



# Optimizing Port Processes to Solve Supply Chain Complications

ME 635/IPD 611

Final Project Presentation

Tyler J. Else, Jesse Kakstys, Marlon Mendiola,  
Peera Tienthong  
Group 1

# Background

## ➤ Global supply chain issue

- Customer/industry demand
- E-commerce growth
- Transportation costs/capacity
- Labor and equip shortages

## ➤ The Port of Los Angeles

- “America’s Port”
- Located in San Pedro Bay, 25 miles south of downtown Los Angeles
- 7,500 acres of land and water along 43 miles of waterfront
- Premiere gateway for international commerce
- Busiest seaport in the Western Hemisphere



# Background

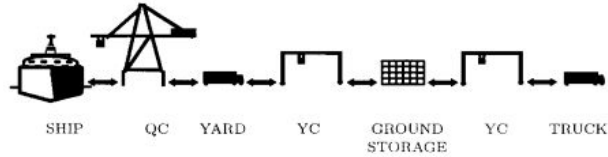


Figure 7.6. Container flows in a transfer-crane-relay system

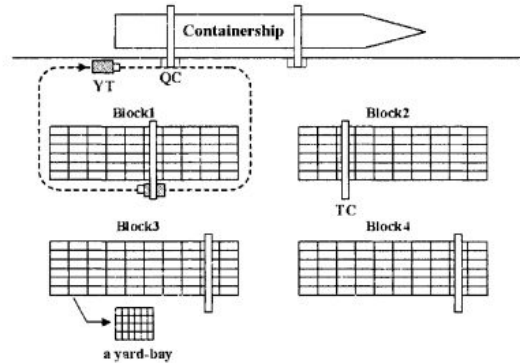


Figure 7.7. An example of a container terminal with a transfer-crane-relay system

## The Port process:

- Shipping vessels are berthed for unloading/loading containers
- Gantry cranes dismount processed cargo containers to yard trucks at the terminal
- Rubber Tyre Gantry Crane (RTGs) lift containers off the yard trucks to storage areas then to designated trucks/trains upon arrival

# Objective



The purpose of this project is to identify shortcomings in the operations of The Port of Los Angeles that can be addressed in order to improve throughput.

- Create Arena model simulation to analyze operational shortcomings to solve both incoming and outgoing complexities
- Find the required number of months of 24-hour port operation to completely eliminate backlog, if possible

# Data Collection

There were gaps in available data online for this model, which include

- Recording of operation shifts over time
- Truck throughput
- Container Loading Times at the Storage Area
- Time distributions for how long each part of truck loading took

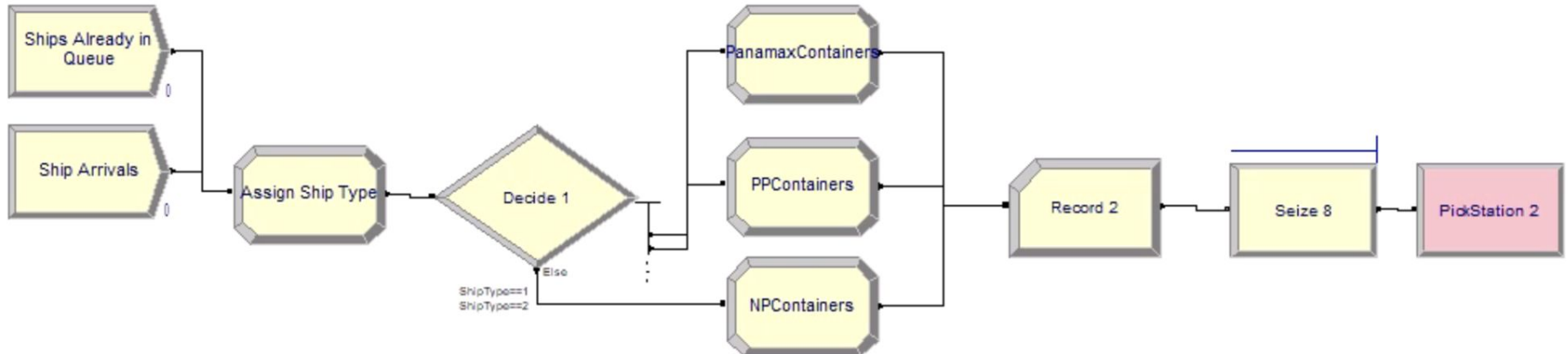
The model had to be shifted to include the data we did have

# Model Assumptions

- 1.No stacking priority when unloading/loading containers
- 2.Every ship's size allocates the same number of cranes at berths(No crane blocking/ crane shifting)
- 3.All resources are utilized fully during the period of consideration
- 4.Each berth is reserved for one vessel at a time(Discrete Berth Scheduling)
- 5.Each berth can support the largest possible vessel's size
- 6.Storage yard has infinite capacity
- 7.Unlimited yard trucks

# Model

- Developed in Arena
- Entities created simulate ships arriving at port
- Ships are assigned:
  - Type (Attribute)
  - Quantity of containers (Variable)
- Placed in queue until a berth is available



# Model

- 2 Create blocks:
  - Vessels already at port
  - New vessels arriving at port

The 'Create' dialog box for 'Ships Already in Queue' has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. It contains the following fields:

- Name:** A dropdown menu with 'Ships Already in Queue' selected.
- Entity Type:** A dropdown menu with 'Ship' selected.
- Time Between Arrivals:**
  - Type:** A dropdown menu with 'Constant' selected.
  - Value:** A text box containing '1'.
  - Units:** A dropdown menu with 'Seconds' selected.
- Entities per Arrival:** A text box containing '1'.
- Max Arrivals:** A text box containing '44'.
- First Creation:** A text box containing '0.0'.

At the bottom are three buttons: 'OK' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

The 'Create' dialog box for 'Ship Arrivals' has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. It contains the following fields:

- Name:** A dropdown menu with 'Ship Arrivals' selected.
- Entity Type:** A dropdown menu with 'Ship' selected.
- Time Between Arrivals:**
  - Type:** A dropdown menu with 'Constant' selected.
  - Value:** A text box containing '2.667'.
  - Units:** A dropdown menu with 'Hours' selected.
- Entities per Arrival:** A text box containing '1'.
- Max Arrivals:** A text box containing 'Infinite'.
- First Creation:** A text box containing '0.0'.

At the bottom are three buttons: 'OK' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

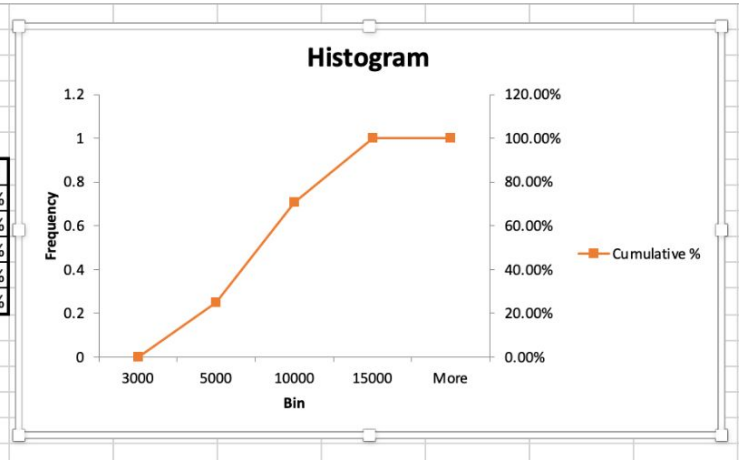


# Model

- Sample of ships currently at port were used to develop a distribution of ship types

Ship	TEU's	Port	Median Values
SEASPAN MANILA	4248	WBCT	Panamax 4304
ZIM IBERIA	4250	WBCT	Post-Panamax 8212
AITOLIKOS	4300	TraPac	NeoPanamax 13092
REN JIAN	4308	YTI	
REN JIAN 26	4400	TraPac	
HYUNDAI GRACE	4571	YTI	
UTE	5041	APMT	
CMA CGM VIRGINIA	5078	FMS	
CMA CGM GEORGIA	5100	FMS	
GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE	5642	APMT	
GERD MAERSK	6600	APMT	
ONE HAMMERSMITH	8212	YTI	
EVER LOVELY	8488	Everport	
MSC SHAY	8566	WBCT	
YM UNICORN	8626	WBCT	
YM UNANIMITY	8626	WBCT	
EVER LYRIC	9532	Everport	

	Bin	Cumulative %
Feeders	3000	0.00%
Panamax	5000	25.00%
Post-Panamax	10000	70.83%
NeoPanamax	15000	100.00%
Ultra Large (ULC)	More	100.00%

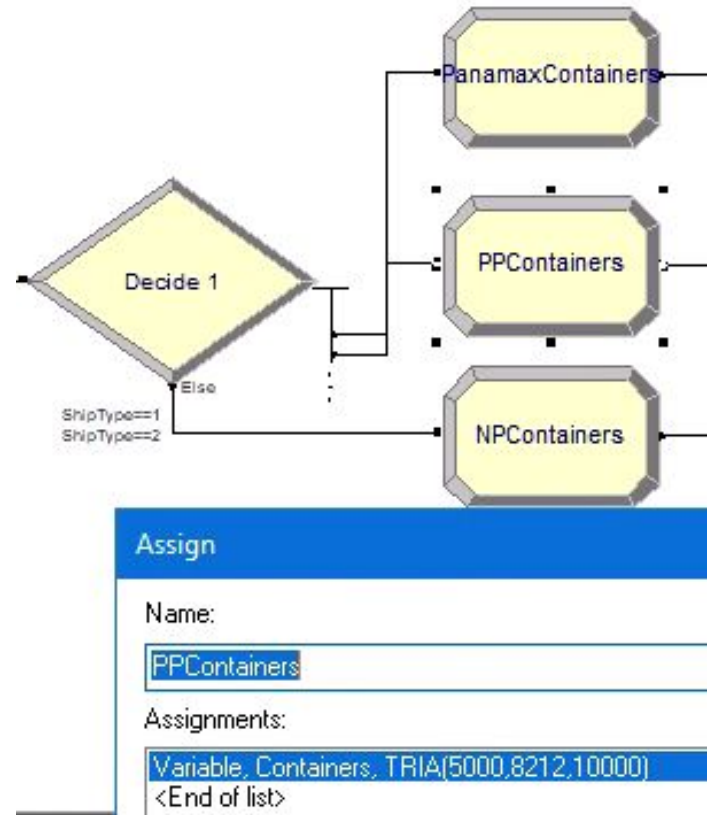


Assignments:

```
Attribute, ShipType, Disc(0.25,1,0.7083,2,1,3)
<End of list>
```

# Model

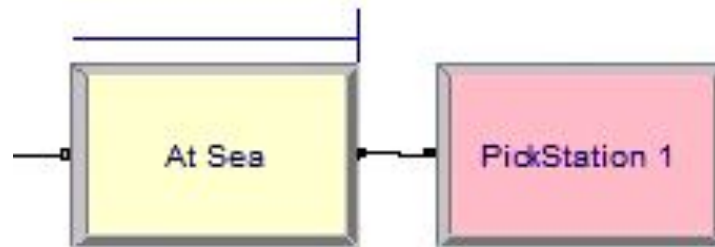
- Decision tree separates entities by ship type attribute
- Assign blocks “load” ships with a triangular distribution of containers
- Containers could not be treated as entities due to the 150 limit of student version
- Type Variable is used so it can be manipulated by crane processes later
- Total incoming ships and containers are recorded



# Model

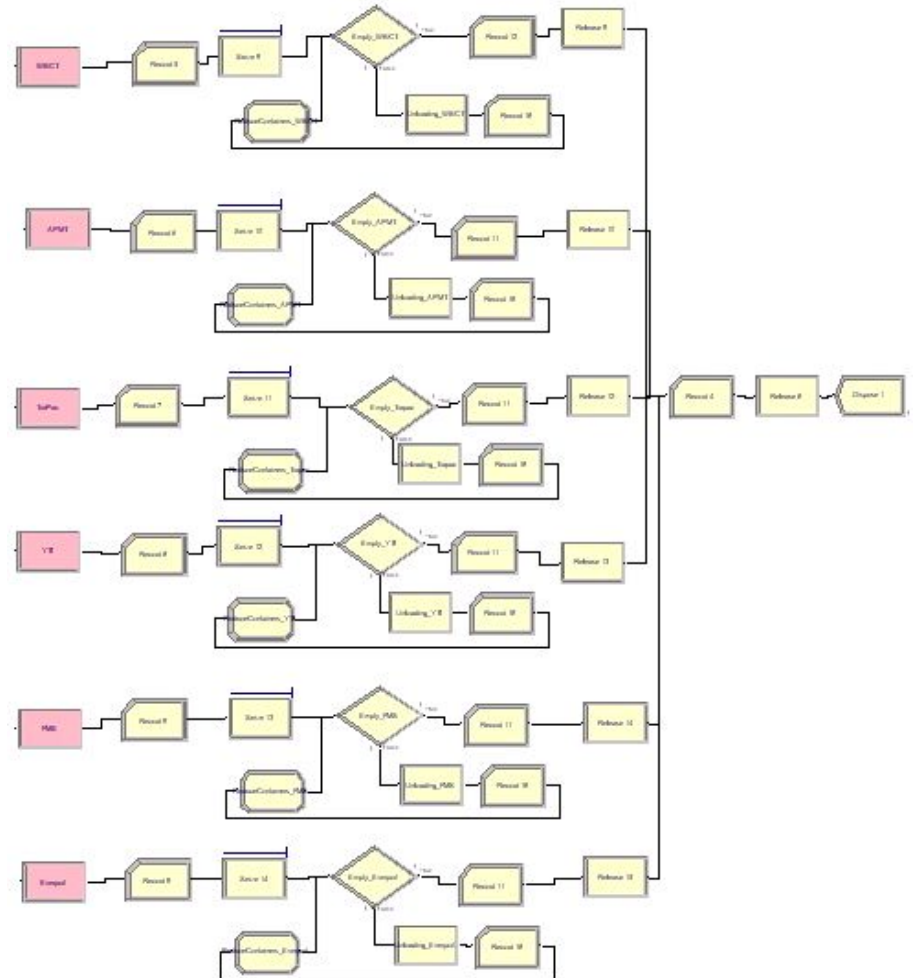
- Berths are represented in the model as resources
- Each berth has a different number of cranes
- “AllBerths” is a total of the berths that allows for queueing at sea

Resource - Basic Process			
	Name	Type	Capacity
1 ▶	AllBerths	Fixed Capacity	23
2	WBCT_Berth	Fixed Capacity	4
3	APMT_Berth	Fixed Capacity	6
4	TraPac_Berth	Fixed Capacity	4
5	YTI_Berth	Fixed Capacity	3
6	FMS_Berth	Fixed Capacity	3
7	Everport_Berth	Fixed Capacity	3

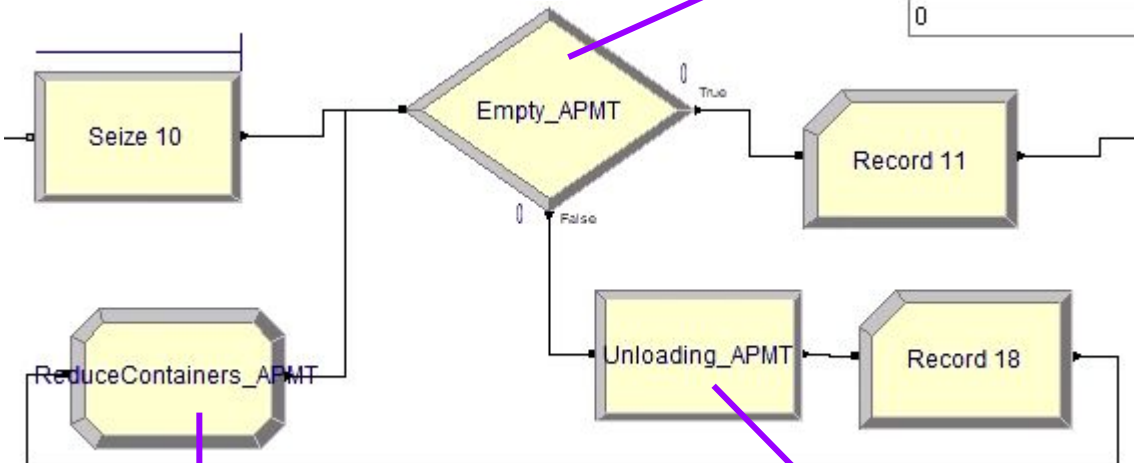


# Model

- 6 stations used to represent 6 berth areas
- Each berth has different parameters in process loop reflecting number of cranes
- Record keeping performed for number of ships and containers processed



# Model



Name:  Type:

If:  Named:  Is:

Value:

Name:

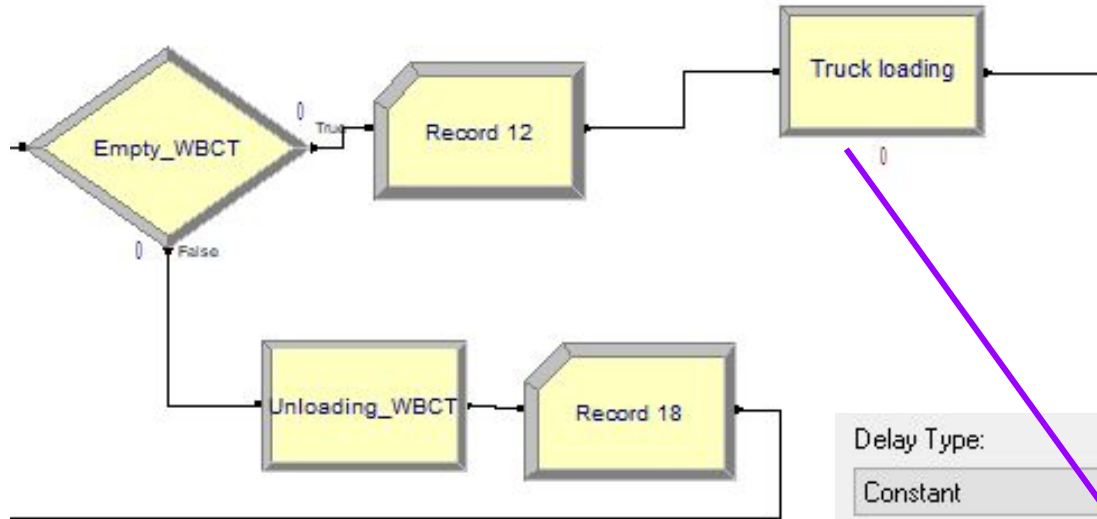
Assignments:

Delay

Name:  Allocation:

Delay Time:  Units:

# Model



- Truck loading : a process for transporting containers in the port to trucks
- This delay time is what is optimized later to improve the throughput based on how berths are utilized

Delay Type: Constant Units: Days Allocation: Value Added

Value:

☒ Report Statistics

# Inputs

The number of arrival ships in 10 days = 92 Ships -> 9 Ships/day (In average)

Ships arrival every 24 hours/ 9 Ships = 2.67 hour/ship

## Graphs



<https://www.myshiptracking.com/ports/port-of-los-angeles-in-us-usa-id-279>

# Inputs

No.	Terminal Name	Berths	Gantry Cranes	Cranes / Berth(Approximated)
1	APMT	6	19	3
2	Everport	3	8	3
3	FMS	3	16	5
4	TraPac	4	10	3
5	YTI	3	11	4
6	WBCT	4	15	4
Total		23	79	



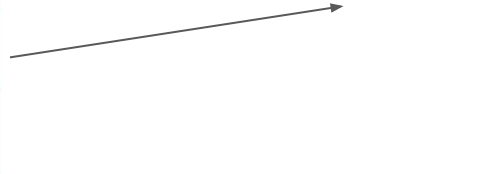
# Inputs

	LOCAL DELIVERIES	ON-DOCK RAIL	OFF-DOCK RAIL
20 Feet	6,265	2,506	867
40 Feet	38,698	15,479	5,358
45 Feet	602	241	83
Other	507	203	70
Total	46,071	18,428	6,379

→ 13% of total

→ 85% of total

→ 2% of total



<https://signal.portoptimizer.com/>

37.47 Feet in average or 1.87 TEU

**~ 2 TEU / Container**

# Simulation

- Adjust delay time at truck loading for each terminal
- Check the result of resource utilization -> try to have it fully utilized
- Run 24 hours a day, for 8 days with 15 replications

<b>Terminal</b>	<b>Berths</b>	<b>Delay time for truck loading(Days)</b>
APMT	6	4
Everport	3	2
FMS	3	2
TraPac	4	3
YTI	3	2
WBCT	4	3

# Outputs

## Usage

Instantaneous Utilization	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
AllBerths	1.0000	0.00	1.0000	1.0000	0.00	1.0000
APMT_Berth	0.6667	0.00	0.6667	0.6667	0.00	0.6667
Everport_Berth	1.0000	0.00	1.0000	1.0000	0.00	1.0000
FMS_Berth	1.0000	0.00	1.0000	1.0000	0.00	1.0000
TraPac_Berth	0.7500	0.00	0.7500	0.7500	0.00	0.7500
WBCT_Berth	0.7500	0.00	0.7500	0.7500	0.00	0.7500
YTI_Berth	1.0000	0.00	1.0000	1.0000	0.00	1.0000

**More than 66% of the resources are utilized**

Replication Length:

Time Units:

Days



Hours Per Day:

Base Time Units:

Hours



# Outputs

Create

Name: Ships Already in Queue Entity Type: Ship

Time Between Arrivals

Type: Constant Value: 1 Units: Seconds

Entities per Arrival: 1 Max Arrivals: 44 First Creation: 0.0

OK Cancel Help

**44 Ships already arrived at the port, causing the backlog**

**System**  
Number Out

Average  
43

**By fully utilized all berths for 24 hours/ 8 days, we can released almost all ships at the port**

# Validation & Verification

## Real data

Data since 10/8/2021 - 10/20/2021

#Ships released : 28

## Simulation

#Days : 8 days

#Ships released : 43

# Total containers processed : 110851.6 TEU

## Vessels departed

10/8/2021	26	18	1	9	25
10/12/2021	27	16	11	6.36	15.91
10/13/2021	27	18	0	0	0
10/14/2021	29	16	5	4.8	10.2
10/15/2021	29	16	3	6.33	15.33
10/18/2021	33	15	6	9.5	17.5
10/19/2021	36	18	2	4.5	14.5
10/20/2021	37	19	0	0	0

<https://kentico.portoflosangeles.org/getmedia>

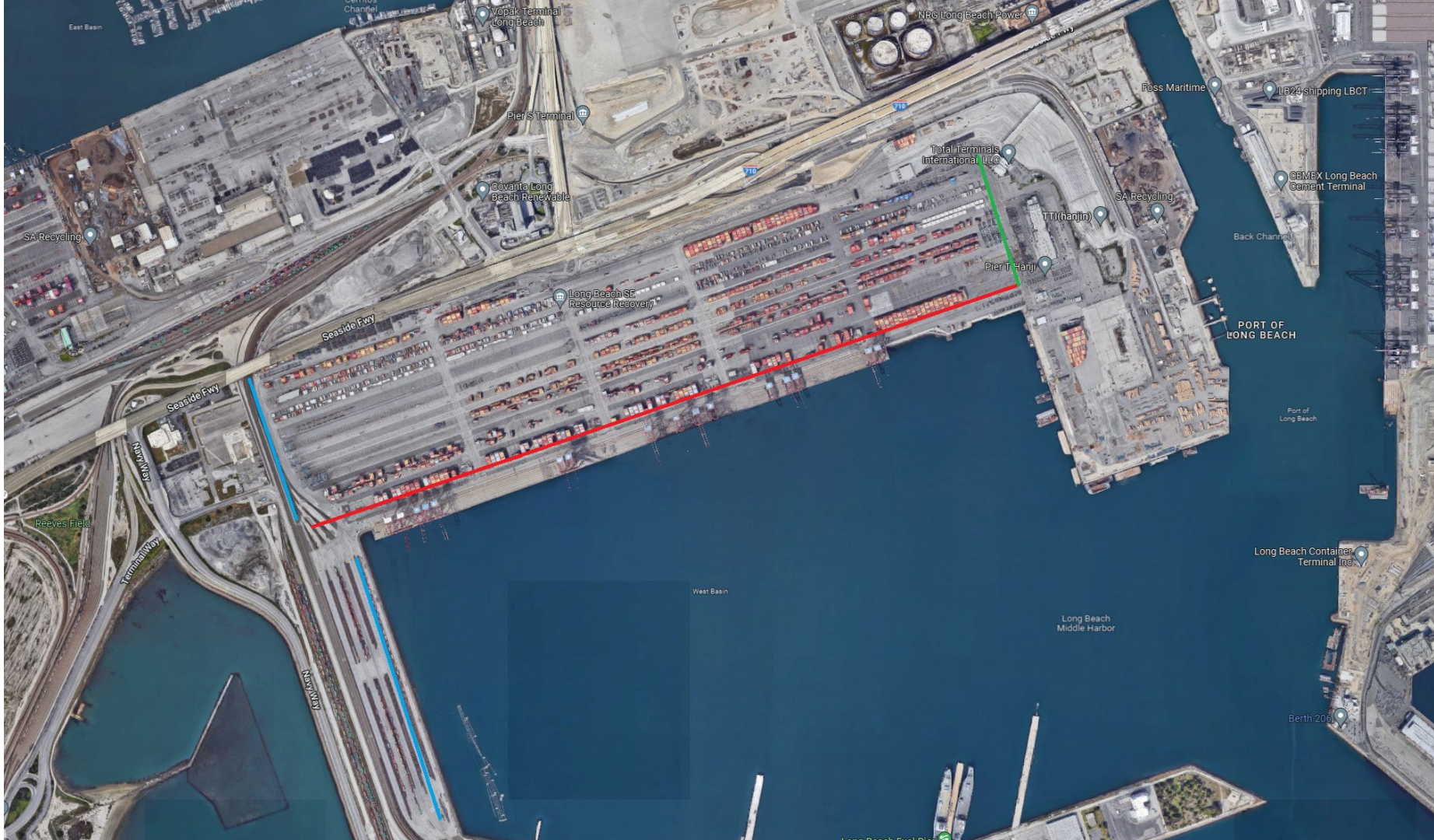
**Ship release improved by 53.57%**

# Train Schedule

- Utilized MatLAB to validate train loading schedule
- Port of Los Angeles randomly sorts containers in storage areas across the yard
- Random time distribution for commuting to storage area, random distribution sorting containers in storage area
- Time distribution spread necessitates train schedules
- A couple ways to increase the capacity of train loading







East Basin

Channel

Verpak Terminal  
Long Beach

Pier 15 Terminal

Covanta Long  
Beach Renewable

Long Beach SE  
Resource Recovery

Total Terminals  
International LLC

TTI (harlin)

Pier 17 Hanjin

Ross Maritime

LB24 Shipping LBCT

CEMEX Long Beach  
Cement Terminal

SA Recycling

Back Channel

PORT OF  
LONG BEACH

Port of  
Long Beach

SA Recycling

Seaside Fwy

Seaside Fwy

Terminal Way

Reeves Field

Terminal Way

West Basin

West Basin

Long Beach  
Middle Harbor

Long Beach Container  
Terminal Inc.

Berth 206

# Discussion



- As expected, utilizing the port for all hours is the best solution to shortening ships stuck at sea
- President Biden ordered ports to operate 24 hours to deal with the COVID-19 related supply chain issue
- In actuality most ports stopped operating at these numbers because of worker shortages and equipment bottlenecks



# Resources

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3. Bhattacharjee, Dilip, et al. "Navigating the Labor Mismatch in US Logistics and Supply Chains." *McKinsey & Company*, McKinsey & Company, 14 Dec. 2021, <https://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/operations/our-insights/navigating-the-labor-mismatch-in-us-logistics-and-supply-chains>.
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