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From: Colón Ortiz, Josué A. (AAPP)
Sent: Monday, August 10, 2026 9:32 AM
To: Lcdo. Juan González; Colón Ortiz, Josué A. (AAPP); Lcdo. Juan Martínez; Nieves Ayala, Ezequiel (AAPP)
Cc: Colón Ortiz, Josué A. (AAPP); Aponte Morales, María M. (AAPP)
Subject: Fw: Emergency Generation Project Meeting - August 3, 2026
Attachments: 2026-08-05 Proposal Existing Infrastructure Area - Revised Rev2.pdf

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From: Reyes Contractor <reyescontractorgroup@gmail.com>
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Subject: Re: Emergency Generation Project Meeting - August 3, 2026

Good afternoon,

Thank you for summarizing the agreements reached during the August 3, 2026 meeting among PREPA, P3A, 3PPO, LUMA, and Power Expectations.

Power Expectations confirms its understanding of and commitment to the conditions outlined in your email. We will proceed with the project's initial phases within the identified existing out-of-service generation capacity limits: up to 42 MW at the 115 kV bus and up to 392 MW at the 230 kV bus, for an aggregate capacity of up to 434 MW.

All the points outlined in your email have been taken into consideration and are reflected in the technical and phased approach described in our proposal submitted to Genera PR today, August 5, 2026.

In summary, the proposal:

- Establishes an initial baseline using existing Aguirre infrastructure, including approximately 40 MW at the Hidrogas/John Brown area, which is within the agreed 42 MW limit at the 115 kV bus.

a. Up to 42 MW at the 115 kV Bus at Aguirre Power Plant. This generation capacity would replace existing Aguirre Gas Turbines 2-1 and 2-2 (John Brown) generating capacity, each with an installed capacity of 21 MW between Breakers 0010 and 0020 at the 115 kV Bus.
b. Up to 392 MW at the 230 kV Bus at Aguirre Power Plant. This generation capacity would replace existing generating units' capacity at Aguirre Combined Cycle: 2 Gas Turbines (each, 50 MW) plus 1 Steam Turbine (96 MW) per Combine Cycle Stag. This configuration will consist of installing up to 196 MW at the interconnection point of each Combined Cycle Stag: 196 MW at the collector bus between Breakers 0072 and 0074 and 196 MW at the collector bus between Breakers 0012 and 0014, all breakers at the 230 kV Bus.

2. LUMA will allow the interconnection of the emergency generation capacity at Aguirre Power Plant Transmission Substations without conducting any power system impact and interconnection study, provided that Power Expectations limits the installed generation capacity to the values detailed in item 1 above (up to 434 MW).
3. Power Expectations shall commence the project deployment under the conditions described above. If Power Expectations is interested to install additional generation capacity at the Aguirre Power Plant site at a future stage, Power Expectations shall request and pay for the corresponding power system impact and interconnection study to LUMA. The installation of additional generation capacity may require an amendment to the PPOA with PREPA, which in turn requires a prior positive interconnection evaluation by LUMA.
4. These conditions shall be included in the interconnection agreement to be signed by Power Expectations and LUMA acting as Agent of PREPA.

We appreciate all the stakeholders' commitment with the development of this project.

Best regards,

PUERTO RICO ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY
PREPA
GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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PROPOSAL FOR AUTHORIZATION TO UTILIZE AND REDEVELOP IDENTIFIED AREAS FOR TEMPORARY POWER GENERATION EXPANSION

AGUIRRE POWER STATION SALINAS, PUERTO RICO



Aguirre Power Station, Salinas, Puerto Rico.

SUBMITTED BY: POWER EXPECTATIONS / REYES CONTRACTOR GROUP / FLOTEK
SUBMITTED TO: GENERA PR LLC AND PUERTO RICO ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY (PREPA)
REVISION 0 | AUGUST 2026 | SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND AUTHORIZATION

the cooling-tower circulation-water pumps are repaired or restored. Any temporary use shall be subject to verification of transformer condition and electrical compatibility, a defined availability window, coordination with GENERA PR and PREPA, and a documented plan to return the transformer to Steam Unit 1 service.

6. Authorize access to inspect, test, and evaluate existing transformers, buses, cables, breakers, foundations, grounding, switchyard interfaces, and auxiliary systems proposed for reuse.
7. Authorize evaluation of the San Juan Power Station Unit 8 transformer for potential relocation to Hidrogas, including review of records, condition testing, transportation engineering, and compatibility analysis.
8. Provide or authorize access to the technical records and operating information required to complete FEED, detailed engineering, interconnection studies, and implementation planning.
9. Designate representatives from GENERA PR and PREPA to coordinate area release, operating restrictions, outage windows, property interfaces, and required approvals.

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The recommended implementation strategy is phased. Phase I should prioritize the opportunities that require the least additional high-voltage infrastructure and can be released independently. Phase II should develop the Hidrogas expansion after PREPA confirms the availability and suitability of the San Juan Unit 8 transformer. This strategy minimizes procurement exposure, allows progressive commissioning, and preserves flexibility if a particular existing asset is unavailable or unsuitable.

The assessment concludes that Aguirre contains a concentration of existing electrical and physical assets that can reduce the schedule and scope of temporary generation deployment. The 290 MW and 390 MW scenarios represent ultimate area-development capability. With the proposed new 84 MVA, 13.8 kV / 230 kV transformer at Steam Unit 2, the corresponding initial installed/export capabilities are approximately 270 MW and 370 MW, respectively. Full realization of the additional 20 MW at Steam Unit 2 would require supplementary transformation capacity or a future transformer upgrade.

1.4 Scope

- Hidrogas / Aguirre Emergency Power Block assessment.
- Block 2-3, Block 2-1, Steam Unit 2, and Block 1-3 interconnection opportunities.
- Conceptual capacity summary for 290 MW and 390 MW scenarios.
- Preliminary evaluation of existing infrastructure reuse, constructability, and implementation phasing.
- Recommended technical verification and next-stage engineering activities.

3. PROPOSED UTILIZATION OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1 Overview

The assessment considered the existing 115 kV and 230 kV transmission facilities, generator transformer positions, switchyard bays, electrical corridors, foundations, internal roads and retired generating-unit locations. These facilities are valuable because they may reduce the amount of new construction normally required for a temporary generation project.

3.2 Existing Electrical Infrastructure

- 115 kV and 230 kV switchyards and associated transmission corridors.
- Existing generator step-up transformer locations and high-voltage interfaces.
- Emergency transformer and electrical route associated with the Hidrogas / John Brown area.
- Existing buses, breakers, disconnect switches, instrument transformers, cables, raceways, and grounding systems, subject to verification.
- Existing control, protection, fiber-optic, SCADA, metering, and station-service interfaces, subject to operator requirements.

3.3 Existing Civil and Auxiliary Infrastructure

- Developed industrial areas and retired-unit footprints.
- Internal roads, heavy-haul access, crane setup areas, and laydown space.
- Existing foundations and equipment pads, subject to structural verification.
- Drainage, containment, firewater, potable water, industrial water, and electrical auxiliary services.
- Maintenance buildings, warehouses, control rooms, lighting, security, and communications.

4.4 Proposed San Juan Unit 8 Transformer Relocation

The Hidrogas expansion concept is based on the relocation and reuse of the out-of-service power transformer presently installed at San Juan Power Station Unit 8. Subject to PREPA authorization and successful engineering validation, this transformer would be transported to Aguirre and installed within the Hidrogas area to increase export capability from approximately 40 MW to approximately 140 MW subject to the results of the LUMA interconnection study.

The transformer relocation strategy is technically attractive because it avoids the manufacturing lead time associated with a new large power transformer and allows an existing PREPA asset to be reassigned to an urgent generation need. Final acceptance requires confirmation of the transformer's electrical ratings, physical condition, transportability, and compatibility with the assigned Point of Interconnection. The governing evaluation criteria are identified in the table below.

Evaluation Item	Required Review for San Juan Unit 8 Transformer
Asset authorization	PREPA confirmation that the transformer is available for reassignment and that removal will not adversely affect San Juan operations or future plans
Electrical suitability	Nameplate rating, voltage ratio, impedance, vector group, BIL, taps, cooling, loss data, inrush, and grounding configuration
Condition and remaining life	Maintenance history, dissolved-gas analysis, insulation power factor, winding resistance, ratio, excitation current, SFRA where justified, bushing and LTC condition
Transportation	Heavy-haul route, bridge and road limits, dimensions, weight, center of gravity, oil-removal requirements, permits, lifting points, and receiving plan
Aguirre installation	Foundation, oil containment, fire separation, grounding, high-voltage connection, low-voltage collection, auxiliary power, controls, protection, and access
Interconnection approval	LUMA and PREPA review of system impact, short-circuit contribution, switching, protection, telemetry, metering, energization, and operating limits

4.5 Hidrogas Capacity Scenarios

Hidrogas Scenario	Transformer Basis	Conceptual Capacity	Status
Initial configuration	Existing emergency transformer route	40 MW	Existing infrastructure; subject to verification
Expanded configuration	Relocated San Juan Unit 8 transformer plus validated existing infrastructure	140 MW	Subject to PREPA authorization and detailed engineering

5. PROPOSED COMBINED CYCLE AREA UTILIZATION

5.1 Overview

The Aguirre Combined Cycle area contains multiple existing generating-unit transformer positions and developed equipment areas that may support temporary generation. Five locations were identified for this assessment: Block 2-3, Block 2-1, Steam Unit 2, Steam Unit 1, and Block 1-3. The principal development locations represent approximately 250 MW of conceptual capacity, while Steam Unit 1 provides an additional temporary transformer-use opportunity subject to its return-to-service schedule.

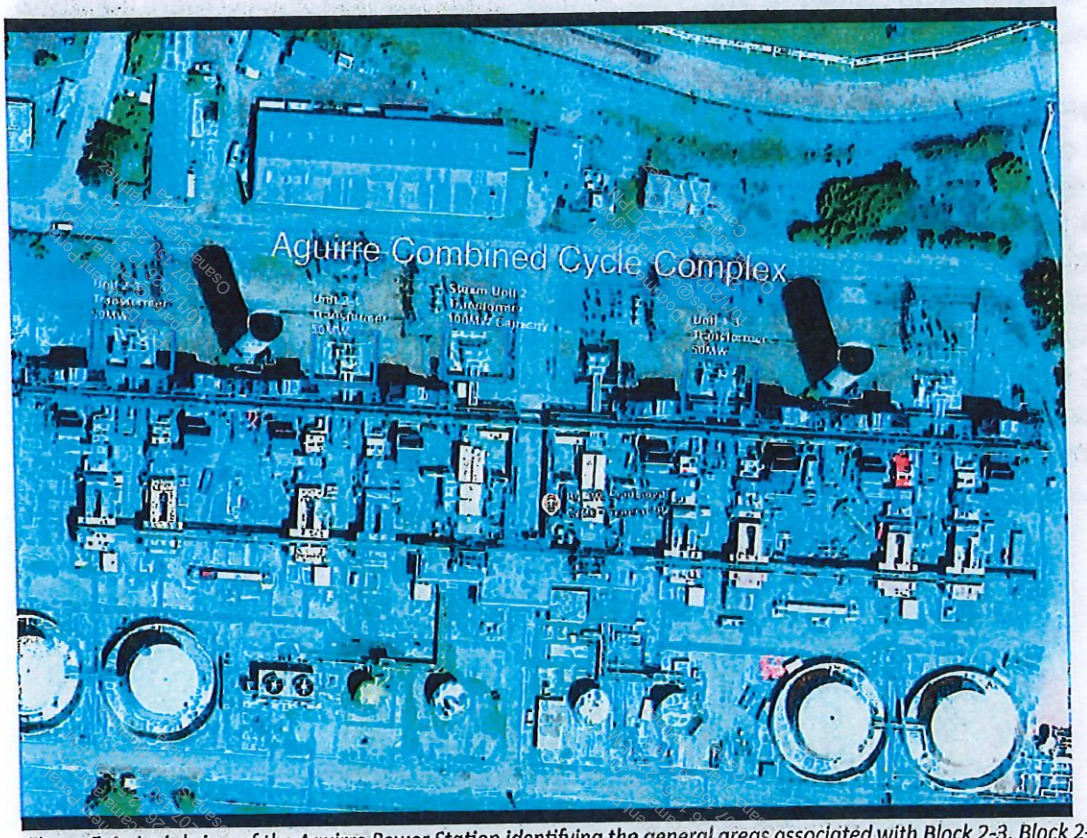


Figure 5-1. Aerial view of the Aguirre Power Station identifying the general areas associated with Block 2-3, Block 2-1, Steam Unit 2, and Block 1-3.

5.2 Block 2-3 - 50 MW

Block 2-3 is considered capable of supporting approximately 50 MW through its existing transformer position and transmission interface. The unit is understood to have a potential future return-to-service date, and therefore any temporary use must be coordinated with the operating schedule and must preserve a clear restoration or removal plan. The governing advantage is the ability to use existing transformation and high-voltage infrastructure with limited additional transmission work.

5.3 Block 2-1 - 50 MW

Block 2-1 is considered capable of supporting approximately 50 MW. The location is particularly valuable if no near-term rehabilitation is planned, because the existing transformer and switchyard interface may be available for a longer temporary-generation period. Detailed engineering should confirm the condition

5.5 Steam Unit 1 - Temporary Use of Existing 100 MW Transformer

Steam Unit 1 is presently unavailable for normal generation service because the circulation-water pumps serving the cooling tower are not operational. The unit includes an existing transformer with an approximate capacity of 100 MW that may be considered for temporary use while the circulation-water pumps are repaired and Steam Unit 1 remains out of service.

Temporary use of this transformer could provide an additional interconnection opportunity and reduce the immediate need for new high-voltage transformation equipment. Any proposed reuse shall remain subject to verification of the transformer nameplate rating, voltage ratio, condition, protection, grounding, associated breakers and buses, and compatibility with the proposed temporary-generation system and assigned Point of Interconnection.

The availability period and restoration requirements shall be coordinated with GENERA PR and PREPA. The temporary arrangement shall not interfere with the repair of the circulation-water pumps and shall include a defined isolation and removal plan so that the transformer can be returned to Steam Unit 1 service when the cooling-water system is restored.

5.6 Block 1-3 - 50 MW

Block 1-3 is considered capable of supporting approximately 50 MW through the existing transformer position and transmission facilities. As with Block 2-3, the temporary-use period must be coordinated with any planned return to service. The design should provide independent isolation, a defined removal sequence, and sufficient flexibility to restore the original facility without unnecessary rework.

5.7 Combined Cycle Capacity Summary

Location	Conceptual Capacity	Primary Infrastructure Basis	Governing Condition
Block 2-3	50 MW	Existing transformer position and transmission interface	Coordinate with future return-to-service schedule
Block 2-1	50 MW	Existing transformer position and transmission interface	Confirm long-term availability and condition
Steam Unit 2	100 MW site capability / 80 MW initial export	Existing 230 kV switchyard entry provisions with new 84 MVA, 13.8/230 kV GSU	No transformer currently installed; finalize new-transformer and POI arrangement
Block 1-3	50 MW	Existing transformer position and transmission interface	Coordinate with future return-to-service schedule
TOTAL	250 MW site capability / 230 MW initial export		

Engineering Note: The Steam Unit 2 area has an ultimate site capability of approximately 100 MW. The initial proposed installation uses one new 84 MVA, 13.8 kV / 230 kV Generator Step-Up Transformer; therefore, the initial combined-cycle/ steam-area export capability is approximately 230 MW, not 250 MW. The remaining 20 MW would require additional transformation capacity or a future upgrade.

6.4 Constructability Assessment

The project benefits from existing industrial access, developed areas, switchyard proximity, and internal roads. Constructability risks remain associated with underground utilities, crane access, heavy-haul transport, existing foundations, active-plant interfaces, outages, and work near energized equipment. A detailed constructability review should be performed at each location before final layout release.

7.5 Schedule Protection Measures

- Obtain controlled as-built information and access before detailed design release.
- Complete condition testing of existing transformers and cables early.
- Freeze the interconnection philosophy and battery limits by location.
- Maintain dedicated-equipment fallback alternatives where existing infrastructure is uncertain.
- Perform survey, utility detection, geotechnical work, and drainage review before major mobilization.
- Coordinate outages, switching, protection, SCADA, and acceptance testing through a formal interface matrix.
- Release civil, electrical, and mechanical packages in parallel and commission by completed system.

9. REQUESTED AUTHORIZATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION NEXT STEPS

9.1 Requested Decision

GENERA PR and PREPA are requested to reserve and authorize the identified Aguirre areas as an integrated portfolio rather than treating them as isolated sites. The initial objective should be to validate and release the 290 MW existing-infrastructure scenario. In parallel, PREPA should authorize the technical evaluation of the San Juan Unit 8 transformer so that the Hidrogas expansion can proceed without delaying the lower-risk locations.

9.2 Required Hidrogas Actions

- Confirm the authorized initial capacity of approximately 40 MW or 50 MW.
- Define the isolation and demolition limits for the John Brown equipment.
- Reserve the entire Hidrogas area for the 140 MW expansion configuration.
- Obtain PREPA approval to inspect and evaluate the San Juan Unit 8 transformer.
- Perform transformer condition testing and transport engineering before committing to the expanded scenario.
- Prepare a dedicated new-transformer fallback if the Unit 8 transformer is unavailable or unsuitable.

9.3 Recommended Field Investigations

Location	Field Investigation
Hidrogas	Transformer and electrical-route inspection; John Brown isolation; survey; underground utilities; foundations; contamination; drainage; access; expansion footprint
Block 2-3	Transformer condition; breaker and relay status; cable route; work window; return-to-service constraints
Block 2-1	Transformer condition; availability; existing bus and protection; physical access; isolation scope
Steam Unit 2	Existing 230 kV switchyard entry provisions; new 84 MVA, 13.8/230 kV transformer location; foundation, fire separation, grounding, cable route, and construction access
Block 1-3	Transformer condition; cable route; protection; operating schedule; temporary-use duration
San Juan Unit 8	Transformer records; nameplate; condition testing; removal access; oil handling; heavy-haul route; lifting and transport constraints

appropriate for planning, site allocation, and progression to FEED, but remain subject to detailed engineering, field verification, system studies, stakeholder approval, and construction-stage quality controls.

The requested authorization should specifically include the Hidrogas / Aguirre Emergency Power Block, Block 2-3, Block 2-1, Steam Unit 2, and Block 1-3, together with the associated rights of access required for surveys, testing, engineering, construction planning, and interconnection coordination. Final construction and energization will remain subject to the applicable detailed design, permits, interconnection approval, equipment acceptance, and operating procedures.

Based on the site observations and preliminary engineering basis presented herein, Power Expectations, Reyes Contractor Group, and Flotek respectfully requests that GENERA PR and PREPA provide written authorization to reserve and use the identified Aguirre areas, permit the required inspections and engineering evaluations, release the necessary existing-facility information, and coordinate the interfaces required to advance the project into FEED and detailed engineering.