



The PortCityModel is a description of processes that will used to (1) understand and visualize the current situation and (2) evaluate alternative scenarios potentially using user interaction in a touch-table.

Several stakeholders are currently running meetings to decide about physical interventions that may affect the Cruise Chain Process, and a new cruise terminal is planned to open to public in 2020. Moreover, one of the goals of optimizing the Central Station situation is to gain more time for people to visit the city and create a larger economic impact of the cruise business beyond the cruise operators. The effect of these scenarios should be portrayed by our models in order to eventually assess decision-making.

In order to simplify and optimize the performance of the model, it is intended to work in two scales; (1) human-scale in Central Station area and surroundings would evaluate current spatial issues and (2) city-scale considering the Central Station together with the terminals, not necessarily space-based but rather flow-based. Both models are complementing each other (i.e. people coming by train in model 1 will use several transport means in model 2 to arrive at the cruise terminals to depart in cruises, and people arriving in cruises in model 2 will take several transport means to arrive at the train station in model 1).

Both boarding and disembarkation processes are considered together on each model: people going from the train station to the terminals, and from the terminals to the train station. Furthermore, most of the transport means (bus shuttles, taxis, luggage sprinters) are turn-around: they travel back and forth from the Central Station to the cruise terminals.

Data about arrival times, transportation choice, time spent in the city, amount of pieces of luggage, etc. is provided by Cruise Gate Hamburg and Aida Cruises, which the model should use as first input.

The Prot City Model should represent the following situation: When people is 'departing', they arrive at the station by train with their luggage. Some of them proceed to a drop-off area, where they can check-in their luggage directly. Luggage is sent via sprinters (vans) to the cruise terminals. Once without luggage, people walk towards the bus station and take a private shuttle to the cruise terminal. The period in between dropping the luggage and taking the bus shuttle constitutes a potential visit to the city center, depending on the time window (to be on time to take the cruise).

People that decide not to drop-off the luggage in advance proceed directly to take the same bus shuttle to the cruise terminal and leave the luggage in the trunk. Depending on the cruise brand and the social organization of people (couples, families, small groups), they take taxis to the terminals when available. The price is cheaper than the bus shuttle, but their availability is limited. Taxis depart from the same parking as where the luggage drop-off area is located.

Taxis, bus shuttles and luggage sprinters are running from the station to the cruise terminals and vice-versa. They they drop 'departing' passengers on the terminals, they also pick 'arriving' passengers and take them back to the Central Station. These passengers travel together with their luggage from the cruise terminal the train station and take the train back home. People disembark the vessel between 7 and 10am, and board between 11:30am and 5pm. In those periods where the likeliness to have a round trip for a taxi driver is lower (early morning only arrival and late afternoon only departure), then their willingness to travel to the terminals decreases and the availability of taxis too. Luggage sprinters and bus shuttles run even when empty.

Each vessel has between 800 and 4500 people capacity, and up to 4 vessels can be operating at the same time in the 3 terminals (HafenCity terminal will be able to handle up to 2 mid-size vessels). That means that the model should be operate with minimum 1600 (one small-size vessel) and maximum 27000 (two large and two mid-size vessels) cruise passengers arriving/departing each day.

THE STAKEHOLDERS

B.A. MITTE CRUISE NET HAMBURG HH TOURISM HPA HADAG ASSOCIATION ,,OPTIMIZATION OF BOARDING AND DISEMBARKATION' POLICE (when events) PORT AGENTS (PWL, S&B, etc.)

THEIR GOALS

1. HAMBURG CRUISE NET: CITY TOUR PRIOR TO BOARDING IN CRUISE

2. CRUISE AGENCIES: ELIMINATE CHECK-IN CONUTERS ELIMINATE GROUND TRANSPORTATION OF LUGGAGE PEOPLE+LUGGAGE TOGETHER IN THE SAME BUS SHUTTLE FROM HBF-ZOB TO CRUISE TERMINAL

3. B.A. MITTE: CONVENIENT SPACE FOR LUGGAGE CHECK-IN IN HBF-ZOB

OUR AIM

- 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS: BE CAPABLE OF EVALUATING CAPACITIS AND PAIN POINTS
- 2. CREATE ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS AND SEE EFFECT: **REAL-TIME USER INTERACTION** ALTERNATIVE ROUTES, NODES AND CAPACITIES

SCENARIOS

- 1. CURRENT SITUATION
- 2. SHIFT TO OTHER TRAIN STATION
- 3. CITY TOUR PRIOR TO BOARDING IN CRUISE
- 4. HADAG: NEW FERRY LINE TO CRUISE TERMINAL 5. PROPOSAL B.A. INTERVENTION IN HBF-ZOB
- (relocation of sprinters and minimizing taxis)

GENERAL DATA

950,000 CRUISE TOURISTS IN HAMBURG IN 2018 90% IS TURNAROUND BUSINESS CRUISE SEASON: APRIL-NOVEMBER 250 AVAILABLE TAXIS IN THE CITY OF HAMBURG 200-300 PEOPLE ARRIVE ON EACH TRAIN IN HBF





















