



PJM Proposal Updates

Summer-Only Demand Response
Senior Task Force

June 29, 2018

- Changes were made to the proposal to be more responsive to participant needs in program design yet still satisfying PJM's planning needs
 - Program needs to be both predictable and measurable

- Design Component 2c – Curtailment Triggers
 - THI threshold as determined by ~~PJM~~ EDC
- Design Component 2j – Performance Months
 - ~~May – October~~ Program Specific
- Design Component 2k – Interruption Days
 - Unlimited as dictated by the THI threshold
- Design Component 2l – Interruption Hours
 - ~~6~~ Program Specific

- PJM would consider programs on a case-by-case basis
- Prefer THI (Temperature-Humidity Index) Trigger as it allows the opportunity to reflect historical behavior as well as anticipate future peak shaving
- Programs that are seeking to manage number of curtailments should do so through setting the THI threshold (higher/lower) rather than capping the aggregate number

- Load reduction programs governed by EDC tariffs that will meet the PJM load forecast adjustment criteria for the committed delivery year. **Customers that are included in load forecast adjustment may not also participate as DR or PRD for the same Delivery Year**
 - Make explicit the need to avoid double-counting

- Supervisory Control
 - EDC ~~Control~~ Managed
- Operational Control
 - EDC Managed



PJM Proposal Walkthrough

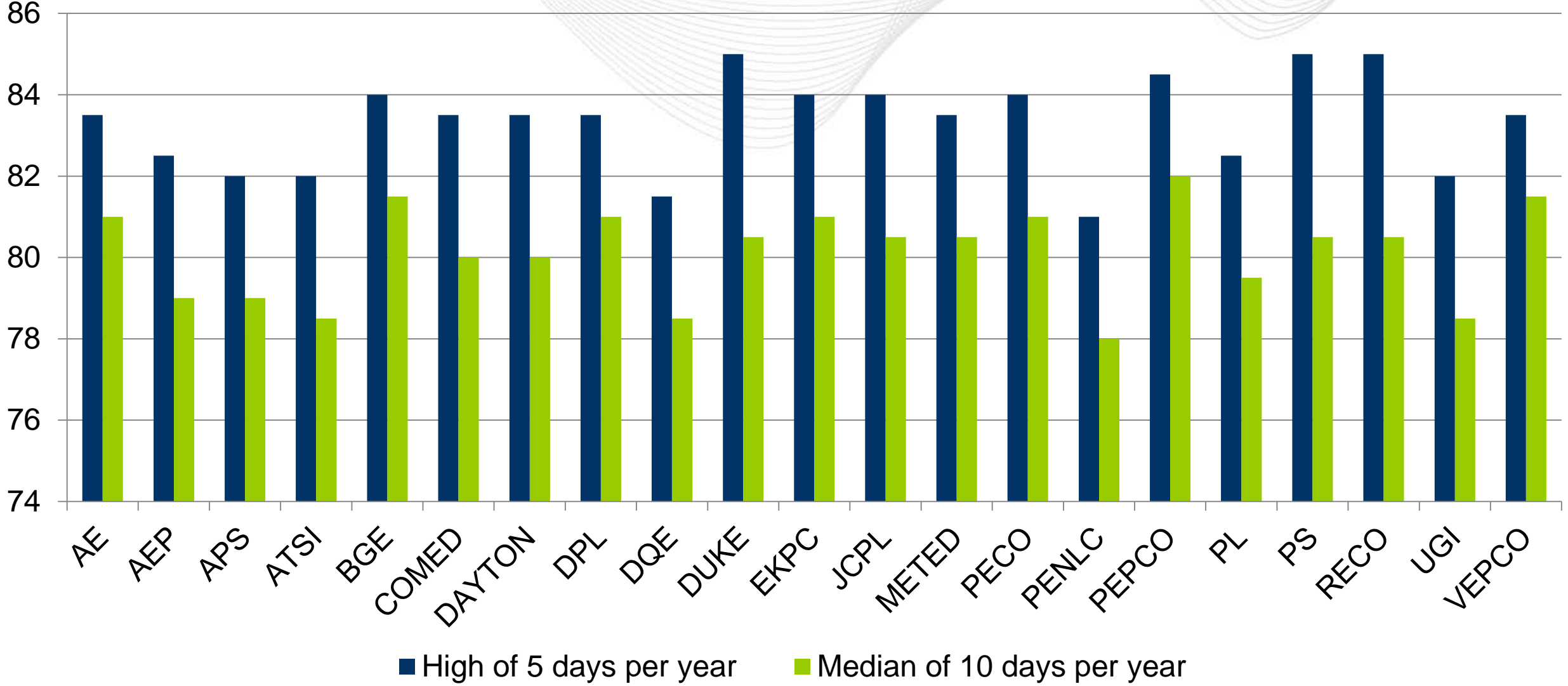
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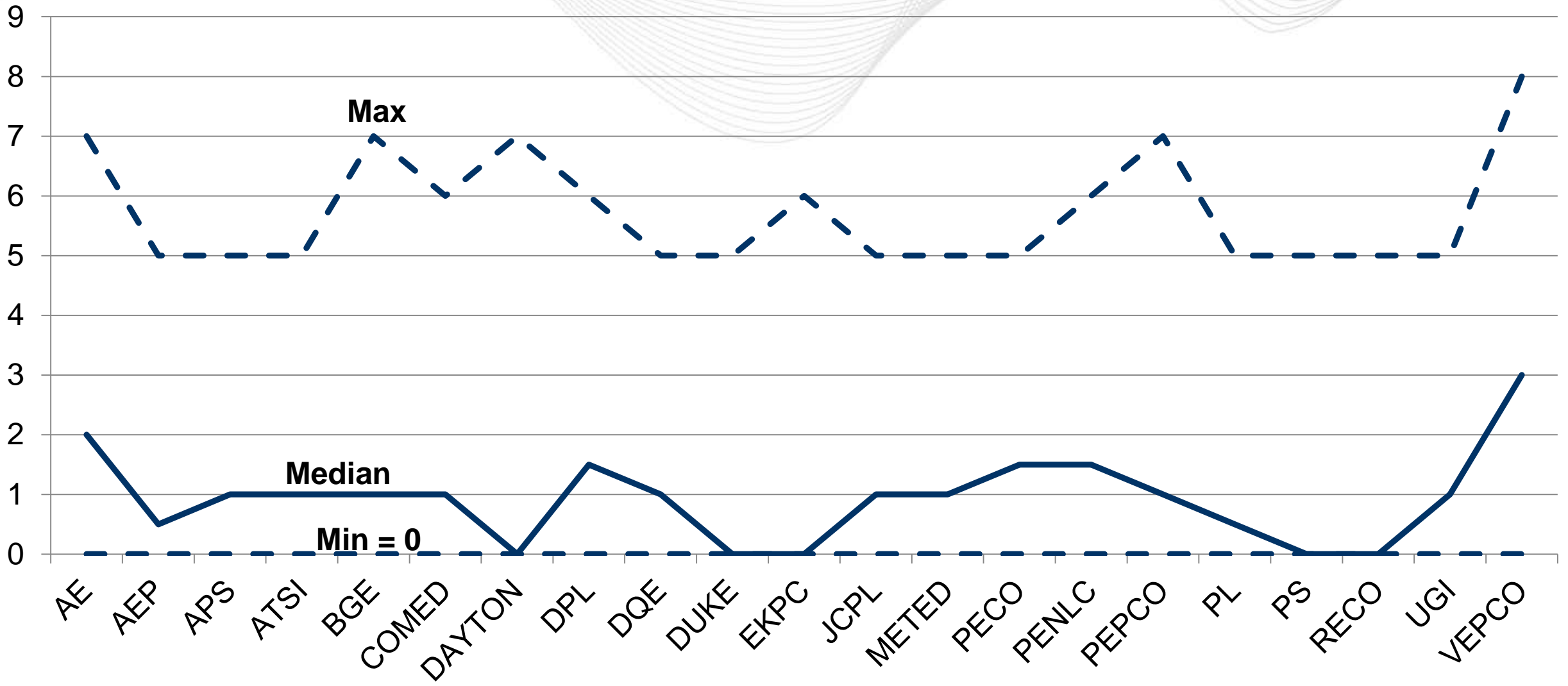
- PJM will initially generate a new lower load forecast based on a modified load history that assumes perfect curtailment compliance back to 1998.
 - Program will be assumed to be enacted every time a pre-determined Temperature-Humidity Index (THI) threshold is reached or exceeded.
 - Perfect curtailment assumption will be re-visited based on actual performance.
 - Capacity value would be reflected through a lower load forecast and thus a reduced Reliability Requirement

- Each peak shaving event is 6 hours from HE14 to HE19
- Each peak shaving event will be triggered on non-holiday weekdays which have a max THI exceeding the *threshold*
- Peak shaving events can occur any day between May and October

- ~~“THI threshold as determined by PJM”~~ → “THI threshold as determined by EDC”
 - Previous meeting, PJM shared results where the THI threshold is the first instance in which the median number of days per year exceeds 10
 - Computed results where the THI threshold is determined based on the first instance in which the max number of days per year exceeds 5
- Different thresholds would lead to different shaving frequency and inevitably different forecast outcomes

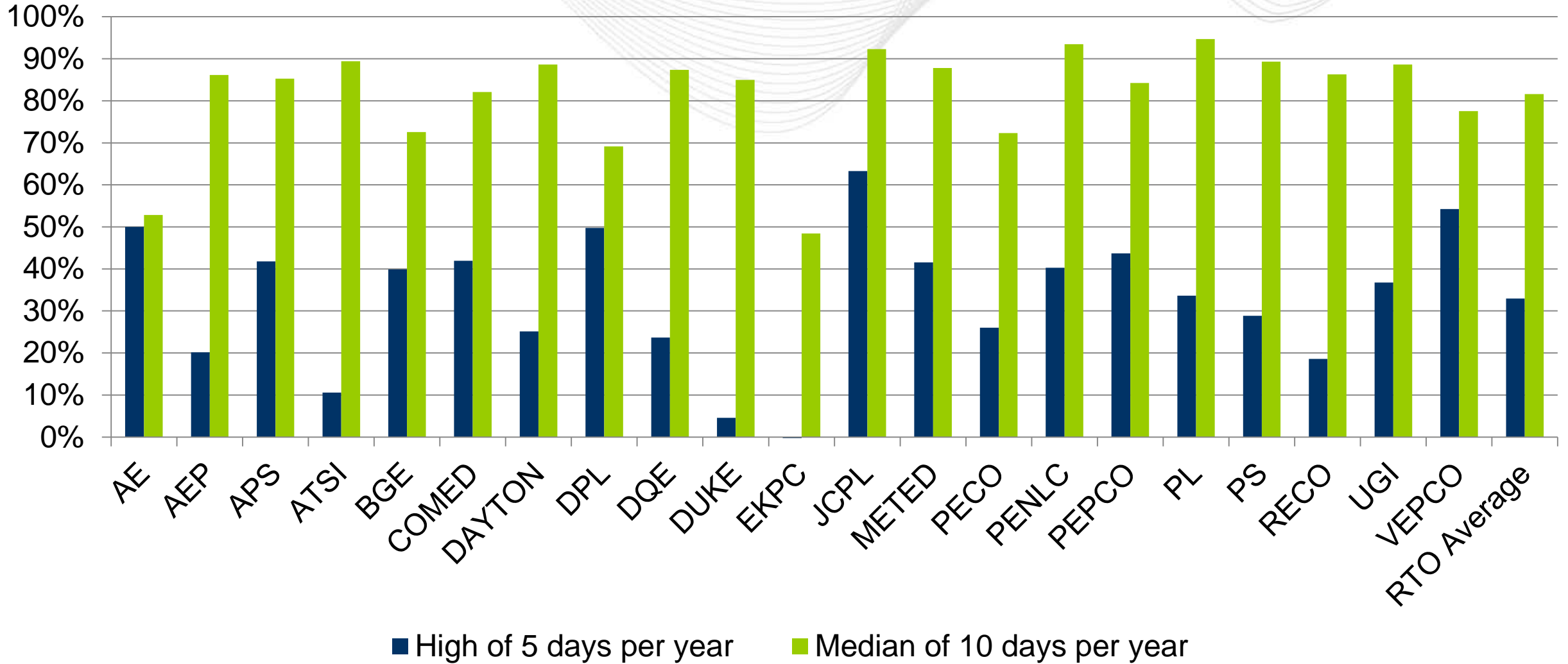


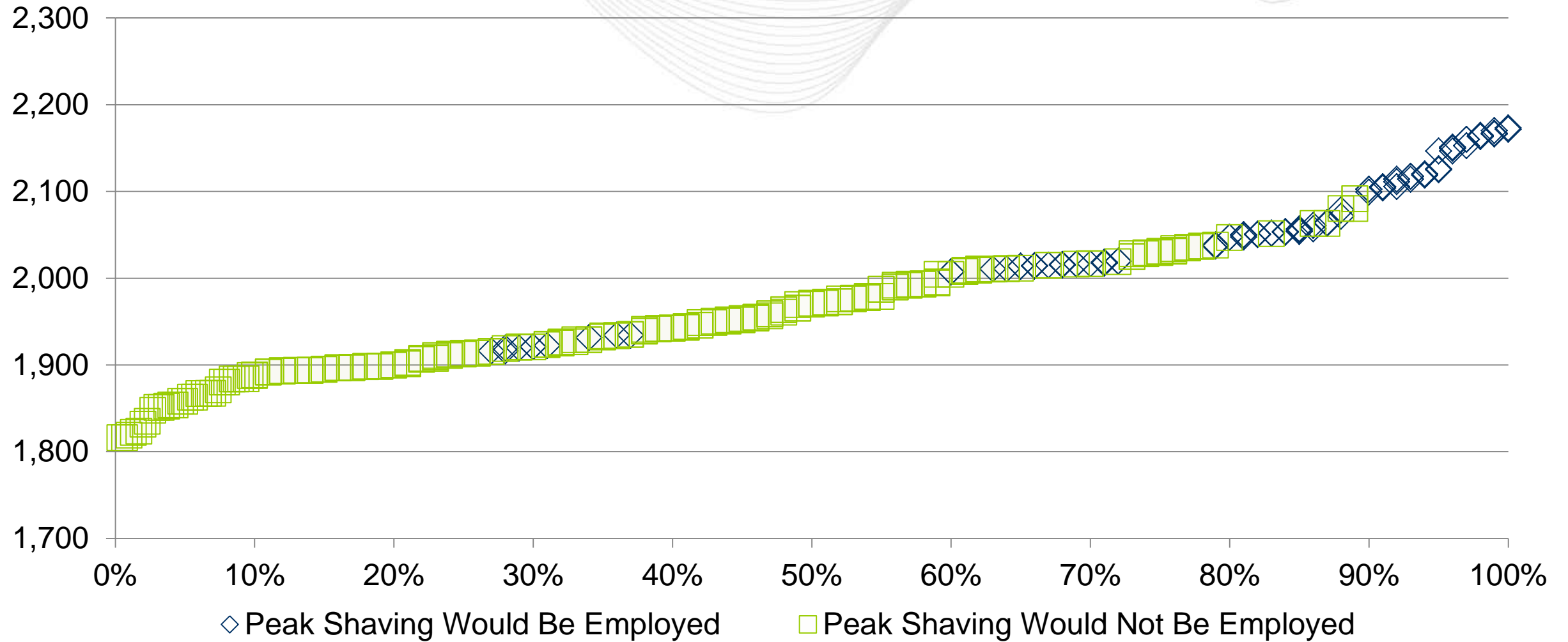
THI Threshold – Shaving Frequency (Cuts/Year)





Peak Forecast Impact as a Share of Shaving Amount (6%) by Zone







Example - Capacity Market Implications 2021/2022 Planning Parameters

Posted

	PS	PEPCO	ATSI	COMED	BGE	PLGRP*	DAYTON	DEOK
CETO	5620	1550	6020	-640	4470	-850	2480	3110
Reliability Requirement	11501	8073	15598	26112	7910	9974	3979	7557

With Shaving at 6%

CETO	5840	1770	6640	550	4900	-350	2640	3250
Reliability Requirement	11402	7902	15533	25798	7744	9899	3976	7543

Shave Amount	562	367	745	1288	383	422	195	320
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<i>Rel Rqt Reduction as a Share of Shave Amount</i>	18%	47%	9%	24%	43%	18%	1%	4%
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* PLGRP results only included shaving in PL zone, not UGI

ATSI Example – Capacity Market Implications

Variable Resource Requirement Curve

