XI International Conference on Computational Methods in Marine Engineering

A Fundamental Study of Wind Loads on Vessel by CFD

Jun Seok 1 , Donghyup Youn 1,* and Sung-Chul Hwang 2

¹ Research Institute of Small and Medium Shipbuilding, 38-6, Noksansandan 232-ro, Gangseo-gu, Busan, Korea.

² Korea Research Institute of Ship and Ocean Engineering 32, Yuseong-daero 1312beon-gil, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Korea

* dhyoun@rims.re.kr

ABSTRACT

Since a ship is built, a sea trial is conducted on quay side or at sea to evaluate its performance. In the case of a sea trial conducted on sea, unlike towing tank test where there are no environmental loads such as wind, current, and waves, there are various environmental load.

So, we should correct the measurement speed. In the case of wind load correction, the wind speed and direction are measured using an anemometer, and the resistance is calculated using the wind load coefficient and area. Therefore, Wind load coefficient is one of the important factors for estimating ship speed. Normally the wind load coefficients are calculated through wind tunnel test and however recently CFD is widely applied (Grlj et al. 2023, Dao et al. 2023). Therefore, in this study, as a fundamental study on the wind load performance of ships, a numerical analysis of the wind load on a 160m class car-ferry was performed using CFD, and the

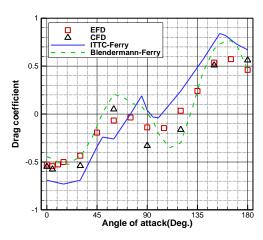


Figure 1: Results of numerical simulation

results were compared with experiments and empirical formula to evaluate the applicability of CFD.

Acknowledgements

This research is supported Cultural Heritage Smart Preservation & Utilization R&D Program by Cultural Heritage Administration, National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage (Project Name: Development of ASV for underwater cultural heritage investigation using autonomous navigation technology and field demonstration, Project Number: RS-2022-NC101002, Contribution Rate: 50%) and this work was supported by the Industrial Strategic Technology Development Program (RS-2024-00508291, Development of integrated package for optimal operation of 100m class OSV, Contribution Rate: 50%) funded By the Ministry of Trade Industry & Energy(MOTIE, Korea).

References

C. G. Grlj, N. Degiuli, Ž. Tuković, A. Farkas, and I. Martić. The effect of loading conditions and ship speed on the wind and air resistance of a containership. Ocean engineering, 273:113991, 2023.

M. H. Dao, B. Zhang, X. Xing, J. Lou, W. S. Tan, Y. Cui, and B. C. Khoo. Wind tunnel and CFD studies of wind loadings on topsides of offshore structures. Ocean Engineering, 285:115310, 2023.