

SPEED AND PORT CALL OPTIMIZATION



Why is it important – impact on CO2



More impact on voyages with relatively short distances and high speeds

Why is it important – impact on safety



More impact on ports with crowded or difficult anchorages or offshore developments

Why is it difficult – operational aspects



Large number of stakeholders

Why is it difficult – contractual aspects



The Master cannot reduce speed if clauses in charter parties stop him from doing so

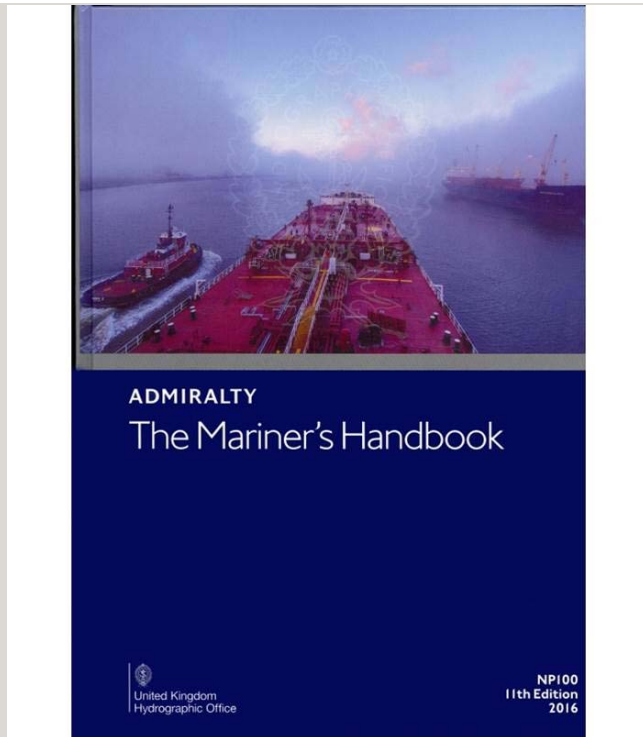
Why is it difficult – ports using different standards



Using different names or position identifiers



What are we doing – using standards port to port



Only using robust, existing, global industry standards for sustainable investment decisions in ports

What are we doing – using standards port to port

PORT INFORMATION GUIDE


First draft publication: December 2010 (aligned with publication of NP100 12th Edition)



Name:	Berth Position	Source::
Definition	The position along the line of a berth, specified by one point (e.g. bollard, manifold or ramp number), allowing the vessel to berth in the correct position along the berth.	IHO S-32
Location	A single point	
Indirect reference	Direct reference	
Global Location Number of Berth (ISO/IEC 6523) with extension (for bollard/manifold/ramp number) E.g.: 8719331013789-25 for APMT2 berth bollard 25		Datum: WGS 84. Held in decimal degrees to a defined precision, (minus to indicate South and West) E.g.: 51.887190, 4.284030
Attribute(s)	1. Name of berth and bollard number 2. E.g. APMT2 bollard 25	

3. BERTH POSITION

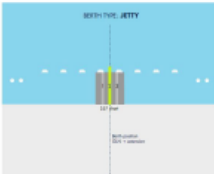
BERTH TYPE: WHARF, QUAY



127 feet

Berth position
Bollard 1 - extension

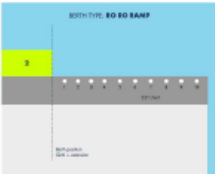
BERTH TYPE: JETTY



127 feet

Berth position
Bollard 1 - extension

BERTH TYPE: DO DO RAMP

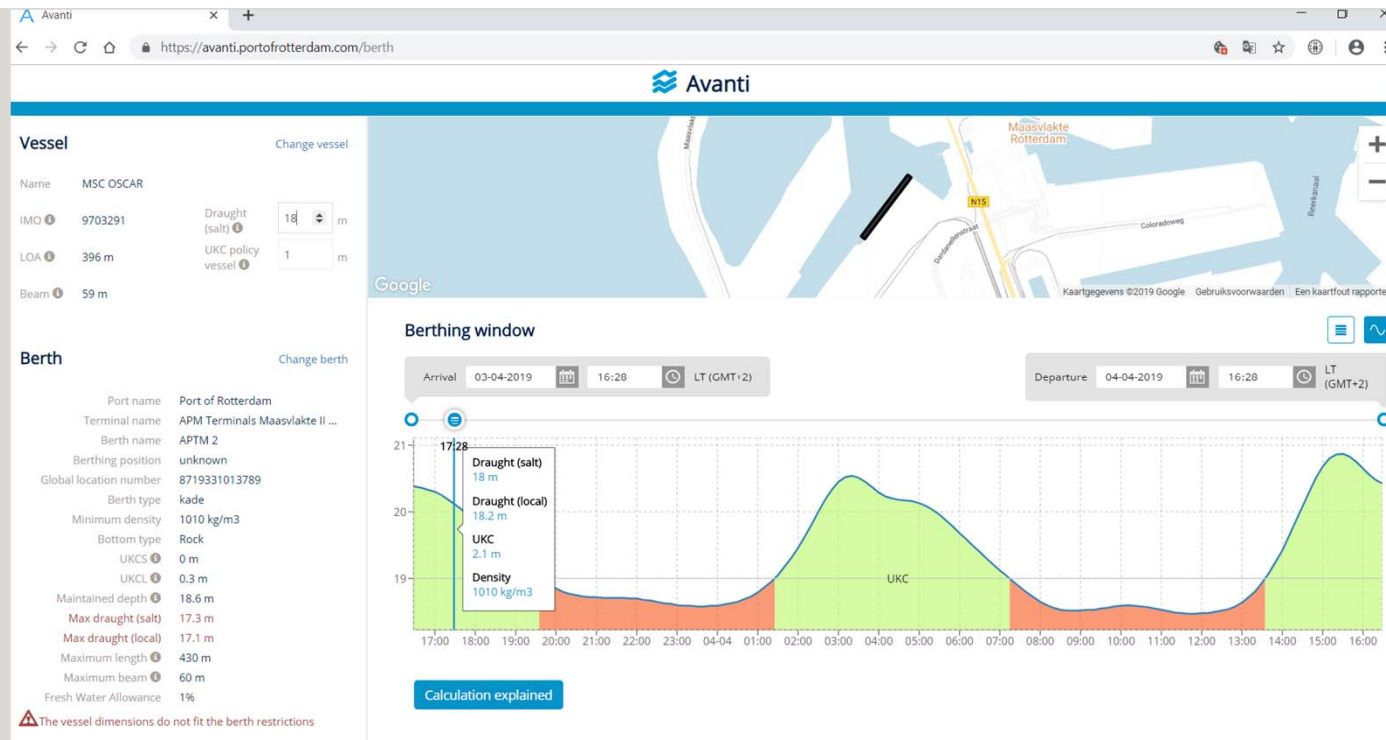


127 feet

Berth position
Bollard 1 - extension

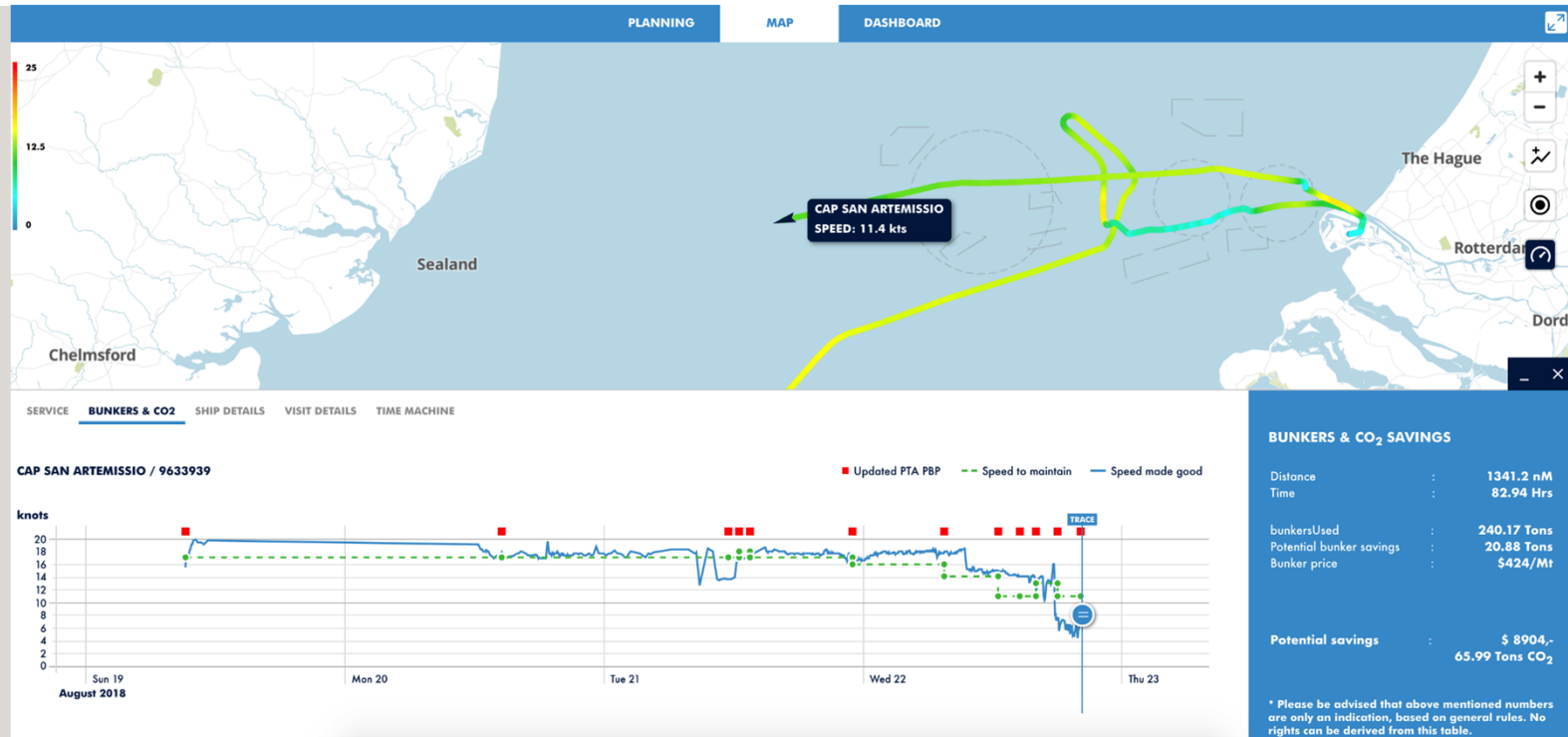
Step by step approach, simply first identifying the most important areas and waypoints

What are we doing – using standards port to port



Using standards in day to day operations: depths and draughts

What are we doing – using standards port to port



Using standards in daily operations: arrival and departure times

What are we doing – using standards port to port

GIA – timeline					
29/06/2018	31/01/2019	April-May 2019	June-July 2019	August – December 2019	February 2020
Roundtable – Introduction	Roundtable Operational	Roundtable Contractual	Real JIT demonstration	Collation of all outcomes	MEPC submission
Identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advantages and disadvantages to JIT Contractual and operational barriers Potential solutions for overcoming barriers 	Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review operational barriers Identify operational solutions to enable a reliable 12 hr berthing window 	Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review contractual barriers Identify contractual solutions to allow a ship to arrive at the 12 hr berthing window 	Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing of solutions to enable reliable 12 hr berthing window In the Port of Rotterdam and with GIA members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collation of best practices / experience from JIT trial Finalization of development of JIT Guide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of draft Guide to MEPC

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Using standards to organize e.g. Just In Time arrivals during IMO GIA round table discussions

Thank you and welcome on board

