

# IRP Workshop

April 2, 2014

- February 25<sup>th</sup>
  - IRP Schedule
  - Review of IRP Order
  - December 5<sup>th</sup> Weather Event
  - Wexpro II

# 2014 IRP Schedule

- April 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - Master Planning of System
  - Gas Control Coordination
  - Monticello Event

## 2014 IRP Schedule

- April 30<sup>th</sup> - 10am- Noon
  - Heating Season Review
  - Review RFP
  - Annual Demand & Peak Day Forecasting (Impact of Energy Efficiency)
  - Clean Air
  - Report on Lakeside II
- June 25<sup>th</sup>
  - Present IRP to Utah PSC

# System Planning and Analysis

- Natural Gas Delivery Systems
- Predicting Flow
- Gas Network Model
  - Verification
- Pipe Sizing
- Model Utilization
- Master Planning Model

# Natural Gas Delivery System

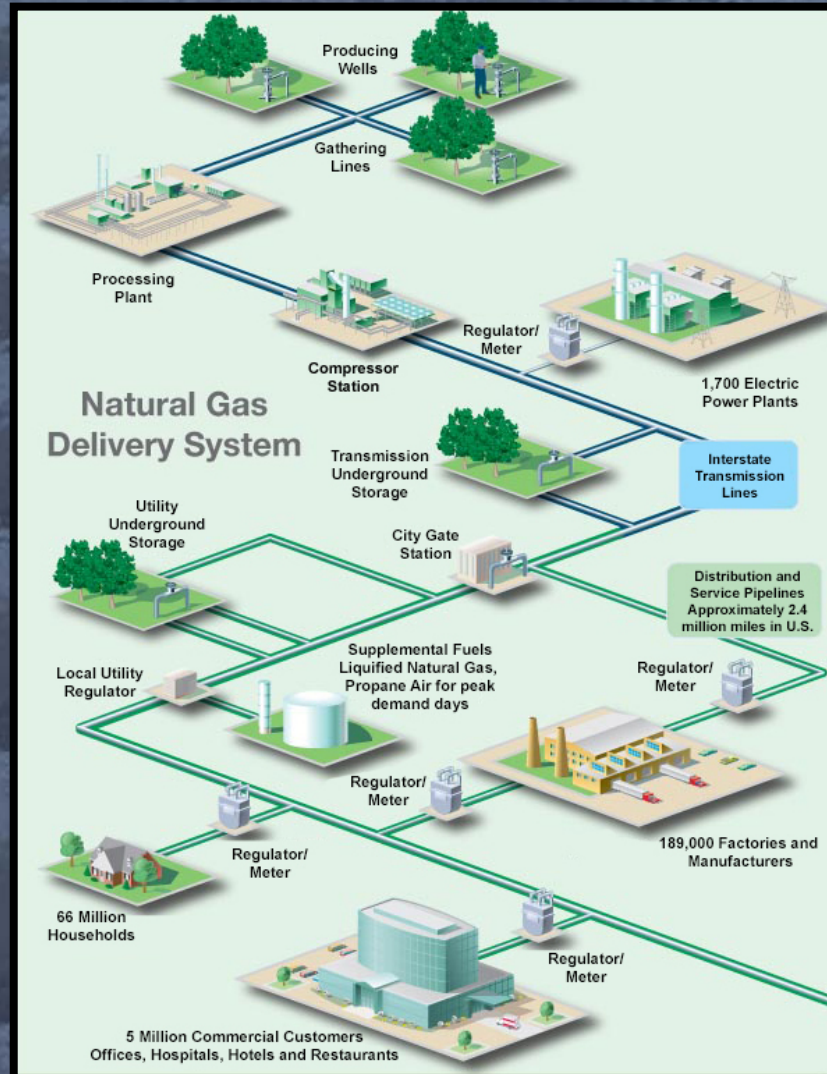
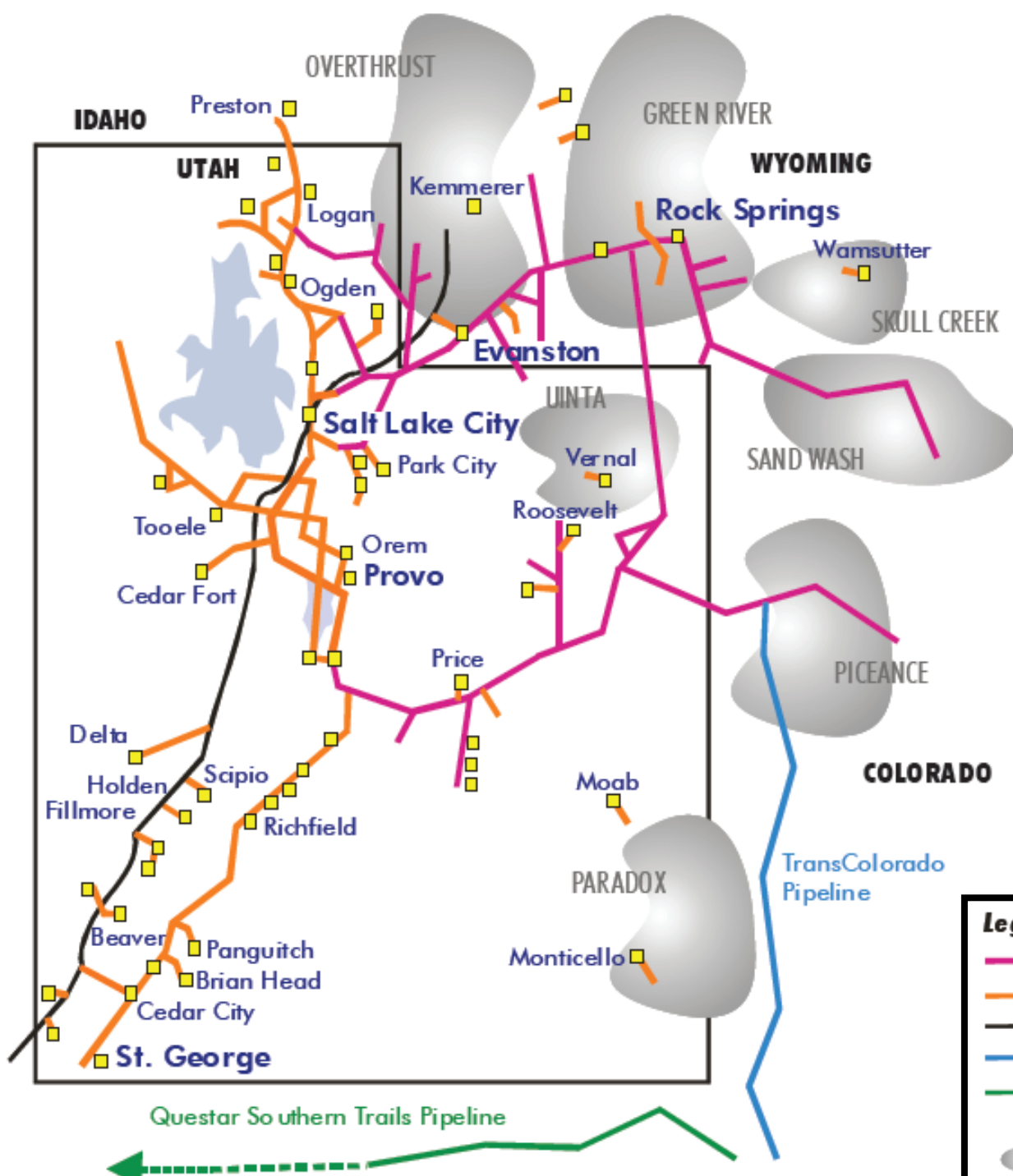


Image from AGA.org

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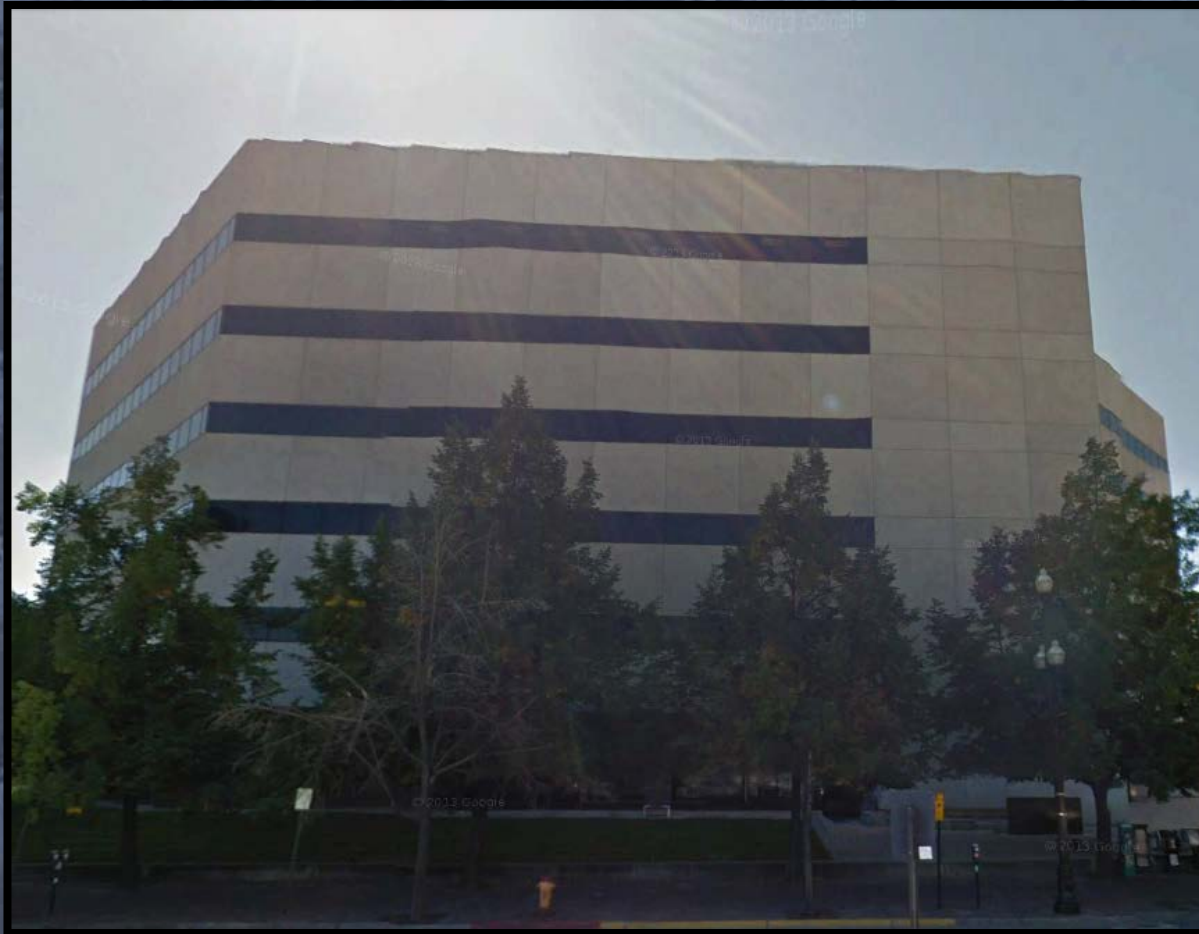
System Planning and Analysis



**Legend:**

- Questar Pipeline System
- Questar Gas System
- Kern River Pipeline
- TransColorado
- Questar Southern Trails
- Cities Served by Questar Gas
- Principal Producing Basins

# Customer Meter



*Image from Google Earth*

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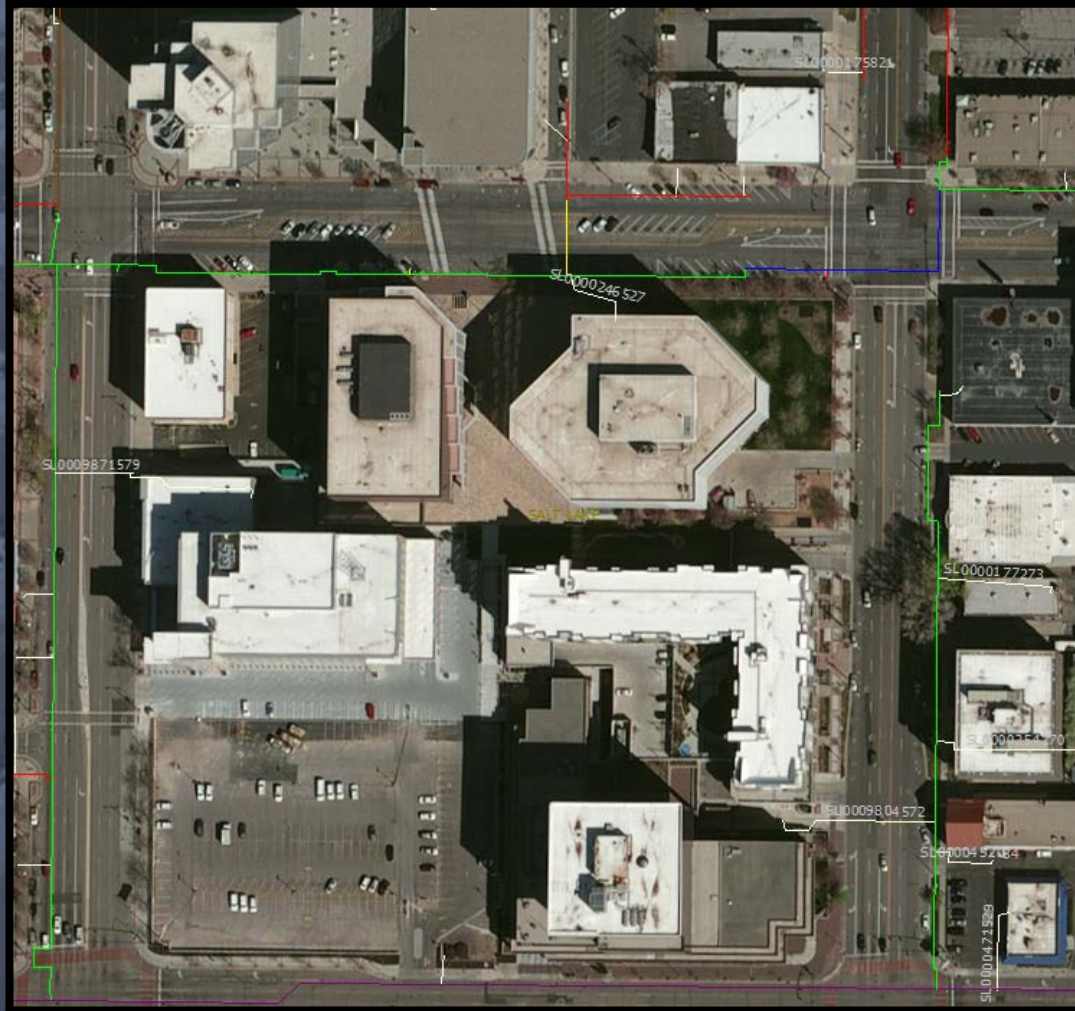
*System Planning and Analysis*



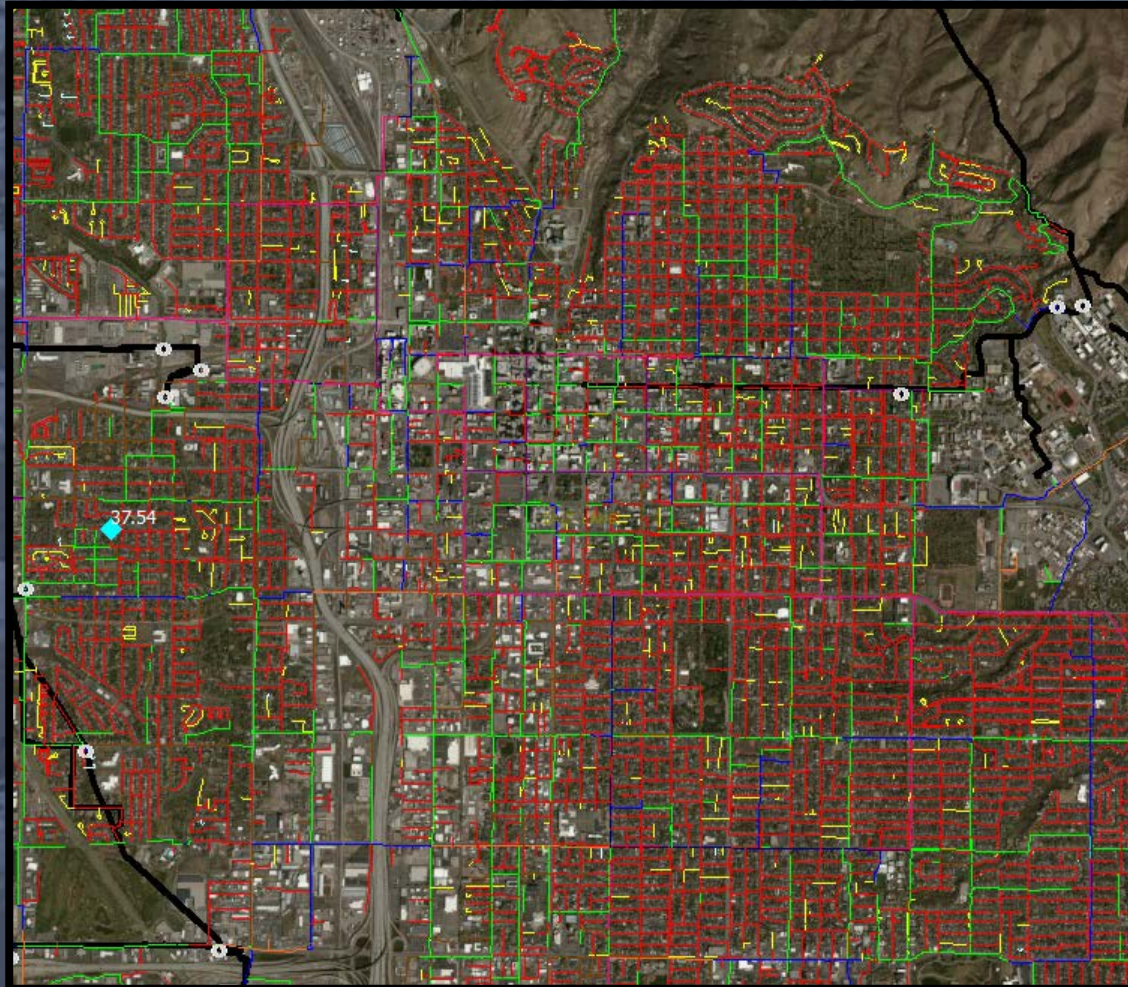
# Service Line



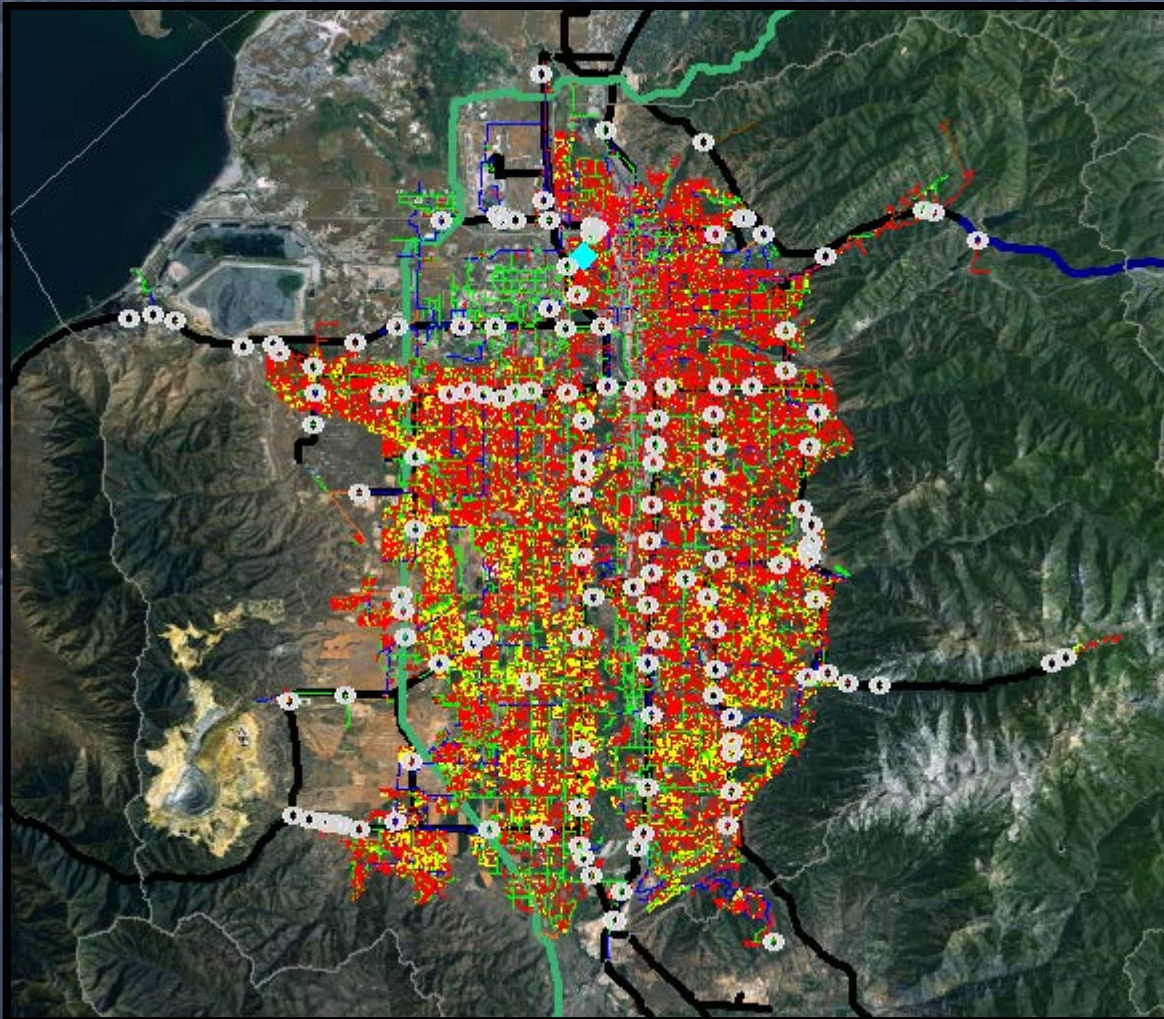
# Intermediate High Pressure Mains



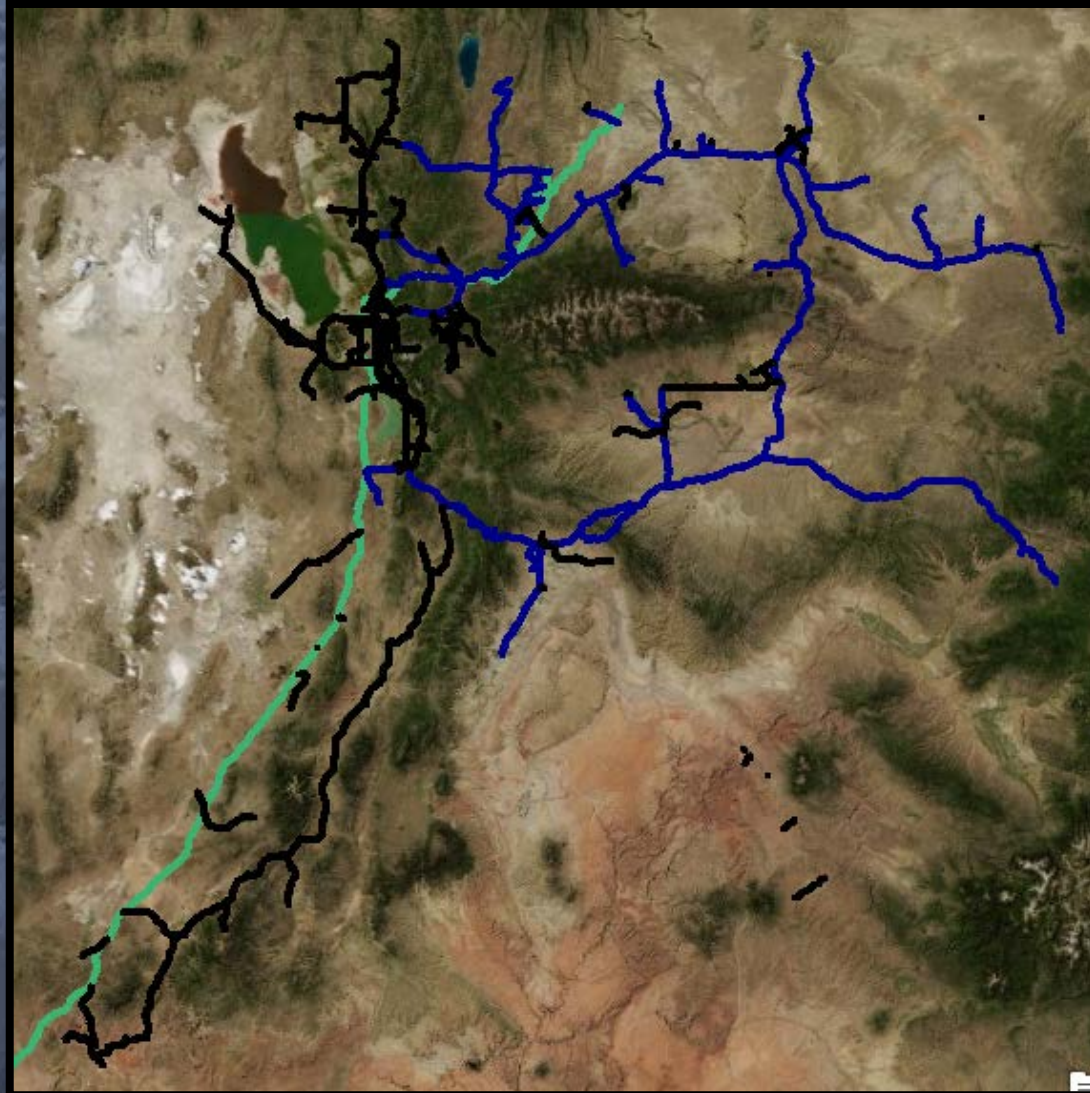
# Regulator Stations



# High Pressure Pipes



# Transmission Lines



# Wells and Production



*Image from Wikipedia*

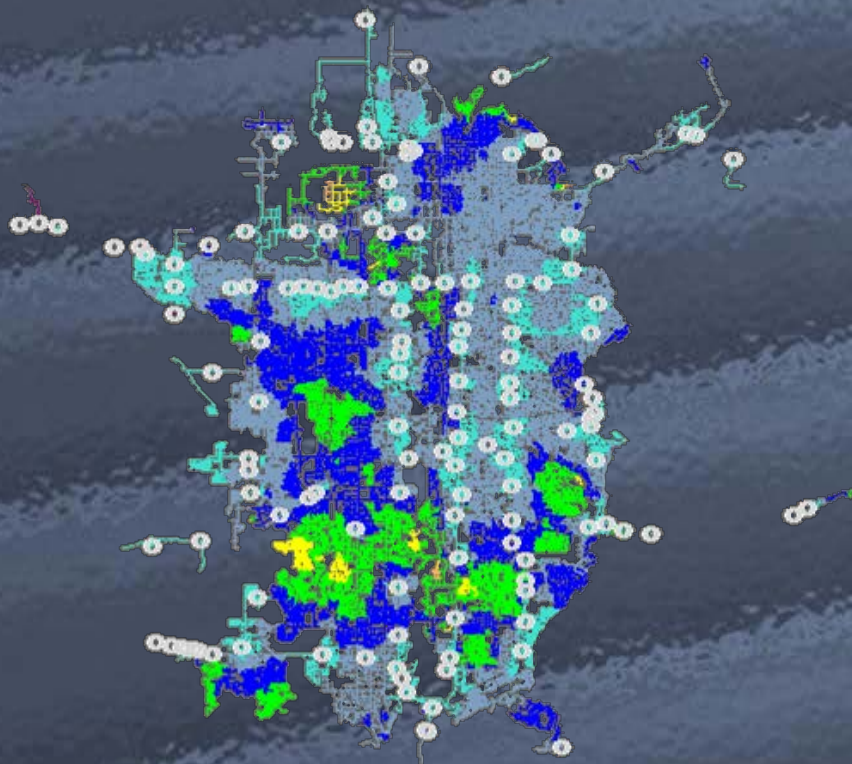
# Fundamental Flow Equation

$$Q = (n+1) 77.54 \frac{T_b}{P_b} D^{2.5} e \left[ \frac{P_1^2 - P_2^2 - \left( \frac{0.0375G(h_2 - h_1)P_a^2}{ZT_a} \right)}{GT_a LZf} \right]^{0.5}$$

D	=	Pipe internal diameter	in
e	=	Pipeline efficiency	dimensionless
f	=	Pipeline friction factor	dimensionless
G	=	Gas specific gravity relative to air	dimensionless
h1	=	Upstream node elevation	ft
h2	=	Downstream node elevation	ft
L	=	Pipe length	mi
n	=	Number of additional pipes in parallel	dimensionless
P1	=	Upstream node pressure	psia
P2	=	Downstream node pressure	psia
Pa	=	Average pipeline pressure	psia
Pb	=	Base pressure of the standard gas state	psia
Q	=	Flow rate	SCFD (Klb/hr for steam)
Ta	=	Average gas flowing temperature for a pipe	°R
Tb	=	Base temperature of the standard gas state	°R
Z	=	Gas compressibility factor	dimensionless

# Pipe Properties

- Salt Lake Model  
– ~128,000 Pipes



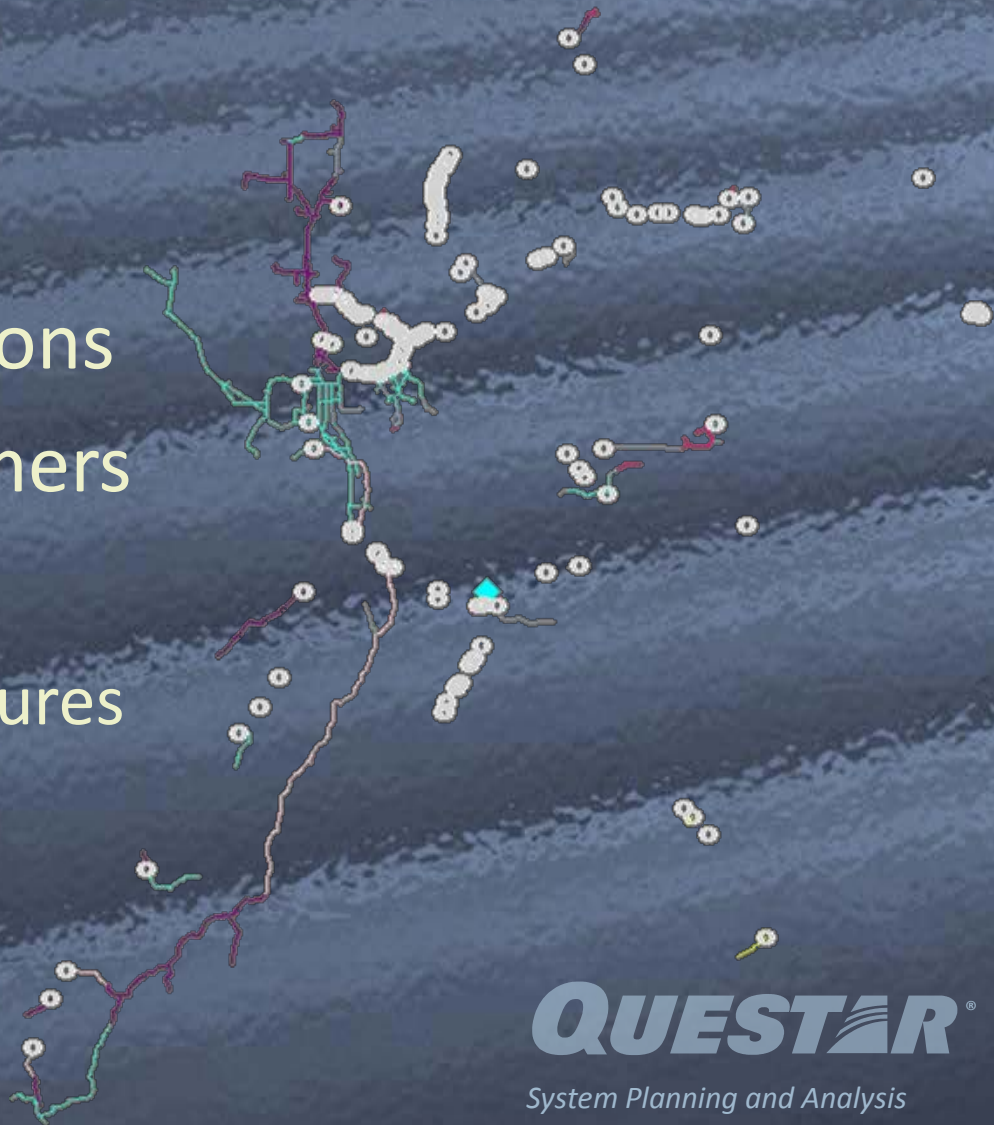
Attribute	Value	Unit
Active State	Active	
Ambient Temperature	60	deg.F
Average Pressure	33.2	psig
Control Node Name		
Diameter	3.71	in
Efficiency	0.9	
Flow	19.492	mmscf
Flow Absolute	19.492	mmscf
Friction Factor	0.0179	
From-Node Name	No80610	
From-Node Pressure	33.26	psig
Heat Transfer Coefficient	0.22	btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -deg.F
Length	183.91	ft
Linepack	0	mmscf
Load	4.982	mmscf
Material	P-AL	
Multiple Identical Pipes	0	
Name	201831	
Result Downstream Temperature	60	deg.F
Result Downstream Velocity	23.08	ft/s
Result From-Node Temperature	60	deg.F
Result Heat Loss Per Length	0	kbtu/hr-ft
Result Higher Heating Value	1000	btu/scf
Result Lower Heating Value	905.5	btu/scf
Result Pressure Change	0.11	psig
Result Pressure Change Per Unit Length	3.13	psi/mi
Result Pressure Drop Squared Per Unit Length	284.7	psi <sup>2</sup> /mi
Result Pressure Ratio	1.002	
Result Specific Gravity	0.6	
Result Subsystem ID	3	
Result To-Node Temperature	60	deg.F
Result Upstream Velocity	23.02	ft/s
Reynolds Number	127189	
Roughness	0.00048	in
Service State	Enabled	
Specific Gravity	0.6	
Status	Known	
Steam Energy Loss	0	btu/hr
Super Heat	0	deg.F
Supercompressibility	0.993	
Symbol Name	Default Pipe	
Temperature	60	deg.F
Thermal Flow	0.5	kdth/d
To-Node Name	No80611	
To-Node Pressure	33.15	psig



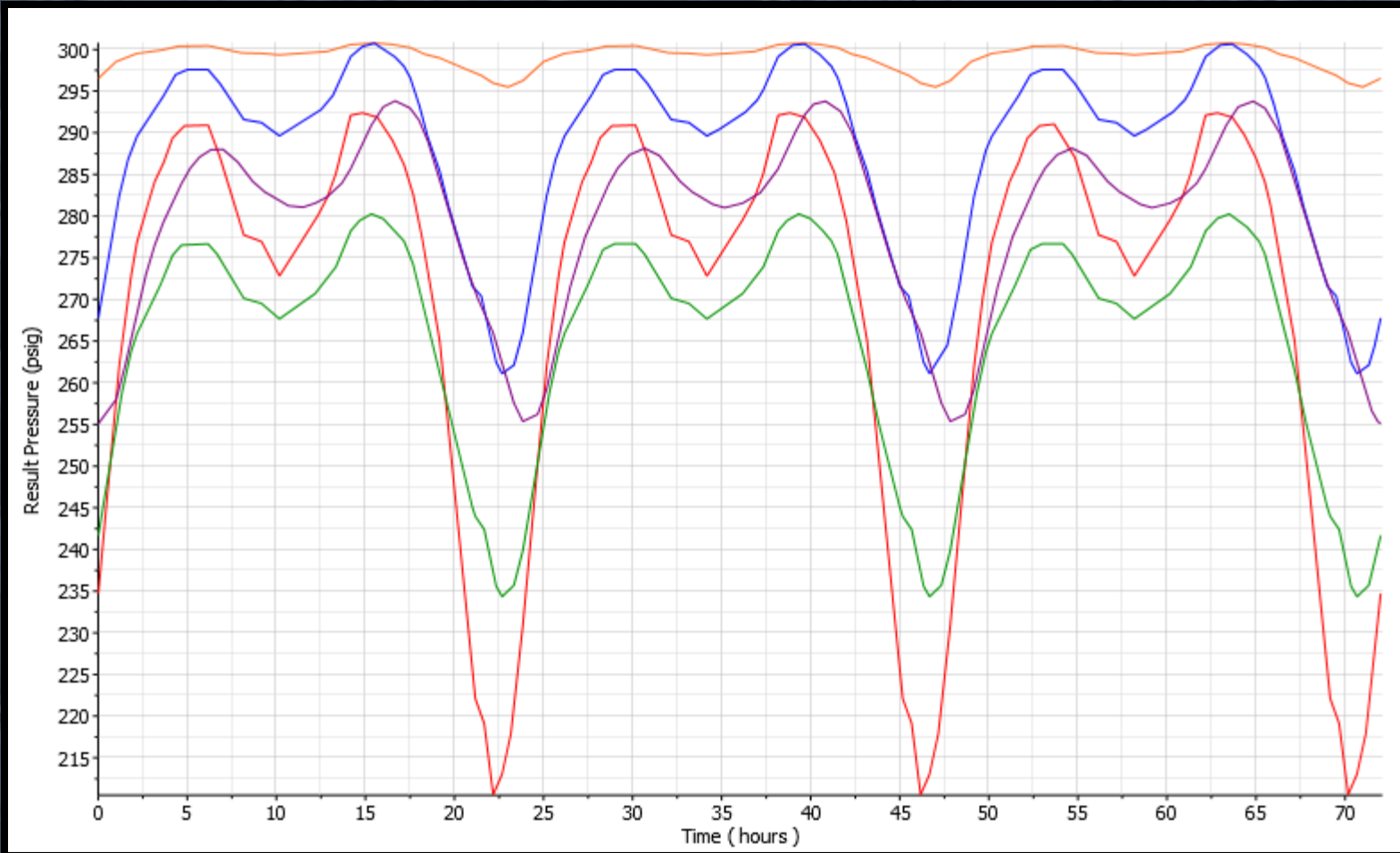
# High Pressure Model

## *Approximate Values*

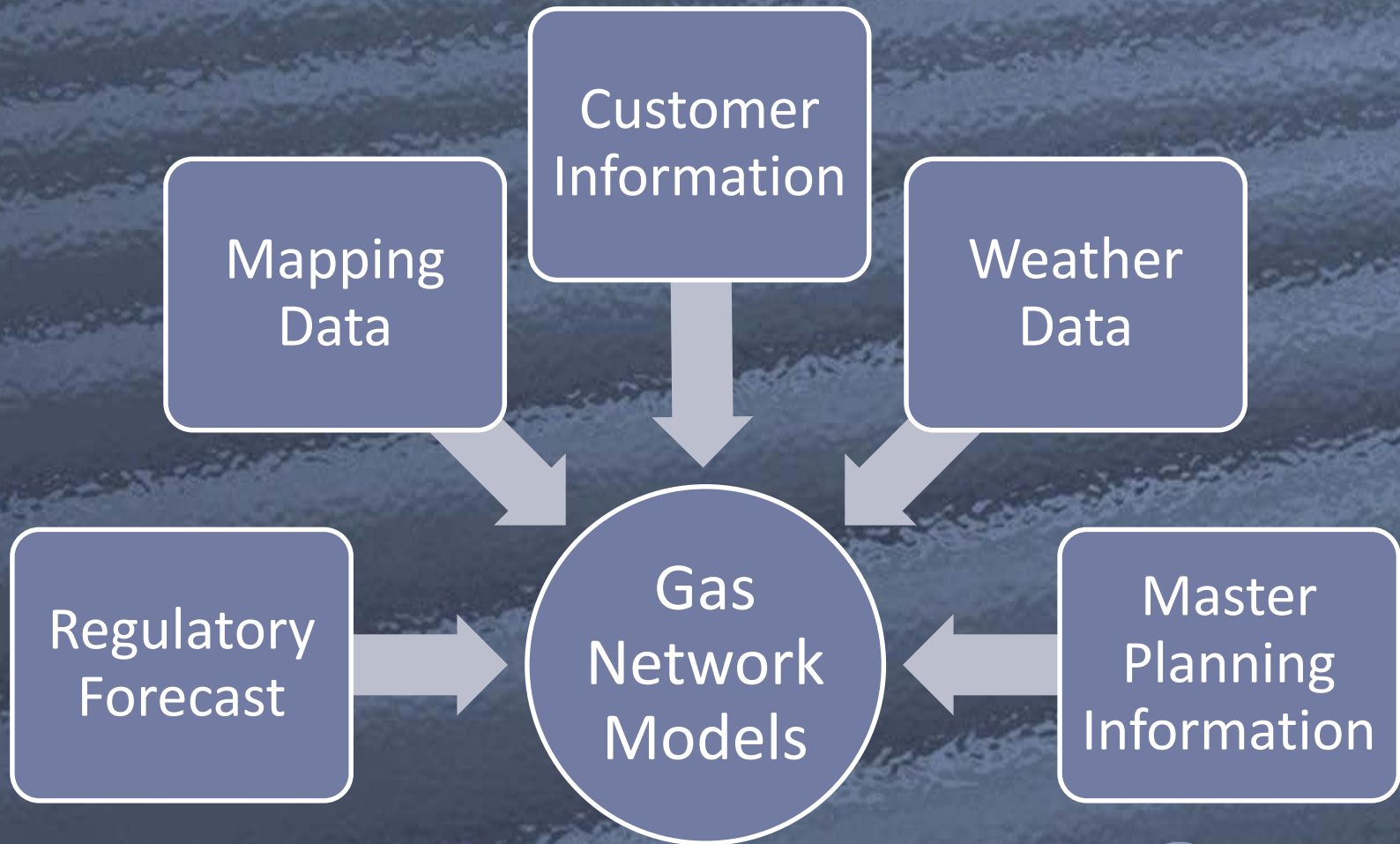
- 4,300 pipes
- 1,200 Regulator Stations
- 100 Industrial Customers
- 200 Supply Points
  - 30 Unique Inlet Pressures
  - 12 MAOP Zones



# Unsteady-State



# Gas Network Model Data



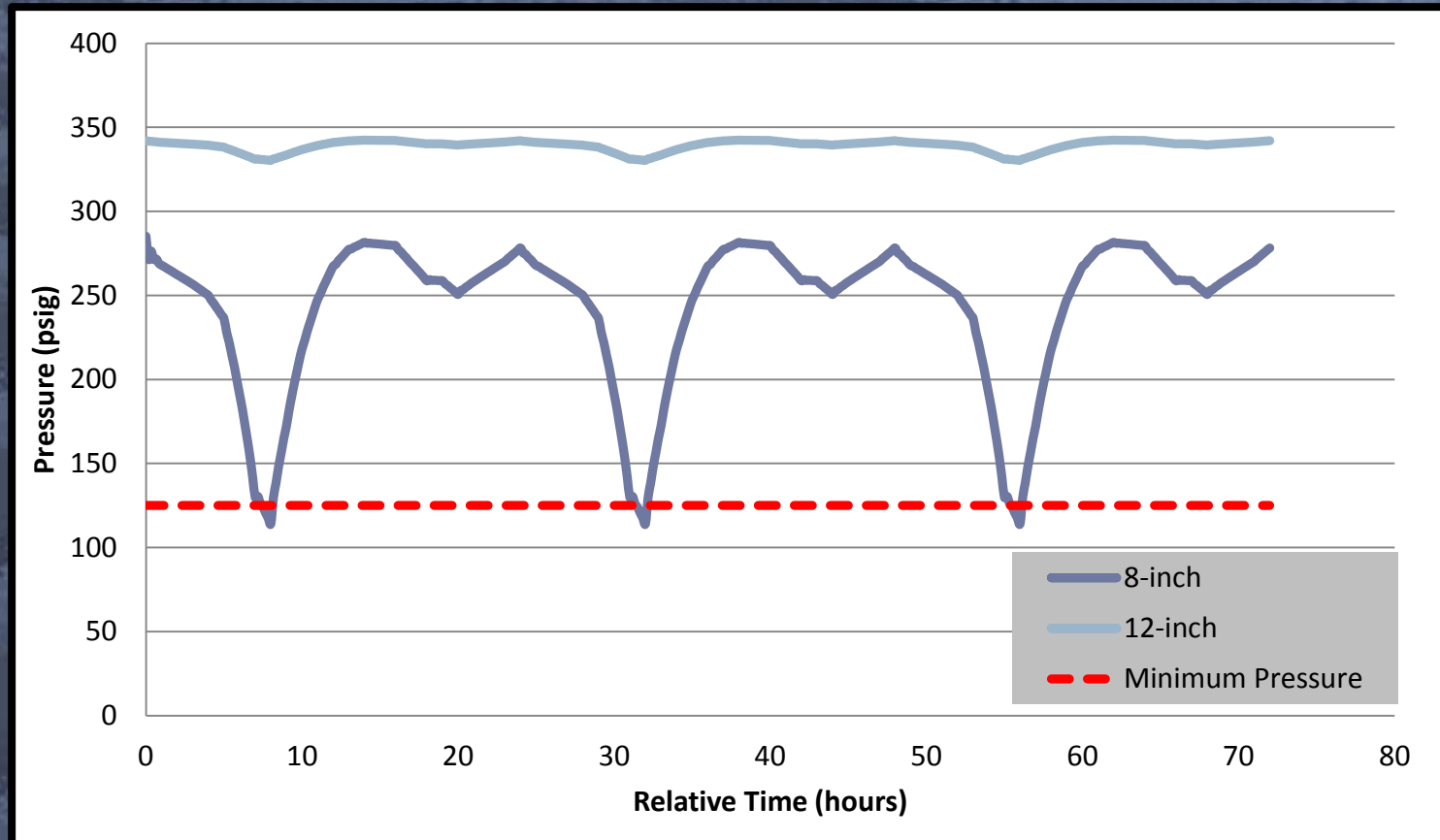
# Model Verification

- Goal
  - Verify that models accurately (+/-7%) predict system pressures given a set of conditions
- Variables
  - Heating Degree Days (Temperature)
    - Customer usage
  - Station pressures and volumes
    - Taken from analog charts and SCADA

# How Much Capacity Does an 8-inch Pipe Have?

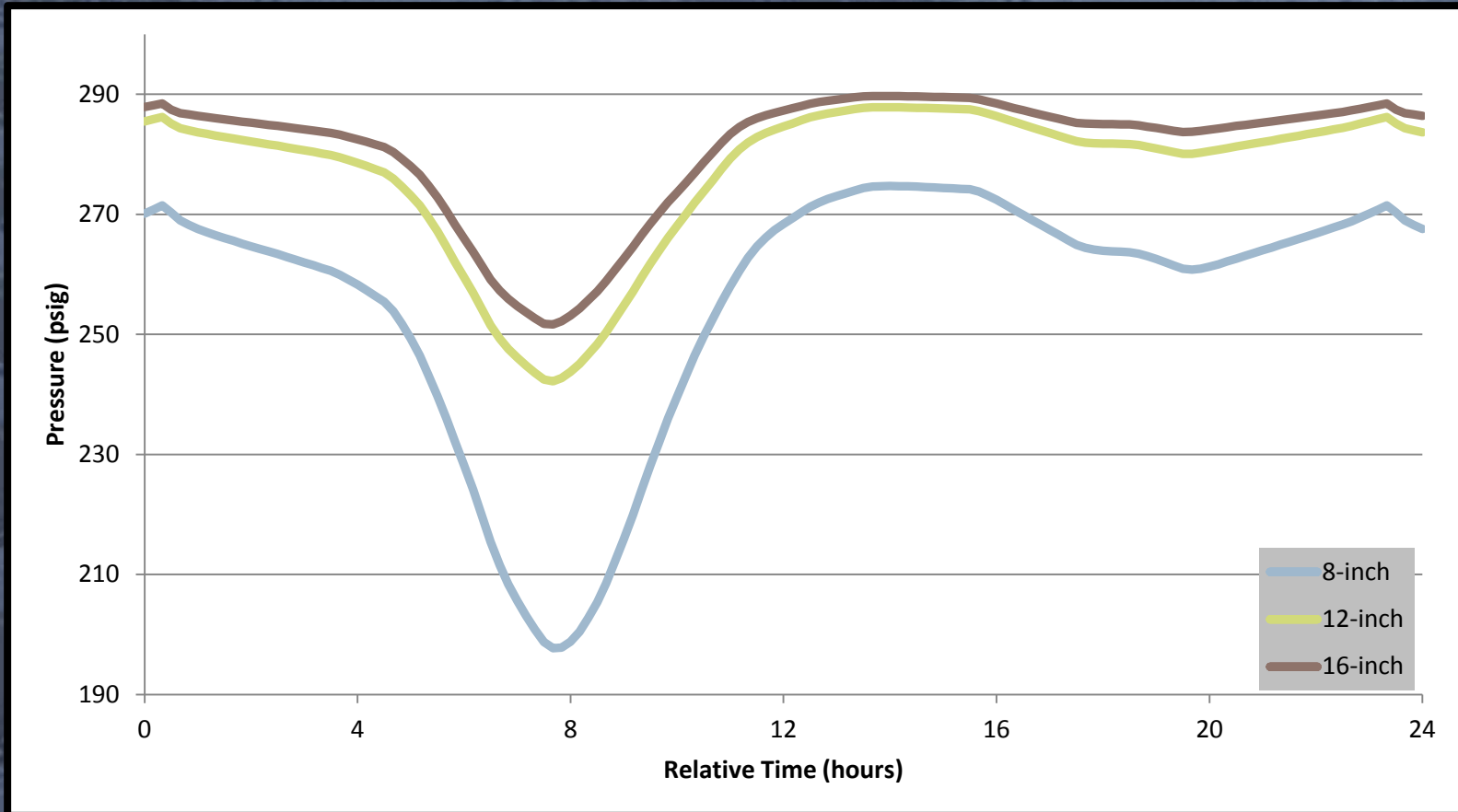
- It depends...
  - What is the inlet pressure to the pipe?
  - What is the required pressure at the end of the pipe?
  - Does the amount of expected flow impact other areas of the system?

# Ideal Sizing Analysis



**\*Known Maximum Flow\***

# Sizing Analysis Example

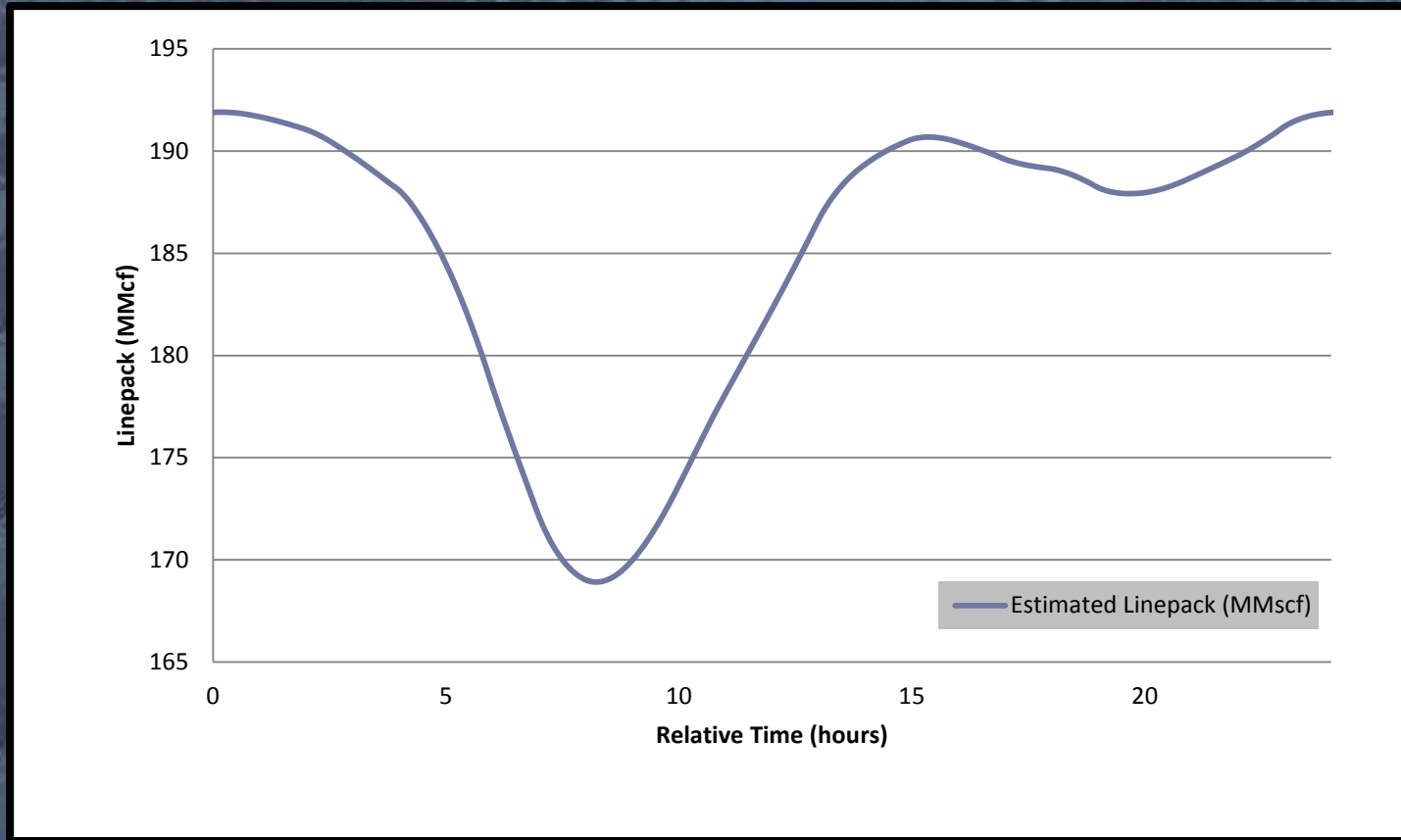


**\*Current Flow / Projected Flow\***

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System Planning and Analysis

# System Line Pack





# Sizing Pipe



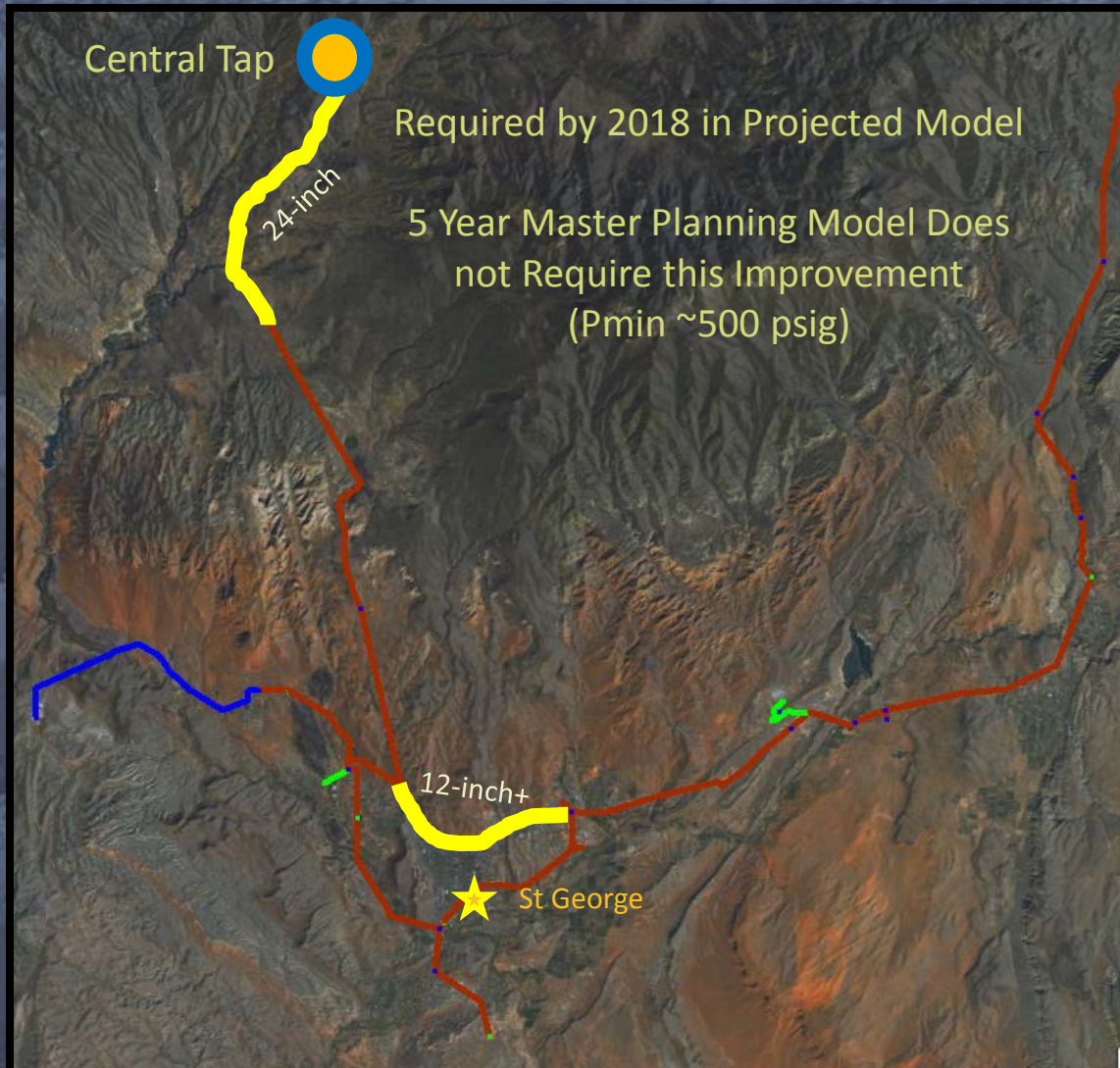
# Model Utilization

- Customer Analyses
  - New Customer Feasibility
  - Rate Change Analysis
  - Interruption Analysis
- System Analyses
  - State of the System
  - Feeder Line Replacement Sizing
  - Joint Operations
  - Gas Supply Requirements
  - Construction Timeline
  - Equipment Capacity
  - Isolation
  - Growth Identification
  - Contingency Planning
  - Long Term Planning

# Master Planning Model

- Location Specific Growth
  - 5 Years
  - 25 Years
- Known High Pressure and Intermediate High Pressure Improvements
- Known Increased use for Industrial Customers
- Utilized for Sizing and Locating Future System Improvements

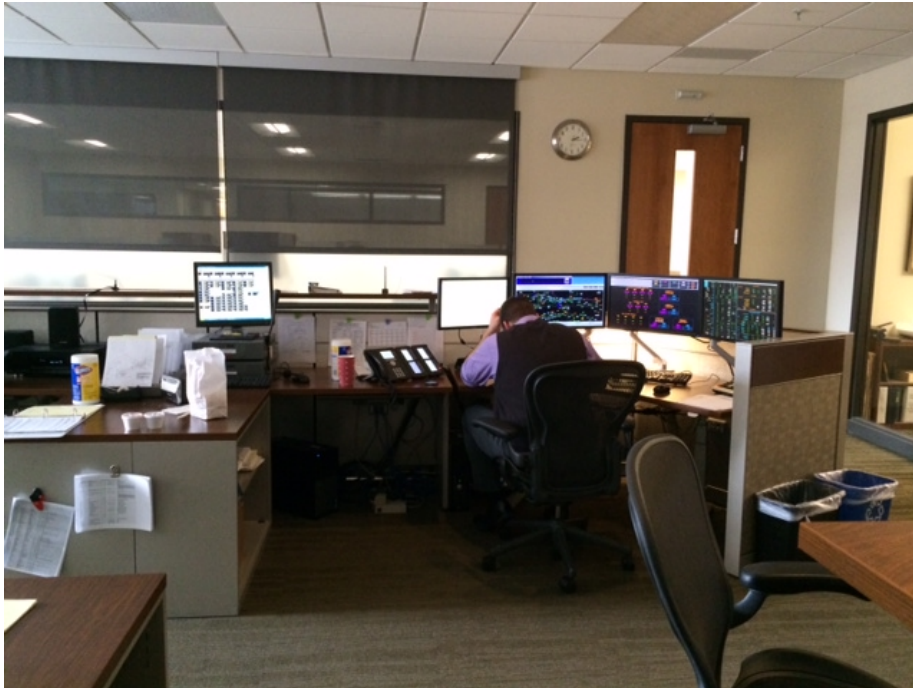
# Master Planning Model



# Questions

# Introduction

**Greg Paige**  
**Jon Wheeler**  
**Ron Jorgensen**

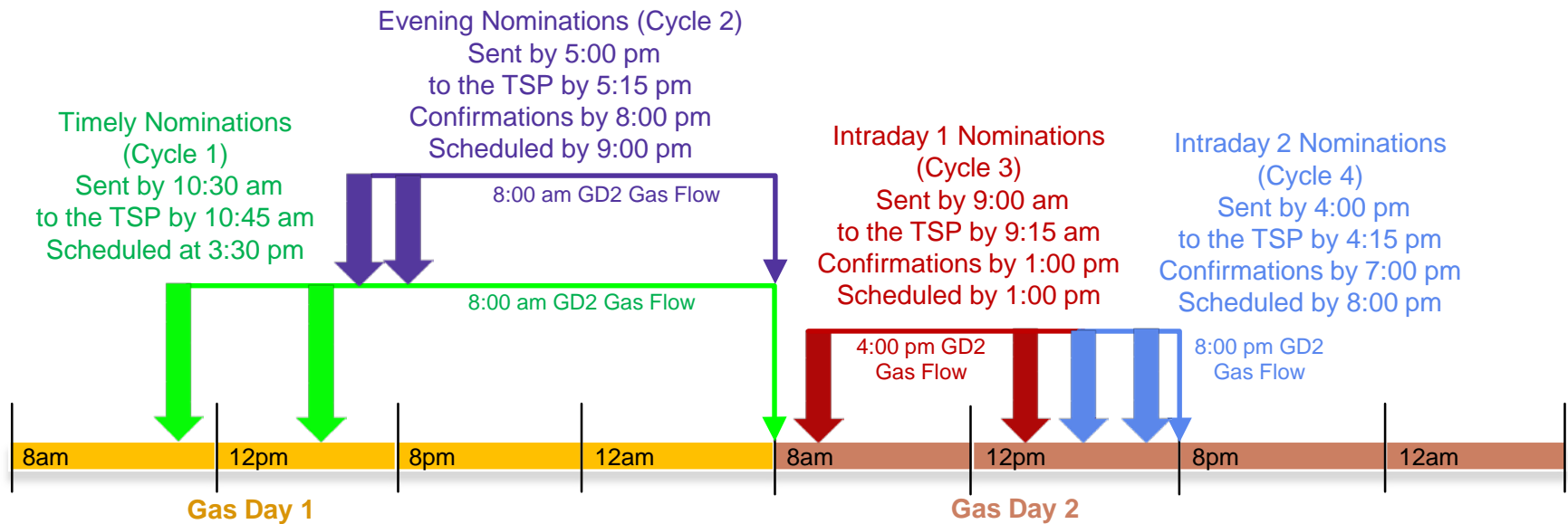


# Gas Control Basics

- Shared Gas Control
  - Located in Questar Center (333 S. State)
  - Back-up locations and servers
  - Approx. 1/3 of Controllers time spent on QGC
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)
  - Several thousand QGC data points on SCADA
  - 20 control points (remote from Gas Control)
- Purpose and Need
  - Oversee real-time operations

# Basic Gas Control Functionality

- Meet scheduled nominations and demands daily (NAESB standards)



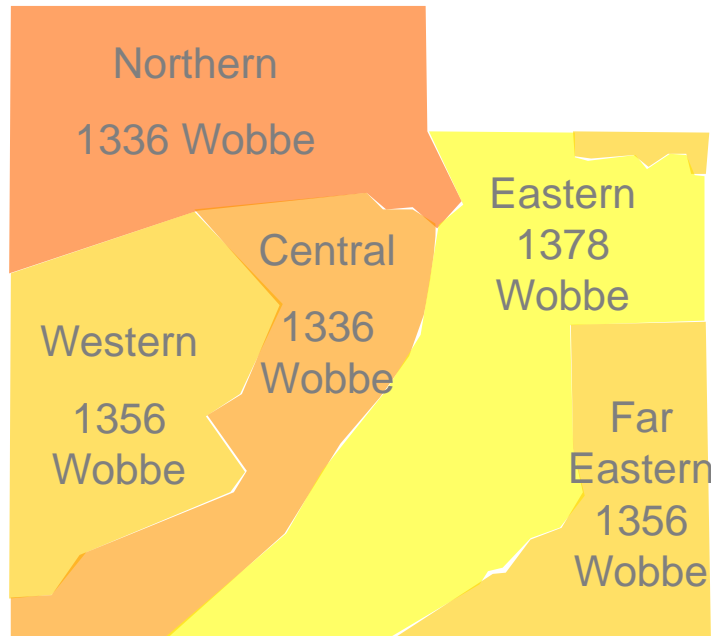


# What we do as Gas Control

- Preparations for each day
  - Ensure adequate pressures for morning ‘pull’ – figuring in transit times (gas moves roughly 5 mph)
  - Start/stop compression (integrated system operations)
  - Adjust Storage supply and use of No-notice (as needed)  
Based on QGC specified cut and boost
- Daily meeting on Questar Gas gas supply plan
  - Review load forecasting
  - Discuss nomination strategy during high load events
  - Assist with service interruptions including replacement of lost production (e.g. field or production plant “freeze-offs”)

# What we do as Gas Control

- Ensure proper gas quality at city gates



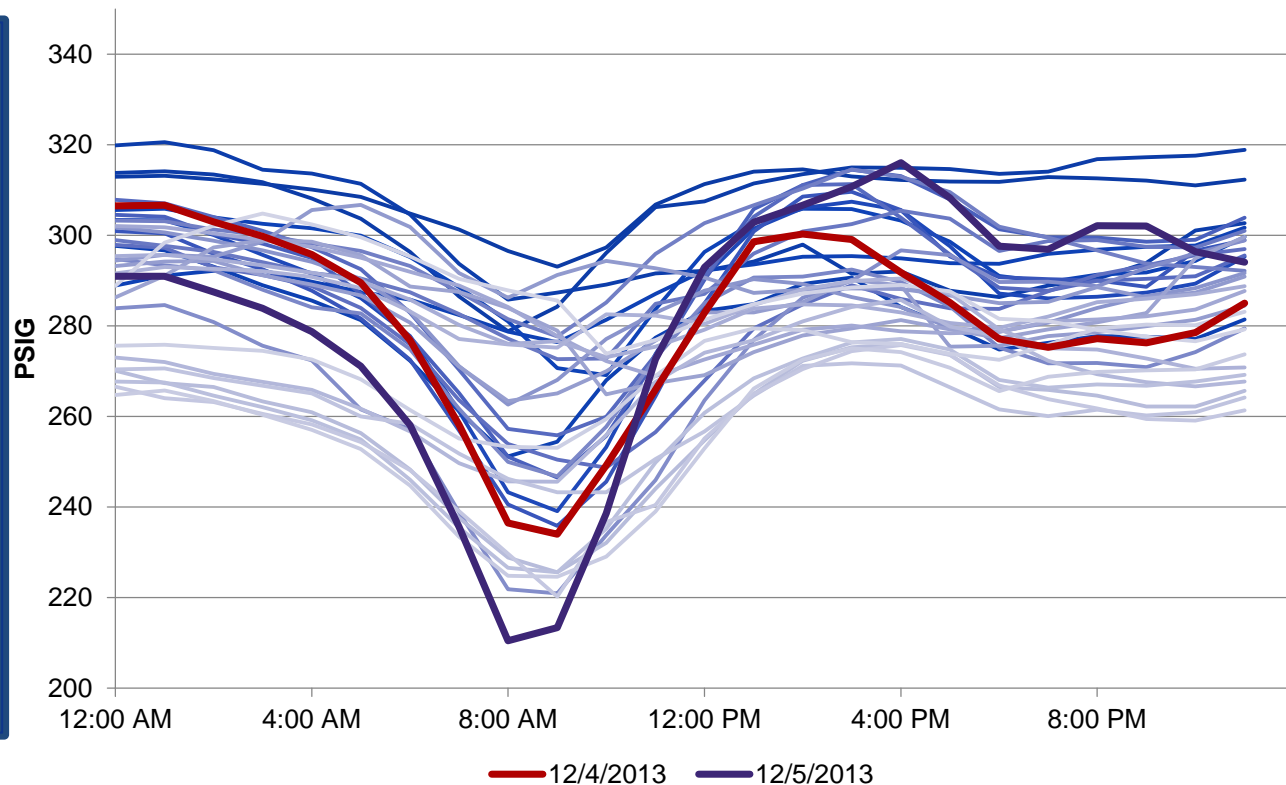
- Coordinate scheduled line work
  - Includes participation in Western area pipeline maintenance meetings (avoid schedule conflicts)

# Manage System Pressures

## Hourly W. Jordan Pressures by Day (12/1/13 - 1/1/14)

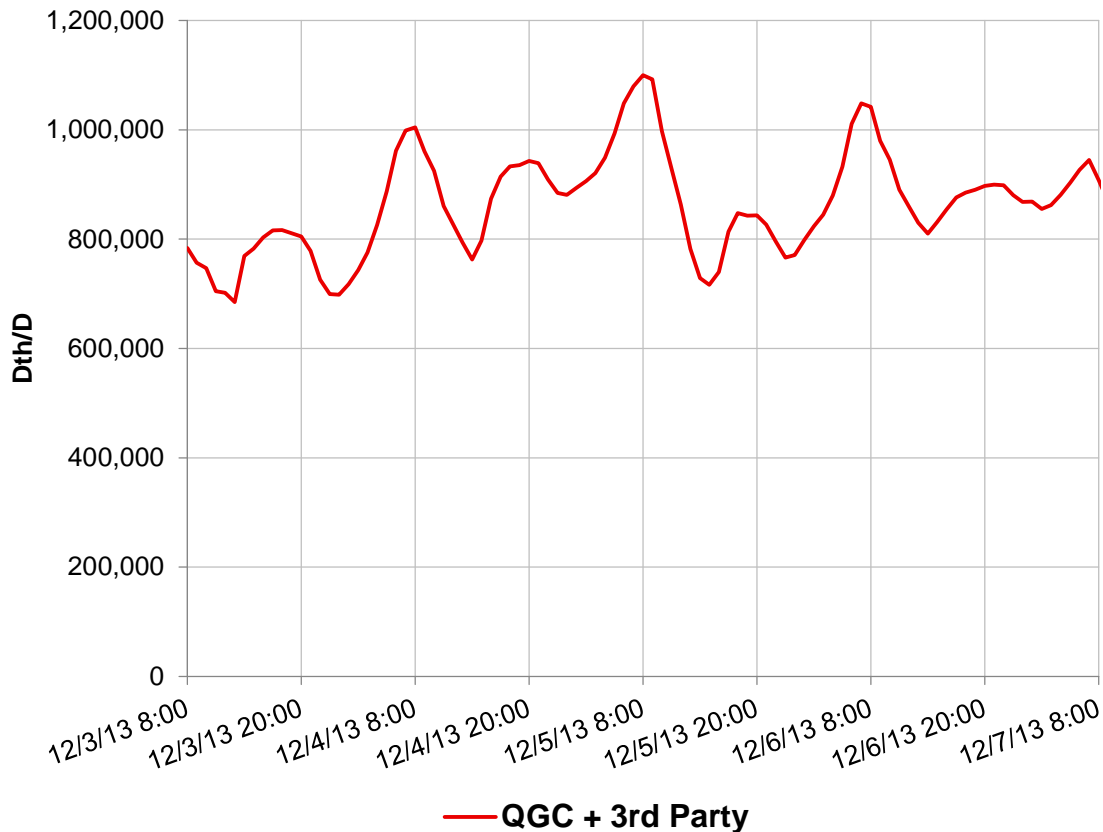
### “Tools in the Toolbox”

- ✓ Experienced controllers  
Ten controllers with an average of 10+ years of experience
- ✓ Control room mgmt. plan  
PHMSA 49 CFR § 192.631
- ✓ Integrated system coordination
- ✓ Multiple interconnects and QPC delivery points
- ✓ Line Pack management
- ✓ Storage
- ✓ No notice service



# Efficiencies and Benefits

## Flow to QGC by Hour



- ✓ Shared Gas Control staff
- ✓ Avoid duplicated SCADA and back up systems & sites
- ✓ Reliability:  
Real time response to changing system needs
- ✓ Load forecasting
- ✓ Manage No-notice service / use of storage

# Important Reliability Considerations



- ✓ 24/7 system control and monitoring by qualified & experienced controllers
- ✓ Prompt response to SCADA alarms & emergencies
- ✓ Timely adjustments to system operations (e.g. balance loads, maintain pressures, ensure gas quality)

# Wrap-up

- Invitation to tour Gas Control (date TBD)
- Questions ?

# Monticello Outage

## October 31, 2013

- 8:30am – Began Receiving No-Heat Calls
- 9:30am - Verified only 1.5 lbs pressure in distribution system
- 9:45am - Shut outlet valve of QGC Regulator Station
- 10:00am - Dispatched 35 Employees from Salt Lake, Bluffdale, Springville, Vernal, Price, Richfield, Ephraim and Moab

# Monticello Outage

## October 31, 2013

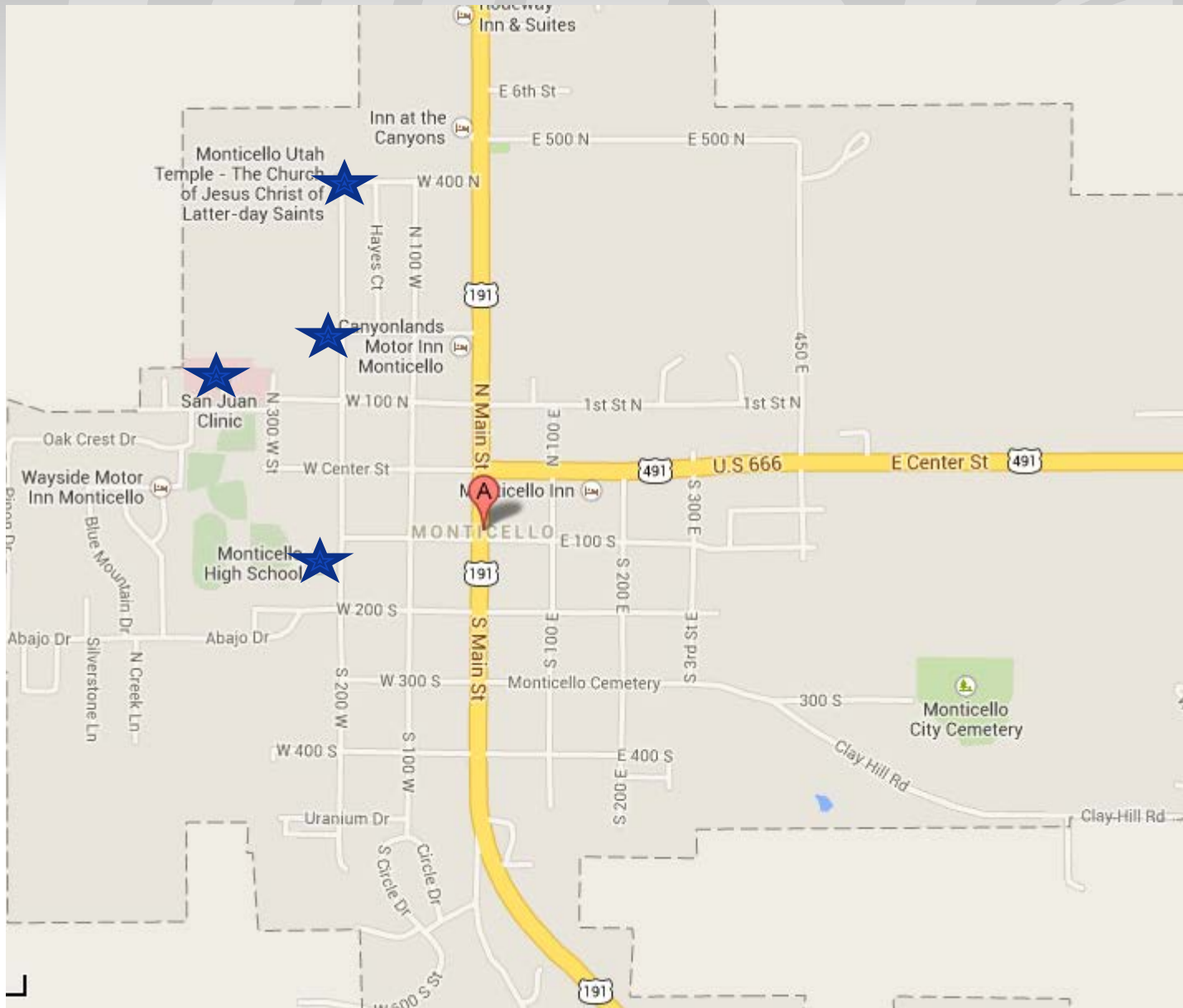
- 10:30am - Verified Integrity of QGC Tap Line from Northwest Pipeline
- 10:30am - Eastern Regional Manager leaves for Monticello to the Field Command Center



# Monticello Outage

## October 31, 2013

- 10:30am - Dispatched CNG Trailers for:
  - Elementary School
  - High School
  - Health Service Clinic
  - LDS Chapel (emergency shelter)



# Monticello Outage

## October 31, 2013

- 11:00am-9:00pm – Shut off service to homes
- Noon – Verified pressure loss from Northwest Pipeline
- 9:00pm-10:00pm - Purged system-verified all services were shut off.
- 10:00pm-Midnight – Coordinated with Monticello Officials to restore service to critical buildings and seniors first.

## Monticello Outage

- November 1, 2013, 7:30am – Continued restoring service to Entire Community.  
(750 Services)
- November 2, 2013, Midnight – All services restored except 7
- November 3, 2013, Sunday Morning – Coordinated with Sheriff, Locksmith or Friends to relight the remaining 7 customers.

## Preventive

- Met with Northwest Pipeline to ensure no reoccurrence
- Installed telemetering on tap line
- Northwest Pipeline reimbursed Questar Gas Company for all expenses incurred