Santee Cooper's New Rates

APPLIANCE USAGE

As a tool to Defeat The Peak, here are the estimated costs associated with operating your appliances during both peak periods and non-peak periods.

Definitions & Examples:

- ***Approximate Estimated Wattage**: Appliances of the same type can use different amounts of energy. For example, most space heaters use 1.5 kW (Kilowatt) per hour, but some may use more or less.
- ****Energy Charge (kWh)**: The energy cost is calculated by multiplying the appliance's estimated wattage by its run time. For example, operating a window air conditioner for one hour uses 1 kWh of energy.
    - Energy Used = Approximate Wattage of Air Conditioner × Run Time
    - Example: 1 kW × 1 hour = 1 kWh

Under the Residential General (RG) rate, the cost per kWh is $0.0792. So, running a window air conditioner for one hour costs $0.0792.
If it runs for 300 hours, the total energy charge is: $0.0792 × 300 hours = $23.76

- ***For our examples below we will use one hour of run time for each appliance***

- ****Peak Charge (kW)**: The peak charge is based on the appliance's wattage and run time.
    - Peak Charge = Wattage of Appliance × Run Time
    - Example: A 4.5 kW water heater running for 1 hour uses 4.5 kWh of energy.

Under Santee Cooper's Residential General (RG-25) rate, the cost per "Peak Charge" (kW) is $8.00. So, running the water heater for 1 hour costs:

- 4.5 kW × $8.00 = $36.00

This charge applies only if the appliance contributes to your Peak Charge (kW), which is the highest electricity usage in a single hour during the peak period.

It's important to remember that most appliances don't run all at once, and many are only used for short periods. For example, a microwave may use up to 1.5 kW of energy while operating, but since it typically operates for just a few minutes, it doesn't consume much energy overall.

Additionally, appliances don't continuously operate at their maximum power the entire time they're operating. For example, a clothes dryer may consume up to 4.8 kW when the heating element is active. Still, once it switches to only spinning the drum, its energy consumption drops below 4.8 kW.

See the back page with the appliance chart.

Peak Charge Seasons: April through Oct. 3-6 p.m. and Nov. through March 6-9 a.m.

The appliance chart shows the estimated cost to operate each appliance for one hour at its maximum power level. Actual energy consumption and costs may be lower depending on how the appliance is used.

Appliance	Approximate Estimated Wattage *	Energy Charge (kWh)**	Peak Charge (kW)***
Heat Pump	~1kW per Ton 1 – 5 kW	$0.08 – $0.40	$8.00 – $40.00
Resistance Heat/Heat Strips	3 – 10 kW	$0.24 – $0.80	$24.00 – $80.00
Clothes Dryer	4.8 kW	$0.38	$38.40
Hot Tub	4.5 kW	$0.36	$36.00
Water Heater (40 Gal.)	4.5 kW	$0.36	$36.00
Oven	3 kW	$0.24	$24.00
Range large burner	2.1 kW	$0.17	$16.80
Range small burner	1.6 kW	$0.13	$12.80
Hair Dryer	1.6 kW	$0.13	$12.80
Space Heater	1.5 kW	$0.12	$12.00
Microwave	1.5 kW	$0.12	$12.00
Coffee Maker	1.5 kW	$0.12	$12.00
Dishwasher	1.4 kW	$0.11	$11.20
Window Air Conditioner	1 kW	$0.08	$8.00
Pool Pump (1HP)	0.9 kW	$0.07	$7.20
Golf Cart Charger	~0.6 – 1 kW	$0.05 – $0.08	$4.80 – $8.00
Mini/Multi Split	~0.6 – 1.0 kW/Ton	$0.05 – $0.08	$4.80 – $8.00
Air Fryer	1.8kW	$0.14	$14.40
Laptop	0.6 kW	$0.05	$4.80
Desktop Computer	0.3 – 0.7 kW	$0.02 – $0.06	$2.40 – $5.60
Refrigerator – ENERGY STAR®	0.5 kW	$0.04	$4.00
Dehumidifier (small – 25 pints)	0.35 kW	$0.03	$2.80
Television (Plasma)	0.3 kW	$0.02	$2.40
Clothes Washer ENERGY STAR®	0.3 kW	$0.02	$2.40
PlayStation 5®	0.22 kW	$0.02	$1.76
Xbox X®	0.15 kW	$0.01	$1.20
Slow Cooker	0.15 kW	$0.01	$1.20
Television (LCD or LED)	0.105 kW	$0.008	$0.84
Ceiling Fan (no lights)	0.075 kW	$0.006	$0.60
Security Light – LED 40W	0.04 kW	$0.003	$0.32
Light Bulb – LED 9W	.009 kW	$0.0007	$0.07