

## LOAD DROP ESTIMATE GUIDELINES

### PROBLEM / OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT

PJM creates an annual Load Forecast that projects future demand needs for each PJM zone, locational deliverability area and the RTO. This relies on statistical models and a key input to these models is load data, which relies in part on estimated load drops (as outlined in Attachment A). Estimated load drops are used to gross up metered load so that “unrestricted” load can be used as an input into the forecast process.

Manual 19 Attachment A serves as the guideline for producing estimated load drops for both capacity compliance calculations and to determine the unrestricted load used for load forecasting purposes. For load management curtailments, the Manual prescribes a set of calculations used to produce the estimated load drop that is consistent with capacity performance measurement (see calculations below). In some instances, these calculations may provide inaccurate estimates of the energy load reduction that are needed to determine the unrestricted load and thus could result in a less accurate load forecast.

$$\text{Summer} : PLC - (\text{Load} * LF)$$

$$\text{Non-summer} : (WPL * ZWWAF * LF) - (\text{Load} * LF)$$

#### Where

*PLC = peak load contribution*

*LF = loss factor*

*WPL = Winter Peak Load*

*ZWWAF = Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor*