Electric Power Annual 2010

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Table 5.4. Average Heat Rates by Prime Mover and Energy Source, 2010

(Btu per Kilowatthour)

Prime Mover	Coal	Petroleum	Natural Gas[1]	Nuclear
Steam Turbine	10,142	10,249	10,416	10,452
Gas Turbine[2]		13,386	11,590	
Internal Combustion		10,429	9,917	
Combined Cycle	W	10,474	7,619	

[1] Includes a small number of generators for which waste heat is the primary energy source.

[2] Includes binary turbines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary reference for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Heat rate is reported at full load conditions for electric utilities and independent power producers. • The average heat rates above are weighted by Net Summer Capacity. • In 2010, EIA changed the way it treated blank values in its methodology for calculating average heat rates.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."