First edition 2002-06-15

Ships and marine technology — Guidelines for the assessment of speed and power performance by analysis of speed trial data

Navires et technologie maritime — Lignes directrices pour l'évaluation des performances de vitesse et de puissance par analyse des données d'essais de vitesse



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2002

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents			Page
Forev	vord		iv
Introduction			v
1	Scope		1
2	Terms and de	efinitions	1
3 3.1 3.2	Symbols	abbreviations	1
4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Wind Sea state Water depth	ns	5 5 6
5 5.1 5.2 5.3	Speed and po Runs Steering	ower measurementd observed data	6 6
6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	Flow of trial a Evaluation of Correction of Correction of Correction of Final ship per	cedure inalysis acquired trial data ship performance for resistance increase ship performance for current ship performance for air resistance ship performance due to shallow water effects.	
7	Example of m	ethod of analysis	21
Anne	x A (normative)	Resistance increase due to wind	28
Anne	x B (normative)	Resistance increase due to waves	31
Anne	x C (normative)	Effect of steering	38
Anne	x D (normative)	Effect of water temperature and salt content	40
Anne	E (normative)	Effect of vessel condition	42
Anne	F (normative)	Effect of shallow water	43
Biblio	graphy		45

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15016 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, Ships and marine technology, Subcommittee SC 9, General requirements.

Annexes A to F form a normative part of this International Standard.

Introduction

This International Standard concerns the method of analysing the results obtained from speed trials.

The primary purpose of speed trials is to determine ship performance in terms of speed, power and propeller revolutions under prescribed ship conditions, and thereby verify the satisfactory attainment of the contractually stipulated ship speed. Ship speed is that realized under the contractually stipulated conditions which usually are no wind, no waves, no current, deep water, smooth hull and propeller surfaces.

Such stipulated conditions cannot normally all be expected to be met during the actual trials. In practice, certain corrections for the environmental conditions have to be considered, as for water depth, wind, waves and current.

The purpose of this International Standard is to define basic requirements for the performance of speed trials, and to provide procedures for evaluation and correction of speed trials covering all influences which may be relevant for the individual trial runs based on sound scientific grounds, thus giving confidence to the customer with respect to the final results.

The procedure specified in this International Standard has been derived largely on the basis of published data on speed trials and on ship performance, the more important among them being listed in normative annexes A to F.

© ISO 2002 – All rights reserved