Challenges and Strategies for Mega paradigm of Container ports - Busan port case -

2017.7.12



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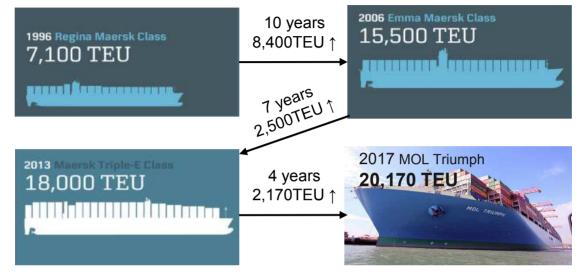
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I. Big challenges to the container port

Big, bigger, biggest

Bigger ships

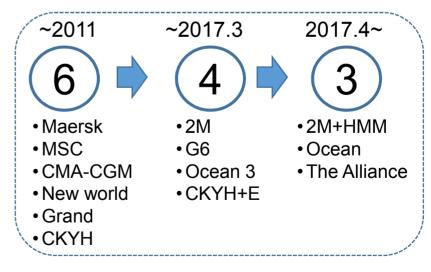
- Fast cycle
- 20,000 TEU ships already in service, now 40 ships on order
- Ever large?



Source: Maersk webpage, MOL logistics.

Mega Alliance

- Less big customer, big competition
- Greater power, pressure on tariff
- More uncertainties (Are they stable? Another reshuffling?)





Challenges to the terminals

Main challenges

- Reduced frequency + bigger ship = greater peaks
- Yard occupancy ratio
- Inter-terminal transfer
- Inefficiency in the port that have highly fragmented terminals

Requirements to the terminals

- Productivity
- Low tariff
- Bigger terminal & handling equipment
- Depth
- Automation

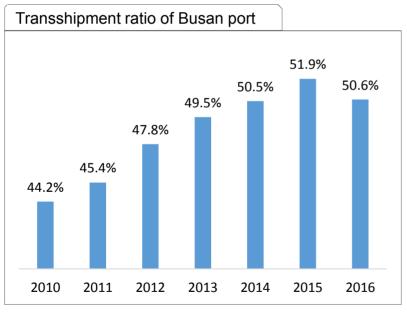


II. Impact on the container terminalBusan port case -

High transshipment activity

Busan port is the second largest transshipment port in the world

- Ratio of transshipment container volume is over 50% since 2014
- Handled over 10 mil. TEU in 2015



Source: Busan port authority.

Estimated transshipment volume at Main Hub port, 2015			
	port	country	transhipmment
1	Singapore	Singapore	26,318
2	Busan	S Korea	10,150
3	Tanjung Pelepas	Malaysia	8,095
4	Port Kelang	Malaysia	7,931
5	Jebel Ali	UAE	7,640
6	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	5,353
7	Shenzhen	China	4,852
8	Kaohsiung	Taiwan	4,788
9	Ningbo	China	4,784
10	Shanghai	China	4,384

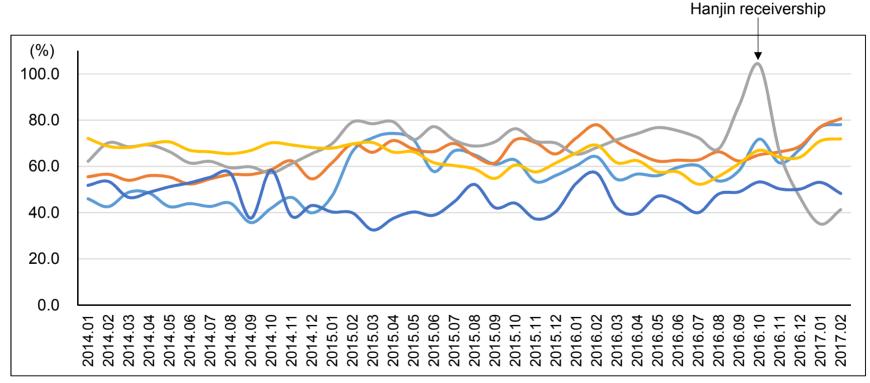
Source: Drewry, Container Forecast & Annual Review 2016/2017, 2016.



Yard occupancy ratio

Average 65% of utilization since 2014

Internationally accepted that 70% of utilization is maximum efficiency(Drewry, 2015)



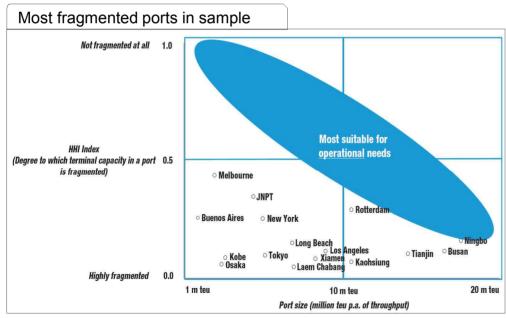
Source: Korea Maritime Institute.

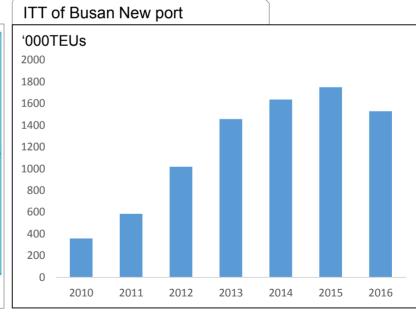


Inter-terminal transfer

Increasing ITT

- Belong to highly fragmented port
- Short terminal length
- Changes of calling terminals after reshuffling of shipping alliance





Source : Drewry Maritime Research.

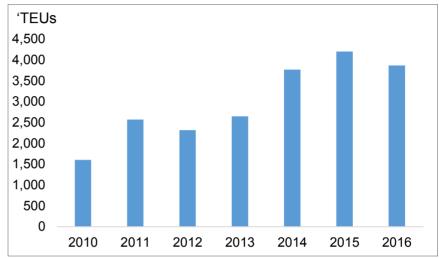
Source: Korea Maritime Institute.



Peaks & Utilization

Increasing moves per vessel call

- Average 4,000 moves per call over 15,000 TEUs big ship in 2015
- Good AVR (Average vessel rate)



Source: Korea Maritime Institute.

• Utilization

- Simultaneous idle and waiting time in berth window
- Can be maximize space & berth utilization
- Consolidation is big challenge



III. Strategies of Busan port

Strategies of Busan port

Terminal consolidation

- Ownership consolidation of old port (North port), concentrate to New port
- Long-term plan to consolidate Busan new port terminals

Reduce inefficiency

- Joint operation of berth between terminal operators to reduce ship waiting
- More collaboration between carriers and terminals
- Sharing container information in order to maximize efficiency of ITT

Improve productivity

- Planning to construct fully automated terminal at new terminal
- Reduce operation time for handling container



Thank you!

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