

Monthly Generation Performance Report

### Introduction

As part of the Transmission and Distribution System Operation and Maintenance Agreement (OMA), LUMA serves as both the operator of the electric grid and as the island's System Operator.

As the Operator of the electric grid, LUMA oversees and maintains the transmission and distribution system that is critical to delivering energy to over 1.5 million Puerto Rican customers.

As the System Operator, LUMA monitors the performance of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) and other private generators' generation units, implements dispatch of available units, and plans and maintains adequate generation reserve levels to meet customer's energy demands.

While LUMA does not generate energy, LUMA's responsibility as the System Operator includes measuring the performance of the island's generation fleet. This report summarizes generation performance, identifies trends, compares facility performance, and provides a high-level picture of the entire generation portfolio.



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## **Executive Summary – June Performance**

#### **Overview**

The beginning of June was marked by 5 consecutives days of generation shortfalls causing rotating blackouts across the island.

Towards the end of June, an additional 150MW was put in services in Palo Seco as part of the Emergency Generation taskforce.

Demand is expected to remain high through the month and to frequently reach peaks of 2900MW to 3000MW.

### **Major Events**

In June, the electric system experienced 6 load shed events due to generation shortfall, and 11 generation events that caused underfrequency load shed to prevent a frequency decay.

### **System Reserves**

In June, the hourly reserve levels averaged 623 MW, with 467 hours during the month having less than 750 MW in reserves (equal to 65% of the time.)

The forecast for July 2023 shows higher reserve levels to the same month last year (July 2022), with 1,205 MW average reserves forecasted versus 842 MW seen for the same month last year.

The System Availability for the month of June was 60%.

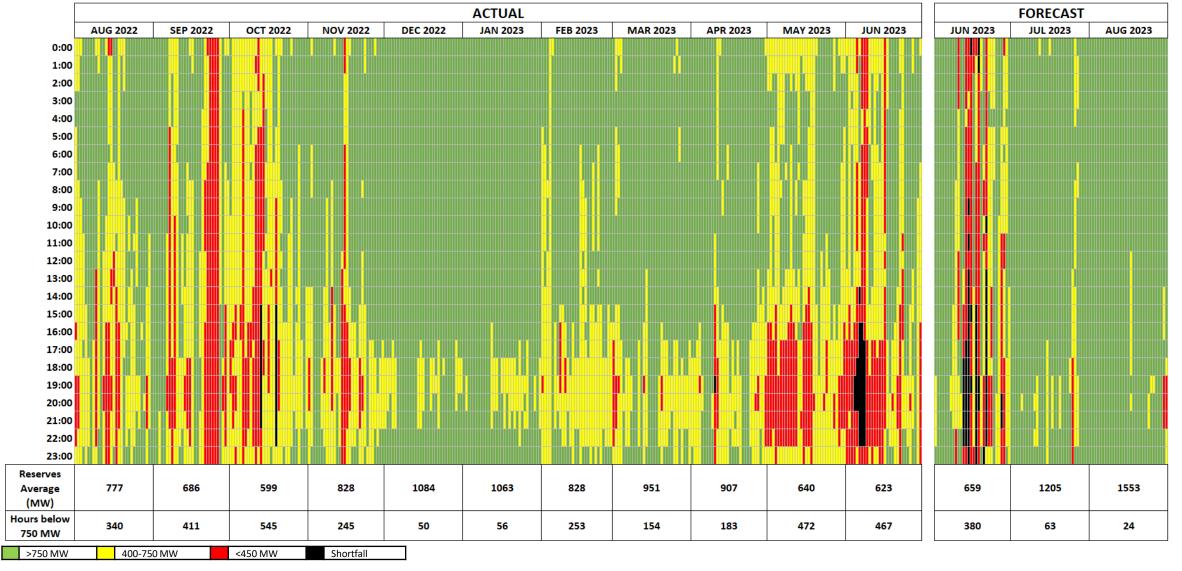
- PREPA 53%
- AES 86%
- EcoEléctrica 99%



## **System Reserves**

System Reserves is the amount of generating capacity available to meet peak or abnormally high demands for power and to generate power during scheduled or unscheduled outages.

Target: ▲ Reserves >750MW per the System Operation Principles

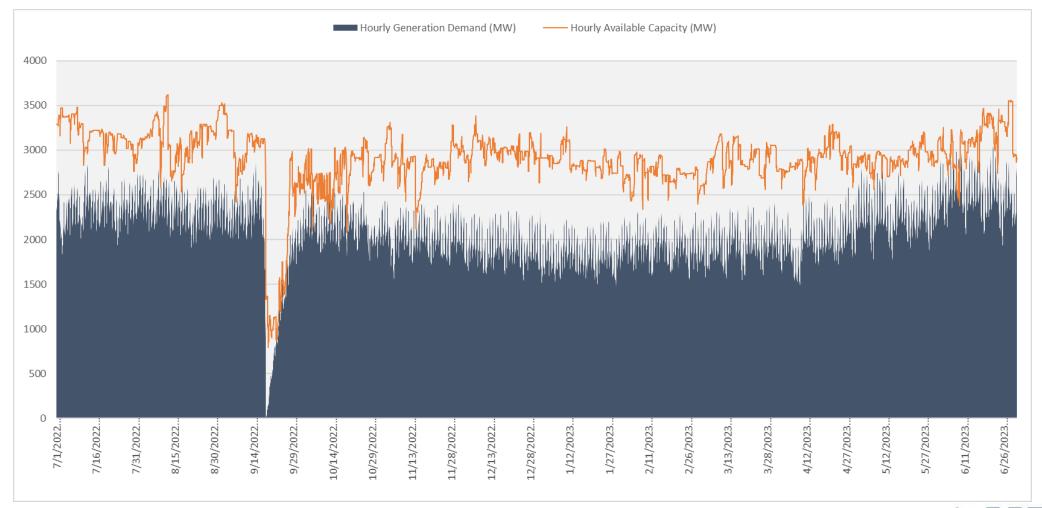


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## **System Availability**

The System Availability is the maximum expected output that generating units can supply to system load, adjusted for scheduled or unscheduled outages. In this graph, the availability is being compared with the total generation required to meet demand to visualize the gap between the two lines (the gap represents the reserves level).

Target: A A bigger gap between availability and generation demand means a better chance of recovery in emergency events due to adequate reserves.



• The dip in availability and generation in September is due to the passing of Hurricane Fiona.



## **System Heat Rate**

The System Heat Rate measures the efficiency of the system to convert fuel into electricity. System Heat Rate will vary depending on the available generation units and required resources to satisfy electrical demand. It is calculated as energy consumed (MMBtu) / energy produced (MWh). The forecasted Heat Rate is determined by the last forecast calculated for the Fuel Clause Adjustment Factor.

Target: V Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

#### Forecasted vs Actual Heat Rate





## **Available Capacity – Baseload Units**

Available Capacity is the maximum output that a unit can generate at any given time. The Availability Rate indicates the percent of available capacity out of the total nameplate capacity. Variables in the chart below are shown in MW (gross) representing an average over the month.

Target: A higher availability indicates the plant is able to produce power closer to its nameplate capacity.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## **Available Capacity – Peaker Units**

Available Capacity is the maximum output that a unit can generate at any given time. The Availability Rate indicates the percent of available capacity out of the total nameplate capacity. Variables in the chart below are shown in MW representing an average over the month.

Target: ▲ A higher availability indicates the plant is able to produce power closer to its nameplate capacity.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

### **Heat Rate – Baseload Units**

Heat Rate measures the efficiency of a power plant to convert fuel into electricity. It is calculated as energy consumed (MMBtu) / energy produced (MWh).

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

		Heat Rate (MMBtu/MWh)	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
AES	6,000 - 0 -	J A S O N D J F M A M J	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
EcoElectrica	0 -		7,683	7,683	7,683	7,932	7,932	7,932	7,932	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945
PREPA Aguirre	6,000 - 0 -	J A S O N D J F M A M J	10,366	10,847	10,935	11,486	12,016	10,957	10,699	-	11,230	11,075	12,205	10,741
PREPA Costa Sur	6,000	J A S O N D J F M A M J	10,447	10,620	10,749	10,724	10,736	10,845	10,909	11,408	10,995	11,249	11,281	11,095
PREPA Palo Seco	6,000 - 0 -	J A S O N D J F M A M J	9,738	10,249	9,865	10,960	9,876	10,131	10,483	10,363	10,223	10,229	10,614	10,474
PREPA San Juan	6,000 - 0 -	J A S O N D J F M A M J	10,102	9,662	10,271	11,417	11,404	11,603	10,559	9,869	8,345	8,751	8,308	8,566
Total Baseload	6,000 - 0 -		9,633	9,712	9,846	10,156	10,049	9,982	9,931	9,866	9,761	9,860	9,662	9,626

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

### **Heat Rate – Peaker Units**

Heat Rate measures the efficiency of a power plant to convert fuel into electricity. It is calculated as energy consumed (MMBtu) / energy produced (MWh).

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## Generation and Capacity Factor – Baseload Units

Generation indicates the average amount of energy each plant produced per month, in MW (gross). The Capacity Factor measures what percentage of the nameplate capacity was used to produce energy during that time period.

Target: ▲ Higher Capacity Factor, and a Generation closer to the nameplate capacity will represent a better utilization of the units.

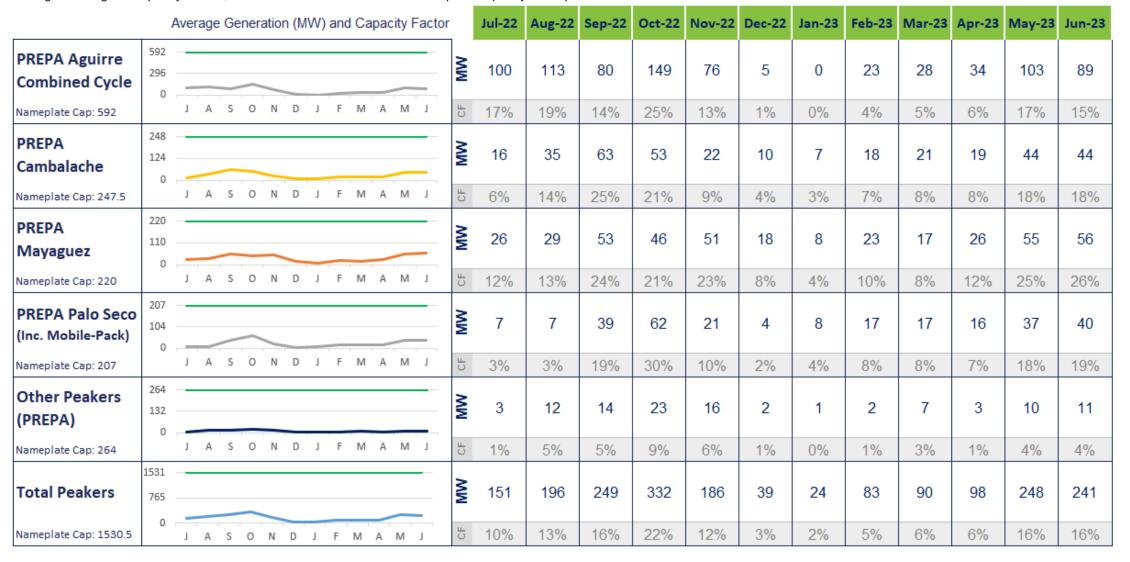


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## Generation and Capacity Factor – Peaker Units

Generation indicates the average amount of energy each plant produced per month (MW). The Capacity Factor measures what percentage of the nameplate capacity was used to produce energy during that time period.

Target: ▲ Higher Capacity Factor, and a Generation closer to the nameplate capacity will represent a better utilization of the units.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## Planned Outage Hours – Baseload Units

Planned Outage Hours represents the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule; represented in hours. This scoreboard compares the scheduled outage hours with the actual duration of the outage.

Target: 

A smaller gap between actuals and planned hours represents a more accurate planification.

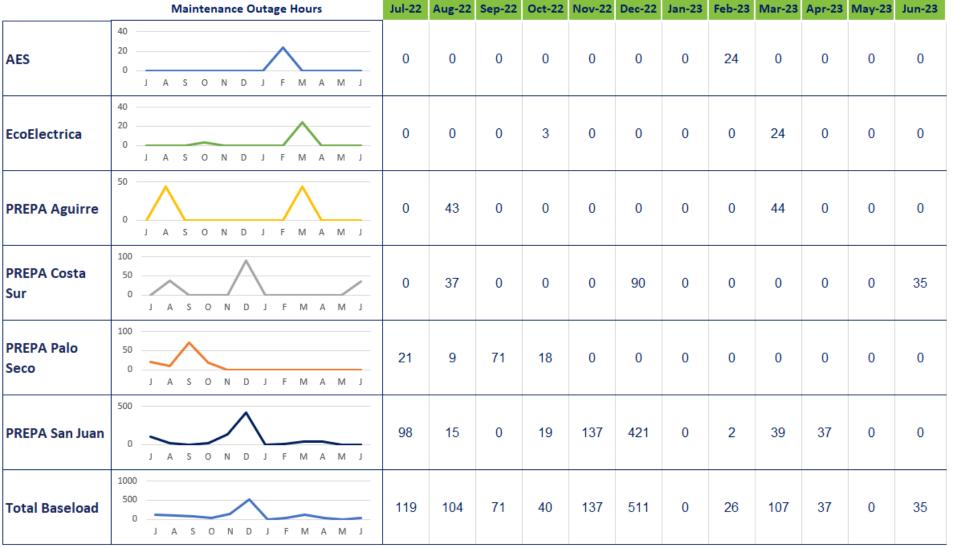
	Planned Outage Hours (JUL 2022 - JUN 2023)	Planned Outage Hours	Completed Outage Hours	Notes for In-Progress Planned Outages	Expected Return-to- Service Date
AES	■ Completed ■ Planned 0 1000 2000	1872	1323		
EcoElectrica	© Completed © Planned 0 500 1000 1500	1248	1142		
PREPA Aguirre	© Completed  © Planned  0 1000 2000 3000	1080	2543		
PREPA Costa Sur	© Completed  © Planned  0 1000 2000 3000	2184	0		
PREPA Palo Seco	■ Completed ■ Planned  0 50 100	0	72		
PREPA San Juan	© Completed Planned 0 2000 4000	3768	3602	San Juan 9 - Out since 2/19/23 (Environmental Maintenance)	San Juan 9 - 6/15/23
Total Baseload	■ Completed ■ Planned 0 5000 10000 15000  page 21 for a list of definitions a	10152	8681		

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## Maintenance Outage Hours – Baseload Units

Maintenance Outage Hours represent the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for nonemergency reasons or conditions which need repair outside of the advance schedule; represented in hours per unit.

Target: Vess maintenance hours represents more available capacity in the system to meet demand.

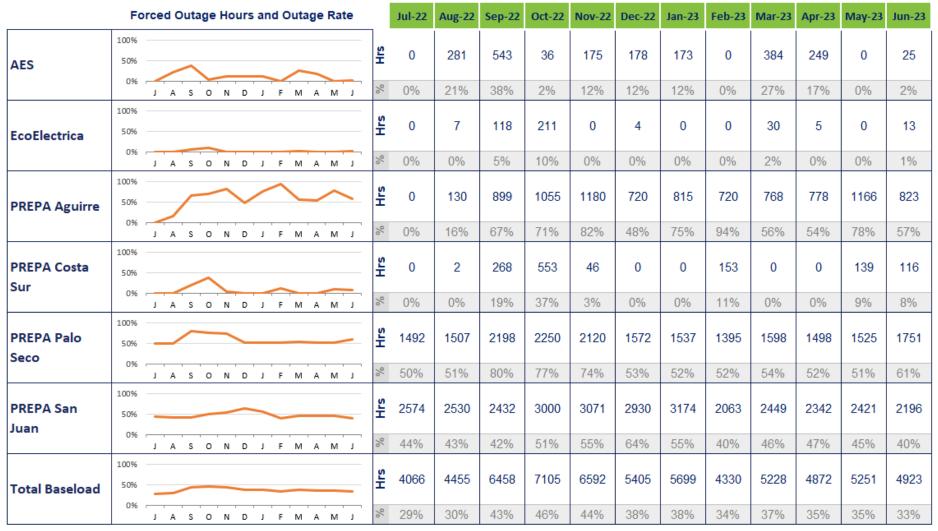


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## Forced Outage Hours and Rate – Baseload Units

Forced Outage Hours represent the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for emergency reasons or a condition in which the generating equipment is unavailable for load due to an unanticipated breakdown; represented in hours per unit. The Forced Outage Rate represents the percentage of time the unit was in a Forced Outage condition out of the total time the unit was expected to be available.

Target: Vess forced outage hours and a smaller outage rate represents more available capacity in the system to meet demand.

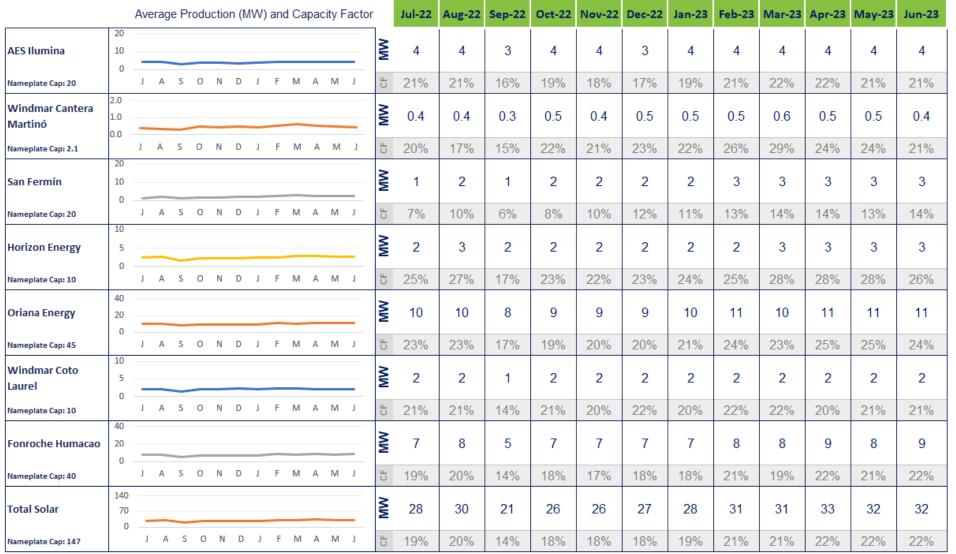


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## Renewables Capacity Factor - Solar

The Capacity Factor measures the actual production of electricity over the theoretical maximum output (nameplate capacity). For Renewable projects, the Capacity Factor is expected to be lower due to the solar and wind cycles.

Target: ▲ A higher Capacity Factor represents a better utilization of the maximum capacity the project is able to produce.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## Renewables Capacity Factor – Wind and Landfill

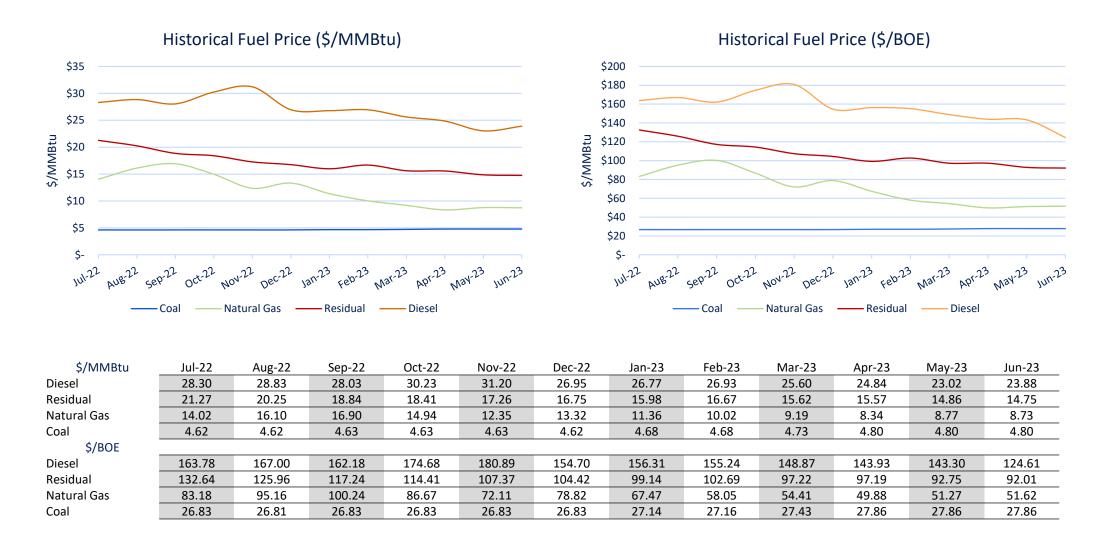
The Capacity Factor measures the actual production of electricity over the theoretical maximum output (nameplate capacity). For Renewable projects, the Capacity Factor is expected to be lower due to the solar and wind cycles.

Target: ▲ A higher Capacity Factor represents a better utilization of the maximum capacity the project is able to produce.

		Av	erag	e Pr	oduc	tion	(MW)	and	l Cap	oaci	ty Fac	ctor	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Pattern Santa Isabel	74 37 0	_										MW	26	18	7	10	10	11	14	18	14	13	11	12
Nameplate Cap: 75		J	Α	S	0	N D	) ]	F	M	Α	M J	CF	35%	25%	9%	13%	13%	14%	19%	24%	19%	18%	15%	15%
Landfill Gas Fajardo	2.4 1.2 0.0										_	WM	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5
Nameplate Cap: 2.4		J	Α	S	0	N [	) ]	F	M	Α	M J	CF	14%	25%	16%	6%	9%	18%	12%	20%	22%	15%	28%	22%
Landfill Gas Toa Baja	2.4 1.2 0.0		^	_	_						_	MW	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9
Nameplate Cap: 2.4		J	Α	S	0	N [	) ]	F	M	Α	M J	CF	33%	62%	31%	36%	26%	21%	24%	32%	27%	32%	24%	39%
Total Wind and Landfill	80 40 0	_										M	27	20	8	11	11	12	15	19	15	14	12	13
Nameplate Cap: 80		J	Α	S	0	N D	) ]	F	M	Α	M J	CF	34%	26%	10%	14%	14%	14%	19%	24%	19%	18%	15%	16%

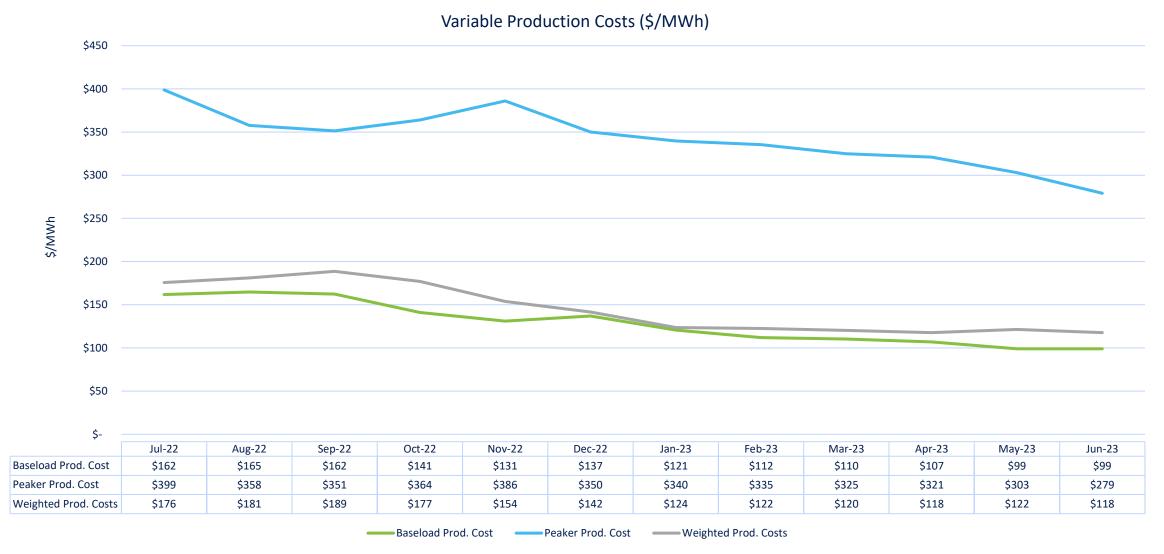
### **Fuel Prices**

Fuel Price shows the prices paid for fuel used by PREPA and private generators, both in terms of MMBtus and Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BOE). The Fuel Price is divided by Fuel Type to better illustrate the contribution to the total Fuel Price for the month.



### **Variable Production Costs**

Variable Production Costs are predominantly fuel costs and reflect the cost to produce one MWh of energy. In the graph, the cost is shown separately for Baseload units and Peaker units. The weighted average cost indicates the cost per MWh of energy produced for the System Portfolio.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 21 for a list of definitions and formulas.

# **Glossary of Terms**

Term	Definition	Formula
Heat Rate	Measures the efficiency of a power plant to convert fuel into electricity. It is the amount of energy used by a power plant to generate one kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity. The more efficient the generator is, the lower the heat rate.	MMBtu consumption by all units in the station during a specific period / MWh produced by the same units in the same period
Reserves	Amount of generating capacity available to meet peak or abnormally high demands for power and to generate power during scheduled or unscheduled outages.	Available Capacity (MW) during the reported period minus the Actual Generation (MW) during the same period
Available Capacity	The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for scheduled or unscheduled outages.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Availability Rate	The ratio of the maximum output that can be supplied to system load for the period of time considered to the nameplate capacity.	Average available capacity for a specific period (MW) / nameplate capacity
Production	The amount of electric energy produced.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Capacity Factor	The ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for the period of time considered to the nameplate capacity.	The average energy produced by all units in the plant during a specific period (MWh) / Nameplate capacity for the plant
Planned Outage Hours	The shutdown of a generating unit or facility for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule; represented in hours per unit (Equivalent Planned Outage Hours).  Planned Hours – hours provided in the Generation Outage Schedule for the following 90-day outlook.  Actual Hours – number of hours a unit was out of service due to a planned outage.	N/A – values is provided for each unit
Maintenance Outage Hours	The shutdown of a generating unit or facility for nonemergency reasons or conditions which need repair outside of the advance schedule; represented in hours per unit.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Forced Outage Hours	The shutdown of a generating unit or facility for emergency reasons or a condition in which the generating equipment is unavailable for load due to unanticipated breakdown; represented in hours per unit.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Forced Outage Rate	The ratio of the forced outages hours to the hours the unit was anticipated to be available for the reporting period.	Forced Outage Hours / Period Hours (excluding planned and unplanned outage hours)
Nameplate Capacity	The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer.	N/A – value is provided for each unit

### Plant and Unit List – Baseload and Peaker Units

		BASELO	AD UNI	TS						PEA	(ER UNI	TS					P	EAKER	UNITS				
Plant	Units	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor	Plant	Units	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor	Plant	Units	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units All Metrics for	Peaker Units	Kenewables Capacity Factor
	CT 5	X	Χ	Χ	Χ				1	X	Х	Χ		X		,	Daguao 1-1	Χ	Χ	Х	X		
	STM 5	X	X	Х	X			Cambalache	2	X	Х	X		Х			Daguao 1-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	(	
	CT 6	X	Х	Х	Χ				3	X	X	X		X			Aguirre 2-1	Х	Х	Х	X	<	
San Juan	STM 6	X	Χ	Χ	Х				1A 1B	X	X	X X		X			Aguirre 2-2	Х	Х	Χ	Х	<	
	7	X	Х	Х	Χ				2A	X	X	X		X			Costa Sur 1-1	Х	Х	Х	X		
	8	X	X	X	X				2B	X	X	X		X			Costa Sur 1-2	Х	X	X	X		
	9	X	X	X	X			Mayaguez	3A	Х	Х	Х		Х			Jobos 1-1	X					
	10	X	X	X	X				3B	X	X	Χ		X					X	X	X		
Costa Sur	5	X	X	X	X				4A	X	X	Χ		Χ		Other	Jobos 1-2	X	X	X	Х		
	6	X	Х	Х	X				4B	X	Х	X		Х		Peakers	Yabucoa 1-1	Х	Х	Х	X		
Aguirre	1	X	Χ	X	X				1-1	X	X	X		X			Yabucoa 1-2	Х	X	Х	Х	(	
Aguirre	2	X	Х	X	Х				1-2 2-1	X	X	X		X			Vega Baja 1-1	Х	X	X	X	(	
	1	Х	Х	Х	Х			Palo Seco	2-1	X	X	X		X			Vega Baja 1-2	Χ	X	X	X	(	
	2	Х	Х	Х	Χ			(Inc. Mobile-	3-1	X	X	X		X			Vieques 1	Χ	Х	Х	Х	(	
Palo Seco	3	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Pack)	3-2	X	X	X		X			Vieques 2	Х	Х	Х	X	(	
	4	X	Х	Χ	Χ				MP 1	X	Х	Х		Х			Culebra 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	<	
	AES 1	X	X	X	X				MP 2	X	X	Χ		Χ			Culebra 2	Х	Х	Χ	X		
AES	AES 2	X	X	X	X				MP 3	X	X	X		X			Culebra 3	X	X	X	X		
	ECO 1								I-1	X	X	X		X			Culebra 5	^		<b>A</b>	/	`	
EcoEléctrica	ECO 1	X	X	X	X				I-2	X	X	X X		X									
LCOLIECTICA	STM 1	X	^ Y	X	X				I-3 I-4	X	X	X		X									
	JIIVII	X	Α		Α				ST-1	X	Y	Y		X									
								Aguirre CC	II-1	X	X	X		X									
									II-2	X	X	X		X									
									II-3	Χ	Х	Χ		Χ									

## Plant and Unit List – Renewable Projects

SULAR PROJECTS WIND AND LANDFILL PROJECTS HYDRO PLAN	SOLAR PROJECTS	WIND AND LANDFILL PROJECTS	HYDRO PLANTS
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Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor	
AES Ilumina						Х	
Cantera Martinó						Х	
San Fermín						Х	
Horizon Energy						Х	
Oriana Energy						Х	
Coto Laurel						Х	
Humacao						Х	

capacity ractor	Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
	Pattern Santa Isabel						х
	Landfill Gas Fajardo						х
	Landfill Gas Toa Baja						х

Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
Caonillas 1-1						
Caonillas 1-2						
Caonillas 2-1						
Dos Bocas 1						
Dos Bocas 2						
Dos Bocas 3						
Garzas 1-1						
Garzas 1-2						
Garzas 2-1						
Patillas 1-1						
Patillas 1-2						
Rio Blanco 1-1						
Rio Blanco 1-2						
Toro Negro 1-1						
Toro Negro 1-2						
Toro Negro 1-3						
Toro Negro 1-4						
Toro Negro 2-1						
Yauco 1-1						
Yauco 2-1						
Yauco 2-2						