

# **Distribution System Planning**

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November 3, 2016



• Using technology to plan and design a safe, reliable, and economical distribution system





#### **Seasonal Demand Profiles**



-Residential —Commercial —Industrial

#### **Our Planning Models**

- 122 cities
- 40 load study models





#### **Scope of Gas Distribution Planning** Supplier Pipeline Gate Sta. High Pressure Main Reg. Reg. Reg.

**Distribution Main and Services** 





## SynerGi (SynerGEE, Stoner) Load Study

- Simulate distribution behavior
- Identify low pressure areas
- Coordinate reinforcements with expansions
- Measure reliability









#### **Preparing a Load Study**

- Estimating Customer Usage
- Creating a Pipeline Network
- Join Customer Loads to Pipes
- Convert to Load Study





### **Estimating Customer Usage**

- Gathering Data
  - Days of service
  - Degree Days
  - Usage
  - Name, Address, Revenue Class, Rate Schedule...





#### **Estimating Customer Usage cont.**

- Degree Days
  - Heating (HDD)
  - Cooling (CDD)
- Temperature Usage Relationship
  - Load vs. HDD's
  - Base Load (constant)
  - Heat Load (variable)
  - High correlation with residential

Ava Daily	Heating	Cooling
Temperature	Degree Davs	Degree Days
('Fahrenheit)	(HDD)	
85		20
80		15
75		10
70		5
65	0	0
60	5	
55	10	
50	15	
45	20	
40	25	
35	30	
30	35	
25	40	
20	45	
15	50	
10	55	
5	60	
4	61	
0	65	
-5	70	
-10	75	
-15	80	
-17	82	



#### Load vs. Temperature



summary / 109735 / 103678 / 114268 / 114279 Chart1 / 133049 / 156920 / 161549 / 208478 /

#### **Estimating Customer Usage cont.**

- Peaking Factor
  - Peaking Factor = 6.25% of daily load
  - "Observed ratio" of greatest hourly flow to total daily flow at Gate Stations
- Industrial Customers
  - Model maximum hourly usage per Contractual Agreement
  - Firm Transportation customers only
  - Low Temperature-Usage correlation



## **Creating a Pipeline Model**

- Elements
  - Pipes, regulators, valves
  - Attributes: Length, internal diameter, roughness
- Nodes
  - Sources, usage points, pipe ends
  - Attributes: Flow, pressure



#### **Join Customer Loads to a Model**

- Residential and commercial loads are assigned to *pipes*
- Industrial or other large loads are assigned to *nodes*







#### **Balancing Model**

- Simulate system for any temperature – HDD's
- Solve for pressure at all nodes









#### **Validating Model**

- Simulate recorded condition
- Pressure Recorders
  - Do calculated results match *field* data?
- Gate Station Telemetry
  - Do calculated results match source data?
- Possible Errors
  - Missing pipe
  - Source pressure changed
  - Industrial loads



#### Validating Model cont.





Location: N. Orchard, Moscow ID

Observation Date: Friday, March 1st







## **Planning Criteria**

- Reliability during design HDD
  - Spokane 82 HDD
  - Medford 61 HDD
  - Klamath Falls 72 HDD
  - La Grande 74 HDD
  - Roseburg 55 HDD
- Maintain minimum of 15 psig in system at all times
  - 5 psig in lower MAOP areas



#### **Planning Criteria**

- Reliability during design HDD
  - Spokane 82 HDD (avg. daily temp. -17' F)
  - Medford 61 HDD (avg. daily temp. 4' F)
  - Klamath Falls 72 HDD (avg. daily temp. -7' F)
  - La Grande 74 HDD (avg. daily temp. -9' F)
  - Roseburg 55 HDD (avg. daily temp. 10' F)
- Maintain minimum of 15 psig in system at all times
  5 psig in lower MAOP areas















## **Interpreting Results**

- Identify Low Pressure Areas
  - Number of feeds
  - Proximity to source
- Looking for Most Economical Solution
  - Length (minimize)
  - Construction obstacles (minimize)
  - Customer growth (maximize)

























### **Long-term Planning Objectives**

- Future Growth/Expansion
- Design Day Conditions
- Facilitate Customer Installation Targets



