



2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Stakeholder Update February 27, 2023



Renewable Resource Options

Renewable PPA Pricing

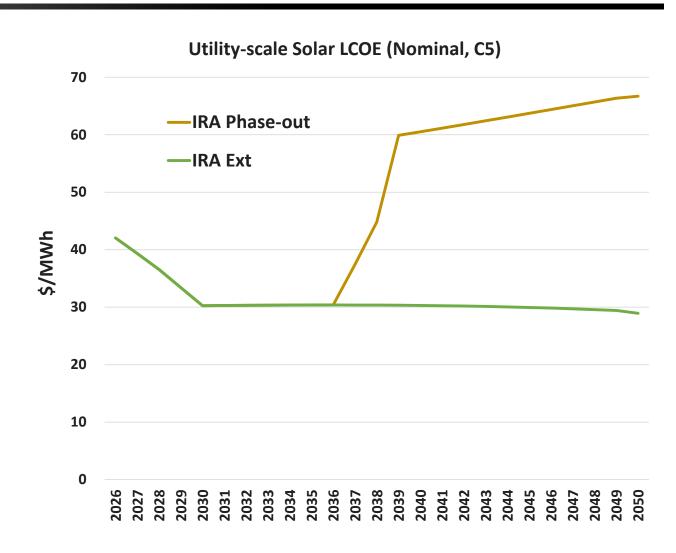


- IRP assumes all solar, energy storage, and wind technology resource options are provided as PPAs
- PPA price based on Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE) or Levelized Cost of Capacity (LCOC) for new resource installations over the IRP study period
 - Capital and O&M costs based on NREL and industry data sources
 - Capital and O&M costs derived from NREL ATB 2022 Moderate Case assumptions
 - Solar and BESS capital costs updated for NREL's 2022Q1 Cost Benchmark and are assumed to persist through the IRP study period
 - Wind capital and O&M costs adjusted to reflect higher EPRI costs for Southeast U.S. projects and additional
 contingency to account for uncertainty of developing wind in South Carolina (no existing or proposed largescale projects in the state)
 - Impacts of Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
 - Reflects the lower of pricing provided by the applicable PTC or ITC credit
 - PTC rate adjusted to \$27.50/MWh (2022\$, subject to inflation indexing) based on recent Treasury guidance
 - IRA credits are assumed to persist over the IRP study period (do not phase out after 2033)

New Solar Resources



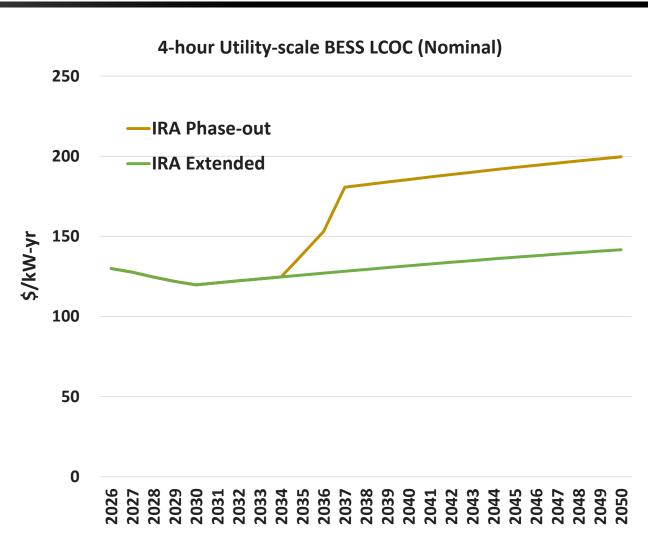
- Utility-scale solar PV resources modeled as PPA resource options, priced at LCOE
 - PPA price assumes the lower of ITC or PTC based pricing (PTC is projected to be lower beg. 2025)
 - IRA credits are assumed to extend through the end of the IRP study period
 - Assumes 30-year technology life
- Facility assumptions
 - NREL ATB Moderate Case
 - Capital costs adjusted upward by 15% based on NREL 2022Q1 Cost Benchmark
 - Class 5 solar irradiance (Eastern S.C.)
- Diversified production profiles based on NREL System Advisor Model (SAM)
- ELCC based on Astrapé studies



Battery Energy Storage System



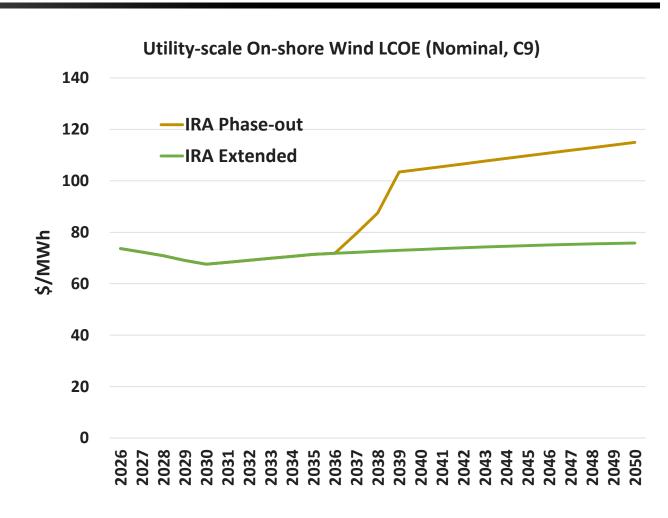
- Utility-scale BESS resources modeled as PPA resource options, priced at LCOC
 - Assumes 30% ITC
 - IRA credits are assumed to extend through the end of the IRP study period
 - Assume 30-year technology life (in response to stakeholder feedback)
 - 10% ITC bonus credit to be modeled for limited quantity of BESS installations
- Facility assumptions
 - NREL ATB Moderate Case
 - Capital and fixed O&M costs adjusted upward by 15% based on NREL 2022Q1 Cost Benchmark
- Industry standard technical operating characteristics
 - Cost of charging and discharging modeled as dispatchable system energy cost/value
- ELCC based on Astrapé studies



Onshore Wind Resource Option



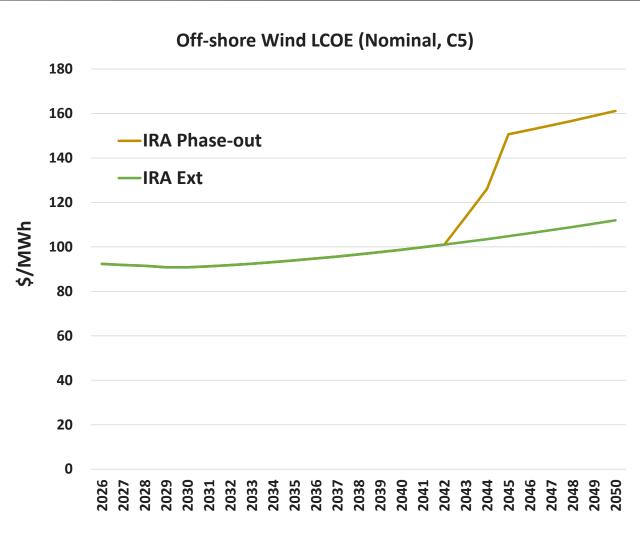
- Utility-scale onshore wind resources modeled as PPA resource options, priced at LCOE
 - PPA price assumes the lower of ITC or PTC based pricing (PTC is projected to be lower beg. 2029)
 - IRA credits are assumed to extend through the end of the IRP study period
 - Assumes 30-year technology life
- Facility assumptions
 - NREL ATB Moderate Case
 - Capital and O&M costs adjusted upward by 19% and 14%, respectively, due to expected cost differentials for site and size of Southeast U.S. projects, based on EPRI data
 - Capital costs adjusted upward by 20% to account for uncertain development costs in South Carolina
 - Class 9 wind resource
- Production profiles based on NREL System Advisor Model (SAM)
- ELCC derived from prior Duke IRP filings



Offshore Wind Resource Option



- Offshore wind resources modeled as PPA resource options, priced at LCOE
 - PPA price assumes the lower of ITC or PTC based pricing (ITC is projected to be lower in all years)
 - IRA credits are assumed to extend through the end of the IRP study period
 - Assumes 30-year technology life
- Facility assumptions
 - NREL ATB Moderate Case
 - Capital and O&M costs adjusted upward by 11%, based on EPRI data
 - Class 5 wind resource
- Production profiles developed from industry sources
- ELCC derived from prior Duke IRP filings





Resource Portfolios

IRP Portfolios to be Studied



Economically Optimized

Consider all resource options

Future Coal Retirements

Earliest practical retirement of Cross (2034)

No New Fossil Generation

 No new fossil generation additions over study period

Net-zero CO2 by 2050

- Earliest practical coal retirement
- Achieve 70% CO2 reduction from 2005 levels by 2030
- Allow for CO2 offsets

- No New Fossil Generation portfolio scenario has been adjusted
 - The previous portfolio scenario (named *Environmentally Constrained*) assumed no new fossil additions and earliest practical retirement of all coal resources
 - However, such a portfolio would be largely the same as the Net-zero CO2 by 2050 portfolio throughout most of the IRP study period, thus providing limited usefulness for comparing IRP portfolios
 - The revised portfolio provides useful findings associated with restricting future resource additions to renewable, energy storage, and DSM technologies