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



Map based on average of longitude and average of latitude. Color shows details about river_code. Details are shown for DateTimeRpt Minute and vessel_id. The data is filtered on vdm01_sog_kt, Date-TimeRpt (MDY) and name. The vdm01_sog_kt filter ranges from 0 to 13.6. The DateTimeRpt (MDY) filter keeps May 29, 2013. The name filter keeps 129 of 129 members.

Number of AIS Messages by River Mile



Average Speed by River Mile



Number of Reports (vessels moving)



Time/River Mile view of Ohio Traffic



AIS Reports



DateTimeRpt

Predictions over time for vessels approaching Smithland



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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, reflecting.



Two Week Data Set

