




























Keys Drivers in Achieving Port Operations Efficiency The Johor Port Experience

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ASEAN PORTS AND SHIPPING
27 October 2022

Malaysia's Premier Infrastructure Group

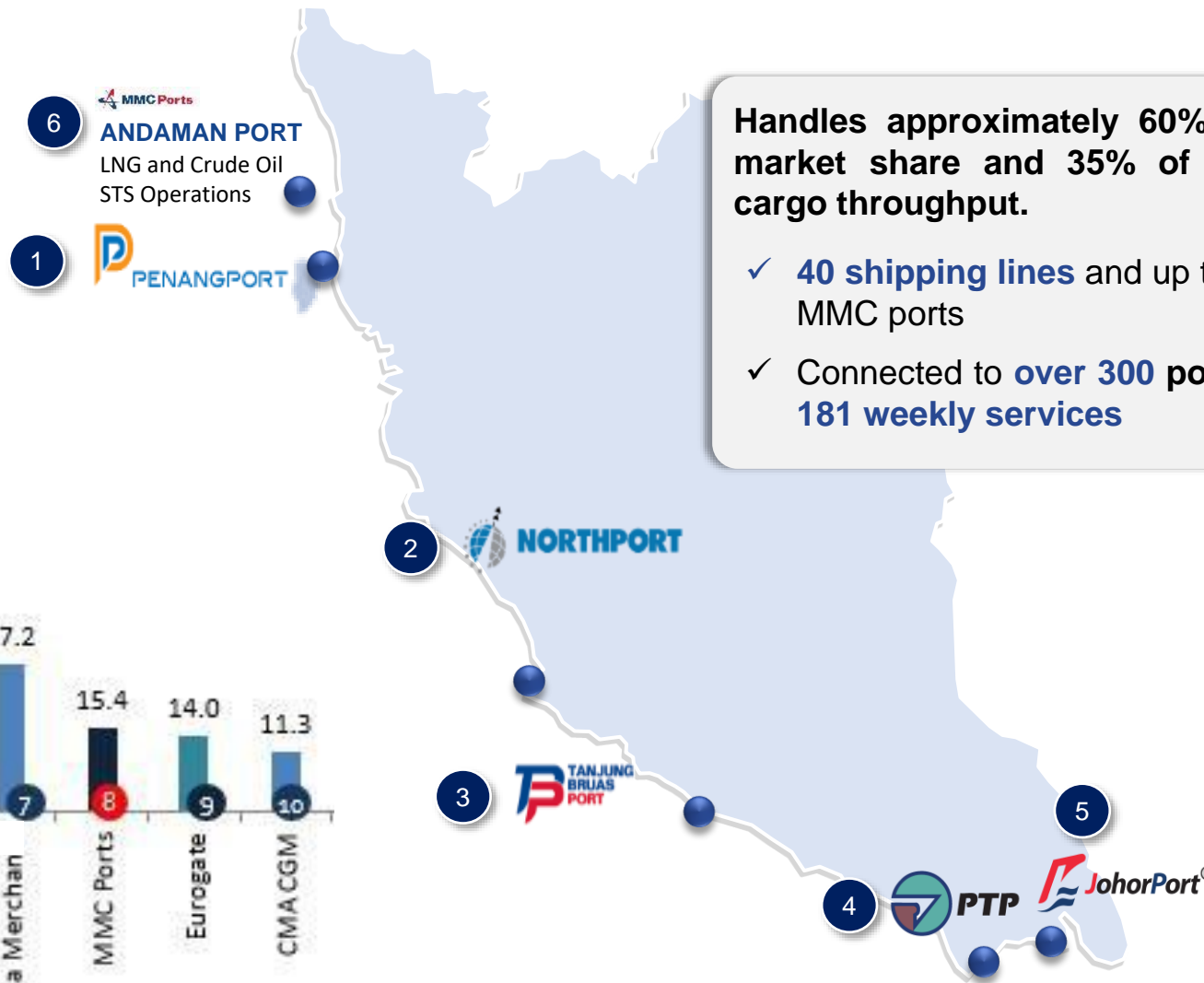
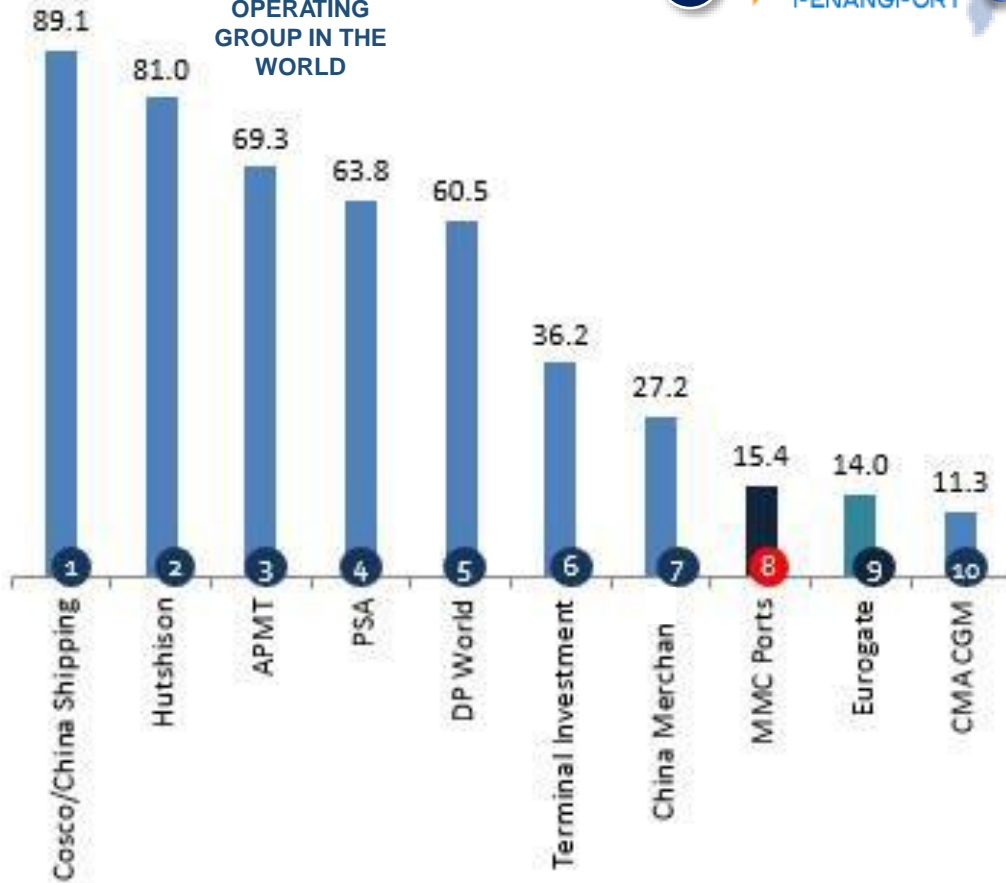
 PORTS & LOGISTICS	 ENERGY & UTILITIES	 ENGINEERING	 OTHERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Port of Tanjung Pelepas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transshipment Hub • 70% shareholding • 30% owned by APMT  Johor Port Berhad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-purpose Port • 100% shareholding  Northport (Malaysia) Bhd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99% shareholding  Penang Port Sdn Bhd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% shareholding  Tg Bruas Port Sdn Bhd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% shareholding  Andaman Port Sdn Bhd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LNG & Crude Oil STS Operations • 70% shareholding  Red Sea Gateway Terminal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% shareholding  Kontena Nasional Berhad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99% shareholding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Malakoff Corporation Berhad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power and Water Generation co. • Associate - 38.45%* shareholding  Alam Flora Sdn Bhd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing • Subsidiary of Malakoff, owned 97.37%  Gas Malaysia Berhad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Gas Distribution co. • Associate - 30.9% shareholding  Aliran Ihsan Resources Berhad¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC • A Water Treatment Specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  MMC-GAMUDA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDP for elevated and Main contractor for underground KVMRT Line 1 • Main contractor for entire package of KVMRT Line 2  SMART Tunnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First of its kind, dual purpose tunnel • 50% shareholding  MMC Pembetungan Langat Sdn Bhd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC • Langat Centralized Sewage Treatment.  MMC Engineering <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC • Langat 2 Water Treatment Plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Senai Airport Terminal Services Sdn Bhd¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC • Airport operations  MMC Land Sdn Bhd  Senai Airport City¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC  Seaport Worldwide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC  Northern Technocity¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholly-owned by MMC <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">¹Financial contributions are reported in Others under the Group's financial reporting</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">* Excluding treasury shares</p>

MMC PORTS - MALAYSIA'S LARGEST PORT OPERATOR



8th

LARGEST PORT OPERATING GROUP IN THE WORLD



Handles approximately 60% of Malaysian Container market share and 35% of Malaysia's Conventional cargo throughput.

- ✓ 40 shipping lines and up to 45 box operators calling MMC ports
- ✓ Connected to over 300 ports of calls with more than 181 weekly services

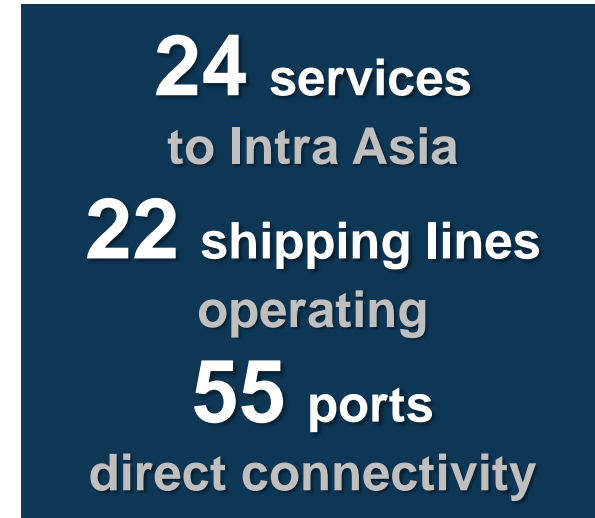
محطة بوابة البحر الأحمر
RED SEA GATEWAY TERMINAL



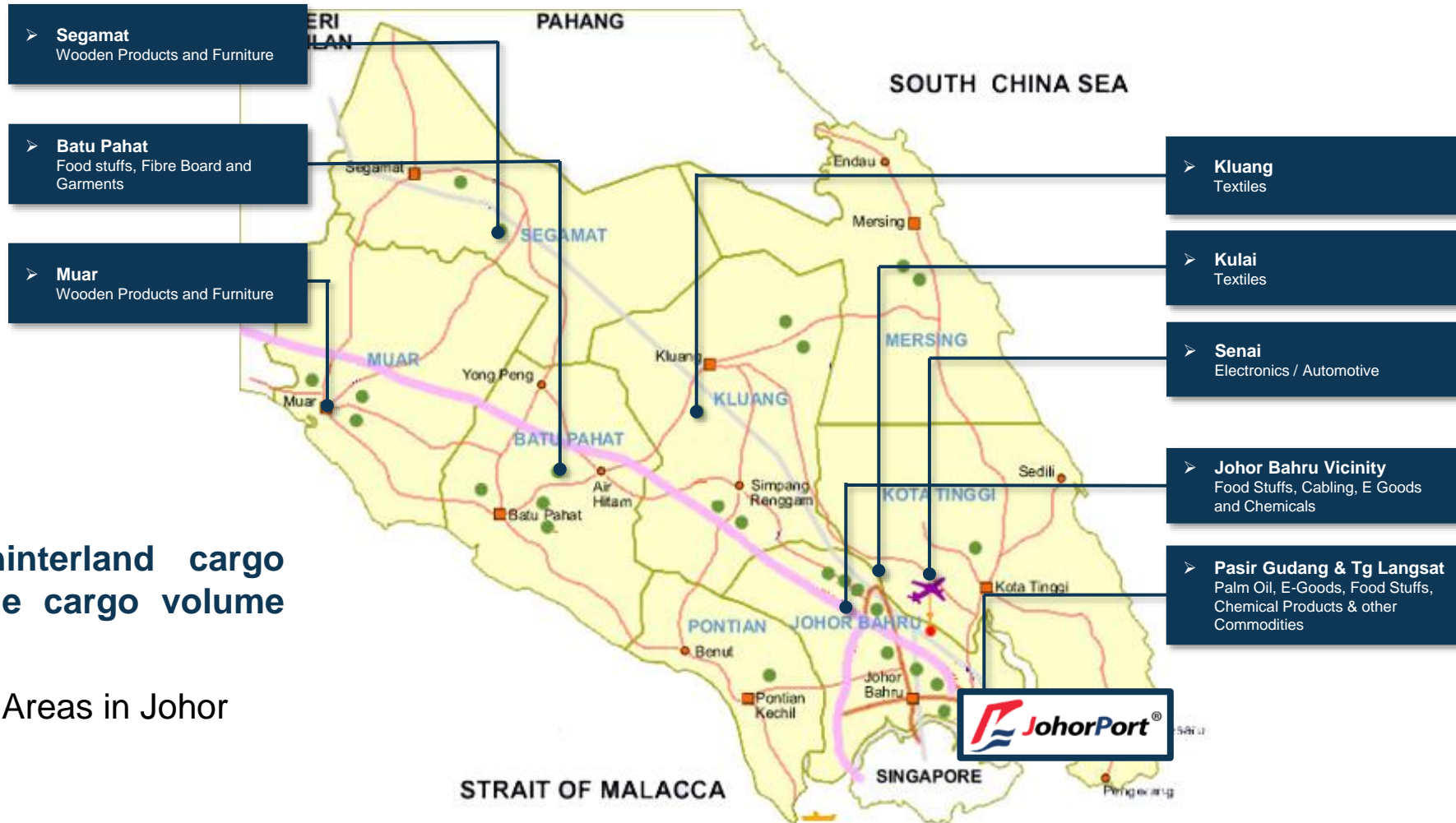
STRATEGICALLY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHERN TIP OF PENINSULAR MALAYSIA



MALAYSIA'S SOUTHERN GATEWAY MULTI-PURPOSE PORT



GATEWAY FOR DIVERSIFIED HINTERLAND INDUSTRIES



Diversified hinterland cargo provide stable cargo volume to the Port

- 28 Industrial Areas in Johor

CONTAINER TERMINAL

1.45	MILLION TEUs ANNUAL CAPACITY
3	BERTHS
730m	QUAY LENGTH
12m	MAX DEPTH
1.8	MILLION TEUs YARD CAPACITY
9	QUAY CRANES
30	RUBBER-TYRED GANTRY CRANES
6	REACH STACKERS
56	PRIME MOVERS



INTRA ASIA CONNECTIVITY



CONVENTIONAL TERMINAL

LIQUID CARGO

15 MILLION FWT
ANNUAL CAPACITY

13 BERTHS

2,292m QUAY
LENGTH

13.5m MAX
DEPTH

DRY BULK CARGO

7 MILLION FWT
ANNUAL CAPACITY

4 BERTHS

818m QUAY
LENGTH

13.5m MAX
DEPTH



BREAK BULK CARGO

2 MILLION FWT
ANNUAL CAPACITY

4 BERTHS

935m QUAY
LENGTH

13.5m MAX
DEPTH

WAREHOUSING

> 2.5 mill sq ft of storage space for LME cargo, Conventional cargoes including Soft Commodities (Cocoa, Fertilizer, Rice) and Transit Cargoes

OFF SHORE INSPECTION MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (OIMR)



**A dedicated Offshore
Inspection, Maintenance &
Repair facility**

3 BERTHS
W9, W10 & W11

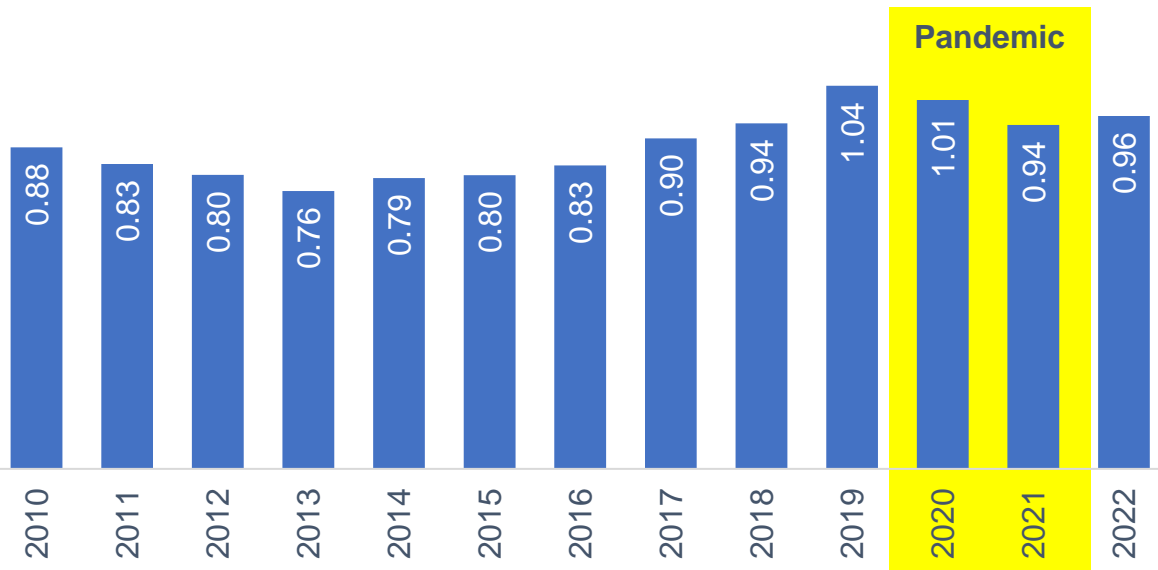
630m QUAY
LENGTH



2020 and 2021 volume were impacted by operational restriction imposed on manufacturing factories during the Malaysian Movement Control Order (MCOs) & National Recovery Plan (NRP) Phase 1 to 4 and global Containerized Supply Chain disruption.

VOLUME GREW AT CAGR OF 5.5% FROM 2013 TO 2019 (PRE-PANDEMIC).

Containers (in mil TEUs)



* 2022 - Forecast

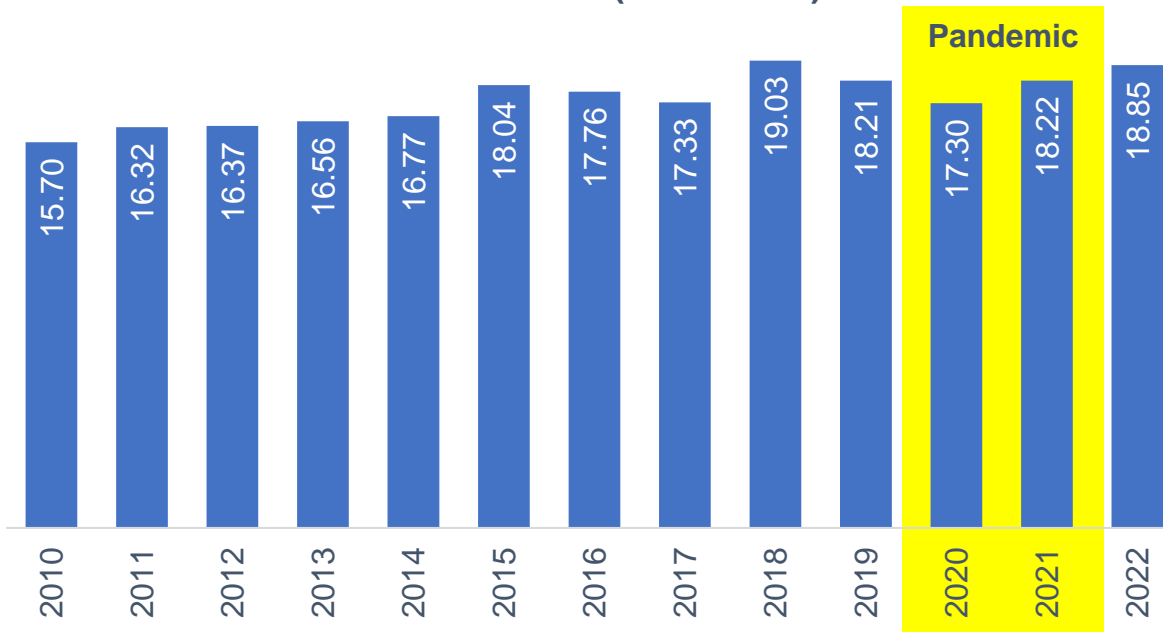
Pre-Pandemic Container volume was improving at a high rate surpassing the 1 Mil TEUs milestone.

- MLOs deployed their Intra Asia fleets to the **Transpacific Trade Lanes** which generated better revenue. This has resulted in Shipping Lines depending on Feeder Operators to connect their Containers to the nearest Transshipment Hub.
- China's **Zero-COVID Policy** created new Supply Chain hurdles to the Shipping industry.
- Constant **vessel delays** and **poor schedule integrity** resulted in constant **omissions** and **blank sailings** by the Shipping Lines.

Diversified hinterland cargo provide continuous and sustainable flow of cargo to the Port.

STABLE VOLUME @ CAGR 1.5% (2010 – 2021)

Conventional (in mil tons)



* 2022 - Forecast

Johor Port's position as a Multi-Purpose Port with its diversity of cargo enabled the Port to weather the fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The pandemic in 2020 & 2021 had impacted **industrial products** (lesser importation due to factories closure), **Clinkers** (lesser construction activities) and **Petroleum** (for domestic consumption due to lesser movement activities and SG-MY border closure) volume.
- However essential products / commodities i.e. **Food & Plantation (Coconut Oil, Wheat, Maize)** remain strong. **Palm Oil & Fertilizer** volume recorded strong growth of 15% & 62% YoY in 2021 respectively.

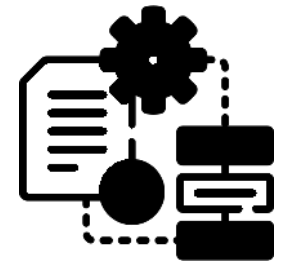
Port Operational Efficiency is derived from the right fusion of

HARDWARE + SOFTWARE

INFRASTRUCTURE & EQUIPMENT



PEOPLE, PROCESSES & SYSTEM

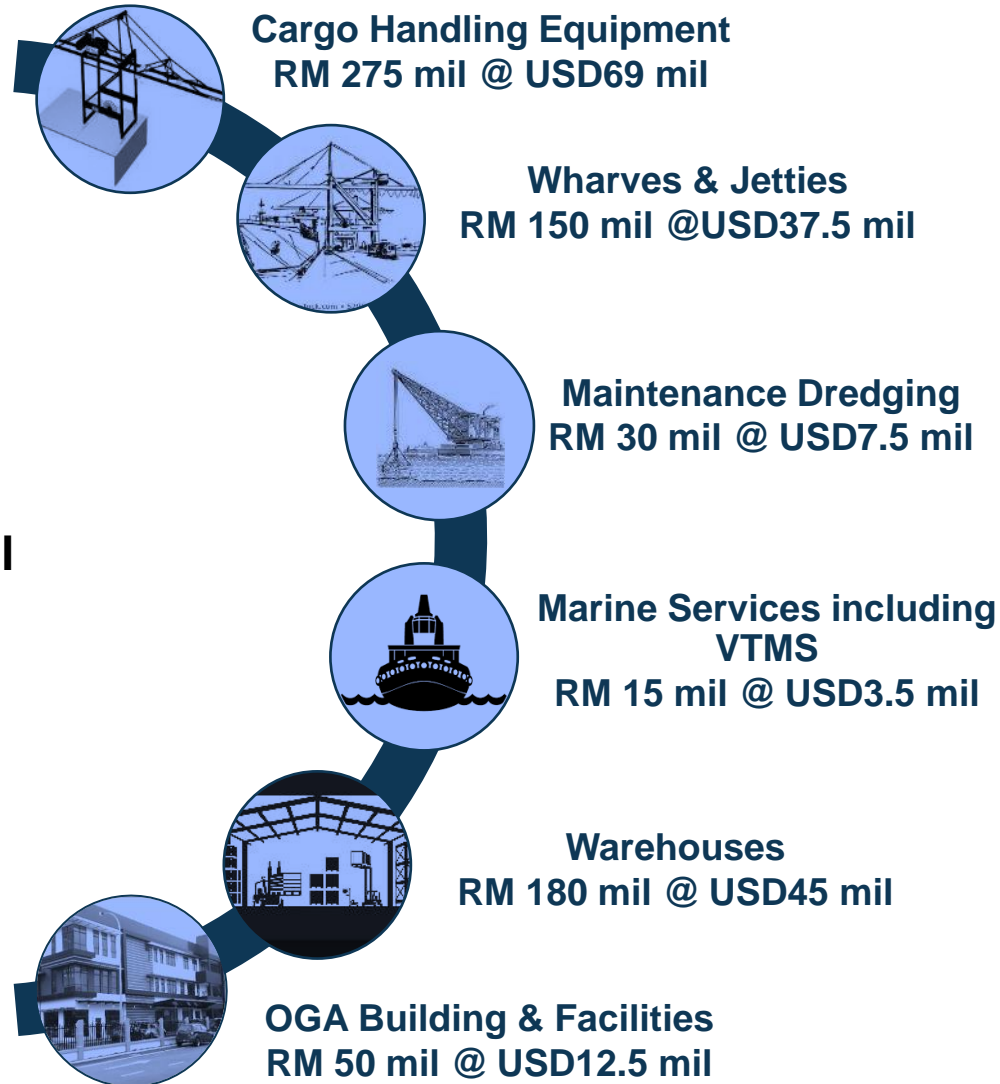


JOHOR PORT'S JOURNEY TOWARDS ACHIEVING OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY STARTED IN 2012

2012 - 2019

RM700 mil @ USD175 mil

CAPEX investment



Catering for present and future business needs.

Timely investment in the expansion and modernization of Infrastructure and Facilities helped JPB to attain Operational Efficiencies and avoid Capacity bottlenecks.

QUAY CRANES

Increase QCs from 7 – 8

- 2014 – 2 Post Panamax QCs
- 2017 – 2 Post Panamax QCs with twin lift capabilities
- 2018 – 1 Post Panamax QC



RUBBER-TYRED GANTRY

Increase RTGs from 19 – 30

- 2015 – 2 units
- 2017 – 3 units
- 2019 – 2 units
- 2020 – 4 units





Installation of new Conveyor Belt for Cereal Conveyor System at W4, W5, W6 & W7 & connected to LL1, LL2, LL3 and BG1.



Arrival of 2 Level Luffing Cranes in Q4 2015

2014

- Rehabilitation of Container Yard surface
- Maintenance, Repair and Supply of New Fenders



Rehabilitation of Container Stacking Beam



Installation of new Chain System

2017

- Rehabilitation of BT1, BT3 & BT4 completed in May 2017



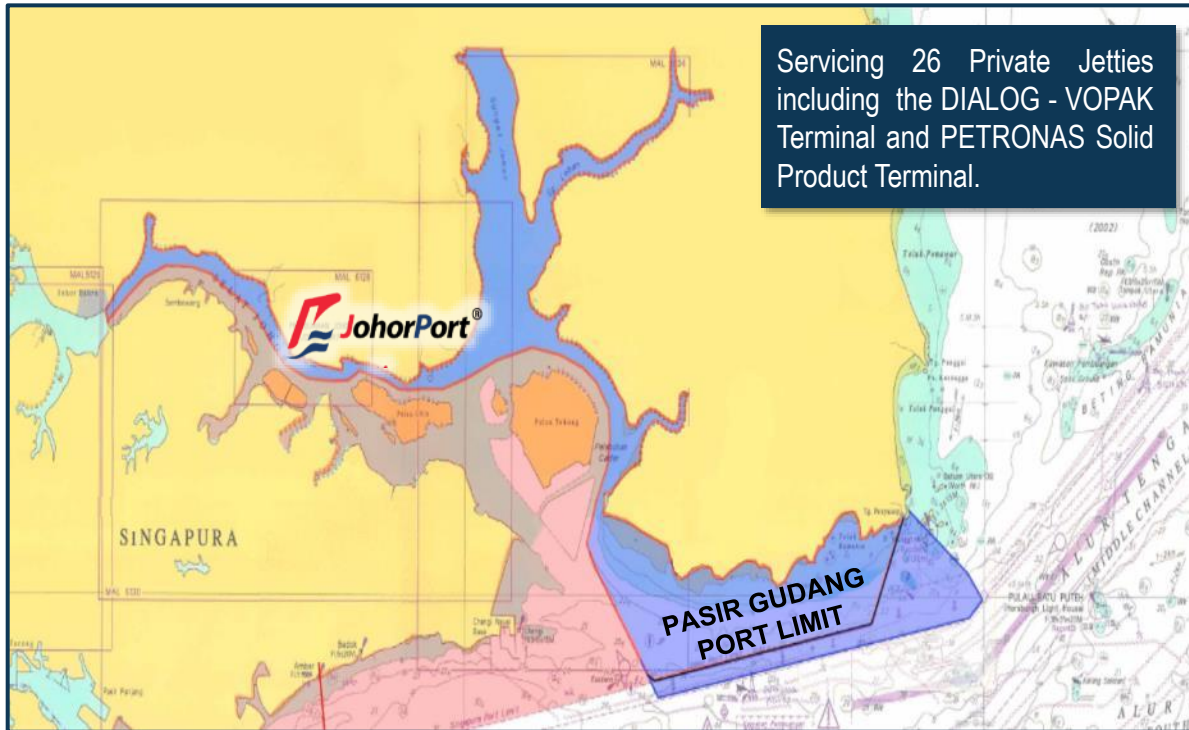
Wharves Rehabilitation

2019

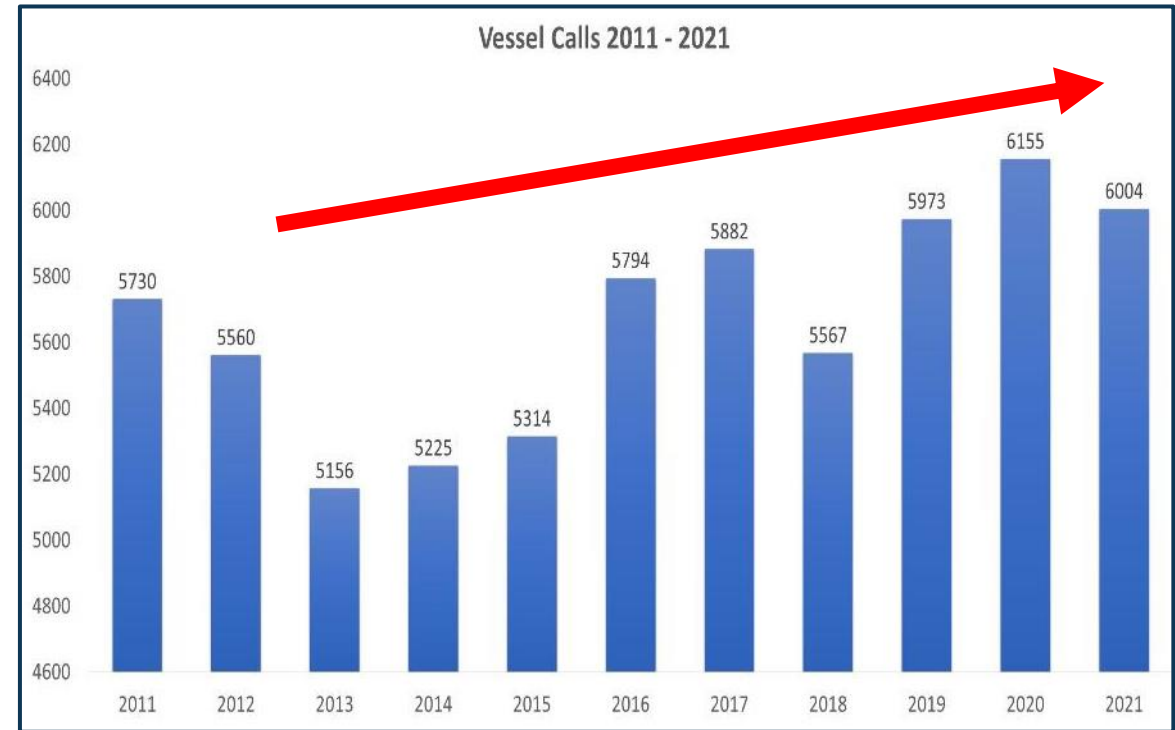
- Rehabilitation BT9, BT2, W5 and W6 completed in August 2019



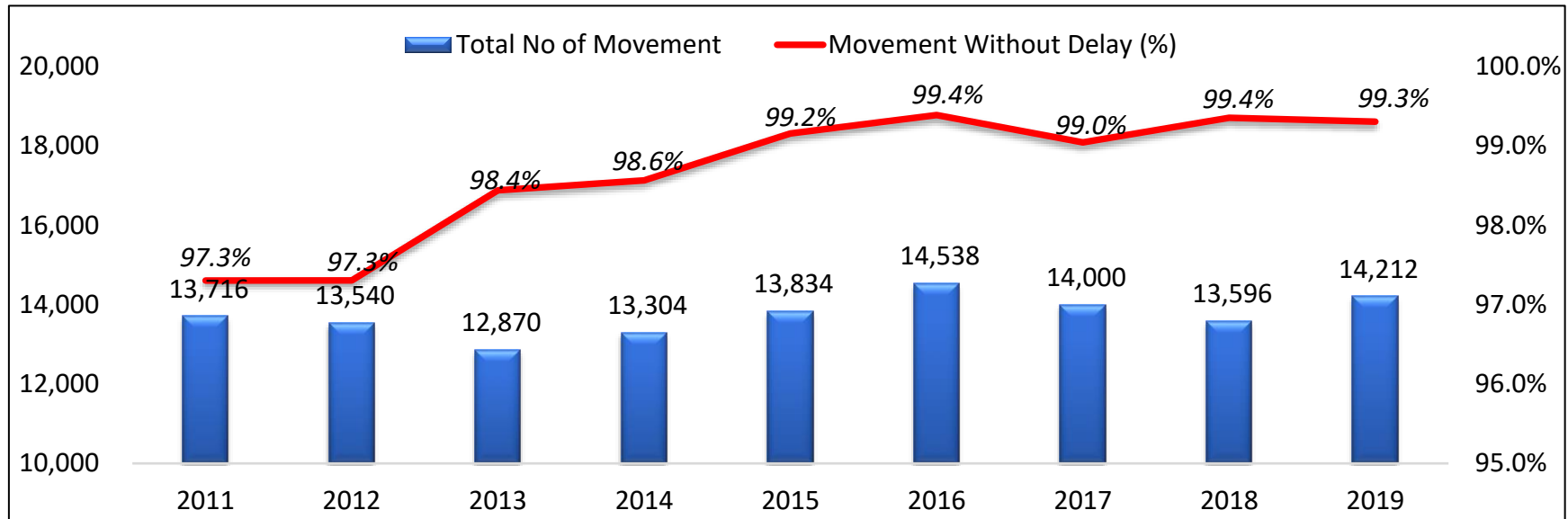
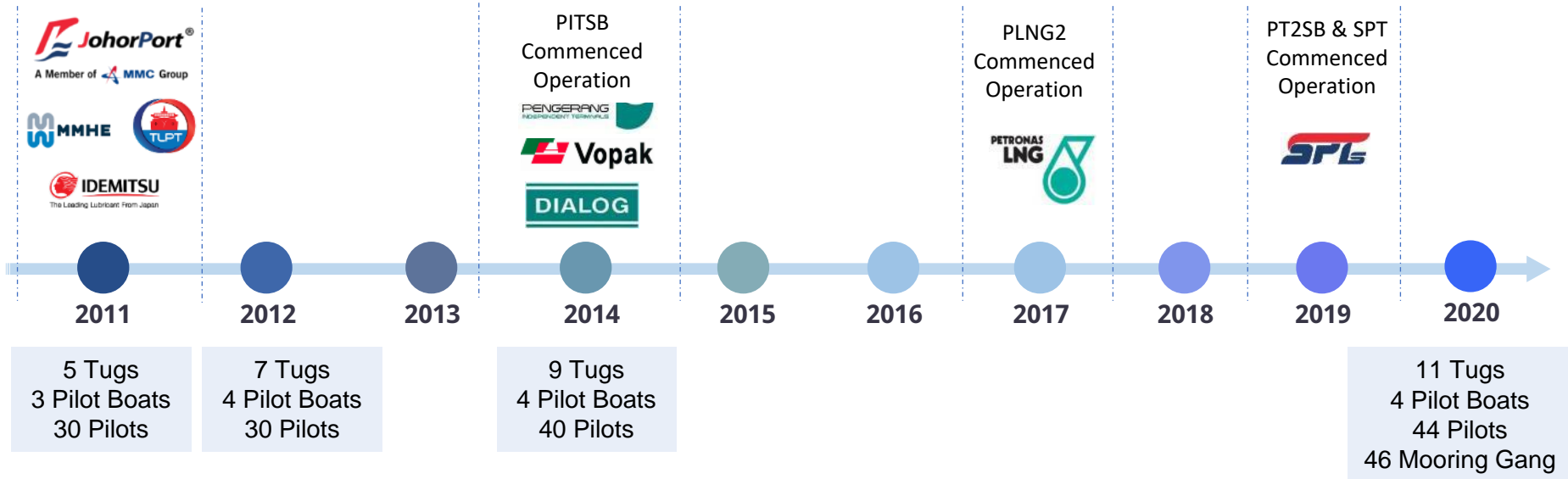
JOHOR PORT'S AREA OF COVERAGE FOR MARINE SERVICES



GROWING NUMBER OF VESSELS



INCREASE # OF PILOT & TUGBOATS FOR BETTER EFFICIENCY





Supply Chain Disruption

- Shortage of Containers, constant vessel delays, poor schedule integrity, constant omissions and blank sailing.
- Operational disruption with increase in vessels omissions & blank sailings due to Shipping lines facing shortages of equipment which lead to cancellation of bookings.
- Some Shipping Lines withdrew their vessels from Intra Asia trade and deployed them to the long-haul sectors due to better freight rates.



2 Big Questions

1. Do we pull handbrake and slow down on next phase of development / improvements, especially the Container Terminal expansion plans.
2. What can we do in terms of Operational Efficiency to meet the current Supply Chain demands.

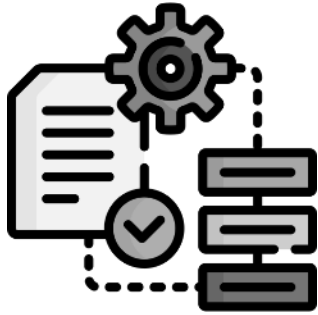


JPB Decided To Proceed

- Relook processes to further improve operational efficiency
- Container Terminal - take advantage of downtime from lower volumes due to COVID-19 to proceed with the Terminal expansion. Able to implement a forced shutdown of Blocks and Wharves for the Works.
- Conventional Terminal - prepare and gear up to accommodate more volumes.

2020 - 2028

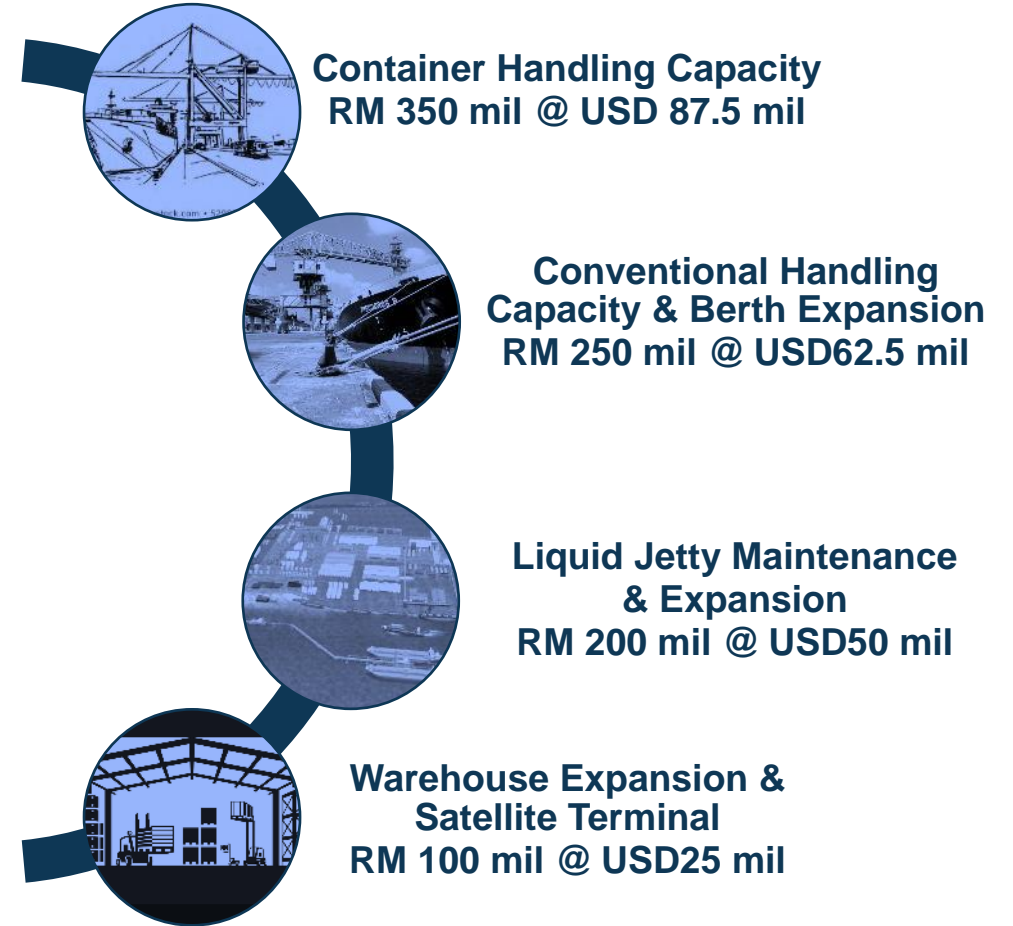
RM1.3 bil @ USD325 mil CAPEX Plan



Processes



Systems
RM 400 mil @ USD100 mil



PROCESSES : CONTAINER TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Q2 2020

- ✓ Shift Change
- ✓ Focus Vessel Program
- ✓ Yard Strategy
- ✓ Quick Start / Quick Sail
- ✓ Vessel Exchange (reduce idle time)
- ✓ Marking Cone
- ✓ Forklift Cage

Q3 2020

- ✓ Lean Program
- ✓ Quay Side Lane
- ✓ New Shift Pattern
- ✓ Incentive Revision
- ✓ Pinning Station
- ✓ Staff Appreciation Program
- ✓ Shift Team Structure
- ✓ PM & RTG Dispatcher

Q4 2020

- ✓ Lashers Training
- ✓ Prime Route Optimization Plan (manual)
- ✓ Traffic Management
- ✓ Dual Cycle Operation
- ✓ Main Gate Operations Process
- ✓ Alignment with M&R on PM scheduling VS demand

Q1 2021

- ✓ Organization Structure
- ✓ Twin Lift RTG Study
- ✓ Top performers reward scheme
- ✓ Mini Kaizen to further improve operational efficiency
- ✓ Bottom 10% called in for PIP program
- ✓ Program to improve QC Operator Skill

Q2 2021

- ✓ Introduce "Standard Work"
- ✓ Incentive Scheme
- ✓ Staff Exchange Program

- **30 initiatives identified**
- **Duration of 15 months**
- **Achieved soft savings in terms of opportunity loss on idling time**

- Longer Shift Change at Container Terminal resulting in equipment idling time, longer port stay and longer waiting time at the anchorage.
- Average of 30 minutes per Shift
 - 9 QCs
 - 3 x Shift Changes per day - (1) 0700 hrs (2) 1500 hrs (3) 2300 hrs

Changes made

- Visible Operation Management team to monitor shift change at quayside
- IT intervention – Live reporting during Shift Change to enable dynamic monitoring of Shift Change.
- Expand the monitoring to PM and RTG.
- Split Shift Change between QC Operators, RTG Operators and Contractors in different timing.
 - QC and RTG at 0700 hrs, PM and Contractors at 0800 hrs

Shift Change improved from average of 30 minutes to 8 minutes

- Profile of vessels calling Johor Port - 60% MLO & 40% Feeder Vessels
- Operation previously used to focus on Feeder Vessels
- Longer Port Stay for MLOs
 - 1,000 moves require 24 to 30 hours
 - Longer Vessel Waiting Time at Anchorage (up to 26 hours)
- The practice has always been to deploy max of 3 cranes on 240 meter vessels due to Wharf structure/design
 - Resistance from the Operation staffs to deploy more than 3 cranes due to safety reasons
 - External Consultant conducted study on Deck strength - each slab of 80m can accommodate 2.5 cranes
 - Technically, 240m vessels can accommodate 7.5 cranes
 - Engagement with QC Operators to clear their concerns and MLOs to improve their Stowage Plan (CI)
- Unable to achieve the desired Target despite additional QC deployment
 - Yard operation not supporting Quayside operation
 - Existing practice – all Export boxes per vessel stacked in one Block for easier monitoring and execution by Ops Team
 - 3 RTGs vs 4 - 6 QCs

Changes made

- Spread out the Export boxes into few Blocks to distribute the load and deploy more RTGs to support Quayside
 - Maximum 3 RTGs per Block
 - Utilizing more Blocks allow us to deploy more RTGs to support Quayside operations
- Unable to spread out to many Blocks due to space constrains
 - Change from the norm of stacking 3 high to 5 high
 - Resistance from Equipment Operators to go higher
 - Training provided to accommodate changes

**Currently we are stacking 4 - 6 high depending on weight class
MLO Port Stay has reduced from 24 - 30 hours to average 15 hours
Vessel waiting time has reduced from maximum 26 hours to average 1.5 hours**

PROCESSES : CONVENTIONAL TERMINAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Q4 2020

- ✓ Stevedore Training
- ✓ Maximum POW
- ✓ Consignee Receiving Point
- ✓ Multi-skilled Crane Operator
- ✓ Truck Delays
- ✓ Quick Start & Quick Sail
- ✓ Evaluate/Study Existing Equipment

Q1 2021

- ✓ **Cargo Stowage Plan**
- ✓ MPTS network coverage & 2.0
- ✓ Prompt Shift Change
- ✓ Centralization of Weighbridge
- ✓ Monthly staffs appreciation
- ✓ Maximize berth utilization BT₁ & CT_{3A}

Q2 2021

- ✓ **Focus on major customers**
- ✓ Maximize Grab & Hopper utilization
- ✓ Portable Conveyor
- ✓ Centralization of BBT Team at 3E
- ✓ Sampling cargo at anchorage
- ✓ Outsourcing Forklift

Q3 2021

- ✓ **Trimming Process**
- ✓ Encourage Indirect Operation
- ✓ Redesign Gate C
- ✓ Safety Enhancement Program
- ✓ Lean and Kaizen
- ✓ Staff Exchange Program

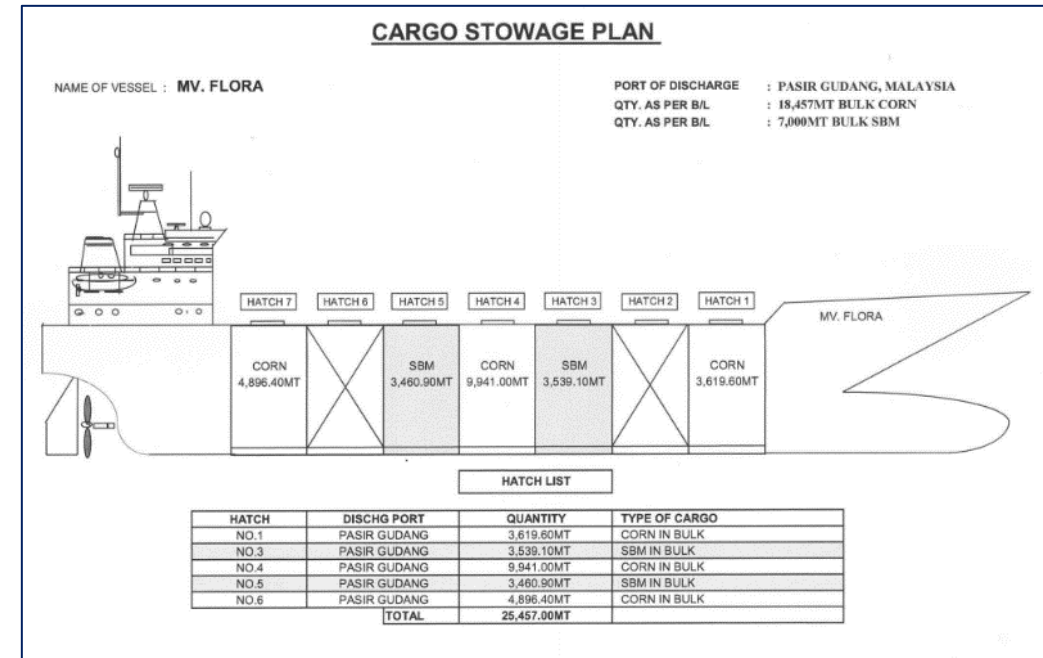
Q4 2021

- ✓ Evaluate/Study possibility of realigning BBT cranes
- ✓ Evaluate/Study possibility of realigning rail span for Wharf 4 and Wharf 5
- ✓ Study on possibility of upgrading Conveyor capacity

- **30 initiatives identified**
- **Duration of 15 months**
- **Achieved soft savings in terms of opportunity loss on idling time**

PROCESSES : CARGO STOWAGE PLAN

- Submission of cargo stowage plan prior to arrival is important.
 - Operations Team able to make arrangements for deployment of manpower, crane, equipment and gears.
 - Able to plan with Consignees on preparation of Receiving Points
 - Discussion time between the Chief Officer and Port Supervisor can be shortened by an average of 30 minutes enabling works to commence faster
- Prior to 2020, submission of cargo Stowage Plan before vessel arrival was never practiced and enforced
 - Some of the Shipping Agents only submit the Stowage Plan at the last minute or do not have complete information about the Stowage Plan during the pre-ops meeting
 - This will make it difficult for the Operations Team to pre-book, plan and optimize the resources



Changes made

- Discussions and engagements with the Shipping Agents, Shippers and Consignees managed to increase their awareness on how critical this document is for more efficient cargo operations

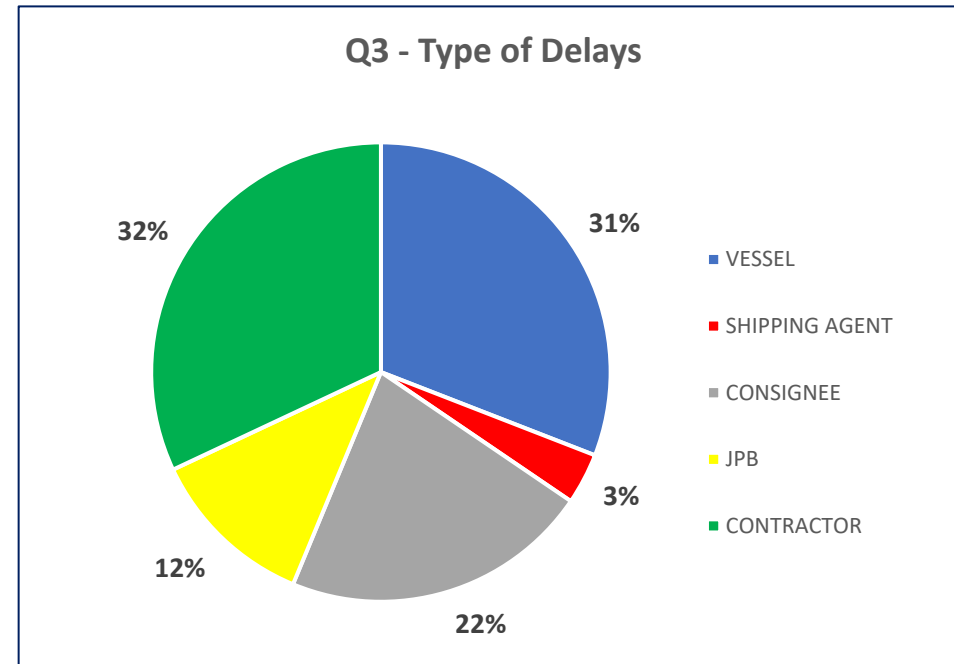
Today, submission of cargo stowage plan prior to vessel arrival is a mandatory requirement

PROCESSES : FOCUS ON MAJOR CUSTOMERS

- Operational issues at Bulk Terminal resulting in overall low productivity, longer vessel turn around time, longer vessel waiting time at the anchorage.
- Statistics show that 22% of the delays were contributed by Consignees.
- Previously there wasn't any focus on customers contributing big volume.

Changes made

- Studied customer profile and identified the bigger volume contributors (68% from total Dry Bulk volume).
- Started engaging these customers with big volume contribution to discuss issues and challenges and agree on way forward.
 - POW, Receiving Points, Truck deployment for direct operations, meal breaks, Friday Prayer breaks, etc.



Cargo Type	Target LOP	Actual LOP
Copper Concentrate	180	218
Wheat / Soya Bean / Maize	200	249
Fertilizer	200	226
PKE	300	350
Gypsum	200	272
PKS	200	393

PROCESSES : TRIMMING PROCESS

- Bulk cargo trimming is a process of levelling cargo in ship's holds performed by Trimming Contractors
- Johor Port engages 2 Trimming Contractors for such works
- Previous practice is to deploy 1 Contractor per vessel
 - Easier to monitor operations
 - Protecting Contractor's interest
- Relying on 1 Contractor per vessel sometimes results in inefficient trimming operations
 - Equipment breakdown
 - Shortage of manpower
 - Operation delays, lower LOP, longer vessels turnaround time, higher waiting time at the anchorage and customer complaints



Changes made

- Changing from the norm of 1 Contractor per vessel to 2 Contractors per vessel (different hatch)
- Engagement with Contractors to manage their initial resistance and convince them to accept the change in practice

Dry Bulk productivity improved by 11.2% from 183MT per hour in 2019 to 206 MT per hour in 2022

PROCESSES : POSITIVE RESULTS FROM THE INITIATIVES

2019



GMPH / BMPH
18.3 32.4



Vessel Waiting Time
6 hrs



Berth Turnaround
Time
14.5 hrs



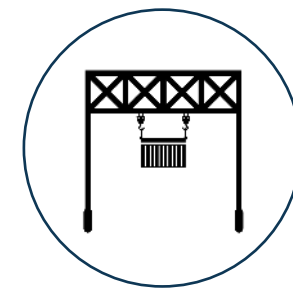
Haulier Truck
Turnaround Time
<45 minutes, 92%



QUICK START
55 MIN



QUICK SAIL
48 MIN



RTG MPH
11.2



GMPH : 26.2%
BMPH : 26.4%



- 75%



- 45%



6.1%



- 66%



- 65.5%



2.6%

2022

GMPH / BMPH
24.8 44.0

Vessel Waiting Time
1.5 hrs

Berth Turnaround Time
10 hrs

Haulier Truck
Turnaround Time
< 98 % BELOW 45 MIN

QUICK START
33 MIN

QUICK SAIL
29 MIN

RTG MPH
11.5

ICT SYSTEMS UPGRADE

Terminal Operating System

Tender evaluation is being undertaken and the new system is expected to Go Live by 2024.

ERP System

System development is being carried and the ERP system is expected to Go Live for JPB in year 2024.

4G Coverage

Comprehensive 4G LTE coverage within Port area to Go Live by 2023.

Digital Imaging & Archiving of Documents

Pilot Project for Finance records of JPB & JPL will complete by Q4 2022 and will be extended to Procurement & Marine in year 2023/2024.



DIGITALISATION OF MARINE OPERATIONS

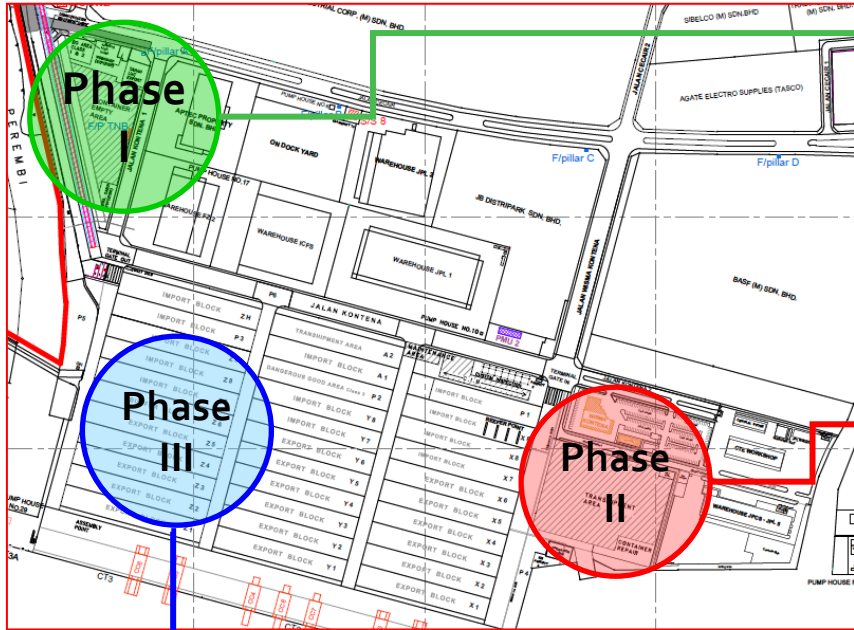
Marine Services SMART Integrated System

Profile of vessels gets bigger and of latest design & technology. Adoption of relevant technologies will facilitate efficient movement of vessels, delivery of Marine Services and smooth flow of information.

SMART will integrate the Operation Planning, Commercial, Billing, Performance Monitoring & etc.

The use of manual work process e.g. Pilot Voucher form will ceased and be replaced with AI scheduling (connected to Pilots, Tug master and Pilot Boat Skipper) for efficient planning in resources deployment.

The System is expected to be used by 2H 2023.



Phase I

- Rehabilitation of Empty Yard surface measuring 4.05 acres



Before



Completed April 2020

Phase II

- New Container Yard measuring 10.66 acres



Before



Completed April 2021

Phase III

- Rehabilitation of existing Container Yard



Before



Completed January 2022

Increased Yard Capacity & Efficiency



NEW YARD AREA

- New Yard area of 10.65 acres
 - 5.02 acres for MTY
 - 5.647 acres for Laden
 - 660 ground slots, 5 height stacking



REHABILITATE CY

- 17 blocks of old CY being rehabilitated (completion by Q1 2020)



INCREASED HANDLING CAPACITY

- Able to offer space to Shipping Lines for their Empty pools
- Able to handle Mini Transshipment activities
 - East Malaysia, Chittagong and Indonesia



PM PASSING LANE

- Converted utilities area to passing lane
 - Replace crusher run with concrete
- Easier maneuvering for TTs and external Hauliers
- Improved Truck turn around time in the CY



IMPROVE STACKING HEIGHT

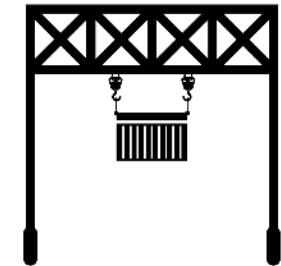
- Import / Export Laden - 3.0 to 4.5 high
- Import / Export Empties - 4 to 5 high

2023

- 1 unit of Twin Lift Quay Crane
- 12 units of new Terminal Tractors (additional)
- 30 units VMT for ITT Fleet / CFS
- Upgrading of Gate-in / Gate-out, Rail Yard and On-Dock Depot
- Extension of Reefer Block at Container Yard
- Rehabilitation of Interlocking Pavement / Turning Plate replacement at Container & Container Freight Station

2024

- 1 unit of Twin Lift Quay Crane
- Replacement of 4 units Container Reach Stacker



CONVENTIONAL TERMINAL

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Rehabilitation of Yard and Wharves
- Repair Jetties / Wharves



Wharves and Jetties Rehabilitation

EQUIPMENT

- Replace 2 Level Luffing Cranes with Mobile Harbour Cranes
- Additional Mobile Harbour Cranes



WAREHOUSES

- Warehouse Expansion programs will be carried out in Phases from 2022 and will be fully completed by 2025.
- Additional 400k sq ft of warehouse space will be created on top of the existing 5.1 mil sq ft space.



Merging of **Warehouse 7B2 & 8B** of approx. 52k sqft (2022-2023)

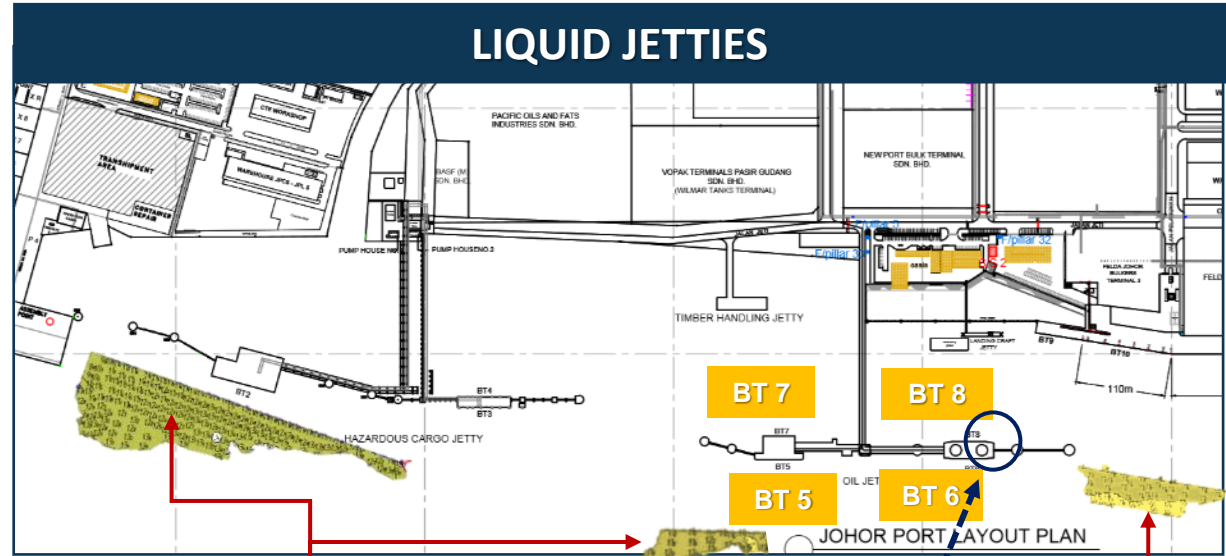


Merging of **Warehouse 8B & 9B** of approx 52k sqft (2022-2023)

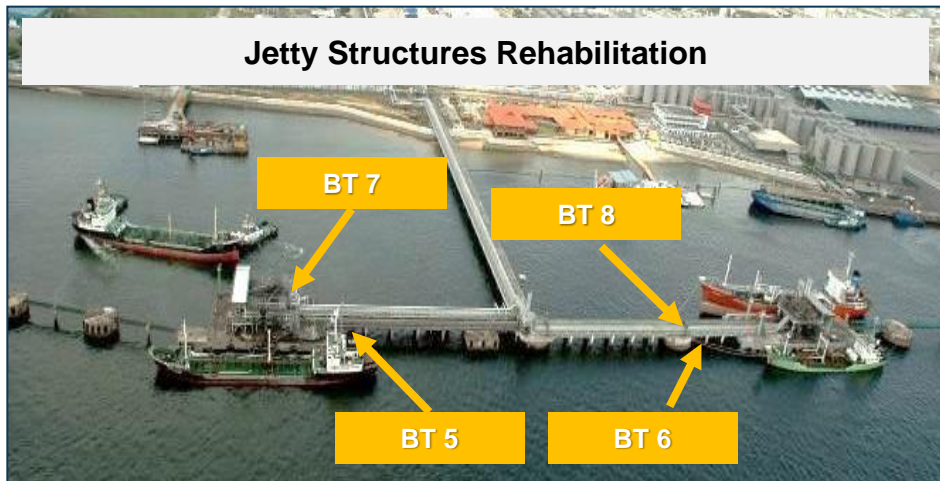
1. Liquid Jetty Extension:

- Additional 2 berths for 4.0 mil tons p.a. capacity.
- Immediate 3.0 mil tons p.a. of Palm Oil is forecasted upon availability of the Jetty.
- Investment in new Edible and Non-Edible piping
- Space optimization to free up land for new Tankage facilities.

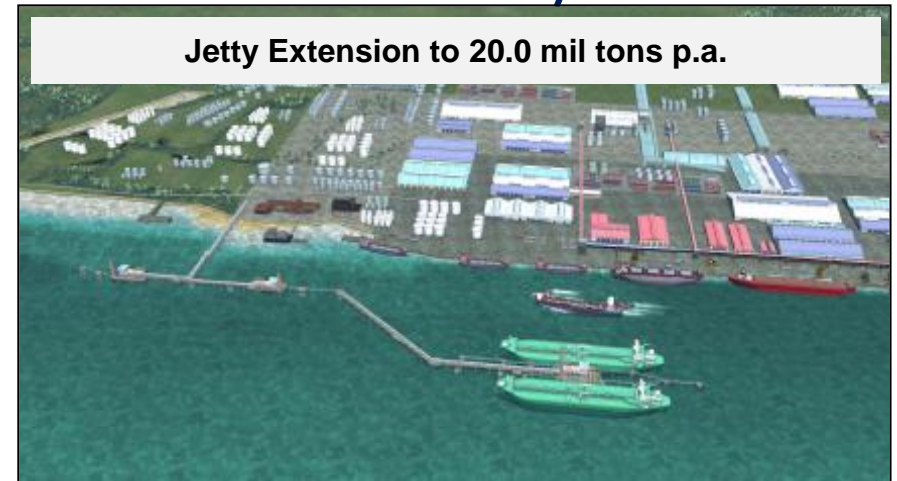
2. Rehabilitation of existing Liquid Jetties structures (BT5, 6, 7 & 8) & other rehabilitation / replacement works



Total area (colored) for dredging works (est. 35,009 M³)



Rehabilitation of BT5, BT6, BT7 & BT8 (2023-2025)



2 berths (Edible & Non-edible) with annual handling capacity of 4 to 5 mil tons (2023-2024).

TALENT RECOGNITION INITIATIVES



TALENT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES



THANK YOU

