

CSP Expected Reduction Reporting Methods (Summary)

DISRS Jack O'Neill January 8, 2024





- Response rate to request was over 95%
- Reported methods varied
 - Simple
 - Sophisticated
- Reported values for this year's holiday period significantly different from same period last year
 - More closely reflect energy reductions during WSE



Preliminary Findings

- Key elements
 - Seasonal sensitivity (summer, winter)
 - Day type sensitivity (weekday, Saturday, Sunday/holiday)
 - Many CSPs do not appear to account for this
 - Hour of the day sensitivity (load shape)
 - Most CSPs appear to not account for this
 - Some do account for non-mandatory hours by reporting zero (0)
 - Facility availability (shutdowns, reduced capability, already off/down)
 - Some CSPs account for this



Expected Load Reduction Reporting

- CSP's are required to report accurate expected real time energy load reductions by:
 - Pre Emergency vs Emergency, Lead time, Product, Zone
- Expected real time energy load reductions represent amount of <u>energy</u> that CSP expects will be reduced. This is typically based on the difference between the CBL and expected load
 - If location load is already low and will not be reduced further CSP should include 0
 - Energy load reductions are different than capacity load reductions that are used for compliance.



Expected Load Reductions

- Expected Load Reductions are not:
 - PLC or WPL minus load unless you expect the load to be similar to the PLC or WPL for the hour
- CSP should use accurate <u>hourly</u> estimates
 - If customer load is low in early morning and they will not reduce further then expected load reduction = 0

CSP Expected Load Reductions are used in lieu of CSP telemetry requirement to help with dispatch decisions



Improvement Areas

- Improvement areas to be in compliance with manual
 - Account for Day type (weekday, Saturday, Sunday/holiday)
 - Typically, aggregate reporting has not shown this is being done
 - Might be the biggest improvement
 - Account for Hour of the day (hourly reductions based on load shape)
 - Significantly weather sensitive load
 - For facilities having a high load factor the shape may be flat
 - Facility availability (shutdowns, reduced capability, already off/down)
 - All CSPs should factor this into their reporting
- By January 31, 2024





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