

Advisory To Shipping No. A-45-2023

October 10, 2023

TO : All Shipping Agents, Owners, and Operators

SUBJECT : Monthly Canal Operations Summary – September 2023

1. Panama Canal Statistical Summary:

a. Transit Pilot Force	2	
b. Pilots in Training		6
c. Tugs		46
d. Locomotives		100

- 2. Traffic Statistics: Daily High Low Average 41 27 Arrivals 31.63 32.57 35 30 **Oceangoing Transits** Canal Waters Time (hours) 50.23 77.85 25.24 In-Transit Time (hours) 11.30 14.31 9.75 **Oceangoing Transits:** Total Daily Average Percentage Vessels of less than 91' beam 185 6.17 18.94 Vessels 91' beam to under 107' beam 51.28 16.70 501 Neopanamax Vessels (107' beam and over) 291 9.70 29.79 Total: 977 32.57 100.00 **Booking Slots:** Available Percentage Used Neopanamax Vessels (107' beam and over) 210* 213*1 101.43 Large Vessels (91' beam to under 107' beam) 384* 361*1 94.01 151*1 Regular Vessels (less than 91' beam) 176* 85.80 Auctioned booking slots 137 105 76.64 * Does not include additional auctioned booking slots
 - ¹ Includes booked transits only
- 3. The following page provides the scheduled locks maintenance work and other information of interest to the shipping community.
- 4. This advisory will be canceled for record purposes on October 31, 2023.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Boris Moreno Vásquez Vice President for Operations

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SCHEDULE OF PANAMAX LOCKS MAINTENANCE OUTAGES								
Dates	Duration	Miraflores	Pedro Miguel	Gatun	Estimated Capacity^	Expected Booking Condition	Status	
September 7, 2023	6 hours			West*	28-30	1.a	Completed	
September 12, 2023	8 hours	West*			26-28	1.a	Completed	
September 18, 2023	7 hours			West*	28-30	1.a	Completed	
September 19, 2023	4 hours		West*		30-32	1.a	Completed	
September 20, 2023	4 hours	East*			30-32	1.a	Completed	
September 21 and 22, 2023	7 hours/day	East*			26-28	1.a	Completed	
September 29, 2023	6 hours	East*			28-30	1.a	Completed	
October 23, 2023	7 hours	East*			26-28	3	Tentative	
October 24, 2023	5 hours	East*			29-31	3	Tentative	
October 25 and 26, 2023	7 hours/day	East*			26-28	3	Tentative	
November 14 and 15, 2023	7 hours/day	East*			22	5	Tentative	
November 16, 2023	6 hours			East*	22	5	Tentative	
November 22, 2023	5 hours	East*			22	5	Tentative	
November 22, 2023	4 hours		West*		22	5	Tentative	
November 23, 2023	7 hours			East*	22	5	Tentative	
November 26, 2023	12 hours			East*	22	5	Tentative	
November 27 to Dec 7, 2023	10 days			East***	22	5	Tentative	
November 30 and Dec 1, 2023	7 hours/day	East*			22	5	Tentative	
December 7, 2023	12 hours			East*	22	5	Tentative	

SCHEDULE OF NEOPANAMAX LOCKS MAINTENANCE OUTAGES									
Dates	Duration	Agua Clara	Cocolí	Estimated Capacity	Expected Booking Condition	Status			
October 9, 2023	5 hours	*		9-10	N/A	Completed			
October 10, 2023	5 hours	*		9-10	N/A	In Progress			
November 20, 2023	5 hours		*	9	5	Tentative			
November 21, 2023	5 hours		*	9	5	Tentative			

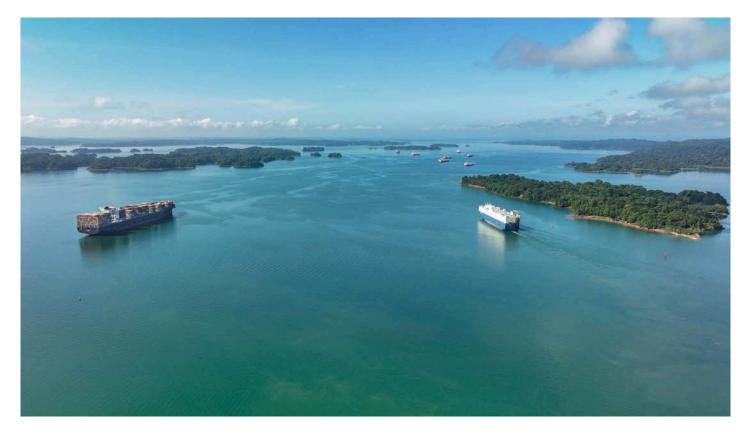
^The normal transit capacity of the Panamax locks is 34-36 vessels per day, and in the Neopanamax locks 9-11 vessels per day, depending on vessel mix, transit restrictions, and other factors. The maximum sustainable capacity of the Panama Canal (Panamax and Neopanamax locks) is approximately 38 vessels per day. This capacity is reduced during locks maintenance work, as indicated in the above table. The capacity may also be reduced due to low levels of Gatun Lake. Consequently, vessels may experience delays in transiting. When the Panama Canal's capacity is expected to be reduced, a corresponding adjustment to the number of available reserved transit slots may be ordered by the Canal Authority. Whenever a set of locks requires a major outage of one of its two lanes for dry chamber inspection, miter gate repairs, tow track work or other major maintenance/improvement projects, advantage may be taken to perform simultaneous single lane outages at other locks.

* In order to perform scheduled maintenance works ** In order to perform scheduled dry chamber works

*** Culvert outage Panamax locks 3654 (OP-I) V. 29/03/2023

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Beyond Scarcity: How the Canal Manages the Fresh Water Challenge



October 3, 2023.- The year 2023 has been particularly dry, according to Panama Canal statistics, primarily because of the El Niño phenomenon.

The rainy season in Panama typically begins in May and ends in November. However, during years when the El Niño phenomenon is active, such as this one, the onset of rains can be delayed, resulting in a prolonged dry season.

The El Niño phenomenon also negatively impacts evaporation in water bodies, significantly affecting critical sites like the Gatun and Alhajuela lakes, which rely on rainfall and river inflows.

Water Intakes and Consumption

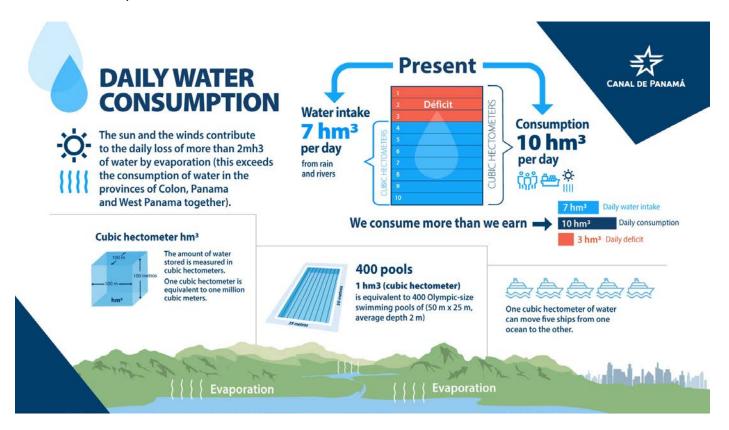
Currently, the Gatun reservoir receives a daily inflow from rainfall and river flow amounting to seven hm³. However, the combined outflows from Canal operations, evaporation, human consumption, and industry amount to ten hm³. This results in a daily deficit of three hm³. In a year with typical rainfall, the water inflow would average 15 hm³ per day.

This means that for the year 2023, water consumption has surpassed Gatun Lake intakes from rainfall and rivers, hence the Canal has had to maintain acceptable levels for operations through water accumulated during last year's rainy season and transfers from the Alhajuela lake.

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To offer some perspective: three cubic hectometers is equal to the water volume in 1,200 Olympic-sized swimming pools. This daily shortfall has caused the Gatun reservoir's level to drop seven feet below its anticipated level for this time of year, marking the lowest level ever recorded during a rainy season in the reservoir's history.



Because of the El Niño phenomenon, the average accumulated rainfall in the watershed for 2023 is 25.6% less than the average over the past 73 years.

To alleviate this freshwater scarcity, it would require an extreme storm, such as La Purisima in 2010, or a hurricane like Otto in 2016. However, such events are unpredictable and undesirable from other standpoints.

The next 80 days are pivotal for increasing storage in the Gatun and Alhajuela reservoirs, ensuring water regulation capacity is available for the upcoming dry season in 2024.

It is worth mentioning that the measures and operational adjustments made by the Panama Canal facilitate daily water savings of 1.2 million cubic meters. This amount is equivalent to 80% of the daily consumption in the provinces of Colon, Panama, and West Panama.

In response to the rising water demand and fluctuating rainfall patterns, the Canal has implemented operational and commercial adjustments to guarantee a fresh water supply for both human consumption and for transits during the next dry season, which runs from December 2023 to April 2024.

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Thus, the Panama Canal upholds its commitment to the nation, aligned with one of its core strategic objectives: to ensure the availability and quality of fresh water for both, Canal operations and public consumption.

Links:

Vessels in queue for transit

Real-time Weather Radar Animation (updated every 5 minutes)

Daily average level of Alhajuela reservoir for the last 12 months

Daily average level of Gatun Reservoir for the last 12 months

Daily precipitation (rainfall) by sub-basins (Alhajuela/Gatun) and cumulative in CHCP current year 2023