

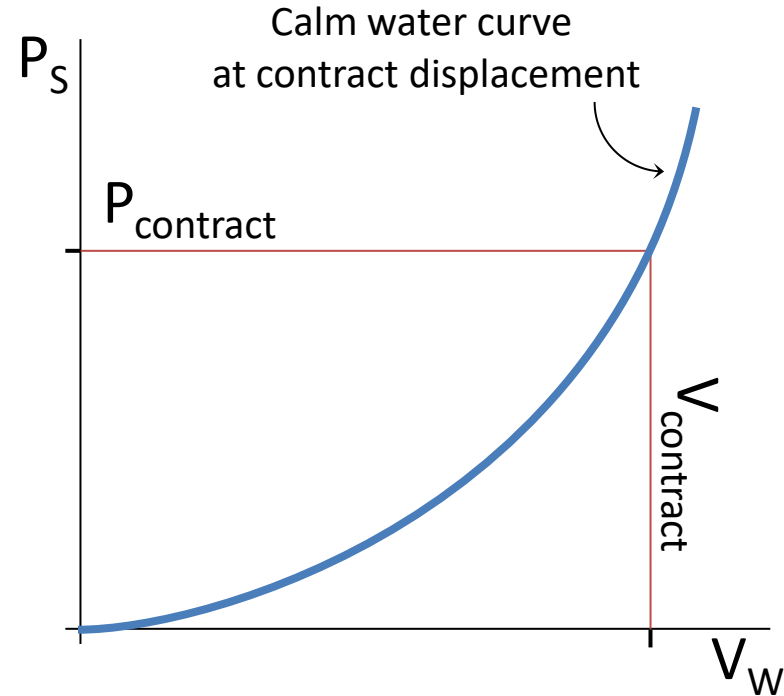


# STA-2

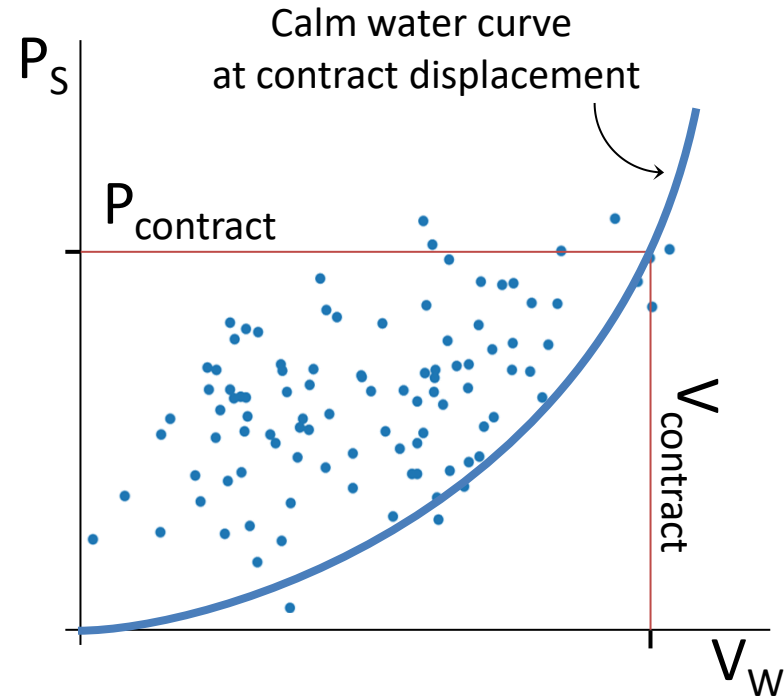
Joint Industry Project

- Background
- Overview of present-day status
- Proposed project scope
- Project costs and fee
- JIP process

- Speed/power contract trials using reciprocal runs



- Speed/power contract trials using reciprocal runs
- In-service data, relying on speed log for STW



- Taniguchi-Tamura 1966
- BSRA 1964, 1978
- Jinnaka 1982
- SNAME 1989
- Schmiechen 1991
- Kracht 1999
- ISO15016 2002
- ITTC ...,2005



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Sea trial performance was not observed in-service...

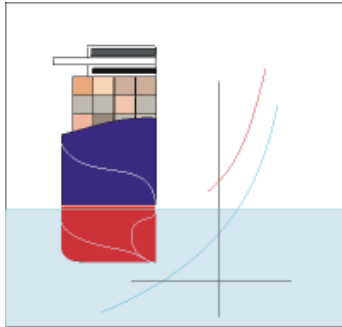


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- ITTC ...,2005

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- JIP 2004-2006
- 34 participants



## Delivered:

- Improved methods for trial conduct
- Improved methods for trial analysis
- Validation cases
- STAIMO software



## Achieved:

Resulted in clear, pragmatic and transparent guidelines for the reliable speed/power assessment of ships worldwide



## Impact:

- 2012: ITTC recommended procedures
- IMO adaptation
- ISO15016:2015, now the standard for contracts



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- Work on S/P trial methods continued in
  - ITTC committees on full scale ship performance
  - ISO WG17



## Full Scale Ship Performance Committee (FSSPC)



### Chairman:

1- Hideo Orihara, JMUC, Japan

### Secretary:

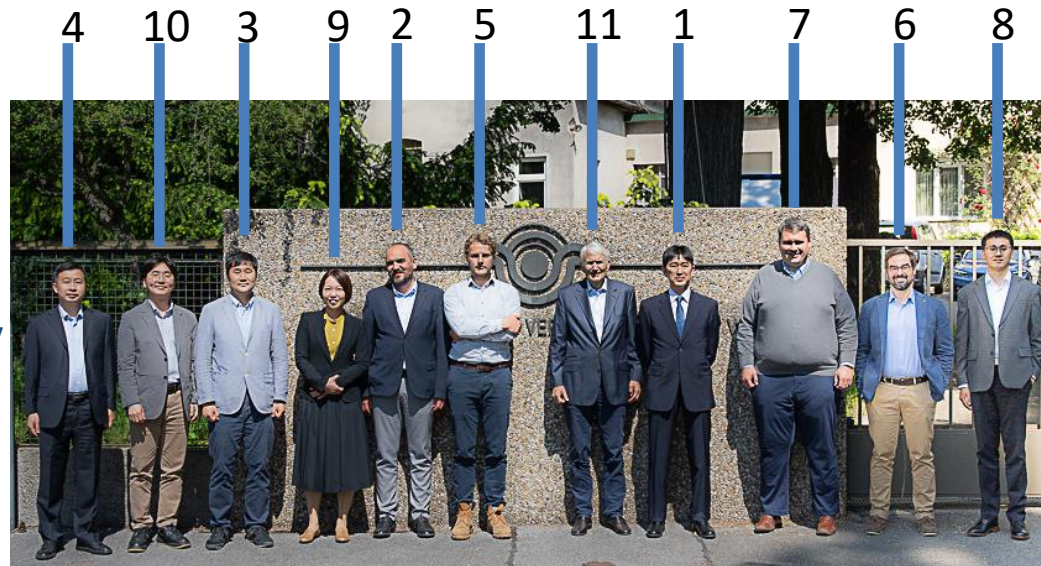
2- Sebastian Bielicki, CTO, Poland

### Members:

3- Se-Myun Oh,	SHI, Korea
4- Gongzhen Xin,	CSSRC, China
5- Gijs Struijk,	MARIN, NL
6- Giuliano Vernengo,	U. Genova, Italy
7- Stephen Minnich,	NSWCCD, USA
8- Peiyuan Feng,	MARIC, China
9- Mariko Kuroda,	NMRI, Japan
10- Min Woo Kim,	HHI, Korea

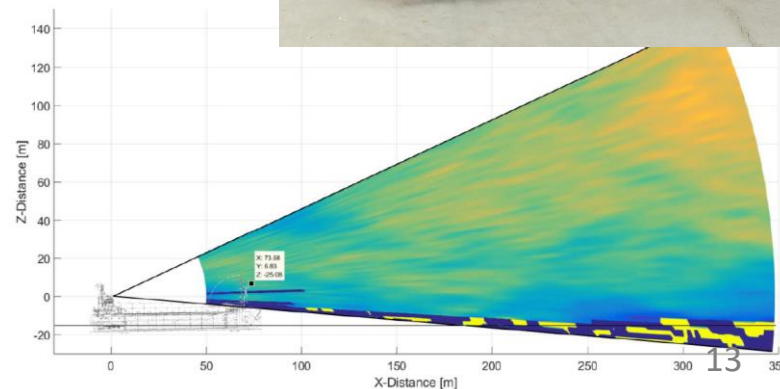
### Observer:

11- Prof. Gerhard Strasser, SVA, Austria

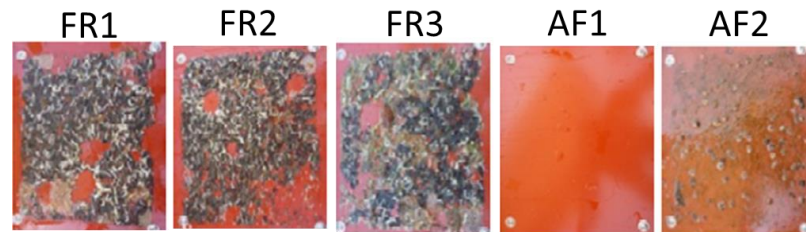


- Review of new measurement techniques: wave radar, wind LiDAR, thrust, ...
- Roughness effects
- Fouling effects
- Shallow water corrections
- Yaw & rudder angle corrections
- Wave corrections
- Wind corrections

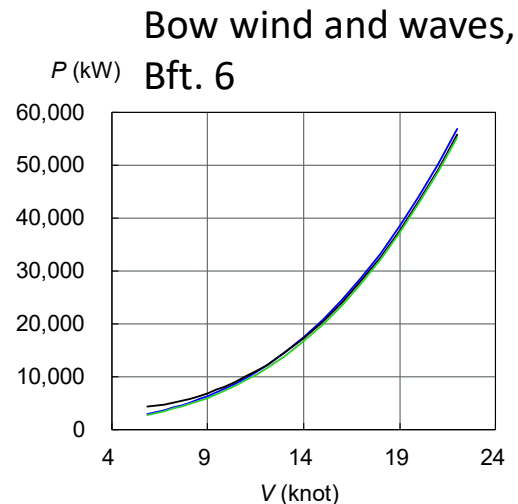
- Review of new measurement techniques: wave radar, wind LiDAR, thrust, ...
  - Wave radar (& buoys) superior to gauging by eye, but not often applied
  - Wind LiDAR best technique for obtaining undisturbed wind
  - Thrust measurements still proven difficult (strain guage, distance sensors)



- Roughness effects
  - Need for definition of roughness (height, length, non-uniformity, height in relation to viscous sublayer)
  - No reliable correction method
- Fouling effects
  - Difficult to define different types (how to quantify/measure a slime layer?)
  - No reliable correction method

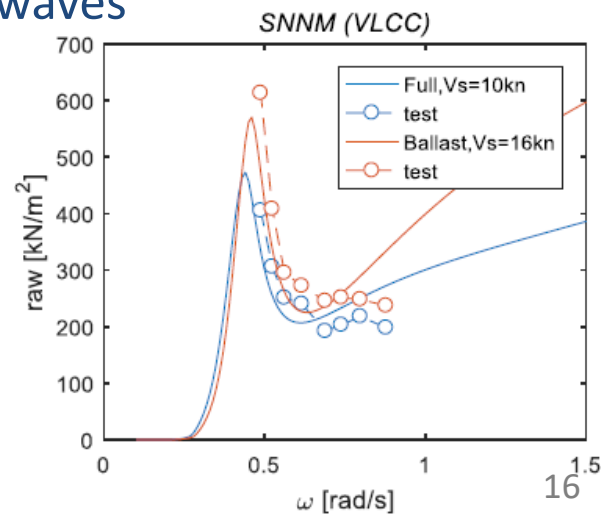


- Shallow water corrections
  - ‘New’ Raven method currently implemented in latest ITTC & new ISO a stark improvement over previous Lackenby method.
  - Still exists a need for more validation, but has proven difficult to organize...
- Yaw & rudder angle corrections
  - In trial situations (around design speeds, into dominant weather), influence is limited.
  - No correction needed for trials

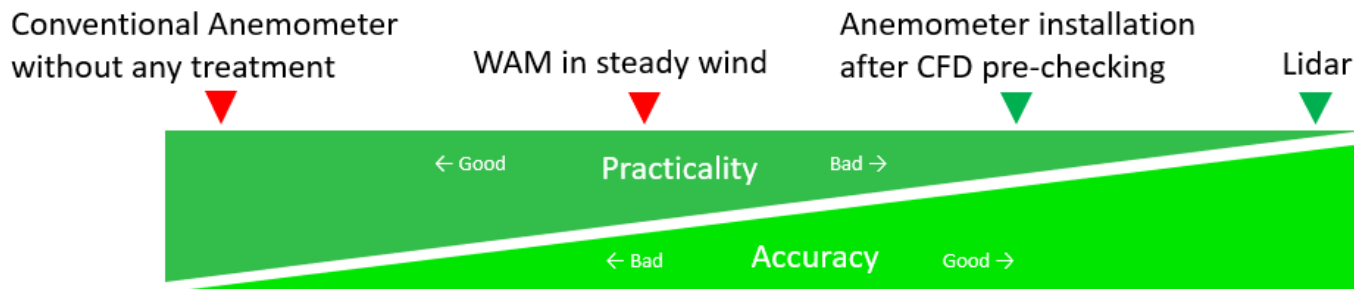


Difference depending on the estimation of resistance due to drifting and its effects on power curves


- Wave corrections
  - Review of different present-day methods (STAWAVE-1&2, SPAWAVE, SNNM, NMRI, simple-NMRI)
  - Discrepancies, mainly in short-wave period range (relevant for most trials!)
  - More work needed to improve methods in short waves



- Wind
  - Discussion on wind averaging method (WAM) increases uncertainty in changing wind conditions.
  - Discussion on CFD pre-scan method to find best anemometer position.
  - More ship types needed in database of wind coefficients (STAWIND/ITTC)




- Will be published end of 2024
- Main changes: wind, waves, shallow water
- STAIMO v3.0 to be released to reflect changes



ISO/TC 8/SC 6/WG 17 N 192

ISO/TC 8/SC 6/WG 17 "Speed trial data analysis"  
Convenorship: JISC  
Convenor: Takagi Ken Mr.



Draft ISO15016-2ndDIS 05March2024

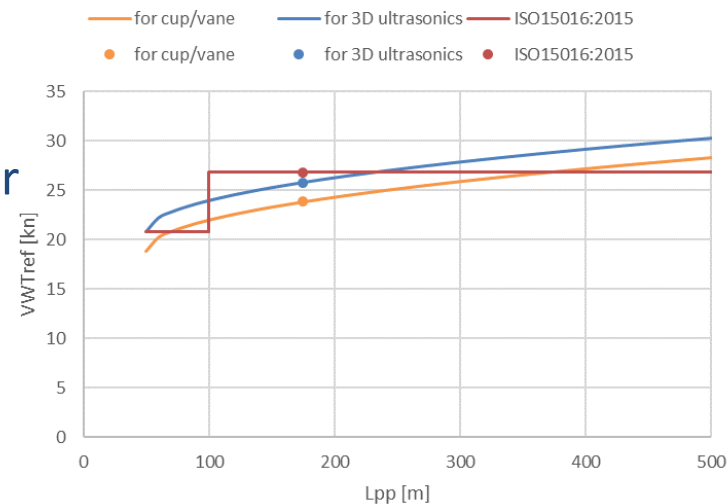
Document type	Related content	Document date	Expected action
General / Other		2024-03-07	INFO

# ISO WG17: updating ISO15016

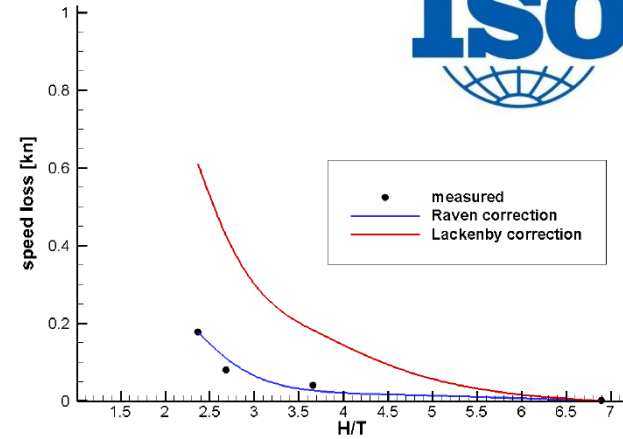
- Waves:
  - STAWAVE-2 replaced by SNNM for trials with ship motions
- Wind:
  - Use of 3D ultrasonic anemometer endorsed
  - Use of wind LiDAR recommended
  - New limits for wind speed (anemo type dependent)
  - Height conversion: using 1/9 power curve for boundary layer (prev. 1/7)
  - 5 new ship types added to wind coefficient database



ISO15016 wind limits



- Shallow water: Raven method
- Run direction: into waves or wind, whichever has most dominant effect
- When using MoM: may change run direction for new power setting if weather direction changes significantly
- Run order: from low to high power settings mandatory



**Questions?**



# STA-2

## Scope —

### Joint Industry Project

## Objective:

*The STA-2 JIP aims for more accurate and reliable determination of the actual, full-scale speed/power performance of ships, both from speed trials and in-service measurements.*



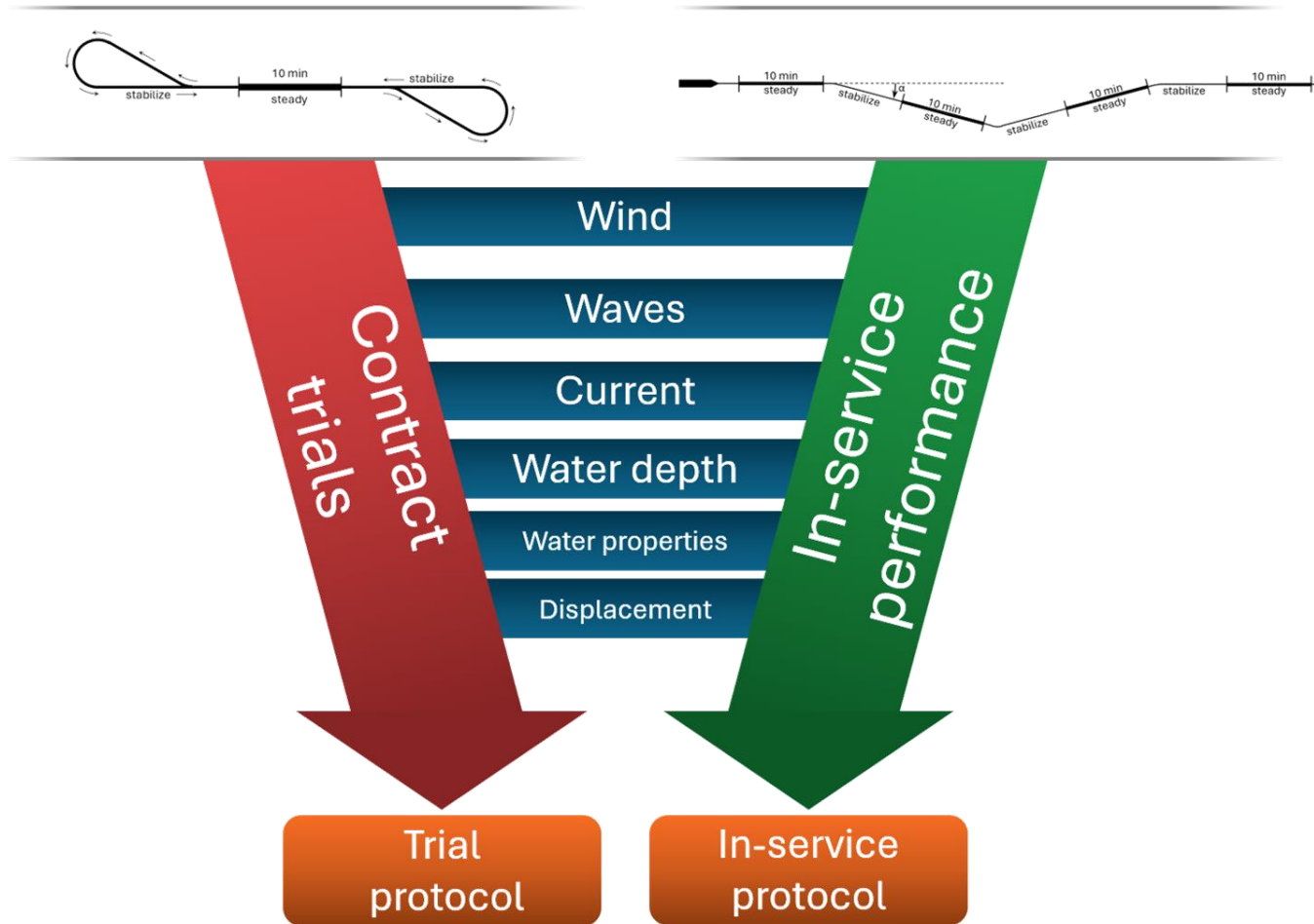
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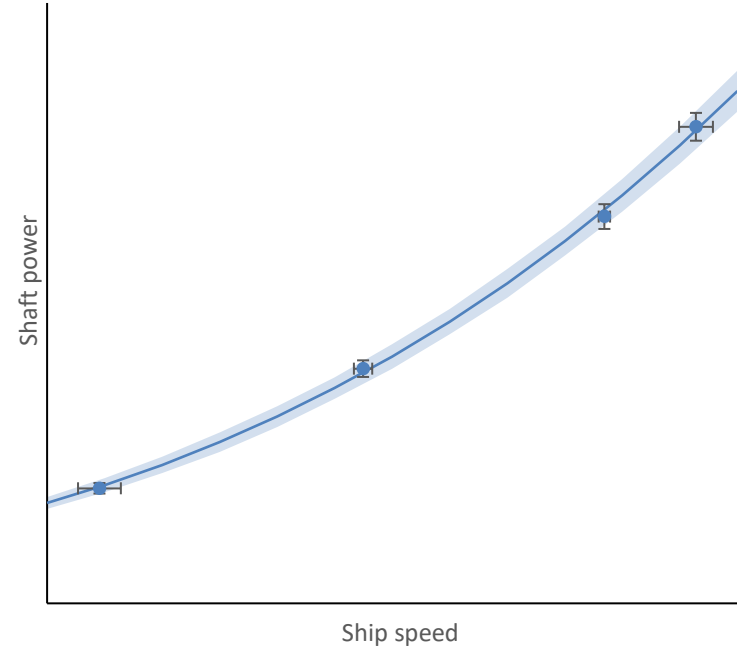
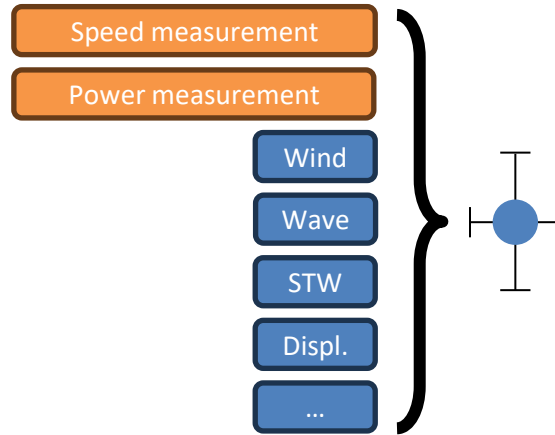
Thereto, the project will:

- **Improve the current protocol for speed/power trials**
- **Develop an in-service performance protocol**

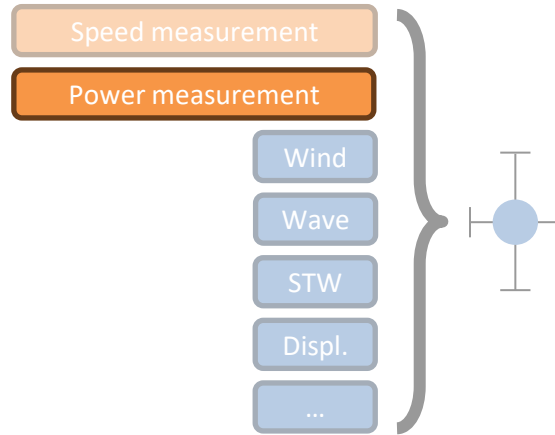


- WP1 - Aspects of uncertainty
- WP2 - Correction method (wind, waves, current, ...)
- WP3 - Test protocols (contract trials, in-service)
- WP4 - Validation trial campaigns
- WP5 - Procedures, implementation, dissemination

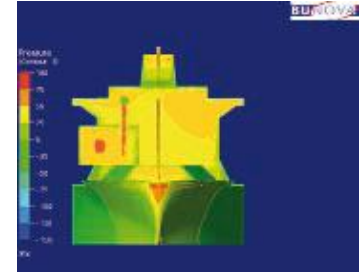
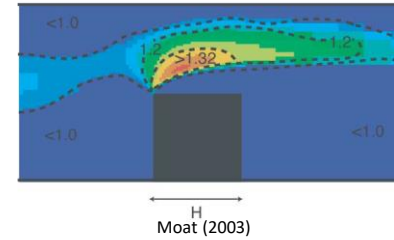
- Study and review all aspects of conduct & analysis, and their contributions to the total uncertainty
- Starting point for defining priorities
- Determine feasibility of standardised uncertainty method



- Power measurements on integrated propulsion systems
- Electrical power measurements, recommended procedure

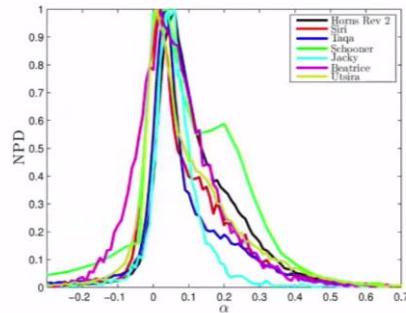


- Wind
  - Add ship types to coefficients database
  - Investigate anemometer location & CFD pre-scan techniques
  - Investigate boundary layer profile steepness/exponent
  - (Investigate measurement techniques)

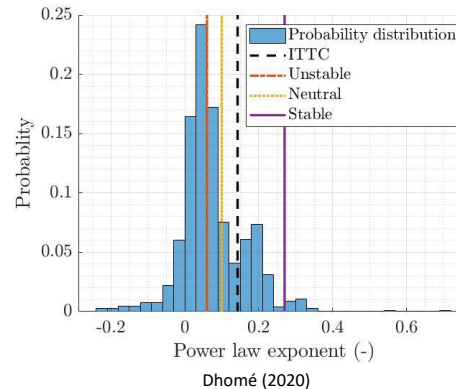


STA

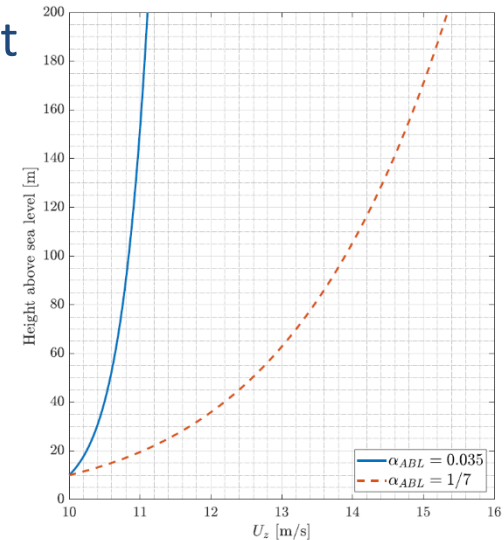
Figure 12. Normalized distribution of  $\alpha$ -values from the power law at around 100 m for a number of NORSEWind wind lidar nodes for all wind speed ranges.



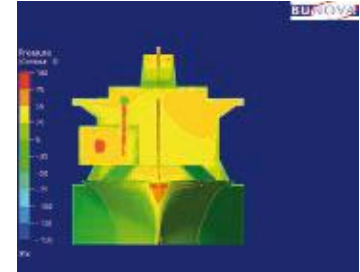
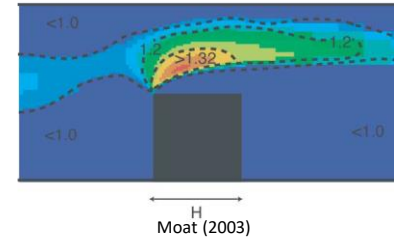
Hasager et al. (2013)



Dhomé (2020)

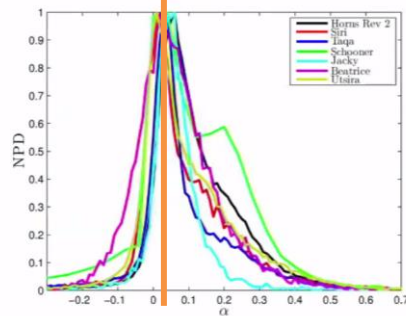


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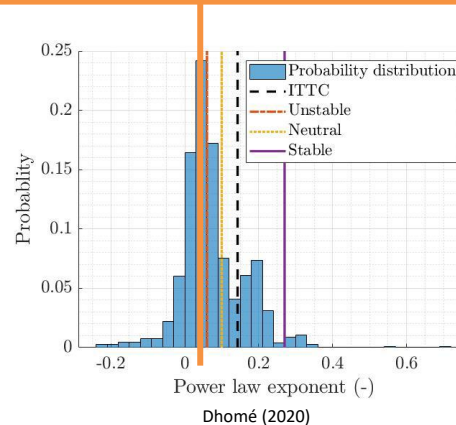


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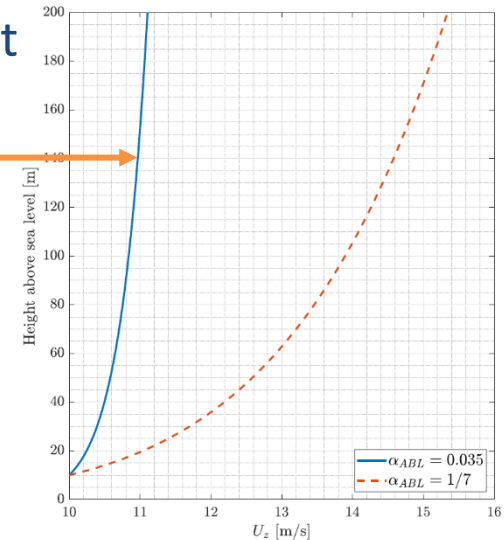
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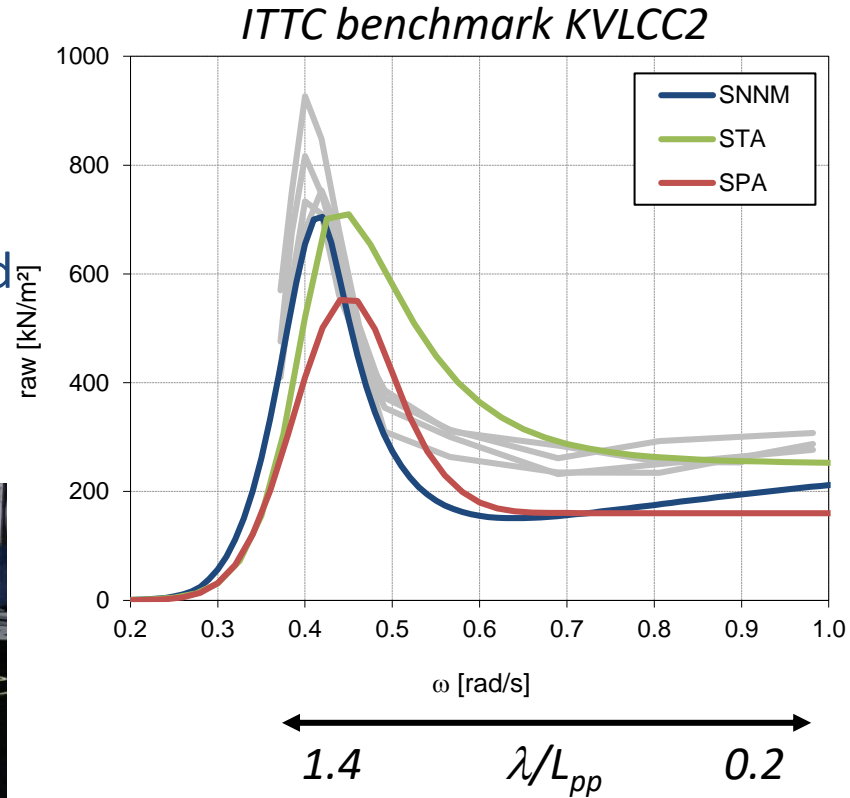
Hasager et al. (2013)



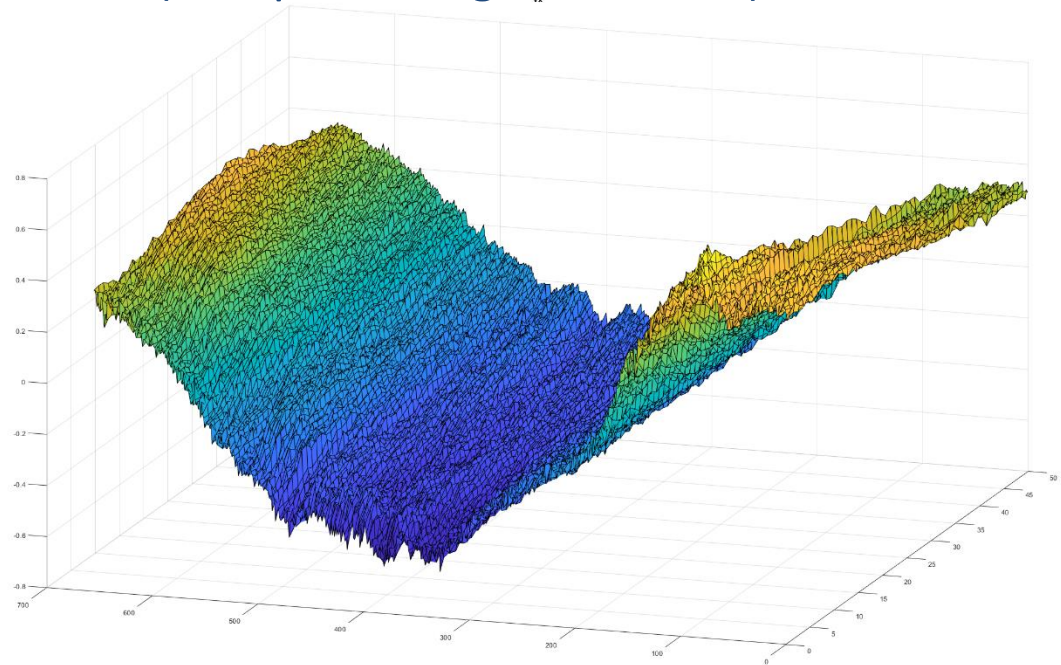
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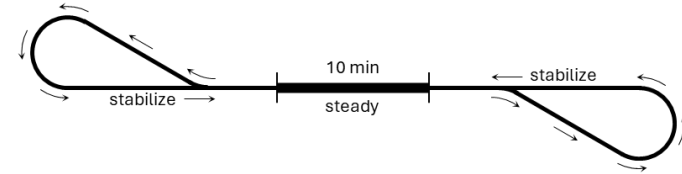
- Waves
  - Review existing methods
  - Investigate short-wave treatment
  - Joint development of improved method
  - Validation
  - (Investigate measurement techniques)



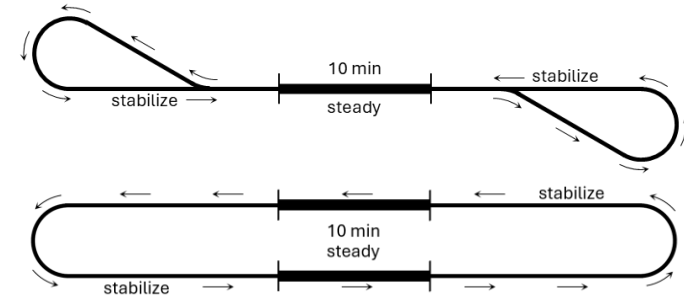
- Current / speed through water (STW)
  - Revise iterative method for current
  - Validation trials to include ADCP (or equivalent ground truth)



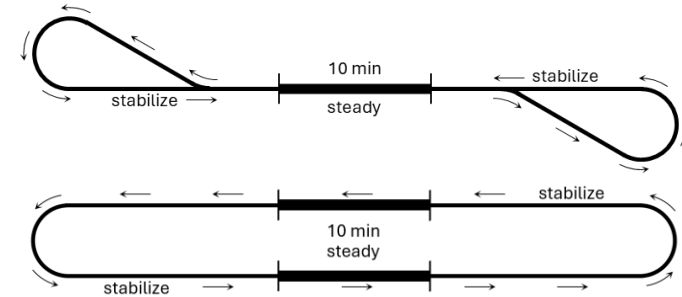
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  - Based on reciprocal runs
  - Determine if can be made easier: tolerance on the need to return to track
  - Review limits (tied to correction methods & uncertainty)
  - Improve wording & definitions



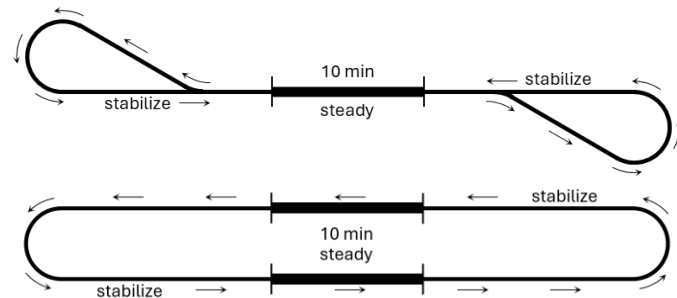
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    - Stabilisation period
    - Stabilisation criteria
    - SOG/speed made good
    - Draught reading, displ. calc.
    - ...

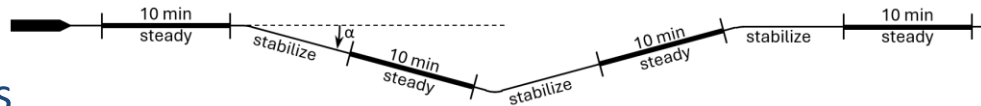


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    - Stabilisation criteria
    - SOG/speed made good
    - Draught reading, displ. calc.
    - ...



- **In-service protocol**

- Steady-state zig-zag runs
- Investigate limits of applicability
- Draft a workable protocol



- Different validation trials foreseen to
  - Verify practicalities
  - Verify applicability limits
  - Validate new approaches
  - Validate new models










- Write new procedures, fit for adaptation in ITTC, ISO, IMO,...
  - Contract speed/power trials
  - In-service performance
- Updated software (STAIMO)
- Best practices documents
  
- Liaise with ITTC, ISO, IMO
- Publications
- Presentations

- New software for analysis
- Leading to updated standards, adaptation in
  - ITTC
  - IMO
  - ISO
    - ISO15016 (speed/power trials)
    - ISO19030 (in-service)

**STAIMO**



- 20 participants + MARIN
- 3 years, 15 k€/year
- 25% subsidy (NL)

	Description	Costs (k€)		
WP1	Uncertainty study	75		6%
WP2	Correction methods	285		23%
WP3	Test protocols	100		8%
WP4	Validation trials	300		24%
WP5	Procedures, implementation, dissemination	195		15%
	Management	140		11%
	Contingency	164		13%
Total		1259		

	Description	Funding (k€)
	MARIN contribution	45
	Subsidy Dutch government (TKI ~25%)	314
	Participant contribution (20 participants x 3 yr x 15 k€)	900
Total		1259

		2025				2026				2027			
WP		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Start-up phase												
WP1	Uncertainty study												
WP2	Correction methods												
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WP4	Validation trials												
WP5	Procedures, implementation, dissemination												
	Management												

The STA-2 JIP is organized by MARIN and hosted within the [Vessel Operator Forum](#).

The project will be managed by MARIN. Participants are expected to actively contribute to the project meetings. Two meetings will be arranged each year.

Project kick-off at next meeting during VOF in April 2025 / part of Blue week 2025 (7-11 April).

The full results of the JIP will remain for exclusive use by the JIP participants for three years after the finishing of this project.

Participants are encouraged to sign up for this project between 1 December 2024 - 1 March 2025.

The full JIP proposal and JIP agreement will be published on <https://www.marin.nl/en/jips/sta-2>

After 1 October 2025, new participants will be regarded as 'late' participants which involves a 25% addition to the fee.

- [Website MARIN](#)
  - Project proposal
  - Leaflet
  - *List of participants that have signed*
- Behind login:
  - Reports
  - Presentations
  - Meeting notes
- LinkedIn page:
  - *Announcements of new participants*
  - *General updates on work*
  - *General results and progress*
  - *Etc.*
- MARIN Report

# Questions?



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**R.Grin@marin.nl**