



FELS Redesigning the Traffic Management System for Keppel Shipyard

Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering System Design Project 2013/2014

1. Problem Description

Keppel FELS is facing growing challenges with its Traffic Management System (TMS) in its Singapore shipyard. It handles approximately 260 vehicles each day, a number that is expected to grow due to increasing number of projects. This has caused traffic congestion leading to resource wastage and operational inefficiencies.

2. Project Objectives

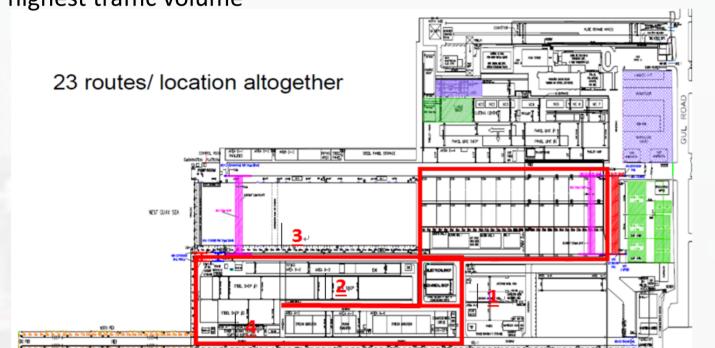
- Investigate the root causes of traffic congestion
- Identify critical path, peak operating time and location capacities in the shipyard
- Propose effective solutions using systems thinking and simulation methodologies to reduce congestion rate and minimize vehicle turnover time

3. Process Mapping The current TMS has been studied through onsite observations and interviews with key personnel to establish the SOP for vehicles entering the shipyard. Return to main gate **Drive to location Vehicle Arrives** once load/unload is for load/un-(ad-hoc) loading complete Parks at entrance **Details recorded by Return TMS card** buffer location Keppel TMS card **Reports to Security Details recorded by** with map is with ID Keppel issued

4. Analysis of Current Process

Onsite Observation

23 locations \rightarrow 12 critical locations on 4 different paths with highest traffic volume



3 types of vehicles, different performances

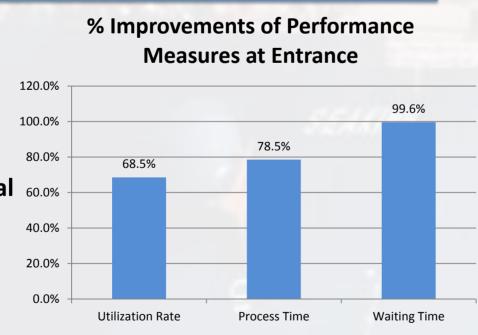
	Trailer	Lorry Crane	Small Lorry
Arrival Rate/hr	4	2.6	26
Turnover Time (hr)	1.59	0.97	0.74
# of Vehicles/mth	261	140	1278
Overtime/mth	65	3	240
Congestion Rate	24.90%	2.10%	18.80%

Key Issues Identified **Hourly Arrival Rate of Vehicles** Long turnover time Lack of 20 Trailers (> 2 hrs): 28% communication Lorry Crane (> 2 hr): 39% between Keppel and 12:00 13:00 Others (> 1 hr): 21% its contractors Lorry Crane Trailer Manual recording of Small Lorry Sum incoming vehicle data **Vehicle Turnover Time (hr)** is inefficient 100% **Peak operating hour** 8:30 to 11:00 a.m. 50% Uneven distribution 13:00 to 15:30 p.m. of arrival rate 0% 2-3 3-4 4-6 > 6 Operational Trailer —Lorry Crane — Others inefficiency for Target Turnover Time vehicles going to multiple locations Trailer 120 min Inadequate capacity 120 min **Lorry Crane** assigned for trailers **Small Lorry** 60 min at critical locations

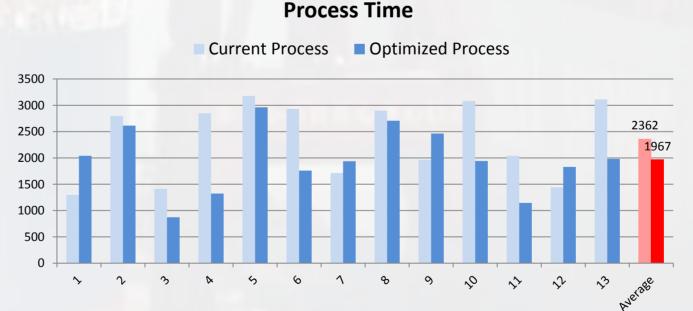
5. Simulation Model

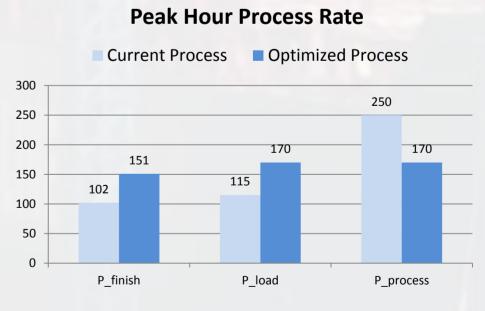
Current Process – Peak Hour Arrival Rate: $X \sim \text{Exp} (1/1.25 \text{ min})$ Simulation Length: 5 hours/day Replications: 30 days

Optimized Process – Uniform Arrival 60.0% Arrival Rate: $X \sim \text{Exp} (1/1.85 \text{ min})$ Simulation Length: 5 hours/day Replications: 30 days



Faster Processing for Registration, Shorter Turnover Time -> Reduced Congestion ©



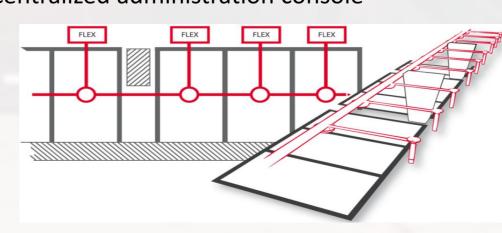


6. Recommendations

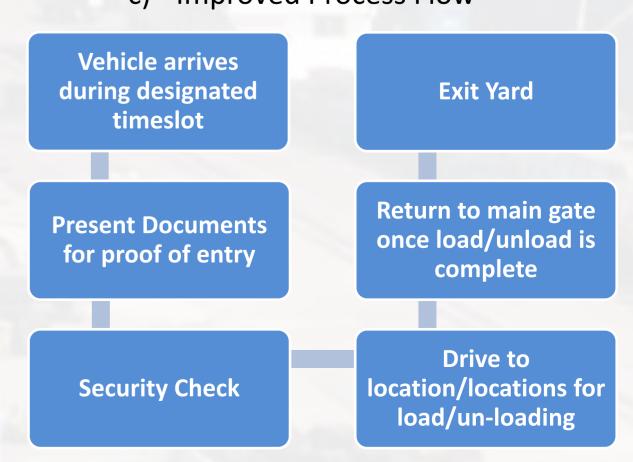
- Reassigning Capacities (Zoning)
- Reconsider location proximity and capacity constraints of roads for critical paths
- Control the total number of trailers in the shipyard
- ✓ Avoid over-concentration of resources at limited locations

Critical	Locations	Total
Path		Capacity
1	Electrical Shop + Mechanical Shop	2
2	Crane Store + Pipe Shop + Sub-	4
	Contractor	
3	L4 + L5	1
4	L8 + L9 +L10 + L11 + L12	1

- b) Intelligent Booking System (IBS)
- A 4-User-Type Online Booking System which includes
- ✓ Advance booking for available slots by Keppel coordinators/contractors
- ✓ Device approval by Crane Section
- ✓ Real-time slots tracking and monitoring by entrance security office
- ✓ Centralized administration console



Improved Process Flow



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