



NANYANG  
TECHNOLOGICAL  
UNIVERSITY  
SINGAPORE



# Ensuring High-Throughput Container Operations in Fully Automated Storage Yard of a Next-Generation Transshipment Port

Zhaomeng Zhu, NGP Project Team

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

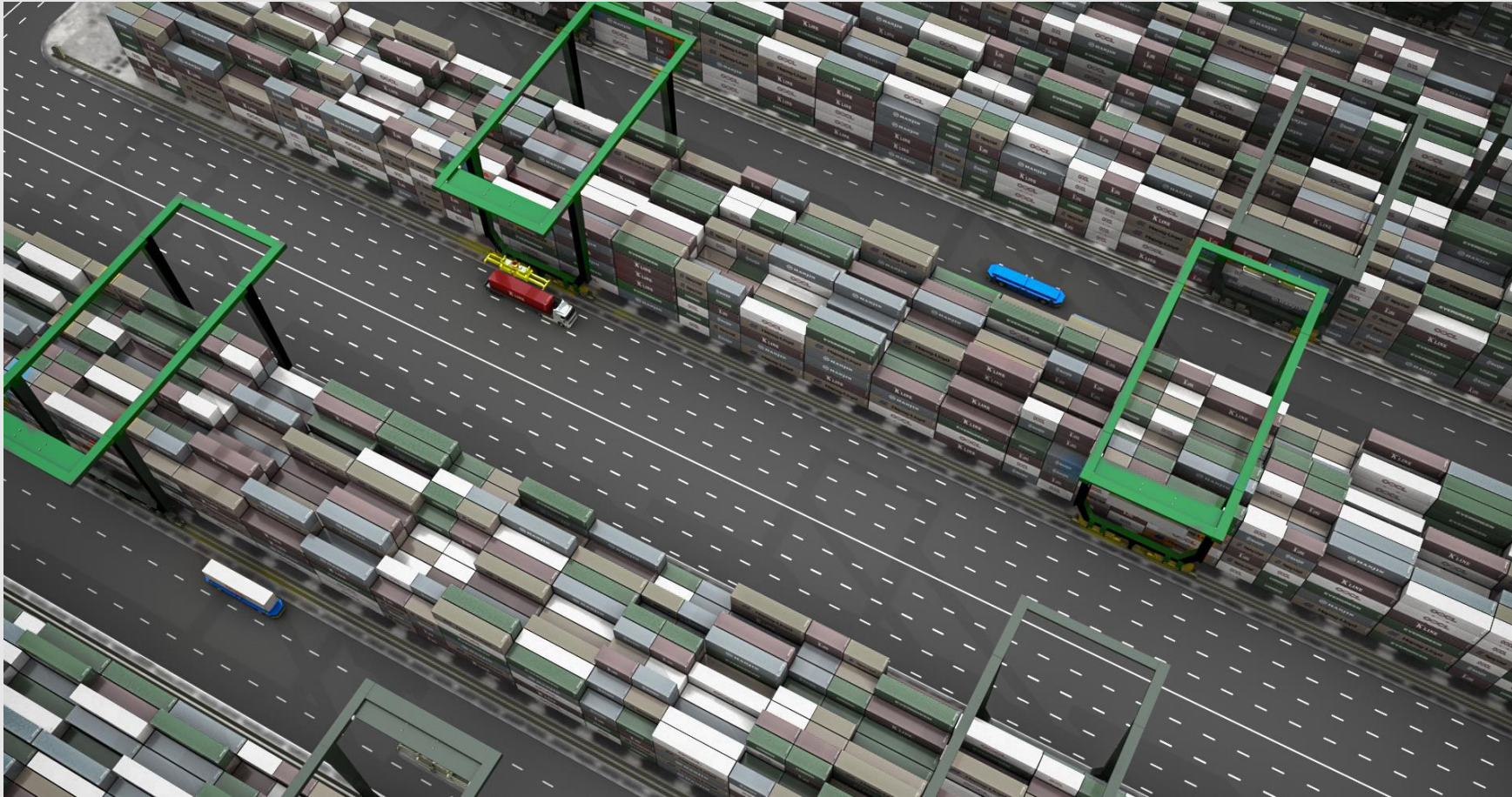


# Container Storage Yard





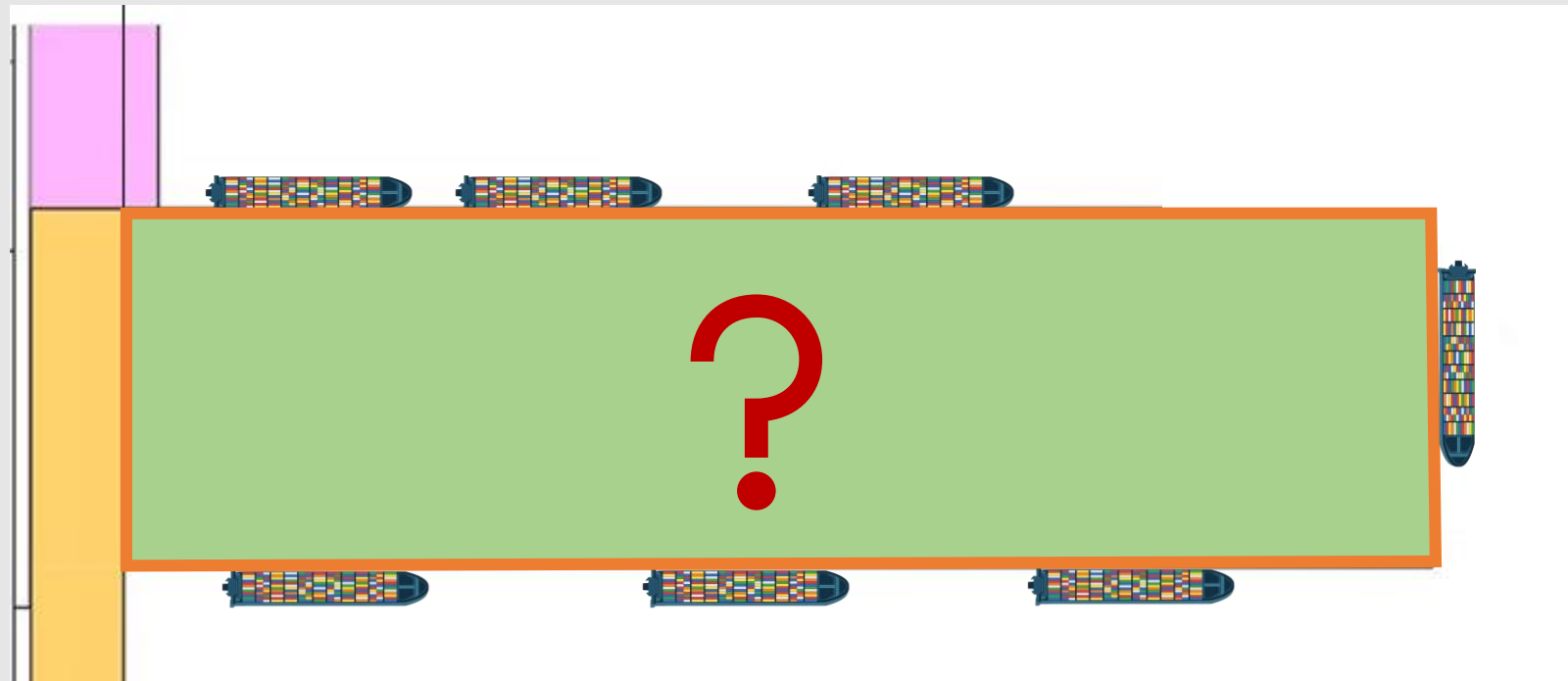
# Container Storage Yard





# Tasks

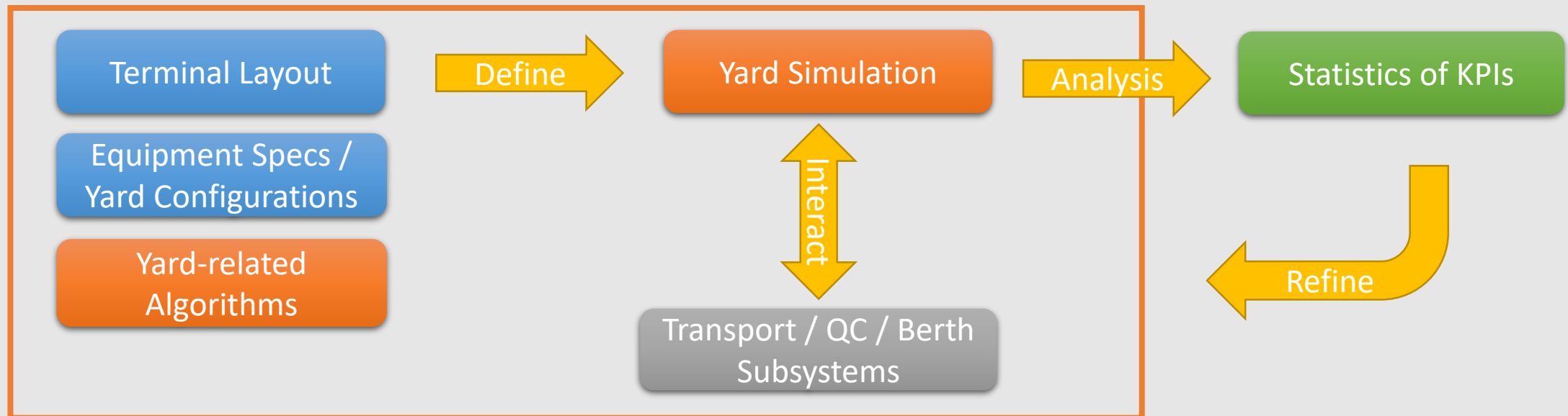
- To propose, validate and evaluate different layout designs for next-generation container terminals
  - Fully automated
  - Full life-cycle tracking





# Tasks

- To validate and evaluate different layout designs for next-generation container terminals
  - Fully automated
  - Full life-cycle tracking
- From algorithms to simulations





# Requirements

- Simulations
  - As a **decision-support tool**
  - The scale of our simulation is too large for existing tools (>100M events)
  - Existing tools are hard to customize (we need to propose and test new algorithms for the automated terminal)



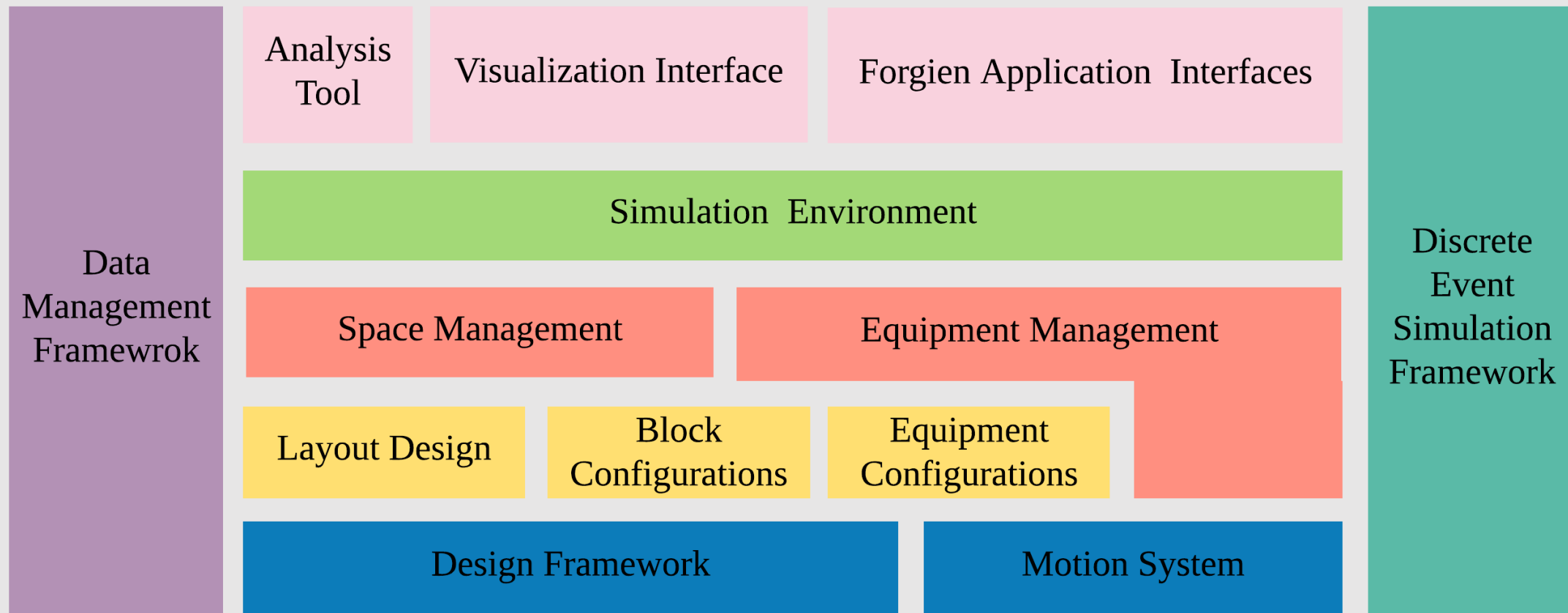
# Simulation

- Goals:
  - **Realistic and Accurate**: Box positions, Motions of YC components, Reshuffles, Neighboring YC interferences...
  - **Box-level trackable**: Keeps track of each single movement of each individual container and YC
  - **Reconfigurable**: Layouts, Equipment Specs, Stacking Strategies, Block Configs...
  - **Integrable**: Be able to interact with other sub-systems: Transportation / QCs...
  - **Rapid**: For quick evaluations of different schemes on large-scale datasets
  - **Analytics**: Tools for statistics and (interactive) visualization of simulation results



# Simulation

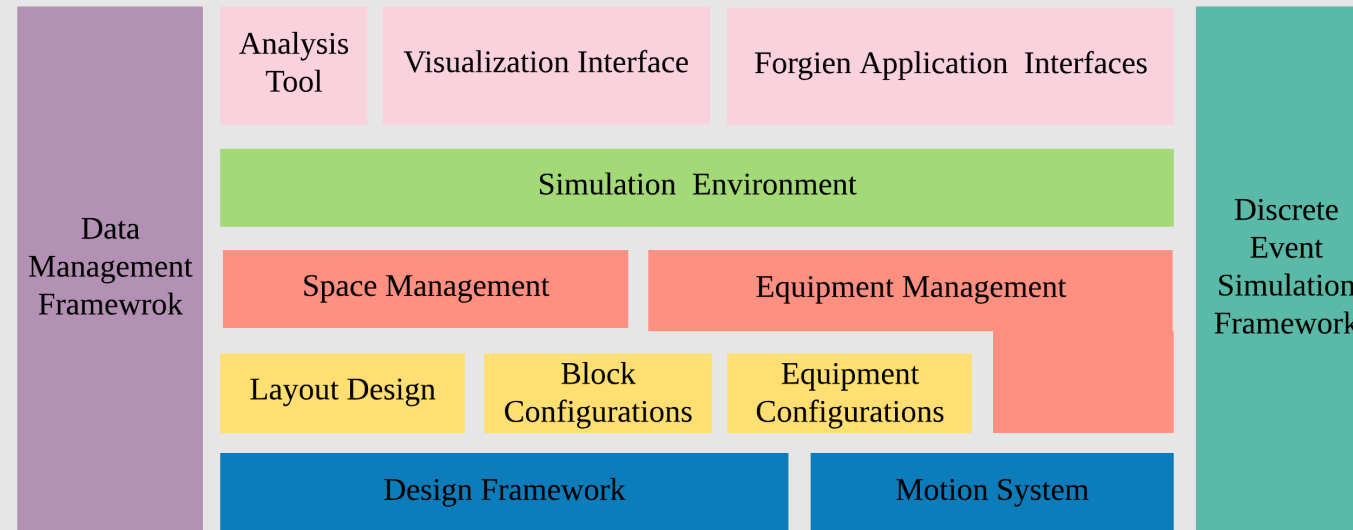
- Architecture





# Simulation

- Architecture



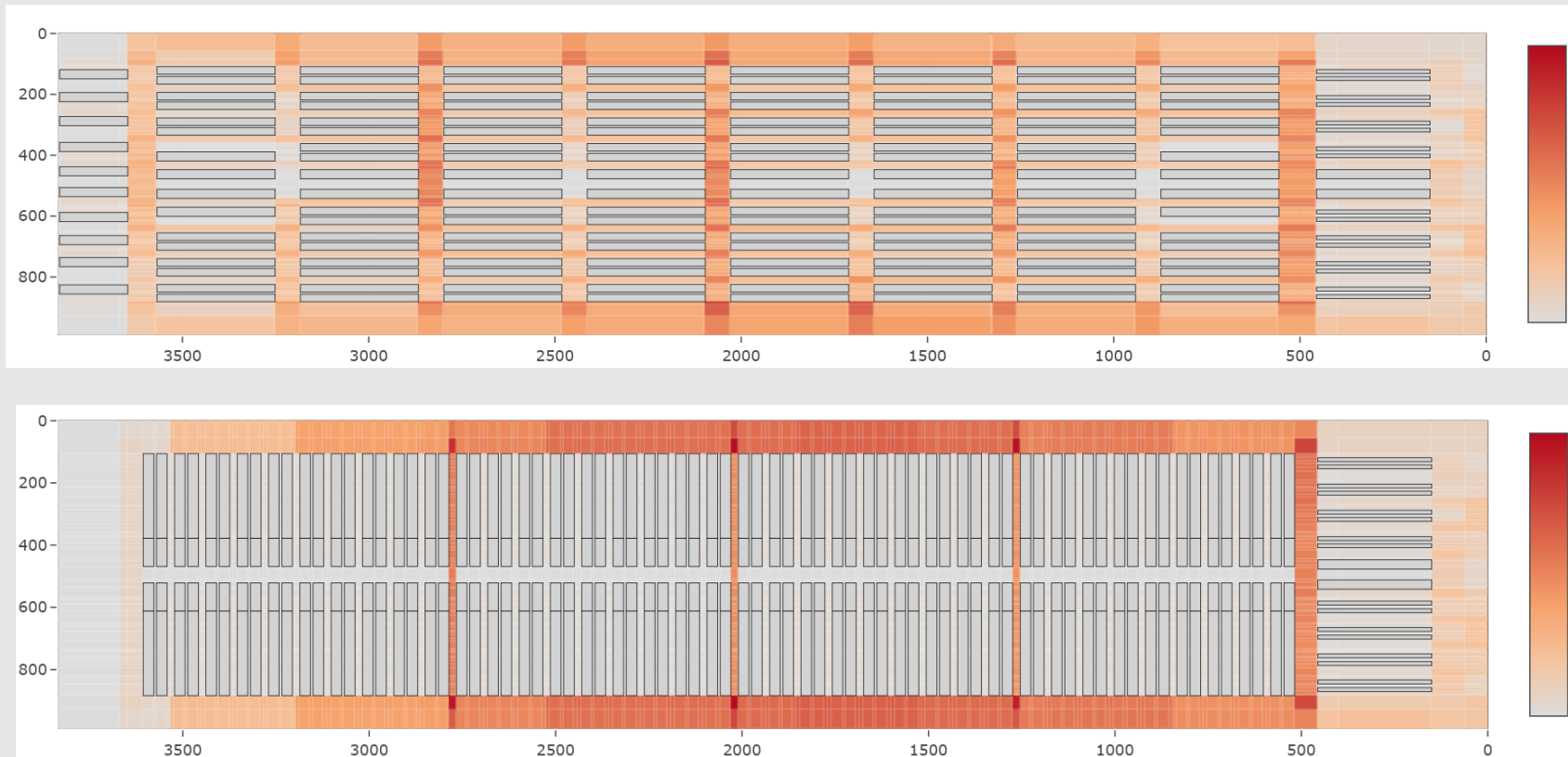
- Implementation

- Python for interfaces, easy prototypes, design and configurations, analysis and virtualizations
- C for speed: discrete event simulations, data structures and algorithms.



# Simulation: Use Cases

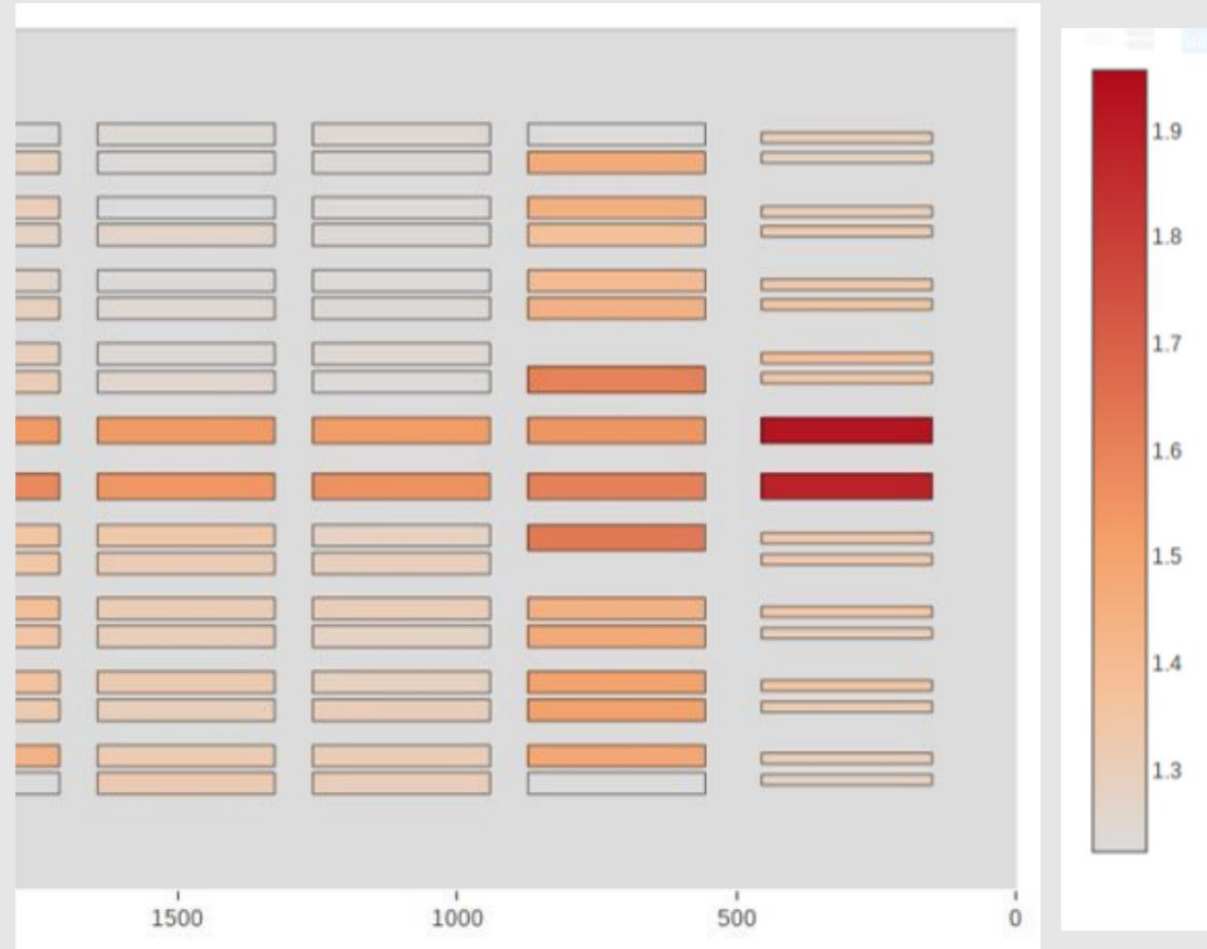
- Compare layouts





# Simulation: Use Cases

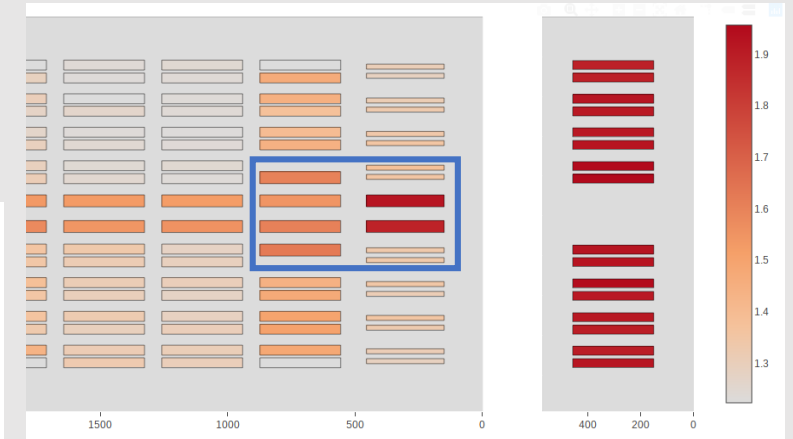
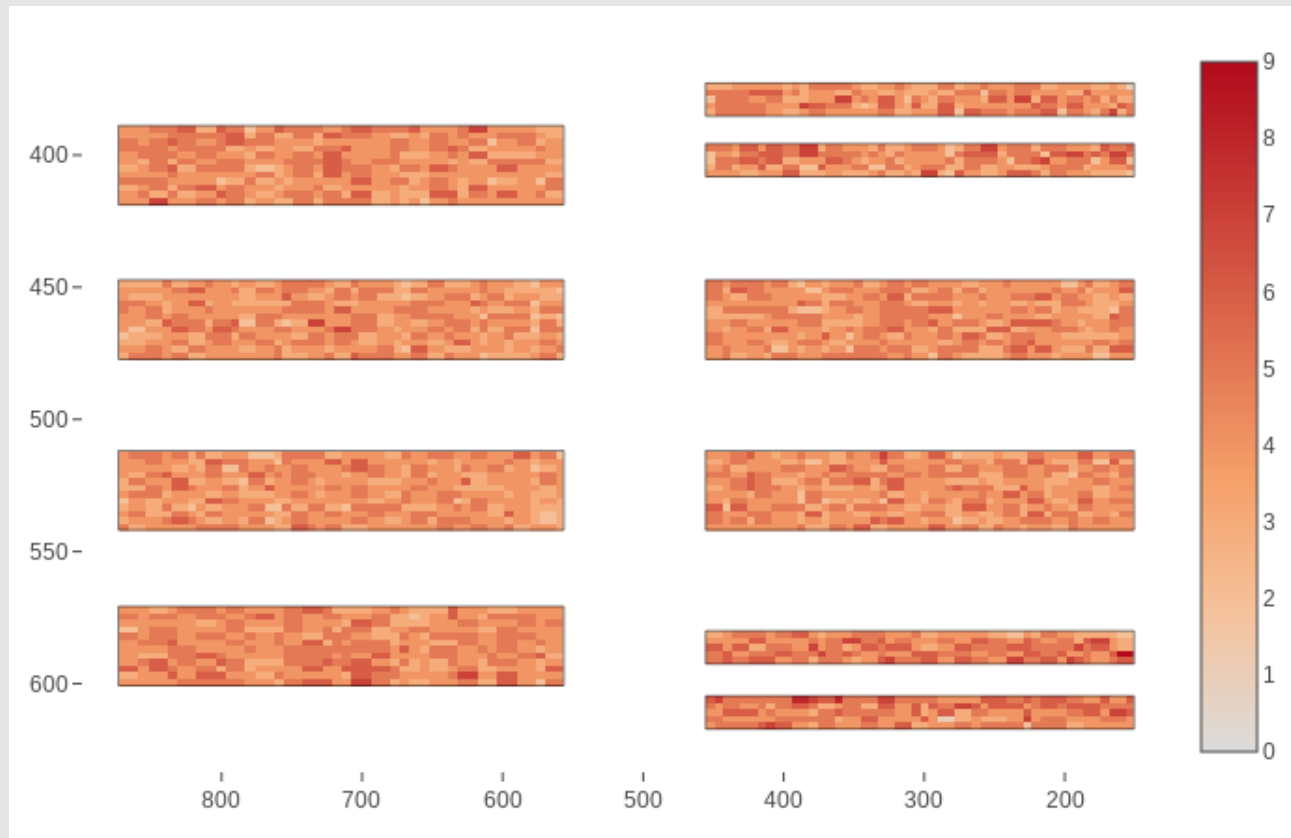
- Compare layouts
- **Locate hotspots**





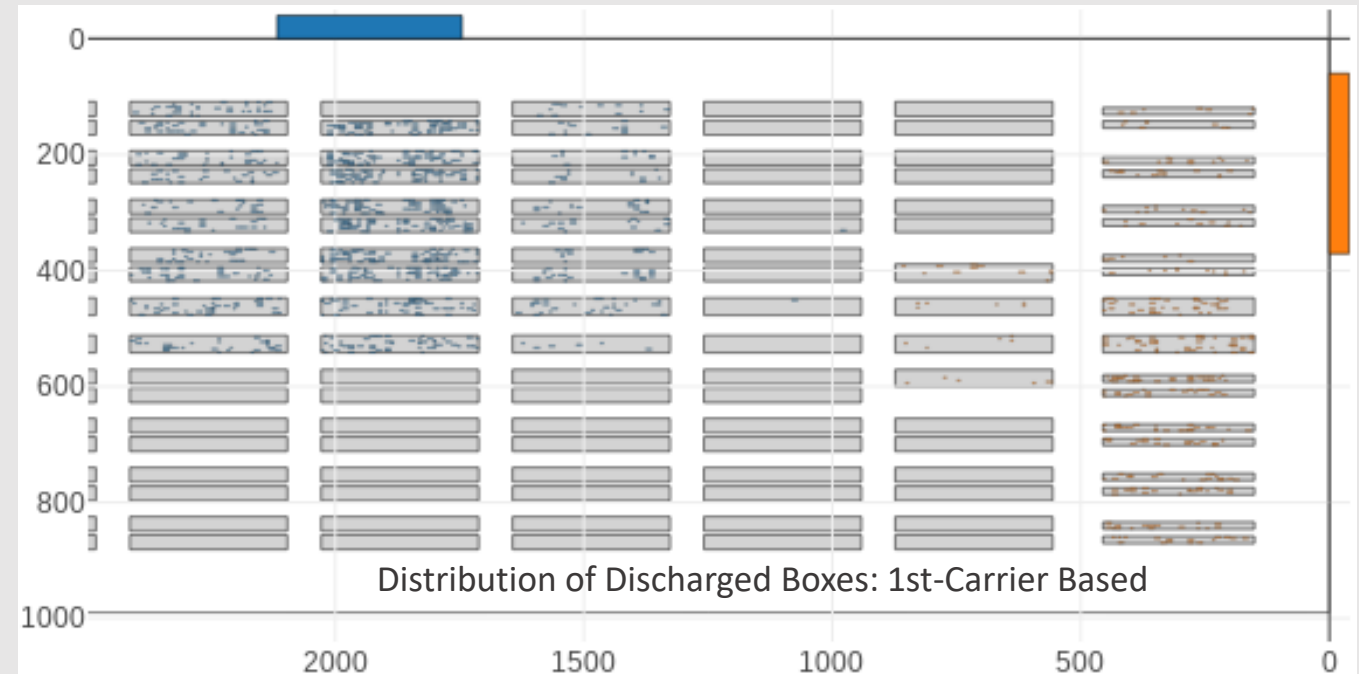
# Simulation: Use Cases

- Compare layouts
- **Locate hotspots**



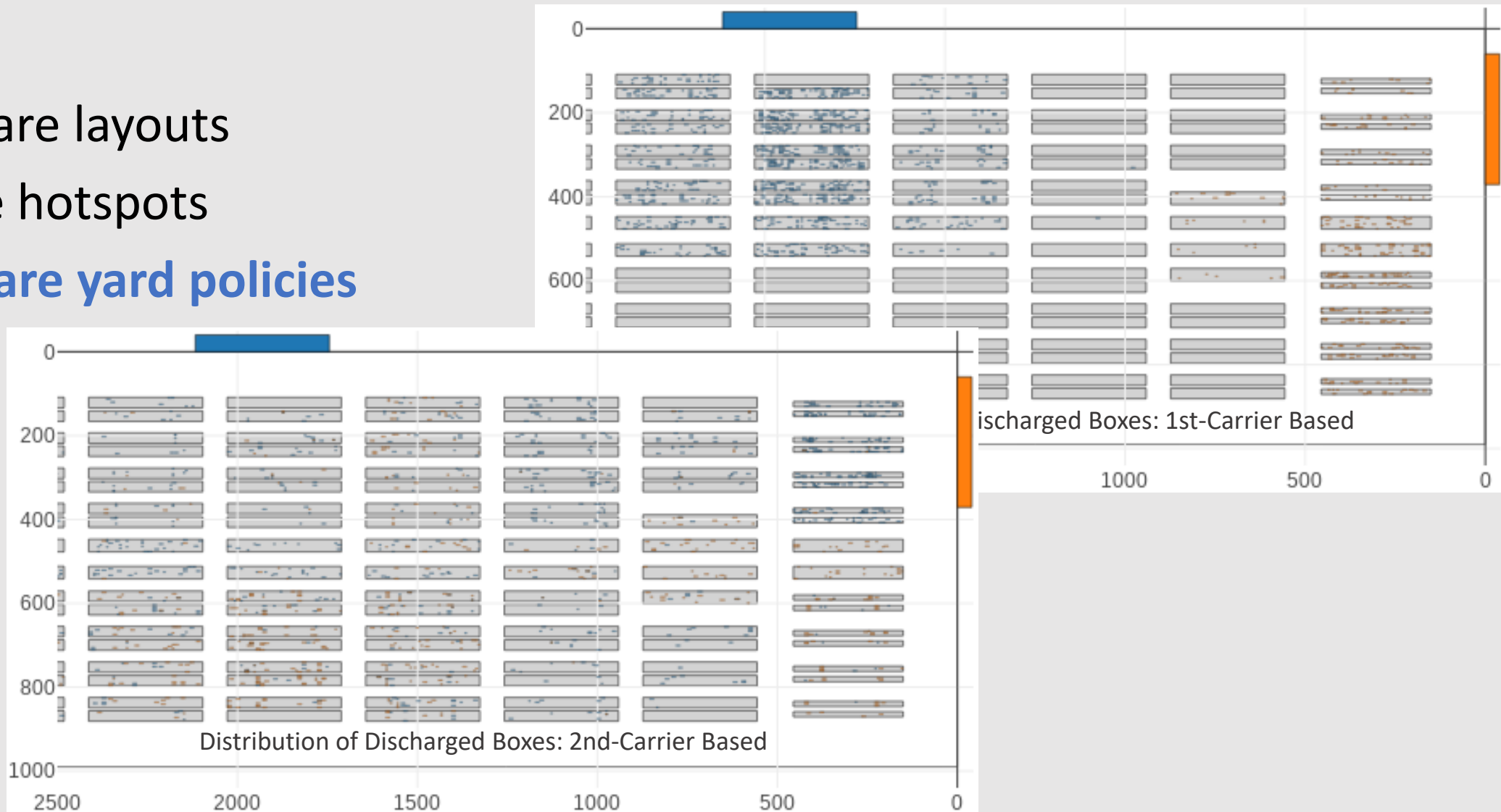
# Simulation: Use Cases

- Compare layouts
- Locate hotspots
- **Compare yard policies**



# Simulation: Use Cases

- Compare layouts
- Locate hotspots
- **Compare yard policies**





# Algorithm: yard-space-allocation

- Objectives:
  - YC Operation Delays
    - YC conflicts: multiple request on the same YC
    - Reshuffles: most counter-productive operations
    - Crane moving distances: especially gantry moves
  - Discharging/loading distances
    - Reduce traffic delays to improve quay-side throughputs
- Input:
  - Known: discharging time/position
  - Unknown: loading time/position
  - Partially known: 2nd carrier's estimations of arrival time, handling time



# Yard-space allocation: a probabilistic way

- Estimating arrival and departure intervals
  - Discharging time + transport buffer time
  - 2nd carrier's arrival time + handling time + transport buffer time
    - Historical records, vessel spec...
    - Do not need to be very precious or accurate: period of 1-2 days



- **Probabilities of YC conflicts and reshuffles**



# Probability of reshuffles

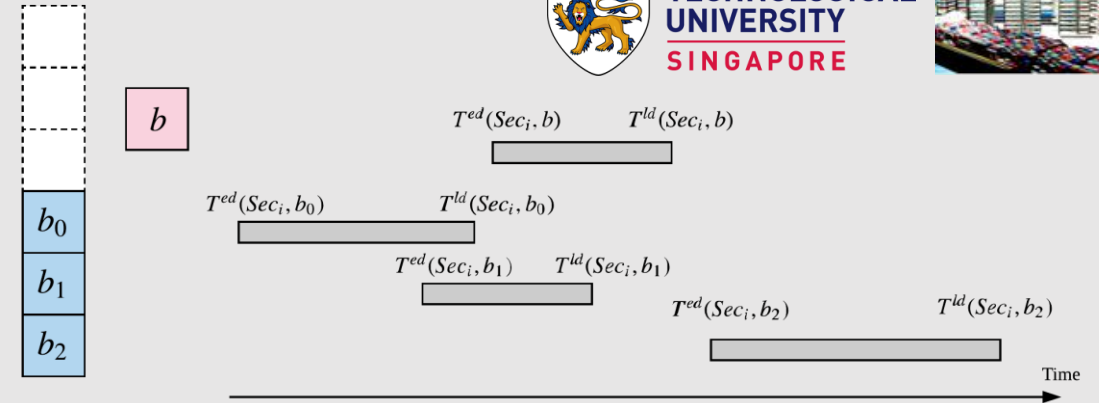
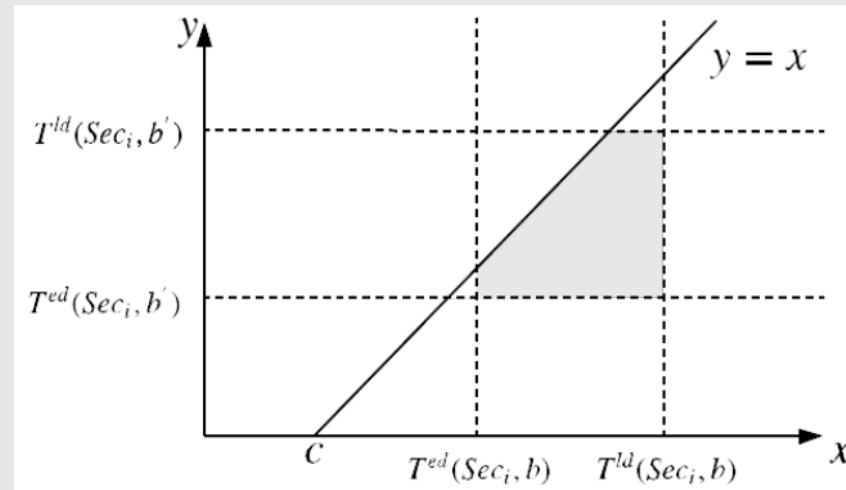
- A newly-arrival  $b$  will block  $b'$  :

$$P_{rsf}(b, b') = \text{Prob}(x \geq y)$$

$$T^{ed}(sec_i, b) \leq x < T^{ld}(sec_i, b),$$

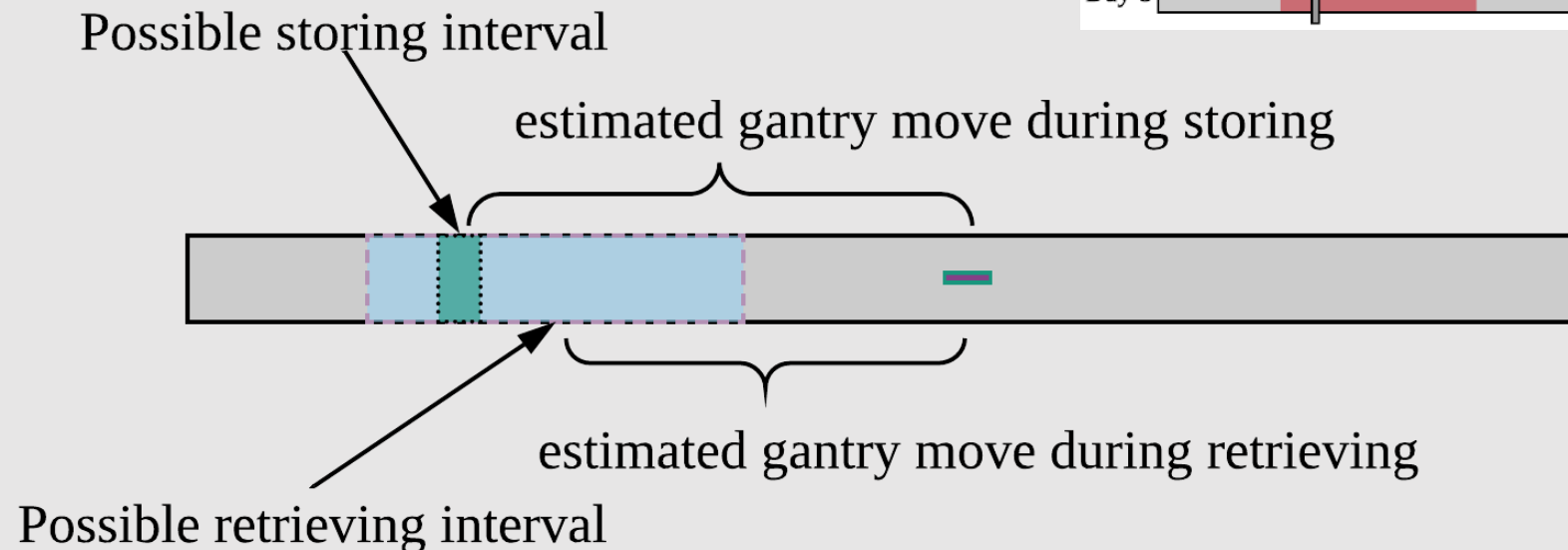
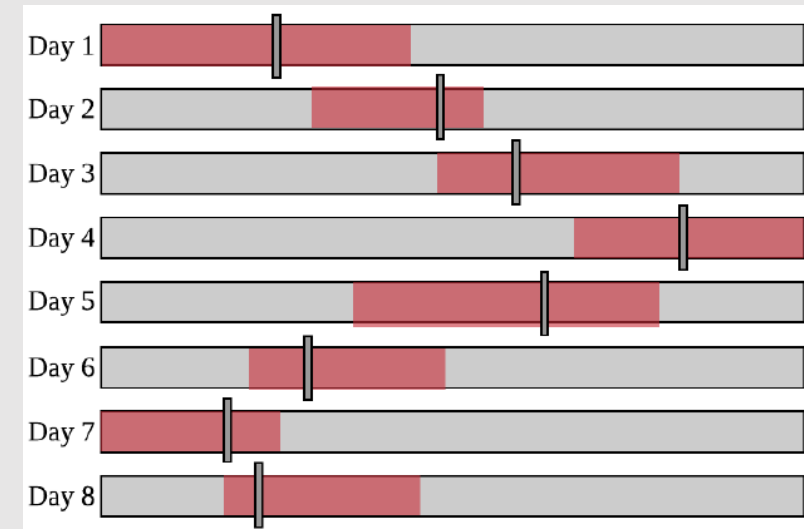
$$T^{ed}(sec_i, b') \leq y < T^{ld}(sec_i, b').$$

- Calculating the probability: a geometric way



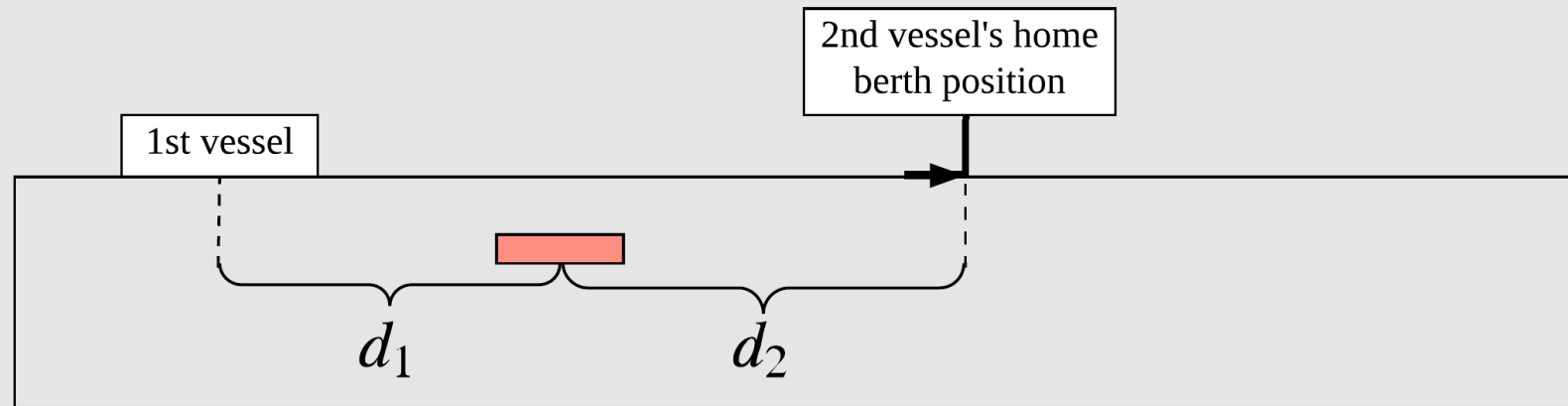
# Gantry Moving Distances

- A periodic and cyclic pattern:





# Discharging / Loading Distances



- Discharging position & Home berths
- Distances projected to the shoreline/quay
- Add penalties for traffic interferences between man-driven movers and AGVs
- Paired twenty-foot boxes



# Algorithm

- In-block stack-selection:
  - Objectives: reshuffles & gantry moves
- Block-section:
  - Expectations of YC delays & discharging/loading distance



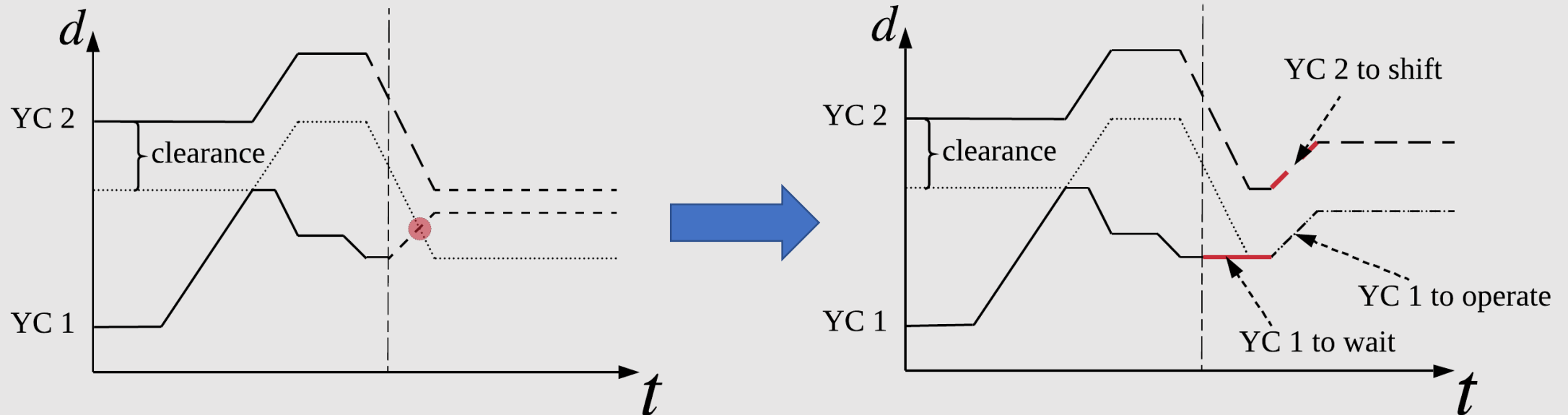
# Other Algorithms & Policies

- Dynamic updates of information
  - Whenever new pieces information is available
  - For more accurate predictions and estimations
- Reshuffles:
  - Like the in-block-section approach, but with more accurate information
  - Choosing target stack according to
    - Probability of future reshuffles
    - Trolley moving distances
    - And other factors...



# Other Algorithms & Policies

- Pre-reshuffles
  - When YC is idle, reshuffle boxes blocking the most urgent box
    - Urgency: estimated departure time, gantry moving distance, number of blocking boxes
- YC Interferences
  - Detect on-the-fly, by tracking the trajectories of gantry moves





# Results

- Ship arrivals generated according to Singapore 2030 by MPA
- Transshipment boxes, import/export boxes, inter-finger boxes, inter-gateway boxes...
- > 1.3M/berth/annum
- > 25M boxes, 3000 vessels, 19 berths
- >90% BOA
- 184 Blocks, 390 YCs
- 3-month simulation



# Results

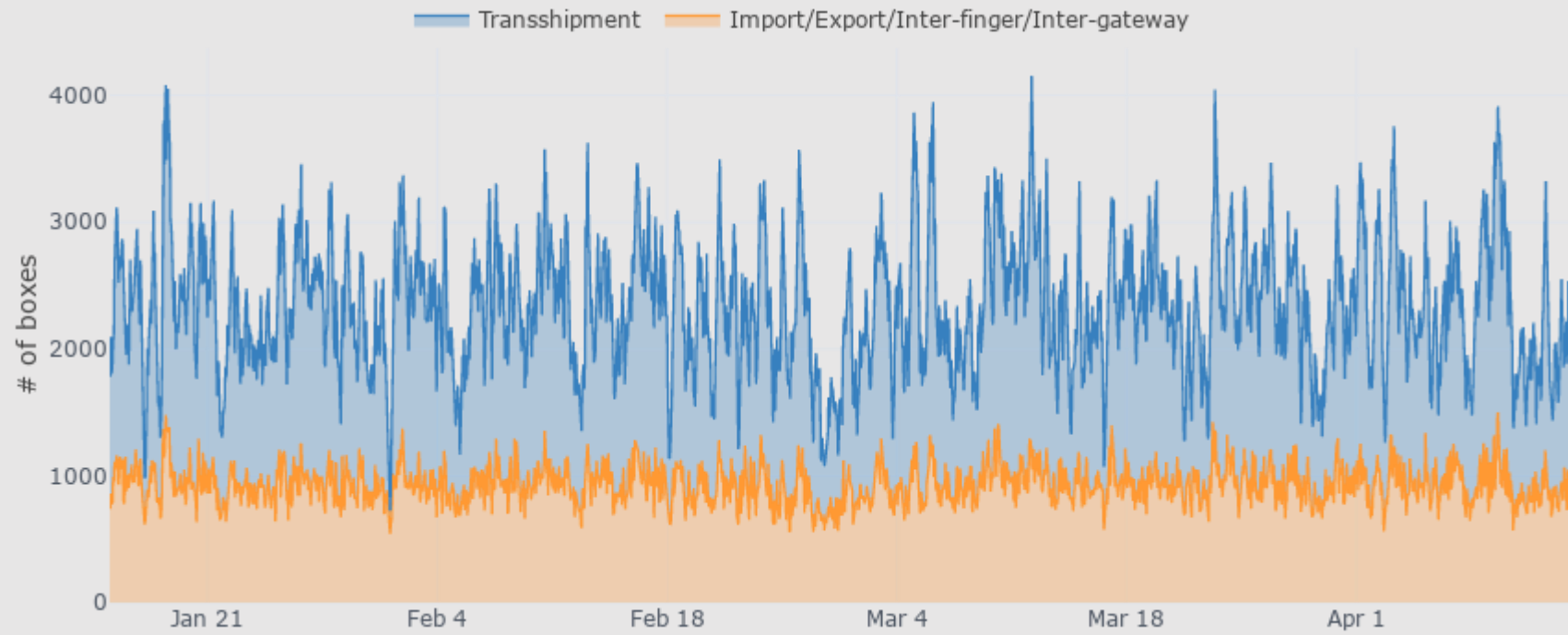
- Running time: ~1.5 hour

Yard Utilization	41.10%
YC Utilization	17.32%
YC Productivity	28.2/35.9/42.6
Gantry Moving Dis.	39.0

Reshuffling Rates (overall)	25.84%
Reshuffling Rates (after pre-reshuffling)	0.77%
Waiting time for retrieving	Avg: 00:00:45 99%: 00:03:13 Max: 00:13:55
Retrieving operation time	Avg: 00:01:23 99%: 00:02:04 Max: 00:08:55

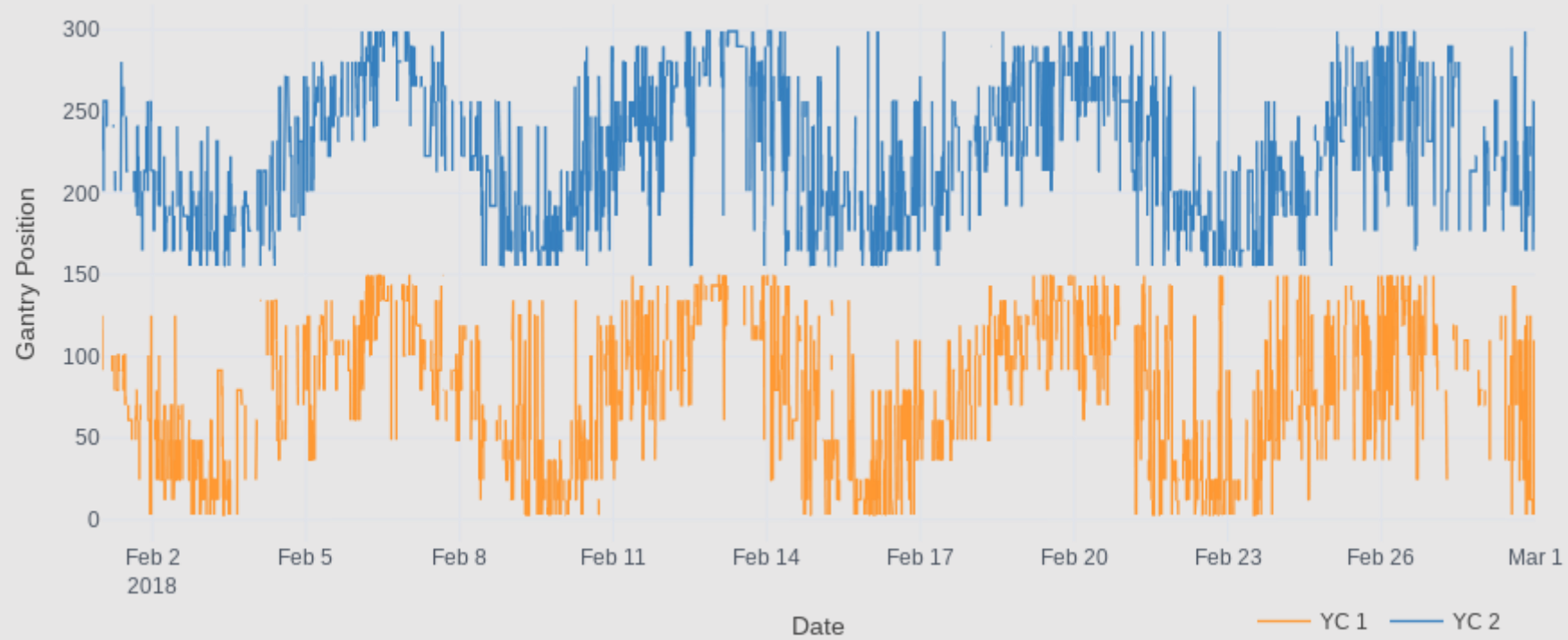


# Results





# Results





# Visualization (in progress)





# Acknowledgments

- Singapore Maritime Institute
- Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore
- PSA Singapore
- ZPMC



# Thank you!

Zhaomeng Zhu  
[Zhaomeng.zhu@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:Zhaomeng.zhu@ntu.edu.sg)