

Plug-in Electric Vehicles Florida Public Service Commission Staff - PEV Workshop

September 6, 2012

FPL's experience with Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs) is extensive, and we operate one of the largest green utility fleets in the nation

FPL's Green Fleet

- FPL managed an active electric vehicle program during the 1990s
- First utility to put a mediumduty hybrid bucket truck into service in 2006
 - Deployed first plug-in hybrid electric bucket truck in 2008
 - Currently have 53 PEV's in our fleet and have installed about 56 chargers to support them
 - Will continue to convert our fleet to PEVs whenever possible









By 2009, there were signs that the PEV market was making a comeback

Market Developments

- Major auto manufacturers announced that they were bringing PEVs to the market
 - August 2009, Nissan announces they will launch the Leaf in late 2010
 - December 2009, GM announces 2010 launch of the Volt
- Passing of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan (H.R.1.) in February 2009
 - Includes substantial funding to spur PEV growth
- FPL began receiving inquiries from customers

FPL recognized these developments and took action



In response to market developments, FPL launched a PEV program in November 2010

FPL PEV Program Categories





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FPL PEV Program Categories

- Processes to support customer questions
- Creation of brochures and fact sheets
- PEV website on FPL.com
- Dedicated email address for technical or complex issues

Meet customer PEV expectations







Support expansion of the PEV market







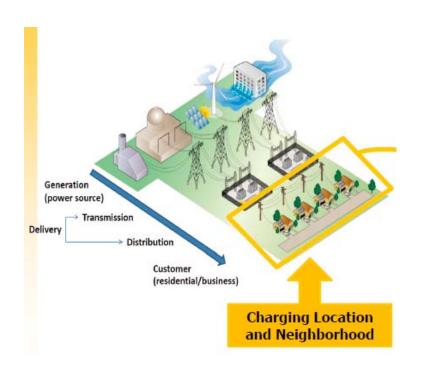
- Working closely with local and state government entities
 - Sub recipient of a Department of Energy (DOE) PEV planning grant
 - Charging initiatives
- Support numerous PEV events across our service territory
- Education and outreach



Education and outreach are important steps to removing barriers to wide-spread adoption of PEVs.

Managing load growth is a core competency for utilities, and FPL is taking steps to account for new PEV load

Ensuring Reliable Service



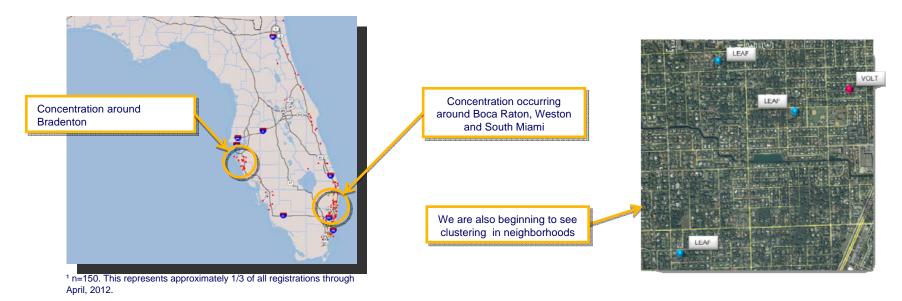
- The kW load to charge a PEV at Level 2, is comparable to a central air conditioner
- Slow penetration rate affords utilities time to prudently plan for it
 - PEV load in FPL 10 year site plan since 2009
 - -- 2020 estimated summer peak impact = 115 MW
- No foreseeable generation or transmission impacts for utility
- Focus is on the utility assets closest to the home
 - Transformers and secondary wires and conductors
 - Service drops



Identification of PEVs in our service territory allows us to ensure continued reliability

Known¹ PEV Distribution in FPL Territory

- Attempting to identify PEVs in our service territory
- Mapping those that we are aware of
- Assessing impacts on the system



There is currently no formal utility notification process. FPL is made aware of individual vehicles voluntarily through customers and some automakers



In January 2012, we launched a residential charging pilot to assess real-world charging impacts on our grid

Residential PEV Charging Pilot Program





20 VOLT: 3.3 kW

20 LEAF: 3.3 kW

10 Miscellaneous: 6.6 kW - 19.2 kW

charging stations

Pilot launched in January with installations expected through Q3. Study period ends after one year, rolling basis.

- We are capturing informative data from the pilot. To date:
 - Most PEV charging naturally occurs when people arrive home from work (after FPL's peak)
 - The median charge session delivers 5.4 kWh in approximately 1.5 hours at the standard 3.3 kW charge rate

The results of our pilot will help us plan for PEV market expansion without negatively impacting system reliability



Some parts of the country have implemented off-peak PEV charging rates

PEV Charging Rates

- There are primarily two reasons for offering an off-peak PEV rate
 - Shift load off-peak
 - Incent PEV purchases
- Requires a separate or sub meter which increases the cost to the customer and the utility
- Adds complexity and time to the charger installation process
- Implementation of a PEV rate in Florida is not needed at this time



Solar PV can provide energy for charging PEVs, however, it would be impractical for it to be the sole source of power for PEV charging

Solar PEV Charging



Pros

- Zero Emissions
- Relieves impact to grid during peak solar power

Cons

- Only provides power for charging during daylight hours – peak times are 10:00am – 2:00pm daily
- Currently expensive to install
- Requires storage (currently large, expensive batteries) or a grid tie-in, for times when sun is not shining or to send power back to grid when charging demand does not equal solar output

While solar PEV charging has great benefits, it is expensive and for practical purposes needs to be connected to the grid



50kW at peak production

• 8 charging stations that can charge at up to 7kW each

Achieving mass market adoption of PEVs would provide many societal benefits but getting there will not be easy

Final Thoughts

- Slow adoption affords utilities time to plan
- Plan for the future not for today's nascent market
- Our industry involvement gives us a seat at the table to make decisions and monitor changes as they occur
- Policy decisions should be based on the needs in Florida not necessarily what is happening in other parts of the country

FPL is taking action to ensure we understand PEV charging and its impact on the grid. We are positioned to leverage our knowledge and experience to maintain our outstanding reliability record!

