麥寮工業專用港

統計要覽

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF MAILIAO HARBOR 2009

經濟部工業局編印

Complied By

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第一篇 基本概況

一、港埠基本資料

經濟部為因應我國基礎工業之發展,配合六輕及六輕擴大投資計畫用地需求,以提供國內既有及未來石化產業建廠及遷廠需要,乃規劃於雲林縣外海以抽砂填海造地方式開發雲林離島式基礎工業區,共分有麥寮區、新興區、台西區及四湖區,其中麥寮區之六輕計畫石化工業區係由台塑企業自行進行抽砂填海造地,而麥寮工業專用港(以下簡稱麥寮港)內之專用碼頭,則全為配合六輕計畫所興建;未來配合開發進度,將再進行十座公用碼頭之興建並提供該工業區內廠商使用。

麥寮港為我國由民營事業投資興建及經營管理港口之首例,其港埠經營完全由台塑企業成立之麥寮工業區專用港管理股份有限公司(以下簡稱港口公司)負責,經濟部工業局於89年10月1日現地派駐成立麥寮工業專用港管理小組(以下簡稱管理小組),以最精簡人力有效扮演監督,執行具有公權力之港務行政管理及協調航政、海關、港警、檢疫及安檢等其他相關公務機關,順利於90年2月22日邀集交通部、財政部、內政部、國防部、海巡署、環保署、農委會及雲林縣政府等各機關現地履勘合格後,已於90年3月1日起開始正式營運。

麥寮港位於東經120度08.9分、北緯23度46.9分。北起濁水溪口南側,南臨新虎尾溪口,澎湖水道東側海岸。北距台中港約40浬,南離高雄港約80浬。港口方向朝西偏南34°(約介於西南西與西南間),航道於中潮位水深24公尺,可供26萬噸級船舶進出,為台灣最深之港口。

二、港灣及碼頭

(一)港灣設施

- (1)防波堤:西防波堤長3,243公尺,南防波堤長2,227公尺。
- (2) 迴船池:直徑900公尺。
- (3)港外水域:劃設領港登輪區、外航道及到港船舶錨泊區。
- (4)導航設施:進港疊標、堤頭燈塔及航道浮燈標等,用以引導及協助船舶之安 全航行。
- (5)信號台設施:船舶交通管理系統(VTMS)、海氣象設施及DSB通信設備等,用 以管制船舶航行與進出港。
- (6)港勤船渠:供港勤船舶靠泊、加油及加水等使用。
- (7)港務港勤大樓:提供政府單位、港區作業單位、港口公司及信號台辦公或作業所需。
- (8)機工場及滑道:供港勤船舶維修、檢驗及保養所需。

(二)碼頭設施

營運中19座專用碼頭分別由台塑石化公司及麥寮汽電公司自行投資興建 及維護管理,而公用碼頭將配合未來需求,由港口公司投資興建及經營管理。 三、設備概況

(一)港勤船舶

由港口公司購置拖船9艘、交通船1艘及什用船3艘,用以協助船舶進出港口及靠泊碼頭所需。

(二)裝卸設備

各碼頭依裝卸需求由裝卸作業單位購置裝卸機具,諸如卸料臂、卸煤機、 貨櫃起重機、貨櫃吊運機及空櫃堆高機等,以提供裝卸服務。

第二篇 提要分析

一、營運實績

(一)進出港船舶

- (1)進港船舶:98年1月至12月進港船舶合計2,943艘次,5,753萬5,569總噸位, 較97年減少82艘次,減少率為2.71%,總噸位則增加271萬112總噸位,增 加率為4.94%,若與90年比較,則增加1,572艘次及增加3,561萬4,866總噸 位,增加率分別為114.66%與162.47%。
- (2)出港船舶:98年1月至12月出港船舶合計2,937艘次,5,754萬2,817總噸位, 較97年減少88艘次,減少率為2.91%,總噸位則增加238萬1,623總噸位, 增加率為4.32%,若與90年比較,則增加1,563艘次及增加3,557萬9,651總噸位,增加率分別為113.76%與162%。
- (二)貨物吞吐量:98年全年進港貨物為4,829萬1,606公頓、出港貨物為2,209萬9,611公頓,吞吐量為7,039萬1,217公頓,較上年增加121萬722公頓,增加率為1.75%。若與90年比較,則增加4,407萬1,171公頓,增加率為167.44%
- (三)貨物裝卸量:98年1月至12月全港裝卸量合計為7,015萬9,727公噸,較上年增加35萬3,722公噸,增加率為0.51%。若與90年比較,則增加4,411萬8,299公噸,增加率為169.42%;另98年區內貨主以台塑石化公司5,567萬7,975公噸為最多,占79.36%,其次為麥寮汽電公司513萬831公噸,占7.31%,再次為台塑公司415萬4,754公噸,占5.92%。
- (四)謹刊列臺灣地區各港口98年營運量比較表(如表1),以供參考。

二、港務統計資料

98年度進出港船舶及貨物,依各類統計條件說明如次:

(一)船舶

- (1)進港船舶國籍:以巴拿馬754艘次為最多,其次為香港376艘次,再次為韓國 333艘次。
- (2)進港船舶種類:以油輪1,003艘次為最多,其次為化學輪631艘次,再次為一

般貨輪448艘次。與97年進港船舶比較,增減率分別為-25.59%、688.75%及270.25%。

- (3)進港輪船航次:以國內而言,分別來自於高雄港48艘次、基隆港6艘次為最多。以國外而言,則以香港723艘次為最多,其次為南韓451艘次,再次為日本279艘次。
- (4)出港輪船航次:以國內而言,前往高雄79艘次為最多。以國外而言,則以香港769艘次為最多,其次為南韓333艘次,再次為日本265艘次。
- (5)進港船舶噸級:進港船舶每艘平均1萬9,550總噸,較上年度增加1,426總噸, 其中有1,079艘次船舶總噸介於1,000~4,999總噸為最多, 其次船舶總噸介於5,000~9,999總噸為619艘次,再次船舶 總噸介於20,000~39,999總噸為456艘次。
- (6)在港停泊時間:出港船舶每艘平均停泊31.25小時,較上年度增加0.49小時, 其中有1,415艘次以船舶停泊24小時以內為最多,其次為25 ~48小時者1,070艘次,再次為49~72小時者277艘次。

(二)貨物

- (1)船舶承運量:國輪承運64萬7,154公噸,占全部0.92%,較上年度減少18萬6,800公噸,負成長22.40%。外輪承運6,974萬4,063公噸,占全部99.08%,較上年度增加139萬7,522公噸,成長2.04%。
- (2)貨物來源地:以沙烏地阿拉伯1,129萬9,622公噸為最多,占23.4%,其次為 澳洲922萬4,412公噸,占19.1%,再次為科威特653萬7,528公 噸,占13.54%。
- (3)貨物運達地:以中國大陸564萬5,336公噸為最多,占25.54%,其次為新加坡 258萬6,354公噸,占11.70%,再次為越南196萬8,193公噸,占 8.91%。
- (4)進港貨物類別:以非金屬礦物製品3,151萬890公噸為最多,占65.25%,其次 為礦產品1,534萬6,943公噸,占31.78%,再次為化學品141 萬6,932公噸,占2.93%。

- (5)出港貨物類別:以非金屬礦物製品1,448萬5,179公噸為最多,占65.54%,其次為化學品709萬7,909公噸,占32.12%,再次為礦產品36萬7,100公噸,占1.66%。
- (6) 進港貨物卸貨碼頭: 以西三碼頭1, 903萬3, 411公噸為最多, 占39. 41%, 其次 為西二碼頭909萬4, 408公噸, 占18. 83%, 再次為東四碼 頭622萬8, 669公噸, 占12. 9%。
- (7)出港貨物裝貨碼頭:以東七碼頭380萬9,137公噸為最多,占17.24%,其次為東八碼頭374萬6,171公噸,占16.95%,再次為西一碼頭308萬2,231公噸,占13.95%。

三、棧埠統計資料

- 98年度棧埠裝卸情形,依各類統計條件說明如次:
- (1)貨主:以台塑石化公司5,567萬7,975公噸為最多,占79.36%,其次為麥寮汽電公司513萬831公噸,占7.31%。
- (2)裝卸貨物:裝貨部份以管道貨2,001萬7,457公噸為最多,占裝貨量92.5%。 卸貨部份以管道貨3,286萬1,109公噸為最多,占67.73%,其次為 燃煤1,364萬2,516公噸,占28.12%。
- (3)裝卸效率:平均每小時裝貨量315公噸,較上年度減少1.87%。平均每小時卸貨量696公噸,較上年度減少2.52%。
- (4)貨櫃:裝卸貨櫃個數折合20呎共7萬5,054 TEU,較上年度增加269 TEU,成長0.36%。其中進口貨櫃3萬7,254 TEU,較上年度增加582 TEU,成長1.59%;出口貨櫃3萬7,800 TEU,較上年度減少313 TEU,負成長0.82%。四、航政統計資料
- 98年麥寮港海事案件計7件,其中碰撞2件,其他5件,較上年增加3件。 五、財務統計資料

港口公司及裝卸單位98年營業收入總計41.41億元,較上年增加0.96億元,成長2.38%。營業支出24.24億元,較上年減少0.42億元,負成長1.7%。 六、組織及人事統計資料

- (1)管理小組:執行具有公權力之港務行政管理及協調航政、海關、港警、檢疫 及安檢等其他相關公務機關,合計8人(含主任),較上年度減 少1人。
- (2)港口公司:負責麥寮港之經營與管理,設有管理組、航管組、港安組及工程 組,由航管組、港安組及工程組負責現地港務業務,合計42人, 較上年度增加1人。
- (3)港灣作業機構:麥寮港之拖船操作業務係由港口公司委託台塑海運公司執 行,另引水人接送、帶解纜、攔油索帶解、船舶垃圾清理及 港區海面垃圾清理等業務由外包廠商負責辦理,合計105 人,較上年度增加7人。
- (4)棧埠作業機構:由區內興辦工業人委託台塑石化公司碼槽處執行專用碼頭之裝卸作業,另加油及加水等作業由外包廠商負責辦理,合計410人,較上年度減少1人。

七、港埠設施統計資料

- (1)港棧設施:19座專用碼頭及2處貨櫃堆置場。
- (2)船舶:拖船9艘、交通船4艘及什用船4艘等17艘港勤船舶,較上年度增加2 艘港勤船舶。
- (3)機具:貨櫃起重機、貨櫃吊運機、空櫃堆高機、起重機及堆高機等24台機具, 較上年度減少2台。
- (4)車輛:拖車、拖板車及工程車等60輛,較上年度增加3輛。

表1 98年度台灣地區各港口營運量比較

港口別		Ì	進港船舶		吞吐量		貨物裝卸量	
心心的	艘次	%	總噸位	%	公噸	%	計費噸	%

總計	37, 044	100	648, 287, 743	100	304, 486, 100	100	661, 674, 593	100
麥寮港	2, 943	7. 94	57, 535, 569	8. 88	70, 391, 217	23. 12	70, 159, 727	10.60
和平港	298	0.80	6, 450, 355	0.99	9, 607, 865	3. 16	9, 529, 880	1.44
高雄港	17, 529	47. 32	384, 792, 768	59. 36	123, 570, 262	40. 58	397, 195, 913	60.03
基隆港	7, 023	18. 96	89, 600, 749	13. 82	23, 039, 098	7. 57	69, 991, 448	10. 58
台中港	6, 306	17. 02	86, 346, 261	13. 32	52, 746, 527	17. 32	89, 204, 839	13. 48
花蓮港	1, 720	4. 64	12, 133, 148	1.87	13, 401, 035	4.40	13, 729, 703	2. 07
蘇澳港	489	1. 32	5, 213, 156	0.80	4, 974, 101	1.63	5, 176, 745	0. 78
安平港	736	1. 99	6, 215, 737	0.96	6, 755, 995	2. 22	6, 686, 338	1. 01

商港資料來源:高雄港統計年報

Chapter I. Basic Overview

1. Basic Harbor Information

In response to basic domestic development, to co-op with the land necessity of the Six Naphtha Cracking Complex Project and its expansion, and to domestically provide existing and future necessities for the construction and relocation of petrochemical business. The Ministry of Economic Affairs has planned to develop the Yunlin offshore Primary Industry Zone by dredging sea sand for landfill to create offshore lands. The lands created include Mailiao, Hsin Hsing, Tai His, and Ssu Hu; Mailiao area is the petrochemical zone under the Sixth Naphtha Cracking Complex Project which was proceeded by the Conglomerates of Formosa Plastic by dredging sea sand for landfill. The special purpose wharves inside the industrial harbor of Mailiao (hereinafter referred to as Mailiao Harbor) were all constructed to cooperate with the Sixth Naphtha Cracking Complex Project. In the future, to go with the construction progress, there will be ten public wharves to be constructed to support for businesses in

those zones.

Mailiao Harbor was the first domestic private enterprise constructed, operated and managed harbor. The harbor operation is run by the Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Mailiao Harbor Corporation) established by Formosa Plastics Groups. The Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs constructed the management groups for Mailiao exclusive industrial harbor (hereinafter referred to as Administration groups) on Oct. 1, 2000, and used the most streamlined manpower to supervise and implement harbor administrative management, and coordinate the navigation & shipping supervision, customs, harbor police, quarantine, security inspection and other relevant government authorities. After an inspection approval was carried out by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of National Defense, the Department of Coast Guard, the Department of Environment Protection, the Committee of Agriculture Affairs and the Government of Yunlin County on Feb. 22, 2001; it started its official operation on Mar. 1, 2001.

Mai Liao Harbor is located at longitude 120°08.9' E, latitude 23°46.9'. It is bordered to the north by Chuoshui Stream and to the south by Hsinhuwei Stream. The harbor lies 40 nautical miles south of Taichung and 80 nautical miles north of Kaohsiung. The harbor direction faces west with an inclination of 34 degrees to the south. The shipping channel is 24 meters deep at mean tide and can accommodate 260,000 DWT class VLCC, making it Taiwan's deepest harbor.

2. Harbor and Wharf

A. Harbor Facilities

(1) Breakwater: The west breakwater is 3,243 meters long, and the south breakwater is 2,227 meters long.

- (2) Turning basin: 900 meters in diameter.
- (3) Outer waters: The outer waters are divided into a Pilot Station, outer navigation channel and anchorage.
- (4) Aids to navigation: Include ranges, breakwater lighthouses and navigational channel buoys to assist in guiding ships into and out of the harbor.
- (5) Signal station: Has VTMS (vessel transportation management system), climate & sea conditions facilities and DSB communication equipment.
- (6) Harbor craft basin: For the wharfing and servicing (oil and water) of harbor craft.
- (7) Harbor administration building: Provides government agencies, harbor operating unit, Mailiao Harbor Corporation and signal station or operational demands.
- (8) Ship & machinery repair works and slipway: For repair, inspection and maintenance of harbor craft.

B. Wharf Facilities

The 19 operating appropriative berths respectively are constructed, operated and managed by Formosa Petrochemical Corporation and Mailiao Power Corporation, and the public berths will be constructed, operated and managed by Mailiao Harbor Corporation in accordance with future demand.

3. Equipment Overview

A. Harbor Vessels

Mailiao Harbor Corporation has purchased 9 tug boats, 1 shuttle boat and 3 miscellaneous boats to assist the incoming/outgoing vessels and docking requirements.

B. Loading/Unloading Equipment

According to the loading/unloading demands, various wharfs' loading/unloading operation unit will purchase the loading/unloading equipment, such as unloading arm, coal unloader, container cranes, container lifting machine, and empty container forklift to provide the loading/unloading services.

Chapter II. Summary Analysis

1. Operation Performance

A. Incoming/Outgoing Vessels

- (1) Incoming Vessels: A total of 2,943 vessels called at Mailiao Harbor in 2009 and amounted to a gross tonnage of 57,535,569. The numbers of vessels had a decrease of 82 (2.71%), and the gross tonnage increased 2,710,112 GT (4.94%), compared to the previous year. Compared to 2001, the number of the vessels had an increase of 1,572 (114.66%) and the gross tonnage increased 35,614,866 GT (162.47%).
- (2) Outgoing Vessels: A total of 2,937 vessels called at Mailiao Harbor in 2009 and amounted to a gross tonnage of 57,542,817. The number of vessels had a decrease of 88 (2.91%), and the gross tonnage increased 2,381,623 GT (4.32%), compared to that of the previous year. Compared to 2001, the number of vessels had an increase of 1,563 (113.76%) and the gross tonnage increased 35,579,651 GT (162%).
- B. Cargo throughput: At Mailiao Harbor, the imports reached 48,291,606 MT in 2009, and the exports reached 22,099,611 MT. The amount of cargo throughput reached 70,391,217 MT, 1,210,722 MT (1.75%) more than that of the previous

year. It had an increase of 44,071,171 MT (167.44%) over 2001.

- C. Loading and Unloading: In 2009 the amount of loading and unloading reached 70,159,727 revenue tons, 353,722 MT (0.51%) more than that of the previous year. Compared to 2001, the amount of loading and unloading had an increase of 44,118,299 MT (169.42%). In addition, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation was the biggest owner of cargo in 2009, 55,677,975 MT (79.36%), followed by Mailiao Power Corporation's 5,130,831 MT (7.31%), and Formosa Plastics Corporation's 4,154,754 MT (5.92%).
- D. The business volume comparison table of Taiwan harbors in 2009 is listed for reference (See Table 1).

2. Harbor Statistical Information

The 2009 incoming/outgoing vessels and cargo are described in accordance with the various statistical conditions as follows:

A. Vessels

- (1) Incoming Vessels by Nationality: Most incoming vessels came from Panama, 754, followed by Hong Kong, 376 and South Korea, 333.
- (2) Incoming Vessels by Kind: There are 1,003 tankers, followed by 631 chemical tankers, and 448 ordinary cargoes. In comparison with the incoming vessels by kind in 2008, the ratios respectively are -25.59%, 688.75% and 270.25%.
- (3) Incoming Vessels by Line of Navigation: Domestically, there are 48 ships from Kaohsiung Harbor, and 6 ships from Keelung Harbor.

 Internationally, there are 723 ships from Hong Kong, followed by 451 ships from South Korea and 279 ships from Japan.
- (4) Outgoing Vessels by Line of Navigation: Domestically, there are 79 ships going to Kaohsiung. Internationally, there are 769 ships going to

- Hong Kong, followed by 333 ships going to South Korea and 265 ships going to Japan.
- (5) Incoming Vessels by Gross Tonnage: On average, each incoming vessel has 19,550 GT, compared to 2008, the gross tonnage had an increase of 1,426, of which there are 1,079 vessels'GT between 1,000~4,999, 619 vessels'GT between 5,000~9,999, and 456 vessels'GT between 20,000~39,999.
- (6) Time of Vessels Mooring in port: The average number of mooring hours of the outbound vessels is 31.25 which is 0.49 hour more than in 2008, of which there are 1,415 vessels mooring for 24 hours, followed by 1,070 vessels mooring for 25~48 hours, and 277 vessels mooring for 49~72 hours.

B. Cargo

- (1) Vessels Carried Volume: The domestic vessel carried volume is 647,154 tons (0.92%) and is 186,800 tons less than in 2008; it has a negative growth of 22.40%. The foreign vessels cargo volume is 69,744,063 tons (99.08%), and is 1,397,522 tons more than in 2008; it has 2.04% growth.
- (2) Cargo Origin: Most cargo originates from Saudi Arabia. It has 11,299,622 MT (23.4%), followed by Australia's 9,224,412 MT (19.1%), and Kuwait's 6,537,528 MT (13.54%).
- (3) Cargo Destination: Most cargo is destined for Mainland China, with 5,645,336 MT (25.54%), followed by Singapore's 2,586,354 MT (11.7%), and Vietnam's 1,968,193 MT (8.91%).
- (4) Classification of Imports: The non-metalic mineral products are the most, 31,510,890 MT (65.25%), followed by 15,346,943 MT of mineral products (31.78%), and 1,416,932 MT of chemical products (2.93%).

- (5) Classification of Exports: The non-metalic mineral products are the most, 14,485,179 MT (65.54%), followed by 7,097,909 MT of chemical products (32.12%), and 367,100 MT of mineral products (1.66%).
- (6) Unloading Berths of Imports: Berth West-3 has the most unloading of imports, 19,033,411 MT (39.41%), followed by Berth West-2, which has 9,094,408 MT (18.83%), and Berth East-4, which has 6,228,669 MT (12.9%).
- (7) Loading Berths of Exports: Berth East-7 has the most loading of exports, 3,809,137 MT (17.24%), followed by Berth East-8, which has 3,746,171 MT (16.95%), and Berth West-1, which has 3,082,231 MT (13.95%).
- C. Stevedoring & Warehousing Statistical Information

The 2009 Stevedoring & Warehousing situations are described in accordance with the various statistical conditions as follows:

- (1) Owner of Cargo: Formosa Petrochemical Corporation is 55,677,975 MT (79.36%) of the most, followed by Mailiao Power Corporation's 5,130,831 MT (7.31%).
- (2)Cargo Handling: For cargo loading, the most is pipe line cargo, 20,017,457 MT (92.5%). For cargo unloading, the most is pipe line cargo, 32,861,109 MT (67.73%), followed by 13,642,516 MT of coal (28.12%).
- (3) Cargo Handling Efficiency: The average loading volume is 315 MT per hour, which is 1.87% less than 2008. The average unloading volume is 696 MT per hour, which is 2.52% less than 2008.

- (4) Container: Loading/unloading container amount is 75,054 TEU, which is 269

 TEU more than in 2008, a growth of 0.36%, of which, the import container is 37,254 TEU, which is 582 TEU more than in 2008, a growth of 1.59%; the export container is 37,800 TEU, which is 313 TEU less than in 2008, a negative growth of 0.82%.
- 4. Navigation & Shipping Supervision Statistical Information

Marine accidents were found in Mailiao Harbor in 2009, of which there were two collisions and five others; there are three accidents more than in 2008.

5. Financial Statistical Information

The 2009 total operation revenue of Mailiao Harbor Corporation and the loading/unloading units was 4.141 billion, which is 0.096 billion more than in 2008; a growth of 2.38%. The operation expenses were 2.424 billion, which is 0.042 billion less than in 2008; a negative growth of 1.7%.

- 6. Organization and Personnel Statistical Information
- (1) Administration Groups: implement harbor administrative management, and coordinate the navigation & shipping supervision, customs, harbor police, quarantine, security inspection and other relevant government authorities. There is a total of 7 people (including the chief), which is one person less than in 2008.
- (2) Mailiao Harbor Corporation: responsible for the operation and management of Mailiao Harbor; there is a administration section, a port control section, a port security section and an engineering section set up.

 The on-site harbor affairs are run by the port control section, port security section and engineering section, which has a total of 42 people, one person more than in 2008.

- (3) Harbor Operators: trailer operation of Miaoliao Harbor is implemented by

 Formosa Plastics Marine Corporation, commissioned by

 Mailiao Harbor Corporation, and the coast guard pick up, line
 handling, oil boom unmooring, vessels trash cleaning and
 harbor sea surface trash cleaning, etc. affairs handled by the
 outsourced suppliers. It has a total of 105 people, 7 people
 more than in 2008.
- (4) Berths Operators: district industrial personnel commissioned Formosa

 Petrochemical Corporation implement appropriative wharf loading/unloading operations. The oil and water servicing operations are handled by the outsourced suppliers; it has a total of 410 people, one person less than in 2008.

7. Harbor Facilities Statistical Information

- (1) Harbor Facilities: 19 specialized wharves and 2 container piling sites.
- (2) Vessels: 17 harbor vessels, including: 9 tug boats, 4 shuttle boats and 4 miscellaneous boats, two more harbor vessels than in 2008.
- (3) Machines and Instruments: 24 machines and instruments, including: container cranes, container lifting machines, empty container liftfork, cranes and fork lift trucks, two instruments less than in 2008.
- (4) Vehicles: 60 trailers and engineering vehicles, 3 vehicles more than in 2008.

Table 1: The business volume comparison table of Taiwan harbors in 2009

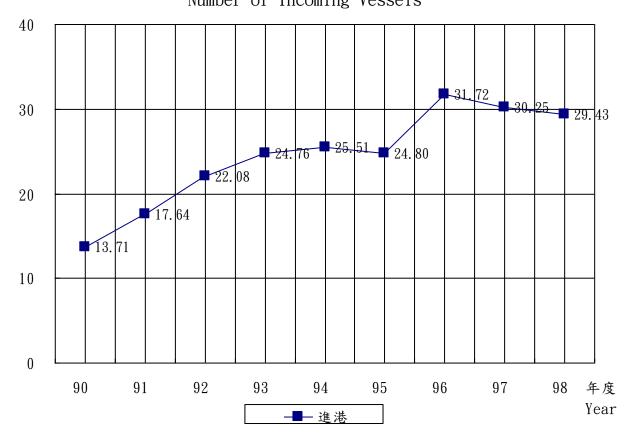
Harbor		Inco	ming Vessels		Cargo throu	ghput	Cargo Tonnage Handled	
нагоог	Vessels	%	Gross Tonnage	%	Tons	%	Revenue Tons	%
Total	37,044	100	648,287,743	100	304,486,100	100	661,674,593	100
Mailiao	2,943	7.94	57,535,569	8.88	70,391,217	23.12	70,159,727	10.60

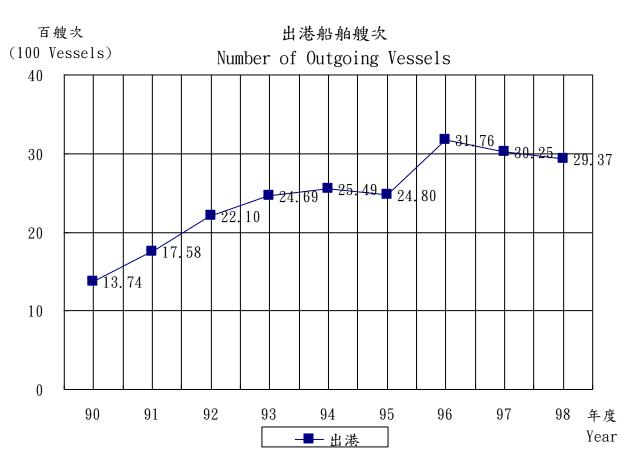
Heping	298	0.80	6,450,355	0.99	9,607,865	3.16	9,529,880	1.44
Kaohsiung	17,529	47.32	384,792,768	59.36	123,570,262	40.58	397,195,913	60.03
Keelung	7,023	18.96	89,600,749	13.82	23,039,098	7.57	69,991,448	10.58
Taichung	6,306	17.02	86,346,261	13.32	52,746,527	17.32	89,204,839	13.48
Hualien	1,720	4.64	12,133,148	1.87	13,401,035	4.40	13,729,703	2.07
Suao	489	1.32	5,213,156	0.80	4,974,101	1.63	5,176,745	0.78
Anping	736	1.99	6,215,737	0.96	6,755,995	2.22	6,686,338	1.01

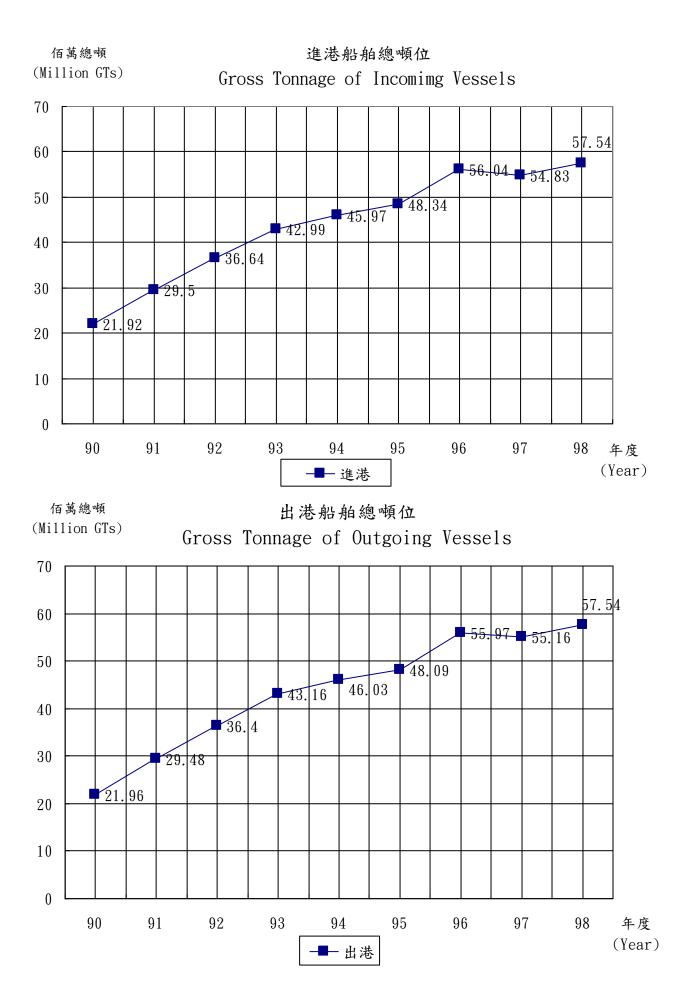
Port Information Source: Annual Statistical Report of Kaohsiung Port

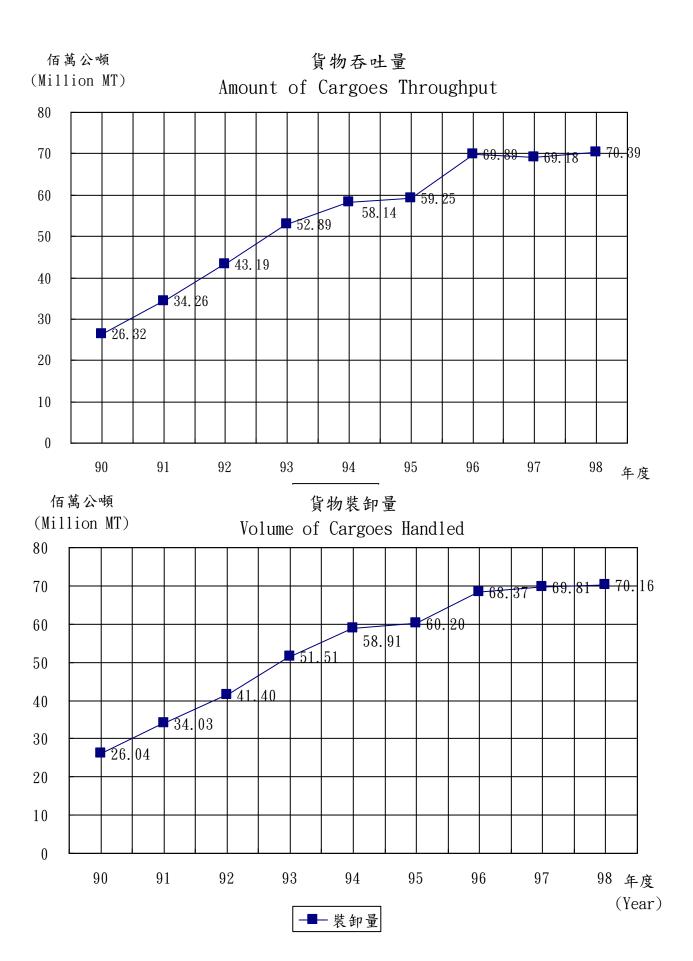
百艘次 (100 Vessels)

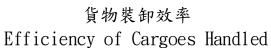
進港船舶艘次 Number of Incoming Vessels

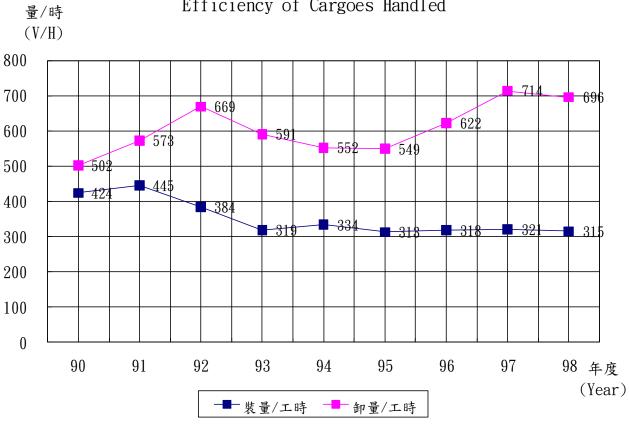












主管機關

✓ 經濟部工業局

台北市信義路三段41-3號

電話:(02)27541255 傳真:(02)27043757

● 管理單位

經濟部工業局麥寮工業專用港管理小組 雲林縣麥寮鄉台塑工業園區港務大樓四樓 電話:(05)6812533 傳真:(05)6812534

經營單位

麥寮工業區專用港管理股份有限公司 雲林縣麥寮鄉台塑工業園區一號

電話:(05)6812766 傳真:(05)6812135