

How much electricity do appliances use?



Becoming More Energy Efficient

Keeping your home weather-tight and using energy-efficient lighting and appliances are effective ways to save energy and money year-round.

Although modern appliances often feature energy-saving improvements, more and more electronics are being used in the home. Together they require an increasing amount of electricity.

Clearly, wise energy use is a key to managing your electric bills.

Our online, electric energy calculator will show you how you're using electricity in your home. Visit www.cl-p.com/energycalculator.

We offer helpful home services and rebates

CL&P, with support from the Connecticut Energy Efficiency Fund, can offer you a variety of services and rebates for your home. Energy experts will come to your home and perform these services at low or no cost to you.

Home Energy Solutions (HES): A specialist will come to your home and perform an energy assessment, find and professionally seal critical air leaks, replace incandescent bulbs with compact florescent lamps, provide water conservation devices and more.

Weatherization Residential Assistance Partnership (WRAP): For customers who have limited incomes, a specialist will come to your home to seal critical leaks and drafts, evaluate appliances, evaluate heating and cooling systems, provide energy-efficient lighting, provide water conservation devices and more.

For more information, visit www.cl-p.com or call 1.877.WISE.USE



Calculating Appliance Operating Costs

Many appliances are subject to the Federal Trade Commission's labeling rule that requires an Energy Guide label be displayed with the product. Check this label for information about the annual energy costs for your appliance and comparable models.

Certain appliances are only "on" for a fraction of the time they are being used. Thermostatically controlled appliances, such as refrigerators, are on 30 to 80 percent of the actual time used. Other appliances, such as televisions or computers, are still using small amounts of energy even when they are not on, or are in stand-by mode.

For extensive information on energy efficiency in the home, as well as detailed appliance information, please visit www.energystar.gov or www.energysavers.gov.

Typical Costs Per Month

The costs in this guide are calculated using approximate wattage and usage hours and are based on assumed averages. Actual operating costs vary by model, year and wattage ratings, as well as actual hours used. Purchasing an energy meter, such as a KILL A WATT™ device, will allow you to determine your actual costs based on the electric usage of the appliance.

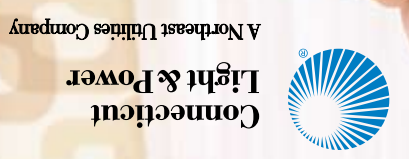
To calculate the exact cost of operating an appliance in your home, use the following formula, or visit www.cl-p.com/energycalculator:

$$\text{watt} \div 1000 \times \text{hours used} = \text{kilowatt hours (kWh)}$$

$$\text{kWh} \times \text{rate per kWh} = \text{operating cost}$$

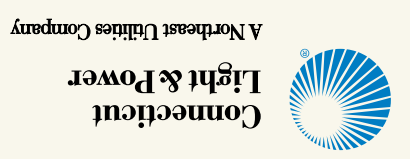
For example, the cost of operating a 100-watt incandescent lightbulb for 8 hours is

$$100 \div 1000 \times 8 = 0.8 \text{ kWh}$$

$$0.8 \times 0.19019 = \$0.152152 \text{ (or 15 cents)}$$


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IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENTS YOU LIVE IN



1.877.WISE.USE

www.cl-p.com/energycalculator

www.energystar.gov
www.energysavers.gov

Typical Costs Per Month

LIGHTING	watts	hrs/mo	kWh/mo	cost/mo
40 Watt	40	120	5	\$0.95
60 Watt	60	120	7	1.33
75 Watt	75	120	9	1.71
100 Watt	100	120	12	2.28
Halogen	90	120	11	2.09
Compact Fluorescent – 18 Watt*	18	120	2	0.38
Compact Fluorescent – 23 Watt*	23	120	3	0.57

LIGHTING TIPS

Replace incandescent lightbulbs with compact fluorescent lightbulbs. They use about 75 percent less energy and last up to 10 times longer. Turn off the lights when you leave a room. Install occupancy sensors or light timers so lights go off automatically in unoccupied rooms. Light timers are available at most hardware stores. Install motion-sensitive lighting outdoors. This allows you to return to a well-lit house without leaving the lights on all night. Use outside solar lighting when possible. Purchase solar-powered security lights.

LAUNDRY	watts	hrs/mo	kWh/mo	cost/mo
Clothes Dryer – Electric	5000	40	200	\$38.04
Clothes Washer	512	20	10	1.90
Iron	1200	11	7	1.33

LAUNDRY TIPS

Replace standard appliances with ENERGY STAR® appliances.

Clothes Dryer. Wait for a full load to use the dryer, but do not overload. Clean lint screen after each load. Avoid over-drying. Remove clothes from drum as soon as dryer stops. Fold or place clothes on hangers promptly to avoid ironing.

Clothes Washer. Most electrical energy required for washing is used for heating water. Warm or cold water will clean most clothes, especially when using cold water detergents. Wash full loads.



BEDROOM	watts	hrs/mo	kWh/mo	cost/mo
Electric Blanket	165	240	20	\$3.80
Hair Dryer (handheld)	1500	10	15	2.85
Radio	75	130	10	1.90
Telephone – Cordless	5	720	4	0.76
Telephone – Cordless*	2	720	1	0.19
Waterbed – Double	319	720	92	17.50
Waterbed – King	469	720	135	25.68
Waterbed – Queen	375	720	108	20.54

BEDROOM TIPS

Waterbed. An uncovered waterbed can use twice as much energy to maintain the desired temperature as a covered waterbed. A comforter or bedspread covering the waterbed will retain heat and reduce energy use.



FAMILY ROOM/HOME OFFICE	watts	hrs/mo	kWh/mo	cost/mo
Ceiling Fan (without light)	50	180	9	\$1.71
Computer Printer (printing)	600	3	2	0.38
Desktop PC	250	720	180	34.23
Desktop PC with standby mode*	70	360	25	4.75
DVD	60	120	7	1.33
Fax Machine	10	720	7	1.33
Laptop Computer*	15	360	5	0.95
Television				
19 inch	100	120	12	2.28
25 inch	123	120	15	2.85
27 inch	125	120	15	2.85
31 inch	130	120	16	3.04
35 inch	133	120	16	3.04
LCD [32"-50" Average]*	108	120	13	2.47
Plasma [42"-50"]*	375	120	45	8.56

FAMILY ROOM/HOME OFFICE TIPS

Replace standard appliances with ENERGY STAR appliances. As much as eight percent of your electric bill may represent the cost of powering electronic devices that you believe are "off." These include computers, cable TV boxes, television sets and other electronic devices that still consume power when "off." Known as phantom loads or standby loads, this is the extra energy required to maintain electronic devices in a partially on mode when switched off. To enable instant-on, power is consumed by most television sets 24 hours a day. Otherwise, TVs would take as long to boot up as a computer. The energy cost of phantom loads can add up, but these costs can be controlled by using a kill switch or power strip.

HVAC	watts	hrs/mo	kWh/mo	cost/mo
Air Cleaner	120	300	36	\$6.85
Air Conditioner				
5000 BTU	625	200	125	23.77
9500 BTU	1439	200	288	54.77
12000 BTU	1500	200	300	57.06
36000 BTU (Central Air)	4500	200	900	171.17
Attic Fan	500	50	25	4.75
Ceiling Fan	200	350	70	13.31
Dehumidifier	500	180	90	17.12
Electric Water Heater – 4ppl (120 degrees, 52 gal.)	4500	720	519	98.71
Forced Warm Air Heating .5 HP	400	420	168	31.95
Heat Pump with Blower, 1500 ft.	4500	720	2125	404.15
Humidifier (Cold Mist)	200	350	70	13.31
Humidifier (Warm Mist)	384	350	134	25.49
Oil or Gas Burner Motor .5 HP	400	720	288	54.77
Portable Space Heater	1500	720	964	183.34
Well Pump 1 HP – Shallow	1000	81	81	15.41
Well Pump 2 HP – Deep	2000	81	163	31.00
Window Fan	200	50	10	1.90

HVAC TIPS

Air Conditioning. Keep windows and doors closed when the air conditioner is running. Don't place TVs or other appliances near the air conditioner thermostat. Use your air conditioner only when your home is occupied. Adjust the thermostat to the highest comfortable level. For every degree the setting is raised, between three to four percent will be shaved off your energy bill. Keep filters and coils clean.

Electric Water Heating. Set the hot water temperature no higher than 120°. Install water-saving shower heads to reduce water consumption. Insulate older water tanks and ensure that heating elements are working properly.

Electric Heating. Lowering your thermostat at night or when you are away for eight hours or more can reduce consumption by one percent per degree of setback. For example, if you lower your thermostat every night for eight hours from 70° to 65°, your annual savings would be approximately five percent. Consider the installation of an automatic thermostat. This device will automatically turn the temperature setting down and raise it again at predetermined times. Close off an unoccupied room to isolate it from the rest of the house in order to avoid heating it unnecessarily. Close drapes and shades at night to reduce heating energy requirements. Open shades on the south side of your home during the day to take advantage of the sun. Keep doors and windows tightly shut.

Portable Heater. It is possible that using a portable heater to heat an individual room can cost up to \$50 a month. Consider only using the heater while you are in the room and maintain the lowest comfortable setting. Never leave portable heaters unattended.

KITCHEN	watts	hrs/mo	kWh/mo	cost/mo
Coffee Maker	900	15	14	\$2.66
Dishwasher (with dry cycle)	1000	30	30	5.71
Dishwasher (with dry cycle)*	1000	30	22	4.18
Dishwasher (without dry cycle)	200	20	4	0.76
Freezer				
Chest 16 cu. ft.	200	720	48	9.13
Chest 16 cu. ft.*	126	720	30	5.71
Upright 16 cu. ft.	180	720	43	8.18
Upright 16 cu. ft. frostfree	240	720	57	10.84
Upright 16 cu. ft. frostfree*	216	720	51	9.70
Grill – Counter Top	1425	8	11	2.09
Microwave Oven	1500	10	15	2.85
Oven	5000	10	25	4.75
Range – Large Surface Unit	2400	10	24	4.56
Range – Small Surface Unit	1200	10	12	2.28
Refrigerator				
1.7 cu. ft.	126	720	30	5.71
1.7 cu. ft.*	106	720	25	4.75
14 cu. ft.	170	720	40	7.61
14 cu. ft. frostfree*	109	720	26	4.94
14 cu. ft. frostfree	123	720	29	5.52
17 cu. ft. frostfree	158	720	38	7.23
17 cu. ft. frostfree*	126	720	30	5.71
19 cu. ft. frostfree*	126	720	30	5.71
19 cu. ft. frostfree	210	720	50	9.51
21 cu. ft. side by side	327	720	78	14.83
21 cu. ft. side by side*	179	720	43	8.18
25 cu. ft. side by side	421	720	100	19.02
25 cu. ft. side by side*	203	720	48	9.13
Toaster Oven	1500	25	10	1.90

KITCHEN TIPS

Replace standard appliances with ENERGY STAR appliances.

Refrigerator-Freezer. A full refrigerator or freezer operates at peak efficiency. If necessary, stock the empty space with filled plastic water bottles. Check door gaskets for tightness of seal. Replace gaskets that are hard or out of shape. Clean condenser coils at least twice a year to keep them free from dust and lint. Position your refrigerator away from heat sources; leave a space between the wall or cabinets to allow air to circulate around the condenser coils. Keep your refrigerator between 35° and 38° and your freezer at 0°.

Dishwasher. Rinse dishes in cold water before putting them in the dishwasher (or don't rinse them at all). Run your dishwasher with a full load. Avoid using the heat-dry, rinse-hold and pre-rinse features. Instead, use your dishwasher's air-dry option.

* ENERGY STAR Qualified Home Appliance