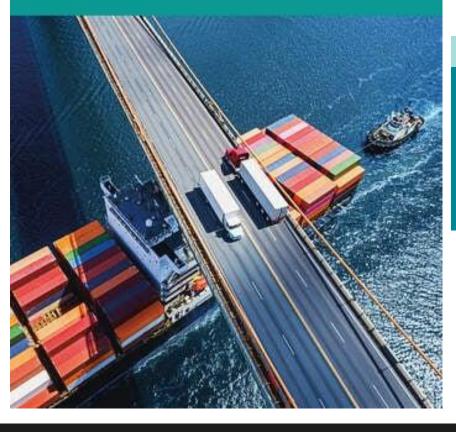


Jean-Paul Rodrigue

Sixth Edition



Transport Terminals

CHAPTER 6

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ecojpr@gmail.com

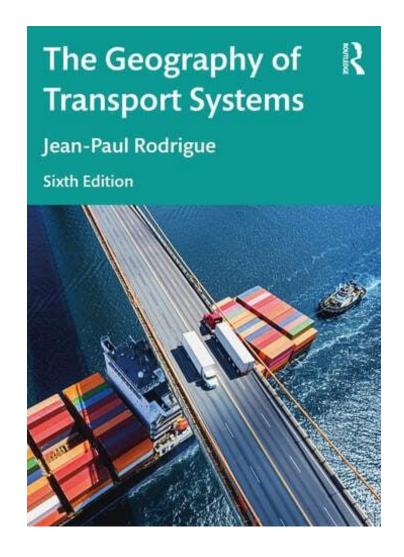
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- The Function of Transport Terminals
- Transport Terminals and Hinterlands
- Port Terminals
- Rail Terminals
- Airport Terminals



The Function of Transport Terminals

Chapter 6.1

Containerization and the Operational Characteristics of Transport Terminals



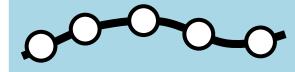
- Small terminal surface
- Dockside warehousing
- Direct transshipment possible
- Limited mechanization
- Improvised terminal operations
- Long dwell time (days or weeks)



- Large terminal surface
- Indirect transshipment (modal separation in time and space)
- Advanced mechanization and automation
- Organization and planning
- Short dwell time (hours or days)

The Functions of Transport Terminals

CONNECTIVITY



- Within the same modal transport network.
- Points of entry and exit.

INTERFACE



- Between modal transport networks.
- Transfer of passengers and freight.

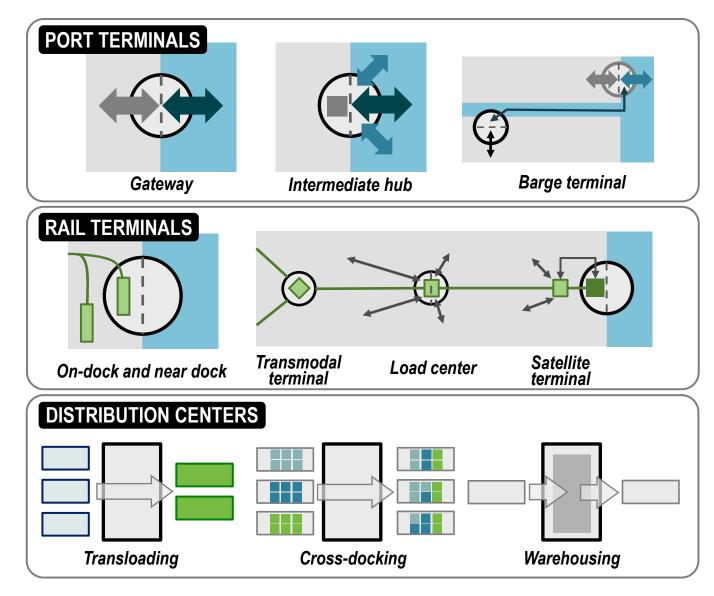
BUFFER



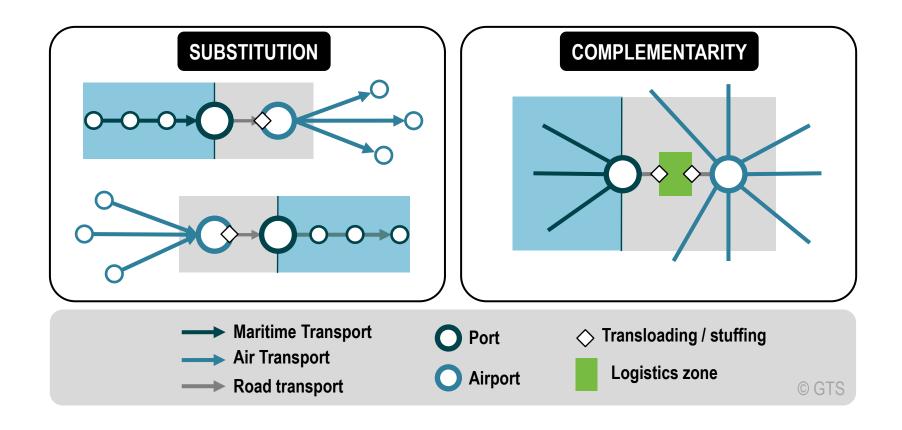
- Between modal transport networks.
- Synchronize capacity and service frequency.

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Types of Intermodal Terminals



Integration between Port and Airport Terminals

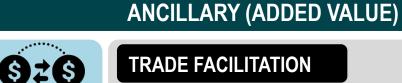


Main Characteristics of Intermodal Transport Terminals

Core (Operations)	Infrastructure	Modal access (dock, siding, road), unloading areas	
	Equipment	Intermodal lifting equipment, storing equipment	
	Storage	Yard for empty and loaded containers	
	Management	Administration, maintenance, access (gates), information systems	
Ancillary (Added Value)	Trade facilitation	Free trade zone, logistical services	
	Distribution centers	Transloading, cross-docking, warehousing, light manufacturing, temperature controlled facilities (cold chain)	
	Storage depot	Container depot, chassis storage, bulk storage	
	Container services	Washing, preparation, repair, worthiness certification	

Main Characteristics of Intermodal Transport Terminals

CORE (OPERATIONS)



INFRASTRUCTURE

Modal access (dock, siding, road), unloading areas

TRADE FACILITATION

Free trade zone, logistical services



EQUIPMENT

Intermodal lifting equipment, storing equipment



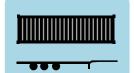
DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

Transloading, cross-docking, warehousing, light manufacturing, temperature-controlled facilities



STORAGE

Yard for empty and loaded containers



STORAGE DEPOT

Container depot, chassis storage, bulk storage



MANAGEMENT

Administration, maintenance, access (gates), information systems

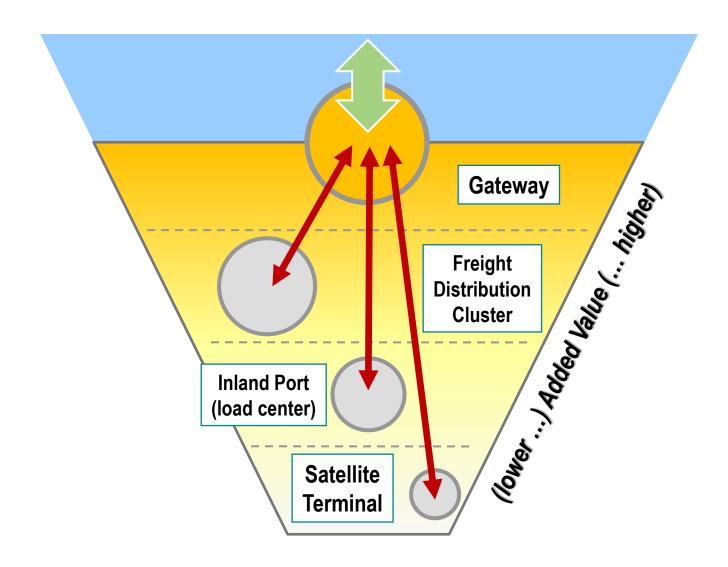




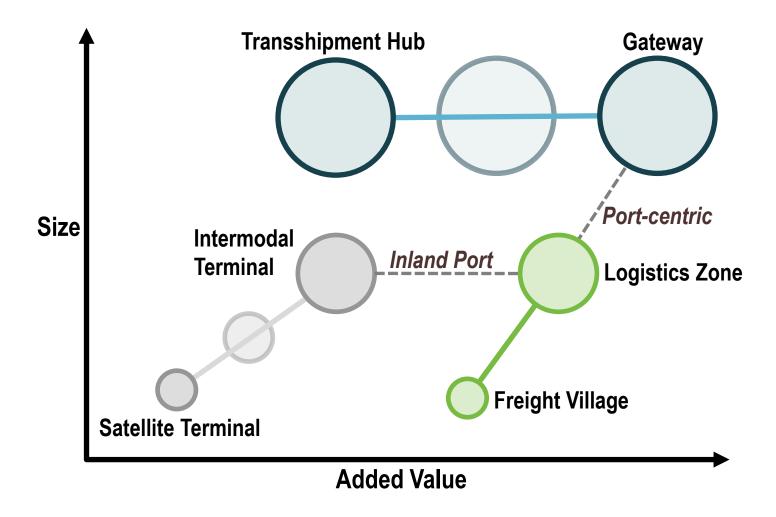
CONTAINER SERVICES

Washing, preparation, repair, worthiness certification

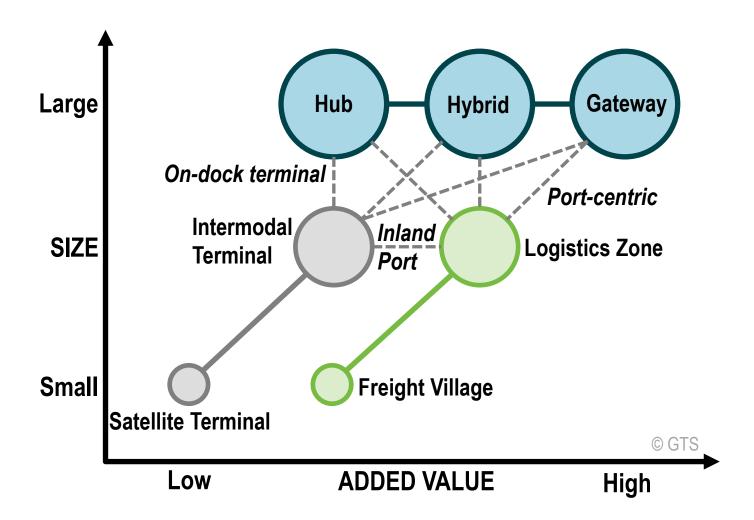
Freight Terminal Hierarchy and Added Value



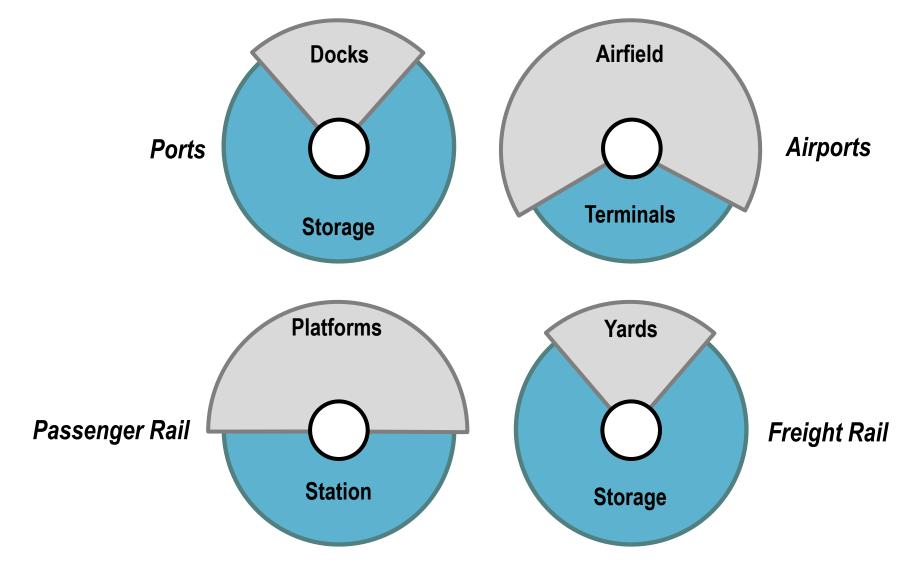
Freight Terminal Hierarchy and Added Value



Freight Terminal Hierarchy and Added Value

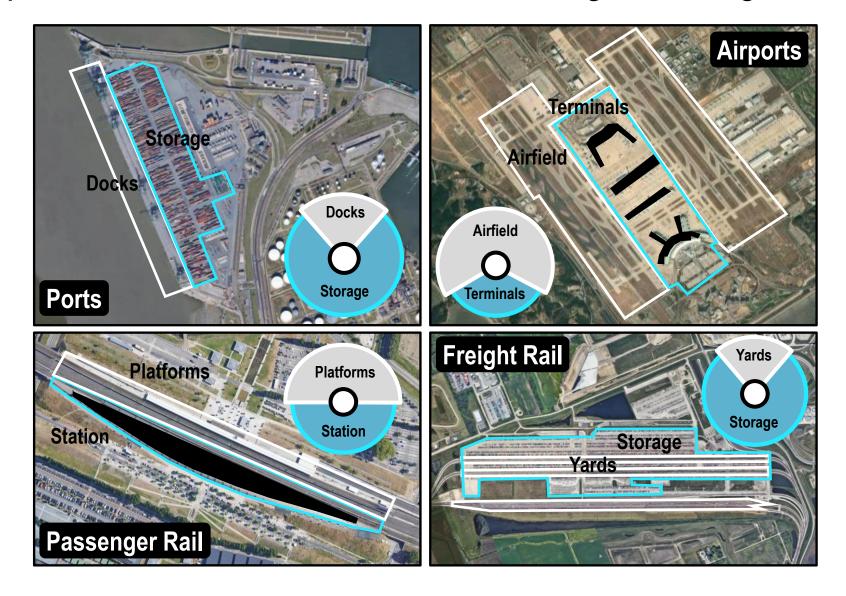


Physical Separation between Modes and Passengers / Cargo at Terminals



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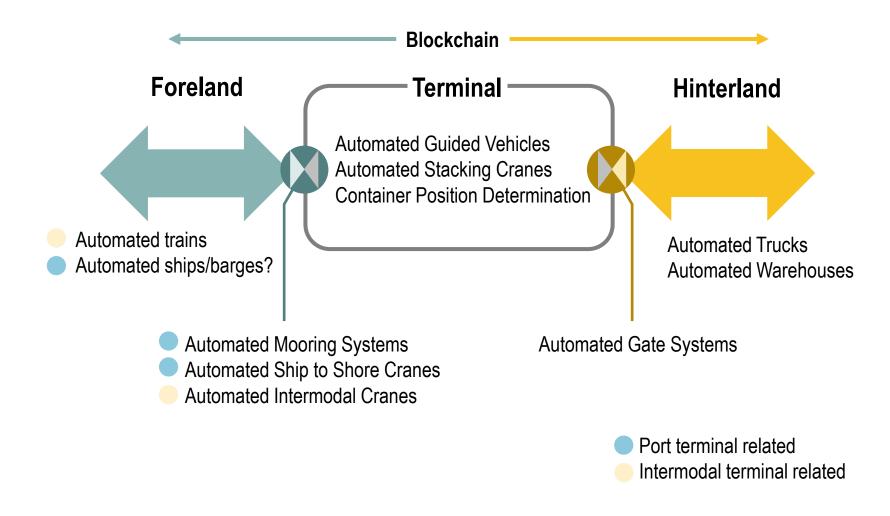
Physical Separation between Modes and Passengers / Cargo at Terminals



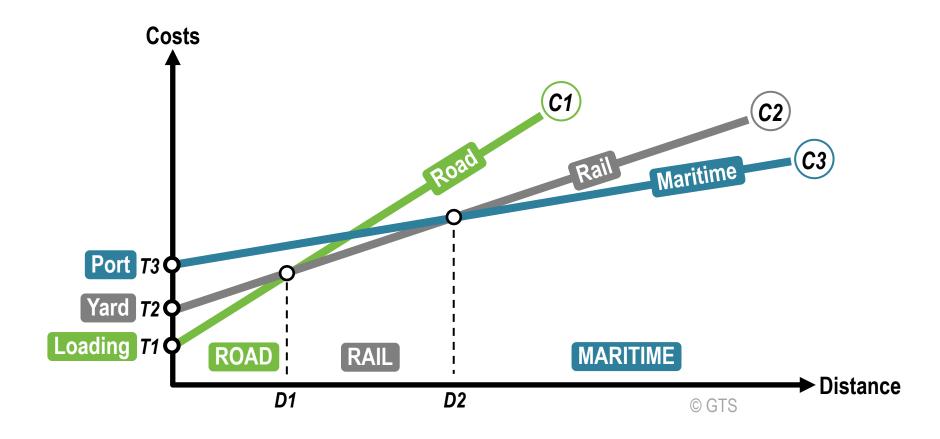
Inventory in Transit at Freight Terminals



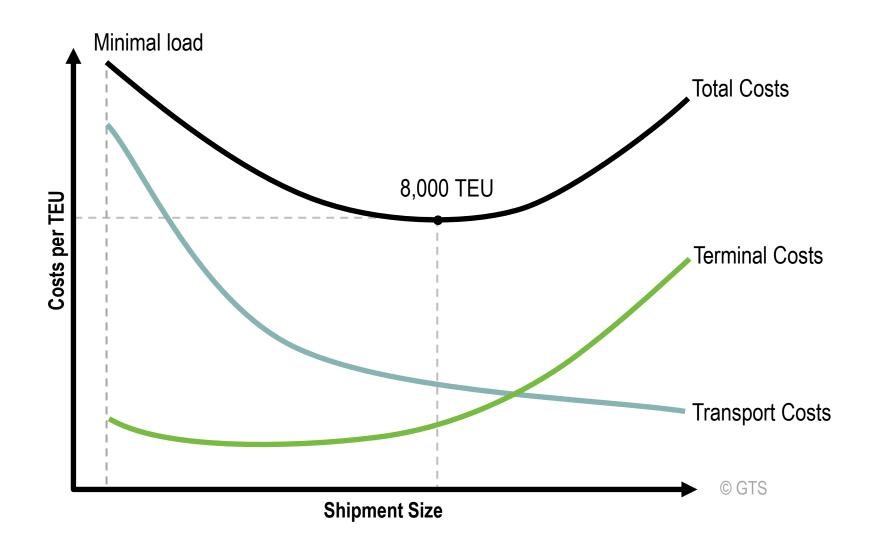
Freight Terminal Automation

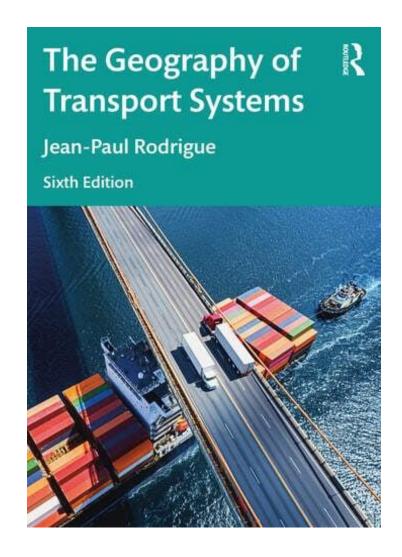


Terminal Costs



Transport and Terminal Costs Tradeoff in a Maritime Transport Chain

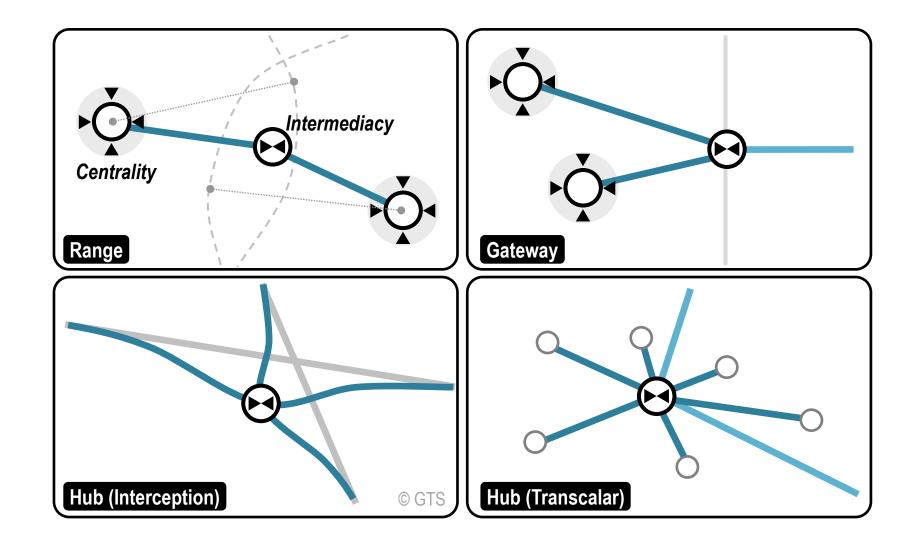




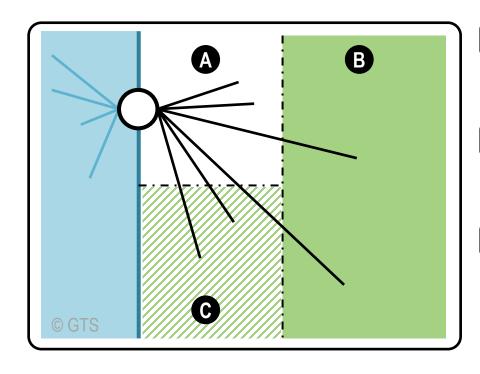
Transport Terminals and Hinterlands

Chapter 6.2

Centrality and Intermediacy



Coastal, Landlocked and Relatively Landlocked Markets



A. Coastal

- Direct connectivity to maritime shipping.
- Part of the same national jurisdiction.

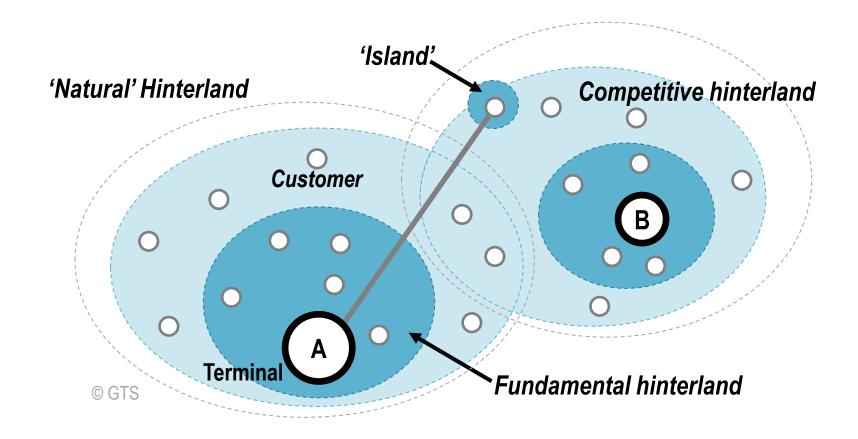
B. Landlocked

- Indirect connectivity to maritime shipping.
- Part of a different national jurisdiction.

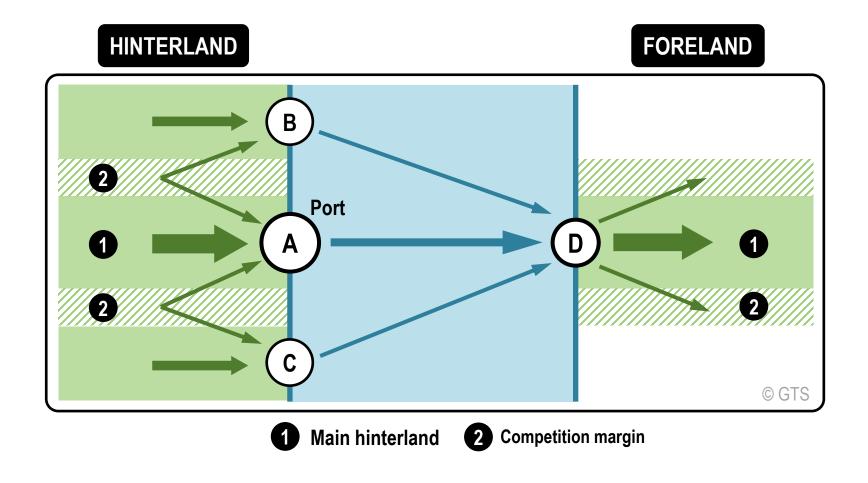
C. Relatively landlocked

- Indirect connectivity to maritime shipping.
- Part of a different national jurisdiction.
- Potential for direct connectivity.

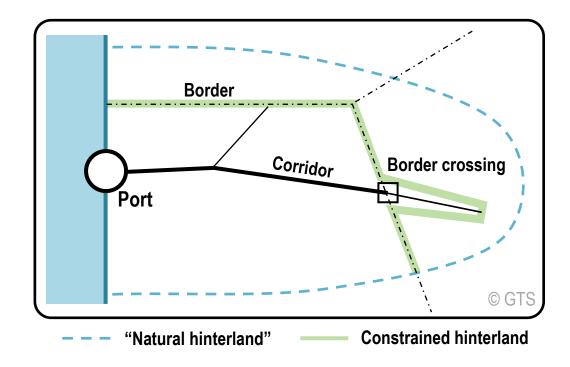
The Hinterland of a Transport Terminal



Port Foreland and Hinterland



The "Boxed In" Hinterland

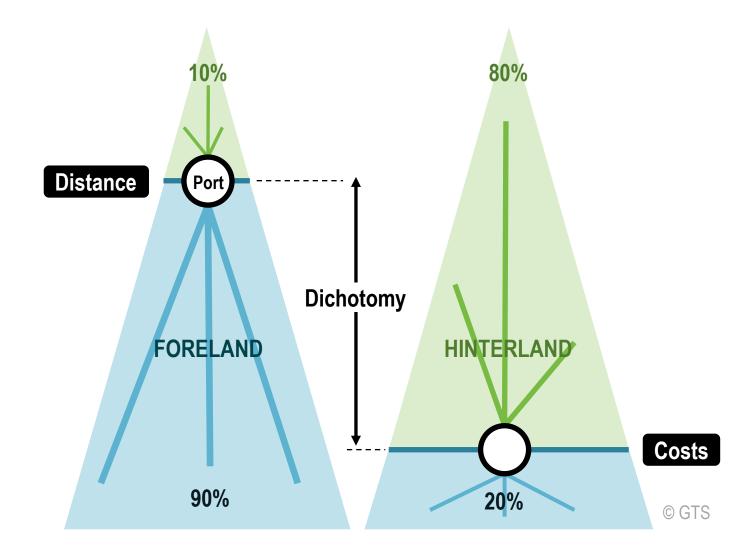


Maritime Enclaves (Landlocked Countries)

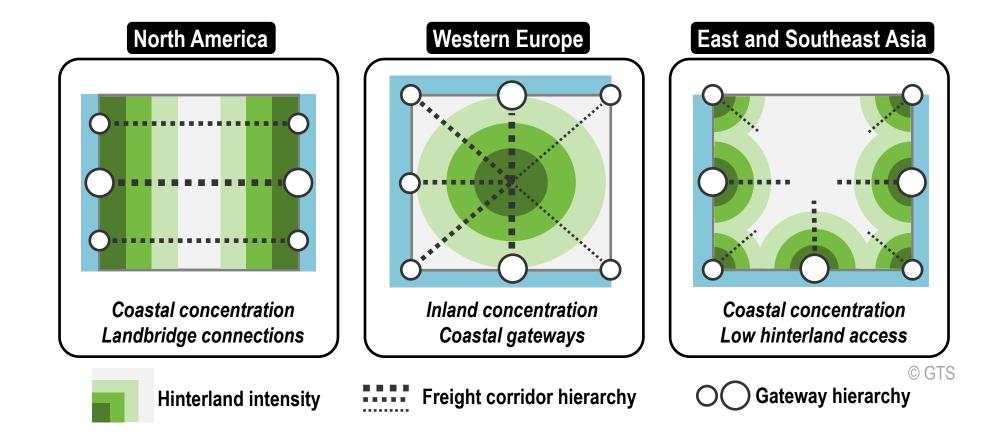


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The Space / Cost Dichotomy of Forelands and Hinterlands



Hinterland Setting and Major Economic Regions



Types of Hinterland

	Macro-economic	Physical	Logistical
Concept	Transport demand	Transport supply	Flows
Elements	Logistical sites (production and consumption) as part of commodity chains	Transport links and terminals	Mode, Timing, punctuality and frequency of services
Attributes	Interest rates, exchange rates, prices, savings, production, debt	Capacity, corridors, terminals, physical assets (fixed and mobile)	Added value, tons-km, TEU, Value of time, ICT
Challenge	International division of production and consumption	Additional capacity (modal and intermodal)	Supply chain management

Strategies Used by Port Authorities to Coordinate their Hinterland

Usage of incentives

Inter-firm alliances

Coordinate operations of freight actors.

Optimal usage of transport chains.

Vertical integration (along transport chains).

Horizontal integration (between competitors).

Alliance between a maritime shipping company and a terminal operator (vertical).

Equipment / container pools (horizontal).

Vertical integration where an actor decides to penetrate a new market.

A maritime shipping company involved in port terminal operations.

A port authority developing an inland port.

Public / private partnerships to create logistics parks.

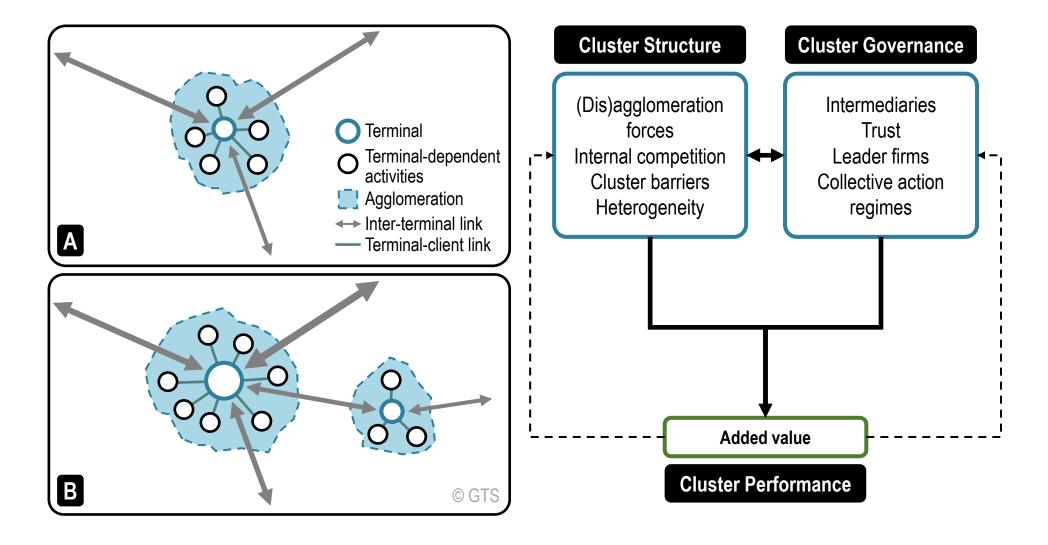
Each actor contributes within its realm of expertise.

Development of port community systems.

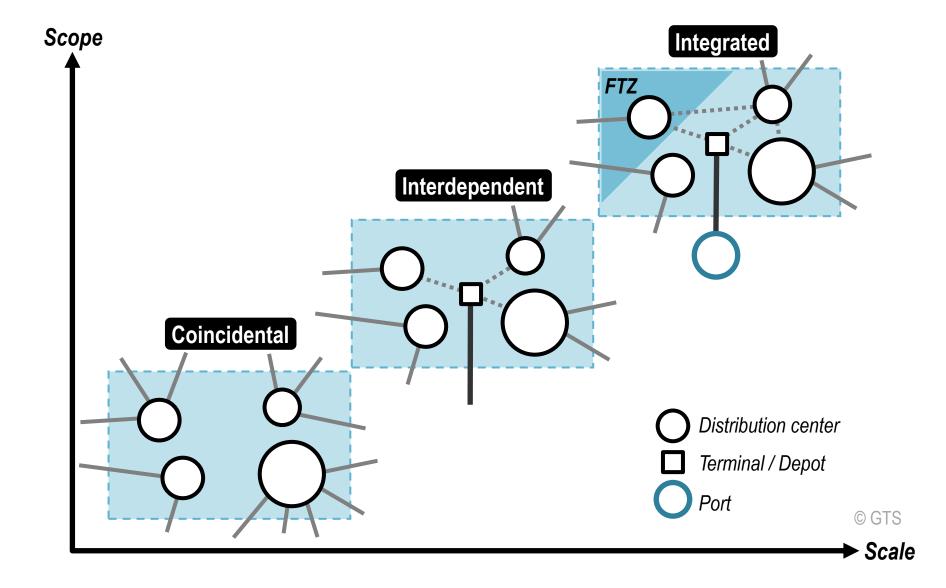
Organisational scope

Collective actions

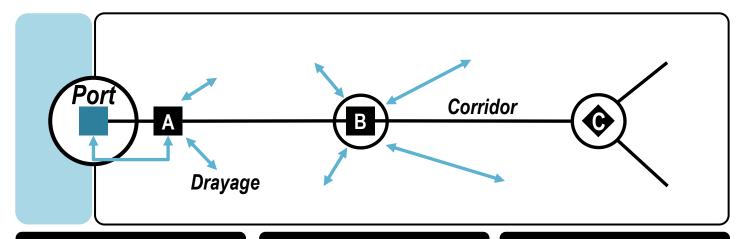
Terminals as Clusters and Growth Poles



Functional Integration of Freight Clusters



Functions of Inland Terminals



A – Satellite Terminal

- Close to a port facility.
- Functions that have become too expensive at the port.
- Container transloading.

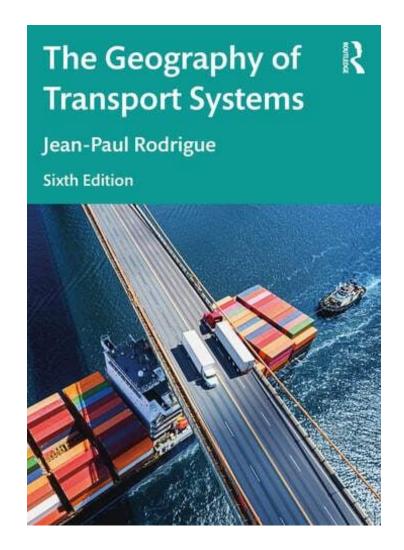
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B – Load Center

- Access regional markets.
- Intermodal, warehousing, and logistics functions.
- Linked with logistics parks and foreign trade zones.

C – Transshipment

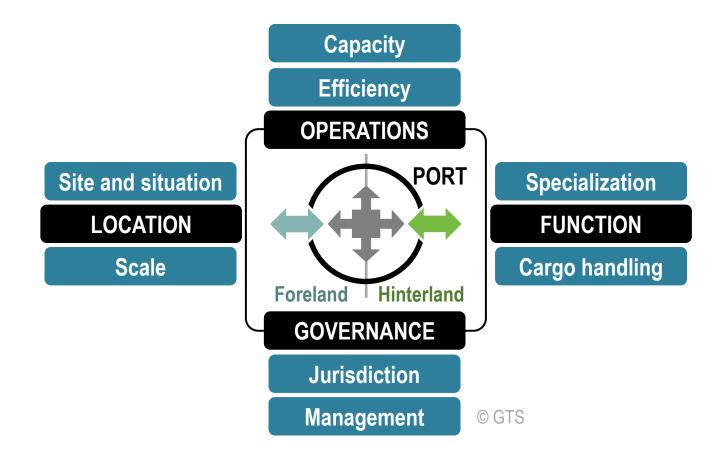
- Link systems of freight circulation.
- Through the same mode (e.g. rail-to-rail).
- Through intermodalism (e.g. rail-to-truck).



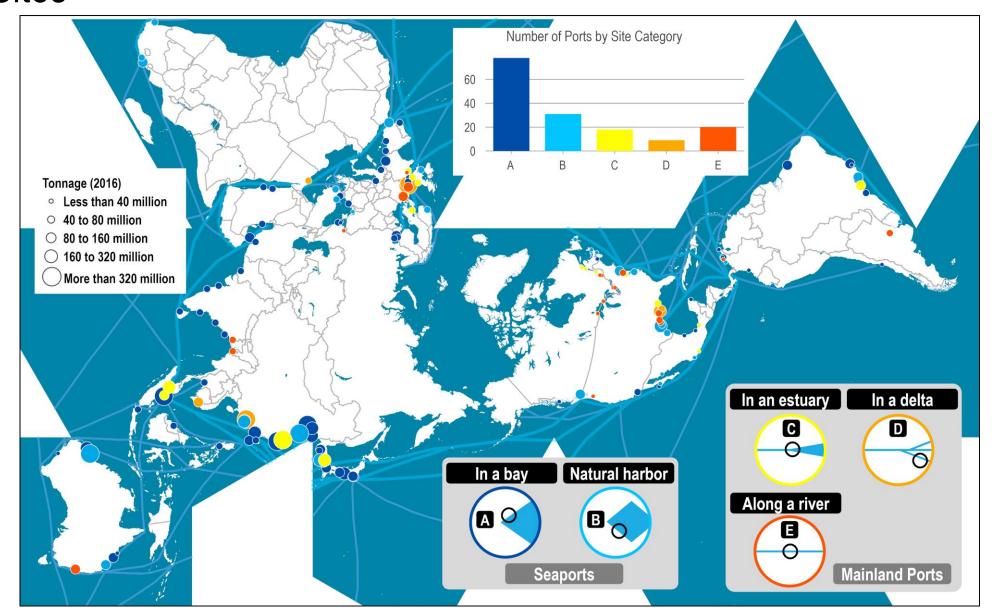
Port Terminals

Chapter 6.3

The Main Dimensions of Port Geography

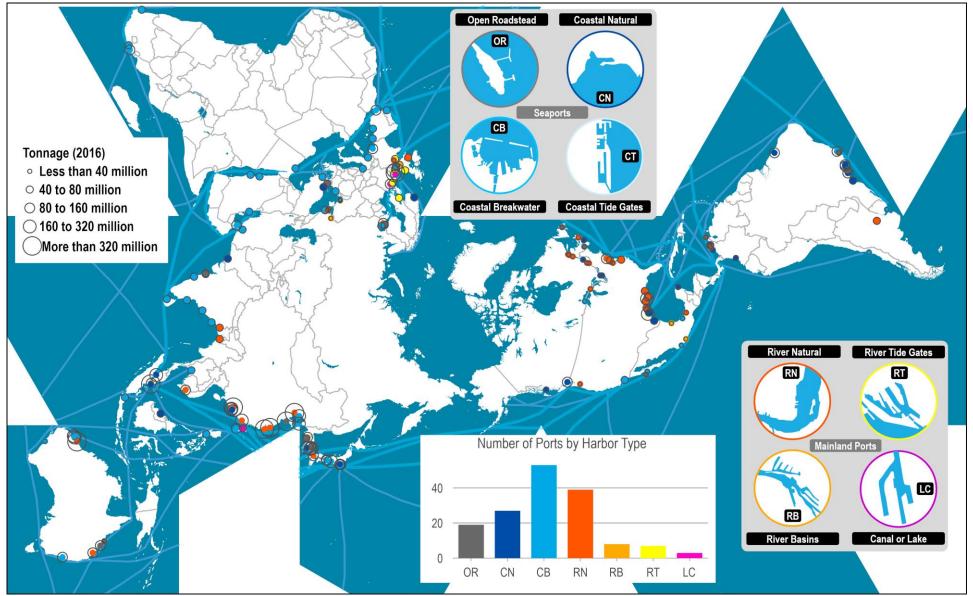


Port Sites



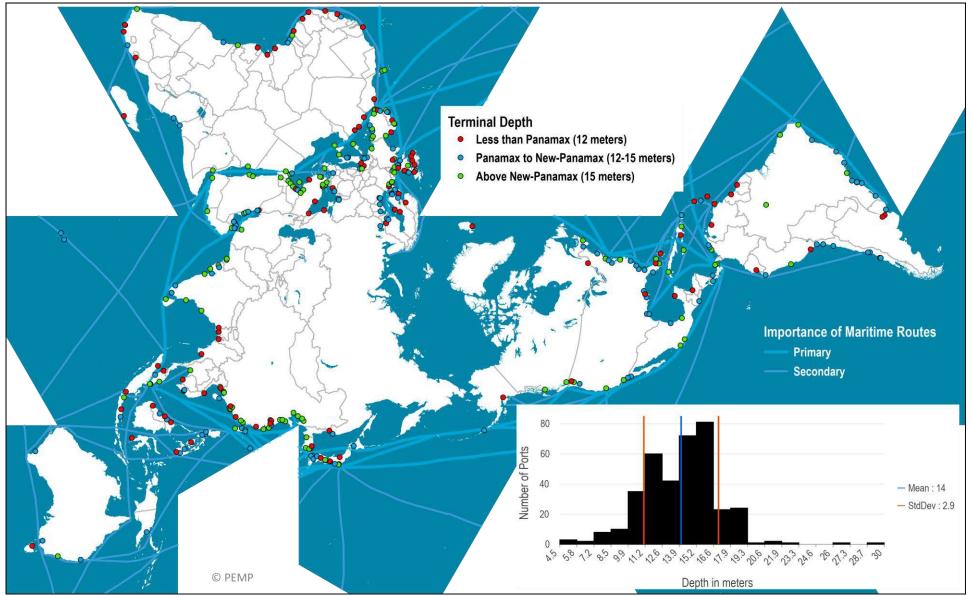
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Harbor Types



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Terminal Depth at Selected Ports

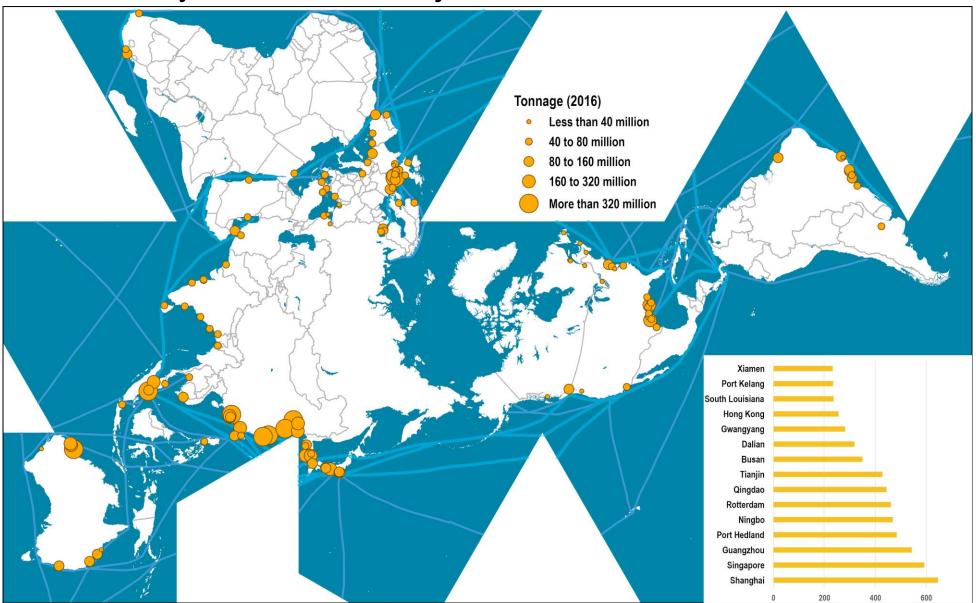


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World Harbor Types and Sizes

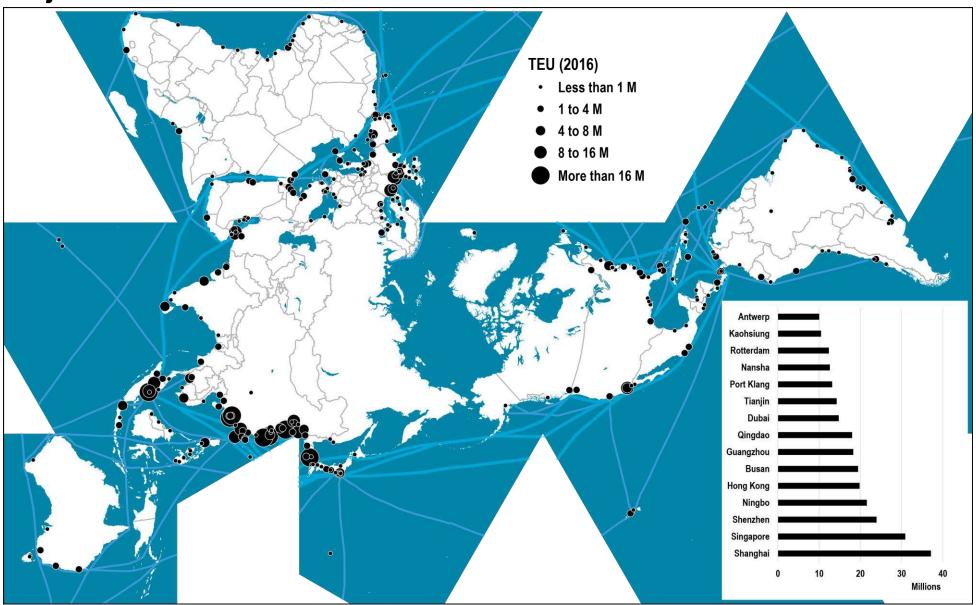
	Large	Medium	Small	Very Small
Coastal Breakwater	39 (29.8%)	105 (33.2%)	281 (23.8%)	388 (13.0%)
Coastal Natural	26 (19.8%)	89 (28.2%)	474 (40.1%)	1529 (51.4%)
Coastal Tide gates	5 (3.8%)	5 (1.6%)	18 (1.5%)	11 (0.4%)
Lake or Canal	3 (2.3%)	6 (1.9%)	26 (2.2%)	32 (1.1%)
Open Roadstead	18 (13.7%)	17 (5.4%)	97 (8.2%)	450 (15.1%)
River Basins	7 (5.3%)	20 (6.3%)	23 (1.9%)	27 (0.9%)
River Natural	25 (19.1%)	59 (18.7%)	248 (21.0%)	518 (17.4%)
River Tide gates	7 (5.3%)	14 (4.4%)	12 (1.0%)	14 (0.5%)
Total	131 (100%)	316 (100%)	1181 (100%)	2875 (100%)

Tonnage Handled by the World's Major Ports, 2016



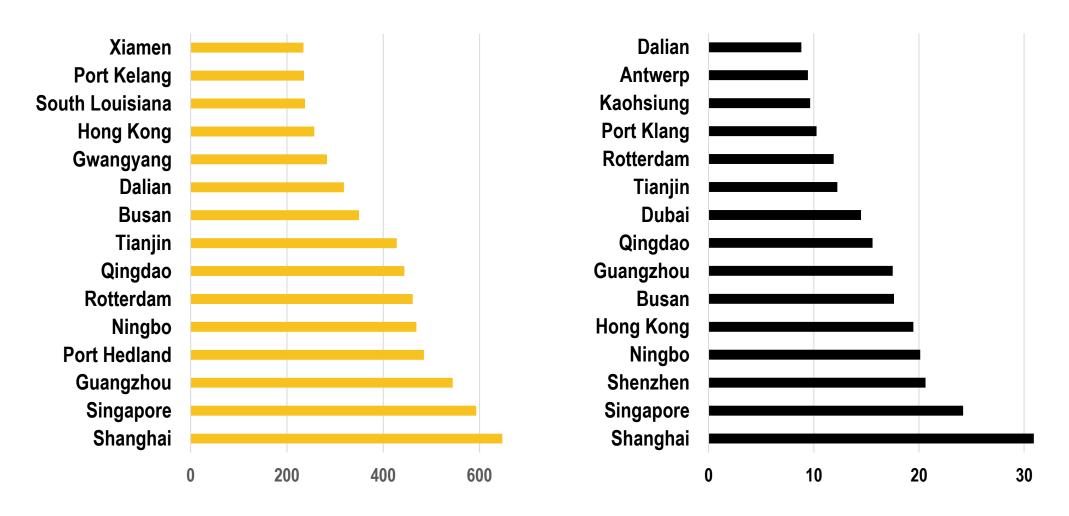
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World's Major Container Ports, 2016



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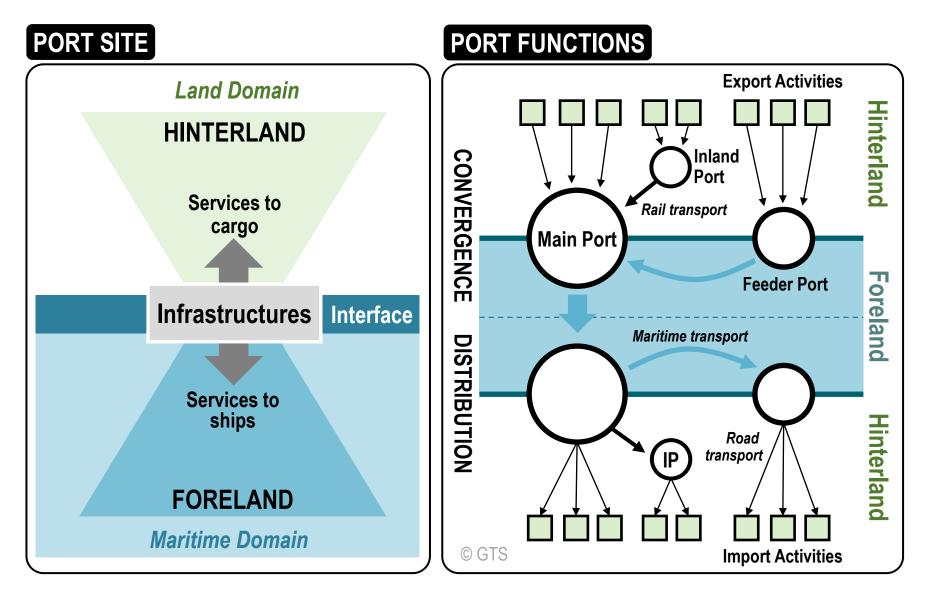
The World's 15 Largest Ports, 2015 (Millions of tons and TEUs)



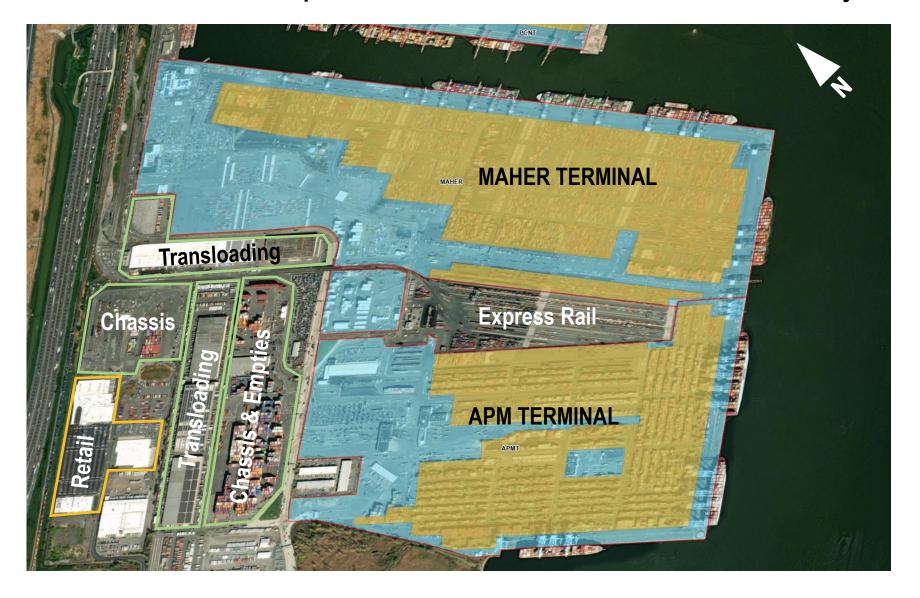
World's Major Container Ports, 2020



Port Sites and Functions



Port Elizabeth Intermodal Complex, Port of New York / New Jersey



Range of Activities Performed by Ports



Land

- Land acquisition (purchase or lease)
- Land reclamation projects



Maritime access

- Access channel dredging
- Sea locks & breakwaters
- Vessel traffic service & ship movement information networks
- Light buoys & navigational aids



Port infrastructure

- Internal locks; docks, quays, jetties, piers, berths
- Harbor basin dredging



Port superstructure

- Pavement
- · Cranes and gantries and other mobile/semi-mobile equipment
- Warehouses, shops, sheds, and office buildings
- Public utilities (sewage, water supply, electricity)





Infrastructure links

 Railways, roads, canals, tunnels and bridges within the port area



Port maintenance

Maintenance dredging; infra and superstructure



Port services

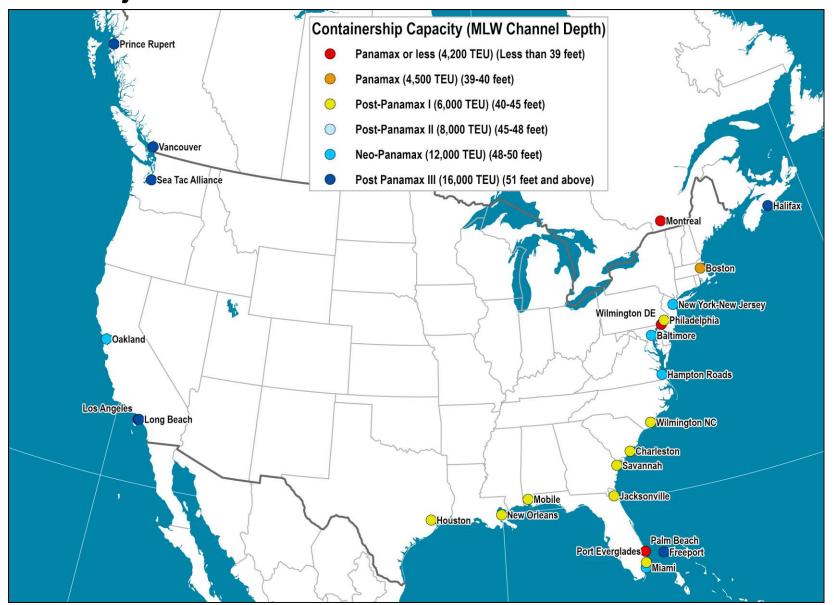
- · Cargo handling (stevedoring, storage, stowage)
- Nautical services (pilotage, towage, mooring)
- Other services (firefighting, water & electricity supply, security, bunkering, pollution control)



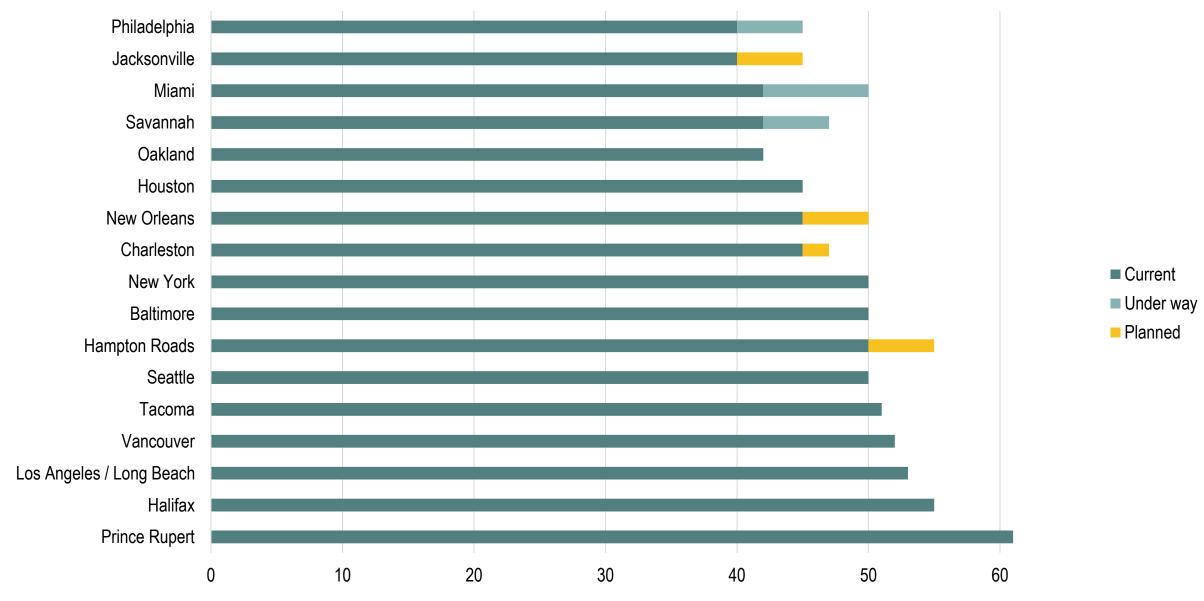
Port planning

- · Promoting logistics and industrial areas
- · Marketing to existing and potential users
- Planning of infrastructure and superstructure developments

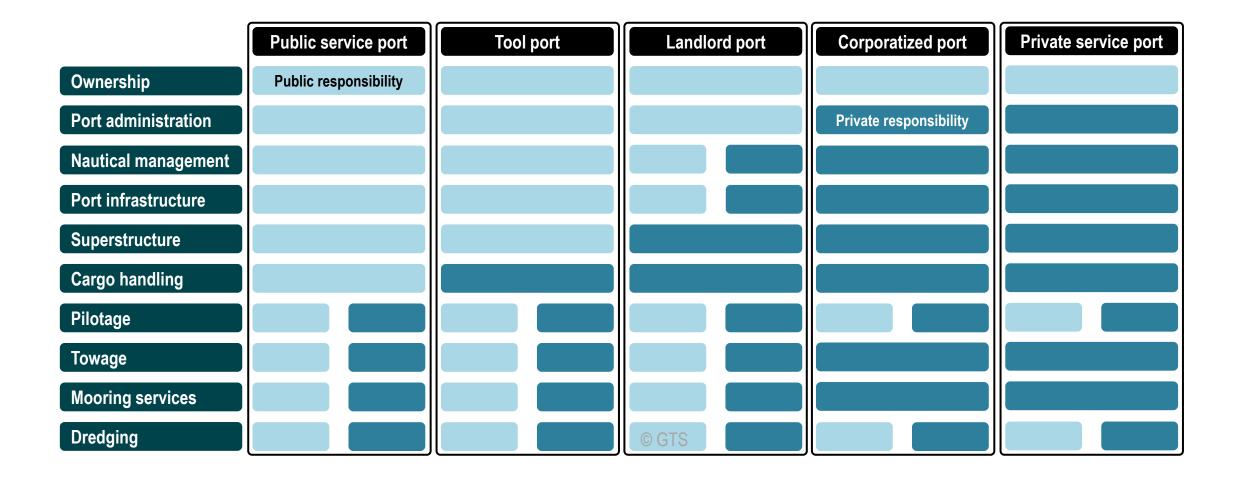
Channel Depth at Major North American Container Ports



Channel Depth at Selected North American Ports (in feet)



Public and Private Roles in Port Management



The Main Activities of Landlord Port Authorities

Traffic Management

Vessel traffic management (fast turnaround, security, reliability).

Management of inbound and outbound inland traffic.

Partnership with barge, rail and truck operators for inland distribution.

Area Management

Develop transport infrastructures.

Provide space for port related activities (expansion or reconversion).

Rationalize the land use.

Customer Management

Attract new customers.

Retain existing customers (satisfaction).

Find new added value activities.

Stakeholder Management

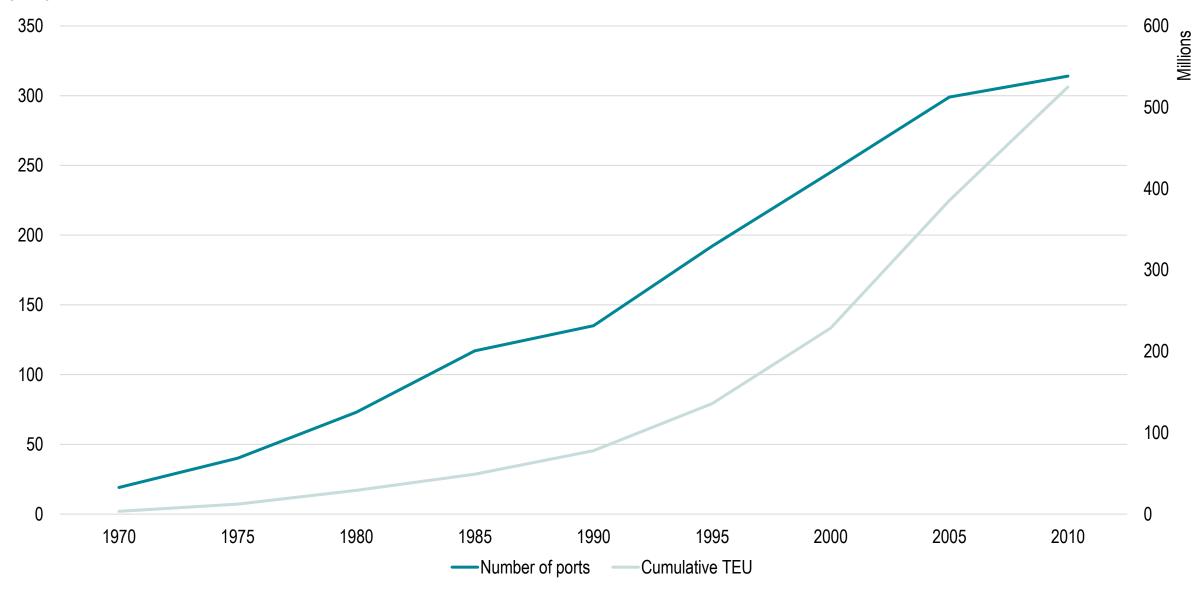
Influence regulation.

Relations with local, regional and national public agencies.

Contextual Evolution of the Dimensions Covered by Port Authorities

	Conventional Port Authority	Expanded Port Authority	
Economic	Port infrastructure management and operations. Transport chain.	Concession agreements. Logistical chain. Hinterland access.	
Institutional	Centralized entity (node). Financial dependency.	Decentralized entity (cluster). Financial autonomy.	
Environmental	Environmental impact assessment.	Environmental management systems. Port-city relationships.	

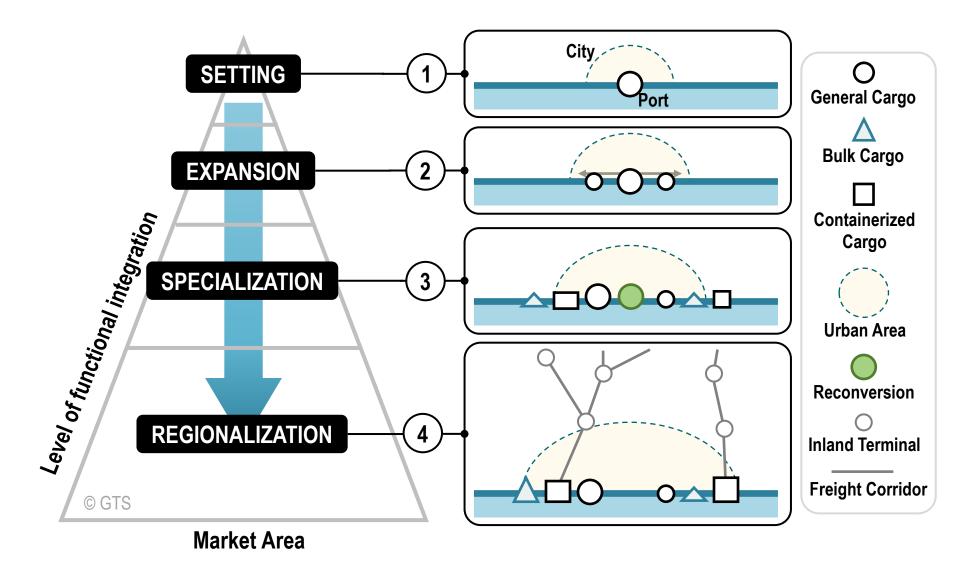
Number of Container Ports of more than 100,000 TEU and Cumulative Traffic, 1970-2010



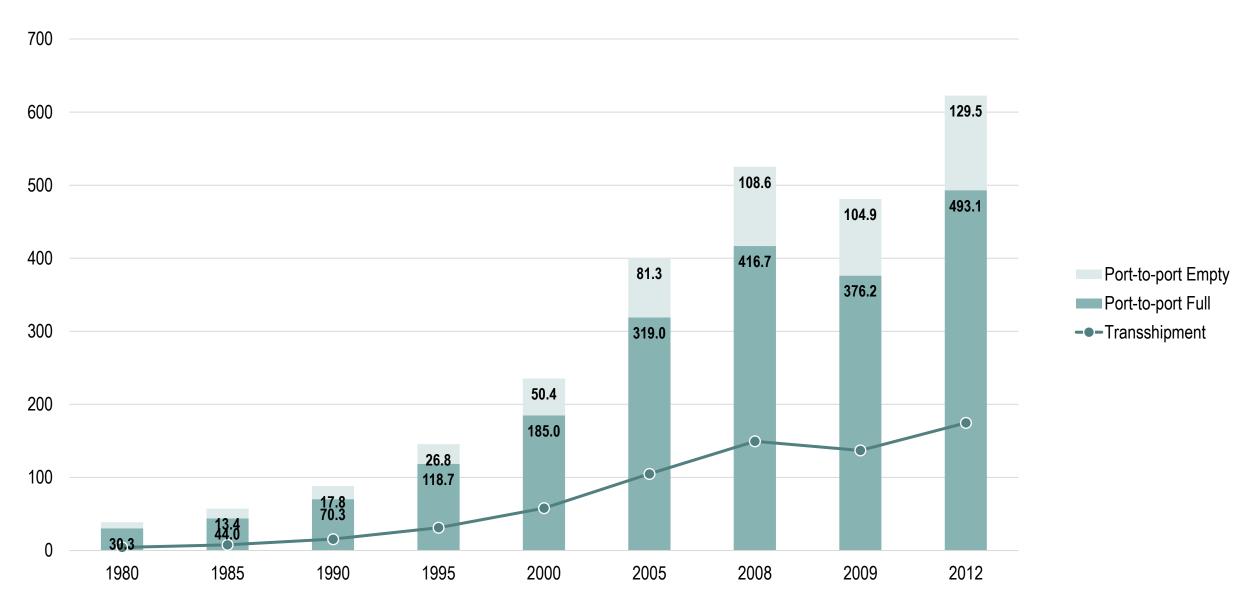
Stages in Port Development

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Period	Up to the mid 19th century	Mid 19th century to mid 20th century	Late 20th century	Late 20th century, early 21st century
Development rationale	Rise in trade	Industrialization	Globalization	Logistics
Main port function	Cargo handling Storage Trade	Cargo handling Storage Trade Industrial manufacturing	Cargo handling Storage Trade Industrial manufacturing Container distribution	Cargo handling Storage Trade Industrial manufacturing Container distribution Logistics control
Dominant cargo	General cargo	Bulk cargo	Containers	Containers and information flows (supply chain)
Spatial scale	Port city	Port area	Port region	Port network
Role of port authority	Nautical services	Nautical services Land and infrastructure	Nautical services Land and infrastructure Port marketing	Nautical services Land and infrastructure Port marketing Network management

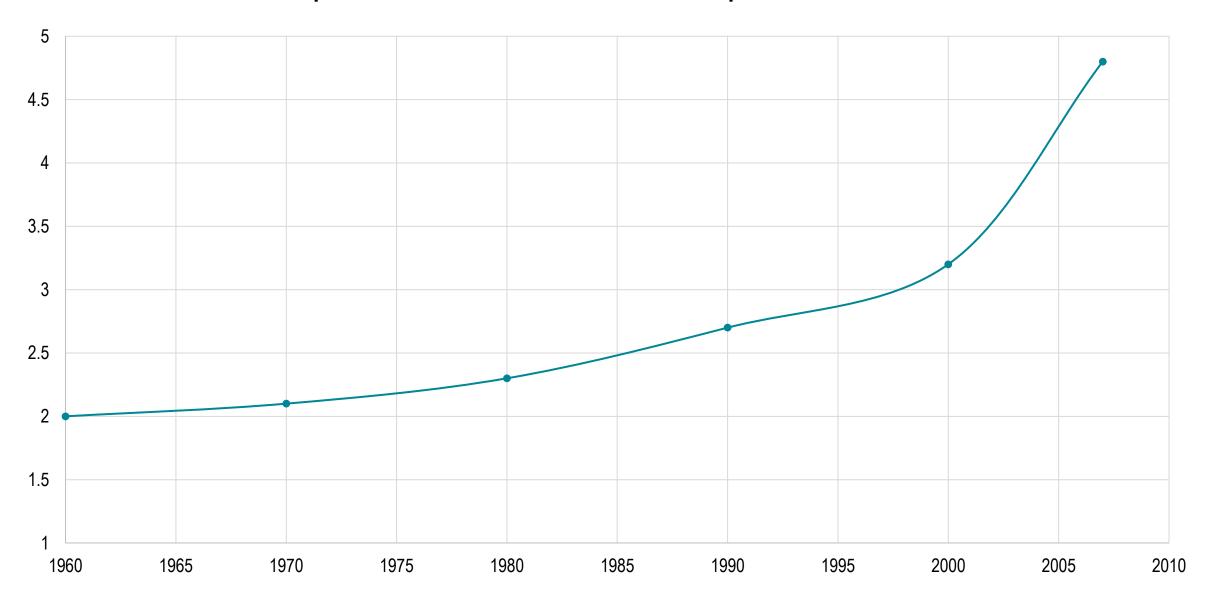
Port Regionalization



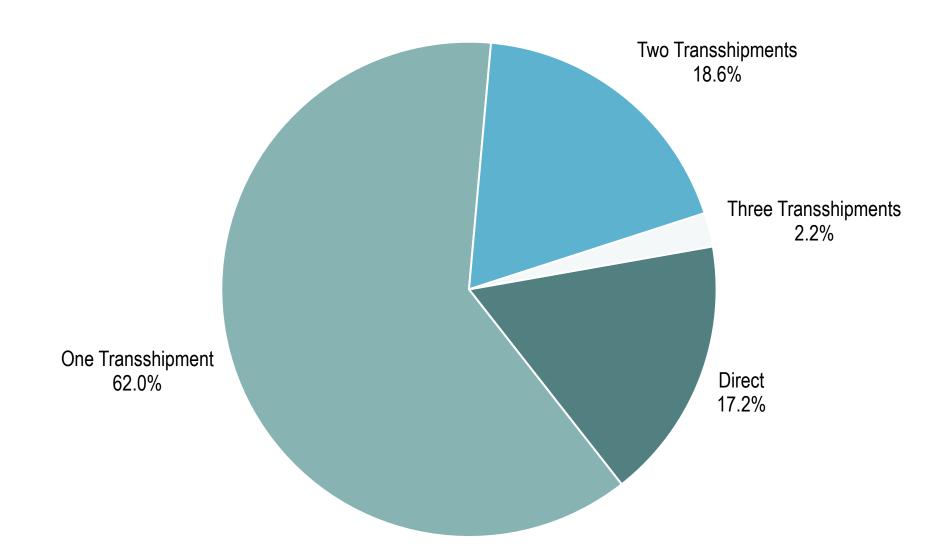
Port TEU Movements, 1980-2012 (millions of TEU)



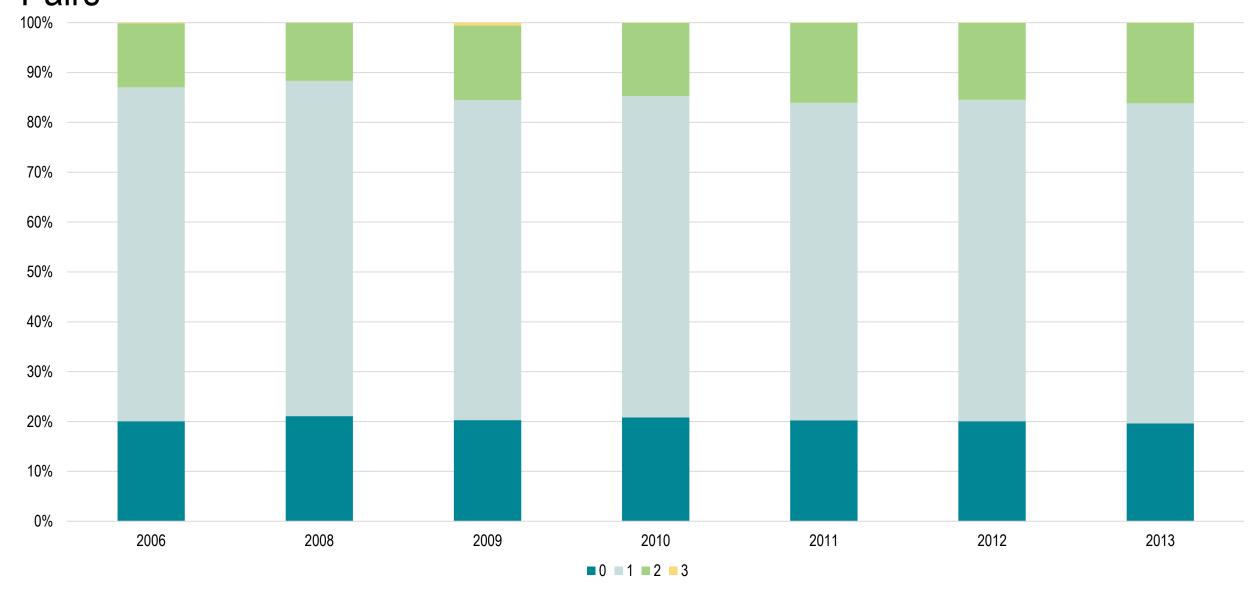
Number of Transfers per Container between Ship and Shore



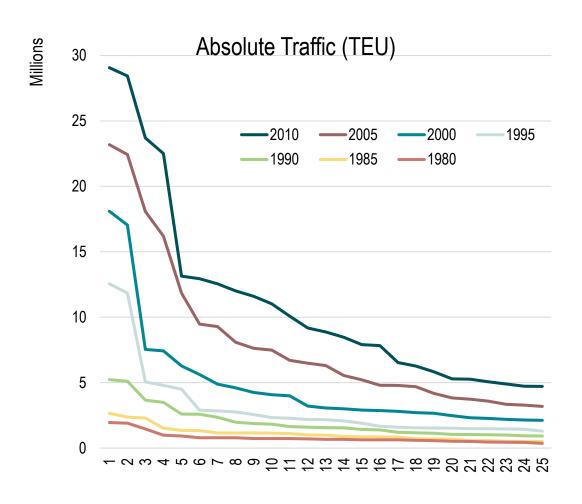
Transshipment Requirements for Liner Shipping Connections between Country Pairs, 2009

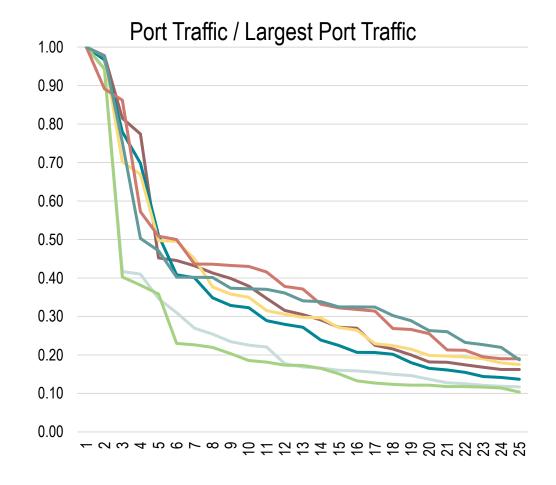


Transshipment Requirements for Liner Shipping Connections between Country Pairs

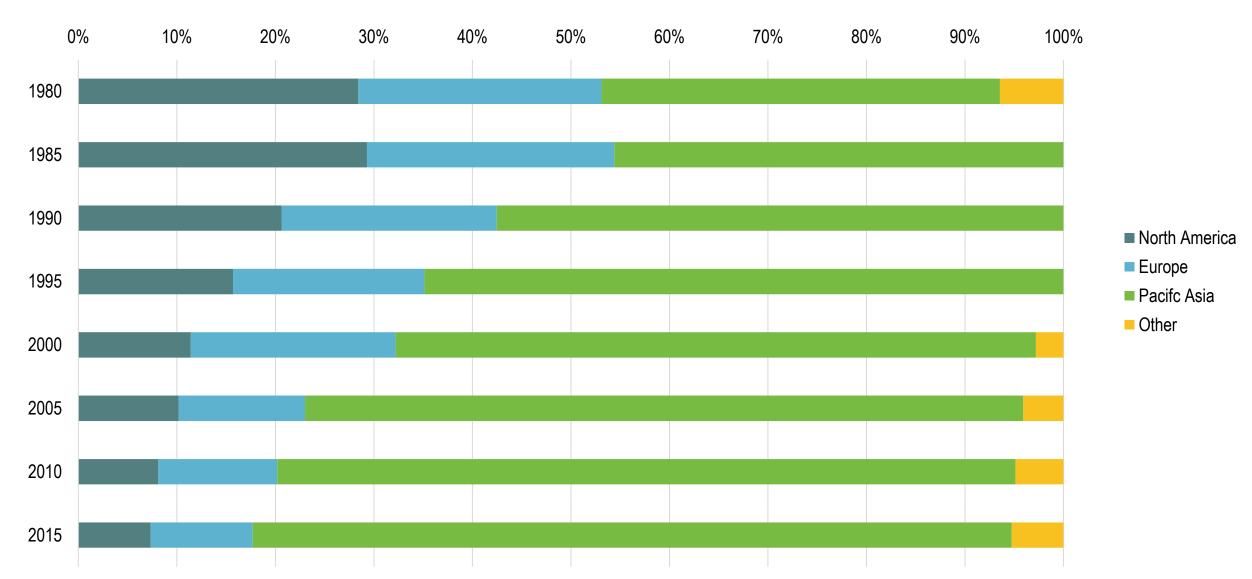


Rank / Size of the 25 Largest Container Ports, 1980-2010 (TEUs)

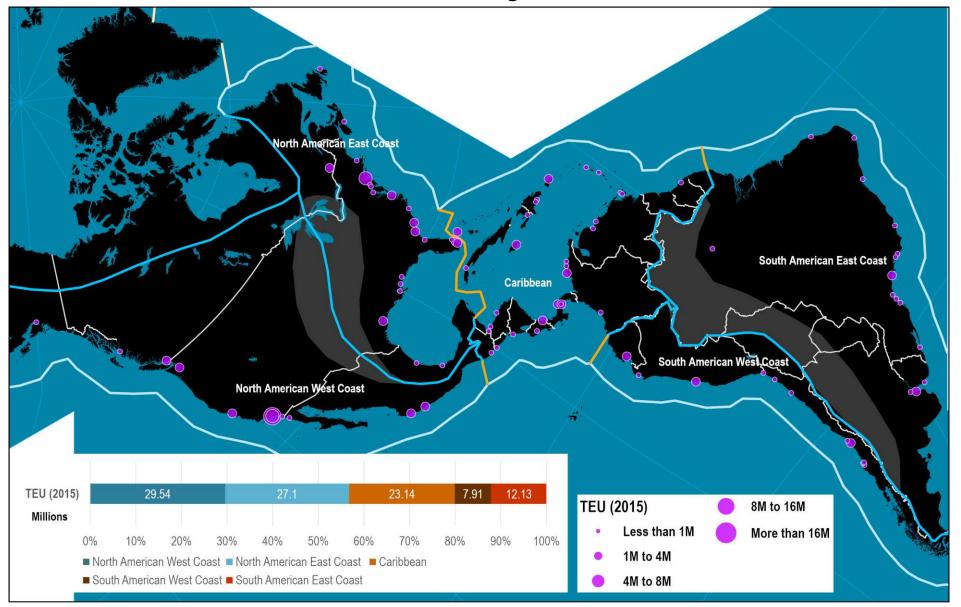




Container Traffic of the World's 20 Most Important Ports, 1980-2015

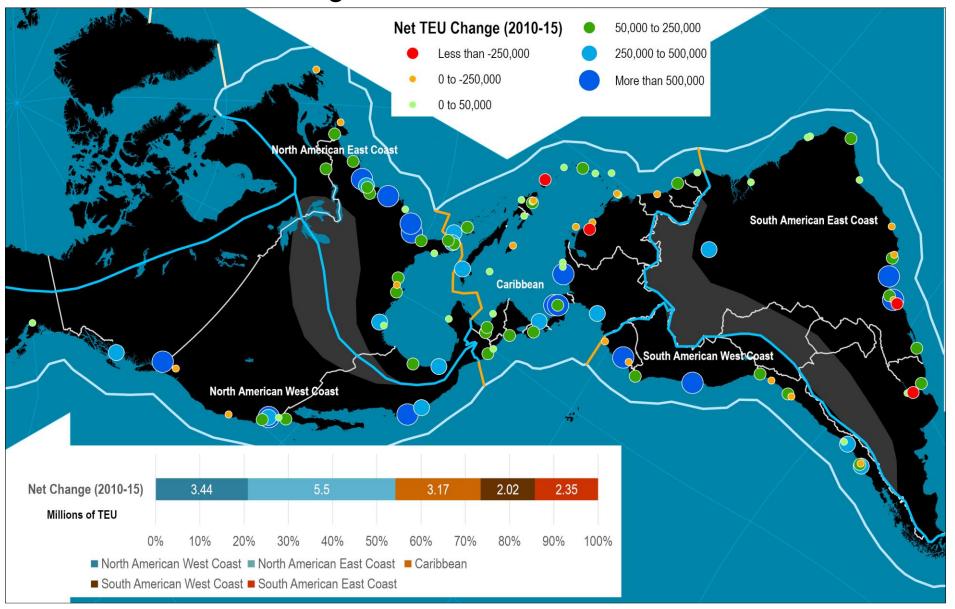


Container Ports and Main Maritime Ranges of the Americas, 2015



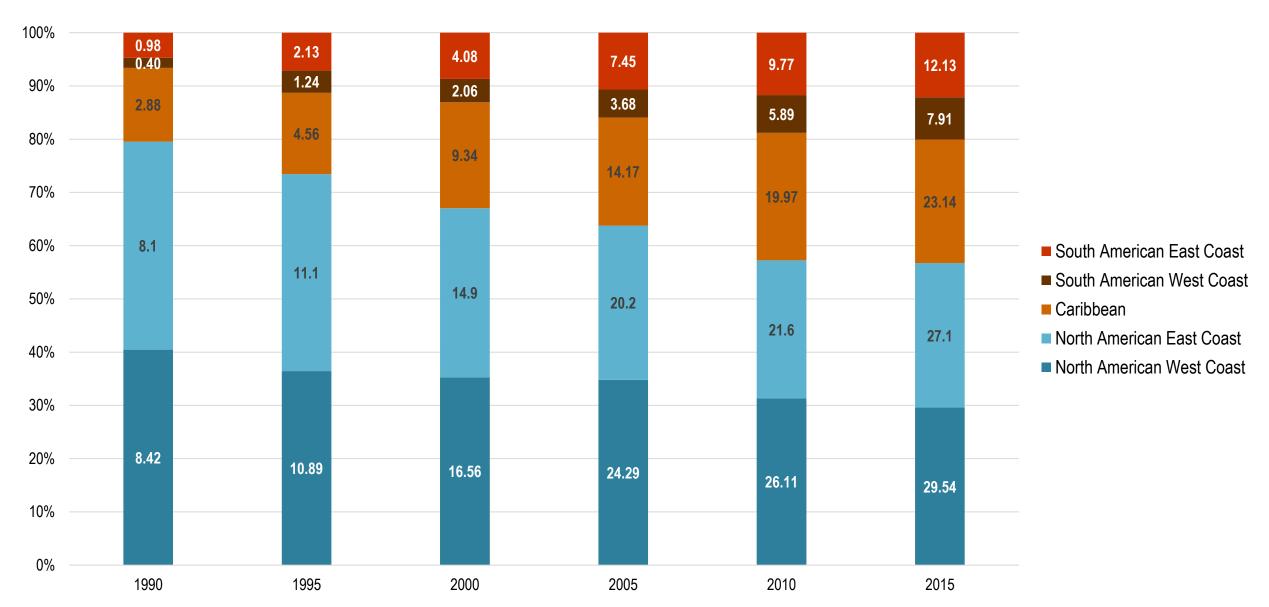
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Net Container Volume Changes in the Americas, 2010 / 2015



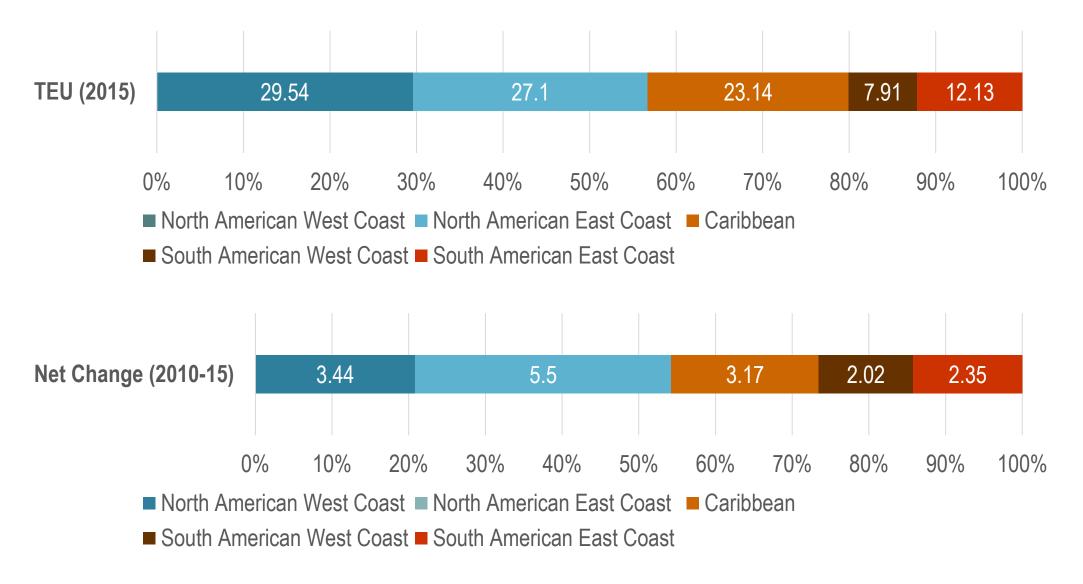
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Share of the Maritime Ranges of the Americas in Total Container Volumes, 1990-2015

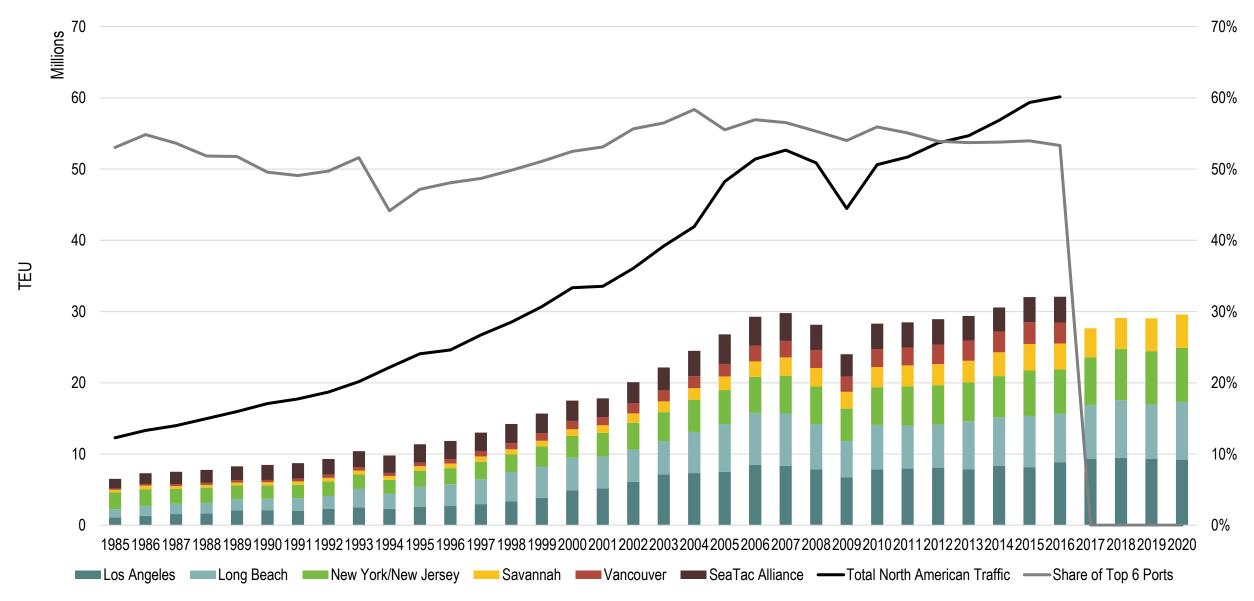


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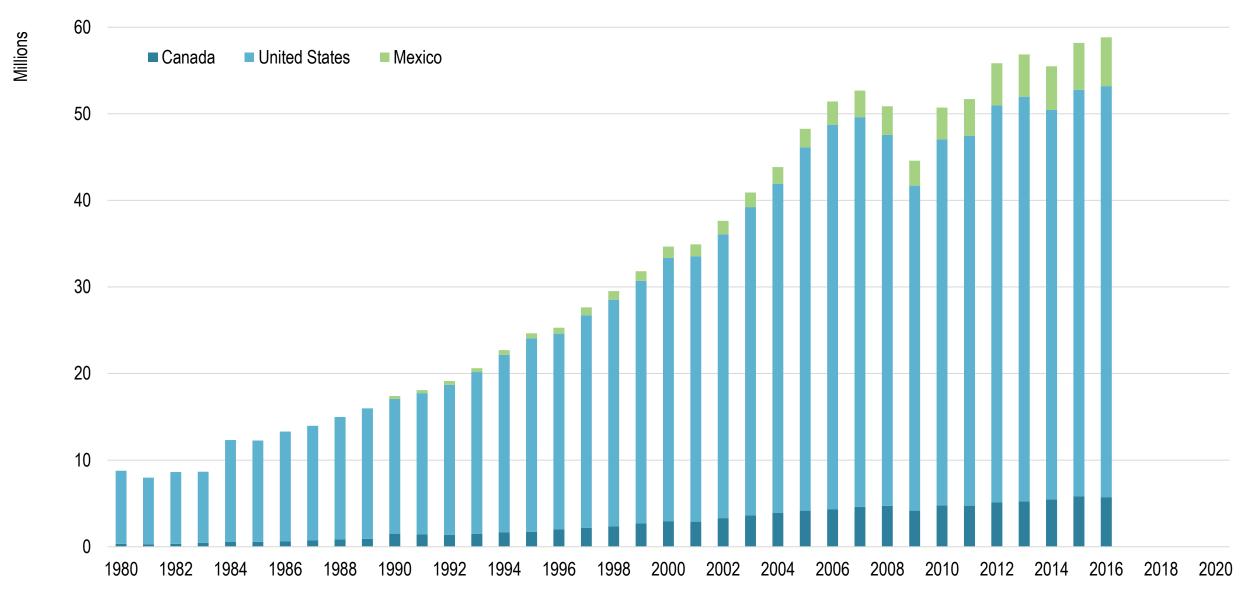
Share of the Maritime Ranges of the Americas in Total Container Volumes, 1990-2015



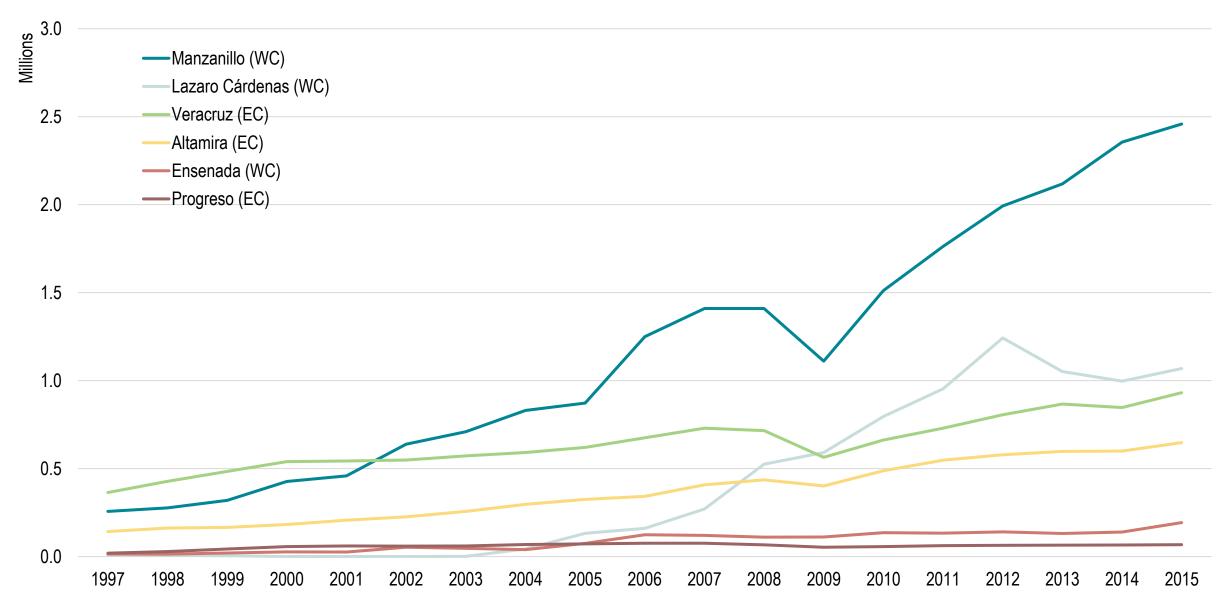
Cargo Handled by the Top 6 North American Container Ports, 1985-2016 (in TEUs)



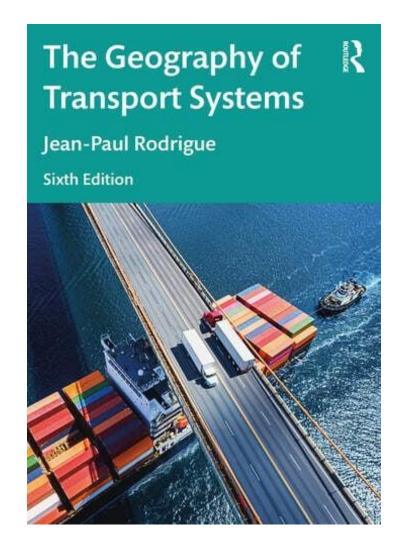
Container Traffic at North American Ports, 1980-2016 (TEUs)



Traffic at the Main Container Ports of Mexico, 1997-2015 (TEUs)



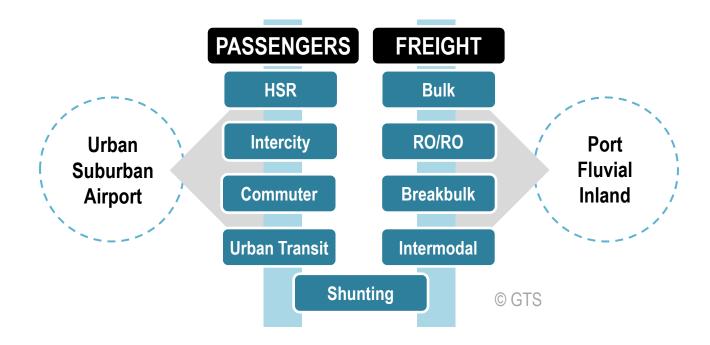
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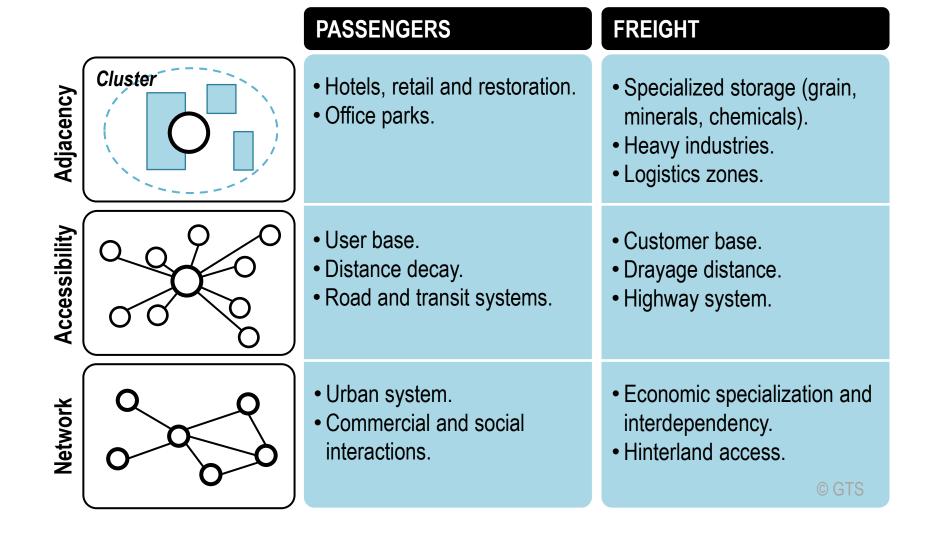
Rail Terminals

Chapter 6.4

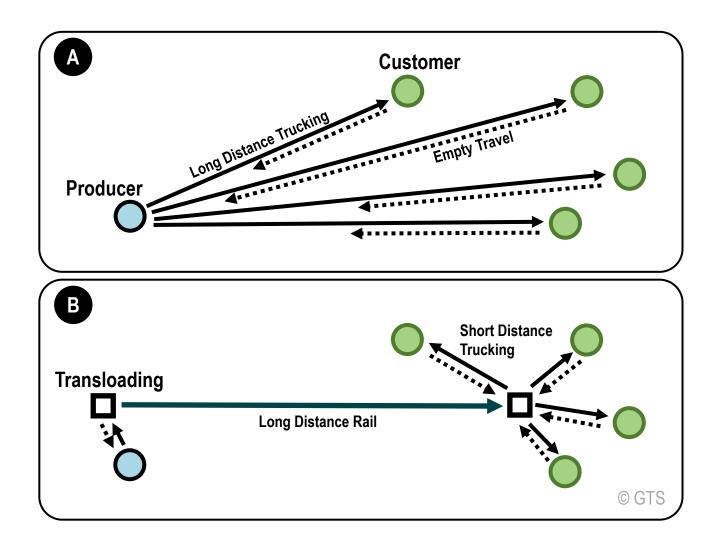
Types of Rail Terminals



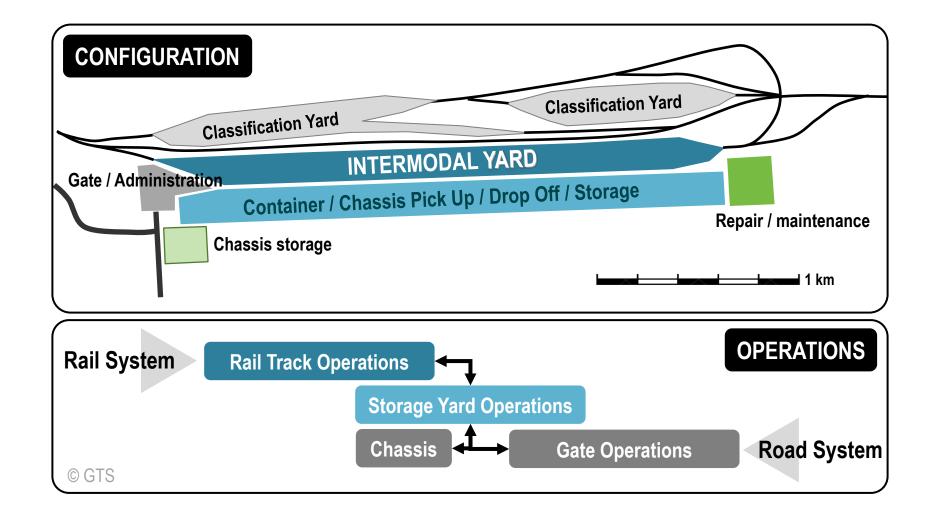
Structuring Effects of Rail Terminals



Road / Rail Transloading



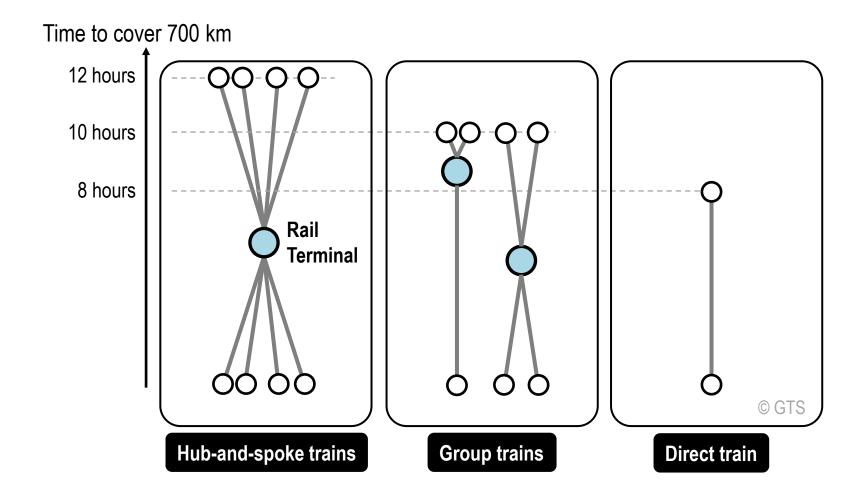
Configuration of an Intermodal Rail Terminal



BNSF Logistics Park Terminal, Joliet, Illinois



Rail Bundling Strategies and Operational Time



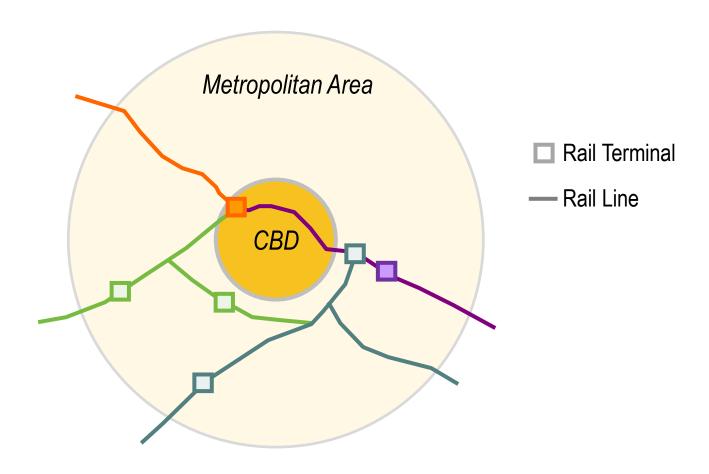
Main Infrastructure Components of an Intermodal Rail Terminal Facility

Component	Infrastructures	
Land	Loading/unloading area.	
	Stacking area (storage).	
	Gate access.	
	Potential for expansion.	
Rail access	Spur (small terminal) or a through rail line (larger terminal).	
Utilities	Lighting, drainage, sewage.	
Operating facilities	Buildings (administration, maintenance, warehousing), scale.	
Security	Gate, fence, surveillance.	

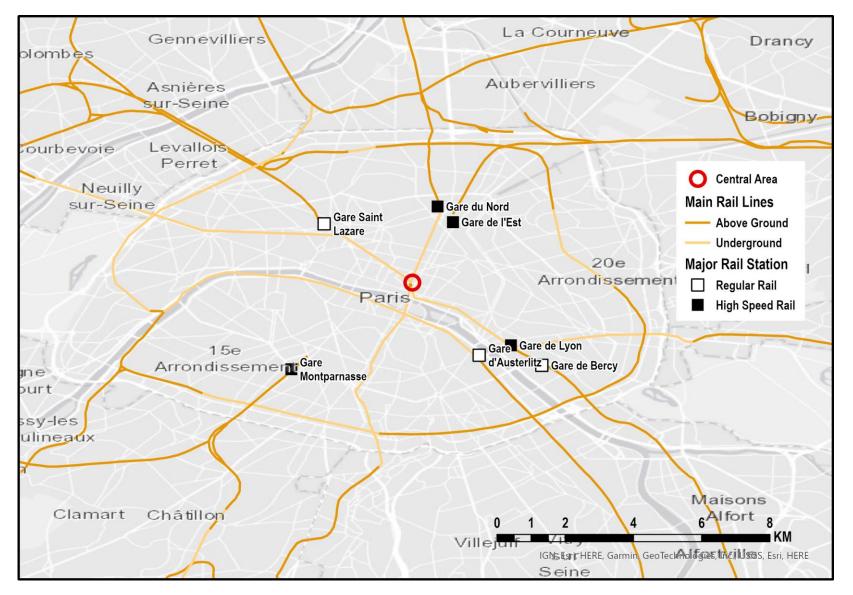
Three Generations of Intermodal Rail Terminals

	Intermodal Equipment	Storage
1st Generation	Side loaders	Chassis or grounded
2 nd Generation	RTGs	Chassis with some grounded (empties) or grounded
3 rd Generation	Wide span gantry cranes	Grounded

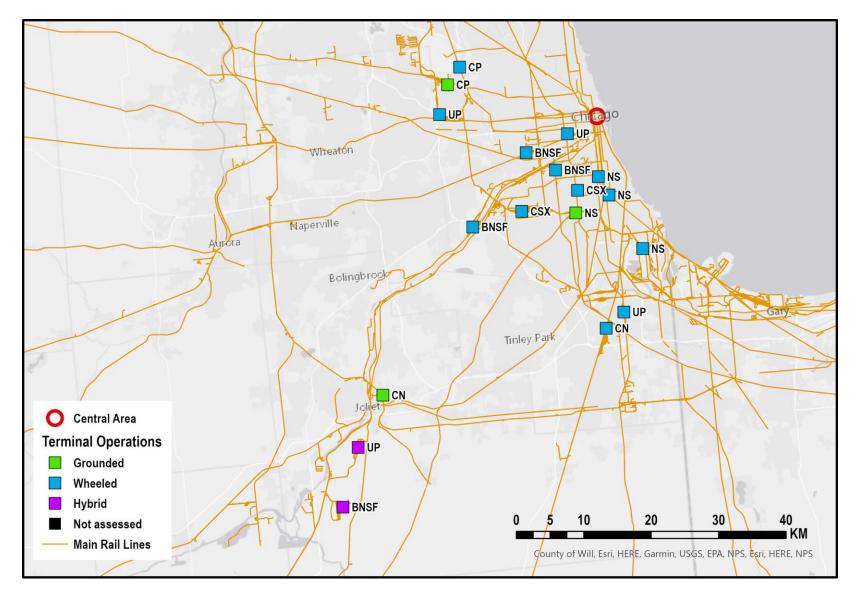
Transmodal Rail Transportation and Ownership Fragmentation



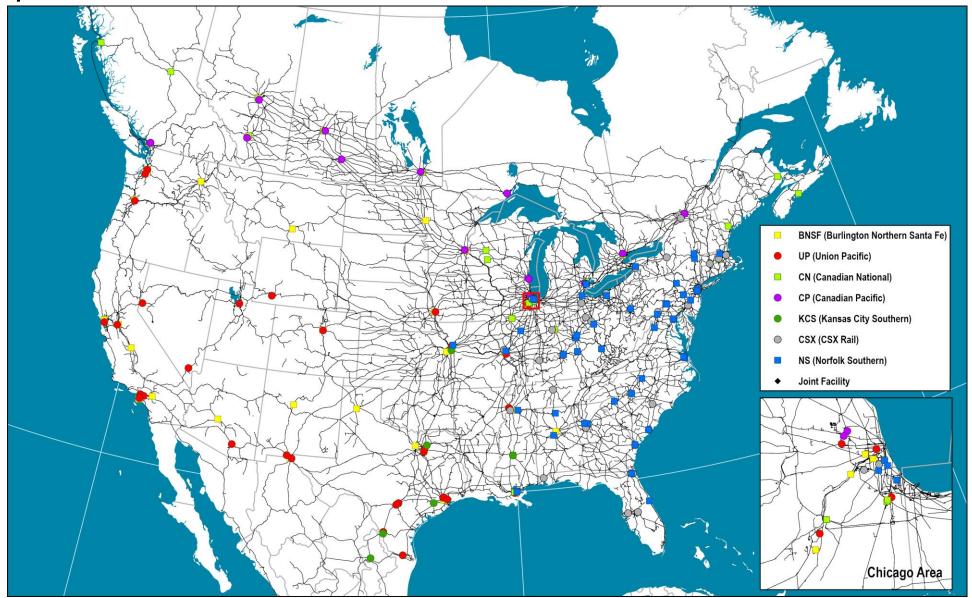
Major Rail Stations and Rail Lines in the Paris Metropolitan Area



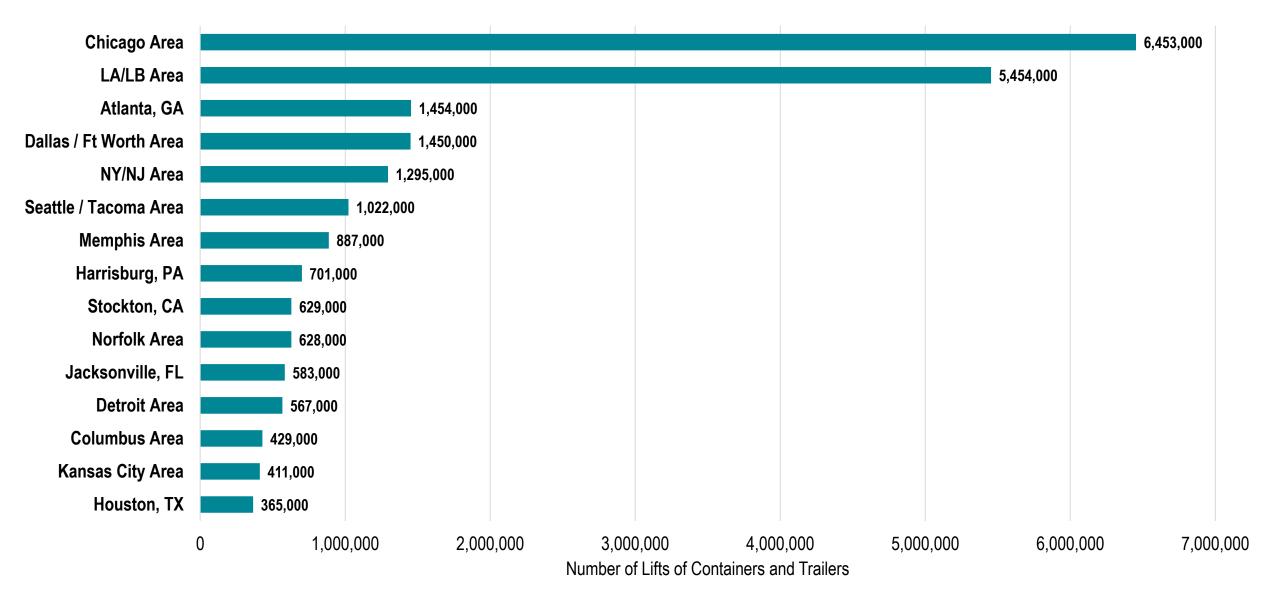
Intermodal Rail Yards in the Chicago Metropolitan Area



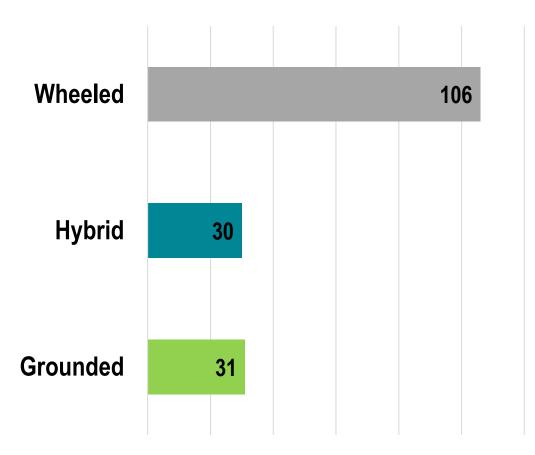
Ownership of North American Intermodal Rail Terminals, 2015



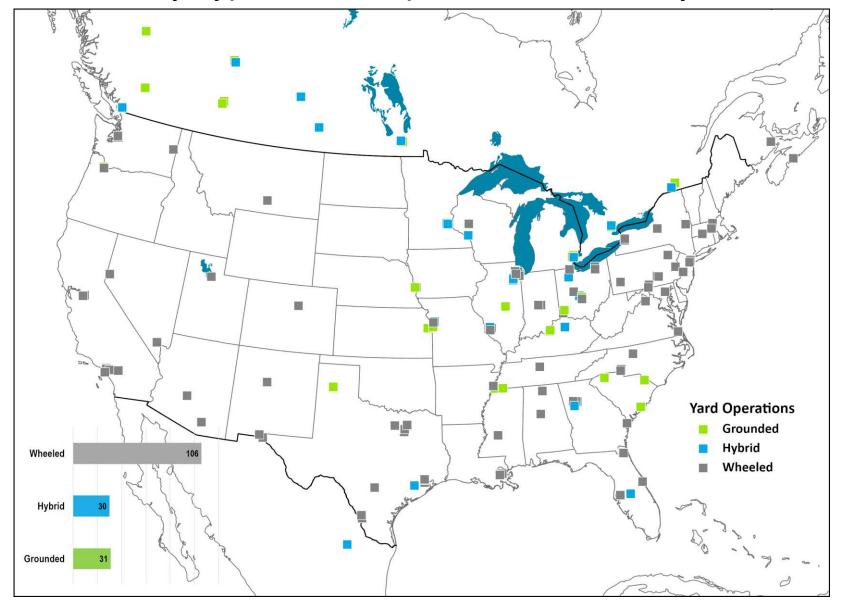
Major Intermodal Rail Markets in the United States, 2018



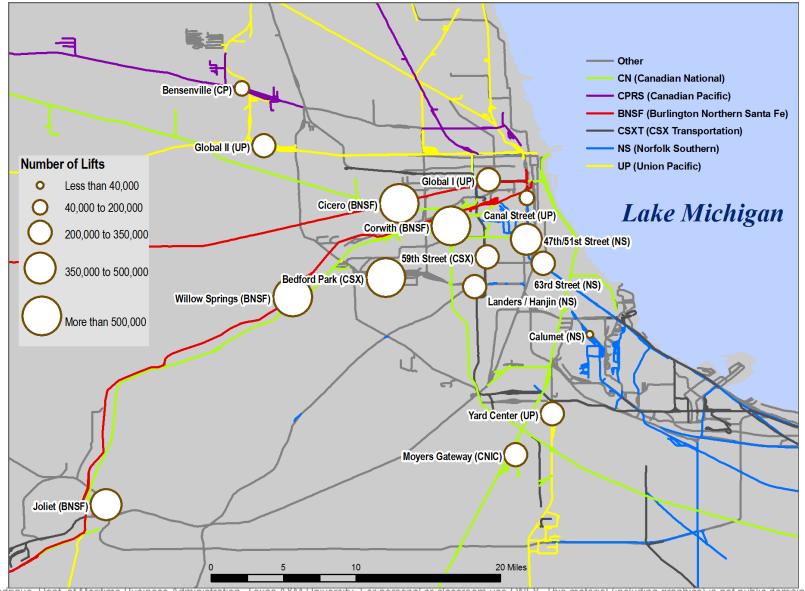
Number of Intermodal Rail Terminals by Type of Yard Operation, Class I Railroads



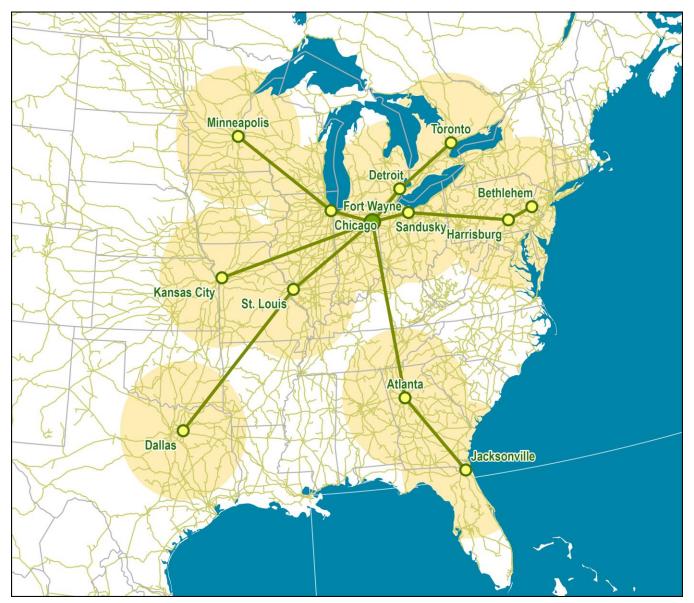
Intermodal Rail Terminals by Type of Yard Operation Serviced by Class I Rail Carriers

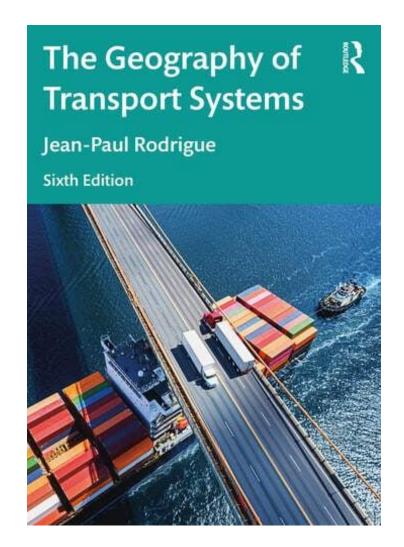


Lifts at Intermodal Rail Terminals, Chicago, 2005



"Triple Crown" Intermodal Network

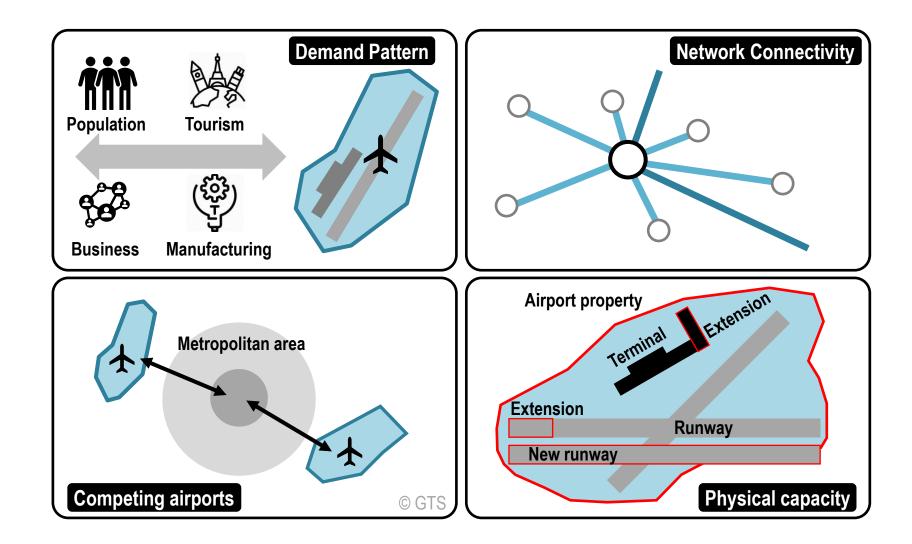




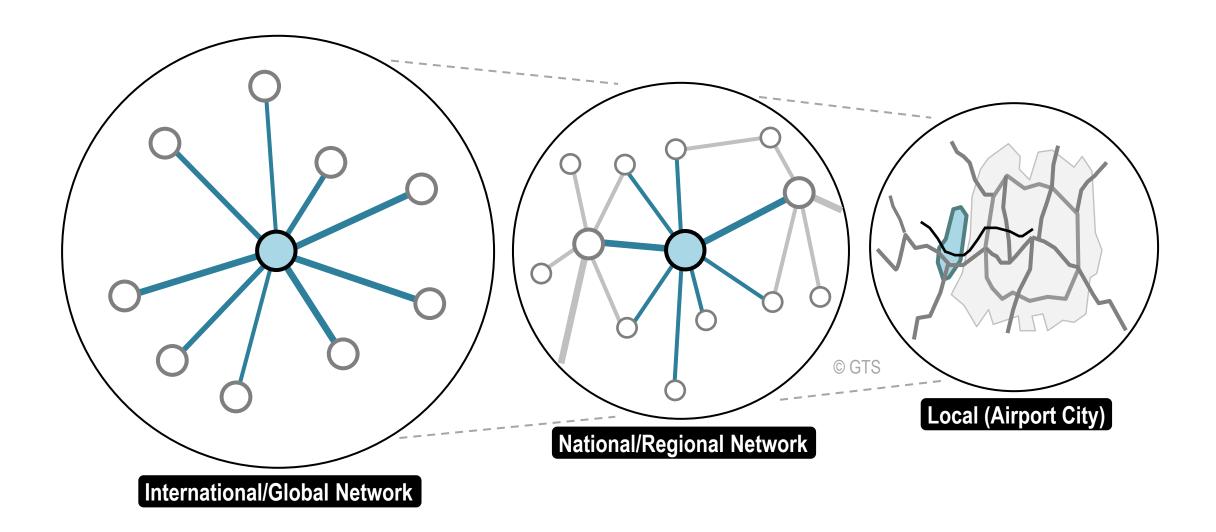
Airport Terminals

Chapter 6.5

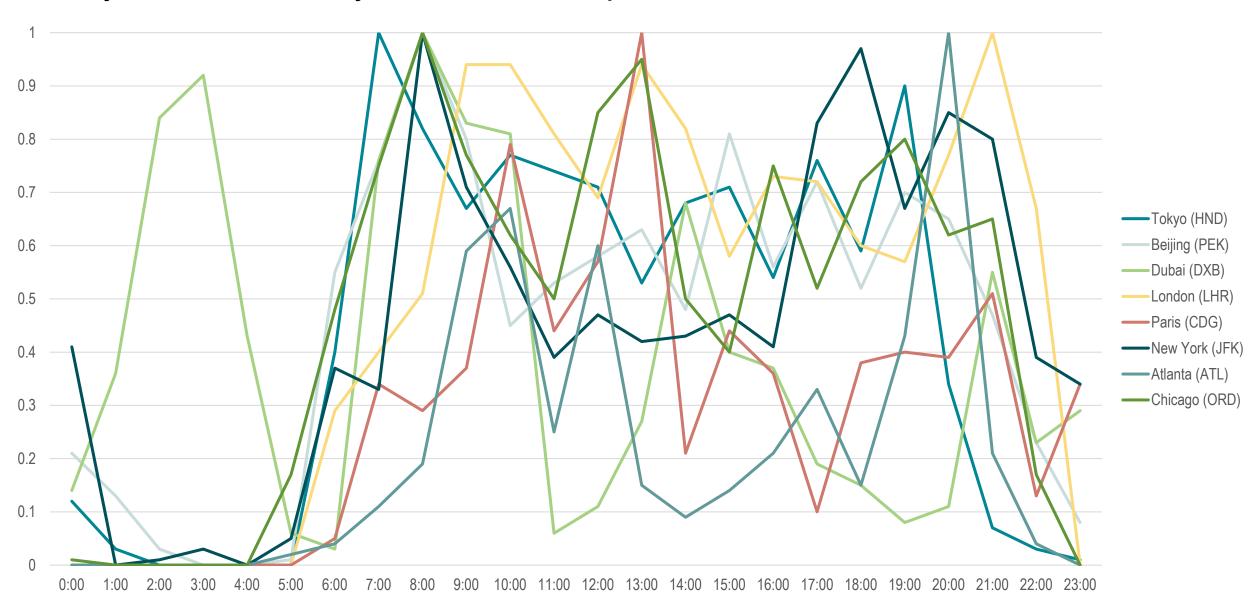
Factors Impacting Airport Traffic



Geographical Scales of Airport Location

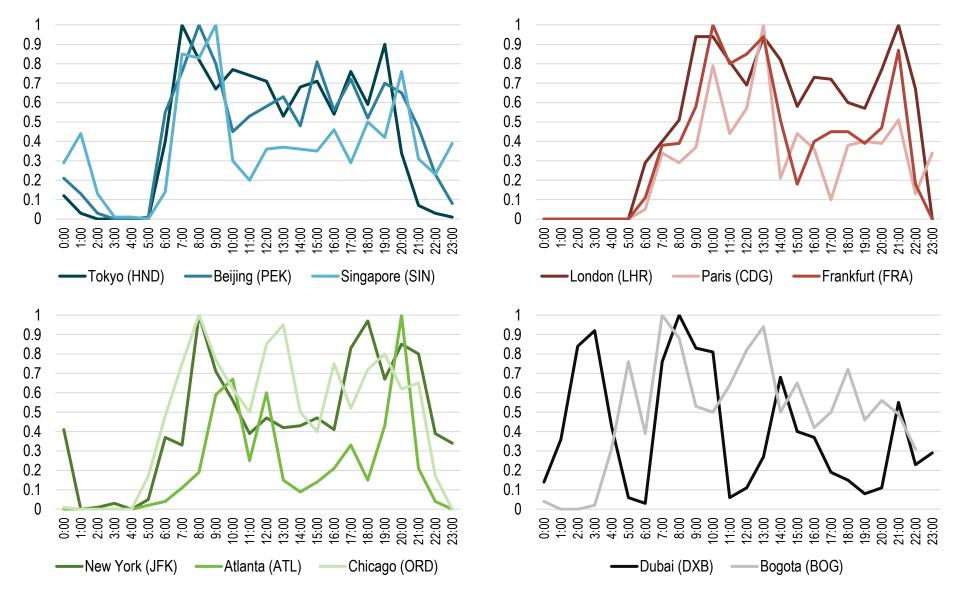


Hourly Level of Activity at Selected Airports, 2015

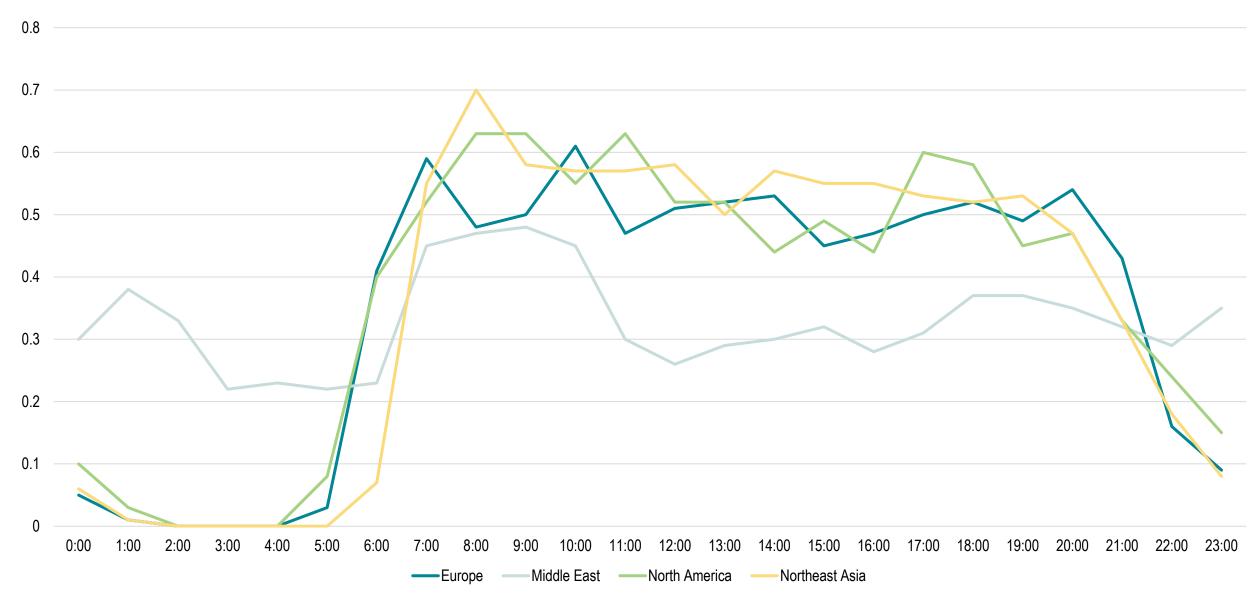


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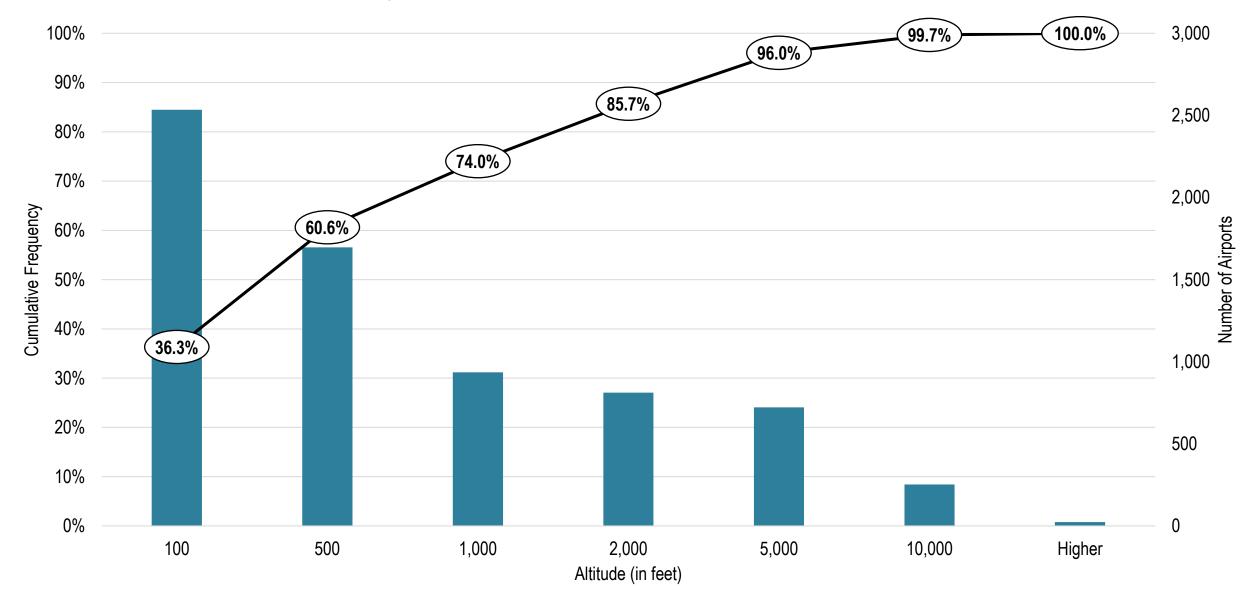
Hourly Level of Activity at Selected Airports, 2015



Average Hourly Airport Activity Level by Region, 2015

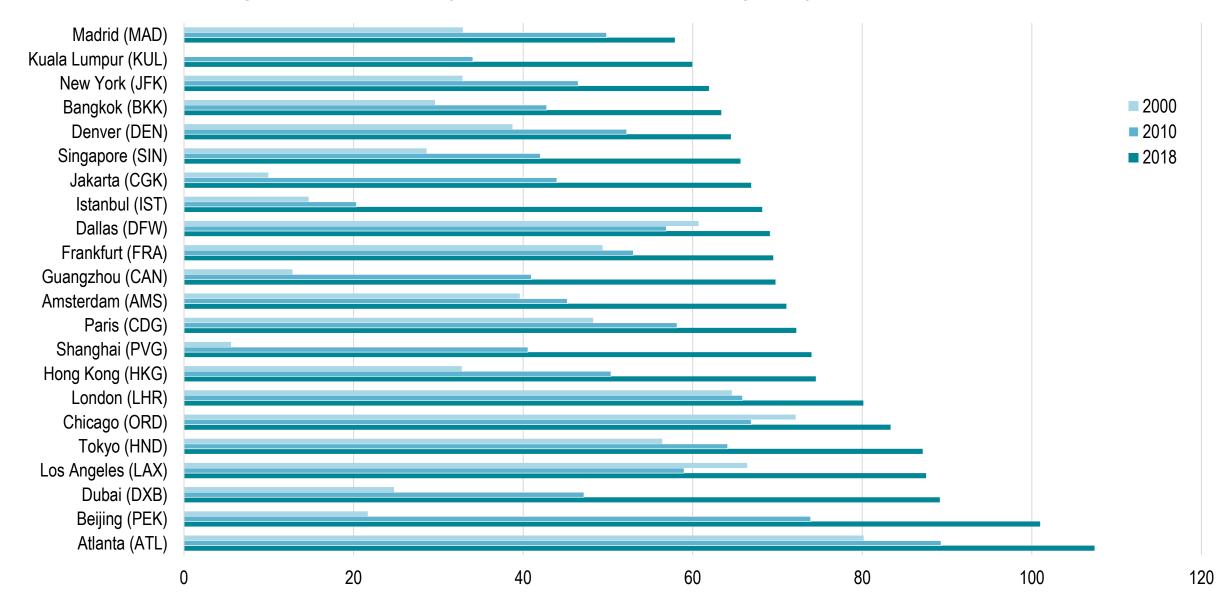


Distribution of Airports by Altitude



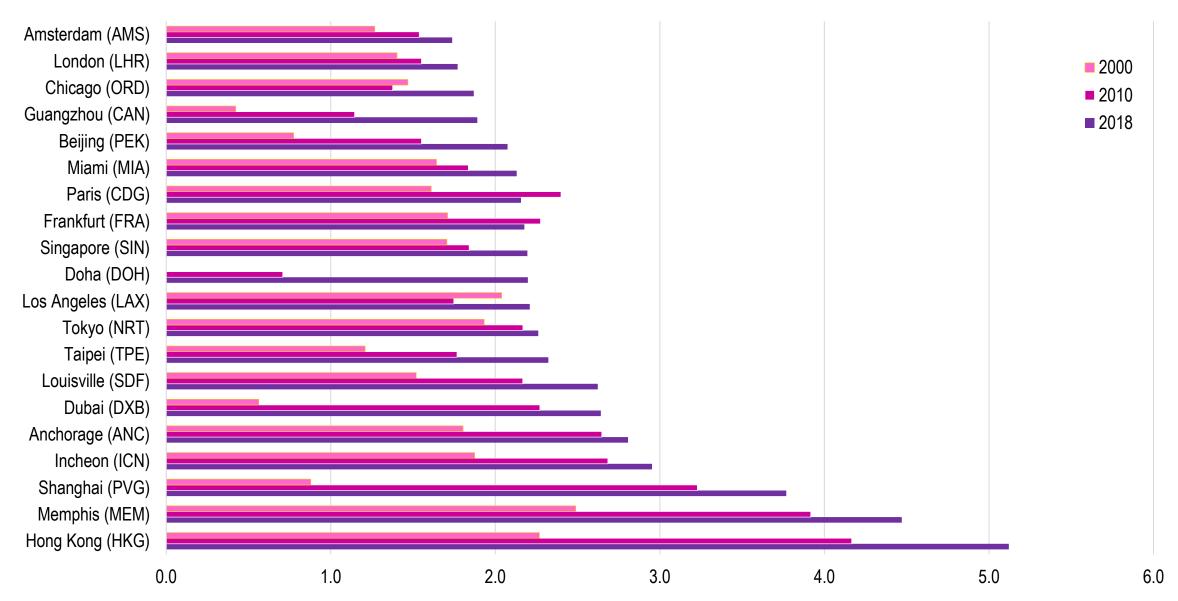
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World's 20 Largest Airports (Millions of Passengers)



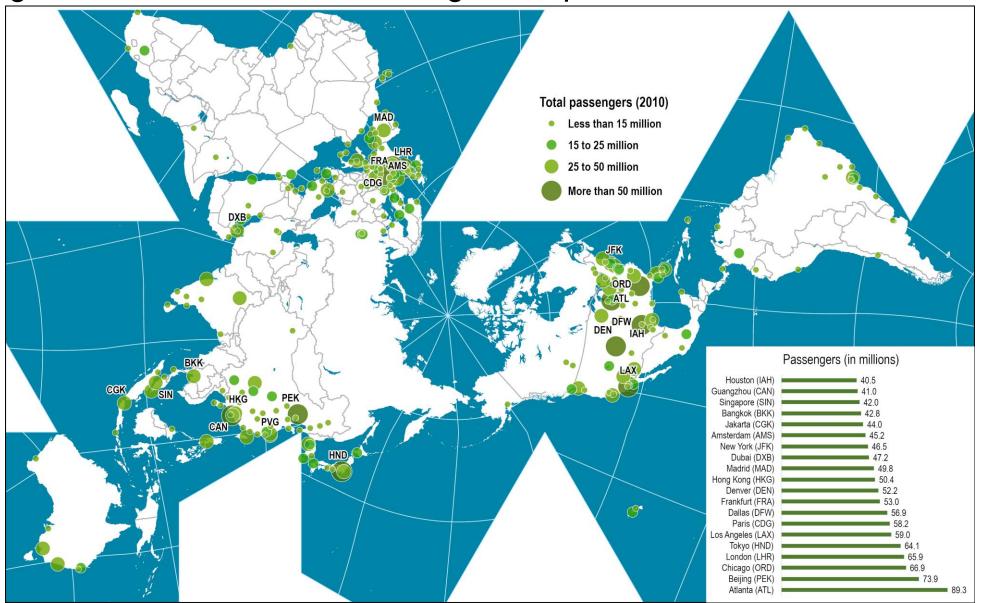
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World's 20 Largest Freight Airports (in Millions of Metric Tons)



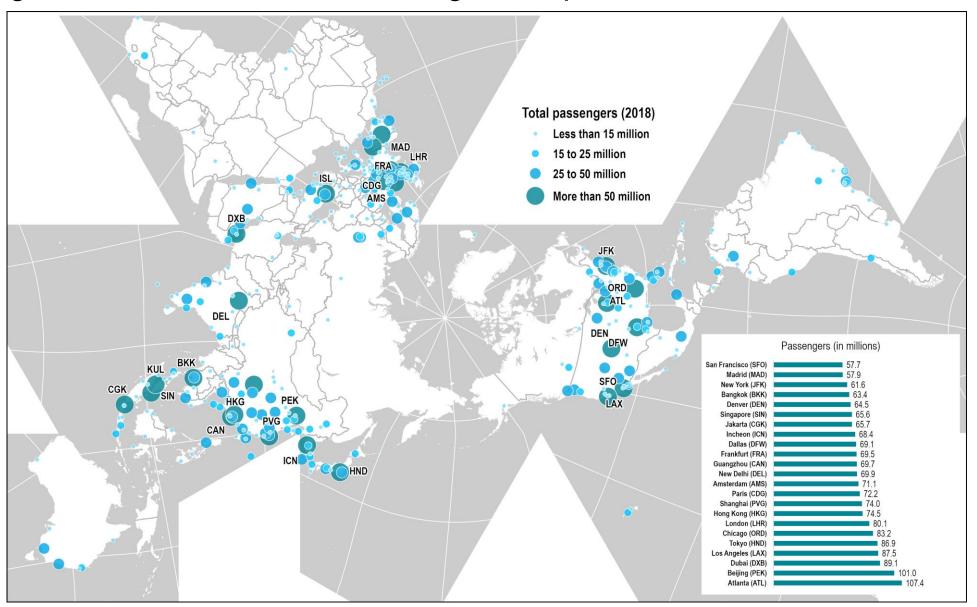
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Passenger Traffic at the World's Largest Airports, 2010



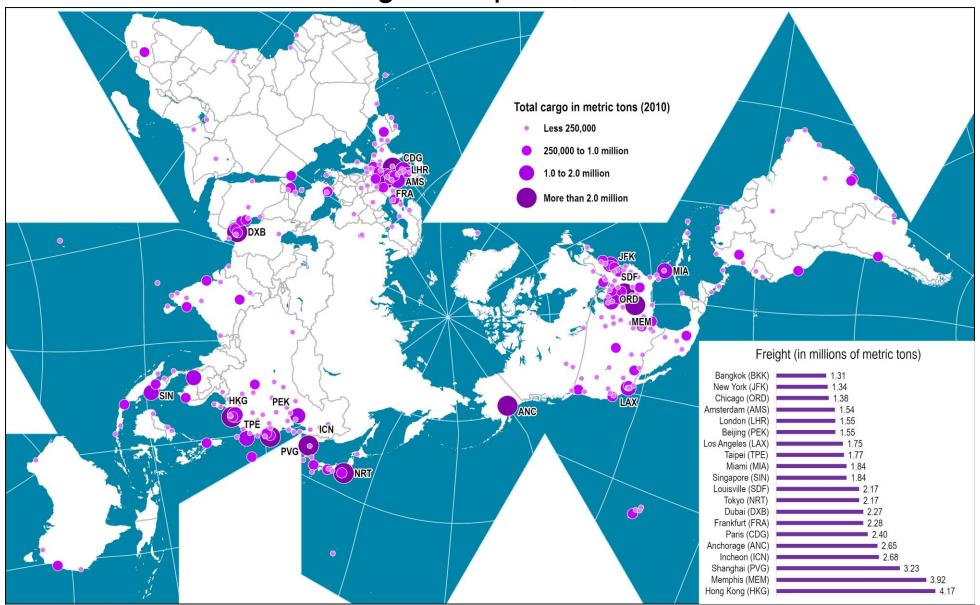
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Passenger Traffic at the World's Largest Airports, 2018



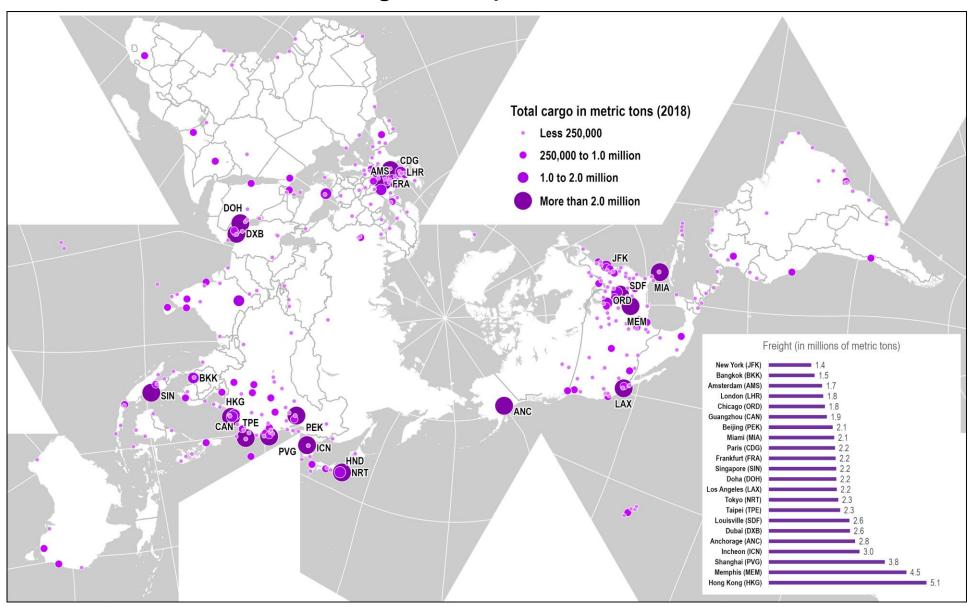
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Freight Traffic at the World's Largest Airports, 2010



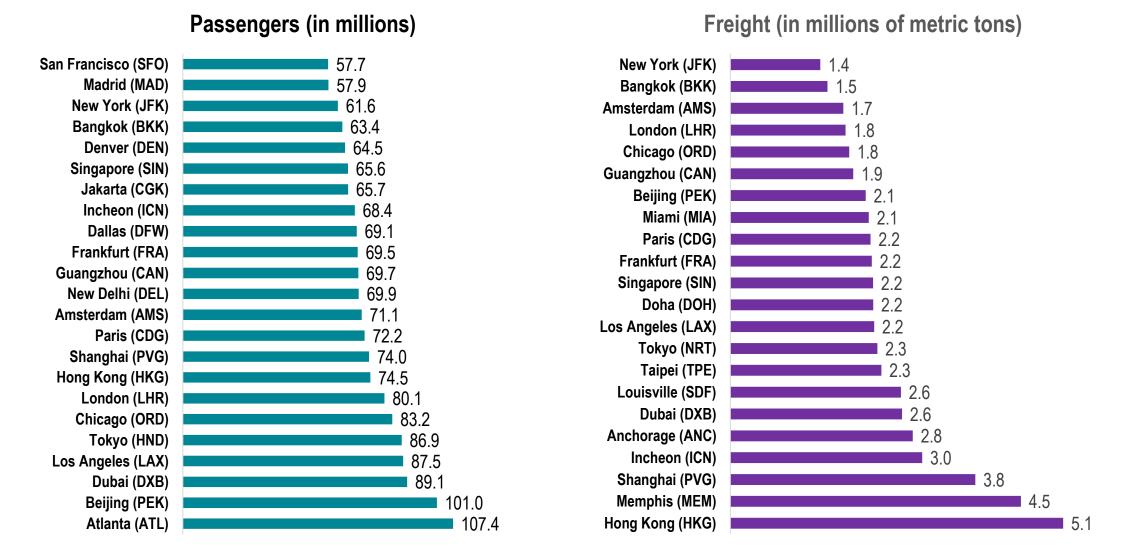
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Freight Traffic at the World's Largest Airports, 2018

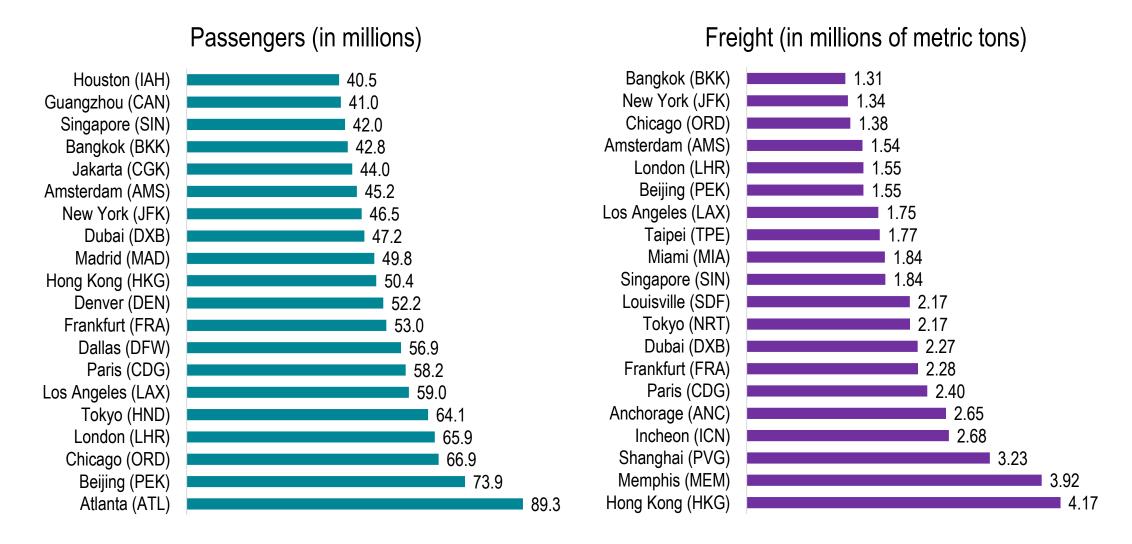


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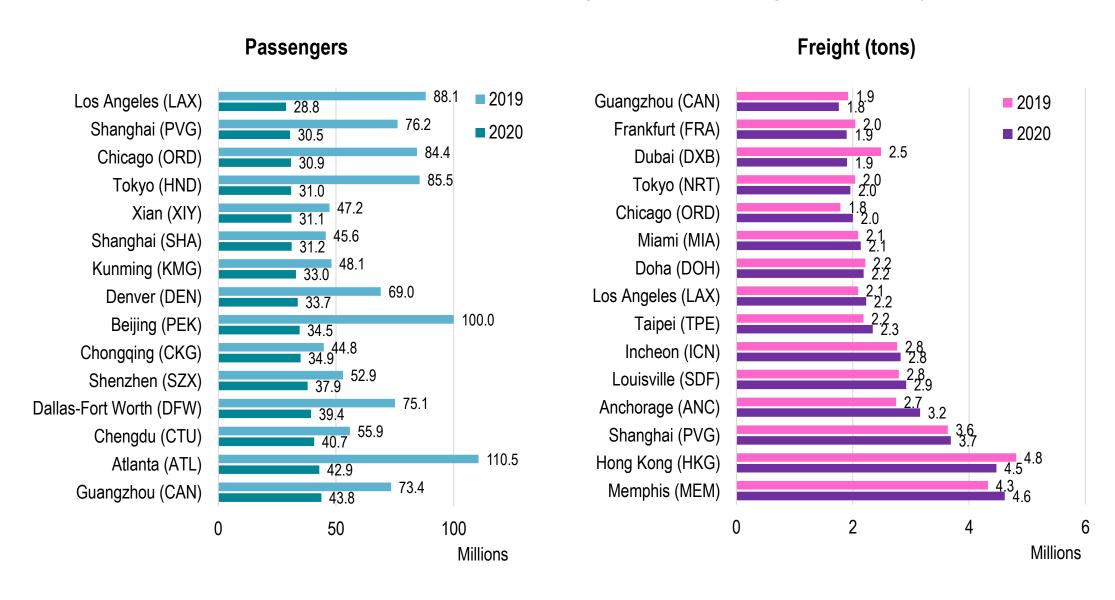
World's Largest Air Passenger and Freight Airports, 2018



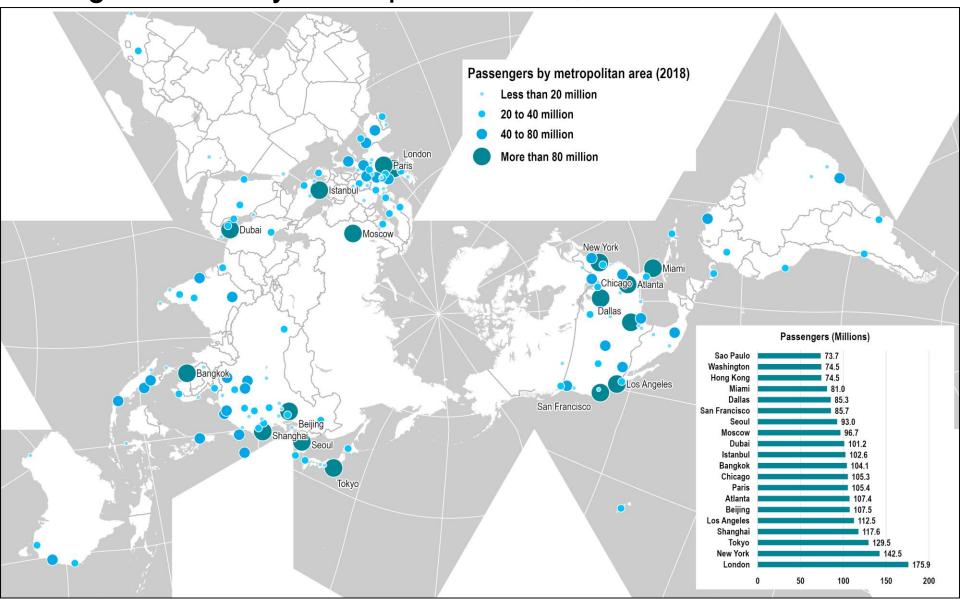
World's Largest Air Passenger and Freight Airports, 2010



Impacts of COVID-19 on Airport Passenger and Freight Activity, 2019-2020

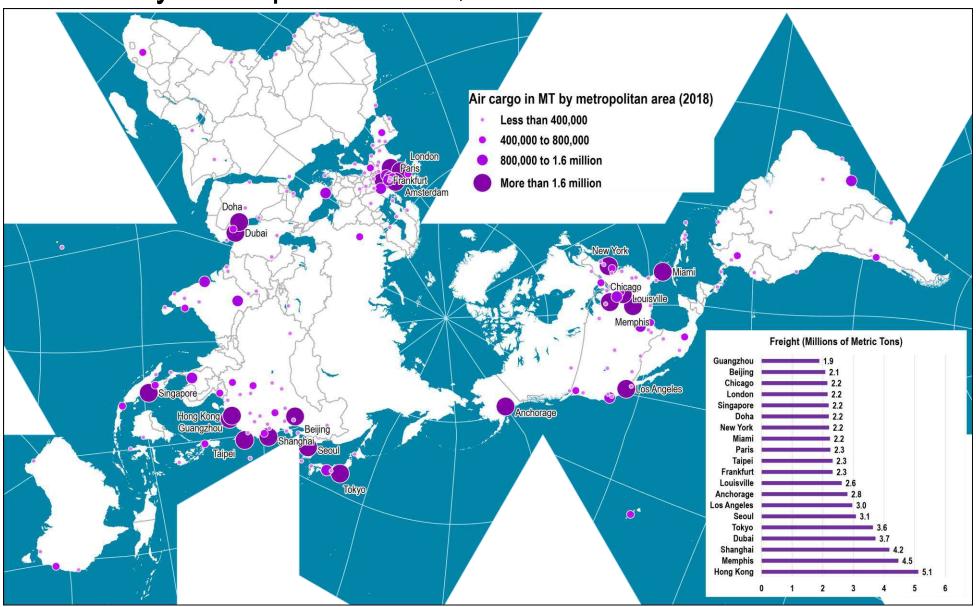


Airport Passenger Traffic by Metropolitan Area, 2018



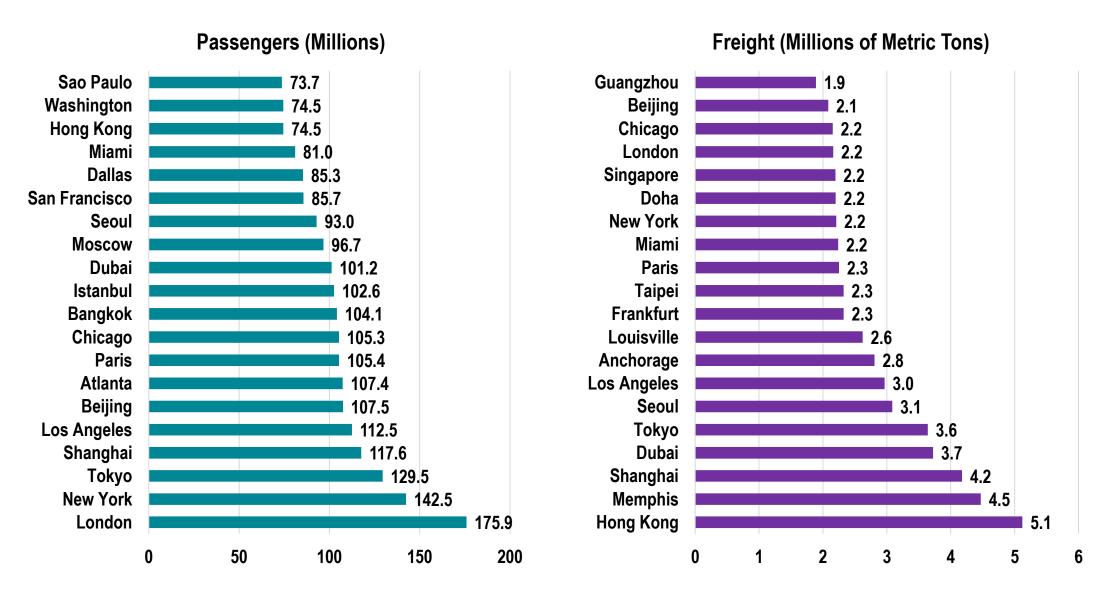
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Air Cargo Traffic by Metropolitan Area, 2018

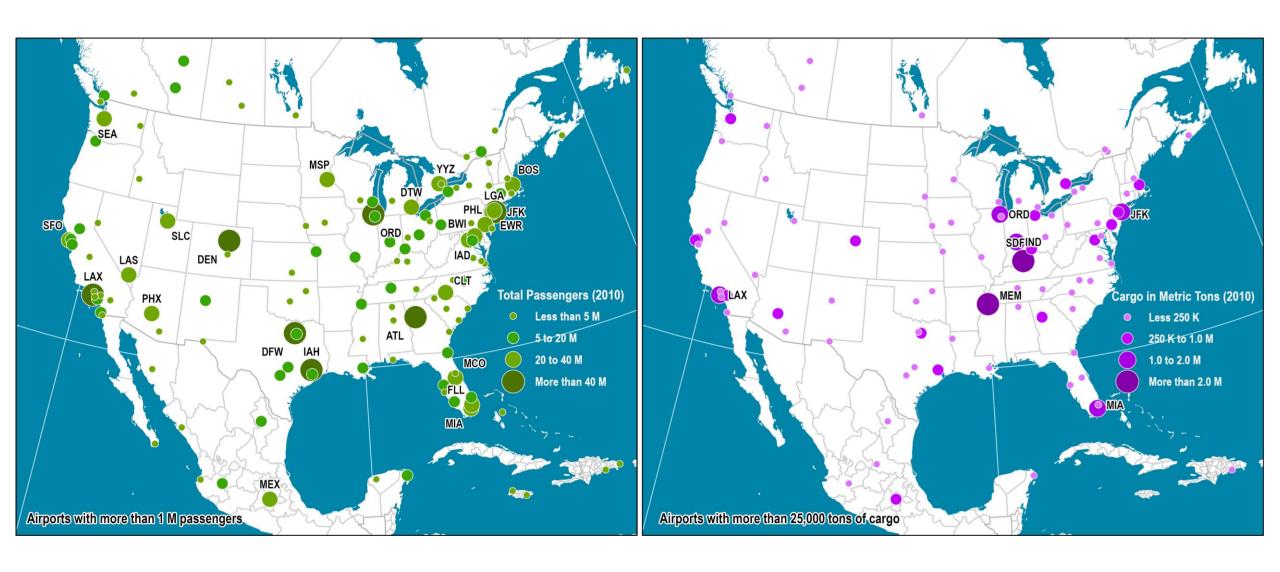


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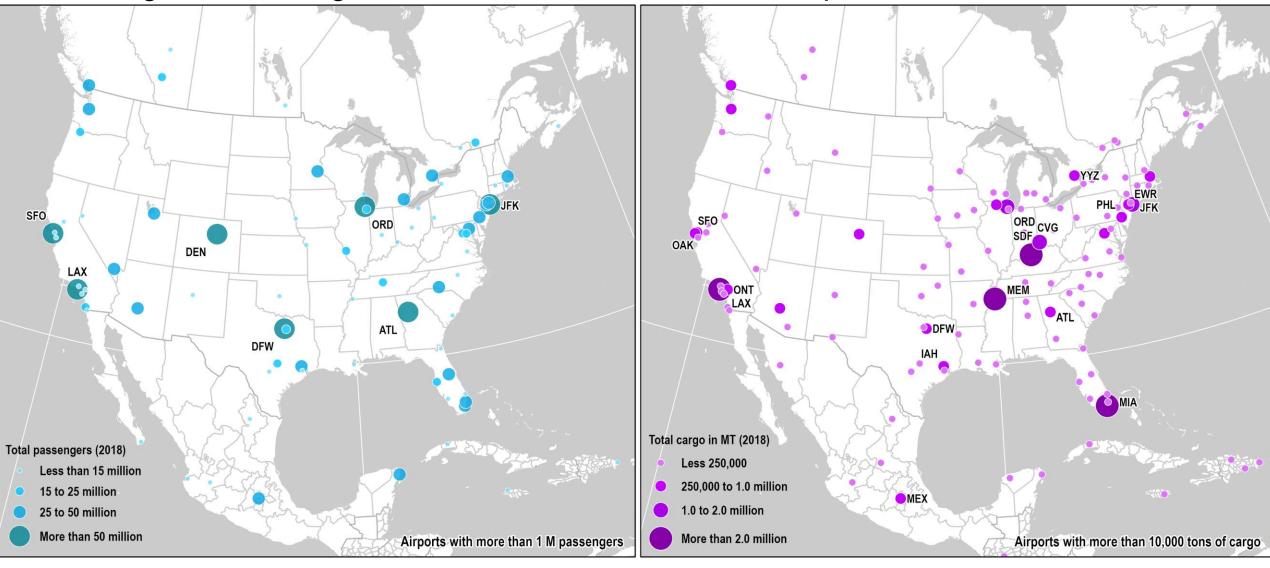
World's Largest Air Passenger and Freight Traffic by Metropolitan Area, 2018



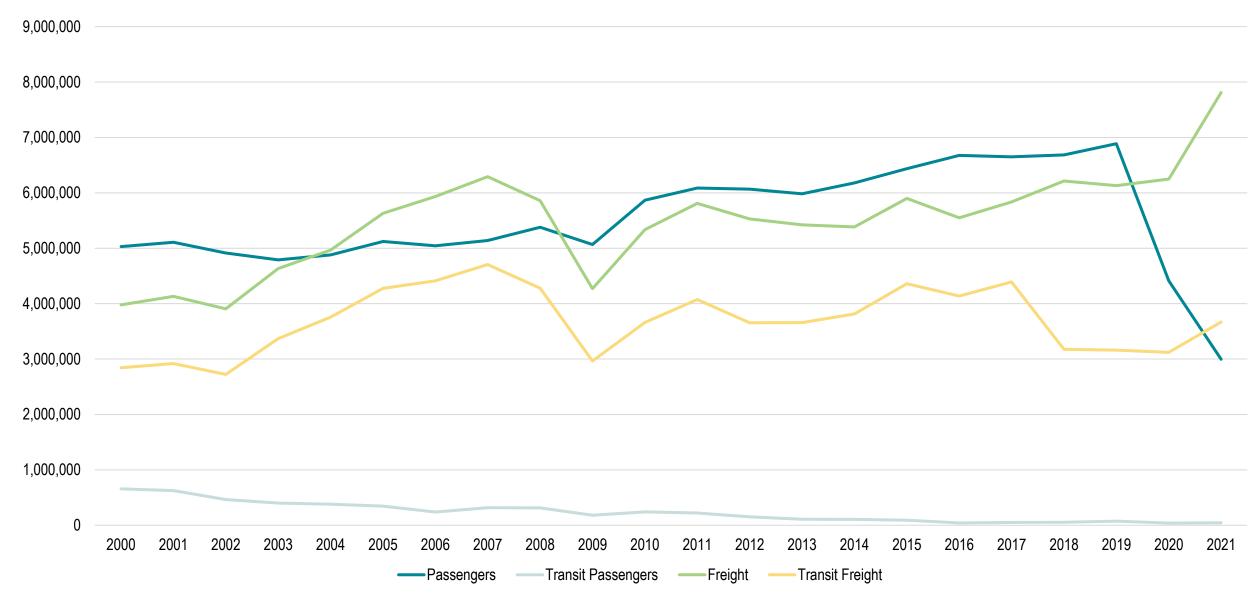
Passenger and Freight Traffic at North American Airports, 2010



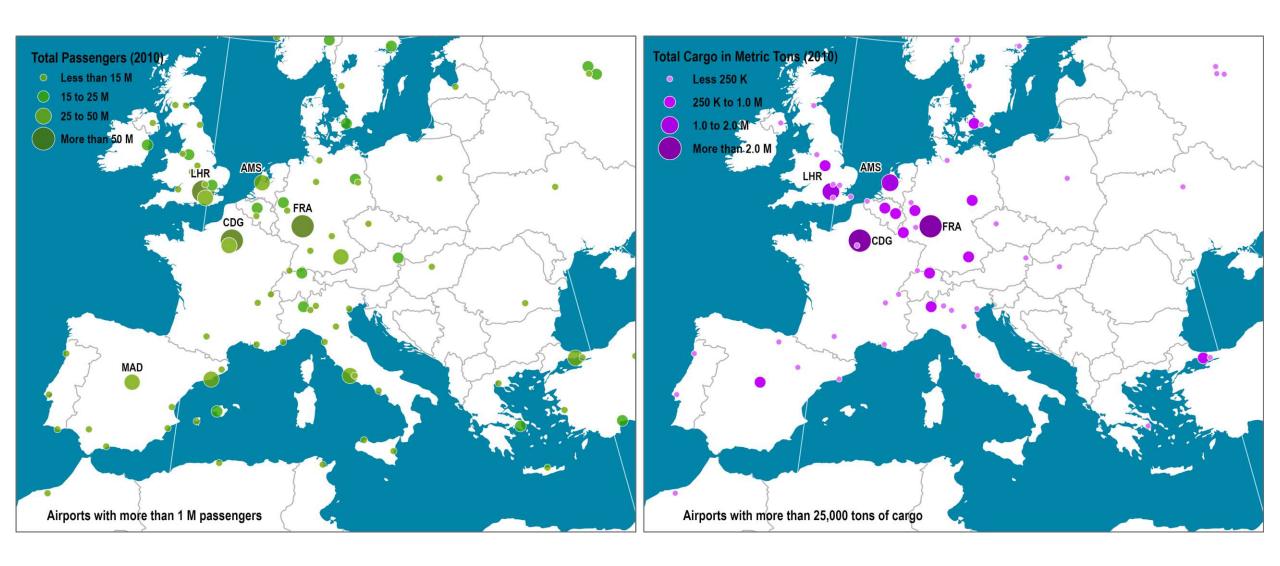
Passenger and Freight Traffic at North American Airports, 2018



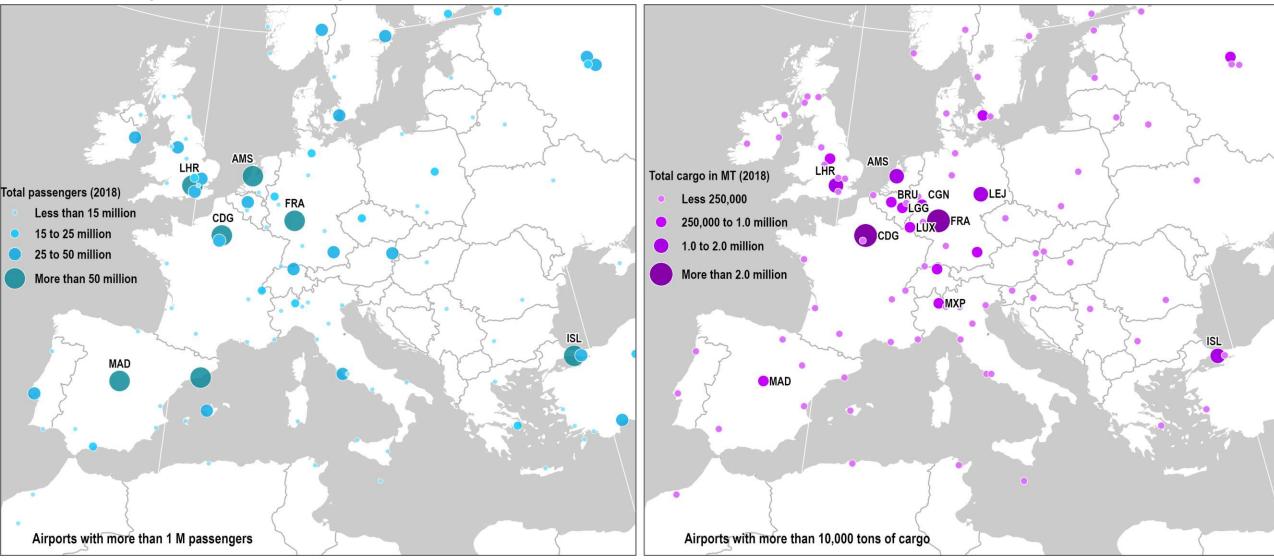
Passenger and Freight Traffic at Anchorage Airport



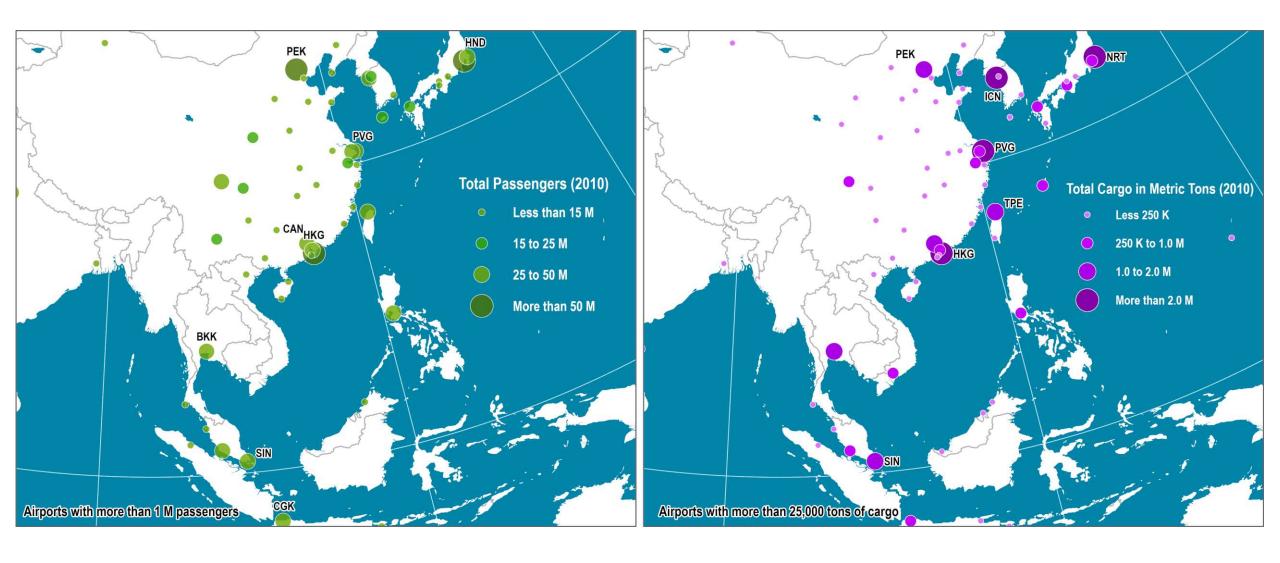
Passenger and Freight Traffic at European Airports, 2010



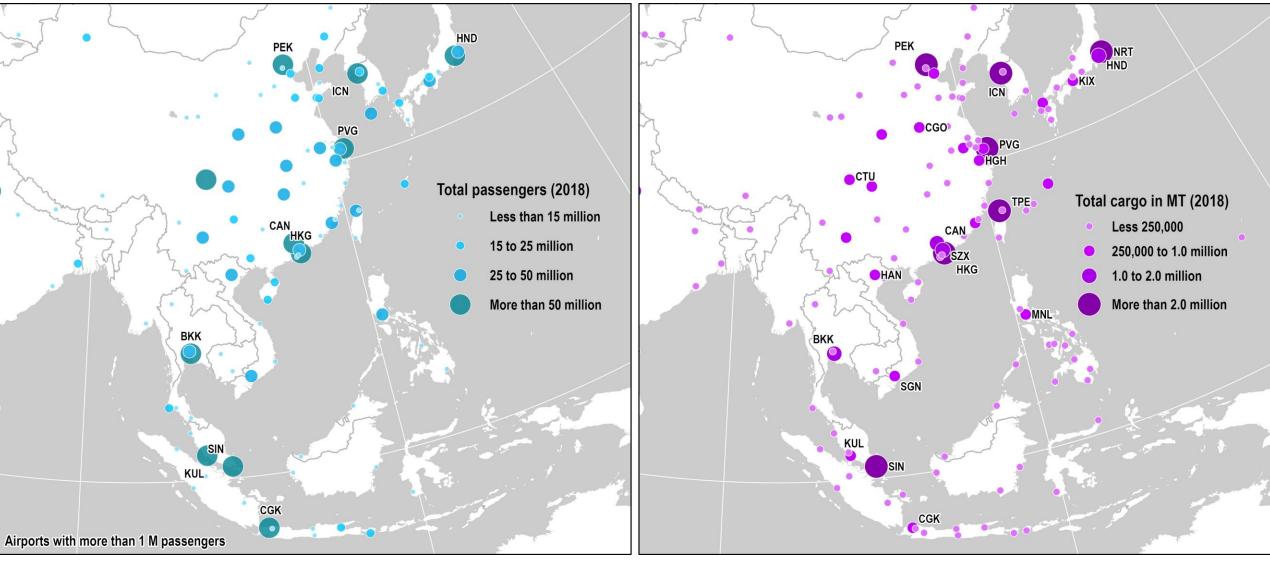
Passenger and Freight Traffic at European Airports, 2018



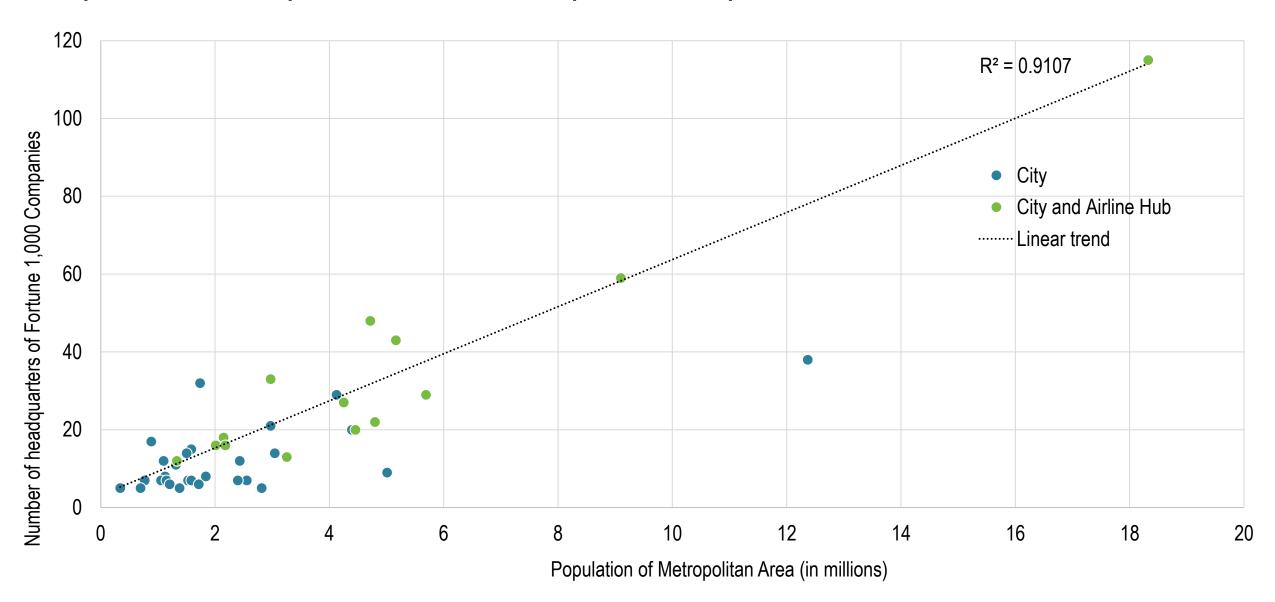
Passenger and Freight Traffic at East and Southeast Asian Airports, 2010



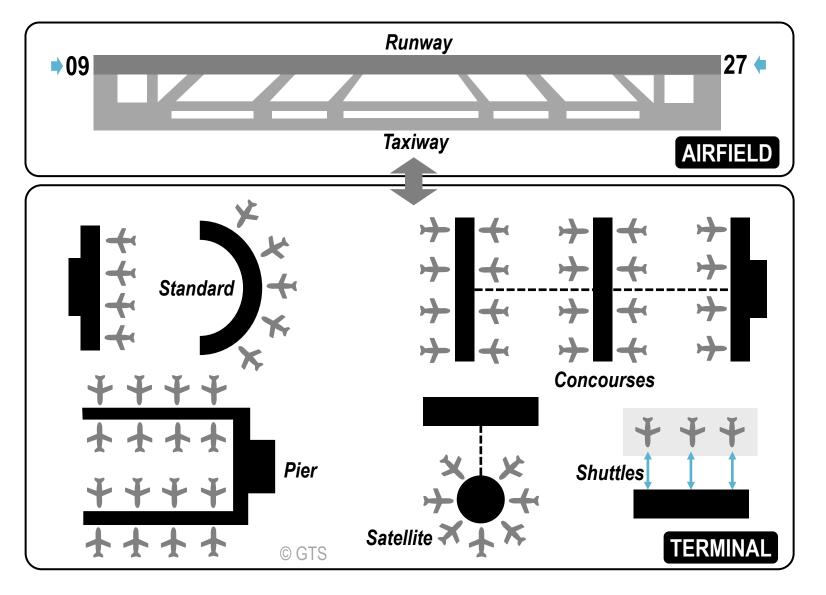
Passenger and Freight Traffic at East and Southeast Asian Airports, 2018



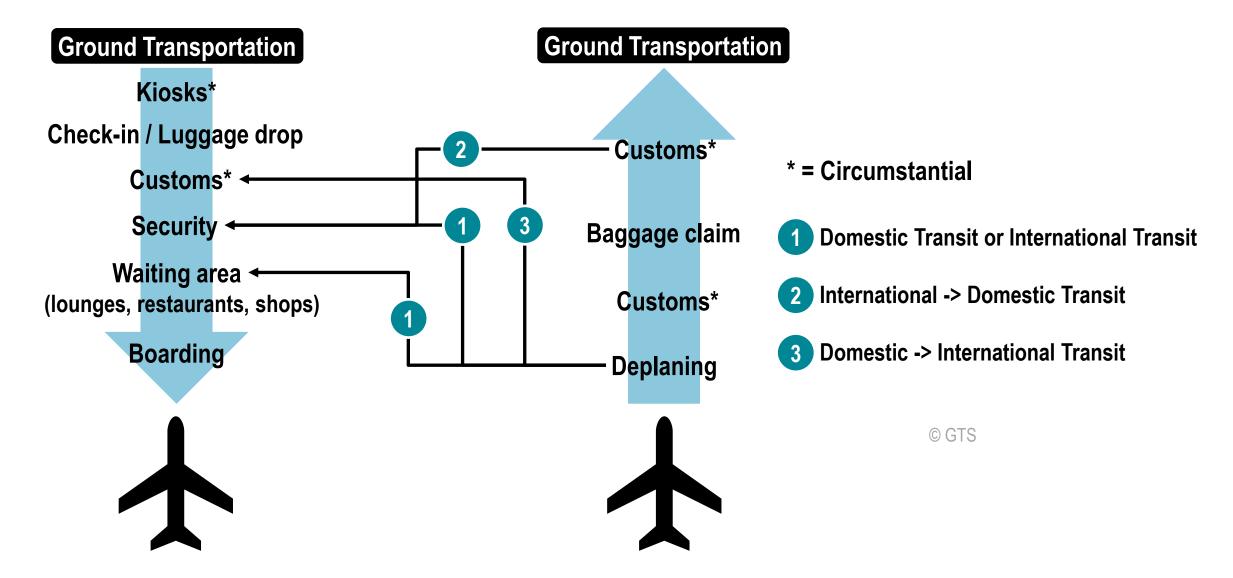
Corporate Headquarters and Metropolitan Population, United States



Airport Components and Terminal Configurations



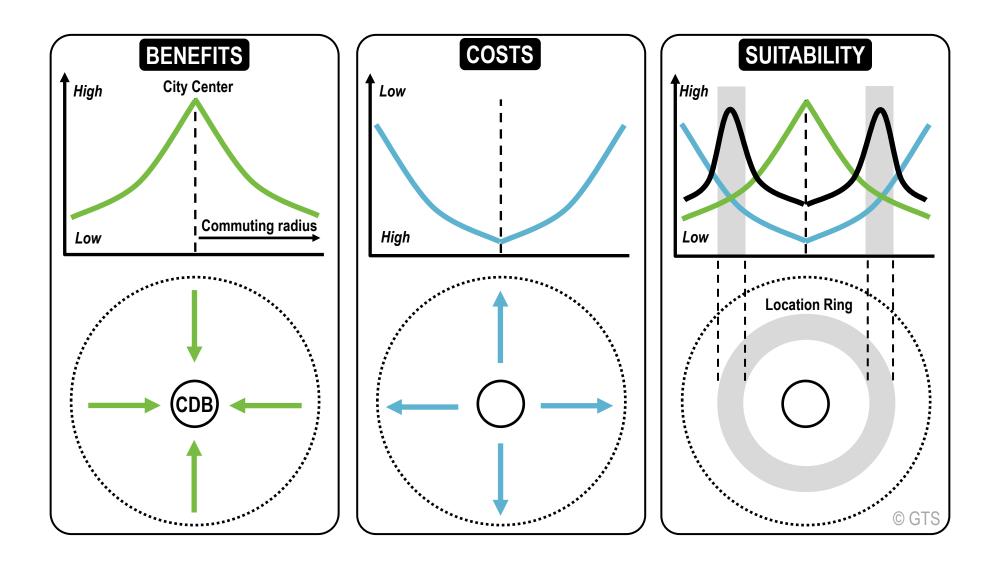
Vertical and Lateral Passenger Flows in at Airport Terminal



Economics of Airport Terminals

Activity	Revenues	Costs	
Airside	Landing fees; Gate fees.	Ground navigation; Emergency services; Airside maintenance; Security.	
Passenger processing	Service fees; Security fees	Terminal maintenance; Security; Luggage handling; Information systems	
Concessions	Rent revenues; Profit share.	Terminal maintenance; Security.	
Real estate	Rent revenues; Utilities; Maintenance.	Facility maintenance; Security.	

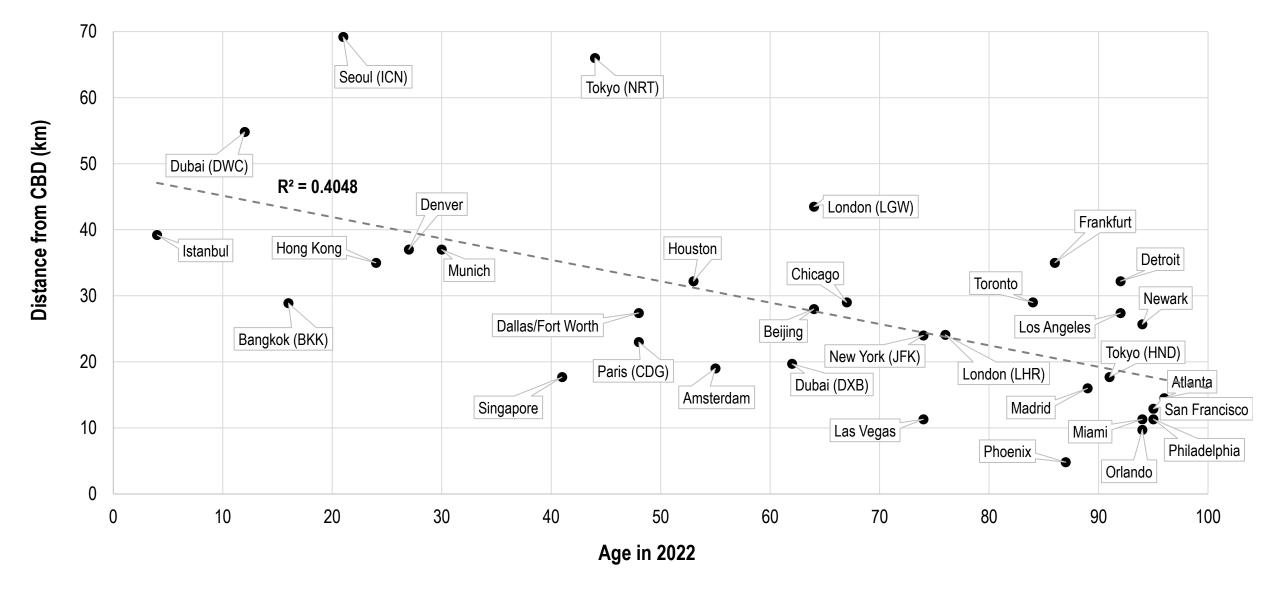
Basic Airport Location Factors



Hong Kong Chek Lap Kok Terminal



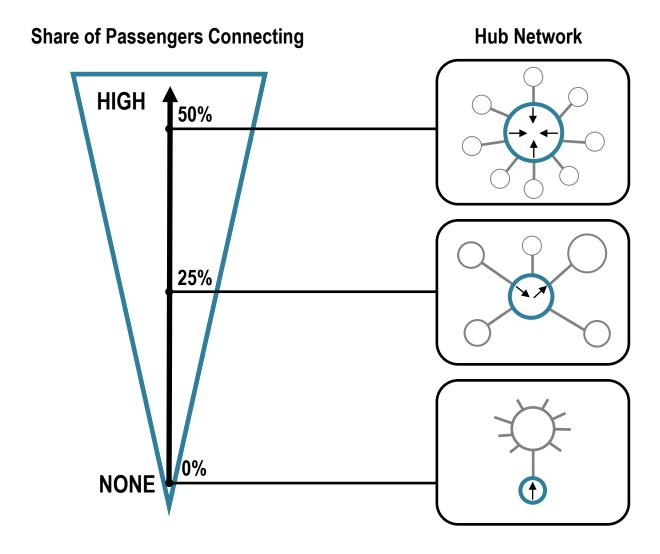
Distance from CBD and Age of the World's Largest Airports



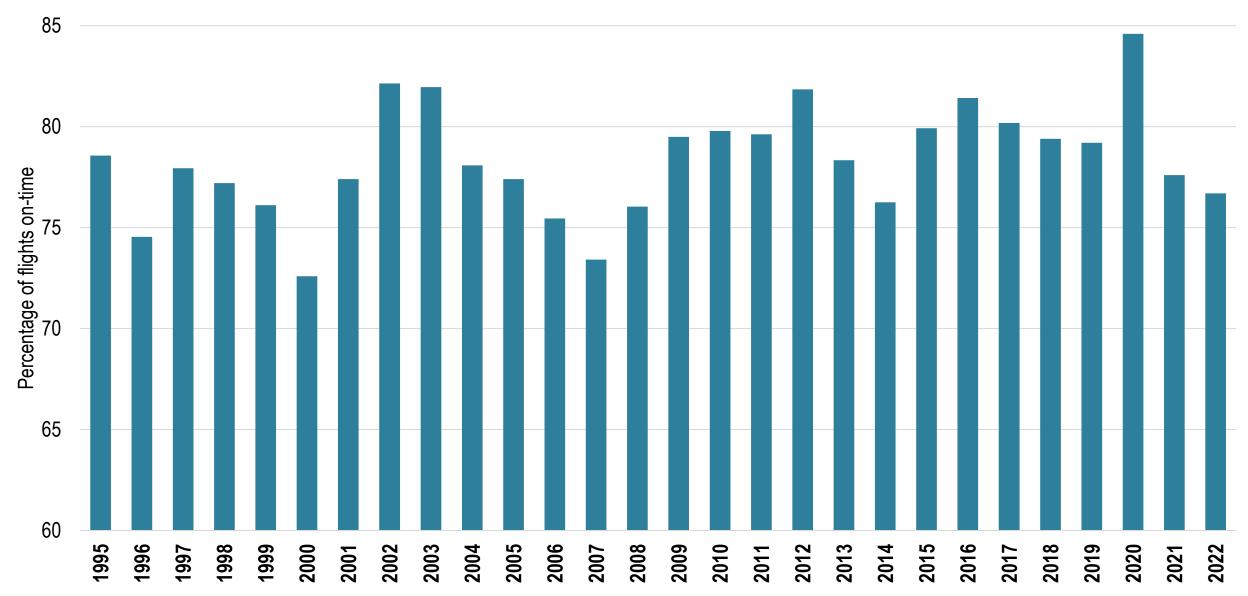
Recently Completed Airports by Cost

Country	Airport	Year Opened	Cost (USD Billions)
Dubai	Al Maktoum International Airport	2010	8.0
China	Hong Kong (Chek Lap Kok)	1998	20.1
Japan	Osaka (Kansai International)	1994	14.4
Japan	Nagoya (Centrair)	2005	7.3
South Korea	Seoul (Incheon International)	2001	5.8
Germany	Munich (Franz Strauss)	1992	5.3
USA	Denver International	1995	4.2
China	Beijing (Terminal 3)	2008	3.5
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur International	1998	3.2
Thailand	Bangkok (Suvarnabhumi)	2006	3.3
China	Guangzhou (Baiyun)	2004	2.5
China	Shanghai (Pudong)	1999	1.4
Turkey	Istanbul (Istanbul Airport)	2019	12.0

Airport Hubbing Level

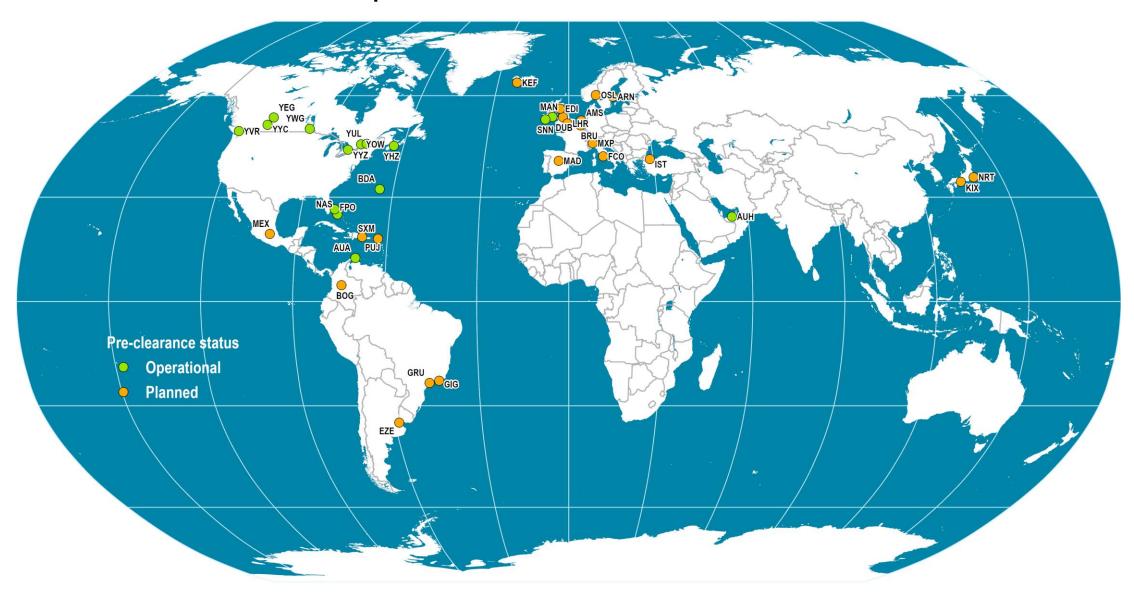


On-Time Arrivals in the United States, 1995-2022



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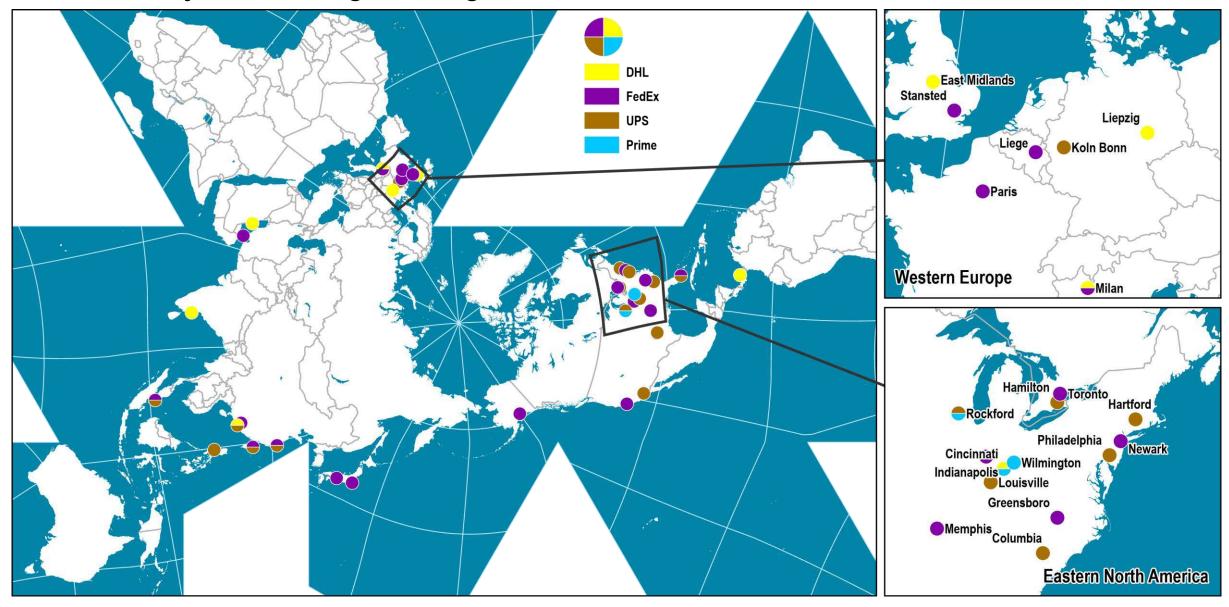
Customs Pre-Clearance Airports for the United States



Aerotropolis Developments

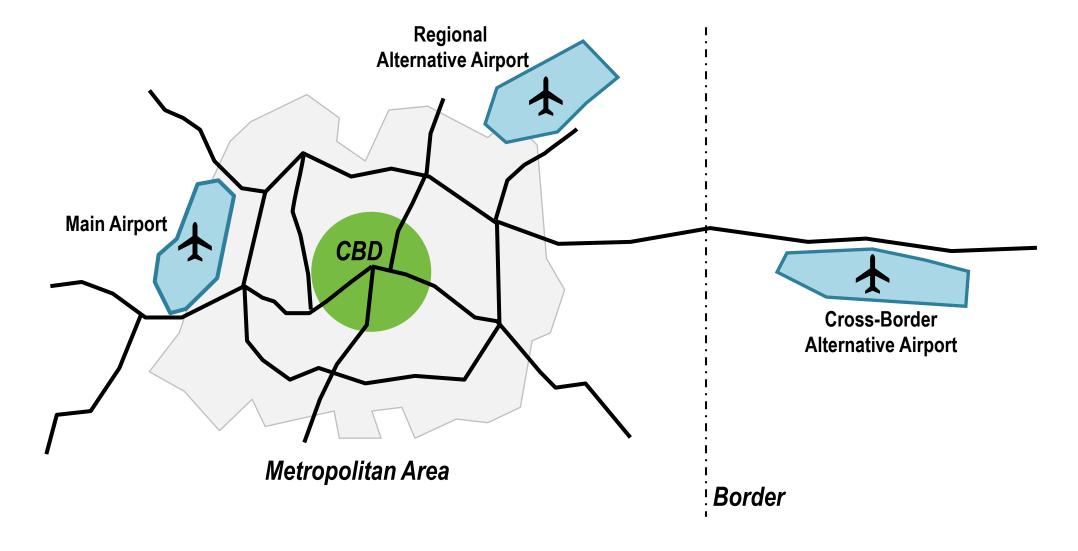


Hubs of Major Air Freight Integrators



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Alternative Airports



Amazon Air Hub at Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

