

Electric Rate Scenarios

Below scenarios are cost estimates only and based on a typical 85% power factor. Costs are calculated using rates and riders current as of January 2012. Duke Energy's [Economic Development team](#) will be happy to help you determine appropriate service options, rate schedules and technical studies on load factor.

Secondary Service*

	Monthly Peak Demand (kW)	1,000	2,500
LLF Secondary Service based on 50% load factor	Monthly Energy Consumption (kWh)	365,000	912,500
	Estimated Average Cost per kWh	\$0.0846	\$0.0845
HLF Secondary Service based on 80% load factor	Monthly Energy Consumption (kWh)	584,000	1,460,000
	Estimated Average Cost per kWh	\$0.0701	\$0.0701

**LLF and HLF Secondary Rate is the Low Load Factor and High Load Factor standard tariffs for Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. business customers taking Secondary Service at nominal voltage of 480 Volts or lower.*

Primary Service*

	Monthly Peak Demand (kW)	5,000	10,000
LLF Primary Service based on 50% load factor	Monthly Energy Consumption (kWh)	1,825,000	3,650,000
	Estimated Average Cost per kWh	\$0.0776	\$0.0763 Primary Direct
HLF Primary Service based on 80% load factor	Monthly Energy Consumption (kWh)	2,920,000	5,840,000
	Estimated Average Cost per kWh	\$0.0679	\$0.0659 Primary Direct

**LLF and HLF Primary Rate is the Low Load Factor and High Load Factor standard tariffs for Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. business customers taking primary service at the nominal voltage of 2,400 to 34,500 Volts. Most facilities with a 10,000 kW demand or higher will require primary direct service. On the primary direct rate, the customer has a dedicated substation for their facility. Electric rates are typically lower at increased delivery voltage levels; however, the customer must own and maintain transformers needed for the facility. Some larger industrial facilities may require Transmission Service – taking transmission line service at the nominal voltage of 69kV, 138 kV, 230 kV or 345 kV.*