4. ステアリングコミッティ資料 (2017年8月17日)

The Project on Improvement of Chennai Port Operation (Phase II)

Steering Committee 11th Dispatch

17 August 2017 JICA Study Team

Steering Committee

I. Outline of the Technical Assistance Phase II

1. Objectives of the Project "Phase II"

- To enhance the efficiency of the operation of Chennai port by reducing container movement lead times through following up the activities taken in Technical Assistance Phase I and entrenching congestion alleviation measures to the counterpart (ChPT)
- To examine the validity and effectiveness of possible port infrastructure projects (including IT related projects) for modernizing port operation

2. Dispatched Schedule

| Number of Dispatch | Schedule completed |
|---------------------------|--|
| First (Ninth) Dispatch | Sunday, 12 th February – Saturday, 11 th March, 2017 |
| Second (Tenth) Dispatch | Sunday, 23 rd April – Saturday, 20 th May, 2017 |
| Third (Eleventh) Dispatch | Sunday, 23 rd July —Saturday, 19 th Aug., 2017 |

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2. Contents of the Project "Phase II"

(1) Follow-up of Previous Measures for Improvement of Port Operation

The Study Team will follow-up the several surveys and activities conducted during Phase I for further improvement of port operation.

(2) Modernization of Port Operation through Soft and Hard Measures

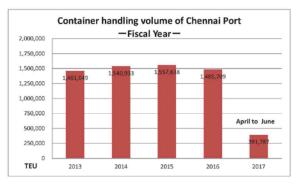
The Team will continue to promote operational improvement through utilization of an IT system and development/improvement of port facilities.

II. Follow-up of Previous Measures for Improvement of Port Operation

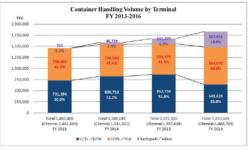
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1. Container Handling Volume Trends



Container handling volume has been fluctuating at around 1.5 M TEUs; however, the volume increased in the first quarter of FY 2017 by 4.3 % compared to the same period of the last FY.



Trend of container handling volume in neighboring ports

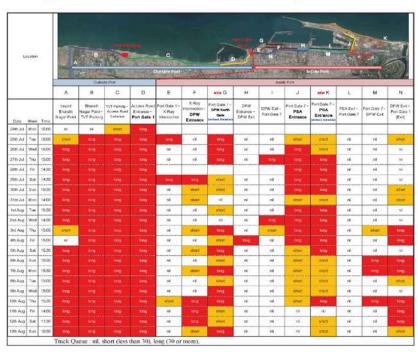
2. Congestion Status - Trends outside the Port

Based on the daily survey by the Team, the number of queuing trailers has increased this time.



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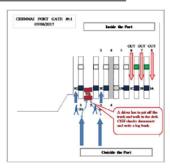
2. Congestion Status - inside/outside the Port



2. Congestion Status - Summary

- Congestion outside the port became heavier compared to the previous dispatches.
- Congestion inside the port became relatively lighter.
- Major causes of heavy congestion outside the port are considered to be;
 - Increase of handling containers,
 - Pipeline burying works along SH114, and
 - Changes of operation procedures at Port Gate No.1.





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3. Following up of Demonstration Trials

1) Demo 1: Simplification of gate procedures at Port gate No.1

RFID system is not yet used for entry/exit control. Furthermore, the reception time became longer due to the changes in operation procedures at Port Gate No.1.

2) Demo 2: Utilization of TVT-Parking

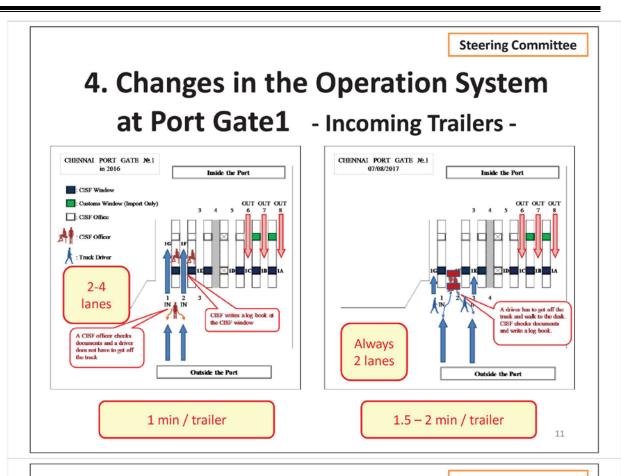
Situation has not changed. The TVT-parking is not used as a parking lot although the issuance of HEP is still in operation.

3) Demo 3: Restriction of parking on internal roads

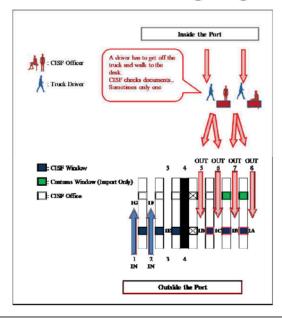
The traffic flow of trailers inside the Port this time seemed to be smoother as heavy congestion was not observed; however, a large number of parked trailers is still observed.

4) Demo 4: Allocation of traffic control persons at intersections together with introduction of traffic flow regulation

Trailer drivers have a greater awareness of the no parking rule at the intersections and traffic control persons were allotted more frequently; however, the instructions by traffic control persons are still required.



4. Changes in the Operation System at Port Gate1 - Outgoing Trailers -

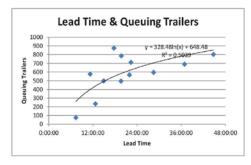


4. Lead Time Analysis

Lead Time: Lead time has decreased to around 10 to 20 hours from around 40 hours recorded during the 2nd dispatch. However, Lead Time is still fluctuating.

Lead Time & Queuing Trailers

| | Phase I of the Project | | | | | | | | Phase II of the Project | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| Lead Time | 2nd Dispatch | | | 7th Dispatch | | 8th Dispatch | | 9th Dispatch | | | 11th Dispatch | |
| | 3-Oct-14 | 18-Oct-14 | 19-Oct-14 | 12-Feb-16 | 13-Feb-16 | 1-Jun-16 | 2-Jun-16 | 28-Feb-17 | 2-Mar-17 | 4-Mar-17 | 2-Aug-17 | 4-Aug-17 |
| Average (hrs) | 28:29:00 | 44:45:00 | 36:54:00 | 17:43 | 19:43 | 7:22 | 14:55 | 11:16 | 21:56 | 19:38 | 22:20 | 12:40 |
| Number of Queuing Trailers outside the port | 595 | 803 | 689 | 874 | 785 | 75 | 497 | 575 | 566 | 494 | 711 | 234 |
| Number of Survey Trailers | 155 | 96 | 104 | 327 | 398 | 351 | 129 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 312 |

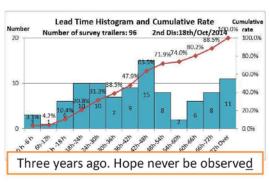


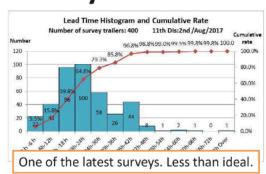
Lead time, in general, is considered to become shorter as the number of queuing trailers decreases.

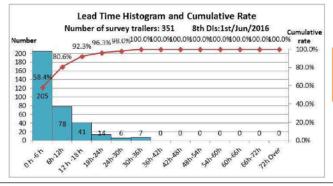
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5. Lead Time Analysis







Ideal distribution . Continuous efforts should be made to realize this distribution .

6. Trailer Flow inside the Port

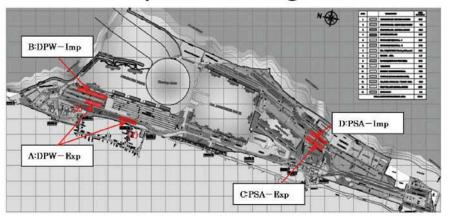
| Area | Issues | Measures |
|--------------|--|---|
| North Side | Import trailers for X- Ray Inspection have to cross another flow | To establish a new X-Ray Inspection Center for Import |
| | Two empty trailer flows mixed | To unify the empty traffic flow To DPW North Gate |
| Central Area | Too many types of trailer flows mixed | To realign / develop internal road |
| South Side | Empty trailers for PSA North Gate occupy the access road for the coastal terminal | To establish a new Waiting Area near PSA terminal |
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6. Trailer Flow inside the Port Issues & Proposal



6. Trailer Flow inside the Port Proposal - Waiting Area



- · To alleviate the traffic congestion outside the Port
- · To secure road safety including regular vehicles
- · To eliminate street parking inside the Port
- Each Waiting Area has the capacity of about 100 trailers.

Measures

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III. Modernization of Port
Operation through Soft and Hard

Priority Projects: Sagarmala Report Traffic Projections and Capacity/Demand

Traffic Projections in the Chennai Region

| | | | (-) | Unit: Willion TEU |
|-----------------|---------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Port | 2014/15 | 2020 | 2025 | 2035 |
| Chennai | 1.55 | 0.9 | 1.2 - 1.4 | 2.0 - 2.4 |
| Kamarajar | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 - 1.3 | 1.8 - 2.1 |
| Kattupalli | 0.1 | - | - | l- |
| Krishnapatnam | 0.08 | 0.1 - 0.12 | 0.15 - 0.19 | 0.25 - 0.34 |
| Chennai Cluster | 4.7 | 2.32 | 3.0 | 1- |
| Chennai Cluster | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 - 3.7 | |

Source: Final Report on Cargo Traffic Projections & Logistics Bottlenecks, Ministry of Shipping,

The capacity of Chennai port is estimated to exceed the demand. However, because of insufficient space for cargo handling and storage, inefficient operation of cargoes, the berth occupancy rates are relatively high. Chennai port should make efforts to improve the productivity and efficiency of operations.

Due to the emerging ports in the vicinity of Chennai port, container volume handled at Chennai port is forecast to fall from about 1.55 million TEUs in 2015 to 0.9 million TEUs in 2020 but will then begin to increase again towards 2025 and beyond.

| Cargo Handled | Berths Assigned | I/E | Current Capacity (MTPA) | 2020 | | 1 | 2025 | 2035 | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | Projected Traffic (MTPA) | Capacity Augmentation Required (MTPA) | Projected Traffic (MTPA) | Capacity Augmentation Required (MTPA) | Projected Traffic (MTPA) | Capacity Augmentation Required (MTPA) |
| Crude & POL | BD1, BD 2, BD 3 | 1 | 15.00 | 13.30 | 0.00 | 13.10 | 0.00 | 14.30 | 0.00 |
| Dry & Breakbulk | NQ, WQ1 to 3,JD1 to 6, OPB | VE | 17.50 | 16.30 | 0,00 | 12.20 | 0.00 | 17.10 | 0.00 |
| Fertilizers | SQ1 & SQ 2 | 1 | 2.50 | 0.70 | 0,00 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| Containers | CTB1 to 4, SCB1 to 3 | VE | 58.00 | 17.37 | 0.00 | 23.16 | 0.00 | 38.60 | 0.00 |
| Total | | VE | 93.00 | 47.67 | 0.00 | 49.26 | 0.00 | 71.00 | 0.00 |

Source: Sagarmala Final Report

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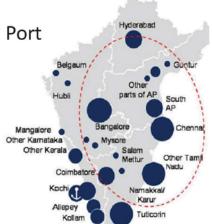
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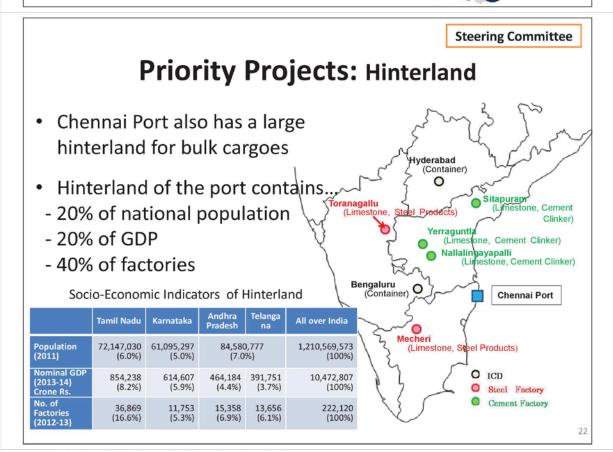
Priority Projects: Voices from Port Users

- Berth occupancy rates are relatively high. This means either volume might be high or handling efficiency is low. Port System should be modernized
- Smooth traffic flow inside the port is the biggest hurdle in the growth of Chennai port.
- Waiting space should be provided nearby the traffic route.
- Port facilities and cargo handling equipment are old and insufficient.
- Environment of the cargo handling area is not good due to severe dust and the narrow handling area.
- Others

Priority Projects: Hinterland

- Chennai Port handled
 - 71.9% of containers departing/arriving Tamil Nadu
 - 43.7% of containers departing/arriving Karnataka
 - 26.0% of containers departing/arriving Andhra Pradesh
- Not only Tamil Nadu where Chennai Port is located, but most containers departing/arriving Karnataka are handled at Chennai Port
- A widespread area is dependent on Chennai Port





Priority Projects

1. Basic Policy for Priority Projects

- Chennai port plays a vital role on supporting the economy of both the region and India as a whole and this roll will remain in future.
- However, Chennai port faces a variety of pressing issues and competitors have been expanding their business in recent years.
- To overcome the facing issues, Chennai port has to improve the efficiency of port operation, modernize facilities and enhance the port's competitiveness.

2. Feature of the Priority Projects

Mainly redevelopment projects which will improve and realign the existing facilities.

3. Phase of the Projects

- I. Short-term projects
 - Infra related projects (Project A to F)
 - IT related projects (Project IT-1 & IT-2)
- II. Long-term projects (Project G & H)

Further study will be done.

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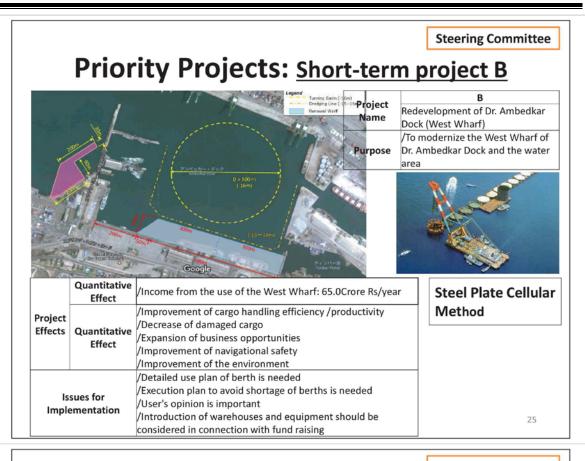
Priority Projects: Short-tem project A



| Project | Α |
|---------|--|
| Name | Realignment/Development of Internal Roads |
| Purpose | /To improve the traffic flow and |

Traffic Flow Separation between DPW and PSA

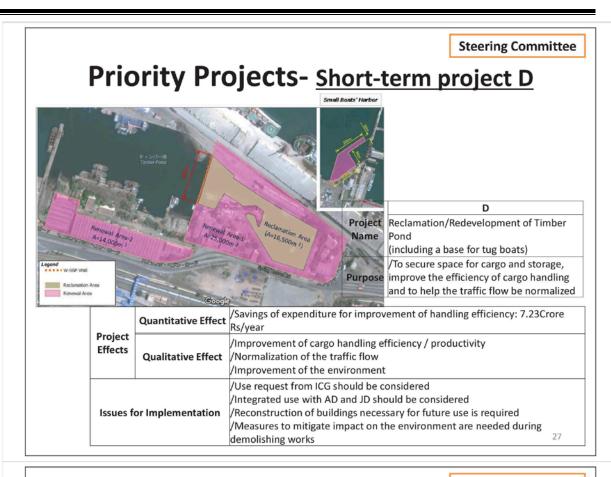
| NO STREET, NAME OF | Harry St. P. Co. | 407 MR (1882) |
|--------------------|------------------|---|
| | Quantitative | Reduction of time cost by elimination of |
| | Effect | congestion: maximum value of 42.4 Crore Rs/year |
| Project Effects | | /More reliable transport |
| Effects | Quantitative | /Shortening of transport time (benefit of trucking |
| | Effect | company) |
| | | /Improvement of the environment |
| | | /Congestion alleviation at specific points is |
| | | important. |
| Iss | sues for | /Further study is needed because of the progress |
| Imple | ementation | of improvement of the internal roads |
| | | /Careful execution plan is needed in order to avoid |
| | | further congestion 24 |



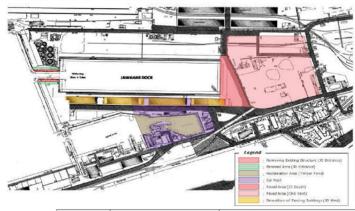
Priority Projects: Short-term project C



| | | /Loss of income by collapse of the entrance: 13.83Crore Rs/year |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Project Effects Quantitative Effect | | /Improvement of safety |
| Issues for | mplementation | /Safe and realistic execution plan should be studied further to avoid negative effects to the tanks located behind the entrance /Securing navigational safety during execution works is important / Execution works should be done from the land side /To make fund raising easier, this project should be combined with others |



Priority Projects- Short-term project E



| | Е |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| Project | Integrated Redevelopment of |
| Name | Jawahar Dock and Surrounding |
| | Area |
| | /To redevelop the JD entrance |
| | and handling yard of |
| Purpose | surrounding area and to |
| | convert RO-RO function from |
| | AD west wharf to contribute to |
| | the alleviation of congestion |

| Project | Quantitative Effect | /Loss of income by collapse of the entrance: 13.8Crore Rs/year /Normalization of traffic flow between car carriers and trailers: 3.40 Rs/year | Crore |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| Effects | | /Improvement of safety | |
| | Qualitative Effect | /Improvement of cargo handling efficiency / productivity | |
| | | /Improvement of the environment | |
| | | In addition to the issues of Project C & D, | |
| issues for implementation | | /Discontinuation of the use of the road between the JD yard and O | NB |
| | | /Further examination of introduction of multilayer car pool and | |
| | | integrated use with ONB yard 28 | 8 |



Priority Projects- Short-term project F

Draft Guidance for the Port Users

Preface

This guidance is prepared for the port users to use the facilities in comfortable manner.

The ChPT has to be committed to provide the good conditions of the work place. • • • • • • •

Chapter 1. General Application

(General Application)

All the users should understand and obey the rules of Chennai port.

Chapter 6. Environment and Safety Issues (Attending at the Environment and Safety meeting)

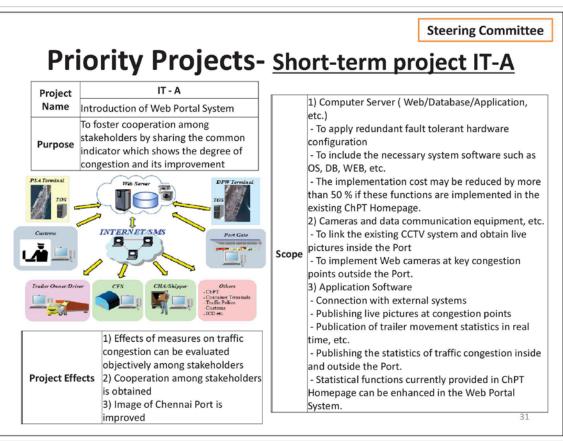
The meetings to improve the Environment and the Safety of Operation will be held periodically.

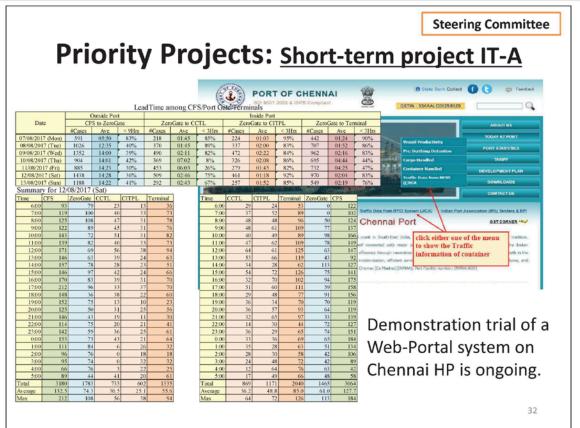
The users of the port should attend the meetings to discuss about the issues on the Improvement of the Environment and Safety, upon the invitation of the ChPT.

(Air Emissions and Dust)

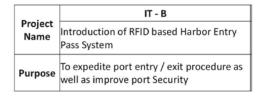
ChPT is committed to reducing the dust that is generated by cargo handling operations. Implementing of dust reduction measures is encouraged.

The users of the port should cooperate to the initiative of the ChPT for reducing of dust in the port.





Priority Projects- Short-term project IT-B



Project Effects

- 1) To strengthen Port entry / exit control
- To utilize RFID based HEP for other purposes



- 1) Card issuing machine
- A machine which issues HEP cards, etc.
- 2) Kiosk for entry /exit at Port gate
- RFID reader for Port entry card, RFID reader for truck, etc.
- 3) Port entry card for persons x 10,000
- Passive RFID tag, photo of holder, etc.
- FeliCa type RFID technology, which is commonly used in Japan and very reliable, is recommended.
- 4) RFID tags for trailers x 8,000
- To be attached on a front panel of a trailer
- It must be examined whether RFID tag of Scope container trailer used in NACFS RFID system can be also utilized for this application.
 - 5) Computer servers
 - Cloud environment may be applied
 - 6) Application software
 - To issue HEP and associate with RFID tag, etc.
 - To extend validity period of HEP
 - Reception function at Port Gate No.1 10
 - To output statistical reports
 - Connection with external systems
 - 7) Operational support
 - On site support for a few months after commencement of operation, etc.

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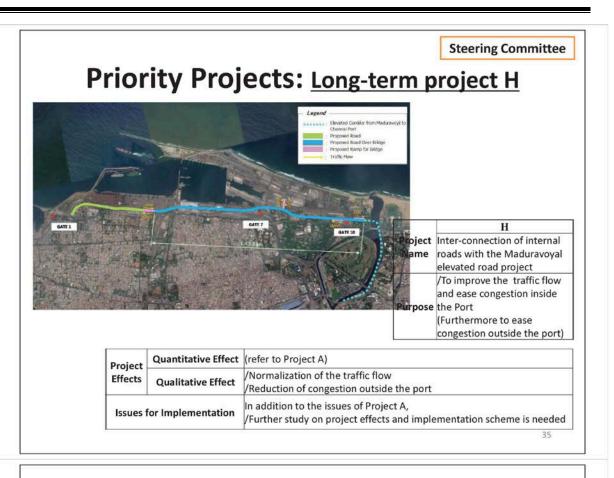
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Priority Projects: Long-term project G



| Project | G |
|---------|--|
| Name | Expansion toward the Northern Area |
| Purpose | /To expand the northern area of the port as a strategic project for securing competitiveness, attracting port users and leading to the future generation of the port |

| Project Effects | Quantitative Effect | /Income from handling container (under the assumption that one of target cargoes is containers) |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Qualitative Effect | /Strengthening of competitiveness /Making the port more attractive to users |
| | Quantative Effect | /Expansion of business opportunities |
| Issues for Implementation | | /This project is proposed from the long term point of view; therefore preparations should start from now. /Grasping the timing and volume of potential cargo is important /Further technical study is needed (specifically to grasp wave conditions) /Future direction of development and the intention of the Navy should be considered |









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