



Electrical Device	Wattage	X	Hours Used/ Day	X	Days Used/Year	=	Watt-hours	÷ 1,000	kWh Used/Year
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
		X		X		=		<u>1,000</u>	
<b>Total kilowatt-hours (kWh) Used Per Year</b>									
<b>Divide by 12 for Average kWh Used Per Month</b>									
Use this number for the Solar System Sizing Exercises in Fact sheet 5.									

- \* An electrical device has a metal plate/sticker showing **wattage** on or near the back or side. If not shown, use the amperes (amps) number times the voltage to get wattage. Most U.S. appliances use 120 volts. Larger appliances (electric clothes dryers and cooktops) use 240 volts.
- **Refrigerators:** Because they cycle on and off to maintain a set temperature, divide the total time the refrigerator is plugged in by 3.
- **Phantom loads** are electrical loads used by devices even when they are turned “off.” These loads can increase a device’s consumption by up to 15 watts. Avoid this unnecessary “stand-by” consumption by unplugging electronics and appliances when not in use or by plugging them into a power strip (or surge protector) and using its on/off switch.