

Save Energy. Save Money.

Residential
Load Management
Program



ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Peak demand drives the cost of electricity for your public power provider. Higher peak demands mean higher prices. As peak demands grow, so does the need for more infrastructure to meet consumers' increasing demands for electricity.

What is load management?

When you participate in load management, a remote-controlled switch is installed on one or more appliances in your home. When electricity demand is highest, your power provider sends a signal to the switch that briefly interrupts power to the appliance, reducing the costly demand on the overall system. Typical load-managed appliances include central air conditioning compressors, electric water heaters, and heat strips.



How you can help lower electricity costs

Voluntary participation in the program means you help your utility hold down the cost of providing electricity. Savings are passed on to you in the form of a monthly credit on your electricity bill for every switch installed. There is no cost to you for the switches or installation.

When do peak demands typically occur?

Electric peak demand is predominantly weather-based. Load management does not require daily load control. On average, switches are controlled eight to nine hours per month. Typical times are 6-8 a.m. in the **winter** and 3-6 p.m. in the **summer**.

Ask about these load management switch options

Water Heater: The heating element of your electric water heater is turned off for one to two hours. This will not affect the amount of hot water available.

Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps: These contribute significantly to peak demand in the summer and can be cycled off and on with little inconvenience to comfort.

- ▶ **25% option** A/C is switched off 7½ minutes out of every half-hour. Change in comfort level is mostly undetectable.
- ▶ **100% option** A/C is completely switched off for up to two hours. The home may become temporarily warm, but the fan will continue to circulate air.

Electric Heat Strips: The load management switch will control the supplemental heat strip, but the compressor will continue to provide heat.

- ▶ The best and least expensive option for controlling supplemental heat strip usage is to set your thermostat to 68°F and leave it there.
- ▶ Heat strips are supplemental. They consume three times more electricity than the heat pump alone.

What if I decide I no longer wish to participate in the load management program?

Contact your utility to change your participation level or to remove the load management switches at no charge.



*Credits are available for specified months.
Check with your public power provider to learn
more about credit availability.*

**Contact your public power
provider and start saving today!**


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