

香港能源統計

Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2012 年年刊
2012 Annual Report



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



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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），本報告書亦包括從其他途徑搜集的能源統計數字，資料來源在第2頁「能源統計數字的種類及來源」的章節落內說明。

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.

表1.1列載2002、2007及2012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資料編製而成，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及第8頁的表1.1的註釋。

表1.2列載2002至2012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的變動。

選定油產品及煤產品的進口、轉口及進口留用的貨值與貨量，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。進口留用數字是將進口統計數字減除相應的轉口數字。由於貿易邊際利潤及其他收費沒有從轉口貨值中減除，故進口留用貨值較實際數字為低。此外，在編製進口留用數字時，並沒有考慮貨品進口及其後轉口之間的時滯。

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，由機電工程處估算的主要本地生產再生能源統計數字已包括於表1.1內。

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分別由有關電力及煤氣公司提供。此等統計數字列於表4.1 - 5.3及附錄A和B。由機電工程處估算的主要本地生產再生能源統計數字則不包括於表4.1 - 4.4內。

Table 1.1 shows the overall energy balance (OEB) of Hong Kong for 2002, 2007 and 2012. The OEB summarises the origins and uses of all forms of energy, based on data gathered from various sources stated below. The explanatory notes to Table 1.1 on pages 7 and 8 contain more details on the OEB.

Figures showing the changes in energy requirements (including oil products, coal products, electricity and gas) over the period 2002 - 2012 and the corresponding changes in the population and Gross Domestic Product are presented in Table 1.2.

Statistics on the value and quantity of imports, re-exports and retained 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. Retained import statistics are derived by subtracting re-export statistics from the corresponding import statistics. Since trading margins and other charges have not been deducted from the re-export figures, the resulting values of retained imports are understated to that extent. Also, the time lag between importation and subsequent re-exportation has not been taken into account in deriving the retained import statistics.

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.

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 respective electricity and gas companies. 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2002至2012年期間，一次能源需求上升4.7%。同期間，最終能源需求下跌12.4%。輸入用作發電的煤產品和油產品佔一次能源需求的比例，由2002年的57.5% 上升至2012年的68.4%。在2007至2012年期間，用作發電的煤產品下跌2.5%，而有關的油產品則上升39.2%。 [表1.1]
- 1.2 在2002至2012年期間，一次能源需求和最終能源需求的平均按年變動率分別上升0.5% 和下跌1.3%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是4.5%。按人口平均計算，一次能源需求和最終能源需求平均每年分別下跌0.1%及1.9%，而實質本地生產總值則平均每年上升3.9%。 [表1.2]

2. 油產品

- 2.1 與2011年比較，2012年油產品的進口留用貨量錄得升幅的有無鉛車用汽油(2.0%)，而錄得跌幅的則有航空汽油與煤油(-4.5%)、輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油(-16.1%)、燃油(-5.9%)、石油氣(-2.3%)和天然氣(-7.9%)。 [表2.1]
- 2.2 在2002至2012年期間，除了輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油及天然氣外，油產品的進口留用貨量則普遍呈上升趨勢。 [表2.1及圖2.2]
- 2.3 與2011年比較，所有油產品在2012年的進口單位價格均上升。 [表2.3]
- 2.4 新加坡一向是香港一些進口油產品的最大供應地。在2012年，全港63.7% 的燃油和72.0% 的無鉛車用汽油均進口自新加坡。至於油產品轉口方面，在2012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 4.7% between 2002 and 2012. Over the same period, the final energy requirements (FER) decreased by 12.4%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 68.4% of PER in 2012, compared with 57.5% in 2002. Between 2007 and 2012, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 2.5% while that of oil products increased by 39.2%. [Table 1.1]
- 1.2 During 2002 to 2012, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of 0.5% and -1.3% respectively. Over the same period, GDP grew at an average annual rate of 4.5% in real terms. On a per capita basis, PER and FER decreased at an average annual rate of 0.1% and 1.9% respectively while GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 3.9%. [Table 1.2]

2. Oil Products

- 2.1 Compared with 2011, the quantity of retained imports in 2012 increased for unleaded motor gasoline (2.0%) but decreased for aviation gasoline and kerosene (-4.5%); gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha (-16.1%); fuel oil (-5.9%); LPG (-2.3%); and natural gas (-7.9%). [Table 2.1]
- 2.2 During 2002 to 2012, retained imports of all oil products generally showed an upward trend in quantity terms, except for gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha; and natural gas. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- 2.3 Compared with 2011, the unit values of imports of all oil products rose in 2012. [Table 2.3]
- 2.4 Singapore had always been the largest supplier of some oil products imported into Hong Kong. In 2012, Singapore accounted for 63.7% of imports of fuel oil and 72.0% of unleaded motor gasoline. Regarding re-exports of oil products, the mainland of China and Macao remained the major destinations in 2012. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

- 2.5 與2002年比較，2012年航空汽油與煤油、無鉛車用汽油、輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油和燃油的儲存容量和油庫儲存量均上升。煤油和石油氣的儲存容量和油庫儲存量均下跌。 [表2.5]
- 2.6 在2012年，全部石油氣(100.0%)皆銷售作本地使用，而無鉛車用汽油(佔98.1%)和煤油(佔91.2%)作本地使用的銷售量亦佔總銷售量很高的比例。另一方面，船艙儲存佔燃油總銷售量的96.0%。飛機艙儲存佔航空汽油與煤油總銷售量的94.7%。過去十年，燃油的使用模式有很大轉變。燃油銷售作船艙儲存的比率，由2002年的75.2%上升至2012年的96.0%。另一方面，輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油的本地使用量由2002年的63.2%輕微下跌至2012年的61.3%，而船艙儲存的比率由2002年的34.7%上升至2012年的35.2%。 [表2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

3. 煤產品

- 3.1 煤產品的進口留用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2002年每公噸218元上升至2012年每公噸654元。近年蒸餾煤與其他煤產品主要是由印度尼西亞進口。在2012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94.5%。 [表3.1、3.3、3.4(A) - 3.4(C) 及 圖3.2]

- 2.5 Compared with 2002, both the storage capacity and the tank stock for aviation gasoline and kerosene; unleaded motor gasoline; gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha; and fuel oil increased in 2012. For kerosene and LPG, both the storage capacity and the tank stock decreased. [Table 2.5]
- 2.6 In 2012, 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 (98.1%) and kerosene (91.2%). On the other hand, ship stores accounted for 96.0% of the overall sales of fuel oil. Aircraft stores took up 94.7% of the overall sales of aviation gasoline and kerosene. Over the past ten years, the consumption pattern of fuel oil had shown notable changes. The share of sales for ship stores of fuel oil increased from 75.2% in 2002 to 96.0% in 2012. On the other hand, local consumption of gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha decreased slightly from 63.2% in 2002 to 61.3% in 2012, whereas the share of ship stores increased from 34.7% in 2002 to 35.2% in 2012. [Tables 2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

3. Coal Products

- 3.1 The retained imports of coal products were 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 \$218 per tonne in 2002 to \$654 per tonne in 2012. Indonesia was the major supplier of steam coal and other coal imported into Hong Kong in recent years. It accounted for 94.5% of total imports of steam coal and other coal in 2012. [Tables 3.1, 3.3, 3.4(A) - 3.4(C) and Chart 3.2]

4. 電力

- 4.1 2012年的本地總用電量較2011年上升2.3%。與過往的情況一樣，商業用戶為最大用戶，佔2012年本地總用電量的66.1%，其2012年的使用量較上年上升2.0%；住宅用戶佔總用電量的26.6%，其2012年的使用量較上年上升3.3%；工業用戶則佔總用電量的7.3%，其2012年的使用量較上年上升1.6%。2007至2012年間，住宅用戶的使用量佔總用電量的百分比，由24.8%增加至26.6%，而工業用戶則由8.9%下跌至7.3%。 [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2007年的10.4%下跌至2012年的4.7%。另一方面，2012年由中國內地進口的電力較2007年上升7.7%。 [表4.3]

5. 煤氣

- 5.1 2012年煤氣總用量較2011年上升0.8%。在2012年，住宅用戶使用54.6%的煤氣，商業用戶使用40.7%，而工業用戶使用4.7%。煤氣用量於2007至2012年間平均每年增長1.0%。 [表5.1及圖5.2]

4. Electricity

- 4.1 The total local consumption of electricity in 2012 increased by 2.3% when compared with 2011. As in past years, the largest user category was the commercial users, taking up 66.1% of the total local consumption in 2012 and their consumption in 2012 increased by 2.0% over a year earlier; the domestic users consumed 26.6% and their consumption in 2012 increased by 3.3% compared with a year earlier; the industrial users consumed 7.3% and their consumption in 2012 increased by 1.6% compared with a year earlier. Between 2007 and 2012, the share of consumption of domestic users increased from 24.8% to 26.6%, while that of industrial users fell from 8.9% to 7.3%. [Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2]
- 4.2 The proportion of exports of electricity to the mainland of China decreased from 10.4% of the total electricity generated at local plants in 2007 to 4.7% in 2012. On the other hand, imports of electricity from the mainland of China in 2012 increased by 7.7% when compared with 2007. [Table 4.3]

5. Gas

- 5.1 The total consumption of gas in 2012 increased by 0.8% compared with 2011. In 2012, 54.6% of gas produced was consumed by domestic users, 40.7% by commercial users and 4.7% by industrial users. Consumption of gas grew at an average annual rate of 1.0% during 2007 to 2012. [Table 5.1 and Chart 5.2]

1. 概況

Overview

1.1 整體能源平衡表

Overall energy balance

| | | 太焦耳 | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| | | terajoule | | | | |
| | | 煤產品 | 油產品 [#] | 電力 | 煤氣 | 總計 |
| | | Coal | Oil | Electricity | Gas | Total |
| | | products | products [#] | | | |
| 2002 | | | | | | |
| 進口 | Imports | 230 220 | 671 649 | 36 655 | 0 | 938 524 |
| 出口 | Exports | - 90 | -46 633 | -7 830 | 0 | -54 553 |
| 倉庫 | Bunker | 0 | -339 005 | 0 | 0 | -339 005 |
| 由貯存量供應 | Supply from stock | -6 971 | 14 098 | 0 | 0 | 7 126 |
| 一次能源需求 | Primary energy requirements | 223 159 | 300 108 | 28 825 | 0 | 552 092 |
| 生產煤氣 | Gas manufacture | 0 | -28 518 | 0 | 26 641 | -1 877 |
| 發電 | Electricity generation | -222 914 | -94 801 | 123 522 | 0 | -194 193 |
| 系統損耗 | System loss | 0 | 0 | -15 235 | 0 | -15 235 |
| 最終能源需求 | Final energy requirements | 244 | 176 790 | 137 112 | 26 641 | 340 787 |
| 2007 | | | | | | |
| 進口 | Imports | 323 532 | 825 134 | 39 453 | 0 | 1 188 119 |
| 出口 | Exports | - 82 | -40 193 | -14 527 | 0 | -54 803 |
| 倉庫 | Bunker | 0 | -509 245 | 0 | 0 | -509 245 |
| 由貯存量供應 | Supply from stock | -10 257 | -33 087 | 0 | 0 | -43 344 |
| 一次能源需求 | Primary energy requirements | 313 193 | 242 608 | 24 926 | 0 | 580 727 |
| 生產煤氣 | Gas manufacture | 0 | -29 889 | 0 | 27 041 | -2 848 |
| 發電 | Electricity generation | -313 077 | -64 812 | 140 212 | 0 | -237 678 |
| 系統損耗 | System loss | 0 | 0 | -18 066 | 0 | -18 066 |
| 最終能源需求 | Final energy requirements | 116 | 147 907 | 147 072 | 27 041 | 322 136 |
| 2012 | | | | | | |
| 本地生產 | Indigenous production | 0 | 2 461 | 0 | 0 | 2 461 |
| 進口 | Imports | 325 963 | 846 521 | 42 508 | 0 | 1 214 993 |
| 出口 | Exports | - 129 | -33 911 | -6 617 | 0 | -40 657 |
| 倉庫 | Bunker | 0 | -587 721 | 0 | 0 | -587 721 |
| 由貯存量供應 | Supply from stock | -20 566 | 9 628 | 0 | 0 | -10 938 |
| 一次能源需求 | Primary energy requirements | 305 268 | 236 979 | 35 891 | 0 | 578 138 |
| 生產煤氣 | Gas manufacture | 0 | -31 945 | 0 | 28 360 | -3 586 |
| 發電 | Electricity generation | -305 123 | -90 188 | 139 659 | 0 | -255 651 |
| 系統損耗 | System loss | 0 | 0 | -20 486 | 0 | -20 486 |
| 最終能源需求 | Final energy requirements | 145 | 114 845 | 155 064 | 28 360 | 298 414 |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

2012年的數字包括主要的本地生產再生能源。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

Including major indigenous renewable energy in the figures for 2012.

表1.1的註釋

表1.1簡單地顯示2002、2007及2012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投入原料和能源產品的關係。

平衡表內的直欄載有煤產品、油產品、電力及煤氣等四種能源的有關數據。表內的橫列分別代表從能源進口供應轉至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。它代表在境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和進口的能源產品。以香港而言，其計算方法是將本地生產的再生能源及油產品、煤產品和電力的進口留用，減除船或飛機艙所需的能源，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少。

在「生產煤氣」及「發電」的橫列上，負數和正數分別是指這兩個能源工業所需的能源投入及其能源產品的數值。因此，在這兩橫列中，負數值的煤產品和油產品數字分別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 2002, 2007 and 2012. 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 process.

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 retained 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 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 transformation process.

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。

由於數據的限制，本報告書沒有按最終用途細分（如工業、住宅或商業用途）的煤產品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刊於表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 the "primary energy requirements" in that the latter includes all energy used or lost in the energy transformation and distribution processes.

Breakdowns of "Final energy requirements" 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

| | 2002 | 2007 | 平均按年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2007/2002 | 2012 | 平均按年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2012/2007 | 平均按年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2012/2002 |
|--|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|---|---|
| 一次能源需求 (太焦耳) Primary energy requirements (terajoule) | 552 092 | 580 727 | +1.0 | 578 138 | -0.1 | +0.5 |
| 煤產品 Coal products | 223 159 | 313 193 | +7.0 | 305 268 | -0.5 | +3.2 |
| 油產品 Oil products | 300 108 | 242 608 | -4.2 | 236 979 | -0.5 | -2.3 |
| 增加：電力進口 Add : Imports of electricity | 36 655 | 39 453 | +1.5 | 42 508 | +1.5 | +1.5 |
| 減除：電力出口 Less : Exports of electricity | 7 830 | 14 527 | +13.2 | 6 617 | -14.6 | -1.7 |
| 最終能源需求 (太焦耳) Final energy requirements (terajoule) | 340 787 | 322 136 | -1.1 | 298 414 | -1.5 | -1.3 |
| 煤產品 Coal products | 244 | 116 | -13.8 | 145 | +4.6 | -5.1 |
| 油產品 Oil products | 176 790 | 147 907 | -3.5 | 114 845 | -4.9 | -4.2 |
| 電力 Electricity | 137 112 | 147 072 | +1.4 | 155 064 | +1.1 | +1.2 |
| 煤氣 Gas | 26 641 | 27 041 | +0.3 | 28 360 | +1.0 | +0.6 |
| 年中人口估計(千人) Estimated mid-year population (thousand) | 6 744 | 6 916 * | +0.5 | 7 155 | +0.7 | +0.6 |
| 人均一次能源需求的使用(百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule) | 81 863 | 83 965 * | +0.5 | 80 806 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| 人均最終能源需求的使用(百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule) | 50 531 | 46 576 * | -1.6 | 41 709 | -2.2 | -1.9 |
| 以2010年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值(百萬港元) ⁽¹⁾ Gross Domestic Product in chained (2010) dollars (HK\$ million) ⁽¹⁾ | 1,218,361 | 1,670,163 | +6.5 | 1,889,830 | +2.5 | +4.5 |
| 以2010年環比物量計算的 人均本地生產總值(港元) ⁽¹⁾ Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2010) dollars (HK\$) ⁽¹⁾ | 180,656 | 241,482 | +6.0 | 264,142 | +1.8 | +3.9 |

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。
1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。
(1) 2012年度數字是初步估計。
* 修訂數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.
1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.
(1) The 2012 figures are preliminary estimates.
* Revised figures.

1.3 油產品和煤產品進口留用貨值

Value of retained 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 | |
| 2002 | 6,061 | 722 | 9,489 | 3,434 | 688 | 2,298 | |
| 2007 | 26,735 | 2,074 | 19,599 | 19,622 | 2,000 | 3,118 | |
| 2012 | 41,697 | 3,550 | 28,008 | 37,773 | 3,078 | 6,471 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | |
| 2002 | 1,900 | 16 | ## | 0 | 24,606 | | |
| 2007 | 4,511 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 77,672 | | |
| 2012 | 8,080 | 3 | ## | 0 | 128,661 | | |

註釋：## 在-50萬至50萬港元之間。

Note: ## Within ± HK\$ 0.5 million.

2. 油產品 Oil Products

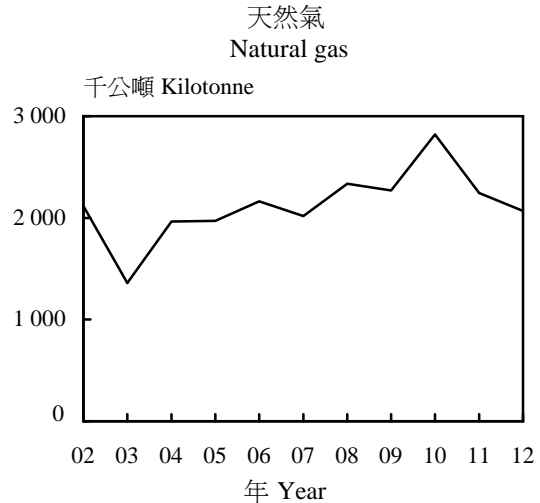
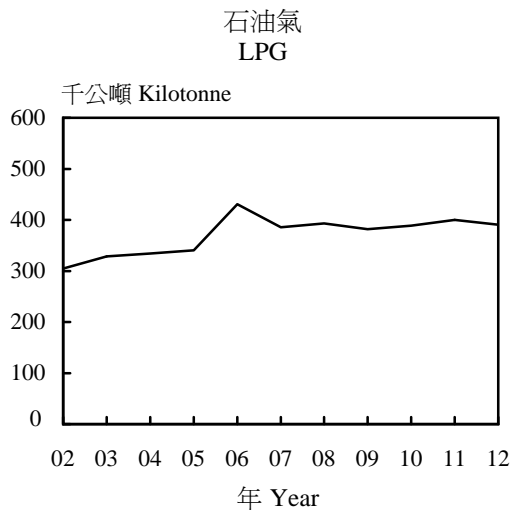
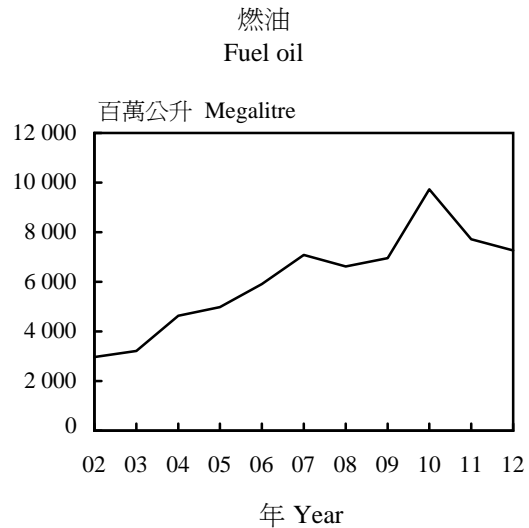
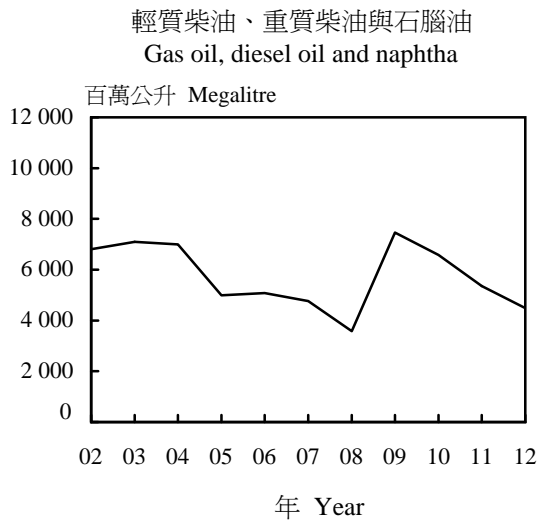
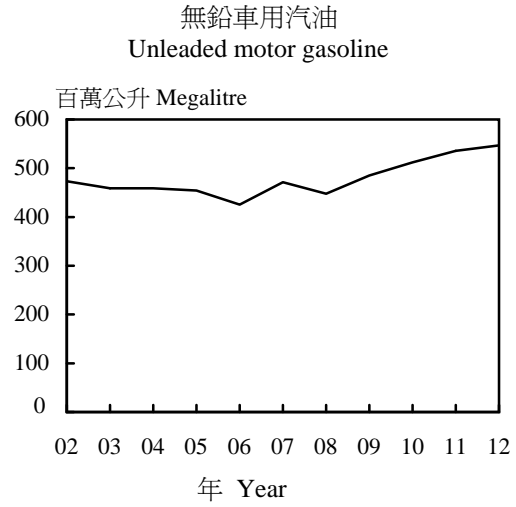
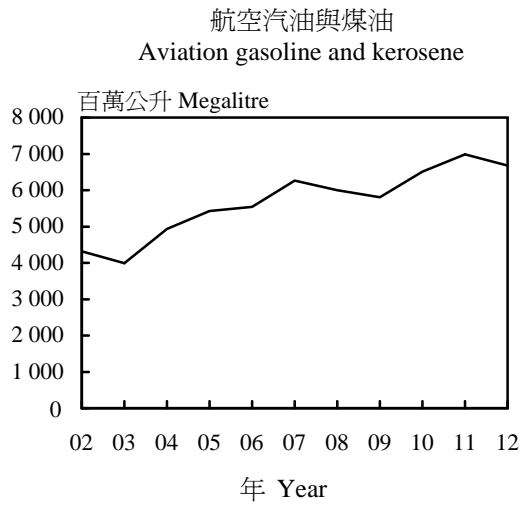
2.1 油產品進口留用貨量 Quantity of retained imports of oil products

千公升（另有註明除外）
kilolitre, 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 (公噸) LPG (tonne) | 天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne) |
|-----------|--------------|--|--|---|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2002 | | 4 315 798 | 473 441 | 6 810 838 | 2 973 785 | 304 871 | 2 115 885 |
| 2003 | | 3 986 920 | 458 985 | 7 094 270 | 3 216 278 | 328 818 | 1 360 595 |
| 2004 | | 4 937 314 | 458 802 | 6 989 635 | 4 626 483 | 334 211 | 1 965 567 |
| 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 |
| 2011 | 1 | 1 632 380 | 143 205 | 1 396 530 | 1 796 297 | 96 855 | 485 842 |
| | 2 | 1 725 863 | 100 683 | 1 147 629 | 2 154 453 | 99 267 | 567 836 |
| | 3 | 1 797 069 | 147 620 | 1 216 862 | 1 885 900 | 93 474 | 591 412 |
| | 4 | 1 835 082 | 144 372 | 1 592 667 | 1 878 810 | 110 129 | 600 039 |
| 2012 | 1 | 1 661 027 | 120 395 | 1 092 296 | 1 801 734 | 88 459 | 434 231 |
| | 2 | 1 682 551 | 128 514 | 1 116 809 | 1 823 277 | 117 433 | 556 748 |
| | 3 | 1 659 884 | 151 665 | 1 174 822 | 1 741 128 | 82 600 | 582 078 |
| | 4 | 1 670 550 | 145 989 | 1 108 829 | 1 897 059 | 102 016 | 494 334 |

2.2 油產品進口留用貨量 (圖)

Quantity of retained imports of oil products (Chart)



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 | 季 | 航空汽油與煤油 | 無鉛 | 輕質柴油、重 | 燃油 | 石油氣 | 天然氣 |
|------|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Year | Quarter | Aviation gasoline and kerosene | 車用汽油 | 質柴油與石腦油 | Fuel oil | (每千克 港元) | (每千克 港元) |
| | | | Unleaded motor gasoline | Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha | | LPG (HK\$/kg) | Natural gas (HK\$/kg) |
| 2002 | | 1.41 | 1.68 | 1.40 | 1.17 | 2.27 | 1.09 |
| 2003 | | 1.69 | 2.00 | 1.65 | 1.35 | 2.64 | 1.13 |
| 2004 | | 2.38 | 2.68 | 2.24 | 1.44 | 3.11 | 1.01 |
| 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 |
| 2011 | 1 | 5.57 | 5.97 | 5.72 | 4.36 | 7.40 | 1.99 |
| | 2 | 6.46 | 6.64 | 6.38 | 5.08 | 7.73 | 2.50 |
| | 3 | 6.21 | 6.59 | 6.11 | 5.12 | 7.50 | 2.69 |
| | 4 | 6.12 | 6.23 | 6.08 | 5.21 | 7.03 | 2.98 |
| 2012 | 1 | 6.32 | 6.80 | 6.34 | 5.59 | 8.27 | 2.04 |
| | 2 | 6.33 | 6.64 | 6.18 | 5.30 | 8.04 | 3.25 |
| | 3 | 6.04 | 6.39 | 6.23 | 5.01 | 6.67 | 3.48 |
| | 4 | 6.30 | 6.52 | 6.22 | 4.93 | 8.38 | 3.54 |

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) 2002年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的轉口貨量
Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and
quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2002

| | 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) |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | | | |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 2 092 021 (47.5) | 376 690 (72.7) | 2 366 676 (34.0) | 2 854 301 (73.3) | 106 721 (34.7) | 0 |
| 韓國 Korea | 728 547 (16.5) | 141 749 (27.3) | 2 527 064 (36.3) | 313 344 (8.0) | 5 805 (1.9) | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 770 584 (17.5) | 0 | 290 783 (4.2) | 0 | 25 079 (8.2) | 2 115 885 (100.0) |
| 美國 United States of America | 0 | 5 (#) | 0 | 474 156 (12.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 130 007 (3.0) | 0 | 94 410 (1.4) | 72 312 (1.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 247 017 (5.6) | 0 | 384 824 (5.5) | 41 323 (1.1) | 12 551 (4.1) | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 257 792 (5.9) | 0 | 121 401 (1.7) | 0 | 14 525 (4.7) | 0 |
| 台灣 Taiwan | 13 271 (0.3) | 0 | 246 764 (3.5) | 0 | 125 810 (40.9) | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 166 223 (3.8) | 0 | 922 277 (13.3) | 137 928 (3.5) | 16 953 (5.5) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 4 405 462 | 518 444 | 6 954 199 | 3 893 364 | 307 444 | 2 115 885 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 60 117 (67.0) | 0 | 64 506 (45.0) | 585 337 (63.7) | 2 573 (100.0) | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 29 547 (33.0) | 45 003 (100.0) | 44 112 (30.8) | 330 344 (36.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 0 | 0 | 34 743 (24.2) | 3 898 (0.4) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 89 664 | 45 003 | 143 361 | 919 579 | 2 573 | 0 |
| C. 進口留用 Retained imports | | | | | | |
| | 4 315 798 | 473 441 | 6 810 838 | 2 973 785 | 304 871 | 2 115 885 |

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 against the corresponding total.

少於整體數字的0.05%。

Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

2.4(B) 2007年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2007

| | 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) |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | | | |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 2 915 422 (45.2) | 372 172 (71.7) | 2 342 565 (47.7) | 6 387 568 (82.3) | 25 190 (6.5) | 0 |
| 韓國 Korea | 532 728 (8.3) | 140 198 (27.0) | 1 612 584 (32.8) | 191 088 (2.5) | 1 872 (0.5) | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 2 182 566 (33.9) | 7 053 (1.4) | 194 690 (4.0) | 57 768 (0.7) | 72 366 (18.8) | 2 019 160 (100.0) |
| 台灣 Taiwan | 450 071 (7.0) | 0 | 349 995 (7.1) | 33 701 (0.4) | 123 964 (32.1) | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 45 480 (0.7) | 0 | 20 603 (0.4) | 288 315 (3.7) | 98 121 (25.4) | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 172 335 (2.7) | 0 | 182 266 (3.7) | 49 035 (0.6) | 0 | 0 |
| 美國 United States of America | 104 649 (1.6) | 2 (#) | 0 | 225 351 (2.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 41 750 (0.6) | 0 | 207 658 (4.2) | 532 375 (6.9) | 64 101 (16.6) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 6 445 001 | 519 425 | 4 910 361 | 7 765 201 | 385 614 | 2 019 160 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 177 593 (96.8) | 0 | 31 325 (21.2) | 507 469 (75.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 5 890 (3.2) | 48 007 (100.0) | 104 191 (70.7) | 168 095 (24.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 0 | 0 | 11 906 (8.1) | 24 (#) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 183 483 | 48 007 | 147 422 | 675 588 | 0 | 0 |
| C. 進口留用 Retained imports | | | | | | |
| | 6 261 518 | 471 418 | 4 762 939 | 7 089 613 | 385 614 | 2 019 160 |

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 against the corresponding total.

少於整體數字的0.05%。

Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

2.4(C) 2012年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2012

| | 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) |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | | | |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 529 167 (7.6) | 401 335 (72.0) | 853 571 (18.5) | 4 950 259 (63.7) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 2 614 289 (37.7) | 0 | 543 514 (11.8) | 134 236 (1.7) | 368 944 (94.4) | 2 067 391 (100.0) |
| 韓國 Korea | 1 617 123 (23.3) | 108 295 (19.4) | 1 482 858 (32.1) | 697 386 (9.0) | 108 (#) | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 1 024 506 (14.8) | 47 773 (8.6) | 723 239 (15.6) | 450 860 (5.8) | 0 | 0 |
| 台灣 Taiwan | 996 545 (14.4) | 0 | 303 481 (6.6) | 0 | 2 (#) | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 47 765 (0.7) | 0 | 156 354 (3.4) | 1 073 314 (13.8) | 17 508 (4.5) | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 0 | 0 | 281 579 (6.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 50 005 (0.7) | 0 | 82 751 (1.8) | 122 191 (1.6) | 0 | 0 |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 598 (3.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 47 346 (0.7) | 0 | 197 502 (4.3) | 107 680 (1.4) | 4 244 (1.1) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 6 926 746 | 557 403 | 4 624 849 | 7 766 524 | 390 806 | 2 067 391 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 130 729 (51.7) | 0 | 49 652 (37.6) | 405 387 (80.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 5 671 (2.2) | 10 840 (100.0) | 76 574 (58.0) | 87 061 (17.3) | 31 (10.4) | 0 |
| 越南 Vietnam | 68 424 (27.1) | 0 | 0 | 10 718 (2.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 47 910 (19.0) | 0 | 5 867 (4.4) | 160 (#) | 267 (89.6) | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 252 734 | 10 840 | 132 093 | 503 326 | 298 | 0 |
| C. 進口留用 Retained imports | 6 674 012 | 546 563 | 4 492 756 | 7 263 198 | 390 508 | 2 067 391 |

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 against the corresponding total.

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 | 季 Quarter | 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) |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2002 | | | | | | | |
| | 儲存容量 Storage capacity | 232 915 | 87 536 | 5 606 | 587 683 | 398 093 | 15 226 |
| | 油庫儲存量 Tank stock | 99 349 (42.7) [N.A.] | 40 400 (46.2) [29] | 2 033 (36.3) [15] | 235 016 (40.0) [11] | 184 793 (46.4) [17] | 11 905 (78.2) [10] |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| | 儲存容量 Storage capacity | 248 938 | 75 472 | 5 412 | 642 585 | 422 308 | 14 507 |
| | 油庫儲存量 Tank stock | 117 629 (47.3) [8] | 33 304 (44.1) [26] | 3 161 (58.4) [31] | 273 786 (42.6) [24] | 52 577 (12.5) [3] | 11 586 (79.9) [9] |
| 2012 | | | | | | | |
| | 儲存容量 Storage capacity | 562 334 | 93 573 | 2 100 | 617 910 | 551 854 | 14 385 |
| | 油庫儲存量 Tank stock | 191 832 (34.1) [10] | 53 341 (57.0) [37] | 1 576 (75.0) [54] | 292 085 (47.3) [23] | 193 990 (35.2) [8] | 6 228 (43.3) [5] |

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的石油公司提供，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。

** 2002 及 2007 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。

2002 年的數字並不包括石腦油。

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 at 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 at end of the year.

** Excluding AFSC Operations Limited tank farm at the Hong Kong International Airport in the figures for 2002 and 2007.

Naphtha was not included in the figures for 2002.

N.A. - Not available.

2.6(A) 2002年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2002

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 (公噸) LPG (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 | 906 826 # (13.0) | 34 223 (0.8) | 2 (##) |
| 住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users | 492 156 (11.2) | 487 058 (89.8) | 33 528 (82.1) | 3 488 189 ** (49.9) | 0 | 342 308 (99.9) |
| 政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users | 2 958 (0.1) | 11 642 (2.1) | 0 | 27 483 (0.4) | 0 | 2 (##) |
| 小計 Subtotal | 495 114 (11.3) | 498 700 (92.0) | 33 528 (82.1) | 4 422 498 (63.2) | 34 223 (0.8) | 342 312 (99.9) |
| B. 其他銷售⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| 轉口 Re-exports | 84 458 (1.9) | 43 465 (8.0) | 7 333 (17.9) | 145 071 (2.1) | 968 328 (24.0) | 216 (0.1) |
| 船艙儲存 Ship stores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 428 239 (34.7) | 3 037 163 (75.2) | 0 |
| 飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores | 3 802 308 (86.8) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 小計 Subtotal | 3 886 766 (88.7) | 43 465 (8.0) | 7 333 (17.9) | 2 573 310 (36.8) | 4 005 491 (99.2) | 216 (0.1) |
| C. 總銷售 Overall sales | 4 381 880 | 542 165 | 40 861 | 6 995 808 | 4 039 714 | 342 528 |

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，它們佔香港油產品總銷售的大部分。

(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。

包括由公用事業公司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。

少於該油產品總銷售的0.05%。

Notes : Figures in brackets denote percentage shares against 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 sale figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

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

2.6(B) 2007年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2007

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 [®] (公噸) LPG [®] (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 (0.1) | 0 (0.1) | 0 (0.1) | 476 089 # (9.8) | 19 592 (0.3) | 0 |
| 住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users | 1 140 489 (19.1) | 447 255 (88.5) | 26 434 (81.8) | 1 733 500 ** (35.8) | 259 005 (3.5) | 424 479 (99.6) |
| 政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users | 2 447 (0.1) | 10 451 (2.1) | 17 (0.1) | 20 562 (0.4) | 0 | 1 629 (0.4) |
| 小計 Subtotal | 1 142 936 (0.1) | 457 706 (90.5) | 26 451 (81.8) | 2 230 151 (46.0) | 278 597 (3.8) | 426 108 (100.0) |
| B. 其他銷售⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| 轉口 Re-exports | 149 455 (2.5) | 47 814 (9.5) | 5 872 (18.2) | 147 046 (3.0) | 594 098 (8.0) | 0 |
| 船艙儲存 Ship stores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 467 653 (50.9) | 6 512 503 (88.2) | 0 |
| 飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores | 4 671 771 (78.3) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 小計 Subtotal | 4 821 226 (80.8) | 47 814 (9.5) | 5 872 (18.2) | 2 614 699 (54.0) | 7 106 601 (96.2) | 0 |
| C. 總銷售 Overall sales | 5 964 162 | 505 520 | 32 323 | 4 844 850 | 7 385 198 | 426 108 |

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，它們佔香港油產品總銷售的大部分。

(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。

包括由公用事業公司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2007年的使用量是 308 160 公噸。

Notes : Figures in brackets denote percentage shares against 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 sale 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 2007 was 308 160 tonnes.

2.6(C) 2012年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2012

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 [®] (公噸) LPG [®] (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 | 660 208 # (14.5) | 64 938 (##) | 0 |
| 住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users | 4 025 (0.1) | 534 605 (96.0) | 9 787 (91.2) | 2 099 973 ** (46.0) | 0 | 392 716 (100.0) |
| 政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users | 2 582 (##) | 11 228 (2.0) | 0 | 35 778 (0.8) | 0 | 56 (##) |
| 小計 Subtotal | 6 607 (0.1) | 545 833 (98.1) | 9 787 (91.2) | 2 795 959 (61.3) | 64 938 (0.8) | 392 772 (100.0) |
| B. 其他銷售⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| 轉口 Re-exports | 376 007 (5.2) | 10 835 (1.9) | 945 (8.8) | 160 524 (3.5) | 243 994 (3.2) | 0 |
| 船艙儲存 Ship stores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 605 582 (35.2) | 7 386 915 (96.0) | 0 |
| 飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores | 6 857 111 (94.7) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 小計 Subtotal | 7 233 118 (99.9) | 10 835 (1.9) | 945 (8.8) | 1 766 106 (38.7) | 7 630 909 (99.2) | 0 |
| C. 總銷售 Overall sales | 7 239 725 | 556 668 | 10 732 | 4 562 065 | 7 695 847 | 392 772 |

註釋： 括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

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

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品總銷售的大部分。

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) 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。

(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 by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

包括由公用事業公司直接入口使用的石腦油。

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

** 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。

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

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2012年的使用量是302 380公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2012 was 302 380 tonnes.

少於該油產品總銷售的0.05%。

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

3. 煤產品 Coal Products

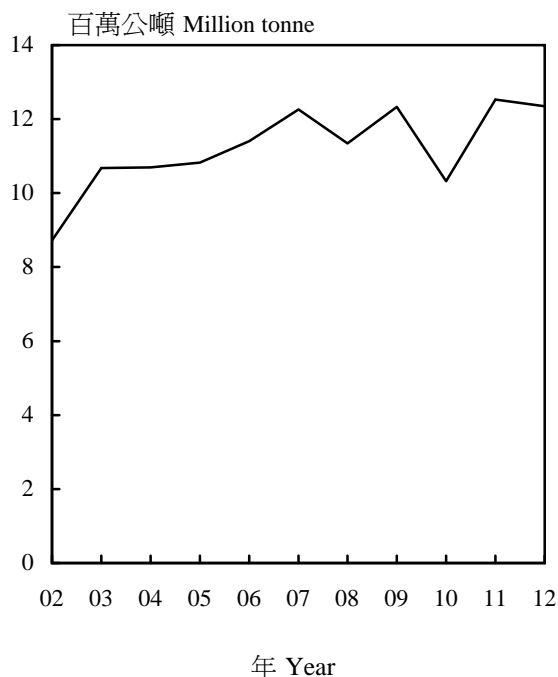
3.1 煤產品進口留用貨量 Quantity of retained imports of coal products

| | | 公噸 tonne | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 2002 | | 8 717 699 | 8 142 | 201 | 0 |
| 2003 | | 10 675 881 | 8 313 | 677 | 0 |
| 2004 | | 10 691 194 | 8 052 | 396 | - 59 |
| 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 |
| 2011 | 1 | 2 931 877 | 1 700 | 163 | 0 |
| | 2 | 2 977 259 | 1 678 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 585 072 | 1 189 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 3 034 506 | 1 527 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 1 | 2 574 057 | 1 855 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 3 791 882 | 1 059 | 1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 652 824 | 590 | 8 | 0 |
| | 4 | 2 331 963 | 1 450 | 0 | 0 |

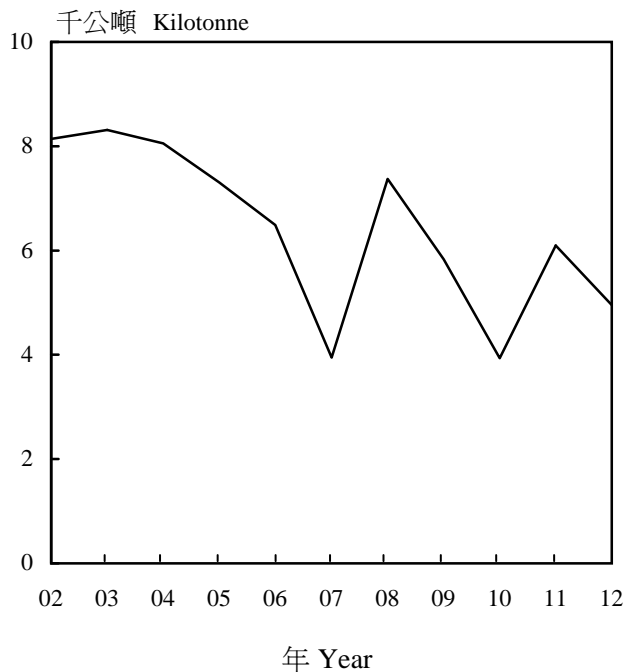
3.2 煤產品進口留用貨量 (圖)

Quantity of retained imports of coal products (Chart)

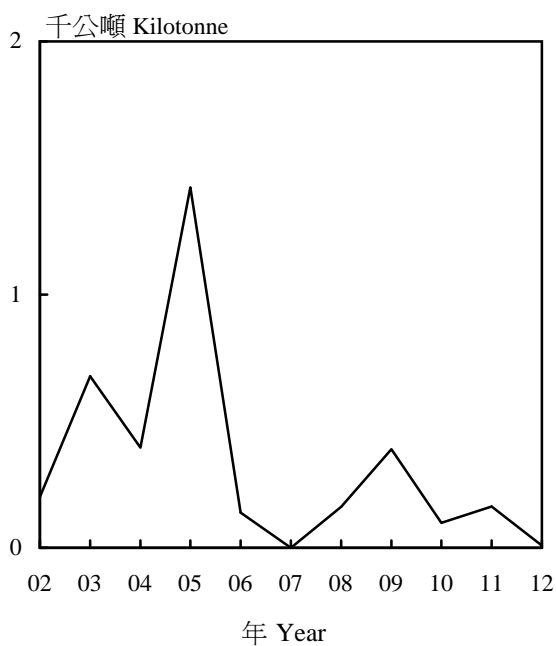
蒸餾煤與其他煤產品
Steam coal and other coal



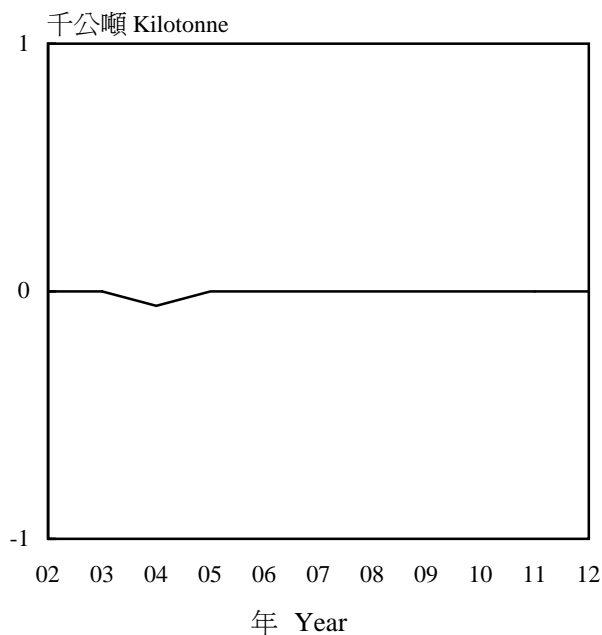
木炭
Wood charcoal



無煙煤
Anthracite



焦煤與半焦煤
Coke and semi-coke



3.3 煤產品進口單位價格

Unit values of imports of coal products

每公噸港元
HK\$/tonne

| 年 Year | 季 Quarter | 蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal | 木炭 Wood charcoal |
|-----------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 2002 | | 218 | 2,029 |
| 2003 | | 209 | 2,019 |
| 2004 | | 272 | 2,111 |
| 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 |
| 2011 | 1 | 670 | 3,226 |
| | 2 | 709 | 3,545 |
| | 3 | 766 | 3,853 |
| | 4 | 752 | 4,214 |
| 2012 | 1 | 727 | 3,590 |
| | 2 | 681 | 5,170 |
| | 3 | 620 | 4,473 |
| | 4 | 584 | 4,112 |

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) 2002年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2002

| | 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 |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 4 727 322 (54.2) | 1 731 (19.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 3 180 772 (36.5) | 3 821 (44.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳大利亞 Australia | 533 535 (6.1) | 2 (#) | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 0 | 2 711 (31.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 德國 Germany | 956 (#) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 南非 South Africa | 140 367 (1.6) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 136 731 (1.6) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 越南 Vietnam | 0 | 0 | 200 (99.5) | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 815 (#) | 428 (4.9) | 1 (0.5) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 8 720 498 | 8 693 | 201 | 0 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 2 791 (99.7) | 291 (52.8) | 0 | 0 |
| 美國 United States of America | 0 | 259 (47.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 8 (0.3) | 1 (0.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 2 799 | 551 | 0 | 0 |
| C. 進口留用 Retained imports | 8 717 699 | 8 142 | 201 | 0 |

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 against the corresponding total.

Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

3.4(B) 2007年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2007

| | 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 |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 11 404 051 (93.0) | 4 309 (63.8) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 761 863 (6.2) | 147 (2.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 菲律賓 Philippines | 78 450 (0.6) | 293 (4.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳大利亞 Australia | 15 861 (0.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 0 | 1 974 (29.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 德國 Germany | 797 (#) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 荷蘭 Netherlands | 145 (#) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 273 (#) | 28 (0.4) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 12 261 440 | 6 751 | 0 | 0 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 0 | 2 140 (76.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 0 | 605 (21.6) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 2 (100.0) | 61 (2.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 2 | 2 806 | 0 | 0 |
| C. 進口留用 Retained imports | 12 261 438 | 3 945 | 0 | 0 |

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 against the corresponding total.

Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

3.4(C) 2012年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的轉口貨量 Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2012

| | 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 |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 11 672 807 (94.5) | 3 372 (36.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳大利亞 Australia | 603 592 (4.9) | 2 (#) | 0 | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 72 652 (0.6) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 325 (#) | 1 786 (19.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 0 | 1 830 (19.6) | 0 | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 0 | 1 024 (11.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 50 (#) | 749 (8.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 德國 Germany | 661 (#) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 越南 Vietnam | 0 | 512 (5.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 663 (#) | 71 (0.8) | 9 (100.0) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 12 350 750 | 9 346 | 9 | 0 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | |
| 韓國 Korea | 0 | 3 132 (71.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 0 | 587 (13.4) | 0 | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 0 | 387 (8.8) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 24 (100.0) | 286 (6.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 24 | 4 392 | 0 | 0 |
| C. 進口留用 Retained imports | 12 350 726 | 4 954 | 9 | 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 against 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

太焦耳 (另有註明除外)

terajoule, unless otherwise specified

| 年 Year | 季 Quarter | 住宅 Domestic | 商業 ⁽¹⁾ Commercial ⁽¹⁾ | 工業 Industrial | 總計 Total | 銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million) |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|--|------------------|-------------|---|
| 2007 | | 36 422 (24.8) | 97 546 (66.3) | 13 104 (8.9) | 147 072 | 39,206 |
| 2008 | | 37 100 (25.2) | 98 063 (66.6) | 12 182 (8.3) | 147 345 | 41,054 |
| 2009 | | 38 972 (26.1) | 99 251 (66.4) | 11 143 (7.5) | 149 366 | 40,330 |
| 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 |
| 2011 | 1 | 7 712 (25.5) | 20 237 (66.8) | 2 331 (7.7) | 30 280 | 8,531 |
| | 2 | 9 993 (25.3) | 26 503 (67.1) | 2 975 (7.5) | 39 472 | 11,111 |
| | 3 | 14 460 (30.5) | 29 747 (62.8) | 3 163 (6.7) | 47 370 | 13,453 |
| | 4 | 7 706 (22.5) | 23 970 (69.9) | 2 635 (7.7) | 34 310 | 9,670 |
| 2012 | 1 | 8 079 (25.7) | 20 888 (66.5) | 2 458 (7.8) | 31 425 | 9,281 |
| | 2 | 10 782 (26.0) | 27 688 (66.8) | 2 962 (7.1) | 41 431 | 12,290 |
| | 3 | 14 562 (30.8) | 29 602 (62.6) | 3 123 (6.6) | 47 287 | 14,195 |
| | 4 | 7 765 (22.3) | 24 262 (69.8) | 2 740 (7.9) | 34 768 | 10,264 |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

括號內數字表示當年或當季用電量佔總計的百分比。

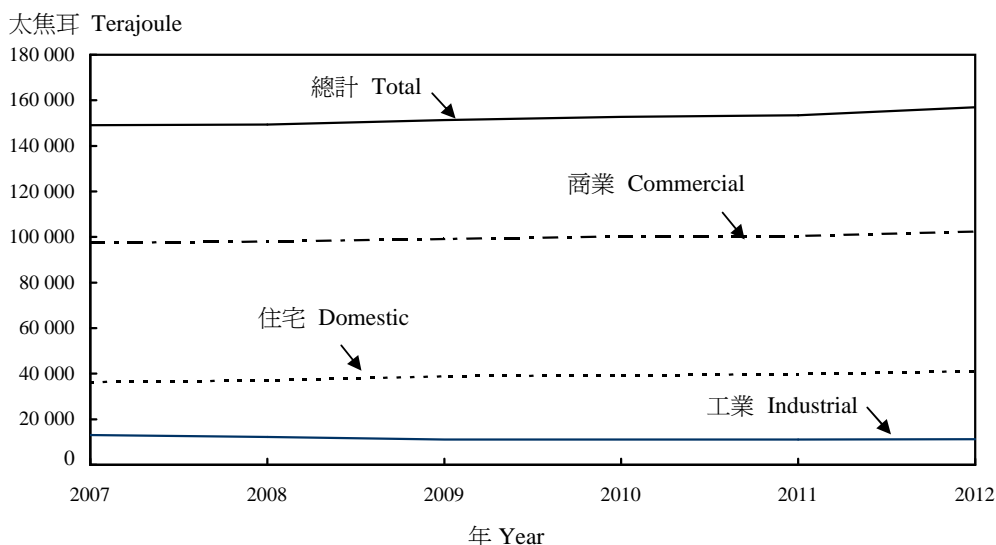
(1) 包括由政府支付街燈所需的電費。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

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

(1) Includes 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 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Note : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量

Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption

| | | | | | | | 太焦耳 terajoule |
|-----------|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|------------------|
| 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 ⁽¹⁾ System loss ⁽¹⁾ | 出口往 中國內地的電力 Exports of electricity to the mainland of China | 由電表量度的 本地用电量 Local electricity consumption, as measured at meter points | |
| 2002 | | 123 522 | 36 655 | 15 235 | 7 830 | 137 112 | |
| 2003 | | 127 822 | 37 428 | 15 988 | 10 827 | 138 435 | |
| 2004 | | 133 663 | 35 413 | 16 763 | 11 112 | 141 201 | |
| 2005 | | 138 414 | 39 604 | 17 654 | 16 192 | 144 172 | |
| 2006 | | 139 005 | 39 230 | 16 731 | 16 300 | 145 204 | |
| 2007 | | 140 212 | 39 453 | 18 066 | 14 527 | 147 072 | |
| 2008 | | 136 765 | 40 668 | 17 299 | 12 789 | 147 345 | |
| 2009 | | 139 420 | 41 725 | 18 347 | 13 432 | 149 366 | |
| 2010 | | 137 850 | 39 765 | 17 518 | 9 392 | 150 705 | |
| 2011 | | 140 495 | 40 822 | 19 240 | 10 645 | 151 432 | |
| 2012 | | 139 506 | 42 508 | 20 486 | 6 617 | 154 911 | |
| 2011 | 1 | 26 418 | 7 996 | 3 428 | 706 | 30 280 | |
| | 2 | 36 803 | 10 141 | 5 125 | 2 347 | 39 472 | |
| | 3 | 42 384 | 14 256 | 6 091 | 3 179 | 47 370 | |
| | 4 | 34 890 | 8 429 | 4 595 | 4 414 | 34 310 | |
| 2012 | 1 | 28 094 | 8 816 | 3 782 | 1 703 | 31 425 | |
| | 2 | 41 040 | 8 023 | 5 728 | 1 904 | 41 431 | |
| | 3 | 39 289 | 15 958 | 6 380 | 1 580 | 47 287 | |
| | 4 | 31 083 | 9 711 | 4 597 | 1 429 | 34 768 | |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² 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 ⁽¹⁾ (百萬瓦) Maximum installed generating capacity ⁽¹⁾ (megawatt) | 最高需求量 ⁽²⁾ (百萬瓦) Peak demand ⁽²⁾ (megawatt) | 產電量 ⁽³⁾ (太焦耳) Electricity generated ⁽³⁾ (terajoule) |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| 2002 | 11 606 | 9 329 | 160 177 |
| 2003 | 11 683 | 10 075 | 165 250 |
| 2004 | 11 683 | 10 427 | 169 075 |
| 2005 | 11 804 | 10 346 | 178 019 |
| 2006 | 12 380 | 10 915 | 178 235 |
| 2007 | 12 644 | 10 282 | 179 665 |
| 2008 | 12 624 | 10 788 | 177 433 |
| 2009 | 12 624 | 10 153 | 181 145 |
| 2010 | 12 624 | 9 859 | 177 615 |
| 2011 | 12 624 | 10 296 | 181 317 |
| 2012 | 12 625 | 9 925 | 182 014 |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

- (1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。
- (2) 電力公司年內的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 = 10¹² 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) |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|---|
| 2007 | | 14 842 (54.9) | 11 305 (41.8) | 895 (3.3) | 27 041 | 6,540 |
| 2008 | | 15 583 (56.5) | 11 095 (40.2) | 905 (3.3) | 27 583 | 7,359 |
| 2009 | | 15 303 (56.1) | 11 069 (40.6) | 902 (3.3) | 27 274 | 6,158 |
| 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 |
| 2011 | 1 | 4 745 (58.7) | 3 107 (38.4) | 235 (2.9) | 8 087 | 2,101 |
| | 2 | 4 284 (57.5) | 2 899 (38.9) | 267 (3.6) | 7 450 | 1,972 |
| | 3 | 3 080 (50.4) | 2 746 (44.9) | 289 (4.7) | 6 115 | 1,610 |
| | 4 | 3 390 (52.2) | 2 809 (43.2) | 295 (4.5) | 6 495 | 1,719 |
| 2012 | 1 | 4 797 (58.0) | 3 161 (38.2) | 313 (3.8) | 8 271 | 2,232 |
| | 2 | 4 138 (56.6) | 2 841 (38.9) | 330 (4.5) | 7 309 | 2,018 |
| | 3 | 3 144 (50.8) | 2 713 (43.9) | 327 (5.3) | 6 184 | 1,640 |
| | 4 | 3 394 (51.4) | 2 841 (43.1) | 361 (5.5) | 6 597 | 1,768 |

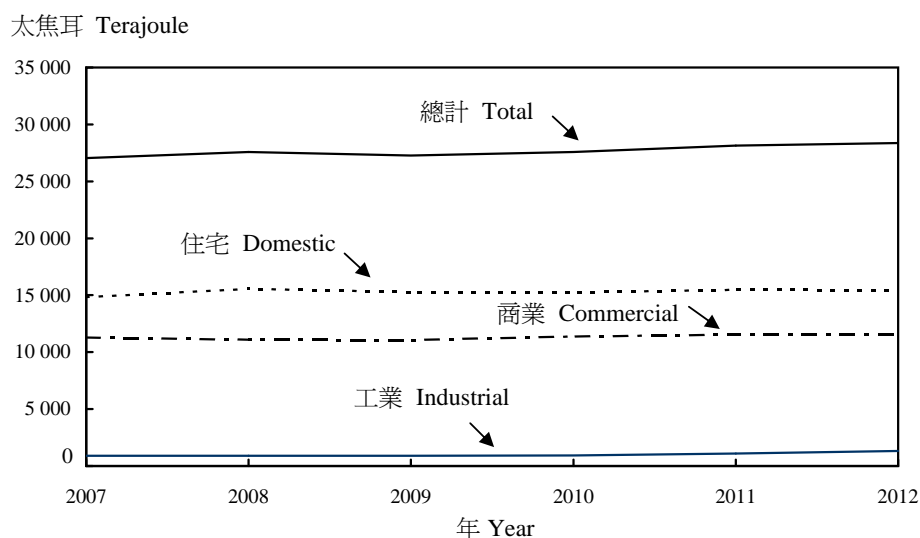
註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 焦耳。

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

括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

Figures in brackets denote percentage shares against 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^{12} 焦耳。

Note : 1 terajoule = 10^{12} 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 at 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 ⁽¹⁾ (百分比) Plant factor ⁽¹⁾ (%) | 負荷因素 ⁽²⁾ (百分比) Load factor ⁽²⁾ (%) |
|-----------|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2002 | 190.0 | 97.8 | 26 641 | 38.4 | 74.6 |
| 2003 | 190.0 | 100.4 | 27 002 | 38.9 | 73.7 |
| 2004 | 190.0 | 114.9 | 27 137 | 39.1 | 64.5 |
| 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 |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Note : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

$$(1) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{機組使用率} \\ \text{Plant factor} \end{array} = \frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{全年生產，以太焦耳計} \\ \text{Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{l} \text{安裝產氣量，以每日太焦耳計 x 365 (或 366)} \\ \text{Installed capacity, measured in terajoule per day x 365 (or 366)} \end{array}} \times 100\%$$

$$(2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{負荷因素} \\ \text{Load factor} \end{array} = \frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{全年生產，以太焦耳計} \\ \text{Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{l} \text{全年內最高需求量，以每日太焦耳計 x 365 (或 366)} \\ \text{Peak demand within the year, measured in terajoule per day x 365 (or 366)} \end{array}} \times 100\%$$

2011年至 2012年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾
General tariff for electricity, 2011 - 2012⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

| I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 2011年1月1日至 2011年5月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2011 - 31.5.2011</u> | 2011年6月1日至 2011年12月31日 For the period <u>1.6.2011 - 31.12.2011</u> | 2012年1月1日至 2012年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2012 - 31.12.2012</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\$) | 18.16 | 18.18 | 18.66 |
| 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 | 0.908 | 0.909 | 0.933 |
| 以後的 For the next | | | |
| 150千瓦小時 kWh (151 - 300) | 1.011 | 1.012 | 1.048 |
| 200千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 500) | 1.111 | 1.112 | 1.163 |
| 200千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 700) | 1.352 | 1.353 | 1.428 |
| 300千瓦小時 kWh (701 - 1 000) | 1.447 | 1.448 | 1.543 |
| 500千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500) | 1.545 | 1.546 | 1.658 |
| 超過 1 500千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh | 1.545 | 1.546 | 1.683 |
| (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\$) | 37.20 | 37.23 | 39.48 |
| 用電超過 30千瓦小時 For consumption exceeding 30 kWh | | | |
| 首1 500千瓦小時 For the first 1 500 kWh | 1.240 | 1.241 | 1.316 |
| 以後的18 500千瓦小時 For the next 18 500 kWh | 1.335 | 1.336 | 1.421 |
| 超過 20 000千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh | 1.335 | 1.336 | 1.446 |

註釋：(1) 指淨電費 (即基本電費 + 燃料價格調整 - 所有回扣)。

從 2011 年 1 月 1 日至 2011 年 12 月 31 日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.302港元。

從 2012 年 1 月 1 日至 2012 年 12 月 31 日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.370港元。

電力公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Notes: (1) Refers to net rate (i.e. Basic charge + fuel cost adjustment - all types of rebate).

From 1.1.2011 to 31.12.2011, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.302/kWh.

From 1.1.2012 to 31.12.2012, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.370/kWh.

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

2011年至 2012年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾
General tariff for electricity, 2011 - 2012⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
 HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

| | 2011年1月1日至 2011年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2011 - 31.12.2011</u> | 2012年1月1日至 2012年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2012 - 31.12.2012</u> |
|---|---|---|
| (a) 住宅價目 Domestic tariff | | |
| 每兩個月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per every two months (HK\$) | 31.00 | 36.00 |
| 首 400 千瓦小時 For the first 400 kWh | 0.923 | 0.956 |
| 以後的 For the next | | |
| 600 千瓦小時 kWh (401 - 1 000) | 0.989 | 1.071 |
| 800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800) | 1.049 | 1.212 |
| 800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600) | 1.128 | 1.388 |
| 超過 2 600 千瓦小時 For over 2 600 kWh | 1.128 | 1.473 |
| (b) 一般服務價目 General service tariff | | |
| 每月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per month (HK\$) | 30.00 | 36.00 |
| 首 5 000 千瓦小時 For the first 5 000 kWh | 1.028 | 1.112 |
| 超過 5 000 千瓦小時 For over 5 000 kWh | 1.019 | 1.103 |

註釋：(1) 指淨電費 (即基本電費 + 燃料價格調整 - 所有回扣)。

從 2011 年 1 月 1 日至 2011 年 12 月 31 日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時 +0.141 港元。

從 2012 年 1 月 1 日至 2012 年 12 月 31 日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時 +0.178 港元。

電力公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Notes: (1) Refers to net rate (i.e. Basic charge + fuel cost adjustment - all types of rebate).

From 1.1.2011 to 31.12.2011, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.141/kWh.

From 1.1.2012 to 31.12.2012, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.178/kWh.

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

2011年至 2012年煤氣一般價目
General tariff for gas, 2011 - 2012

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

2011年1月1日至
2012年12月31日
For the period
1.1.2011 - 31.12.2012

(a) 一般價目

General tariff

| | |
|--|--------|
| 每月最低收費 (港元) | 20.00 |
| Minimum charge per month (HK\$) | |
| 首 500 百萬焦耳 | 0.2190 |
| For the first 500 megajoules | |
| 以後的 | |
| For the next | |
| 2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (501 - 2 500) | 0.2180 |
| 5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (2 501 - 7 500) | 0.2176 |
| 10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (7 501 - 17 500) | 0.2166 |
| 15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (17 501 - 32 500) | 0.2156 |
| 25 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (32 501 - 57 500) | 0.2143 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (57 501 - 107 500) | 0.2133 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (107 501 - 157 500) | 0.2124 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500) | 0.2114 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500) | 0.2105 |
| 超過 257 500 百萬焦耳 | 0.2095 |
| For over 257 500 megajoules | |

(b) 燃料價格調整

Fuel cost adjustment

| | |
|-------|--------|
| 2011* | 0.0570 |
| 2012* | 0.0516 |

註釋：1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。

* 十二月底的數字。

煤氣公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Notes: 1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.

* As at end December of the year.

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

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