

2012 Port Finance Seminar – Miami, Florida Session 8: Infrastructure Investment for the Future

North American Trade & Transportation Future Trends

Presented By M. John Vickerman Principal VICKERMAN

Williamsburg, Virginia



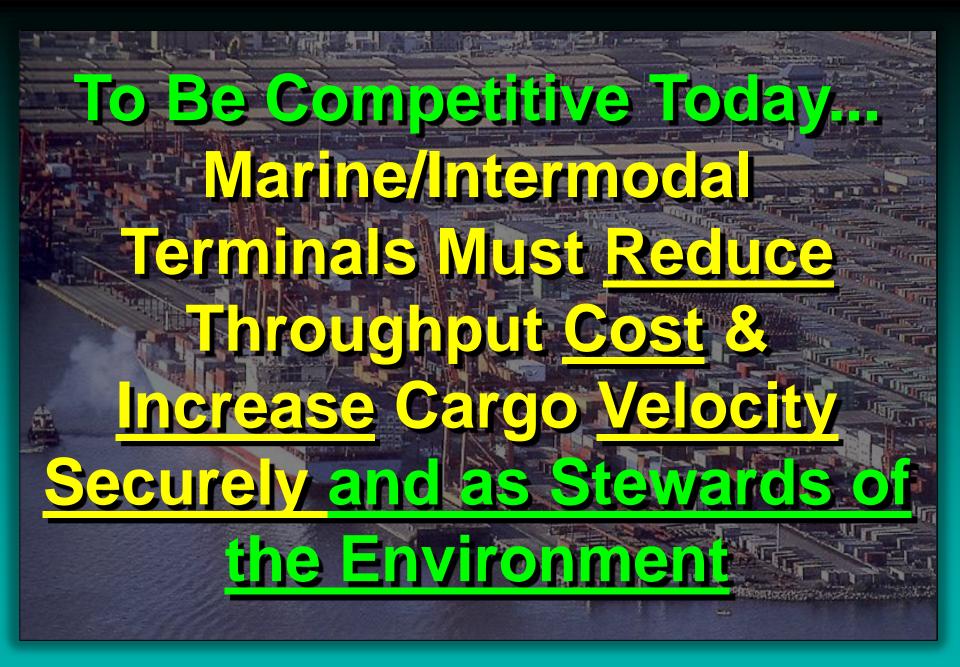
International Port External Industry Pressures Driving Today's Logistics



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.











Who Decides Where the Cargo Goes?



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.



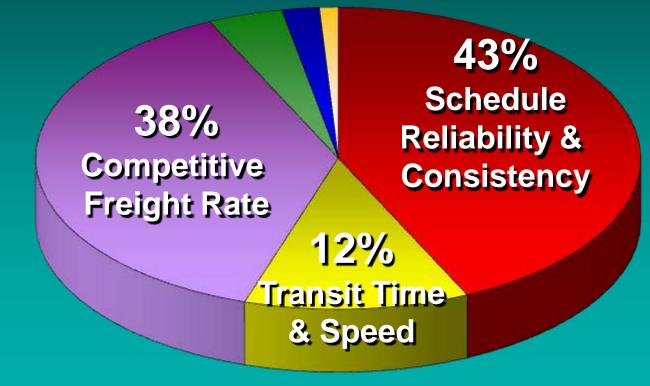


The Speed of Shipper – BCO Decisions Today: E-Commerce Tools Speed Trade Decisions Instantly:

- 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.



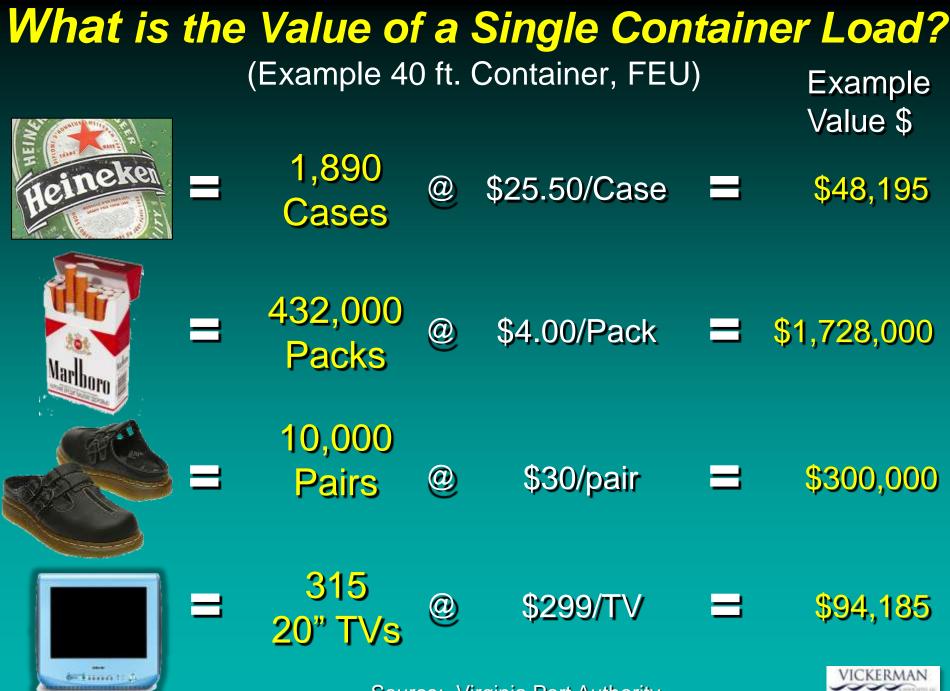
Poll of the Top 1000 "Blue Chip" Multinational Shipper Priorities





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





Source: Virginia Port Authority

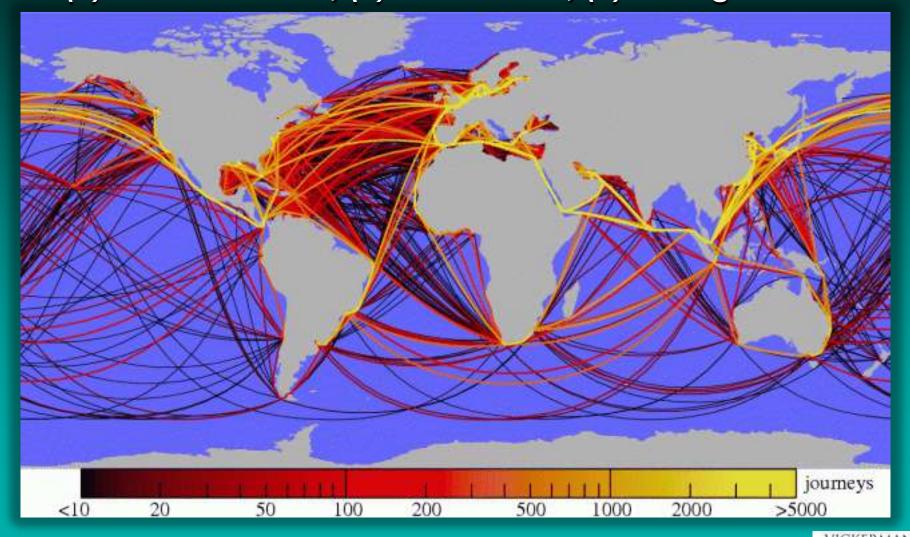
Copyright © 2012



International Maritime Cargo Demand Trends



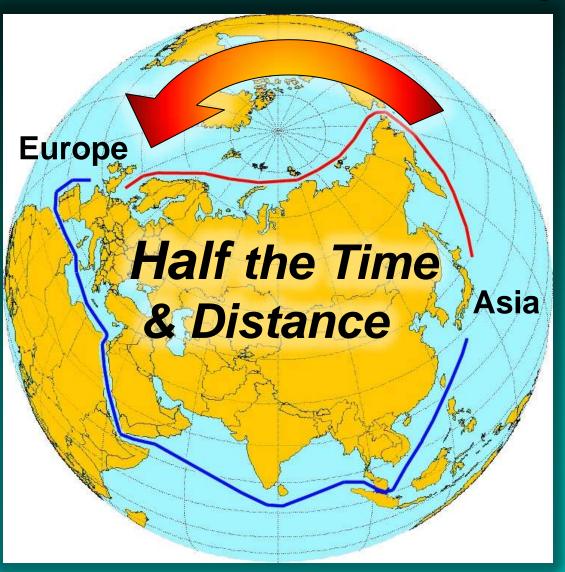
Global Shipping Routes Plotted by AIS GPS 2010 Busiest Routes: (1) Panama Canal, (2) Suez Canal, (3) Shanghai Port



Source: Wired Science January 2010 Journal of the Royal Society: Interface

Copyright © 2012

Shorter – Faster Arctic Ocean Route 2+ Months A Year Using Convoys



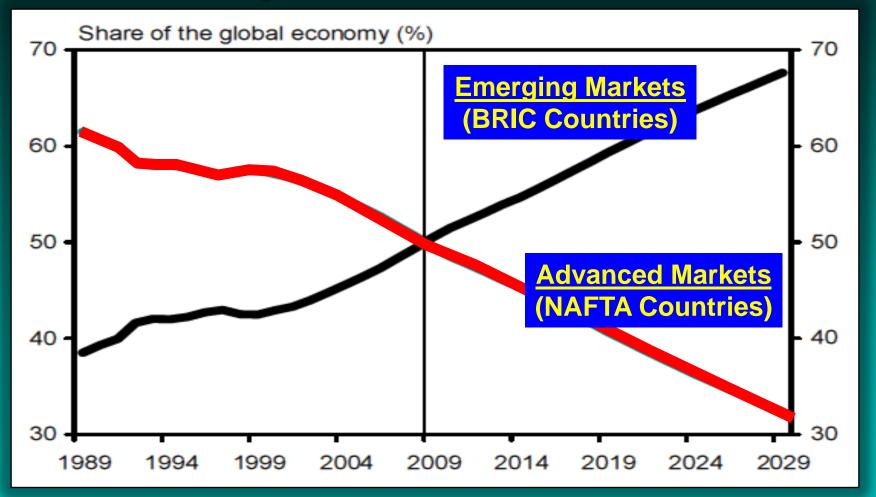






A Turning Point in Global Economic History

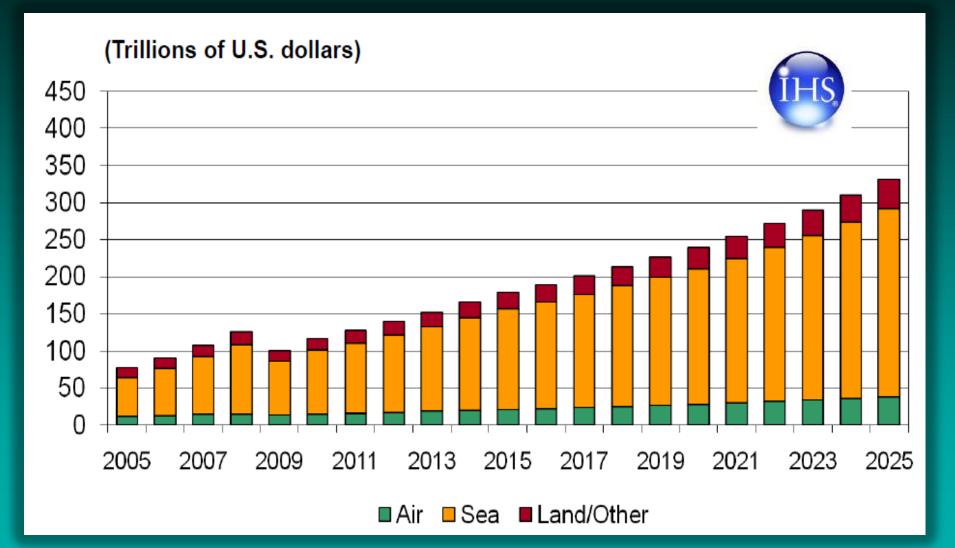
The Advanced Economies Will Decline From 2/3 share of the Global Economy to a 1/3 Global Share. The Global Economy Will See Higher Average Pace of Growth in the Future...



Source: IMF - Forecast by TD Economics, December 2009

Copyright © 2012

Growth in Global Merchandise Trade (Intra Europe Trade Excluded)



Source: IHS Global Insight – World Trade Service



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

U.S. Intermodal Rail Flow

Expanded Asian Panama Canal 2014 Flows

Eastbound: All Water Flow Eastbound: US Intermodal Rail Flow

Western Centroid St



Copyright © 2011

Southeast Asian Manufacturing Centroid Shift Cu Flow



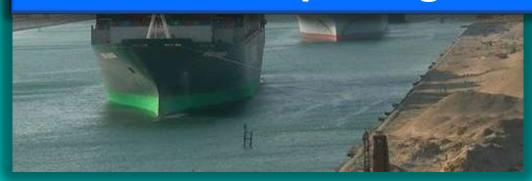
With Manufacturing Centroid Shifts Into Vietnam and/or India, The North American East Coast will See Dramatically More Westbound Suez Traffic



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 Trade Challenge



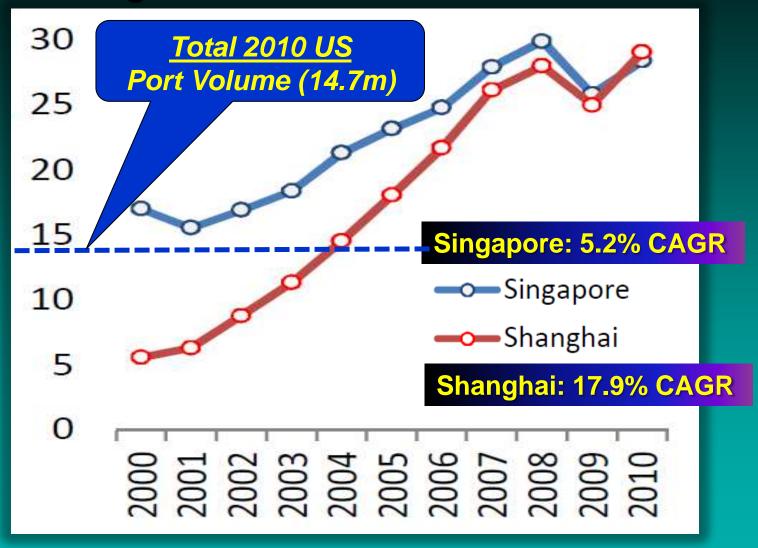
Container Transhipment World Records

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

ILIP

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



Source: Alphaliner Newsletter Volume 2011 Issue 2



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 new record for the Singapore (4.4 x total US volume)



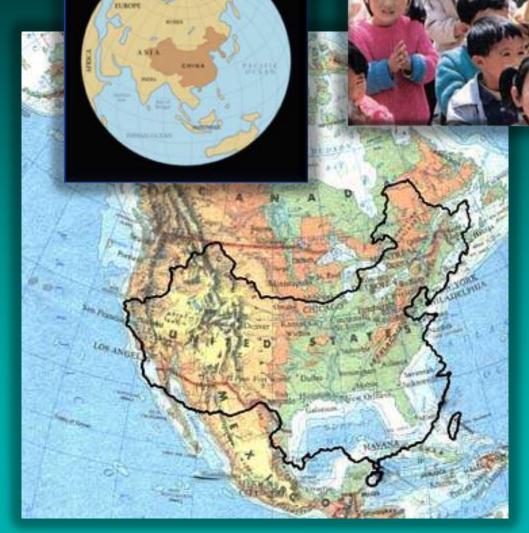
Global Market Economic Shifts



Source: HIS Global Insight



China: New World Economic Engine



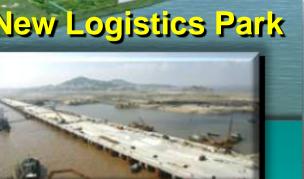
Population: US: 307 million China: 1,338 million (1/5 World) The number of Chinese children in elementary school is equivalent to the total US population.



Shanghai International Shipping Center Yangshan Deep Port & Logistics Park

New Logistics Park

New Port City



20 Mile New Port Access Bridge Constructed in 3 yrs







54 New Berths



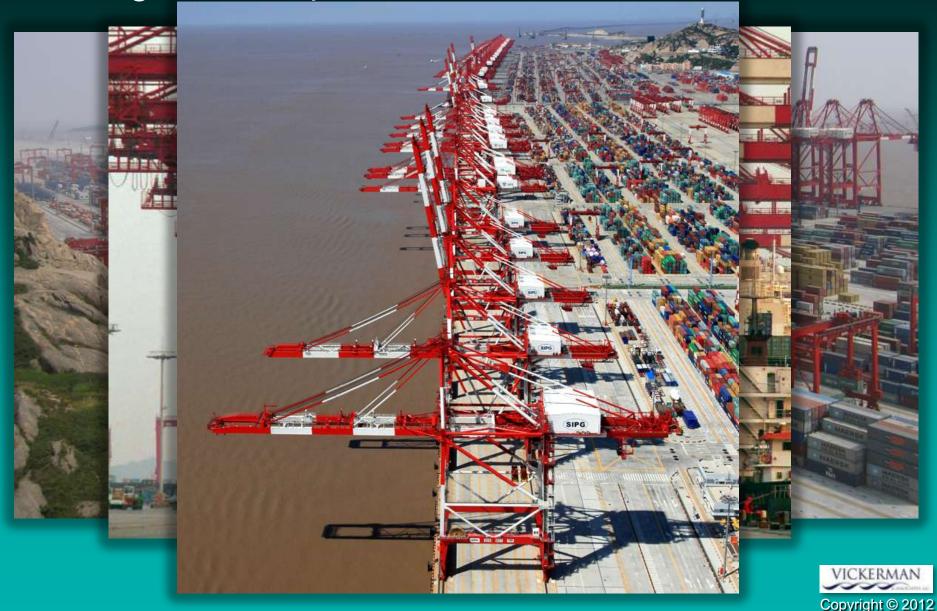
Shanghai International Shipping Center Yangshan Deep Port - 20 Mile Bridge Access

"Second Longest Ocean Bridge in the World"

THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH.



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	<u>1.10</u>



Source: JOC, IMA Asia – Asia Forecasts 2010

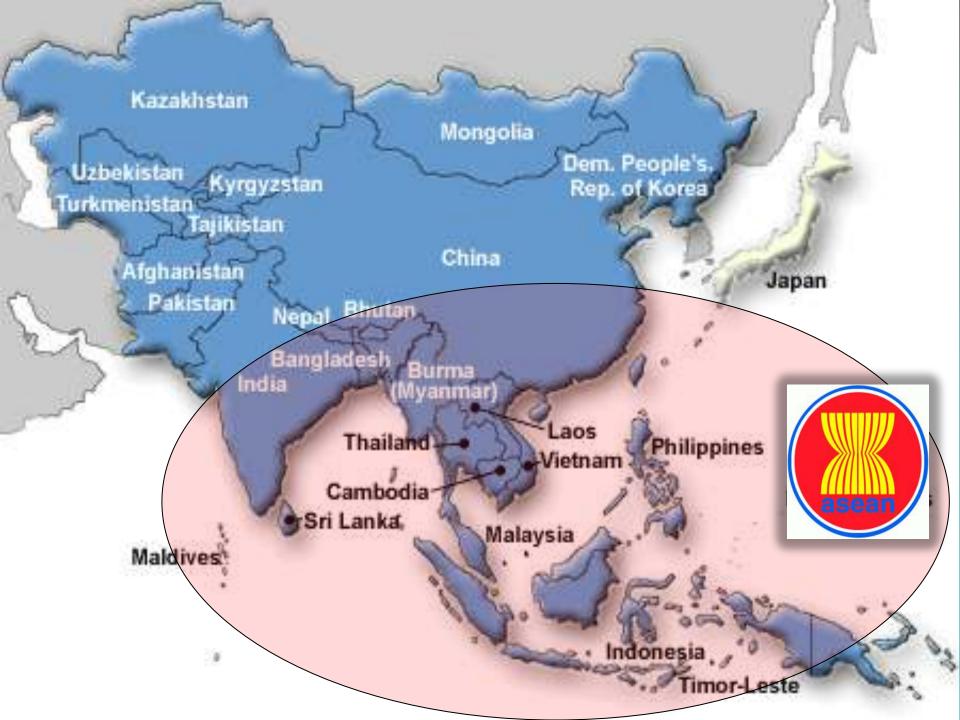


India's Current & Planned Container Port Developments

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



Source: Alphaliner Volume 2012 Issue 14



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



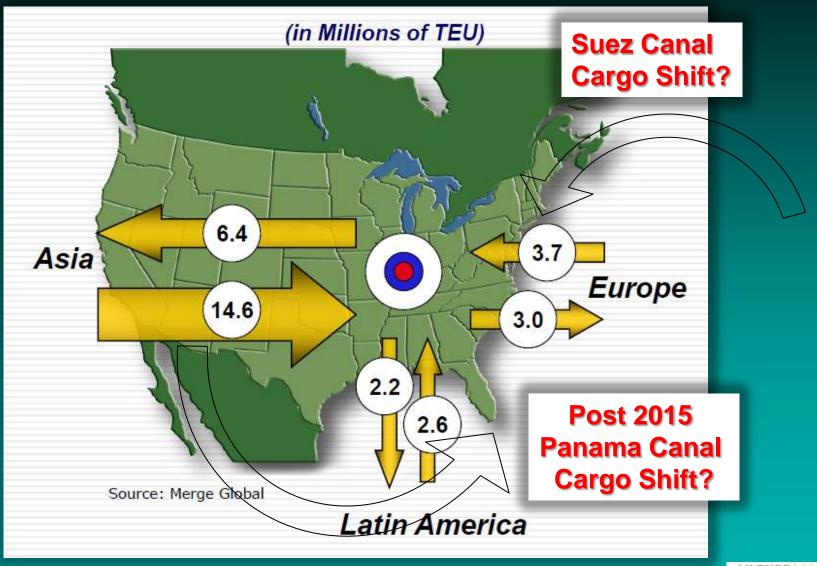


North American Cargo Demand Trends

(Dé jà vu Experience)



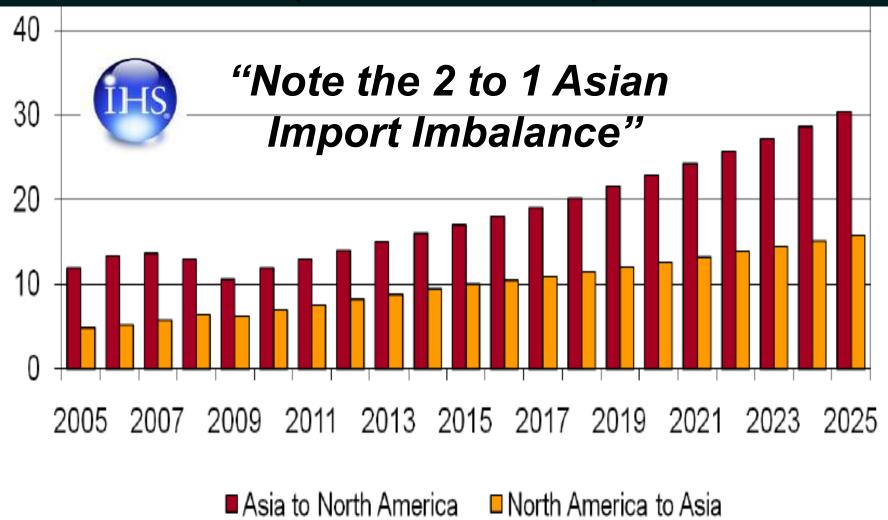
US Containerized Ocean Trade Flows (2007) (West Coast Ports Handle 63% of Imports)



Source: CSX Transportation May 12, 2011 - Director of Strategic Analysis

Copyright © 2012

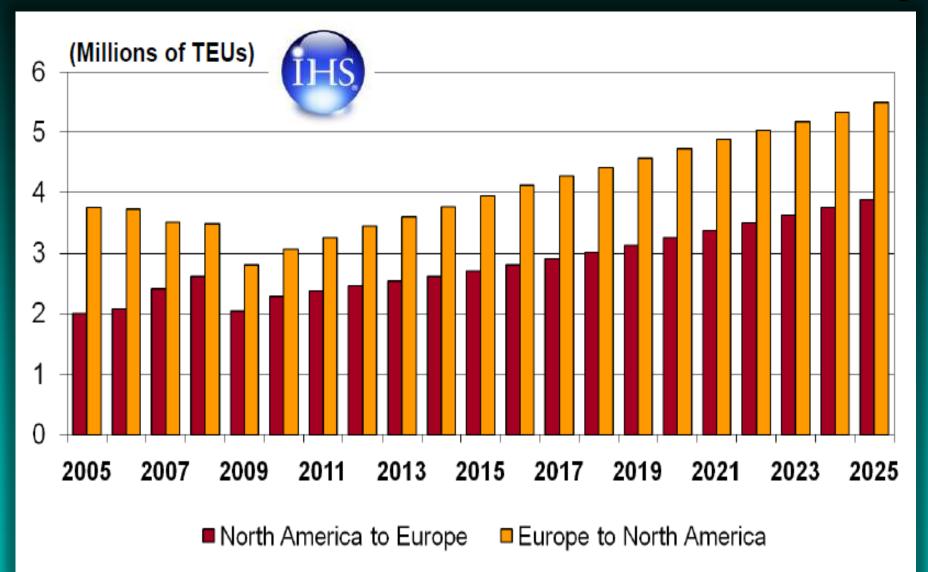
Transpacific Container Trade Recovery (Millions of TEUs)



Source: IHS – Global Insight -The Global Outlook – October 14, 2010



Transatlantic Container Trade Recovery



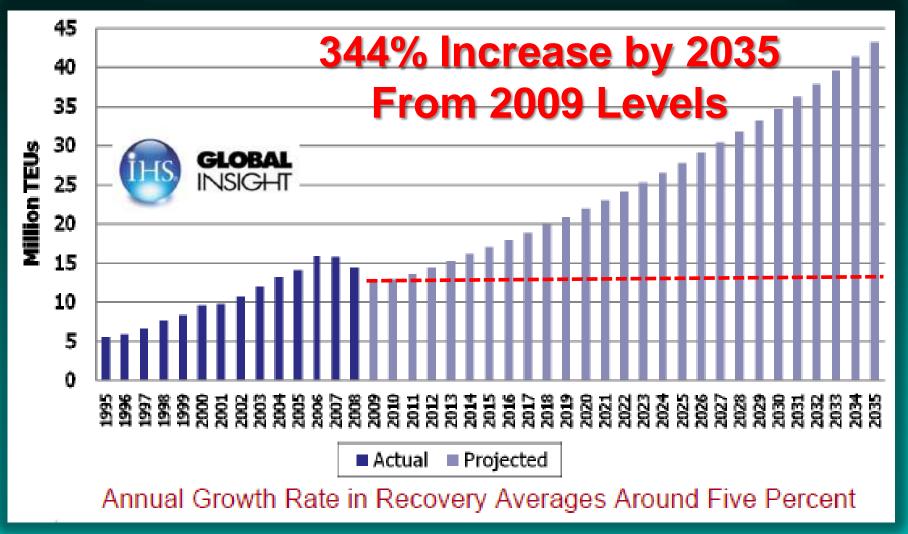
Source: IHS – Global Insight -The Global Outlook – October 14, 2010





San Pedro Bay (POLA +POLB) Container Volume Forecast



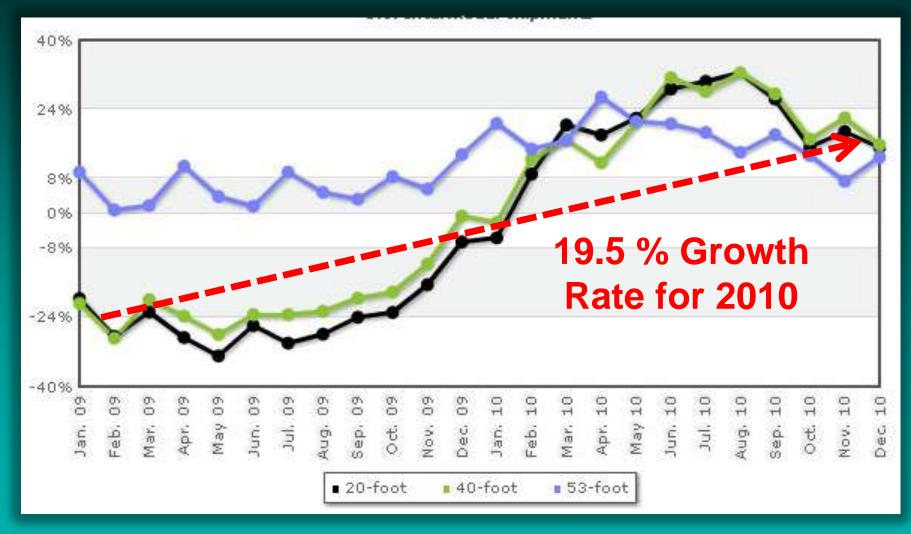


Source: IHS Global Insight 2010 Forecast



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.

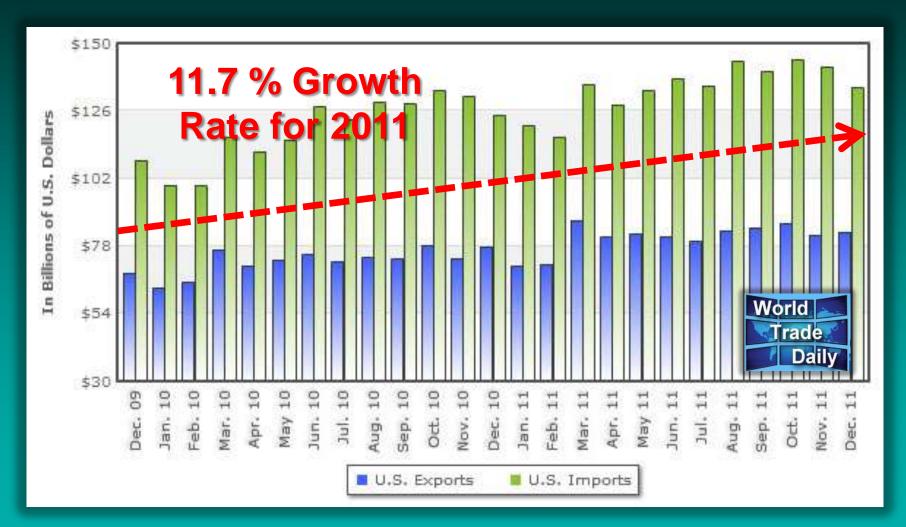


Source: Intermodal Association of North America, 2012



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.

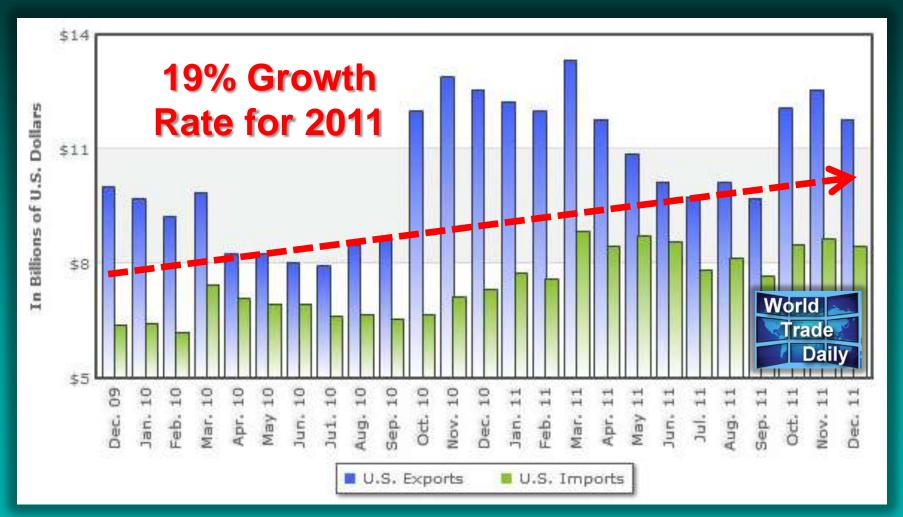


Source: US Department of Commerce, US Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Div



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.



Source: US Department of Commerce, US Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Div



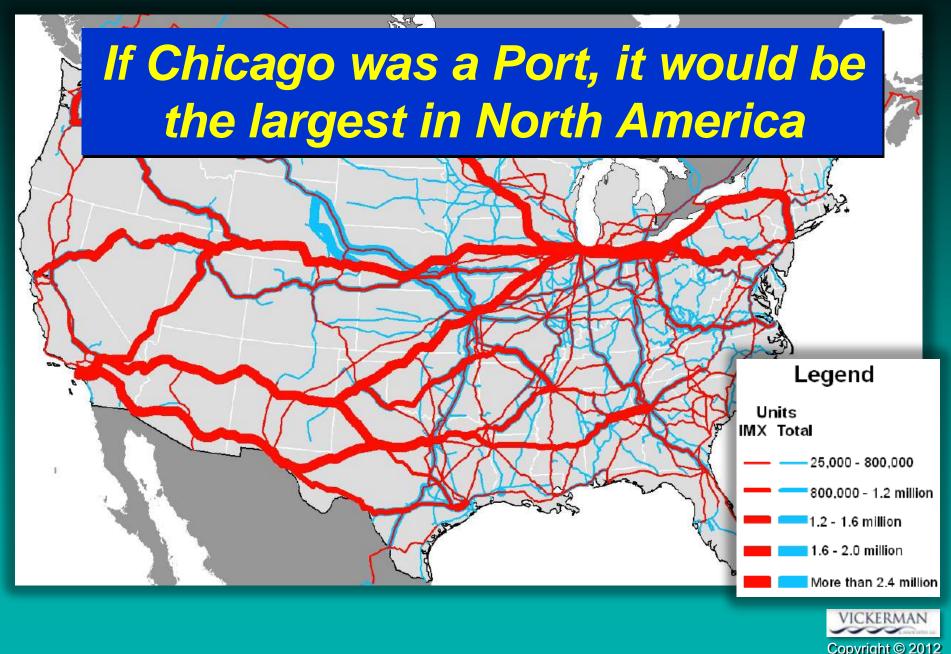
North American Emerging Mega-Regions Future US Growth Areas



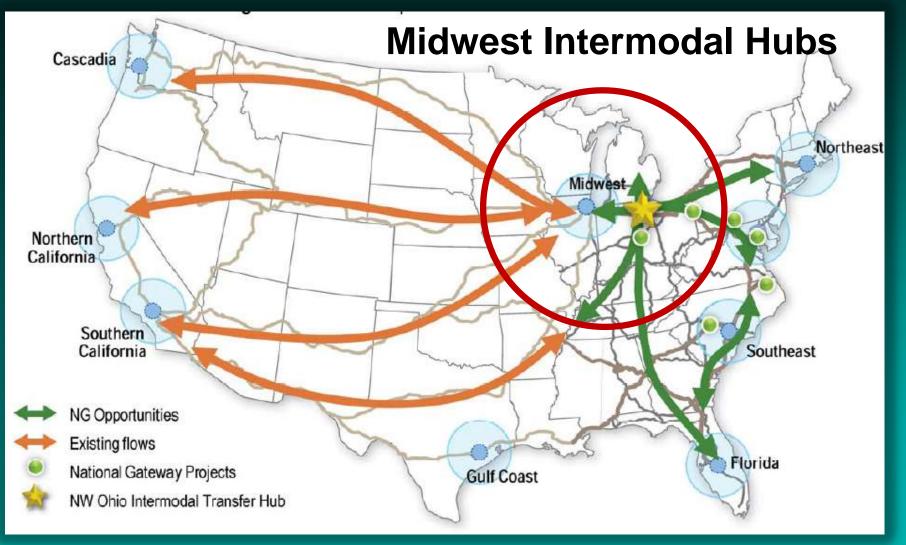
Source: America 2050 Prospects - Regional Plan Association



2035 Intermodal Rail Car Volumes



National Expansion of Integrated Intermodal Rail Logistics Centers







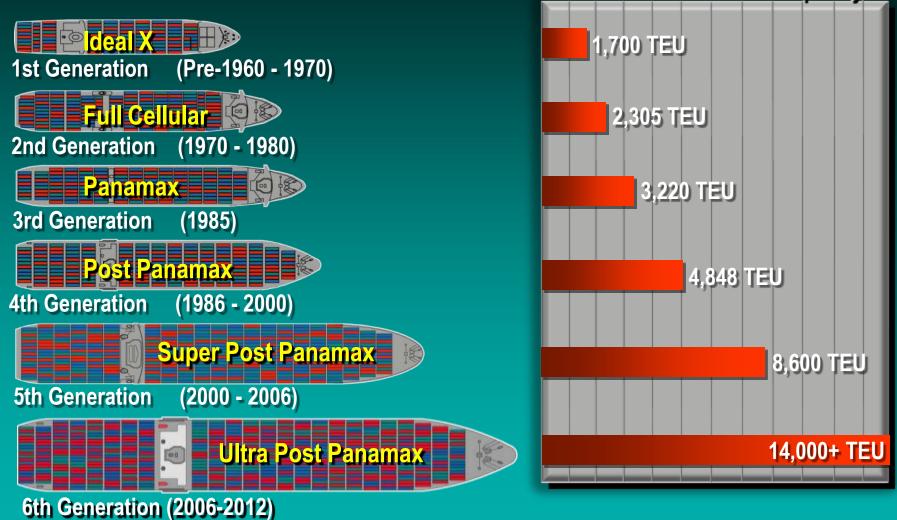
Maritime Vesse Technology

Trends



World Container Ship Evolution

TEU Capacity





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





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









23 Containers Wide – 9 Tiers Above the Hatch



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



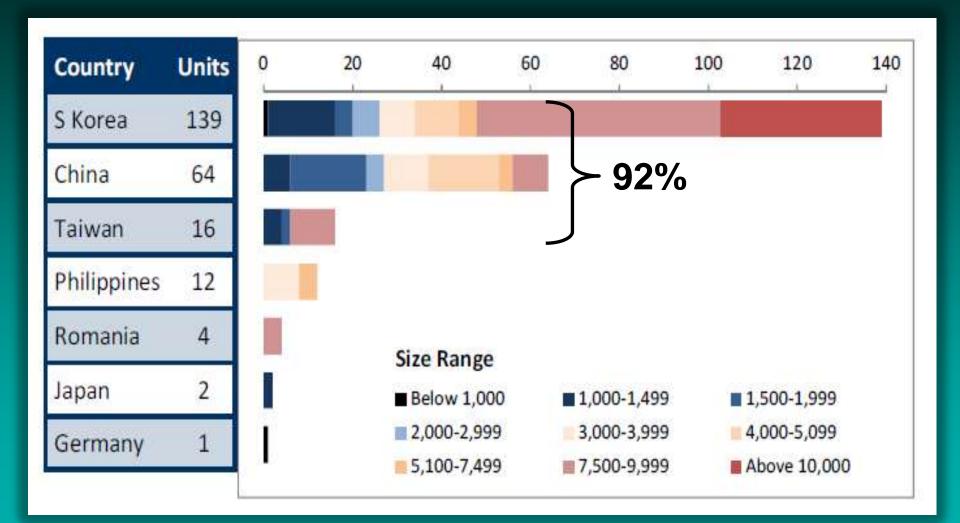
23 Containers Wide



Source: Alphaliner Newsletter Volume 2011 Issue 4



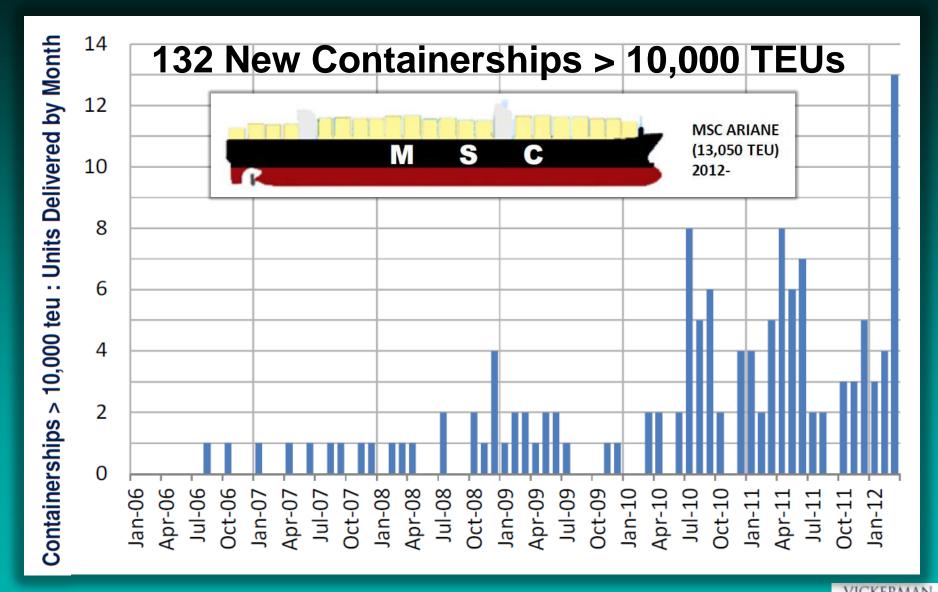
Containership Orders – Country of Build (Orders Since January 2010)



Source: Alphaliner Newsletter Volume 2011 Issue 21



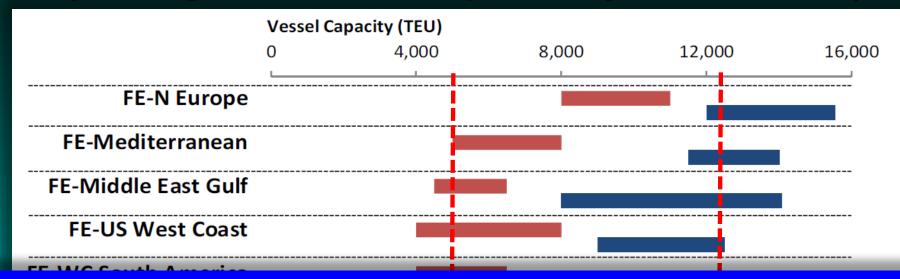
Record New Container Ship Delivery > 10,000 TEUs (11 Vessels now 13,000 to 14,000 TEUs)



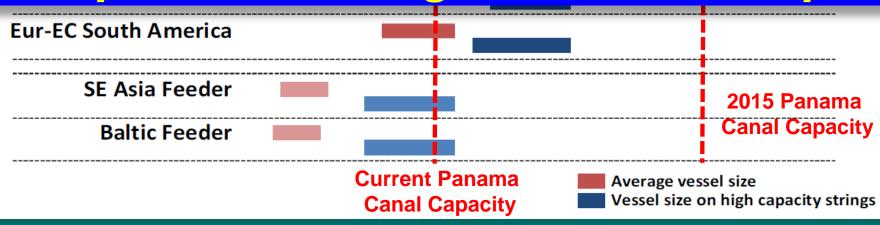
Source: Alphaliner Volume 2012 Issue 14

Copyright © 2012

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



Expect Much Larger Containerships



Source: Alphaliner Volume 2012 Issue 14



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



25% Larger Than Any Other North American Vessel Call



Source: The Maritime Executive, LLC. – March 23, 2012

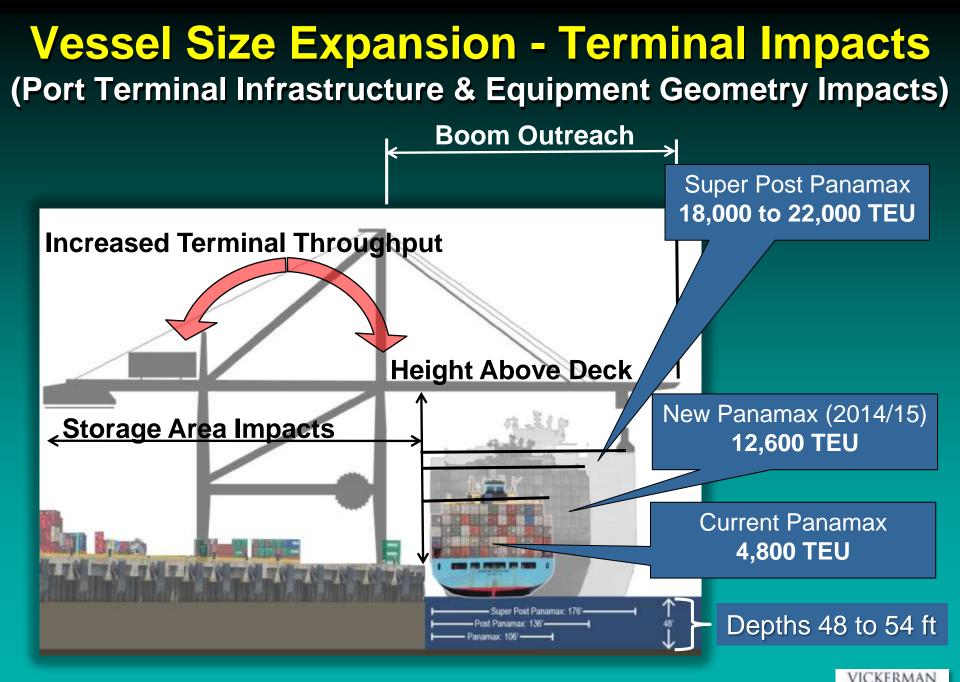
Future Mega Container Vessel Characteristics:



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





Source: Georgia Ports Authority and Vickerman & Associates

Copyright © 2012

Ultra Large Container Ships Require A Quantum Leap in Crane Productivity

- Five short years ago, the number of ships in the world with more than 10,000 TEU capacity was <u>zero</u>
- Today there are <u>132</u>
- By the end of 2012 the number will have more than doubled to <u>180</u>.





EXAMPLE A CARRIER Future Container Vessel: NYK LOGISTICS NYK Super Eco Ship







NYK Super Eco Ship 2030

Green Ship Design for the Future

💋 Garroni Design

Nominated for the Clean Innovation award at Nor-Shipping 2009

SELOMATIC NYK LINE Monohakobi





Panama Gana

Expansion: New Capacity







support of the second s

11 / WAY

Panama Canal Current Width: 13 Containers Across





Post 2014 Panama Canal

Panama Canal Third Lane Expansion Circa December 2014/January 2015

283888888 anninger said

PACIFIC ENTRANCE

THE PANAMA CANAL THIRD SET OF LOCKS PROJECT

Panama Canal Expansion





The Autoridad Del Canal de Panama

More than 14,000 ships a year pass

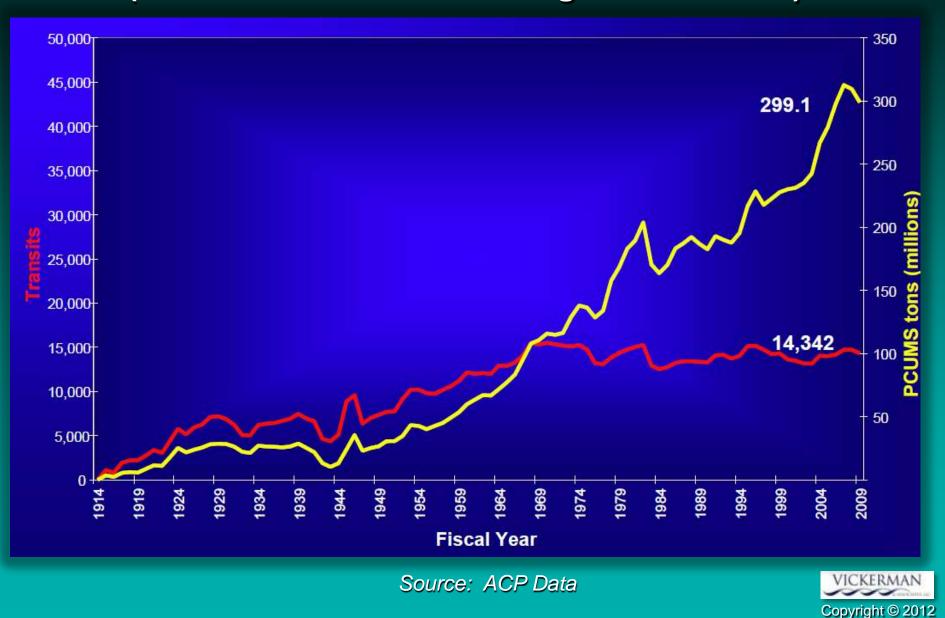
A \$5.25 Billion Investment in a 3rd Set of Locks Equating to <u>16% of Panama's National GDP</u>



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

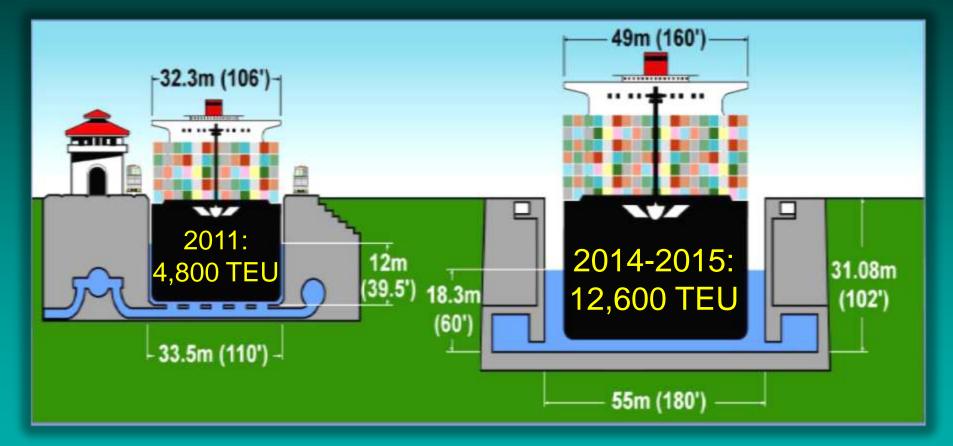
Copyright © 2012

Panama Canal Transit & Tonnage Traffic (Transits and PCUMS Tonnage 1914 to 2009)





Panama Canal Third Lane Expansion Capabilities





Source: ACP Expansion Project

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: 1,0
- Beam:

1,000 to 1,200 feet 140 to 160 feet



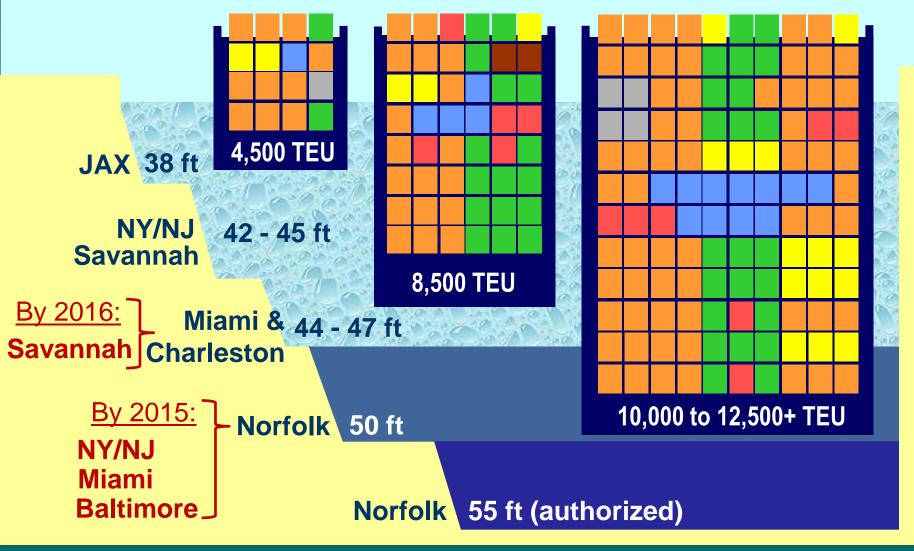


The Container Ship Colombo Express (8750 TEU)





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



Source: Virginia Port Authority (VPA) October 2011



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)

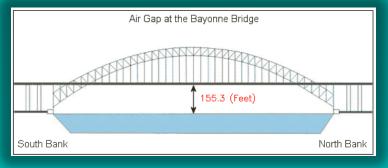
Future Clearance: 214 ft



Current Clearance: 155.3 ft



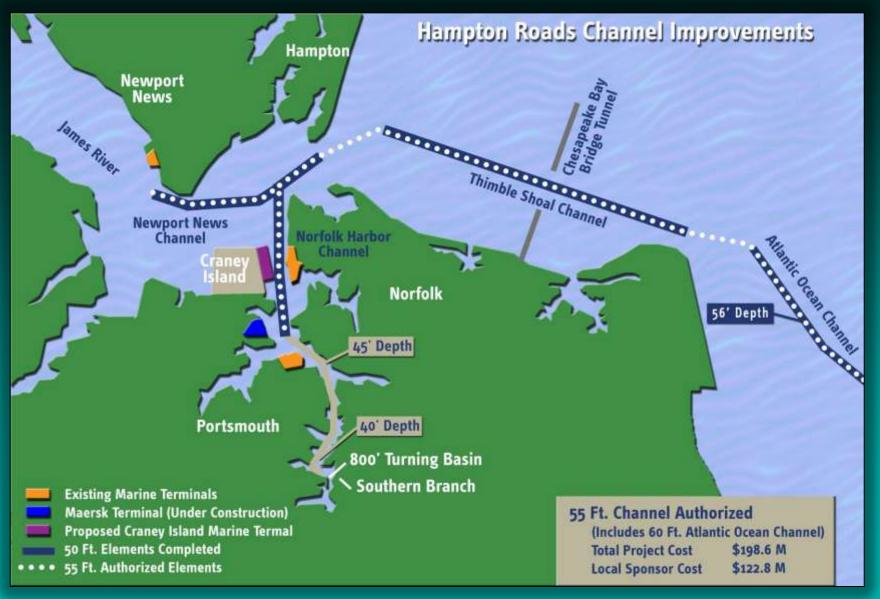








Virginia Port Authority: 50'/55' Channels







Panama Cana Future Transit Revenues & Gana 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	y 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 <u>Real Boom</u> 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



Source: Panama Maritime Authority





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 <u>Competitive & Robust</u> Landside Access to the Gateway Port's <u>Inland Market</u> 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

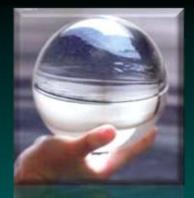


Post 2015 Expanded Canal: Predicting the Future Impacts for the US East & Gulf Coasts?

IF: ✓ West Co

- ✓ 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...
- ✓ Class I Railroads Exert Their "Pricing Flexibility"...
- ✓ 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!



Panama Canal Vessel Deployments Will Determine New US Logistics Patterns



The Round trip Distance to Miami Via the Panama Canal is Could Substantially Cut the North American **Delivery Costs....**



Dedicated Express Double Stacked Train Service



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





Crude Oil - 0% to 42%



LNG - 10% to 90%

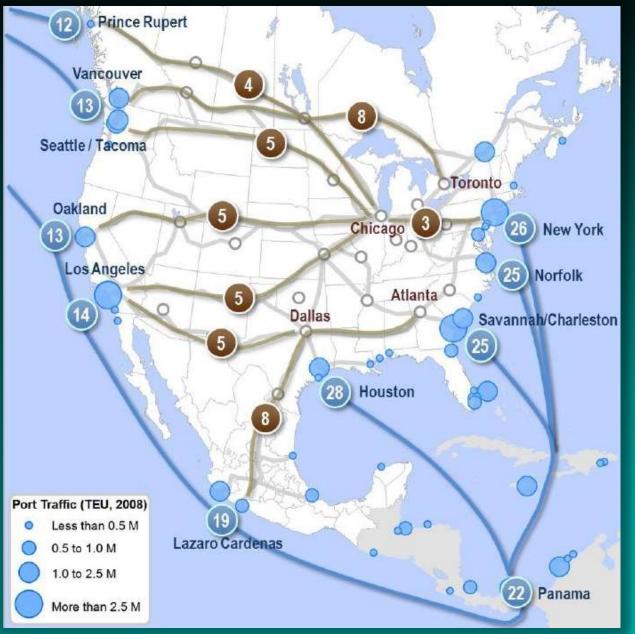
Dry Bulk - 55% to 80%





Panama Canal Large Vessel Market Penetration into the US Midwest



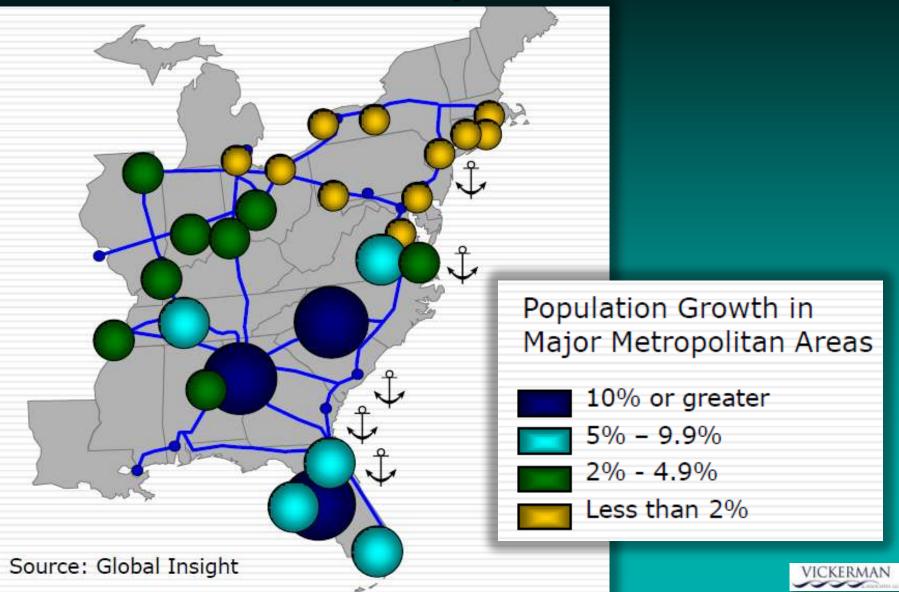


Shanghai to North American Destination Transit Times: (Ocean Transit and Rail Land-**Bridge Routings** in Days)



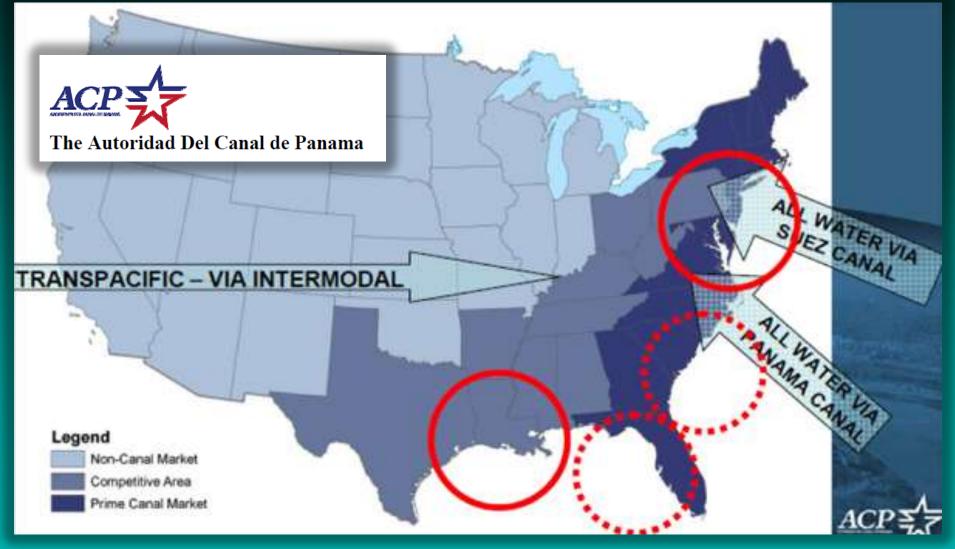
Source: Based on Prologis data

2007 - 2011 Cumulative US East Coast Population Growth



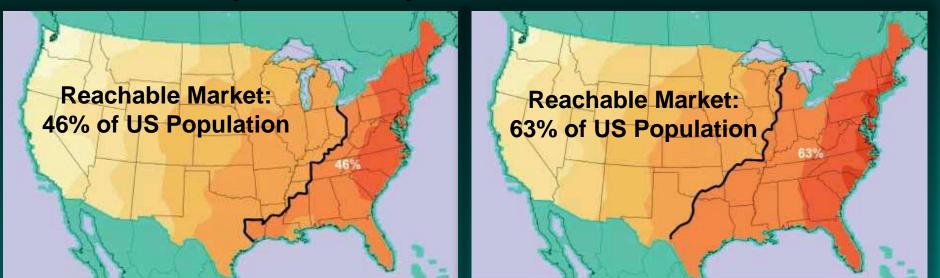
Copyright © 2012

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



4,000 TEU ship, all-water.

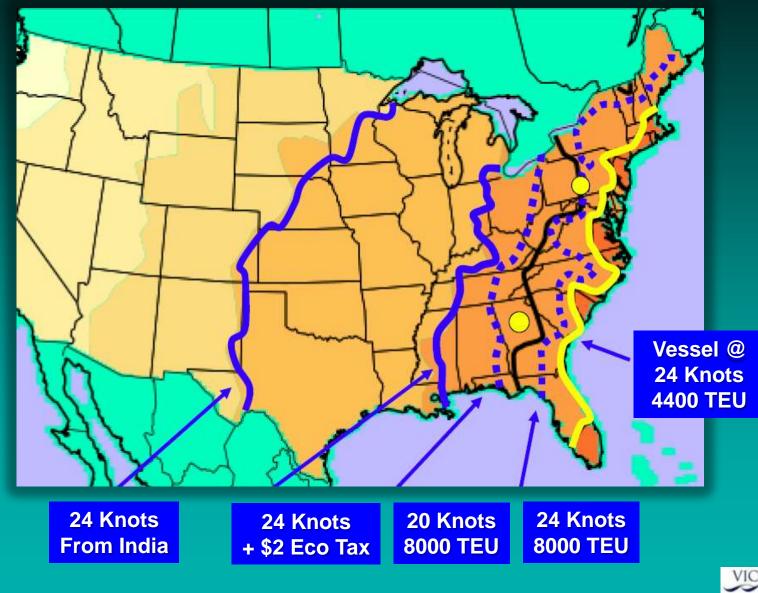
West Coast Cost Advantage 8,000 TEU ship, all-water.

Indiana at the Epicenter

East Coast Cost Advantage



Market Penetration - <u>High Value</u> Goods (\$300,000 Per Container – i.e.: Shoes)



Source: CSX Transportation May 12, 2011 - Director of Strategic Analysis

Copyright © 2012

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







