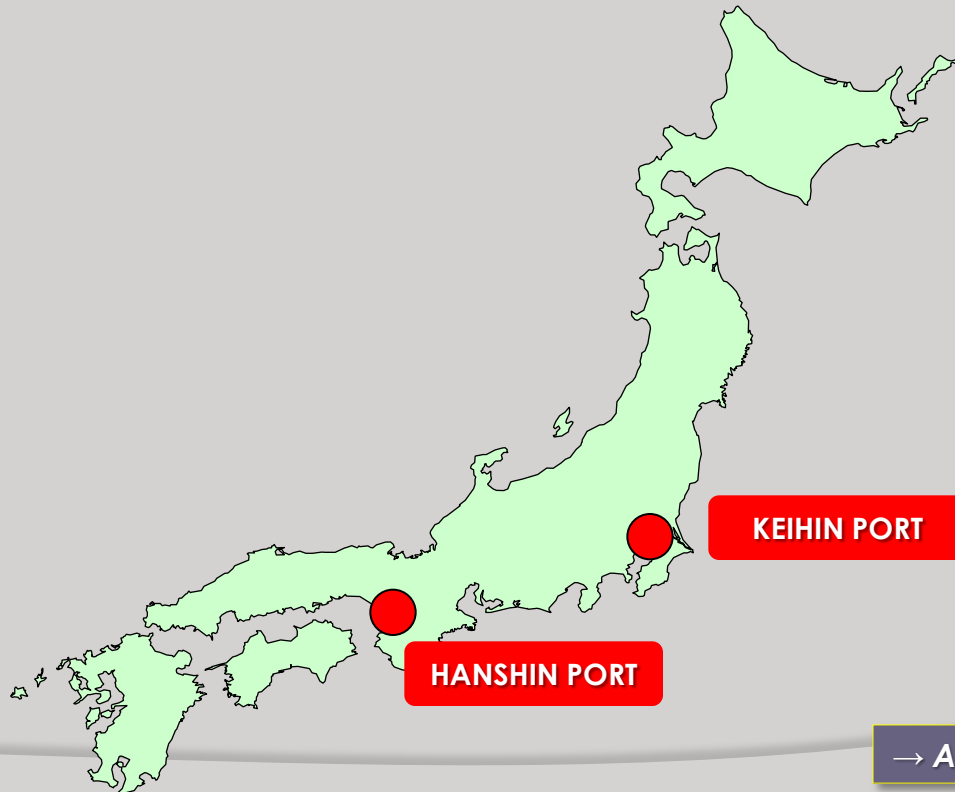


JAPAN'S PORTS - MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL

1. Ports in Japan

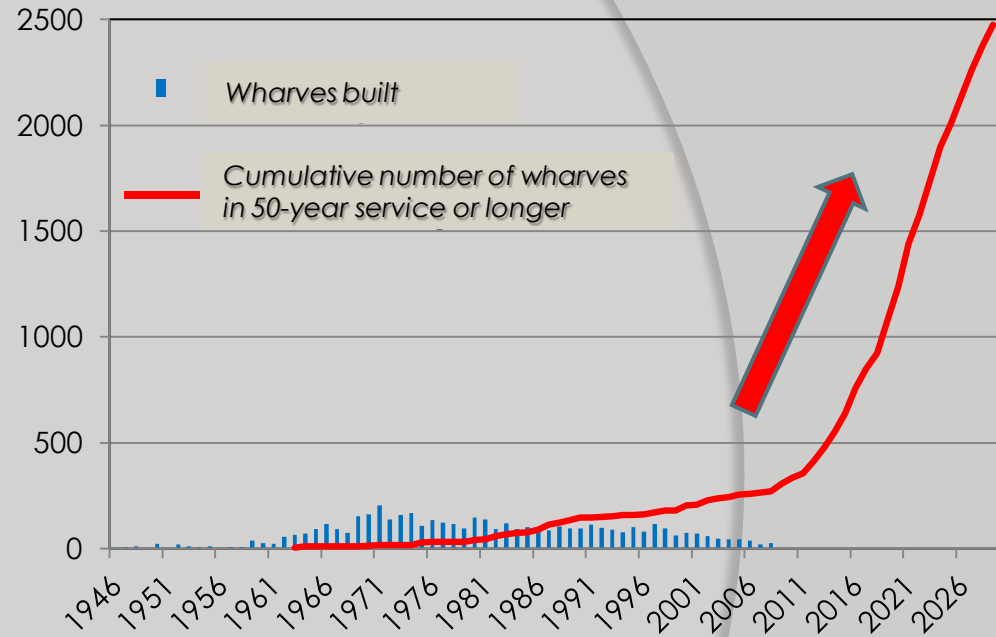
Out of 996 ports nationwide, the following two groups are designated as two majors along the Strategy for International Container Terminal Expansion:

- Keihin Port consisting of the Ports of Tokyo, Kawasaki and Yokohama
- Hanshin Port consisting of the Ports of Osaka and Kobe

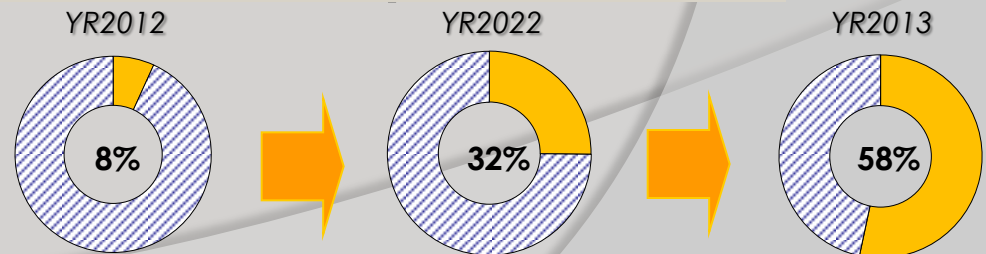


2. Aging of Port Facility

Wharves and Their Aging



Ratio of Wharves in 50-Year Service or Longer



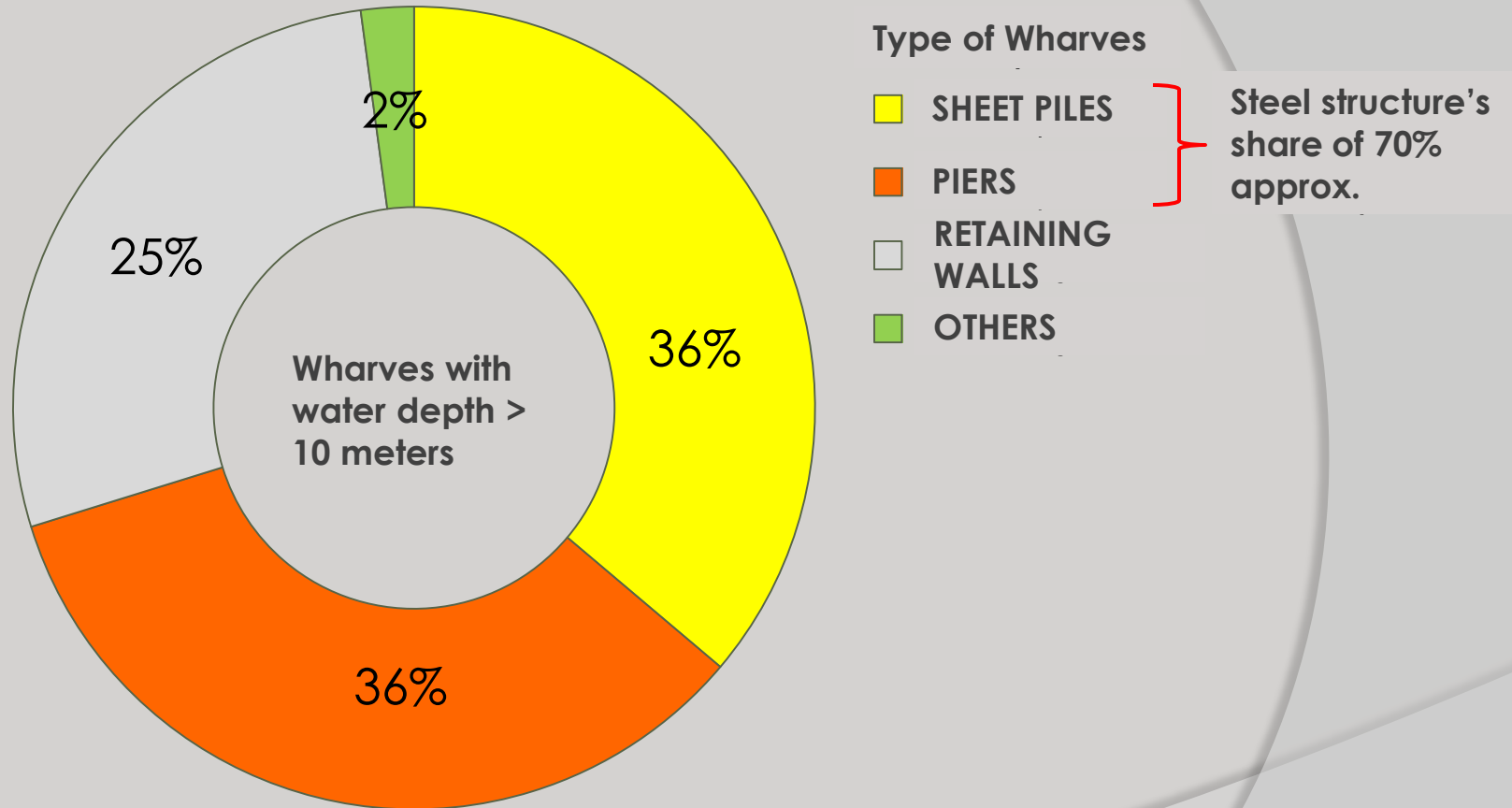
→ Attempts at the Port of Yokohama are shown in the following pages

OUTLINE THE PORT OF YOKOHAMA

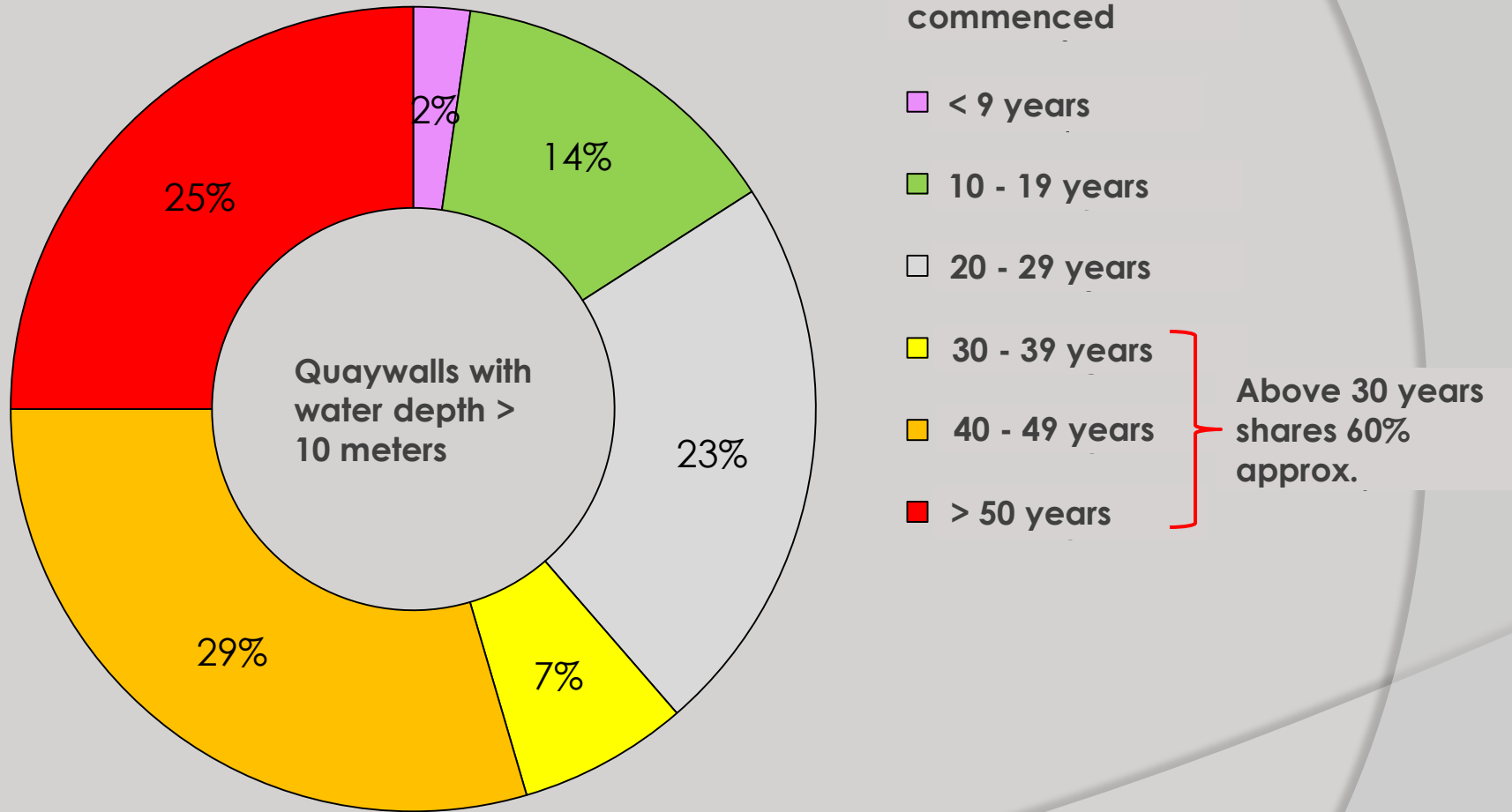
- *Historic port opened in 1859*
- *Developed with hinterland Tokyo Metropolitan Area*
- *Regular service counts 90 ships a week to handle approx. 2.8 million TEU.*
- *Receive about 130 large passenger boats a year*



STRUCTURAL TYPE – WHARVES AT THE PORT OF YOKOHAMA



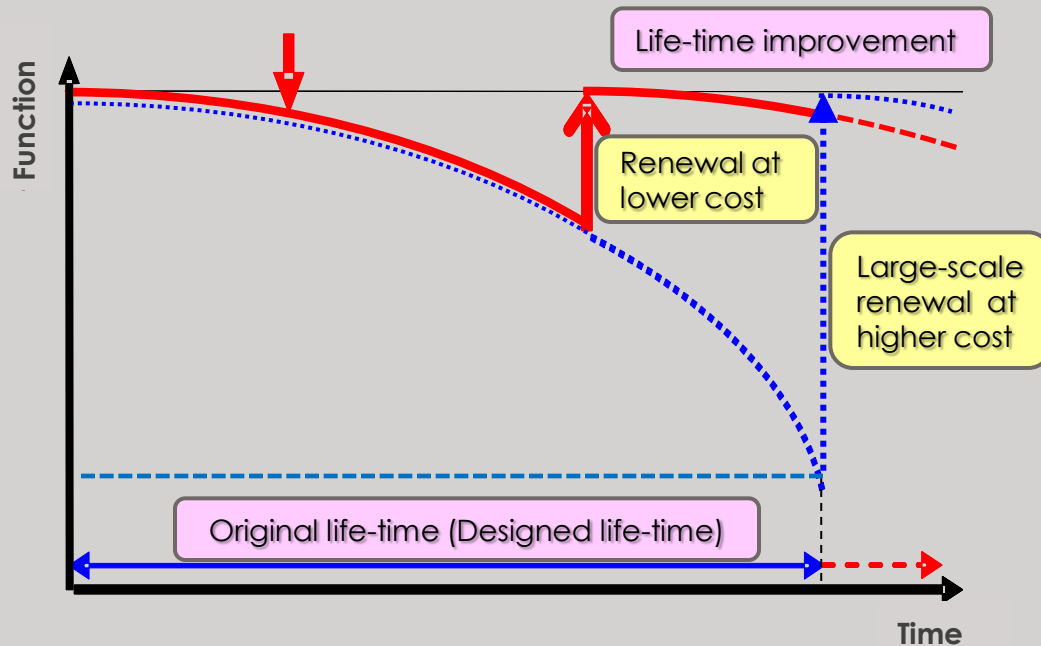
AGING – QUAYWALLS AT THE PORT OF YOKOHAMA



PLAN APT MAINTENANCE OF PORT FACILITY

- Optimize to implement maintenance program in what and when to inspect
- Launch preventive approach for efficient maintenance

Convert to Preventive Maintenance



Inspection of Pier on Water Surface



IMPROVE SERVICE STANDARDS AT RENEWAL

Upgrade port functions in water depth, yard capacity and scenic amenity at renewing aged facility to meet social demands and required service standard.

Serve bigger ships



Serve more containers



Care for scenery



LARGE-SCALE RENEWAL AT THE PORT OF YOKOHAMA – EX1

Improved service by filling 40-year old comb-shaped wharf to extend deeper quay and container yard.

HONMOKU WHARF



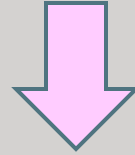
Improved water depth from 10-13 meters to 16 meters



Abandon to fill aged and deteriorated piers

LARGE-SCALE RENEWAL AT THE PORT OF YOKOHAMA – EX2

Osanbashi (Big Pier), opened 1894, served as front door for international (and local) passenger boats.



At renewal from aging, a greenery park was set up on the Pier to create scenic but bustling amenity.

YR 1965



Now

