DR CP Winter Peak Load

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Market Implementation Committee

May 2, 2018

- DR nominated capacity based on minimum of summer and winter load reduction capability

- Winter load reduction capability based on difference between Winter Peak Load (WPL) and firm service level

- Winter Peak Load established too low if customer load happens to be offline during the defined day for calculation

DR WPL brand new, issue identified for small handful of customers

- Leverage existing M&V protocols ("usage threshold exclusion") for similar situation
    - don't reinvent the wheel

- Maintain transparent and efficient process for WPL calculation
    - avoid protracted administrative process

- Exclude low usage days (up to 2) from WPL calculation to ensure WPL reflects typical Winter Peak Load
    - low usage day defined as less than 35% of 5 day WPL average

Consensus support from DRS for proposed solution

Date	12/15/2016	12/21/2016	1/5/2017	1/19/2017	1/31/2017	
EDC Account #	0123456789					
HE1	45	45	35	47	37	
HE2	47	47	33	45	35	
HE3	43	43	34	45	36	
HE4	45	45	35	43	37	
HE5	48	48	33	49	34	
HE6	75	75	34	95	35	
HE7	125	95	35	145	96	
HE8	129	100	33	149	95	
HE9	120	104	34	140	96	
HE10	125	95	35	145	98	
HE11	129	100	33	149	94	
HE12	120	110	34	140	95	
HE13	125	95	35	145	96	
HE14	136	100	33	149	95	
HE15	120	104	34	140	96	
HE16	125	95	35	145	96	
HE17	129	100	33	155	94	
HE18	120	104	34	140	95	
HE19	125	95	35	145	96	
HE20	130	100	33	149	95	
HE21	120	104	34	140	96	
HE22	85	81	35	81	37	
HE23	50	49	33	49	34	
HE24	48	48	34	48	35	
Avg7_21	125	100	34	145	96	100
Peak7_21	136	110	exclude	155	98	125

Exclude this day. It's average usage is below 35% threshold

5 day average usage = 100

Resultant WPL = 125

PJM "backtest" estimates less than 1% of customers will be impacted by solution