

# 香港能源統計

## Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2019 年年刊  
2019 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

2019 年年刊  
2019 Annual Report

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

政府統計處 工業生產統計組

地址：香港九龍協調道 3 號工業貿易大樓 11 樓

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

電郵：energy@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to :

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

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

Kowloon, Hong Kong

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

E-mail : energy@censtatd.gov.hk

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

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

2020年4月出版

Published in April 2020

本刊物只備有下載版

This publication is available in download version only

	頁數 Page
能源統計概覽	iii
緒言	1
能源統計數字的種類及來源	2
概要	3
統計表及圖	
<b>1. 概況</b>	
1.1 整體能源平衡表	6
1.2 能源需求變動	9
1.3 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值	10
<b>2. 油產品</b>	
2.1 油產品淨進口貨量	11
2.2 油產品淨進口貨量 (圖)	12
2.3 油產品進口單位價格	13
2.4 按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量	14
2.5 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量	17
2.6 按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售	18
<b>3. 煤產品</b>	
3.1 煤產品淨進口貨量	21
3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量 (圖)	22
3.3 煤產品進口單位價格	23
3.4 按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量	24

# 目錄 (續)

# Contents (cont'd)

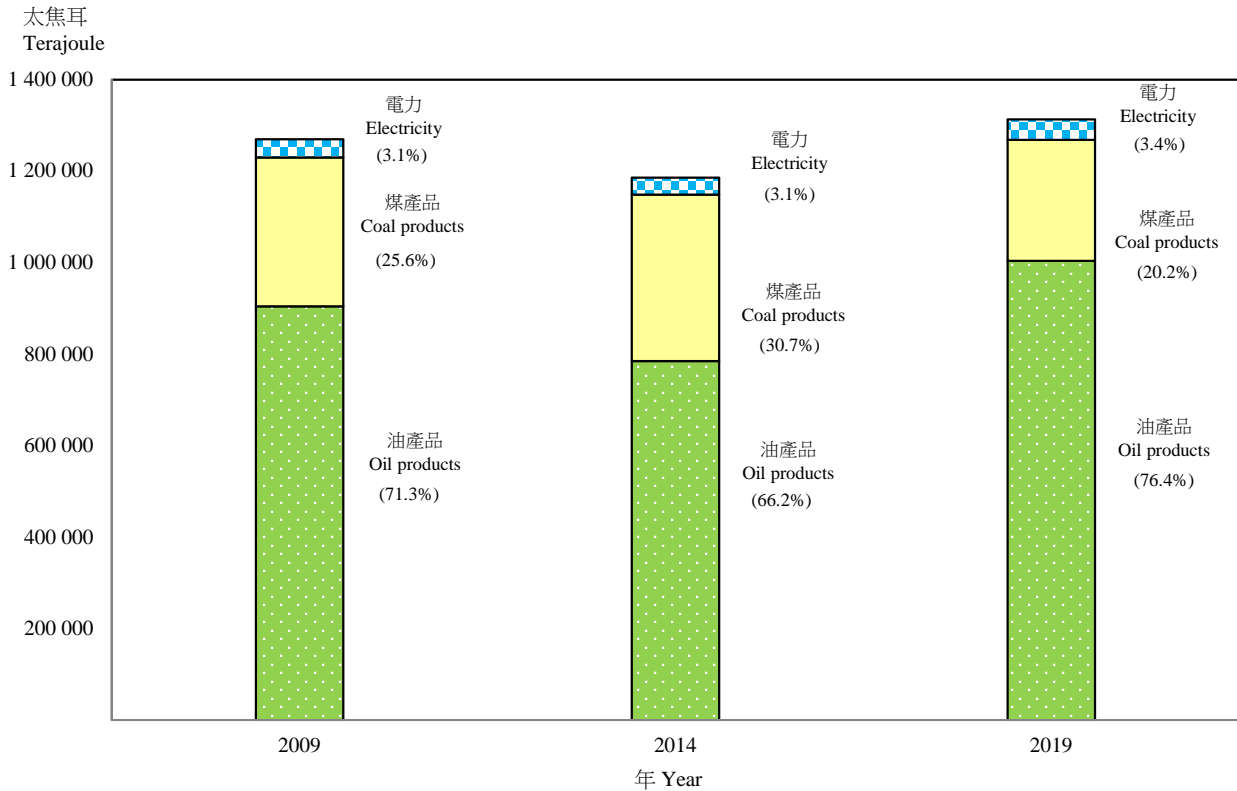
	頁數 Page
<b>4. 電力</b>	<b>4. Electricity</b>
4.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量及本地電力銷售收入	4.1 Local consumption of electricity by type of users and sales revenue from electricity locally sold 27
4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量 (圖)	4.2 Local consumption of electricity by type of users (Chart) 27
4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量	4.3 Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption 28
4.4 電力最高裝機容量、最高需求量及產電量	4.4 Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand and electricity generated 29
<b>5. 煤氣</b>	<b>5. Gas</b>
5.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量及本地煤氣銷售收入	5.1 Local consumption of gas by type of users and sales revenue from gas locally sold 30
5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖)	5.2 Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart) 30
5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素	5.3 Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand, annual production, plant factor and load factor for gas 31
<b>附錄</b>	<b>Appendices</b>
甲. 2018年至2019年電力一般價目	A. General tariff for electricity, 2018-2019 32
乙. 2018年至2019年煤氣一般價目	B. General tariff for gas, 2018-2019 34
<b>獲取政府統計處刊物的方法</b>	<b>Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department</b> 35

# 能源統計概覽

## Snapshot of Energy Statistics

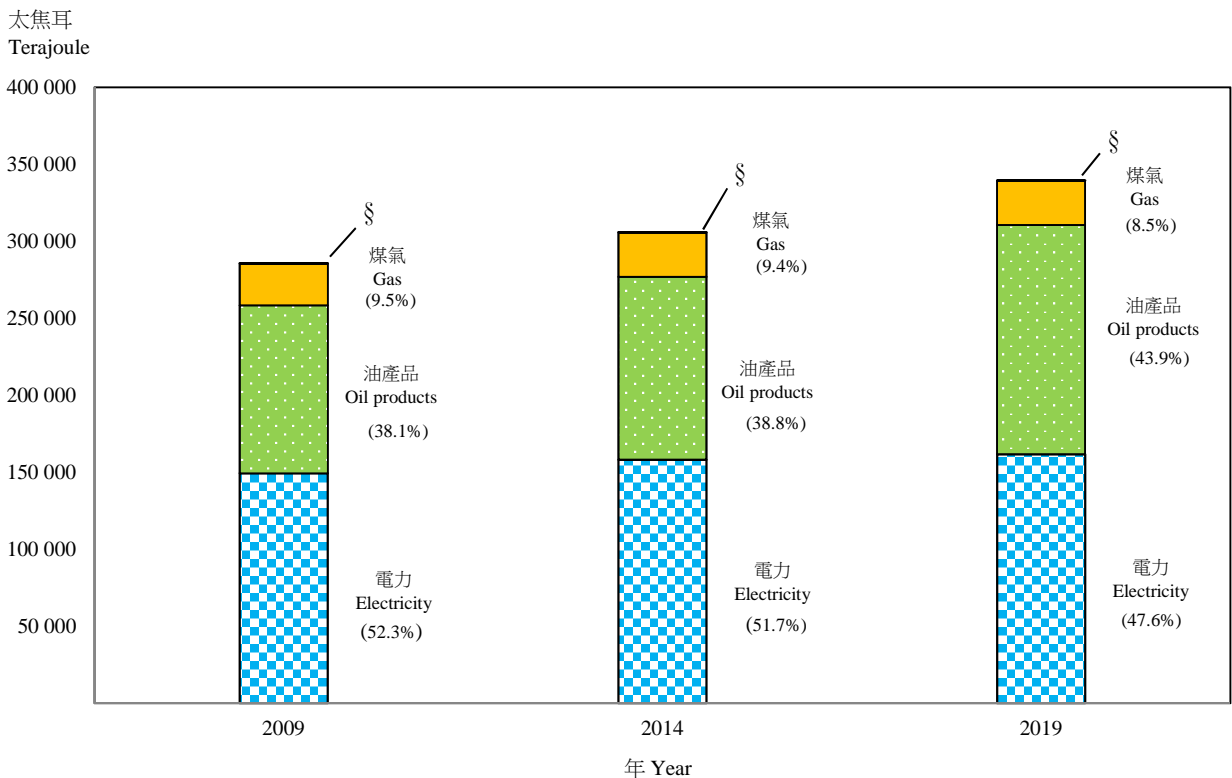
### 主要進口能源產品

#### 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.

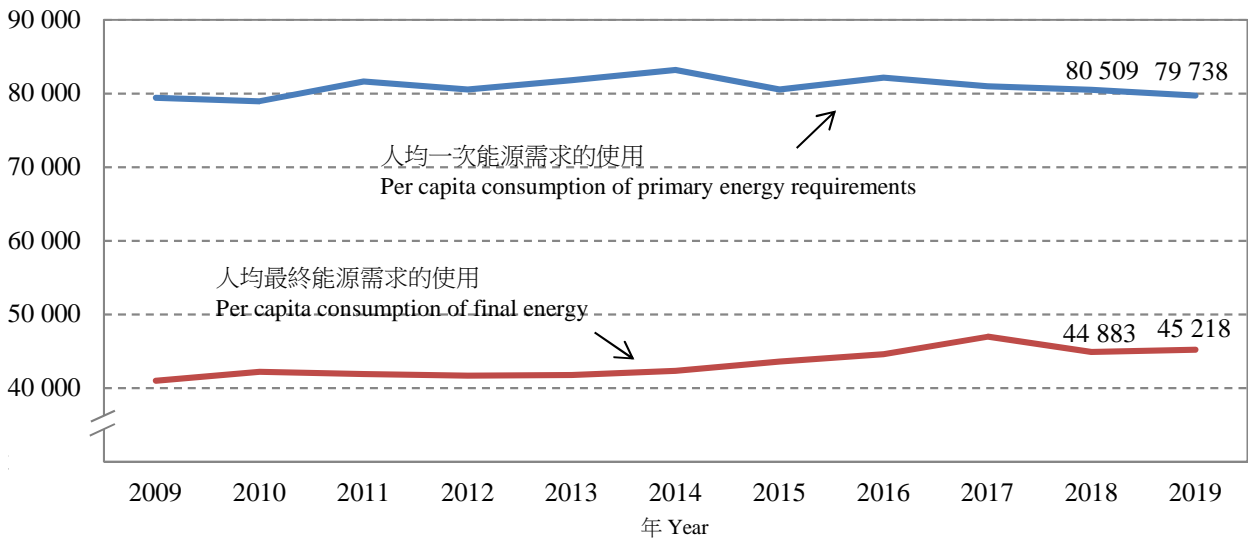
# 能源統計概覽

## Snapshot of Energy Statistics

### 2009年至2019年人均一次及最終能源需求的使用

#### Per capita consumption of primary and final energy requirements, 2009 - 2019

百萬焦耳  
Megajoule



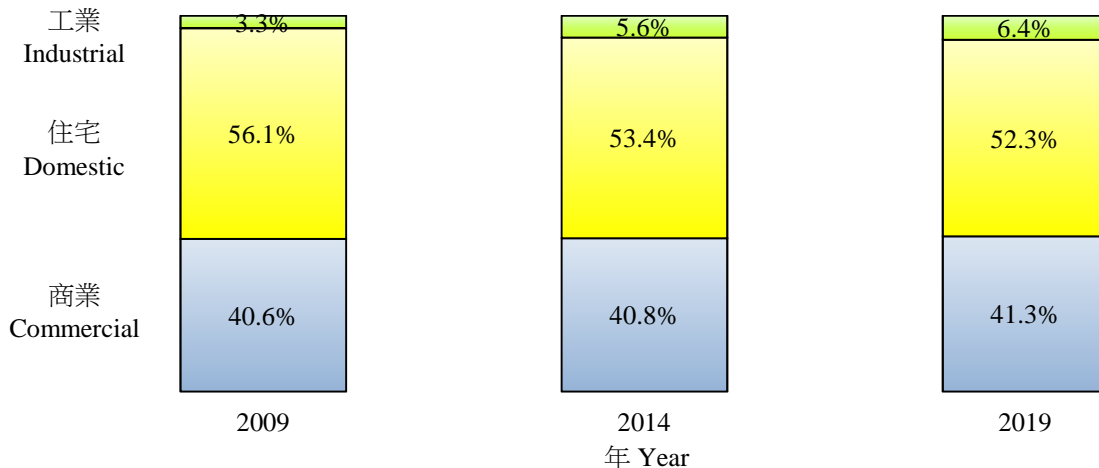
### 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量

#### 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2009年、2014年及2019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 2009, 2014 and 2019. 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2009年至2019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 2009–2019, 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.



## • 整體能源平衡

- 在2009年至2019年期間，一次能源需求及最終能源需求分別上升8.1%和18.8%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由2009年的70.2%下跌至2019年的62.3%。為了協助降低碳強度，在2014年至2019年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入下跌24.2%，而有關的油產品輸入則上升50.2%。  
[表1.1]

- 在2009年至2019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0.8%及1.7%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是2.9%。按人口平均計算，在此期間一次能源需求大致維持不變，最終能源需求平均每年上升1.0%，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]

## • 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值

- 2019年油產品及煤產品的淨進口貨值約1 020億元，較2014年下跌9.0%，主要是由於期間油產品價格普遍下調。  
[表1.3]

## • Overall energy balance

- The primary energy requirements (PER) and final energy requirements (FER) increased by 8.1% and 18.8% respectively between 2009 and 2019. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 62.3% of PER in 2019, compared with 70.2% in 2009. To help reduce carbon intensity, between 2014 and 2019, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 24.2% while that of oil products increased by 50.2%. [Table 1.1]

- During 2009 to 2019, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of 0.8% and 1.7% respectively. Over the same period, GDP grew at an average annual rate of 2.9% in real terms. On a per capita basis, PER remained virtually unchanged and FER grew at average annual rate of 1% 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]

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

- The total value of net imports of oil products and coal products in 2019 amounted to 102 billion, fell by 9.0% compared with 2014, mainly driven by general drop in oil price during the period. [Table 1.3]

### • 油產品的進口

- 與2018年比較，2019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(0.1%)和天然氣(3.3%)，而其他石油產品的淨進口貨量則錄得不同程度的跌幅，例如：航空汽油與航空煤油下跌2.5%、燃油下跌9.0%。  
[表2.1及圖2.2]
- 除天然氣外，其他種類的油產品在2019年的進口單位價格均錄得按年跌幅。與2018年比較，油產品的按年進口單位價格的跌幅介乎3%（燃油）至14%（石油氣）。 [表2.3]
- 中國內地是近年進口天然氣和石油氣的主要供應地。 [表2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

### • 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量

- 除煤油外，2019年其他油產品的儲存容量和油庫儲存量與2009年相比均有不同程度的上升。 [表2.5]

### • 油產品銷售

- 在2019年，所有煤油(100%)和石油氣(100%)以及幾乎所有無鉛車用汽油(94.7%)均銷售作本地使用。此外，差不多所有燃油的銷售均作船艙儲存(99.6%)，而絕大部份航空汽油與航空煤油的銷售則作飛機艙儲存(99.9%)。  
[表2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

### • Imports of oil products

- Compared with 2018, the quantity of net imports in 2019 increased for gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha (0.1%) and natural gas (3.3%), while that of other oil products decreased by varying degrees, e.g. reduction of 2.5% for aviation gasoline and kerosene, decline of 9.0% for fuel oil. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- Except for natural gas, the unit value of imports decreased year-on-year for all other types of oil products in 2019. Compared with 2018, the unit value of imports decreased from 3% (for fuel oil) to 14% (for LPG). [Table 2.3]
- The mainland of China has been the major supplier of natural gas and LPG in recent years. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

### • Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products

- Except for kerosene, the storage capacity and the tank stock for all other oil products increased in 2019 to different extents as compared with 2009. [Table 2.5]

### • Sales of oil products

- In 2019, all of the sales of kerosene (100%) and LPG (100%) and a very high percentage of the sales of unleaded motor gasoline (94.7%) were for local consumption. Nearly all sales of fuel oil went to ship stores (99.6%) and nearly all aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene went to aircraft stores (99.9%). [Tables 2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

## 概要（續）

## Highlights (cont'd)

### • 煤產品的進口

- 在2019年，煤產品的淨進口貨量以主要作發電用的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品為主。這類煤產品在2019年的按年淨進口貨量下跌7.8%。 [表3.1及圖3.2]
- 2019年蒸餾煤與其他煤產品的按年進口單位價格顯著下跌21.7%，但木炭按年進口單位價格則大幅上升25.9%。 [表3.3]
- 在2019年，全港78.6%的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品及53.1%的木炭均進口自印度尼西亞。 [表3.4(C)]

### • 本地電力及煤氣的總用量

- 按數量計算，2019年本地總用電量按年上升1.4%。在2019年，商業用戶佔總用電量66.7%，住宅用戶佔26.6%，而工業用戶則佔6.7%。 [表4.1]
- 在過去十年，從中國內地進口電力整體呈上升趨勢，2009年至2019年間錄得12.9%的增長。 [表4.3]
- 按數量計算，2019年本地煤氣總用量按年下跌2.8%。在2019年，按煤氣用量計算，商業用戶佔41.3%，住宅用戶煤氣用量計算佔52.3%，而工業用戶則佔6.4%。 [表5.1]

### • Imports of coal products

- The net imports of coal products in 2019 were dominated in terms of quantity by steam coal and other coal which are mainly used for electricity generation. The quantity of net imports of this type of coal products in 2019 decreased year-on-year by 7.8%. [Table 3.1 and Chart 3.2]
- The unit value of imports of steam coal and other coal in 2019 decreased year-on-year significantly by 21.7%, but that of imports of wood charcoal increased year-on-year markedly by 25.9%. [Table 3.3]
- In 2019, Indonesia accounted for 78.6% of imports of steam coal and other coal as well as 53.1% of imports of wood charcoal in Hong Kong. [Table 3.4(C)]

### • Total local consumption of electricity and gas in volume terms

- In volume terms, the total local consumption of electricity in 2019 increased year-on-year by 1.4%. The shares of overall electricity consumption in volume terms in 2019 were 66.7% for commercial users, 26.6% for domestic users and 6.7% for industrial users. [Table 4.1]
- Imports of electricity from mainland of China exhibited a general upward trend in the past decade, with 12.9% increase recorded between 2009 and 2019. [Table 4.3]
- In volume terms, the total local consumption of gas in 2019 decreased year-on-year by 2.8%. The shares of overall gas consumption in volume terms in 2019 were 41.3% for commercial users, 52.3% for domestic users and 6.4% for industrial users. [Table 5.1]

# 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 <sup>**</sup> Oil <sup>**</sup> products	電力 Electricity	煤氣 Gas	總計 Total
<b>2009</b>						
進口	Imports	325 464	904 786	39 468	0	1 269 718
出口 @	Exports @	-103	-32 569	-13 432	0	-46 105
艙庫	Bunker	0	-616 162	0	0	-616 162
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-25 669	-27 919	0	0	-53 589
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	299 692	228 135	26 035	0	553 862
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-29 616	0	27 274	-2 342
發電	Electricity generation	-299 509	-89 521	139 420	0	-249 610
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-16 089	0	-16 089
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	182	108 999	149 366	27 274	285 821
<b>2014</b>						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 741	0	0	2 741
進口	Imports	363 832	785 239	37 038	0	1 186 109
出口 @	Exports @	-15	-20 987	-4 414	0	-25 416
艙庫	Bunker	0	-568 099	0	0	-568 099
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-22 803	28 923	0	0	6 120
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	341 014	227 816	32 625	0	601 454
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-32 596	0	28 835	-3 762
發電	Electricity generation	-340 807	-76 446	143 478	0	-273 775
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-17 948	0	-17 948
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	207	118 773	158 154	28 835	305 969
<b>2019</b>						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	4 630 ^	0	0	4 630
進口	Imports	264 735	1 003 704	44 571	0	1 313 010
出口 @	Exports @	-9	-12 033	0	0	-12 042
艙庫	Bunker	0	-689 590	0	0	-689 590
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-6 357	-11 024	0	0	-17 381
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	258 369	295 688	44 571	0	598 627
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-31 890	0	28 712	-3 178
發電	Electricity generation	-258 272	-114 844	132 880	0	-240 237
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-15 742	0	-15 742
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	96	148 954	161 708	28 712	339 400

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

@ 包括轉口。

# 由2011年開始包括主要的本地生產再生能源。

\* 2014年度修訂數字。

^ 臨時數字。

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

@ Including re-exports.

# Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

\* Revised figures for 2014.

^ Provisional figure.

## 表1.1的註釋

表1.1簡單地顯示2009年、2014年及2019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 2009, 2014 and 2019. 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

	2009	2014	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2014/2009	2019	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2019/2014	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2019/2009
一次能源需求 (太焦耳) Primary energy requirements (terajoule)	553 862	601 454	+1.7	598 627	-0.1	+0.8
煤產品 Coal products	299 692	341 014	+2.6	258 369	-5.4	-1.5
油產品 Oil products	228 135	227 816	§	295 688	+5.4	+2.6
增加：電力進口 Add : Imports of electricity	39 468	37 038	-1.3	44 571	+3.8	+1.2
減除：電力出口 Less : Exports of electricity	13 432	4 414	-20.0	0	-100.0	-100.0
最終能源需求 (太焦耳) Final energy requirements (terajoule)	285 821	305 969	+1.4	339 470	+2.1	+1.7
煤產品 Coal products	182	207	+2.6	96	-14.2	-6.2
油產品 Oil products	108 999	118 773	+1.7	148 954	+4.6	+3.2
電力 Electricity	149 366	158 154	+1.1	161 708	+0.4	+0.8
煤氣 Gas	27 274	28 835	+1.1	28 712	-0.1	+0.5
年中人口估計 (千人) Estimated mid-year population (thousand)	6 973	7 230 *	+0.7	7 507	+0.8	+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)	79 432	83 194 *	+0.9	79 738	-0.8	§
人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule)	40 991	42 322 *	+0.6	45 218	+1.3	+1.0
以2017年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值 (百萬港元) <sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product in chained (2017) dollars (HK\$ million) <sup>(1)</sup>	2,031,274	2,449,356	+3.8	2,702,979	+2.0	+2.9
以2017年環比物量計算的 人均本地生產總值 (港元) <sup>(1)</sup> Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2017) dollars (HK\$) <sup>(1)</sup>	291,314	338,800	+3.1	360,042	+1.2	+2.1

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。  
1 百萬焦耳 = 10<sup>6</sup> 焦耳。  
(1) 2019年度數字是初步估計。  
\* 修訂數字。  
§ 少於 0.05%。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.  
1 megajoule = 10<sup>6</sup> joules.  
(1) The 2019 figures are preliminary estimates.  
\* Revised figures.  
§ Less than 0.05%.

### 1.3 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值

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

百萬港元  
HK\$ million

年 Year	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 LPG	天然氣 Natural gas
2009	19,964	1,846	25,871	18,802	1,716	4,022
2014	39,340	2,876	22,902	27,895	2,849	8,678
2019	30,165	2,320	30,672	21,206	1,458	10,474

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
2009	8,031	21	§	80,273
2014	7,155	25	§	111,720
2019	5,368	18	§	101,681

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)
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
2019		8 056 042	594 940	7 866 795	6 802 047	347 076	2 444 048
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
2019	Q1	2 056 160	128 972	1 956 429	2 190 570	91 494	499 797
	Q2	1 919 793	158 191	2 222 055	1 238 229	88 036	655 697
	Q3	2 026 511	172 595	1 683 282	1 709 161	83 701	745 532
	Q4	2 053 578	135 182	2 005 029	1 664 087	83 845	543 022

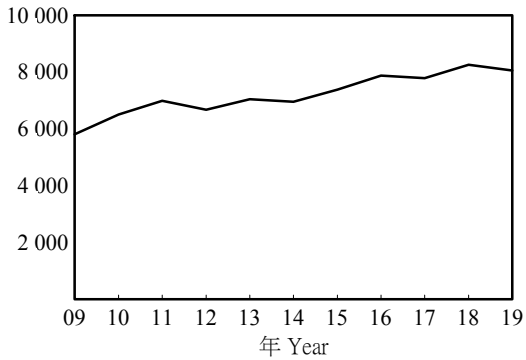
## 2.2 油產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

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

航空汽油與煤油

Aviation gasoline and kerosene

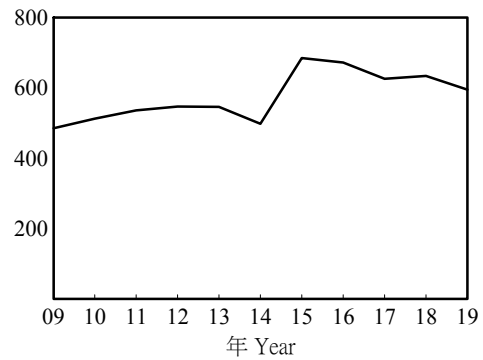
百萬公升 Megalitre



無鉛車用汽油

Unleaded motor gasoline

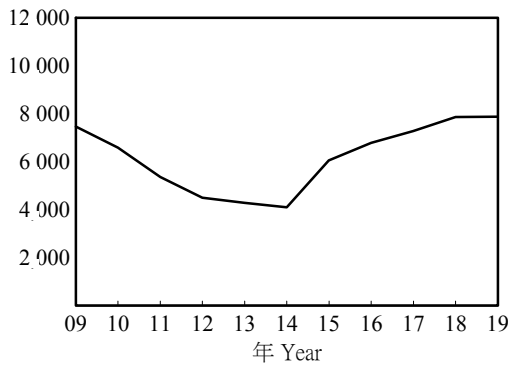
百萬公升 Megalitre



輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油

Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha

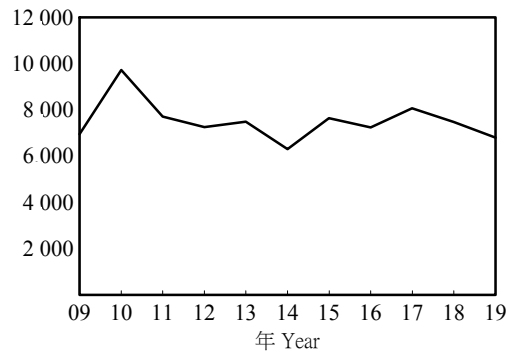
百萬公升 Megalitre



燃油

Fuel oil

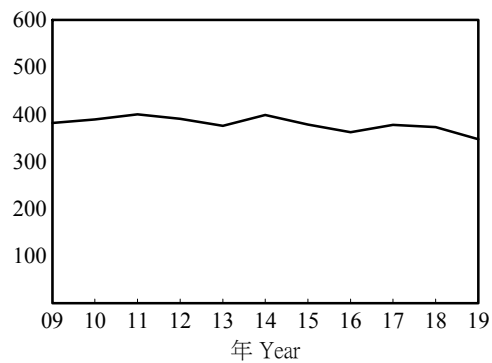
百萬公升 Megalitre



石油氣

LPG

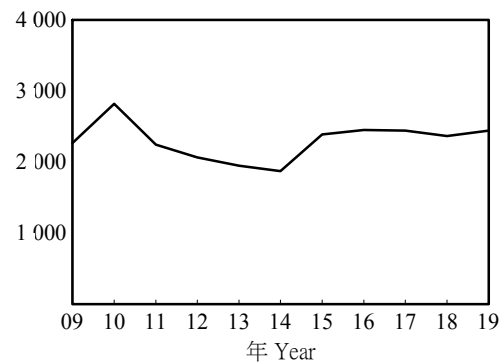
千公噸 Kilotonne



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)
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
2019		3.74	4.08	3.90	3.12	4.21	4.29
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
2019	Q1	3.61	3.78	3.84	3.08	4.34	3.88
	Q2	3.93	4.20	4.10	3.18	4.58	4.42
	Q3	3.73	4.13	3.82	3.08	3.60	4.43
	Q4	3.72	4.15	3.82	3.17	4.29	4.30

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) 2009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 2009

	千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
<b>A. 進口供應地</b> Imports by supplier						
新加坡 Singapore	601 840 (10.1)	362 508 (69.7)	3 192 521 (42.2)	5 145 581 (68.6)	4 889 (1.3)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 402 377 (57.0)	10 274 (2.0)	764 858 (10.1)	943 278 (12.6)	263 008 (68.7)	2 268 441 (100.0)
韓國 Korea	1 228 772 (20.6)	109 516 (21.1)	1 964 846 (26.0)	200 925 (2.7)	0	0
日本 Japan	89 803 (1.5)	37 543 (7.2)	654 679 (8.7)	29 991 (0.4)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	438 895 (7.4)	0	217 612 (2.9)	0	33 397 (8.7)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	18 373 (0.3)	0	187 601 (2.5)	365 153 (4.9)	75 001 (19.6)	0
委內瑞拉 Venezuela	0	0	0	515 317 (6.9)	0	0
泰國 Thailand	190 503 (3.2)	0	36 973 (0.5)	211 526 (2.8)	0	0
其他 Others	129 (\$)	0	542 710 (7.2)	88 529 (1.2)	6 657 (1.7)	1 (\$)
整體進口 Total imports	5 970 692	519 841	7 561 800	7 500 300	382 952	2 268 442
<b>B. 轉口目的地</b> Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	128 667 (79.0)	0	42 761 (40.9)	349 008 (63.3)	0	1 (100.0)
澳門 Macao	10 131 (6.2)	34 510 (100.0)	61 810 (59.1)	202 024 (36.7)	0	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	0	0	0	1 134 (100.0)	0
其他 Others	24 078 (14.8)	0	0	0	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	162 876	34 510	104 571	551 032	1 134	1
<b>C. 淨進口</b> Net imports	5 807 816	485 331	7 457 229	6 949 268	381 818	2 268 441

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) 2014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 2014

	千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>						
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 355 713 (48.2)	0	553 553 (13.2)	148 608 (2.2)	398 327 (99.9)	1 872 188 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	159 688 (2.3)	341 541 (66.3)	114 898 (2.7)	4 615 612 (68.7)	0	0
日本 Japan	1 512 319 (21.7)	69 374 (13.5)	1 513 150 (36.0)	640 646 (9.5)	0	0
韓國 Korea	1 626 647 (23.4)	104 532 (20.3)	893 082 (21.3)	44 261 (0.7)	225 (0.1)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	111 548 (2.7)	1 242 081 (18.5)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	157 215 (2.3)	0	692 560 (16.5)	0	9 (\$)	0
泰國 Thailand	147 655 (2.1)	0	74 816 (1.8)	0	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	0	0	81 575 (1.9)	0	2 (\$)	0
沙特阿拉伯 Saudi Arabia	0	0	77 303 (1.8)	0	0	0
其他 Others	992 (\$)	0	89 008 (2.1)	27 315 (0.4)	21 (\$)	0
整體進口 Total imports	6 960 229	515 447	4 201 493	6 718 523	398 584	1 872 188
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>						
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	2 (\$)	15 926 (14.4)	362 784 (88.7)	4 (1.2)	0
澳門 Macao	750 (100.0)	17 715 (100.0)	94 550 (85.5)	46 313 (11.3)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	0	0	0	150 (43.6)	0
其他 Others	0	0	88 (0.1)	0	190 (55.2)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	750	17 717	110 564	409 097	344	0
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>						
	6 959 479	497 730	4 090 929	6 309 426	398 240	1 872 188

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) 2019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 2019

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

	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>						
中國內地 The mainland of China	6 209 362 (77.1)	91 806 (15.0)	4 407 906 (55.3)	232 637 (3.3)	347 097 (99.9)	2 444 049 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	85 770 (1.1)	408 663 (66.8)	686 883 (8.6)	4 912 109 (70.2)	0	0
韓國 Korea	604 065 (7.5)	111 102 (18.2)	1 474 244 (18.5)	46 701 (0.7)	212 (0.1)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	34 146 (0.4)	0	338 812 (4.3)	1 302 870 (18.6)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	888 773 (11.0)	0	344 261 (4.3)	0	10 (\$)	0
日本 Japan	149 679 (1.9)	0	316 512 (4.0)	298 794 (4.3)	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	0	84 449 (1.1)	90 867 (1.3)	0	0
印度 India	82 079 (1.0)	0	76 230 (1.0)	0	0	0
阿拉伯聯合酋長國 United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	111 255 (1.6)	0	0
其他 Others	2 168 (\$)	1 (\$)	241 344 (3.0)	0	10 (\$)	0
整體進口 Total imports	8 056 042	611 572	7 970 641	6 995 233	347 329	2 444 049
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>						
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	20 853 (20.1)	171 387 (88.7)	0	1 (100.0)
澳門 Macao	0	16 632 (100.0)	82 993 (79.9)	20 347 (10.5)	68 (26.8)	0
韓國 Korea	0	0	0	1 246 (0.6)	17 (6.7)	0
其他 Others	0	0	0	206 (0.1)	168 (66.4)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	0	16 632	103 846	193 186	253	1
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	8 056 042	594 940	7 866 795	6 802 047	347 076	2 444 048

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 與航空煤油** Aviation gasoline and aviation 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)
2009						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	196 192	87 680	5 444	593 739	467 202	14 507
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	76 849 (39.2) [7]	42 599 (48.6) [32]	1 437 (26.4) [18]	322 785 (54.4) [11]	156 054 (33.4) [8]	6 535 (45.0) [5]
2014						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	100 939	5 100	635 762	607 574	14 385
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	307 242 (63.5) [15]	52 808 (52.3) [34]	3 544 (69.5) [152]	262 048 (41.2) [16]	171 035 (28.2) [8]	9 737 (67.7) [9]
2019						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	101 282	5 100	730 714	522 791	17 516
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	283 598 (58.6) [13]	46 894 (46.3) [22]	2 014 (39.5) [260]	380 271 (52.0) [24]	223 659 (42.8) [12]	6 883 (39.3) [7]

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。

\*\* 2009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 2009.

## 2.6(A) 2009年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2009

	千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 <sup>@</sup> (公噸) <sup>@</sup> LPG <sup>@</sup> (tonne)
A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	385 068 # (5.1)	10 557 (0.1)	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	394 (\$)	474 173 (91.9)	26 734 (88.5)	2 035 381 ** (27.2)	0	391 327 (99.7)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 081 (\$)	6 845 (1.3)	3 (\$)	27 628 (0.4)	0	1 091 (0.3)
小計 Subtotal	2 475 (\$)	481 018 (93.3)	26 737 (88.5)	2 448 077 (32.7)	10 557 (0.1)	392 418 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 <sup>(1)</sup> Other sales						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	43 094 (0.7)	34 735 (6.7)	3 473 (11.5)	102 948 (1.4)	1 204 334 (16.8)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	4 940 431 (65.9)	5 948 535 (83.0)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	5 851 170 (99.2)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	5 894 264 (100.0)	34 735 (6.7)	3 473 (11.5)	5 043 379 (67.3)	7 152 869 (99.9)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	5 896 739	515 753	30 210	7 491 456	7 163 426	392 418

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2009年的使用量是 326 797 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2009 was 326 797 tonnes.

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.



## 2.6(B) 2014年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2014

	千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 <sup>@</sup> (公噸) <sup>@</sup> LPG (tonne)
<b>A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption</b>						
電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	412 128 # (8.8)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	3 316 (\$)	578 938 (95.4)	7 714 (91.1)	2 172 939 ** (46.4)	0	402 672 (99.9)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 937 (\$)	9 917 (1.6)	0	17 728 (0.4)	0	435 (0.1)
小計 Subtotal	6 253 (0.1)	588 855 (97.1)	7 714 (91.1)	2 602 795 (55.6)	0	403 107 (100.0)
<b>B. 其他銷售<sup>(1)</sup> Other sales<sup>(1)</sup></b>						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	169 365 (2.3)	17 716 (2.9)	749 (8.9)	389 537 (8.3)	92 929 (1.4)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	1 692 168 (36.1)	6 522 118 (98.6)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	7 205 141 (97.6)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	7 374 506 (99.9)	17 716 (2.9)	749 (8.9)	2 081 705 (44.4)	6 615 047 (100.0)	0
<b>C. 總銷售 Overall sales</b>	7 380 759	606 571	8 463	4 684 500	6 615 047	403 107

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2014年的使用量是 301 669 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2014 was 301 669 tonnes.

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

## 2.6(C) 2019年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售\*

### Sales of oil products by type of users for 2019\*

	千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 <sup>@</sup> (公噸) <sup>@</sup> LPG (tonne)
<b>A. 銷售作本地使用</b> Sales for local consumption						
電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	367 589 # (4.7)	0	46 338 (12.3)
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	4 471 (0.1)	618 512 (94.4)	3 168 (100.0)	3 069 737 ** (39.2)	0	331 580 (87.7)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	0	2 413 (0.4)	0	4 543 (0.1)	0	323 (0.1)
小計 Subtotal	4 471 (0.1)	620 925 (94.7)	3 168 (100.0)	3 441 869 (43.9)	0	378 241 (100.0)
<b>B. 其他銷售<sup>(1)</sup></b> Other sales <sup>(1)</sup>						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	0	34 550 (5.3)	0	441 145 (5.6)	24 607 (0.4)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	3 951 336 (50.4)	6 674 175 (99.6)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	8 197 467 (99.9)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	8 197 467 (99.9)	34 550 (5.3)	0	4 392 481 (56.1)	6 698 782 (100.0)	0
<b>C. 總銷售</b> Overall sales	8 201 938	655 475	3 168	7 834 350	6 698 782	378 241

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2019年的使用量是 260 075 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2019 was 260 075 tonnes.

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

\* 2019年季度報告中的相應數字已作修訂。

\* The corresponding figures in the 2019 Quarterly Reports have been revised.

### 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
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
2019		10 035 245	3 249	38
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
2019	Q1	1 876 092	1 370	0
	Q2	2 969 232	563	0
	Q3	2 848 088	453	0
	Q4	2 341 833	863	38

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。

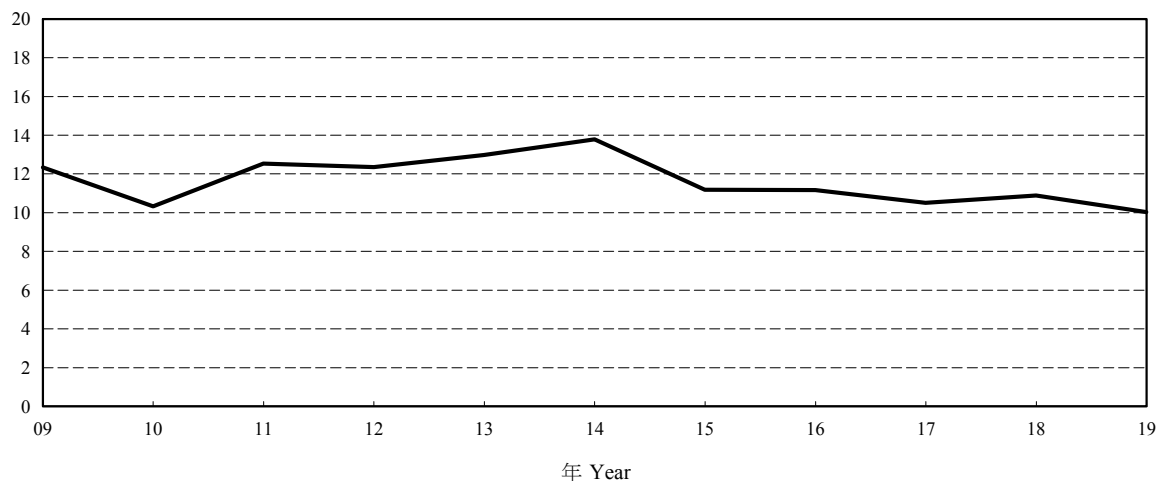
Note: The net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

### 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



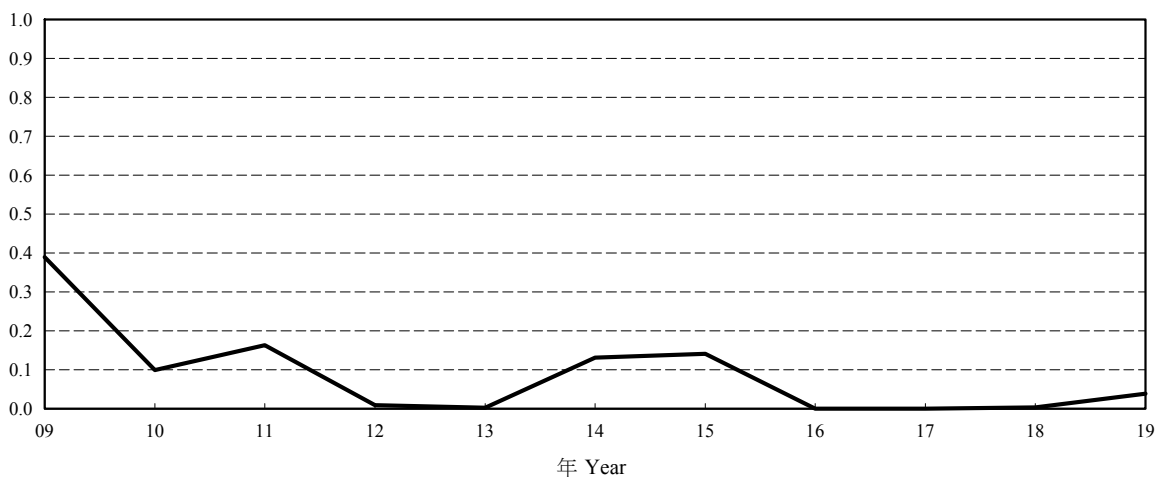
木炭  
Wood charcoal

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
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
2019		535	5,568
2018	Q1	681	3,834
	Q2	642	4,773
	Q3	709	6,055
	Q4	705	4,297
2019	Q1	609	4,300
	Q2	559	7,071
	Q3	520	6,619
	Q4	463	5,860

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) 2009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 2009**

	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
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>			
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	10 487 703 (85.0)	3 135 (33.6)	0
澳大利亞 Australia	1 299 508 (10.5)	0	0
南非 South Africa	299 575 (2.4)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	122 025 (1.0)	1 210 (13.0)	53 (13.6)
俄羅斯 Russia	67 309 (0.5)	0	0
菲律賓 The Philippines	54 419 (0.4)	308 (3.3)	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	3 557 (38.2)	0
新加坡 Singapore	0	696 (7.5)	176 (45.2)
德國 Germany	611 (§)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	203 (2.2)	160 (41.1)
其他 Others	272 (§)	208 (2.2)	0
整體進口 Total imports	12 331 422	9 317	389
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>			
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	2 655 (76.2)	0
澳門 Macao	0	646 (18.5)	0
其他 Others	37 (100.0)	185 (5.3)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	37	3 486	0
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	12 331 385	5 831	389

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(B) 2014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 2014**

	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
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>			
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	12 609 577 (91.4)	1 836 (24.8)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	572 906 (4.2)	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	527 897 (3.8)	0	0
加拿大 Canada	76 769 (0.6)	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	2 108 (28.5)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	138 (§)	1 283 (17.3)	131 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	0	1 057 (14.3)	0
德國 Germany	723 (§)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	662 (8.9)	0
其他 Others	802 (§)	463 (6.2)	0
整體進口 Total imports	13 788 812	7 409	131
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>			
澳門 Macao	0	294 (62.0)	0
韓國 Korea	0	88 (18.6)	0
日本 Japan	0	60 (12.7)	0
其他 Others	46 (100.0)	32 (6.8)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	46	474	0
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	13 788 766	6 935	131

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) 2019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 2019

	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			
<b>A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier</b>			
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	7 885 628 (78.6)	1 880 (53.1)	0
俄羅斯 Russia	1 130 965 (11.3)	0	0
加拿大 Canada	627 434 (6.3)	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	317 389 (3.2)	0	0
比利時 Belgium	71 036 (0.7)	0	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	1 675 (§)	0 (§)	0
泰國 Thailand	0	808 (22.8)	0
德國 Germany	648 (§)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	0	385 (10.9)	0
其他 Others	490 (§)	469 (13.3)	38 (100.0)
整體進口 Total imports	10 035 265	3 542	38
<b>B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination</b>			
澳門 Macao	20 (100.0)	221 (75.3)	0
日本 Japan	0	72 (24.6)	0
其他 Others	0	0 (0.1)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	20	294	0
<b>C. 淨進口 Net imports</b>	<b>10 035 245</b>	<b>3 249</b>	<b>38</b>

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 <sup>(1)</sup> Commercial <sup>(1)</sup>	工業 Industrial			
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	
2019		42 937 (26.6)	107 539 (66.7)	10 815 (6.7)	161 291	52,903	
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	
2019	Q1	7 293 (22.5)	22 669 (70.0)	2 403 (7.4)	32 365	10,478	
	Q2	10 945 (25.7)	28 800 (67.5)	2 894 (6.8)	42 639	13,966	
	Q3	15 615 (31.2)	31 451 (62.9)	2 975 (5.9)	50 041	16,712	
	Q4	9 083 (25.1)	24 619 (67.9)	2 543 (7.0)	36 245	11,748	

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

括號內數字表示當年或當季用電量佔總計的百分比。

(1) 包括由政府帳目支付的街燈本地用電量。

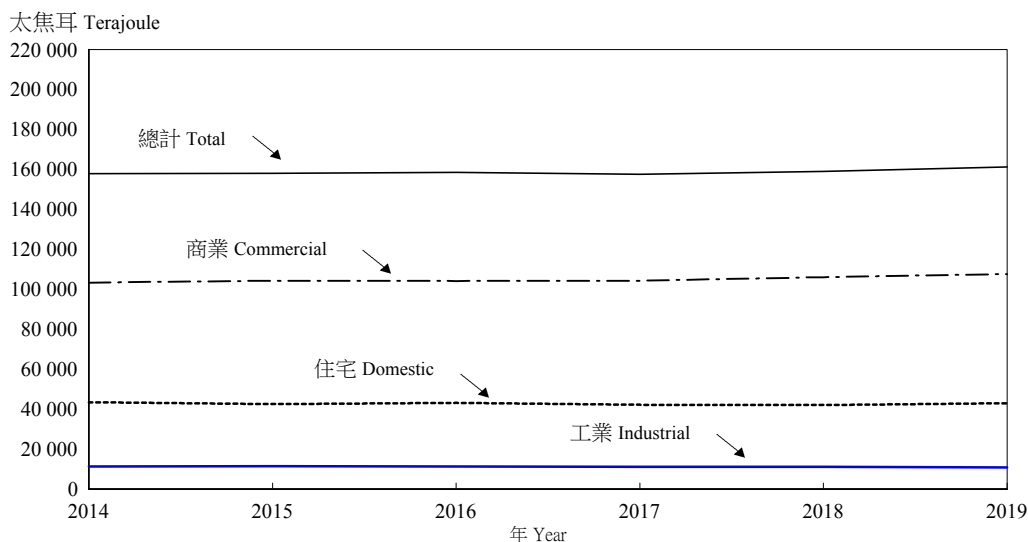
Notes: 1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

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

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

### 4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量 (圖)

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



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

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

### 4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量

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

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地發電廠產電 Electricity generated at local plants	由中國內地 進口電力 Imports of electricity from the mainland of China	電力公司 <sup>(1)</sup> 自用及損耗 Industry <sup>(1)</sup> Own Use and Losses	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
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
2019		132 462	44 571	15 742	0	161 291
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
2019	Q1	24 941	10 336	2 912	0	32 365
	Q2	36 167	10 746	4 274	0	42 639
	Q3	41 166	13 952	5 077	0	50 041
	Q4	30 188	9 537	3 479	0	36 245

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」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2019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" 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 2019 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 <sup>(1)</sup> (百萬瓦) Maximum installed generating capacity <sup>(1)</sup> (megawatt)	最高需求量 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬瓦) Peak demand <sup>(2)</sup> (megawatt)	產電量 <sup>(3)</sup> (太焦耳) Electricity generated <sup>(3)</sup> (terajoule)
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
2019	12 225	9 601	177 033

註釋：1 太焦耳 =  $10^{12}$  焦耳。

(1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。

(2) 電力公司年內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。

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

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

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

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

## 5. 煤氣 Gas

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

年 Year	季 Quarter	太焦耳 (另有註明除外) terajoule (unless otherwise specified)					銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)
		住宅 Domestic	商業 Commercial	工業 Industrial	總計 Total		
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	
2019		15 021 (52.3)	11 867 (41.3)	1 824 (6.4)	28 712	7,718	
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	
2019	Q1	4 751 (55.8)	3 311 (38.9)	458 (5.4)	8 520	2,275	
	Q2	3 735 (51.5)	3 045 (42.0)	475 (6.6)	7 256	1,918	
	Q3	2 836 (45.9)	2 858 (46.2)	487 (7.9)	6 182	1,631	
	Q4	3 697 (54.7)	2 653 (39.3)	404 (6.0)	6 754	1,894	

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

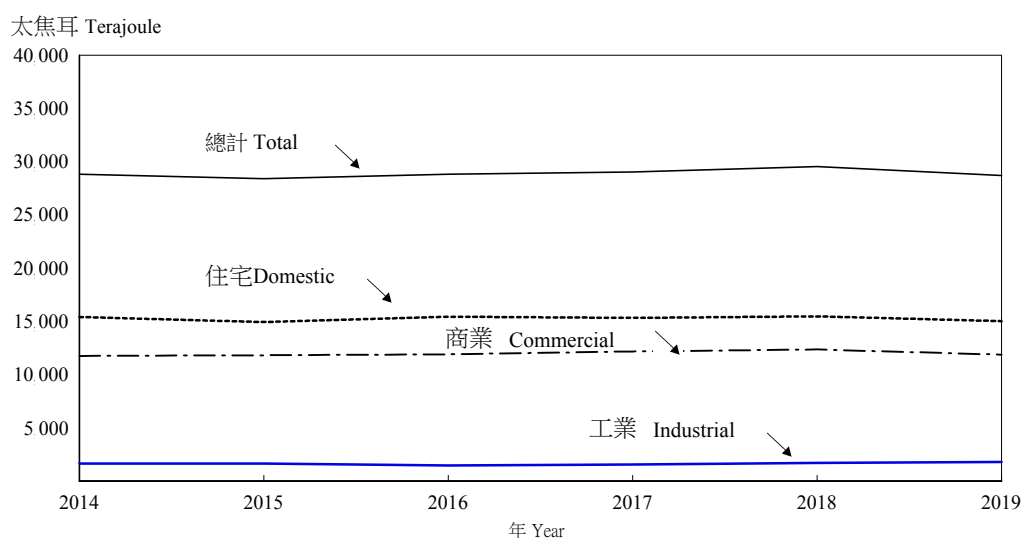
括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

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

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

### 5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖)

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



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

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

### 5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素

#### Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand, annual production, plant factor and load factor for gas

年 Year	年底最高裝機容量 (每日太焦耳) Maximum installed generating capacity, as of end of year (terajoule per day)	最高需求量 (每日太焦耳) Peak demand (terajoule per day)	每年生產 (太焦耳) Annual production (terajoule)	機組使用率 <sup>(1)</sup> (百分比) Plant <sup>(1)</sup> factor (%)	負荷因素 <sup>(2)</sup> (百分比) Load <sup>(2)</sup> factor (%)
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
2019	217.5	104.3	28 712	36.2	75.4

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

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

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

2018年至2019年電力一般價目  
General tariff for electricity, 2018-2019

每千瓦小時港元  
HK\$/kWh

I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	2018年1月1日至 2018年12月31日	2019年1月1日至 2019年12月31日
	For the period 1.1.2018 - 31.12.2018	For the period 1.1.2019 - 31.12.2019
(a)(i) 基本電價(住宅供電價目) Basic charge (residential tariff)		
每張賬單最低收費額(港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)	13.40	14.90
首150 千瓦小時 For the first 150 kWh	0.709	0.597
以後的 For the next		
150 千瓦小時 kWh ( 151 - 300)	0.848	0.736
200 千瓦小時 kWh ( 301 - 500)	0.987	0.875
200 千瓦小時 kWh ( 501 - 700)	1.223	1.111
300 千瓦小時 kWh ( 701 - 1 000)	1.362	1.250
500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500)	1.501	1.389
超過 1 500 千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh	1.640	1.528
(a)(ii) 基本電價(非住宅供電價目) Basic charge (non-residential tariff)		
每張賬單最低收費額(港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)	32.70	35.00
首500 千瓦小時 For the first 500 kWh	1.092	0.980
以後的 For the next		
1 000 千瓦小時 kWh ( 501 - 1 500)	1.132	1.020
18 500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 501 - 20 000)	1.243	1.131
超過 20 000 千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh	1.270	1.158
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel clause charge		
一月 Jan	0.234	0.234
二月 Feb	0.234	0.234
三月 Mar	0.234	0.226
四月 Apr	0.234	0.215
五月 May	0.234	0.195
六月 Jun	0.234	0.194
七月 Jul	0.234	0.190
八月 Aug	0.234	0.197
九月 Sep	0.234	0.187
十月 Oct	0.234	0.184
十一月 Nov	0.234	0.175
十二月 Dec	0.234	0.166
(c) 燃料費特別回扣 Special fuel rebate	0.160	0.023
(d) 地租及差餉特別回扣 Special rent and rate rebate	0.040	0.023

## 2018年至2019年電力一般價目 General tariff for electricity, 2018-2019

每千瓦小時港元  
HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司 CLP Power Hong Kong Limited	2018年1月1日至 2018年9月30日 For the period 1.1.2018 - 30.9.2018	2018年10月1日至 2018年12月31日 For the period 1.10.2018 - 31.12.2018	2019年1月1日至 2019年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2019 - 31.12.2019
(a)(i) 電力費用 (住宅用電價目) Energy charge (residential tariff)			
每張賬單最低收費額 (港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)	36.00	36.00	36.00
首400 千瓦小時 (每兩個月用電總量) For the first 400 kWh (Total Bimonthly consumption)	1.098	1.121	0.843
以後的 For the next			
600 千瓦小時 kWh ( 401 - 1 000)	1.232	1.255	0.977
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800)	1.390	1.413	1.135
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600)	1.698	1.721	1.443
800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400)	1.927	1.950	1.672
800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200)	2.031	2.054	1.776
超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh	2.043	2.066	1.788
(a)(ii) 電力費用 (非住宅用電) Energy charge (non-residential tariff)			
每張賬單最低收費額 (港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)	36.00	36.00	36.00
首5 000 千瓦小時 For the first 5 000 kWh	1.263	-	-
超過5 000 千瓦小時 For over 5 000 kWh	1.255	-	-
每千瓦小時 For each kWh	-	1.282	1.004
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel cost adjustment			
一月 Jan	0.22		0.276
二月 Feb	0.22		0.277
三月 Mar	0.22		0.277
四月 Apr	0.22		0.278
五月 May	0.22		0.278
六月 Jun	0.22		0.284
七月 Jul	0.22		0.287
八月 Aug	0.22		0.284
九月 Sep	0.22		0.278
十月 Oct		0.278	0.275
十一月 Nov		0.278	0.273
十二月 Dec		0.278	0.272
(c) 地租及差餉特別回扣 Special rent and rates rebate	0.011	0.011	-
(d) 節能回扣 Energy saving rebate			
不多於400 千瓦小時 (每兩個月用電總量) 400 kWh or less (Total Bimonthly consumption)			
千瓦小時 kWh ( 1 - 200)	-	-	0.172
千瓦小時 kWh (201 - 300)	-	-	0.162
千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 400)	-	-	0.152

2018年至2019年煤氣一般價目  
General tariff for gas, 2018-2019

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	2018年1月1日至 2018年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2018 - 31.12.2018	2019年1月1日至 2019年7月31日 For the period 1.1.2019 - 31.7.2019	2019年8月1日至 2019年12月31日 For the period 1.8.2019 - 31.12.2019
(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	20.00
保養月費 (港元) Monthly maintenance charge (HK\$)	9.50	9.50	9.50
首500 百萬焦耳 For the first 500 megajoules	0.2500	0.2500	0.2610
以後的 For the next			
2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 501 - 2 500)	0.2490	0.2490	0.2600
5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 2 501 - 7 500)	0.2486	0.2486	0.2596
10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 7 501 - 17 500)	0.2476	0.2476	0.2586
15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 17 501 - 32 500)	0.2466	0.2466	0.2576
25 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 32 501 - 57 500)	0.2453	0.2453	0.2563
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules ( 57 501 - 107 500)	0.2443	0.2443	0.2553
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (107 501 - 157 500)	0.2434	0.2434	0.2544
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500)	0.2424	0.2424	0.2534
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500)	0.2415	0.2415	0.2525
超過 257 500 百萬焦耳 For over 257 500 megajoules	0.2405	0.2405	0.2515
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel cost adjustment			
一月 Jan	0.0250	0.0302	
二月 Feb	0.0343	0.0341	
三月 Mar	0.0381	0.0263	
四月 Apr	0.0353	0.0302	
五月 May	0.0364	0.0273	
六月 Jun	0.0380	0.0243	
七月 Jul	0.0428	0.0260	
八月 Aug	0.0390		0.0220
九月 Sep	0.0425		0.0243
十月 Oct	0.0410		0.0331
十一月 Nov	0.0390		0.0264
十二月 Dec	0.0374		0.0245

註釋：1 百萬焦耳 = 10<sup>6</sup> 焦耳。

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



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

### 網站

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

### 政府統計處刊物出版組

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

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

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

### 訂購服務

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

### Website

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

### Publications Unit of C&SD

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

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

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

### Order service

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