

# Tokyo 2015 Workshop on CFD in Ship Hydrodynamics

Towards a critical assessment of ship  
viscous flow computations...

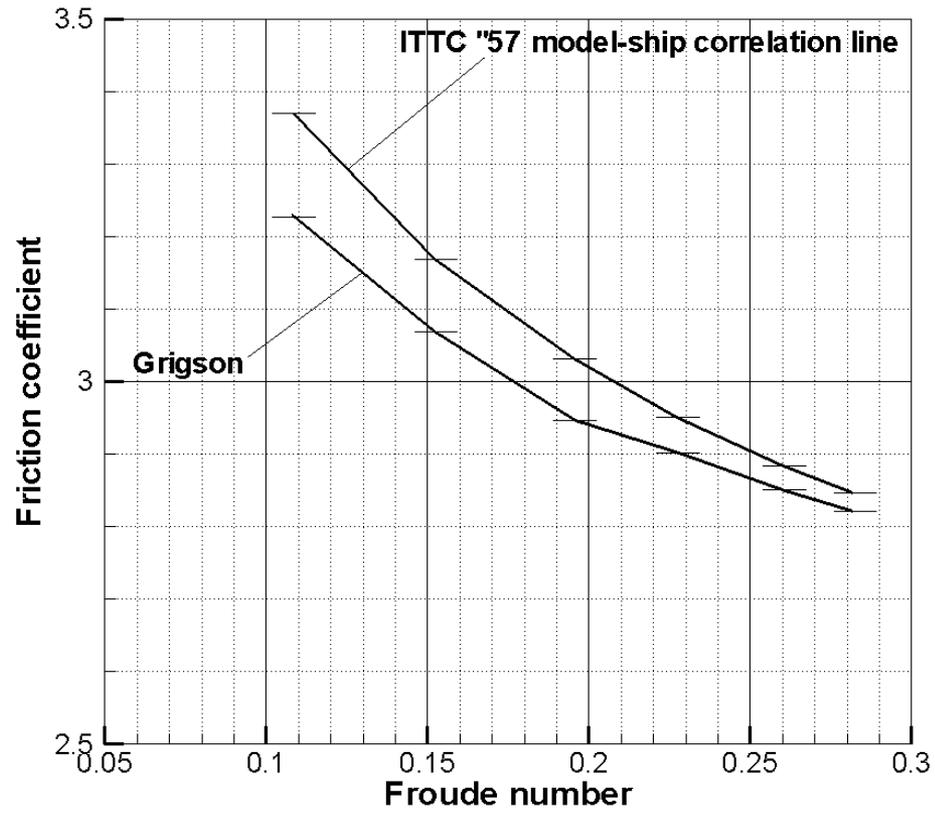
# Plate friction correlation lines

$F_n$	$R_n$	$1000 \times C_{f_{0,ITTC57}}$	$1000 \times C_{f_{0,Grigson}}$
0.108	$5.23 \times 10^6$	3.369	3.226
0.152	$7.33 \times 10^6$	3.169	3.069
0.195	$9.42 \times 10^6$	3.031	2.946
0.227	$1.10 \times 10^7$	2.951	2.902
0.260	$1.26 \times 10^7$	2.883	2.850
0.282	$1.36 \times 10^7$	2.846	2.821

Apart from the comparison with the measured resistance, the predicted frictional resistance can (should?) be compared with typical friction lines, such as the ITTC'57 model-ship correlation line or the Grigson line or others...

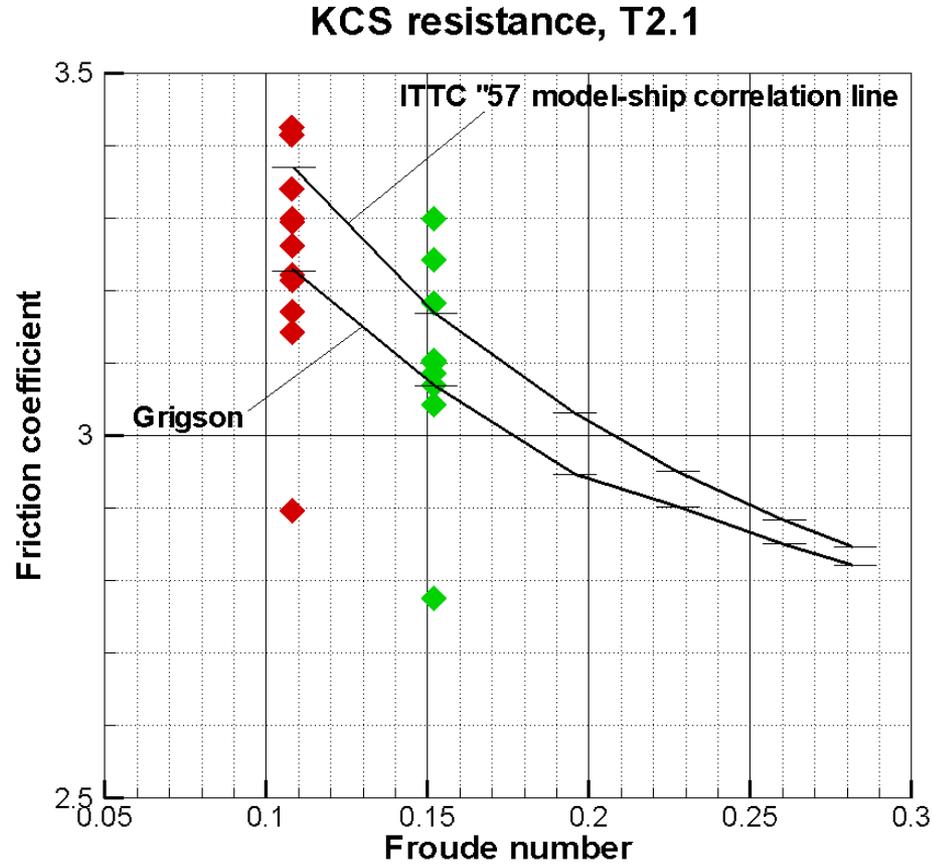
One would expect a predicted frictional resistance coefficient that is *a few per cent higher* than the friction lines due to the mean over-speed along the hull.

### KCS resistance, T2.1

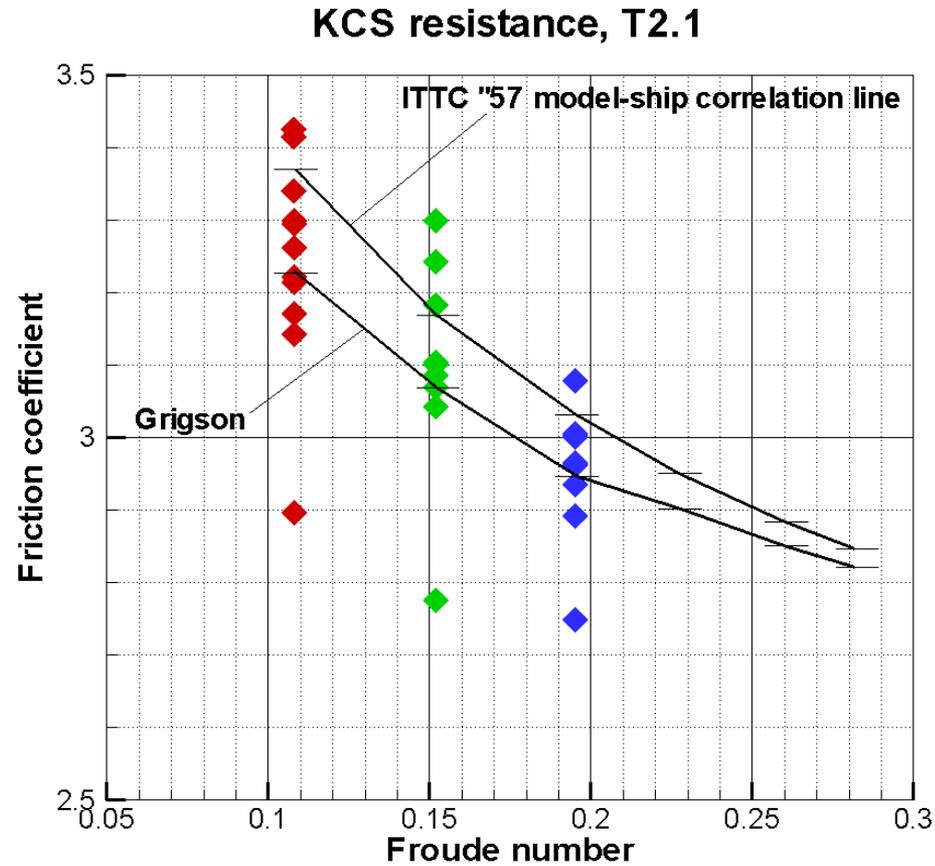




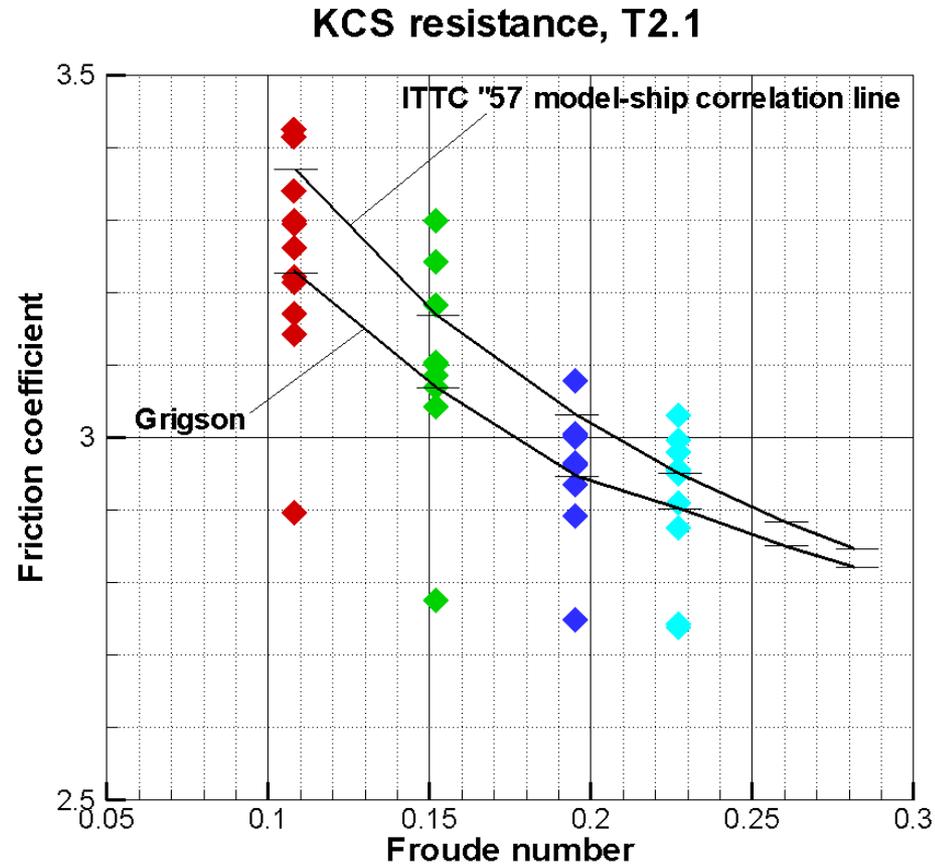
# adding the results of $F_n=0.152$ ...



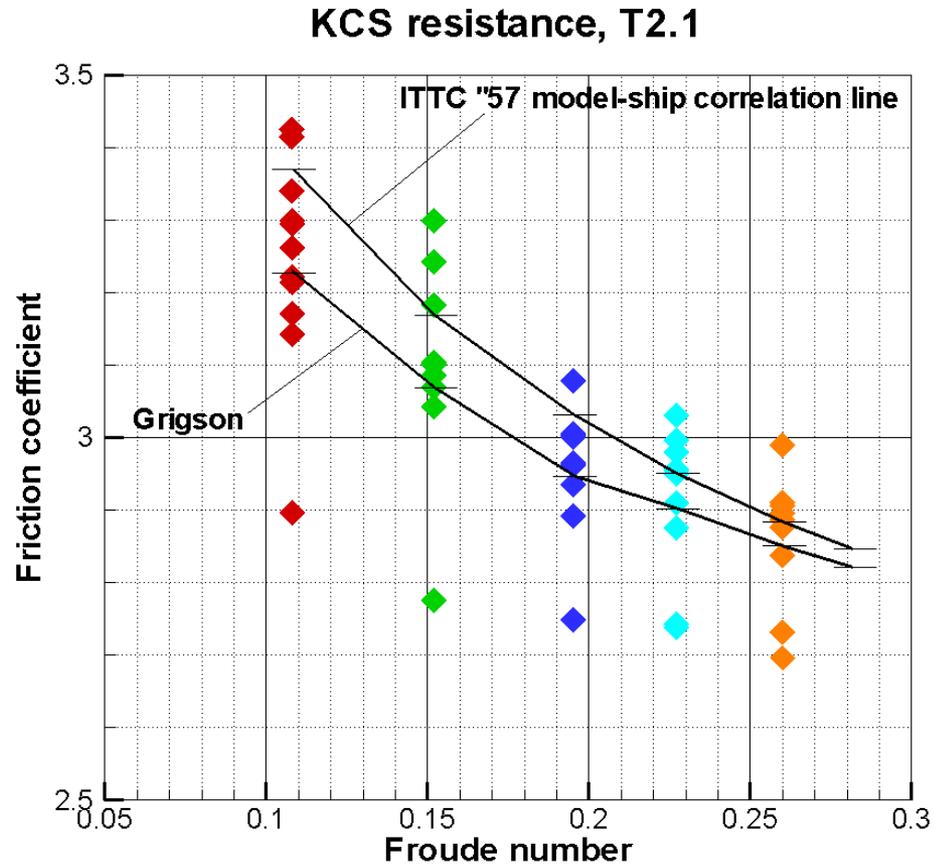
# adding the results of $Fn=0.195$ ...



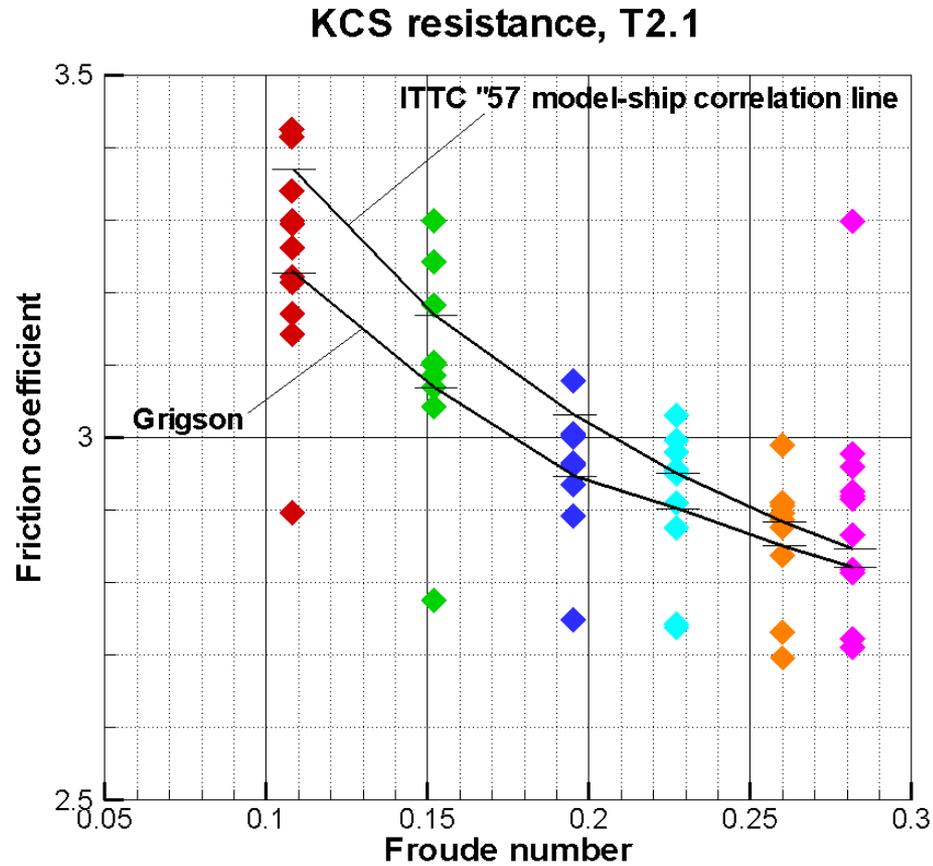
# adding the results of $Fn=0.227$ ...



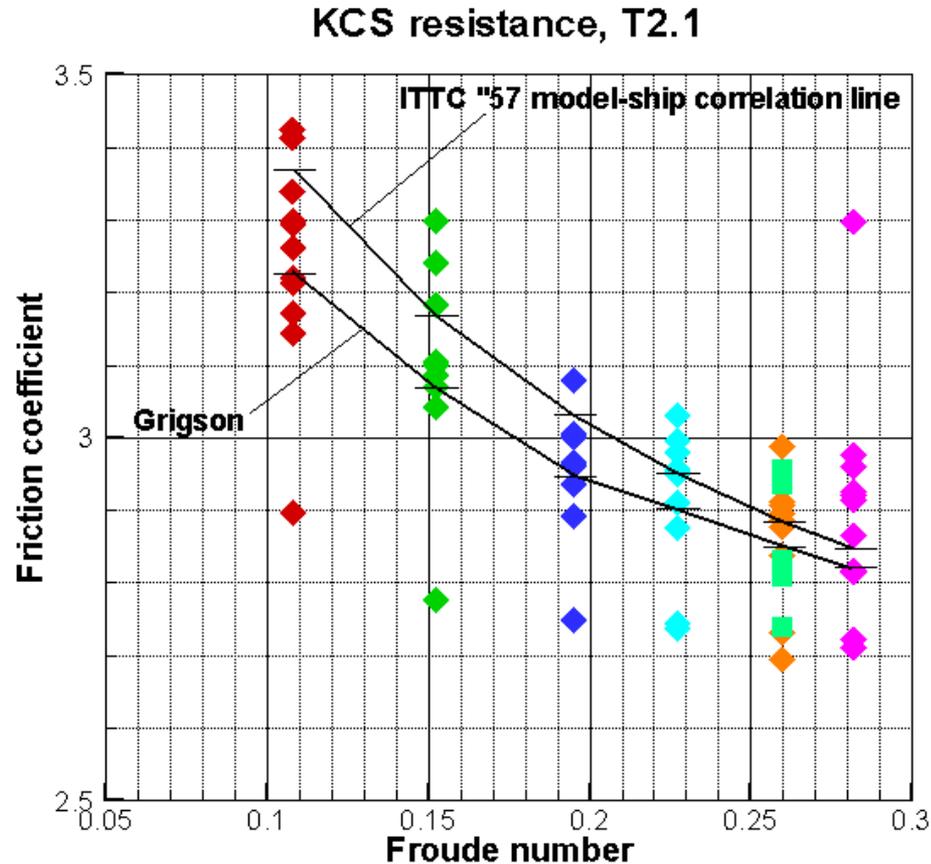
# adding the results of $Fn=0.260$ ...



# ...and the results of $F_n=0.282$



# ...and the propulsion results (Task 2.5 $F_n=0.260$ , without rudder)



# Conclusion