

DECARBONIZING MINNESOTA'S NATURAL GAS END USES

Meeting 4

March 13th, 2020

Via Zoom



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INSTITUTE**

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Center for Energy and Environment



Ground Rules for Virtual Meeting

- Respect the commitment that you and others have made to this group by eliminating distractions.
- If you have something to say, please speak up!
- DO link your audio to your visual when prompted so that we can better manage participation.
- Use the “raise hand” feature if you’d like to say something, but aren’t sure when to jump in, so that facilitators can plan to call on you.



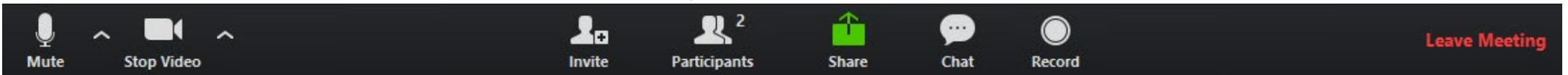
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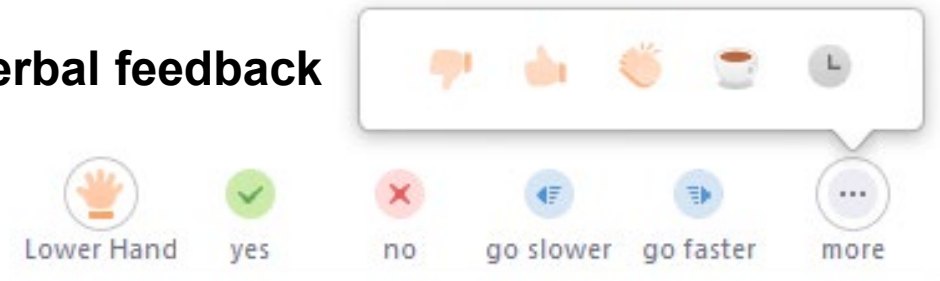


Center for Energy and Environment

**1. Click “Participants”
at bottom of screen**



**2. Non-verbal feedback
buttons**



Meeting Goals

1. Build a shared understanding of the how the natural gas system works.
2. Better understand utility perspectives regarding changes to the natural gas system in response to pressures to decarbonize.
3. Discuss the certainties and uncertainties around natural gas end use decarbonization that were drafted at the previous meeting (if time allows).



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The logo for the Center for Energy and Environment (CEE), consisting of the letters 'CEE' in a stylized font with three dots to the right, and the full name below it.

Overview of Natural Gas System

John Heer, CenterPoint Energy



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NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS, AN INTRODUCTION

13 MARCH 2020

John Heer, P.E.
Director of System Operations



NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS

- Delivery of Gas - (Our Business)
- Sources of Supply -
- Transportation to our service areas
- Distribution of Gas
- Measurement, Odorization, Regulation, etc.
- System Control
- Customers
- Local Storage
- Alternative Resources

Electric Property

- Voltage (Volt)
- Current (Amps)
- Power (KW)
- Energy (KWH)
- Reactive Power (Vars)

Gas Property

- Pressure (PSI, Bar)
- Flow Rate (FT³/HR)
- BTU/HR, DT/HR
- BTU, Dktherm
- No Equivalent¹

1/ the gas business hasn't figured out how to charge for imaginary power yet

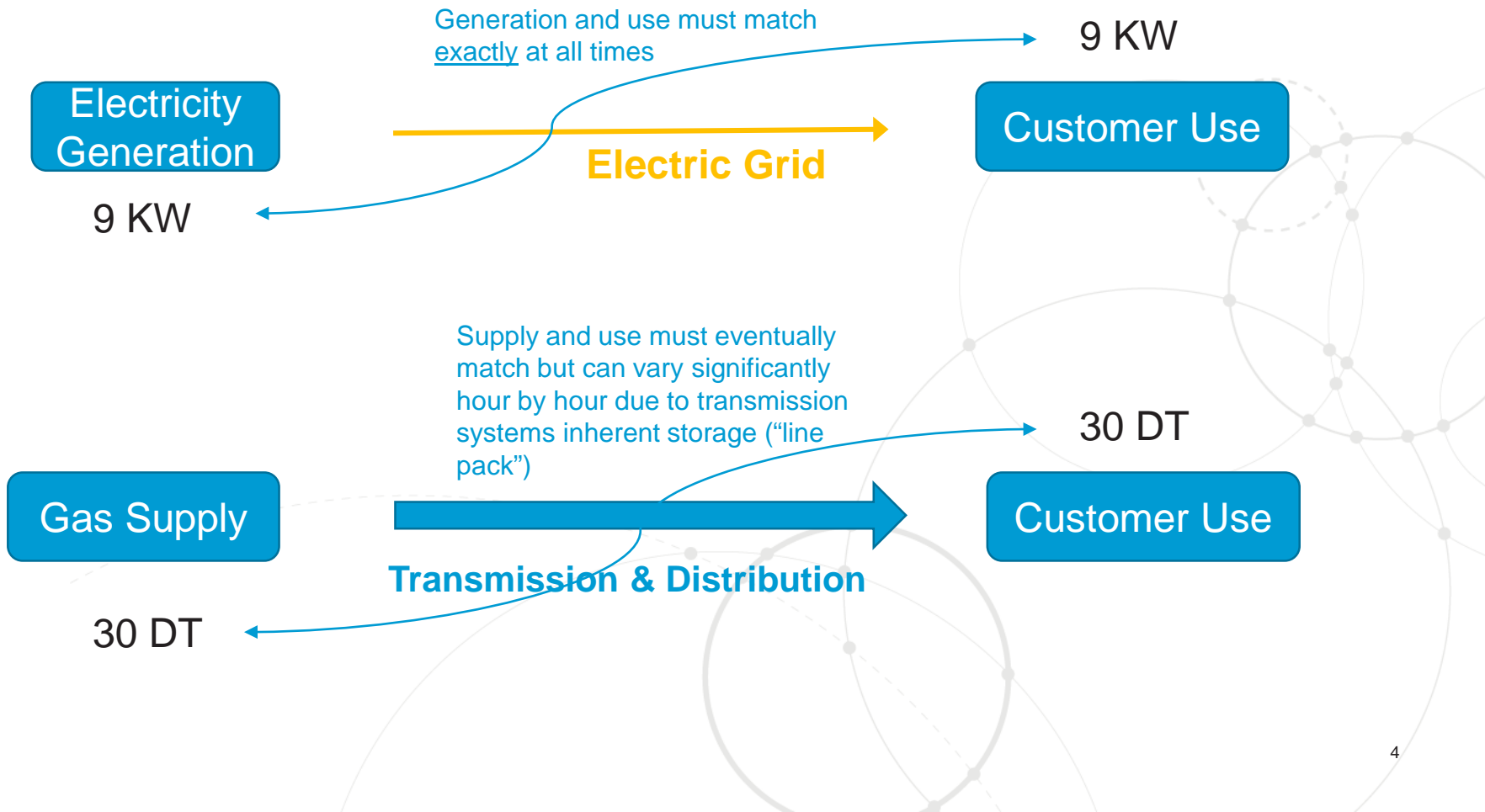
GAS & ELECTRIC SYSTEM - DIFFERENCES



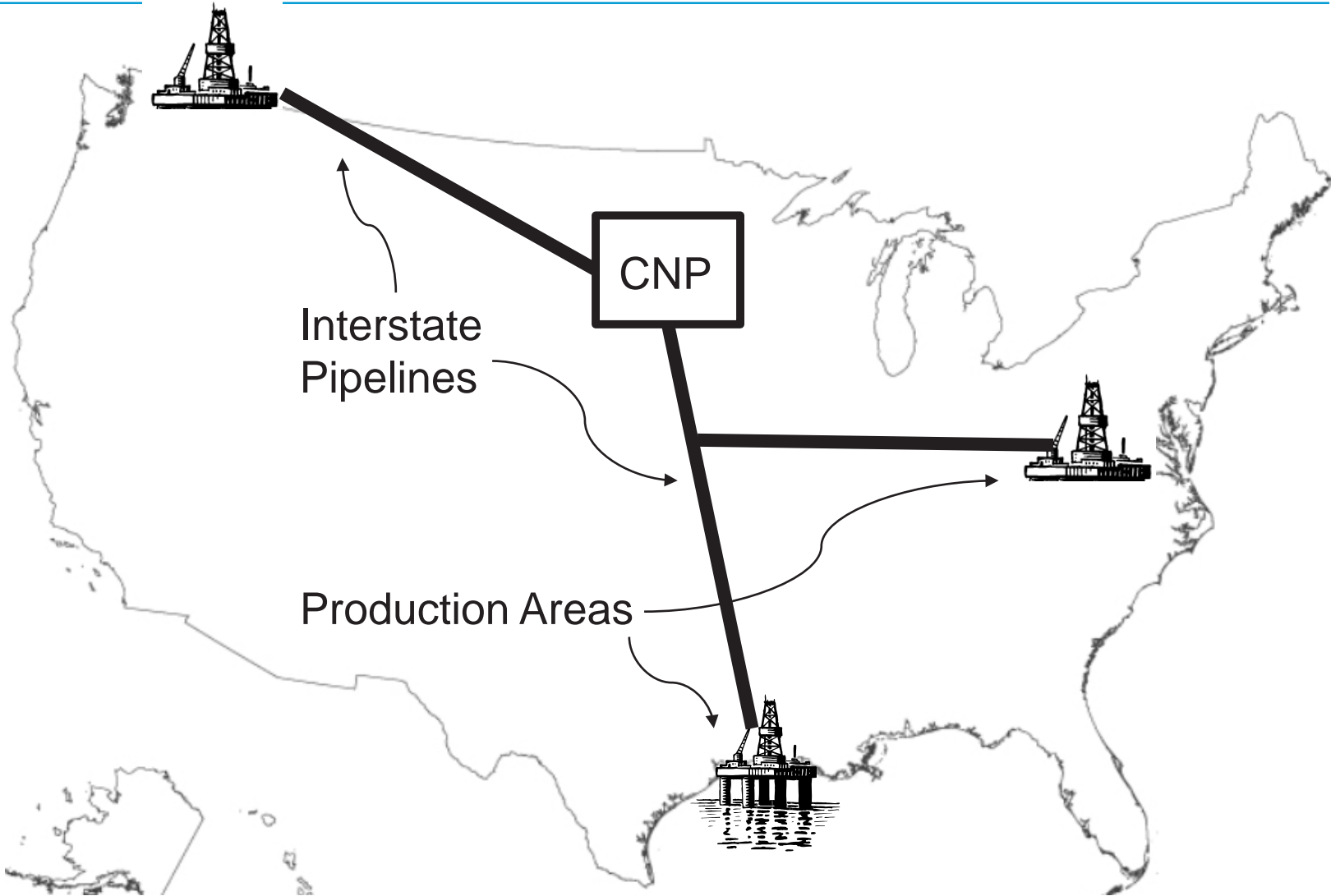
Energy Supply

Energy Transmission

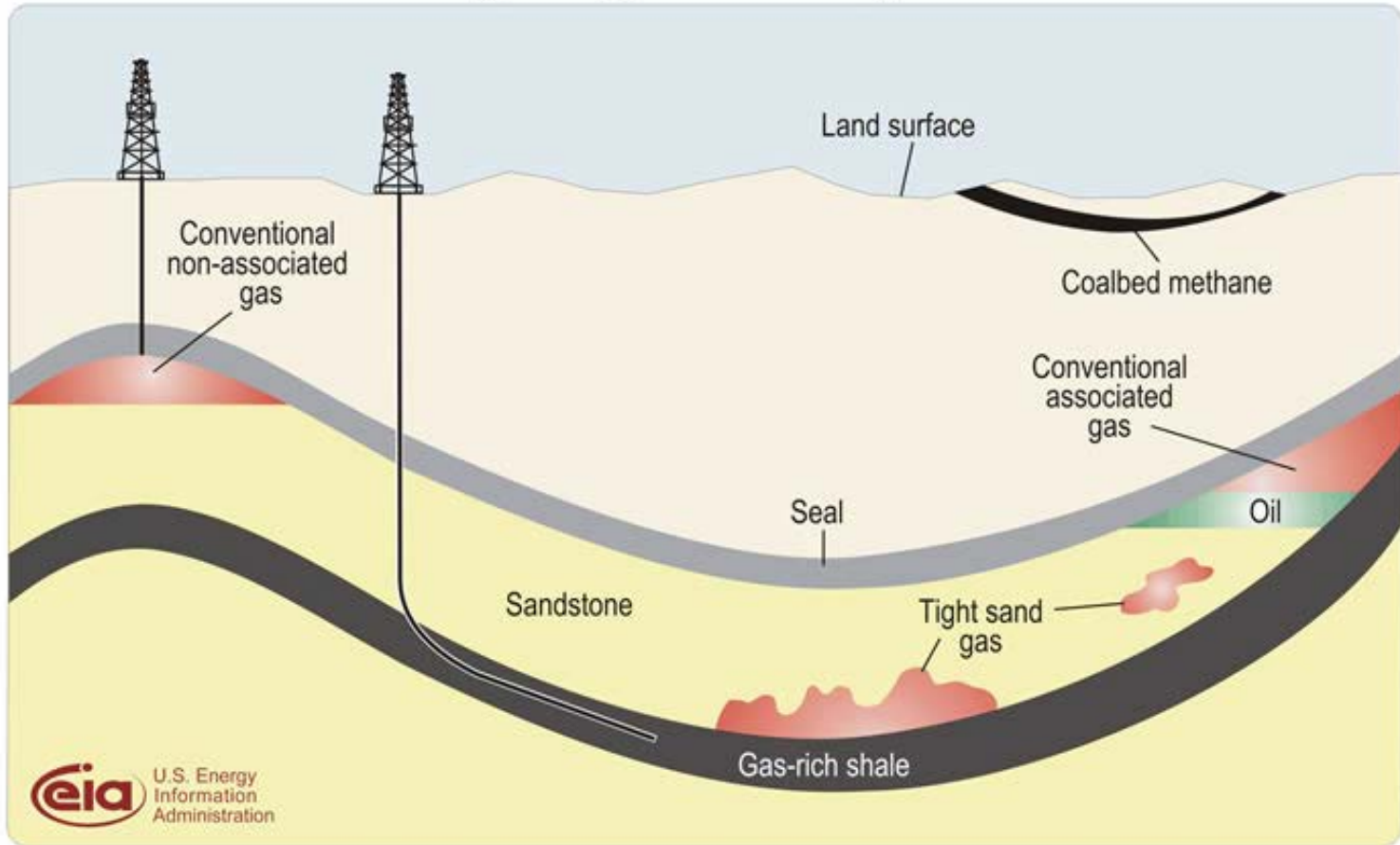
Energy Use



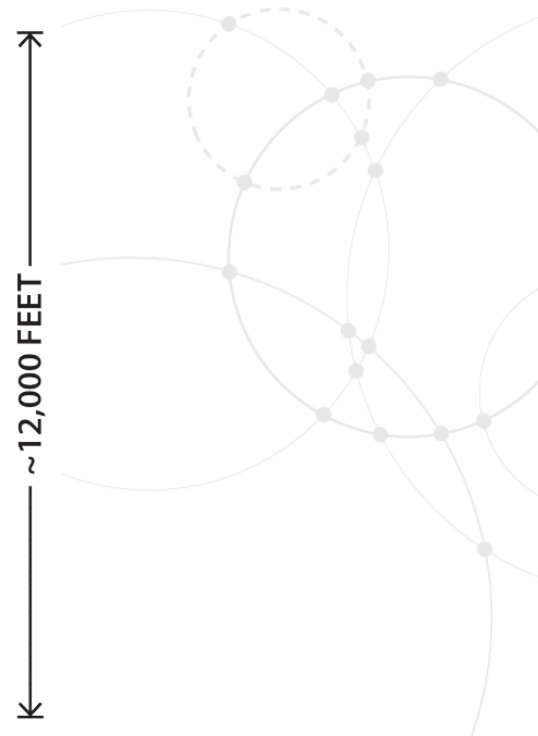
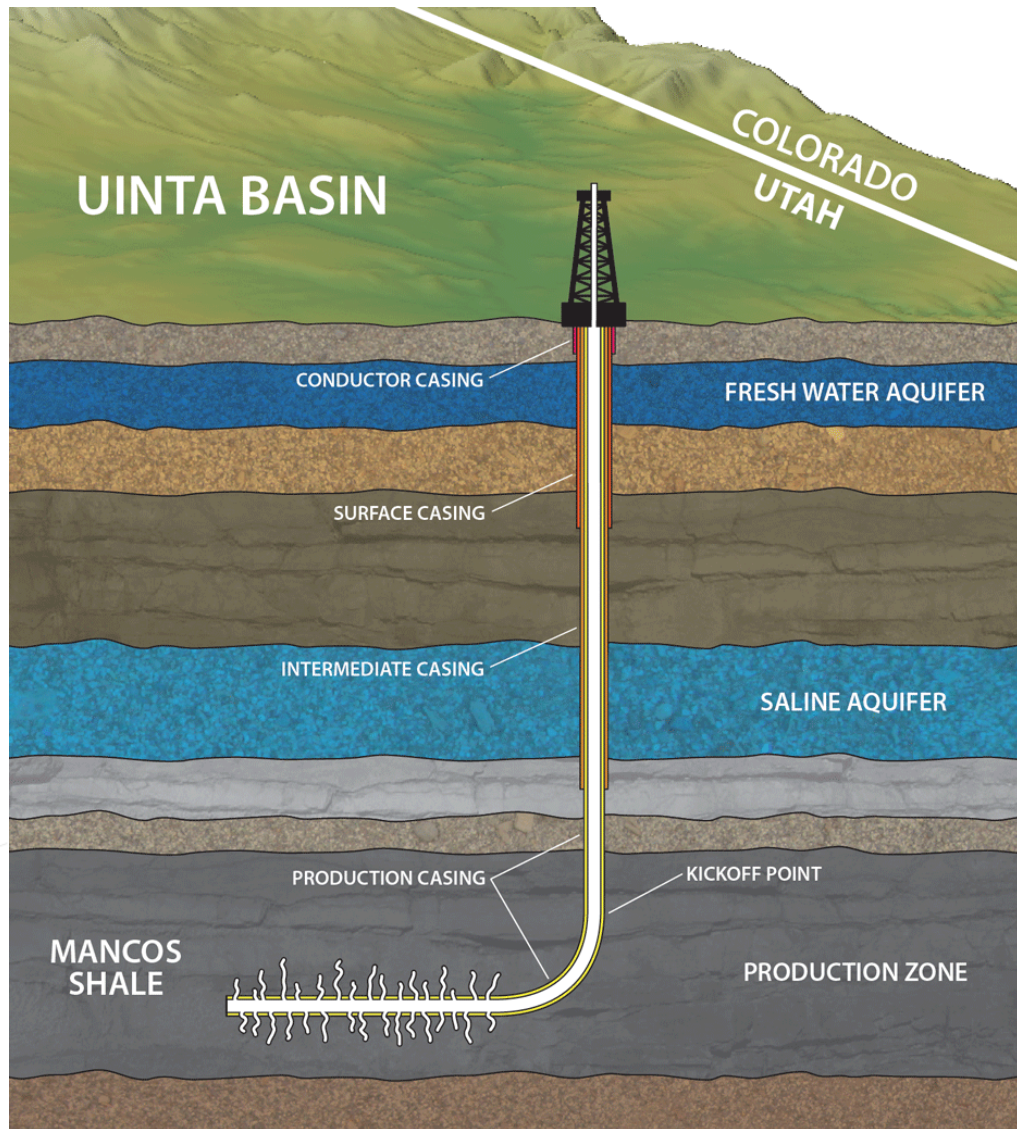
NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS



Schematic geology of natural gas resources



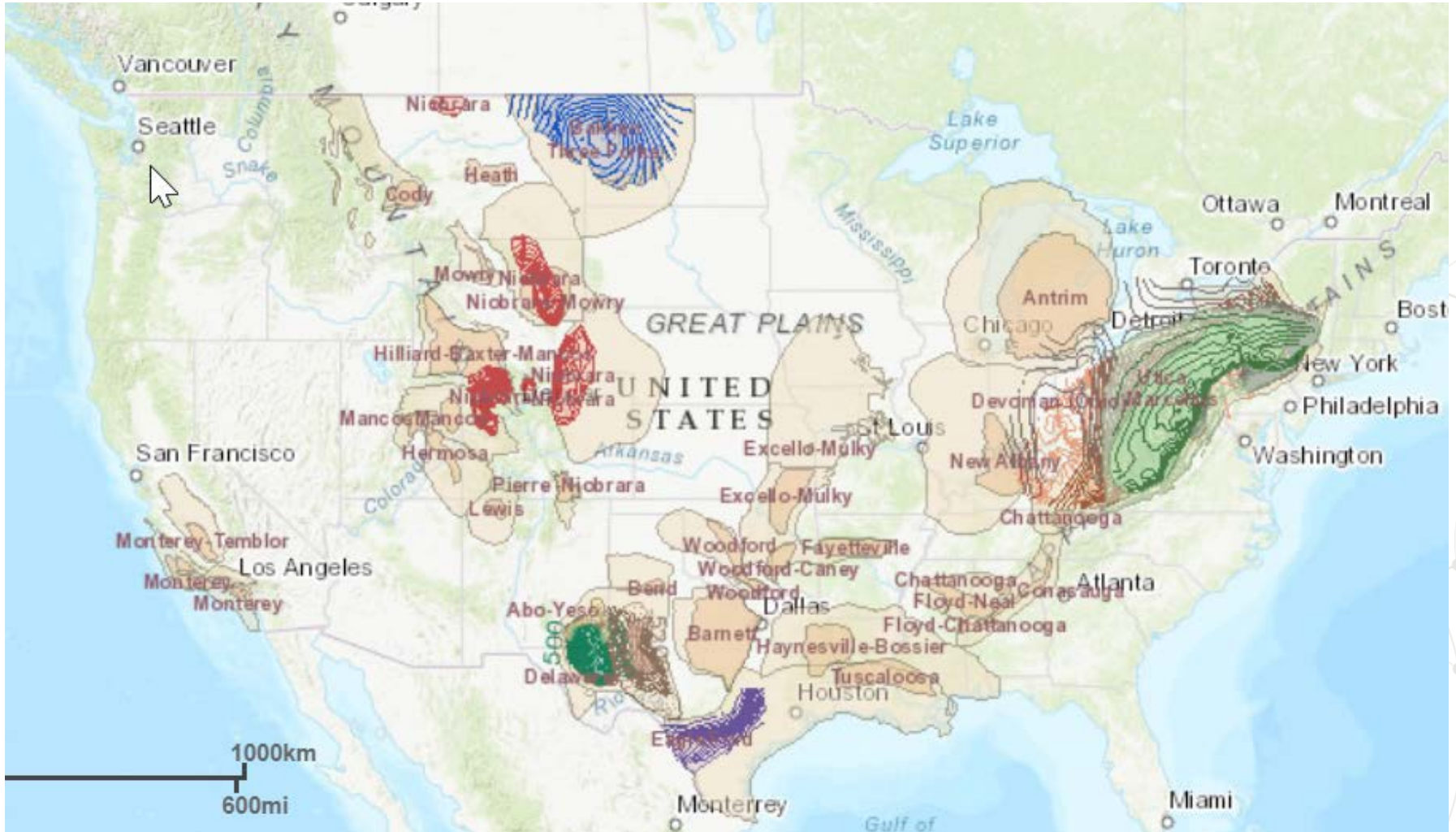
GAS SUPPLIES - SHALE GAS WELL



GAS SUPPLIES



GAS SUPPLY SOURCES

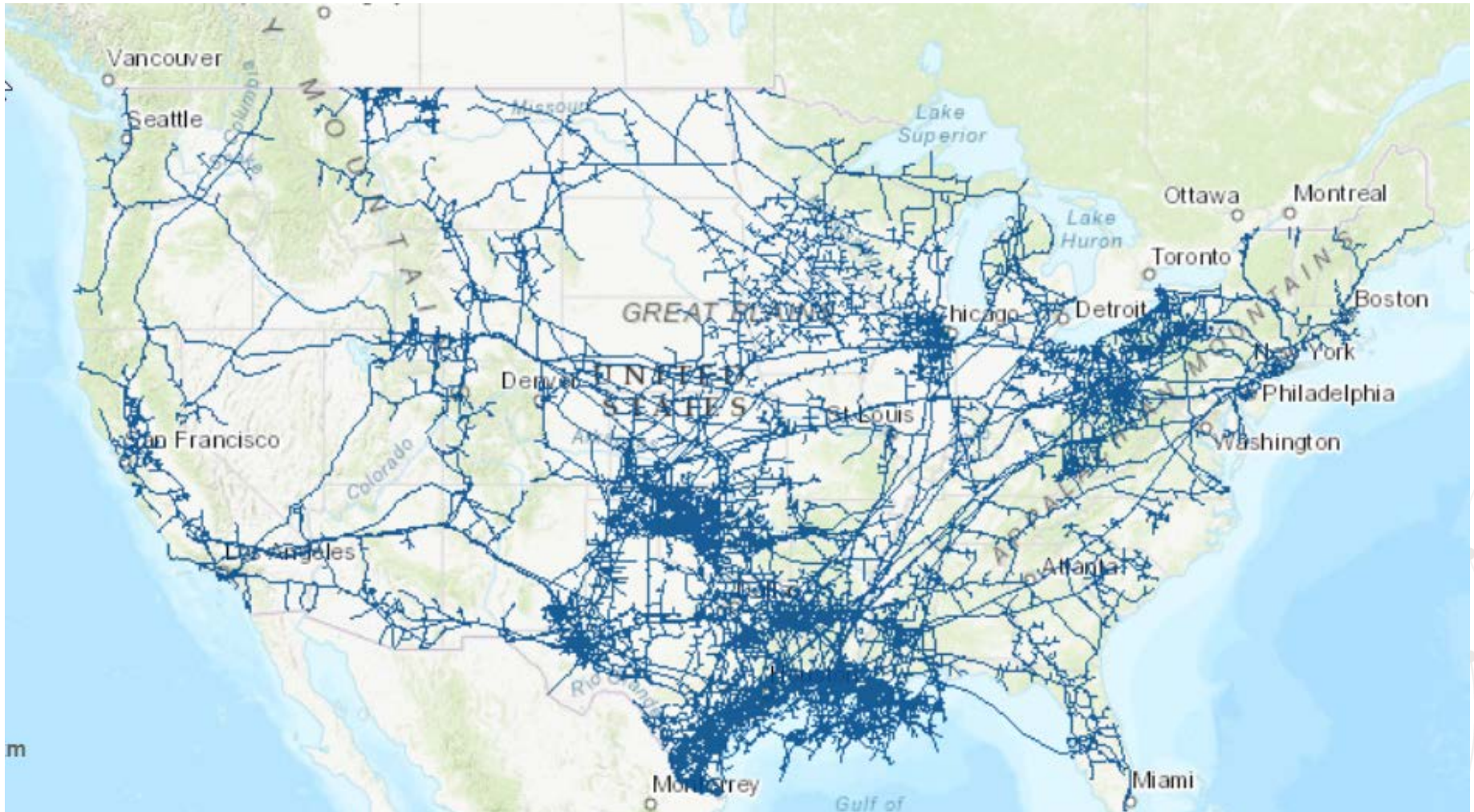


Source: EIA

How does natural gas get to Minnesota?



INTERSTATE GAS TRANSMISSION



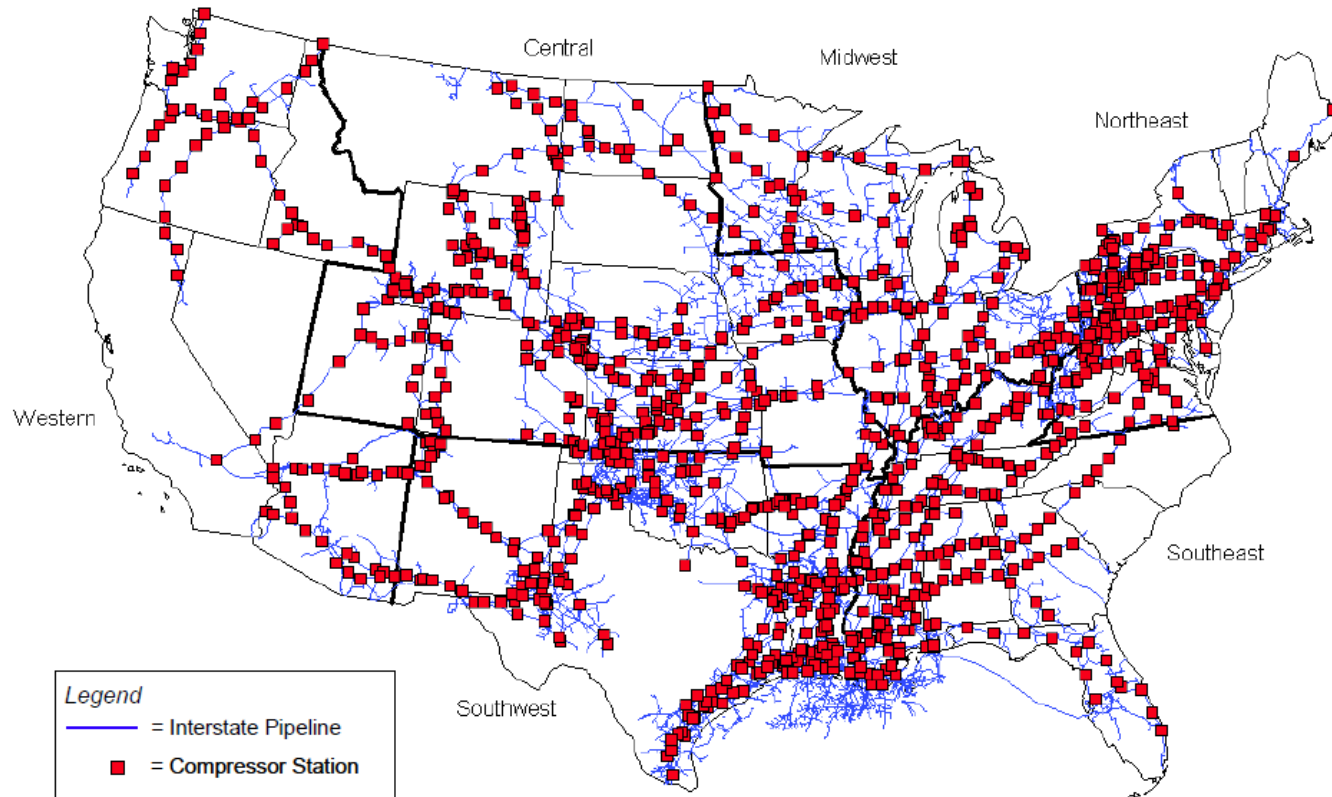
Source: EIA

Interstate Pipelines



GAS TRANSMISSION - COMPRESSOR STATIONS

Figure 1. Interstate Natural Gas System Mainline Compressor Stations, 2006



Note: EIA has determined that publication of this figure does not raise security concerns, based on the application of Federal Geographic Data Committee's *Guidelines for Providing Appropriate Access to Geospatial Data in Response to Security Concerns*.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Natural Gas Division, Natural Gas Transportation Information System, Compressor Station Database.

1,200+ Compressor Stations, 17 million HP

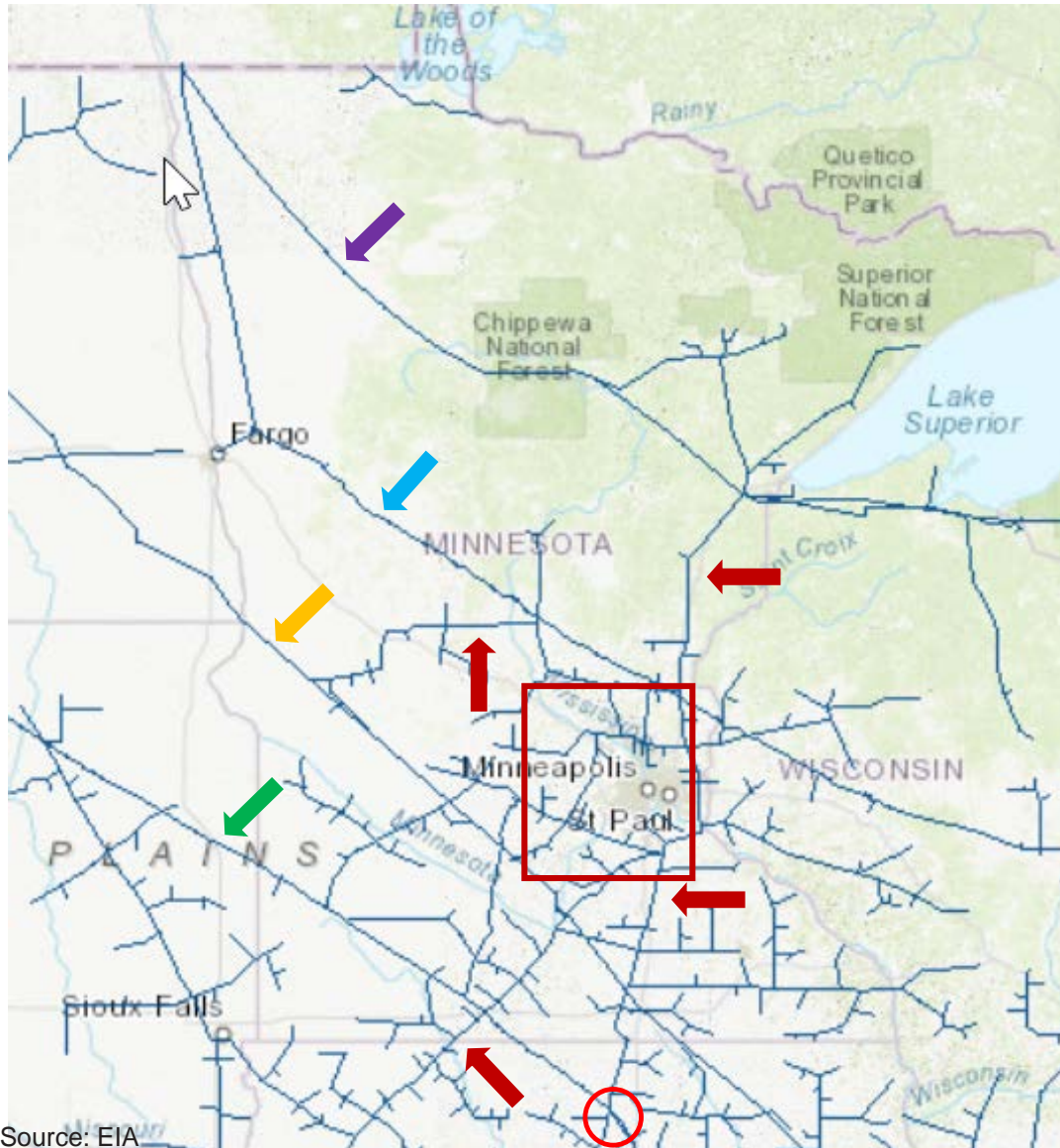
COMPRESSOR STATION



COMPRESSOR STATION



GAS TRANSMISSION LINES - MINNESOTA

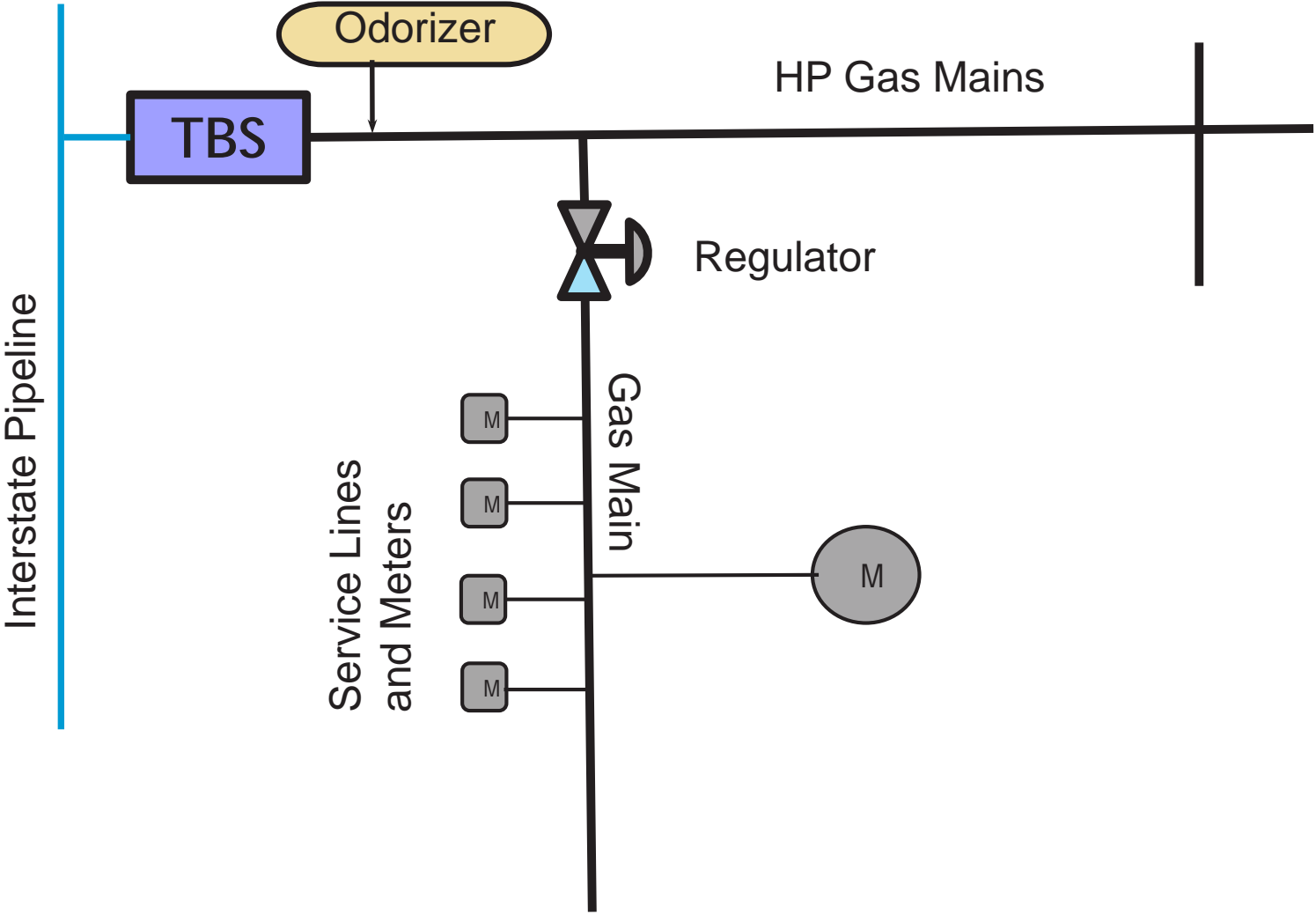


- ← Great Lakes
- ← Northern Natural
- ← Alliance
- ← Northern Boarder
- ← Viking

How does natural gas get to your home?



Distribution System



Town Boarder Stations



Odorizers



GAS MAINS



GAS MAINS



GAS MAINS



PRESSURE REGULATION



PRESSURE REGULATION



GAS METERS



CUSTOMERS



2019 US Consumption 31 Trillion CF¹

2018 Minnesota 490 BCF¹

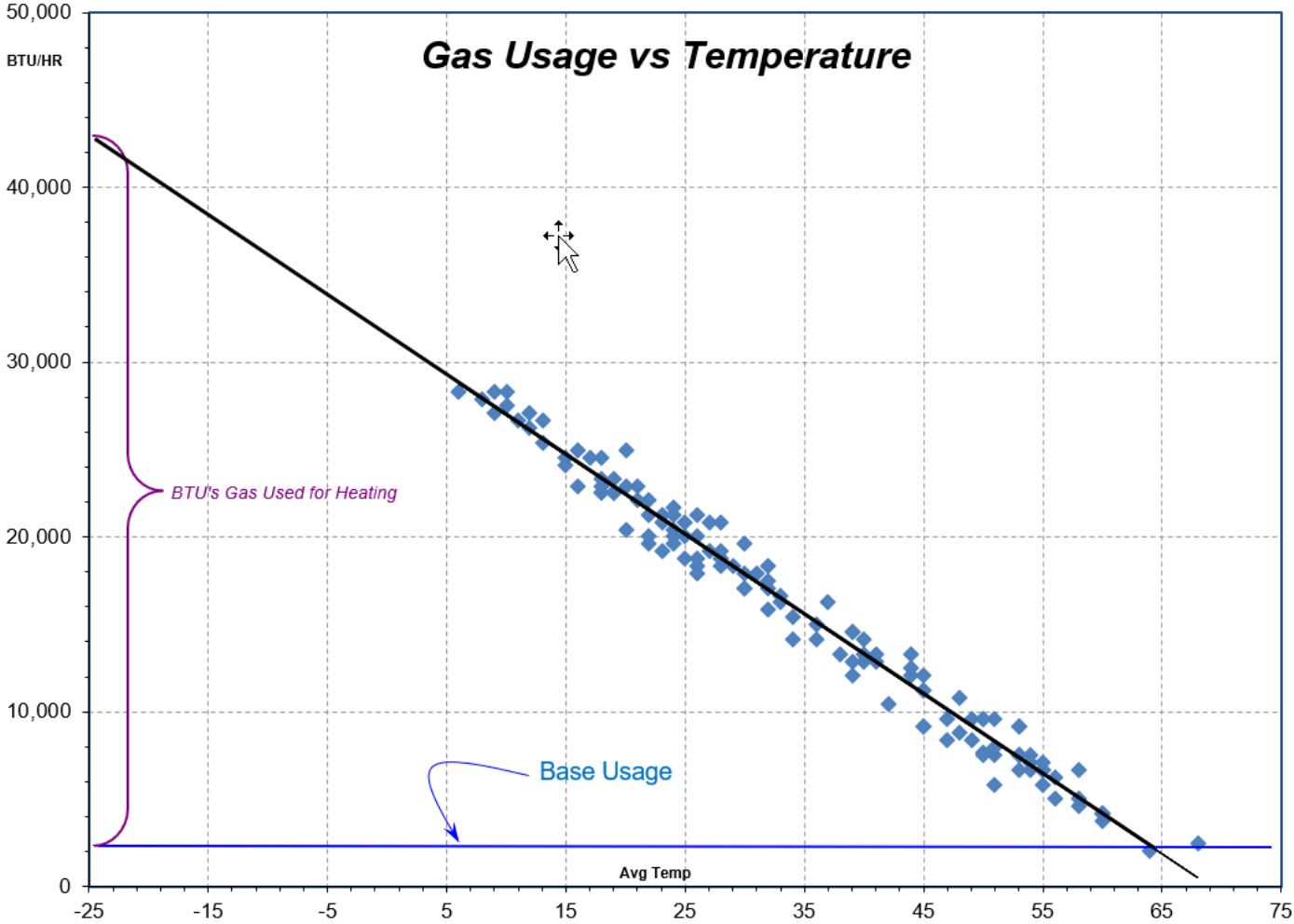
Power Generation	36 %	13%
Industrial	27 %	33%
Residential	16 %	29%
Commercial	11 %	23%
Lease & Plant Fuel	6 %	
Pipeline Fuel	3 %	2.5%
Vehicle Fuel	0.16 %	0.01%

¹EIA Natural Gas Consumption by End Use

RATE RECOVERY

- Interstate Pipelines have demand based rates.
- Many Utilities, such as CNP have decoupled delivery rates.
- This is important!
- Gas throughput is not as significant to the transportation and delivery businesses.

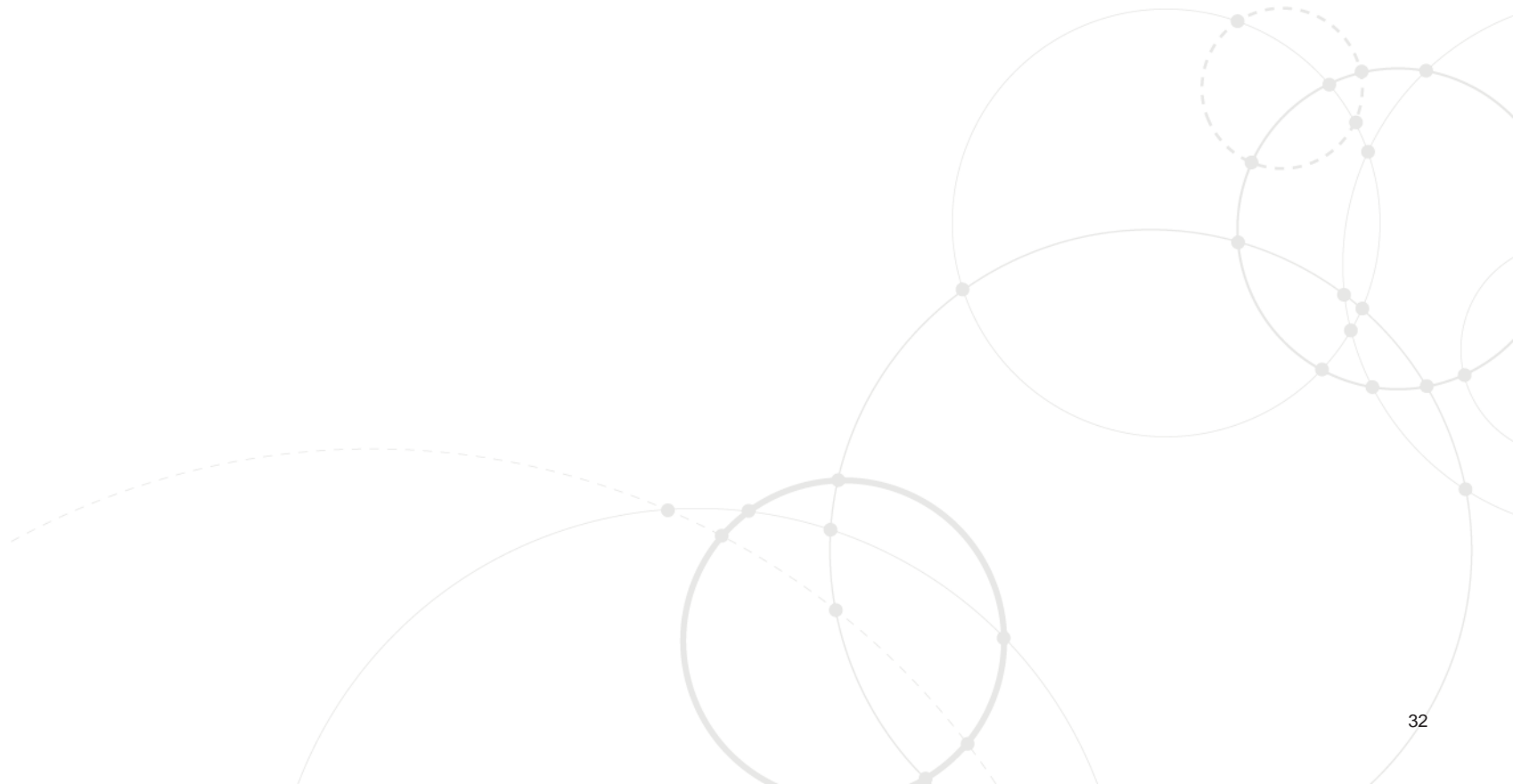
CUSTOMERS - EXAMPLE RESIDENTIAL HOME



MEETING THE POLAR VORTEX CHALLENGE



What happens at -25F?



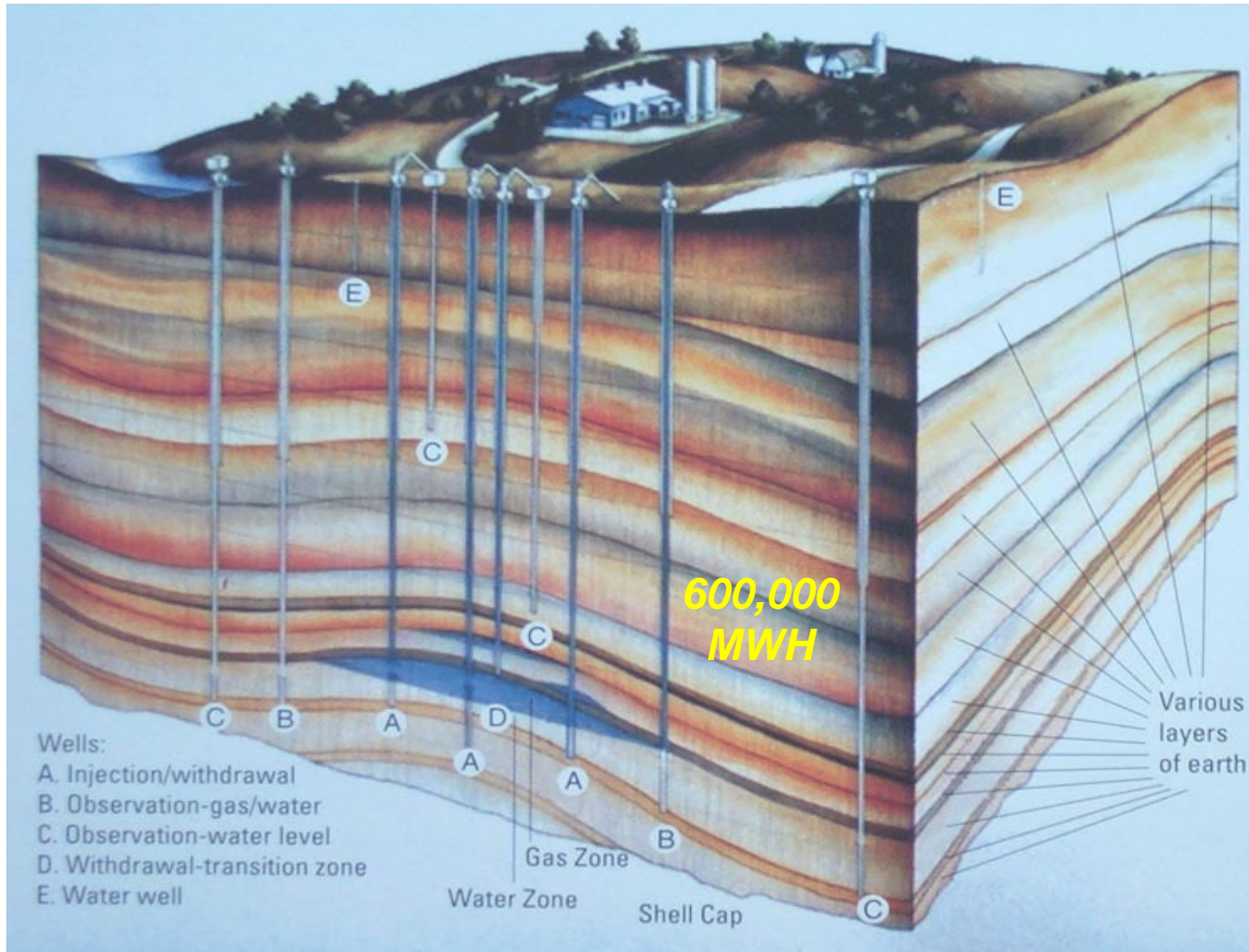
LOCAL STORAGE & PRODUCTION

- ~1,450,000 DT needed to meet CNP Minnesota design day requirements (-25F avg).
 - Peak power needs of 70,000 DT/hr (20,000 MW)
 - Approximately 80% is brought in through interstate pipelines under firm contracts.
 - 20% of CNP Minnesota design day requirements can be produced and delivered from local storage facilities in Minnesota
- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| • Liquefied Natural Gas | 72,000 DT/Day | (20,000 MWH) |
| • Underground Storage | 50,000 DT/Day | (15,000 MWH) |
| • Propane Air MN | 180,000 DT/Day | (50,000 MWH) |

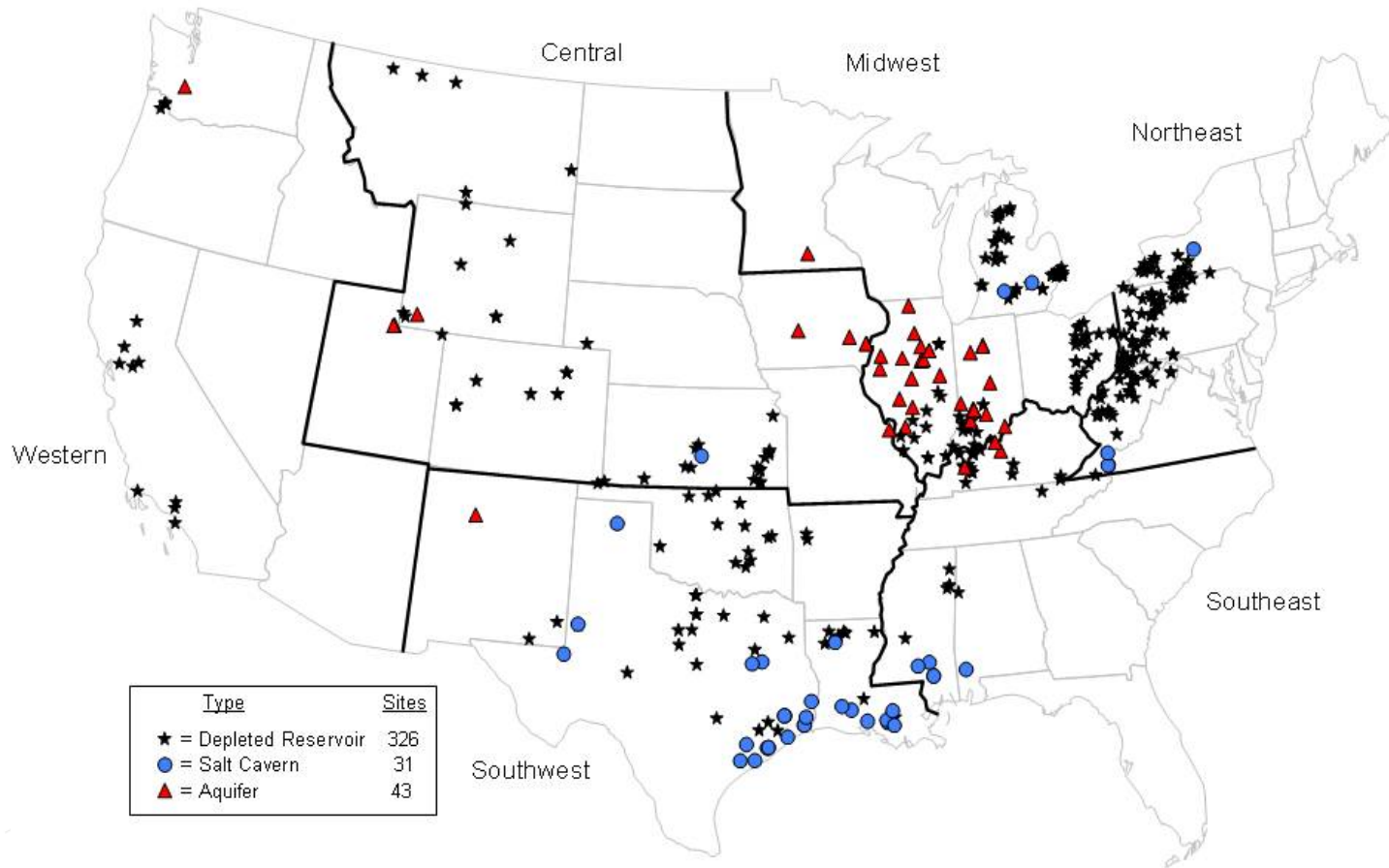
LOCAL STORAGE & PRODUCTION



UNDERGROUND STORAGE



GAS STORAGE

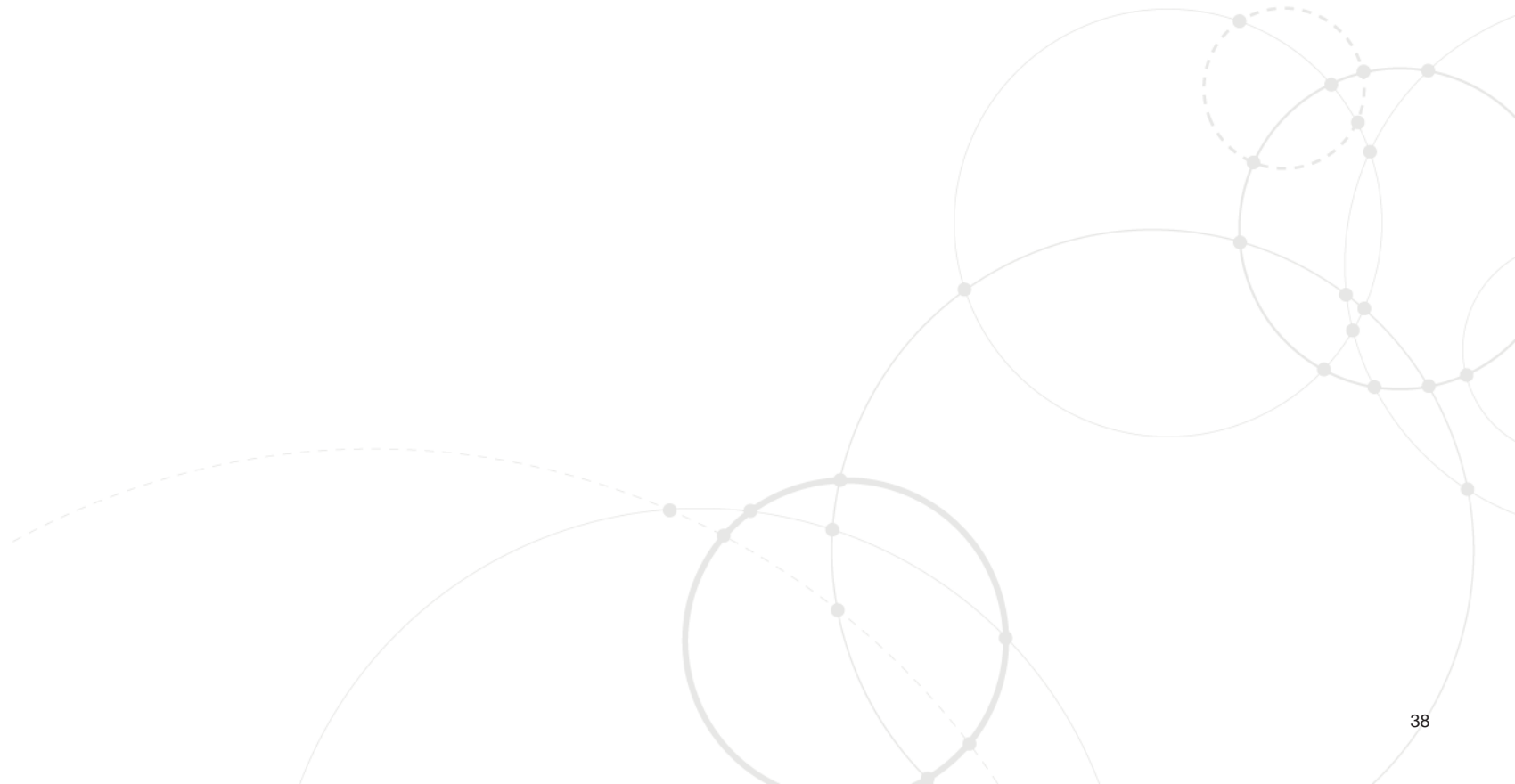


Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil & Gas, Natural Gas Division Gas, Gas Transportation Information System, December 2008.

PROPANE-AIR PEAK SHAVING STATIONS



RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS



WHAT IS RNG?

- **Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)**
- **Created from a renewable source**
- **Most commonly from a organic material such as ag waste, manure, landfill**
- **Digested by an anaerobic bacteria to produce a gas comprising methane and carbon dioxide (Biogas)**
- **The biogas will also contain other trace constituents that may be of concern.**

BIOGAS



Raw Biogas
60% CH₄, 40% CO₂,
H₂S, etc.

Pipeline Gas
88% CH₄, 9% C₂H₆,
1% C₃H₈ 1% CO₂, 1%N₂

UPGRADING BIOGAS TO RNG

- Biogas can be processed to remove almost all of the carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Many trace constituents must also be removed or significantly reduced
- Upgraded and cleaned biogas is **RNG** (also called biomethane)

TYPICAL BIOGAS UPGRADING EQUIPMENT

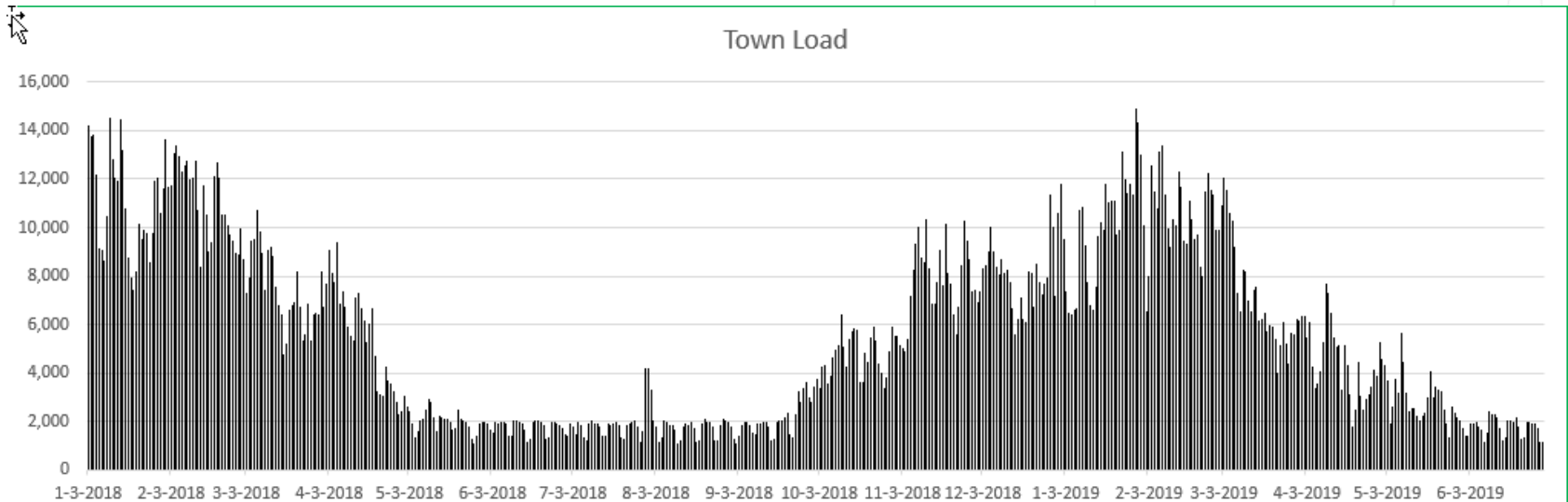
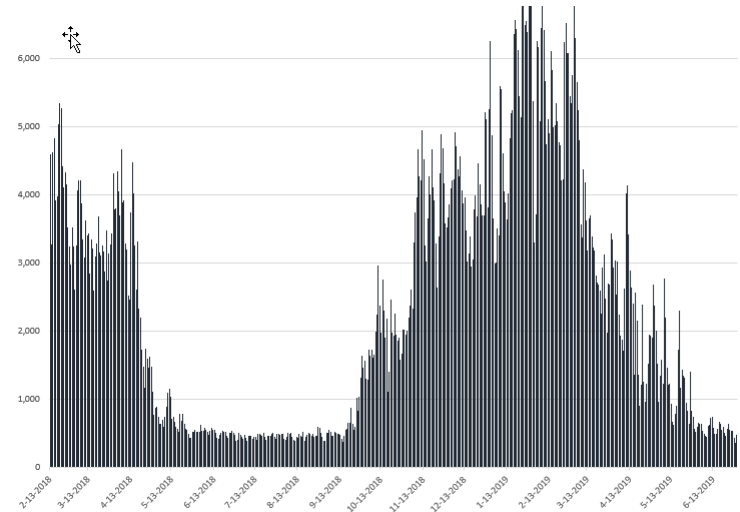


What are pipeline concerns with RNG?

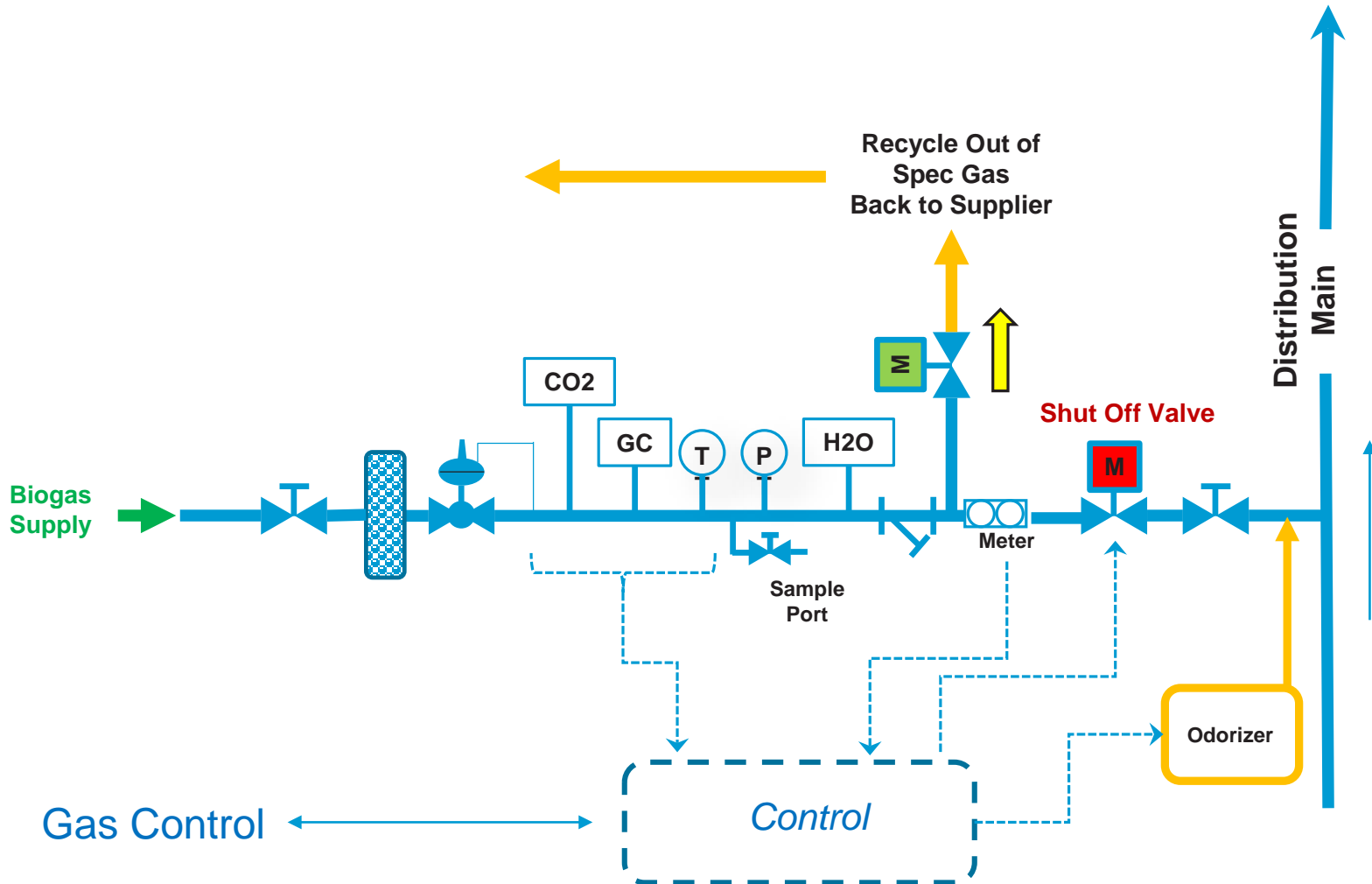
- **Will it burn properly in customer's appliances?**
- **Is it Safe for customers and employees?**
- **Can it be integrated reliably into LDC system?**
- **Is it a reliable supply?**

CAN IT BE INTEGRATED INTO THE PIPELINE SYSTEM?

- Where can the gas be used year round?
- Typical rural towns have big summer to winter swings.
- Metro areas have higher loads but limited biomass



Typical RNG Interconnection Schematic



RNG INTERCONNECTION

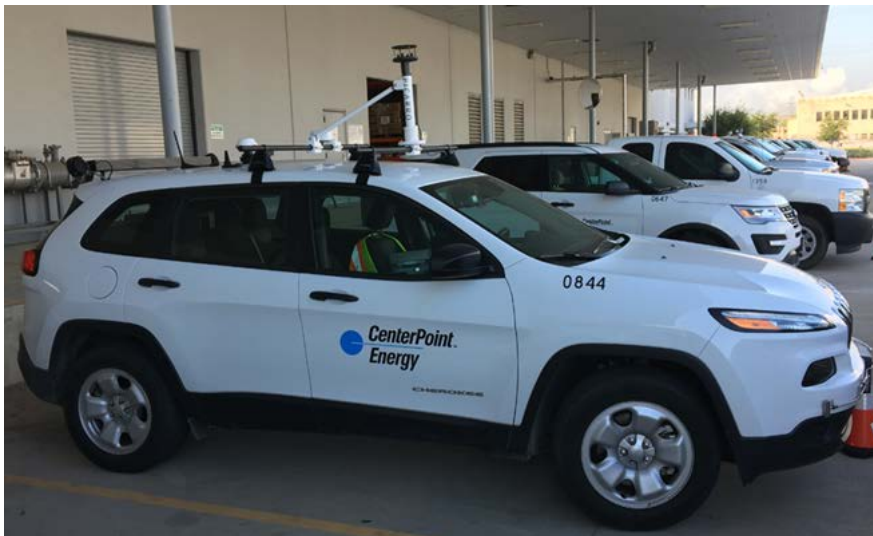


SAFETY AND RELIABILITY

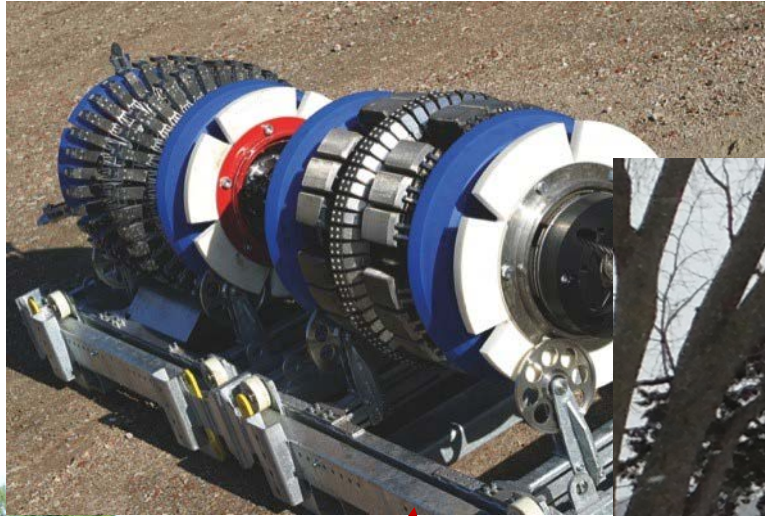
- Engineering and Design
- Pipeline Safety Management Programs
- Leak Detection
- Line Location
- Inspections
- Training and Qualification
- 24 x 7 Monitoring and Control

SAFETY

- Picarro is an innovative technology used for leak detection
- Full deployment of Picarro technology
- Picarro / Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy (CRDS) Vehicle
- Anemometer (top) measures wind speed and weather data
- Gas analyzer and computer processor highlight leak indication areas



Pipeline Internal Inspections




Smart Pig


Dumb Pig


Pig Launcher

METHANE LEAKAGE REDUCTIONS

Alternatives to Venting





What is CenterPoint doing and planning around decarbonization strategies?

Erica Larson, CenterPoint Energy



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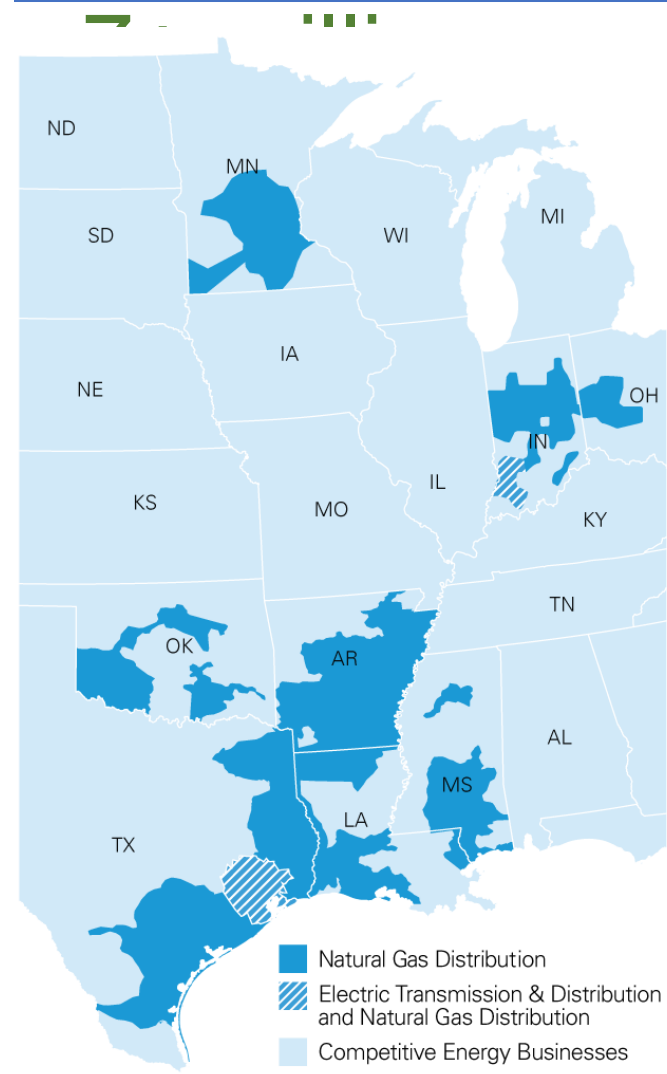
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CenterPoint Energy Decarbonization Strategies



- Green tariff, interconnection, renewable hydrogen pilot
- Carbon capture, offsets



Customers

Gas Utility Services

Regulated gas distribution jurisdictions in eight states with
~ 4.5 million customers, second largest
in the U.S.

~ 119,000 miles of pipe, largest in the U.S.

Electric Utility Services

Electric transmission and distribution operations with ~2.4
million metered customers across ~5,000 sq. miles in and
around Houston, Texas

Electric generation, transmission, and distribution to
~145,000 metered customers in southwestern Indiana

(1) Operational data based on information as of December 31, 2017

(2) Does not include approximately 72,000 natural gas customers as of December 31, 2017 that are under residential and small commercial choice programs invoiced by their host utility

CENTERPOINT ENERGY MINNESOTA GAS AT A GLANCE



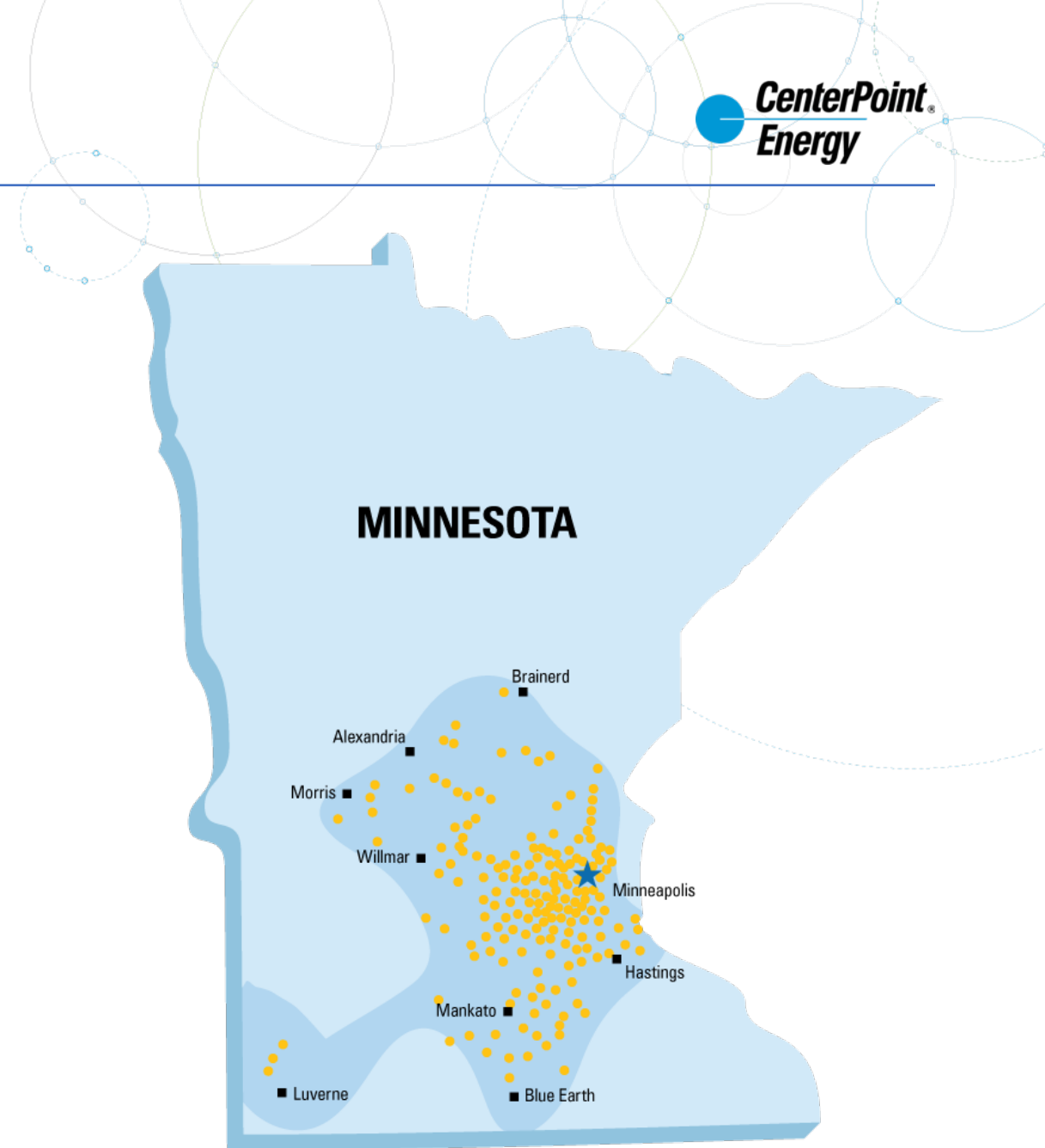
Largest natural gas distribution business in Minnesota:

Serving

- 860,000 customers
- 260 communities

Employing

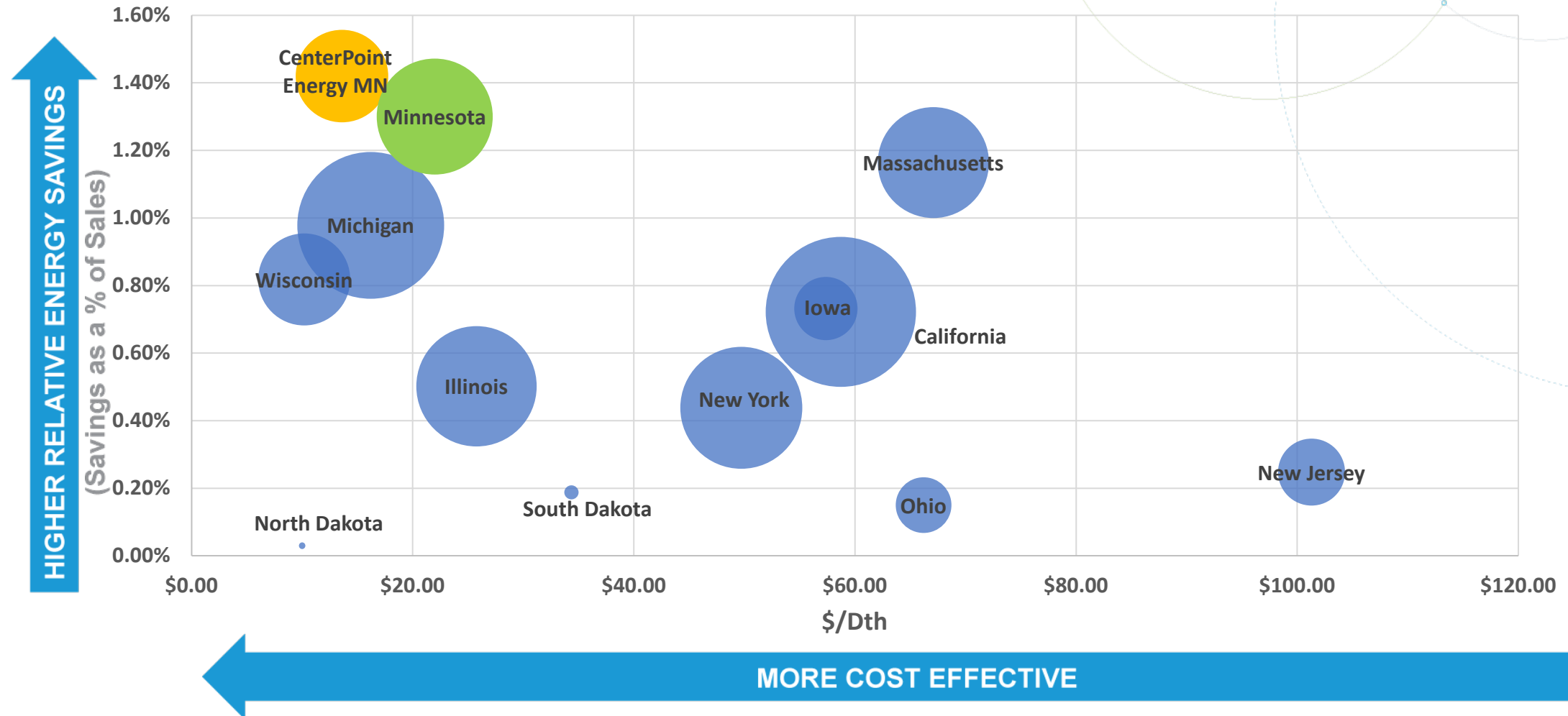
- 1,200 employees



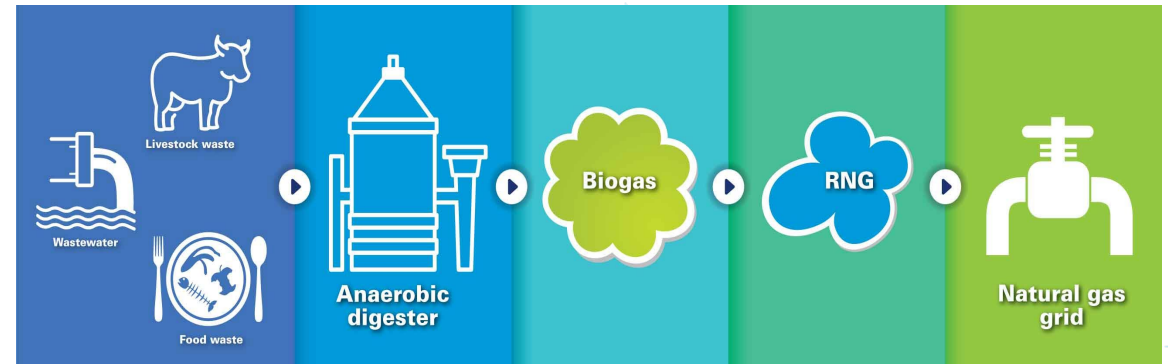
CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



**2013-2017 Average Energy Efficiency Performance of Natural Gas Utilities,
Average Annual Dth Savings (bubble size)**

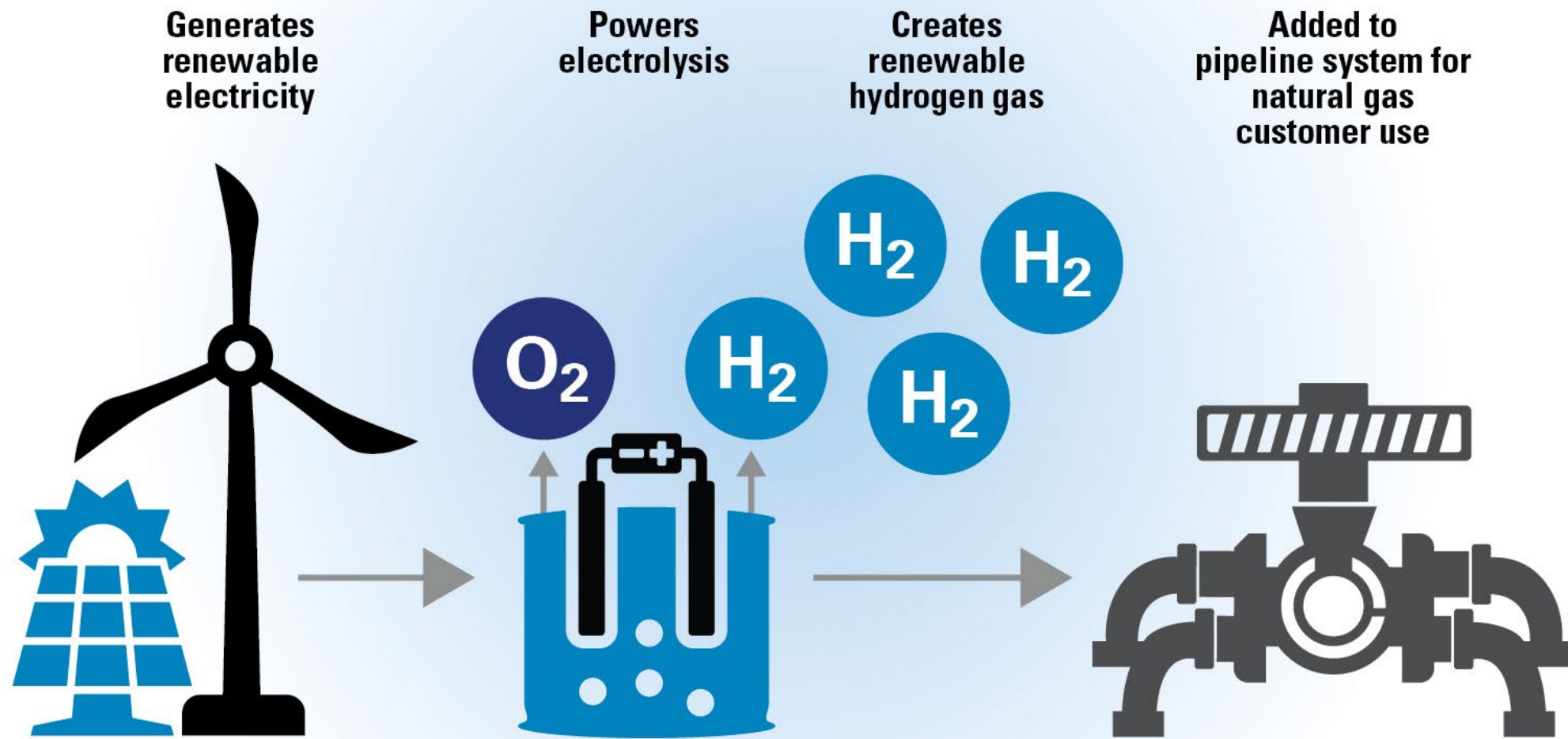


- Wanted more detail on tracking and verification systems
- Wanted local supply
- Wanted a demonstration of scalability
- Encouraged the Company to resubmit a revised program proposal

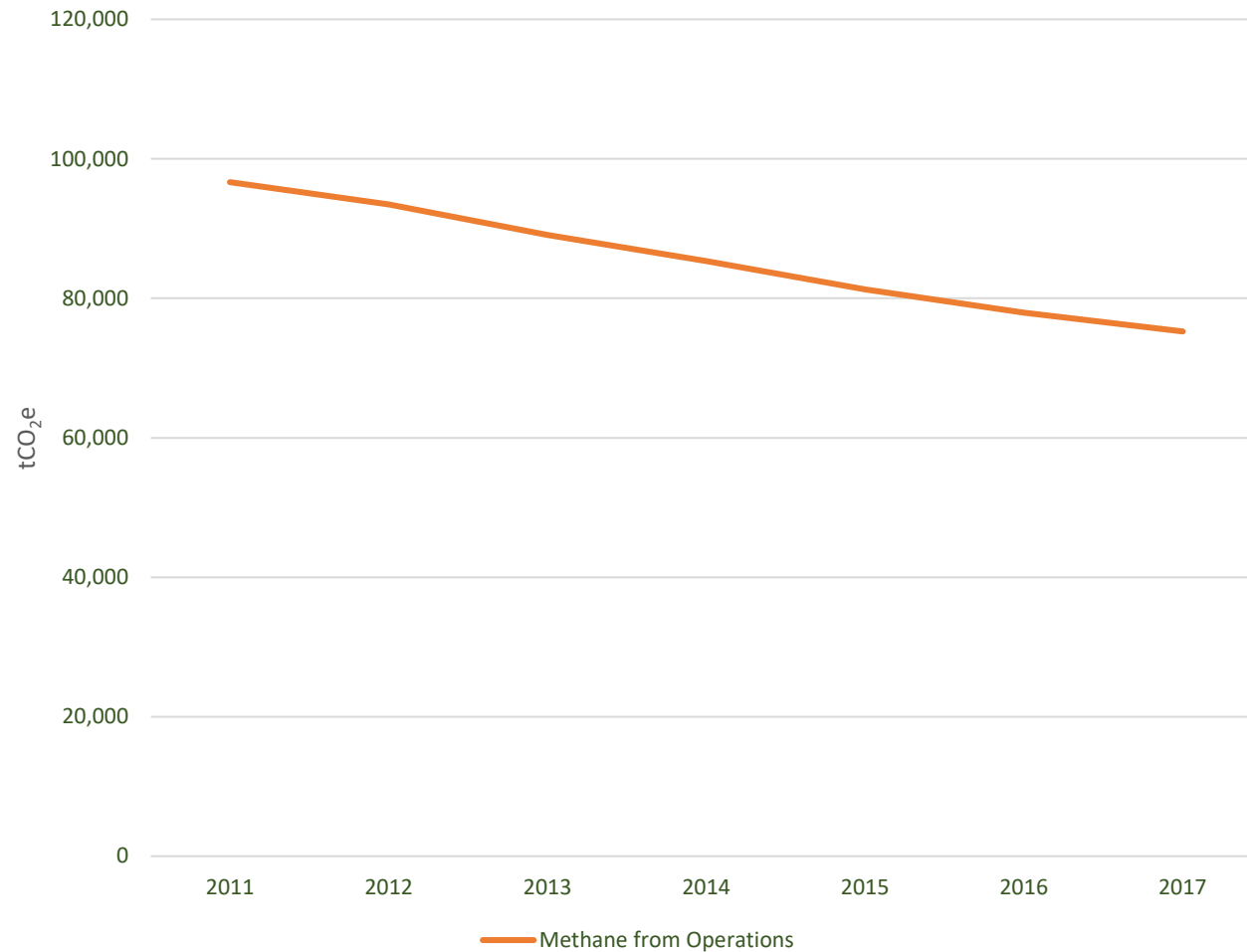


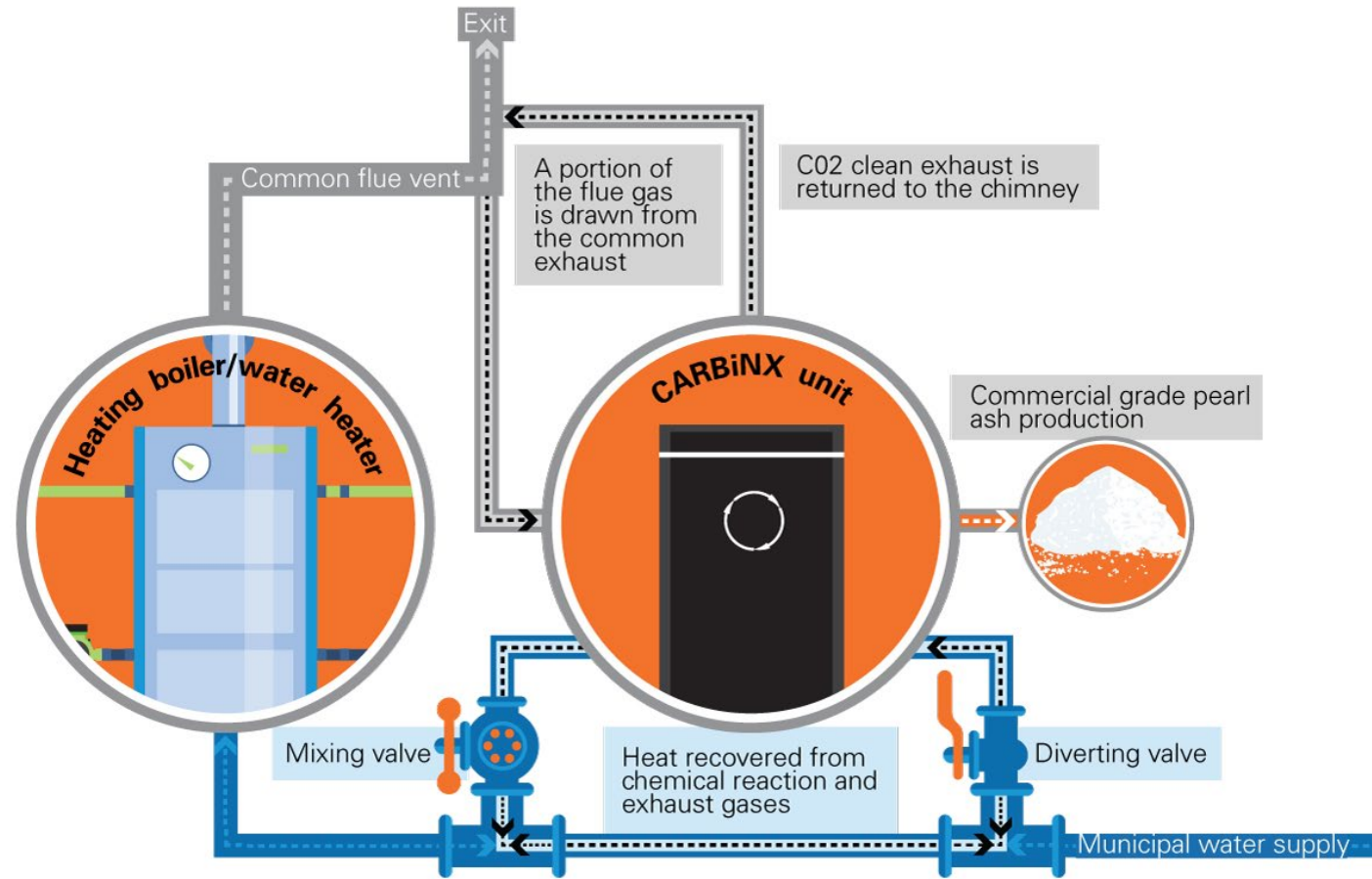


- Proposes a process for producers seeking interconnection
- Proposes quality standards for injection
- CenterPoint Energy will not (necessarily) buy the RNG – will transport to interstate system for producer
- Will charge similar to existing transport tariff – a monthly basic charge, a volumetric “receipt” charge
- CenterPoint Energy will seek a return on investments to serve RNG developers similar to return for transport customers
 - Reduces the need for upfront payment by developer



Methane Emissions from CenterPoint Energy Operations





- Definitions
- Clarifies legislative intent that natural gas utilities can assist the state in meeting existing renewable energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals
- Alternative resource plans
- Renewable natural gas inventory





Natural gas plays a pivotal role in:



Providing consumers with a safe, clean and affordable source of direct heating



Supporting transition of the nation's generation fleet to meet lower carbon-emission goals



NEW GOALS TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

from 2005 levels

70%

reduction from our operations
by 2035

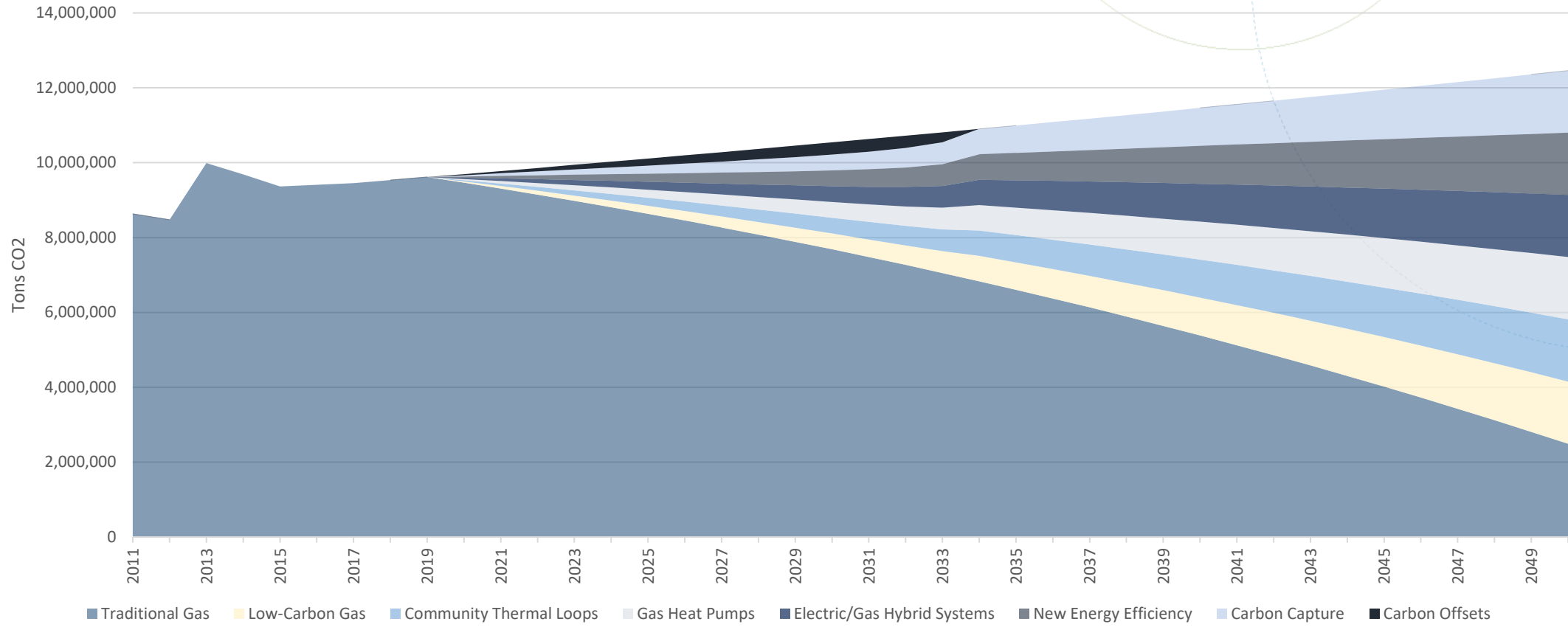
20-30%

reduction from customer usage
by 2040

by

1. Partnering with customers to offer **affordable conservation** and **energy-efficiency programs**
2. Continuing to develop **alternative fuels programs**
3. Partnering with suppliers to **lower their methane emissions**
4. Piloting and supporting **research and development**

Hypothetical Future Utilizing New Strategies and Technologies?





What is Xcel doing and planning around decarbonization strategies?

Lauren Wilson, Xcel Energy



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BUILDING A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE

March 2020

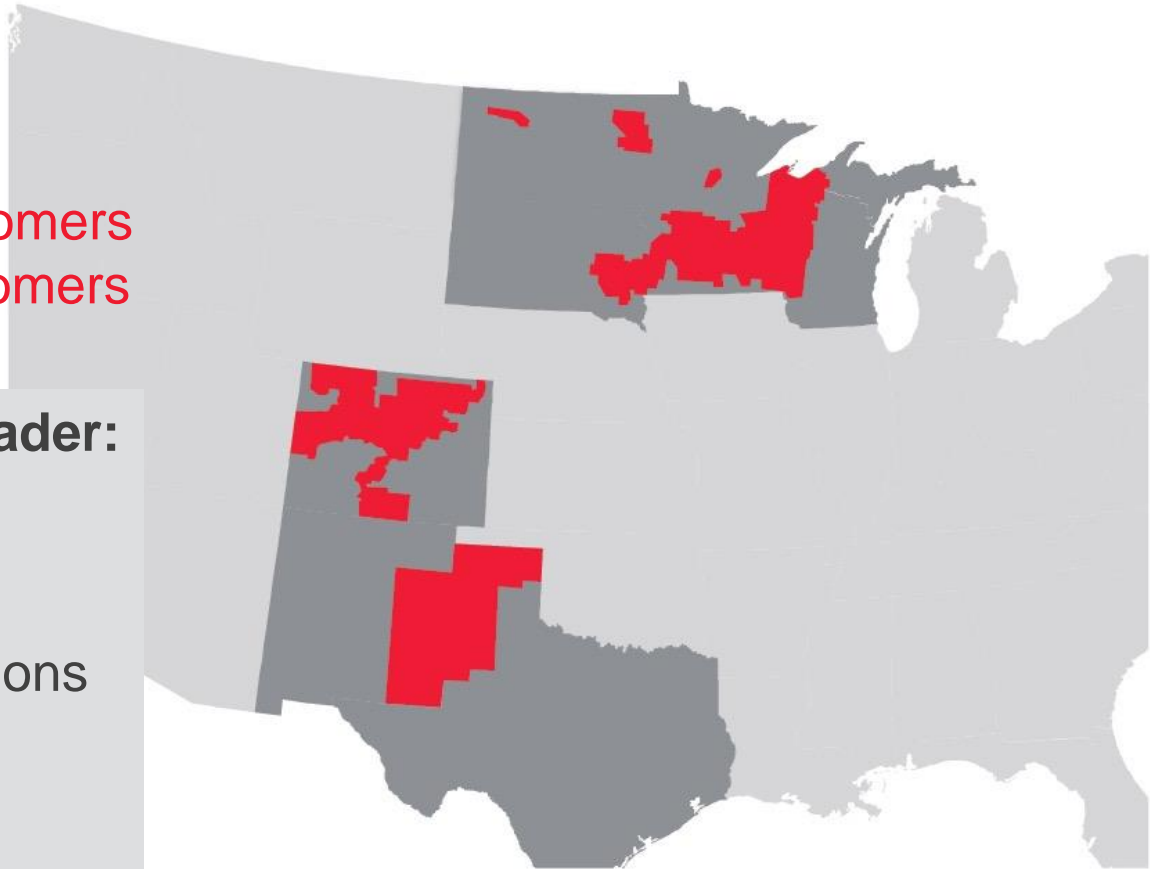
Xcel Energy

Serving eight states

- 3.6 million electricity customers
- 2 million natural gas customers

Nationally recognized leader:

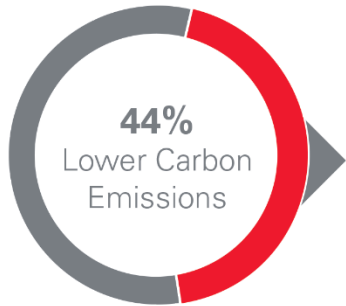
- Wind energy
- Energy efficiency
- Carbon emission reductions and reporting
- Innovative technology



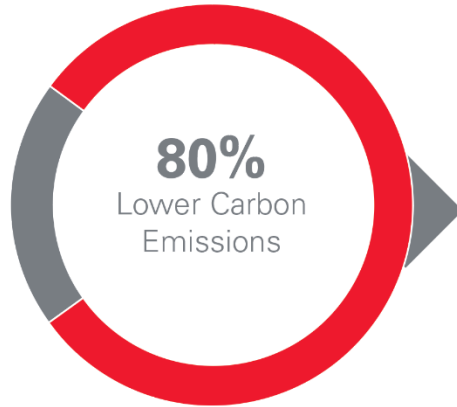
Leading the Clean Energy Transition

A bold vision for a carbon-free future

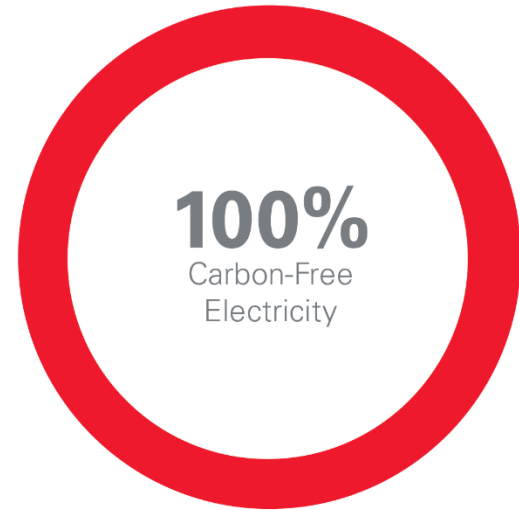
2019 Results



2030 Goal

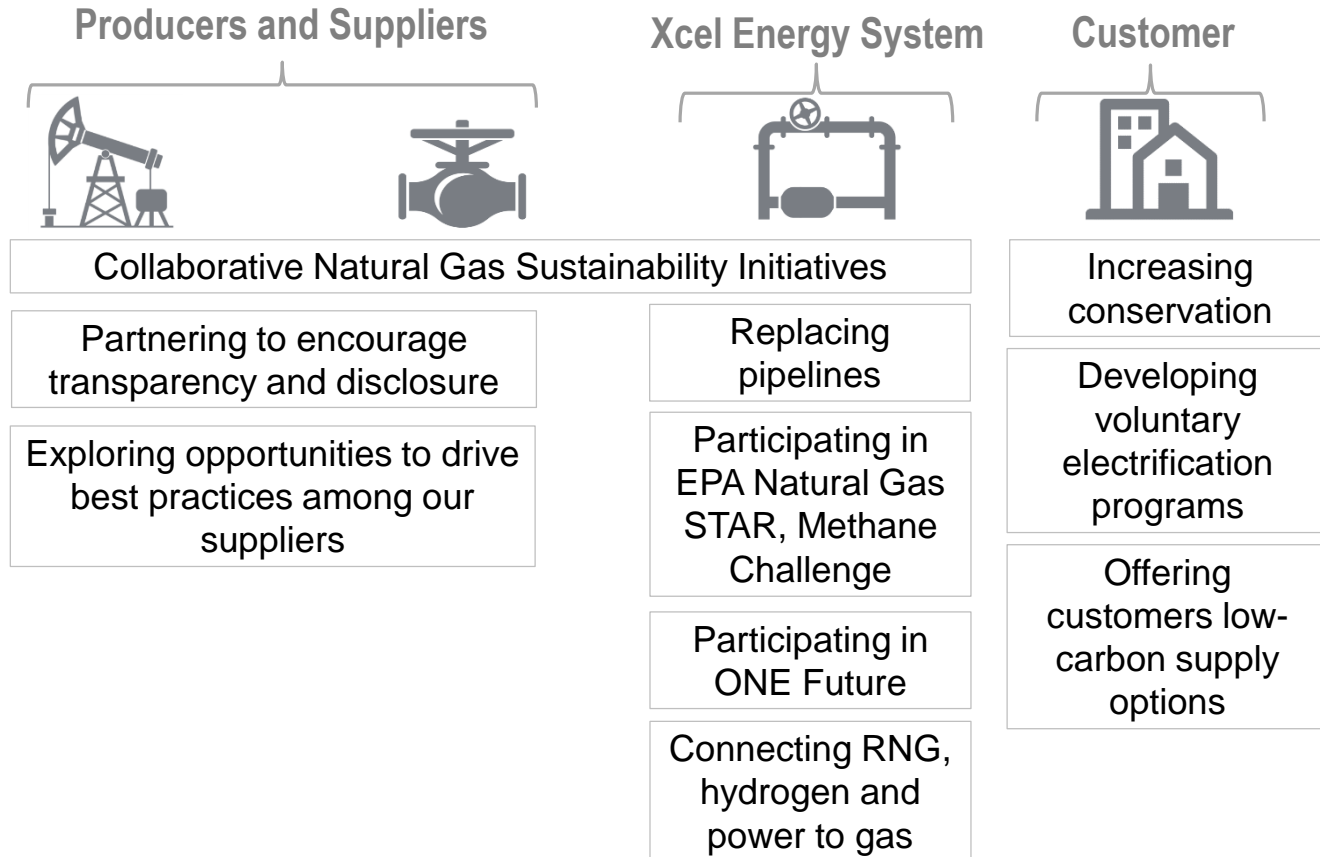


2050 Vision



Company-wide emissions reductions from the electricity serving our customers, compared to 2005

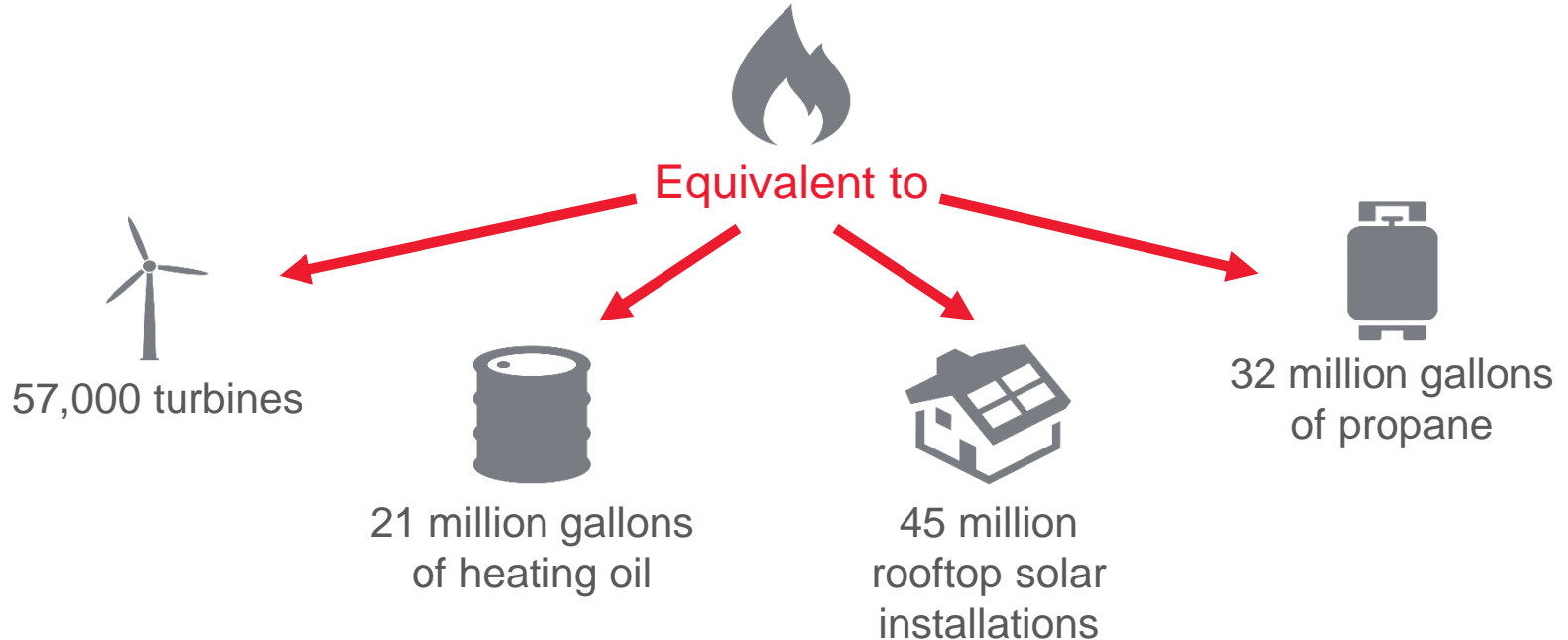
Reducing Emissions from the Natural Gas System



The natural gas system is an energy workhorse

Customers depend on natural gas on cold winter days

Polar Vortex Peak Day Gas Volume



Challenges to Replacing Natural Gas

Technology

Impacts to Low-income
Customers

Electricity
Dependence

Unintended
Environmental
Impacts

Customer
Choice

Safety and
Comfort



Our System: Environmental Leadership

- EPA Natural Gas Star and Methane Challenge
- 50+ customer conservation programs

Our System: ONE Future Commitment



- Industry partnership started in 2014
- 20 members across the supply chain
- Goal is to limit emissions rate of entire supply chain below 1%
- Distribution must limit emissions rate below 0.2% (emissions divided throughput, normalized)

Our Customers: Voluntary Offerings

We are pursuing a portfolio of programs to address customer emissions with the technology available today.

Strategy	Recommendation
Managing Load	Expand gas energy efficiency
Beneficial Electrification	Gas to electric water heater programs
	All electric community offering
Lower Carbon Supply	Renewable Natural Gas customer product
	Hydrogen demonstration

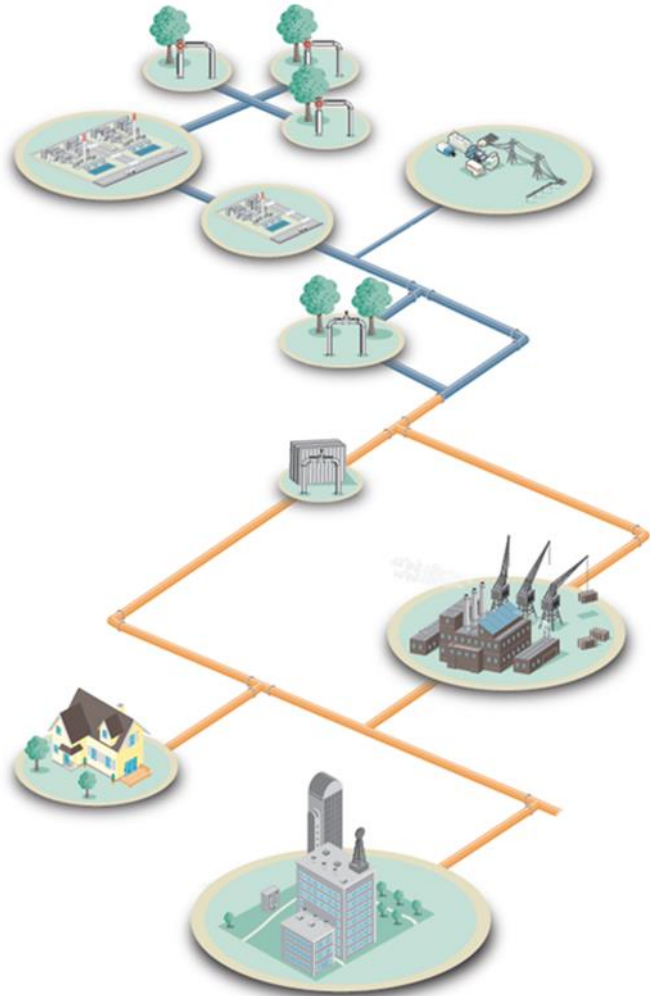
Our Suppliers: Upstream Strategy

Disclosure

Best Practices

Performance

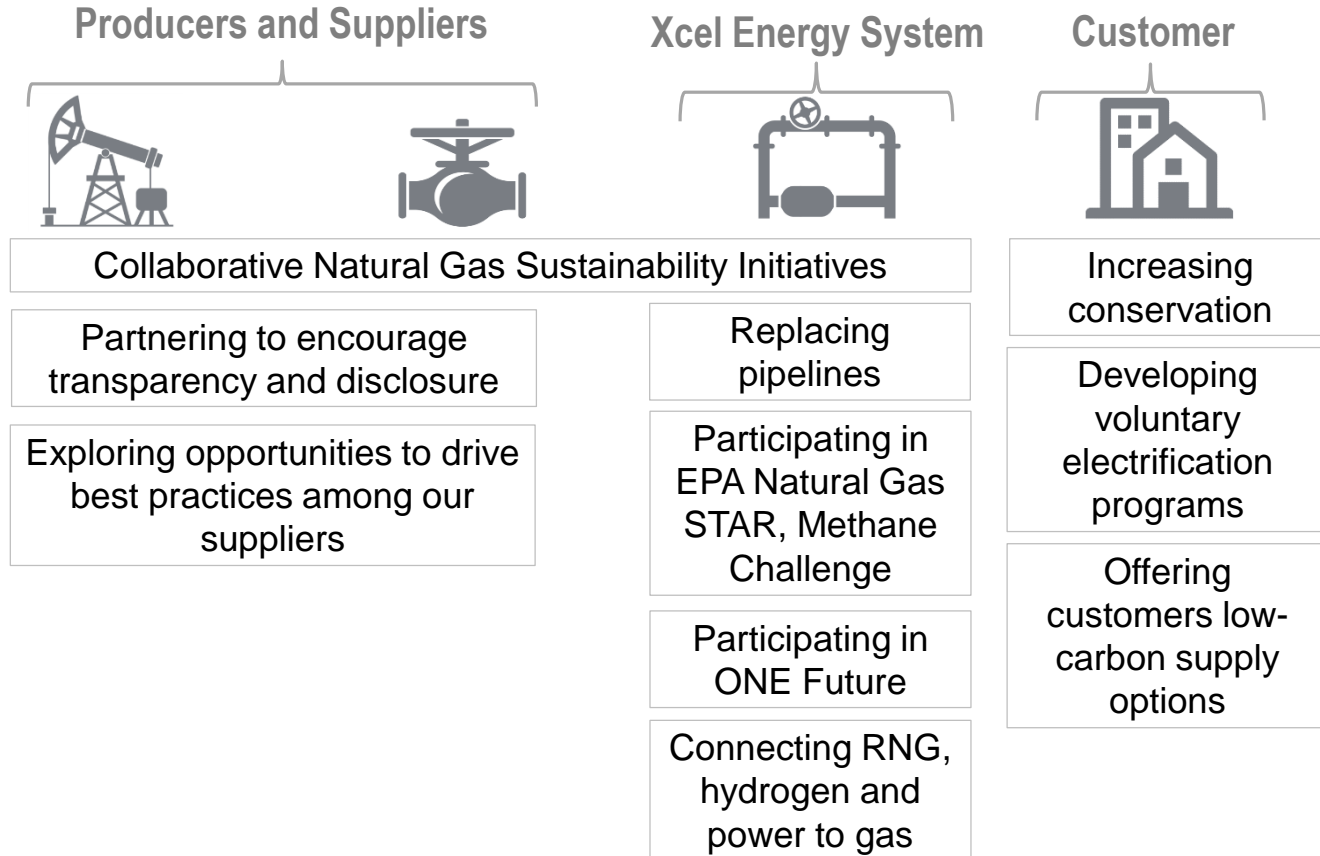
- Participating in initiatives that encourage increased disclosure and emissions reporting among suppliers
 - MJ Bradley Natural Gas Supply Collaborative
 - EEI's Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative
- Evaluating ways to further exert our buying power as an individual company



Reduce and repurpose: future innovation

- Renewable natural gas
- Hydrogen and power to gas
- Long-duration storage
- Hybrid appliances

Reducing Emissions from the Natural Gas System





Discussion:

- Challenges and opportunities with regard to utility perspectives on decarbonizing natural gas.
- Certainties and uncertainties (revisit from last meeting if time allows)



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