

Commercial/Residential Load Shape Analysis

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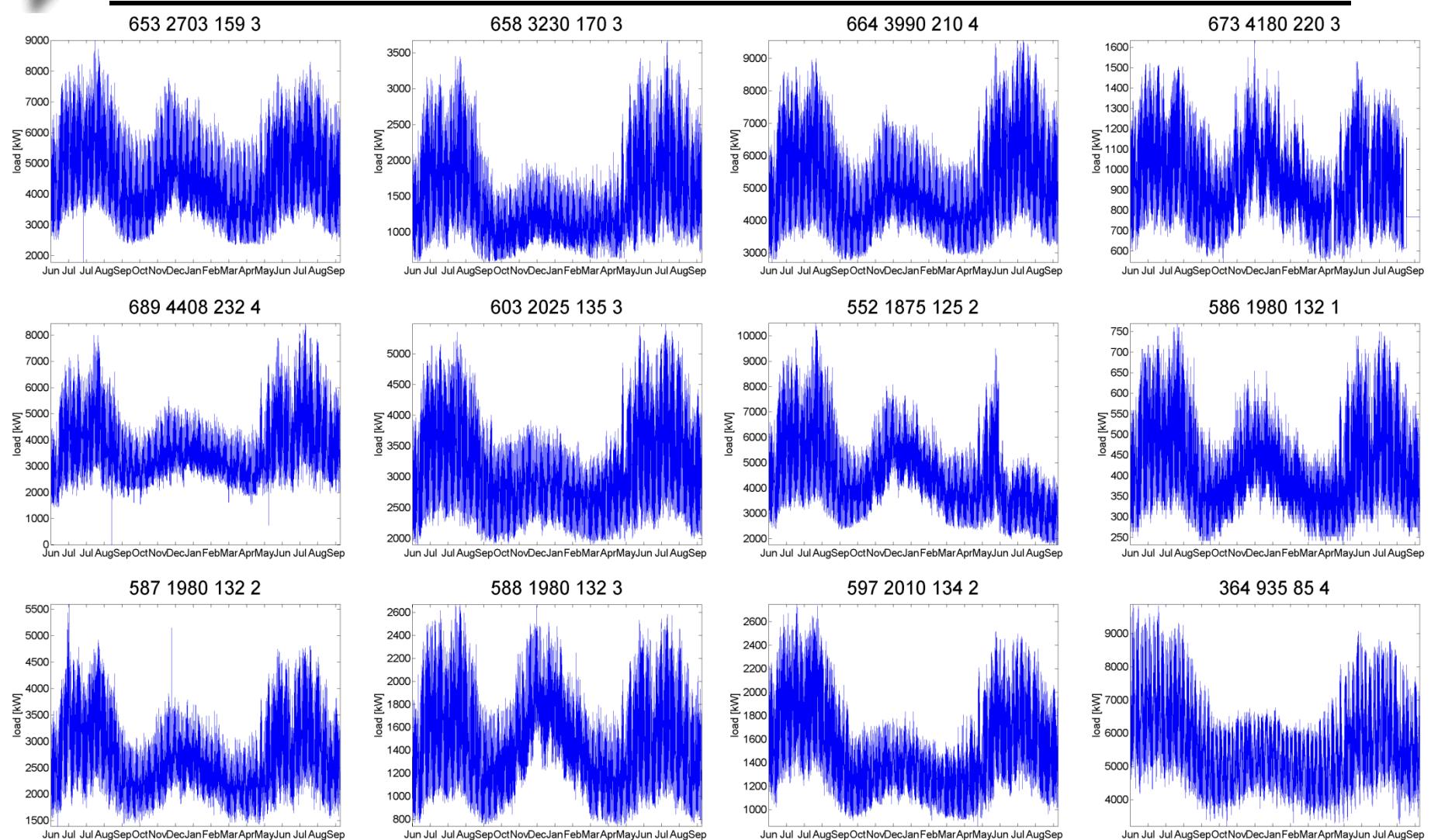
September 28, 2011



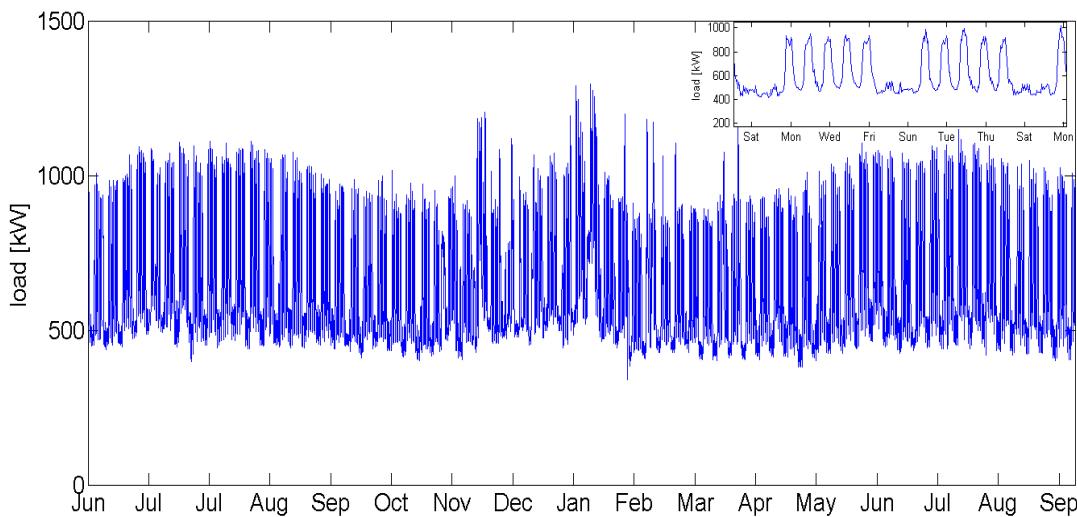
Analysis Summary

- **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 99.9th percentile
 - Min load is defined as 0.1th percentile of all data
 - Min daytime load defined as 0.1th percentile of daytime hours (9 AM to 4 PM)

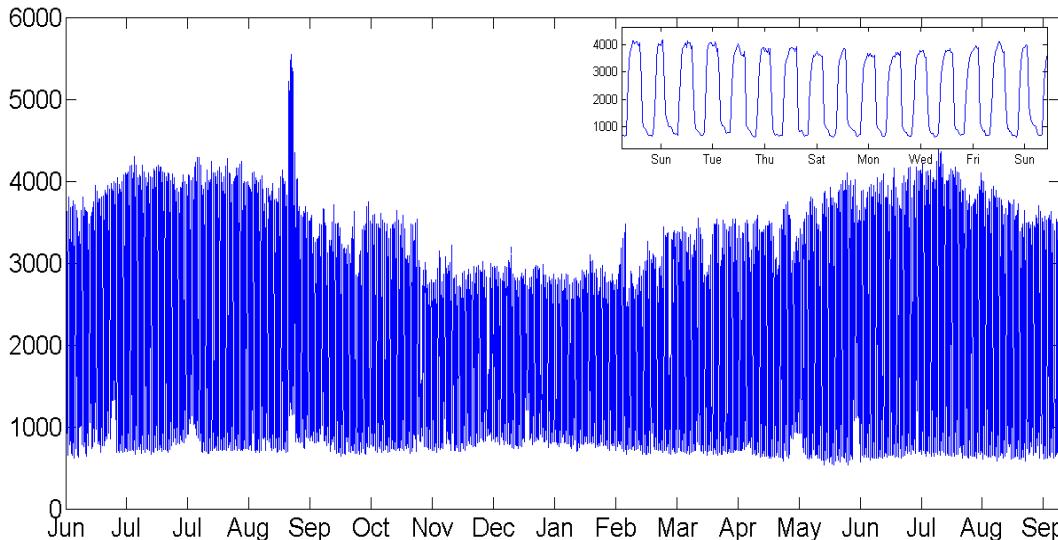
Commercial/Residential Feeders



Interesting Load Profiles



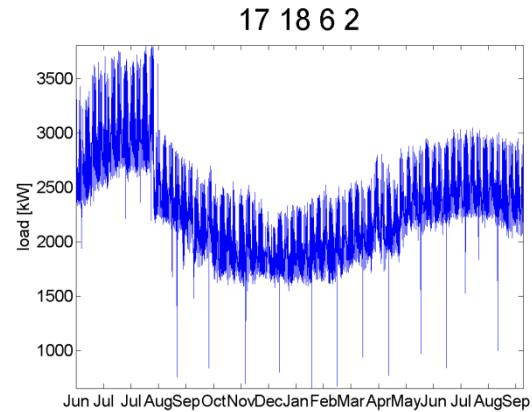
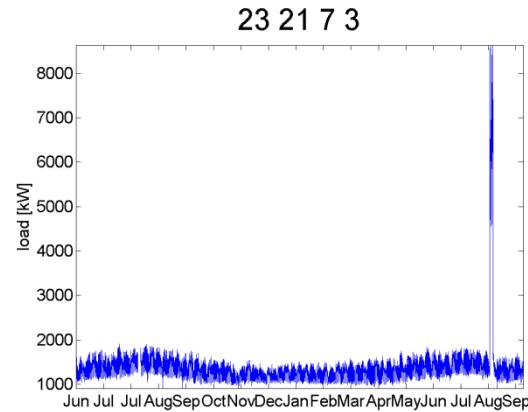
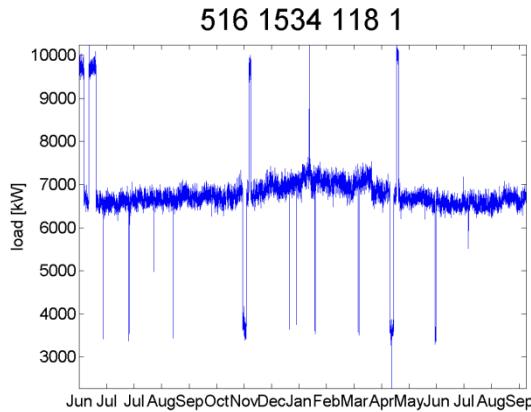
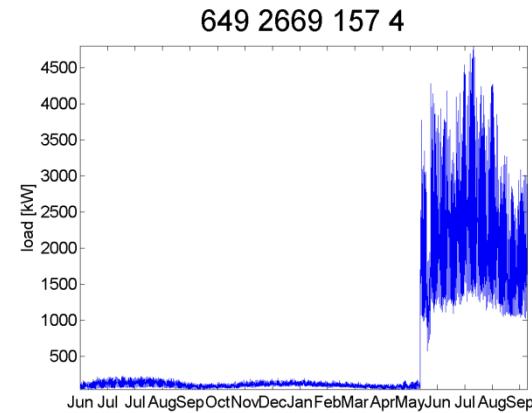
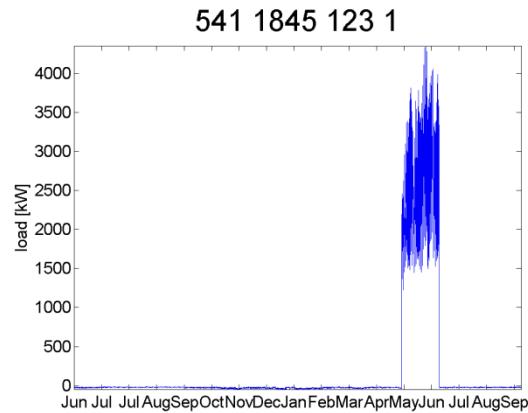
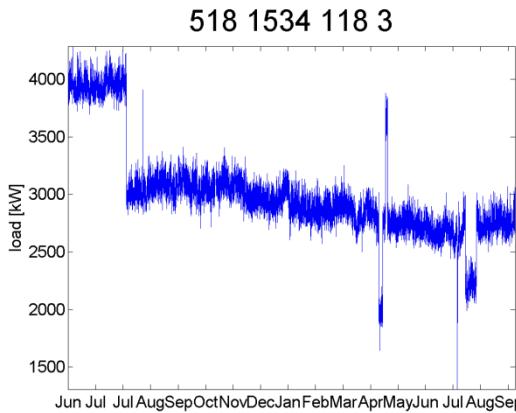
- Small seasonal variation
- Low weekend peak
- Consistent minimum seasonal and weekly



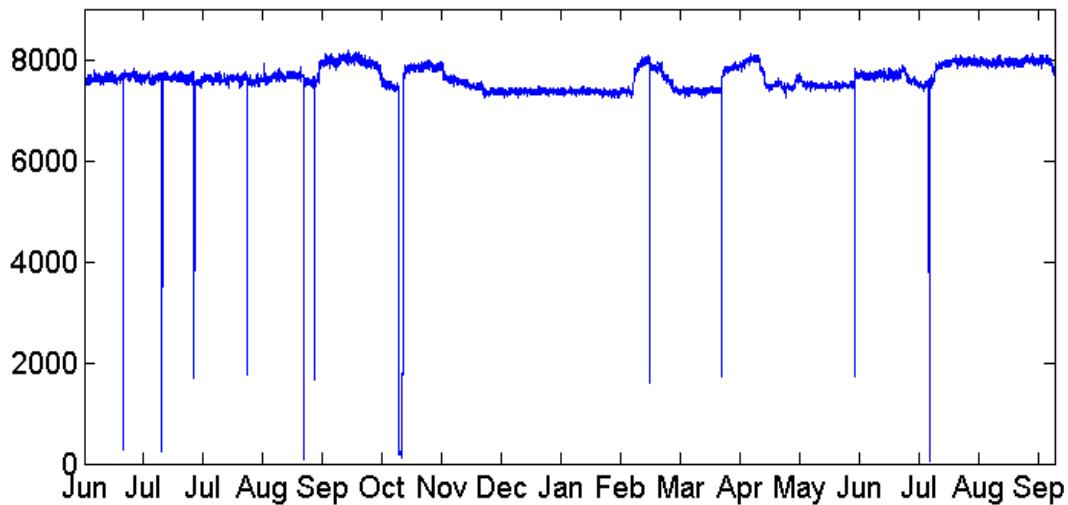
- Larger seasonal variation
- Consistent weekly profile
- Consistent seasonal and weekly minimum

Interesting Load Profiles (Filtered Out)

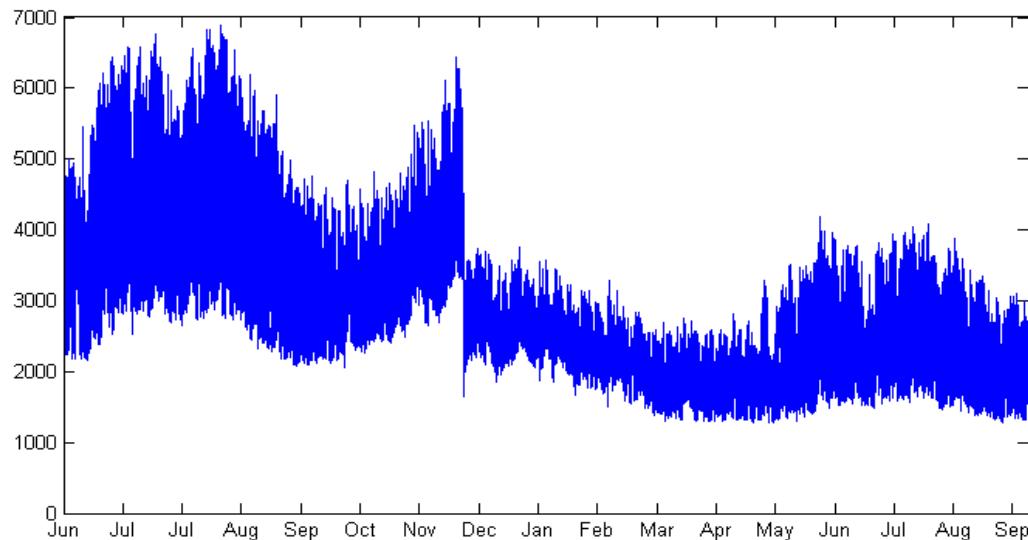
- Non-conforming shapes



Interesting Load Profiles (Filtered Out)

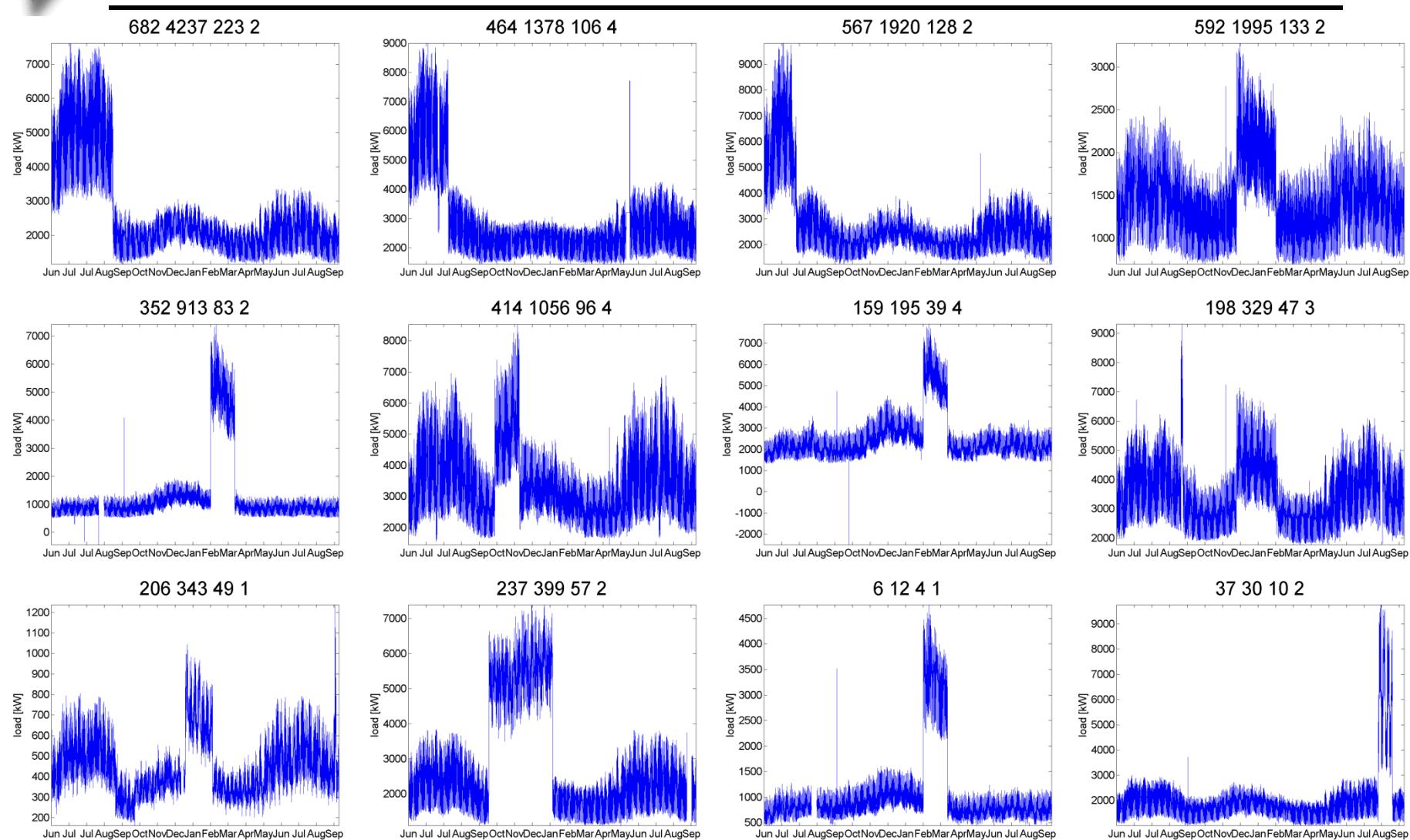


- Industrial customer
- Nearly constant load



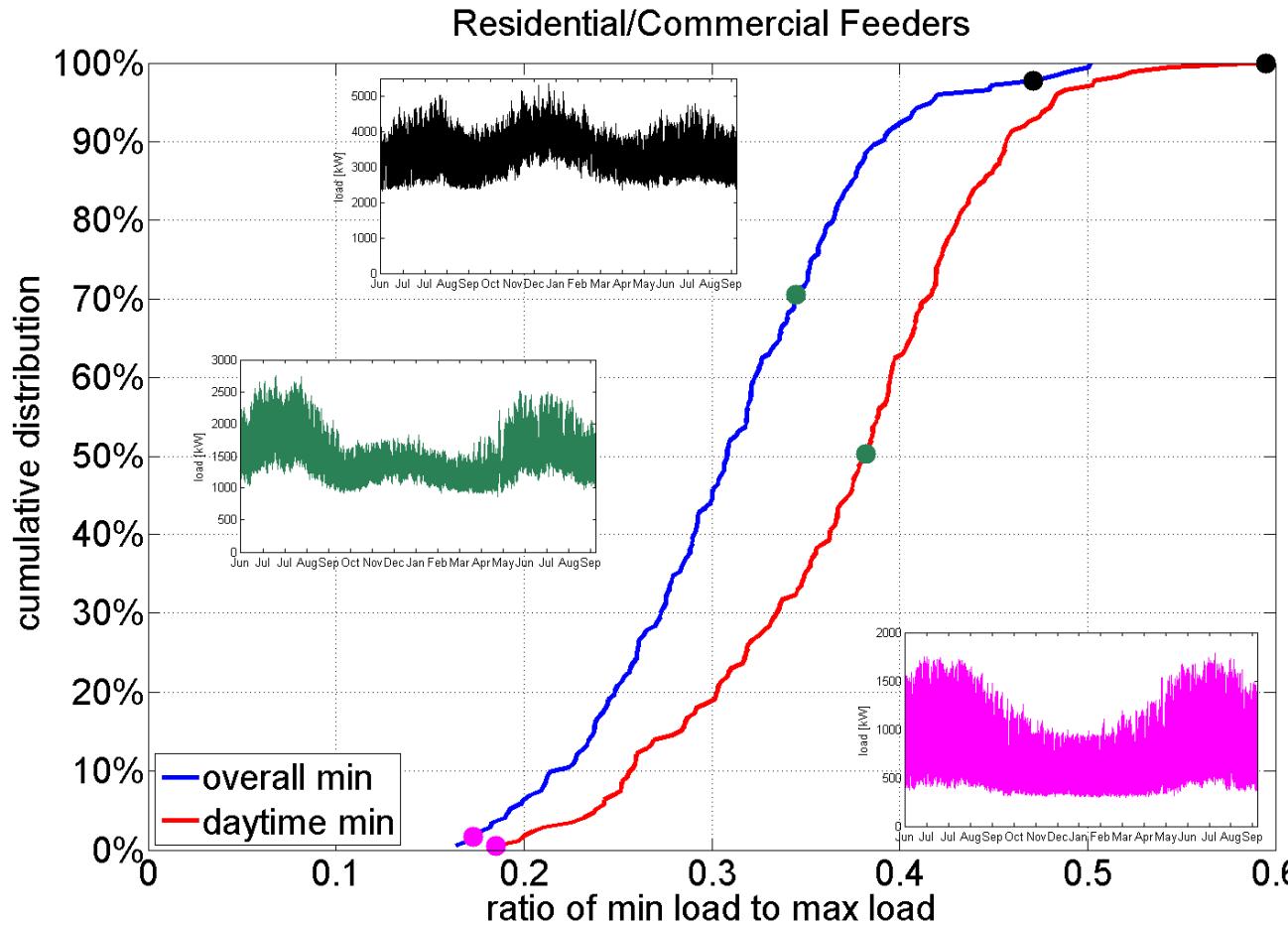
- Residential/commercial
- Permanent load transfer

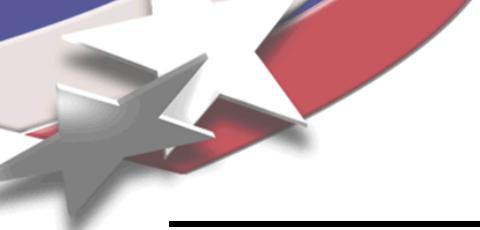
Load Transfers (Filtered Out)



Results for Feeder Load

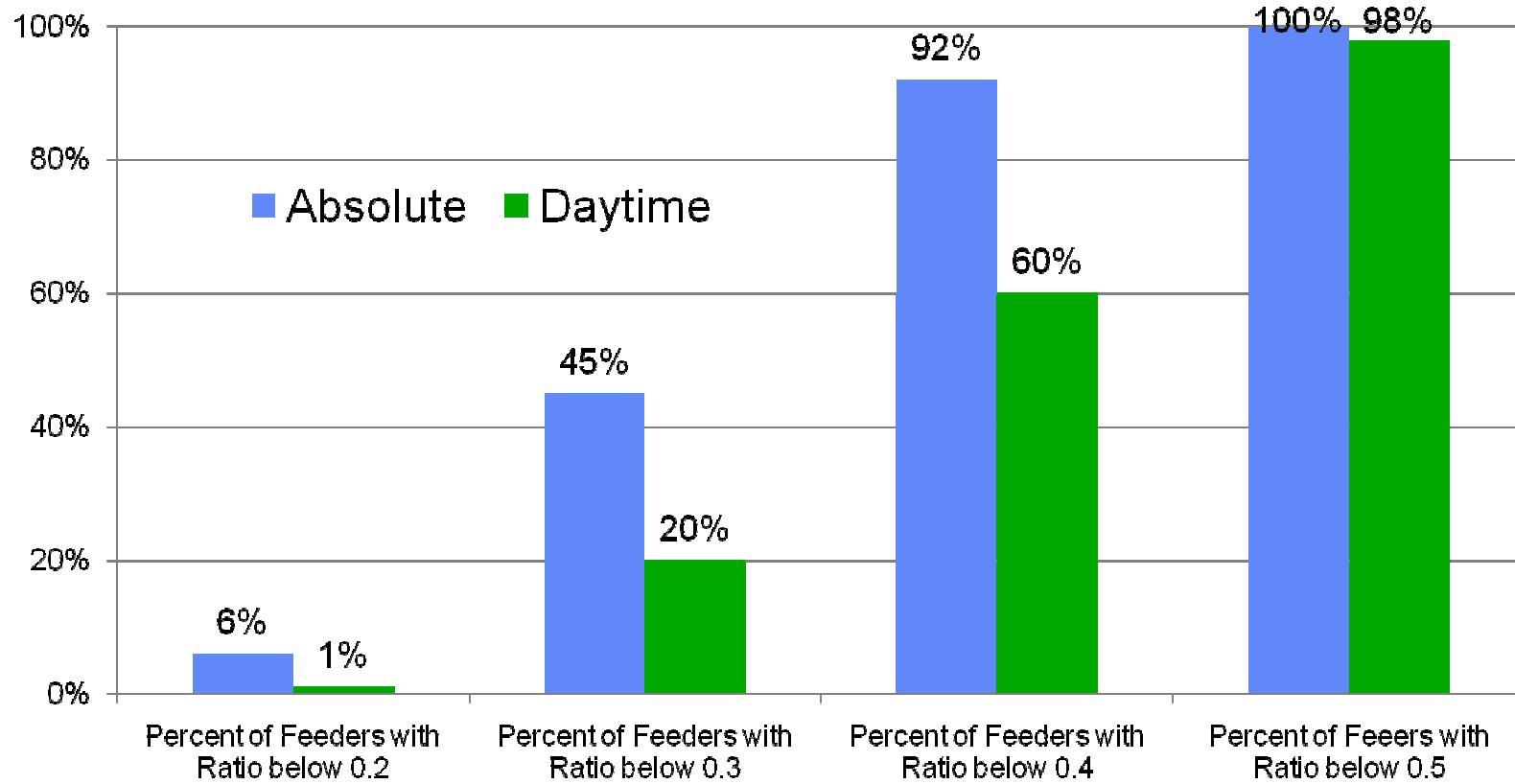
- Daytime min load to peak load ratios are significantly higher than absolute min load to peak load ratios





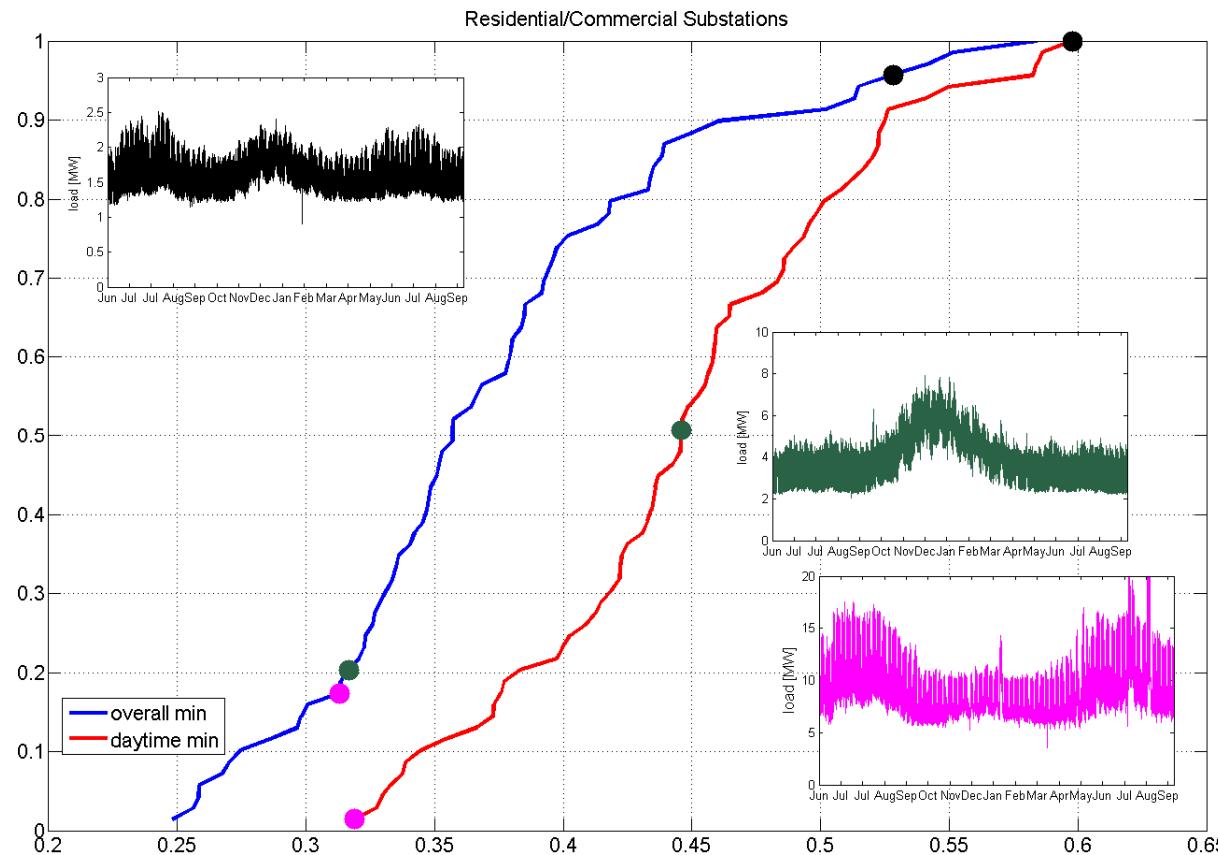
Results for Feeder Load

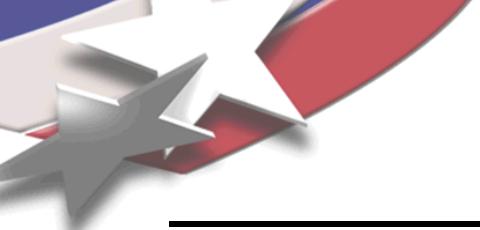
- **Another way to look at it: What percentage of feeders have ratios below 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5?**



Results for Station Load

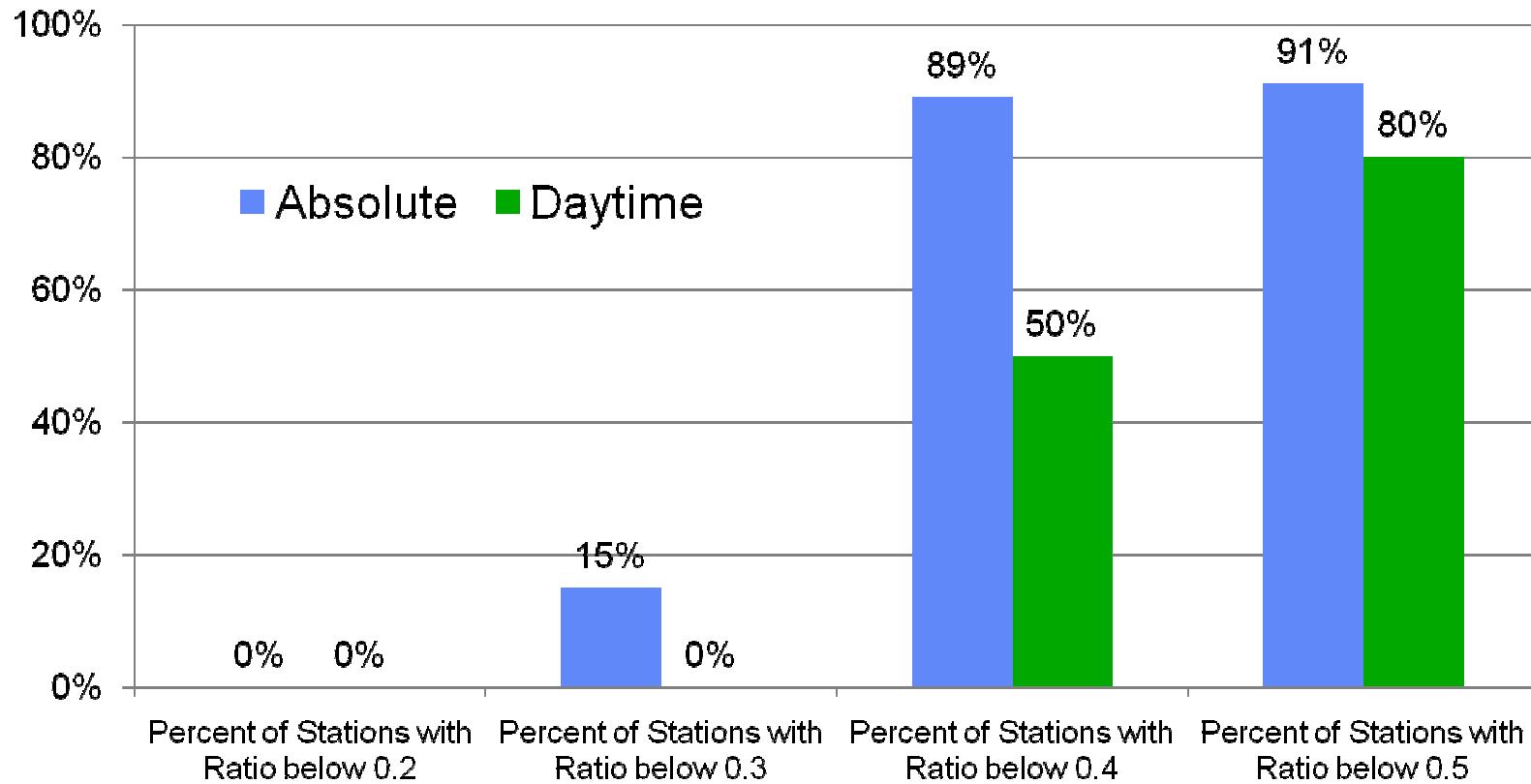
- Results similar to feeder load analysis; however, ratios are higher





Station Level Results

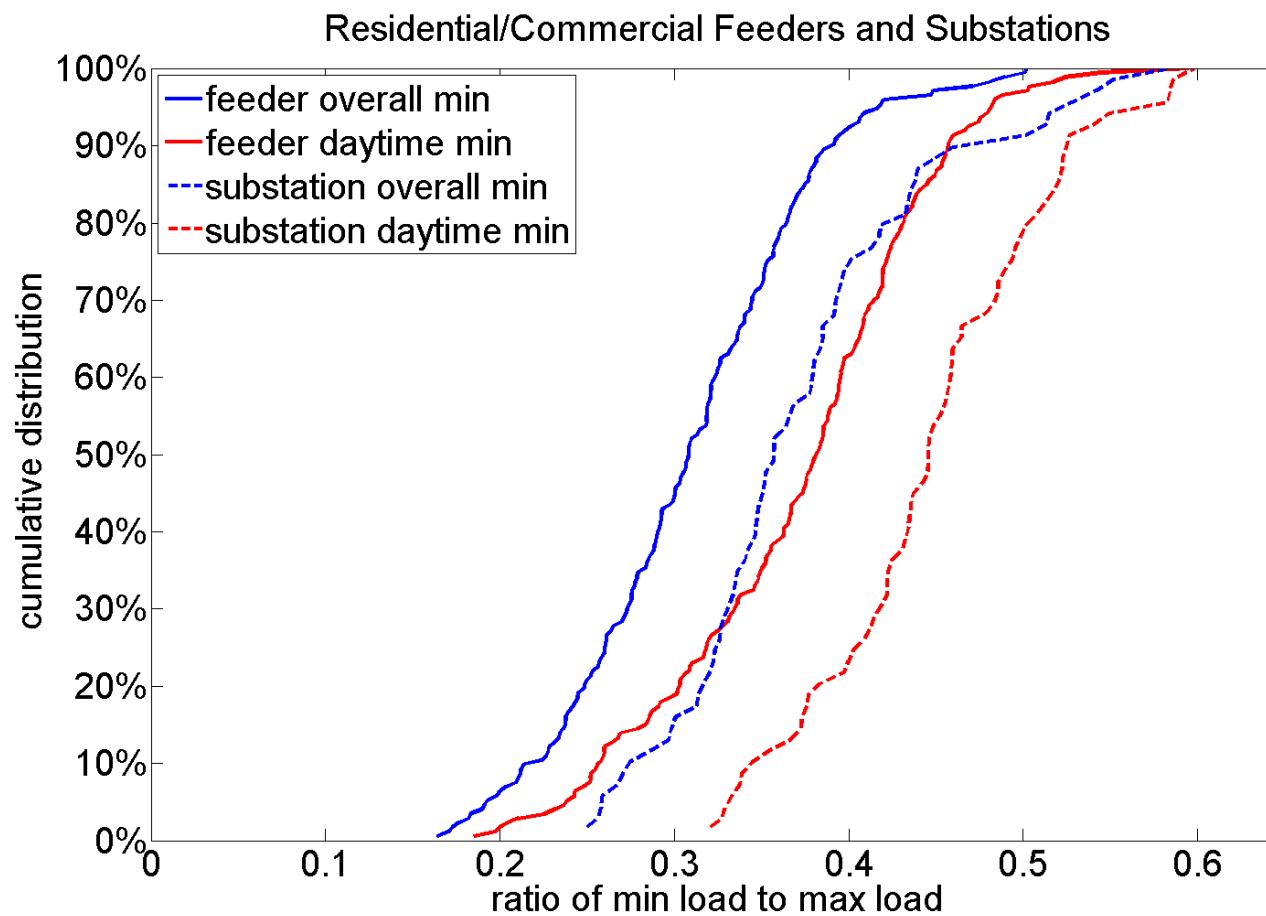
- **Another way to look at it: What percentage of stations have ratios below 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5?**





Comparing Feeder and Station Ratios

- Load diversity increases min-to-peak ratio





Summary

- **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

