

# USE OF WATER LEVEL DATA AND PRODUCTS FOR MARINE NAVIGATION

PETER STONE  
NOAA'S NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE



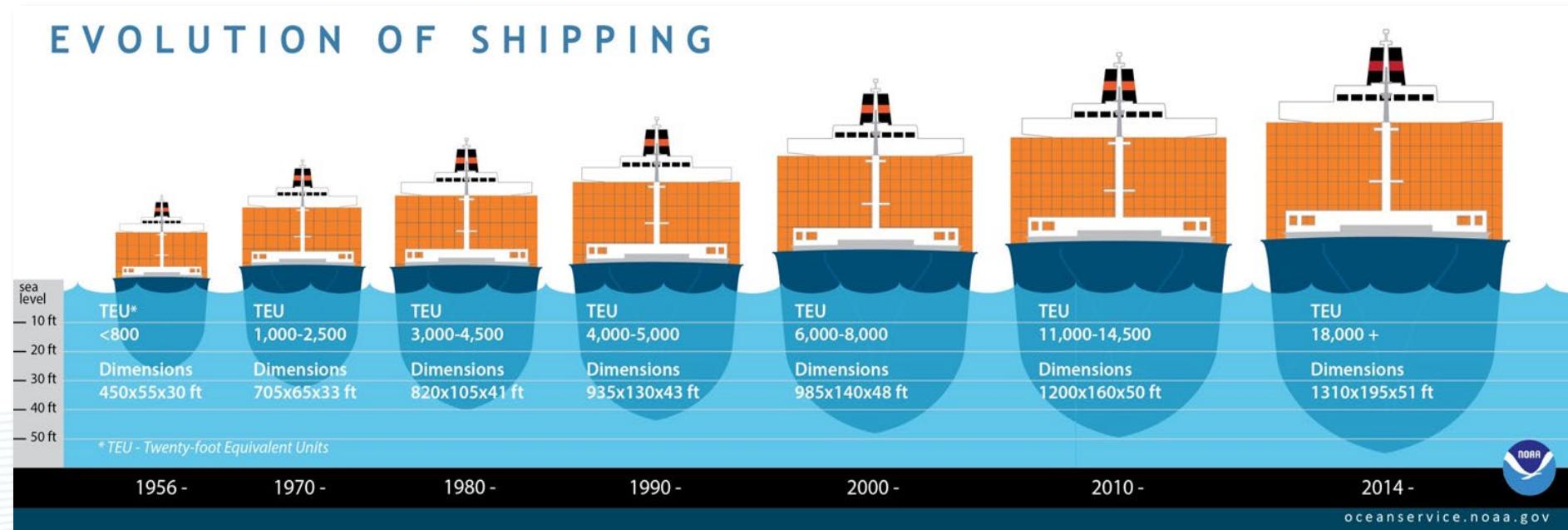
# Topics

- Uses of Water Level Data
- Water level data and derived products used for marine navigation (Predictions, datums, models) – all important for navigation.
- Integrated Products
- Value of long time series
- Applications
- Benefits of Navigational Products



# Marine Navigation

- Ships are getting larger and waterways more congested
- Margin of error for safety is decreasing
- Shipping companies want to maximize reliability, predictability, and efficiency
- Commercial Navigation is risk intolerant



# Uses For Water Level Data

Each application has its own standards and accuracy requirements



**Marine Navigation**



**Operational  
Oceanography**



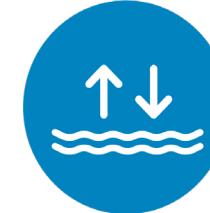
**Hydrographic Survey  
Support  
(Charting/Mapping)**



**Datums and Marine  
Boundaries**



**Storm Surge**



**Sea Level Change  
and Climate Studies**



**Tsunami Detection**



**Coastal Management  
and Restoration**



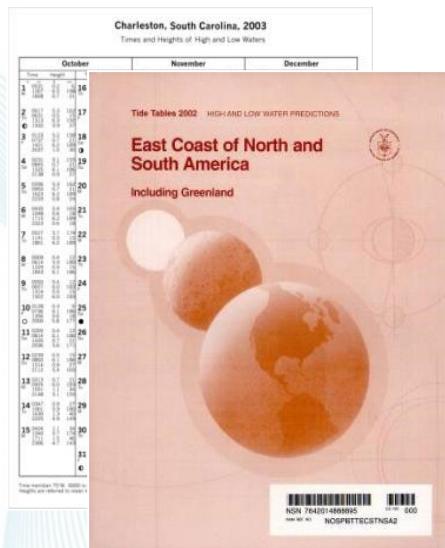
# Water Level Data and Products for Navigation

## Tide

### Prediction

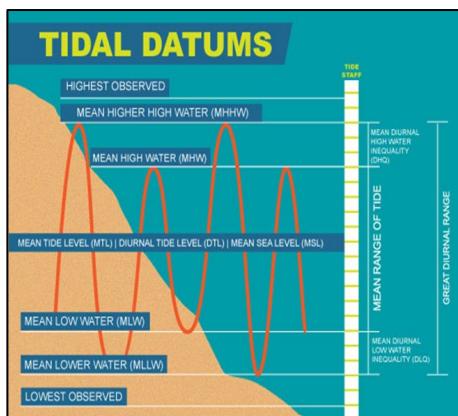
Extremely useful for planning and other applications.

Requires high quality historical data



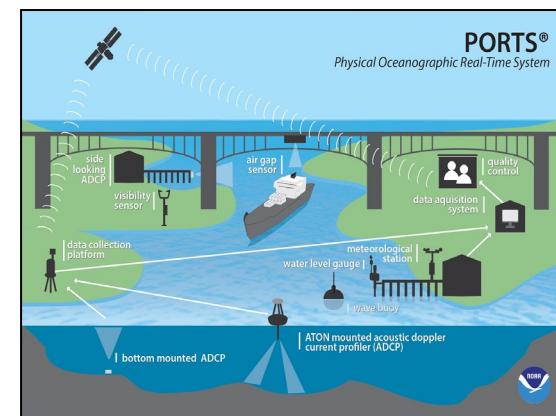
## Datums

Sets reference elevations for nautical charts. WL observations need to be on chart datum. If observation-based, requires high quality historical data.



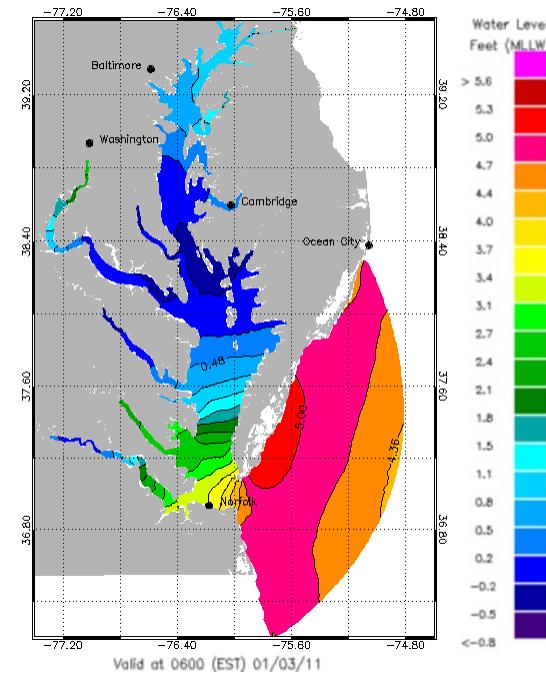
## Real-time Data

Information on conditions right now



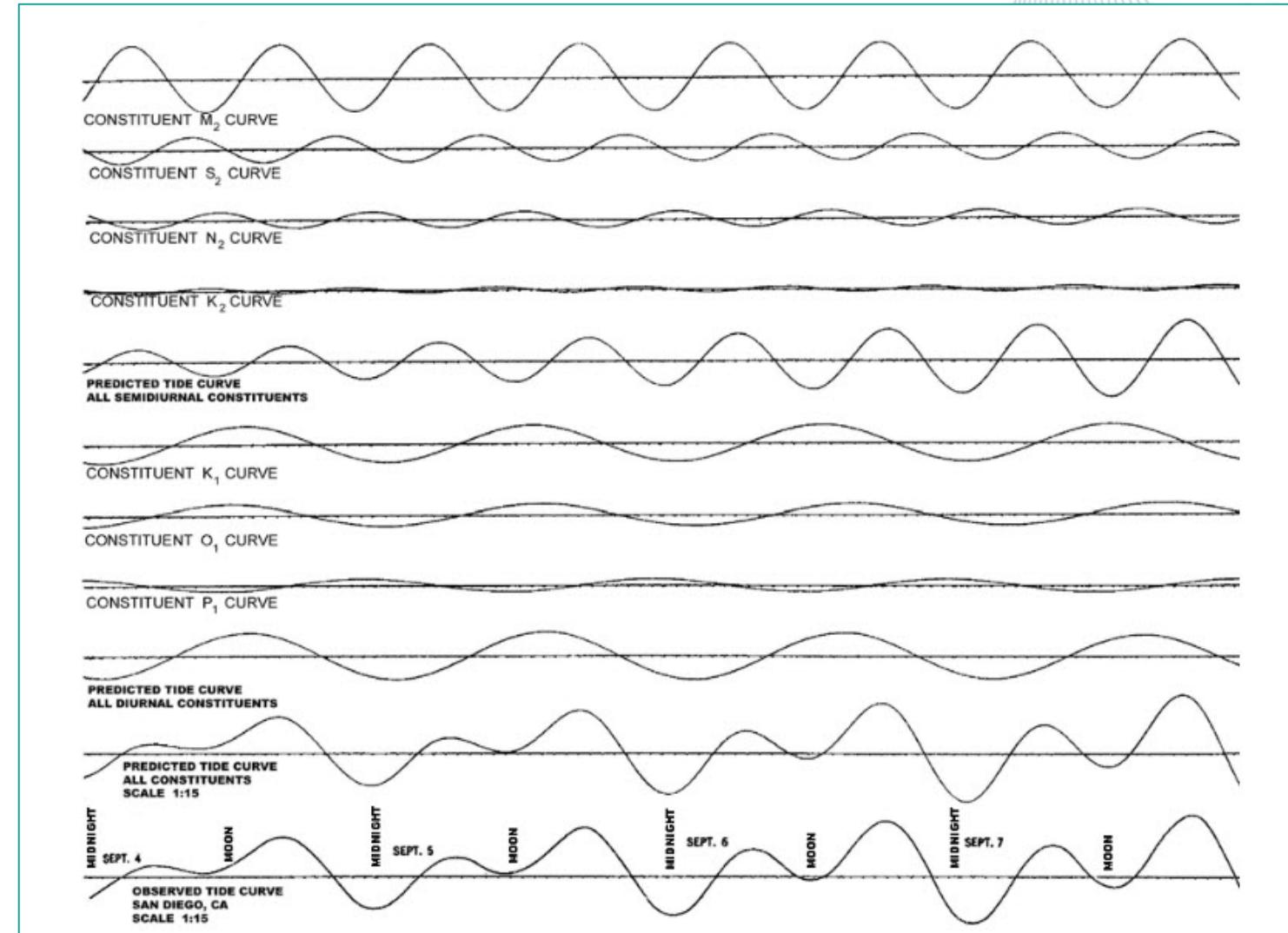
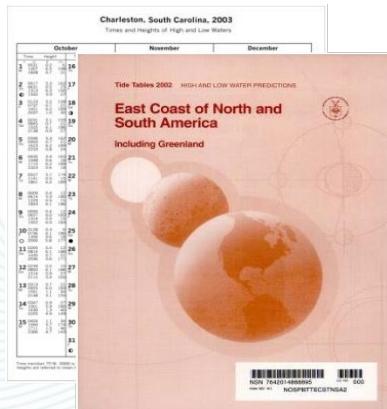
## Model Forecasting

Provides information where observations are not available. Can take into account Meteorology and river flow.



# Tide Predictions

- Fundamental Product, can predict the tide for any time in the future or the past
- Only predicts the astronomical component of water level change. Requires long data time series
- The key to an accurate tidal prediction is determining the amplitudes and epochs for the most tidal constituents that can be calculated with a given length data time series.
- The shorter the time series;  
Fewer constituents  
Less accurate predictions





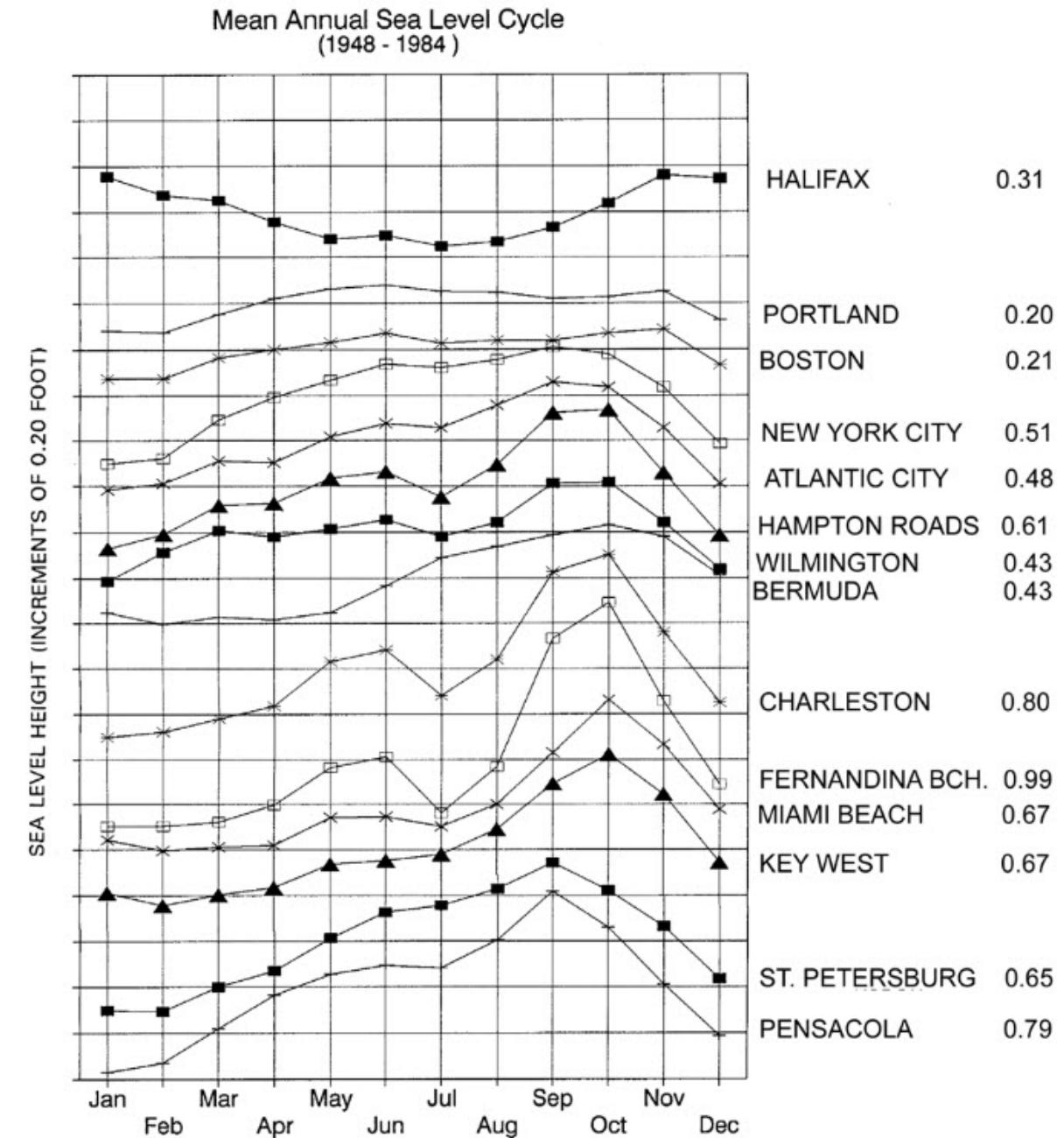
# Tide Predictions

## Contribution of Annual Sea Level Cycle

### Resolving SA and SSA

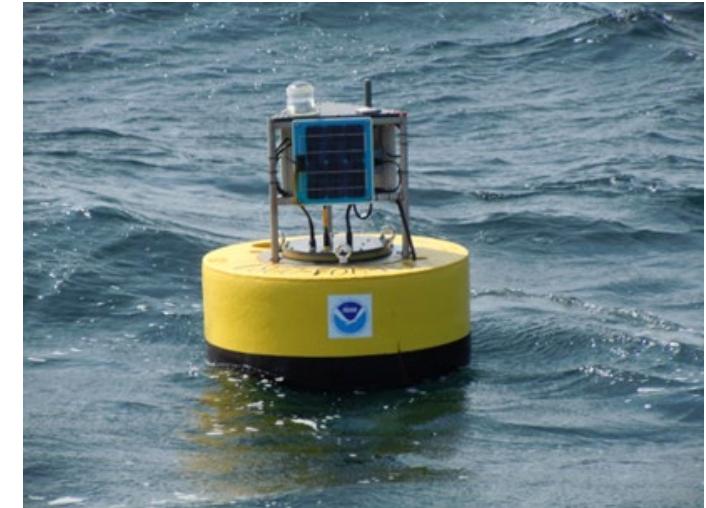
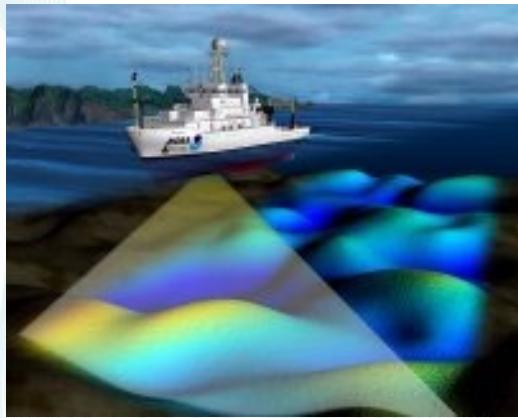
**SA** – Solar Annual Constituent  
**SSA** Solar Semiannual Constituent

A minimum of 2 years of data is required to resolve. 5 years is better.

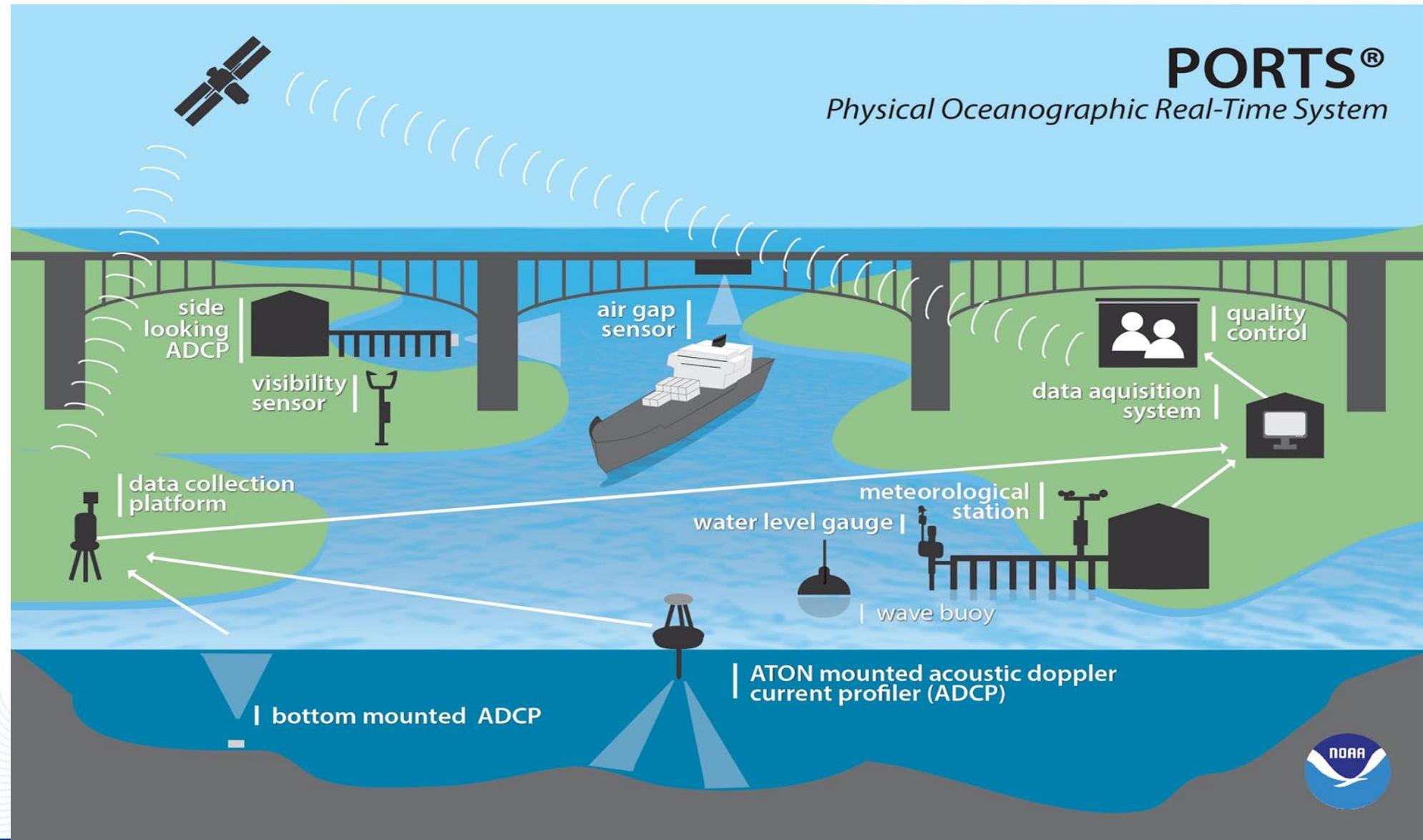


# Water Levels is Not the Only Important Parameter for Navigation

- **Currents**
- **Winds**
- **Waves**
- **Visibility**
- **Density**  
**(Temperature/Conductivity)**
- **Bathymetry**

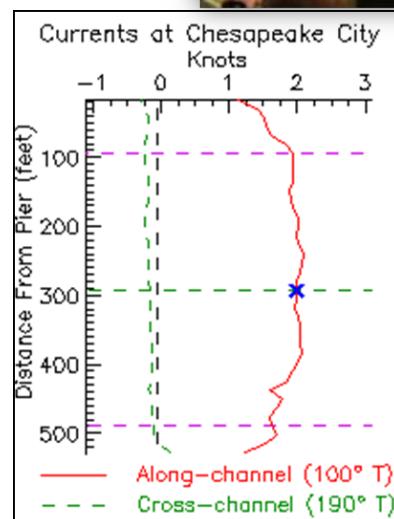
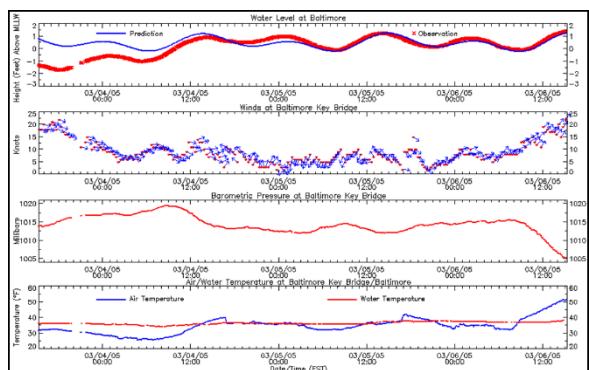
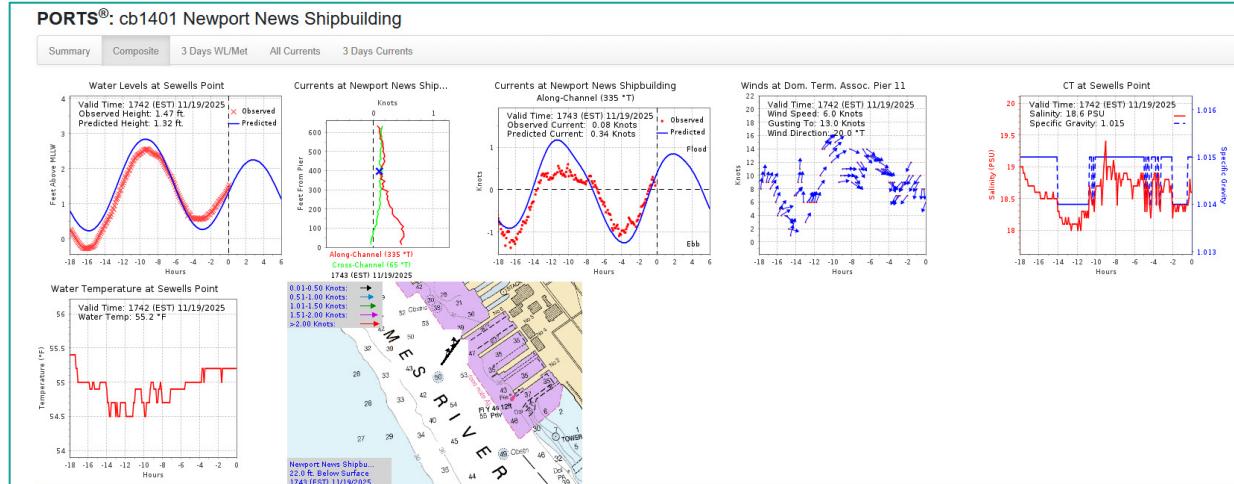


# Integrated Real Time System



# Real Time Product Example

- All CO-OPS observations are 6 minute interval
- No longer than 18 minute data latency
- Real time quality control

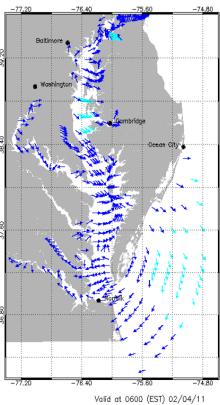


# Forecast Models

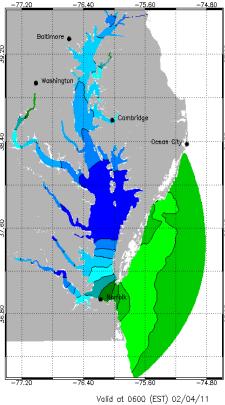
## Operational Nowcast and Forecast Hydrodynamic Model Systems

- Discrete model domain
- Provides nowcasts (current conditions over domain)
- Provides short-term (0 -48 hr) forecasts
- Accuracy contingent on inputs and forcings
- For water levels forecasts— Two Dimensional is sufficient. Currents require high resolution 3D
- Observations needed for skill assessment

Winds

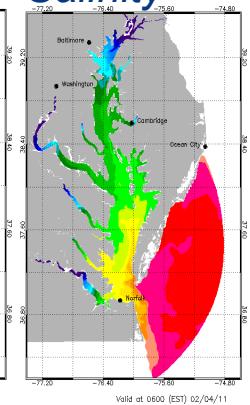


WL

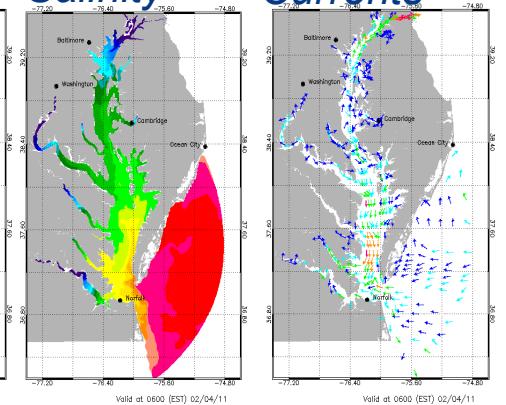


Temp.

Salinity



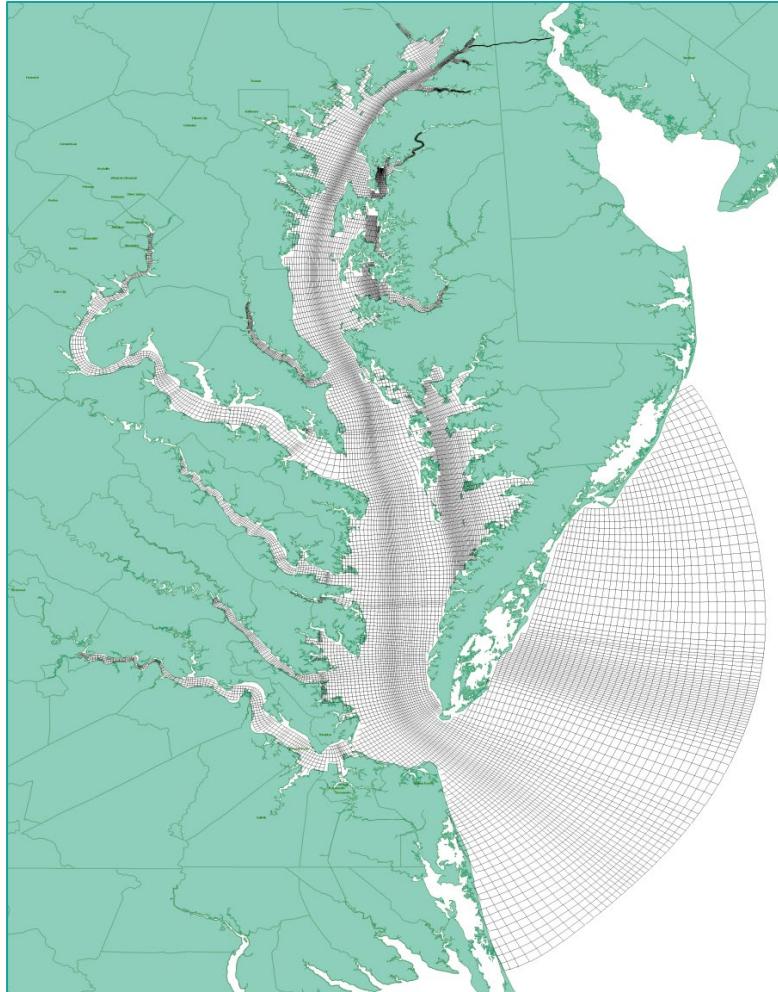
Currents



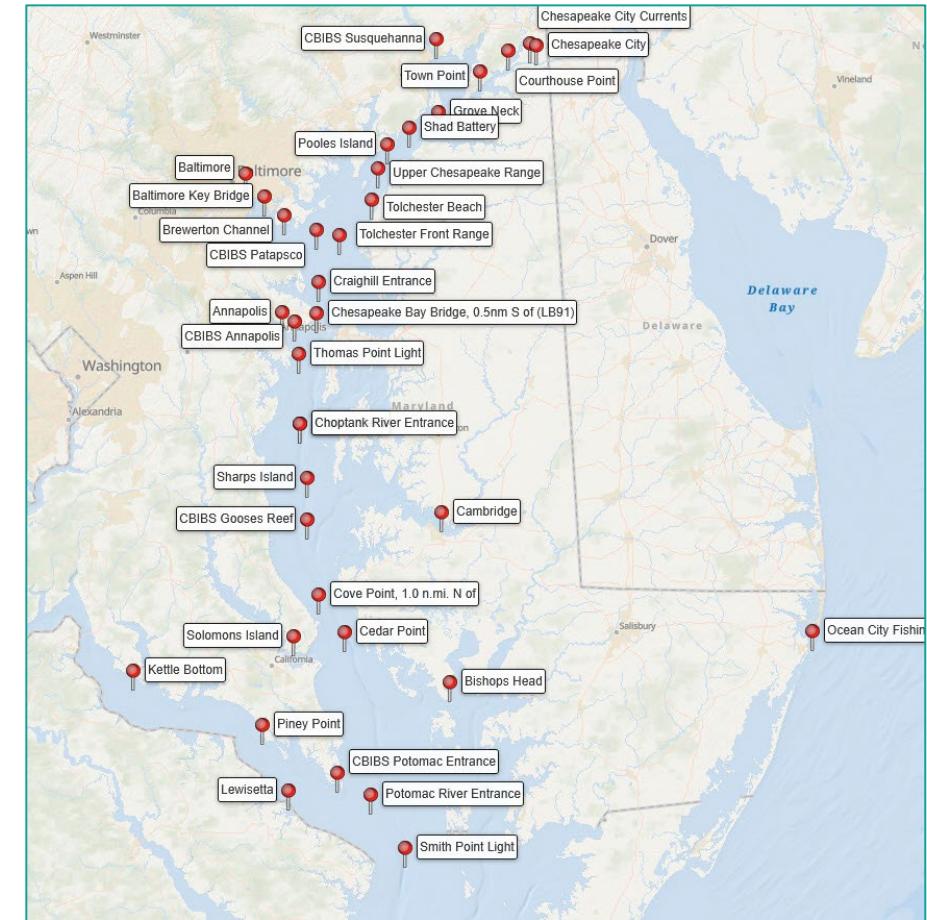
[Link to CBOFS](#)

# Operational Forecast Models

## Chesapeake Bay Operational Forecast System (CBOFS)

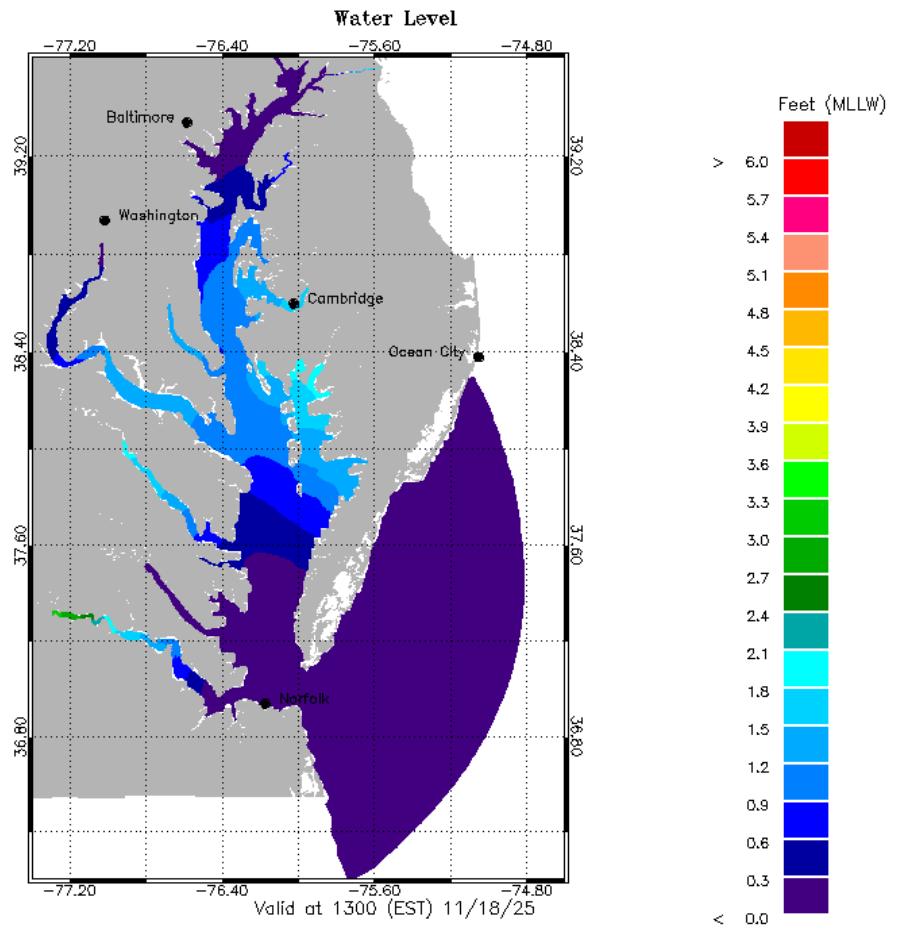


- Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS) – community based modeling system
- Parameters modeled: Water Levels, Currents, Temperature, Salinity
- Runs 4 times per day
- Operational environment
- Weather model forcing
- Field and point displays
- Worked with mariners to identify important navigation areas



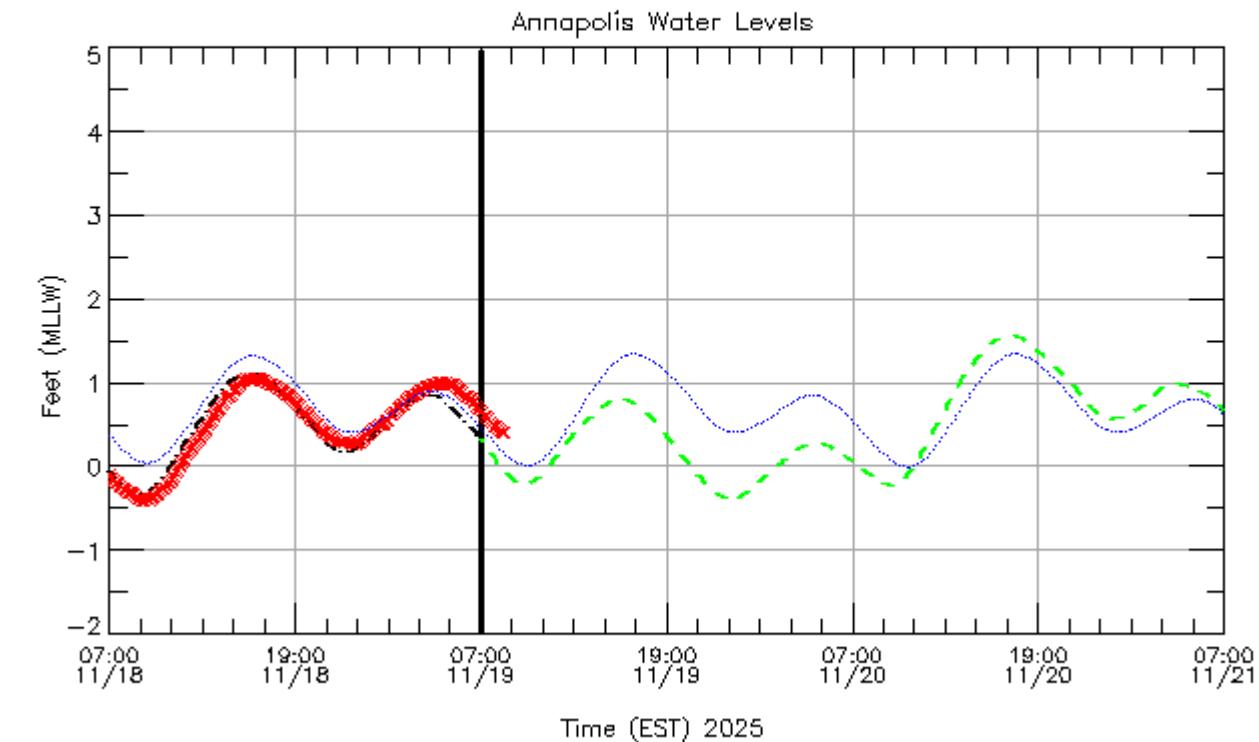


# Example of Model Output

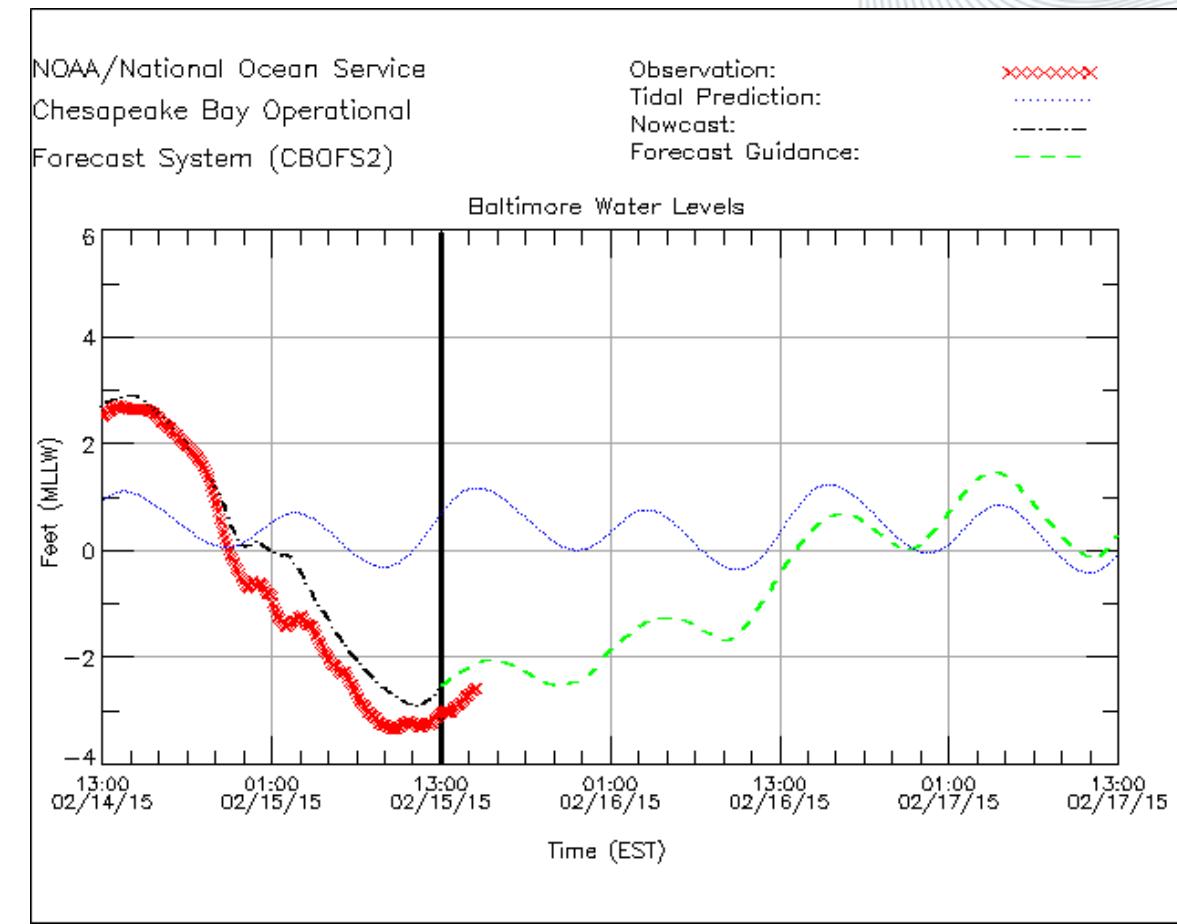
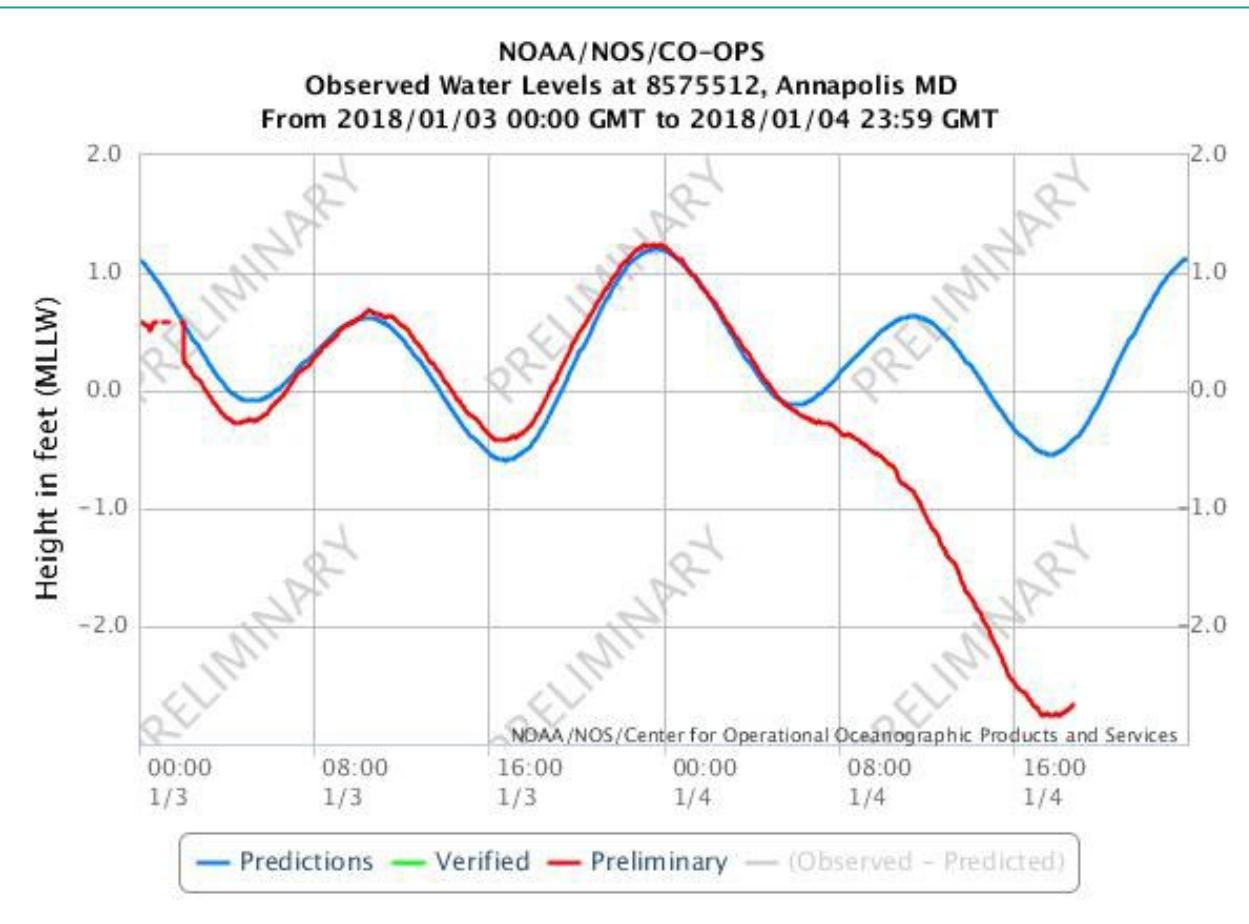


NOAA/National Ocean Service  
Chesapeake Bay Operational  
Forecast System (CBOFS2)

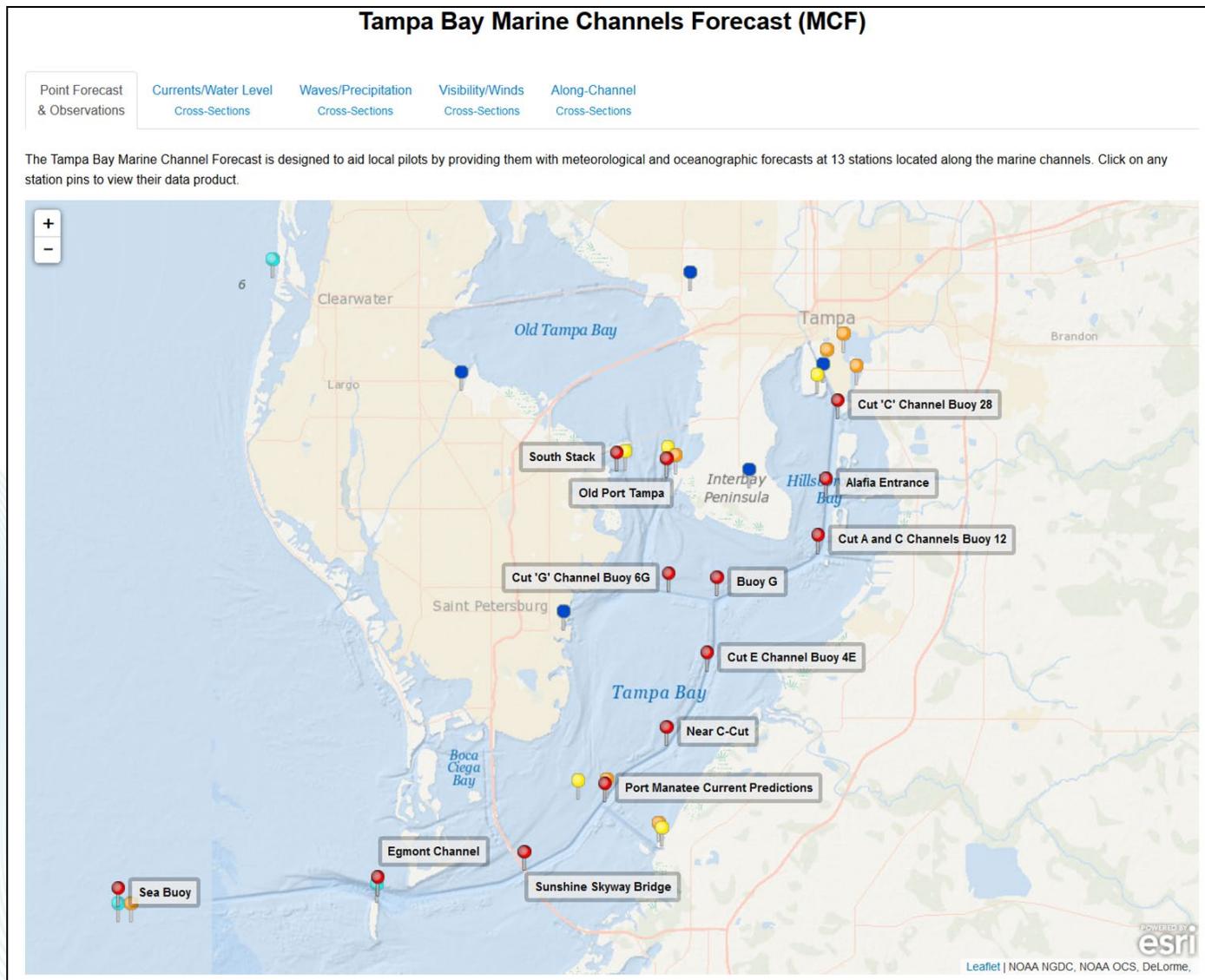
Observation:  
Nowcast:  
Forecast Guidance:  
Tidal Prediction:



# Example of Utility of Forecast Products

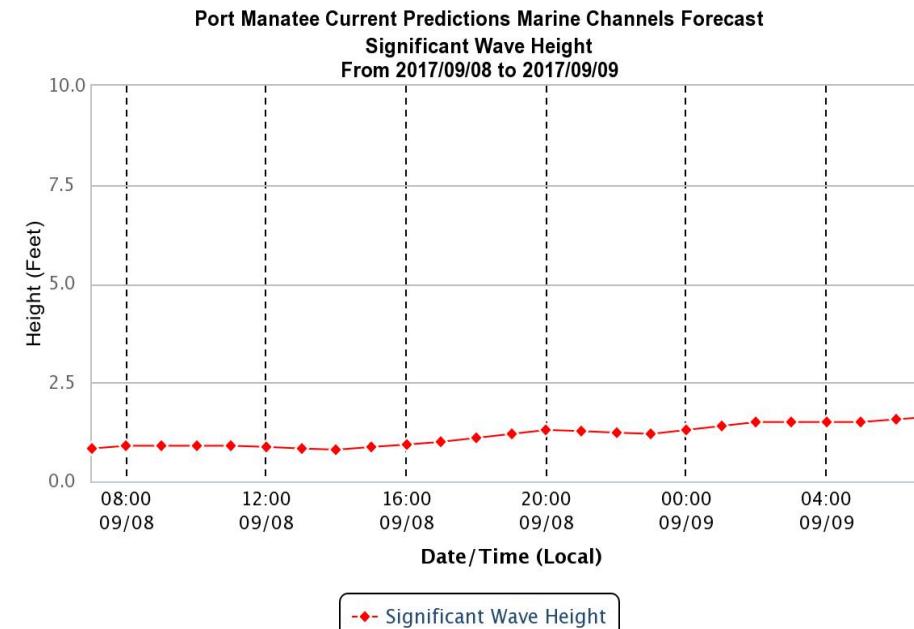
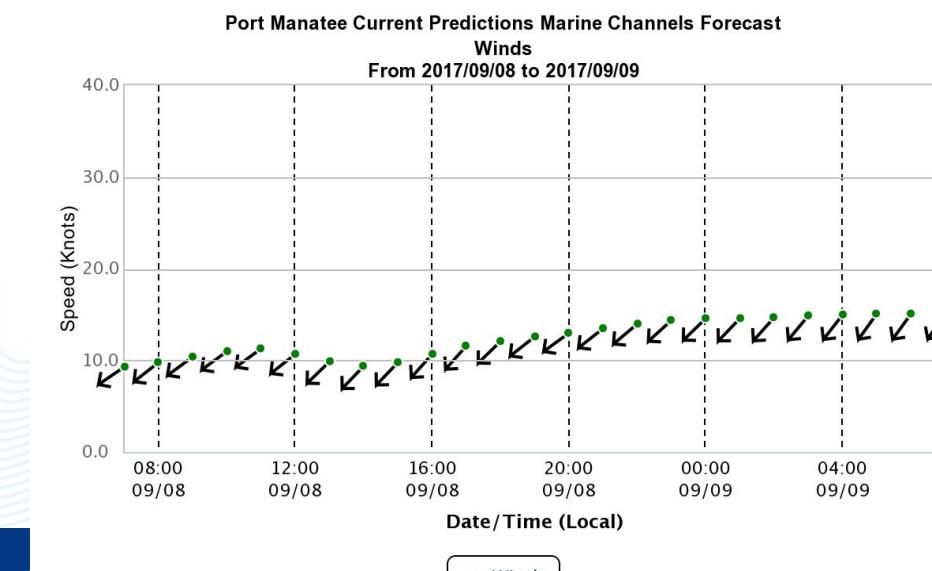
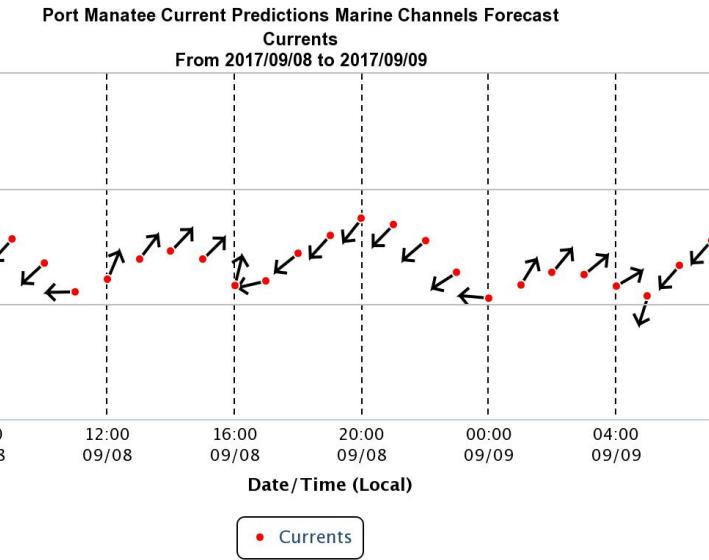
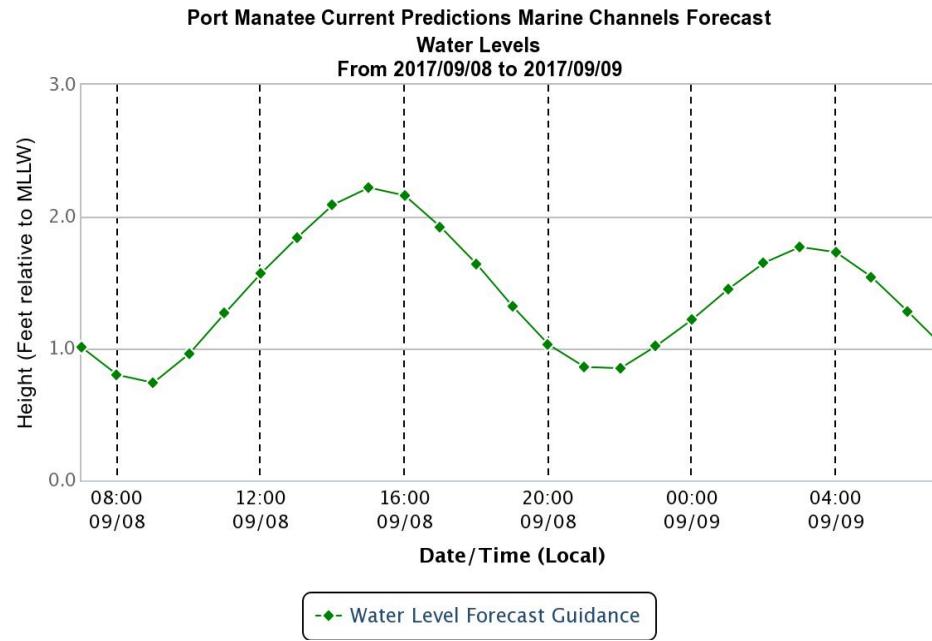


# Example of Integrated Forecast Product



- Combines oceanographic obs. & hydrodynamic model output with meteorological obs. Model output.
- Parameters: Wind, waves, water levels, currents, visibility Combines PORTS data, OFS forecasts, NWS obs and forecasts
- [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/ofs/tbofs/tbofs\\_mcf.htm](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/ofs/tbofs/tbofs_mcf.htm)!

# Example Products



# Vessel Planning & Routing

## Critical for Safe and Efficient Operations

### Water Level Related Factors

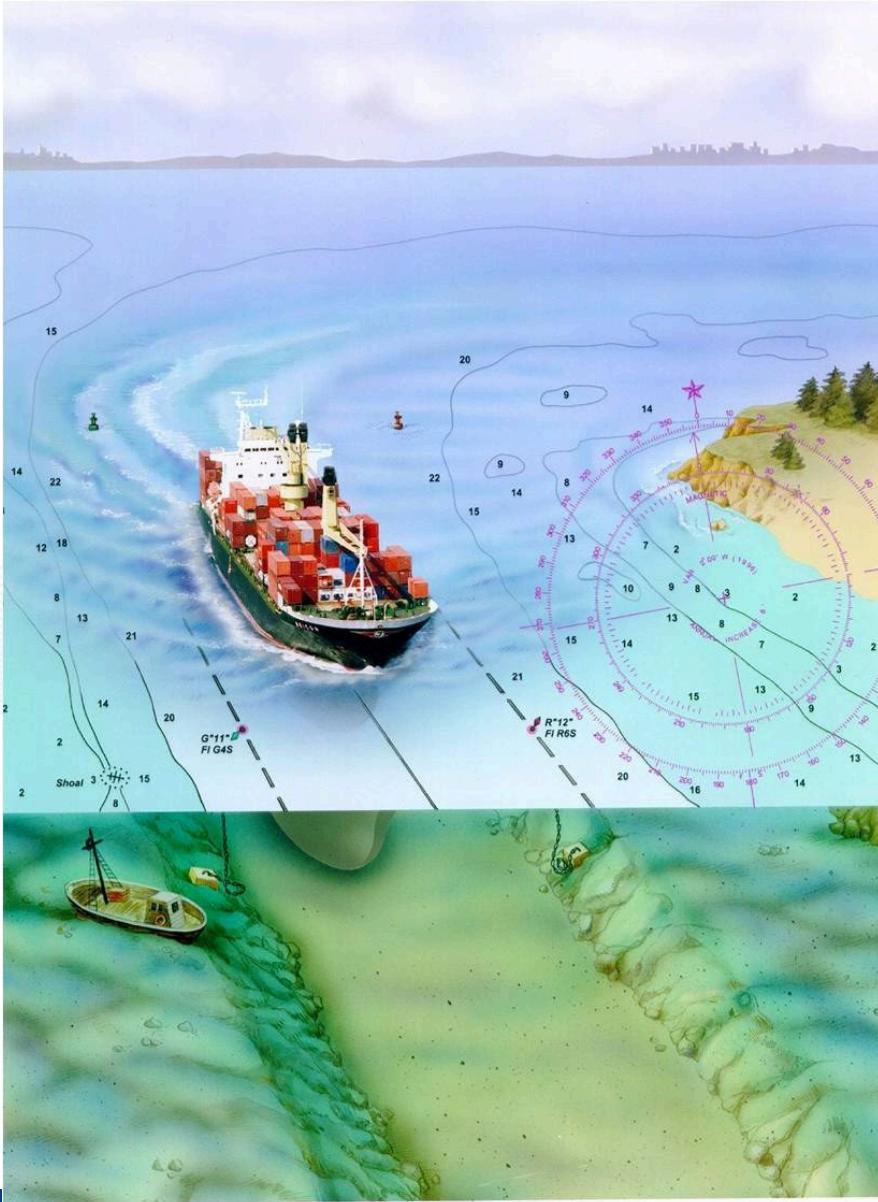
- Draft
- Under Keel Clearance
- Arrival Time
- Departure Time

#### Other factors

- Trim
- Density



# Under Keel Clearance (UKC)



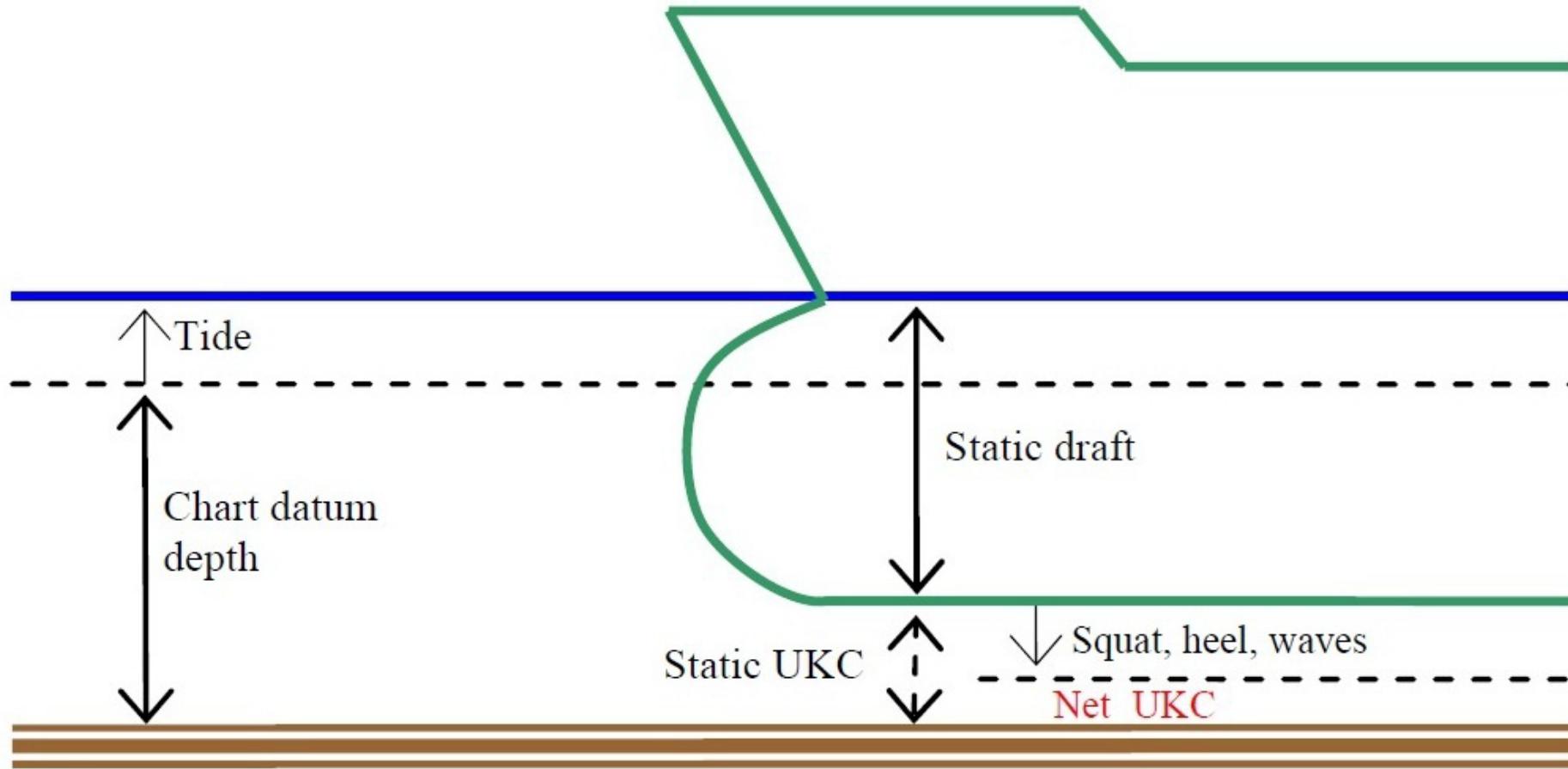
## Factors Affecting UKC

- Water level
- Waves/Swell
- Channel Bathymetry
- Density
- Speed
- Trim

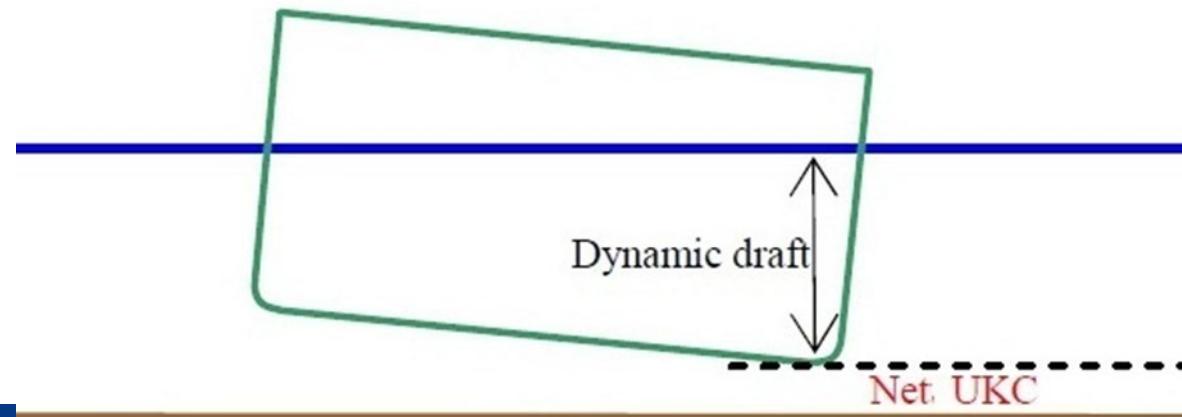


# Static Under Keel Clearance

Fixed amount based on draft at the dock  
2 ft, 3 ft or 10% of draft

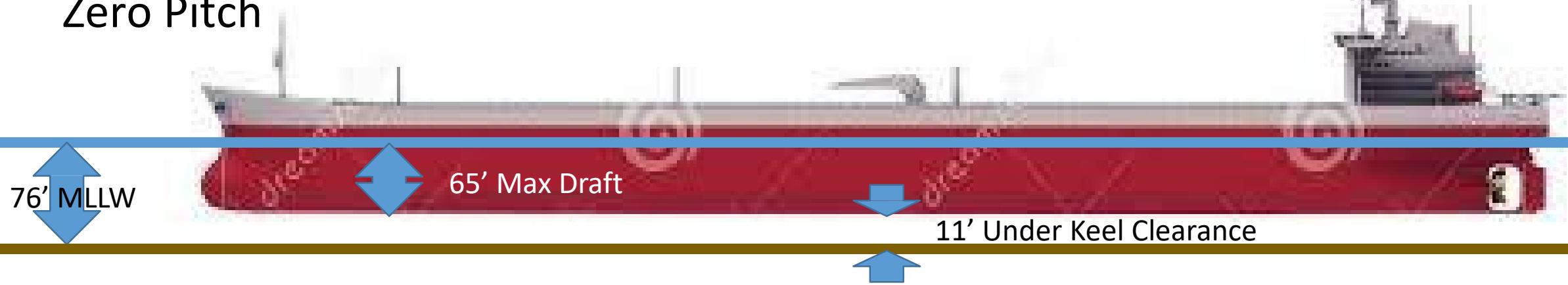


# Roll / Heel

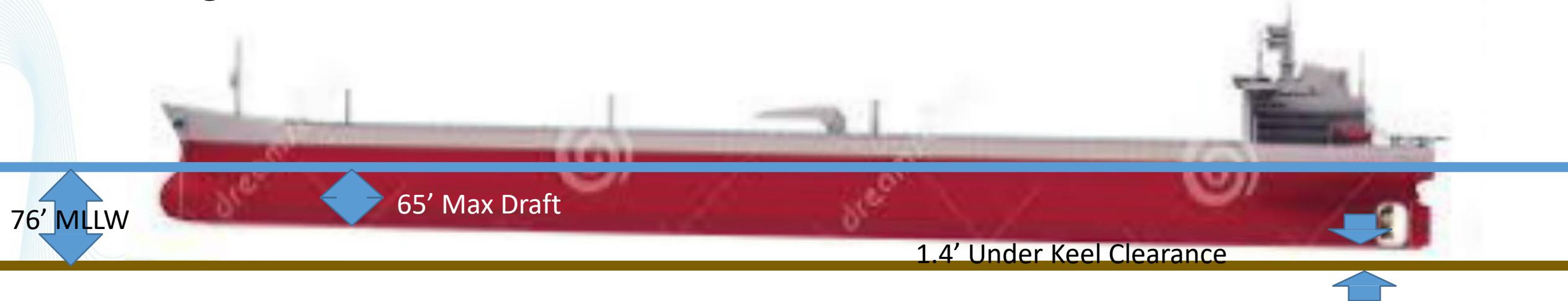


# Pitch

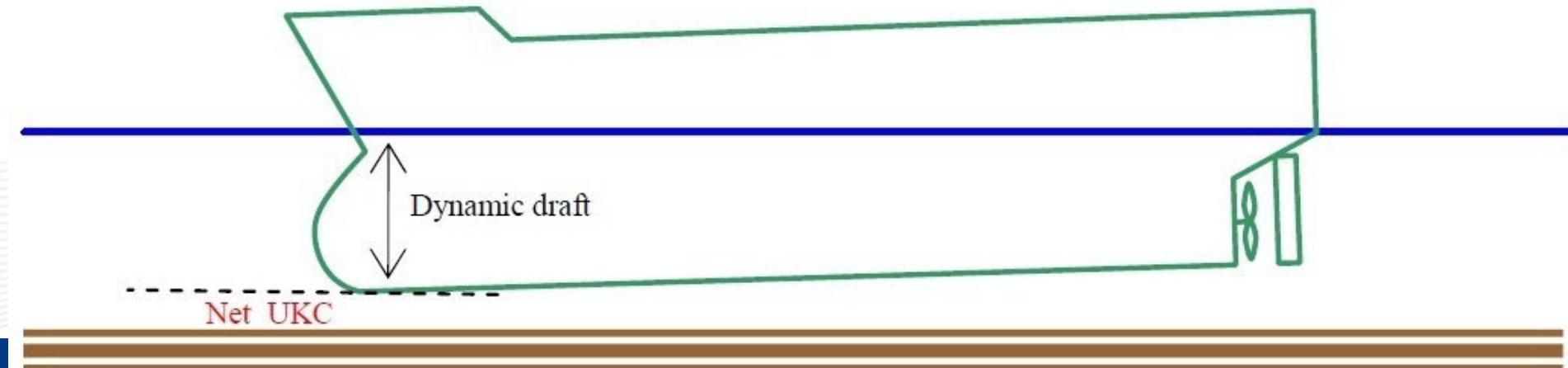
Zero Pitch



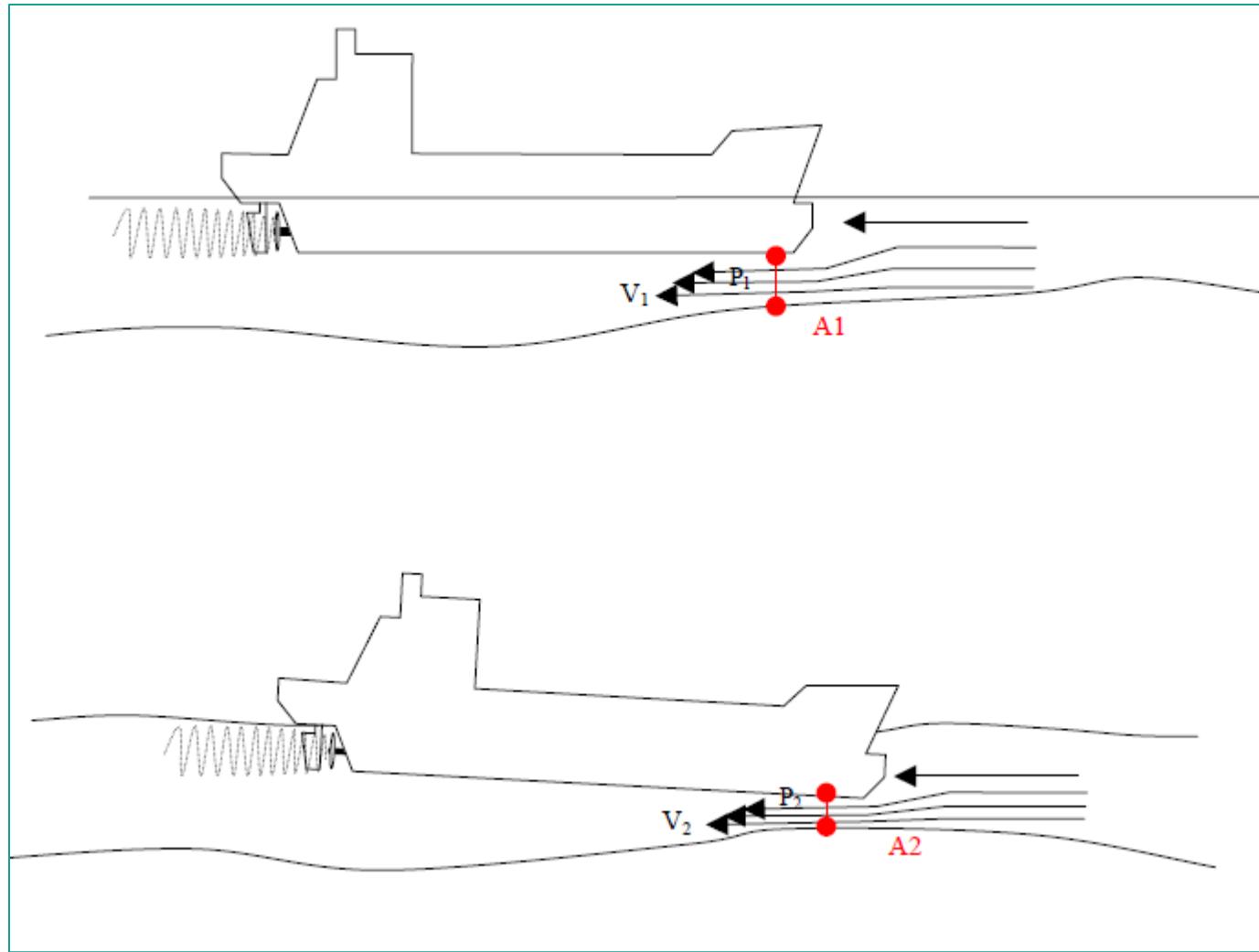
With 1 degree of Pitch, there is a 9.6' increase in draft for a 1,100 foot tanker:



# Squat

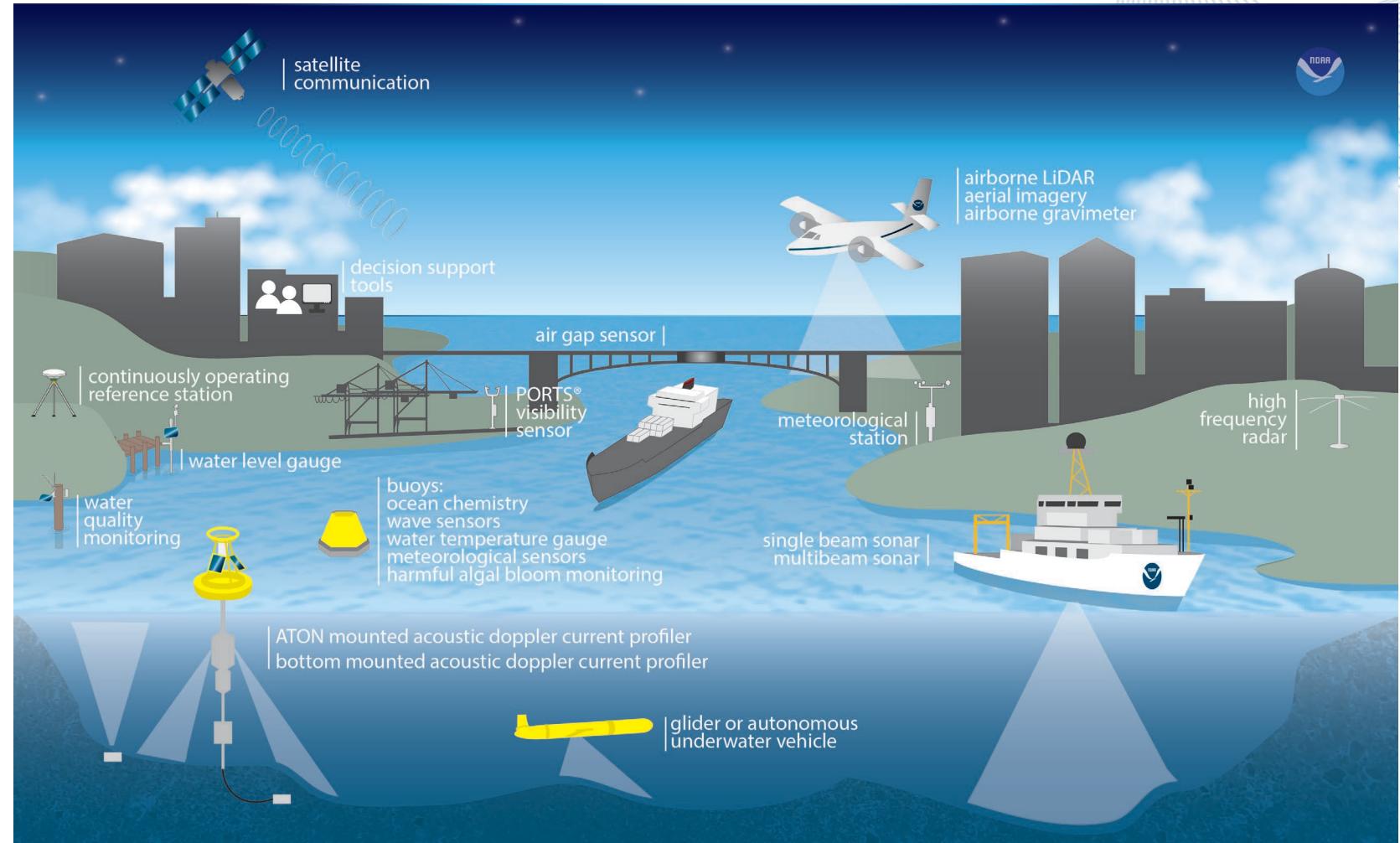


# Squat changes with speed and bottom contours

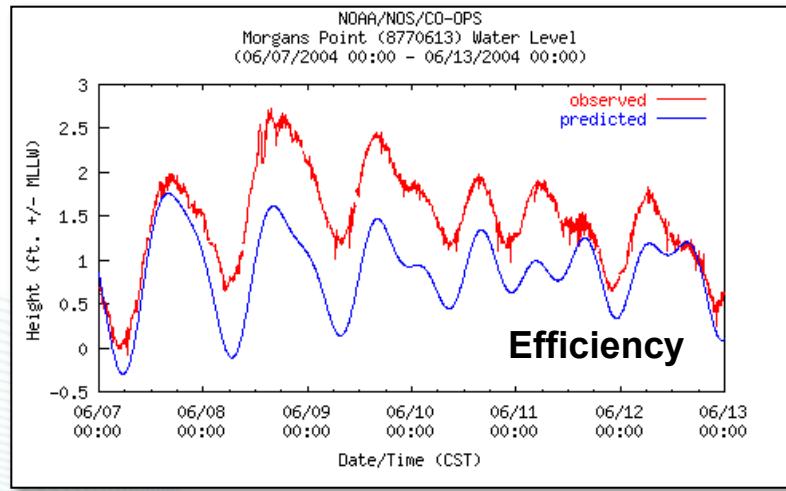
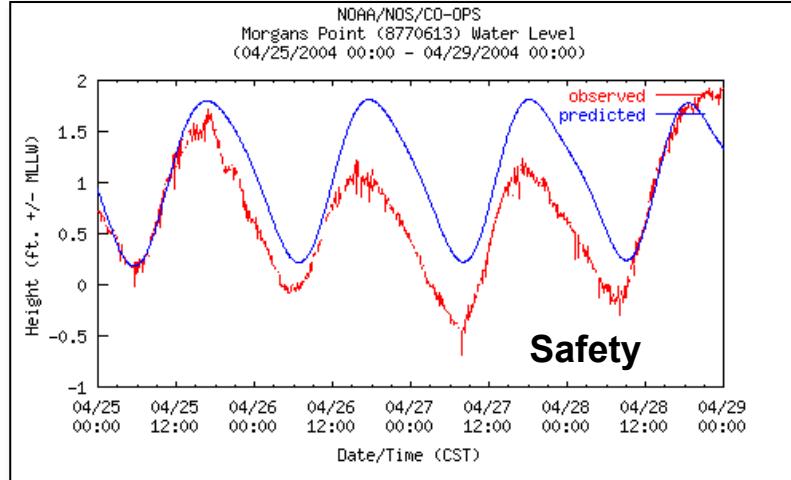


# Why Providing Navigation Services are Important

- Reduces risk of groundings, collisions and allisions
- Efficient response to hazardous spills and Search and Rescue (SAR)
- Increased cargo carried per transit
- Reduced delays
- Improved environmental planning



# The Value of Real-Time Data



# REAL OUTCOMES

Accidents have been reduced at seaports currently served by PORTS®.



## Collisions and Groundings

- ↓ 59% Groundings  
(33% when groundings are combined with collisions)
- ↓ 37% Property damage
- ↓ 45% Injuries
- ↓ 60% Deaths

Oil spills have been reduced at seaports currently served by PORTS®.



## Oil Spills

- ↓ 21% Reduction in oil releases due to collisions and groundings at seaports currently served by PORTS®.

# COMPELLING FACTS - ECONOMICS

## One Foot of Additional Draft Equals

- 20,000 – 22,000 barrels of crude on an average 500,000 barrel Crude tanker
- Extra tanker every 25 voyages or 2 months
- Extra trip cost \$1.5 Million / \$9 M annually
- Added congestion
- Increased dock utilization
- Increased mathematical risk of grounding, collision or allision

# Summary

- **Water Levels are very important for marine navigation but it is not the only important parameter**
- **Water Level data has many different applications – each application has its own requirements and specifications**
- **The marine navigation community is very risk intolerant. Systems need to be accurate and robust.**
- **For marine navigation, should integrate multiple parameters (based on user needs) into single product (see S-100 presentation)**
- **Need long time series of high quality water level data (and metadata) to produce navigationally important products such as Predictions, Datums, Model Forecasts**
- **Real Time navigation products are cost effective through reduced accidents, and increased efficiency**
- **All data and products MUST be accurate, timely and reliable**