

How much energy does my electric home appliance use?

Device	Watts
Central A/C (5 ton)	5,000
Water heater	4,800
Air conditioner, window unit	750-1,400
Pool pump	1,500– 2,000
Tumble dryer	2,000-4,000
Washing machine	1,200-3,000
Dehumidifier	500-1,000
Electric vehicle charger (Level 1)	1,500
Electric vehicle charger (Level 2)	3,000-7,000
Microwave	600-1,500
Dishwasher	1,050-1,500
Refrigerator	40-120
Fridge-freezer	200-400
Freezer	150
Blow dryer	1,000
Iron	1,000-1,800
Grill	1,000-2,000
Deep fryer	1,200
TV	125-450
Home lighting	Varies by bulb type and quantity
Oven	2,000-2,200
Space heater	2,000-3,000
Kettle	2,200-3,000
Vacuum cleaner	500-1,200
Stove burner	800
Toaster/Toaster oven	800-1,500
Desktop computer	80-150
Coffee maker	900
Table saw	2,000-3,000
Electric drill	900-1,000

What is a kilowatt (kW) and kilowatt hour (kWh)?

A watt (w) is a unit of power. A kilowatt (kw) is equal to 1,000 watts. Home devices can vary greatly in their power requirements. For instance, a single LED bulb may require 3 watts of power. An electric hot water heater, however, often requires 3,000 to 5,000 watts (3 to 5 kW) at any given time.

A kilowatt hour (kWh) is a unit of energy. The amount of power required (kW) over a period of time (h). For instance, a hot water heater requiring 3 kW of power for a 2 hour period would use 6 Kilowatt hours (kWh) of energy. During a conservation event, reducing the usage of devices which require high amounts of power (kW) over long periods of time has the largest biggest impact on energy savings.

**This is for general guidance only and will vary by device. Specific load information is provided by the device manufacturer.*