

# RAAS Review of CETO Modeling Assumptions

Planning Committee

May 12, 2011

## Forecast Error Factor (FEF)

- ❑ Purpose of FEF is to capture increased uncertainty associated with longer planning horizons
- ❑ FEF Values: Set to 0.5% for Year 1, increases 0.5% per year with a max of 3.0% in Year 6
- ❑ For IRM Study, FEF is set to a constant 1.0% for all years.
- ❑ **RAAS Recommendation: FEF for RPM CETO studies should be set to 1.0% for the Delivery Year being studied (to match the IRM Study)**
- ❑ FEF for RTEP CETO studies should not be changed

## Behind the Meter and Energy Only (EO) Generation

- ❑ **RAAS Recommendation: Continue current practice of modeling BTMG as either a net load and zero generation OR the gross load and gross generation**
- ❑ No RAAS consensus on modeling EO units (non-wind)
  - ❑ Reasons to model EO units: They are on the system, are likely to run under capacity emergency conditions and will likely impact flows
  - ❑ Reasons to not model EO units: They have not been tested for deliverability on peak and they are not re-callable by PJM in an emergency
- ❑ Question for PC: Should we continue to model EO units in CETO and CETL and, if so, should their probability of not running at peak be recognized? (Forced outage rate of EO units is already modeled.)

## Use of PJM Load Forecast Model

- ❑ Actual re-coding of PRISM would take a significant amount of time
- ❑ In the short-term, PJM will estimate the impact of this change by using code developed to perform the DR Saturation Analysis
  - ❑ Combines 260 daily peak distribution curves with generation availability curves to calculate LOLE

## 1 in 25 CETO LOLE Criterion

- ❑ This issue was referred to the MRC
- ❑ PJM will present background information on the 1 in 25 criterion at the June MRC meeting