

#### Disclaimer

No part of these specifications/printed matter may be reproduced and/or published by print, photocopy, microfilm or by any other means, without the prior written permission of HaskoningDHV UK Ltd.; nor may they be used, without such permission, for any purposes other than that for which they were produced. HaskoningDHV UK Ltd. accepts no responsibility or liability for these specifications/printed matter to any party other than the persons by whom it was commissioned and as concluded under that Appointment. The quality management system of HaskoningDHV UK Ltd. has been certified in accordance with ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001.



## Introduction

## Nishal Sooredoo, MSc

## **Current:**







Past:







#### Introduction

Ocean Shipping Consultants (OSC) is the maritime economic consultancy group of Royal HaskoningDHV, and a leading brand in the maritime sector with more than 35-years of experience

#### **Top International Design Firm** Key profile Resources 5,700 employees Originally founded in 1881 Ranked 4th in Top International 100 offices in 35 countries 138 years of experience Design Firms - Marine & Ports 650 dedicated ports and Turnover €607m (2017)

## maritime professionals Aviation Buildings Clients

by ENR (2018)



Water

# **OCEAN**

With over 350 projects in more than 65 countries successfully completed over the last 5 years, OSC provides global bespoke consultancy services from offices in London, the Netherlands and

Singapore to more than 200 different clients, including port authorities, terminal operating companies, governments, shipping lines, logistics operators and the wider financial

community.

These range of services are undertaken for all cargo types and sectors ensuring that clients are able to make appropriate, well informed decisions at all times.



- Market Study
- Due Diligence
- Feasibility Study
- Strategy
- Investment Services
- Publication
- Logistic Study
- Benchmark / Operations





#### Introduction

## **Examples of recent projects in Tanzania – Lake Victoria**





#### Lake Victoria Dredging Feasibility Study, 2019

The improvement of transport on Lake Victoria is seen as a key factor for developing regional trade and industry for Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi.

Relating to transport, Lake Victoria faces two main problems: the water levels fluctuate and lengthy periods with low water levels can persist; and the growth of water hyacinth can impede the access of vessels navigating the lake.

The World Bank therefore commissioned a study to investigate the feasibility of dredging the approach channels of the major lake ports, and to predict water hyacinth movements.



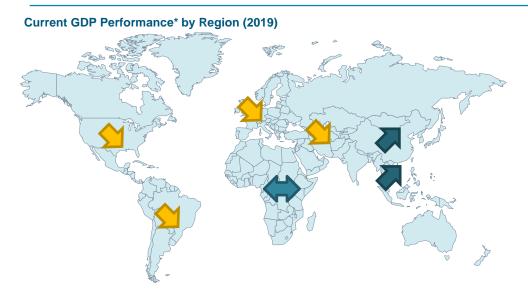






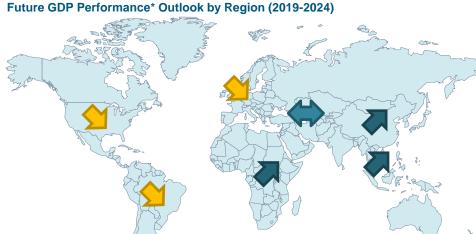


# SE Asia and China are expected to out perform other regional economies in the near future. But so is Africa.

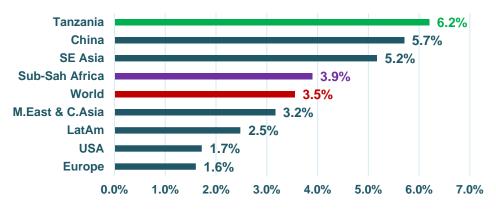




Source: OSC / IMF







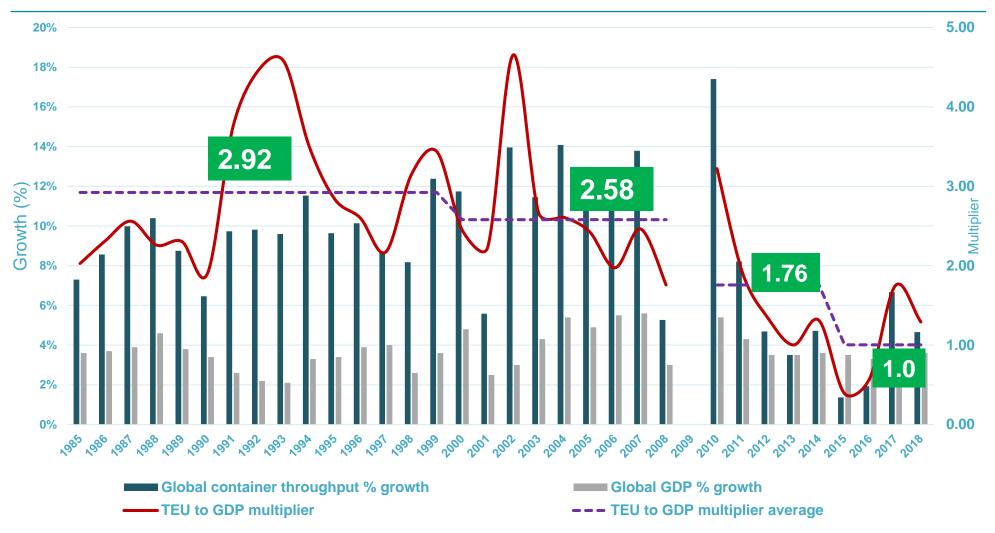
Source: IMF





<sup>\*</sup>Performance as compared to Average World GDP Growth

The declines in the container volume growth is putting pressure on Shipping Lines and Terminal Operators and means lower TEU demand than in previous years.



Source: OSC / Clarkson

The declining TEU/GDP multiplier is driven by underlying changes in the market.

## Less offshoring, more reshoring:

- Offshoring to lower-cost countries is a onetime effect
- Increased reshoring (e.g. US)
- Chinese economy shifts toward domestic consumption / regional sourcing

## Plateauing in the levels of containerization:

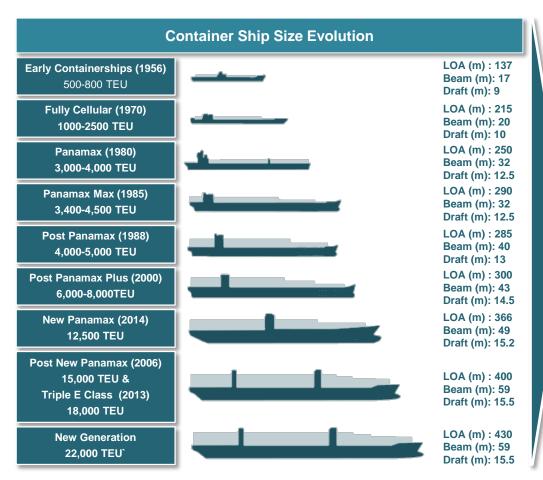
- Most commodities suitable for containerized transportation have already been migrated to containers
- Increasing trend toward miniaturization of manufactured goods

## Improvement of port facilities to accommodate larger ships:

- More ports can be part of direct main line services
- Cascading of vessels means larger ships deployed on secondary routes
- Reduced need for transhipment



## Driven by market share & economies of scale, the ship size revolution has continued



**Effect of Container Shipping Market** 

- Larger container volume exchanges on primary trade routes, but with a lower port call frequency
- Cascading of vessels as replaced ships are moved to other Secondary and Tertiary trade lanes
- Formation of fewer, larger alliances in an effort to maximise vessel utilisation



## Ship sizes: Container vessel capacity has increased while dimensions (400m by 59m) remain largely unchanged until recently.

2006 - E-Class Maersk 14,770 TEU, 397m long, 56m beam (22 rows)

2013 - Triple E-Class Maersk

18,000 TEU, 400m long, 59m beam (23 rows)

2017 - Madrid Maersk 20,568 TEU, 400m long, 59m beam (23 rows)

2019 - CMA-CGM & MSC Order 18x 22,000 TEU ships 400m long, 61m beam (24 rows)



- Ports around the world were sized to accommodate the E class Maersk by providing 16m of draft.
- •Cranes were upgraded to 22 rows



- Cranes were extended to 23. rows
- •No change required for berth or channel depth



- Only possible with deepening of hull.
- •MOL Triumph (20.105 TEU) stacked 8 high on deck
- •Impact on maximum water depth requirements

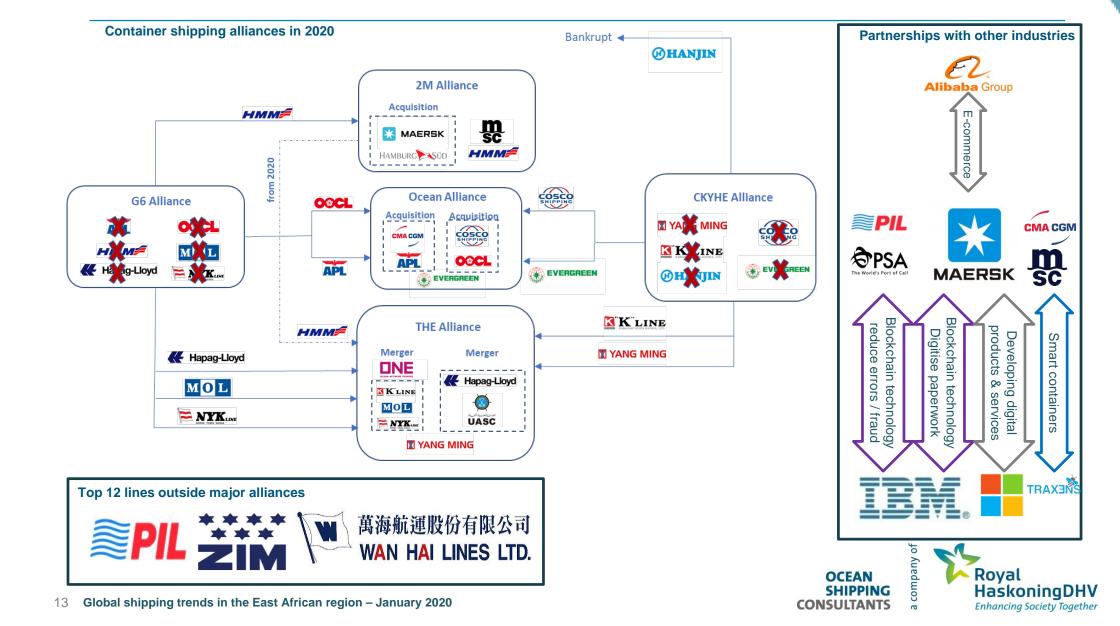


- Expected to be largest ships in operation when delivered
- Reported operating cost savings of US\$500 per TEU compared to E-Class Maersk





## Complete reshape of shipping alliances and acquisitions since 2017.



Costs are rapidly increasing for terminals due to larger ships, less frequent calls and larger alliances.

Less frequent calls

- Larger cranes
- Additional dredging
- Other upgrading Quay wall strength, locks, bridges, etc

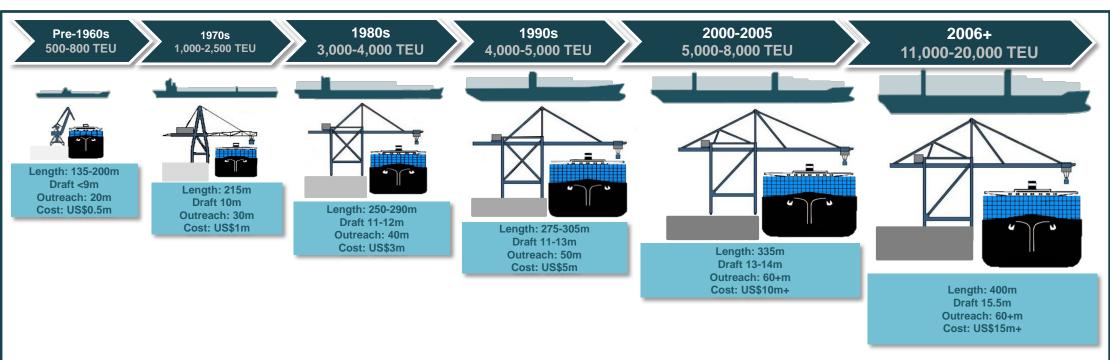
**Larger Ships** 

Increased insurance cost

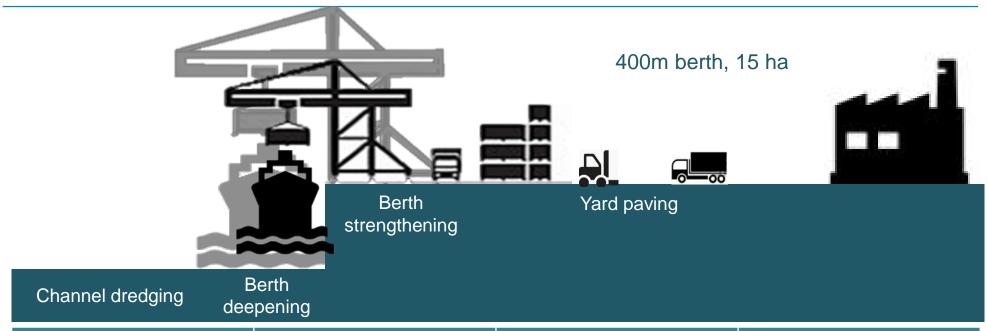
- Larger container exchanges
  - Higher peak capacity & productivity required throughout the terminal
- More flexible labour needed
- Increased impact when losing a client

- **Larger Alliances**
- Increased bargaining power of Alliances
- Lower number of port calls consolidated in fewer ports

Some ports are bound to lose customers with port selection dictated by strongest alliance member



The increase in vessel sizes has resulted in port authorities and terminal operators incurring capital expenditure to upgrade their facilities.



| Area                  | Current                                   | New                   | Estimated cost<br>(US\$ millions) |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Channel depth & width | 1 km, 242m wide, 15m                      | 295 wide, 16m         | 4                                 |
| Berth depth           | 400m, 15.0m                               | 16.0m                 | 2                                 |
| Equipment upgrades    | 4 cranes with 18 rows                     | 4 cranes with 23 rows | 40                                |
| Yard                  | 15 ha                                     | 20ha                  | 30                                |
| Total                 | Will the lines pay for these extra costs? |                       | 76                                |
|                       |   |                       | of                                |

Port operators have responded by slowing or canceling greenfield terminal projects, forming alliances, partnering with shipping lines, or acquiring/merging with competitors.

### Slowing or canceling greenfield terminal projects

•Total number of greenfield terminal projects has fallen by almost half compared to 10 years ago

### Alliance & Partnerships

- •Conference agreement between Port of Miami Terminal Operating Company (Pomtoc) and South Florida Container Terminal (SFCT)
- •Co-management Agreement Between COSCO Shipping Ports and Hutchison Port Holdings of several terminal in Hong-Kong

### Mergers & Acquisitions

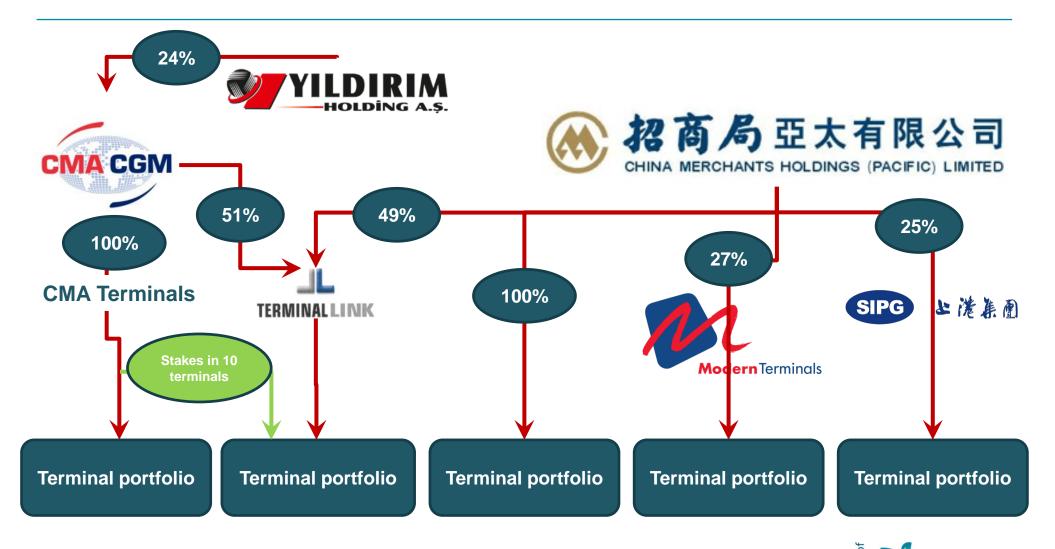
- •APM Terminals acquired Grup TCB
- •COSCO SHIPPING Ports acquire 40% interest in the Vado Terminals in Italy
- •COSCO SHIPPING Ports acquire 35% interest in Euromax Terminal in Rotterdam
- •COSCO SHIPPING Ports increase its stake in Qingdao Port International (QPI) to 18.41%
- •DP World acquired an additional 23.94% stake in Pusan Newport Company (PNC) in South Korea
- •DP World creating an investment fund with Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (55/45) to jointly invest in ports and terminals

#### Joint venture deals with shipping lines

- •CMA CGM and PSA create a container terminal joint venture in Singapore
- •COSCO Shipping and PSA create a container terminal joint venture in Singapore
- •MSC and PSA create container terminal in Antwerp



## **Terminal Operator ownership complexity**





Regional Container Shipping Market





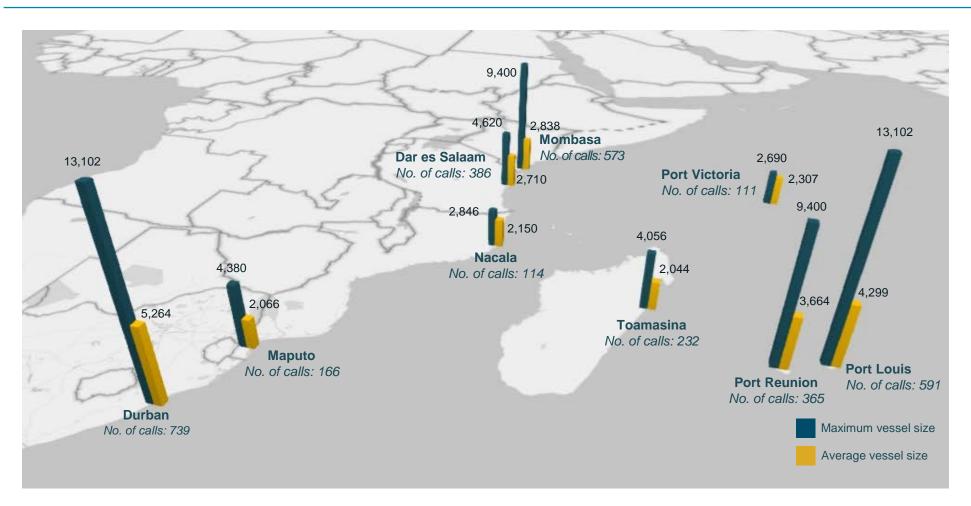
### **Regional Container Shipping Market**

## Regional ports container throughput (2018, CAGR 2011-2018)



### **Regional Container Shipping Market**

## Sizes of container vessels deployed in 2018 (average, maximum, TEU\*)



<sup>\*</sup>The data of the vessel calls is based on AIS data and might differ from the ports' official data



#### **Contact**

Nishal Sooredoo
Principal Consultant
Ocean Shipping Consultants
Nishal.sooredoo@rhdhv.com

