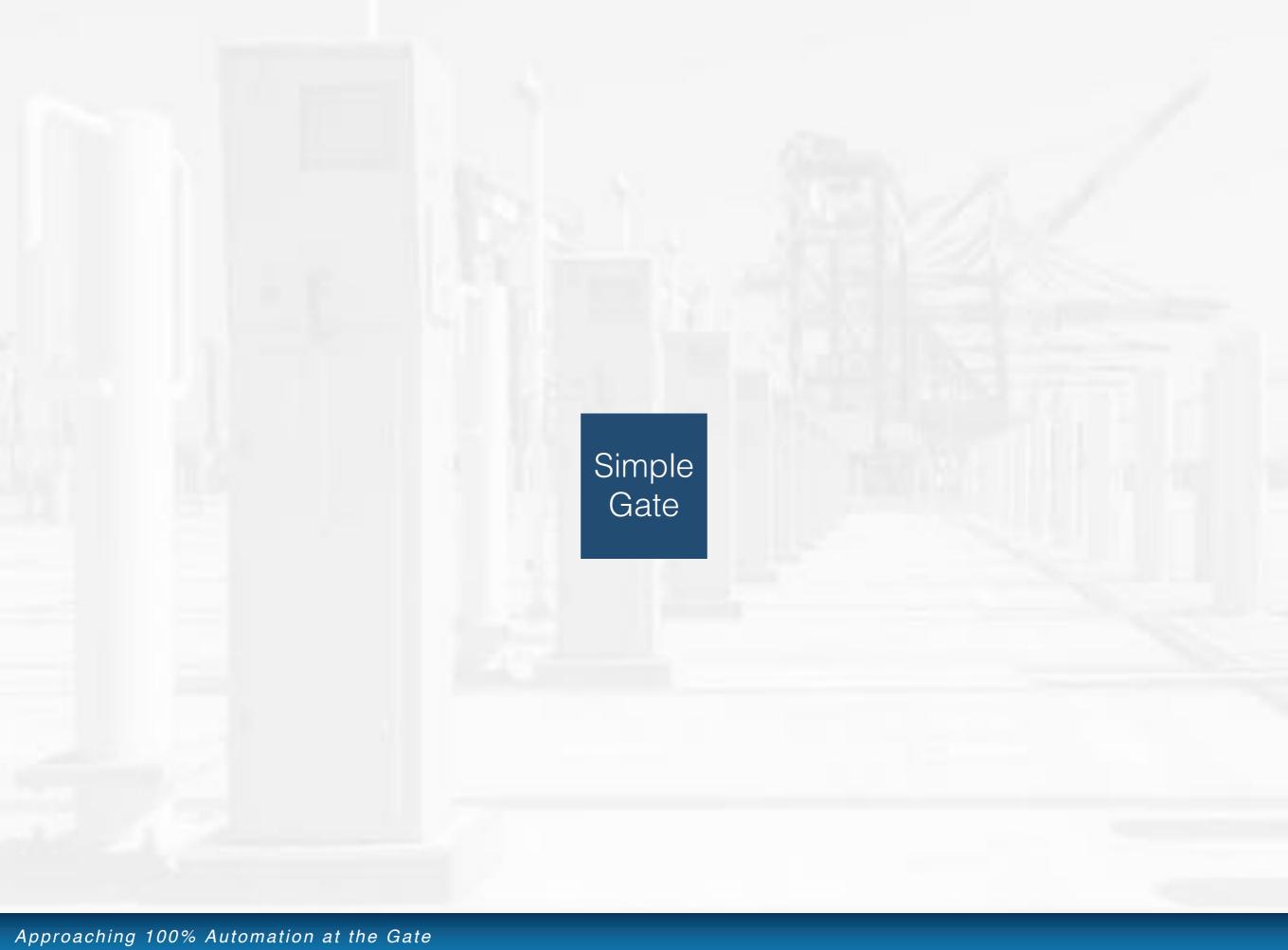
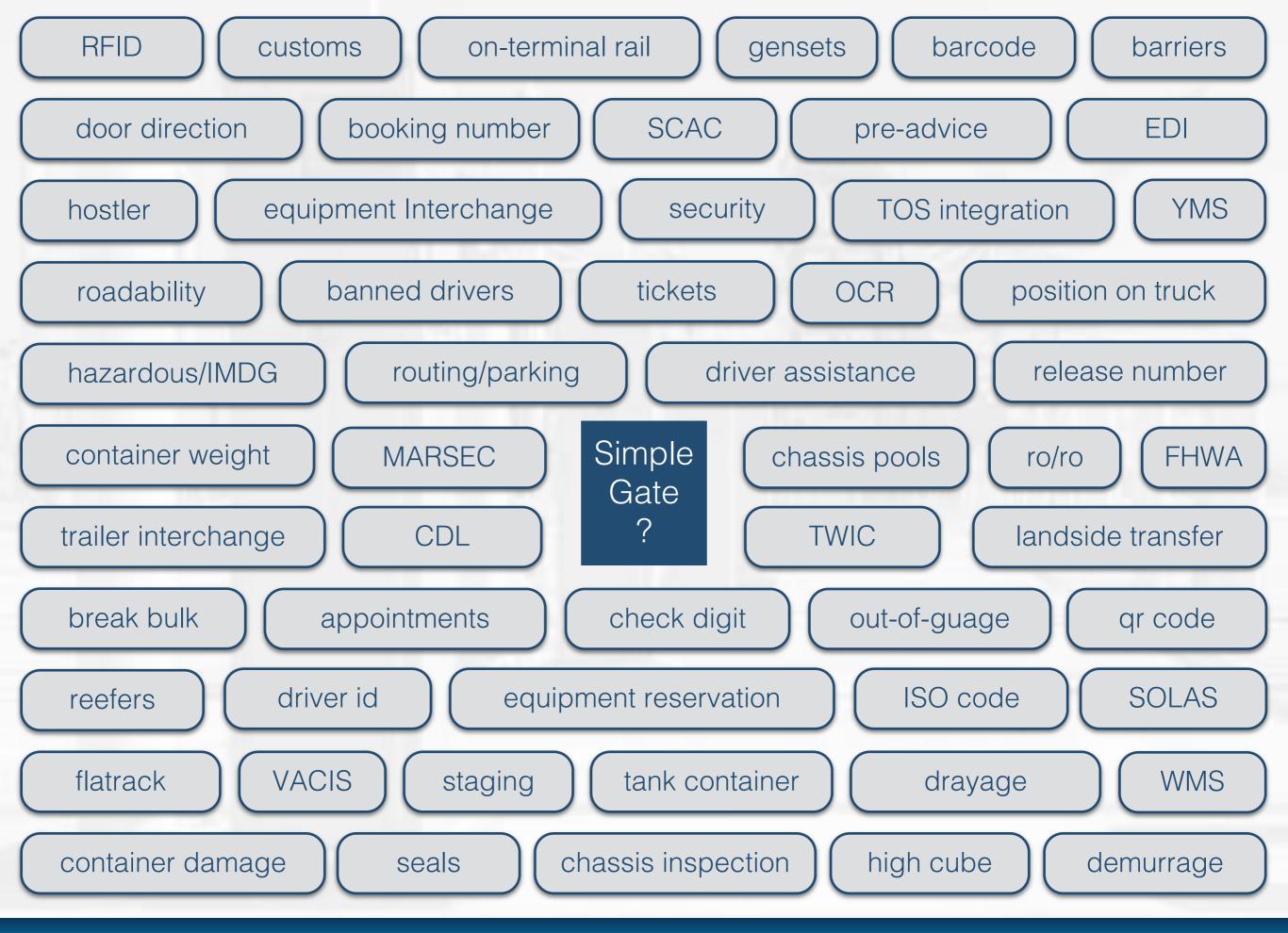


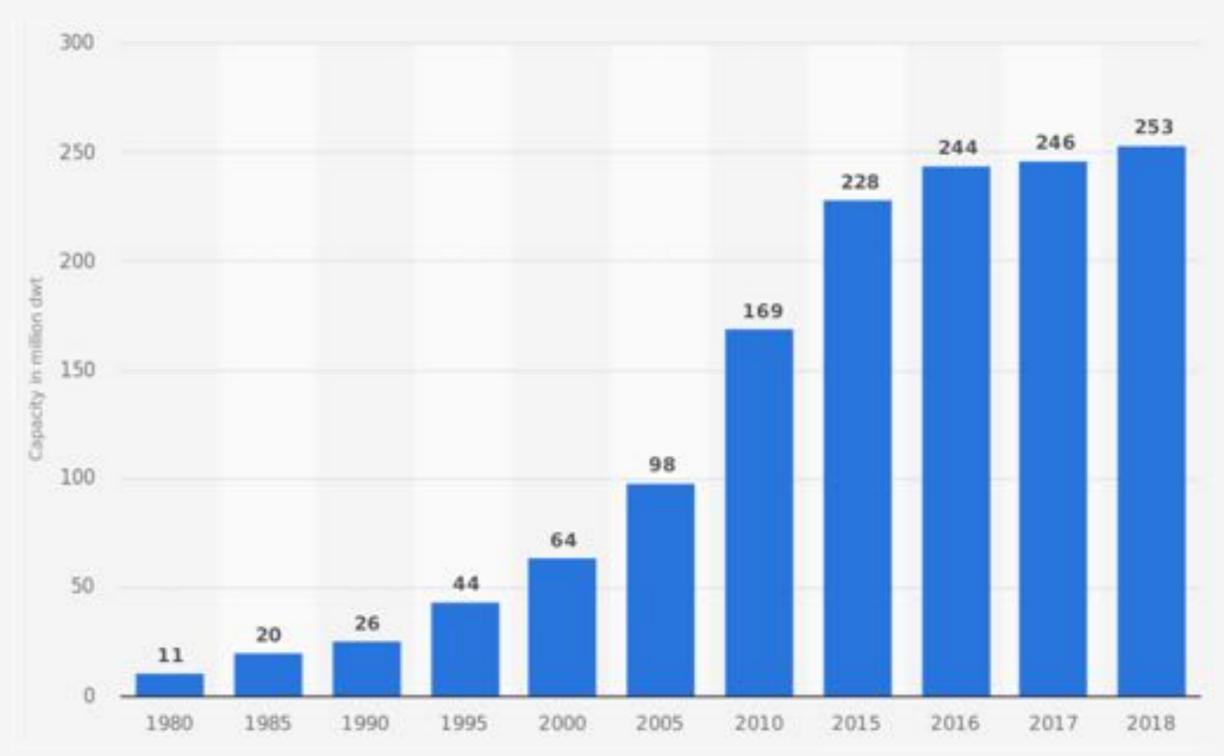
# Approaching 100% Automation at the Gate







## Capacity of container ships in seaborne trade from 1980 to 2018 (in million dwt)\*



Sources

UNCTAD; Clarkson Research Services © Statista 2018 Additional Information:

Worldwide; Clarkson Research Services; UNCTAD

dwt = deadweight tonnage



Approaching 100% Automation at the Gate

#### First Wave

(approx. 1975 - 1995)

- Sporadic adoption of general technology
- Handheld Interactive Computer Terminals
- RFID, CCTV, Gate Pedestals

- Clerks/checkers in the lanes
- Most data entered manually or manually checked
- No truly "automated" gate transaction

#### Second Wave

(approx. 1995 - 2015)

- Purpose-built technology
- OCR and Imaging
- Remote operation
- TMS & Appointments
- Mobile technology

- Clerks/inspectors in the "kitchen"
- Heightened security and regulation
- Abundance of information from detached sources
- Very few (if any) truly "automated" gate transactions

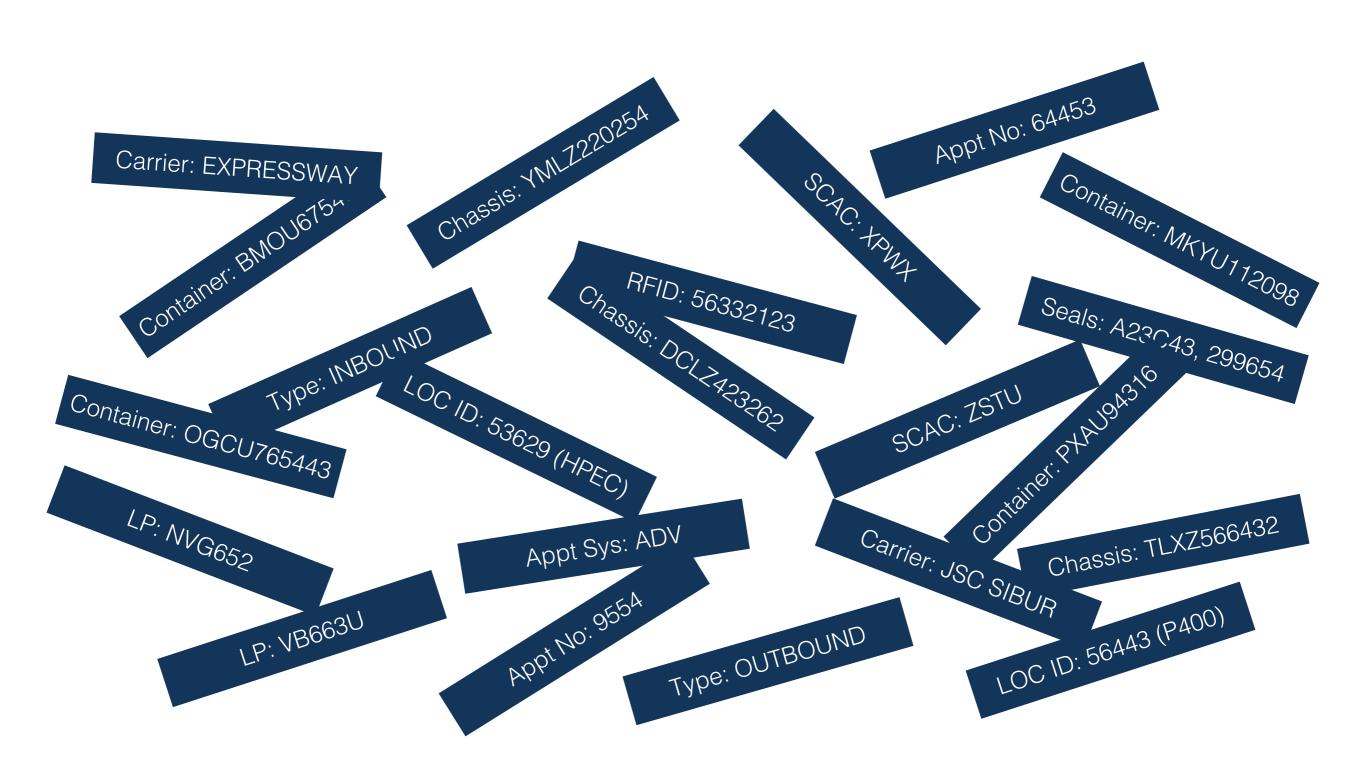
#### Third Wave

(approx. 2015 - ?)

- A "connected" awareness of supply chain activities
- Machine learning and AI techniques
- Data aggregation and advanced analytics



### Lots of data - multiple sources



### Assemble meaningful data

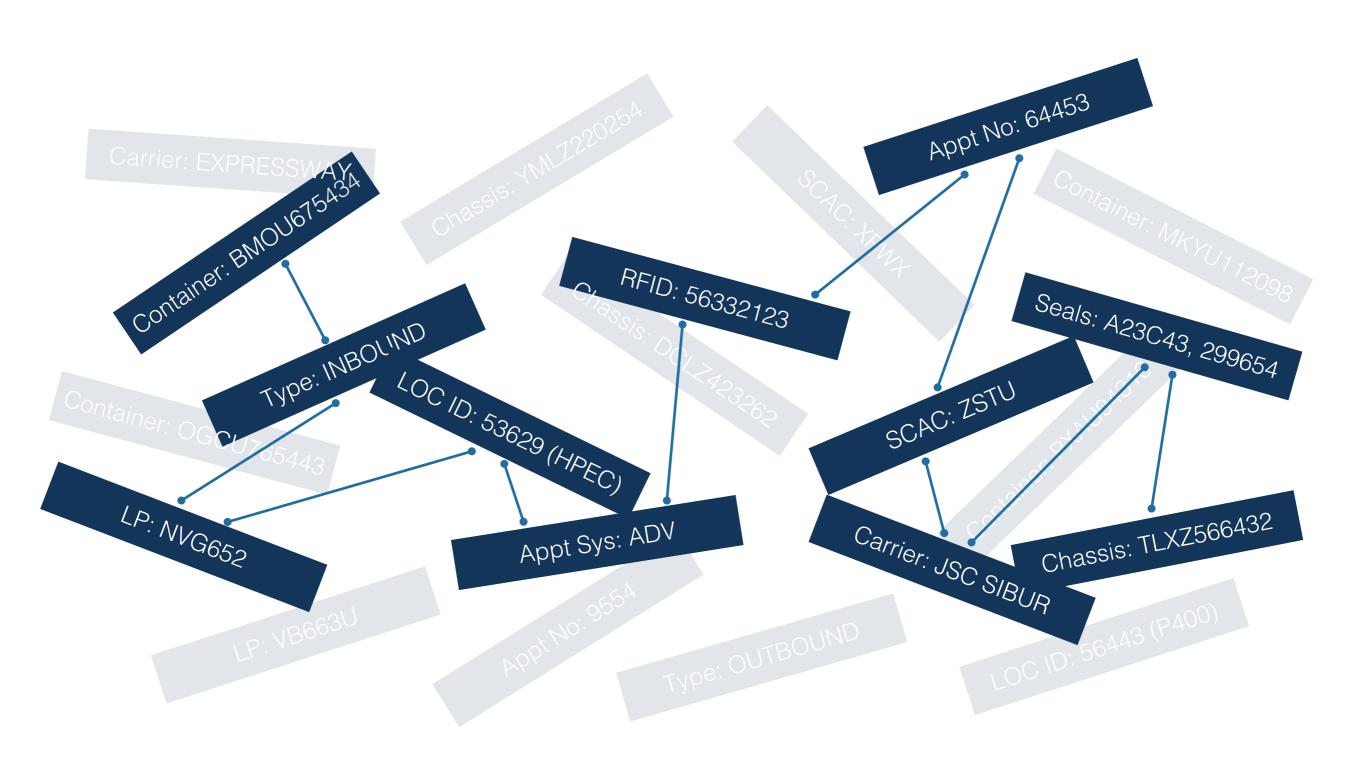
Identify "obvious" associations based on data source, equipment attributes, appointment details, dispatch instructions, etc.

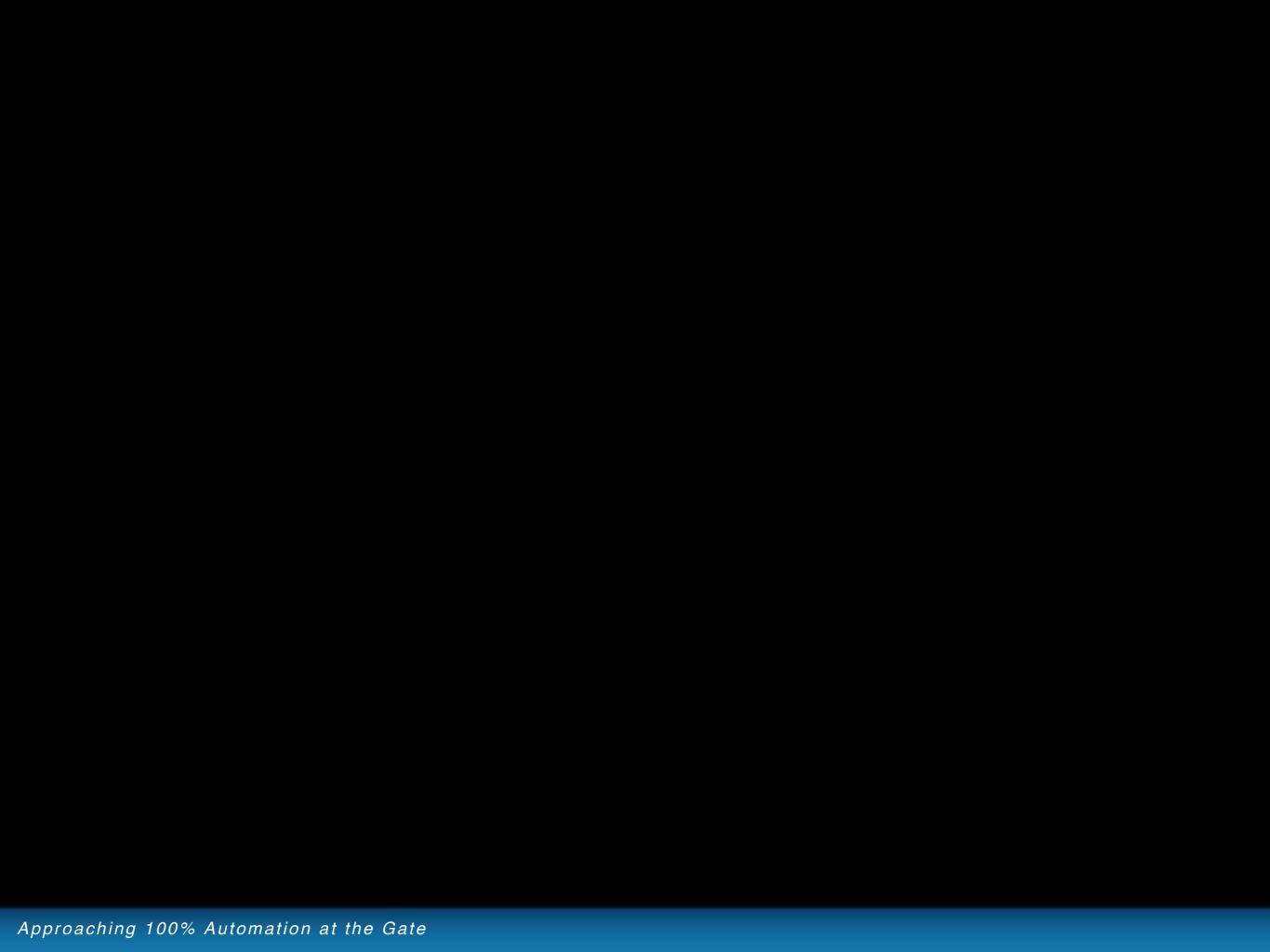
"Pull" data on demand from various "connected" sources in an attempt to satisfy missing required data elements.

Execute alert
triggers and
external notifications
based on
subscriber settings
and business logic.

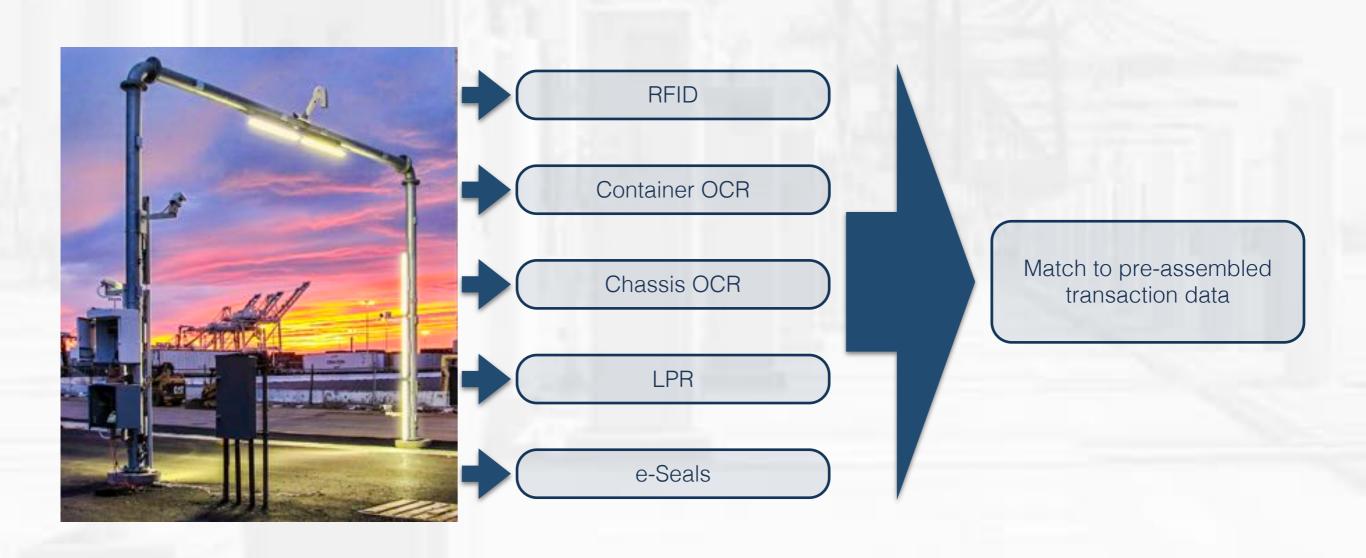
Promote sufficiently completed transaction records so that they become visible for consumption.

# Make connections and identify pending transactions





# Using portal to match conveyance to transaction data



# Other real-time data collection at the portal

Advanced image analytics

Pattern recognition

Al/machine learning (supervised, unsupervised & reinforcement)

Surface-scanning lasers

More...

- ✓ Damage/anomaly detection
- √ Hazard placard identification
- √ Seal detection
- ✓ Door direction
- √ Position on truck
- ✓ Weight (WIM scale)



### After the portal, we know

- Full intention and purpose of the visit
- Inbound AND outbound mission(s)
- Likelihood of container damage(s)
- Issues with hazardous placards or lack of seals
- More...

Target: 65 - 80% of container traffic

...all of the required information to satisfy a transaction without the truck needing to come to a stop at the gate.

### The Vision

- Well-coordinated, free-flowing non-stop gate experience
- Kiosk/lanes used for exception cases only

#### Think about this...

- One of the largest public transportation providers in the U.S. doesn't own a single car
- The largest movie company in the U.S. doesn't own any movie theaters
- The largest hotel company in the world doesn't own a single hotel
- One of the nation's largest retailers doesn't really own any traditional stores



### Thank You.

Jeff Necciai, Sr. VP, Technology & Innovation