



# Installed Reserve Margin (IRM) and Forecast Pool Requirement (FPR) for 2025/26 BRA

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- FERC approved Docket # ER24-99 on Tuesday 1/30/2024,
  - Installed Reserve Margin (IRM) and Forecast Pool Requirement (FPR) for 2025/26 need to be recalculated
    - They had originally been calculated as part of the 2023 RRS
  - IRM/FPR utilized the most recent 2024 Load Forecast posted on Feb. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024
- The IRM/FPR relevant provisions in Docket # ER24-99 include:
  - Calculation of the IRM using an hourly loss of load model and the LOLE criteria of 1 day in 10 years where IRM is based on the total installed capacity included in the model, reduced by the Capacity Benefit of Ties (CBOT).
  - Calculation of the Accredited UCAP Factor is based on the ratio of total UCAP to total ICAP in the model
  - Calculation of the FPR is performed using the following formula
 
$$\text{FPR} = (1 + \text{IRM}) \times \text{Pool-Wide Average Accredited UCAP Factor}$$

- The total amount of **ICAP** in the model is **202,803 MW**
- The **peak load** (“solved load”) that the above amount of ICAP can serve while meeting the LOLE criteria of 1 day in 10 years is **170,096 MW**
- The **Capacity Benefit of Ties** (CBOT) is assumed to be **1.5%**
  - the same value used in the 2023 RRS
- Therefore, the **2025/26 IRM** equals **17.7%**

$$\text{IRM} = [(202,803 / 170,096) - 1] - 1.5\%$$

$$\text{IRM} = [1.192 - 1] - 0.015 = 17.7\%$$
- The total amount of **Accredited UCAP** in the model is **162,654 MW**
- The **Pool-Wide Average AUCAP Factor** equals **0.8020** [162,654 / 202,803]
- Therefore, the **2025/26 FPR** equals **0.9440**

$$\text{FPR} = (1 + 0.177) \times 0.8020$$



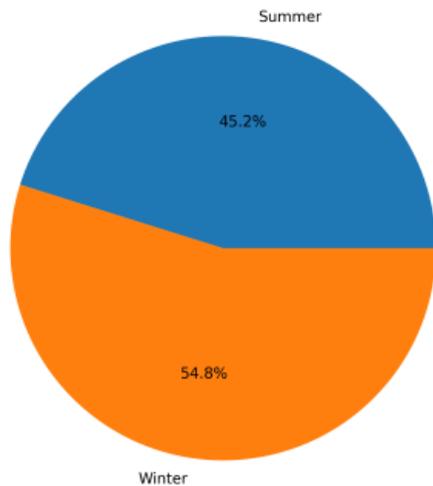
# What is driving the FPR value?

- FPR is largely driven by the Pool Wide Average Accredited UCAP Factor (0.8020)
  - This factor is a measure of the total Accredited UCAP of the resource fleet relative to the fleet’s total ICAP based on the calculation of marginal ELCC Class Ratings

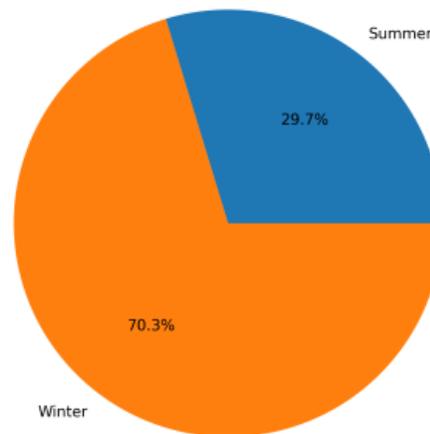
	2025/26 BRA ELCC Class Ratings
Onshore Wind	35%
Offshore Wind	60%
Fixed-Tilt Solar	9%
Tracking Solar	14%
Landfill Intermittent	55%
Hydro Intermittent	36%
4-hr Storage	59%
6-hr Storage	67%
8-hr Storage	69%
10-hr Storage	78%
DR	77%
Nuclear	96%
Coal	85%
Gas Combined Cycle	80%
Gas Combustion Turbine	62%
Gas Combustion Turbine Dual	78%
Diesel Utility	90%
Steam	70%

- Several classes (e.g, solar fixed, solar tracking, the storage classes, DR, gas classes) have an ELCC Class Rating that is much lower than under the current accreditation framework
- These lower ELCC Class Ratings are the result of: the move to marginal accreditation and a significant amount of winter risk in the model:

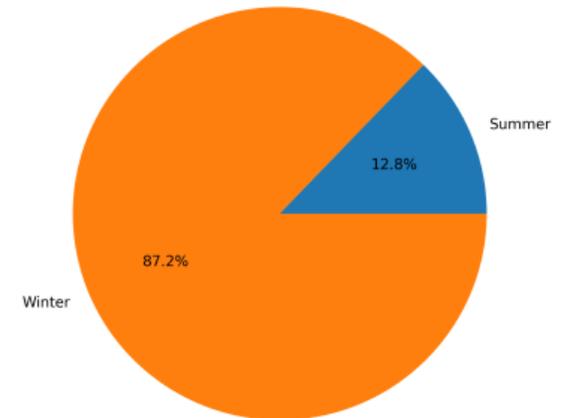
Seasonal Share of LOLE = 0.1 days/year



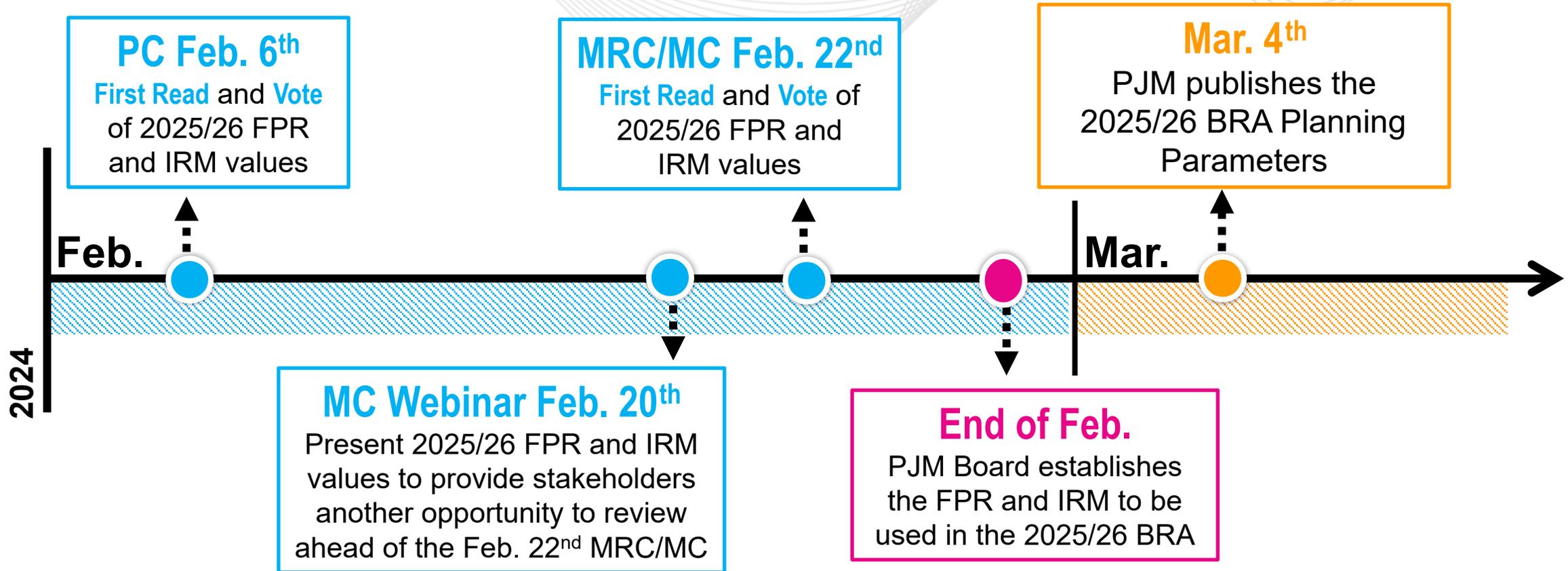
Seasonal Share of LOLH = 0.328 hours/year



Seasonal Share of EUE = 1462.6 MWh/year



- Endorsement of the following values for 2025/26
  - **IRM = 17.7%**
  - **FPR = 0.9440**



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**IRM and FPR for 2025/26 BRA**



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