

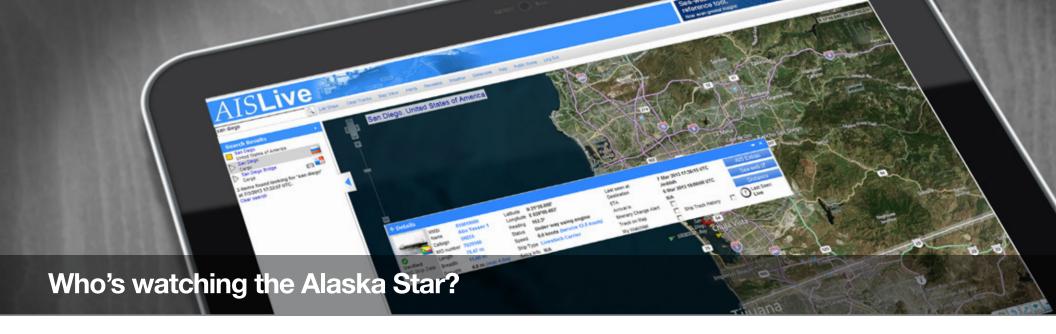
# Three Weeks in the Voyages of the **Alaska Star**





who's watching the Alaska Star?3
Day 1: Underway from Anchorage4
Day 5: Arrival in Vancouver5
Day 6: Underway for Los Angeles6
Day 9: Arrival in Los Angeles
Day 10: Underway from Los Angeles8
<b>Day 11:</b> At Sea9
Day 13: Diverted by a Hurricane10
Day 15: Arrival in Manzanillo11
Day 16: A Change in Itinerary12
Day 17: Departing Lazaro Cardenas13
Day 21: Arrival in San Diego14
_earn how you can use ship movements in your business15

Share this eBook:



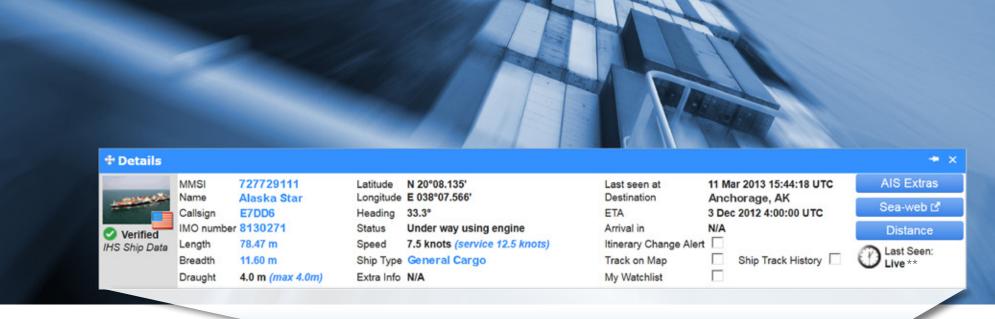
Roberto, **a consolidation agent** mentioned in the following story, is one of the many people in the maritime industry who has a need-to-know about ship movements. You, too, may need to find out quickly where ships are, where they have been, and current estimated time of arrivals. Perhaps you also need itinerary changes, or alerts when ships enter specific zones.

See how thousands of your industry colleagues are using a dynamic tool—AlSLive—to gain this information at any time on more than 80,000 ships. See how they are using these insights to improve productivity, save time, reduce risk, and win new business. AlSLive is now fully compatible on iPad™ and most tablets.



To discover some of the ways AISLive helps people every day in their jobs, let's follow a hypothetical dry cargo ship, the Alaska Star, through 21 days of its voyages. The ship is on tramp duties and does not follow a fixed schedule or published ports of call.





## DAY 1

**Underway from Anchorage** 

**Destination:** Vancouver, 1455 nautical miles

Cargo: Canned Seafood

**A charterer** spots the Alaska Star as she watches ship traffic patterns in and out of Anchorage. From past observations, she knows the ship has been under-booked recently due to recorded periods of idleness and layup.

Using the verified owner details, she decides to contact the owner and the owner's broker with an offer.





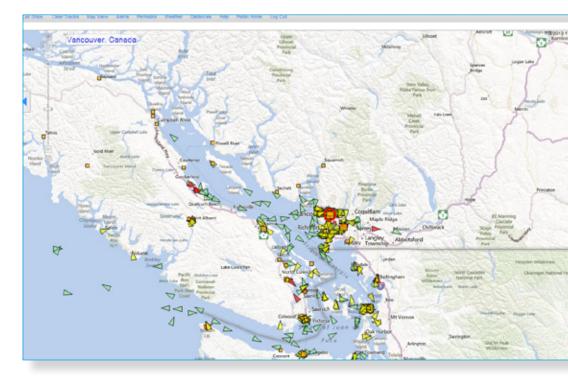
DAY 5

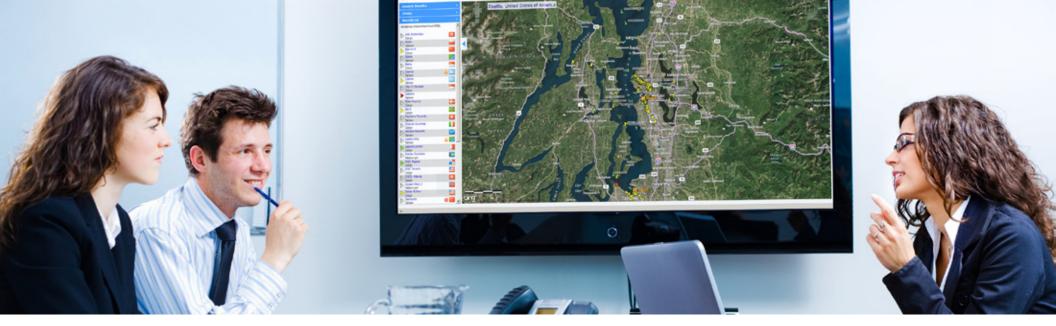
#### Early morning arrival in Vancouver.

The Alaska Star unloads some of its cargo and departs at noon for nearby Seattle (110 nautical miles), where it berths overnight, and loads a cargo of lumber.

A piloting service watches the Alaska Star's approach to Vancouver on AlSLive. A pilot launch takes a pilot to board the ship and bring it into port.

The **Seattle harbormaster** uses AlSLive to monitor vessels active beyond the local vessel tracking system. Observing that the Alaska Star is leaving Vancouver on schedule, he assigns a berth for the ship's arrival later that day.

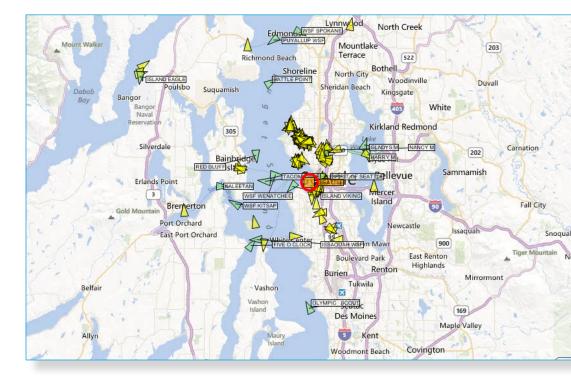






Underway for Los Angeles (1143 nautical miles from Seattle)

**A maritime lawyer** representing several West Coast port authorities, including Los Angeles, has a list of ships reported to be delinquent in payment of fees. The Alaska Star is on the list. Using AlSLive the lawyer can see that the Alaska Star is destined for Los Angeles, so he contacts the owner and learns that the reported delinquency is erroneous.

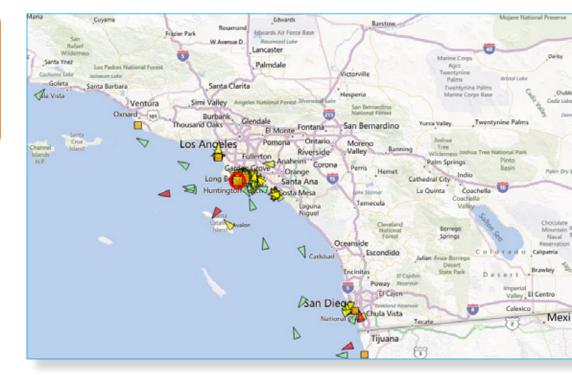






The Alaska Star arrives in Los Angeles, where it takes on containers of timber.

A yard services vendor in Los Angeles has quit relying totally on crew-reported and local ship agent-reported estimated time of arrivals (ETAs), which are often in need of updating against changing calling patterns. Using AISLive's dynamic Ship Watch and alert services, they are able to stay informed of their customers' ETAs. After receiving automated notification that the ship has arrived in port, they dispatch workers to be at the ship's berth on arrival.





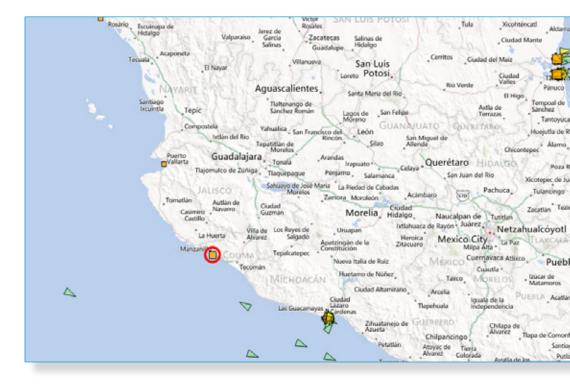
10

Underway from Los Angeles. Destination: Manzanillo, Mexico

(1202 nautical miles).

Cargo: Hardware and machinery

Roberto, **a consolidation agent**, obtains a "rush" request from a manufacturer in Mexico City and is seeking ships destined for Manzanillo to take on additional cargo for shipment to San Diego. Using AISLive distance tables and ship data, he identifies six ships with appropriate specifications and ETAs, including the Alaska Star, and begins contacting their managers, agents and brokers.

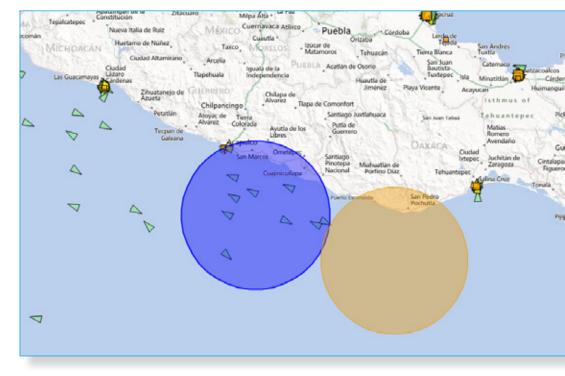






The Alaska Star is at sea, three days from Manzanillo.

**An underwriter** at the Alaska Star's hull insurer checks AlSLive to assure that zone alerts are active for the vessel, which is not covered for trading south of Lazaro Cardenas. The underwriter sees that zone alerts are in effect for ports south of Lazaro Cardenas and arranges to adjust the premiums accordingly.





13

A storm forms off the west coast of Mexico. To avoid the storm, the Alaska Star alters its course, adding 16 hours to its FTA in Manzanillo.

A freight broker diverts a load of agricultural products intended for the Alaska Star to another ship, and arranges new cargo for the Alaska Star.

Earlier, the Alaska Star had notified a **marine equipment company** of spare parts needed upon its arrival in Manzanillo. Alerted by AlSLive, the parts provider learns of the storm delay—and saves money by changing air freight to second-day delivery.







#### The Alaska Star arrives in Manzanillo.

Extra time in port is required for maintenance and loading break bulk cargo.

A bunkerer in Manzanillo wants to develop new business, possibly expanding operations to Lazaro Cardenas. He's had mixed success contacting ship managers and agents, so he now uses face-to-face appeals to ship captains. He relies on AISLive to learn of their arrivals in other places well in advance.





16

While in Manzanillo, the Alaska Star changes its itinerary, adding Lazaro Cardenas (150 nautical miles to the south) as a last port of call to pick up additional U.S.-bound cargo.

**Port agents** not previously connected with the ship in Lazaro Cardenas see the itinerary change alerts on AlSLive and immediately begin contacting the ship manager to offer their services and build new business relations going forward. With verified ship data, movements, and distance tables in one service, they have a complete picture of port traffic.

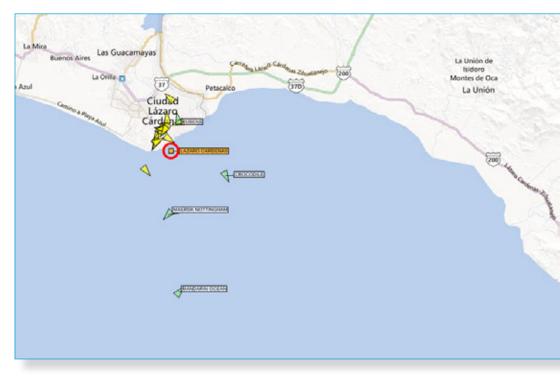






Departs Lazaro Cardenas for San Diego (1268 nautical miles) with break bulk cargo.

Looking at Ship Track History on AlSLive, **the underwriter** at the hull insurer sees that Alaska Star has departed Lazaro Cardenas for San Diego. Per his zone specifications, there have been no alerts because the ship remained within its warranties.







#### The Alaska Star arrives in San Diego

Due to the Alaska Star's change in itinerary, which has the ship arriving later than planned, **stevedores** had to change their work schedules. Thanks to AISLive's itinerary change alerts, the union knew of the change even before they got notification from the ship manager.





These are just a few scenarios illustrating the diverse uses of AISLive for tracking vessel movements. Thousands of users around the globe have a powerful, easy-to-use tool to meet their business requirements. And now, with substantial enhancements to AISLive in **Version 7, it's better than ever!** 

#### Ask the IHS team how AISLive is providing daily benefits for:

- Marine equipment suppliers
- Marine insurers and lawyers
- Freight brokers and consolidators
- Port service providers
- Port authorities
- Ship owners, managers and charterers
- Customs and security agencies

### Request a Complimentary Demo



#### Contact us:

Email: APAC lead@ihs.com Customer Care: supportapac@ihs.com

**Asia Pacific Head Office** 

Asia Square Tower 1, 8 Marina View , #12-01 Singapore 018960 Tel: +65 6439 6000

**Japan Office** Tel: +81 3 4530 9797 Malaysia Office

Tel: +604 291 3666

**The Americas** 

Tel: +1 305 718-9929



<sup>\*</sup> Nautical distances between ports are estimates only for the purposes of this story, based on 14 knots.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note, the Alaska Star is a fictional ship for the purposes of this story. The ship details presented do not represent a real ship.



