



T | B | A[®]
SIMULATION
EMULATION
SOFTWARE

IT is transforming terminal design and performance

Use of IT tools is not just an enabler any more, it is essential

Mahim Khanna,
Regional Director, TBA bv



TBA

✓ | Who is TBA ?

- ✓ | Terminal design, operations & automation specialist.
- ✓ | Recognized leaders in terminal simulation & quantifying performance
- ✓ | HQ in The Netherlands, but operate globally. 600 port Terminal & intermodal projects in 60 countries
- ✓ | 9 of 10 largest global operators use TBA services
- ✓ | TBA has been involved in the many of the most innovative terminal design projects globally over the last 10 years.
- ✓ | Sample development projects
 - ✓ | Europe (Rotterdam (APMT & RWG), Antwerp, London)
 - ✓ | Middle East (Jebel Ali terminals and Khalifa terminal),
 - ✓ | North America (Los Angeles / Long Beach, New York/New Jersey and Virginia)
- ✓ | Many terminal a terminal & rail projects in Oceania. Sample of rail include Moorebank, Chullora, Dynon, Acacia Ridge, MCS, NSW Ports
- ✓ | Software
 - ✓ | TEAMS- Fleet management software, controlling the worlds most & complex automated terminals.
 - ✓ | TOS optimizing tools



APM TERMINALS



DP WORLD

HANJIN SHIPPING



HPH



Terminal Investment Limited SA



Europe
Container Terminals

Contents

1. Role of technology tools in terminal design
2. How technology tools can drive performance & training?
3. Developments in container shipping environment & how that relates to operations & performance



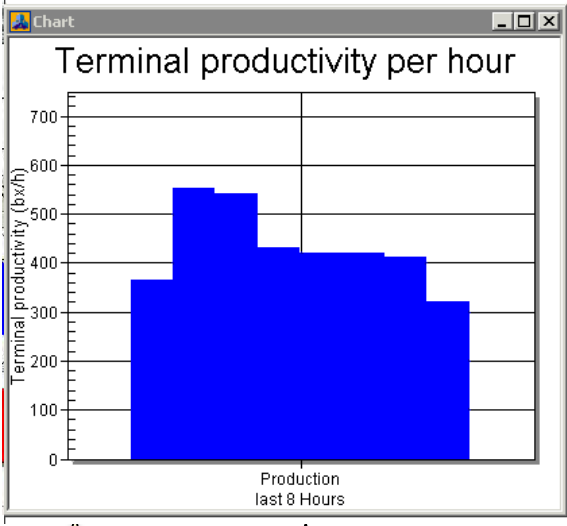
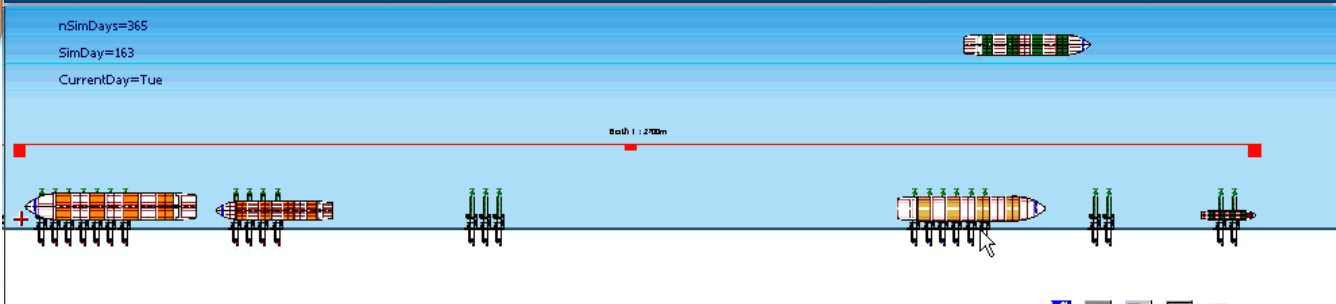
Steps for terminal design

(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

What is the impact of changing call size even with same volume?

Capacity simulation - quay, rail and road to define key operational requirements



Controller

Help

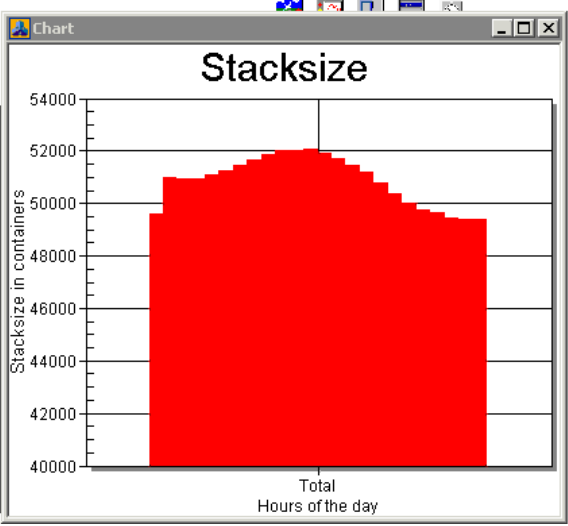
162:00:18:59.0351

Stop Step

Init Reset

Slower

Cancel Apply



Can the rail/berth handle the targeted volume?

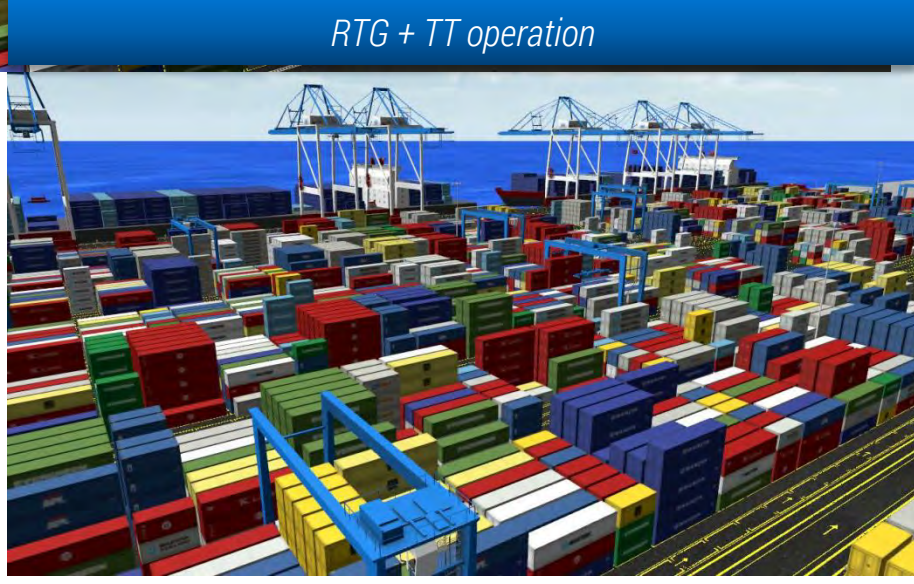
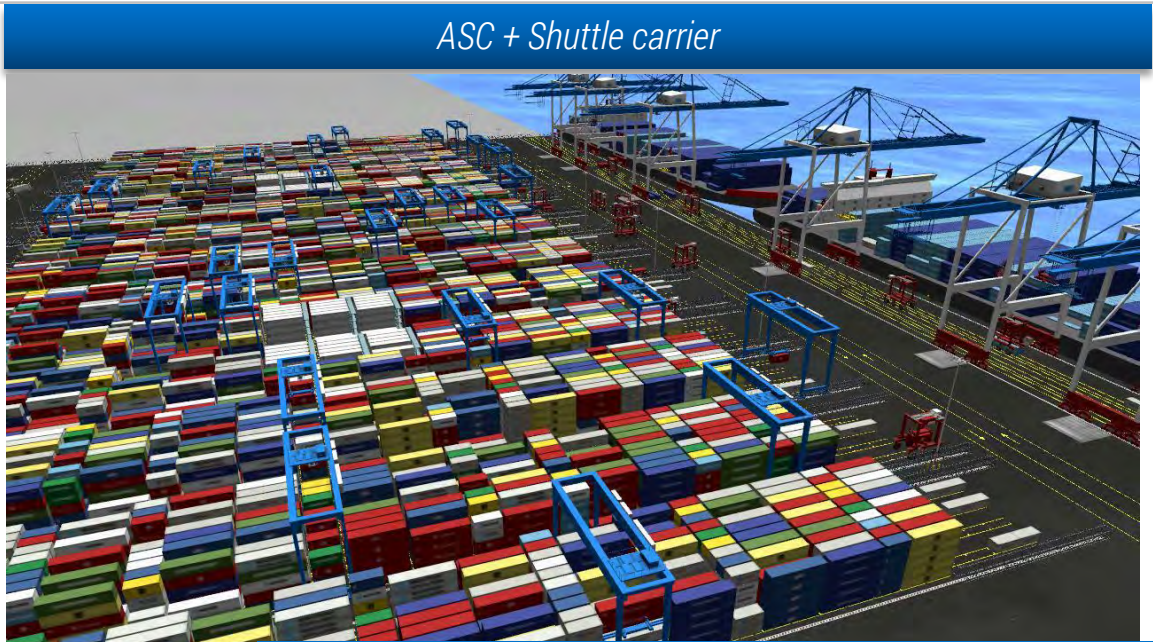
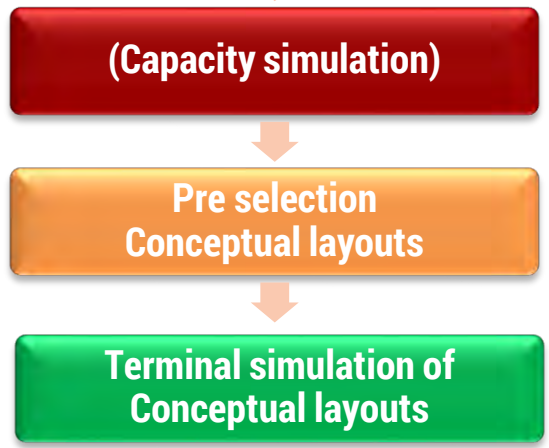
How many cranes or tracks are required. What is impact of call size changes

What is the peak handling demand on the yard?

What is the yard inventory over time?

The role of simulation in terminal design

Comparing various modes of operation



Simulate terminal design to measure performance and various sensitivities

(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives



*Changing
grounding/TOS logic.*

*Impact of twin lift or
prioritizing rail*

*How transfer points
are required.*

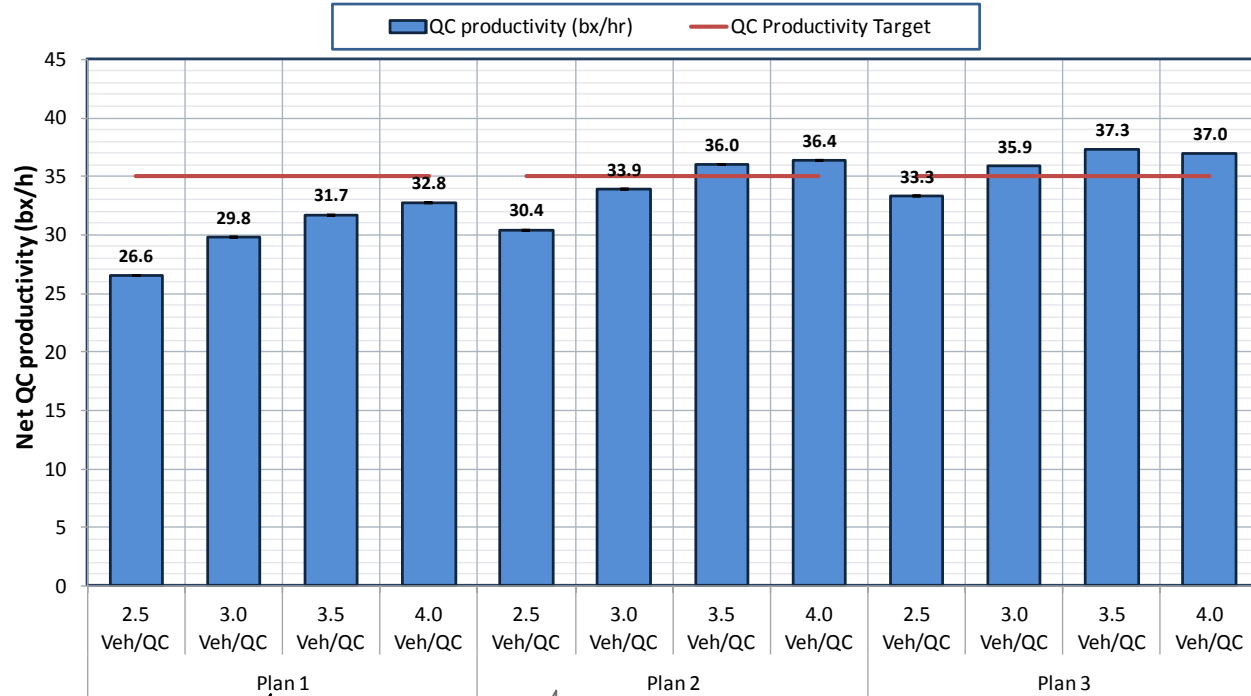
*Is there a bottleneck
at the gate?*

(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

Quay crane productivity



Plan 1 does not meet performance target due to insufficient stacking cranes

Plans 2 & 3 offer a better truck service when compared to plan 1

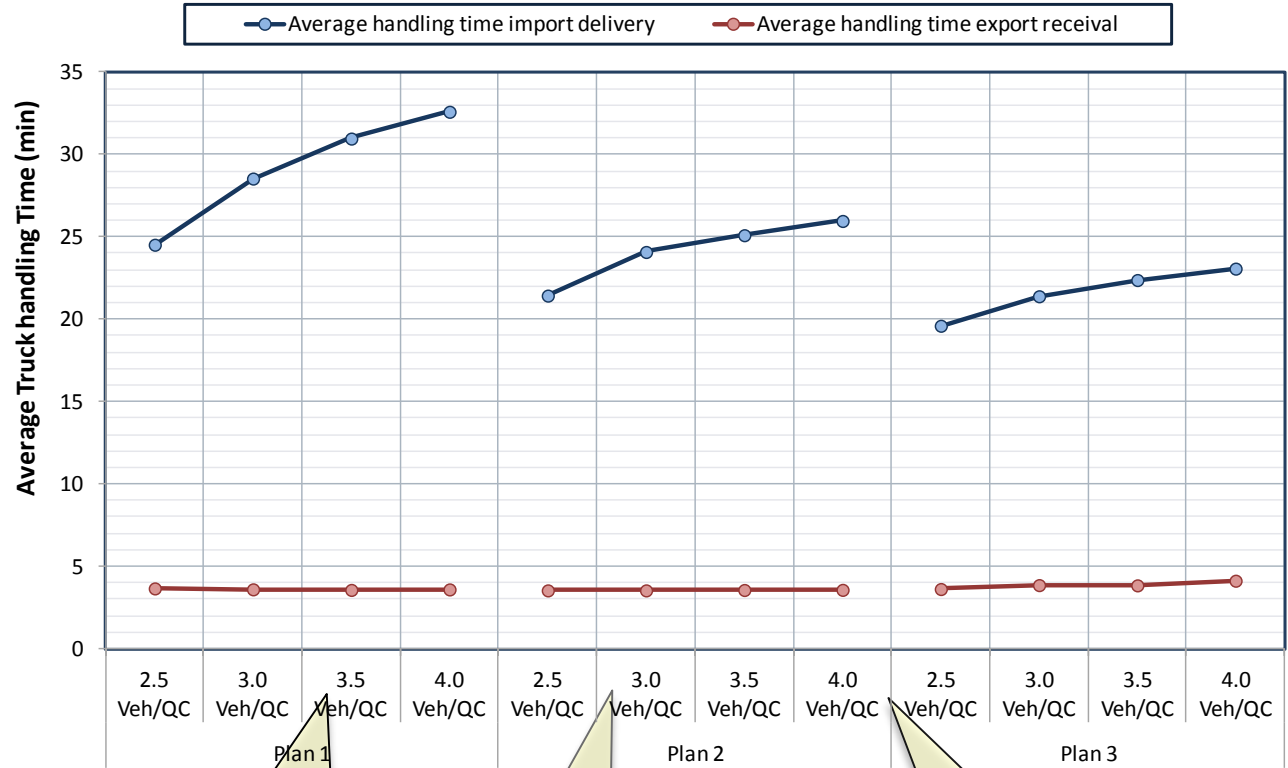
Plans 2 & 3 can meet the target using 3.5 & 3.0 ShC per QC

(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

Truck handling time at Truck-IC
Terminal Automation Seminar, London 2013



Plan 1 does not meet performance target due to insufficient stacking cranes

Plans 2 & 3 offer a better truck service when compared to plan 1

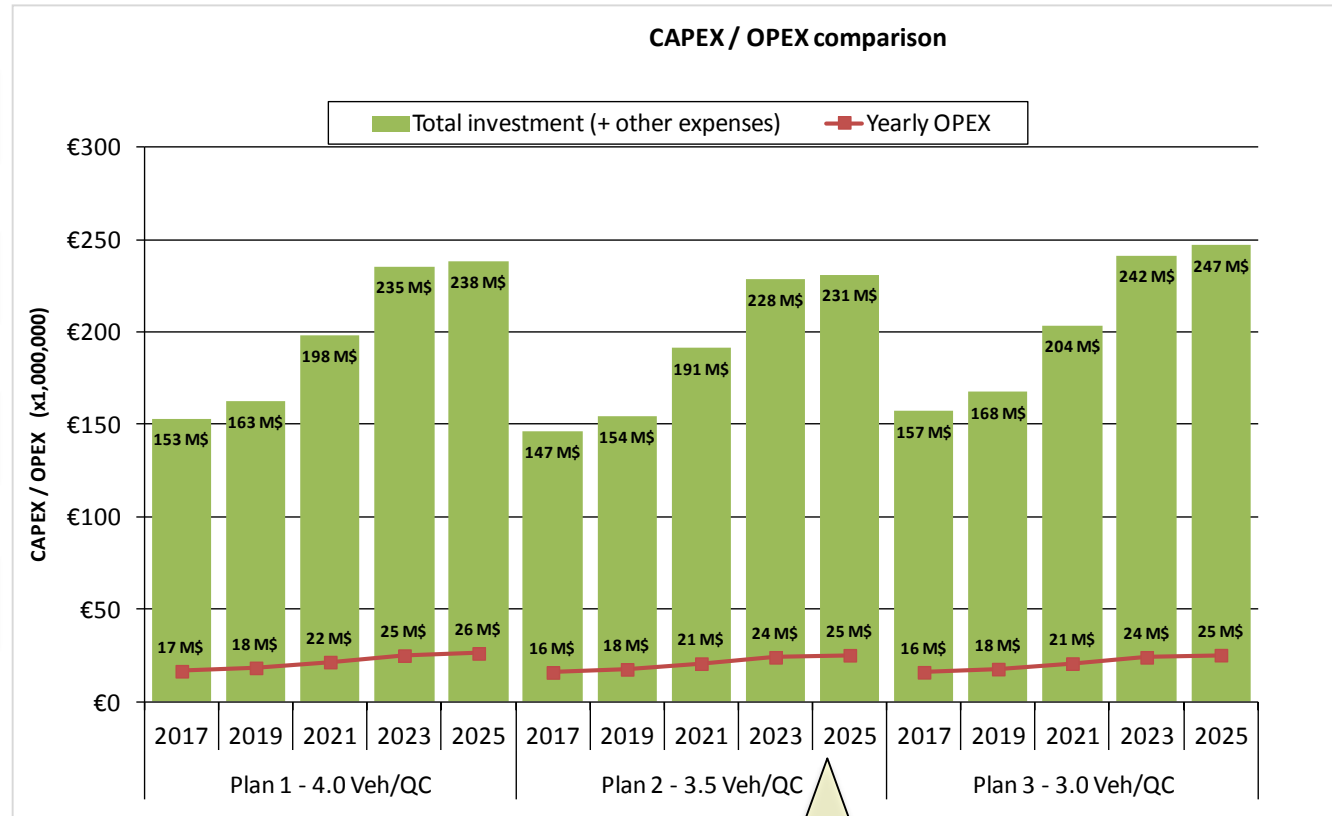
Plans 2 & 3 can meet the target using 3.5 & 3.0 ShC per QC

(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis



Plans 2 & 3 have similar operating costs, however plan 2 requires 16 M\$ less investment

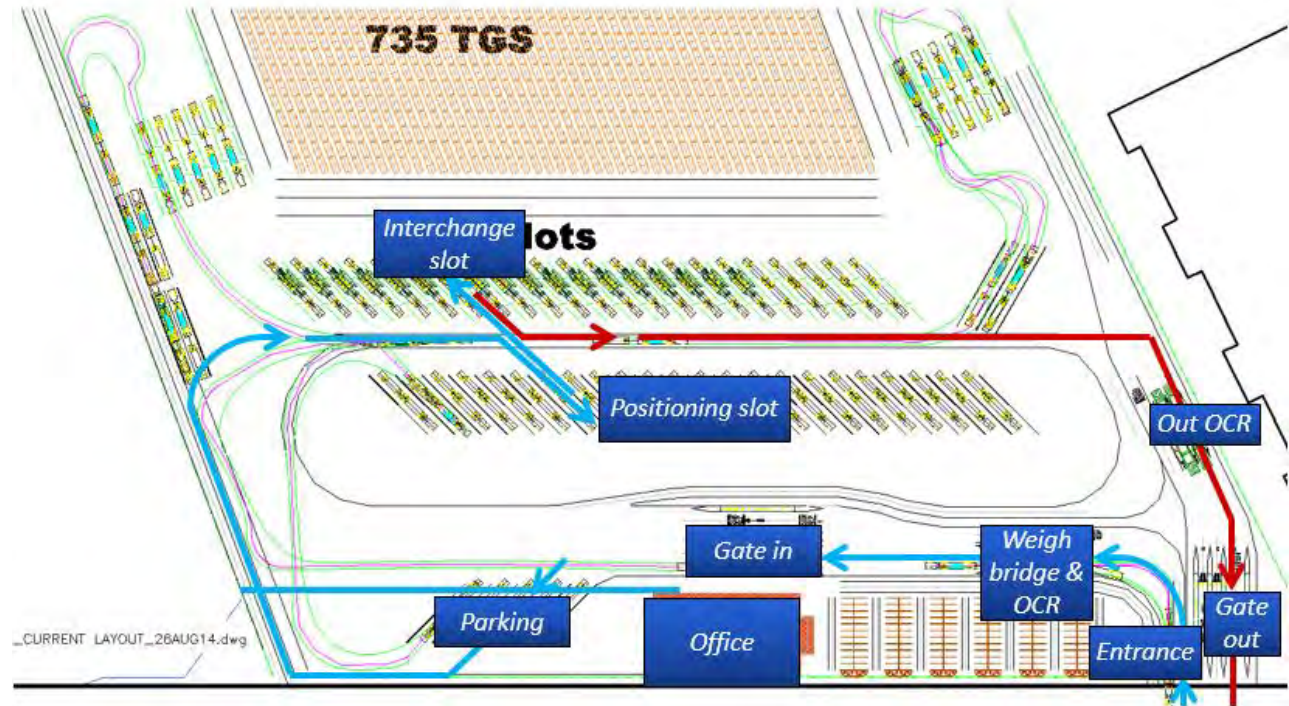
(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis

Detailed simulation



(Capacity simulation)

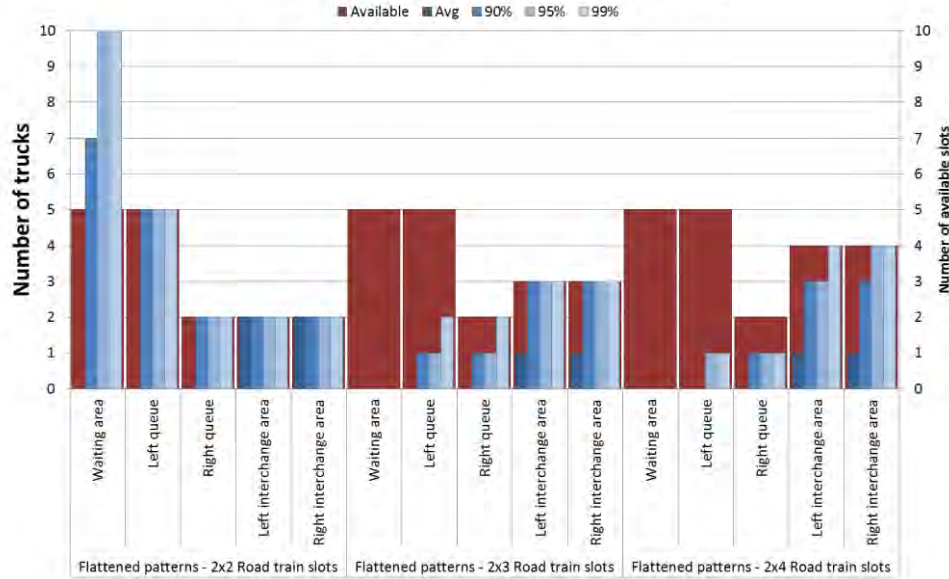
Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

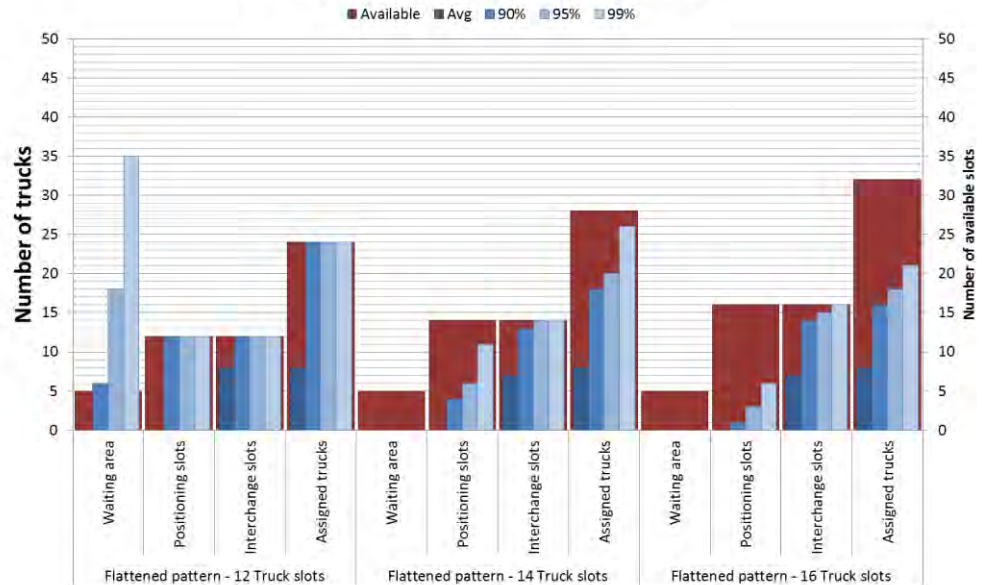
CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis

Detailed simulation

Road train slot occupancy vs. capacity - 0.8M TEU



Truck slot occupancy vs. capacity - 0.8M TEU



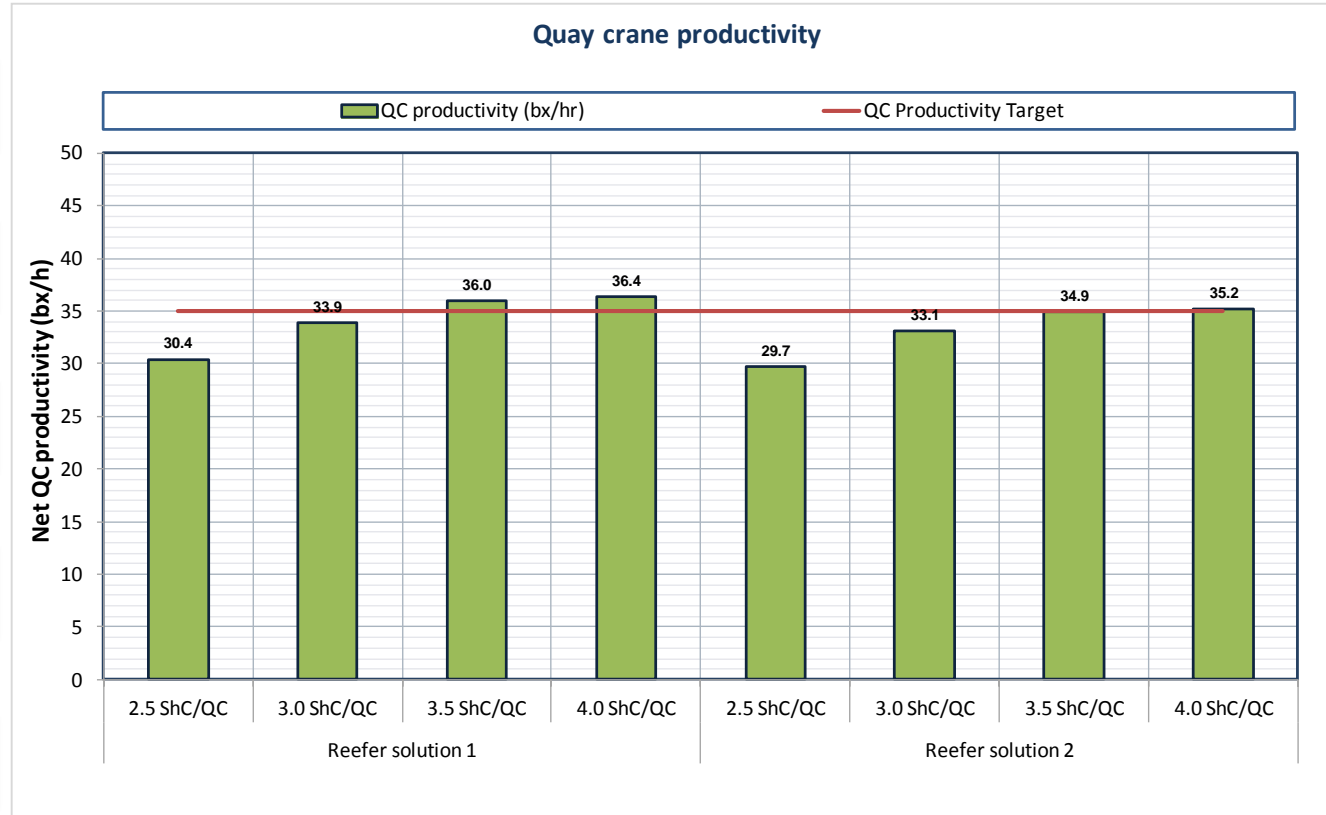
(Capacity simulation)

**Pre selection
Conceptual layouts**

**Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives**

**CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis**

Detailed simulation



What is the optimal number and locations of reefer racks?

What is the impact of reefer men safety rules and (un)plug procedures on performance?

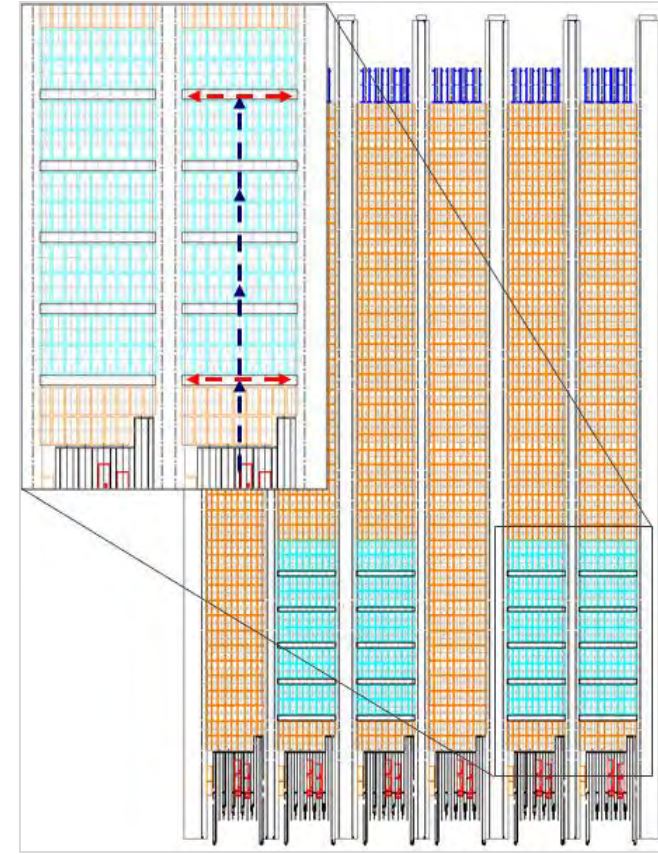
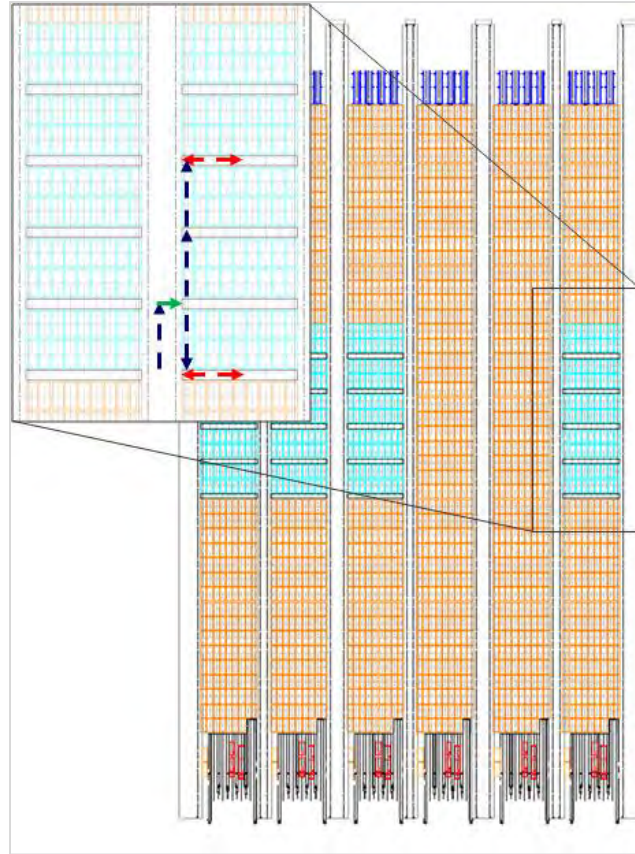
(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

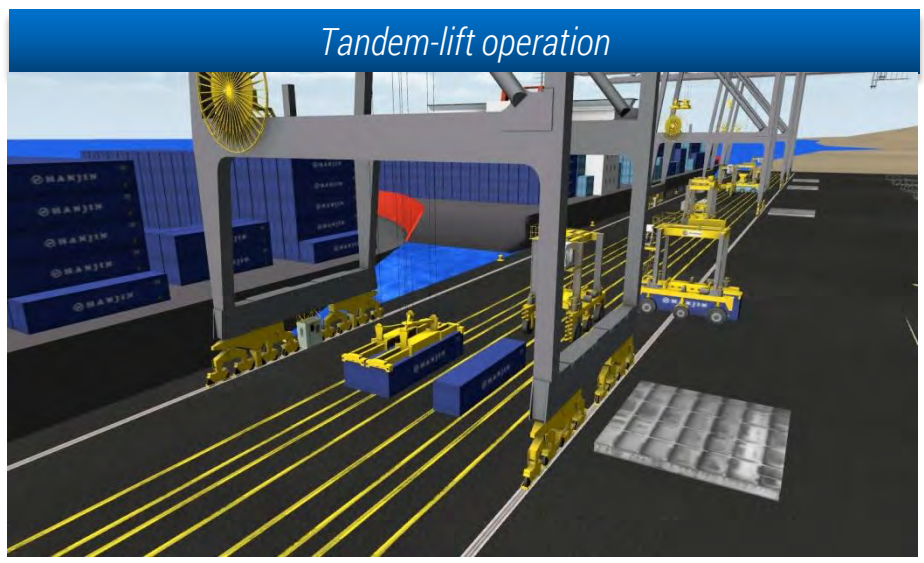
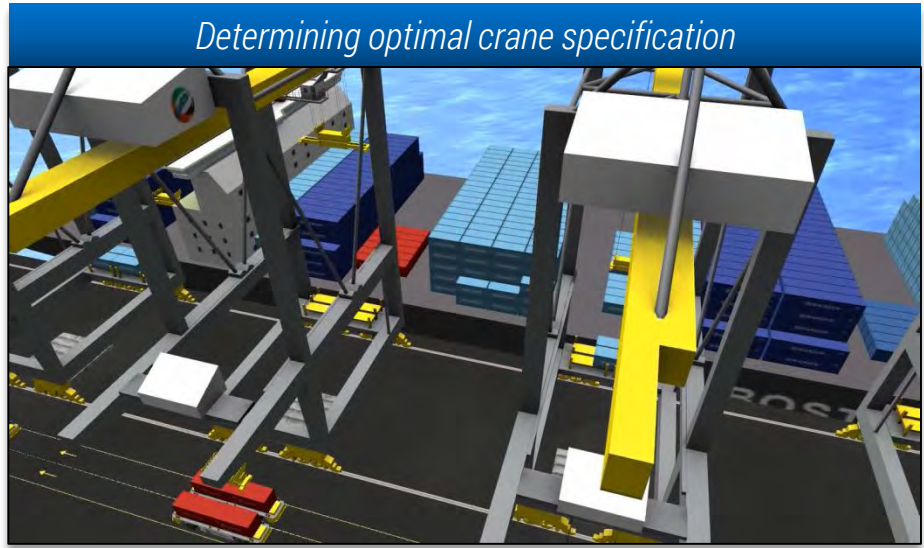
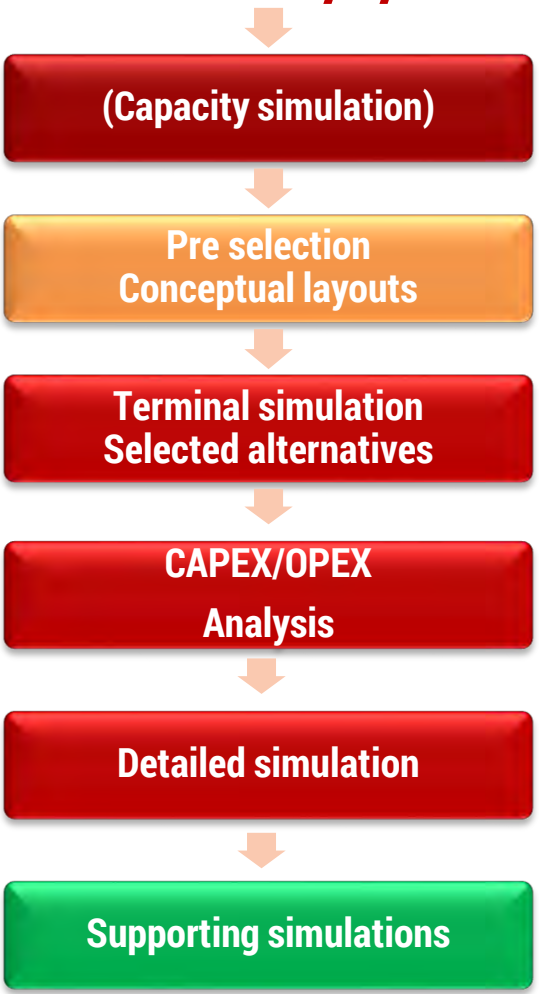
CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis

Detailed simulation



What is the optimal number and locations of reefer racks?

What is the impact of reefer men safety rules and (un)plug procedures on performance?



(Capacity simulation)

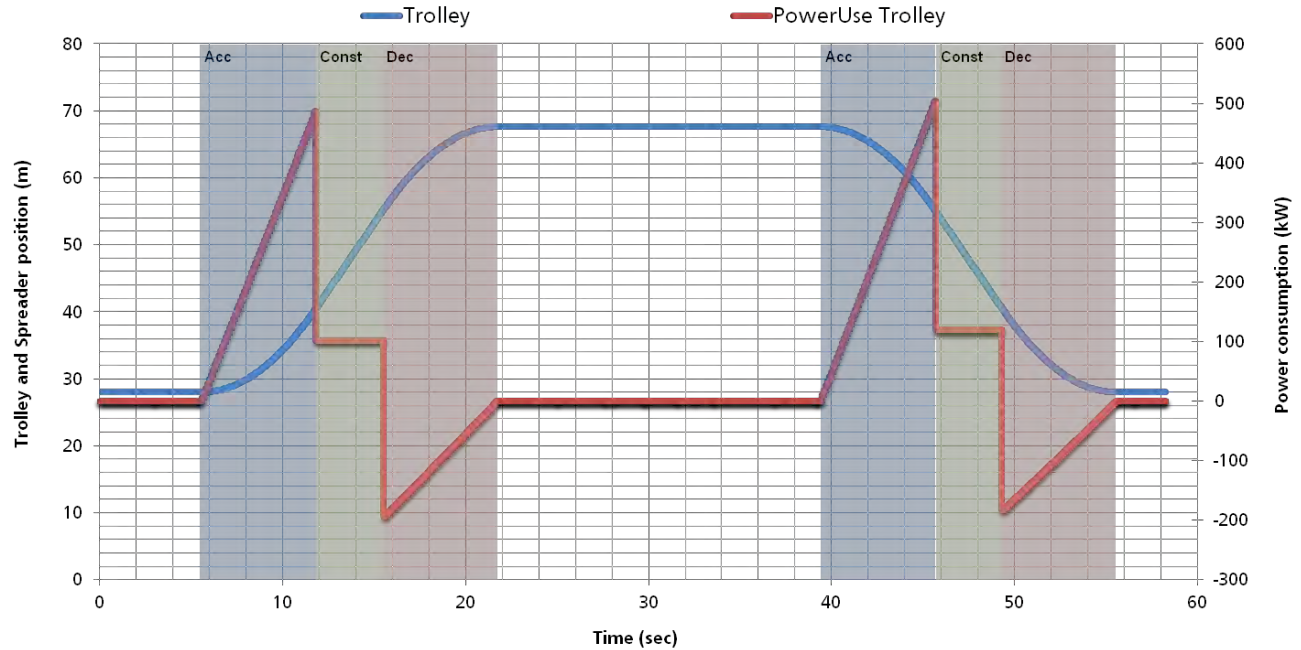
Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis

Detailed simulation

Time-Distance / Power consumption Graph



How much power is required for groups of specific equipment (ASCs, QC) or for reefers?

Determine the power use over time, including the maxim power demand

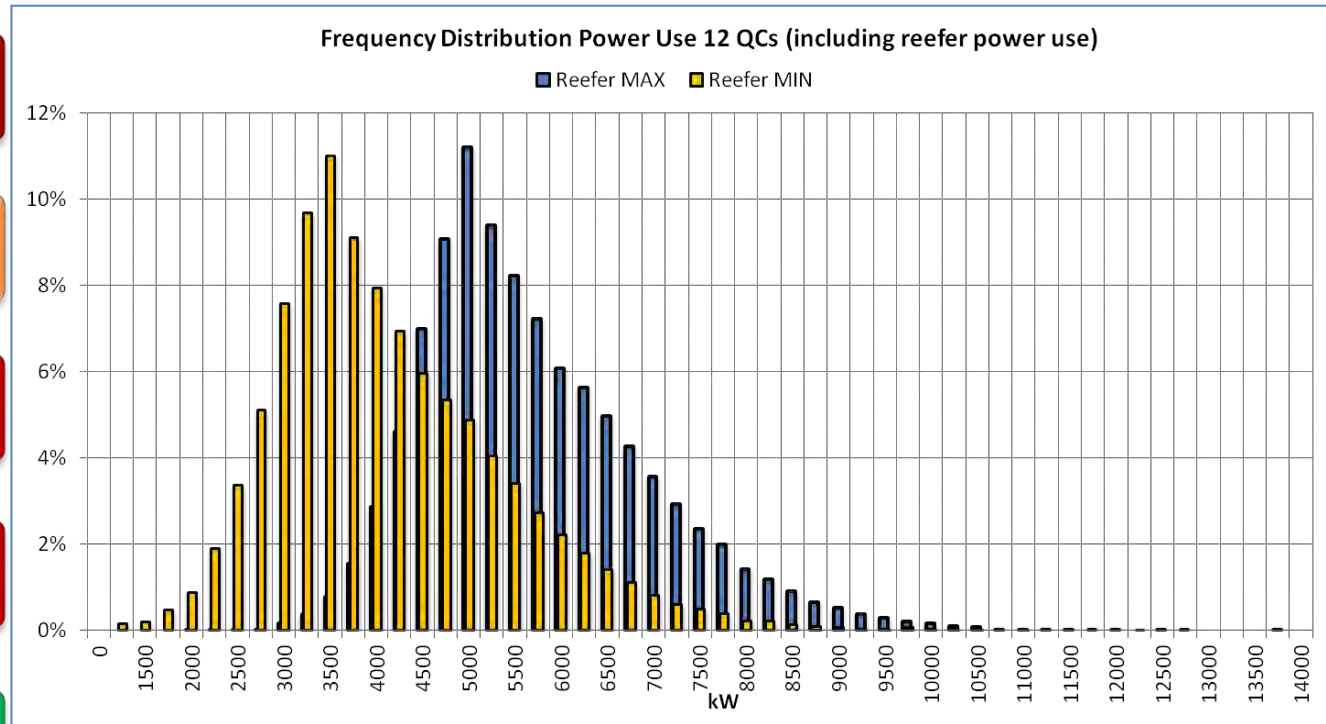
(Capacity simulation)

Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis

Detailed simulation



How much power is required for groups of specific equipment (ASCs, QC) or for reefers?

Determine the power use over time, including the maxim power demand

(Capacity simulation)

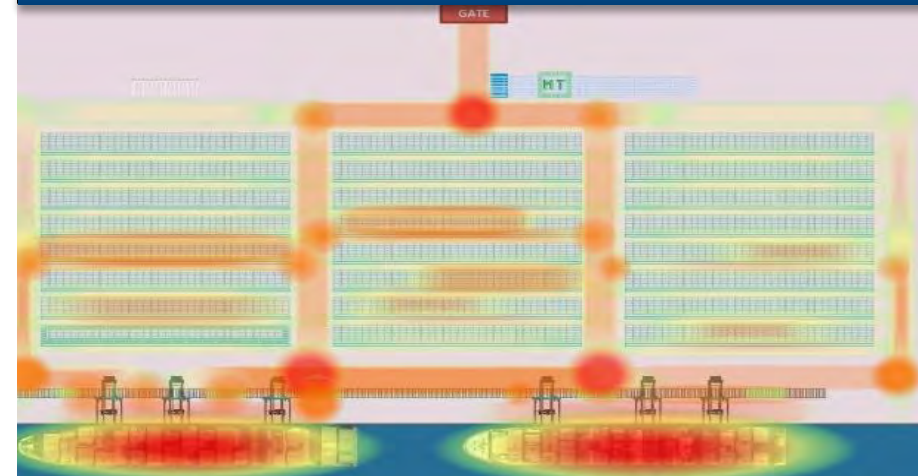
Pre selection
Conceptual layouts

Terminal simulation
Selected alternatives

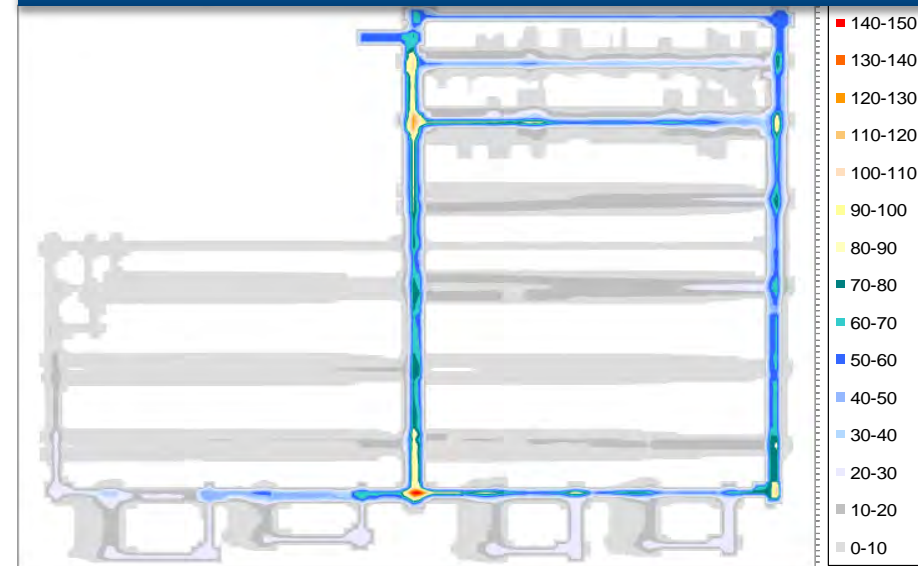
CAPEX/OPEX
Analysis

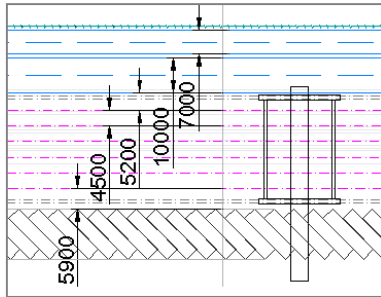
Detailed simulation

Environmental footprint

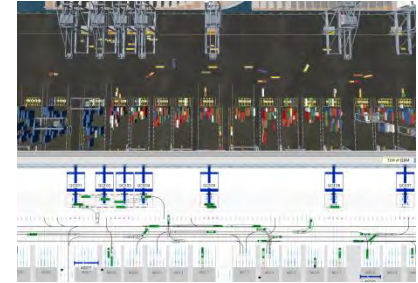


Congestion measurement / Pavement repetition

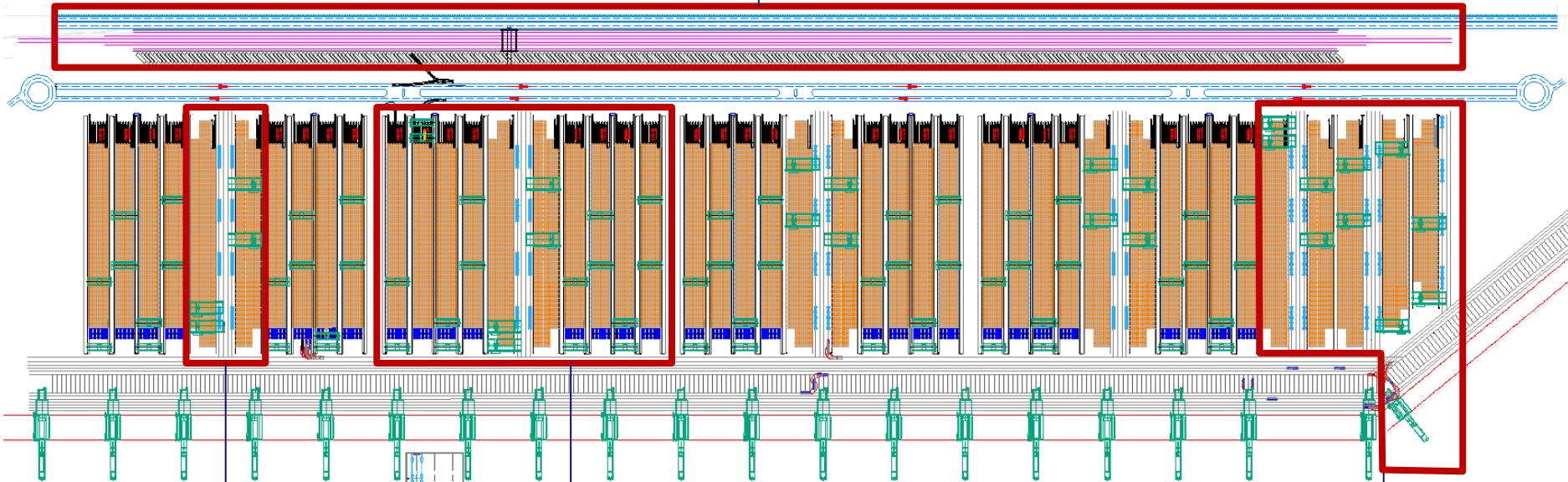




- 4 roads to back of terminal
- 5 operating track and 1 passing track
- One long terminal used as two bundles
- chassis TP at an angle



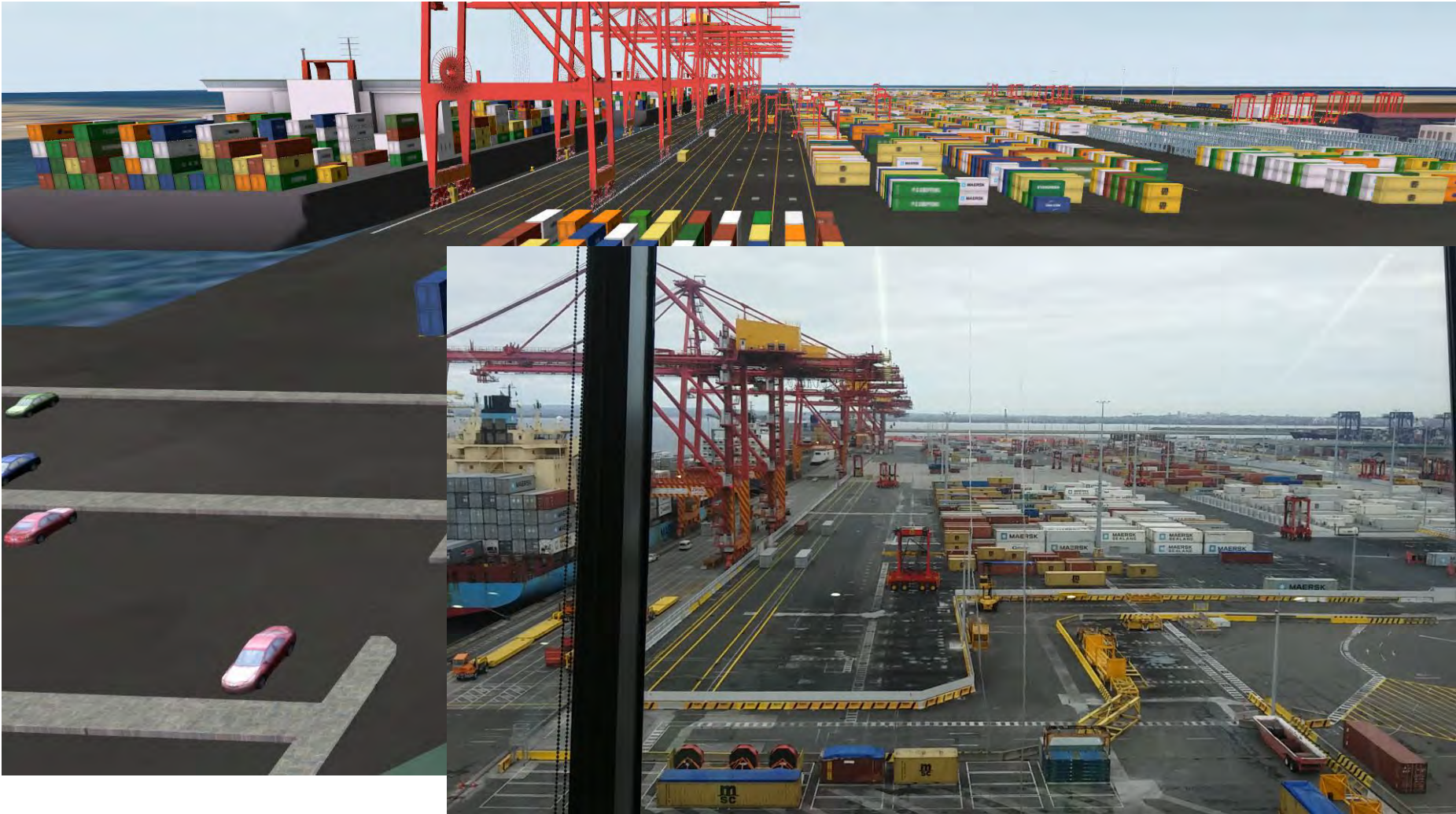
Rail terminal



Cantilever modules

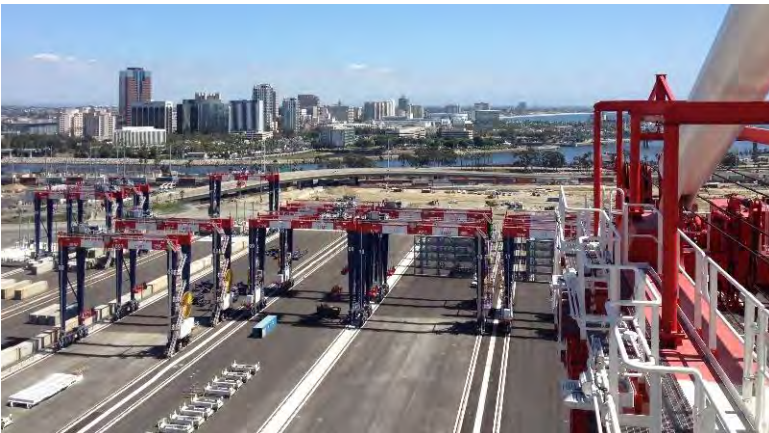
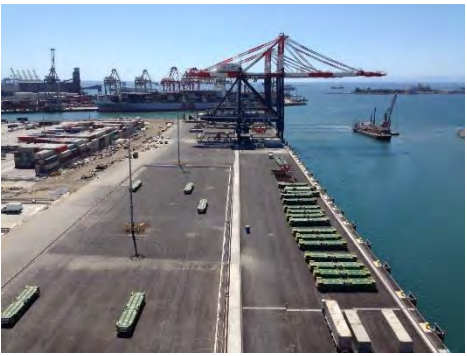
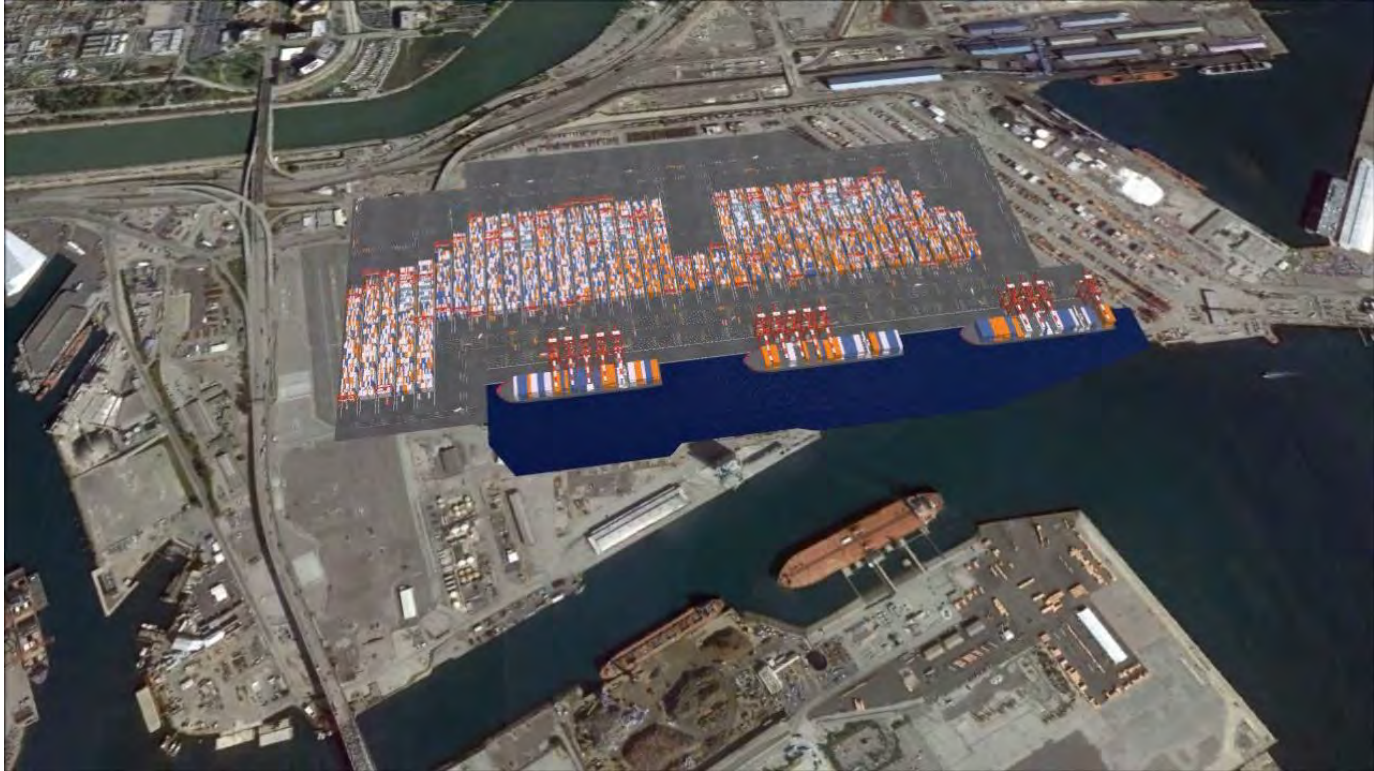
Block of 10 modules

**Barge stack and
barge quay**



- ✓ | Videos are from Control tower. (quality of simulation video is much improved now as compared to 2010)
- ✓ | Simulation is with 6 QC, but live operation is 2 QC only

Long Beach Container Terminal (Port of Long Beach) (Planned 2016)

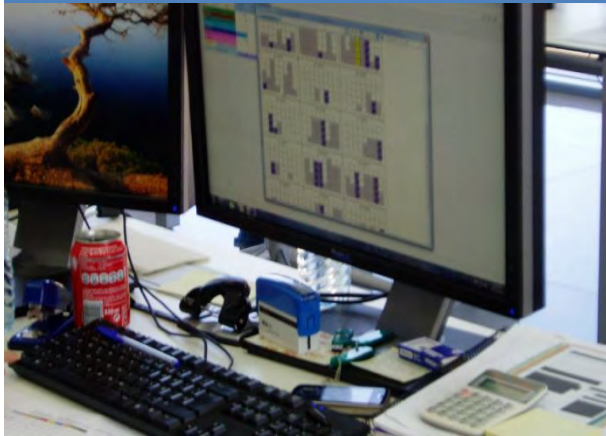




How technology tools can drive performance & training

- ✓ | Examples of optimizing performance

1. Truck appointment, including container number



2. LPR + OCR



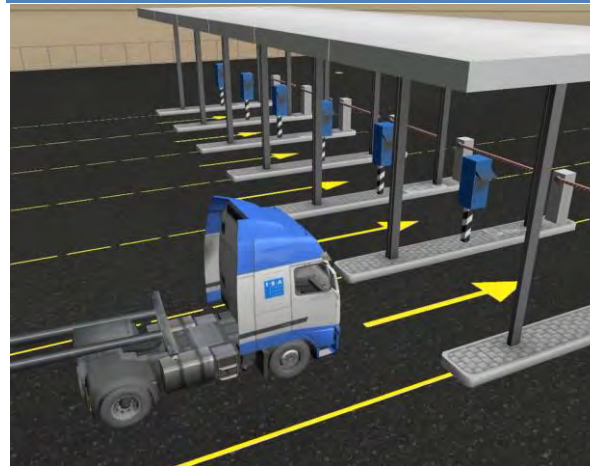
3. OCR read + known appointments →
>99.9% quality



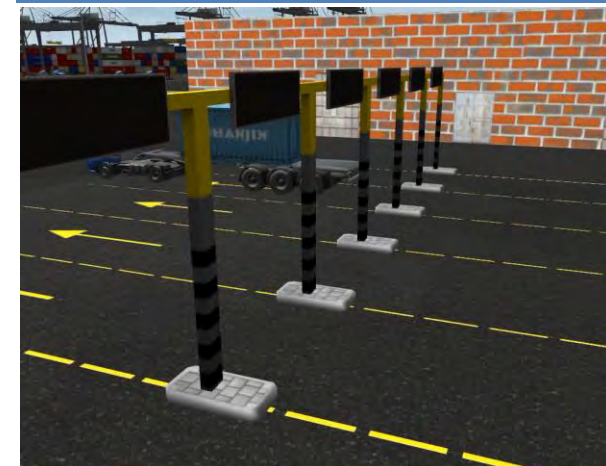
4. X-ray / radiation scan

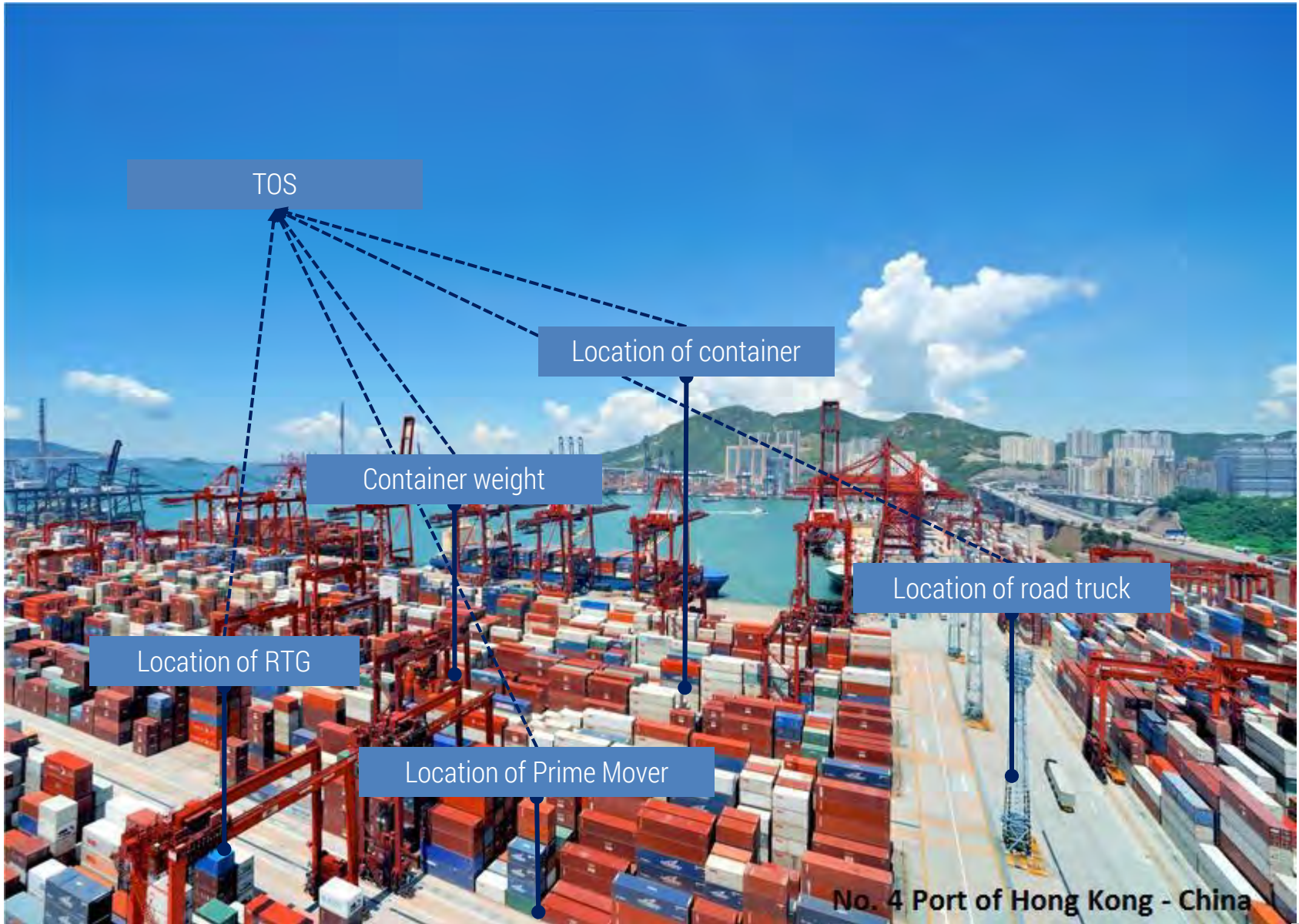


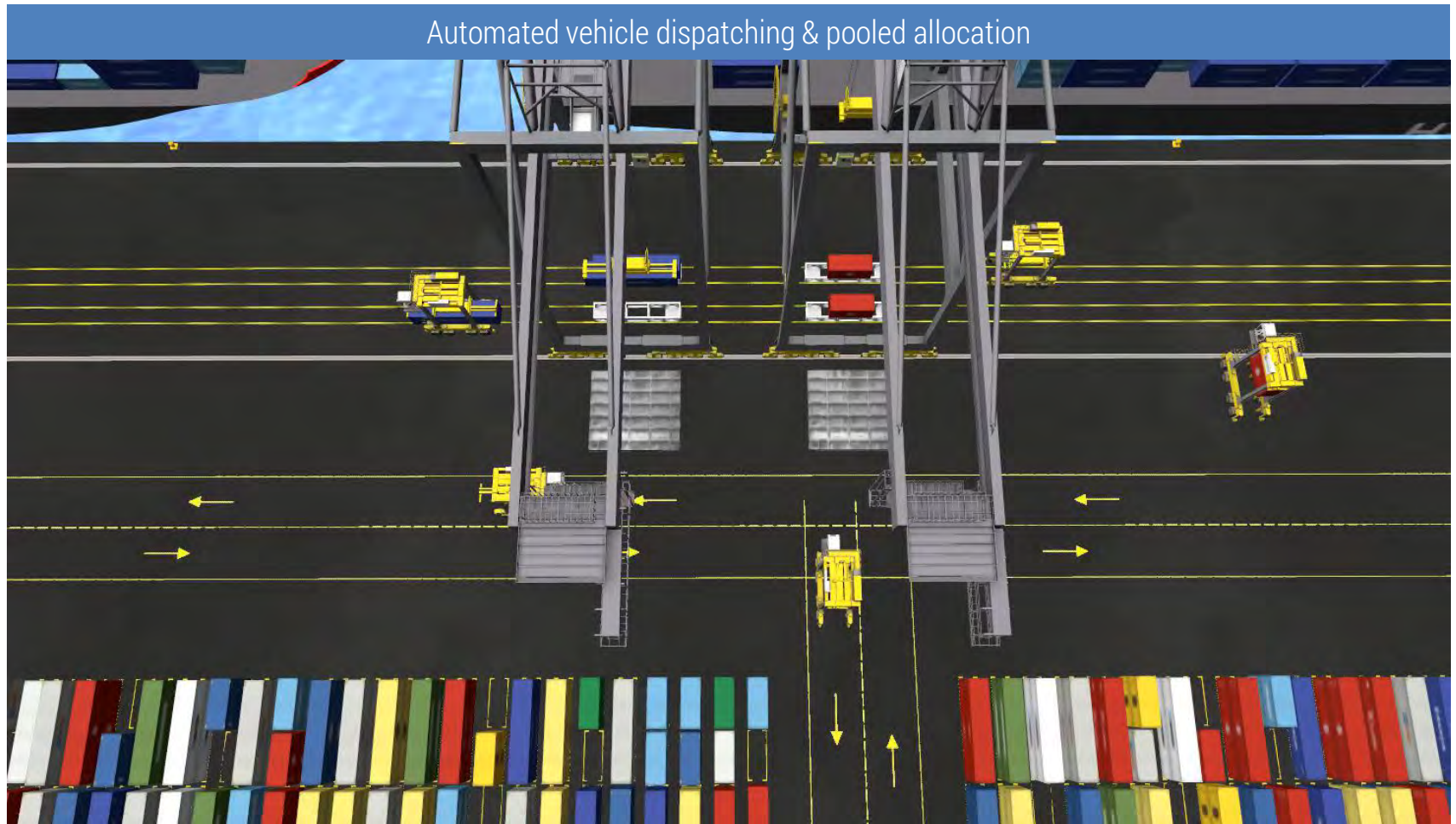
5. Pedestal for driver ID + ticket



6. Routing advise







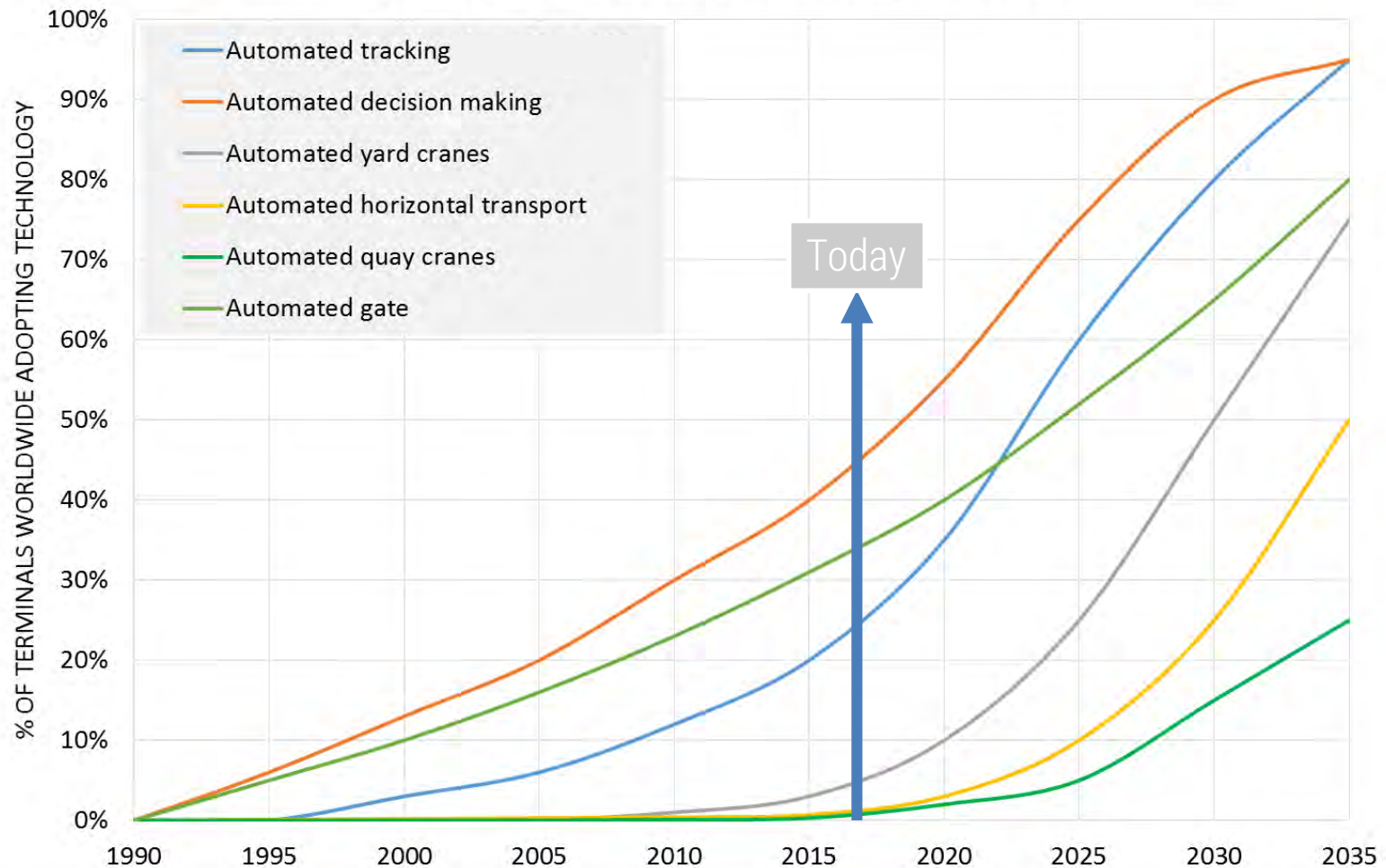
- ✓ | Efficient prime route setting
- ✓ | Pooling of resources

Automated container decking (position assignment) based on algorithms & parameters

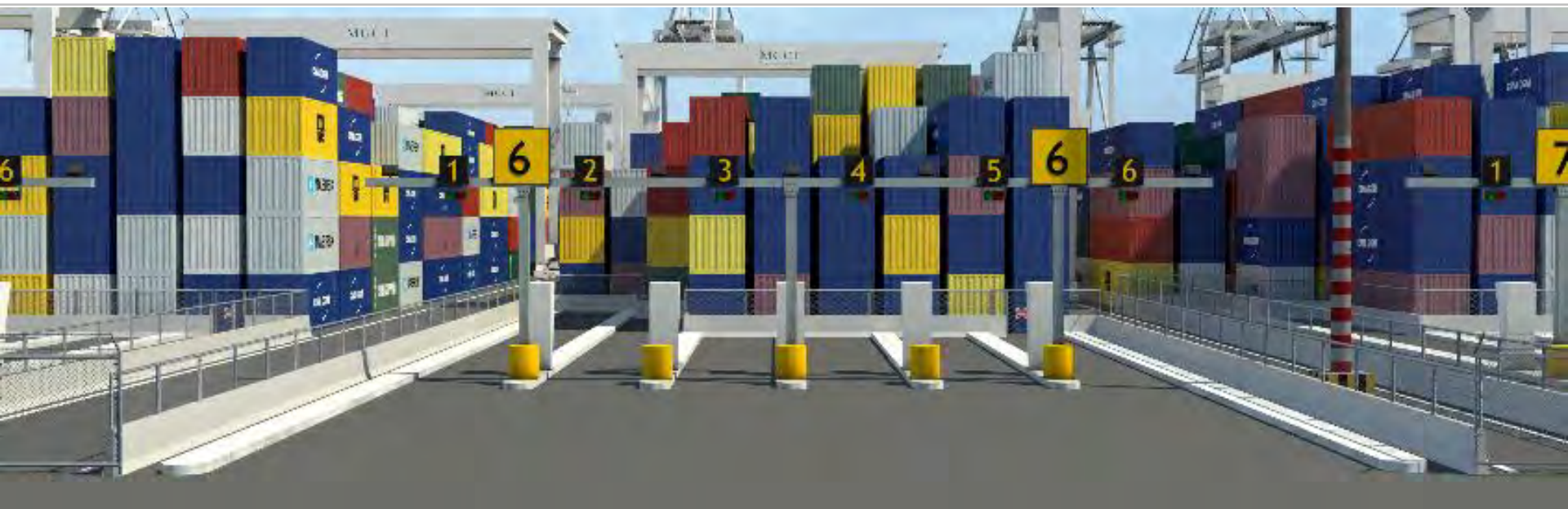


- ✓ | Optimal grounding decision, balancing many a criteria
- ✓ | It is not often achievable just by quick best judgement. Multiple iterations, testing strategy
- ✓ | Example - Re-deck the yard to test in virtual environment

DEVELOPMENT OF TYPES OF AUTOMATION



- ✓ | Growing adoption of automation
- ✓ | Some automation technologies are well established & proven successful, but more are being developed
- ✓ | Need to find the right balance technology & conditions



EMULATION

Virtual terminal linked to live TOS

✓ | Testing, tuning, training

✓ | The questions:

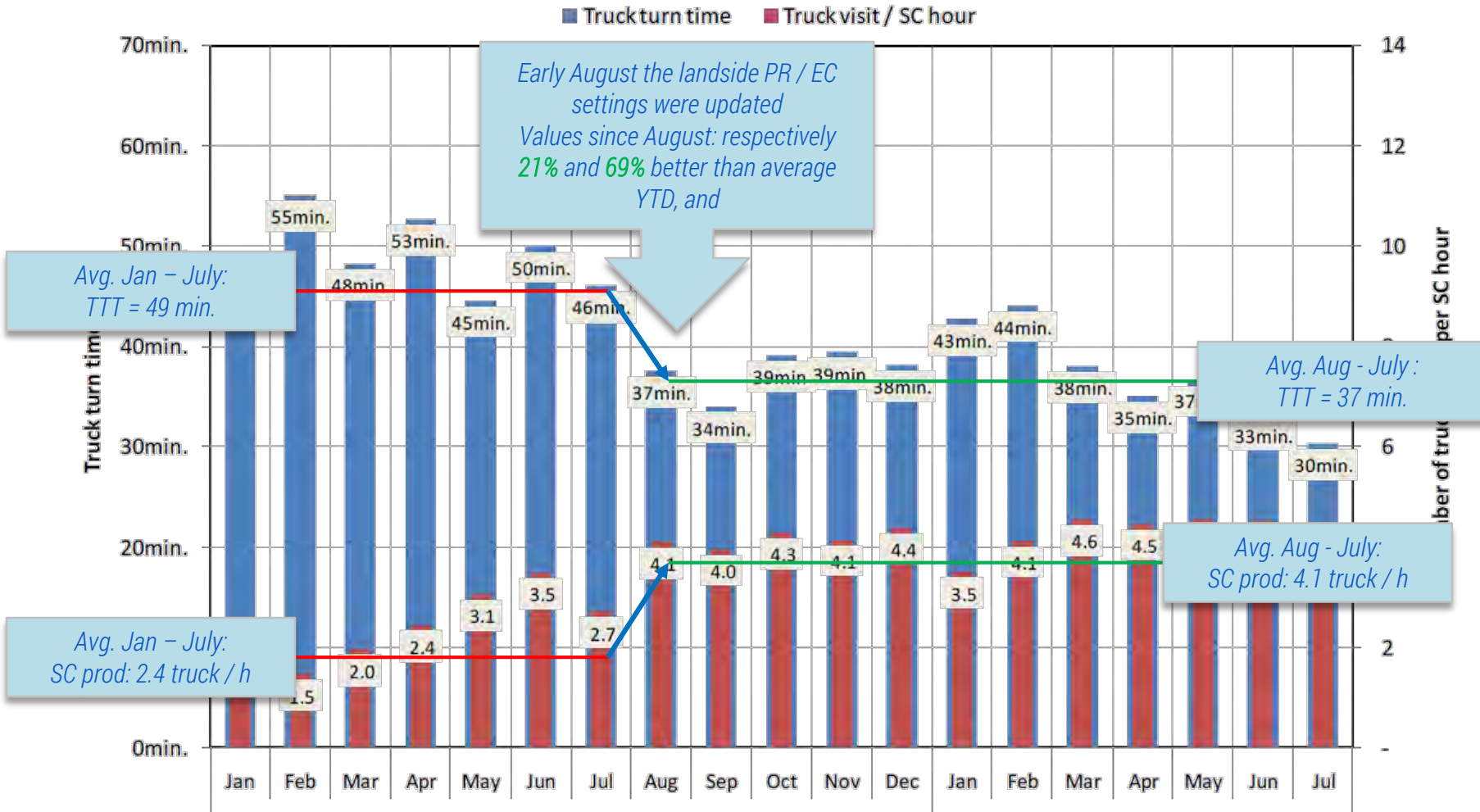
- Testing in virtual environment
- How do I quantify if my terminal is using the TOS to it's full potential?
- How do I quantify benefits of operational changes or setting changes for my terminal?

TOS Name	Stat...	Speed	Containers	Job	Status Message
704		4.35 m/s	[]	grab(grab) 2 boxes as twin from stack.BG	moving(moving) to stack.BG
705		4.16 m/s	[]	grab(grab) 1 boxes from stack.BF	moving(moving_in_stack) to stack.BF
706		0.0 m/s	[]		
707		0.26 m/s	[CAIU2654276]	grab(grab) 2 boxes as twin from stack.AG	moving(moving) to stack.AG
708		8.33 m/s	[]		
709		4.03 m/s	[GESU3917739]	grab(grab) 2 boxes as twin from stack.BD	grabbing(grabbing) from stack.BD
710		0.0 m/s	[HOTU1601474]	grab(grab) 1 boxes from stack.BG	moving(moving) to stack.BG
711		0.0 m/s	[]		
712		0.0 m/s	[]		

Sequence	Kinz	Equipment ID	Original Position	Current Position	Move To	Move Stage	CHE-Carry
21	LOAD	AMFU3178941	261A10.B	K32 (23)	230008	Carry Complete	709
22	LOAD	GLDU5318926	261A09.B	K32 (21)	210008	Carry Complete	709
23	LOAD	TTNU1329200	229B07.B	K32 (23)	230108	Carry Complete	752
24	LOAD	CAIU2157285	229B08.B	K32 (21)	210108	Carry Complete	752
25	LOAD	IPXU3516789	L27E01	K32 (23)	230308	Carry Complete	707
26	LOAD	CAXU6762178	233A14.A	K32 (21)	210308	Carry Complete	714
27	LOAD	CAIU2654276	324A13.C	K32 (23)	230508	Carry Complete	707
28	LOAD	GESU3917739	324A13.B	*SC-709*	210508	Carry Underway	709
29	LOAD	FCIU2103707	242A02.A	*SC-752*	230708	Carry Underway	752
30	LOAD	DFSU2217663	STANT140611*	308B05.A	210708	Planned	
31	LOAD	CRXU1963446	251A09.C	251A09.C	230908	Planned	
32	LOAD	TCKU1706857	L21D01	W21A01.A	210908	Planned	
33	LOAD	IPXU3586805	321A10.C	321A10.C	230210	Planned	
34	LOAD	BMOU2262315	321A11.C	321A11.C	210210	Planned	
35	LOAD	GESU2725705	L25E01	W25C01.A	230010	Planned	
36	LOAD	CAIU2674204	L25B01	W25C02.A	210010	Planned	
37	LOAD	CAIU2301540	251A09.B	251A09.B	230110	Planned	
38	LOAD	TTNU1682259	251A10.B	251A10.B	210110	Planned	
39	LOAD	TCKU1663987	L21D01	W21B01.A	230310	Planned	
40	LOAD	TTNU1781014	233A13.A	233A13.A	210310	Planned	
41	LOAD	FSCU7832568	321A11.B	321A11.B	230510	Planned	
42	LOAD	FCIU4284292	321A12.B	321A12.B	210510	Planned	
43	LOAD	CAIU2493757	OLEST130611*	227B08.A	230710	Planned	
44	LOAD	TCLU2694974	M25C07.A	W25A01.A	210710	Planned	

id	Job Progress	Dispatch State	Equipment ID	Job End Position
K32 Dispatch computed by: cIt				
707		Vessel Load: Moving to Row	CRXU1963446	K32 (23)
709		Vessel Load: Carrying to Ship	GESU3917739	K32 (21)
714		Vessel Load: Lifting at Row	DFSU2217663	K32 (21)
752		Vessel Load: Carrying to Ship	FCIU2103707	K32 (23)
K33 Dispatch computed by: cIt				
704		Twin Load: Lifting at Row	FCIU3423916	K33 (43)
708		Twin Load: Lifting at Row	GESU3877997	K33 (43)
750		Twin Load: Moving to Row	FBLU3016620	K33 (43)
751		Vessel Load: Moving to Row	IPXU3141208	K33 (43)
K35 Dispatch computed by: cIt				
705		Vessel Load: Moving to Row	EXP00812299	K35 (07)
710		Vessel Load: Carrying to Ship	HOTU1601474	K35 (05)
759		Vessel Load: Carrying to Ship	HGTU4613364	K35 (07)
K36 Dispatch computed by: cIt				
754		Vessel Load: Placing onto Quay	SUDU1877225	K36 (59)
757		Vessel Load: Placing onto Quay	SUDU7356630	K36 (57)
760		Twin Load: Placing onto Quay	TRLU3228537	K36 (59)
761		Twin Load: Placing onto Quay	FCIU2602049	K36 (59)

Truck Turn Time



- ✓ | Other examples – planner training, dispatcher, autostow training
- ✓ | Team or management game- operate a virtual terminal and compete against other teams



- ✓ | Near live training
- ✓ | 3d Immersion

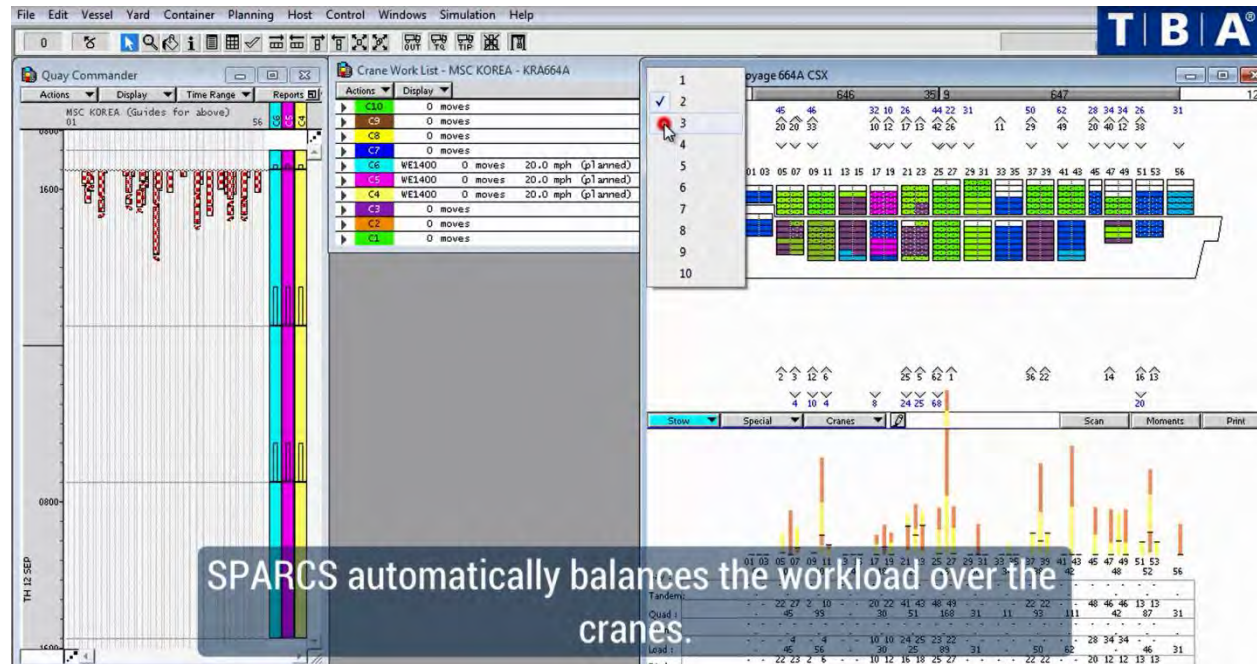


- ✓ | Instruction movies with voiceover
- ✓ | 3D visualization of the effects in operations
- ✓ | Documentation (PDF)

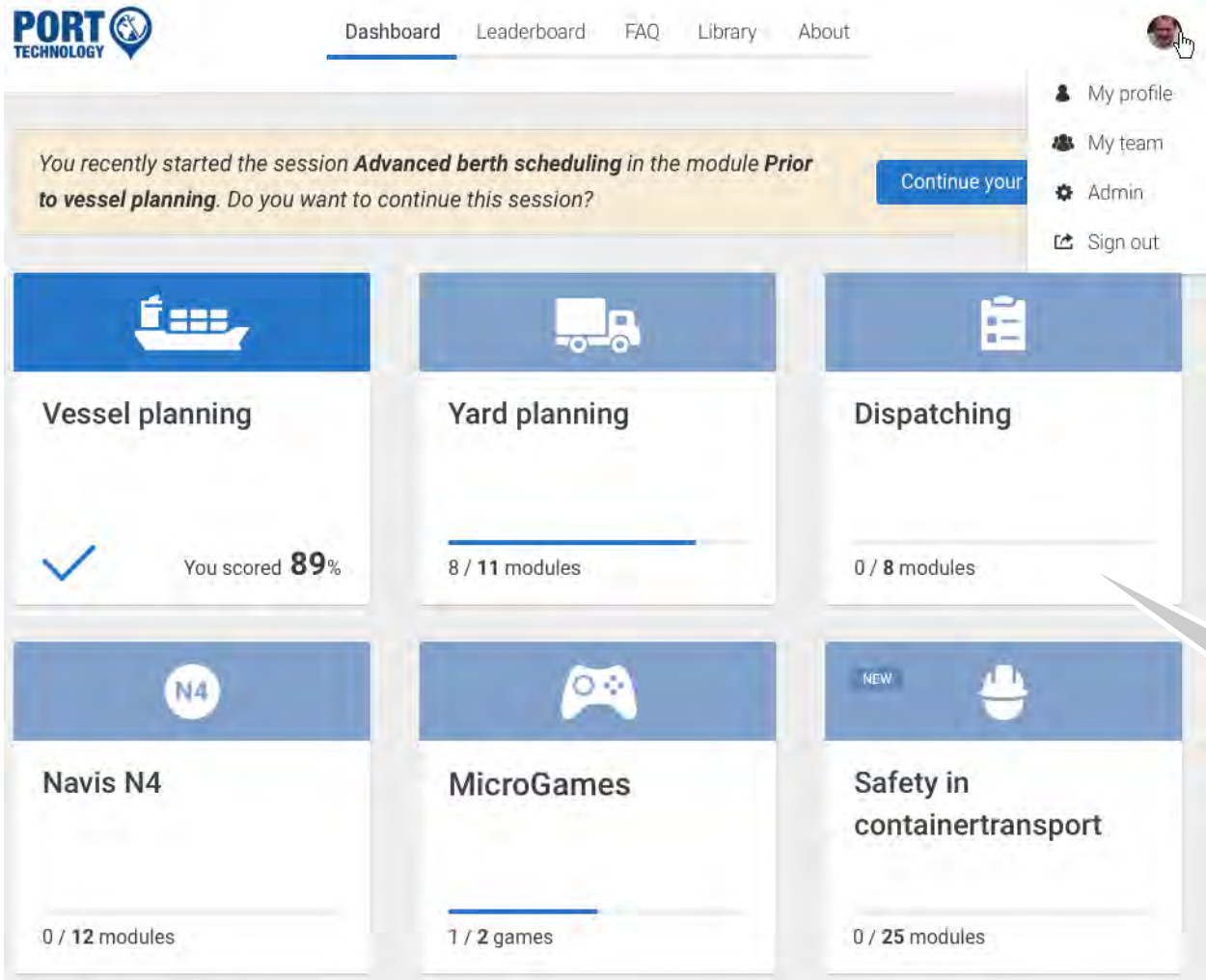
✓ | Statistics

✓ | Tests

✓ | Games

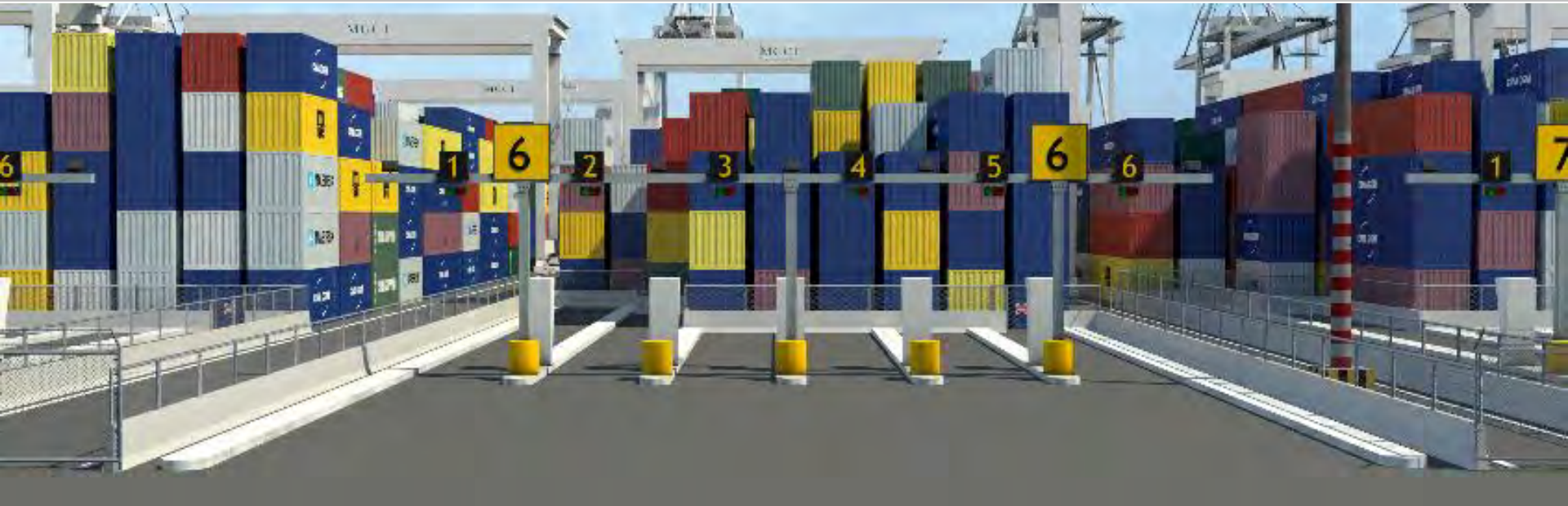


T | B | A TOS Training Portal – Dash board- independent terminals



- ✓ | Progress per training is shown
- ✓ | Score per training is shown
- ✓ | Discussion & chat portal
- ✓ | Shared information
- ✓ | Games

Trainings each containing several modules



Developments in container shipping environment & how that relates to operations & performance

Liner shipping environment

- ✓ | 7-8% of TEU fleet is laid up. Container shipping index is lowest in many trades.
- ✓ | Shipping line consolidation & larger alliances
- ✓ | Lines are making large losses. What next when fuel prices increase again, will BAF be enough or still more pressure.
- ✓ | Impact on service providers (in a contestable market)?
- ✓ | Some ports have seen a 50-70% increase in vessel & call size
- ✓ | Pots & terminal - What's your size?

- ✓ | Call size increase & much higher peak with similar volume
- ✓ | Expected ports stay is similar i.e. berth productivity increase ~ with call size increase
- ✓ | Community & environmental standards are adding costs & expectations
- ✓ | Limited scope for rate increase in many cases where there is real competition
- ✓ | Adding more quay length, cranes or gate lanes is expensive
- ✓ | New greenfield developments are not cheap (especially in current economic uncertainty & without resources boom...)
- ✓ | If we look back, ports have given rise to thriving cities & communities, but now ports are under pressure from urban encroachment, yet volumes continues to grow
- ✓ | Use of technology holds the silver lining to get more from less
 - Design new terminals & future developments plan using the best tools at hand.
 - Drive performance & optimize operations with available tools and assistance
 - Improve staff operational & safety training & understanding
- ✓ | Inland terminal may provide another lease of life & added capacity to some terminals

Thank you for your attention

**Regional Contact:**

Mahim Khanna

Regional Director

Office +61 468 719 077

Email : mahim.Khanna@tba.nl

TBA b.v.

Company registration number NL27197330

Karrepad 2A

2623 AP Delft

The Netherlands

Internet www.tba.nl

Company board:

Ir. Martijn Coeveld – CEO / Managing Director

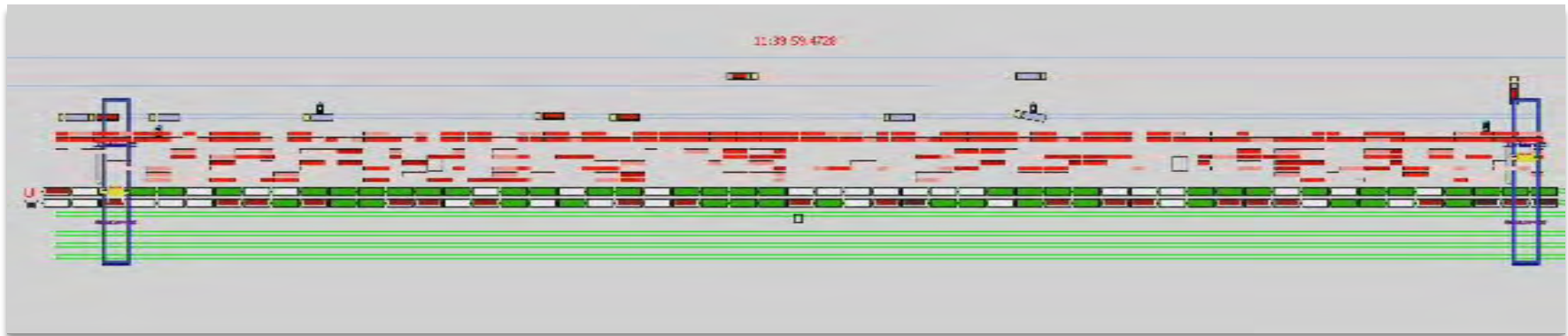
Dr. ir. Yvo Saanen – COO / Managing Director

Office +31 (0) 15 3805775

Fax +31 (0) 15 3805763

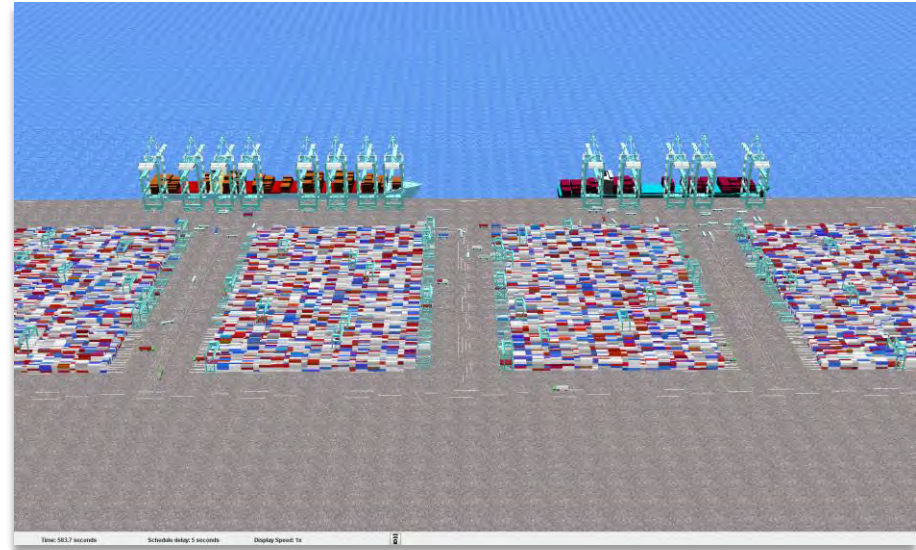
info@tba.nl

- ✓ | Burchardkai Hamburg (600,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Tollerort Hamburg (600,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Acacia Ridge Brisbane (500,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Antwerp Gateway (450,000 TEU)
- ✓ | UP Long Beach (1,500,000 containers)
- ✓ | Port Botany Rail yard (490,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Euromax Rail Terminal (450,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Hupac Intermodal Galarate (1,000,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Ludwigshafen Intermodal (150,000 TEU)
- ✓ | WCT Meerhout (250,000 TEU)
- ✓ | CXSI Ohio (500,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Kutno intermodal (250,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Frenkendorf, Switzerland (250,000 TEU)
- ✓ | Chullora, Sydney 450,000 TEU
- ✓ | Dynon, Melbourne (600,000 TEUs)
- ✓ | Moorebank, Sydney (1,500,000 TEUs)
- ✓ | MCS, Sydney (450,000 TEUs)
- ✓ | NSW Ports Port Botany 3,00,000 TEU



✓ | Design of new facilities:

- APMT North America – Norfolk (2003 – 2007)
- DPWorld – Antwerp Gateway (2004 – 2007)
- HPH / Euromax Rotterdam (2004 - 2008))
- DPWorld - London Gateway (2005 – 2008)
- HPH / ECT – barge / feeder terminal Rotterdam (2006)
- DP World - Jebel Ali CT2 (2006)
- DPWorld – Fishermans Island Terminal (2007 - 2008)
- Transnet – Nquga & Durban Container Terminal (2007)
- HPH Tercat - Barcelona Muelle Prat (2007)
- APMT – Maasvlakte II terminal (2008 - 2009)
- DP World - Jebel Ali CT3 & CT4 (2008)
- DPWorld – Rotterdam World Gateway (2009)
- Lekki Port (Nigeria, 2010)
- Khalifa Port (2010)



✓ | Extension of existing facilities:

- APMT Algeciras (2003 – 2008)
- DPWorld – Southampton container terminal (2008)
- Port of Gothenburg (2004, 2007 - 2008)
- APMT – Tanjung Pelepas (2005 – 2008)
- HHLA – Burchardkai Hamburg (2006)
- HPH - Thamesport extension (2006)
- PSA Voltri Terminal Europe (2006)
- Packer Avenue Terminal Philadelphia (2006 – 2007)
- HHLA – Tollerort container terminal Hamburg (2007)
- ICTF – UPRR Long Beach (2007)
- Northport, Malaysia (2007 - 2008)
- Global New York (2009)
- Port Otago (2009)
- Namport (2010)



- ✓ | Optimization of existing facilities (layout, TOS, operations):
 - DPWorld Port Botany, West Swanson (2006 - 2008)
 - HHLA – Container terminal Altenwerder (2007 – 2008)
 - Durban Container Terminal (2007)
 - DPWorld Caucedo, Chennai, Manilla , Sokhna (2007 - 2010)
 - APMT Rotterdam (2007 – 2010)
 - TSI Vancouver (2008 - 2009)
 - Ocupa Manzanillo (2008)
 - Port of Napier (2009-2010)
 - PNCT New York (2010)

- ✓ | Performance assessment of equipment specifications
 - NTB (2004, 2006)
 - Euromax (2005)
 - APMT-PTP (2006)

- ✓ | Optimization Terminal Operating Systems (CONTROLS):
 - DPWorld Pusan Newport (2006, 2010)
 - APMT Portsmouth, Rotterdam, Algeciras (2006 - 2008)
 - Eurogate Hamburg (2007)
 - MSC Home Terminal (2007 – 2009)
 - DPWorld Antwerp Gateway (2008 - 2009)
 - Gothenborg Havn (2009)
 - DP World Callao (2010)
 - Namport (2010)
 - Busan New Port (2010)

- ✓ | Delivery Automated Equipment Control Systems (TEAMS)
 - CTA (Hamburg, 2002)
 - Euromax (Rotterdam, 2008)
 - Antwerp Gateway (2007)

