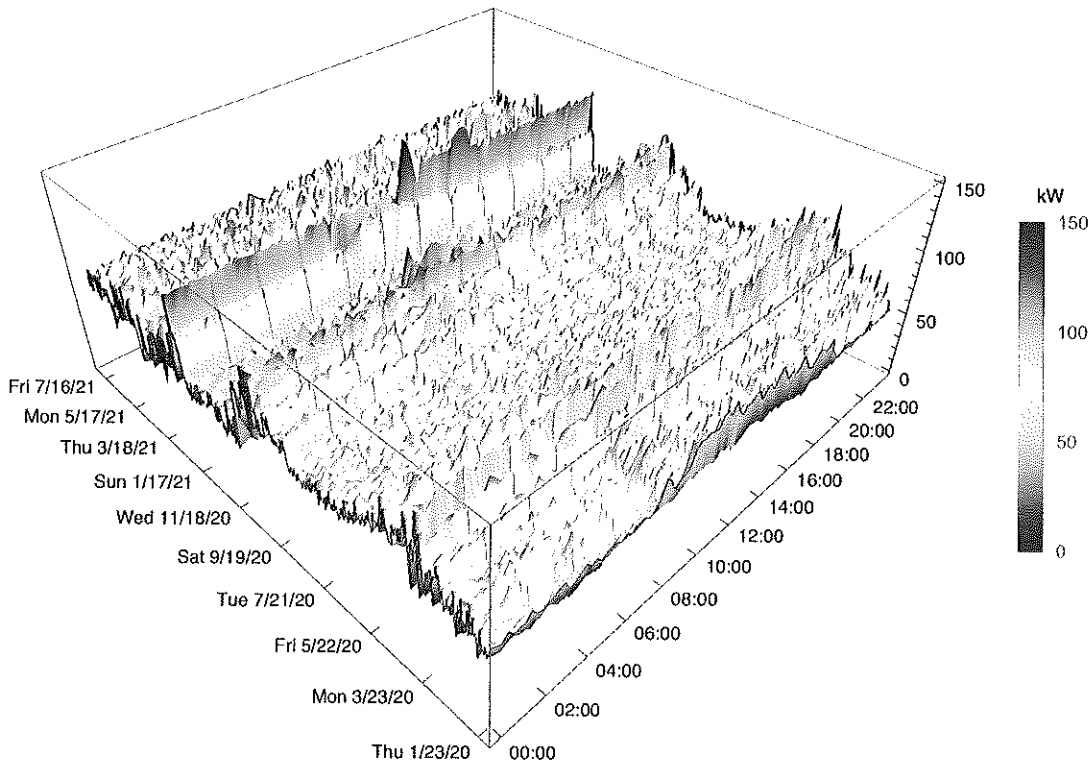
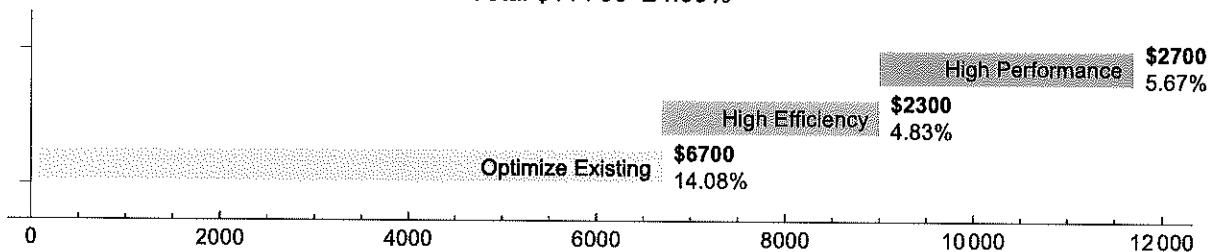


Washington County

- Administration Building

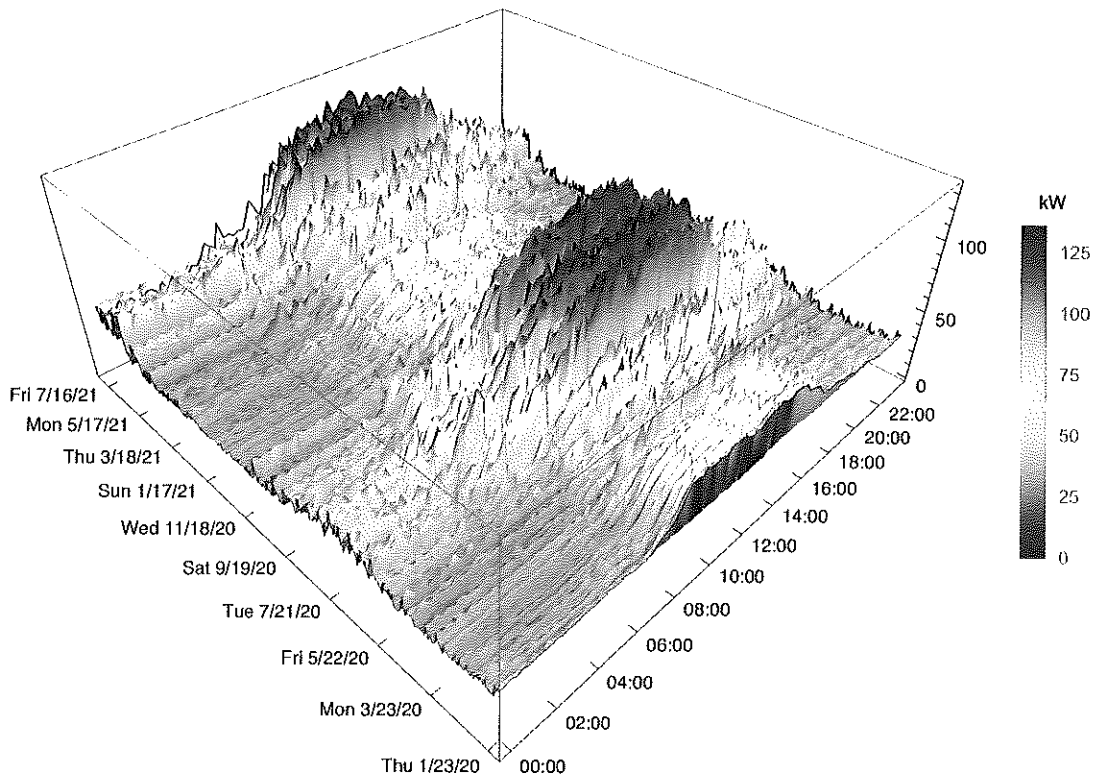


Annual Energy Savings Potential (\$)
Total \$11 700 24.59%

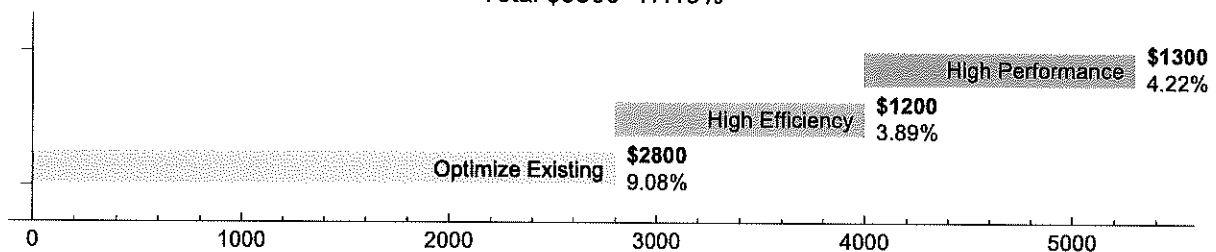


Summary Observations

- Electricity demand (kW) is shown for each 24 hour period from 23 Jan 2020 through 26 Jul 2021. The greatest demand is shown in red and the lowest is in blue. For the most recent year, the building peaked at 151.16 kW on Tue 16 Feb 2021 11:30. For the same period, the building consumed 594,803 kWh.
- Majority of load appears to be 24/7, with the load intensity varying between seasons. There is some reduction in load around 17:00, which increases again to same level and continues through the night.
- Daily energy consumption shows direct relationship with weather. Colder days use more energy. Similar day types throughout the year can vary in peak demand by 40 kW or more.
- In-depth analysis shows the potential for annual savings of \$6,700 through optimization of existing systems. Up to \$11,700 could be gained through additional high efficiency and high performance adjustments and modifications. (Assumed cost of power is 8.001 cents/kWh.)

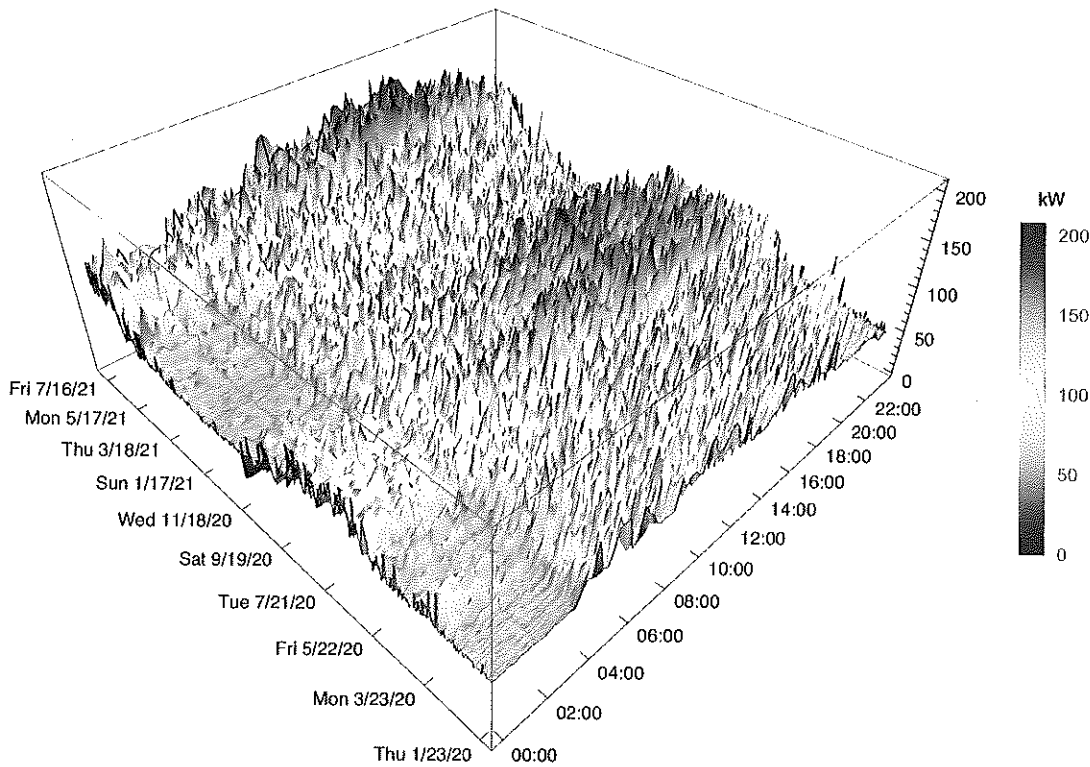


Annual Energy Savings Potential (\$)
Total \$5300 17.19%

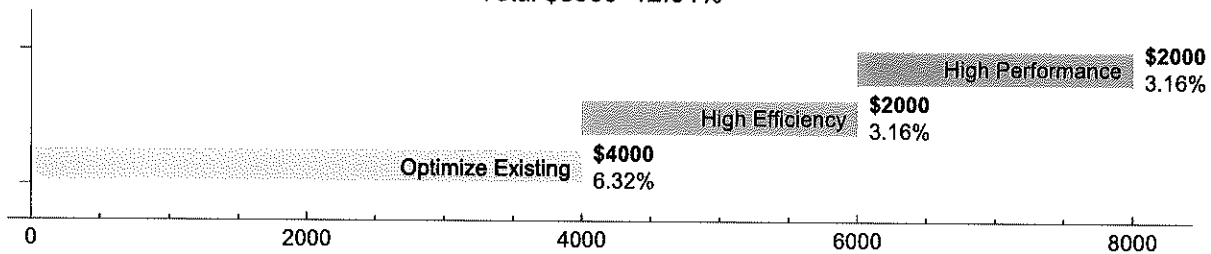


Summary Observations

- Electricity demand (kW) is shown for each 24 hour period from 23 Jan 2020 through 26 Jul 2021. The greatest demand is shown in red and the lowest is in blue. For the most recent year, the building peaked at 136. kW on Mon 10 Aug 2020 14:15. For the same period, the building consumed 385,388 kWh.
- Majority of load appears to be between 04:00 and 22:00. Load increases in the morning and peaks by late afternoon in hot days. In cold days, load increases at startup and stays almost flat through the day. Load then starts decreasing to baseload in stages starting around by 16:00.
- Daily energy consumption shows direct relationship with weather. Warmer days use more energy. Similar daytypes throughout the year can vary in peak demand by 30 kW or more.
- In the evening, load drops to baseload between 18:00 and 22:00. Base load conditions are typically seen between 22:00 and 04:00, and can be anywhere from 25 kW to 50 kW based on time of the year.
- In-depth analysis shows the potential for annual savings of \$2,800 through optimization of existing systems. Up to \$5,300 could be gained through additional high efficiency and high performance adjustments and modifications. (Assumed cost of power is 7.998 cents/kWh.)



Annual Energy Savings Potential (\$)
Total \$8000 12.64%



Summary Observations

- Electricity demand (kW) is shown for each 24 hour period from 23 Jan 2020 through 26 Jul 2021. The greatest demand is shown in red and the lowest is in blue. For the most recent year, the building peaked at 208.44 kW on Fri 25 Jun 2021 14:15. For the same period, the building consumed 790,951 kWh.
- Majority of load appears to be between 04:00 and 00:00. Load increases in the morning and peaks by late afternoon in hot days. In cold days, load increases at startup and stays almost flat through the day. Load then starts decreasing to baseload by 23:00.
- Daily energy consumption shows direct relationship with weather. Warmer days use more energy. Similar daytypes throughout the year can vary in peak demand by 30 kW or more.
- In the evening, load drops to baseload between 23:00 and 00:00. Base load conditions are typically seen between 00:00 and 04:00, and can be anywhere from 45 kW to 120 kW based on time of the year.
- In-depth analysis shows the potential for annual savings of \$4,000 through optimization of existing systems. Up to \$8,000 could be gained through additional high efficiency and high performance adjustments and modifications. (Assumed cost of power is 8. cents/kWh.)