



**U.S.ARMY**



# PORTFOLIO SCALE VESSEL ANALYSIS COASTAL NAVIGATION PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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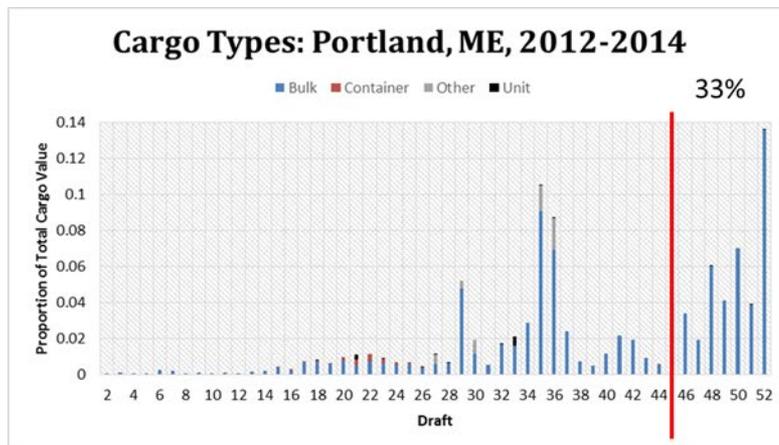
**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**

**ERDC**  
Engineer Research and Development Center

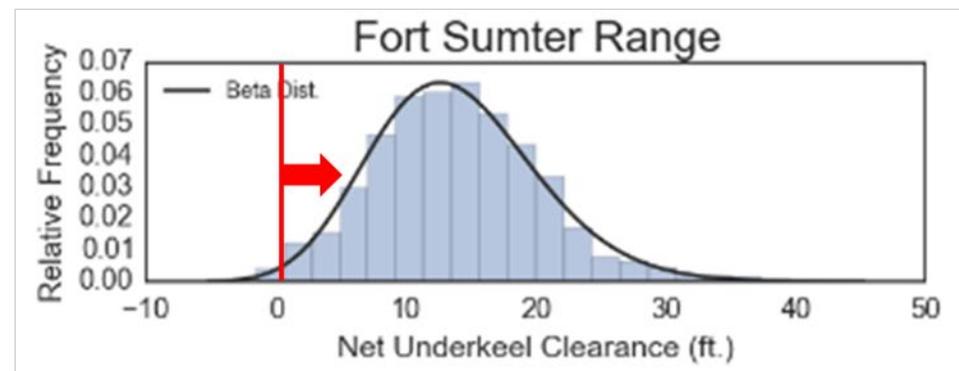


# BLUF

Identify methods to measure interactions between vessel traffic and infrastructure using archival AIS data to better inform and align management of coastal navigation projects with levels of use at *portfolio scale*.



USACE measures but doesn't control.



USACE controls but doesn't measure.

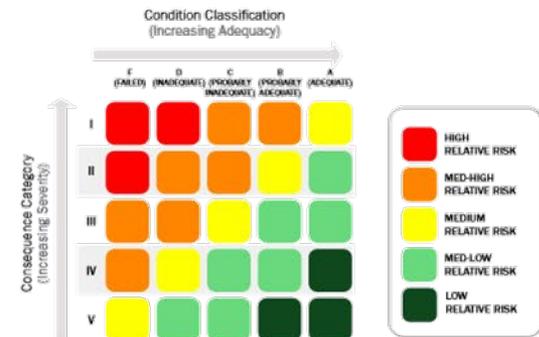


# Research Drivers & Goals

- USACE navigation project metrics are insufficient to drive gains in performance of the coastal navigation system.
  - *Cargo throughput* is beyond USACE control.
  - Channel *controlling depth* is under-informative.
- Infrastructure maintenance is assumed but rarely demonstrated to improve vessel performance.
  - USACE lacks the ability to measure vessel performance directly.
  - Evidence that investments benefit users is lacking.
- GOALS:
  - Augment subjective, qualitative navigation structure performance metric (OCA), and proxy project maintenance prioritization metrics (tonnage, value).
  - Cast structure performance in terms of vessel activity for navigation structures.
  - Formulate management metrics at “portfolio scale”.



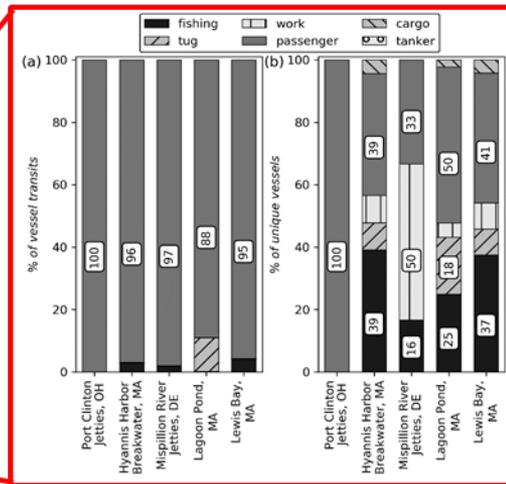
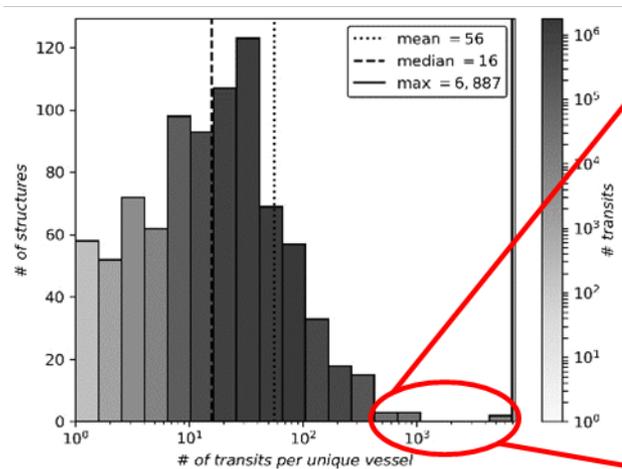
Relative Risk Ranking Matrix



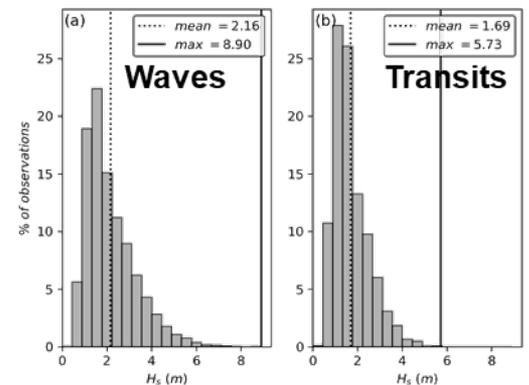
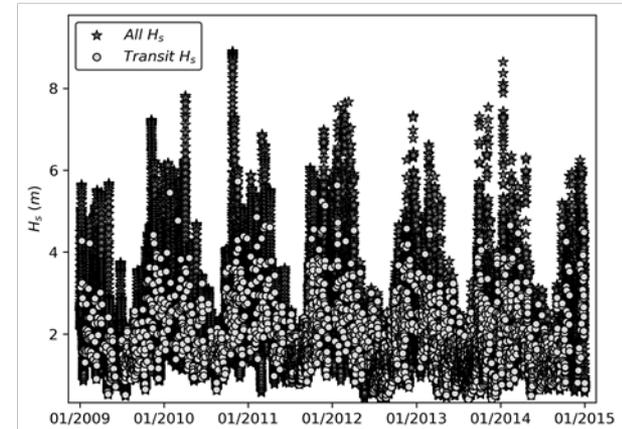
# Given 10M vessel transits, what can be said about traffic near 1k coastal structures?



- Measurable  $\cap$  Meaningful
  - Number and types of vessels
  - Number of transits per vessel & type
  - Timing of transits, seasonality
  - Proximity to structure
  - Use trends



## Grays Harbor N. Jetty



Who uses it and how much?

Under what conditions?



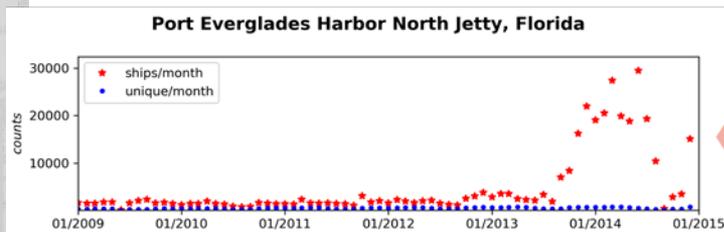
# How do we find interesting structures?

## Information Entropy

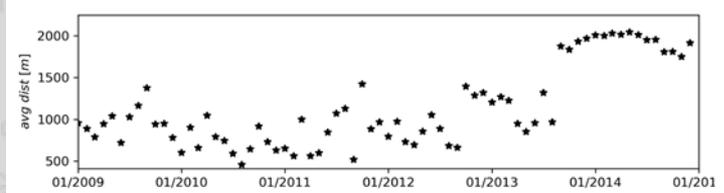
- Entropy =  $\sum [ P(k) * \ln(P(k)) ]$
- Maximum entropy: Even distribution across categories
- Minimum entropy: Distribution focused in fewer categories

## Average trip per user = Total/Unique

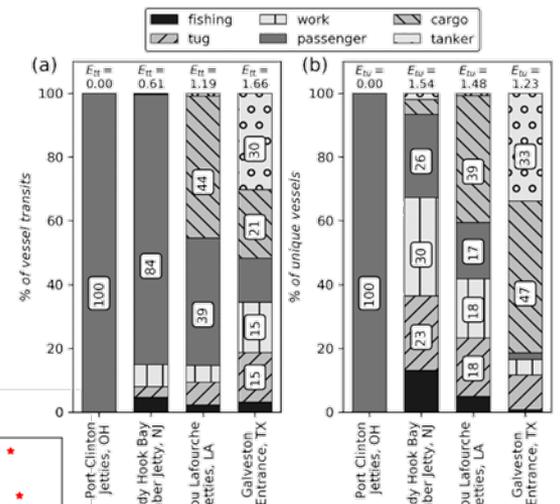
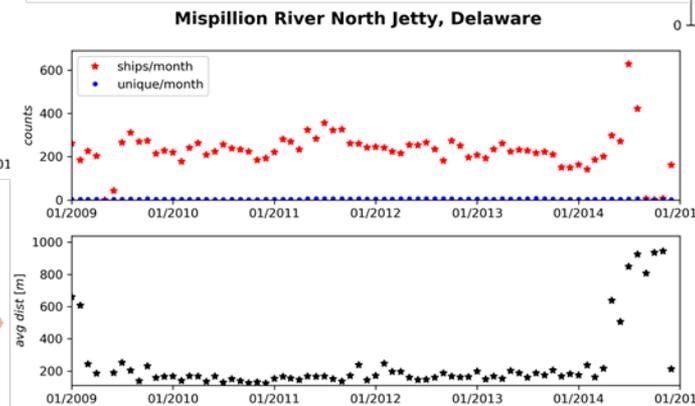
- Indicates frequent trips relative to the user base



Yearly Entropy = 1.328  
Total/Unique = 47.5



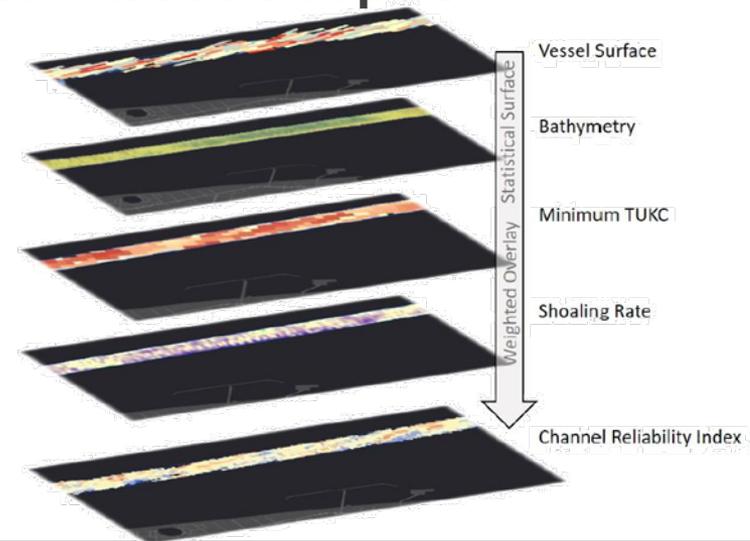
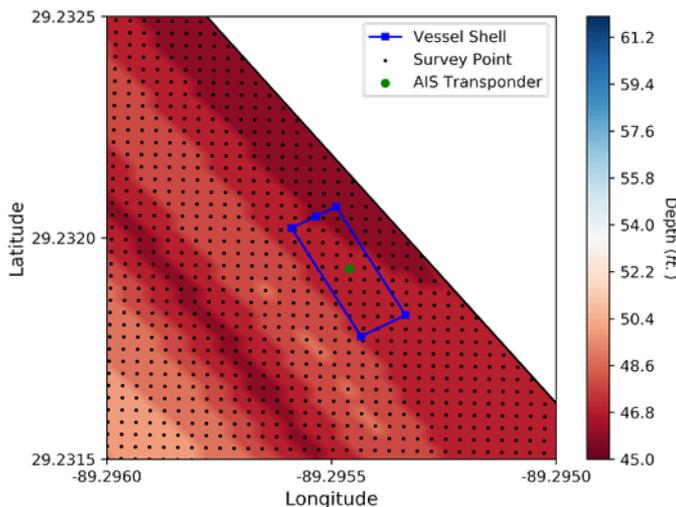
Total/Unique = 16366/28 = 584.5





# Vessel Clearance Analysis

- AIS provides enough information to resolve vessel footprint
  - Augmenting AIS can resolve vessel sail draft
- eHydro provides bathy elevation
- CSAT provides shoaling rate
- NOAA gages provide water level
- Channel Framework links input
- Enables characterization of navigation channels in terms of 3D vessel clearance while navigating, not channel depth.





# Vessel Clearance Analysis

## MC AIS Positions

Data Validation:(MMSI, Time, Lat, Lng).  
 Time Conversion  
 UTM zone tagging.  
 Data collation to SQL db.

## RIS AIS Particulars

Data Validation:(MMSI, Time, Lat, Lng).

## WCSC Ent. & Clear.

Data Validation:(MMSI, Time, Lat, Lng).

## NOAA WL Records

Build list of gages (verified & prediction)  
 Assign gages to CF reach  
 Epoch time conversion  
 Drop repeated data ???

## eHydro Surveys

Data validation  
 Assign surveys to CF reaches  
 Convert to common datum (WGS84)  
 Data filtering

## Channel Framework

Dissolve Polygons  
 Buffer polygons by 1k ft.

**AIS Spatial Filtering**  
 Assign AIS positions to CF reach  
 Retain matched data as SQL .db

**Dimension Vessels**  
 Hash position data into detailed vessel dimensions

**Build Vessel Shell**  
 Resolve vessel footprint and best estimate of sailing draft

**Estimate Water Level @ Transit**  
 Index tide record with CF ID for each AIS data point

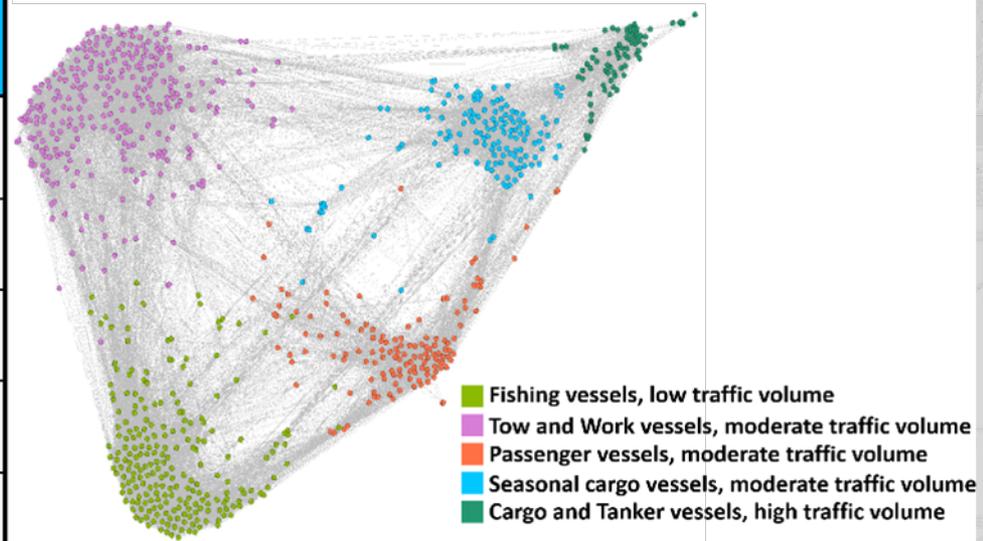
**Estimate Elevation @ Transit**  
 Index survey record with CF ID  
 Use KD-Tree to determine nearest survey node to each AIS Position  
 Interpolate elevation @ transit

**Compute Clearance Metrics**  
 $\text{Underkeel} = \text{Water Level} - \text{Bathy El.} - \text{Eff. Draft}$   
 $\text{Channel Side} = \text{minimum distance between unbuffered CF boundary \& Shell}$

# Align measurement with management

- Identify metrics relevant to desired objective
- Score projects
- Partition projects into management groups
- Develop management tactics to advance objective

Level of Functionality	TABLE F-10 Coastal Navigation Structures Functional Condition Rating (FCR) Table
Full -- A	No notable impact, project performing as designed.
Sufficient -- B	(1) Infrequent or periodic limitations on navigability, or (2) minor/periodic increases in dredge quantity
Reduced -- C	(1) Less than 10% of the time, design vessels cannot navigate or operate within authorized limits; (2) O&M dredging requirements in the Entrance and Bar Channel have increased less than 10%, as compared to the long-term average annual rate.
Severely Degraded -- D	(1) 10-20% of the time, design vessels cannot navigate or operate within authorized limits; (2) O&M dredging requirements in the Entrance and Bar Channel have increased 10-20%, as compared to the long-term average annual rate.
Completely Degraded -- F	(1) 20-40% of the time, design vessels cannot navigate or operate within authorized limits; (2) O&M dredging requirements in the Entrance and Bar Channel have 20-40%, as compared to the long-term average annual rate.



## Budget EC Structure Functionality Guidance:

- No way to measure navigability
- Shoaling may be unrelated to structures and does not categorically impede navigation

# Summary



## In 2019:

- Identified vessel performance metrics, used them to describe and group infrastructure for management purposes
- Developed a portfolio-scale framework for estimating clearances (underkeel, channel side) of archival vessels in transit data.
- TN: Assessing Jetty Effectiveness via Statistical Analysis of AIS Data
- JA: Mining Marine Vessel AIS Data to Inform Coastal Structure Management (ASCE Waterways, accepted 7/3)

## Next Steps:

- Need to refine how vessel clearance measurements can be meaningfully communicated & formulated for management.
- Need input from field to further develop structure load/resistance metrics:
  - Incident  $H_s$ /Design  $H_s$
  - Repair/Dredge \$ index
  - Traffic count-wave loading similarity

