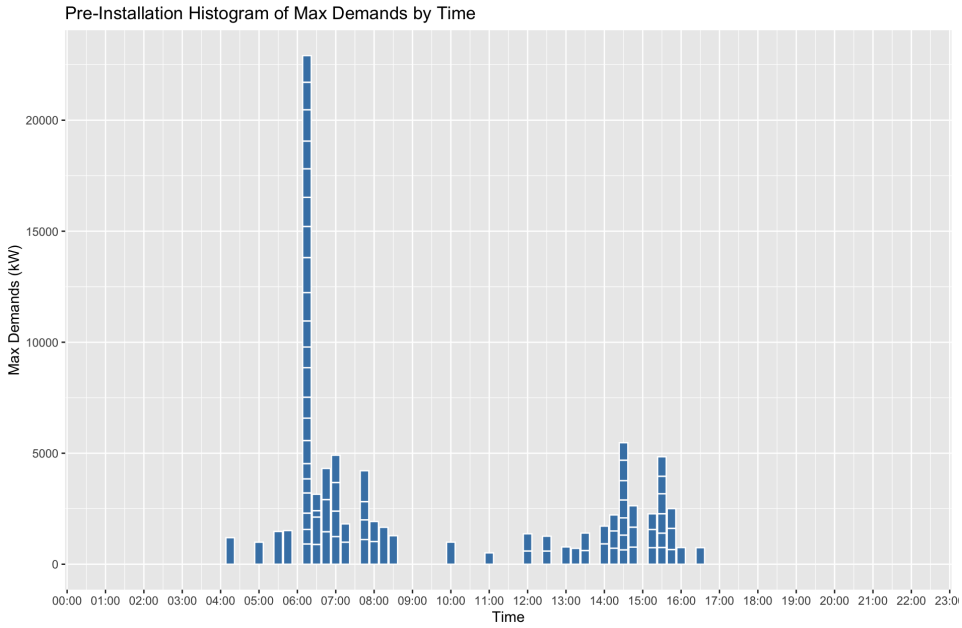
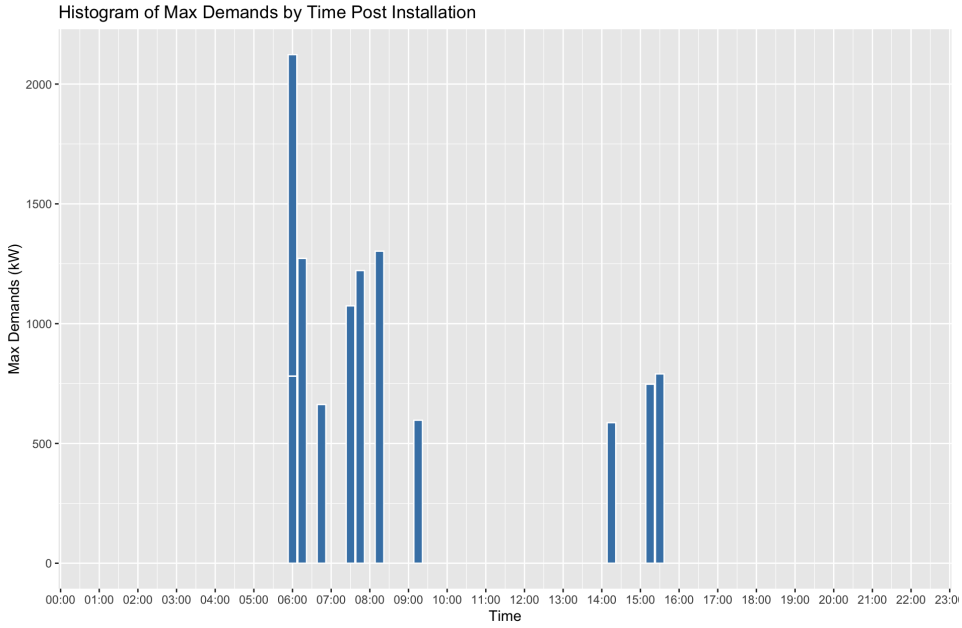
Graph 1: Monthly Peak Demand Values by Time of day pre-installation



Note. 'Max Demands (kW)' represents monthly maximum demand values in kW. 'Time' has a 24 hour range and displays the time of day where each monthly maximum value occurred. Pre-installation denotes May 2015-May 2022.

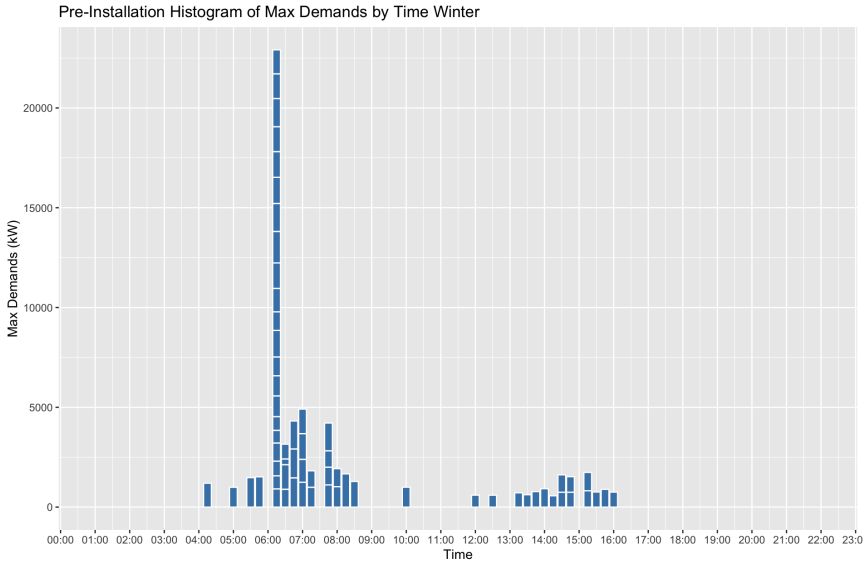
Graph 2: Monthly Peak Demand Values by Time of day post-installation



Note. 'Max Demands (kW)' represents monthly maximum demand values in kW. 'Time' has a 24 hour range and displays the time of day where each monthly maximum value occurred. Post-installation denotes July 2022-May 2023.

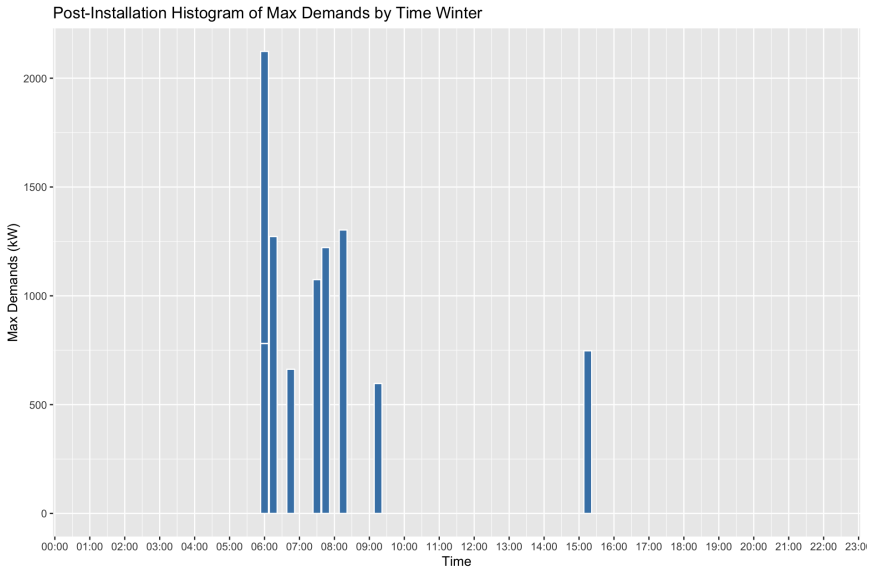
Takeaways: Both pre and post-installation graphs display similar visual trends. The majority of the data falls into two clusters. The first, and larger cluster, lies around the 6:00 AM - 9:00 AM range. The second cluster falls in the 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM range. These two ranges account for the vast majority of the monthly maximum demand values recorded in both datasets.

Graph 3: Winter Period Monthly Peak Demand Values by Time of day pre-installation



Note. 'Max Demands (kW)' represents monthly maximum demand values in kW. 'Time' has a 24 hour range and displays the time of day where each monthly maximum value occurred. Pre-installation denotes May 2015-May 2022. Winter is defined as September 16th - May 15th.

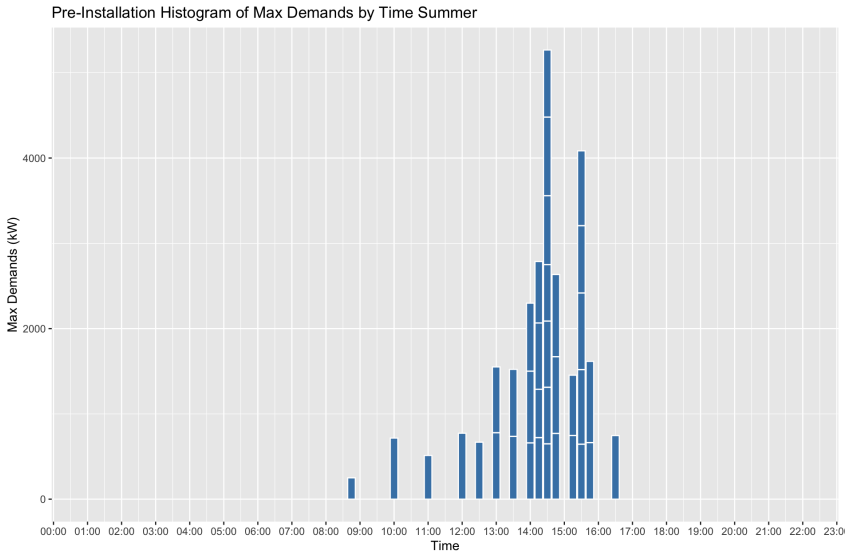
Graph 4: Winter Period Monthly Peak Demand Values by Time of day post-installation



Note. 'Max Demands (kW)' represents monthly maximum demand values in kW. 'Time' has a 24 hour range and displays the time of day where each monthly maximum value occurred. Post-installation denotes July 2022-May 2023. Winter is defined as September 16th - May 15th.

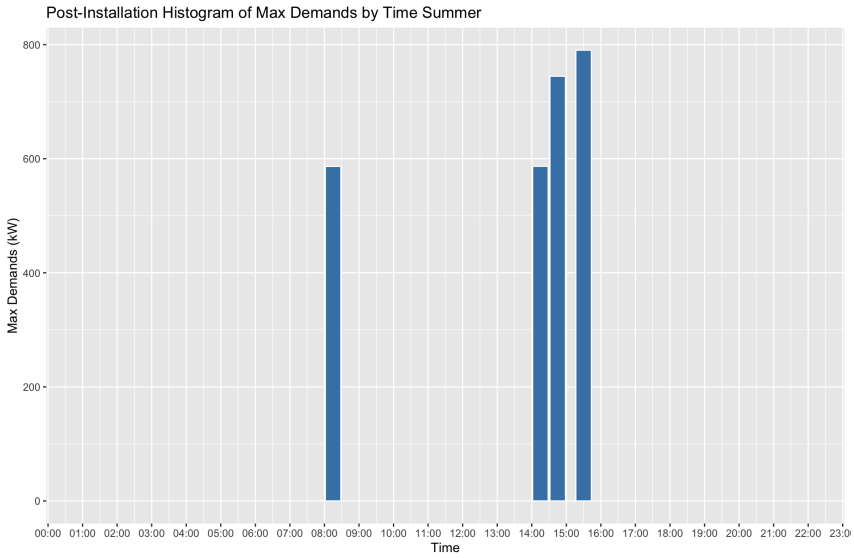
Takeaways: These graphs display data from September 16th - May 15th, or the utility defined winter months. Again we see that both pre and post-installation graphs display similar visual trends. By focusing on the utility defined winter months, we can see that this time period accounts for the data in the first cluster mentioned above. The vast majority of the winter monthly peak demand values lie around the 6:00 AM - 9:00 AM range. We can hypothesize this trend to be due to daily low temperature occurring right before sunrise, requiring the greatest amount of heating energy in the morning during these colder months.

Graph 5: Summer Period Monthly Peak Demand Values by Time of day pre-installation



Note. 'Max Demands (kW)' represents monthly maximum demand values in kW. 'Time' has a 24 hour range and displays the time of day where each monthly maximum value occurred. Pre-installation denotes May 2015-May 2022. Summer is defined as May 16th - September 15th.

Graph 6: Summer Period Monthly Peak Demand Values by Time of day post-installation



Note. 'Max Demands (kW)' represents monthly maximum demand values in kW. 'Time' has a 24 hour range and displays the time of day where each monthly maximum value occurred. Post-installation denotes July 2022-May 2023. Summer is defined as May 16th - September 15th.

Takeaways: These graphs display data from May 16th - September 15th, or the utility defined summer months.Though the sample size is much smaller for post-installation, we still see that both graphs display similar visual trends. Now focusing on the utility defined summer months, we can see that this time period accounts for the data in the second cluster. The vast majority of the summer monthly peak demand values lie around the 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM range. We can hypothesize this trend to be due to daily high temperatures occurring in the afternoon, requiring the greatest amount of cooling energy at this time during these warmer months.