

離岸風電港口基礎建設規劃-以臺中港為例



Port Infrastructure and Construction in Taiwan -Taichung Port

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In the year of 1945

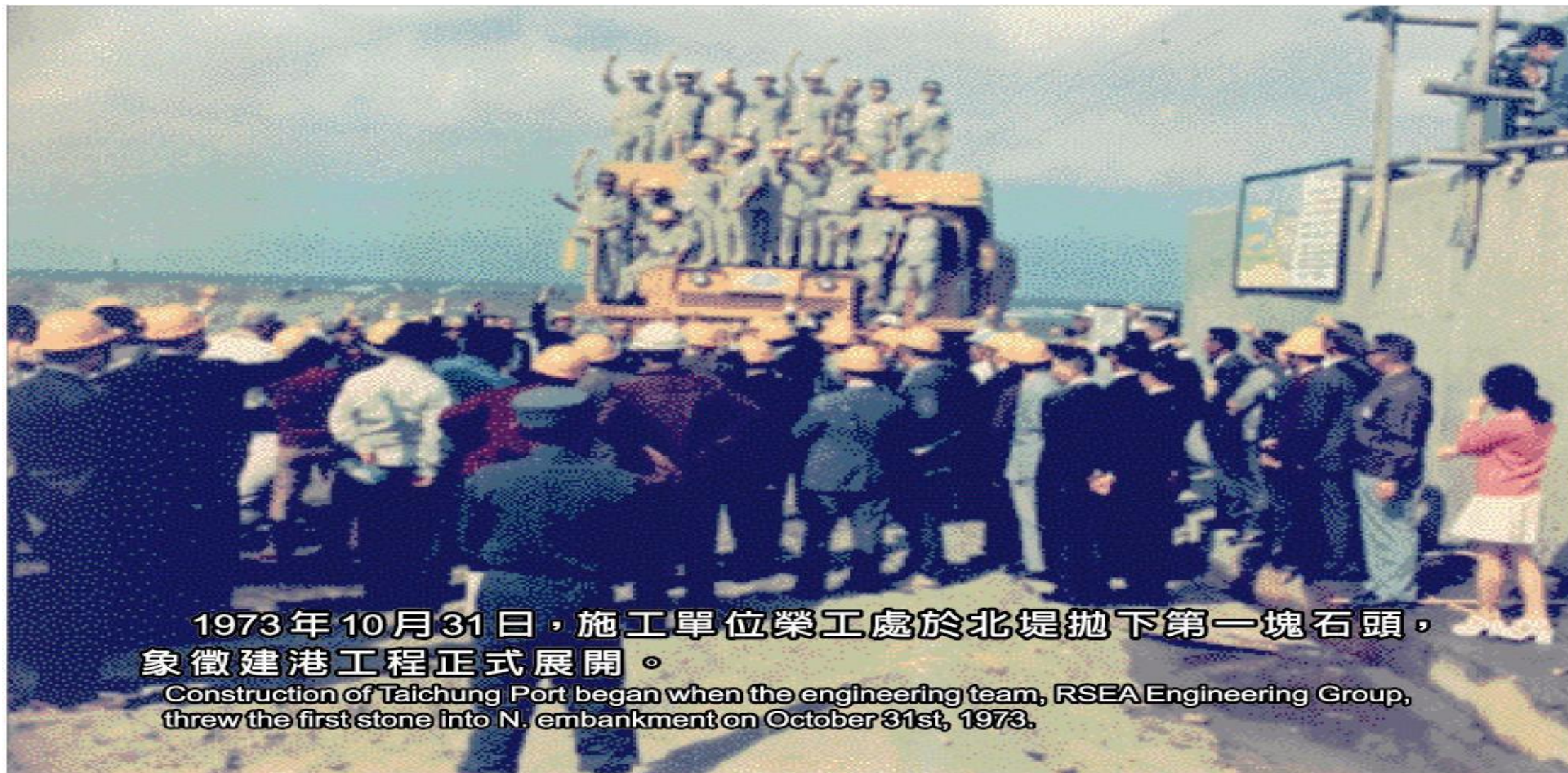


臺灣光復後梧棲港仍是平靜的小漁村。

In the photo, it was a silent fishing village around Wu-ci Port after R.O.C. government had taken back the sovereignty of Taiwan and Penghu.



Ten Major Construction Projects



1973年10月31日，施工單位榮工處於北堤拋下第一塊石頭，
象徵建港工程正式展開。

Construction of Taichung Port began when the engineering team, RSEA Engineering Group,
threw the first stone into N. embankment on October 31st, 1973.



先總統蔣經國先生平易近人，視察建港工程時於工地與榮民一起工作。

Ex-president Jiang Jing-guo was joining the veterans to share their hard works when he checked the engineering work of the port under way. Mr. Jiang jr. had a personality of friendliness with the public.



Operation on Oct 31, 1976



1976年10月31日臺中港啓用通航時，民衆熱烈參與的盛況。

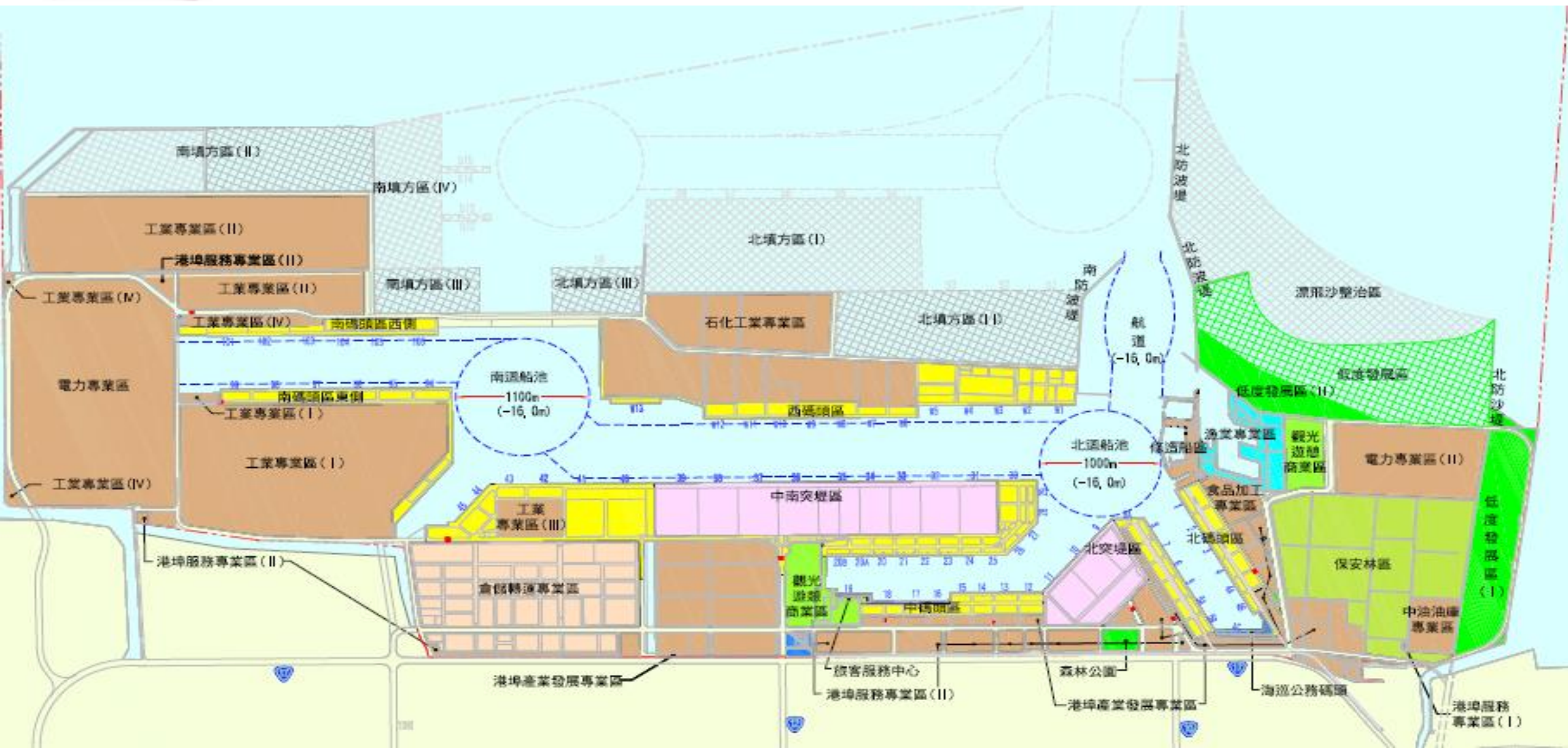
A sea of people visited Taichung Port when it started to operate on October 31st, 1976 for the first time.

Nowadays

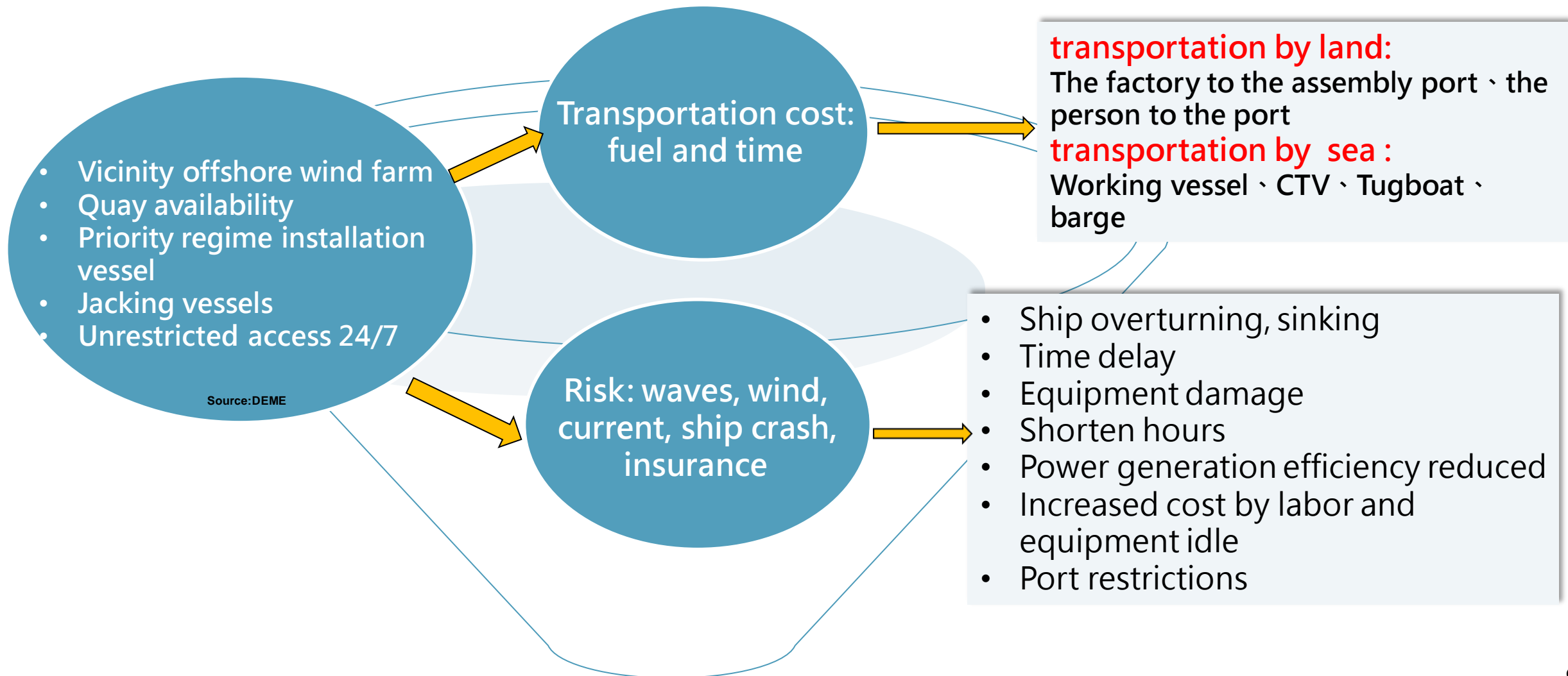




Master Plan



Key Factors for Selecting OWP Port



Geographical Advantage

74% Windfarms are in vicinity of Taichung Port



Selected 3,836 MW

7 developers, 10 windfarms

Guanyin (WPD) #2
2021 350 MW、13.1 億度/年

Formosa2 (Swancor + Macquarie) #5-6
2020 378 MW、14.2 億度/年

TPC #26
2024 300 MW、11.3 億度/年

Greater Changhua SE(Orsted) #15
2021 605.2 MW、22.7 億度/年

Chang Fang (CIP) #27
2021 100 MW、3.8 億度/年
2023 452 MW、17 億度/年

Greater Chuanghua SW(Orsted) #14
2021 294.8 MW、11.1 億度/年

Xidao (CIP)
2024 48 MW、1.8 億度/年

Hai Long 2 (NPI + Yushan) #19
2024 300 MW、11.3 億度/年

Jhong Neng (CSC) #29
2024 300 MW、11.3 億度/年

Yunlin (WPD)
2020 360 MW、13.5 億度/年
2021 348 MW、13.1 億度/年

Distance to Windfarms :
25-30 Nautical Miles

Auction 1,664 MW

2 developers, 4 windfarms

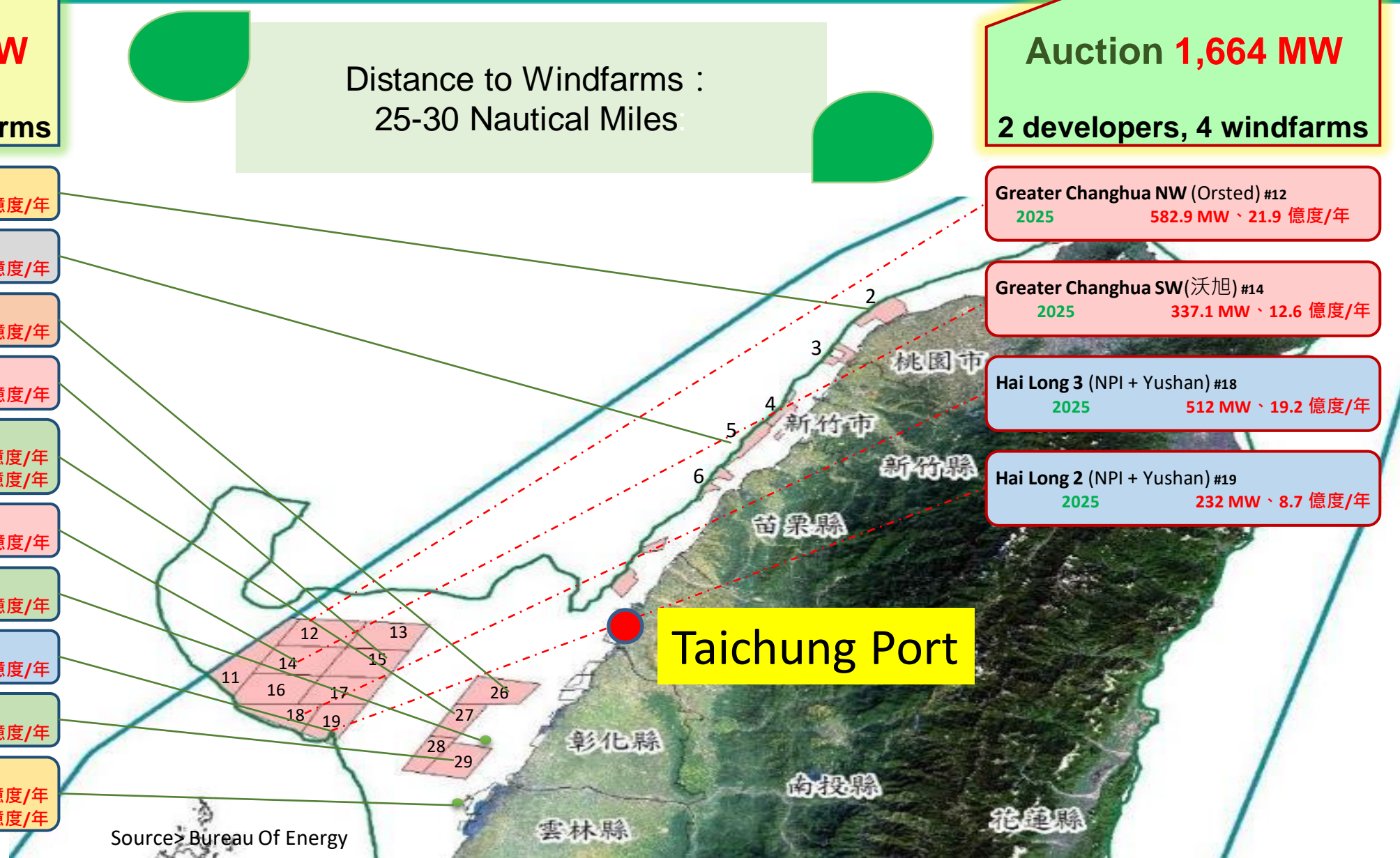
Greater Changhua NW (Orsted) #12
2025 582.9 MW、21.9 億度/年

Greater Changhua SW(沃旭) #14
2025 337.1 MW、12.6 億度/年

Hai Long 3 (NPI + Yushan) #18
2025 512 MW、19.2 億度/年

Hai Long 2 (NPI + Yushan) #19
2025 232 MW、8.7 億度/年

Source > Bureau Of Energy



OFFSHORE WIND TARGETS UP TO 2025

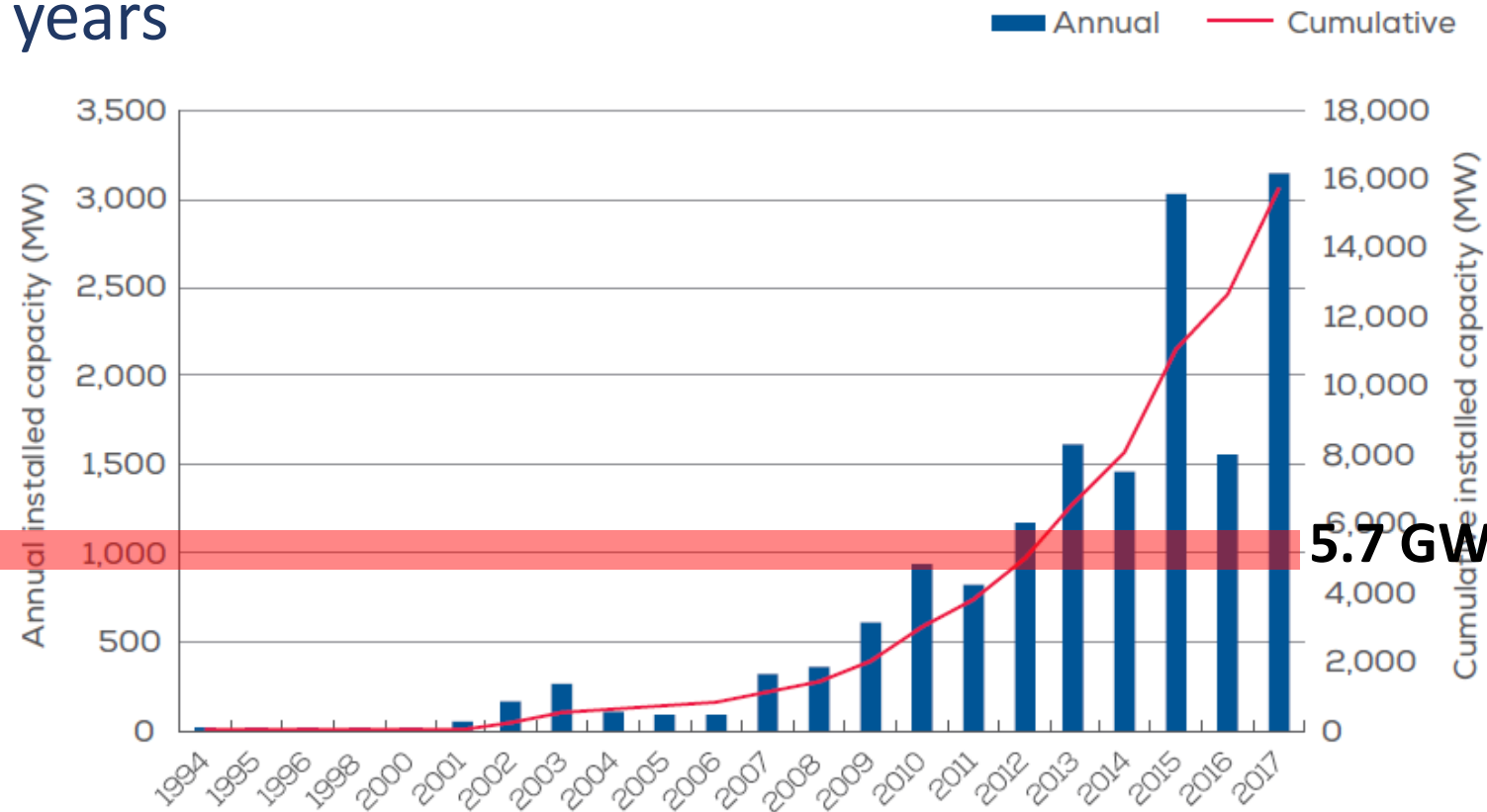
Compared to Europe?

⇒ 5.7 GW by 2025

⇒ Period [2019 – 2025] = 7 years

⇒ ~800 MW per year

800 MW



5.7 GW

Main Types of Offshore Wind Port

1



Turbine Manufacturing

2



Foundation Manufacturing

3



Substation Manufacturing

4



Marshaling Port

5



O&M Port

TIPC OWP Plan

Turbine Pre-assembly Area

👍 Taichung Port

- Four wharfs for Turbine Pre-assembly Area
- Home port for working vessels
- Stevedoring, warehousing, transportation & logistics services

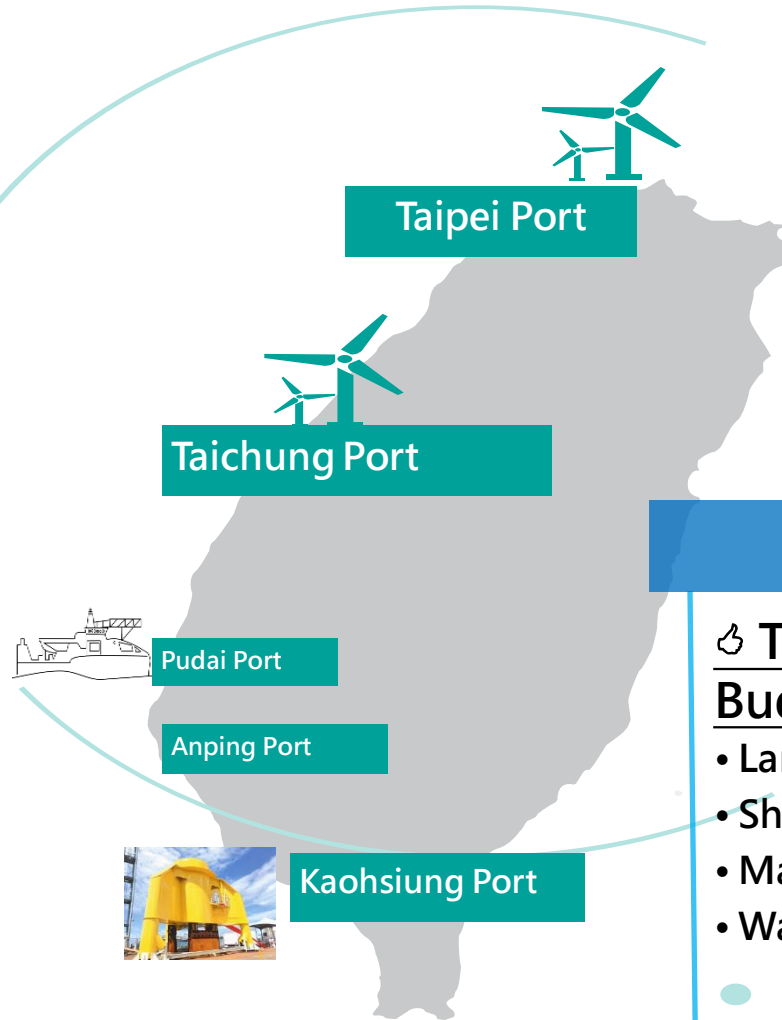
Localized Manufacturing Area

👍 Taichung Port

- Turbine Manufacturing Area
- Wharf #106 Import & export of turbine components

👍 Taipei Port & Kaohsiung Port

- Foundation Manufacturing Area
- Wharf #S09, #111 Import & export of Foundation



Training Center

👍 Taichung Port

- Set up an OWP training center to provide GWO and customized courses

O&M Service

👍 Taipei Port, Taichung Port & Budai Port

- Land-based & water-based O&M base
- Ship repairing works
- Maritime transport services
- Warehousing & logistics services

O&M Base in Taichung Port

Marine Coordination Center



Office



Warehouse



Monitoring Office



Yard



Ship Repairment



Mobil Crane



Drone

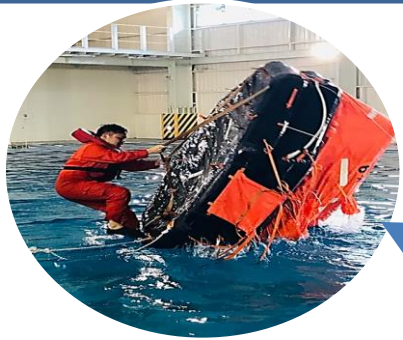


Heliport



CTV

Local Talent Training Center - TIWTC



Basic Safety Training



First Aid



Fire Awareness



Manual Handling



Sea Survival

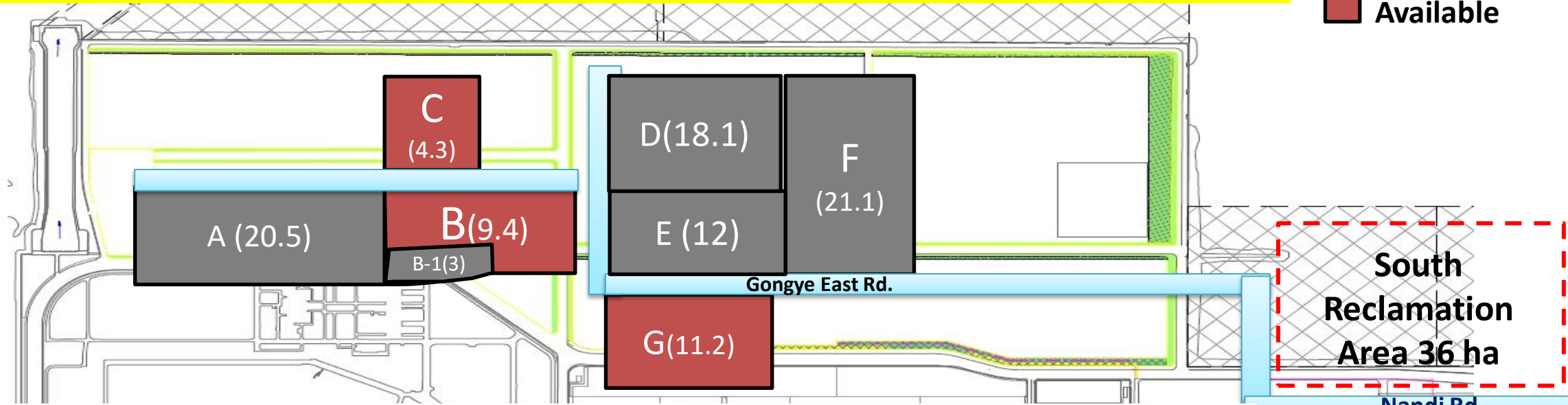


Working at Heights

Localized Turbine Manufacturing Area



- Rented
- Available



Rented 74.7ha

Available 24.9h

A:YGG (20.5ha)

Hub

B:9.4ha

Turbine components
manufacturing and storage
area

B-1:Siemens Gamesa (3ha)

Nacelle

C:4.3ha

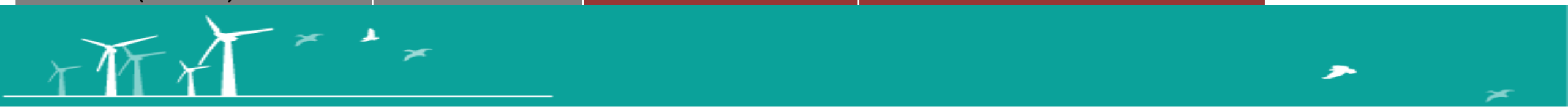
D+E: Century Huaxin
(30.1ha)

Tower/Pinpile

G:11.2ha

F:Tien Li (21.1ha)

Blade



Case Study-FOW I (Pre-assembly at Quay#2)

Formosa I : Taiwan's First Demonstration Wind Farm Project

Blade



Tower



Nacelle



Taichung port quay#2

Case Study-FOW I (Foundation Storage at Quay#43)

Formosa I : Taiwan's First Demonstration Wind Farm Project

Monopile



採船艙靠方式卸貨



卸貨進入儲區



Taichung Port quay #43



Case Study-FOW I (Vessel called at Taichung Port)



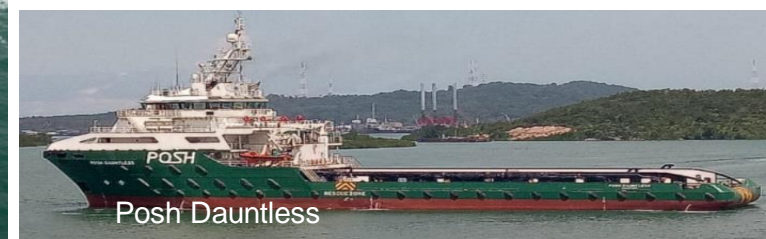
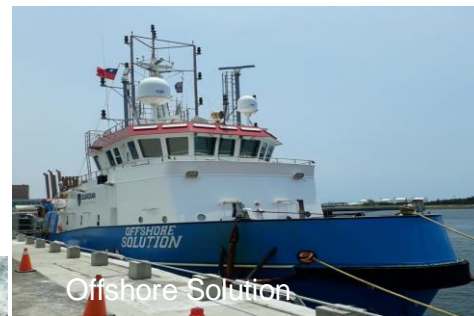
Heavy Lifted Vessel

TIV



Cable Laying







CTV





Case Study-FOW I (Vessel called at Taichung Port)

Offshore wind installation and O&M vessels-Size

階段	範例照片	船型	船長 (m)	船寬 (m)	吃水 (m)	船席長 (m)	備註
施工階段	 Example of Foundation Installation Vessel	下部基礎安裝船 (Foundation Installation)	147.5	42.0	7.3	184	台北港&興達港
	 WTG Installation Vessel	上部風機安裝船 (WTG Installation)	132.0	39.0	6.0	165	台中港
	 Example of Cable Installation Vessel	電纜安裝船 (Cable Installation)	99.0	30.0	4.8	124	台中港&安平港、 高雄港兼供
	 Rock installation Vessel	拋石船 (Rock Placement)	167.0	26.0	10.5	209	台中港
施工 & 運維階段		人員運輸船 (Crew Transfer)	26.0	9.8	2.0	39	台中港&彰化漁港
		服務作業船 (Service Operation)	83.7	17.6	6.5	105	台中港&彰化漁港

註1：船機尺寸依“大彰化離岸風力發電計畫可行性研究、TIPC新訂船型、ESVAGT

註2：依“Port design’s handbook”建議，船席取1.25倍船長；小型船泊渠長度取1.5倍船長計



Case Study-FOW I (Vessel called at Taichung Port)

工作項目		進出港艘次	載運船名	出發港-目的地
Foundation	水下基礎單樁式 M/P	進港/load-in (4艘次, 一艘10支MP, 每次在港作業6天)	ZHI XIAN ZHI XING	德國Rostock-臺中港
			Sun Shine	德國Rostock-臺中港
	轉接段 T/P	進港/load-in (6艘, 一艘8支TP, 每次在港作業3天)	Kinetic	泰國-臺中港
	水下基礎單樁式 M/P	出港/load-out (20趟, 每趟1套水下基礎+13個水泥漿貨櫃, 每次在港作業時間1~2天, 往返風場2天)	Yudin	臺中港-風場
	FDN Bubble Curtain Vessel	8艘次	Pacific Liberty	臺中港-風場
	Anchor Handling Tug		8艘次	Pacific Warlock
8艘次			Pacific Valkyrie	臺中港-風場
Turbine	葉片&機艙 Blade & Nacelle	進港/load-in (10艘次, 每次在港作業約6天)	HAPPY RANGER	丹麥Aalborg
			Regine	德國Cuxhaven-丹麥Aalborg-臺中港
			Prinsengracht	德國Cuxhaven-丹麥Aalborg-臺中港
			Anne-Sofie	德國Cuxhaven-丹麥Aalborg-臺中港
	塔架Tower	進港/load-in (10艘次, 每次在港作業約3~4天)	Trina	德國Cuxhaven-丹麥Aalborg-臺中港
			Paula	越南PhuMy-臺中港
整套風機	出港/load-out (10趟, 每趟2架風機, 在港作業期間約5~6天, 往返風場約5天)	Zaratan	臺中港-風場	



Case Study-FOW I (Vessel called at Taichung Port)



工作項目		進出港艘次	載運船名	出發港-目的地
Sea cable	Cable Laying Vessel	14艘次	Willem De Vlamingh	臺中港-風場
	Cable Pulling/T+T Support Vessel	4艘次	Posh Dauntless	臺中港-風場
	Cable Dredger Vessel	8艘次	Offshore Solution	臺中港-風場
CTV	人員運輸支援船(統計期間 108/06*108/11)	118艘次	Cwind Phantom	臺中港-風場
		78艘次	World sea	臺中港-風場
		108艘次	World sail	臺中港-風場
	人員運輸支援船(統計期間 108/05*108/07)	86艘次	臺港22601	臺中港-風場

- Installation period of FOWI Started from Q1, 2019 to the final turbine installation in Q4, 2019. The port calling of marine engineering vessels and SOVs, CTVs are about 530 voyages.
- 海洋風場自108年第1季開始施工安裝風機，於108年第4季完成最後一架風機安裝，在此期間，海事工程及人員運補船約**530艘次**自臺中港進、出港。

Challenges in Offshore Wind



❖ Interface management.

- Fast-track project, Delivered in short period of time
- Management of multiple subcontractors, suppliers and stakeholders
- Navigational Safety
- Emergency Rescue



❖ Regulatory framework.

- Modification in applicable port dues including stevedoring and berthing charges
- Taiwanese flagging
- Taiwanese classification
- Taiwanese crewing
- Importation process



❖ Port infrastructure.

- Time consuming to enhance heavy-loaded quays and hinterlands
- Limited berthing windows
- Efforts made to accommodate large scale projects

Challenges in Offshore Wind



❖ Postponement

- Covid-19 Impact-Technician and Seafares Quaranteen
- Local communities and Fishermen Protest
- Force Majeure and Excusable Events



❖ Port Logistics

- Long Transportation Route and Obstacles to tackle
- O&M warehouses
- Spare Cable Storage Base



❖ Policy

- How far can it go?
- Labor training / education
- Bigger turbine size
- Floating turbine option



Thank you very much
for your attention

