

香港能源統計

Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2017 年年刊
2017 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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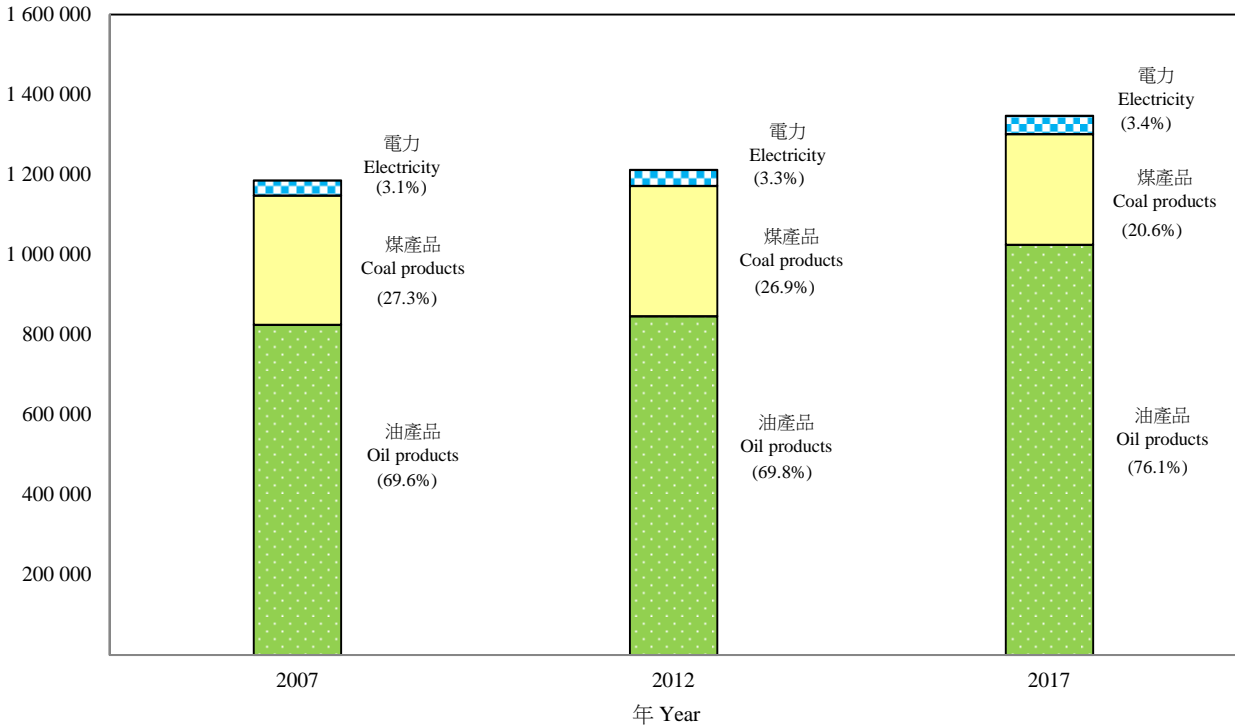
能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

主要進口能源產品

Major energy commodities imported

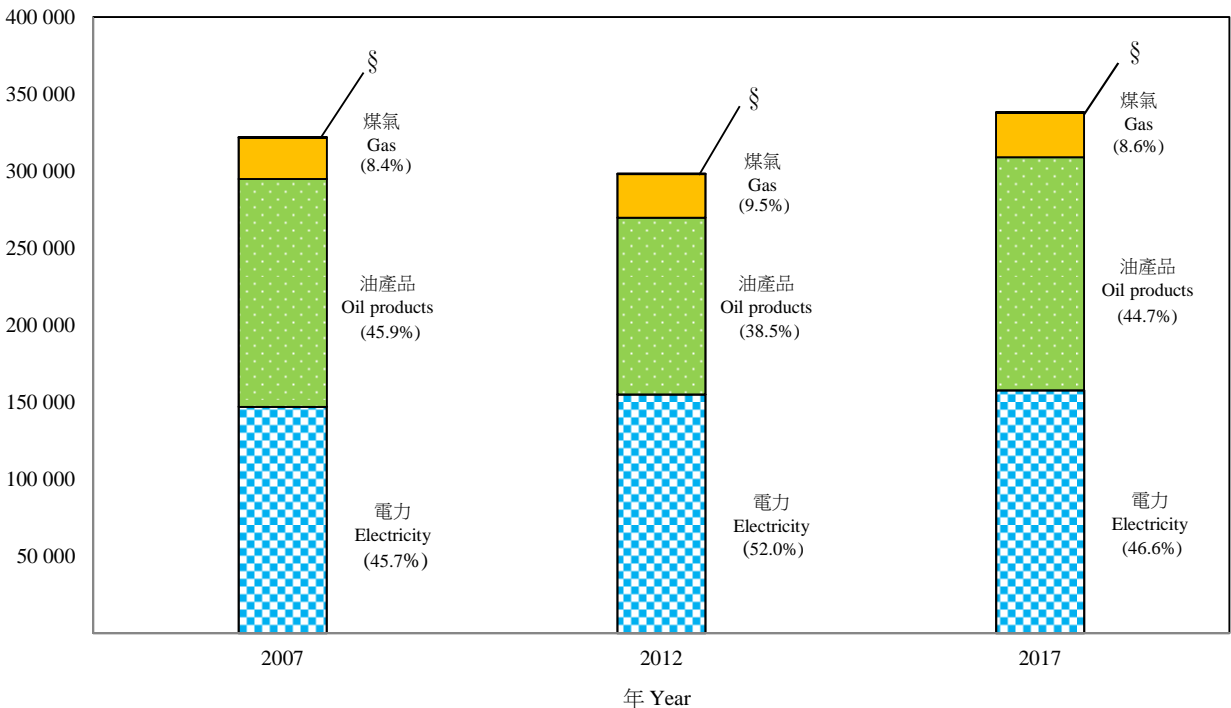
太焦耳
Terajoule



最終能源需求

Final energy requirements

太焦耳
Terajoule



註釋： § 煤產品少於 0.05%。

Note: § Less than 0.05% for coal products.

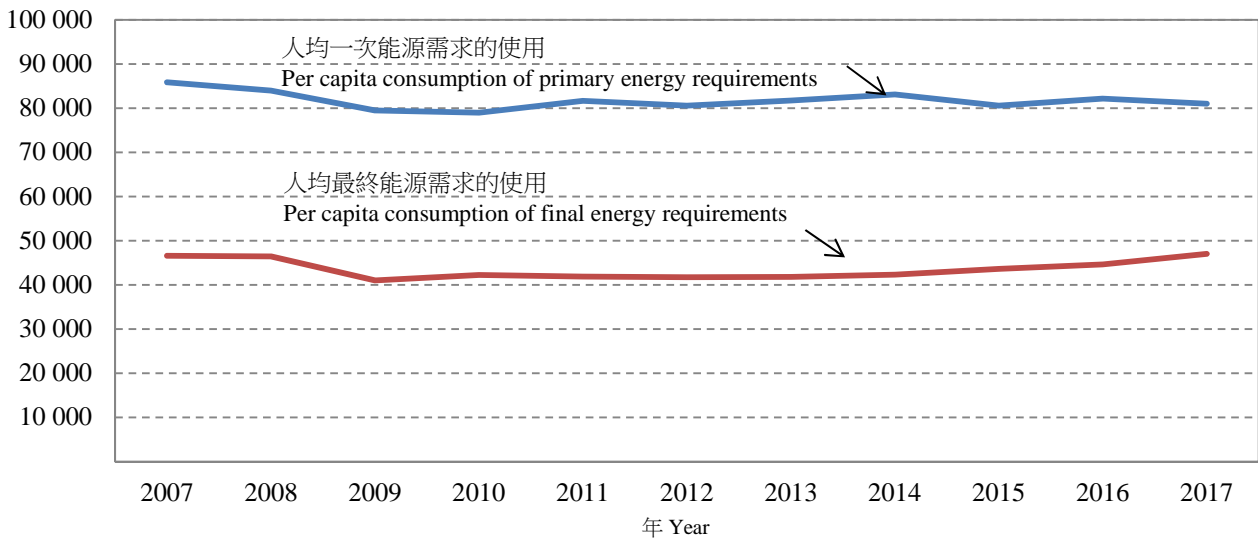
能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

2007年至2017年人均一次及最終能源需求的使用

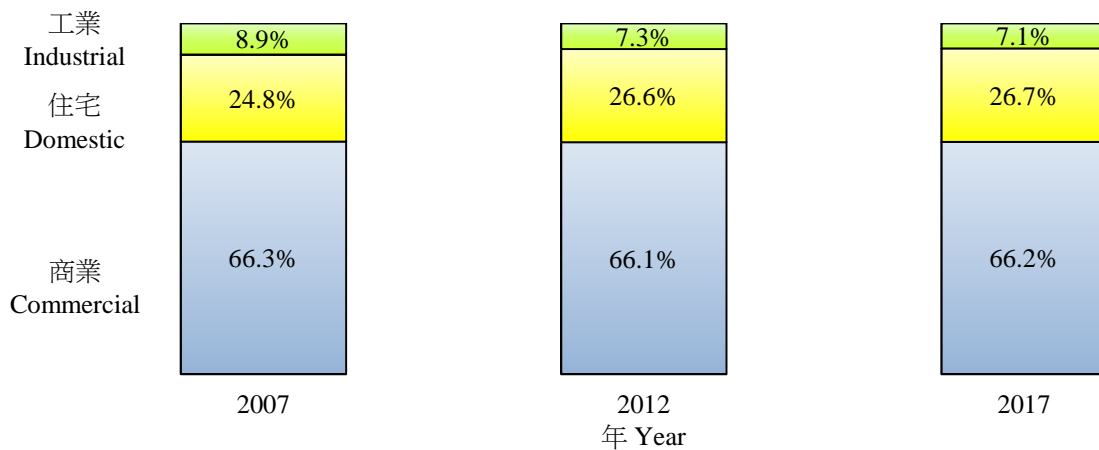
Per capita consumption of primary and final energy requirements, 2007 - 2017

百萬焦耳
Megajoule



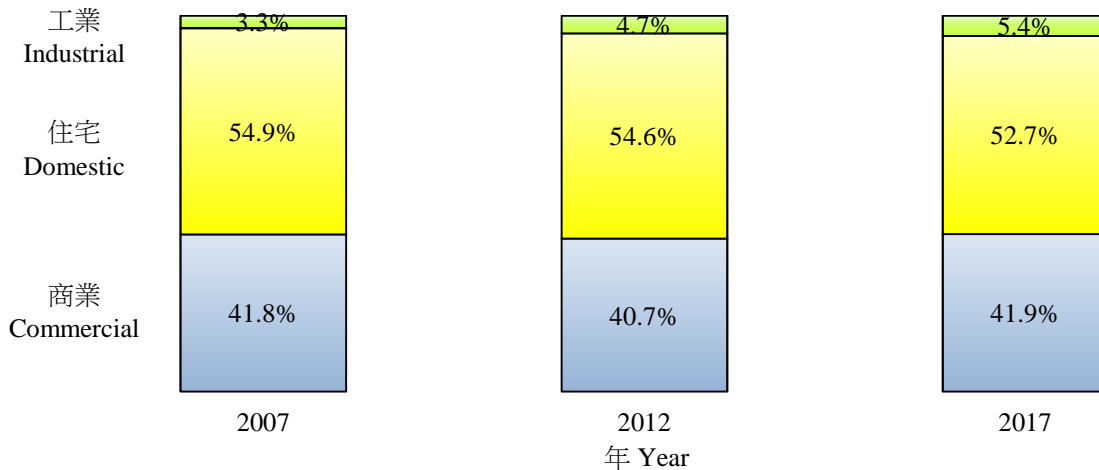
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緒言

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。而由2010年開始，油產品亦包括生物柴油。

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。

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. Biodiesel is also included in oil products as from 2010.

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.

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2007年、2012年及2017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 2007, 2012 and 2017. 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2007年至2017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 2007–2017, 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及附錄甲和乙。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2007年至2017年期間，一次能源需求微升0.8%。同期間，最終能源需求上升5.0%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由2007年的66.2%下跌至2017年的62.5%。在2012年至2017年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入下跌13.9%，而有關的油產品輸入則上升23.6%。 [表1.1]
- 1.2 在2007年至2017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0.1%及0.5%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是2.7%。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0.6%及0.2%，而實質人均本地生產總值則平均每年上升2.0%。 [第iv頁及表1.2]

2. 油產品

- 2.1 與2016年比較，2017年油產品的淨進口貨量錄得升幅的有輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油 (7.2%)、燃油 (11.5%) 和石油氣 (4.4%)，而錄得跌幅的有航空汽油與煤油 (-1.2%)、無鉛車用汽油(-6.9%)和天然氣 (-0.3%)。 [表2.1]
- 2.2 在2007年至2017年期間，大部分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2016年比較，所有油產品在2017年的進口單位價格均上升。 [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2017年，全港100.0%的天然氣和99.5%的石油氣均進口自中國內地。至於油產品轉口方面，在2017年，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) edged up by 0.8% between 2007 and 2017. Over the same period, the final energy requirements (FER) increased by 5.0%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 62.5% of PER in 2017, compared with 66.2% in 2007. Between 2012 and 2017, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 13.9% while that of oil products increased by 23.6%. [Table 1.1]
- 1.2 During 2007 to 2017, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of 0.1% and 0.5% respectively. Over the same period, GDP grew at an average annual rate of 2.7% in real terms. On a per capita basis, PER and FER decreased at an average annual rate of 0.6% and 0.2% respectively during this period, while per capita GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 2.0%. [Page iv and Table 1.2]

2. Oil Products

- 2.1 Compared with 2016, the quantity of net imports in 2017 increased for gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha (7.2%); fuel oil (11.5%); and LPG (4.4%), but decreased for aviation gasoline and kerosene (-1.2%); unleaded motor gasoline (-6.9%); and natural gas (-0.3%). [Table 2.1]
- 2.2 During 2007 to 2017, net imports of most oil products generally showed an upward trend in quantity terms. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- 2.3 Compared with 2016, the unit values of imports of all oil products rose in 2017. [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 2017, the mainland of China accounted for 100.0% of imports of natural gas and 99.5% of imports of LPG. Regarding re-exports of oil products, Macao remained the major destination in 2017. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

- 2.5 與2007年比較，2017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。而煤油和石油氣的儲存容量和油庫儲存量則下跌。 [表2.5]
- 2.6 在2017年，所有的石油氣(100.0%)皆銷售作本地使用，而無鉛車用汽油(97.8%)和煤油(99.2%)作本地使用的銷售量亦佔總銷售量很高的比例。另一方面，航空汽油與煤油以及燃油的使用模式在過去十年持續顯著轉變。航空汽油與煤油銷售作飛機艙儲存的比例，由2007年的78.3%大幅上升至2017年的99.9%，而燃油銷售作船艙儲存的比例亦由2007年的88.2%上升至2017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2011年高位的每公噸726元下跌至2016年每公噸397元，其後上升至2017年每公噸584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2017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78.4%。 [表3.1、3.3、3.4(A) - 3.4(C)及圖3.2]

- 2.5 Compared with 2007, 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 2017. For kerosene and LPG, both the storage capacity and the tank stock decreased. [Table 2.5]
- 2.6 In 2017, all of the sales of LPG (100.0%) and a very high percentage of the overall sales of unleaded motor gasoline (97.8%) and kerosene (99.2%) were for local consumption. On the other hand, the consumption pattern of aviation gasoline and kerosene as well as fuel oil had shown some notable changes continually in the past decade. The share of sales for aircraft stores in respect of aviation gasoline and kerosene increased considerably from 78.3% in 2007 to 99.9% in 2017, while that for ship stores of fuel oil increased from 88.2% in 2007 to 98.4% in 2017. [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 went down from the peak at \$726 per tonne in 2011 to \$397 per tonne in 2016 and then increased to \$584 per tonne in 2017. Indonesia has been the major supplier of steam coal and other coal imported into Hong Kong for the past two decades. It accounted for 78.4% of total imports of steam coal and other coal in 2017. [Tables 3.1, 3.3, 3.4(A) - 3.4(C) and Chart 3.2]

4. 電力

4.1 2017年的本地總用電量較2016年輕微下跌0.6%。與過往的情況一樣，商業用戶為最大的用戶類別，佔2017年本地總用電量的66.2%，其2017年的使用量較上年稍微上升0.1%。其次是住宅用戶，佔總用電量的26.7%，其2017年的使用量較上年減少2.3%。工業用戶佔總用電量的7.1%，其2017年的使用量較上年微跌0.5%。在2012年至2017年間，商業用戶及住宅用戶的使用量佔總用電量的百分比，分別由66.1%增加至66.2%及由26.6%增加至26.7%，而工業用戶的相應百分比則由7.3%下跌至7.1%。 [第iv頁、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2012年的4.7%下跌至2017年的3.6%。另一方面，2017年由中國內地進口的電力則較2012年上升12.7%。 [表4.3]

5. 煤氣

5.1 2017年煤氣總用量較2016年上升0.8%。在2017年，住宅用戶使用52.7%的煤氣產量，商業用戶使用41.9%，而工業用戶使用5.4%。煤氣用量於2012年至2017年間平均每年增長0.5%。 [第iv頁、表5.1及圖5.2]

4. Electricity

4.1 The total local consumption of electricity in 2017 decreased slightly by 0.6% when compared with 2016. As in the past, the largest user category was the commercial users, taking up 66.2% of the total local consumption in 2017 and their consumption in 2017 increased marginally by 0.1% compared with a year earlier. The domestic users came second, consuming 26.7% of the total electricity and their consumption in 2017 registered a reduction of 2.3% compared with a year earlier. The industrial users constituted 7.1% of the total electricity consumption in 2017, and recorded a mild drop of 0.5% in consumption compared with a year earlier. Between 2012 and 2017, the shares of electricity consumption by commercial users and domestic users increased from 66.1% to 66.2% and 26.6% to 26.7% respectively, while that by industrial users fell from 7.3% to 7.1%. [Page iv, Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2]

4.2 The proportion of exports of electricity to the mainland of China decreased from 4.7% of the total electricity generated at local plants in 2012 to 3.6% in 2017. On the other hand, imports of electricity from the mainland of China in 2017 increased by 12.7% when compared with 2012. [Table 4.3]

5. Gas

5.1 The total consumption of gas in 2017 increased by 0.8% when compared with 2016. In 2017, 52.7% of gas produced was consumed by domestic users, 41.9% by commercial users and 5.4% by industrial users. Consumption of gas grew at an average annual rate of 0.5% during 2012 to 2017. [Page iv, 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 ^{#*} Oil ^{#*} products	電力 [*] Electricity [*]	煤氣 Gas	太焦耳 terajoule 總計 Total
2007						
進口	Imports	323 532	825 134	37 233	0	1 185 899
出口 @	Exports @	-82	-40 193	-14 527	0	-54 802
艙庫	Bunker	0	-509 245	0	0	-509 245
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-10 257	-17 725	0	0	-27 981
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	313 193	257 971	22 707	0	593 870
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-30 062	0	27 041	-3 021
發電	Electricity generation	-313 077	-80 001	140 212	0	-252 867
系統損耗	System loss	0	0	-15 847	0	-15 847
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	116	147 908	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	846 520	40 160	0	1 212 644
出口 @	Exports @	-129	-33 911	-6 617	0	-40 657
艙庫	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	236 978	33 543	0	575 789
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	-18 139	0	-18 139
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	145	114 844	155 064	28 360	298 413
2017						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 894	0	0	2 894
進口	Imports	277 058	1 024 977	45 274	0	1 347 309
出口 @	Exports @	-9	-12 132	-4 828	0	-16 969
艙庫	Bunker	0	-736 651	0	0	-736 651
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-14 366	16 454	0	0	2 088
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	262 684	295 541	40 446	0	598 671
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-32 724	0	29 049	-3 675
發電	Electricity generation	-262 587	-111 492	133 092	0	-240 988
系統損耗	System loss	0	0	-15 744	0	-15 744
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	96	151 325	157 794	29 049	338 264

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 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2007年及2012年度數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

@ Including re-exports.

Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

* Revised figures for 2007 and 2012.

表1.1的註釋

表1.1簡單地顯示2007年、2012年及2017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 2007, 2012 and 2017. 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

	2007	2012	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2012/2007	2017	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2017/2012	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2017/2007
一次能源需求 (太焦耳) Primary energy requirements (terajoule)	593 870	575 789	-0.6	598 671	+0.8	+0.1
煤產品 Coal products	313 193	305 268	-0.5	262 684	-3.0	-1.7
油產品 Oil products	257 971	236 978	-1.7	295 541	+4.5	+1.4
增加：電力進口 Add : Imports of electricity	37 233	40 160	+1.5	45 274	+2.4	+2.0
減除：電力出口 Less : Exports of electricity	14 527	6 617	-14.6	4 828	-6.1	-10.4
最終能源需求 (太焦耳) Final energy requirements (terajoule)	322 136	298 413	-1.5	338 264	+2.5	+0.5
煤產品 Coal products	116	145	+4.7	96	-7.9	-1.8
油產品 Oil products	147 908	114 844	-4.9	151 325	+5.7	+0.2
電力 Electricity	147 072	155 064	+1.1	157 794	+0.3	+0.7
煤氣 Gas	27 041	28 360	+1.0	29 049	+0.5	+0.7
年中人口估計 (千人) Estimated mid-year population (thousand)	6 916	7 150 *	+0.7	7 392	+0.7	+0.7
人均一次能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule)	85 865 *	80 529 *	-1.3	80 992	+0.1	-0.6
人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule)	46 576	41 736 *	-2.2	45 763	+1.9	-0.2
以2015年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值 (百萬港元) ⁽¹⁾ Gross Domestic Product in chained (2015) dollars (HK\$ million) ⁽¹⁾	1,950,010	2,210,813	+2.5	2,543,188	+2.8	+2.7
以2015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 (2015) dollars (HK\$) ⁽¹⁾	281,944	309,200	+1.9	344,060	+2.2	+2.0

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。
1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。
(1) 2017年度數字是初步估計。
* 修訂數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.
1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.
(1) The 2017 figures are preliminary estimates.
* Revised figures.

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
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
2017	24,813	2,279	23,688	19,848	1,698	9,100

年 Year	蒸餾煤與 其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	所有油及 煤產品 All oil and coal products
2007	4,511	11	0	77,672
2012	8,080	3	§	128,661
2017	6,133	11	0	87,569

註釋： 焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

§ 在50萬港元之內。

Notes : The net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

§ 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

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)
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	5 357 958	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
2016		7 878 127	671 717	6 779 194	7 242 194	361 962	2 452 208
2017		7 787 355	625 679	7 269 099	8 075 000	377 769	2 444 030
2016	Q1	1 971 871	172 283	1 584 076	2 051 674	82 798	361 749
	Q2	1 947 891	156 765	1 592 838	1 787 656	89 027	725 924
	Q3	1 866 824	125 977	1 320 470	1 827 392	97 232	738 752
	Q4	2 091 541	216 692	2 281 810	1 575 472	92 905	625 783
2017	Q1	1 779 087	125 538	1 642 723	1 916 017	82 375	427 658
	Q2	1 860 215	199 234	1 696 789	2 292 212	98 904	699 347
	Q3	2 083 424	135 945	1 862 001	1 864 586	105 839	728 411
	Q4	2 064 629	164 962	2 067 586	2 002 185	90 651	588 614

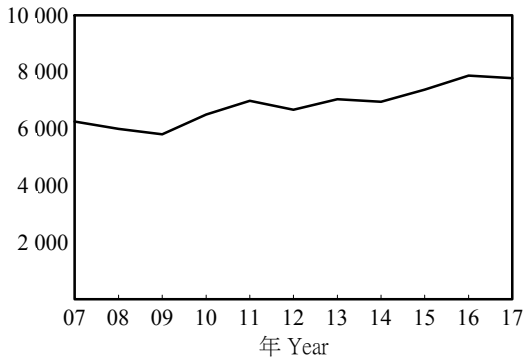
2.2 油產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

Quantity of net imports of oil products (Chart)

航空汽油與煤油

Aviation gasoline and kerosene

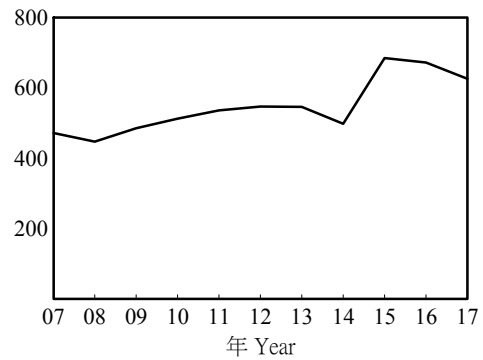
百萬公升 Megalitre



無鉛車用汽油

Unleaded motor gasoline

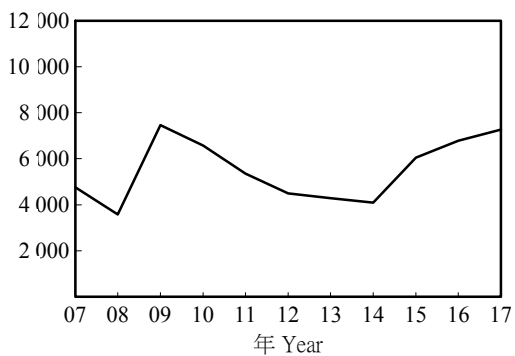
百萬公升 Megalitre



輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油

Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha

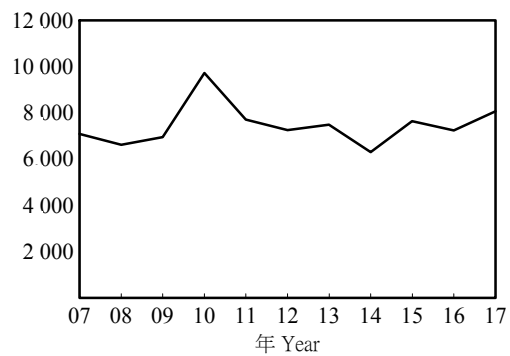
百萬公升 Megalitre



燃油

Fuel oil

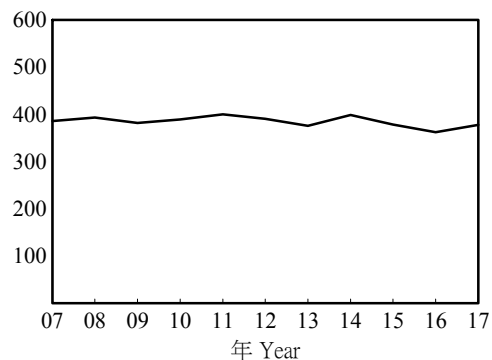
百萬公升 Megalitre



石油氣

LPG

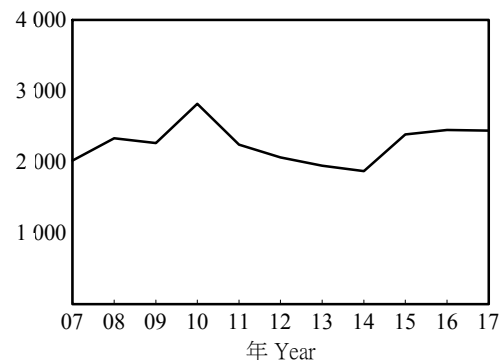
千公噸 Kilotonne



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)
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
2016		2.56	3.16	2.60	1.71	3.64	3.47
2017		3.19	3.73	3.26	2.46	4.50	3.72
2016	Q1	2.14	2.89	2.07	1.27	3.77	3.25
	Q2	2.51	3.17	2.58	1.60	3.59	3.93
	Q3	2.68	3.11	2.70	1.85	3.37	3.55
	Q4	2.88	3.39	2.94	2.17	3.85	2.97
2017	Q1	3.18	3.72	3.20	2.47	4.72	3.13
	Q2	3.01	3.54	3.05	2.31	4.34	3.87
	Q3	3.02	3.68	3.15	2.38	3.96	3.96
	Q4	3.51	4.03	3.59	2.71	5.11	3.69

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) 2007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 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
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)
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
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. 淨進口 Net imports	6 261 518	471 418	4 762 939	7 089 613	385 614	2 019 160

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

2.4(B) 2012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 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. 淨進口 Net imports	6 674 012	546 563	4 492 756	7 263 198	390 508	2 067 391

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

2.4(C) 2017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 2017

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						
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 463 827 (44.5)	0	3 311 700 (44.8)	1 134 097 (13.7)	376 087 (99.5)	2 444 030 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	99 624 (1.3)	525 194 (81.9)	1 372 938 (18.6)	6 550 277 (79.4)	0	0
韓國 Korea	2 116 117 (27.2)	115 717 (18.1)	657 443 (8.9)	0	209 (0.1)	0
日本 Japan	656 970 (8.4)	0	916 053 (12.4)	473 499 (5.7)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	789 512 (10.1)	0	129 142 (1.7)	0	14 (§)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	626 079 (8.5)	90 809 (1.1)	1 798 (0.5)	0
印度 India	504 022 (6.5)	0	90 592 (1.2)	0	0	0
泰國 Thailand	155 163 (2.0)	0	78 460 (1.1)	0	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	0	0	132 444 (1.8)	0	0	0
其他 Others	2 160 (§)	0	83 528 (1.1)	0	2 (§)	0
整體進口 Total imports	7 787 395	640 911	7 398 379	8 248 682	378 110	2 444 030
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
澳門 Macao	40 (100.0)	15 232 (100.0)	95 106 (73.6)	134 995 (77.7)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	9 021 (7.0)	38 687 (22.3)	0	0
菲律賓 The Philippines	0	0	25 153 (19.5)	0	44 (12.9)	0
其他 Others	0	0	0	0	297 (87.1)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	40	15 232	129 280	173 682	341	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	7 787 355	625 679	7 269 099	8 075 000	377 769	2 444 030

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

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)
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]
2017						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	104 492	5 100	673 443	593 545	14 356
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	354 381 (73.2) [15]	57 379 (54.9) [35]	2 979 (58.4) [210]	298 466 (44.3) [13]	249 339 (42.0) [10]	8 615 (60.0) [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 ÷ (下月的實際銷售量 ÷ 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。

** 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。

Notes: Figures in round brackets denote percentage tank utilisation of 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 2007.

2.6(A) 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	無鉛 車用汽油	煤油	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油	燃油	石油氣 [@] (公噸) [@] LPG [@] (tonne)	
	Aviation gasoline and kerosene	Unleaded motor gasoline	Kerosene	Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	Fuel oil		
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	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)
	政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 447 (\$)	10 451 (2.1)	17 (0.1)	20 562 (0.4)	0	1 629 (0.4)
	小計 Subtotal	1 142 936 (19.2)	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⁾						
	非本地銷售 Non-local sales	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。

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

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

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

** 輕質柴油的銷售數字包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船及沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

** The sales 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2007年的使用量是 308 160 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2007 was 308 160 tonnes.

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

2.6(B) 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 (0.8)	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)
	政府及其他使用者使用 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⁾						
	非本地銷售 Non-local sales	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 in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

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

** 輕質柴油的銷售數字包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船及沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

** The sales 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0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

2.6(C) 2017年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2017

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	376 551 # (5.1)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	3 462 (\$)	621 619 (97.3)	5 161 (99.2)	3 136 598 ** (42.4)	0	337 245 (100.0)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	4 200 (0.1)	2 952 (0.5)	0	5 677 (0.1)	0	1 (\$)
小計 Subtotal	7 662 (0.1)	624 571 (97.8)	5 161 (99.2)	3 518 826 (47.6)	0	337 246 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售⁽¹⁾ Other sales⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	0	14 149 (2.2)	40 (0.8)	448 075 (6.1)	137 948 (1.6)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	3 432 980 (46.4)	8 335 093 (98.4)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	8 176 056 (99.9)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	8 176 056 (99.9)	14 149 (2.2)	40 (0.8)	3 881 055 (52.4)	8 473 041 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	8 183 718	638 720	5 201	7 399 881	8 473 041	337 246

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 in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

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

** 輕質柴油的銷售數字包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船及沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

** The sales 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2017年的使用量是262 345公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2017 was 262 345 tonnes.

§ 少於0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

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	公噸 tonne 無煙煤 Anthracite
2007		12 261 438	3 945	0
2008		11 344 961	7 374	162
2009		12 331 385	5 831	389
2010		10 324 200	3 932	99
2011		12 528 714	6 094	163
2012		12 350 726	4 954	9
2013		12 971 504	2 524	2
2014		13 788 766	6 935	131
2015		11 184 339	4 908	141
2016		11 161 173	3 470	0
2017		10 502 586	3 283	0
2016	Q1	2 816 658	1 390	0
	Q2	3 033 790	456	0
	Q3	3 028 008	540	0
	Q4	2 282 717	1 083	0
2017	Q1	2 379 417	730	0
	Q2	2 653 036	1 219	0
	Q3	2 741 026	484	0
	Q4	2 729 107	850	0

註釋：焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

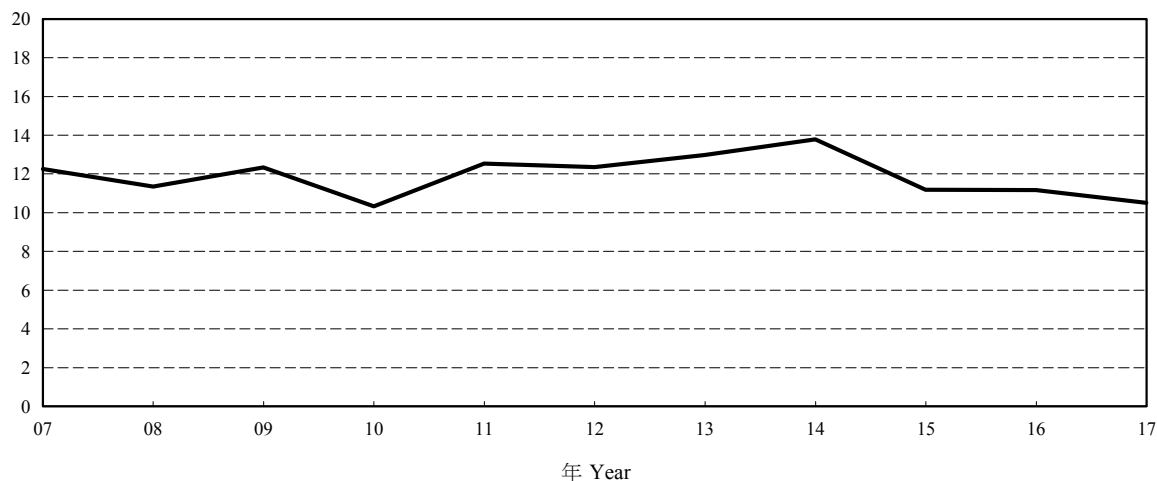
Note: The net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

Quantity of net imports of coal products (Chart)

蒸餾煤與其他煤產品
Steam coal and other coal

百萬公噸 Million tonne



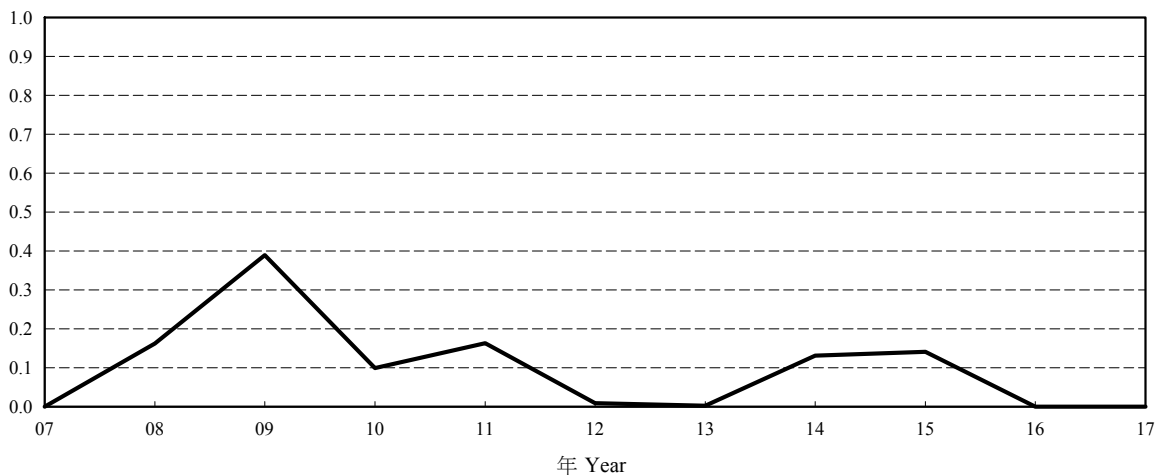
木炭
Wood charcoal

千公噸 Kilotonne



無煙煤
Anthracite

千公噸 Kilotonne



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
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
2016		397	3,604
2017		584	3,557
2016	Q1	367	3,829
	Q2	360	3,696
	Q3	394	3,442
	Q4	487	3,374
2017	Q1	562	3,484
	Q2	547	3,439
	Q3	599	3,718
	Q4	623	3,687

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。

無煙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，而焦煤與半焦煤在有關期間則沒有進口。

Notes : 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.

The unit values of imports of anthracite are not presented above as the quantity of imports of these products was relatively small, whereas there were no imports of coke and semi-coke in the period concerned.

**3.4(A) 2007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 2007**

	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	公噸 tonne 無煙煤 Anthracite
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
中國內地 The mainland of China	761 863 (6.2)	147 (2.2)	0
菲律賓 The Philippines	78 450 (0.6)	293 (4.3)	0
澳大利亞 Australia	15 861 (0.1)	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	1 974 (29.2)	0
德國 Germany	797 (\$)	0	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	145 (\$)	0	0
其他 Others	273 (\$)	28 (0.4)	0
整體進口 Total imports	12 261 440	6 751	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
澳門 Macao	0	605 (21.6)	0
其他 Others	2 (100.0)	61 (2.2)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	2	2 806	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	12 261 438	3 945	0

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

§ 少於 0.05%。

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

The net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

§ Less than 0.05%.

**3.4(B) 2012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 2012**

	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite
公噸 tonne			
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
澳大利亞 Australia	603 592 (4.9)	2 (\$)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	72 652 (0.6)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	325 (\$)	1 786 (19.1)	0
泰國 Thailand	0	1 830 (19.6)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	1 024 (11.0)	0
新加坡 Singapore	50 (\$)	749 (8.0)	0
德國 Germany	661 (\$)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	512 (5.5)	0
其他 Others	663 (\$)	71 (0.8)	9 (100.0)
整體進口 Total imports	12 350 750	9 346	9
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
韓國 Korea	0	3 132 (71.3)	0
澳門 Macao	0	587 (13.4)	0
日本 Japan	0	387 (8.8)	0
其他 Others	24 (100.0)	286 (6.5)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	24	4 392	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	12 350 726	4 954	9

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

The net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

3.4(C) 2017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 2017

	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	公噸 tonne 無煙煤 Anthracite
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier			
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	8 235 538 (78.4)	2 212 (61.7)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	1 519 844 (14.5)	0	0
加拿大 Canada	376 372 (3.6)	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	367 961 (3.5)	2 (0.1)	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	1 116 (§)	0	0
德國 Germany	836 (§)	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	673 (18.8)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	384 (§)	64 (1.8)	0
愛沙尼亞 Estonia	342 (§)	0	0
其他 Others	193 (§)	633 (17.7)	0
整體進口 Total imports	10 502 586	3 583	0
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
澳門 Macao	0	253 (84.1)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	25 (8.2)	0
日本 Japan	0	23 (7.7)	0
其他 Others	0	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	0	300	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	10 502 586	3 283	0

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

The net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

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				總計 Total	銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)
		住宅 Domestic	商業 ⁽¹⁾ Commercial ⁽¹⁾	工業 Industrial			
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	
2016		43 120 (27.2)	104 128 (65.7)	11 252 (7.1)	158 500	51,964	
2017		42 127 (26.7)	104 281 (66.2)	11 196 (7.1)	157 604	49,273	
2016	Q1	8 215 (26.0)	20 982 (66.3)	2 438 (7.7)	31 635	10,259	
	Q2	11 394 (26.9)	28 058 (66.1)	2 965 (7.0)	42 417	13,893	
	Q3	14 906 (31.0)	30 067 (62.5)	3 134 (6.5)	48 107	15,995	
	Q4	8 604 (23.7)	25 021 (68.9)	2 716 (7.5)	36 341	11,817	
2017	Q1	7 191 (23.2)	21 360 (68.9)	2 468 (8.0)	31 018	9,572	
	Q2	10 427 (25.5)	27 548 (67.3)	2 962 (7.2)	40 937	12,728	
	Q3	15 665 (31.5)	30 917 (62.2)	3 109 (6.3)	49 691	15,775	
	Q4	8 845 (24.6)	24 456 (68.0)	2 656 (7.4)	35 958	11,198	

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 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^{12} joules.

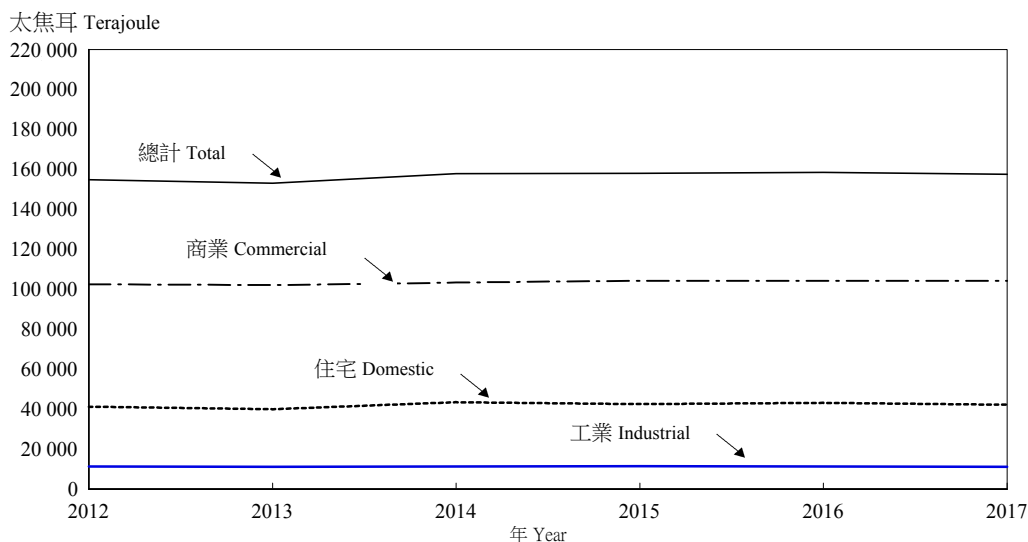
Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the total consumption of electricity for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

(1) 包括由政府帳目支付的街燈本地用電量。

(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^{12} 焦耳。

Note: 1 terajoule = 10^{12} 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 ⁽¹⁾ System ⁽¹⁾ loss	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 本地用电量 Local electricity consumption, as measured at meter points
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
2016		137 356	41 835	16 352	4 338	158 500
2017		132 902	45 274	15 744	4 828	157 604
2016	Q1	25 631	9 820	3 211	605	31 635
	Q2	38 559	9 558	4 446	1 253	42 417
	Q3	40 715	13 940	5 040	1 508	48 107
	Q4	32 451	8 517	3 655	972	36 341
2017	Q1	24 909	9 761	3 026	626	31 018
	Q2	33 037	12 921	3 908	1 112	40 937
	Q3	42 913	13 907	5 225	1 904	49 691
	Q4	32 043	8 685	3 586	1 184	35 958

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 ⁽¹⁾ generating capacity (megawatt)	最高需求量 ⁽²⁾ (百萬瓦) Peak ⁽²⁾ demand (megawatt)	產電量 ⁽³⁾ (太焦耳) Electricity ⁽³⁾ generated (terajoule)
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
2016	12 650 [*]	9 937	179 191
2017	12 492	10 696	178 176

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

(1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。

(2) 電力公司年內的最大需求不一定在同一時間出現。作為一項概括性指標，最高需求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。

* 修訂2016年度數字。

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.

* Revised figure for 2016

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)
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
2016		15 437 (53.6)	11 900 (41.3)	1 477 (5.1)	28 814	7,029
2017		15 319 (52.7)	12 161 (41.9)	1 569 (5.4)	29 049	7,368
2016	Q1	5 144 (59.4)	3 200 (36.9)	323 (3.7)	8 667	2,147
	Q2	3 720 (52.3)	2 984 (42.0)	404 (5.7)	7 107	1,719
	Q3	2 896 (47.3)	2 836 (46.3)	391 (6.4)	6 122	1,478
	Q4	3 677 (53.2)	2 881 (41.7)	359 (5.2)	6 917	1,685
2017	Q1	4 866 (57.1)	3 189 (37.4)	471 (5.5)	8 525	2,110
	Q2	3 851 (52.2)	3 098 (42.0)	422 (5.7)	7 370	1,831
	Q3	2 857 (46.3)	2 961 (48.0)	348 (5.6)	6 166	1,579
	Q4	3 745 (53.6)	2 914 (41.7)	329 (4.7)	6 988	1,848

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

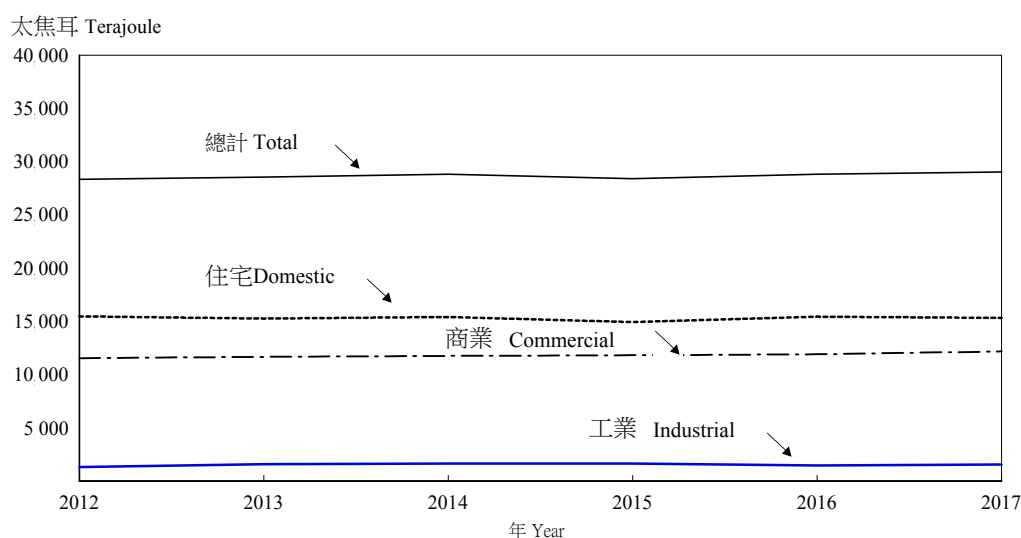
括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10¹² 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 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Note: 1 terajoule = 10¹² 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 ⁽¹⁾ (百分比) Plant ⁽¹⁾ factor (%)	負荷因素 ⁽²⁾ (百分比) Load ⁽²⁾ factor (%)
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
2016	217.5	120.1	28 814	36.2	65.6
2017	217.5	106.6	29 049	36.6	74.7

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \text{機組使用率} &= \frac{\text{全年生產，以太焦耳計}}{\text{安裝產氣量，以每日太焦耳計} \times 365 \text{ (或 366)}} \times 100\% \\
 \text{Plant factor} &= \frac{\text{Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule}}{\text{Installed capacity, measured in terajoule per day} \times 365 \text{ (or 366)}} \times 100\% \\
 \\
 (2) \quad \text{負荷因素} &= \frac{\text{全年生產，以太焦耳計}}{\text{全年內最高需求量，以每日太焦耳計} \times 365 \text{ (或 366)}} \times 100\% \\
 \text{Load factor} &= \frac{\text{Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule}}{\text{Peak demand within the year, measured in terajoule per day} \times 365 \text{ (or 366)}} \times 100\%
 \end{aligned}$$

2016年至2017年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾ General tariff for electricity, 2016-2017⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	2016年1月1日至 2016年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2016 - 31.12.2016</u>	2017年1月1日至 2017年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2017 - 31.12.2017</u>
(a) 住宅供電價目 Residential tariff		
首20 千瓦小時最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge for the first 20 kWh (HK\$)	17.40	13.00
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	0.918	0.688
以後的 For the next		
150 千瓦小時 kWh (151 - 300)	1.057	0.827
200 千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 500)	1.196	0.966
200 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 700)	1.432	1.202
300 千瓦小時 kWh (701 - 1 000)	1.571	1.341
500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500)	1.710	1.480
超過1 500 千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh	1.849	1.619
(b) 商業、工業及雜項供電價目 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\$)	39.00	32.10
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	1.301	1.071
以後的 For the next		
1 000 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 1 500)	1.341	1.111
18 500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 501 - 20 000)	1.452	1.222
超過20 000 千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh	1.479	1.249

註釋：(1) 指基本電價 + 燃料價條款調整 + 燃料費特別回扣 + 地租及差餉特別回扣。

從2016年1月1日至2016年12月31日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.279港元。

從2017年1月1日至2017年12月31日，燃料價條款調整、燃料費特別回扣和地租及差餉特別回扣，分別為每千瓦小時+0.234港元，-0.179港元和 -0.040港元。

Notes : (1) Refers to basic charge + fuel clause adjustment + special fuel rebate + special rent and rates rebate.

From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.279/kWh.

From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017, the fuel clause adjustment, special fuel rebate, and special rent and rates rebate were +HK\$0.234/kWh, -HK\$0.179/kWh and -HK\$0.040/kWh respectively.

2016年至2017年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾

General tariff for electricity, 2016-2017⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2016年1月1日至 2016年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2016 - 31.12.2016</u>	2017年1月1日至 2017年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2017 - 31.12.2017</u>
(a) 住宅用電價目		
Residential tariff		
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	1.065	1.065
以後的 For the next		
600 千瓦小時 kWh (401 - 1 000)	1.199	1.199
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800)	1.357	1.357
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600)	1.665	1.665
800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400)	1.894	1.894
800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200)	1.998	1.998
超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh	2.010	2.010
(b) 非住宅用電價目		
Non-residential tariff		
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	1.230	1.230
超過5 000 千瓦小時 For over 5 000 kWh	1.222	1.222

註釋：(1) 指基本電費 + 燃料調整費。

從2016年1月1日至2016年12月31日，燃料調整費為每千瓦小時+0.243港元。

從2017年1月1日至2017年12月31日，燃料調整費為每千瓦小時+0.210港元。

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

From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.243/kWh.

From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.210/kWh.

2016年至2017年煤氣一般價目
General tariff for gas, 2016-2017

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

2016年1月1日至 2017年7月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2016 - 31.7.2017</u>	2017年8月1日至 2017年12月31日 For the period <u>1.8.2017 - 31.12.2017</u>
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(a) 家居客戶價目

Household tariff

每月基本收費 (港元) Monthly initial charge (HK\$)	20.00	20.00
保養月費 (港元) Monthly maintenance charge (HK\$)	9.50	9.50
首500 百萬焦耳 For the first 500 megajoules	0.2390	0.2500
以後的 For the next		
2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (501 - 2 500)	0.2380	0.2490
5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (2 501 - 7 500)	0.2376	0.2486
10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (7 501 - 17 500)	0.2366	0.2476
15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (17 501 - 32 500)	0.2356	0.2466
25 000 百萬焦耳 200 千瓦小時 (32 501 - 57 500)	0.2343	0.2453
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (57 501 - 107 500)	0.2333	0.2443
50 000 百萬焦耳 500 千瓦小時 (107 501 - 157 500)	0.2324	0.2434
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500)	0.2314	0.2424
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500)	0.2305	0.2415
超過257 500 百萬焦耳 For over 257 500 megajoules	0.2295	0.2405

(b) 燃料價格調整

Fuel cost adjustment

2016	0.0189 *
2017	0.0249 *

註釋：1 百萬焦耳 = 10^6 焦耳。

Note : 1 megajoule = 10^6 joules.

* 年底的數字。

* As of end of the year.

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