

# The Development of Ship Speed Verification Program Based on ISO 15016 Methodology for EEDI

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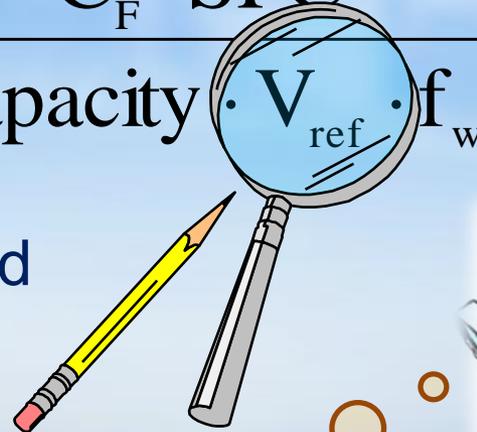


# Verification of the Attained EEDI

- To verify reference speed of EEDI

$$\text{Attained EEDI} = \frac{P \cdot C_F \cdot \text{SFC}}{f_i \cdot \text{Capacity} \cdot V_{\text{ref}} \cdot f_w}$$

“Attained EEDI must be verified in a transparent, consistent and fair manner”



$V_{\text{ref}}$  should be measured at sea trial condition and be analyzed to the standard condition. If sea trial cannot be conducted in max. load condition, the ship speed should be adjusted by an appropriate correction method.



# Speed Trial Analysis Conditions

For the calm water and standard condition



Wind      Waves

Shallow Water

Current

Disp. Dev.

Surface Roughness

Water Density and Kinematic Viscosity

Steering

Drifting

# ISO 15016:2002 Standard

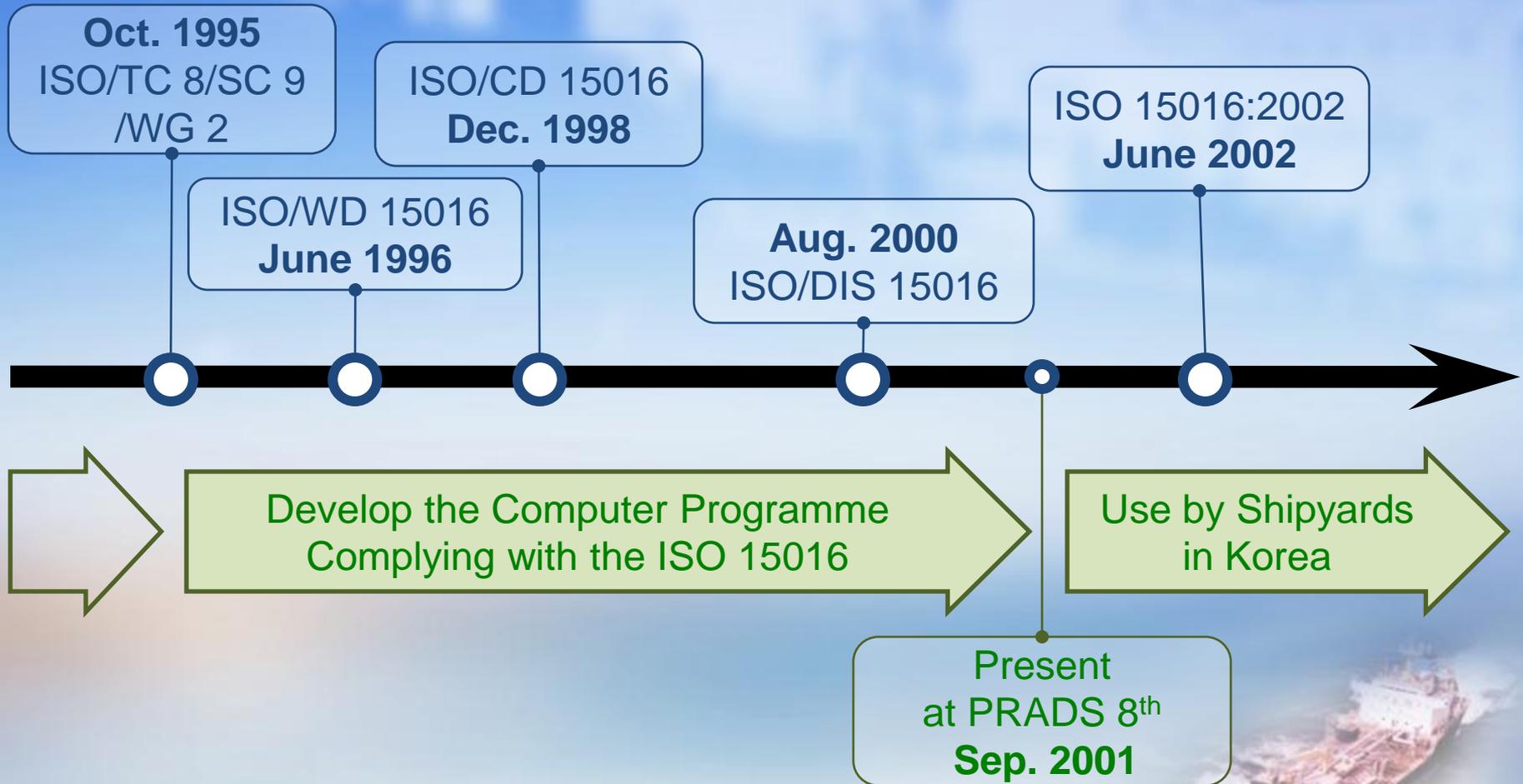
“ISO international standard exists that may be a starting point for the development of an EEDI verification procedure”



ISO 15016:2002  
Guidelines for the assessment  
of speed and power performance  
by analysis of speed trial data



# ISO 15016 & it's Computer Programme



Kim, Eun-Chan et al., Evaluation and Computer Program on the Speed Trial Analysis Method of the Ongoing Work in ISO/TC8, Proceedings of the Eighth International Symposium on Practical Design of Ships and Other Floating Structures, Shanghai, 2001

# Objectives of Speed Trial & Analysis

- To obtain powering performance data
- To obtain ship-model correlation allowance
- To determine the relationship between ship speeds and propeller revolutions
  - ➡ Ship Model Basin
- To fulfill contractual obligation at shipbuilding
  - ➡ Shipyard & Shipowner
- To verify reference speed of EEDI
  - ➡ IMO & Verifier



# ISO 15016:2002

## Guidelines for the assessment of speed and power performance by analysis of speed trial data



# Contents of ISO 15016 Standard

1. Scope
2. Terms and definitions
3. Symbols and abbreviations
4. Trial conditions
5. Speed and power measurement
6. Analysis procedures

Step 1: evaluation of acquired trial data.

Step 2: correction of ship's performance for resistance increase.

Step 3: correction of ship's performance for current.

Step 4: correction of ship's performance for air resistance.

Step 5: correction of ship's performance for shallow water.

Step 6: final ship's performance.



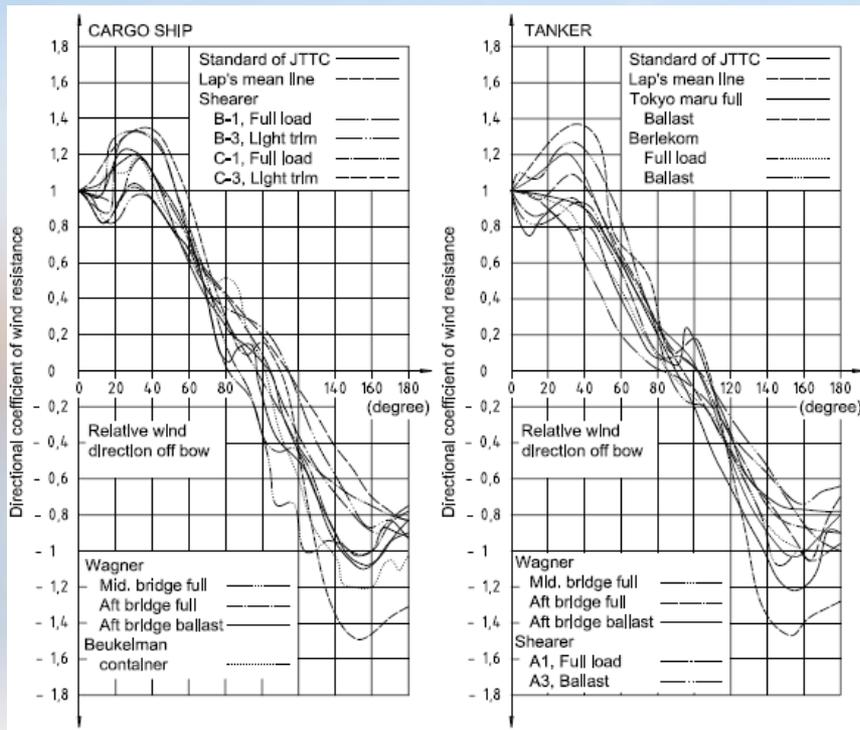
# Analysis Methods of ISO 15016

<b>Speed Trial Analysis</b>	<b>ISO 15016 Method</b>
<b>Speed loss from added resistance</b>	<b>Taniguchi-Tamura</b>
<b>Added resistance due to wind</b>	<b>Wind Test Results</b>
	<b>JTTC Chart</b>
<b>Resistance Increase due to waves</b>	<b>Maruo</b>
	<b>Faltinsen</b>
<b>Diffraction of incident waves in short waves</b>	<b>Kwon</b>
	<b>Fujii-Takahashi</b>
<b>Effect of steering for course keeping</b>	<b>SR208</b>
<b>Effect of drifting</b>	<b>SR208</b>
<b>Effect of water temperature and salt content</b>	<b>Simple Formula</b>
<b>Effect of displacement</b>	<b>Simple Formula</b>
<b>Effect of shallow water</b>	<b>Lackenby</b>
<b>Effect of hull roughness</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Effect of propeller roughness</b>	<b>-</b>

# Resistance Increase due to Wind

- Model Test Results in Wind Tunnel, JTTC

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_A C_{AA} (\psi_{WR}) A_{XV} V_{WR}^2$$



(ISO 15016 Annex A  
Resistance increase due  
to wind )

In cases where data are available covering ships of similar type, such data may be used instead of carrying out model tests.

# Resistance Increase due to Ship Motion

- Maruo's Method

$$\Delta r = \frac{\rho}{4\pi} \left[ -\int_{-\infty}^{m_1} + \int_{m_2}^{m_3} + \int_{m_4}^{\infty} \right] \frac{k_u(m)(m - k \cos \chi)}{\sqrt{k_u^2(m) - m^2}} \left( |C(m)|^2 + |S(m)|^2 \right) dm \quad (N/m^2)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \end{matrix} \right\} = -\frac{k_0}{2} \left( 1 + 2\tau \pm \sqrt{1 + 4\tau} \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} m_3 \\ m_4 \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{k_0}{2} \left( 1 - 2\tau \mp \sqrt{1 - 4\tau} \right)$$

$$k_u(m) = \frac{(m + k_0\tau)^2}{k_0}$$

$$\tau = \frac{V_s \omega_e}{g}$$

It can be ignore  
in case of moderate sea conditions  
because ship motion appears  
at rough sea conditions.



# Resistance Increase due to Wave Diffraction

- Fujii-Takahashi's Method or

$$\Delta r = \frac{1}{2} \rho g a_1 \zeta_A^2 (1 + a_2) \left[ \int_I \sin^2(\chi - \theta) \sin \theta dl + \int_{II} \sin^2(\chi + \theta) \sin \theta dl \right]$$

- Faltinsen's Method or

$$\Delta r = \frac{1}{2} \rho g a_1 \zeta_A^2 \left[ \int_I \left[ \sin^2(\chi - \theta) - \frac{2\omega V_s}{g} \{ \cos \chi - \cos \theta \cos(\chi - \theta) \} \right] \sin \theta dl \right. \\ \left. + \int_{II} \left[ \sin^2(\chi + \theta) - \frac{2\omega V_s}{g} \{ \cos \chi - \cos \theta \cos(\chi + \theta) \} \right] \sin \theta dl \right]$$

- Kwon's Method

$$\Delta r = a^1 \cdot a^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho g \zeta_A^2 \int_{s_r} \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \right)^3 ds$$



# Resistance Increase due to Irregular Waves

$$R_{AW}(\chi) = 2 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} G(\alpha - \chi) \left[ \int_0^{\infty} S(f) \frac{\Delta r(f, \alpha)}{\zeta_A^2} df \right] d\alpha$$

for the frequency distribution of incident waves

- ITTC Standard Spectrum for Sea Wave

$$S(f) = \frac{0.11 H_{1/3}^2 T_{01}}{(T_{01} f)^5} \exp\left\{-\frac{0.44}{(T_{01} f)^4}\right\} \quad (m^2 \cdot s)$$

- JONSWAP Spectrum for Swell

$$S(f) = \frac{0.072 H_{1/3}^2 T_{01}}{(T_{01} f)^5} \exp\left\{-\frac{0.44}{(T_{01} f)^4}\right\} \times 3.3^{\exp\{-0.5(1.3T_{01}f-1)^2/\sigma^2\}} \quad (m^2 \cdot s)$$

# Effect of Steering and Drifting

## Effect of Steering for Course Keeping

- SR208 Report

$$R_{\delta\delta} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_A (1 - t_R) f_a(\lambda_R) A_R V_{eff}^2 \delta_R^2$$

## Effect of Drifting

- SR208 Report

$$R_{\beta\beta} = \frac{1}{4} \pi \rho d^2 V_S^2 \beta^2$$



# Effect of Water Temperature & Density

- Fundamental Method

$$R_{AS} = R_{TS} \left( 1 - \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \rho S V^2 (C_F - C_{F0})$$



# Effect of Displacement Deviation

- Fundamental Method

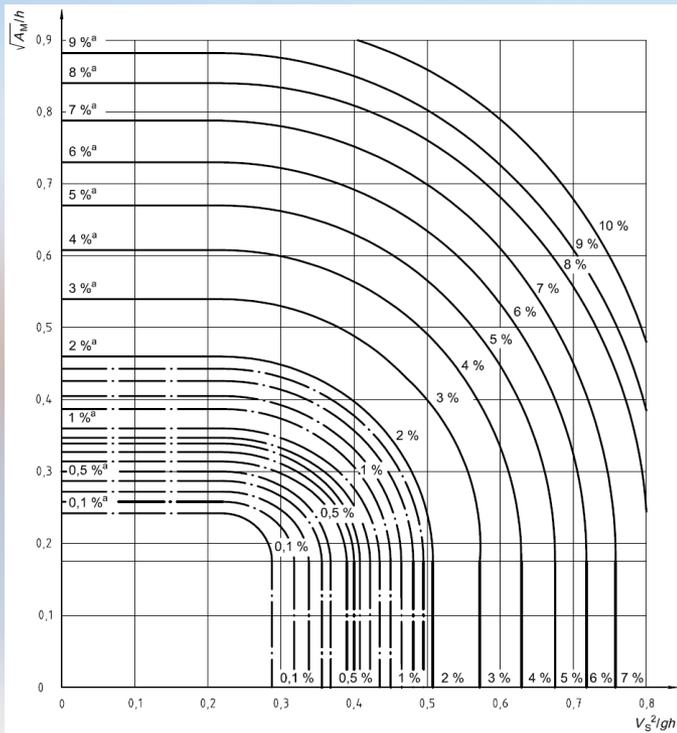
$$R_{ADIS} = 0.65 R_T \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta_o}{\Delta} \right)$$



# Effect of Shallow Water

- Lackenby's Method

$$\frac{\Delta V_S}{V_S} = 0.1242 \left( \frac{A_M}{h^2} - 0.05 \right) + 1.0 - \left( \tanh \left( \frac{1}{F_n^2} \right) \right)^{0.5}$$



# Speed Loss from Resistance Increase

- Taniguchi & Tamura's Method

$$\Delta R = R_{AA} + R_{AW} + R_{\delta\delta} + R_{\beta\beta} + R_{AS} + R_{ADIS}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K_T}{J^2}$$

$$\tau_1(\tau : K_Q) \Rightarrow K_{Q1}$$

$$\Delta\tau = \frac{\Delta R}{R} \cdot \tau$$

$$n_1 = n \cdot \frac{J}{J_1}$$

$$\tau_1 = \tau - \Delta\tau$$

$$n(n_1 : K_{Q1}) \Rightarrow K'_Q$$

$$\tau_1(\tau : J) \Rightarrow J$$

$$\Delta V_G = \frac{a \cdot D \cdot n \cdot (K'_Q - K_Q)}{(1-w)_m}$$

# Comprehensive Computer Programme ST10

## Complying with the ISO 15016 Speed Trial Analysis Guidelines



# Computer Programme ST10

## Speed Trial Analysis

## Speed Trial Analysis Programme ST10

ISO 15016 Method **Supplemented Method**

Speed loss from added resistance

Taniguchi-Tamura

Wind Test Results

Added resistance due to wind

JTTC Chart

**Blendermann Chart**  
**Isherwood Chart**

Resistance Increase due to waves

Maruo

Faltinsen

Diffraction of incident waves in short waves

Kwon

Fujii-Takahashi

Effect of steering for course keeping

SR208

Effect of drifting

SR208

Effect of water temperature and salt content

Simple Formula

Effect of displacement

Simple Formula

Effect of shallow water

Lackenby

Effect of hull roughness

-

**ITTC '78**

Effect of propeller roughness

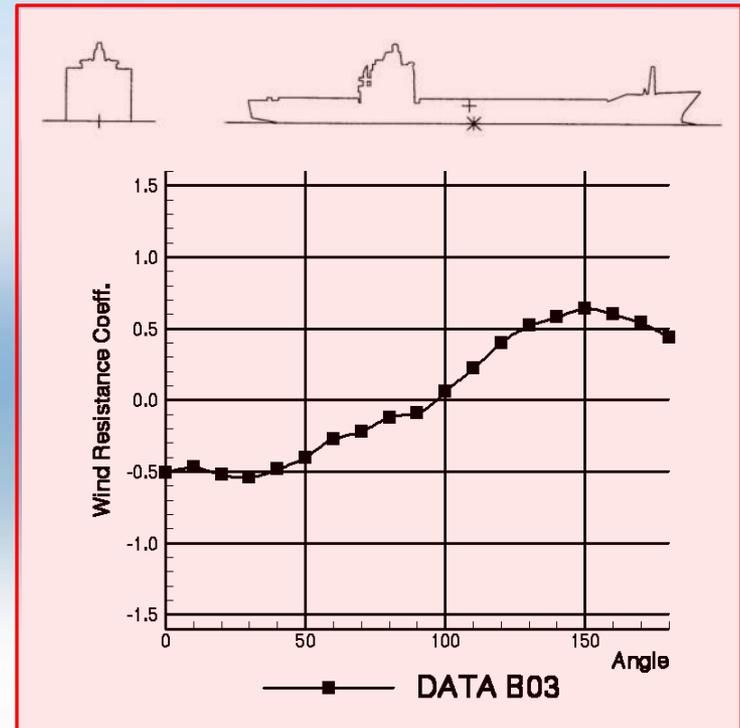
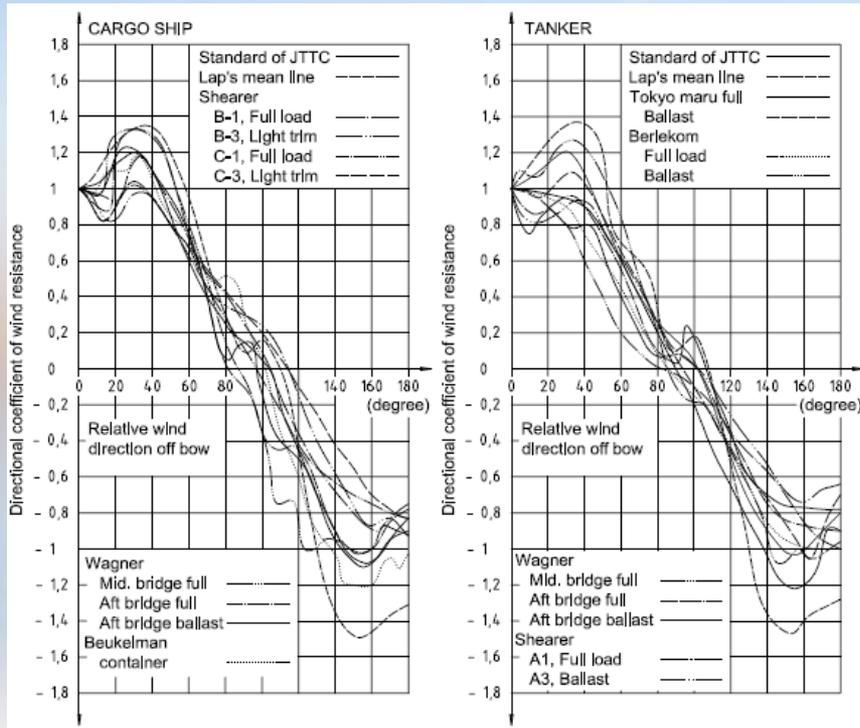
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**ITTC '78**

# Resistance Increase due to Wind

- Model Test, JTTC, **Blenderman or Isherwood** (Supplemented methods)

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_A C_{AA} (\psi_{WR}) A_{XV} V_{WR}^2$$



# Effect of Hull Surface Roughness

(ISO 15016 E.2 Hull and propeller surface roughness)

The effect of surface roughness can no longer be neglected, some methods may be available for correcting such effects.

- **ITTC-78 = Bowden's Formula**  
(Supplemented methods)

$$R_{hull} = \frac{1}{2} \rho S V^2 \frac{105}{L^3} \left( k_{Sreal}^{1/3} - k_{Sstandard}^{1/3} \right) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



# Effect of Propeller Surface Roughness

(ISO 15016 E.2 Hull and propeller surface roughness)

The effect of surface roughness can no longer be neglected, some methods may be available for correcting such effects.

- **ITTC-78 = Schlichting's Formula**  
(Supplemented methods)

$$K_{TSR} = K_{OTS} + \Delta C_D 0.3 \frac{P}{D} \frac{c}{D} Z$$

$$K_{QSR} = K_{OQS} - \Delta C_D 0.25 \frac{c}{D} Z$$

$$\text{where } \Delta C_D = 2 \left( 1 + 2 \frac{t}{c} \right) \left[ \left( 1.89 + 1.62 \log \frac{c}{k_{P0}} \right)^{-2.5} - \left( 1.89 + 1.62 \log \frac{c}{k_P} \right)^{-2.5} \right]$$

# Interpolation Methods

Calculation	Interpolation Method
$V : t, w, \eta_R$	2nd Degree Polynomial
$J : K_Q$	2nd Degree Polynomial
$J : \text{TAU}(=K_T/J^2)$	2nd Rational Function
$N : K_Q$	Least Square
Time : Current	Cubic Spline
$V : P_D, N$	Least square or Cubic Spline



# Flowchart of the Programme ST10

## Main Programme (Trial Analysis)

STEP 1 : EVALUATION OF ACQUIRED TRIAL DATA

SHIP PERFORMANCE : VC, PDV, NV

PRE CALCULATION OF RESPONSE FUNCTION OF ADDED RESISTANCE IN REGULAR WAVES

CHANGING SEA WATER TEMP. AND DENSITY

TORQUE IDENTITY :  $KQS > JQS$

CALCULATION :  $TAUV, RTV$

DTAV FROM RESISTANCE INCREASE DUE TO WAVE (SEAS & SWELL), WIND, STEERING, DRIFTING, HULL ROUGH DISPLACEMENT CORRECTION

CHANGING PROPELLER OPEN WATER CURVES

LOAD FACTOR :  $TAUPV = TAUV - DTAV$

INTERPOLATION :  $TAUPV > NV, KQV$

FAIRING :  $NS > (NV : KQV) > KQFV$

STEP 2 : CORRECTION FOR CURRENT AT NO WAVES, VACUUM, NO STEERING, NO DRIFTING, CLEAN HULL, CORRECT DISPLACEMENT

SHIP PERFORMANCE : VV, PDV, NS

CURRENT SPEED :  $VC = VV - US$

FAIRED CURRENT SPEED

STEP 3 : CORRECTION FOR CURRENT AT NO WAVES, VACUUM, NO STEERING, NO DRIFTING, CLEAN HULL, CORRECT DISPLACEMENT AND NO CURRENT

SHIP PERFORMANCE : VC, PDV, NS

LOAD FACTOR :  $TAUPA = TAUA - DTAA$

DTAA DUE TO RESISTANCE INCREASE FOR WIND CORRESPONDING TO SHIP SELF SPEED

INTERPOLATION :  $TAUPA > NA, KQA$

FAIRING :  $NS > (NA : KQA) > KQFA$

STEP 4 : CORRECTION FOR AIR RES. AT NO WAVES, VACUUM, NO STEERING, NO DRIFTING, CLEAN HULL, CORRECT DISPLACEMENT AND NO CURRENT AND WIND FOR SELF SHIP SPEED

SHIP PERFORMANCE : VA, PDA, NS

SPEED LOSS :  $VW = VA - DELV$

SPEED LOSS FOR SHALLOW WATER

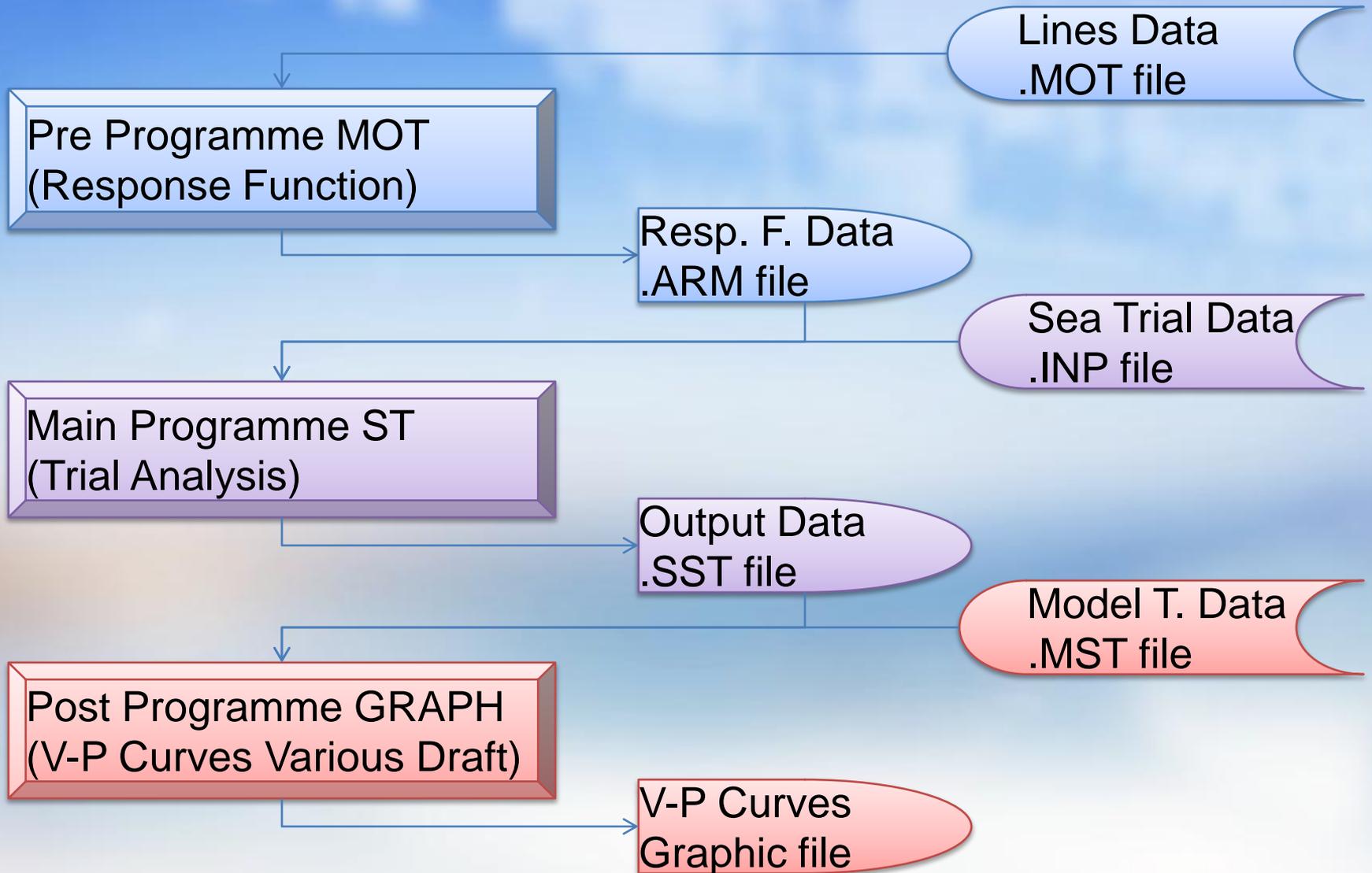
STEP 5 : CORRECTION FOR SHALLOW W. AT NO WAVES, VACUUM, NO STEERING, NO DRIFTING, CLEAN HULL, CORRECT DISPLACEMENT AND NO CURRENT AND WIND FOR SELF SHIP SPEED AND DEEP SEA

FINAL PERFORMANCE : VW, PDA, NS

Pre Programme  
(Res. due to ship motion in regular waves)

Post Programme  
(V-P Curves)

# Construction of Programme ST10



# Input of Main Programme

INPUT DATA

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5

SPEED TRIAL RESULT

No. of Trial :

DISCRIPTION	VALUE								
RUN NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
BEAUTFORT NUMBER	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
INNING TIME (HOUR)	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	16.	17.	
LOAD CONDITION	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.90	0.90	
WIND DIRECTION(P/S)	S	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	
WIND ANGLE(DEG)	10.	145.	10.	135.	5.	150.	135.	5.	
WIND VELOCITY(M/S)	13.50	4.00	15.00	2.80	16.00	0.70	0.40	16.50	
RUNNING DIRECTION	20.0	200.0	20.0	200.0	20.0	200.0	200.0	20.0	
SHIP SPEED	20.77	21.51	24.46	24.66	26.41	26.73	27.41	27.06	
PROPELLER REV.(RPM)	83.90	83.80	95.60	95.60	102.80	102.80	105.60	105.70	
SAFT POWER(PS)	23767.0	22725.0	34435.0	33150.0	42532.0	41518.0	44928.0	46160.0	
CURRENT SPEED(KNOT)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	

Save As Reset Calculation

# Run of Main Programme : .ARM+.INP→.SST

Analysis Results [C:\WProgram Files\Speed Trial Analysis ST10 (EEDI)\WInput\W3600b1.sst]

ANALYSIS RESULTS

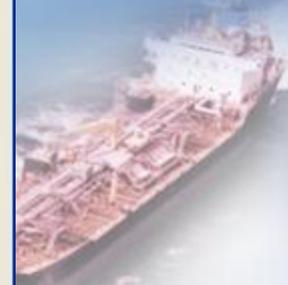
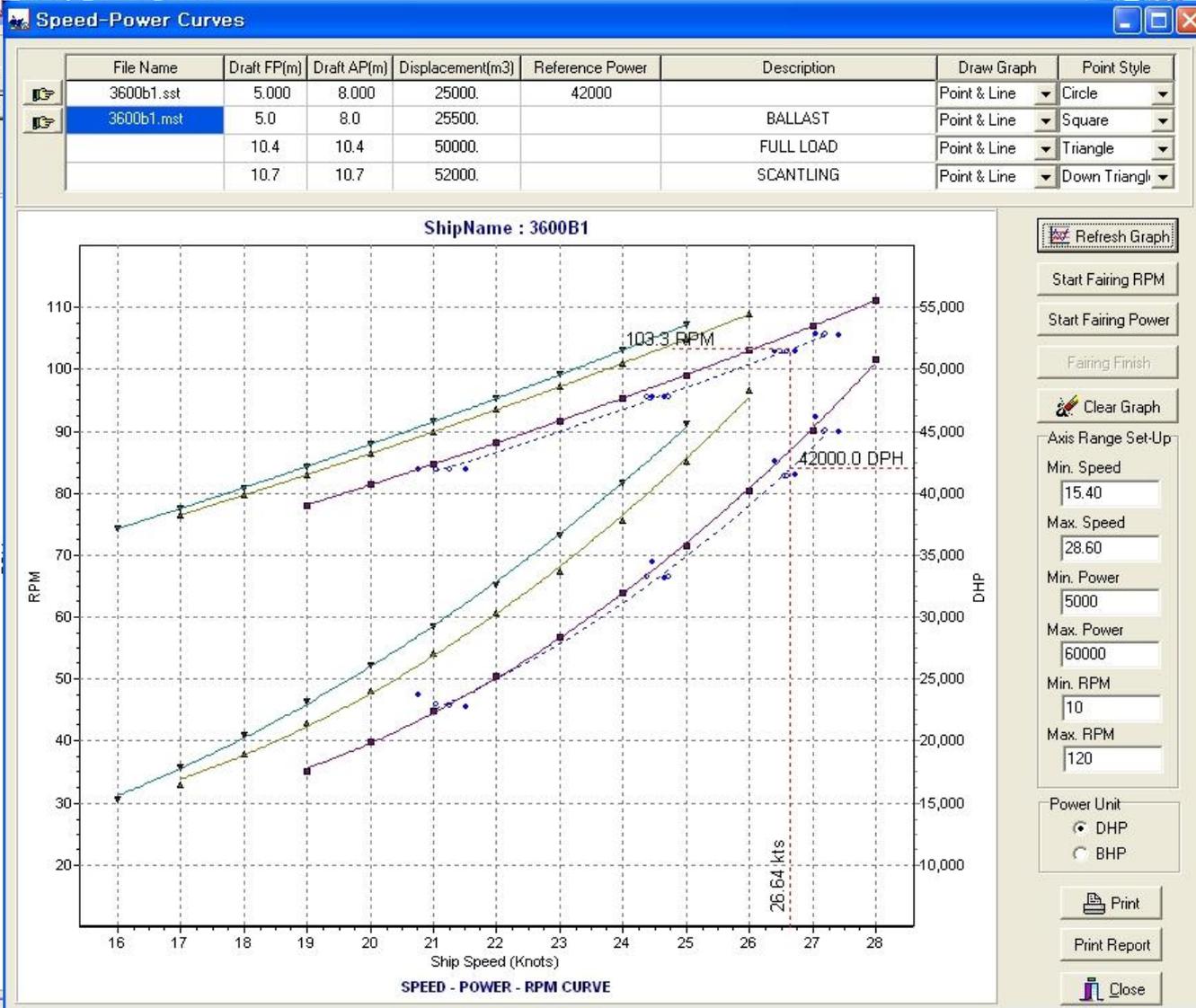
Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | **FINAL PERFORMANCE**

FINAL PERFORMANCE

DESCRIPTION	VALUE							
RUN NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. SPEED, FINAL (KNOT)	21.039	21.247	24.724	24.376	26.608	26.551	27.175	27.210
DHP, FINAL (PS)	22926.	22849.	33311.	33311.	41368.	41368.	44911.	45043.
PROP. REV. FINAL (RPM)	83.90	83.80	95.60	95.60	102.80	102.80	105.60	105.70

Graphical Res.

# Run of Post Programme : .SST+.MST→Graph



# Trial Performance of the ST10

Pre Programme MOT  
(Response Function)

Main Programme ST  
(Trial Analysis)

Post Programme GRAPH  
(V-P Curves Various Draft)



# Output of Main Programme .SST

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SPEED TRIAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM ST10E62 : INPUT DATA
PROGRAMED BY KRISO ACCORDING TO ISO15016

FILE NAME : 3600b1.inp          3600b1.arm          TRIAL DATE : 25-JUL-01
SHIP NAME : K3600              PROP.NAME : K3600      WEATHER : CLOUDY
DRAFT : 19.000 M               NO. PROP : 1         COURSE : DUMMY
DEPTH : 230.000 M             SEA DEPTH : 1000.0  *ROUGH.HULL : 0.00010
DISP : 25500.0 M3             PROF. : 7.850 M      *ROUGH.PROF : 0.00010
MEAN : 6.500 M                *CLEAN.HULL : 0.0   *AIR TEMP : 20.00
MID : 7.000 M                 *WATER DENS : 1023.0 *W.DENS : 1023.0
LWL : 23.000 M                RUDDER AREA : 100.00 M2 *WATER DENS : 1023.0 *W.DENS : 1023.0
SABK : 1100.000 M2            *CLEAN.HULL : 0.0   *AIR TEMP : 20.00
ALT : 2000.000 M              *WATER DENS : 1023.0 *W.DENS : 1023.0
DISV : 25500.0 M3            *CLEAN.HULL : 0.0   *AIR TEMP : 20.00
STD. : 25500.0 M3            *WATER DENS : 1023.0 *W.DENS : 1023.0
ETAT : 0.9850 M                *W.DENS : 1023.0 *W.DENS : 1023.0

MODEL TEST RESULTS
PREDICT METHOD: 2-D, KRISO-2D SCALE= 30.0000 DELCF = -0.000100
* VS(KNOT) : 16.00 18.00 20.00 22.00 24.00 26.00 28.00 30.00
** CRM*1000 : 0.800 0.900 1.000 1.100 1.200 1.300 1.400 1.500
** WAM : 0.150 0.300 0.450 0.600 0.750 0.900 1.050 1.200
** ETM : 0.300 0.300 0.300 0.300 0.300 0.300 0.300 0.300
** ETARM : 1.600 1.600 1.600 1.600 1.600 1.600 1.600 1.600

PROPELLER OPEN-WATER CHARACTERISTICS AT FULL SCALE
J : 0.40000.45000.50000.55000.60000.65000.70000.75000.80000.85000.90000.9500
KTS : 0.34500.32500.29900.27700.24300.22100.19000.16800.14600.12400.09900.0720
KQS*10 : 0.54900.51500.48100.44000.40800.37100.33400.29600.25600.21700.18200.1460
KTR : 0.34490.32490.29890.27690.24290.22090.18990.16790.14590.12390.09890.0719
KQR*10 : 0.54990.51590.48190.44090.40890.37190.33490.29690.25690.21790.18290.1469
WATERLINE OFFSETS : X(METER:FP=0)/Y(METER:B/2)
5.00 52.50 0.00 0.00 5.00 52.50 0.00 0.00 138.50 143.50 163.00 172.50 184.00 195.50 209.00
230.00 218.00 223.00 230.00 18.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.10 16.10 16.10 16.10 16.10 16.10 16.10
13.18 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32 16.32

WIND RESISTANCE C. : WIND DIRECTION( DEG. : BOW=0 ) / COEFFICIENT (CAA* K)
0.00 10.00 10.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00
110.00 120.00 130.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00 140.00
-0.08 -0.30 -0.49 -0.63 -0.71 -0.72 -0.66 -0.57

SPEED TRIAL RESULTS
RUN NUMBER : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
BEAT FOR NUMBER (HOUR) : 8.0 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0
LOAD CONDITION (DEF) : S 3.00 P13.50 S 3.00 P13.50 P 16.00 P13.50 P 16.00 P13.50 P 16.00 P13.50 P 16.00 P13.50
WIND DIRECTION (DEG) : 13.50 24.00 20.00 25.00 20.00 25.00 20.00 25.00
PROPELLER REV. (RPM) : 283.70 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80
SHIP SPEED (KNOT) : 23.62 24.27 24.72 24.72 24.72 24.72 24.72 24.72
CURR. ADV. RATIO : 0.960 0.960 0.960 0.960 0.960 0.960 0.960 0.960
SEA WAVE HEIGHT (M) : 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
SEA WAVE PERIOD (SEC) : 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
SEA WAVE DIR. ANG. (DEG) : 170.0 170.0 170.0 170.0 170.0 170.0 170.0 170.0
SEA WAVE SWELL HEIGHT (M) : 40.0 220.0 40.0 220.0 40.0 220.0 40.0 220.0
SEA WAVE SWELL DIR. ANG. (DEG) : 40.0 220.0 40.0 220.0 40.0 220.0 40.0 220.0
RUDDER ANGLE (DEG) : 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2
CORRECTION METHOD OF ADDED RESISTANCE :
SEA WAVE AND SWELL : SEA WAVE AND SWELL
DIFFRACTION : PARQUS METHOD
STEERING : S2008 METHOD
DRAFT : S2008 METHOD
PROP. ROUGHNESS : LITC METHOD
DISP. BLOW WATER : LITC METHOD
TEMP. & DENSITY : LITC METHOD
WIND RESISTANCE COEFF. J01 : STANDARD OF JTTC
    
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Pre Programme MOT
(Response Function)

Main Programme ST
(Trial Analysis)

ADDED RESISTANCE CORRECTION BY SPEED TRIAL ANALYSIS
PROGRAMED BY KRISO ACCORDING TO ISO/DIS15016
Output Data
.SST file

FILE NAME : 3600b1.inp          3600b1.arm          TRIAL DATE : 25-JUL-01
SHIP NAME : K3600              PROP.NAME : K3600      WEATHER : CLOUDY

RUN NUMBER : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

STEP I : EVALUATION OF RESISTANCE
SHIP SPEED (KNOT) : 20.770 21.810 24.460 24.660 26.810 26.730 27.410 27.060
PROPELLER REV. (RPM) : 283.70 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80 283.80
TORQUE COEFFICIENT : 0.2788 0.3113 0.3276 0.3098 0.3184 0.3184 0.3184 0.3184
WAKE FRACTION : 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500
TRUST DEDUCTION : 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500 0.1500
SHIP RESISTANCE (KN) : 1202.1 1149.4 1527.5 1489.2 1754.1 1711.4 1892.6 1851.9

STEP II : CORRECTION FOR VARIOUS RESISTANCE INCREASE
MOTION SEA WAVE (KN) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
DIFFRACTION SWELL (KN) : 1.0 2.0 14.0 2.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 0.0
DIFFRACTION SWELL (KN) : 0.710 -0.576 0.100 -0.165 0.119 -0.710 -0.165 0.229
WIND EFFECT (KN) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
STEERING EFFECT (KN) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
DRAFT ROUGHNESS (KN) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
DISP. BLOW WATER (KN) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
TEMP. & DENSITY (KN) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
LOAD FACTOR DIFFERENT : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED ADV. RATIO : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED TORQUE C. : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED REV. (RPM) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED TORQUE C. : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
PROP. ADV. RATIO : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
SHIP SPEED (KNOT) : 22.342 22.742 32.684 32.684 32.684 32.684 32.684 32.684
DELTA POWER (PS) : 223.4 227.4 324.8 324.8 324.8 324.8 324.8 324.8
PROPELLER REV. (RPM) : 83.90 83.80 95.60 95.60 102.80 102.80 105.60 105.70

STEP III : CORRECTION FOR CURRENT
CURRENT S. SPEED(KNOT) : 21.362 21.574 25.093 24.740 26.984 26.926 27.548 27.583
CURRENT ADV. RATIO : 0.2734 0.2815 0.2881 0.2779 0.2881 0.2886 0.2846 0.2846
CURRENT WAKE FRACTION : 0.2734 0.2815 0.2881 0.2779 0.2881 0.2886 0.2846 0.2846

STEP IV : CORRECTION FOR WIND RESISTANCE DUE TO SELF SPEED
WIND DIRECT. SELF WIND : 0.689 0.689 0.689 0.689 0.689 0.689 0.689 0.689
THRUST DEDUCTION (KN) : 0.580 0.760 0.760 0.760 0.760 0.760 0.760 0.760
LOAD FACTOR DIFFERENT : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED LOAD F. : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED REV. (RPM) : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
CHANGED TORQUE C. : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
PROP. ADV. RATIO : 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
LOAD FACTOR (KTA) : 0.175 0.175 0.175 0.175 0.175 0.175 0.175 0.175
SHIP SPEED (KNOT) : 21.039 21.247 24.724 24.376 26.808 26.551 27.175 27.210
DELTA POWER (PS) : 229.2 228.4 333.1 333.1 413.8 413.8 449.7 450.4
PROPELLER REV. (RPM) : 83.90 83.80 95.60 95.60 102.80 102.80 105.60 105.70

STEP V : CORRECTION FOR SHALLOW WATER EFFECT
SHIP S., SHALLOW(KNOT) : 21.039 21.247 24.724 24.376 26.608 26.551 27.175 27.210
    
```

Lines Data .MOT file

Resp. F. Data ARM file

Sea Trial Data .INP file

Model T. Data .MST file

Analysis Results [C:\Program Files\Speed Trial Analysis\ST10 (EED\Wasm\K001).col]

DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SHIP SPEED(KNOT)	20.770	21.810	24.460	24.660	26.810	26.730	27.410	27.060
PROPELLER REV. (RPM)	283.70	283.80	283.80	283.80	283.80	283.80	283.80	283.80
TORQUE COEFFICIENT	0.2788	0.3113	0.3276	0.3098	0.3184	0.3184	0.3184	0.3184
WAKE FRACTION	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
TRUST DEDUCTION	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
LOAD FACTOR	0.2734	0.2815	0.2881	0.2779	0.2881	0.2886	0.2846	0.2846
SHIP RESISTANCE	1202.1	1149.4	1527.5	1489.2	1754.1	1711.4	1892.6	1851.9

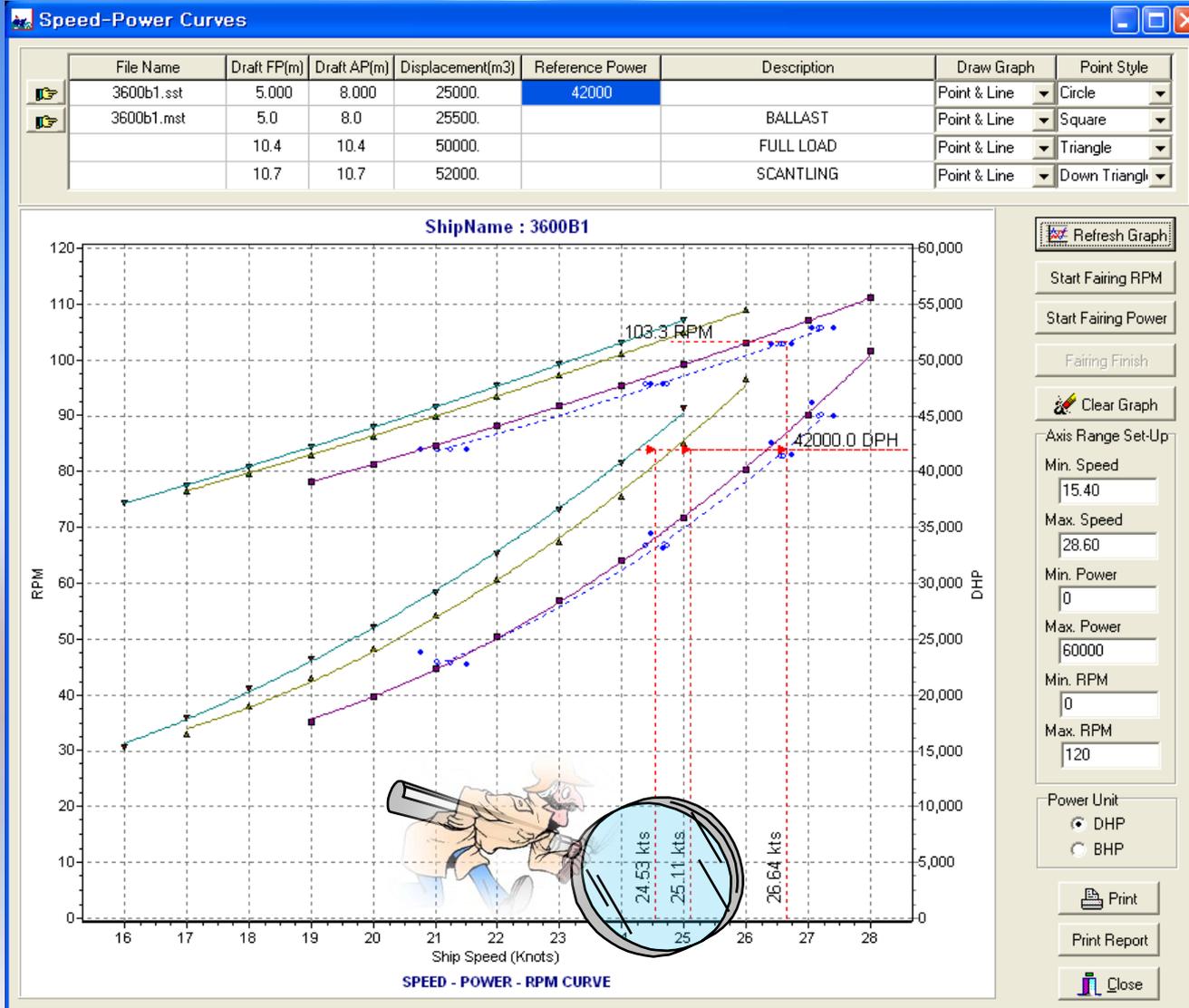
Analysis Results [C:\Program Files\Speed Trial Analysis\ST10 (EED\Wasm\K001).col]

DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SHIP SPEED(KNOT)	21.039	21.247	24.724	24.376	26.608	26.551	27.175	27.210
PROPELLER REV. (RPM)	83.90	83.80	95.60	95.60	102.80	102.80	105.60	105.70
TORQUE COEFFICIENT	0.2734	0.2815	0.2881	0.2779	0.2881	0.2886	0.2846	0.2846
WAKE FRACTION	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
TRUST DEDUCTION	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
LOAD FACTOR	0.2734	0.2815	0.2881	0.2779	0.2881	0.2886	0.2846	0.2846
SHIP RESISTANCE	1202.1	1149.4	1527.5	1489.2	1754.1	1711.4	1892.6	1851.9

Analysis Results [C:\Program Files\Speed Trial Analysis\ST10 (EED\Wasm\K001).col]

DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SHIP SPEED(KNOT)	21.039	21.247	24.724	24.376	26.608	26.551	27.175	27.210
PROPELLER REV. (RPM)	83.90	83.80	95.60	95.60	102.80	102.80	105.60	105.70
TORQUE COEFFICIENT	0.2734	0.2815	0.2881	0.2779	0.2881	0.2886	0.2846	0.2846
WAKE FRACTION	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
TRUST DEDUCTION	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
LOAD FACTOR	0.2734	0.2815	0.2881	0.2779	0.2881	0.2886	0.2846	0.2846
SHIP RESISTANCE	1202.1	1149.4	1527.5	1489.2	1754.1	1711.4	1892.6	1851.9

# Output of Post Programme V-P Curves



Lines Data  
.MOT file

Resp. F. Data  
ARM file

Sea Trial Data  
.INP file

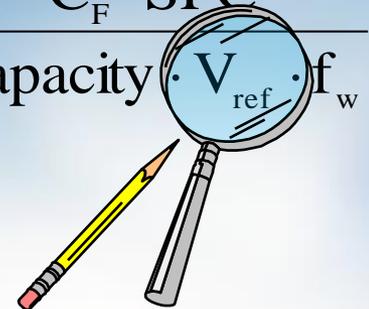
Output Data  
.SST file

Model T. Data  
.MST file

V-P Curves  
Graphic file

$$P \cdot C_F \cdot SFC$$

$$f_i \cdot \text{Capacity} \cdot V_{ref} \cdot f_w$$



# Evaluation of the Computer Programme

- to comply with the ISO 15016 procedure
- to contain all of the ISO 15016 methods
- to supplement few reliable methods
- to emphasize the graphic user interface and automatic calculation from input data
- to implement the evident reporting form
- to confirm the good agreement with the example of ISO 15016 standard values

# Verification of the EEDI

- Verification process of reference speed ( $V_{ref}$ ) is a technical issue and one of the targets of the EEDI.

$$\text{Attained EEDI} = \frac{P \cdot C_F \cdot SFC}{f_i \cdot \text{Capacity} \cdot V_{ref} \cdot f_w}$$

- The ISO 15016 speed trial analysis guidelines which has already been developed by ISO is known to be a very sophisticated method that can consider various effects, such as wave, wind, steering, drifting, water temperature, salt content, shallow water and various vessel conditions.
- The computer programme complying with the ISO 15016 standard could be a solution for the consistent verification process of the reference speed from the sea trial condition of any draft condition to the standard condition of maximum design load condition.

December 2009 , The 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEF

# The Development of Ship Speed Verification Program Based on ISO 15016 Methodology for EEDI

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## Thank you very much

