

# Automated Container Terminal Today

An Introduction To the Integrated Automated  
Container Terminal [IACT]

AAPA Facility Engineering Seminar  
Charleston South Carolina

Panel V

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*Presented By Jim Hunt, TEC*

*Panel V*

# Current Container Terminal Automation Systems

Complex Systems with Many Machines  
Can Be Expensive (\$2.5-\$2.8 MM per A  
Do Not Eliminate Congestion At the Berth  
Do Not Allow the STS Cranes to  
Achieve Max Operational Efficiency

# Methods

Y Stacks Arranged Perpendicular to the Quay "End-loaded" –

HHLA - CTA - Altenwerder

APMT - Portsmouth

EuroMax - Rotterdam

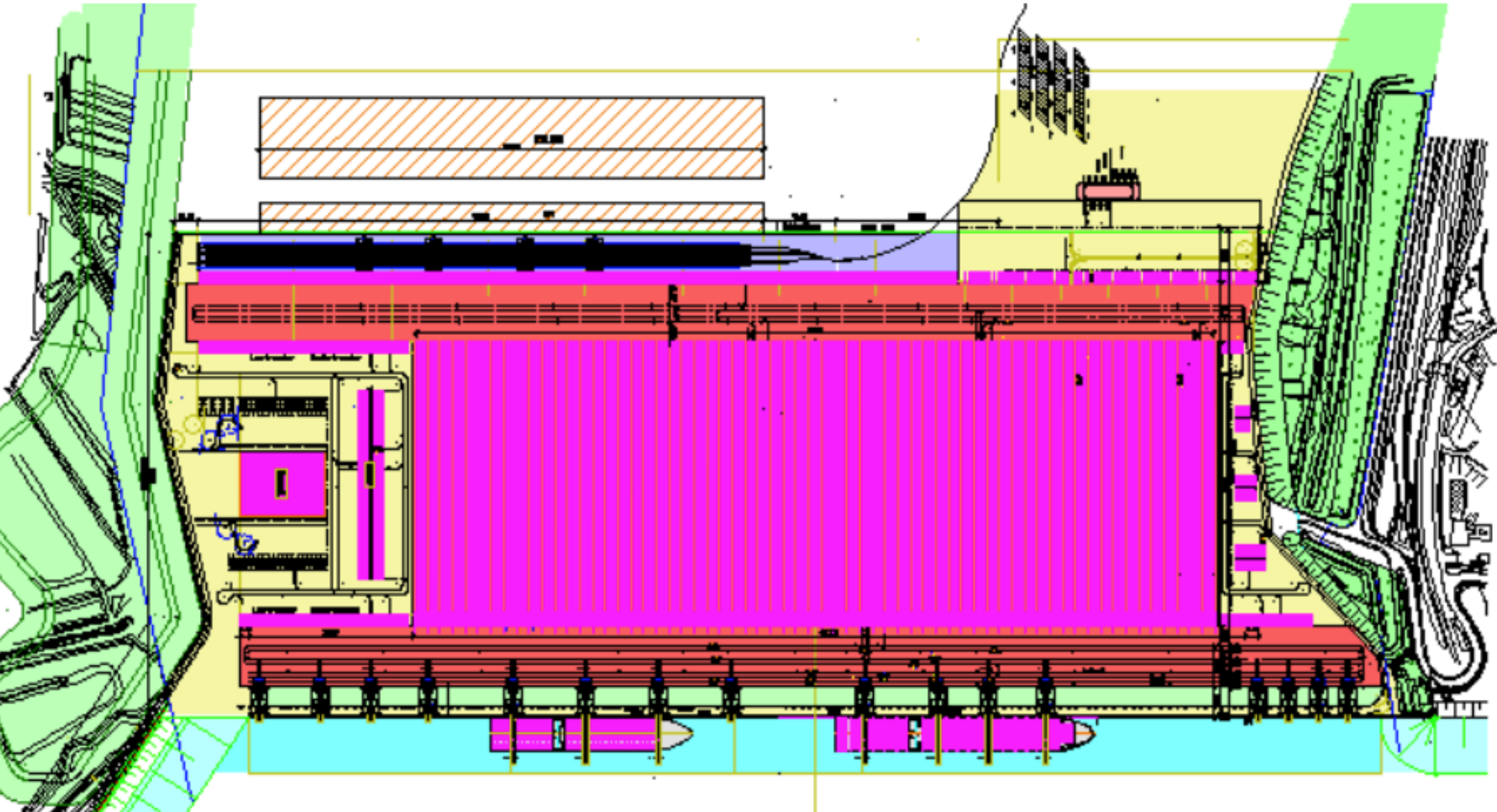
ZPMC - Shanghai Prototype

Y Stacks Arranged Horizontally to the Quay "Side-Load

Automated Terminal Systems - the Integrated Autom

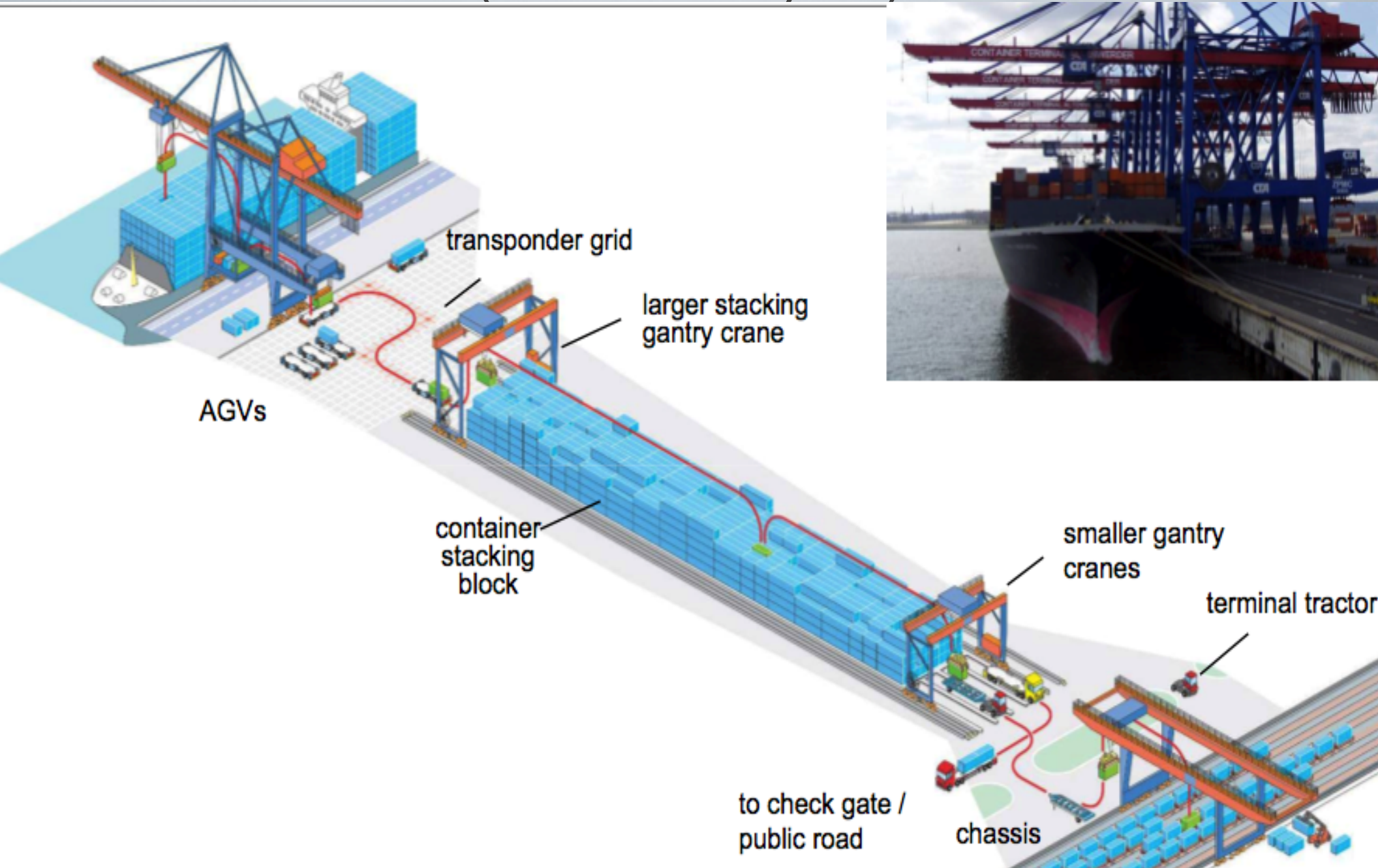
Container Terminal [IACT]

# Typical End-Loaded Perpendicular Design

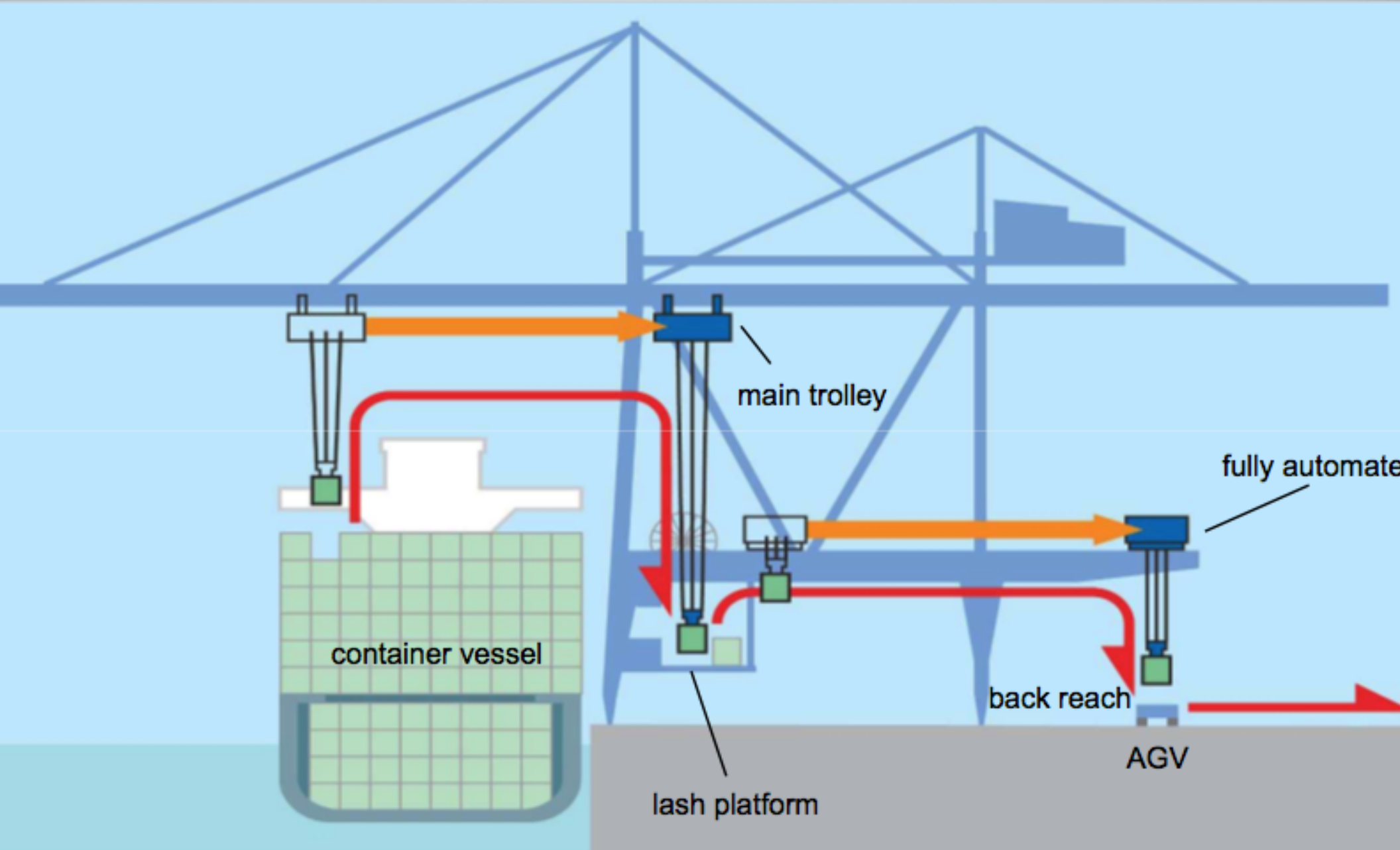




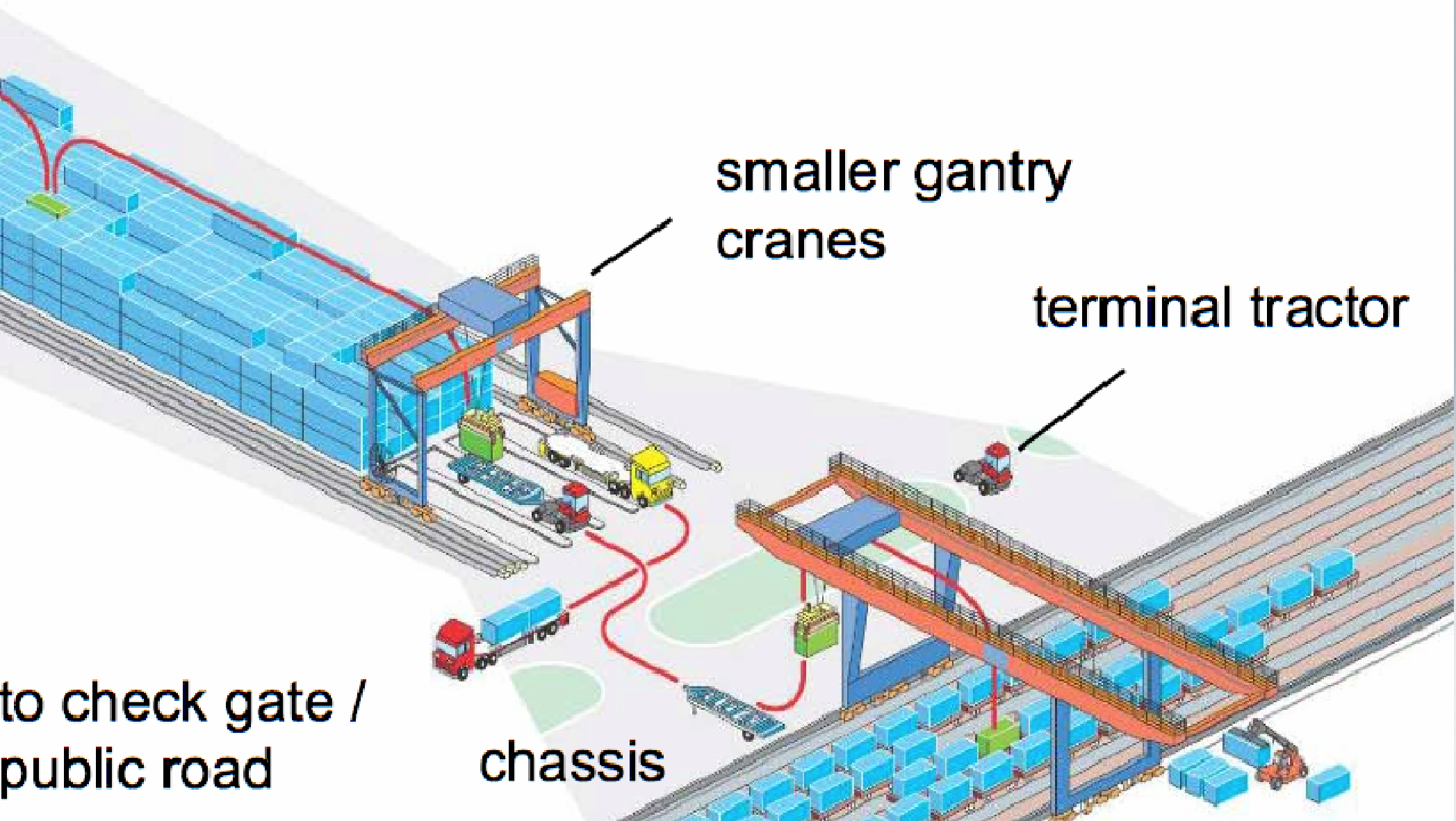
# Typical End-Loaded Concept (Euro-Style)



# TWO PHASE STS TRANSFER

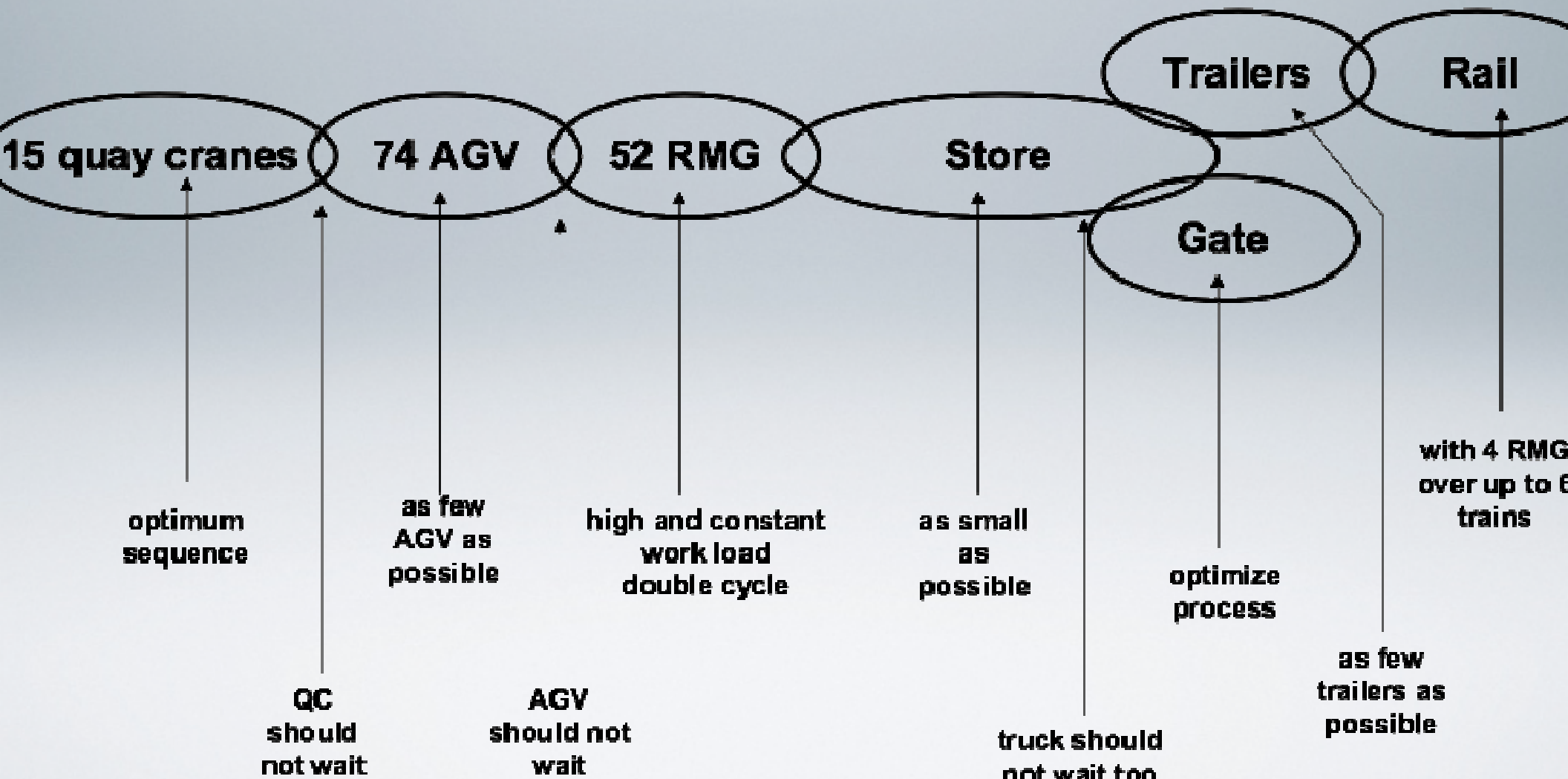


# TYPICAL TRUCK + RAIL INTERFACE



# Requires Many Machines

## Elements and Interfaces of Handling System





# HHLA - CTA - Altenwerder

HHLA - CTA – Altenwerder

15 – Quay Cranes

74 - AVGs

52 – RMG/Stacking Cranes

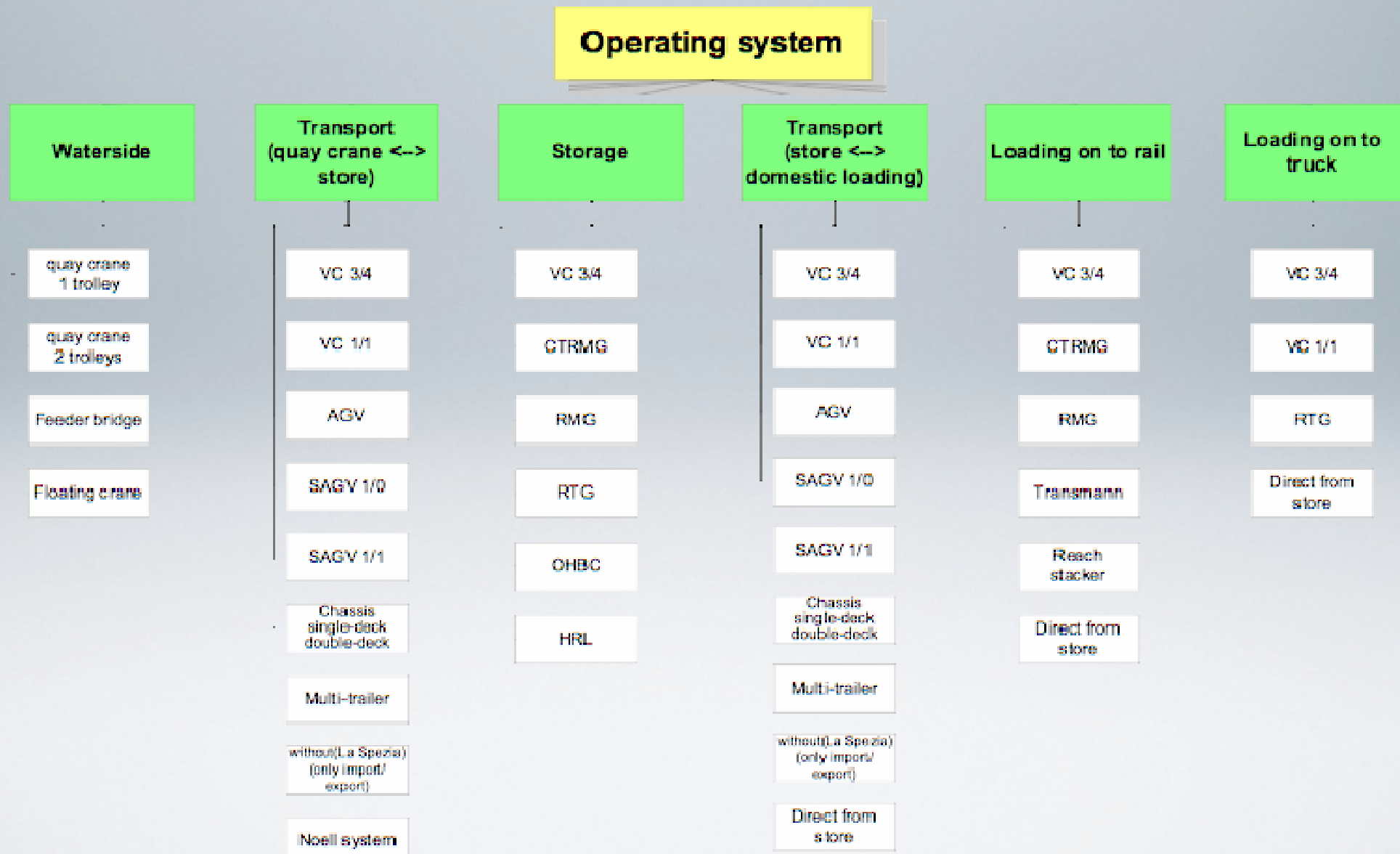
4 – RMGs at Rail Loading

145 – Total Machines

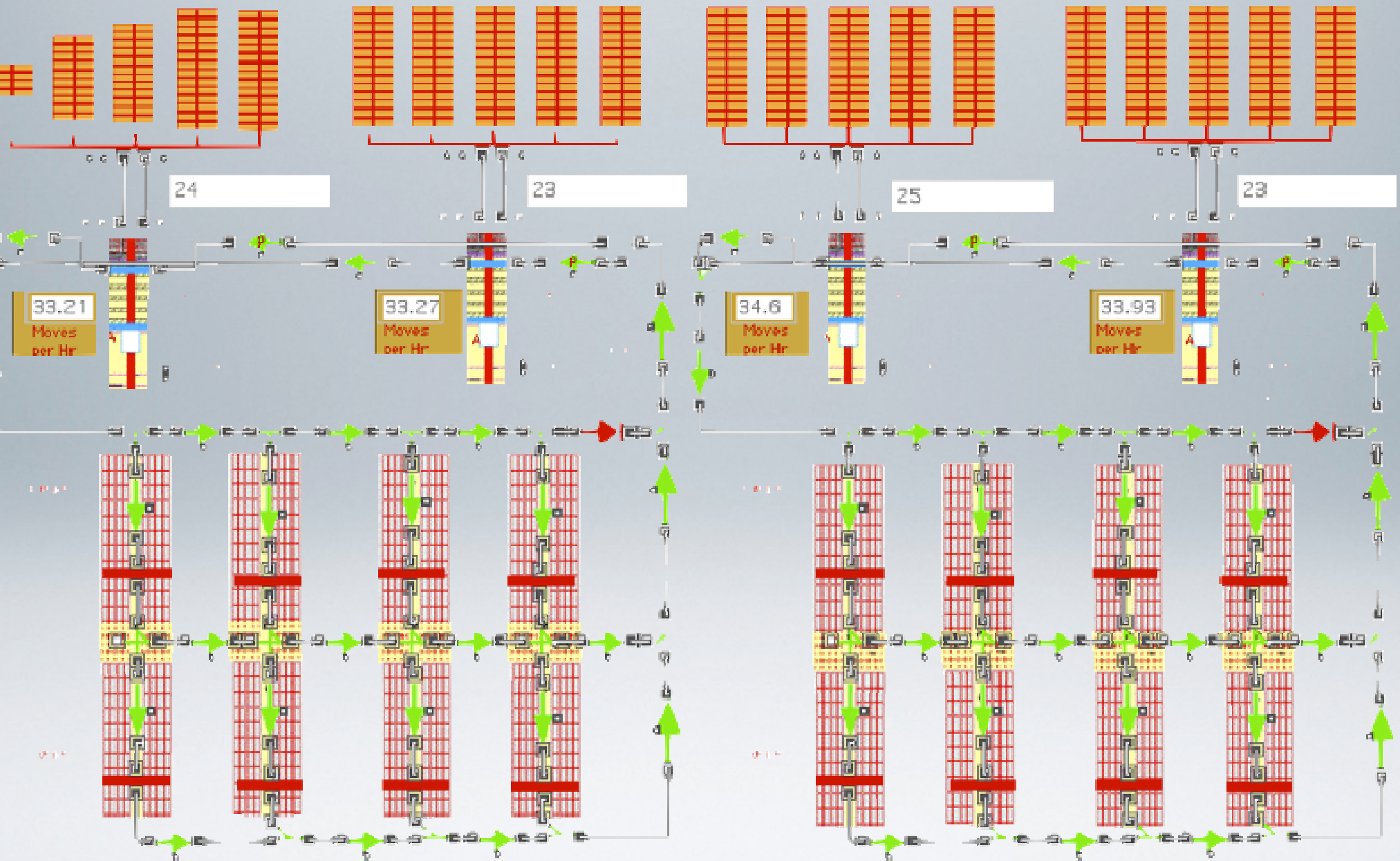
# quires Complex Operating System

## Operation System Components

### Operating system



# CONGESTION AT THE BERTH



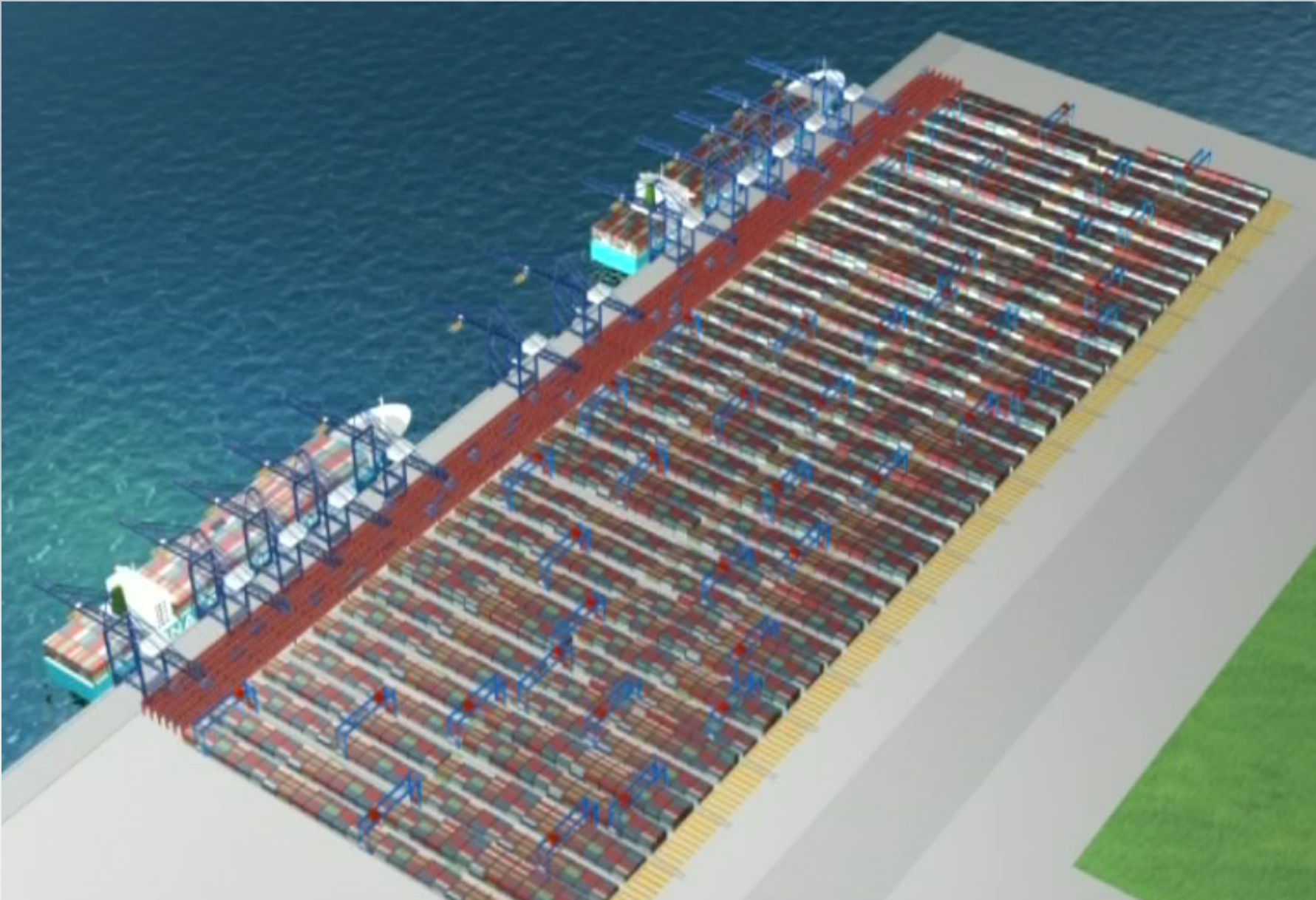
32.391

Time



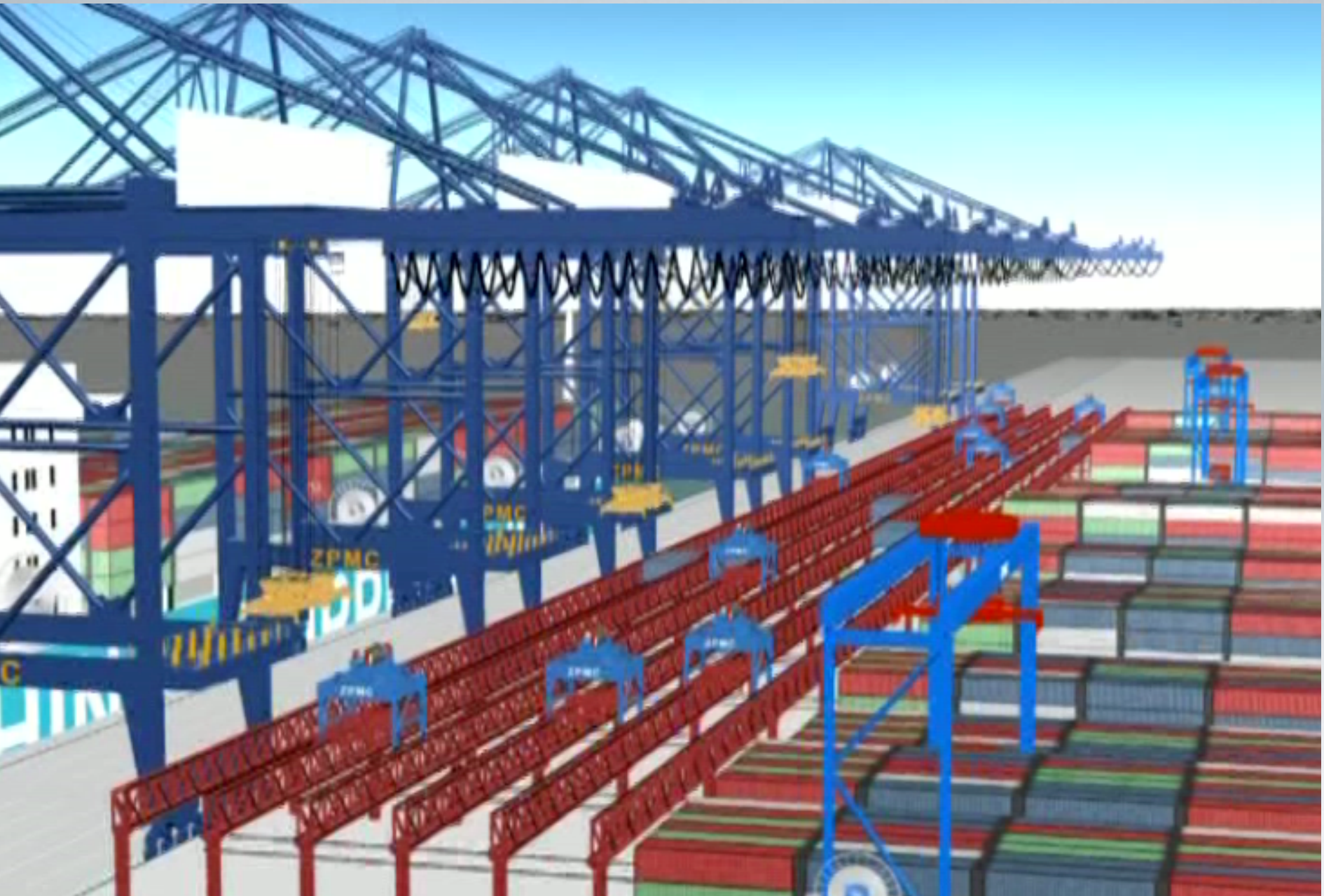
THE PROTOTYPES ARE

# Design Concept



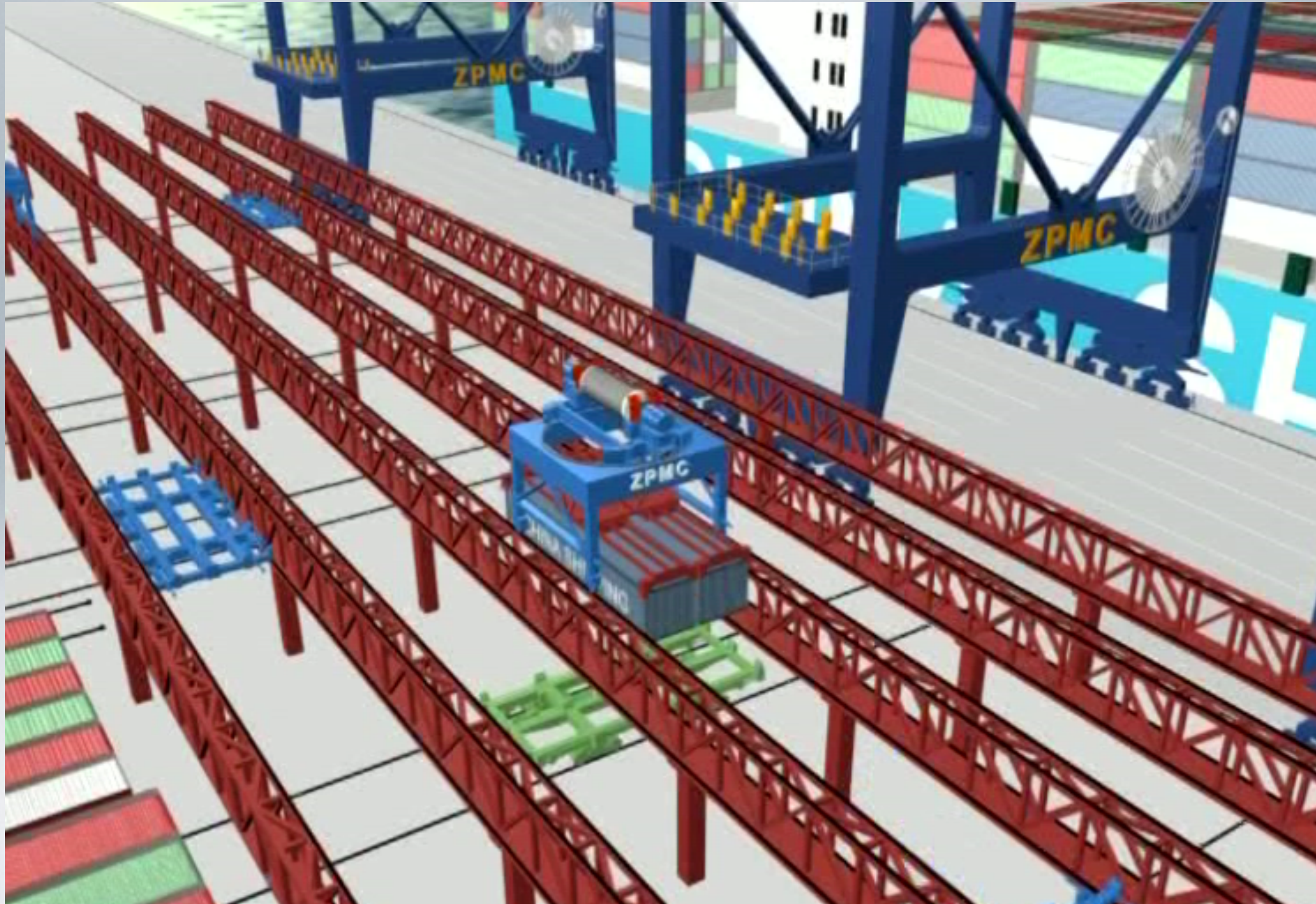


# CARRIERS WITH RAIL MOUNTED TRANS SYSTEM





# TO GROUND SHUTTLE



# ZPMC PROTOTYPE

reduces CO<sub>2</sub> by Replacing Diesel Electric Shuttles or AGVs  
with a Steel Infrastructure + More Cranes, But:

Large Complex Steel Infrastructure = High CAPEX

Attempts to Resolve the Congestion Issue But:

adds Machines

adds Complexity

increases Dynamic + Static Loads on the Quay Structure



# Terminal Just Cause More Congestion At the Berth

Response to Larger Ships

Adding More Ship-to-Shore Cranes

Just Adds More Congestion on the Berths

Which In-Turn Adversely Impacts Overall Crane/Terminal  
Performance



# A Better Automation System Would Then

Allow Each Machine To Operate Independently;

Provide "Buffer" Areas Between Operations to Allow For  
Breakdowns In any One Process;

Allow For Full Automation

AS to Stacks

Within Stacks For Storage and Retrieval

Between Stacks and Rail

# The IATC System

Use of Larger More Robust Equipment - Rail Mounted  
Crane Cranes [RMGs] (+200' Gage, w/ Cantilevered End  
al width +300')

Simplify Facility Layouts

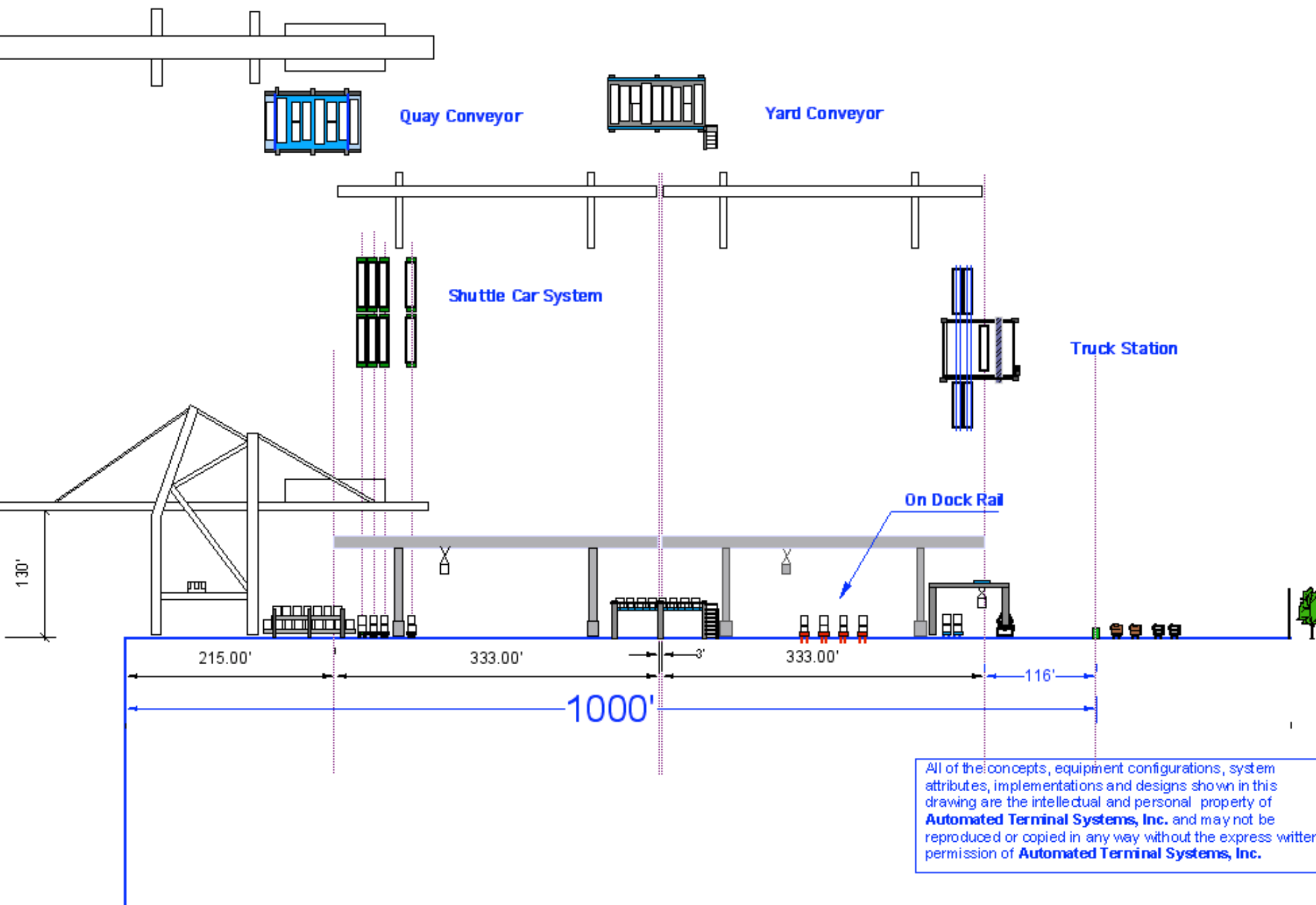
Adopt a more "Factory-Like" Approach to Processing  
Containers

Electric Designs

# TYPICAL END-LOADED DESIGNS

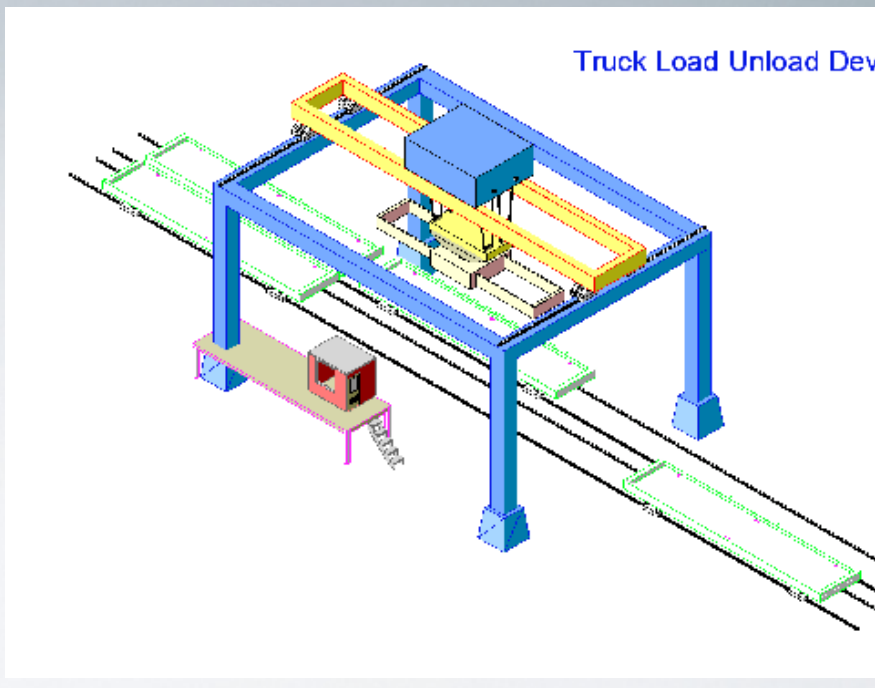
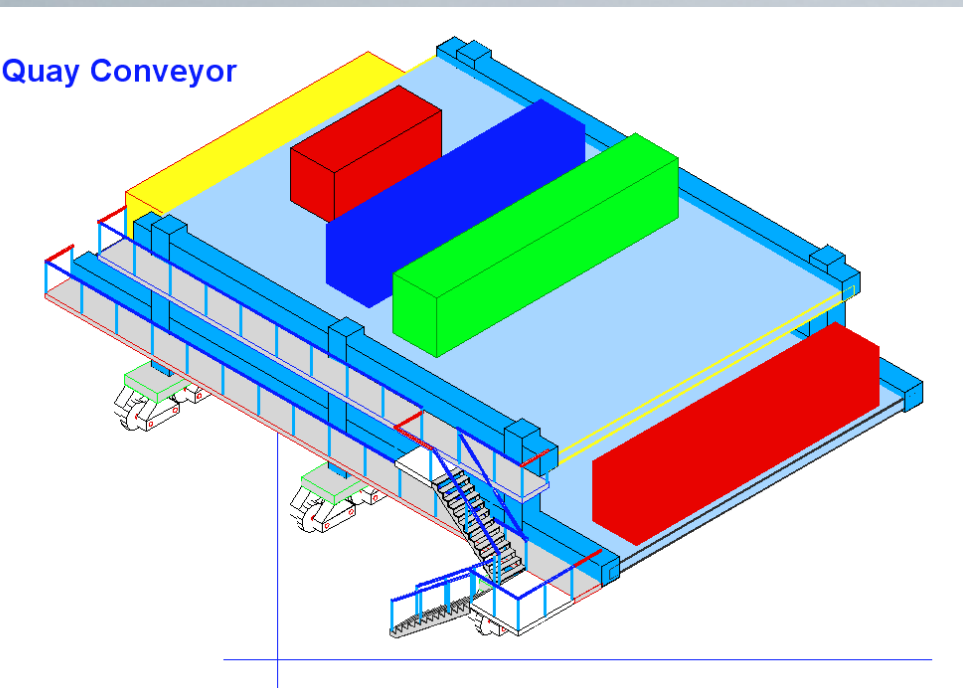
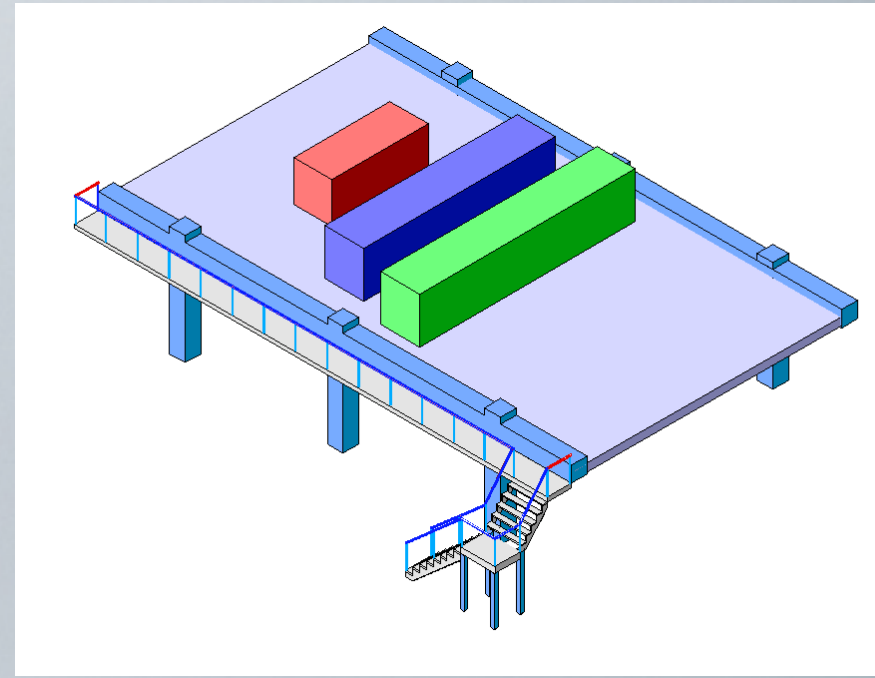


# Integrated Automated Container Terminal





# IACT COMPONENTS



# Typical System Requirements

<b>Euro</b>	
<b>CRANE</b>	Dual Hoist Tandem Pick
<b>TRANSFER TO STACK</b>	Semi Automated AGVs Transfer Strads
<b>Stack Operations</b>	Small RMGs Perpendicular Operator In the Loop
<b>Truck + Rail Transfers</b>	Manual
<b>Operating System</b>	Expert
<b>Complexity</b>	High

<b>IACT</b>	
<b>STS CRANE</b>	Standard Design Automated over land
<b>TRANSFER TO STACK</b>	Indexed Conveyor Fully Automated
<b>Stack Operations</b>	Large RMGs Fully Automated Industrial Design
<b>Truck + Rail Transfers</b>	Semi-Automated
<b>Operating System</b>	Computational Intelligence Real-Time Process Control
<b>Complexity</b>	Low

# (Typical 4-Berth Terminal)

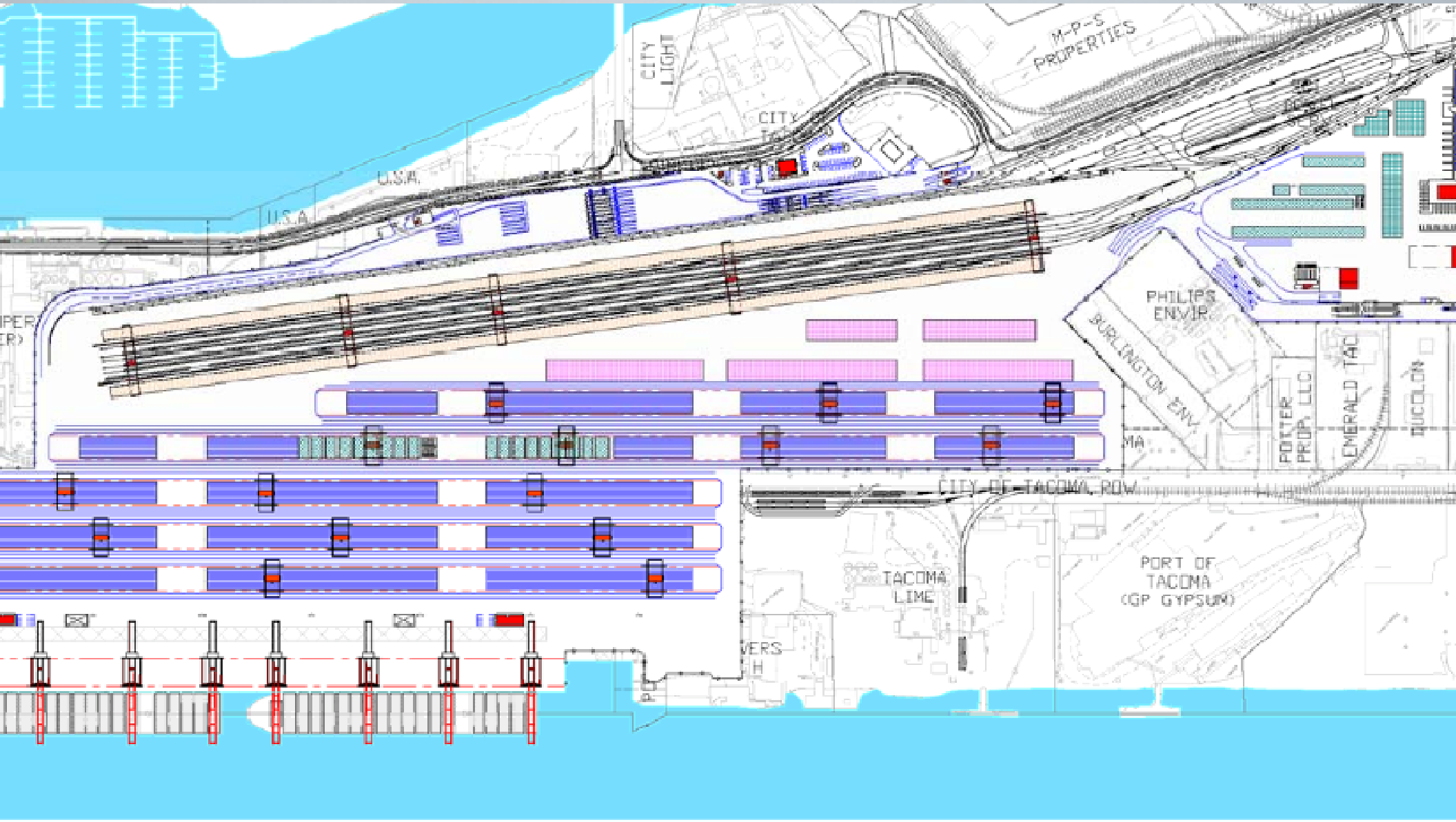
<b>Euro</b>	
Berths	4
STS Cranes	12
CY Blocks	26
RMGs	54
Conveyors/Shuttle Strads	>125
Truck Handlers	30

<b>IACT</b>	
Berths	4
STS Cranes	12
CY Blocks	8
RMGs	18
Conveyors	30
Truck Stations	8



Comparison of Automated Systems  
Proposed NYK Terminal  
At Port of Tacoma

# TYPICAL SIDE-LOADED RMG DESIGN



# PROBLEMS WITH CONVENTIONAL SIDE-LOADED RMG DESIGNS

Can't  
to Take Advantage of RMG Capabilities

Main Beam Spans too Limited

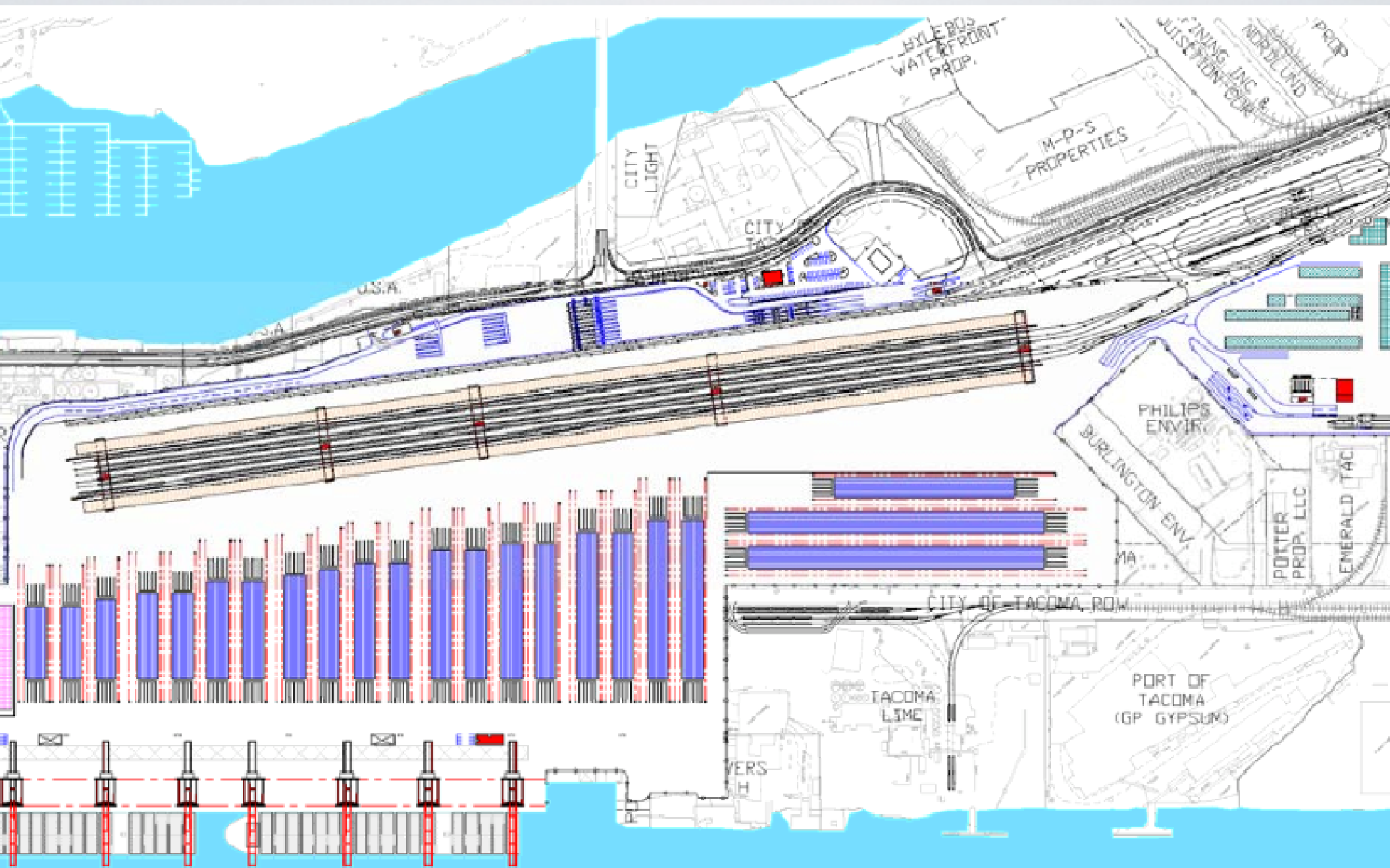
Stack Heights too Low

Operated as if the RMGs Were Large RTGs

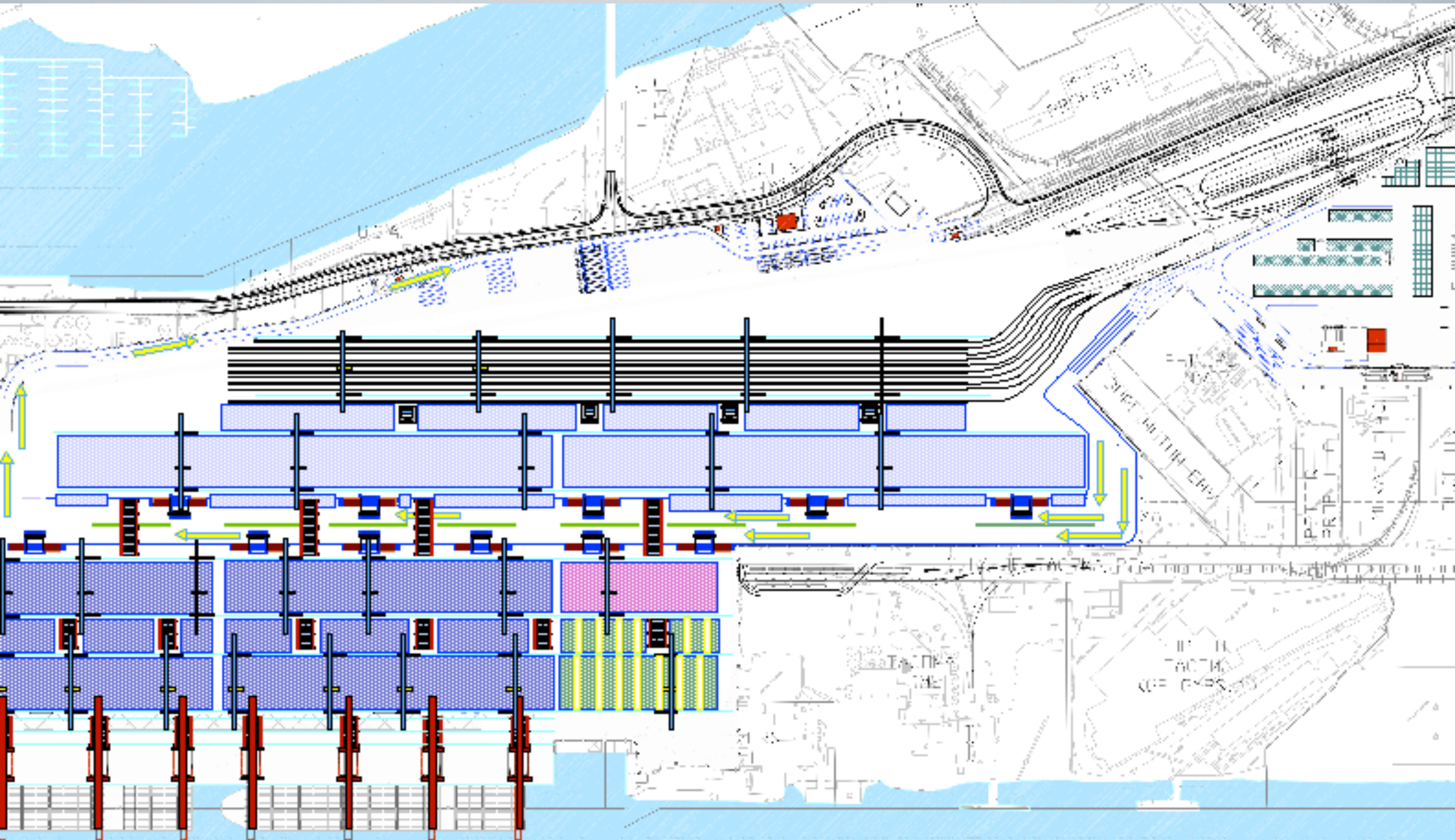
Rely on Chassis Hustlers to Move Containers Between  
Stacks + STS Cranes



# POSSIBLE END-LOADED LAYOUT



## DIRECT TRANSFER BY CONVEYORS



# REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

Equipment Type	IACT	End Loaded RMG	Side Loaded RMG
RMGs	27	50	46
Stiler Combos	0	76	84
Side Picks	2	4	4
Truck L/UI	12		
Conveyors	23		



# ALL COSTS IN \$MM

Equipment Type	IACT	Cost	End Loaded RMG	Cost
RMGs	27 @ 4.5M	121.5	50 @ 3.5M	175.0
Stacker Combos	0 @125,000	0	76 @125,000	9.5
Side Picks	2 @ 500K	1.0	4@500K	2.0
Truck L/UI	12 @ 1.0M	12.0		
Conveyors	23 @ 1.0M	23.0		
Crane Rail + Foundations			+6,200 If (Over IACT)	5.0
Totals		157.5		191.5

# Conclusion

The Equipment Required For the IACT is Available and Proven;

Similar Systems Are Operational In Heavy Industries

THE IACT System Can Reduce Equipment Costs and Complexity while Increasing Throughput Capacity (TEUs/AC./YR.)

It's All About The Operating System

**Additional Detail Available from  
Automated Terminal Systems Inc.  
1025 Connecticut Avenue NW  
Washington DC 20036**

**[www.atsysusa.com](http://www.atsysusa.com)  
[atsysusa@atsysusa.com](mailto:atsysusa@atsysusa.com)  
+1.703.723.0861**