



# **Sustainable Design for the Cargo Handling Terminal of the Future**

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# Alternate Container Terminal Design



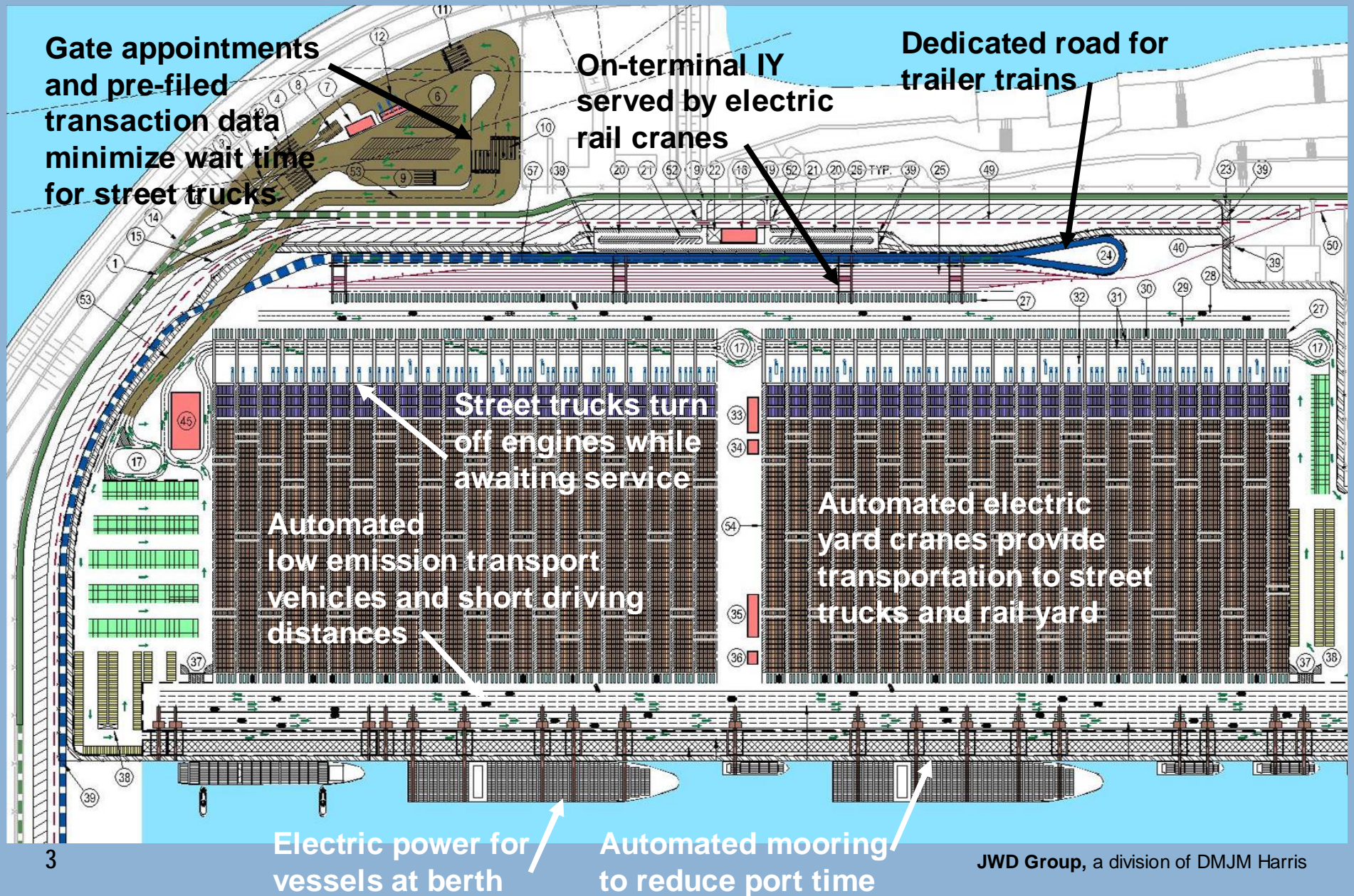
Euromax Terminal, Rotterdam – Conceptual Design



# Review of Green Terminal Features

## Euromax Terminal, Rotterdam – “Green” Features

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## Sustainability Features of Euromax - 1

- At least 60% fewer diesel engines than “traditional” comparable terminal
- High crane productivity – faster vessel turn-around
- Relatively low street truck volumes due to:
  - Transshipment to/from short-sea vessels
  - Transshipment to/from river barges
  - On-dock intermodal rail yard
  - Dedicated trailer-train road network for transfer of containers to other terminals or intermodal yards
- In-terminal street truck driving distances are minimized



## Sustainability Features of Euromax - 2

- Use of technologies minimize truck turn times:
  - Appointment system
  - Electronic pre-filing of gate transaction data
- Application of LEED principles in building design
  - Environmental “friendly” materials
  - Energy efficient
- Features under consideration:
  - Alternate Marine Power (AMP) for docked vessels
  - Use of Automated Mooring systems
- “Missing” feature
  - Settlement ponds for initial rainfall run-off

## Economic Features

- High investment cost for:
  - Container handling equipment
  - Container handling equipment infrastructure
  - Computer hardware and software
- High net crane productivity of 35 lifts/hr
- High level of automation reduces personnel cost
- Lower personnel cost offsets the high investment cost
- Cost per vessel lift currently comparable to “traditional” terminal and expected to be lower in the future

## Societal Features

- High use of alternate transport (short-sea, barge, rail) reduces truck trips, truck emissions, and congestion
- Safe work environment:
  - Strict (fenced) separation between manual and automated functions
  - Fewer people on terminal reduces accidents
  - Street trucks restricted to land-side of yard cranes and there are virtually no intersections
- Terminal design includes daycare center with outdoor playground





## Vessel Emissions Reductions



## Alternate Marine Power

Standard evolving toward:

- Supply of 6.6 kV to receptacles placed at 100-foot intervals along the wharf
- Ships equipped with power cables, transformers, and switch gear
- Ships have 60 Hz power – problem for countries with 50 Hz



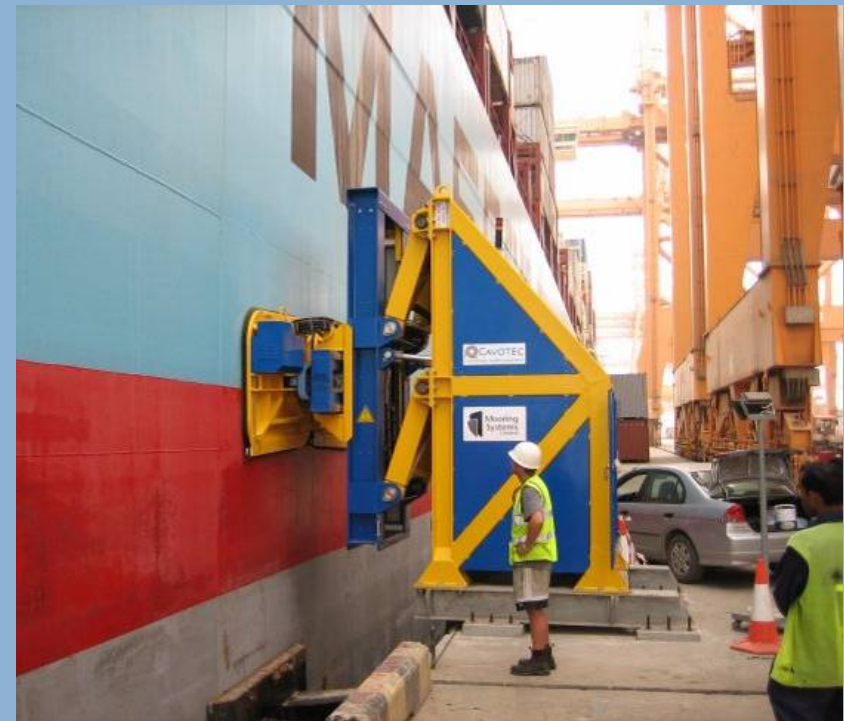
## Automated Mooring Systems

- Reduce ship idle time during line handling
- Typical time to attach and secure vessel ~ 12 seconds



Ferry Terminal  
Auckland, NZ

Maersk S-Class Vessel  
Salalah, Oman



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## Indented Berth

Up to 9 cranes working simultaneously

Alternative faster cranes:

- Dual hoist ~20%
- Tandem spreader ~50%

Unique Ceres Features:

- Cranes specifically designed for low noise (65 db at ~100 feet)
- Straddle carriers also designed for low noise



Ceres Paragon Terminal, Amsterdam





# Container Yard Emissions Reductions

## Electric Yard Cranes

## Double-cantilevered Rail-mounted Gantry Crane

- Stacks 10 and more deep
- Up to 6-high
- Separation between street and terminal trucks
- Electric - environmentally friendly
- Heavy - require substantial foundation for rail support



## Automated Stacking Cranes (ASCs)

Electric, quiet, and can work without lights



Container Terminal Altenwerder,  
Hamburg, Germany



Gottwald Design for Antwerp, Belgium



European Combined Terminal,  
Rotterdam, Netherlands

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## Rubber-tired Gantry Cranes (RTGs)



Kalmar Electric RTG  
Oslo, Norway  
Zero emissions



ZPMC Capacitor RTG  
Seattle, Washington  
10% - 13% fuel reduction  
Significant emissions reduction ~ 20% or more



## Intermodal Railyards

### Electric Yard Cranes



## On-terminal Intermodal Yards

- Trains emit less per ton-mile than trucks.
- If cargo is destined for rail, on-terminal is better than off-terminal.
- Electric cranes to load and unload trains; common practice in Europe.
- Automated intermodal terminal in conceptual design for Port of Oakland



APL Pier 300 Terminal, Los Angeles





## Transport Equipment

## Yard Tractors

- Existing tractors retro-fitted to reduce emissions
- New equipment:
  - Cleanest available diesel engines
  - LNG/CNG
- Hybrid yard tractor under development
- Electric yard tractor in “thinking” stage



## Automated Guided Vehicles

- Automated vehicles are typically linked with end-loaded yard stacks
- Minimizes travel distance
- Robots drive more smoothly than humans
- Robot vehicle can be hybrid-electric with diesel or natural gas engine
  - Regenerative braking
  - Engine off during idle





## Street Truck Emissions Reductions

Process/technology-related to minimize turn-time

- Gate:
  - Extended gate hours
  - Terminal appointments
    - Based on gate capacity, and
    - Based on specific yard crane capacity
  - Electronic pre-filing of gate transaction data and electronic payment of terminal charges
  - Instrumentation in gate allows for non-stop processing
- Yard:
  - Automated yard inventory – no “lost” boxes
  - Significant productivity gains from “look ahead” capabilities
    - Pre-stage containers
    - Don’t stack on top of containers needed next

## To be sustainable

- Future terminal design will include:
  - Wharves that can support the weight of heavier cranes
  - Use of automated stacking cranes
  - Use of hybrid or electric container transporters
  - Extensive use of transfer to on-dock or near-dock rail transport
- Cost of reconfiguring existing facilities is very high – most likely to happen at end of useful life
- In short-term:
  - Use of more environmentally friendly transporters and yard cranes
  - Improvements in processes and supporting technologies to reduce truck processing and yard turn-times and minimize container re-handling activities



Thank You



## Contact Information

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