Diagram 5. Electricity Flow, 2004
(Quadrillion Btu)

- Coal 20.58
- Fossil Fuels 28.25
- Natural Gas 6.18
- Petroleum 1.28
- Nuclear Electric Power 8.23
- Renewable Energy 4.27
- Other Gases 0.21
- Other 0.02

Energy Consumed To Generate Electricity 40.77
Conversion Losses 26.57

Gross Generation of Electricity 14.20
Net Generation of Electricity 13.49
Unaccounted for 0.43
Net Imports of Electricity 0.04
Direct Use 0.57
Transportation 0.03

Plant Use 0.71
T & D Losses 1.28

Retail Sales 12.11
End Use 12.68

Industrial 3.48
Commercial 4.19
Residential 4.41

Notes:

- Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
- Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
- Estimated as net generation divided by 0.95.
- Data collection frame differences and nonsampling error.
- Electric energy used in the operation of power plants, estimated as 5 percent of gross generation.

Transmission and distribution losses (electricity losses that occur between the point of generation and delivery to the customer) are estimated as 9 percent of gross generation.

Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.

Notes: See Note, “Electrical System Energy Losses, at the end of Section 2. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Tables 8.1, 8.4a, 8.9, and A6 (column 4).