



2021 Reserve Requirement Study (RRS) Assumptions

- Study results will re-set IRM and FPR for 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25 and establish initial IRM and FPR for 2025/26.
- Update of specific historical period to be used for the winter peak week modeling
- 2021 RRS assumptions are similar to those in the 2020 RRS except for the modeling of ELCC resources.
- Due to uncertainty regarding FERC's pending decision on PJM's proposal on Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC), the 2021 RRS capacity model and results will be modeled as:
 - Case 1: All generators (except ELCC Resources) will be modeled as capacity units per the modeling assumptions in Attachment III.
 - Case 2: All generators (except wind and solar resources) will be modeled as capacity units per the modeling assumptions in Attachment III.

- For each week of the year, except the winter peak week, the PRISM model uses each generating unit's capacity, forced outage rate, and planned maintenance outages to develop a cumulative capacity outage probability table. For the winter peak week, the cumulative capacity outage probability table is created using historical actual RTO-aggregate outage data from time period DY 2007/08 – DY 2020/21
 - (in addition, data from DY 2013/14 will be dropped and replaced with data from DY 2014/15)
 - New methodology to develop winter peak week capacity model to better account for the risk caused by the large volume of concurrent outages observed historically during the winter peak week.

- Generator unit model data will be available for review, per Section 2 of Manual 20 and must be performed by PJM Member representatives that own generation. This effort is targeted for July.
- Load Model Time Period Analysis will be presented to the RAAS and PC in July and will seek approval in August.
- Final Report will be presented to the RAAS and PC in September and will seek approval in October.

- RAAS Review – April 26 – May 7
- PC First Read – May 11
- PC Endorsement – June 8