FPSC Ten-Year Site Plan Workshop
FPL TYSP Comparison

Andrew Whitley

Engineering Manager

9/12/2023

FPL's 2023 TYSP shows continued changes in its resource mix over the ten year period

FPL's 2023 TYSP Updates

- Summer MW upgrades to FPL's existing combined cycle fleet (through 2026) resulting in 271 total MWs added
- All of FPL's coal-fired generation is retired by the end of the 10-year reporting period (Daniel 1&2 in 2024, and Scherer 3 in 2029)
- FPL plans on adding ~20,000 MW (nameplate) of solar and ~2,000 MW of battery storage over the 10- year reporting period
- FPL's percent of energy generated from gas drops to 45% of its Net Electric Load (NEL) by 2032
- Approximately 54% of FPL's energy will be produced from zero-fuel and zero-emission solar and nuclear energy in 2032
- FPL's resource additions result in meeting its reserve margin targets in both summer and winter through 2032

FPL Forecast Comparison

Customer, Demand, & Fuel Forecasts

2022 TYSP

Metric	2022 Starting Value	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)*
Residential Customers	5,106,987	1.2%
Commercial Customers	642,492	1.2%
Industrial Customers	13,325	-0.3%
Summer Peak Demand (MW)	25,469	1.4%
Winter Peak Demand (MW)	21,163	1.4%
Net Energy for Load (GWh)	136,705	1.0%
Natural Gas ($/MMBtu)	$4.72	-1.8%

2023 TYSP

Metric	2023 Starting Value	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)**
Residential Customers	5,184,891	1.2%
Commercial Customers	650,714	1.0%
Industrial Customers	14,589	0.6%
Summer Peak Demand (MW)	25,913	1.3%
Winter Peak Demand (MW)	21,259	1.4%
Net Energy for Load (GWh)	138,002	1.1%
Natural Gas ($/MMBtu)	$6.92	-4.3%

Source: Schedules 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, and 3.3.1; Peak Demand values include the effects of incremental conservation and assume that all available load control is dispatched on peak

* Average annual growth rate from 2022-2031

** Average annual growth rate from 2023-2032

FPL Generation Comparison

Generation Additions

	Type	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	Total
2022 TYSP	Solar	190	557	715	542	178	156	195	190	58	63	-	2,844
	Batteries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	534	387	-	1,421
	Natural Gas	1,361	76	155	104	4	0	0	0	0	0	-	1,700
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
	Retirements	-634	-885	-502	-194	0	-4	0	-215	-3	0	-	-2,437
	Net Total	917	-252	368	452	182	153	195	475	589	450	-	3,528
2023 TYSP	Solar	-	519	774	612	533	141	141	141	141	141	141	3,284
	Batteries	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	464	362	475	1,390
	Natural Gas	-	112	94	45	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	271
	Other	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Retirements	-	-885	-502	-87	0	-79	-32	-215	-3	0	0	-1,803
	Net Total	-	-254	366	570	533	82	109	15	602	503	616	3,141

Sources: Schedule 8 (Generation); Tables I.A.3.2 and I.B.3.2
Solar values do not include the effects of yearly degradation

FPL projects that its summer Reserve Margins will remain at or over 20% for the ten year period

FPL Summer Reserve Margins

	2022 TYSP		2023 TYSP	
Year	Reserve Margin (MW)	% of Peak	Reserve Margin (MW)	% of Peak
2022	6,555	26%	-	-
2023	5,913	23%	5,692	22%
2024	5,920	23%	5,826	22%
2025	6,123	23%	6,035	23%
2026	5,922	22%	6,235	23%
2027	5,786	21%	6,172	23%
2028	5,625	20%	5,993	22%
2029	5,609	20%	5,544	20%
2030	5,722	20%	5,642	20%
2031	5,744	20%	5,723	20%
2032	-	-	5,817	20%

Source: Schedule 7.1
Reserve Margin Calculations include FPL and FPL NWFL

FPL projects adequate Reserve Margins for every winter period over ten years

FPL Winter Reserve Margins

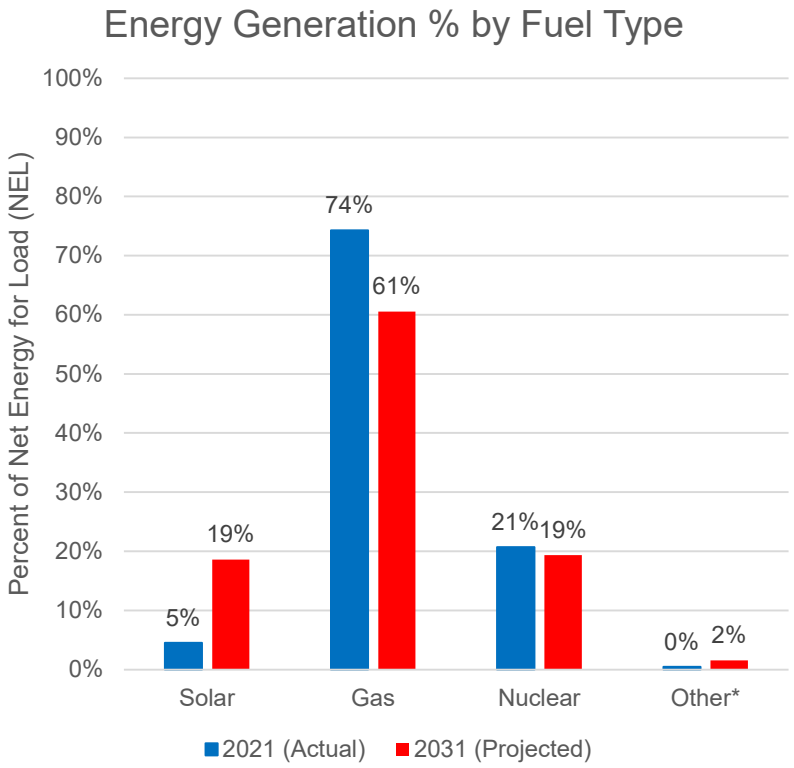
	2022 TYSP		2023 TYSP	
Year	Reserve Margin (MW)	% of Peak	Reserve Margin (MW)	% of Peak
21/22	8,892	42%	-	-
22/23	9,814	46%	9,924	47%
23/24	8,112	37%	8,511	39%
24/25	7,855	36%	8,361	38%
25/26	7,559	34%	8,142	37%
26/27	7,279	32%	7,852	35%
27/28	6,974	30%	7,504	33%
28/29	7,190	31%	7,072	31%
29/30	7,624	32%	7,298	31%
30/31	7,908	33%	7,428	31%
31/32	-	-	7,808	32%

Source: Schedule 7.2
Reserve Margin Calculations include FPL and FPL NWFL

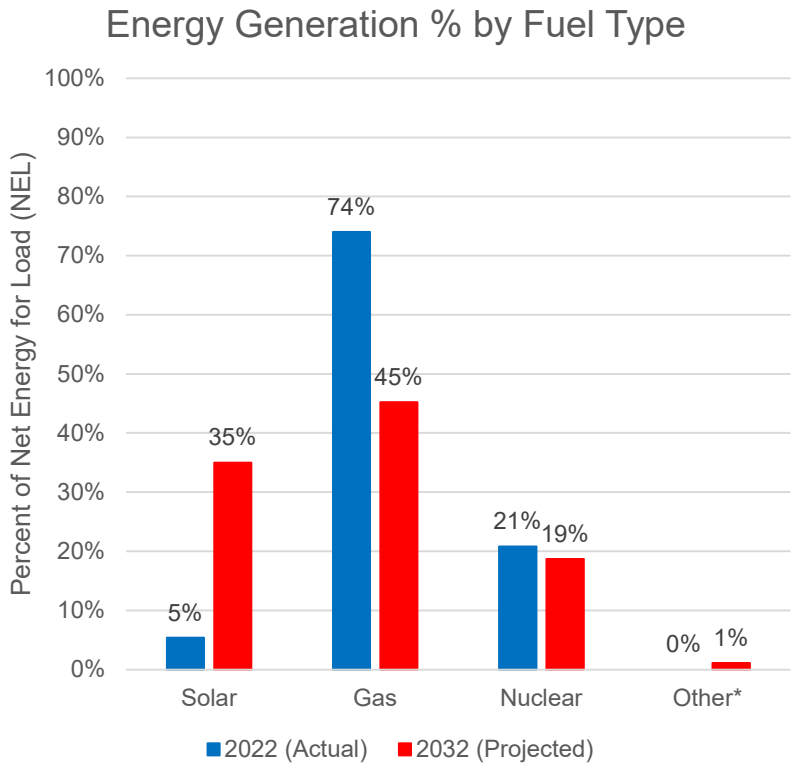
FPL's 2023 TYSP has much higher levels of zero-fuel and zero-emission energy than the 2022 TYSP

Energy Generation by Fuel Type (%)

2022 TYSP



2023 TYSP



Sources: Schedule 6.1 and 6.2

* Other is comprised of generation from Oil and Purchased Power/Interchange