In-Transit Visibility: Today's Tools & the Art of the Possible

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THE VALUE OF KNOWING

Speakers



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Agenda

Military Logistics Today: RFID & ITV System Overview Rosemary Johnston

Lessons to Learn: How Commercial Supply Chains Use In-Transit Visibility Ed de Bruijn

Driving the Future: Data Science & the Supply Chain of Tomorrow Dr. Heather Krieger



Military Logistics Today: RFID & ITV System Overview

Rosemary Johnston SVP, Operations



CASE STUDY 1:

Iron Mountain of Spares, 1990 Gulf War

- **40K containers (6.5M tons)** of equipment, supplies and assets descend into supply depots within area of responsibility (AOR) to support Desert Shield
- · Over 50% containers never opened due to resource constraints
- Lack of knowledge into containers' contents resulted in reorder of same parts several times
- · Estimated that ~\$2.7BN in parts were left sitting unused and unaccounted for in the AOR
- Challenges in accountability and supply management led to DARPA investment in finding better ways to track assets and equipment
 - → **RESULT**: Development of current aRFID & RF-ITV infrastructure





Historical Perspective: RFID Tracking & Visibility

	 1989-1990: Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and Navy Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) provided seed capital to refine the concept of the RFID tags 		 2003: Secretary of Defense designated the U.S. Tra (TRANSCOM) as the DoD Distribution Process Own to facilitate DoD's supply-chain management activiti 2005: GAO Audit identifies continued challenges to 2008: General Schwartz designated the year as the which will bring an even greater focus to enhancing the deployment and distribution process 	ner (DPO), chartering TRANSCOM es and modernization AIT command's "Year of Visibility,"		• 2020: Next Generation Transponder RFP released	
1	989	1994-1999	2003-2008	2014-2019	20	20 and beyond	
		1994: Contract awarded to build out th of Defense (DoD) Total Asset Visibility		2014, Cellular and Satellite technology placed on RFID IV contract to expand visibility beyond "last location read" 2018: USTRANSCOM kicks of hybrid satellite/cellular CRAD	ff		



How the RF-ITV System Works



Interrogators are placed in warehouse yards, lay-down yards, aircraft marshalling areas

Transponders are mounted to pallets, containers, equipment, other assets Transponders "wake up" either through scheduled wake-up calls or when a transponder comes within interrogator range

Transponder responds with wake-up acknowledgement Interrogator assigns date/time stamp and location to the read event and relays information to RF-ITV



RF-ITV: Tracking Using Satellite/Cellular Technology

Satellite / Cellular Tracking Devices Currently in Use





RF-ITV System: Providing Global In-Transit Visibility Capability ITV-Portal Sample – Rail Mission

Below is what a rail mission looks like on the RF-ITV Tracking Portal:

Track 🔻	Manage 🔻 I	Report Tools and Support	User Profile 🔻
ne > Track > Missions & Cor	weyances		
Query Builder Home	Saved Queries	O Query Results	
	ocation Specific IDs Open mission	Submit Descrit	Save As
Mission Type	Origin	Destination	
All Air Barge Convey Other ♥ Rail Single Vehide Vessel	Enter part or all of the location and click Select. Estimated time of dep. (ETD). On a Alter	Enter part or all of the location and click Select Select Estimated time of arr. (ETA). On or Aller	
	Using the Missions and Conveyances We Page, Query for all Ra Missions.		

The result will look like the next screen shot, showing all of the rail movements reported in a given time period. Now select the mission of interest, as shown in the example below.

Query Builder	Home	O Saved Guerles	Q Query Resu	is (Relies	inci			
Go Back I	lo Query	Find, and stopley all a	pon Misalona that en	of Mission	type Rail - have repo	rised a position in the current	: day	
lexed 28ro Table View Display 100	Hop View				out screen, s are looking f			Geografice Columns
First Prev	toto 1		Displaying routs 1 - 10	-			Find in results	
Type		Mission Alian	Sensor	Status	Lost Report DTG	Last Report Loc	Origin Loc	Dust Location
Rail	<u>W44000</u>	/	ACTIVATED	Enroute	2019-10-25 30:20:01.0	6.16 K DSE of MIDDELBURG, NL	634TH MCT VLISSINGEN PORT/RAUHEAD	ZAGAN(STALAG) - KARLINI WIN 713 POLAND 1 GAY RSGI
Bal	WM4011	1	ACTIWATED	Errote	2019-10-25 05:21:28.0	6.16 K ESE of MIDDOLOURS, NL	634TH MCT VLISSINGEN PORT/RATUREAD	SEWTERZYMA (SK), POLAND 1 CAW RSOL
Rail	WABRITO]	ACTIWATED	Enroute	2019-10-25 02:13:00.0	38.44 K NHE of Zielone Basa, PL	BREMEN	SKWERZYWA, POLAND
Rail	WVD-9321		ACTIWATED	Enroute	2019-10-25 15:12:19.0	6.16 K ESE of MIDDELBURG, NL	634TH MCT VLISSINGEN PORT/RAUHEAD	TORUN
Ball	WAB9322		ACTIWATED	brook	2019-10-25 36:59:04.0	16.71 K BNE of Goorfitz, DE	624TH PICT VLISSINGEN PORT/RAUHEAD	TORUN, POLAND 1 OW RISC
Rail	W48-9325		ACTIWATED	Enroute	2019-10-25 12:34:36.0	30.03 K ESE of Buskepest, HU	634TH MCT VLISSINGEN PORU/RAUHEAD	NOVOGELO EG NETA EEP
Rel	WV0-9328		ACTIWATED	Forate	2019-10-25 06:40:57.0	26-42 K SW of Bratichen, SK	S24TH PICT VUISSIMUEN PORT/RATUREAD	CONSTRUCT NEEDEL KOGAUNICEAN
Rail	93484922		ACTIWATED	Enroute	2019-10-25 36:45:23.0	13.95 K NW of BROHL, DE	634TH HICT VLISSENGEN POROJKAUHEAD	CONSTRUITA, ROMANIA RAILHEAD

The resulting screen will provide you with a wealth of information about the rail movement you selected.



RF-ITV: Satellite Tracking – Details

atellite Tr	acking - Cor	nveyance	Details					
licking on	the "KML" icc	on returns	the map track	for the Rail	Mission	shown be	low	
Excel	Map View							
Conveyar	nce Details Positi	ion History Last	All Position Hi	story (13)				
Carrier Alias	WAB4016							
Conveyance Typ	e: Railcar		Movement Status:	tus: Not Moving	End DTG:	Active NORITA.A.REVES.MIL@MAIL.MIL		
POC name:	REVES,NORITA		POC phone:	+491517412606	6 POC email:			
Remarks:	<empty></empty>							
Last Report (Pos	ition Report from L6	5060482602)						
Location:	38.44 K NNE 0	f Zielona Gora, F	Report DTG:		25-OCT-19 02	:13		
UTM: 33UW	4752690658	Latitude:	52.26426	ongitude: 1	5.69641	FOM: E	Batt. Volts:	
Installed Device	5							
Vendor/Reportin	ng System	Device ID	Description	Install DTG		Uninstall DTG	Remarks	
GlobalTrack (US		L650604826		23-OCT-19 1	0:40	Installed		
Sensor Informat								
Device ID	Туре	Status La	st Status Date Last	Status Location	A	LARMED Date/	Location (lat/long)	
L65060482602	TEMPERATURE SEN	SOR OK 25	-OCT-19 02:13 38.4	4 K NNE of Zielona				

Туре	Alias/Name	Purchase Order	ID	Items
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01030XX		18711032389419	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01040XX		18711032389416	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01050XX	Output for	18711032389422	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01100XX	the Rail	18710634965124	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01110XX		18711032389749	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01130XX	Mission	18711032389435	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01290XX	selected,	18711032389739	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01410XX		18711032389463	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01720XX	including	18710640209785	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01740XX	the RFID	18710640209769	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01750XX	the third	18710642296374	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01760XX	tags	18710633942126	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01780XX	associated	18710640209763	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01790XX		18710640206885	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01820XX	with the	18710640209738	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01940XX	mission.	18710633942136	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01960XX	111551011.	18710640209734	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01970XX		18710640209755	1
RF-Tagged	AWH2EA0\$0D01980XX		18710640209760	1



RF-ITV: Providing Global In-Transit Visibility Capability – Satellite Tracking – Map



This same capability is available for barge and convoy missions.



CASE STUDY 2:

DLA Asset Tracking - Challenge

- DLA Distribution is responsible for storing 2.5 million items, valued at approximately \$105 billion and service more than 249,000 worldwide customers.
- They required a solution to track their high-value equipment and vehicle assets throughout their distribution centers:
 - Sensors needed to have a long battery life
 - Sensors needed global coverage
 - Rugged and battle-tested





CASE STUDY 2: DLA Asset Tracking - Solution









The DLA Distribution's Red River Army Depot is a 15, 375-acre facility located 18 miles west of Texarkana, Texas. Savi deployed 23K GPSpowered sensors to the Red River vehicle and heavy equipment storage and reclamation site. Sensors were activated and then installed on approximately 12K pieces of equipment located throughout the 15K-acre facility. Savi Visibility™ was provided on a platform-as-aservice(PaaS) basis to transmit read messages, containing latitude, longitude, battery status and date/time to the U.S. Army's RF-ITV system and DLA's asset tracking system



CASE STUDY 2:

DLA Asset Tracking -Results/Impacts

- Provided precise, GPS-verified location of all assets, from anywhere in the 15K-acre depot
- · Increased accountability and auditability
- Saved significant manhours





New Technology





Cellular, Satellite, and Hybrid Devices Extend ITV

Leverages state-of-the-art communications capabilities

Eliminates the need for installation of expensive infrastructure

Allows users to select and configure reporting intervals based on their requirements

Testing in place for Defender 2020 exercise

Next Generation Transponder Contract

Anticipate award in March 2020

Includes 4G cellular, Iridium or Iridium-like satellite, and hybrid 4G cellular/Iridium satellite capabilities

Four-year contract



Lessons to Learn: How Commercial Supply Chains Use In-Transit Visibility

Ed de Bruijn Director, Technical Program Management



Historical Perspective

- Prior to Active RFID and GPS technology, both military and commercial entities have been using barcode and EDI milestone tracking for a long time.
- U.S. DoD, followed by NATO, was the initial user and driver of in-transit visibility using active RFID technology.
- Early commercial adopters were trialing active RFID solutions mainly driven by initiatives like Operation Safe Commerce (OSC) and Smart and Secure Tradelanes (SST).
- Commercial use of in-transit visibility really started taking off when GPS technology became widely available at reasonable prices.



Historical Perspective: Commercial Infrastructure

		2008: 4G introduced		 2020: 3.5M 5G IoT devices expected in use
1991: 2G introduced		 2010: First commercial use or mostly mandated by revenue 	of GPS tracking devices, ∋ authorities	 By 2023: ~50M 5G IoT devices in use
• 1998: 3G introduced		 2013: GPS tracking devices t 	began to increase	
		 2014: First commercial initiati devices for tracking high-valu 		
1991-1998	1999-2007	2008-2014	2015-2019	2020 and beyond
	 2001: Commercial GPS 	T connected refrigerator with \$20K price tag S devices became available initiatives using active RFID	 2015: Commercial companies start exploring using tracking 2018: Full market adoption 2019: 5G availability expected 	g devices
		<i>an,</i> the <i>Boston Globe</i> publish articles of Things" and its potential after Kevin rase in 1999	Source: Gartner, "Market Trends in IoT for Communications Servi	

Lower Costs Expand Use: IoT's Potential

Adding RFID tags to expensive pieces of equipment to help track their location was one of the first IoT applications. But since then, the cost of adding sensors and an internet connection to objects has continued to fall, and experts predict that this basic functionality could one day cost as little as 10 cents, making it possible to connect nearly everything to the internet. 5G will seamlessly connect a massive number of embedded sensors in virtually everything through the ability to scale down in data rates, power and mobility to provide extremely lean/low-cost solutions.

-Qualcomm





Reliable Data Sources + Big Data Platform = Real-Time In-Transit Visibility

Historical Reliance on EDI

Milestones from ERP/TMS or carrier data feeds – usually manually entered EDI messages with latency of hours/days

Increasing Data Sources

Milestones, AIS and vessel data plus real-time data on cargo location/condition cargo via sensors – immediate and fact-based decisions



Quality Data + Platform

Real-time and historical data sources combined with applied machine learning to predict outcomes and provide insights – door-to-door visibility in real time





Where Is In-Transit Visibility Most Important?

High-Value and/or Mission-Critical Shipments

- Monitoring the location and integrity of cargo
- Reduce damage, contamination and loss of product

Shipments That Need to Arrive within Certain Window of Time

- Monitoring of ETA/timeliness
- Avoid stock outs, prevent demurrage/detention, production or delivery issues



What Critical Info Can In-Transit Visibility Give You?

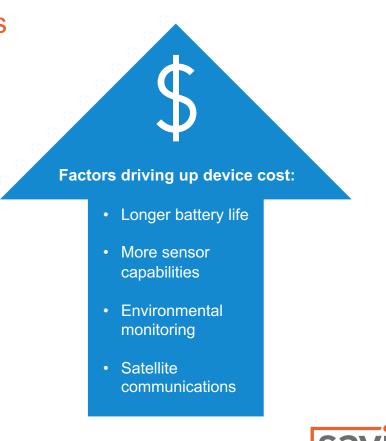
Shipments	Security	Assets
Where is my shipment? Multi-modal in-transit tracking	What condition is my container in? Environmental monitoring and alerts (temperature, humidity, shock, etc.)	Where is my asset? Loss prevention
When will my shipment arrive? Machine-learning ETA predictions	Is my cargo on track? Planned route deviation	Where is my asset? Yard management
Did my shipment make it from the truck on to the boat? Transshipments	Could my cargo be stolen? Geofencing and risk zone detection	How often is my equipment used? Utilization
Has something happened to my shipment? Exception alerting	Has my cargo been stolen/ damaged? Unplanned stop and tampering detection	Does my equipment need repair or regulatory checks? Scheduled maintenance



Important Sensor Specifications

- Battery life: Range from 2 weeks to 3 years
- Comms: 2G, 3G, 4G or satellite
- IP rating and other certifications
- Security features
- Environmental sensors
- Disposable or reusable
- Battery or solar-powered

The customer use case drives the choice of the sensor to be used.



SAMPLE USE CASE 1:

Mining

Mining company manages shipment of critical heavy equipment components:

- Heavy industrial equipment, such as haul trucks, are shipped worldwide for refurbishing and/or relocation.
- Haul trucks are so big that they need to be disassembled into smaller pieces, and then shipped.
- The company not only needs to know each component's location and ETA, but also ensure that all the components for an equipment unit stay together.
- The company had an occurrence of a component that was left behind at a transshipment port. The component was rolled on to a different vessel and then shipped to the destination.



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SAMPLE USE CASE 2:

Pharmaceuticals

Pharma company manages critical high-value shipments

- Raw drug substances are shipped to and from CMO locations. Finished drug product is shipped to local distributors.
- Critical to shipments of pharmaceuticals:
 - Patient safety
 - Brand protection
 - Revenue protection
- The company had an occurrence where a truck broke down. A replacement truck was sent in, but the predictive ETA of the shipment proved that the refrigerated product wouldn't arrive before closing time at the destination, so the decision was made to return the product to the origin.



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Live Demonstration:

2 Use Cases



The Link with Military Supply Chains

High-Value and/or Mission-Critical Shipments

- Monitoring the location and integrity of cargo
- Ammunition
- Supplies
- Replacement parts
- Assets

Shipments That Need to Arrive within Certain Window of Time

- Monitoring of ETA/timeliness
- All of the above

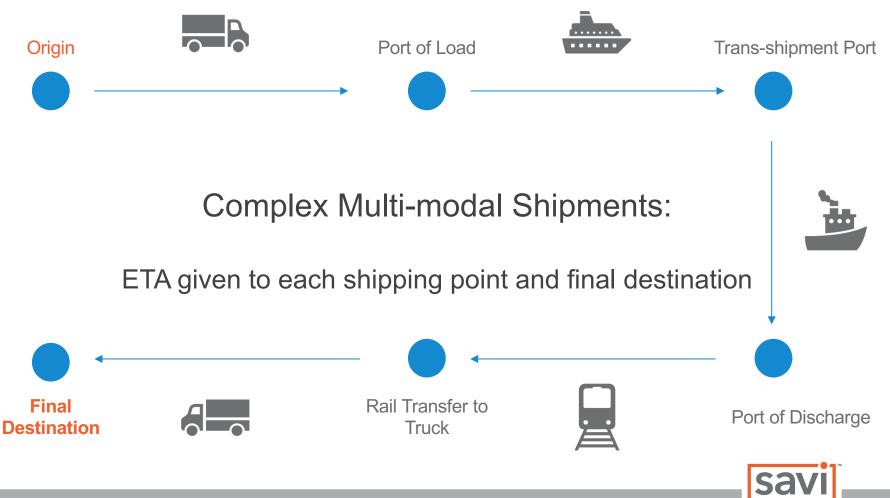


Driving the Future: Data Science & the Supply Chain of Tomorrow

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Heather Krieger Principal Data Scientist





Core Problem: When Will My Shipment Arrive?

- *Is* my shipment actually arriving where/when my ERP/planners think it is?
- How accurate are the ETAs I have? Carrier can tell you what week it will arrive, we can tell you what day
- Using **multiple data sources** to get most up to date information
 - E.g. global positioning, shipment schedule, carrier information, historical vessel behavior, weather, security, port operations, etc.



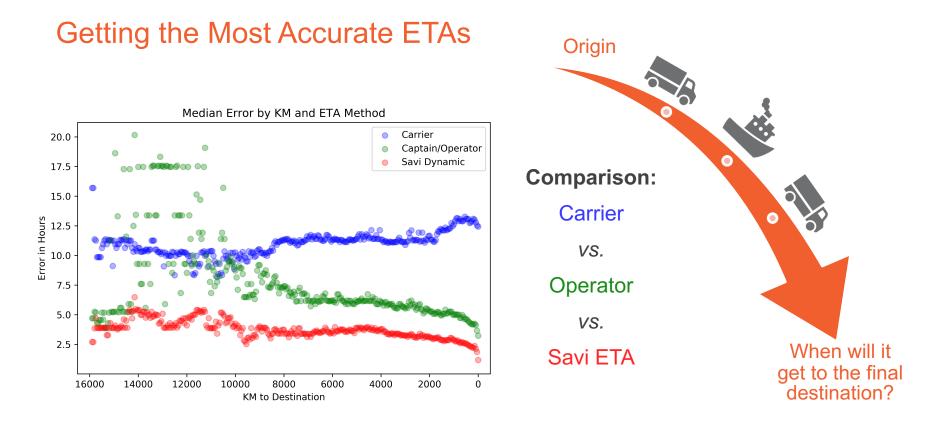




What Is Data Science?

Image source: Adobe Stock







Core Problem: Is the Quality of My Materials Maintained?

Sensors & Data Science

- Identify 'safe' routes/locations
- Detect and/or deter theft/tampering
- Monitor environmental readings (temp, pressure, light, humidity, shock)

Alerts → Actions

- Alert on out-of-bounds shipment activity
- Alert on tamper, expedite customs check
 - Trigger action and alerts when readings out of range



•

Blind Spots Leave Large Manufacturers Open to Costly Disruption

Supply Chain Resilience:



of organisations polled indicated that they had suffered some sort of **SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION**



2% of those polled revealed that they had taken a hit of over \$50 M FROM THESE DISRUPTIONS

Poll taken by BCI* Supply Chain Resilience, 2016



How Resilient Is Your Supply Chain?



What Disruptions Might You Face?

•Suppliers (Ex. chemical plant explosion in China)

- •Natural disaster (Ex. Australia wildfires)
- •Public health crisis (Ex. COVID19)
- •Trade negotiations/tariffs (Ex. US/China trade war)

How Do You Measure Resilience?



- Reaction time
- Minimizing product/cost loss
- •Actionable alternative plans
- Accurate disruption predictions

How Much Does Disruption Cost?



- Lost/damaged/replaced goods
- •Delayed delivery
- Idled labor/manufacturing
- Lost customer trust

Can you predict risk?

Do you have a **contingency plan**?



Value Added







Get visibility into arrival and quality of goods at destination Get what you need when you need it

Save money with insurance rates



Save money holding excess inventory

X

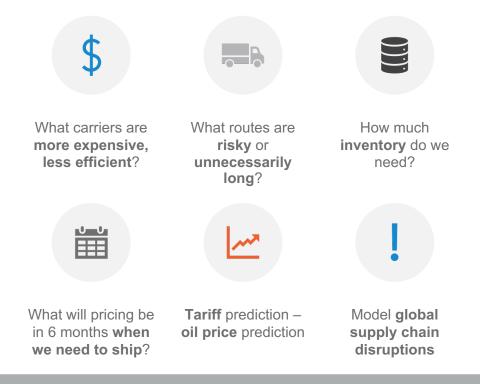
Save time with operations

?

Save human time monitoring supply chain



Prescriptive Analytics: Data science can help inform operations





Using Data to Optimize Cost, Time and Quality of Service

Example Analysis: What Carrier Should We Use to Ship?

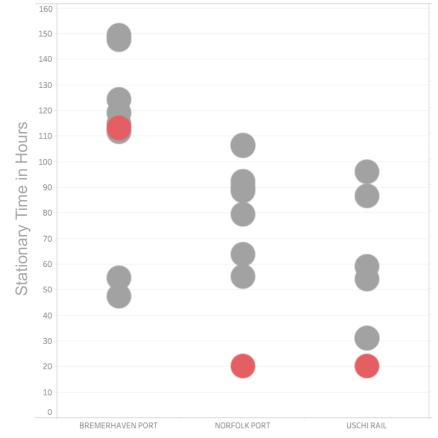
Carrier	Vessel	Route	Historical journey length	Historical accuracy of planned arrival	Disruption Risk (weather, etc.)	Cost
А	1	W->X->Y->Z	3 weeks	+/- 10 days	High	50k
В	1	W->X->Y->Z	3 weeks	+/- 7 days	High	75k
В	2	W->Y->Z	2 weeks	+/- 3 days	Medium	150k
С	2	W->Y->Z	2 weeks	+/- 5 days	Medium	125k
С	3	W->Z	1 week	+/- 1 day	Low	500k



Example Mode Transfers:

How long will a container stay at the port or rail yard?

Is it what you expected? Is it consistent? Is it better somewhere else?





USE CASE 1:

Rapid Relief in Disaster Situations

Hurricane Harvey, Houston, 2017

Strategically coordinate rescue and relief efforts

- · Identify locations likely to be impacted most
 - Stages of evacuation
 - Primary rescue efforts
- Where should relief goods & services be staged?
 - Out of, but near, impacted areas
 - On roads likely to be accessible first



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USE CASE 2:

Predict Inventory Demand to Build Efficient Supply Chain Distribution

How does Amazon provide free, same-day delivery?

- Data science predicts consumer demand in various geographic and temporal markets. Stock distribution centers according to demand. Deliver goods in minimal time with minimal cost.
- Example: Rainy/Typhoon season in SE Asia:
 - Identify Port Klang as key hub of ocean shipping from other continents that also runs shipments directly to smaller localized operational centers. Predict disaster relief inventory requirements based on historical use. Deliver goods where they are needed in less time and at less cost.





The Future of Data Science

- Sensor on every shipment recording every possible source of data.
- Sensor with camera and computer vision to monitor quality of good. Apply environmental models at the edge
- Regulated battery/solar power usage based on global positioning
- Sensors communicate with one another to calculate inventory predictions at destinations
- Network and transmission changes:
 - Starlink
 - 5G and beyond





