



如何使用<mark>耗油量計算尺</mark>及

How to Use the 行車日誌 Fuel Economy Calculator

油缸注滿油後於行車日誌寫下里程錶讀數。

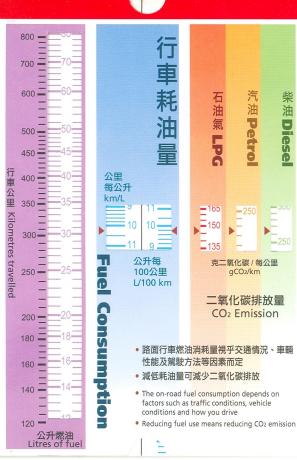
- 下次入油時,必須再次注滿油缸,在「耗油量」一欄記下注入的燃油量,這是兩次入油間汽車所消耗的燃油量。然後再記下最新的里程錶讀數,並與上次的讀數相減以計算行車里數。
- 將度尺上下移動,令行車公里數字與燃油使用量相對。
- 從小窗格查閱耗油量及你的車輛每公里所排放的二氧化碳量。
- 二氧化碳排放量越高,所帶來的溫室效應就越強,引至全球氣溫上升 及氣候轉變。
- 觀察燃油使用量一段時間及尋求改善方法。
- Record the odometer reading in the log after filling up your fuel tank fully.
- At your next refuelling, fill up to a full tank again. Record the
 volume of oil filled under the "Fuel Consumed" column. This is the
 fuel consumption between two successive fill-ups. Record the latest
 odometer reading then. Calculate the kilometres travelled by
 subtracting the previous reading from the new reading.
- Position the scale so that the distance travelled in kilometres matches the amount of fuel used.
- Notice the figures in the windows. This setting gives the fuel consumption in litre per 100 km (L/100km) and kilometre per litre (km/L), as well as CO₂ emission in g/km according to the fuel type you use.
- The larger the amount of CO₂ emitted, the larger the Greenhouse Effect caused. This will result in global warming and climate change.
- Observe the fuel consumption over a period and seek improvement.

行車日誌可以從機電工程署網頁下載

The log form is downloadable at EMSD's website: http://www.emsd.gov.hk

行車日誌 Fuel Economy Log								
日期 Date		行車里數 Km Travelled	耗油量 (公升) Fuel Consumed (L)	油費 (元) Fuel Cost (\$)	行車 耗油量 L/100km			
1/1/04	26,500							
15/1/04	26,990	490	50	567.50	10.2			

行車日誌 Fuel Economy Log									
日期	里程錶讀數(公里)	行車里數	耗油量 (公升)	油費 (元)	行車 耗油量				
Date	(公里) Odometer Reading (km)	Km Travelled	(公升) Fuel Consumed	Fuel Cost (\$)	耗油量 L/100km				
			(L)		28.5-70.09/5				



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慳油小貼士 Fuel Saving Tips

妥善計劃行程

避免頻密加速和高速行車

停車時應該關掉引擎

減少使用冷氣

定期維修車輛

保持正確輪胎氣壓

切勿把車輛變為儲物室

Plan your journey

Avoid hard acceleration and over-speeding

Switch off when idling

Use air-conditioning sparingly

Maintain your car regularly

Maintain correct tyre pressure

Do not carry unnecessary articles





