

PJM Load Model Selection for 2022 Reserve Requirement Study (RRS)

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- The Load Model Selection analysis is performed due to the fact that the Coincident Peak distributions from the PJM Load Forecast cannot be used directly in PRISM
- The analysis is based on method approved at June 9, 2016 PC meeting (Appendix V in 2016 RRS Assumptions Letter)
 - Selected Load Model should be a good match of CP1 distribution from PJM load Forecast
 - Consideration of historical PJM / World load diversity
- This year the analysis is based on the 2022 Load Forecast Report. Focus is on 2026/27 Delivery Year.



Load Model Candidate vs CP1 from Load Forecast

Peak Day (CP1) Cumulative Distribution





- A total of 136 Load Models are examined
 - Ranging from a 22-year Load Model (i.e. calculated using data from a 22 year period) to several 7-year Load Models
 - Load Models built with less than 7 years of data are not considered



Load Forecast Model CP1 Distribution - 2022 vs 2021

CP1 Comparison: 2022 vs 2021 - Upper 30th Percentile



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Approach $1 - 70^{th}$ percentile and above



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Approach 2 – 70th percentile and above

Approach #2 Results 1.0 -0.9 -CP1 Percentile LM52809, 2002 - 2012, #1 LM52825, 2002 - 2011, #3 LM52870, 2002 - 2008, #2 0.8 -0.7 -160000 165000 170000 155000 175000 Load (MW)



Results from Approaches #1 and #2

- The top ranked models from Approaches 1 and 2 do not match
- Approach #1. Top ranked
 - 52807: 2000-2010
 - 52796: 2005-2016
 - 52873: 2005-2011
- Approach #2. Top Ranked
 - 52809: 2002-2012
 - 52870: 2002-2008
 - 52825: 2002-2011



- In prior years, the results from Approach #2 have taken precedence due to the fact that Approach #2 is based on an analytical method (whereas Approach #1 is based on sampling)
- Also, the above decision has been supported by analysis showing that there is convergence in the results between Approaches #1 and #2 when Approach #1 is restricted to analyzing between the 70th and 95th percentiles of the distribution
- This year such convergence does not exist



PJM Selected Load Models

- Load Model Choices
 - 52807: 2000-2010
 - 52809: 2002-2012
- The above selected load models are the top performers in Approaches #1 and #2, respectively.
- To decide between them, PJM analyzed the overall performance of the load models under **both** approaches
- As a side note, last year's selected load model (2001-2013) is not one of the choices above



PJM Selected Load Models

- Load Model #52807: 2000-2010
 - Ranked 1st under Approach #1
 - Ranked 15th under Approach #2
- Load Model #52809: 2002-2012
 - Ranked 1st under Approach #2
 - Ranked 79th under Approach #1
- Load Model #52807: 2000-2010 has a better overall performance under both approaches

World Load Models



- To analyze PJM/World peak load diversity, World Load Models were created using the PLOTS program, observing the same historical time periods
 - Uses historical coincident peak pattern
 - World defined as MISO, NY, TVA, and VACAR.



LM #52807 (2000-2010) - PJM vs World Assessment

		PJM RTO LM #52807 11 Yr Load Model - 2000 - 2010	World Region LM #52896
Month	WK #	Per-Unitized Peak	Per-Unitized Peak
June	5	0.8402	0.8941
June	6	0.8930	0.9358
June	7	0.9121	0.9562
July	8	0.9109	0.9164
July	9	0.9671	0.9703
July	10	1.0000	1.0000
July	11	0.9940	0.9915
August	12	0.9380	0.9919
August	13	0.9650	0.9688
August	14	0.8631	0.9114
August	15	0.8103	0.8908



LM #52809 (2002-2012) - PJM vs World Assessment

		PJM RTO LM #52809 11 Yr Load Model - 2002 - 2012	World Region LM #52897
Month	WK #	Per-Unitized Peak	Per-Unitized Peak
June	5	0.8419	0.8870
June	6	0.8930	0.9332
June	7	0.9121	0.9562
July	8	0.9290	0.9406
July	9	0.9415	0.9534
July	10	1.0000	1.0000
July	11	0.9677	0.9745
August	12	0.9650	0.9919
August	13	0.9045	0.9493
August	14	0.8502	0.8873
August	15	0.8043	0.8670



- Both selected load models have PJM peaking on the same week as the World
- Load Model #52807: 2000-2010 has a better overall performance under both approaches

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Historical Peak Load Coincidence PJM / World

Year	PJM Peak - Actual Date	World Peak - Actual Date	Peak Coincidence?
1998	21-Jul-98	21-Jul-98	Yes
1999	30-Jul-99	28-Jul-99	No
2000	9-Aug-00	31-Aug-00	No
2001	9-Aug-01	8-Aug-01	No
2002	1-Aug-02	1-Aug-02	Yes
2003	21-Aug-03	14-Aug-03	No
2004	3-Aug-04	2-Aug-04	No
2005	26-Jul-05	25-Jul-05	No
2006	2-Aug-06	1-Aug-06	No
2007	8-Aug-07	8-Aug-07	Yes
2008	9-Jun-08	21-Jul-08	No
2009	10-Aug-09	10-Aug-09	Yes
2010	7-Jul-10	4-Aug-10	No
2011	21-Jul-11	20-Jul-11	No
2012	17-Jul-12	17-Jul-12	Yes
2013	18-Jul-13	18-Jul-13	Yes
2014	7-Jan-14	7-Jan-14	Yes
2015	28-Jul-15	28-Jul-15	Yes
2016	11-Aug-16	22-Jul-16	No
2017	19-Jul-17	20-Jul-17	No
2018	28-Aug-18	29-Jun-18	No
2019	19-Jul-19	19-Jul-19	Yes
2020	20-Jul-20	20-Jul-20	Yes

In the last 23 years, PJM and the World **have not peaked** on the same day 13 times.



LM #52807 (2000-2010) - Switching of World peak week

		PJM RTO LM #52807 11 Yr Load Model - 2000 - 2010	World Region LM #52896
Month	WK #	Per-Unitized Peak	Per-Unitized Peak
July	8	0.9109	0.9164
July	9	0.9671	0.9703
July	10	1.0000	0.9915
July	11	0.9940	1.0000



- PJM recommendation to RAAS on selection of historical time period for load model:
 - Use 11yr (2000-2010, #52807) Load Model for 2022 RRS Base Case and switch World peak to a different July week so that PJM and World peak in the same month but not in the same week.
 - Switch in World peak week is performed to match historical diversity observed between PJM and World





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