

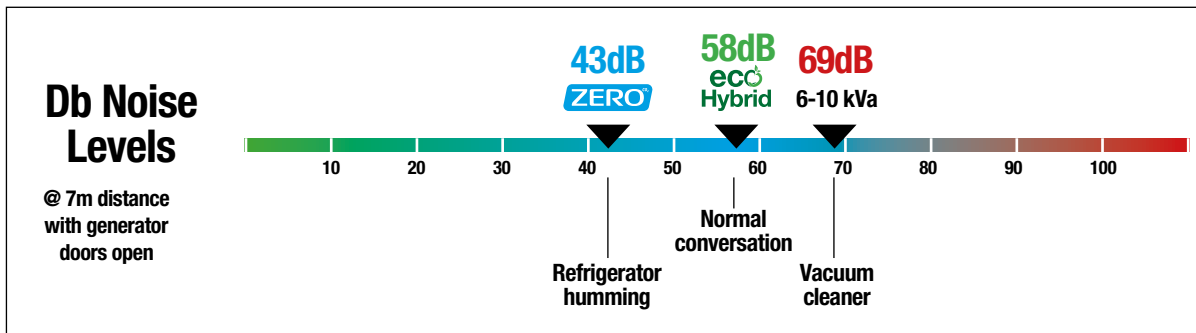


Fuel Efficiency Comparison

Open plan units / Office NOT used (vii)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| STANDARD 10 kVa welfare unit | STANDARD 6 kVa welfare unit | EasyCabin eco Hybrid 3.5 kVa | VS STANDARD 6kVa 0% Betterment | ZERO 12 | VS STANDARD 6kVa 0% Betterment | ZERO 16 | VS STANDARD 6kVa 0% Betterment | ZERO 20 | VS STANDARD 6kVa 0% Betterment | ZERO 22^{.9} | VS STANDARD 6kVa 0% Betterment |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| ANNUAL ⁽ⁱ⁾ | Litres / KW of fuel used | 6,110 L | 4,875 L | 793 L | | 145 KW | | 174 KW | | 201 KW | | 201 KW | |
| | Cost of fuel used ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ | £ 3,422 | £ 2,730 | £ 444 | 83% | £ 616 | 77% | £ 739 | 73% | £ 851 | 69% | £ 851 | 69% |
| | CO ² produced (kg) | 16,375 kg | 13,065 kg | 2,126 kg | 83% | NONE | 100% | NONE | 100% | NONE | 100% | NONE | 100% |



- (i) Each day is a typical usage day.
- (ii) 56p per litre red diesel & £4.24 per kw of Hydrogen. Hydrogen does not include delivery.
- (iv) Solar panels achieve maximum output in direct sunlight, but they work in normal daylight and cloudy weather too. The amount of power a solar panel or charging kit generates in cloudy weather will be lower compared to direct sunlight. Also the positioning of the cabin will affect the solar charging of the batteries i.e. under trees, etc.
- (v) This assessment doesn't take in consideration the usage of the hydraulics
- (vii) This assessment is guidance ONLY

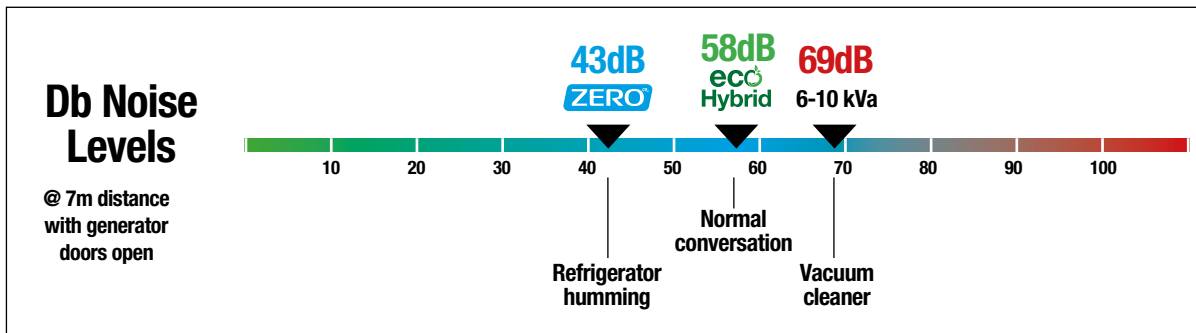


Fuel Efficiency Comparison

Full office usage (vii)(iii)



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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| ANNUAL ⁽ⁱ⁾ | Litres / KW of fuel used | 7,006 L | 5,590 L | 2,727 L | | 174 KW to 654 KW | | 201 KW to 647 KW | | 4,300 L | | 201 KW to 647 KW | |
| | Cost of fuel used ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ | £ 3,923 | £ 3,130 | £ 1,527 | 51% | £ 739 to £ 2,772 | 76% to 11% | £ 851 to £ 2,745 | 60% to 12% | £ 2,408 | 23% | £ 851 to £ 2,745 | 73% to 12% |
| | CO ² produced (kg) | 18,776 kg | 14,981 kg | 7,309 kg | 51% | NONE | 100% | NONE | 100% | 11,524 kg | 23% | NONE | 100% |



- (i) Each day is a typical usage day.
- (ii) 56p per litre red diesel & £4.24 per kw of Hydrogen. Hydrogen does not include delivery.
- (iii) Includes 500w office output
- (iv) Solar panels achieve maximum output in direct sunlight, but they work in normal daylight and cloudy weather too. The amount of power a solar panel or charging kit generates in cloudy weather will be lower compared to direct sunlight. Also the positioning of the cabin will affect the solar charging of the batteries i.e. under trees, etc.
- (v) This assessment doesn't take in consideration the usage of the hydraulics
- (vi) This assessment is guidance ONLY