PORT & CORRIDOR COOPERATION BUSINESS MISSION

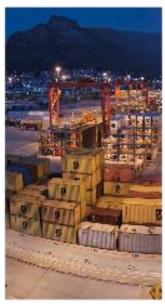














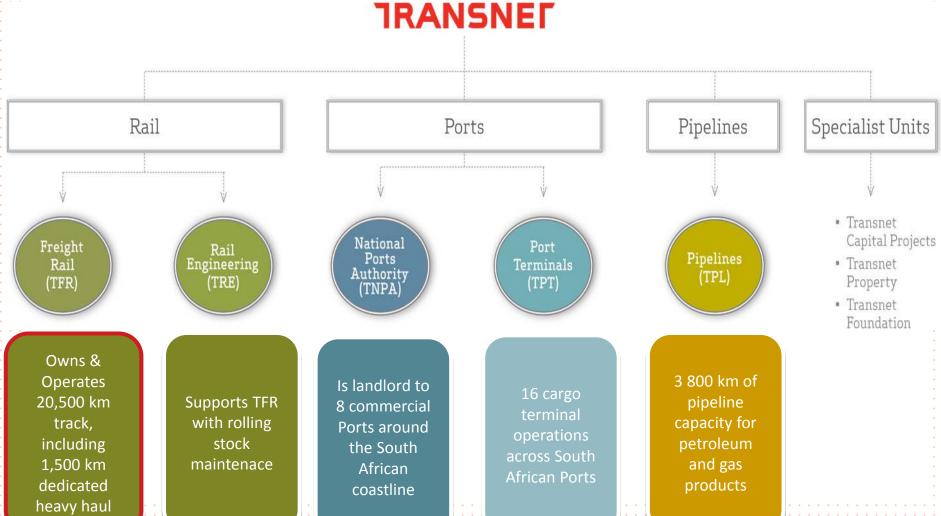
Transnet Port Infrastructure Development

November 2013 Makhosini Shongwe, Executive Manager Transnet Group Planning



Transnet is the custodian of ports, rail and pipelines







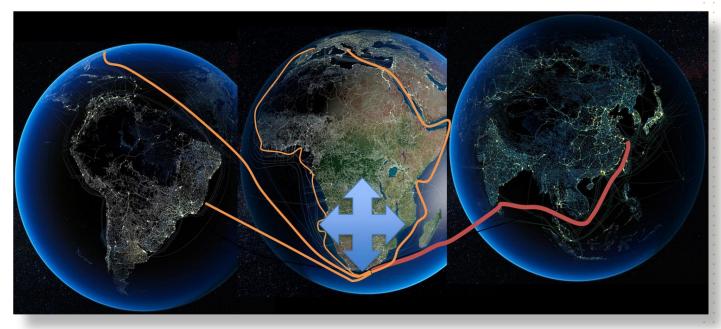
Transnet Connecting and Integrating the Region



Position of South Africa's ports system and connecting rail network enables access to:

- South-South trade
- Far East trade
- Europe & USA
- East & WestAfrica regionaltrade

Key Port Planning Trends and Issues



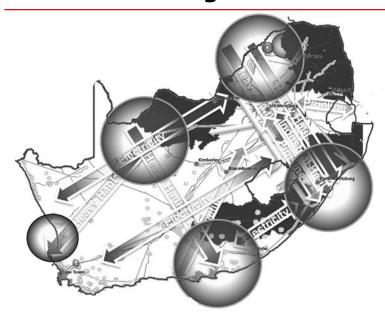
- Worldwide trend towards greater specialisation, centralisation and economies of scale
- Exponential increases in vessel and parcel sizes due to economies of scale in transporting cargo
- Innovative regional and global port operational models such as hub and spoke system
- Advanced port operational systems and more efficient cargo handling equipment
- The need for sustainability in infrastructure solutions, as well as increased stakeholder engagement on issues such as carbon footprint, cleaner technologies, green and eco-ports, and end user costs



Enabling Programmes to achieve National Objectives through Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs)



SIP Programmes



Catalytic Projects

- Waterberg Integrated Development
- Durban-Gauteng Development Region
- South Eastern Node & Corridor
- Saldanha-Northern Cape Corridor

Transnet Involvement

Geographic SIPS

- Unlocking the Northern Mineral Belt (Waterberg)
- Durban-Free State-Gauteng Logistics & Industrial Corridor
- 3 South Eastern node and corridor development
- Unlock Economic Opportunities in North West Province
- Saldanha-Northern Cape Development
 Corridor

Spatial SIPS

Agri-logistics and rural infrastructure

Regional Infra SIPS

Regional Integration for African cooperation and development

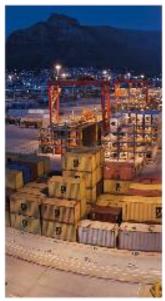
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Market Demand Strategy





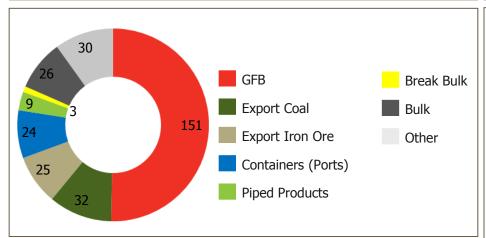
- Increase in capacity to meet market demand
- R307.5bn capital investment programme
- Expanding rail, port and pipeline infrastructure
- Significant productivity and operational efficiency improvements
- Shift from road to rail reducing the cost of doing business and carbon emissions
- Enabling economic growth
- Continued financial stability and strength
- Job creation, skills development, localisation, empowerment and transformation opportunities



Capital Spend and Major Programmes



Commodity Split (Rbn)



Major Programmes



GFB rail capacity growth to meet market demand volumes from 82mt to 180mt



Increase export coal to 97.5mt – including Waterberg



Increase export iron ore to 82.5mt

Increase in fleet & improvement to infrastructure

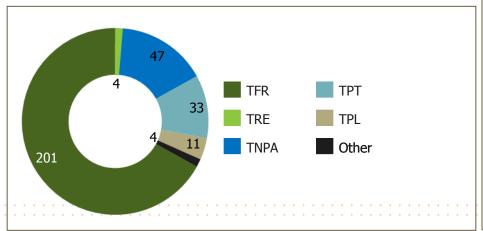


Increase export manganese to 16mt



Completion of the New Multi-Product Pipeline (NMPP)

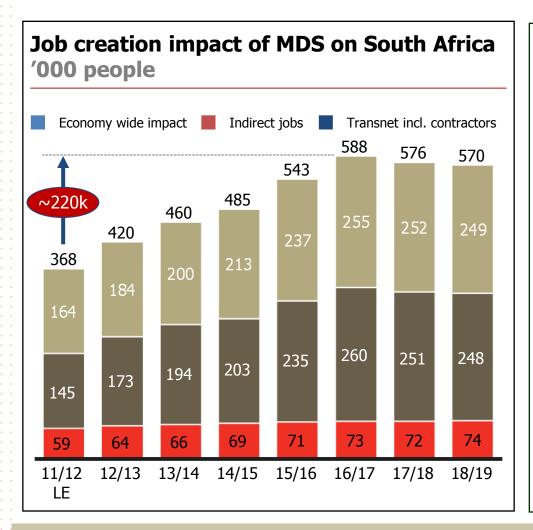
Divisional Split (Rbn)





Transnet Developmental Objectives





R7,6bn to be spent on training over the next 7 years

Additional 15,000 direct jobs

Increased intake in schools of excellence

- R4,6bn spent on bursaries and grants
- 317 technicians in training by 2018/19

Step up recruitment in critical skills and expand annual intake

- 2 000 apprentices at all times
- Increase engineering bursar intake to 543 students in 2018/19

MDS is expected to create 588,000 job opportunities at its peak with a large focus on skills and capacity building



Impact of the MDS in the context of Ports and Rail



Catalyst for Economic Growth



Job Creation



Regional Integration

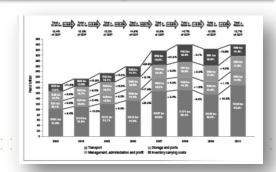


Market Demand Strategy

Road-Rail Freight Industry Imbalance-



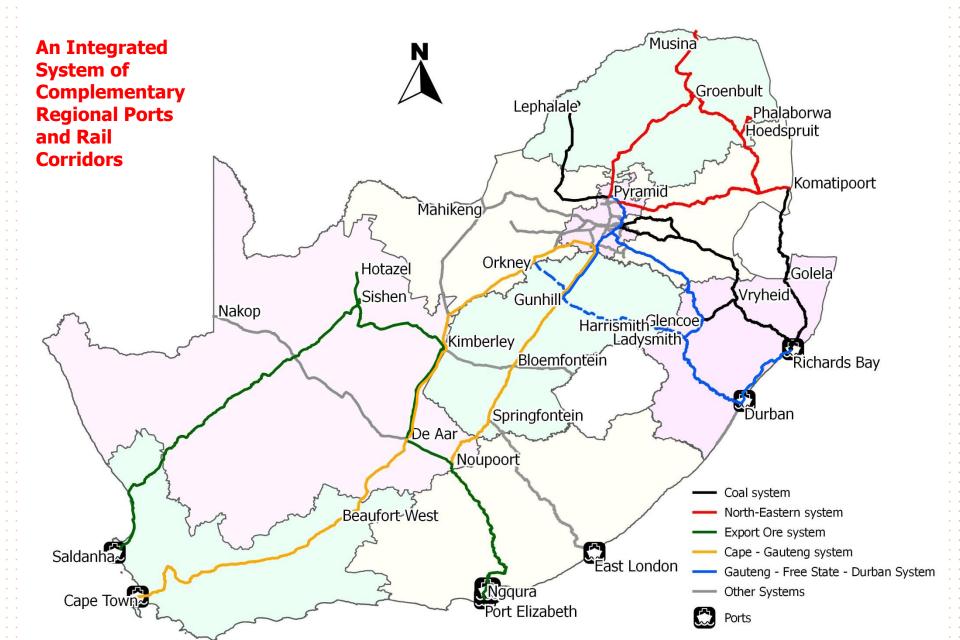
Reducing the Cost of Logistics



Meet Customer Demand & Improve Service Delivery



Network Plans: core network systems



South African Ports







Saldanha Bay



Cape Town



Mossel Bay

CENTRAL PORTS



Port Elizabeth



Ngqura



East London

EASTERN PORTS



Durban



New Durban Dig-Out Port



Richards Bay

Ports Infrastructure Provision Role



Types of Port Infrastructure

Port Land and Terminals

- Lease port land to terminal operators and other port service and port facility providers in the ports
- Undertake environmental management and land use planning

Wet Infrastructure

- Lighthouse services infrastructure lighthouses, buoys, beacons and electronic / radio navigation equipment
- Port control and safety
- Entrance channels, breakwaters, turning basins, aids to navigation within port limits, vessel traffic services, maintenance dredging within ports.

Dry Infrastructure

 Quay walls, roads, rail lines, buildings, fencing, port security, lighting (outside terminals), bulk services and in certain cases terminal infrastructure

Ship Repair Services

 To provide and maintain repair facilities as well as the cranes utilised in such facilities

Marine Services Dredging

 Pilotage, tug assistance, berthing, running of lines, floating cranes, dredgers.







Investment in Ports & Port Terminals



 Ports – Gateway for regional trade and transhipment, oil storage, refineries & pipeline origin

 Key rail corridors connect economic hubs and mining deposits to ports

 The relationship between ports and rail contribute to global competitiveness

Unlocking Regional Integration – Port of Ngqura

for trans-shipment

Sishen -Saldanha
Export iron ore
Port Terminals:
ZAR5.82bn

TNPA: ZAR4.4bn

Cape Town.
Port Terminals:
ZAR465ml

Western Cape

TNPA: ZAR3.4bn

Durban

Limpopo

Mpumalanga

Port Terminals: ZAR7.4bn

Export Coal

Port Terminals: ZAR12.4bn

TNPA: ZAR5.7bn

TNPA: ZAR21.5br

Richards Bay corridor

East London
Ngqura
Port Elizabeth

Port Terminals: ZAR6.7bn
TNPA: ZAR11.9bn













Infrastructure Projects



Manganese expansion programme





Ore line: Sishen - Saldanha



Project Description:

Rail and port development required to increase the iron ore exported through the port of Saldanha to ~82 Mtpa

Project Description:

 Rail and port development required to increase the iron ore exported through the port of Saldanha to about 82 Mtpa

Project Scope:

- Upgrade the existing rail network to accommodate these increased tonnages.
 This includes:
 - Addition of new crossing loops
 - New operating regimes and train control systems
 - Electrification and signaling upgrades

Project Schedule:

Scheduled to be completed by 2018





Richards Bay General freight capacity expansion to 60.5 mtpa

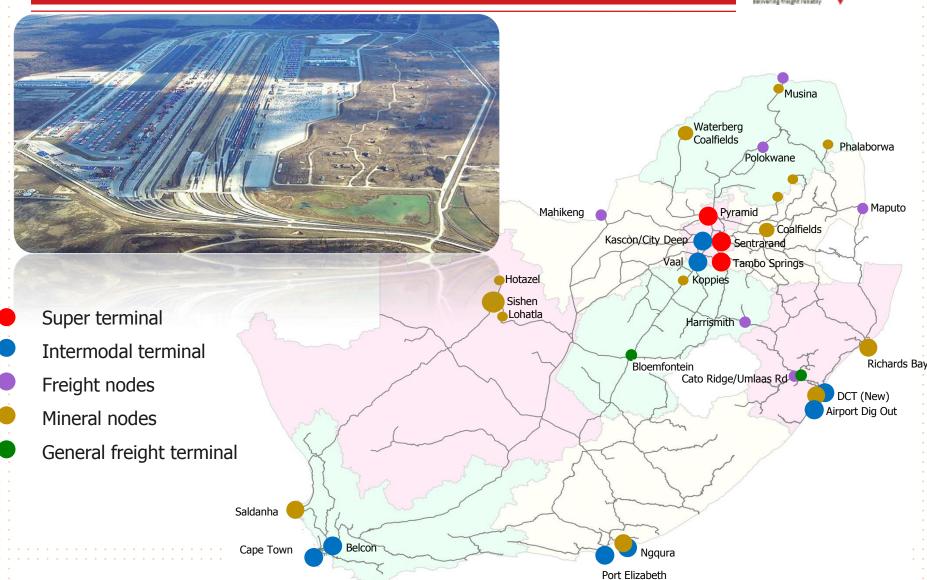




- Expansion of the port terminals' capacity to support the immediate capacity constraints and the medium to long term growth in General Freight
- FEL 2 business case in progress to approve FEL 3
- The terminal designs are required to meet future General Freight demand increasing form 22.6 mtpa in 2010/11 to 60.5 Mtpa in 2040.
- Immediate works such as creation of stockpile space, slabs and/or paving and replacement of some loading/offloading equipment in progress

Logistics Terminals and Hubs







Major Capital Projects 2013/14 - 2019/20



Durban Container Terminal

- Deepening of Pier 2 berths -16 CD
- Reclamation of 17 ha between Pier 1 and Salisbury Island
- Construction of quay wall on eastern side of Pier 1 Container Terminal;

Cape Town
Container
Terminal

Expansion of terminal to 1.4m TEUs and provide platform for further expansion

Port of Nggura

Operationalisation of the port

Bulk

- Increase Saldanha Iron Ore capacity from 60 to 82mtpa
- 12mtpa Manganese Terminal at the port of Ngqura
- Richards Bay Replacement and Refurbishment program- additional stack capacity
- Coal handling facility at Port of East London
- LNG Terminal at Ngqura
- LPG Terminal at Saldanha

Break Bulk

- Reconstruct sheetpile quay walls at DBN Maydon wharf
- MPT berthing capacity in Richards Bay
- Extension of Mossgas quay including dredging works

Fleet Replacement

- Fleet Replacement ito Tug Boats, Pilot Boats, Launches
- Acquisition of new Dredgers

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Thank You