Time: 10.45am
Location: SIS MR4-1

Attended By: Janice, Siong Min Absent with Apologies: Hui Shia

No	Agenda:	Action By:
1	Final Submission Date: 3 days after the poster day Get feedback from the audience and then review the work.	
2	Janice commented that when our team look at overall patterns, there is a similar pattern but when we look into the individual trade lanes, it is different.	
	Prof Kam: "Do they show similar patterns or just variations? Then we can use clustering or something to detect."	
	Slide: Amount of Volume by Month	
	Prof Kam: "Try to make sure that the scales are the same."	
3	Slide: Mean of volume  Janice said that she is unsure if it is right to use mean of volume.	
	Jamee 3ald that she is disare in this right to use mean or volume.	
	Prof Kam: "Talk about mean, you would also want to talk about median and standard deviation. If data highly skewed, mean would be useless. Boxplot instead of bar chart may be more useful (allow for mean, median, upper percentage)."	
	Slide: Utilisation Rate Prof Kam: "Note that for this, it does not take the mean of the utilization rate. You need to add it in."	
	Prof Kam also suggested that it will be better to present in control chart. Besides that, it will be good to show for how many months, average is above 50%, how many above 65% or 70%.	
	Slide: Utilisation Rate & Volume	
	We may possibly look into questions such as:	
	Who are the shippers we should engage with? The way of stacking?	
	Janice mentioned that it is only for that particular trade lane.	
	Prof Kam: "Personally I will start with different tradelanes to analyse. Different trade lanes, different policy. It is not dictate by the corporation but instead by	

the trade lanes policies. E.g. Latin America – high frequency low volume"

Prof Kam's question: Why is the volume so low? What are the units used to measure?

Grouping of tradelanes

Siong Min asked on how to group the trade lanes. Prof Kam answered that for shipping routes, there are ways to divide – e.g. transpacific.

Slide: Utilisation Rate & Volume -LongBeach

Siong Min asked: "Do you advise us to combine the two ranges?" Prof Kam replied: "It's okay as currently it is just data exploratory."

Prof Kam mentioned: "This is one group, this is another group. Plot x against y. It is interesting. There is two lines. Two groups, one with high utilization rate and one with low utilization rate. Next we should brush up to find out who are these guys and which groups they belong to. Establish TEU and volume relationship first. Each of them can correlate with the utility rate."

Slide: Utilisation Rate and Volume - Yantian

Prof KAM: "Anything 5 and above, utilisation rate quite consistent. If low TEU, there are a lot of variations."

He continued: "Logic of all shipping company – if TEU small, it is easier to fill up. For many companies, it is difficult to wait. For small TEU, the cost of shipping a half full, it is still empty. Run at low profit margin. Hence, wide range of utilization rate. But we cannot control that. Every shipping company. If I am a forwarder, I must pick out which vessel and which carriers to use. Large TEU, high chance that I need to wait. If my goods are urgent then maybe I know which to find. When we talk about high TEU, means the ships are relatively bigger."

4 Slide on Utilisation Rate-Carrier-Vessel – Shanghai to Long Beach

Prof Kam: "It is very distinct, all the vessels are performing uniformly."

Prepared by: Tan Siong Min