

Maritime Innovation Update



M. Sc. Emin Nakilcioglu

Advanced Workload Forecasting for Logistic Nodes using Bayesian Networks

Maritime Innovation Updates, July 2024

Advanced Workload Forecasting for Logistic Nodes Using Bayesian Neural Networks

Emin Nakilcioglu, Fraunhofer CML



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Agenda

The leading applied research organization

1. **KIK-Lee vs. WaProLog**
2. **Day-to-day Workload of a Logistic Node**
 - Use Case “Workload Forecasting for an Empty Container Depot”
3. **Datasets**
4. **Methodology**
 - What has been done
 - What do we offer differently
5. **Forecasting**
 - Performance
 - Achievements and Future Work



LILIE vs. WaProLog (fka. KIK-Lee)

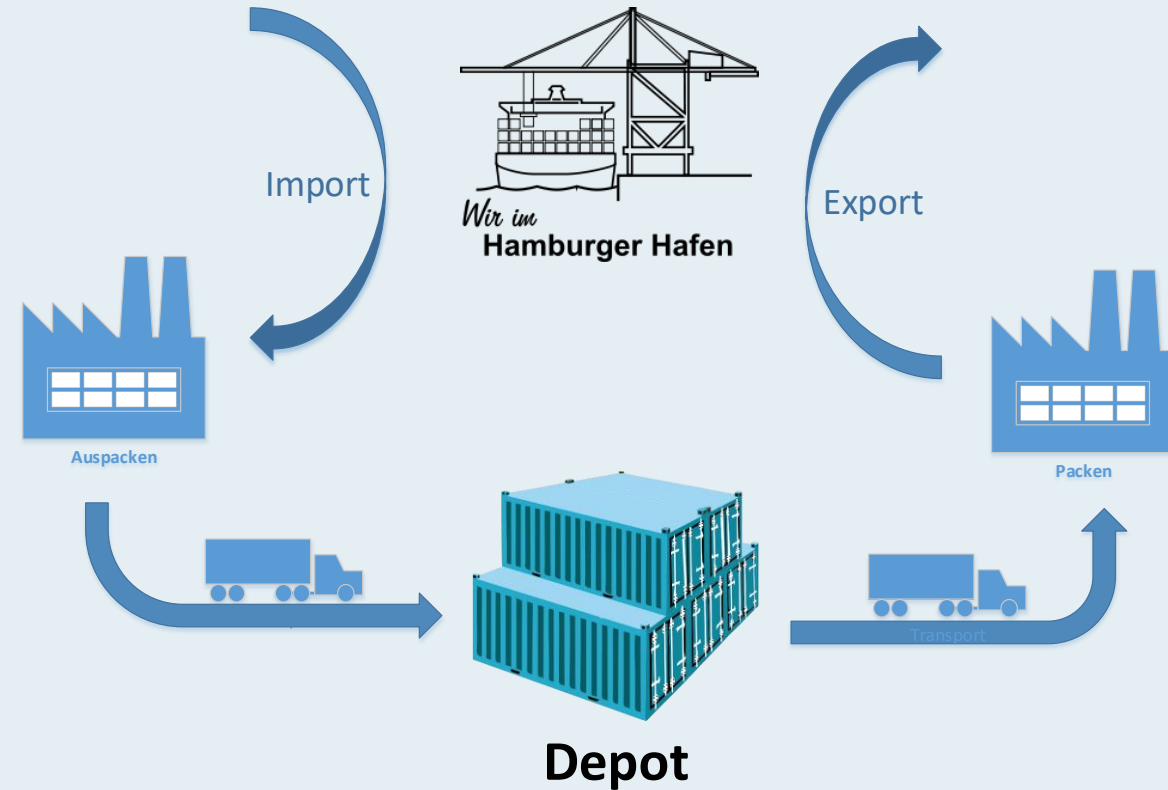
Problem Definition - HCS in the Port of Hamburg

Problem:

- Uncoordinated inflow in the hinterland
- Planning uncertainties on all sides

Solution:

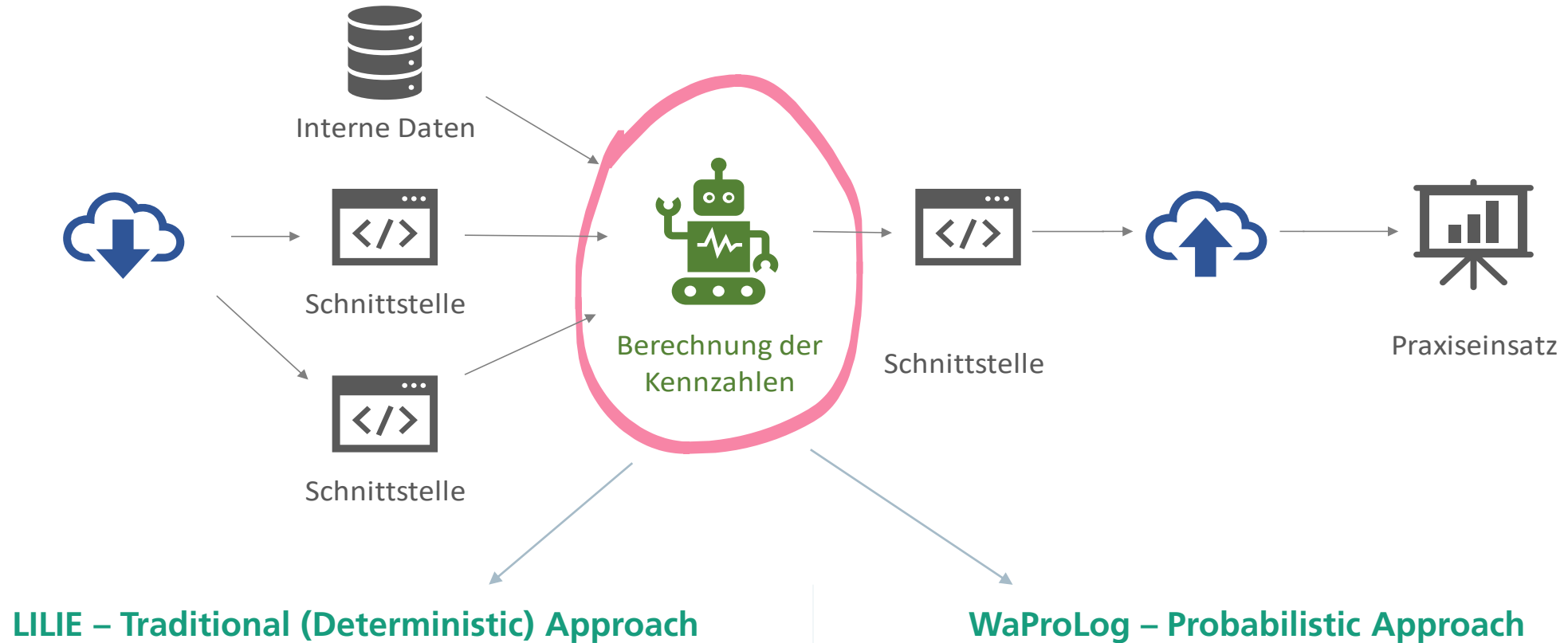
- Optimization using data sharing and AI



Container depots within the workflow of hinterland logistics

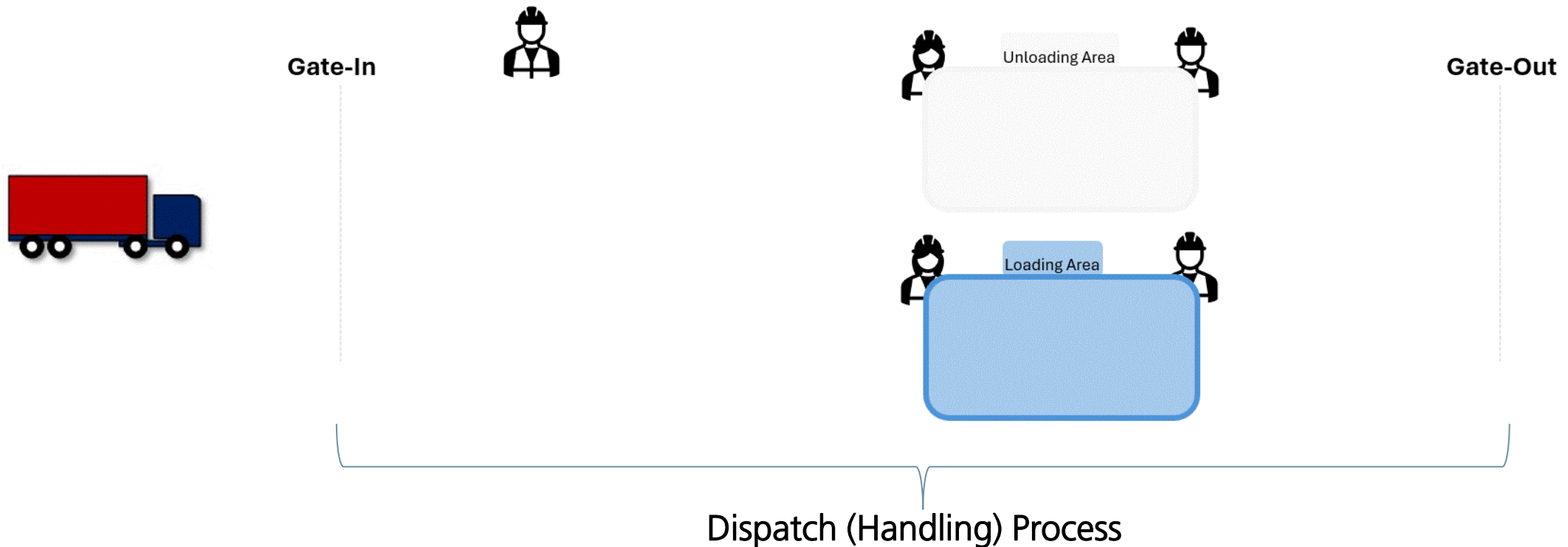
LILIE vs. WaProLog (fka. KIK-Lee)

A Comparative Study with a Follow-up Project



Use Case “Workload Forecasting for an Empty Container Depot”

An Empty Container Depot – Truck Handling Process



Data

Datasets

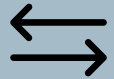
Base Data



Container Type



Weekday/Holiday



Load/Unload



Gate In/Out Time

**Additional Data
Source**



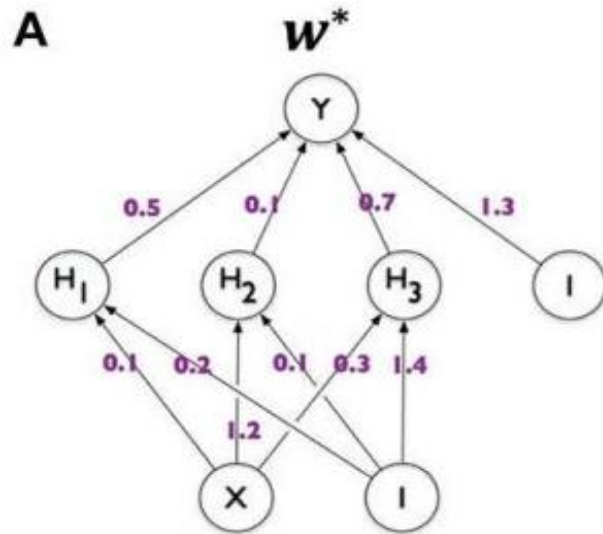
Trucker Appointment System

Datasets

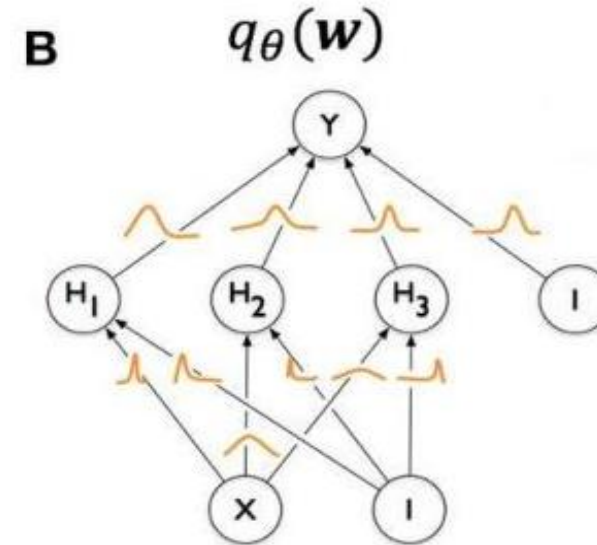
- **Base Data:** consists of data records regarding every container truck that is part of the traffic in the empty container depot in question.
- **Trucker Appointment:** an appointment system where the truck drivers give their expected arrival time in advance.

Methodology

LILIE vs WaProLog



LILIE – Traditional (Deterministic) Approach

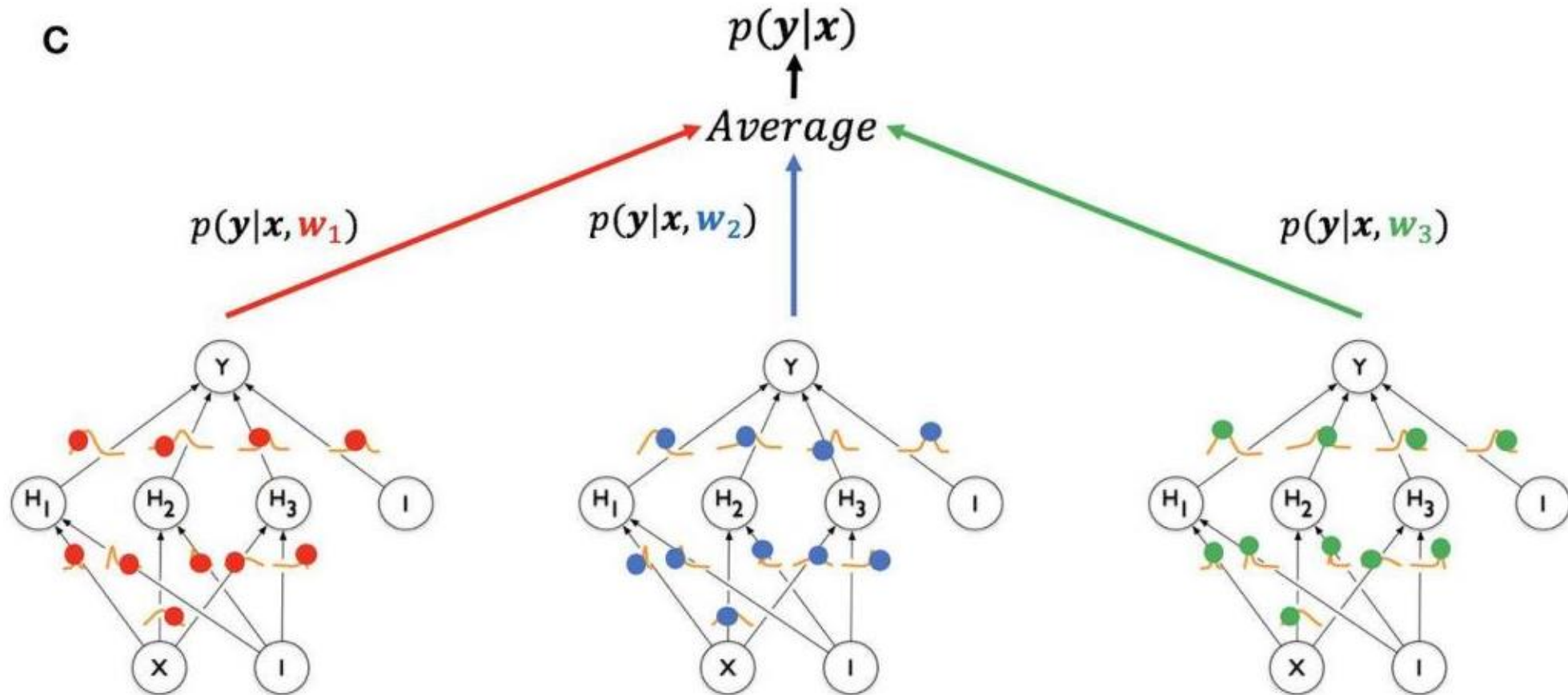


$$p(w|x; y) = \frac{p(y|w; x) p(w)}{p(y|x)}$$

WaProLog – Probabilistic Approach

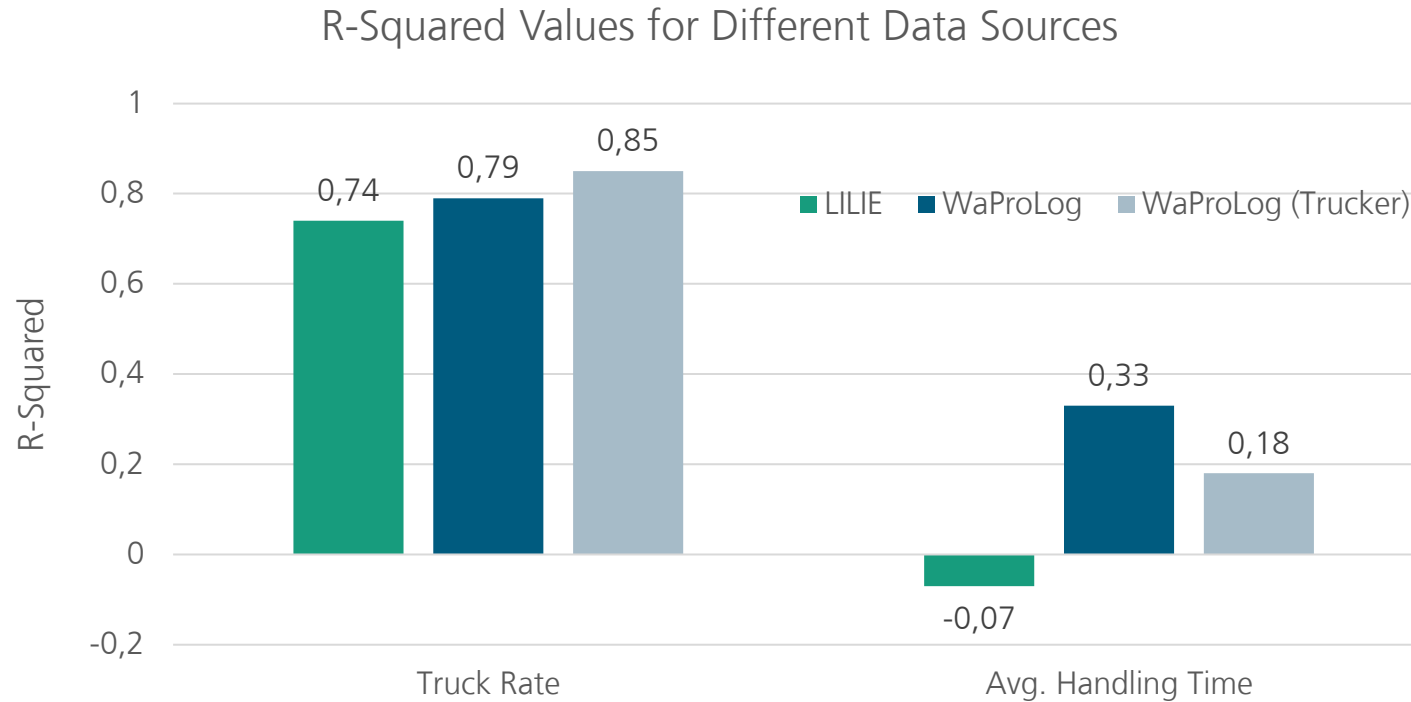
Methodology

Simulation



Experimental Results Comparison (Best Performances)

Influence of the different datasets on the Bayesian Model Performance



WaProLog

Overall error rate of $\pm 4,7$ trucks for expected truck rate

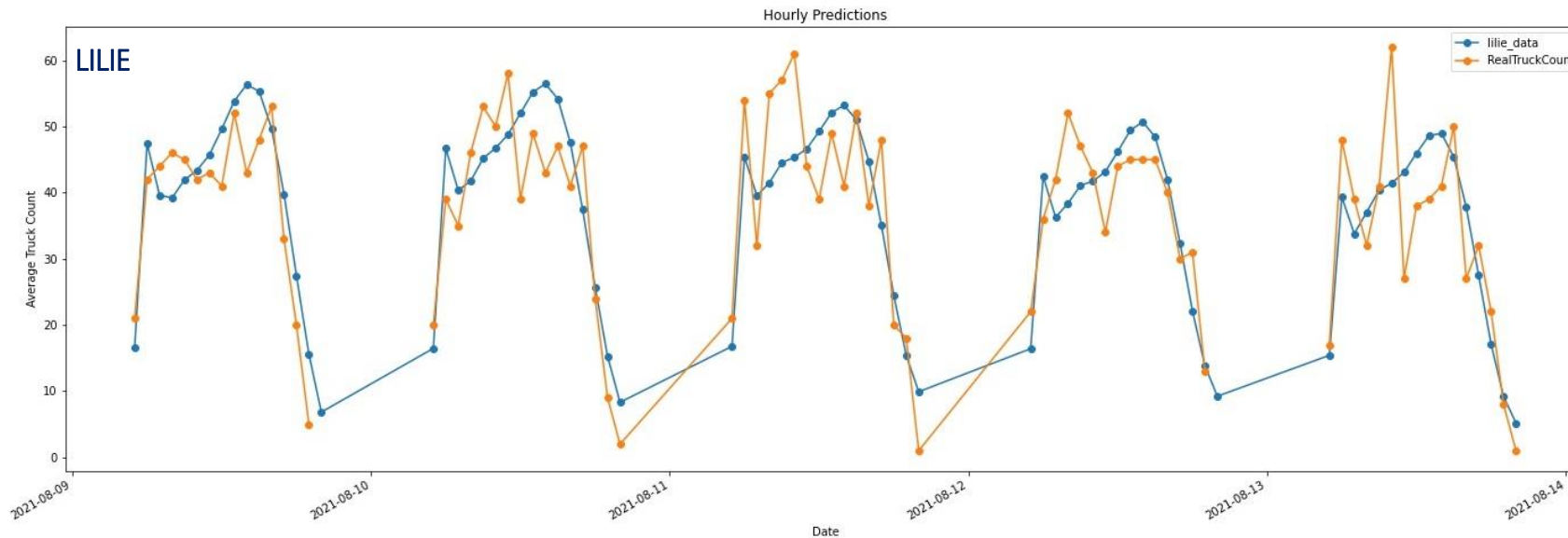
Overall error rate of $\pm 6,7$ min for average truck dispatch time (

LILIE

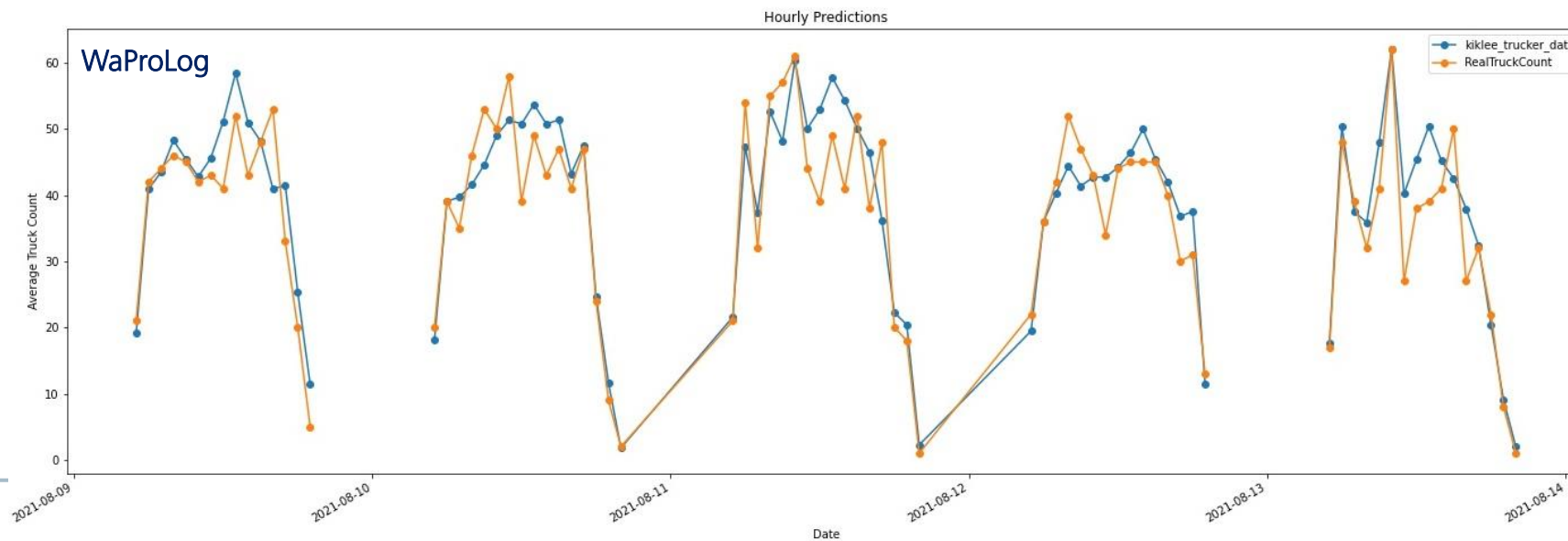
Overall error rate of $\pm 6,4$ trucks for expected truck rate

Overall error rate of $\pm 7,6$ min for average truck dispatch time

Experimental Results Comparison (Best Performances)



Overall error rate of $\pm 6,4$ trucks for expected truck rate



Overall error rate of $\pm 4,7$ trucks for expected truck rate

Achievements and Future Aspects



1

- The proposed BNN (i.e. predictor) is capable of forecasting the hourly workload in an empty container depot for upcoming weeks **more efficiently and more stable** than the previously developed DNN-based model.

2

- ~6,7% increase in performance of hourly predictions of expected truck rate
 - Additional ~15% increase by using trucker booking system
- ~103% performance increase in hourly predictions of average truck handling time
- Faster predictions (~52%) with less computational power (went down from 20 min to 7 min)

3

- Extracting more relevant information from the current data sources (CAx, Sailing List etc.) and introducing new relevant datasets,
- Capturing both the **epistemic and the aleatoric uncertainty** together in a further research.

4

- Further development work of the forecasting model
- Automatizing the process of publishing the forecast result.

Maritime Innovation Update



M. Sc. Emin Nakilcioglu

emin.nakilcioglu@cml.fraunhofer.de

+49 40 271 6461 - 1408

Maritime Innovation Update

MIU continues in September 2024

We wish you a wonderful summer!