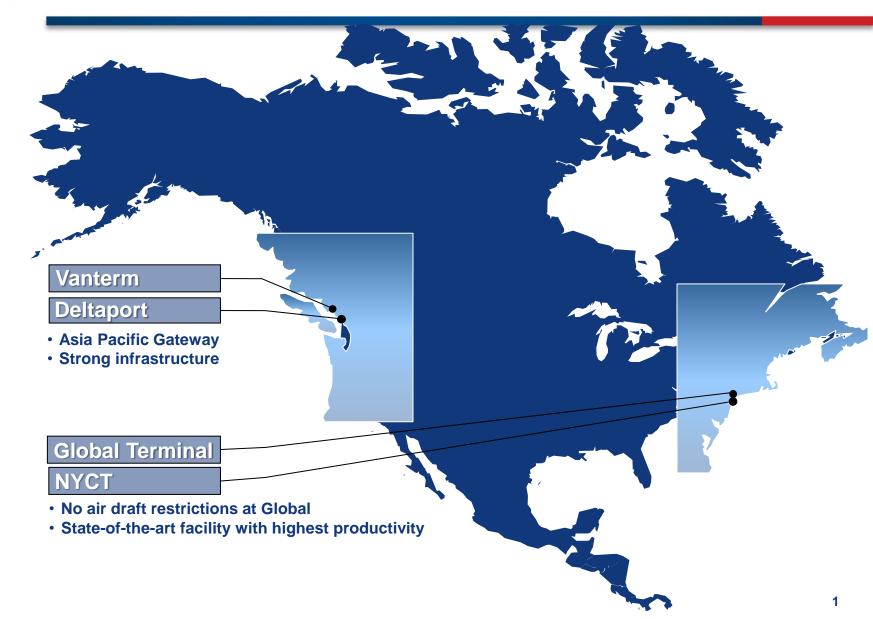




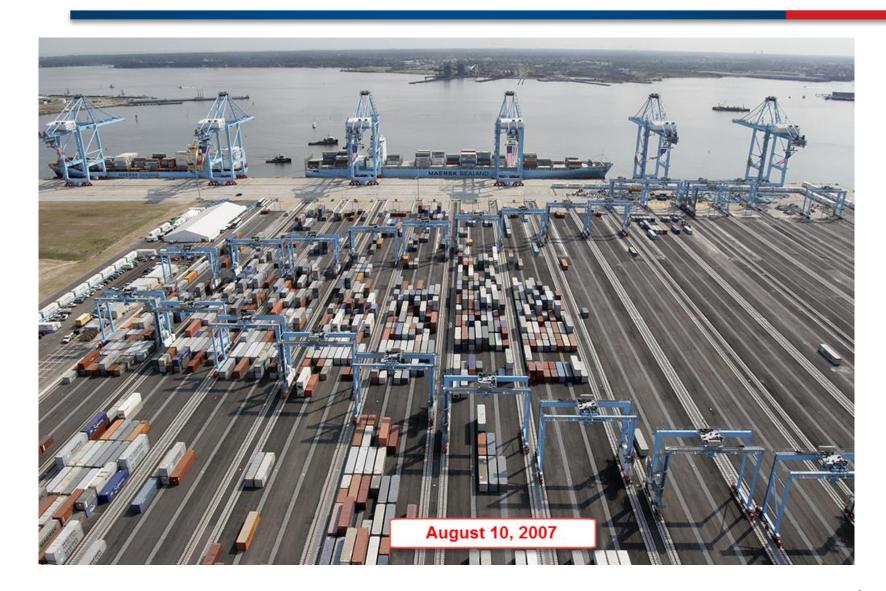


Introduction GCT Terminal Locations





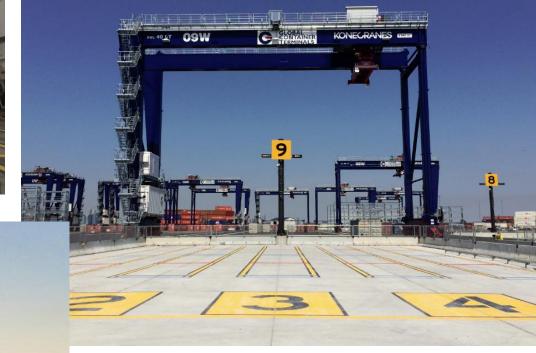
My Background





My Background



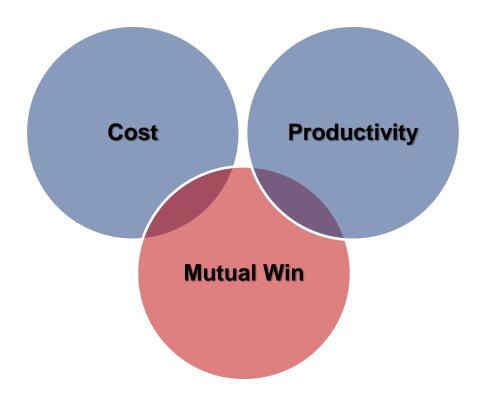




Cost vs. Productivity

Productivity facts:

- Lower cost does not imply higher productivity
- Majority of point technology solutions focus on decreased cost, not increased productivity





Automation Objectives

Top priority is safety: keeping people out of harm's way

Efficiency: improved stakeholder value

- Land and equipment usage
- Berth space
- People

Productivity: improved customer value

- Highest production
 - Target at 37-40 GMPH
 - Faster at 30% above harbor average
- Increased time savings
 - Cost savings from reduced time at port
 - Faster truck turn-times
 - Faster truck lines and improved road utilization



New Operating Paradigm

- Yard Move Costs
 - Much lower –so managing these are not as critical
- Yard Planning
 - Largely counter productive
- Operational Discipline is CRITICAL
 - Some loss of agility
 - Automation works one way keeping in sync is mandatory

Variability is the enemy of productivity and the source of MOST safety issues



New CHE









Automation Principles

- 1. 100% accuracy required for:
 - Container identification
 - Movement tracking
- 2. Validation required to prevent loss and increased cost upon container entry and exit.
- 3. Full automation implies lower operating cost and lower productivity (today).
- 4. Semi-automation implies somewhat higher operating cost and much higher productivity (today)
- 5. Reliability of computer network is critical.
- Management of terminal truck traffic flows is necessary.



Automation Demands

- 1. Preventative equipment maintenance.
- 2. Technically-competent maintenance staff.
- 3. No Ad-hoc operational workarounds.
- 4. Consistent usage.





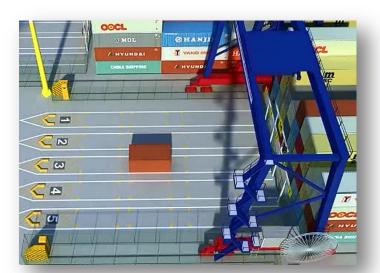
Semi vs Full Automation

| Semi-Automation | Full-Automation |
|---|---|
| Manned horizontal transport (shuttle trucks) | Automated horizontal transport (AGV / AutoStrad) |
| Lower up-front investment | Higher initial CapEx |
| Decoupled | Coupled |
| Higher vessel productivity | Lower operating cost |
| Improved operational agility from human operators | Safety costs critical |
| | Slower ramp-up from longer debugging time |



De/Coupled Equipment





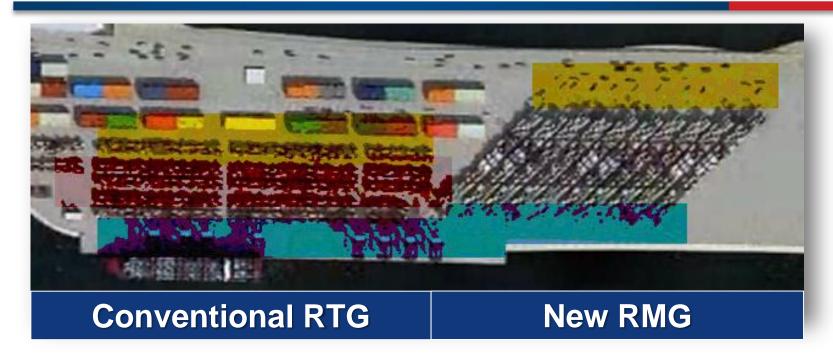
DECOUPLED: Containers are placed on the ground. No inter-machine dependence.

COUPLED: Containers are placed on the other equipment. Machine delays are more common





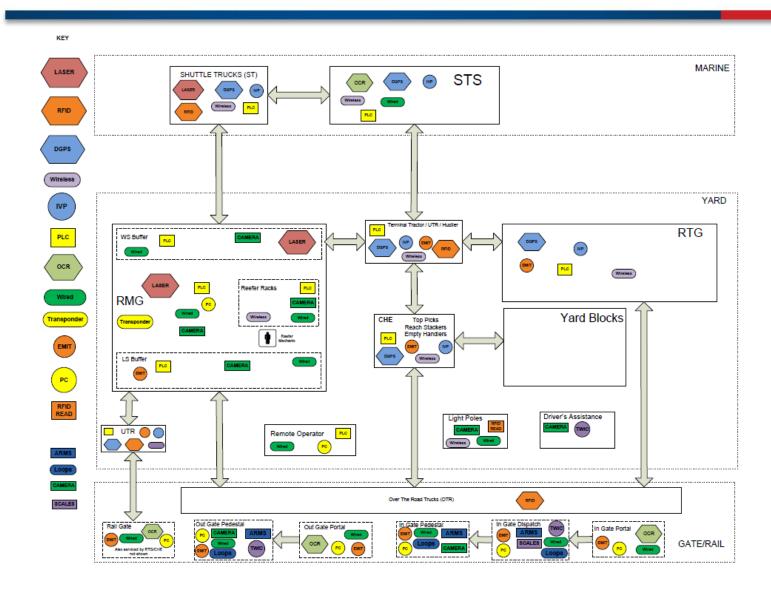
Distances & Interference



- Conventional RTG operation impacts port productivity as land operations interfere with vessel operations
- New RMG operation does not have interference as trucks and terminal operations separated
 - 40% more containers per acre
 - 85% Faster (operating cycles)



GCT Technology Map





Optical Character Recognition









Differential GPS

- Vehicle system scope:
 - 79 UTR
 - 17 CHE
 - 17 RTG
 - 17 ST
 - 8 STS
- Driver assist
- Full vehicle integration
- DGPS
- Inertial navigation
- Laser locators
- Vehicle telematics
- TOS integration





TOS Platform





The Next Steps

- Automation stresses physical resources
- Truck traffic control key
- Appointments
- Port-wide system
- RMG block level
- RFID integrated





Key Suppliers & Partners



















































