

Daniel Rajendran

Product Design Case Study

Quest Marine Hull - Submissions for Concirrus

(01) Introduction

Concirrus &

INSURTECH

WEB

SAAS

UI/UX

FIGMA

Account & vessel list

Sall Claims management

Inbox

\$325,000

净 Watchlist

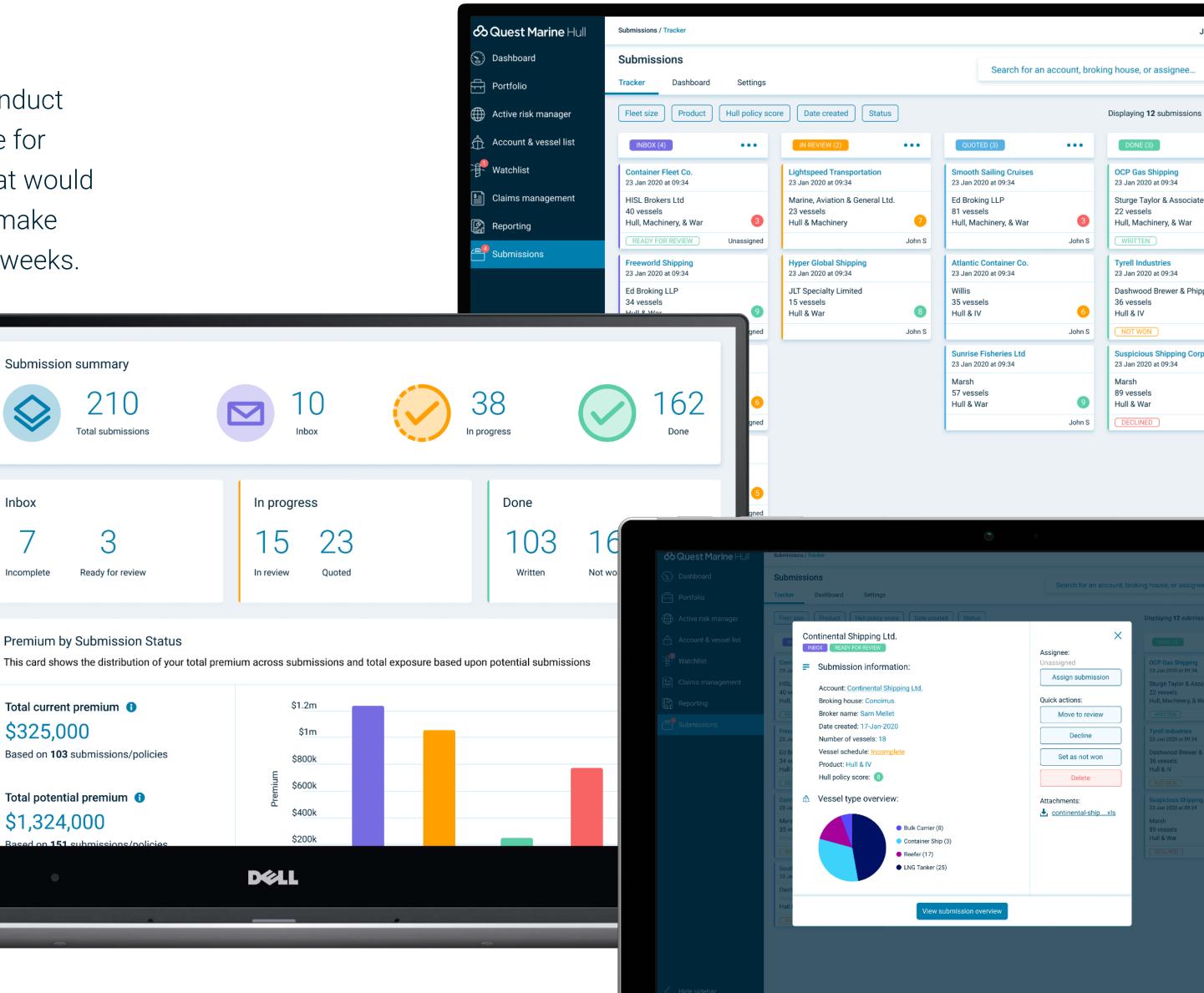
Reporting

Submissions

The COVID-19 pandemic changed the way many of our customers had to conduct their business, upsetting traditional business practices that had been in place for decades or even centuries. Submissions was created as a brand new tool that would help our customers automate data ingestion and analysis, allowing them to make faster and more accurate business decisions in a matter of days rather than weeks.

Working directly with existing customers of our Quest Marine Hull product, we first needed to understand how their existing practices worked, and all the data types and formats they would be ingesting. From there our data science team would build a model to interpret the data, and I could create designs that would best display the data to allow for easy understanding and quick decision making.

Development of Submissions allowed many of our customers to massively optimise their existing processes, saving them significant time and resources, and although Submissions was built on top of our existing Quest Marine Hull product, it was essentially a product of its own, and would eventually be expanded to our other product lines.





A submission is a proposal for insurance to an underwriter



Fleet Owner

An individual or organisation with one or more vessels that require insurance. They reach out to a broker to find a suitable insurance policy that will fit the specific needs of their fleet.

Broker

The broker will gather key information such as vessel IMO* numbers and claims history and package them into a submission.

This submission is then sent out to various underwriters.

Underwriter

Underwriters will analyse all the information in a submission, decide whether it is a risk they are comfortable with, and then respond to the broker with a quote for insuring the fleet.

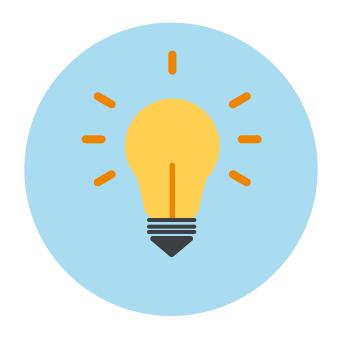
Early discussions about the problem space identified four main problems to overcome

- Marine insurance is a bit old fashioned
- Lots of printing things out, visiting people at their desks, and handing them lots of paper to look at
- Data has to be entered manually into one or more systems
 - Data from 'submissions' had to be manually entered into various systems before it can be analysed
- Submission data is sometimes missing, incomplete, or outdated
 - Sometimes vessels might be missing an IMO or other data, and that has to be hunted down manually
- No automated analysis of the data
 - Even once all the data is collected and entered, it still needs analysing to become useful information

(04) Desired outcomes



What did we hope to achieve by solving this problem our customers were having?



A New USP

Automatic processing of submissions is a feature none of our competitors offer. Getting it to market quickly provides Quest Marine Hull with a new USP.



Improved Stickiness

Integrating more tightly into additional parts of our customers' daily workflows means increased reliance on our products and improved customer retention.



Increased Revenue

As a completely new piece of functionality, the submissions module could be an up sell to existing contracts and also bring in new business.



The proposed solution and how we could add value were defined early on in the discovery process



Ingest

Submissions are already being sent around by email. Using a dedicated email inbox we can ingest these emails and their contents to be analysed.

Analyse + Automate

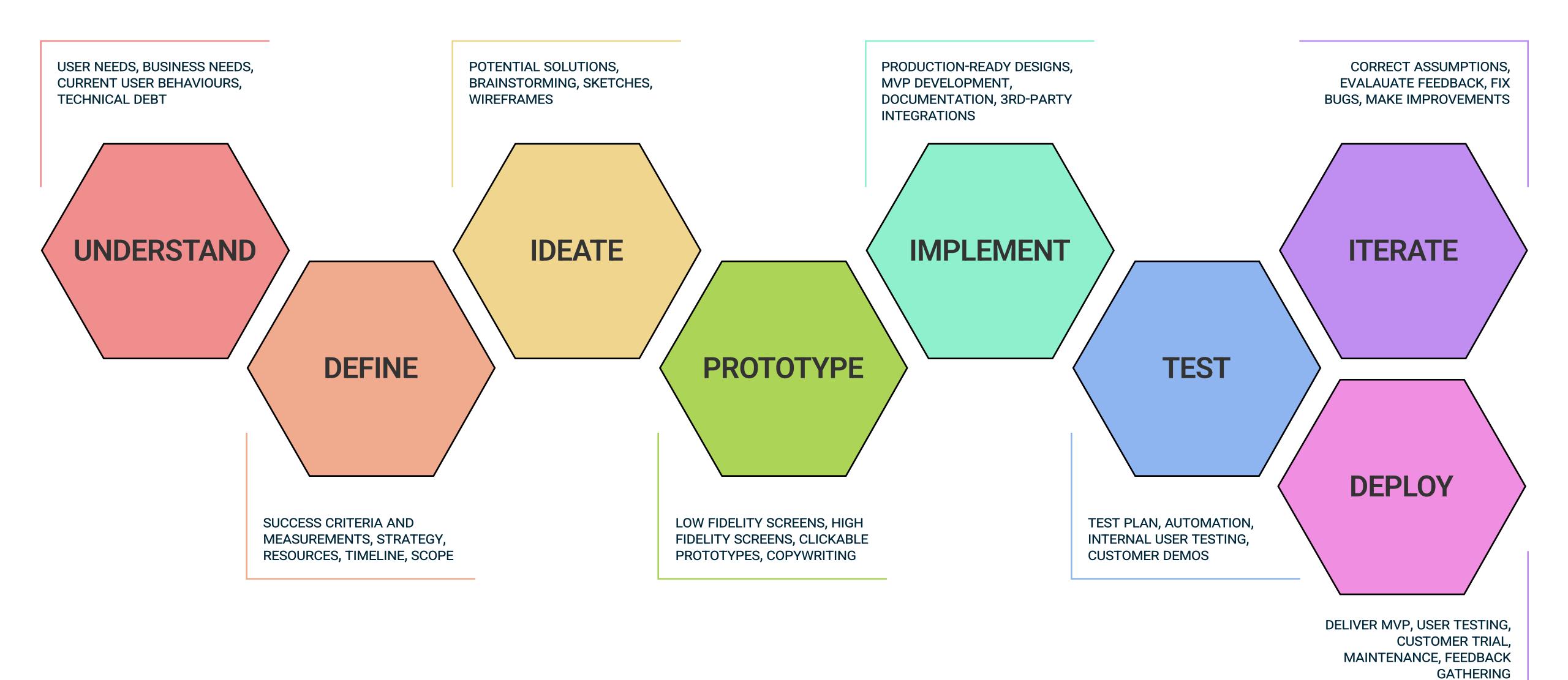
Using technologies such as machine learning and optical character reconition we can scan the incoming emails and attachments for relevant data, and automatically populate them into a digital submission

Enrich

With our own data models and other third party data sources, we can clean the incoming data, find missing information, and enrich the submissions with additional information to speed up the decision making process.

Design and development process





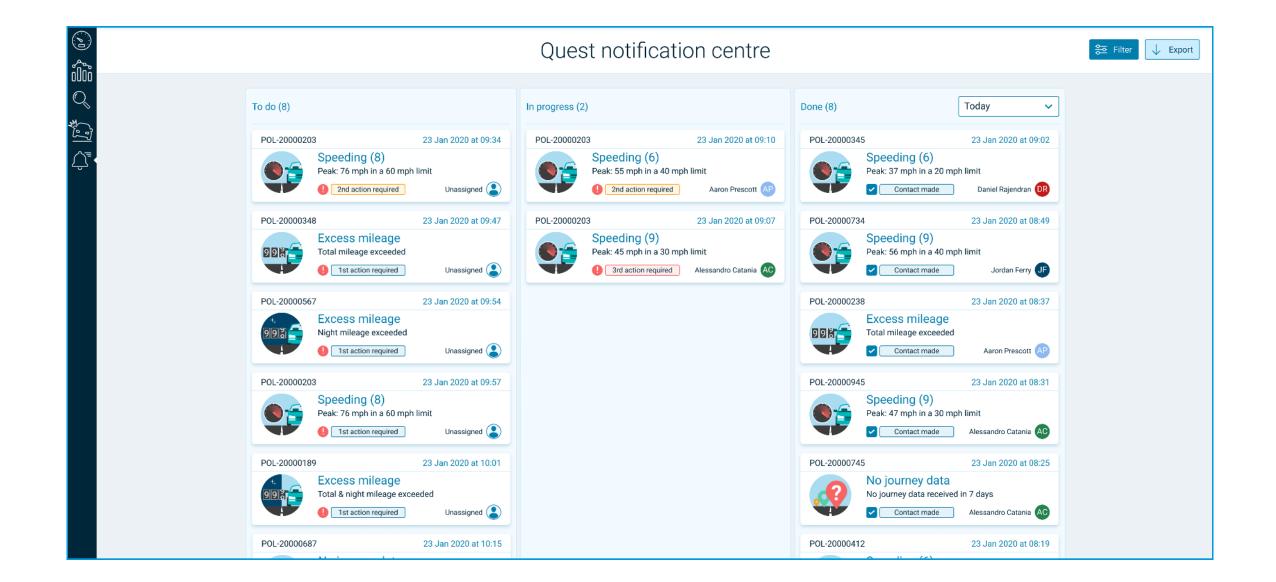


Having defined the problems, we were able to set the scope of what we wanted the product to achieve

- Integrated seemlessly with Quest Marine Hull
 - The new submissions module would be built on top of our existing platform, and should share it's technology stack and design language
- Trello-style workflow interface
 - Data extracted from emails should be displayed as individual cards with key data such as fleet name, risk score, and product type visible at a glance
- **Enhanced and detailed views**
 - Each submission should have additional views where a complete set of data attributes can be reviewed and edited
- **Automatic policy creation**
 - Users should be able to automatically create policies from any submission that fits their risk appetite profile

The foundation





A lot of time and effort had been dedicated to our cross-product component library in Figma, which would later become the basis for Stratus, our product and engineering design system.

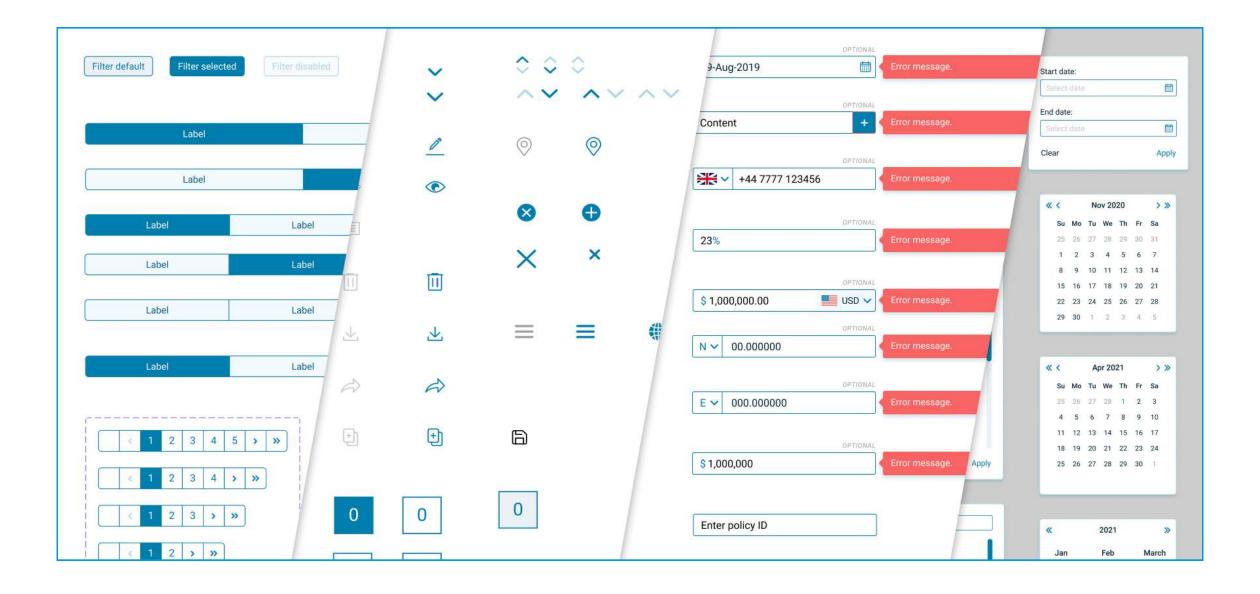
Whilst submissions would require some completely new UI components, many would come from Quest Marine Hull, and were already built in a way that meant they could be easily reused for the submissions module MVP.

This would greatly speed up development of the initial high fidelity designs, as I could reused menus, icons, navigation elements, and more.

A primary feature of Quest Automotive was it's notification centre, a card-based work flow tool that allowed call centre operatives at our client car insurer to pick up various notifications and progress them from one state to another.

This is multi-column card-based layout was the planned base for Submissions, where each card would represent a single incoming email that had been converted into a submission.

The submissions could then be progressed from one column to another as they changed status and were eventually resolved.





The project goals were initially very business driven, but the product team had their own

BUSINESS GOALS

Rapid development

Our aim was to have a working MVP within 3 months

Active trials

At least two existing Quest Marine Hull customers to agree to a trial

Trial conversion

Customers should convert to a paid license at the end of the trial

PRODUCT GOALS

Accurate

Data must be populated in the right fields 100% of the time

Fast

The time to ingest and analyse emails should be less than 10 minutes

Platform agnostic

The module should integrate with our other SaaS products with minimal rework

As with any team taking on a new project, there are often some hurdles to overcome

Lack of product familiarity

I was hired to work on the Automotive product and had spent only a small amount of time with the Marine products

Availability of internal resources

Our data science team are always very busy and wouldn't have capacity to support the data modelling activities we required

Short time frames

We needed to produce an MVP very quickly to capitlise on how business was rapidly changing

Lack of domain knowledge

I'd had very little exposure to the way marine insurance operated, since joining Concirrus

Solid support structure

Utilise a cross-functional team who have familiarity with Quest Marine Hull

Utilise external resources

Integrate with a third party to support modelling and analysing the incoming submission data

Optimise for fast design

Reuse existing layouts, designs, and components from existing Quest products

Learn from the best

Spend time speaking with internal subject matter experts, existing clients, and our working group

Tools of the trade



As a design team we used a few key applications during the various stages of our design and development



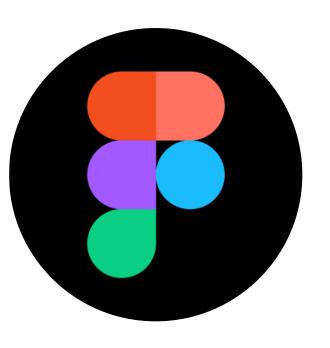
Flows & Journeys

We use previously used LucidChart for mapping flows, journeys, and other diagrams. Recently we've moved to using Miro, and additionally use it for brainstorming and other collaborative sessions.



Low Fidelity

When we do very early stage
layouts and designs, we often
rough things out on pen and paper
before translating the basic
structures into Balsamiq, to create
general layout ideas.

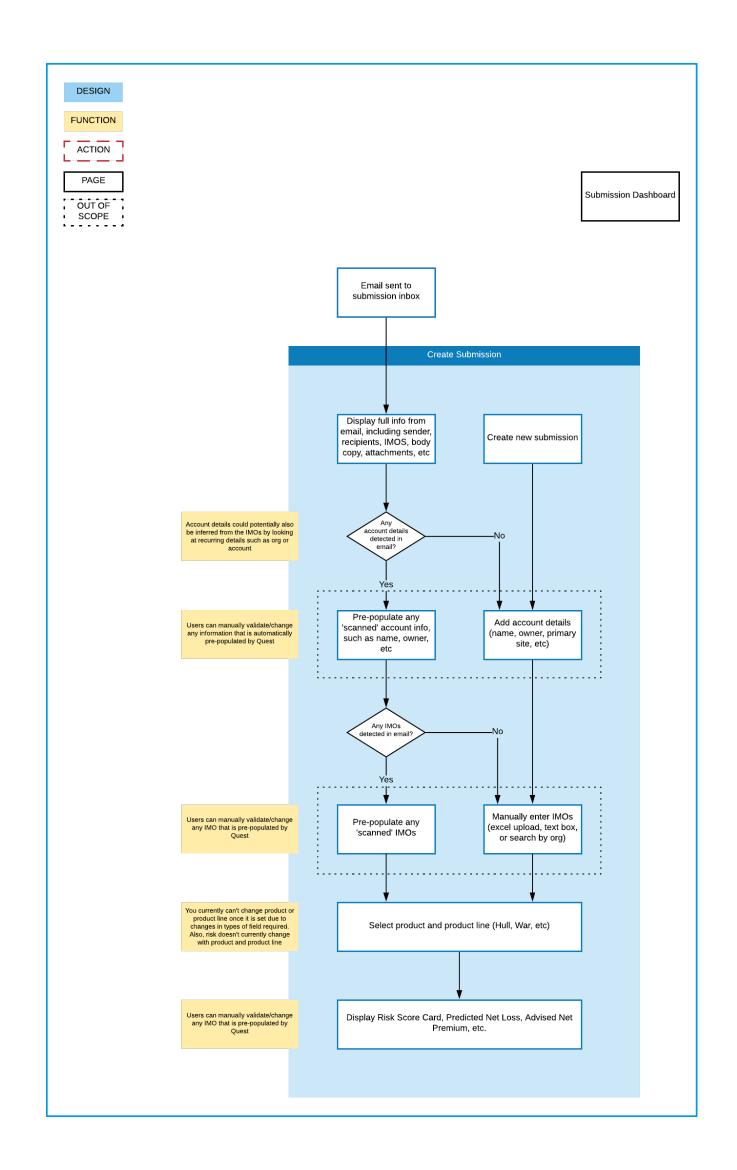


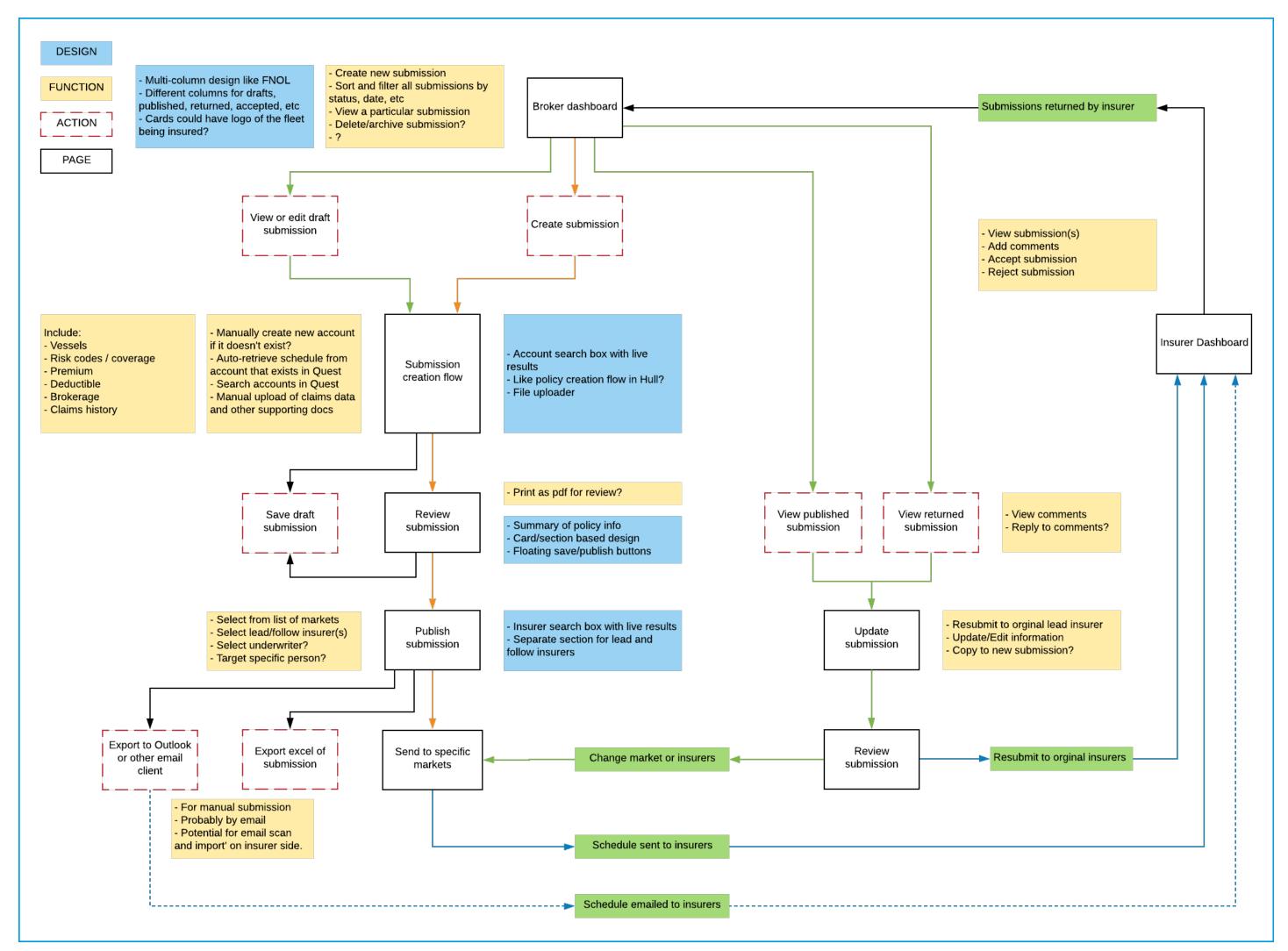
High Fidelity

For our final designs and clickable demos we exclusively use Figma, as it allows us to collaborate quickly and easily across product streams and time zones.

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Some examples of the early user flows I mapped out to better understand the problem

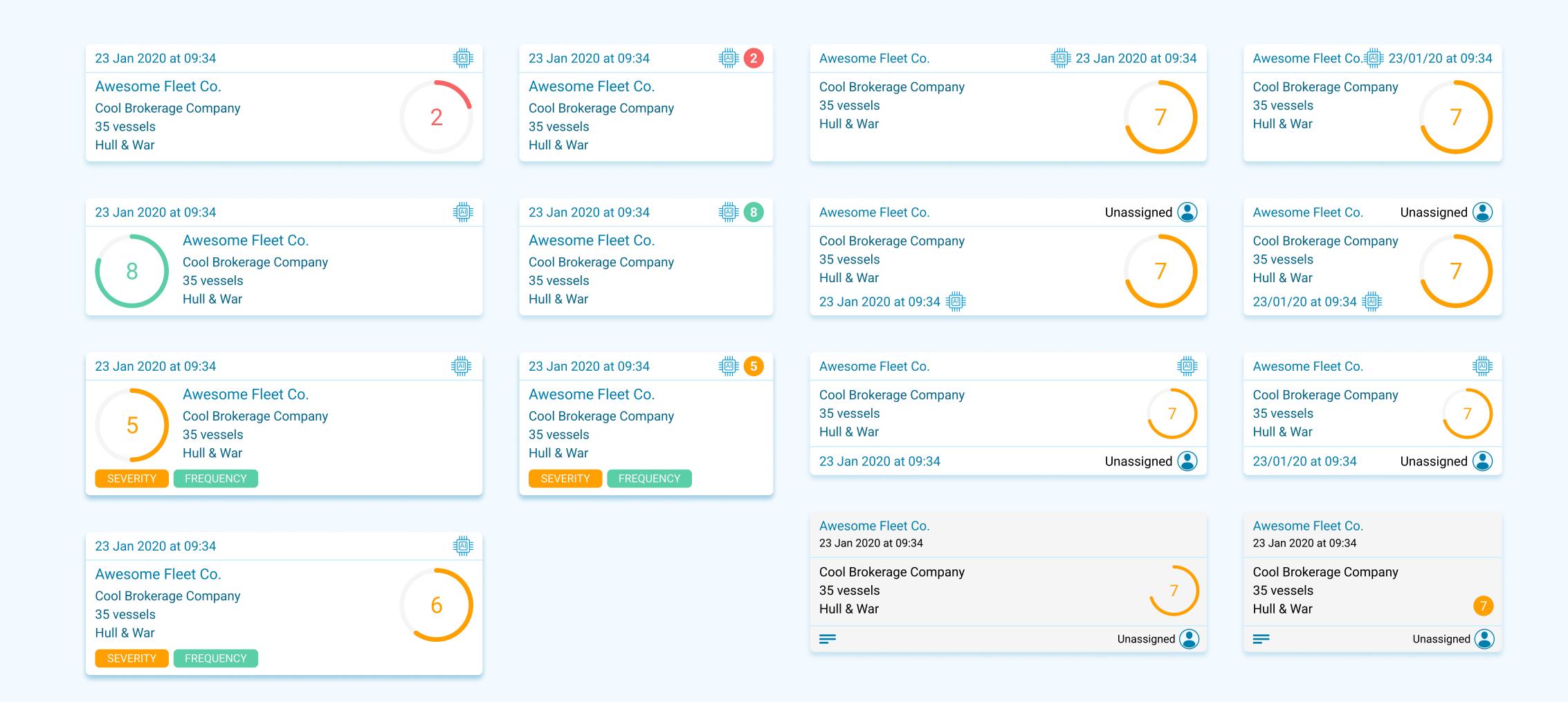




Expanding the design

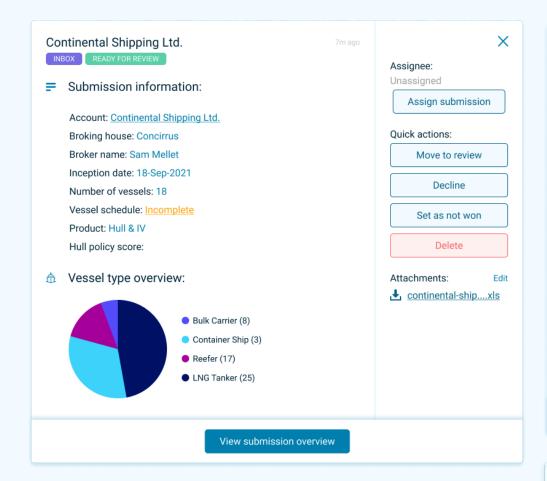


I started designing from the bottom up, iterating several times on the cards that would form the tracker



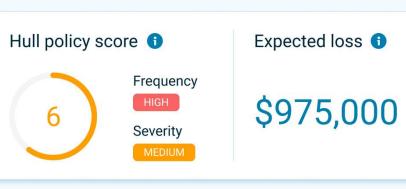
(14) UI work



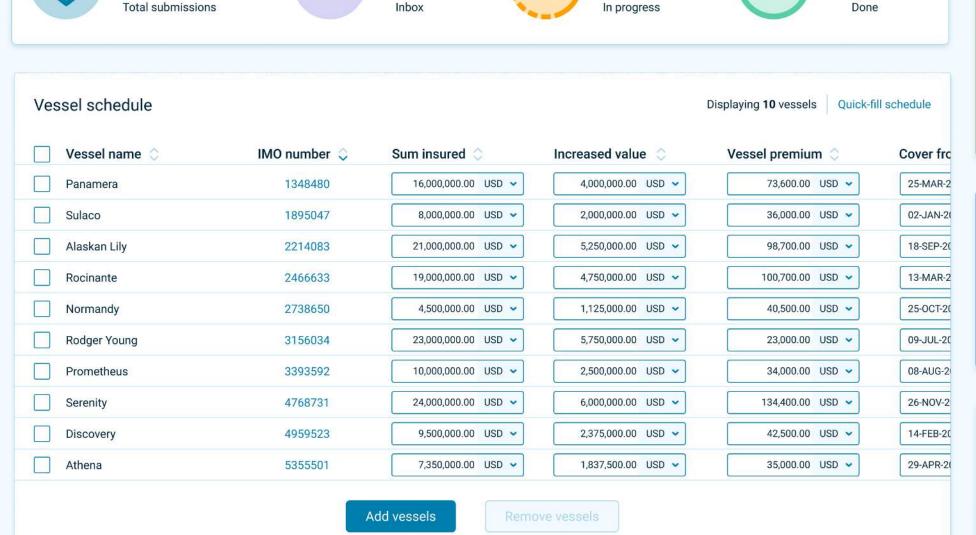




Submission summary







38

Inbox		
7	3	
Incomplete	Ready for review	
~3.2 submissio	ons received per day	
Written pre	mium by Vessel type	

162









Container Fleet Co. Inception date: 23 Jan 2020	7m ago	Lightspe Inception
HISL Brokers Ltd 40 vessels Hull, Machinery, & War	3	Marine, A 23 vesse Hull & M
READY FOR REVIEW	Unassigned	

Smooth Sailing Cruises Inception date: 23 Jan 2020	1w ago
Ed Broking LLP	
81 vessels	3
Hull, Machinery, & War	
	John S





OCP Gas Shipping Inception date: 23 Jan 2020	3w ago
Sturge Taylor & Associates 22 vessels Hull, Machinery, & War	10
WRITTEN	John S

Gathering initial feedback



We had numerous resources for getting initial feedback on the value proposition of our Submissions tool



SMEs

We first talked to our internal Subject Matter Experts who had experience working at or with marine insurance underwriters, to best understand the problem that potential clients are facing.



Existing Clients

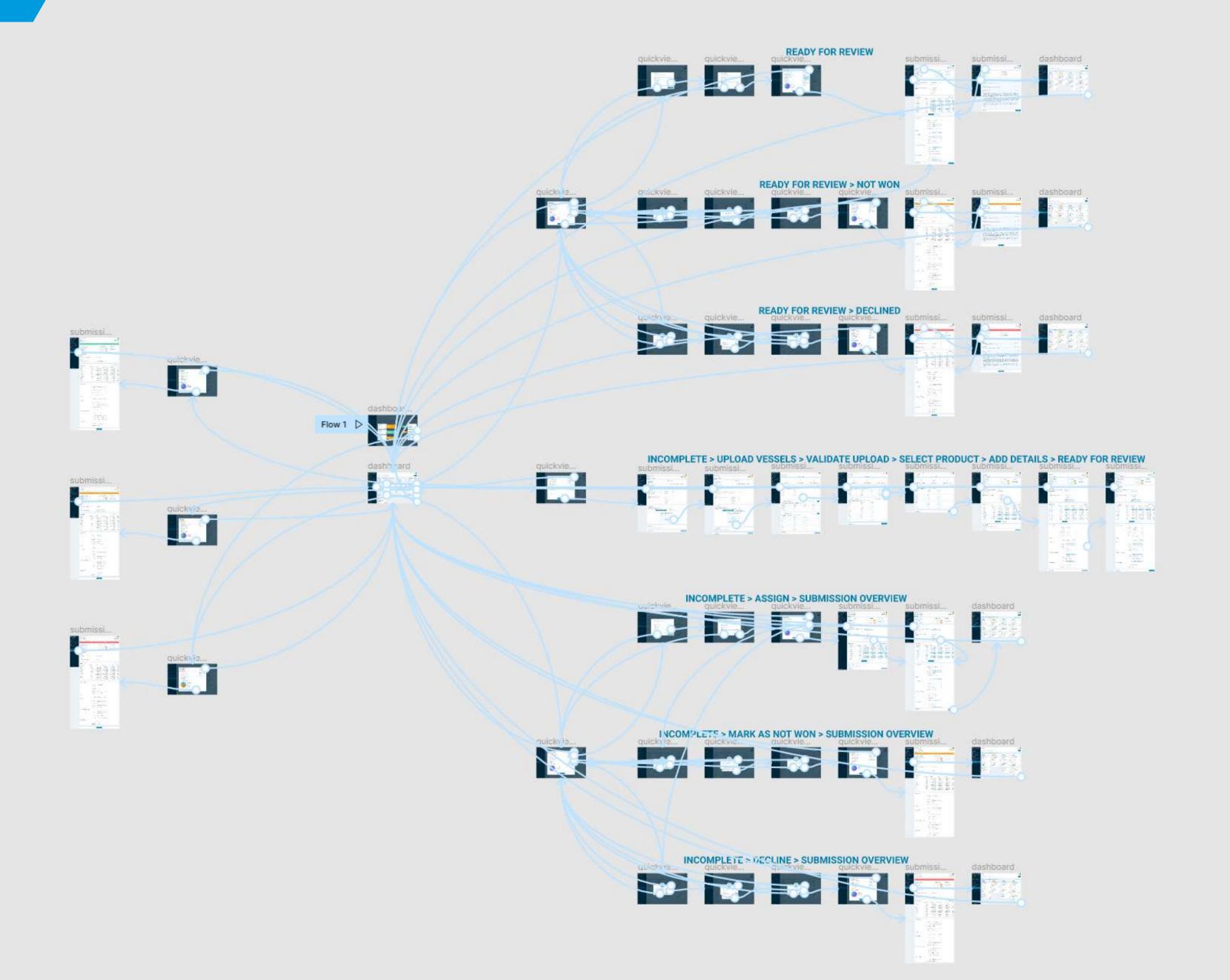
We then spoke to some of our existing underwriter clients who use Quest Marine Hull and might be interested in participating in a trial of the product, and helping to train our data models.



Working Group

Finally we assembled a 'Working Group' that consisted of team members familiar with our potential trial clients and their business, but were not necessarily marine insurance SMEs.







(17) Continuous improvement



As design and development of the submissions module continued, we made sure to gather regular feedback



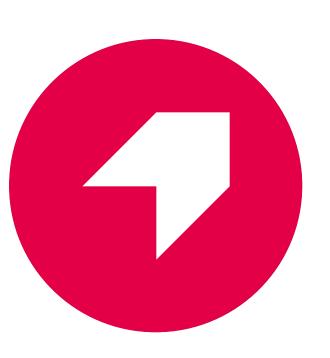
Internal

We ran regular usability testing sessions with our working group, starting with low fidelity designs, up until we had a clickable prototype. This helped identify early usability and design issues so they could be remedied.



External

With high fidelity designs and a clickable prototype complete, our SME was able to engage with our potential trial customers and prosopects, validate our solution and gather feedback, so we could integrate it into the MVP.

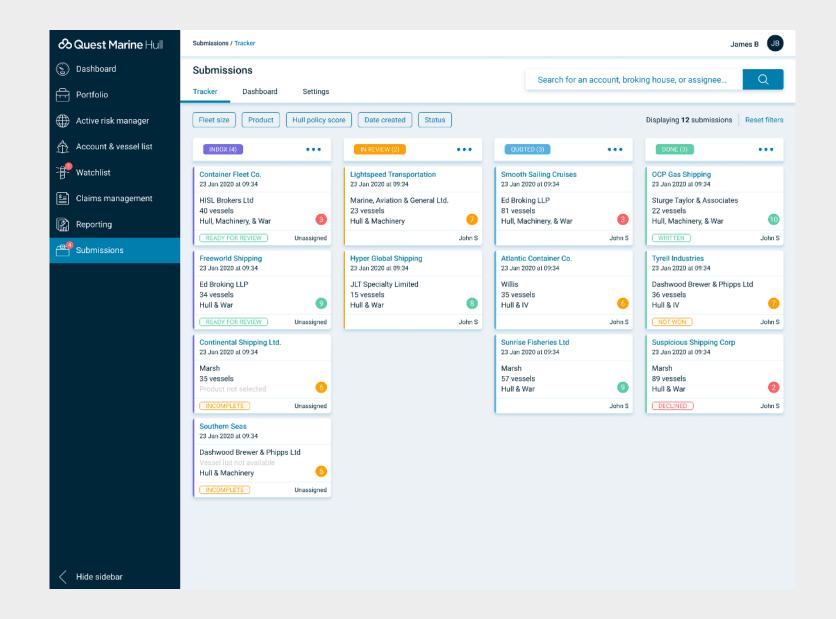


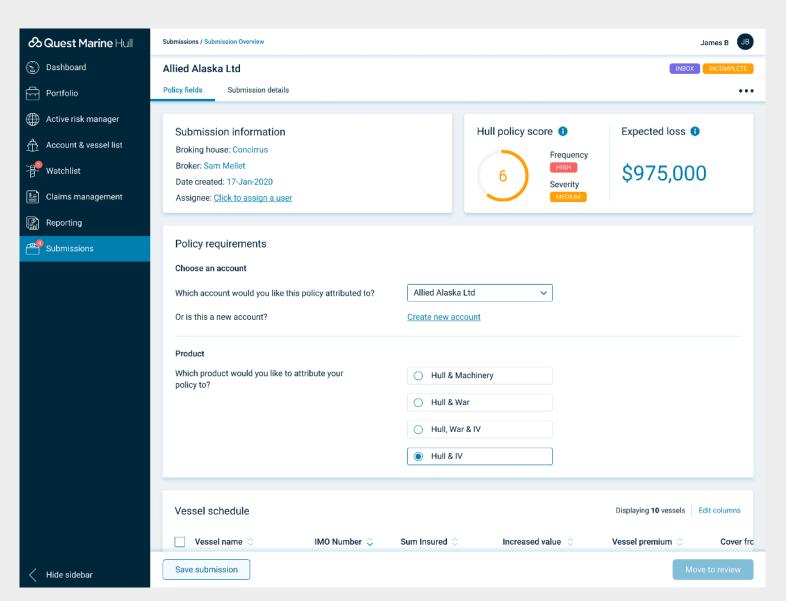
Analytics

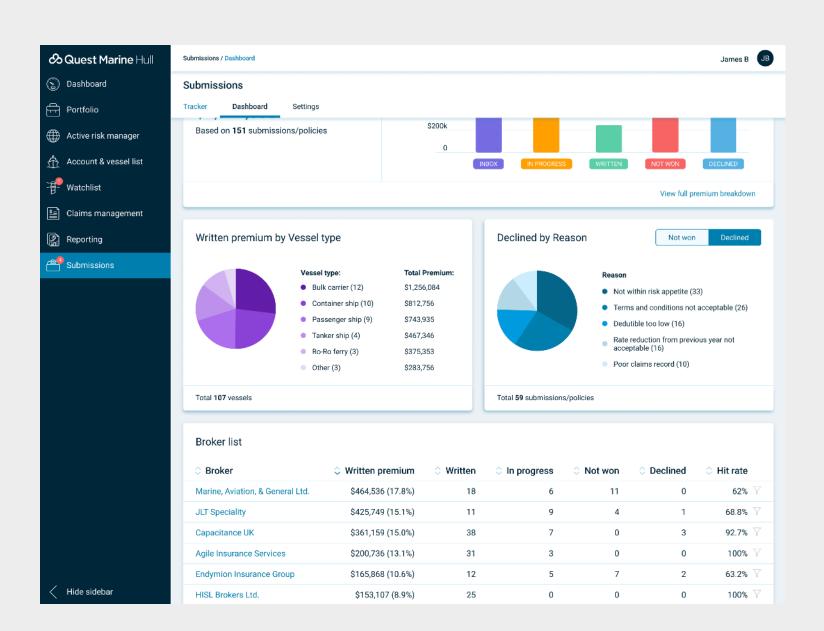
To gather information on usage, user journies, account activity, and more, we used Pendo, a product analytics app. This allowed us to create multiple custom dashboards and reports to monitor usage of the submissions module.

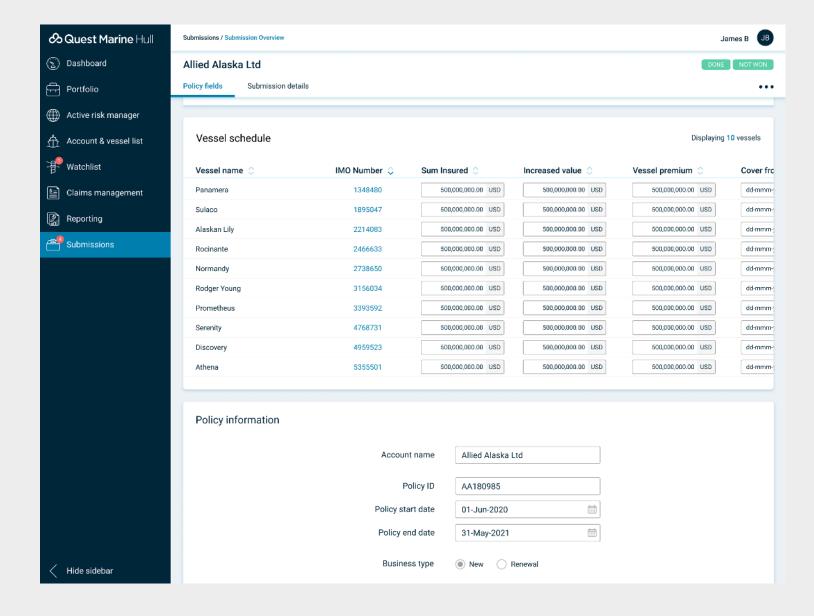
Screenshots

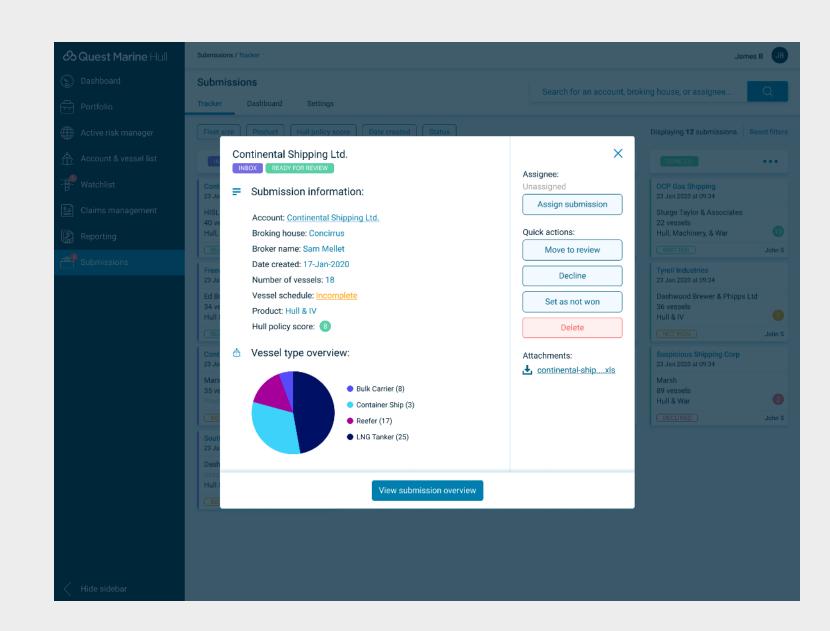


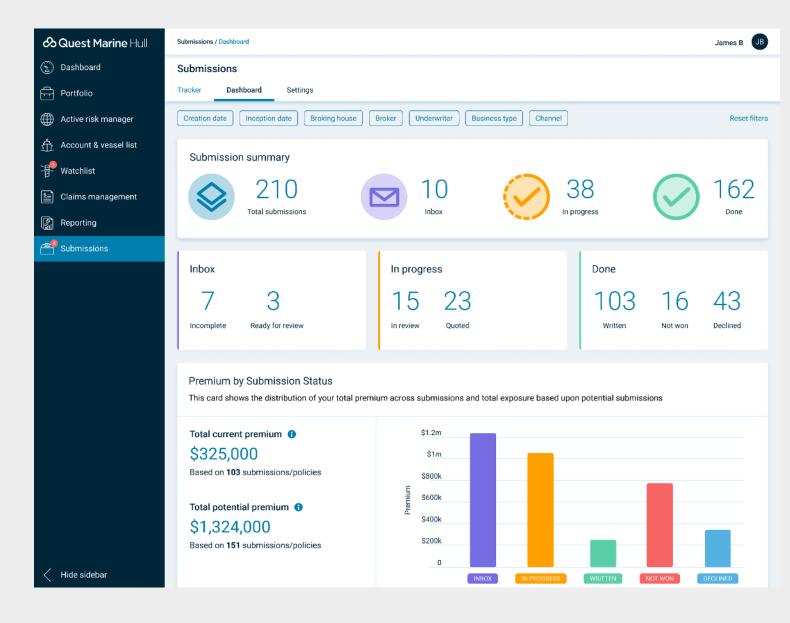














We had an MVP of the submissions module ready for customer trials within our 3 month window

- Deployed to two customers
 - We ran a rolling two-week trial period with regular interaction between customers and our sales and product teams
- Teething problems
- The data models that analysed and ingested data from emails still required training as we'd mostly built them using 'perfect' examples of submissions
- **Rapid fixes**
 - Switched from 2-week to 1-week sprints to deploy fixes and improvements more quickly to our trial customers
- Tour guides
 - Using Pendo we were able to create lots of in-app guides to educate users on features, and guide them around the submissions module

20 Product improvements

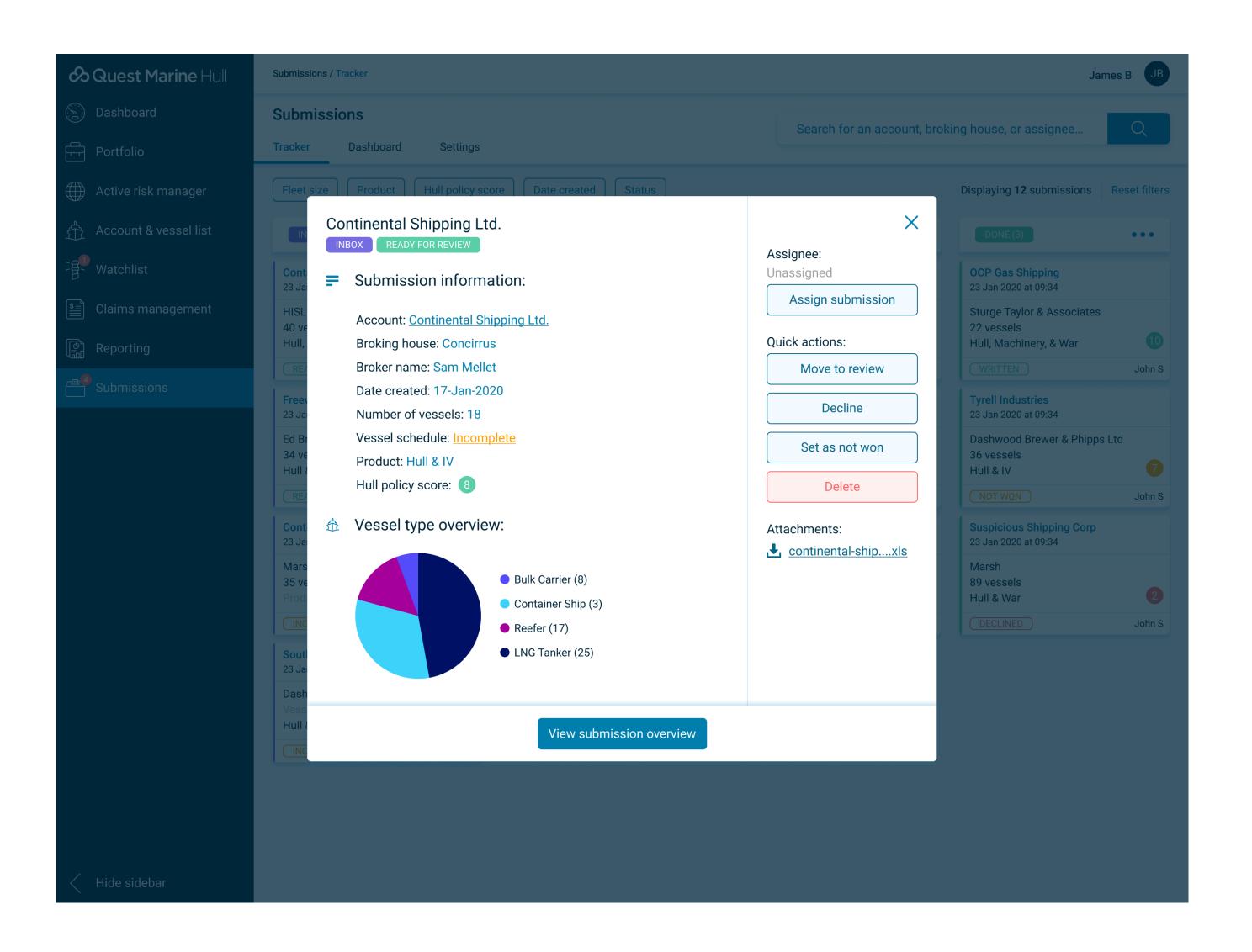


Switching to 1-week sprints helped to rapidly improve the product experience and back-end performance

	At Launch	At 3 weeks	At 6 weeks	
Accuracy	65%	92%	100%	
Ingestion Time	~5m	~3m	<2m	
Maximum Fleet Size	~70	~200	>377	

What the customer said





It could be a real game changer...

if it works like you say it does

- During early discussions with existing customer

We can see the value in it, but we're just not getting it yet

- Early on in the trial period

We would find it difficult to return to how we were doing things before

- Three months after converting to a paid license



22 Measuring success against outcomes



The desired outcomes were more difficult to measure in the short term following the rollout of the product



Increased Revenue

An increase in revenue was the most easy outcome to prove, as conversions from our customers on trial accounts to paid licenses meant and increase in their recurring contract value.



A New USP

The submissions tool was a powerful sales tool, even in the early stages when it was just a clickable prototype, and the finished product was instrumental in closing several new deals.



Improved Stickiness

Whilst feedback from our trial customers was very positive, it remained to be seen whether it would help with customer retention when contract renewal discussions would take place.



23 Measuring success against goals



At the end of the trial period, we reviewed our initial goals before planning further roadmap development

- Rapid development
 - MVP was completed within the time frame, but not deployed to trial customers for another month, due to additional testing and refinement
- **Active trials**
 - We started our trial period with our two customers, and had two more interested towards the end of our trial period
- Trial conversion
 - Both customers converted to a paid license at the end of the trial period, thanks to consistent improvements to the product and regular communication
- **Net Promoter Score** By the end of the trial period we had a NPS of 9



That's a wrap

daniel.rajendran@gmail.com

http://www.danielrajendran.co.uk