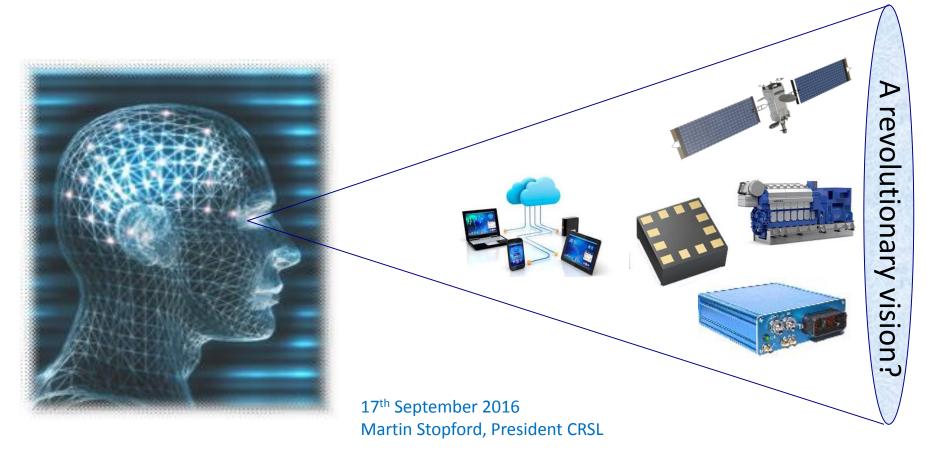
Is Smart Shipping smart?

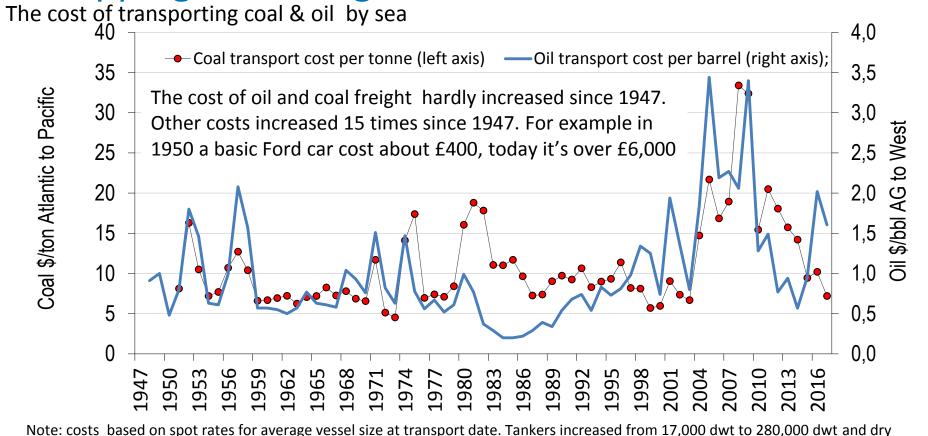


Smart Shipping – Why it's the Smart Thing To Do

Smart Shipping will add even more value to the global economy

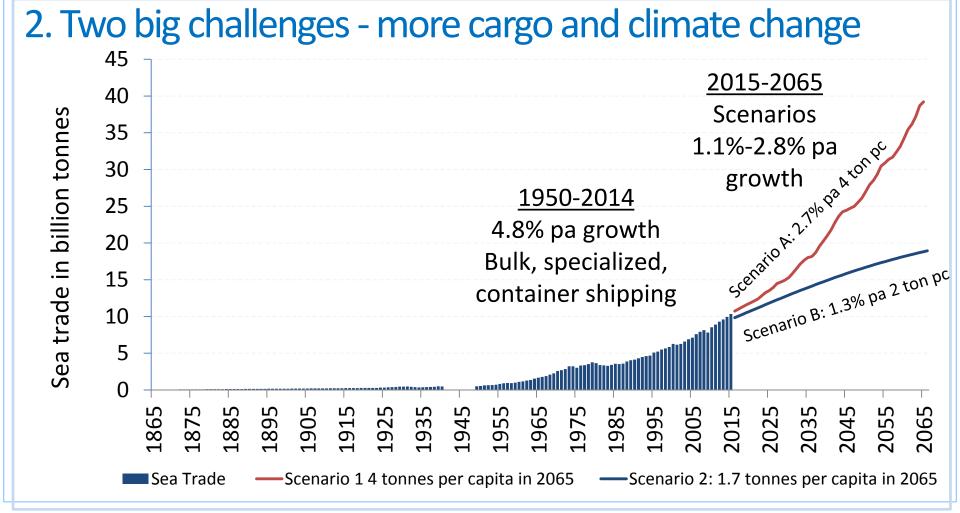
- Point 1: Shipping's amazing achievement since 1950
- Point 2: Two big challenges more cargo and climate change
- Point 3: Marine technology "running out of steam"
- Point 4: The Smart Shipping toolbox can "fill the gap"
- Point 5: How smart technology should be put to work
- □ Point 6: Vision a smart shipping transport factory in 2035
- Point 7: Other industries are getting smart

1. Shipping's amazing achievement since 1950



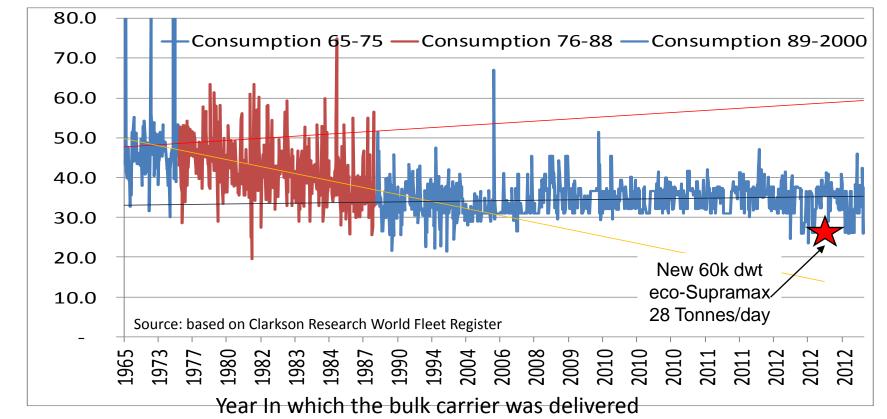
vessels from 10,000 dwt to 77,000 dwt. Freights are at market prices and are not deflated. Maritime Economics 3rd Ed, page 74

11-Oct-16 Is Smart Shipping Smart?



3. Marine technology "running out of steam"

Fuel consumption 60,000 dwt bulk carriers TPD at 14.5 knots in tonnes per day



11-Oct-16

4. The smart-shipping toolbox can "fill the gap"

- **1. Satellite communication**: new INMARSAT Ka band + L band global offer 99.9% reliable communications across the fleet.
- **2. Telematics**: sensors generate data & APIs (application programming interfaces) and declarative queries (EG SQL) manage data and generate reports.
- **3. Big Data streaming, storage & processing**: Key issue volume, velocity, variety, (3 vs). Cloud provides storage. Big data analyse data to establish benchmarks and monitor.
- **4. Smart phone-style apps**: to do specific jobs without big computer systems & provide management information
- **5.** Touch screen technology: simplifies people/computer interaction (e.g. task check lists).
- **6. Robotics:** feedback loops & artificial intelligence allow automation of many tasks (navigation, maintenance etc.)



Young engineer sees future



Auxiliary sealed & monitored

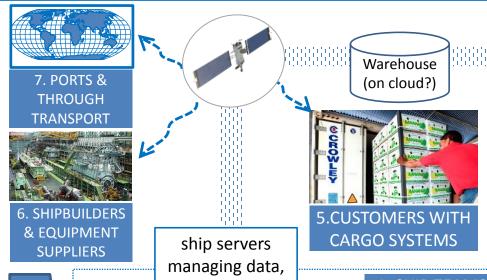


Railnova information system

5. How smart technology should be put to work

- STEP 1: SMART SHIPS use ICT technology to improve the performance of the ship as a production unit, through improved management of operations and the automation of some processes.
- STEP 2: SMART FLEET MANAGEMENT. An even bigger potential source of value added by smart-shipping is through more efficient transport management. If the analogy with the car factory is pursued, smart-fleet- management is like introducing the FLEXIBLE production line.
- STEP 3: SMART SHIPPING-LOGISTICS: in the 1960S shipping promised "door-to-door" transport, but this vision was too challenging for the limited communications technology. Today's Smart Shipping Toolbox will breathe new life into transport logistics, allowing value to be added in many ways which were impractical or uneconomic previously.

6. Vision - A Smart-Shipping "Transport Factory" in 2035



Company Systems:-

- 1. Host Server & DBs
- 2. Messaging system
- 3. Fleet Intranet
- 3. Phone system
- 4. LPWAN & APIS
- 5. Telematics Data



Fleet management



1. SHIP TEAMS



Core systems

- 1. Navigation
- 2. Operations
- 3. Comms.



- 1. Technical support
- 2. Maintenance systems
- 3. Regulatory reports
- 4. Fleet performance
- 5. Personnel management



- Support systems
- Process data
- Automation
- Build apps
- Manage stats

RANSPORT

7. Other industries are getting smart

- 1. UPS fleet using it on 48,000 trucks
- 2. Boeing Airplane Health management (AHM) System pre-installed on planes
- 3. Google car automates navigation (up to a point)
- 4. Ford motor company plans to have 20% autonomous cars by 2030
- 5. Formula 1 racing teams use smart data to improve car performance

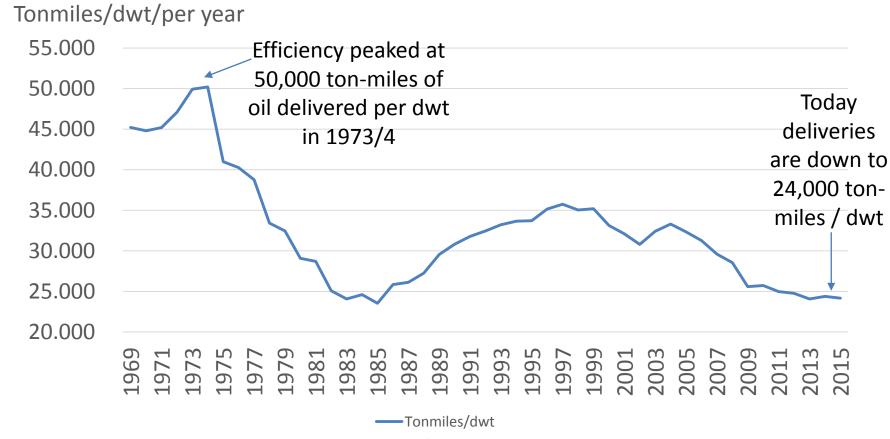


FIGURE 5 MCLAREN TEAM AT WORK DURING RACE "EVEN THE SMALLEST, MOST SEEMINGLY INSIGNIFICANT DETAILS MATTER"



Show the world shipping is even smarter!

Tanker fleet performance – down 50% since 1973



Example – UPS van management system

- UPS has 46,000 vehicles handling 16.3 million packages a day to 8.8 million customers. They store 16 petabytes of data. Savings in 2011 of 8.4 million gallons of fuel, 85 million miles off daily routes.
- For ships bunkering stops, maintenance, cargo handling, voyage scheduling focus etc points

So what were the first three revolutions?

- Revolution 1: 1866 Alfred Holt puts Agamemnon into service, the first merchant ship able to trade globally without using sail
- Revolution 2: 1966 Malcolm McLean launches first international container service from New Jersey to Rotterdam,
- Revolution 3: 2016 Smart Shipping



