

2021 Triennial Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)



Missouri Stakeholder Meeting July 23, 2020

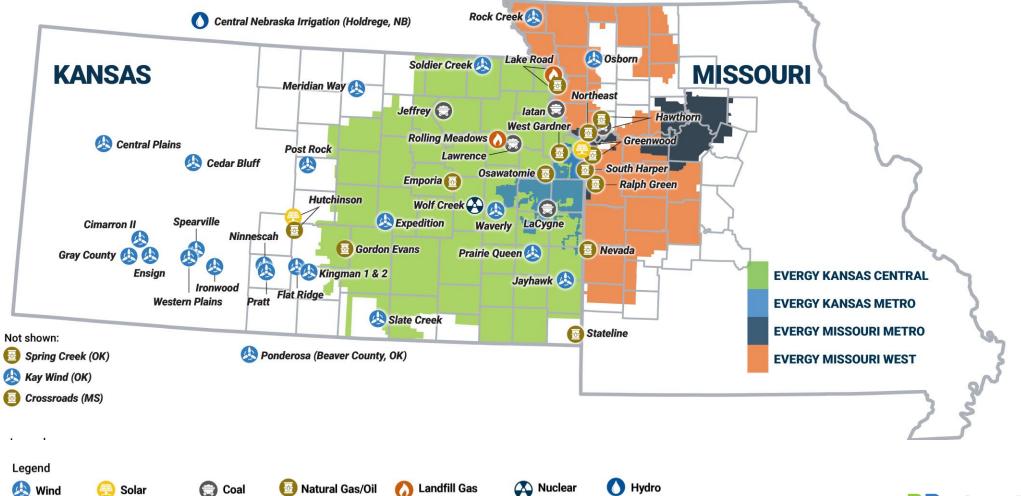




Agenda

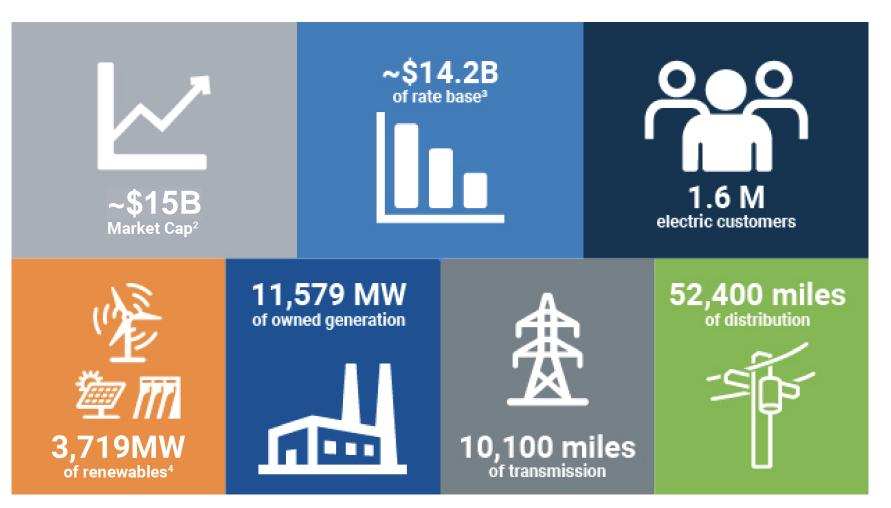
- Evergy Overview & Objectives
- Stakeholder Engagement Approach
- Discussion of Key IRP Inputs
- Next Steps

Evergy Combined Service Area









- 1. Statistics as of 12/31/19.
- 2. Market cap as of 12/31/19.
- 3. Estimated rate base based on ordered and settled rate cases.
- 4. Renewables include both owned and purchase power agreements as of 12/31/19.



Core Tenets of the IRP Process

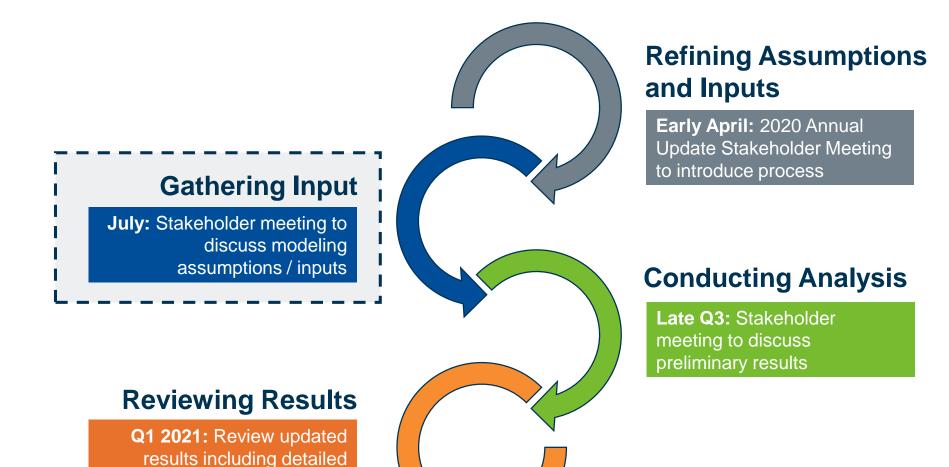


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Triennial IRP Development Timeline

review of inputs outlined in

IRP rules





Goals for Stakeholder Engagement

Encourage Transparency	Share the IRP methodology, analysis and planning process with stakeholders to build understanding and gain insight
Expand and Enrich Analysis	Engage a variety of viewpoints to expand and enrich the scenarios evaluated through the IRP process
Discuss and Balance Trade-Offs	Understand and balance trade-offs between the different IRP tenets (reliability, value/affordability, safety, flexibility, environmental stewardship)



Overview of Inputs for Discussion

Load Analysis & Load Forecasting	:	Overview of Load Forecasting methodology Proposed approach for incorporating COVID-19 impacts		
Demand-Side Resource Analysis	:	DSM Potential Study Update Proposed approach for incorporation into IRP modeling		
Resource Acquisition Strategy Selection	•	Assessment of Load Building / Beneficial Electrification in IRP		
Transmission & Distribution Analysis	•	Economic & Reliability Assessment of Transmission Impacts		
Supply-Side Resource Analysis		Behind-the-Meter Solar & Storage Potential Study Technology Assessment Approach All-Source RFP Responses		
Integrated Resource Plan & Risk Analysis	:	Uncertain Factor Analysis Construction of Alternative Resource Plans		



Load Forecasting & Analysis

Al Bass



Load Forecasting Methodology

Statistically Adjusted End-Use (SAE) Models

End-use modeling approach

- Better ability to identify the end-use factors that drive energy usage
- Incorporates end-use structure into an econometric model
- Exploits the strengths of both end-use and econometric modeling
- End-use components are estimated for Heat, Cool, and Other
 - Heat, Cool, and Other explanatory variable are used to construct variables that are used in the monthly regression model to estimate multipliers and trend adjustments that provide the best historical fit

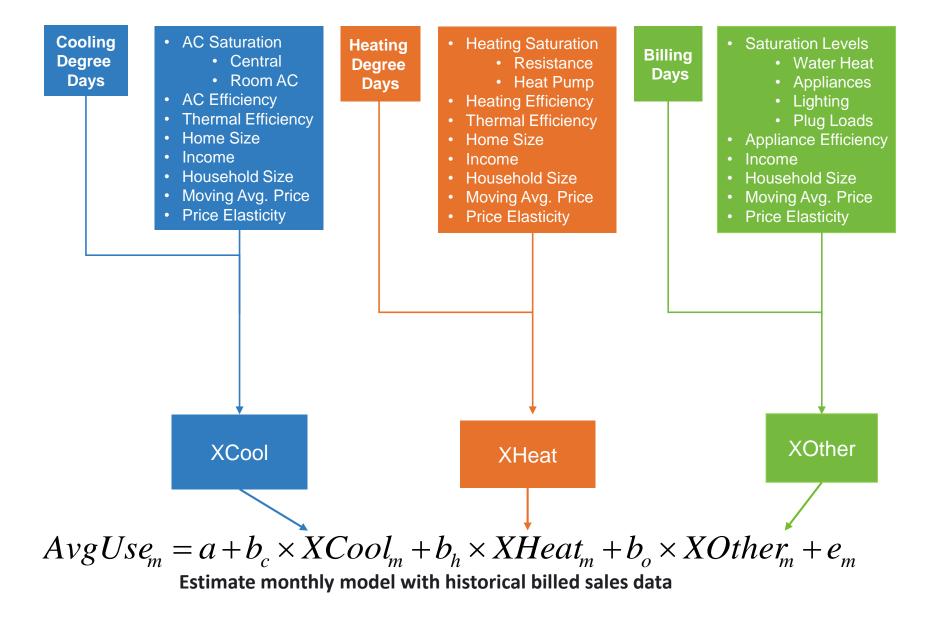
Strengths of SAE approach

- Equipment efficiency trends and saturation changes are embodied in the end-use forecasts
- Provides a strong bridge between a shortterm and long-term forecast
- By bundling price, economic, demographic and equipment drivers, a rich set of elasticities can be built into the model
- Provides estimates of weather sensitivity that vary over time, thus reflecting changes in equipment shares and efficiency levels



Class Energy Model (SAE Approach)

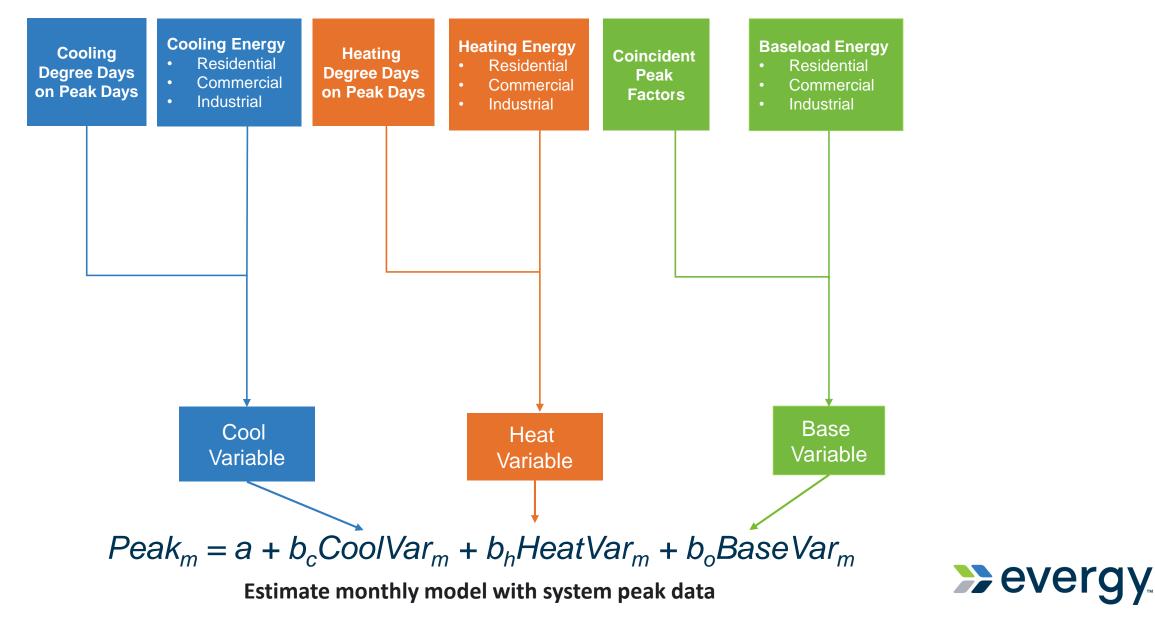
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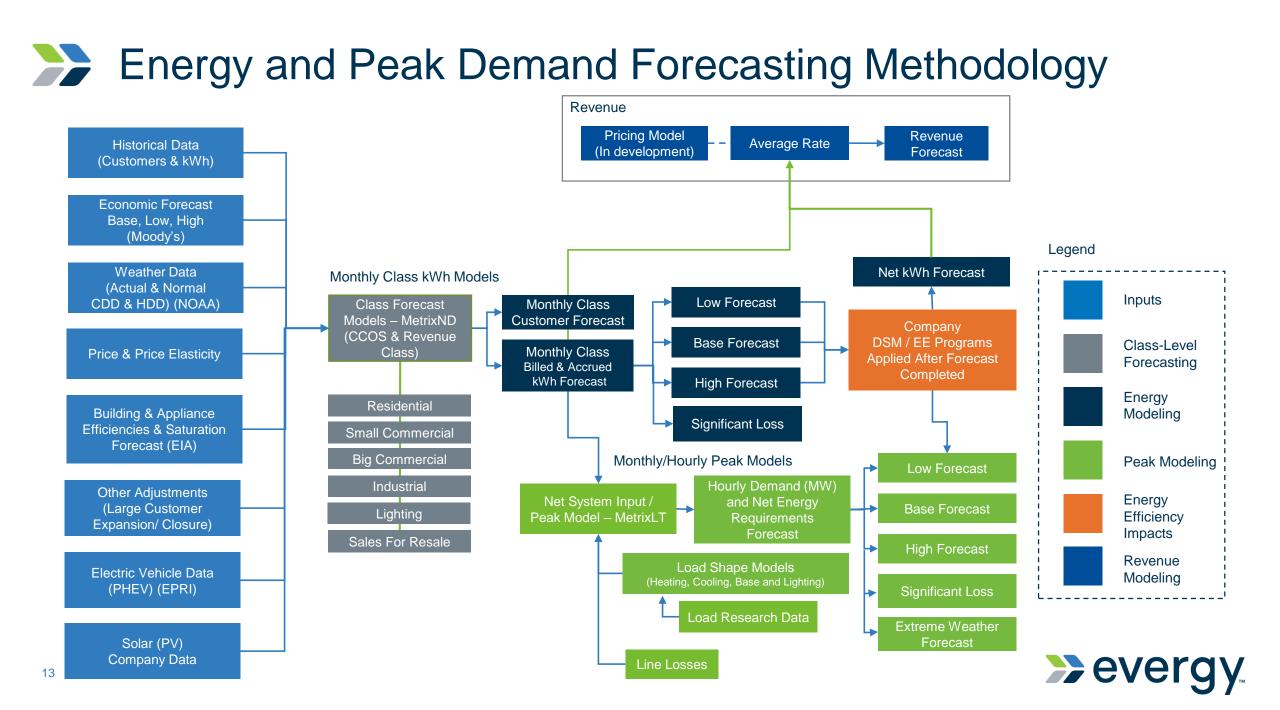


>> evergy

Peak Model (SAE Approach)

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Incorporation of COVID-19 Impacts into Load Forecasting

Incorporation of COVID-19 into Base Case

- Based on Moody's Analytics economic forecast
- Current Expectation is short-term impact of COVID-19; Will continue to update
- Based on GMP (Non-Manufacturing and Manufacturing) and Households

Additional COVID-19 Scenarios Under Consideration

- Proposed COVID-19 scenarios based on GDP and Unemployment assumptions
- Scenarios will be based on a variety of assumptions around virus resurgence and effectiveness of intervention



Demand-Side Resource Analysis

Tim Nelson



DSM Potential Study Overview

APPLIANCE SATURATION STUDY

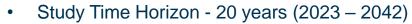
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POTENTIAL MODELING & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

- Market Characterization and Historical Load Analysis
- Identification of a Set of Potential Resources
- EE, CHP, DR, DSR, and Emerging Technologies
- Estimation of Technical and Economic Potential
- Development of Programs and Estimation of Achievable Potential
- Optimization, Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analysis



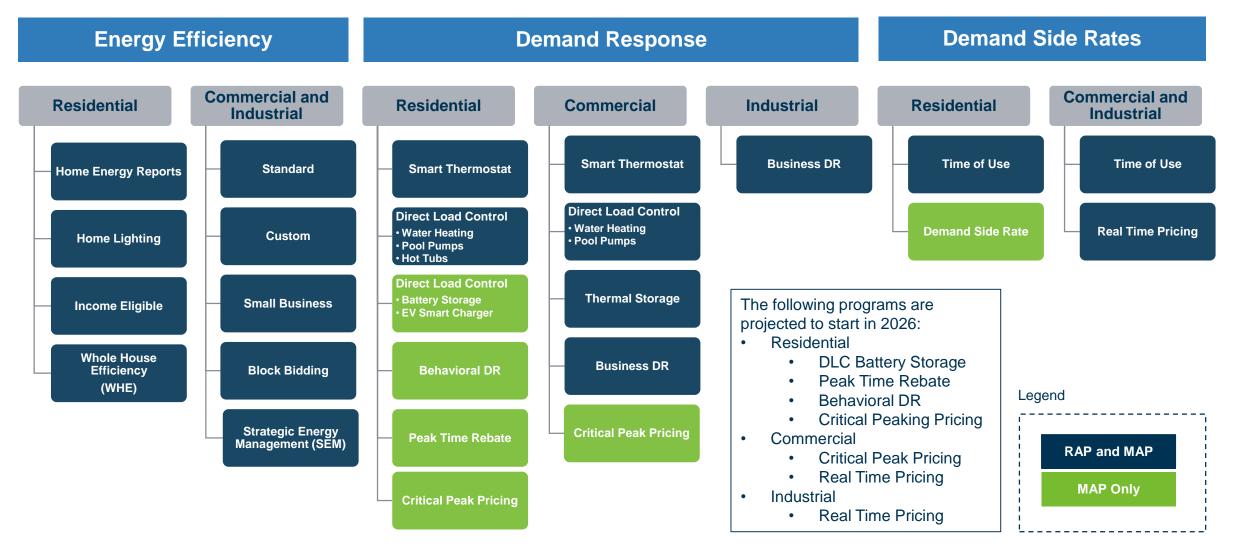
- Appliance Saturation Results
- Baseline Energy and Demand Forecast
- Potential Estimates:
- Technical, Economic and Achievable
- Program Details:
- Savings, Cost and Effectiveness



Potential Estimation includes MO Metro and MO West service territories



Potential Study Evaluated Programs





DSM Scenarios for Evaluation in IRP

МАР	RAP	RAP-	RAP+	MEEIA Goals	Stand Alone DR	Stand Alone DSR
 Maximum Achievable Potential without restrictions to program budget 	 Realistic Achievable Potential Base Case Study Optimization Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis COVID-19 Impact will be evaluated in Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis 	 Level of savings below RAP by benchmarking programs performance with other utilities EISA standard applied 	 Level of savings between RAP Scenario and MAP Scenario 	 Level of savings by meeting MEEIA goal outlined in 4 CSR 240- 20.094(2) 	 RAP at Demand Response Programs Only 	RAP at Demand Side Rates Only

Optimization

- RAP Scenario
- R-based tool integrated into DSRPM (Demand Side Resource Potential Model) through Excel
- Linear approach that allows single or multiple objectives and large number of constraints
- Leverage MEEIA goal of "achieving all cost-effective demand side savings" and IRP's criteria of "minimizing long-run utility costs"



Load-Building and Beneficial Electrification

Kim Winslow



Electrification Market Assessment Process

QUANTIFY THE MARKET Development a high-level assessment of the electrification potential of different technologies



Understanding the electrification potential in Evergy's territory sets the landscape for identifying target technologies.



Rating electrification potential against barriers to conversion gives insight into feasible target technologies.



Analyze if the selected target technology is financially viable from the customer's perspective.



To realize revenue, customers will need support to successfully convert to electrified technology.



FORECAST ADOPTION Create potential adoption forecasts based on barriers

ANALYZE SIX SELECTED TARGETS

Compare financial viability of electric and non-electric technologies

REALIZE VALUE Estimate potential revenue from electrification and how to realize the value

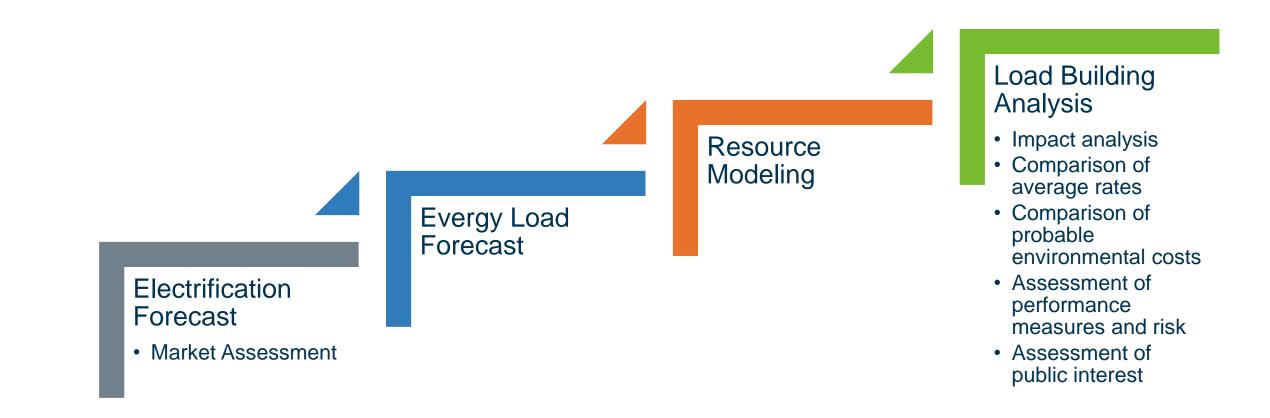
Other Electrification Activities

- Evergy owns and operates the Clean Charge Network, consisting of over 1,000 electric vehicle charging stations
- Evergy is evaluating other opportunities to promote beneficial electrification

 These opportunities will be discussed with stakeholders later in 2020
 A dedicated regulatory filing is anticipated in the first quarter of 2021



Current Plan for Incorporation into IRP Analysis





Supply-Side Analysis – Behind-the-Meter (BtM) Resources

Tim Nelson



BtM Solar/Storage Potential Study Approach

Assess the potential for adoption, the timing, and the impact of Evergy's program efforts on the market.



TECHNOLOGIES





Current Plan for Incorporation into IRP Analysis

Three forecast scenarios covering 30-year horizon

MID	HIGH	LOW
 Naturally-occurring forecast (of new capacity only) Without intervention on the part of Evergy Considers interactive effects between solar and storage adoption 	 Upward adjustment to the Mid Scenario Estimate of upper bound on adoption Considers new regulatory drivers, changes in technology/project economics 	 Downward adjustment to Mid Scenario Estimate of floor on adoption Uses same drivers as high scenario but considers the potential for dampening effect



T&D Analysis – Transmission Assessment

Katy Onnen



Transmission Assessment Approach

- Steady-state and stability transmission reliability analysis completed with 2020 IRP update
- 1898 & Co (Burns & McDonnell) to perform economic transmission analysis on near-term generation retirements
 - Using Southwest Power Pool's Integrated Transmission Planning models as base case, evaluate economic impact of retirements
 - Assess impact of implementing upgrades identified during reliability analysis
 - Develop solutions to address needs identified in economic analysis
 - Centered around adjusted production cost (APC) benefits



Supply-Side Analysis – Technology Assessment and All-Source RFP

Laura Becker



Supply-Side Technology Assessment

GOAL

Per Missouri IRP rules, goal is to ensure "a wide variety of supply-side resource options with diverse fuel and generation technologies, including a wide range of renewable technologies and technologies suitable for distributed generation" are considered.

IDENTIFICATION

Identify potential supply-side resource options

SCREENING

Screening to determine viability and technology maturity of potential supply-side resource options



OPTIONS

Supply-side resource options (including existing resources) advance to the integration analysis by being incorporated into at least one Alternative Resource Plan



Technologies to be Screened

😢 Coal

 Ultra-Supercritical coal (USC) with 90% carbon capture and sequestration (CCS)

Natural Gas

- Combined-cycle-single shaft
- Combined-cycle-multiple shaft
- Combined-cycle with 90% CCS
- Combustion turbine-aeroderivative
- Combustion turbine-industrial frame
- Fuels cells
- Internal combustion engine

ຶບ Uranium

- Advance nuclear
- Small modular reactor



- Wind
 - SPP Region

Solar

- Solar thermal
- Solar photovoltaic-tracking
- Solar photovoltaic-tracking + battery storage



- Biomass
 - Biomass



- Municipal Solid Waste
 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Gas

Battery Storage

Various sizes and durations



Summary of All-Source RFP Responses Received



WIND

HYDRO

Distributed (Rooftop/Covered Parking, etc.) from 100 kW to 15 MW and Utility-Scale up to 500 MW Ownership and PPA Options





Utility-Scale - Up to 500 MW Solar / 100 MW Battery Ownership and PPA Options

ENERGY STORAGE

COMBINED CYCLE



New Asset - 50 MW - 100 MW PPA Option Only

New and Existing Assets - ~75 – 400 MW Ownership and PPA Options

Existing Asset - 62 MW PPA Option Only

New and Existing Assets - ~150 - 795 MW Ownership and PPA Options

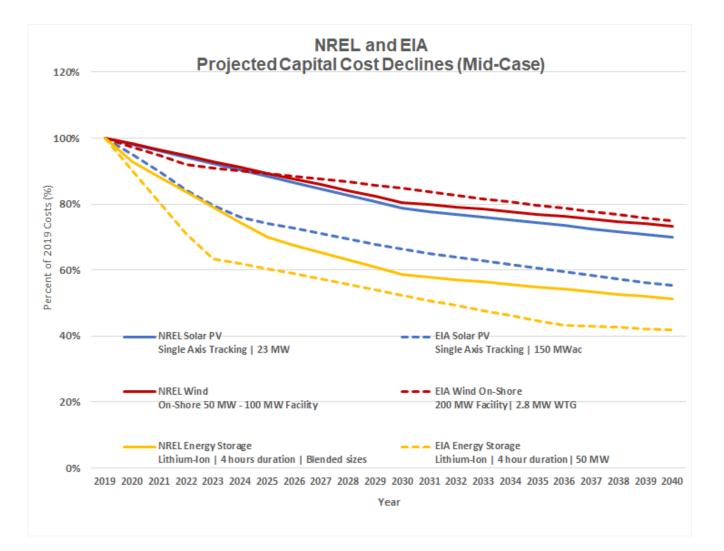
COAL

Existing Asset - 50 MW PPA Option Only





- Further declines in renewable technology costs are projected, with the rate of decline slowing as technologies mature
- Evergy will review various sources of industry data (in conjunction with RFP results) and incorporate projections for declining costs for solar, wind and battery storage technologies in the analysis



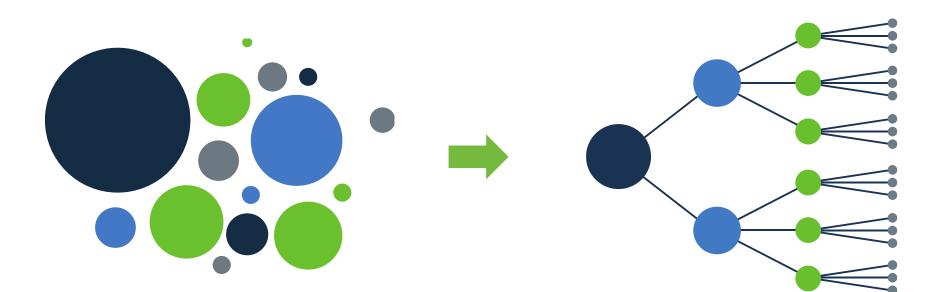


Integrated Analysis – Uncertain Factors

Burton Crawford



Critical Uncertain Factor Approach



Uncertain Factors

Analyzed individually to determine criticality (i.e., impact on Alternative Resource Plan ranking)

Scenarios

Constructed based on combinations of Critical Uncertain Factors (gas price, CO₂ pricing, load forecast, etc.)



List of Uncertain Factors Evaluated

Uncertain Factors: Commodities, events, costs, that can materially affect resource planning decisions

Future load growth range - low and high forecast cases

Future interest rate and other credit market condition effects on cost and access to capital

Future changes to legal mandates

Relative real fuel prices

New generation construction/permitting costs and schedule timing of new generations and/or transmission facilities

Purchased power cost, terms, availability, optionality, other benefits

Emission allowance pricing including sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides

New and existing generation fixed and variable operations and maintenance costs

New and existing generation full and partial forced outage rates

Demand-Side Management and Demand-Side Rates impacts on load

Demand-Side Management and Demand-Side Rates marketing and delivery costs

Renewable penetration potential

SPP coal plant retirements

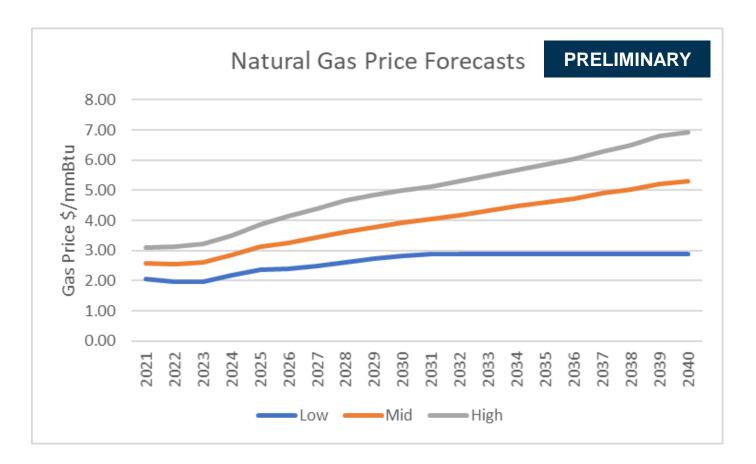
Behind the meter solar and storage adoption

Any other uncertain factors that may be critical to the performance of the alternative resource plans





- Similar to prior IRPs, testing three different gas price levels
- High and Mid forecasts based on a composite of external gas price forecasts
- Low forecast capped at 5-year historical average



CO₂ Assumptions

- Prior IRP Update included two levels of CO₂ emission allowance pricing
 - Low: \$0 per ton
 - High: Confidential
- Proposing three levels for the 2021 IRP
 - Low: \$0 per ton
 - Mid: Similar to High Scenario from 2020 IRP Update
 - High: Multiple of the 2020 IRP Update High Scenario

Note CO₂ pricing assumptions are confidential as they are purchased from external sources.



New Uncertain Factor – Renewable Penetration

SPP Market Renewable Penetration

- Low: 50% of energy provided by renewables by 2040
 - + Battery Storage: 2 GW by 2040



- Utility Scale Solar: 10 GW by 2040
- Wind: 29 GW by 2040
- High: 80% of energy provided by renewables by 2040
 - + Battery Storage: 15 GW by 2040
- Utility Scale Solar: 30 GW by 2040
 - \land Wind: 38 GW by 2040



>> New Uncertain Factor – Regional Coal Plant Retirements

- Plan to test two regional (SPP) coal plant retirement scenarios
 - Retire SPP coal units at 50 years of age
 - Retire SPP coal units at 60 years of age



Integrated Analysis – Alternative Resource Plans (ARPs)

Burton Crawford



Integrated Resource Plan & Risk Analysis



Combinations of Resource Retirements / New Generation / DSM over 20 years

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Made up of Critical Uncertain Factors (e.g., may consist of different wholesale market prices)



Preliminary List of Alternative Resource Plans

EVERGY METRO OPTIONS



Plant Retirement Options

(individual and combinations)

- Hawthorn 5
- LaCygne 1
- LaCygne 2
- latan 1



Variables

- Various years
- Various DSM levels
- Variety of generation additions

EVERGY MO WEST OPTIONS



Plant Retirement Options

(individual and combinations)

- Lake Road 4/6
- Jeffrey 1
- Jeffrey 2
- Jeffrey 3



Variables

- Various years
- Various DSM levels
- Variety of generation additions



Next Steps





Follow up via email with any specific comments to



before July 31st

Will schedule next stakeholder meeting for late-Summer / early-Fall

