During summer, electric usage peaks as natural gas demand drops to its lowest point annually.
Gas & Electric Demand Profile

Resource Utilization

Natural Gas

Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | Winter

Electric Penalty

Actual Electric

Billed Electric
As deregulation and the market forces of supply and demand drive down overall electric costs, these same principles dictate that periods of higher electric use will command higher electric costs.
Typical Facility Load Profile

Poor Load Profile = High Demand

On Peak

Off Peak

Time of Day

12:00 AM  1:00 AM  2:00 AM  3:00 AM  4:00 AM  5:00 AM  6:00 AM  7:00 AM  8:00 AM  9:00 AM  10:00 AM  11:00 AM  12:00 PM  1:00 PM  2:00 PM  3:00 PM  4:00 PM  5:00 PM  6:00 PM  7:00 PM  8:00 PM  9:00 PM  10:00 PM  11:00 PM  12:00 AM

Tons or kW
Since high demand occurs simultaneously with electric cooling load, it follows that operating costs for electric cooling could be significantly higher than alternative equipment options during these periods.
Cooling vs. Base Load

- **Cooling**
- **Base Electric Load**
- **Off Peak**

Time of Day:
- 12:00 AM
- 1:00 AM
- 2:00 AM
- 3:00 AM
- 4:00 AM
- 5:00 AM
- 6:00 AM
- 7:00 AM
- 8:00 AM
- 9:00 AM
- 10:00 AM
- 11:00 AM
- 12:00 PM
- 1:00 PM
- 2:00 PM
- 3:00 PM
- 4:00 PM
- 5:00 PM
- 6:00 PM
- 7:00 PM
- 8:00 PM
- 9:00 PM
- 10:00 PM
- 11:00 PM
- 12:00 AM

Tons or kW:
Natural gas cooling reduces the peak which helps reduce demand charges, avoids higher summertime electric rates for cooling, and stabilizes the electric grid.
Reducing the Peak Demand helps stabilize the grid.