Santee Cooper's RT Rate
APPLIANCE USAGE

As a tool to Defeat The Peak, here are the estimated costs associated with operating your appliances during both On-Peak Hours and Off-Peak Hours.

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 Time-of-Use (RT) rate, the cost per kWh varies depending on the time of day.

- On Peak Hours: $0.3380
- Off Peak Hours: $0.0792

So, running a 1kW Window Air Conditioner for one-hour costs:

- On Peak Hours: 1kW X $0.3380 = $0.3380
- Off Peak Hours: 1kW X $0.0792 = $0.0792

If it runs for 300 hours during a billing period, with 100 hours being On-Peak, the total energy charge is:

- On Peak Hours: 100 hours X $0.3380 = $33.80
- Off Peak Hours: 200 hours X $0.0792 = $15.84
- Total Cost to Operate for billing period = $33.80 + 15.84 = $49.64

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 *	Off Peak Hours (kWh)**	On Peak Hours (kWh)**
Heat Pump	~1kW per Ton 1 – 5 kW	$0.08 - $0.40	$0.34 - $1.69
Resistance Heat/Heat Strips	3 – 10 kW	$0.24 - $0.80	$1.01 – $3.38
Clothes Dryer	4.8 kW	$0.38	$1.62
Hot Tub	4.5 kW	$0.36	$1.52
Water Heater (40 Gal.)	4.5 kW	$0.36	$1.52
Oven	3 kW	$0.24	$1.01
Range large burner	2.1 kW	$0.17	$0.71
Range small burner	1.6 kW	$0.13	$0.54
Hair Dryer	1.6 kW	$0.13	$0.54
Space Heater	1.5 kW	$0.12	$0.51
Microwave	1.5 kW	$0.12	$0.51
Coffee Maker	1.5 kW	$0.12	$0.51
Dishwasher	1.4 kW	$0.11	$0.47
Window Air Conditioner	1 kW	$0.08	$0.34
Pool Pump (1HP)	0.9 kW	$0.07	$0.30
Golf Cart Charger	~0.6 – 1 kW	$0.05 - $0.08	$0.20 - $0.34
Mini/Multi Split	~0.6 – 1 kW/Ton	$0.05 – $0.08	$0.20 - $0.34
Air Fryer	1.8kW	$0.14	$0.61
Laptop	0.6 kW	$0.05	$0.20
Desktop Computer	0.3 – 0.7 kW	$0.06	$0.24
Refrigerator – ENERGY STAR®	0.5 kW	$0.04	$0.17
Dehumidifier (small – 25 pints)	0.35 kW	$0.03	$0.12
Television (Plasma)	0.3 kW	$0.02	$0.10
Clothes Washer ENERGY STAR®	0.3 kW	$0.02	$0.10
PlayStation 5®	0.22 kW	$0.02	$0.07
Xbox X®	0.15 kW	$0.01	$0.05
Slow Cooker	0.15 kW	$0.01	$0.05
Television (LCD or LED)	0.105 kW	$0.008	$0.04
Ceiling Fan (no lights)	0.075 kW	$0.006	$0.03
Security Light – LED 40W	0.04 kW	$0.003	$0.01
Light Bulb – LED 9W	.009 kW	$0.0007	$0.003