Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC 2020 IRP Docket No. E-100, Sub 165



Duke Energy Carolinas 2020 Resource Adequacy Study CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX (REDACTED)

9/1/2020

PREPARED FOR

Duke Energy

PREPARED BY

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Confidential Appendix - DEC 2020 Resource Adequacy Study

Table CA1. DEC Import Capability including TRM

Total

DEC	Total Summer Capability (MW)	Total Winter Capability (MW)
SC to DEC	8	
SCEG to DEC		
SOCO to DEC		
TVA to DEC		
PJM West to DEC		
Yadkin to DEC		
CPLE to DEC		
CPLW to DEC		

Table CA2. DEC Purchase Contract Modeling

Unit Name	Summer Capacity (MW)	Winter Capacity (MW)
NUG Poultry, Swine, Non-Hydro, Wholesale Non-Hydro	7	7
NUG Hydro	3	3
	1	1
	8	8
	4	4
	2	2
	0.6	0.6
	12	12
	7	7

Table CA3. Fuel Prices

Fuel Type	2024 Average Delivered Price			
Uranium	\$/MMBtu			
Delivered Coal	\$/MMBtu			
Delivered Natural Gas	\$/MMBtu			
Delivered Oil	\$/MMBtu			

Table CA4. System EFOR¹

Unit Name	Resource Type	Annual EFOR	Summer EFOR	Winter EFOR	
Allen 1	Coal				
Allen 2	Coal				
Allen 3	Coal				
Allen 4	Coal	d E			
Allen 5	Coal				
Belews Creek 1	Coal				
Belews Creek 2	Coal				
Cliffside 5	Coal				
Cliffside 6	Coal				
Marshall 1	Coal				
Marshall 2	Coal				
Marshall 3	Coal				
Marshall 4	Coal				
Catawba 1	Nuclear				
Catawba 2	Nuclear				
McGuire 1	Nuclear				
McGuire 2	Nuclear				
Oconee 1	Nuclear				
Oconee 2	Nuclear		10		
Oconee 3	Nuclear				
Buck CC	Combined Cycle				
Dan River CC	Combined Cycle				
Lee CC	Combined Cycle				
Lee NG Conversion	Natural Gas				
Lincoln CT 1	Natural Gas Peaker				
Lincoln CT 2	Natural Gas Peaker	,			
Lincoln CT_3	Natural Gas Peaker				
Lincoln CT_4	Natural Gas Peaker			i	

¹ If a unit did not have forced outage events in one of the 4 seasons (summer, winter, spring, fall) during the historical period, then the events of one season were duplicated for other seasons which explains why the annual, summer, and winter EFOR are identical for some units. CT EFOR values were capped at 15% because generators that only operated a few hours have high historical EFOR values that are not representative of future operation during years with significant high load periods. However, if the CT EFORs were not capped, the system weighted EFOR would increase to 5.5% causing an increase in 1.5% in reserve margin results. The annual EFORs were scaled to 15% so seasonable values may be lower or higher than the 15%.

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Lincoln CT_5	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT_6	Natural Gas Peaker		2000000	
Lincoln CT 7	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT_8	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT 9	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT 10	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT_11	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT_12	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT 13	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT 14	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT_15	Natural Gas Peaker			
Lincoln CT 16	Natural Gas Peaker	1		
Lee CT_I	Oil Peaker			
Lee CT_2	Oil Peaker	CC		
Mill_Creek_CT 1	Natural Gas Peaker			
Mill Creek CT 2	Natural Gas Peaker			
Mill Creek CT 3	Natural Gas Peaker			
Mill_Creek_CT 4	Natural Gas Peaker		S	
Mill Creek CT 5	Natural Gas Peaker			
Mill Creek CT 6	Natural Gas Peaker			
Mill_Creek_CT_7	Natural Gas Peaker	1		
Mill_Creek_CT 8	Natural Gas Peaker			
Rockingham CT 1	Natural Gas Peaker			
Rockingham CT_2	Natural Gas Peaker			
Rockingham CT 3	Natural Gas Peaker			
Rockingham CT 4	Natural Gas Peaker			
Rockingham CT 5	Natural Gas Peaker			
Jocassee_1	Pump Storage Hydro			
Jocassee_2	Pump Storage Hydro			
Jocassee 3	Pump Storage Hydro			
Jocassee 4	Pump Storage Hydro			
Bad Creek 1	Pump Storage Hydro			
Bad Creek_2	Pump Storage Hydro			
Bad Creek_3	Pump Storage Hydro			
Bad Creek 4	Pump Storage Hydro			

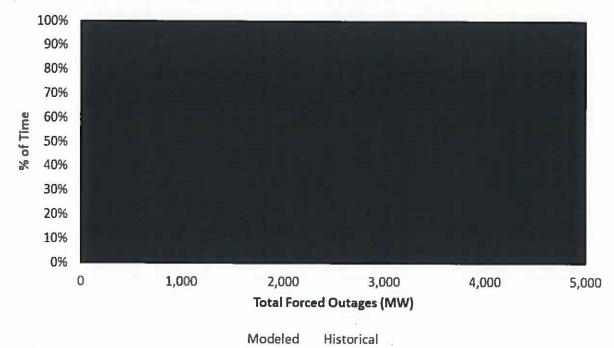


Figure CA1. Resources on Unplanned Outage as a Percentage of Time

The total MWs offline produced by the model calibrated very closely to the 2014 – 2019 historical values. Figure CA1 demonstrates that in any given hour, the DEC system can have between 0 and MW of its thermal resources offline due to forced outages, forced derates, and maintenance outages. The figure further shows that in 10% of all hours, DEC has greater than MW of its thermal resources in an unplanned outage condition.

Figure CA2. 2014-2019 Outage Summary Chart (Combined DEC and DEP)

2,200
2,000

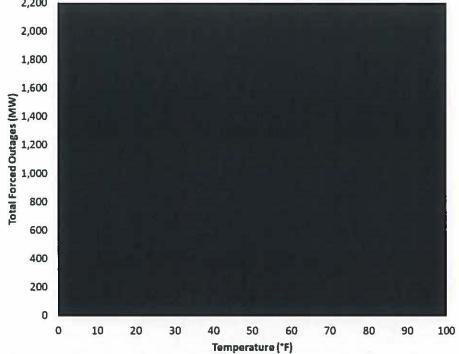


Figure CA3. 2016-2019 Outage Summary Chart (Combined DEC and DEP)

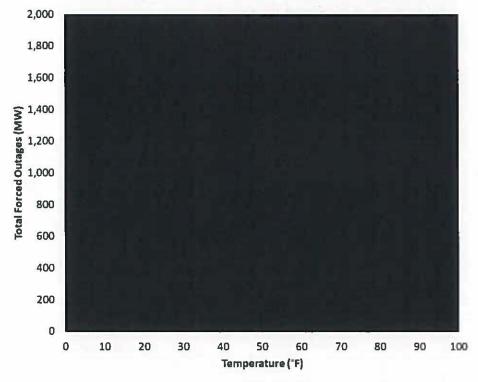


Table CA5. MWs of Outage on 10 Coldest Days Only Due to Cold Weather (Combined DEC and DEP)

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	MWs of Outage Due to Cold Weather									
Hour	1/7/2014	2/20/2015	1/8/2015	1/24/2014	1/2/2018	1/6/2014	1/9/2017	1/8/2017	1/8/2014	1/1/2018
1										
2										7
3										
4										
5										
6								7		
7					National Control					
8			1 7	3.						
9										
10				T E						
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										11-
18										
19										
20	1									
21					8223				П	
22										
23										
24										
Min Temp (°F)	6	8	9	10	10	12	15	16	16	17

Figure CA4. 2015 & 2018 Historical and Modeled Purchases

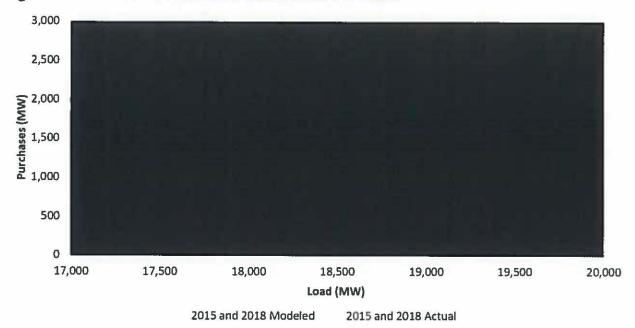


Table CA6. Economic Carrying Cost (based on Summer Rating)

Study Year	Study Year ECC Capacity Costs (\$/kW-yr)		ECC plus FOM (\$/kW-yr)
2024			