

Gate Appointments

You wouldn't let a ship berth without an appointment; why should you do the same for trucks?





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Terminal Operator and Port Authority Subcommittee for EDI Standards Development



Gate appointments: Government mandate or profit opportunity?

- Australia since 1995
- LA since 2000
- New Orleans since 2003

Are they for you?



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Ports face challenges.

- Traffic congestion
 - China trade continues double-digit growth
- Limited real estate
 - Crowded container yards and gates
- Heightened security concerns





Appointments improve yard work in three ways.

- Schedule resources for upcoming work
- Arrange the stacks to minimize digging
- Use otherwise idle time
 - Midday lulls
 - Nights
 - Weekends
 - Holidays





Improve gate process in three ways.

- Shorten gate transit time
- Identify problem transaction prior to the gate; eliminate turn-aways
- Use otherwise idle time
 - Midday lulls
 - Nights
 - Weekends
 - Holidays





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Appointments are here and now.

- Brisbane, Australia
- Buenos Aires, Argentina (mandatory)
- Fremantle, Australia
- Melbourne, Australia (mandatory)
- New Orleans, USA (mandatory)
- LA / Long Beach
- Southampton, UK
- Sydney, Australia (mandatory)



Use of appointments in practice

Real world experience







Planning requires information.

- Who will visit the terminal?
- What will he bring or want?
- Why? (for what BL or booking)
- When?



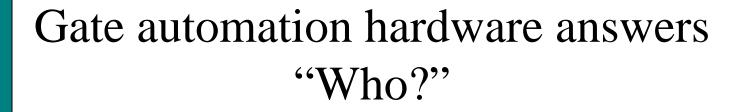


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Gate-in is an information transfer process.

- "What equipment do you bring?"
 - Container
 - Chassis
 - Tractor
- "Why are you here?"
 - What trucking company?
 - What Booking?
 - What Bill of Lading?
 - Perhaps several iterations.





- Container by OCR
- Chassis by OCR
- Tractor by RFID
- Driver by TWIC Card (eventually)
 - All are faster than key entry, but none are perfect.





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- The full container is for which booking?
- I expect to pick up a container from which BL.
- The empty is being returned to whose pool?
 - An electronic appointment prior to the visit allows errors to be dealt with prior to the visit. It also eliminates the clerk-driver conversation.

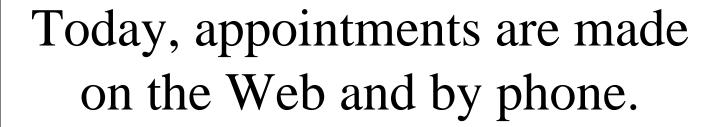




Appointments may answer "When?"

- Scheduling truck visits in specific times slots rationalizes service over all operating hours of terminals and terminal gates.
- Operators and truckers can plan resource needs more effectively.
 - Knowing transactions today means more efficient staffing tomorrow.
 - Yard management is facilitated through advance knowledge of equipment movement.





- A call center with human attendants is an excellent means to negotiate a truck visit.
- A web conversation is a good way to present a dispatcher with many options for an appointment.







Appointments are labor intensive.

- An appointment call center requires two resources
- An appointment web site requires one resource
 - An EDI appointment system requires NO resources.





Why EDI for appointments?

- Data move directly from trucker's system to appointment system and back
- Fewer human errors
- Increased data security
- Decreased corrections to data already entered





Fewer human errors mean faster service at the terminal.

- Fewer requests to terminal staff for customer service.
- Unmanned gates can become a reality.
- Every hour a truck is <u>not</u> in the terminal is an hour saved





Why not X12 or EDIFACT?

- Traditional EDI is extraordinarily good at moving facts.
- Not designed for negotiations.
- Current architecture provides 30 minute response time.





EDIFACT and X12 are great for describing completed events.

- A BL is not transmitted until it is complete.
- A322 is not sent until the container is observed passing a gate.
- A BAPLIE is not transmitted until the ship is laden.



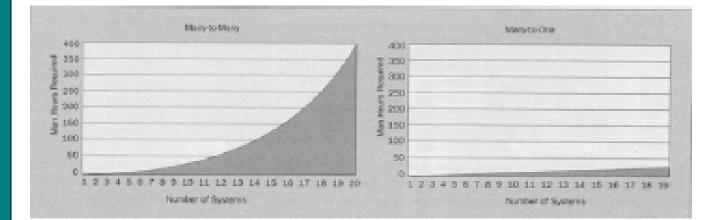


Economics of X12

- 200-300 hours to establish a trading partner relation.
 - How do you use this field?
 - What delivery method shall we use?
 - How shall we do corrections?



Cost to enable large populations





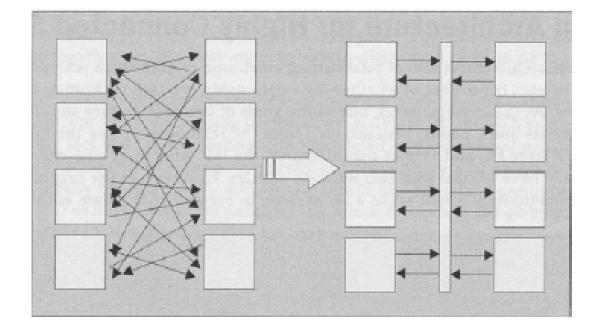
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X12/EDIFACT











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X12/EDIFACT ebXML





Paradigm shift Nº 1 Accommodate a much larger community.

- If we want to include truckers in our EDI community:
 - Our community will grow by a factor of 125.
 - The number of trading partner relations will grow by a factor of 1000.
 - The solution needs to be cheaper for new users.





Appointments need a new trading partner model.

- Addition of 50,000 trucking companies to community
- Addition of 50 Feeder Carriers
- Equipped with PCs and internet connection
- No mainframe, EDI processor, or VAN connection
- No dedicated EDI resource





Paradigm shift Nº 2 Accommodate differing message sets.

- Not every appointment negotiation will be the same:
 - Booking numbers may be required in the US, not in Asia.
 - Driver information may be mandatory in the US, nowhere else.
 - Appointments may involve a fee in Australia, not in the US.
- A prescriptive data model for appointments is not the right way to go.





Appointments do not conform to the EDIFACT/X12 data model.

- X12 and EDIFACT are designed to transmit data about completed supply chain events:
 - Shipper and carrier have completed a BL; here is a copy for you to use.
 - A container entered a container yard today; here is a 322 message with the details.
 - The ship departed today; here is the BAPLIE that describes the stow plan.





- Fifteen-minute transmission cycle results in a half hour query-response cycle.
- Use secure internet transmissions to replace VANs.







Transmission of historical data must be prompt, but needn't be instantaneous.

- This group agreed last year to EDI transmissions every 15 minutes, 24x7.
- A response time of 30 minutes is not sufficient to support the negotiation of an appointment that might have multiple queries and responses as part of a single negotiation.





Negotiation requires nearsynchronous communications.

- An appointment requires multiple query/response pairs:
 - Trucking company authorized?
 - Time slot available?
 - Container available?





Making an appointment requires a multi-stage negotiation.

- I would like to send a truck next Monday at 6:00 AM.
- We open at 7:00 AM.
- I would like to pick up ABCD-1234567.
- That container will not clear Customs until Tuesday.



ebXML offers a solution.

- Data in XML (self defining messages)
- XML allows lists of options to be delivered.
- ebXML provides secure transmission with non-repudiation over the web.







Introduction to ebXML.

- Electronic business XML
- Supported by international bodies – UN/CEFACT
 - OASIS
 - RosettaNet
 - China
 - Because this standard is being developed by volunteers (like th e TOPAS committee) it will not receive as much press as Web Services being supported by commercial entities.





A Trucker wants to establish an electronic trading relation with a terminal.

- Goes across the web to an industry registry to look for terminal operator

 (Think DNS look-up)
- Finds terminal operator, goes to its ebXML site
- Finds there a CPP (*how we work*)





Automated implementation of trading partner relation

- Trucker system reads CPP, accepts it, and creates a CPA (agreement between trucker and terminal how they communicate).
- Trucker system makes first appointment.





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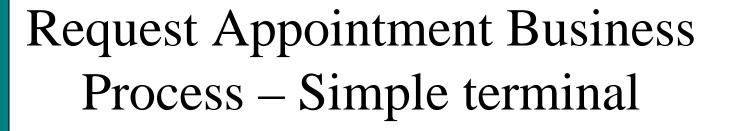
CPA Collaboration Protocol Agreement (completely automated)

- Partners agree to communicate with XML according to these schemas (think document templates in Word):
 - Inquire Appointment
 - Request Appointment
 - Modify Appointment
 - Cancel Appointment
 - Enquire Reports
- The trucker's address on the web is: http://ebxml.trucker.com
- The terminal's address on the web is: <u>http://ebxml.terminal.com</u>



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- Describe the process in UML.
- We communicate in XML in a SOAP envelope.
- Trucker tells terminal day he wants to send truck.
- Terminal grants appointment for one truck on one day.





Request Appointment Business Process – Complex terminal

- Trucker describes full mission:
 - Truck ID, Container ID, Driver ID
 - Date and time of proposed visit
 - BL Number
- Terminal grants appointment for one time slot, gives secret code number, promises to serve within one hour, and charges appointment fee.





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ebXML provides

- Automated discovery of partner offerings:
 - Partner business process
 - Normal data requirements
- Automated negotiation of business process and document format
- Secure communication
- Non-repudiation



ebXML does not prescribe

- Business process
- Supporting documents
- Data requirements
- Data format
- Data definitions







- It is thirty years more current than those used in some X12 and EDIFACT sets.
- It shares definitions with our customers.







- Template business process
- Data definitions in accord with the Bigfoot list
- None of this an ebXML standard, but ebXML makes it possible







Why should you care?

- Unless we accommodate a larger trading community.
- With more business process integration
- Solving community problems requires inclusion of a larger community; ebXML makes that cost effective.





- Linux supports ebXML.
- Cheaper than \$200,000 EDI translator





Review of Paradigm shifts

- (1) Larger population
- (2) Business process integration (not just data replication)
- (3) Use of web communications



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Where is ebXML?

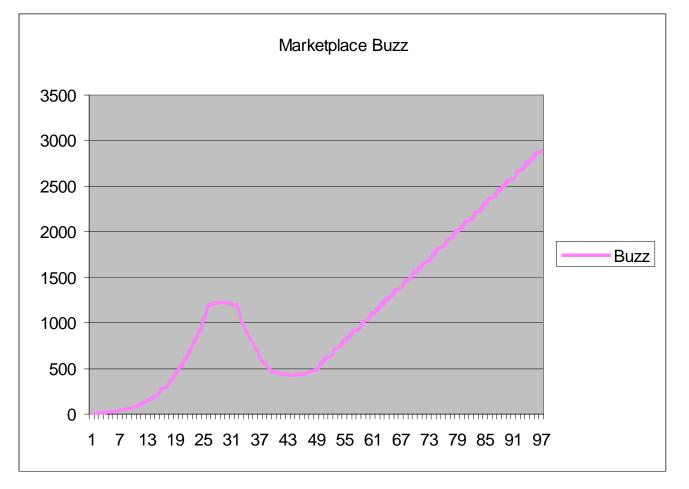
(1) Defined Standard
 (2) Commercial Support – infant stage
 (3) BPI is a certainty; ebXML is the leading candidate method.





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Silent Period





Where are we? (last six months progress)

(1) Built a business model
(2) Built a transaction model
(3) Defined message schema
(4) Harmonized with Bigfoot









Where do we go? (next six month's work)

(1) Implement a prototype Probably using Web Services tools
(2) Prototype demo October 2005 TOPAS in DC; SMDG in Hamburg