

Growth In Container Volumes



AAPA

Infrastructure Dependent on Ship Size



- Navigation Channel Widths/Depths
- Turning Basins
- Berth Length
- Crane Size
- Wharf Loading/Appurtenances



- Channels Under Federal Jurisdiction
- Deepening and Widening Approvals Require a Minimum of 10 Years to Obtain
- Environmental Issues Potentially Slow Process Further
- Competition for Federal Funds for Improvements







Summary of National & International Guidelines

- PIANC Detailed
- USACE Summary Fashion
- NAFAC Summary Fashion
- ASCE Summary Fashion

	BY A NG			4.0.075	
WIDTH	<u>PIANC</u>	USACE	<u>NAVFAC</u>	ASCE	JPS
Basic Ship Lane width, good	1.3B		1.8B	1.8B	B+5°Crab
Additive for: speed, <8 knots	0		-		
cross wind, mild	0		-		
cross current, low	0.2B		-		
longitudinal current, low	0		-		
: wave height, <1m	0		-		
aids to navigation, excellent	0		-		
bottom surface, smooth & soft	0.1B		-		
: depth, <1.5 times draft	0.4B		-		
: cargo hazard, low	0				
Ship Lane Total	2.0B		1.8B	1.8B	
Bank Clearance	0.5B		0.6B	0.6B	100'
Tug Operation Area (>-25' Depth)	-		-	-	125'
Total Width	3.0B	2.5-3.0B	3.0B	3.0B	B@5°+200'
Total Width @ - 25' Depth					B@5°+250'
Total Width for Two -Way Traffic **(Add Basic Ship Lane & Passing Dist. of 1.2B for speed < 8kn & 1-3 vessels/hr)	5.5B**			5.8B	
DEPTH		I	L	I	1
Depth/Draft ratio, sheltered	1.1		1.3		
Jnder keel Clearance	Greater than 1m	Greater than or equal to 2ft.	Greater than or equal to 2ft	Greater than or equal to 2ft.	Greater than or equal to 3ft.
ENTRANCE		1			1
Breakwater Gap			0.8L		
Entrance Channel Length			12L		
FURNING BASIN DIAMETER					
180° turn	1.8-2L	1.2L			1.2L
BENDS					
Radius, < 25 angle		3-5L	3L		
Radius, 25° - 35° angle		5-7L	5L		
Radius, $> 35^{\circ}$ angle	9-12L	7-10L	10L		
Straight Distance Between	5L	5L	2L		
Width of Swept Track	1.2B	1.5-1.7B		2.6B	





Increased path due to crab angle



- Tidal change during transit and at berth
- Static draft
- Squat and dynamic list
 - $>1^{\circ}$ list = 1.6 feet deeper
 - >2° list = 3.1 feet deeper
 - $>3^{\circ}$ list = 4.7 feet deeper





- Waves
- Net safety underkeel clearance
- Bed level uncertainty



What Ship Size Should You Plan For?

* Based on specific Port of LB TEU Growth Rate and Panama Canal Expansion Criteria "New Panamax" Vessel is Defined as Follows:

AAPA

- 10,000-12,000 TEU
- 105,000 Short Tons (DWT)
- 385.7m length (1,265 ft)
- 54.9m beam (180 ft) (22 container wide)
- 15.2m (50 ft) draft
- 61m (200 ft) air draft
 - Is this the future? It's here now

	6,000 TEU	8,000 TEU	10,000 TEU	10,000-12,000 TEU	12,000 TEU	14,000 TEU
AN. SHIP CALL	.S	>200				
LENGTH	985	1089'	1150'	1265'	??	1302'
BEAM	134	142'	150'	180'	??	184'
BOXES	16	19	18	22	??	22
DRAFT	47'	49'	49'	50'	??	51'
		MSC HEIDI	XIN LOS ANGELES	NEW PANAMAX	SUEZMAX	MAERSK EMMA





Vessel Draft-50.0Minus Tide (So. Calif. Case)-2.5Underkeel Clearance-2.0

- -54.5 feet
- (say -55')

-Stable Bottom (assumed) -Protected Harbor (assumed)



Width (one-way) Width (two-way)	490'* 1000'
Width @ Bends	1070'
Depth Depth @ Berth	55' 53'*
Turning Basin Diameter	1500'
*Special LB Pilots Criteria	

Bridge Air Drafts





Bridge Stonecutters

Vincent Thomas Golden Gate

Verrazano Narrows Bayonne Bridge of the Americas

Centennial

Cooper River Tallmadge Location Hong Kong, China Los Angeles San Francisco

NY/NJ

NY/NJ

Panama Canal (Pacific Entrance)

Panama Canal (Second Crossing)

Charleston, SC Savannah, GA Air Draft 241' (73.5m) 185' (56.4m) 225' (68.6m) 229' (69.8m) 151' (46.0m) 201' (61.3m) 262' (80m) 186' (56.7m) 185' (56.4m)



- Long Period Energy Moves Large Ships
- Problematic Basin are those with 90-120
 Sec Natural Response Frequencies (Resonant Frequencies)
- "New Panamax" Size Shifts Response Away From 90-120 Sec Waves



How Does Ship Size Impact Wharf and Cranes?





- Wharf Structure Strengthening
 - Depth
 - Crane Loads
 - Fendering/Mooring
- Crane Upgrades
 - Rope Lengths
 - Wheel Modifications
 - Replacement/More Cranes?
- Terminal Equipment Transformation
- Ship-in-Slip?









Fender Capacity Mooring Capacity Spreader Clearance Crane Outreach Ship Power 460 ft/kips 200 tons 120 ft 201 ft (22 wide) 7.5+ MVA Min



How Do the Requirements Compare to What your Port Has? (Long Beach Example)





















Infrastructure NOT Dependent on Ship Size MM VIRGINIA 2007

- Terminal Size
- Gate Size
- Yard Equipment
- Pavement
- Railyard Size

One 10,000 TEU Ship = Two 5,000 TEU Ships





- Containers Discharged/Loaded per Day
- Dwell Time
- Storage Mode
- Intermodal Yard Operation Hot Boxes Vs. Steady State

Terminal Area Requirements (12,000 TEU Vessel)



- 12,000 TEU Container Ships in a Weekly Rotation
- 85% Average Discharge / Load
- 1,000,000 TEU's / Year
- Wheeled: 3,800 TEU's / Acre / Year = 263 Acres
- Grounded: 7,000 TEU's / Acre / Year = 143 Acres





Other Infrastructure Challenges:



- Growing highway volume and congestion
 ▶ 12,000 TEU → 24 trains or 6,800 trucks
- Rail terminal and mainline capacity/velocity
- All, however, are problems of growth, requiring more investment and labor





- Extended Gate Hours
- Congestion Pricing (Pier Pass)
- Shuttle Trains
- Virtual Container Yards
- Enhanced On-Dock Rail
- Dedicated Truckways
- Inland Port Concepts

What the Ports Need to Consider :

AAPA THE Port of 2007

- Time to Get Permits!!
- Acceptable Channel Dimensions
- Logical Areas to Dredge
- Options
 - Zones to Pursue
 - Ship-in-Slip Potential
- Forward Plan
 - Mid Term VS. Long Term
 - Studies (Forecasts, Engineering)
- Terminal Transformation Issues
- Off Terminal Impacts
 - Road
 - Rail



THANKS FOR LISTENING

