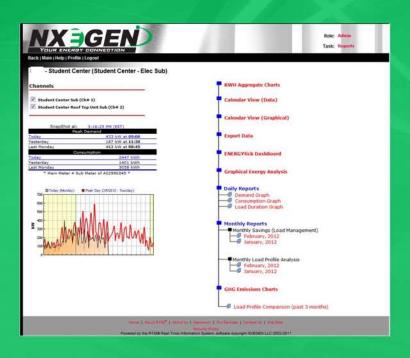
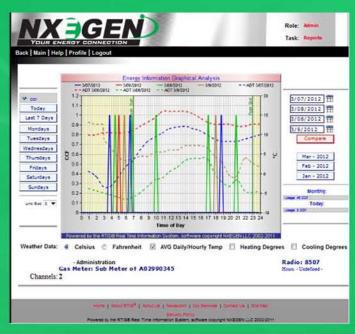
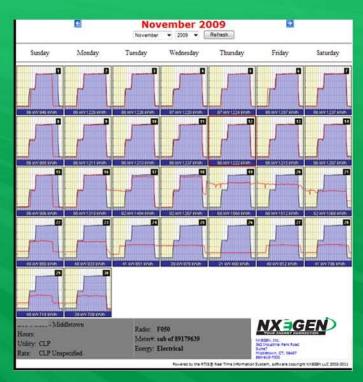
RTIS® Real Time Information System

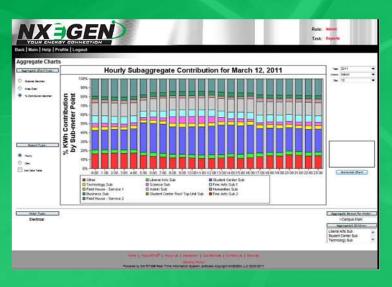


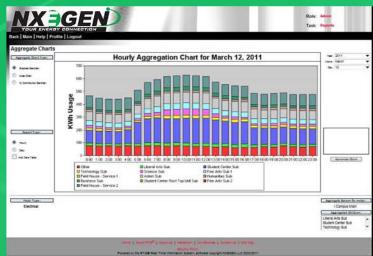


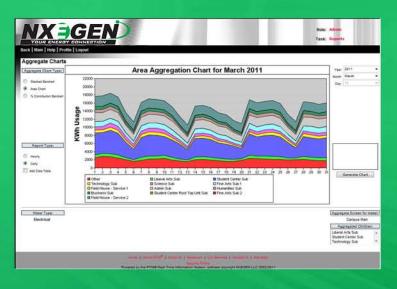


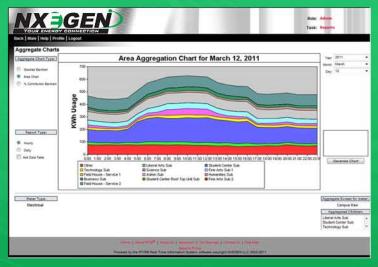


RTIS® Real Time Information System

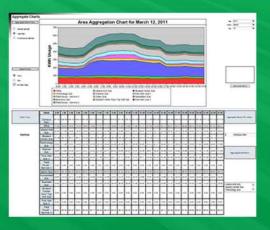










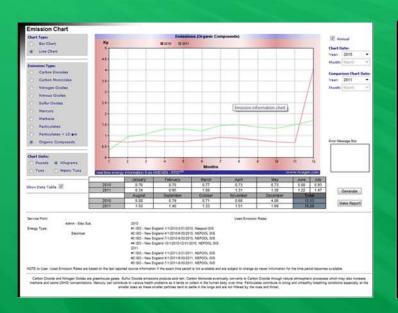


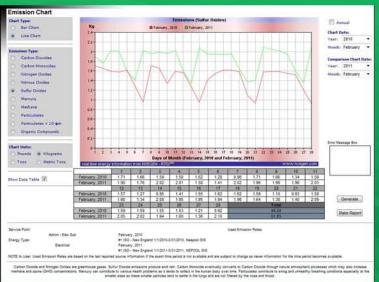


RTIS® Emission Charts

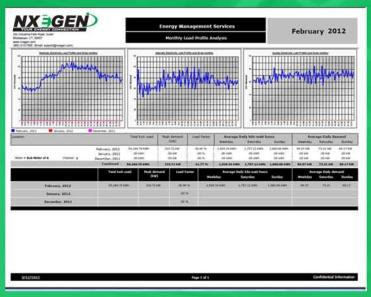


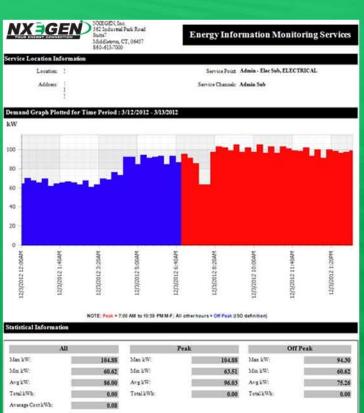






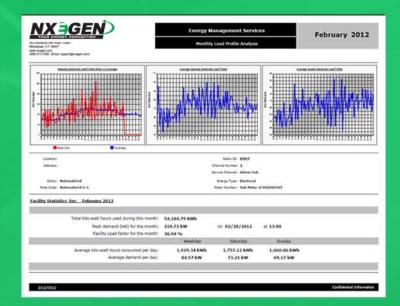
RTIS® Reports

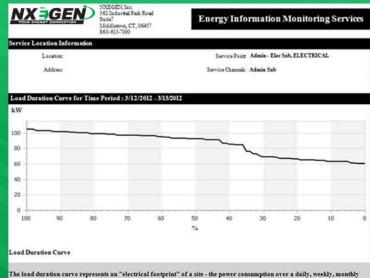




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The load duration curve represents an "electrical footprint" of a site - the power consumption over a daily, weekly, monthly or specified period. The objective is to flatten the curve as much as possible. This will reduce the kW capacity required and therefore the kW charges. It starts at the 100% level indicating the maximum kW value and the % of time that energy demand (kW) is lower than that value.

Capacity-based line charges (or kW charges) are essentially a fixed charge, regardless of the volume of energy (kWh) consumed. Flattening the load duration curve increases your site's electrical load factor (relationship between kW and kWh) and is an effective way of reducing your average total energy expenditure in cents/kWh.

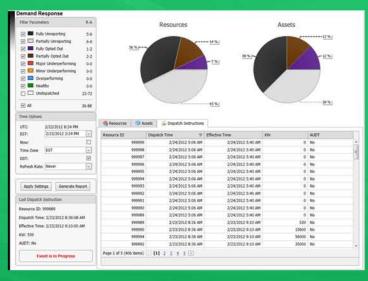
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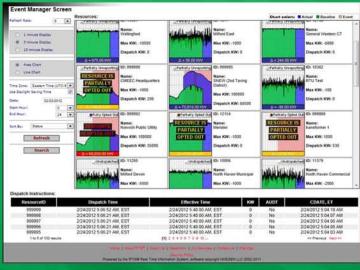
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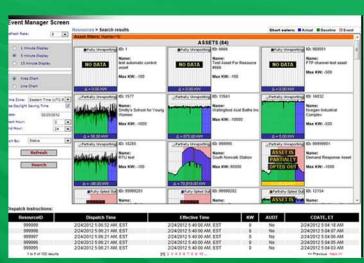
DDE Screens











DDE Screens

