

2012 Commissioners Seminar

Port Governing Board Members & Port Commissioners
Montréal Marriott Château Champlain, Québec June 26, 2012

Planning Your Port's Role in an Uncertain Future

Presented By

M. John Vickerman



Williamsburg, Virginia



International Port External Industry Pressures Driving Today's Logistics

More than <u>98%</u> of everything we consume, wear, eat, drive and construct is brought to us via ships through the North American port system.





Relationship Between US Trade and US Prosperity – 1930 to 2005

(US Trade & Gross Domestic Product - \$ Billions)



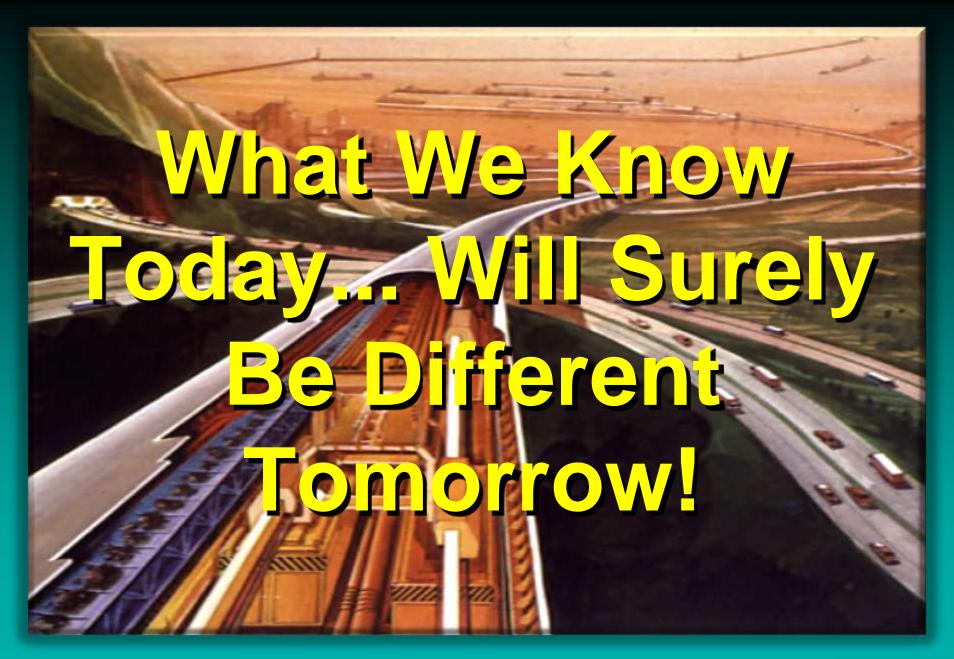
















Who Desides Where the Gargo Goes?

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Who Owns & Controls Today's Cargo?



- The "Shipper" or "Beneficial Cargo Owner" (BCO)
- BCO = Importer of record, the entity that physically takes possession of cargo at destination and does not act as a third party in the movement of such goods
- The person or company who is usually the supplier or owner of commodities shipped.

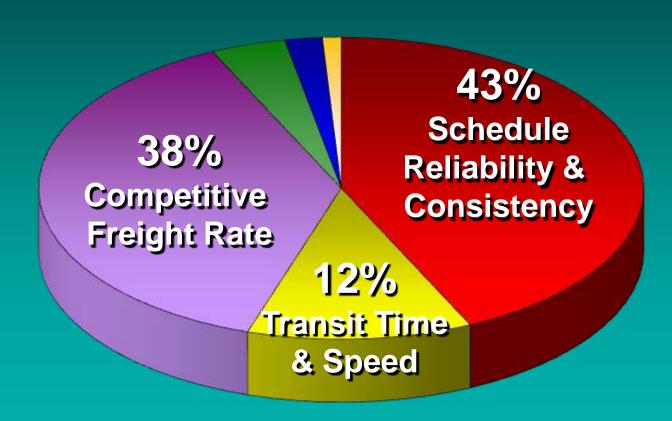




The Speed of Shipper – BCO Decisions Today: E-Commerce Tools Speed Trade Decisions Instantly:

- Freight Planning and Optimization Electronic Tender Management Tools: Rapidly
 gather & analyze multiple freight logistics bids
 instantly.
- Data Visibility Shipment data is available electronically via the Web or Desktop E-tools, in real-time or close to it.

Poll of the Top 1000 "Blue Chip" Multinational Shipper Priorities





Today's Logistics Truth: "The customer wants more and is willing to pay less for it."



Functional Classification of Global Maritime Cargoes



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What is the Value of a Single Container Load?

(Example 40 ft. Container, FEU)

Example Value \$



= 1,890 Cases

@ \$25.50/Case

\$48,195



= 432,000 Packs

\$4.00/Pack

= \$1,728,000



10,000 **⊐** Pairs

@

\$30/pair

\$300,000



315 20" TVs

@

\$299/TV

\$94,185

VICKERMAN
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Source: Virginia Port Authority



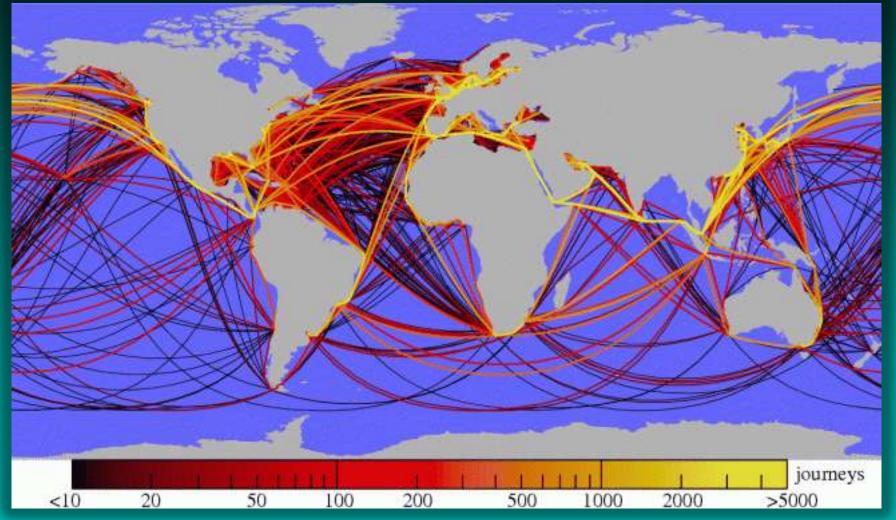
International Maritime Cargo Demand Trends



Global Shipping Routes Plotted by AIS GPS

2010 Busiest Routes:

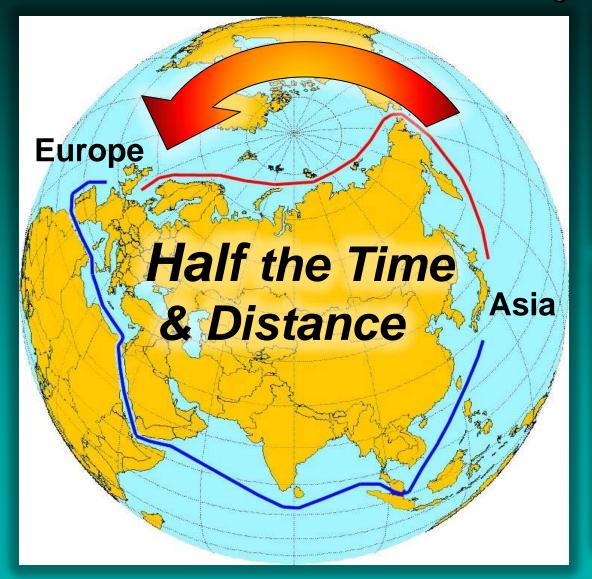
(1) Panama Canal, (2) Suez Canal, (3) Shanghai Port





Shorter – Faster Arctic Ocean Route

2+ Months A Year Using Convoys

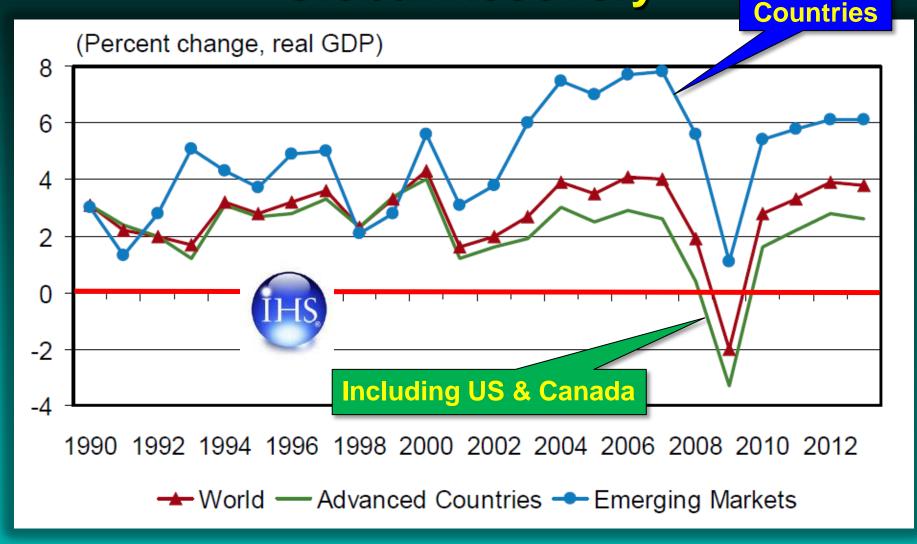








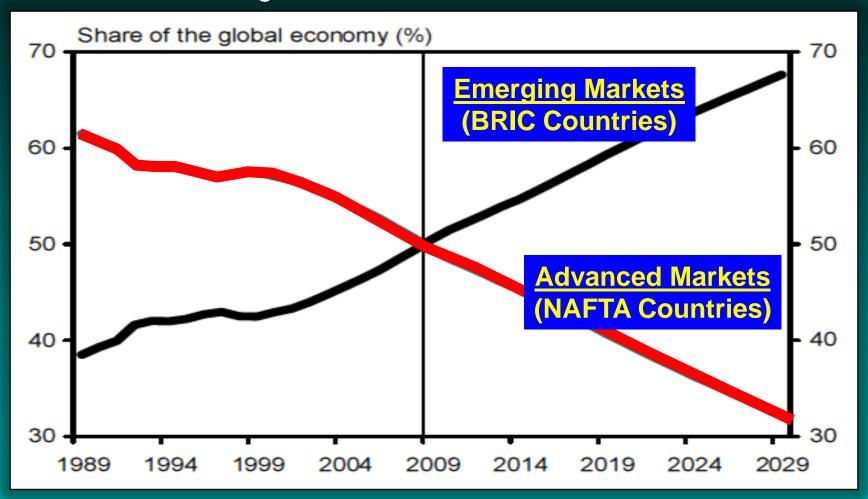
Emerging Markets Lead the Global Recovery BRIC





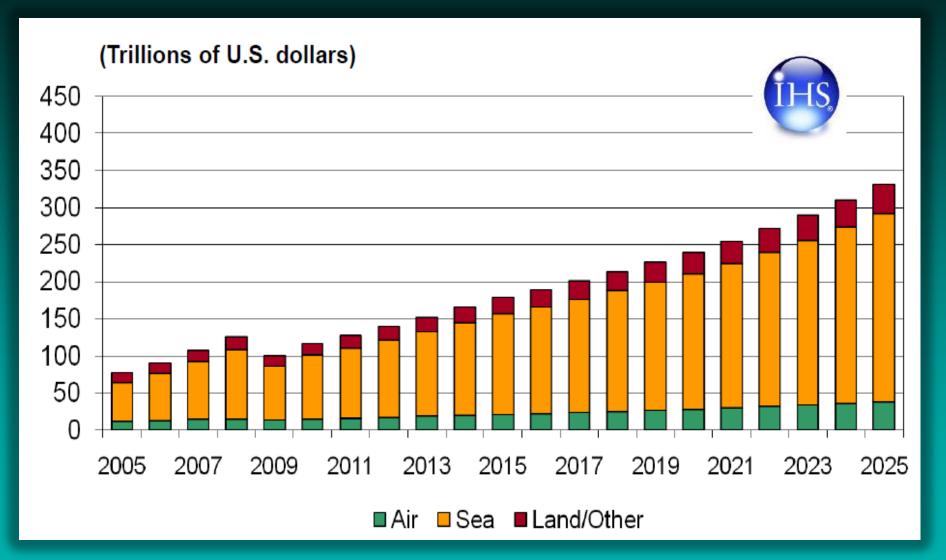
A Turning Point in Global Economic History

The Advanced Economies Will Decline From 2/3 share of the Global Economy to a 1/3 Global Share. The Global Economy Will See Higher Average Pace of Growth in the Future...



Growth in Global Merchandise Trade

(Intra Europe Trade Excluded)





Southeast Asian Manufacturing Centroid Shift Current Inbound U.S. Cargo Flow

U.S. Intermodal Rail Flow

Expanded Asian Panama Canal 2014 Flows Western Centroid Sh

Eastbound: All Water Flow

Eastbound: US Intermodal Rail Flow



Southeast Asian Manufacturing Centroid Shift Flow U.S. In Rail Fl

With Manufacturing Centroid Shifts Into Vietnam and/or India, The North American East Coast will See Dramatically More Westbound Suez Traffic



Suez Canal Container Vessel Convoy Traffic

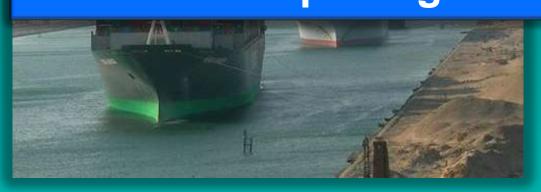
(Ships Currently Transit the Suez Canal in 3 Daily Convoys)





2014 Suez Canal Pricing Strategy:

The Suez Canal has an opportunity to competitively alter global shipping patterns by undercutting 2014/15 Panama Canal new pricing strategy.







The Growing Asian Import Irade Challenge



The World's Top 20 Ports Posted a 15.1% Volume Growth in 2010 (2009 Rank in Brackets)

Rank		Port	Mteu(Change)	
1	(2)	Shanghai	29.07	16%
2	(1)	Singapore	28.43	10%
3	(3)	Hong Kong	23.53	12%
4	(4)	Shenzhen	22.51	23%
5	(5)	Busan	14.21	19%
6	(6)	LA/LB	14.10	19%
7	(9)	Ningbo	13.14	25%
8	(7)	Guangzhou	12.55	12%
9	(10)	Qingdao	12.01	17%
10	(8)	Dubai	11.60	4%
11	(11)	Rotterdam	11.14	14%
12	(12)	Tianjin	10.08	16%
13	(13)	Kaohsiung	9.18	7%
14	(14)	Port Klang	8.87	21%
15	(15)	Antwerp	8.47	16%
16	(16)	Hamburg	7.94	13%
17	(17)	Tg Pelepas	6.53	8%
18	(18)	Xiamen	5.82	24%
19	(20)	Dalian	5.24	15%
20	(19)	Laem Chabang	5.19	12%

2010: 260 Million TEUs

2009: 226 Million TEUs

This Recovery Reflects the Rebound in Global Container Trade Due Primarily to Intra-Asia Volumes and Supply Chain Inventory Restocking.



US Ports



Chinese Ports



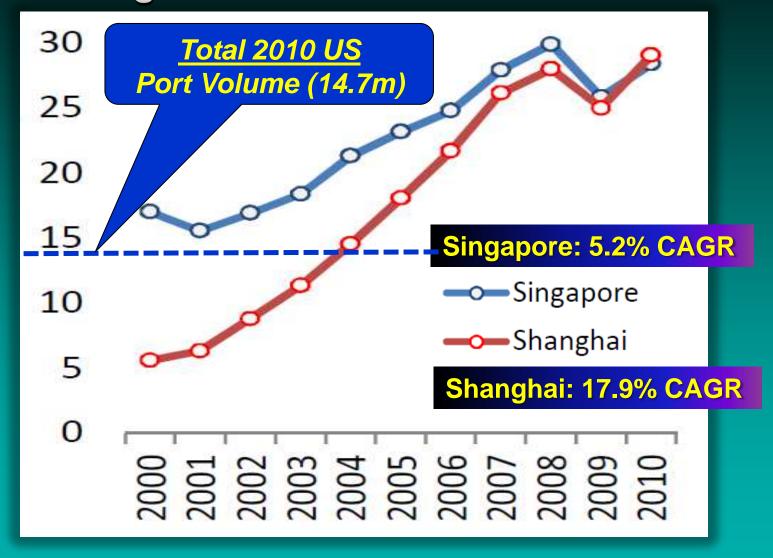
Container Transhipment World Records

Of the 10 busiest ports in the world in 2010, Nine are in Asia; of the top 10, Six are on the Chinese mainland

The Port of Shanghai is No. 1, and The Port of Singapore is No.2



Singapore vs. Shanghai Container Volumes 2000 through 2010 Volumes in Millions of TEUs



Full Global Recovery:

Singapore-based PSA posted a 14.4 percent increase in throughput in 2010

65.12 million TEUs handled by the PSA Group, a <u>new record</u> for the Singapore (4.4 x total US volume)

Port Operator PSA International Reported its net profit for 2010 rose 20.8 percent to \$\$1.2 billion.







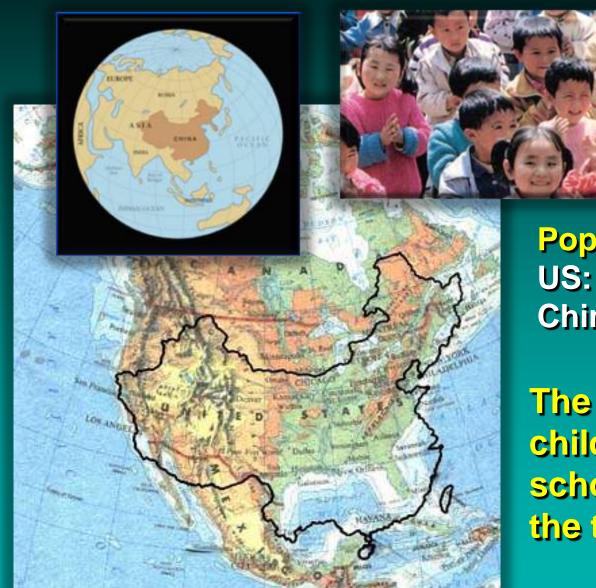
Global Market Economic Shifts



Source: HIS Global Insight



China: New World Economic Engine



Population:

US: 307 million

China: 1,338 million

(1/5 World)

The number of Chinese children in elementary school is equivalent to the total US population.

Shanghai International Shipping Center Yangshan Deep Port & Logistics Park



Shanghai International Shipping Center Yangshan Deep Port - 20 Mile Bridge Access





Shanghai Yangshan Deep-Water Harbour

Yangshan Deep Port – 54 Berths East China Sea





New Emerging Economic Global Drivers **ASEAN 2014)** (BRIC

+ India



Huge Population Growth Over Next Decade Top 10 countries to add <u>422 million people by 2020</u>

Country	2010	2020	Nominal Change	% Change	
India	1,173,108,018	1,326,093,247	152,985,229	13.0%	
China	1,330,141,295	1,384,545,220	54,403,925	4.1%	
Ethiopia	88,013,491	120,420,018	32,406,527	36.8%	
USA	310,232,863	341,386,665	31,153,802	10.0%	
Nigeria	152,217,341	182,344,492	30,127,151	19.8%	
Pakistan	177,276,594	204,274,257	26,997,663	15.2%	
Congo	70,916,439	95,605,489	24,689,050	34.8%	
Indonesia	242,968,342	267,532,450	24,564,108	10.1%	
Bangladesh	158,065,841	180,753,264	22,687,423	14.4%	
Brazil	201,103,330	222,607,506	21,504,176	10.7%	

Asian Hourly Wage Rates in US Dollars

	2008	2009	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*
CHINA	1.56	1.63	1.83	2.16	2.51	2.90	3.29	3.66
HONG KONG	7.24	7.27	7.42	7.64	7.95	8.27	8.68	9.11
INDIA	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.72	0.78
INDONESIA	0.51	0.51	0.59	0.67	0.77	0.88	0.98	1.08
JAPAN	24.30	26.23	22.59	21.70	20.41	19.81	19.51	18.73
SOUTH KOREA	13.21	11.27	13.31	14.54	16.49	18.70	20.91	23.38
MALAYSIA	2.99	2.80	2.97	3.18	3.38	3.58	3.80	4.03
PHILIPPINES	1.65	1.59	1.67	1.77	1.87	1.99	2.11	2.24
SINGAPORE	13.18	12.86	13.18	13.85	14.69	15.59	16.53	17.54
TAIWAN	7.24	6.56	6.95	7.19	7.50	7.85	8.19	8.52
THAILAND	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.08	1.19	1.27	1.35	1.42
VIETNAM	0.81	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.97	1.03	1.07	1.10

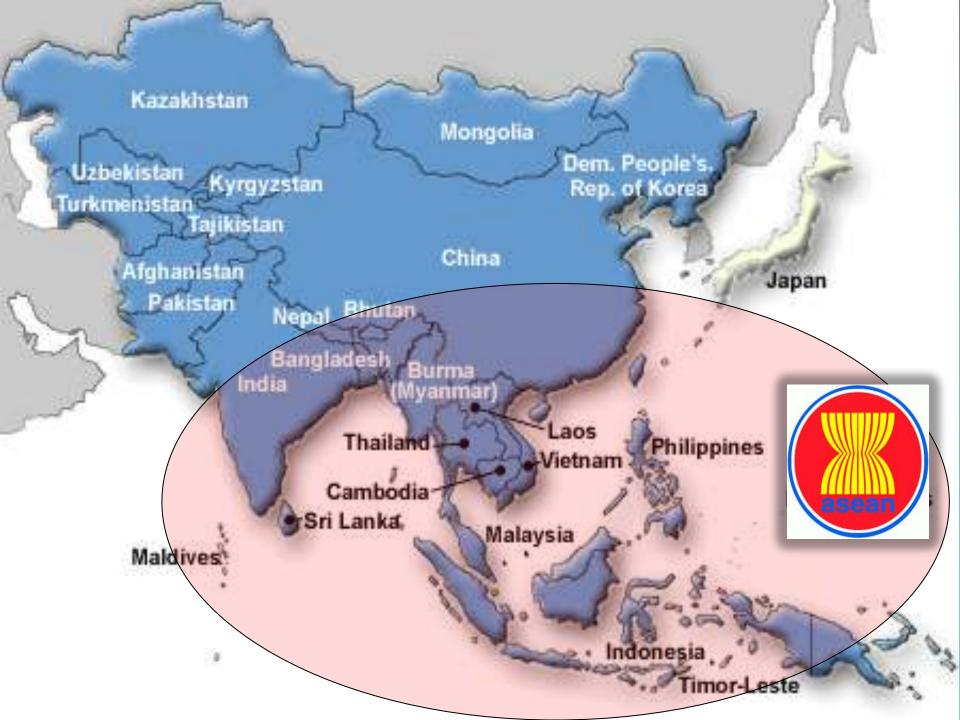




India's Current & Planned Container Port Developments

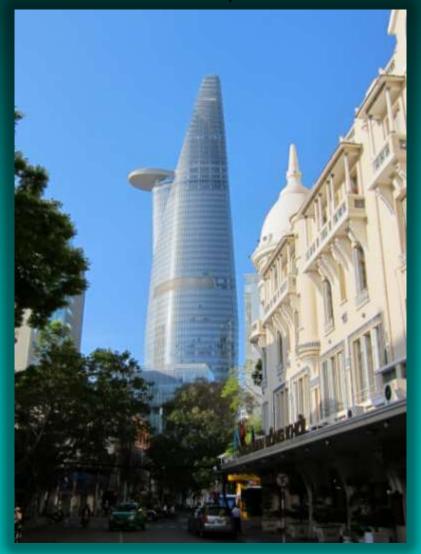
Majority of New Indian Container Port Capacity Favors Southeast Asian Continual Centroid Shift to the WEST





Ho Chi Minh City Regional New Port Container Terminal Development

(12 Port Terminals in 14 years)



VIETNAM – Has Become the Apparel **Distribution** Capital of the World - The "Apparel Shipper"

VIETNAM - Ho Chi Minh City, (Saigon)
Bitexco Financial Tower

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The Astounding Ocean Makine Carrier Industry Comeback

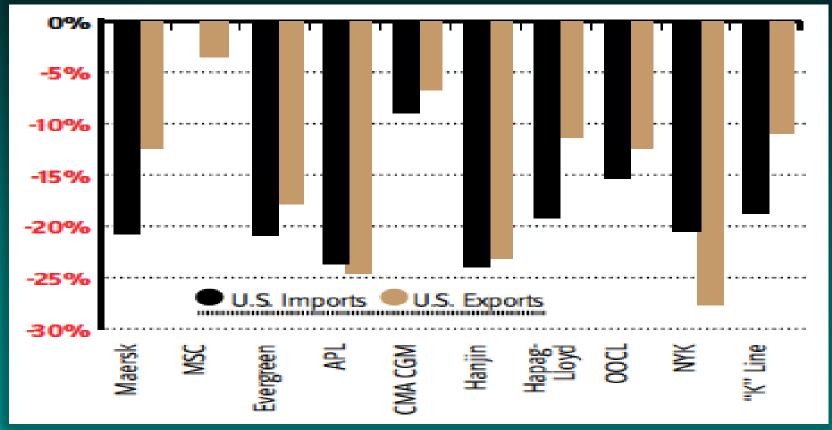






In 2009 the Ocean Carriers Lost \$10 Billion Every Six Months

Jan-Sept 2009 vs 2008

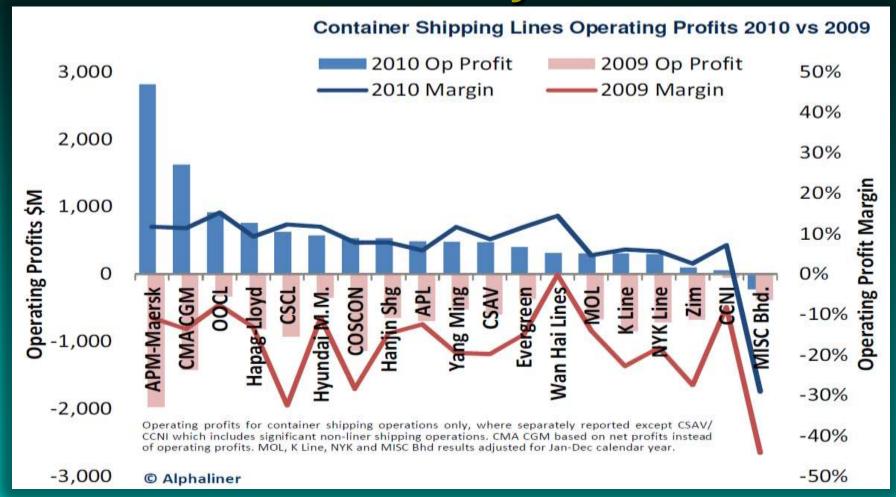


Note: MSC's US Import Volume was Flat Through the First Nine Months of 2009

Source: JOC Top 40 Container Lines, PIERS Global Intelligence Solutions



2010: Container Carriers Most Profitable Performance in History - \$14B in Profit

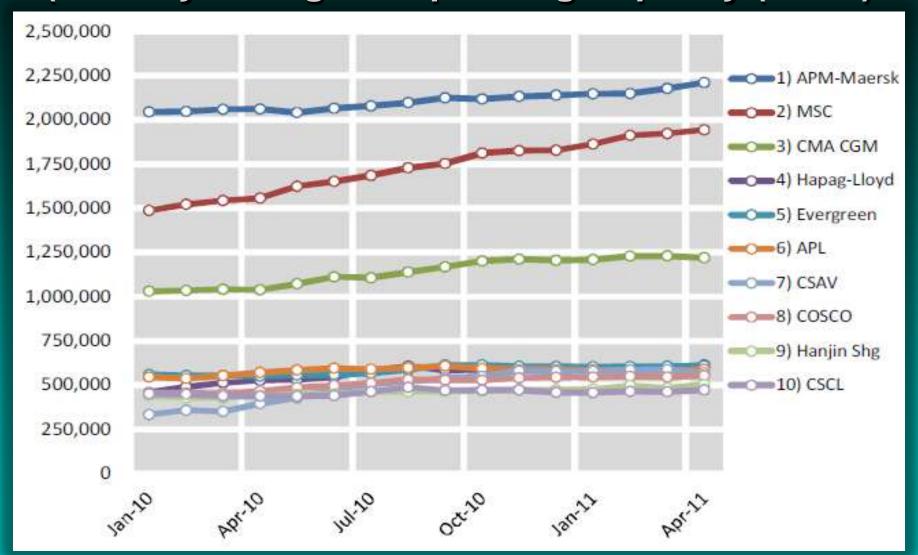


2010: Total Revenues Rising 42%; Total Container Handlings Increased by 14%; Freight Rates Increased 26%

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Source: Alphaliner Newsletter Volume 2011 Issue 16

2011 Top Containership Carriers(Monthly Change in Operating Capacity (TEUs)







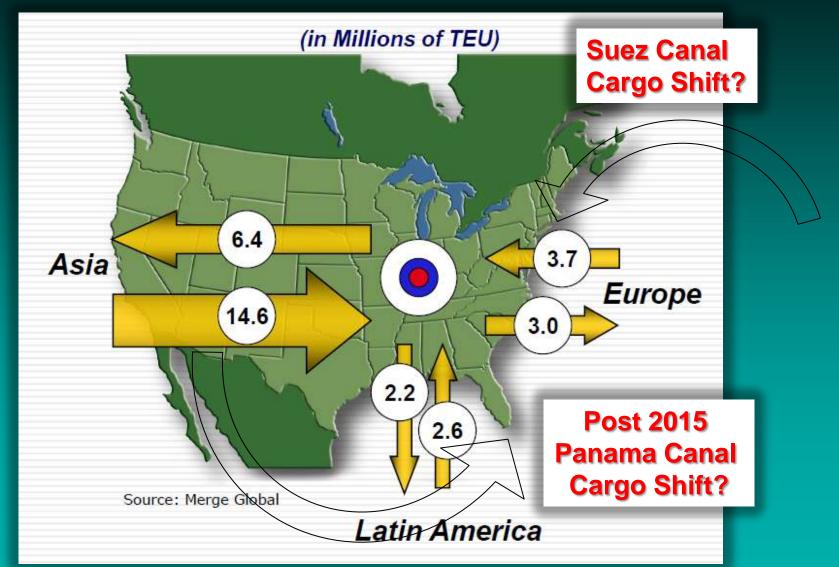
North American Cargo Demand Trends

(Dé jà vu Experience)

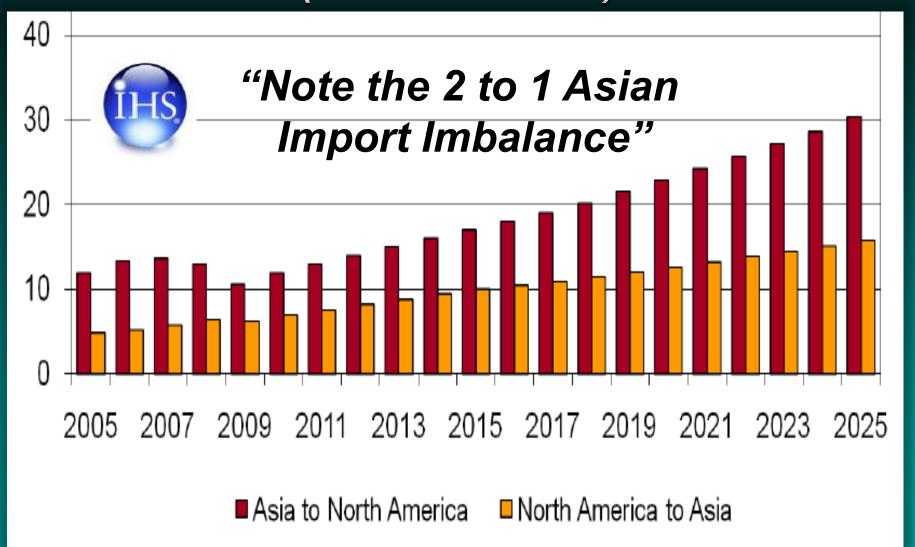


US Containerized Ocean Trade Flows (2007)

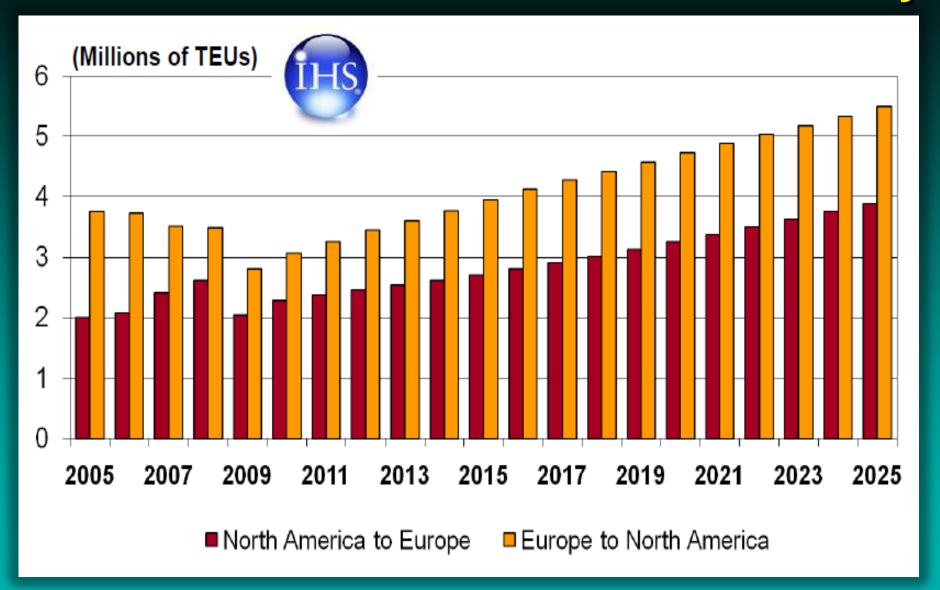
(West Coast Ports Handle 63% of Imports)



Transpacific Container Trade Recovery (Millions of TEUs)



Transatlantic Container Trade Recovery

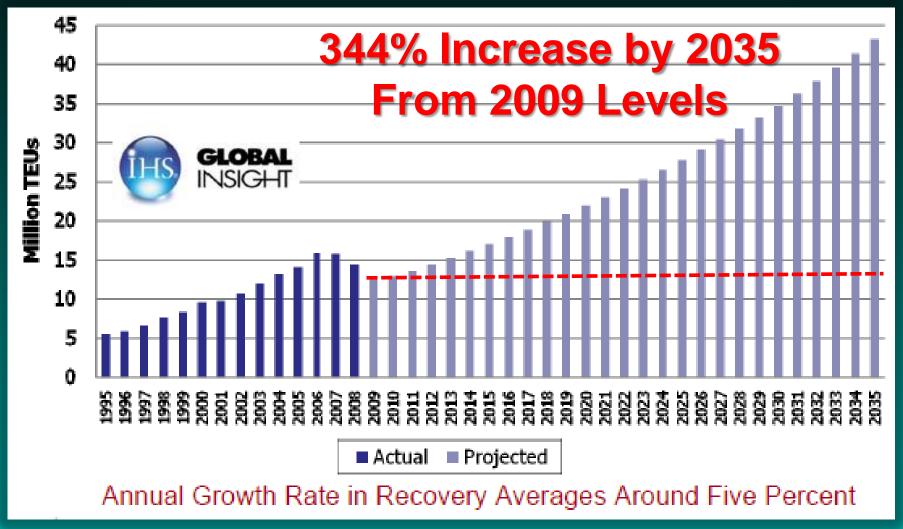






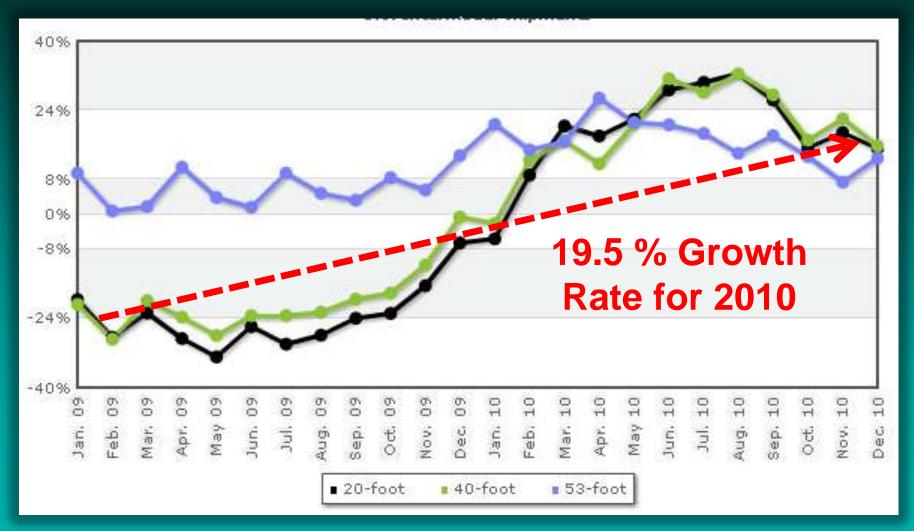
San Pedro Bay (POLA +POLB) Container Volume Forecast





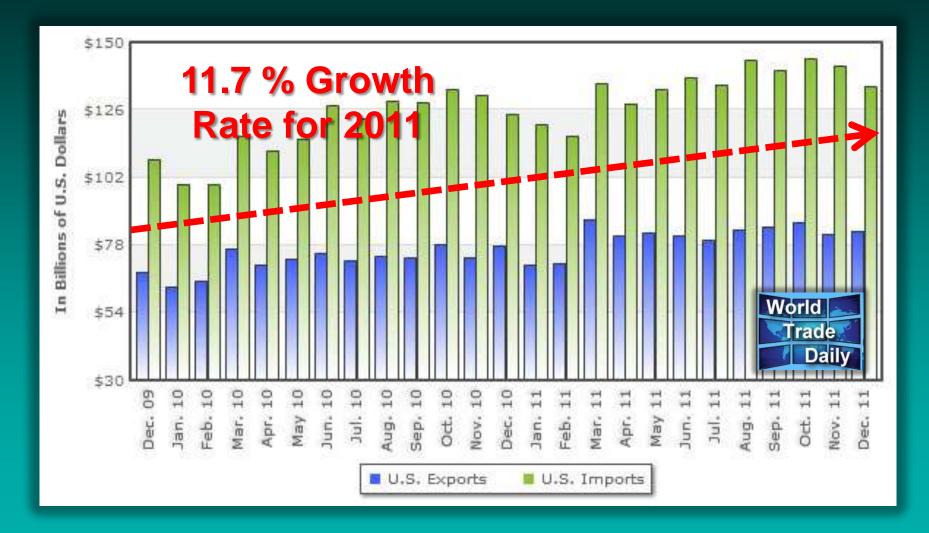
2010 US Intermodal Rail Shipments

In calendar 2010, 40-footers led year-over-year growth at 19.5 percent, followed by 20-footers at 19 percent and 53-footers, 16.2 percent.



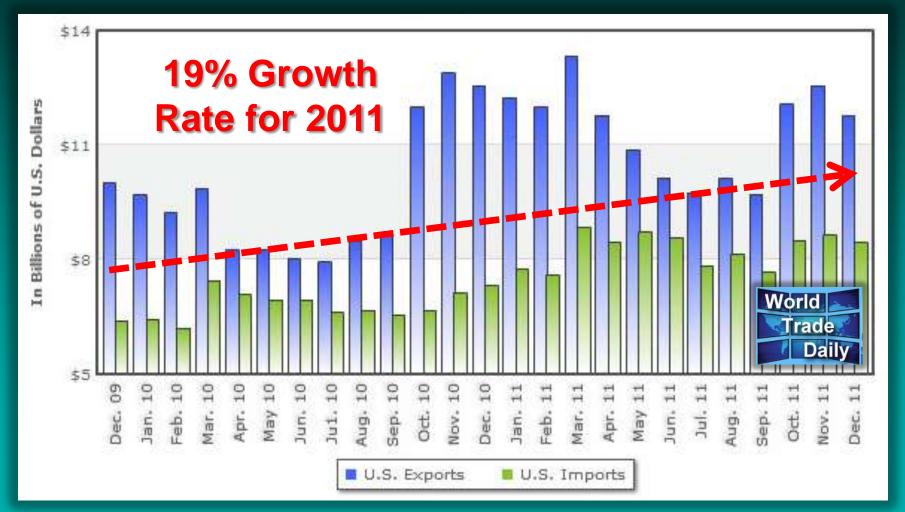
2011 US Manufactured Goods

U.S. Manufacturered goods trade increased 11.7 percent year-over-year during calendar 2011, with exports up 11.3 percent and imports, 11.8 percent.

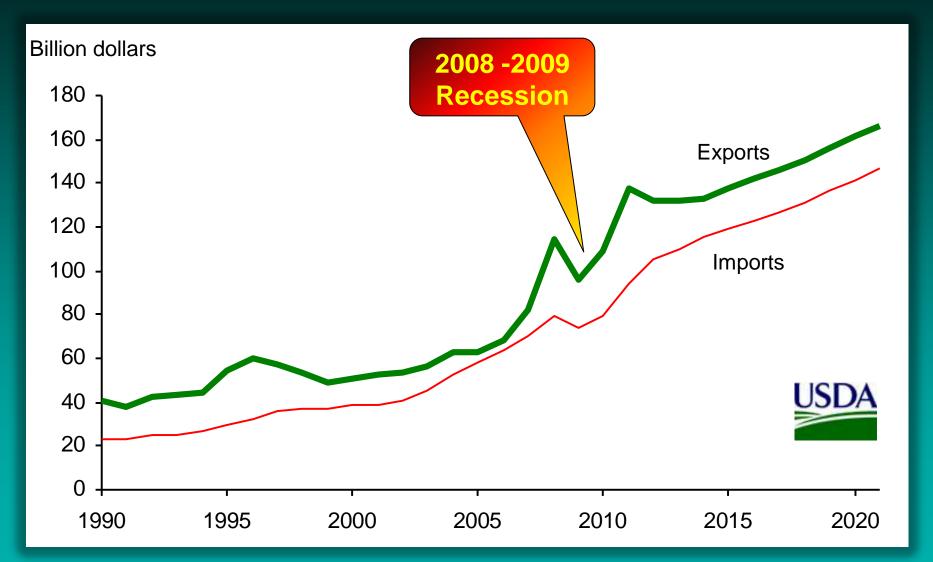


2011 US Agricultural Commodities

U.S. agricultural commodities trade increased 19 percent year-over-year during calendar 2011, with exports up 17.7 percent and imports, 20.9 percent.



US Agricultural Trade Value Forecast





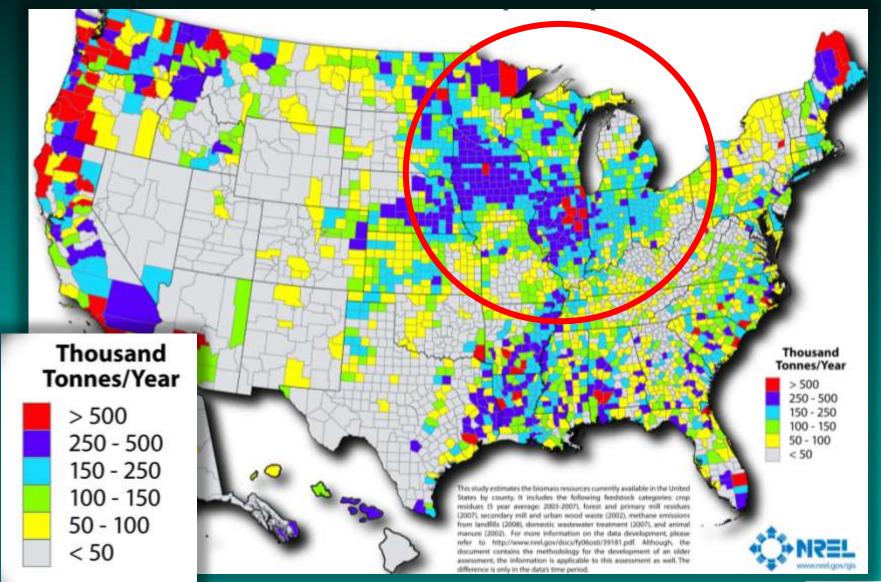
North American Emerging Mega-Regions

Future US Growth Areas

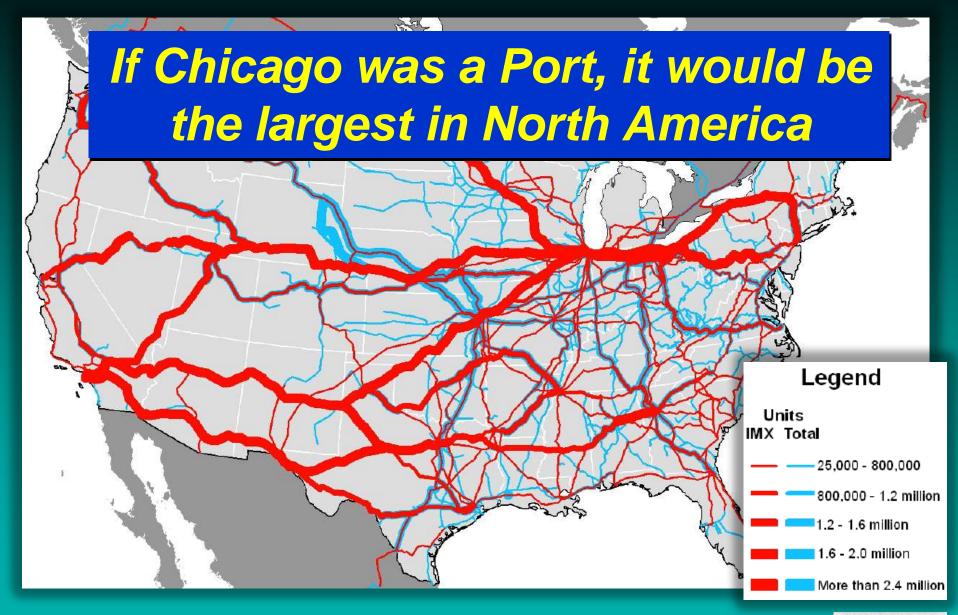




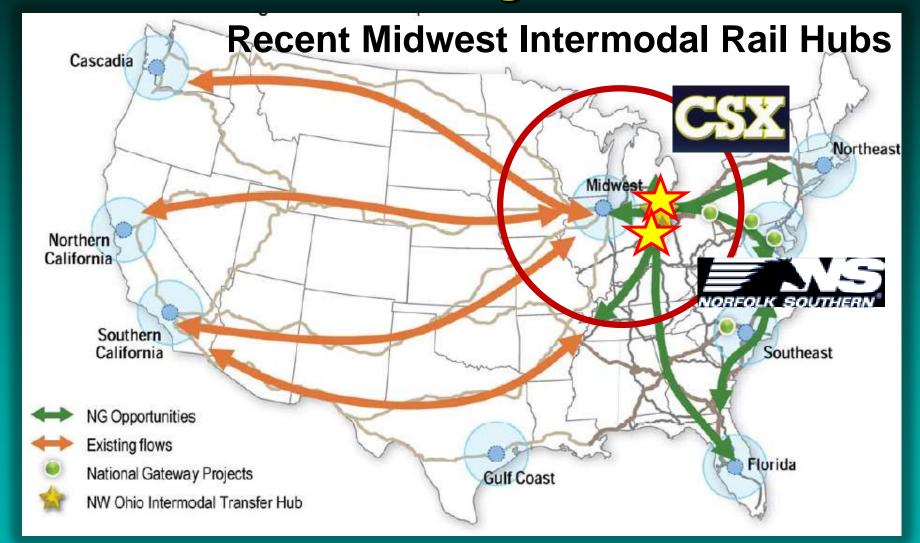
US Biomass Resources Epicenter



2035 Intermodal Rail Car Volumes



CSX & NS National Expansion of Integrated Intermodal Rail Logistics Centers

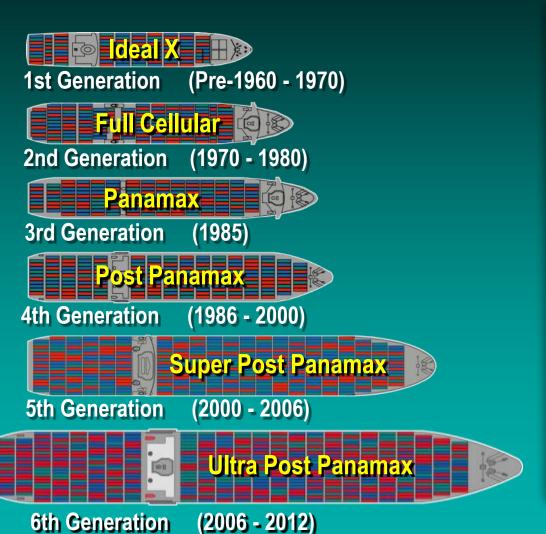


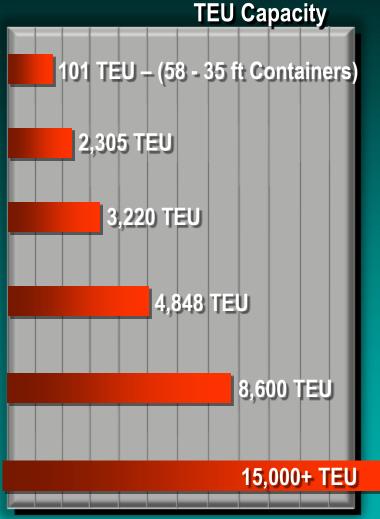


Maritime Vesse Technology Tends



World Container Ship Evolution







Madison Maersk (3,928 TEUs) in the Panama Canal

(Current Max Panamax Vessel Approx. 4,800 TEUs)





Maersk's New 30 Vessels (ordered) are <u>4 Times the Current Size of the</u> Panama Canal & <u>1.5 times the Size of the Expanded Panama Canal</u>





February 2011: A.P. Moller-Maersk Orders 30 – 18,000 TEU Container Vessels "Largest in the World"









23 Containers Wide – 9 Tiers Above the Hatch



21,000 TEU Ultra Large Twin Engine Container Ship - 2011

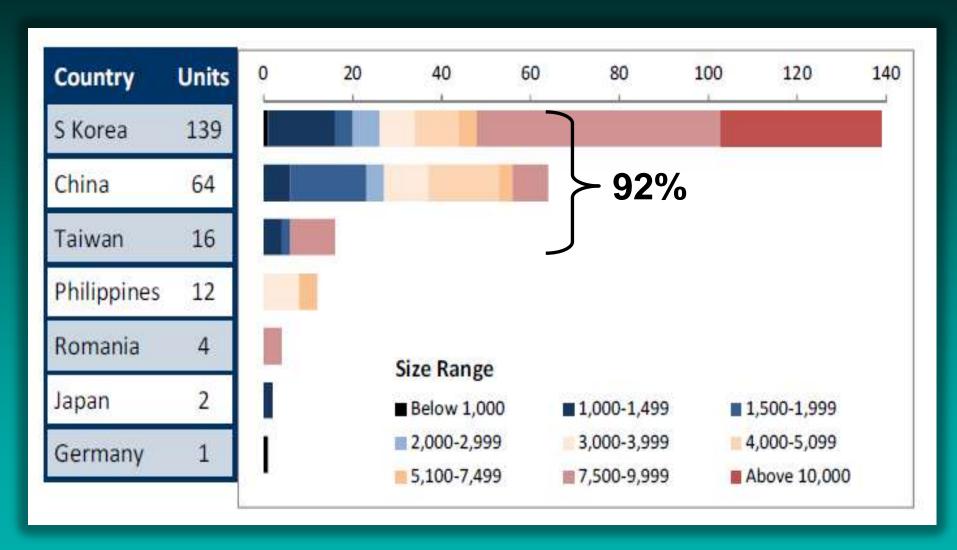






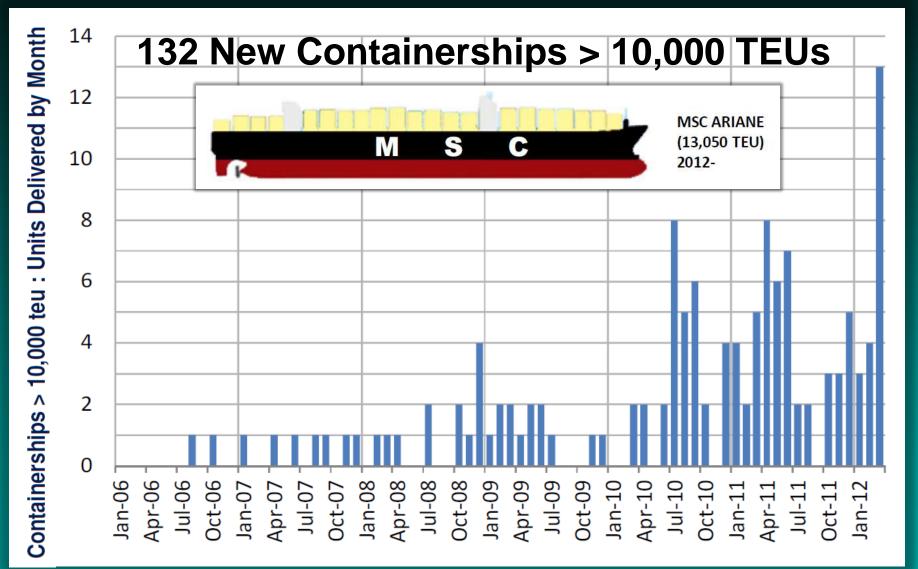
Source: Alphaliner Newsletter Volume 2011 Issue 4

Containership Orders – Country of Build (Orders Since January 2010)

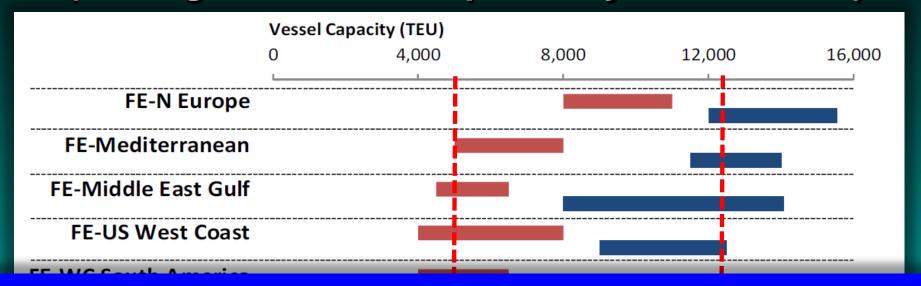


Record New Container Ship Delivery > 10,000 TEUs

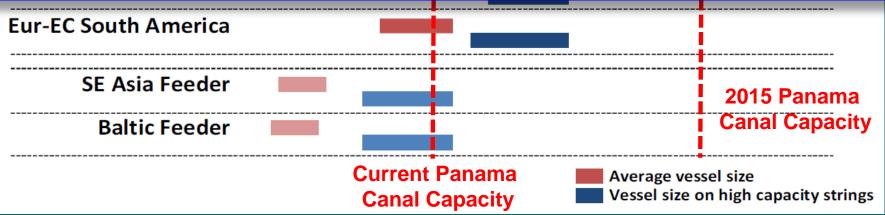
(11 Vessels now 13,000 to 14,000 TEUs)



The Size of Container Ships to Come (Average Containership sixe by Trade Route)



Expect Much Larger Containerships





Largest Container Vessel to Dock at a North American Port – March 21, 2012

MSC Fabiola (12,562 TEUs) at the Port of Oakland Built in Korea 2010

Length Overall (LOA): 366.08M - 1,201 Ft

Breadth: 48.2M - 158 Ft

Maximum water draft (fully loaded): 15.50M - 50.85 Ft

Deadweight Tonnage: 146,093 metric tons





Future Mega Container Vessel Characteristics:



Capacity = up to 22,000 TEUs

Deck Stow: 23 wide & 7-9 Containers above hatch

Length = up to 1,445 ft (4.5 Football Fields)

Beam = up to 194 ft

Deadweight Tonnage = 220,000 Long Tons

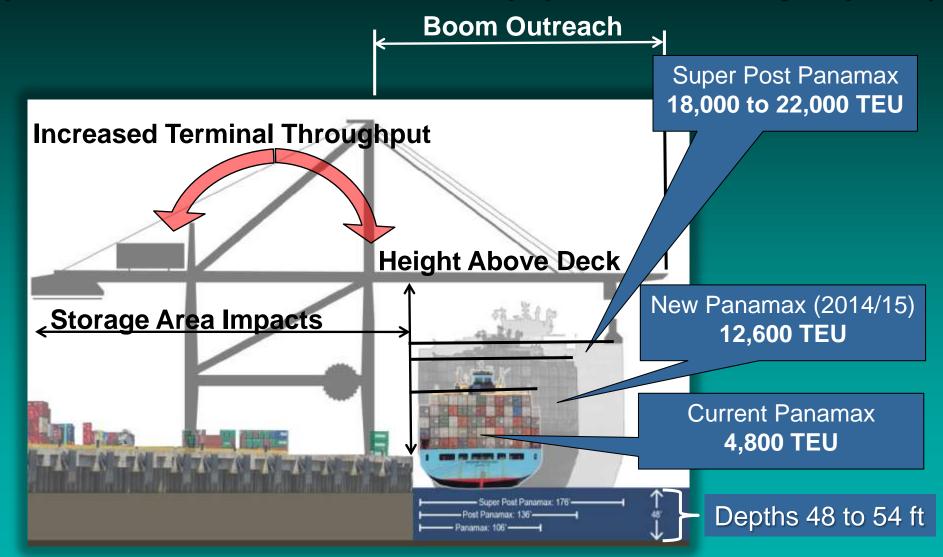
Draft = up to 54 ft

Far Exceeds the 2014/15 Panama Third Lane Capacity



Vessel Size Expansion - Terminal Impacts

(Port Terminal Infrastructure & Equipment Geometry Impacts)







Future Container Vessel: NYK LOGISTICS NYK Super Eco Ship





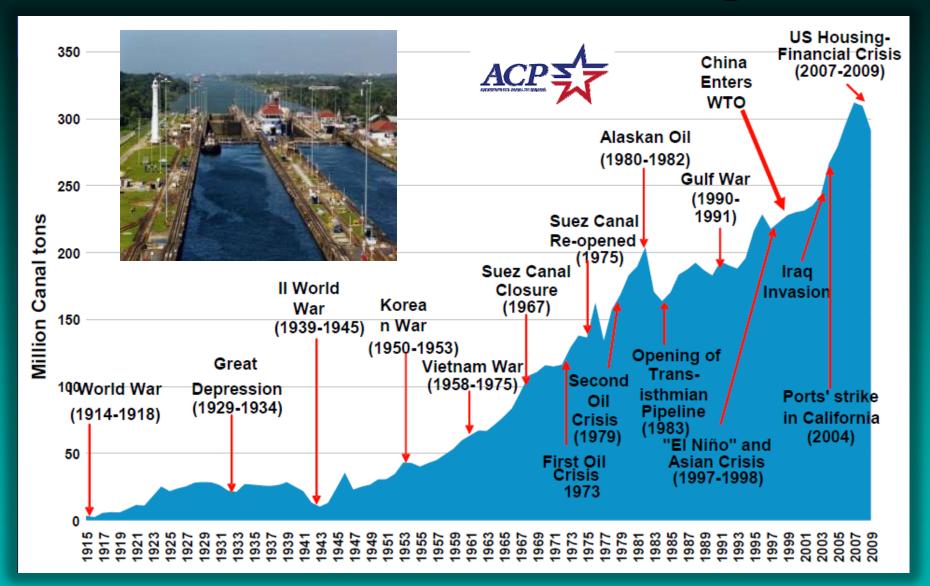
Future Container Vessel: NYK LOGISTICS NYK Super Eco Ship





Panama Sana Expansion New Capacity

Panama Canal Historical Tonnage Traffic

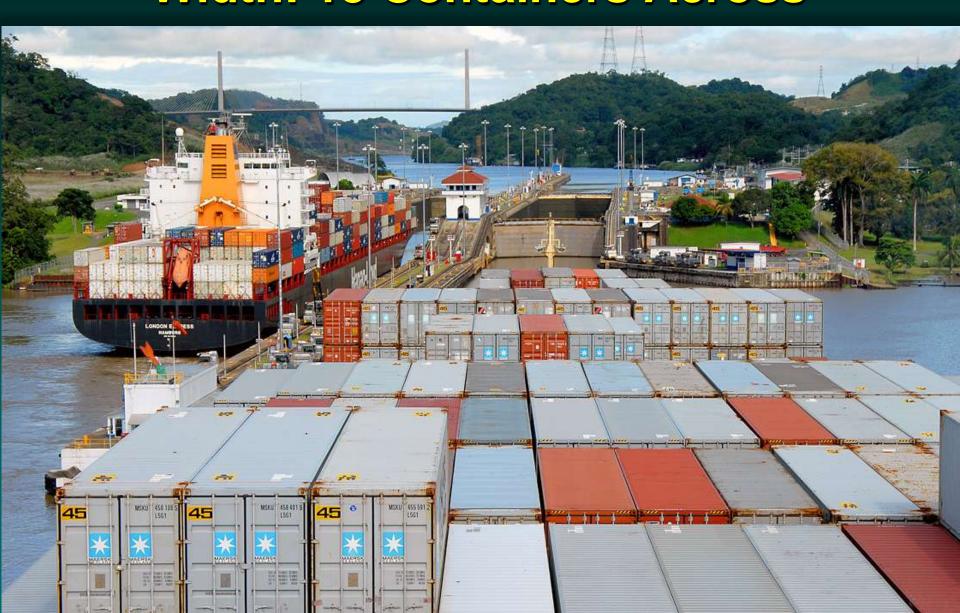


The Panama Canal Circa 1914





Panama Canal Current Width: 13 Containers Across





Panama Canal Third Lane Expansion Circa December 2014/January 2015



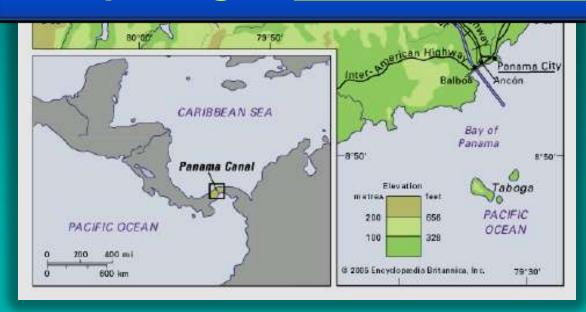
Panama Canal Expansion





More than 14,000 ships a year pass

A \$5.25 Billion Investment in a 3rd Set of Locks Equating to 16% of Panama's National GDP



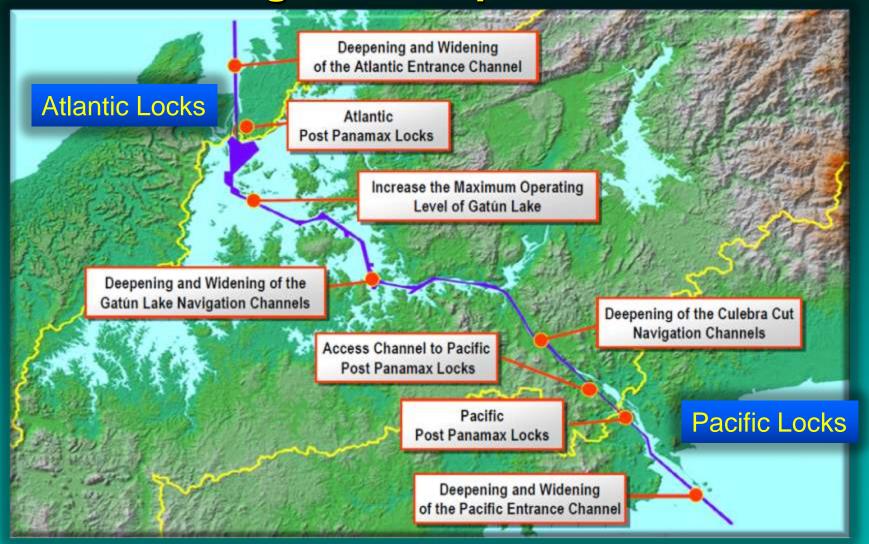
Pacific Ocean & Caribbean Sea carrying 275 million tons of Cargo and \$100 billion in container shipping

Source: ACP Data





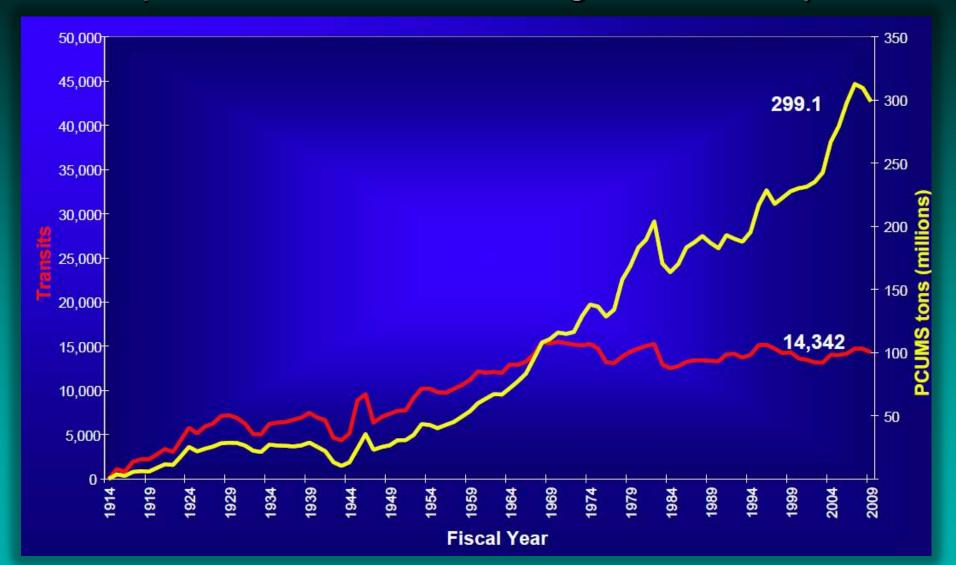
Panama Canal Expansion Program Components



Source: ACP Information

Panama Canal Transit & Tonnage Traffic

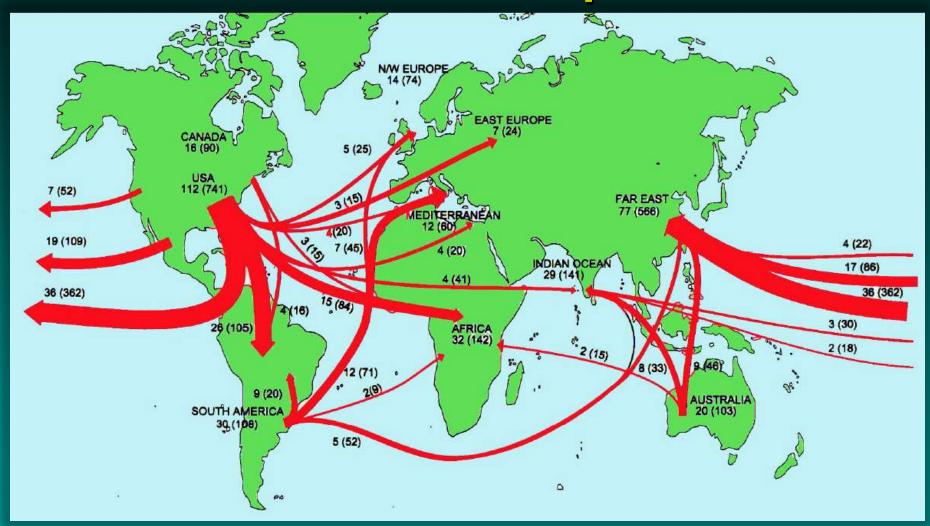
(Transits and PCUMS Tonnage 1914 to 2009)



Source: ACP Data



The Panama Canal is a Vital Link for US Grain Exports



A Larger Share of Other Vessels Will be Able to Transit the Canal - Fully Loaded



Crude Oil - 0% to 42%



LNG - 10% to 90%

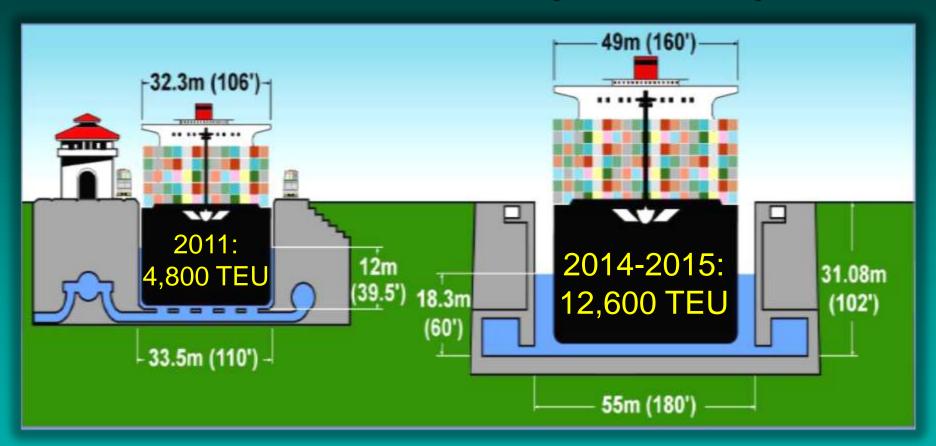


Dry Bulk - 55% to 80%





Panama Canal Third Lane Expansion Capabilities





The New Post Panamax Capacity Favors All - Water Service Routes with the Following Vessel Characteristics:



- Vessel Capacity: 9,000 to 10,000 TEUs
- Vessel Draft: 46 to 50 feet (tropical fresh water)
- Required Port Channel Depths: 50 to 54 feet
- LOA: 1,000 to 1,200 feet
- Beam: 140 to 160 feet

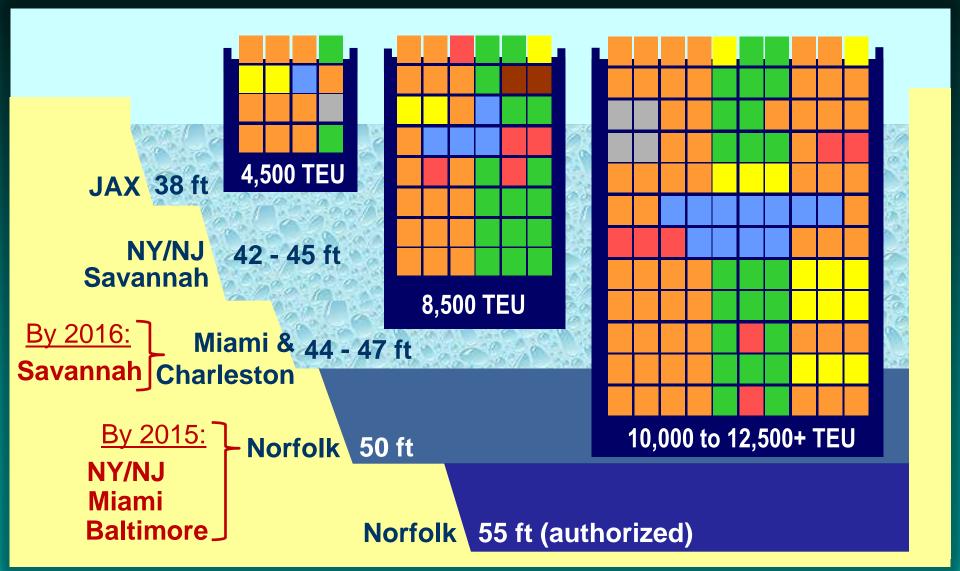




The Container Ship Colombo Express (8750 TEU)



Today Only The Port of Virginia Can Handle The New 2015 Panamax Vessels Fully Loaded



Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Entrance Channel & Harbor Dredging Program

(\$1.6 Billion Program, Completion December 2014)





Raising of the Bayonne Bridge (Estimated at \$1 billion)

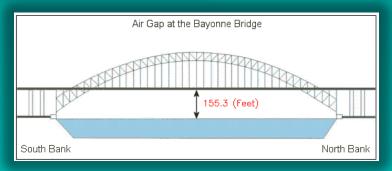
Future Clearance: 214 ft

Current Clearance: 155.3 ft













Panama Canal Future Transit Revenues & Gama Alternatives

Typical Container Vessel Service Route

Asia to USEC: Weekly Service with 8 - 4,320 TEU Vessels
Generating 104 Yearly Transits and
\$150 million in Annual Canal Transit Fees



Source: ACP Data



2025 Summary of Canal's Financial Results (To 2025 In Millions of Dollars – Annual Fees)

Summary of the Expanded Canal's Financial Results



Financial Results ¹		Year 2005	Year 2025	Annual average growth rate
PCUMS Tons ²		279	508	3.0%
Transit Revenue	546%	Increase	6,101	8.9%
Other Revenues		92	125	1.5%
Total Revenues		1,209	6,227	8.5%
Operating Costs		444	1,016	4.2%
Fee per Net Ton ³		218	668	6.5%
Public Services Fees ³		2	2	0.0%
Depreciation		61	231	6.8%
Net Income	890%	Increase	4,310	11.6%

Source: ACP Financial Data



Alternative "Dry Canal" Proposals to Counteract Anticipated Canal Fees/Costs



Non-Transit Panama Canal "Feeder Services" May Be the Real Boom from the Canal Expansion





Weekly Through Transits
Feeder Services – No Transit

Source: ACP and Compare, 2008 Data



Panama Maritime Authority Becomes A Major Transhipment Center

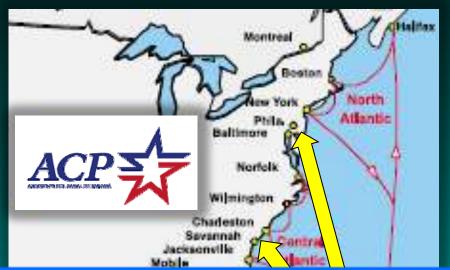






Panama Canal Expansion Impacts: Prediction Scenarios

Panama Canal Vessel Deployments Will Determine New US Logistics Patterns



The Distance to
New Orleans
and Savannah Via
the Panama Canal

A Competitive & Robust
Landside Access to the Gateway
Port's Inland Market will be a Key
Success Factor!





The Primary North American Competitor to the Panama Canal is the Class I Rail Intermodal System

(Potential Increased Service Offerings and System Capacity)





Source: USDOT Maritime Administration (MARAD) 2009



Post 2015 Expanded Canal: Predicting the Future Impacts for the US East & Gulf Coasts?

IF:

- ✓ West Coast Ports & Rail become/remain congested...
- ✓ East Coast Ports Accommodate the big ships...
- ✓ Canal Cost Remains Price Competitive with Suez...
- ✓ Cargo Trade Volumes Continue to Increase...
- ✓ Canal's infrastructure keeps pace with Growth...

Then:

✓ Global Carriers will route as much traffic via the expanded Panama Canal as it can handle...





Post 2015 Expanded Canal: Predicting the Future Impacts for the US East & Gulf Coasts?

IF:

- ✓ Panama Canal Tolls are Set to Maximize Revenue and not Container Volumes...
- ✓ East Coast Ports Can't Accommodate the big ships Channel Draft & Terminal Impacts...
- ✓ All-Water Time is not competitive for High Value Time Sensitive Intermodal Landbridge Cargo...

Then:

✓ The Panama Canal Market Shift to the East and Gulf Coast May Not Occur at All!

✓ Gulf Coast May Not Occur at All!

✓ Coast May Not Occur at All!



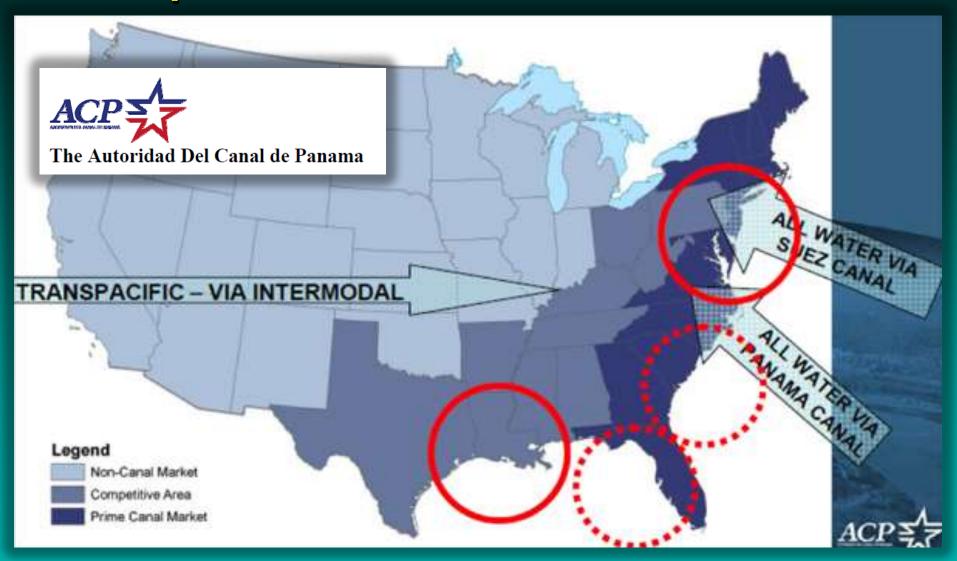
Panama Canal Large Vessel Market Penetration into the US Midwest



Shanghai to North **American Destination Transit** Times: (Ocean Transit and Rail Land-**Bridge Routings** in Days)



Panama Canal's Designation of "Prime" and "Competitive" Canal Markets Destinations



Dramatic Market Penetration in 2015

Panama Canal <u>Economies of Scale</u> with permit deeper market penetration into the US





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Market Penetration - High Value Goods

(\$300,000 Per Container – i.e.: Shoes)



24 Knots From India

24 Knots + \$2 Eco Tax 20 Knots 8000 TEU 24 Knots 8000 TEU



Cargo Will Flow "Downhill" to the

"Lowest Cost - Best Service Levels"

(Total Logistics Costs From Origin to Destination)



More Competitive Regions will End up with the Cargo





Inland Ports: Defined - A Convergence of Logistic Trends

Inland Ports Defined A Convergence of Logistics Trends















Inland Ports: Europe's Gurrent Strategy Applications





Rotterdam World Gateway- EUROGATE Builds an Inland Container Port Network

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The Dutch Transport Ministry and Port of Rotterdam Authority (PoRA) signed a Founding Agreement on June 29, 2009

The Town of Alblasserdam, East of Rotterdam will get a <u>Container Transferium (CT)</u>, a Inland Port Container Transfer Facility to be operated by Binnenlandse Container Terminals Nederland (BCTN).

"This is the <u>first time</u> the Port Authority has promoted such a partnership. PoRA to promote transport by rail and water and to shift containers from road to the other modes of transport in order to reduce the number of trucks in the road."

Dutch Transport Ministry Inland Port Container Transferium (CT) Strategy

(Noord River, Town of Alblasserdam €38 million, open by end-2012)



Dutch Transport Ministry Inland Port Container Transferium (CT) Strategy

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Emerging Major Inland Port Logistics Centers Throughput Capacities in Millions of TEUs



BNSF Logistics Park, Joliet. IL A New Model For Freight Logistics Centers

Wal-Mart's New 3.4 million SF (78 acres under roof) Import Distribution Center

The Cost of This Import Distribution Center was Paid for by the Savings in Truck Drayage Between the Warehouse & the Intermodal Rail Terminal









