

香港能源統計 Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2018 年年刊
2018 Annual Report



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



香港能源統計

Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2018 年年刊
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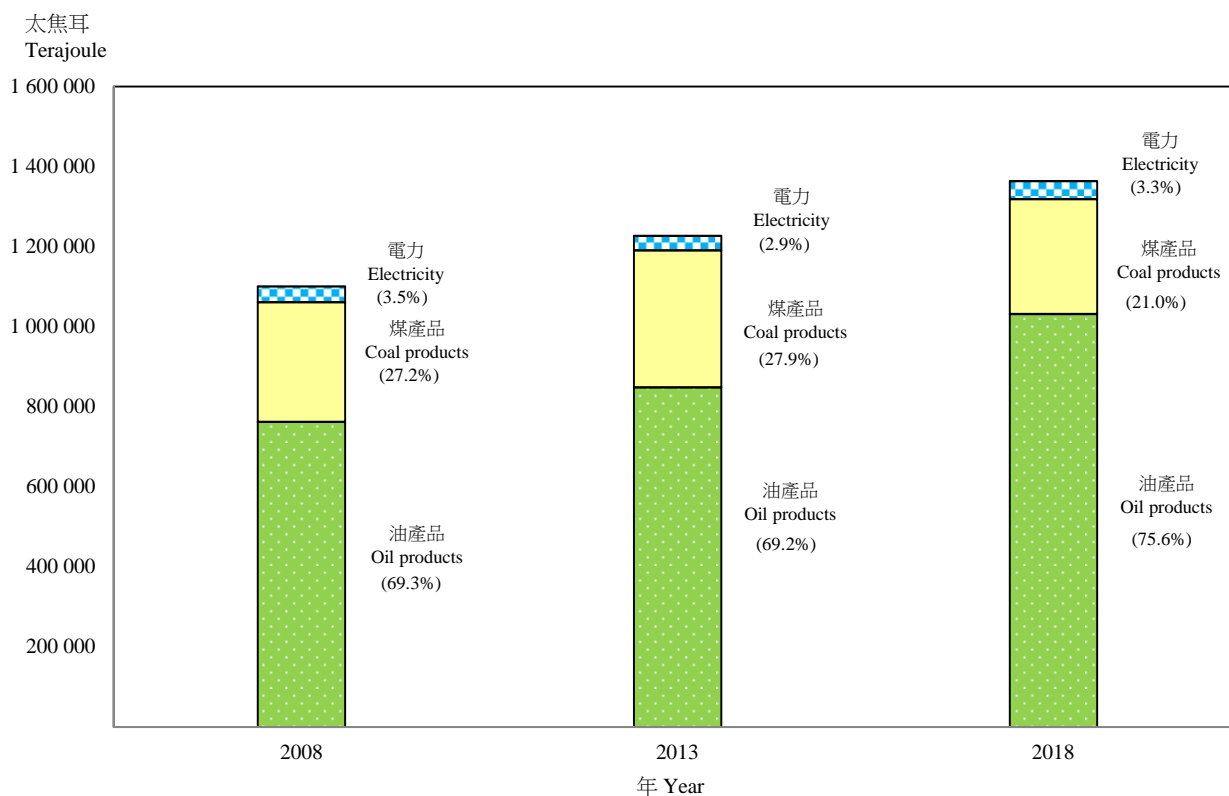
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能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

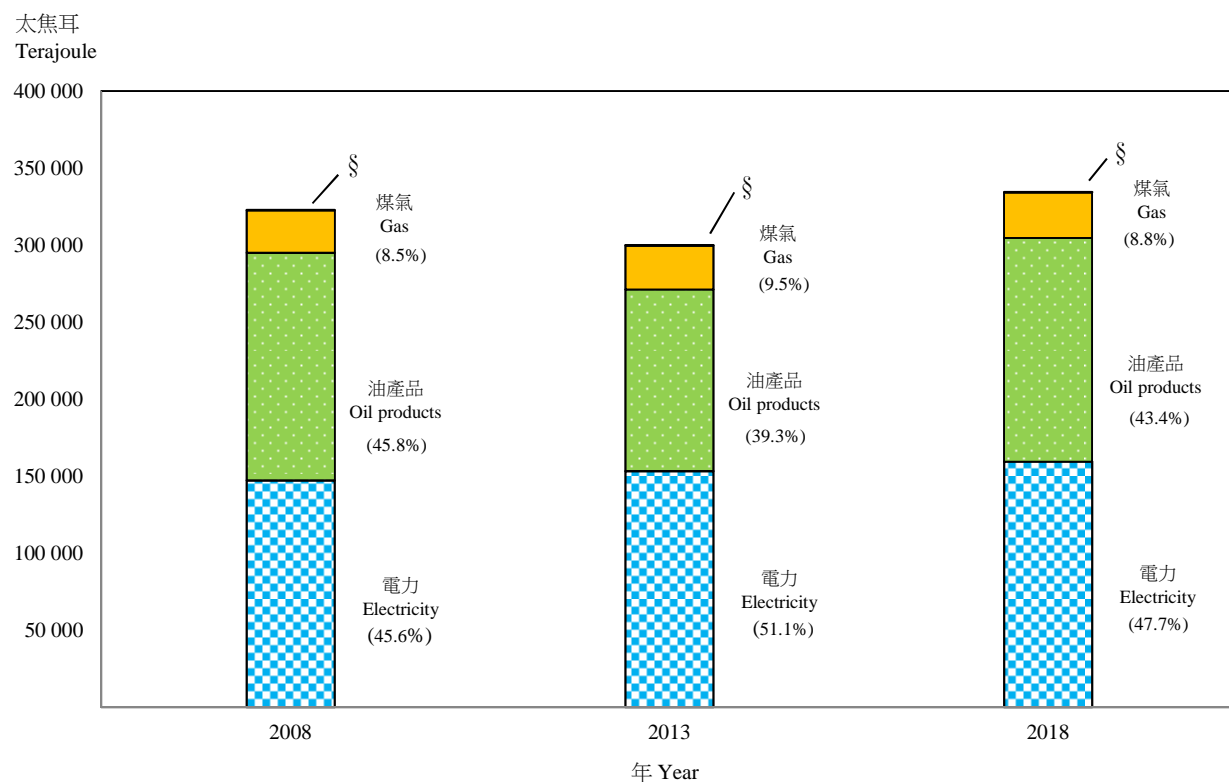
主要進口能源產品

Major energy commodities imported



最終能源需求

Final energy requirements



註釋： § 煤產品少於 0.05%。

Note : § Less than 0.05% for coal products.

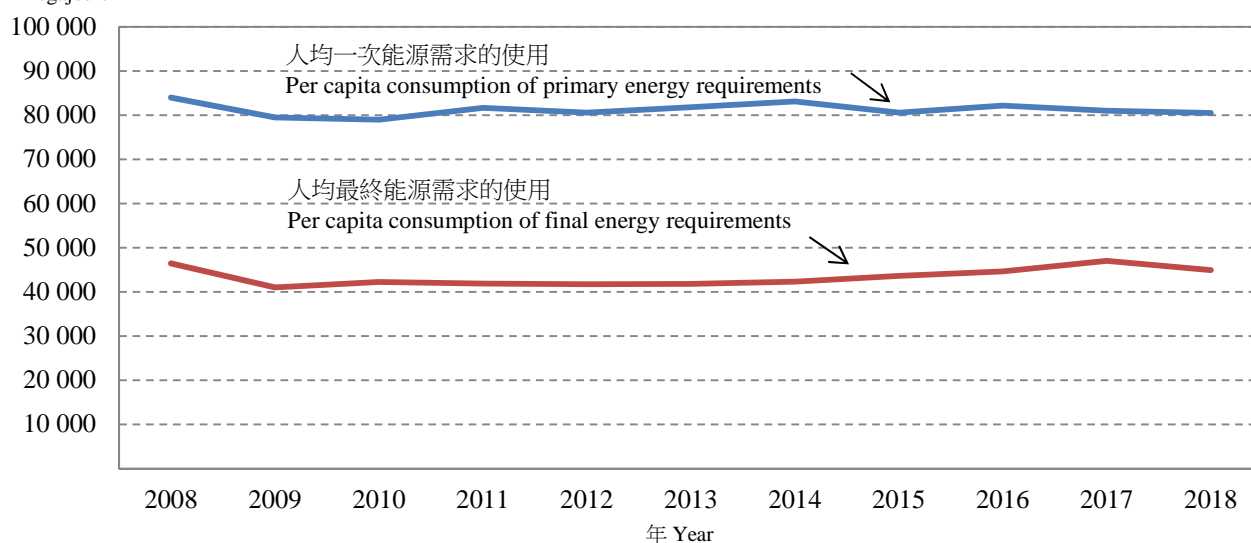
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Snapshot of Energy Statistics

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百萬焦耳
Megajoule



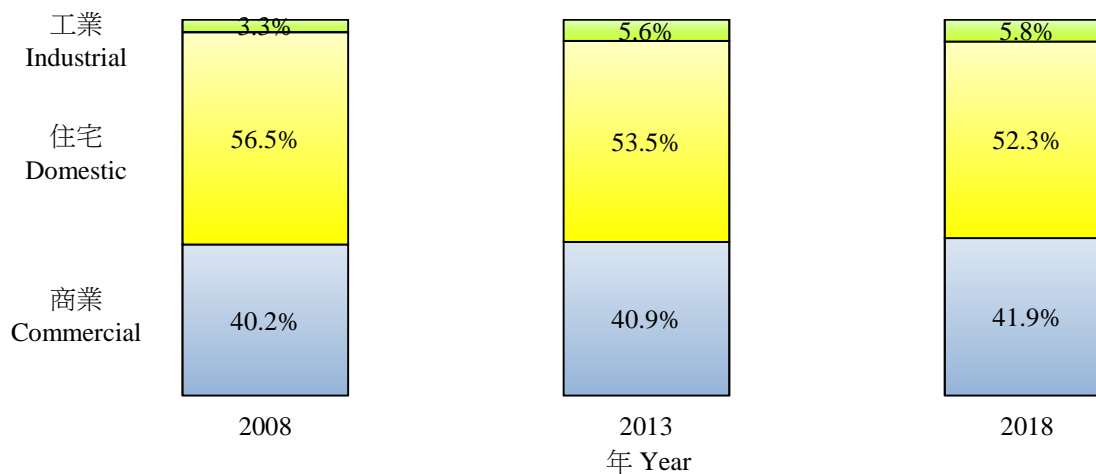
按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量

Local consumption of electricity by type of users



按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量

Local consumption of gas by type of users



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2008年、2013年及2018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 2008, 2013 and 2018. 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2008年至2018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 2008–2018, 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2008年至2018年期間，一次能源需求上升2.7%。同期間，最終能源需求上升3.6%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由2008年的65.0%下跌至2018年的63.0%。在2013年至2018年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入下跌17.1%，而有關的油產品輸入則上升32.8%。 [表1.1]
- 1.2 在2008年至2018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0.3%及0.4%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是2.8%。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0.4%及0.3%，而實質人均本地生產總值則平均每年上升2.1%。 [第iv頁及表1.2]

2. 油產品

- 2.1 與2017年比較，2018年油產品的淨進口貨量錄得升幅的有航空汽油與煤油(6.1%)、無鉛車用汽油(1.4%)和輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油(8.1%)，而錄得跌幅的有燃油(-7.4%)、石油氣(-1.2%)和天然氣(-3.2%)。 [表2.1]
- 2.2 在2008年至2018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2017年比較，所有油產品在2018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2018年，全港100.0%的天然氣和99.9%的石油氣均進口自中國內地。至於油產品轉口方面，在2018年，澳門和中國內地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 2.7% between 2008 and 2018. Over the same period, the final energy requirements (FER) increased by 3.6%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 63.0% of PER in 2018, compared with 65.0% in 2008. Between 2013 and 2018, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 17.1% while that of oil products increased by 32.8%. [Table 1.1]
- 1.2 During 2008 to 2018, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of 0.3% and 0.4% respectively. Over the same period, GDP grew at an average annual rate of 2.8% in real terms. On a per capita basis, PER and FER decreased at an average annual rate of 0.4% and 0.3% respectively during this period, while per capita GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 2.1%. [Page iv and Table 1.2]

2. Oil Products

- 2.1 Compared with 2017, the quantity of net imports in 2018 increased for aviation gasoline and kerosene (6.1%); unleaded motor gasoline (1.4%); gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha (8.1%), but decreased for fuel oil (-7.4%); LPG (-1.2%); and natural gas (-3.2%). [Table 2.1]
- 2.2 During 2008 to 2018, 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 2017, the unit values of imports of all oil products rose in 2018. [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 2018, the mainland of China accounted for 100.0% of imports of natural gas and 99.9% of imports of LPG. Regarding re-exports of oil products, Macao and the mainland of China were the major destinations in 2018. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

2.5 與2008年比較，2018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，而煤油的儲存容量和油庫儲存量則下跌。2018年與2008年比較，石油氣的儲存容量下跌，而油庫儲存量則上升。[表2.5]

2.6 在2018年，所有的石油氣(100.0%)和煤油(100.0%)皆銷售作本地使用，而無鉛車用汽油(97.4%)亦主要是銷售作本地使用。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2008年的80.2%大幅上升至2018年的99.9%，而燃油銷售作船艙儲存的比例亦由2008年的79.6%上升至2018年的99.9%。[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2017年每公噸584元，其後上升至2018年每公噸683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2018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81.7%。[表3.1、3.3、3.4(A) - 3.4(C)及圖3.2]

2.5 Compared with 2008, 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 2018. For kerosene, both the storage capacity and the tank stock decreased. For LPG, the storage capacity decreased but the tank stock increased in 2018 as compared with 2008. [Table 2.5]

2.6 In 2018, all of the sales of LPG (100.0%) and kerosene (100.0%) and a very high percentage of the overall sales of unleaded motor gasoline (97.4%) 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 80.2% in 2008 to 99.9% in 2018, while that for ship stores of fuel oil increased from 79.6% in 2008 to 99.9% in 2018. [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 \$584 per tonne in 2017 and then increased to \$683 per tonne in 2018. Indonesia has been the major supplier of steam coal and other coal imported into Hong Kong for the past two decades. It accounted for 81.7% of total imports of steam coal and other coal in 2018. [Tables 3.1, 3.3, 3.4(A) - 3.4(C) and Chart 3.2]

4. 電力

4.1 2018年的本地總用電量較2017年上升1.0%。與過往的情況一樣，商業用戶為最大的用戶類別，佔2018年本地總用電量的66.7%，其2018年的使用量較上年上升1.7%。其次是住宅用戶，佔總用電量的26.4%，其2018年的使用量較上年輕反微減少0.4%。工業用戶佔總用電量的7.0%，其2018年的使用量較上年下跌1.0%。在2013年至2018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66.6%增加至66.7%及由26.1%增加至26.4%，而工業用戶的相應百分比則由7.3%下跌至7.0%。 [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2013年的4.2%下跌至2018年的1.5%。另一方面，2018年由中國內地進口的電力則較2013年上升26.4%。 [表4.3]

5. 煤氣

5.1 2018年煤氣總用量較2017年上升1.7%。在2018年，住宅用戶使用52.3%的煤氣產量，商業用戶使用41.9%，而工業用戶使用5.8%。煤氣用量於2013年至2018年間平均每年增長0.7%。 [第iv頁、表5.1及圖5.2]

4. Electricity

4.1 The total local consumption of electricity in 2018 increased by 1.0% when compared with 2017. As in the past, the largest user category was the commercial users, taking up 66.7% of the total local consumption in 2018 and their consumption in 2018 increased by 1.7% compared with a year earlier. The domestic users came second, consuming 26.4% of the total electricity and their consumption in 2018 registered a slight reduction of 0.4% compared with a year earlier. The industrial users constituted 7.0% of the total electricity consumption in 2018, and recorded a drop of 1.0% in consumption compared with a year earlier. Between 2013 and 2018, the shares of electricity consumption by commercial users and domestic users increased from 66.6% to 66.7% and 26.1% to 26.4% respectively, while that by industrial users fell from 7.3% to 7.0%. [Page iv, Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2]

4.2 The proportion of exports of electricity to the mainland of China decreased from 4.2% of the total electricity generated at local plants in 2013 to 1.5% in 2018. On the other hand, imports of electricity from the mainland of China in 2018 increased by 26.4% when compared with 2013. [Table 4.3]

5. Gas

5.1 The total consumption of gas in 2018 increased by 1.7% when compared with 2017. In 2018, 52.3% of gas produced was consumed by domestic users, 41.9% by commercial users and 5.8% by industrial users. Consumption of gas grew at an average annual rate of 0.7% during 2013 to 2018. [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

						太焦耳 terajoule
		煤產品 Coal products	油產品 ^{#*} Oil ^{#*} products	電力 [*] Electricity [*]	煤氣 Gas	總計 Total
2008						
進口	Imports	299 416	762 559	38 883	0	1 100 859
出口 @	Exports @	-29	-35 085	-12 789	0	-47 903
艙庫	Bunker	0	-446 711	0	0	-446 711
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-12 389	-9 627	0	0	-22 016
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	286 998	271 135	26 095	0	584 228
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-30 157	0	27 583	-2 574
發電	Electricity generation	-286 778	-93 188	136 765	0	-243 201
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-15 514	0	-15 514
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	221	147 790	147 345	27 583	322 939
2013						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 261	0	0	2 261
進口	Imports	342 356	849 433	35 889	0	1 227 677
出口 @	Exports @	-223	-25 943	-5 940	0	-32 106
艙庫	Bunker	0	-605 309	0	0	-605 309
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-16 778	11 405	0	0	-5 373
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	325 355	231 848	29 949	0	587 151
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-32 298	0	28 556	-3 742
發電	Electricity generation	-325 281	-81 563	140 768	0	-266 076
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-17 376	0	-17 376
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	74	117 987	153 340	28 556	299 957
2018						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	4 492	0	0	4 492
進口	Imports	287 135	1 031 985	45 357	0	1 364 477
出口 @	Exports @	-9	-9 177	-2 002	0	-11 188
艙庫	Bunker	0	-751 988	0	0	-751 988
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-17 340	11 421	0	0	-5 918
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	269 786	286 734	43 355	0	599 875
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-33 156	0	29 550	-3 606
發電	Electricity generation	-269 676	-108 314	131 636	0	-246 354
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-15 492	0	-15 492
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	110	145 264	159 499	29 550	334 423

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。

* 修訂數字2008年及2013年度數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

@ Including re-exports.

Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

* Revised figures for 2008 and 2013.

表1.1的註釋

表1.1簡單地顯示2008年、2013年及2018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 2008, 2013 and 2018. 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）

Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1 (cont'd)

與電力有關的「電力公司自用及損耗」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。

"Industry Own Use and Losses" 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.

「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。

"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.

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。

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

			平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%)		平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%)		平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%)
	2008	2013	2013/2008	2018	2018/2013		2018/2008
一次能源需求 (太焦耳)	584 228	587 151	+0.1	599 875	+0.4		+0.3
Primary energy requirements (terajoule)							
煤產品	286 998	325 355	+2.5	269 786	-3.7		-0.6
Coal products							
油產品	271 135	231 848	-3.1	286 734	+4.3		+0.6
Oil products							
增加：電力進口	38 883	35 889	-1.6	45 357	+4.8		+1.6
Add : Imports of electricity							
減除：電力出口	12 789	5 940	-14.2	2 002	-19.6		-16.9
Less : Exports of electricity							
最終能源需求 (太焦耳)	322 939	299 957	-1.5	334 423	+2.2		+0.4
Final energy requirements (terajoule)							
煤產品	221	74	-19.6	110	+8.3		-6.7
Coal products							
油產品	147 790	117 987	-4.4	145 264	+4.2		-0.2
Oil products							
電力	147 345	153 340	+0.8	159 499	+0.8		+0.8
Electricity							
煤氣	27 583	28 556	+0.7	29 550	+0.7		+0.7
Gas							
年中人口估計 (千人)	6 958	7 179 *	+0.6	7 451	+0.7		+0.7
Estimated mid-year population (thousand)							
人均一次能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	83 967 *	81 788 *	-0.5	80 509	-0.3		-0.4
Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule)							
人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	46 414	41 783 *	-2.1	44 883	+1.4		-0.3
Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule)							
以2016年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值 (百萬港元) ⁽¹⁾	2,024,129	2,316,722	+2.7	2,664,357	+2.8		+2.8
Gross Domestic Product in chained (2016) dollars (HK\$ million) ⁽¹⁾							
以2016年環比物量計算的 人均本地生產總值 (港元) ⁽¹⁾	290,915	322,713	+2.1	357,584	+2.1		+2.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2016) dollars (HK\$) ⁽¹⁾							

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。
 1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。
 (1) 2018年度數字是初步估計。
 * 修訂數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.
 1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.
 (1) The 2018 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
2008	36,804	2,546	19,493	27,141	2,716	4,148
2013	42,615	3,410	25,605	35,747	2,844	7,960
2018	34,337	2,678	32,862	24,024	1,825	9,742

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
2008	6,508	20	§	99,375
2013	7,415	-16	§	125,579
2018	7,429	16	§	112,914

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.

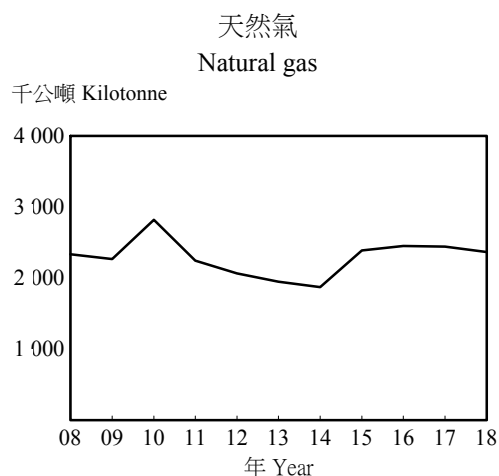
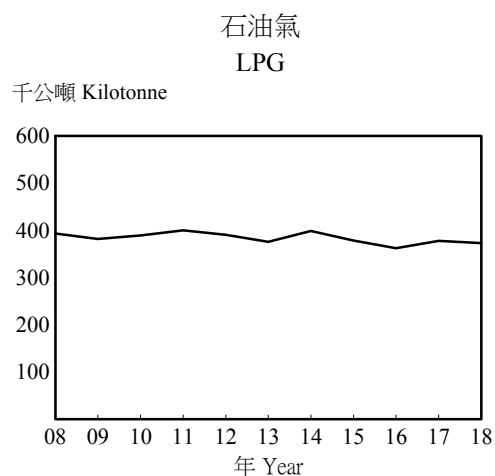
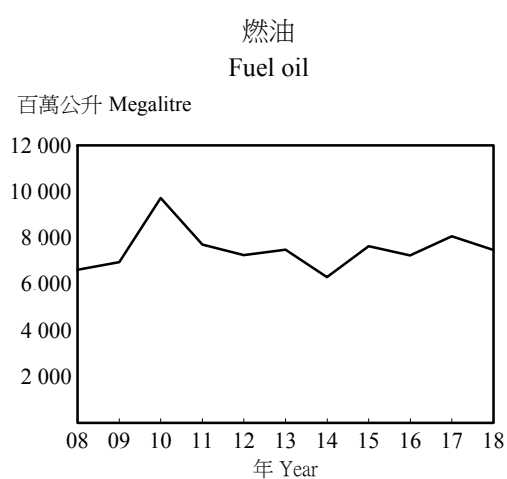
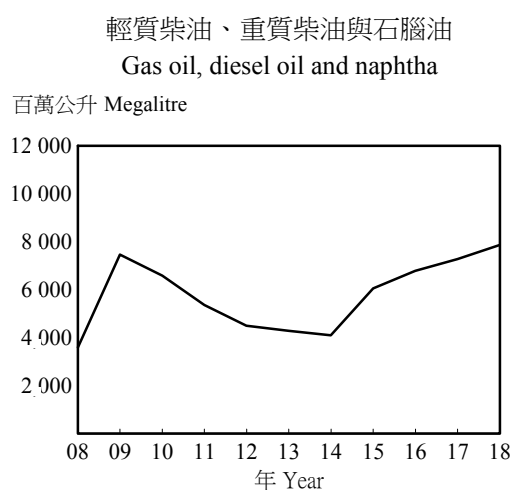
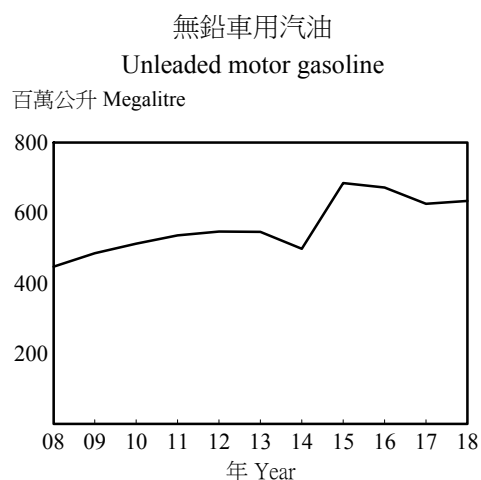
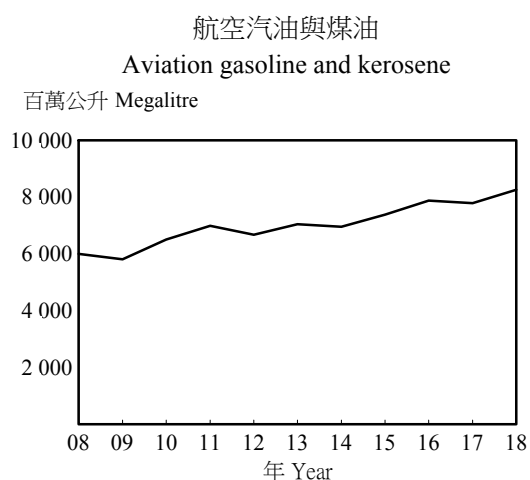
2. 油產品 Oil Products

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)
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
2018		8 262 736	634 495	7 857 171	7 477 189	373 268	2 366 549
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
2018	Q1	1 999 770	141 433	1 724 510	2 333 628	101 893	446 811
	Q2	2 030 147	177 066	1 844 258	1 990 131	90 155	675 879
	Q3	2 104 689	162 633	1 938 574	1 505 766	89 839	684 007
	Q4	2 128 130	153 363	2 349 829	1 647 664	91 381	559 852

2.2 油產品淨進口貨量（圖）

Quantity of net 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 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)
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
2018		4.16	4.35	4.19	3.22	4.89	4.12
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
2018	Q1	3.86	4.17	3.89	2.83	4.74	3.60
	Q2	4.18	4.51	4.28	3.21	4.69	4.37
	Q3	4.31	4.64	4.39	3.50	5.32	4.30
	Q4	4.26	4.01	4.17	3.51	4.84	3.99

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) 2008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 2008

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	771 384 (12.4)	372 720 (75.4)	1 091 796 (28.8)	5 367 709 (75.8)	16 912 (4.3)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	2 654 602 (42.6)	3 419 (0.7)	10 875 (0.3)	557 978 (7.9)	170 517 (43.4)	2 335 754 (100.0)
韓國 Korea	1 851 940 (29.7)	118 065 (23.9)	1 515 211 (40.0)	264 953 (3.7)	409 (0.1)	0
日本 Japan	644 900 (10.4)	0	645 232 (17.0)	46 313 (0.7)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	147 982 (2.4)	0	49 908 (1.3)	94 659 (1.3)	71 873 (18.3)	0
泰國 Thailand	121 043 (1.9)	0	0	224 288 (3.2)	0	0
俄羅斯 Russia	0	0	253 998 (6.7)	0	0	0
其他 Others	34 187 (0.5)	0	225 492 (5.9)	529 077 (7.5)	133 500 (34.0)	0
整體進口 Total imports	6 226 038	494 204	3 792 512	7 084 977	393 211	2 335 754
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	200 697 (90.2)	0	29 357 (14.0)	385 020 (83.8)	0	0
澳門 Macao	21 884 (9.8)	46 658 (100.0)	123 704 (59.0)	74 580 (16.2)	3 (100.0)	0
其他 Others	0	0	56 677 (27.0)	0	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	222 581	46 658	209 738	459 600	3	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	6 003 457	447 546	3 582 774	6 625 377	393 208	2 335 754

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.

2.4(B) 2013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 2013

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	314 527 (4.5)	417 758 (74.6)	777 546 (17.2)	5 158 808 (65.3)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 431 116 (48.7)	0	505 353 (11.1)	55 934 (0.7)	374 324 (99.1)	1 947 708 (100.0)
日本 Japan	1 433 347 (20.3)	21 670 (3.9)	1 236 248 (27.3)	579 969 (7.3)	0	0
韓國 Korea	881 548 (12.5)	120 942 (21.6)	1 184 782 (26.1)	134 409 (1.7)	602 (0.2)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	203 105 (4.5)	1 582 314 (20.0)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	695 952 (9.9)	0	28 087 (0.6)	86 046 (1.1)	1 (\$)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	0	0	351 345 (7.8)	0	0	0
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	0	0	0	251 381 (3.2)	2 600 (0.7)	0
泰國 Thailand	144 255 (2.0)	0	24 003 (0.5)	0	0	0
印度 India	151 170 (2.1)	0	0	0	0	0
其他 Others	0	0	222 761 (4.9)	54 536 (0.7)	14 (\$)	0
整體進口 Total imports	7 051 915	560 370	4 533 230	7 903 397	377 541	1 947 708
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	17 560 (7.1)	302 665 (73.6)	7 (0.4)	0
澳門 Macao	1 215 (100.0)	14 308 (100.0)	87 158 (35.4)	50 831 (12.4)	0	0
韓國 Korea	0	0	0	57 000 (13.9)	0	0
其他 Others	0	0	141 585 (57.5)	579 (0.1)	1 922 (99.6)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	1 215	14 308	246 303	411 075	1 929	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	7 050 700	546 062	4 286 927	7 492 322	375 612	1 947 708

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) 2018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 2018

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	5 143 639 (62.2)	5 981 (0.9)	3 840 279 (48.0)	436 142 (5.8)	373 176 (99.9)	2 366 549 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	80 (\$)	429 178 (65.9)	1 090 320 (13.6)	5 715 701 (75.5)	0	0
韓國 Korea	1 394 293 (16.9)	215 977 (33.2)	837 726 (10.5)	0	215 (0.1)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	27 080 (0.3)	0	298 189 (3.7)	1 007 097 (13.3)	2 (\$)	0
日本 Japan	318 035 (3.8)	0	360 803 (4.5)	355 369 (4.7)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	832 428 (10.1)	0	136 803 (1.7)	0	12 (\$)	0
印度 India	0	0	934 150 (11.7)	0	0	0
卡塔爾 Qatar	465 930 (5.6)	0	0	0	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	0	136 594 (1.7)	55 810 (0.7)	0	0
其他 Others	81 686 (1.0)	0	357 904 (4.5)	0	6 (\$)	0
整體進口 Total imports	8 263 171	651 136	7 992 768	7 570 119	373 411	2 366 549
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
澳門 Macao	0	16 641 (100.0)	91 284 (67.3)	35 914 (38.6)	7 (4.9)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	435 (100.0)	0	4 378 (3.2)	56 789 (61.1)	1 (0.7)	0
其他 Others	0	0	39 935 (29.5)	227 (0.2)	135 (94.4)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	435	16 641	135 597	92 930	143	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	8 262 736	634 495	7 857 171	7 477 189	373 268	2 366 549

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

年 Year	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)
2008						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	267 771	76 098	5 444	578 651	446 534	14 507
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	137 957 (51.5) [10]	36 825 (48.4) [27]	1 597 (29.3) [22]	232 861 (40.2) [16]	192 171 (43.0) [10]	7 299 (50.3) [6]
2013						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	93 571	5 006	606 588	574 421	14 385
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	329 512 (68.1) [15]	50 800 (54.3) [31]	3 431 (68.5) [133]	309 183 (51.0) [25]	235 738 (41.0) [11]	11 167 (77.6) [10]
2018						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	101 282	5 100	678 249	597 433	14 378
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	338 799 (70.0) [14]	57 815 (57.1) [34]	915 (17.9) [83]	341 111 (50.3) [13]	219 916 (36.8) [10]	8 605 (59.8) [8]

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。

** 2008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 2008.

2.6(A) 2008年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2008

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	470 479 # (12.4)	18 810 (0.3)	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	1 039 118 (18.1)	444 008 (88.8)	24 611 (84.9)	1 689 428 ** (44.4)	377 150 (5.0)	434 267 (99.8)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 285 (\$)	8 399 (1.7)	22 (0.1)	21 275 (0.6)	0	1 083 (0.2)
小計 Subtotal	1 041 403 (18.1)	452 407 (90.5)	24 633 (85.0)	2 181 182 (57.3)	395 960 (5.3)	435 350 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	96 711 (1.7)	47 487 (9.5)	4 348 (15.0)	209 492 (5.5)	1 128 104 (15.1)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	1 417 411 (37.2)	5 949 432 (79.6)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	4 610 683 (80.2)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	4 707 394 (81.9)	47 487 (9.5)	4 348 (15.0)	1 626 903 (42.7)	7 077 536 (94.7)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	5 748 797	499 894	28 981	3 808 085	7 473 496	435 350

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 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。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2008年的使用量是 326 797 公噸。

\$ 少於 0.05%。

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

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

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

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

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

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2008 was 326 797 tonnes.

\$ Less than 0.05%.

2.6(B) 2013年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2013

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	517 457 # (11.3)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	4 414 (0.1)	554 342 (95.7)	8 985 (88.1)	2 186 112 ** (47.5)	0	389 500 (99.7)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 614 (\$)	10 646 (1.8)	0	21 439 (0.5)	0	54 (\$)
小計 Subtotal	7 028 (0.1)	564 988 (97.5)	8 985 (88.1)	2 725 008 (59.3)	0	389 554 (99.7)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	121 811 (1.7)	14 309 (2.5)	1 214 (11.9)	331 646 (7.2)	151 645 (1.9)	1 168 (0.3)
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	1 541 206 (33.5)	7 814 353 (98.1)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	6 939 081 (98.2)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	7 060 892 (99.9)	14 309 (2.5)	1 214 (11.9)	1 872 852 (40.7)	7 965 998 (100.0)	1 168 (0.3)
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	7 067 920	579 297	10 199	4 597 860	7 965 998	390 722

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 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。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2013年的使用量是 301 669 公噸。

\$ 少於 0.05%。

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

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

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

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

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

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2013 was 301 669 tonnes.

\$ Less than 0.05%.

2.6(C) 2018年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2018

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	441 050 # (5.5)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	5 042 (0.1)	617 709 (97.0)	3 327 (81.2)	2 966 954 ** (37.0)	0	339 288 (100.0)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	960 (\$)	2 600 (0.4)	770 (18.8)	4 968 (0.1)	0	18 (\$)
小計 Subtotal	6 002 (0.1)	620 309 (97.4)	4 097 (100.0)	3 412 972 (42.6)	0	339 306 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	0	16 641 (2.6)	0	446 196 (5.6)	5 458 (0.1)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	4 154 920 (51.8)	7 837 848 (99.9)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	8 445 312 (99.9)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	8 445 312 (99.9)	16 641 (2.6)	0	4 601 116 (57.4)	7 843 306 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	8 451 314	636 950	4 097	8 014 088	7 843 306	339 306

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2018年的使用量是 241 005 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2018 was 241 005 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
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
2018		10 884 169	3 761	3
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
2018	Q1	2 225 968	1 708	0
	Q2	3 210 516	555	0
	Q3	3 114 566	499	3
	Q4	2 333 119	998	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



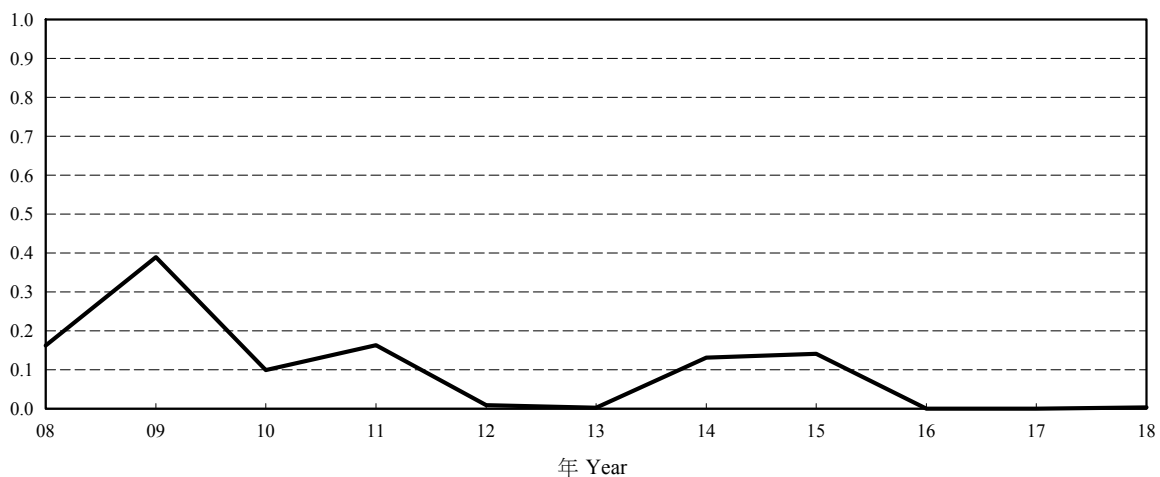
木炭
Wood charcoal

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
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
2018		683	4,421
2017	Q1	562	3,484
	Q2	547	3,439
	Q3	599	3,718
	Q4	623	3,687
2018	Q1	681	3,834
	Q2	642	4,773
	Q3	709	6,055
	Q4	705	4,297

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) 2008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 2008**

			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	
A.	進口供應地 Imports by supplier			
	印度尼西亞 Indonesia	10 721 675 (94.5)	3 874 (46.4)	0
	中國內地 The mainland of China	475 845 (4.2)	314 (3.8)	0
	澳大利亞 Australia	146 436 (1.3)	0	0
	新加坡 Singapore	0	2 316 (27.8)	0
	馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	847 (10.2)	0
	菲律賓 The Philippines	0	769 (9.2)	0
	德國 Germany	563 (§)	0	0
	越南 Vietnam	0	195 (2.3)	160 (97.6)
	其他 Others	463 (§)	26 (0.3)	4 (2.4)
	整體進口 Total imports	11 344 982	8 341	164
B.	轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
	澳門 Macao	0	857 (88.6)	0
	美國 United States of Americ	0	85 (8.8)	0
	其他 Others	21 (100.0)	25 (2.6)	2 (100.0)
	整體轉口 Total re-exports	21	967	2
C.	淨進口 Net imports	11 344 961	7 374	162

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) 2013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 2013**

			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
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier			
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	12 298 798 (94.8)	2 981 (36.4)	0
澳大利亞 Australia	527 435 (4.1)	8 (0.1)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	145 142 (1.1)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	221 (§)	2 005 (24.5)	2 (100.0)
泰國 Thailand	0	1 447 (17.7)	0
德國 Germany	893 (§)	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	661 (8.1)	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	617 (§)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	513 (6.3)	0
其他 Others	564 (§)	578 (7.1)	0
整體進口 Total imports	12 973 670	8 193	2
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
韓國 Korea	0	4 892 (86.3)	0
澳門 Macao	2 166 (100.0)	418 (7.4)	0
日本 Japan	0	277 (4.9)	0
其他 Others	0	82 (1.4)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	2 166	5 669	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	12 971 504	2 524	2

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) 2018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 2018

			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
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier			
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	8 888 752 (81.7)	2 212 (54.5)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	1 362 170 (12.5)	0	0
加拿大 Canada	548 980 (5.0)	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	81 289 (0.7)	0	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	1 767 (§)	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	785 (19.4)	0
德國 Germany	591 (§)	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	494 (12.2)	0
越南 Vietnam	0	363 (8.9)	0
其他 Others	637 (§)	205 (5.0)	3 (100.0)
整體進口 Total imports	10 884 186	4 059	3
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
澳門 Macao	6 (35.3)	273 (91.6)	0
日本 Japan	0	25 (8.4)	0
其他 Others	11 (64.7)	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	17	298	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	10 884 169	3 761	3

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

		太焦耳 (另有註明除外) terajoule (unless otherwise specified)					銷售收入 (百萬港元)
年 Year	季 Quarter	住宅 Domestic	商業 ⁽¹⁾ Commercial ⁽¹⁾	工業 Industrial	總計 Total	Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)	
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	
2018		41 965 (26.4)	106 070 (66.7)	11 081 (7.0)	159 116	50,729	
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	
2018	Q1	7 951 (24.9)	21 531 (67.5)	2 410 (7.6)	31 892	10,018	
	Q2	10 885 (25.3)	29 075 (67.6)	3 044 (7.1)	43 004	13,653	
	Q3	14 921 (30.8)	30 496 (63.0)	3 019 (6.2)	48 436	15,605	
	Q4	8 208 (22.9)	24 968 (69.8)	2 609 (7.3)	35 784	11,453	

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。

(1) 包括由政府帳目支付的街燈本地用電量。

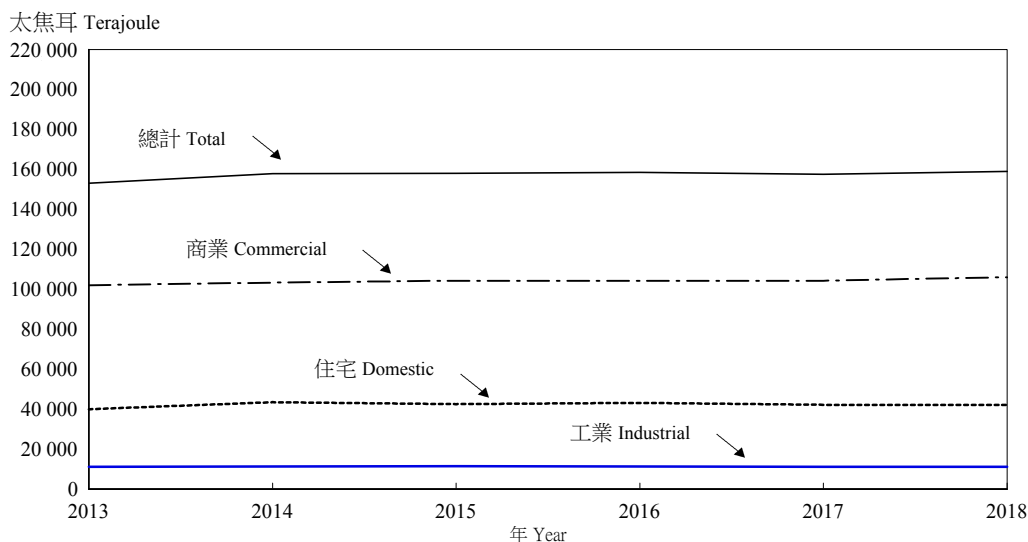
Notes: 1 terajoule = 10^{12} joules.

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

(1) 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

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	電力公司 ⁽¹⁾ 自用及損耗 Industry ⁽¹⁾ Own Use and Losses	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
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
2018		131 254	45 357	15 492	2 002	159 116
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
2018	Q1	26 063	9 713	3 070	814	31 892
	Q2	38 096	10 406	4 378	1 120	43 004
	Q3	39 470	13 901	4 867	68	48 436
	Q4	27 626	11 337	3 178	0	35 784

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 焦耳。

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

(1) 「電力公司自用及損耗」(以往稱為「系統損耗」)包括 (a) 電力公司內的消耗; 和 (b) 在傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。在2018年，(a) 和 (b) 佔總能源損耗的比例之估算分別約為61%及39%。

(1) "Industry Own Use and Losses" (previously termed as "System losses") includes (a) consumption of energy by power companies; and (b) energy losses in electricity transformation and distribution. The proportions of (a) and (b) out of total system losses in 2018 are estimated to be around 61% and 39% respectively.

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)
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
2018	12 282	9 692	176 611

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

(1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。

(2) 電力公司年內的最髙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)
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
2018		15 466 (52.3)	12 368 (41.9)	1 717 (5.8)	29 550	8,047
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
2018	Q1	5 068 (56.6)	3 425 (38.3)	460 (5.1)	8 953	2,383
	Q2	3 685 (51.1)	3 096 (43.0)	424 (5.9)	7 205	1,959
	Q3	2 989 (46.6)	2 967 (46.3)	451 (7.0)	6 407	1,766
	Q4	3 724 (53.3)	2 880 (41.2)	381 (5.5)	6 985	1,939

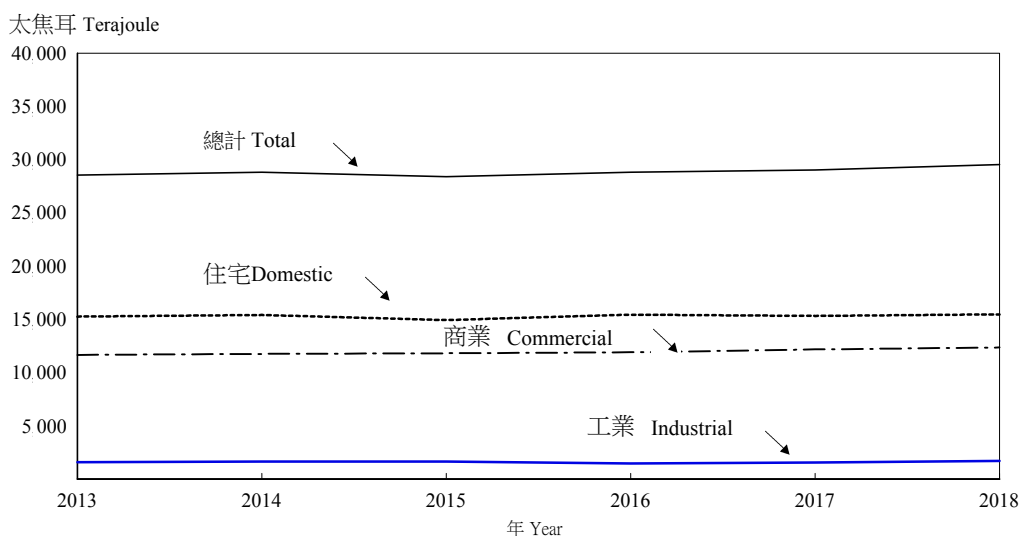
註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 焦耳。

括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

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

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

5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖) Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart)



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10^{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 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 (%)
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
2018	217.5	125.5	29 550	37.2	64.5

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

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

2017年至2018年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾
General tariff for electricity, 2017-2018⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited		2017年1月1日至 2017年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2017 - 31.12.2017</u>	2018年1月1日至 2018年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2018 - 31.12.2018</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\$)		13.00	13.40
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		0.688	0.709
以後的 For the next			
150 千瓦小時 kWh (151 - 300)		0.827	0.848
200 千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 500)		0.966	0.987
200 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 700)		1.202	1.223
300 千瓦小時 kWh (701 - 1 000)		1.341	1.362
500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500)		1.480	1.501
超過1 500 千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh		1.619	1.640
(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\$)		32.10	32.70
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		1.071	1.092
以後的 For the next			
1 000 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 1 500)		1.111	1.132
18 500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 501 - 20 000)		1.222	1.243
超過20 000 千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh		1.249	1.270

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2017年1月1日，燃料調整費、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。

從2018年1月1日，燃料調整費、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，-0.160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 1.1.2017, 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.

From 1.1.2018, the fuel clause adjustment, special fuel rebate, and special rent and rates rebate were +HK\$0.234/kWh, -HK\$0.160/kWh and -HK\$0.040/kWh respectively.

2017年至2018年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾

General tariff for electricity, 2017-2018⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2017年1月1日至 2017年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2017 - 31.12.2017</u>	2018年1月1日至 2018年9月30日 For the period <u>1.1.2018 - 30.9.2018</u>	2018年10月1日至 2018年12月31日 For the period <u>1.10.2018 - 31.12.2018</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	36.00
首400 千瓦小時 For the first kWh	1.065	1.098	1.121
以後的 For the next			
600 千瓦小時 kWh (401 - 1 000)	1.199	1.232	1.255
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800)	1.357	1.390	1.413
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600)	1.665	1.698	1.721
800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400)	1.894	1.927	1.950
800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200)	1.998	2.031	2.054
超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh	2.010	2.043	2.066
(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	36.00
首5 000 千瓦小時 For the first 5 000 kWh	1.230	1.263	-
超過5 000 千瓦小時 For over 5 000 kWh	1.222	1.255	-
每千瓦小時 For each kWh	-	-	1.282

註釋：(1) 指基本電費 + 燃料調整費。

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

從2017年1月1日，燃料調整費為每千瓦小時+0.210港元。

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

從2018年1月1日至2018年9月30日，燃料調整費和地租及差餉特別回扣，分別為每千瓦小時 +0.220港元和 -0.011港元。

From 1.1.2018 to 30.9.2018, the fuel cost adjustment and special rent and rates rebate were +HK\$0.220/kWh and -HK\$0.011/kWh respectively.

從2018年10月1日至2018年12月31日，燃料調整費和地租及差餉特別回扣，分別為每千瓦小時 +0.278港元和 -0.011港元。

From 1.10.2018 to 31.12.2018, the fuel cost adjustment and special rent and rates rebate were +HK\$0.278/kWh and -HK\$0.011/kWh respectively.

- 不適用。

- Not applicable.

2017年至2018年煤氣一般價目

General tariff for gas, 2017-2018

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

2017年1月1日至 2017年7月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2017 - 31.7.2017</u>	2017年8月1日至 2018年12月31日 For the period <u>1.8.2017 - 31.12.2018</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 megajoules (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 megajoules (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

2017	0.0249 *
2018	0.0374 *

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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