



ENTRENOVA

ENTerprise REsearch InNOVAtion Conference

Small-scale LNG market optimization – intelligent distribution network

Edyta Kuk, Bartłomiej Małkus, Michał Kuk

LNG

- LNG (Liquified Natural Gas) is natural gas that has been converted to a liquid form by cooling it down to a temperature of about -162°C
- LNG volume is approx. 600 times smaller than in the gas (natural) state, which makes it more economically effective to transport and store
- LNG is gaining interest and is becoming more and more researched topic due to the significant growth of the LNG world market

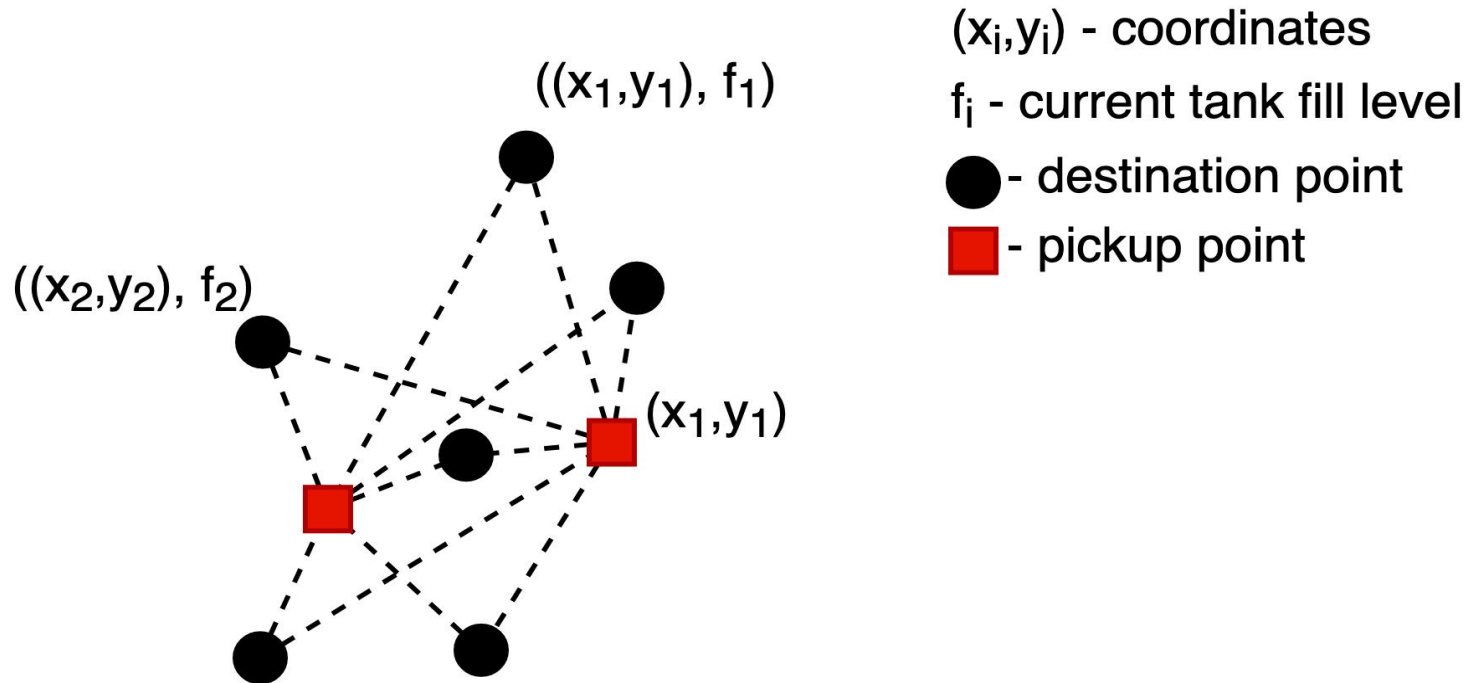
Small-scale LNG

- Nowadays, natural gas is mainly transported in a gaseous state through pipelines, but some customers are located in remote areas what makes it not cost effective to use pipelines to transport gas
- Within small-scale LNG market, LNG is transported by trucks from large supply terminals to smaller regasification terminals, where LNG is vaporized and fed into local gas pipeline network
- Such regasification terminals are located in villages that have no access to gas distribution networks as well as directly at end-users (industrial customers).

Problem formulation

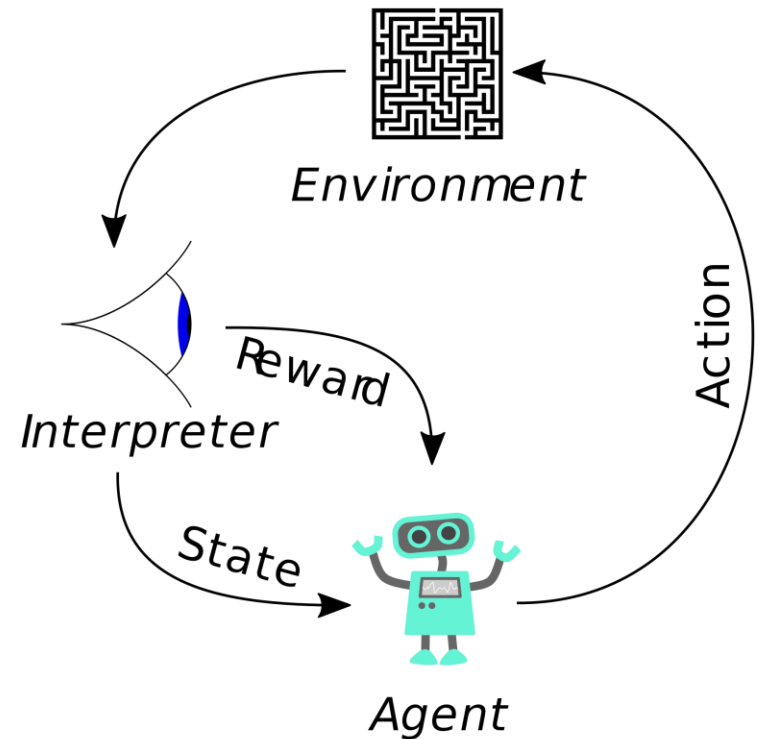
- The goal is to optimize LNG tank trucks paths
- From mathematical point of view, this problem type can be classified as Vehicle Routing Problem (VRP), which is well recognized topic in the literature
- The classical VRP problem is a problem of designing delivery routes for vehicles, where each of them only travels one route, has the same characteristics and there is only one central depot

Graph representation of the problem



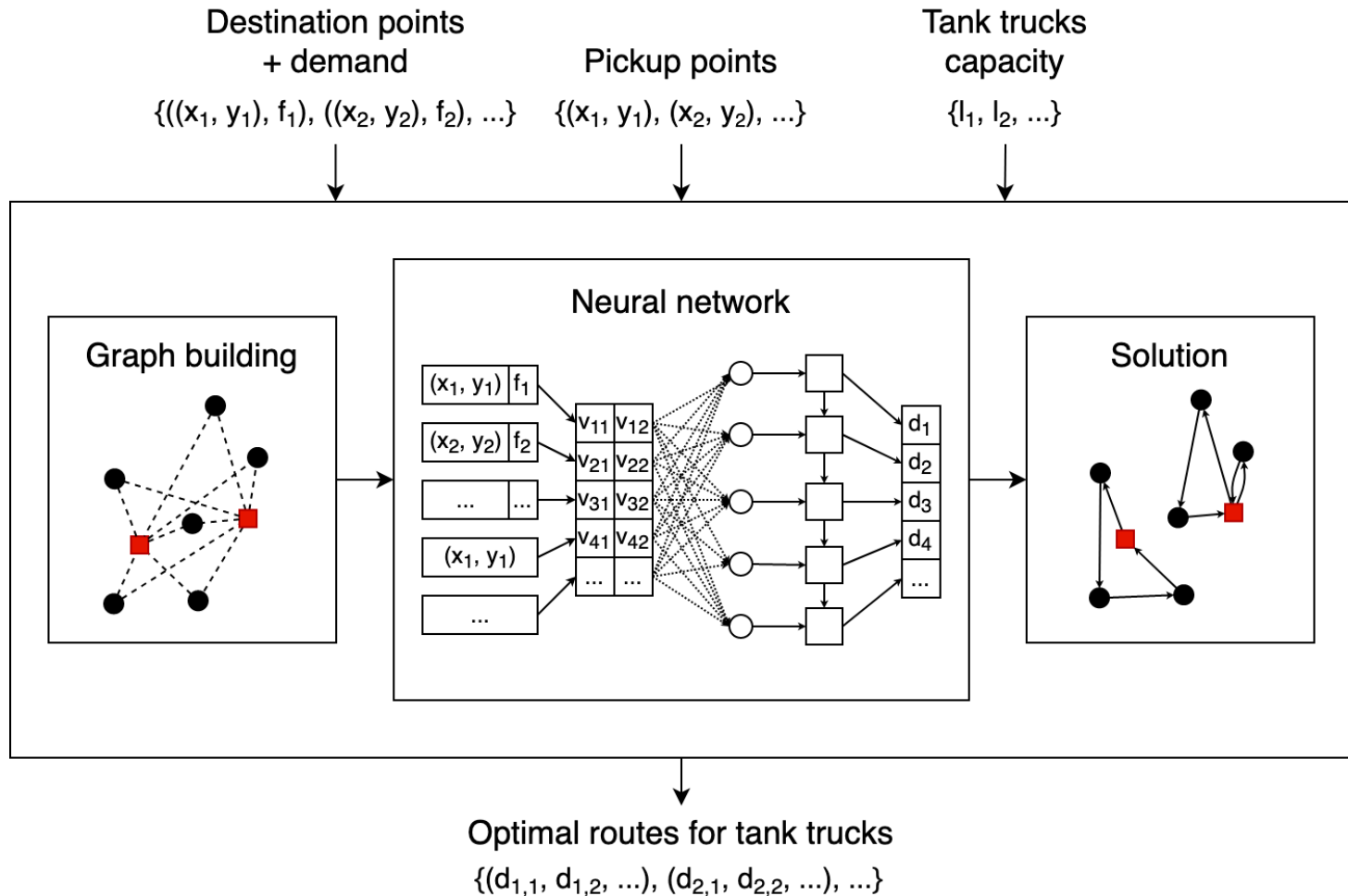
Methodology

- Artificial intelligence/
machine learning approach
- Reinforcement learning
combined with the neural
network



**Reinforcement learning
principle of operation**

Proposed system schema



Economic benefits

- Minimizing the costs of LNG transport to the regasification terminals
- Reducing the delivery time
- Reducing the cost of distribution service
- Increasing the efficiency of tank trucks use – servicing a larger number of customers for given number of tank trucks or slowing down tank trucks' wear
- Increasing competitiveness on the LNG suppliers' market

Conclusion

- Economically effective intelligent small-scale LNG distribution network has been developed
- LNG truck tanks paths have been optimized dynamically
- Novel approach is based on graph theory and advanced machine learning methods, such as reinforcement learning, neural networks and online learning.
- Better management of LNG tank trucks routes and the possibility of dynamic route changes can be obtained

Thank you for attention



The Authors would like to express thanks to Polish Oil and Gas Company PGNiG S.A. for financial support of this work.