

HELCOM



Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

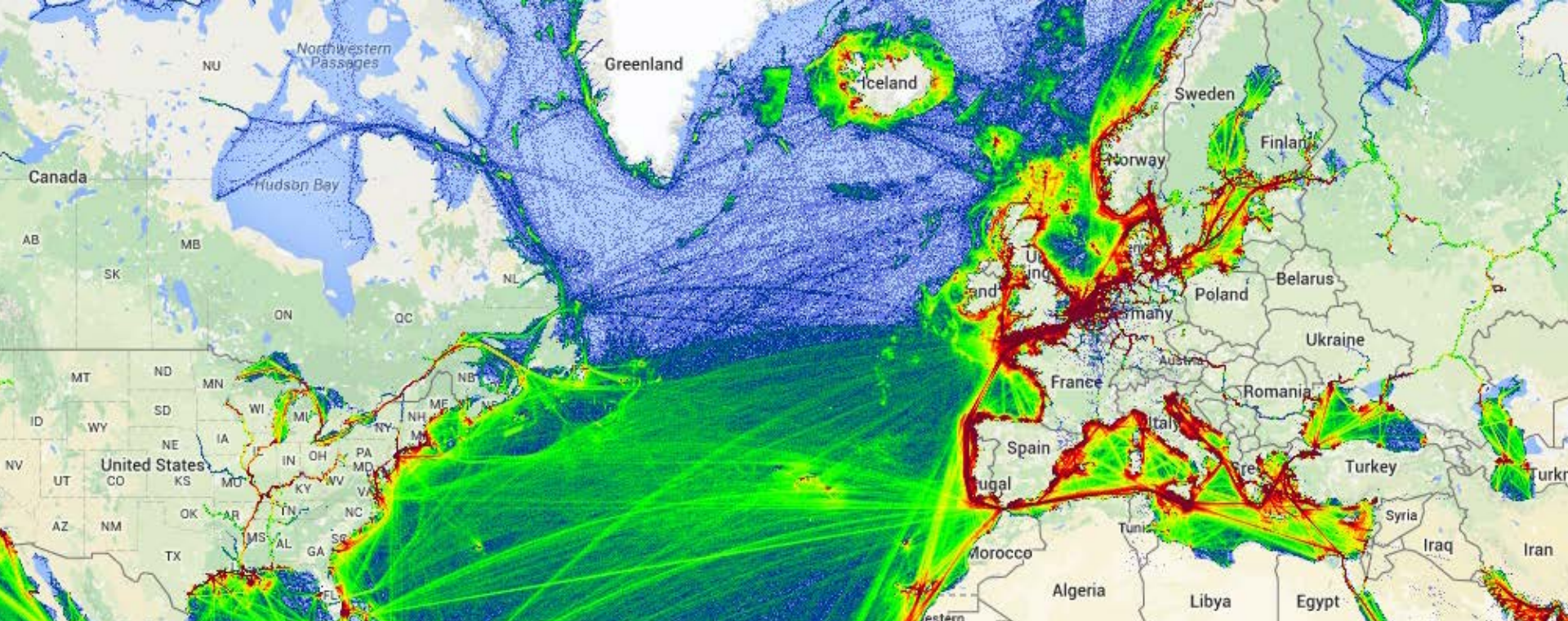
How we made
shipping density
maps



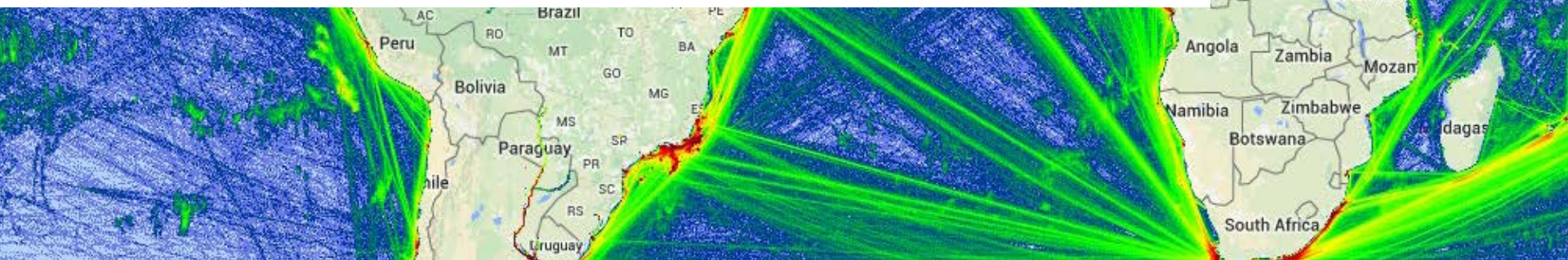
Let's play!

First, let's have a look at the maps we produced

<https://goo.gl/qlst9R>



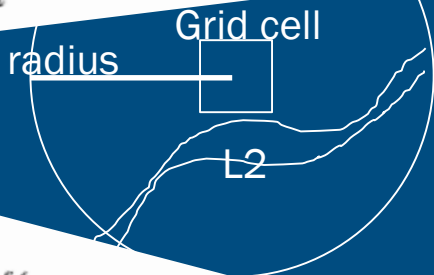
Two years ago HELCOM embarked on a project to process and deliver shipping density maps



We started researching and came to
two conclusions

1 There are different methods

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{2hn} \text{ [no. of } X_1, \dots, X_n \text{ falling in } (x-h, x+h)\text{]};$$



$$P(a < X < b) = \int_a^b f(d)dx \text{ for all } a < b.$$

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{h} w\left(\frac{x - X_i}{h}\right).$$

$$f(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2h} P(x-h < X < x+h).$$

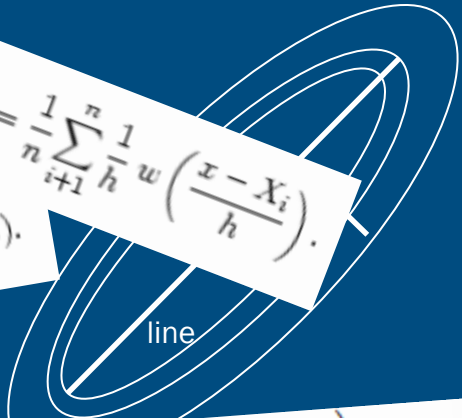
Density

(area_of_circle)

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{h} w\left(\frac{x - X_i}{h}\right).$$

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{nh} \text{ (no. of } X_i \text{ in the same bin as } x\text{)}.$$

$$\text{SearchRadius} = 0.9 * \min\left(SD, \sqrt{\frac{1}{\ln(2)} * D_m} \right) * n^{-0.2}$$



2 The result of many methods is based on complicated formulas—very difficult to understand!



So we embraced the

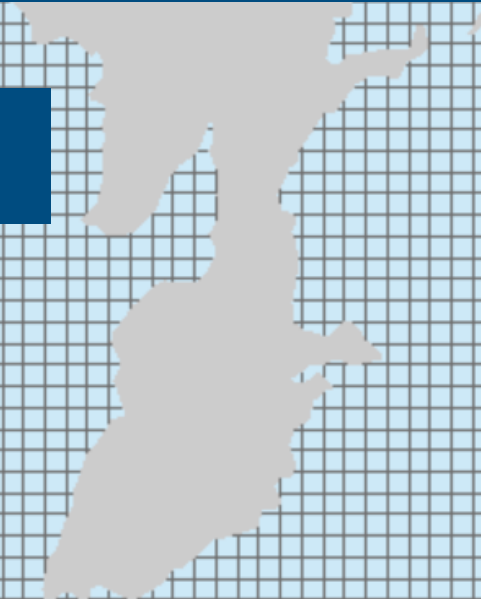
KISS

principle

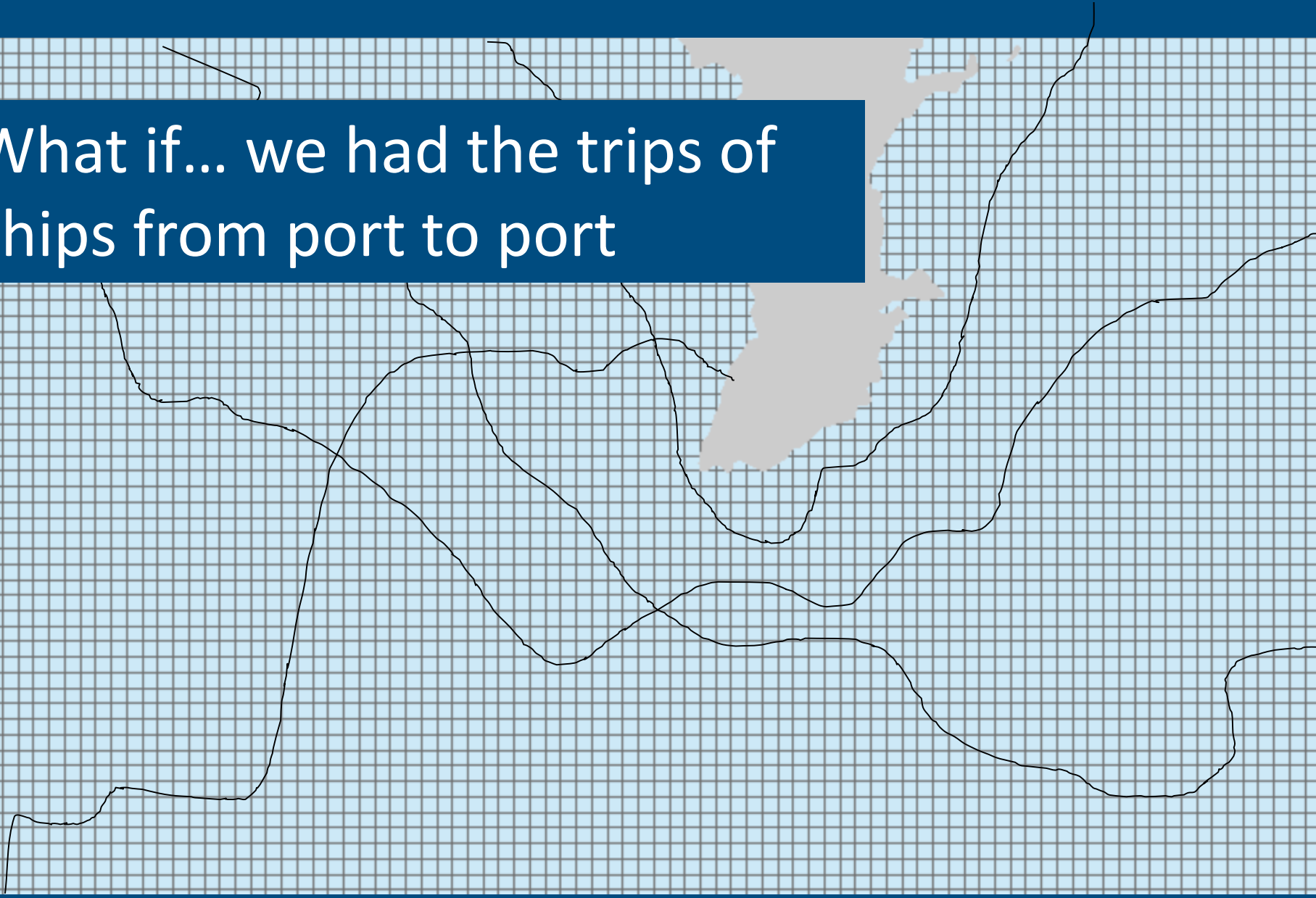
K_{keep} I_t S_{imple} S_{tupid}

principle

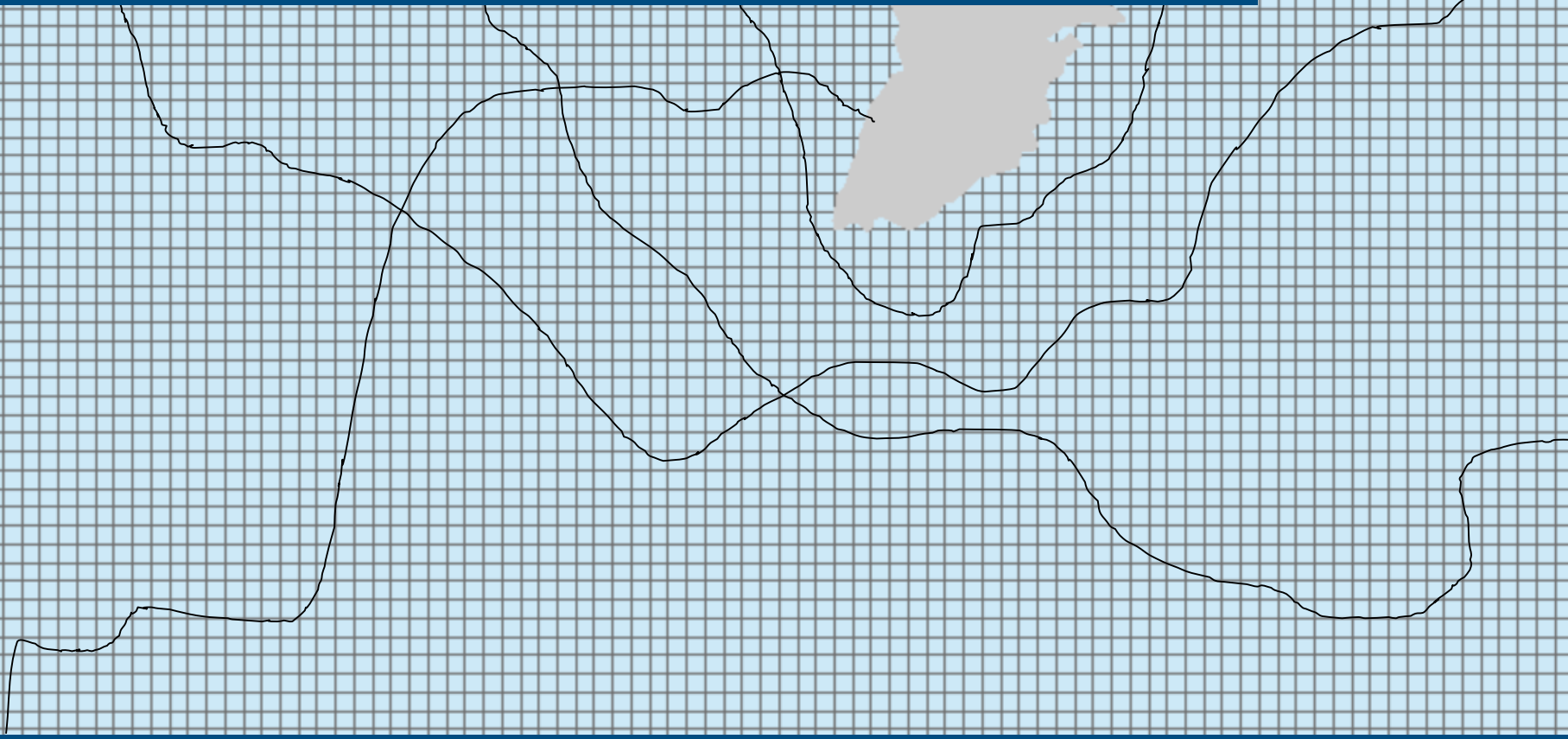
What if... we had a grid



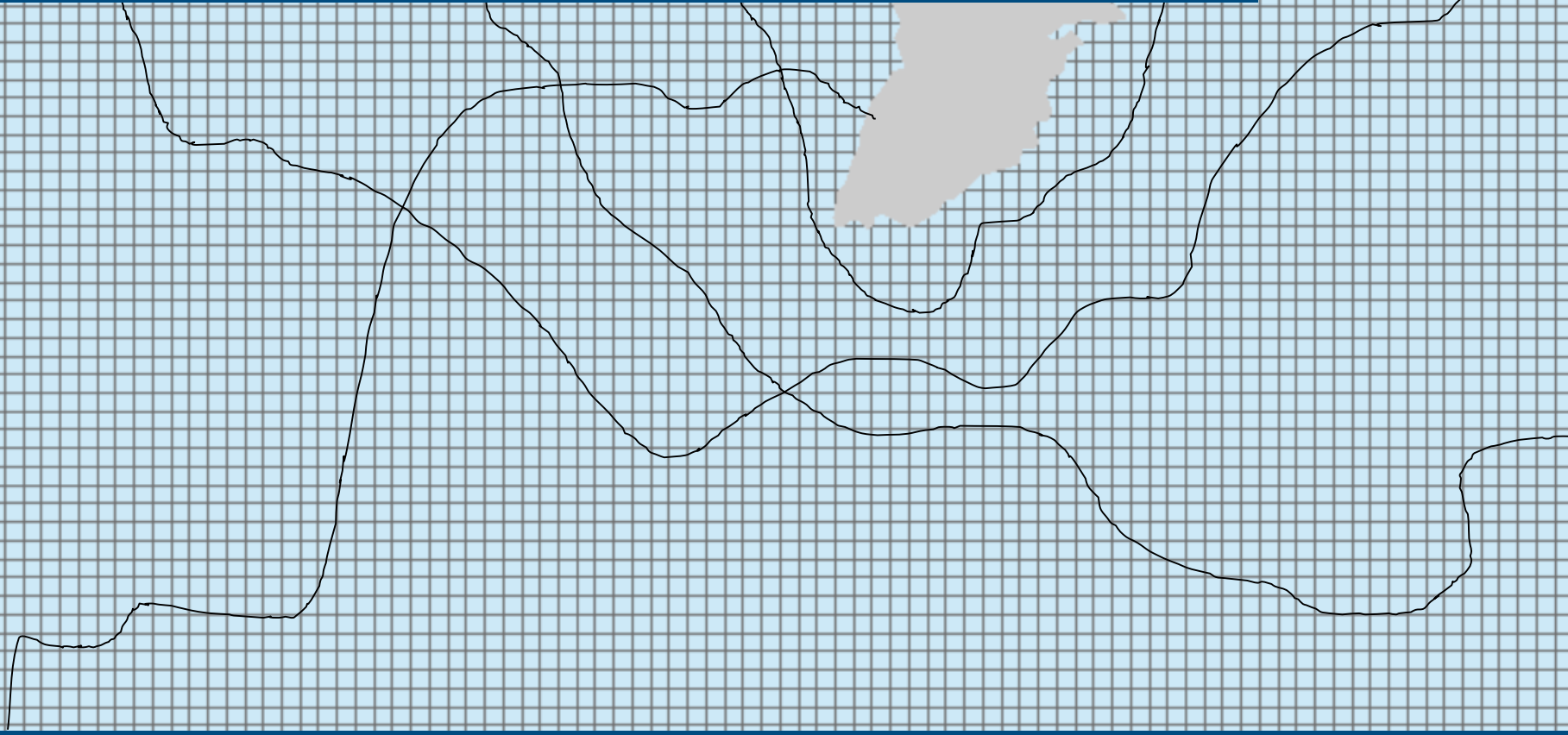
What if... we had the trips of ships from port to port



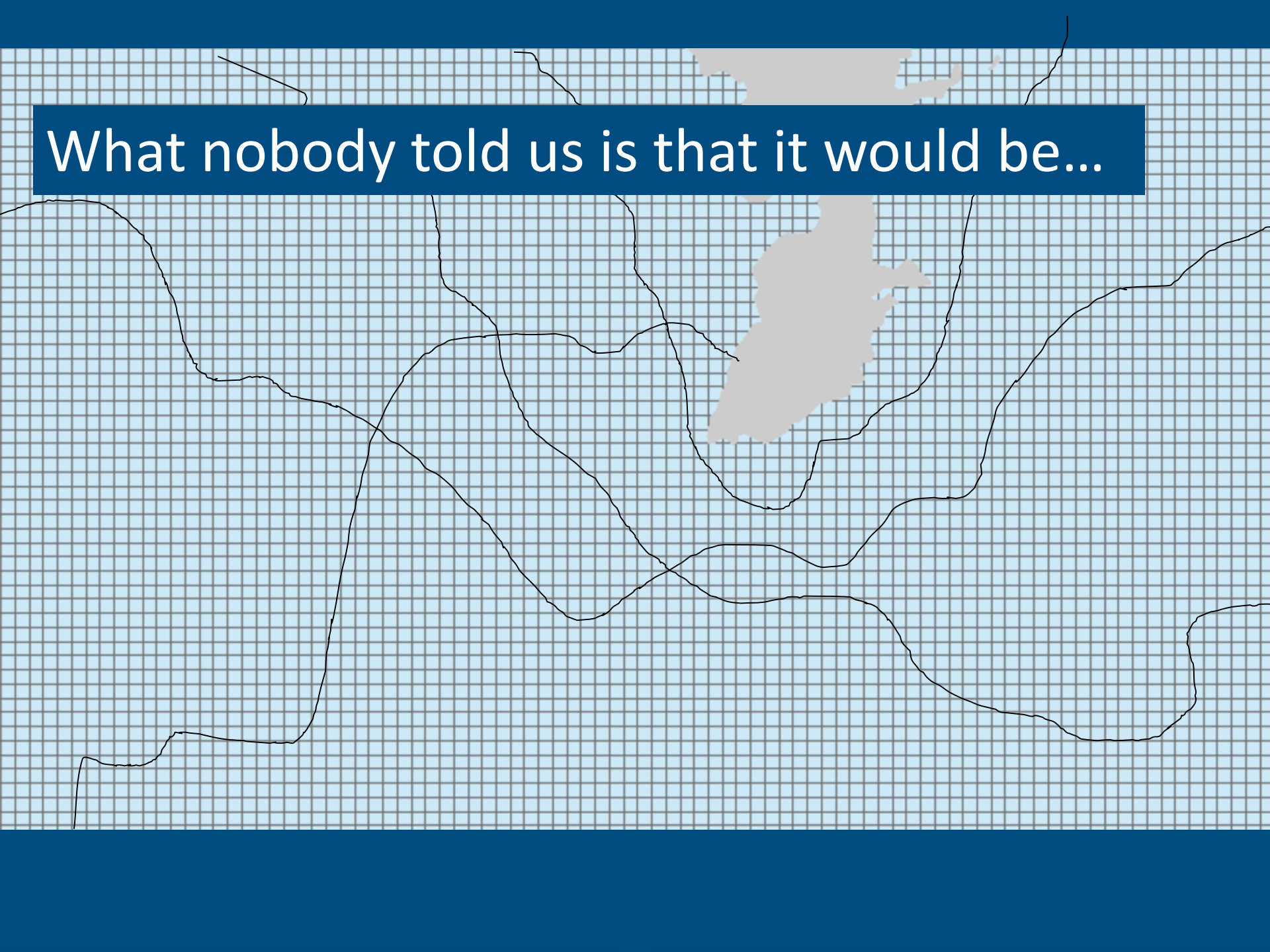
What if... we just could calculate
the number of lines crossing each cell



It would be simple and a method
anyone could understand



What nobody told us is that it would be...



...so difficult!!



After many, many, many trials we got it.



Ans we found out we needed three things

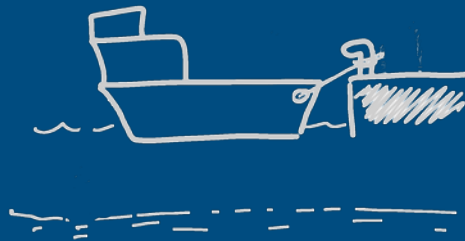
Ports



Ports



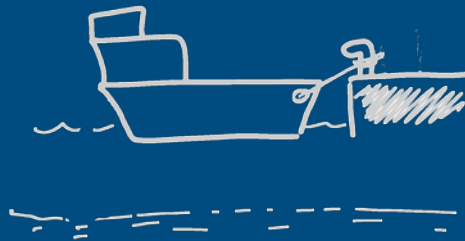
Stops



Ports



Stops



Trips



Ports

Stops

Trips



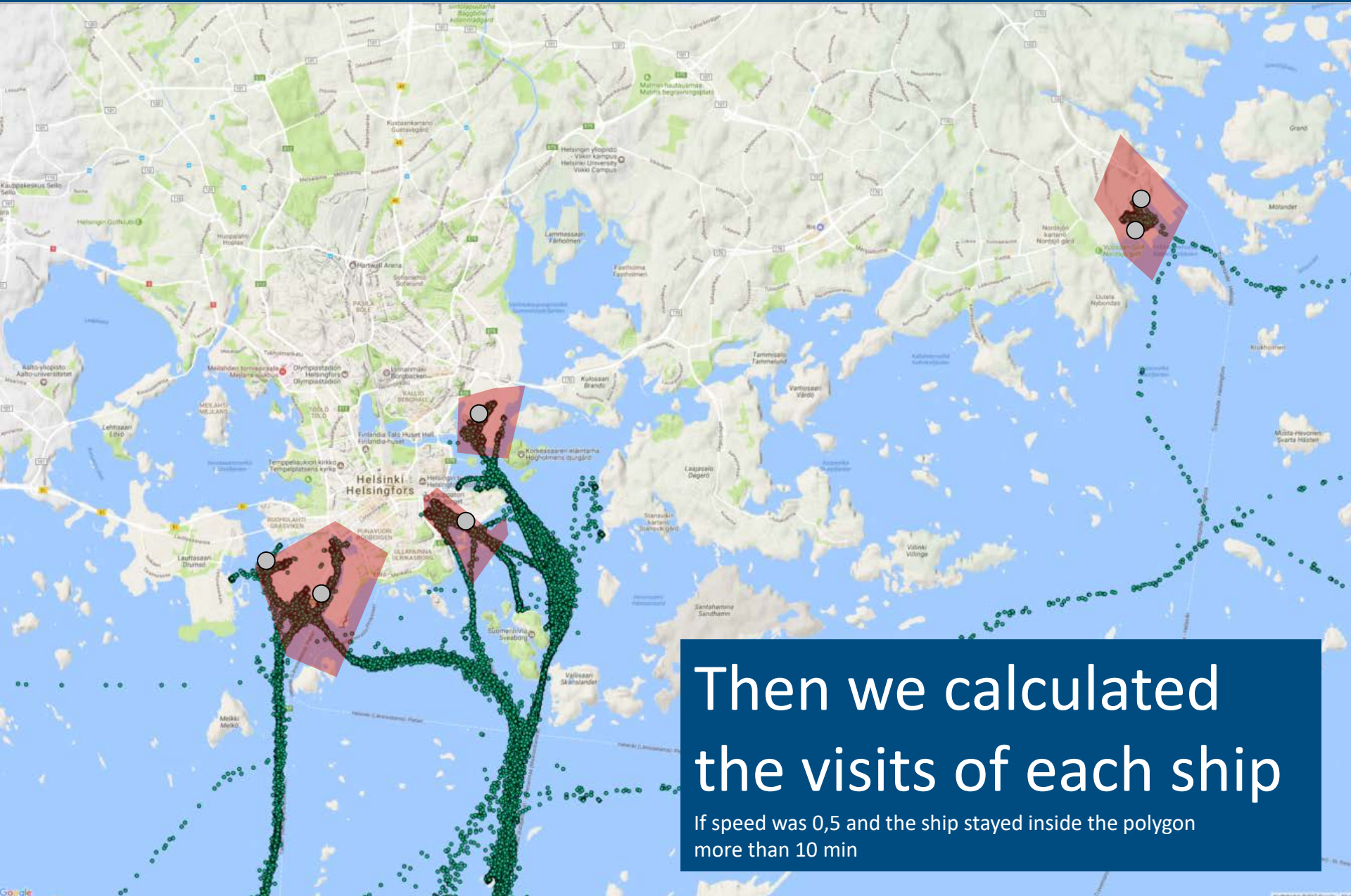
We digitized all ports
in the Baltic Sea

Thanks Nazmus, Thaysa, Fana and Princess, outstanding
Erasmus Mundus MSP trainees

Ports

Stops

Trips



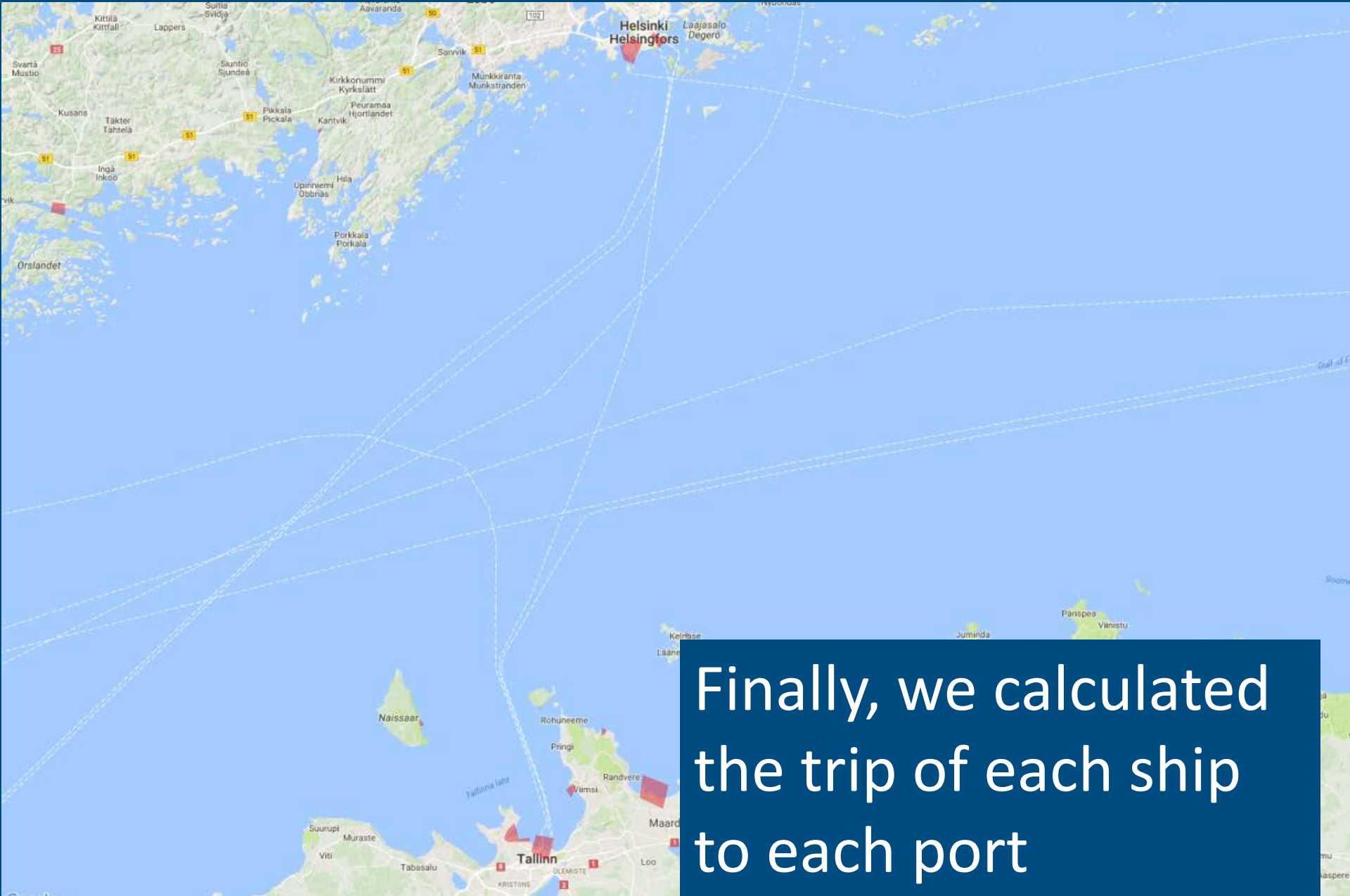
Then we calculated
the visits of each ship

If speed was 0,5 and the ship stayed inside the polygon
more than 10 min

Ports

Stops

Trips

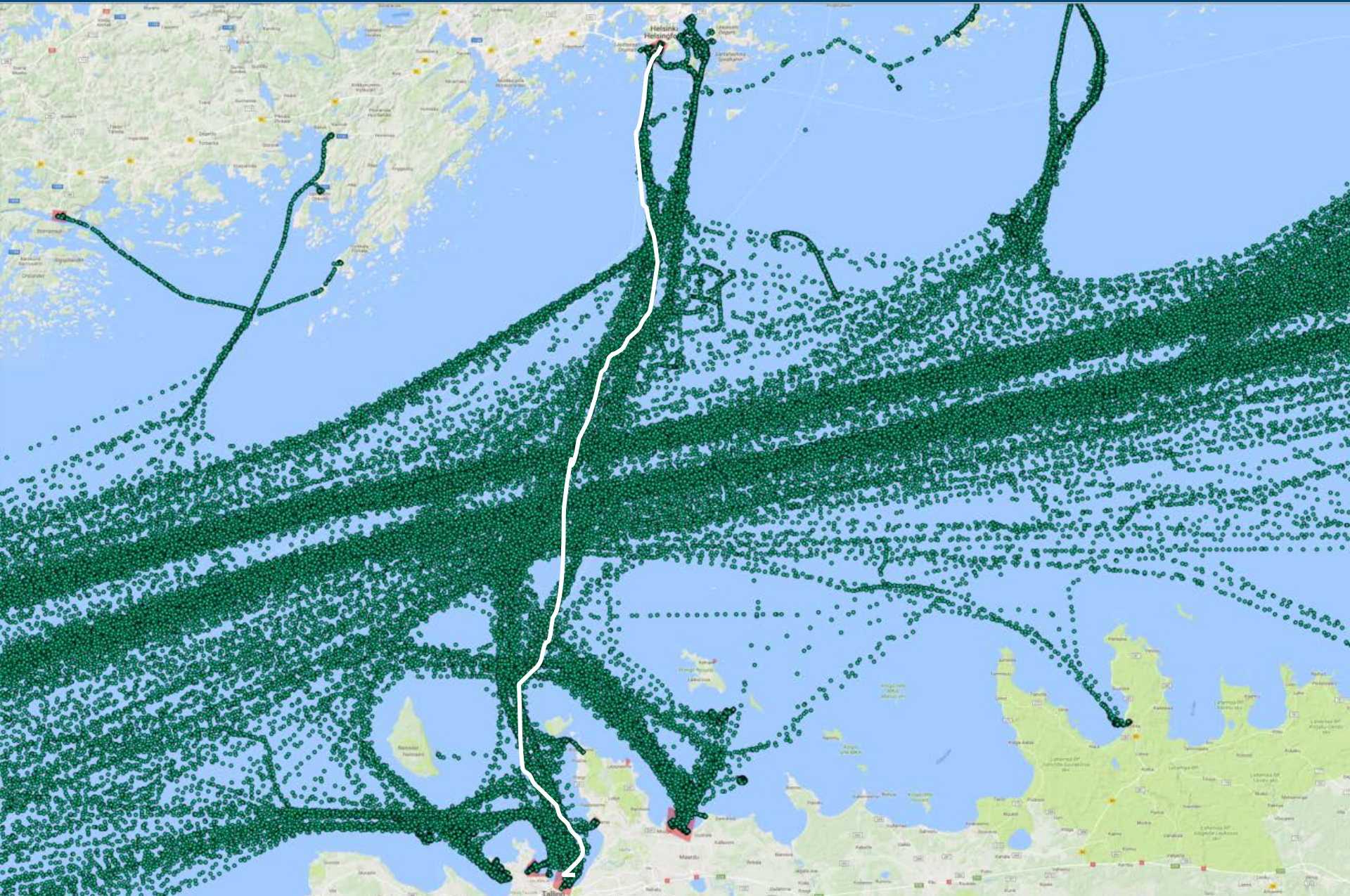


Finally, we calculated the trip of each ship to each port

Ports

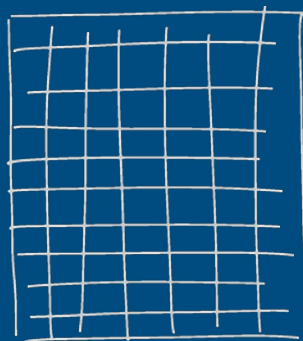
Stops

Trips



But that's not all! The final step
involves one more thing...

Grid



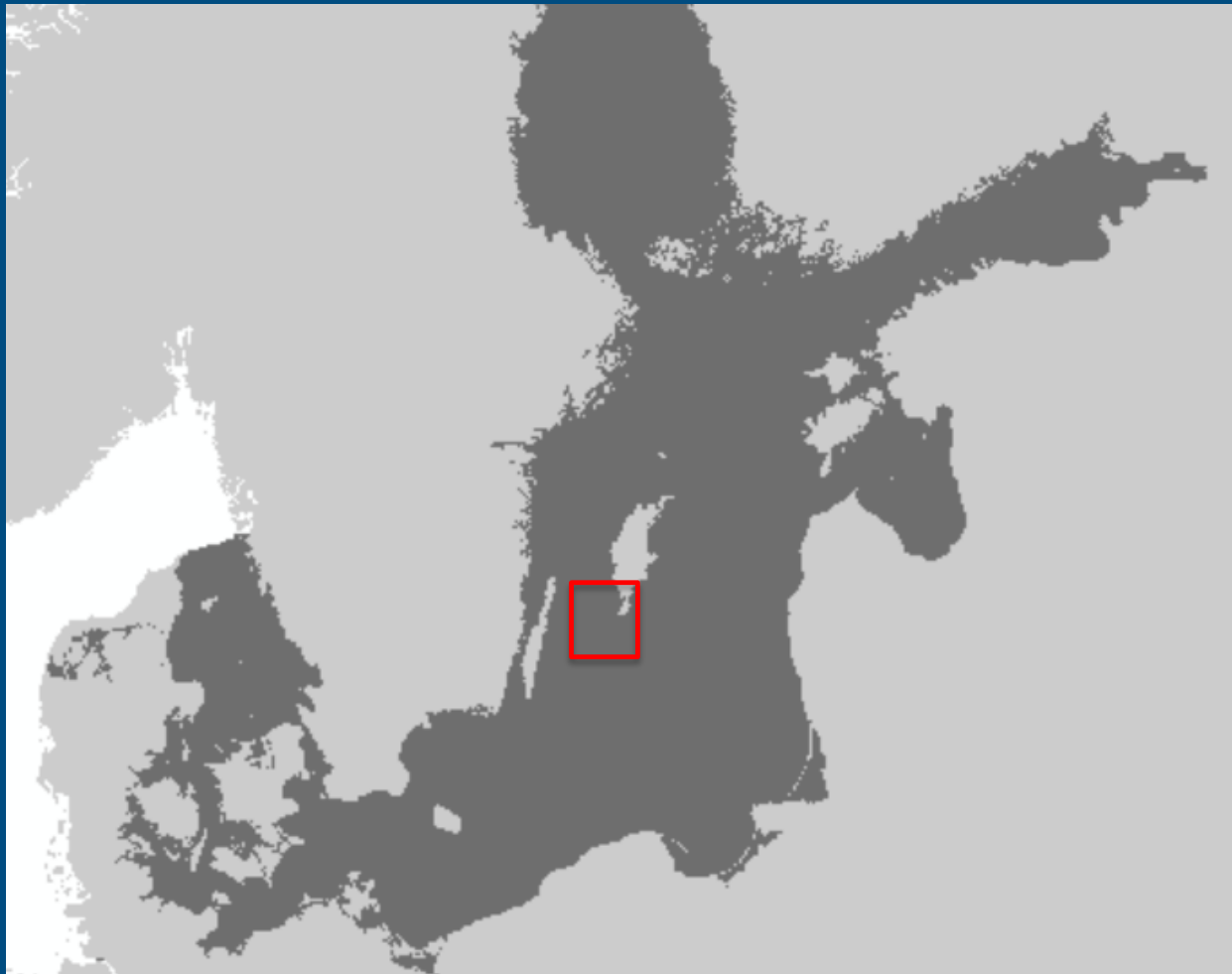


We want to overlap lines with the grid.
We used a 1km x 1km grid

INSPIRE Directive compliant and downloaded from EEA

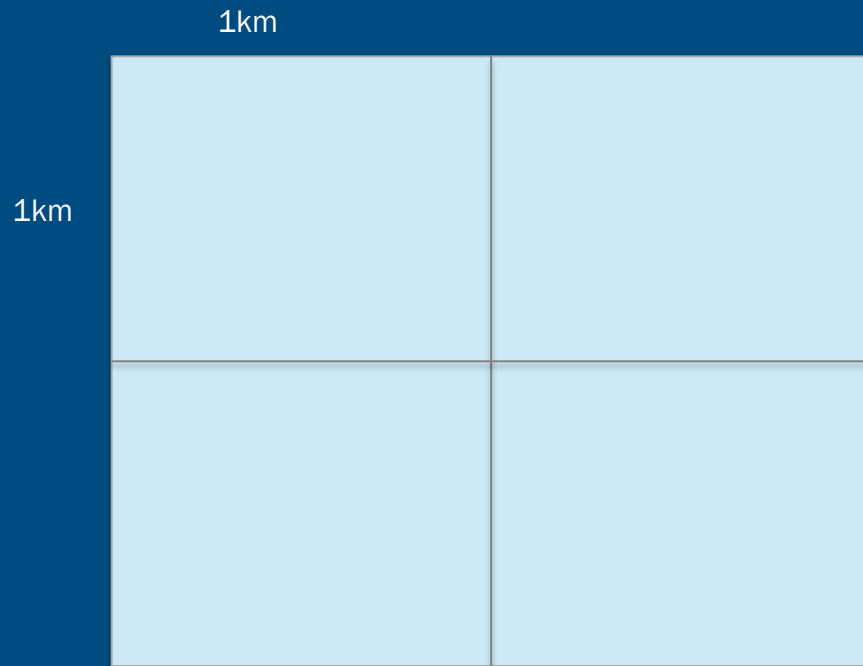


It's so detailed that you can barely see the cells... Let's zoom in!

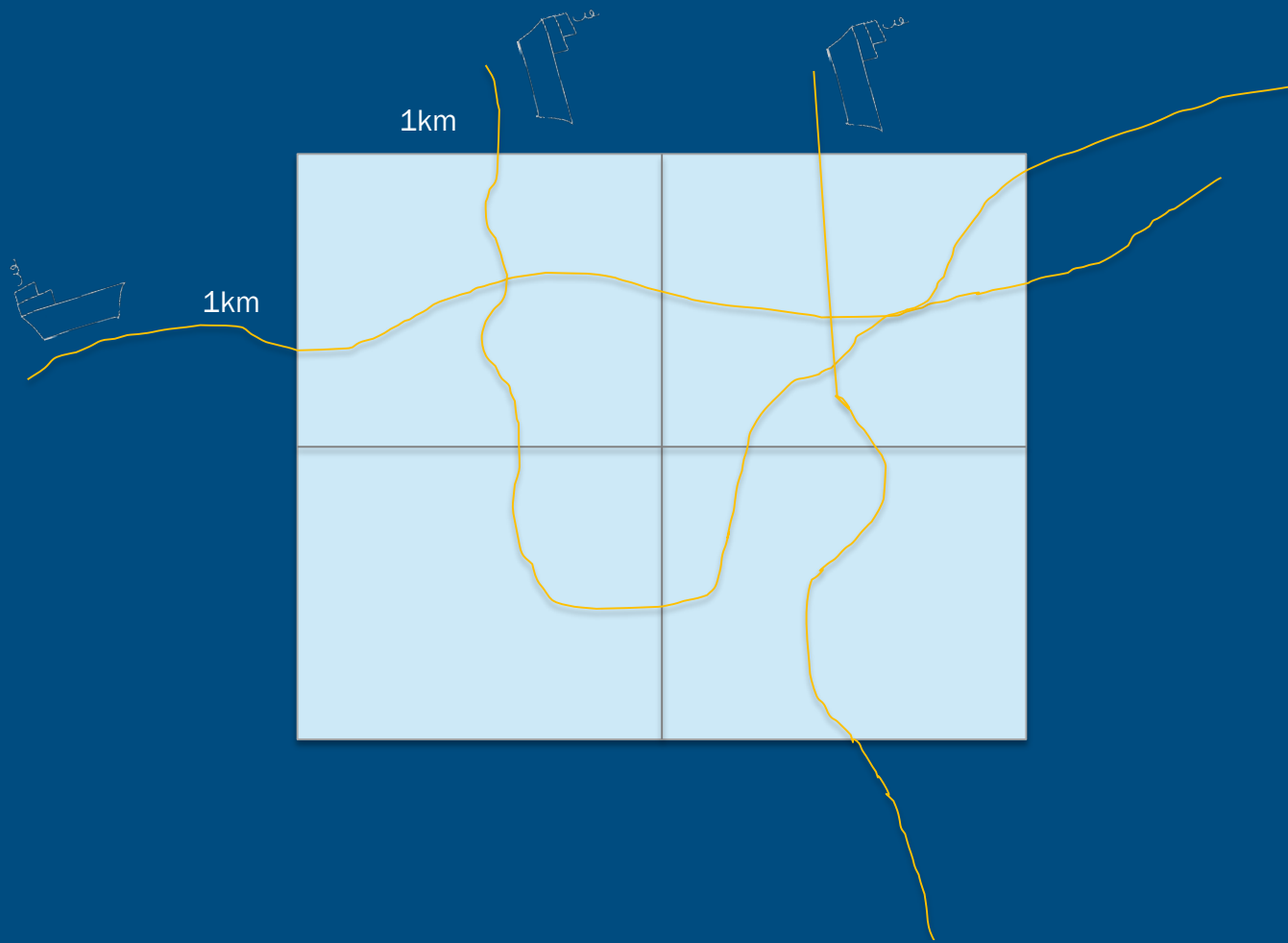


Let's zoom in even more...

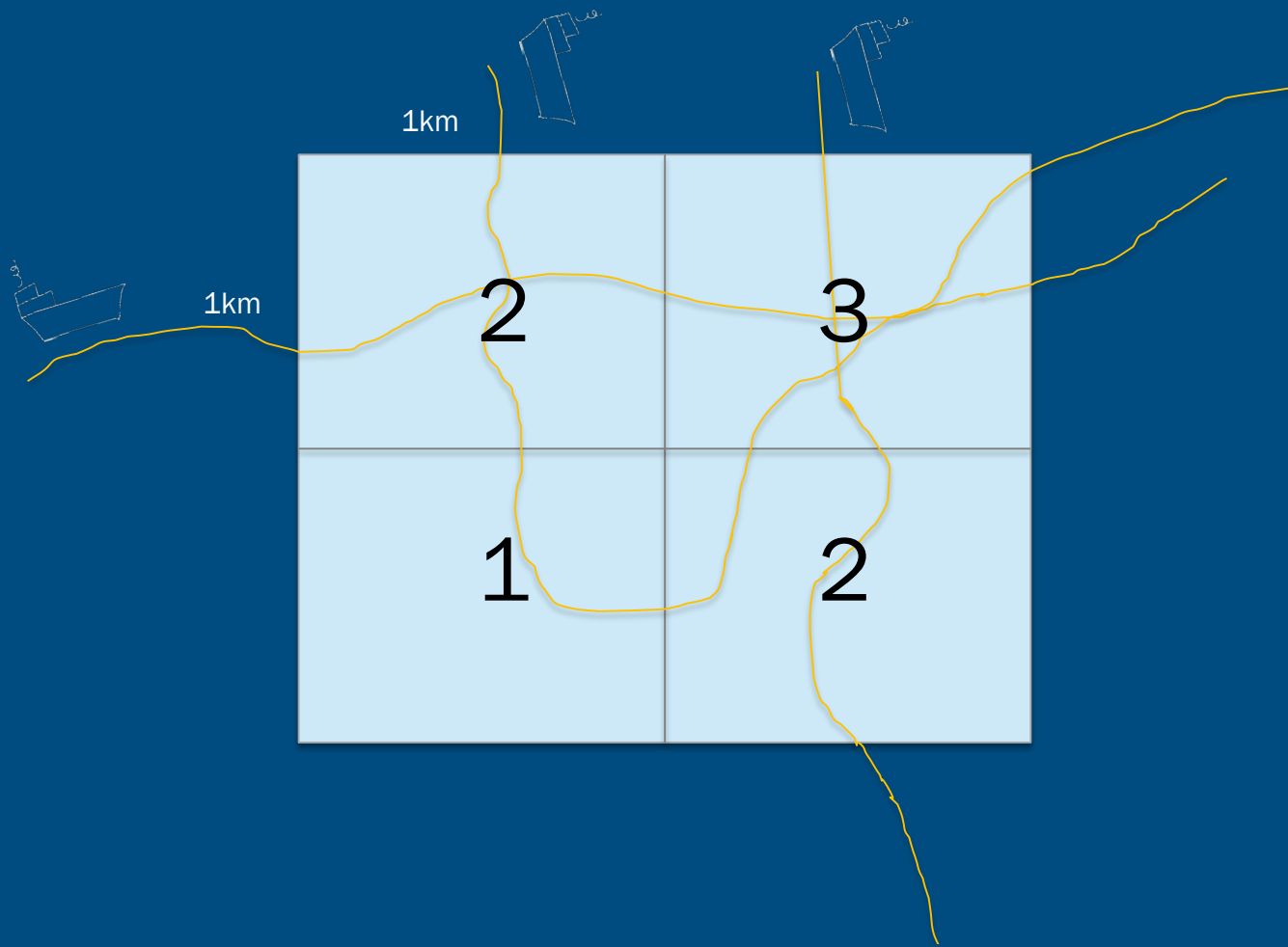




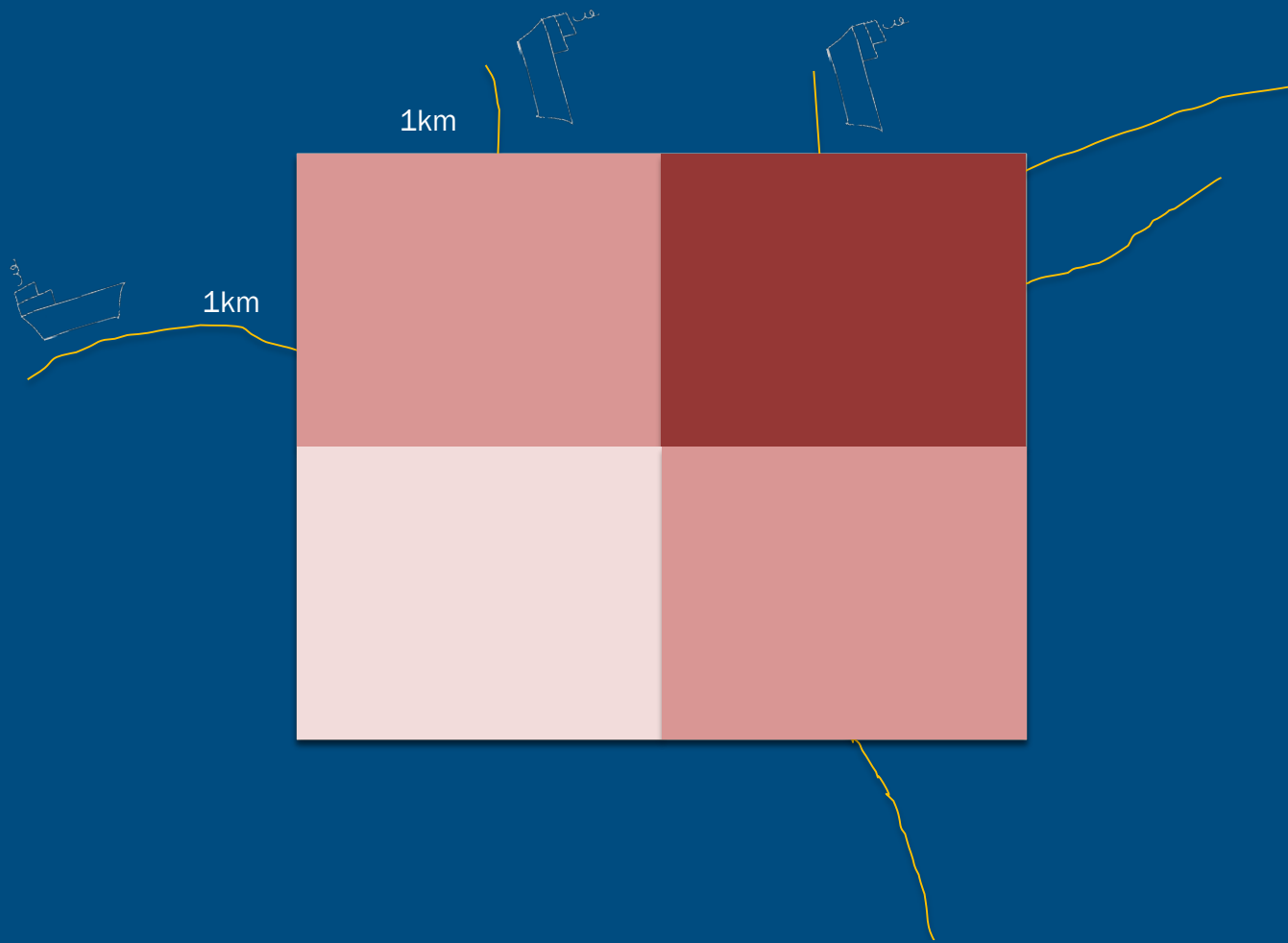
This is a sample of
four cells



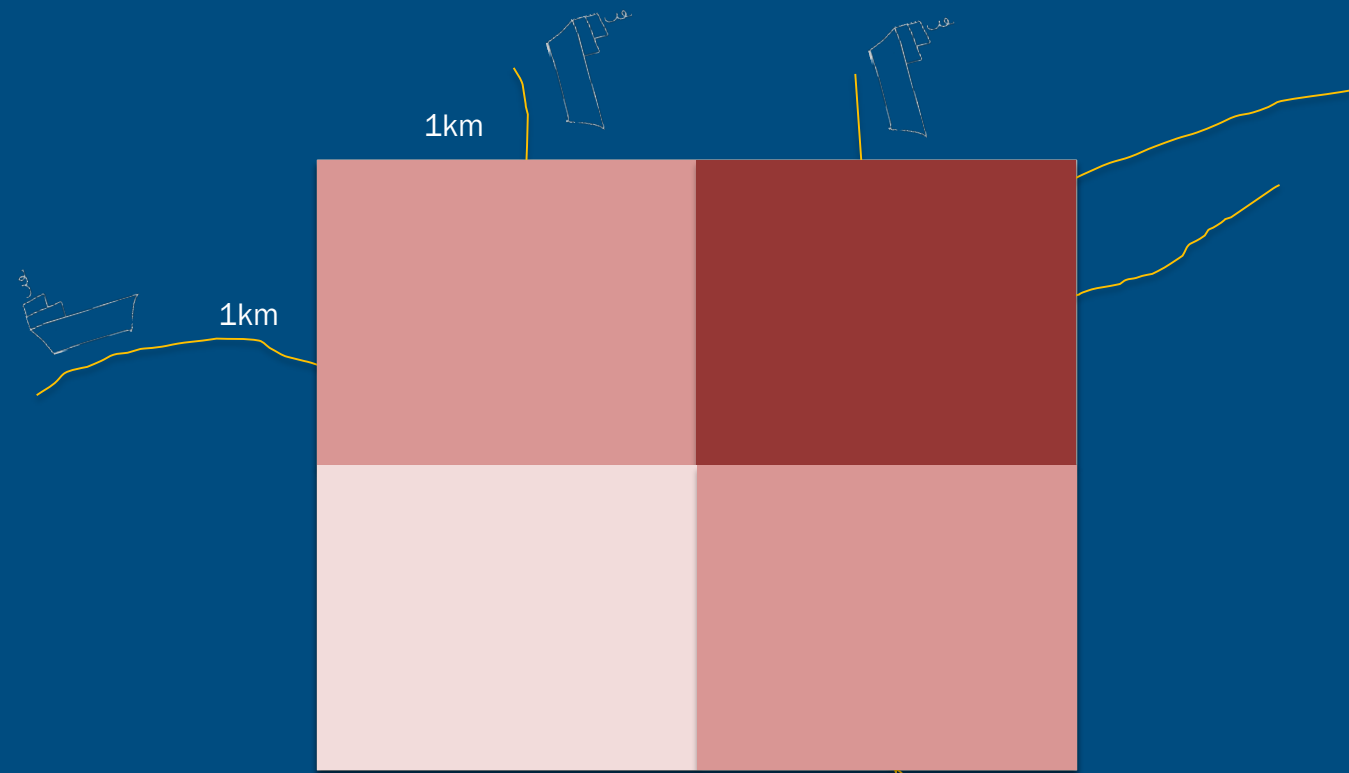
We put the
lines on top



We count the lines crossing each cell



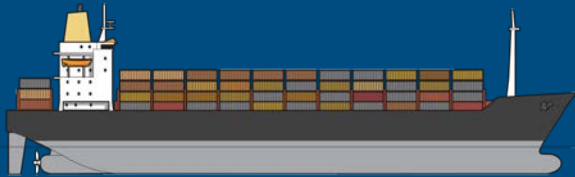
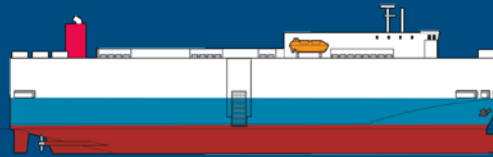
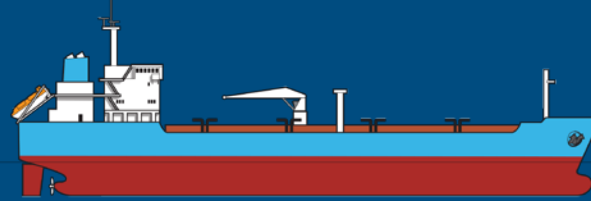
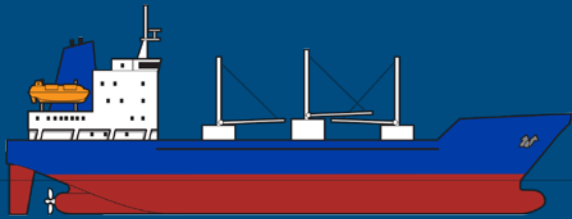
And finally we add the
color gradation



I get it!



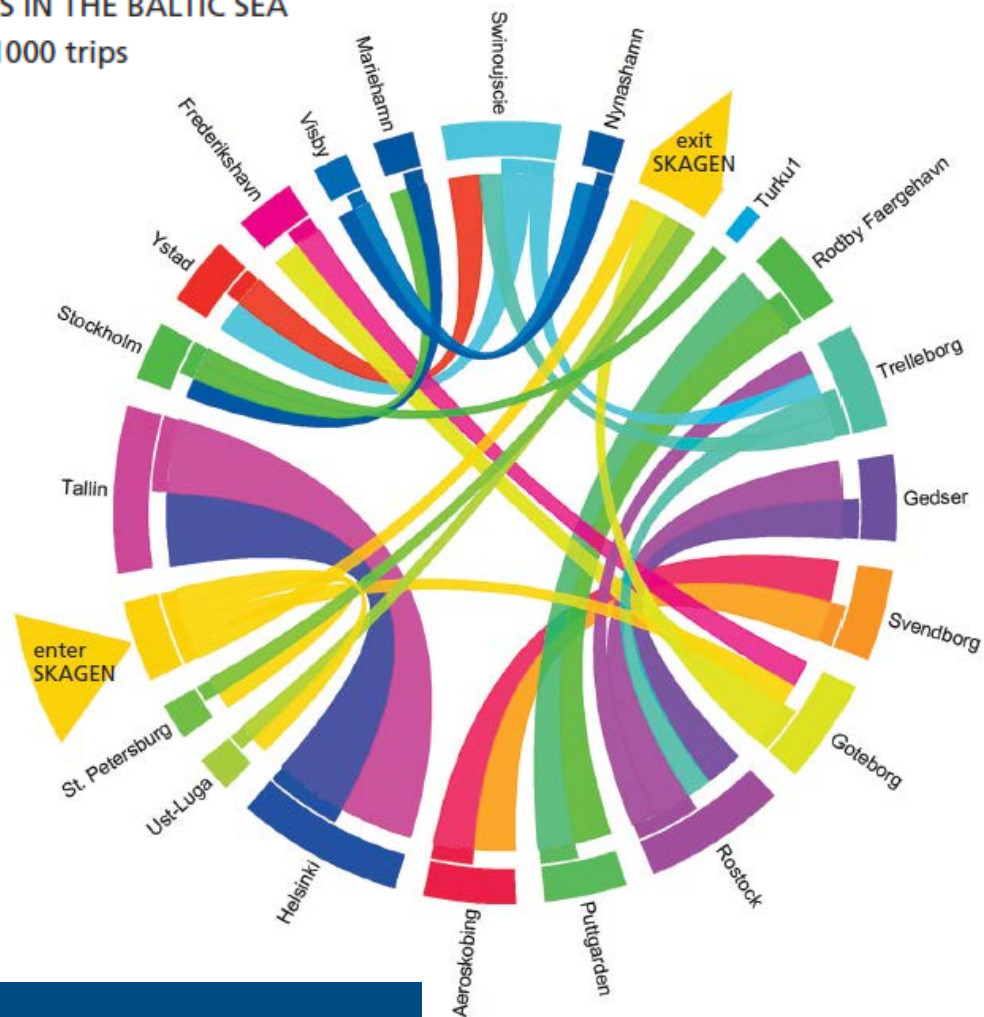
And finally we add the color gradation



We did this for
all ship types

INTERACTION BETWEEN PORTS, ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES IN THE BALTIC SEA

All ship types traffic in 2016: 50 biggest ports, minimum of 1000 trips



With this method we can even calculate interesting statistics, for example visits to ports

```

# Name:          Split tracks by ship type
# Purpose:
# Authors:       Manuel Frias, Andzej Milos
# Copyright:     (c) HELCOM Secretariat
# ArcGIS Version: 10.2
# Python Version: 2.7
#-----

import arcpy
import time
from arcpy.sa import *
import os
import multiprocessing
from datetime import datetime

year = "2014"
# CARGO CONTAINER PASSENGER TANKER VEHICLECARRIERROROCARGO SERVICE FISHING OTHER
shipType = "VEHICLECARRIERROROCARGO"
grids_folder = r"E:\DensityMaps_V2\grid"
grid = r"E:\DensityMaps_V2\grid\Grid1km_BalticSea.shp"

### Smaller grid division in case you want to make a raster of a whole year
#grids_folder = r"E:\DensityMaps_V2\grid\small"
#grid = r"E:\DensityMaps_V2\grid\Grid1km_BalticSea.shp"

#clippingArea = r"E:\DensityMaps\DensityMaps1Km_GRIDSandTables.gdb\BalticScope_StudyArea"

in_folder = r"E:\DensityMaps_V2"+"\\ "+year+"\\03_lines_by_shiptype"+"\\ "+shipType+"\\LengthEstonianEEZ" + "\\ " + shipType
out_folder = r"E:\DensityMaps_V2"+"\\ "+year+"\\04_rasters\Length"

def getMonthFromFileName(filename):
    #monthsList = ['january', 'february', 'march', 'april', 'may', 'june', 'july', 'august', 'september', 'october', 'november', 'december']
    monthsList = ['Length100', 'Length101_150', 'Length151_200', 'Length201']

    result = False
    for month in monthsList:
        if ((filename.find(month) > -1) and (filename.find(year) > -1) and (filename.find(shipType) > -1)):
            result = month
            break
    return result

def multiProcessing_function(data):
    month = getMonthFromFileName(data)
    print "Start processing " + month + " at: " + str(datetime.now()) + "\n"
    #worktempfolder = out_folder + "\\ " + shipType + "\\temp_" + month
    worktempfolder = out_folder + "\\DensityMaps1Km_" + year + "_IMO_" + shipType + "\\temp_" + month
    if not arcpy.Exists(worktempfolder):
        #arcpy.CreateFolder_management(out_folder + "\\ " + shipType, "temp_" + month)
        arcpy.CreateFolder_management(out_folder + "\\DensityMaps1Km_" + year + "_IMO_" + shipType, "temp_" + month)

```

We produced hundreds
of lines of code...

That we plan to share!

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