

一、本篇资料的主要内容

本篇资料反映了全省能源生产和消费状况，主要包括能源生产、消费及品种构成，能源生产和消费弹性系数，生活用能源消费量，全省各市主要发展约束性指标，以及分行业能耗情况。

二、本篇资料的来源

本篇资料主要来源于全省能源平衡表，全省主要能源统计指标公报，由省统计局能源处编制提供。

三、关于数据口径与计算的说明

1. 一次能源生产量，采用工业能源产量统计数据。
2. 行业分类采用现行统一的国民经济行业分类国家标准。

3. 电力、热力折算成标准煤时，分别按照当量、等价两种折标系数计算。电力和热力折算标准煤的当量系数分别为 1.229（吨标准煤/万千瓦时）、0.0341（吨标准煤/百万千焦）；电力和热力折算标准煤的等价系数，按平均发电、供热标准煤耗计算。

4. 本篇出现的“煤碳”，包括原煤、洗精煤、其它洗煤和煤制品（即型煤），不包括焦炭。煤品包括煤碳、焦碳、焦炉煤气、高炉煤气、转炉煤气和其它焦化产品。

5. 煤品占能耗总量的比重，包括入鲁火电所占能耗总量的比重。

6. 依据 2013 年第三次全国经济普查资料，对 2011 年至 2013 年部分能源历史数据进行了调整。

Brief Introduction

I. Main Content

Data in this chapter show the energy production and consumption of Shandong Province, including mainly energy production and consumption and their composition, the elasticity ratio of energy production and consumption, the consumption of energy for residential use, main binding indicators on development of Shandong, and the energy consumption grouped by sector.

II. Source of Data

Data in this chapter are mainly based on the energy balance sheet of the whole province, the statistics communiqué of main energy indicators of Shandong. The data are provided by the Division of Energy Statistics of Shandong Provincial Bureau of Statistics.

III. Notes on Coverage and Calculation of Data

(1) Data on the production of primary energy are based on the output of industrial energy made by enterprises.

(2) Data by industries in this chapter are based on the new National Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities.

(3) The coefficient for conversion of electric power into the standard coal equivalent is calculated on the basis of heat value equivalent. One kilowatt is equal to 0.1229 kg SCE. The coefficient for conversion of heating into the standard coal equivalent is calculated on the basis of equal caloric value. One million KJ is equal to 0.0341 ton SCE. The coefficient is calculated according to the average consumption of coal for generating electricity or heating.

(4) In this chapter, Coal includes crude coal, washing coal, other washing coal and coal products and excludes coke. Coal products include coal, coke, coke oven gas, blast furnace gas, converter gas and other coking products.

(5) The proportion of coal consumption in total energy consumption includes the proportion of thermal power transmitted into Shandong Province

(6) Based on the third national economic census data in 2013, some energy historical data from 2013 to 2011 are adjusted.