



Verification of EEDI at final stage Task and future direction

**The 5th Asian Shipbuilding Experts' Forum
December 1st to 2nd, 2011 in Busan**

Tsuyoshi Ishiguro

IHI Marine United INC.

A member of The Shipbuilder's Association of Japan (SAJ)

Discussion items

- 1. Outline of EEDI Verification Procedure**
- 2. Correction method for speed trial**
- 3. Speed verification based on Sea Trial**
- 4. Future Scope**

EEDI Verification Procedure

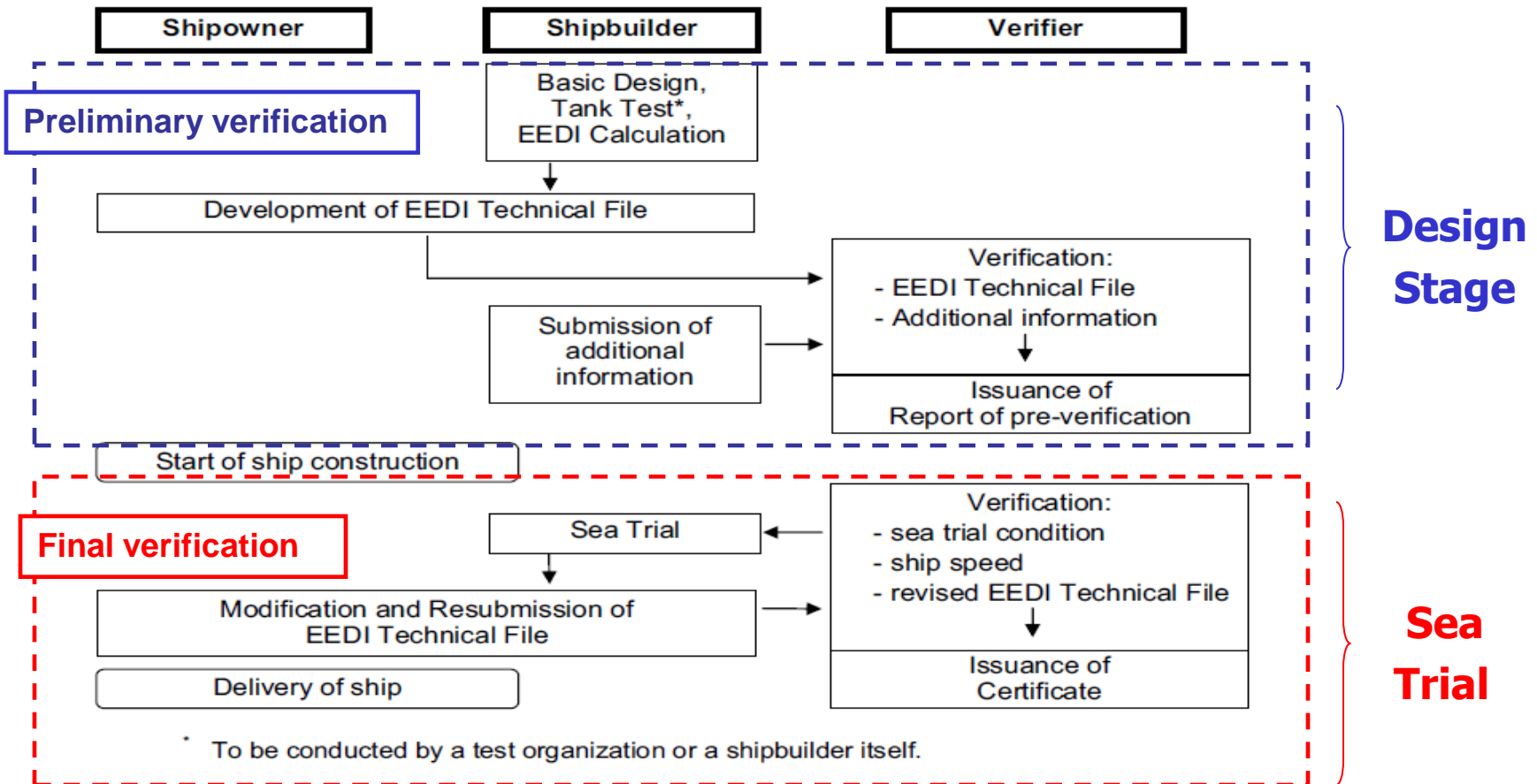


Figure 1 – Basic Flow of Survey and Certification Process

Verification of Attained EEDI at Sea Trial



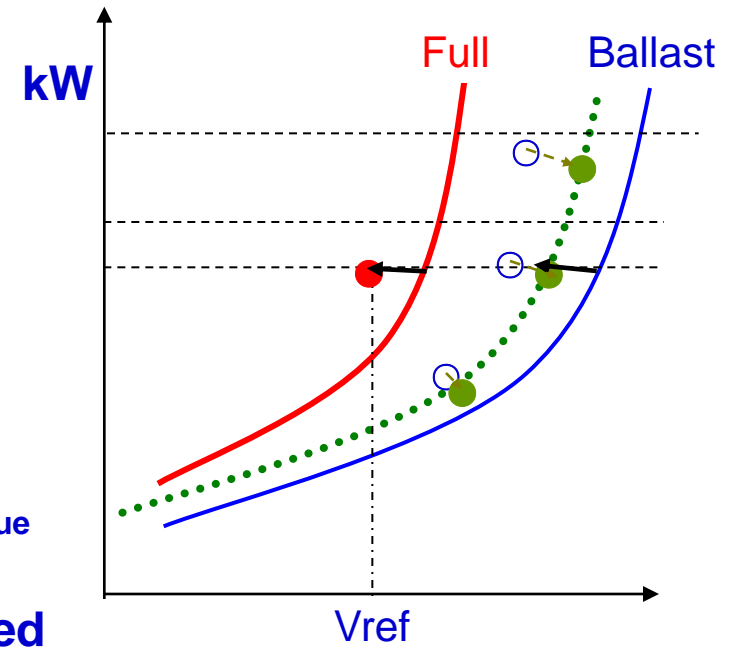
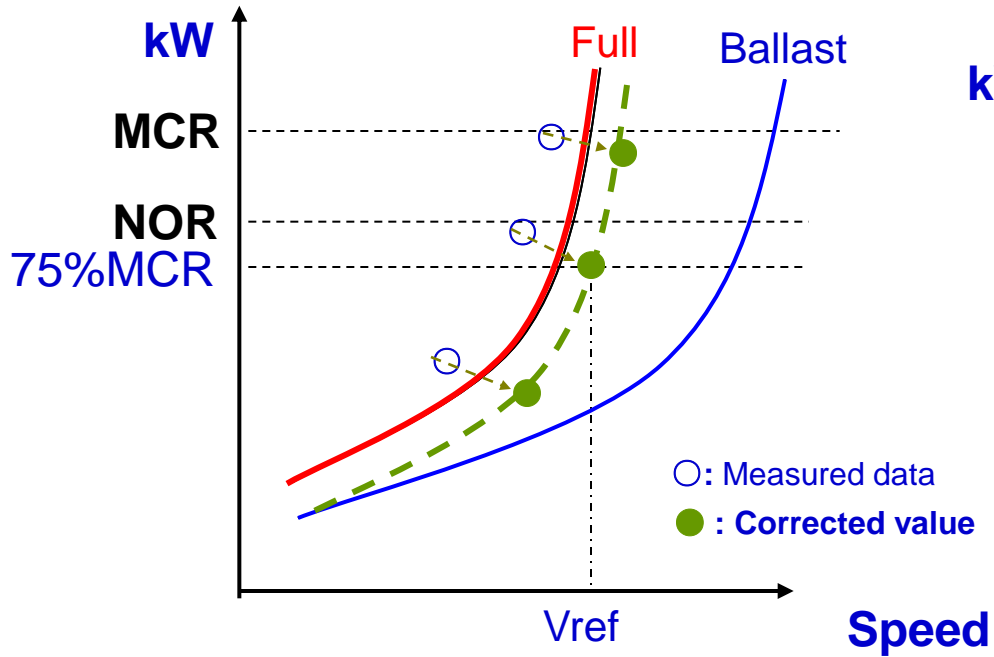
Tanker



Dry Cargo

After environmental correction,
Attained EEDI can be verified directly

After environmental correction,
Attained EEDI shall be validated by
ballast trial results.



Issues to be clarified



- **Unification of correction method for speed trial**
 - ISO15016 or equivalent method
 - Norway proposed the revision of ISO

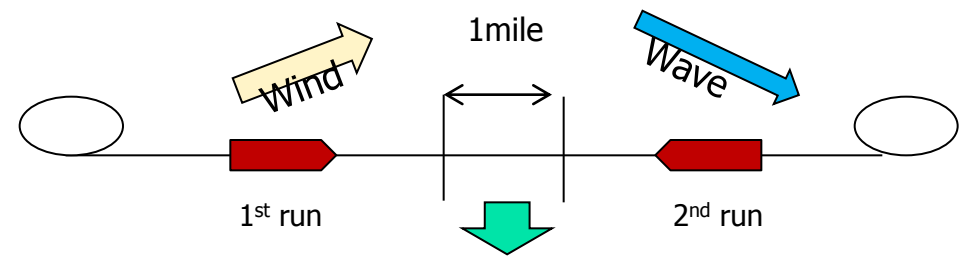
- **Speed correction from ballast to full load condition**
 - Dry cargo vessel
 - Criteria for judgment of proper verification
Ballast Trial result -> Full load Performance

Correction method for speed trial

Basic Concept of ISO15016



Measurement



Correction to No Wind, Wave, Current Condition

Basic concept : Propeller Load: τ

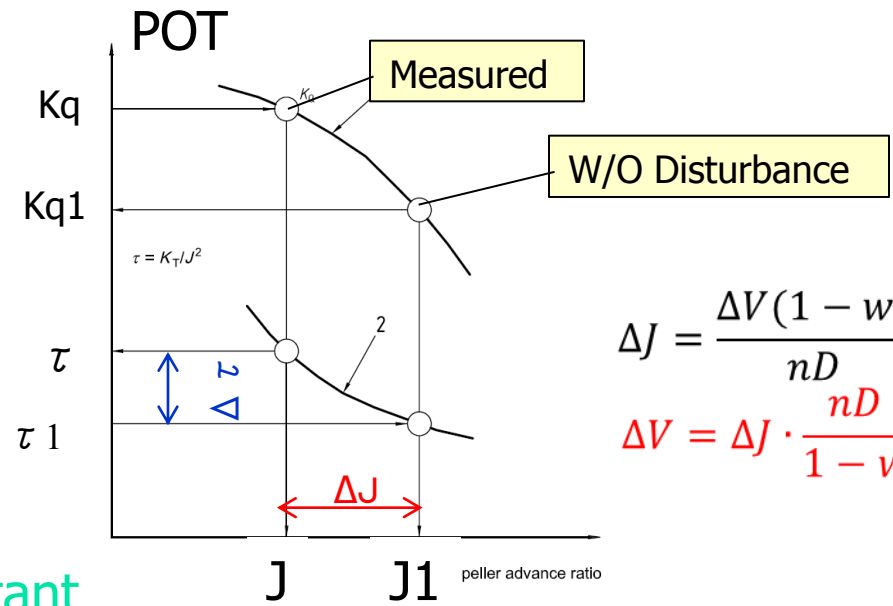
$$Q = \frac{P_D}{2\pi n} \quad , \quad K_q = \frac{P_D \cdot \eta_R}{2\pi \rho n^2 D^5}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K_t}{J^2} = \frac{R_{calm}}{\rho D^2 V^2 (1-w)^2 (1-t)}$$

$$\Delta\tau = \frac{R_{wind} + R_{wave}}{\rho D^2 V^2 (1-w)^2 (1-t)}$$

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

Important



Correction method for speed trial



Norway proposed the revision of ISO15016 based on MARIN-STA Report (MEPC62-5-5)

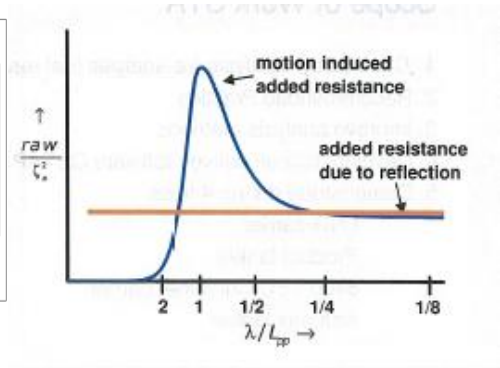
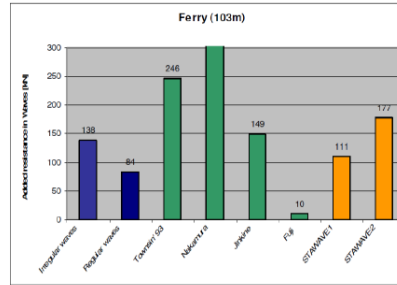
Wave Resistance

ISO15016

- Strip Theory Calculation(MARUO)
+Fujii-Takahashi,Faltinsen,Kwon ...
- Model Test
- Other(Towsin-Kwon)



MARIN STWAVE-1 & 2



Only Bow quartering

Same Formula except ...

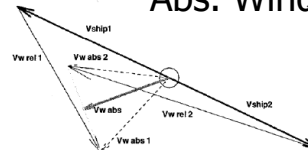
Wind resistance

$$R_{AA} = 0,5 \rho_A \cdot C_{AA}(\psi_{WR}) \cdot A_{XV} \cdot V_{WR}^2$$

$$C_{AA}(\psi_{WR}) = C_{AA0} \times K(\psi_{WR})$$



Definition of Abs. Wind



Height of anemometer

$$V_{wind}(z_{ref}) = V_{wind}(z) \left(\frac{z_{ref}}{z} \right)^{1/2}$$

Explore the Engineering Edge

Correction method for speed trial

Following items to be discussed

◆ Calculation method for wave resistance

- Applicability of STWAVE-1 & 2 ?
- Limitation of wave direction ?

◆ Calculation of wind force

- Validation of STA's assumption
 - > Averaged absolute wind, Correction of anemometer height, Applicability of CFD for C_x estimation

◆ Basis of speed correction for STA (and others)

- The effect of propeller load taken into account ?

◆ Wave observation

- Accuracy of observed wave height
- Other possible method in the future (Wave radar, Buoy, etc.)

Speed verification based on Sea Trial

Outcome from Workshop and JWG#3

- **Complete unification for correlation is quite complex**
 - No unified procedure is possible in the short and long term
 - Unified procedure to which correlates the model scale with trial results will result in a wrong prediction
- **Verifier need a threshold value for proper verification**
 - Only for,
 - Dry cargo vessel
 - Relative correlation between full and ballast condition
EG, $\Delta CF(\text{Ballast}) - \Delta CF(\text{Full})$

Threshold value for correlation factor can be established ?

Present state of the art for powering method

- 1978 ITTC performance prediction method -



Basic Flow is same

Model Test \Rightarrow Required power : P_D

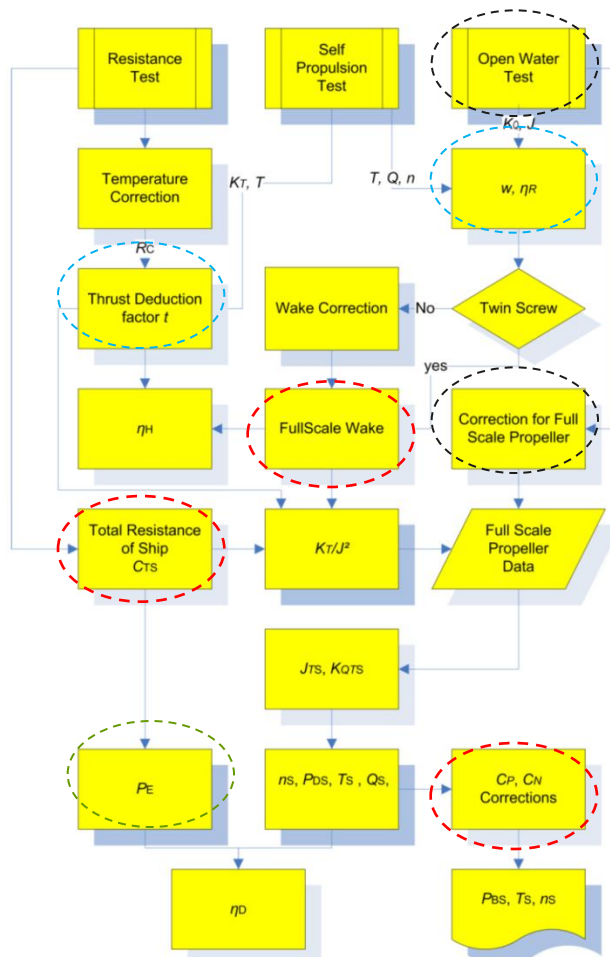
Resistance Test \Rightarrow **Effective Power: P_E**

Propulsion Test \Rightarrow **Hull Efficiency: η_H**
R.r.Efficiency: η_R

Open Water Test \Rightarrow Propeller Efficiency: η_o

$$P_D = \frac{P_E}{\eta_H \cdot \eta_R \cdot \eta_o}$$

**Correlation is the same
for all shipbuilders ?**



Present state of the art for powering method

- Model Ship Correlation - Reason of complexity

Effective Power: P_E

$$P_E = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot S_{app} \cdot V^3 \cdot C_t$$

Hull Efficiency: η_H

$$\eta_H = \frac{1 - t}{(1 - w_m) \cdot ei}$$

⇒ ITTC, Empirical, Yazaki, ...

Power Correction: C_P, C_N

$$P_{DT} = C_P \cdot P_{DS}, \quad n_T = C_N \cdot n_s$$

⇒ Status is un-familiar

$$C_t = (1 + K)C_{fs} + C_w + \overbrace{\Delta C_f + C_A + C_{AAS}}^{\Delta C_f}$$

⇒ Cf: ITTC1957, Schoenherr ...

K: 2dim or 3dim (Prohaska, Low Fn ...)

ΔC_f : Discrete type, Integrated, ITTC, Empirical

Propeller Efficiency: η_o

$$\eta_o = \frac{J}{2\pi} \frac{K_t + \Delta K_t}{K_q + \Delta K_q} \Rightarrow \Delta K_t, K_q: \text{Scale Correction}$$

Apply model POT directory

Correlation factors : $\Delta C_f, C_A, ei, C_P, C_N$

Absolute value would be different together with the different tank test and/or trial method

Future Scope - ITTC's Activity -



**ITTC Special Committee on 'Performance of ship in service'
established by Japan & ITTC proposal (MEPC62-5-32)**

Development of

- **Tank test quality**
- **Guideline for EEDI calculation including the threshold value of correlation**
- **Correction method for speed trial**

Participants from ASEF

- **Tsujimoto and Takai (NMRI & SHI-ME. Japan)**
- **H.Seo (HHI, Korea)**
- **J.Wang (MARIC, China)**

Conclusion

- **Speed performance is moving from a commercial matter to regal requirement.**
 - ⇒ **Verification should be done properly without loophole although it is very complex and challenging task**
- **ITTC Special Committee is a powerful board to clarify the task**
 - ⇒ **Details of powering and sea trial could not be opened in the past because of their confidentiality**
 - ⇒ **Comparative study should be carried out jointly with shipbuilding industry**
- **IPR should be kept in a rigorous manner**
Exact practice to be established

**ASEF member occupy a major part of ship building industry.
Let's play a leading role to pursue the proper method of EEDI
verification by our close cooperation !!**

Thank you for your attention !

고맙습니다

真谢谢你了

有難うございました