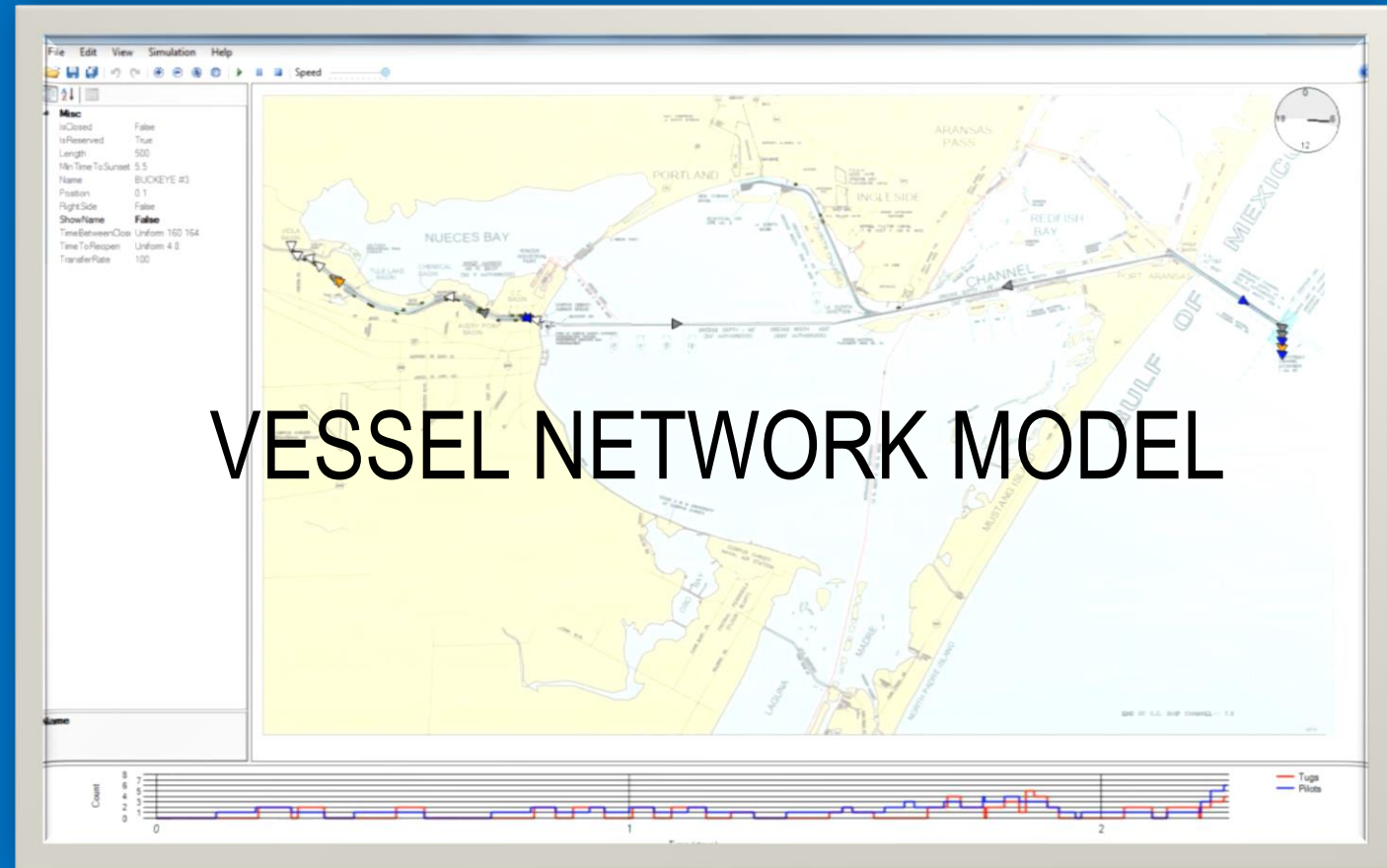


Port Corpus Christi Ship Channel and Waterways Planning and Design using Simulation

Presented by: Vijay Agrawal, PE

- Industry Trends
- Case Study
 - Data Needs
 - Analysis Techniques
 - Results
- Benefits of simulation modeling



U.S. Waterway System in 2017

- 2.4 Billion Short Tons of U.S. Waterborne Traffic
- 600 Billion Ton-miles of Cargo movement
- 230 Million Cubic Yards of Dredging
- \$1.4 Billion Spent in channel New Work & Maintenance (123 contracts)
- Approximately 100,000 Ship Calls per Year
- AAPA Survey: \$130 Billion shortfall in federal funding over the next five years in land- and waterside infrastructure

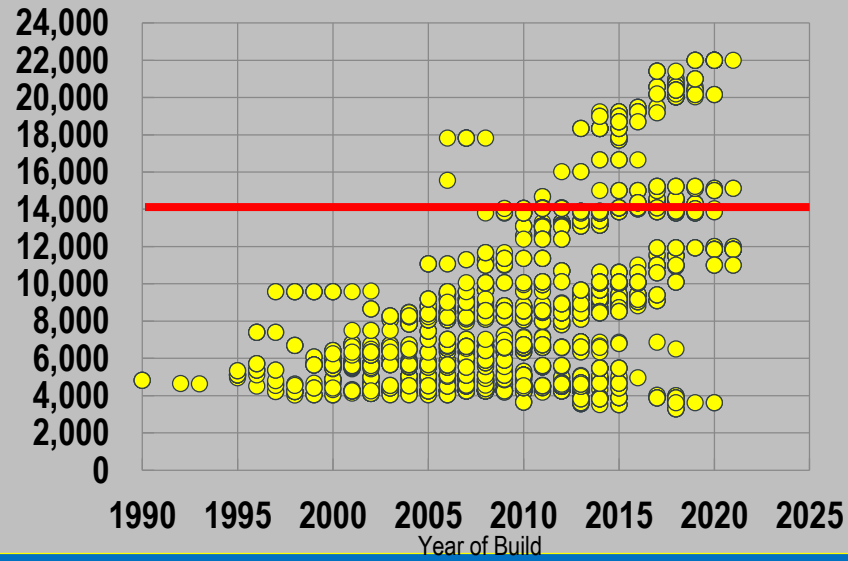
The U.S. Waterway System

2017 Transportation Facts & Information

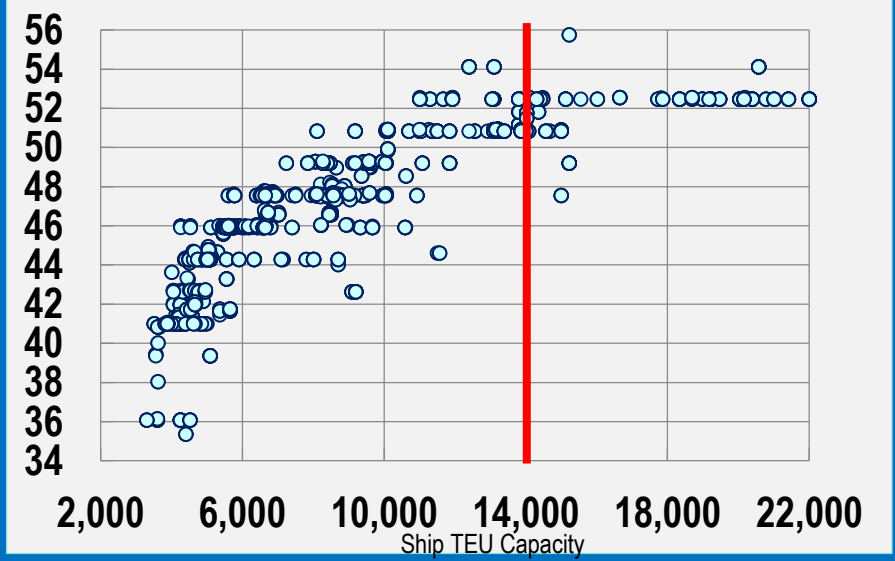


Navigation and Civil Works
Decision Support Center
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

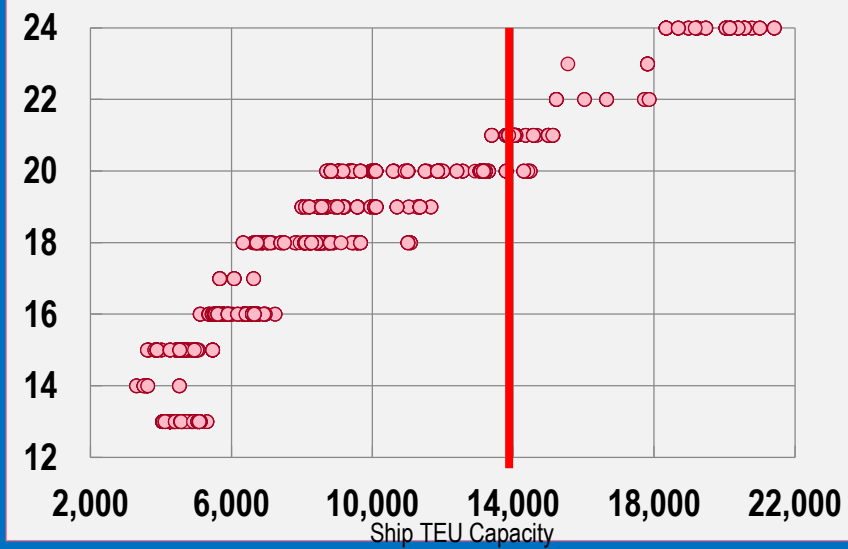
Year of Build vs. TEU Capacity



TEU Capacity vs. Fully Loaded Draft (ft)

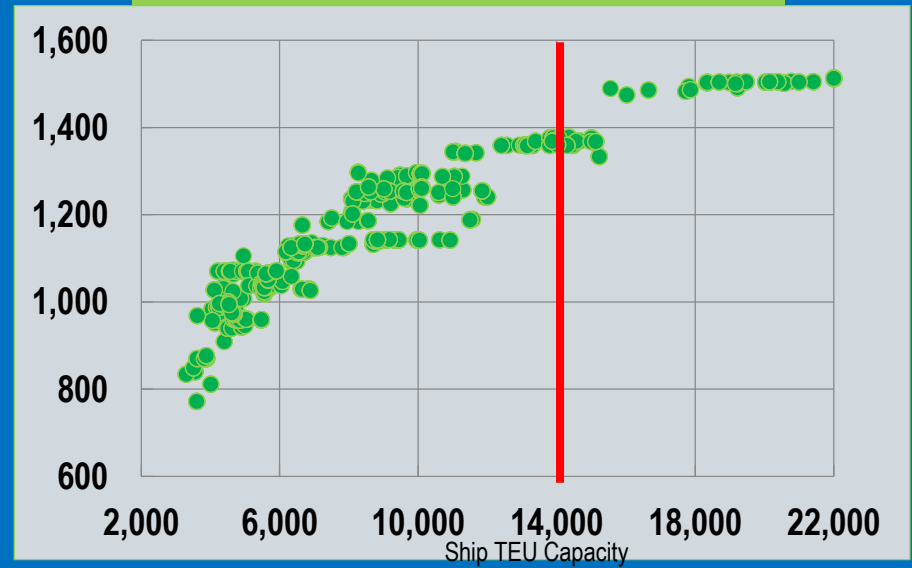


TEU Capacity vs. Beam (Containers Wide)



MIGHTY SHIPS

TEU Capacity vs. LOA+Beam (ft)



Source: 2018 Fairplay Data

Tidal Impacts on Draft and Air Draft



Air Draft vs Tidal Variation, Lion's Gate Bridge Example



Impact of Weather on Vessel Operating Rules

- Ports may occasionally close, or operate with more restricted rules
- Two-way channels may become one-way in fog or high wind conditions
- More tugs may be required in some conditions
- Weather probability will vary with seasons



Ships Need Pilots and Tugs to Move

- Location for Pilot on/off?
- Number of tugs per vessel?
- Total port-wide pilot/tug capacity?
- Will lack of pilots or tugs affect port capacity?
- Is work schedule 24/7?
- What total time required to move ships to each neighborhood?



Vessel Passing rules

- What gap required between ships?
- Fixed gap or % of ship beam?
- What gap between ship and shore?
- Same for night vs day?
- Same in all weather?
- Dependent on ship cargo?
- Dependent on # tugs used?
- How closely can ships follow each other when moving in the same direction?



Daylight vs Night Navigation

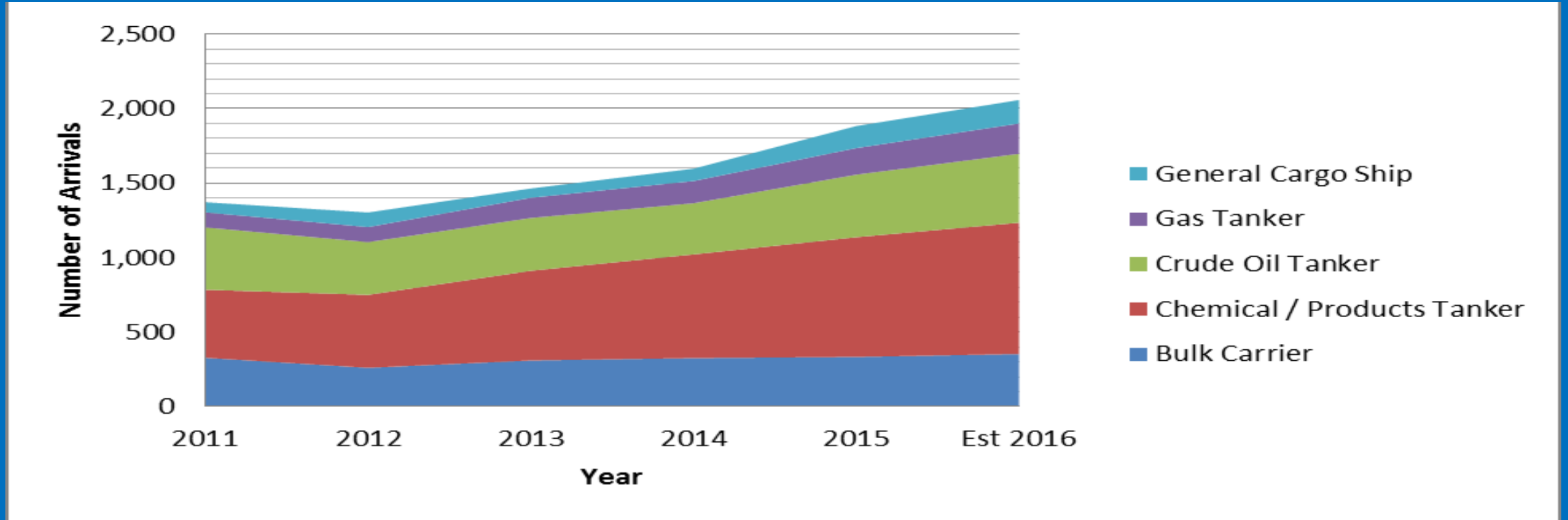
- In some harbors, some vessels can only move during daylight
- Harbor capacity changes for summer vs winter as daylight expands
- Larger ships tend to have more restrictive rules
- Investment in navigation aids can perhaps change rules
- Vessels with restricted rules want to have terminals close to the open sea



Port of Corpus Christi has more than 45 Individual Terminals / Docks

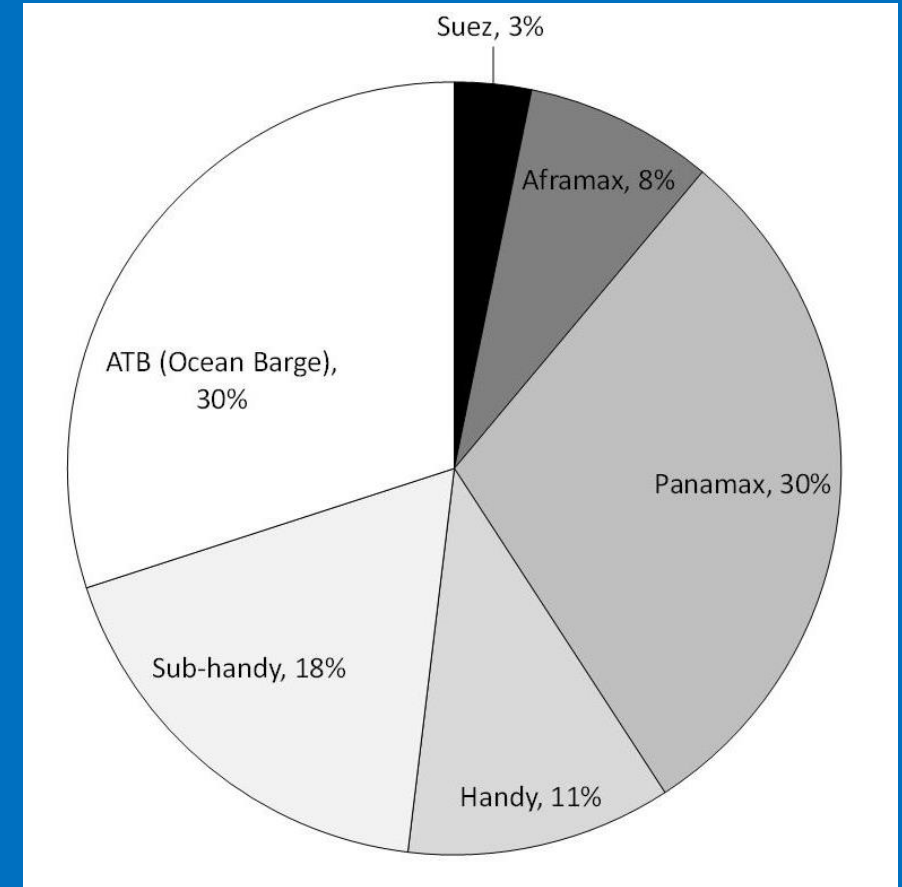


Increasing Number of Ship Arrivals at Port of Corpus Christi



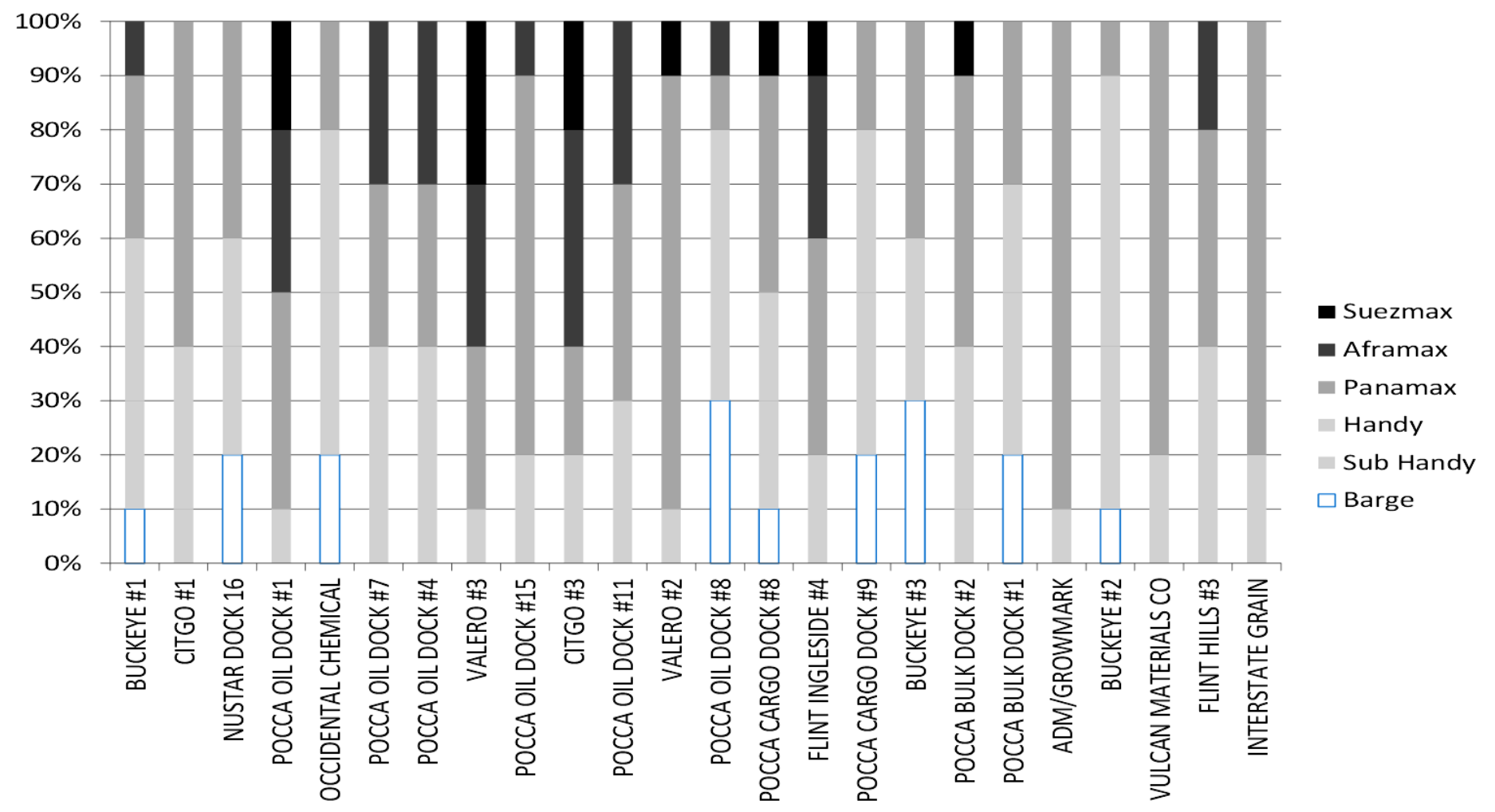
Corpus Christi Ship Channel Snapshot of Activity in 2015

- 5,425 pilot events
- 4,849 ship movements (some with more than one pilot)
- 115% ratio of peak/mean week
- 54 ship moves per peak week
- 8 ship moves per mean day, peak week



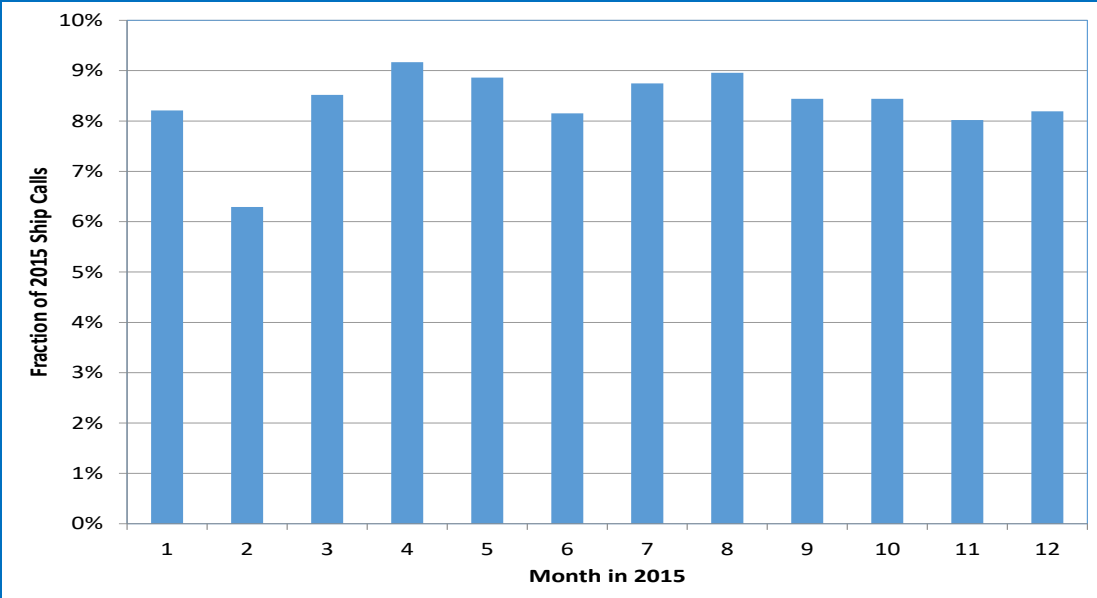
Port-Wide Vessel Mix

Ship Size Mix by Destination

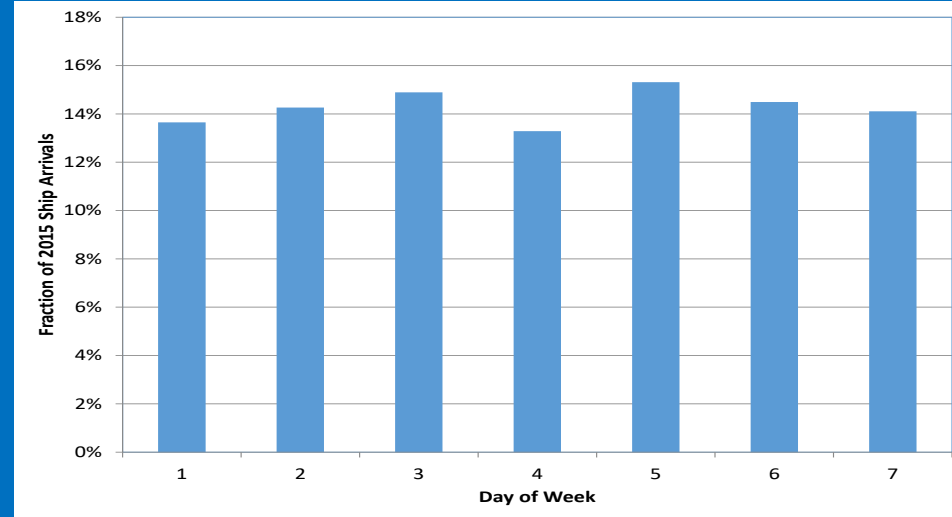


A Busy Port with Vessels Coming in Every Day

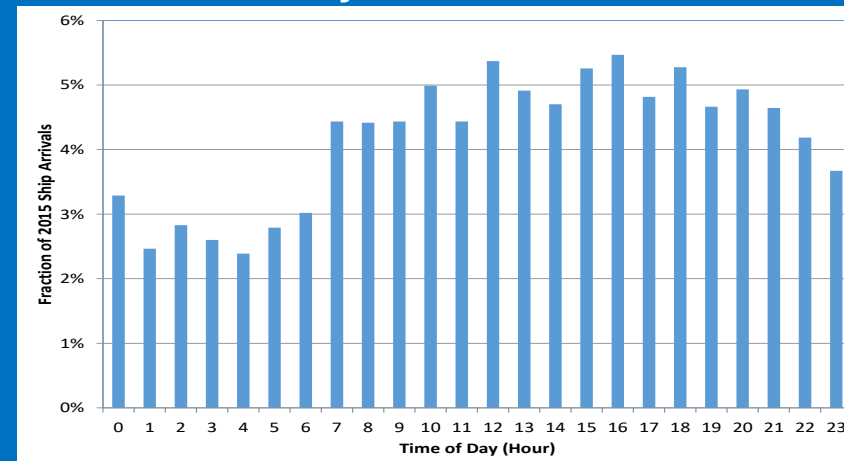
Monthly Arrival Pattern



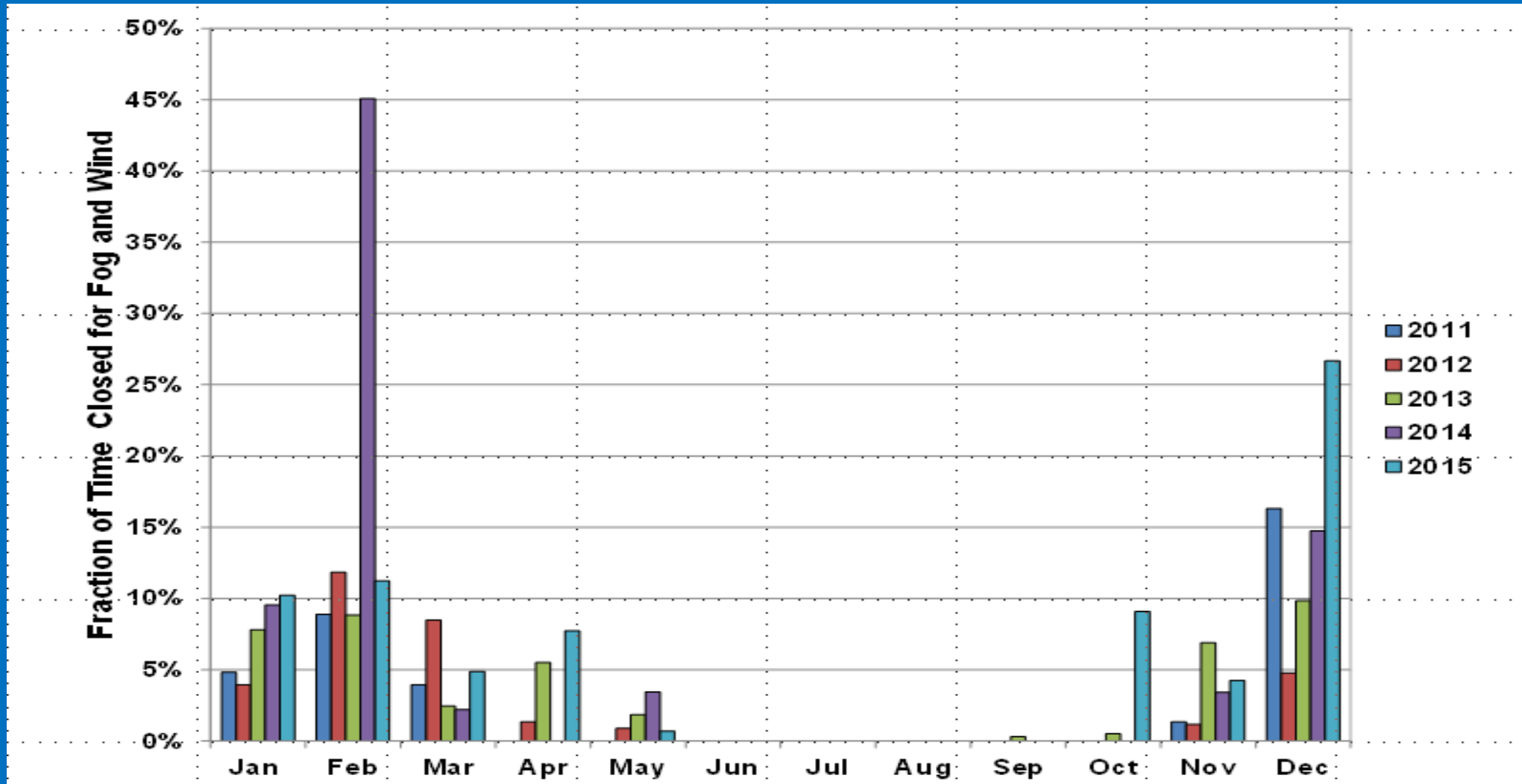
Day of Week Arrival Pattern



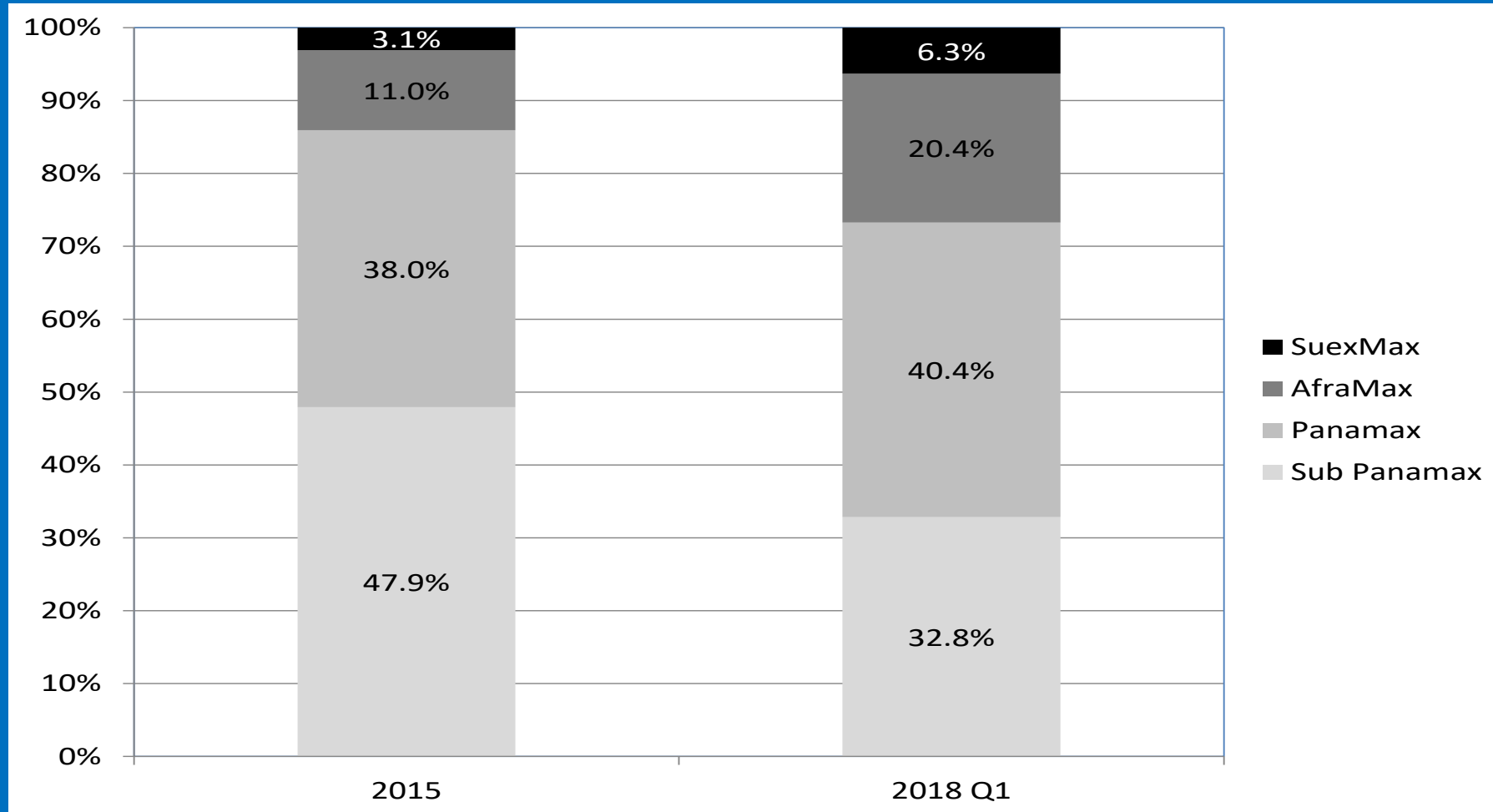
Hourly Arrival Pattern



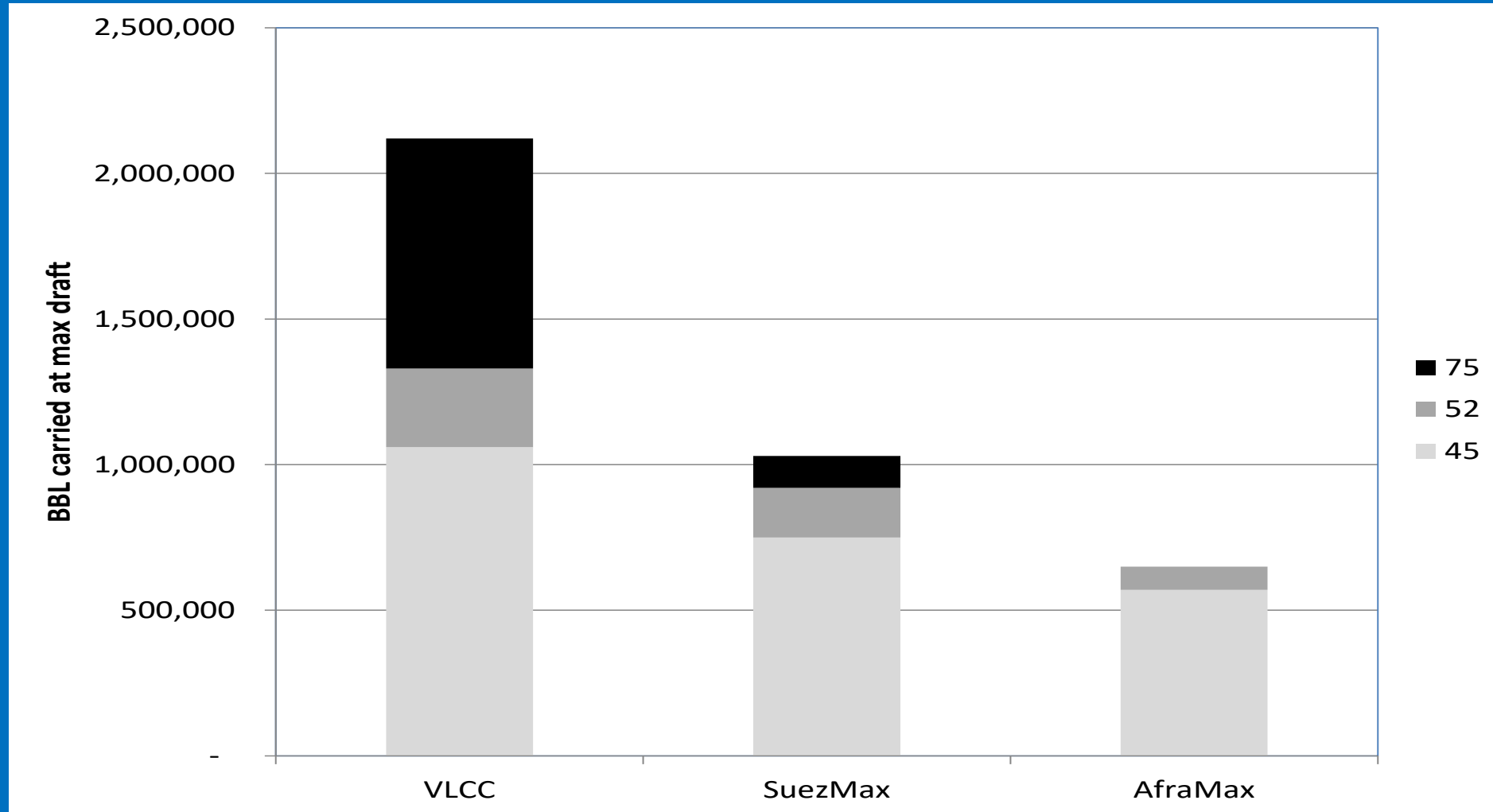
Weather (fog+wind) Closure By Month 2011-2015, Corpus Christi



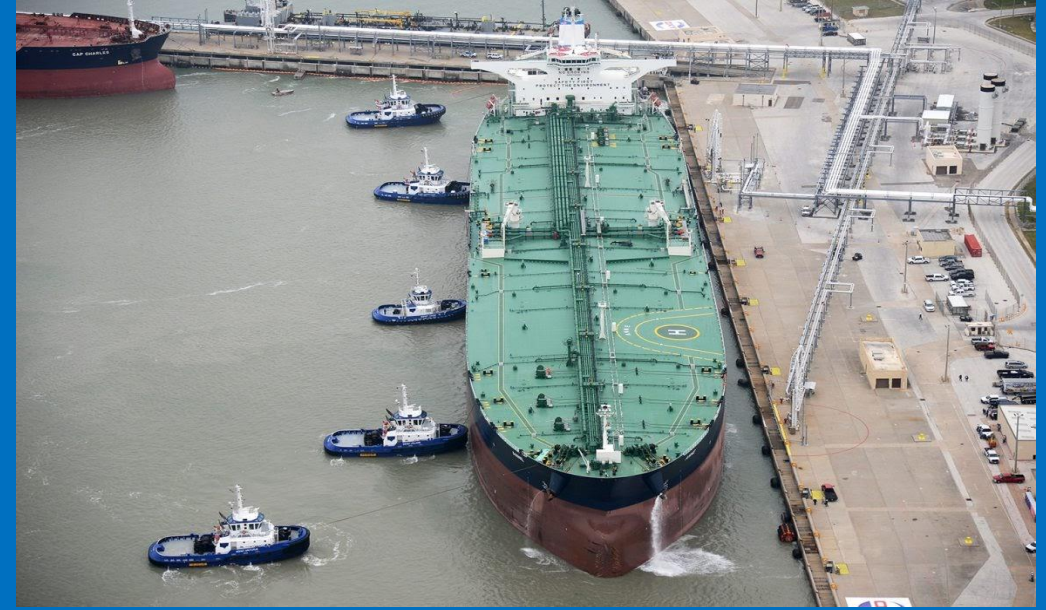
Port Users are Rapidly Shifting to Larger Vessels



Draft vs Cargo Capacity



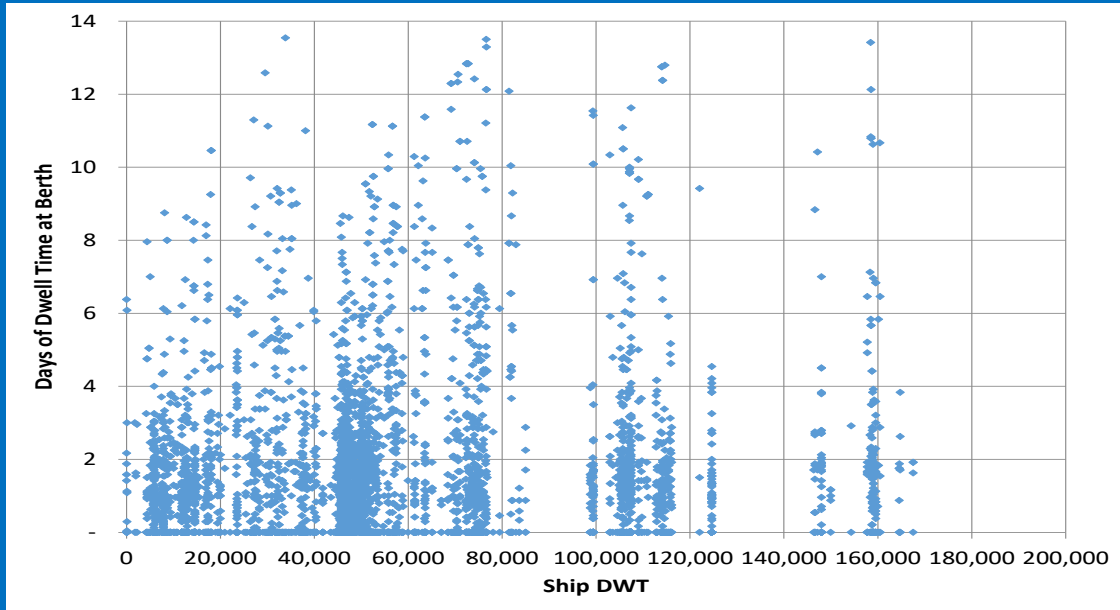
Several Additional Tug Boats required for VLCC Docking



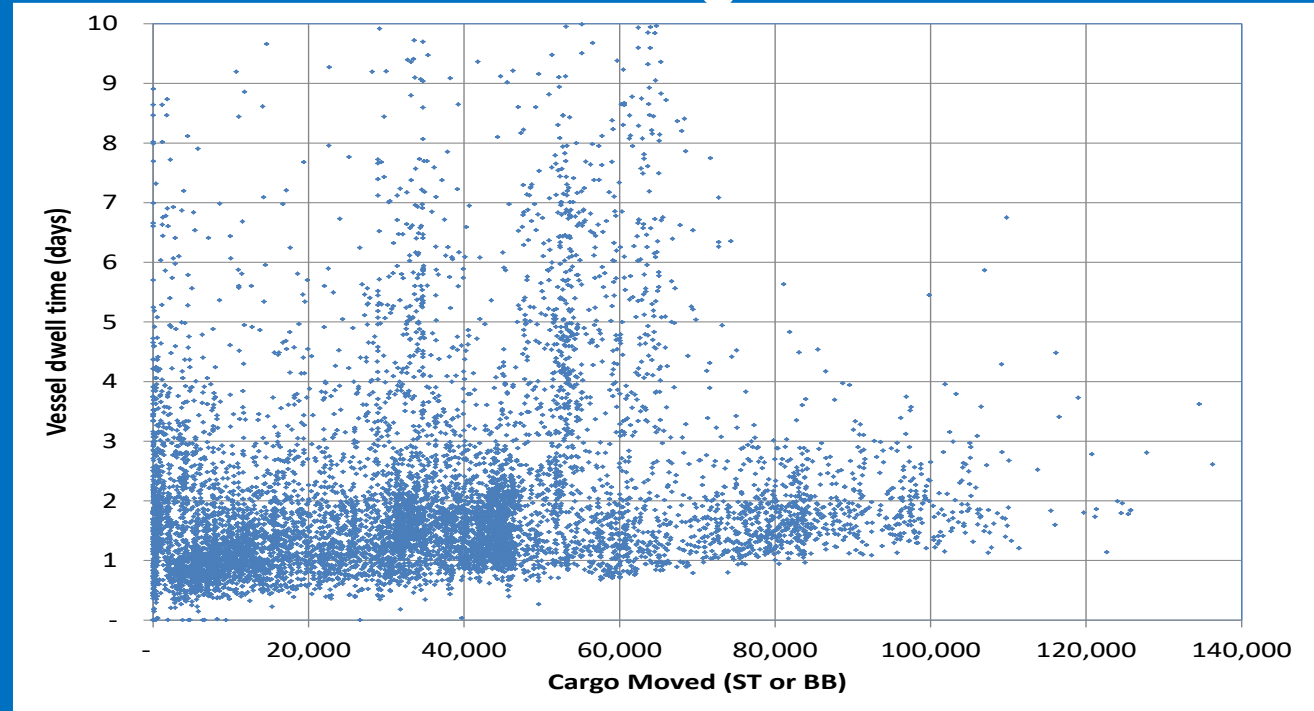
 **PORT CORPUS CHRISTI®**

Bigger Vessels Take Longer to Load/Unload

Dwell Time vs Ship Size

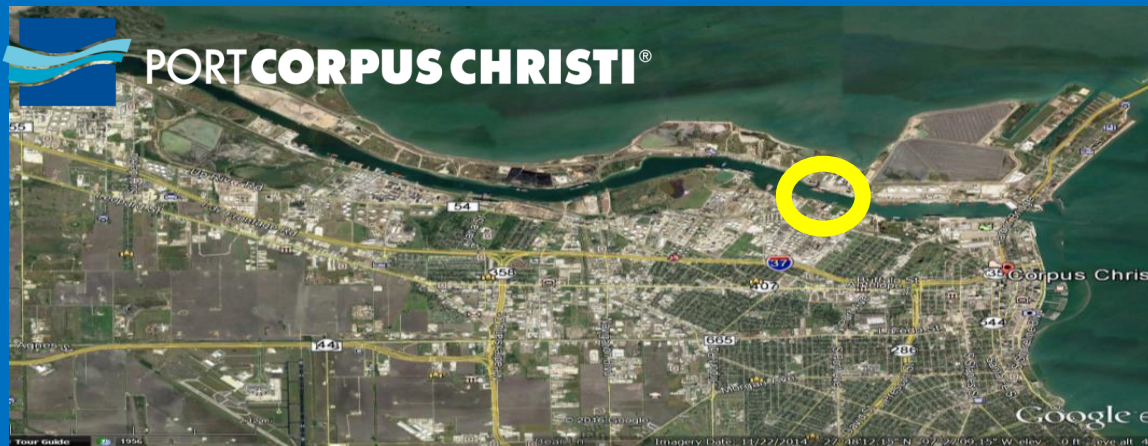
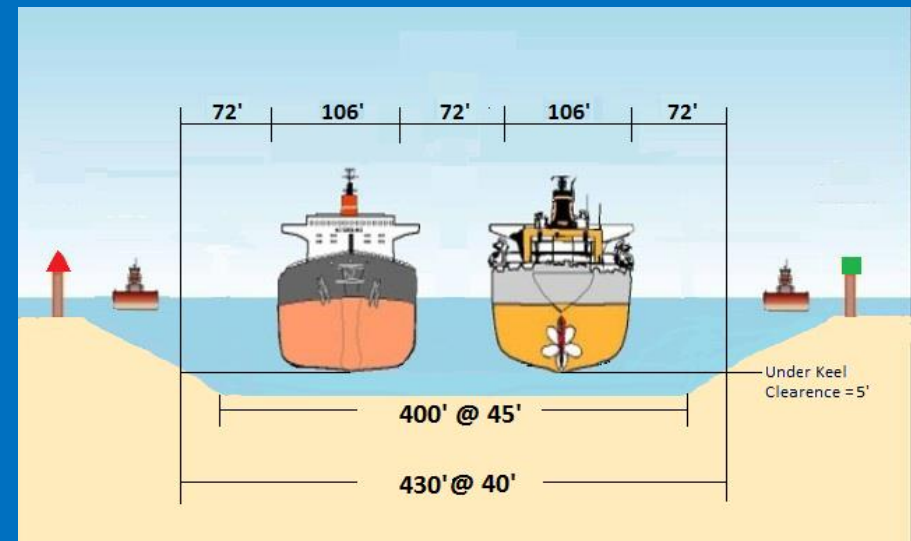
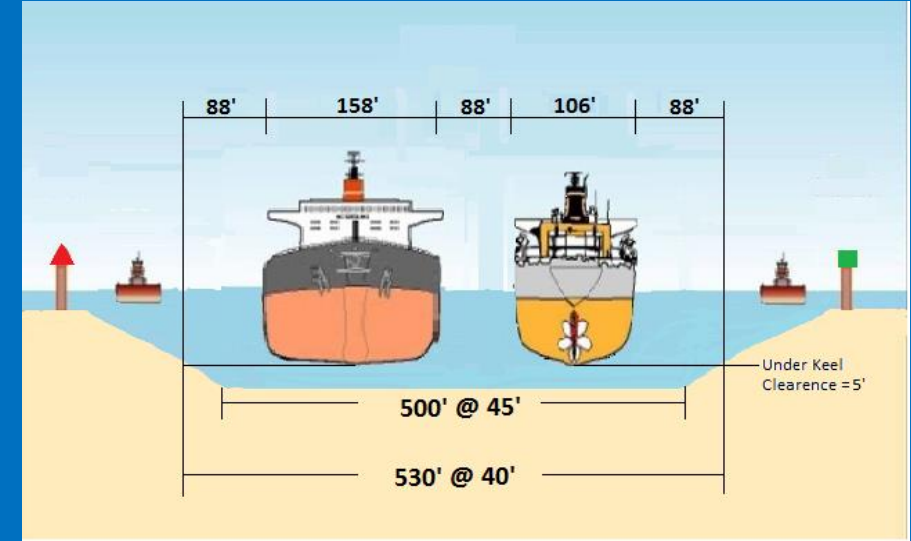


Dwell Time vs Cargo Transfer Size



Corpus Christi Ship Channel Vessel Beam Restrictions

- Cut A @ 500' wide - 265' of total beam
- Cut B @ 400' wide - 215' of total beam
- Citgo/ADM, 357' of total beam for berths+channel
- La Quinta Channel is one way only regardless of size



Operating Rules Vary by Vessel Class

- VLCC and LNGC vessels cannot meet/pass any other vessel types regardless of channel width

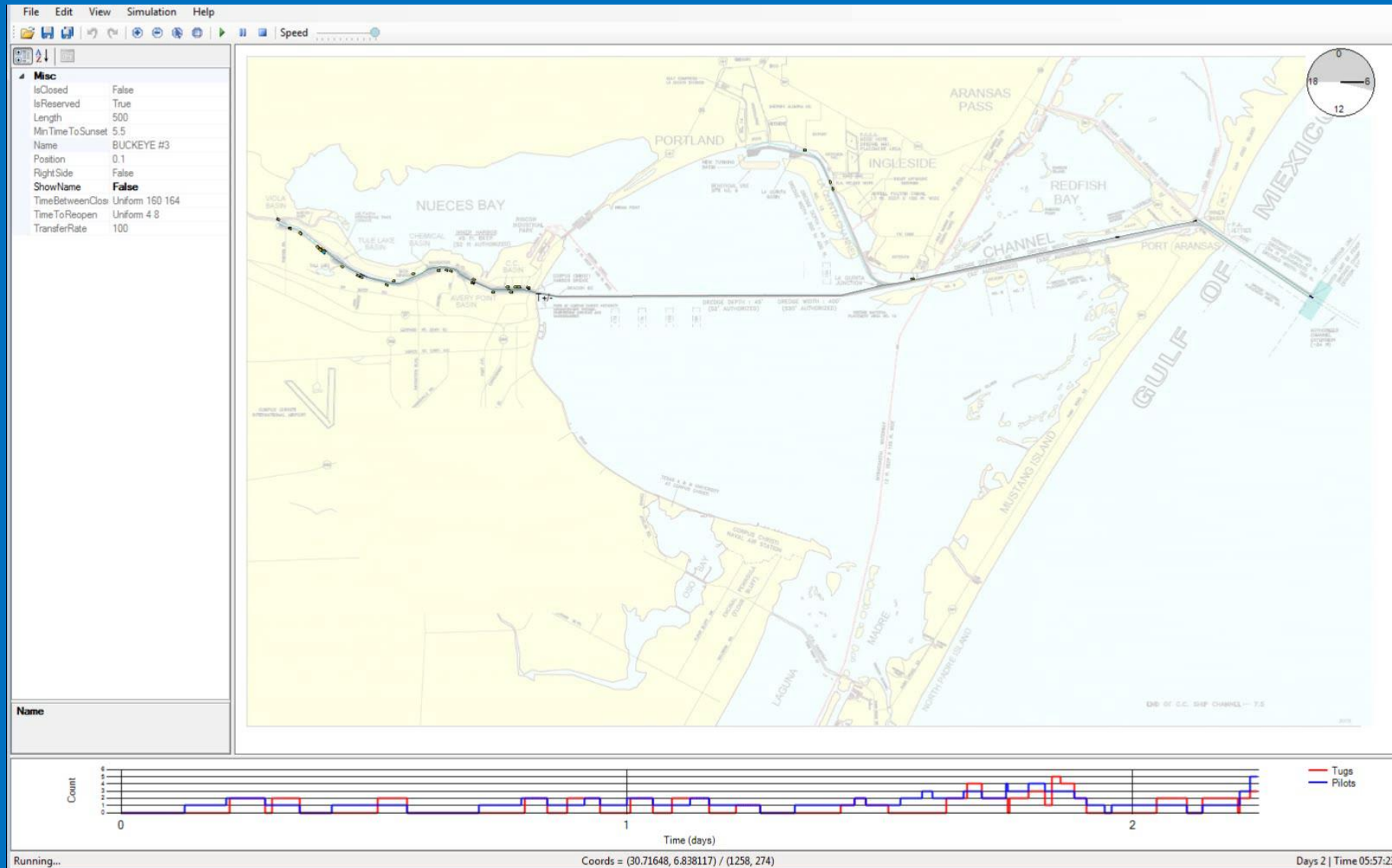
Rule	VLCC	LNGC	<u>Suezmax</u>	<u>Aframax</u>	Panamax	Handy	Sub-handly	ATB (Ocean Barge)
Tugs inbound	5	4	3	2.5	2	2	2	1
Tugs outbound	5	4	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	1
Pilots @ day	3	2	2	1.5	1.5	1	1	1
Pilots @ night	NA	NA	NA	2	1.5	1	1	1
Typical beam (ft.)	200	154	158	138	106	90	75	75
Daylight only Y/N	Y	Y	Y	Y for 40.9'+	N	N	N	N

Variables to Adjust to Achieve Calibration

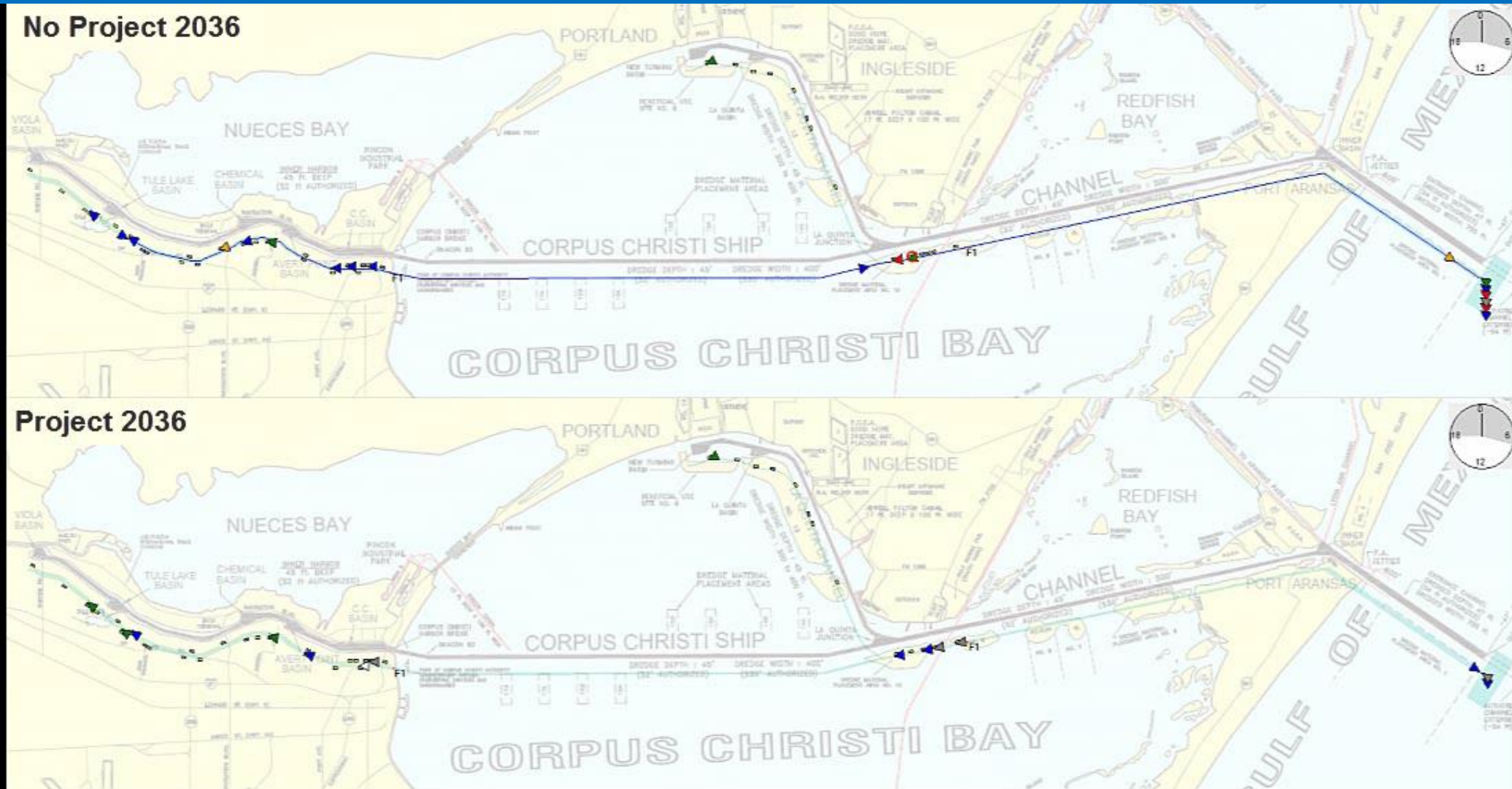
- Ship speed
- Mix of ship sizes
- Pilot/tug deadhead time
- Ship dwell time at berth
- Berth availability (tankage constraints)
- Port-wide shutdown time (fog etc.)



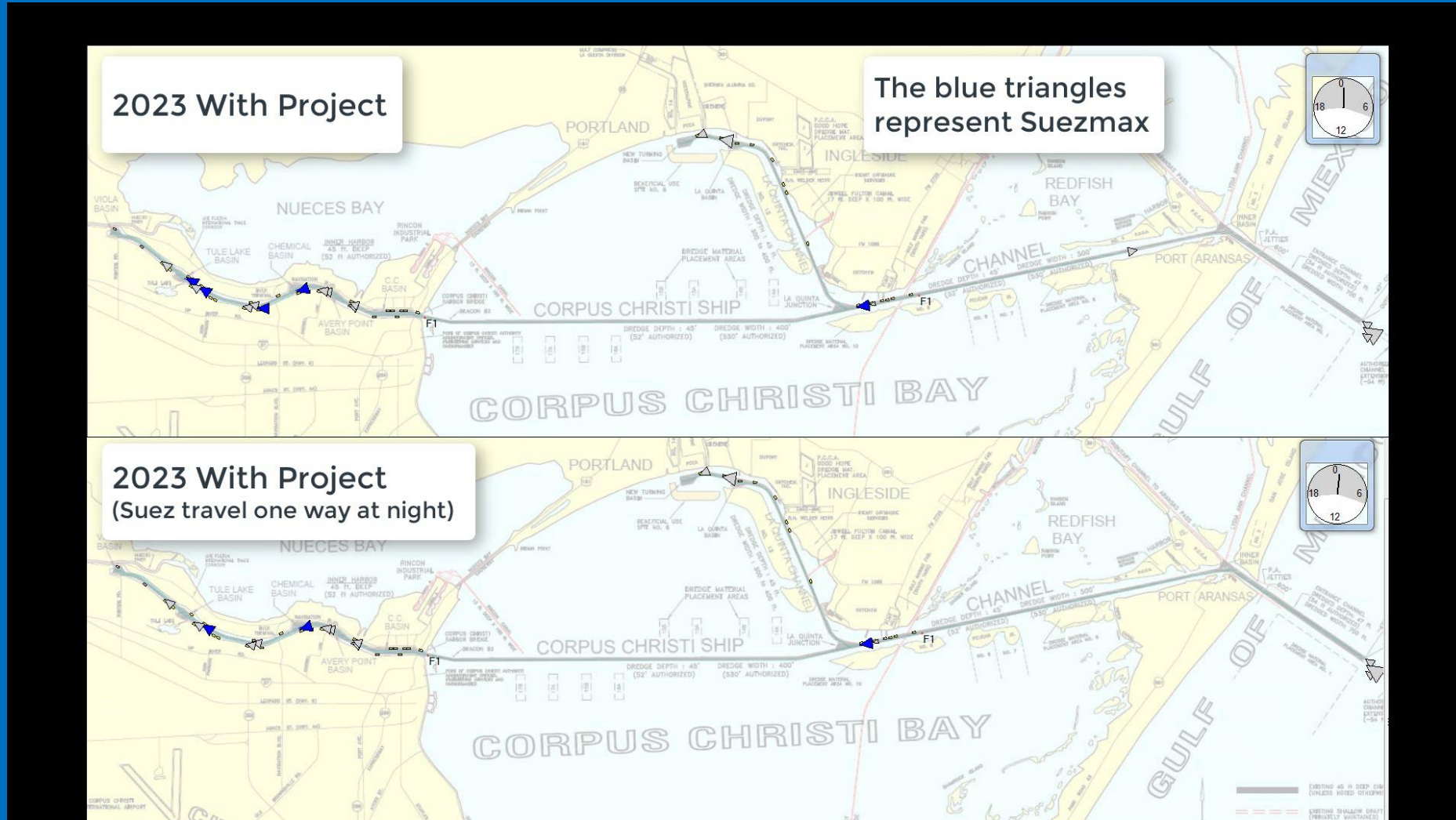
AECOM Vessel Network Model (VNM)



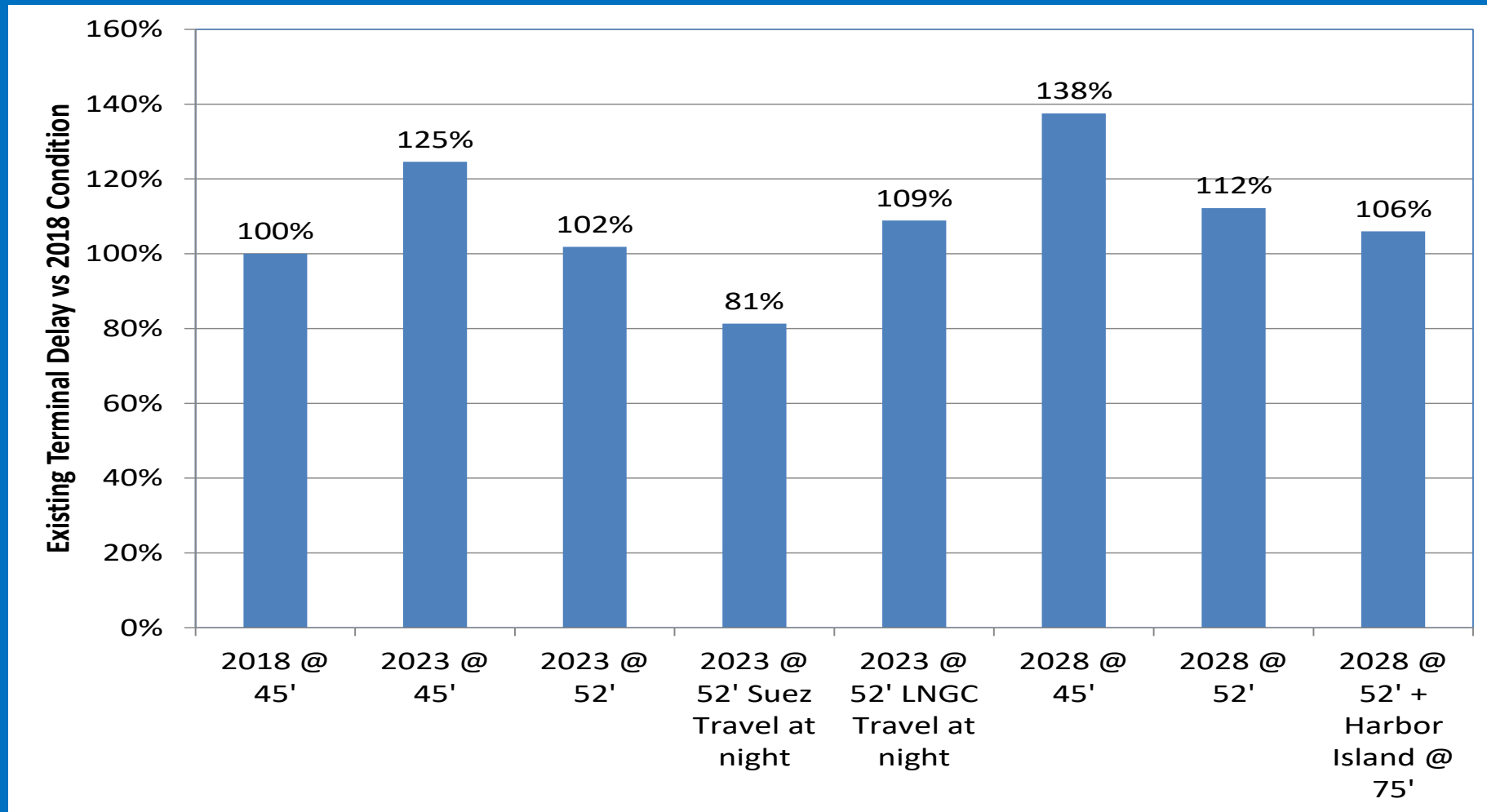
Optimize and Prioritize Dredging Requirements



Optimize Piloting Rules

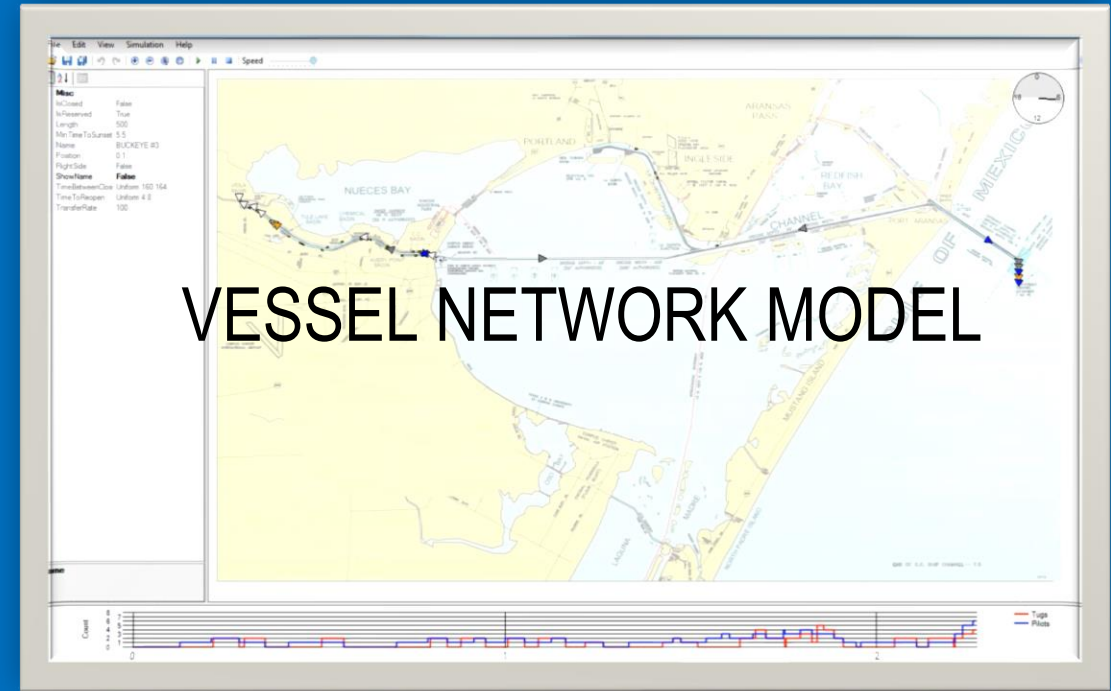


Sample Modeling Results



Ship Channel and Waterways Planning and Design using Simulation

- Channel Capacity
- Phasing of Capital Dredging
- Phasing of Maintenance Dredging
- Congestion Mitigation Planning
- Lay berth or in-harbor anchorage options
- Convoy options
- Identify Landside capacity issues for key terminals
- Detailed analysis of pilot and tug resources
- Reverse lightering



Thank you for your attention!