



AIGT:	Association of Independent Gas Transporter.
Authorising Engineer (AE):	Engineer appointed to approve permit.
Cathodic Protection (CP):	Method of inhibiting corrosion of buried metallic plant by ensuring that it is permanently cathodic, i.e. electrically negative, to the electrolyte in the surrounding soil.
Competent Person:	Person having the ability, appropriate training, knowledge and experience to supervise or carry out work being undertaken in a safe and proper manner.
Design Flow Rate:	(Relating to network design) Maximum flow rate that can occur over any continuous six minute period, expressed as an hourly rate.
Design Minimum Pressure (DmP):	Minimum pressure that may occur at a point (for example at the end of a service) at the time of system design flow rate under extreme gas supply and maintenance condition.
Design Pressure (DP):	Pressure on which design calculations are based.
Displacement Purging:	Purging to a specified end-point with minimal mixing of incoming and outgoing gases.
Distribution Main (Main):	Pipeline through which a gas transporter (GT) is for the time being distributing gas and which is not being used only for conveying gas in bulk.
Distribution Main Valve (DMV):	Valve (other than an emergency control valve (ECV) or service isolation valve (SIV)) for controlling the supply of gas, being a valve: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incorporated in a distribution main• Intended for use by a gas transporter (GT)• Not situated in a building
Diversity:	Phenomenon whereby the average demand per consumer reduces as the number of consumers considered increases.
Electrofusion:	Method of jointing PE pipe, using fittings having integral electrical heating coils.
Emergency Control Value (ECV):	Valve, not being an additional emergency control valve (AECV), for shutting off the supply of gas in an emergency, intended for use by a consumer of gas and being installed at the end of a service or distribution main. The outlet of the ECV terminates, and thus defines, the end of the Network.
Gas Conveyor:	Person who conveys gas through pipes and the Network and having duties under the Gas Safety (Management) Regulations (GS(M)R) and the Pipelines Safety Regulations (PSR) and who may also hold a Gas Transportation Licence.
Gas Shipper:	Holder of a licence except where the holder is acting otherwise than for purposes connected with the carrying on of activities authorised by the licence.
Gas Supplier:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A person who supplies gas to any premises through a primary meter; or

- A person who provides a supply of gas to a consumer by means of the filling or re-filling of a storage container designed to be filled or re-filled with gas at the place where it is connected for use whether or not such container is or remains the property of the supplier; or
- A person who provided gas in re-fillable cylinders for use by a consumer whether or not such cylinders are filled or re-filled directly by that person and whether or not such cylinders are or remain the property of that person, but a retailer shall not be deemed to be a supplier when he sells a brand of gas other than his own.

Gas Supply Point:	Final flange or service valve at the inlet to a primary meter installation.
Gas System:	System comprising a distribution main/service (pipe), emergency control valve (ECV), meter installation and installation pipework and any additional emergency control valve (AECV) to supply a consumer's appliance.
Gas Transporter:	Company, licensed by Ofgem, which transports gas through its network on behalf of a gas shipper or supplier.
IGEM:	Institution of Gas Engineers and Managers.
Inlet Isolation Valve (IIV):	Valve, normally not being an emergency control valve (ECV) and never installed downstream of an ECV, to enable isolation of gas to all parts of a building, by an authorised party which (usually) is not the consumer.
Load (Relating to Metering):	Flow rate of gas required, which may be supplied in units of energy by a shipper or supplier to a consumer and then converted into actual volume per hour, or corrected volume per hour.
Load (Relating to Pipelines):	Forces acting on a pipeline or other components.
Maximum Incidental Pressure (MIP):	Maximum pressure which a system is permitted to experience under fault conditions, limited by safety devices.
Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP):	Maximum pressure at which a system can be operated continuously under normal operating conditions.
Meter Asset Manager (MAM):	An organisation that works on behalf of the meter owns and is responsible for ensuring the design, installation, commissioning, maintenance, removal and disposal of gas supply meter installations is performed by suitably qualified persons or organisations in accordance with industry standards and legislation.
MPRN:	Meter Point Reference Number.
Network:	Part of the Network, a network comprises interconnecting pipes which are downstream of a gas reception terminal, processing facility, storage facility or importing interconnector, and used for the conveyance of gas to consumers as defined in the Gas Safety (Management) Regulations (GS(M)R).
Network Analysis:	Modelling of a pipe system to stimulate flows and pressures assuming that instantaneous supplies and demands are identical.
Network Controller:	Suitably qualified engineer appointed by the Responsible Engineer (RE) to be the point of contact for all internal and external organisations.

Node (Relating to Network Design):	Notional point on a gas supply system, used in network analysis, to identify a junction of two or more pipe sections, including a change in pipe diameter or material or used to allocate gas demands to the system.
Non-Return Valve (NRV):	Valve which prevents the reversal of gas or air flow, constructed to meet agreed performance standards.
Non-Routine Operation Procedure (NRO):	Formal written document used to control complex operations.
Ofgem Approved Meter Installer (OAMI):	Ofgem registered gas meter fitters with a specific meter installation qualification.
Operating Pressure (OP):	Pressure at which a gas system operates under normal operating conditions.
Pressure Regulating Installation (PRI):	Assembly of equipment designed to regulate, or reduce, the pressure of gas.
Pressure Regulating System:	Control system, the purpose of which is to hold pressure constant or to vary it in a pre-determined manner.
Pressure Regulating Installation (PRI) / Regulator Inlet Valve (PRIIV/RIV):	Valve fitted upstream of, and adjacent to, a PRI/regulator to shut off the supply of gas.
Pressure Regulating Installation (PRI) / Regulator Outlet Valve (PRIOVE/ROV):	Valve fitted downstream of, and adjacent to, a PRI/regulator to shut off the supply of gas.
PRI Station:	PRI, together with items which support it, such as the site, fencing, housing etc.
Proximity Distance:	Maximum distance permissible between a pipeline or installation and any normally-occupied building or traffic route.
Routine Operation Procedure:	Formal written document used to control less complex operations.
Utility Infrastructure Provider (UIP):	Company which designs and installs gas mains and services on behalf of a developer for adoption by a gas transporter (GT).