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GENETIC ALGORITHMIC APPROACH TO OPTIMISING LAND RECLAMATION PROCESS BY SHORELINE FILLING

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A dissertation submitted to the
Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Moratuwa



in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree of Master of Science

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by

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DECLARATION

The work submitted in this dissertation is the result of my own investigation, except where stated otherwise.

This has not already been accepted for any degree, and is also not being concurrently submitted for any other degree.

UOM Verified Signature

— Nelum Pandula Premadasa
January 2010

I endorse the declaration by the candidate.

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Prof. Lanka Udawatta

CONTENTS

Abstract.....	5
Acknowledgement	6
List of Figures	7
1. Introduction.....	9
1.1. Background / Survey of previous work	9
1.2. Motivation.....	11
2. Theoretical Background.....	13
2.1. Land Reclamation	13
2.1.1. Land reclamation features.....	13
2.1.2. Beach-fill cross-section design	16
2.2. Genetic Algorithms.....	25
2.2.1. Introduction.....	25
2.2.2. Basic principles.....	26
3. Problem Statement.....	30
3.1. Problem Definition	30
3.2. Scope of Work & Goal	30
4. Mathematical representation.....	31
4.1. Notations.....	31
4.2. Sea Bed Model.....	32
4.3. Existing Shoreline.....	34
4.4. Increased land area by offsetting vertices of shoreline.....	35
4.5. Net Benefit of land reclamation.....	36
4.6. Land Reclamation Problem	37
5. Development of MATLAB® functions.....	38
5.1. Function to manipulate sea bed model	38
5.1.1. Formation of sea bed model from sea bed depth data & coordinate points.....	38
5.1.2. Graphically displaying sea bed model	38
5.1.3. Finding sea bed depth at a point	38
5.2. Determination of Land Value Factor	39
5.3. Calculation of Transport Distance	42
5.4. Calculation of Parameters of the region	43
5.5. Intersection point of two line segments.....	50

5.6. Slope of bisect of two line segments	51
5.7. A Point on the bisect at a given distance apart	53
5.8. Net benefit of land gain by independently offsetting vertices of shoreline	54
5.9. Shoreline smoothing	56
6. Application of proposed method.....	59
6.1. Formation of sea bed model.....	60
6.2. Representation of shoreline	61
6.3. Determination of optimum shoreline profile by using Genetic Algorithm	62
7. Results & Analysis.....	66
8. Conclusions.....	81
9. Appendix A	82
10. Appendix B	83
11. Appendix C	101
12. References:.....	108



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Abstract

Land reclamation by sea filling is the process of acquiring the area of ground available by increasing the existing sea bed level. The land reclamation plays a vital role in the modern world as the rapid increase of population and industrial parks and finally resulting lack of available ground for establish various physical purposes. In the sea filling practice, the most important property of the filled are is its geometric orientation and configuration. The common form of sea filling practice is to fill the sea along a contour line. Basic guidelines of theoretical sea filling have been introduced in various references. Such a comprehensive set of guidelines can be found in the "Coastal Engineering Manual". The configuration and orientation of the reclaimed land is depending on various factors. In this research first, all the factors affecting are identified. Then the feasibility of sea filling of a particular area is indicated by a quantity defined as Net Benefit of Area (NB). The effectiveness of sea filling process of a particular area is proportional to the NB. Then the relationship of the all the factors affecting to the sea filling orientation and configuration to Net Benefit is identified and parametric representation is established. Simplification of the mathematical representation is done based on the availability of corresponding on-site data, and also correctness of them. Finally, the problem is formulated as an Multivariable Constraint Optimization Problem. But traditional optimization techniques could not be employed because of the complexity. The problem can be satisfactorily solved by using a Genetic Algorithm (GA) approach. Application of genetic algorithms for this kind of problem is not found so far. The final results are obtained by multiple iterations of GA, and are represented in numerically and graphically superimposing on bathymetric survey map of the location.



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List of Figures

Figure 2.1 - Use of groin structures to enhance beach nourishment projects	15
Figure 2.2 - Berm elevation determined from beach profiles measured at various alongshore stations.....	18
Figure 2.3 - Beach-fill design profile shape determined by profile translation	19
Figure 2.4 - Theoretical equilibrium profile shapes for different sand grain sizes.....	20
Figure 2.5 - Design profiles for different fill sand sizes	20
Figure 2.6 - Three basic types of nourishment profiles (adapted from Dean 1991)....	24
Figure 2.7 - A Traditional Genetic Algorithm	26
Figure 2.8 - Single-point Crossover.....	28
Figure 2.9 - A single mutation	28
Figure 2.10 - Illustration of crossover.....	29
Figure 2.11 - A Typical GA Run	29
Figure 4.1 – Contour map in Cartesian coordinate frame.....	32
Figure 4.2 – Reference points on existing shoreline at a finite distance of interval	34
Figure 4.3 – Approximation error in between two adjacent reference points	34
Figure 4.4 - Layout of land gained by independent offsetting of shoreline vertices ...	35
Figure 4.5 - Mathematical representation of problem	36
Figure 5.1 – Land Value Factor variation along shoreline	40
Figure 5.2 – Land Value Factor Variation in Transverse direction to shoreline	40
Figure 5.3 – Plan view of reclaimed land	41
Figure 5.4 – Land Value Factor variation between two reference points on shoreline	41
Figure 5.5 – Land Value Factor variation on lateral direction to shoreline.....	41
Figure 5.6 – Material transport distances from borrow pit locations.....	42
Figure 5.7 – Triangular representation of geometrical plane objects	43
Figure 5.8 – Triangular representation of reclaimed area (No of triangles=1).....	43
Figure 5.9 - Triangular representation of reclaimed area (No of triangles=4).....	44
Figure 5.10 - Variation of performance parameters with stage number	49
Figure 5.11 - Possible intersections of two line segments	50
Figure 5.12 - Bisect of two line segments.....	51
Figure 5.13 - Point on the bisect at a given distance apart	53
Figure 6.1 - Bathymetric survey map	59

Figure 6.2 – Surface view of modeled sea bed	60
Figure 6.3 – Contour view of modeled sea bed	61
Figure 6.4 – Variation of Land Value Factor along shoreline	63
Figure 7.1 – GA results (all borrow pits are available).....	66
Figure 7.2 – GA results (only borrow pit 1 is available)	67
Figure 7.3 - GA results (only borrow pit 2 is available).....	69
Figure 7.4 - GA results (only borrow pit 3 is available).....	70
Figure 7.5 - GA results (only borrow pit 4 is available).....	72
Figure 7.6 - GA results (only borrow pit 5 is available).....	73
Figure 7.7 –Smoothed average shoreline (All borrow pits are available)	75
Figure 7.8 - Smoothed average shoreline (Only borrow pit #1 is available).....	76
Figure 7.9 - Smoothed average shoreline (Only borrow pit #2 is available).....	77
Figure 7.10 - Smoothed average shoreline (Only borrow pit #3 is available).....	78
Figure 7.11 - Smoothed average shoreline (Only borrow pit #4 is available).....	79
Figure 7.12 - Smoothed average shoreline (Only borrow pit #5 is available).....	80
Figure 10.1 - Unsmoothed new shorelines (All borrow pits are available).....	84
Figure 10.2 - Smoothed new shorelines (All borrow pits are available)	85
Figure 10.3 - Unsmoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #1 is available).....	87
Figure 10.4 - Smoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #1 is available).....	88
Figure 10.5 - Unsmoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #2 is available).....	90
Figure 10.6 - Smoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #2 is available).....	91
Figure 10.7 - Unsmoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #3 is available).....	93
Figure 10.8 - Smoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #3 is available).....	94
Figure 10.9 - Unsmoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #4 is available).....	96
Figure 10.10 - Smoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #4 is available).....	97
Figure 10.11 - Unsmoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #5 is available).....	99
Figure 10.12 - Smoothed new shorelines (only borrow pit #5 is available).....	100