

2020 Reserve Requirement Study (RRS) Assumptions

- Study results will re-set IRM and FPR for 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 and establish initial IRM and FPR for 2024/25.
- Update of specific historical period to be used for the winter peak week modeling
- 2020 RRS assumptions are similar to those in the 2019 RRS except for the modeling of wind and solar.

- 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 2019/20
 - (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.

- All generators (except wind and solar) will be modeled as capacity units per the modeling assumptions in Attachment III.
- A methodology to calculate capacity value of wind and solar, that is consistent with the assumptions in the RRS, is expected to be discussed during 2020 at the Capacity Capability Senior Task Force (CCSTF).

- 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 and Endorsement – April 27
- PC First Read – May 12
- PC Endorsement – June 2