UNCTAD

Ad Hoc Expert Meeting on Assessing Port Performance

Room XXVI Palais des Nations Geneva, Switzerland

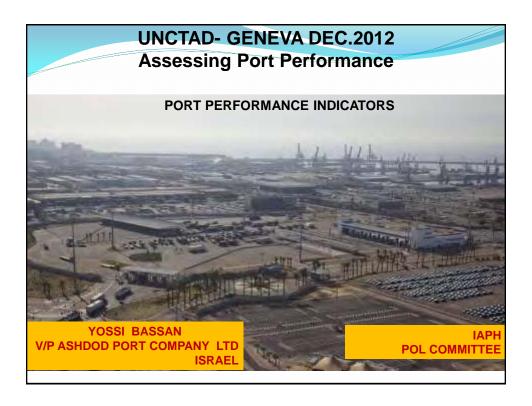
12 December 2012

Assessing Port Performance Port Performance Indicators

by

Mr. Yossi Bassan Chairman of the Committee on Port Operations and Logistics International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH)

This expert paper is reproduced by the UNCTAD secretariat in the form and language in which it has been received. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the view of the United Nations.



Location

Ashdod port is located in ASHDOD, about 40 km south of Tel-Aviv.

This strategic central location was determined as a result of proximity to major traffic arteries and the ability to cut short inland transportation time.

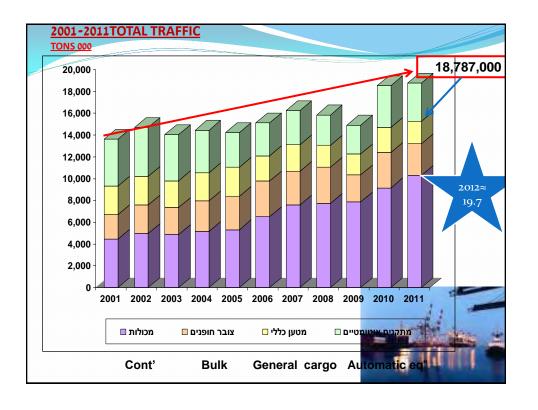


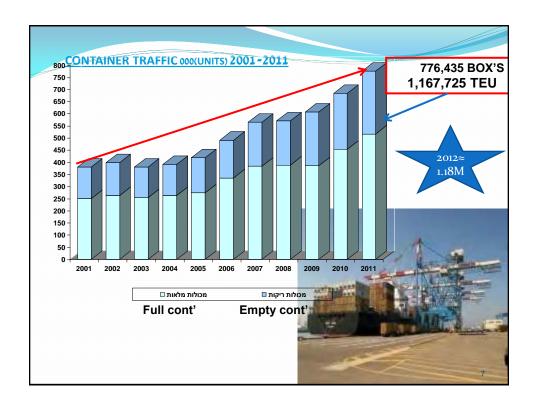


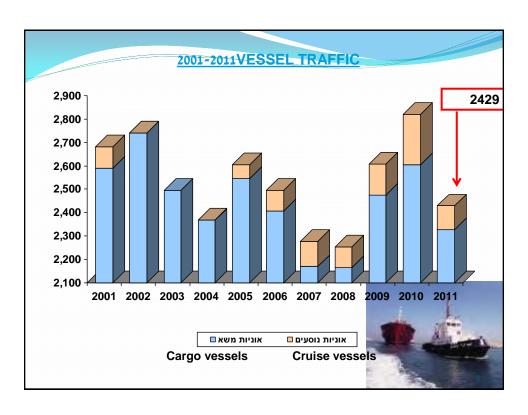


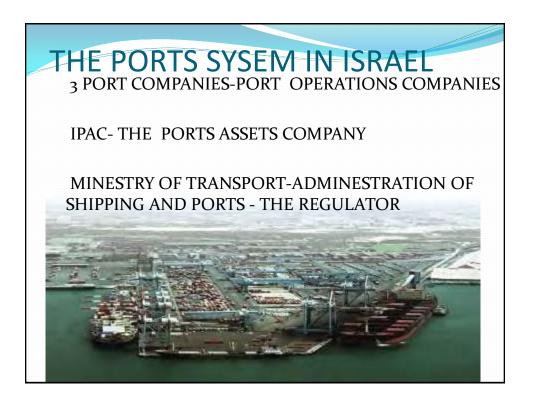


Port Ed	quipme	<u>ent</u>
Equipment	Units	1
S-T-S Cont. cranes	14	
R-M-G	10	
R-T-G	24	
S-T-S G/C cranes	28	
Forklifts	130	門子學
Yard trailers	83	
bulldozers	20	16
1300 EMPLOYEES		









PORT PERFOMANCE INDICATORS (PPI)

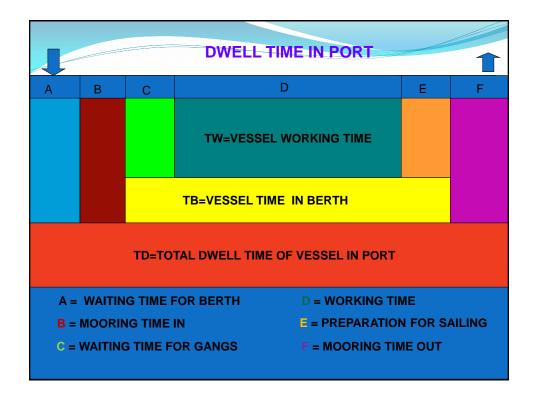
PPI is required for:

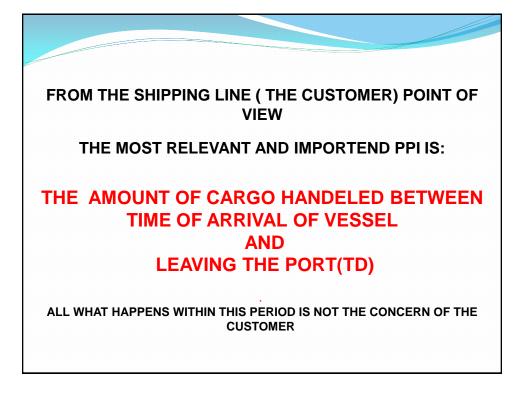
Comparing port efficiency as one of the parameters (but not the only one)

Commercial negotiations between port operator and shippers

As a daily management tool for evaluating operational performance







AVERAGE PRODUCTIVITY PER 1h DEWLLING TIME=

TOTAL TRAFFIC/TOTAL STAYING TIME OF VESSEL IN PORT

 \sum_{i} (nunber of containers every shift)_i

 \sum (amount of dwell ing hours of vessel in port) $_{j}$

i-All working sifts during period of examination j-All dwelling time of ships

COMMENTS:

CONTAINER TRAFFIC MUST BE MEASURED IN BOX'S – **NOT** TEU

INDICATORS CAN BE USED FOR GENERAL CARGO AND BULK TRMINALS, AS WELL

INDICATORS CAN BE CALCULATED ON SHIFTS, DAILY, MONTHLY OR YEARLY BAISIS

ONE CAN DEVELOP INDICATORS FOR UTILIZATION OF STORAGE AREA

LIMITATION OF INDICATORS

 WHEN COMPARING THE INDICATORS BETWEEN PORTS ATTENTION SHOULD BE DROWN TO:

SIZE OF VESSELS CALLING THE PORT

RATIO OF FULL TO EMPETY CONTAINERS

AMOUNT OF RESHFFELLING OF CONT' IN THE VESSEL

TYPES AND MIX OF GENERAL CARGO IN COMPARITION

TYPES AND MIX OF BULK IN COMPERATION(TON/M₃)

INCREASING PERFOMENCE BY

AVOID LOOSING OF TIME DUE TO:

DICIPLINE, MAINTANCE, ORGANIZATION, AND EXTERNAL REASONS

CHANGE TO BETTER TECHNOLOGY OF EQUIPMENT IMPROVE HANDLING SYSTEM

ALLOCATE MORE GANGES TO VESSEL

IMPROVE INFORMATION FLOW

PPI PARCTICE IN ISRAEL

SINCE 2005 THE ISREALI PORTS BECAME, UNDER LOW, PORT COMPANIES COMPETITION BETTWEEN PORTS IS INTENSIVE

MINESTRY OF TRANSPORT- ADMINSTATION OF PORTS AND SHIPPING IS

MONITORING PORT PERFORMANCE AND PUBLISHING THE THEM EVERY YEAR



PPI IN ISRAELI PORTS

• AVERAGE WORK PRODUCTIVITY PER 1h DWELLING=

TOTAL TRAFFIC/DWELL TIME OF VESSELS

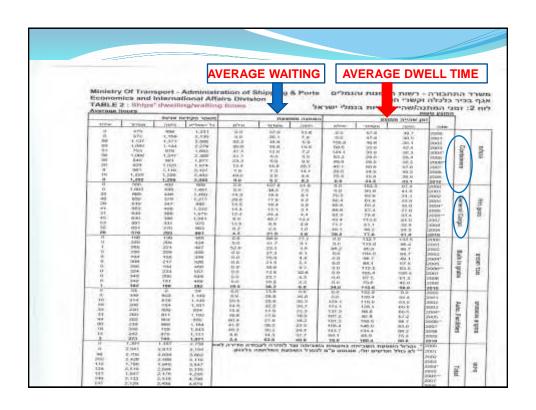
AVERAGE PRODUCTIVITY PER HOUR PER GANG =

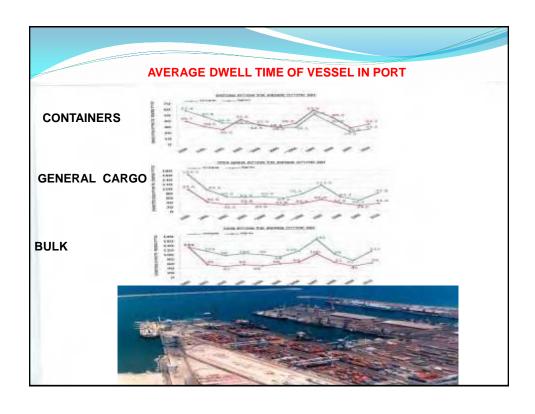
TOTAL TRAFFIC/WORKING HOUR/GANGS

.AVERAGE PRODUCTIVITY PER ONE WORKING HOUR=

TOTAL TRAFFIC/ WORKING HOURS

ner ner	11931 : 1	קות לטיעו	THE WHITE PER							sics and Ir		
24 811				MILTY MILTH	THE HEP!	progra	n-in turnel	duity per 9	Duffichill	I Dwelling	ABLE 1	
	חנות לשעו	maner in	-						ng hour	per dwellin	nitation	
			secon tribinal	אָרָר בינוואטנית לאינוו נאורדה עליקור והמצינת לאינות מחולבדוף וחיסיות מחופנות לאינוו								
			Avr. Prod. Per th invelling			Triand work Avr. Prod. Portfil			w work productivity per th			
			Seato	217030	10,244	148.40	9178MC	7598	own	ALMON I	TOW I	
\rightarrow	(a)	3000	Halfa	Ashdod	Elat.	Holfo	Ashdod	Ellat	Hutto	Ashdod	Eint	
	15	2001		8.2	-	24.1	19.9	-	20.7	24.0	-	
8	新·	3003	19.5	11.1		23.6	201-6	-	35.0	23.6	and were	
(patr)	Containers)unit sihour	2003		11.7	2.9	22.1	20.5	-	32.0	26.8	18.5	
3	3	2004"	32.5	12.9	2.3	21.0	18.2		29.4	22.7	16.4	
acuja (a),	-26-	2006	24.2	14.5	7.6	21.8	19.6		31.6	21.8	13.9	
25	23	2000**	22.0	17.50	4.1	21.2	78.2		32.8	23.7	TAT	
8	100	2007	15.5	13.3	8.7	20.7	10.0		32.0	26.0	12.4	
B	1 3 /	2008	30.6	10:0	3.0	21.7	19.4		33.0	20.0	6.0	
	\ \ \ \ \	3609	29.4	27.7	1.2	23.5	23.0	-	37.3	34.8	10.0	
_		2010	24.6	24.5	1000	28.1	22.6	_	40.6	25.6	40.0	
-	8	2000	194.8 50.2	17.4	-	50.0	72.0	-	100.0	129.8		
teuri	3	2002	59.1	94.2		67.0	71.0	-	125.1	132.0		
3	2	2000	55.9	95.8	20.0	23.46	79.0	-	133.8	187.4	74.2	
1	General Cargo[Ton/bour	2004"	91.0	53.5	43.8 63.9	62.0	80.0	PG-0	143.0	147.4	101.70	
8	3	3006	90.8	50.8	00.3	79.7	76.9	71.0	327.8	137.5	141.4	
innel cup	9	2006-1	47.0	40.0	91.4	78.0	95 O	73.0	110.7	140.9	121.2	
2	0	2007	.99.0	197.0	73.4	77.0	78.0	77.0	10430	128.9	THE P.	
8	15	2000	50.5	190.6	54.7	74.0	100.0	29 0 29 0	102.6	1205.0	156.0	
-	8	2000	67.0	86.0	36.9	75.0	102.0	20.0	101.4	146.2	1063	
	3	2910	91.4	31.6	77	79.0	88.0	22	100.0	160.1	100.0	
		5000	37.9	115.8	-	123.0	307.0		183.7	900.7	77	
-	Bulk grabaltenhour	2001	96.0	101.6	-	118.0	193.0		185.3	323 9	-	
(haut)		2002	89.9	138.2	-	132.0	906.0	-	177.8	331.8	24.2	
5	1.3	2003	72.3 REE	539.0		130.0	580.0	-	172.5	290.2	254.35	
E.	8	3005	86.1	167.5	-	129.9	302.0	-	167.0	307.4		
	音	2009**	70.0	103.0	-	457.0	D. 693	700.00	1772.00	300.7	-	
0790	2	2007	40.0	71.3		124.0	183.0	150.0	156.2	269.1	-	
5	6	2008	73.8	100.0		136.0	107.0	-	192.0	830.4	-	
	5	2000	110.6	445.0		120.0	129.0	-	180.0	1000.0		
	1	2010	87.4	90.0	77.	140.0	195.0	110	199.8	274.9	-	
	2	2000	0.0	25.7	- 1/4	227.0	190.0	77	185.0	262.6	77	
	ALTO	2001	1510	91.2		234.0	200.0	-	-	-	-	
NORM		3503	13064	101.0		207.0	269.0	- name	-			
- 15	=	2002	124.6	100.0	139.9	200.0	246.0	525.0		-		
- 5	Facilieston	20041	360.3	1200	1107.22	229.3	347.7	790.3			-	
-	書	2005	183.8	121.1	722.0	27394.11	230.0	1,738,0				
augus.	- 4	200811	157,9	100.9	136.5	231.0	244.0	1,279.0	-			
11	- 0	2007	133.6	80.3	129.8	209.0	259.0	1,397.0				





	TARK BOREOVER CONTROL STORY OF THE STORY OF
	IAPH –PORT OPERATION & LOGISTICS Committee Container Terminal Productivity/Throughput Survey
1.	Port name:
	Country:
	Do you measure container terminal productivity/throughput? { Yes { No
	If "NO", end of survey - thank you for your cooperation.
4.	Port Container Traffic in the year:
	Country: Do you measure container terminal productivity/throughput? { Yes
5.	Do you believe that productivity/throughput should be reported by different ports using a consistent formula/definition? { Yes
6.	Would you be willing to assist in efforts to standardize the productivity/ throughput formula/definitions? { Yes { No
7.	Would your port be willing to change your method of measuring productivity/throughput if a standard would be established by an IAPH task force? { Yes
8.	<u>Container Productivity/Throughput</u> is currently measured on the following basis:
	8.1 Boxes/crane-hour
	8.2 { Boxes/vessel-hour 8.3 } Boxes/crane-shift
and o	se container productivity/throughput calculation based solely on in-going out-going box moves? { Yes { No O'', please detail other types of moves included in the calculation (i.e.

Does the time element of the container productivity/throughput calculation • include non-productive time, such as time waiting for berthing of vessel, time waiting arrival of gangs, lashing time, pin release/closing time, labor breaks, labor delays, equipment breakdown time, etc.)?	
¥ Yes ¥ No	
If "YES", please detail types of non-productive time that are included in the time element.	
· Remarks	

