

Load Adjustment Requests Summary for 2026 Load Forecast - Preliminary

Molly Mooney Load Analysis Subcommittee November 24, 2025

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Timeline for Large Load Adjustments

Official request sent July 1

July
PJM requests
information on
potential load
adjustments

Early
September
PJM receives
information on
load
adjustments and
begins
evaluation

September
Members
present on load
adjustments to
Load Analysis
Subcommittee

November
PJM continues
evaluation and
presents
preliminary
accepted
requests to Load
Analysis
Subcommittee

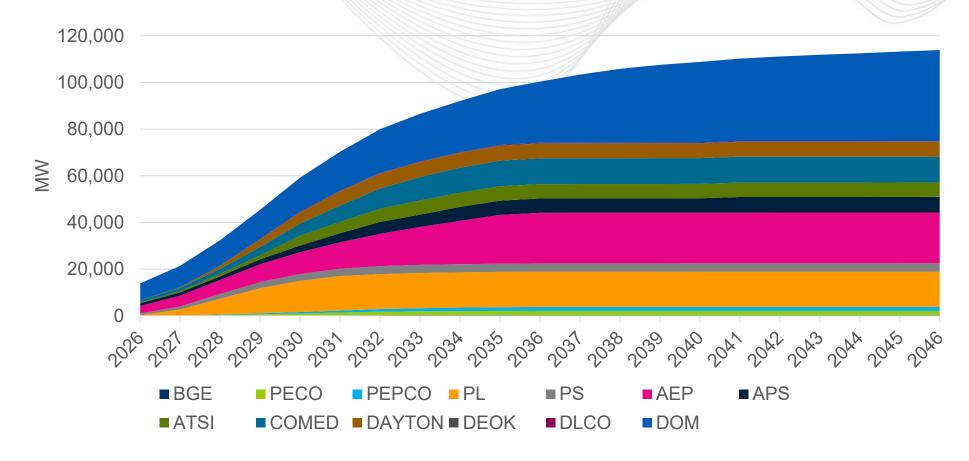
October/

January
PJM presents
and posts official
PJM Load
Forecast

EDC/LSE presentations from the 9.16.2025 LAS meeting are here: https://www.pjm.com/committees-and-groups/subcommittees/las



Summary of Large Load Demand Requests



https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/committees-groups/subcommittees/las/2025/20250916/20250916-post-meeting---informational-only---large-load-adjustment-requests.xlsx

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- Filtered projects
 - Worked to identify those that had ESO/CC and marked those as "Firm". Only these projects will be allowed to impact RPM
 - All other projects were labeled "Non-Firm"
- Investigated ramp rates (how long it takes for a data center to get from online to full demand) and imposed minimum 36 month
- Investigated utilization rate (% of final capacity that is used) and imposed 70% unless otherwise supported
- Review of economic data in load forecast model to mitigate double counting load growth



Consideration of National Projections

- Based on available data, PJM is ~40% of data centers in 2025
- Large quantity of "Firm" indicates this share may increase.
- Did not rely on a single source. Based on data provided through load adjustment request process as well as review of public material (including <u>Financial Times</u>, <u>Deloitte</u>, <u>BCG</u>, <u>McKinsey</u>, <u>BNEF</u>).
- Supports PJM data center growth of up to ~30 GW between 2025 and 2030.

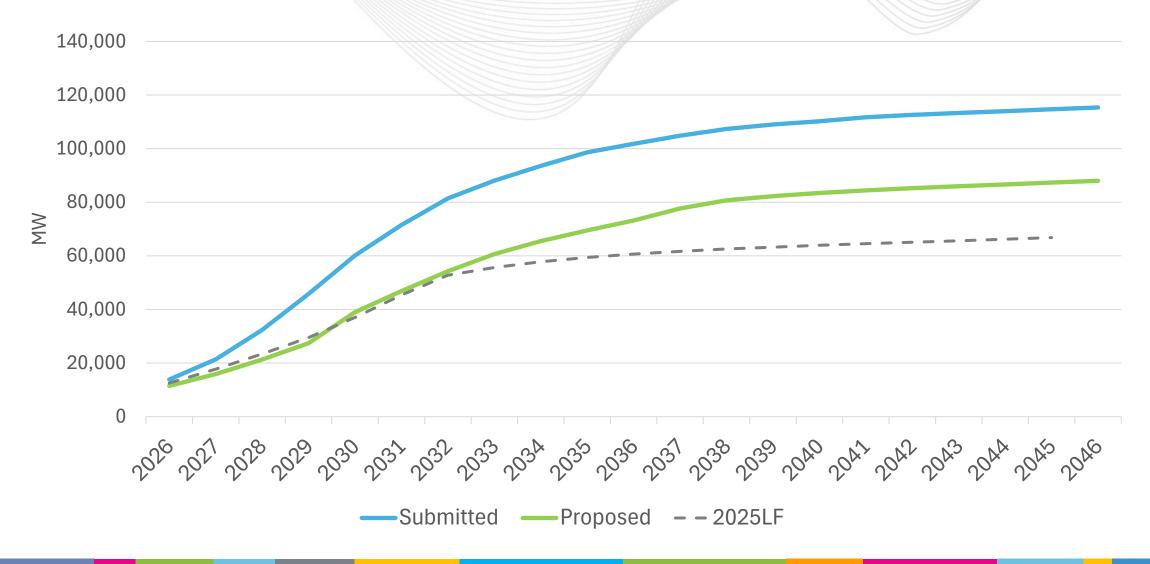


- Levels of "Non-Firm" were significantly beyond what could fit into a top-down framework.
 - Implementation document used to conform "Non-Firm" requests to ramp and utilization guidelines
 - "Non-Firm" was then further reduced to reflect National constraints

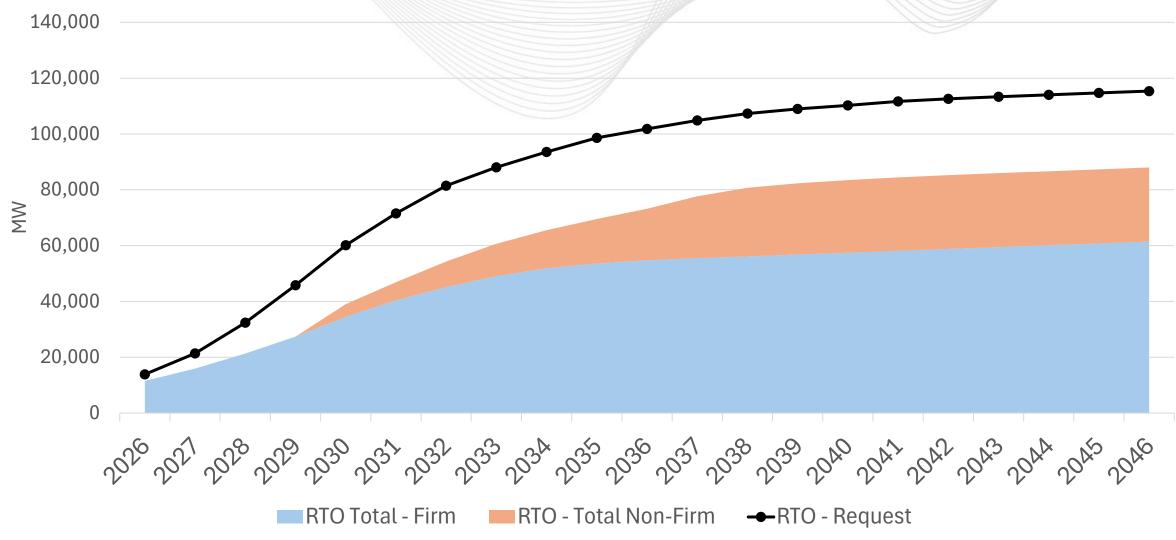
 Use of vendor database of existing/planned data centers to provide more information on underlying trends. This vendor data relies on public sources as well as through industry contacts.



RTO Large Load Adjustment Forecast (MW)





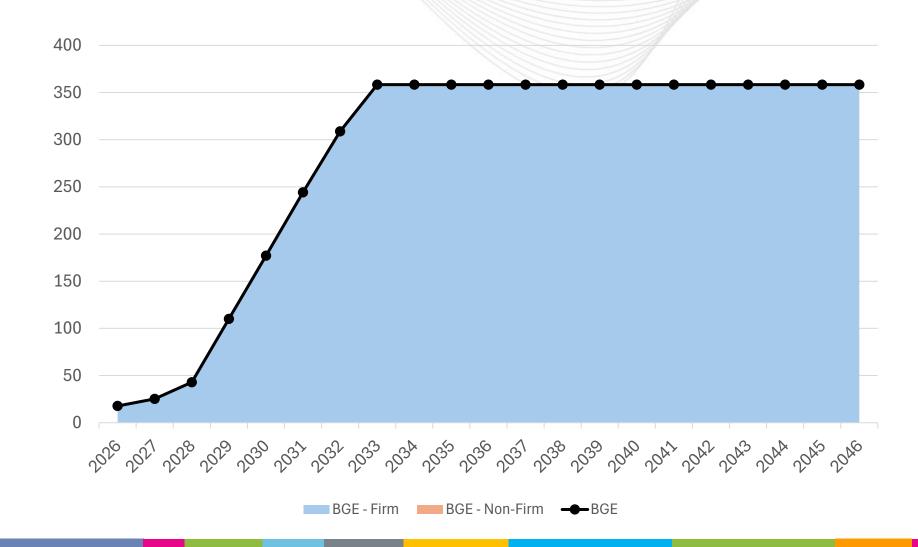




Duke requested an adjustment for manufacturing.

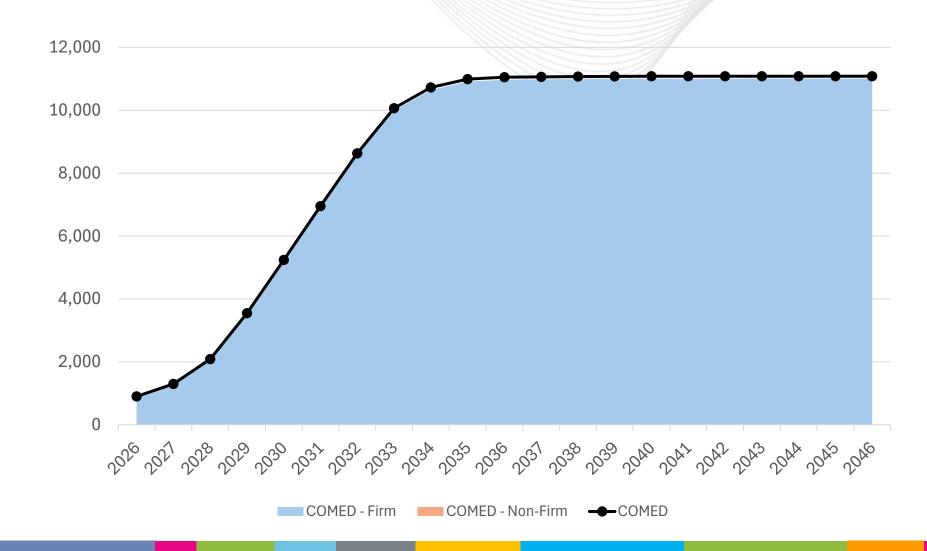
 After reviewing economic data, PJM has not included as growth in the industrial economic series used in the modeling will capture this.





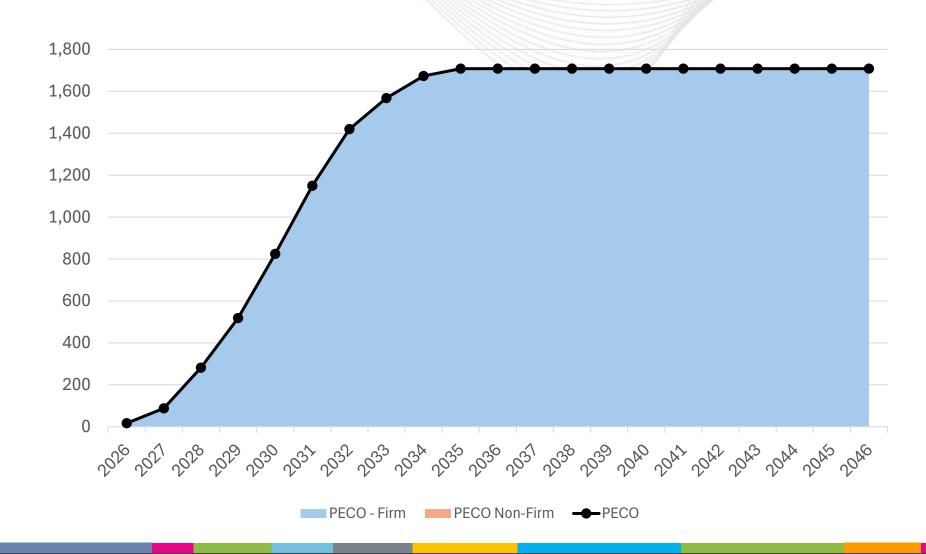
- CC and financial deposit for all submitted projects considered Firm.
- Exelon's submission used a 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- Exelon's submission used five or eight year ramps





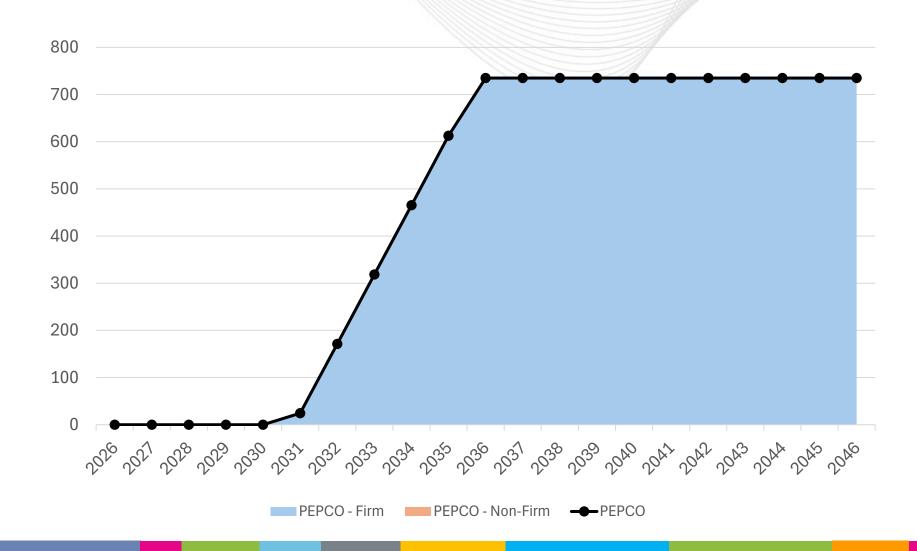
- CC and financial deposit for all submitted projects considered Firm.
- Exelon's submission used a 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- Exelon's submission used five or eight year ramps.
- EV battery plant is not included due to overlap with economic variables





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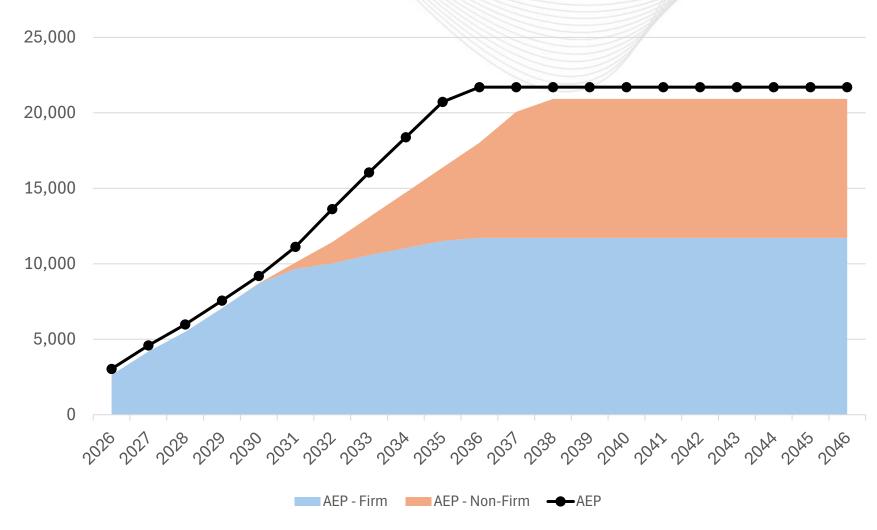




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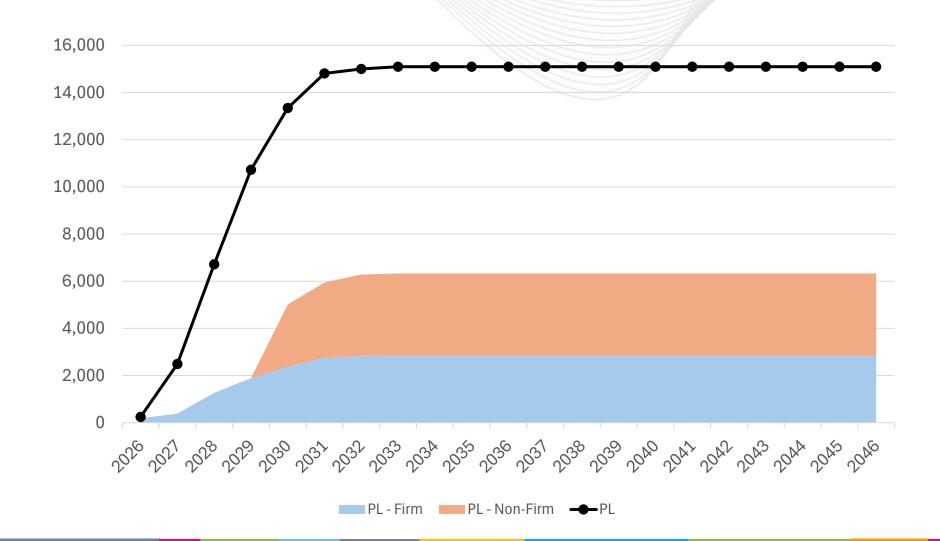


AEP



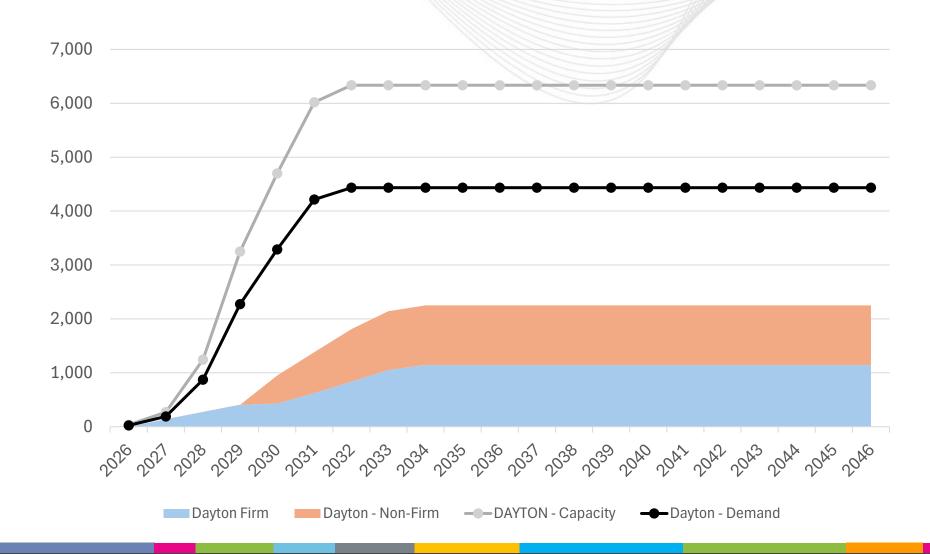
- Projects with ESO/CC considered Firm.
- Projects with LOA considered Non-Firm.
- Non-Firm aggregate total is accepted as PJM found it to be de-rated by more than 50% from the volume of requests that AEP is receiving.
- Non-Firm ramp rates extended to be in line with Firm ramp rates.
- Higher utilization rate accepted given historical data provided.
- Industrial projects are not included due to overlap with economic variables





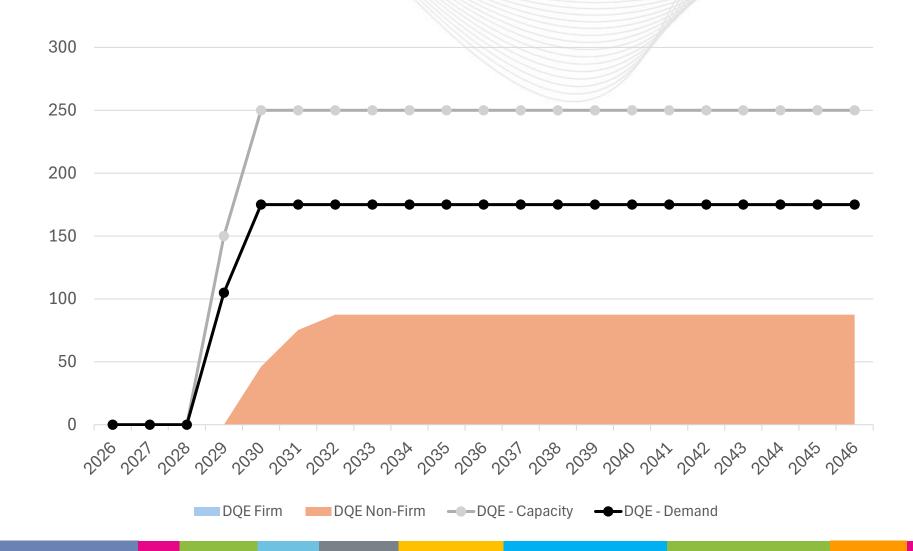
- Projects with ESA considered Firm.
- Projects with LOA considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling

DAYTON



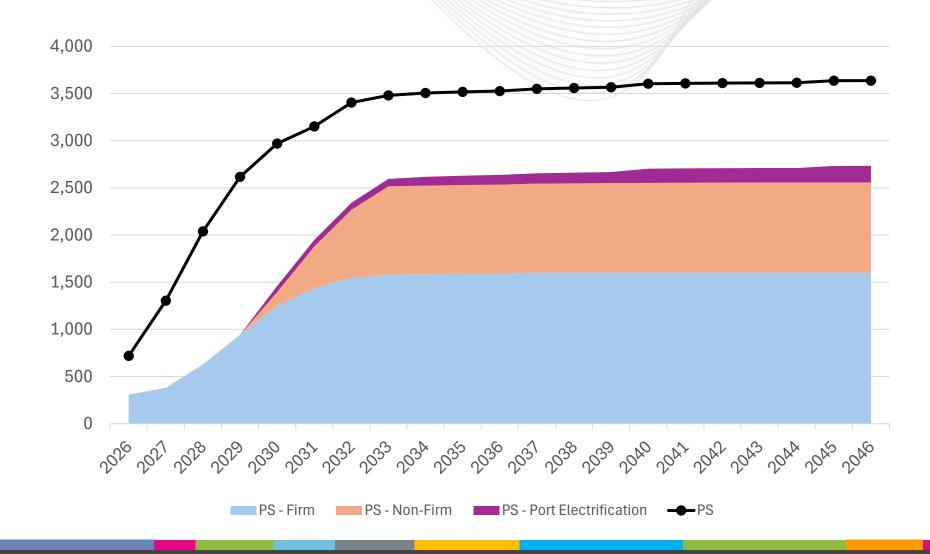
- Projects with ESO considered Firm.
- Projects with Other Agreements considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling





- Project with Other Agreements considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for data center requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramp used.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50%





- Existing and New Projects with commitments considered Firm.
 - Projects with Feasibility studies considered Non-Firm including Port Electrification.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ already had 50% applied in submitted data.
- Applied national average scaling for 2030+



7,000 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000

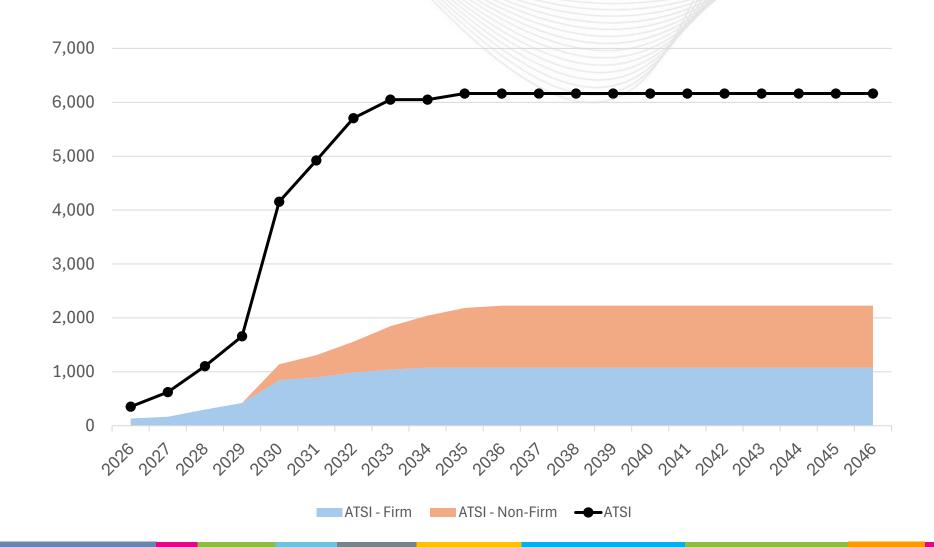
APS - Firm APS - Non-Firm APS

APS

- Projects with contracts or under construction considered Firm.
- Other projects considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling.
- Industrial projects are not included due to overlap with economic variables

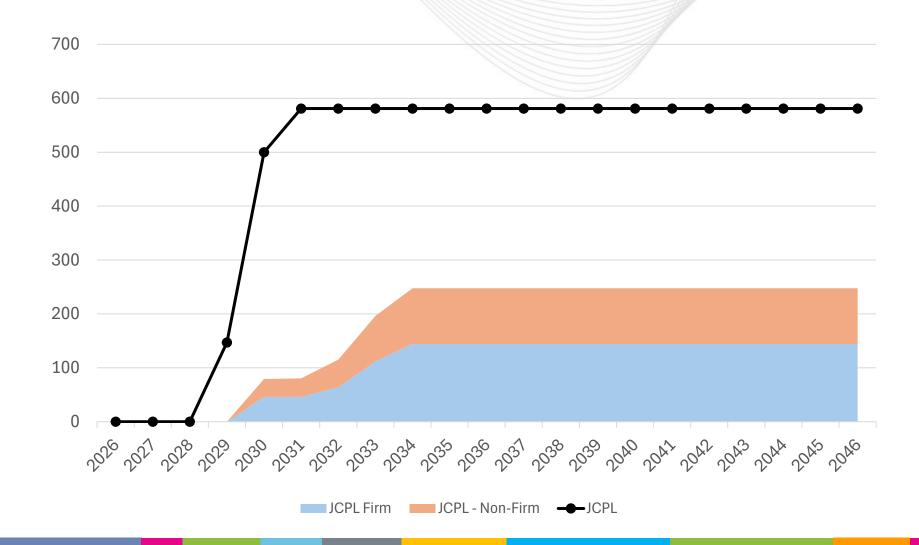


ATSI



- Projects with contracts or under construction considered Firm.
- Other projects considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling
- Industrial projects are not included due to overlap with economic variables

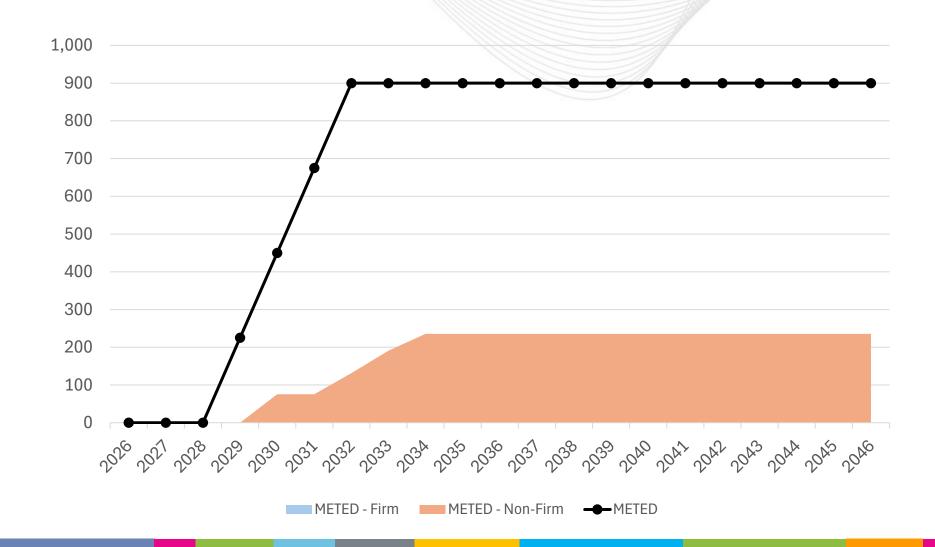




- Projects with contracts or under construction considered Firm.
- Other projects considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling



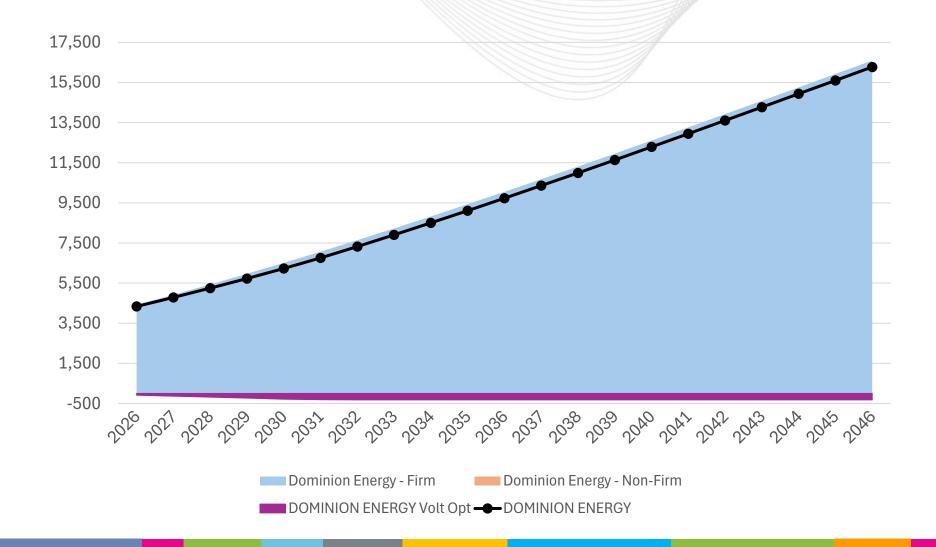
METED



- Projects with contracts or under construction considered Firm.
- Other projects considered Non-Firm.
- Used 70% utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling



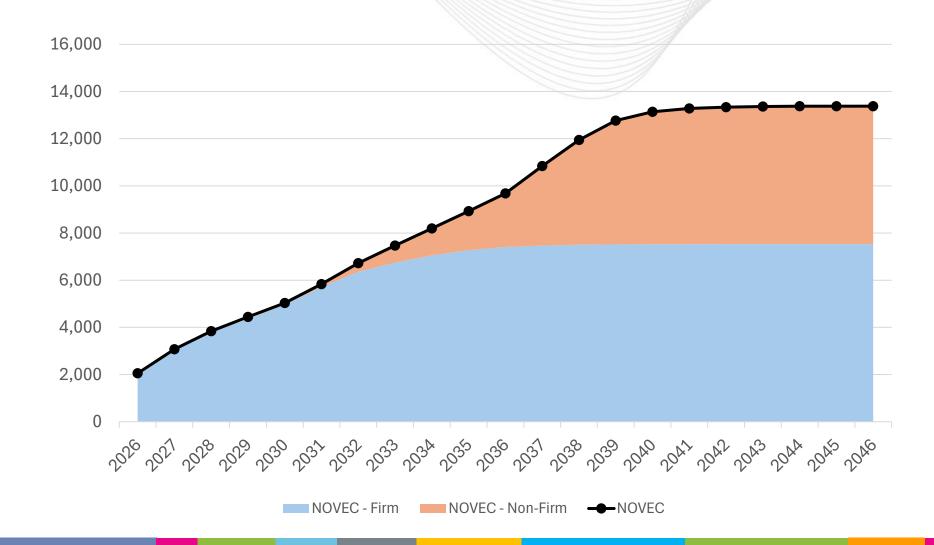
Dominion Energy



- Dominion's modeled demand forecast is less than or equal to the total amount of project demand with ESA/CC so considered Firm
- Utilization rate for each data center's requested capacity and ramp rates are modeled and verified by historical demand.
- Dominion Voltage
 Optimization is
 negative adjustment

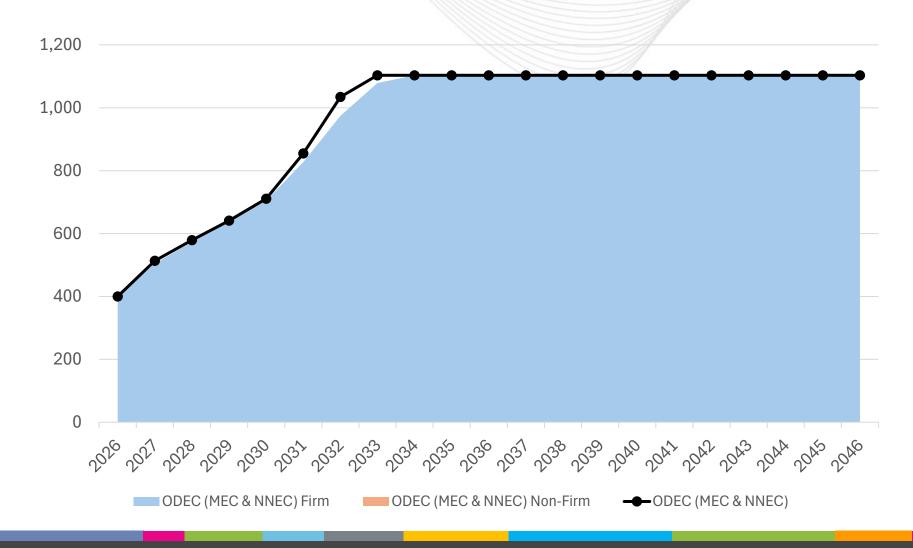


NOVEC



- Projects with ESA/CC are considered Firm.
- Projects with Other Agreements (with milestones) considered Non-Firm
- NOVEC uses
 average 4 year ramp
 rate and ~70%
 utilization rate for
 data center
 requested capacity.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ already had 50% applied in submitted data.





- Projects with ESA/CC are considered Firm.
- Utilization ~73% backed by data.
- At least 3 year ramps applied.

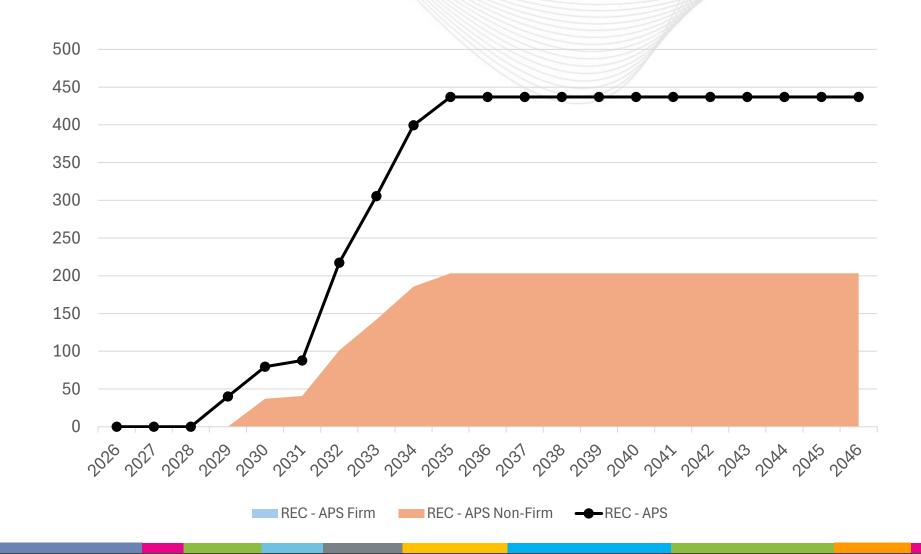


9,000 8,000 7,000 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 REC - Dominion Firm REC - Dominion - Non-Firm

REC - Dominion

- Projects with
 Construction
 Development
 Agreements are
 considered Firm.
- Projects with Other agreements considered Non-Firm
- Utilization rate set to 70%.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ already had 50% applied in submitted data.
- Applied national average scaling for 2030+

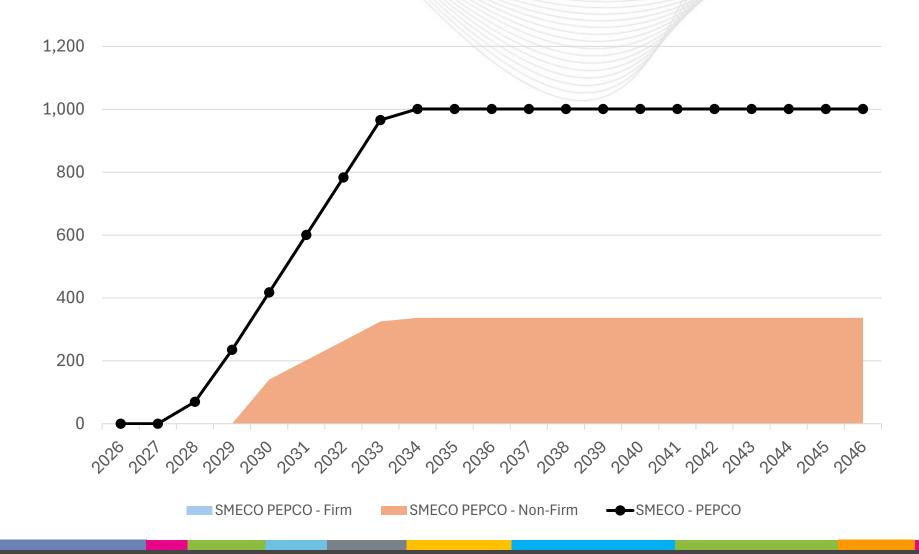




- Projects with Other agreements considered Non-Firm.
- Utilization rate set to 70%.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ already had 50% applied in submitted data.
- Applied national average scaling for 2030+



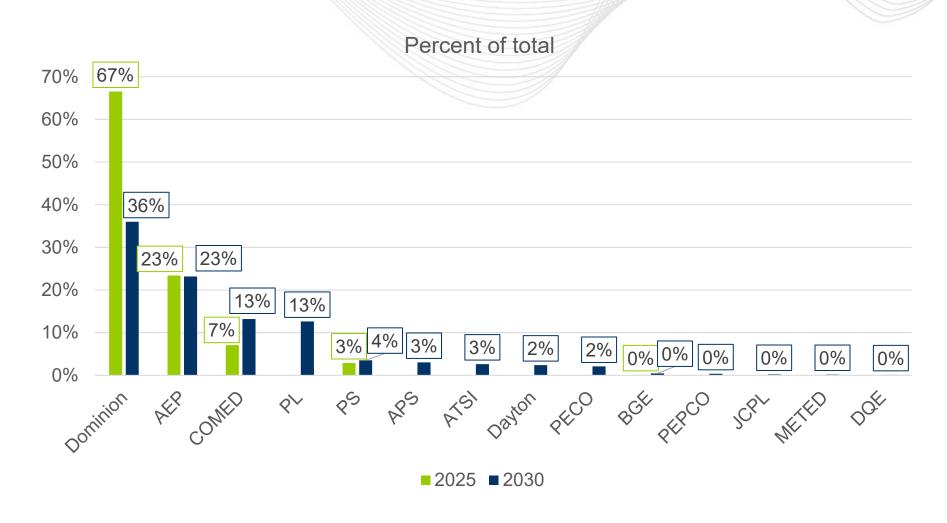
SMECO - PEPCO



- Projects in study phase considered Non-Firm.
- Utilization rate is 70% and ramp is 5 years.
- Non-Firm prior to 2030 equal to zero and 2030+ applied 50% and national average scaling

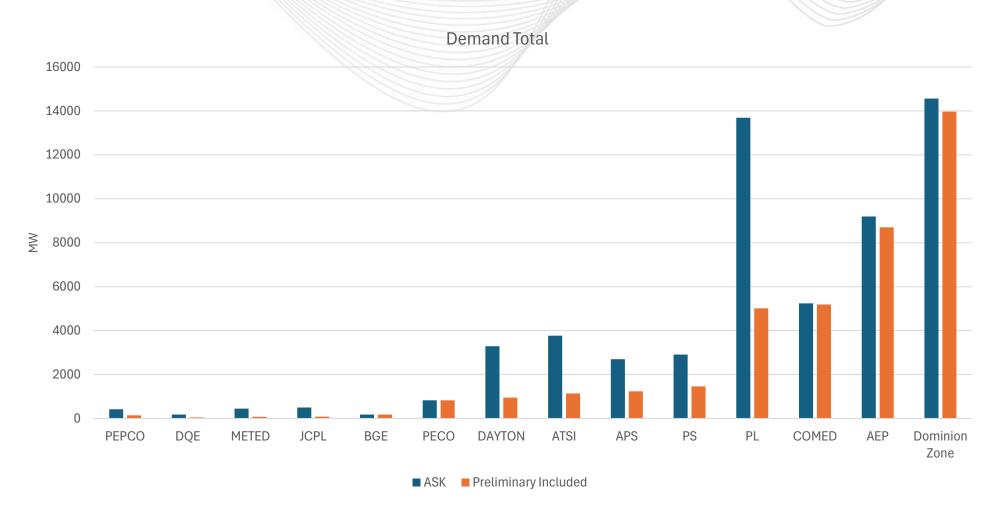


Movement in Data Center Load





2030 Demand Ask vs. Preliminary Included by Zone





- Finalize large load adjustments including hourly monthly profiles for weekday and weekend.
- LAS meeting will be scheduled in January to review 2026 Load Forecast.
- 2026 Load Forecast will be posted in January along with supporting data.





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Load Adjustment Requests Summary for 2026 Load Forecast - Preliminary



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