出國報告(出國類別:出席國際會議)

臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議暨參訪 海事工程 報告

服務機關:經濟部能源局

姓名職稱:蘇金勝組長

出國地區:丹麥

出國期間:104年8月29日至9月6日

報告期間:104年11月18日

行政院及所屬各機關出國報告提要

出國報告名稱:臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議暨參訪海事工程

頁數 77 含附件:■是□否

出國人員姓名/服務機關/單位/職稱/電話

蘇金勝/經濟部能源局/能源技術組/組長/02-27757770

出國類別:□1考察□2進修□3研究□4實習■5其他

出國期間:104年8月29日9月6日

報告期間:104年11月18日

出國地區:丹麥

分類號/關鍵詞:離岸風力、海事工程(Offshore Wind、Marine Industry)

內容摘要:

臺灣離岸風電推動過程類似丹麥早期發展背景,初期尚無深海海事工程技術,國內海事工程之技術能力,大多集中於港灣工程及水深較淺之海域工程,其作業條件及作業能量相對受限。離岸風電海事工程與技術服務需在地化,惟國內目前經驗及設備較不足,多仰賴國外單位協助,難以建立我國技術能量,國內離岸風電發展因此受限。

本次應丹麥商務辦事處邀請,並邀集國內相關業者、公協會組團,參加該處規劃辦理「臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議」、「海事工程專題座談會」暨參訪丹麥離岸風力發電相關港口規劃、海事工程、人員訓練、安全標準與規範等相關機構,進一步瞭解丹麥技術與產業發展現況,期借鏡丹麥成功開發離岸風電經驗,協助我國離岸風電海事工程產業之形成,強化我國離岸風電相關配套政策與整體推動策略。

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壹、出國行程紀要

一、出國目的

此行主要任務係應丹麥商務辦事處邀請邀集國內相關領導業者、公協會組團,參加該處規劃辦理「臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議」、「海事工程專題座談會」暨參訪丹麥離岸風力發電相關港口規劃、海事工程、人員訓練、安全標準與規範等相關機構,進一步瞭解丹麥技術與產業發展現況,期借鏡丹麥成功開發離岸風電經驗,協助我國離岸風電海事工程產業之形成,強化我國離岸風電相關配套政策與整體推動策略。

二、行程紀要

本次除參加「臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議」,向丹麥介紹我國離岸風電之推動現況與目標外,並拜會丹麥外交部、丹麥能源署(Danish Energy Agency)、出口信貸基金(Export Credit Fund)等政府單位,參訪丹麥離岸風電發電業者 DONG Energy、水下基礎大廠 Bladt Industries、海事工程公司 A2SEA、船舶仲介公司 Maersk Broker、離岸風電安全及技術訓練中心 Maersk Training Center 及 Esbjerg Port 等。丹麥各機構及廠商並分享推展經驗,提供國內企業、研究單位等投資發展之參考。9 月 4 日舉辦「海事工程專題座談會」,總結本次參訪心得,期凝聚業界進行臺丹麥合作之方向。出國行程規劃如表 1 所示。

表 1 臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議暨參訪海事工程行程表

日期	活動	地點
8/29(六) ~ 8/30(日)	啟程	臺灣→丹麥
8/31(—)	參加「臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議」 拜訪 State of Green、Dong Energy、 Maersk Broker	哥本哈根
9/1(二)	參訪 Bladt Industries、A2SEA	奧登斯 弗雷德里西 亞
9/2(三)	參訪 Offshoreenergy.dk、DIS、Esbjerg Port Management	埃斯比約
9/3(四)	參訪 Ramboll、Semco Maritime、Maersk Training Center	埃斯比約
9/4(五)	參加「海事工程專題座談會」	埃斯比約
9/5(六) ~ 9/6(日)	返程	丹麥→臺灣

貳、參與活動及工作內容

- 一、「臺丹麥離岸風電政策會議」
 - (一)時間:8月31日(星期一)
 - (二)在我國外交部徐儷文大使及駐丹麥代表處朱一萍組長協助安排下,赴丹麥外交部(MOFA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs),與丹麥 HVO 辦公室(High Value Opportunity Office)、丹麥能源署 DEA(Danish Energy Agency)及丹麥出口信貸基金 EKF(Export Fund)等丹麥官方單位進行會談,丹麥出席人員如下:

Svend Roed Nielsen, HVO Director/Ambassador, MOFA;

Claus Lewinsky, Senior Adviser, DEA; Horgen Kragh, Head of Project Finance, EKF

(三)會議紀要

- 1.丹麥自 1973 年石油危機,政府面臨 99%能源依賴進口、公眾意識抬頭、環保政策等壓力,開始大力發展再生能源,包括補助丹麥公營研究單位 Risø 進行大型風力機的研發。1979 年 Vestas 製造出第一架大型風力發電機。2013 年能源消耗量與 1980 年相當、CO₂ 排放減量超過 30%、用水量減少 40%,但經濟規模成長達 70%。
- 2.丹麥國會於 2012年通過 New Danish Energy agreement,目標為 2035 年完全擺脫煤的依賴,2050 年能源及運輸能源 100%來自再生能源。至 2014 年再生能源與石化燃料比例約為 3:7,其中以固態生質燃料占再生能源的 52%,其次是風力發電 21%。
- 3.2014年風力發電量達用電量 39.1%,當年度 1 月份的發電量甚至達用電量的 61.7%。總設置容量約 4,855 MW (離岸占 1,271 MW)。2012年的協議中 2020年風力發電量目標達用電量的 50% (如圖 1),丹麥能源署(Danish Energy

Agency, DEA)目前規劃中的離岸風場可再新增 1,400 MW。

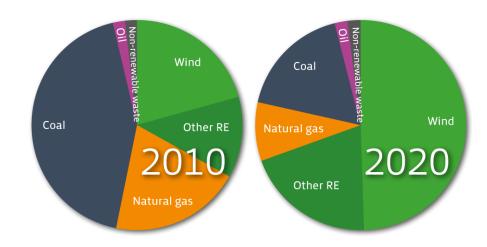


圖 1 丹麥 2020 年風力發電量目標占比 50%

- 4.丹麥自 1991 年設置全球第一座離岸風場 Vindeby(4.95 MW)後,至 2000 年陸續共完成 3 案先導計畫,直至 2002 年起才開始有大規模風場開發 Horns Rev I (160 MW)。考量海域空間整體規劃,丹麥能源署於 2007~2008 年排除相關保護區,劃設出離岸風場潛力範圍,並通過政策環評(Strategic Environmental Assessment, SEA),估計海域可開發潛能約 5,200 MW,2011 年修訂為 4,600 MW(如圖2)。
- 5.丹麥政府主要推動機關為 DEA 和 Energinet.dk (國營輸配電公司)。DEA 提供開發商單站式的服務 (One-stop Shop) 核發各項必要許可,負責規劃未來風場、審查環評報告 (Environmental Impact Assessment, EIA)、招標及簽約等; Energinet.dk 負責風場環評、海纜鋪設及提供保證併網年度、提供開發商售電額外補貼(Price Supplement),共50,000 滿發小時(full load hours)。

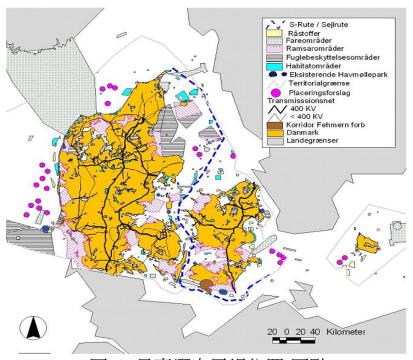


圖 2 丹麥潛力風場位置(圓點)

- 6.丹麥政府全面主導離岸風場開發,海域調查、環評、海纜 鋪設、保證併網、單站式服務,目的在於降低開發不確定 性。另外,由於丹麥風電產業發展非常蓬勃,當地產業鏈 完整,因此區塊競標並未規定「自製率」(local content), 唯一標準是「最低價」。
- 7.2009 年釋出第一塊風場 Anholt (400 MW),由丹麥國營能源公司 Dong Energy 以最低價 1.051 DKK/kWh 得標,於2012 年建置完成;2015 年第二區塊 Horns Rev 3 (400 MW)由瑞典國營能源公司 Vattenfall 以最低價 0.77 DKK/kWh 得標,政府充分達到降低補貼目標。
- 8.DEA 強調其成功的原因在於風場開發透明化,於初期啟動公眾討論階段,先與開發商協調確認政府做的事情足夠與否,取得共識後,得標廠商將繳先期調查費用給Energinet.dk。值得一提的是,丹麥漁業屬於國有財產,因此不會遭遇到漁民要求補償的問題。

- 9. 丹麥政府為扶植產業成立出口信貸基金(Export Credit Fund),由 Danish Export Credit Agency 負責各項審核業務,提供具財務效益之國際投資案。自 2004 年起已提供 13 座離岸風場融資,EKF表示業務範圍不限於風場融資,亦包括風力機輸出、海事工程及工程顧問等項目。
- 10.EKF 近期著名融資案例為 2014 年荷蘭 Gemini 風場 600 MW,總投資額約 28 億歐元,融資金額 20 億歐元,出資結構如圖 3 所示,其中 EKF 提供融資 4 億歐元,開發商 須分 3+14 年期返還。

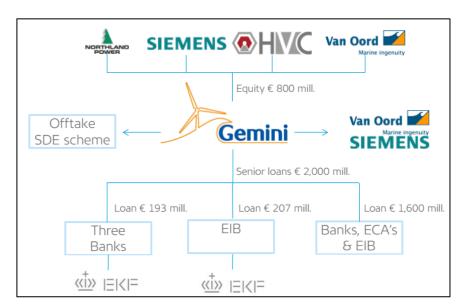


圖 3 2014 年荷蘭 Gemini 風場出資結構

二、拜訪 State of Green (Meeting in DI Building)

(一)時間:8月31日(星期一)

(二)丹麥出席人員

Finn Mortensen, Executive Director, State of Green; Jan Serup Hylleberg, Director/International Trade & Market Development, DI;

Claus Gormsen, Market & Project Director, NIRAS; Peter Blach, Business Development Manager, DHI; 呂謙明, 總經理, DHI (丹華水利環境技術有限公司-上海)

(三)會談紀要

- 1.State of Green 係由政府、業界共同成立的合作組織,丹麥工總為私人組織。本次拜訪其位於丹麥工總(Confederation of Danish Industry, DI)綠建築大樓,以瞭解丹麥風電發展歷程。Vestas 為丹麥風機之代表品牌,於 1979 年產出第一支風機,1991 年在丹麥設立第一支海上風機,其 V164 8.0 MW 雛型機於 2013 年 12 月實際安裝於 Østerild 風力基測試場進行測試。
- 2.NIRAS 為一家跨領域的國際工程顧問公司,在世界各地擁有超過1,400位員工。目前在離岸風電產業具有超過20年的從業經驗,所參與的離岸風電計畫相當於超過20GW離岸風電裝置量。該團隊曾負責英國離岸風電海域空間規劃、顧問諮詢及環境管理相關技術支援等,自2012年起迄今與臺灣離岸風電相關業者永傳能源、船舶中心及工研院均已陸續展開實務上技術合作。
- 3.DHI 為一家水利環境技術國際公司,具備全球性的海洋觀測資料、地形資料庫、波浪潮汐模型,因此對於離岸風電海事工程的設計規劃,具有高度的專業知識和服務。

三、拜訪 DONG Energy

(一)時間:8月31日(星期一)

(二)丹麥出席人員

Matthias Bausenwein, Head of Market Development; Daniel Nathan, Head of Strategy; Yichen Xu, Market Director

(三)會談紀要

1.成立於 1972 年,當時是 Dansk Naturgas A/S 的國營公司, 目前是丹麥最大的能源公司,政府持股 59%,高盛持股 18%。 目前經營 17 座離岸風場(2,791 MW),其中 11 座在英國, 包括目前全球規模最大的 London Array 630 MW,5 座正 在興建中,其風場版圖如圖 4 所示。

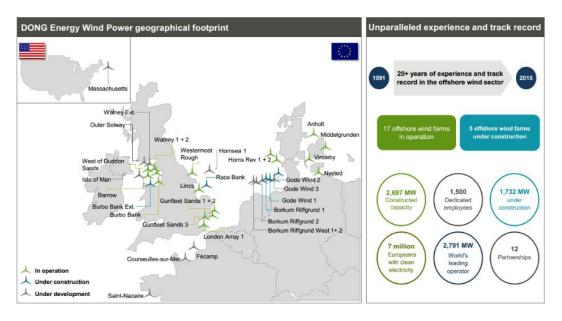


圖 4 Dong Energy 離岸風場經營及開發現況

2.是目前全球離岸風電市占率第一的開發商,自 1991 年投入離岸風場開發至今,已安裝 2,697 MW,年營收達 90 億歐元,2020 年目標營運量 6.5 GW;2015 年該公司將風電

事業版圖首度擴張到歐洲以外的美國,將於美國東海岸 Massachusetts 投資發展 1 GW 的離岸風場。

- 3.聲稱是全球唯一一家可以承攬離岸風場 EPC(Engineering Procurement Construction)的廠商,得力於其公司發展採取有機(organic)思維,因為有產業供應鏈垂直整合之基礎,故具備風場規劃、風力機採購、海事工程等各介面的知識和管理能力。
- 4.給臺灣廠商的建議:承攬離岸風場 EPC 必須洽詢具實務 經驗之合作夥伴, Dong Energy 具備超過 20 年的經驗, 可偕同臺灣當地合作夥伴,共同開發、建造及營運臺灣 離岸風場。依其經驗各階段時間為:開發(7~10 年),建 造(1~2 年),營運(25 年)。

四、拜訪 Maersk Broker

(一)時間:8月31日(星期一)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Torben Orting Jorgensen, Rear Admiral (RTD), Senior Director;

王侃, Senior Manager;

林鷺峰,董事, Profundo(普丰海洋工程有限公司)

(三)會談紀要

- 1.離岸風場建置所需船隊,除以離岸風力機安裝船(Wind Turbine Installation Vessel, WTIV)為主外,尚須其他特種工作船,如探測船、運輸駁船、拖船、浮式起重船、鋪纜船、人員接駁船等。依長期從事船舶租賃仲介經驗,安裝80 架離岸風力機的風場,所需調度使用的船舶需 20~30艘。
- 2.歐洲離岸風力機已開始安裝 6 MW 的大型機種,歐洲已發展具備自航能力、機動性和起重能量更高的第三代 WTIV;

因此 Maersk Broker 期將第二代船逐漸轉移到正在起步階段的亞洲市場。

- 3.目前亞洲地區可用之 WTIV 有龍源鎮華二號 (吊重 800 噸)、華電 1001 (吊重 700 噸)、振華普丰 M/V Torben (吊重 1,000 噸)。鑑於亞洲市場以中國大陸為主,預估 2018 年達高峰,因此,Maersk Broker 已規劃建立亞洲地區的船舶仲介平臺,將離岸風場所需之安裝船隊做更彈性的調度運用。
- 4.2014 年丹麥 A2SEA 及德國 RWE 分別將 Sea Jack 和 Sea Breeze 透過 Maersk Broker 仲介給中國大陸振華普丰。 RWE Sea Breeze 經過改良,性能已提升為第三代離岸風力機安裝船,並以 Maersk Broker 丹麥公司負責人 Torben 將軍之名,命名為 M/V Torben(詳如圖 5 與表 2)。



圖 5 第三代離岸風力機安裝船 M/V Torben

表 2 第三代離岸風力機安裝船 M/V Torben 規格

船尺寸	長 100 m、寬 40 m、型深(到主甲板)8 m、吃水
	深 4.5 m
載重/強度	最大載重量 4,350 ton(@4.7 m 吃水)、甲板強度
	15 ton/m ²
升降系統	椿腿 4 支(長 78 m、直徑 3.75 m)、最大有效波
	高 2.5 m、可拆式樁靴約 90 m ²
主吊機	最小作業半徑 12.2 m、最大作業高度甲板上 110
	m、最大載荷 1000 ton@25 m~644 ton@38 m
推進器	DP2 定位系統、6×1600 kW 可伸縮全迴轉推進
	器、船速 7.5 knots
其他	適合 Agusta 139 直升機停機坪,直徑 17 m、住
	艙 60 人、作業水深 45 m

- 6.歐洲環境全年都可進行海上安裝,但不確定在亞洲環境的 適應情況,尤其是臺灣海峽冬季有強勁的東北季風。因此, 該公司規劃於今(2015)年冬季前往福建莆田平海灣安裝湘 電 10 架 5 MW 機組,以展現其在臺灣海峽的適應能力, 具備全年可施工的工程能量。
- 7.給臺灣廠商的建議:臺灣若要擁有本土的船隊,需考慮閒置期間的人力成本,建議可與 Maersk Broker 洽談,引進歐洲的安裝船,並逐步讓本土人力接手。若臺灣擁有本土的船隊,也可透過仲介平台切入亞洲其他市場。

五、參訪 Bladt Industries (Lindø Industrial Park)

(一)時間:9月1日(星期二)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Jen Peter Andersen, Head of Jacket Foundations; Klaus Thimes Kristiansen, QHSE Manager; Flemming Grundsted, QC manager & Project Manager

(三)參訪紀要

- 1.Bladt Industries 為專業海底基座製造商,可提供各類型海上結構物(鑽油設施、風機、變電站等)之海底基座,亦可供應陸上基礎建設,年營業額約4億歐元。
- 2.目前離岸風電水下基礎結構已有超過 1,300 座的實績, 2014 年歐洲的市占率第一,2014 年完成 Dong Energy 訂單 97 座 6 MW 之超大型單樁 (mono-pile)與轉接段 (transition piesce); Vanttenfall 訂單 72 座轉接段; 2015-2016預計完成 Iberdrola Renovables 訂單 41 座套管式基礎(jacket foundation)、Dong Energy 訂單 32 座轉接段。
- 3.Bladt 強調設計人員在著手設計前,須充份了解製造廠之設備性能與工法,方可避免設計結果與製造實務脫節而導致成本增加;基座頂端之銜接段(transition piece)內部所裝設機電設備,務須於製作過程中即納入工序一併安裝;基座完成製作到海上安裝之物流(logistic)及介面,為整個基座製裝過程最大困難度之所在,需鎮密規劃每一步驟,並確保無所遺漏及 HSE(Health, Safety, Environment)無虞。
- 4.所有焊接工作於廠房內進行,基座整體完成後,從廠房上 方可開式屋頂由 1,000 噸門型吊車吊至室外進行表面處理, 完成後直接由其專用碼頭上駁船出海進行海上安裝。為提 升工作效率,向 Vestas 購買 2 MW 機組之塔架,作為其室 外施工之人員升降塔(如圖 6),每支塔架周邊最多可放置 5 組基座同時施工,為丹麥人創意之體現。



圖 6 1000 噸門型吊車及 Vestas 2 MW 機組之塔架

六、拜訪 A2SEA

(一)時間:9月1日(星期二)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Henri Schumann, Vice President, A2SEA; Annette Poulsen, Executive Secretary, CT Offshore

(三)會談紀要

- 1.A2SEA 成立於 2000 年,目前丹麥國營能源公司 Dong Energy 持股 51%及德國 Siemens 持股 49%。2014 年營 收約 2.26 億歐元,550 名員工。
- 2.全球超過 1,200 架風力機安裝實績(超過 50%市占率),超過 400 座水下基礎。擁有 5 艘離岸風電安裝船 WTIV,第三代海上施工船 Sea Challenger(與 M/V Torben 同型)於2013 年 12 月加入 A2SEA,可載運 8 架 Siemens 4 MW風力機。其中第二代船 Sea Worker 和 Sea Jack 正規劃尋找亞洲合作夥伴。
- 3.A2SEA 分享如何減少停工期間、降低海上作業的風險實務 經驗。以 2013~2014 年 West of Duddon Sands 的施工經 驗,起重機技術及液壓問題耗時最久,其次撐腿沖洗軟管

鬆脫;以 2014~2015 年 Borkum Riffgrund 的施工經驗, GPS 故障、起重機、升降系統維修等為主;以 2014~2015 年 Westermost Rough 的施工經驗,推進器故障最嚴重,其次是電力系統問題。

- 4.進行海事工程所需的海床調查資料,皆需由開發商提供, 事先依照國際技術標準 Sname 5-5A Criteria/ISO 19905-1 及 ISO 19905-2 進行升降系統的操作評估,例如估算貫入 海床的深度、預壓密沉陷量等;實際操作時,需即時監測 各撐腿的貫入深度及壓力,以達到穩定架離海面的目的。
- 5.目前正在進行 Gode Wind 1+2 風場施工,共安裝 97 架 Siemens 6 MW 風力機(葉片 75 公尺,塔架 84 公尺,機艙 350 噸),採用第三代船 Sea Challenger 施作。預計 2016 年以 Sea Challenger 投入 Burbo Bank Extension 共 32 架 MHI Vestas 8 MW 風力機的安裝。
- 6.CT Offshore 成立於 2002 年,負責風場內部海纜鋪設 (inter-array cable laying),已有 18 座離岸風場的實績,且 有能力負責風場海纜運維(O&M)。該公司擁有布纜船、探 測船、挖泥船等,配備先進的遙控操作器 ROV(remotely operated vehicle),最高紀錄平均每天可安裝 3 條海纜 (West of Duddon Sands 風場)。所開發布纜工法為 Quadrant Method,特點為 Silent cable laying,以高壓水沖開海床挖出 2.5 公尺深溝後,使海纜自然落入海溝後予以回填但不夯實,強調"No mechanical contact with the cable"。

七、拜訪 Offshoreenergy.dk (in DIS)

(一)時間:9月2日(星期三)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Morten Basse Jensen, CEO, Offshoreenergy.dk; Mogens Hess, Head of Department, DIS; Finn Ewert Christensen, Director, DIS; Michael Gadeberg, Director/Partner, DIS

(三)會談紀要

- 1.丹麥第三大港 Grenaa 港,是丹麥目前最大的離岸風場 Anholt 400 MW 的施工基地,與風場距離僅 10-18 海浬,碼頭水深約 11 公尺,承載力為 7.5 噸/平方公尺。考量至 2020 年周邊地區將有 8~10 GW 之潛能(約 2,500 架), Grenaa 腹地廣大,是一個具擴展潛力的港埠。
- 2.DIS 是一家物流公司,成立於 1997年,具 15年以上風力機相關的物流業務經驗,承攬超過 550 案(超過 45萬小時)。具備各類專門領域人才,可規劃出較佳的物流方案 (logistic),包括風機供應商 Siemens、Vestas、Senvion、葉片製造商 LM、變電站製造商 Semco Maritime 等都是其合作夥伴。
- 3.dk 公司表示風電港埠的投資案,以風場開發商的角度,當然希望碼頭經營者自行投資興建,提供風場開發商租用,但是港埠經營者的角度,卻認為租用者要使用應該自行投資,並沒有絕對。以 Grenaa 港為例,港埠經營者將一部分腹地賣給廠商蓋廠房,再利用所得投資碼頭的擴建。

八、參訪 Port of Esbjerg

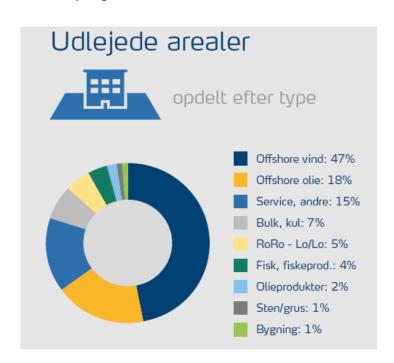
(一)時間:9月2日(星期三)

(二)丹麥接待人員

Mr. Sun, Port of Esbjerg Mgmt

(三)參訪紀要

- 1.Port of Esbjerg 是一個綜合型港埠,為全球最大的離岸風電港埠,不僅提供風機組件出口,更是風機組件預組及風場運維港埠。2000 年地方政府向丹麥政府買下港埠經營權,並不斷投資擴建,至今已投資約新臺幣 7 億元。
- 2.丹麥 50%以上風力機於 Esbjerg 港裝船,2014 年裝運的 風力機達 272 架(約 998.4 MW),離岸風電產業之土地租 用面積占 Esbjerg 港區 47%,如圖 7 所示。



- 圖 7 Esbjerg 港土地租用面積比例以離岸風電產業為最高
- 3.此港口由漁港轉型為供離岸風電及海上油氣事業使用時,當地漁業亦隨之配合轉型,現有 30 艘離岸風場人員運輸船(Crew Transfer Vessel)。

- 4 港內 Siemens 預組裝廠房純為風機預組裝所設立,每 1~2 天完成一個機組組裝,以零備品庫存降低成本,存貨週轉率 13~15 天。專用碼頭面積 1,400 平方公尺,有 6 個出運船席供 Siemens 3.6 MW 及 6 MW 使用,存放區佔地 450,000 平方公尺。
- 5.由於港區內有管制進出,需著反光背心,由專人帶領步行 參觀組裝廠,Hub內設備於製造廠完成測試後,為便於運 輸先予拆解後,再來此廠再組裝。每週可完成4架6 MW 機組組裝。

九、拜訪 Ramboll

(一)時間:9月3日(星期四)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Alexander Mitzlafff, Technology Director;

Ronnie Refstrup Pedersen, Chief Consultant;

Klaus Andersen, Head of Department (Offshore Wind Esbjerg);

Kim Steen Jensen, Senior Project Manager

(三)會談紀要

- 1.該公司成立於 1945 年,專家級員工 12,300 人,年營收約 11 億歐元,約有 700 人在能源部門工作,年營收約 1.22 億歐元。目前在亞洲地區以從事水下基礎設計為主,2014 年為我國工研院提供風場設計服務報告。
- 2.業務領域主要為離岸風電、焚化爐發電、火力電廠、區域供熱系統。亦從事海上變電站(Offshore Substation)設計, 2009~2015 年已完成 10 海上風場變電站設計。

十、拜訪 Semco Maritime

(一)時間:9月3日(星期四)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Carsten Nielsen, Vice President; Erik Hoj Meier, Business Development Manager; Michael Winther, Sales Manager

(三)會談紀要

- 1.該公司針對能源領域提供專案、解決方案及執行運用等服務, 團隊成員約 2,000 人。與離岸風電有關之服務為海上變電站統包 EPC 供應,亦提供電信(Tele-communication)設備之配套服務,曾向 DONG、Vattenfall、RWE 等開發商提供 Tele-communication 及 Fire-fighting 設備。
- 2.該公司經驗認為,離岸距離 10 公里以上或規模超過 100 MW,應該設立一座海上變電站;若離岸距離 5~10 公里或規模小於 100 MW,則由開發商自行決定。

十一、參訪 Maersk Training Center (in Esbjerg)

(一)時間:9月3日(星期四)

(二)丹麥會談人員

Ross Wigg, Vice President Renewables

(三)參訪紀要

- 1.Maersk Training Center 設立於 1978 年,是 GWO(Global Wind Organization) 第一個認可的訓練認證機構 (certification body)。
- 2.GWO 已建立 Standard Package for Basic Safety Training,並於 2012年2月核定 Certification Body 之標準,目前在歐洲海上風電已有統一之安衛執行基準及發證制度。全球已有 55%風電廠商加入 GWO。

3.Maersk 訓練中心共有 7 項主要訓練範疇包括 Maritime、Oil & Gas、Offshore Wind Power、Crane、Safety、Survival、People skills 等,如圖 8 所示。

Product Line Overview



圖 8 Maersk 提供的訓練項目

4.Maersk 訓練中心研發多項實境模擬器(simulators),不僅有安全、逃生訓練,也包括操船及起重機等技術訓練。目前在世界各國已設立據點(如圖 9)。尚無前往中國大陸設立據點的規劃,原因在於中國大陸政府並不如其他國家這麼重視人權、安全、作業環境等。

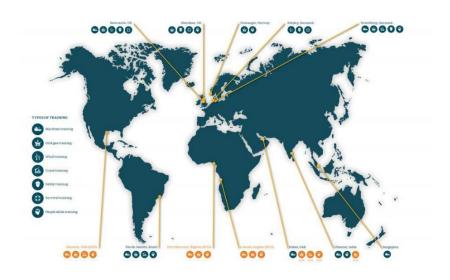


圖 9 Maersk 訓練中心在各國據點的訓練項目

十二、「海事工程專題座談會」

此次專題座談會目的,初步提出丹麥產業可提供臺灣服務的領域範疇。後續業者倘有機會向丹麥外交部 HVO 申請產業輸出補助時,即可依據此座談會結論,審核補助金額,提供業者切入臺灣市場的機會。

(一)時間:9月4日(星期五)

(二)共同主席:

- 1.Mr. Morten Basse Jensen, CEO of Offshoreenergy.dk
- 2.工研院王人謙組長

表 3 專題座談會議程

時間	議程	主持/演講者
9:00 - 9:05	歡迎與介紹	Morten Basse CEO 蘇金勝 組長
9:05 - 9:15	專題引言	Co-chair: Morten Basse CEO 王人謙 組長
9:15 - 9:30	丹麥與臺灣離岸風電產業國際化 合作	Morten Basse CEO
9:30 - 11:00	丹麥業者針對三大主要議題分享 及聚焦簡報 1.離岸風電海事工程合作 2.施工碼頭建設與營運 3.施工操作人員培訓及安全規範	Jan Hylleberg Michael Holm Helle Meiling
11:00 - 11:20	臺灣離岸風電碼頭規劃簡報	呂威賢 經理
11:20 - 11:50	綜合討論	Co-chair:
11:50 - 12:00	結論	Morten Basse CEO 王人謙 組長
12:00 - 3:00	交流會	

(三)會議討論紀要

1.我國預定於 2030 年完成 4 GW 離岸風電之能量建置深具信心,丹麥有非常健全而完整之離岸風電供應鏈,此行主要目的即為學習丹麥經驗,俾能做為我國發展之參考。

2.Offshoreenergy.dk

- (1)丹麥風電產業鏈完整,臺灣業者可尋求丹麥專業協助, 丹麥外交部提供補助,協助產業輸出到臺灣。建議 本次會議先取得雙方合作項目的共識,第二階段丹 麥規劃於本(2015)年 11 月組團拜訪臺灣,明確瞭解 臺灣承接業者的情況和意願。第三階段由丹麥外交 部核定補助金額,促進臺灣業者與丹麥的專業團隊 合作。
- (2)建議臺灣應注意風力機安裝船、浮式起重船(基礎打設)是主要的船隻;採用單樁優點是簡單、便宜,但風力機研發速度很快,越來越大型,當直徑達到 8 公尺以上,現有道路承重能力就不足了,且碼頭和船隻的負荷能量也要跟著提升。

3.丹麥風電產業協會(DWIA)

- (1)丹麥歷年投入巨額資金發展離岸風電事業,其供應鏈非常獨特而且幾乎與其他行業完全不同。臺灣若要從頭開始,也必須投資龐大物力,建議臺灣宜審慎評估欲發展離岸風電所需之供應鏈缺口(Holes in the Supply Chain)為何,雙方可就此再思考丹麥可提供服務內容。
- (2)DEA 提供 One-stop Shop,核發鳥類、航運、國防、航空、併聯、土地等許可,加速風場規劃的時間,降低風場開發政策不確定性,在政策規劃方面,丹麥雖對臺灣無可直接協助之處,但在開發技術層面,丹麥很多廠商可提供全套的服務,諸如風力機、支撐結構、佈纜、海上變電站、後勤支援及海上施工、運維等。

- 4.K2 和 NIRAS 具備風場設計、風波流分析、港埠施工基地規劃、電網容量可行性、基礎型式分析、工程規劃等專業,且已和臺灣示範案業者有合作經驗。針對臺灣遭遇漁業補償回饋問題,建議與漁民溝通說明增加漁獲量,增加觀光價值,且不會在住家附近看到風力機等。
- 5.K2 提醒臺灣業者,電纜的製造可能要以年計,因為考量生產線的負荷;透過臺灣介紹目前離岸風電推動狀況,認為臺灣短期建置 4 架示範機組,尚無法吸引國外廠商前往投資,要等到臺灣打開市場規模後,才有合作意願。
- 6.丹麥政府會做風場前期調查工作,於第一階段進行 6~8 鑽孔或 CPTs 的地質調查,並依未來競標的金額估算調 查程度。
- 7.會議共識認為臺灣目前須朝港埠規劃、產業鏈建置等兩方面投入心力。此可透過丹麥業者提供專業及經驗。丹麥將由工總組團,邀集丹麥廠商訪臺,瞭解臺灣現況。

參、結論與建議

- 一、離岸風電發電效益高,歐洲各國都將離岸風電做為主要發展項目之一。丹麥 33%以上的用電來自風能,丹麥的電網已與瑞典、挪威、德國等國的電網互通,能夠在國內發電量大時,出口多餘電力,也可在發電量較低時進口電力。
- 二、丹麥能源署(DEA)作為單一窗口實質審查,且政府於初期投資進行環境影響評估(EIA)及海域環境調查工作,降低業者投資之風險。我國正進行區塊開發整體規劃,可評估簡化風場申請行政流程、協助個案環評或建置電網之可行性。
- 三、目前歐洲單機容量已達 6 MW,未來 3 年內將有 8 MW 機種商轉,丹麥業者認為超過 6 MW 時,一般道路將無法負荷零組件的運輸。我國船舶、機具、人力、技術尚待建立,工作船和碼頭投資皆有必要考量此趨勢。
- 四、我國若建立自主船隊須考量冬季船舶、船員閒置問題。另未來 3 年內中國大陸市場仍有船隊缺口,因此可進一步評估切入中國大陸市場可行性。而國內海事工程業者亦宜進行引進丹麥二代船或自行建船二者之可行性評估。
- 五、針對 Maersk Broker 將建立船舶仲介平台,增進工作船的流通往來。對此,我國若採取保護策略,產業恐無法追上國外標竿,對風場建置恐無益;若採取開放作法,國內業者需透過合作談判,將技術留在臺灣,建立實力後,尚有機會切入國外市場。
- 六、丹麥風電產業發展自 1970 年代起步,政府即提供補助研發風力機,因此具領先全球的研發機製造技術,技術面幾乎無缺口。我國並無此基礎,相關施工規範與標準須遵循國外大廠,因此,短期內我國產業很難有切入的機會。我國目前雖推動台電公司 2 架示範機組國產化,惟後續推動應朝前瞻技術研發,若僅追隨國外腳步,恐無法支持國產機組切入市場。

- 七、我國現階段推動示範案,建立成功經驗,惟技術、規範、人 才尚有缺口,因此,採取國際合作和產業的策略聯盟應為必 要之手段。建議產業界循既有機制,如能專計畫、科專計畫、 工業合作計畫等,引進技術,並且系統性地建立相關規範和 標準,訓練本土人才。
- 八、丹麥政府在離岸風電政策推動上,歷經能源主管機關組織調整、離岸風場政策環評、區塊開發招標等,已累積許多經驗,可作為未來我國進行區塊開發政策推動之參考。丹麥政府建構單站式審查、負責個案環評、提供保證併網的制度,降低開發商不確定因素,且在規劃風場階段就與開發商取得共識,後續得標廠商必須償還政府前期調查的費用等作法,可供我國於未來區塊開發推動上參考。
- 九、我國刻正推動建構離岸風電碼頭,對於物流後勤尚無經驗, 建議未來港埠營運單位可與丹麥合作,規劃較有效率方案, 提升營運效益。

附件一 参訪單位介紹與訪談議題

1.DEA (Danish Energy Agency)

機構背景說明

丹麥能源署成立於 1976 年,隸屬於氣候、能源和建築部。該機構擁有約 300 名員工。主要業務包括能源供應和消費,以及減少碳排放的問題。該機構也負責丹麥建築政策,考量能源消耗,材料的使用及經濟等議題,推動永續建築。

該機構負責國家整體能源生產和供應、運輸和消費等相關工作,其中包括能源效率提升和節能,以達到其降低二氧化碳與限制溫室氣體排放量之目標。該機構支持建設政策措施以提高建築物之初期生產效率和品質,並且考量後續營運維護,聚焦於永續建築之推動。該機構也與建管部門共同針對產業界,建立優良的法規架構。

主要專業領域及知識

- 處理國內和國際能源之生產、供應和消耗等相關業務
- 負有能源生產、達成二氧化碳排放目標及降低溫室氣體排放等一連串 任務

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- 氣候,能源和建築部在成立於 1976 年
- 擁有 300 名員工

所有權

• 由氣候與能源部掌管

The Danish Energy Agency was established in 1976, and is an agency under the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building. The Agency employs about 300. The work of the Danish Energy Agency involves matters relating to energy supply and consumption, as well as Danish efforts to reduce carbon emissions. The Agency is also responsible for Danish building policy and promotes more sustainable building with regard to energy consumption, use of materials and economic issues.

The Agency is responsible for the entire chain of tasks linked to energy production and supply, transportation and consumption, including energy efficiency and savings as well as Danish national CO2 targets and initiatives to limit emissions of greenhouse gasses. The Agency supports building-policy initiatives to increase the productivity and quality of

building as well as the operation and maintenance of buildings, with focus on sustainable building. The Agency also collaborates with the building sector to establish a good framework for the industry.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Engages in domestic and international production, supply and consumption of energy
- Responsible for chain of tasks concerning production of energy, reaching CO2-targets and lower greenhouse gas emission.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- Established in 1976 under the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building.
- Employs 300 workers

Ownership

Government controlled under the Ministry of Climate and Energy

訪談重點:丹麥政府各項政策、措施、投入資源、預期效益等;丹麥離岸 風電政策、產業推動策略、海域管理做法及未來規劃等

建議討論提綱:

問題 1	希望能學習丹麥的風電發展經驗,如開發離岸風場面對的挑戰 及過去的失敗經驗等。(中國鋼鐵) Expect to learn the experiences of offshore wind power development from Denmark, such as the challenges and
	experiences and lessons learned from offshore wind farms development and operation.
問題 2	針對臺灣離岸風電開發提供建議。(中國鋼鐵) Advices of offshore wind power development for Taiwan Government and developers.

問題 3	臺灣透過示範獎勵補助辦法鼓勵業者申設離岸風場,提供經費補助各示範案。對於推動離岸示範風場,丹麥在政策上曾遭遇那些問題?有何經驗與臺灣分享?
	Taiwan is executing the Demonstration Incentives to encourage the development of offshore wind farms, and provide subsidy to successful applicants. When promoting the first demonstration offshore wind farm, what kind of strategic or policy problems were encountered in the Danish? What is the most important lesson learnt during dealing with those problems?
問題 4	丹麥政府如何管理離岸風場之安全?是否有制訂相關法令規範等措施?
	Regarding the safety issue of offshore wind farms, how does the Danish government manage it? Is there any legal regulation formulated for safety management?

2.EKF (Export Credit Agency)

機構背景說明

EKF 設立於 1992 年,當時全世界僅有三個出口信用機構。經過幾年 之後,藉由丹麥企業在全球貿易及投資在所面臨的挑戰獲得了獨特評鑑技 術。

EKF 是丹麥的出口信用機構,業務主要在於協助丹麥公司吸引海外顧客購買丹麥產品,他們藉由協助提升公司及銀行的資金融通及保險,降低與他國公司交易的潛藏之財務及政治風險。無論是大公司或小公司,他們將樂於為你公司量身定制解決方案。

EKF 獲得且擁有丹麥國家擔保,不過能以現代金融企業之方式操作。 企業藉由 EKF 擔保,即擁有丹麥國家的支持,在丹麥之外較具競爭性。

主要專業領域及知識

- 透過保險協助丹麥公司應對海外交易時潛在風險
- 確保丹麥公司和銀行將收到付款,即使外國公司無法支付

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

• 由丹麥政府財政支持

所有權

政府所有,民間營運。

EKF was established in 1922 as only the third export credit agency in the world. Over the years, they have acquired unique expertise in the challenges faced by Danish companies in trading and investing around the globe.

They help Danish companies make it possible and attractive for customers abroad to purchase Danish products. They do so by helping raise financing and by insuring companies and banks against the potential financial and political risks of trading with other countries. They assist both large and small companies, and we are pleased to provide solutions tailored to your company's specific needs.

EKF is owned and guaranteed by the Danish state but operated as a modern financial enterprise. With a guarantee from EKF, companies have the backing of the Danish state, and that makes a difference in the world beyond Denmark's borders.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Supports Danish companies with the risk of trading abroad by insurance
- Insure that the Danish company and their bank will receive payment even if the foreign company fail to meet its payments.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

Backed financially by the Danish government

Ownership

Governmentally owned – privately operated

訪談重點:透過丹麥離岸風電狀況、計畫關鍵因子、潛在風險及風險控管等,了解丹麥出口信貸機制

建議討論提綱:

問題 1	請丹麥方分享專案融資之貸款審查機構評估著眼點,及如何與開發商及國內銀行搭配合作? What are the considerations of credit review agencies in evaluating project financing? How do you cooperate with developers and domestic banks?
問題 2	丹麥對於專案融資之出口信貸機構評估擔保風險著眼點為何? 國內銀行與丹麥出口信貸機構是否有合作之可行性 What are the considerations of export credit agencies in evaluating guarantee risks of project financing in Danish? Is it feasible for cooperation between domestic banks and Danish export credit agencies?
問題 3	在離岸風場施工過程中,如何進行有效的工程與風險管理,確保工程能如期完工,以滿足投資者及銀行的期待? During the construction of offshore wind farms, how to effectively manage construction schedule and risk to ensure the on-time completion of the projects, and also to fulfil the expectation from banks and investors?

機構背景說明

丹麥工業聯合會(DI)為一私人組織,由 10,000 家製造業、貿易業和服務業公司所贊助、擁有及共同管理。每年透過全體大會選出理事及執行委員進行聯合會的管理。

DI 的目標是為丹麥產業提供最好的企業條件,服務範圍實際涵蓋所有次領域行業。一些產業雇主組成的聯盟或協會也會被納進 DI 的架構下或成為一部分。除此之外,在各個縣的成員組成區域聯盟處理區域性的政策與教育問題。

主要專業領域及知識

- **DI** 為私人組織,由眾多丹麥公司共同組成,以改善丹麥公司在國外和國內的條件
- DI的成員主要是生產 銷售和分銷公司
- DI 幫助丹麥公司影響政治議程及改善競爭環境

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- DI 代表 10,000 多家丹麥公司,國內外總計有 1,200,000 名員工
- **DI** 参加丹麥彈性安全模型(平穩勞動環境之政策),與政府合作共同制定工作環境的標準和規則
- 由於 DI 代表了 10,000 家公司,故具有重大的政治影響力

The Confederation of Danish Industry (DI) is a private organization funded, owned and managed entirely by 10,000 companies within manufacturing, trade and service industry. It's governed by a council and executive committee elected by the annual general assembly.

DI aims to provide the best possible corporate conditions for Danish industry within services covering virtually all sub-sectors. Also, a number of sectoral employers' associations and branch federations are included in DI's framework, being integrated in part or in full in DI. Moreover, the members of DI in each county constitute a regional federation dealing with regional policy as well as educational issues.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

 DI is a private organisation, which works together with Danish companies to improve the conditions for Danish companies foreign and domestic.

- Members of DI is mainly production-, sales and distribution companies.
- DI helps Danish companies influence the political agenda to improve the competitive environment.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- DI represents 10.000 Danish companies which totally employ 1.200.000 people foreign and domestic
- DI is participating in the Danish Flexicurity model where organisations in cooperation with the government set the standards and rules for the working environment.
- DI has great political influence due to their representation of 10.000 companies into one single voice.

訪談重點:產業介紹及討論 11 月丹麥離岸風電產業代表團來臺相關安排及 建議邀請單位

建議討論提綱:

以丹麥的經驗而言,離岸風電產業最需要的人才領域主要為何? 丹麥如何透過產學合作,訓練所需人才?

問題1

According to the Denmark's experiences, what areas of expertise are most required for people working in the offshore wind industry? How does the Denmark train the people you need through the cooperation between industry and academia?

4. State of Green

機構背景說明

State of Green 是由丹麥政府、丹麥工業聯合會、丹麥能源協會、丹麥 農業與食品委員會及丹麥風能工業協會共同成立之政府與民間合作機構。

State of Green 推動目標為 2050 年完全擺脫對石化燃料依賴,建立一個以再生能源全面取代石化燃料供應所有能源及運輸所需之綠色國家。 State of Green 集結關於能源、氣候、水、環境等各領域之領導者,並加深 與國際上對學習丹麥經驗有興趣之利益相關者之關係。

丹麥的公司及組織位處於綠色技術和專有技術的領先地位。State of Green 是個通連接企業的解決方案及丹麥綠色政策的最佳管道,領域從綠色能源、潔淨水資源到資源有效利用等。

主要專業領域及知識

- 代表丹麥的綠色能源領導業者
- 由單一組織提供該產業的彙整資訊

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- 呈現或介紹會員提供的案例和解決方案
- 為丹麥能源解決方案創造焦點和國外的商業機會

所有權

公家及民間合夥的組織,資金來自丹麥政府、丹麥工業聯合會、丹麥能源協會、丹麥農業和食品委員會和丹麥風能協會

State of Green is a public-private partnership founded by the Danish Government, the Confederation of Danish Industry, the Danish Energy Association, the Danish Agriculture & Food Council and the Danish Wind Industry Association.

Denmark has decided to lead the transition to a green growth economy and will be independent of fossil fuels by 2050 as the first country in the world. As the official green brand for Denmark, State of Green gathers all leading players in the fields of energy, climate, water and environment and fosters relations with international stakeholders interested in learning from the Danish experience.

Danish companies and organizations are at the forefront of green technology and knowhow. State of Green is a gateway to their solutions

and to Danish green policies – from green energy to clean water and resource efficiency.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Represents the leading players in green energy in Denmark.
- Provides summarised information of the industry in a single organisation.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- Presents cases and solutions provided by their members
- Create focus and business opportunities abroad for Danish energy solutions

Ownership

 Public-private partnership founded by the Danish Government, the Confederation of Danish Industry, the Danish Energy Association, the Danish Agriculture & Food Council and the Danish Wind Industry Association.

訪談重點:綠色能源政策及發展規劃

建議討論提綱:

問題 1	State of Green 未來希望透過哪些作為,強化與臺灣的再生能源產業交流?除了離岸風電領域外,未來是否有規劃擴大到其他領域?
	What is State of Green's plan to enhance the cooperation between Taiwanese and Danish renewable energy industries? Besides offshore wind power, does State of Green's plan to extend our cooperation to other areas?
問題 2	State of Green 未來的節能減碳措施重點為何?預期的經費投入與效益、時程規劃為何?
	What are State of Green's future focus on the measures to converse energy and to reduce CO ₂ emission? What are your planned budget sizes, expected effects and time schedule?

5.DONG Energy

機構背景說明

DONG Energy 公司是北歐領先的能源集團之一。公司總部位於丹麥,約僱用 6500 名員工從事勘探生產石油及天然氣,從離岸風場及變電站產生電力和熱能,並每天提供能源給住宅和商業客戶。

Dong Energy 成立於 1972 年,當時是國營公司 Dansk Naturgas A/S,負責經營丹麥在北海的天然氣與石油資源事業。2000 年初期擴展事業版圖進入發電市場,藉著國家政策的支援積極進行整合與併購。2005 年時併購了 Elsam 與 Energi E2 等發電業(尤其在離岸風力),及 NESA,Københavns Energi,Frederiksberg Forsyning 等輸配電業(成功的垂直整合了發輸配電業),2014 年營業額超過 671 億丹麥克朗。

主要專業領域及知識

- DONG 能源公司總部設在丹麥,為北歐領先能源公司之一。 DONG 能源公司業務主要為採購,生產,能源和相關產品在北歐分銷及貿易
- 為離岸風電市場的領導者(已占歐洲產能的三分之一)
- 透過轉化更多的再生能源, DONG 能源公司正在更新社會的能源供應, 致力於一個更清潔, 更健康的社會, 同時創造經濟價值

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- 2014年風力發電量: 離岸達到 5.165 億度, 陸域達到 7.913 億度, 總共相當於 39%電能消費量
- 離岸風場可提供 600 萬歐洲人用電
- 總銷售額在 2014 年達 670 億丹麥克朗(臺幣 3,080 億元)
- 866,000 用電客戶和 113,000 天燃氣用戶

所有權

59%為丹麥國家持有

DONG Energy is one of the leading energy groups in Northern Europe. We are headquartered in Denmark. Around 6,500 employees explore for and produce oil and natural gas, generate electricity and heat from our offshore wind farms and our power stations, and supply energy to residential and business customers every single day.

The Danish state-owned company Dansk Naturgas A/S was founded in 1972 to manage gas and oil resources in the Danish sector of the

North Sea. At the beginning of the 2000s, DONG started to expand itself into the electricity market by taking long positions in electricity companies. In 2005, DONG acquired and merged Danish electrical power producers Elsam and Energi E2 and public utility (electricity distribution) companies NESA, Københavns Energi and Frederiksberg Forsyning. The revenue reached DKK 67.1 billion in 2014.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- DONG Energy is headquartered in Denmark and is one of the leading energy companies in Northern Europe. DONG Energy is based on procuring, producing, distributing and trading in energy and related products in Northern Europe.
- Market leader in offshore wind (has built one third of European capacity)
- Through the transformation to more renewable energy, DONG
 Energy is renewing society's energy supply, contributing to a cleaner and healthier society and at the same time generating economic value

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- Wind power production in 2014: 5.165 TWh (offshore), 7.913 TWh (onshore), total correspond to 39% electricity consumption.
- Can supply 6 million Europeans with electricity from offshore wind farms.
- Overall sales in 2014: DKK 67bn (308bn TWD)
- 866,000 electricity customers and 113,000 gas customers.

訪談重點:了解其營運及管理模式、風場開發相關經驗、併購 A2SEA 之機制及引入 Siemens 之策略;亞洲市場佈局及與臺灣業者合作之可能性

建議討論提綱:

問題 1

臺灣目前尚無離岸風場 EPC 承攬之實績,希望能學習丹麥執行離岸風場 EPC 的成功經驗,例如:(1)風機系統評估與選擇方法;(2) 硬體購置及後勤支援;(3) 海上施工;(4)環安衛管理;(5)全案管理與介面整合(含保險、認證及風險管理等)。(中鋼)

There hasn't been EPC contract for offshore wind farm performed in Taiwan. CSC wishes to learn the successful

	experiences from Denmark. Such as :(1)Measures of selecting pertinent wind turbine system (2)Supply & logistics for WTG, FDN. (3)Offshore installation. (4)Management of HSE system. (5)Project management and interface integration (including: insurance, certification, risk management, etc.)						
問題 2	身為離岸風電的開發商,Dong Energy 是否曾面臨籌資或融資相關問題?請問如何解決? As a developer for offshore wind power, did Dong Energy every face problems related to financing or capital raising? If yes, how did you cope with these problems?						
問題 3	在離岸風電計畫的開發過程中,是否曾遭遇漁民或環保團體的抗爭?如果有的話,Dong Energy 如何與各利害關係人取得共存共榮的共識? During the development of offshore wind power projects, have you ever encountered protests from local fishery communities or environmental pressure groups? If yes, how did Dong Energy reach consensus with all stakeholders for coexistence and mutual benefits?						
問題 4	是否曾遭遇施工船隊、碼頭、或電纜併聯等相關之基礎建設問題?如果有的話,如何解決? Have you ever encountered infrastructure problems such a lack of construction vessels, harbours or difficulties in griintegration?						
問題 5	以開發商的角度而言,開發離岸風電最主要的困難點為何?如何解決?對臺灣的開發業者的建議為何? From the view point of developer, what are the major difficulties for developing offshore wind projects? How do you overcome these difficulties? What suggestions will you give to Taiwanese developers?						

Dong Energy	所擁有的離岸風場之運維主要係自主負責或委託
專業團隊?如何	可確保長期的運維能量供應體系?

問題6

For those offshore wind farms owned by Dong Energy, are you in charge of operation and maintenance yourself, or do you commission another specialised company for O&M? How do you ensure the long-term supply chain to support O&M?

6.Maersk Broker

機構背景說明

Maersk Broker 為 Maersk Group 旗下未上市公司,2013 年以前隸屬總公司銷售部門,在全球航運市場因為涵蓋各種尺寸和區隔,可提供全球服務給領先的船舶擁有者、承租人和造船商以及金融機構和銀行,處理船舶經紀或仲介。

身為全球最大的國際船舶租賃公司,該機構在哥本哈根、倫敦、漢堡、 雅典、紐約、東京、首爾、上海、香港、臺北、河內、新加坡、孟買、新 德里、杜拜和開普敦等辦公室雇用了大約 350 個經紀人及員工。

主要專業領域及知識

- 專營航運和離岸的活動,並已在最近幾年顯著擴大,提供全方位涉及 租船,新船的簽約以及銷售和購買二手船舶等服務
- Maersk Broker 為客戶提供與離岸船舶和拖船相關的專用服務,為離 岸風機安裝建造提供特殊的起重運輸以及專用安裝船,也包含類客製 化的專案
- Maersk Broker 可再生能源和海洋工程(MB-RAME)為全套離岸風 能領域內提供廣泛的經紀和代理服務。MB-RAME 可以提供客製化的 服務,其範圍包含新船的訂單配售,租船起重支援船,並提供拖船及 港口代理支援
- Maersk Broker 促進限期裝卸、限定位置和各種規模滾裝船和客貨船的租賃專案服務。類似的服務也提供離岸工程船舶、起重運輸特殊貨物的船種以及海上鑽井平臺拖航。透過他們全球設點的航船經紀專業團隊,客戶將獲得全球尺度的支援

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- 新造船市場的業務開發長期是 Maersk Broker 的一項核心競爭力,其 基礎在於與大量造船廠的密切關係,主要在韓國、中國和日本。近期 網絡已擴展到也包含與一些在東南亞、印度和南非等國家的新興造船 業者之主動業務關係
- Maersk Broker 業務在各式、各種大小的船隻的訂約,範圍從貨櫃船、散雜貨船、液貨船(含 LNG and LPG 液貨船)、滾裝/客貨船、渡輪、起重船、鑽探平臺外,也包含海洋工程支援船及拖船。

With a global market coverage of tonnage in all sizes and segments,

Maersk Broker caters globally to all shipbroking requirements from leading shipowners, charterers and shipbuilders as well as financial institutions and banks.

Being one of the world's largest international shipbroking companies, they employ around 300 brokers and staff at offices in Copenhagen, London, Hamburg, Athens, New York, Tokyo, Seoul, Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Taipei, Hanoi, Singapore, Mumbai, New Delhi, Dubai and Cape Town.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Specialised in tonnage and offshore activities and have expanded significantly over the recent years, offering a full range of services related to chartering, contracting of newbuildings as well as sale & purchase of second-hand tonnage.
- Maersk Broker provide customers with dedicated services related to offshore tonnage and tugs, special heavylift transports as well as purpose-built vessels for offshore windmill installation and similar tailor-made projects.
- Maersk Broker Renewables and Maritime Engineering (MB-RAME) is a one-stop shop offering a vast range of broker and agency services for projects within the offshore wind segment. MB-RAME can provide tailor-made packages to the customer which range from the placing of newbuild orders, chartering of supporting heavy lift and providing tugs and port agency support.
- Maersk Broker facilitate period, spot and project chartering of all sizes within the ro-ro and ro-pax segments. Similar services are offered in relation to offshore vessels and heavylift transportation of special cargoes as well as towage of offshore drilling rigs. Clients are supported on a global scale through our worldwide organisation by a team of dedicated Specialised Tonnage brokers.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

 Development of newbuilding business is a longstanding core competence of Maersk Broker based on close relationships with a large number of shipyards, primarily in Korea, China and Japan. Recently this network has been expanded to also include active business relations with a number of emerging shipbuilders in South East Asia, India and South America. • Maersk Broker are active in contracting all types and sizes of vessels, ranging from container vessels, bulk carriers and tankers including LNG and LPG carriers, to specialised tonnage such as PCTCs, ro-ro/ro-pax vessels, ferries, heavylift vessels, drilling rigs as well as offshore support vessels and tugs.

訪談重點:船舶租賃調度仲介服務,瞭解其培訓大陸海事工程產業模式 建議討論提綱:

/	~ ·
問題 1	觀察國際離岸風電市場趨勢,風機越來越大,水深日漸加深,風電施工船幾乎很難追上風機發展的速度,船舶可能無法在預定年限內回收,依丹麥方見解,作為船東的策略是甚麼?未來市場的看法是甚麼?(中鋼運通)
	If we look at the offshore wind market, the trend is clearly that WTG is getting bigger and also go to the deeper water. The evolution is so fast that the WTIVs could not keep up with this pace. To be a ship owner, build a new WTIVs could be a risky investment and hard to meet the return period. What is best strategy for a ship owner? What can you expect for the future WTIVs market?
問題 2	十年後,浮式基礎如果變為主流,現有施工商是否需要轉型? (中鋼運通)
	If the floating foundation becomes the mainstream in 10 years later, the role/business of marine contractor might be changed. Do you agree with this opinion?
問題 3	在建置離岸風場運轉維修船隊的過程。曾面臨那些重大問題? 有什麼重要經驗分享?
	What are the essential issues in developing a fully-operational self-sufficient maintaining fleet for offshore wind farm? Could you share some experience?

7.Bladt Industries

機構背景說明

Bladt Industries 是一家國際鋼鐵承包商專門從事大型和高度複雜的鋼結構業務。他們經營三個關鍵的市場領域,提供鋼材解決方案給 1.風能和再生能源領域、2.石油和天然氣產業及 3.基礎建設計畫。

當我們生產大量各種複雜的鋼結構時,包含陸域和離岸計畫的製造安裝統包,其效率、準時運送及第一等的品質是我們最重視的。我們的產品除包含離岸風力機計畫的基礎和變電站,石油和天然氣計畫的吸力錨、上部結構和套管,也包含基礎建設計畫的建築物、橋梁和港埠結構。

主要專業領域及知識

- 提供鋼材解決方案給風能和再生能源領域、石油和天然氣產業及基礎 建設計書
- 製造各式各樣複雜的鋼結構,包含陸域和離岸計畫的製造安裝統包
- 產品除包含離岸風力機計畫的基礎和變電站,石油和天然氣計畫的吸力錨、上部結構和套管,也包含基礎建設計畫的建築物、橋梁和港埠結構
- 專營再生能源的複雜鋼結構。尤其針對風力機建置、潮汐及波浪能源 利用領域的鋼材解決方案

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- 針對廣泛開創性的計畫(許多全球最大的風場及油氣探採計畫),提供 專業評鑑、知識和實務決竅
- 針對風能及再生能源專營項目:
 - > 海上變電站
 - ▶ 水下基礎(包含單樁、轉接段、特大型基礎和套管)
 - ▶ 建造潮汐及波浪能源利用結構,包含波浪機械和潮汐渦輪

Bladt Industries is an international steel contractor specializing in large-scale and highly complex steel structures. They operate in three key areas of business providing steel solutions for the wind and renewable energy sector, for the oil and gas industry and for infrastructural projects.

Efficiency, on-time delivery and first-class quality are paramount to us when we manufacture a large variety of complex steel structures, including turnkey solutions, for both on and offshore projects. Our range of products includes foundations and substations for offshore wind turbine

projects, suctions anchors, topsides and jackets for oil and gas projects as well as buildings, bridges and harbor structures for infrastructural projects.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Bladt Industries is an international steel contractor specializing in large-scale and highly complex steel structures. Bladt Industries provide steel solutions within renewable energy, oil & gas, and infrastructural projects.
- Bladt Industries manufactures a large variety of complex steel structures, including turnkey solutions, for both on and offshore projects.
- Range of products include: Foundations and substations for offshore wind turbine projects, suctions anchors, topsides and jackets for oil and gas projects and buildings, bridges and harbour structures for infrastructural projects.
- Bladt Industries has specialized in complex steel structures for the renewable energy sector. Particularly, specialised in steel solutions for wind turbine constructions as well as in structures for the utilization of tidal and wave energy.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- Bladt Industries has contributed with expertise, knowledge and know-how to a wide range of ground-breaking projects around the globe contributing on many of the world's largest wind farms and oil and gas projects.
- Within wind and renewable Bladt Industries are specialised in
 - Offshore substations
 - Offshore foundations (including monopiles, transition pieces, XL foundations and jackets)
 - Constructions for utilisation of tidal and wave energy including wave energy machines and tidal turbines.

訪談重點:參觀鋼結構製造廠,了解其量產過程之物料規劃及界面管理 建議討論提綱:

問題 1	有別於陸域風場,離岸風場之設計與建置面臨更大的風險與不確定性。 (中鋼) Differing from onshore, taking offshore wind farms EPC contract would face more risks and uncertainties.
問題 2	 →製造設備規劃建議 →製造程序規劃(設計結構分段建議) →檢查要點 (材料/焊接/尺寸/假安裝/塗裝/防蝕) →熱處理或應力消除? →假安裝場設備與程序 →運輸設備提供建議 →吊裝經驗建議 以上皆請協助書面或影片檔案分享。 (中鋼結構) →Manufacture Equipment set up and programming advice or suggestion. →Manufacture procedure (By Different stage of work) →Inspection and Testing Plan (Material / welding/ Dimension/Trial-assembly/ Coating and corrosion prevention) →The heat treatment or stress release requires? →Trial-assembly equipment and procedure. →Transportation advice or suggestion. →The erection advice or suggestion by previously project. Please advise by document or video sharing the experience.

8. A2SEA A/S

機構背景說明

A2SEA 為離岸風電建置和服務的世界級領導業者。該公司可在各地提供離岸風力運輸、安裝和服務解決方案。專門提供離岸風電產業更加安全、持續和且經濟的運作模式一透過實務訣竅、安裝和服務方案的無縫整合、施工品質。

A2SEA專精於離岸風力並在風能供應鏈中扮演重要角色。至今,A2SEA在擁有很大的市場占有率,占全球離岸風力機裝置容量超過 50%的比例。擁有五艘特製的安裝船和較小型的交通艇,並且被認為是一個船隊擁有者及一個專案團隊的組合體。120個營運點(總部在丹麥 Fredericia,子公司在漢堡、倫敦、英國及中國)計有 400 名員工,其餘的是海上各級員工。

主要專業領域及知識

- A2SEA A/S 是海上風電產業經驗最豐富的供應商
 - ▶ 基礎設施運輸及建置
 - ▶ 風力機傳輸及建置
 - ▶ 操作及維修物流
- 產業的領先公司,擁有最豐富的經驗、最多安裝容量以及離岸風電產業中最廣泛的知識基礎

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

超過 1,000 架風力機和 400 座水下基礎的經驗, A2SEA 擅長快速、明智的決定,以確保專案能如期且合乎預算。

所有權

為 Dong Energy 和 Siemens 風電公司共同持有,主要股東為 Dong Energy

A2SEA A/S provides offshore wind transport, installation and service solutions at a wide variety of locations. A2SEA specialise in providing the offshore wind industry with safer, sustainable, and more cost-efficient operations – through know-how, seamless integration of installation and service solutions, and quality of performance.

As a specialist in offshore wind, A2SEA A/S fulfills an important role in the offshore wind energy supply chain. To date, A2SEA has the lion's share of this market, installing more than 50% of the world's total offshore wind turbine capacity. A2SEA have five specialized installation vessels and a number of smaller crew boats, and can be considered to be a combination of a shipowner and a project organisation. There are around

400 employees, of which 120 work in office settings (A2SEA is headquartered in Fredericia, Denmark, with subsidiaries in Hamburg and London as well as site offices in the UK and China.), while the remainder are maritime staff at all levels.

Primary area of specialisation

- A2SEA A/S is the offshore wind industry's most experienced provider of:
- Foundation transport & installation
- Turbine transport & installation
- Operations & maintenance logistics
- A2SEA is the leading company with the longest track record, the largest capacity and the most extensive knowledge base in the offshore wind industry.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

 With over 1,000 turbines and 400 foundations of experience, A2SEA are experts at making fast, well-informed decisions to ensure projects are delivered on time, on budget.

Ownership

 A2SEA is owned by DONG Energy, as the majority shareholder, together with Siemens Wind Power. A2SEA is headquartered in Fredericia, Denmark, with subsidiaries in Hamburg and London as well as site offices in the UK and China.

訪談重點:瞭解 A2SEA A/S 其成功經驗,並洽談技術合作開發臺灣離岸風場之可能性

建議討論提綱:

觀察國際離岸風電市場趨勢,風機越來越大,水深日漸加深,風電施工船幾乎很難追上風機發展的速度,船舶可能無法在預定年限內回收,依丹麥方見解,作為船東的策略是甚麼?未來市場的看法是甚麼?(中鋼運通)

問題1

If we look at the offshore wind market, the trend is clearly that WTG is getting bigger and also go to the deeper water. The evolution is so fast that the WTIVs could not keep up with this pace. To be a ship owner, build a new WTIVs could be a risky investment and hard to meet the return period. What is best

	strategy for a ship owner? What can you expect for the future WTIVs market?
問題 2	十年後,浮式基礎如果變為主流,現有施工商是否需要轉型? (中鋼運通)
	If the floating foundation becomes the mainstream in 10 years later, the role/business of marine contractor might be changed. Do you agree with this opinion?
問題 3	離岸風電施工需要嚴謹的地質資料,在過去經驗裡,這部分屬於開發商責任,還是施工商責任?施工商是否需要再做地質調查?(中鋼運通)
	During OWF construction and installation, it is basic requirement to fully understand the seabed and its characteristics. In your past experience, obtained the right geology data is belongs to contractor's responsibility or developer's responsibility. Is it necessary to do site survey again before construction?
	在歐洲,施工期間海氣象資料如何取得?如果承商實際施工時有很大的落差,是否會造成承商與開發商間的爭議?(中鋼運通)
問題 4	Likewise, how to obtain the met ocean data before installation in Europe? Can the contractor raise a claim to your client if there is a big gap between the estimation and reality?
目目目音 左	如果海床為疏鬆砂土,打樁過程是否會造成土壤液化,進而危害船舶穩定度。 (中鋼運通)
問題 5	In loose and sandy seabed, is it possible the piling force would induce soil liquefaction then cause instability for jackups?
問題 6	臺灣缺乏海事工程能力與經驗的狀況,因此離岸風場開發之投資成本與風險很高,對於開發商之風險評估與減輕對策規劃上,請提供建議或發展方向。
	Due to the lack of working vessels and facilities, the offshore wind development is quite risky and costly in Taiwan. How should Taiwan developers work on the risk assessment and mitigation?

9.Port of Esbjerg Management (MGMT)

機構背景說明

Esbjerg 港地理位置優越,坐落在日德蘭半島的西海岸,為丹麥和其他歐洲港口之間貨物運輸處。目前是世界上最大的離岸風電港,歐洲超過85%之儲存、後勤基地。

在 Esbjerg 港口的公司中我們發現完整的聯運供應鏈,廣闊網狀式的船班運輸服務,涵蓋波羅的海國家及挪威地區如英格蘭、義大利、荷蘭和比利時等國。

主要專業領域及知識

- 日常的 Esbjerg 港埠管理
- 離岸風力機運輸規劃
- 移動式起重機、船塢空間和人力等稀缺資源的運用

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- Esbjerg 港埠自 2000 年起由 Esbjerg 市營運
- 自 2010 年起轉成工業港
- 投資約 101.84 百萬歐元進行工業港興建
- 自從 2010 工業港營運起, 每年吞吐量 450 萬噸(2015)

所有權

為 Esbjerg 市所擁有

The Port of Esbjerg is ideally situated on the west coast of Jutland for the transportation of goods between Denmark and other European harbors. It's the largest harbor for offshore wind and logistics base of more than 85% installed capacity of Europe.

Among the companies at the Port of Esbjerg we find a complete supply chain for intermodal transport, including a widely ramified network of liner services for countries such as England, Italy, The Netherlands and Belgium, the Baltic countries and Norway.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Daily management of Esbjerg Port
- · Offshore windmill transportation planning
- Utilisation of scarce resources such as mobility cranes, dock space, and personnel

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- Esbjerg Port has been run by Esbjerg Municipality since 2000
- Transformed into industrial harbour in 2010
- Invested €101,84 mio. Into industrial harbour development
- Run as industrial harbour since 2010 with 4,5 mio. Tonnes turnover a year(2015)

Ownership

Esbjerg Port is owned by Esbjerg Municipality

訪談重點:港口使用率,港口管理結構、政府參與及民間角色與分工

建議討論提綱:

希望能了解丹麥風電專用碼頭與產業園區之整體規劃,如規劃單位、資金來源、期程、租金、租稅優惠、港口使用率、港口管理結構、政府參與及民間角色與分工等。 (中鋼)

問題 1

CSC wishes to learn the comprehensive planning in special-purposed piers and Wind Power Industrial Park in offshore wind power development of Denmark. Such as planning, funding, schedule, rental scheme, taxation scheme, the optimized measure of the facilities utilization, management structure and government involvement.

欲了解離岸風機系統之預組裝技術及場址規劃與製造檢驗流程:

- (1) 需規劃進行預組裝之機電及結構次系統
- (2) 預組裝所需機電結構之安裝技術
- (3) 場址規劃流程及建置注意事項
- (4) 預組裝場需通過哪些製造檢驗項目及驗證時程

(中國鋼鐵)

問題2

Issues to understand:

Pre-assembly technologies of the offshore wind turbine system and relative procedures of site planning and manufacturing inspection.

- (1) The sub-systems planned to make pre-assembly
- (2) The assembly technologies for mechanical, electrical and

structural modules

- (3) The procedures of a site planning and the key concerns during constructions
- (4) The items and schedule for passing the manufacturing inspection and certification

希望能了解丹麥風電專用碼頭與產業園區之整體規劃,如規劃單位、資金來源、期程、租金、租稅優惠、港口使用率、港口管理結構、政府參與及民間角色與分工等。

CSC wishes to learn the comprehensive planning in special-purposed piers and Wind Power Industrial Park in offshore wind power development of Denmark. Such as planning, funding, schedule, rental scheme, taxation scheme, the optimized measure of the facilities utilization, management structure and government involvement.

針對臺灣離岸風電開發專用碼頭與產業園區提供建議給政府及業者。

Acquiring advices for special-purposed piers and Wind Power Industrial Park to Taiwan Government and developer.

Denmark 推動離岸風電所需的碼頭基礎建設中,民間業者所扮演的角色為何?如果民間業者有投入經費,回收投資並獲利之機制為何?

問題 3 What is the role of private sector when the Denmark constructed necessary infrastructure, such as harbour, for offshore wind power? If the private sector did invest into these infrastructure, what is the mechanism for earning profit upon this investment?

本港口是否係因離岸風場建設而興建?占地面積多大?載重多重?

- 問題 4 Is this Port built solely for the construction of offshore wind farms? How large is the area of this Port? How much weight can this Port support per meter square?
- 以貴公司的經驗,臺灣如欲從既有港口劃出一個區域作為興建離問題 5 岸風場之用,最主要需注意的事項有哪些?對臺灣的建議為何?

According to your experiences, if Taiwan would like to use a

part of an existing port for the construction of offshore wind farms, what will be the most important issues that we need to look after? What are your suggestions to us?

10.RAMBOLL DANMARK A/S

機構背景說明

RAMBOLL 1945 年成立於丹麥,為工程、設計和顧問的領先公司。我們聘請 12,300 位專家,且在北歐,北美、英國、歐洲大陸、中東和印度占有一席之地,尚且在亞洲、澳大利亞、南美和撒哈拉以南非洲等地區仍有重大的表現。

在 35 個國家的近 300 個辦事處,我們著重在本地經驗結合全球知識庫。我們不斷努力,以實現帶給我們的客戶、終端用戶及整個社會具啟發性及精確的解決方案。RAMBOLL 公司橫跨市場範圍包含建築、運輸、規劃及都市計畫與設計、水、環境與健康、能源、石油與天然氣和管理顧問諮詢等。

主要專業領域及知識

- 無疑是離岸風電領域的領先者,參與超過全球65%的專案計畫,且擴展業務至陸域風力專案
- Ramboll 擁有國際化、跨領域、風能專業競爭力,且提供風力專案全方位服務
- 在專案不同階段提供全面的專家服務,從先期可行性、市場案例和衝擊分析到規劃、施工、執行、運轉及後續連串的營運維護。
- Ramboll 可有效管理整體專案或由我們的專業人員協助不同的下包; 透過相關技術、環境、時間、財務等議題建立的過程,就像業主的工 程師一般提供支援和建議。

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

• 全球 35 國中擁有 300 處辦公點

Ramboll is a leading engineering, design and consultancy company founded in Denmark in 1945. We employ 12,300 experts and have a strong presence in the Nordics, North America, the UK, Continental Europe, Middle East and India, supplemented by a significant representation in Asia, Australia, South America and Sub-Saharan Africa.

With almost 300 offices in 35 countries, we emphasize local experience combined with a global knowledge-base. We constantly strive to achieve inspiring and exacting solutions that make a genuine difference to our customers, end-users and society as a whole. Ramboll works across the markets: Buildings, Transport, Planning & Urban Design, Water, Environment & Health, Energy, Oil & Gas and Management Consulting.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Ramboll is the undisputed leader in the offshore wind sector, involved in over 65% of global projects, Ramboll also works extensively on onshore wind projects.
- Ramboll has international, multidisciplinary and wind energy specific competencies, and offers full-range service provider in wind energy projects.
- Ramboll offers comprehensive expert services for the different project stages from early feasibility, business case and impact assessment studies to planning, engineering, implementation, commissioning and the subsequent operation & maintenance.
- Ramboll can effectively manage the entire project or contribute with our expertise in different sub-projects, and provide support and advice as the owner's engineer throughout the development process on relevant technical, environmental, timing and financial matters.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

Ramboll have 300 offices in 35 countries.

訪談重點:了解海事工程各階段之風險及財務影響、前瞻海底基礎研究分享 建議討論提綱:

臺灣缺乏海事工程能力與經驗的狀況,因此離岸風場開發之投資成本與風險很高,對於開發商之風險評估與減輕對策規劃上,請提供建議或發展方向。

Due to the lack of working vessels and facilities, the offshore wind development is quite risky and costly in Taiwan. How should Taiwan developers work on the risk assessment and mitigation?

在建置離岸風場運轉維修船隊的過程。曾面臨那些重大問題?有什麼重要經驗分享?

問題 2 What are the essential issues in developing a fully-operational self-sufficient maintaining fleet for offshore wind farm? Could you share some experience?

離岸風力發電的風險評估與風險管理之技術與經驗,RAMBOLL 能提供的協助為何?

問題 3 Transferring the technology and experience of risk assessment and management of offshore wind farms, will RAMBOLL able to provide any kind of assistance?

以貴公司的經驗,臺灣如欲從既有港口劃出一個區域作為興建離 岸風場之用,最主要需注意的事項有哪些?對臺灣的建議為何?

B題4 According to your experiences, if Taiwan would like to use a part of an existing port for the construction of offshore wind farms, what will be the most important issues that we need to look after? What are your suggestions to us?

11.Semco Maritime

機構背景說明

Semco Maritime 是一個工程規劃公司,針對全球能源領域提供專案、解決方案和運用等服務。我們加倍努力以確保我們的客戶運用合適的價格獲取正確的解決方案。這意味著我們傾聽您的需求。我們作出快速反應。我們經驗豐富、高素質的團隊具有步驟、設備和態度這些必要條件,以利專案能如期、符合預算地進行—在世界的任何地方。

Semco Maritime 是一個真正的全球性公司。你會發現我們在離岸或內陸地區如丹麥、挪威、英國、阿聯酋、新加坡、越南、澳大利亞、中美洲和美國均有員工。事實上,Semco Maritime 的團隊有超過 2,000 人,協助滿足能源領域的客戶日益增長的需求。

主要專業領域及知識

- 針對北海離岸營運提供專案工程、維護及人力服務
- 已建立多領域施工、採購及營建之專業的統包商,也具備再生能源產業的專業,特別在離岸風電的領域
- 海上鑽探平臺的升級、離岸住艙的整修、安裝及維修程序的模組、鋼 結構及油氣管線和風電產業。
- 擁有製造設備可在海上惡劣的環境下生產模組、捲軸、閥、滑軌,並且有專業整合的電信設備,包括 Paga、CCTV、TETRA 無線電、資訊網路、衛星傳輸等。

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

 自 2007 年起完成 8 件大型 EPC 專案,分別位於北海、愛爾蘭海、厄勒海峽及卡特加特海峽。客戶包括 Dong Energy、Vattenfall、 Energinet.dk 和 Bladt Industries。

Semco Maritime is a project engineering company dedicated to providing the global energy sector with projects, solutions and competences. We go the extra mile to make sure our customers get the right solution at the right price. That means we listen to your needs. And we respond fast. Our experienced, well-qualified teams have the processes, equipment and attitude essential to running projects on schedule and on budget – anywhere in the world.

Semco Maritime is a truly global company. You'll find us offshore or inland in Denmark, Norway, the UK, UAE, Singapore, Vietnam, Australia,

Central America and the USA. In fact, there are more than 2000 of us in the Semco Maritime team, dedicated to helping the energy sector meet the growing demands of its customers.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Semco Maritime provides project engineering, maintenance and manpower services for the North Sea's offshore operations.
- Semco Maritime has built up expertise as a multi-disciplined Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contractor and have expertise to the renewable energy industry, particularly the offshore wind sector.
- Upgrade of rigs and offshore platforms, refurbish offshore accommodation, install and maintain process modules, steel structures and piping systems for the Oil & Gas and wind power industries.
- Semco Maritime has fabrication facilities to produce modules, spools, valves and skids for harsh offshore conditions, and are experts in integrated telecommunication, including PAGA, CCTV, TETRA radio, IT networks and satellite communications equipment.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

 8 large offshore EPC projects since 2007, located in the North Sea, Irish Sea, Øresund and Kattegat. Customers include DONG Energy, Vattenfall, Energinet.dk, Bladt Industries.

訪談重點:瞭解施工各階段之風險及工程介面管理 建議討論提綱:

問題 1	針對臺灣離岸風場 EPC 承攬廠商提供建議。 (中鋼)
	Advices for Taiwanese offshore wind farms EPC contractors.
問題 2	在歐洲,施工期間海氣象資料如何取得?如果承商實際施工時有很大的落差,是否會造成承商與開發商間的爭議? (中鋼運通)
	Likewise, how to obtain the met ocean data before installation in Europe? Can the contractor raise a claim to your client if there is a big gap between the estimation and reality?

如果海床為疏鬆砂土,打椿過程是否會造成土壤液化,進而危害問題 3 船舶穩定度。 (中鋼運通)

In loose and sandy seabed, is it possible the piling force would induce soil liquefaction then cause instability for jackups?

以民間業者的角度,如何看待英國離岸風電計畫所帶來的後續運維產業商機?對於無本土風力機廠牌的英國而言,離岸風電運維產業的主要發展重點為何?

As a private company, how do you perceive the possible opportunity for Operation and Maintenance business brought about by the UK's offshore wind power projects? For a country without native wind turbine manufacturer, like the UK, what are the key areas for you to develop your offshore wind power O&M industry?

12. Maersk Training Center

機構背景說明

Maersk Training Center 的工作地點為全球性的。我們提供全球的訓練,不論員工在世界哪個角落。Maersk Training 代表全球海上及離岸能源產業生產主要樞紐培訓中心。我們將課程分為不同的項目使其能更容易搜尋,包含了:

- 海上作業培訓
- 石油及天然氣培訓
- 風力培訓
- 起重機操作培訓
- 安全培訓
- 逃生培訓
- 安全培訓
- 人員技術培訓

主要專業領域及知識

- 針對油氣探採、海洋工程和風力產業提供訓練,確保受雇操作員的安全
- 在 Esbjerg 教育風電產業相關實務技術訣竅
- 訓練中心提供安全和技術的基本訓練,確保參加者有對應的證照且準備好開始工作,故有完整的訓練課程

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

訓練中心廣設於阿伯丁港市(英國)、清奈(印度)、杜拜(阿拉伯聯合大公國)、艾斯比約港市(丹麥)、休士頓(美國)、紐卡司爾港市(英國)、哈特克港市(奈及利亞)、里約熱內盧港市(巴西)、斯塔萬格港市(挪威)、斯文堡(丹麥)

Our workplace is truly global. We train people from all over the world, and we travel to train people where they are. Maersk Training is represented where the maritime and offshore energy production industries are at work, with training centers in major hubs worldwide. We have sorted our course in different categories to make the search easy. It include:

Maritime training

- OIL & GAS training
- Wind training
- Crane training
- Safety training
- Survival training
- Security training
- People skills training

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Providing training for the oil and gas, maritime and wind industries to ensure safety of the operational employees
- Maersk Training in Esbjerg educate in technical knowhow for the wind industry.
- Maersk Training Esbjerg train basic safety and technical skills, ensuring that the participants have the relevant certificates and are ready to work, having completed a training programme.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

 Maersk Training have training centres in Aberdeen (UK), Chennai (IN), Dubai (AE), Esbjerg (DK), Houston (US), Newcastle (UK), Port Harcourt (NG), Rio de Janeiro (BR), Stavanger (NO) and Svendborg (DK).

訪談重點:操作人員培訓、安全規範及工作危害,評估合作之可能性

建議討論提綱:

問題 1	培育海事工程技術人員之教育制度
	Foster the education system of marine work technicians
問題 2	海事工程專業與技術人員執照
	licensing of marine work technicians
問題3	海事工程專業與技術人員之在職培訓制度
	On-the-job training system for professional technicians of
	marine work

13.Offshoreenergy.dk

機構背景說明

Offshore Energy 為丹麥官方的離岸產業知識中心及創新網絡。代表他們的成員公司並創立 Offshoreenergy.dk 開始建立丹麥離岸產業經濟成長的目標。超過 270 個公司及學術機構已經加入這個組織。

核心業務包括在企業間與商業與大學間的網路應用、技術和產業的發展計畫管理、知識分享活動(包含會議、商業對商業項目以及離岸產業的國際性拓銷和資金應用)

該中心通過倡議和活動,在所有在丹麥建立知識及促進合作交流:包含工業、顧問、教育機構和政府機關等離岸相關部門。

重點發展領域為石油和天然氣、離岸風力、海洋工程和海洋能。該中心設立兩個營運部門,依照其重點業務兩部門名稱為:"offshoreenergy.dk Oil & Gas"和"offshoreenergy.dk Renewables",後者將重點放在離岸風和海洋能。

Offshoreenergy.dk is the official national knowledge center and innovation network for the Danish offshore industry. On behalf of its member companies and institutions Offshoreenergy.dk initiates development with the aim of growth within the Danish offshore industry. More than 270 companies and knowledge institutions have joined the organization.

Core activities include: Facilitation of networking activities in between businesses and between businesses and universities, Management of technical and industry-wide development projects, Knowledge sharing activities including conferences, B2B events and promotion of the Danish offshore sector in an international perspective and funding facilitation.

The center works through initiatives and activities which develop knowledge and promote the cooperation among all the players in the Danish offshore sector: Industries, consultants, educational institutions and the authorities.

Focus areas are oil and gas, offshore wind, the offshore maritime area and wave energy. The center operates in two divisions, each focusing on their business segment: "Offshoreenergy.dk Oil & Gas" and "Offshoreenergy.dk Renewables", the latter focusing on offshore wind and wave energy.

訪談重點:離岸風電海事工程合作、施工碼頭建設與營運、施工操作人員

培訓及安全規範

建議討論提綱:

問題 1	離岸風電海事工程合作 (健全臺灣海事工程供應鏈) Marine Engineering Cooperation (to incubate Taiwan's marine construction supply chain)
問題 2	碼頭施工及運維 Port Construction and Operation & Maintenance
問題3	操作人員培訓及安全規範施工 Training and safety regulations

14.DWIA (Danish Wind Industry Association)

機構背景說明

丹麥風能產業協會(DWIA)為利益相關者和產業組成的協會,在丹麥各地超過 250 多個會員。DWIA 協會的會員包含風力機製造商、能源公司和提供相關零組件、服務與顧問之公司。

DWIA 經營管理會員的利益,籌辦各式各樣的主題論壇,提供會員與產業內外的相關業者一個知識共享和經驗交流的平臺。此外 DWIA 使會員在國內與國際的利益提升至政治層級。

DWIA 的願景為

- 在 2030 年時, 風能的供給能占丹麥總消耗能源的 20%
- 致力於使丹麥成為世界上最具競爭力之風 電產業家園
- 成為北歐風電產業的首選且最多議程設定的協會

主要專業領域及知識

- 代表超過 250 家公司在丹麥的風能市場的商業利益
- 與教育和科研機構合作,以提升產業發展
- 主持產業網絡會議,研究材料與輸出行銷出訪團

經驗及實績 / 規模 / 潛力

- 風能產業中內部開發、測試和示範
- 提生丹麥風電能量,加強輸出的可行性

The Danish Wind Industry Association (DWIA) is an interest and industry association with more than 250 members across Denmark. DWIA's members consist of wind turbine manufacturers, energy companies and the wide range of companies that provide components, services and consultancy.

DWIA manages the interests of the members and create the framework for the various fora, in which members can utilize the potential in knowledge sharing and exchange experiences with players within and outside the industry. Furthermore DWIA promotes member interests on both the national and international political stages.

The vision of DWIA is:

- for wind energy to supply 20 pct. of the total Danish energy consumption in 2030.
- to maintain Denmark's position as home of the most competitive wind industry in the world.

 to be the preferred and most agenda setting association for the companies in the Northern European wind industry.

Primary area of specialisation and knowledge

- Representing more than 250 companies with commercial interest in the Danish wind energy market.
- Collaborating with education and research institutes to improve the industry.
- Hosts network meetings in the industry, research material and export promotion tours.

Experience and earlier projects / Scale / Capacity

- Development, test and demonstration inside the wind energy industry.
- Promoting Danish wind energy capabilities to strengthen export possibilities

訪談重點: 丹麥離岸風電產業和臺灣相互瞭解,提供未來合作模式之參考 建議討論提綱:

問題 1	以 DWIA 的角度而言,如何藉著離岸風力發電計畫開展的契機 ,同時帶動相關產業的發展?					
	From DWIA's point of view, how do you promote the development of Denmark's related industries while deploying so many offshore wind power projects?					
問題 2	DWIA 如何推動產、學、研的強化合作,以協助丹麥本土離岸 風電等再生能源相關產業之發展?					
	How does DWIA help the development of Denmark's local offshore wind power and other renewable energy industries through enhancing cooperation between industry, academia and research institutes?					

附件二 我國引言簡報-離岸風電政 策及海事工程產業規劃





Industrial Technology Research Institute

Aug. 2015

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Contents

- Wind Resource in Taiwan
- Promotion Targets & Strategies
- Marine Industrial Planning
- Major Challenges





Taiwan Offshore Wind Potential

Shallow Water (5-20 m)

Area: 1,779.2 km²
Potential: 9 GW
Feasible: 1.2 GW

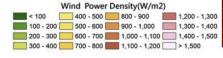
■ **Deep Water** (20-50 m)

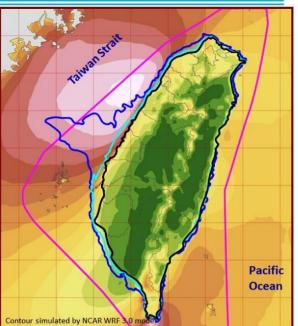
Area: 6,547 km²
 Potential: 48 GW
 Feasible: 5 GW

Deeper Water (> 50 m)

Potential: 90 GWFeasible: 9 GW

Total Potential: 15.2 GW





Ref. "Wind Resource Assessment Handbook," ITRI, 2011

2



Current Status of Wind Development

Onshore (by the end of June 2015)

• State-owned: 169 WTs / 294 MW

Private: 160 WTs / 350 MW

Total: 329 WTs / 644 MW

(15.6 % of all RE)

• 2014 Production: ≈ 1,500 GWh

(15.2 % of all RE)

■ Offshore

 No offshore wind turbine has been installed yet.





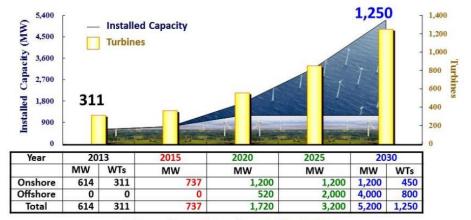
Targets for Wind Power

■ Thousand Wind Turbines Project 千架海陸風力機計畫

• Short-term Target: 4 demonstration offshore wind turbines by 2016

• Mid-term Target: Offshore 520 MW, total 1,720 MW by 2020

Long-term Target: Offshore 4,000 MW, total 5,200 MW by 2030



Ref. Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, TAIWAN



Strategies for Offshore Wind

■ Feed-in Tariff (FIT) 躉購電價

Onshore: EUR\$ 0.0750 / kWh during 2015

• Offshore: EUR\$ 0.1581 / kWh during 2015

■ Offshore Demonstration Incentive Program (DIP) 風力發電離岸系統示範獎勵辦法

- Officially announced on 3rd July, 2012
- 4 Demonstration Turbines by 2016, 3 Demonstration Wind Farms by 2020
- Government provides subsidy for both equipment & developing processes

■ Zonal Development 區塊開發

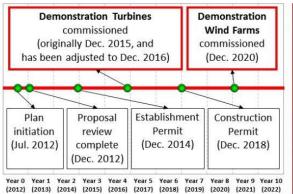
- 36 optential sites officially announced on 2nd July 2015
- Program to be announced by 2017
- Commercial scale for cost reduction (similar to Round 3 of UK)

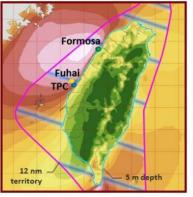


Offshore Demonstration Incentive Program

3 Demonstration Wind Farms

- Winners (Fuhai, Formosa & TPC) officially announced on 9th January 2013
- Subsidize 50 % cost of the Demonstration Turbines (FIT advances/interest-free loan)
- Subsidize EUR\$ 6.9M for preparatory (met mast, EIA, etc.) expense







Specifications & Requirement of DIP





Awarded Demonstration Projects





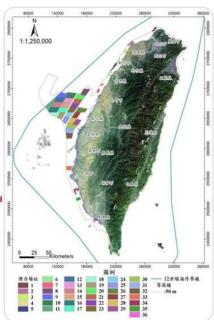
Potential Site Selection

Exclusions

- Environmental protected areas
- · Habitats of conservation
- Designated fishing areas
- Submarine pipelines and cables
- Airports and military radar restrictions
- Undersea faults
- Other sea users

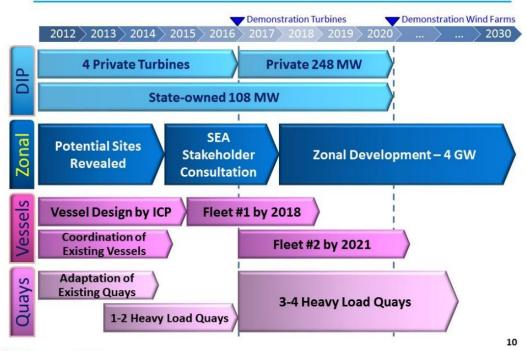
Potential Sites

- 36 potential sites officially announced on 2nd
 July 2015
- Water Depth < 50 meters
- Wind Speed: 4.0 ~ 8.8 m/s @10 m
- Total Area: 3,084.5 km²
- Total Capacity: 23 GW (5 MW / km²)





Marine Industrial Planning





Major Challenges

Asian Environment

- Turbine design resistant to typhoons
- Foundation design resistant to earthquakes

■ Environmental Impact

- Migrating birds & marine mammals
- Local fishery, navigation safety and radar interference

■ Infrastructure & Supporting Measures

- Port and industrial park
- Consenting processes & inter-department negotiation
- Financing and insurance

■ Marine Construction

- · Construction vessels and offshore expertise
- Contract strategies & project management
- Risk assessment and mitigation











Issues for Discussion

Opportunities in Taiwan

- > Excellent offshore wind resources
- >Ambitious target and promotion strategies
- ➤ Starting offshore demonstration projects

■ Successful Experiences from Denmark

- ➤ Offshore wind policies and incentives
- ➤ Offshore wind industrial strategy
- ➤ Infrastructure & supporting measures
- > Public and private participations



Thank you for your attention

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附件三 我國引言簡報-離岸風電碼 頭規劃



Offshore Wind Port Planning and Issues in Taiwan

離岸風電專用碼頭規劃與面臨問題

2015.9.2





Taiwan Offshore Wind Potential

Shallow Water (5-20 m)

• Area: 1,779.2 km²

• Potential: 9 GW

• Feasible: 1.2 GW

■ **Deep Water** (20-50 m)

• Area: 6,547 km²

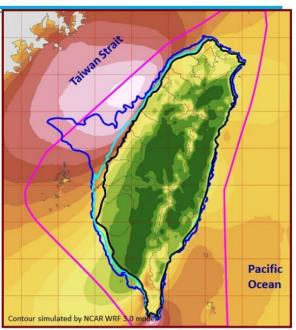
• Potential: 48 GW

• Feasible: 5 GW

Deeper Water (> 50 m)

• Potential: 90 GW





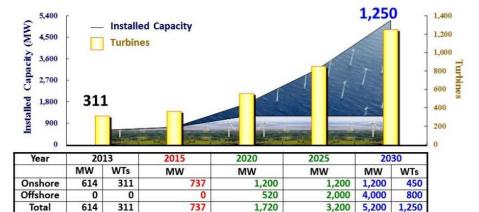
Ref. "Wind Resource Assessment Handbook," ITRI, 2011

Targets for Wind Power

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■ Thousand Wind Turbines Project 千架海陸風力機計畫

- Short-term Target: 4 demonstration offshore wind turbines by 2016
- Mid-term Target: Offshore 520 MW, total 1,720 MW by 2020
- Long-term Target: Offshore 4,000 MW, total 5,200 MW by 2030



Ref. Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, TAIWAN

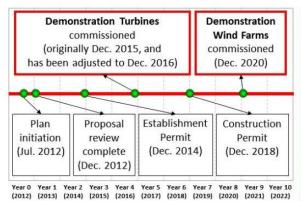


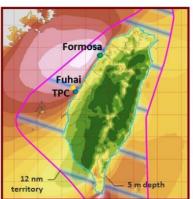
Demonstration Incentive Program

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3 Demonstration Wind Farms

- Winners (Fuhai, Formosa & TPC) officially announced on 9th January 2013
- Subsidize 50 % cost of the Demonstration Turbines (FIT advances/interest-free loan)
- Subsidize EUR\$ 6.9M for preparatory (met mast, EIA, etc.) expense







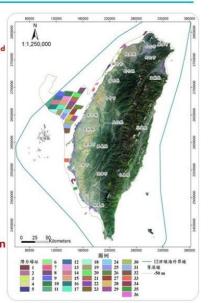
Transition Period

Potential Sites

- 36 Preliminary Zones officially announced on 2nd July 2015
- Water Depth < 50 meters
- Wind Speed: 4.0 ~ 8.8 m/s (10 m height)
- Total Area: 3,084.5 km²
- Total Capacity: 23 GW (5 MW / km²)

Direction for Application

- Formally announced on 2nd July 2015
- · Developers select interested sites for application
- EIA has to be completed before 2017
- Permit has to be obtained before 2019





Demands of Dedicated Port

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Offshore Wind Development Scenario

> 2018~2020: 100 MW/yr for Demonstration Incentive Program (DIP)

> 2019~2020: 200 MW/yr for DIP & Transition Period

> 2021~2030: 350 MW/yr for Zonal Development

Unit: MW/yr

Policy	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	***	2030
Phase I - DIP	0	16	0	100		0	0	0	
Phase II- Transition Period	0	0	0	0	100		0	0	0
Phase III- Zonal Development	0	0	0	0	0	0		350	
Total Capacity (I + II + III)	0	16 (4 WTs)	0	100	200		350		
Demands		1 quay			2~3 quays		3~4 quays		

- 1. 160 meters per quay (1.1x length of vessels reference to Europe experience)
- 2. Probably 20~30 turbines (4~5 MW each) can be installed from May to Oct. annually

Potential of Domestic Harbors

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Taichung harbor takes the highest potential: Consider the distance, water depth, and overall features of the west coast harbors.





Offshore Wind Port at Taichung Harbor

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Preliminary Planning

- Quay #2
- Available
- 4 WTs of DIP by 2016
- Quay #5A & #5B
- Need to be constructed
- 200~300 MW/yr 2019~2025
- 4 guays at Northern breakwater
- Need to be constructed
- 300~400 MW/yr 2026~2030
- Green Energy Industrial Park
- 74 ha
- Reserved for offshore wind manufacturing facilities



Quays of Taichung Harbor



Issues for Discussion

■ Critical Issues of Taichung Harbor

- Lack of motivation to support offshore wind
- ➤ Need long-term investment
- Offshore wind quays only operates 6 months (from May to October)
- Require more in-depth cost-benefit analyses

Esbjerg Experiences

- Development of dedicated offshore wind ports
- Public and private participation (role and investment)
- Optimal utilization of the wind ports (business model)
- Organizational structure in management



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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION







