



PREPA



DRAFT 11/19/2018

A new Puerto Rico electric system for a sustainable future



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Concession & Generation plan done in parallel. Customer rates reduced & CO₂ reduced 49% in 10 years.



- **Generation** – Incorporate DER and renewables and right-size the generation fleet with significant CO₂ reductions
- **T&D Design Basis** - Withstand extreme Cat 4 storms with sufficient margins to ensure high survivability for Cat 5
 - Upgrade/relocate the 230 kV transmission system
- **Hardening** – Defense in Depth to reinforce substations, upgrade poles and conductors; microgrids for critical infrastructure and remote communities
- **Modernization** – Distribution and substation automation, network communications, and modern control systems technology to operate DERs and encourage development
- **Standardization** – Standardize voltages, incorporate DOE standards on hardening and resiliency

Rebuild Recommendations - \$20B-\$24B* (Generation and T&D)

* Total expected generation and grid investment to be finalized subject to discussions with COR3. Estimates include many assumptions all of which materially impact results.



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Retail Rate

Current Rate¹

- San Juan LNG
- Costa Sur Reliability
- PPOA Renegotiation
- Mayaguez LNG
- Smartmeter
- Peaker Generation
- Palo Seco CC
- North CC
- East CC
- Renewables
- Hydro Rehab
- Jones Act

Total Reduction²

Potential Rate

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Generation Plan results in savings to customers

Electric generation optimizations, funded in-part with Federal support, and including dual fuel/LNG conversions, new efficient units, and renewables such as wind, solar, and battery-storage will yield a resilient, sustainable, and economic grid for Puerto Rico.

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¹ Rates shown are high-level projections and do not include monthly variations from factors such as fuel adjustment charges.

² Initiatives presented are potential projects under current consideration. Inclusion herein should not be viewed as a guarantee of execution. Savings calculated as a rough estimate of impact, reflected as an "overnight" result. Estimates include many assumptions all of which materially impact results. Realized rate impacts will vary, and may not be fully additive as various units are commissioned and retire.



Order	Unit/Project ¹	Capex \$ MM	VOM \$/MWh	Dispatch \$/ MWh	Construction Cost \$/kW	Incremental Annual Fixed Cost \$ MM	Annual Savings \$ MM ²	Rate Impact Cents	New Rate
1	SJ 5&6 Fuel Conversion								
2	Costa Sur Reliability								
3	PPOA Renegotiation								
4	Mayaguez LNG								
5	Smartmeters ⁵								
6	Peaker Generation (LNG)								
7	Palo Seco CC								
8	North CC								
9	East CC								
10	1.5 GW Solar/Wind + 1.0 GW Storage								
11	Hydro Power Rehabilitation								
12	Jones Act Waiver @ \$1.00 / MMBtu								

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Total:

¹ Initiative-specific notes and assumptions provided on following slide.

² Annual savings baselined on current operations

³ Includes estimated \$20 million of value related to ancillary support

⁴ Savings reflect approximately 1,000 MW effective renewable generation and storage (9-10 hours) funded with federal support. Actual renewable generation and storage capacities and their associated funding sources and structures may materially affect actual rate impacts.

⁵ Smartmeter CapEx consistent with initial T&D CapEx estimates for AMI and Smart lighting infrastructure initiatives

Capital includes Federal and Private Funding



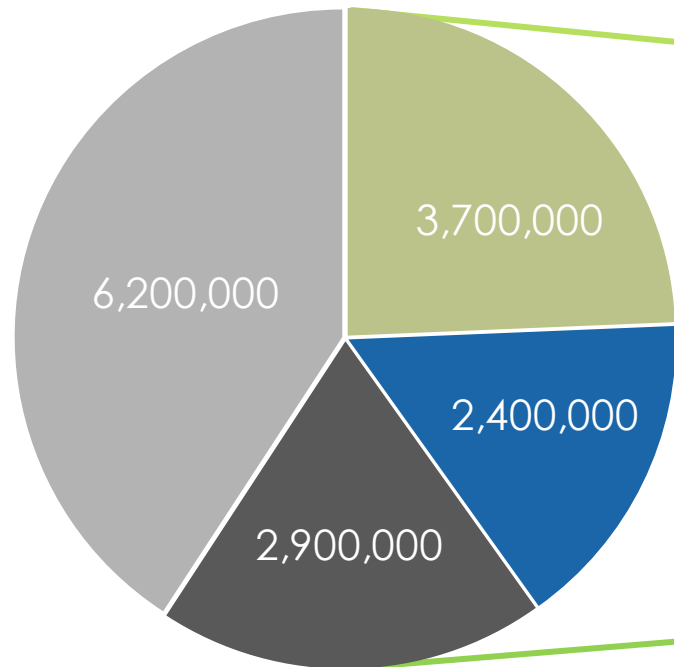
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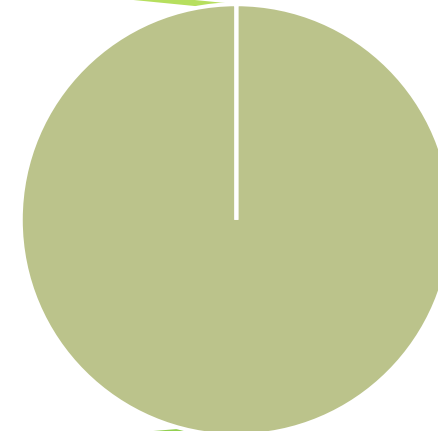


Tons of CO2 Produced 2017: 15,200,000 Tons Per Year



■ Gas ■ Diesel ■ Coal ■ Bunker

Tons of CO2 Produced 2028: 7,700,000 Tons Per Year



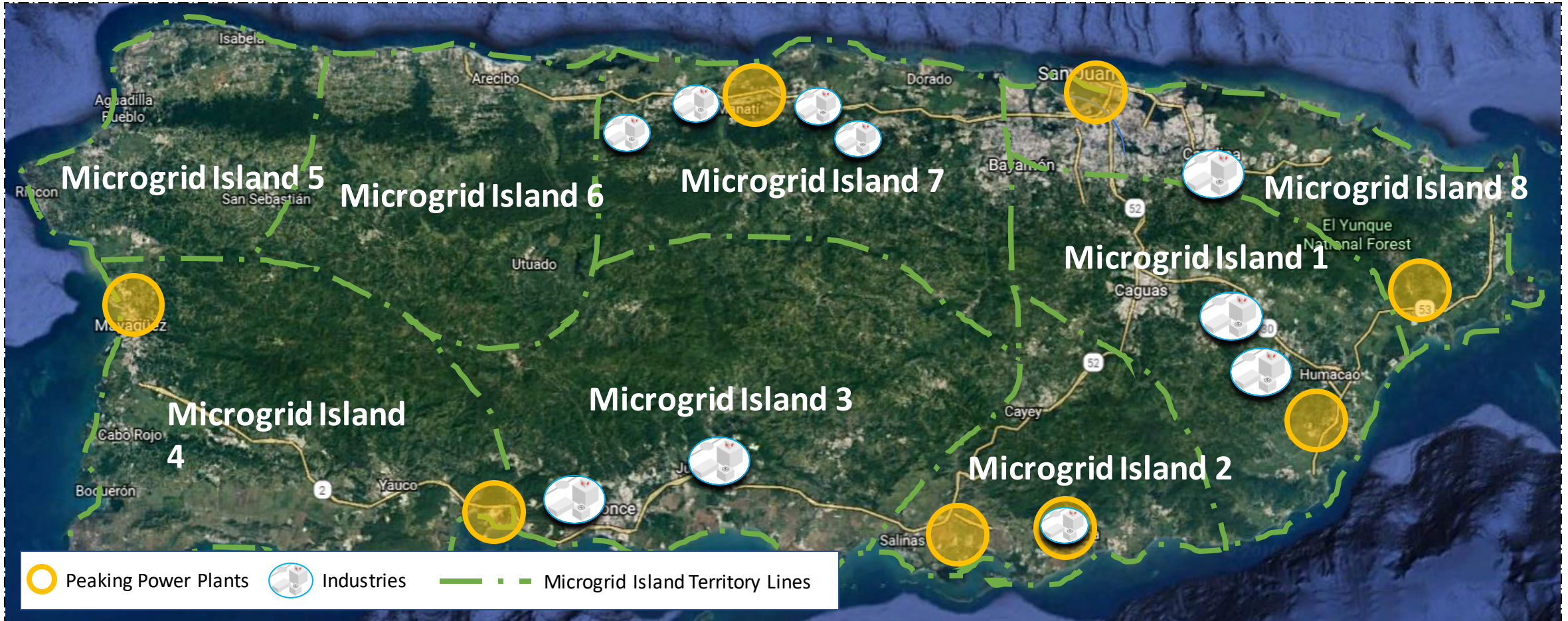
■ Gas

Increased renewable energy production coupled with natural gas-fired generation will improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

CO₂ reduced 49% in 10 years



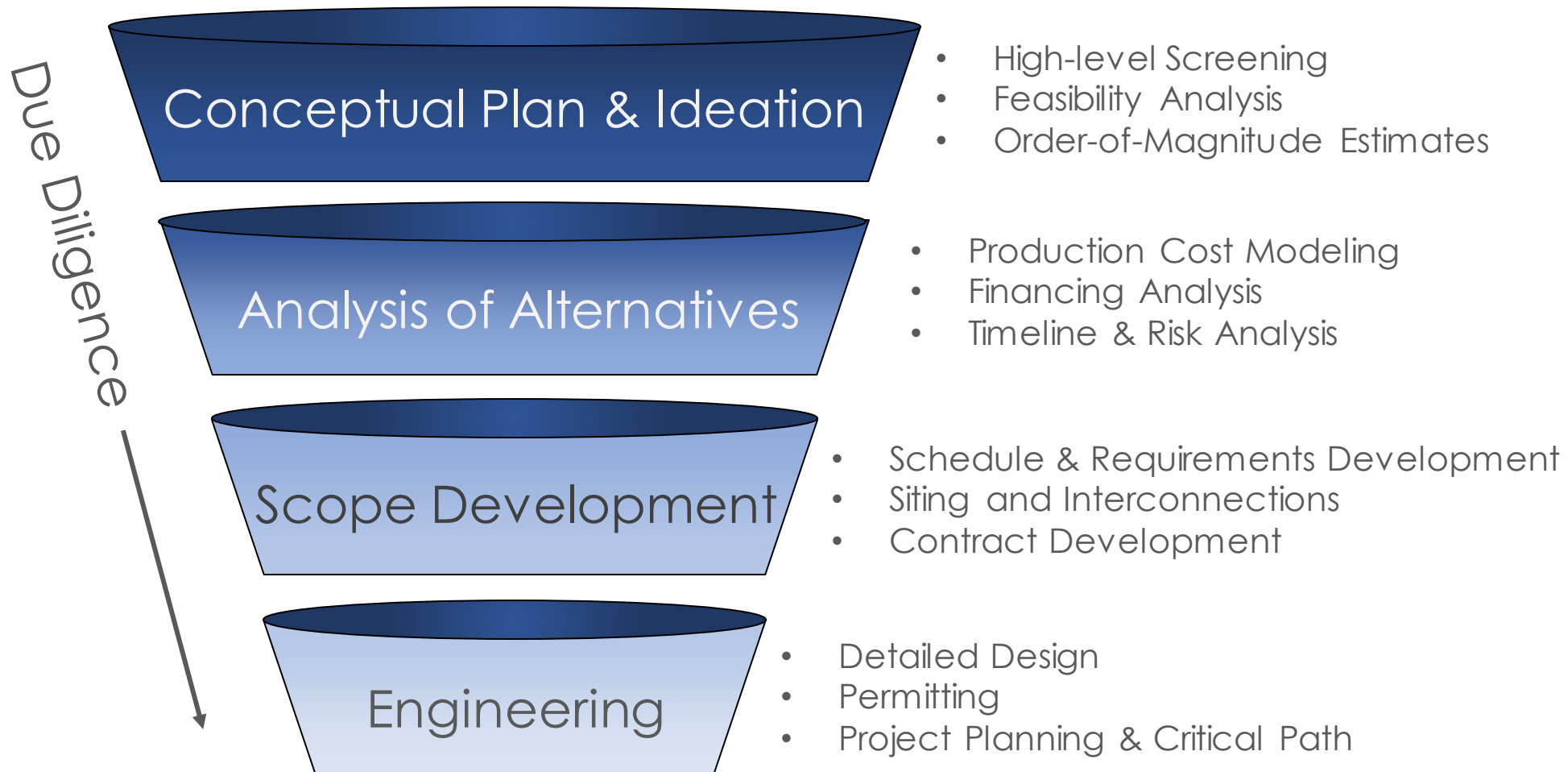
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Natural microgrids formed upon existing peaking units to support major load centers in case of emergency

Appendix

Notes and supporting data



Grid and Generation Initiatives Process



Parameter	Value	Notes
Avg Demand MW		
Annual Hours		
Avg Annual Load MWh		
Diesel Fuel Price		
NG Fuel Price (Long-Term)		
Costa Sur NG (Contracted)		
Short Term Fuel Adder Assumption		
Peaker Fuel Adder Assumption		
Capital Rate of Return		
Amortization period		
Current Electricity Rate		
Retail Rate Adjustment		
Jones Act Waiver Impact		
CC Power Plant Capital Cost		
Peaker Power Plant Capital Cost		
Solar Capital Cost		
Wind Capital Cost		
Battery Storage Capital Cost		

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¹ Hydro currently operating at 20%; 60% represents incremental amount to achieve 80% capacity factor

² Applied capacity factors and displacement costs are PREPA engineering estimates.



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1	SJ 5&6 Fuel Conversion	
2	Costa Sur Reliability	
3	PPOA Renegotiation	
4	Mayaguez LNG	
5	Smartmeters	
6	Peaker Generation	
7	Palo Seco CC	
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