Amendment No. 1 to

Energy with Storage Power Purchase Agreement

for CARES 2023 Utility Scale RFP at Beaver Creek Solar

between

Georgia Power Company ("GPC") and Beaver Creek Solar I, LLC ("Seller")

Project ID: GPC-90112 ("PPA") ("Amendment")

GPC and Seller (each a "Party" and together the "Parties") enter into this Amendment to modify the PPA as described below. Each modification is effective as of September 18, 2026. In consideration of the mutual promises described here, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt, adequacy, and sufficiency of which each Party acknowledges, and intending to be legally bound, the Parties acknowledge and agree:

I. In the Schedule of Defined Terms, "AGC Setpoint Response Performance Metric" is deleted in its entirety.

II. In the Schedule of Defined Terms, "Off-Peak Storage Performance Requirement" is revised to read as follows:

Off-Peak Storage Performance Requirement: As defined in Section 2 of Exhibit A (Renewable Energy Payment & Seasonal Period True-up Calculations).

III. In the Schedule of Defined Terms, "On-Peak Storage Performance Requirement" is revised to read as follows:

On-Peak Storage Performance Requirement: As defined in Section 2 of Exhibit A (*Renewable Energy Payment & Seasonal Period True-up Calculations*).

IV. The Schedule of Defined Terms is amended by adding the following new defined terms:

Resource Energy Output: As defined in Section 2.B of Exhibit J (*Performance Metrics and Performance Requirements*).

Root Mean Squared Error: As defined in Section 2.B of Exhibit J (*Performance Metrics and Performance Requirements*).

Storage Device Input/Output: As defined in Section 2.B of Exhibit J (*Performance Metrics and Performance Requirements*).

V. Exhibit F (*Facility Description and Site*) is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the attached Exhibit F (*Facility Description and Site*).

VI. Exhibit J (*Performance Metrics and Performance Requirement*) is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the attached Exhibit J (*Performance Metrics and Performance Requirement*).

VII. Exhibit K (*AGC and Storage Device Minimum Data Requirements*) is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the attached Exhibit K (*AGC and Storage Device Minimum Requirements*).

Except as modified by this Amendment, all terms and conditions of the PPA remain in effect.

Each Party agrees to all terms and conditions of this Amendment. The Parties may exchange counterparts of this Amendment as a scanned image (e.g., .pdf or .tiff file extension) as an attachment to email; an electronic or scanned signature is an original signature for all purposes.

Georgia Power Company	**Beaver Creek Solar I, LLC**
By: _____	By: _____
Date: 10/01/2026	Date: 09/21/2026

EXHIBIT F – FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND SITE

Revised September 18, 2026

Energy with Storage Power Purchase Agreement

for CARES 2023 Utility Scale RFP at Beaver Creek Solar

between

Georgia Power Company ("GPC") and Beaver Creek Solar I, LLC ("Seller")

Site: 795 Gordon Highway

Gordon, Georgia 31031

The GPS Coordinate location is 32.95693100000000 latitude and -83.300194000000000 longitude.

IC-1142

Facility Size:

A	183.00 (MW) Generating Capacity of Renewable Resource
B	91.50 (MW) Storage Device Design Capacity (instantaneous discharge)
C	2 (Hours) Storage Device Design Duration (minimum 2 hours)
D	183.00 (MWh) Storage Device Operating Energy – per Cycle (product of B and C)
E	91.50 (MW) Storage Device Maximum Rate of Charge (ROC)
F	2 per Day - Cycle Limit of the Storage Device (per Annual Period – maximum 365/366)
G	183.00 (MW) Interconnection Limit
H	219.60 (MW) total capability of the Renewable Resource at the Point of Delivery

The Facility includes the following: Beaver Creek Solar is a 183MWac solar and 91.5MW 2-hour DC coupled BESS generation facility located in the southern corner of Baldwin County, Georgia, between Milledgeville and Gordon. The project area is comprised of 1,400 acres, with approximately 1,000 used in the construction plan, and remainder retained in its natural state. The project will deliver power to GPC via the Gordon to Trico 115kV line.

EXHIBIT J – PERFORMANCE METRICS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT

Revised September 18, 2026

Energy with Storage Power Purchase Agreement

for CARES 2023 Utility Scale RFP at Beaver Creek Solar

between

Georgia Power Company ("GPC") and Beaver Creek Solar I, LLC ("Seller")

1. Performance Metrics and Performance Requirements for Storage Device

Upon the conclusion of each Seasonal Period in each Annual Period, GPC will calculate the actual Storage Performance Metric Achieved by calculating two components: 1) the Energy Storage Performance Metric; and 2) the Charge/Discharge Rate Performance Metric. The actual performance achieved for each of these two components will be averaged, with the result being the "**Storage Performance Metric Achieved**" for the Seasonal Period.

A. Energy Storage Performance Metric

The "**Energy Storage Performance Metric**" for a Seasonal Period is the sum of the 5-minute average storage capability, in MWhs, divided by the sum of the Storage Device Operating Energy (SDOE) for each 5-minute period. This calculation will exclude all 5-Minute Periods during Scheduled Outages of the Storage Device but will include all 5-Minute Periods when the Storage Device is expected to be available.

$$\text{"Energy Storage Performance Metric"} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} 5\text{–Minute Average Storage Capability}_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{SDOE}_{i}}\right]*100$$

Where:

n = total number of 5-Minute Periods in the Seasonal Period when the Storage Device is expected to be available, excluding Scheduled Outages (as detailed in the PPA Operating Procedures);

i = each 5-minute period in the Seasonal Period in which the Storage Device is expected to be available, excluding Scheduled Outages;

5-Minute Average Storage Capability (MWh) = The 5-Minute Average Storage Capability for the Storage Device available (capped at the SDOE) given any limitations conveyed by Seller or as determined by GPC from Seller's non-compliance with GPC's AGC signals (Time tolerances to be detailed in the PPA Operating Procedures); and

Storage Device Operating Energy or SDOE (MWh) = See Definitions.

The Energy Storage Performance Metric for a Seasonal Period will not exceed 1.0. Seller will provide GPC real-time access to Seller's control system, as needed, in order to facilitate GPC's determination of these metrics. Specific details of the calculations are to be included in the PPA Operating Procedures.

B. Charge/Discharge Rate Metric

The "**Charge/Discharge Rate Performance Metric**" for a Seasonal Period is calculated as follows:

"**Storage Device Maximum Rate of Charge**": The maximum Rate of Charge of the Storage Device, as identified in Exhibit F (*Facility Description and Additional Details*).

"**Storage Device Design Capacity**" **or** "**SDDC**": The maximum Rate of Discharge of the

Storage Device, as identified in Exhibit F (*Facility Description and Additional Details*).

The "**Charge/Discharge Rate Performance Metric**" will be calculated as follows:

(Note: all negative values will be converted to absolute values for calculation of this metric):

Charge/Discharge Rate Performance Metric $=$

$$\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Lower of } 5-\text{Minute Average Charge or Discharge Rate Limit}_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Storage Device Maximum Rate of Charge or Discharge}_{i}}\right.$$

Where:

n = total number of 5-Minute Periods in the Seasonal Period on which the Storage Device is expected to be available, excluding Scheduled Outages (as detailed in the PPA Operating Procedures);

i = each 5-Minute Period in the Seasonal Period when the Storage Device is expected to be available excluding Scheduled Outages;

5-Minute Average Charge/Discharge Rate Limit (MW) = Lower of: 1) the average rate at which the Storage Device can be charged (MW) each 5-Minute Period (capped at the Storage Device Maximum Rate of Charge); or 2) the average rate at which the Storage Device can be discharged (MW) each 5-Minute Period (capped at the SDDC). For both numbers, any rate reductions or limits will either be reported by the Seller or determined by GPC from Seller's non-compliance with AGC signals determination criteria as detailed in the PPA Operating Procedures); and

Storage Device Max Rate of Charge or Discharge (MW) = Contract rate at which the Storage Device can be charged or discharged. GPC will use either the Storage Device Maximum Rate of Charge or the Storage Device Design Capacity (SDDC), whichever corresponds to the lower of the charge or discharge rate selected in the numerator above.

The Charge/Discharge Rate Performance Metric for a Seasonal Period will not exceed 1.0. Specific details of the calculations are included in the PPA Operating Procedures as per Section 4.1.1 (*PPA Operating Procedures*) of the PPA.

Once the Energy Storage Metric and the Charge/Discharge Rate Metric are determined, the Storage Performance Metric Achieved for a Seasonal Period will be calculated by averaging the two values.

Storage Performance Metric Achieved =

$$\frac{\text{Energy Storage Performance Metric + Charge/Discharge Rate Performance Metric}}{2}$$

If the Storage Performance Metric Achieved fails to meet the Storage Performance Requirement for the Seasonal Period, then the Storage Performance Reduction will be calculated and applied in accordance with Section 2 of Exhibit A (*Renewable Energy Payment & Seasonal True-up Calculations*).

2. AGC Performance Requirements

GPC will perform the necessary calculations for each of the AGC Status Performance Metric and the Root Mean Squared Error for both the ESS and the Renewable Resource to determine whether Seller has achieved the AGC Status Performance Requirement and the AGC Setpoint Response Performance Requirement, respectively. Each performance requirement applies independently to each of the Renewable Resource and the Storage Device.

A. AGC Status Performance Requirement.

The "**AGC Status Performance Requirement**" for each Month is that the AGC Status Performance Metric for the Month must equal 90%, or greater. GPC will calculate the AGC Status Performance Metric for each Month as follows:

$$\textbf{AGC Status Performance Metric} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{AGC Status}_i)}{n}\right] * 100$$

Where:

n = For Storage Device, total 6-second AGC periods in the Month; for the Renewable Resource, total 6-second AGC periods in the Month when generation >0MW or AGC Setpoint = 0MW (e.g., includes all solar hours when Potential High Limit > 0 MW);

i = 6-second data point; and

"**AGC Status**" "1" if the Storage Device or Renewable Resource is in AGC mode and capable of responding to GPC's AGC Setpoint signal, or "0" if the Storage Device or Renewable Resource is not in AGC mode and is not capable of responding to GPC's AGC Setpoint signal. For a Renewable Resource, only 6-second AGC periods when generation > 0MW or AGC Setpoint = 0MW will be included.

B. AGC Setpoint Response Performance Requirement.

The "**AGC Setpoint Response Performance Requirement**" for each Month is that each of the ESS Root Mean Squared Error ("RMSE") and Renewable Resource RMSE for the Month must be less than or equal to 5. Upon request of either Party the Operating Committee may relax the RMSE requirement of 5 based on performance factors that affect the RMSE. This adjustment must be agreed by the members of the Operating Committee, which agreement may not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed, and will be documented in the PPA Operating Procedures. The respective RMSE for each Month will be calculated as follows:

$$\textbf{Storage Device RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{AGC Setpoint}_i - (\text{Storage Device Input/Output})_i)^2}{n}}$$

$$\textbf{Renewable Resource RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{AGC Setpoint}_i - (\text{Renewable Resource Output})_i)^2}{n}}$$

Where:

n = For the Storage Device, total 6-second AGC periods in the Month for which there is a non-zero AGC Setpoint signal; for the Renewable Resource, total 6-second AGC periods in the Month for which there was a Curtailment implemented by AGC for a Renewable Resource;

i = 6-second data point;

"**AGC Setpoint**" = AGC Setpoint value (MW) for the 6-second AGC period for the applicable resource;

"**Storage Device Input/Output**" = For Storage Device, the energy (MW) either delivered from the ESS or to the ESS for the 6-second AGC period;

"**Resource Energy Output**" = For Renewable Resource, the energy (MW) output from the Renewable Resource at the POI for the 6-second AGC period;

Any 6-second period during which there is no Curtailment implemented by AGC will be excluded from the calculation of Renewable Resource RMSE and any 6-second during which the AGC Setpoint signal = 0 will be excluded from the calculation of ESS RMSE. Upon request of either Party the Operating Committee may relax the RMSE requirement of 5 based on performance factors that affect the RMSE. This adjustment must be agreed by the members of the Operating Committee, which agreement may not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed, and will be documented in the PPA Operating Procedures.

EXHIBIT K – AGC AND STORAGE DEVICE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Revised September 18, 2026

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between

Georgia Power Company ("GPC") and Beaver Creek Solar I, LLC ("Seller")

Seller is responsible for operating the Storage Device and Renewable Resource and producing and charging or receiving and delivering energy in compliance with GPC's AGC Setpoint signals. Seller must telemeter at all times during the operation of the Storage Device, and GPC's AGC Setpoint signal will include the maximum Rate of Change as a limiting factor for changes in energy output. For purposes of this Exhibit K, the "**Rate of Change**" is the real-time maximum ramp rate when increasing or decreasing output (accounting for any equipment or operational issues that may affect such ramp rate).

All items in this Exhibit will be updated, as needed, to add any additional items included in any updates to the applicable sections of the document: "Southern Company Typical Data and Application Requirements for SOCO BA Generators Final [MMYYYY].pdf" that is found in the "Interconnection Implementation (NTP to COD)" document subsection of the Southern Company OASIS site found at www.oasis.oati.com/soco/index.html.

The Facility's AGC system must be configured to interface with GPC's AGC RTU to send and receive the following data for AGC:

For Renewable Resource + Storage Device:

1. From EMS to Site
    a) Solar Setpoint (MW)
    b) Storage Setpoint (MW)
2. From Site to EMS
    a) All High-Side (Transmission Level 46kV & above) device analog measurements (at POI)
        • Total PV+ Storage net output AC MW (positive for discharging, negative for charging)
        • Total PV+ Storage net output AC MVAR
        • Three-phase voltage (kV)
        • Three-phase current (A)
    b) All High-Side (Transmission Level 46kV & above) device status (Breakers, Switches, disconnects states (OPEN/CLOSED)
    c) All Low-Side (34.5 kV) collector system analog measurements
        • Individual Feeder Aggregated output AC MW
        • Individual Feeder Aggregated output AC MVAR
        • Three-phase voltage (kV)
        • Three-phase current (A)
        • Reactive device output MVAR (if applicable)
    d) All Low-Side (34.5 kV) collector system device status (OPEN/CLOSED)
        • Individual ESS Feeder Breaker status

- Reactive device breaker status (LTC, shunts, dynamic reactive devices, etc.)
- Reactive device circuit switcher status (if applicable)

e) Plant Voltage Regulation Mode Status (Auto/Manual)

f) Reactive Support (MVARs) at Zero power Status (ENABLED/DISABLED)

g) High Limit Status (Normal/Alarm)

h) Low Limit Status (Normal/Alarm)

i) Station Service/ Auxiliary Operational Load (MW)

j) Number of inverters available

k) Number of inverters producing power

l) Number of inverters tripped

m) Number of inverters not communicating

n) Number of inverters out of service

Renewable Resource

o) Solar on AGC signal (ENABLED/DISABLED)

p) Plant Level Ramp Rate (MW/min)

q) Operating High Limit (MW)

r) High Limit (MW)

s) Potential High Limit (MW)

t) Operating Low Limit (MW)

u) Solar AGC Ramp Rate Increase (+MW/min)

v) Solar AGC Ramp Rate Decrease (-MW/min)

w) Solar Setpoint Feedback (MW)

x) Weather station parameters

- GHI and PoA irradiance
- Air Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Barometric Pressure
- BoM Surface Temperature

Storage Device

y) Storage on AGC Signal (ENABLED/DISABLED)

z) Gross Storage DC MW (positive for charging, negative for discharging)

aa) Present State of Charge (MWh)

bb) Maximum Operational State of Charge limit (MWh)

cc) Minimum Operational State of Charge limit (MWh)

dd) Discharge Time (minutes) (estimated discharge time based on remaining energy and current discharge rate)

ee) Charge Time (minutes) (estimated charge time based on remaining energy capacity and current charge rate)

ff) Current Discharge Limit [Operating High Limit (MW)]

gg) Maximum Discharge Limit [High Limit (MW)]

hh) Current Charge Limit [Operating Low Limit (MW)]

ii) Maximum Charge Limit [Low Limit (MW)]

jj) Storage AGC Ramp Rate Increase (+MW/min)

kk) Storage AGC Ramp Rate Decrease (-MW/min)

ll) Average Site Cell Temperature, if available (°F)

mm) % of Stack in service

nn) Storage Setpoint Feedback (MW)

oo) Equivalent ESS Cycles per day counter

pp) Equivalent ESS Cycles per year counter

GENERAL FLOW OF AGC

The Facility (including both the Renewable Resource and any Storage Device) will send every scan of all its points to GPC (via EMS) and likewise, EMS will update its points every scan. Seller will place the Facility on AGC when available for remote control and will echo back to EMS what it has received for the AGC Setpoint.

The Facility will receive AGC Setpoints equivalent to the High Operating Limit or the Potential High Limit and operate at full generation until an AGC Setpoint below the Potential High Limit is received. Upon receiving this AGC Setpoint for Curtailment, the Facility will reduce output to meet the AGC Setpoint.

The Storage Device is to remain on AGC and available for dispatch when available for dispatch regardless of output. For the avoidance of doubt, AGC will send AGC Setpoints at 0 MW during periods where the desired output is 0 MW and the Facility online and available for dispatch. A 0 MW ESS AGC Setpoint will result in the ESS going to idle. and controls should be implemented to ensure the ESS is not discharging when a 0 MW AGC setpoint is dispatched to offset any station service at the POI.

EXPLANATION OF POINTS

Renewable Resource Setpoint (MW)

This will be an integer value that will range from the Operating Low Limit to the Operating High Limit for the Renewable Resource. If not in curtailment, this value will echo either the Operating High Limit or the Potential High Limit (PHL), depending on system conditions. If the setpoint echos the Operating High Limit, the site will operate as-capable. If the setpoint echos the PHL, the site will not exceed the PHL telemetry value. If curtailment is active, the site output will follow the AGC setpoint below the Potential High Limit.

ESS Setpoint (MW)

This will be a value up to the ESS Discharge Rate for the ESS device in a positive (discharge) direction or to the ESS Charge Rate in a negative (charge) direction. Site to regulate to meet this value at the POI.

Renewable Resource Ramp Rate (+/- MW/min)

This is a plant controller level ramp rate at which the Renewable Resource will ramp up or down, up to the maximum allowable ramp rate specified in the IA. This is not the actual real-time ramp rate, but the rate at which the plant will transition to the next setpoint. The Renewable Resource Ramp Rate will be indicative of the Renewable Resource and indicates the rate at which the Renewable Resource would increase generation after a curtailment is lifted. In all cases, the Renewable Resource Ramp Rate should not exceed the maximum allowable ramp rate in the IA.

Max Renewable Resource Ramp Rate (+/- MW/min)

This is the maximum allowable ramp rate per the IA. This is a fixed value and will be the rate at which the Renewable Resource Setpoint could be curtailed by AGC.

Facility Voltage Regulation Mode Status (Auto/Manual)

This provides status of the voltage control mode and if the Facility's controller is regulating the POI voltage. Its normal state will be in Auto.

Facility Reactive Support (MVAR) at Zero power status (ON/OFF)

This status indicates the Facility's capability to produce reactive power (MVARs) when at zero active power. Its normal state will be at OFF.

Gross ESS DC MW

Aggregated Gross ESS DC MW at the ESS. This is the actual DC MW entering the ESS or being discharged from the ESS to the power conversion station. Positive to indicate discharging, Negative to indicate charging.

Renewable Resource AGC Status

This will be an integer value that will range from 0 to 1. A '0' value will indicate the Renewable Resource is on local control and a '1' will indicate the Renewable Resource is available for AGC remote control.

Renewable Resource Operating High Limit (MW)

The current maximum generating capacity of the Renewable Resource. This is the maximum possible generation of the Renewable Resource including any de-rates, independent of Renewable Resource irradiance. This limit is to be reduced if equipment issues reduce the total Renewable Resource Capacity. If there are no equipment issues or de-rates, this value will be the same as the Renewable Resource Capacity.

Renewable Resource Capacity (MW) [High Limit]

This is the max design capacity of the Renewable Resource up to the POI limit. This will be a fixed number and is independent of Renewable Resource irradiance or equipment de-rates.

Renewable Resource High Limit Status

This will be an integer value that will range from 0 to 1. Its normal state will be to a 0. A value of 1 will indicate generation is at the high limit.

Renewable Resource Potential High Limit (MW)

This is the potential real time actual limit of the Renewable Resource inclusive of Renewable Resource irradiance and any equipment issues. This real-time telemetry point will indicate what the Renewable Resource's output would be if no curtailment is present.

Renewable Resource Operating Low Limit (MW)

The current minimum generating capacity of the Renewable Resource. During normal operation, the facility will provide a low limit for available curtailment. Expectation is this would be 0 MW under normal conditions unless an equipment issue exists that prevents the Renewable Resource from returning to full normal output following the full curtailment.

Renewable Resource Low Limit Status

This will be an integer value that will range from 0 to 1. Its normal state will be to a 0. A value of 1 will indicate generation is at the Operating Low Limit.

Renewable Resource Setpoint Feedback (MW)

This is an echo of the value received from EMS for the EMS setpoint.

ESS Setpoint Feedback (MW)

This is an echo of the value received from EMS for the EMS setpoint.

ESS AGC Status

This will be an integer value that will range from 0 to 1. A '0' value will indicate the ESS is on local control and a '1' will indicate the ESS is available for AGC remote control.

Present State of Charge (MWh)

This will be a value representing the actual State of Charge and range from 0 to the SDOE for the device.

ESS Maximum Operational State of Charge limit (MWh)

This will be a value indicating the maximum usable State of Charge capability for the ESS. This is a calculated value inclusive of any de-rates or equipment issues and not the nameplate to give the operating range of the system. This value should indicate the maximum usable energy and indicates the amount of AC MW that can be discharged to the POI. For clarity, this is not the amount of DC MW that is stored in the ESS. AGC should be able to dispatch the ESS from the Maximum Operational State of Charge to the Minimum Operational State of Charge. IF there are no operational constraints, this value should be equal to the SDOE.

ESS Minimum Operational State of Charge limit (MWh)

This will be a value indicating the minimum usable State of Charge capability for the ESS. This is a calculated value inclusive of any limiting operational issues and not the nameplate to give the operating range of the system. A value of 0 MWh should indicate the bottom range of usable energy, not necessarily the absolute lowest energy level of the ESS device. AGC should be able to dispatch the ESS from the Minimum Operational State of Charge to the Maximum Operational State of Charge.

ESS Discharge Time (minutes)

Estimated time to discharge the ESS to the Minimum Operational State of Charge Limit based on the remaining energy and current discharge rate.

ESS Charge Time (minutes)

Estimated time to charge the ESS to the Maximum Operational State of Charge Limit based on the remaining energy and current charge rate.

ESS Discharge Rate [Operating High Limit (MW)]

This will be a value indicating the real-time maximum rate of power that the ESS device can discharge. Discharged power is provided as a positive (+) value. This value is dependent on the state of the system (inclusive of any derated equipment or abnormal conditions). If the ESS device is part of a Co-Located Facility, this value will need to take into consideration the POI Limit and the Renewable Resource Potential High Limit.

ESS SDDC [High Limit (MW)]

The guaranteed amount of ESS storage capacity allocated to GPC under this PPA and that represents the guaranteed continuous discharge capability of the ESS for the Storage Device Discharge Duration. This will be a value indicating the maximum rate of power that the ESS device can discharge provided as a positive (+) value. This is independent of the state of the system or any de-rates.

ESS Charge Rate [Operating Low Limit (MW)]

This will be a value indicating the real-time minimum rate of power that the ESS device can achieve when charging. This will be provided as a negative (-) value. This value is dependent on the state of the system (inclusive of any derated equipment or abnormal conditions).

ESS Maximum Rate of Charge [Low Limit (MW)]

The Maximum Rate of Charge of the ESS. This will be a value indicating the maximum rate of power that the ESS device can be charged at, from zero MWh to the SDOE, provided as a negative (-) value. This is independent on the state of the system or any de-rates.

ESS Discharge AGC Ramp Increase (+MW/min)

This will be a value indicating the maximum ramp rate of power the ESS can achieve when increasing output or decreasing the charge setpoint. This will be provided as a positive (+) value. The value should reflect the real-time capability to prevent AGC setpoints from exceeding the tolerance and must not exceed the limits in the IA.

ESS Charge AGC Ramp Decrease (-MW/min)

This will be a value indicating the maximum ramp rate of power the ESS can be charged or when decreasing output. This will be provided as a negative (-) value. The value should reflect the real-time capability to prevent AGC setpoints from exceeding the tolerance and must not exceed the limits in the IA. Under normal conditions, this value should be the same as the ESS Discharge AGC Ramp Increase.

Average Site Cell Temperature, if available (°C)

This will be a value indicating average site cell temperature provided as degrees Fahrenheit.

Station Service & Auxiliary Operational Load (MW)

These values will be as defined and described in the PPA.

% of stacks in service

This will be a value indicating the number of battery stacks/racks in service and expressed as a percentage.

Number/Percentage of inverters producing Power

Total number of inverters injecting or absorbing (for ESS device) power (real or reactive Power) to the grid under normal operation.

Number/Percentage of inverters available

Total number of inverters available on-line (electrically connected based on inverter's AC breaker status).

Number/Percentage of inverters offline

The total number of inverters that have stopped injecting power (real or reactive) to the grid for several reasons including but not limited to protection trip, momentary cessation, etc. This may be calculated as a difference between inverters available and inverters producing power.

Average Site Irradiance

Average irradiance for the solar site based on meteorological stations.

Cycles per Day Counter

This value will be an equivalent cycles per day calculated based on: (i) the amount of energy discharged at the POI from the ESS; divided by (ii) the max storage capacity of the ESS. This will be reset to 0 at midnight and will be passed to the EMS to ensure the desired number of equivalent cycles per day is not exceeded.

Cycles per Year Counter

This value will be an equivalent cycles counter calculated based on: (i) the amount of energy discharged at the POI from the ESS; divided by (ii) the maximum storage capacity of the ESS. This will be cumulative for the current year and will be passed to the EMS to ensure the desired number of equivalent cycles per year is not exceeded.