

JBC test data in NMRI

Nobuyuki HIRATA

National Maritime Research Institute

December 2, 2015

Tokyo2015, A Workshop on CFD in Ship Hydrodynamics

- ▶ Summary
- ▶ Newly designed hull form(JBC) and circular duct as ESD
- ▶ Towing tank tests
 - ▶ Resistance and self-propulsion tests
 - ▶ Wave pattern measurement
 - ▶ Detailed flow measurement (SPIV)
- ▶ Concluding Remarks
- ▶ Acknowledgement

Summary

- ▶ With enforcement of Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI), Energy-Saving device(ESD) has come into the limelight, but we do not have any common benchmark database for especially detailed flows around a ship with an ESD.
- ▶ Geometries of a ship with an ESD and detailed flow data must be open in order that all CFDers can use the flow field database to validate their codes.
- ▶ Japan Bulk Carrier (JBC) has been newly designed together with a circular duct by mainly NMRI, YNU and SRCJ.
- ▶ Resistance, self-propulsion factors, wave pattern and detailed velocity distributions around stern were measured in NMRI towing tank for a ship with and without a duct in resistance and self-propulsion condition.

Design guideline of JBC(Japan Bulk Carrier) and ESD

- ▶ Objective is to validate CFD code for a ship with an ESD.
- ▶ In order to make strong axial vortex, stern shape should be full.
- ▶ Not care about the latest hull geometry (i.e. C_B should be large).
- ▶ Simple shape and effective ESD should be adopted.

→

Following this guideline, Cape-size bulk carrier called Japan Bulk Carrier (JBC) with a circular duct was designed as hull form for validation.

Principal particulars and plates of JBC

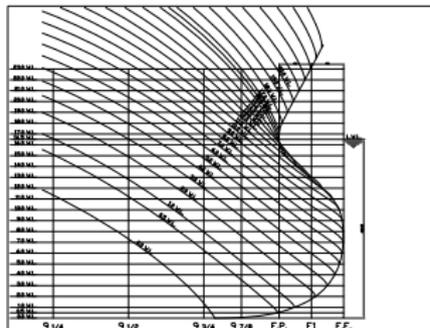
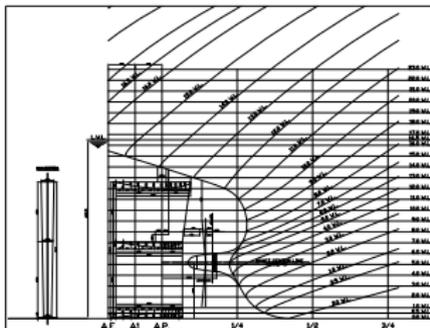
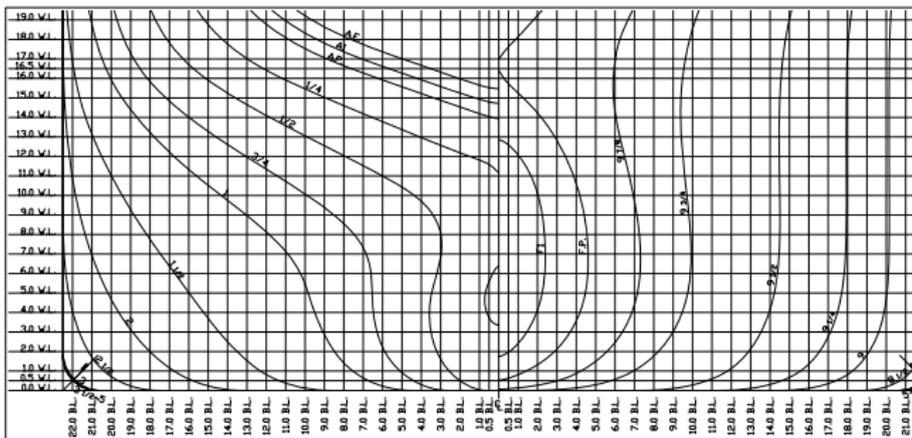
L_{pp}	280.0	m
L_{wl}	285.0	m
B	45.0	m
D	25.0	m
d	16.5	m
C_b	0.858	
C_p	0.860	
C_m	0.998	
C_w	0.925	

lcb	-2.548	%
V_s	14.5	kn
Z_{shaft}	5.184	m
α	40.0	

Section	MAU	
D_p	8.12	m
H/D	0.70	
AE	0.54	
Z	5	

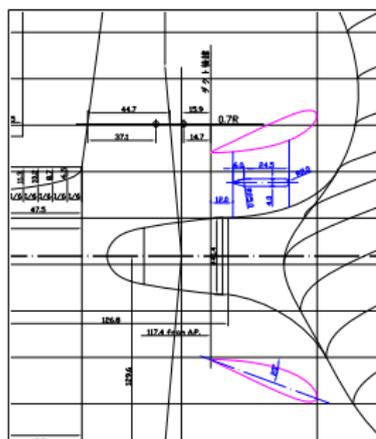


Bodyplan and waterlines of JBC



Dimensions and plates of circular duct

Duct diameter outlet	0.55 Dp
Chord length	0.30 Dp
Opening angle	20[deg.]
Foil section	NACA4420



Ship resistance/self-propulsion test-1

Towing in calm water condition (pitch and trim free)

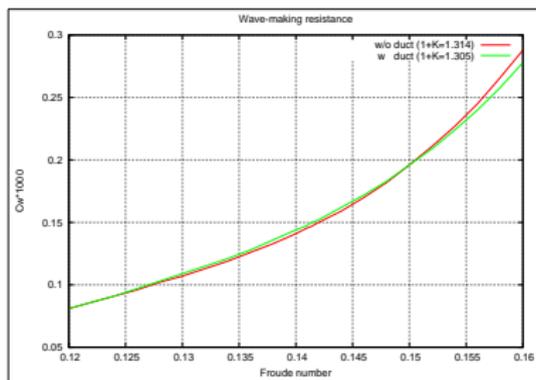
Without rudder, with/without propeller, with/without duct

Ship point ($\Delta C_F = 0.12 \times 10^{-3}$ based on ITTC1957 line.

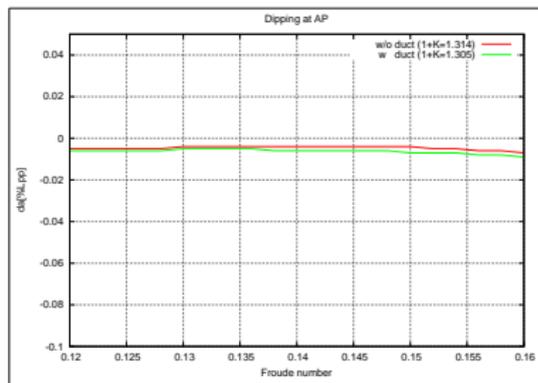
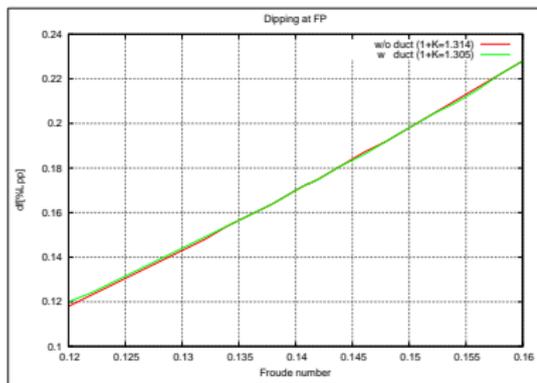
Model ship speed(design) $V_m = 1.179[\text{m/s}]$

Froude number(design) $F_r (= V_m / \sqrt{gL_{PP}}) = 0.142$

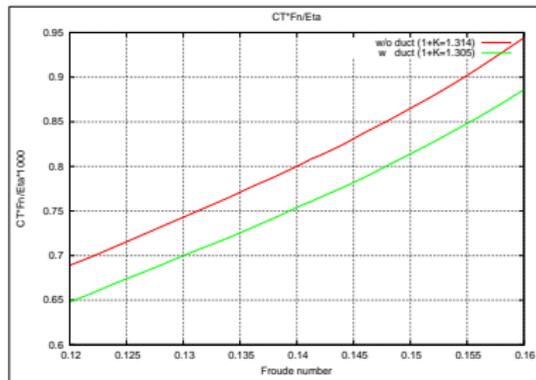
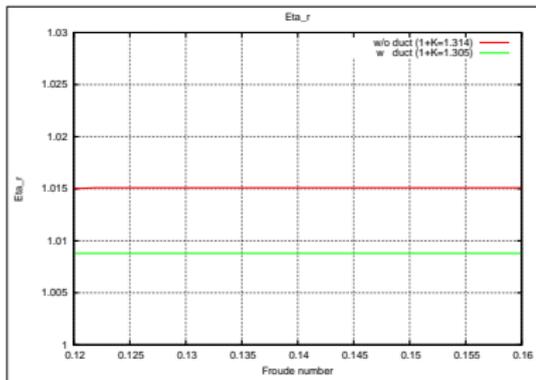
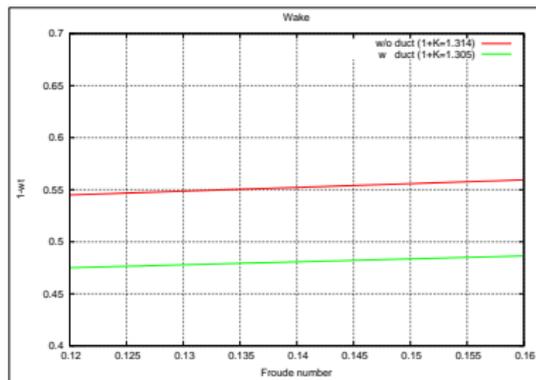
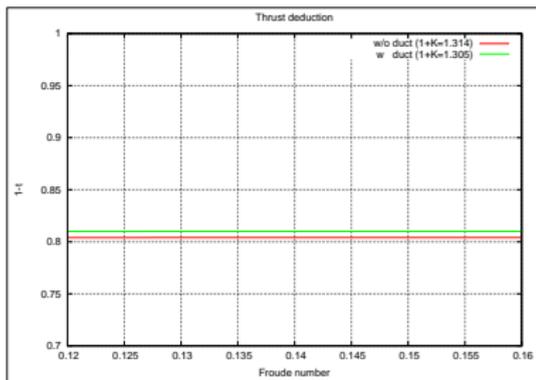
Reynolds number(design) $Re (= V_m L_{PP} / \nu) = 7.46 \times 10^6$



Ship resistance/self-propulsion test-2



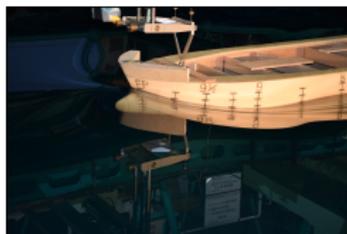
Ship resistance/self-propulsion test-3



Wave pattern measurement-1

Towing in calm water condition (pitch and trim free)	
Without rudder, without propeller, without ESD	
Model ship speed	$V_m = 1.179[\text{m/s}]$
Froude number	$F_r (= V_m / \sqrt{gL_{PP}}) = 0.142$
Reynolds number	$R_e (= V_m L_{PP} / \nu) = 7.40 \times 10^6$
Measuring lines	wave profile, $y/L_{PP} = 0.1043, 0.1900$
dipping at FP and AP	$\Delta d_F = 12.3\text{mm}, \Delta d_A = -0.3\text{mm}$

fore



mid

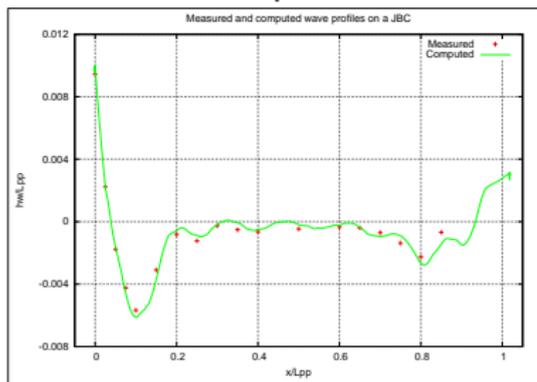


aft

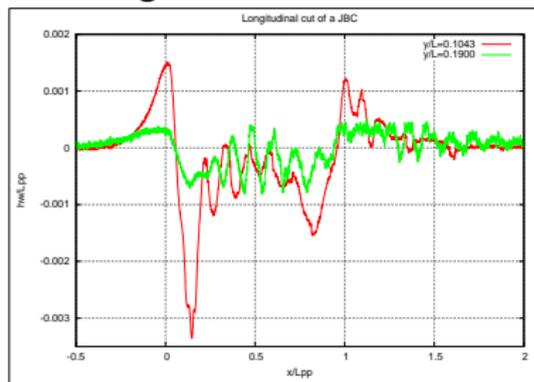


Wave pattern measurement-2

wave profile



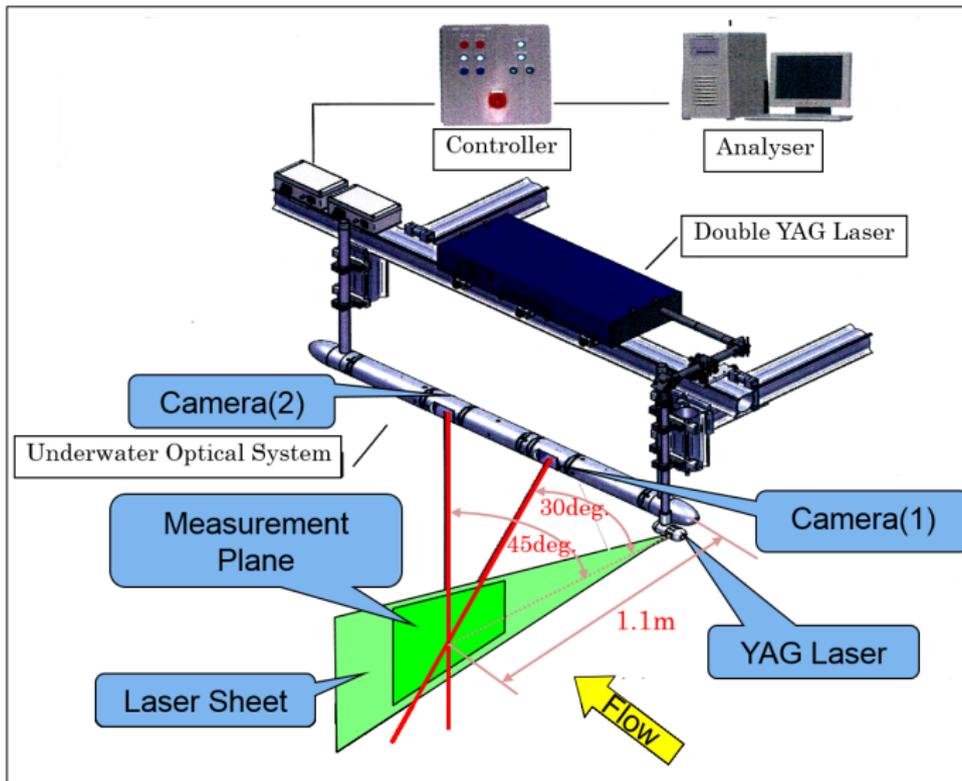
longitudinal wave cuts



Detailed flow measurement-1

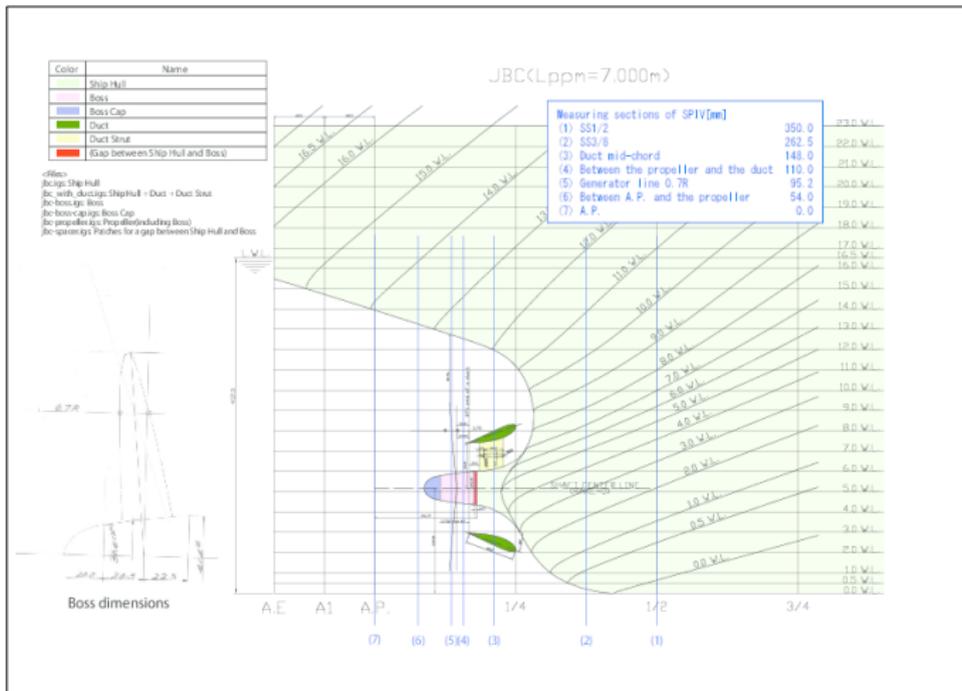
Towing in calm water condition (pitch and trim free)	
Without rudder, with/without propeller, with/without ESD	
Model ship speed	$V_m = 1.179$ [m/s]
Froude number	$F_r (= V_m / \sqrt{gL_{PP}}) = 0.142$
Reynolds number	$R_e (= V_m L_{PP} / \nu) = 7.40 \times 10^6$
Measurement sections	7 planes (from SS1/2 to A.P.)
Measurement items	mean flow (U, V, W)

Detailed flow measurement-2



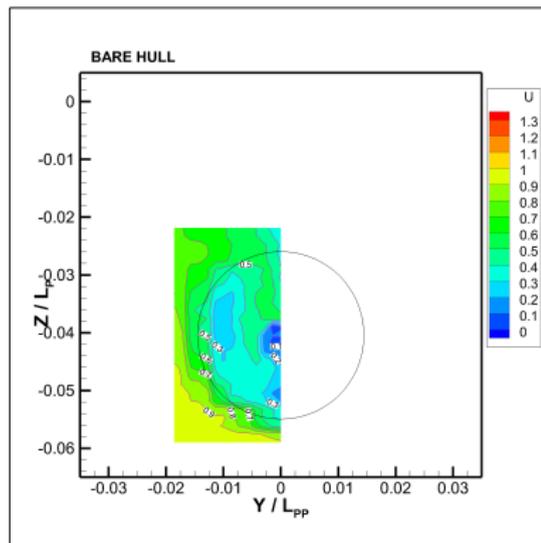
Detailed flow measurement-2

Measuring sections

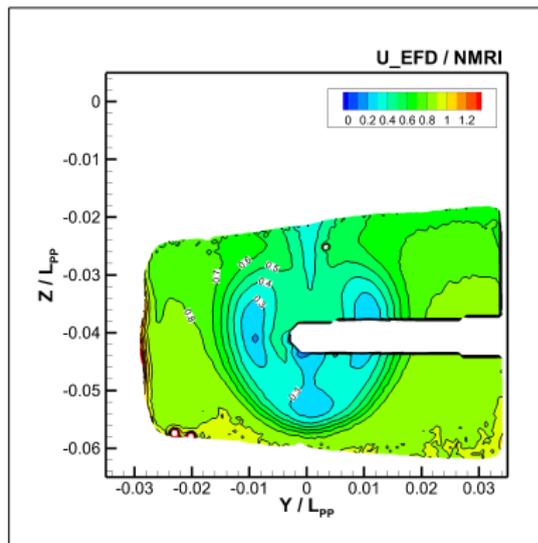


Detailed flow measurement-3

Comparison of 5 hole pitot-tubes and SPIV without a duct in resistance condition at prop pl.(S5)



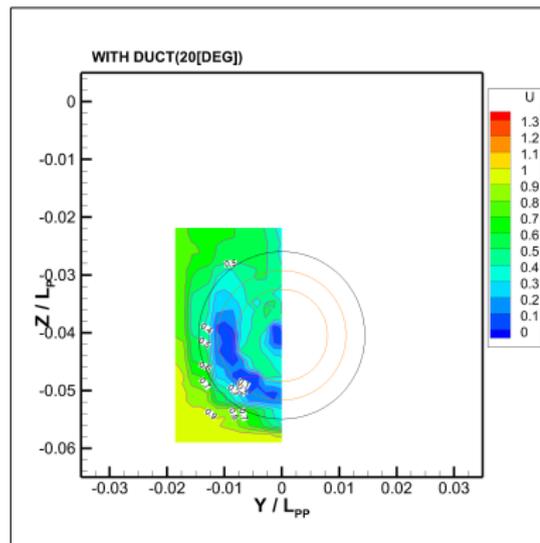
5 pitot tubes



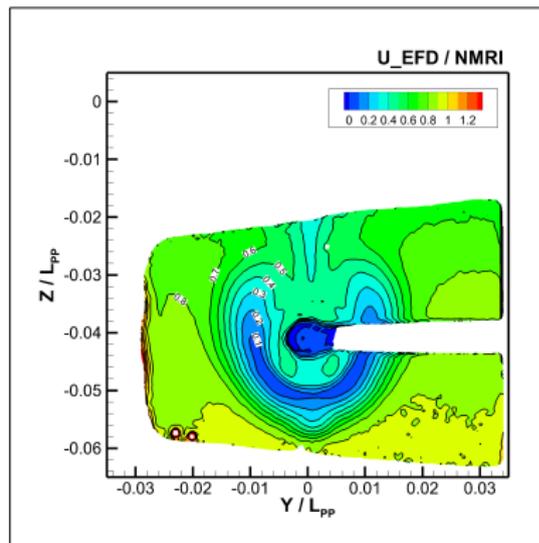
SPIV

Detailed flow measurement-4

Comparison of 5 hole pitot-tubes and SPIV with a duct in resistance condition at prop pl.(S5)



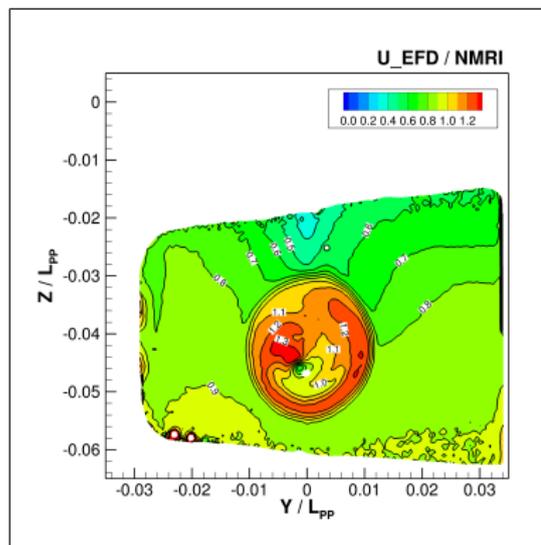
5 hole pitot tubes



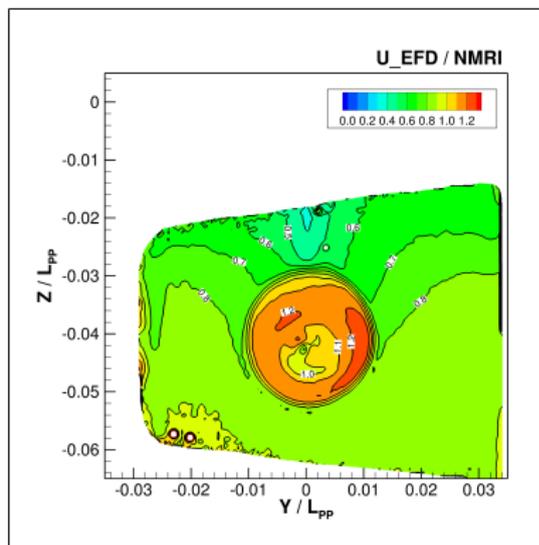
SPIV

Detailed flow measurement-5

Mean flow distribution in self-propulsion condition at A.P.(S7)



w/o duct



with duct

Concluding Remarks

- ▶ JBC with a circular duct was designed.
- ▶ Based on the resistance/self-propulsion tests. effect of a duct is quite well.
- ▶ Wave pattern and wake distribution of mean flow were measured.
- ▶ Thus, Data base for CFD validation was established.
- ▶ Turbulence properties will be measured in the future.

Acknowledgement

This research was carried out jointly by Japan Marine United Corporation, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding, Co. Ltd, National Maritime Research Institute, Osaka University, Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan, Sumitomo Heavy Industries Marine & Engineering, Co. Ltd., Yokohama National University, and IASSNK as part of the ClassNK Joint R & D for Industry Program.

The author also would like to thank [Dr. Katsuyoshi Takekuma](#) in Marine Technologist for his valuable advice in design of JBC.