

# Research for a container terminal

Motivation from practice – May 2017

Bart van Riessen

# About me

## ECT

- 2012-13 Internship [synchromodal hinterland optimisation](#)
- 2013-16 Hinterland development
- 2017 - ... Product manager [Digital & supply chain services](#)

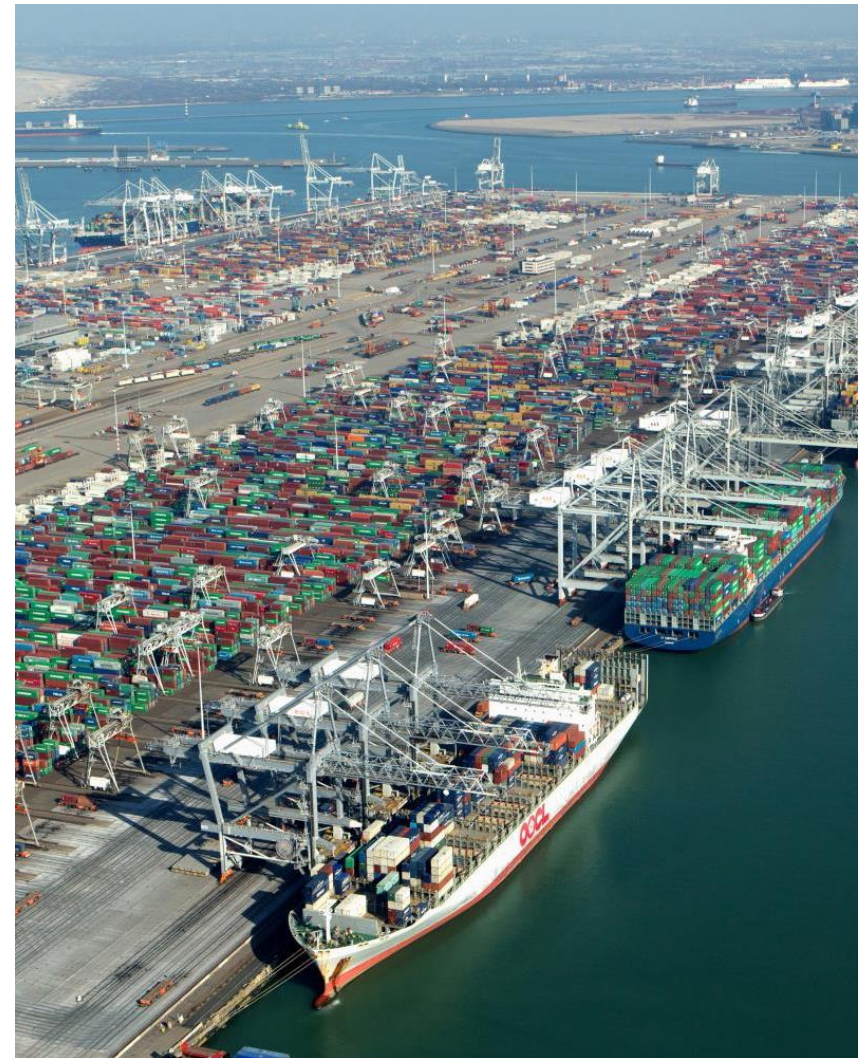
## Education

- 2013 MSc in [Transportation engineering and logistics](#)  
Delft University of Technology
- 2013 MSc in [Operations research & Quantitative logistics](#)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam
- 2013 - ... [PhD research](#) synchromodal hinterland optimisation  
prof R. Dekker (EUR) and dr. R. Negenborn (TUD)

# ECT Delta terminal

**±5 million TEU**

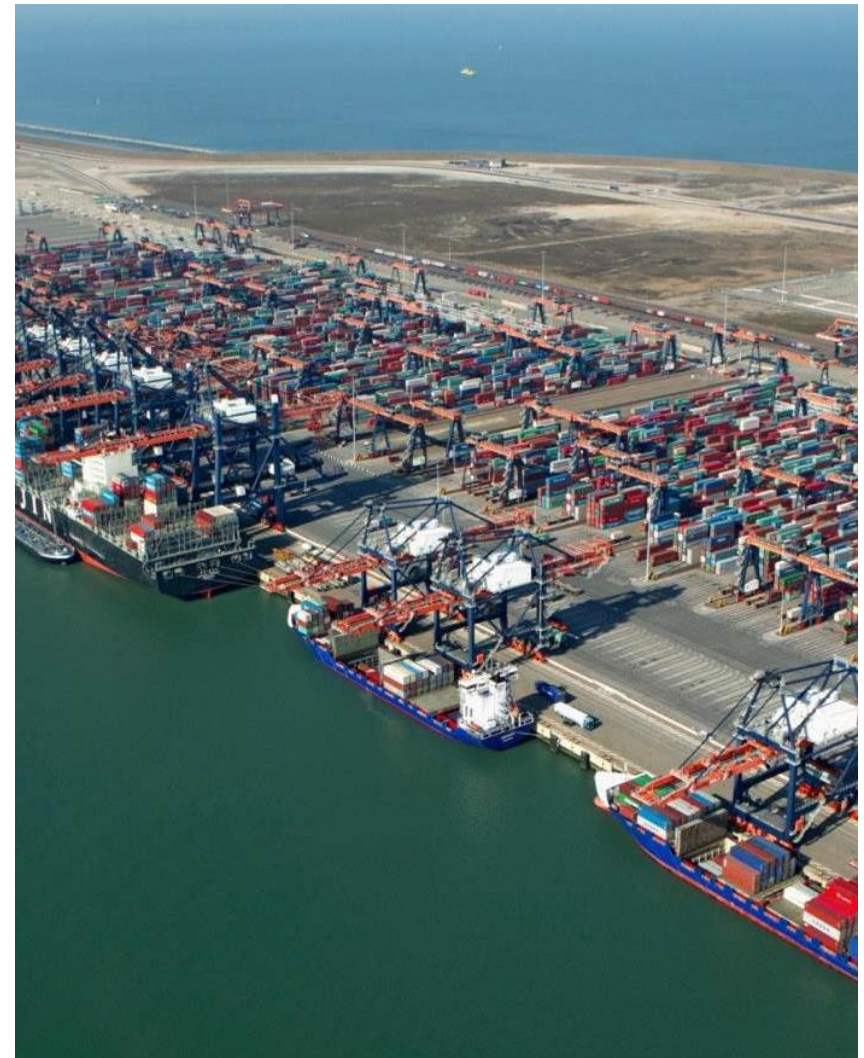
- Total area: 672 acres
- Quay length: 2.5 miles
- 38 quay cranes



# ECT Euromax Terminal

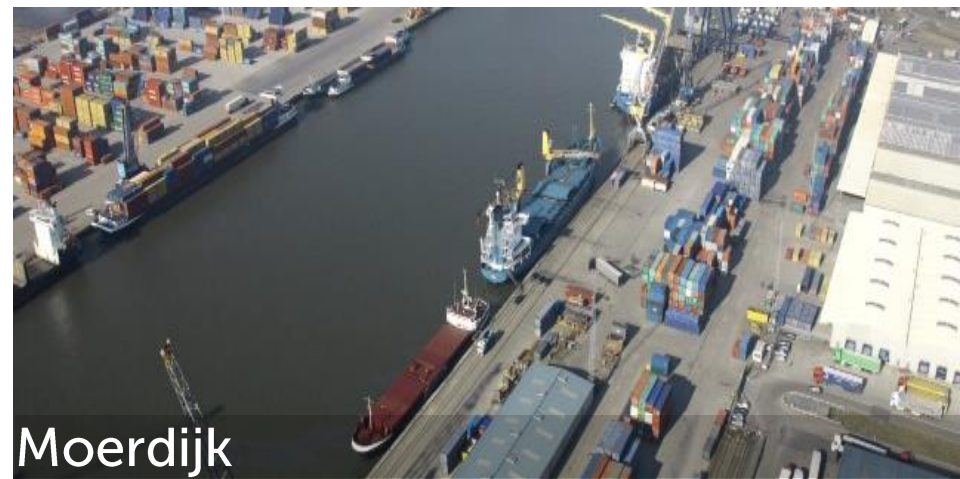
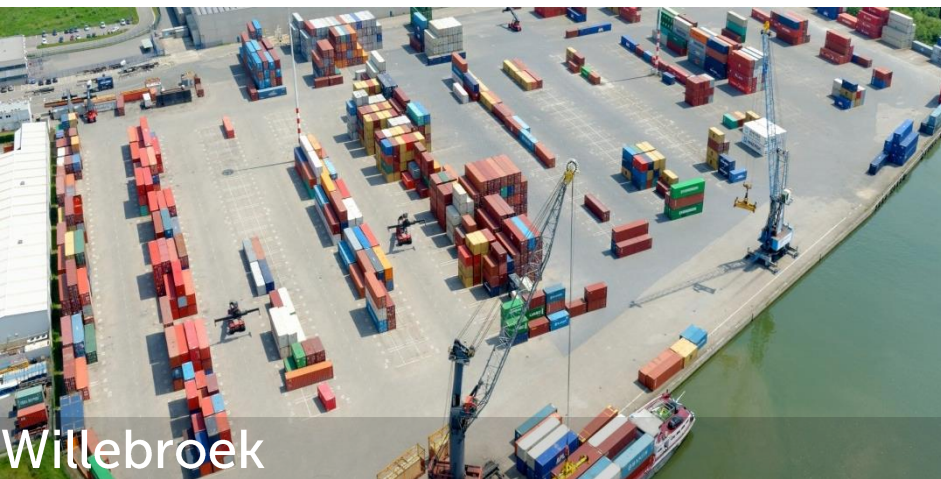
**±2 million TEU**

- Total area: 208 acres
- Quay length: 1 mile
- 16 quay cranes





# Inland terminals



# Challenges

Attract deep-sea vessel handlings

Import/export cargo

Transhipment

Access to the  
hinterland

Connect to the  
end-user

Understanding  
liner networks

# How does research support ECT?

1. Understanding liner networks
  - Liner network design (impact of ULCS)
  - Deep-sea carrier networks: port and terminal choice preferences
2. Access to the hinterland
  - Impact of disturbances
  - Extended gates: European Gateway Services
  - Synchromodality: demand, supply, service portfolio (a.o. ISOLA)
3. Connect to the end-user
  - Shipper's preferences (ISOLA, EURECA)
  - Multilevel information sharing (digitisation)

Our container logistics research in the past 4 years:

- Involved 5 universities
- Directly connected to 10 PhD researches
- Supported internships for over 15 MSc theses

# How does a liner select a terminal?

## *Internship Hupkens*

Circumstance for port choice and terminal choice change rapidly

- ULCS
- Alliances
- Blank sailings
- Double calls
- Far East trade drop
- Competition in Europe
- Consolidation issues
- Alternative routes

Main drivers:

- Administrative process
- Production rates
- Costs





# What is the optimal route for a ULCS?

*Internship Hollemans*

*PhD research Milovanovich*

Increased vessel capacity:

- Extended routes?
- More import/export?
- More transshipment?

European case:

- For minimizing costs, hinterland transportation costs are the main driver
- Very close ports can be substitutes, transshipment is only viable on longer distances

(Work in progress)

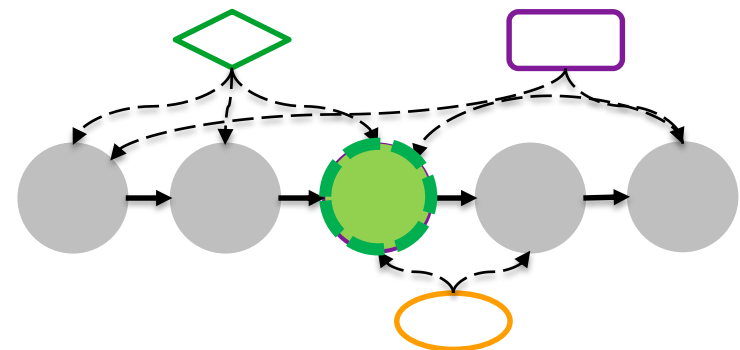
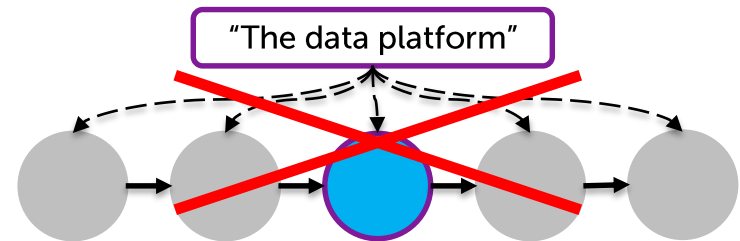
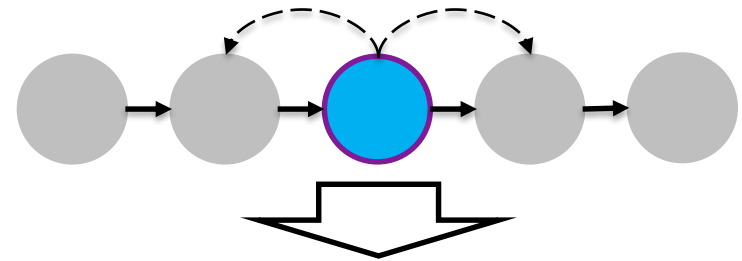


# How can we learn from shippers' data?

## *Internship Thelen*

- Data exchanges with directly adjacent nodes exist. However:
- Supply chain overview required
- Multilevel information sharing
- Single platform not feasible,
- ... and not sufficiently flexible
- Multiple information platforms provide different needs

→ How can we support and gain from supply chain benefits of information sharing?



# How do we connect to the hinterland?

## *European Gateway Services*

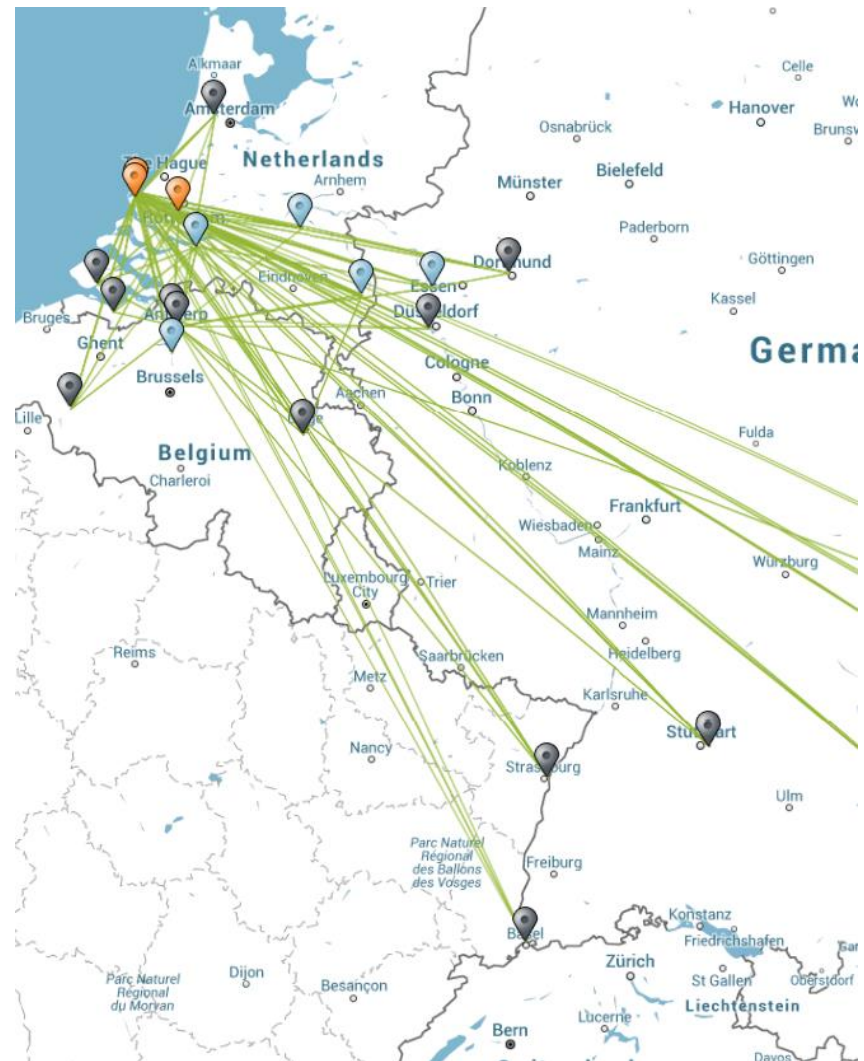
Synchronized intermodality<sup>1</sup>:

- Transportation service
- Flexible planning, booking and management
- Focus on up-to-date information

Decisions:

- Mode, route and timing
- Per individual shipment in a network
- As late as possible
- Considering global network optimization

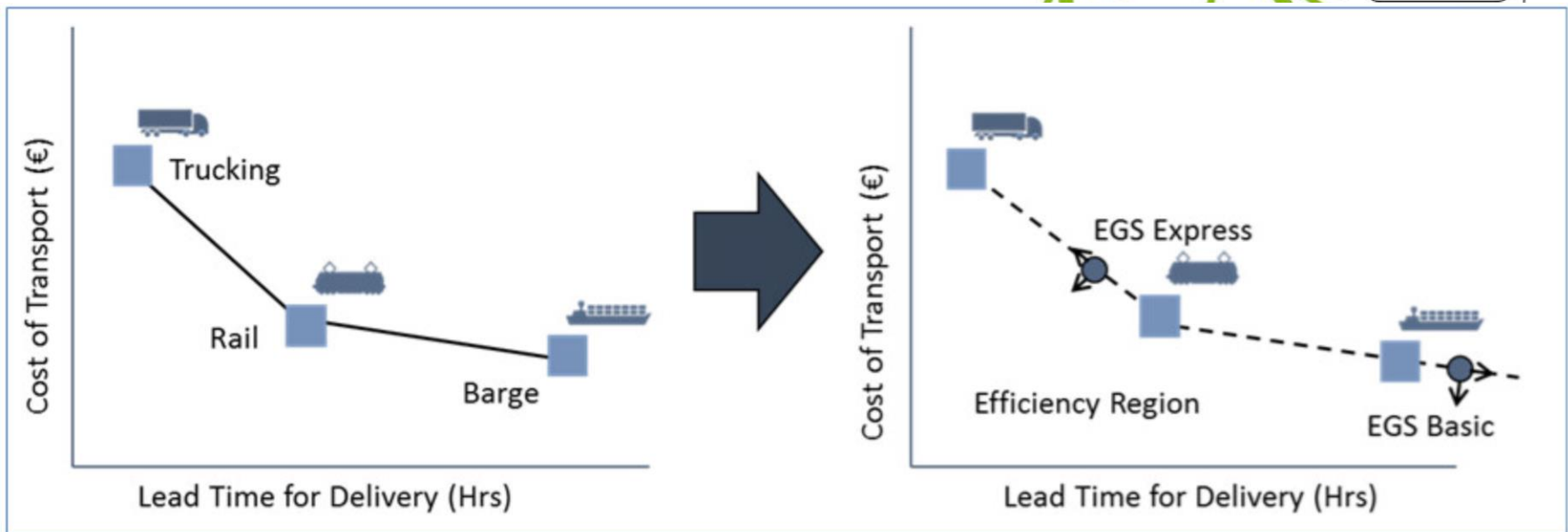
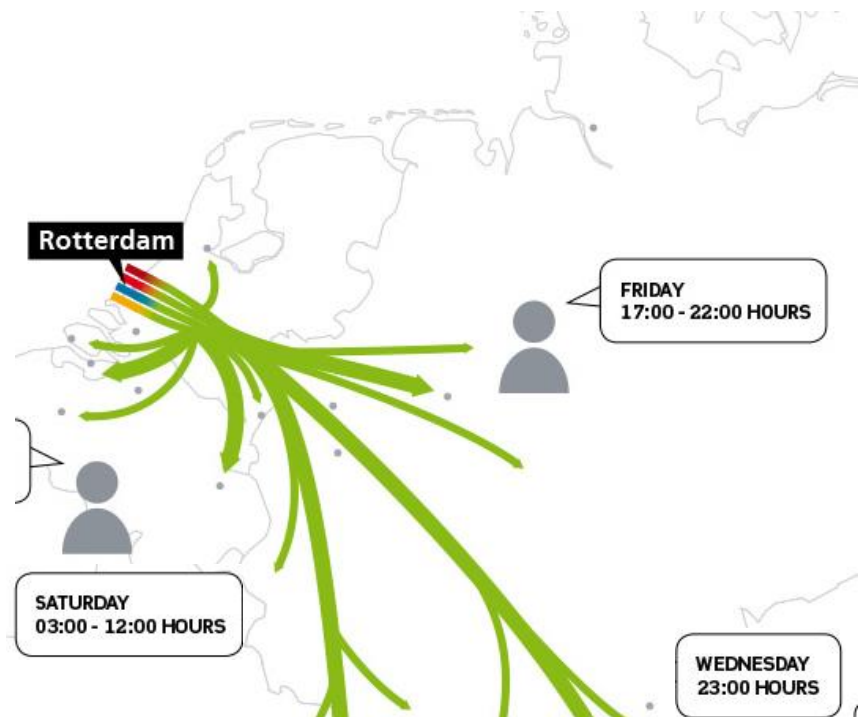
<sup>1</sup> Adapted from: Tavasszy, L. A., Behdani, B., & Konings, R. (2015). Intermodality and Synchromodality. Available at SSRN 2592888.



# What transportation do shippers want?

*Internships Verkaik, Lecona*  
*PhD research Khakdaman*

- Very heterogeneous market
- Little insight in SME requirements
- 3 characteristics are most relevant: Time, price, reliability





# Differentiated transport services

Examples of intermodal revenue management in literature:

Accept/reject per order:

- Bilegan *et al* (2013): rail container corridor
- Wang *et al.* (2016): barge corridor

Price per OD pair:

- Ypsilantis and Zuidwijk (2013): Joint network design and pricing

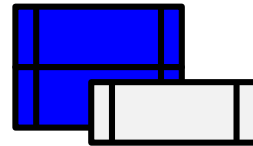
# What is the best service offering?

*Lin, Mulder, Van Riessen*

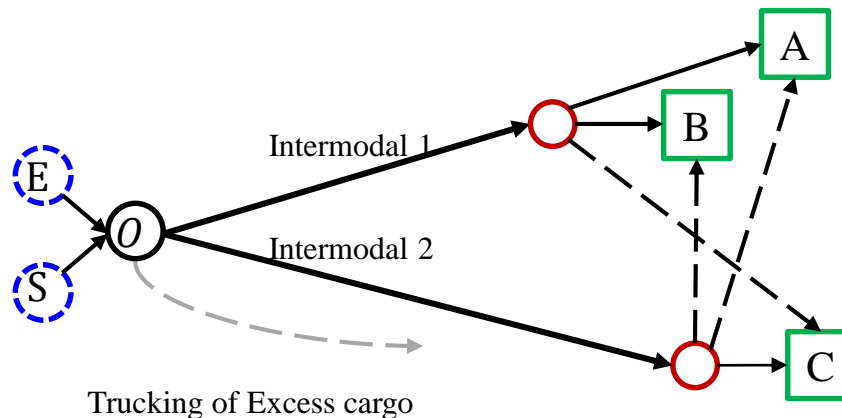
- Portfolio with differentiated service levels



☐ **Express delivery**  
**(1 day) €150**



☐ **Standard delivery**  
**(2 days) €125**



# Implementation in practice

## European Gateway Services

- 4 planning locations, 20+ corridors, 500+ customers
- Implementation Synchromodal trip optimiser
- Synchromodal service portfolio

## Barriers:

- Timing of information
- No standardised service levels
- Multiple actors
- Conservative industry



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