

CARRIER CONSOLIDATIONS AND ALLIANCES AND THE IMPACT ON PORTS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

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TOP CARRIERS



Rank	Operator	Teu	Share	Existing fleet	Orderbook		
1	APM-Maersk	4,038,530	17.9%				
2	Mediterranean Shg Co	3,251,999	14.4%				
3	COSCO Group	2,796,293	12.4%				
4	CMA CGM Group	2,643,724	11.7%				
5	Hapag-Lloyd	1,595,408	7.1%				
6	ONE (Ocean Network Express)	1,542,223	6.8%				
7	Evergreen Line	1,197,437	5.3%				
8	Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp.	629,643	2.8%				
9	PIL (Pacific Int. Line)	416,746	1.8%				
10	Hyundai M.M.	414,073	1.8%				
11	Zim	381,652	1.7%				



US EAST COAST VESSEL SIZES



A 69% increase in size in under five years.

2014: 8,500 TEUs

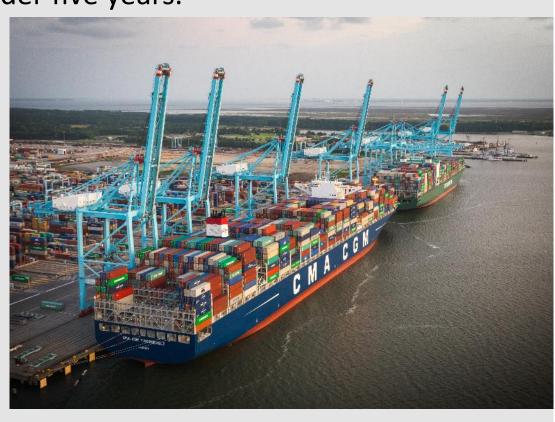
2015: 9,000 TEUs

2016: 10,500 TEUs

2017 (May): 13,098 TEUs

2017 (July): 13,300 TEUs

2017 (Aug): 14,400 TEUs





TRENDS



- Deployment of larger container ships as carriers seek economies of scale
- Formation of carrier alliances in order to fill the large ships
- Decrease in port vessel calls while handling increased cargo

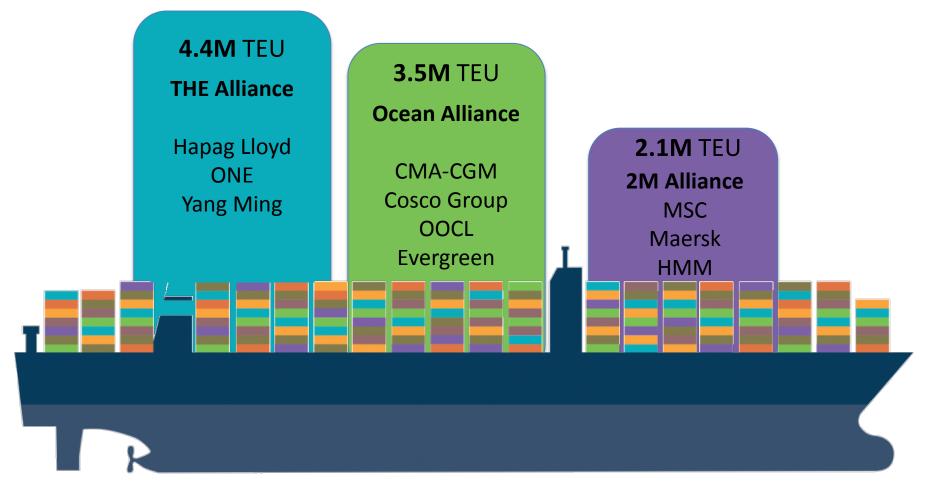


MOL Triumph, 20,150 TEUs



ALLIANCES



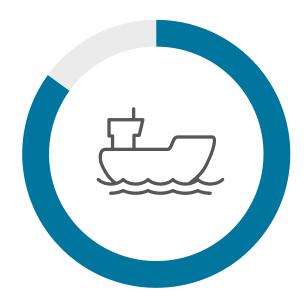




These alliances control nearly 90% of container volume on primary world trade lanes.

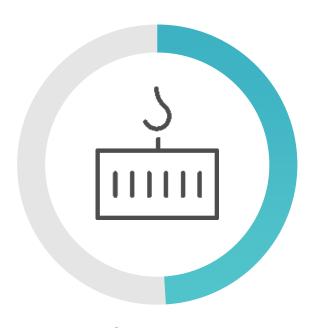
THE PORT OF VIRGINIA





Vessel calls are down 5.1%

compared to FY 2017



Volumes are up 2.4% over FY 2017

1.6 million containers for Fiscal Year 2018



COMMERCIAL IMPACTS



- Higher concentration of any port's freight is contained within these alliances
- Negiotiating with an alliance vs. carrier
 - More freight at stake to either gain or lose
- Smaller ports impacted by alliance routing larger ships to larger ports that have capabilities to handle them



PORT OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES





- Berth windows
- Crane productivity
- Terminal congestion
- Rail delays
- Chassis shortages
- Labor utilization



PORT INVESTMENT



Bigger ships create the need for:

- Wider and deeper channels
- Larger cranes
- Longer berths
- Increased yard capacity
- Good intermodal connections
- Warehousing and distribution centers





EAST COAST PORT DEPTHS





New York/New Jersey - 50' deepening completed September 2016

- \$2.1B total cost (roughly 54% federal/46% local cost share)
- Bayonne Bridge lift from 151' to 215' completed June 2017
- \$1.3B total cost

Baltimore - Constructed to 50'

- LRR underway to consider widening

Charleston - 52' authorized in WIIN 2016

- \$494M total cost (\$224M federal/\$269M local)
- SC appropriated \$300M in 2012
- Approvals complete. \$17.5M included in USACE FY17 and \$49M in FY18 Work Plans for construction.
- Construction began March 2018

Savannah - 47' authorized in WRRDA 2014

- \$973M total cost (roughly 60% federal /40% state)
- GA appropriated \$266M through bonds
- Outer harbor construction began in 2015 and scheduled through 2018

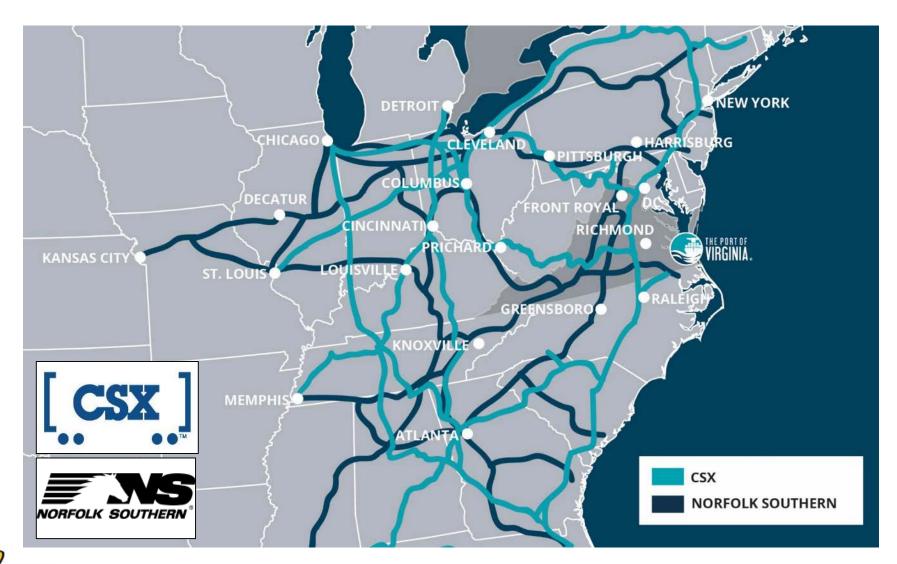
Miami - 50' deepening complete in September 2015

- \$220M total cost (\$112M FL/\$108 Miami-Dade)



BETTER CONNECTIVITY

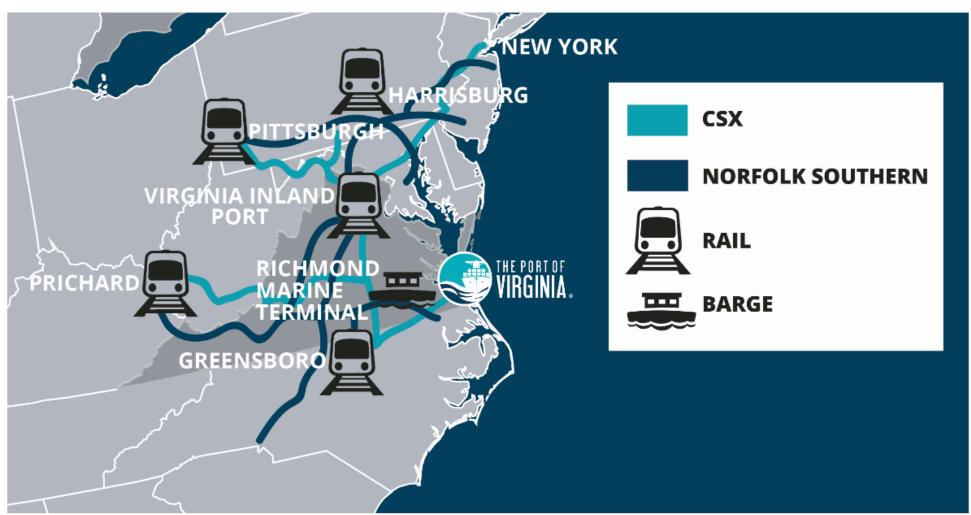






DEVELOP SHORT HAUL STRATEGIES

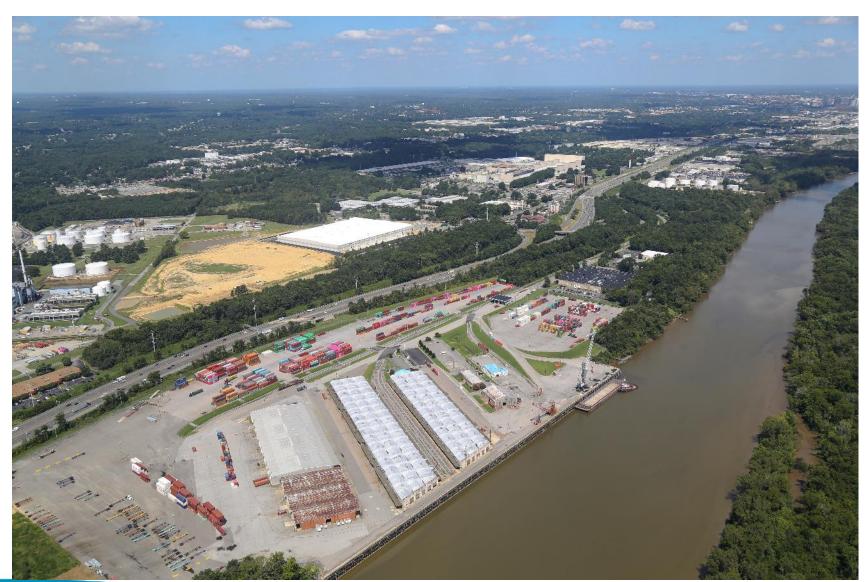






FREIGHT MOVEMENT ALTERNATIVES

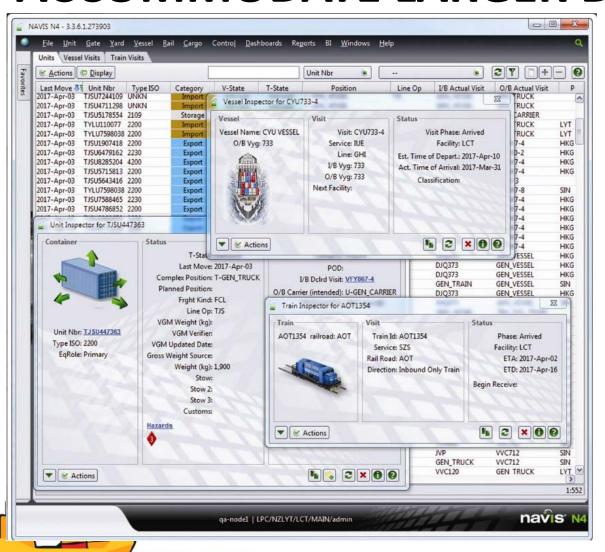






IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES TO ACCOMMODATE LARGER DISCHARGES





- Automation
- Coordination
- Flexibility

Credit: NAVIS



Thank you

