

DER in PJM Load Forecasting

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Visibility

Forecast
and
measure

Incent

Visibility helps **measurement and forecast** in Operations, Markets and Planning

- **Operations:** Communicates real-time performance of injections or withdrawals from the grid
- **Markets:** Enhances regional least-cost dispatch solutions for the wholesale market
- **Planning:** Improves efficiency of long-term transmission expansion planning

Wholesale DER

1 GW

Demand Response

Customer-sited generation:

Offers into capacity, energy and/or ancillary services markets

74%	24%	2%
Diesel	Natural Gas	Other

Remaining ~8 GW of DR is load modification without any generation (e.g., industrial process management)

1 GW

Generator

Front-of-the-meter generation:

Offers into capacity, energy and/or ancillary services markets.
Can be sited at customers.

**Mostly solar but
also other fuels**

Non-Wholesale DER

~7 GW DER

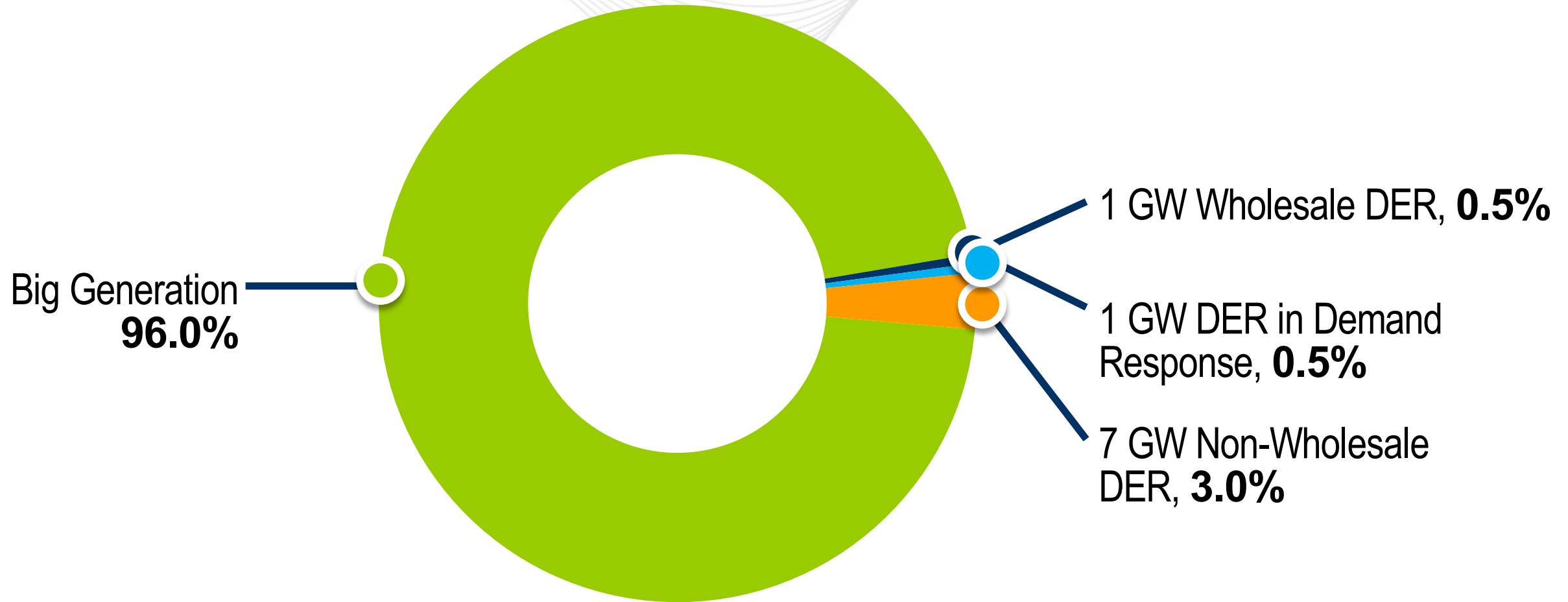
Solar PV DER: Retail/rooftop solar

Municipal DER: Municipal electric company distribution-level generators

Process DER: Industrial generators, combined heat and power

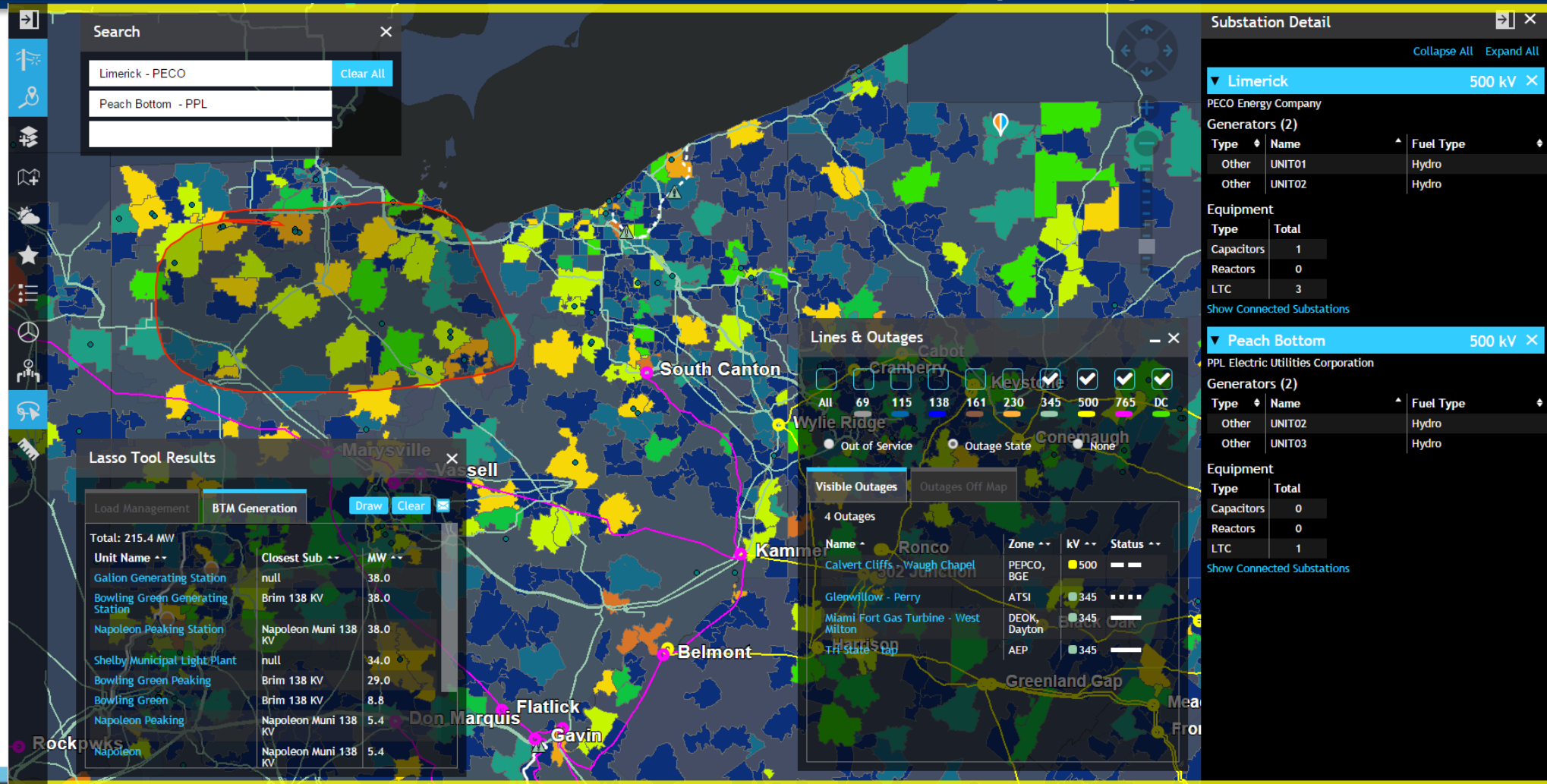
Resilience DER: Emergency backup

Qualified Facilities: Direct sales to distribution utilities

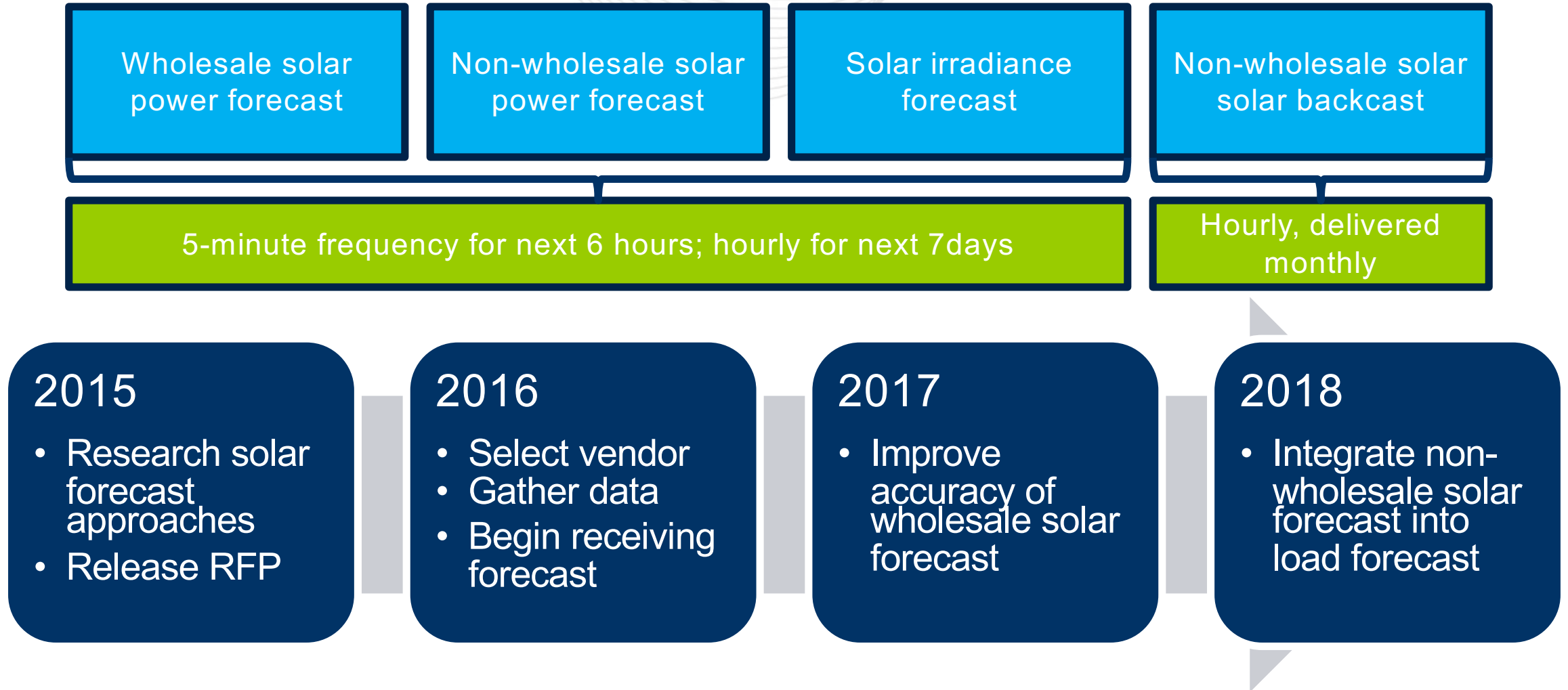


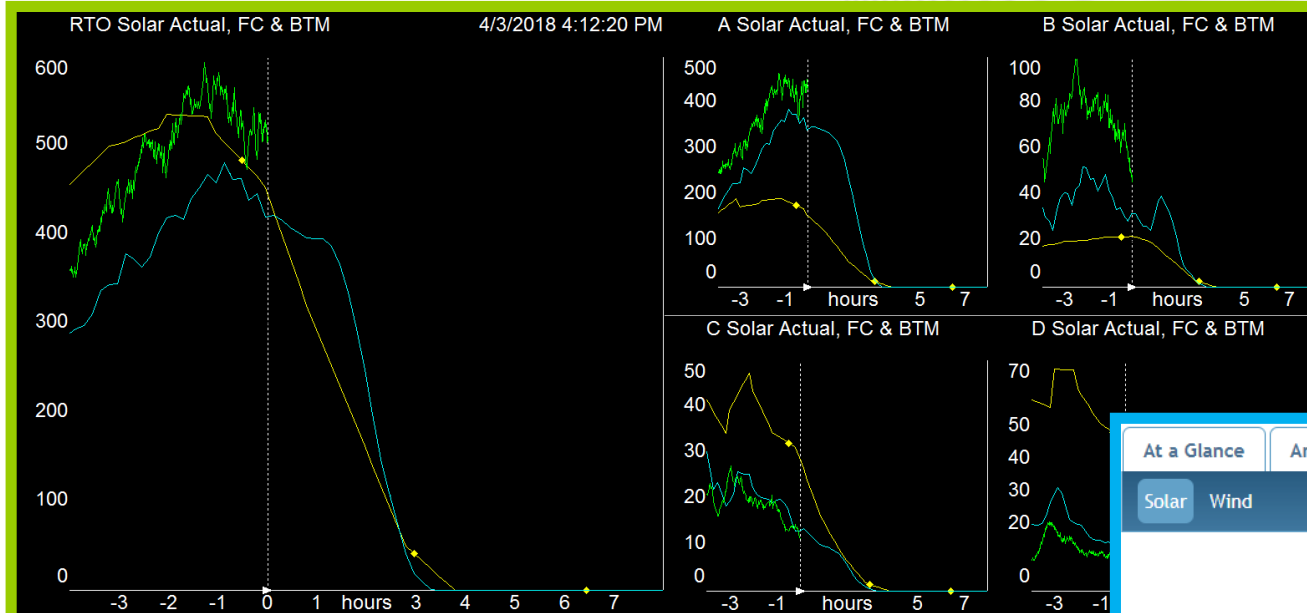
Dispatch Interactive Map Application (DIMA)

- “Lasso” tool for dispatchers
- Non-wholesale BTM generation and Demand Response, by closest substation
- Rooftop solar PV in the future
- Other features



Background of PJM's Short-Term Solar Forecast Efforts



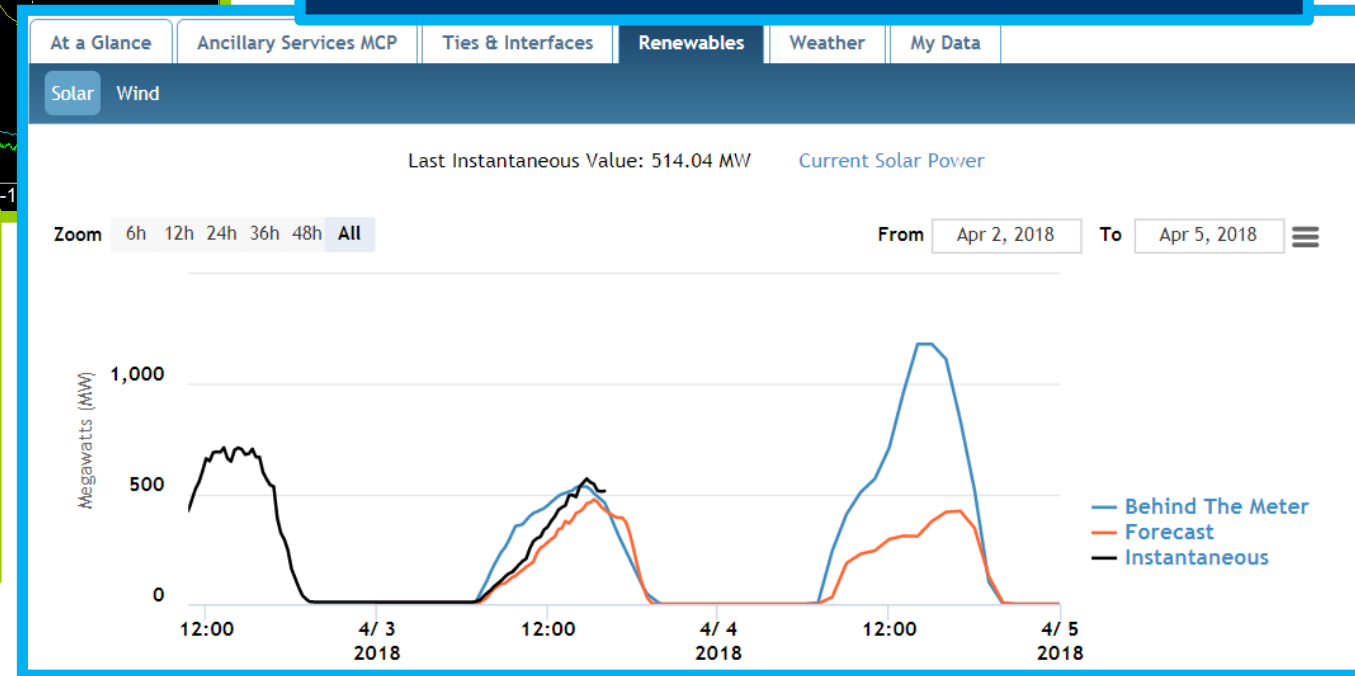


Operator Visibility

- Aggregate wholesale and non-wholesale output for RTO and zones with highest penetrations
- Hourly, unit specific forecast available through desktop tool

Stakeholder Visibility

- Aggregate wholesale and non-wholesale solar output through end of next day
- Hourly, unit specific forecast available to unit owners through online markets tool



Three-part strategy

Build

Direct Model: include non-wholesale as model input

Reconstituted Load: forecast total power used

Error Correction: manually adjust load forecast

Test

Different seasons in testing period

Different forecast horizons

Three zones with loads most impacted by solar

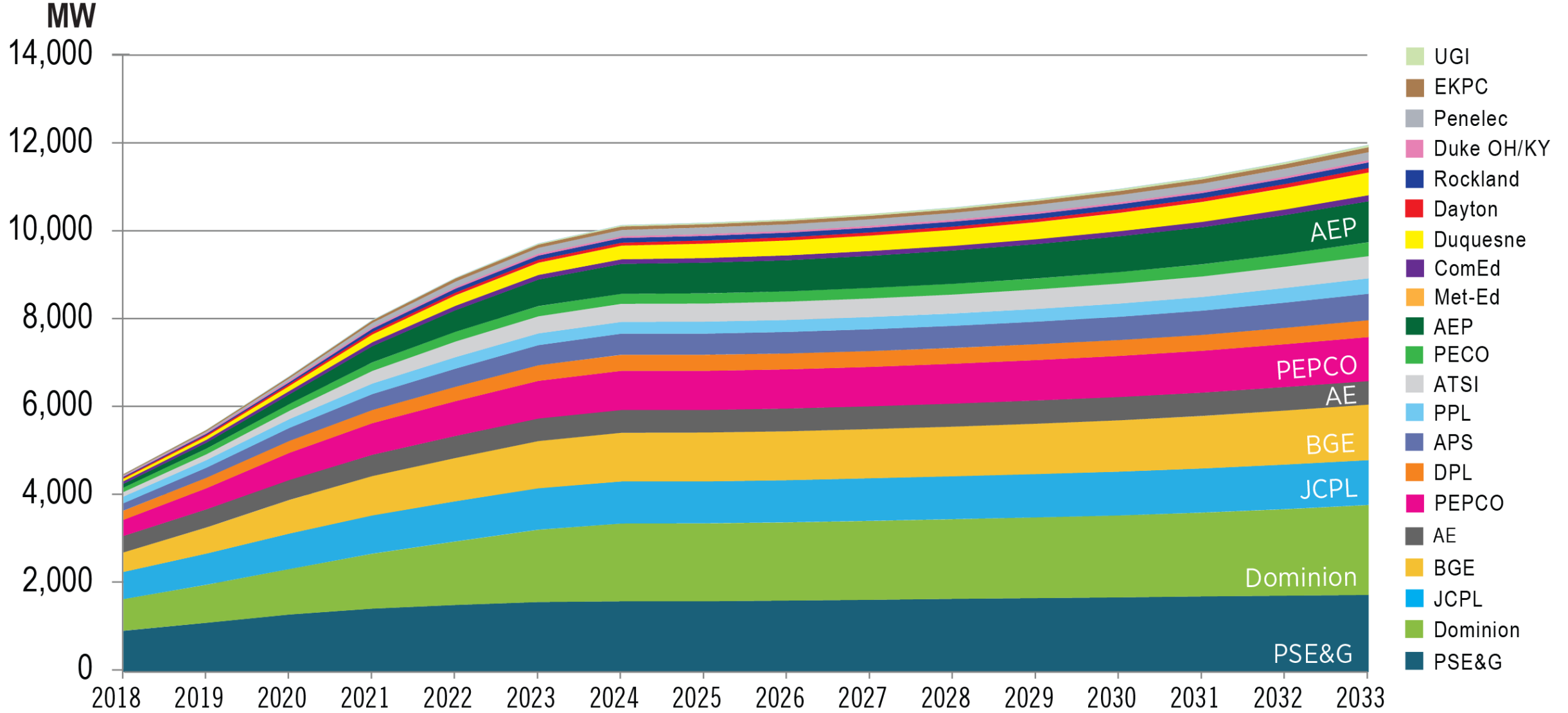
Implement

Upgrade forecast applications

Train operators that make forecasts

Increase visibility of solar forecast data

Long-Term Forecast of Non-Wholesale Solar



PJM uses a two-step approach to address distributed solar generation in the long-term load forecast.

Step 1:

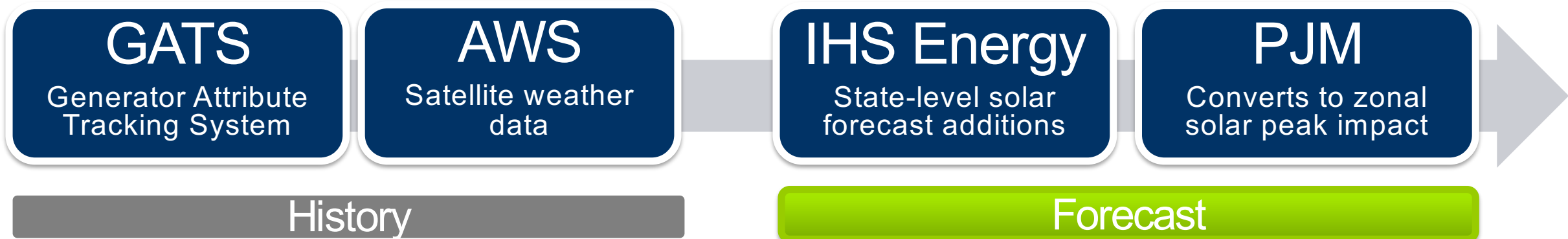
To account for the historical impacts of distributed solar generation, hourly values by zone are back-casted.

These estimates are then **added** to the unrestricted load used in PJM load models.

Step 2:

For forecasted values of distributed solar capacity, PJM contracts with IHS Energy to develop a distributed solar generation forecast specific to the PJM region. PJM uses the state-level forecast to derive a zonal solar impact at peak.

Those values are then **subtracted** from the forecast created with solar addbacks.



Distributed Solar in the Long-Term Forecast

