

Automated Shipping Container Transfer System Design

I-PRO 307
Fall 2005



Team Members

Project Aspect

Team Leader

Thruport

Volume Mapping

Website

Fresh Site Evaluation

Brown Field Evaluation

Recycled Site Evaluation

Animations

Environmental Evaluation

Laurence Rohter, IIT

Peter Mirabella, MiJack Products

Task Leader

Paul Prusa

Christopher Tyson

Patrick Folz

Brian Neiswander

Alija Hubjer

Joshua Vogt

Douglas Meyer

Alan “Hugh” Whitmore

Purvi Patel

Advisors

Ariel Iris, Chicago Area Transportation Study

Gerald Rawling, Chicago Area Transportation Study

Major

Mechanical Engineering

Physics

Aerospace Engineering

Mechanical Engineering

Architecture

Mechanical Engineering

Computer Science

Architecture

Computer Science



Background

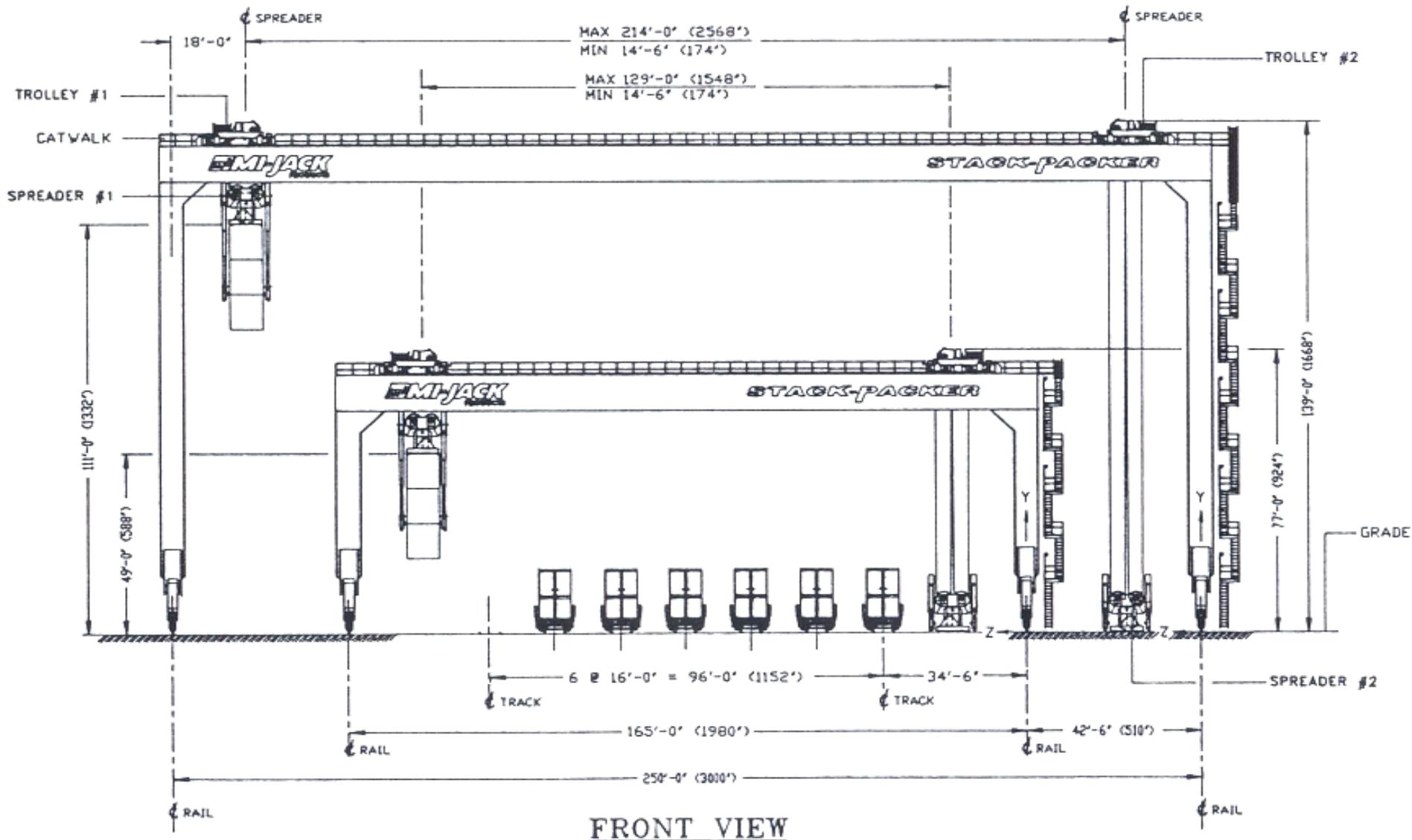
- Chicago is third largest intermodal shipping container hub in the world.
 - Approximately 2000 rubber tire transfers take place in Chicago each day, burning roughly 15,000 gallons of fuel a day. These transfers congest the roads and highways, pollute the environment, and burn significant amounts of fuel.
 - There are six major companies that deal with the intermodal traffic in the Chicagoland area; BNSF, UP, CN, NS, CP, and CSX.
 - These companies run approximately 20 rail yards in the area.
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Abstract

The project was separated into 8 different tasks

- Thruport- Understand and evaluate the Thruport concept and the gantry cranes
 - Animations- Modify existing gantry crane animations and create a real time walk through animation
 - Volume Mapping- Present volume data and rail road connections in a map
 - Fresh Site Evaluation- Evaluate a previously undeveloped site for Thruport
 - Brownfield Site Evaluation- Evaluate a polluted site that previously had industrial activity for Thruport
 - Recycled Site Evaluation- Evaluate a site that previously operated as a rail yard for Thruport
 - Environmental Evaluation- Determine environmental concerns for evaluated sites and surrounding area
 - Website Development- Organize and manage the creation and maintenance of the web site
-

The Thruport concept is a rail yard operated by computer controlled gantry cranes for intermodal container transfer between the major rail road companies.



Thruport



Thruport's Unique Features

- There are three main attributes that make Thruport unique.
 - Thruport uses conventional technology that allows the cost of the hardware to remain low
 - The operating scheme relies on the cooperation of the major rail companies. The trains come to a central facility to exchange containers, like an airport hub.
 - Thruport strives on location. Thruport requires a good location to fully optimize the solution for both the customer and the owner.
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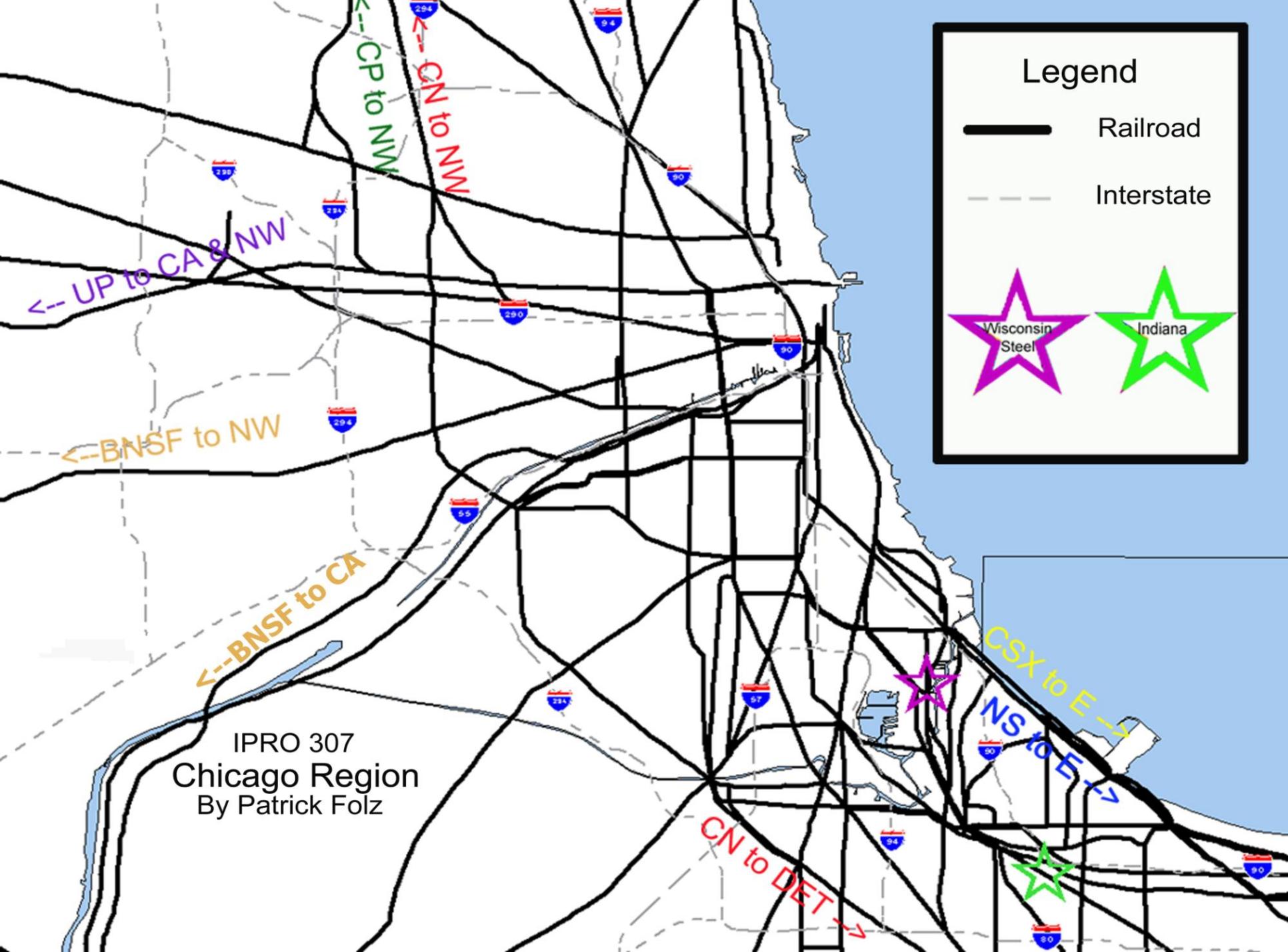


Cost Evaluation of Thruport

- 200 employees to run Thruport
 - 30 Materials Handling Supervisor: \$52000 per employee
 - 70 Materials Handling III: \$41000 per employee
 - 10 Inventory Control Manager: \$78000 per employee
 - 20 Logistics Analyst IV: \$82000 per employee
 - 10 Electronics Technician III: \$57000 per employee
 - 20 General Maintenance: \$45000 per employee
 - 10 Maintenance Supervisor: \$63000 per employee
 - 10 Engineer III: \$77000 per employee
 - 20 Field Service III - Rep Electro/Mechanical: \$54000 per employee
 - \$11,000,000 annual payroll estimate
 - \$100,000,000 for the four cranes in Thruport
 - At \$100 per transfer doing 2,000 transfer per day it will take approximately two years to get a return on the investment
-

Volume Mapping

- Volume mapping is necessary in deciding the location of possible sites to know the location of high volumes of traffic.
 - Volume data can be used to predict the travel routes of intermodal containers to the potential Thruport site.
 - The areas zoning classifications can be easily viewed and recorded using a map.
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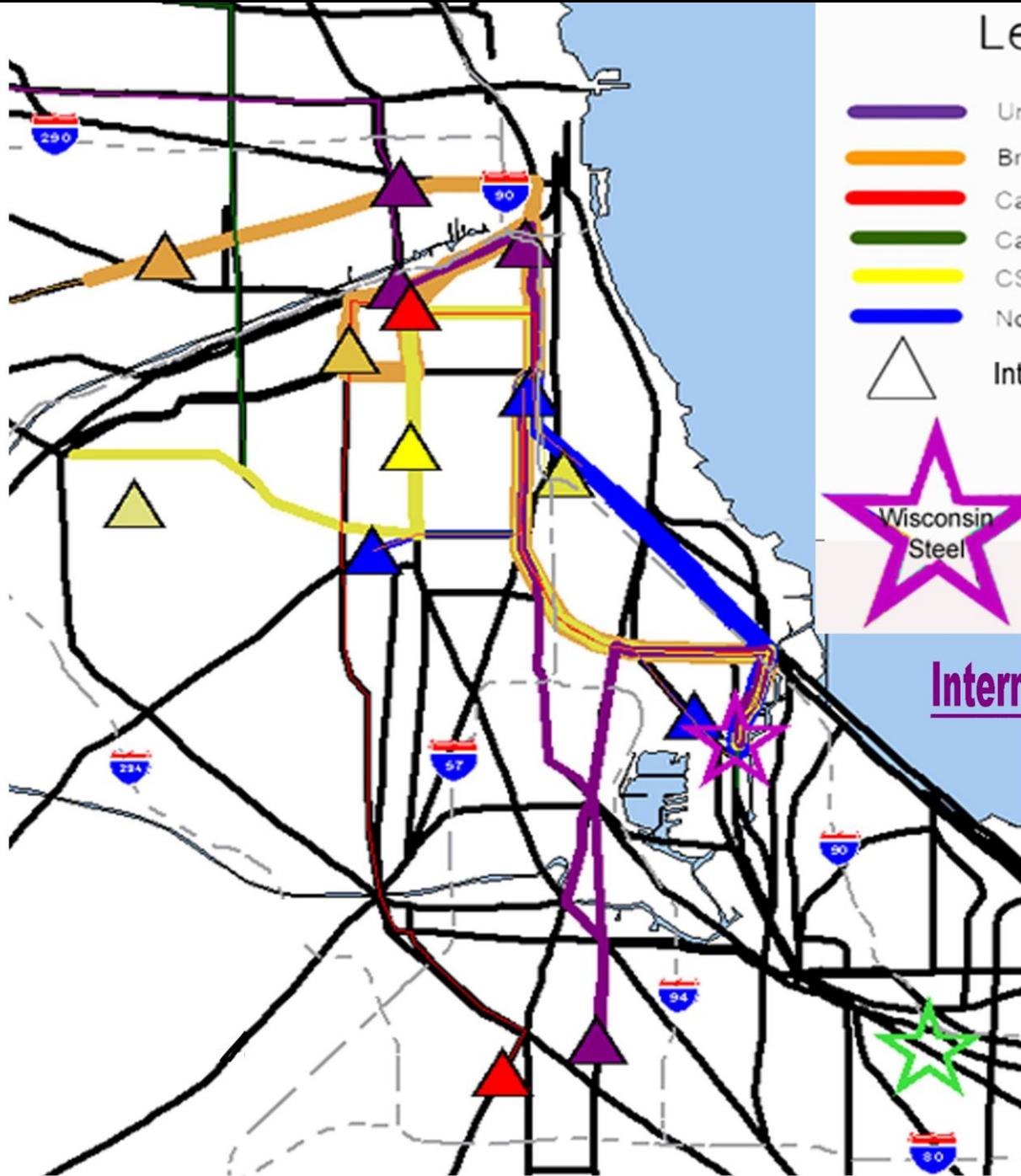


Legend

-  Railroad
-  Interstate



IPRO 307
Chicago Region
By Patrick Folz

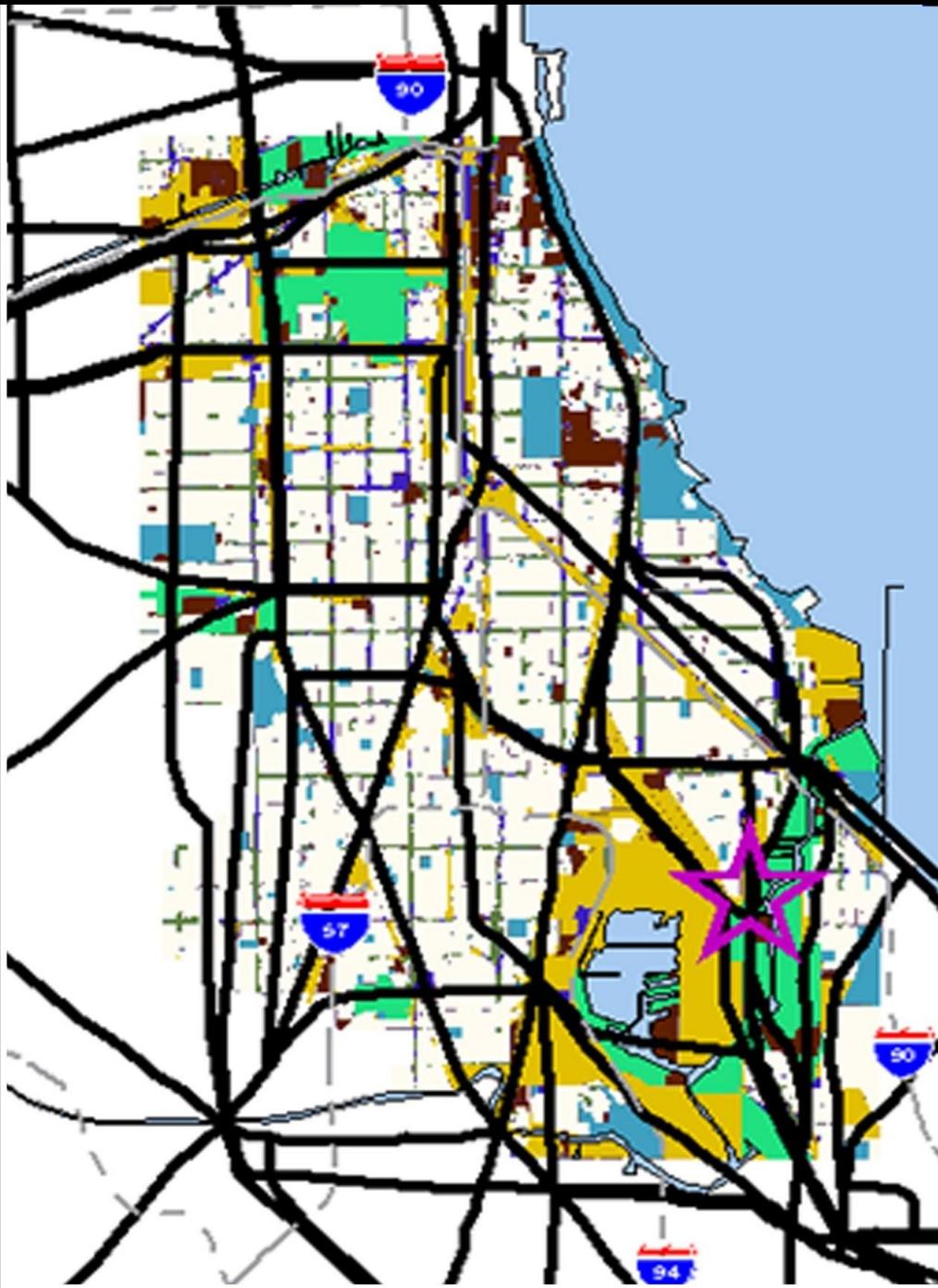


Legend

-  Union Pacific (4496 lifts/month)
-  Bnsf (12087)
-  Canadian National (118)
-  Canadian Pacific (870)
-  CSX (4226)
-  Norfolk Southern (10343)
-  Intermodal Yard



Intermodal Exchanges
Diverted to
Wisconsin Steel
Pat Folz ipro307



Legend

-  Railroad
-  Interstate



DATA_ADMIN.ZONING

ZONE_TYPE

-  Business
-  Commercial
-  DowntownCore
-  DowntownMixed
-  DowntownRes
-  DowntownSer
-  Manufacturing
-  Parks_OpenSpc
-  PlannedDev
-  PlannedManuDistrict
-  Residential
-  Transportation

South Chicago
Zoning
Pat Folz ipro307

Fresh Site

A fresh site is a site that previously was undeveloped.

Advantages

- The site requires no clean up or major rehabilitation
- Zoning is often not an issue because undeveloped land is located in rural areas
- Land cost are relatively cheap in comparison to city property
- Large land area is available

Disadvantages

- Long travel distances from intermodal hubs
- High costs to make the site accessible to all the major lines
- High cost to bring utilities to the site

Rochelle Site (fresh site)

Thruport concept



Rochelle UP Rail Yard

Site Dimensions: Length: 2 mile Width: ½ -1 mile
Area Zoning: None
Rail Access: Located on Union Pacific main line

Brownfield Site

A brownfield site is a polluted site that was previously an industrial site.

Advantages

- Accessible from main rail lines
- New developers of the site will not incur the cost of recycling the site
- Accessible to utilities

Disadvantages

- Possible zoning issues
- Long time to make the site clean and usable
- High land cost for city property
- Large amounts of land capable of containing Thruport may be unavailable

Wisconsin Steel Site (brownfield site)

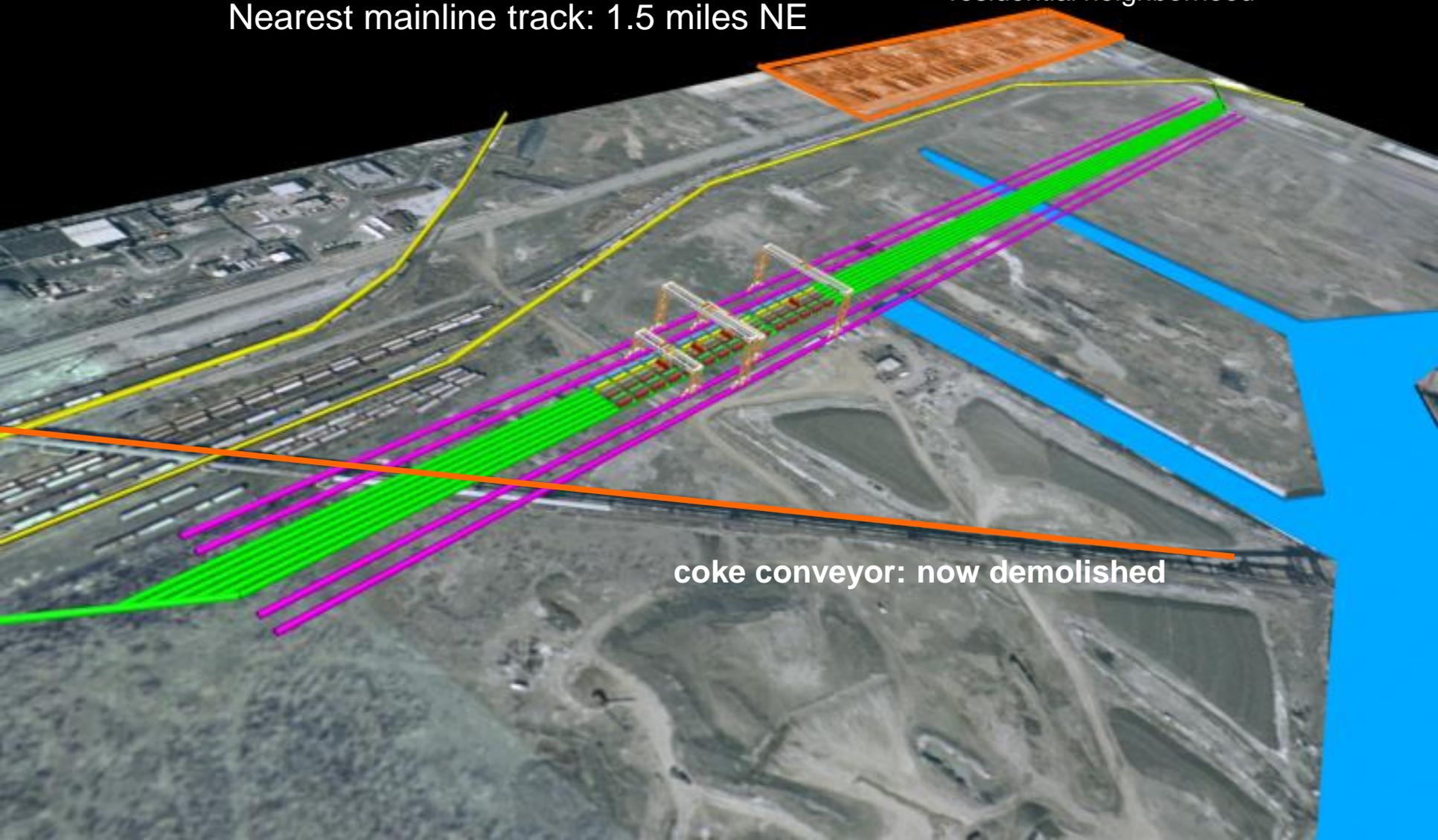
Site Dimensions: Length: 1 mile Width: 0.27-½ mile

Area Zoning: Planned Manufacturing District

Rail Access: Existing track on site

Nearest mainline track: 1.5 miles NE

residential neighborhood



coke conveyor: now demolished

Recycled Site

A recycled site is a site that was previously a rail yard.

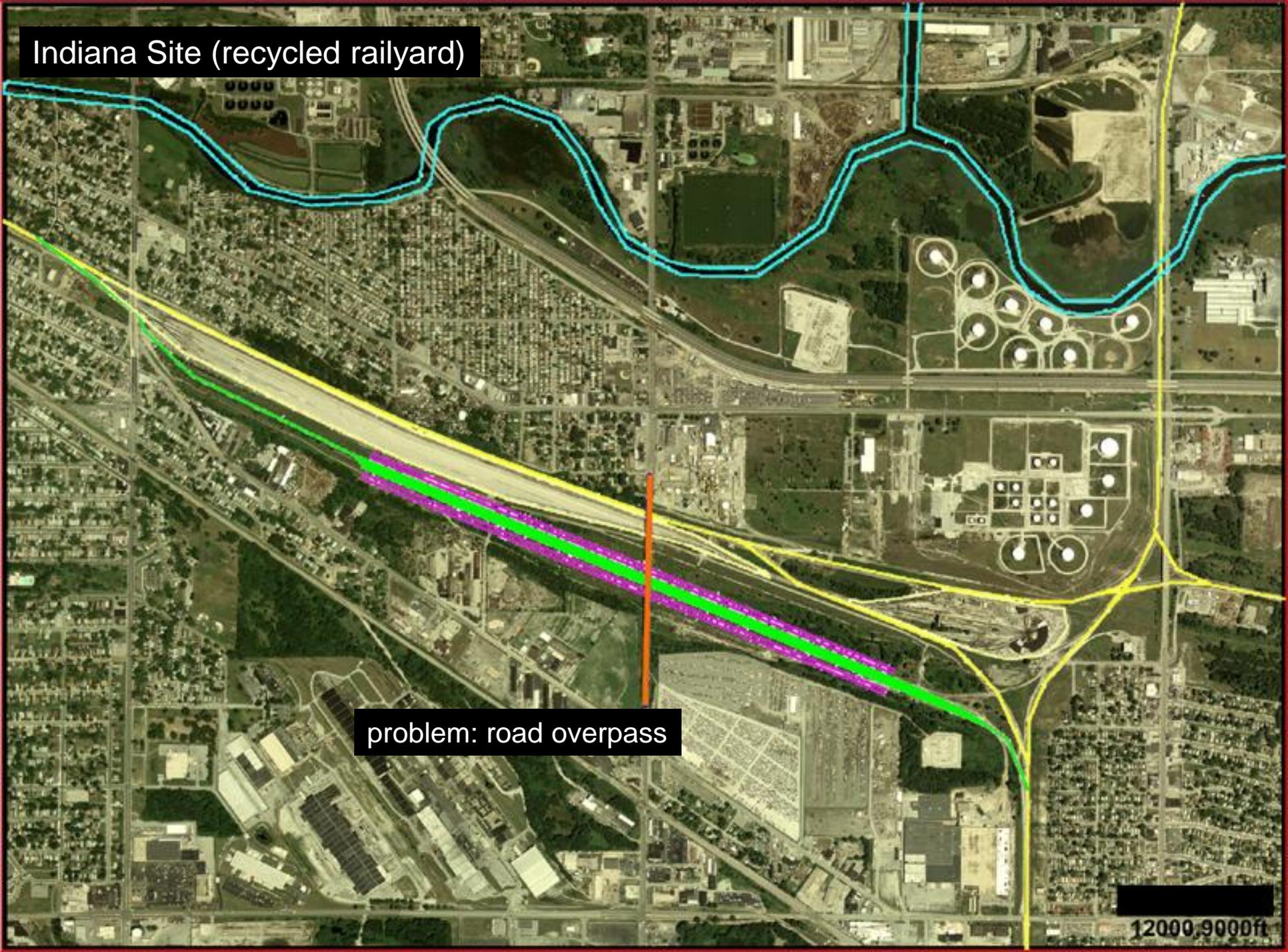
Advantages

- Accessible from main rail lines
- No zoning issues
- Large land dimensions for Thruport
- Accessible to utilities

Disadvantages

- High land cost for city property
- Mild cost to rebuild site

Indiana Site (recycled railyard)



problem: road overpass

12000,9000ft

Environmental

- The environmental concerns that were considered important in evaluating a site for the Thruport concept are as follows;
 - Noise
 - Wetland location
 - Air quality
 - Height restrictions

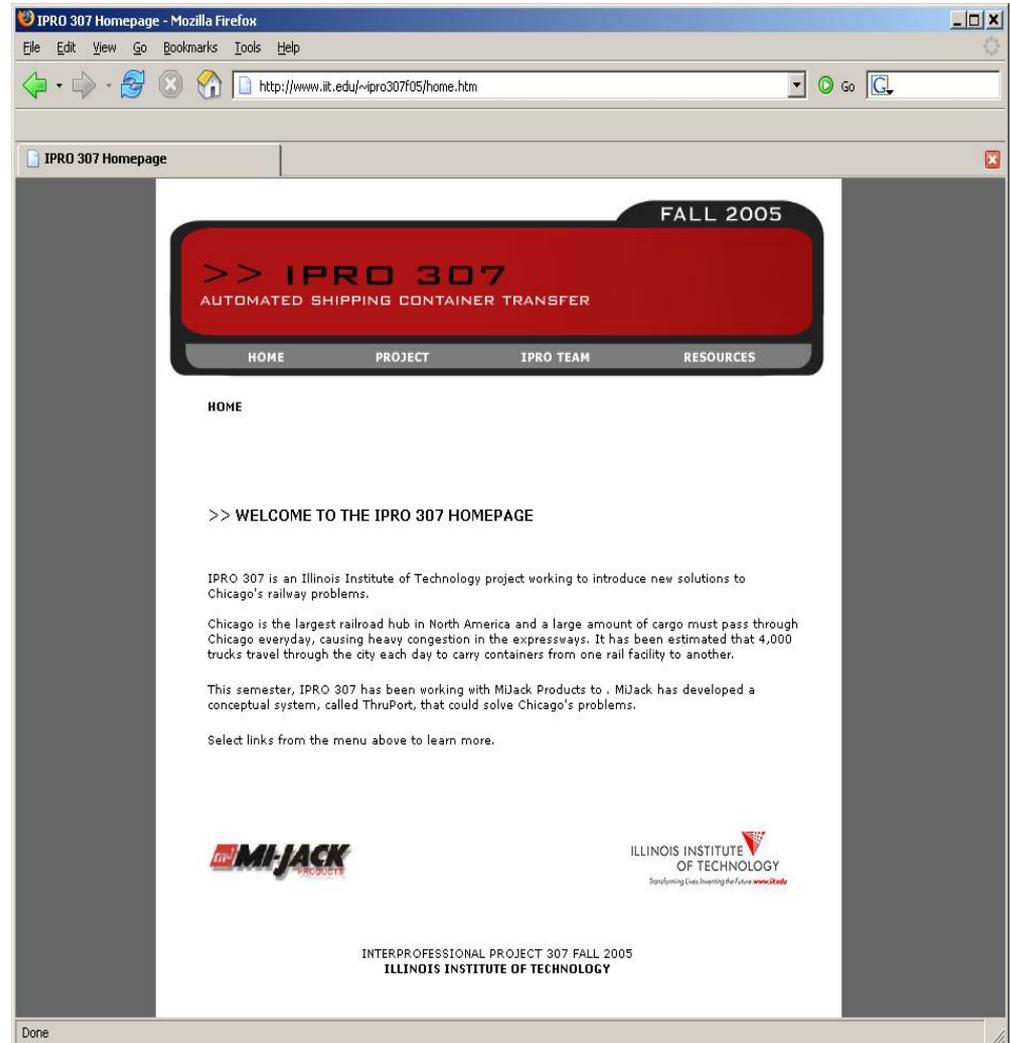
 - These are not as restrictive where the land has already been zoned for industrial or rail road use
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Three Site Evaluation

Title	Description	Locations		
		Rochelle (Fresh)	Gibson (Recycled)	Wis. Steel (Brownfield)
Land	Cost of actual land	\$\$	\$\$	\$
Rail Access	Cost to bring rail from a main service line to site; repairing or upgrading existing rail to site	\$\$\$	\$	\$
Site Preparation	Cost for any site cleanup, existing structures demolition, dirt work	\$	\$\$	\$\$
Utilities	Cost to bring utilities such as water and electricity to the site	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$
Total		8x\$	7x\$	6x\$

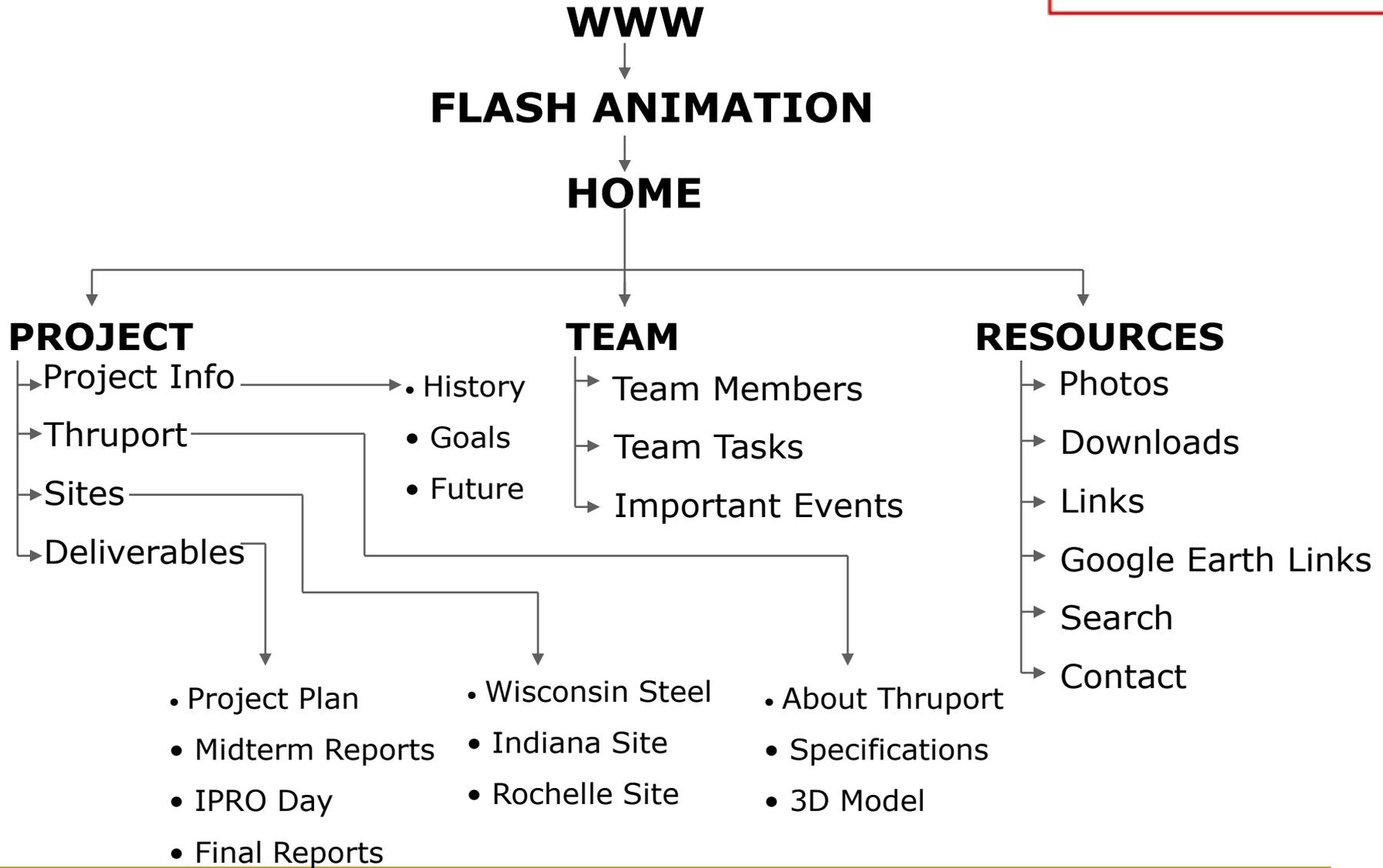
Project Website

- Simple menu system for easy navigation
- No frames, white background, small text
- Consistent color scheme
- Flash animation intro



<http://www.iit.edu/~ipro307f05>

Website Flow Chart



<http://www.iit.edu/~ipro307f05>

Next Semester's Plan

- Create a more in depth site comparison criteria
 - Find land cost for site comparison
 - Do further evaluation of the recycled site in Indiana
 - Do an expandability evaluation of rail yards for Thruport
 - National operating and refined regional plan
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Questions?

