

行政院及所屬各機關出國報告提要

出國報告名稱：「APEC 電力基礎建設品質倡議」第二屆研討會

頁數 51 含附件：是 否

出國計畫主辦機關/聯絡人/電話

台灣電力公司人資處/陳德隆/02-23667685

出國人員姓名/服務機關/單位/職稱/電話

楊啟輝/台灣電力公司/深澳施工處/處長/02-23229404

出國類別：1 考察 2 進修 3 研究 4 實習 5 其他

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分類號/目

關鍵詞：APEC、電力基礎建設

內容摘要：(二百至三百字)

為了支撐經濟成長，持續環境保護，轉型為低碳經濟，對抗災害穩定電力供應，於 2015 年 10 月 APEC 能源部長會議確認電力基礎建設品質的重要性。同時部長們歡迎「APEC 電力基礎建設品質倡議」，包含制定「指引」來幫助 APEC 經濟體確保和提升其電力基礎建設品質，因此，本次會議主辦國提出「APEC 電力基礎建設品質指引 APEC Guideline for Quality Electric Power Infrastructure」草案，會議前先交由各會員國審查，經本次會議熱烈討論後圓滿定稿，依序交由 2016 年 APEC 會議核定出版。

本文電子檔已傳至出國報告資訊網

(<http://report.nat.gov.tw/reportwork>)

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壹、出國緣起與任務

日本經產省資源能源廳邀請我國參加本(105)年 8 月 30 日至 31 日於日本東京舉辦之「APEC 電力基礎建設發展品質倡議」第二屆研討會，並建議其中一位為課長級官員，另一位為實際負責採購之資深技術專家，前者指派經濟部能源局電力組陳景生科長，後者則由本公司推薦我參加。

為了支撐經濟成長，持續環境保護，轉型為低碳經濟，對抗災害穩定電力供應，於 2015 年 10 月 APEC 能源部長會議確認電力基礎建設品質的重要性。同時部長們歡迎「APEC 電力基礎建設品質倡議」，包含制定「指引」來幫助 APEC 經濟體確保和提升其電力基礎建設品質，因此，本次會議主辦國提出「APEC 電力基礎建設品質指引 APEC Guideline for Quality Electric Power Infrastructure」草案，會議前先交由各會員國審查，經本次會議討論後定稿，再交由 2016 年 APEC 會議核定出版。

貳、出國行程

- 8 月 29 日 台北至東京 (往程)
- 8 月 30 日 「指引」草案研討會
- 8 月 31 日 1. 「指引」草案研討會
2. 參觀東京電力公司 Kawasaki 發電廠
- 9 月 01 日 東京至台北 (返程)

研討會詳細議程表、各國與會名單、專家學者、主辦國主席團和工作人員詳如下表：

The 2nd Workshop for APEC Initiative for Quality of Electric Power Infrastructure Development

30 & 31 August 2016, TKP Garden City Shinagawa, Tokyo, Japan
Agenda

Day 1(Ball Room)	
Morning Session on Tuesday, 30 August 2016	
09:20-09:50 (30)	Registration
09:50-10:00 (10)	Opening Speech by Mr. Katsushi Takehiro, Director, Office of Global Strategy for Energy Industry, International Affairs Division ANRE, METI
10:00-10:30 (30)	Presentation by Mr. Matthew David Wittenstein, Electricity Analyst, Gas, Coal and Power Markets division, IEA - Power System Trends and the Cost and Quality of Power Plants
10:30-11:00 (30)	Group Photo & Coffee Break
11:00-11:30 (30)	Presentation by Mr. Tetsuo Yagi, Senior Manager, KPMG AZSA LLC - Outline of APEC Guideline for Quality Electric Power Infrastructure (1st Draft)
11:30-12:00 (30)	Presentation by Mr. Taihei Kajiyama, KPMG AZSA LLC - Efforts to ensure quality from FS, Planning, and Construction viewpoint
Lunch 12:00-13:30 (90) (Ball Room)	
Afternoon Session on Tuesday, 30 August 2016	
13:30-14:00 (30)	Presentation by Mr. Toru Arai, General Manager, Global Solution Service Group Engineering Service Department, TEPCO Fuel & Power, Inc. - APEC Guideline for Quality Electric Power Infrastructure (1st Draft) Part III Operation phase – the importance of quality O&M-
14:00-14:30 (30)	Presentation by Dr. Yoshiaki Ichikawa, Head of Chief Architect Office, Global Center for Social Innovation, Hitachi, Ltd. - IoT for energy infrastructure- For loss cost reduction and sustainability of O&M
14:30-15:00 (30)	Coffee Break
15:00-16:40 (100)	Briefing by APEC and ASEAN Representatives (Canada, Chile, China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, <u>Chinese Taipei</u> , Thailand, United States, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos) - Remarks to the Draft Guideline
Reception 17:00-19:00(120)(Nexus Wind)	

Day 2(Ball Room)	
Morning Session on Wednesday, 31 August 2016	
09:30-09:40 (10)	Briefing by Mr. Taihei Kajiyama, KPMG AZSA LLC - Opinions Regarding the Guideline (1st Draft) and the Direction of Further Work
9:40-10:40 (60)	Discussion , Moderated by Mr. Takato Ojimi, President, APERC - Opinions Regarding the Guideline (1st Draft) and the Direction of Further Work
10:40-10:50 (10)	Presentation by Mr. Takanori Tomura, Senior Energy Advisor, International Affairs Division ANRE, METI - Upcoming Schedule

10:50-11:50 (60) Informative Session(Ball Room)
 Title: World Bank's New Procurement Framework
 Speaker: Diomedes Berroa, Lead Procurement Specialist, World Bank

Lunch 12:00-13:00 (60) (Ball Room)	
Afternoon Session on Wednesday, 31 August 2016	
13:00-17:00 (240)	Site Visit - TEPCO Fuel & Power, Inc.'s Kawasaki Thermal Power Station

* The 2nd Workshop for APEC Initiative for Quality of Electric Power Infrastructure Development
 Tues. 30 - Wed. 31 August, 2016 at TKP Garden City SHINAGAWA, Tokyo, Japan
 [List of Participants overseas] ~ 76 Delegates

* Delegates from Economies/Countries and Regional Organizations

	Economy/Organization	Name	Position/Affiliation
1	Canada	Mr. Michael Paunescu	Senior Policy Advisor, Natural Resources Canada
2	Canada	Ms. Lianne Queltette	First Secretary and Trade Commissioner, the Canadian Embassy in Tokyo
3	Chile	Mr. Oscar Alamos	Head of the Risk Management and Energy Emergency Unit (Security and Energy Markets Division), Ministry of Energy
4	Chile	Mr. Victor Martinez	Head of Energy Markets Unit (Security and Energy Markets Division), Ministry of Energy
5	China	Mr. Xin Feng Xu	Deputy Division Chief National Energy Administration
6	China	Mr. Shi Feng Han	North China Energy Regulatory Bureau of National Energy Administration
7	Indonesia	Mr. Munir Ahmad	Director, Directorate General of Electricity, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
8	Indonesia	Mr. Pramudya	Section Head, Directorate General of Electricity, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
9	Korea	Mr. Lee Inchul	KEPCO (Korea Electric Power Cooperation)
10	Malaysia	Ms. Hazlyana bt Mohd Tanzizi	Executive, Electricity Market Operation Unit, Industry Development and Electricity Market Regulation Department Energy Commission, Malaysia
11	Malaysia	Mr. Mohd Amirshafulrazain bin Abu Zaini	Executive, Renewable Energy Technology Division Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA)
12	New Zealand	Mr. Willem Rawlins	Network Manager at Alpine Energy
13	New Zealand	Mr. Kieran Devine	Chair of the Centre for Advanced Engineering, and Director of The Eastland Group
14	Philippines	Ms. Hemely Grace B. Lachica	Science Research Specialist II, Department of Energy
15	Philippines	Ms. Melanie C. Papa	Science Research Specialist II, Department of Energy
16	Chinese Taipei	Mr Ching-Sheng Chen	the Bureau of Energy
17	Chinese Taipei	Mr Chi-Hwei Yang	Taipower
18	Thailand	Ms Punnee Rojrungsithum	Director, Power Supply Planning Group Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO)
19	Thailand	Mr. Santichai Osotpavapusit	Director, EGAT, Thailand
20	United States	Dr. Cary Bloyd	Senior Staff Scientist Electricity Infrastructure & Buildings Division
21	United States	Mr. Cameron Salony	Acting-Director, DOE-Tokyo Office
22	United States	Mr. Jeremy Edwards	US Embassy in Tokyo
23	Viet Nam	Mr. Truong Van Ngo	Officer/Nuclear and Thermal Power Department, General Directorate of Energy- MOIT
24	Viet Nam	Mr. Luong Tran	Deputy Director/GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF ENERGY - MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE
25	Cambodia	Mr. Chea Narin	Director of Hydro-Electricity Department, General Department of Energy/Ministry of Mines and Energy
26	Cambodia	Mr. Gnhoung Choumnit	Deputy Director of Energy Development Department, General Department/Energy, Ministry of Mines and Energy.
27	Laos	Mr. Soukvilay Phimmase	Electrical Engineering of DEPP-MEM
28	Laos	Mr. Bounngong Bouttavong	Deputy General of Technical Department, EDL
29	IEA	Mr. Matthew David Wittenstein	Electricity Analyst Gas, Coal and Power Markets division
30	PT Indonesia Power	Mr. Hendres Wayen Prihantoro	General Manager, PT Indonesia Power, Seguling Hydro Power Plant
31	World Bank	Mr. Diomedes Berroa	Lead Procurement Specialist, Operations Policy and Country Services (OPCS)

* Experts from Japan

	Economy/Organization	Name (first, middle, last)	Position/Affiliation
1	TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated	Mr. Toru Arai	General Manager
2	Hitachi, Ltd.	Mr. Yoshiaki Ichikawa	Senior Chief Engineer, Hitachi, Ltd.

* Observers from World Bank

	Economy/Organization	Name (first, middle, last)	Position/Affiliation
1	World Bank	Mr. Takao Ikegami	Tokyo Office
2	World Bank	Mr. Kouichi Ohmori	Tokyo Office

* Observers from Companies of Domestic Committee Members

	Economy/Organization	Name (first, middle, last)	Position/Affiliation
1	Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.	Mr. Morikuni Miyagi	General Manager
2	Hitach Ltd.	Mr. Matsubara Takashi	Chief Designer

	Economy/Organization	Name	Position/Affiliation
3	Hitach Ltd.	Mr. Hiroyuki Yuchi	Manager
4	Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems Ltd.	Mr. Yosuke Torimoto	Deputy Manager
5	Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems Ltd.	Mr. Takaaki Hasegawa	Manager
6	Nikki Ltd.	Mr. Iwai Ryutaro	Deputy Manager
7	Sumitomo Electric Industries. Ltd.	Mr. Syuuji Mayama	General Manager
8	Sumitomo Electric Industries. Ltd.	Mr. Koji Shibata	General Manager
9	TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated	Mr. Takehi Ekida	General Manager
10	TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated	Mr. Youhei Yamaguchi	Thermal Power Planning Group
11	Tokyo Electric Power Services Co., Ltd	Mr. Yuichi Nagano	General Manager
12	Tokyo Gas Ltd.	Mr. Yasushi Akiyama	Manager
13	Tokyo Gas Ltd.	Mr. Motomi Miyashita	Manager

*** METI**

	Economy/Organization	Name(first, middle, last)	Position/Affiliation
1	METI	Mr. Katsushi Takehiro	Director, Office for Global Strategy for Energy Industry, International Affairs Division, ANRE
2	METI	Mr. Shinji Ishii	Director for natural Resources and Energy Research, International Affairs Division, ANRE
3	METI	Mr. Takanori Tomura	Director for International Energy Information Research, International Affairs Division, ANRE, METI
4	METI	Mr. Hiroki Yoshida	Deputy Director, International Affairs Office, Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Department, ANRE, METI
5	METI	Ms. Mayu Oba	Assistant Director, International Affairs Office, Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Department, ANRE, METI
6	METI	Ms. Motoko Fujisawa	Deputy Director, APEC Office, Trade Policy Bureau, METI
7	METI	Ms. Mika Takagi	Deputy Director, Technical Regulations, Standards and Conformity Assessment Policy Division, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, METI
8	METI	Mr. Fumihiko Nakayama	Deputy Director, Technical Regulations, Standards and Conformity Assessment Policy Division, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, METI
9	METI	Ms. Noriko Higuchi	Deputy Director, Office for Promotion of International Project, Infrastructure System and Water Industry, Manufacturing Industries Bureau, METI
10	METI	Mr. Kei Nara	Deputy Director, Office for Promotion of International Project, Infrastructure System and Water Industry, Manufacturing Industries Bureau, METI
11	METI	Mr. Satoru Watanabe	Deputy Director, Coal Division, Natural Resources and Fuel Department, ANRE, METI

*** APERC**

	Economy/Organization	Name(first, middle, last)	Position/Affiliation
1	APERC	Mr. Takato Ojimi	President
2	APERC	Dr. Kazutomo Irie	General Manager
3	APERC	Mr. Goichi Komori	Senior Researcher
4	APERC	Mr. Choong Jong Oh	Senior Researcher

*** KPMG AZSA LLC**

	Economy/Organization	Name(first, middle, last)	Position/Affiliation
1	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Keisuke Muramatsu	Partner
2	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Takeshi Kashiwagi	Managing Director
3	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Tetsuo Yagi	Senior Manager
4	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Tooru Takamoto	Senior
5	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Taihei Kajiyama	Staff
6	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Shunsuke Shiraishi	Staff
7	KPMG AZSA LLC	Mr. Shingo Nakajima	Staff
8	KPMG AZSA LLC	Ms. Erina Ikeda	Staff
9	KPMG AZSA LLC	Ms. Yuki Endo	Assistant
10	KPMG AZSA LLC	Ms. Ichimonji Hiroka	Assistant
11	KPMG AZSA LLC	Ms. Yuki Kunomura	Assistant
12	KPMG AZSA LLC	Ms. Marie Masuyama	Assistant
13	KPMG AZSA LLC	Ms. Miyuki Takenaka	Assistant

參、會議內容與心得及建議

(一)、「APEC 電力基礎建設品質指引」草案重要內容摘要如下：

(1) 電力基礎建設品質的內涵

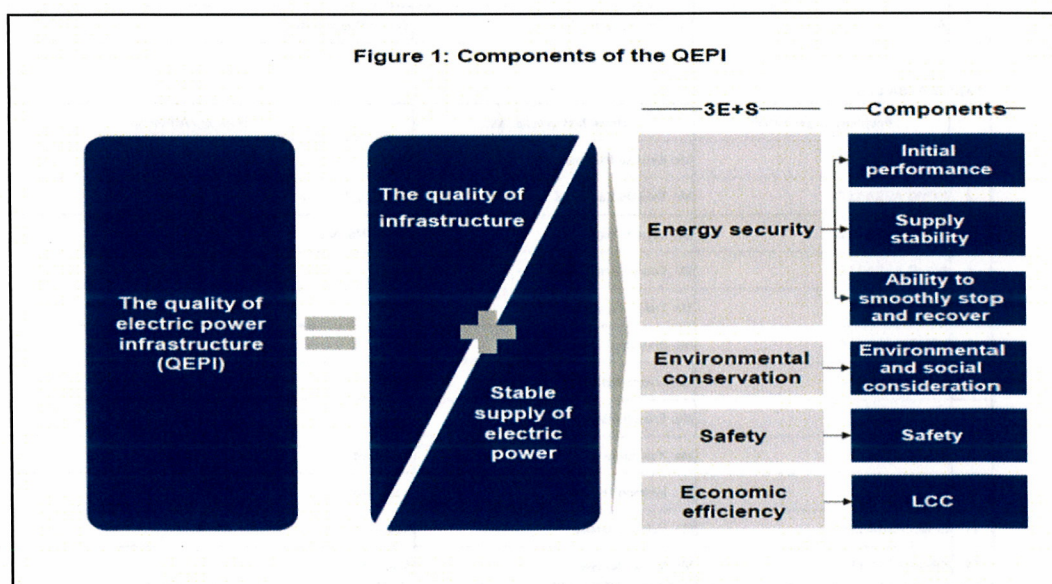
2014 年 APEC 所制定「基礎建設發展和投資品質指南」將下列三項列為重要因子：

1. 生命週期之成本
2. 環境
3. 工安

依據上述三項因子和 3E+S 架構，以下列六大重要因子來制定本「電力基礎建設品質指引」：

1. 初始性能
2. 電力供應的穩定性
3. 平順停機和起機的能力
4. 環境和社會考量
5. 工安
6. 生命週期之成本

該指引所示圖表如下：



電力基礎建設品質區分為「可行性研究、規劃和建造階段」和「運轉階段」兩大階段，上述六大因子運用於此兩大階段，但其定義和內涵各有不同。

(2) 可行性研究、規劃和建造階段

(2.1) 電力基礎建設品質評估

本階段的要素和涵義，如下表所示：

Components	Definition during FS, planning and construction phase
1. Initial performance	• Ability to commence operation as scheduled
2. Supply stability	• Ability to establish a foundation for stable operation as scheduled
3. Ability to smoothly stop and recover	• Ability to determine functions and equipment to reduce forced outage
4. Environmental and social consideration	• Ability to secure environmental and social consideration during construction phase • Ability to secure environmental and social consideration during operation phase
5. Safety	• Ability to secure safety during construction • Ability to secure safety during operation phase
6. LCC	• Ability to construct a plant considering the total cost including consideration for the risk of social cost throughout life cycle

1. 初始性能

合約廠家不但須選擇適當的設施和設備來達合約所規定的性能，而且也要深入考量實際運轉階段的性能，可藉由審查廠商資格程序達成，因此提供附錄 4 項表單(Appendix 1 No.1~ No.4)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫，將來可供其他會員國參考使用，選擇適當之廠商。【註：Appendix 應為本草案之精華，故摘錄供參考。】

2. 電力供應的穩定性

為了電力供應的穩定性，在招標階段其運轉維護的設計須深入考量，因此提供附錄 1 項表單(Appendix 1 No.5)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

3.平順停機和起機的能力

為達上述能力，須裝設預警設施來保護機組，同時也要有確保和強化快易維修的設施，因此提供附錄 1 項表單 (Appendix 1 No.6)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

4.環境和社會考量

廠商須具有環境保護能力，不但能達到目前法規要求，而也應具有比達到比目前法規更嚴能力，因此提供附錄 4 項表單(Appendix 1 Nos.1,2,7,8)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

5.工安

包括施工階段之內在因素，如評估避免意外事故之準備能力；運轉階段之外在因素，如評估避免攻擊和天然災害之準備能力，因此提供附錄 3 項表單(Appendix 1 Nos.1,2,9)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

6.生命週期之成本

提供下列公式供參考，並提供附錄 1 項表單(Appendix 1 No.10)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

$$LCOE \text{ (US\$/MWh)} = \frac{\sum_t (CC + OC + FC + CO_2 \text{ emission cost} + DC) \times (1+r)^{-t}}{\sum_t \text{Net Electricity} \times (1+r)^{-t}}$$

CC = construction cost
OC = O&M cost
FC = fuel cost
DC = disposal cost
r = discount rate
t = year
CO2 emission cost is fixed at US\$30/t-CO2

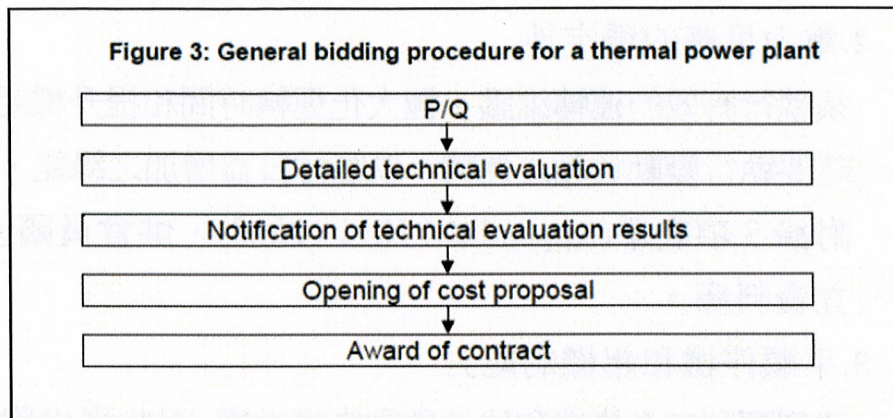
LCOE=Levelized Cost of Electricity

下表為 3 種不同 discount rate 的 LCOE

3% discount rate: \$66/MWh~\$95/MWh
7% discount rate: \$76/MWh~\$107/MWh
10% discount rate: \$83/MWh~\$119/MWh

(2.2)確保電力基礎建設品質之招標需求

(2.2.1)電力基礎建設之建造招標程序



(2.2.2)電力基礎建設之建造招標程序需求

提供附錄 2 項表單(Appendix 2 和 Appendix3)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

(3) 運轉階段

(3.1)電力基礎建設品質評估

本階段的要素和涵義，如下表所示：

Components of the QEPI	Definition during operation phase
Initial performance	(As initial performance is a concept applicable only at the commencement of operation, this concept does not apply to operation phase)
Supply stability	Ability to continue operation as scheduled
Ability to smoothly stop and recover	Ability to reduce downtime through immediate stoppage and recovery in case of trouble
Environmental and social consideration	Ability to prevent and suppress external damages attributable to environment / co-existence with the local community
Safety	Ability to suppress damages to human and facility due to factors not related to environment
LCC	Ability to minimize the total cost including social cost while maintaining the other components of the QEPI

1. 初始性能

不適用本階段

2. 電力供應的穩定性

須執行有效的運轉維護，極大化運轉時間和提升機組效率，同時要執行變動負載之運轉，以應付日益增加之綠能，因此提供附錄 3 項表單(Appendix 4 No.1~ No.3)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

3. 平順停機和起機的能力

達到順利安全停機和快速啟動恢復供電，因此提供附錄 2 項表單(Appendix 4 No.4~ No.5)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

4. 環境和社會考量

要適切評估環保設備的運轉性能和追蹤其運轉紀錄，使對環境的衝擊極小化，同時要考慮經濟理念，因此提供附錄 6 項表單(Appendix 4 No.6~ No.11)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

5. 工安

火力電廠於大修期間，要處理大量的可燃和危險物件，和需要使用大型的工程物件，所以要避免工業意外事件是非常重要的，因此提供附錄 1 項表單(Appendix 4 No.12)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

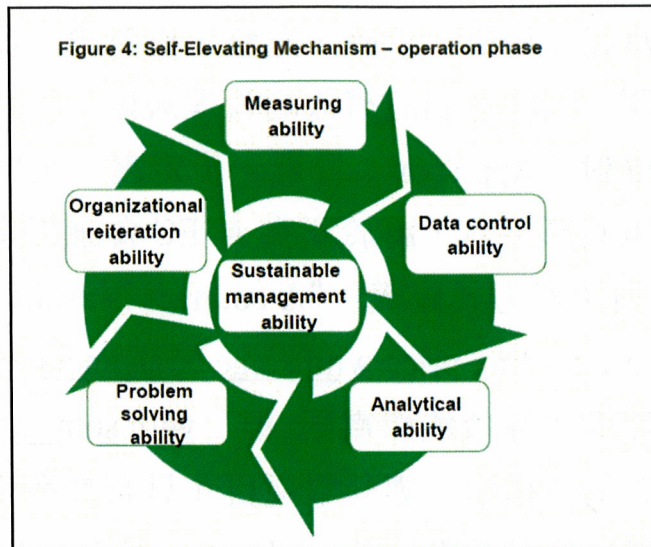
6. 生命週期之成本

要極佳化運維轉成本，基本上包括電廠設備運維成本、燃料成本、廢棄物處理成本和二氧化碳排放外在成本等，因此提供附錄 1 項表單(Appendix 4 No.13)，供會員國使用並建立資料庫。

(3.2) 持續提升電力基礎建設品質之需求

(3.2.1) 自我評估機制觀念

該機制包括 6 項需求，如下表所示：



(3.2.2) 電力基礎建設運轉維護需求

要達成上述自我評估機制，在運轉維護須具有下列 6 項需求：

1. 量測能力
2. 資料控制能力
3. 解析能力
4. 問題解決能力
5. 組織性的重複能力
6. 持續性的管理

(3.2.3) 運轉維護人員之訓練

(3.2.4) 網路的利用

(二)、會議過程與討論

- (1) 本「指引」期待各會員國能利用所附的 Appendix 建立資料庫，並讓會員國間能彼此共享，讓會員國能選擇好的廠商，以提升品質。不過 Appendix 1 no.1 through no.13 表單中有一欄位「Scope of Evaluation」標註為「Applicant」，我認為各會員國、公營和民營招標方式不同，另電廠重要設備繁多，因此該「Applicant」應有定義和範圍，才能讓各會員國遵循「指引」的架構建立資料庫。另若要共享該資

料庫，恐涉及資訊揭露、正確、完整、更新等可能產生和廠商爭議問題，因此應制訂有效的管理規則。經熱烈討論後，主辦單位對「Applicant」會進一步定義，至於是否要建立該資料庫共享平台，將於下次 APEC 會議提案討論。

- (2) 本「指引」對決標方式建議 “A contract is awarded to ...the lowest bidding price with some adjustment...” ，與林口計畫主設備標採效能標雷同，但” with some adjustment”過於模糊，既為「指引」應列舉項目才具有參考價值，因此我拋磚引玉建議項目為” Gross Heating Value, Auxiliary Power Consumption, Ammonia Consumption of SCR ”等，請主辦單位補充。經熱烈討論後，主辦單位同意照辦。

上述效能標簡言之為：於招標規範規定評比項目，每個評比項目均有公式可算出其評比金額，決標時將廠商標價加上審標時計算所得之總評比金額，最低者得標。

另最有利標簡言之為：由各評審委員審查廠商標書內容含標價給予評分，加總評分最優者得標。

以林口計畫主設備標為例，決標金額高達新台幣 8 百 8 十餘億，設備眾多主要有鍋爐、汽機、發電機、變壓器、環保設備-除塵、除硝、除硫設備等，若採最有利標，任何評審委員的專業，其能力是無法橫跨這些設備，所以其評分只能侷限其專業，造成其評分以偏概全，無法達到最有利標的目的。反觀效能標可以彌補此一缺點，從本「指引」之建議可得證。

再以林口計畫筒式煤倉為例，其主體為土建營造，若採最有利標，所選評審委員的專業是可以涵蓋整個標案的範圍，所以可達到最有利標的目的。

綜上，採用何種招標方式，端視標案的範疇與性質而定，

不可強制規定，才是正道。

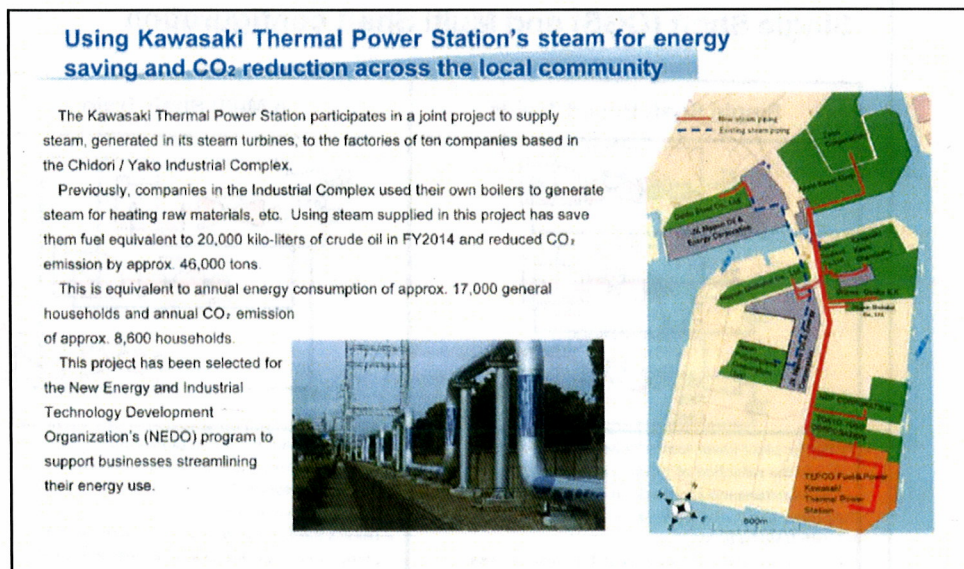
(三)、參觀電廠

參觀東京電力公司位於東京灣 Kawasaki 燃氣複循環發電廠

- (1) 105.7.11 高志鵬、管碧玲、呂孫綾三位立法委員考察林口電廠時，管立委要求「…新機組建置時，應考量爭汽之循環經濟規劃，以期有效利用蒸汽熱能之循環使用。」並提示是依據 Kawasaki 電廠提供之資訊，此次剛好安排參觀該廠，特別去了解其規畫，重點如下：

日本” New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization’s Program (NEDO)” 選擇 Kawasaki 電廠供應附近 10 家工廠所需的蒸汽，停掉該 10 家工廠各自使用的燃油鍋爐，依據 2014 年的統計數據，當年節省約相當 200 萬公升原油的燃料和減少 46,000 公噸 CO₂ 排放量。雖使發電機組效率將低約 1%，但此環境友善的整體規畫與措施，值得學習。其實這就是汽電共生的規畫，目前本公司電廠設置大都為獨立位置，無法供氣給其他工廠，所以本公司可考慮利用此環境友善的整體規畫，爭取在工業區設置燃氣複循環發電機組。

蒸汽管線配置圖



(2) Kawasaki 電廠共有 6 部燃氣複循環機組，都是單軸配置，50Hz，其中 4 部為三菱 701G，另 2 部為三菱 701J，後者剛於今年(2016 年)6 月商轉，每部機發電量為 710MW，毛熱效率 LHV 為 61%，額定運轉 NO_x 排放量為 5ppm，CO₂ 排放量為 0.324kg/kwh。

問：規劃時為何選用單軸配置？是否考慮多軸配置？

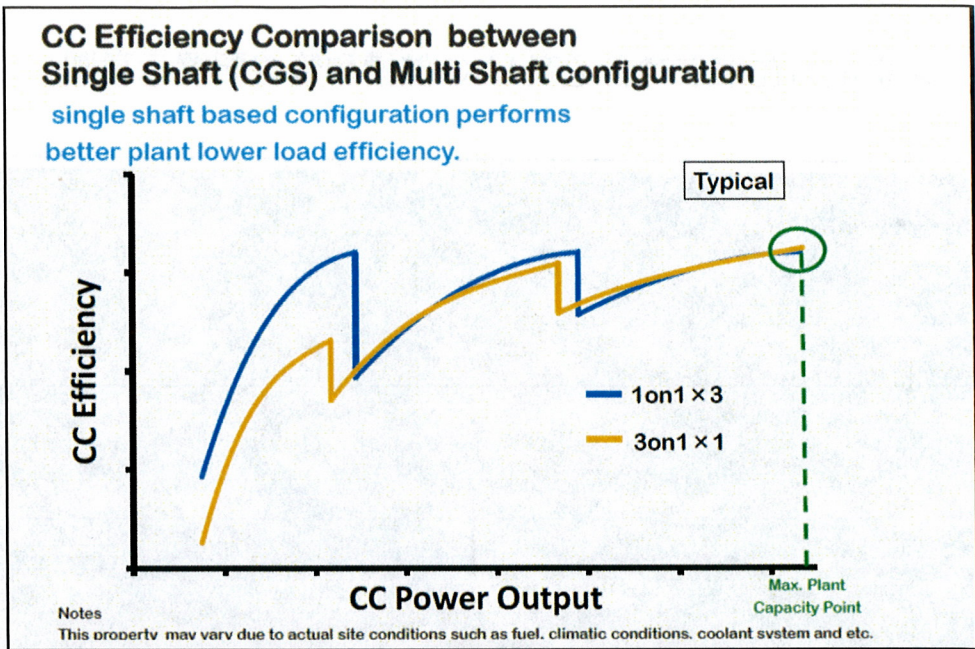
答：依系統需求評估結果採用單軸配置，主要原因：

1. 新建機組單軸比多軸可以提早發電併入電力系統。
2. 單軸有利於大修時程安排減少對電力系統備轉容量的衝擊，因當汽機大修時，單軸減少 1 部氣渦輪機的發電量，多軸如 2 配 1，則減少 2 部氣渦輪機的發電量，而且大修時間較長。
3. 配合綠電調度較具靈活性。

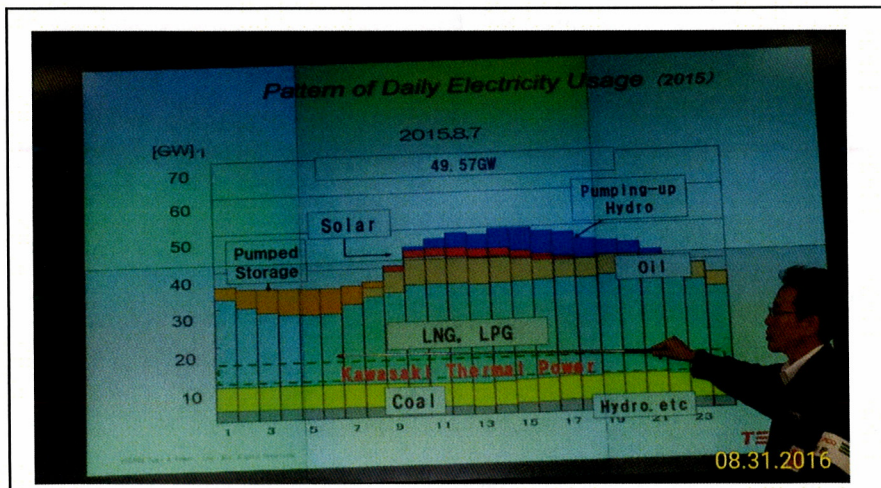
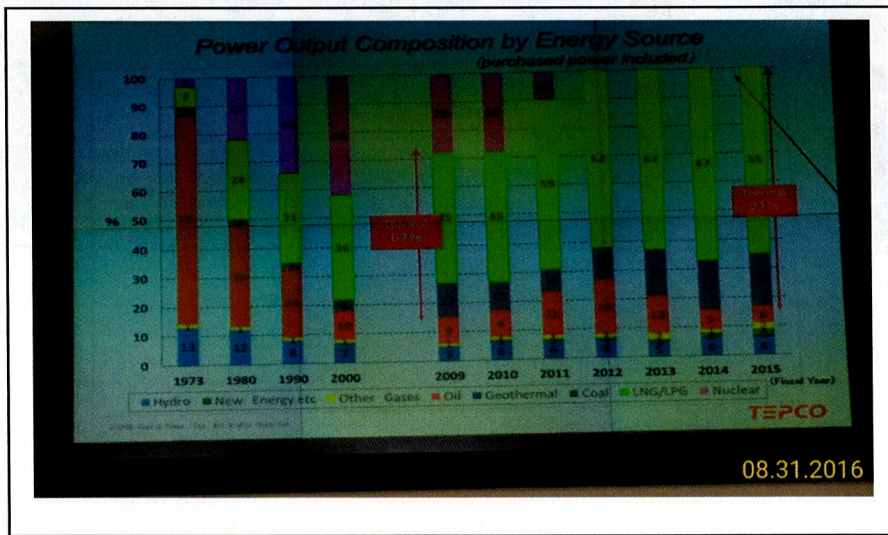
本公司發電處、調度處、開發處似乎都認為單軸不適本公司之電力系統，由於本公司未來大都開發燃氣複循環機組，在整體供電、調度、大修、綠能考量，應深入研究評估是否要配置單軸和其適當的占比。

提供最近三菱公司對單軸和多軸比較資料供參

Comparison Table between Single Shaft (CGS) and Multi Shaft configuration	
Single Shaft Based Trains	A Multi Shaft Train
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Better plant lower load efficiency as the whole trains due to the selection of running train. ✓ ST maintenance can be done easily train by train. ✓ Earlier Commercial operation is possible with train by train. ✓ Lower equipment capital cost because of less generators, transformer and less piping and valve BQ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Similar or slightly better plant efficiency at base load due to the large size of steam turbine use. ✓ The whole block will be shut down during ST maintenance. ✓ During the Gas Turbine maintenance period, plant can be operated but plant efficiency will be down due to ST part load operation.



東京電力在福島事件後，LNG 複循環機組占比高於 60%且為基載



東京電力在東京灣發電廠 LNG 儲槽和管線配置示意圖

