

Port of Ondo Feasibility study for a deep sea port

Final Report presentation to stakeholders 24 January 2019





Feasibility Study for a New Deep Sea Port

A project between Ondo State Government / ONDIPA – with MTBS and Amiable Consultancy and Logistics Services Limited

- ✓ Ondo State Development and Investment Promotion Agency (ONDIPA) has engaged MTBS to prepare a 'Feasibility Study / Conceptual Master Plan for the Development of Port of Ondo Multi-purpose Deep-Sea Port at Erruna/Ogboti, Ilaje LGA, Ondo State'.
- ✓ The Contract has been signed in September 2018.
- ✓ The objective was to conduct a comprehensive and commercially inspired feasibility study for the development of multi-purpose deep-sea port at Ilaje Local Government of Ondo State Government of Nigeria



Introduction to MTBS

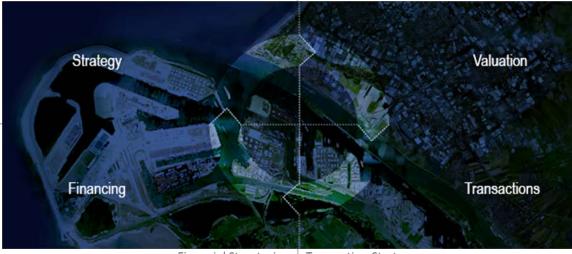
Services and Solutions

Strategy

Value & Business Strategy
Port Sector Reform
Port Policy
Public Private Partnerships
Institutional & Regulatory Change
Organizational Reform & Alignment

Value Creation & Protection
Financial Modeling and Analysis
Feasibility
Project Structuring & Packaging
Business Case
Risk Valuation, Allocation, Mitigation

Valuation



Finance

Financial Structuring
Project Finance
Due Diligence
Procurement of Finance
Investment / Divestment
Merger & Acquisition

Transaction Strategy
Transaction Management
Documentation & Contracts
Tendering & negotiated Solutions
Financial Solutions
Legal Solutions

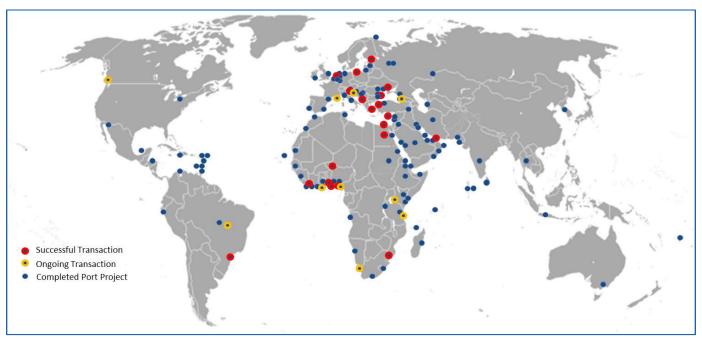
Transactions



MTBS in the Region

MTBS is particularly active in Africa, with over 40 projects in West Africa and 11 in Nigeria alone

- MTBS is a world-renown, independent advisor in the maritime and transport sectors
- MTBS advises public, semi-public and private clients across the globe on strategy, valuation, transactions, finance and M&A
- MTBS is particularly active in Africa, with over 40 projects in West Africa and 11 in Nigeria alone





MTBS's Clients in the Port & Infrastructure Sector

Industrials

IFIa

Danks

Comprehensive project approach thanks to a diverse Client Base

CTO

Authorities		GTOs	Industrials	Governments	IFIs	Banks
Liniquii utouningiii Manistanii Pierro Operari	Port of Melbourne	Marsa Maroc	EGA og-janulu adallali olicali ennates sional alumnium	Ř U GOBIERNO	Afficia and and and and and and and and and an	العربي anb
	Port of Rotterdam	■ APM TERMINALS	FRIGO BALTIC	ACS ASSOCIATION OF CARRIBGEAN STATES	afe	CLTADEL CAPITAL
IPC PROPERTY.		Pacific	ORAIN BULK HARMAGHER YES		EMERGING AFRICA	CITADEL CAPITAL
KENYA FORTS AUTHORITY	PORT SERVICES CORPORATION (S. A. O. G. C. O. G. PORT SERVICES CORPORATION (S. A. O. G. C. O. G.	DCT.GDANSK.SA Dopens Control Dated Glass.	© Konzenkilike Bioklatin Westminster nv	- Company	European Bank	Ecobank In: Pas discas Bask
	ROSMORPORT	موانن دمير العالمية DP WORLD	LAFARGE	Government of the Netherlands	Bank Sectional International Internatio	FMO Finance for Development
S LUKA KOPER Port of Koper	SILPORT	International Container Ferminal Services, Inc.	MARCHION MARCHINE BULGARE	HELLENK REPURLY ASSET DOWNLOWNEN THEO	THE CARBREAN DIVELOPMENT BANK	HSBC ▼
PORT METRO VANCOUVER	TRANSNET	НРН	Oando	Peaks of higher working and communications and communications are described and communications	THE WORLD BANK	RAND MERCHANT BANK
Port of Amsterdam	VENICE PORT AUTHORITY		SOLVAY siting near trans description	REPUBLIC OF CROATIA Ministry of Marisine Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure	TRADE MARK MATAGES Governing Prospects Transpt Trade	Standard Bank
Port of Antwerp	3	GLOBAL POLDING	TOYOTA TSUSHO CORPORATION	public enterprises Charles C	UNCTAD	Standard Chartered

The Process: Feasibility Study of Port of Ondo

Presenting the key results from the Final Feasibility Report ...

Purpose of the Port



Port Master Plan

Way Forward



PORT DESIGN SELECTION

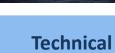








Commercial







Financial

Implementation



Key Results from the Final Feasibility Report

It is recommended to take an initial positive investment decision to take the project to the next preparation phase: the Outline Business Case (OBC)

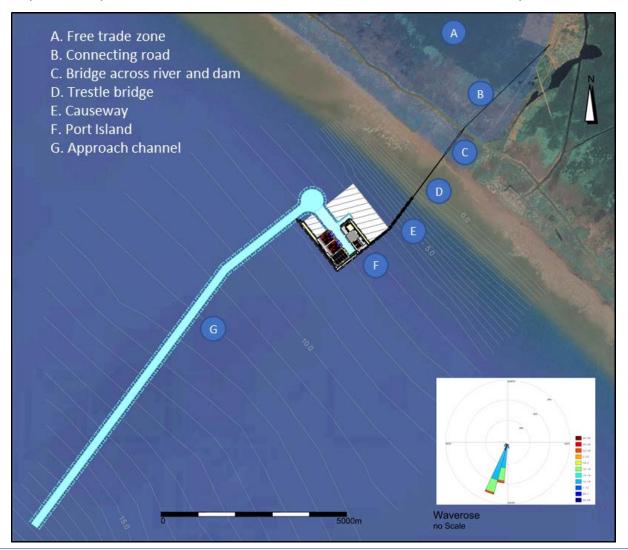
The feasibility of the Port of Ondo Project is confirmed from the following perspectives:

- **Technical feasibility**: The 'Artificial Island Port Single Basin' is considered technically feasible and attainable.
- Institutional, regulatory and organisation: The legal and regulatory framework can accommodate the development of the port of Ondo as a Port Development Management Company (PDMC). A suitable organisation can be established for this purpose.
- Financial feasibility: The business case indicates a positive overall financial feasibility with a post-tax Internal Rate of Return of 12.1% and a Net Present Value of USD 295.2 M (based on a real WACC of 10.4%) for a budgeted USD 1.3 B investment.
- **Economic feasibility**: From a national perspective the results are positive. The Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) is estimated at 10.5% and the Economic Net Present Value (ENVP) is approximately USD 2.0 B USD (based on a social discount rate (SDR) of 5.4%).



Project overview

The proposed port at Ondo State is an artificial island port

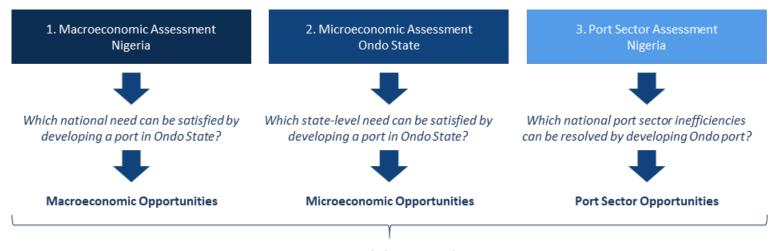




Why a Deep Sea Port in Ondo State?

Focus on niche markets which can be developed quickly and provide enough traffic and business to justify port development.

- The port should take advantage of the geographical position.
- Create maximum value and synergies between free trade zone and port activities.
- There is a national need for new port capacity.



Recommended Target Markets

Commodities to focus at in Phase I of the project supported by market analysis:

- Niche markets that are easily captured: RoRo and offshore supply base (OSB);
- Cargo overflow from other ports: coastal containers; and,
- Local exports: General cargo, break bulk, agribulk (multi-purpose), bitumen and cement



Benefits of Developing the Port of Ondo

Take advantage of the port's geographical position in central Nigeria





Employment will increase fast after completion

Education and training will become vital roles in the new port

Direct and indirect jobs:

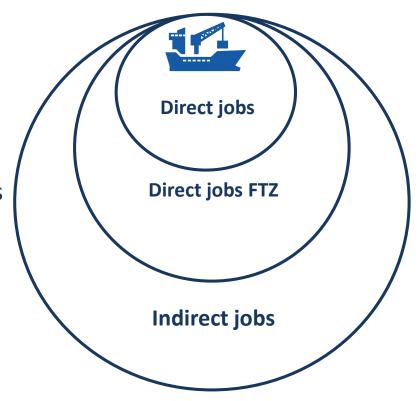
• Port: 7,000 to 10,000

• FTZ: 9,500 to 10,000

 Total initial employment estimated at 20,000 jobs

But... common multiplier at ports: 1 job in the port may lead to 2 to 4 jobs in the region..........

Education and training will be vital roles for the new port













The Nigerian Geographic Centre

PORT OF ONDO

Facilitate Trade of Local Resources Consumer Goods Imports



National
Need for
Port Capacity

Close to Offshore Oil and Gas Fields

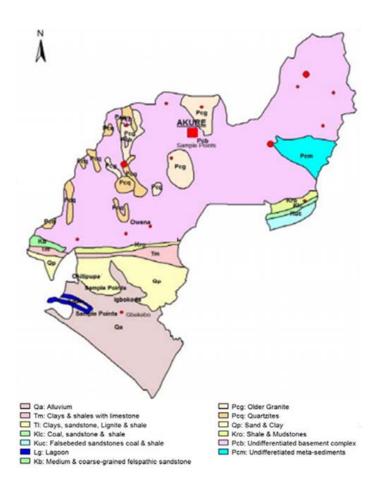






Ondo State Mineral Resources

Ondo State has abundant and underutilized resources suitable for exports



Rock and minerals

Ondo State has abundant and underutilized resources:

- Oil & Gas proven reserves: 37B barrels;
- Bitumen estimated reserves: 42B barrels;
- **Silica sand** estimated reserves: 3B tons;
- Kaolin estimated reserves: 3B tons;
- Ball clay estimated reserves: 3B tons;
- Limestone estimated reserves: 3B tons;
- Granite estimated reserves: 100M tons.

Oil and Gas

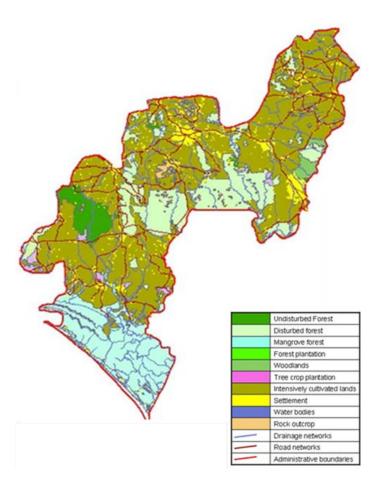
Ondo State is the 5th largest oil producing state of Nigeria with 60,000 barrels per day;

Port of Ondo is able to facilitate mineral exports



Ondo State Agricultural Resources

Ondo State provides a well-founded bases for the exports of locally produced agricultural commodities



Land cultivation and agriculture

Ondo State's tropical climate is excellently suited for the production including:

- Rubber;
- Palm oil;
- Cashew nuts;
- Timber;
- Cocoa;
- Yams;
- Cassava.

In fact, Ondo State is leading cocoa producing state in Nigeria.

Port of Ondo is able to facilitate agricultural exports



Bitumen



Industrial Activity

Vehicles



Exports

PORT OF ONDO

Logistics Services

Imports



Cement



Consumer Goods

Port of Ondo Market Competitiveness

Take advantage of the port's geographical position in central Nigeria

Nigerian Deep-Sea Ports	Port of Ondo	Lagos	Lekki	Akwa Ibom		1
Deep-Sea Port					Mary 2	150
Location in Nigeria					Main Ports in Nigeria	
No Hinterland Congestion					A:Lagos ports	
Port Basin Depth					B: Lekki development	
Access Channel Depth					C: Port of Ondo (propo	sed)
Access Channel Length					D. Warri	
Containerised Cargo					E: Onne F: Port Harcourt	
Non-Containerised Cargo					G: Akwa Ibom (proposi	od)
•					F: Calabar	Euj
Dry Bulk					A B	
Liquid Bulk						~ 1
Offshore Industry						13
					9 6 0	1
Classfication		Good/yes	Medium	Poor/no		6

- Port of Ondo has an excellent geographical location to serve the Nigerian hinterland
- Port of Ondo can relief pressure from congested Lagos
- Port of Ondo will have sufficient depth to handle Post Panamax vessels
- Port of Ondo is situated in close to the offshore oil fields and has abundant underutilized natural resources that can be traded via the port.



Port of Ondo Market Potential

There is a commercial rationale for developing port capacity in Ondo State

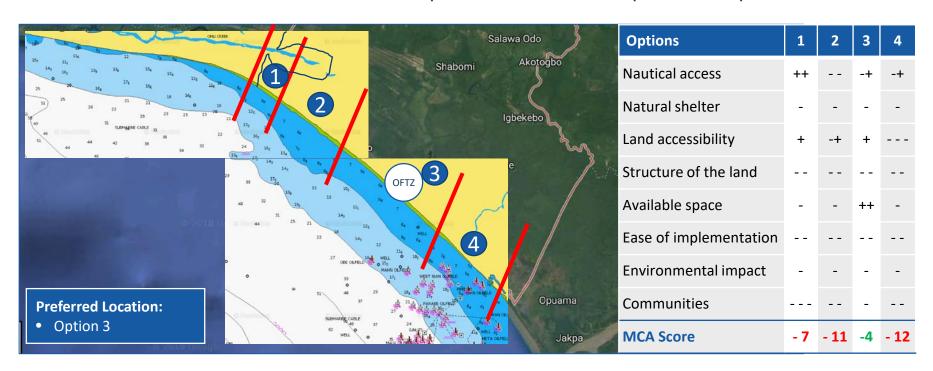
States with Market Share Potential Market Share in Nigerian demand Edo Ondo Kogi State State State **Containers & Vehicles Agribulk General Cargo** Kaduna Ekiti Osun 9.2% 9.2% 2.8% Market Market Market State State State **Share** Share **Share** Market Demand Projection for Port of Ondo in 2050 Offshore **Vehicles Bitumen** Multipurpose Cement Containers 2.3 M 1.3 M 1.5 M 0.4 M 1.7 M 0.4 M CEU pa TON pa TON pa TON pa TEU pa TON pa



Port of Ondo Location

The most favorable location for port development is in section 3 due to its landside and nautical connectivity and available space

- The four potential port locations have been assessed.
- Location 3 is identified to be the preferred location for port development





Port of Ondo Natural Conditions

Geography

- Located in Central Nigeria connected by a direct road link to the hinterland.
- Ample land available for development within proximity of offshore installations.

Topography

- Characterised by wetlands with top layers of clay around at the FTZ location
- The land in the FTZ is approximately 1.0 meter above the water level.

Bathymetry

- Gentle sloped "silted sand" seabed without obstacles in port and channel area.
- Existing mud flows in NE direction up to 3.0-3.5 km from the shoreline.

Meteorological

- Dominant wind direction is SSW to S with average speeds up to 8.0 knots.
- Humid and hot (24-35 °C) climate with much rainfall in June and September.

Metocean

- The wave direction is rather constant and coming from the SSW to S angles.
- Wave heights characterized by ocean swell between 1.4-3.0 m.
- Tidal flows indicate a difference between MHWS of 0.95m and 0.7 m at MHWS.

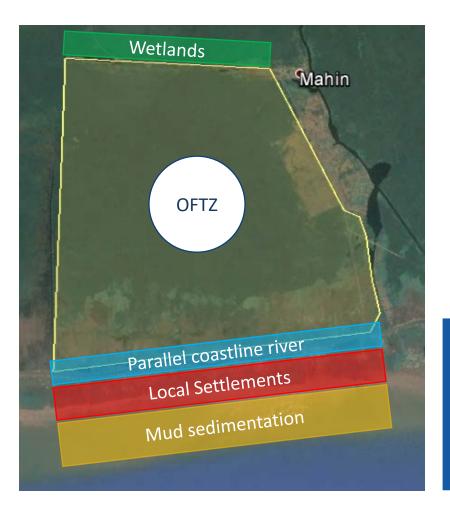
Seismicity

The project site is not a seismically active zones



Port of Ondo Site Conditions

The 75km shoreline of Ondo state is challenging for the development of a deep sea port and is characterized by wetlands and mud sedimentation



Coastal characteristics at Ondo State are homogenous across the entire shoreline:

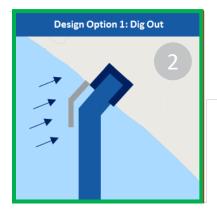
- No islands in front of the coast;
- There are numerous small creek outlets resulting in muddy beaches;
- The coastal land dominantly comprises flat wetlands;
- Everywhere along the coastline rivers exist running parallel to the shoreline;
- Local Settlements directly near coast.

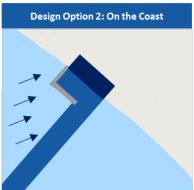
Ondo State Resettlement Action Plan
The Ondo State Government
commenced with resttlement of
affected communities in line with
World Bank Standards



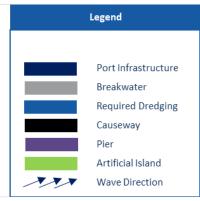
Port of Ondo Layout Selection

The Artificial Island is determined to be the preferred option











Analysis showed that the artificial island is the best options because:

- It has the initial lowest investment;
- It does not interfere with the coastline;
- It has no impact on the river deviation;
- It has limited effect on shoreline encroachment;
- It lies outside the mud stream bandwidth;
- It requires less (maintenance) dredging;
- It has an improved security perspective.

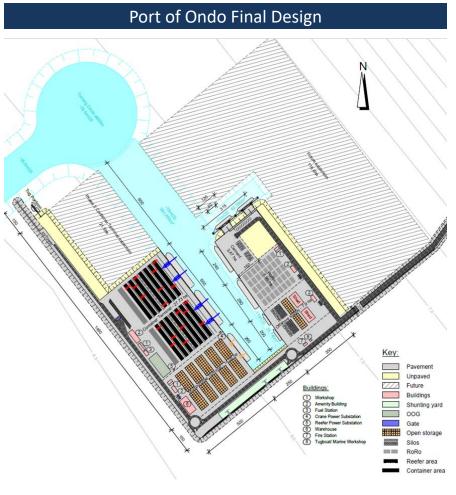
The 'dig-out' is the second best scoring high on both hinterland access and land availability.



Port of Ondo Layout Optimisation

The artificial island is the best options from multiple perspectives

The artificial island starts at 2.8 km from shore to stay away from the mud sedimentation ... to balance the dredging and reclamation volumes ... to balance approach channel and causeway costs ... to reduce the impact of the port on the coastline ... to reduce the impact of the port on coastal settlements ... to increase security of the port vis-à-vis an onshore port ... to ensure that fishery activities can be maintained ... 116.6ha is reserved for future expansion along causeway ... 21.5ha is reserved for container terminal expansion





Port of Ondo Key Parameters

Description of the general port area

Key characteristics

- 1. Approach channel CD -16.5 m
- 2. Basin depth CD -15 m for Container and Multipurpose vessels
- 3. RoRo and Cement berths at CD -11.0 m
- 4. Two Bitumen berths CD -11.0 m
- 5. Bunker supply berths
- 4. Port services pontoon for pilot boat and tugs



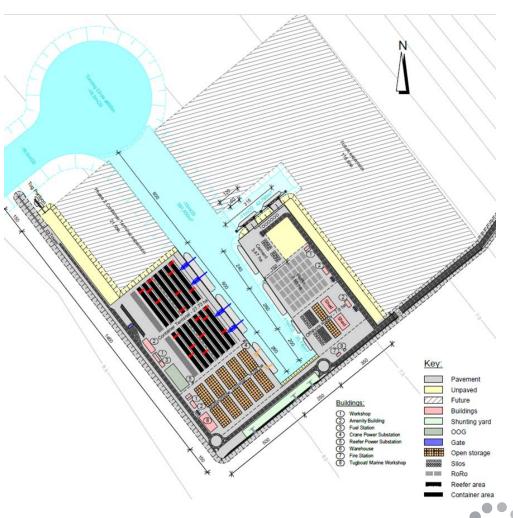
Ready for Post Panamax vessels of 9,000 – 10,000 TEU at 14 m arrival draught with option to deepen for 14,000 TEU vessels!



Port of Ondo Bill of Quantities

The initial investment requirement is USD 1.3 billion

Bill of Quantities Summary	M USD
Preliminary Costs	98.6
Engineering and supervision	32.9
Moblisation	65.7
Civil Works	1,057.6
Dredging and Reclamation	273.8
Civil Works and Buildings	431.5
Landside Connection with FTZ	116.3
Contingencies	236.0
Equipment	154.3
General	1.4
Container Terminal	74.4
Multi-Purpose Terminal	18.4
RoRo Terminal	0.3
Offshore Terminal	6.9
Cement Terminal	9.0
Bitumen Berths	5.0
Marine Services	19.8
IT	5.0
Contingencies	14.0
Grand Total	1,310.4





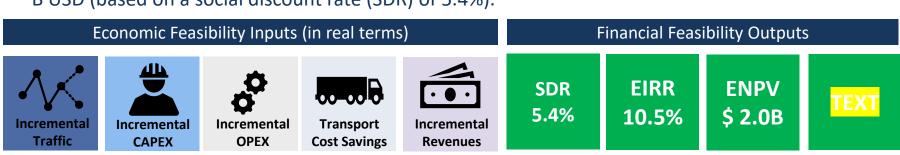
Port of Ondo Feasibility

The Project is considered both economically and financially feasible

Financial feasibility: The business case indicates a positive overall financial feasibility with a post-tax Internal Rate of Return of 12.1% and a Net Present Value of USD 295.2 M (based on a real WACC of 10.4%) for a budgeted USD 1.3 B investment.

Financial Feasibility Inputs (in real terms) Financial Feasibility Outputs WACC 10.4% Revenues Financial Feasibility Outputs PBP 10 years

Economic feasibility: From a national perspective the results are positive. The Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) is estimated at 10.5% and the Economic Net Present Value (ENVP) is USD 2.0 B USD (based on a social discount rate (SDR) of 5.4%).





Institutional Setting and Preferred PPP Model

It is recommended to establish a Port Development and Management Company for this greenfield port development to drive the BOOT construction.

Institutional Setting



"With cooperation from relevant federal state agencies, the of Port of Ondo is legally feasibly."

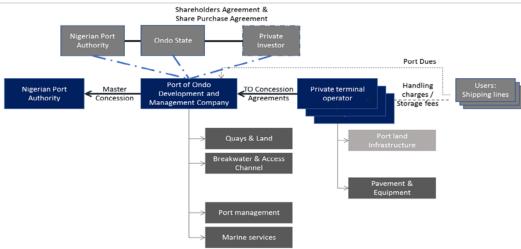


"Nigeria has a well-developed institutional and regulatory environment for creating greenfield ports."

Responsibilities and Dependencies



Project Recommended PPP Structure: PDMC Model with BOOT



PDMC model is applied in Nigerian greenfield ports and comprises ...

- ... Ondo State Gov. and NPA enter into a JV with a private investor
- ... PDMC obtains master concession to develop/operate the port
- ... PDMC is able to drive the BOOT construction
- ... PDMC invests in infrastructure and issues terminal sub-concessions
- ... Private sector participation limits the public budget requirement
- ... PDMC as a seperate entity limits the financial liability
- ... JV results in an allignment of public and private interests
- ... private investors can in develop the port in line with demand



Investment Decision

It is recommended to take an initial positive investment decision to take the project to the next preparation phase: the Outline Business Case (OBC)

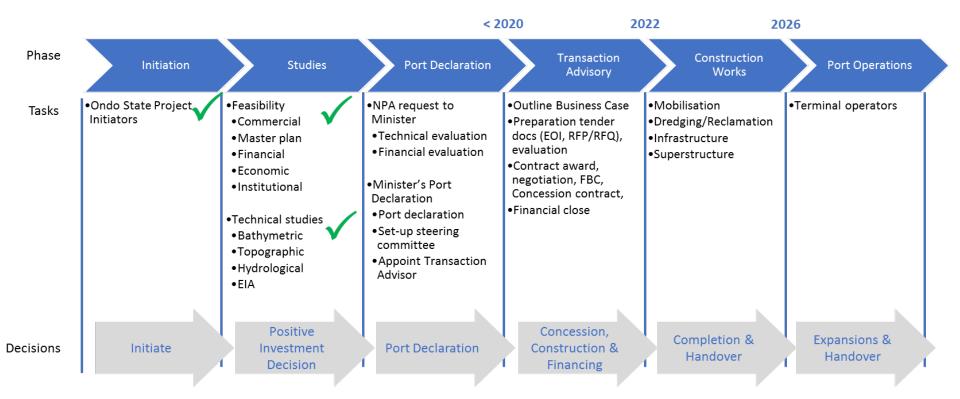
- **Technical feasibility**: The 'Artificial Island Port Single Basin' is considered technically feasible and attainable.
- Institutional, regulatory and organisation: The legal and regulatory framework can accommodate the development of the port of Ondo as a Port Development Management Company (PDMC). A suitable organisation can be established for this purpose.
- Financial feasibility: The business case indicates a positive overall financial feasibility with a post-tax Internal Rate of Return of 12.1% and a Net Present Value of USD 295.2 M (based on a real WACC of 10.4%) for a budgeted USD 1.3 B investment.
- Economic feasibility: From a national perspective the results are positive. The Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) is estimated at 10.5% and the Economic Net Present Value (ENVP) is approximately USD 2.0 B USD (based on a social discount rate (SDR) of 5.4%).

Investment Decision: We recommend to take a positive investment decision and to proceed to the next phase: the Outline Business Case



Implementation plan

Recommendation: present the feasibility studies to NPA and request for port declaration.









Thank you

Address

Wijnhaven 3e P.O. Box 601 3011 WG Rotterdam The Netherlands

Telephone

+31 (0)10 286 59 40

Email

Info@mtbs.nl



