



# Go with the flow

Generative AI and data assimilation  
for real-time ship route optimisation

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A satellite image of the ocean showing swirling, eddy-like patterns of ocean currents in shades of green and blue. Two straight black lines, representing ship tracks, are drawn across the image. Two orange arrows point from the text boxes to these lines. Another orange arrow points from the 'Ocean currents do not.' box to one of the swirling current eddies.

Ships move in  
straight lines

Ocean currents  
do not.



Shipping produces  
**3% of global GHG  
emissions** – 1.1 GT  
CO2 equivalent/year



The International  
Maritime Organization  
has committed to **cut  
emissions 20% by 2030**



Net zero fuels are not  
yet available at scale  
and **6x more expensive  
than bunker fuel.**

There is an urgent need for cost-effective shipping decarbonization solutions.



# Harness ocean currents for fuel-efficient routes



Dynamic navigation for optimized vessel routes:  
**“Google Maps for the sea”**



**Low-cost onboard sensors** for real-time ocean forecasting

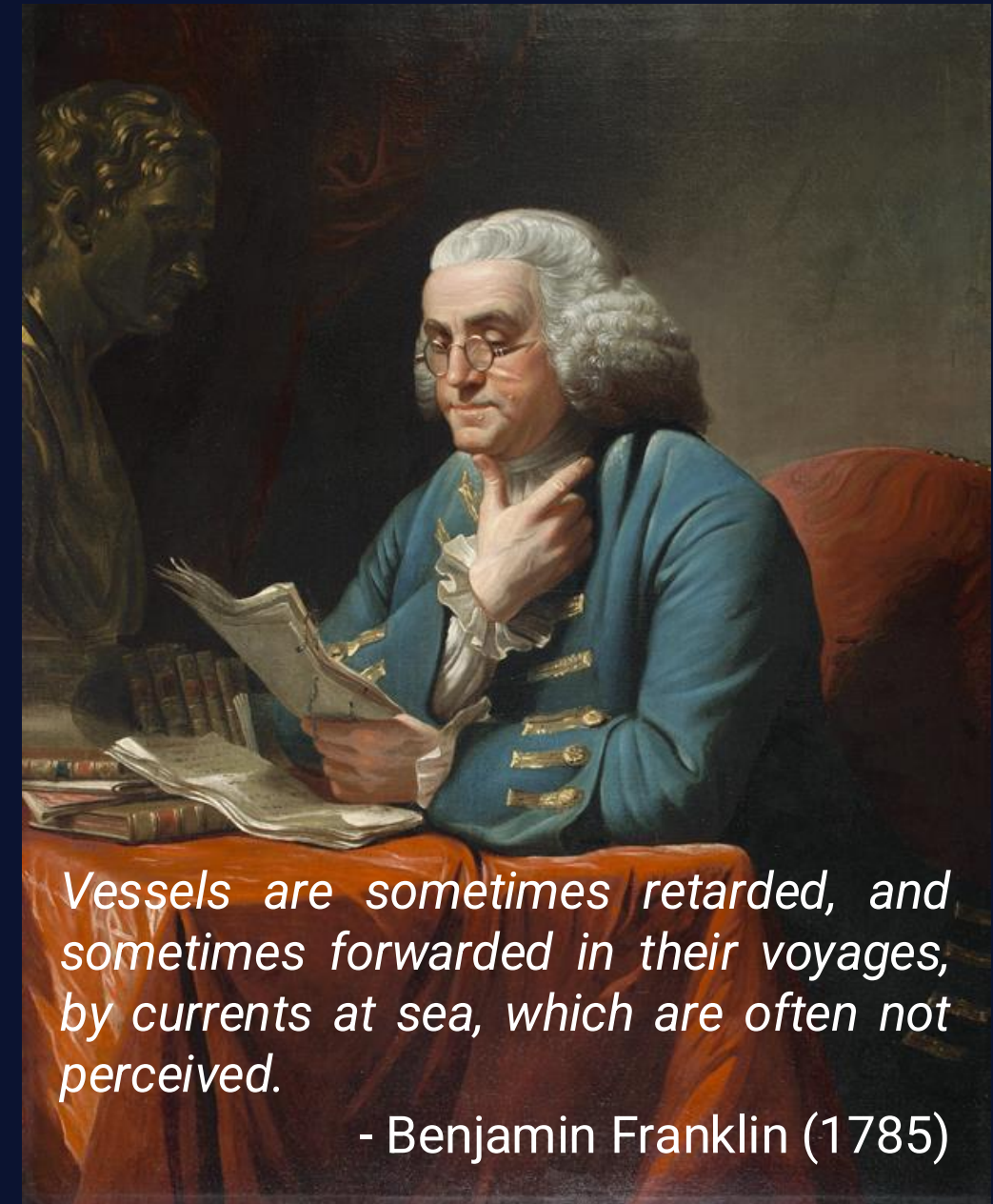


**AI “digital twin”** of each ship for accurate emissions monitoring

Smart routing can be implemented at scale across the **existing maritime fleet**



# Ship route optimization



Vessels are sometimes retarded, and sometimes forwarded in their voyages, by currents at sea, which are often not perceived.

- Benjamin Franklin (1785)



# “Fuel optimization has been done before.”

Ocean Engineering 213 (2020) 107697

## Ship weather routing: A taxonomy and survey

Thalis P.V. Zis<sup>\*</sup>, Harilaos N. Psaraftis, Li Ding

“Research has shown that weather routing can lead to significant fuel consumption savings per voyage that will depend on the sector. In the majority of the papers reviewed in this survey, **fuel consumption savings are typically reported to reach values between 3% and 5%.**”

Transportation Research Part D 93 (2021) 102768

## Literature review on emission control-based ship voyage optimization

Hongchu Yu<sup>a,b</sup>, Zhixiang Fang<sup>c</sup>, Xiuju Fu<sup>d</sup>, Jingxian Liu<sup>a,\*</sup>, Jinhai Chen<sup>b,\*</sup>

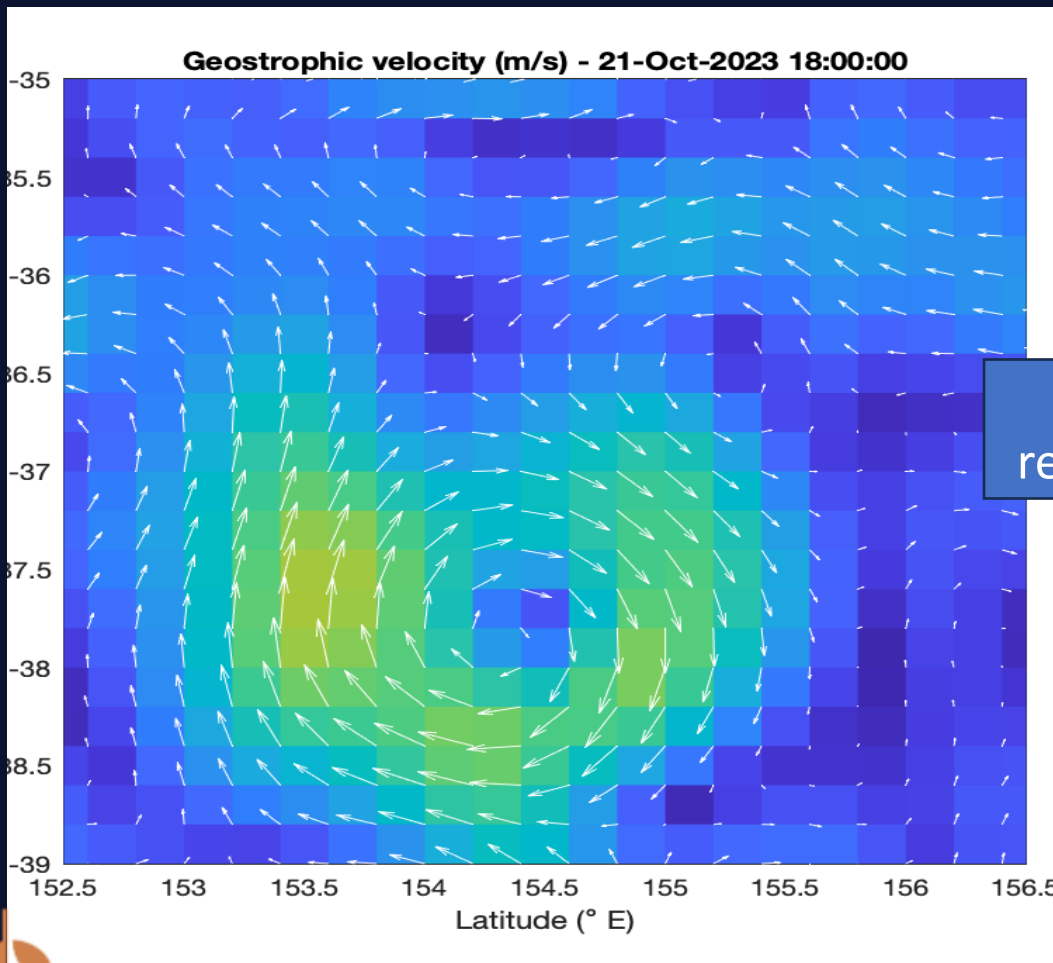
“The result of the evaluation in different studies, obtained by comparison with constant speed, no optimization, shortest path, or big circle movement without course deviation, shows a reduction in tons of fuel consumption and **up to 10% percent of fuel costs may be saved.**”



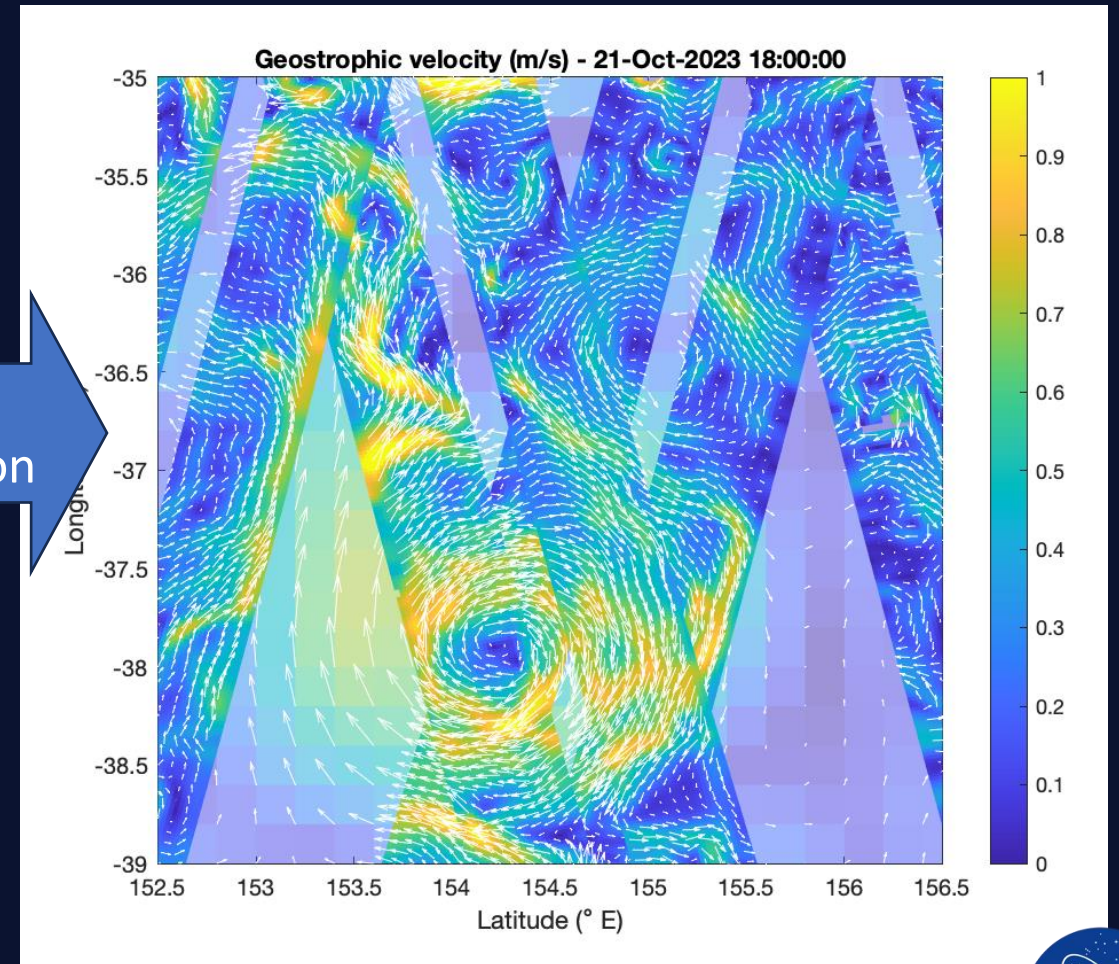




# Missing piece #1: Ocean eddies



10x  
resolution

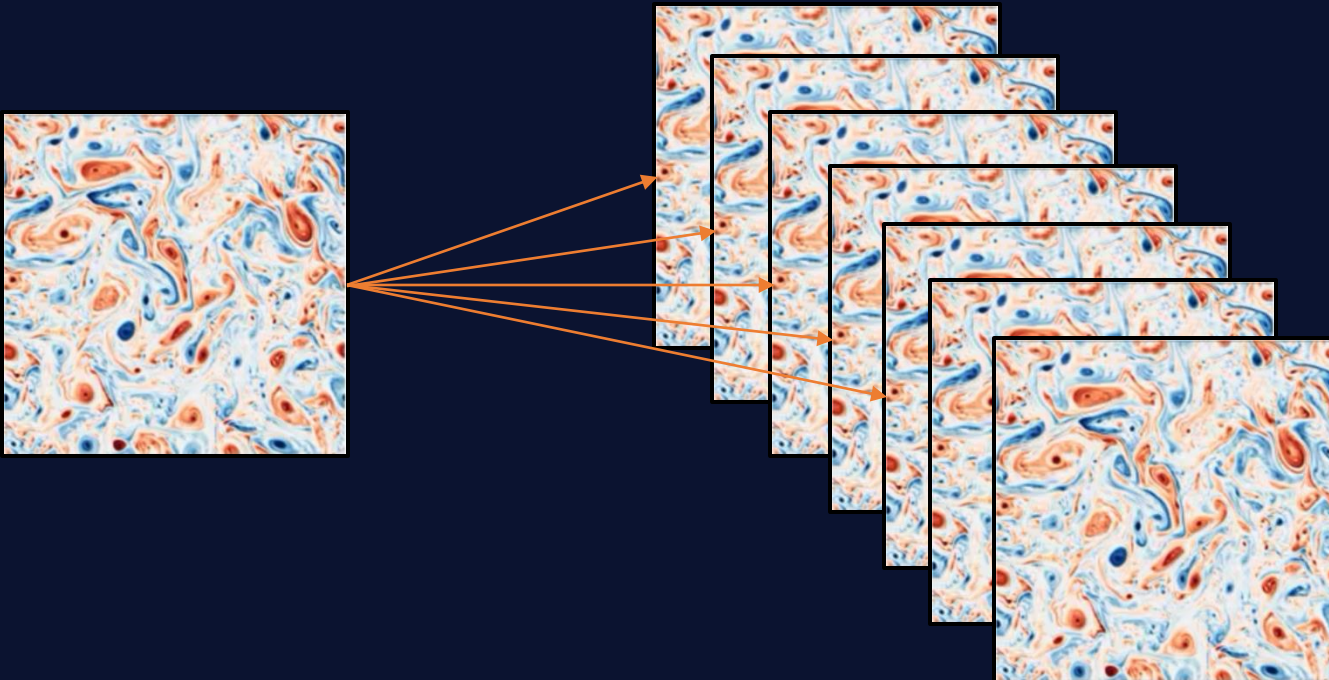




# Missing piece #2: **Uncertainty/Risk** estimation

Initial state of ocean

Ensemble of ocean forecasts

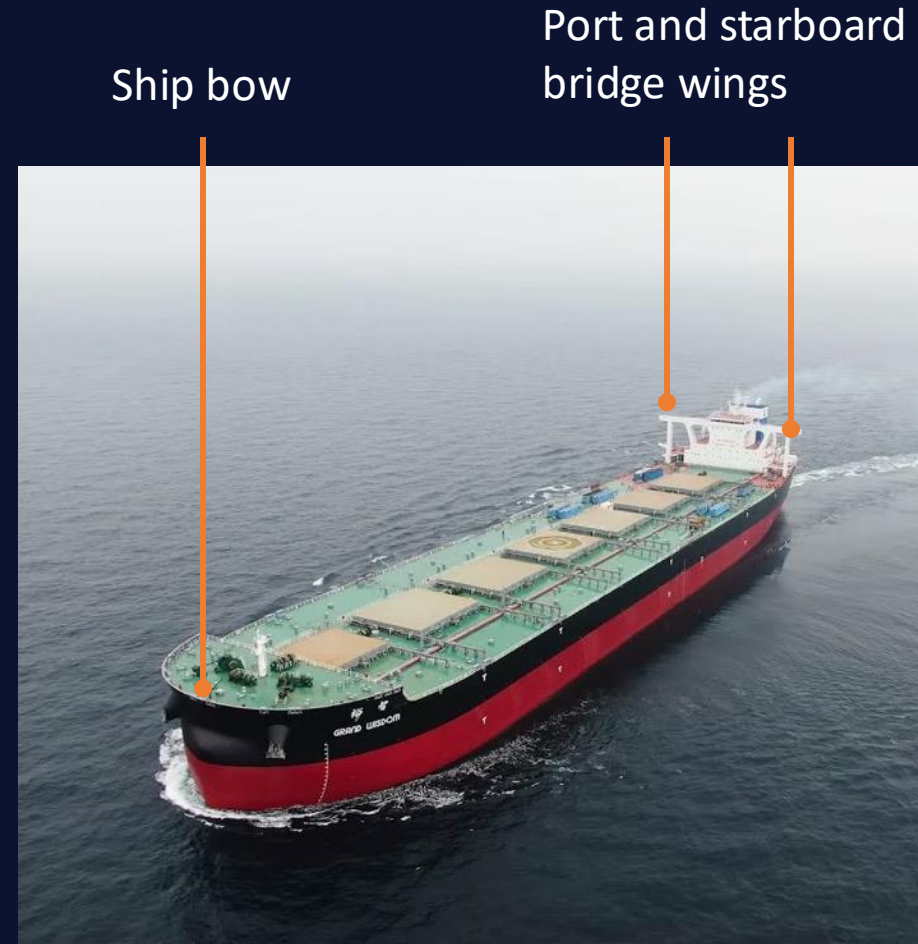


- **All forecasts are uncertain.** Eddy-resolving forecasts are even more uncertain.
- Represent uncertainty using an **ensemble of forecasts.**
- Efficiently generate ensemble using **generative AI model** trained on archived forecasts, satellite data, and in situ data

# Missing piece #3: In situ data from the vessel



Triton Mk2 Metocean sensor



Sea trial on 340-meter VLOC



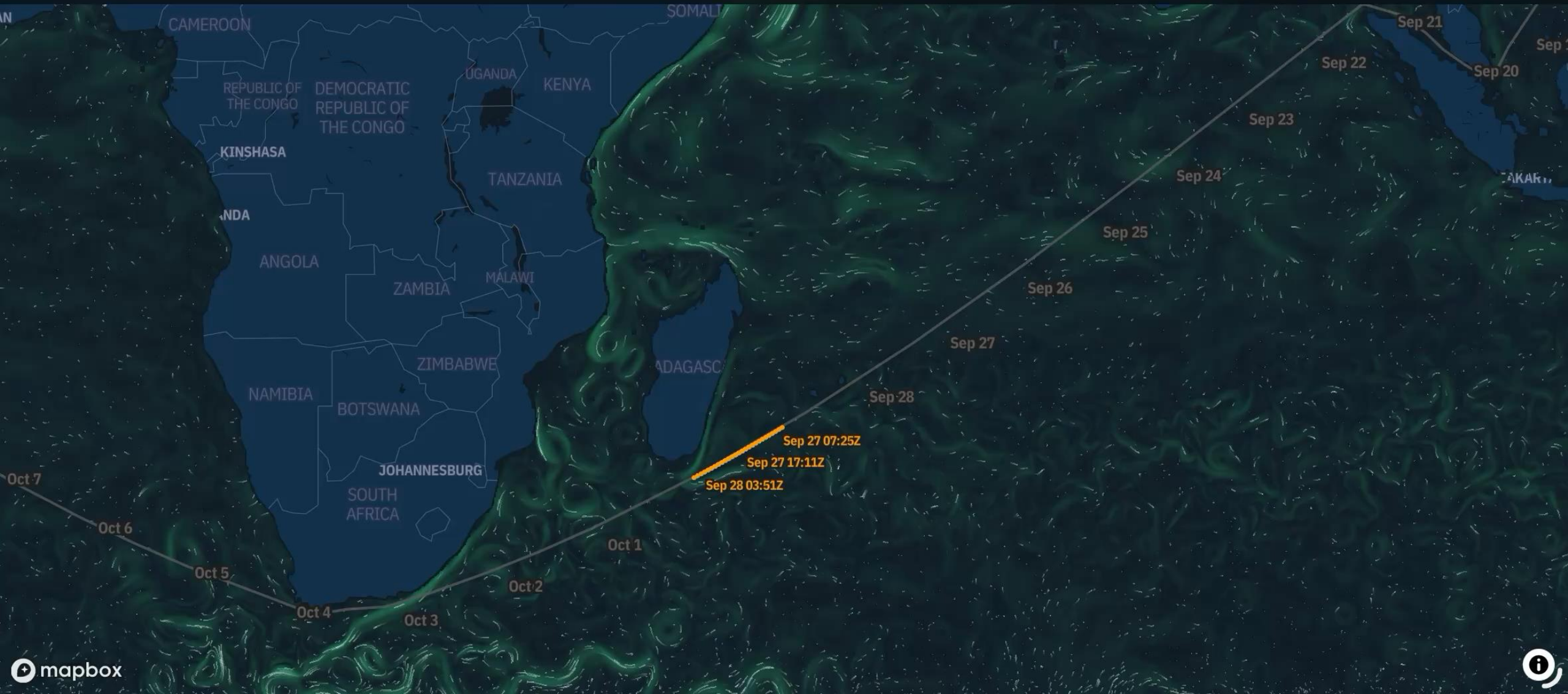
# Example Ship

MMSI 000000000

Issued 09/27/2025 UTC

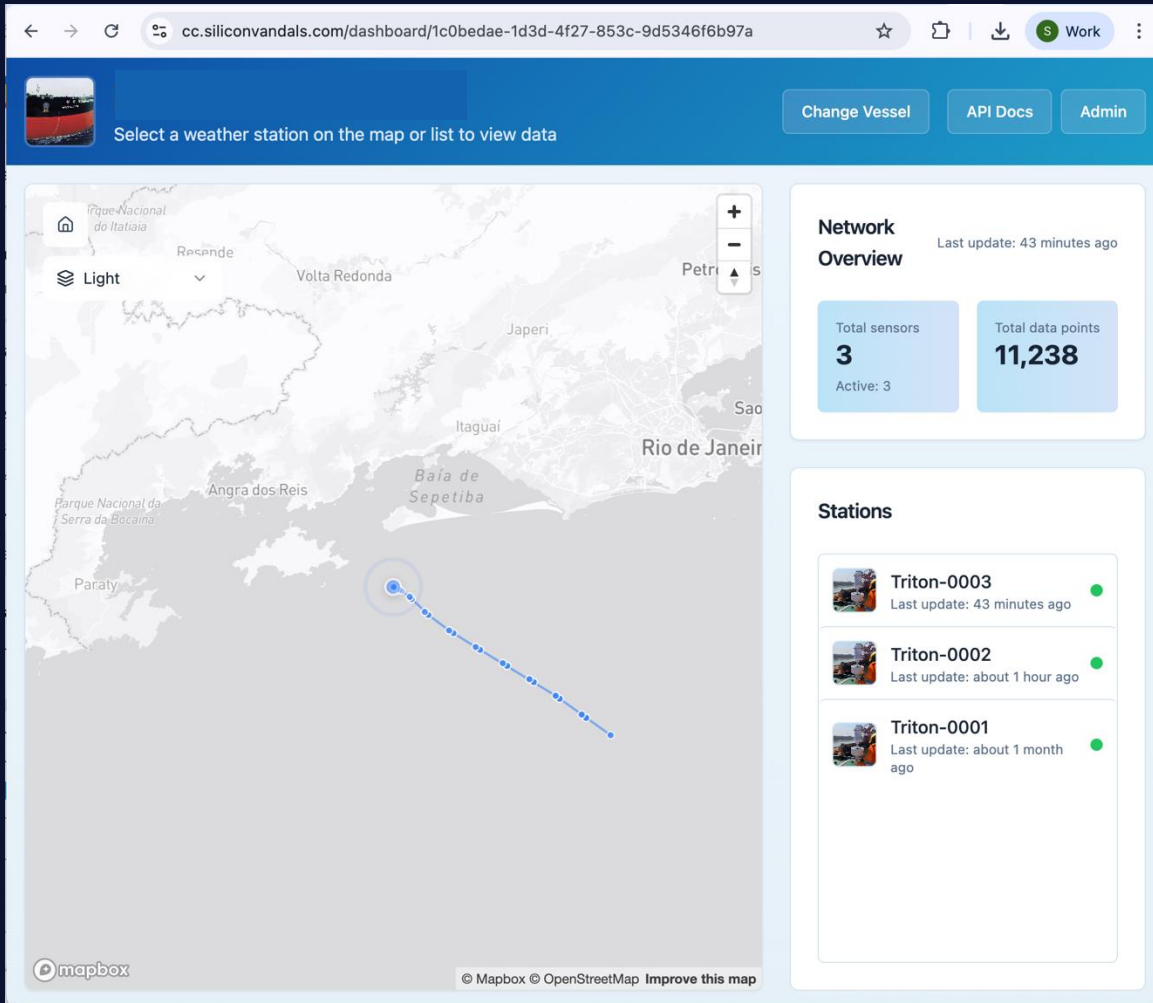
8.6 MT of fuel savings found

Show controls



# Pilot project

3 month paid trial on 340-m VLOC on China – Brazil route



CounterCurrent

## Week of Sep 26 2025

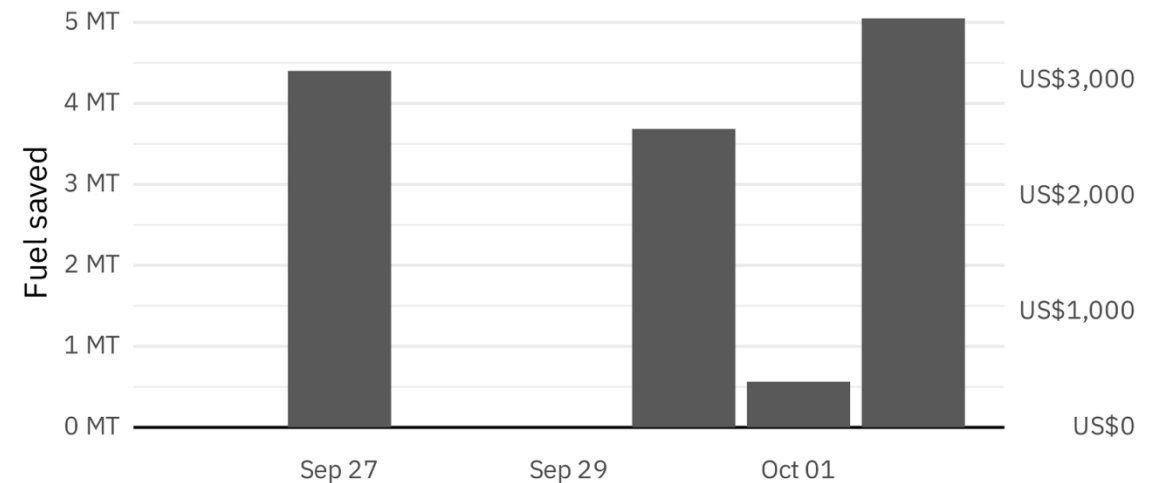
EXAMPLE SHIP

13.7 MT  
FUEL

US\$9 592  
SAVINGS

43 MT CO2e  
EMISSIONS

### Daily fuel savings





# Pilot project

*The Douglas Mawson, Aurora Expeditions*







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