

# 香港能源統計

## Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2015 年年刊  
2015 Annual Report



香港特別行政區 政府統計處  
Census and Statistics Department  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



# 香港能源統計

## Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2015 年年刊  
2015 Annual Report

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

政府統計處 工業生產統計組

地址：香港九龍協調道 3 號工業貿易大樓 11 樓

電話：(852) 3903 7246 圖文傳真：(852) 2123 1048

電郵：energy@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to :

**Industrial Production Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department**

Address : 11/F, Trade and Industry Tower, 3 Concorde Road,

Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel. : (852) 3903 7246 Fax : (852) 2123 1048

E-mail : energy@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department

[www.censtatd.gov.hk](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk)

2016年4月出版

Published in April 2016

本刊物只備有下載版

This publication is available in download version only

	頁數 Page
緒言	Introduction 1
能源統計數字的種類及來源	Types and Sources of Energy Statistics 2
概要	Highlights 3
統計表及圖	Statistical Tables and Charts
<b>1. 概況</b>	<b>1. Overview</b>
1.1 整體能源平衡表	Overall energy balance 6
1.2 能源需求變動	Change in energy requirements 9
1.3 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值	Value of net imports of oil products and coal products 10
<b>2. 油產品</b>	<b>2. Oil Products</b>
2.1 油產品淨進口貨量	Quantity of net imports of oil products 11
2.2 油產品淨進口貨量 (圖)	Quantity of net imports of oil products (Chart) 12
2.3 油產品進口單位價格	Unit values of imports of oil products 13
2.4 按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量	Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination 14
2.5 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量	Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products 17
2.6 按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售	Sales of oil products by type of users 18
<b>3. 煤產品</b>	<b>3. Coal Products</b>
3.1 煤產品淨進口貨量	Quantity of net imports of coal products 21
3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量 (圖)	Quantity of net imports of coal products (Chart) 22
3.3 煤產品進口單位價格	Unit values of imports of coal products 23
3.4 按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量	Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination 24

**4. 電力**

- 4.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量及本地電力銷售收入
- 4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量 (圖)
- 4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量
- 4.4 電力最高裝機容量、最高需求量及產電量

**4. Electricity**

- Local consumption of electricity by type of users and sales revenue from electricity locally sold 27
- Local consumption of electricity by type of users (Chart) 27
- Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption 28
- Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand and electricity generated 29

**5. 煤氣**

- 5.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量及本地煤氣銷售收入
- 5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖)
- 5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素

**5. Gas**

- Local consumption of gas by type of users and sales revenue from gas locally sold 30
- Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart) 30
- Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand, annual production, plant factor and load factor for gas 31

**附錄**

- A 2014年至2015年電力一般價目
- B 2014年至2015年煤氣一般價目

**Appendices**

- A General tariff for electricity, 2014-2015 32
- B General tariff for gas, 2014-2015 34

**獲取政府統計處刊物的方法**

- Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department** 35

## 緒言

香港所需的能源差不多全賴外地供應。能源主要經由直接進口（如油產品及煤產品），或從進口燃料轉化而成（如電力及煤氣）。

自2006年年初開始，香港亦有很小規模的風力發電。此外，由2007年開始，垃圾堆填區的沼氣已用作生產煤氣的燃料。

除結集載於其他刊物內有關的能源統計數字外（如香港對外貿易統計數字中的燃料進口數字），本報告書亦列載從其他途徑搜集的能源統計數字，有關資料來源在第2頁「能源統計數字的種類及來源」的章節內說明。

本報告書每年出版一次，而每季出版的能源統計季刊則提供最新的能源統計資料。

1997年7月1日，香港成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。在本系列報告書中就1997年7月或以後的統計資料而言，「香港」是指香港特別行政區。

## 代號

本報告書內各代號的含意如下：

- 不適用
- N.A. 沒有數字

## 計量單位

- 1 太焦耳 =  $10^{12}$  焦耳
- 1 百萬焦耳 =  $10^6$  焦耳
- 1 千瓦小時 = 3.6 百萬焦耳
- 1 百萬瓦 =  $10^6$  瓦

## 數字的進位

由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

百分率是以未經進位的數字計算。

## Introduction

Hong Kong derives its energy supplies almost entirely from external sources. Energy is either imported directly (as in the case of oil products and coal products), or produced through some intermediate transformation processes using imported fuel inputs (as in the case of electricity and gas).

Hong Kong also has very small scale wind power generation as from early 2006. In addition, landfill gas has been utilised as the fuel for gas production as from 2007.

Apart from collating energy statistics published elsewhere (such as those on fuel imports from Hong Kong external trade statistics), this report also contains information obtained from various data sources as mentioned in the section "Types and Sources of Energy Statistics" on page 2.

This report is updated annually, with quarterly supplements to provide the latest energy information.

On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. In respect of statistics in this series of report, "Hong Kong" stands for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from July 1997.

## Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout this report :

- not applicable
- N.A. not available

## Units of Measurement

- 1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules
- 1 megajoule =  $10^6$  joules
- 1 kWh = 3.6 megajoules
- 1 megawatt =  $10^6$  watts

## Rounding of Figures

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

Percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

## 能源統計數字的種類及來源

## Types and Sources of Energy Statistics

表1.1列載2005年、2010年及2015年的香港整體能源平衡表。整體能源平衡表是根據以下段落所提及各種不同來源的數據編製而成，目的在歸納各種能源的來源及用途。有關整體能源平衡表更詳盡的資料，可參閱載於第7頁及第8頁的表1.1的註釋。

Table 1.1 shows the overall energy balance (OEB) of Hong Kong for 2005, 2010 and 2015. The OEB summarises the origins and uses of all forms of energy, based on data gathered from various sources stated in the paragraphs below. The explanatory notes to Table 1.1 on pages 7 and 8 contain more details about the OEB.

表1.2列載2005年至2015年之間能源需求的變動（包括油產品、煤產品、電力及煤氣），及同期間人口與本地生產總值數字的變動。

Table 1.2 shows the changes in energy requirements (including oil products, coal products, electricity and gas) over the period 2005 – 2015, and the corresponding changes in the population and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures during the same period.

選定油產品及煤產品的進口、轉口及淨進口的貨值與貨量，以及進口單位價格的統計數字（表1.3、2.1、2.3 - 2.4、3.1、3.3及3.4），是根據香港對外貿易統計數字編製而成。淨進口數字是把進口統計數字減除相應的轉口數字。

Statistics on the value and quantity of imports, re-exports and net imports as well as the unit values of imports of selected oil products and coal products (Tables 1.3, 2.1, 2.3 - 2.4, 3.1, 3.3 and 3.4) are based on Hong Kong external trade statistics. Net import statistics are derived by subtracting re-export statistics from the corresponding import statistics.

表2.5和表2.6所列有關油產品的儲存容量、油庫儲存量及銷售等統計數字，是機電工程署根據香港各主要石油公司按月提供的數據編製而成。此外，表1.1內所載有關主要的本地生產再生能源的統計數字是由機電工程署估算。

Based on monthly returns submitted by the leading petroleum companies in Hong Kong, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) compiles statistics on the storage capacity, tank stock and sales of various types of oil products, as shown in Tables 2.5 and 2.6. Moreover, statistics on major indigenous renewable energy included in Table 1.1 are estimated by EMSD.

電力及煤氣的本地使用量、生產、進出口、最高裝機容量、銷售收入及一般價目等統計數字是由香港電燈有限公司、中華電力有限公司及香港中華煤氣有限公司所提供。此等統計數字列於表4.1 - 5.3及附錄A和B。由機電工程署估算有關主要的本地生產再生能源的統計數字則不包括於表4.1 - 4.4內。

Statistics on the local consumption, production, imports / exports, maximum installed generating capacity, sales revenue and general tariff in respect of both electricity and gas are supplied by The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited; CLP Power Hong Kong Limited; and The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited. They are presented in Tables 4.1 - 5.3 and Appendices A and B. Statistics on major indigenous renewable energy estimated by EMSD are not included in Tables 4.1 - 4.4.

## 1. 概況

- 1.1 從整體能源平衡表所見，在2005年至2015年期間，一次能源需求上升0.4%。同期間，最終能源需求下跌3.9%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由2005年的63.9%上升至2015年的65.7%。在2010年至2015年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入上升7.6%，而有關的油產品輸入則下跌8.2%。 [表1.1]
- 1.2 在2005年至2015年期間，一次能源需求大致維持不變，而最終能源需求則平均每年下跌0.4%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是3.4%。按人口平均計算，一次能源需求和最終能源需求在此期間平均每年分別下跌0.7%及1.1%，而實質本地生產總值則平均每年上升2.7%。 [表1.2]

## 2. 油產品

- 2.1 與2014年比較，2015年油產品的淨進口貨量錄得升幅的有航空汽油與煤油(6.0%)、無鉛車用汽油(37.6%)、輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油(47.8%)、燃油(21.2%)和天然氣(27.6%)，而錄得跌幅的有石油氣(-5.1%)。 [表2.1]
- 2.2 在2005年至2015年期間，所有油產品的淨進口貨量普遍呈上升趨勢。 [表2.1及圖2.2]
- 2.3 與2014年比較，所有油產品在2015年的進口單位價格均下跌。 [表2.3]
- 2.4 中國內地是香港近年一些進口油產品最主要供應地。在2015年，全港100.0%的天然氣和94.3%的石油氣均進口自中國內地。至於油產品轉口方面，在2015年，中國內地和澳門仍是最主要的轉口目的地。 [表2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

## 1. Overview

- 1.1 As shown in the overall energy balance, the primary energy requirements (PER) increased by 0.4% between 2005 and 2015. Over the same period, the final energy requirements (FER) decreased by 3.9%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 65.7% of PER in 2015, compared with 63.9% in 2005. Between 2010 and 2015, the input of coal products for electricity generation increased by 7.6% while that of oil products decreased by 8.2%. [Table 1.1]
- 1.2 During 2005 to 2015, PER remained virtually unchanged while FER decreased at an average annual rate of 0.4%. Over the same period, GDP grew at an average annual rate of 3.4% in real terms. On a per capita basis, PER and FER decreased at an average annual rate of 0.7% and 1.1% respectively during this period, while GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 2.7%. [Table 1.2]

## 2. Oil Products

- 2.1 Compared with 2014, the quantity of net imports in 2015 increased for aviation gasoline and kerosene (6.0%); unleaded motor gasoline (37.6%); gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha (47.8%); fuel oil (21.2%); and natural gas (27.6%), but decreased for LPG (-5.1%). [Table 2.1]
- 2.2 During 2005 to 2015, net imports of all oil products generally showed an upward trend in quantity terms. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- 2.3 Compared with 2014, the unit values of imports of all oil products dropped in 2015. [Table 2.3]
- 2.4 The mainland of China has been the major supplier of some oil products imported into Hong Kong in recent years. In 2015, the mainland of China accounted for 100.0% of imports of natural gas and 94.3% of imports of LPG. Regarding re-exports of oil products, the mainland of China and Macao remained the major destinations in 2015. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

## 概要 (續)

2.5 與2005年比較，2015年航空汽油與煤油、無鉛車用汽油和燃油的儲存容量和油庫儲存量均上升，而煤油的儲存容量和油庫儲存量則下跌。2015年與2005年比較，石油氣和輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油的儲存容量均下跌，而油庫儲存量則上升。  
[表2.5]

2.6 在2015年，所有的石油氣(100.0%)皆銷售作本地使用，而無鉛車用汽油(98.8%)和煤油(96.2%)作本地使用的銷售量亦佔總銷售量很高的比例。船艙儲存佔燃油總銷售量的98.4%。飛機艙儲存佔航空汽油與煤油總銷售量的98.0%。過去十年，航空汽油與煤油以及燃油的使用模式有一些顯著轉變。航空汽油與煤油銷售作飛機艙儲存的比例，由2005年的74.5%上升至2015年的98.0%，而燃油銷售作船艙儲存的比例亦由2005年的66.4%上升至2015年的98.4%。  
[表2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

## 3. 煤產品

3.1 煤產品的淨進口貨量主要是作發電用的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品。蒸餾煤與其他煤產品的進口單位價格由2005年每公噸358元上升至2015年每公噸447元。過去二十年，蒸餾煤與其他煤產品主要是從印度尼西亞進口。在2015年，從該地進口的貨量佔蒸餾煤與其他煤產品總進口貨量的87.6%。  
[表3.1、3.3、3.4(A) - 3.4(C)及圖3.2]

## Highlights (cont'd)

2.5 Compared with 2005, both the storage capacity and the tank stock for aviation gasoline and kerosene; unleaded motor gasoline; and fuel oil increased in 2015, while those for kerosene decreased. For LPG and gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha, the storage capacity decreased but the tank stock increased in 2015 as compared with 2005. [Table 2.5]

2.6 In 2015, sales for local consumption accounted for all of the sales of LPG (100.0%) and a very high percentage of the overall sales of unleaded motor gasoline (98.8%) and kerosene (96.2%). Ship stores accounted for 98.4% of the overall sales of fuel oil. Aircraft stores took up 98.0% of the overall sales of aviation gasoline and kerosene. Over the past ten years, the consumption pattern of aviation gasoline and kerosene as well as fuel oil had shown some notable changes. The share of sales for aircraft stores in respect of aviation gasoline and kerosene increased from 74.5% in 2005 to 98.0% in 2015, while that for ship stores of fuel oil increased from 66.4% in 2005 to 98.4% in 2015.  
[Tables 2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

## 3. Coal Products

3.1 The net imports of coal products are dominated in terms of quantity by steam coal and other coal, which are mainly used for electricity generation. The import unit value of steam coal and other coal rose from \$358 per tonne in 2005 to \$447 per tonne in 2015. Indonesia has been the major supplier of steam coal and other coal imported into Hong Kong for two decades. It accounted for 87.6% of total imports of steam coal and other coal in 2015.  
[Tables 3.1, 3.3, 3.4(A) - 3.4(C) and Chart 3.2]



### 4. 電力

- 4.1 2015年的本地總用電量較2014年變動甚微。與過往的情況一樣，商業用戶為最大的用戶類別，佔2015年本地總用電量的66.0%，其2015年的使用量較前一年上升1.0%；住宅用戶佔總用電量的26.8%，其2015年的使用量則較前一年下跌2.4%；工業用戶佔總用電量的7.2%，其2015年的使用量較前一年上升1.4%。在2010年至2015年間，住宅用戶的使用量佔總用電量的百分比，由26.1%增加至26.8%，而商業用戶及工業用戶的相應百分比則分別由66.5%下跌至66.0%及由7.4%下跌至7.2%。 [表4.1及圖4.2]
- 4.2 出口往中國內地的電力佔本地總產電量的百分比，由2010年的6.8%下跌至2015年的3.1%。另一方面，2015年由中國內地進口的電力則較2010年上升11.7%。 [表4.3]

### 5. 煤氣

- 5.1 2015年煤氣總用量較2014年下跌1.5%。在2015年，住宅用戶使用52.6%的煤氣產量，商業用戶使用41.6%，而工業用戶使用5.8%。煤氣用量於2010年至2015年間平均每年增長0.6%。 [表5.1及圖5.2]

### 4. Electricity

- 4.1 The total local consumption of electricity in 2015 showed little change when compared with 2014. As in past years, the largest user category was the commercial users, taking up 66.0% of the total local consumption in 2015 and their consumption in 2015 increased by 1.0% over a year earlier; the domestic users consumed 26.8% of the total and their consumption in 2015 decreased by 2.4% compared with a year earlier; the industrial users consumed 7.2% of the total and their consumption in 2015 increased by 1.4% compared with a year earlier. Between 2010 and 2015, the share of electricity consumption by domestic users increased from 26.1% to 26.8%, while that by commercial users and industrial users fell from 66.5% to 66.0% and from 7.4% to 7.2% respectively. [Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2]
- 4.2 The proportion of exports of electricity to the mainland of China decreased from 6.8% of the total electricity generated at local plants in 2010 to 3.1% in 2015. On the other hand, imports of electricity from the mainland of China in 2015 increased by 11.7% when compared with 2010. [Table 4.3]

### 5. Gas

- 5.1 The total consumption of gas in 2015 decreased by 1.5% when compared with 2014. In 2015, 52.6% of gas produced was consumed by domestic users, 41.6% by commercial users and 5.8% by industrial users. Consumption of gas grew at an average annual rate of 0.6% during 2010 to 2015. [Table 5.1 and Chart 5.2]

# 1. 概況

## Overview

### 1.1 整體能源平衡表

#### Overall energy balance

		煤產品 Coal products	油產品 <sup>#*</sup> Oil products <sup>#*</sup>	電力 <sup>*</sup> Electricity <sup>*</sup>	煤氣 Gas	太焦耳 terajoule
						總計 Total
<b>2005</b>						
進口	Imports	285 694	729 450	37 415	0	1 052 560
出口 <sup>@</sup>	Exports <sup>@</sup>	-18	-57 674	-16 192	0	-73 883
船庫	Bunker	0	-393 103	0	0	-393 103
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	1 829	-1 385	0	0	444
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	287 504	277 289	21 224	0	586 017
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-30 078	0	27 261	-2 817
發電	Electricity generation	-287 249	-87 340	138 414	0	-236 175
系統損耗	System loss	0	0	-15 466	0	-15 466
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	256	159 871	144 172	27 261	331 559
<b>2010</b>						
進口	Imports	272 461	1 020 743	37 838	0	1 331 042
出口 <sup>@</sup>	Exports <sup>@</sup>	-93	-20 867	-9 392	0	-30 352
船庫	Bunker	0	-615 447	0	0	-615 447
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-11 644	-119 052	0	0	-130 696
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	260 723	265 377	28 445	0	554 546
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-31 200	0	27 578	-3 622
發電	Electricity generation	-260 605	-116 136	137 850	0	-238 891
系統損耗	System loss	0	0	-15 590	0	-15 590
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	118	118 041	150 705	27 578	296 442
<b>2015</b>						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 736	0	0	2 736
進口	Imports	295 089	966 090	42 272	0	1 303 451
出口 <sup>@</sup>	Exports <sup>@</sup>	-10	-29 354	-4 273	0	-33 637
船庫	Bunker	0	-624 747	0	0	-624 747
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-14 634	-44 628	0	0	-59 262
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	280 444	270 097	37 999	0	588 540
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-31 794	0	28 403	-3 391
發電	Electricity generation	-280 297	-106 663	136 716	0	-250 244
系統損耗	System loss	0	0	-16 441	0	-16 441
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	148	131 640	158 274	28 403	318 466

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

@ 包括轉口。

# 由2011年開始包括主要的本地生產再生能源。

\* 修訂2010年度數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

@ Including re-exports.

# Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

\* Revised figures for 2010.

## 表1.1的註釋

表1.1簡單地顯示2005年、2010年及2015年香港的整體能源平衡表。整體能源平衡表描繪各種能源的供求，從而顯示各種能源的來源及用途。它以通用的熱量單位（即太焦耳）量度各種能源及顯示在能源轉化過程中原料投入和能源產出的關係。

平衡表內的直欄載有煤產品、油產品、電力及煤氣四種能源的有關數據。表內的橫列分別代表能源從進口供應轉化為最終用途的流程內各步驟。正數值的進口數字代表能源輸入本港，而負數值的出口數字和倉庫數字則表示能源輸出香港以供應本港以外地方使用。正數值的「由貯存量供應」數字表示因貯存量減少而增加的供應，而負數值則代表因貯存量增加而減少的供應。

「一次能源需求」是指在一地域內的整體能源用量。它代表在該地域內所有用作能源轉化和最終使用的能源供應。一般而言，在一地域內的一次能源需求包括本地生產的能源和在本地耗用的進口能源產品。以香港而言，其計算方法是將本地生產的再生能源加上煤和油產品以及電力的淨進口，減除倉庫所需的能源，然後再將餘數就貯存量供應的變化作出調整而得。在2006年或以前，本地生產再生能源的數量極小。

在「生產煤氣」及「發電」的橫列上，負數值和正數值分別是指這兩個能源工業所需的能源投入及其能源產出的數值。因此，在這兩橫列中，負數值的煤和油產品數字是指用作生產煤氣和發電的煤和油產品；而正數值的電力和煤氣數字則是指由這兩個工業分別生產的電力和煤氣。另外，這兩橫列中負數值的「總計」數字是指在相關轉化過程中所損耗的能源。

## Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1

Table 1.1 shows a simplified version of the overall energy balance (OEB) of Hong Kong for 2005, 2010 and 2015. An OEB is an account of supply and demand which shows the origins and uses of all forms of energy. It measures all forms of energy in a common unit of heat content (i.e. terajoules) and depicts the relationship between the inputs to and outputs from the energy transformation processes.

Figures for the four different categories of energy forms, namely, coal products, oil products, electricity and gas, are presented in the columns. The rows show different steps in the flow of energy supply from imports through energy transformation to final uses. The positive figures in the "Imports" row denote supply of energy to the local economy, while the negative figures in the "Exports" and "Bunker" rows denote outflow of energy supply to uses outside Hong Kong. A positive figure in the "Supply from stock" row denotes an increase in supply due to stock decrease, whereas a negative figure denotes a decrease in supply due to stock increase.

"Primary energy requirements" (PER) refers to the overall energy consumption within a geographic territory. It represents the total supply of energy available to the territory, which supports all the requirements for energy transformation and final consumption in that territory. In general, PER of a territory includes both its indigenous energy sources and imported energy commodities consumed within the territory. In the case of Hong Kong, it is calculated from indigenous renewable energy and net imports of coal and oil products as well as electricity, net of bunkers' usage and after adjustment for supply from stock. In 2006 or before, the amount of indigenous renewable energy was minimal.

In the rows for "Gas manufacture" and "Electricity generation", a negative figure indicates an input to, while a positive figure denotes an output from, these two industries. Thus, the negative figures for coal and oil products in these two rows denote their inputs to gas manufacture and electricity generation, while the positive figures for electricity and gas denote the outputs from these two industries. The negative figures under the "Total" column in these two rows indicate the amount of energy lost during the respective transformation processes.

## 表1.1的註釋（續）

與電力有關的「系統損耗」包括在生產、傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。它亦包括在電力公司內所使用的電力，例如用於其辦公室及職員宿舍的電力。

「最終能源需求」是指最終使用者用於如發熱、煮食和推動機器等能源用途的全部能源。它與一次能源需求的分別在於後者包括在能源轉化和分發過程中所使用或損耗的全部能源。

由於數據的局限，本報告書沒有按最終用途細分（如工業、住宅或商業用途）的煤和油產品的最終能源需求數字。但按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量和煤氣用量的統計數字則載於表4.1和表5.1。

## Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1 (cont'd)

"System loss" related to electricity covers energy losses in electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It also includes electricity consumed within the electricity companies, such as in their offices and staff residence.

"Final energy requirements" (FER) refers to the amount of energy consumed by final users for all energy purposes such as heating, cooking and driving machinery. It differs from PER in that the latter includes all energy used or lost in the energy transformation and distribution processes.

Breakdowns of FER by end-use (e.g. for industrial, residential or commercial uses) are not available for coal and oil products because of data limitations. However, statistics on local consumption of electricity and gas by type of users are given in Tables 4.1 and 5.1 of this report.

## 1.2 能源需求變動

### Change in energy requirements

	2005	2010	平均每年變動率	平均每年變動率	平均每年變動率	
			(百分比)	(百分比)	(百分比)	
			Average annual	Average annual	Average annual	
			rate of changes	rate of changes	rate of changes	
			(%)	(%)	(%)	
			2010/2005	2015	2015/2010	
					2015/2005	
一次能源需求 (太焦耳)	586 017	554 546	-1.1	588 540	+1.2	§
Primary energy requirements (terajoule)						
煤產品	287 504	260 723	-1.9	280 444	+1.5	-0.2
Coal products						
油產品	277 289	265 377	-0.9	270 097	+0.4	-0.3
Oil products						
增加：電力進口	37 415	37 838	+0.2	42 272	+2.2	+1.2
Add : Imports of electricity						
減除：電力出口	16 192	9 392	-10.3	4 273	-14.6	-12.5
Less : Exports of electricity						
最終能源需求 (太焦耳)	331 559	296 442	-2.2	318 466	+1.4	-0.4
Final energy requirements (terajoule)						
煤產品	256	118	-14.3	148	+4.6	-5.3
Coal products						
油產品	159 871	118 041	-5.9	131 640	+2.2	-1.9
Oil products						
電力	144 172	150 705	+0.9	158 274	+1.0	+0.9
Electricity						
煤氣	27 261	27 578	+0.2	28 403	+0.6	+0.4
Gas						
年中人口估計 (千人)	6 813	7 024 *	+0.6	7 306	+0.8	+0.7
Estimated mid-year population (thousand)						
人均一次能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	86 012	78 948 *	-1.7	80 559	+0.4	-0.7
Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule)						
人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	48 664	42 203 *	-2.8	43 591	+0.6	-1.1
Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule)						
以2013年環比物量計算的本地生產總值 (百萬港元) <sup>(1)</sup>	1,605,327	1,945,617	+3.9	2,246,377	+2.9	+3.4
Gross Domestic Product in chained (2013) dollars (HK\$ million) <sup>(1)</sup>						
以2013年環比物量計算的人均本地生產總值 (港元) <sup>(1)</sup>	235,620	276,988	+3.3	307,483	+2.1	+2.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2013) dollars (HK\$) <sup>(1)</sup>						

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

1 百萬焦耳 = 10<sup>6</sup> 焦耳。

(1) 2015年度數字是初步估計。

\* 修訂數字。

§ 少於百分之 0.05。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

1 megajoule = 10<sup>6</sup> joules.

(1) The 2015 figures are preliminary estimates.

\* Revised figures.

§ Less than 0.05%.

### 1.3 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值

#### Value of net imports of oil products and coal products

百萬港元  
HK\$ million

年 Year	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油# Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha#	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 LPG	天然氣 Natural gas
2005	18,003	1,518	15,242	9,866	1,304	2,075
2010	28,671	2,346	28,822	34,801	2,313	6,579
2015	24,356	2,821	20,476	17,915	1,729	10,949

年 Year	蒸餾煤與 其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke	所有油及 煤產品 All oil and coal products
2005	3,871	15	2	0	51,895
2010	6,133	12	§	0	109,677
2015	5,004	18	§	0	83,269

註釋：# 由2010年開始包括生物柴油。  
§ 在-50萬至50萬港元之間。

Note : # Including biodiesel as from 2010.  
§ Within ± HK\$ 0.5 million.

## 2. 油產品 Oil Products

### 2.1 油產品淨進口貨量 Quantity of net imports of oil products

年 Year	季 Quarter	航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	千公升（另有註明除外） kilolitre, unless otherwise specified	
						石油氣 （公噸） LPG (tonne)	天然氣 （公噸） Natural gas (tonne)
2005		5 424 882	454 254	4 992 498	4 975 866	340 436	1 970 099
2006		5 543 549	425 146	5 075 975	5 915 645	430 821	2 161 321
2007		6 261 518	471 418	4 762 939	7 089 613	385 614	2 019 160
2008		6 003 457	447 546	3 582 774	6 625 377	393 208	2 335 754
2009		5 807 816	485 331	7 457 229	6 949 268	381 818	2 268 441
2010		6 510 406	512 091	6 576 001	9 731 120	389 001	2 819 069
2011		6 990 394	535 880	5 353 688	7 715 460	399 725	2 245 129
2012		6 674 012	546 563	4 492 756	7 263 198	390 508	2 067 391
2013		7 050 700	546 062	4 286 927	7 492 322	375 612	1 947 708
2014		6 959 479	497 730	4 090 929	6 309 426	398 240	1 872 188
2015		7 380 462	684 924	6 045 939	7 644 214	377 958	2 388 734
2014	1	1 594 352	118 124	989 125	1 947 672	91 811	390 847
	2	1 633 449	96 613	997 838	1 527 216	97 959	504 353
	3	1 682 001	141 173	1 052 420	1 101 769	94 260	516 412
	4	2 049 677	141 820	1 051 546	1 732 769	114 210	460 576
2015	1	1 559 759	230 247	1 715 827	2 503 644	92 516	461 150
	2	2 043 195	148 739	1 435 012	1 801 468	108 149	643 380
	3	1 896 586	145 811	1 277 462	1 708 567	81 092	729 432
	4	1 880 922	160 127	1 617 638	1 630 535	96 201	554 772

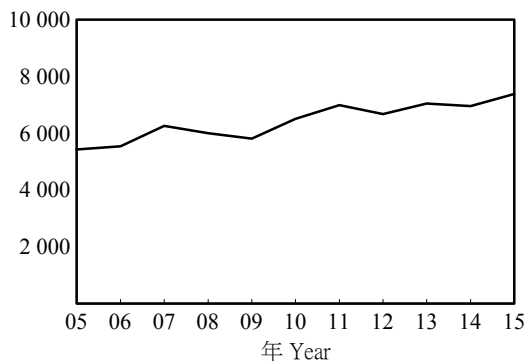
## 2.2 油產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

### Quantity of net imports of oil products (Chart)

航空汽油與煤油

Aviation gasoline and kerosene

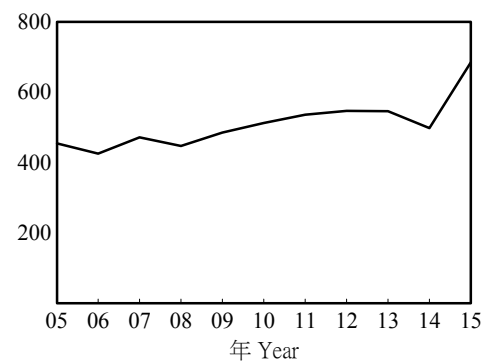
百萬公升 Megalitre



無鉛車用汽油

Unleaded motor gasoline

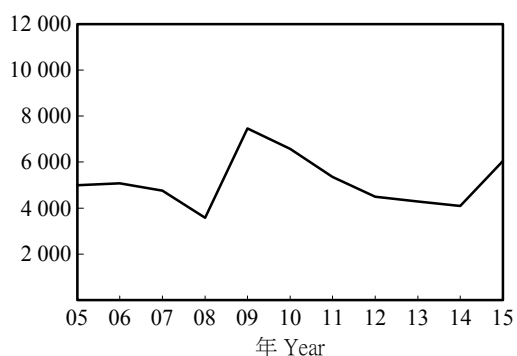
百萬公升 Megalitre



輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油

Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha

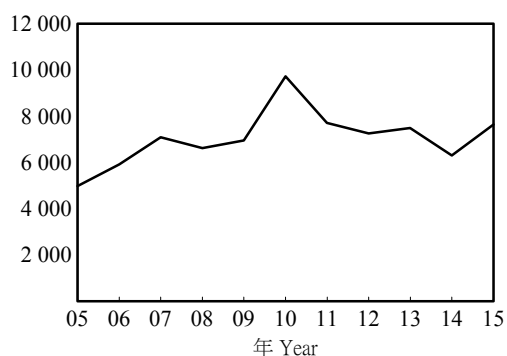
百萬公升 Megalitre



燃油

Fuel oil

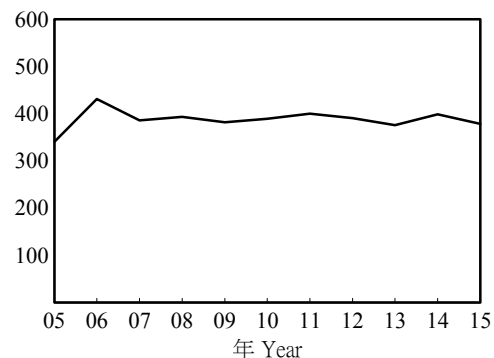
百萬公升 Megalitre



石油氣

LPG

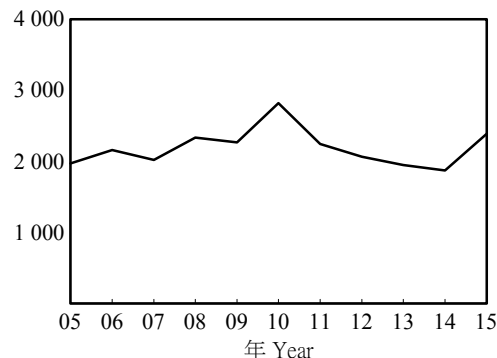
千公噸 Kilotonne



天然氣

Natural gas

千公噸 Kilotonne





## 2.3 油產品進口單位價格

### Unit values of imports of oil products

		每公升港元（另有註明除外） HK\$/litre, unless otherwise specified					
年 Year	季 Quarter	航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (每千克 港元) LPG (HK\$/kg)	天然氣 (每千克 港元) Natural gas (HK\$/kg)
2005		3.32	3.49	3.06	2.02	3.83	1.05
2006		3.99	4.14	3.69	2.45	4.47	1.16
2007		4.27	4.58	4.13	2.78	5.19	1.54
2008		6.14	5.86	5.51	4.11	6.91	1.78
2009		3.44	3.94	3.47	2.71	4.49	1.77
2010		4.41	4.71	4.39	3.58	5.95	2.33
2011		6.10	6.33	6.06	4.95	7.40	2.57
2012		6.25	6.58	6.24	5.21	7.89	3.13
2013		6.04	6.34	5.99	4.78	7.58	4.09
2014		5.65	5.93	5.61	4.43	7.16	4.64
2015		3.30	4.16	3.37	2.36	4.58	4.58
2014	1	6.02	6.21	6.00	4.73	8.65	3.59
	2	5.89	6.36	6.03	4.62	7.39	4.94
	3	5.80	6.15	5.80	4.61	7.16	5.06
	4	5.05	5.19	4.64	3.82	5.75	4.72
2015	1	3.66	4.57	3.92	2.55	5.05	4.53
	2	3.59	4.28	3.63	2.69	4.80	5.05
	3	3.18	4.13	3.17	2.30	4.18	4.67
	4	2.80	3.49	2.80	1.74	4.22	3.98

註釋：進口單位價格是將當年或當季的進口貨值除以進口貨量。

Note: Unit value of imports is obtained by dividing total value of imports by total quantity of imports for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

## 2.4(A) 2005年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量

### Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2005

	千公升（另有註明除外） kilolitre, unless otherwise specified					
	航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
<b>A. 進口供應地</b> Imports by supplier						
新加坡 Singapore	3 695 051 (66.0)	399 635 (81.1)	2 499 009 (49.2)	4 151 014 (67.4)	79 144 (23.2)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	803 362 (14.3)	3 488 (0.7)	135 067 (2.7)	257 842 (4.2)	9 041 (2.7)	1 970 099 (100.0)
韓國 Korea	269 372 (4.8)	89 447 (18.2)	1 312 376 (25.9)	16 045 (0.3)	1 000 (0.3)	0
台灣 Taiwan	343 156 (6.1)	0	295 764 (5.8)	0	153 746 (45.1)	0
日本 Japan	43 697 (0.8)	0	85 153 (1.7)	530 581 (8.6)	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	186 653 (3.7)	373 914 (6.1)	47 002 (13.8)	0
泰國 Thailand	0	0	8 393 (0.2)	334 041 (5.4)	18 865 (5.5)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	0	0	190 533 (3.8)	37 749 (0.6)	0	0
美國 United State of America	7 472 (0.1)	3 (§)	0	134 315 (2.2)	0	0
其他 Others	437 285 (7.8)	0	362 686 (7.1)	325 703 (5.3)	31 909 (9.4)	0
整體進口 Total imports	5 599 395	492 573	5 075 634	6 161 204	340 707	1 970 099
<b>B. 轉口目的地</b> Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	82 554 (47.3)	0	21 713 (26.1)	829 889 (70.0)	271 (100.0)	0
澳門 Macao	91 959 (52.7)	38 319 (100.0)	61 401 (73.9)	349 868 (29.5)	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	0	22 (§)	5 581 (0.5)	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	174 513	38 319	83 136	1 185 338	271	0
<b>C. 淨進口</b> Net imports						
	5 424 882	454 254	4 992 498	4 975 866	340 436	1 970 099

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

§ 少於整體數字的0.05%。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

## 2.4(B) 2010年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2010

	千公升（另有註明除外） kilolitre, unless otherwise specified					
	航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 <sup>#</sup> Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha <sup>#</sup>	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
<b>A. 進口供應地</b> Imports by supplier						
新加坡 Singapore	864 689 (12.9)	273 488 (51.4)	2 799 994 (42.1)	7 032 494 (70.2)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 006 052 (45.0)	26 274 (4.9)	769 084 (11.6)	1 657 468 (16.5)	275 549 (70.8)	2 819 069 (100.0)
韓國 Korea	1 422 057 (21.3)	105 827 (19.9)	1 000 809 (15.0)	138 493 (1.4)	0	0
日本 Japan	434 916 (6.5)	126 909 (23.8)	1 052 937 (15.8)	175 343 (1.8)	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	267 829 (4.0)	588 534 (5.9)	103 987 (26.7)	0
台灣 Taiwan	619 513 (9.3)	0	173 042 (2.6)	0	1 105 (0.3)	0
泰國 Thailand	310 977 (4.7)	0	0	194 568 (1.9)	0	0
俄羅斯 Russia	0	0	354 770 (5.3)	0	0	0
其他 Others	25 323 (0.4)	0	233 620 (3.5)	232 660 (2.3)	8 360 (2.1)	0
整體進口 Total imports	6 683 527	532 498	6 652 085	10 019 560	389 001	2 819 069
<b>B. 轉口目的地</b> Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	120 978 (69.9)	0	18 012 (23.7)	222 813 (77.2)	0	0
澳門 Macao	686 (0.4)	20 407 (100.0)	57 912 (76.1)	65 627 (22.8)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	51 457 (29.7)	0	0	0	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	0	160 (0.2)	0	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	173 121	20 407	76 084	288 440	0	0
<b>C. 淨進口</b> Net imports						
	6 510 406	512 091	6 576 001	9 731 120	389 001	2 819 069

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

<sup>#</sup> 由2010年開始包括生物柴油。

<sup>#</sup> Including biodiesel as from 2010.

## 2.4(C) 2015年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2015

	千公升（另有註明除外） kilolitre, unless otherwise specified					
	航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
<b>A. 進口供應地</b> Imports by supplier						
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 532 012 (47.9)	0	1 874 761 (29.3)	1 014 489 (12.6)	356 530 (94.3)	2 388 735 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	194 430 (2.6)	556 916 (80.4)	174 421 (2.7)	6 461 344 (80.2)	1 (\$)	0
日本 Japan	1 584 589 (21.5)	48 856 (7.1)	2 236 328 (35.0)	402 119 (5.0)	0	0
韓國 Korea	1 631 065 (22.1)	86 573 (12.5)	1 141 295 (17.9)	27 361 (0.3)	205 (0.1)	0
台灣 Taiwan	197 688 (2.7)	0	561 057 (8.8)	0	6 (\$)	0
泰國 Thailand	196 721 (2.7)	0	92 590 (1.4)	0	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	39 908 (0.5)	0	111 164 (1.7)	51 205 (0.6)	19 651 (5.2)	0
沙特阿拉伯 Saudi Arabia	0	0	162 135 (2.5)	0	0	0
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	0	0	1 (\$)	102 950 (1.3)	0	0
其他 Others	4 295 (0.1)	0	37 581 (0.6)	0	1 832 (0.5)	0
整體進口 Total imports	7 380 708	692 345	6 391 333	8 059 468	378 225	2 388 735
<b>B. 轉口目的地</b> Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	19 976 (5.8)	261 820 (63.1)	2 (0.7)	1 (100.0)
澳門 Macao	246 (100.0)	7 421 (100.0)	101 781 (29.5)	153 434 (36.9)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	0	0	211 707 (61.3)	0	0	0
其他 Others	0	0	11 930 (3.5)	0	265 (99.3)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	246	7 421	345 394	415 254	267	1
<b>C. 淨進口</b> Net imports						
	7 380 462	684 924	6 045 939	7 644 214	377 958	2 388 734

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

§ 少於整體數字的0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

## 2.5 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量

### Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products

千公升（另有註明除外）  
kilolitre, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	航空汽油與煤油** Aviation gasoline and kerosene**	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)
2005						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	211 747	76 495	5 606	713 698	434 955	14 507
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	77 582 (36.6) [N.A.]	34 659 (45.3) [26]	3 562 (63.5) [33]	333 042 (46.7) [21]	116 424 (26.8) [7]	7 965 (54.9) [6]
2010						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	646 422	93 036	5 409	614 018	467 597	14 507
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	312 354 (48.3) [16]	51 046 (54.9) [35]	824 (15.2) [14]	371 583 (60.5) [22]	152 566 (32.6) [6]	10 041 (69.2) [8]
2015						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	100 939	5 100	647 194	607 574	14 385
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	262 963 (54.3) [12]	47 958 (47.5) [29]	3 443 (67.5) [159]	341 727 (52.8) [19]	215 153 (35.4) [12]	10 595 (73.7) [10]

註釋：圓括號內數字代表油庫使用量佔儲存容量的百分比。

方括號內數字代表在正常使用下的油庫儲備日數，計算程式為：儲備日數 = 指定期間期末的油庫儲存量 ÷ (下月的真正銷售量 ÷ 下月日數)。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總儲存容量及油庫儲存量。這些數字是指年底的數字。

\*\* 2005年的數字不包括香港國際機場內香港航煤供應營運有限公司的油庫儲存量。

N.A. - 未能提供。

Notes: Figures in round brackets denote percentage tank utilisation against the storage capacity.

Figures in square brackets denote an equivalent days-offtake (i.e. the number of days of reserve assuming normal daily consumption) for the tank stock in question, calculated as: Tank stock as of the end of the specified period ÷ (Actual sales in the month that follows ÷ No. of days in the month that follows).

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total storage capacity and tank stock of oil products in Hong Kong. They refer to the position as of end of the year.

\*\* Excluding AFSC Operations Limited tank farm at the Hong Kong International Airport in the figures for 2005.

N.A. - Not available.

## 2.6(A) 2005年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

### Sales of oil products by type of users for 2005

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre, unless otherwise specified					
		航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 <sup>@</sup> (公噸) LPG <sup>@</sup> (tonne)
A.	銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
	電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	941 126 # (18.6)	34 790 (0.5)	0
	住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	1 371 091 (22.7)	441 015 (90.0)	39 284 (86.4)	2 186 417 ** (43.1)	0	392 162 (99.5)
	政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users	2 569 (\$)	10 139 (2.1)	0	2 026 (\$)	0	1 869 (0.5)
	小計 Subtotal	1 373 660 (22.7)	451 154 (92.1)	39 284 (86.4)	3 129 569 (61.7)	34 790 (0.5)	394 031 (100.0)
B.	其他銷售 <sup>(1)</sup> Other sales <sup>(1)</sup>						
	轉口 Re-exports	169 186 (2.8)	38 639 (7.9)	6 183 (13.6)	81 830 (1.6)	2 140 600 (33.0)	0
	船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	1 857 869 (36.6)	4 304 520 (66.4)	0
	飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	4 503 852 (74.5)	0	0	0	0	0
	小計 Subtotal	4 673 038 (77.3)	38 639 (7.9)	6 183 (13.6)	1 939 699 (38.3)	6 445 120 (99.5)	0
C.	總銷售 Overall sales	6 046 698	489 793	45 467	5 069 268	6 479 910	394 031

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

(1) 在「其他銷售」類別內的「船艙儲存」及「飛機艙儲存」包括往來香港及其他地方的船隻及飛機所使用的油產品。直升機及渡海小輪所使用的油產品則包括在「銷售作本地使用」內。

# 包括由公用事業機構直接入口使用的石腦油。

\*\* 輕質柴油的銷售數字亦包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船或沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2005年的使用量是 276 109 公噸。

§ 少於該油產品總銷售的 0.05%。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total sales of oil products in Hong Kong.

(1) "Ship stores" and "Aircraft stores" under "Other sales" include consumption of oil products by ships and aircrafts commuting between Hong Kong and other places. Consumption of oil products by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

# The consumption of naphtha directly imported by public utility companies is included.

\*\* The sales figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2005 was 276 109 tonnes.

§ Less than 0.05% of the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

## 2.6(B) 2010年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2010

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre, unless otherwise specified					
		航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 <sup>@</sup> (公噸) LPG <sup>@</sup> (tonne)
A.	銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
	電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	469 819 # (7.0)	0	0
	住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	494 (\$)	495 544 (94.8)	19 024 (97.5)	2 269 753 ** (34.0)	0	397 845 (100.0)
	政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users	2 485 (\$)	6 581 (1.3)	0	24 791 (0.4)	0	109 (\$)
	小計 Subtotal	2 979 (\$)	502 125 (96.1)	19 024 (97.5)	2 764 363 (41.4)	0	397 954 (100.0)
B.	其他銷售 <sup>(1)</sup> Other sales <sup>(1)</sup>						
	轉口 Re-exports	293 850 (4.3)	20 399 (3.9)	487 (2.5)	74 746 (1.1)	1 179 315 (15.6)	0
	船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	3 844 740 (57.5)	6 393 429 (84.4)	0
	飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	6 467 038 (95.6)	0	0	0	0	0
	小計 Subtotal	6 760 888 (100.0)	20 399 (3.9)	487 (2.5)	3 919 486 (58.6)	7 572 744 (100.0)	0
C.	總銷售 Overall sales	6 763 867	522 524	19 511	6 683 849	7 572 744	397 954

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

(1) 在「其他銷售」類別內的「船艙儲存」及「飛機艙儲存」包括往來香港及其他地方的船隻及飛機所使用的油產品。直升機及渡海小輪所使用的油產品則包括在「銷售作本地使用」內。

# 包括由公用事業機構直接入口使用的石腦油。

\*\* 輕質柴油的銷售數字亦包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船或沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2010年的使用量是297 523公噸。

§ 少於該油產品總銷售的0.05%。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total sales of oil products in Hong Kong.

(1) "Ship stores" and "Aircraft stores" under "Other sales" include consumption of oil products by ships and aircrafts commuting between Hong Kong and other places. Consumption of oil products by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

# The consumption of naphtha directly imported by public utility companies is included.

\*\* The sales figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2010 was 297 523 tonnes.

§ Less than 0.05% of the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

## 2.6(C) 2015年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2015

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre, unless otherwise specified					
		航空汽油與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 <sup>@</sup> (公噸) LPG <sup>@</sup> (tonne)
A.	銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
	電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	407 305 # (7.0)	0	0
	住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	2 806 (\$)	610 587 (98.3)	7 086 (96.2)	2 543 173 ** (43.5)	0	374 754 (99.9)
	政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users	3 030 (\$)	3 219 (0.5)	0	17 655 (0.3)	0	415 (0.1)
	小計 Subtotal	5 836 (0.1)	613 806 (98.8)	7 086 (96.2)	2 968 133 (50.7)	0	375 169 (100.0)
B.	其他銷售 <sup>(1)</sup> Other sales <sup>(1)</sup>						
	轉口 Re-exports	150 846 (1.9)	7 421 (1.2)	283 (3.8)	528 318 (9.0)	111 164 (1.6)	0
	船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	2 354 557 (40.2)	7 017 701 (98.4)	0
	飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	7 583 118 (98.0)	0	0	0	0	0
	小計 Subtotal	7 733 964 (99.9)	7 421 (1.2)	283 (3.8)	2 882 875 (49.3)	7 128 865 (100.0)	0
C.	總銷售 Overall sales	7 739 800	621 227	7 369	5 851 008	7 128 865	375 169

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

(1) 在「其他銷售」類別內的「船艙儲存」及「飛機艙儲存」包括往來香港及其他地方的船隻及飛機所使用的油產品。直升機及渡海小輪所使用的油產品則包括在「銷售作本地使用」內。

# 包括由公用事業機構直接入口使用的石腦油。

\*\* 輕質柴油的銷售數字亦包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船或沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2015年的使用量是 295 767 公噸。

§ 少於該油產品總銷售的 0.05%。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total sales of oil products in Hong Kong.

(1) "Ship stores" and "Aircraft stores" under "Other sales" include consumption of oil products by ships and aircrafts commuting between Hong Kong and other places. Consumption of oil products by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

# The consumption of naphtha directly imported by public utility companies is included.

\*\* The sales figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2015 was 295 767 tonnes.

§ Less than 0.05% of the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.



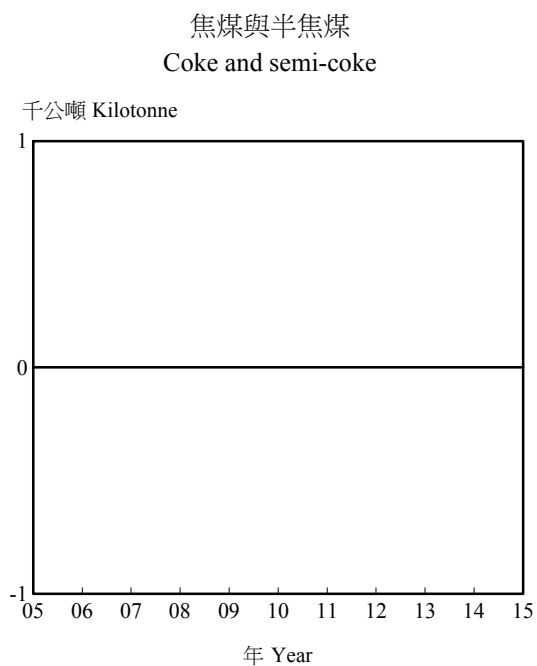
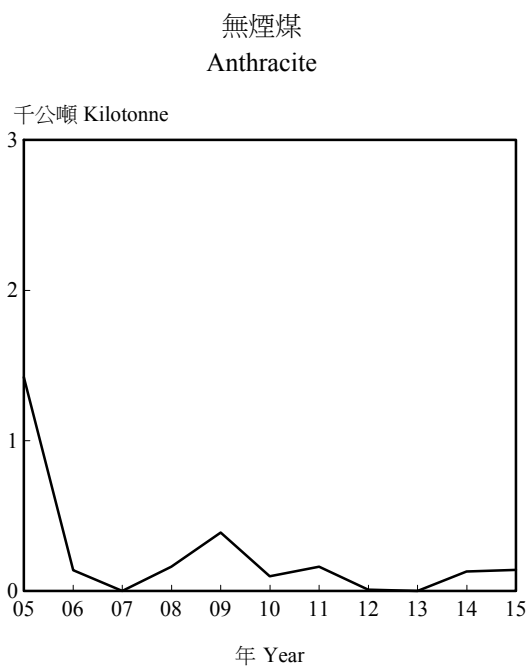
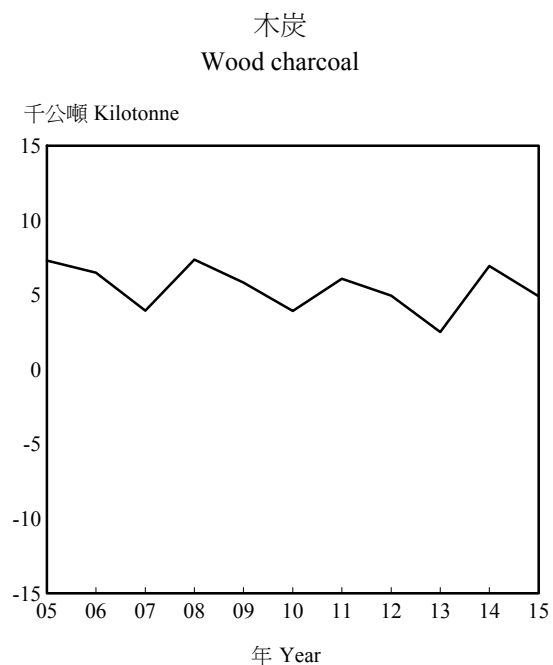
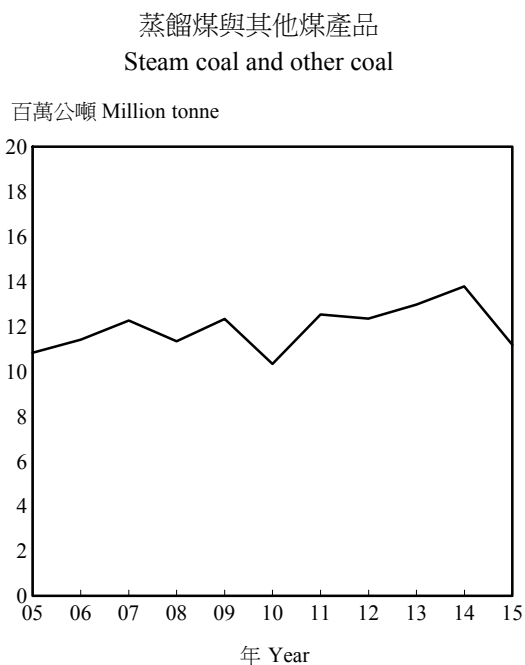
### 3. 煤產品 Coal Products

#### 3.1 煤產品淨進口貨量 Quantity of net imports of coal products

年 Year	季 Quarter	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke
					公噸 tonne
2005		10 823 664	7 307	1 423	0
2006		11 403 420	6 491	139	0
2007		12 261 438	3 945	0	0
2008		11 344 961	7 374	162	0
2009		12 331 385	5 831	389	0
2010		10 324 200	3 932	99	0
2011		12 528 714	6 094	163	0
2012		12 350 726	4 954	9	0
2013		12 971 504	2 524	2	0
2014		13 788 766	6 935	131	0
2015		11 184 339	4 908	141	0
2014	1	3 112 616	1 992	44	0
	2	3 521 377	1 609	39	0
	3	4 022 390	1 145	0	0
	4	3 132 383	2 189	48	0
2015	1	2 382 923	1 250	0	0
	2	3 277 318	1 967	65	0
	3	3 193 545	613	0	0
	4	2 330 553	1 078	76	0

### 3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

#### Quantity of net imports of coal products (Chart)



### 3.3 煤產品進口單位價格

#### Unit values of imports of coal products

年 Year	季 Quarter	每公噸港元 HK\$/tonne	
		蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal
2005		358	2,152
2006		331	2,250
2007		368	2,456
2008		574	2,905
2009		651	3,050
2010		594	3,099
2011		726	3,727
2012		654	4,309
2013		572	3,985
2014		519	3,861
2015		447	3,912
2014	1	557	3,745
	2	526	3,803
	3	507	4,088
	4	489	3,888
2015	1	470	3,998
	2	460	3,899
	3	445	4,250
	4	410	3,655

註釋：(1) 進口單位價格是將當年或當季的進口貨值除以進口貨量。

(2) 無煙煤及焦煤與半焦煤的進口單位價格沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品的進口貨量較少。

Notes: (1) Unit value of imports is obtained by dividing total value of imports by total quantity of imports for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

(2) The unit values of imports of anthracite and coke and semi-coke are not presented above as the quantity of imports of these products is relatively small.

### 3.4(A) 2005年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2005

	公噸 tonne			
	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>				
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	9 824 687 (90.8)	4 555 (57.8)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	938 431 (8.7)	162 (2.1)	1 221 (85.8)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	59 552 (0.6)	0	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	2 611 (33.1)	0	0
德國 Germany	656 (\$)	0	0	0
加拿大 Canada	182 (\$)	0	0	0
美國 United State of America	2 (\$)	2 (\$)	2 (0.1)	0
其他 Others	187 (\$)	556 (7.1)	200 (14.1)	0
整體進口 Total imports	10 823 697	7 886	1 423	0
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>				
澳門 Macao	11 (33.3)	493 (85.1)	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	17 (51.5)	0	0	0
其他 Others	5 (15.2)	86 (14.9)	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	33	579	0	0
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	<b>10 823 664</b>	<b>7 307</b>	<b>1 423</b>	<b>0</b>

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

§ 少於整體數字的0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

### 3.4(B) 2010年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2010

	公噸 tonne			
	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>				
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	9 303 473 (90.1)	3 213 (45.9)	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	440 295 (4.3)	0	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	395 068 (3.8)	443 (6.3)	0	58 (100.0)
俄羅斯 Russia	134 027 (1.3)	0	0	0
菲律賓 Philippines	50 374 (0.5)	0	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	2 301 (32.9)	0	0
德國 Germany	582 (\$)	0	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	532 (7.6)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	348 (5.0)	98 (98.0)	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	223 (\$)	0	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	104 (1.5)	0	0
其他 Others	221 (\$)	61 (0.9)	2 (2.0)	0
整體進口 Total imports	10 324 263	7 002	100	58
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>				
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	2 539 (82.7)	1 (100.0)	0
澳門 Macao	0	518 (16.9)	0	0
其他 Others	63 (100.0)	13 (0.4)	0	58 (100.0)
整體轉口 Total re-exports	63	3 070	1	58
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	<b>10 324 200</b>	<b>3 932</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

§ 少於整體數字的0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

### 3.4(C) 2015年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2015

	公噸 tonne			
	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>				
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	9 796 768 (87.6)	2 106 (40.1)	0	0
俄羅斯 Russia	929 804 (8.3)	0	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	301 992 (2.7)	0	0	0
加拿大 Canada	153 964 (1.4)	0	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	1 474 (28.0)	0	0
德國 Germany	691 (\$)	0	0	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	591 (\$)	0	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	512 (9.7)	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	459 (8.7)	0	0
其他 Others	529 (\$)	705 (13.4)	141 (100.0)	0
整體進口 Total imports	11 184 339	5 256	141	0
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>				
澳門 Macao	0	276 (79.3)	0	0
日本 Japan	0	47 (13.4)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	25 (7.2)	0	0
其他 Others	0	1 (0.2)	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	0	348	0	0
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	11 184 339	4 908	141	0

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

§ 少於整體數字的0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

## 4. 電力 Electricity

### 4.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量及本地電力銷售收入 Local consumption of electricity by type of users and sales revenue from electricity locally sold

年 Year	季 Quarter	太焦耳 (另有註明除外) terajoule, unless otherwise specified					銷售收入 (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)
		住宅 Domestic	商業 <sup>(1)</sup> Commercial <sup>(1)</sup>	工業 Industrial		總計 Total	Total sales revenue
2010		39 344 (26.1)	100 280 (66.5)	11 080 (7.4)		150 705	41,428
2011		39 872 (26.3)	100 457 (66.3)	11 104 (7.3)		151 432	42,765
2012		41 189 (26.6)	102 440 (66.1)	11 282 (7.3)		154 911	46,029
2013		39 941 (26.1)	102 070 (66.6)	11 190 (7.3)		153 201	47,760
2014		43 415 (27.5)	103 271 (65.4)	11 281 (7.1)		157 967	51,329
2015		42 368 (26.8)	104 279 (66.0)	11 436 (7.2)		158 083	52,354
2014	1	7 970 (25.5)	20 898 (67.0)	2 331 (7.5)		31 200	10,021
	2	10 995 (26.3)	27 710 (66.3)	3 073 (7.4)		41 778	13,522
	3	16 070 (32.3)	30 526 (61.4)	3 123 (6.3)		49 718	16,416
	4	8 380 (23.8)	24 137 (68.4)	2 753 (7.8)		35 271	11,371
2015	1	7 440 (23.9)	21 142 (68.0)	2 513 (8.1)		31 095	10,143
	2	11 263 (26.3)	28 431 (66.4)	3 101 (7.2)		42 795	14,144
	3	15 128 (31.4)	29 856 (62.1)	3 121 (6.5)		48 105	16,165
	4	8 537 (23.7)	24 851 (68.9)	2 701 (7.5)		36 089	11,902

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。  
括號內數字表示當年或當季用電量佔總計的百分比。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

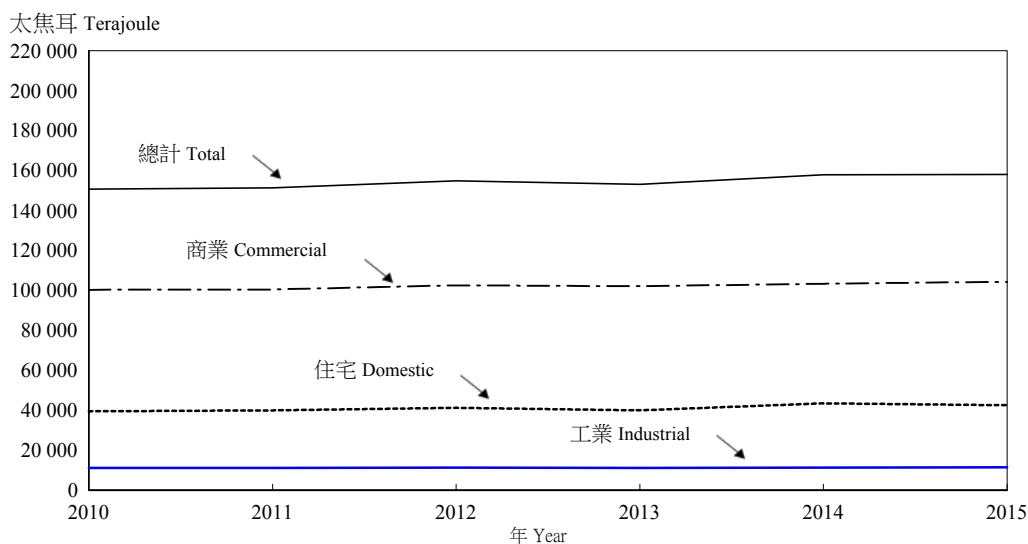
Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the total consumption of electricity for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

(1) 包括由政府支付街燈所需的電費。

(1) Including street lighting which is charged to the Government's account.

### 4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量 (圖)

#### Local consumption of electricity by type of users (Chart)



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

Note : 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

### 4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量

#### Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地發電廠產電 Electricity generated at local plants	由中國內地 進口電力 Imports of electricity from the mainland of China	系統損耗 <sup>(1)</sup> System loss <sup>(1)</sup>	出口往 中國內地的電力 Exports of electricity to the mainland of China	太焦耳 terajoule
						由電表量度的 本地用電量 Local electricity consumption, as measured at meter points
2005		138 414	37 415	15 466	16 192	144 172
2006		139 005	37 442	14 943	16 300	145 204
2007		140 212	37 233	15 847	14 527	147 072
2008		136 765	38 883	15 514	12 789	147 345
2009		139 420	39 468	16 089	13 432	149 366
2010		137 850	37 838	15 590	9 392	150 705
2011		140 495	38 646	17 064	10 645	151 432
2012		139 506	40 160	18 139	6 617	154 911
2013		140 628	35 889	17 376	5 940	153 201
2014		143 291	37 038	17 948	4 414	157 967
2015		136 525	42 272	16 441	4 273	158 083
2014	1	28 233	7 505	3 411	1 127	31 200
	2	36 691	10 890	4 708	1 094	41 778
	3	44 047	13 019	5 886	1 462	49 718
	4	34 320	5 625	3 943	731	35 271
2015	1	25 705	8 999	3 008	601	31 095
	2	39 315	8 947	4 603	864	42 795
	3	40 890	13 949	5 154	1 580	48 105
	4	30 615	10 377	3 675	1 228	36 089

註釋： 1 太焦耳 =  $10^{12}$  焦耳。

Notes : 1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules.

(1) 「系統損耗」包括在生產、傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。它亦包括在電力公司內所使用的電力，例如用於其辦公室及職員宿舍的電力。

(1) "System loss" includes energy losses in electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It also includes electricity consumed within the electricity companies, such as in their offices and staff residence.



#### 4.4 電力最高裝機容量、最高需求量及產電量

### Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand and electricity generated

年 Year	最高裝機容量 <sup>(1)</sup> (百萬瓦) Maximum installed generating capacity <sup>(1)</sup> (megawatt)	最高需求量 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬瓦) Peak demand <sup>(2)</sup> (megawatt)	產電量 <sup>(3)</sup> (太焦耳) Electricity generated <sup>(3)</sup> (terajoule)
2005	11 804	10 346	175 829
2006	12 380	10 915	176 447
2007	12 644	10 282	177 445
2008	12 624	10 788	175 648
2009	12 624	10 153	178 888
2010	12 624	9 859	175 688
2011	12 624	10 296	179 141
2012	12 625	9 925	179 666
2013	12 625	10 068	176 517
2014	12 625	9 962	180 329
2015	12 625	10 009	178 797

註釋：1 太焦耳 =  $10^{12}$  焦耳。

(1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。

(2) 電力公司年內最高需求量不一定在同一時間出現。作為一項概括性指標，最高需求量總計是以兩間電力公司各自最高需求量的總和計算。

(3) 位於大亞灣的廣東核電站於1993年開始投產，1993年及以後的「產電量」包括由中國內地進口的電力。

Notes : 1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules.

(1) Refers to the average of the daily maxima during the year.

(2) Electricity companies' peak demands in a year do not necessarily occur at the same time. As a broad indicator, the aggregate peak demand is taken to be the arithmetic sum of individual peak demands of the two electricity companies.

(3) As from 1993, when the Guangdong Nuclear Power station at Daya Bay started operation, "electricity generated" includes electricity imported from the mainland of China.

## 5. 煤氣 Gas

### 5.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量及本地煤氣銷售收入 Local consumption of gas by type of users and sales revenue from gas locally sold

太焦耳 (另有註明除外)  
terajoule, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	季 Quarter	住宅 Domestic	商業 Commercial	工業 Industrial	總計 Total	銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)
2010		15 272 (55.4)	11 389 (41.3)	917 (3.3)	27 578	6,812
2011		15 500 (55.1)	11 562 (41.1)	1 086 (3.9)	28 147	7,402
2012		15 473 (54.6)	11 555 (40.7)	1 331 (4.7)	28 360	7,658
2013		15 266 (53.5)	11 678 (40.9)	1 612 (5.6)	28 556	8,114
2014		15 400 (53.4)	11 762 (40.8)	1 673 (5.8)	28 835	8,022
2015		14 941 (52.6)	11 813 (41.6)	1 649 (5.8)	28 403	7,178
2014	1	5 069 (58.7)	3 159 (36.6)	404 (4.7)	8 632	2,415
	2	3 762 (52.7)	2 952 (41.4)	420 (5.9)	7 133	2,021
	3	2 877 (47.1)	2 808 (46.0)	424 (6.9)	6 109	1,704
	4	3 691 (53.0)	2 844 (40.9)	425 (6.1)	6 960	1,882
2015	1	4 926 (58.0)	3 138 (36.9)	433 (5.1)	8 498	2,180
	2	3 625 (51.8)	2 951 (42.2)	417 (6.0)	6 993	1,776
	3	2 852 (46.8)	2 823 (46.4)	414 (6.8)	6 089	1,540
	4	3 538 (51.9)	2 901 (42.5)	384 (5.6)	6 823	1,682

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

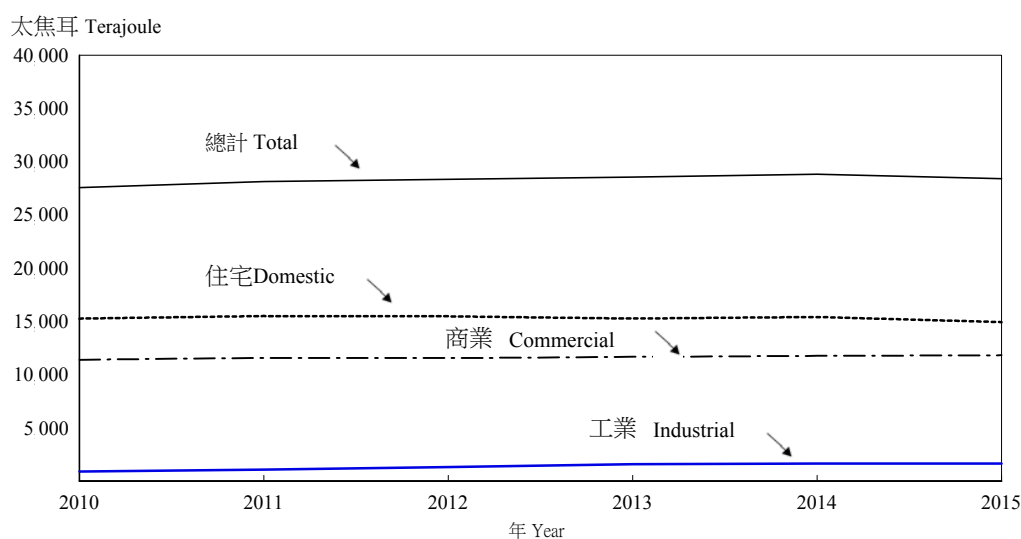
括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the total consumption of gas for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

### 5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖)

#### Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart)



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

Note: 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

### 5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素 Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand, annual production, plant factor and load factor for gas

年 Year	年底最高裝機容量 (每日太焦耳) Maximum installed generating capacity, as of end of year (terajoule per day)	最高需求量 (每日太焦耳) Peak demand (terajoule per day)	每年生產 (太焦耳) Annual production (terajoule)	機組使用率 <sup>(1)</sup> (百分比) Plant factor <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	負荷因素 <sup>(2)</sup> (百分比) Load factor <sup>(2)</sup> (%)
2005	190.0	104.7	27 261	39.3	71.3
2006	190.0	107.5	27 034	39.0	68.9
2007	211.7	99.4	27 041	35.0	74.5
2008	211.7	122.8	27 583	35.6	61.4
2009	211.7	113.8	27 274	35.3	65.7
2010	211.7	106.4	27 578	35.7	71.0
2011	211.7	116.0	28 147	36.4	66.5
2012	211.7	110.5	28 360	36.7	70.3
2013	211.7	108.3	28 556	37.0	72.3
2014	211.7	113.2	28 835	37.3	69.8
2015	217.5	106.5	28 403	35.8	73.1

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

Note : 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

$$(1) \quad \text{機組使用率} = \frac{\text{全年生產，以太焦耳計}}{\text{安裝產氣量，以每日太焦耳計} \times 365 \text{ (或 } 366)} \times 100\%$$

Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule  
Installed capacity, measured in terajoule per day x 365 (or 366)

$$(2) \quad \text{負荷因素} = \frac{\text{全年生產，以太焦耳計}}{\text{全年內最高需求量，以每日太焦耳計} \times 365 \text{ (或 } 366)} \times 100\%$$

Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule  
Peak demand within the year, measured in terajoule per day x 365 (or 366)

2014年至2015年電力一般價目<sup>(1)</sup>  
General tariff for electricity, 2014-2015<sup>(1)</sup>

每千瓦小時港元  
HK\$/kWh

I. 香港電燈有限公司

The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited

2014年1月1日至 2014年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2014 - 31.12.2014</u>	2015年1月1日至 2015年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2015 - 31.12.2015</u>
---	---

(a) 住宅價目

Domestic tariff

首20千瓦小時最低收費（港元） Minimum charge for the first 20 kWh (HK\$)	17.70	17.70
用電超過 20千瓦小時 For consumption exceeding 20 kWh		
首150千瓦小時 For the first 150 kWh	0.933	0.933
以後的 For the next		
150千瓦小時 kWh ( 151 - 300)	1.072	1.072
200千瓦小時 kWh ( 301 - 500)	1.211	1.211
200千瓦小時 kWh ( 501 - 700)	1.447	1.447
300千瓦小時 kWh ( 701 - 1 000)	1.586	1.586
500千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500)	1.725	1.725
超過 1 500千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh	1.864	1.864

(b) 商業、工業及雜項價目

Commercial, industrial and miscellaneous tariff

首30千瓦小時最低收費（港元） Minimum charge for the first 30 kWh (HK\$)	39.400	39.400
用電超過 30千瓦小時 For consumption exceeding 30 kWh		
首 500千瓦小時 For the first 500 kWh	1.316	1.316
以後的1 000千瓦小時 For the next 1 000 kWh	1.356	1.356
以後的18 500千瓦小時 For the next 18 500 kWh	1.467	1.467
超過 20 000千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh	1.494	1.494

註釋：(1) 指基本電費 + 燃料價格調整。

Notes : (1) Refers to basic charge + fuel cost adjustment.

從 2014 年 1 月 1 日至 2014 年 12 月 31 日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.331港元。

From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.331/kWh.

從 2015 年 1 月 1 日至 2015 年 12 月 31 日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.323港元。

From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.323/kWh.

電力公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Bulk tariff schemes are available in the electricity company to large quantity consumers.

**2014年至 2015年電力一般價目<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**General tariff for electricity, 2014-2015<sup>(1)</sup>**

每千瓦小時港元  
 HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司  
 CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2014年1月1日至 2014年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2014 - 31.12.2014</u>	2015年1月1日至 2015年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2015 - 31.12.2015</u>
<b>(a) 住宅價目</b>		
<b>Domestic tariff</b>		
每兩個月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per every two months (HK\$)	36.00	36.00
首 400 千瓦小時 For the first 400 kWh	1.041	1.075
以後的 For the next		
600 千瓦小時 kWh ( 401 - 1 000)	1.169	1.209
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800)	1.322	1.367
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600)	1.620	1.675
800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400)	1.842	1.904
800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200)	1.942	2.008
超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh	1.954	2.020
<b>(b) 一般服務價目</b>		
<b>General service tariff</b>		
每月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per month (HK\$)	36.00	36.00
首 5 000 千瓦小時 For the first 5 000 kWh	1.206	1.240
超過 5 000 千瓦小時 For over 5 000 kWh	1.197	1.232

註釋：(1) 指基本電費 + 燃料價格調整。

從2014年1月1日至2014年12月31日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時 +0.224港元。

從2015年1月1日至2015年12月31日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時 +0.270港元。

電力公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Notes : (1) Refers to basic charge + fuel cost adjustment.

From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.224/kWh.

From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.270/kWh.

Bulk tariff schemes are available in the electricity company to large quantity consumers.

2014年至2015年煤氣一般價目  
General tariff for gas, 2014-2015

每百萬焦耳港元  
HK\$/megajoule

香港中華煤氣有限公司  
The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited

2014年1月1日至 2015年7月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2014 - 31.7.2015</u>	2015年8月1日至 2015年12月31日 For the period <u>1.8.2015 - 31.12.2015</u>
---	---

(a) 一般價目

General tariff

每月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per month (HK\$)	20.00	20.00
首 500 百萬焦耳 For the first 500 megajoules	0.2290	0.2390
以後的 For the next		
2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 501 - 2 500)	0.2280	0.2380
5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 2 501 - 7 500)	0.2276	0.2376
10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 7 501 - 17 500)	0.2266	0.2366
15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 17 501 - 32 500)	0.2256	0.2356
25 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 32 501 - 57 500)	0.2243	0.2343
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 57 501 - 107 500)	0.2233	0.2333
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (107 501 - 157 500)	0.2224	0.2324
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500)	0.2214	0.2314
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500)	0.2205	0.2305
超過 257 500 百萬焦耳 For over 257 500 megajoules	0.2195	0.2295

(b) 燃料價格調整

Fuel cost adjustment

2014*		0.0485
2015*		0.0210

註釋：1 百萬焦耳 = 10<sup>6</sup> 焦耳。

\* 12月底的數字。

煤氣公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Notes: 1 megajoule = 10<sup>6</sup> joules.

\* As of end December of the year.

Bulk tariff schemes are available in the company to large quantity consumers.

## 獲取政府統計處刊物的方法 Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department

### 網站

用戶可以在政府統計處網站 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index\\_tc.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index_tc.jsp)) 免費下載統計刊物。

### 政府統計處刊物出版組

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，市民可親臨政府統計處刊物出版組購買。有關備有印刷版的特刊資料，市民可瀏覽政府新聞處的政府書店網站 ([www.bookstore.gov.hk](http://www.bookstore.gov.hk)) 或聯絡政府統計處刊物出版組。

政府統計處刊物出版組亦設有閱讀區，陳列政府統計處各類刊物的最新期號，供讀者查閱。

刊物出版組的地址是：  
香港灣仔港灣道 12 號  
灣仔政府大樓 19 樓  
電話：(852) 2582 3025  
圖文傳真：(852) 2827 1708

### 訂購服務

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，於政府新聞處的政府書店網站 ([www.bookstore.gov.hk](http://www.bookstore.gov.hk)) 有售。市民亦可在政府統計處網站 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/service\\_desk/list/mail/index\\_tc.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index_tc.jsp)) 下載郵購表格，並將填妥的郵購表格，連同所需費用的支票或匯票寄回辦理。

### Website

Users may download statistical publications free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index.jsp)).

### Publications Unit of C&SD

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions. These print versions are available for purchase at the Publications Unit of C&SD. Regarding the details of the ad hoc publications with print versions, users may browse through the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department ([www.bookstore.gov.hk](http://www.bookstore.gov.hk)) or contact the Publications Unit of C&SD.

The Publications Unit of C&SD also provides a reading area where users may browse through the latest issue of various publications of the department on display.

The address of the Publications Unit is :  
19/F, Wanchai Tower,  
12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.  
Tel. : (852) 2582 3025  
Fax : (852) 2827 1708

### Order service

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions and are offered for sale online at the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department ([www.bookstore.gov.hk](http://www.bookstore.gov.hk)). A mail order form for ordering print versions of publications is also available for downloading on the website of the department ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/service\\_desk/list/mail/index.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index.jsp)). Completed form should be sent back together with a cheque or bank draft covering all necessary cost.