1 The graph shows the daily load profile of Electric space and water heating in winters and summer from the house hold electricity survery(HES). Demand is on y axis and time is on x axis. Demand is higher is winter than in summers due to low ambient temperatures.

2 The graph shows Electrical load profile of commercial building in Indonesia. It includes shopping centres, hotels, private and government offices and hospitals.Load(kwh) is on Y axis and time is on x axis. Shopping centres have the highest electrical load due to major utilities including Air conditioners and lighting system then comes hospital and hotel which operates for 24 hours and gov& private offices that operates for 5 days a week with duration of 8-9 hours.

3 The graph shows Load profile analysis for commercial buildings microgrids under demand response in hangzhou region, china. Simulated the load variations of commercial users in microgrids before and after the demand response.

4 The graph shows Daily load profile for cost optimal planning of an on grid hybrid power system. Power demand is on x axis and time is on y axis.

5 The graph shows the normalised load profiles for different commercial and industrial sectors of indonesia. Standby power demand is assumed independent of temperature and times of a day. Refrigerator power demand can varry with ambient temperature and has same demand for whole day. Industrial sectors, commercial lightning and air conditioning demand varries with time duration.

6 The graph shows daily load profile for summer(jan) and winter(july) of capricornia region, Australia. Over all electricity demand is high in morning and evening for the residential load. Load( kva) is on yaxis and time duration on x axis.

7 The graph shows Normalised daily profile for industrial load characterised by high consumption values between 8 and 19 hours with a shallow part around the noon time. Power demand in perunit on y axis and time duration on x axis.

8 The graph shows daily load profile of a residential house. Varries a/c to the residents work time pattern showing Maximum load demand in the evening and morning. Demand(kw) on y axis and hourly distribution on x axis.

9 The graph shows the average daily load profile of electricity, divided into 4 parts to show the peaks in morning, lunch and evening times.

10 In this graph, the simulated curve is compared to standard load profile of Germany for a winter weekday household demand. For comparison purpose, the daily consumed energy is kept same for both cases. The simulated curve represents the total power consumption of 1000 households and its more peak shaped . The general trend of both curves are similar. Three peaks can be observed, synchronised with time corresponds to morning, noon and evening peaks.

11 The graph shows the analysis of multi energy user’s response characteristics. An industrial park with electric heat system was adopted to supply both electricity and heat to all users. Industrial park can be seen as multi energy user. The variations of electricity load and heat load is depicted in the graph.