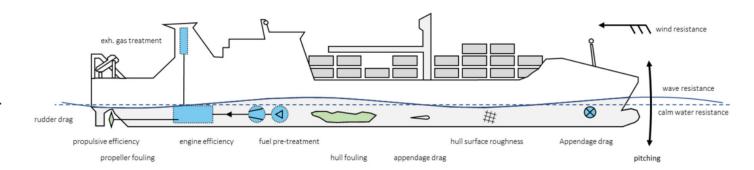


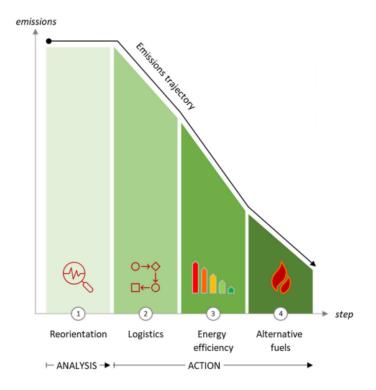
### **OVERARCHING GOAL**

# Support transition in ship design processes

- Single, idealized condition => real seaand operating conditions
  - Waves, wind, current
  - Varying speeds and loading conditions
  - Fouling/marine growth
- By developing knowledge and tools
  - Experimental studies
  - Full scale data processing
  - Model test methods
  - Numerical tools and models









### Knowledge and tools in ship design

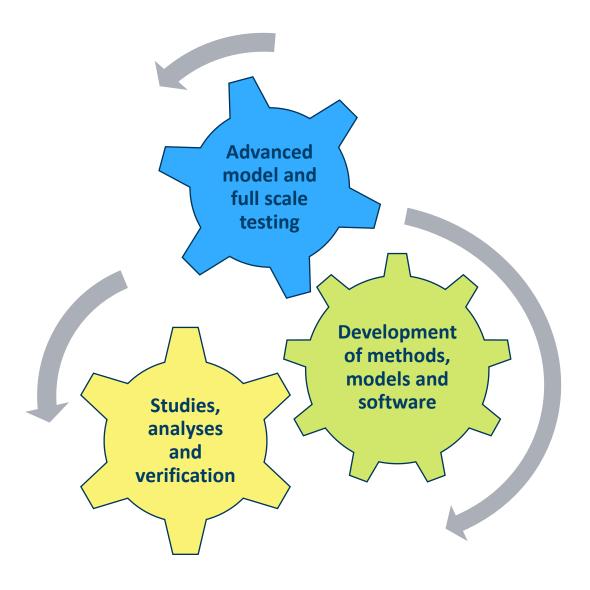
- Ships are complicated! Interactions between systems, trade-offs between performances etc.
- Some aspects are too complex and computationally demanding to assess early on
- On the other hand, the earlier in the design, the more freedom is there to optimize the vessel
- The utopian dream is an all-encompassing simulator

### The Design Spiral Hullform Design Basic Dimensions / Design Ratios General Arrangement Comparison Designs Resistance & Propulsion Owner's Requirements Seakeeping Structures Cost Estimates Weight Stability Loading Engine & Powering Rules & Regulatory Compliance Equipment List Electrical & Mechanical Final Design ShipWright LLC; The design spiral





## Tool development







### Practical design tools vs scientific forefront

Developing new knowledge



Implementing "old" knowledge

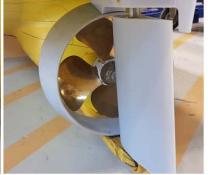




## Continous topics; Energy Saving Devices (ESD)

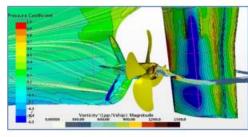
- One of the first activities in the SFI; Model test campaign conducted together with VARD and Kongsberg
- Objective: knowledge into effect of waves on energy saving devices (Here: PROMAS rudder system)
- Conclusion: Efficiency maintained in the tested conditions (head seas)











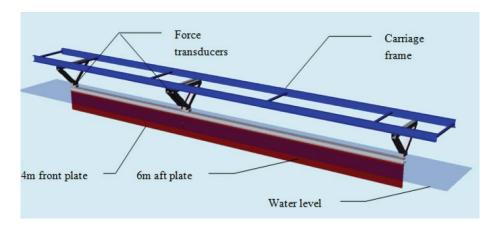




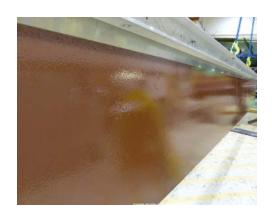


## Continous topics; frictional resistance

- Model test Campaign together with JOTUN, frictional resistance and flow characteristics of different surfaces
- Continued efforts in project REDRES, ON-AIR and now most recently AirOcean















- State-of-the-Art reviews
- Benchmarking of existing methods
- Development of automated (and unmanned) model test technique to run large test matrices cost-effectively
- Initial development of VERES 3D medium fidelity 3D potential flow seakeeping code
- Continued in KPN IPIRIS (VERES 3D + advanced NWT methods)



Affordability





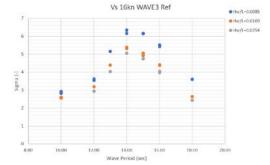


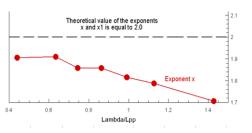
#### Report

#### Prediction of Added Resistance in Waves

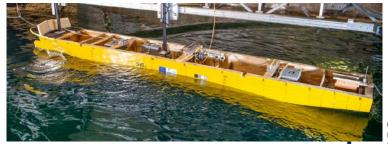
Renato Skelić







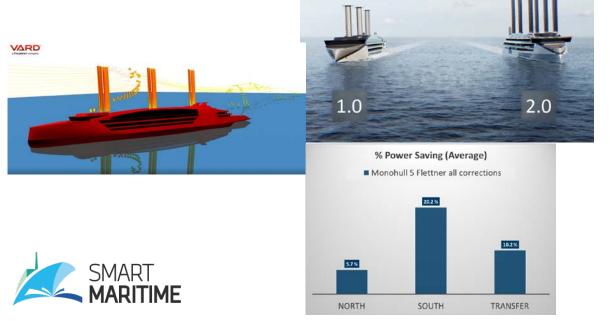


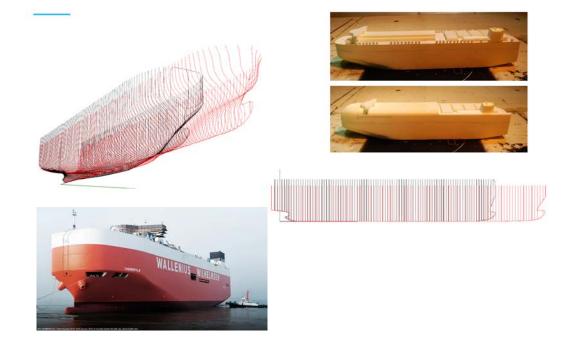


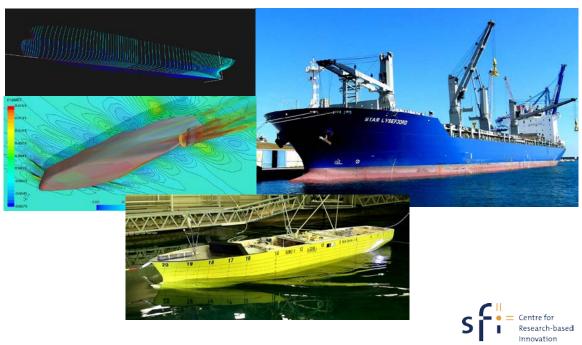
### **Case Studies**

The case studies ran in SFI Smart Maritime has been valuable:

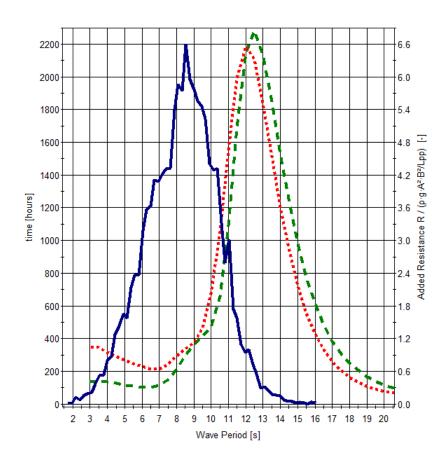
- For our partners for exploring new ideas and concepts
- For putting old and new tools and methods to the test







## Case Study WW PCTC, for exploration



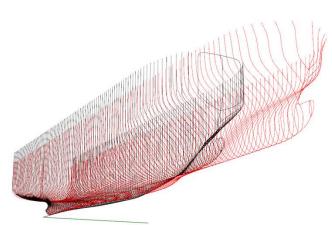
Wave period histogram (WW haste sim base run@2017-04-26 18:32:32)

PCTC Concept Pressure Int; 16.80km 0.0°

Base Case Pressure Int; 16.80km 0.0°

WW haste sim base run@2017-04-26 18:32:32











### **Economical KPI's**

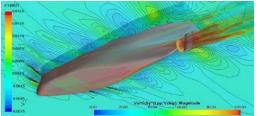
Parameter	Thermopylae	PCTC Concept 1	
Energy consumption (prop.)	524 624 000 kWh	472 928 000 kWh	- 10 %
Distance	781knm (17,89 kn)	784 knm (17,96 kn)	- 0 %
Cargo capacity			Equal
Energy efficiency in transit	671 kWh/nm	603 kWh/nm	- 10 %
Calm water resistance (18 kn)	10438 kW	10021 kW	- 4 %
"Sea Margin" (Resistance increase)	21 % (Waves 17%, wind 4%)	12 % (Waves 10%, wind 2%)	



### Case studies Grieg, resulting in benchmark vessel

- Resulted in a new benchmark open geometry for exploration of zero emission technologies, namely SOBC-1
- The complete vessel geometry including hull, propeller, rudder and superstructure is available, along with benchmark data from model tests at SINTEF Ocean.
- Has been subject to several studies allready since it "was born" in 2020, and will be used also for the newly started KSP's WIND and SeaWorthy





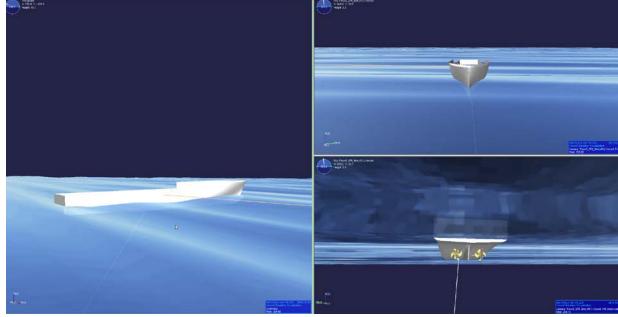


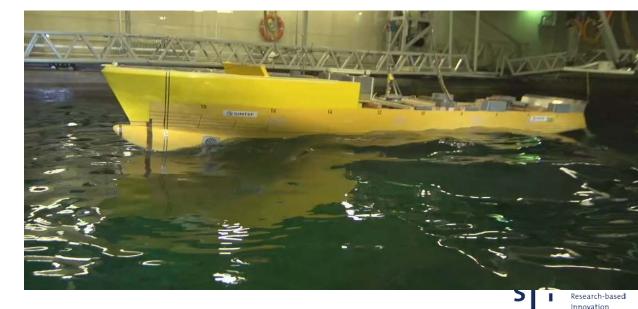




## Case study: Safe Return to Port and Minimum Power

- Requirements
- What about safe operations in the drive towards energy efficiency and lower installed engine power?
- Comprehensive study Together with DNV and Vard on the assessment of power requirements in adverse weather conditions
- The results indicated a significant difference between results obtained by the different methods
- Need for better prediction of the performance in heavy weather conditions in the design stage







## Spinoff KSP Project SEAWORTHY

- Build on existing methods and software tools
- Improve functionality and accuracy to cover the needs identified by the industry (partners)
- Let the industry partners test the tools and give feedback during the project
- Improved methods will be validated through comparison with CFD, model tests and full-scale measurements.

### **Participants**





















BRUNVOLL



















## Zero Emission Cruise Case and its spinoff Cruizero



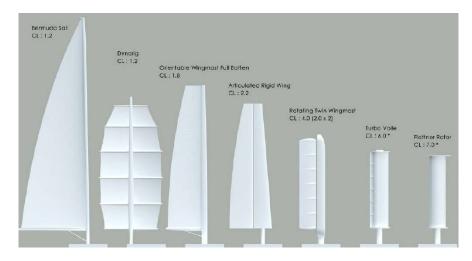






### Wind Propulsion

- Throughout the lifetime of the center, the topic of wind propulsion has gained massively increased interest
- A very good example of the benefits of such a centre to enable :
  - 2019-2020: Initial tool development in Zero emission cruise case
  - Spinoff Cruizero 2020-2023, ZeroCoaster 2020-2023
  - 2020: Method development and production of the SOBC-1 benchmark vessel
  - 2021: Development and piloting of hybrid model test technique
  - 2022->: Development of route optimization tools (Spinoff IPN Ecorouter)
  - 2023->: Spinoff KSP Wind









# Regrets (Or future ambitions (9))

- Manoeuvering, coursekeeping and Steering losses
- Even better (!) tools for added power in oblique seas (i.e. accuracy + speed)
- Other ship and propulsion types (for instance high speed vessels, SOV's etc)
- Closer integration between numerical models/digital twins and model tests (and full scale trials)
- Work further on the utilization of full scale data analyses





### Model test campaign 1

- · Calm water tests with stock propellers
- · Open water test of stock propellers/pods
- · Resistance tests for two draughts
- · Test matrix where propeller rotation direction and pod toe-out angle is varied
- · Propulsion tests for two draughts
- · Measurement of 3D-wake field in propeller plane
- · Streamline paint test

#### Main objectives

- · Verify resistance and propulsion performance, identify possible
- · Optimize pod toe-out angle and propeller rotation direction
- · Provide input to propeller design
- · Investigate flow pattern for alignment of appendages (e.g. bilge keels, stabilizer fins, etc)



### Model test campaign 4

- · Detailed studies of added resistance in regular
- · Towing tests in head seas regular waves, for a range of wave periods and two different wave heights
- · Propulsion tests in head seas regular waves, for a range of wave periods and two different wave heights
- · The above mentioned tests were carried out with and without the Wavefoil® system.
- Main objectives
- · Derive Added Resistance quadratic transfer funtions with and without Wavefoil®
- Investigate and quantify the effect of waves on propulsive efficiency, and whether propulsive efficiency in waves are affected by the introduction of Wavefoil®









### Model test campaign 2

#### Calm water tests with design propellers

- · Open water test of design propellers/pods
- · Resistance tests for two draughts
- · Propulsion tests for two draughts
- · Load variation tests

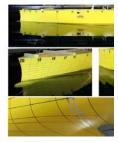
#### Main objectives

- · Verify performance with design propellers
- · Obtain load variation factors required for sea trial analyses

### Oppdraget: Et skip som går Bergen -Kirkenes med lavest mulig energiforbruk. Da må det tusenvis av simuleringer til

Når Havyard Design & Solutions utvikler de nye kystruteskipene er tusenvis av små og store endringer og justeringer testet med simulatorverktøy mange

18 1851.



### Model test campaign 3

- Safe Return to Port (SRtP) tests taking into account torque limitations
- · The above mentioned tests were carried out with and withoutthe Wavefoil® system.



- · Establish involuntary speed loss and power curves in head seas for a variety of sea states
- · Verify SRtP Compliance (ability to maintain 6 knots in BF8 head seas and head wind, with one dead propulsor)







# Model test campaign 6

- · Open water tests with the thruster alone, mounted on force balance. Tests are carried out for operating points in all four quadrants, and for a range of steering angles.
- Main objectives

Thruster tests

· Derive thruster forces, as required for instance for establishing a numerical model able to simulate manoeuvering.







### Model test campaign 5

- "PMM tests"
- · Captive model tests with measurement of hull forces, when the hull is forced through prescribed planary/horizontal motions (surge, sway, yaw) in forward
- Main objectives
- · Derive manoeuvering coefficients, as required for establishing a numerical model able to simulate manoeuvering.













- Measurement of speed loss in 3 irregular sea states for 4 levels of constant power, taking into account torque limitations of the drive
- of the drive train









### NEW TOOL UNDER CONSTRUCTION!

Live from NHTS 2028





# Anders Alterskjær Research manager SINTEF Ocean

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## Ting å få med

- IPIRIS / VERES3D
- Vindpropulsjon
- Luftsmøring
- Caser, WW, og Grieg
- Case, Zero emission
- Friksjonsmotstand
- ESD-er
- Kystruten
- Modelltest-teknikker
- Rollen og viktigheten av modellforsøk
- SOBC-1



