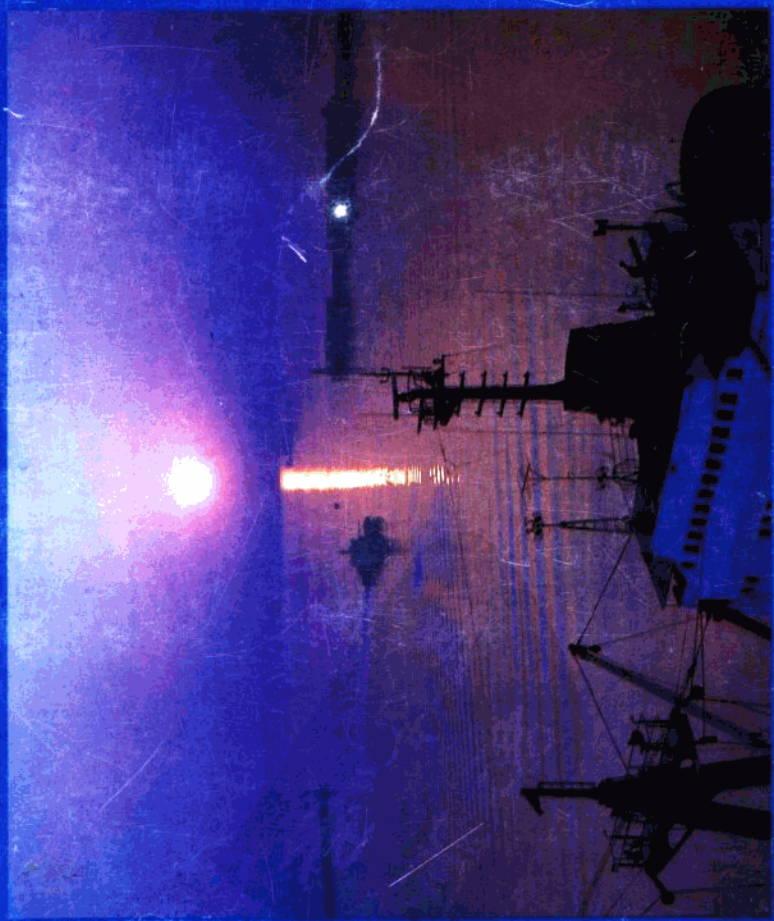


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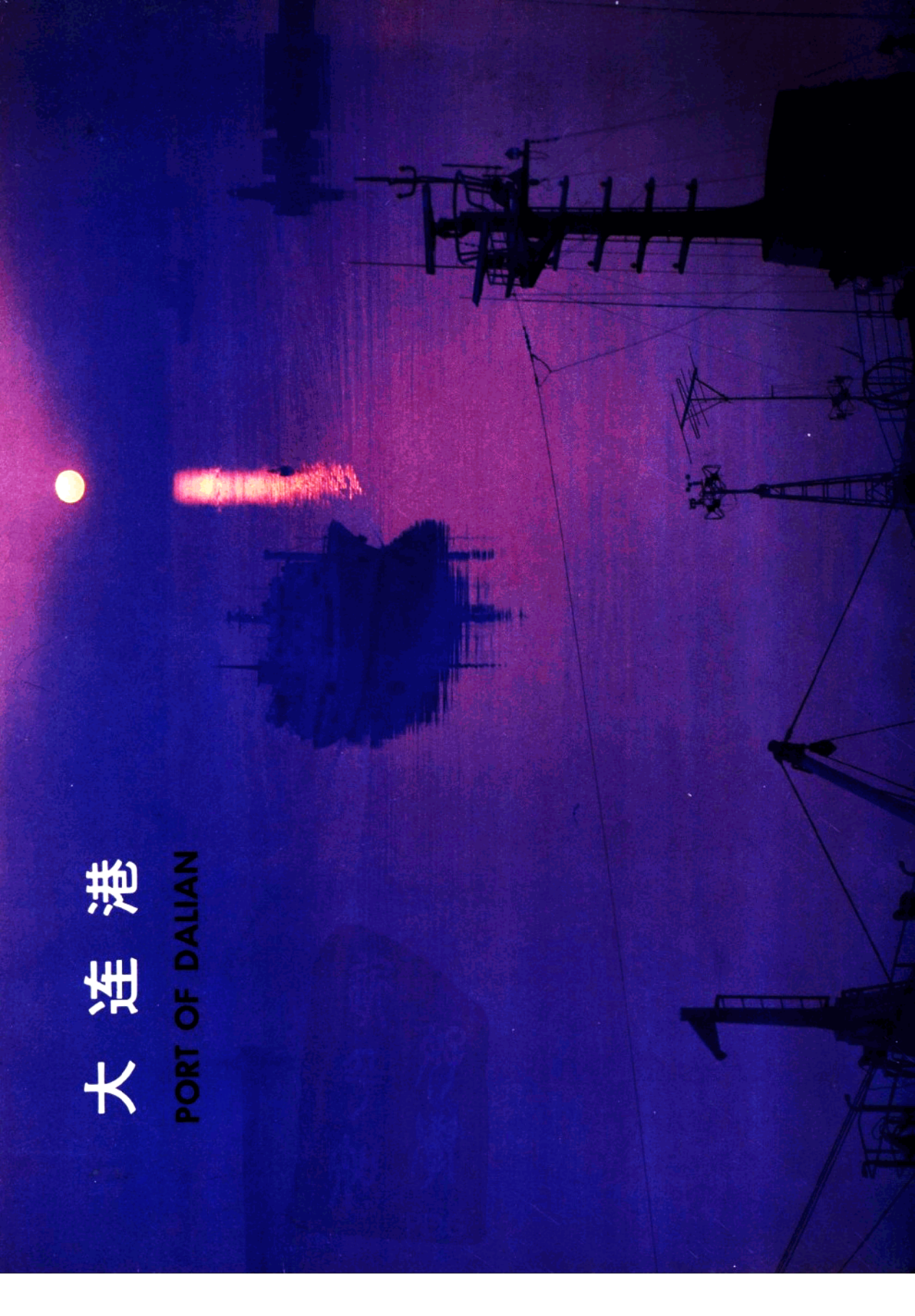
大連港

PORT
OF
DALIAN



大连港

PORT OF DALIAN



大连港是个天然不冻良港，建港至今已八十多年历史。它是中国南北水陆交通运输枢纽，和重要国际贸易港口之一，在国际贸易和国内物资交流方面起着重要作用。

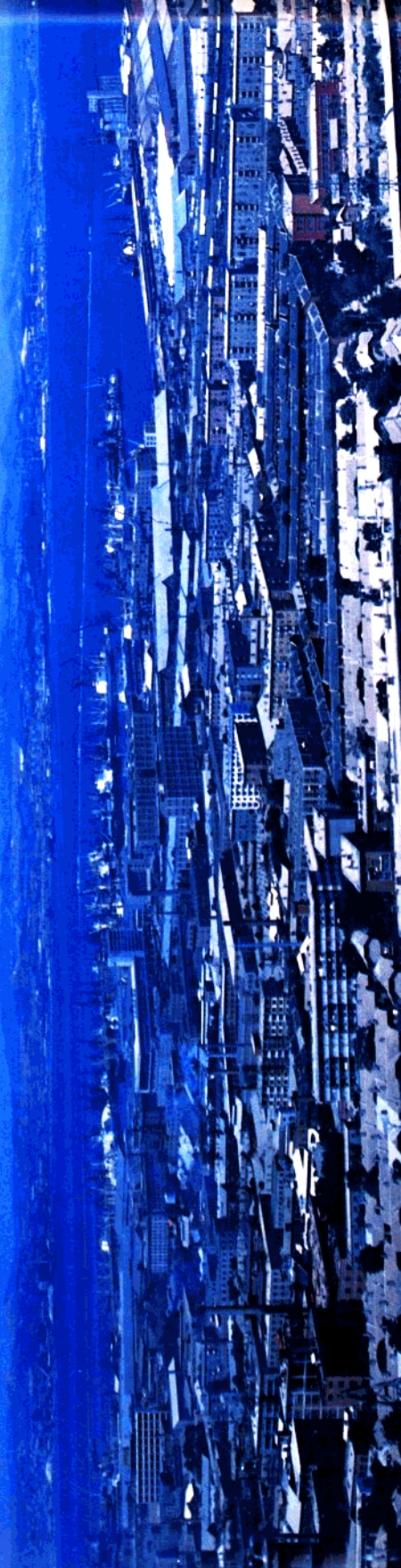
大连港务管理局是交通部的直属企业。新中国成立后，港口经过扩建和新建，面貌发生了根本的变化。现有七个专业装卸作业区；四十八个泊位，最大水深为负十七点五米；港口水域面积为三百一十多平方公里，陆域面积为四点七平方公里；仓库四十

七座，面积二十七万平方米；堆场八十六万平方米。

港口吞吐量随着我国国民经济和对外贸易的发展而迅速增长，一九八〇年达到了三千二百多万吨，比一九四九年增加了三十倍。

随着港口的不断扩建，大连港对发展对外贸易将发挥更大的作用。

设备齐全的、机械化程度很高的大连港为来港的中外船舶提供了良好的服务和先进的装卸设备。



The Port of Dalian, the hub of land-water transportation linking south and north of China, is an ice-free harbour which has a history of more than 80 years.

The Port of Dalian, as one of the important ports opened for foreign trade, is playing an important role in foreign trade and exchange of goods.

Dalian Harbour Administration is an enterprise directly under the Ministry of Communications. After the founding of new China, the aspect of the harbour has been basically changed under extension and new construction projects. There are, presently, 7 cargo handling districts with 48 berths.

The maximum water depth is 17.5 metres. The harbour water area covers 310 square km while land area is 4.7 square km, involving 47 warehouses

and stacking yards with total spaces of 270,000 square metres and 860,000 square metres respectively.

Along with the development of national economy and foreign trade, the volume of cargo handled has been rapidly on the rise, and attained 32 million tons in 1980, or 30 times that of 1949. Following the extension of harbour facilities the Port of Dalian will play a more important role in the development of foreign trade.

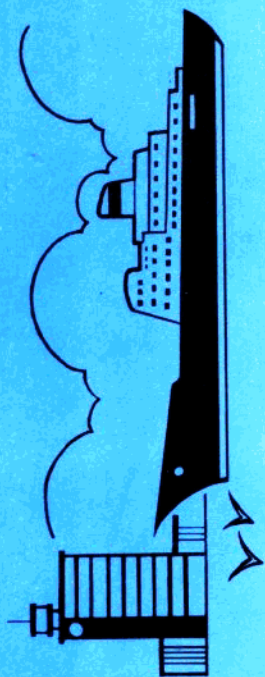
With complete facilities and high level mechanizations, the Port of Dalian will provide good services and advanced cargo operation facilities for both Chinese and foreign ships calling at the port.

2000-2020

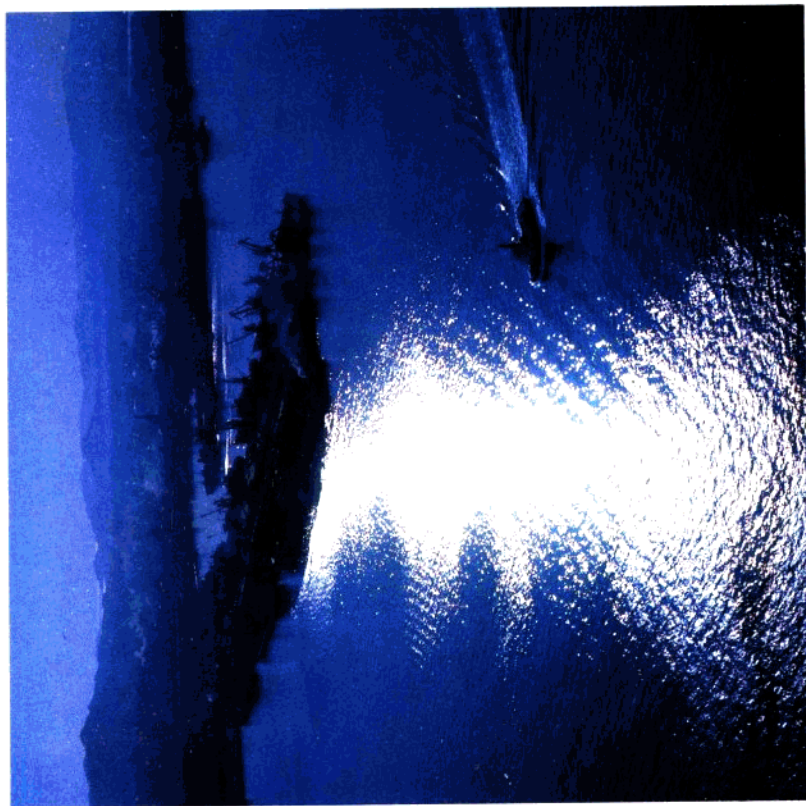


连接世界的大连港

DALIAN, A PORT
LINKING THE WORLD



大连港同世界五大洲一百四十多个国家和地区有贸易运输往来。辽宁、吉林、黑龙江和内蒙古东部的商品大都经过大连港运往世界各地。一九八〇年外贸进出口达到一千九百四十多万吨，占全港吞吐量的百分之五十九点五，比一九五一年增加了近十八倍；来港外轮九百一十四艘，国际海员二万三千九百七十六人。

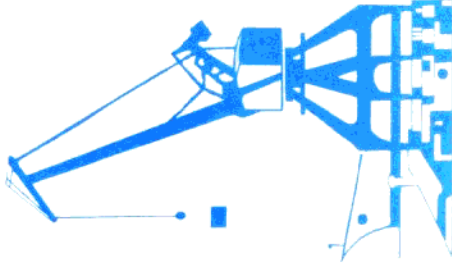


Through this friendly bridge at sea, the Port of Dalian has made trade contacts with more than 140 countries and regions all over the world. Through the Port of Dalian the goods produced by Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang Provinces and eastern part of Inner Mongolia are shipped to all parts of the world. In 1980, the volume of cargo handled at the port for foreign trade was 19,400,000 tons, or 59.5% of the total. The figure increases nearly 18 times as compared with that of 1951. 914 foreign ships, with 23,976 foreign crew members, called at the port.

主要货种结构表（一九八〇年）

The Structure of Principal cargoes (1980)

原油	41%	Crude oil	41%
成品油	17%	Processed oil	17%
钢铁	7%	Iron & steel	7%
粮食	10%	Cereal	10%
杂货	16%	General cargoes	16%
矿石	6%	Ore	6%
木材	3%	Timber	3%



港口的自然概貌

GENERAL SITUATION



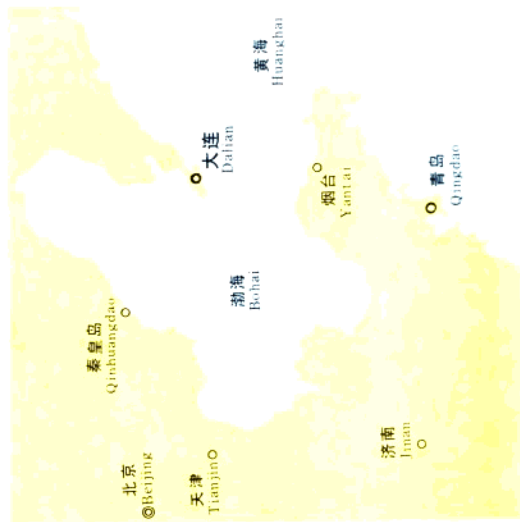
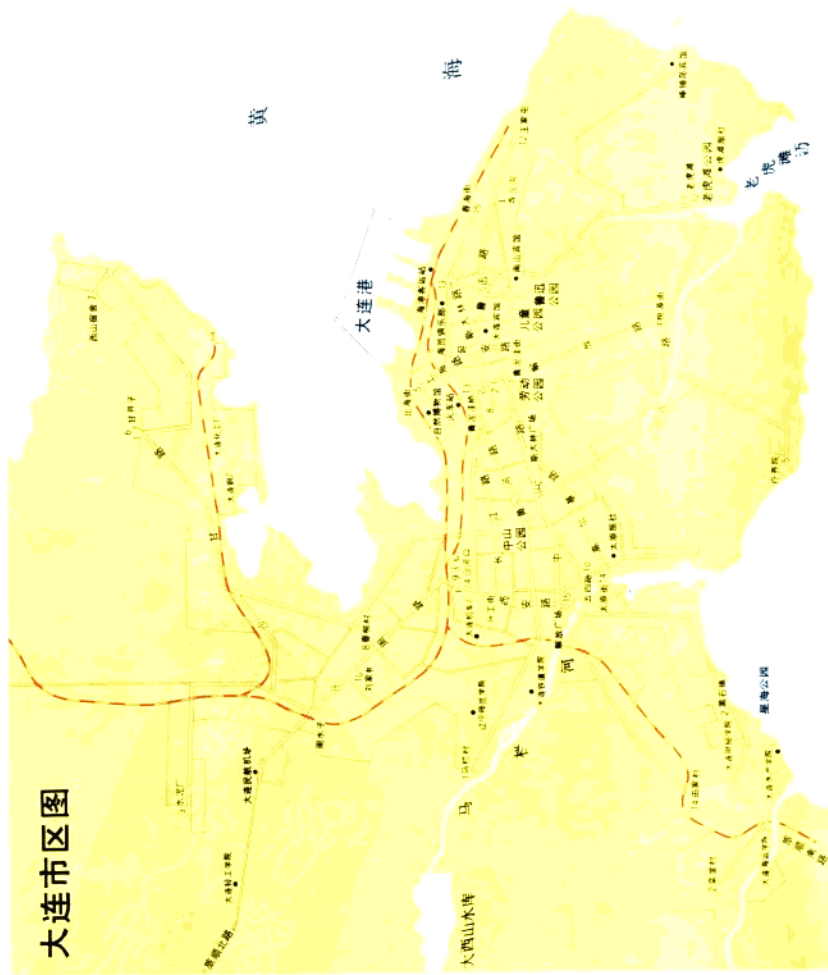
一、位置

大连港位于北纬 $38^{\circ}55'44''$ ，东经 $121^{\circ}39'17''$ 。

二、气象

气温：年平均气温 10.4°C ，七月份气温最高，月平均为 23.5°C ；一月份气温最低，月平均为零下 5.9°C 。

风：全年以北及西北风最强，次数最多，最大风力可达11级。春、夏季以南风



及东南风居多。冬季以北风及西北风最强。降水：年平均降水量为六百毫米，七八、九三个月雨量较集中，降水量可占全年的三分之二。

雾：每年入春以后，雾逐渐增加，多发生在早晨。七月份雾最多，持续时间较长，对船舶出入稍有影响。九月份以后很少雾。

冰：本港每年冰冻期为一月初至三月初，港区内可有部分结冰，约为六十天，结冰厚度为五至二十毫米，对船舶航行靠泊无影响。

三、水 文

潮汐属半日潮或不规则半日潮混合潮型。大潮升二点九米，小潮升二点三米，平均海面一点六三米。

四、航 道

大连航道底质为淤泥，设计水深为负十米，航道宽度二百七十米，长度三千五百米。吃水在十米左右的船舶可随时进出。甘井子航道底质为淤泥，设计水深为负九米。

鲇鱼湾油港航道为天然航道，水深负十七点五米。

五、防波堤

全港共有防波堤九座，总长七千米。其中大港区的东、西、北三面有防波堤环抱，东口门宽度三百六十余米，外国籍船舶主要在东口门进出港口。

A. The Location

The Port of Dalian lies at 38°55'44"N, 121°39'17"E.

B. Meteorological Phenomena

Temperature: The year-round temperature averages 10.4°C. The maximum temperature is in July, averaging 23.5°C. The minimum temperature is in January, averaging -5.9°C.

Wind:

North and northwest winds are the strongest and come more frequently the year round.

The maximum wind force may reach 11. In spring and summer the south and southeastern winds blow often.

Rainfall:

The year-round rainfall averages 600mm, about two thirds of which concentrates in July, August and September.

Fog:

Beginning from spring, fog (coming mostly in the morning) increases gradually until September when foggy weather seldom appears. The fog, which occurs more often and lasts long in July, makes slight impact on the ships entering or leaving the harbour.

Ice:

Part of the harbour area freezes for approximately 60 days in the freezing period between early January and March. The ice, 5-20 mm in thickness, produces no impacts on navigation and mooring.

C. Hydrology

The tide in the harbour belongs to semi-diurnal tide or mixed irregular semi-diurnal tide. Spring tide rises 2.9 metres and neap tide 2.3 metres, averaging 1.63 metres at the sea level.

D. Fairway

The bottom floor of the fairway of the main harbour is muddy with the designed depth of 10 metres, width 270 metres, and length 3,500 metres. Vessels with draft of approximately 10 metres may enter and leave the harbour at any time.

The bottom floor of Ganjingzi fairway is muddy with a depth of 9 metres.

The fairway of Nianyuwan Oil Jetty is a natural fairway with water depth of 17.5 metres.

E. Breakwater

The main harbour possesses 9 breakwaters totaling 7,000 metres in length. The main harbour area is surrounded by breakwater on the east, west and north sides. Through the east entrance, 360 metres in width, foreign ships enter and leave the harbour.



大港区 THE MAIN HARBOUR AREA

大港区是由四个突堤式码头和三个顺岸式码头组成，现设两个装卸作业区，主要货种有钢铁、矿砂、小麦、大豆、杂货等。



四码头
Pier No. 4



大港作业区 The Main Harbour Area

甘井子区

GANJINGZI DISTRICT

栈桥式煤炭出口专用码头长三百米，二个万吨级泊位。有火车翻车机、运煤车、装船机等大型煤炭装卸机械，并有五万平方米的煤炭堆场。

A special purpose wharf exporting coal 300 metres long, provides 2 berths for 10,000-ton ships. There are car dumpers, coal carriers, ship loaders and other large coal loading-and-unloading machineries. A coal storage yard of 50,000-square-metre capacity is also there.

煤炭码头

The Coal Pier



装煤机

Coal-Loading Machine

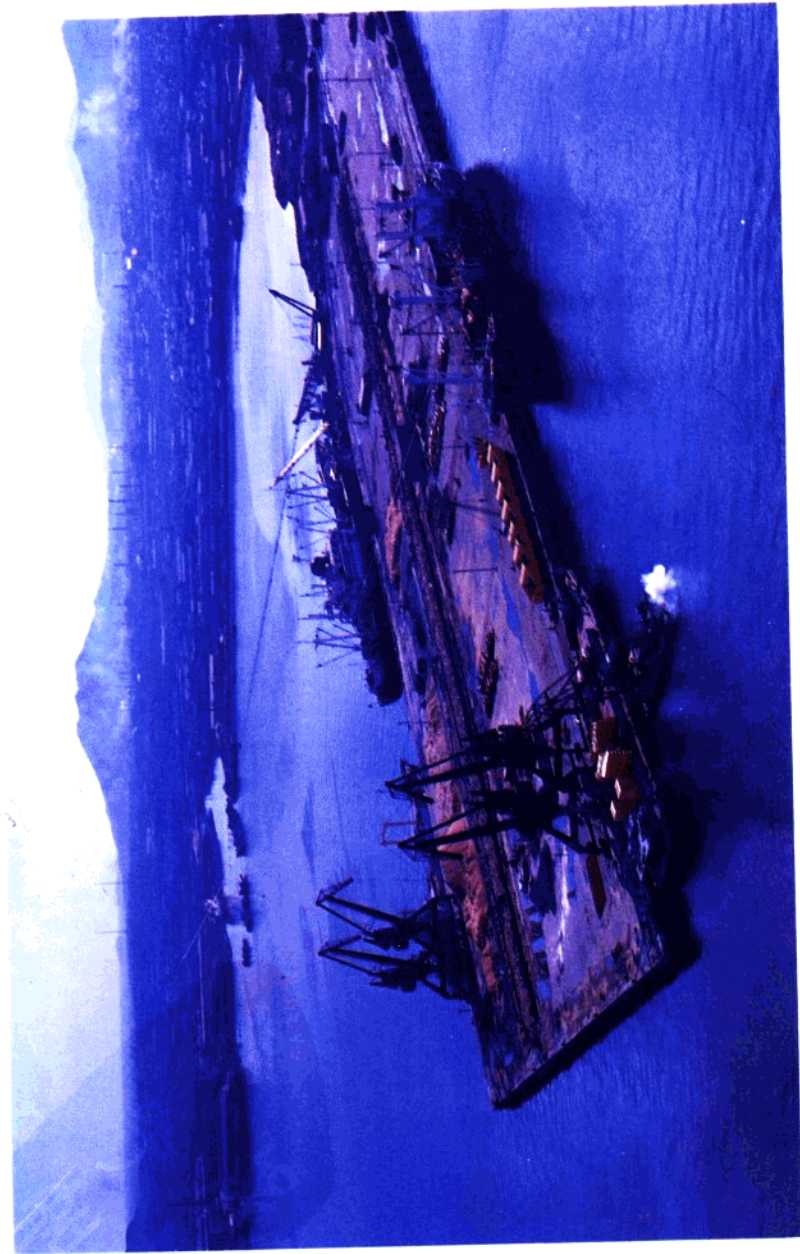


香炉礁区

XIANGLUJIAO DISTRICT

突堤式码头一座，四个五至七千吨级泊位，主要承担国内出口木材。

One pier with 4 berths, accomodating vessels ranging from 5,000 to 7,000 tons, primarily takes on exporting domestic timber.



黑咀子区

HEZUZI DISTRICT

由四个突堤码头，三个顺岸码头组成，现港口使用二个突堤，二个顺岸码头，有生产泊位六个，承担沿海小型船舶的装卸任务。

It consists of 4 piers and 3 wharves. The harbour takes on, recently, loading-unloading operation of small-size coastal crafts by using 2 piers and 2 wharves covering 6 berths.



新港区

XINGANG DISTRICT

一九七六年建的石油码头长四百二十一米，引桥一公里，能同时停靠五万和十万吨级油轮各一艘；工作船码头长二百三十五米，可以

停靠三千至五千马力的港作拖轮。港区十三座贮油罐总容量为三十五万立方米。污水处理池总容量为三万立方米。



The oil jetty, built in 1976, is 421 metres long with a 1,000-metre truss bridge. One 50,000-ton and one 100,000-ton tanker may dock simultaneously there. The wharf for docking harbour tugs, 235 metres long, may accommodate harbour tugs of 3,000/

5,000 HP. In the harbour area there are 13 oil storage tanks with total capacity of 350,000 cubic metres. The capacity of the sewage treatment pool totals 30,000 cubic metres.



貯油罐
Oil Storage Tanks



輸油臂
Oil-Loading Arms

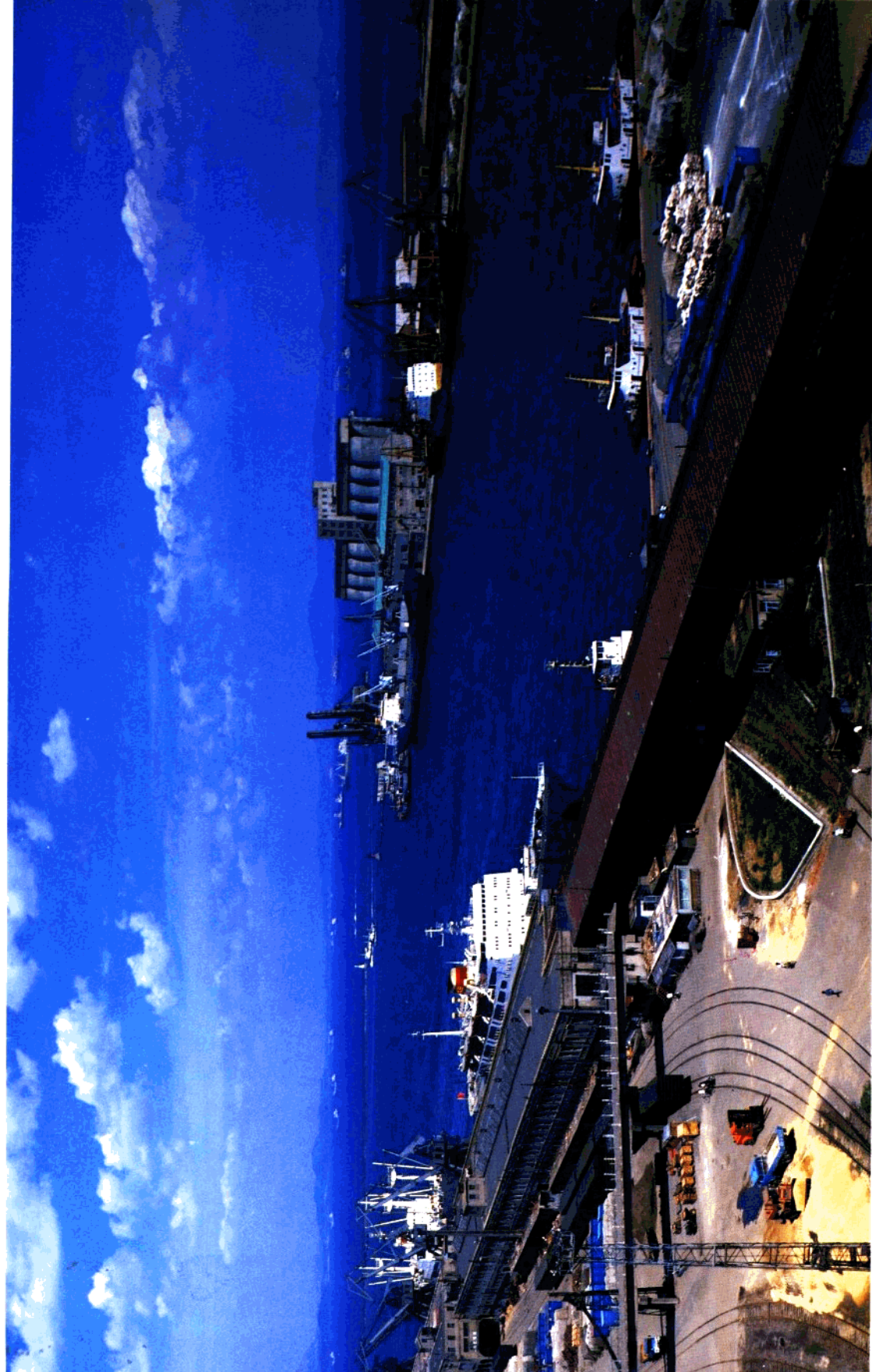


油轮正在装油 Tanker Loading



污水处理厂 Sewage Treatment Plant





大港区 The Main Harbour Operation Area