



Monthly Generation Performance Report

January 2024

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 GeneraPR 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 – January Performance

Overview

The maximum peak demand for January 2024 is approximately 2428 MW.

Units Aguirre 1 and Costa Sur 5 are both expected to come back January 15. Palo Seco 3 ETR has been pushed back to April 25. Palo Seco 4 ETR is still scheduled for August 31.

Major Events

In January, the electric system experienced 0 load shed events due to generation shortfall, and 11 generation events that resulted in load shed to prevent a frequency decay.

System Reserves

In January, the hourly reserve levels averaged 711 MW, with 450 hours during the month having less than 750 MW in reserves (equal to 60% of the time.)

Without the additional 350 MW of generation from the FEMA units, the electric system would have potentially experienced 18 additional load shed events at peak hours due to generation shortfall this month.

The forecast for February 2024 shows approximately the same reserve levels compared to the same month last year (February 2023), with 829 MW average reserves forecasted versus 828 MW seen for the same month last year.

The System Availability for the month of January was 54%.

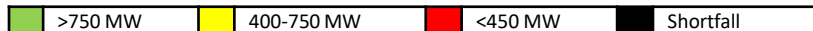
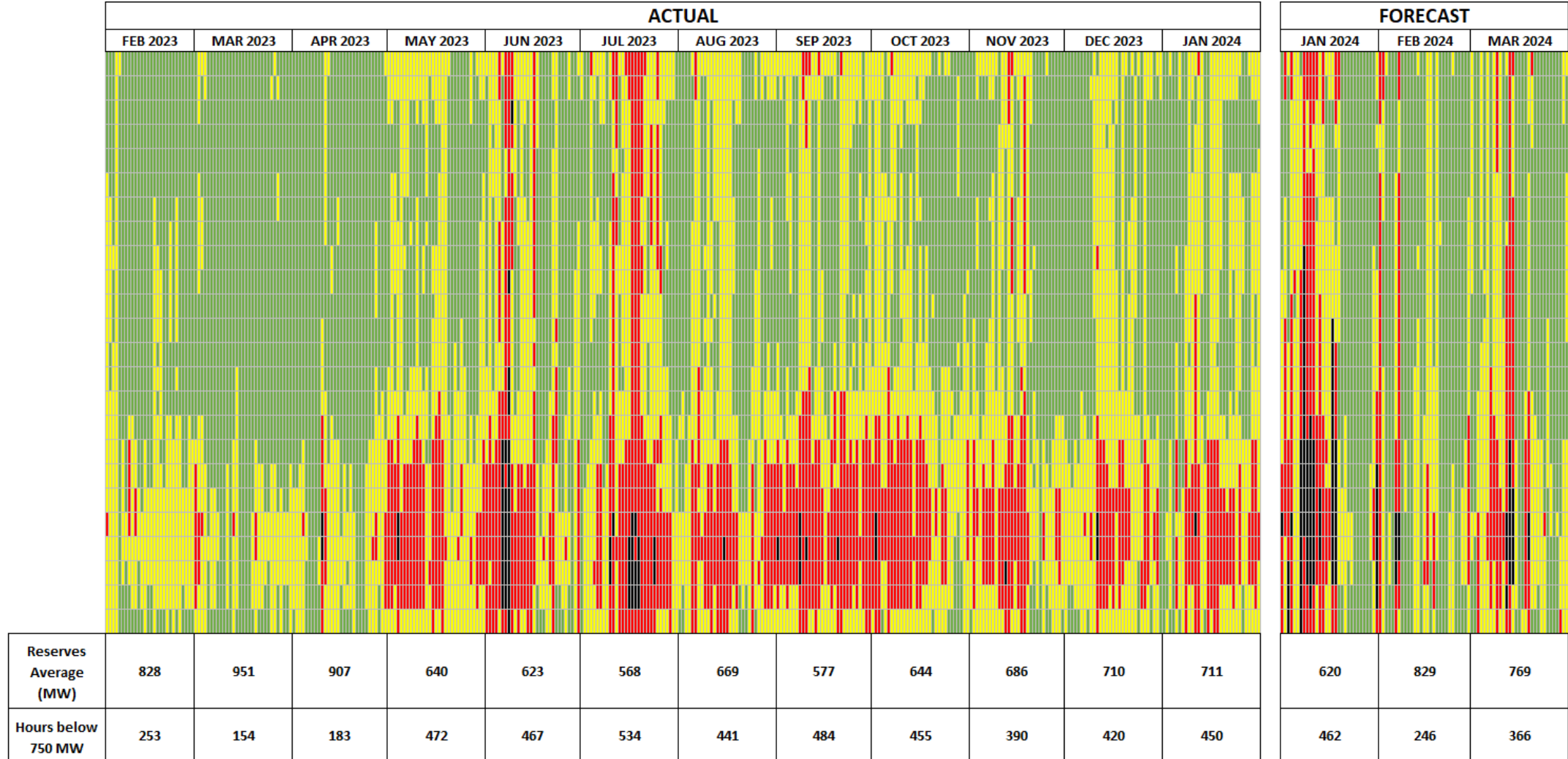
- PREPA – 41%
- AES – 72%
- EcoEléctrica – 100%



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

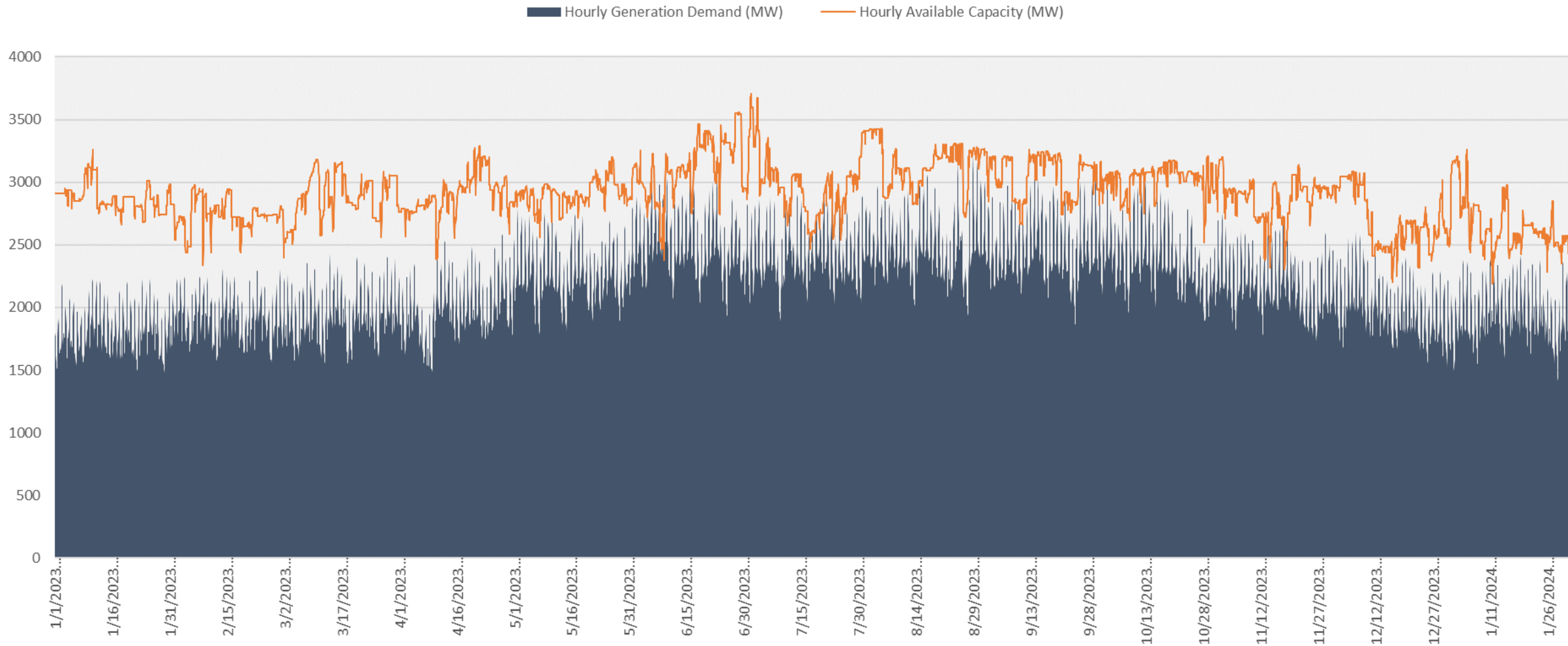


*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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



*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

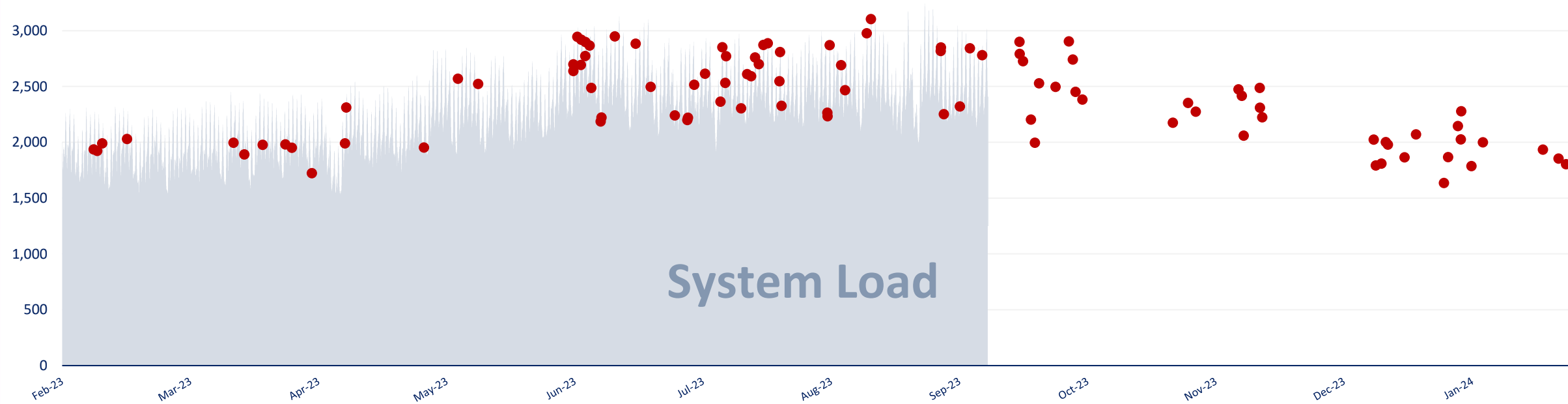
Load Shed Events

Load shed events can occur due to unexpected generation unit losses (Unit Performance Load Shed Events). Also, when the demand for electricity exceeds available supply levels, LUMA, as the system operator and in compliance with its responsibilities under the T&D OMA, implements load shedding to stabilize the electric system and prevent larger and longer outages (Generation Shortfall Events).

LUMA does not generate energy and can only operate the system with the electricity that is provided by GeneraPR, PREPA, and other island generators.

Hourly System Load (MW)

Rolling 12 Months Load Shed Events: 106



MTD (January 1, 2023 – January 31, 2023)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)	Rolling 12 Months (February 1, 2023 - January 31, 2023)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	0	0	0	Generation Shortfall Events	27	84,007	142
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	9	90,624	14	Unit Performance Load Shed Events	77	96,573	14

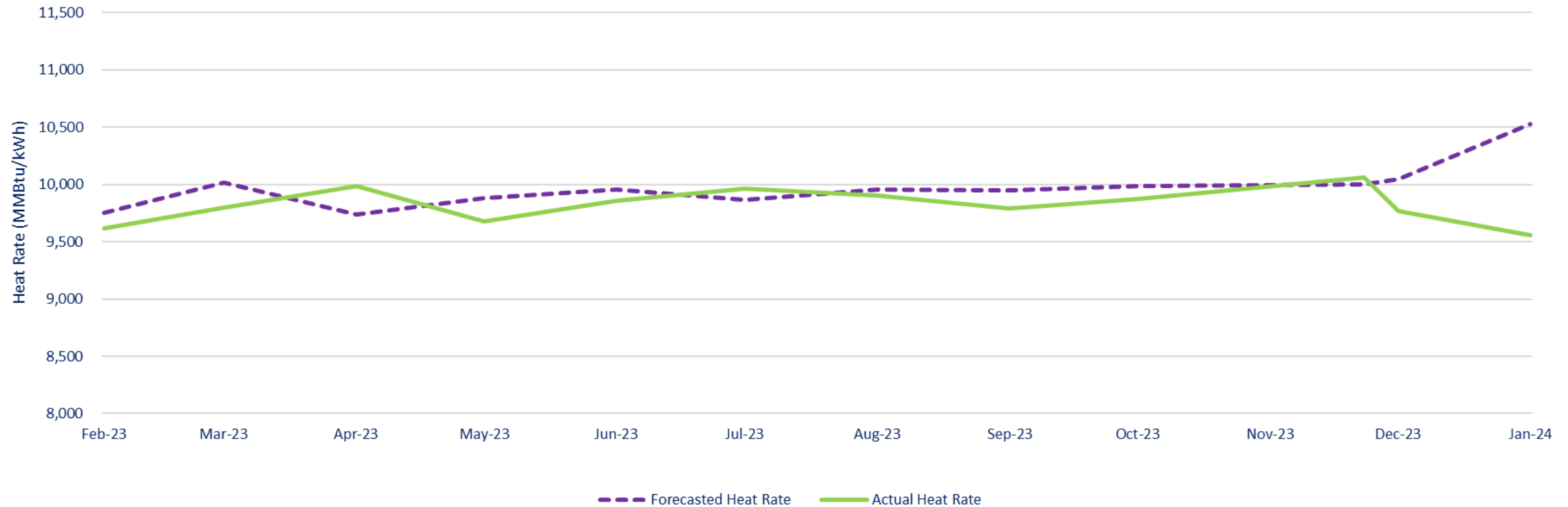
*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.









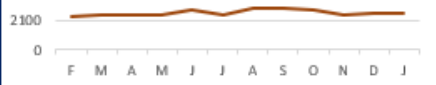
Forecasted vs Actual Heat Rate



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.

Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	
AES Nameplate Cap: 508		MW	256	333	323	425	435	285	449	447	243	249	259	366
		AR	50%	66%	64%	84%	86%	56%	88%	88%	48%	49%	51%	72%
EcoElectrica Nameplate Cap: 550		MW	550	315	380	550	544	552	530	549	550	530	550	550
		AR	100%	57%	69%	100%	99%	100%	96%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%
PREPA Aguirre Nameplate Cap: 900		MW	0	243	307	84	321	274	343	314	373	254	152	217
		AR	0%	27%	34%	9%	36%	30%	38%	35%	41%	28%	17%	24%
PREPA Costa Sur Nameplate Cap: 820		MW	524	616	536	442	479	221	347	311	331	363	366	49
		AR	64%	75%	65%	54%	58%	27%	42%	38%	40%	44%	45%	6%
PREPA Palo Seco Nameplate Cap: 602		MW	364	333	323	425	435	285	449	447	243	249	259	366
		AR	60%	55%	54%	71%	72%	47%	75%	74%	40%	41%	43%	61%
PREPA San Juan Nameplate Cap: 840		MW	662	614	571	571	638	700	659	703	680	503	652	721
		AR	79%	73%	68%	68%	76%	83%	78%	84%	81%	60%	78%	86%
FEMA Palo Seco Nameplate Cap: 150		MW	0	0	0	0	0	149	145	142	148	151	150	148
		AR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	99%	97%	94%	99%	100%	100%	98%
FEMA San Juan Nameplate Cap: 200		MW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	202	195	201	
		AR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	101%	98%	101%
Total Baseload Nameplate Cap: 4370		MW	2356	2455	2441	2497	2853	2467	2923	2914	2768	2500	2583	2617
		AR	56%	58%	58%	59%	68%	56%	67%	67%	61%	55%	57%	57%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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.


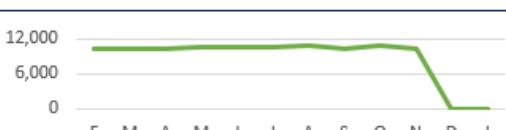

Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	
PREPA Aguirre Combined Cycle <small>Nameplate Cap: 592</small>	 F M A M J J A S O N D J	MW	81	95	137	190	193	191	199	148	173	192	188	150
	AR	14%	16%	23%	32%	33%	32%	34%	25%	29%	32%	32%	25%	
PREPA Cambalache <small>Nameplate Cap: 248</small>	 F M A M J J A S O N D J	MW	136	136	113	155	146	152	142	144	73	76	102	152
	AR	55%	55%	46%	63%	59%	61%	57%	58%	30%	31%	41%	62%	
PREPA Mayaguez <small>Nameplate Cap: 220</small>	 F M A M J J A S O N D J	MW	38	33	40	37	35	28	29	21	32	18	26	24
	AR	17%	15%	18%	17%	16%	13%	13%	9%	15%	8%	12%	11%	
PREPA Palo Seco (Inc. Mobile-Pack) <small>Nameplate Cap: 207</small>	 F M A M J J A S O N D J	MW	177	178	178	165	162	175	192	177	188	186	182	184
	AR	86%	86%	86%	80%	78%	85%	93%	86%	91%	90%	88%	89%	
Other Peakers <small>Nameplate Cap: 264</small>	 F M A M J J A S O N D J	MW	76	78	59	57	55	71	69	69	59	63	60	71
	AR	29%	30%	22%	22%	21%	27%	26%	26%	22%	24%	23%	27%	
Total Peakers <small>Nameplate Cap: 1531</small>	 F M A M J J A S O N D J	MW	508	520	527	604	591	617	631	559	526	535	558	581
	AR	33%	34%	34%	39%	39%	40%	41%	37%	34%	35%	36%	38%	

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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)		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
AES		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		7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,957
PREPA Aguirre		-	11,230	11,075	12,205	10,741	11,494	11,061	11,010	11,074	11,448	11,034	11,207
PREPA Costa Sur		11,408	10,995	11,249	11,281	11,095	12,327	10,955	11,211	11,258	11,208	11,142	11,323
PREPA Palo Seco		10,363	10,223	10,229	10,614	10,474	10,573	10,785	10,173	10,808	10,254	-	-
PREPA San Juan		9,869	8,345	8,751	8,308	8,566	8,729	8,772	8,645	8,791	9,682	9,285	9,299
Total Baseload		9,866	9,761	9,860	9,662	9,626	9,692	9,592	9,508	9,658	9,795	9,545	9,267





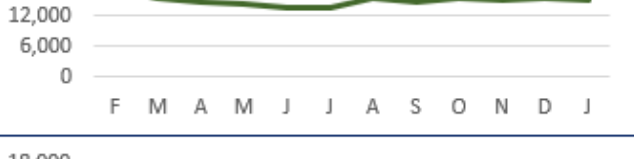
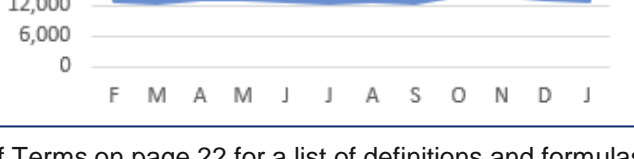
- The FEMA Palo Seco units are not included as not all the units' consumption is included in the Genera Fuel Report

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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.

Heat Rate (MMBtu/MWh)		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
PREPA Aguirre Combined Cycle		15,272	13,680	15,461	15,437	15,129	14,561	15,243	14,762	15,160	15,246	15,025	15,339
PREPA Cambalache		13,971	13,264	14,206	12,887	13,005	12,504	12,965	12,837	12,663	12,648	13,299	13,111
PREPA Mayaguez		10,934	10,355	11,417	11,234	11,046	10,970	11,256	11,436	11,441	10,860	11,280	11,276
PREPA Palo Seco (Inc. Mobile Pack)		11,719	11,964	11,499	11,908	12,143	11,493	11,967	11,666	15,333	17,115	15,133	15,889
Other Peakers		17,324	15,391	14,898	14,497	13,642	13,677	15,418	14,929	15,444	15,061	15,518	15,064
Total Peakers		13,085	12,746	13,479	13,499	13,220	12,690	13,109	12,894	14,102	14,219	13,408	13,193

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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.







Average Generation (MW) and Capacity Factor			Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
AES Nameplate Cap: 508		MW	253	314	317	426	425	281	449	447	242	248	253	355
		CF	50%	62%	62%	84%	84%	55%	88%	88%	48%	49%	50%	70%
EcoElectrica Nameplate Cap: 550		MW	404	261	326	421	430	449	426	434	435	403	410	412
		CF	73%	47%	59%	77%	78%	82%	78%	79%	79%	73%	75%	75%
PREPA Aguirre Nameplate Cap: 900		MW	0	191	233	74	245	231	258	249	289	190	156	134
		CF	0%	21%	26%	8%	27%	26%	29%	28%	32%	21%	17%	15%
PREPA Costa Sur Nameplate Cap: 820		MW	429	473	456	431	437	214	324	281	314	304	291	37
		CF	52%	58%	56%	53%	53%	26%	39%	34%	38%	37%	35%	5%
PREPA Palo Seco Nameplate Cap: 602		MW	261	241	231	295	207	259	130	141	147	105	0	0
		CF	43%	40%	38%	49%	34%	43%	22%	23%	24%	18%	0%	0%
PREPA San Juan Nameplate Cap: 840		MW	432	363	324	371	417	470	446	462	425	417	397	473
		CF	51%	43%	39%	44%	50%	56%	53%	55%	51%	50%	47%	56%
FEMA Palo Seco Nameplate Cap: 150		MW	0	0	0	0	0	149	146	146	150	154	154	151
		CF	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	99%	97%	98%	100%	103%	103%	101%
FEMA San Juan Nameplate Cap: 200		MW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	202	196	201
		CF	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	101%	98%	101%
Total Baseload Nameplate Cap: 4370		MW	1778	1842	1886	2019	2161	2053	2178	2161	2204	2024	1858	1763
		CF	42%	44%	45%	48%	51%	47%	50%	49%	48%	44%	41%	39%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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.


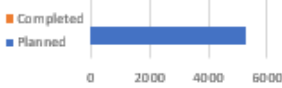



Average Generation (MW) and Capacity Factor		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	
PREPA Aguirre Combined Cycle <small>Nameplate Cap: 592</small>		MW	23	28	34	103	89	112	83	60	74	75	47	49
		CF	4%	5%	6%	17%	15%	19%	14%	10%	13%	13%	8%	8%
PREPA Cambalache <small>Nameplate Cap: 247.5</small>		MW	18	21	19	44	44	83	69	84	32	30	18	31
		CF	7%	8%	8%	18%	18%	33%	28%	34%	13%	12%	7%	13%
PREPA Mayaguez <small>Nameplate Cap: 220</small>		MW	23	17	26	55	56	88	64	44	32	23	50	77
		CF	10%	8%	12%	25%	26%	40%	29%	20%	14%	10%	23%	35%
PREPA Palo Seco (Inc. Mobile-Pack) <small>Nameplate Cap: 207</small>		MW	17	17	16	37	40	55	70	74	26	9	10	9
		CF	8%	8%	7%	18%	19%	26%	34%	36%	13%	5%	5%	4%
Other Peakers (PREPA) <small>Nameplate Cap: 264</small>		MW	2	7	3	10	11	22	13	24	15	23	7	12
		CF	1%	3%	1%	4%	4%	8%	5%	9%	6%	9%	3%	5%
Total Peakers <small>Nameplate Cap: 1530.5</small>		MW	83	90	98	248	241	359	299	286	180	161	131	178
		CF	5%	6%	6%	16%	16%	23%	20%	19%	12%	11%	9%	12%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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.









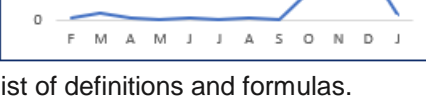
	Planned Outage Hours (FEB 2023 - JAN 2024)	Planned Outage Hours	Completed Outage Hours	Notes for In-Progress Planned Outages	Expected Return-to- Service Date
AES		1752	1337		
EcoElectrica		1248	1099		
PREPA Aguirre		1632	648		
PREPA Costa Sur		5280	0		
PREPA Palo Seco		2976	288		
PREPA San Juan		4200	2616		
FEMA Palo Seco		0	445		
FEMA San Juan		0	318		
Total Baseload		17088	6750		

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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: ▼ Less maintenance hours represents more available capacity in the system to meet demand.


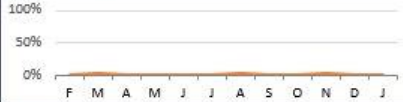
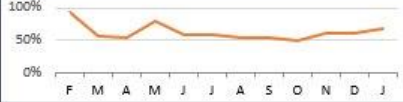

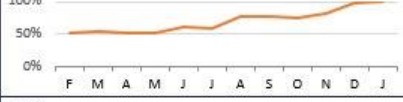
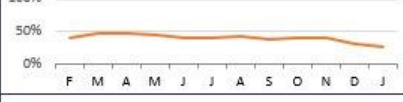
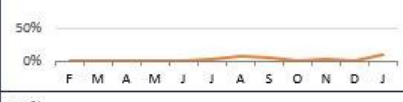
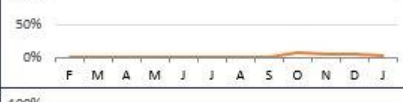
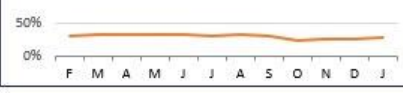
Maintenance Outage Hours		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
AES		24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	288	264	0
EcoElectrica		0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PREPA Aguirre		0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PREPA Costa Sur		0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
PREPA Palo Seco		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PREPA San Juan		2	39	37	0	0	0	0	0	37	136	551	34
FEMA Palo Seco		0	0	0	0	0	11	29	0	16	91	78	44
FEMA San Juan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	192	61	40
Total Baseload		26	107	37	0	35	11	29	0	462	515	892	78

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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


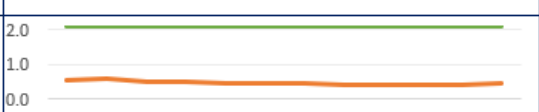
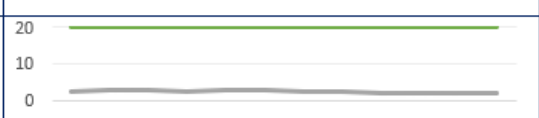
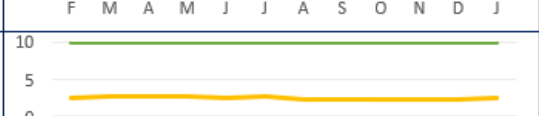




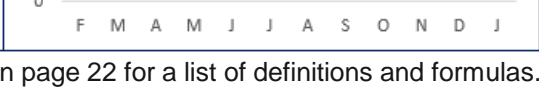
Forced Outage Hours and Outage Rate		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
AES		Hrs 0 % 0%	384 27%	249 17%	0 0%	25 2%	505 34%	0 0%	0 0%	48 5%	24 3%	218 19%	265 18%
EcoElectrica		Hrs 0 % 0%	30 2%	5 0%	0 0%	13 1%	0 0%	72 3%	4 0%	0 0%	35 2%	0 0%	0 0%
PREPA Aguirre		Hrs 720 % 94%	768 56%	778 54%	1166 78%	823 57%	855 57%	800 54%	770 53%	744 50%	862 60%	898 60%	1014 68%
PREPA Costa Sur		Hrs 153 % 11%	0 0%	0 0%	139 9%	116 8%	771 52%	743 50%	795 55%	744 50%	720 50%	720 48%	1390 93%
PREPA Palo Seco		Hrs 1395 % 52%	1598 54%	1498 52%	1525 51%	1751 61%	1704 57%	2293 77%	2151 76%	2242 75%	2278 82%	2854 97%	2854 101%
PREPA San Juan		Hrs 2063 % 40%	2449 46%	2342 47%	2421 45%	2196 40%	2328 39%	2489 42%	2180 38%	2283 39%	2193 39%	1589 30%	1520 26%
FEMA Palo Seco		Hrs 0 % 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	76 1%	386 8%	239 5%	58 1%	93 2%	20 0%	477 9%
FEMA San Juan		Hrs 0 % 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	505 7%	382 5%	295 4%	254 3%
Total Baseload		Hrs 4330 % 31%	5228 33%	4872 32%	5251 34%	4923 33%	6240 30%	6784 33%	6140 31%	6624 24%	6587 25%	6594 25%	7775 28%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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.






Average Production (MW) and Capacity Factor			Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
AES Ilumina		MW	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4
Nameplate Cap: 20		CF	21%	22%	22%	21%	21%	20%	20%	21%	17%	17%	17%	19%
Windmar Cantera Martinó		MW	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nameplate Cap: 2.1		CF	26%	29%	24%	24%	21%	23%	22%	21%	19%	19%	21%	21%
San Fermín		MW	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Nameplate Cap: 20		CF	13%	14%	14%	13%	14%	13%	13%	13%	11%	10%	10%	10%
Horizon Energy		MW	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nameplate Cap: 10		CF	25%	28%	28%	28%	26%	27%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%	25%
Oriana Energy		MW	11	10	11	11	11	11	10	11	10	9	9	10
Nameplate Cap: 45		CF	24%	23%	25%	25%	24%	24%	21%	25%	21%	20%	20%	22%
Windmar Coto Laurel		MW	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nameplate Cap: 10		CF	22%	22%	20%	21%	21%	23%	22%	22%	18%	17%	17%	16%
Fonroche Humacao		MW	8	8	9	8	9	8	8	8	6	6	6	7
Nameplate Cap: 40		CF	21%	19%	22%	21%	22%	21%	19%	20%	16%	15%	16%	16%
Total Solar		MW	31	31	33	32	32	31	29	31	26	25	25	27
Nameplate Cap: 147		CF	21%	21%	22%	22%	22%	21%	20%	21%	18%	17%	17%	18%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Renewables Capacity Factor – Wind and Landfill

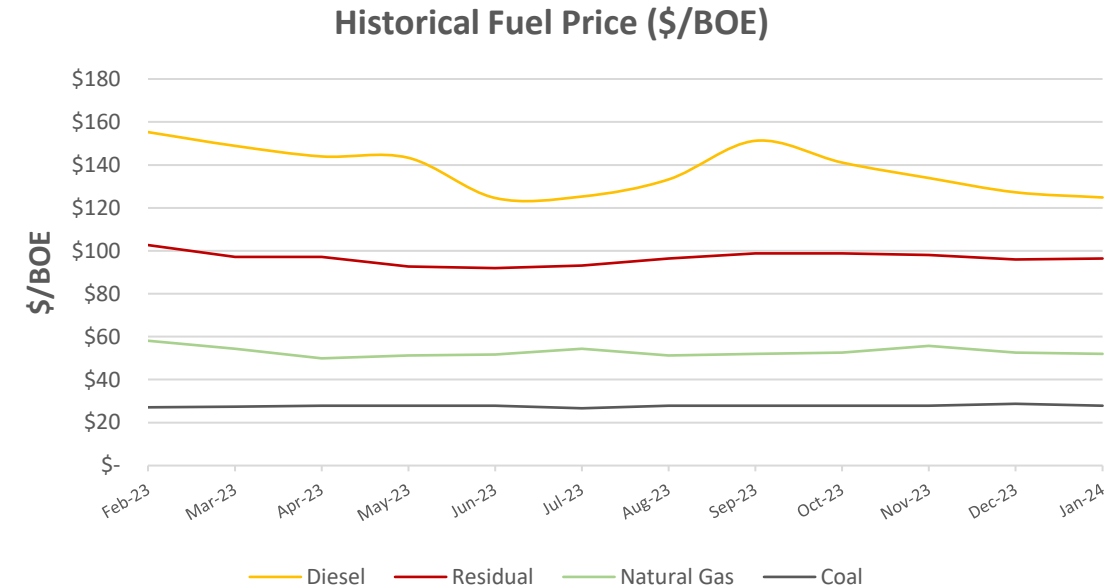
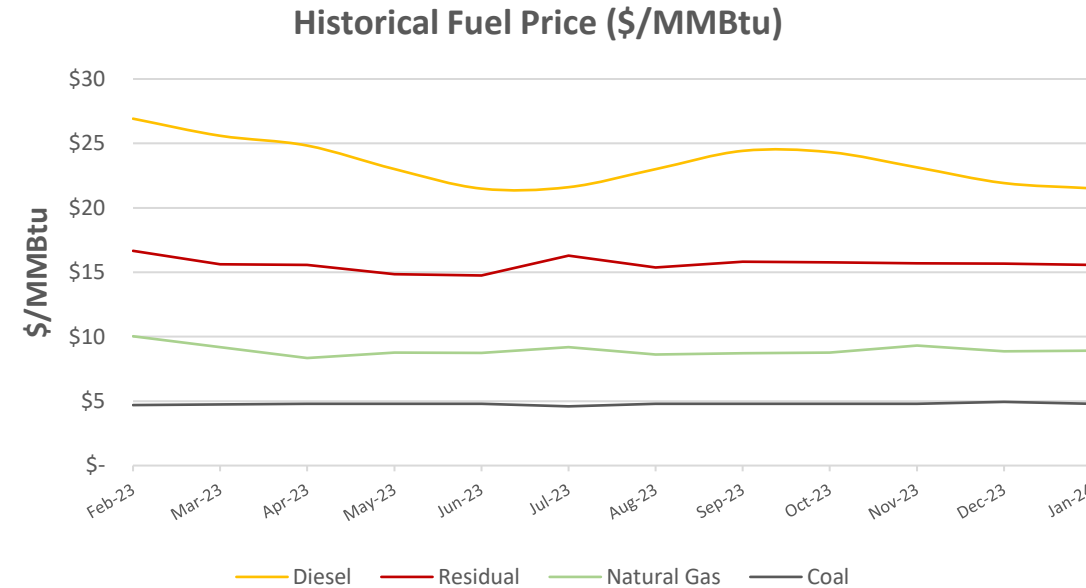
The Capacity Factor measures the actual production of electricity over the theoretical maximum output (nameplate capacity). For Renewable projects, the Capacity Factor is expected to be lower due to the solar and wind cycles.

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

Average Production (MW) and Capacity Factor		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	
Pattern Santa Isabel		MW	18	14	13	11	12	20	14	6	5	12	12	17
Nameplate Cap: 75	F M A M J J A S O N D J	CF	24%	19%	18%	15%	15%	27%	19%	9%	6%	17%	15%	22%
Punta Lima		MW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	6	
Nameplate Cap: 26	F M A M J J A S O N D J	CF	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	11%	17%	25%	
Landfill Gas Fajardo		MW	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2
Nameplate Cap: 2.4	F M A M J J A S O N D J	CF	20%	22%	15%	28%	22%	21%	16%	14%	24%	11%	22%	10%
Landfill Gas Toa Baja		MW	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Nameplate Cap: 2.4	F M A M J J A S O N D J	CF	32%	27%	32%	24%	39%	55%	36%	45%	55%	49%	46%	42%
Total Wind and Landfill		MW	19	15	14	12	13	22	16	8	8	17	17	24
Nameplate Cap: 80	F M A M J J A S O N D J	CF	18%	14%	14%	12%	12%	21%	15%	7%	7%	16%	17%	23%

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.

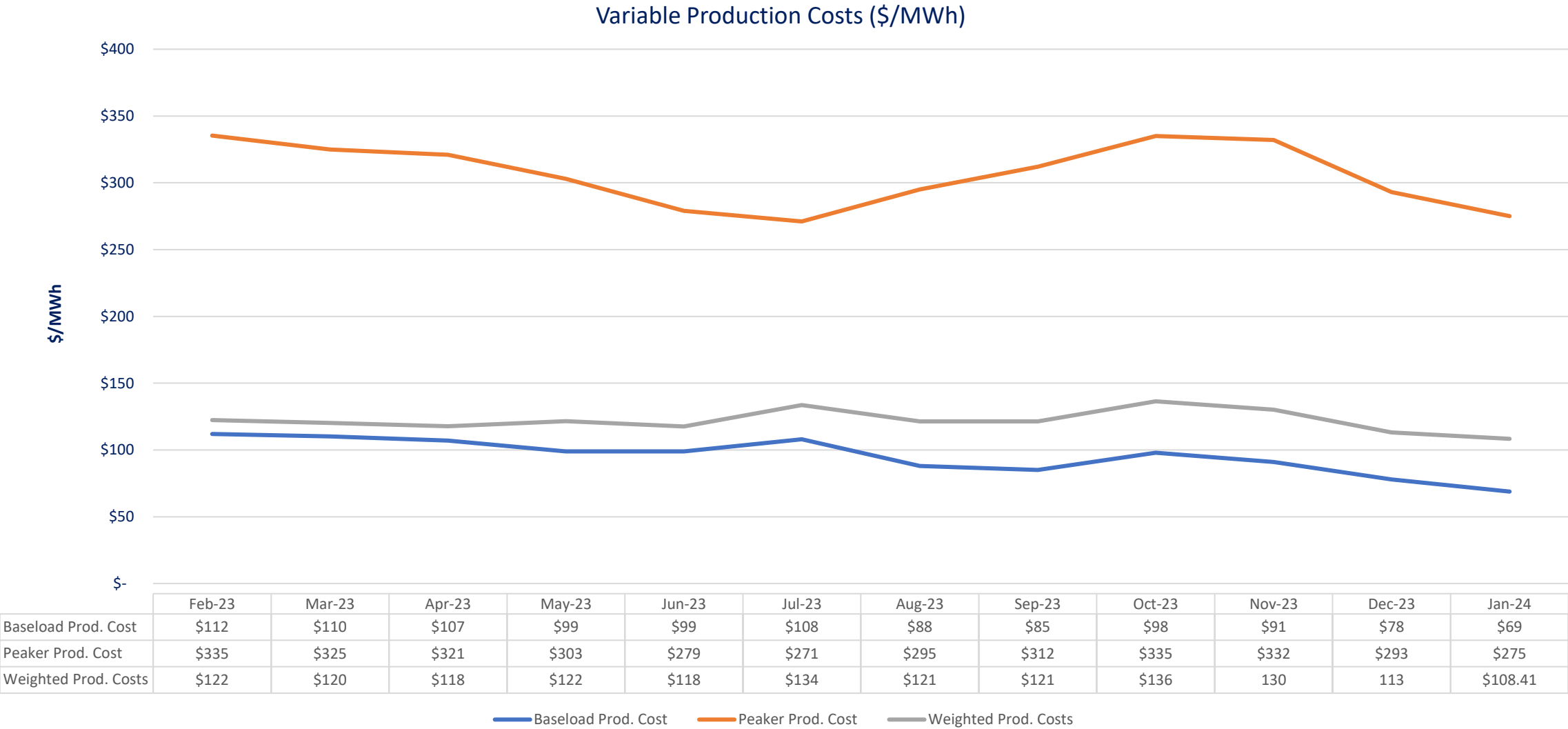


	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
\$/MMBtu													
Diesel	26.93	25.60	24.84	23.02	23.88	21.61	23.01	23.01	24.43	24.33	23.15	21.93	21.52
Residual	16.67	15.62	15.57	14.86	14.75	16.29	15.37	15.37	15.83	15.77	15.70	15.66	15.57
Natural Gas	10.02	9.19	8.34	8.77	8.73	9.18	8.62	8.62	8.72	8.77	9.30	8.87	8.91
Coal	4.68	4.73	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.60	4.79	4.79	4.79	4.80	4.80	4.95	4.80
\$/BOE													
Diesel	155.24	148.87	143.93	143.30	124.61	125.28	133.24	133.24	151.21	141.06	133.88	127.24	124.84
Residual	102.69	97.22	97.19	92.75	92.01	93.14	96.34	96.34	98.81	98.75	98.09	95.89	96.38
Natural Gas	58.05	54.41	49.88	51.27	51.62	54.32	51.23	51.23	51.93	52.63	55.73	52.63	51.96
Coal	27.16	27.43	27.86	27.86	27.86	26.68	27.78	27.78	27.78	27.86	27.86	28.69	27.85

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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.



*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 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
Generation Shortfall Events	An event in which customer demand for electricity is unable to be met due to lack of Available Capacity, leading to customers being manually disconnected from the grid.	N/A – Value is all events which occur in a specified time frame
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	An event in which a generating unit has an unanticipated breakdown and causes customers to be automatically disconnected from the grid to prevent potential damage to the system.	N/A – Value is all events which occur in a specified time frame

Plant and Unit List – Baseload and Peaker Units

BASELOAD UNITS

Plant	Units	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
San Juan	CT 5	X	X	X	X		
	STM 5	X	X	X	X		
	CT 6	X	X	X	X		
	STM 6	X	X	X	X		
	7	X	X	X	X		
	8	X	X	X	X		
	9	X	X	X	X		
	10	X	X	X	X		
Costa Sur	5	X	X	X	X		
	6	X	X	X	X		
Aguirre	1	X	X	X	X		
	2	X	X	X	X		
Palo Seco	1	X	X	X	X		
	2	X	X	X	X		
	3	X	X	X	X		
	4	X	X	X	X		
AES	AES 1	X	X	X	X		
	AES 2	X	X	X	X		
EcoEléctrica	ECO 1	X	X	X	X		
	ECO 2	X	X	X	X		
	STM 1	X	X	X	X		
FEMA Palo Seco	GT 1	X	X		X		
	GT 2	X	X		X		
	GT 4	X	X		X		
	GT 5	X	X		X		
	GT 6	X	X		X		
	GT 7	X	X		X		

BASELOAD UNITS

Plant	Units	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
FEMA San Juan	GT 1	X	X		X		
	GT 2	X	X		X		
	GT 3	X	X		X		
	GT 4	X	X		X		
	GT 5	X	X		X		
	GT 6	X	X		X		
	GT 7	X	X		X		
	GT 8	X	X		X		
	GT 9	X	X		X		
	GT 10	X	X		X		

PEAKER UNITS

Palo Seco (Inc. Mobile-Pack)	1-1	X	X	X		X	
	1-2	X	X	X		X	
	2-1	X	X	X		X	
	2-2	X	X	X		X	
	3-1	X	X	X		X	
	3-2	X	X	X		X	
	MP 1	X	X	X		X	
	MP 2	X	X	X		X	
	MP 3	X	X	X		X	
	I-1	X	X	X		X	
Aguirre CC	I-2	X	X	X		X	
	I-3	X	X	X		X	
	I-4	X	X	X		X	
	ST-1	X	X	X		X	
	II-1	X	X	X		X	
	II-2	X	X	X		X	
	II-3	X	X	X		X	
	II-4	X	X	X		X	
	ST-2	X	X	X		X	

PEAKER UNITS

Plant	Units	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
Other Peakers	Daguao 1-1	X	X	X		X	
	Daguao 1-2	X	X	X		X	
	Aguirre 2-1	X	X	X		X	
	Aguirre 2-2	X	X	X		X	
	Costa Sur 1-1	X	X	X		X	
	Costa Sur 1-2	X	X	X		X	
	Jobos 1-1	X	X	X		X	
	Jobos 1-2	X	X	X		X	
	Yabucoa 1-1	X	X	X		X	
	Yabucoa 1-2	X	X	X		X	
	Vega Baja 1-1	X	X	X		X	
	Vega Baja 1-2	X	X	X		X	
	Vieques 1	X	X	X		X	
	Vieques 2	X	X	X		X	
	Culebra 1	X	X	X		X	
Cambalache	Culebra 2	X	X	X		X	
	Culebra 3	X	X	X		X	
	1	X	X	X		X	
	2	X	X	X		X	
Mayaguez	3	X	X	X		X	
	1A	X	X	X		X	
	1B	X	X	X		X	
	2A	X	X	X		X	
	2B	X	X	X		X	
	3A	X	X	X		X	
	3B	X	X	X		X	
	4A	X	X	X		X	
	4B	X	X	X		X	

Plant and Unit List – Renewable Projects

SOLAR PROJECTS

Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
AES Ilumina						X
Cantera Martinó						X
San Fermín						X
Horizon Energy						X
Oriana Energy						X
Coto Laurel						X
Humacao						X

WIND AND LANDFILL PROJECTS

Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
Pattern Santa Isabel						X
Punta Lima						X
Landfill Gas Fajardo						X
Landfill Gas Toa Baja						X

HYDRO PLANTS

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						