自 2019 年 6 月至今,非住宅用戶用電量與前一年同期的用電量 比較的數據,以評估電費補貼措施及其他特殊情況(例如近期的 新型冠狀病毒疫情)可能對非住宅用戶用電量構成的影響。

(朱凱廸議員提出;會議時間為:15:10:10)

答覆:

由 2019 年 6 月至今,中電和港燈的非住宅用戶(不包括高用電量用戶)用電量分別約為 80 億度電和 30 億度電。比對前一年同期,中電維持相若的數字,而港燈則減少約 6 千萬度電。需注意的是客戶的用電情況受多項因素影響,包括天氣、經濟及企業的經營環境,和能源效益及節約措施等。

From June 2019 till now, the electricity consumption of non-residential customers (excluding those large energy consumption customers) of CLP Power and Hongkong Electric are about 8 billion units and 3 billion units respectively. When compared to the same period in the previous year, CLP Power's figure is similar, while Hongkong Electric has recorded a reduction of about 60 million units. One should note that a customer's electricity consumption is affected by a variety of factors, including weather, economic and operating environment of the companies, and energy efficiency and conservation measures, etc.