

BunkerNex

Optimising where, when and how much to bunker



Scan here for BunkerNex

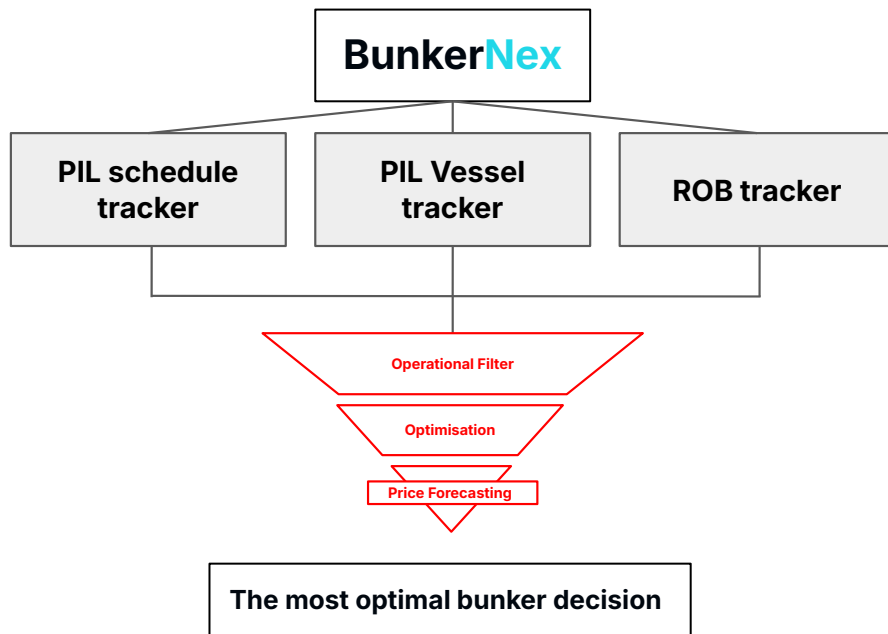


Team BunkerNex: Asher, Dong Xuan, Hadi, Travis

 **PIL** MARITIMEONE CASE SUMMIT 2026

Solution Overview	BunkerNex is an integrated bunker planning and procurement decision-support platform that determines where, when and how much to bunker across a vessel's service route.
Operational Intelligence	Liner schedules, vessel specifications and projected ROB are integrated to create a forward operational view of vessel movements, fuel requirements and upcoming bunker needs.
Decision Methodology	BunkerNex applies compliance, vessel and operational feasibility filters before evaluating commercially viable bunker options.
Most Optimal Decision	The optimisation engine selects the lowest-cost executable bunker strategy , specifying port, timing, quantity, supplier and a viable backup plan.
Case Example	A representative vessel and PIL service lane demonstrate how BunkerNex converts voyage and market inputs into an actionable bunker recommendation.
BunkerNex Workflow	Chief Engineer, Fuel Operations and Fuel Procurement inputs are connected within one decision workflow , from onboard fuel requirement through commercial execution.
Business Impact	BunkerNex supports faster decision-making, improved procurement cost visibility, stronger term-contract evaluation and greater resilience to operational or market changes.

BunkerNex converts PIL's service schedule, vessel data, ROB position and bunker market signals into an executable bunker recommendation.



1. Service Layer

PIL liner schedule tracker extracts service lanes, port rotation and next bunker opportunities.

2. Vessel Layer

Vessel tracker maps vessel position, specs, fuel type, tank capacity and assigned service route.

3. Fuel Layer

ROB tracker calculates fuel burn, remaining onboard fuel and reserve breach timing.

4. Operational Filter

Chief engineer inputs updates actual ROB, bunker need, port window, pump rate and operational constraints.

5. Optimisation Engine

Decision model selects feasible port, supplier and bunker quantity based on cost, capacity, compliance and timing.

6. Forecasting Engine

Forward bunker benchmark produces 10-day, 1.5-month and 3-month price outlooks to support spot timing and term-contract negotiation.

Most Optimal Output: where to bunker, when to bunker, how much to bunker

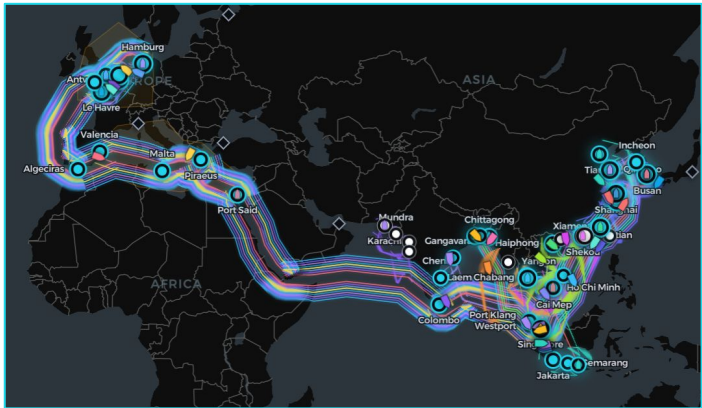
The 3 building layer - Schedule, Vessel, ROB

BunkerNex

BunkerNex

PIL schedule tracker

"Where is the vessel going?"



PIL Vessel tracker

"What can the vessel do?"

KOTA LEMBAH

IMO 9622318 · SINGAPORE

EUROMED Panamax container

Gross tonnage 42,020
Net tonnage 23,676
Nominal capacity 4,335 TEU
Scrubber Fitted
Carries **HSFO + VLSFO + LNG**

Size class is derived from TEU — the source carries no vessel-type column.
Engine capability is listed as VLSFO, HSFO, MGO, LNG for every vessel in the source — read as what the engine can burn, not what the vessel may lawfully burn. This one is scrubber-fitted, so HSFO is its main fuel and VLSFO its compliant reserve. This is one of the fleet's two LNG dual-fuel vessels; LNG is its ECA-compliance tank in place of MGO, stemmed at Ningbo, Shanghai,

ROB tracker

"When does it need fuel?"

KOTA LAMBAI

IMO 9351024 · SINGAPORE

EUROMED Panamax container

Status In transit
Sailing ESVLC → FRLEH
Burning LNG
Residual 1,518 MT 100%
● HSFO 1,214 MT ● VLSFO 304 MT
Min SOE - Trigger 759
Capacity 1,518 MT
LNG burning 1,242 MT 100%
Burned through ECA calls in place of MGO — stemmed at Ningbo, Shanghai, Singapore or Port Klang. The priced LNG markets in this dataset.

Evaluate spot bunkering



Together, these three layers tell BunkerNex where the vessel is going, what it can carry, and when its fuel position requires bunker action.

Operational Filter

A

Hard feasibility gate:

ROB tracker detects that fuel will be required, it evaluates whether each potential bunker option is actually executable through operational inputs.

1. Chief Engineer / vessel inputs
2. Port / procurement inputs
3. Compliance inputs – ECA and DECA Emission Regulations

BunkerNex does not optimise price until the bunker option is **operationally executable**.

Optimisation

B

BunkerNex Optimisation Engine

Once operational filters produce a set of feasible choices, the mathematical optimisation engine takes over.

This addresses two of PIL's core questions: **Where to bunker? + How much to bunker?**

What the optimiser considers:

1. Commercial - Spot quotation, Term contract price, Supplier, Port price differential
2. Operational - Current ROB, Expected consumption, reserve, tank capacity, Bunker quantity limits, Future ports
3. Risk - Supplier reliability, Supply tightness, Port congestion, Backup availability

BunkerNex searches across the entire forward voyage rather than simply buying at the next port.

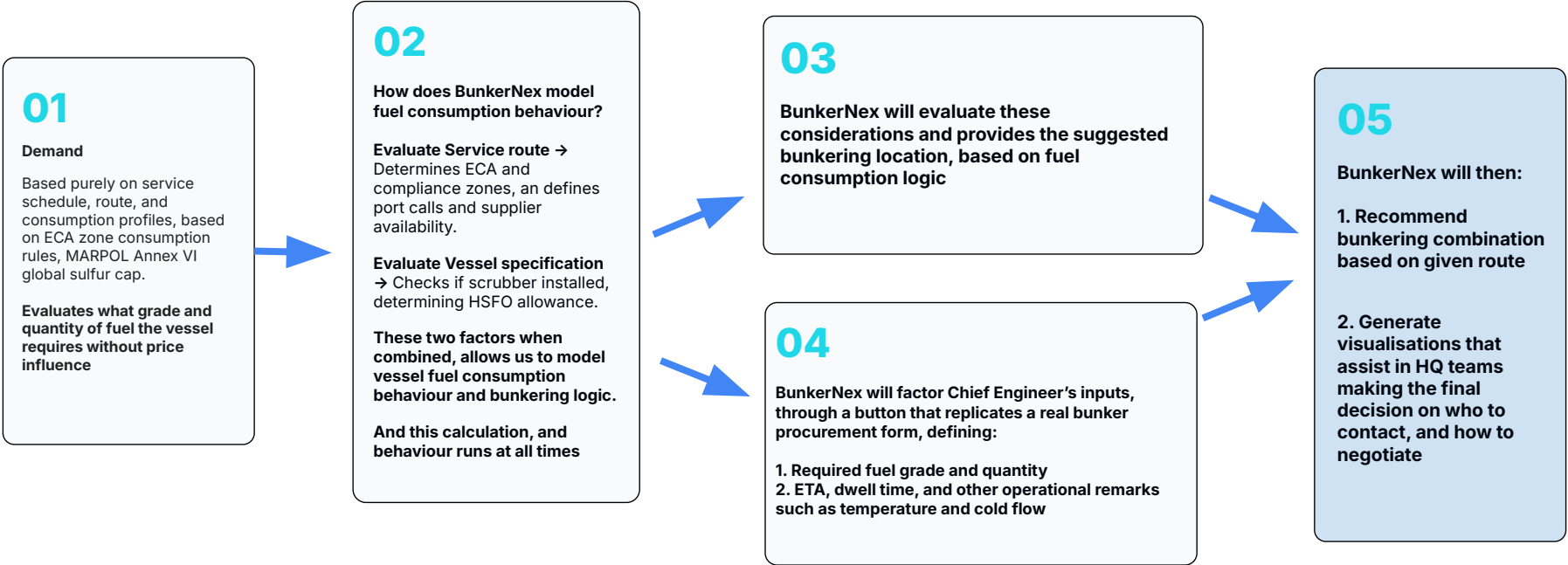
Price Forecasting

C

Price Forecasting Engine

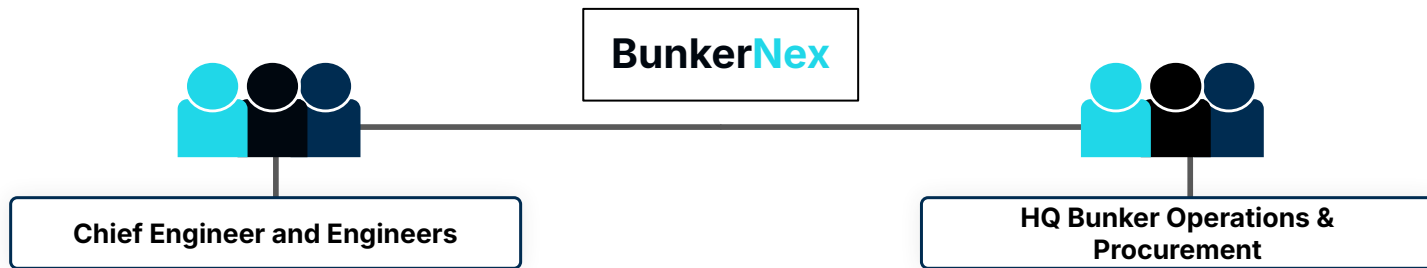
This addresses PIL's core question: **When to bunker / when to procure?**

1. 10 Days - Supports upcoming spot bunker nominations
2. 1.5 Months - Supports upcoming service rotations and procurement planning.
3. 3 Months - Supports term contract negotiation.



How BunkerNex Caters to two main users

BunkerNex

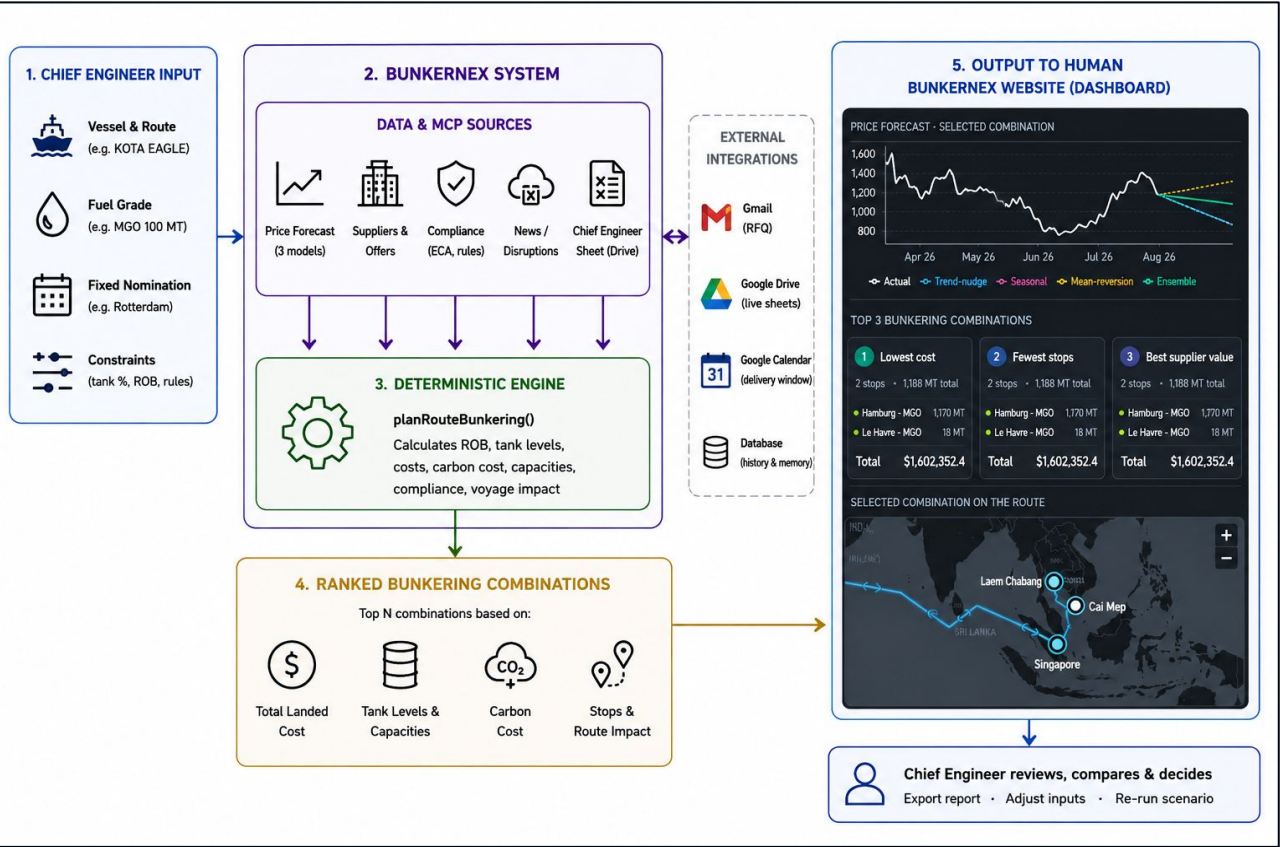


Chief Engineer on board Vessel uses **BunkerNex** to input **operational constraints**. We replicated a **bunker procurement form** that the **chief engineer fills**, inputs into BunkerNex helps the optimisation engine to come up with the **most optimal bunkering decision**. Additionally, **BunkerNex** allows the engineer to save the procurement form, and communicate with HQ via email, saving time and manual work.

Bunker Operations uses **BunkerNex** to track vessels, view **chief engineer inputs**, and analyse suppliers across every port. For the Bunker Procurement team **BunkerNex** provides **valuable insights beyond market benchmark prices**, but **supplier transaction history**, **supplier positioning scatterplots** to assist the HQ in knowing who to contact for a negotiation. Additionally, BunkerNex has an in-built bunker price forecasting model that forecast **probable bunker prices 10D, 1.5M, 3M into the future**.

The screenshot shows the BunkerNex interface for a vessel named CNSHK → VNHPH. It displays the current burning rate of VLSFO at 382 MT (98% residual) and the remaining capacity of 391 MT. A progress bar indicates the burning status. Below this, it shows the LNG requirement of 303 MT (95% residual). A note mentions that the vessel has burned through ECA calls in place of MGO, stemming from Ningbo, Shanghai, Singapore, or Port Klang. A red button at the bottom is labeled "Evaluate spot bunkering".

The screenshot shows the "Spot bunker requirement" form in the BunkerNex interface. It displays the vessel name CNSHK → VNHPH Haiphong, arriving on 2026-05-09 00:00. The form includes a section for "FUEL GRADE & SPECIFICATION" with a "REQUIRED GRADE" dropdown set to "VLSFO". A note states: "No scrubber fitted — HFO is not a lawful lift for this hull. This hull's ECA-compliance tank is not MGO — it has no MGO to lift." Below this, there is a dropdown for "ISO 8217 EDITION" set to "ISO 8217:2017 — standard". A red button at the bottom is labeled "Evaluate spot bunkering".



BunkerNex AI Logic

Referring to the diagram:

The system takes the **Chief Engineer's** inputs and combines them with fuel prices, supplier offers and compliance requirements.

It then **calculates and ranks the best bunkering combinations** along the **service route**, with the results displayed on the **BunkerNex dashboard** for review and comparison.

PETROCHINA FUEL OIL • YEAR TO DATE

20 deals • 13,803 MT

QUOTE VS BENCHMARK

–0.58%

how they price the screen

CONTRACT VS QUOTE

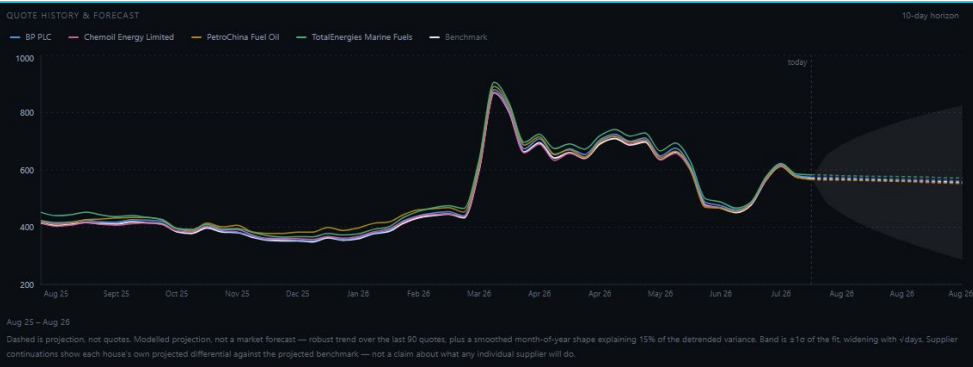
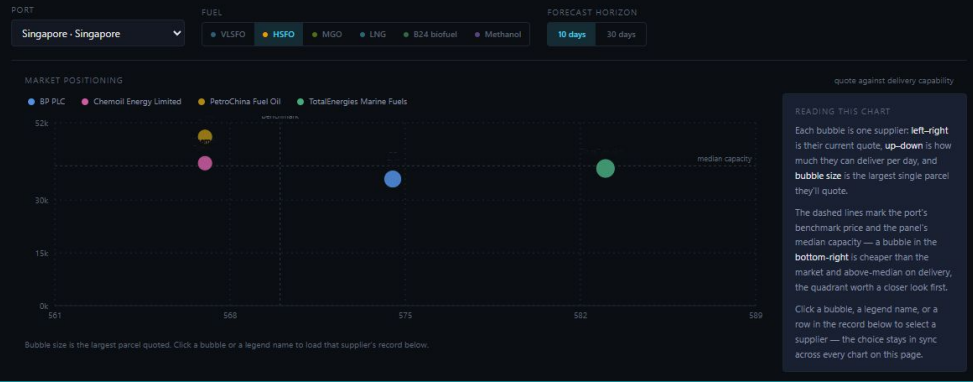
–1.21%

what negotiation wins

CONTRACT VS BENCHMARK

–1.79%

what the desk realises



This page on **BunkerNex** evaluates suppliers in comparison to others, While tracking our internal bunkering deals with them.

We understand that the bunkering process happens over real negotiations.

Thus we developed a dashboard that tracks:

1. Internal negotiation performance with each given supplier
2. Supplier price and service compared to others
3. Forecasted price movements 10 days and 30 days, based on fuel demand by seasonality.

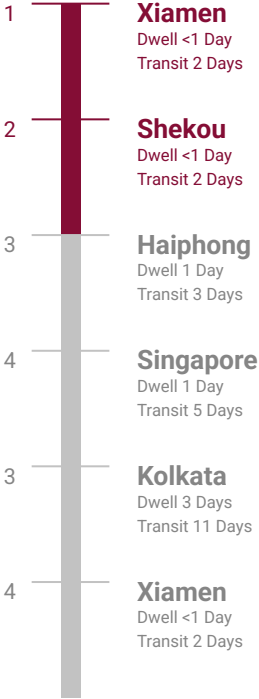
This allows the HQ Procurement team to have extreme visibility when it comes to procurement of fuel at anytime, place and supplier.

No Arbitrary Demos or Guesswork

Every dataset is clearly tagged by its level of realism, with that label carried wherever the data appears. Every figure is traceable to its source, ensuring full transparency, auditability, and production-grade trust.

What Dataset	Source & Context	Realism Tag
Service schedules	PIL's own published schedule PDFs, 20 services	REAL
Vessel fleet specs	PIL Vessel Specifications sheet, 109 vessels	REAL
Fleet movement	Schedules + consumption and ECA rules	SIMULATE D
Bunker prices (Hubs)	10 major global hubs (SG, RTM, ARA, etc.)	REAL
Bunker prices (Ports)	28 ports via documented basis differentials: Bunkerwire, platts, MPA singapore supplier list	MODELLED
Singapore LNG hub	Published JKM anchors, self-checked	MODELLED
7 route ports	Left completely blank instead of guessing	BLANK
Fuel availability	Chief Engineer's own real-time sheets	REAL
Supplier marketplace	73 suppliers (24 real PIL list, 49 added)	SIMULATE D
Emissions references	IMO MEPC.364(79), ISO 8217, EU ETS	REAL

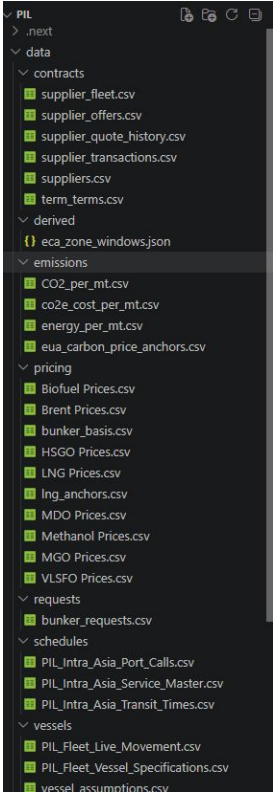
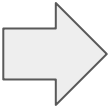
CCS - CHINA CALCUTTA SERVICE



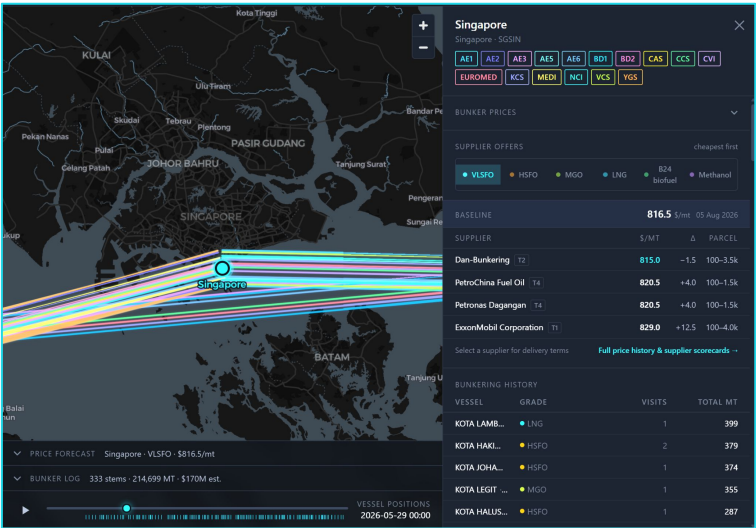
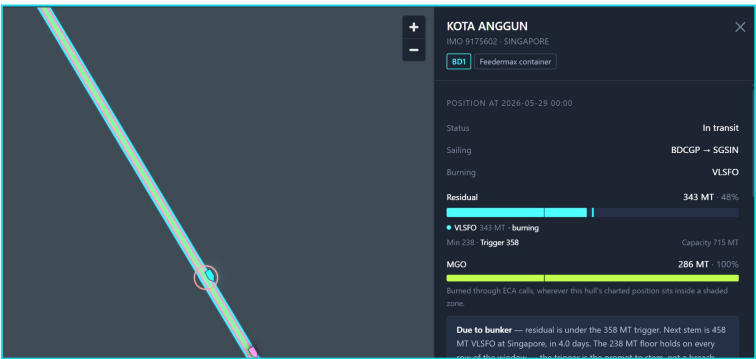
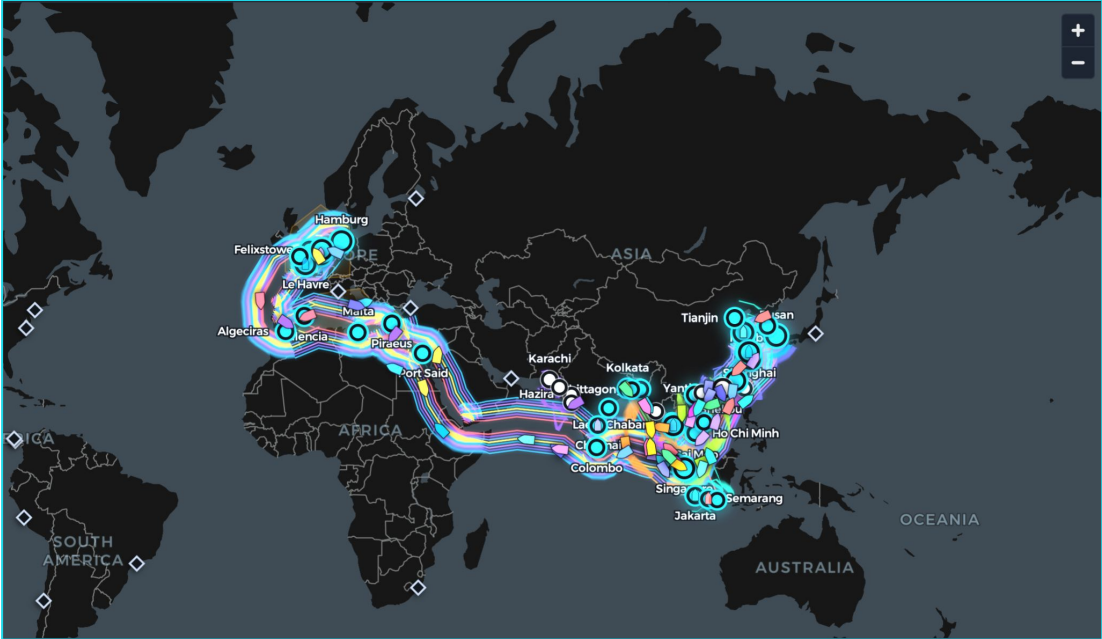
We uploaded 11 of PIL's intra asia services

And mocked data for 9 Europe services that other carriers operate

So that we can involve the complexities of ECA regions



- Live map of PIL's container-service routes and a 62-vessel simulated fleet, on a dark MapLibre basemap
- Click **port** → prices, supplier offers, bunkering history, schedule
- Click **Vessel** → residual/compliance tank levels



<https://bunker-nex.vercel.app>

