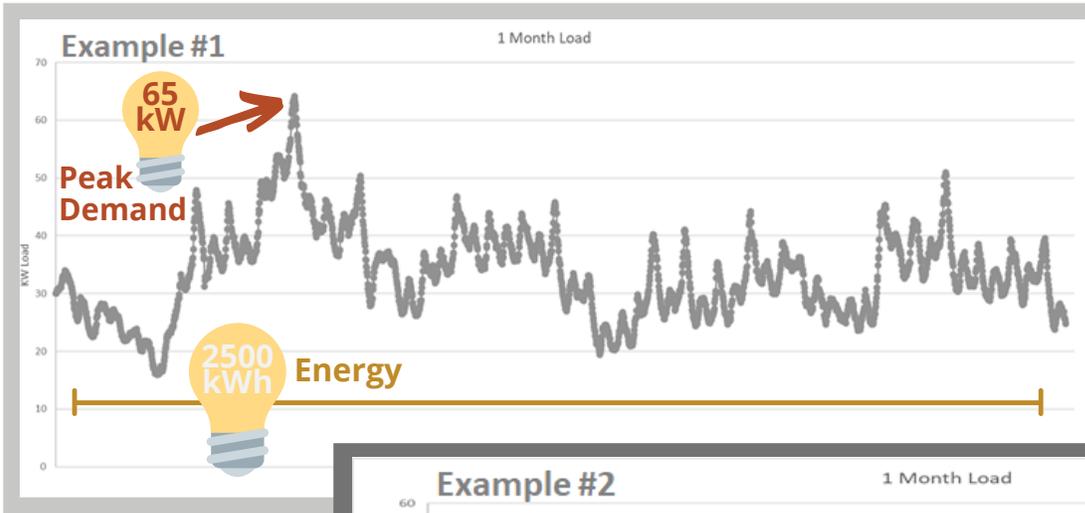


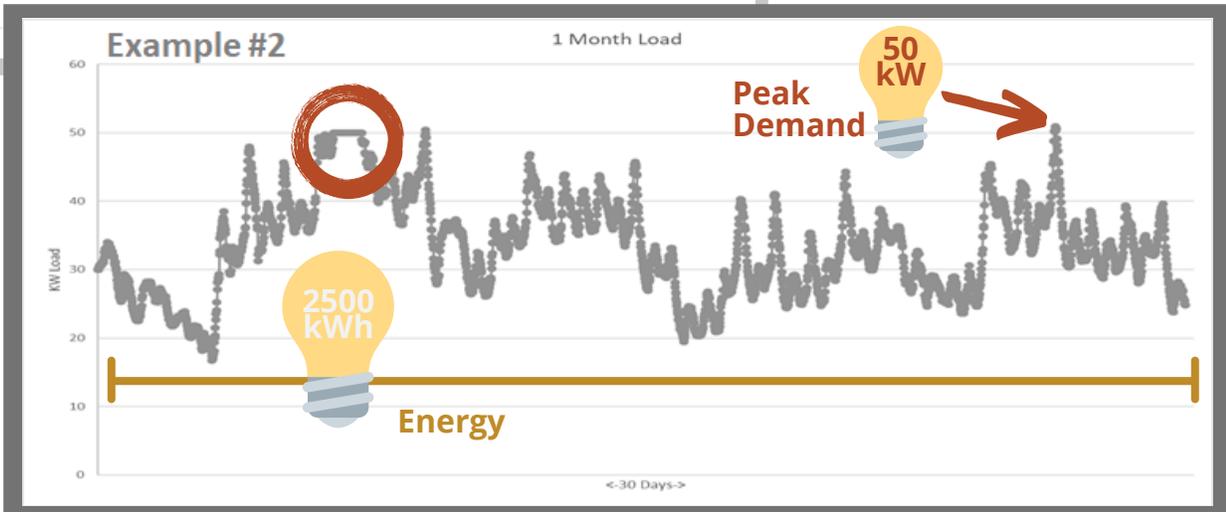


Load Shifting Overview

Peak demand and energy costs can be reduced by load shifting. Look below for some "how-to" details.



Analyze your electricity use data for patterns. There may be a large peak during a consistent segment of time.



If this is occurring, you may want to pursue load shifting methods. The purpose of load shifting (i.e. load balancing, shedding, etc.) is to reduce your maximum or peak demand.

In both examples above, the customer consumed 25,000 kWh in a 30 day billing period. Therefore the energy charge in both examples would be the same. In the top example, the customer's peak demand is 65 kW while the peak demand was reduced from 65 kW to 50 kW by shifting the energy load. By simply shifting the energy load to reduce the peak demand, our example customer save on demand/electric costs during a 30 day billing period.

POSSIBLE STRATEGIES



- Staggering start-up of high-demand machinery
- Shifting large demand loads to low-activity periods if possible (for example, overnight or early morning)
- Avoiding simultaneous use of multiple high-demand equipment
- Avoid unnecessary energy use (i.e. leaving the lights on, etc.) especially during periods of high demand

