EASTERN CHAPTER WEDA

2014 WESTERN DREDGING ASSOCIATION EASTERN CHAPTER ANNUAL MEETING

"Port Development Projects & Dredging Opportunities in Mexico."

CELSO MORALES MUÑOZ

Deputy General Director of Operation

DGP, Ministry of Communication and Transportation

October 16, 2014.

MARITIME PORT SECTOR

Commercial growth. In 2013 the commercial cargo grew 6.8% in the Mexican ports, with the reform initiatives is expected the ports will increase its commercial cargo up to rates near 10% starting from 2015.

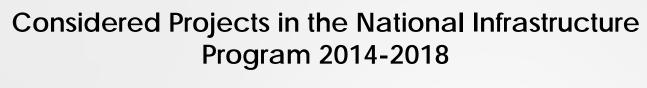
Energetic growth. The energetic reform will attract new investments to the Mexican oil ports, which will be reaching new record levels in the coast activity in Mexico.

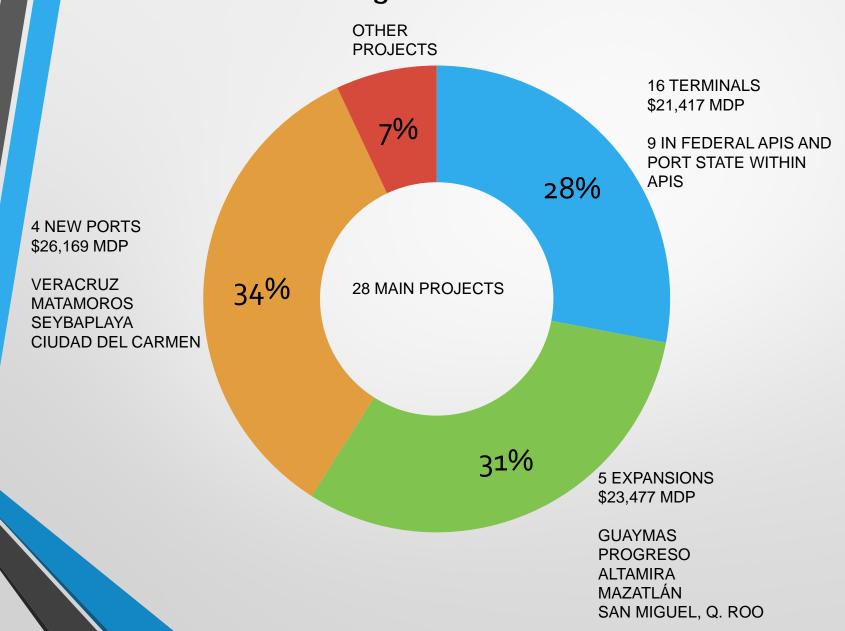
Strategy and objective

To approach this expected growth we have the goal to increase the ports capacity to more than 500 million tons by 2018.

We are working in the development of 2 complementary port systems, with a **sexennial investment of 76,105.29 MP** with a 29 strategic project base, which most of it will contribute to achieve the installed capacity goal.

Part of these infrastructure investment will be used for construction and maintenance dredging.

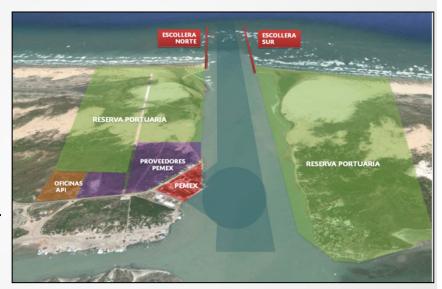




Consolidate the Matamoros port operation and development, (Breakwater and Dredging).

With the energetic reform offshore oil fields will be exploited at the Northern part of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Matamoros port will be used to supply the oil platforms.



Físico: 19%

Connectivity networks in Matamoros:

• Matamoros Highway – Matamoros Port 385.2 MP (CSCT)*. This network counts with all the elements for its implementation, will be concluded by 2016.

Expansions of Veracruz Port

First stage 2013 – 2018

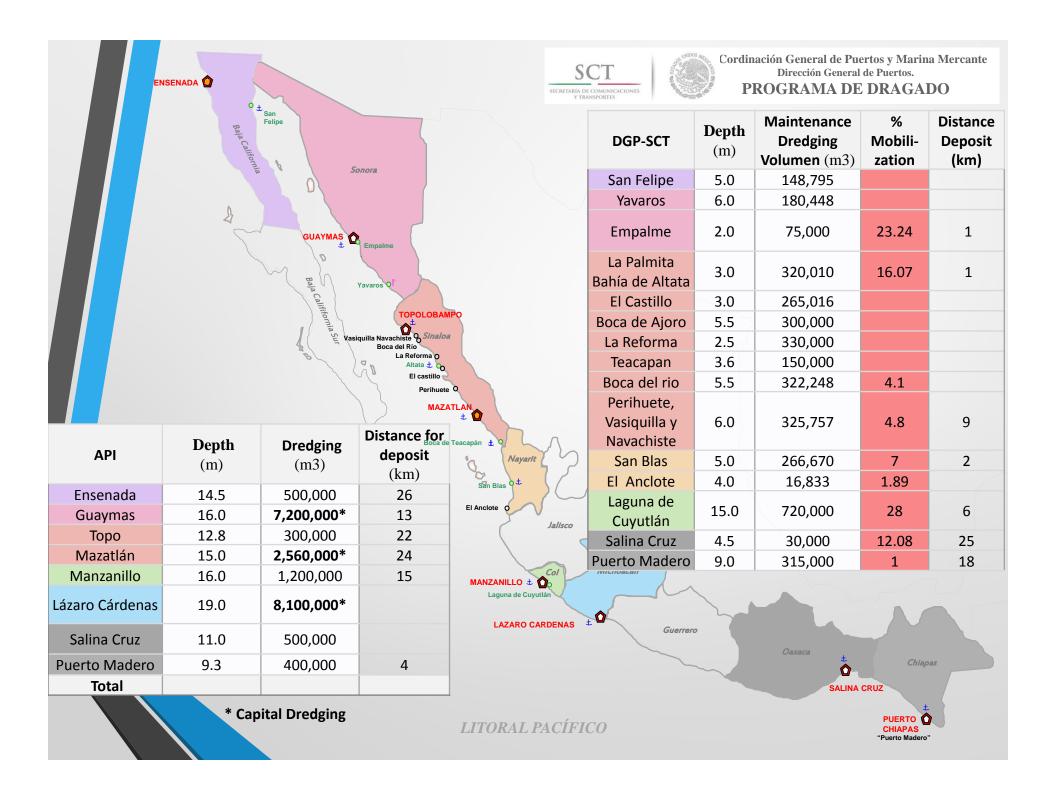
• Public investment : 15,130 MP

• Private investment: 8,800 MP

Second stage starting in 2018 (36,070 MP)

- Triple the current port capacity
- More tan 30 new docking positions with a maximum depth of 18m.
- 140,000 new jobs









Coordinación General de Puertos y Marina Mercante Dirección General de Puertos.

PROGRAMA DE DRAGADO

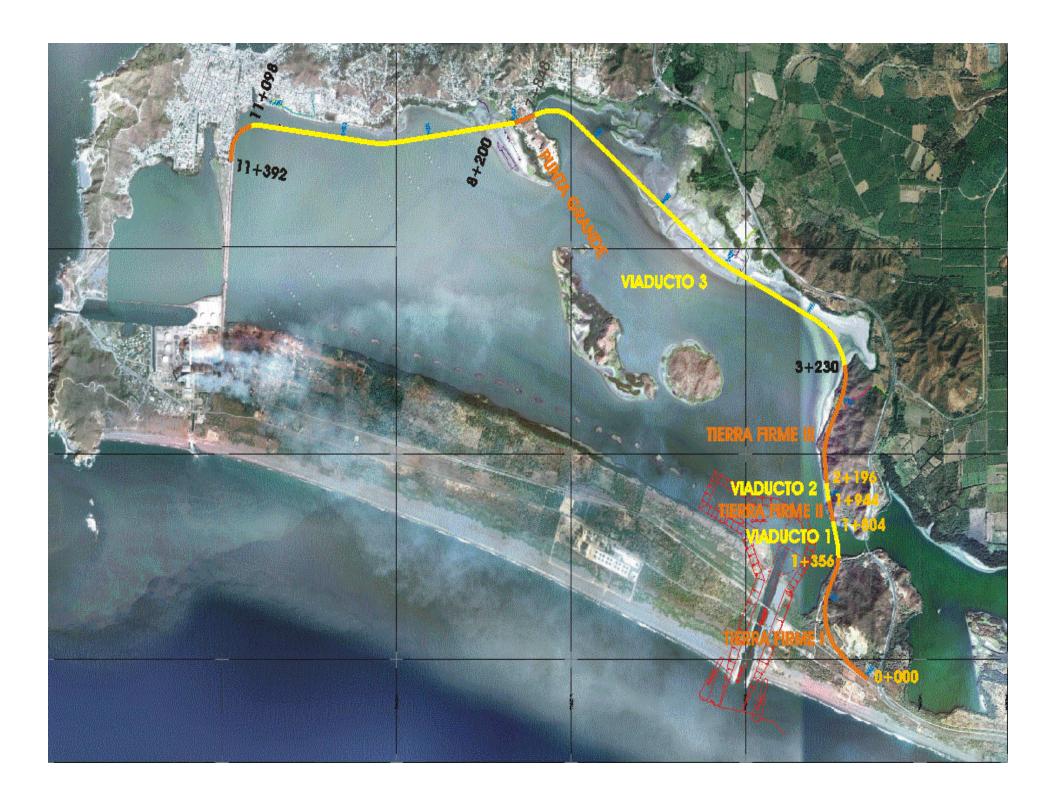
API	Depth (m)	Dredging Volume (m3)	Distance to the deposit (km)
Altamira	14.0	708,317	15
Tampico	12	1,300,000	9
Tuxpan	13	4,200,000*	11
Veracruz	18	28,000,000*	43
Coatzacoalcos	12	1,200,000	13
Dos Bocas	13	2,000,000*	2
Progreso	13.0	5,100,000*	
Matamoros	8.0	1,500,000*	

	* Capital Dredging	
	TAMAULIPAS Puerto Matamoros	
Tamaulipa	"El Mezquital"	
	Q ± La Pesca	
		9 0
	t ALTAMIRA	Telchac San Felipe Rio Lagartos Holbox
	TAMPICO	San Richa
		Chuburná
	Barra de corazones	Sisal Celestún Yucatán
	± TUXPAN	Tucatan
	O Tecolutia	
	t Nautla and terms of	
	Tecolutia Display to the property of the prop	Campeche
	COATZACOALCOS	Campeche Campeche Control Control Campeche Campeche
	O _‡	O Boca Chica
	8	Tabasco
	± P _{Nnchital}	LITORAL GOLFO

DGP-SCT	Depth (m)	Dredging Volume (m3)	% Mobilization	Distance to the Deposit (km)
El Mezquital	4.0	124,973		4
La Pesca	4.0	549,637		Margins of the river Soto
Barra de Corazones	4.0	150,000	5.65	1
Santiago de la Peña	3.0	118,952		
Tecolutla	4.0	345,147	10.19	1
Nautla	3.0	150,000	23.16	1
Chachalacas	2.5	200,000	15.07	2
Boca del Rio	3.5	140,000	12.8	1
Alvarado	6.5	187,845		Sea 3.6
Nanchital	8.0	39,036		
Chiltepec	4.5	150,000		3
Frontera	4.5	146,748	13.54	Sea 11
Cd. del Carmen	5.5	572,578		Sea 21
Boca Chica		120,000	11.86	2
Celestún	2.2	75,000	11	1
Cical	3.0	143,669	2.37	1
Sisal	3.0	143,009		2
Chuburná	3.3	144,000	1	1
CHUDUIHa	5.5	144,000		1.5
Yukalpetén	3.0	98,190	1	8
Telchac	2.5	78,607	3.61	1
TEICHAC		70,007		2
San Felipe	2.0	55,000	15.14	1
El Cuyo	3.0	60,417	5.42	1
Li Cuyo	3.0	00,417	3.42	2

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TERMINAL ON CUYUTLAN

- The Mexican Federal Government through its Federal Commission of Electricity within its electric power supply planning strategy decided to develop the infrastructure of electric power generation, mostly in the western part of the country, with the use of "combined cycles" technology and using natural gas as a fuel.
- Of all the studies the most viable project was the Cuyutlan's lagoon in Manzanillo, Col. which favors more the creation of a new port reserve on a mid term period.
- Throughout the LNG Exship purchase and the warehouse, regasification of LNG and natural gas supply services will provide the Federal Commission of Electricity an option to supply natural gas to the central stations of electric power generation, which constitutes an alternate source of supply of this important fuel.



SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

- The Project considers the reception, warehousing and regasification of LNG and natural gas delivery to the Manzanillo, Colima area. This consists in the reception and warehousing of 300,000 m3 of LNG, as well as the regasification of LNG and the distribution of 14,158 million m³ per day of natural gas for a period of 20 years which started in 2012.
- In order to guarantee the supply it is necessary to count with the infrastructure of a tanker terminal with the capacity to receive tankers of 70,000 to 200,000 m³ of LNG.



DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS

DREDGING IN THE TEPALCATES CANAL AND THE CUYUTLAN LAGOON.

For the sizing of the water areas the characteristics and dimensions of the largest gas tanker were considered as following:

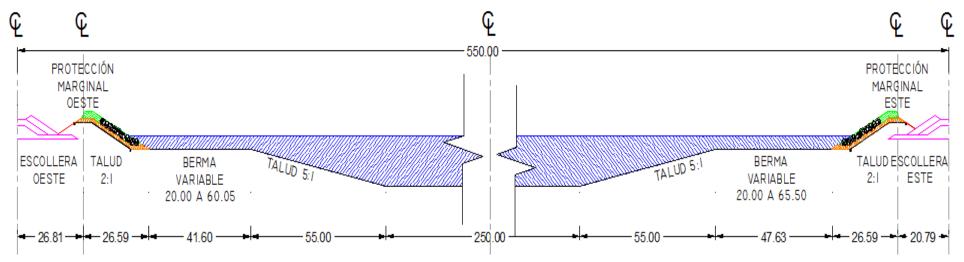
Length Overall: 300m

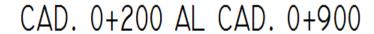
Beam: 44m Draft: 12m

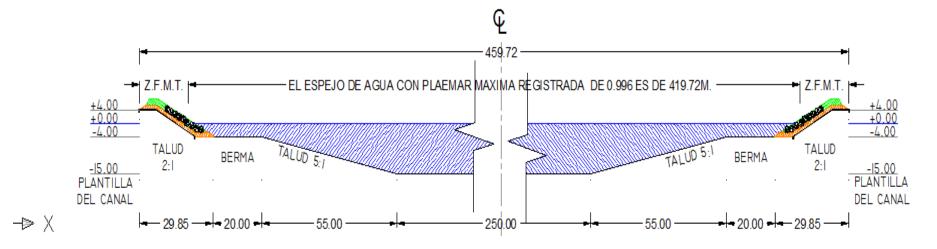
- Navigation canal: Width = 250 m.Length= 1,500 m Depth= 15 m
- Main Basin: Diameter=600 m Depth:15 m.
- Secundary basin: Width=250 m Length =600m Depth=15 m.
- The disposition of the protection works and navigation areas were tested at the Force Technology maneuver simulator.

DREDGING CROSS-SECTION AT THE ENTRANCE CANAL

CAD. 0+200 AL CAD. 0-173







- The total dredging volume of the water areas is of approximately 17.5 million m³, which were developed in 2 stages.
- FIRST STAGE. 4.5 million m³ of construction material will be extracted form the "main basin" and the navigation canal at a depth of 12m. Part of this material will be used for the land levelling of the LNG terminal, the rest will be discharged in the ocean.
- SECOND STAGE. Approximately 12.5 million m³ will be extracted to a depth of 15m of the "Main basin", navigation canal, "secundary Basin" of maneuver near the KMS pier, which will be discharged in the ocean where SEMAR authorizes.

COORDINACIÓN GENERAL DE PUERTOS Y MARINA MERCANTE **DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE PUERTOS**



DREDGES



Diameter of the suction tube 550 mm Diameter of the unloading tube 500 mm Total power installed

Date of arrival 29/oct/09



Diameter of the suction tube Diameter of the unloading tube 500 mm 1765 hp Total power installed

Date of arrival 29/oct/09

600 mm



700 mm Diameter of the suction tube 700 mm Diameter of the unloading tube Total power installed 3843 Kw

Date of arrival 11/nov/09



Diameter of the suction tube Diameter of the unloading tube Total power installed

750 mm 700 mm 2928 Kw

1720 hp

Date of arrival enero/10



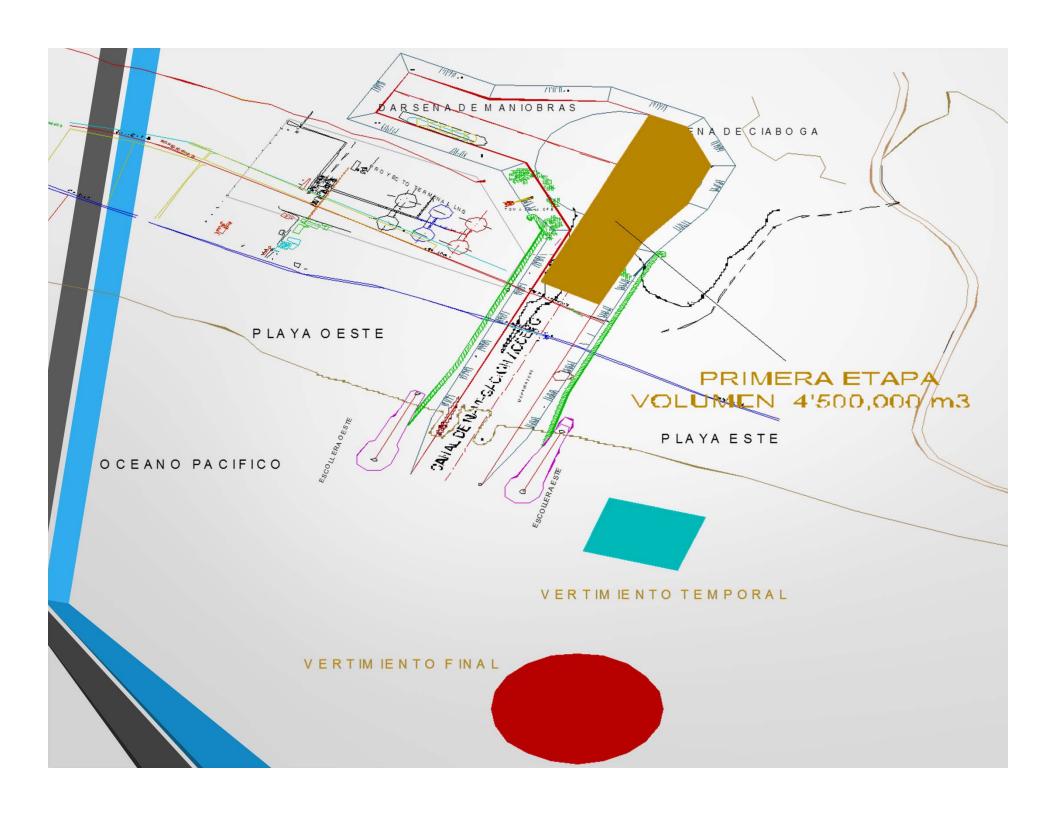
Hopper capacity 4,000 m³ Loading capacity 7,280 Ton

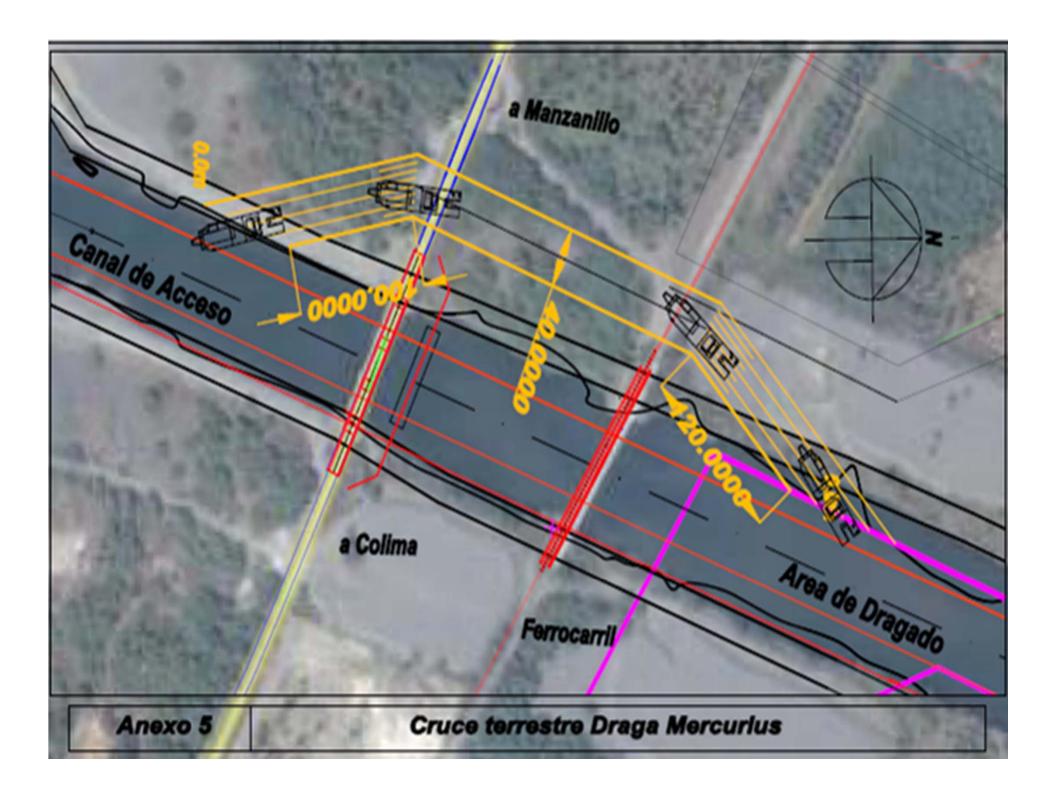
Date of arrival 10/dic/09



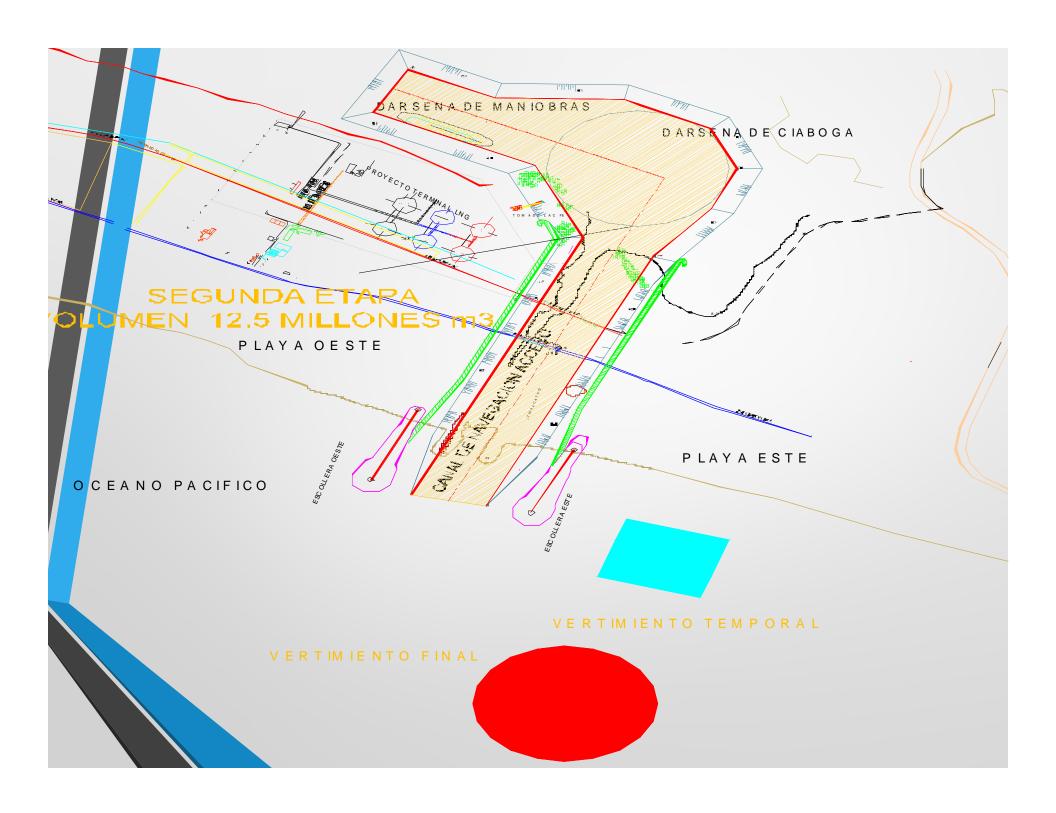
2,500 m³ Hopper capacity Loading capacity 3,500 Ton

Date of arrival 7/feb/10



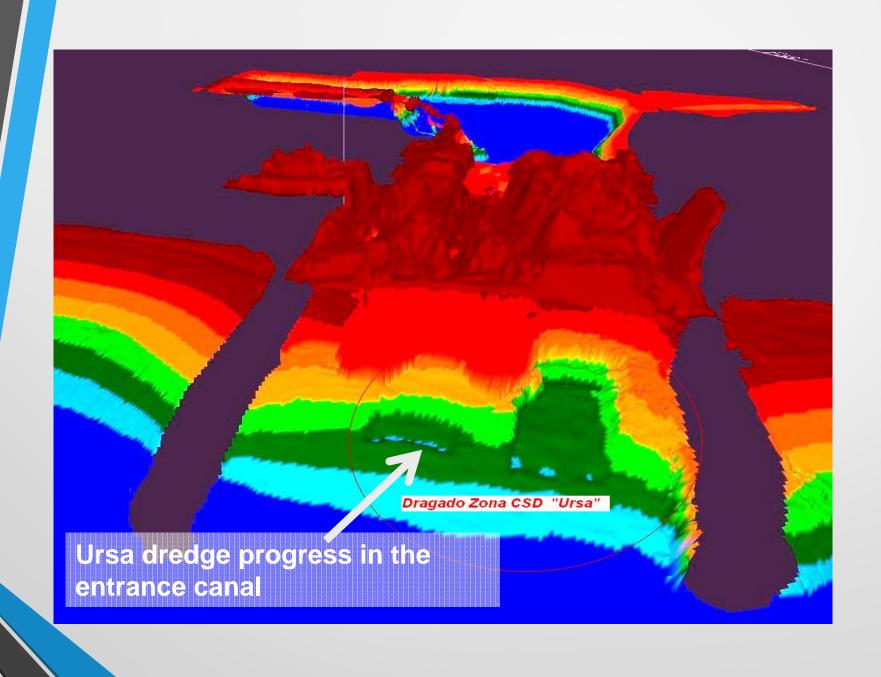












THIRD DREDGING STAGE

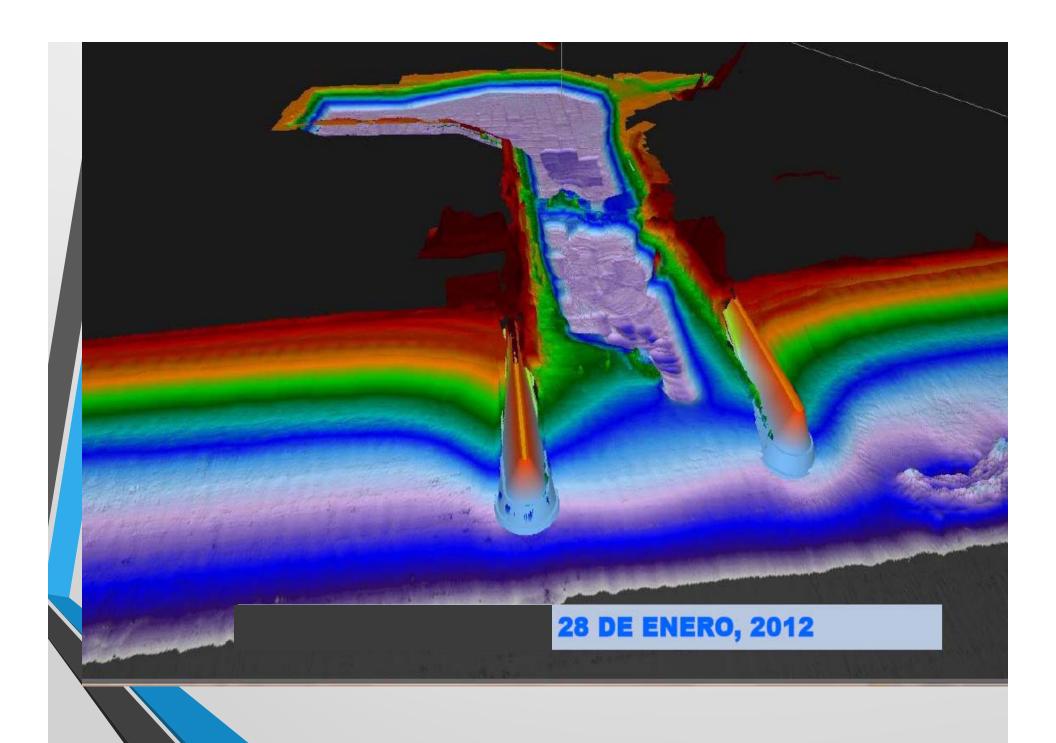
- During the dredging operations with the URSA's dredge two rocky formations, were found, both located at the east side of the entrance canal.
- For which it was necessary to drill for the use of explosives.



DREDGING OF DESTROYED MATERIAL







ENTRANCE MANEUVERS OF THE FIRST LNG TANKER TO THE LNG TERMINAL IN CUYUTLAN

As of March 18th, of 2012 in two and a half hour maneuver for the entrance, the gas tanker "Valencia Knutsen" docking to the port was completed. The ship dimensions were Length: 296m, "Beam": 42m, "Draft": 12m.

The terminal operator started the unloading test stage of LNG at -160°C (-256°F), the regasification and distribution processes of the thermoelectric plant, as well as Guadalajara's pipeline.





THANK YOU