

Annual report of ASEF/TWG/SWG3 on ISO 20283-5 for "Vibration on Ships"

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ISO/TC108/SC2 developed ISO/FDIS 20283-5 "Guidelines for measurement, evaluation and reporting of vibration with regard to habitability on passenger and merchant ships".

- ISO/FDIS 20283-5 is under voting and most likely to be finalized and published in due course so as to replace current ISO 6954:2000 for vibration on passenger and merchant ships.
- Significant Trouble: ISO/FDIS 20283-5 specifies unified set of 1 vibration limit, which is easy for <u>Passenger</u> ships but probably impracticable for numbers of <u>Merchant</u> ships (e.g., BCs, OTs and CSs).

Japan, at the request of SAJ representing ASEF, made an NP to develop a "Special ISO Standard for Vibration on Specific ships" (ISO/NP 21984) under ISO/TC8/SC8, as a supplement to ISO 20283-5, with a view to minimizing undue trouble to the maritime Industry.

Voting on the <u>NP</u> is underway, which is to be completed on 2 December 2016.

- ISO 6954:1984 "Guidelines for the overall evaluation of vibration in <u>merchant</u> ships" had been developed by ISO/TC108/SC2/WG2 (Mechanical vibration & shock as applicable to machines, vehicles and structures).
- ISO 6954:1984 was developed for normally occupied space based on <u>habitability</u>, <u>actual vibration</u> measured on <u>Merchant</u> ships and <u>technological</u> <u>level</u> of design for protection against vibration.
- 2 (Upper and Lower) values were defined like "ALARP" concept of IMO:
 - Above 9 mm/s (Adverse comments are probable)
 - Between 9 mm/s and 4 mm/s (Shipboard vibration environment commonly experienced and accepted)
 - Below 4 mm/s (Adverse comments are not probable)
- Applicable to <u>each</u> frequency component in <u>each</u> vertical, longitudinal or transverse direction



- ISO 6954:2000 "Guidelines for measurement, reporting and evaluation of vibration with regard to habitability on <u>passenger</u> and <u>merchant</u> ships" was developed by ISO/TC108/SC2, which is still effective to date.
- 2 (Upper and Lower) values are specified for 3 classification spaces following the style of ISO 6954:1984.
 - Passenger Cabins: "4 mm/s 2 mm/s"
 - Crew Accommodation Areas: "6 mm/s 3 mm/s"
 - Working Areas: "8 mm/s 4 mm/s"
- Mostly recognized by the maritime Industry as an established Intl. Standard
- No substantial complaint made by Owners and Crew of Merchant ships
- Applicable to each <u>overall</u> (combined) frequency-weighted **r.m.s**. value in <u>each</u> vertical, longitudinal or transverse direction

- IACS Rec. No. 132 "Human Element Recommendations for structural design of lighting, ventilation, vibration, noise, access & egress arrangements" was developed by IACS in December 2013.
- Based on ISO 6954:2000, a set of 1 limit for onboard vibration was specified for 2 classification spaces to <u>mainly</u> aim at conforming to one of the functional requirements of SOLAS/GBS of IMO for BCs & OTs.
- With the entry-into-force of SOLAS/GBS on 1 July 2016, the set of 1 limit is deemed <u>mandatory requirements</u> which should not be exceeded.
 - Accommodation Areas: "5 mm/s"
 - Above Upper value for "Passenger Cabins" specified by ISO 6954:2000; but
 - ✓ Below Upper value for "Crew Accommodation Areas"
 - Workspaces: "6 mm/s"
 - Middle value for "Working Areas" specified by ISO 6954:2000



 IACS states that whole body exposure to the vibration below the set of **1 limit** is generally considered to be comfortable. 10th ASEF Forum held on 8 November 2016 in Tokyo, Japan

- ISO/FDIS 20283-5 "Guidelines for measurement, evaluation and reporting of vibration with regard to habitability on <u>passenger</u> and <u>merchant</u> ships" was developed by ISO/TC108/SC2 and voting is underway, which is to be completed on 18 Nov. 2016.
- ISO 20283-5 is most likely to be finalized and published in due course so as to replace current ISO 6954:2000.
- Significant trouble: ISO/FDIS 20283-5 specifies unified set of 1 limit for all ships and for both Passengers & Crew, despite the "Guideline" status and "ALARP" concept of IMO, without due consideration to <u>technical obstacles</u> to design for protection against vibration on numbers of <u>Merchant</u> ships.
- As the result of mixing <u>Crew on Merchant ships</u> with <u>Passengers on</u> <u>Passenger ships</u>, unified set of 1 limit specified for all ships is easy to achieve for <u>Passenger</u> ships, whereas is probably hard to achieve for other ships such as numbers of <u>Merchant</u> ships.



ISO/FDIS 20283-5

Passenger Cabins, Passenger Public Spaces and Crew Accommodation:

"**3.5** mm/s"

Open-deck Passenger Recreation Spaces and Open-deck Crew Recreation Spaces: "**4.5** mm/s"

Offices:

"**4.5** mm/s"

- **Navigation Bridge and Engine Control Room:** "**5.0** mm/s"
- **Other Work Spaces:**

"**6.0** mm/s"

- **No** distinction between **Passengers** and **Crew**?
 - ISO 6954:2000 has distinguished Passengers from Crew.
 - **SOLAS** of *IMO* has distinguished **Passengers** from **Crew**. (Categorization of Industrial Personnel is under debate)
 - **Class** voluntary rules for vibration (e.g., by **BV**) distinguish **Passengers** from **Crew.**







Unified vibration limits for all ships ?

- Practicability depends on <u>type</u> of ships !
 - Owners of <u>Passenger</u> ships do invest in preventive measures against Vibration & Noise for "Passengers (customers)" because of "Business".
 - Owners of <u>Merchant</u> ships give priority to minimization of initial cost and F.O.C. in operation (better EEDI) because of harsh shipping competition and MARPOL of IMO for reduced gas emission.
- Passenger ships including cruise ships:
 - ✓ Only <u>vertical</u> vibration due to flat, long and wide superstructure
 - Less excitation forces because of (e.g.) <u>elastic mounting</u> of Medium-speed Diesel
 Engine (& Generator sets) for Vibration & Noise isolation
 - Easier avoidance of resonance because of CPPs
- Numbers of <u>Merchant</u> ships:
 - ✓ <u>Vertical, longitudinal and/or transverse</u> vibrations due to slender deck house
 - ✓ Larger excitation forces because of <u>direct installation</u> of Low-speed Diesel Engine
 - ✓ Harder avoidance of resonance because of a FPP directly coupled to Diesel Engine





More obstacles

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Small changes in Displacement & Mass distribution result in limited changes in Natural Frequencies & Modes





Big changes in Displacement & Mass distribution result in various changes in Natural Frequencies & Modes

Dismissal of appeals

- Unified set of 1 limit specified in ISO/CD 20283-5 was designated by majority (2 out of only 3 countries) who attended TC108/SC2/WG2 meeting in Nov. 2014.
- At the last TC108/SC2/WG2 meeting in July 2015, Japan and Korea made presentations of actual vibration levels measured mainly on various Merchant ships.
- Japan and Korea appealed for reconsideration of unified set of 1 limit, in particular for 2 spaces on Merchant ships, since probability of exceedance of vibration should drastically increase as compared with upper values specified in current ISO 6954:2000.



Dismissal of appeals





(BC : 9, CNTR : 3, Tanker : 6)

- The data were given from three Korean shipbuilding companies

Crew Accommodation space

Fig. 2 The maximum vibration levels at navigation bridge of recent successfully delivered 25 ships (BC : 9, CNTR : 5, Tanker : 11)

- The data were given from three Korean shipbuilding companies.

Navigation Bridge space

All ships have been delivered to the Shipowners successfully without complaint against the vibration.

Dismissal of appeals

- At *TC108/SC2/WG2* meeting in July 2015, *France* (*BV*) made counter presentation.
- **Most** of the measured vibration on board ships were around **0.4** mm/s on the average.
- "Average" "1*SD" = 0.0 mm/s to 0.1 mm/s
- "Average" + "1*SD" = 0.7 mm/s to 0.9 mm/s
- "Average" + "2*SD" = 1.0 mm/s to 1.2 mm/s



 It is to be noted that the data presented were dominated by measurements on board <u>Passenger</u> ships built from 2012 to 2015, which were issued with "Comfort Class" by *BV*: Additional/Voluntary Notation for "happier Passengers and more efficient Crew"

Locations	BV Rules 2014 grade 3	ISO 20283-5	Actual measurements	
	mm/s	mm/s	average	standard deviation
Wheelhouse / radio rooms	3.2	5	0.4	0.3
Cabins	3.2	3.5	0.4	0.4
Offices	4	4.5	0.4	0.4
Public spaces, mess rooms	4	3.5	0.5	0.4
Hospital	3.2	3.5	0.4	0.3
ECR	6	5	0.7	0.6
Open recreation areas	-	4.5	1.1	0.4
Galleys	6	6	0.5	0.4
Workspaces	6	6	0.6	0.63
Staircase and corridor	6	— 1	0.36	0.4

Dismissal of appeals

- When the appeals made by Japan and Korea were dismissed <u>illogically</u> based on the simple balance between Japan & Korea and France, Convener of ISO/TC108/SC2/WG2 from DNV GL stated "The guideline values given in ISO 20283-5 aim at the protection of the people on board. However, the final binding values are contractually to be agreed on between the shipbuilder and shipowner."
- The <u>fact</u> is that current ISO 6954:2000 has usually been referred to in building specifications as an established IS, and likely <u>trouble</u> is that most of the stakeholders consider "so is ISO 20283-5" although which specifies inflexible & impracticable set of 1 limit for numbers of <u>Merchant</u> ships.
- ISO/DIS 20283-5 was already approved and ISO/FDIS 20283-5 is under voting despite the joint comments made by *China*, *Korea*, *Japan* and *Sri Lanka* (based on the information provided by relevant *ASEF* members).



ISO/NP 21984 under Voting at ISO/TC8/SC8

Scope & Schedule of ISO/NP 21984

- Under the circumstances, there was no choice but to make an <u>NP</u> to *ISO/TC8/SC8* (Ship design) to develop a "Special ISO Standard (ISO 21984) for vibration on Specific ships" with a view to minimizing confusion and undue trouble to the maritime Industry.
- The <u>NP</u> had been presented by Japan preliminarily at ISO/TC8/SC8 meeting held on 7 July 2016 in Shanghai, and ISO/TC8/SC8 agreed to initiate the <u>NP</u> (Res. 31/2016).
- Japan, at the request of SAJ representing ASEF, already made the official NP to ISO/TC8/SC8 with initial draft ISO 21984, on which voting is underway and to be completed on 2 December 2016.
- The <u>NP</u> was presented by *Japan* at *ISO/TC8* meeting held on 28 Sept. 2016 in Beijing, too.





ISO/NP 21984 under Voting at ISO/TC8/SC8

Scope & Schedule of ISO/NP 21984

- ISO 20283-5 is generally applicable to all ships including Merchant ships.
- The Special ISO 21984 may <u>also</u> be applicable to Specific ships where 2-cycle, longstroke, low-speed Diesel engine directly coupled to the fixed-pitch propulsion propeller is installed, and/or Specific ships with high deck house of around 1.0 in <u>slenderness ratio</u> of "Height" to "Length" and above (e.g., numbers of <u>Merchant</u> ships).
- The Special ISO 21984 is <u>neither</u> complementary <u>nor</u> additional <u>but</u> supplementary to ISO 20283-5.
- Major modifications may be limited to Vibration Limits for 2 spaces.
 - ✓ Crew Accommodation: "3.5 mm/s \implies 5.0 mm/s"
 - ✓ Wheel House excluding Bridge Wings: "5.0 mm/s ⇒ 6.0 mm/s"
- Proposed Limits are <u>consistent</u> with both IACS Rec. No. 132 and what proposed by China, Korea, Japan and Sri Lanka, which are also supported by all members of ASEF who build over 90 % of <u>Merchant</u> ships.
- Unlike ISO/FDIS 20283-5 but like ISO 6954:2000, no allowance for excess of Vibration Limits is granted to any location within the same type of occupied space on a deck.

ISO/NP 21984 under Voting at ISO/TC8/SC8

Possible mediation undertaken by ISO Central Secretariat

- Technical Program Managers of ISO/TC108 and ISO/TC8 have been studying the gaps between ISO 20283-5 and ISO 21984, and solution of potential conflict.
- When the gaps are found limited and require <u>no</u> discussion,
 - ✓ Stop vote on **ISO/FDIS 20283-5**, incorporate amendments and revote
- When the gaps are found limited and require discussion,
 - ✓ Complete vote on ISO/FDIS 20283-5, publish ISO 20283-5 and discuss amendments
- When the gaps are found substantial,
 - Bring up for decision of ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB)
 - ✓ *ISO/TMB* deals with matters of monitoring of Technical Committee activities.
 - ISO member bodies in *China, Japan, Korea* and *Malaysia* are *ISO/TMB* members (15 in total).





Activities of ASEF/TWG/SWG3

- TWG/SWG3 had been organized with the establishment of ASEF on 26 Nov. 2015 to tackle ISO/DIS 20283-5, which was put to vote from 4 Jan. 2016 to 4 Apr. 2016.
- 11 Experts have been registered with TWG/SWG3 by 4 ASEF members.
- Joint actions have been requested of not only TWG/SWG3 members but also other ASEF members.
 - 7 ASEF members are from the countries of which ISO member bodies are <u>P-members</u> of ISO/TC8/SC8 (14 in total).
 - 6 ASEF members are from the countries of which ISO member bodies are <u>P-members</u> of ISO/TC108/SC2 (25 in total).
 - ✓ P-members can cast vote on **NP** and **CD** in addition to **DIS** and **FDIS**
- TWG/SWG3 Chairman has been communicating with ISO/TC8 Chairman (Director of SICC) and ISO/TC8/SC8 Chairman (former Vice President of KR) & Secretary (the 2nd Secretary General of ASEF from KOSHIPA).
 - **TWG/SWG3** continues to be active until **ISO 21984** is finalized and published.

Request for Understanding and Support

Understanding

- Any **ISO Standard** should not be merely ideal.
- Any ISO Standard should be technically reasonable, practicably achievable and widely implementable.
- Well-balanced approach is essential since there are various aspects of potential improvements for Crew, as specified by ILO MLC 2006, etc.
 - ✓ Vibration is one element of onboard habitability, which is one aspect of the potential improvements for Crew.
 - \checkmark Priority and practicability need to be considered.
- Support
 - The 10th ASEF Forum participants are invited to share the information provided, and support the ISO/NP 21984 under voting, which was proposed by Japan to ISO/TC8/SC8 at the request of SAJ representing ASEF.



Active Shipbuilding Experts' Federation



Thank you for your attention.

ASEF/TWG/SWG3

