

OMNI rpt01 is a basic summary program on one page. It gives counts of vessels, cuts, passengers and barges, commodity totals and information on lock utilization and stalls.

Report ONLY VALID for years 2000 or greater.

- Note:
1. entry/exit types, multi-vessel and, fast doubles are corrected, if necessary, before results are totaled.
  2. reads each cut and additional light boat table.
  3. timezone codes are used in datetime calculations.
  4. if a chamber has no data for the date range when (C)ombined or (S)eperate, or A or a for chamber is used, no report for that chamber will be displayed.
  - 5 report output lines per page is always 60.
  6. count of vessels is the count of the first\_sol\_datetime dates that fall within the selected date range.
  7. count of cuts is then number of cuts associated with the count of vessels. some cuts may fall outside the date range.
  8. lock utilization.
    - SOL option on: counts all cuts where the first\_sol\_datetime date falls within the date range. can miss cuts at the beginning of the date range and add extra cuts at the end of the date range.
    - SOL option off: counts all cuts where the cut\_SOL falls within the (default) date range, even if the first\_sol\_datetime is outside the date range. on cuts that span across the date range ends, partial utilization is calculated.  
also calculates partial turnback utilization.

#### Rules:

For all cut and vessel counts, the lockages used are where the First SOL Datetime falls within the date range selected.

no. of cuts - The number of LOCK CUTS for various vessel types, not vessel cuts. i.e. a two cut tow lockage counts as two commercial cuts.

Multi-vessel lockages are counted as ONE lock cut, regardless of how many vessels are locking together. One vessel type is assigned to the multi-vessel group. Order of precedence; commercial,light,recreation,other i.e. any commercial in the multi-vessel group is added to the commercial vessel count.

Fast doubles are always considered commercial lock cuts and are counted once for each chamber except as noted above for multi-chamber lockages. In a 'Combined' report they count as two cuts, when reporting on chambers individually they count as one cut.

count of cuts - The number of one cut, two cut, or greater than two cut vessel lockages. Includes additional light and recreation boats. In other words, for the 'no. of vessels', explained below, how many were one cut, two cut, etc.

All vessel cuts are counted in a multi-vessel lockage.

Fast double lockages are counted as two cut lockages in a 'Combined' report, and count as a one cut lockage when reporting on individual chambers.

no. of vessels - The number of vessels locking for various vessel types. A vessel type is counted once regardless of the number of cuts. Includes additional light and recreation boats.

ALL vessels are counted in a multi-vessel lockage.

Fast doubles are always considered commercial vessels and count as one vessel even though they lock through two different chambers.

available(hrs) - reporting period minus any lock unavailabilities, which are X-stalls.

X-stalls which cross midnight are as follows.

1. on the first day of the reporting period, the time from 0000 to prior\_EndStall of an X-stall that crosses midnight, is counted as unavailable hours.
2. on the last day of the reporting period, the time from current\_BeginStall to 2359+1 of an X-stall that crosses midnight, is counted as unavailable hours.

in use(hrs) - current\_EOL minus current SOL of each cut.

1. vessel stalls are counted as part of in use hours.
2. turnback time of a turnback entry for a cut is also counted. turnback time is current\_SOL minus previous\_EOL
3. time between cuts that is not part of a turnback entry is NOT counted.
4. on the first day of the reporting period, the time from 0000 to prior\_EOL of a cut that crosses midnight, is counted as in use hours if SOL option is not set. if SOL option is set this time is counted as idle time.
5. on the last day of the reporting period, the time from current\_SOL to 2359+1 of a cut that crosses midnight, is counted as in use hours if SOL option is not set. if set the entire SOL-EOL time is counted as utilization even though part of the time is after the ending date range.
6. navigable pass lockage time is subtracted from in use(hrs) if the NPASS option is set.

percent in use - (in use hours / available hours) X 100

stalls - are vessel stalls and not lock unavailabilities. stalls count as in-use hours. In a multivsl group, overlapping stalls are converted to onestall, using earliest and latest stall times.

avg delay(hrs) - the average delay of ALL vessels that have a delay. delay is current\_SOL - current\_arrival.

No. Vsl Assist - reports total number of vessel assists, number of assisting vessels and number of assisting vessels that locked thru. vessel assist codes, D,E,F,P, are assist codes where the assisting vessel locks thru.

Unacct'd Trnbk - the number of times a lock was turned back with no vessels waiting. In other words, a lockage cycle that can't be accounted for by a vessel lockage or a lock stoppage.

Problems.

1. lock unavailabilities which start more than one day prior to the reporting period, and are still on-going, are not seen. the time period from 0000 to the first SOL, of the start of the reporting period, will be seen as idle time instead of being subtracted out of available

hours.

2. lockage cuts in which the SOL starts more than one day prior to the reporting period and have long vessel stalls will not be seen and will have the same consequences as lock unavailabilities explained above.