

## Section 4. Nuclear energy

Electric power plants use nuclear energy to generate electricity. SEDS assumes nuclear energy production equals consumption.

Nuclear energy consumption in Btu is the product of nuclear electricity net generation and the average heat rate of the nuclear power plants. The definition, data sources, and estimation methodology are described in Section 6: Electricity, SEDS consumption [technical notes](#).

SEDS uses the state-level consumption estimates (equal to net generation) in thousand kilowatthours and consumption estimates in billion Btu from the SEDS consumption database for production.

### Variable name and definition

The independent data series identifying codes for nuclear energy data are (“ZZ” represents the two-letter state code in the variable names):

- NUEGPZZ = Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours, by state; and
- NUETBZZ = Nuclear energy consumed for electricity generation, total, in billion Btu, by state.

### Data source

Physical unit consumption estimates from SEDS are available in comma-separated value (CSV) format: [http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep\\_use/total/csv/use\\_all\\_phy.csv](http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_all_phy.csv).

Btu consumption estimates from SEDS are available in CSV format: [http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep\\_use/total/csv/use\\_all\\_btu.csv](http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_all_btu.csv).

### Additional note

Data for electric power generation are net generation data. Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. A few such cases can be found in electric power generated by nuclear power plants.