# 

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 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.



### **Table of Contents**

#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Operations**

- System Level Performance
  - System Reserve Status
  - System Heat Rate
  - System Availability
- Plant/Unit Level Performance
  - Available Capacity
  - Heat Rate
  - Generation and Capacity Factor
  - > Planned Outage Hours
  - Maintenance Outage Hours
  - Forced Outage Hours
  - Renewables Capacity Factor

#### **Economics**

- Fuel Prices
- Fuel Production Costs

#### **About This Report**

- Glossary of Terms
- Plant and Unit List



## **Executive Summary – September Performance**

#### **Overview**

The maximum peak demand for September 2024 was approximately 3,166 MW.

San Juan 6 (220 MW) is currently offline and is expected to return to service on February 28, 2025; San Juan 9 (100 MW) will be returning to service on October 5, 2024; Aguirre 2 (450 MW) has been out of service since August and its return date is yet to be determined; and Palo Seco 4 (216 MW) is expected to return to service by June 5, 2025

#### **Major Events**

In September, the electric system experienced 12 generation events that led to load shedding, with 5 caused by underfrequency due to generation unit trips and 7 caused by generation shortfall.

For September, the hourly reserve levels averaged 730 MW, with 355 hours during the month having less than 750 MW in reserves (equal to 49% of the time.)

The forecast for October 2024 shows fewer reserve levels to the same month last year (October 2023), with 276 MW average reserves forecasted versus 643 MW seen for the same month last year.

The System Availability for the month of September was 50%.

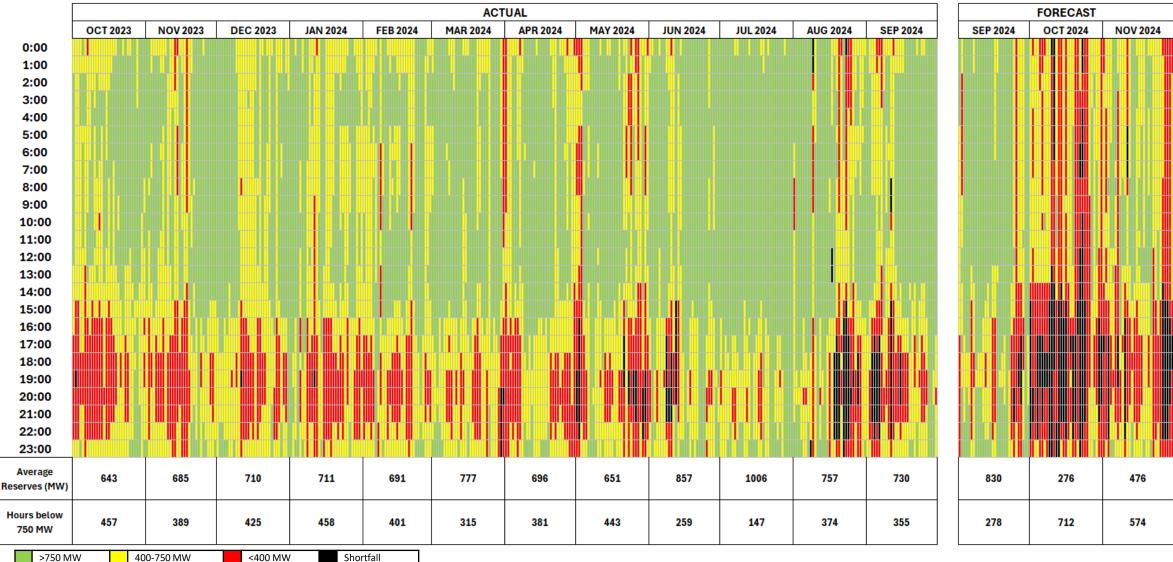
- Genera 49%
- AES 73%
- EcoEléctrica 69%



## **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

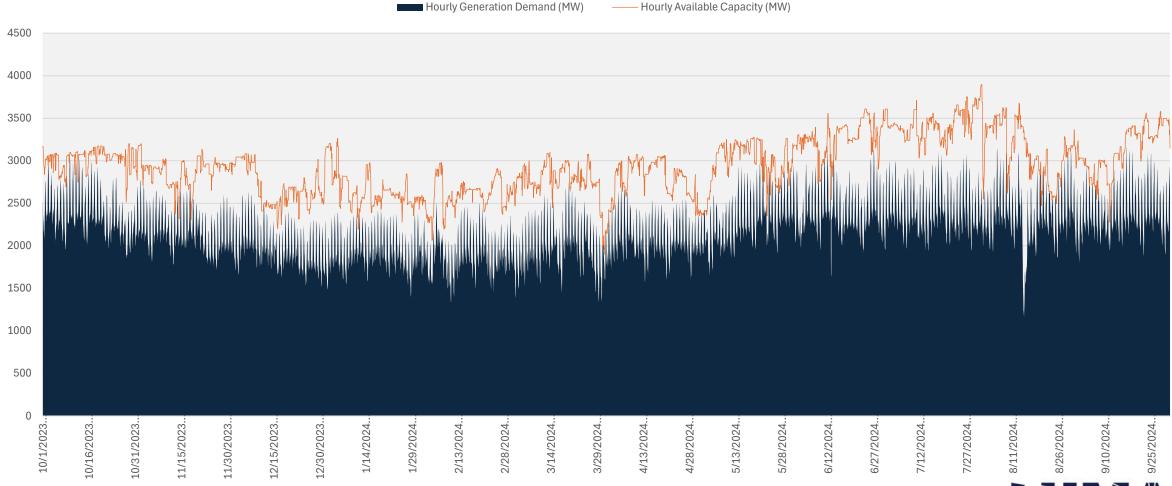


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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

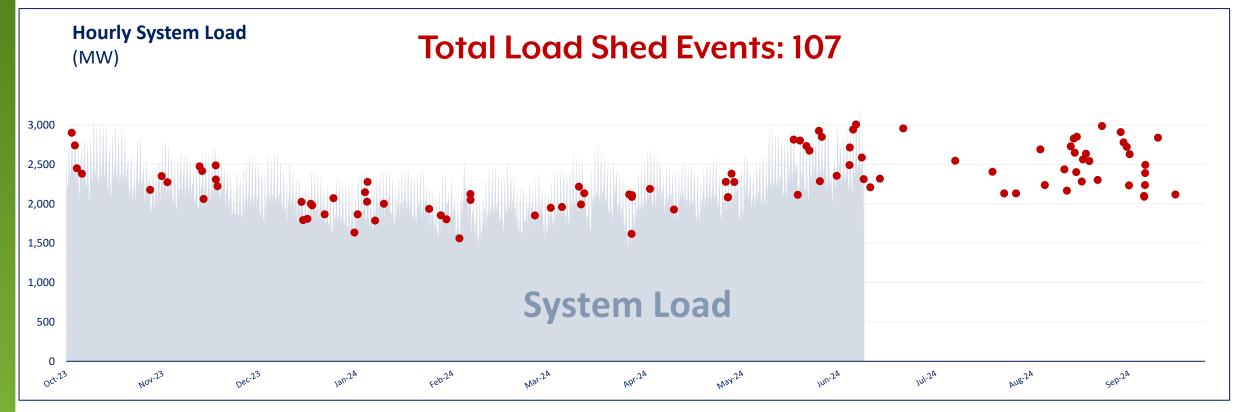




### **Load Shed Events**

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.



MTD	Total	Average Customers	Average Duration	Rolling 12 Months	Total	Average	Average
(September 1, 2024 – September 30, 2024)	Events	Affected	(min)	(October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024)	Events	<b>Customers Affected</b>	Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	7	64,116	210	Generation Shortfall Events	32	100,812	190
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	5	116,013	18	Unit Performance Load Shed Events	75	94,838	25

<sup>\*</sup>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.



<sup>\*</sup>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.





### **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.



<sup>\*</sup>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.

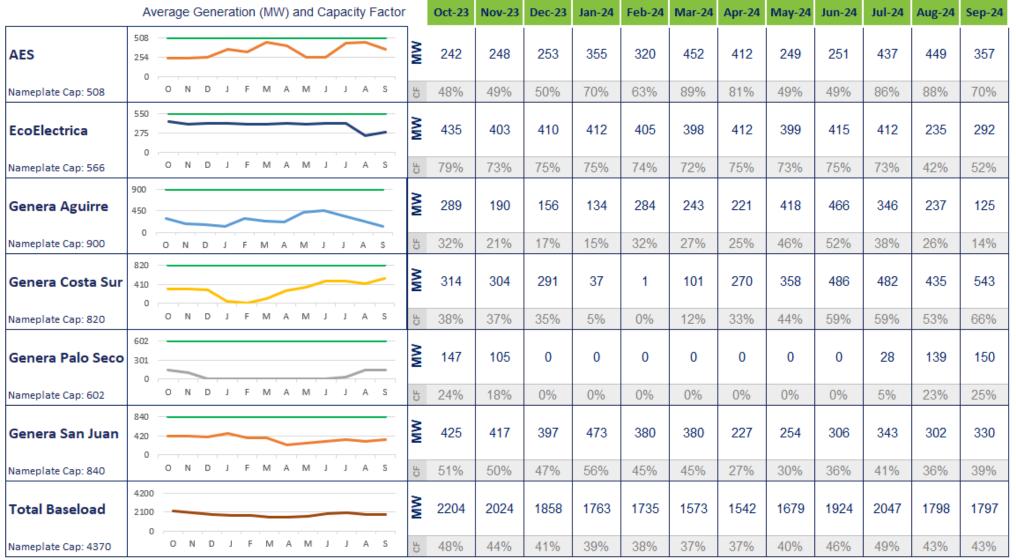


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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

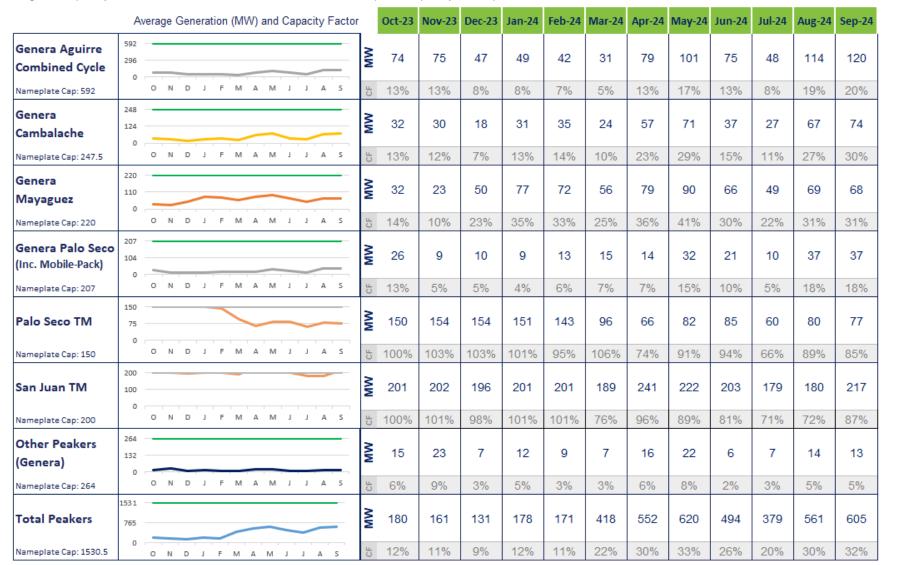


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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





## 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.

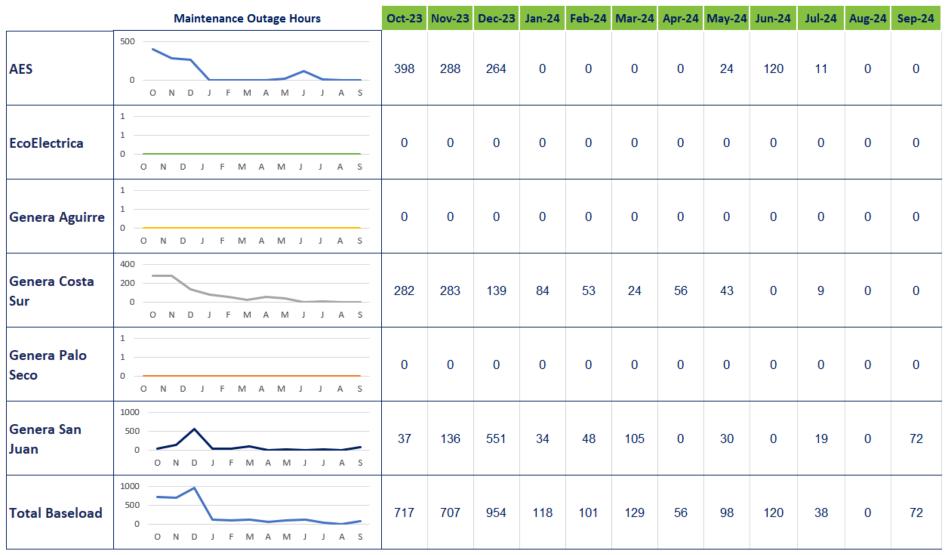
	Planned Outage Hours (OCT 2023 - SEP 2024)	Planned Outage Hours	Completed Outage Hours	Notes for In-Progress Planned Outages	Expected Return-to- Service Date
AES	■ Completed ■ Planned 0 1000 2000	1872	1566		
EcoElectrica	© Completed	432	123		
Genera Aguirre	© Completed	2832	0		
Genera Costa Sur	Completed Planned 0 5000 10000	2424	6203		
Genera Palo Seco	■ Completed ■ Planned 0 5000 10000 15000	12936	96		
Genera San Juan	Completed Planned 0 5000 10000	6456	799		
Total Baseload	© Completed Planned 0 10000 20000 30000	26952	8786		

<sup>\*</sup>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: Vess maintenance hours represents more available capacity in the system to meet demand.

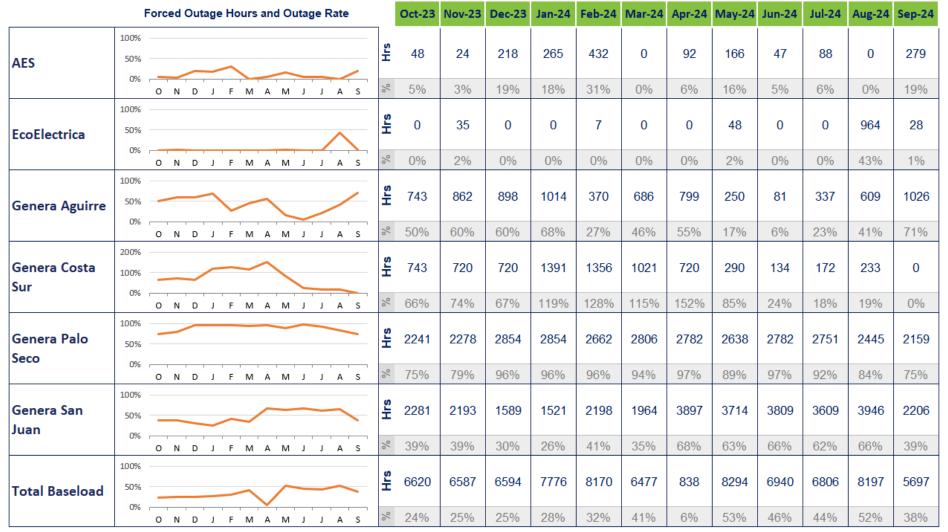


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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

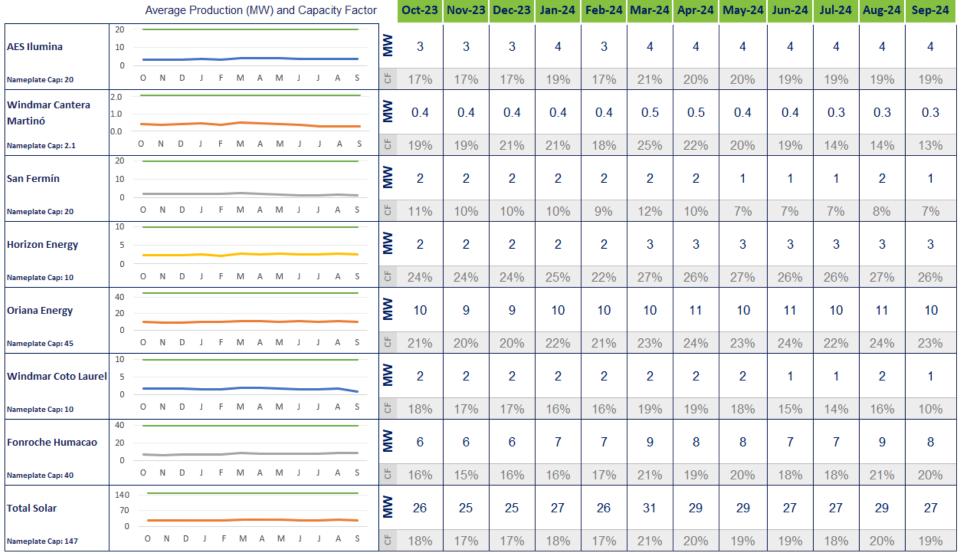


<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 22 for a list of definitions and formulas.

## 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.



<sup>\*</sup>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 A higher Capacity Factor represents a better utilization of the maximum capacity the project is able to produce.

		Averag	e Pro	ductio	on (M	W) ar	nd Ca	apac	ity Fact	or	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
Pattern Santa Isabel	74 37 0									MW	5	12	12	17	10	13	12	12	16	22	18	12
Nameplate Cap: 95	Ü	O N	D	J F	M	A N	1 J	J	A S	F	6%	17%	15%	22%	13%	14%	13%	13%	17%	23%	18%	13%
Punta Lima	26 13 0			_		_		_		ΔM	1	3	4	6	4	5	6	3	5	9	6	3
Nameplate Cap: 26	Ü	O N	D	J F	M	A N	1 J	J	A S	F)	4%	11%	17%	25%	14%	20%	25%	12%	20%	33%	23%	12%
Landfill Gas Fajardo	2.4 1.2 0.0	_								MW	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.04	0.1
Nameplate Cap: 2.4	0.0	O N	D	J F	M	A N	/ J	J	A S	F)	24%	11%	22%	10%	0%	0%	5%	5%	0%	4%	2%	4%
Landfill Gas Toa Baja	2.4 1.2 0.0									WW	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.4
Nameplate Cap: 2.4		O N	D	J F	M	A N	/I J	J	A S	<b>P</b>	55%	49%	46%	42%	43%	41%	47%	36%	33%	48%	21%	15%
Total Wind and Landfill	80 40 0			_						M	8	17	17	24	14	20	20	16	22	32	24	16
Nameplate Cap: 80		O N	D	J F	M	A N	1 J	J	A S	P	7%	16%	17%	23%	14%	16%	16%	13%	18%	25%	19%	13%

### **Fuel Prices**

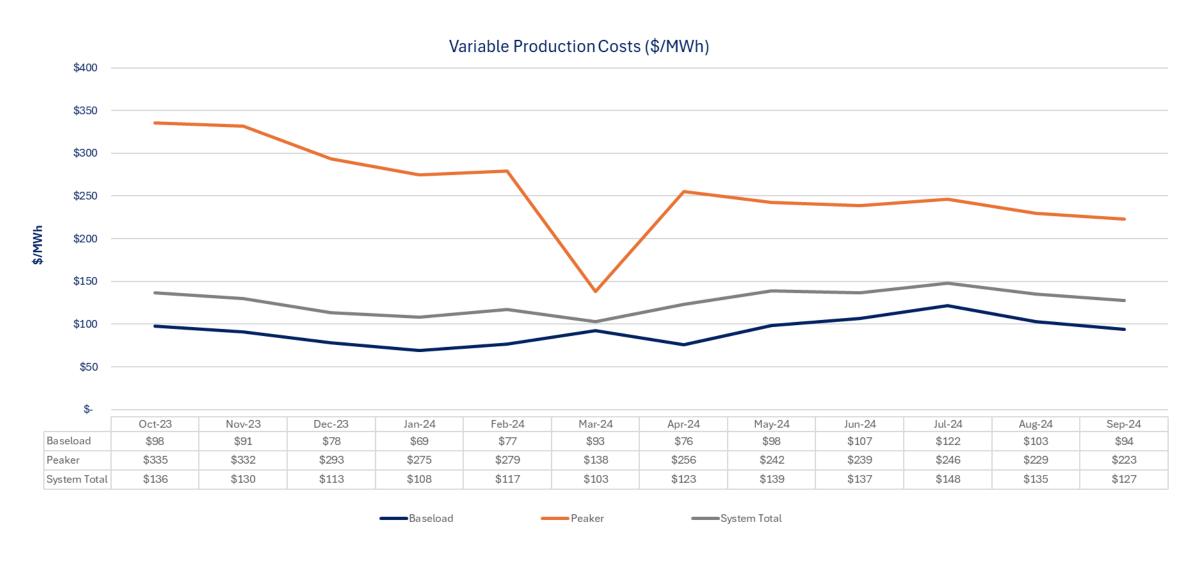
Fuel Price shows the prices paid for fuel used by PREPA and private generators, both in terms of MMBtus and Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BOE). The Fuel Price is divided by Fuel Type to better illustrate the contribution to the total Fuel Price for the month.



<sup>20</sup> 

### **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 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

		BASELO	OAD UNI	TS			PEAKER UNITS PEAKER 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	Renewables Capacity Factor
	CT 5	Х	Х	Х	Х				GT 1	Х	Х			Х			Daguao 1-1	Χ	Χ	Х		Х	
	STM 5	X	X	X	X				GT 2	X	X			X			Daguao 1-2	Х	Х	Х		Х	
	CT 6	Χ	X	Х	Χ			FFN 4.A	GT 3	X	X			Χ			Aguirre 2-1	X	X	Х		X	
Can luga	STM 6	X	Х	Х	Х			FEMA	GT 4	X	X			Χ			Aguirre 2-2	X	X	X		X	
San Juan	7	Χ	X	Х	Χ			San Juan	GT 5	X	X			Χ			Costa Sur 1-1	X	X	Х		X	
	8	X	Х	Х	Х				GT 6	Χ	X			Χ			Costa Sur 1-2	X	X	X		X	
	9	Х	Х	Х	Х				GT 7	Χ	Х			Χ			Jobos 1-1	X	Х	Χ		X	
	10	X	Х	Х	Х				GT 8	X	Х			Χ		Other	Jobos 1-2	X	X	Χ		X	
Conta Com	5	Х	Х	Х	Х				GT 9	Χ	Х			Χ		Peakers	Yabucoa 1-1	X	X	Χ		X	
Costa Sur	6	Х	Х	Х	Х				GT 10	X	Х			Χ		1 cakers	Yabucoa 1-2	X	X	Х		X	
Ai	1	Х	Х	Х	Х				1-1	X	Х	X		Χ			Vega Baja 1-1	X	Х	X		X	
Aguirre	2	Χ	Х	Х	Х				1-2	X	X	X		X			Vega Baja 1-2	X	Х	Х		Х	
	1	Х	Х	Х	Х			Palo Seco	2-1	X	X	X		X			Vieques 1	X	Х	Χ		X	
Dala Casa	2	X	Х	Х	Х			(Inc.	2-2	X	X	X		Χ			Vieques 2	X	Х	Х		Х	
Palo Seco	3	Х	Х	Х	Х			Mobile-	3-1	X	X	X		Χ			Culebra 1	Х	Х	Χ		Х	
	4	Х	Х	Х	Х			Pack)	3-2	X	X	X		Χ			Culebra 2	X	X	X		Х	
. = 0	AES 1	Х	Х	Х	Х			i ack)	MP 1	X	X	X		Χ			Culebra 3	X	X	X		X	
AES	AES 2	Х	Х	Х	Х				MP 2	X	X	X		Χ			1	X	X	X		Х	
	ECO 1	Х	Х	Х	Х				MP 3	X	X	X		Χ		Cambalache	2	X	X	X		X	
EcoEléctrica	ECO 2	Х	Х	Х	Х				I-1	X	Х	X		X			3	X	X	X		X	
	STM 1	Х	Х	Х	Х				I-2	X	X	X		X			1A	X	X	X		X	
									I-3	X	X	X		X			1B	X	X	X		X	
									I-4	X	Х	X		Х			2A	X	X	X		X	
		PEAKI	ER UNIT	S				Aguirre CC	ST-1	X	Х	X		Х		Mayaguez	2B	X	X	X		X	
	GT 1	Χ	Χ			Χ		Aguirre ee	II-1	X	Х	X		Χ		, 3	3A	X	X	X		X	
	GT 2	X	X			X			II-2	X	Х	X		Х			3B	X	X	X		X	
FEMA	GT 4	X	X			X			II-3	X	Х	X		Х			4A	X	X	X		X	
Palo Seco	GT 5	X	X			X			II-4	Х	Х	X		Х			4B	X	Х	Х		X	
Paid Secti	GT 6	\ \ \ \	\ \ \ \			× ×			ST-2	X	X	X		X									

## Plant and Unit List – Renewable Projects

SOLAR PROJECTS W	IND AND LANDFILL PROJECTS	<b>HYDRO PLANTS</b>
------------------	---------------------------	---------------------

Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor	Projects	System Reserves	System Availability	System Heat Rate	All Metrics for Baseload Units	All Metrics for Peaker Units	Renewables Capacity Factor
AES Ilumina						Х	Pattern Santa Isabel						Х
Cantera Martinó						Х	Punta Lima						Х
San Fermín						Х	Landfill Gas Fajardo						Х
Horizon Energy						Х	Landfill Gas Toa Baja						Х
Oriana Energy						Х							
Coto Laurel						Х							
Humacao						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						