

香港能源統計 Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2020 年年刊
2020 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

2020 年年刊
2020 Annual Report

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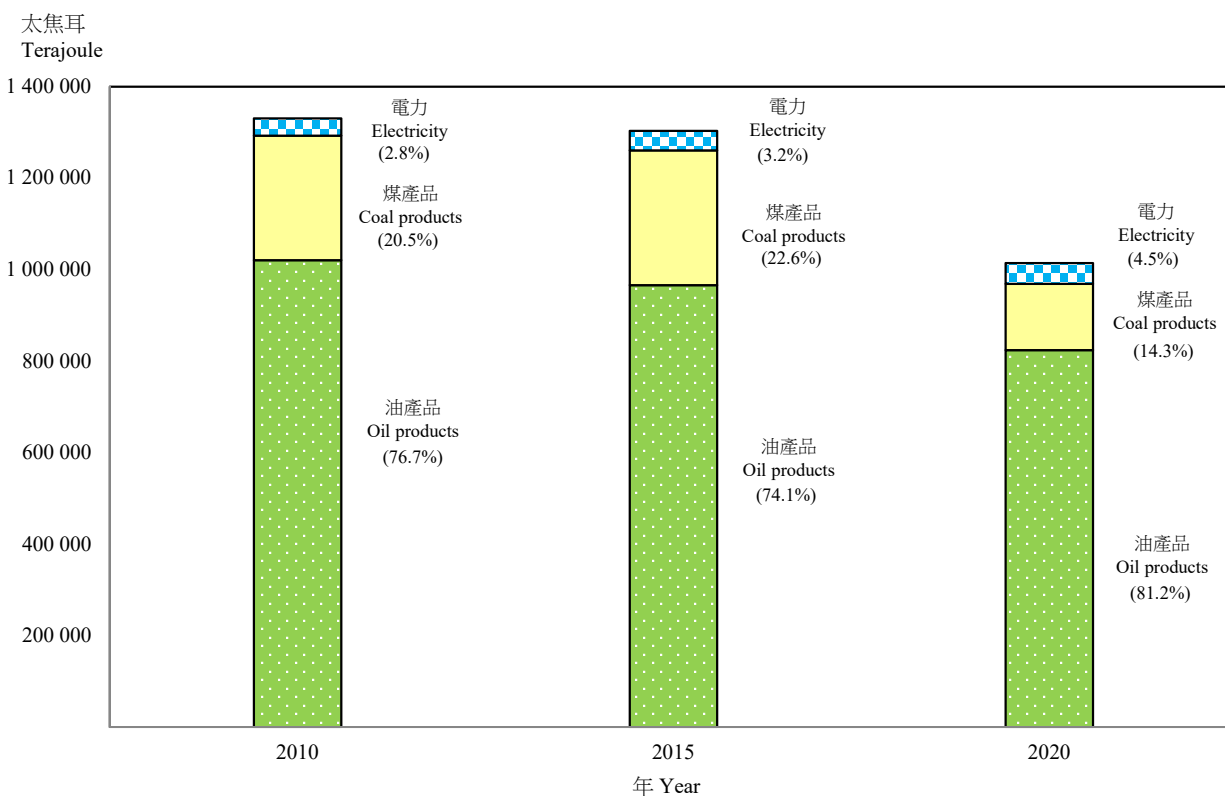
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能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

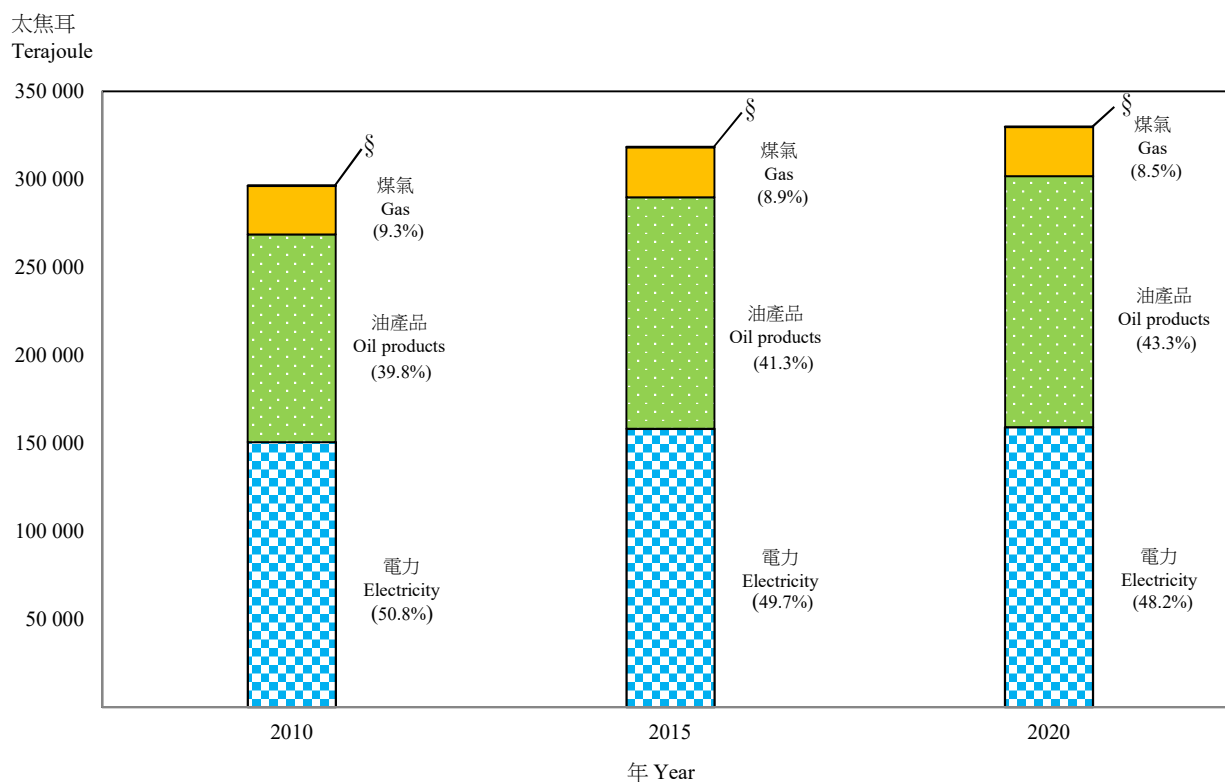
主要進口能源產品

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.

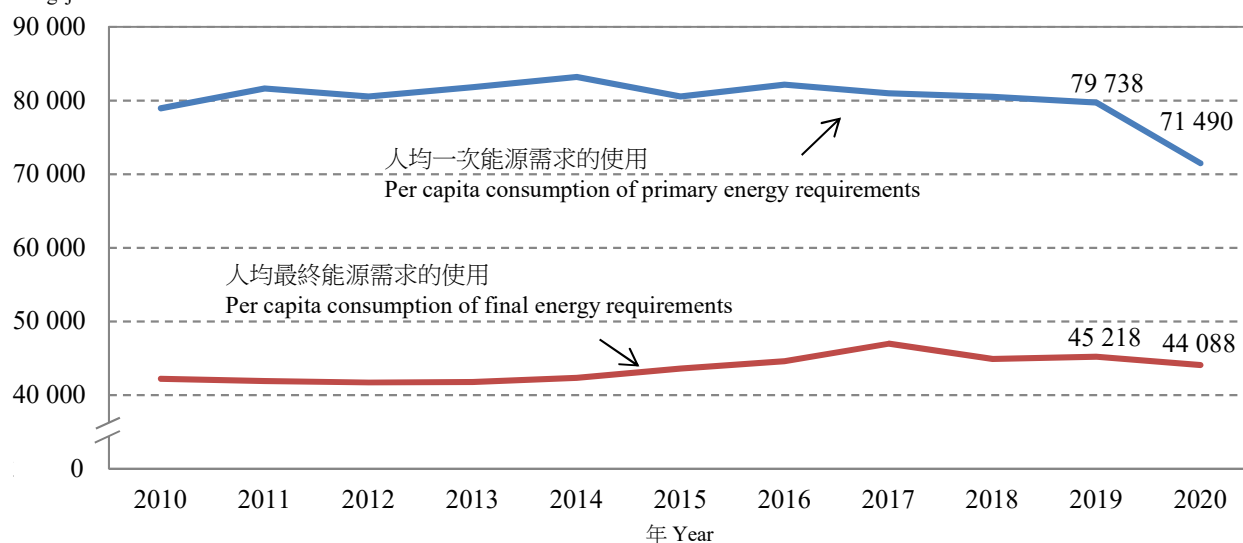
能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

2010年至2020年人均一次及最終能源需求的使用

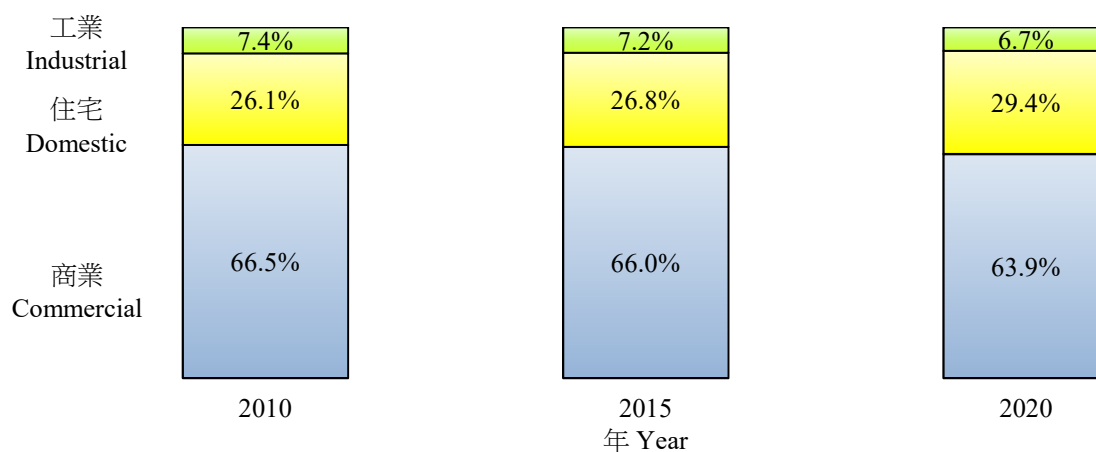
Per capita consumption of primary and final energy requirements, 2010 - 2020

百萬焦耳
Megajoule



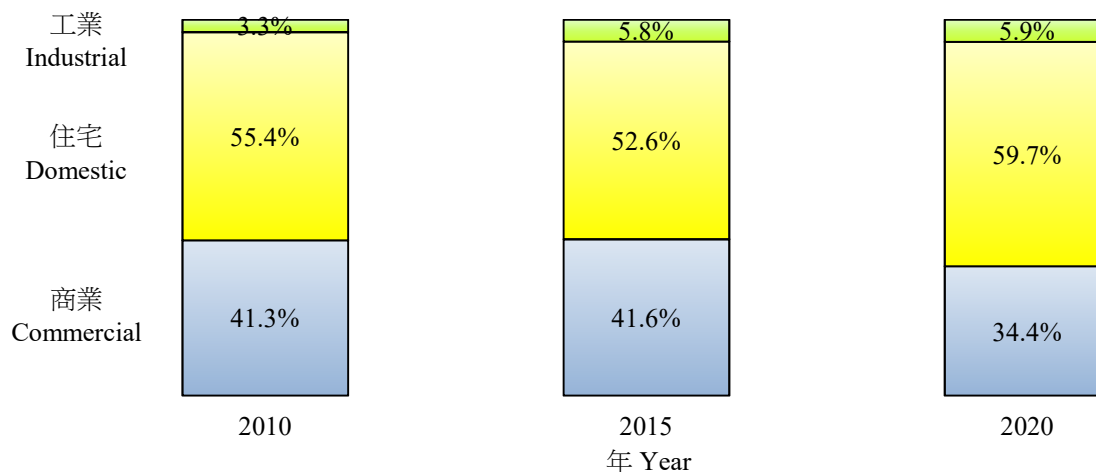
按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量

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 2010 年、2015 年及 2020 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 2010, 2015 and 2020. 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 2010 年至 2020 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 2010–2020, 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 2010 年至 2020 年期間，一次能源需求下跌 3.5%，而最終能源需求則上升 11.3%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由 2010 年的 67.9% 下跌至 2020 年的 59.0%。為了協助降低碳強度，在 2015 年至 2020 年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入下跌 50.9%，而有關的油產品輸入則上升 66.9%。

[表 1.1]

- 在 2010 年至 2020 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下跌 0.4% 及上升 1.1%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是 1.6%，而實質人均本地生產總值則平均每年上升 0.9%。按人口平均計算，在此期間一次能源需求下跌 1.0%，最終能源需求則每年上升 0.4%。

[第 iv 頁及表 1.2]

• 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值

- 2020 年油產品及煤產品的淨進口貨值約 590 億元，較 2015 年下跌 29.0%，主要是由於期間油產品價格普遍下調及受 2019 冠狀病毒病的疫情影響，令經濟活動放緩。 [表 1.3]

• Overall energy balance

- Between 2010 and 2020, the primary energy requirements (PER) decreased by 3.5%, whereas final energy requirements (FER) increased by 11.3%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 59.0% of PER in 2020, declined from 67.9% in 2010. To help reduce carbon intensity, between 2015 and 2020, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 50.9% while that of oil products increased by 66.9%.

[Table 1.1]

- During 2010 to 2020, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of -0.4% and 1.1% respectively. Over the same period, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew at an average annual rate of 1.6% in real terms, while per capita GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 0.9%. On a per capita basis, PER decreased at an average annual rate of 1.0% and FER grew at an average annual rate of 0.4% during this period.

[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 2020 amounted to 59 billion, fell by 29.0% compared with 2015, mainly driven by general drop in oil price during the period and the slowing down of economic activities as affected by the COVID-19 epidemic. [Table 1.3]

概要（續）

Highlights (cont'd)

• 油產品的進口

- 與 2019 年比較，2020 年油產品的淨進口貨量錄得升幅的有天然氣(58.7%)和無鉛車用汽油(2.2%)，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：航空汽油與煤油大幅下跌 49.5%、燃油下跌 10.5%。
[表 2.1 及圖 2.2]
- 所有種類的油產品在 2020 年的進口單位價格均錄得按年跌幅。與 2019 年比較，油產品的按年進口單位價格的跌幅介乎 3%（石油氣）至 37%（輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油）。 [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

- 與 2015 年比較，2020 年煤油及石油氣的油庫儲存量下跌，而其他油產品則上升。 [表 2.5]

• 油產品銷售

- 在 2020 年，所有煤油(100%)和石油氣(100%)以及幾乎所有無鉛車用汽油(98.8%)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(99.9%)，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 2019, the quantity of net imports in 2020 increased for natural gas (58.7%) and unleaded motor gasoline (2.2%), while that of other oil products decreased by varying degrees, e.g. significant decline of 49.5% for aviation gasoline and kerosene, reduction of 10.5% for fuel oil. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- The unit value of imports decreased year-on-year for all types of oil products in 2020. Compared with 2019, the unit value of imports decreased year-on-year by varying degrees from 3% (for LPG) to 37% (for gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha). [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

- Compared with 2015, the level of tank stock in 2020 dropped for kerosene and LPG, while that of other oil products increased. [Table 2.5]

• Sales of oil products

- In 2020, all of the sales of kerosene (100%) and LPG (100%) and a very high percentage of the sales of unleaded motor gasoline (98.8%) were for local consumption. Nearly all sales of fuel oil went to ship stores (99.9%) 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 2020 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 2020 年的按年淨進口貨量大幅下跌 45.3%。這與減碳計劃有關，目標是逐步減少以煤發電，並用天然氣替代。 [表 3.1 及圖 3.2]
- 2020 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%，而木炭按年進口單位價格亦下跌 3.2%。 [表 3.3]
- 在 2020 年，全港 73.1% 的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品及 40.0% 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，2020 年本地總用電量按年下跌 1.6%。在 2020 年，商業用戶佔總用電量 63.9%，住宅用戶佔 29.4%，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，2010 年至 2020 年間錄得 20.8% 的增長。 [表 4.3]
- 按數量計算，2020 年本地煤氣總用量按年下跌 2.7%。在 2020 年，按煤氣用量計算，商業用戶佔 34.4%，住宅用戶煤氣用量計算佔 59.7%，而工業用戶則佔 5.9%。 [表 5.1]

• Imports of coal products

- The net imports of coal products in 2020 were dominated in terms of quantity by steam coal and other coal which were mainly used for electricity generation. The quantity of net imports of this type of coal products in 2020 decreased year-on-year markedly by 45.3%. This was related to the target of carbon reduction plan by phasing down coal for electricity generation and replacing it with natural gas. [Table 3.1 and Chart 3.2]
- The unit value of imports of steam coal and other coal in 2020 decreased year-on-year significantly by 21.7%, and that of imports of wood charcoal also decreased year-on-year by 3.2%. [Table 3.3]
- In 2020, Indonesia accounted for 73.1% of imports of steam coal and other coal as well as 40.0% 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 2020 decreased year-on-year by 1.6%. The shares of overall electricity consumption in volume terms in 2020 were 63.9% for commercial users, 29.4% 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 20.8% increase recorded between 2010 and 2020. [Table 4.3]
- In volume terms, the total local consumption of gas in 2020 decreased year-on-year by 2.7%. The shares of overall gas consumption in volume terms in 2020 were 34.4% for commercial users, 59.7% for domestic users and 5.9% 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 ^{#*} Oil ^{#*} products	電力 Electricity	煤氣 Gas	總計 Total
2010						
進口	Imports	272 461	1 020 743	37 838	0	1 331 042
出口 @	Exports @	-93	-20 867	-9 392	0	-30 352
艙庫	Bunker	0	-615 447	0	0	-615 447
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-11 644	-119 052	0	0	-130 696
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	260 723	265 377	28 445	0	554 546
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-31 200	0	27 578	-3 622
發電	Electricity generation	-260 605	-116 136	137 850	0	-238 891
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-15 590	0	-15 590
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	118	118 041	150 705	27 578	296 442
2015						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 736	0	0	2 736
進口	Imports	295 089	966 012	42 272	0	1 303 373
出口 @	Exports @	-10	-29 354	-4 273	0	-33 637
艙庫	Bunker	0	-624 747	0	0	-624 747
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-14 634	-44 628	0	0	-59 262
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	280 444	270 019	37 999	0	588 462
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-31 794	0	28 403	-3 391
發電	Electricity generation	-280 297	-106 663	136 716	0	-250 244
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-16 441	0	-16 441
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	148	131 562	158 274	28 403	318 387
2020						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	4 655	0	0	4 655
進口	Imports	144 764	823 901	45 716	0	1 014 381
出口 @	Exports @	-9	-6 402	0	0	-6 411
艙庫	Bunker	0	-444 651	0	0	-444 651
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-7 125	-25 975	0	0	-33 101
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	137 630	351 527	45 716	0	534 873
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-30 863	0	27 947	-2 917
發電	Electricity generation	-137 515	-177 996	126 680	0	-188 830
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-13 272	0	-13 272
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	115	142 668	159 124	27 947	329 854

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。

* 2015 年度修訂數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

@ Including re-exports.

Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

* Revised figures for 2015.

表 1.1 的註釋

表 1.1 簡單地顯示 2010 年、2015 年及 2020 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 2010, 2015 and 2020. An OEB is an account of supply and demand which shows the origins and uses of all forms of energy. It measures all forms of energy in a common unit of heat content (i.e. terajoules) and depicts the relationship between the inputs to and outputs from the energy transformation processes.

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

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

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

表 1.1 的註釋（續）

與電力有關的「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。

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

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

Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1 (cont'd)

"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.

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

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

1.2 能源需求變動

Change in energy requirements

			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 (%)
	2010	2015	2015/2010	2020	2020/2015	2020/2010
一次能源需求 (太焦耳)	554 546	588 462 *	+1.2	534 873	-1.9	-0.4
Primary energy requirements (terajoule)						
煤產品	260 723	280 444	+1.5	137 630	-13.3	-6.2
Coal products						
油產品	265 377	270 019 *	+0.3	351 527	+5.4	+2.9
Oil products						
增加：電力進口	37 838	42 272	+2.2	45 716	+1.6	+1.9
Add : Imports of electricity						
減除：電力出口	9 392	4 273	-14.6	0	-100.0	-100.0
Less : Exports of electricity						
最終能源需求 (太焦耳)	296 442	318 387 *	+1.4	329 854	+0.7	+1.1
Final energy requirements (terajoule)						
煤產品	118	148	+4.6	115	-4.9	-0.2
Coal products						
油產品	118 041	131 562 *	+2.2	142 668	+1.6	+1.9
Oil products						
電力	150 705	158 274	+1.0	159 124	+0.1	+0.5
Electricity						
煤氣	27 578	28 403	+0.6	27 947	-0.3	+0.1
Gas						
年中人口估計 (千人)	7 024	7 291 *	+0.7	7 482	+0.5	+0.6
Estimated mid-year population (thousand)						
人均一次能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	78 948	80 707 *	+0.4	71 490	-2.4	-1.0
Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule)						
人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	42 203	43 667 *	+0.7	44 088	+0.2	+0.4
Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule)						
以2018年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值 (百萬港元) ⁽¹⁾	2,248,066	2,599,567 *	+2.9	2,627,741	+0.2	+1.6
Gross Domestic Product in chained (2018) dollars (HK\$ million) ⁽¹⁾						
以2018年環比物量計算的 人均本地生產總值 (港元) ⁽¹⁾	320,046	356,530 *	+2.2	351,218	-0.3	+0.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2018) dollars (HK\$) ⁽¹⁾						

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。
 1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。
 (1) 2020年度數字是初步估計。
 * 修訂數字。
 § 少於 0.05%。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.
 1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.
 (1) The 2020 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
2010	28,671	2,346	28,822	34,801	2,313	6,579
2015	24,356	2,821	20,476	17,915	1,729	10,949
2020	10,332	1,569	14,448	15,245	1,227	14,011

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
2010	6,133	12	§	109,677
2015	5,004	18	§	83,269
2020	2,301	22	0	59,154

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.

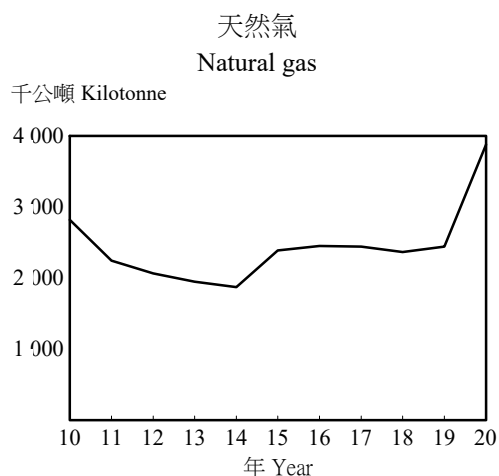
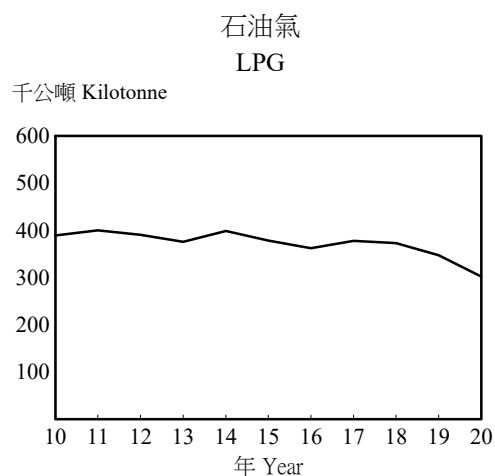
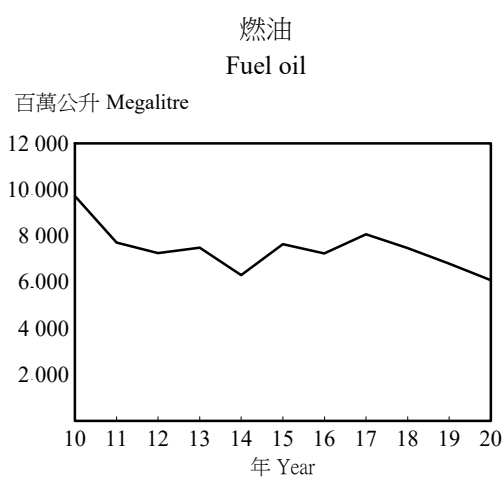
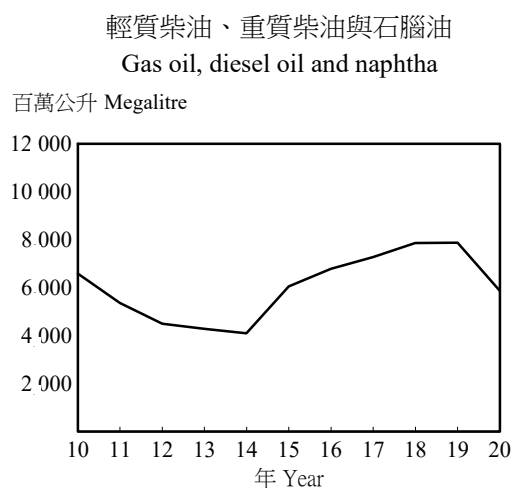
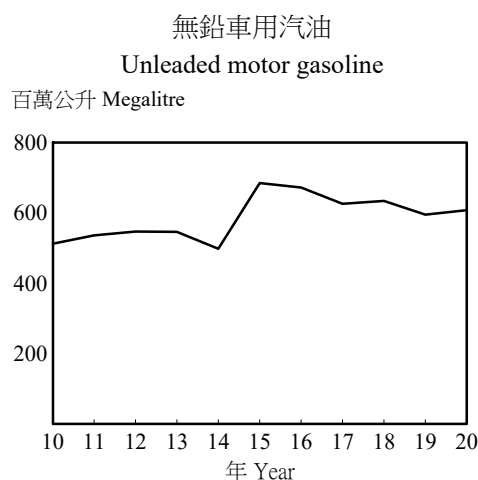
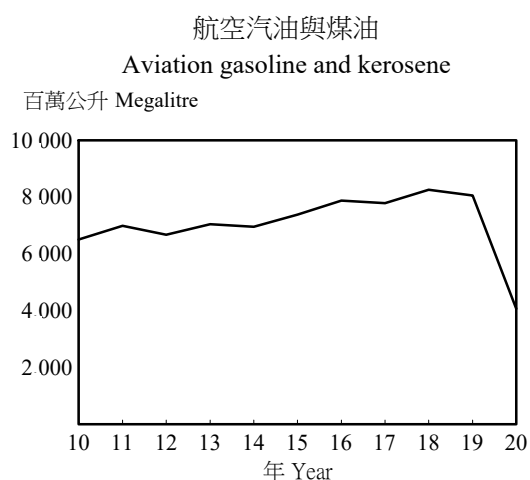
2. 油產品 Oil Products

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

年 Year	季 Quarter	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)
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
2020		4 072 214	607 810	5 877 116	6 089 536	302 152	3 877 847
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
2020	Q1	1 446 190	145 680	1 437 482	1 814 810	80 942	796 036
	Q2	846 704	157 571	1 680 069	1 623 343	66 662	991 668
	Q3	753 870	142 243	1 582 139	1 100 989	82 060	1 146 138
	Q4	1 025 450	162 316	1 177 426	1 550 394	72 488	944 005

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)
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
2020		2.54	2.66	2.46	2.51	4.08	3.61
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
2020	Q1	3.43	3.18	3.34	3.49	4.90	3.84
	Q2	1.68	2.04	1.85	1.82	3.42	3.97
	Q3	2.07	2.72	2.40	2.28	3.65	3.53
	Q4	2.32	2.72	2.34	2.25	4.24	3.15

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) 2010年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2010

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

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

2.4(B) 2015年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2015

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

註釋：括號內數字表示佔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) 2020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 2020

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	1 932 093 (47.4)	31 763 (5.2)	2 988 789 (50.4)	415 698 (6.7)	302 249 (99.9)	3 877 846 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	190 841 (4.7)	463 676 (75.4)	653 120 (11.0)	2 556 904 (41.3)	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	86 430 (2.1)	0	615 915 (10.4)	2 807 893 (45.4)	0	0
韓國 Korea	870 844 (21.4)	119 742 (19.5)	888 299 (15.0)	191 501 (3.1)	165 (0.1)	0
台灣 Taiwan	590 642 (14.5)	0	313 869 (5.3)	95 680 (1.5)	10 (§)	0
卡塔爾 Qatar	152 999 (3.8)	0	0	0	0	0
巴布亞新幾內亞 Papua New Guinea	0	0	127 758 (2.2)	0	0	0
日本 Japan	47 600 (1.2)	0	78 640 (1.3)	0	0	0
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	16 441 (0.4)	0	38 473 (0.6)	44 615 (0.7)	0	0
其他 Others	184 324 (4.5)	0	229 561 (3.9)	79 152 (1.3)	27 (§)	2 (§)
整體進口 Total imports	4 072 214	615 181	5 934 424	6 191 443	302 451	3 877 848
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	28 251 (49.3)	63 585 (62.4)	0	1 (100.0)
澳門 Macao	0	7 371 (100.0)	29 057 (50.7)	36 000 (35.3)	30 (10.0)	0
韓國 Korea	0	0	0	1 171 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	0
其他 Others	0	0	0	1 151 (1.1)	268 (89.6)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	0	7 371	57 308	101 907	299	1
C. 淨進口 Net imports	4 072 214	607 810	5 877 116	6 089 536	302 152	3 877 847

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)
2010						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	646 422	93 036	5 409	614 018	467 597	14 507
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	312 354 (48.3) [16]	51 046 (54.9) [35]	824 (15.2) [14]	371 583 (60.5) [22]	152 566 (32.6) [6]	10 041 (69.2) [8]
2015						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	100 939	5 100	647 194	607 574	14 385
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	262 963 (54.3) [12]	47 958 (47.5) [29]	3 443 (67.5) [159]	341 727 (52.8) [19]	215 153 (35.4) [12]	10 595 (73.7) [10]
2020						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	101 696	5 100	702 052	601 361	15 848
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	270 170 (55.8) [29]	55 844 (54.9) [36]	2 956 (58.0) [434]	444 277 (63.3) [34]	287 972 (47.9) [19]	7 581 (47.8) [9]

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。

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.

2.6(A) 2010年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2010

千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)						
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 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)
A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
電力及燃氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	469 819 # (7.0)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	494 (\$)	495 544 (94.8)	19 024 (97.5)	2 269 753 ** (34.0)	0	397 845 (100.0)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 485 (\$)	6 581 (1.3)	0	24 791 (0.4)	0	109 (\$)
小計 Subtotal	2 979 (\$)	502 125 (96.1)	19 024 (97.5)	2 764 363 (41.4)	0	397 954 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	293 850 (4.3)	20 399 (3.9)	487 (2.5)	74 746 (1.1)	1 179 315 (15.6)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	3 844 740 (57.5)	6 393 429 (84.4)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	6 467 038 (95.6)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	6 760 888 (100.0)	20 399 (3.9)	487 (2.5)	3 919 486 (58.6)	7 572 744 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	6 763 867	522 524	19 511	6 683 849	7 572 744	397 954

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 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2010年的使用量是 297 523 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 2010 was 297 523 tonnes.

\$ Less than 0.05%.

2.6(B) 2015年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2015

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)				
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 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)
A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
電力及燃氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	407 305 # (7.0)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	2 806 (\$)	610 587 (98.3)	7 086 (96.2)	2 543 173 ** (43.5)	0	374 754 (99.9)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	3 030 (\$)	3 219 (0.5)	0	17 655 (0.3)	0	415 (0.1)
小計 Subtotal	5 836 (0.1)	613 806 (98.8)	7 086 (96.2)	2 968 133 (50.7)	0	375 169 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	150 846 (1.9)	7 421 (1.2)	283 (3.8)	528 318 (9.0)	111 164 (1.6)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	2 354 557 (40.2)	7 017 701 (98.4)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	7 583 118 (98.0)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	7 733 964 (99.9)	7 421 (1.2)	283 (3.8)	2 882 875 (49.3)	7 128 865 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	7 739 800	621 227	7 369	5 851 008	7 128 865	375 169

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

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

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 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2015年的使用量是 295 767 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 2015 was 295 767 tonnes.

\$ Less than 0.05%.

2.6(C) 2020年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2020

		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 [@] (公噸) [@] LPG (tonne)
A.	銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption					
	電力及燃氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	385 944 # (6.6)	0 31 878 (9.9)
	住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	5 340 (0.1)	612 907 (98.4)	2 548 (100.0)	2 952 088 ** (50.4)	0 289 058 (89.9)
	政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	0	2 303 (0.4)	0	6 725 (0.1)	0 437 (0.1)
	小計 Subtotal	5 340 (0.1)	615 210 (98.8)	2 548 (100.0)	3 344 757 (57.1)	0 321 373 (100.0)
B.	其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾					
	非本地銷售 Non-local sales	0	7 369 (1.2)	0	301 070 (5.1)	4 789 (0.1)
	船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	2 212 250 (37.8)	5 555 080 (99.9)
	飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	4 172 393 (99.9)	0	0	0	0
	小計 Subtotal	4 172 393 (99.9)	7 369 (1.2)	0	2 513 320 (42.9)	5 559 869 (100.0)
C.	總銷售 Overall sales	4 177 733	622 579	2 548	5 858 077	5 559 869 321 373

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2020年的使用量是 219 247 公噸。

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 2020 was 219 247 tonnes.

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
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
2020		5 485 015	3 935	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
2020	Q1	975 023	2 541	0
	Q2	1 611 803	709	0
	Q3	1 849 694	375	0
	Q4	1 048 495	311	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.

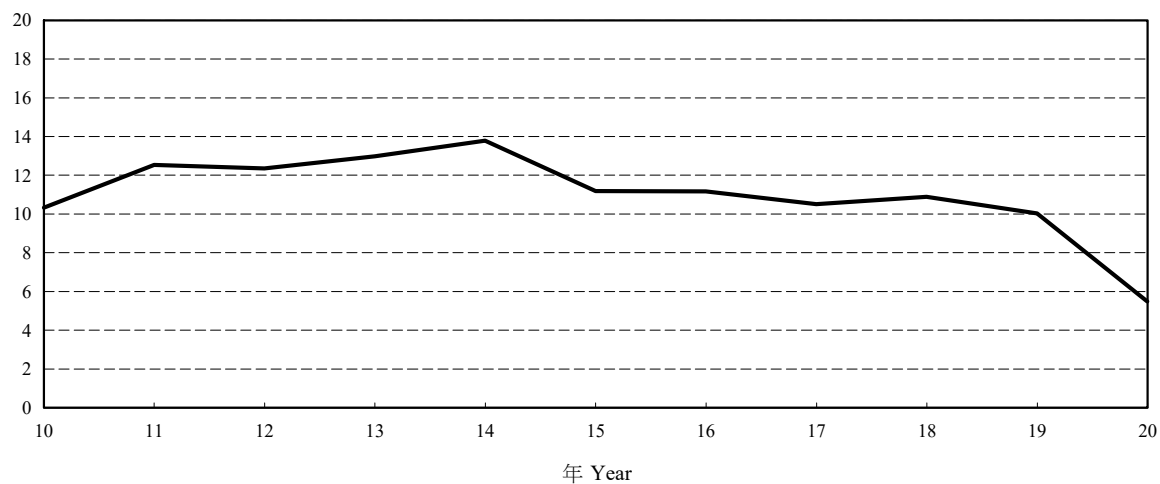
3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量（圖）

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



年 Year

木炭

Wood charcoal

千公噸 Kilotonne

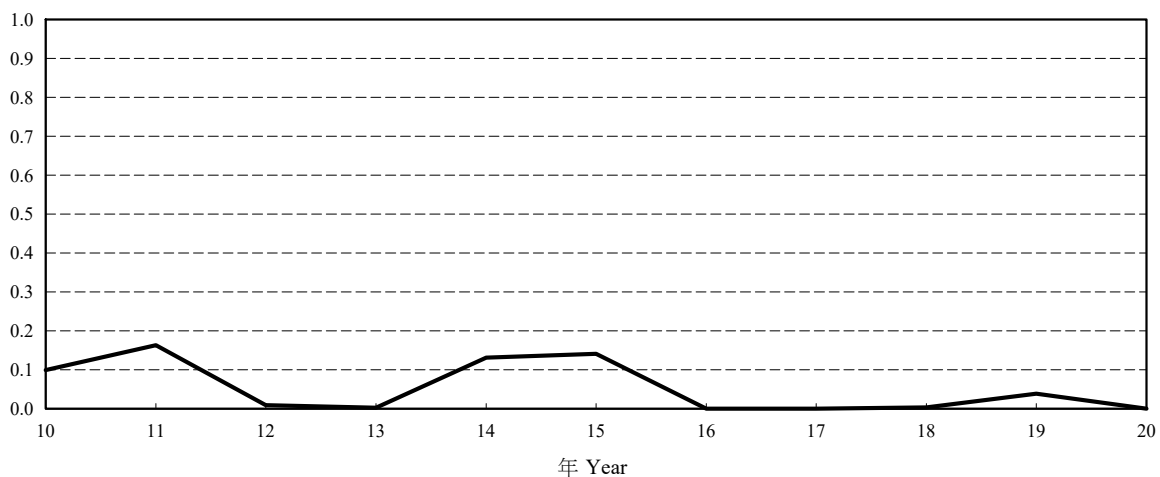


年 Year

無煙煤

Anthracite

千公噸 Kilotonne



年 Year

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
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
2020		419	5,389
2019	Q1	609	4,300
	Q2	559	7,071
	Q3	520	6,619
	Q4	463	5,860
2020	Q1	487	4,278
	Q2	411	7,356
	Q3	385	8,006
	Q4	430	5,258

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

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

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

3.4(B) 2015年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2015

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

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) 2020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 2020

			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	4 010 848 (73.1)	1 699 (40.0)	0
	俄羅斯 Russia	991 461 (18.1)	0	0
	加拿大 Canada	161 946 (3.0)	0	0
	澳大利亞 Australia	161 171 (2.9)	10 (0.2)	0
	美國 United States of America	155 613 (2.8)	5 (0.1)	0
	荷蘭 Netherlands	2 391 (§)	0	0
	愛沙尼亞 Estonia	820 (§)	0	0
	泰國 Thailand	0	661 (15.6)	0
	德國 Germany	587 (§)	0	0
	其他 Others	181 (§)	1 868 (44.0)	0
	整體進口 Total imports	5 485 018	4 243	0
B.	轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
	中國內地 The mainland of China	0	165 (53.7)	0
	澳門 Macao	3 (100.0)	117 (38.1)	0
	其他 Others	0	25 (8.1)	0
	整體轉口 Total re-exports	3	308	0
C.	淨進口 Net imports	5 485 015	3 935	0

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

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

焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

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

§ 少於 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05%.

4. 電力 Electricity

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

太焦耳 (另有註明除外) terajoule (unless otherwise specified)						
年 Year	季 Quarter	住宅 Domestic	商業 ⁽¹⁾ Commercial ⁽¹⁾	工業 Industrial	總計 Total	銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)
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
2020		46 675 (29.4)	101 403 (63.9)	10 672 (6.7)	158 751	52,871
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
2020	Q1	7 429 (23.5)	21 856 (69.1)	2 363 (7.5)	31 648	10,585
	Q2	12 558 (29.9)	26 535 (63.2)	2 876 (6.9)	41 969	14,110
	Q3	17 365 (34.8)	29 538 (59.2)	2 977 (6.0)	49 880	17,007
	Q4	9 324 (26.4)	23 475 (66.6)	2 456 (7.0)	35 254	11,170

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。

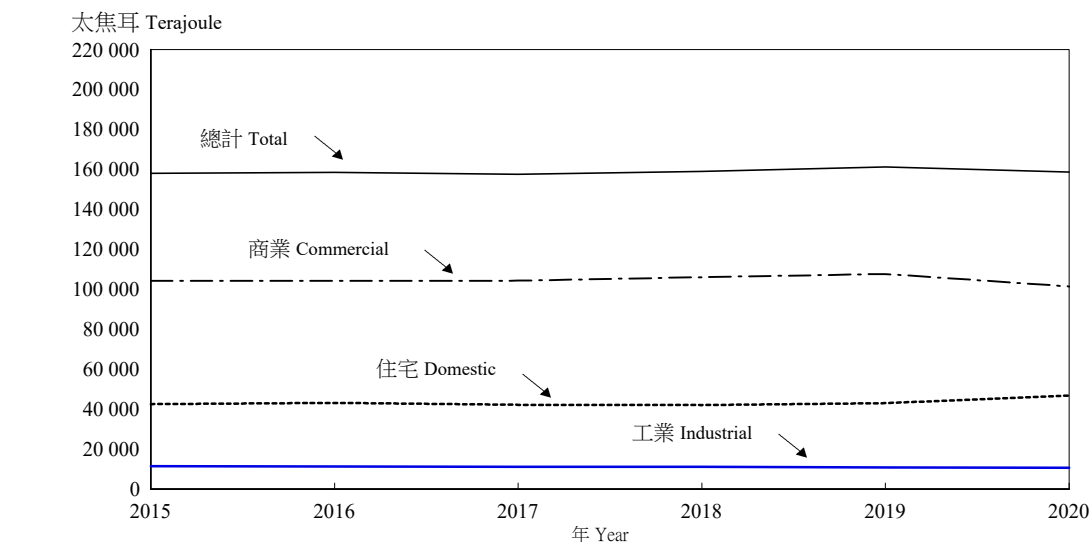
Notes : 1 terajoule = 10^{12} joules.

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

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 Own Use and Losses ⁽¹⁾	出口往 中國內地的電力 Exports of electricity to the mainland of China	太焦耳 terajoule
						由電表量度的 本地用電量 Local electricity consumption, as measured at meter points
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
2020		126 307	45 716	13 272	0	158 751
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
2020	Q1	23 523	10 524	2 399	0	31 648
	Q2	33 334	12 205	3 570	0	41 969
	Q3	40 446	13 960	4 526	0	49 880
	Q4	29 004	9 027	2 777	0	35 254

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² 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2020年，(a)和(b)佔總能源損耗的比例之估算分別約為56%及44%。

(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 2020 are estimated to be around 56% and 44% 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)
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
2020	13 129	9 670	172 023

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 焦耳。

(1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。

(2) 電力公司年內最高需求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

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)
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
2020		16 684 (59.7)	9 609 (34.4)	1 653 (5.9)	27 947	7,444
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
2020	Q1	4 997 (60.2)	2 811 (33.9)	490 (5.9)	8 297	2,283
	Q2	4 241 (61.8)	2 262 (32.9)	365 (5.3)	6 868	1,788
	Q3	3 168 (56.2)	2 073 (36.8)	396 (7.0)	5 637	1,476
	Q4	4 278 (59.9)	2 464 (34.5)	403 (5.6)	7 145	1,897

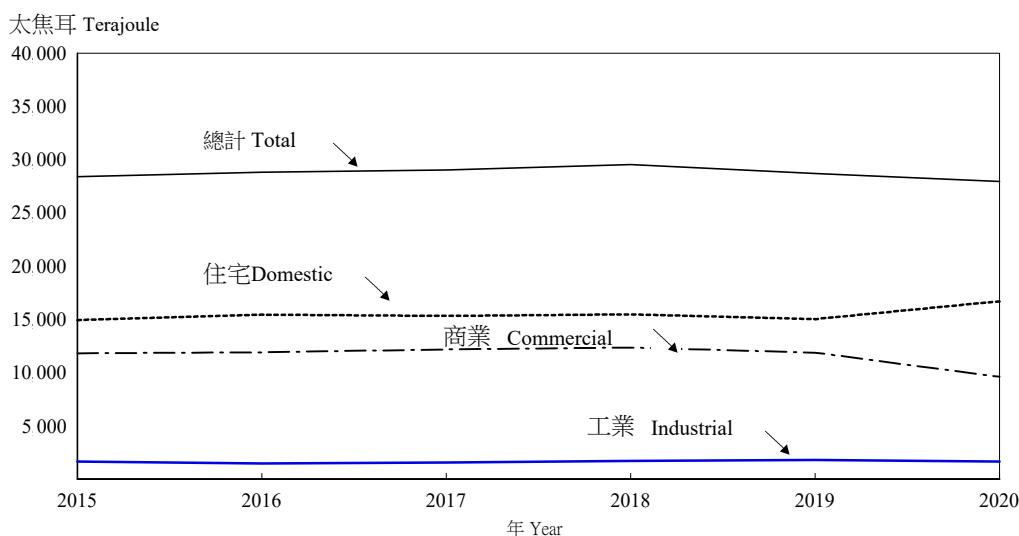
註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 焦耳。

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 factor ⁽¹⁾ (%)	負荷因素 ⁽²⁾ (百分比) Load factor ⁽²⁾ (%)
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
2020	217.5	100.8	27 947	35.1	75.8

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

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

2019年至2020年電力一般價目

General tariff for electricity, 2019-2020

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited		2019年1月1日至 2019年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2019 - 31.12.2019	2020年1月1日至 2020年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020
(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\$)		14.90	16.10
首150 千瓦小時 For the first 150 kWh		0.597	0.604
以後的 For the next			
150 千瓦小時 kWh (151 - 300)		0.736	0.743
200 千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 500)		0.875	0.882
200 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 700)		1.111	1.118
300 千瓦小時 kWh (701 - 1 000)		1.250	1.257
500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500)		1.389	1.396
超過 1 500 千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh		1.528	1.535
(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\$)		35.00	36.90
首500 千瓦小時 For the first 500 kWh		0.980	0.987
以後的 For the next			
1 000 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 1 500)		1.020	1.027
18 500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 501 - 20 000)		1.131	1.138
超過 20 000 千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh		1.158	1.165
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel clause charge			
一月 Jan		0.234	0.248
二月 Feb		0.234	0.248
三月 Mar		0.226	0.231
四月 Apr		0.215	0.231
五月 May		0.195	0.246
六月 Jun		0.194	0.252
七月 Jul		0.190	0.229
八月 Aug		0.197	0.185
九月 Sep		0.187	0.147
十月 Oct		0.184	0.116
十一月 Nov		0.175	0.092
十二月 Dec		0.166	0.094
(c) 燃料費特別回扣 Special fuel rebate		0.023	-
(d) 地租及差餉特別回扣 Special rent and rate rebate		0.023	0.004

2019年至2020年電力一般價目(續) General tariff for electricity, 2019-2020 (cont'd)

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司 CLP Power Hong Kong Limited		2019年1月1日至 2019年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2019 - 31.12.2019	2020年1月1日至 2020年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020
(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
首400 千瓦小時 (每兩個月用電總量) For the first 400 kWh (Total Bimonthly consumption)		0.843	0.855
以後的 For the next			
600 千瓦小時 kWh (401 - 1 000)		0.977	0.989
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800)		1.135	1.147
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600)		1.443	1.455
800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400)		1.672	1.684
800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200)		1.776	1.788
超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh		1.788	1.800
(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
每千瓦小時 For each kWh		1.004	1.016
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel cost adjustment			
一月 Jan		0.276	0.308
二月 Feb		0.277	0.308
三月 Mar		0.277	0.301
四月 Apr		0.278	0.296
五月 May		0.278	0.290
六月 Jun		0.284	0.295
七月 Jul		0.287	0.296
八月 Aug		0.284	0.291
九月 Sep		0.278	0.279
十月 Oct		0.275	0.261
十一月 Nov		0.273	0.241
十二月 Dec		0.272	0.223
(c) 地租及差餉特別回扣 Special rent and rates rebate		-	0.012
(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	0.172
千瓦小時 kWh (201 - 300)		0.162	0.162
千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 400)		0.152	0.152

2019年至2020年煤氣一般價目
General tariff for gas, 2019-2020

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

	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	2020年1月1日至 2020年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020
(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	0.2610	0.2610
以後的 For the next			
2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (501 - 2 500)	0.2490	0.2600	0.2600
5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (2 501 - 7 500)	0.2486	0.2596	0.2596
10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (7 501 - 17 500)	0.2476	0.2586	0.2586
15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (17 501 - 32 500)	0.2466	0.2576	0.2576
25 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (32 501 - 57 500)	0.2453	0.2563	0.2563
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (57 501 - 107 500)	0.2443	0.2553	0.2553
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (107 501 - 157 500)	0.2434	0.2544	0.2544
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500)	0.2424	0.2534	0.2534
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500)	0.2415	0.2525	0.2525
超過 257 500 百萬焦耳 For over 257 500 megajoules	0.2405	0.2515	0.2515
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel cost adjustment			
一月 Jan	0.0302		0.0260
二月 Feb	0.0341		0.0332
三月 Mar	0.0263		0.0315
四月 Apr	0.0302		0.0143
五月 May	0.0273		0.0080
六月 Jun	0.0243		0.0140
七月 Jul	0.0260		0.0118
八月 Aug		0.0220	0.0148
九月 Sep		0.0243	0.0169
十月 Oct		0.0331	0.0156
十一月 Nov		0.0264	0.0172
十二月 Dec		0.0245	0.0153

註釋：1 百萬焦耳 = 10^6 焦耳。

Note: 1 megajoule = 10^6 joules.

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