## Predicting Future Vessel Arrival Times Using AIS Tracking Data

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## Background and Goals

- Corps of Engineers continues efforts to upgrade technical support for locks and lockmasters
- Widespread adoption of AIS on inland waterways.
- Goal: Prototype system to predict arrivals at a lock using AIS information from across the system.
- Target: Kentucky Lock
- Goal: Support for river information systems


## Overview of 1 day AIS Data



## Number of AIS Messages by River Mile

Translating Lat/Lon into river miles is an essential first step.

## Average Speed by River Mile



## Number of Reports (vessels moving)

## Time/River Mile view of Ohio Traffic



## AIS Reports



## Predictions over time for vessels approaching Smithland



## vessellD

- 366806920
- 366961530
- 366963350
$\square 366967660$
- 366971820
- 366994190
- 367060830
- 367143380
- 367168830
- 367362240
- 367364090
$\square 367421310$
$\square 367454460$
- 367456680

■ 367459110

- 367475340
- 367498350
$\square 367508330$
- 367533180


## Comparison of Error by 4 Predictors



## Regression vs. Individual Predictors



## Regression Error as Percentage of Time to Arrival



## Next Steps

- Begin analysis on two week data set
- Smooth predictions for 15 minute updates
- Use trending errors as self-correcting feedback
- Improve speed of river mile generation function.


## Long Range Vision

- Traffic forecasts: Number and speed of vessels in each river segment over the next few hours.
- Average vessel speeds +/- normal
- Trip planning
- Quantify abnormal conditions
- Coordinated lockage management-throttle back vs. queue up.
- Real time planning for vessel arrivals-onload, offload, refleeting.


## Two Week Data Set



