出國報告(出國類別:開會)

# 出席世界核子物料管理協會 (INMM) 第51屆年會

服務機關:台灣電力公司輸變電工程處

姓名職稱:馮元亨 政風組長

出國地區:美國

出國期間:自99年07月09日至99年07月19日

報告日期:99年08月16日

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## 出國報告審核表

出國報告名稱:輸供電電網防範恐怖攻擊與人爲蓄意破壞之重要性					
出國人姓名(2人以上,以1人類 代表)	職稱	服務單位			
馮元亨	政風組長	輸變電工程處			
片域類別	進修 □研究 □實習 國際會議				
出國期間:99年07月09	日至 99 年 07 月 19 日 幹	3.告繳交日期:99 年 08 月 16 日			
□ 3.無抄襲相關出國□ 4.內容充實完備.□ 5.建議具參考價值□ 6.送本機關參考或□ 7.送上級機關,原資料爲內容□ 18.退回補正內容□ 18.退回補正內容□ 19.本報告除上傳到□ 10.本報告除上傳到□ 10.其他處理意見 見□ 10.其他處理意見	必須具備「目地」、「過程」、報告 報告 可辨 所容空洞簡略未涵蓋規定要電子檔案未依格式辦理 □未 E出國報告資訊網外,將採行 國報告座談會(說明會),與 會報提出報告	□以外文撰寫或僅以所蒐集外文 項 □抄襲相關出國報告之全部 於資訊網登錄提要資料及傳送出國報告電子 示之公開發表:			
說明: 一、各機關可依需要自行 <sup>5</sup>	曾列審核項目內容,出國報行	告審核完畢本表請自行保存。			
	,以不影響出國人員上傳出國	國報告至「政府出版資料回應網公務			
幸段	審單位主	管處 總 經 理			

 $QP-08-00 \qquad F06$ 

主 管

副總經理

## 行政院及所屬各機關出國報告提要

出國報告名稱:出席世界核子物料管理協會第51屆年會

頁數 36 含附件:■是□否

出國計畫主辦機關/聯絡人/電話:台灣電力公司/陳德隆/(02)2366-7685

出國人員姓名/服務機關/單位/職稱/電話

馮元亨/台灣電力公司/輸變電工程處/政風組長/(02)2322-9835

出國類別: □1 考察□2 進修□3 研究□4 實習■5 其他 (開會)

出國期間:99.07.09-99.07.19 出國地區:美國

報告日期:99年08月16日

分類號/目

關鍵詞:輸供電電網防範恐怖攻擊與人爲蓄意破壞之重要性

#### 內容摘要:

編者去(2009年)代表台灣電力公司應邀出席 INMM 所轄「核能保安技術處」工作團隊會議時,曾提出輸供電電網所面臨遭受恐怖攻擊與人爲蓄意破壞之潛在威脅,將對國家安全與社會安定造成鉅大衝擊爲題所做之口頭簡報,引起 INMM 總部執行委員會(The Executive Committee)成員之高度重視,決議成立「核子公共基礎建設保安反恐常務委員會(Standing Committee of Nuclear Infrastructure Security)新組織,成立之宗旨在將所有可能影響核子物料設施安全的公共基礎建設設施(包括輸供電電網、網路攻擊等)因素全數納入,並指派編者擔任首任主席。

由於輸供電電網重要設施(包括架空線路、輸電鐵塔、連接站及地下電纜等)曝露於戶外,24小時執行監控巡視不易,因此有其先天上之保安弱點,這些重要設施一旦遭受內在或外在危險因素之嚴重摧毀,將確定導致區域性大停電,更不排除同步遭受協同式恐怖攻擊或破壞,影響國家安全與社會安定至鉅。相較於各級發電廠(包括核能、火力、水力)在電力系統中所扮演「點」之角色,輸供電電網則扮演更重要之「線」、「面」角色。恐怖分子對電網發動毀滅性恐怖攻擊,在執行技術及容易度上遠勝於攻擊核電廠,有鑑於此,在吾人充分瞭解輸供電電網遭受恐怖攻擊或人爲蓄意破壞防範措施的重要性後,應如何有效提升現有防制措施徹底根絕潛在威脅,乃是刻不容緩亟待認真探討與解決之重要議題。

本文電子檔已傳至出國報告資訊網(http://report.nat.gov.tw)

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#### 一、主辦單位「世界核子物料管理協會(INMM)」簡介

#### (一)組織特性及任務:

- 1.成立於 1958 年,爲一非營利性與非政府組織(Non profit & Non Government Organization),管理階層成員均爲義務性且分別來自於國際原子能總署 (IAEA)、美國能源部(US DOE)、美國能源部核管會(US NRC)及遍布於美國全境之 14 個國家實驗室(National Laboratory)中之學者專家擔任,這些人員實際上也包括了國際間有關核能之決策人士、專業分析家、科學家、工程師、科技人員等,在共同的目標及理想下,全面致力於核子物料在符合條約或法律規範下,爲達到反恐及人爲蓄破壞的終極目標所做出在核子物料的實際防護、營運及貯存等重要專業領域的貢獻。
- 2.INMM 總部設於美國伊利諾州,在美國本土及世界各國迄今共已成立 20 個分會(Chapters),其中在東亞已有日本分會(Japan Chapter)與韓國分會(Korea Chapter)。INMM 總部透過每年定期年會及各專業技術處(Technical Division) 研討會的召開,全面展開受邀與會學者專家的經驗技術交流,逐年更新研訂 防範核子物料遭受恐怖攻擊或人爲蓄意破壞潛在威脅時之最有效防範對策,並將之提供予美國及全球擁有核能機組國家的國家安全決策部門參考,以全面遏阻國際恐怖主義在核能工業界所造成危害之發生。
- (二)組織架構: INMM (Institute of Nuclear Materials Management) is composed of six

  Technical Divisions:
  - 1.國際核子保防處(International Safeguards Technical Division)
  - 2.核物料料管處(Materials Control & Accountability Technical Division)
  - 3.防止核子擴散及武器管制處(Nonproliferation and Arms Control Technical

Division)

- 4.核子物料裝運處(Packaging & Transportation Technical Division)
- 5.核子實體防護處(Physical Protection Technical Division)
- 6.核廢料營運處(Waste Management Technical Division)

#### 二、本次出國目的

- (一)接受 INMM 總部所轄「核子實體防護技術處(Physical Protection Technical Division)」專案邀請,擔任以「輸供電電網防範恐怖攻擊與人爲蓄意破壞之重要性」爲主題之專題報告主講人,出席並擔任 INMM 總部於該處新成立「核子公共基礎建設保安反恐常務委員會」(Standing Committee of Nuclear Infrastructure Secruity)圓桌會議主持人。
- (二)出席 INMM 總部「國際分會關係委員會」(CRC, Chapter Relations Committee of INMM)主席 Mr. John Matter 指派擔任日本分會(Japan Chapter)與韓國分會
  (Korea Chapter)之義務聯絡人(Volunteer),內部工作團隊會議。
- (三)多方蒐集核子物料反恐專業領域之最新資訊,做為本公司更新現階段執行核 物料管理政策之參考,達到與國際核能工業界充分接軌之目的。
- 三、專題報告:「輸供電電網防範恐怖攻擊與人爲蓄意破壞之重要性」 (The Importance of Countermeasures On Counterrerrorism and Sabotage to Power Transmission and Distribution System)

(參閱六、附錄「口頭專題報告」簡報資料)

#### 四、心得

主辦單位「世界核子物料管理協會」(INMM)總部有鑒於輸電電網防範恐怖攻擊與人爲蓄意破壞之專業領域相關作爲對於核子物料管理益形重要陌生,乃

透過該總部執行委員會開會決議,在所轄之核子物料實體防護處內成立「核子公共基礎建設保安常務委員會(Standing Commuttee of Nuclear Infrastructre Security)並專函邀請。本人出席該協會今(2010)年於美國馬里蘭州巴爾的摩市召開之第51屆年會中針對以輸電電網反恐爲主題之專題報告,並擔任主席主持NIS 圓桌研討會議。

本人此次出席「世界核子物料管理協會(INMM)」第51屆年會全程中,與該協核心高層人員(包括現任主席、副主席、秘書長、財務長及各委員會主席、前任 INMM 主席與副主席等)相互間已建立極密切優質之聯繫與互動,且受到彼等人員對本人於 INMM 團體中所展現出極度成功的人際關係及專業經驗,給予本人高度之肯定與讚譽。

#### 五、建議事項

- (一)國際間對於如何針對輸供電電網曝露在於戶外之重要設施,爲防範遭受恐怖 攻擊或人爲蓄意破壞,而展開有效之全天候巡視監控作爲,始終未有具體可 行方案。有鑑於此,建議我國行政院國土安全辦公室適時召集相關部會研商, 針對前述保安問題廣泛深入評估研討。
- (二)運用於核電廠之保安計畫、保安設施器材、保安法規等,建議由權責主管機關廣泛評估,是否可部分運用於輸供電電網保安反恐專業領域以強化其功能?
- (三)鼓勵出國人員在國外執行既定任務(考察、開會或研習等)期間,主動積極 拓展人際溝通之管道,把握各種場合展現社交手腕,大幅增加台灣及本公司 之國際能見度。
  - ■選派人員出國前,除其專業技能背景爲主要之考量因素外,對於其是否具

備良好之外語溝通能力、主動積極之人際溝通技巧及群眾間之親和力等, 建議亦將之列爲選派參考之背景因素。

■返國後,建議由派員單位規劃展開有系統之內部專業講習,預期能充分達 到經驗傳承與保安人才培育之目標。

#### 六、附錄

- 1.出席 INMM 第 51 屆年會本人所做輸變電及供電系統反恐專題演講之中英文簡報 資料。
- 2.主持 INMM 所轄核能保安技術處 NIS 圓桌會議及口頭報告相關照片。
- 3.出席 INMM 所轄 CRC(國際分會聯系委員會)內部會議之相關照片。
- 4. 出席 INMM 第 51 屆年會活動花絮照片

— 從出席「世界核子物料管理協會(INMM)」 第51屆年會暨主持「核子公共基礎建設常務委 員會(NIS Standing Committee)」會議談 ——

# 輸供電電網防範恐怖攻擊與 人為蓄意破壞之重要性

指導單位:經濟部政風處

編 者:馮元亨

服務單位、職稱:台灣電力公司輸變電工程處政風組長

編撰日期:中華民國 99 年 08 月 16 日

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### 壹、 前言

成立於西元 1958 年的「世界核子物料管理協會(INMM, Institutue of Nuclear Materials Management)」係一蜚聲國際且以有效防範核子物料及設施遭受恐怖攻擊與人為蓄意破壞為宗旨的非政府組織,總部設於美國伊利諾州芝加哥市,由國際原子能總署(IAEA)、美國能源部(US DOE)及國際間知名高科技國家級實驗室群全面贊助,成員涵蓋國際間各個擁有核能機組國家。

編者去(2009年)代表台灣電力公司應邀出席 INMM 第 50 屆年會及其所轄「核能保安技術處」工作團隊會議時,曾提出輸供電電網所面臨遭受恐怖攻擊與人為蓄意破壞之潛在威脅,將對國家安全與社會安定造成鉅大衝擊為題所做之口頭簡報,引起INMM 總部執行委員會(The Executive Committee)成員之高度重視,決議成立「核子公共基礎建設保安反恐常務委員會(Standing Committee of Nuclear Infrastructure Security)新組織,成立之宗旨在將所有可能影響核子物料設施安全的公共基礎建設設施(包括輸供電電網、網路攻擊等)因素全數納入,並指派編者擔任首任主席。

由於輸供電電網重要設施(包括架空線路、輸電鐵塔、連接站及地下電纜等)曝露於戶外,24小時執行監控巡視不易,因此有其先天上之保安弱點,這些重要設施一旦遭受內在或外在危險因素之嚴重摧毀,將確定導致區域性大停電,更不排除同步遭受協同式恐怖攻擊或破壞,影響國家安全與社會安定至鉅。相較於各級發電廠(包括核能、火力、水力)在電力系統中所扮演「點」之角色,輸供電電網則扮演更重要之「線」、「面」角色。恐怖分子對電網發動毀滅性恐怖攻擊,在執行技術及容易度上遠勝於攻擊核電廠,有鑑於此,在吾人充分瞭解輸供電電網遭受恐怖攻擊或人為蓄意破壞防範措施的重要性後,應如何有效提升現有防制措施徹底根絕潛在威脅,乃是刻不容緩亟待認真探討與解決之重要議題。

## 貳、 輸供電電網扮演的角色與功能

電力供輸系統 VS.人體血液循環系統

- 一、電力供輸系統內之重要元素
  - Ⅰ 發電廠(包括發電機、開關場、廠內輸電鐵塔等)
  - 架空輸電線路
  - Ⅰ 地下電纜
  - Ⅰ 連接站
  - Ⅰ 變電所(包括開關場、主變壓器)
- 二、人體血液循環系統中之重要元素
  - 骨髓
  - 血漿
  - 骨骼
  - ▲ 血管、微血管
  - Ⅰ 神經系統
  - 心臟
  - 組織與器官
- 三、兩個系統間角色功能比較表:

電力	7供輸系統	充之重	要元素		角色	3/	功能		血	液循環	系統	中之	重要	元素
發		E	廠	點	/	生	產	者	骨					髓
架	空輸	電	線 路	線	/	/	傳	輸	血					漿
輸	電	鐵	塔	線	`	面,	/ 支	撐	骨					骼
地	下	電	纜	線	/	/	傳	輸	血	管	`	微	血	管
連	扫	妾	站	點	/	線	. `	面	神	終	巠	系		統
變	1	Ē	所	點	/	調	整電	壓	ij					臟
用			户	終	端	使	用	者	組	織	百	<del>Ų</del>	器	官

- 四、系統受到致命損壞之後果分析
  - 1. 電力供輸系統
    - (1)確定造成區域性大停電。
    - (2)不排除敵人利用大停電之機,同步展開協同式攻擊。
  - 2. 血液循環系統
    - (1)可能導致身體局部或全身癱瘓。
    - (2)系統受到嚴重毀損,將影響健康甚而導致死亡。

## 參、 防範恐怖攻擊與人為蓄意破壞

- 一、輸供電電網由於曝露戶外而易受攻擊破壞,且始終全天候處於 危險的保安環境中。
- 二、電網系統中重要設施一旦遭受毀滅性破壞,確定將導致大區域停電,嚴重衝擊國家安全、社會安定與各類經濟活動。
- 三、立基於威脅評估後而訂定,並執行具體有效且可行的防範措施,無疑將扮演防衛性之領導角色。

#### 四、防範措施:

- (一)對於電力輸送系統(包括:架空輸電鐵塔、連接站、地下電纜等)
  - 1. 專注於系統中重要設施實體安全維護及威脅評估包含現場 監督、迅捷應變及搶救工作等有效可行之演練計畫,必須嚴 格落實執行。
  - 2. 為避免重要輸電鐵塔、連接站及地下電纜遭受敵人暗置爆裂物,「影像偵測系統(MDS)」有其偵測及嚇阻功能,其建立勢在必行。
- (二)對於電力配供系統(包括:開關場、主變壓器等)
  - 1. 現場人員(含員工及包商)的安全查核機制絕對需要建立並落實執行。
  - 2. 為避免系統中重要設施受到恐怖攻擊,有效之「入侵測系統 (IDS)」建置於重要變電所及連接站是必要的。
  - 3. 與轄區地方治安機關保持密切聯繫互動計畫,必須定期落執 行。

## 肆、 輸供電電網所面臨的潛在威脅及其後果

## 潛在之威脅

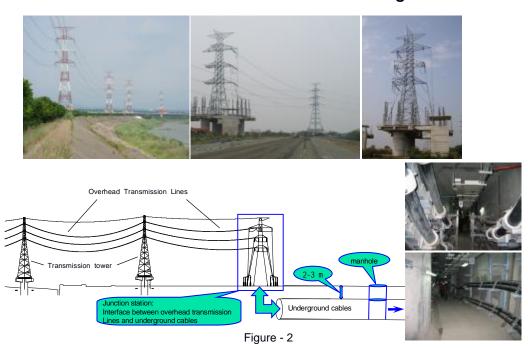
## ▮ 系統中重要設施爆炸

輸電鐵塔、地下電纜、開關場 或連接站可能遭受極端分子 或恐怖分子或裡應外合之員 工等秘密安置爆裂物引爆。

#### 接續之後果

- 區域或大區域停電將確定在爆 炸後隨即發生。
- 區域內各項活動與社會安定將 無可避免地受到嚴重衝擊。
- 不排除協同式之恐怖攻擊事件 趁機展開。

#### The Invasive Paths to Junction Station and Underground Cables



## The explosion of junction station and underground cable

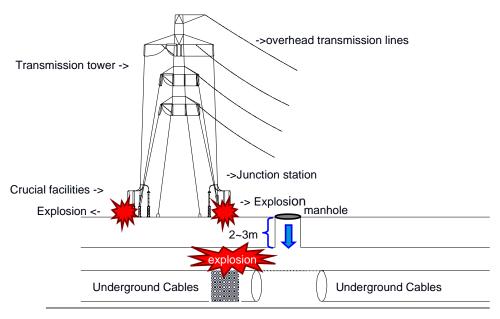


Figure - 3

## The explosion of four-circuit lines

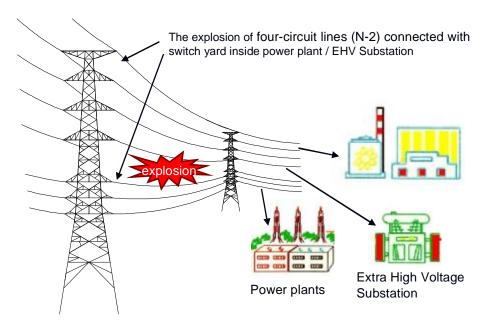


Figure - 4

潛在之威脅		接續之後果
<ul><li>Ⅰ 人為蓄意破壞</li></ul>		■ 連接站或主要輸電鐵塔會立即
系統中重要設施如輸電鐵		倒塌,造成區域性大停電及社
塔、開關場、地下電纜或連接		會恐慌。
站可能面臨毀滅性之破壞(如		■ N-2 四迴路輸電線路如嚴重受
汽車炸彈攻擊、安置爆裂物		創,將導致發電廠(包括核能、
等)。		大型火力)被迫降載終至停機。
		▮ 局部或全面癱瘓電力供輸系
		統。
		▮ 不排除來自恐怖分子的協同攻
		擊事件發生。
■ 石墨炸彈攻擊		■ 將部份或全面癱瘓電力供輸系
攜帶石墨炸彈飛行器有可能		統。
被敵人用作破壞電網系統之		▮ 發電廠將被迫降載停機,造成
工具。		大區域停電。
		763116
■ 天然災害		┃ 可能導致區域性或大區域停電
洪水、走山、地震、土石流等		及社會恐慌。
天災可能對系統中重要設施		▮ 區域內各類活動確定將受到衝
造成嚴重損害。		擊。
		1 松雨雨烟为么从设户从以处去
		■ 輸電電網之系統穩定性必然直 按
在個人疏失或系統設施器材		接受到影響。
發現品質缺失等情況下,造成		■ 可能導致區域性或大區域停
有意或無意的人為疏失。		電。
<b>網路攻擊</b>	_	■ 整個輸供電網系統會因為全國
(1)台電電力調度處中之電腦		電力調度系統被摧毀,而完全
操作系統可能被駭客敵人		停止機能性運作,嚴重衝擊國
入侵,破壞因子被植入系統		家安全。
中。		
(2)電腦系統之軟體或程式可		
能被敵人竄改,機密資料被		
盜取,更甚而癱瘓系統。		

#### 伍、 保安問題與建議

#### (一)保安問題

- 1. 連接核能電廠、大型火力發電廠與超高壓變電所開關場之四 迴線(N-2)一旦被摧毀,將立即導致該類發電廠、變電所被迫 降載停機,大區域停電隨之發生。因此,如何強化上述連接 系統之防禦能力,以遏阻敵人趁機發動協同攻擊或人為蓄意 破壞,進而衝擊國家安全與區域性政經活動,應係極重要得 深入研討之議題。
- 2. 目前普遍應用於核能電廠保安系統之「入侵偵測系統(IDS)」與「影像偵測系統(MDS)」基於強化電網保安反恐措施之需要,應深入研析訂定相關之適用準則?
- 3. 如何有效提升現行保安措施,針對敵人惡意接近重要輸電鐵 塔、變電所、連接站或地下電纜,遏阻其遂行破壞之意圖?
- 4. 為期全面避免因內在或外來威脅導致輸供電電網系統中重要 設施遭受毀滅性破壞,如何有系統研訂相關法規與準則以為 因應?
- 5. 在防範恐怖攻擊與人為蓄意破壞策略之運用上,輸供電電網 與核能保安系統間是否存有相當程度之關連性?
- 6. 無武裝之保全人員派駐於各級變電所,其應變處置績效、協調聯繫能力與保安專業素養等,實係現階段輸供電電網系統保安上措施執行之一大隱憂。

#### (二)建議

- 國際間對於如何針對輸供電電網曝露在於戶外之重要設施, 為防範遭受恐怖攻擊或人為蓄意破壞,而展開有效之全天候 巡視監控作為,始終未有具體可行方案。有鑑於此,建議我 國行政院國土安全辦公室適時召集相關部會研商,針對前述 保安問題廣泛深入評估研討。
- 2. 運用於核電廠之保安計畫、保安設施器材、保安法規等,建 議由權責主管機關廣泛評估,是否可部分運用於輸供電電網 保安反恐專業領域以強化其功能?

#### 陸、 結語

無人敢確保在不可預見之未來,國內輸供電電網系統完全不 會遭到恐怖分子攻擊或人為蓄意之破壞。祗要有潛在威脅存在, 就必定會有其發生之風險,電網系統一旦遭到恐怖攻擊組織所發 動之毀滅性攻擊,勢必立即嚴重衝擊到國家安全與社會安定。

國際核能工業界長久以來,在核子物料管理領域中所作的保安反恐措施成效可謂十分亮眼,然而,對於上天下地翻山越嶺的輸供電電網系統一旦遭受毀滅性攻擊破壞,終究會嚴重衝擊國家安全、高科技產業及民生生活,其所產生之危險性威脅絕不可等閒視之。

「預防勝於治療」的基本概念早已被各行業奉為穩定經營管理之圭臬,我們必須確實瞭解輸供電電網系統防範恐怖攻擊與人為蓄意破壞之重要性,國際社會成員亦應齊心協力遏阻敵人對電力設施的破壞,並戮力將國際恐怖主義徹底根絕於世。

#### 柒、 附錄

- 一、編者出席「世界核子物料管理協會(INMM)」第51 屆年會口 頭簡報英文資料(2010 年7月)
- 二、編者出席「世界核子物料管理協會(INMM)」第51 屆年會並 主持相關會議之活動花絮照片(2010 年7月)

## The 51<sup>th</sup> INMM ANNUAL MEETING

The Importance of Countermeasures On Counterterrorism and Sabotage to Power Transmission and Distribution Systems

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III. Counterterrorism and Sabotage to Power Transmission and  Distribution Systems	4
IV. The Potential Threats and The Sequent Consequences	5
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#### I. Introduction

#### **Difference of the Roles**

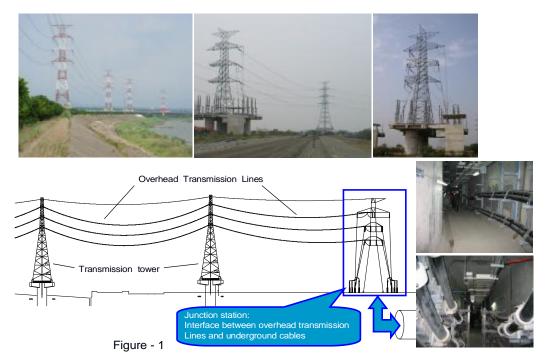
Different levels of power plants (including nuclear power plants, thermal power plants, and hydro power plants) have always been playing the role of "POINT" in the entire power system. The electric power generated from those power plants has to be transmitted into switch yards and substations through overhead transmission lines, towers and underground cables separately. The power transmission and distribution systems, however, have always been playing the roles of "LINE" and "FACE".

## Security Vulnerabilities of Power Transmission and Distribution Systems

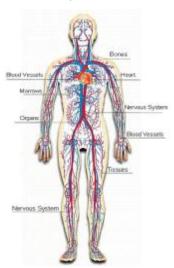
Since all the crucial facilities in systems (like overhead transmission lines, towers, junction stations and even underground cables) are exposed to the outdoors, they might be easily shut down by terrorist attacks or sabotage. Therefore, the systems themselves have their inherent vulnerabilities. The increasing difficulty in the systems means that 24-hours' site surveillance in transmission and distribution systems will be virtually impossible to fulfill. A regional or a wide – regional power outage would definitely happen, following the destruction of transmission and distribution systems.

# The Importance of Countermeasures On Counterterrorism and Sabotage

Launching of the attacks on transmission and distribution systems for terrorists are much more easy than that on nuclear power plants. Under these circumstances, both national security and social stability may seriously be impacted. How to effectively protect the power transmission and distribution systems from being obliterated by adversaries would be the primary issue we concerned about. The more we looked at this problem, the more concerned we were.



- II. Role and Function of Power Transmission and Distribution Systems
- Power Transmission and Distribution Systems VS. Blood Circulation System
- 1-1. Key elements in Power Transmission and Distribution Systems.
  - I Power plants (including generators, switch yards, towers)
  - Overhead transmission Lines
  - I Transmission Towers
  - I Underground Cables
  - **I** Junction Stations
  - I Substations (including switch yards, main transformers)
- 1-2. Key elements in Blood Circulation System.
  - **I** Marrows
  - ı Plasma
  - **I** Bones
  - I Blood Vessels, Blood Capillaries
  - I Nervous System
  - I Heart
  - I Tissues and Organs
- 2. Comparison Between the Two Systems
  - I Marrows (power plants)



- I Plasma (current)
- I Bones (transmission towers)
- Blood Vessels, Blood Capillaries (transmission lines, cables)
- Nervous System (transmission lines)
- I Heart (substations)
- I Tissues and Organs (customers)

Key elements in Power Transmission & Distribution Systems	Role / Function	Key elements in Blood Circulation System
Power Plants	Point, producer	Marrows
Overhead Transmission Lines	Line, Transmitter	Blood Vessels
Transmission Towers	Line, Face, Supporter	Bones
Underground Cables	Line, Transmitter	Nerves
Junction Stations	Point, Line, Face	Nervous System
Substations	Point, adjuster	Heart
Customers	the end user	Tissues and Organs

(Table - 1)

- 3. Consequence analysis on the damages to the systems
- 3-1. Power Transmission and Distribution Systems
  - I A regional or a wide-regional power outage would definitely happen.
  - I We won't rule out the occurrence of synergy attacks launched by adversaries.
- 3-2.Blood Circulation System
  - I It might have partly or even completely led to paralysis.
  - I Serious obliterations of the circulation system might affect health and lead to death.
- III. Counterterrorism and Sabotage to Power Transmission and Distribution Systems
- The transmission and distribution systems exposed to the outdoors are vulnerable to being destroyed, and are always staying under dangerous circumstances.
- 2. Nuclear power plants or large-scale thermal power plants would soon be forced to shut down following the serious destruction ( caused by internal threats or external threats or natural disasters ) of the crucial facilities in power transmission and distribution systems
- 3. National security, social stability and financial activities might have

- seriously been impacted while power outage happened because of destruction of the systems.
- 4. To protect the systems from being obliterated, effective countermeasures based on threat assessments would play a leading role of defender.

5. Current status of the existing facilities in Taiwan Power Transmission and Distribution Systems.

and Bistile attent by stems.		
Titles of Facility	Quantities	Length / Installation of Capacity
Transmission Lines		16,058 / circuit-km
Distribution Lines		323,462 / circuit -km
Extra High Voltage Substations	21	43,500 MVA
Primary Substations	240	64,436 MVA
Secondary Substations	303	21,843 MVA

(Table - 2)

- 6. The Countermeasures On:
- 6-1.Power Transmission System (including transmission towers, junction stations, underground cables, and other facilities):
  - Practicable programs and effective drills containing site surveillance, quick response and rescue services focused on threat assessments and physical protection of all crucial facilities should be properly implemented.
  - I To protect key transmission towers, junction stations and underground cables from being planted explosives, the establishment of Motion Detector Alarm System is in urgent need of supply.
- 6-2. Power Distribution System (including switch yards, main transformers and other facilities):
  - I Background check to the site employees and subcontractors is absolutely needed.
  - I To protect all the crucial facilities from terrorist attacks, an effective Intrusion Detection System at the key substations and junction stations should be established.
  - I Programs on keeping close communications and interactions with local law enforcements should periodically be carried out.

#### IV. The Potential Threats and The Sequent Consequences

#### Potential Threats

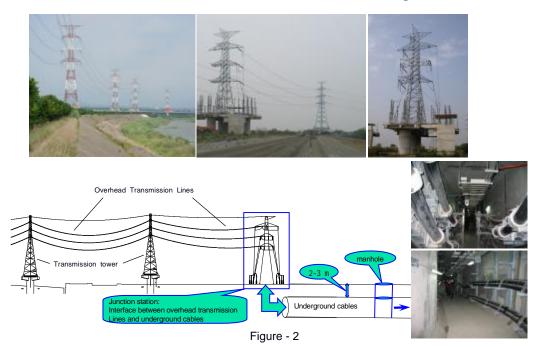
The explosion of crucial facilities

The explosives might covertly be planted on towers, underground cables, switch yards, or junction stations by extremists or terrorists or the experienced insiders in collusion with the outsiders.

## Sequent Consequences

- Regional or wide-regional power outage would definitely happen following the explosion.
- I The impact on regional activities and social stability would be unavoidable.
- I We won't rule out the occurrence of synergy attacks launched by adversaries.

#### The Invasive Paths to Junction Station and Underground Cables



## The explosion of junction station and underground cable

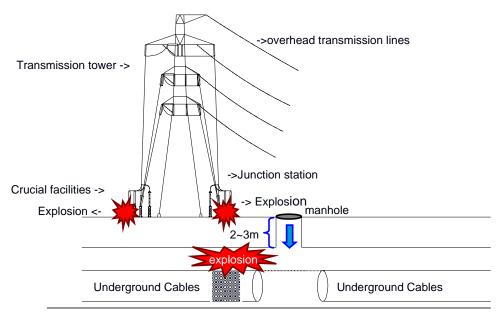


Figure - 3

## The explosion of four-circuit lines

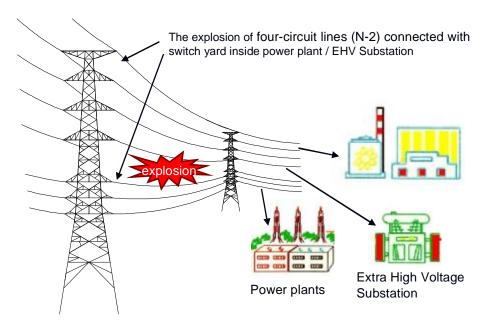


Figure - 4

#### The Potential Threats

#### I Sabotage

Crucial facilities in the systems such as key transmission towers, switch yards, underground cables or junction towers, might confront devastating destruction (like car bombs attack).

#### The Sequent Consequences

- I Junction towers or key transmission towers would immediately collapse, causing regional power outage and social panics.
- Plants and large-scale thermal power plants would concurrently be forced to stop their operations.
- Partly or completely paralyze the power transmission and distribution systems.
- I Synergy attacks launched by terrorists would probably happen during power outage.

#### Contingencies On Power Transmission And Distribution System

### A Fault Caused By Sabotage

- I A metal object placed right on the overhead transmission line led to short circuit fault, fire and wide-regional power outage.
- I The attacks launched by the adversaries might occur following the wide-regional power outage.





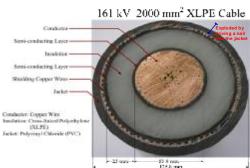
## The Breakdown Of The 161kV 2000mm<sup>2</sup> XLPE Underground Cable

- I The underground cable of 161kv 2000mm<sup>2</sup> XLPE at the incident occurred Sept.26, 2008 in Taiwan had been run through by high voltage current due to quality deficiency.
- I The factors leading underground cables to be exploded could be one of the following scenarios: carelessness in construction, quality

deficiency, and sabotage.

I Driving a nail into the jacket, or a deep crack found on the surface of the jacket would definitely lead to a serious explosion on the cable.





#### The Potential Threats

I Blackout bomb assault
The aircrafts carried with
graphite bombs might be used
as tools to break up the power
transmission and distribution
systems.

#### The Sequent Consequences

- Partly or completely paralyze the power transmission and distribution systems.
- Power plants and large-scale thermal power plants would concurrently be forced to stop their operations.

#### Potential Threats

I Natural disasters
Flood, landslide, earthquake
and so forth might cause
serious damages to the crucial
facilities.

### The Sequent Consequences

- I Possibly cause a regional or a wide-regional power outage and social panics.
- I The impact on various kinds of regional activities would definitely occur.

#### A 345kV Transmission Tower Collapsed By Landslide Disaster

- A 345kV Transmission Tower completely collapsed because of the landslide disaster on July 29,1999 in southern Taiwan.
- A big earthquake with the magnitude of 7.3 Richter had seriously damaged the transmission lines at central part of Taiwan on Sept.21.1999.
- A lot of infrastructures, power facilities and human lives in the western part of Taiwan had experienced unprecedented strikes by these two disasters.
- Would the incidents possibly happen under sabotage or adversaries' attacks?





The	<b>Potential</b>	l Threats
1110	1 Olelliui	

Human Errors EmergeWhile Operating

Human errors may happen by / without intention under the conditions of carelessness, quality deficiency of facility itself.

#### The Sequent Consequences

- I Stability of power transmission and distribution systems would soon be affected.
- Possibly cause a regional or a wide-regional power outage.

#### The Potential Threats

#### Cyber Attack

- I The computer operational system at power control center may covertly be invaded by intruders, and then sabotage triggers could be hidden in the system.
- I The software or programs in the computer system may subtly be manipulated by adversaries.
- I Countless intrusions may allow adversaries to steal sensitive information and paralyze the entire computer system.

#### The Sequent Consequences

I The entire power transmission and distribution systems might have been completely broken up following the devastating attacks to computer operational system.

#### V. CONCULUSION

#### National Security and Social Functions Would be Impacted

Nobody would like to guarantee the power transmission and distribution systems in several specific nations in the world might not be assaulted by terrorists or sabotage in the unforeseeable future. From our understanding on the above-mentioned potential threats and the sequent consequences, we definitely realize that both national security and social functions would seriously be impacted as long as regional power outage has broken out due to the devastating attacks launched by terrorist organizations or sabotage.

### We Don't Rule Out the Occurrence of Destruction From Adversaries.

Most nuclear security efforts have until now been focused on nuclear materials management, the obliteration of power transmission and distribution systems may ultimately be an equally dangerous threat. Based on demand of consideration of security, we don't rule out the occurrence of destruction of power transmission and distribution systems by adversaries during the power outage.

#### Prevention Is Better Than Cure

The concept of "Prevention is better than Cure", however, has

extensively been utilized by management hierarchy in various kinds of industry during the entire process of making threat and risk assessment. We must realize the importance of countermeasures on counterterrorism and sabotage to power transmission and distribution systems, Nations around the world ought to stand together and try in all efforts to protect the systems from being obliterated by adversaries and to rid the world of terrorism.













