

Addbacks in Load Forecast

Load Data

Hourly metered load data and estimated load drops



Calendar Data



Economic Drivers



Weather Conditions



Distributed Solar & Battery Storage Generation
Plug-in Electric Vehicles



End-Use Characteristics

- Addbacks for capacity resources:
 - Load Management
 - Price Responsive Demand



Attachment A: Load Drop Estimate Guidelines

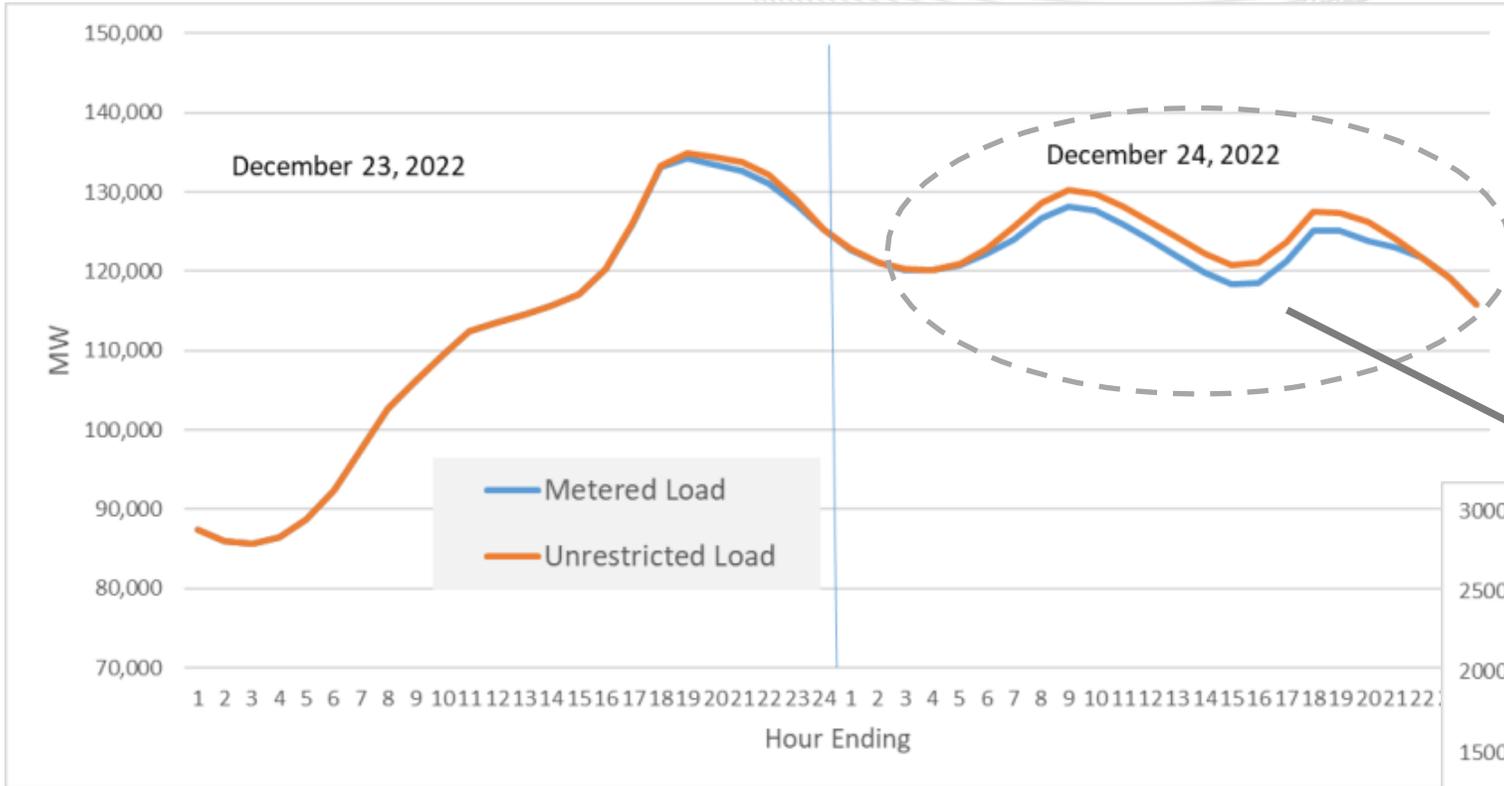
General

Load Drop Estimates (also referred to as addbacks) are produced for three types of occurrences:

1. Curtailment of load for customers registered in the PJM emergency or pre-emergency program either as a Load Management resource (Demand Resource) or an Emergency – Energy Only resource, or customers registered to meet a Price Responsive Demand (PRD) commitment for either the Reliability Pricing Model (RPM) or the FRR Alternative.
2. Voltage Reductions implemented by PJM or an EDC
3. Significant losses of load.

PJM is responsible for producing Load Management/Emergency/Pre-Emergency load drop estimates, from CSP and EDC input into the appropriate PJM system. EDCs are responsible for reporting the estimated impact of voltage reductions (optional) or significant losses of load on their systems.

PJM is responsible for producing PRD load drop estimates, from PRD Provider input into the appropriate PJM system. PRD Providers that registered price responsive demand to satisfy a PRD commitment for either RPM or FRR Alternative must provide PJM with meter data when PRD was required to be dispatched (LMP is greater than the offer price). Meter data is entered at the site level; load drop estimates will be calculated at the registration level.



Difference between orange line and blue line is addbacks

