

# **Commercial/Residential Load Shape Analysis**

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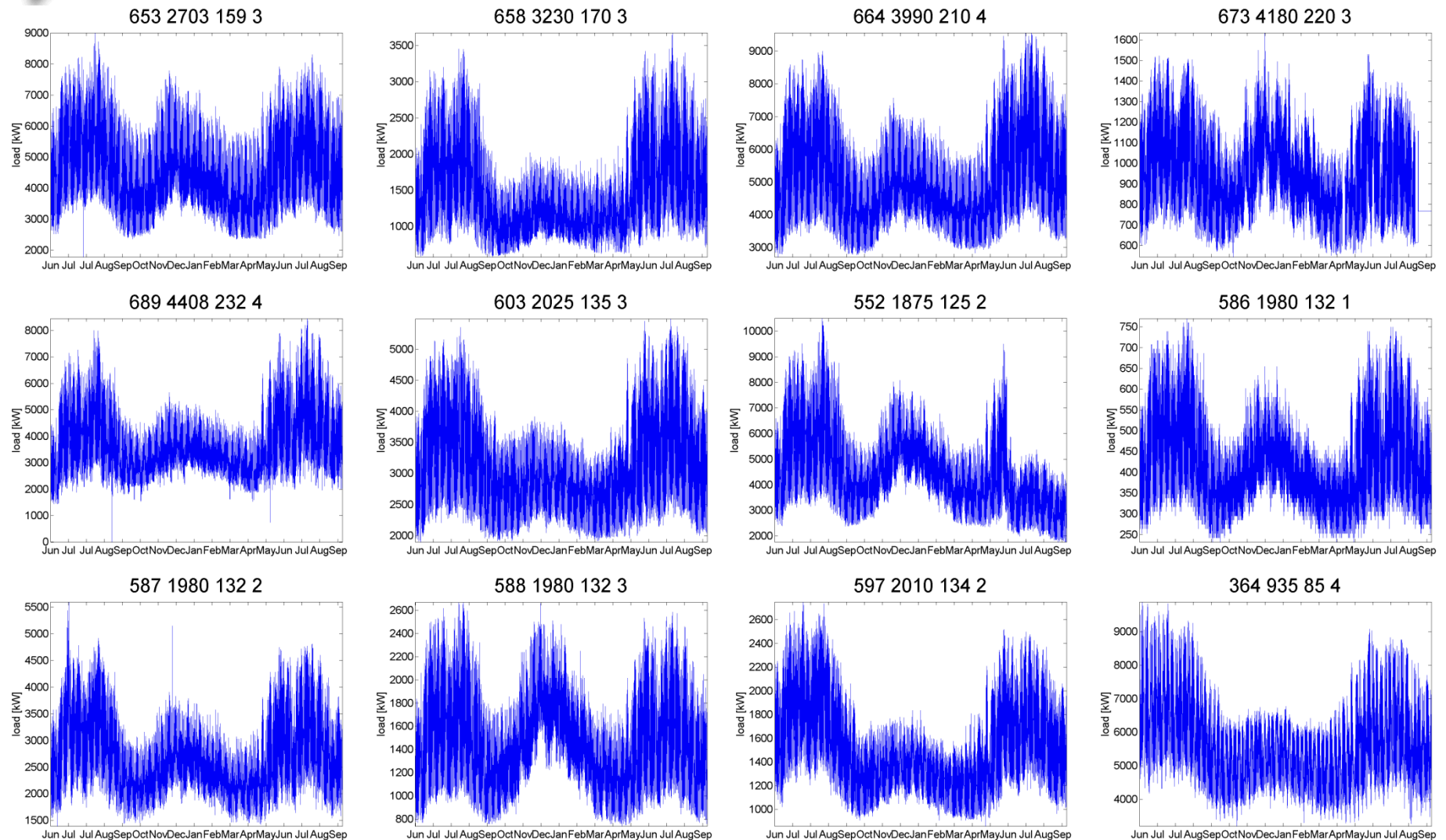


# Analysis Summary

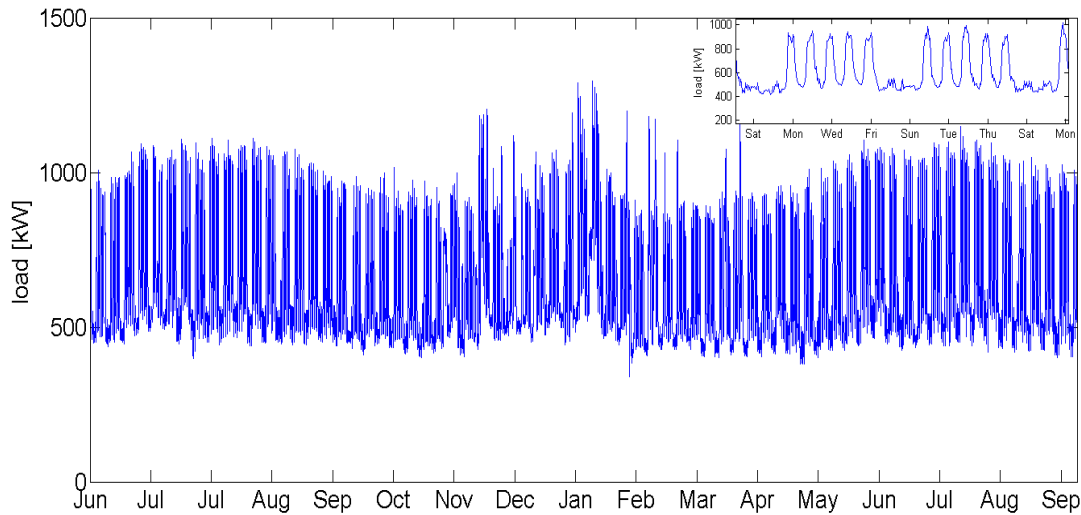
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- **Q: How does minimum load relates to peak load?**
  - Focus on commercial, residential and mixed load
- **Data studied**
  - Urban area in the Southwest
  - 500 feeders, 150 substations
  - 15-minute data, 18 months
- **Methodology**
  - Filtered out industrial feeders, feeders with load transfers
  - Max load is defined as 99.9<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - Min load is defined as 0.1<sup>th</sup> percentile of all data
  - Min daytime load defined as 0.1<sup>th</sup> percentile of daytime hours (9 AM to 4 PM)

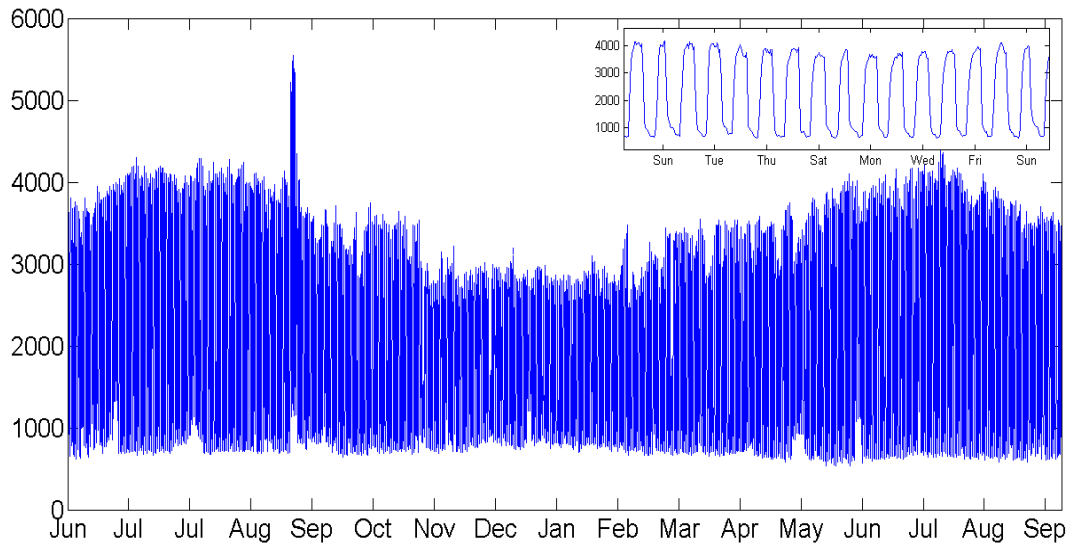
# Commercial/Residential Feeders



# Interesting Load Profiles



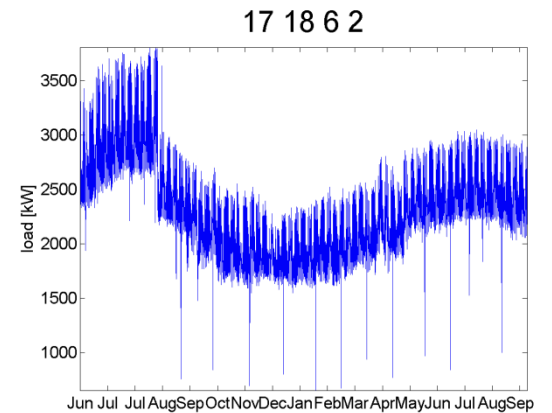
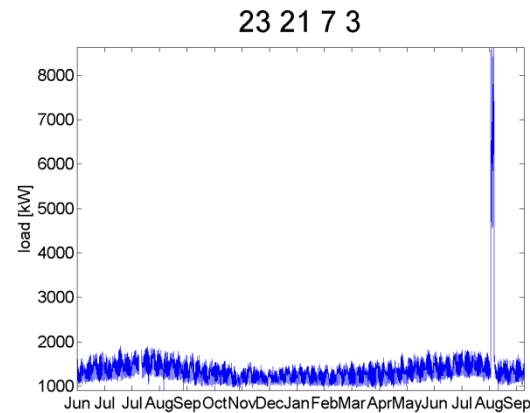
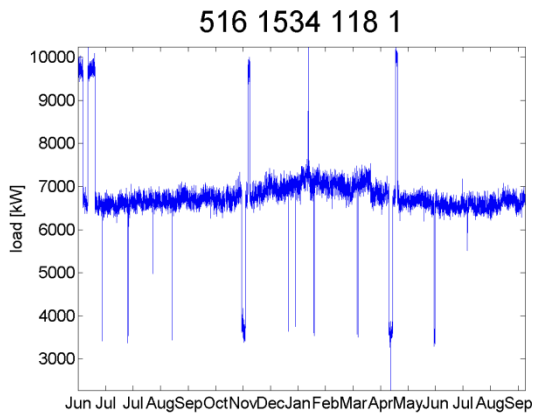
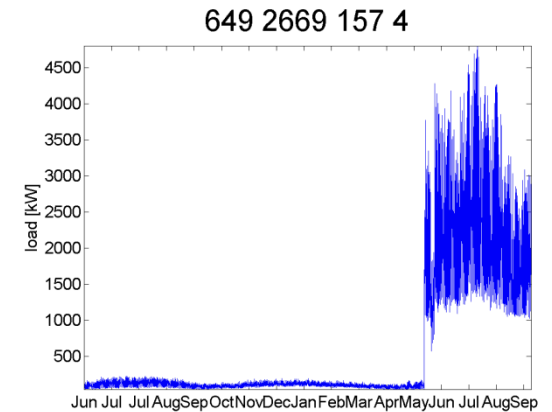
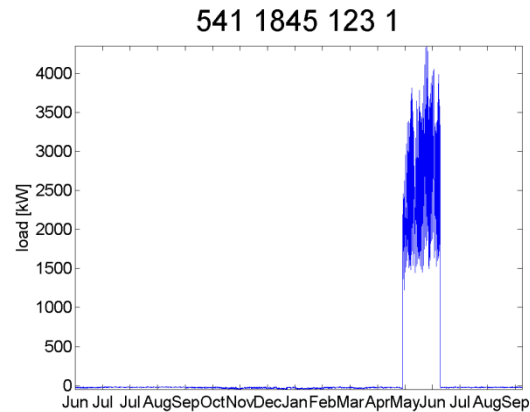
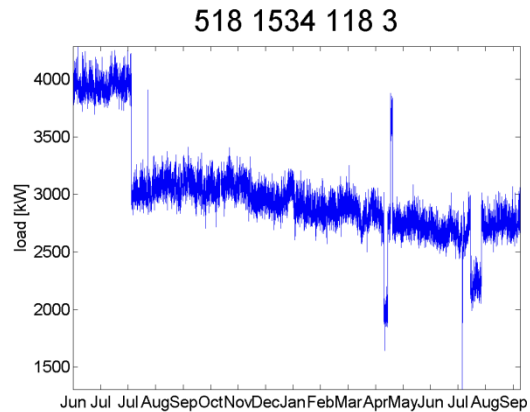
- **Small seasonal variation**
- **Low weekend peak**
- **Consistent minimum seasonal and weekly**



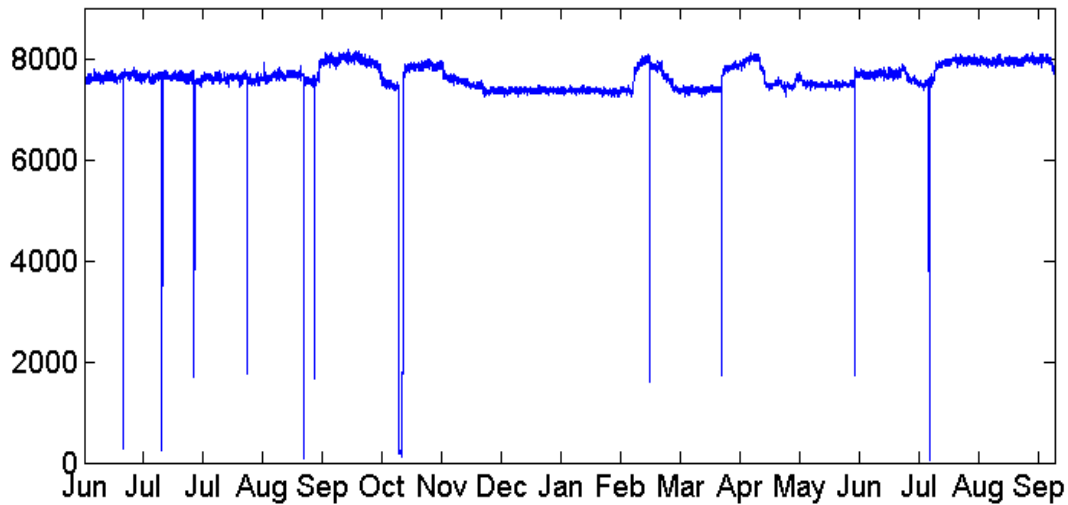
- **Larger seasonal variation**
- **Consistent weekly profile**
- **Consistent seasonal and weekly minimum**

# Interesting Load Profiles (Filtered Out)

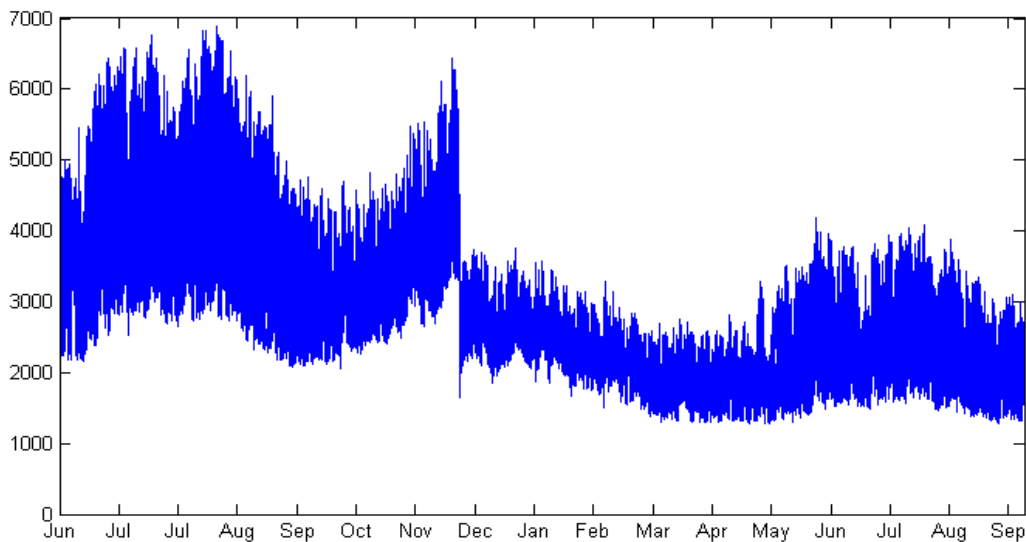
- Non-conforming shapes



# Interesting Load Profiles (Filtered Out)

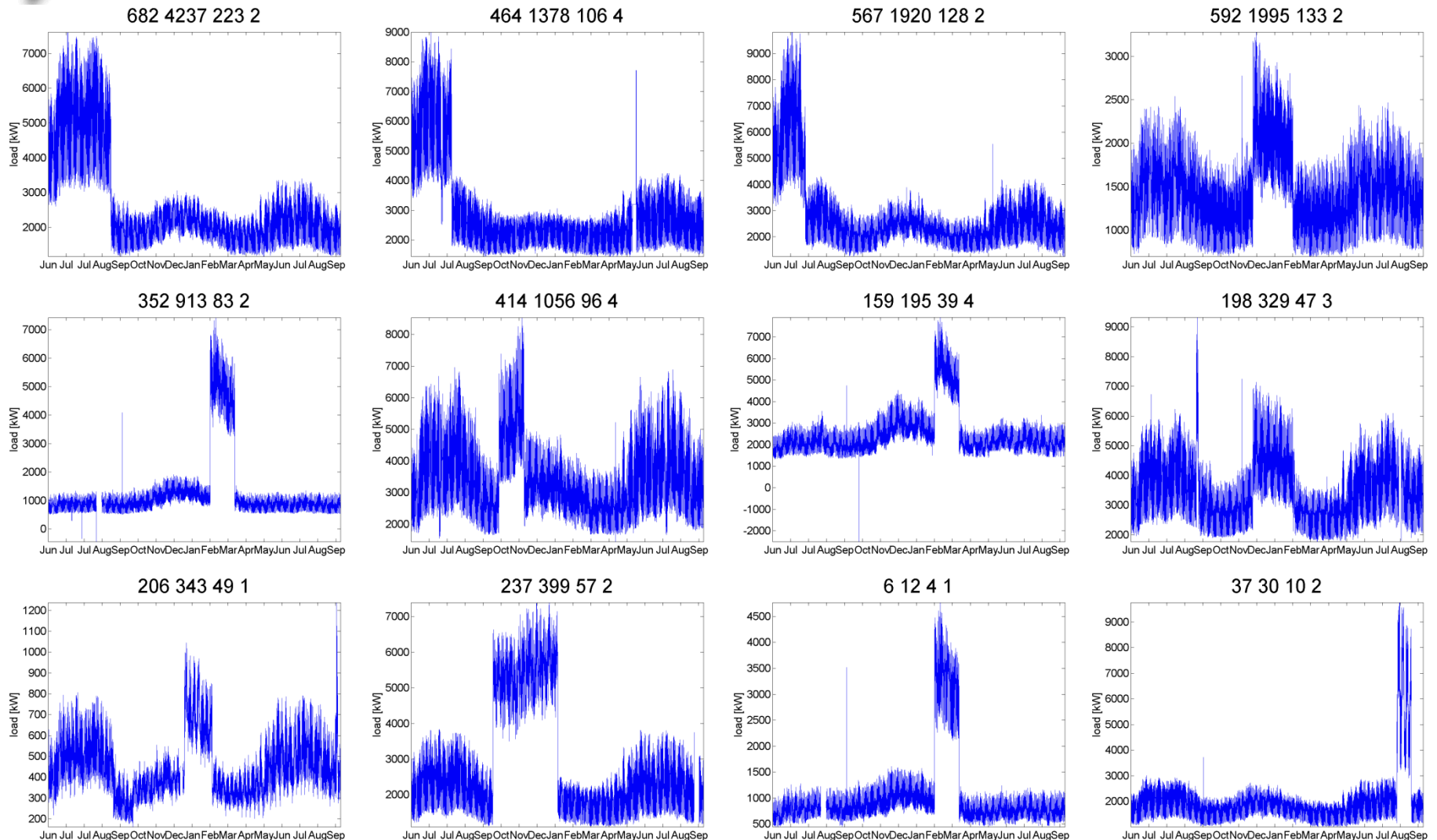


- Industrial customer
- Nearly constant load



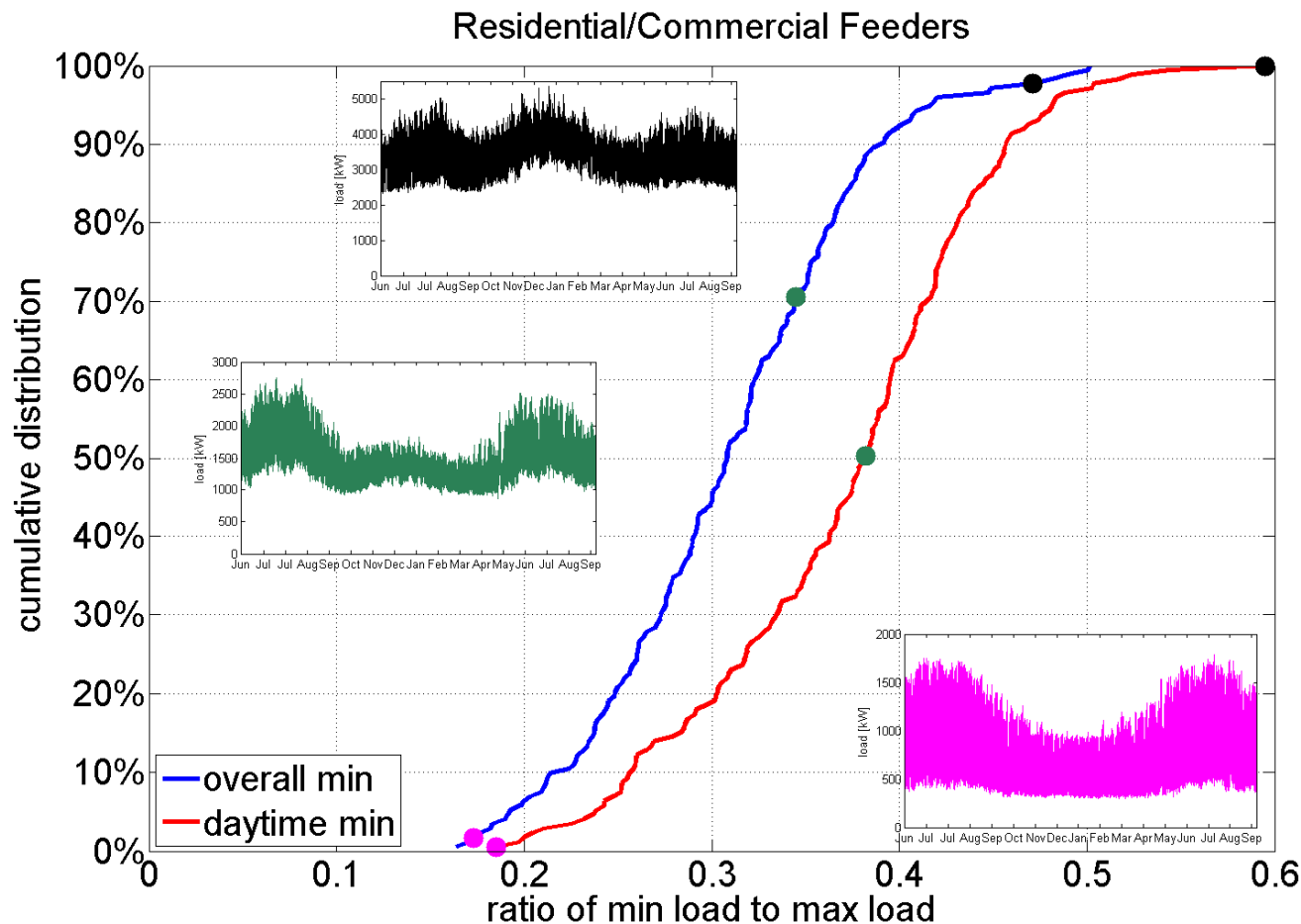
- Residential/commercial
- Permanent load transfer

# Load Transfers (Filtered Out)



# Results for Feeder Load

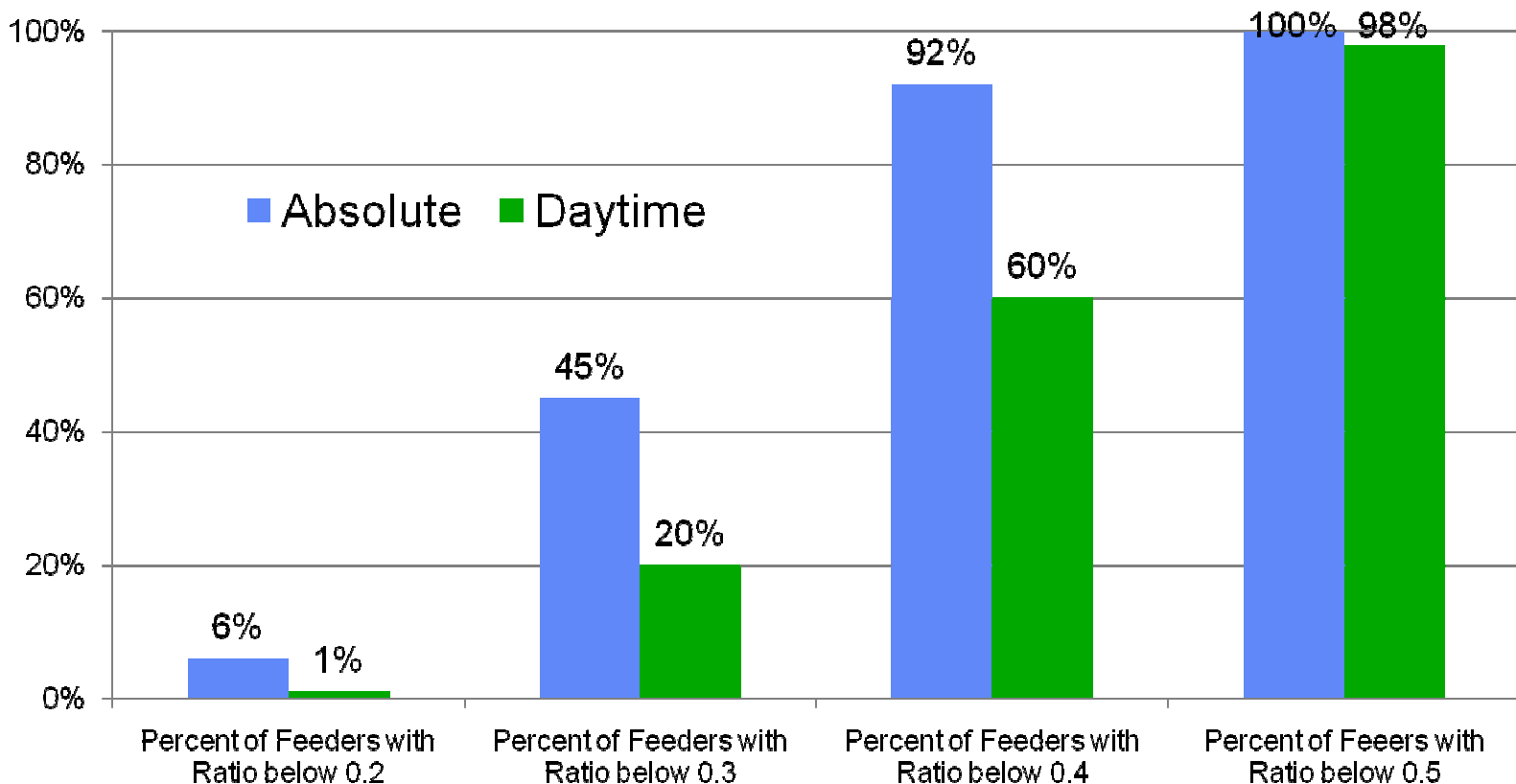
- Daytime min load to peak load ratios are significantly higher than absolute min load to peak load ratios





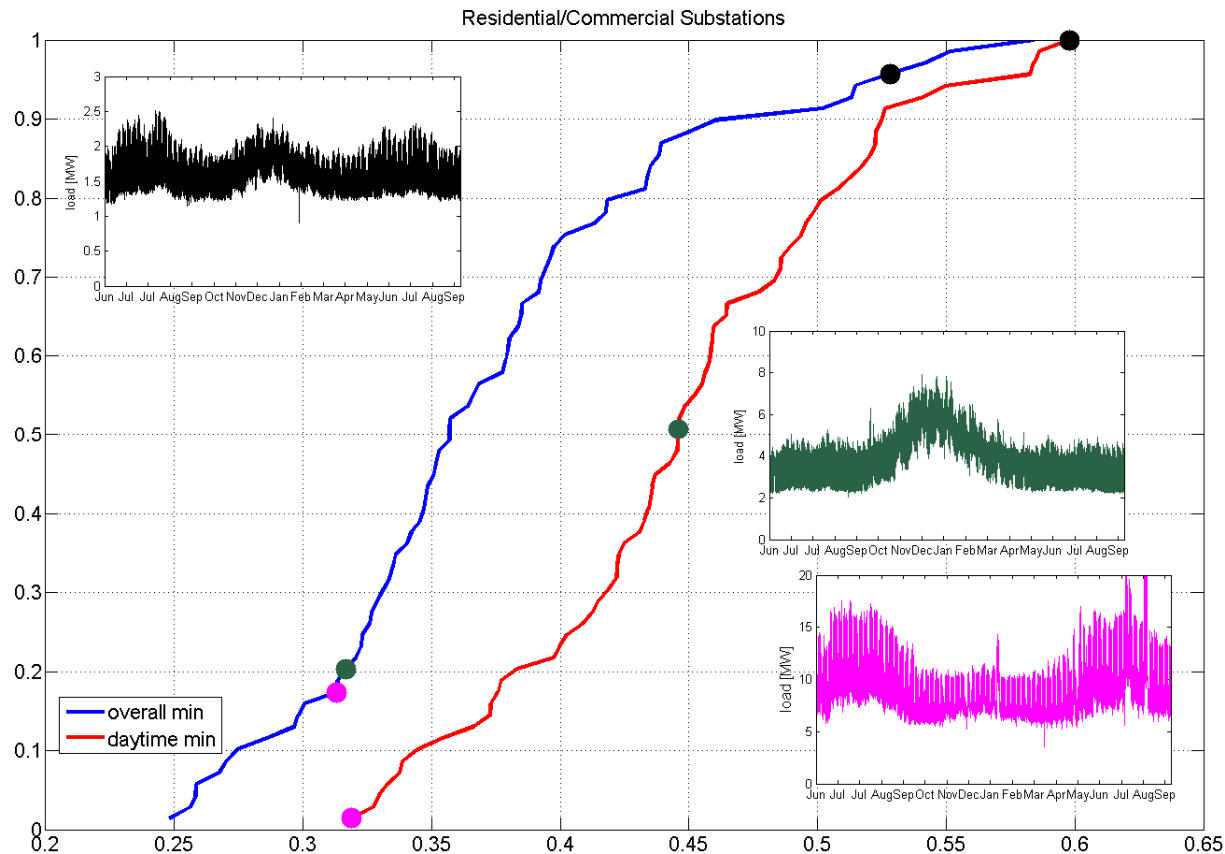
# Results for Feeder Load

- Another way to look at it: What percentage of feeders have ratios below 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5?



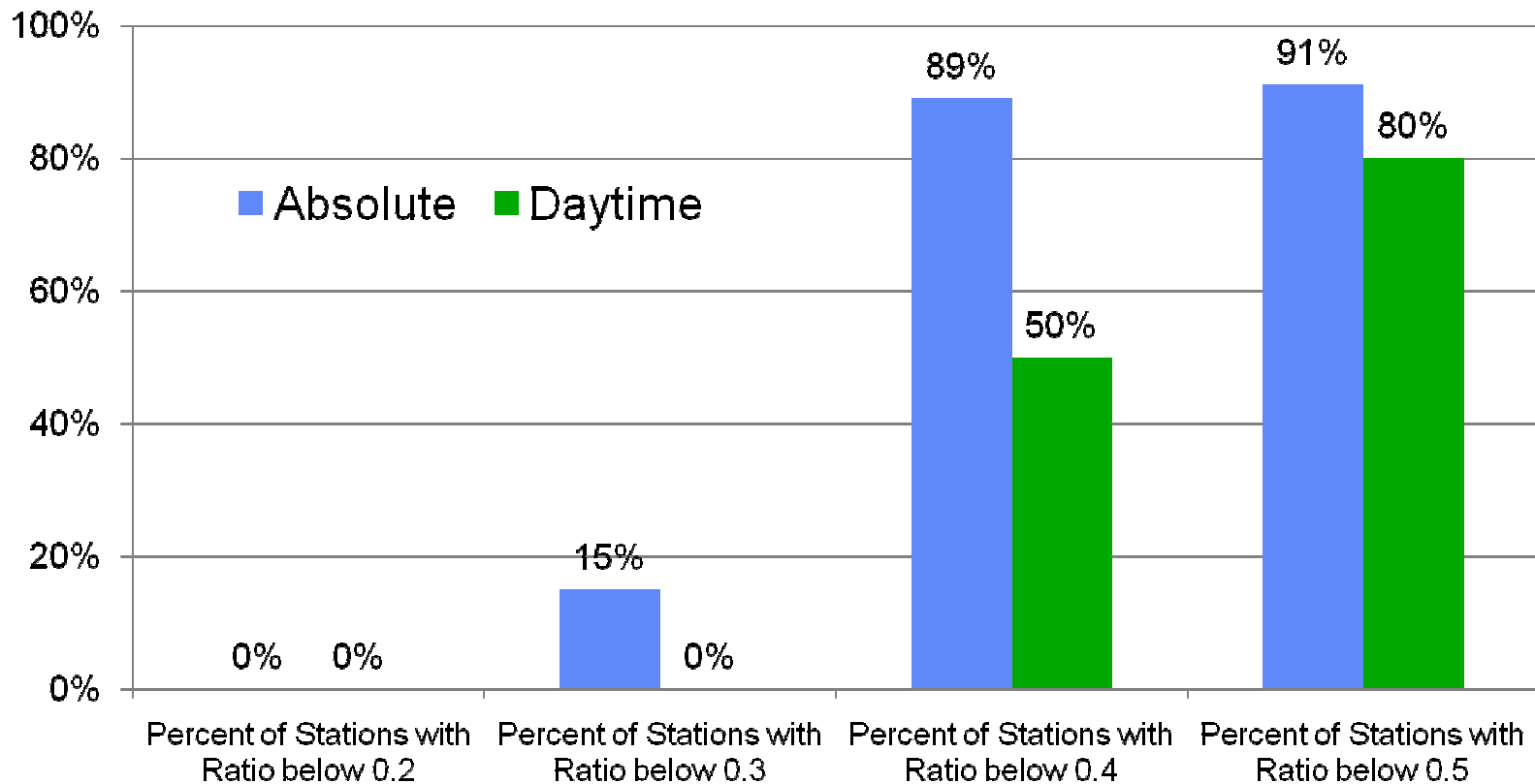
# Results for Station Load

- Results similar to feeder load analysis; however, ratios are higher



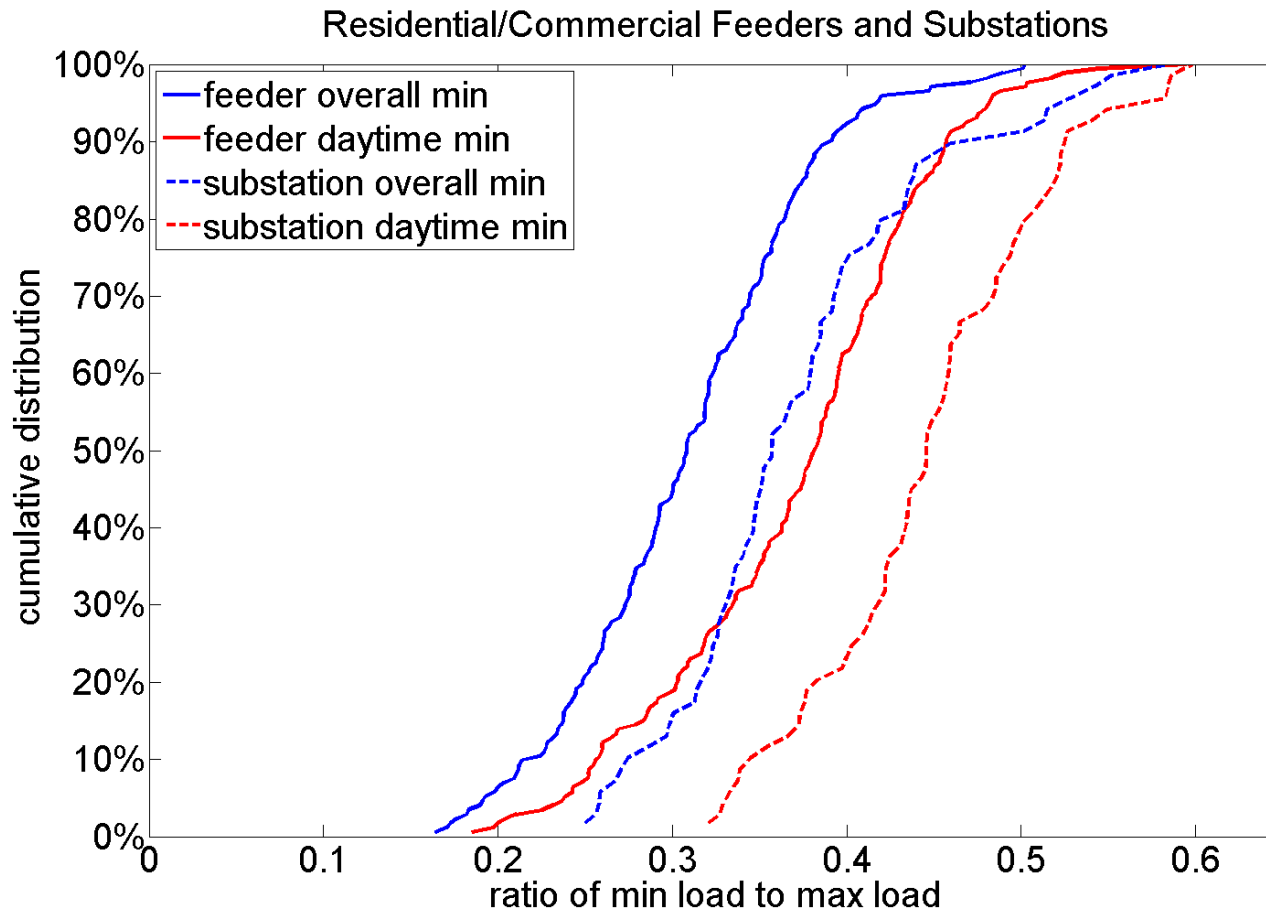
# Station Level Results

- Another way to look at it: What percentage of stations have ratios below 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5?



# Comparing Feeder and Station Ratios

- Load diversity increases min-to-peak ratio





# Summary

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- **Analysis of residential/commercial load from one metropolitan area puts 15% in perspective**
- **Ratio of absolute min load to peak load**
  - Varies from 0.15 to 0.50 for feeder load
  - Varies from 0.25 to 0.58 for station load
- **Ratio of daytime min load to peak load**
  - Varies from 0.16 to 0.59 for feeder load
  - Varies from 0.33 to 0.60 for station load

# Accounting for Load Transfers

