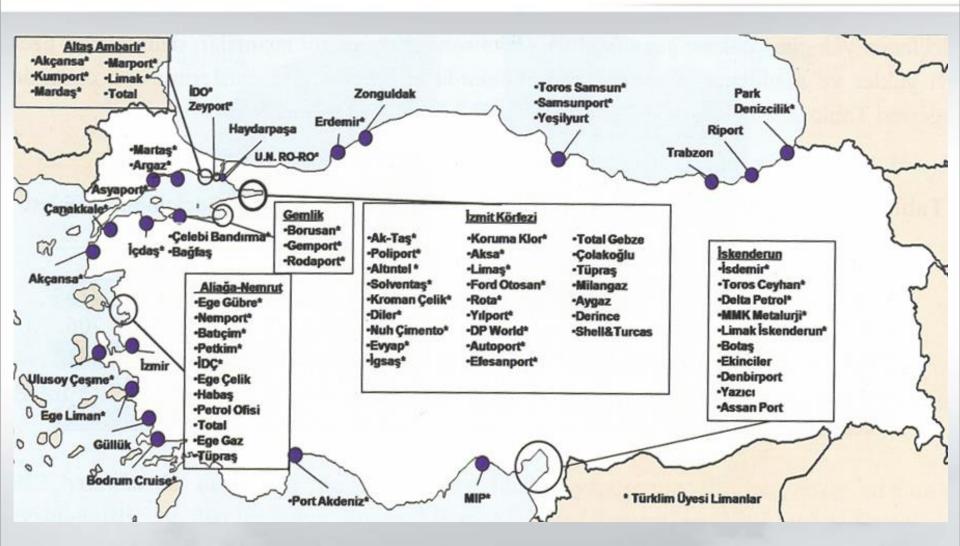
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PRESENTATION ASSESSING PORTS DEVELOPMENT IN TURKEY



Turkish Ports



*Source: Türklim – Türkiye Limancılık Sektörü Raporu 2013



Trends in Ports Development

Increased Vessel Size

- Larger Vessels in main Trade Routes = Larger Vessels in Feeder Lines
- Large vessels are not getting any longer. They become beamier.
- Yard, Landside, Gate and Intermodal Capacities have to keep up.

Effects in Port Development

- Deeper Quays
- Larger Crane Outreach and Height
- Enhanced Gate and Intermodal Capacities
- Increased Productivity and Need for Automation

To keep up with the new operating conditions;

- Better Quay-, Yard-, Landside & Hinterland Planning
- Better Ports' Infrastructure
- Automation and Terminal Operation Systems are needed.





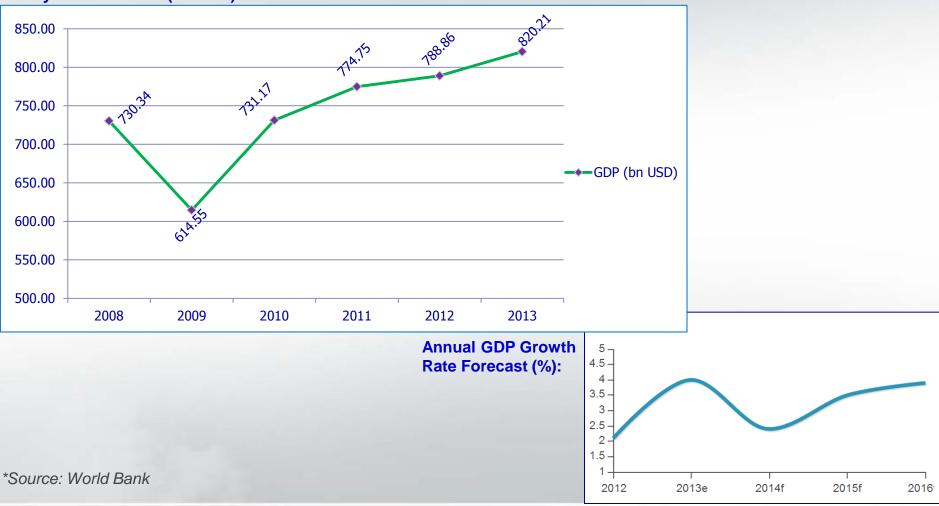




Turkey and the Regional Overview

Economic Indicators and Forecasts

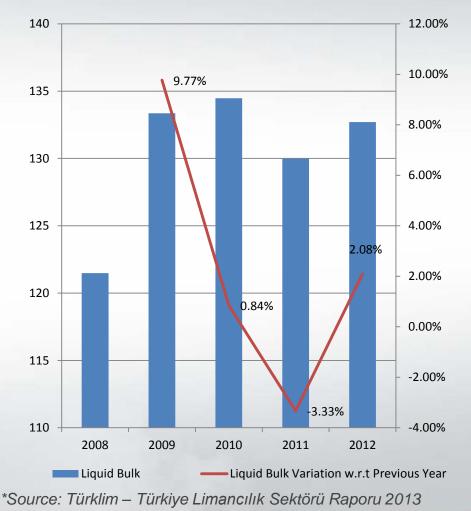
Turkey GDP Variation (bn USD)



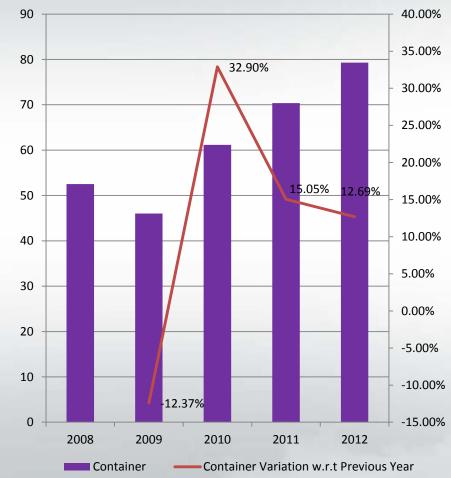


Turkey and the Regional Overview

Turkish Ports - Liquid Bulk Throughput (Mio tons)



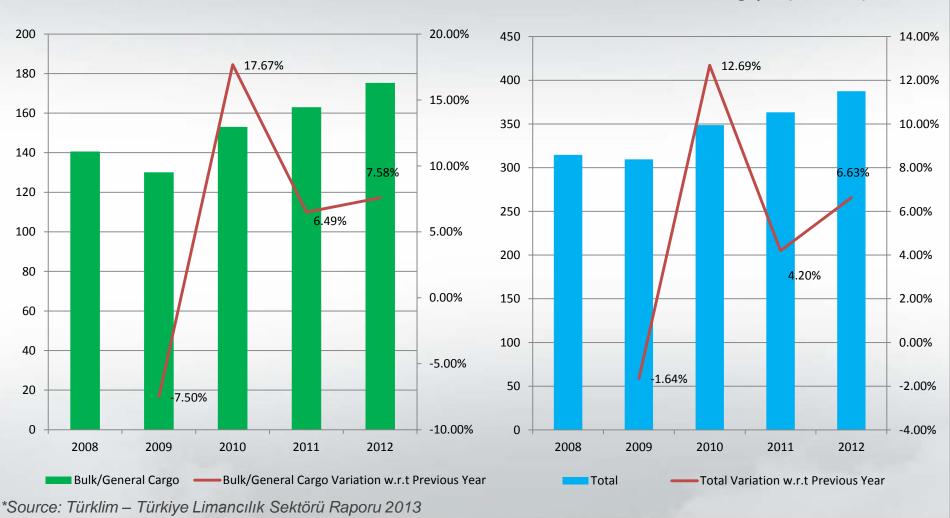
Turkish Ports - Container Throughput (Mio tons)



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Turkey and the Regional Overview

Turkish Ports - Bulk/General Cargo Throughput (Mio tons)



Turkish Ports - Total Throughput (Mio tons)

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Logistics Performance Index 2014: Turkey Indicators

Key Dimensions	Explanation	Ranking among 155 Countries	Score (1 to 5)	Top Performer and Score (1 to 5)
Customs	Efficiency of the clearance process	34	3.23	Norway (4.21)
Infrastructure	Quality of trade and transport related infrastructure	27	3.53	Germany (4.32)
International shipments	Ease of arranging competitively priced shipments	48	3.18	Germany (3.82)

*Source: World Bank



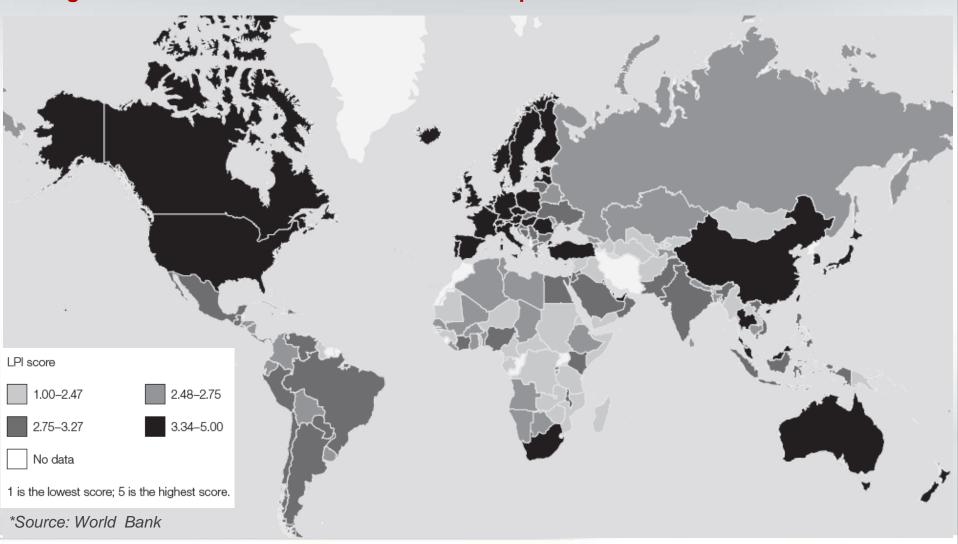
Logistics Performance Index 2014: Turkey Indicators

Explanation	Ranking among 155 Countries	Score (1 to 5)	Top Performer and Score (1 to 5)	
Competence and quality of logistics services	22	3.64	Norway (4.19)	
Ability to track and trace consignments	19	3.77	Germany (4.17)	
Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination within the scheduled or expected delivery time	41	3.68	Luxembourg (4.71)	
TURKEY'S Standing				
Weighted average of the country scores on the six key dimensions	30	3.5	Germany (4.12)	
	Competence and quality of logistics services Ability to track and trace consignments Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination within the scheduled or expected delivery time TURKE Weighted average of the country scores on the six	Explanationamong 155 CountriesCompetence and quality of logistics services22Ability to track and trace consignments19Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination within the scheduled or expected delivery time41TURKEY'S StandingWeighted average of the country scores on the six30	Explanationamong 155 CountriesScore (1 to 5)Competence and quality of logistics services223.64Ability to track and trace consignments193.77Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination within the scheduled or expected delivery time413.68TURKEY'S StandingWeighted average of the country scores on the six303.5	

*Source: World Bank

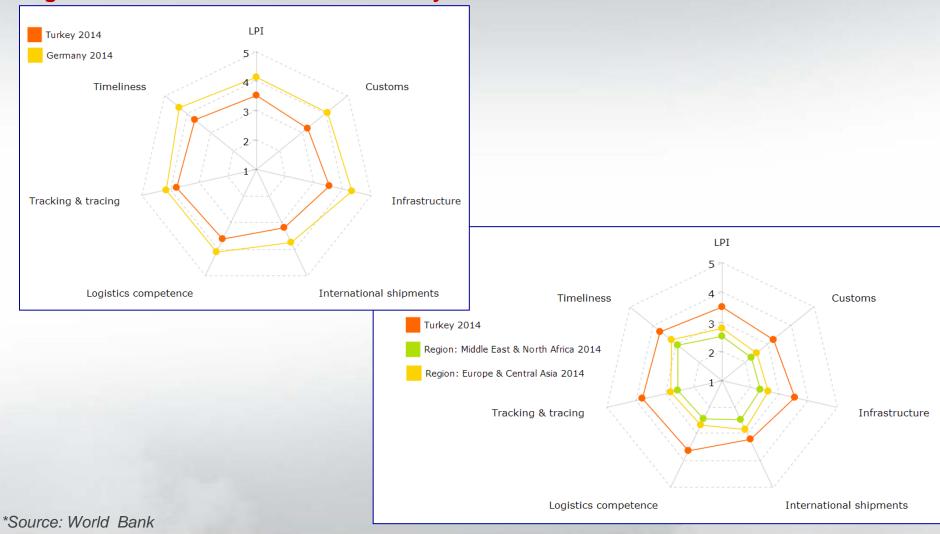


Logistics Performance Index 2014: Global Comparison





Logistics Performance Index 2014: Turkey Indicators





Strengths and Opportunities for Turkish Ports

- Geographical Location
- Increase in Foreign Trade Rate and Economical Conjuncture
- Positive Attitude of Private Sector towards the Ports' Industry
- Good Quality and Low Price Policy in Ports' Services
- Availability of Skilled Labor and Working Environment
- Keeping up with the Latest Technology in Ports

Weaknesses and Threads Summary for Turkish Ports

- Legal and Administrative Structure, Bureaucracy
- Infrastructural Problems
- Lack of Long-Term Nat'l and Int'l Ports Policy
- Transportation Facilities
- Technology Investments in Ports

*Source: Türklim – Türkiye Limancılık Sektörü Raporu 2013



Turkish Ports: Direction and Needs?

- Increase in total throughput of Turkish Ports: Higher than the regional average
- Increase in throughput of Turkish Ports: Sustainable in the long run
- Banks estimate a USD 7bn in the pipeline for port projects in Turkey*
- Larger vessels require port infrastructure investments at the operating ports
- Increased competition: Increased operational skills and need for automation
- Optimized planning and reliable design
- High quality port construction to answer increasing infrastructure demands
- Condition assessment of existing ports and refurbishment/reconstruction as required
- Operating Systems, Remote Control, Yard & Terminal Automation Systems
- Effective port equipment to handle peak demands created by larger vessels

*Source: TRACECA Maritime Sector Overview, Egis Int'I. & Dornier Consulting, October 2013

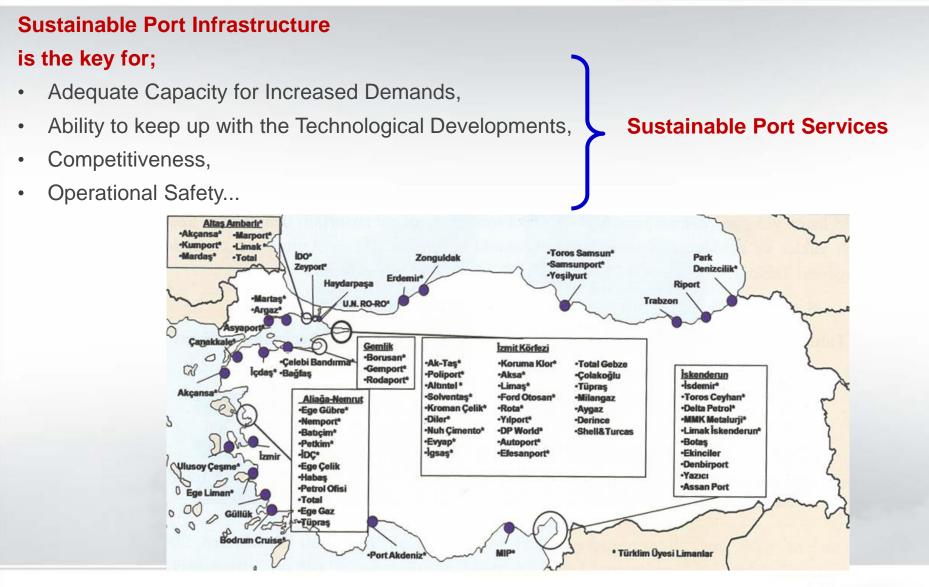


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What is needed?

What is ahead?

Sustainable Port Services → Sustainable Infrastructure



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Turkish Earthquake Technical Regulations Modified in 2007

Technical Seismic Regulation on Construction of Coastal and Harbour Structures, Railways and Airports (Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Turkey, 2008)

- Stringent structural design
- Performance based design philosophy
- Focus on earthquake impacts

Most marine structures constructed before 2007, fail to comply with the new earthquake regulation.

- Condition assessment
- Refurbishment and modernization
- Reconstruction

ensure structural safety and smooth port operations.



KIYI VE LİMAN YAPILARI, DEMİRYOLLARI, HAVA MEYDANLARI İNŞAATLARINA İLİŞKİN DEPREM TEKNİK YÖNETMELİĞİ (2008)

> Yayın tarihi : 18.08.2007, Resmi Gazete No.: 26617 Değişiklik : 26.12.2008, Resmi Gazete No.: 27092



17 August 1999, Eastern Marmara (Izmit) Earthquake, Magnitude: 7.4, Duration: 45 seconds Impacts on Marine Facilities within ~100 km distance from earthquake epicenter;

- 4 Heavy Damaged (Complete Failure)
- 6 Medium Damaged (Partial Failure, Repair and Maintenance needed)
- 5 Light Damaged (Small Damages not affecting Operability)
- 6 Undamaged

(Source: Deniz Yapılarında Deprem Etkileri ve 1999 Gölcük Depremi Örneği)



Photos: Representative



Earthquakes cause Serious Damages on Port Structures leading to;

- Safety Deficiencies
- Substantial Loss of Port Operations
- Structural Damage
- Considerable Economic Impact

Cost of Physical Damage and Repair
Description Costs
Description Costs
Total Earthquake Costs in Ports

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Source: Forecasting Earthquake Losses in Port Systems, Phd Dissertation, 2012



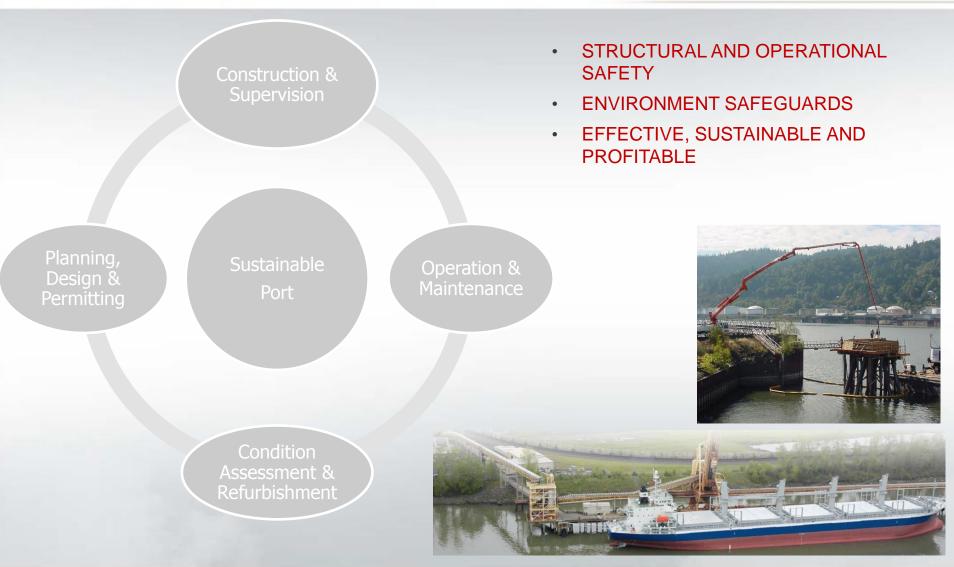
Performance Based Earthquake Design

Ground	Return	Probability	Definition		Ground Motion Level			
Motion Level	Period	of Exceedance		Importance Category	D1	D2	D3	
	70	500(1 50				Seismic Performance		
D1	72 years	50% in 50 years	Frequent	Special	-	MD	CD	
D2	475 years	10% in 50 years	Occasional	Normal	MD	CD	-	
D3	2475 years	2% in 50 years	Rare	Simple	CD	SD	-	
		,		Insignificant	SD	CL	-	

MD-MINIMUM DAMAGE:	No loss of structural function, structure is serviceable. Duration of functionality delays is in the order of not more than a couple of days.
CD-CONTROLLED DAMAGE:	Deformations and associated damage are beyond serviceability limits but can be repairable. Duration of functionality delays is in the order of weeks or months.
SD - SEVERE DAMAGE:	Possibility of loss of structural function and damages are mostly irreparable but no partial or total collapse is observed. Duration of functionality delays is unknown, shutdown is possible.
CL - COLLAPSE LIMIT:	The structure is on the verge of collapse, partial collapses are possible



Key Stages in Ports Development

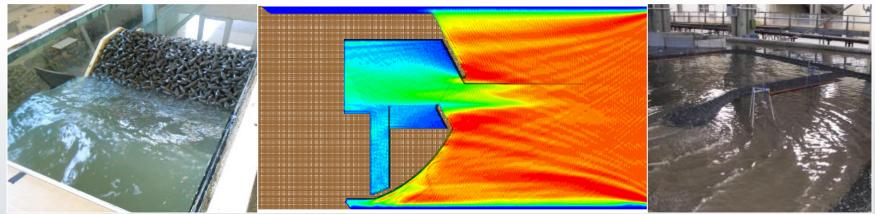




Engineering and Construction Practices in Ports Development



Planning, Tender Design, Technical Supervision Services (Misurata Free Zone Administration, Libya)



Numerical and Physical Modeling Studies (Various Projects, Oman and Libya)



Engineering and Construction Practices in Ports Development



EPIC for Container Terminal, Berth No.7 (Qatar Petroleum, Qatar)



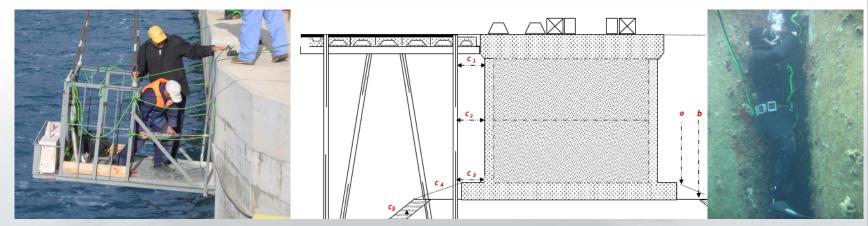
Yarımca Container Terminal Civil Works (DP World Yarımca Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş., Izmit/Turkey)



Engineering and Construction Practices in Ports Development



EPIC for Gabbro Berth Expansion (Package 1) at Mesaieed Port (Qatar Petroleum, Qatar)



Condition Assessment, Refurbishment Design (Various Projects, Libya and Turkey)



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