An Automated Terminal is a Green Terminal

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• What is a Green Terminal?
• What is Automation?
• What are the Benefits?
• Is it really Practical?
• What are the Problems?
• What will it do for the Bottom Line?
What is a Green Terminal? - Local

• Minimum Impact on the local environment
  – Reduced Air Pollution
  – Reduced Noise
  – Reduced Light
  – Reduced contaminated run off
What is a Green Terminal? - Global

- Minimum Impact on the total environment
  - Minimise energy use
  - Minimise land take
  - Minimum water contamination
What is Automation?

• Full Automation
  – Used on very few terminals
  – AGVs or automated straddle carriers
  – Usually uses RMGs

• Partial Automation (Driver Aids)
  – Very common on new equipment
  – Offers some of the benefits
  – Part of a phased solution
What are the benefits?

- Reduced emissions
- Reduced wear and tear
- Reduced box damage
- Reduced fuel consumption
- Programme for low emissions
- Reduced noise
- Predictable performance
- Less weather dependent
Is it practical?

- ECT and Thamesport operating since 1989
- Steel industry several years before
- CTA opened 2004
- PSA has problems
- Brisbane is up and running
- Use the technology you are comfortable with
- Allow for upgrades
What are the problems?

- Labour Issues
- Lack of shipper confidence
- Higher technical support levels
- Partial automation can be difficult
What will it do for the bottom line?

- Higher capital costs
- Lower operating costs
- Not much financial difference
- Improved reliability
- Lower land take
- Better neighbours
Ask not what automation can do for your costs, ask rather what it can do for service quality and quality of life.
This PowerPoint presentation can be downloaded from www.hpa.com