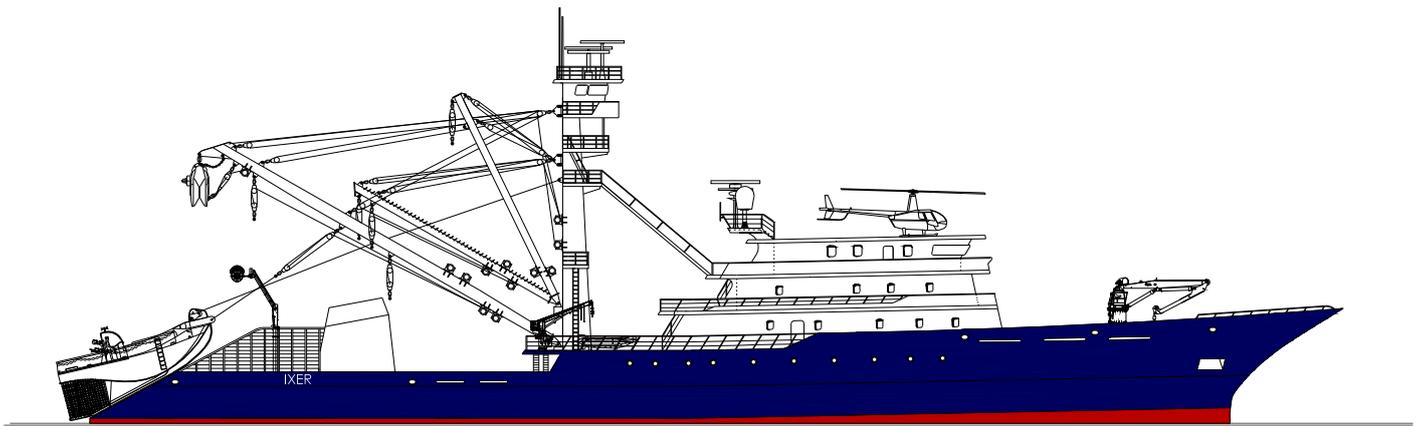


CUADERNO 6

PREDICCIÓN DE POTENCIA Y DISEÑO DE PROPULSORES Y TIMONES



PROYECTO FIN DE GRADO nº 15-01

ATUNERO 2000 m3

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1. INTRODUCCION

En este cuaderno se va a calcular y desarrollar los siguientes puntos:

- Estimación de la potencia propulsora.
- Método y resultados del cálculo del propulsor. Alternativas estudiadas.

Las características finales del buque, fijadas en cuadernos anteriores son:

- Lt:..... 90 m
- Lpp:75 m
- B:14,2 m
- Dcp:6,95 m
- Dcs:9,2 m
- T:6,6 m
- Fn:0,298
- Cb:0,589
- Cm:0,98
- Cp:0,597
- Cf:0,689
- Δ :4359 Tn

En este cuaderno se va a desarrollar, con más detalle y por varios métodos, los cálculos de la potencia propulsora que es necesaria para el cumplimiento con lo requerido en velocidad de servicio en los RPA para el buque.

Primeramente se realizara un estudio de la resistencia al avance, para determinar la potencia necesaria.

Con los valores obtenidos se procede a verificar la elección del motor que se instalará en el buque. A partir de los valores de potencia en el eje y revoluciones se realiza el diseño de la hélice.



2. CALCULO DE RESISTENCIA AL AVANCE (EHP)

2.1. CALCULO DE DATOS

Para determinar la potencia propulsora necesaria para hacer avanzar nuestro buque, es necesario saber la resistencia de avance que este ejerce, a la velocidad de diseño establecida en el RPA. Este calculo se realizara con la ayuda del software NavCad.

El buque proyecto a estudiar se trata de un Atunero Congelador con un desplazamiento de diseño de 4359Tn.

Se trata de un casco monocasco. Las formas se consideran en forma de U en la popa y en V para la proa. No mojará la estampa.

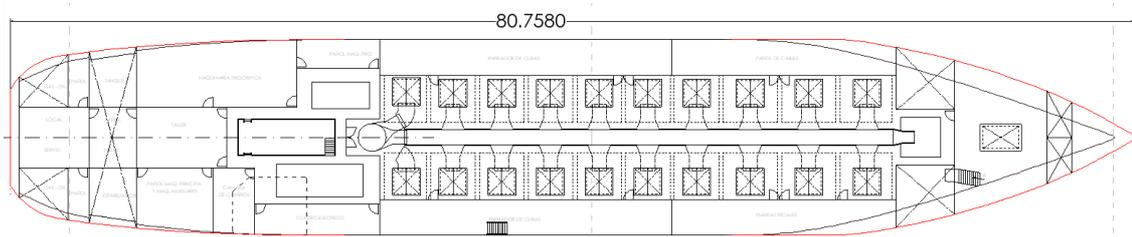
Esta diseñado con un único propulsor apoyado en una hélice de paso fijo, el cual tendrá que rendir a 15kn en servicio con un 15% de margen de mar.

Para el estudio de las velocidades, tendremos en cuenta las bajas velocidades de operatividad que requiere a la hora de pescar. Realizamos el estudio de velocidades en un rango de 6 – 16 kn.

Para estimar la resistencia añadida por los apéndices, estimaremos el 10%.

La justificación de la obtención de los datos utilizados para realizar este calculo es:

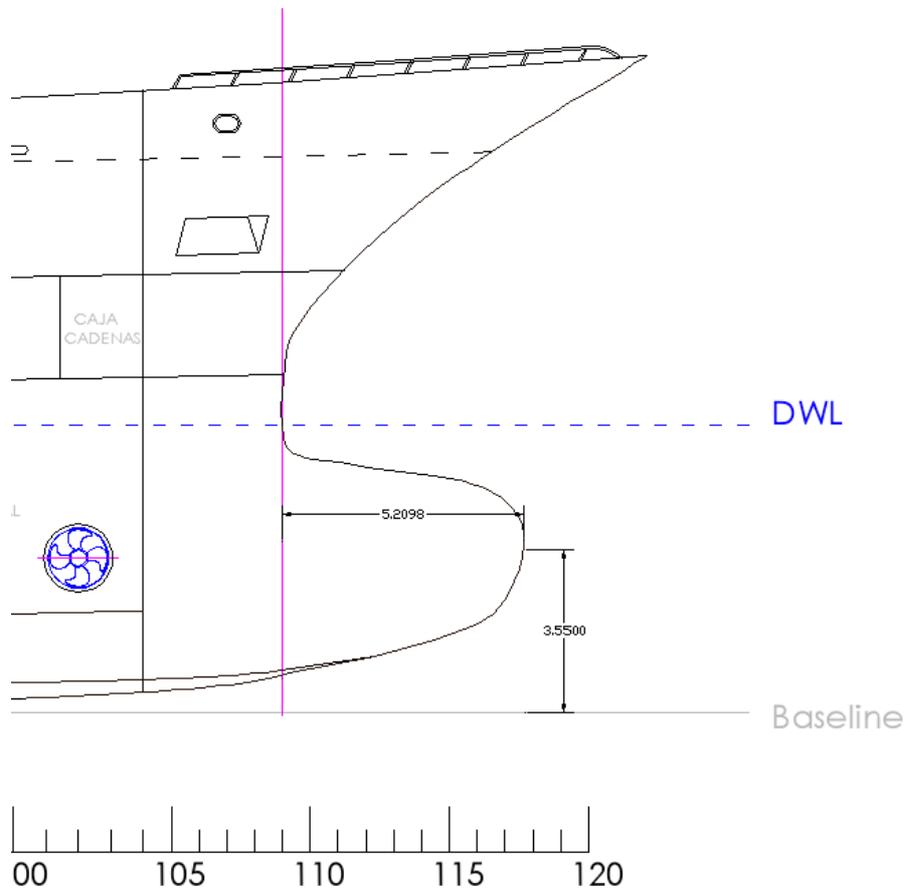
- **ESLORA EN LA FLOTACION:** Se medirá en el plano al calado de diseño correspondiente, 6,6m. LWL = 80,75m



Croquis $L_{FLOTACION}$.



• **CARACTERÍSTICAS DEL BULBO:**



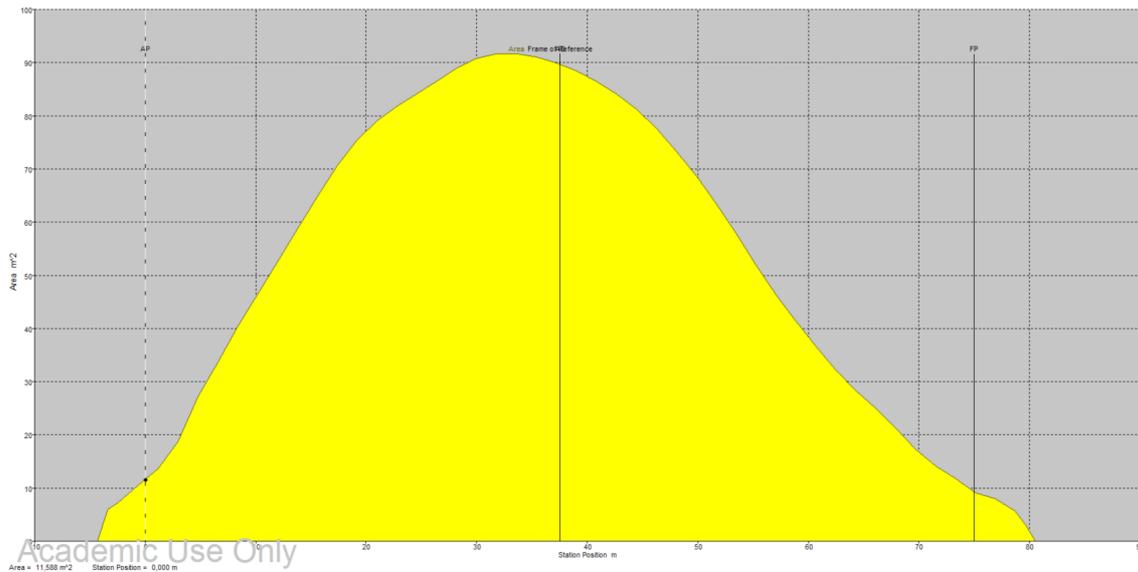
Croquis dimensiones del bulbo

- **SECCIÓN DEL BULBO:**

Para tomar el valor del área de la sección, haremos un corte al 50% de la longitud del bulbo. Longitudinalmente este corte se encuentra a 77,5m desde la perpendicular de popa.

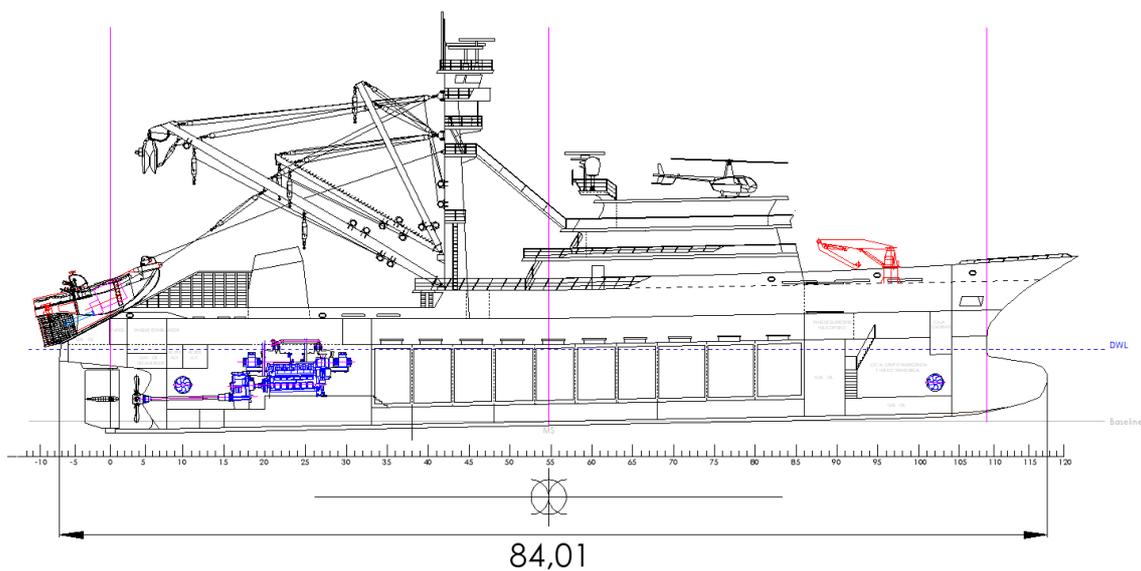
Basándonos en la curva de áreas seccionales tomamos el valor en este corte a 77,5m de la perpendicular de popa y al área corresponde a 5,61m².

| Esloa (m) | Area (m2) |
|-----------|-----------|
| ... | ... |
| 73,324 | 11,671 |
| 75,129 | 9,115 |
| 76,934 | 7,916 |
| 77,500 | 7,160 |
| 78,738 | 5,571 |
| 79,640 | 3,122 |
| 80,543 | 0,000 |
| ... | ... |



Curva de áreas seccionales

- **DISTANCIA DE LA NARIZ DEL BULBO A LA FLOTACION**
Medido en el plano y representado en el croquis anterior: 2,0912m.
- **DISTANCIA DESDE POPA HASTA EL EXTREMO DEL BULBO**
Tras medirlo en el plano se obtiene un valor de 84,01m.

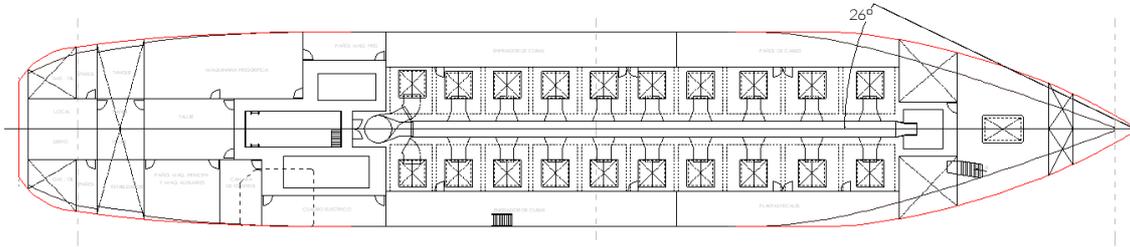


Croquis longitudinal



- **ANGULO DE ENTRADA**

Para evitar posibles errores de calculo debido a la predicción del ángulo de entrada dado por el software, medimos este en el plano y toma un valor de 26º



Croquis cubierta principal

El resto de parámetros necesarios para la realización del estudio de predicción de potencia se tomaran de las curvas hidrostáticas calculadas con la ayuda del software Hydromax Professional.

| DATOS NAVCAD | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Eslora flotación | 78,45 m |
| Desplazamiento | 4359 Tn |
| Margen de velocidades | 6 - 16. Kn |
| Velocidad de diseño | 15 kn |
| Manga máxima flotación | 14,2 m |
| Superficie mojada | 1549,934 m2 |
| LCB | 35,287 m |
| LCF | 32,98 m |
| Superficie flotación | 876,075 m2 |
| Sección con máxima área | 87,66 m2 |
| Sección bulbo | 5,61 m2 |
| Dist. Nariz bulbo a flotación | 2,09 m |
| Dist. Nariz bulbo a popa | 84,01 m |
| Angulo de entrada | 18 grados |
| Resistencia apéndices | 10 % |
| Margen de mar | 15 % |
| Numero de helices | 1 |
| Tipo de casco | Monocasco |
| Formas | Pp: U - Pr: V |



2.2. ELECCION DEL METODO

De todos los métodos sugeridos por el software, el método ANDERSEN es el que mas se ciñe a las características de nuestro buque proyecto. Un método apto para buques de entre 0,55 – 0,85 Cb provistos de bulbo.

Estas son Las características del método:

| Andersen | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | Top Previous Next |
| Reference | Andersen, P. and Guldhammer, H.E., "A Computer-Oriented Power Prediction Procedure", CADMO, 1986. Guldhammer, H.E. and Harvald, Sv.Aa., "Ship Resistance", Akademisk Forlag, Copenhagen, 1974. Harvald, Sv.Aa., "Resistance and Propulsion of Ships", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1983. |
| Vessel type | Single and twin-screw cargo ships |
| Prediction scope | Resistance: Bare-hull resistance Propulsion: Hull-propulsor interaction coefficients |
| Parameters | CVOL 4.0-6.0 CB(LWL) 0.55-0.85 LWL/BWL 5.0-8.0 Includes analysis for: Bulbous bow Propellers 1-2 |
| Speed range | $F_n(LWL)$ 0.05-0.33 |
| Formula error | Not presented. |
| Methodology | 2-D CR, ITTC-57 CF, random model tests Model scale, open propellers |
| Remarks | This is a numerical implementation of the well-used graphical procedure of Guldhammer and Harvald [Guldhammer, 1974]. This procedure used a variety of random published model tests to make up the data set. The authors describe the method as general purpose for early design and warn about use of the method in the ballast condition. [Propulsion] Authors recommend modifying the wake fraction in the single-screw trial condition to $w_{ship} = 0.7 w_{model}$, otherwise model values are acceptable. Authors describe the method as general purpose for early design. This is a numerical implementation of the well-used graphical procedure of Harvald. |

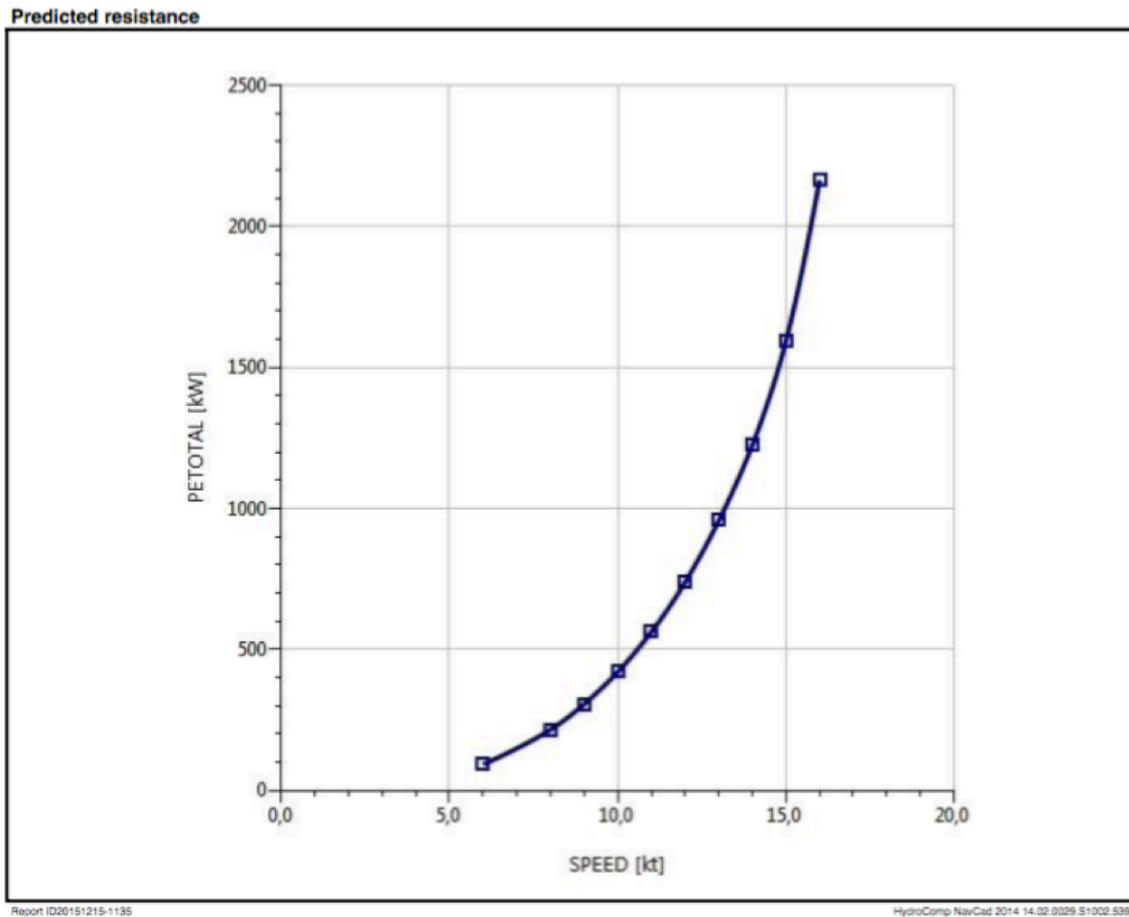
Llegados a este punto ya nos encontramos en condiciones de realizar los cálculos de resistencia al avance según los parámetros anteriormente expuestos.

Mostramos la salida del programa en el anexo II:



A nuestra velocidad de diseño, 15 kn, tenemos una resistencia al avance de 1594,6 kW.

La curva de evolución de la resistencia respecto a la velocidad es:





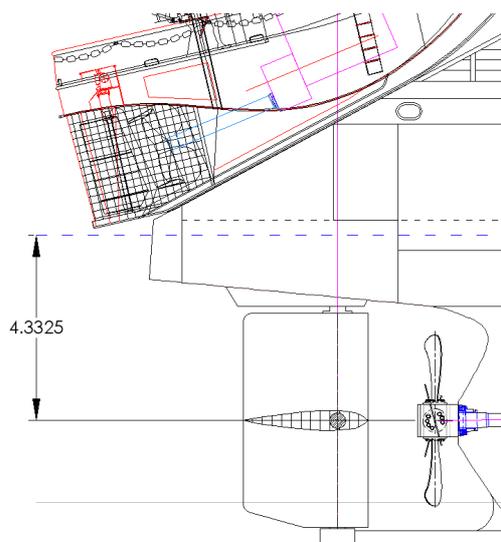
3. CALCULOS DE HELICE Y PROPULSOR

A continuación realizamos una predicción de potencia, basándonos en el apartado de *Propulsión* del software NavCad. Suponemos una hélice de 5 palas para el estudio preliminar. Una vez se seleccione el motor repetiremos este estudio para comparar los rendimientos con diferentes números de palas, para seleccionar el mas eficiente.

Una vez obtengamos los resultados, predecimos la potencia necesaria para impulsar el buque a la velocidad requerida en el RPA, 15 Nudos al 85%MM. Siendo la potencia requerida total al freno de 2563,5KW buscaremos en los catálogos de aquellas empresas dedicadas a la construcción de propulsores marinos y elegimos aquel que mas se ciña a nuestras necesidades.

Los datos y parámetros que utilizaremos para realizar el estudio son:

- **NUMERO DE EJES: 1**
- **NUMERO DE PALAS POR HÉLICE:** Supondremos 5 palas para realizar los cálculos preliminares de propulsión, y mas adelante una vez seleccionado el motor que acoplaremos para recalcular los resultados del estudio, compararemos la eficiencia de ese motor si le acoplásemos una hélice de 4, 5 o 6 palas.
- **INMERSION DEL EJE:** Lo mediremos en el plano, distancia entre el centro del eje de la hélice y la línea de flotación. 4,33m.



Croquis pique de popa



- **REDUCTORA:** Se dispondrá de una reductora en la cámara de máquinas y por tanto supondremos una eficiencia de la misma de un 0,97.
- **EJE:** Estimamos la eficiencia del eje en 0,97 por ser un buque de un único eje. El eje no está inclinado respecto de la flotación.
- **RUGOSIDAD:** 0,15 suponiendo que se trata de un buque de nueva construcción.

El método que utilizaremos para realizar la estimación de potencia es el método Andersen. Suponiendo el diámetro de la hélice, el software nos calcula que coeficiente de reducción necesitamos aplicar sobre la reductora.

Los resultados del estudio se muestran en el anexo II.



4. SELECCIÓN DE LA HELICE Y PROPULSOR DEFINITIVOS

Teniendo en cuenta la potencia requerida en el apartado anterior 2563KW, se va a realizar el análisis para la búsqueda del propulsor definitivo. A esta potencia le aplicaremos un margen del 85% para que el motor no este funcionando al limite de sus capacidades. Situándose esta potencia en 2947,5KW aproximadamente.

El eje del motor principal llevara acoplado un alternador de cola con una capacidad de 1000 KW, para el funcionamiento de las bombas hidráulicas para el manejo de los molinetes de pesca en cubierta y izado control de las plumas. La necesidad de potencia total es de 3947,5KW y añadiremos un margen a esto, si en un futuro se decidiese instalar algún equipo de pesca mas.

Decidimos instalar un motor **WÄRTSILÄ** modelo **9L32** de 4500KW. Un motor muy común dentro del sector naval dedicada a la pesca profesional. Ofrece un rendimiento optimo y un mínimo mantenimiento. Las características del motor se adjuntan en un a ficha técnica en el ANEXO I.

Para la elección de la hélice seguiremos usando el software Macad, pero en este caso pasaremos a utilizar para realizar los cálculos al modo *By power*. Ya que ahora ya poseemos la potencia con la que contamos.

Los cálculos los vamos a realizar para hélices idénticas pero de 4, 5 y 6 palas.

| | PB TOTAL | EFFOA |
|------------|----------|--------|
| PREDICCIÓN | 2563,5 | 0,6413 |
| 4 PALAS | 2563,1 | 0,6414 |
| 5 PALAS | 2563,5 | 0,6413 |
| 6 PALAS | 2560,8 | 0,6420 |

Se aprecia que en una hélice de 6 palas, la potencia necesaria para alcanzar lo 15 kn es menor que en las demás por lo que se aprecia un rendimiento ligeramente mejor que los demás casos. Por tanto montaremos una hélice de 6 palas y 4 metros de diámetro.

El motor principal funciona a un régimen de 750rpm y la hélice lleva acoplada una reductora con una relación de de 5,37.



4.1. CLARAS ENTRE PROPULSOR Y CODASTE

El trazado del contorno de popa los haremos basándonos en el perfil longitudinal de nuestro buque base. Una vez realizado el contorno ajustamos las dimensiones para hacerlas coincidir con el tamaño de nuestra hélice. Por tanto, en el estudio de las claras del codaste para cumplir con los requisitos de las SS.CC. se deberá prestar atención solo a los parámetros a, b, c y d.

A continuación se muestra los huelgos mínimos obtenidos por las siguientes sociedades de clasificación:

▪ Bureau Veritas:

- $a = A \times f \times D$

Donde:

- A: coeficiente que para una hélice de 4 palas vale 0,65.
- D: diámetro de la hélice con un valor de 3 metros
- f: equivale a esta expresión:

$$f = \frac{(Cb \times BHP)^{2/3}}{B \times Lpp} = \frac{(0,589 \times 4628)^{2/3}}{14,2 \times 75} = 0,183$$

Por tanto el valor final de a es: $0,65 \times 0,183 \times 3 = 0,357 \text{ m}$

$$\mathbf{a = 0,357 \text{ m}}$$

- **b: $1,5 \times a = 0,535 \text{ m}$**
- **c: $0,12 \times D = 0,12 \times 6,55 = 0,786 \text{ m}$**
- **d: $0,03 \times D = 0,03 \times 6,55 = 0,1965 \text{ m}$**

▪ DNV, Det Norske Veritas:

- **a: $a > 0,2 \cdot R$** , como la hélice posee 2m de radio:

$$a \geq 0,2 \cdot R = 0,2 \cdot 2 = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$\mathbf{a = 0,4 \text{ m}}$$

- **b: $b \geq (0,7 - 0,04 \cdot Zp) \cdot R = (0,7 - 0,04 \cdot 6) \cdot 2 = 0,92 \text{ m}$**

-Zp es el número de palas del propulsor en este caso 6.

- **c: $c \geq (0,48 - 0,02 \cdot Zp) \cdot 2 = (0,48 - 0,02 \cdot 6) \cdot 2 = 0,72 \text{ m}$**

- **d: $d \geq 0,07 \cdot R = 0,07 \cdot 2 = 0,14 \text{ m}$**



▪ **Lloyd’s Register of Shipping:**

Con las formulas obtenidas en la Parte 3, Sección 6, Capitulo 7, calculamos “K” y “δ” para después entrar en las tablas y calcular los huegos mínimos y recomendados.

- $K = \left(0,1 + \frac{L}{3050}\right) \times \left(\frac{3,48 \cdot C_b \cdot P}{L^2} + 0,3\right)$
- $K = \left(0,1 + \frac{75}{3050}\right) \times \left(\frac{3,48 \cdot 0,589 \cdot 4500}{75^2} + 0,3\right) = 0,24$
- $\delta = 4 \text{ m}$

Con los valores calculados para 6 palas entramos en la tabla:

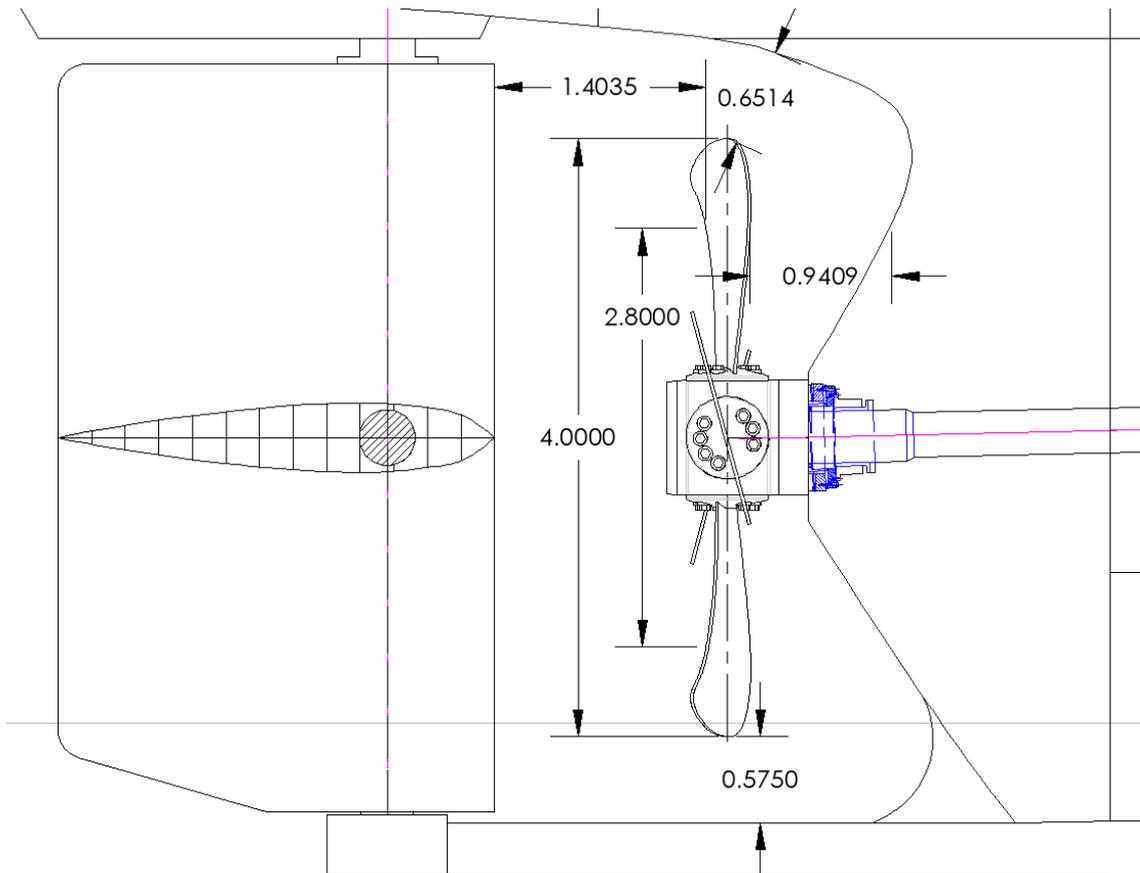
Table 6.7.2 Recommended propeller/hull clearances

| Number of blades | Hull clearances for single screw, in metres, see Fig. 6.7.7(a) | | | |
|------------------|--|---------|----------------|-------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| 3 | 1,20Kδ | 1,80Kδ | 0,12δ | 0,03δ |
| 4 | 1,00Kδ | 1,50Kδ | 0,12δ | 0,03δ |
| 5 | 0,85Kδ | 1,275Kδ | 0,12δ | 0,03δ |
| 6 | 0,75Kδ | 1,125Kδ | 0,12δ | 0,03δ |
| Minimum value | 0,10δ | 0,15δ | t _R | — |

Valores recomendados para 6 palas:

- **a = 0,72 m**
- **b = 1,08 m**
- **c = 0,115 m**
- **d = 0,028 m**

| 6 PALAS | Bureau Veritas | DNV | Lloyd’s Register | VALORES TOMADOS |
|----------|----------------|------|------------------|-----------------|
| A | 0,357 | 0,4 | 0,72 | 0,651 |
| B | 0,535 | 0,92 | 1,08 | 0,940 |
| C | 0,786 | 0,72 | 0,115 | 1,403 |
| D | 0,196 | 0,14 | 0,028 | 0,575 |



Dimensiones claras codaste



5. DISEÑO DEL TIMÓN

El objetivo del timón es suministrar una fuerza y por consiguiente un momento que permita controlar al buque al realizar un giro o bien contrarrestar las fuerzas ejercidas por la acción del viento y de las olas.

Los parámetros geométricos que definen el timón son:

- **Altura (h):** Dimensión normal al flujo.
- **Cuerda (c):** Dimensión paralela al flujo.
- **Espesor (t):** Dimensión perpendicular al plano de crujía.
- **Relación de espesor (t/c):** Relación entre el máximo espesor del perfil y la cuerda.
- **Alargamiento:** Es la relación entre la altura del timón y la cuerda media ($\lambda=h/c$).
- **Área del timón (AR):** Se refiere normalmente al área total y es igual a F_c .
- **Relación de compensación:** Es el cociente entre el área situada a proa del eje de giro del timón y el área total móvil.
- **Tipo de perfil:** Distribución de espesores a lo largo de la cuerda. Para timones marinos, el tipo de perfil más empleado son las secciones NACA00ab, donde ab es la relación de espesor.

Algunos rangos recomendados para los parámetros anteriormente mencionados son:

- λ : (1,24 – 2,33)
- t/c: (0,16 – 0,23)
- Ar/Lt (1,1 – 2,94)

5.1. CARACTERÍSTICAS GEOMÉTRICAS DEL TIMÓN

5.1.1. TIPO DE TIMÓN

Se ha escogido un timón de tipo apoyado en el pinzote por ser el más habitual en este tipo de buques.

La parte inferior, el pinzote (continuidad de la quilla hasta la mecha del timón), también ejerce la labor de protección para evitar que la red se enrede entre el timón y la hélice, durante las faenas de pesca.



5.1.2. SUPERFICIE DE LA PALA DEL TIMÓN

La superficie del timón debe tener una relación entre el área lateral del timón y el área de deriva del buque para obtener una buena maniobrabilidad. Para obtener una maniobrabilidad similar a otros buques del mismo tipo sería adecuado conseguir esta relación porcentual. En este tipo de buques suele ser del 2,90 – 3,00 %. De manera que fijándonos en los márgenes anteriores tomamos el valor del rango mas elevado que a su vez esta en medio de los márgenes habituales para este tipo de buques, una relación de 2,94 %.

El área de deriva para el calado de diseño consigue un valor del área proyectada lateral de 492,12 m .

De este modo, el valor del área del timón resulta:

$$A_t = \%relativo \times A_{DERIVA} = 0,0294 \cdot 492,12 = 14,46m^2$$

5.1.3. CONTORNO DEL TIMÓN

El contorno es de forma trapezoidal, lo normal en estos buques, esta forma permite subir el centro de gravedad de la superficie de la pala con lo que se reducen los esfuerzos a que se encuentra sometida la mecha en la bocina de la limera. A continuación se calculan las distintas dimensiones de la pala.

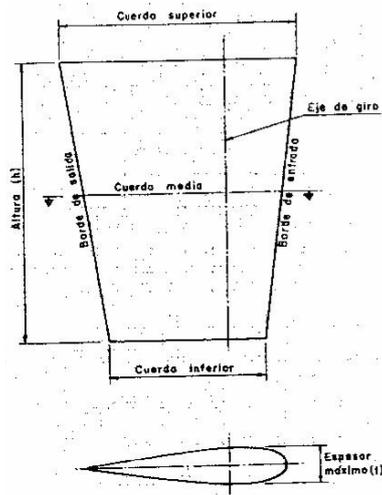
5.1.3.1. ALTURA DEL TIMÓN

La altura del timón está condicionada por la disposición del codaste y por la instalación de una aleta fija en su parte superior que permite una mejor maniobrabilidad al impedir la formación de torbellinos en la estela a la salida de la hélice. El espacio disponible permite una altura de 5,51 m.

Aplicando el reglamento del Lloyd's se observa que la altura del timón debe ser del orden del 115% del diámetro de la hélice. Teniendo en cuenta que el diámetro de la hélice que es de 4 m, se obtiene una altura de timón:

$$h_{TIMO} = 1,15 \cdot 4 = 4,6 \text{ m}$$

La relación de alargamiento (h/c) tiene una gran influencia en la fuerza del timón. Para un área dada, un timón alto y estrecho genera una fuerza mayor que uno de poca altura y mucha cuerda. Al contar con un espacio mayor que el recomendado por el reglamento, instalaremos un timón de 5m de altura para aumentar la fuerza que este ejerce.



5.1.3.2. CUERDA

Con el valor de la altura y el área de la pala se obtiene la cuerda (anchura media o longitud media) que ha de tener el perfil:

$$c = At/h = \frac{14,46}{5} = 2,89 \text{ m}$$

5.1.3.3. RELACIÓN DE COMPENSACIÓN

La relación de compensación es el área de la pala a popa de la mecha en relación al área a proa de la mecha. Según DNV, no debe superar el 33 %. Para buques de un coeficiente de bloque de 0,6 es del orden de 0,250-0,255. En el caso del buque proyecto se va a tomar el menor valor del intervalo, ya que en este caso se está hablando de un coeficiente de bloque de 0,589:

$$A_{PR} = \text{compensación} \times A_{TOTAL}$$

$$A_{PR} = 0,25 \cdot 14,46 = 3,56 \text{ m}^2$$

Teniendo en cuenta la forma trapezoidal, la altura total del timón y el área de compensación se obtiene el siguiente un longitud media de compensación por proa de la mecha:

$$L_{COMPENSACIÓN} = \frac{3,56}{5} = 0,713 \text{ m}$$



5.1.4. SECCIÓN O PERFIL DEL TIMÓN

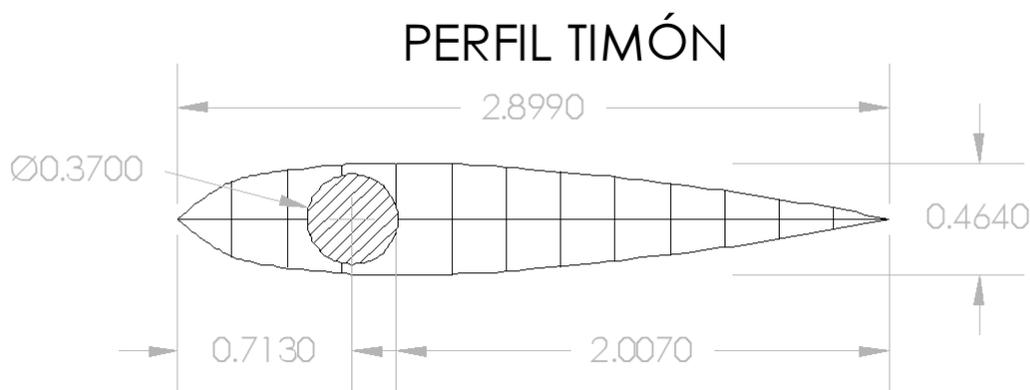
El perfil empleado debe tener una geometría que conduzca a un reparto de presiones de tal forma que el centro de las mismas no se mueva excesivamente con el aumento del ángulo del timón.

Además debe tener una buena resistencia al desprendimiento del flujo, así como una buena respuesta en cuanto a coeficiente de sustentación.

Se utilizan perfiles currentiformes o aerodinámicos. En este caso se usará un perfil tipo NACA.

Para conocer la clase de perfil NACA que instalaremos nos fijamos en la relación t/c . Para ello entre los márgenes antes citados, cogeremos el de menor rango, 0.16. Por lo que el perfil instalado será NACA0016.

| X | Y |
|-------|--------|
| 2,9 | 0 |
| 2,677 | 0,1536 |
| 2,454 | 0,2 |
| 2,231 | 0,224 |
| 2,008 | 0,232 |
| 1,785 | 0,2272 |
| 1,562 | 0,2144 |
| 1,338 | 0,1952 |
| 1,115 | 0,1728 |
| 0,892 | 0,1456 |
| 0,669 | 0,1168 |
| 0,446 | 0,0816 |
| 0,223 | 0,0448 |
| 0 | 0 |



Dimensiones timón



Este tipo de perfil se caracteriza por tener el máximo espesor al 70 % de la cuerda tomando como origen el borde de salida. Se muestra un croquis del timón en el Anexo III.

$$2,007/2,899 = 0,7$$

5.1.5. MECHA DEL TIMÓN

Para calcular el diámetro de la mecha, según las reglas del Lloyd's Register, el diámetro del timón de la mecha no será menor que el calculado con la fórmula:

$$DM = 83,3 \cdot KR \cdot \sqrt[3]{(V + 3)^3 \cdot \sqrt{AR^2 \cdot XP^2 + KN^2}}$$

Donde:

- KR: coeficiente del timón:
 - Avante, timón detrás del propulsor $KR = 0,248$
 - Avante, timón no detrás del propulsor $KR = 0,235$
 - Marcha atrás $KR = 0,185$

- V: velocidad
 - Avante: Velocidad máxima del buque en servicio: 16 kn (8,23 m/s).
 - Marcha atrás: No se tomará menos de la mitad de velocidad de marcha avante: 7,5 kn (3,85 m/s).

- AR: Área del timón

- XP: Distancia del centro de presión al eje del timón.
 - $XP_{AVANTE} = 0,33 \text{ Lt} - XL \text{ (avante)} = 0,33 \cdot 2,89 - 0,713 = 0,240$
 - $XP_{ATRÁS} = XA - 0,25 \cdot \text{Lt} = 2,177 - 0,25 \cdot 2,89 = 1,45$
 - $XA = 2,89 - 0,713 = 2,177$

- KN: Coeficiente según los pinzotes del timón, dos o mas $KN = 0$



Marcha avante:

$$DM = 83,3 \cdot 0,248 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(8,23 + 3)^3 \cdot \sqrt{14,46^2 \cdot 0,240^2 + 0^2}} = 351,23 \text{ mm}$$

Ciar:

$$DM = 83,3 \cdot 0,235 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(3,85 + 3)^3 \cdot \sqrt{14,46^2 \cdot 1,45^2 + 0^2}} = 369,75 \text{ mm}$$

Por tanto el diámetro de la mecha del timón es $DM = 370 \text{ mm}$



5.2. CÁLCULO DEL PAR TORSOR Y FUERZA SOBRE LA PALA DEL TIMÓN

Teniendo determinada las características geométricas, se procede al cálculo de las fuerzas y momentos que actúan sobre la pala del timón y de la mecha por la acción del agua sobre él cuando se mete el timón a una banda.

Las fuerzas y momentos determinados, son importantes a la hora de realizar el cálculo del escantillonado de la estructura del timón y apoyos, así como de la elección del accionamiento.

Según la norma del Bureau Veritas (Parte D, Capítulo 20, Sección 4, Artículo 24.3.1.b):

- El servo timón tiene que ser capaz de meter el timón de una banda a 35° a la otra banda a 35° con el buque a máximo calado y a la máxima velocidad de servicio
- El servo tiene que ser capaz de meter timón de una banda a 35° a la otra a 30° en no mas de 28 segundos.

La distancia desde el borde de ataque al centro de presión se estima mediante la siguiente expresión, realizando el cálculo a 35°, según lo indicado por el SOLAS:

$$D = (0,2 + 0,3 \cdot \sin \alpha) \cdot l = (0,2 + 0,3 \cdot \sin 35) \cdot 2,89 = 1,07\text{m}$$

Distancia del centro de presión al eje:

$$D_{\text{AVANTE}} = 1,07 - 0,713 = 0,362 \text{ m}$$

$$D_{\text{CIANDO}} = (2,89 - 1,07) - 0,713 = 1,107 \text{ m}$$

La fuerza sobre el timón se calcula aplicando la fórmula de Joëssel. Para la velocidad de ciado se toman 2/3 de la velocidad de servicio.

$$F_{\text{AVANTE}} = \frac{41,35 \cdot A_{\text{TIMÓN}} \cdot V^2 \cdot \sin \alpha}{0,2 + 0,3 \cdot \sin \alpha} = \frac{41,35 \cdot 14,46 \cdot 7,716^2 \cdot \sin 35}{0,2 + 0,3 \cdot \sin 35} = 54,877 \text{ Tn}$$

$$F_{\text{CIANDO}} = \frac{41,35 \cdot A_{\text{T}} \cdot V^2 \cdot \sin \alpha}{0,2 + 0,3 \cdot \sin \alpha} = \frac{41,35 \cdot 14,46 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 7,716\right)^2 \cdot \sin 35}{0,2 + 0,3 \cdot \sin 35} = 24,389 \text{ Tn}$$



Par torsor:

$$\text{Par}_{\text{AVANTE}} = 54,877 \cdot 0,362 = 19,865 \text{ Tn} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\text{Par}_{\text{CIANDO}} = 24,389 \cdot 1,107 = 26,998 \text{ Tn} \cdot \text{m}$$

El par torsor para el diseño del servo se obtiene multiplicando el mayor valor obtenido del cálculo anterior por un factor de seguridad de 1,3:

$$Q_{\text{TORSOR}} = 26,998 \cdot 1,3 = 35,098 \text{ Tn} \cdot \text{m}$$

5.3. ANÁLISIS DE LA MANIOBRABILIDAD DEL BUQUE

Un buque atunero ha de tener una notable agilidad de movimientos. Durante el proceso de pesca ha de seguir al banco, realizar la suelta de redes y disponer de la reserva adicional de fuerza en el timón para contrarrestar el tiro de las artes de pesca y la influencia adversa del viento y mar. Vemos que es por tanto de gran importancia que el buque disponga de unas buenas cualidades en lo que se refiere a maniobrabilidad.

Se pueden analizar las cualidades de la maniobrabilidad de un buque en función de los tres conceptos siguientes:

- **Facilidad de evolución:** Es la capacidad de hacer grandes cambios de rumbo (al menos 180°) en un espacio reducido.
- **Estabilidad en la ruta:** Es la capacidad de mantener un rumbo determinado actuando sobre el timón si es preciso.
- **Facilidad de cambio de rumbo:** Es la posibilidad de realizar un cambio moderado de rumbo y de la trayectoria en el menor espacio posible.



Las características de la maniobrabilidad dependen fundamentalmente de dos aspectos:

- De las fuerzas y momentos hidrodinámicos que actúan sobre la carena durante el movimiento del buque.
- De la fuerza que proporcione el órgano de gobierno, que es el timón.

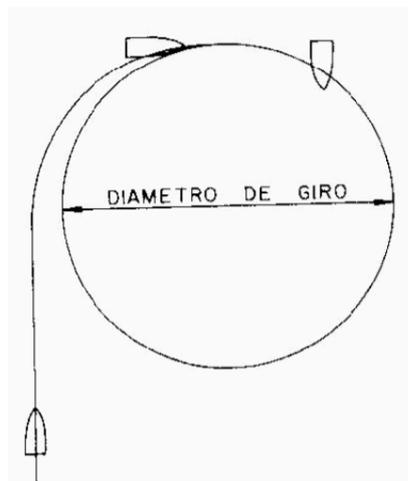
Un buque pesquero ha de tener niveles satisfactorios de todas las cualidades de maniobrabilidad, pero la más importante en el caso de los buques atuneros al cerco es sin duda la facilidad de evolución ya que han de cerrar el círculo de las redes lo antes posible.

A continuación se analizan cada una de estas características y los factores de los que dependen.

5.3.1. FACILIDAD DE EVOLUCIÓN

El parámetro que define esta característica es el valor del diámetro del círculo de evolución (diámetro de giro) que se mide sobre la trayectoria del buque.

Mediante este parámetro, podemos estudiar el espacio que necesita el buque para poder realizar la evolución completa.





Mediante el estudio de las fuerzas que en régimen permanente actúan sobre el buque durante la maniobra de giro, se pueden obtener fácilmente expresiones que relacionan los parámetros geométricos del timón con el diámetro de giro, pero no con el de evolución ya que este último influyen en gran medida las fuerzas que aparecen en los primeros 90° de cambio de rumbo. En esta primera parte del giro, el movimiento del buque no se encuentra en régimen permanente por lo que las fuerzas que aparecen tampoco lo están.

El diámetro de giro puede obtenerse mediante la siguiente expresión (obtenida del libro “Proyecto Básico del Buque Mercante” para buques desde 50 a 330 m) :

$$D_{GIRO} = L_{PP} \times \left[\frac{4,19 - 203 \cdot C_B}{D_{ELR}} + \frac{47,4 \cdot Trim}{L_{PP}} - \frac{13 \cdot B}{L_{PP}} + \frac{194}{D_{ELR}} + \frac{3,82 \cdot A_T}{(L_{PP} \cdot T)} + 7,79 \cdot A_B \cdot (L_{PP} \cdot T) \right]$$

Donde:

- C_B : Coeficiente de bloque = 0,589
- D_{ELR} : Angulo de giro del timón = 35°
- L_{PP} : Eslora entre perpendiculares = 75m
- Trim : Trimado = 0
- B : Manga = 14,2m
- A_T : Area lateral del timón = 14,46m²
- T : Calado = 6,6m
- A_B : Area bulbo = 11,15m²

$$D_{GIRO} = L_{PP} \times \left(\frac{4,19 - 203 \cdot 0,589}{35^\circ} + \frac{47,4 \cdot 0}{75} - \frac{13 \cdot 14,2}{75} + \frac{194}{35^\circ} + \frac{3,82 \cdot 14,46}{(75 \cdot 6,6)} + 7,79 \cdot 11,15 \cdot (75 \cdot 6,6) \right)$$

$$D_{GIRO} = 4,68 \cdot L_{PP}$$

Tras realizar los cálculos y fijándonos en el artículo de *La maniobrabilidad del buque pesquero por Antonio Baquero realizado en el Canal de Experiencias hidrodinámicas del Pardo*, llegamos a las mismas conclusiones que son:

- Al disminuir el ángulo y el área del timón.
- Al aumentar la relación L/B.
- Al disminuir el coeficiente de buque.



A partir de aquí podríamos sacar el diámetro táctico o de evolución:

$$D_{\text{TACTICO}} = L_{\text{PP}} \times \left(\frac{0,91 \cdot D_{\text{GIRO}}}{L_{\text{PP}}} + \frac{0,234 \cdot V}{\left(L_{\text{PP}}^{\frac{1}{2}} + 0,675\right)} \right)$$

$$D_{\text{TACTICO}} = L_{\text{PP}} \times \left(\frac{0,91 \cdot 4,68 \cdot 75}{75} + \frac{0,234 \cdot (15 \cdot 0,514)}{\left(75^{\frac{1}{2}} + 0,675\right)} \right) = 4,45 \cdot L_{\text{PP}}$$

$$D_{\text{TACTICO}} = 4,45 \cdot L_{\text{PP}} = 333,75\text{m}$$

IMO requiere que el diámetro de evolución no exceda de 5 veces la eslora entre perpendiculares, con lo cual estaríamos en los parámetros correctos de maniobrabilidad.

5.3.2. FACILIDAD DE PARADA (STOPPING ABILITY)

La distancia recorrida antes de detener el buque por completo (RH) se representa adimensionalmente como RH/Desplazamiento^{1/3} en función de un parámetro de potencia (PP). Para el valor del desplazamiento tomaremos el máximo valor de los calculados en las distintas condiciones de carga, lo que supondrá la peor situación.

$$PP = \frac{0,305 \cdot V^3 \cdot \text{Desplazamiento}}{\text{PBA} \cdot D_{\text{PROPULSOR}}}$$

Donde:

- V : Velocidad en nudos = 15 kn
- PBA : Máxima potencia atrás (40% de la potencia avante en CV) = 2413,8 CV
- D_{PROPULSOR} = 4 m
- Desplazamiento: 4180 Tn.

$$PP = \frac{0,305 \cdot 15^3 \cdot 4180}{2413,8 \cdot 4} = 445,64 \text{ kW}$$



De manera que aplicando la formula de RH:

$$RH = 0,305 \cdot e^{(0,773-5 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot PP \cdot 0,617 \cdot \ln(PP))} \cdot \text{Desplazamiento}^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$RH = 0,305 \cdot e^{(0,773-5 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 445,64 \cdot 0,617 \cdot \ln(445,64))} \cdot 4180^{\frac{1}{3}} = 576,89m$$

$$RH = 576,89m = 7,69 L_{PP}$$

Tal y como requiere la IMO, el valor de la distancia obtenido no excede de 15 veces la eslora entre perpendiculares del buque.



RESISTENCIA:

Resistance

15 dic 2015 11:57
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Analysis parameters

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Vessel drag | | ITTC-78 (CT) | | Added drag | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Appendage: | [Calc] Percentage | Wind: | [Off] |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Seas: | [Off] | Shallow/channel: | [Off] |
| Reference ship: | | Towed: | [Off] | Margin: | [Calc] Hull drag only [15%] |
| Model LWL: | | Water properties | | | |
| Expansion: | Standard | Water type: | Salt | | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 | | |
| Hull form factor: | [On] 1,000 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s | | |
| Speed corr: | [On] | | | | |
| Spray drag corr: | [Off] | | | | |
| Corr allowance: | ITTC-78 (v2008) | | | | |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,00 | | | | |

Prediction method check [Andersen]

| Parameters | FN [design] | CVOL | CB | LWL/BWL |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value | 0,28 | 4,84 | 0,60 | 5,52 |
| Range | 0,05-0,33 | 4,00-6,00 | 0,55-0,85 | 5,00-8,00 |

Prediction results

| SPEED [kt] | SPEED COEFS | | ITTC-78 COEFS | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| | FN | FV | RN | CF | [CTLT/CF] | CR | dCF | CA | CT |
| 6,00 | 0,111 | 0,245 | 2,04e8 | 0,001884 | 1,000 | 0,000796 | 0,000000 | 0,000618 | 0,003298 |
| 8,00 | 0,148 | 0,327 | 2,71e8 | 0,001812 | 1,000 | 0,000823 | 0,000000 | 0,000611 | 0,003247 |
| 9,00 | 0,167 | 0,367 | 3,05e8 | 0,001783 | 1,000 | 0,000846 | 0,000000 | 0,000607 | 0,003236 |
| 10,00 | 0,185 | 0,408 | 3,39e8 | 0,001759 | 1,000 | 0,000877 | 0,000000 | 0,000602 | 0,003238 |
| 11,00 | 0,204 | 0,449 | 3,73e8 | 0,001736 | 1,000 | 0,000924 | 0,000000 | 0,000597 | 0,003257 |
| 12,00 | 0,223 | 0,490 | 4,07e8 | 0,001717 | 1,000 | 0,000989 | 0,000000 | 0,000592 | 0,003297 |
| 13,00 | 0,241 | 0,531 | 4,41e8 | 0,001699 | 1,000 | 0,001072 | 0,000000 | 0,000586 | 0,003357 |
| 14,00 | 0,260 | 0,571 | 4,75e8 | 0,001682 | 1,000 | 0,001176 | 0,000000 | 0,000581 | 0,003440 |
| + 15,00 + | 0,278 | 0,612 | 5,09e8 | 0,001667 | 1,000 | 0,001394 | 0,000000 | 0,000576 | 0,003637 |
| 16,00 | 0,297 | 0,653 | 5,43e8 | 0,001654 | 1,000 | 0,001845 | 0,000000 | 0,000571 | 0,004069 |
| RESISTANCE | | | | | | | | | |
| SPEED [kt] | RBARE [kN] | RAPP [kN] | RWIND [kN] | RSEAS [kN] | RCHAN [kN] | RTOWED [kN] | RMARGIN [kN] | RTOTAL [kN] | |
| 6,00 | 24,99 | 1,25 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 3,75 | 3,75 | 29,98 | |
| 8,00 | 43,72 | 2,19 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 6,56 | 6,56 | 52,47 | |
| 9,00 | 55,15 | 2,76 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 8,27 | 8,27 | 66,18 | |
| 10,00 | 68,13 | 3,41 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 10,22 | 10,22 | 81,76 | |
| 11,00 | 82,92 | 4,15 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 12,44 | 12,44 | 99,51 | |
| 12,00 | 99,90 | 4,99 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 14,98 | 14,98 | 119,88 | |
| 13,00 | 119,38 | 5,97 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 17,91 | 17,91 | 143,26 | |
| 14,00 | 141,87 | 7,09 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 21,28 | 21,28 | 170,24 | |
| + 15,00 + | 172,21 | 8,61 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 25,83 | 25,83 | 206,65 | |
| 16,00 | 219,21 | 10,96 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 32,88 | 32,88 | 263,06 | |
| EFFECTIVE POWER | | | | | | | | | |
| SPEED [kt] | PEBARE [kW] | PETOTAL [kW] | CTLR | CTLT | RBARE/W | | | | |
| 6,00 | 77,1 | 92,5 | 0,01139 | 0,04720 | 0,00058 | | | | |
| 8,00 | 179,9 | 215,9 | 0,01178 | 0,04646 | 0,00102 | | | | |
| 9,00 | 255,4 | 306,4 | 0,01210 | 0,04630 | 0,00129 | | | | |
| 10,00 | 350,5 | 420,6 | 0,01256 | 0,04633 | 0,00159 | | | | |
| 11,00 | 469,3 | 563,1 | 0,01322 | 0,04660 | 0,00194 | | | | |
| 12,00 | 616,7 | 740,0 | 0,01415 | 0,04718 | 0,00234 | | | | |
| 13,00 | 798,4 | 958,1 | 0,01534 | 0,04804 | 0,00279 | | | | |
| 14,00 | 1021,8 | 1226,1 | 0,01683 | 0,04922 | 0,00332 | | | | |
| + 15,00 + | 1328,9 | 1594,6 | 0,01994 | 0,05205 | 0,00403 | | | | |
| 16,00 | 1804,4 | 2165,3 | 0,02640 | 0,05823 | 0,00513 | | | | |

Report ID20151215-1157

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029-S1002-539



Resistance
 15 dic 2015 11:57
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Hull data

| General | | Planing | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Configuration: | Monohull | Proj chine length: | 0,000 m |
| Chine type: | Round/multiple | Proj bottom area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Length on WL: | 78,450 m | LCG fwd TR: | [XCG/LP 0,000] 0,000 m |
| Max beam on WL: | [LWL/BWL 5,525] 14,200 m | VCG below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Max molded draft: | [BWL/T 2,233] 6,360 m | Aft station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| Displacement: | [CB 0,600] 4359,00 t | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Wetted surface: | [CS 2,685] 1549,9 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| ITTC-78 (CT) | | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| LCB fwd TR: | [XCB/LWL 0,450] 35,280 m | Fwd station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| LCF fwd TR: | [XCF/LWL 0,420] 32,980 m | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Max section area: | [CX 0,971] 87,7 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| Waterplane area: | [CWP 0,786] 876,1 m2 | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Bulb section area: | 5,6 m2 | Propulsor type: | Propeller |
| Bulb ctr below WL: | 2,090 m | Max prop diameter: | 3000,0 mm |
| Bulb nose fwd TR: | 84,010 m | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Imm transom area: | [ATR/AX 0,000] 0,0 m2 | Position fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| Transom beam WL: | [BTR/BWL 0,000] 0,000 m | Position below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Transom immersion: | [TTR/T 0,000] 0,000 m | Transom lift device: | Flap |
| Half entrance angle: | 18,00 deg | Device count: | 0 |
| Bow shape factor: | [BTK flow] -1,0 | Span: | 0,000 m |
| Stern shape factor: | [WL flow] 1,0 | Chord length: | 0,000 m |
| | | Deflection angle: | 0,00 deg |
| | | Tow point fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| | | Tow point below WL: | 0,000 m |

Report ID20151215-1157

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.51002.539



Resistance
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HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Appendage data

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------|
| General | | Skeg/Keel | |
| Definition: | Percentage | Count: | 0 |
| Percent of hull drag: | 5,00 % | Type: | Skeg |
| Planing influence | | Mean length: | 0,000 m |
| LCE fwd TR: | 0,000 m | Mean width: | 0,000 m |
| VCE below WL: | 0,000 m | Height aft: | 0,000 m |
| Shafting | | Height mid: | 0,000 m |
| Count: | 1 | Height fwd: | 0,000 m |
| Max prop diameter: | 3000,0 mm | Projected area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg | Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 |
| Exposed shaft length: | 0,000 m | Stabilizer | |
| Shaft diameter: | 0,000 m | Count: | 0 |
| Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 | Root chord: | 0,000 m |
| Strut bossing length: | 0,000 m | Tip chord: | 0,000 m |
| Bossing diameter: | 0,000 m | Span: | 0,000 m |
| Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 | T/C ratio: | 0,000 |
| Hull bossing length: | 0,000 m | LE sweep: | 0,00 deg |
| Bossing diameter: | 0,000 m | Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 |
| Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 | Projected area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Strut (per shaft line) | | Dynamic multiplier: | 1,00 |
| Count: | 0 | Biige keel | |
| Root chord: | 0,000 m | Count: | 0 |
| Tip chord: | 0,000 mm | Mean length: | 0,000 m |
| Span: | 0,000 m | Mean base width: | 0,000 m |
| T/C ratio: | 0,000 | Mean projection: | 0,000 m |
| Projected area: | 0,0 m2 | Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 |
| Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 | Tunnel thruster | |
| Exposed palm depth: | 0,000 m | Count: | 0 |
| Exposed palm width: | 0,000 m | Diameter: | 0,000 m |
| Rudder | | Sonar dome | |
| Count: | 0 | Count: | 0 |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 |
| Type: | Balanced foil | Miscellaneous | |
| Root chord: | 0,000 m | Count: | 0 |
| Tip chord: | 0,000 m | Drag area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Span: | 0,000 m | Drag coef: | 0,00 |
| T/C ratio: | 0,000 | | |
| LE sweep: | 0,00 deg | | |
| Projected area: | 0,0 m2 | | |
| Wetted surface: | 0,0 m2 | | |

Environment data

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Wind | | Seas | |
| Wind speed: | 0,00 kt | Significant wave ht: | 0,000 m |
| Angle off bow: | 0,00 deg | Modal wave period: | 0,0 sec |
| Gradient correction: | Off | Shallow/channel | |
| Exposed hull | | Water depth: | 0,000 m |
| Transverse area: | 0,0 m2 | Type: | Shallow water |
| VCE above WL: | 0,000 m | Channel width: | 0,000 m |
| Profile area: | 0,0 m2 | Channel side slope: | 0,00 deg |
| Superstructure | | Hull girth: | 0,000 m |
| Superstructure shape: | Cargo ship | | |
| Transverse area: | 0,0 m2 | | |
| VCE above WL: | 0,000 m | | |
| Profile area: | 0,0 m2 | | |

Report ID:0151215-1157

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.51002.539



Resistance
15 dic 2015 11:57
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Symbols and values

| |
|---|
| <p>SPEED = Vessel speed FN = Froude number [LWL] FV = Froude number [VOL] RN = Reynolds number [LWL] CF = Frictional resistance coefficient CV/CF = Viscous/frictional resistance coefficient ratio [dynamic form factor] CR = Residuary resistance coefficient dCF = Added frictional resistance coefficient for roughness CA = Correlation allowance [dynamic] CT = Total bare-hull resistance coefficient RBARE = Bare-hull resistance RAPP = Additional appendage resistance RWIND = Additional wind resistance RSEAS = Additional sea-state resistance RCHAN = Additional shallow/channel resistance RTOWED = Additional towed object resistance RMARGIN = Resistance margin RTOTAL = Total vessel resistance PEBARE = Bare-hull effective power PETOTAL = Total effective power CTLR = Telfer residuary resistance coefficient CTLT = Telfer total bare-hull resistance coefficient RBARE/W = Bare-hull resistance to weight ratio + = Design speed indicator * = Exceeds parameter limit</p> |
|---|

Report ID:20151215-1157

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.529



Resistance

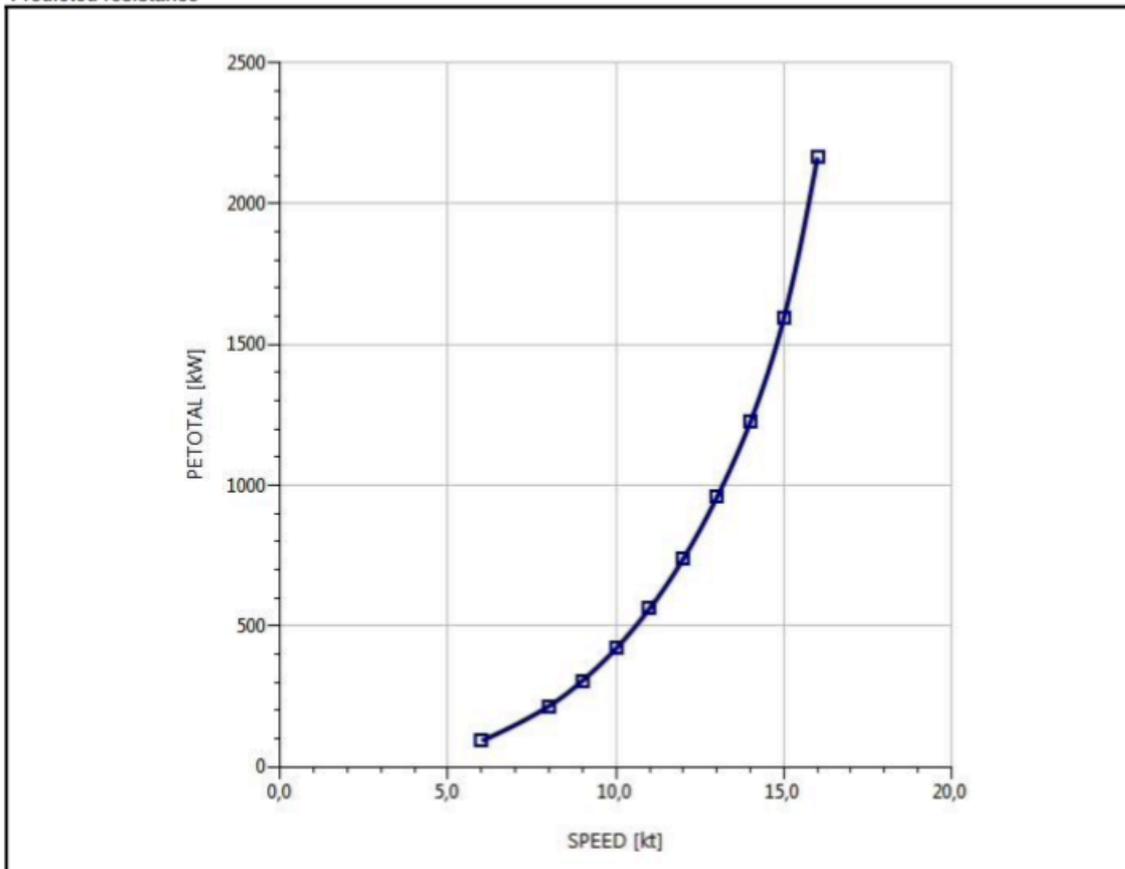
15 dic 2015 11:35
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Analysis parameters

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Vessel drag | | ITTC-78 (CT) | | Added drag | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Appendage: | [Calc] Percentage | Wind: | [Off] |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Seas: | [Off] | Shallow/channel: | [Off] |
| Reference ship: | | Towed: | [Off] | Margin: | [Calc] Hull drag only [15%] |
| Model LWL: | | Water properties | | | |
| Expansion: | Standard | Water type: | Salt | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s | | |
| Hull form factor: | [On] 1,000 | | | | |
| Speed corr: | [On] | | | | |
| Spray drag corr: | [Off] | | | | |
| Corr allowance: | ITTC-78 (v2008) | | | | |
| Roughness (mm): | [On] 0,00 | | | | |

Predicted resistance



Report ID20151215-1135

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029 S1002.539



PREDICCIÓN DE POTENCIA PARA 5 PALAS

Propulsion

18 dic 2015 06:28
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Analysis parameters

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Prediction method check [Andersen]

| Parameters | FN [design] | CVOL | CB | LWL/BWL |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value | 0,28 | 4,84 | 0,60 | 5,52 |
| Range | 0,05-0,33 | 4,00-6,00 | 0,55-0,85 | 5,00-8,00 |

Prediction results [System]

| SPEED [kt] | HULL-PROPULSOR | | | | ENGINE | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | PETOTAL [kW] | WFT | THD | EFFR | RPMENG [RPM] | PBPROP [kW] | FUEL [L/h] | LOADENG [%] |
| 6,00 | 92,5 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 287 | 146,0 | --- | 0,0 |
| 8,00 | 215,9 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 381 | 339,6 | --- | 0,0 |
| 9,00 | 306,4 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 428 | 481,6 | --- | 0,0 |
| 10,00 | 420,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 476 | 661,1 | --- | 0,0 |
| 11,00 | 563,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 524 | 886,1 | --- | 0,0 |
| 12,00 | 740,0 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 574 | 1167,2 | --- | 0,0 |
| 13,00 | 958,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 625 | 1516,2 | --- | 0,0 |
| 14,00 | 1226,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 678 | 1949,5 | --- | 0,0 |
| + 15,00 + | 1594,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 739 | 2563,5 | --- | 0,0 |
| 16,00 | 2165,3 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 816 | 3564,0 | --- | 0,0 |
| SPEED [kt] | POWER DELIVERY | | | | | | | |
| | RPMPROP [RPM] | QPROP [kN-m] | QENG [kN-m] | PDPROP [kW] | PSPROP [kW] | PSTOTAL [kW] | PBTOTAL [kW] | TRANSP |
| 6,00 | 49 | 27,47 | 4,66 | 137,3 | 141,6 | 141,6 | 146,0 | 903,9 |
| 8,00 | 65 | 48,15 | 8,17 | 319,5 | 329,4 | 329,4 | 339,6 | 518,0 |
| 9,00 | 73 | 60,76 | 10,31 | 453,1 | 467,2 | 467,2 | 481,6 | 411,0 |
| 10,00 | 81 | 75,05 | 12,73 | 622,1 | 641,3 | 641,3 | 661,1 | 332,6 |
| 11,00 | 89 | 91,29 | 15,49 | 833,7 | 859,5 | 859,5 | 886,1 | 273,0 |
| 12,00 | 97 | 109,83 | 18,63 | 1098,2 | 1132,2 | 1132,2 | 1167,2 | 226,1 |
| 13,00 | 106 | 130,99 | 22,22 | 1426,6 | 1470,7 | 1470,7 | 1516,2 | 188,5 |
| 14,00 | 115 | 155,26 | 26,34 | 1834,3 | 1891,0 | 1891,0 | 1949,5 | 157,9 |
| + 15,00 + | 125 | 187,36 | 31,78 | 2412,0 | 2486,6 | 2486,6 | 2563,5 | 128,7 |
| 16,00 | 139 | 235,82 | 40,00 | 3353,3 | 3457,0 | 3457,0 | 3564,0 | 98,7 |
| SPEED [kt] | EFFICIENCY | | | | THRUST | | | |
| | EFFO | EFFG | EFFOA | MERIT | THRPROP [kN] | DELTHR [kN] | | |
| 6,00 | 0,6294 | 0,9700 | 0,6536 | 0,48004 | 38,78 | 29,98 | | |
| 8,00 | 0,6313 | 0,9700 | 0,6555 | 0,47767 | 67,86 | 52,47 | | |
| 9,00 | 0,6317 | 0,9700 | 0,6559 | 0,47716 | 85,60 | 66,18 | | |
| 10,00 | 0,6316 | 0,9700 | 0,6559 | 0,47726 | 105,74 | 81,76 | | |
| 11,00 | 0,6309 | 0,9700 | 0,6551 | 0,47814 | 128,70 | 99,51 | | |
| 12,00 | 0,6295 | 0,9700 | 0,6537 | 0,47997 | 155,04 | 119,88 | | |
| 13,00 | 0,6273 | 0,9700 | 0,6514 | 0,48269 | 185,28 | 143,26 | | |
| 14,00 | 0,6244 | 0,9700 | 0,6484 | 0,48633 | 220,18 | 170,24 | | |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6176 | 0,9700 | 0,6413 | 0,4946 | 267,27 | 206,65 | | |
| 16,00 | 0,6032 | 0,9700 | 0,6263 | 0,51096 | 340,22 | 263,06 | | |



Propulsion

18 dic 2015 06:28
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Prediction results [Propulsor]

| SPEED [kt] | PROPULSOR COEFS | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| | J | KT | KQ | KTJ2 | KQJ3 | CTH | CP | RNPROP |
| 6,00 | 0,7003 | 0,2241 | 0,03968 | 0,45683 | 0,11551 | 1,1633 | 1,8119 | 5,84e6 |
| 8,00 | 0,7036 | 0,2226 | 0,03949 | 0,44968 | 0,11337 | 1,1451 | 1,7784 | 7,76e6 |
| 9,00 | 0,7043 | 0,2223 | 0,03945 | 0,44817 | 0,11292 | 1,1413 | 1,7713 | 8,72e6 |
| 10,00 | 0,7042 | 0,2224 | 0,03946 | 0,44845 | 0,113 | 1,142 | 1,7726 | 9,69e6 |
| 11,00 | 0,7029 | 0,2229 | 0,03953 | 0,45109 | 0,11379 | 1,1487 | 1,785 | 1,07e7 |
| 12,00 | 0,7004 | 0,2240 | 0,03967 | 0,45662 | 0,11545 | 1,1628 | 1,811 | 1,17e7 |
| 13,00 | 0,6967 | 0,2257 | 0,03989 | 0,46496 | 0,11796 | 1,184 | 1,8504 | 1,27e7 |
| 14,00 | 0,6916 | 0,2279 | 0,04018 | 0,47643 | 0,12144 | 1,2132 | 1,9049 | 1,38e7 |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6800 | 0,2330 | 0,04083 | 0,50377 | 0,12983 | 1,2828 | 2,0365 | 1,50e7 |
| 16,00 | 0,6567 | 0,2431 | 0,04212 | 0,56363 | 0,14872 | 1,4353 | 2,3329 | 1,65e7 |

| SPEED [kt] | CAVITATION | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | SIGMAV | SIGMAN | SIGMA07R | TIPSPEED [m/s] | MINBAR | PRESS [kPa] | CAVAVG [%] | CAVMAX [%] | PITCHFC [mm] |
| 6,00 | 53,41 | 26,20 | 4,92 | 10,20 | 0,248 | 6,12 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3460,8 |
| 8,00 | 30,04 | 14,87 | 2,79 | 13,54 | 0,284 | 10,72 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3468,2 |
| 9,00 | 23,74 | 11,78 | 2,21 | 15,22 | 0,306 | 13,52 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3469,7 |
| 10,00 | 19,23 | 9,53 | 1,79 | 16,91 | 0,331 | 16,70 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3469,5 |
| 11,00 | 15,89 | 7,85 | 1,47 | 18,63 | 0,359 | 20,32 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3466,7 |
| 12,00 | 13,35 | 6,55 | 1,23 | 20,40 | 0,391 | 24,48 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 3461,0 |
| 13,00 | 11,38 | 5,52 | 1,04 | 22,22 | 0,429 | 29,26 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 3452,5 |
| 14,00 | 9,81 | 4,69 | 0,88 | 24,10 | 0,472 | 34,77 | 4,3 | 4,3 | 3441,1 |
| + 15,00 + | 8,55 | 3,95 | 0,75 | 26,26 | 0,530 | 42,21 | 5,9 | 5,9 | 3415,1 |
| 16,00 | 7,51 | 3,24 | 0,62 | 29,01 | 0,620 | 53,73 | 9,2 | 9,2 | 3363,1 |

Report ID20151218-1828

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion

18 dic 2015 06:28
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Hull data

| General | | Planing | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Configuration: | Monohull | Proj chine length: | 0,000 m |
| Chine type: | Round/multiple | Proj bottom area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Length on WL: | 78,450 m | LCG fwd TR: | [XCG/LP 0,000] 0,000 m |
| Max beam on WL: | [LWL/BWL 5,525] 14,200 m | VCG below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Max molded draft: | [BWL/T 2,233] 6,360 m | Aft station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| Displacement: | [CB 0,600] 4359,00 t | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Wetted surface: | [CS 2,685] 1549,9 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| ITTC-78 (CT) | | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| LCB fwd TR: | [XCB/LWL 0,450] 35,280 m | Fwd station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| LCF fwd TR: | [XCF/LWL 0,420] 32,980 m | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Max section area: | [CX 0,971] 87,7 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| Waterplane area: | [CWP 0,786] 876,1 m2 | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Bulb section area: | 5,6 m2 | Propulsor type: | Propeller |
| Bulb ctr below WL: | 2,090 m | Max prop diameter: | 4000,0 mm |
| Bulb nose fwd TR: | 84,010 m | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Imm transom area: | [ATR/AX 0,000] 0,0 m2 | Position fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| Transom beam WL: | [BTR/BWL 0,000] 0,000 m | Position below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Transom immersion: | [TTR/T 0,000] 0,000 m | Transom lift device: | Flap |
| Half entrance angle: | 18,00 deg | Device count: | 0 |
| Bow shape factor: | [BTK flow] -1,0 | Span: | 0,000 m |
| Stern shape factor: | [WL flow] 1,0 | Chord length: | 0,000 m |
| | | Deflection angle: | 0,00 deg |
| | | Tow point fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| | | Tow point below WL: | 0,000 m |

Propulsor data

| Propulsor | | Propeller options | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Count: | 1 | Oblique angle corr: | Off |
| Propulsor type: | Propeller series | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller type: | FPP | Added rise of run: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller series: | B Series | Propeller cup: | 0,0 mm |
| Propeller sizing: | By power | KTKQ corrections: | Custom |
| Reference prop: | | Scale correction: | None |
| Blade count: | 5 | KT multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Expanded area ratio: | 0,5039 [Size] | KQ multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Propeller diameter: | 4000,0 mm [Size] | Blade T/C [0.7R]: | 0,00 |
| Propeller mean pitch: | [P/D 1,0623] 4249,1 mm [Size] | Roughness: | 0,00 mm |
| Hub immersion: | 4180,0 mm | Cav breakdown: | On |
| Engine/gear | | Design condition | |
| Engine data: | | Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm |
| Rated RPM: | 0 RPM | Design speed: | 15,00 kt |
| Rated power: | 0,0 kW | Reference power: | 2732,0 kW |
| Gear efficiency: | 0,970 | Design point: | 0,850 |
| Load correction: | Off | Reference RPM: | 700,0 |
| Gear ratio: | 5,895 [Size] | Design point: | 1,030 |
| Shaft efficiency: | 0,970 | | |

Report ID:20151218-1828

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion
 18 dic 2015 06:28
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Symbols and values

| |
|--|
| SPEED = Vessel speed |
| PETOTAL = Total vessel effective power |
| WFT = Taylor wake fraction coefficient |
| THD = Thrust deduction coefficient |
| EFFR = Relative-rotative efficiency |
| RPMENG = Engine RPM |
| PBPROP = Brake power per propulsor |
| FUEL = Fuel rate per engine |
| LOADENG = Percentage of engine max available power at given RPM |
| RPMPROP = Propulsor RPM |
| QPROP = Propulsor open water torque |
| QENG = Engine torque |
| PDPROP = Delivered power per propulsor |
| PSPROP = Shaft power per propulsor |
| PSTOTAL = Total vessel shaft power |
| PBTOTAL = Total vessel brake power |
| TRANSP = Transport factor |
| EFFO = Propulsor open-water efficiency |
| EFFG = Gear efficiency (load corrected) |
| EFFOA = Overall propulsion efficiency [=PETOTAL/PSTOTAL] |
| MERIT = Propulsor merit coefficient |
| THRPROP = Open-water thrust per propulsor |
| DELTHR = Total vessel delivered thrust |
| J = Propulsor advance coefficient |
| KT = Propulsor thrust coefficient [horizontal, if in oblique flow] |
| KQ = Propulsor torque coefficient |
| KTJ2 = Propulsor thrust loading ratio |
| KQJ3 = Propulsor torque loading ratio |
| CTH = Horizontal component of bare-hull resistance coefficient |
| CP = Propulsor thrust loading coefficient |
| RNPROP = Propeller Reynolds number at 0.7R |
| SIGMAV = Cavitation number of propeller by vessel speed |
| SIGMAN = Cavitation number of propeller by RPM |
| SIGMA07R = Cavitation number of blade section at 0.7R |
| TIPSPEED = Propeller circumferential tip speed |
| MINBAR = Minimum expanded blade area ratio recommended by selected cavitation criteria |
| PRESS = Average propeller loading pressure |
| CAVAVG = Average predicted back cavitation percentage |
| CAVMAX = Peak predicted back cavitation percentage [if in oblique flow] |
| PITCHFC = Minimum recommended pitch to avoid face cavitation |
| + = Design speed indicator |
| * = Exceeds recommended parameter limit |
| ! = Exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [warning] |
| !! = Substantially exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [critical] |
| !!! = Thrust breakdown is indicated [severe] |
| --- = Insignificant or not applicable |



Propulsion

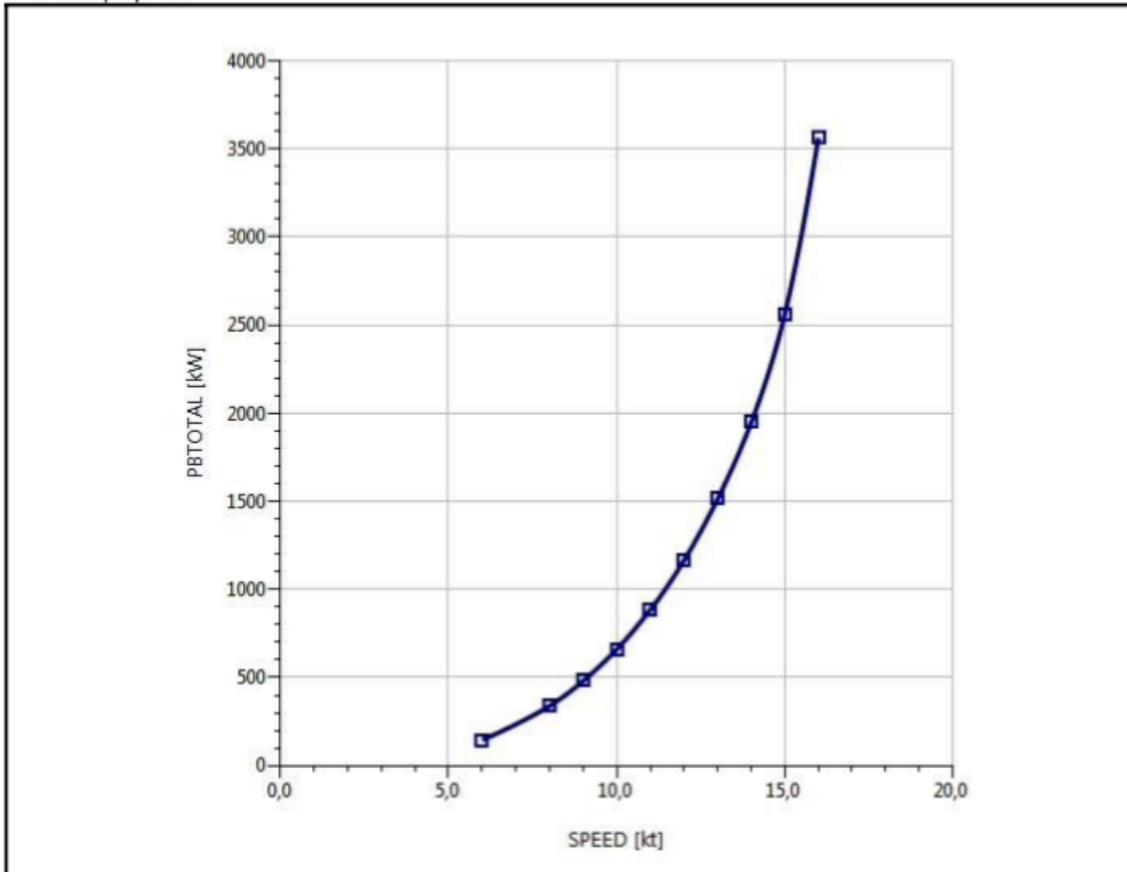
18 dic 2015 06:36
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Analysis parameters

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Predicted propulsion



Report ID20151218-1836

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.536



ESTUDIO ALTERNATIVAS:

4 PALAS

Propulsion

19 dic 2015 06:50
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Analysis parameters

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Prediction method check [Andersen]

| Parameters | FN [design] | CVOL | CB | LWL/BWL |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value | 0,28 | 4,84 | 0,60 | 5,52 |
| Range | 0,05-0,33 | 4,00-6,00 | 0,55-0,85 | 5,00-8,00 |

Prediction results [System]

| SPEED [kt] | HULL-PROPULSOR | | | | ENGINE | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | PETOTAL [kW] | WFT | THD | EFFR | RPMENG [RPM] | PBPROP [kW] | FUEL [L/h] | LOADENG [%] |
| 6,00 | 92,5 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 287 | 146,0 | --- | 3,2 |
| 8,00 | 215,9 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 381 | 339,6 | --- | 7,5 |
| 9,00 | 306,4 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 428 | 481,6 | --- | 10,7 |
| 10,00 | 420,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 476 | 661,1 | --- | 14,7 |
| 11,00 | 563,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 524 | 886,1 | --- | 19,7 |
| 12,00 | 740,0 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 574 | 1167,2 | --- | 25,9 |
| 13,00 | 958,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 625 | 1516,2 | --- | 33,7 |
| 14,00 | 1226,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 678 | 1949,4 | --- | 43,3 |
| + 15,00 + | 1594,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 739 | 2563,1 | --- | 57,0 |
| 16,00 | 2165,3 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 816 | 3562,9 | --- | 79,2 |
| SPEED [kt] | POWER DELIVERY | | | | TRANSP | | | |
| | RPMPROP [RPM] | QPROP [kN-m] | QENG [kN-m] | PDPROP [kW] | | PSPROP [kW] | PSTOTAL [kW] | PBTOTAL [kW] |
| 6,00 | 53 | 25,09 | 4,66 | 137,3 | 141,6 | 141,6 | 146,0 | 903,9 |
| 8,00 | 71 | 43,97 | 8,17 | 319,5 | 329,4 | 329,4 | 339,6 | 518,0 |
| 9,00 | 80 | 55,49 | 10,31 | 453,2 | 467,2 | 467,2 | 481,6 | 410,9 |
| 10,00 | 88 | 68,54 | 12,73 | 622,1 | 641,3 | 641,3 | 661,1 | 332,6 |
| 11,00 | 97 | 83,37 | 15,48 | 833,7 | 859,5 | 859,5 | 886,1 | 273,0 |
| 12,00 | 107 | 100,30 | 18,63 | 1098,2 | 1132,1 | 1132,1 | 1167,2 | 226,1 |
| 13,00 | 116 | 119,63 | 22,22 | 1426,5 | 1470,7 | 1470,7 | 1516,2 | 188,6 |
| 14,00 | 126 | 141,81 | 26,34 | 1834,2 | 1890,9 | 1890,9 | 1949,4 | 157,9 |
| + 15,00 + | 137 | 171,14 | 31,79 | 2411,7 | 2486,2 | 2486,2 | 2563,1 | 128,7 |
| 16,00 | 152 | 215,45 | 40,02 | 3352,3 | 3456,0 | 3456,0 | 3562,9 | 98,8 |
| SPEED [kt] | EFFICIENCY | | | | THRUST | | | |
| | EFFO | EFFG | EFFOA | MERIT | THRPROP [kN] | DELTHR [kN] | | |
| 6,00 | 0,6294 | 0,9700 | 0,6536 | 0,48005 | 38,78 | 29,98 | | |
| 8,00 | 0,6313 | 0,9700 | 0,6555 | 0,47767 | 67,86 | 52,47 | | |
| 9,00 | 0,6317 | 0,9700 | 0,6559 | 0,47716 | 85,60 | 66,18 | | |
| 10,00 | 0,6316 | 0,9700 | 0,6558 | 0,47725 | 105,74 | 81,76 | | |
| 11,00 | 0,6309 | 0,9700 | 0,6551 | 0,47814 | 128,70 | 99,51 | | |
| 12,00 | 0,6295 | 0,9700 | 0,6537 | 0,47998 | 155,04 | 119,88 | | |
| 13,00 | 0,6274 | 0,9700 | 0,6515 | 0,48271 | 185,28 | 143,26 | | |
| 14,00 | 0,6245 | 0,9700 | 0,6484 | 0,48636 | 220,18 | 170,24 | | |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6177 | 0,9700 | 0,6414 | 0,49467 | 267,27 | 206,65 | | |
| 16,00 | 0,6034 | 0,9700 | 0,6265 | 0,51112 | 340,22 | 263,06 | | |



Propulsion

19 dic 2015 06:50
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Prediction results [Propulsor]

| SPEED [kt] | PROPULSOR COEFS | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| | J | KT | KQ | KTJ2 | KQJ3 | CTH | CP | RNPROP |
| 6,00 | 0,6396 | 0,1869 | 0,03022 | 0,45683 | 0,11551 | 1,1633 | 1,8119 | 7,43e6 |
| 8,00 | 0,6426 | 0,1857 | 0,03008 | 0,44968 | 0,11337 | 1,1451 | 1,7784 | 9,87e6 |
| 9,00 | 0,6432 | 0,1854 | 0,03005 | 0,44817 | 0,11292 | 1,1413 | 1,7713 | 1,11e7 |
| 10,00 | 0,6431 | 0,1854 | 0,03005 | 0,44845 | 0,11301 | 1,142 | 1,7726 | 1,23e7 |
| 11,00 | 0,6420 | 0,1859 | 0,03011 | 0,45109 | 0,11379 | 1,1487 | 1,785 | 1,36e7 |
| 12,00 | 0,6397 | 0,1868 | 0,03022 | 0,45662 | 0,11545 | 1,1628 | 1,811 | 1,49e7 |
| 13,00 | 0,6363 | 0,1883 | 0,03039 | 0,46496 | 0,11795 | 1,184 | 1,8503 | 1,62e7 |
| 14,00 | 0,6317 | 0,1901 | 0,03061 | 0,47643 | 0,12143 | 1,2132 | 1,9047 | 1,75e7 |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6213 | 0,1944 | 0,03113 | 0,50377 | 0,12981 | 1,2828 | 2,0362 | 1,91e7 |
| 16,00 | 0,6002 | 0,2030 | 0,03214 | 0,56363 | 0,14868 | 1,4353 | 2,3322 | 2,10e7 |

| SPEED [kt] | CAVITATION | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | SIGMAV | SIGMAN | SIGMA07R | TIPSPEED [m/s] | MINBAR | PRESS [kPa] | CAVAVG [%] | CAVMAX [%] | PITCHFC [mm] |
| 6,00 | 53,41 | 21,85 | 4,17 | 11,17 | 0,243 | 6,55 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3160,7 |
| 8,00 | 30,04 | 12,40 | 2,36 | 14,82 | 0,275 | 11,46 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3167,3 |
| 9,00 | 23,74 | 9,82 | 1,87 | 16,66 | 0,294 | 14,45 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3168,7 |
| 10,00 | 19,23 | 7,95 | 1,51 | 18,52 | 0,317 | 17,85 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3168,4 |
| 11,00 | 15,89 | 6,55 | 1,25 | 20,40 | 0,342 | 21,73 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3166,0 |
| 12,00 | 13,35 | 5,46 | 1,04 | 22,34 | 0,371 | 26,18 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 3160,9 |
| 13,00 | 11,38 | 4,61 | 0,88 | 24,33 | 0,404 | 31,28 | 2,9 | 2,9 | 3153,3 |
| 14,00 | 9,81 | 3,92 | 0,75 | 26,39 | 0,443 | 37,17 | 3,8 | 3,8 | 3143,1 |
| + 15,00 + | 8,55 | 3,30 | 0,63 | 28,75 | 0,495 | 45,12 | 5,4 | 5,4 | 3119,9 |
| 16,00 | 7,51 | 2,71 | 0,52 | 31,74 | 0,575 | 57,44 | 8,6 | 8,6 | 3073,6 |

Report ID20151219-1850

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion

19 dic 2015 06:50
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Hull data

| General | | Planing | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Configuration: | Monohull | Proj chine length: | 0,000 m |
| Chine type: | Round/multiple | Proj bottom area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Length on WL: | 78,450 m | LCG fwd TR: | [XCG/LP 0,000] 0,000 m |
| Max beam on WL: | [LWL/BWL 5,525] 14,200 m | VCG below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Max molded draft: | [BWL/T 2,233] 6,360 m | Aft station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| Displacement: | [CB 0,600] 4359,00 t | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Wetted surface: | [CS 2,685] 1549,9 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| ITTC-78 (CT) | | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| LCB fwd TR: | [XCB/LWL 0,450] 35,280 m | Fwd station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| LCF fwd TR: | [XCF/LWL 0,420] 32,980 m | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Max section area: | [CX 0,971] 87,7 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| Waterplane area: | [CWP 0,786] 876,1 m2 | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Bulb section area: | 5,6 m2 | Propulsor type: | Propeller |
| Bulb ctr below WL: | 2,090 m | Max prop diameter: | 4000,0 mm |
| Bulb nose fwd TR: | 84,010 m | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Imm transom area: | [ATR/AX 0,000] 0,0 m2 | Position fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| Transom beam WL: | [BTR/BWL 0,000] 0,000 m | Position below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Transom immersion: | [TTR/T 0,000] 0,000 m | Transom lift device: | Flap |
| Half entrance angle: | 18,00 deg | Device count: | 0 |
| Bow shape factor: | [BTK flow] -1,0 | Span: | 0,000 m |
| Stern shape factor: | [WL flow] 1,0 | Chord length: | 0,000 m |
| | | Deflection angle: | 0,00 deg |
| | | Tow point fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| | | Tow point below WL: | 0,000 m |

Propulsor data

| Propulsor | | Propeller options | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Count: | 1 | Oblique angle corr: | Off |
| Propulsor type: | Propeller series | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller type: | FPP | Added rise of run: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller series: | B Series | Propeller cup: | 0,0 mm |
| Propeller sizing: | By power | KTKQ corrections: | Custom |
| Reference prop: | | Scale correction: | None |
| Blade count: | 4 | KT multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Expanded area ratio: | 0,4714 [Size] | KQ multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Propeller diameter: | 4000,0 mm [Size] | Blade T/C [0.7R]: | 0,00 |
| Propeller mean pitch: | [P/D 0,9558] 3823,2 mm [Size] | Roughness: | 0,00 mm |
| Hub immersion: | 4180,0 mm | Cav breakdown: | On |
| Engine/gear | | Design condition | |
| Engine data: | WARTSILA 9L32 | Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm |
| Rated RPM: | 750 RPM | Design speed: | 15,00 kt |
| Rated power: | 4500,0 kW | Reference power: | 2732,0 kW |
| Gear efficiency: | 0,970 | Design point: | 0,850 |
| Load correction: | Off | Reference RPM: | 700,0 |
| Gear ratio: | 5,384 [Size] | Design point: | 1,030 |
| Shaft efficiency: | 0,970 | | |

Report ID20151219-1850

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion

19 dic 2015 06:50
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
 Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
 File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Symbols and values

| |
|--|
| SPEED = Vessel speed |
| PETOTAL = Total vessel effective power |
| WFT = Taylor wake fraction coefficient |
| THD = Thrust deduction coefficient |
| EFFR = Relative-rotative efficiency |
| RPMENG = Engine RPM |
| PBPROP = Brake power per propulsor |
| FUEL = Fuel rate per engine |
| LOADENG = Percentage of engine max available power at given RPM |
| RPMPROP = Propulsor RPM |
| QPROP = Propulsor open water torque |
| QENG = Engine torque |
| PDPROP = Delivered power per propulsor |
| PSPROP = Shaft power per propulsor |
| PSTOTAL = Total vessel shaft power |
| PBTOTAL = Total vessel brake power |
| TRANSP = Transport factor |
| EFFO = Propulsor open-water efficiency |
| EFFG = Gear efficiency (load corrected) |
| EFFOA = Overall propulsion efficiency [=PETOTAL/PSTOTAL] |
| MERIT = Propulsor merit coefficient |
| THRPROP = Open-water thrust per propulsor |
| DELTHR = Total vessel delivered thrust |
| J = Propulsor advance coefficient |
| KT = Propulsor thrust coefficient [horizontal, if in oblique flow] |
| KQ = Propulsor torque coefficient |
| KTJ2 = Propulsor thrust loading ratio |
| KQJ3 = Propulsor torque loading ratio |
| CTH = Horizontal component of bare-hull resistance coefficient |
| CP = Propulsor thrust loading coefficient |
| RNPROP = Propeller Reynolds number at 0.7R |
| SIGMAV = Cavitation number of propeller by vessel speed |
| SIGMAN = Cavitation number of propeller by RPM |
| SIGMA07R = Cavitation number of blade section at 0.7R |
| TIPSPEED = Propeller circumferential tip speed |
| MINBAR = Minimum expanded blade area ratio recommended by selected cavitation criteria |
| PRESS = Average propeller loading pressure |
| CAVAVG = Average predicted back cavitation percentage |
| CAVMAX = Peak predicted back cavitation percentage [if in oblique flow] |
| PITCHFC = Minimum recommended pitch to avoid face cavitation |
| + = Design speed indicator |
| * = Exceeds recommended parameter limit |
| ! = Exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [warning] |
| !! = Substantially exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [critical] |
| !!! = Thrust breakdown is indicated [severe] |
| --- = Insignificant or not applicable |



Propulsion

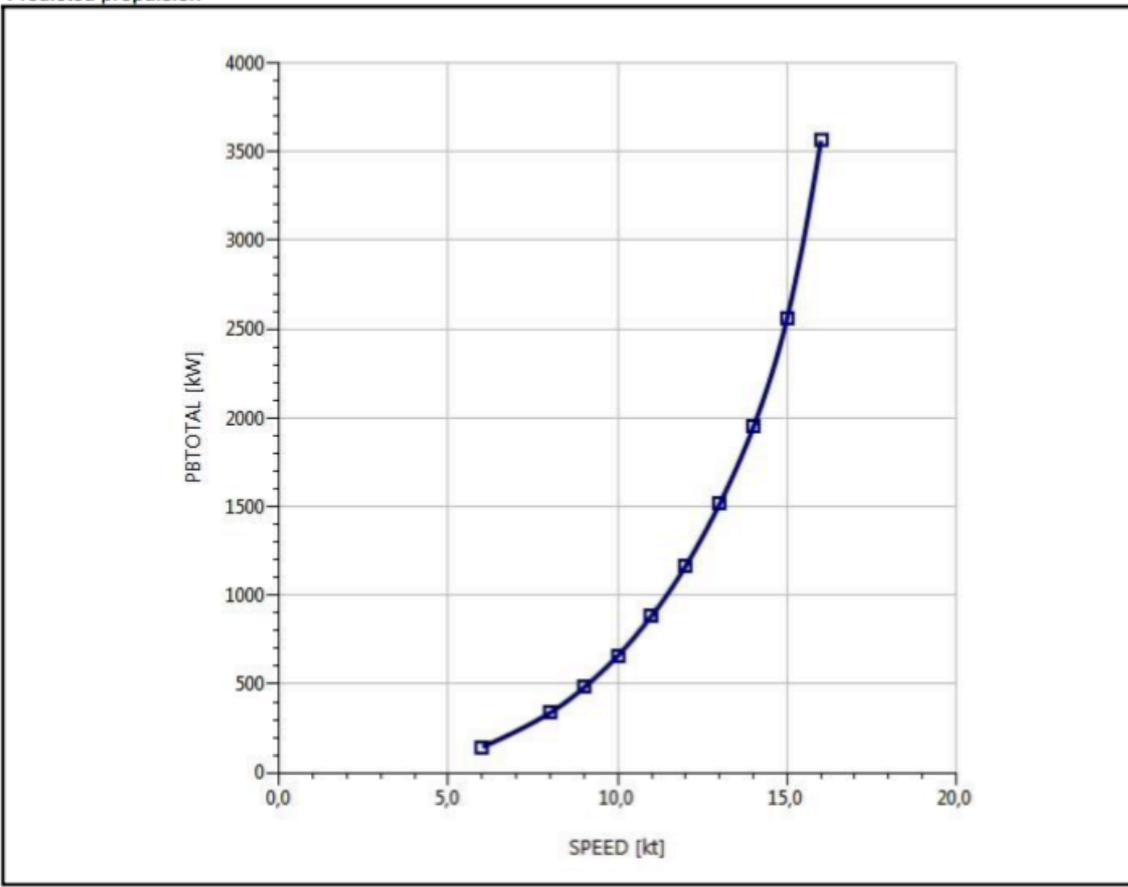
19 dic 2015 07:03
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Analysis parameters

| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Predicted propulsion



Report ID20151219-1903

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.51002.539



5 PALAS

Propulsion

19 dic 2015 07:35
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Analysis parameters

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Prediction method check [Andersen]

| Parameters | FN [design] | CVOL | CB | LWL/BWL |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value | 0,28 | 4,84 | 0,60 | 5,52 |
| Range | 0,05-0,33 | 4,00-6,00 | 0,55-0,85 | 5,00-8,00 |

Prediction results [System]

| SPEED [kt] | HULL-PROPULSOR | | | | ENGINE | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | PETOTAL [kW] | WFT | THD | EFFR | RPMENG [RPM] | PBPROP [kW] | FUEL [L/h] | LOADENG [%] |
| 6,00 | 92,5 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 287 | 146,0 | --- | 3,2 |
| 8,00 | 215,9 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 381 | 339,6 | --- | 7,5 |
| 9,00 | 306,4 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 428 | 481,6 | --- | 10,7 |
| 10,00 | 420,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 476 | 661,1 | --- | 14,7 |
| 11,00 | 563,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 524 | 886,1 | --- | 19,7 |
| 12,00 | 740,0 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 574 | 1167,2 | --- | 25,9 |
| 13,00 | 958,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 625 | 1516,2 | --- | 33,7 |
| 14,00 | 1226,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 678 | 1949,5 | --- | 43,3 |
| + 15,00 + | 1594,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 739 | 2563,5 | --- | 57,0 |
| 16,00 | 2165,3 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 816 | 3564,0 | --- | 79,2 |
| SPEED [kt] | POWER DELIVERY | | | | | | | |
| | RPMPROP [RPM] | QPROP [kN-m] | QENG [kN-m] | PDPPROP [kW] | PSPROP [kW] | PSTOTAL [kW] | PBTOTAL [kW] | TRANSP |
| 6,00 | 49 | 27,47 | 4,66 | 137,3 | 141,6 | 141,6 | 146,0 | 903,9 |
| 8,00 | 65 | 48,15 | 8,17 | 319,5 | 329,4 | 329,4 | 339,6 | 518,0 |
| 9,00 | 73 | 60,76 | 10,31 | 453,1 | 467,2 | 467,2 | 481,6 | 411,0 |
| 10,00 | 81 | 75,05 | 12,73 | 622,1 | 641,3 | 641,3 | 661,1 | 332,6 |
| 11,00 | 89 | 91,29 | 15,49 | 833,7 | 859,5 | 859,5 | 886,1 | 273,0 |
| 12,00 | 97 | 109,83 | 18,63 | 1098,2 | 1132,2 | 1132,2 | 1167,2 | 226,1 |
| 13,00 | 106 | 130,99 | 22,22 | 1426,6 | 1470,7 | 1470,7 | 1516,2 | 188,5 |
| 14,00 | 115 | 155,26 | 26,34 | 1834,3 | 1891,0 | 1891,0 | 1949,5 | 157,9 |
| + 15,00 + | 125 | 187,36 | 31,78 | 2412,0 | 2486,6 | 2486,6 | 2563,5 | 128,7 |
| 16,00 | 139 | 235,82 | 40,00 | 3353,3 | 3457,0 | 3457,0 | 3564,0 | 98,7 |
| SPEED [kt] | EFFICIENCY | | | | THRUST | | | |
| | EFFO | EFFG | EFFOA | MERIT | THRPROP [kN] | DELTHR [kN] | | |
| 6,00 | 0,6294 | 0,9700 | 0,6536 | 0,48004 | 38,78 | 29,98 | | |
| 8,00 | 0,6313 | 0,9700 | 0,6555 | 0,47767 | 67,86 | 52,47 | | |
| 9,00 | 0,6317 | 0,9700 | 0,6559 | 0,47716 | 85,60 | 66,18 | | |
| 10,00 | 0,6316 | 0,9700 | 0,6559 | 0,47726 | 105,74 | 81,76 | | |
| 11,00 | 0,6309 | 0,9700 | 0,6551 | 0,47814 | 128,70 | 99,51 | | |
| 12,00 | 0,6295 | 0,9700 | 0,6537 | 0,47997 | 155,04 | 119,88 | | |
| 13,00 | 0,6273 | 0,9700 | 0,6514 | 0,48269 | 185,28 | 143,26 | | |
| 14,00 | 0,6244 | 0,9700 | 0,6484 | 0,48633 | 220,18 | 170,24 | | |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6176 | 0,9700 | 0,6413 | 0,4946 | 267,27 | 206,65 | | |
| 16,00 | 0,6032 | 0,9700 | 0,6263 | 0,51096 | 340,22 | 263,06 | | |



Propulsion

19 dic 2015 07:35
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Prediction results [Propulsor]

| SPEED [kt] | PROPULSOR COEFS | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| | J | KT | KQ | KTJ2 | KQJ3 | CTH | CP | RNPROP |
| 6,00 | 0,7003 | 0,2241 | 0,03968 | 0,45683 | 0,11551 | 1,1633 | 1,8119 | 5,84e6 |
| 8,00 | 0,7036 | 0,2226 | 0,03949 | 0,44968 | 0,11337 | 1,1451 | 1,7784 | 7,76e6 |
| 9,00 | 0,7043 | 0,2223 | 0,03945 | 0,44817 | 0,11292 | 1,1413 | 1,7713 | 8,72e6 |
| 10,00 | 0,7042 | 0,2224 | 0,03946 | 0,44845 | 0,113 | 1,142 | 1,7726 | 9,69e6 |
| 11,00 | 0,7029 | 0,2229 | 0,03953 | 0,45109 | 0,11379 | 1,1487 | 1,785 | 1,07e7 |
| 12,00 | 0,7004 | 0,2240 | 0,03967 | 0,45662 | 0,11545 | 1,1628 | 1,811 | 1,17e7 |
| 13,00 | 0,6967 | 0,2257 | 0,03989 | 0,46496 | 0,11796 | 1,184 | 1,8504 | 1,27e7 |
| 14,00 | 0,6916 | 0,2279 | 0,04018 | 0,47643 | 0,12144 | 1,2132 | 1,9049 | 1,38e7 |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6800 | 0,2330 | 0,04083 | 0,50377 | 0,12983 | 1,2828 | 2,0365 | 1,50e7 |
| 16,00 | 0,6567 | 0,2431 | 0,04212 | 0,56363 | 0,14872 | 1,4353 | 2,3329 | 1,65e7 |

| SPEED [kt] | CAVITATION | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | SIGMAV | SIGMAN | SIGMA07R | TIPSPEED [m/s] | MINBAR | PRESS [kPa] | CAVAVG [%] | CAVMAX [%] | PITCHFC [mm] |
| 6,00 | 53,41 | 26,20 | 4,92 | 10,20 | 0,248 | 6,12 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3460,8 |
| 8,00 | 30,04 | 14,87 | 2,79 | 13,54 | 0,284 | 10,72 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3468,2 |
| 9,00 | 23,74 | 11,78 | 2,21 | 15,22 | 0,306 | 13,52 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3469,7 |
| 10,00 | 19,23 | 9,53 | 1,79 | 16,91 | 0,331 | 16,70 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3469,5 |
| 11,00 | 15,89 | 7,85 | 1,47 | 18,63 | 0,359 | 20,32 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3466,7 |
| 12,00 | 13,35 | 6,55 | 1,23 | 20,40 | 0,391 | 24,48 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 3461,0 |
| 13,00 | 11,38 | 5,52 | 1,04 | 22,22 | 0,429 | 29,26 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 3452,5 |
| 14,00 | 9,81 | 4,69 | 0,88 | 24,10 | 0,472 | 34,77 | 4,3 | 4,3 | 3441,1 |
| + 15,00 + | 8,55 | 3,95 | 0,75 | 26,26 | 0,530 | 42,21 | 5,9 | 5,9 | 3415,1 |
| 16,00 | 7,51 | 3,24 | 0,62 | 29,01 | 0,620 | 53,73 | 9,2 | 9,2 | 3363,1 |

Report ID00151219-1935

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion
19 dic 2015 07:35
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Hull data

| General | | Planing | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Configuration: | Monohull | Proj chine length: | 0,000 m |
| Chine type: | Round/multiple | Proj bottom area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Length on WL: | 78,450 m | LCG fwd TR: | [XCG/LP 0,000] 0,000 m |
| Max beam on WL: | [LWL/BWL 5,525] 14,200 m | VCG below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Max molded draft: | [BWL/T 2,233] 6,360 m | Aft station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| Displacement: | [CB 0,600] 4359,00 t | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Wetted surface: | [CS 2,685] 1549,9 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| ITTC-78 (CT) | | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| LCB fwd TR: | [XCB/LWL 0,450] 35,280 m | Fwd station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| LCF fwd TR: | [XCF/LWL 0,420] 32,980 m | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Max section area: | [CX 0,971] 87,7 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| Waterplane area: | [CWP 0,786] 876,1 m2 | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Bulb section area: | 5,6 m2 | Propulsor type: | Propeller |
| Bulb ctr below WL: | 2,090 m | Max prop diameter: | 4000,0 mm |
| Bulb nose fwd TR: | 84,010 m | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Imm transom area: | [ATR/AX 0,000] 0,0 m2 | Position fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| Transom beam WL: | [BTR/BWL 0,000] 0,000 m | Position below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Transom immersion: | [TTR/T 0,000] 0,000 m | Transom lift device: | Flap |
| Half entrance angle: | 18,00 deg | Device count: | 0 |
| Bow shape factor: | [BTK flow] -1,0 | Span: | 0,000 m |
| Stern shape factor: | [WL flow] 1,0 | Chord length: | 0,000 m |
| | | Deflection angle: | 0,00 deg |
| | | Tow point fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| | | Tow point below WL: | 0,000 m |

Propulsor data

| Propulsor | | Propeller options | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Count: | 1 | Oblique angle corr: | Off |
| Propulsor type: | Propeller series | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller type: | FPP | Added rise of run: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller series: | B Series | Propeller cup: | 0,0 mm |
| Propeller sizing: | By power | KTKQ corrections: | Custom |
| Reference prop: | | Scale correction: | None |
| Blade count: | 5 | KT multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Expanded area ratio: | 0,5039 [Size] | KQ multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Propeller diameter: | 4000,0 mm [Size] | Blade T/C [0.7R]: | 0,00 |
| Propeller mean pitch: | [P/D 1,0623] 4249,1 mm [Size] | Roughness: | 0,00 mm |
| Hub immersion: | 4180,0 mm | Cav breakdown: | On |
| Engine/gear | | Design condition | |
| Engine data: | WARTSILA 9L32 | Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm |
| Rated RPM: | 750 RPM | Design speed: | 15,00 kt |
| Rated power: | 4500,0 kW | Reference power: | 2732,0 kW |
| Gear efficiency: | 0,970 | Design point: | 0,850 |
| Load correction: | Off | Reference RPM: | 700,0 |
| Gear ratio: | 5,895 [Size] | Design point: | 1,030 |
| Shaft efficiency: | 0,970 | | |

Report ID20151219-1935

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion
 19 dic 2015 07:35
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Symbols and values

| |
|--|
| SPEED = Vessel speed |
| PETOTAL = Total vessel effective power |
| WFT = Taylor wake fraction coefficient |
| THD = Thrust deduction coefficient |
| EFFR = Relative-rotative efficiency |
| RPMENG = Engine RPM |
| PBPROP = Brake power per propulsor |
| FUEL = Fuel rate per engine |
| LOADENG = Percentage of engine max available power at given RPM |
| RPMPROP = Propulsor RPM |
| QPROP = Propulsor open water torque |
| QENG = Engine torque |
| PDPROP = Delivered power per propulsor |
| PSPROP = Shaft power per propulsor |
| PSTOTAL = Total vessel shaft power |
| PBTOTAL = Total vessel brake power |
| TRANSP = Transport factor |
| EFFO = Propulsor open-water efficiency |
| EFFG = Gear efficiency (load corrected) |
| EFFOA = Overall propulsion efficiency [=PETOTAL/PSTOTAL] |
| MERIT = Propulsor merit coefficient |
| THRPROP = Open-water thrust per propulsor |
| DELTHR = Total vessel delivered thrust |
| J = Propulsor advance coefficient |
| KT = Propulsor thrust coefficient [horizontal, if in oblique flow] |
| KQ = Propulsor torque coefficient |
| KTJ2 = Propulsor thrust loading ratio |
| KQJ3 = Propulsor torque loading ratio |
| CTH = Horizontal component of bare-hull resistance coefficient |
| CP = Propulsor thrust loading coefficient |
| RNPROP = Propeller Reynolds number at 0.7R |
| SIGMAV = Cavitation number of propeller by vessel speed |
| SIGMAN = Cavitation number of propeller by RPM |
| SIGMA07R = Cavitation number of blade section at 0.7R |
| TIPSPEED = Propeller circumferential tip speed |
| MINBAR = Minimum expanded blade area ratio recommended by selected cavitation criteria |
| PRESS = Average propeller loading pressure |
| CAVAVG = Average predicted back cavitation percentage |
| CAVMAX = Peak predicted back cavitation percentage [if in oblique flow] |
| PITCHFC = Minimum recommended pitch to avoid face cavitation |
| + = Design speed indicator |
| * = Exceeds recommended parameter limit |
| ! = Exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [warning] |
| !! = Substantially exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [critical] |
| !!! = Thrust breakdown is indicated [severe] |
| --- = Insignificant or not applicable |



Propulsion

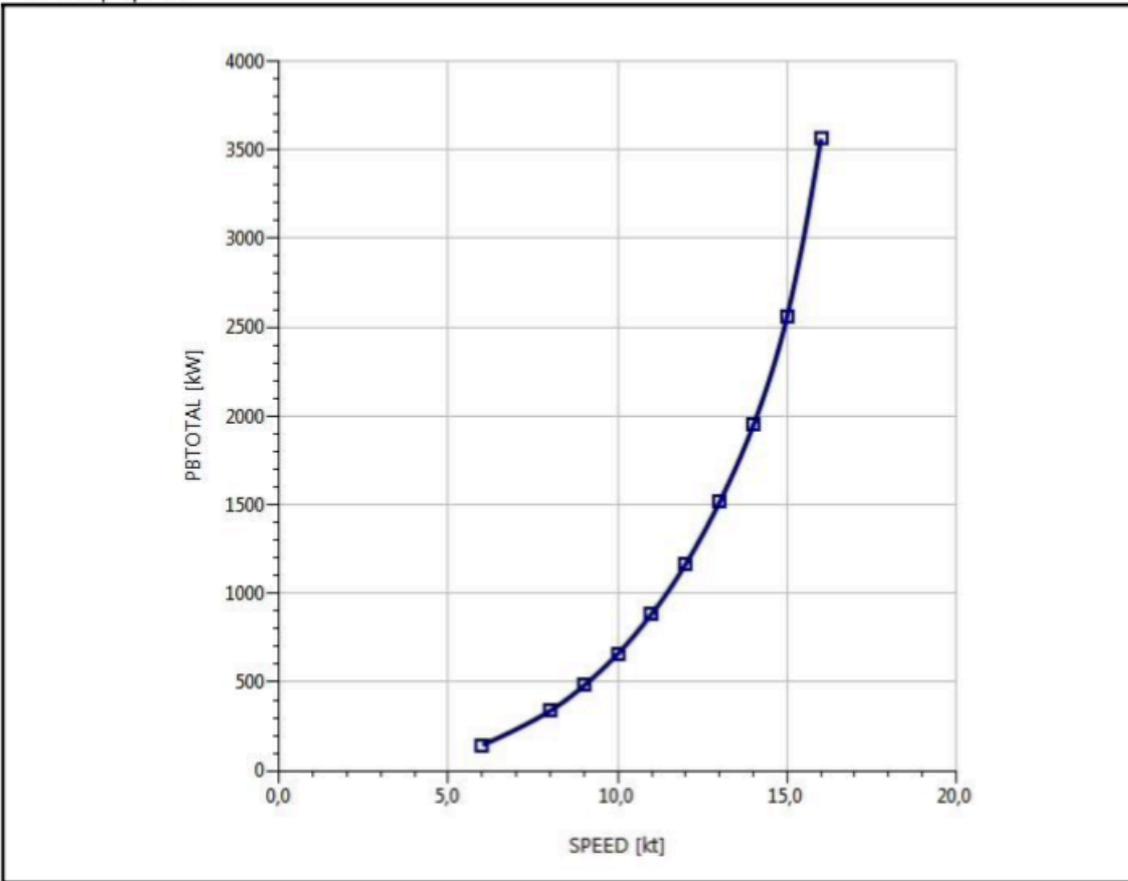
19 dic 2015 07:03
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Analysis parameters

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Predicted propulsion



Report ID20151219-1903

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



6 PALAS

Propulsion

19 dic 2015 06:57
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Analysis parameters

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Prediction method check [Andersen]

| Parameters | FN [design] | CVOL | CB | LWL/BWL |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value | 0,28 | 4,84 | 0,60 | 5,52 |
| Range | 0,05-0,33 | 4,00-6,00 | 0,55-0,85 | 5,00-8,00 |

Prediction results [System]

| SPEED [kt] | HULL-PROPULSOR | | | | ENGINE | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | PETOTAL [kW] | WFT | THD | EFFR | RPMENG [RPM] | PBPROP [kW] | FUEL [L/h] | LOADENG [%] |
| 6,00 | 92,5 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 287 | 145,9 | --- | 3,2 |
| 8,00 | 215,9 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 381 | 339,4 | --- | 7,5 |
| 9,00 | 306,4 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 428 | 481,3 | --- | 10,7 |
| 10,00 | 420,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 476 | 660,7 | --- | 14,7 |
| 11,00 | 563,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 524 | 885,5 | --- | 19,7 |
| 12,00 | 740,0 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 574 | 1166,3 | --- | 25,9 |
| 13,00 | 958,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 625 | 1515,0 | --- | 33,7 |
| 14,00 | 1226,1 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 678 | 1947,8 | --- | 43,3 |
| + 15,00 + | 1594,6 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 739 | 2560,8 | --- | 56,9 |
| 16,00 | 2165,3 | 0,2633 | 0,2268 | 1,0200 | 816 | 3559,0 | --- | 79,1 |
| SPEED [kt] | POWER DELIVERY | | | | | | | |
| | RPMPROP [RPM] | QPROP [kN-m] | QENG [kN-m] | PDPROP [kW] | PSPROP [kW] | PSTOTAL [kW] | PBTOTAL [kW] | TRANSP |
| 6,00 | 46 | 29,17 | 4,66 | 137,2 | 141,5 | 141,5 | 145,9 | 904,6 |
| 8,00 | 61 | 51,13 | 8,16 | 319,3 | 329,2 | 329,2 | 339,4 | 518,4 |
| 9,00 | 68 | 64,52 | 10,30 | 452,8 | 466,8 | 466,8 | 481,3 | 411,2 |
| 10,00 | 76 | 79,70 | 12,72 | 621,6 | 640,9 | 640,9 | 660,7 | 332,9 |
| 11,00 | 84 | 96,94 | 15,48 | 833,1 | 858,9 | 858,9 | 885,5 | 273,2 |
| 12,00 | 92 | 116,62 | 18,62 | 1097,4 | 1131,3 | 1131,3 | 1166,3 | 226,3 |
| 13,00 | 100 | 139,09 | 22,21 | 1425,4 | 1469,5 | 1469,5 | 1515,0 | 188,7 |
| 14,00 | 108 | 164,85 | 26,32 | 1832,7 | 1889,3 | 1889,3 | 1947,8 | 158,1 |
| + 15,00 + | 118 | 198,90 | 31,76 | 2409,4 | 2484,0 | 2484,0 | 2560,8 | 128,8 |
| 16,00 | 130 | 250,28 | 39,96 | 3348,7 | 3452,3 | 3452,3 | 3559,0 | 98,9 |
| SPEED [kt] | EFFICIENCY | | | | THRUST | | | |
| | EFFO | EFFG | EFFOA | MERIT | THRPROP [kN] | DELTHR [kN] | | |
| 6,00 | 0,6299 | 0,9700 | 0,6541 | 0,48041 | 38,78 | 29,98 | | |
| 8,00 | 0,6317 | 0,9700 | 0,6560 | 0,47801 | 67,86 | 52,47 | | |
| 9,00 | 0,6321 | 0,9700 | 0,6564 | 0,47749 | 85,60 | 66,18 | | |
| 10,00 | 0,6320 | 0,9700 | 0,6563 | 0,47759 | 105,74 | 81,76 | | |
| 11,00 | 0,6314 | 0,9700 | 0,6556 | 0,47848 | 128,70 | 99,51 | | |
| 12,00 | 0,6300 | 0,9700 | 0,6542 | 0,48034 | 155,04 | 119,88 | | |
| 13,00 | 0,6279 | 0,9700 | 0,6520 | 0,48308 | 185,28 | 143,26 | | |
| 14,00 | 0,6250 | 0,9700 | 0,6490 | 0,48677 | 220,18 | 170,24 | | |
| + 15,00 + | 0,6182 | 0,9700 | 0,6420 | 0,49513 | 267,27 | 206,65 | | |
| 16,00 | 0,6040 | 0,9700 | 0,6272 | 0,51167 | 340,22 | 263,06 | | |



Propulsion
19 dic 2015 06:57
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Prediction results [Propulsor]

| SPEED [kt] | PROPULSOR COEFS | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|----------|-------------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | J | KT | KQ | KTJ2 | KQJ3 | CTH | CP | RNPROP | |
| 6,00 | 0,7442 | 0,2530 | 0,04758 | 0,45683 | 0,11542 | 1,1633 | 1,8106 | 4,91e6 | |
| 8,00 | 0,7477 | 0,2514 | 0,04735 | 0,44968 | 0,11329 | 1,1451 | 1,7771 | 6,51e6 | |
| 9,00 | 0,7484 | 0,2510 | 0,04730 | 0,44817 | 0,11284 | 1,1413 | 1,7701 | 7,32e6 | |
| 10,00 | 0,7483 | 0,2511 | 0,04731 | 0,44845 | 0,11293 | 1,142 | 1,7714 | 8,14e6 | |
| 11,00 | 0,7470 | 0,2517 | 0,04740 | 0,45109 | 0,11371 | 1,1487 | 1,7837 | 8,97e6 | |
| 12,00 | 0,7443 | 0,2530 | 0,04757 | 0,45662 | 0,11536 | 1,1628 | 1,8096 | 9,81e6 | |
| 13,00 | 0,7403 | 0,2549 | 0,04783 | 0,46496 | 0,11786 | 1,184 | 1,8488 | 1,07e7 | |
| 14,00 | 0,7350 | 0,2574 | 0,04817 | 0,47643 | 0,12133 | 1,2132 | 1,9032 | 1,16e7 | |
| + 15,00 + | 0,7227 | 0,2631 | 0,04895 | 0,50377 | 0,12969 | 1,2828 | 2,0343 | 1,26e7 | |
| 16,00 | 0,6979 | 0,2746 | 0,05049 | 0,56363 | 0,14852 | 1,4353 | 2,3297 | 1,39e7 | |
| SPEED [kt] | CAVITATION | | | | | | | | |
| | SIGMAV | SIGMAN | SIGMA07R | TIPSPEED [m/s] | MINBAR | PRESS [kPa] | CAVAVG [%] | CAVMAX [%] | PITCHFC [mm] |
| 6,00 | 53,41 | 29,58 | 5,49 | 9,60 | 0,253 | 5,75 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3677,7 |
| 8,00 | 30,04 | 16,80 | 3,11 | 12,74 | 0,293 | 10,06 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3685,5 |
| 9,00 | 23,74 | 13,30 | 2,46 | 14,32 | 0,317 | 12,69 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3687,1 |
| 10,00 | 19,23 | 10,77 | 2,00 | 15,91 | 0,345 | 15,68 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 3686,8 |
| 11,00 | 15,89 | 8,87 | 1,64 | 17,53 | 0,376 | 19,08 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 3683,9 |
| 12,00 | 13,35 | 7,40 | 1,37 | 19,20 | 0,412 | 22,99 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 3677,9 |
| 13,00 | 11,38 | 6,24 | 1,16 | 20,91 | 0,453 | 27,47 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 3668,9 |
| 14,00 | 9,81 | 5,30 | 0,99 | 22,68 | 0,501 | 32,65 | 4,4 | 4,4 | 3656,9 |
| + 15,00 + | 8,55 | 4,46 | 0,83 | 24,71 | 0,565 | 39,63 | 6,1 | 6,1 | 3629,3 |
| 16,00 | 7,51 | 3,66 | 0,69 | 27,29 | 0,665 | 50,45 | 9,3 | 9,3 | 3574,2 |

Report ID20151219-1857

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion
19 dic 2015 06:57
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Hull data

| General | | Planing | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Configuration: | Monohull | Proj chine length: | 0,000 m |
| Chine type: | Round/multiple | Proj bottom area: | 0,0 m2 |
| Length on WL: | 78,450 m | LCG fwd TR: | [XCG/LP 0,000] 0,000 m |
| Max beam on WL: | [LWL/BWL 5,525] 14,200 m | VCG below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Max molded draft: | [BWL/T 2,233] 6,360 m | Aft station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| Displacement: | [CB 0,600] 4359,00 t | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Wetted surface: | [CS 2,685] 1549,9 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| ITTC-78 (CT) | | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| LCB fwd TR: | [XCB/LWL 0,450] 35,280 m | Fwd station (fwd TR): | 0,000 m |
| LCF fwd TR: | [XCF/LWL 0,420] 32,980 m | Deadrise: | 0,00 deg |
| Max section area: | [CX 0,971] 87,7 m2 | Chine beam: | 0,000 m |
| Waterplane area: | [CWP 0,786] 876,1 m2 | Chine ht below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Bulb section area: | 5,6 m2 | Propulsor type: | Propeller |
| Bulb ctr below WL: | 2,090 m | Max prop diameter: | 4000,0 mm |
| Bulb nose fwd TR: | 84,010 m | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Imm transom area: | [ATR/AX 0,000] 0,0 m2 | Position fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| Transom beam WL: | [BTR/BWL 0,000] 0,000 m | Position below WL: | 0,000 m |
| Transom immersion: | [TTR/T 0,000] 0,000 m | Transom lift device: | Flap |
| Half entrance angle: | 18,00 deg | Device count: | 0 |
| Bow shape factor: | [BTK flow] -1,0 | Span: | 0,000 m |
| Stern shape factor: | [WL flow] 1,0 | Chord length: | 0,000 m |
| | | Deflection angle: | 0,00 deg |
| | | Tow point fwd TR: | 0,000 m |
| | | Tow point below WL: | 0,000 m |

Propulsor data

| Propulsor | | Propeller options | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Count: | 1 | Oblique angle corr: | Off |
| Propulsor type: | Propeller series | Shaft angle to WL: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller type: | FPP | Added rise of run: | 0,00 deg |
| Propeller series: | B Series | Propeller cup: | 0,0 mm |
| Propeller sizing: | By power | KTKQ corrections: | Custom |
| Reference prop: | | Scale correction: | None |
| Blade count: | 6 | KT multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Expanded area ratio: | 0,5367 [Size] | KQ multiplier: | 1,000 |
| Propeller diameter: | 4000,0 mm [Size] | Blade T/C [0.7R]: | 0,00 |
| Propeller mean pitch: | [P/D 1,1378] 4551,4 mm [Size] | Roughness: | 0,00 mm |
| Hub immersion: | 4180,0 mm | Cav breakdown: | On |
| Engine/gear | | Design condition | |
| Engine data: | WARTSILA 9L32 | Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm |
| Rated RPM: | 750 RPM | Design speed: | 15,00 kt |
| Rated power: | 4500,0 kW | Reference power: | 2732,0 kW |
| Gear efficiency: | 0,970 | Design point: | 0,850 |
| Load correction: | Off | Reference RPM: | 700,0 |
| Gear ratio: | 6,263 [Size] | Design point: | 1,030 |
| Shaft efficiency: | 0,970 | | |

Report ID20151219-1857

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



Propulsion
19 dic 2015 06:57
HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID ATUNERO 1400T
Description Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6
File name cuaderno 6.hcnc

Symbols and values

| |
|--|
| SPEED = Vessel speed |
| PETOTAL = Total vessel effective power |
| WFT = Taylor wake fraction coefficient |
| THD = Thrust deduction coefficient |
| EFFR = Relative-rotative efficiency |
| RPMENG = Engine RPM |
| PBPROP = Brake power per propulsor |
| FUEL = Fuel rate per engine |
| LOADENG = Percentage of engine max available power at given RPM |
| RPMPROP = Propulsor RPM |
| QPROP = Propulsor open water torque |
| QENG = Engine torque |
| PDPROP = Delivered power per propulsor |
| PSPROP = Shaft power per propulsor |
| PSTOTAL = Total vessel shaft power |
| PBTOTAL = Total vessel brake power |
| TRANSP = Transport factor |
| EFFO = Propulsor open-water efficiency |
| EFFG = Gear efficiency (load corrected) |
| EFFOA = Overall propulsion efficiency [=PETOTAL/PSTOTAL] |
| MERIT = Propulsor merit coefficient |
| THRPROP = Open-water thrust per propulsor |
| DELTHR = Total vessel delivered thrust |
| J = Propulsor advance coefficient |
| KT = Propulsor thrust coefficient [horizontal, if in oblique flow] |
| KQ = Propulsor torque coefficient |
| KTJ2 = Propulsor thrust loading ratio |
| KQJ3 = Propulsor torque loading ratio |
| CTH = Horizontal component of bare-hull resistance coefficient |
| CP = Propulsor thrust loading coefficient |
| RNPROP = Propeller Reynolds number at 0.7R |
| SIGMAV = Cavitation number of propeller by vessel speed |
| SIGMAN = Cavitation number of propeller by RPM |
| SIGMA07R = Cavitation number of blade section at 0.7R |
| TIPSPEED = Propeller circumferential tip speed |
| MINBAR = Minimum expanded blade area ratio recommended by selected cavitation criteria |
| PRESS = Average propeller loading pressure |
| CAVAVG = Average predicted back cavitation percentage |
| CAVMAX = Peak predicted back cavitation percentage [if in oblique flow] |
| PITCHFC = Minimum recommended pitch to avoid face cavitation |
| + = Design speed indicator |
| * = Exceeds recommended parameter limit |
| ! = Exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [warning] |
| !! = Substantially exceeds recommended cavitation criteria [critical] |
| !!! = Thrust breakdown is indicated [severe] |
| --- = Insignificant or not applicable |



Propulsion

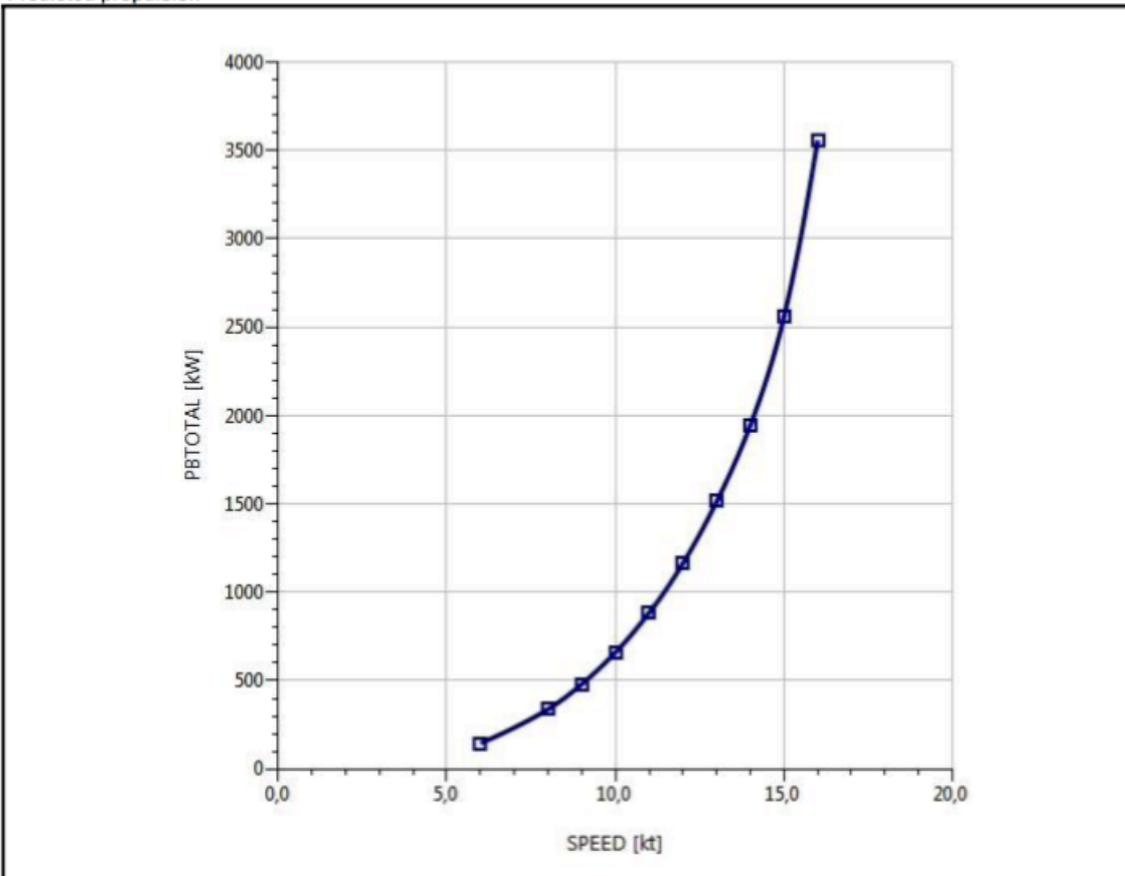
19 dic 2015 07:02
 HydroComp NavCad 2014

Project ID **ATUNERO 1400T**
 Description **Prediccion de potencia. Entrega 6**
 File name **cuaderno 6.hcnc**

Analysis parameters

| Hull-propulsor interaction | | System analysis | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Technique: | [Calc] Prediction | Cavitation criteria: | Keller eqn |
| Prediction: | Andersen | Analysis type: | Free run |
| Reference ship: | | CPP method: | |
| Max prop diam: | 4000,0 mm | Engine RPM: | |
| Corrections | | Mass multiplier: | |
| Viscous scale corr: | [On] Custom | RPM constraint: | |
| Rudder location: | Behind propeller | Limit [RPM/s]: | |
| Friction line: | ITTC-57 | Water properties | |
| Hull form factor: | 1,000 | Water type: | Salt |
| Corr allowance: | 0,000000 | Density: | 1026,00 kg/m3 |
| Roughness [mm]: | [On] 0,15 | Viscosity: | 1,18920e-6 m2/s |
| Ducted prop corr: | [Off] | | |
| Tunnel stern corr: | [Off] | | |
| Effective diam: | | | |
| Recess depth: | | | |

Predicted propulsion



Report ID20151219-1902

HydroComp NavCad 2014 14.02.0029.S1002.539



ANEXO I

MOTOR WÄRTSILÄ 9L32

PROYECTO 15-1
ATUNERO CONGELADOR

Wärtsilä 32

ENERGY
ENVIRONMENT
ECONOMY



WÄRTSILÄ® 32 bore engines have been the preferred choice of yards, operators and owners since the 1980s, with more than 4500 engines delivered to the marine market alone. The Wärtsilä 32 is available with 6 to 18 cylinders and a power output ranging between 3 and 9.3 MW at 720 and 750 RPM. It has best-in-class power density and fuel economy over a wide operating range. With proven reliability and low consumption of consumables, the Wärtsilä 32 represents the most efficient solution throughout the entire lifecycle of the vessel.

- Proven in service
- High reliability
- High power density, 580 kW/cyl
- Low fuel consumption over a wide load range
- Operates on HFO, MDO and liquid bio fuels
- Supported by Wärtsilä's global service network.

TYPICAL APPLICATION AREAS

The Wärtsilä 32 has a proven track record in a wide range of vessel applications. It is used for main engine applications, both direct mechanical drive as well as diesel electric, and as an auxiliary engine. It can be optimized for either constant speed or along a combinatory curve. In the merchant fleet, typical applications include use as the main engine on different types of tankers and container vessels. In the offshore sector, the reliability of the Wärtsilä 32 has made it the most popular medium speed engine for OSV's and drilling vessels. Similarly, in the cruise and ferry sector, the Wärtsilä 32 has proven to be the most favoured engine of its size.

In auxiliary electric production, the Wärtsilä 32 is widely utilized in all vessel categories where high auxiliary load is needed.

OPERATIONAL FEATURES

Its excellent fuel flexibility allows the Wärtsilä 32 to operate on HFO, MDO and liquid bio fuel with a broad range of fuel viscosities, from 2.0 cSt up to 730 cSt HFO (at 50 °C/122 °F).

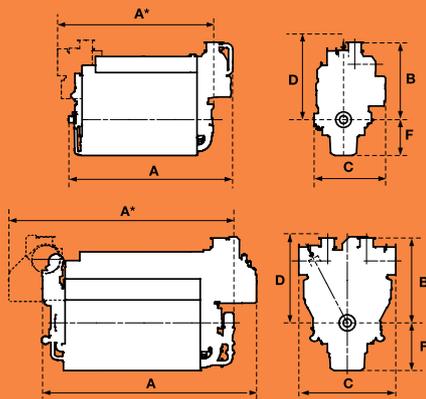
The engine is able to operate efficiently and economically on low sulphur fuel oils (<0.1% S), making it suitable for operation in emission-controlled areas. The engine can also be equipped with a SCR catalyst, such as the Wärtsilä NOR (nitrogen oxide reducer), which can reduce NO_x emissions

| Wärtsilä 32 | | | IMO Tier II |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Cylinder bore | 320 mm | Fuel specification: Fuel oil | |
| Piston stroke | 400 mm | 700 cSt/50°C | 7200 sR1/100°F |
| Cylinder output | 500, 580 kW/cyl | ISO 8217, category ISO-F-RMK 700 | |
| Speed | 750 rpm | SFOC 174 g/kWh at ISO condition | |
| Mean effective pressure | 24.9, 28.9 bar | | |
| Piston speed | 10.0 m/s | | |

| Rated power | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| Engine type | 580 kW/cyl | 500 kW/cyl |
| 6L32 | 3 480 | 3 000 |
| 7L32 | – | 3 500 |
| 8L32 | 4 640 | 4 000 |
| 9L32 | 5 220 | 4 500 |
| 12V32 | 6 960 | 6 000 |
| 16V32 | 9 280 | 8 000 |
| 18V32 | – | 9 000 |

| Dimensions (mm) and weights (tonnes) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Engine type | A* | A | B* | B | C | D | F | Weight |
| 6L32 | 4 980 | 5 260 | 2 560 | 2 490 | 2 305 | 2 345 | 1 155 | 33.3 |
| 7L32 | 5 470 | 5 750 | 2 560 | 2 490 | 2 305 | 2 345 | 1 155 | 39.0 |
| 8L32 | 5 960 | 6 245 | 2 360 | 2 295 | 2 305 | 2 345 | 1 155 | 43.4 |
| 9L32 | 6 450 | 6 730 | 2 360 | 2 295 | 2 305 | 2 345 | 1 155 | 46.8 |
| 12V32 | 6 935 | 6 615 | 2 715 | 2 665 | 3 020 | 2 120 | 1 475 | 58.7 |
| 16V32 | 8 060 | 7 735 | 2 480 | 2 430 | 3 020 | 2 120 | 1 475 | 74.1 |
| 18V32 | 8 620 | 8 295 | 2 480 | 2 430 | 3 020 | 2 120 | 1 475 | 81.2 |

*Turbocharger at flywheel end.

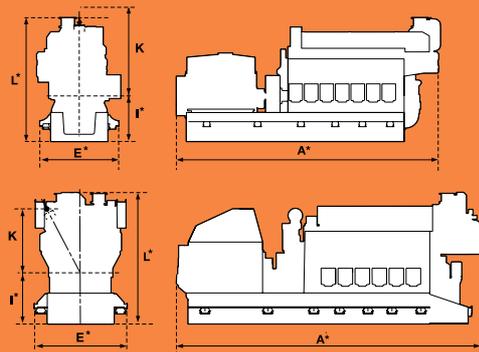


| Wärtsilä Genset 32 | | | IMO Tier II |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Cylinder bore | 320 mm | Generator voltage | 0.4–13.8 kV |
| Piston stroke | 400 mm | Generator efficiency | 0.95–0.97 |
| Cylinder output | 480, 500, 560, 580 kW/cyl | Fuel specification: Fuel oil | |
| Speed | 720, 750 rpm | 700 cSt/50°C | 7200 sR1/100°F |
| Mean effective pressure | 24.9, 28.9 bar | | |
| Piston speed | 9.6, 10.0 m/s | | |
| | SFOC 175 g/kWh at ISO condition | | |

| Rated power | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Engine type | 60 Hz/720 rpm | | | | 50 Hz/750 rpm | | | |
| | 560 kW/cyl | | 480 kW/cyl | | 580 kW/cyl | | 500 kW/cyl | |
| | Engine kW | Gen. kW | Engine kW | Gen. kW | Engine kW | Gen. kW | Engine kW | Gen. kW |
| 6L32 | 3 360 | 3 230 | 2 880 | 2 760 | 3 480 | 3 340 | 3 000 | 2 880 |
| 7L32 | – | – | 3 360 | 3 230 | – | – | 3 500 | 3 560 |
| 8L32 | 4 480 | 4 300 | 3 840 | 3 690 | 4 640 | 4 450 | 4 000 | 3 840 |
| 9L32 | 5 040 | 4 840 | 4 320 | 4 150 | 5 220 | 5 010 | 4 500 | 4 320 |
| 12V32 | 6 720 | 6 450 | 5 760 | 5 530 | 6 960 | 6 680 | 6 000 | 5 760 |
| 16V32 | 8 960 | 8 600 | 7 680 | 7 370 | 9 280 | 8 910 | 8 000 | 7 680 |
| 18V32 | – | – | 8 640 | 8 290 | – | – | 9 000 | 8 640 |

| Dimensions (mm) and weights (tonnes) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Engine type | A* | E* | I* | K | L* | Weight* |
| 6L32 | 8 505 | 2 490 | 1 450 | 2 345 | 3 745 | 57 |
| 7L32 | 9 215 | 2 690 | 1 650 | 2 345 | 4 140 | 69 |
| 8L32 | 10 410 | 2 690 | 1 630 | 2 345 | 4 010 | 76 |
| 9L32 | 10 505 | 2 890 | 1 630 | 2 345 | 4 010 | 86 |
| 12V32 | 10 700 | 3 060 | 1 700 | 2 120 | 4 130 | 100 |
| 16V32 | 11 465 | 3 360 | 1 850 | 2 120 | 4 445 | 127 |
| 18V32 | 11 825 | 3 360 | 1 850 | 2 120 | 4 280 | 133 |

* Dependent on generator type and size.
Generator output based on a generator efficiency of 96%.
Final measurements might differ depending on selected turbocharger execution.



- ■ ■ by up to 95%. This means that, already today, the machinery is IMO Tier III compliant. The standard Wärtsilä 32 naturally fulfils IMO Tier II regulations.

The Wärtsilä 32 is equipped with a Variable Inlet Valve Closure (VIC) unit. This makes it possible to apply early inlet valve closure at high load, which in turn enables minimized NO_x levels and reduced fuel consumption. By switching to late inlet valve closure, good part load and transient performance is assured. The overall operational benefits include improved part load performance, smoke reduction, and improved load acceptance.

The engine control system incorporates automatic monitoring and control for optimal operating efficiency.

LIFECYCLE COSTS

The Wärtsilä 32 has been designed to operate reliably on a range of fuels, even the poorest quality heavy fuel. The engine is designed for long periods of maintenance-free operation and have overhaul intervals of up to 24,000 hours. This and the maintenance-friendly design reduce downtime, promote scheduling, and cut operating costs. Together with conditional based maintenance and long-time service agreements, the overhaul interval time for the Wärtsilä 32 can be even further extended, thus minimizing maintenance costs and maximizing the revenue-earning capability of the vessel. The Wärtsilä 32 engine is fully compliant with the IMO Tier II exhaust emissions regulations as set out in Annex VI of MARPOL 73/7.

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ANEXO II

PREDICCIÓN DE POTENCIA NAVCAD

PROYECTO 15-1
ATUNERO CONGELADOR



ANEXO III

DIMENSIONES TIMÓN

PROYECTO 15-1
ATUNERO CONGELADOR

PERFIL TIMÓN

