



Introduction Company Overview

Dfy Graviti is an aerospace engineering company, aiming to accelerate Aerospace Design & development Services building critical IP and investment into Situational Awareness infrastructure and leading to creation of new markets in ecosystem. Dfy Graviti has identified Maritime Situational Awareness, Space Situational Awareness, Data Science Solutions and Strategic Payload development as its ke verticals. The o erings enable space engineering, scientific research and government agencies in breakthrough technological advancement and innovation through its deep technology, core engineering capabilities in solution development, prototyping, supply chain management and industry relationships. Link to company website: https://www.dfy-graviti.com/ LinkedInpage: https://in.linkedin.com/company/dfygraviti-technologies-private-lt



Project Objective

The primary goal of this project is to identify instances of vessel proximity in a marine region. This is defined as an event where two vessels, each with a unique Maritime Mobile Service Identity MMSI, come within a certain threshold distance of each other.

Why is Vessel Proximity Important? Safety: Monitoring vessel proximity is crucial to prevent potential collisions in crowded or sensitive marine areas.

Efficiency: Helps in optimizing marine tra ic management, ensuring smooth and safe navigation of vessels.

Regulatory Compliance: Assists in adhering to maritime

regulations that require vessels to maintain safe distances from each other.

Background:

Maritime Mobile Service Identity MMSI: Definition: MMSI is a unique 9-digit number assigned to vessels for identification and communication.

Importance: Critical for tracking vessel movements and ensuring reliable communication in marine operations.

Problem Statement: Challenge: In busy marine regions, the risk of vessel collisions increases, necessitating real-time monitoring.

Need for Proximity Detection: Essential for preventing accidents and maintaining safe distances between vessels.





Input Data

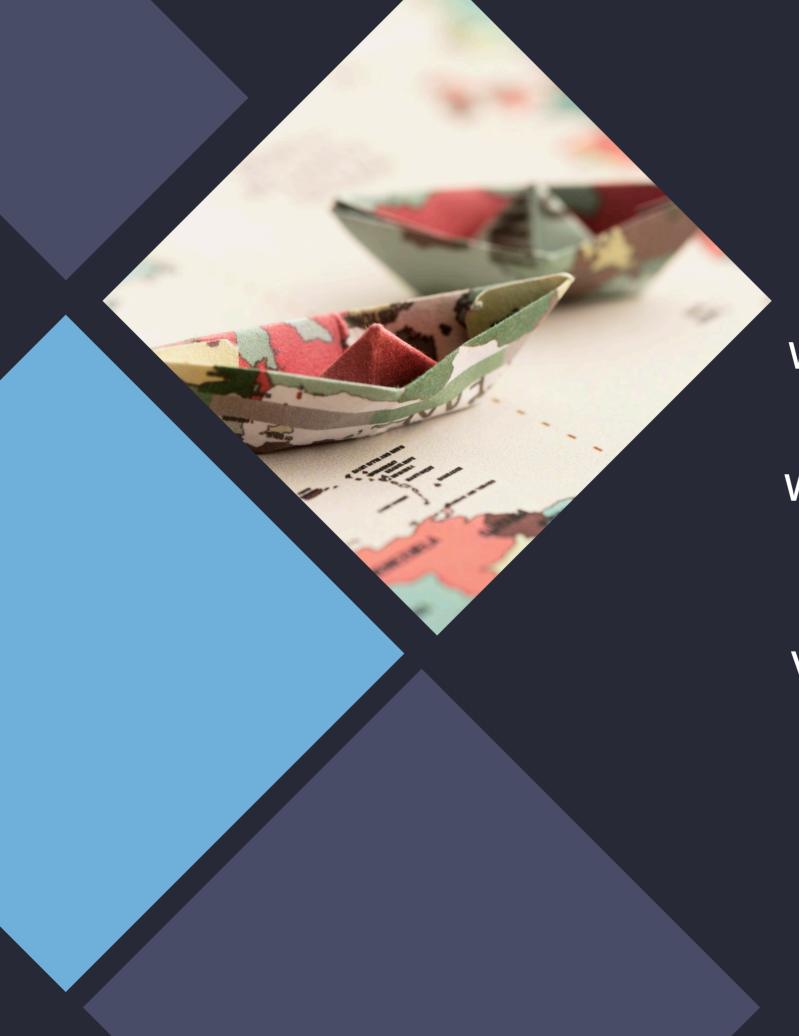
Overview of the Provided Data: The dataset is provided in a CSV file format, containing information about various vessels operating in a designated marine region.

Key Columns in the Dataset:

Latitude and Longitude: Geographical coordinates indicating the position of each vessel at a given time.

Timestamp: The exact date and time when the vessel's position was recorded.

MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity): A unique 9-digit identifier for each vessel, used to distinguish between different ships



Algorithm Development

Haversine Formula:

Purpose: Calculates the great-circle distance between two geographic points.

Why: Provides accurate distance measurements considering the Earth's curvature.

Vectorization:

What: Processes multiple data points simultaneously using array operations.

Benefit: Enhances e iciency by reducing computation time.

Efficiency Techniques:

Vectorization: Speeds up distance calculations by handling data in bulk.

Quadtree-Based Approach: Optimizes search by partitioning space into manageable regions.

Why These Methods:

Scalability: Handles large datasets e iciently.

Accuracy: Ensures precise distance measurements.

Performance: Balances speed and correctness for e ective

proximity detection.

Tools and Technologies

Programming Language: Python Libraries and Tools:

- Geopandas for spatial analysis
- Shapely for geometric operations
- Matplotlib for data visualization
- Geopy for distance calculation

Conclusion

- Successful detection of vessel
- proximity events.
- Efficient and scalable solution using
- Python and GIS tools.
- Potential applications in maritime
- monitoring and traffic management.

Thanks!

GitHub Repository:
https://github.com/AdityaRaj-04/VesselProximity-Detection-in-Marine

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Thanks! & Regards