

From the Port Onward...

Opportunities & Synergies for LNG in the port and container handling industry

Value Chain and Maritime LNG Training

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Prof. Lawrence Henesey
Blekinge Institute of Technology,
Karlshamn, Sweden

Who is this guy?...

- ✓ Scientist on the application of techniques from Distributed Artificial Intelligence in Container Ports and Terminals, culminated into 50+ published articles and two books.
- ✓ Develop solutions for energy and data transmission in ports and container terminals globally. Employing automation and electrification technologies such as AGVs, ASCs, Automated cranes, RTGs and RMGs.
- ✓ Lecturer at several US and European Universities, member of the board of advisors at the Port Operations Research and Technology Centre at Imperial College London.
- ✓ Posseses 26 years of industrial work experience while living or employed in several countries such as: Evergreen, Sea Land, Bank of America, Deutsche Post GmbH, Sea Trade Reefer, TTS Port Equipment, Conductix-Wampfler AG and SIMPORT AB.
- ✓ Dr. Henesey is a member of the following organisations: Port Equipment Manufacturers Association (PEMA), Swedish Artificial Intelligence Society (SAIS), and Association of Computer Machinery (ACM).
- ✓ PhD in Computer Science from Blekinge Institute of Technology at Karlshamn, Sweden. MSc (Cum-Laude) in Transport and Maritime Management from the University of Antwerp, Belgium and degrees from Old Dominion University, Virginia, USA.

Learning Objectives for today:

- Brief History Lesson
- Opportunities for using LNG for other equipment and vehicles in a port
- Case for Terminal Tractors
- Case for yard cranes (Rubber Tired Gantry Cranes. RTGs)
- Case for other equipment, such as Automated Guided Vehicles and Straddle carriers
- Questions and Answers – don't be shy – ASK!!

Developing LNG as a business opportunity



Container Terminals & Container Handling





A Very Brief History Lesson

Early days – For centuries, freight was handled manually







Malcolm P. McLean

A truck driver who eventually built one of the largest trucking companies in America

He realized that there had to be a better way

Where would we be today
if Malcolm P. McLean
had believed the guy
who said...

*“Cargo can only
be moved by hand.”*



Malcolm P. McLean

*“But, we’ve always done it
this way”*

Thankfully he knew better...

In 1956 Malcom changed the shipping world forever!



The ship carried 58 35-foot containers, along with a regular load of 15,000 tons of bulk petroleum from Newark to Houston in April 26, 1956.



Port Newark, 1959

Just 5 Years later, a Global Standard was set that improved production, safety and cut costs while improving the way that we move goods around the world



1961 – ISO set global standards for container sizes at 10'/20'/30'/40'



As reported on the a TV show
“Who Made America”

“As McLean’s first container ship left
Newark harbor, a man asked Freddy
Fields, a top official of the ILA...

“What do you think of that new ship?”

Fields replied, “I’d like to
sink that sonofabitch!”

Longshoreman strikes ensued,
but the cost of shipping
dropped by 90%

Modern containerization was born.

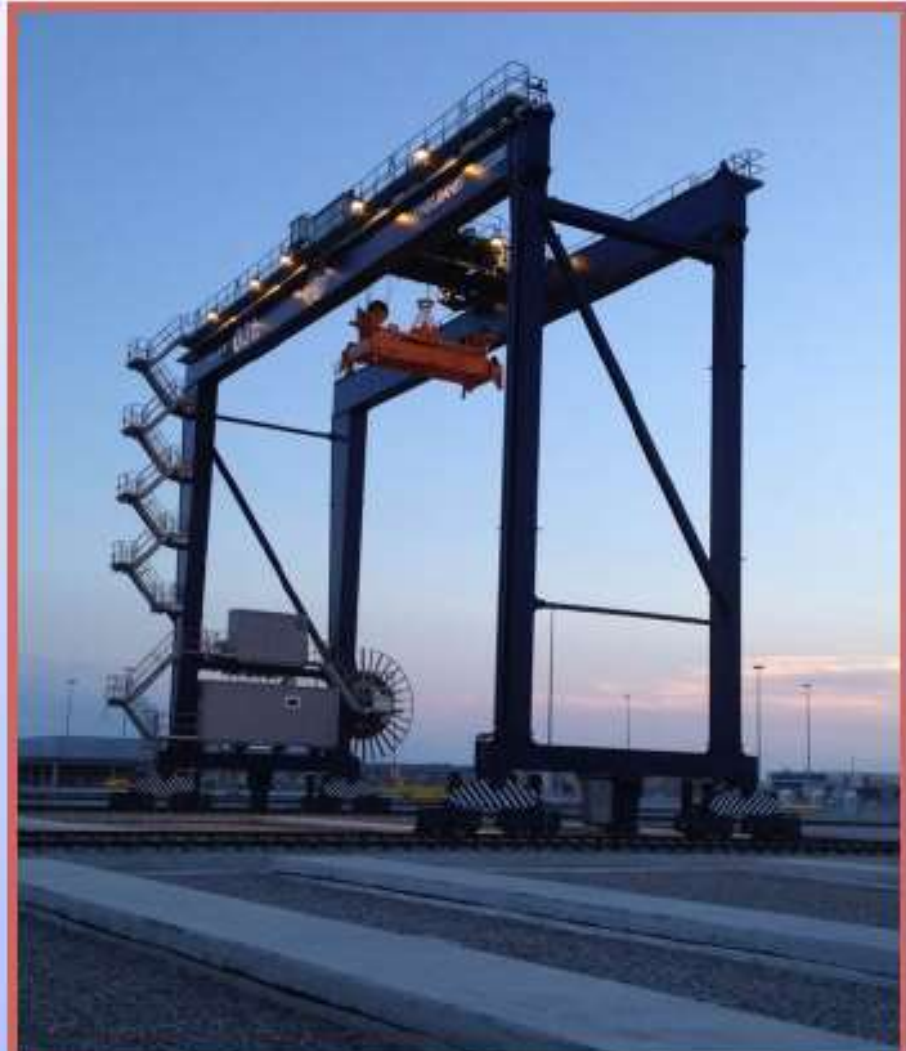
As a result of Standardization...

Production went from a rate of
1.3 Tons/Hour to > 30 Tons/Hour

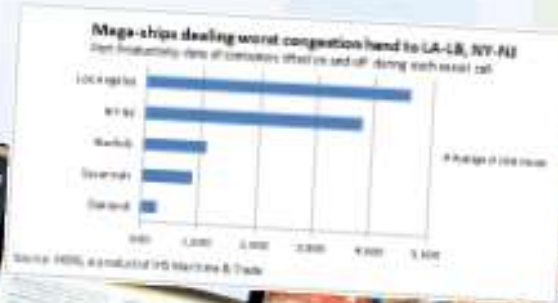
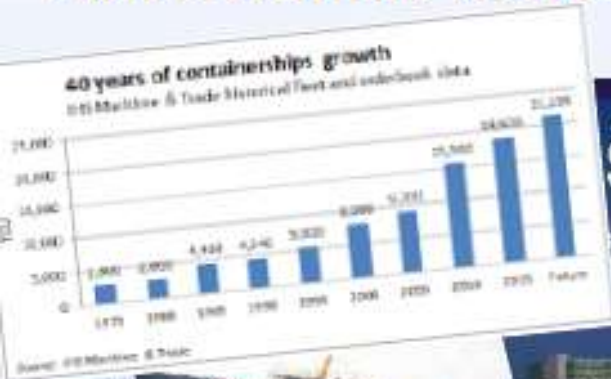
The cost to process and transport LNG from
\$5.86/Ton to \$0.16/Ton
3,000 in 2007 will be 1,000 in 2015
3,000 in 2015 will be 1,000 in 2020



We find ourselves, once again, at the threshold of a new vision in terminal production, safety and cost savings



Pick up any Trade/Industry magazine and we see that Automation is here to stay





TTS Lifttec Oy



Since the earliest days of containerization...

There have been a lot of major changes in the way we do business. Standardization will allow us to work effectively and utilize the best that technology has to offer.



A large gantry crane is the central focus of the image, positioned over a ship's hull. The crane is a complex metal structure with a horizontal beam supported by two vertical pillars. A trolley is visible on the beam, and a hook hangs from it. The background shows the ship's hull and a hazy sky. The text is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image.

***Standardize Port / Terminal LNG Bunkering
and Distribution Services. . . ?***

Market and Customer Trends



A 3D rendering of a globe with a grid of latitude and longitude lines, centered on the Atlantic Ocean. The globe is blue and white, with the continents of North and South America visible.

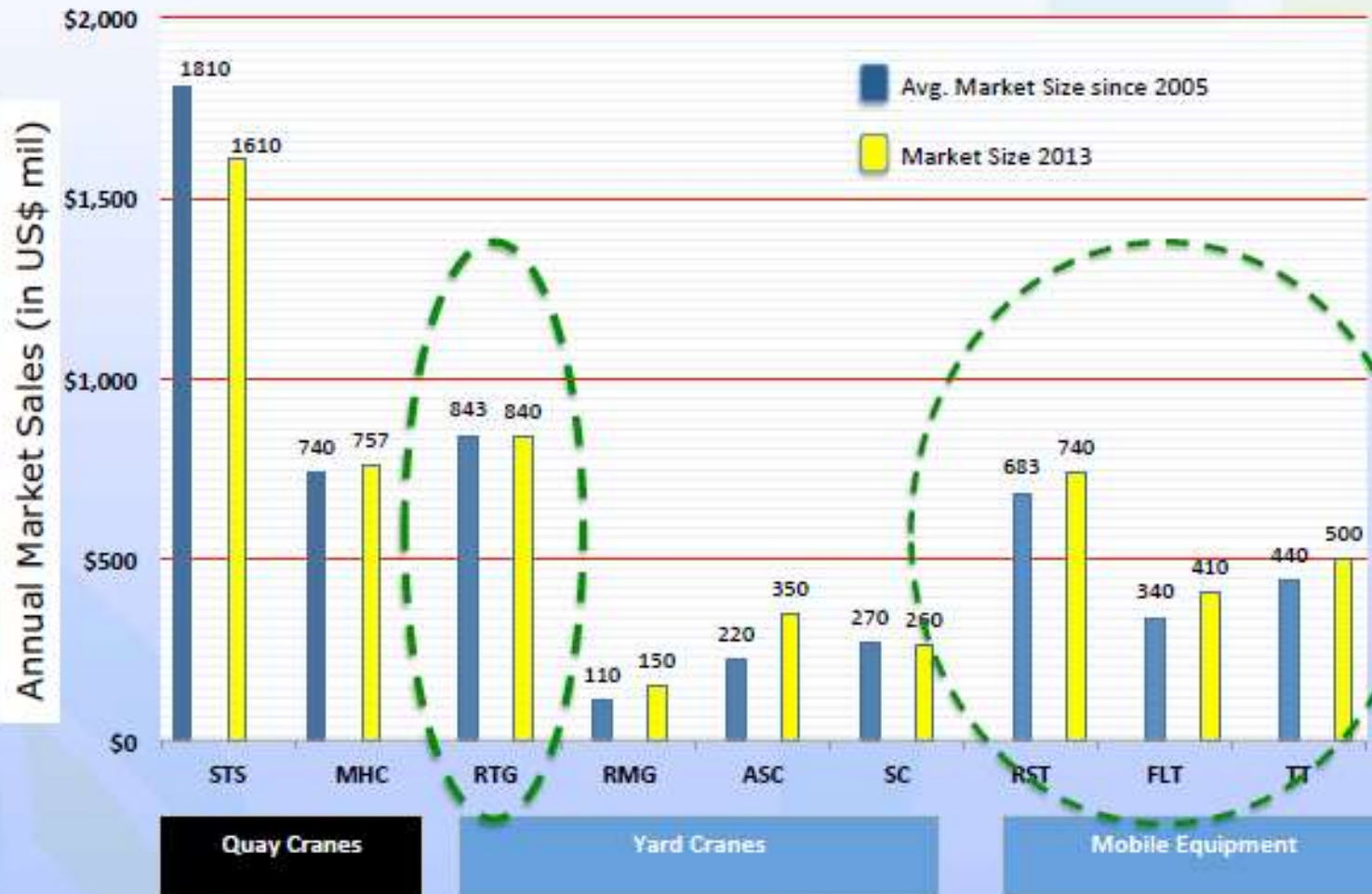
**Market size for
Port Equipment & Container
Handling
7 Billion €**

Equipment in Container Terminals



1. STS | Ship to Shore Cranes
2. RTG | Rubber Tyred Gantry Crane
3. RMG | Rail Mounted Gantry Crane
4. Intermodal Cranes
5. Horizontal Transport | AGVs, Trucks, Straddle Carriers

Market for Port Equipment - 2013



Description and Segmentation

- ✓ Ports and terminals industry projected growth rate of 6% - till 2017
- ✓ Total global container throughput will be 830 million TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Units) by 2017. Growth rate of 40% between 2011-2017.
- ✓ Conservative growth rate of 5% will double current global container volumes by 2025
- ✓ Containerisation with strong port development in various regions.
- ✓ More Large ships ordered, 445 new ships with capacity of 3,27million TEU
- ✓ Larger ships means more time at port - leading to more costs.

Main drivers of the Market



Factors for developing Ecological Equipment

Environmental

*reducing pollution
(air and noise)*



Economical

*reducing operating
costs (oil prices)
and maintenance costs*



Technological

*optimizing productivity
& performances*





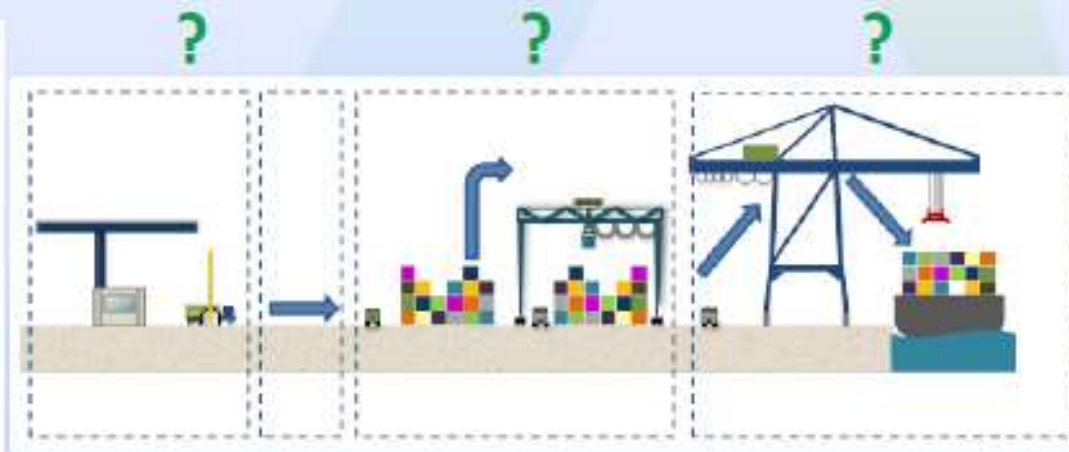
*If necessity is the mother of invention
then
vision is the father of innovation!*

Where can we apply Ecological Equipment?

How much energy is consumed?



Where is the energy consumed?



Reference: GreenCranes Project

Which Machinery or Equipment to Consider?



Rubber Tyred Gantry Crane (RTG)



Terminal Tractor



Reach Stacker



Empty Forklift



How much ELECTRIC consumption?

NCTV Electrical Consumption 2012 (kWh)



12,522,629 kWh (43%)



11,006,280 kWh (37%)



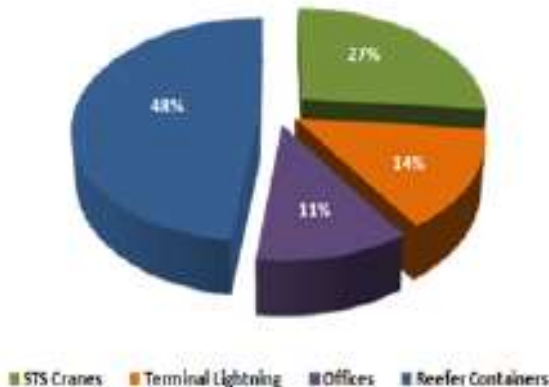
4,801,013 kWh (15%)



1,815,477 kWh (5%)

80%

Livorno TDT Electrical Consumption 2012 (kWh)



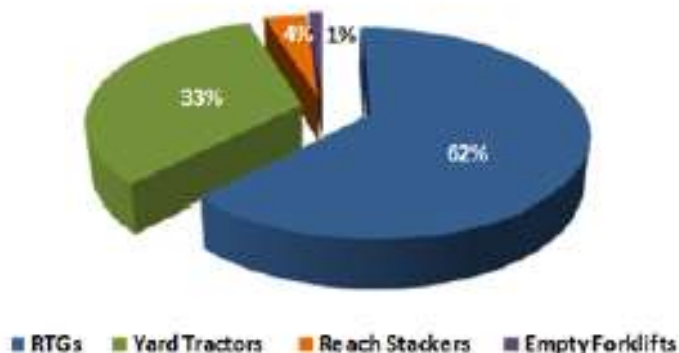
30,145,399 kWh (30.1 GWh)



X 3,000 (10,000 kWh / year)

How much DIESEL (FUEL) consumption?

NCTV Yard Machinery. Total Fuel Consumption 2012



4,049,138 L (58%)



2,245,147 L (32%)



611,460 L (9%)



80,819 L (1%)

90%

6,986,564 L

Livorno TDT Yard Machinery. Total Fuel Consumption 2012



X 4,000 (1,300 L / year)



- Terminal Tractors are the most used type of horizontal equipment found in Container Terminals worldwide
- Terminal Tractors represent significant part of the total fuel consumption in a port – often the 2nd most consuming of fuel after yard cranes.

Feasibility Evaluation: Terminal Tractors

Green
Cranes

Terminal Tractors

2,4 Million L
1,8 Million € GoB

Alternatives TT

- Gasoil TIER 4 / Stage IV (2014)
- LNG
- Dual Fuel

RTGs

4,6 Million L
3,4 Million € GoB

Alternatives RTG

- RTG Engine Replacement TIER 4 (2014)
- LNG / Dual Fuel
- Electrification
 - Conductor Bar
 - Cable Reel

STS + Other

17,8 GWh
2,2 Million € kWh

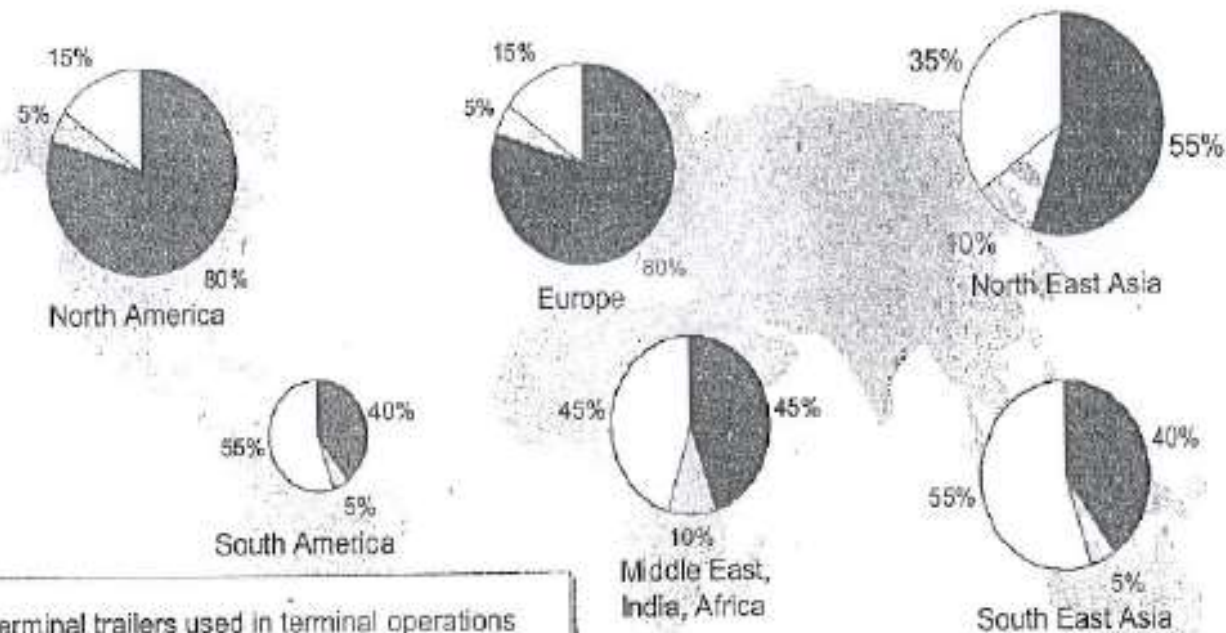
Supply Alternatives

- Current Electrical Tariff
- Tariff 6.1 (Electrical Supplier)
- Tariff 6.3 (Electrical Supplier)



Terminal Tractor Market

The use of specialised trailers differs from world area to world area. In highly developed Europe and North America 85% of the trailers used in terminals are specialised terminal trailers. In South America road trailers still dominate.

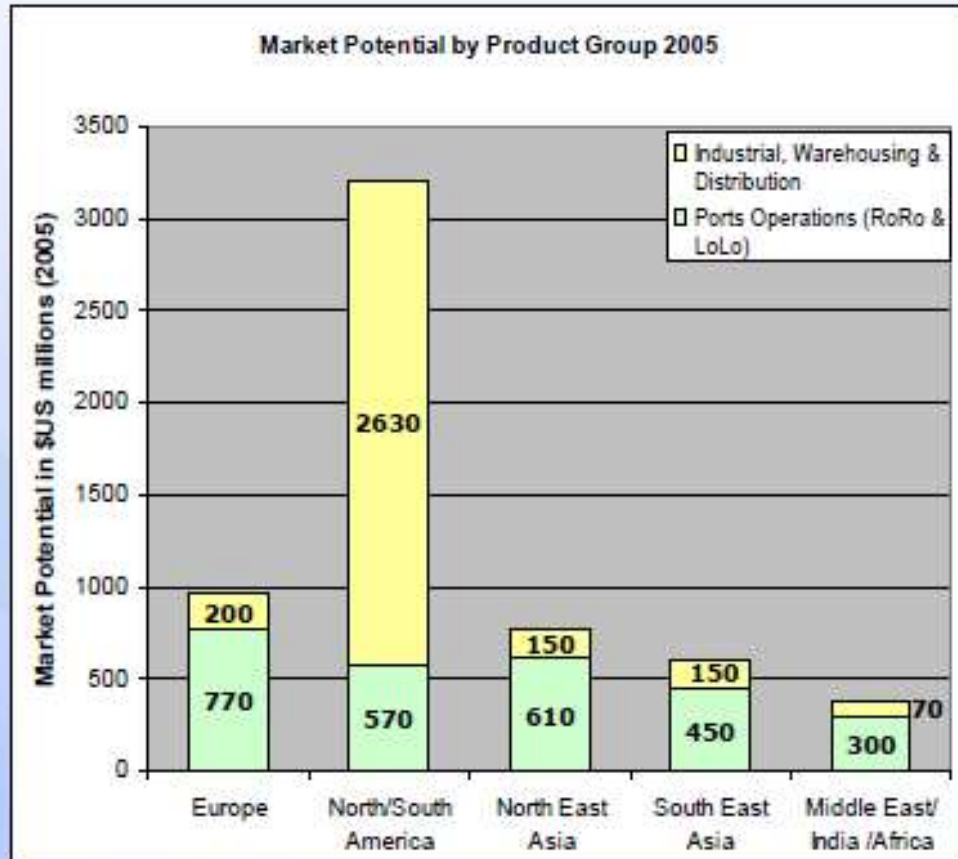


- Terminal trailers used in terminal operations
- Road trailers used in terminal operations
- Road trailers substituted compared to 2000

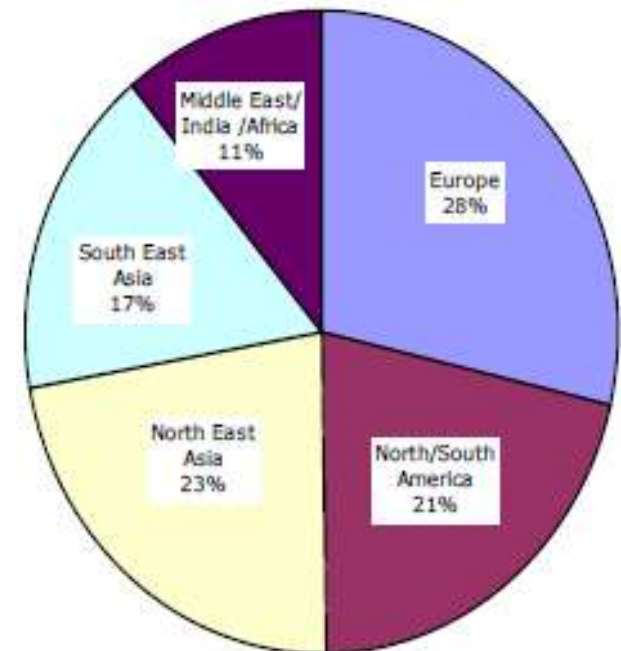
Market Shares by Trailer Type
(Size of Chart according to Market Size)

Terminal Tractor Market?

- Terminal Tractor market accounted for 5900 units (2700 delivered to ports and 3200 to other facilities for warehousing and distribution)

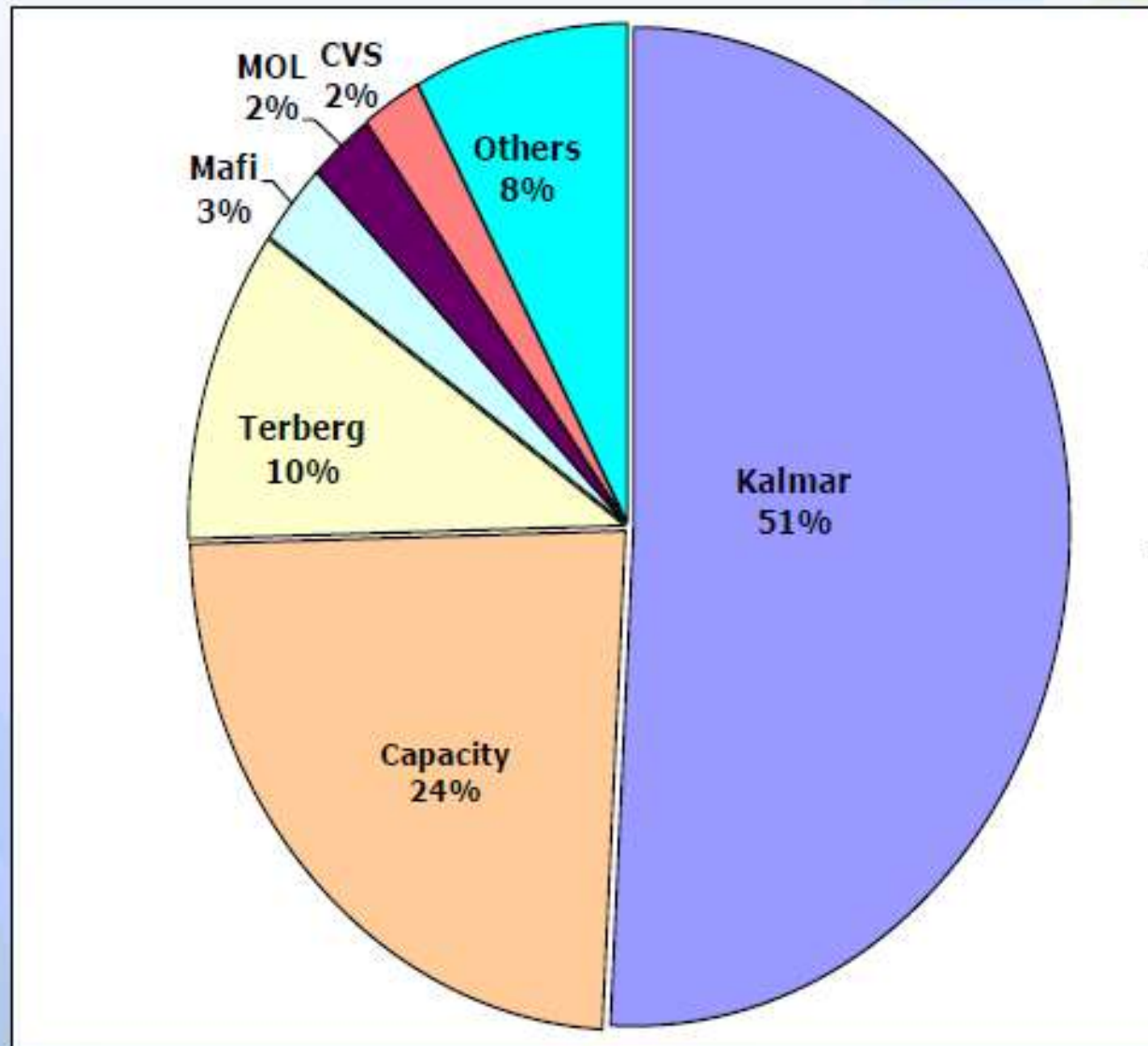


Terminal Tractors: 5900 Units



Source: OneStone Intelligence GmbH (2006) "Container Terminal Focus-2015 Part 4A:Container Terminal Equipment – Current Equipment Market".

Terminal Tractor Market by supplier



LNG Facts for Terminal Tractors

- LNG in fuel tank is stored at less than 100 PSI but at temperatures of -259 F and lower. It has the ability to **contain more fuel in slightly less space** and much lower pressure than CNG.
- Fuel consumption in liters per hour is about **13.2 – 17 Liters per hour**. (Cummins C Gas + 250 HP/750lb/ft T).
- Based upon a 216 liter usable tank size this would **limit to about 12 –16 Hours** on LNG vs. **about 24 – 30 hours on a standard 190 liter** tank of diesel.
- Clear, odorless, and non-corrosive.

Reference : Kalmar Industries



Diesel

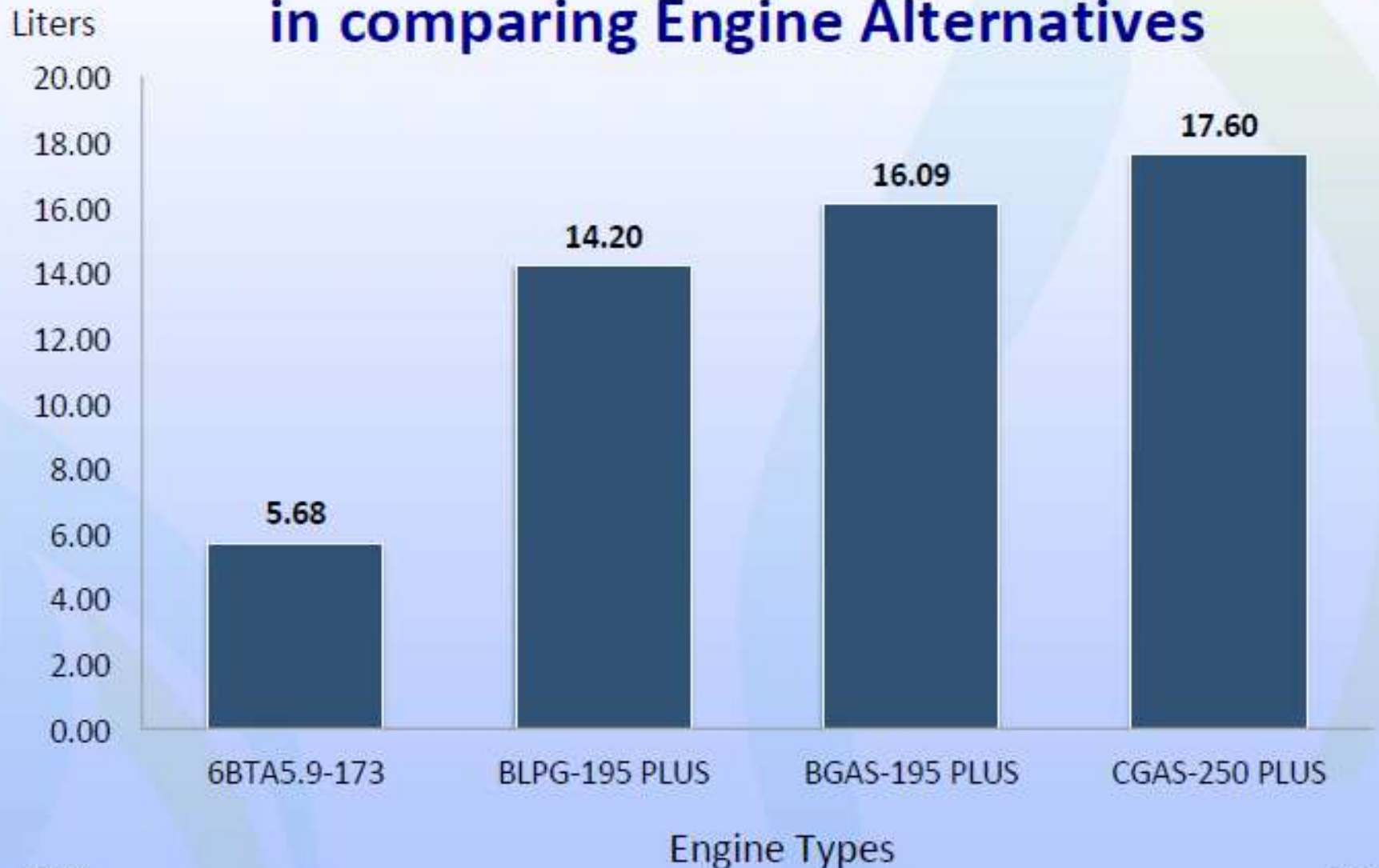
**Hybrid
Diesel/
Electric**

**Full
electric
Battery**

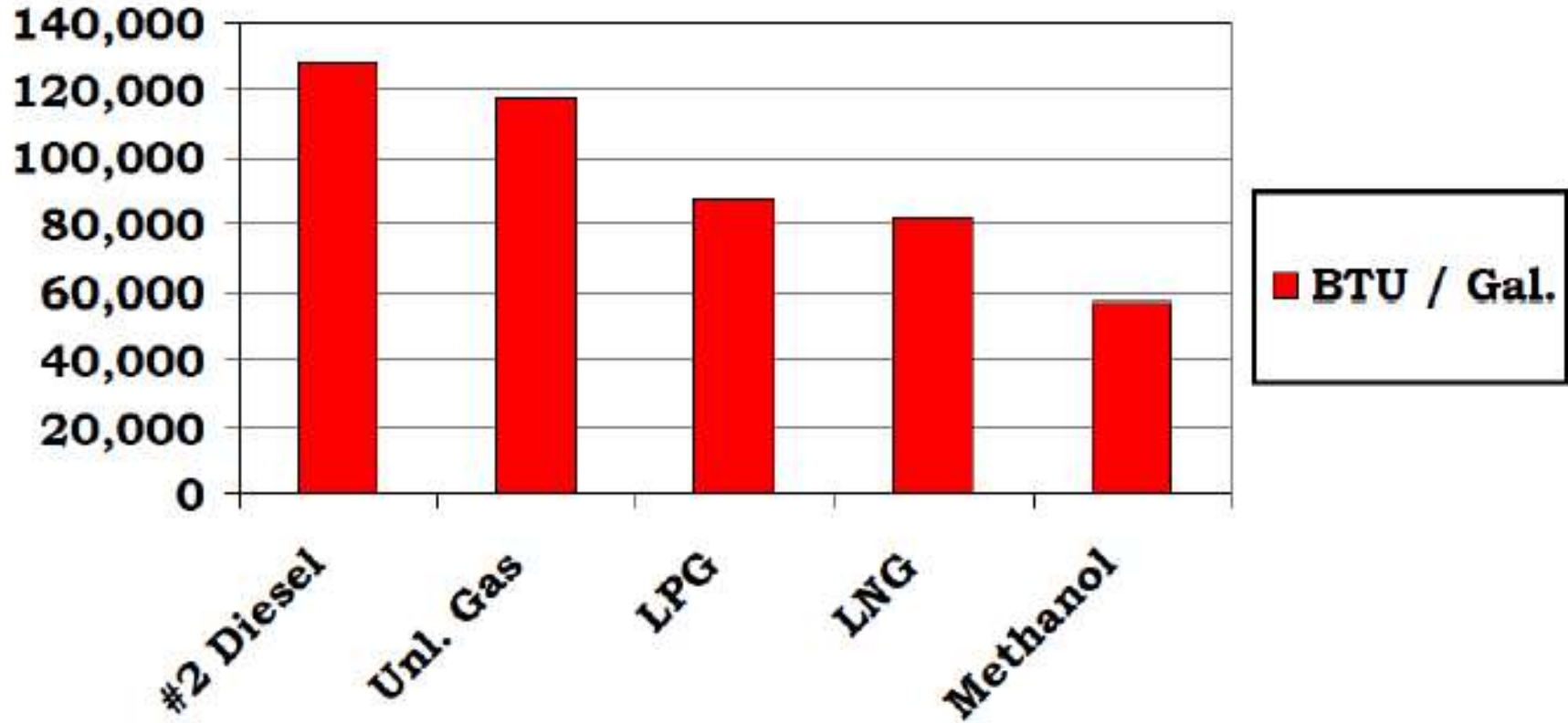
**Future energy
Full cell-
hydrogen**
Under development

LNG
Under development

Fuel Consumption per Liter in comparing Engine Alternatives



Energy Comparison



Machinery or Equipment Deliveries 2008-2013

Equipment type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Reach Stackers	1408	796	1227	1452	1504	1324
FLTs Laden	198	110	113	146	178	146
FLTs empty	613	318	467	549	709	671
Terminal Tractors 4x2	2843	1778	1343	1727	1625	1596
Terminal Tractors 4x4	692	404	320	375	414	404



Terminal Tractor 4x2



Terminal Tractor 4x4



Reach Stacker

What is the Pay Back?

$$LCC = (\text{Initial Cost of Vehicle}) - \text{Purchase Incentives} + PV_{\text{Fuel}} - PV_{\text{Resale}}$$

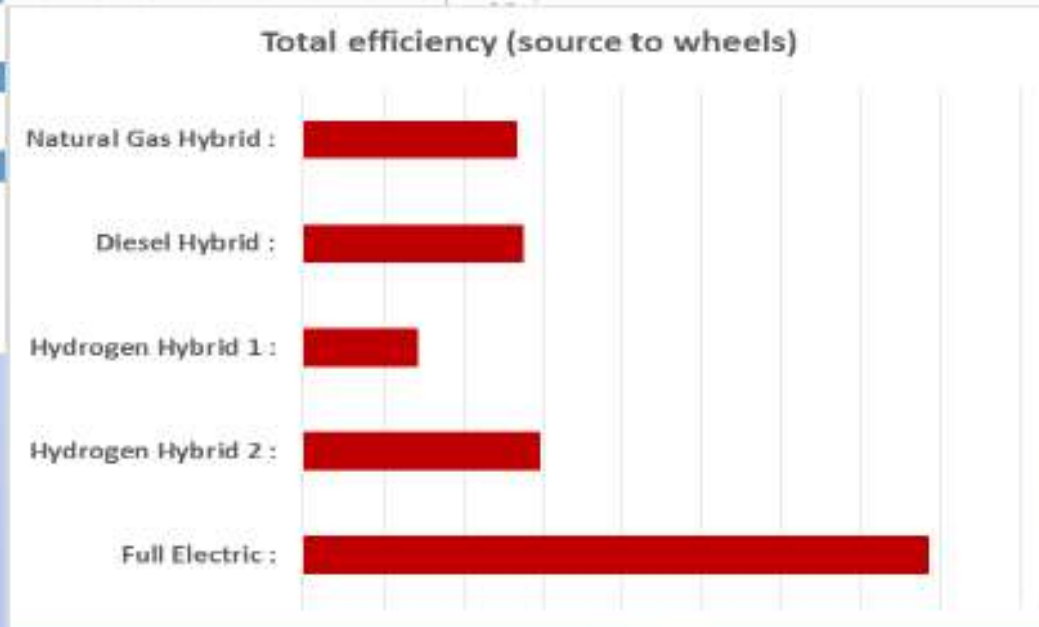
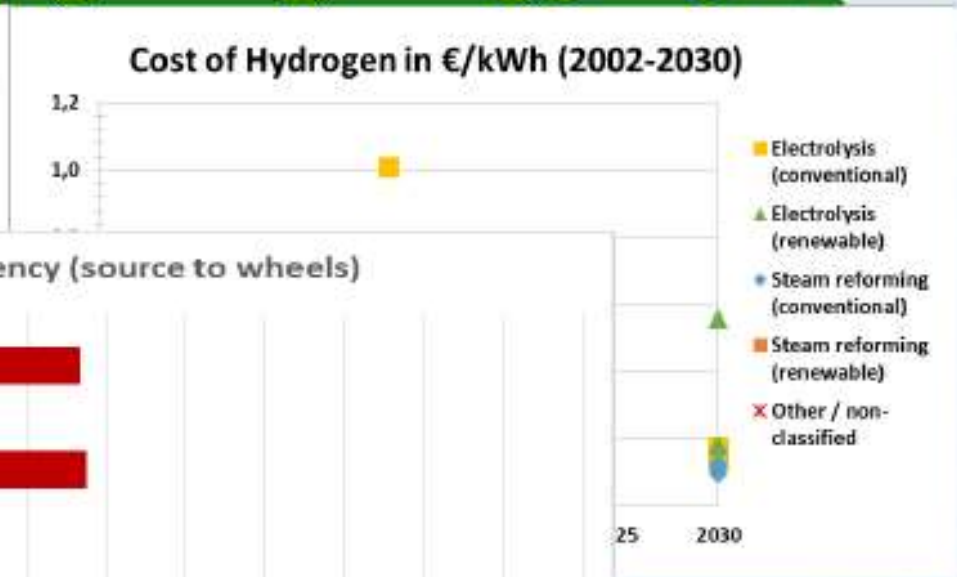
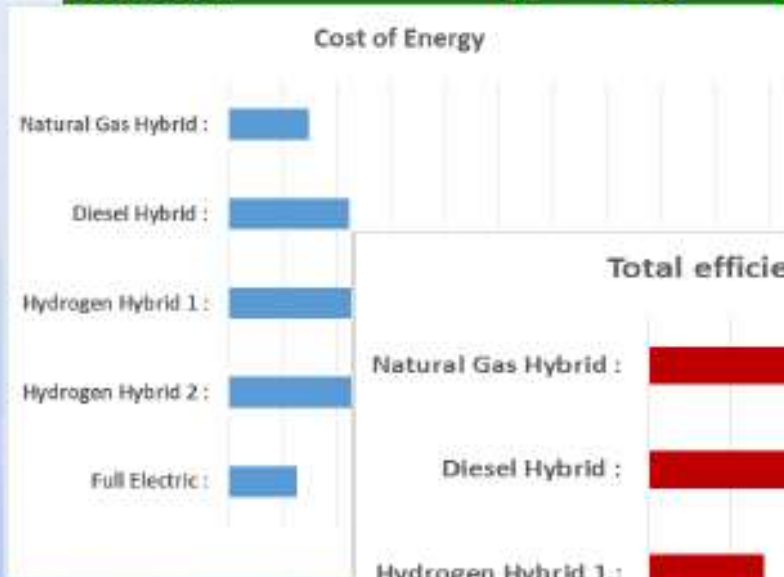
Where:

- Purchase Incentives = Value of Grants, Tax Credits, etc. Applied to Vehicle Purchase
- PV_{Fuel} = Present Value of Fuel Expenses During Vehicle Service Life
- PV_{Resale} = Present Value of Resale Value of Vehicle at End of Service Life
- $PV = Ft / (1 + d)^t$
- Ft = Future Cash Flow in Year t
- d = Discount Rate

Factor	Diesel	LNG – No Incentives	LNG – LNG Incentives	LNG – SCAQMD (Max. 25 Vehicles)
Initial Cost of Vehicle	\$80,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Purchase Incentives	\$0	\$0	\$32,000	\$40,000
Fuel Cost/Gallon After Tax Credits	\$2.60	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Gallons/Operating Hour	1.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Annual Operating Hours	2	2	2	2
Annual Fuel Costs	\$8,840	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,800
Service Life	10 Years	10 Years	10 Years	10 Years
Discount Rate	3%	3%	3%	3%
Present Value Fuel	\$77,669	\$33,387	\$33,387	\$33,387
Resale Value	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Present Value Resale	\$3,832	\$0	\$0	\$0
LCC	\$153,837	\$153,387	\$121,387	\$113,387

Comparison Hybrid, Electric, LNG

	LNG-Elec	CNG-Elec	Diesel-Elec	Full-Elec	H2
Power Pack™ Cost(Capex)	😊	😊	😊😊	😊	-
Cost of Energy	😊	😊	-	😊	-
Efficiency	😊	😊	😊	😊😊	😊





- RTG are the main solution for moving containers in terminal yards worldwide
- RTG represent significant part of the total fuel consumption in a port (more than 50%)

Feasibility Evaluation: RTG

Green
Cranes

Terminal Tractors

2,4 Million L
1,8 Million € GoB

Alternatives TT

- Gasoil TIER 4 / Stage IV (2014)
- LNG
- Dual Fuel

RTGs

4,6 Million L
3,4 Million € GoB

Alternatives RTG

- RTG Engine Replacement TIER 4 (2014)
- LNG / Dual Fuel
- Electrification
 - Conductor Bar
 - Cable Reel

STS + Other

17,8 GWh
2,2 Million € kWh

Supply Alternatives

- Current Electrical Tariff
- Tariff 6.1 (Electrical Supplier)
- Tariff 6.3 (Electrical Supplier)



Facts + Figures

- ⚠ Diesel engines are the main source of RTGs
- ⚠ Container handling increases
- ⚠ At the same time diesel prices increased rapidly
- ⚠ In some cases RTGs account for 50 % of a container terminals' diesel consumption

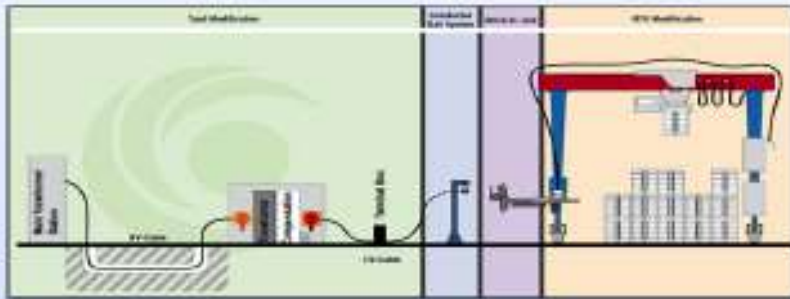
Effects

- ⚠ High fuel consumption & costs
- ⚠ High dependency on fossil fuels that have unpredictable prices
- ⚠ High cost in larger size Genset service (- USD 20k / year)
- ⚠ Environmental; carbon emissions, air and noise pollution

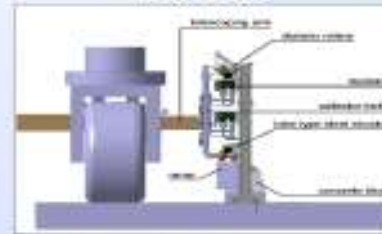


RTG Electrification technologies

RTG Electrification



Bus Bar

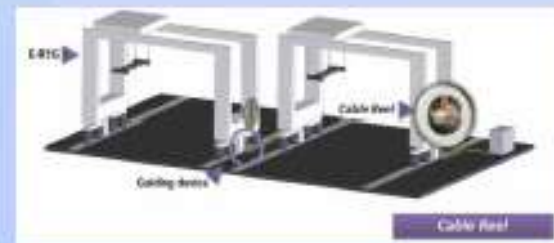
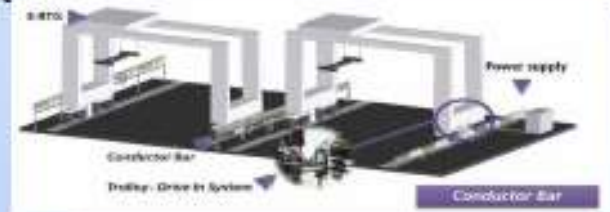


Cable Reel

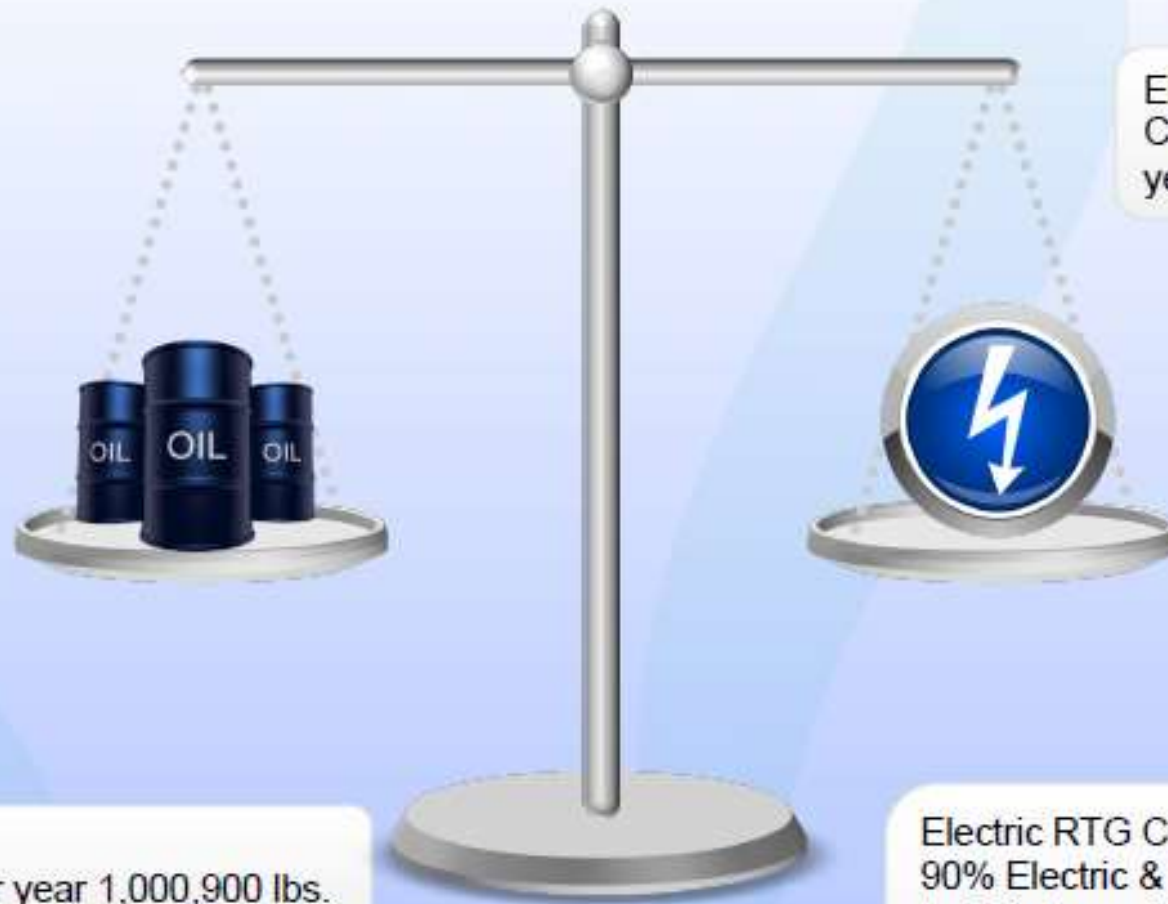


Source

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EcoLogical facts from an eRTG solution – GPA, US



Diesel RTG
CO₂ emission per year 1,000,900 lbs.

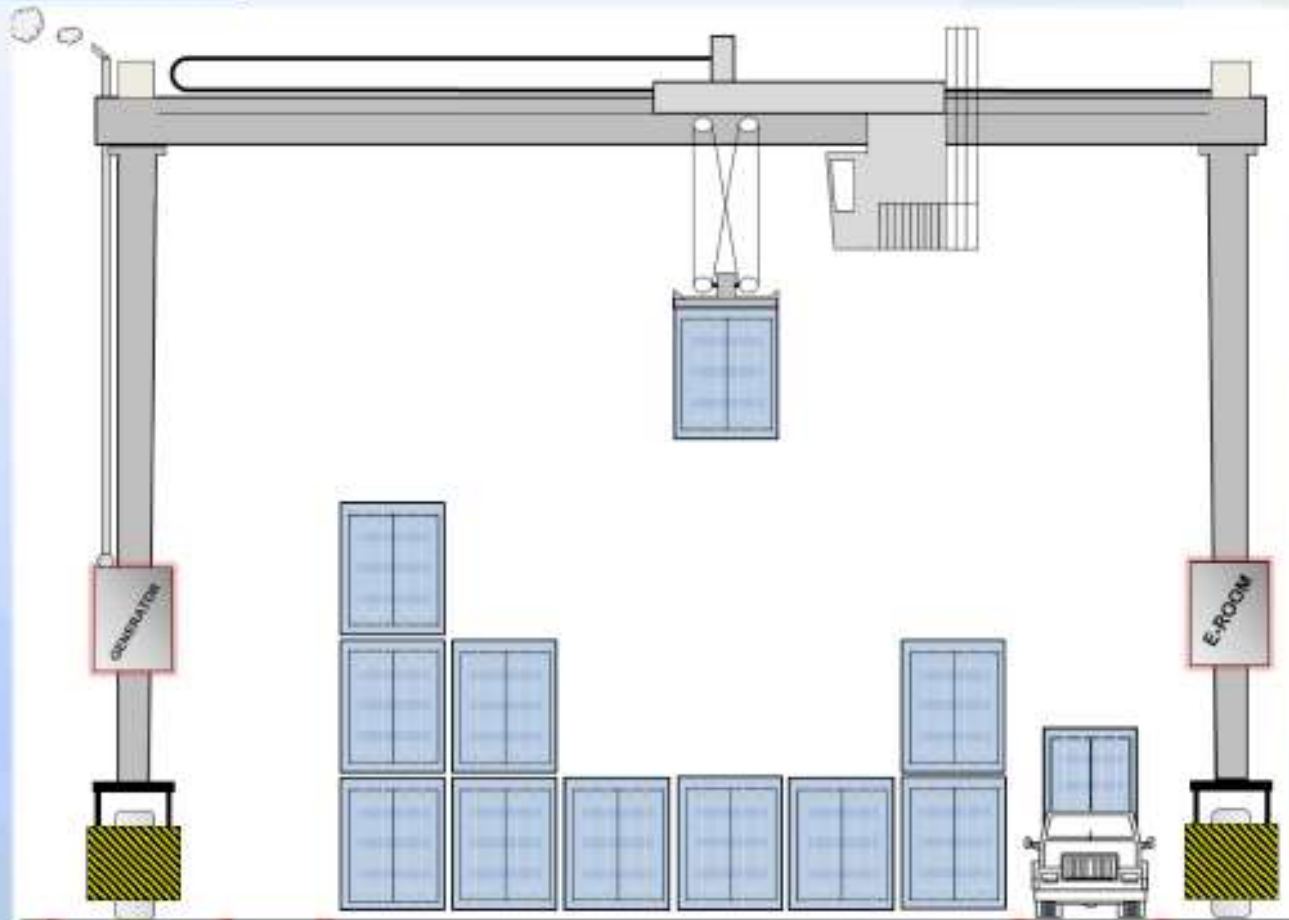
Electric RTG
CO₂ emission per
year 414,470 lbs.

Electric RTG CO₂
90% Electric & 10% Diesel (due
to Maintenance & Block Changing)
emission per year 447,000 lbs.

CO₂ reduction of ~ 52%

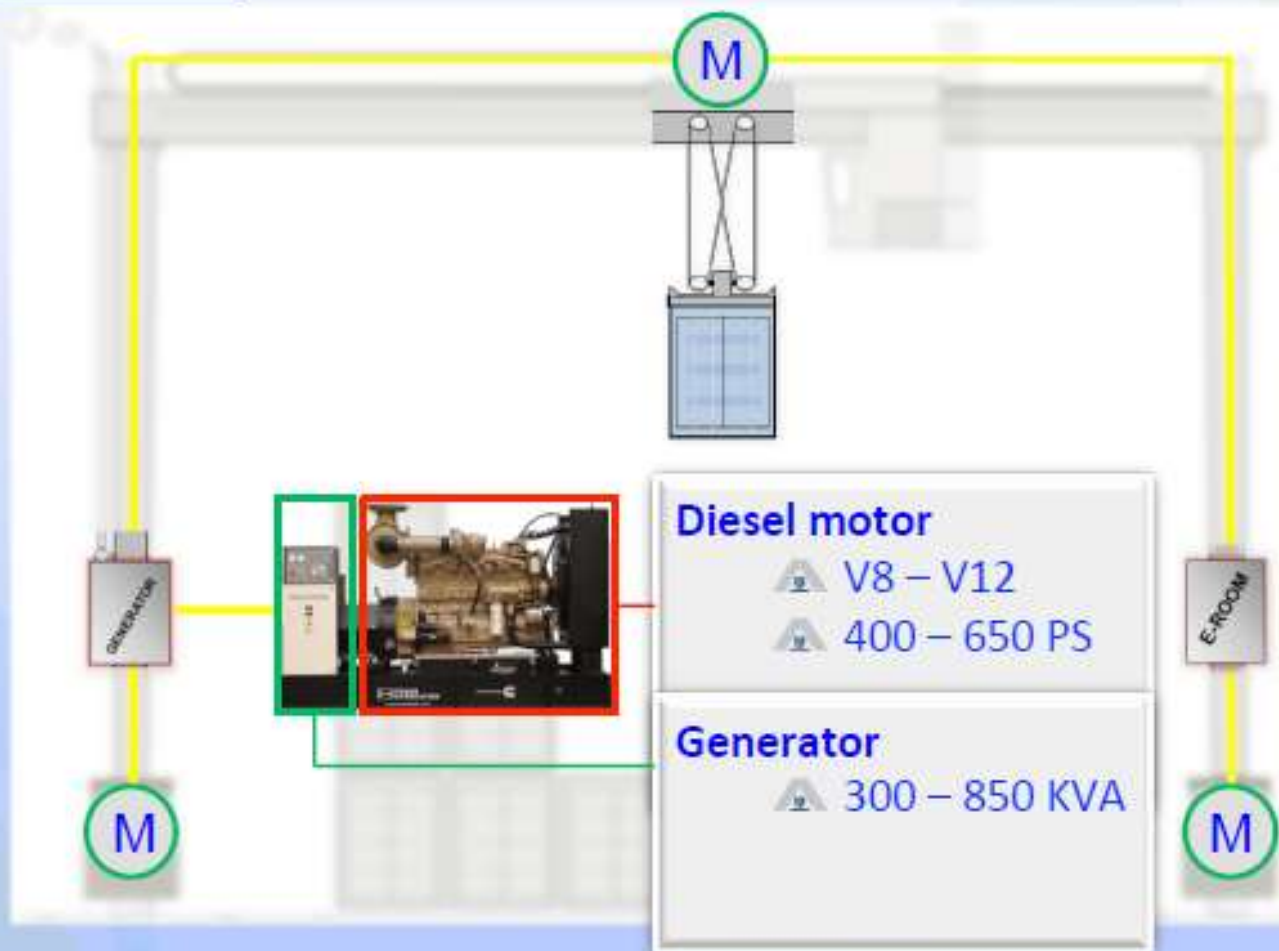
Fully Electric RTGs: eRTG

Principle Function:



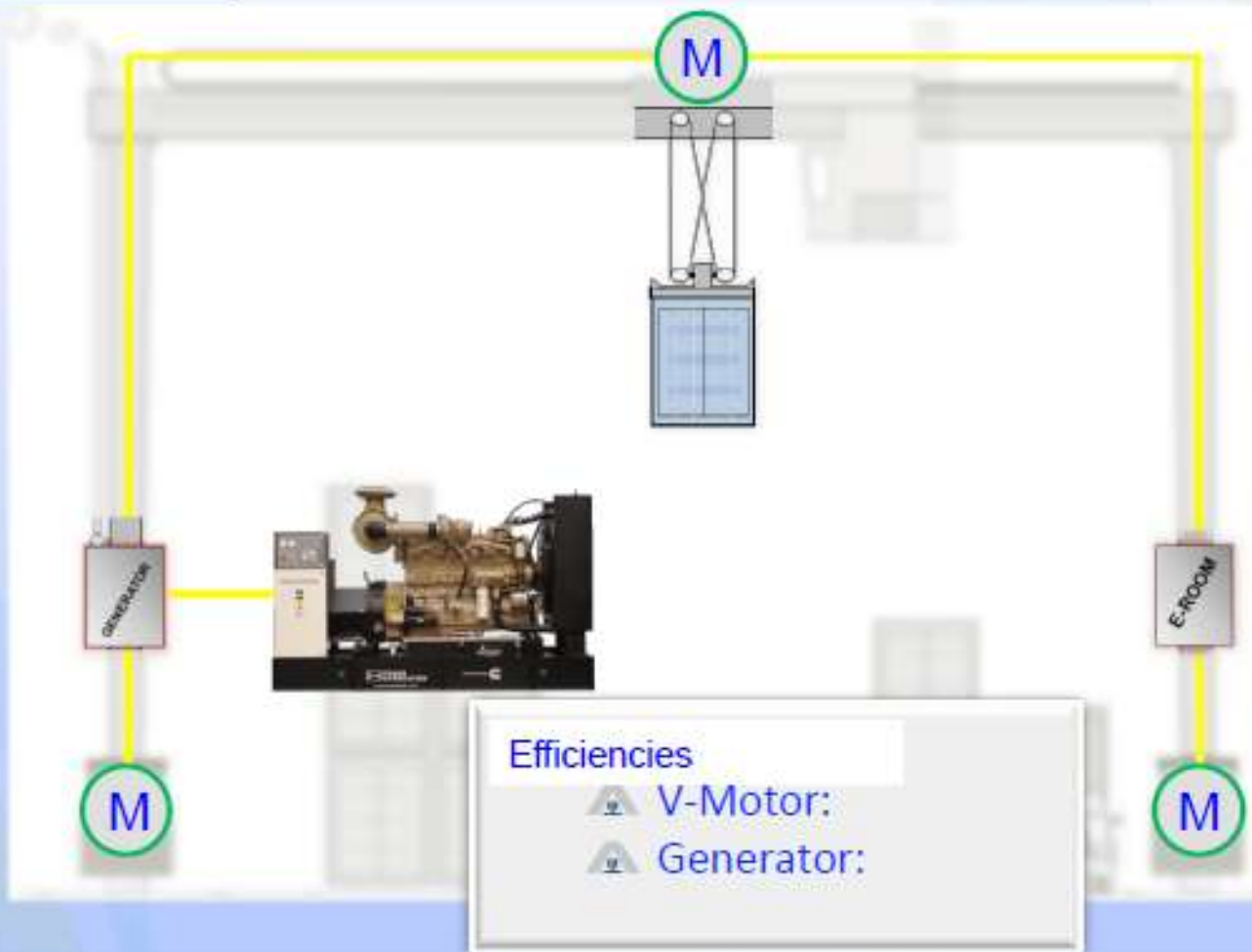
Fully Electric RTGs: eRTG

Principle Function:



Fully Electric RTGs: eRTG

Principle Function:



Case for e-RTG: E3Economy, Efficiency & Environment

RTG Type	Conventional RTG	EcoRTG	EcoRTG w/ supercapacitors	eRTGs
Fuel / Energy consumption (15 moves / hour)	20,9 lit/hour	13,1 lit/hour	6,8 lit/hour	35kWh
Energy costs: Diesel € 2.31 / kWh: € 0.06	€ 12,79	€ 7,99	€ 4,17	€ 2,33
Operating hours 3600, cost / year	<u>€ 46 033,92</u>	<u>€ 28 771,20</u>	<u>€ 14 998,32</u>	<u>€ 8 391,60</u>
Additional savings for reducing maintenance costs associated with diesel generators:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance costs per operating hours (€1,90 / hour) : € 6 840 per yr. Tier 4 Diesel replacement @ 25000 hours (€ 4,45 / hour) : € 110 250 				

*Reference: Innovation for future generations conference, "GPA's eRTG demonstration project", Aug. 5-7, 2012.

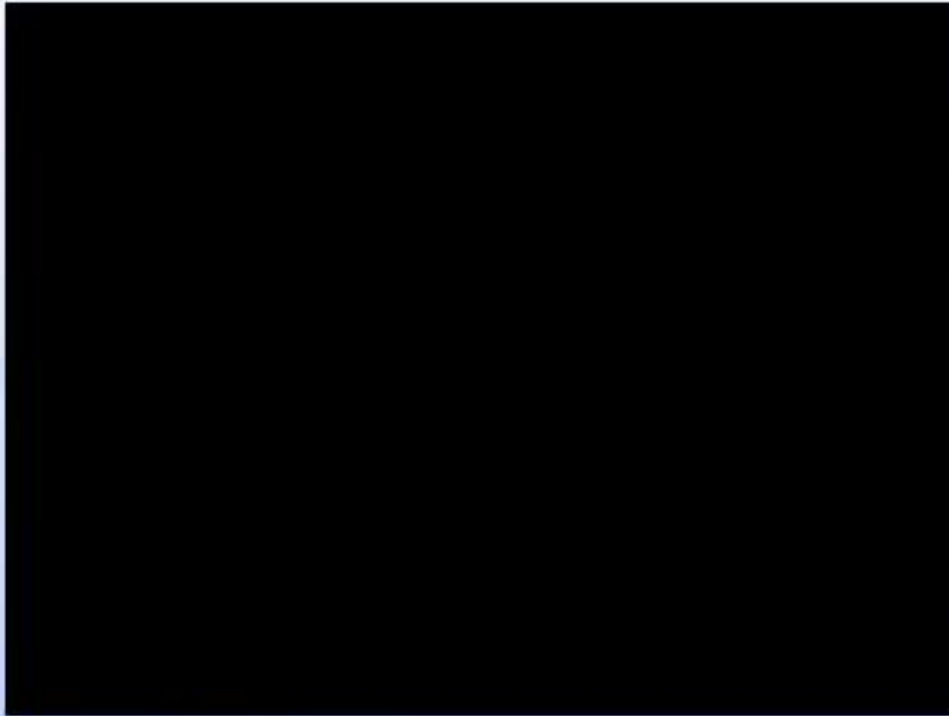
Solutions: Electrification to reduce fuel and maintenance for achieving savings of up to 85%



Financial Benefits:

Cash flow and ROI statement				
BENEFIT DRIVERS	YEAR			
	0	1	2	3
Improved operational time (less down time)		25 000	25 000	25 000
Reduced energy cost due to less running time		50 859	50 859	50 859
Reduced Maintenance cost			9 180	9 180
Fewer accidents, resulting in less workers' compensation		10 000	10 000	10 000
Diesel replacement avoided 150,000 / 7 years other...		21 429	21 429	21 429
Total annual benefits		\$107 288	\$116 468	\$116 468
Implementation filter		90%	95%	100%
Total benefits realized		\$96 559	\$110 645	\$116 468
Costs	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Total	\$250 000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benefits	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Annual benefit flow	-\$250 000	\$96 559	\$110 645	\$116 468
Cumulative benefit flow	-\$250 000	-\$153 441	-\$42 796	\$73 672
Discounted benefit flow	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Discounted costs	\$250 000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discounted benefits	\$0	\$96 559	\$110 645	\$116 468
Total discounted benefit flow	-\$250 000	\$96 559	\$110 645	\$116 468
Total cumulative discounted benefit flow	-\$250 000	-\$153 441	-\$42 796	\$73 672
Initial investment	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Initial investment	\$250 000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Implementation costs		\$0	\$0	\$0
Ongoing support costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Training costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total costs	\$250 000	\$0	\$0	\$0
ROI measures				
Cost of capital	6%			
Net present value	\$37 355			
Return on investment		39%	83%	129%
Payback (in years)	2,37			

Other equipment to be « LNG-nized »



AGV –Automated Guided Vehicles



Straddle Carriers

Full LNG powered Reach Stackers



Kalmar is to engineer and produce a diesel-LNG powered reachstacker prototype as part of the GREENCRANES project.

"The LNG power is a very interesting future fuel alternative both for port equipment business as well as for the whole shipping industry. Natural gas extractions are increasing and this can clearly be seen as one of the future trends."

She's no gas guzzler



What have we learned on *Opportunities & Synergies for LNG in the port and container handling industry?*

- Port **Container Terminals are huge energy consumers**, especially on those energy sources based on fossil fuels.
- From the **economic point of view**, increase of **energy prices** means more cost which **reduces Port competitiveness**.
- In terms of **environmental impact**, with the current motivation in having LNG bunkering and ships being built with LNG engines, the additional effort to **“bunker port equipment is a low barrier to entry (Cherry Picking)**.
- Concerning **social impact**, ports are usually located near populated cities **affect nearby population as direct GHG emissions (derived from diesel oil) are locally deployed, not only CO₂, but also other pollutant and toxic gases like N₂O, Sulphur compounds and suspension particles**.
- Efforts to reduce fuel consumption and GHG emissions produced by RTGs, yard tractors and reach stackers are **strongly recommended**. More studies on equipment needed!!

More information found at: **WWW.GOLNG.EU**



THANK YOU



Total to Supply LNG for CMA CGM's New 22,000 TEU Ships

News:
05 Dec 2017
09.32am



Questions ...

Is your Port Ready?

Will you be able to
Compete or risk be left
behind....?

Total and CMA CGM have signed an agreement covering the supply of around 300,000 tons of liquefied natural gas (LNG) a year for 10 years starting in 2020.

Thank You for your attention!

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9809

