

## 156 CARGO HANDLING FACILITIES - BUILDINGS

### 156 10 WATERFRONT TRANSIT SHED (SF)

A waterfront transit shed is a building or shed for storage of cargo awaiting further transshipment and requiring protection. For Covered Storage, approximately 8000 square feet of covered storage area is required for each 560 short tons, or 500 long tons, or 1000 measurement tons of cargo based on a conversion factor of 2.32 measurement tons per short ton. For conversion factors for different commodities see page 400-10. Average stacking height should be twelve feet.

The actual space assigned to an activity must be developed taking cognizance of many factors such as planned organization and mission changes, packaging and labeling requirements, commodity mix, local fire control procedures, MHE aisle space, etc. Therefore, the best approach to use for planning purposes is to develop a general square footage figure and then adjust that figure based on other quantitative/qualitative information available. It is recommended that the following criteria be used to develop a general square footage requirement:

- a. Average amount of cargo on hand per month.
- b. Average amount of receipts compared to issues per month.
- c. Largest amount of cargo on hand at any one month during the last year.
- d. Average hold time of cargo per month.

Basically, there are three situations that are taken into consideration for calculating the space requirements for the storage of cargo awaiting further transshipment and requiring protection. These situations are as follows:

Situation (1) A relatively uniform amount of cargo is stored each month throughout the year. Since there is relatively little discrepancy between the data obtained from a and c; the square footage requirements should be established at 10% more than the space needed at peak times.

Situation (2) A relatively uniform amount of cargo is stored each month throughout the year with the exception that there is a large discrepancy that results from a one time situation as indicated from the data in c. The square footage requirement is established as 10% more than the average actual space used per month.

Situation (3) A relatively uniform amount of cargo is stored each month throughout the year with the exception that there is a discrepancy which is recurring in nature and is predictable. The square footage requirement is established at 15% more than the average space needed during the peak times brought about by the discrepancies.

Data developed from b and d may be useful in explaining/factoring the developed requirements.

The same criteria should be used in determining space requirements for label cargo. It should be noted, however, that since quantities of label cargo on hand are usually small, modifications to existing facilities (firewalls, secure area, etc.) should be considered prior to initiating construction of new facilities.

## **156 20 CONTAINER OPERATIONS BUILDING (SY)**

A container operations building is essential for safe direction and control of container operations to promote efficient and continuous flow to, within, and from the handling area. It is located to provide visual sighting of and two-way communication with handling operating facilities, such as shiploading, and rail track and truck corridors serving and penetrating the handling area. The building contains muster areas, locker space, toilets, lunch room facilities, and an administrative area for container operations. A 50-foot tower contains two rooms at 30-foot and 40-foot levels for visual observation of ship, rail, and truck corridors and operational facilities.

A total gross area of approximately 6,000 square feet will house 15 employees in the administration area, 100 employees in the locker room, and 125 employees in the lunch room. The tower will accommodate 12 employees in approximately 700 gross square feet. The usual remoteness of this facility may necessitate the provision of parking spaces for all employees.