Figure 1

This is an **example** (using $8.95/kw) of a typical three phase motor load that elected to control their usage during the peaking time frame. As you will see, it paid off with substantial savings.

The Three peaking times			CP Demand set during peak hours	NCP Demand set during non-peak hours
5-6 PM	**5-6 PM**	**5-6 PM**		
34	34	34		
34	34	34		
34	34	34		
34	34	34		
34 +	34 +	34	= 102 / 3 = **34 KW**	73 KW

For this particular consumer to load control, they lowered their demand 39 KW. Therefore, the following occurred:

On a three-day average the consumer hit a coincident peak (CP) of 34 KW during the peaking time frame. During this month the consumer hit us with a non-coincidental peak (NCP) of 73 KW, which we will not be utilizing in our calculation.

If this consumer was **not** on the DLM Program he would be paying 73 KW x $8.95, which is $653.35 per month or $7,840.20 per year, just for demand alone.
If the consumer is **on** the DLM program the NCP demand of 73 is multiplied by $8.95. The result would be $653.35 per month or $7,840.20 per year. We take the difference of your NCP minus your CP, which in this case is (73 KW – 34 KW) = 39 KW and multiply it by $3.85. The credit amount for the difference will be (39 KW x $3.85) = $150.15 per month or $1,801.80 per year.

Finally, to show where this program pays off.
$ 7,840.20 total paid in demand if not on the DLM program
$(1,801.80) savings per year on the DLM Program
$ 6,038.40 total paid for demand while on the DLM program

Note: This is only an example.

Figure 2

This is an **example** (using $8.95/kw) of a typical single phase motor load that elected to control their usage during the peaking time frame. As you will see, it paid off with substantial savings.

The Three peaking times			CP Demand set during peak hours	NCP Demand set during non-peak hours
5-6 PM	**5-6 PM**	**5-6 PM**		
20	20	20		
20	20	20		
20	20	20		
20	20	20		
20 +	20 +	20	= 60 / 3 = **20 KW**	40 KW

For this particular consumer to load control, they lowered their demand 39 KW. Therefore, the following occurred:

On a three-day average the consumer hit a coincident peak (CP) of 20 KW during the peaking time frame. During this month the consumer hit us with a non-coincidental peak (NCP) of 40 KW, which we will not be utilizing in our calculation.

If this consumer was **not** on the DLM Program he would be paying 35 KW x $8.95 plus 5 KW x $2.00, which is $323.25 per month or $3,879.00 per year, just for demand alone.
If the consumer is **on** the DLM program the NCP demand of 40 is multiplied by $8.95. The result would be $358.00 per month or $4,296.00 per year. We take the difference of your NCP minus your CP, which in this case is (40 KW – 20 KW) = 20 KW and multiply it by $3.85. The credit amount for the difference will be (20 KW x $3.85) = $77.00 per month or $924.00 per year.

Finally, to show where this program pays off.
 $ 3,879.00 total paid in demand if not on the DLM program
 $(924.00) savings per year on the DLM Program
 $ 2,955.00 total paid for demand while on the DLM program

Note: This is only an example.