【CLAIMS】

1. A method for providing an integrated stowage plan using a cloud service using a stowage planning cloud service (SPCS), the method comprising:

(a) registering, in the SPCS, a “stowage plan” established by a shipping company planner based on a container transportation reservation from a master planner terminal (110) (S1);

(b) receiving review and correction for a special cargo to be unloaded input by a chief inspector in the SPCS, from a chief inspector terminal (130) (S2);

(c) receiving, from a chief officer terminal (120), an input result of review of navigation stability of a ship and a shipping position by a chief officer in the SPCS (S3);

(f) registering the “stowage plan” determined by a chief inspector in the SPCS (S6);

(g) establishing and registering an “unloading & loading work plan” from the “stowage plan” in the SPCS by a terminal planner from an operation planner terminal (140) after the step (f) (S7);

(h) supporting an operation personnel terminal (150) such that operation personnel and equipment operators can perform unloading and loading work based on the “unloading & loading work plan” using a terminal operating system (TOS)

(S8);

(i) supporting an operation inspector terminal (170) to allow inspectors to inspect individual unloaded/loaded containers and to register individual “unloading & loading work results” in the SPCS, and notifying the chief inspector terminal (130) of the results (S9); and

(j) supporting the operation inspector terminal (170) to register a result of collection and organization of the “unloading & loading work results” by the chief inspector in the SPCS and notifying a chief officer terminal (120) and the master planner terminal (110) of the registration.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

(d) checking whether loading position adjustment is needed after the step (c) (S4),

wherein, when it is determined that the adjustment is needed as a result of the determination in the step (d), the method returns to the step (b),

wherein, when it is determined that the adjustment is not needed, the method proceeds to a next step.

3. The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

(e) determining whether or not there is a cargo that cannot be shipped after the step (d) (S5);

wherein, when it is determined that there is a cargo

that cannot be shipped, method returns to the step (a),

wherein, when it is determined that there is no cargo that cannot be shipped, the method proceeds to a next step.