

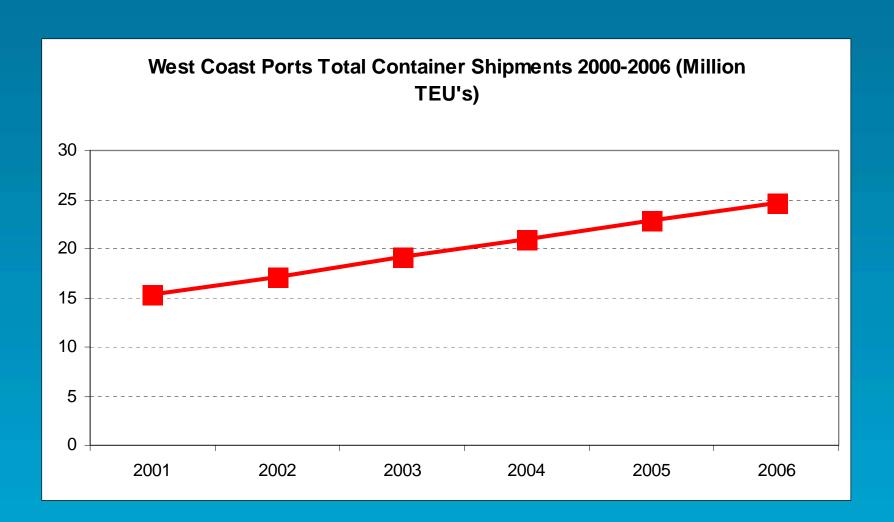
OPPORTUNITIES FOR SHORTSEA SHIPPING OF CONTAINERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA'S LOWER MAINLAND

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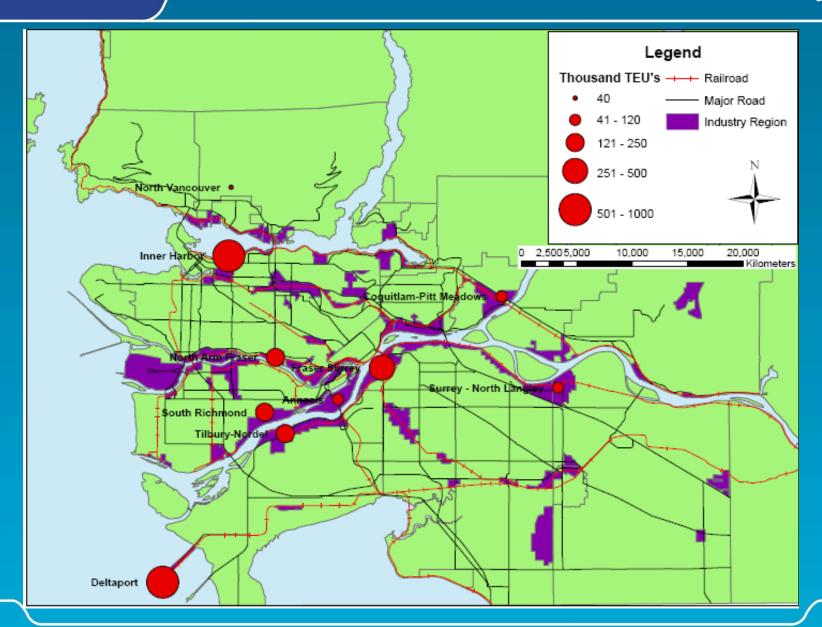
November 7, 2007

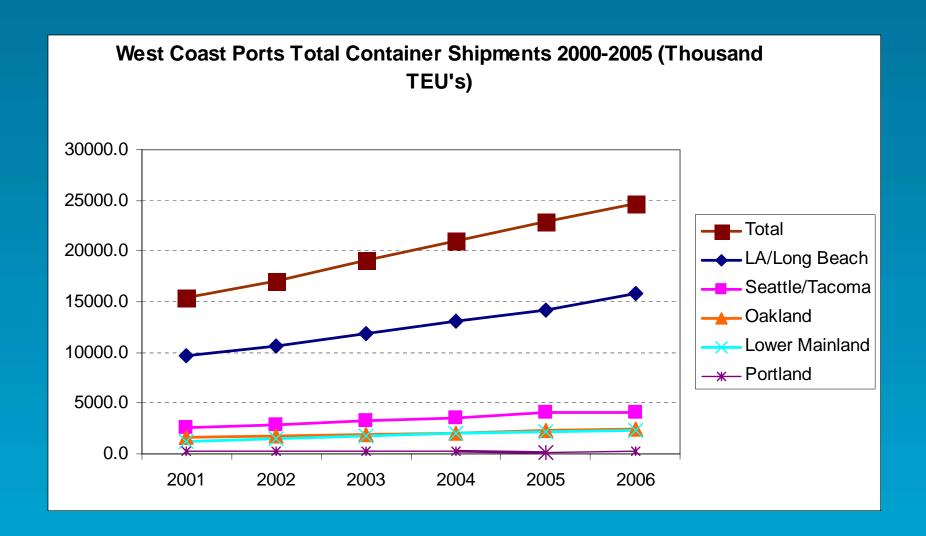
- Review of current container logistics issues in the Lower Mainland.
- System demand, costs, and competitive factors.
- Impact on the potential for a viable shortsea container shipping service in the Lower Mainland.
- Critical review of previous studies

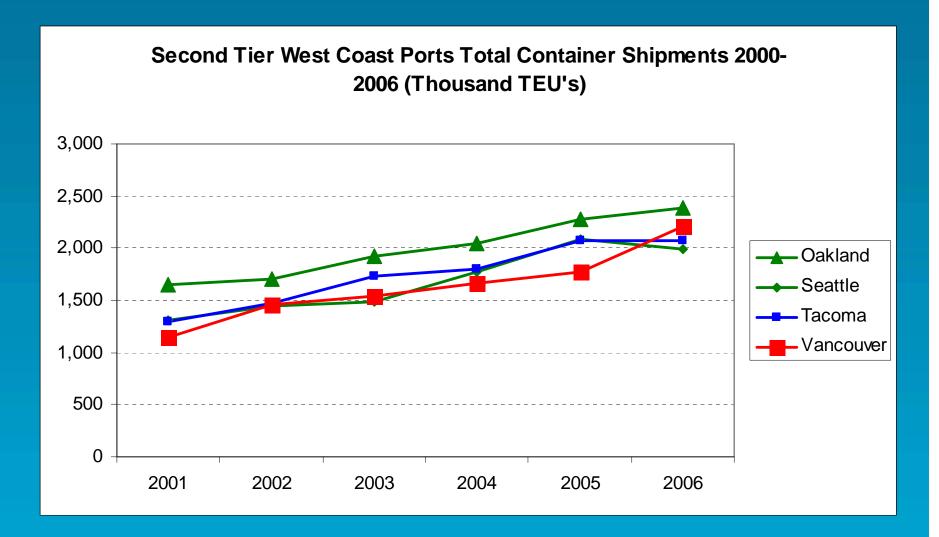


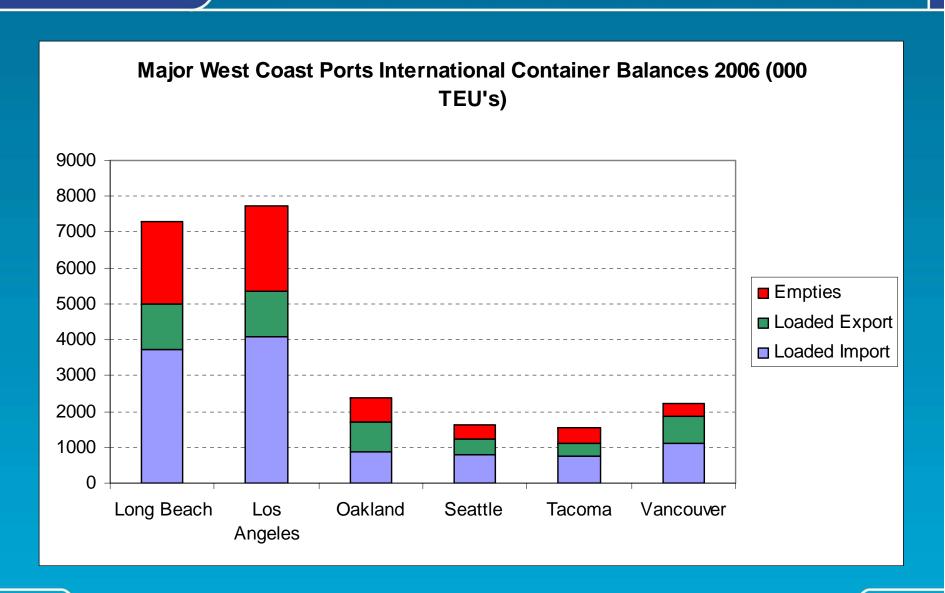
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Lower Mainland Container Activity

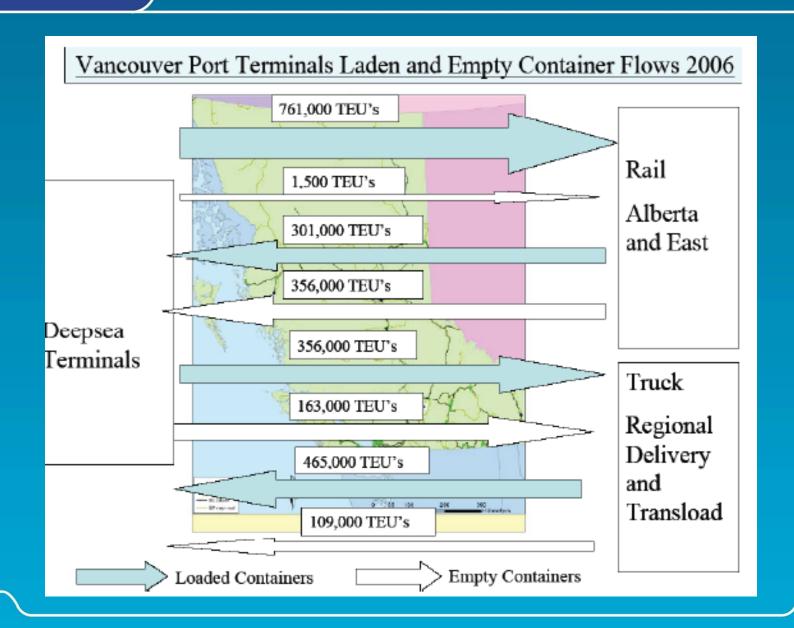




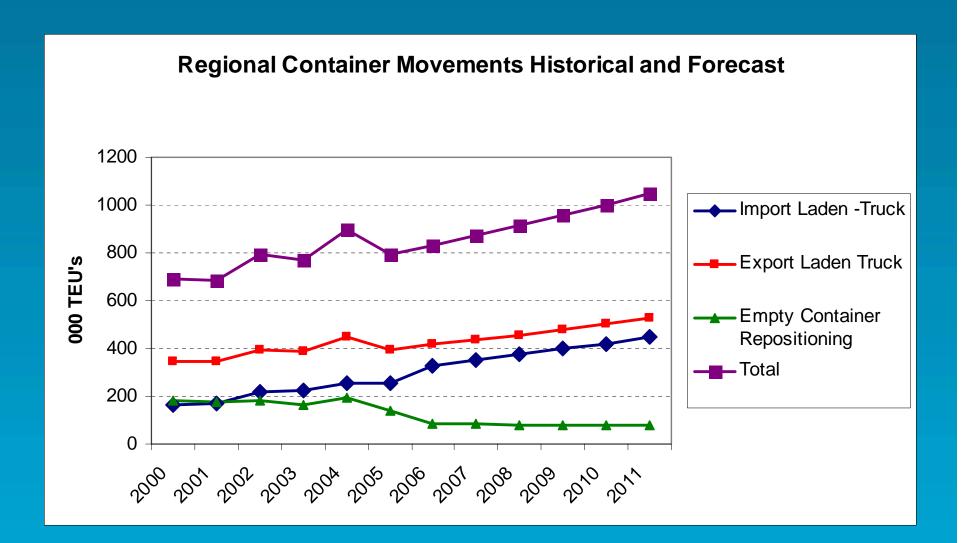




Lower Mainland Container Flows



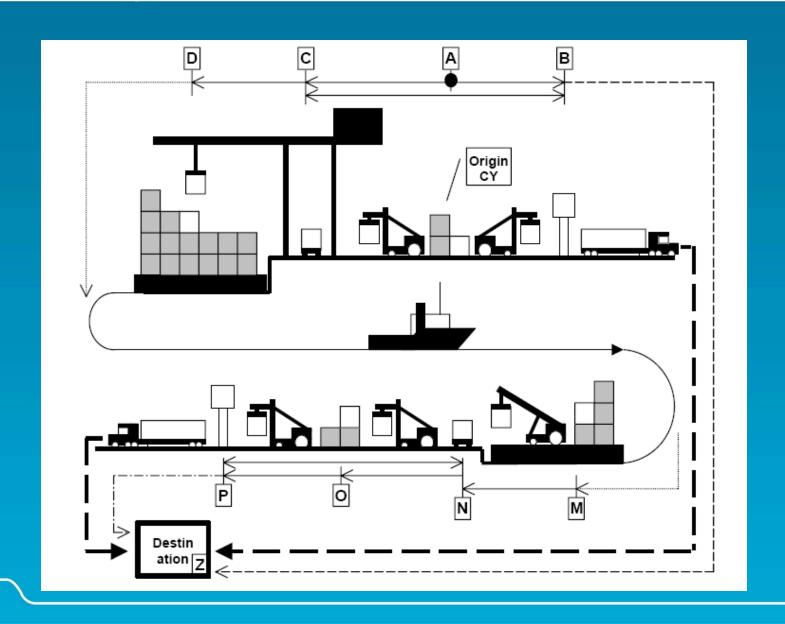
Regional Container Movements from On-Dock Terminals



Shortsea Shipping Cost Estimates

- Roll On/Roll Off (RO/RO)
- Load On/Load Off (LO/LO)

Load On/Load Off (LO/LO) Stages



LO/LO Barge Costs - Coast 2000/Tilbury

Barging Cost Summary Per Container* (From Inner Harbour)

Coast 2000 or Tilbury	\$
A>D Deep-sea terminal	
Stevedoring and terminal costs ex-CY	\$123.35
D>M En-route barging costs	
Deep-sea terminal to Coast/Tilbury	\$62.50
M>O River Terminal	
Handling and terminal costs to-CY	\$52.78
O>P River Terminal	
CY to Out-gate	\$50.00
Total	\$288.63
Deep-sea gate charge credit	\$57.90
Total net of gate charge credit	\$230.73
* Net of infrastructure contributions.	

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LO/LO Barge Costs - Pitt Meadows/ Port Kells - Fraser Surrey

Barging Cos	t Summary Per	Container* (From I	nner Harbour)
			_	

Coast 2000 or Tilbury Total (Net of Gate	
Charge Credit)	\$230.73
Pitt Meadows/Port Kells	
Extra barging cost	\$15.00
Total	\$245.73
Fraser Surrey Docks (as river terminal)	
Extra barging cost	\$5.00
Vessel stevedoring	\$55.34
Terminal throughput (as deepsea)	\$322.00
Total	\$382.34
Less river terminal costs	\$72.78
Adjusted Total	\$309.56
Total	\$540.29

^{*} Net of infrastructure contributions.

- Key variable in competitiveness of Shortsea Shipping
- Rates to Owner/Operators regulated under Port Authority Licensing system

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Shortsea Shipping (LO/LO) vs Trucking

Shortsea vs Drayage Costs per One Way Container Move* (From Inner Harbour) LO/LO Drayage (MOA Rates)					
Coast 2000 or Tilbury	\$	Drayago (montatos)			
A>D Deep-sea terminal					
Stevedoring and terminal costs ex-CY	\$123.35				
D>M En-route barging costs					
Deep-sea terminal to Coast/Tilbury	\$62.50				
M>O River Terminal					
Handling and terminal costs to-CY	\$52.78				
O>P River Terminal					
CY to Out-gate	\$50.00				
Total	\$288.63	\$157.00			
Deep-sea gate charge credit	\$57.90				
Total net of gate charge credit	\$230.73	\$157.00			
Drayage	\$143.00				
Total	\$373.73				
*Excludes terminal capital costs					

- The RO/RO option is estimated to cost in the neighbourhood of \$175 for a similar trip (Inner Harbour to Coast 2000), net of terminal charges.
- RO/RO river terminal costs would be around \$20.
- Estimation of handling costs at the on-dock terminals is impossible because there are no precedents under West Coast ILWU agreements.

- Shortsea shipping of containers by barge is still more expensive than drayage.
- If capital is required for terminal capacity on the river, shortsea costs are even higher.
- Under current rates, drayage at either end of a shortsea trip makes it impossible for shortsea shipping to compete.
- Short term market potential is limited to sites in close proximity to the river.

- Shippers are still motivated to examine SSS as an alternative due to perceptions of unreliability in the drayage sector.
- In the short term regional environmental and social benefits are small, but local impacts may be significant.
- A demonstration project would be valuable in building public support.

Challenges – Access to the On-Dock Terminals

- Use of existing gantry cranes limits access to available berth windows.
- Developing capacity dedicated to barge traffic would require capital investment and dedication of a portion of the terminal footprint.

Challenges – Level of Service

- Transit time to/from on-dock terminals function of trip frequency and handling delays.
- Ability to meet tight time windows for pickup/delivery of containers.

 Requires sufficient concentration of container-handling facilities adjacent to river terminal.

Recommendations – Undertake Demonstration Project

 Optimal sites for eliminating drayage costs are Fraser Surrey and Fraser Richmond due to existing concentrations of container handling facilities.

- The key requirement is access to the ondock container terminals, and development of business and operating processes by the terminal operator to accommodate the
- traffic.
- Compliance with the on-dock terminal requirements (ERD's, etc.) requires close coordination between shippers, transload warehouses, and shipping lines.
- Would require participation by members of each of these groups.

- Potential long term environmental and congestion reduction benefits are significant enough to justify financial assistance for a pilot by government agencies and the Port Authorities.
- The most effective means would be some form of subsidization of operations for a defined period.
- Investment in capital assets would be premature until viability has been demonstrated.

Recommendations - Undertake Demonstration Project

 Further research to identify innovative methods of handling containers shipped by barge should be undertaken.