

香港能源統計

Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2016 年年刊
2016 Annual Report



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



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緒言

香港所需的能源差不多全賴外地供應。能源主要經由直接進口（如油產品及煤產品），或從進口燃料轉化而成（如電力及煤氣）。

自2006年年初開始，香港亦有很小規模的風力發電。此外，由2007年開始，垃圾堆填區的沼氣已用作生產煤氣的燃料。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。

代號

本報告書內各代號的含意如下：

- 不適用
- N.A. 沒有數字

計量單位

- 1 太焦耳 = 10^{12} 焦耳
- 1 百萬焦耳 = 10^6 焦耳
- 1 千瓦小時 = 3.6 百萬焦耳
- 1 百萬瓦 = 10^6 瓦

數字的進位

由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

百分率是以未經進位的數字計算。

Introduction

Hong Kong derives its energy supplies almost entirely from external sources. Energy is either imported directly (as in the case of oil products and coal products), or produced through some intermediate transformation processes using imported fuel inputs (as in the case of electricity and gas).

Hong Kong also has very small scale wind power generation as from early 2006. In addition, landfill gas has been utilised as the fuel for gas production as from 2007. 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.

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout this report :

- not applicable
- N.A. not available

Units of Measurement

- 1 terajoule = 10^{12} joules
- 1 megajoule = 10^6 joules
- 1 kWh = 3.6 megajoules
- 1 megawatt = 10^6 watts

Rounding of Figures

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

Percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

表1.1列載2006年、2011年及2016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。

表1.2列載2006年至2016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。

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。

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。

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A和B。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。

Table 1.1 shows the overall energy balance (OEB) of Hong Kong for 2006, 2011 and 2016. 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.

Table 1.2 shows the changes in energy requirements (including oil products, coal products, electricity and gas) over the period 2006 - 2016, and the corresponding changes in the population and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures during the same period.

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.

Based on monthly returns submitted by the leading petroleum companies in Hong Kong, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) compiles statistics on the storage capacity, tank stock and sales of various types of oil products, as shown in Tables 2.5 and 2.6. Moreover, statistics on major indigenous renewable energy included in Table 1.1 are estimated by EMSD.

Statistics on the local consumption, production, imports / exports, maximum installed generating capacity, sales revenue and general tariff in respect of both electricity and gas are supplied by The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited; CLP Power Hong Kong Limited; and The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited. They are presented in Tables 4.1 - 5.3 and Appendices A and B. Statistics on major indigenous renewable energy estimated by EMSD are not included in Tables 4.1 - 4.4.

1. 概況

- 1.1 從整體能源平衡表所見，在2006年至2016年期間，一次能源需求上升5.8%。同期間，最終能源需求上升4.9%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由2006年的66.5%下跌至2016年的64.9%。在2011年至2016年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入下跌9.6%，而有關的油產品輸入則上升22.2%。 [表1.1]
- 1.2 在2006年至2016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0.6%及0.5%。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，一次能源需求和最終能源需求在此期間平均每年分別下跌0.1%及0.2%，而實質人均本地生產總值則平均每年上升2.2%。 [表1.2]

2. 油產品

- 2.1 與2015年比較，2016年油產品的淨進口貨量錄得升幅的有航空汽油與煤油(6.7%)、輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油(12.1%)和天然氣(2.7%)，而錄得跌幅的有無鉛車用汽油(-1.9%)、燃油(-5.3%)和石油氣(-4.2%)。 [表2.1]
- 2.2 在2006年至2016年期間，大部分油產品的淨進口貨量普遍呈上升趨勢。 [表2.1及圖2.2]
- 2.3 與2015年比較，所有油產品在2016年的進口單位價格均下跌。 [表2.3]
- 2.4 中國內地是香港近年一些進口油產品的主要供應地。在2016年，全港100.0%的天然氣和99.9%的石油氣均進口自中國內地。至於油產品轉口方面，在2016年，澳門和中國內地仍是最主要的轉口目的地。 [表2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

1. Overview

- 1.1 As shown in the overall energy balance, the primary energy requirements (PER) increased by 5.8% between 2006 and 2016. Over the same period, the final energy requirements (FER) increased by 4.9%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 64.9% of PER in 2016, compared with 66.5% in 2006. Between 2011 and 2016, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 9.6% while that of oil products increased by 22.2%. [Table 1.1]
- 1.2 During 2006 to 2016, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of 0.6% and 0.5% respectively. Over the same period, GDP grew at an average annual rate of 2.9% in real terms. On a per capita basis, PER and FER decreased at an average annual rate of 0.1% and 0.2% respectively during this period, while per capita GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 2.2%. [Table 1.2]

2. Oil Products

- 2.1 Compared with 2015, the quantity of net imports in 2016 increased for aviation gasoline and kerosene (6.7%); gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha (12.1%); and natural gas (2.7%), but decreased for unleaded motor gasoline (-1.9%); fuel oil (-5.3%); and LPG (-4.2%). [Table 2.1]
- 2.2 During 2006 to 2016, net imports of most oil products generally showed an upward trend in quantity terms. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- 2.3 Compared with 2015, the unit values of imports of all oil products dropped in 2016. [Table 2.3]
- 2.4 The mainland of China has been the major supplier of some oil products imported into Hong Kong in recent years. In 2016, the mainland of China accounted for 100.0% of imports of natural gas and 99.9% of imports of LPG. Regarding re-exports of oil products, Macao and the mainland of China remained the major destinations in 2016. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

概要 (續)

2.5 與2006年比較，2016年航空汽油與煤油、無鉛車用汽油和燃油的儲存容量和油庫儲存量均上升，而煤油的儲存容量和油庫儲存量則下跌。2016年與2006年比較，石油氣和輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油的儲存容量均下跌，而油庫儲存量則上升。
[表2.5]

2.6 在2016年，所有的石油氣(100.0%)皆銷售作本地使用，而無鉛車用汽油(98.2%)和煤油(98.2%)作本地使用的銷售量亦佔總銷售量很高的比例。船艙儲存佔燃油總銷售量的97.5%。飛機艙儲存佔航空汽油與煤油總銷售量的99.9%。過去十年，航空汽油與煤油以及燃油的使用模式有一些顯著轉變。航空汽油與煤油銷售作飛機艙儲存的比例，由2006年的77.6%上升至2016年的99.9%，而燃油銷售作船艙儲存的比例亦由2006年的77.7%上升至2016年的97.5%。
[表2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

3. 煤產品

3.1 煤產品的淨進口貨量主要是作發電用的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品。蒸餾煤與其他煤產品的進口單位價格由2011年高位的每公噸726元下跌至2016年每公噸397元。過去二十年，蒸餾煤與其他煤產品主要是從印度尼西亞進口。在2016年，從該地進口的貨量佔蒸餾煤與其他煤產品總進口貨量的86.3%。
[表3.1、3.3、3.4(A) - 3.4(C)及圖3.2]

Highlights (cont'd)

2.5 Compared with 2006, both the storage capacity and the tank stock for aviation gasoline and kerosene; unleaded motor gasoline; and fuel oil increased in 2016, while those for kerosene decreased. For LPG and gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha, the storage capacity decreased but the tank stock increased in 2016 as compared with 2006. [Table 2.5]

2.6 In 2016, sales for local consumption accounted for all of the sales of LPG (100.0%) and a very high percentage of the overall sales of unleaded motor gasoline (98.2%) and kerosene (98.2%). Ship stores accounted for 97.5% of the overall sales of fuel oil. Aircraft stores took up 99.9% of the overall sales of aviation gasoline and kerosene. Over the past ten years, the consumption pattern of aviation gasoline and kerosene as well as fuel oil had shown some notable changes. The share of sales for aircraft stores in respect of aviation gasoline and kerosene increased from 77.6% in 2006 to 99.9% in 2016, while that for ship stores of fuel oil increased from 77.7% in 2006 to 97.5% in 2016.
[Tables 2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

3. Coal Products

3.1 The net imports of coal products are dominated in terms of quantity by steam coal and other coal, which are mainly used for electricity generation. The import unit value of steam coal and other coal decreased from the peak at \$726 per tonne in 2011 to \$397 per tonne in 2016. Indonesia has been the major supplier of steam coal and other coal imported into Hong Kong for two decades. It accounted for 86.3% of total imports of steam coal and other coal in 2016. [Tables 3.1, 3.3, 3.4(A) - 3.4(C) and Chart 3.2]

4. 電力

- 4.1 2016年的本地總用電量較2015年輕微上升0.3%。與過往的情況一樣，商業用戶為最大的用戶類別，佔2016年本地總用電量的65.7%，其2016年的使用量較上年稍微下跌0.1%；住宅用戶佔總用電量的27.2%，其2016年的使用量則較上年上升1.8%；工業用戶佔總用電量的7.1%，其2016年的使用量較上年下跌1.6%。在2011年至2016年間，住宅用戶的使用量佔總用電量的百分比，由26.3%增加至27.2%，而商業用戶及工業用戶的相應百分比則分別由66.3%下跌至65.7%及由7.3%下跌至7.1%。 [表4.1及圖4.2]
- 4.2 出口往中國內地的電力佔本地總產電量的百分比，由2011年的7.6%下跌至2016年的3.2%。另一方面，2016年由中國內地進口的電力則較2011年上升8.3%。 [表4.3]

5. 煤氣

- 5.1 2016年煤氣總用量較2015年上升1.4%。在2016年，住宅用戶使用53.6%的煤氣產量，商業用戶使用41.3%，而工業用戶使用5.1%。煤氣用量於2011年至2016年間平均每年增長0.5%。 [表5.1及圖5.2]

4. Electricity

- 4.1 The total local consumption of electricity in 2016 increased slightly by 0.3% when compared with 2015. As in past years, the largest user category was the commercial users, taking up 65.7% of the total local consumption in 2016 and their consumption in 2016 decreased marginally by 0.1% compared with a year earlier; the domestic users consumed 27.2% of the total and their consumption in 2016 increased by 1.8% compared with a year earlier; the industrial users consumed 7.1% of the total and their consumption in 2016 decreased by 1.6% compared with a year earlier. Between 2011 and 2016, the share of electricity consumption by domestic users increased from 26.3% to 27.2%, while that by commercial users and industrial users fell from 66.3% to 65.7% and from 7.3% to 7.1% respectively. [Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2]
- 4.2 The proportion of exports of electricity to the mainland of China decreased from 7.6% of the total electricity generated at local plants in 2011 to 3.2% in 2016. On the other hand, imports of electricity from the mainland of China in 2016 increased by 8.3% when compared with 2011. [Table 4.3]

5. Gas

- 5.1 The total consumption of gas in 2016 increased by 1.4% when compared with 2015. In 2016, 53.6% of gas produced was consumed by domestic users, 41.3% by commercial users and 5.1% by industrial users. Consumption of gas grew at an average annual rate of 0.5% during 2011 to 2016. [Table 5.1 and Chart 5.2]

1. 概況

Overview

1.1 整體能源平衡表

Overall energy balance

| | | 煤產品 Coal products | 油產品 ^{#*} Oil products ^{#*} | 電力 [*] Electricity [*] | 煤氣 Gas | 太焦耳 terajoule |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|-----------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 總計 Total |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| 進口 | Imports | 300 965 | 778 611 | 37 442 | 0 | 1 117 018 |
| 出口@ | Exports @ | -62 | -49 665 | -16 300 | 0 | -66 027 |
| 艙庫 | Bunker | 0 | -462 841 | 0 | 0 | -462 841 |
| 由貯存量供應 | Supply from stock | -13 860 | -4 352 | 0 | 0 | -18 212 |
| 一次能源需求 | Primary energy requirements | 287 043 | 261 754 | 21 143 | 0 | 569 939 |
| 生產煤氣 | Gas manufacture | 0 | -29 815 | 0 | 27 034 | -2 781 |
| 發電 | Electricity generation | -286 848 | -92 426 | 139 005 | 0 | -240 270 |
| 系統損耗 | System loss | 0 | 0 | -14 943 | 0 | -14 943 |
| 最終能源需求 | Final energy requirements | 194 | 139 512 | 145 204 | 27 034 | 311 945 |
| 2011 | | | | | | |
| 本地生產 | Indigenous production | 0 | 2 112 | 0 | 0 | 2 112 |
| 進口 | Imports | 330 596 | 895 186 | 38 646 | 0 | 1 264 428 |
| 出口@ | Exports @ | -30 | -26 270 | -10 645 | 0 | -36 946 |
| 艙庫 | Bunker | 0 | -627 012 | 0 | 0 | -627 012 |
| 由貯存量供應 | Supply from stock | -20 437 | -4 844 | 0 | 0 | -25 280 |
| 一次能源需求 | Primary energy requirements | 310 129 | 239 173 | 28 001 | 0 | 577 302 |
| 生產煤氣 | Gas manufacture | 0 | -32 040 | 0 | 28 147 | -3 893 |
| 發電 | Electricity generation | -309 945 | -90 785 | 140 653 | 0 | -260 077 |
| 系統損耗 | System loss | 0 | 0 | -17 064 | 0 | -17 064 |
| 最終能源需求 | Final energy requirements | 183 | 116 348 | 151 590 | 28 147 | 296 268 |
| 2016 | | | | | | |
| 本地生產 | Indigenous production | 0 | 2 743 | 0 | 0 | 2 743 |
| 進口 | Imports | 294 430 | 981 442 | 41 835 | 0 | 1 317 707 |
| 出口@ | Exports @ | -8 | -15 390 | -4 338 | 0 | -19 737 |
| 艙庫 | Bunker | 0 | -645 067 | 0 | 0 | -645 067 |
| 由貯存量供應 | Supply from stock | -13 999 | -38 820 | 0 | 0 | -52 819 |
| 一次能源需求 | Primary energy requirements | 280 423 | 284 908 | 37 497 | 0 | 602 827 |
| 生產煤氣 | Gas manufacture | 0 | -34 386 | 0 | 28 814 | -5 572 |
| 發電 | Electricity generation | -280 321 | -110 894 | 137 538 | 0 | -253 677 |
| 系統損耗 | System loss | 0 | 0 | -16 352 | 0 | -16 352 |
| 最終能源需求 | Final energy requirements | 102 | 139 627 | 158 683 | 28 814 | 327 226 |

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

@ 包括轉口。

由2011年開始包括主要的本地生產再生能源。

* 修訂2006年及2011年度數字。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

@ Including re-exports.

Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

* Revised figures for 2006 and 2011.

表1.1的註釋

表1.1簡單地顯示2006年、2011年及2016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 2006, 2011 and 2016. An OEB is an account of supply and demand which shows the origins and uses of all forms of energy. It measures all forms of energy in a common unit of heat content (i.e. terajoules) and depicts the relationship between the inputs to and outputs from the energy transformation processes.

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

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

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

表1.1的註釋（續）

與電力有關的「系統損耗」包括在生產、傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。它亦包括在電力公司內所使用的電力，例如用於其辦公室及職員宿舍的電力。

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

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

Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1 (cont'd)

"System loss" related to electricity covers energy losses in electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It also includes electricity consumed within the electricity companies, such as in their offices and staff residence.

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

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

1.2 能源需求變動

Change in energy requirements

| | 2006 | 2011 | 平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2011/2006 | 2016 | 平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2016/2011 | 平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%) 2016/2006 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|---|---|
| 一次能源需求 (太焦耳) Primary energy requirements (terajoule) | 569 939 | 577 302 | +0.3 | 602 827 | +0.9 | +0.6 |
| 煤產品 Coal products | 287 043 | 310 129 | +1.6 | 280 423 | -2.0 | -0.2 |
| 油產品 Oil products | 261 754 | 239 173 | -1.8 | 284 908 | +3.6 | +0.9 |
| 增加：電力進口 Add : Imports of electricity | 37 442 | 38 646 | +0.6 | 41 835 | +1.6 | +1.1 |
| 減除：電力出口 Less : Exports of electricity | 16 300 | 10 645 | -8.2 | 4 338 | -16.4 | -12.4 |
| 最終能源需求 (太焦耳) Final energy requirements (terajoule) | 311 945 | 296 268 | -1.0 | 327 226 | +2.0 | +0.5 |
| 煤產品 Coal products | 194 | 183 | -1.2 | 102 | -11.1 | -6.2 |
| 油產品 Oil products | 139 512 | 116 348 | -3.6 | 139 627 | +3.7 | § |
| 電力 Electricity | 145 204 | 151 590 | +0.9 | 158 683 | +0.9 | +0.9 |
| 煤氣 Gas | 27 034 | 28 147 | +0.8 | 28 814 | +0.5 | +0.6 |
| 年中人口估計 (千人) Estimated mid-year population (thousand) | 6 857 | 7 072 | +0.6 | 7 337 | +0.7 | +0.7 |
| 人均一次能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule) | 83 117* | 81 637 * | -0.4 | 82 167 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| 人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳) Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule) | 45 492 | 41 895 * | -1.6 | 44 602 | +1.3 | -0.2 |
| 以2014年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值 (百萬港元) ⁽¹⁾ Gross Domestic Product in chained (2014) dollars (HK\$ million) ⁽¹⁾ | 1,767,214 | 2,097,434 | +3.5 | 2,358,619 | +2.4 | +2.9 |
| 以2014年環比物量計算的 人均本地生產總值 (港元) ⁽¹⁾ Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2014) dollars (HK\$) ⁽¹⁾ | 257,720 | 296,600 | +2.9 | 321,487 | +1.6 | +2.2 |

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。

(1) 2016年度數字是初步估計。

* 修訂數字。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.

(1) The 2016 figures are preliminary estimates.

* Revised figures.

§ Change within ±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 |
|-----------|--|--|---|----------------|------------|--------------------|
| 2006 | 22,086 | 1,685 | 18,666 | 14,374 | 1,925 | 2,497 |
| 2011 | 42,612 | 3,367 | 32,556 | 38,215 | 2,960 | 5,765 |
| 2016 | 20,135 | 2,079 | 17,606 | 12,269 | 1,315 | 8,509 |

| 年 Year | 蒸餾煤與 其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal | 木炭 Wood charcoal | 無煙煤 Anthracite | 焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke | 所有油及 煤產品 All oil and coal products |
|-----------|---|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 2006 | 3,770 | 15 | § | 0 | 65,019 |
| 2011 | 9,100 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 134,595 |
| 2016 | 4,429 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 66,353 |

註釋：§ 在50萬港元之內。

Note : § 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) |
| 2006 | | 5 543 549 | 425 146 | 5 075 975 | 5 915 645 | 430 821 | 2 161 321 |
| 2007 | | 6 261 518 | 471 418 | 4 762 939 | 7 089 613 | 385 614 | 2 019 160 |
| 2008 | | 6 003 457 | 447 546 | 3 582 774 | 6 625 377 | 393 208 | 2 335 754 |
| 2009 | | 5 807 816 | 485 331 | 7 457 229 | 6 949 268 | 381 818 | 2 268 441 |
| 2010 | | 6 510 406 | 512 091 | 6 576 001 | 9 731 120 | 389 001 | 2 819 069 |
| 2011 | | 6 990 394 | 535 880 | 5 357 958 | 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 |
| 2015 | 1 | 1 559 759 | 230 247 | 1 715 827 | 2 503 644 | 92 516 | 461 150 |
| | 2 | 2 043 195 | 148 739 | 1 435 012 | 1 801 468 | 108 149 | 643 380 |
| | 3 | 1 896 586 | 145 811 | 1 277 462 | 1 708 567 | 81 092 | 729 432 |
| | 4 | 1 880 922 | 160 127 | 1 617 638 | 1 630 535 | 96 201 | 554 772 |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 971 871 | 172 283 | 1 584 076 | 2 051 674 | 82 798 | 361 749 |
| | 2 | 1 947 891 | 156 765 | 1 592 838 | 1 787 656 | 89 027 | 725 924 |
| | 3 | 1 866 824 | 125 977 | 1 320 470 | 1 827 392 | 97 232 | 738 752 |
| | 4 | 2 091 541 | 216 692 | 2 281 810 | 1 575 472 | 92 905 | 625 783 |

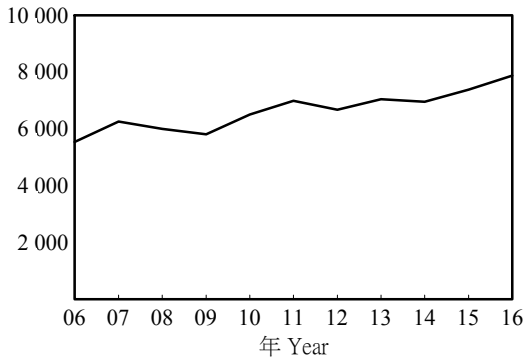
2.2 油產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

Quantity of net imports of oil products (Chart)

航空汽油與煤油

Aviation gasoline and kerosene

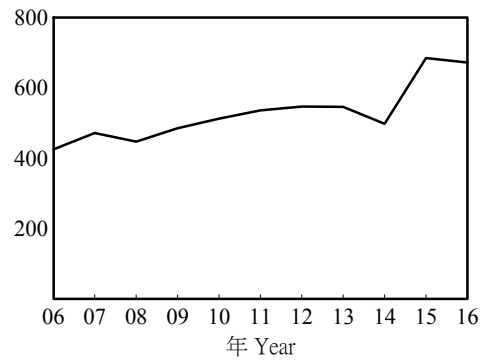
百萬公升 Megalitre



無鉛車用汽油

Unleaded motor gasoline

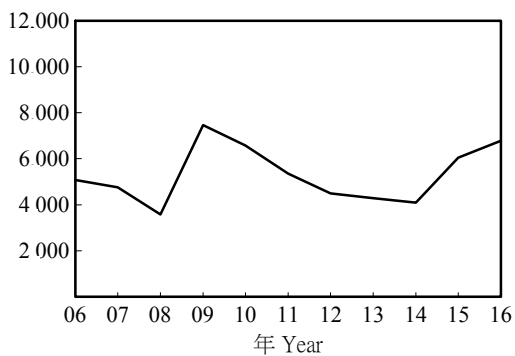
百萬公升 Megalitre



輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油

Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha

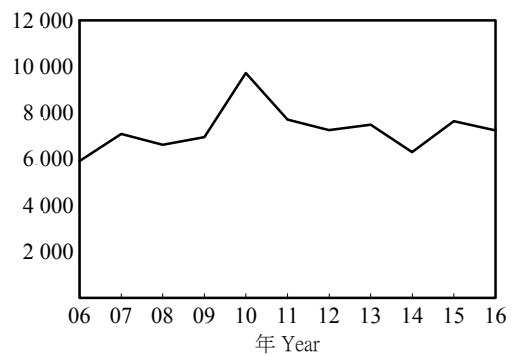
百萬公升 Megalitre



燃油

Fuel oil

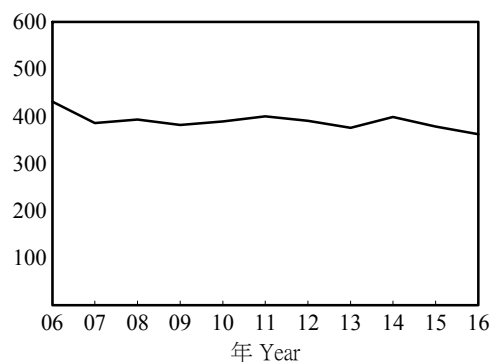
百萬公升 Megalitre



石油氣

LPG

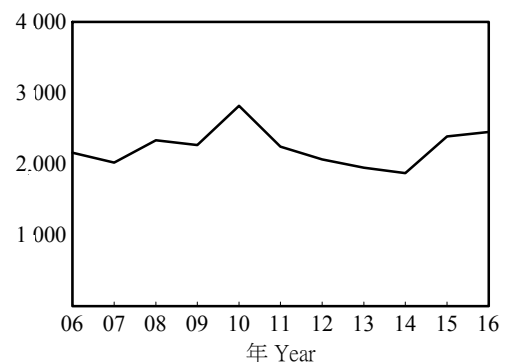
千公噸 Kilotonne



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) |
|-----------|--------------|--|--|---|----------------|--|--|
| 2006 | | 3.99 | 4.14 | 3.69 | 2.45 | 4.47 | 1.16 |
| 2007 | | 4.27 | 4.58 | 4.13 | 2.78 | 5.19 | 1.54 |
| 2008 | | 6.14 | 5.86 | 5.51 | 4.11 | 6.91 | 1.78 |
| 2009 | | 3.44 | 3.94 | 3.47 | 2.71 | 4.49 | 1.77 |
| 2010 | | 4.41 | 4.71 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 5.95 | 2.33 |
| 2011 | | 6.10 | 6.33 | 6.06 | 4.95 | 7.40 | 2.57 |
| 2012 | | 6.25 | 6.58 | 6.24 | 5.21 | 7.89 | 3.13 |
| 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 |
| 2015 | 1 | 3.66 | 4.57 | 3.92 | 2.55 | 5.05 | 4.53 |
| | 2 | 3.59 | 4.28 | 3.63 | 2.69 | 4.80 | 5.05 |
| | 3 | 3.18 | 4.13 | 3.17 | 2.30 | 4.18 | 4.67 |
| | 4 | 2.80 | 3.49 | 2.80 | 1.74 | 4.22 | 3.98 |
| 2016 | 1 | 2.14 | 2.89 | 2.07 | 1.27 | 3.77 | 3.25 |
| | 2 | 2.51 | 3.17 | 2.58 | 1.60 | 3.59 | 3.93 |
| | 3 | 2.68 | 3.11 | 2.70 | 1.85 | 3.37 | 3.55 |
| | 4 | 2.88 | 3.39 | 2.94 | 2.17 | 3.85 | 2.97 |

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) 2006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 2006

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

| | 航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene | 無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline | 輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha | 燃油 Fuel oil | 石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne) | 天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne) |
|--|--|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | | | |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 2 794 638 (48.0) | 335 513 (71.8) | 2 610 021 (50.3) | 4 733 933 (69.8) | 50 404 (11.7) | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 1 426 814 (24.5) | 3 397 (0.7) | 71 794 (1.4) | 231 490 (3.4) | 28 360 (6.6) | 2 161 321 (100.0) |
| 韓國 Korea | 369 088 (6.3) | 128 631 (27.5) | 1 630 945 (31.4) | 152 507 (2.2) | 3 576 (0.8) | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 145 360 (2.5) | 0 | 95 952 (1.8) | 837 438 (12.4) | 0 | 0 |
| 台灣 Taiwan | 370 888 (6.4) | 0 | 254 110 (4.9) | 0 | 160 285 (37.2) | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 126 060 (2.4) | 312 357 (4.6) | 131 003 (30.4) | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 379 679 (6.5) | 0 | 58 714 (1.1) | 0 | 33 890 (7.9) | 0 |
| 美國 United States of America | 42 830 (0.7) | 3 (\$) | 0 | 287 903 (4.2) | 1 (\$) | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 0 | 0 | 108 367 (2.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 291 076 (5.0) | 0 | 236 349 (4.6) | 225 180 (3.3) | 23 314 (5.4) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 5 820 373 | 467 544 | 5 192 312 | 6 780 808 | 430 833 | 2 161 321 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 236 846 (85.6) | 0 | 16 244 (14.0) | 633 159 (73.2) | 3 (25.0) | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 39 978 (14.4) | 42 398 (100.0) | 68 293 (58.7) | 232 004 (26.8) | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 0 | 0 | 31 800 (27.3) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 (75.0) | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 276 824 | 42 398 | 116 337 | 865 163 | 12 | 0 |
| C. 淨進口 Net imports | 5 543 549 | 425 146 | 5 075 975 | 5 915 645 | 430 821 | 2 161 321 |

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於整體數字的 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

2.4(B) 2011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 2011

| | 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 | 454 470 (6.2) | 320 029 (58.8) | 1 662 281 (30.4) | 5 795 408 (72.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 2 826 179 (38.7) | 13 402 (2.5) | 489 471 (8.9) | 838 601 (10.5) | 323 797 (81.0) | 2 245 128 (100.0) |
| 韓國 Korea | 1 920 117 (26.3) | 119 974 (22.0) | 1 403 711 (25.6) | 290 124 (3.6) | 1 799 (0.5) | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 968 837 (13.3) | 90 962 (16.7) | 1 150 535 (21.0) | 310 990 (3.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 台灣 Taiwan | 939 942 (12.9) | 0 | 133 359 (2.4) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 267 976 (4.9) | 452 566 (5.7) | 70 187 (17.6) | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 185 577 (2.5) | 0 | 25 040 (0.5) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 0 | 0 | 170 777 (3.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 158 (1.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 3 446 (§) | 0 | 171 413 (3.1) | 156 059 (2.0) | 3 942 (1.0) | 1 (§) |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 7 298 568 | 544 367 | 5 474 563 | 7 996 906 | 399 725 | 2 245 129 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 139 184 (45.2) | 0 | 49 347 (42.3) | 191 182 (67.9) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 690 (0.2) | 8 487 (100.0) | 67 258 (57.7) | 90 264 (32.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 越南 Vietnam | 155 612 (50.5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 12 688 (4.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 308 174 | 8 487 | 116 605 | 281 446 | 0 | 0 |
| C. 淨進口 Net imports | | | | | | |
| | 6 990 394 | 535 880 | 5 357 958 | 7 715 460 | 399 725 | 2 245 129 |

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於整體數字的 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

2.4(C) 2016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 2016

| | 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 | 3 224 234 (40.9) | 0 | 3 046 232 (44.2) | 827 880 (11.0) | 362 014 (99.9) | 2 452 208 (100.0) |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 420 352 (5.3) | 566 278 (82.9) | 959 412 (13.9) | 6 034 967 (80.3) | 1 (\$) | 0 |
| 韓國 Korea | 1 904 201 (24.2) | 116 934 (17.1) | 1 054 960 (15.3) | 216 973 (2.9) | 203 (0.1) | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 1 195 061 (15.2) | 0 | 1 002 208 (14.5) | 361 956 (4.8) | 0 | 0 |
| 台灣 Taiwan | 608 779 (7.7) | 0 | 93 961 (1.4) | 0 | 6 (\$) | 0 |
| 印度 India | 522 463 (6.6) | 0 | 122 060 (1.8) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 279 885 (4.1) | 73 929 (1.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 0 | 0 | 123 993 (1.8) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 澳大利亞 Australia | 0 | 0 | 82 257 (1.2) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 3 154 (\$) | 0 | 126 413 (1.8) | 0 | 9 (\$) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 7 878 244 | 683 212 | 6 891 381 | 7 515 705 | 362 233 | 2 452 208 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | | | |
| 澳門 Macao | 117 (100.0) | 11 495 (100.0) | 99 274 (88.5) | 141 354 (51.7) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 0 | 0 | 4 838 (4.3) | 132 157 (48.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 菲律賓 Philippines | 0 | 0 | 8 075 (7.2) | 0 | 48 (17.7) | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 (82.3) | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 117 | 11 495 | 112 187 | 273 511 | 271 | 0 |
| C. 淨進口 Net imports | | | | | | |
| | 7 878 127 | 671 717 | 6 779 194 | 7 242 194 | 361 962 | 2 452 208 |

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於整體數字的 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

2.5 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量

Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products

| 年 Year | 千公升（另有註明除外） kilolitre, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 航空汽油 與煤油** Aviation gasoline and kerosene** | 無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline | 煤油 Kerosene | 輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha | 燃油 Fuel oil | 石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne) |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| 儲存容量 Storage capacity | 209 169 | 64 570 | 5 412 | 650 131 | 412 494 | 14 507 |
| 油庫儲存量 Tank stock | 118 630 (56.7) [7] | 28 362 (43.9) [22] | 3 434 (63.5) [36] | 258 085 (39.7) [14] | 108 876 (26.4) [5] | 7 988 (55.1) [6] |
| 2011 | | | | | | |
| 儲存容量 Storage capacity | 562 334 | 91 672 | 2 100 | 622 005 | 563 112 | 14 494 |
| 油庫儲存量 Tank stock | 383 082 (68.1) [19] | 53 106 (57.9) [36] | 961 (45.8) [32] | 211 397 (34.0) [15] | 252 434 (44.8) [14] | 9 890 (68.2) [8] |
| 2016 | | | | | | |
| 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 | 283 023 (58.5) [13] | 51 864 (51.4) [30] | 2 113 (41.4) [119] | 341 920 (52.8) [21] | 183 761 (30.2) [7] | 8 753 (60.8) [8] |

註釋：圓括號內數字代表油庫使用量佔儲存容量的百分比。

方括號內數字代表在正常使用下的油庫儲備日數，計算程式為：儲備日數 = 指定期間期末的油庫儲存量 ÷ (下月的真正銷售量 ÷ 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。

** 2006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 2006.

2.6(A) 2006年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2006

| | 千公升（另有註明除外） kilolitre, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| | 航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene | 無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline | 煤油 Kerosene | 輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha | 燃油 Fuel oil | 石油氣 [@] (公噸) LPG [@] (tonne) |
| A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption | | | | | | |
| 電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 765 826 # (14.3) | 28 513 (0.4) | 0 |
| 住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users | 1 039 834 (17.7) | 422 175 (86.9) | 29 197 (84.4) | 1 807 745 ** (33.9) | 108 453 (1.6) | 409 605 (97.2) |
| 政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users | 2 597 (\$) | 9 917 (2.0) | 0 | 1 866 (\$) | 0 | 11 946 (2.8) |
| 小計 Subtotal | 1 042 431 (17.7) | 432 092 (88.9) | 29 197 (84.4) | 2 575 437 (48.2) | 136 966 (2.0) | 421 551 (100.0) |
| B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| 轉口 Re-exports | 270 390 (4.6) | 42 231 (8.7) | 5 380 (15.6) | 116 590 (2.2) | 1 377 598 (20.3) | 0 |
| 船艙儲存 Ship stores | 0 | 11 451 (2.4) | 0 | 2 645 680 (49.6) | 5 278 921 (77.7) | 0 |
| 飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores | 4 560 059 (77.6) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 小計 Subtotal | 4 830 449 (82.3) | 53 682 (11.1) | 5 380 (15.6) | 2 762 270 (51.8) | 6 656 519 (98.0) | 0 |
| C. 總銷售 Overall sales | 5 872 880 | 485 774 | 34 577 | 5 337 707 | 6 793 485 | 421 551 |

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2006年的使用量是 303 676 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2006 was 303 676 tonnes.

§ 少於該油產品總銷售的 0.05%。

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

2.6(B) 2011年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2011

| | | 千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | | 航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene | 無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline | 煤油 Kerosene | 輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha | 燃油 Fuel oil | 石油氣 [@] (公噸) LPG [@] (tonne) |
| A. | 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption | | | | | | |
| | 電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 394 409 # (7.1) | 0 | 0 |
| | 住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users | 302 (\$) | 512 495 (96.2) | 13 211 (94.7) | 2 161 652 ** (39.1) | 0 | 399 644 (100.0) |
| | 政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users | 2 705 (\$) | 12 033 (2.3) | 0 | 38 701 (0.7) | 0 | 60 (\$) |
| | 小計 Subtotal | 3 007 (\$) | 524 528 (98.4) | 13 211 (94.7) | 2 594 762 (47.0) | 0 | 399 704 (100.0) |
| B. | 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| | 轉口 Re-exports | 448 142 (6.1) | 8 483 (1.6) | 746 (5.3) | 90 182 (1.6) | 354 536 (4.7) | 0 |
| | 船艙儲存 Ship stores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 840 774 (51.4) | 7 178 785 (95.3) | 0 |
| | 飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores | 6 946 275 (93.9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 小計 Subtotal | 7 394 417 (100.0) | 8 483 (1.6) | 746 (5.3) | 2 930 956 (53.0) | 7 533 321 (100.0) | 0 |
| C. | 總銷售 Overall sales | 7 397 424 | 533 011 | 13 957 | 5 525 718 | 7 533 321 | 399 704 |

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2011年的使用量是 304 765 公噸。

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2011 was 304 765 tonnes.

§ 少於該油產品總銷售的 0.05%。

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

2.6(C) 2016年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售 Sales of oil products by type of users for 2016

| | | 千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|-----------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | | 航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene | 無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline | 煤油 Kerosene | 輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha | 燃油 Fuel oil | 石油氣 [@] (公噸) LPG [@] (tonne) |
| A. | 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption | | | | | | |
| | 電力及煤氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 378 258 # (5.7) | 0 | 0 |
| | 住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users | 2 579 (\$) | 627 389 (97.8) | 6 410 (98.2) | 2 756 138 ** (41.6) | 0 | 372 288 (99.7) |
| | 政府及其他使用者 By Government and other users | 3 360 (\$) | 2 866 (0.4) | 0 | 12 311 (0.2) | 0 | 1 018 (0.3) |
| | 小計 Subtotal | 5 939 (0.1) | 630 255 (98.2) | 6 410 (98.2) | 3 146 707 (47.5) | 0 | 373 306 (100.0) |
| B. | 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| | 轉口 Re-exports | 0 | 11 495 (1.8) | 117 (1.8) | 426 124 (6.4) | 170 631 (2.5) | 0 |
| | 船艙儲存 Ship stores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 052 996 (46.1) | 6 767 866 (97.5) | 0 |
| | 飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores | 7 732 981 (99.9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 小計 Subtotal | 7 732 981 (99.9) | 11 495 (1.8) | 117 (1.8) | 3 479 120 (52.5) | 6 938 497 (100.0) | 0 |
| C. | 總銷售 Overall sales | 7 738 920 | 641 750 | 6 527 | 6 625 827 | 6 938 497 | 373 306 |

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2016年的使用量是294 178公噸。

§ 少於該油產品總銷售的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 2016 was 294 178 tonnes.

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

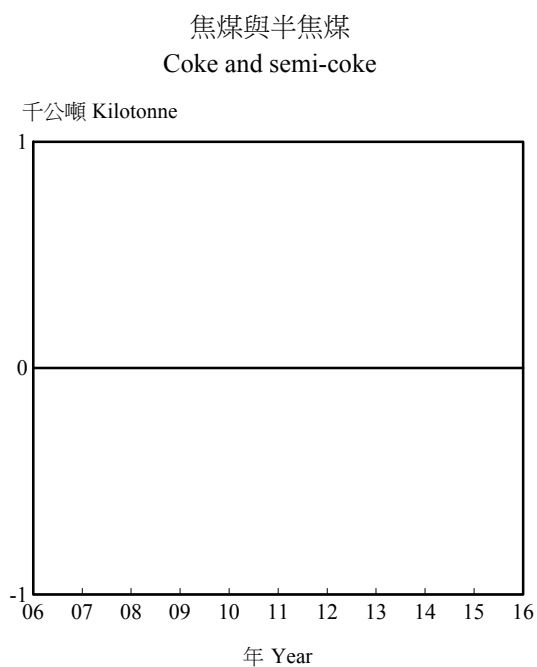
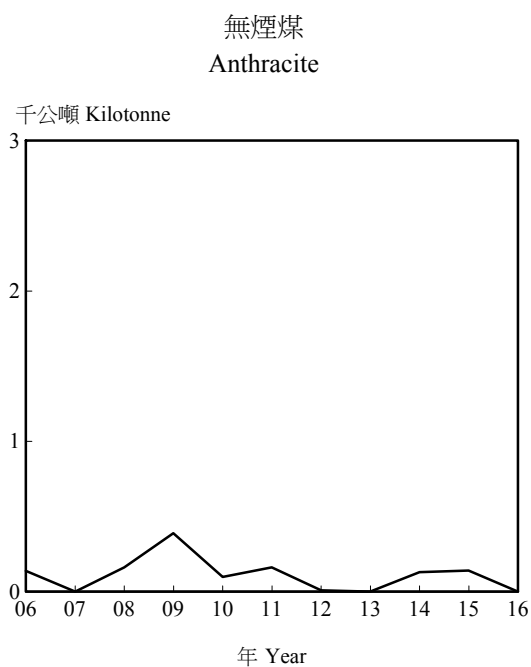
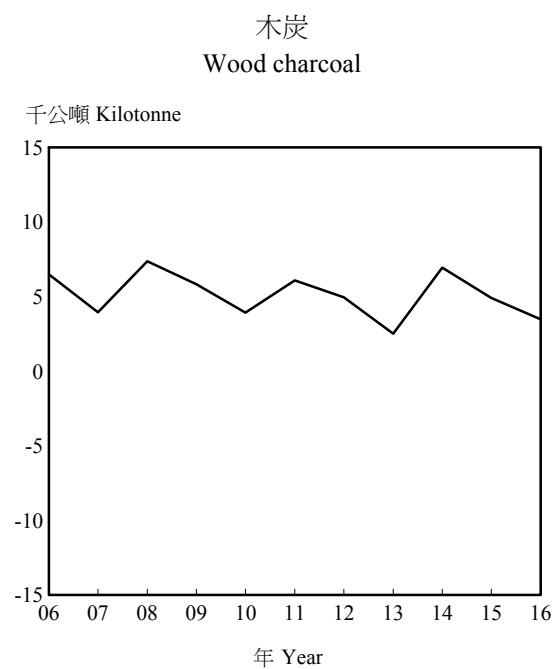
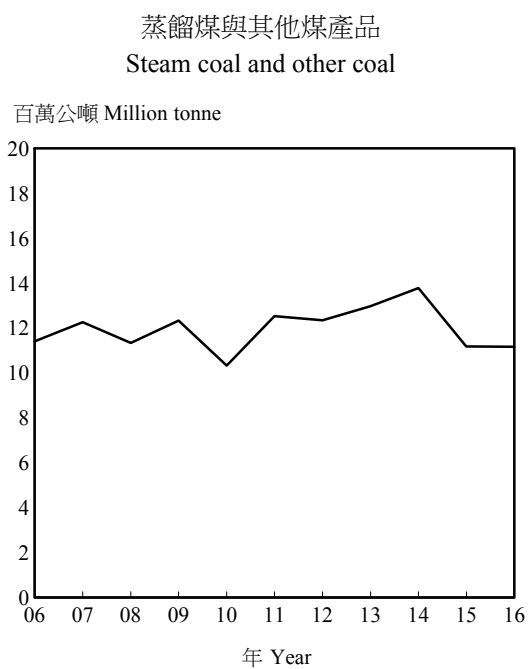
3. 煤產品 Coal Products

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 | 無煙煤 Anthracite | 焦煤與半焦煤 Coke and semi-coke |
|-----------|--------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2006 | | 11 403 420 | 6 491 | 139 | 0 |
| 2007 | | 12 261 438 | 3 945 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008 | | 11 344 961 | 7 374 | 162 | 0 |
| 2009 | | 12 331 385 | 5 831 | 389 | 0 |
| 2010 | | 10 324 200 | 3 932 | 99 | 0 |
| 2011 | | 12 528 714 | 6 094 | 163 | 0 |
| 2012 | | 12 350 726 | 4 954 | 9 | 0 |
| 2013 | | 12 971 504 | 2 524 | 2 | 0 |
| 2014 | | 13 788 766 | 6 935 | 131 | 0 |
| 2015 | | 11 184 339 | 4 908 | 141 | 0 |
| 2016 | | 11 161 173 | 3 470 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 1 | 2 382 923 | 1 250 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 3 277 318 | 1 967 | 65 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 193 545 | 613 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 2 330 553 | 1 078 | 76 | 0 |
| 2016 | 1 | 2 816 658 | 1 390 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 3 033 790 | 456 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 028 008 | 540 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 2 282 717 | 1 083 | 0 | 0 |

3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量 (圖)

Quantity of net imports of coal products (Chart)



3.3 煤產品進口單位價格

Unit values of imports of coal products

| 年 Year | 季 Quarter | 每公噸港元 HK\$/tonne | |
|-----------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| | | 蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal | 木炭 Wood charcoal |
| 2006 | | 331 | 2,250 |
| 2007 | | 368 | 2,456 |
| 2008 | | 574 | 2,905 |
| 2009 | | 651 | 3,050 |
| 2010 | | 594 | 3,099 |
| 2011 | | 726 | 3,727 |
| 2012 | | 654 | 4,309 |
| 2013 | | 572 | 3,985 |
| 2014 | | 519 | 3,861 |
| 2015 | | 447 | 3,912 |
| 2016 | | 397 | 3,604 |
| 2015 | 1 | 470 | 3,998 |
| | 2 | 460 | 3,899 |
| | 3 | 445 | 4,250 |
| | 4 | 410 | 3,655 |
| 2016 | 1 | 367 | 3,829 |
| | 2 | 360 | 3,696 |
| | 3 | 394 | 3,442 |
| | 4 | 487 | 3,374 |

註釋：(1) 進口單位價格是將當年或當季的進口貨值除以進口貨量。

(2) 無煙煤及焦煤與半焦煤的進口單位價格沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品的進口貨量較少。

Notes: (1) Unit value of imports is obtained by dividing total value of imports by total quantity of imports for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

(2) The unit values of imports of anthracite and coke and semi-coke are not presented above as the quantity of imports of these products is relatively small.

**3.4(A) 2006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 2006**

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 | 10 218 925 (89.6) | 4 437 (51.7) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 817 674 (7.2) | 113 (1.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 125 775 (1.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 0 | 2 830 (33.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 德國 Germany | 684 (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 加拿大 Canada | 186 (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 美國 United States of America | 0 | 0 | 1 (0.7) | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 240 202 (2.1) | 1 206 (14.0) | 140 (99.3) | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 11 403 446 | 8 586 | 141 | 0 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 0 | 1 563 (74.6) | 2 (100.0) | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 2 (7.7) | 443 (21.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 24 (92.3) | 89 (4.2) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 26 | 2 095 | 2 | 0 |
| C. 淨進口 Net imports | 11 403 420 | 6 491 | 139 | 0 |

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於整體數字的 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

3.4(B) 2011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 2011

| | 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 |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 公噸 tonne | | | | |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 11 254 485 (89.8) | 3 437 (48.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳大利亞 Australia | 1 050 282 (8.4) | 1 (\$) | 0 | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 222 227 (1.8) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 0 | 1 069 (15.1) | 0 | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 0 | 924 (13.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 364 (\$) | 514 (7.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 越南 Vietnam | 0 | 586 (8.3) | 165 (100.0) | 0 |
| 德國 Germany | 747 (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 0 | 447 (6.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 656 (\$) | 103 (1.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 12 528 761 | 7 081 | 165 | 0 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | |
| 韓國 Korea | 0 | 409 (41.4) | 0 | 0 |
| 澳門 Macao | 2 (4.3) | 355 (36.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 中國內地 The mainland of China | 0 | 198 (20.1) | 2 (100.0) | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 45 (95.7) | 25 (2.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 47 | 987 | 2 | 0 |
| C. 淨進口 Net imports | | | | |
| | 12 528 714 | 6 094 | 163 | 0 |

註釋：括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於整體數字的 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

3.4(C) 2016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 2016

| | 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 |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 公噸 tonne | | | | |
| A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier | | | | |
| 印度尼西亞 Indonesia | 9 633 929 (86.3) | 2 037 (54.3) | 0 | 0 |
| 俄羅斯 Russia | 1 217 198 (10.9) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 澳大利亞 Australia | 231 312 (2.1) | 2 (\$) | 0 | 0 |
| 加拿大 Canada | 77 158 (0.7) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 荷蘭 Netherlands | 723 (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 泰國 Thailand | 0 | 552 (14.7) | 0 | 0 |
| 新加坡 Singapore | 0 | 431 (11.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 馬來西亞 Malaysia | 0 | 336 (9.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 德國 Germany | 332 (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 525 (\$) | 396 (10.5) | 0 | 0 |
| 整體進口 Total imports | 11 161 177 | 3 753 | 0 | 0 |
| B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination | | | | |
| 澳門 Macao | 0 | 232 (82.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 日本 Japan | 0 | 51 (18.0) | 0 | 0 |
| 其他 Others | 4 (100.0) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 整體轉口 Total re-exports | 4 | 283 | 0 | 0 |
| C. 淨進口 Net imports | 11 161 173 | 3 470 | 0 | 0 |

註釋： 括號內數字表示佔整體數字的百分比。

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

§ 少於整體數字的 0.05%。

§ Less than 0.05% of the corresponding total.

4. 電力 Electricity

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

太焦耳 (另有註明除外)
terajoule, unless otherwise specified

| 年 Year | 季 Quarter | 住宅 Domestic | 商業 ⁽¹⁾ Commercial ⁽¹⁾ | 工業 Industrial | 總計 Total | 銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million) |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|--|------------------|-------------|---|
| 2011 | | 39 872 (26.3) | 100 457 (66.3) | 11 104 (7.3) | 151 432 | 42,765 |
| 2012 | | 41 189 (26.6) | 102 440 (66.1) | 11 282 (7.3) | 154 911 | 46,029 |
| 2013 | | 39 941 (26.1) | 102 070 (66.6) | 11 190 (7.3) | 153 201 | 47,760 |
| 2014 | | 43 415 (27.5) | 103 271 (65.4) | 11 281 (7.1) | 157 967 | 51,329 |
| 2015 | | 42 368 (26.8) | 104 279 (66.0) | 11 436 (7.2) | 158 083 | 52,354 |
| 2016 | | 43 120 (27.2) | 104 128 (65.7) | 11 252 (7.1) | 158 500 | 51,964 |
| 2015 | 1 | 7 440 (23.9) | 21 142 (68.0) | 2 513 (8.1) | 31 095 | 10,143 |
| | 2 | 11 263 (26.3) | 28 431 (66.4) | 3 101 (7.2) | 42 795 | 14,144 |
| | 3 | 15 128 (31.4) | 29 856 (62.1) | 3 121 (6.5) | 48 105 | 16,165 |
| | 4 | 8 537 (23.7) | 24 851 (68.9) | 2 701 (7.5) | 36 089 | 11,902 |
| 2016 | 1 | 8 215 (26.0) | 20 982 (66.3) | 2 438 (7.7) | 31 635 | 10,259 |
| | 2 | 11 394 (26.9) | 28 058 (66.1) | 2 965 (7.0) | 42 417 | 13,893 |
| | 3 | 14 906 (31.0) | 30 067 (62.5) | 3 134 (6.5) | 48 107 | 15,995 |
| | 4 | 8 604 (23.7) | 25 021 (68.9) | 2 716 (7.5) | 36 341 | 11,817 |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。
括號內數字表示當年或當季用電量佔總計的百分比。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

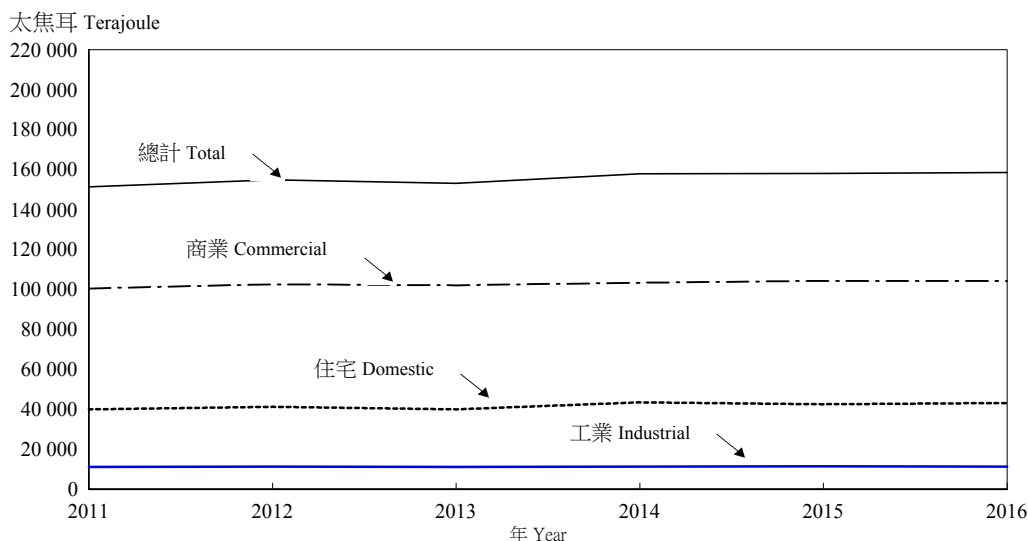
Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the total consumption of electricity for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

(1) 包括由政府帳目支付的街燈本地用電量。

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

4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量 (圖)

Local consumption of electricity by type of users (Chart)



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Note: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量

Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption

| 年 Year | 季 Quarter | 太焦耳 terajoule | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | 本地發電廠產電 Electricity generated at local plants | 由中國內地 進口電力 Imports of electricity from the mainland of China | 系統損耗 ⁽¹⁾ System loss ⁽¹⁾ | 出口往 中國內地的電力 Exports of electricity to the mainland of China | 由電表量度的 本地用電量 Local electricity consumption, as measured at meter points |
| 2006 | | 139 005 | 37 442 | 14 943 | 16 300 | 145 204 |
| 2007 | | 140 212 | 37 233 | 15 847 | 14 527 | 147 072 |
| 2008 | | 136 765 | 38 883 | 15 514 | 12 789 | 147 345 |
| 2009 | | 139 420 | 39 468 | 16 089 | 13 432 | 149 366 |
| 2010 | | 137 850 | 37 838 | 15 590 | 9 392 | 150 705 |
| 2011 | | 140 495 | 38 646 | 17 064 | 10 645 | 151 432 |
| 2012 | | 139 506 | 40 160 | 18 139 | 6 617 | 154 911 |
| 2013 | | 140 628 | 35 889 | 17 376 | 5 940 | 153 201 |
| 2014 | | 143 291 | 37 038 | 17 948 | 4 414 | 157 967 |
| 2015 | | 136 525 | 42 272 | 16 441 | 4 273 | 158 083 |
| 2016 | | 137 356 | 41 835 | 16 352 | 4 338 | 158 500 |
| 2015 | 1 | 25 705 | 8 999 | 3 008 | 601 | 31 095 |
| | 2 | 39 315 | 8 947 | 4 603 | 864 | 42 795 |
| | 3 | 40 890 | 13 949 | 5 154 | 1 580 | 48 105 |
| | 4 | 30 615 | 10 377 | 3 675 | 1 228 | 36 089 |
| 2016 | 1 | 25 631 | 9 820 | 3 211 | 605 | 31 635 |
| | 2 | 38 559 | 9 558 | 4 446 | 1 253 | 42 417 |
| | 3 | 40 715 | 13 940 | 5 040 | 1 508 | 48 107 |
| | 4 | 32 451 | 8 517 | 3 655 | 972 | 36 341 |

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

(1) 「系統損耗」包括在生產、傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。它亦包括在電力公司內所使用的電力，例如用於其辦公室及職員宿舍的電力。

(1) "System loss" includes energy losses in electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It also includes electricity consumed within the electricity companies, such as in their offices and staff residence.

4.4 電力最高裝機容量、最高需求量及產電量

Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand and electricity generated

| 年 Year | 最高裝機容量 ⁽¹⁾ (百萬瓦) Maximum installed generating capacity ⁽¹⁾ (megawatt) | 最高需求量 ⁽²⁾ (百萬瓦) Peak demand ⁽²⁾ (megawatt) | 產電量 ⁽³⁾ (太焦耳) Electricity generated ⁽³⁾ (terajoule) |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| 2006 | 12 380 | 10 915 | 176 447 |
| 2007 | 12 644 | 10 282 | 177 445 |
| 2008 | 12 624 | 10 788 | 175 648 |
| 2009 | 12 624 | 10 153 | 178 888 |
| 2010 | 12 624 | 9 859 | 175 688 |
| 2011 | 12 624 | 10 296 | 179 141 |
| 2012 | 12 625 | 9 925 | 179 666 |
| 2013 | 12 625 | 10 068 | 176 517 |
| 2014 | 12 625 | 9 962 | 180 329 |
| 2015 | 12 625 | 10 009 | 178 797 |
| 2016 | 12 625 | 9 937 | 179 191 |

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 | | | | | 總計 Total | 銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million) |
|-----------|--------------|---|------------------|------------------|--|--|-------------|--|
| | | 住宅 Domestic | 商業 Commercial | 工業 Industrial | | | | |
| 2011 | | 15 500 (55.1) | 11 562 (41.1) | 1 086 (3.9) | | | 28 147 | 7,402 |
| 2012 | | 15 473 (54.6) | 11 555 (40.7) | 1 331 (4.7) | | | 28 360 | 7,658 |
| 2013 | | 15 266 (53.5) | 11 678 (40.9) | 1 612 (5.6) | | | 28 556 | 8,114 |
| 2014 | | 15 400 (53.4) | 11 762 (40.8) | 1 673 (5.8) | | | 28 835 | 8,022 |
| 2015 | | 14 941 (52.6) | 11 813 (41.6) | 1 649 (5.8) | | | 28 403 | 7,178 |
| 2016 | | 15 437 (53.6) | 11 900 (41.3) | 1 477 (5.1) | | | 28 814 | 7,029 |
| 2015 | 1 | 4 926 (58.0) | 3 138 (36.9) | 433 (5.1) | | | 8 498 | 2,180 |
| | 2 | 3 625 (51.8) | 2 951 (42.2) | 417 (6.0) | | | 6 993 | 1,776 |
| | 3 | 2 852 (46.8) | 2 823 (46.4) | 414 (6.8) | | | 6 089 | 1,540 |
| | 4 | 3 538 (51.9) | 2 901 (42.5) | 384 (5.6) | | | 6 823 | 1,682 |
| 2016 | 1 | 5 144 (59.4) | 3 200 (36.9) | 323 (3.7) | | | 8 667 | 2,147 |
| | 2 | 3 720 (52.3) | 2 984 (42.0) | 404 (5.7) | | | 7 107 | 1,719 |
| | 3 | 2 896 (47.3) | 2 836 (46.3) | 391 (6.4) | | | 6 122 | 1,478 |
| | 4 | 3 677 (53.2) | 2 881 (41.7) | 359 (5.2) | | | 6 917 | 1,685 |

註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

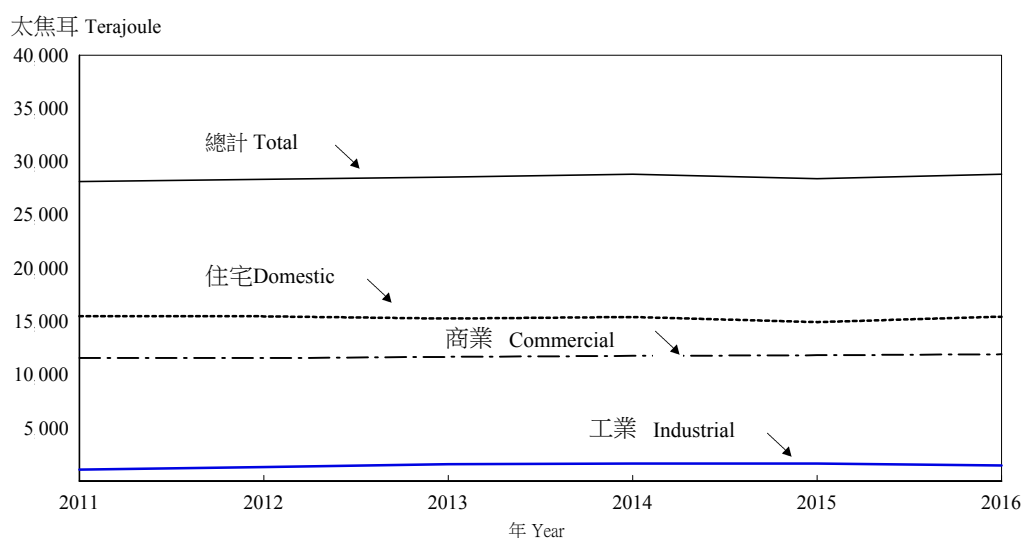
括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

Notes : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

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

5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖)

Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart)



註釋：1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Note : 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素

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

| 年 Year | 年底最高裝機容量 (每日太焦耳) Maximum installed generating capacity, as of end of year (terajoule per day) | 最高需求量 (每日太焦耳) Peak demand (terajoule per day) | 每年生產 (太焦耳) Annual production (terajoule) | 機組使用率 ⁽¹⁾ (百分比) Plant factor ⁽¹⁾ (%) | 負荷因素 ⁽²⁾ (百分比) Load factor ⁽²⁾ (%) |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2006 | 190.0 | 107.5 | 27 034 | 39.0 | 68.9 |
| 2007 | 211.7 | 99.4 | 27 041 | 35.0 | 74.5 |
| 2008 | 211.7 | 122.8 | 27 583 | 35.6 | 61.4 |
| 2009 | 211.7 | 113.8 | 27 274 | 35.3 | 65.7 |
| 2010 | 211.7 | 106.4 | 27 578 | 35.7 | 71.0 |
| 2011 | 211.7 | 116.0 | 28 147 | 36.4 | 66.5 |
| 2012 | 211.7 | 110.5 | 28 360 | 36.7 | 70.3 |
| 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 |

註釋： 1 太焦耳 = 10¹² 焦耳。

Notes: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules.

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

2015年至2016年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾ General tariff for electricity, 2015-2016⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

| I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 2015年1月1日至 2015年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2015 - 31.12.2015</u> | 2016年1月1日至 2016年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2016 - 31.12.2016</u> |
|---|---|---|
| (a) 住宅價目 Domestic tariff | | |
| 首20 千瓦小時最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge for the first 20 kWh (HK\$) | 17.70 | 17.40 |
| 用電超過20 千瓦小時 For consumption exceeding 20 kWh | | |
| 首150 千瓦小時 For the first 150 kWh | 0.933 | 0.918 |
| 以後的 For the next | | |
| 150 千瓦小時 kWh (151 - 300) | 1.072 | 1.057 |
| 200 千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 500) | 1.211 | 1.196 |
| 200 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 700) | 1.447 | 1.432 |
| 300 千瓦小時 kWh (701 - 1 000) | 1.586 | 1.571 |
| 500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500) | 1.725 | 1.710 |
| 超過1 500 千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh | 1.864 | 1.849 |
| (b) 商業、工業及雜項價目 Commercial, industrial and miscellaneous tariff | | |
| 首30 千瓦小時最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge for the first 30 kWh (HK\$) | 39.40 | 39.00 |
| 用電超過30 千瓦小時 For consumption exceeding 30 kWh | | |
| 首500 千瓦小時 For the first 500 kWh | 1.316 | 1.301 |
| 以後的1 000 千瓦小時 For the next 1 000 kWh | 1.356 | 1.341 |
| 以後的18 500 千瓦小時 For the next 18 500 kWh | 1.467 | 1.452 |
| 超過20 000 千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh | 1.494 | 1.479 |

註釋：(1) 指基本電費 + 燃料價格調整。

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

從2015年1月1日至2015年12月31日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.323港元。

From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, the fuel cost adjustment was +HK\$0.323/kWh.

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

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

電力公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

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

2015年至2016年電力一般價目⁽¹⁾

General tariff for electricity, 2015-2016⁽¹⁾

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

| | 2015年1月1日至 2015年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2015 - 31.12.2015</u> | 2016年1月1日至 2016年12月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2016 - 31.12.2016</u> |
|---|---|---|
| (a) 住宅價目 | | |
| Domestic tariff | | |
| 每兩個月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per every two months (HK\$) | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| 首400 千瓦小時 For the first 400 kWh | 1.075 | 1.065 |
| 以後的 For the next | | |
| 600 千瓦小時 kWh (401 - 1 000) | 1.209 | 1.199 |
| 800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800) | 1.367 | 1.357 |
| 800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600) | 1.675 | 1.665 |
| 800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400) | 1.904 | 1.894 |
| 800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200) | 2.008 | 1.998 |
| 超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh | 2.020 | 2.010 |
| (b) 一般服務價目 | | |
| General service tariff | | |
| 每月最低收費 (港元) Minimum charge per month (HK\$) | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| 首5 000 千瓦小時 For the first 5 000 kWh | 1.240 | 1.230 |
| 超過5 000 千瓦小時 For over 5 000 kWh | 1.232 | 1.222 |

註釋：(1) 指基本電費 + 燃料價格調整。

從2015年1月1日至2015年12月31日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.270港元。

從2016年1月1日至2016年12月31日，燃料價格調整為每千瓦小時+0.243港元。

電力公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

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

From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, the fuel cost was +HK\$0.270/kWh.

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

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

2015年至2016年煤氣一般價目
General tariff for gas, 2015-2016

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

| 2015年1月1日至 2015年7月31日 For the period <u>1.1.2015 - 31.7.2015</u> | 2015年8月1日至 2016年12月31日 For the period <u>1.8.2015 - 31.12.2016</u> |
|---|---|
|---|---|

(a) 一般價目

General tariff

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| 每月最低收費 (港元) | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Minimum charge per month (HK\$) | | |
| 首500 百萬焦耳 | 0.2290 | 0.2390 |
| For the first 500 megajoules | | |
| 以後的 | | |
| For the next | | |
| 2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (501 - 2 500) | 0.2280 | 0.2380 |
| 5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (2 501 - 7 500) | 0.2276 | 0.2376 |
| 10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (7 501 - 17 500) | 0.2266 | 0.2366 |
| 15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (17 501 - 32 500) | 0.2256 | 0.2356 |
| 25 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (32 501 - 57 500) | 0.2243 | 0.2343 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (57 501 - 107 500) | 0.2233 | 0.2333 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (107 501 - 157 500) | 0.2224 | 0.2324 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500) | 0.2214 | 0.2314 |
| 50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500) | 0.2205 | 0.2305 |
| 超過257 500 百萬焦耳 | 0.2195 | 0.2295 |
| For over 257 500 megajoules | | |

(b) 燃料價格調整

Fuel cost adjustment

| | |
|------|----------|
| 2015 | 0.0210 * |
| 2016 | 0.0189 * |

註釋： 1 百萬焦耳 = 10⁶ 焦耳。

* 年底的數字。

煤氣公司會給予大用量使用者特惠價目。

Notes : 1 megajoule = 10⁶ joules.

* As of end of the year.

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

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