

CPMM Data Aggregation and Analysis

By Max Ee, International Consultant
Urumqi, People Republic of China (17-18 May 2016)



Corridor Performance Measurement and Monitoring:
CAREC Experience and International Prospects

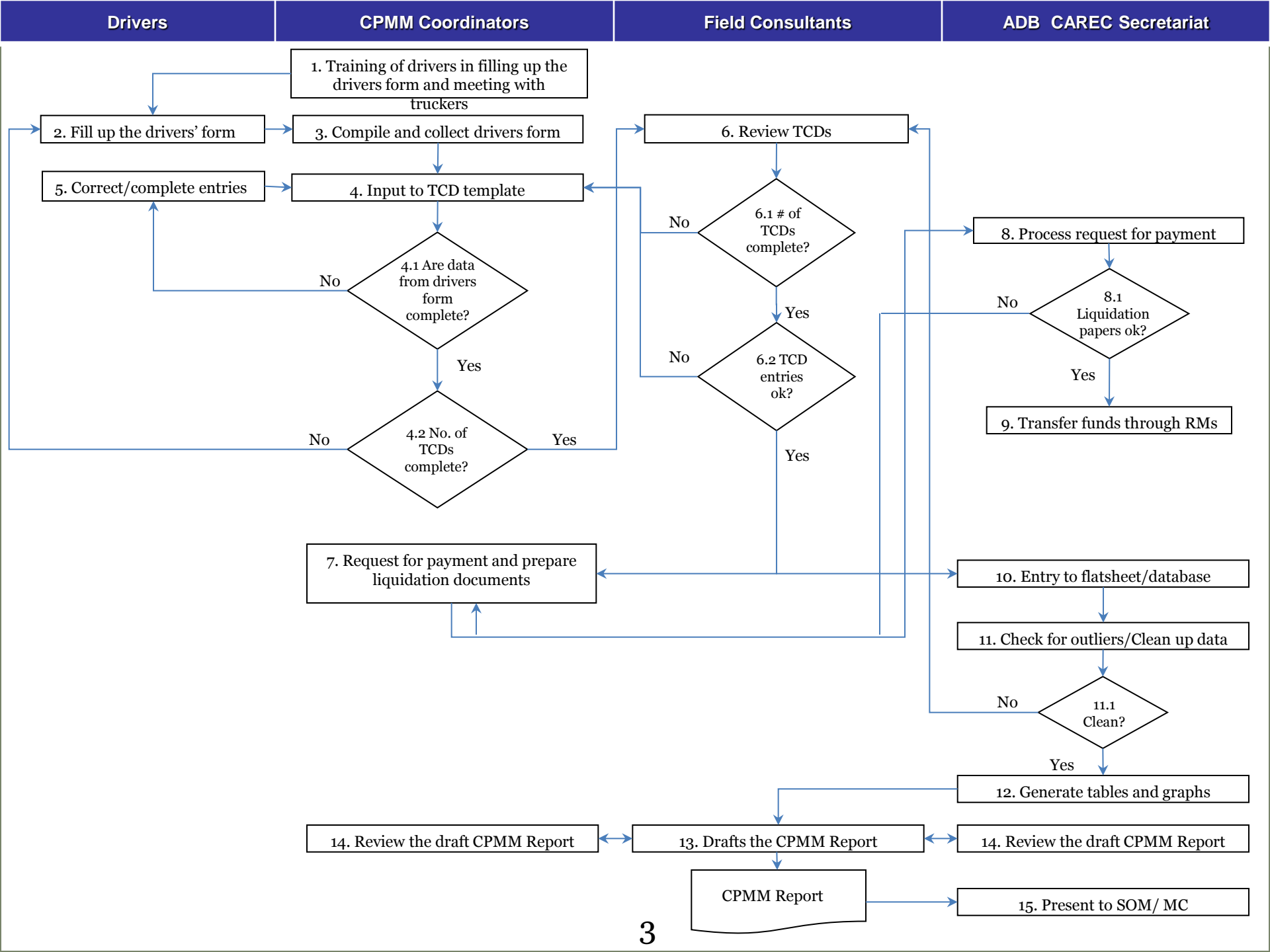
1 Data Collection and Entries

2 CPMM Excel Template

3 Visual Dashboard

4 Data Elements

5 Statistical Analysis



Road - Border Crossing Activities

1. Border Security / Control
2. Customs Clearance
3. Health / Quarantine
4. Phyto-sanitary Inspection
5. Veterinary Inspection
6. Visa/Immigration
7. Traffic Inspection
8. Police Checkpoint / Stop

9. Transport Inspection
10. Weight/Standard Inspection
11. Vehicle Registration
12. Emergency Repair
13. Escort / Convoy
14. Loading / Unloading
15. Road Toll
16. Waiting/ Queue



Rail Border Crossing Activities

Material Handling

1. Load Cargoes
2. Unload Cargoes
3. Fix Cargo Shift
4. Remove Excess Cargo
5. Trans-load at Gauge Change

Transport

1. Pickup and Deliver Wagons
2. Technical Inspection
3. Replace/Repair Inoperable Wagons
4. Emergency Repair
5. Train Classification

Documents

Inspection

1. Customs Inspection
2. Technical Inspection
3. Commercial Inspection
4. Sanitary/Phyto-Sanitary Control

Waiting/Queuing

1. Busy Reloading Facilities
2. Faulty Handling Equipment
3. No Wagons Available
4. Restriction on Entry
5. Marshalling
6. Waiting for Priority Trains to Pass
7. Other Reasons



CPMM uses two measures of speeds.

Speed Without Delay (SWOD)

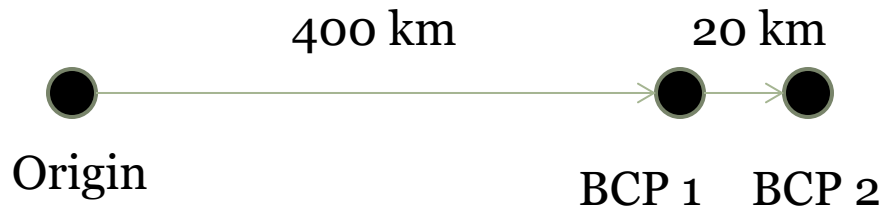
Speed = Distance / Transit Time

Speed With Delay (SWD)

Speed = Distance / (Transit Time + Activities Time)



Measuring Speed



Parameters	Origin – BCP1	BCP1 – BCP 2	Total
Distance	400 km	20 km	420 km
Transit Time	6.5 hours	0.5 hours	7 hours
Activities Time	1 hour	6 hours	7 hours

$$\text{SWOD} = 420 / 7 = 60 \text{ km / hr}$$

$$\text{SWD} = 420 / (7+7) = 30 \text{ km / hr}$$

Measuring Cost



Parameters	Origin – BCP1	BCP1 – BCP 2	Total
Distance	400 km	20 km	420 km
Vehicle Operating Cost	\$1,120	\$20	\$1,140
Activities Cost	\$60	\$600	\$660

$$\text{Total Cost} = \$520 + \$660 = \$1,180$$

$$\text{Cost} / 500 \text{ km} = (\$1,180 \times 500) / 420 = \$1,404.76$$

1 Data Collection and Entries

2 CPMM Excel Template

3 Visual Dashboard

4 Data Elements

5 Statistical Analysis

Step 1 : MS Excel Template

- The written records from drivers are manually entered into a CPMM custom-designed Excel Template.
- Consultants will review the template and send to ADB.
- ADB will aggregate the data from all templates.
- The template consists of a dashboard, summary and detailed worksheets for shipment samples.

Summary Worksheet

FILE ID	1	2	3	4	5
Route	Kuldzha-Moskow	Korgas-Troitsk	Bakhty-Tashkent	Dortmund-Shymkent	Stambul-Bishkek
Commodity	Footwear	Equipment	Consumer Goods	Rubber discs	Home appliances
Commodity Classification	CC12 Shoes	CC16 Machineries	CC20 Manufactured Items	CC7 Plastics	CC16 Machineries
Perishable	No	No	No	No	No
Cargo Weight (tons)	20	20	22	19	15
Container?	No	No	No	No	No
TIR?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date of questionnaire completion	10-Jan-13	10-Jan-13	11-Jan-13	11-Jan-13	11-Jan-13
Distance (km)	2,485.00	2,451.00	1,765.00	2,106.00	2,458.00
Transit Time (hrs)	43.78	38.47	29.95	33.08	38.12
Activities Time (hrs)	86.25	78.18	46.33	27.50	35.83
Total Time (hrs)	130.03	116.65	76.28	60.58	73.95
Vehicle Operating Cost (US\$)	\$1,441.30	\$7,132.41	\$2,389.81	\$2,232.36	\$4,936.90
Activities Cost (US\$)	\$402.01	\$98.17	\$137.34	\$82.01	\$139.35
Total Trip Cost (US\$)	\$1,843.31	\$7,230.58	\$2,527.15	\$2,314.37	\$5,076.25
SWOD (km/h)	56.76	63.72	58.93	63.66	64.49
SWD (km/h)	19.11	21.01	23.14	34.76	33.24

Detail Worksheet(Header)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
1		STOP	STOP 1 (ORIGIN)					STOP 2							
2	Place of stop	Name of city:	Namamgan					Kokand							
3		Name of country:	UZB					UZB							
4		CAREC Corridor	3a					3a							
5		Mode of transport	Road					Road							
6		Distance from previous stop (km)	0					110							
7	Duration of travel (hr:min)	0					2	hrs	15	mins					
8	Vehicle Operating Cost						\$88.00								
9	BCP?	No					No								
10	Reason for stop	Place of Departure					Intermediate Stop								

Detail Worksheet(Footer)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	STOP		STOP 1 (ORIGIN)					
11	Activities		Duration			Official Cost	Total Cost	
12	Description of stop	Road/Rail						
13		Border Security / Control	hrs		mins			
14		Customs Clearance	3 hrs		mins			
15		Health / Quarantine	hrs		mins			
16		Phytosanitary	hrs		mins			
17		Veterinary Inspection	hrs		mins			
18		Visa/Immigration	hrs		mins			
19		GAI/Traffic Inspection	hrs		mins			
20		Police Checkpoint / Stop	hrs		mins			
21		Transport Inspection	hrs		mins			
22		Weight/Standard Inspection	hrs		mins			
23		Vehicle Registration	hrs		mins			
24		Emergency Repair	hrs		mins			
25		Escort / Convoy	hrs		mins			
26		Loading / Unloading	3 hrs	50	mins			
27		Road Toll	hrs		mins			
28		Waiting/ Queue	hrs		mins			
29		Other Activities						
30		Activity 1	hrs		mins			
31		Activity 1 (Specify here.)						
32		Activity 2	hrs		mins			
33		Activity 2 (Specify here.)						
34		TOTAL		6	hrs	50	mins	0

1 Data Collection and Entries

2 CPMM Excel Template

3 Visual Dashboard

4 Data Elements

5 Statistical Analysis

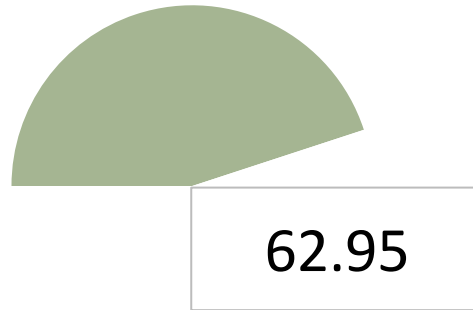


Chart 1 : Speed Without Delay (SWOD)

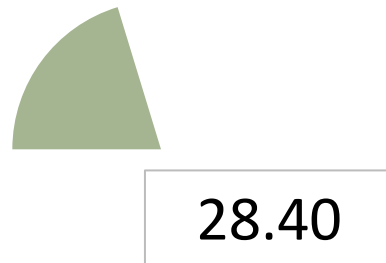


Chart 2: Speed With Delay (SWD)

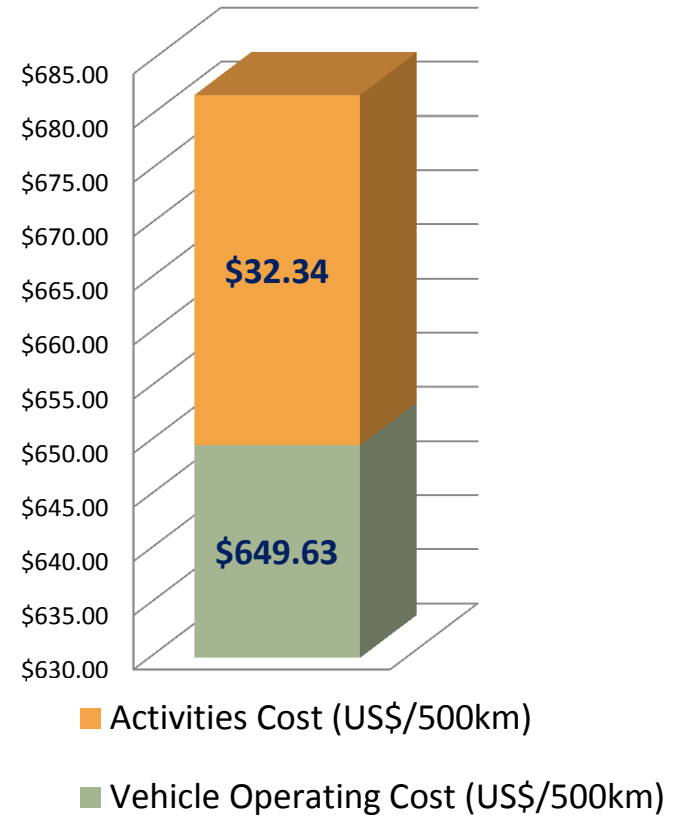


Chart 3 : Cost Analysis

1 Data Collection and Entries

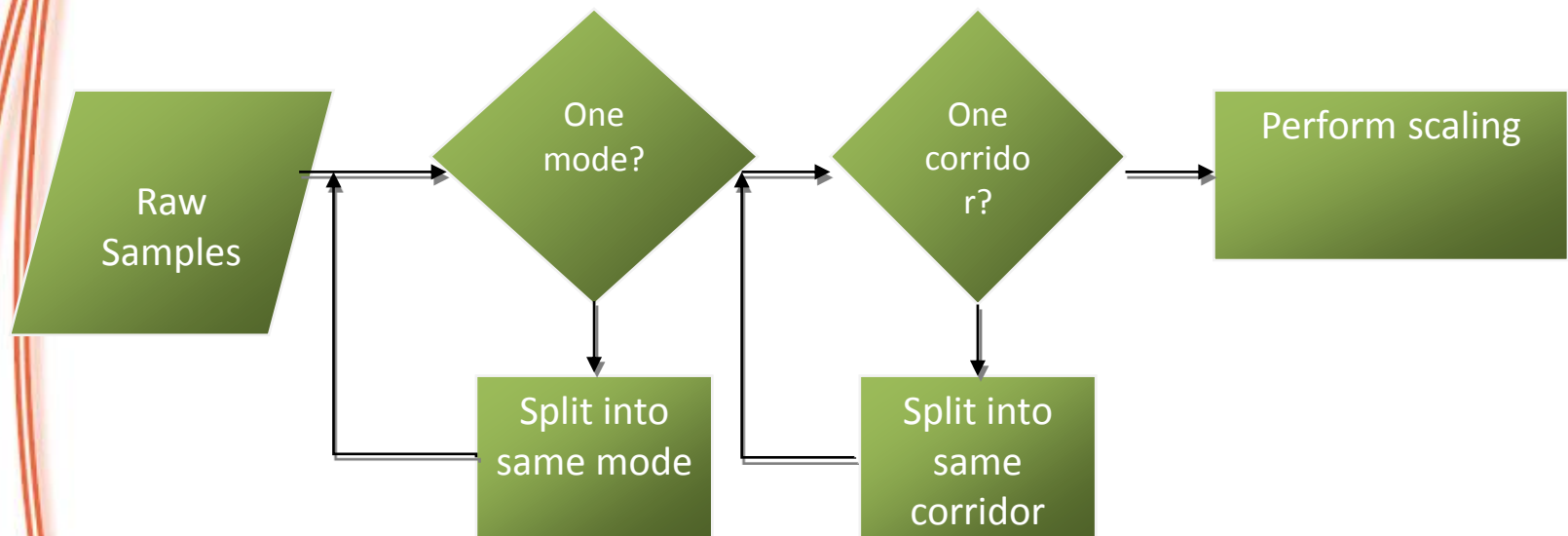
2 CPMM Excel Template

3 Visual Dashboard

4 Data Elements

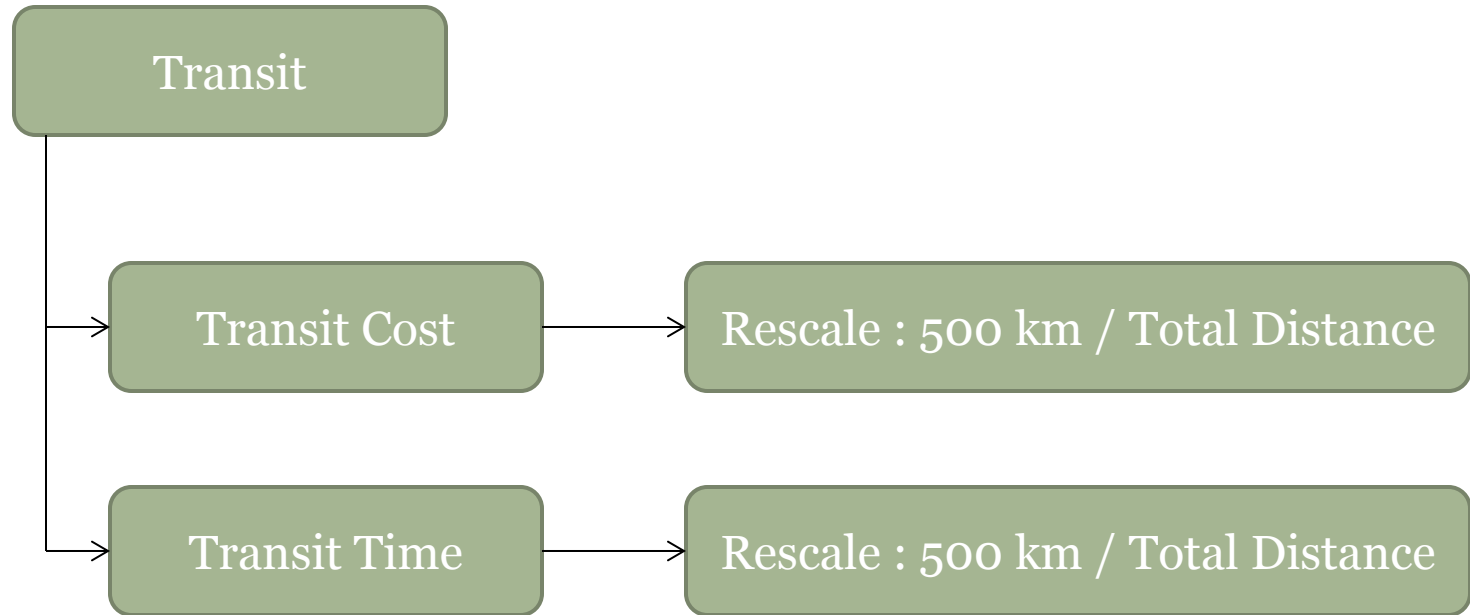
5 Statistical Analysis

Step 2 : Data Aggregation



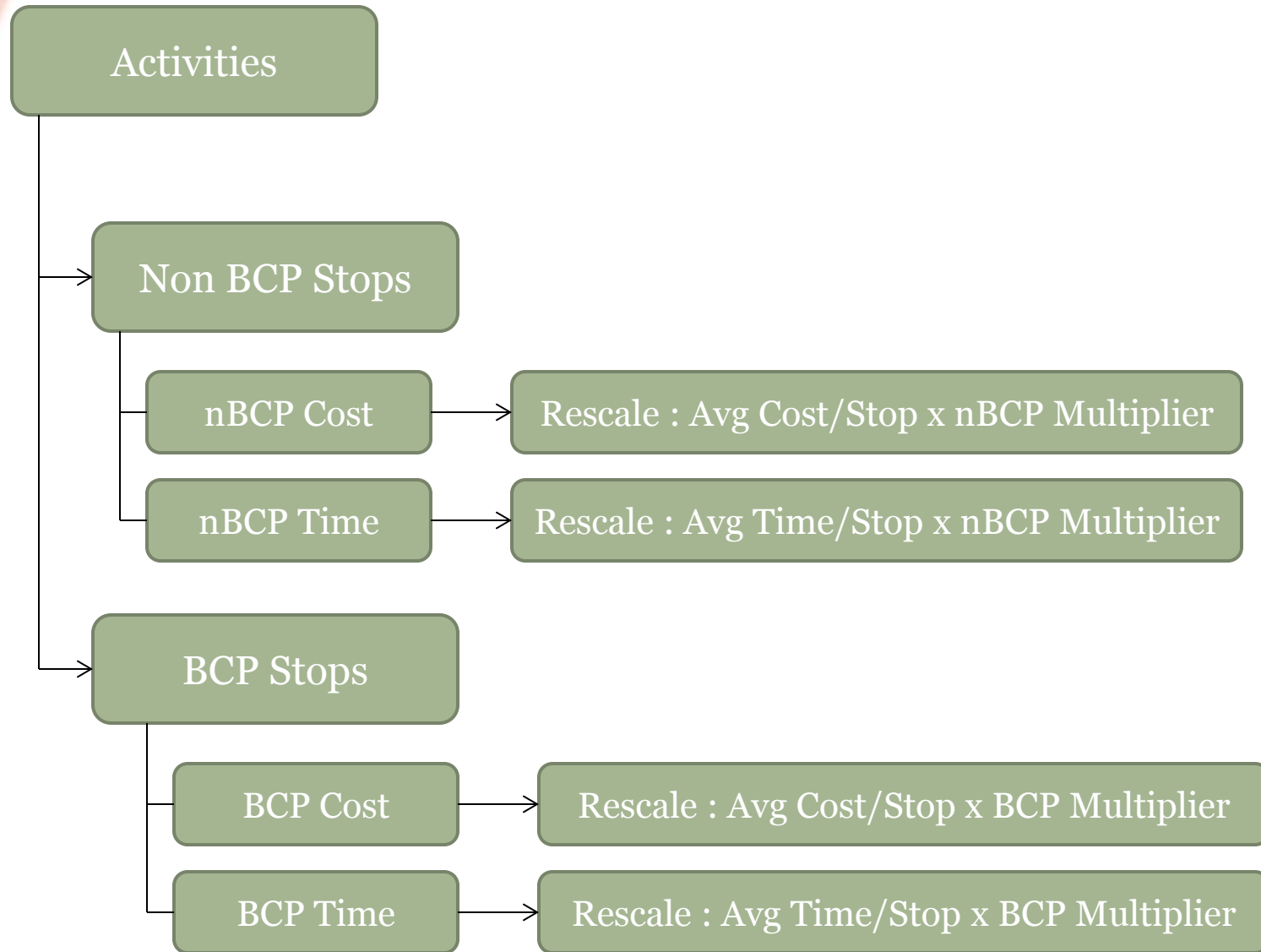
All the CPMM samples are first categorized into groups of the **same transport mode** and **same corridor**. This is because road and rail have very different transport economics. Each corridor also has different characteristics.

Step 2 : Data Aggregation



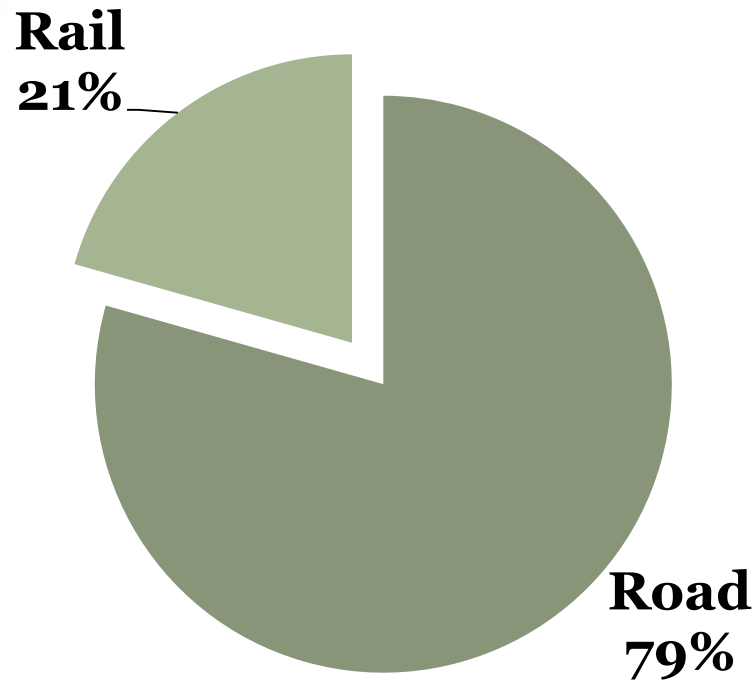
Transit time refers to the total time the vehicle is moving on the road. Transit cost refers to the vehicle operating cost. These two parameters depend on the total distance travelled. Since each corridor has different distances, they are converted to 500 km for easier comparisons.

Data Aggregation

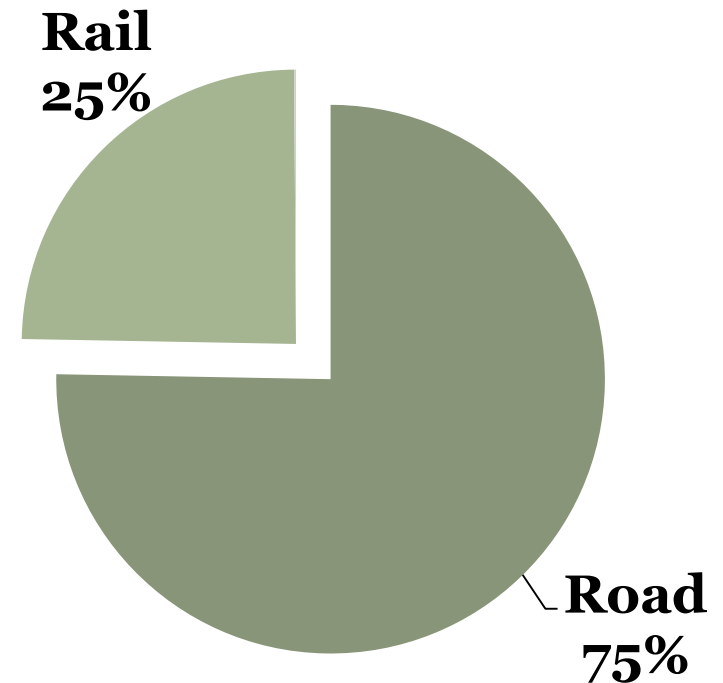


Data Profile - Mode of Transportation

Mode of Transport, 2014



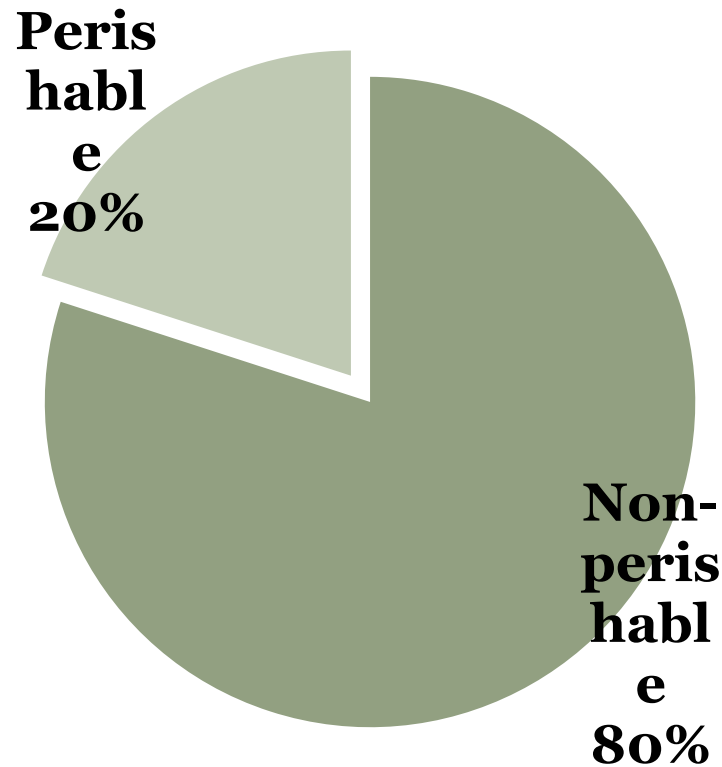
Mode of Transport, 2015



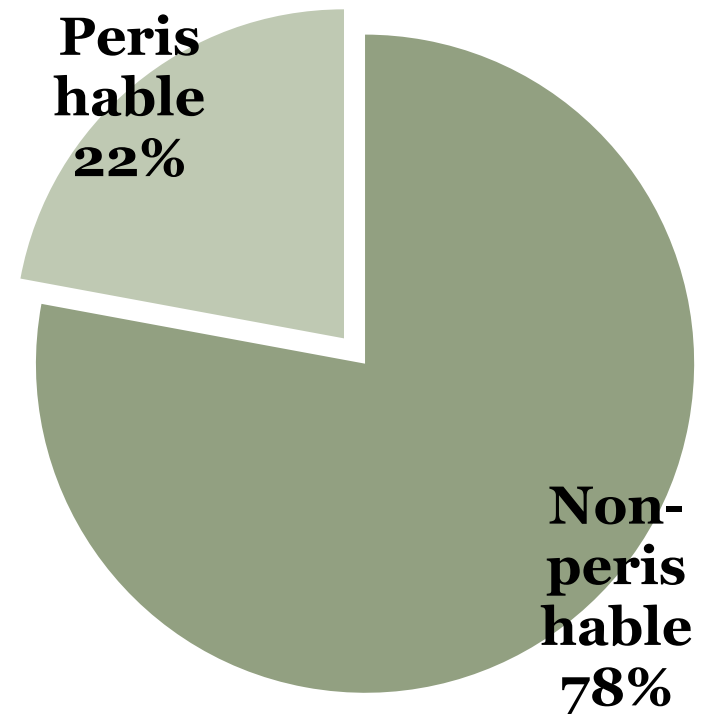
Mode of Transport was little changed. **Road transport** remains as the dominant transport in CPMM samples.

Data Profile - Perishables

Perishables, 2014

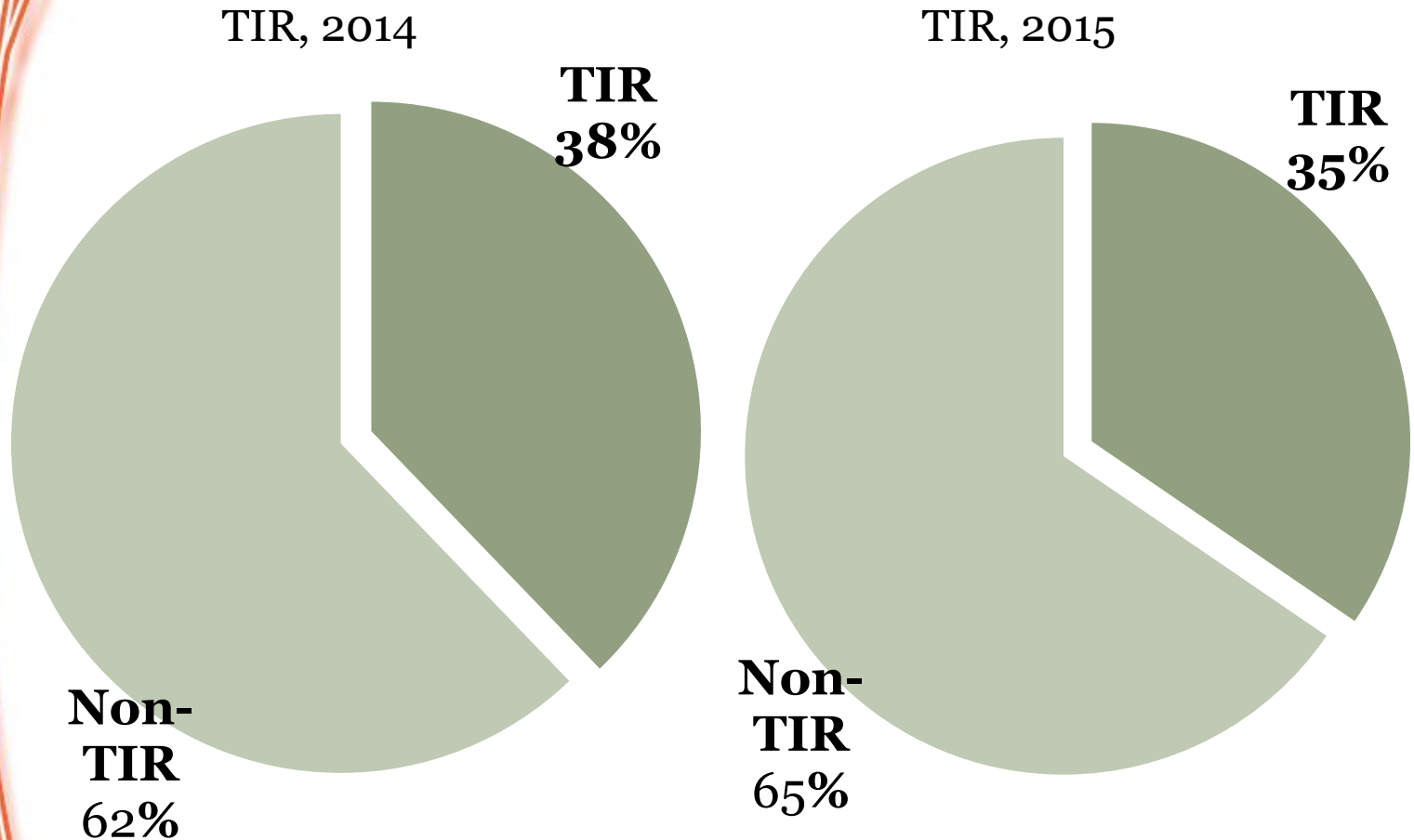


Perishables, 2015



The proportion of shipments carrying perishables increased slightly in 2015. The movement of **fruits and vegetables** accounted for this behaviour.

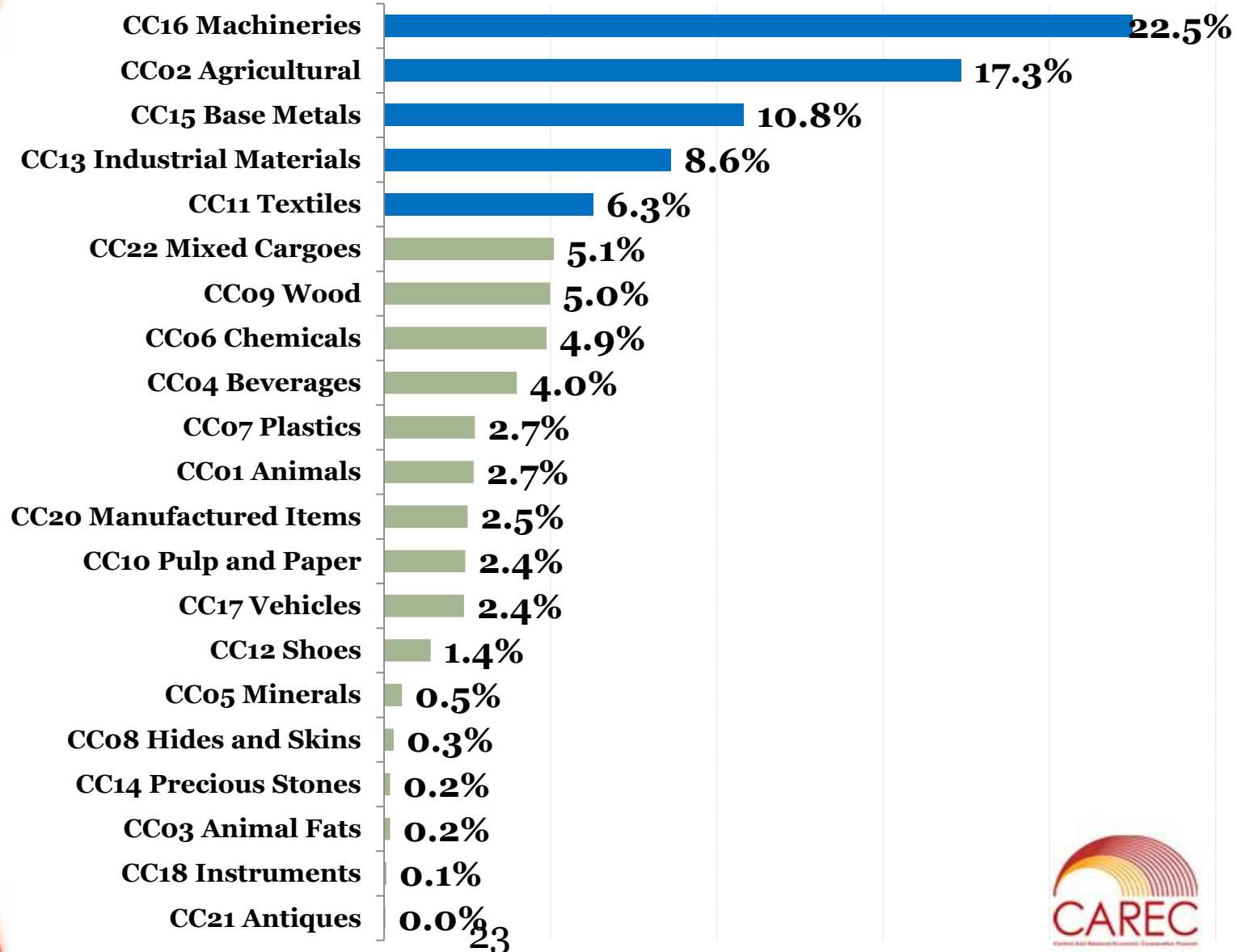
Data Profile - Use of TIR



TIR accounted for 35% of all road shipments, but the percentage has decreased over the years.

Profile - Goods Classifications

2015



1 Data Collection and Entries

2 CPMM Excel Template

3 Visual Dashboard

4 Data Elements

5 Statistical Analysis

TFI Trend for Road (2010-2015)

To insert Road TFI trend charts

TFI1

Time to Clear a BCP

TFI2

Cost Incurred at BCP

TFI3

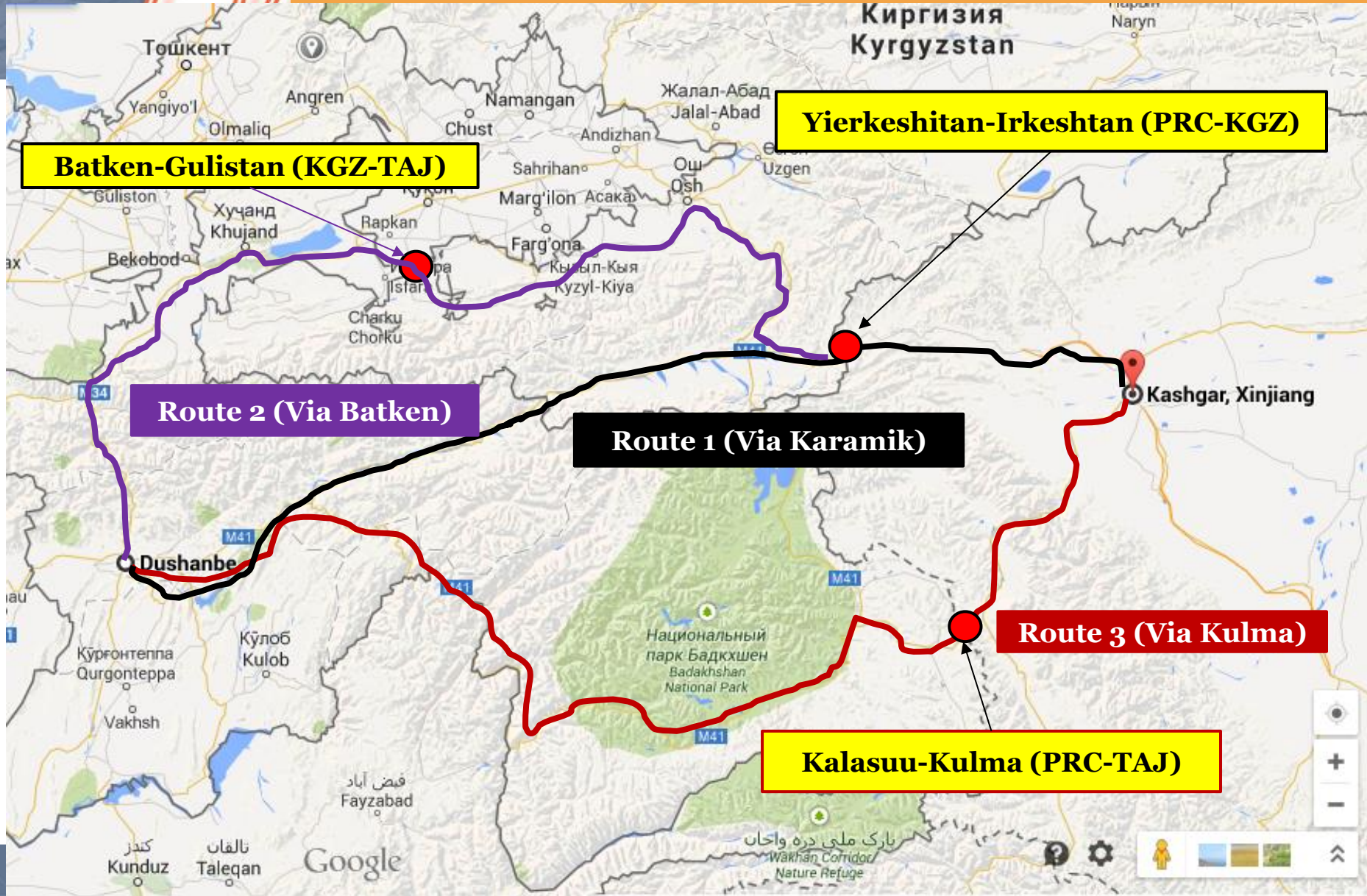
Cost Incurred to Travel a
Corridor Section

TFI4

Speed to Travel on CAREC
Corridors (SWD)

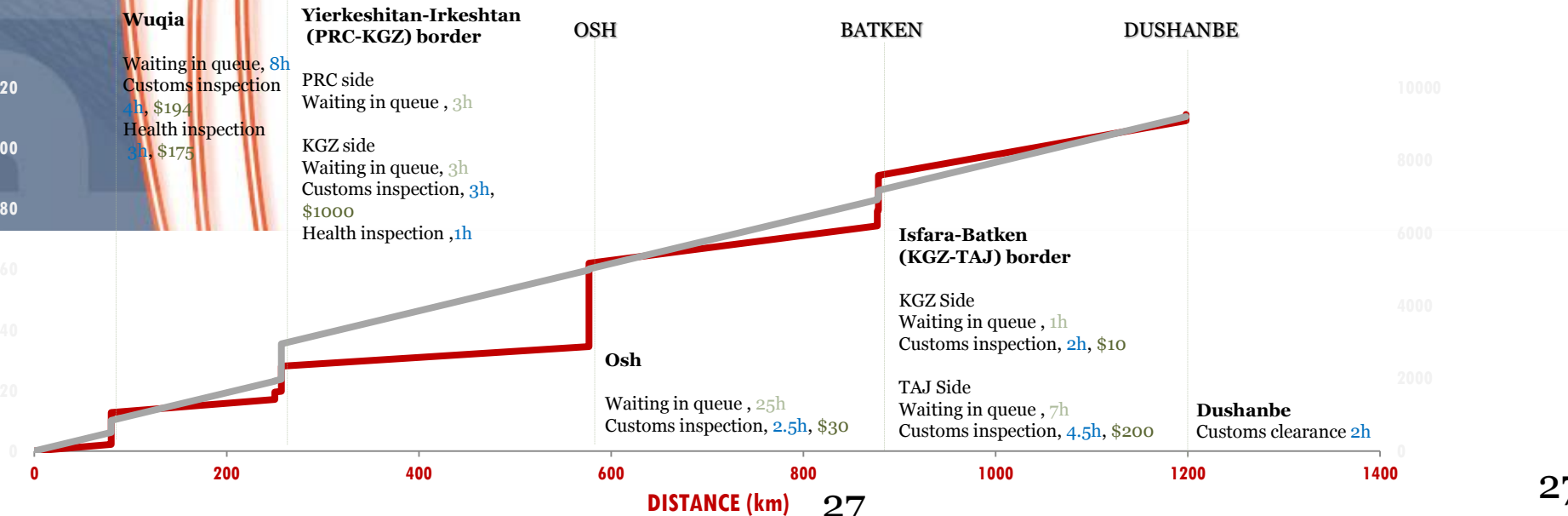
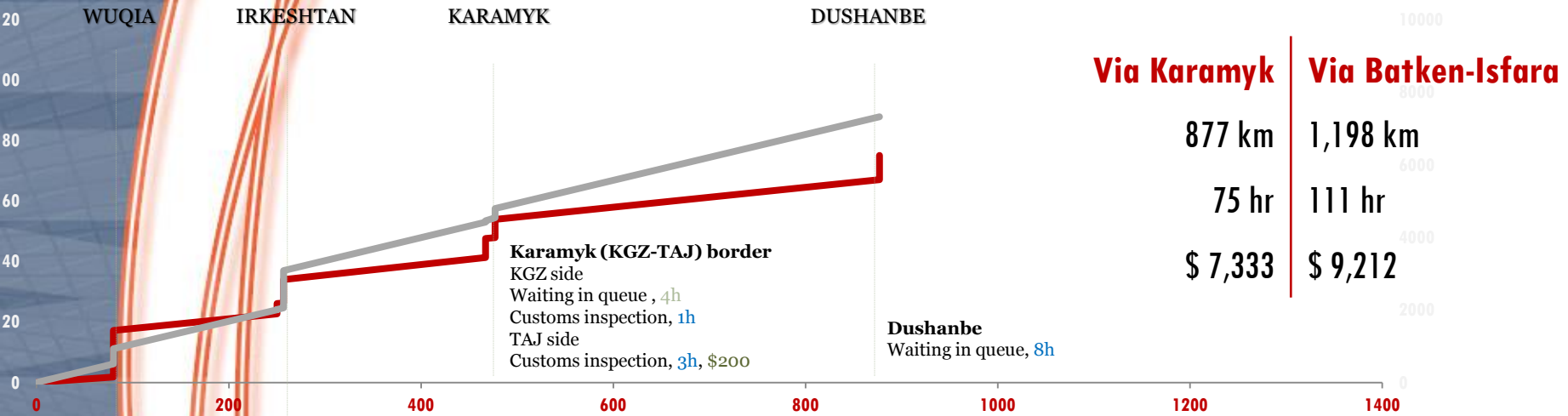
Source : CPMM Annual Report 2015

Case Study : Transit Potential of PRC-KGZ-TAJ



Comparing Transit Efficiency

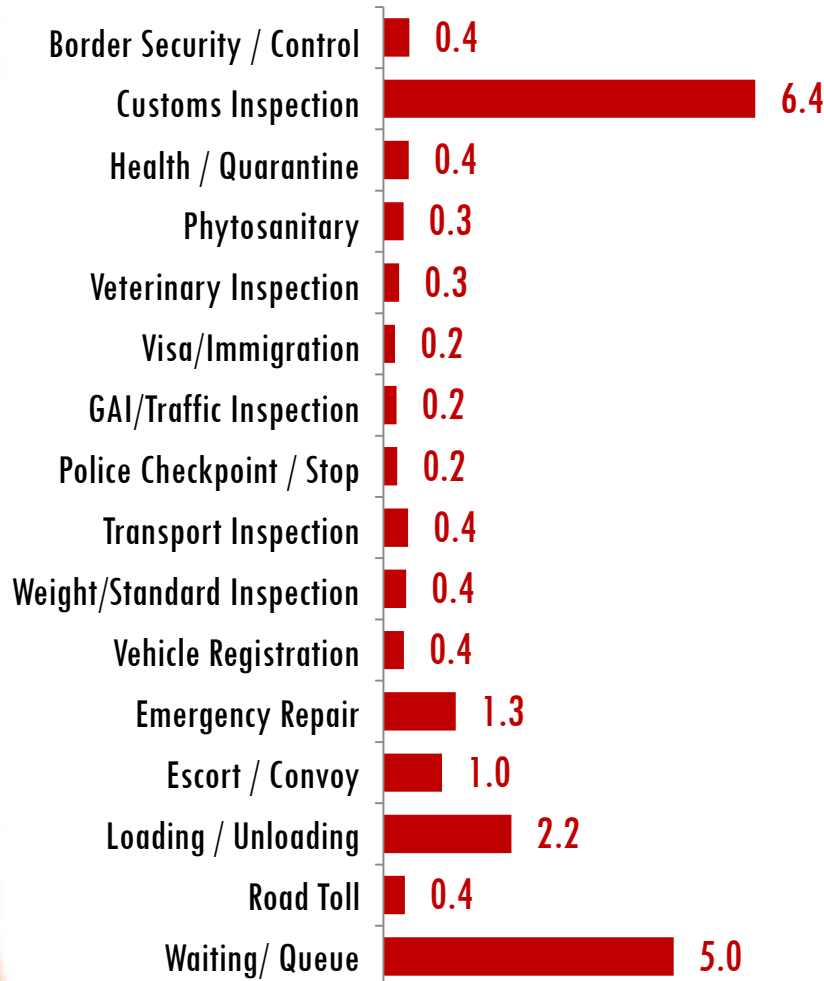
Sample TCD: Kashi (PRC) — Dushanbe (TAJ)



Causes of Delays for Road BCPs

Average duration of delays at BCPs

2015, Road transport, in hours



Among activities with high duration, **customs inspection** stands out. In 2015, the average delay for customs inspection rose to 6.4 due to lengthy procedures at PAK-AFG BCPs for northbound shipments.

Waiting in queues and loading/unloading are very time-consuming, and are frequently experienced during shipments, specifically in these BCPs, when entering neighboring countries

Peshawar (PAK), 12 hrs
Chaman (PAK), 12 hrs
Irkeshtan (PRC), 14 hrs

Identifying Time-Consuming Road BCP

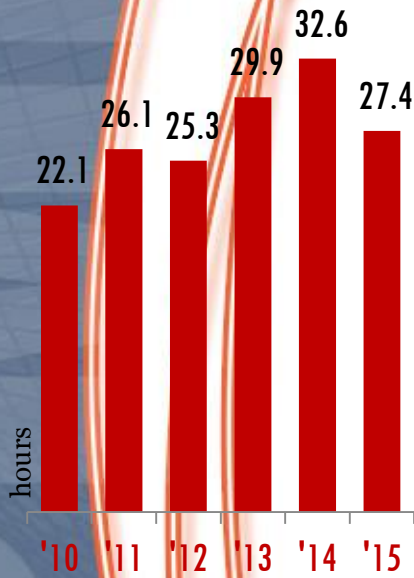
OUTBOUND TRAFFIC

Chaman	PAK	5,6	36.0
Peshawar	PAK	5,6	31.8
Irkeshtan	PRC	2,5	16.8
Khorgos	PRC	1	10.6
Tazhen	KAZ	2,6	7.2
Dautota	UZB	2,6	6.8
Yallama	UZB	3,6	6.4
Alat	UZB	2,3	6.2
Merke	KAZ	1,3	5.9
Sarasiya	UZB	3	5.6
Farap	TKM	2,3	5.6
Karamyk	KGZ	2,3,5	4.8
Nizhni Pianj	TAJ	2,5,6	4.4

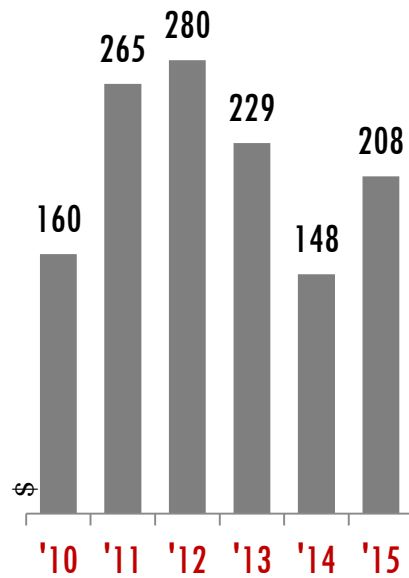
INBOUND TRAFFIC

Spin Buldak	AFG	5,6	60.0
Torkham	AFG	5,6	32.6
Sherkhan Bandar	AFG	2,5,6	9.7
Tazhen	KAZ	2,6	7.8
Konysbayeva	KAZ	3,6	7.5
Farap	TKM	2,3	7.1
Fotehobod	TAJ	2,3,6	7.1
Chaldovar	KGZ	1,3	6.5
Sarabs	TKM	3	6.1
Dautota	UZB	2,6	5.9
Dusti	TAJ	3	5.8
Khorgos	KAZ	1	5.8
Alat	UZB	2,3	5.4

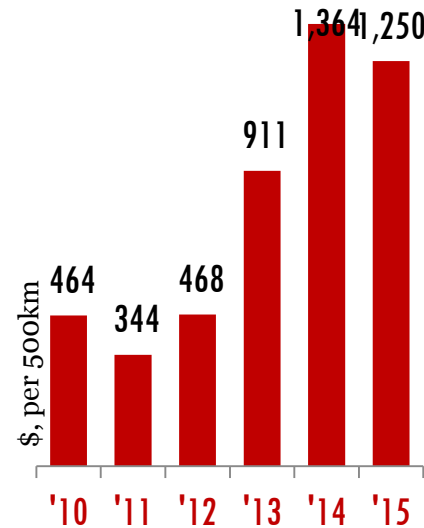
TFI Trend for Rail (2010-2015)



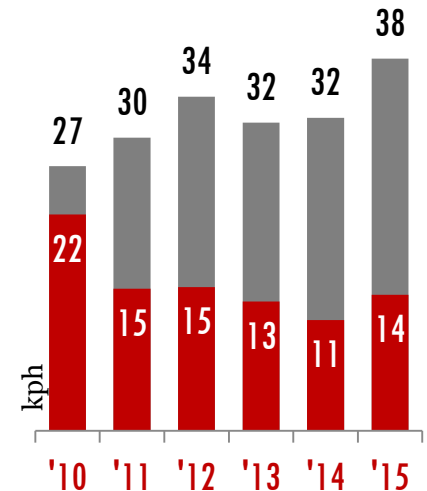
TFI1
Time to Clear a BCP



TFI2
Cost Incurred at BCP



TFI3
Cost Incurred to Travel a
Corridor Section

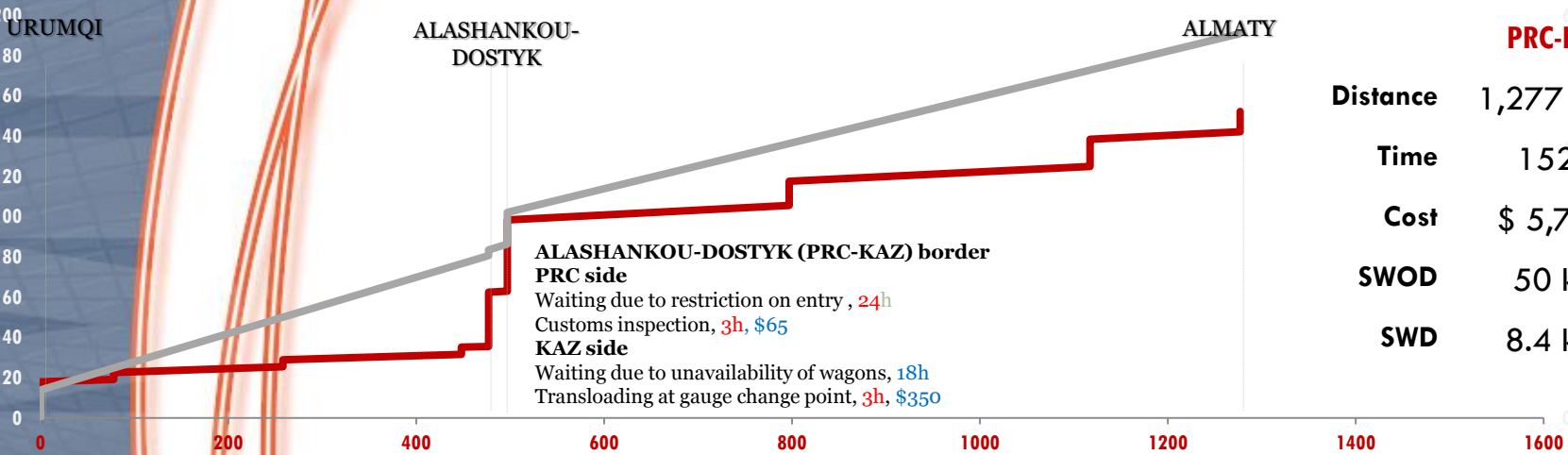


TFI4
Speed to Travel on CAREC
Corridors (SWD)

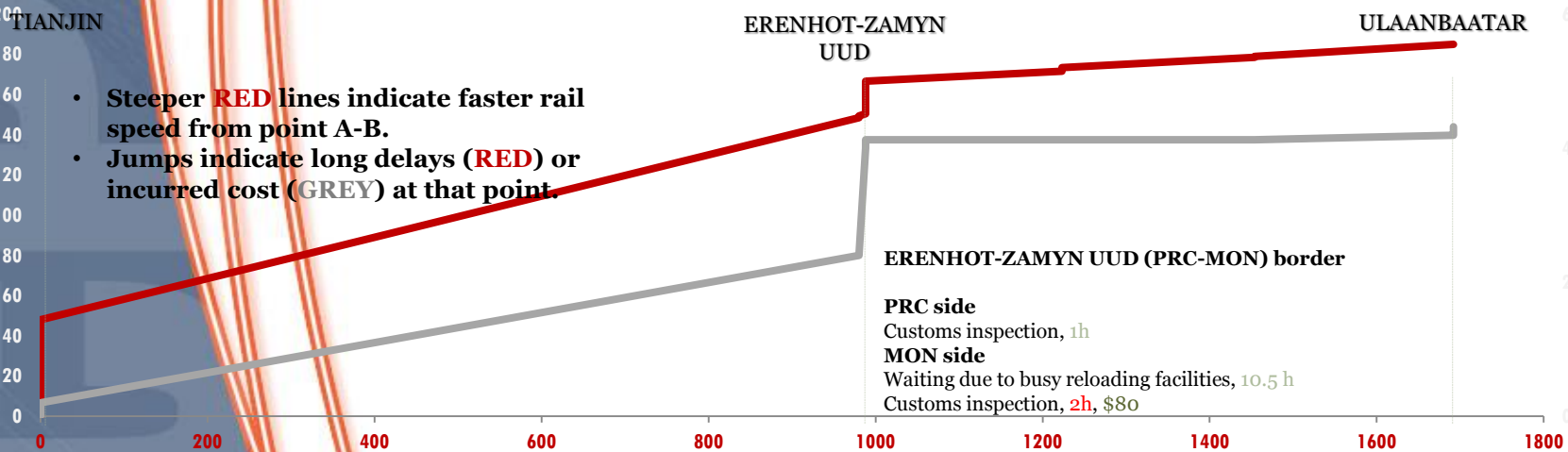
Source : CPMM Annual Report 2015

Comparing Corridors 1 and 4 (Rail)

Sample TCD: Urumqi (PRC)-Almaty (KAZ) (above), Tianjin (PRC)-Ulaanbaatar (MON) (below)



	PRC-KAZ	PRC-MON
Distance	1,277 km	1,692 km
Time	152 hr	185 hr
Cost	\$ 5,733	\$ 4,915
SWOD	50 kph	14 kph
SWD	8.4 kph	9.2 kph

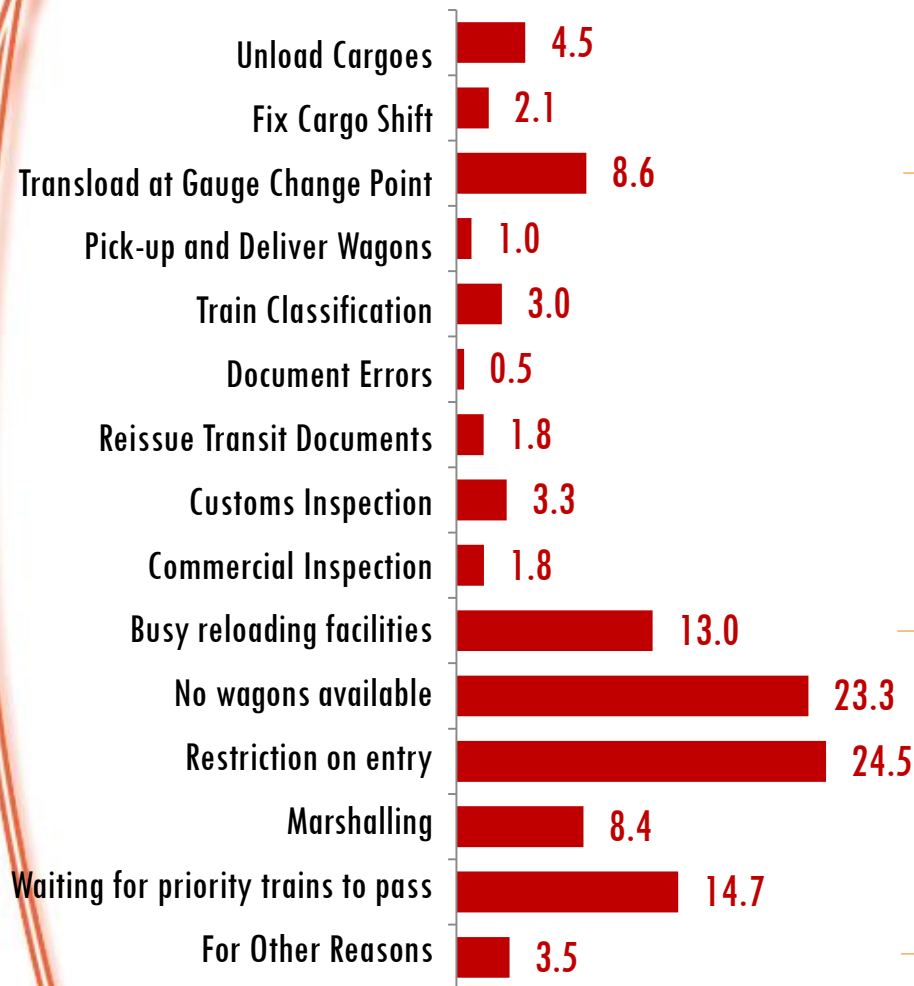


- Steeper **RED** lines indicate faster rail speed from point A-B.
- Jumps indicate long delays (**RED**) or incurred cost (**GREY**) at that point.

Causes of Delays for Rail BCPs

Average duration of delays at BCPs

2015, rail transport, in hours



Aside from waiting in queue, delays due to **transloading at the break in gauge** are commonly encountered at BCPs during inbound border crossing.

- Erenhot (PRC), 33.6 hrs
- Dostyk (KAZ), 4.8 hrs
- Zamyn-Uud (MON), 1.3 hrs

Waiting in queue for rail transport is divided into several categories. In 2015, trains are delayed due to restriction on entry (24.5 hours) and unavailability of wagons (23.3 hours).

Modal Efficiency

Rail

		Alataw Shankou		Dostyk		Total	
		Time*	Cost**	Time	Cost	Time	Cost
Containerized, 40 ft., Express	2015	n.a	n.a	46.0	293	46.0	293
	2014	n.a	n.a	44.3	122	44.3	122
Containerized, 40 ft., conventional		33.6	113	45.4	404	79.0	517
		42.0	138	60.4	232	102.4	370
Bulk chemicals		64.3	199	83.8	359	148.1	558
		94.0	246	102.0	215	196	461
Industrial materials		30.0	84	41.0	395	71.0	479
		45.8	149	67.0	246	112.8	395
		Korgas		Khorgos		Total	
Road	2015	10.6	633	5.8	332	16.4	965
	2014	19.3	644	6.8	308	26.1	952

- CPMM has three main stages. They are (1) Data Collection, (2) Data Aggregation and (3) Data Analysis.
- A standard MS Excel Template is used to collect all samples data.
- Aggregation is done with validation rules to detect problems. Validated data are then aggregated.
- Analysis is typically done at modal and corridor level to produce insights on the transport time and cost.

Thank You



Max Ee

Supply Chain Consultant

SCMi Group LLP

Contact : +65 8138 8700

Email: max.ee@scmigroup.com