### Beyond Gateway Ports – Navigating New Destinations

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#### The Nautical Challenges for Regional Destinations

- Background
- Introduction, brands and current thinking
- Destination drivers
- Nautical and other considerations
- The need for infrastructure
- Regional plans
- Global trends







### Background

- Master Mariner with P&O Princess
- •Moved ashore into port management in the early nineties holding various marine, operational and commercial roles
- •Joined Carnival UK in 2011



### The Carnival Group







Y E A R S







## Britannia, a modern classic



BRÎTÂNNIA



# THE LATEST, GREATEST HOLIDAY EXPERIENCE

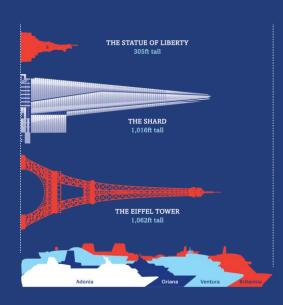




#### BRITANNIA FACTS

OVERALL SIZE: 1,082 ft











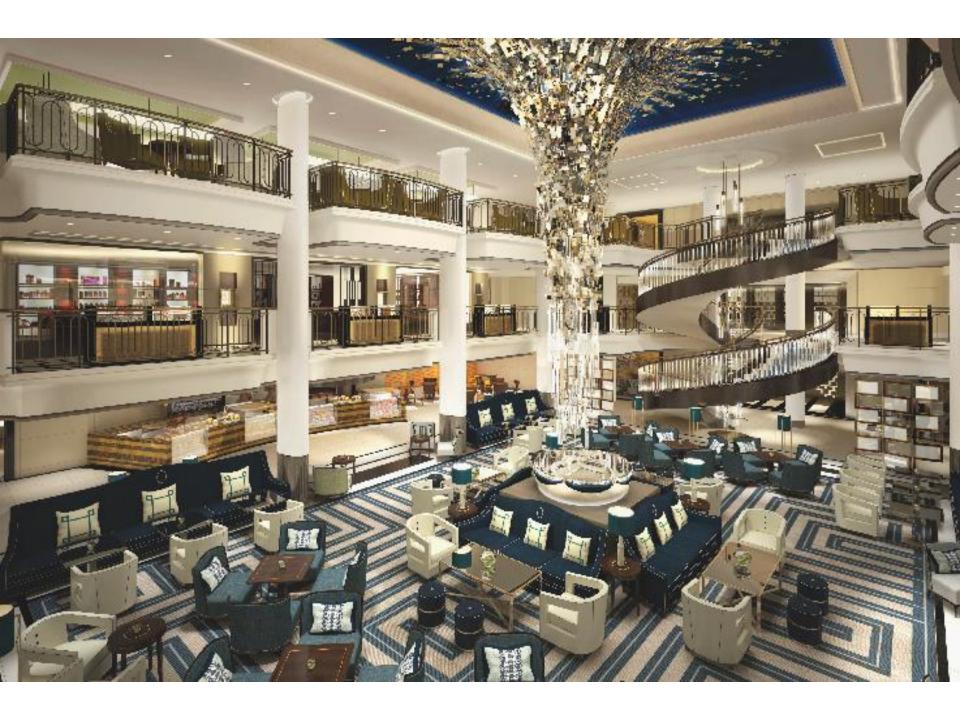


£1M art collection on board

HER ENGINE GENERATES 62,400kW OF POWER







# Deployment Drivers

- Itinerary Efficiency
  - Fuel costs and speed
  - Port costs and density
  - Shorex and onboard revenue
  - Net yields
- Insight, Segmentation, Reasons to Cruise and Innovation
  - Destinations
  - Innovation
  - Festivals & Events
  - Food Experiences
  - New Ports
  - Explorer ships
  - Source markets



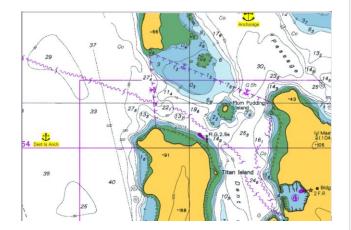
#### **New Port Considerations**

- Accessibility and nautical considerations
- Availability of port services
- Suitability of Infrastructure
- Shore excursions appeal and capacity
- Political climate
- Source market appeal



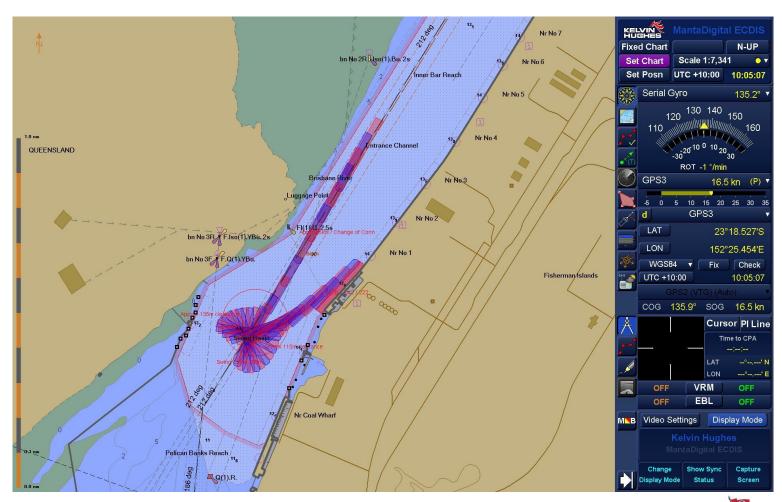
### Nautical considerations

- Access
  - •Channel width and depth– Navigational challenges
  - Survey quality
  - Pilotage
  - Air draft
- Berth or Anchorage
  - •Berth length, alignment and fendering
  - Mooring arrangements
  - Swinging area
  - Environmental conditions and exposure
  - Tug availability
  - Simulation
  - Depth and shelter of anchorage
  - Length of tender run and tender berths
- Local dialogue
  - Port Authority
  - Harbour Master and Pilots





### Simulation



### Availability of Port Services

- 'Competitive' dock labour for mooring, stores and luggage handling
- Waste and Grey Water disposal
- Fresh Water supply and pumping rate
- Shorepower?
- Local provisions and logistics
- Taxis and shuttle busses



### Port Infrastructure





#### Port Infrastructure

- Transit or Homeport aspiration
- Clean pier/berth with good access for tour busses
  - Length, width and depth
- Easy access to town centre for Independent passengers
  - Pedestrian and taxis access, parking and traffic flows
- Cruise terminal or berth provision required who pays?
- Other considerations
  - Connectivity to local road network, rail and bus network
  - Proximity to airport and length of transfer
  - Airport capacity, stands and gates



### Infrastructure – a key Issue in Australia

- Does the port have the space?
- What is marine what is land?
- How complex is the planning process and what is the cost?
- Who pays
  - The Port?
  - Concessions?
  - The cruise lines?
  - Partnerships?
  - The tourism industry?



#### Cruise Lines Investment

#### Cruise Ship Orderbook 2014 - 2017

Year	Number of ships	Lower berths	Cost US \$ millions
2014	6	18,025	3,945
2015	7	18,867	4,350
2016	11	28,500	7,130
2017	7	23,244	4,415
Total	31	88,636	20,848

Source: Cruise Industry News August 2014



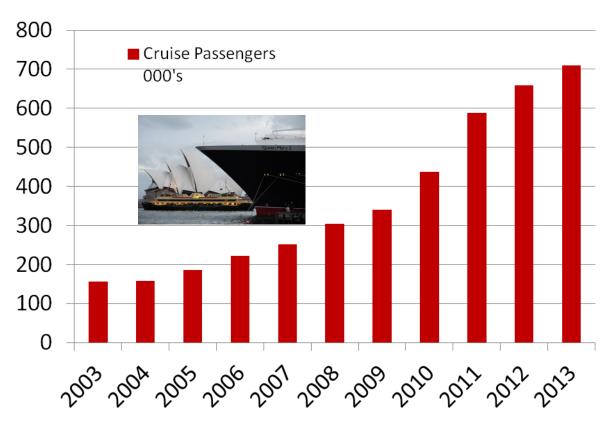
### Options?

- As an industry we have large investment plans in new tonnage but many business challenges to overcome
- Australian ports are among the most expensive already
- Regional net financial yields fluctuate
- Cruise Lines have mobile assets
- Ports, particularly where private or a concession can't be expected to invest without a viable return
- The wider Economic benefit has to be the key?



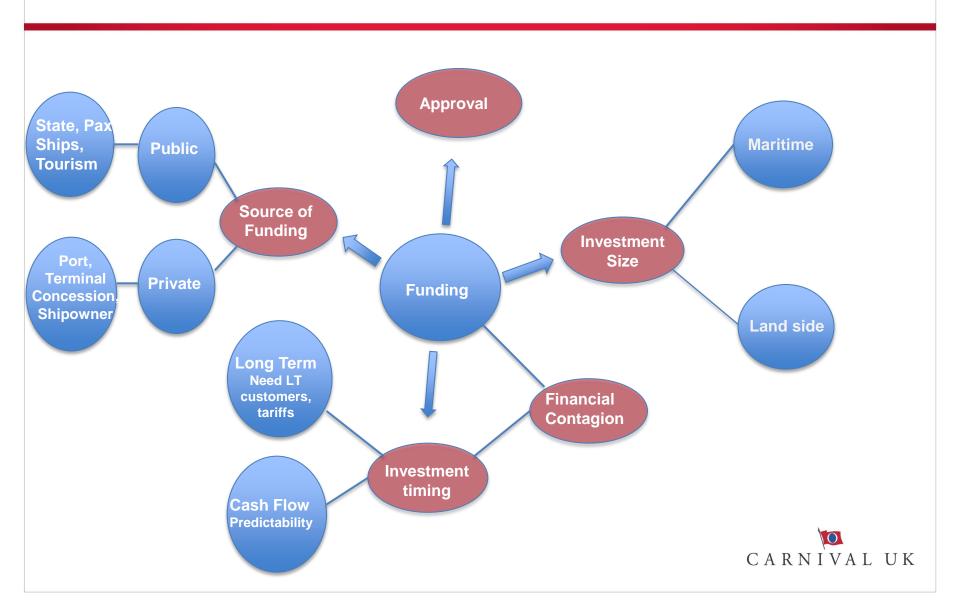
### Australian Cruise Growth 2003 – 2013

The economic contribution of the cruise sector was A\$830m in 200-11 and expected to grow to over A\$3.2b by 2020





### Funding Challenges for Port Infrastructure



### **Examples**

- Southampton
  - Private port pays financed by long term customer commitment in return for a preferential use facility
- Sydney
  - State owned port pays funded through steep increase in passenger charges
- Barcelona
  - Cruise line secures a concession and funds a preferential use terminal
- Partnerships and JV's
- Cruise line direct development funding mainly reserved for secure high volume, home port or iconic destination



### **Emerging Regional destinations**

Ports of the St Lawrence example





### Gaspesie – St Lawrence

The 'Rolls Royce' of a tender pontoons!





### Saguenay – St Lawrence

A new pier and tender pontoons





### Carnival UK Deployment

#### P&O Cruises

- Summer ex UK and Mediterranean fly
- Winter Caribbean Fly and segmented World cruises

#### Cunard

- Summer ex UK, Mediterranean fly and Transatlantic
- Winter segmented world and exotic cruises
- Australian, New Zealand and Japanese loops
- International brand with increased focus on Asian, Japanese, Australian and New Zealand sourcing



#### Global Trends

- Cruise fleet growing faster than port capacity
- Port congestion at iconic ports offering opportunities for less well known destinations, anchorages....
- Increasing fuel and port costs swinging the needle towards 'the ship' as destination.
- Growing focus on regulation; environmental, emissions, safety...
- Market penetration gives us huge potential and confidence for further growth – the challenge is for ports to keep pace



### Australian challenge

- A region in high demand with congestion at gateway ports
- An enormous coastline with many 'undiscovered' gems?
- 35om pier or just a tender berth?
- Ports or Private companies understandably need a viable return on any investment – it is unrealistic to see this coming from raised charges alone
- A strategic view is needed on the wider economic benefits of cruise tourism

Regional Government or Tourism Bodies need to consider investment in infrastructure funding a necessary 'pump primer' to grow the longer term economic benefits



