Around the Corner, Around the World

AAPA CRUISE CONFERENCE Cruise Ship Newbuilding Trends & Changes in Store for Ports and Cruise Terminals

> San Diego Presented by Phil Crannell Jr.

> > February 9, 2006 CH2M HILL



Presentation Outline

- Ship Trends
- Issues for Existing Terminals

CH2MH

- Terminal Design Trends
- Passenger Access Issues
- Summary

General Cruise Ship Design Trends

- Longer & Wider
- Deeper Draft
- Larger Airdraft
- More Capacity
- More Balconies & Amenities

CH2M

Physical Trends in Cruise Ship Layout



- Deeper Draft
- More Overhanging Structures
- Life Boats Overhanging Hull
- Multiple Main PAX doors
- More Powerful Maneuvering Systems





Carnival Destiny





Freedom about 15% bigger than Voyager

CH2MHILL

Freedom of the Seas



Flow Rider



CH2MHILL

Even Bigger – RCI Project Genesis

 220,000 Gross Tons - a Quarter Mile Long, 240 ft high, 6,200 Guests - 2,400 Staff -- a "Floating City"





Cruise Ship Profile Comparison









CH2MHILL

Cruise Terminal Cruise Ship Design & Accommodation Guidelines

New Cruise Ships will tend toward....

- LOA 1200 ft +++
- Beam at Water Line 160 ft
- Beam over all 220 ft
- Draft 32 ft ++
- Air Draft 240 ft
- Life Boats outside hull
- Gross Tonnage 220,000

By Comparison

- World City
 - LOA 1268 ft
 - Beam at water line 172 ft
 - Life Boats outside hull 245 ft
 - Gross Tonnage 250,000



Terminal Design Trends

Passenger Terminal

- More footprint
- More parking
- More gangways
- More Stand off distance from berth
- Urban CT even more \$\$\$ now

Berth

- Sturdier structures lateral and deadload (more 150T bollards)
- Survivability for Cat 5
- Larger VSZ areas
- More areas for vessel stores staging
- Sour Protection issues

Waterside

- Wider Channels
- Larger Turning Circle



Terminal Design Trends

Urban

- San Diego Lane Field Mixed Use CT
- New Orleans

Greenfield

- Port of Houston Bayport
- Jacksonville



San Diego Cruise Terminal







Development of Lane Field, B Street Cruise Ship Terminal and Adjacent Properties





Site Plan



Functional Massing





Erato Street Terminal





Port of New Orleans – Erato Street CT









Port of Houston Bayport Cruise Terminal

Greenfield Cruise Terminal Development





Port of Houston Bayport Cruise Terminal

Greenfield Cruise Terminal Development





Port of Houston





Port of Houston





Jacksonville Cruise Terminal





Passenger Access Trends

- Multiple Units to handle passenger volumes
- ASAD Capable
- Higher Capacity per hour (now 600-900/hour)
- Higher live loads on berth
- Innovation in Airport systems will spill over to Cruise Terminals
- More Expensive



Passenger Access Trends













Cruise Terminal of the Future Wish List

- Fully Automatic Customs/Immigration Processing
- Standardized Main PAX Location on Cruise Ship Fleet
- Ship Based Passenger Access System
- 1 Hour Ship Clearance Capability from Ship to Terminal
- Fast Claim System for Luggage
- Container Based Vessel Stores System



Summary

- As Ships get Bigger, Terminals must Adapt to New Physical and Operational Issues
- Ship Berths must get Larger and Sturdier
- More Private Destinations will be Built to Enhance the Passenger Experience and Include Revenue for Lines
- More Home Ports in Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico



Thanks !



Effects of New Ships on Existing Terminals

New Cruise Ships will tend toward....

- LOA 1270 ft
- Beam at Water Line 140 ft
- Beam over all 200 ft
- Draft 32 ft
- Life Boats outside hull
- Gross Tonnage 200,000

By Comparison

• World City

- LOA 1268 ft
- Beam at water line 172 ft
- Life Boats outside hull 245 ft
- Gross Tonnage 250,000



Cruise Ship Innovation - Bigger gets Bigger Megas become Ultra Megas



About 15% larger than Voyager

