100% renewables possible and affordable?

Héctor Olea – President and CEO of Gauss Energía
## Baja California

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity (MW)</th>
<th>2,591</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunker &amp; Diesel</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Baja California Sur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity (MW)</th>
<th>549</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunker &amp; Diesel</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PV Solar</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data referred to January 2014

Irradiance: 5.8-6.2 kWh/m²/day

High voltage substations

115 kV
230 kV
Geothermal Facility
Baja California

Bunker oil Power Facility
Baja California Sur
CFE Tariff vs. Short-Term Marginal Cost (CTCP)

Average exchange rate 13 MX$/US$
Aura Solar I (39MWp) – La Paz, Baja California Sur

Largest photovoltaic power generation plant in Latin America
First utility-scale in Mexico
According with the utility (CFE), the capacity portfolio in Baja California Sur:

Up to 80 MWp of Renewable Energy, due to “technical constrains” in grid control

Possible expansions may be considered under large-scale storages technologies

Currently, capacity expansions are base on high efficiency bunker fuel thermo units (photo)

In the long-run (7 years), possible CNG or LNG availability in the region