

# 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.
- Impact on the Forecast Pool Requirement is minimal.
- Addresses underestimation of wind and solar output variability (more adequate representation of variability is provided by the ELCC runs).
- Improves consistency between RRS and ELCC runs.

- 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