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Abstract

ShipMo3D is an object-oriented library with associated user applications for predicting ship motions, with Version 3 introducing modelling of sloshing tanks and U-tube tanks. This report serves as a user manual for ship motion predictions in the time and frequency domains using ShipMo3D Version 3. A companion report serves as a user manual for building ship models that are used as input for ship motion predictions. Time domain simulations can model a freely maneuvering ship in calm water or in waves. SM3DBuildSeaway builds seaway models representing regular or random seaways, including long and short-crested seaways. SM3DFreeMo simulates a freely maneuvering ship in calm water or in a modelled seaway. Several ShipMo3D applications predict ship motions in the frequency domain for a ship with quasi-steady speed and heading. SM3DSeakeepRegular predicts motions in regular waves. The applications SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway, and SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos predict motions in random waves. SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos produces ship motion time series for a ship with quasi-steady speed and heading based on previously predicted motion response amplitude operators.

Résumé

ShipMo3D est une bibliothèque objet avec applications utilisateur connexes pour la prévision des mouvements de navires dans le domaine temporel et le domaine fréquentiel. La version 3 comprend la modélisation de citernes à ballottement et de citernes à tube en U. Le présent rapport sert de manuel de l’utilisateur pour la prévision du mouvement de navires dans le domaine temporel et dans le domaine fréquentiel, à l’aide de la version 3 de ShipMo3D. Un rapport d’accompagnement sert de manuel de l’utilisateur pour la construction de modèles de navires qui sont utilisés pour entrer des données sur la prévision du mouvement. Les simulations du domaine temporel permettent de modéliser un navire en manœuvre libre et en eau calme ou dans les vagues. SM3DBuildSeaway construit des modèles de voie maritime à trajet régulier ou aléatoire, y compris des voies pour le transport maritime à courte ou longue distance. L’application SM3DFreeMo simule un navire manœuvrant librement en eau calme ou dans une voie maritime modélisée. Plusieurs applications du logiciel ShipMo3D font des prévisions des mouvements de navires dans le domaine fréquentiel, pour un navire à vitesse quasi constante dans des vagues régulières et tenant le cap. L’application SM3DSeakeepRegular prévoit des mouvements dans des vagues régulières. Les applications SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway et SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos font des prévisions du mouvement dans des vagues aléatoires. L’application SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos produit des séries temporelles du mouvement de navires pour un navire à vitesse quasi constante et tenant le cap, à partir d’opérateur d’amplitude de réponses de mouvements prévues.
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Executive summary


Kevin McTaggart; DRDC Atlantic TM 2011-308; Defence R&D Canada – Atlantic; December 2011.

Introduction: Ship motions influence the performance and safety of naval personnel and systems. Consequently, ship motion predictions are often used to support ship design and operation. Time domain analysis is required to model motions if a ship is freely maneuvering or in a heavy seaway. Frequency domain predictions are computationally efficient and suitable for ships travelling with steady speed and heading in moderate seaways.

Principal Results: ShipMo3D is an object-oriented library with associated user applications for predicting ship motions in calm water and in waves. Motion predictions are available in both the time domain and the frequency domain. For predictions in the time domain, the ship can be freely maneuvering in either calm water or in waves. This report serves as a user manual for computing ship motions using Version 3. A companion report provides a user manual for creating ship models required as input for computing motions. ShipMo3D Version 3 introduces capabilities for modelling U-tube tanks and sloshing tanks.

Significance of Results: ShipMo3D continues to be suitable for providing predictions of ship motions in waves. These simulations can be used for various applications, including engineering analysis, operations analysis, and training.

Future Plans: ShipMo3D Version 3 will be incorporated into simulations modelling naval platform systems using the High Level Architecture.
Sommaire


Kevin McTaggart ; DRDC Atlantic TM 2011-308 ; R & D pour la défense Canada – Atlantique ; décembre 2011.

Introduction : Les mouvements de navires ont une influence sur le rendement et la sécurité du personnel et des systèmes navals. Par conséquent, les prévisions des mouvements de navires sont souvent utilisées en appui à la conception et à l’exploitation des navires. L’analyse du domaine temporel est requise pour modéliser les mouvements si un navire manœuvre librement ou dans une voie maritime très occupée. Les prévisions du domaine fréquentiel sont efficaces sur le plan des calculs et conviennent aux navires qui naviguent à vitesse continue et font cap dans des voies maritimes moyennement occupées.

Résultats principaux : ShipMo3D est une bibliothèque objet avec applications utilisateur connexes pour la prévision des mouvements de navires en eau calme et dans les vagues. Les prévisions des mouvements sont disponibles dans le domaine temporel et dans le domaine fréquentiel. Pour les prévisions dans le domaine temporel, le navire peut manœuvrer librement dans les eaux calmes ou dans les vagues. Le présent document sert de manuel de l’utilisateur pour calculer les mouvements de navires à l’aide de la version 3. Un rapport d’accompagnement sert de manuel de l’utilisateur pour la construction de modèles de navires qui sont requis pour entrer des données servant à calculer les mouvements. La version du logiciel ShipMo3D introduit des capacités de modélisation des citernes à tube en U et des citernes à ballottement.

Importance des résultats : Le logiciel ShipMo3D convient toujours pour la prévision des mouvements de navires dans les vagues. Les simulations peuvent être utilisées pour différentes applications, y compris l’analyse technique, l’analyse des opérations et la formation.

Travaux ultérieurs prévus : La version 3 du logiciel ShipMo3D sera intégrée à des simulations modélisant des systèmes de plates formes navales à l’aide de l’architecture de haut niveau.
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1 Introduction

ShipMo3D is an object-oriented library with associated applications for predicting ship motions. This report describes applications for predicting ship motions in the time and frequency domains. A companion report [1] is the user manual for creating ship models required for computing ship motions. For each ShipMo3D application, user input is read from an ASCII input file. Each application produces an ASCII output file, and many applications also produce graphical output. The ShipMo3D graphical user interface (GUI), ShipMo3D30.exe, can be used to interactively prepare input data, launch applications, and view output results.

Several reports describe the theory behind ShipMo3D, and also give verification and validation of ShipMo3D results. References 2 and 3 describe the prediction of hull hydrodynamic forces. The modelling of seaways is described in Reference 4. Reference 5 covers appendage and viscous forces, which are important for predicting lateral plane motions. The extension of ShipMo3D to freely maneuvering ships is described in Reference 6, with refinements to maneuvering forces given in Reference 7. ShipMo3D Version 3.0 introduces modelling of U-tube tanks [8] and sloshing in tanks with free surfaces [9]. Reference 10 gives validation results for Version 3.0 of ShipMo3D.

Section 2 of this report describes features that are new for Version 3 of ShipMo3D. Section 3 gives an overview of predicting motions using ShipMo3D. Section 4 describes coordinate systems used for motions and ship geometry. Section 5 describes the application SM3DBuildSeaway for building a model of a seaway. Time domain motions in a seaway or in calm water can be computed using SM3DFreeMo, described in Section 6. Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10 describe the applications SM3DSeakeepRegular, SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway, and SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos which are used to predict motions in the frequency domain for various types of sea conditions. The post-processing program SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos is described in Section 11. Section 12 describes inputs for the rudder autopilot and Section 13 describes various inputs for seakeeping predictions in random seas. Final conclusions are given in Section 14. Annexes at the end of the report give input file descriptions and sample input and output files for the ShipMo3D applications.

Detailed input formats and sampled files are given in Annexes A to G. For brevity, some portions of sample output files have been removed from this document; however, full sample output files are available for the software.
2 New Features for ShipMo3D Version 3

ShipMo3D Version 3 supercedes Version 2 [11, 12]. Version 3 includes several major enhancements, and also has many minor code improvements.

2.1 High Frequency Approximation for Evaluating Retardation Functions

When computing wave radiation damping forces in the time domain, retardation functions are used [3]. The retardation functions are computed from wave radiation damping coefficients evaluated in the frequency domain. ShipMo3D Version 3 uses the following high frequency approximation for damping coefficients when computing retardation functions within SM3DBuildShip:

\[ B_{ij}(\omega_e) = B_{ij}(\omega^*_e) \exp \left( -2\frac{\omega_e}{\omega^*_e} + 2 \right) \text{ for } \omega_e \geq \omega^*_e \]  

(1)

where \( B_{ij} \) is frequency domain damping for motion modes \( i \) and \( j \), \( \omega_e \) is wave encounter frequency, and \( \omega^*_e \) is the highest encounter frequency for damping coefficients used for computing retardation functions. The above approximation helps to eliminate oscillatory behaviour of retardation functions at the maximum frequency \( \omega^*_e \).

The following high frequency approximation from Nam et al. [13] was originally considered for implementation in ShipMo3D:

\[ B_{ij}(\omega_e) = B_{ij}(\omega^*_e) \left( \frac{\omega^*_e}{\omega_e} \right)^2 \text{ for } \omega_e \geq \omega^*_e \]  

(2)

Equation (1) provides faster decay of damping coefficients at higher frequencies, and appears to give better modelling of actual behaviour. Note that Equations (1) and (2) give similar behaviour of the variation of damping coefficients with encounter frequency when encounter frequency \( \omega_e \) is approximately equal to the maximum frequency \( \omega^*_e \).

2.2 Modelling of U-tube Tanks for Roll Stabilization

ShipMo3D can now model U-tube tanks for roll stabilization. Hydrodynamic forces are evaluated using the method of Lloyd [14], with ShipMo3D implementation described in Reference 8. Dimensions for U-tube tanks are given as input to SM3D-BuildShip.
2.3 Modelling of Sloshing in Tanks with Free Surfaces

ShipMo3D can now model sloshing in tanks with free surfaces. Examples of such tanks are cargo tanks and flume tanks for roll stabilization. SM3DPanelSloshTank builds a panelled representation of a sloshing tank. SM3DRadSloshTank computes sloshing hydrodynamic forces in the frequency domain based on the approaches of Malenica et al. [15] and Newman [16], with the ShipMo3D implementation described in Reference 9. Output sloshing tank data from SM3DRadSloshTank can be used as input to SM3DBuildShip when building ship models.

2.4 Application SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos for Predicting Motions in a Seaway Using Input Response Amplitude Operators

The new application SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos can predict motions in the frequency domain for a ship travelling in a seaway defined in earth-fixed axes. SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos reads pre-computed motion response amplitude operators (RAOs) which can be computed by SM3DSeakeepRandom. SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos runs faster than SM3DSeakeepSeaway, and is suitable for applications such as real-time operator guidance.

2.5 Prediction of Motion Sickness Incidence in the Frequency Domain

When predicting ship motions in the frequency domain, the applications SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway, and SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos can now predict motion sickness incidence. Colwell [17] describes the approaches used for evaluating motion sickness incidence.

2.6 Output of Motion Response Amplitude Operators for Operability Analysis Using SHIPOP2

The frequency domain application SM3DSeakeepRandom can now write motion response amplitude operators in SHIPMO7 ASCII post-processing format, which can be used as input for operability analysis using SHIPOP2 [18].
3 Overview of Using ShipMo3D for Computing Ship Motions

When computing ship motions in waves, the first step is to build a model of a ship that can be used by ship motion programs. The ShipMo3D manual for building ship models [1] gives details regarding the following applications:

**SM3DPanelHull**: Develops a model of the hull surface represented using triangular and quadrilateral panels. Also computes hydrostatic properties for the submerged portion of the hull.

**SM3DRadDif**: Computes hydrodynamic added mass and radiation damping. Also computes forces due to incident and diffracted waves.

**SM3DPanelSloshTank**: Develops a model of the the surface of a sloshing tank represented using triangular and quadrilateral panels.

**SM3DRadSloshTank**: Computes sloshing tank hydrodynamic added mass and radiation damping.

**SM3DBuildShip**: Builds a model of the ship including all components relevant to predicting ship motions.

Once a ship model has been created, it can be used for predicting motions in the time or frequency domains. The following programs are used for predicting motions in the time domain:

**SM3DBuildSeaway**: Builds a model of a regular or pseudo-random seaway.

**SM3DFreeShip**: Computes motions of a freely maneuvering ship in calm water or a seaway.

The following applications can be used for frequency domain analysis:

**SM3DSeakeepRegular**: Computes frequency domain motions of a ship in a regular seaway (waves of constant heading, frequency, and amplitude).

**SM3DSeakeepRandom**: Computes frequency domain motions of a ship in a random seaway, with sea direction considered relative to ship direction. A random seaway is considered to have a principal direction, and waves must be unidirectional or defined by a spreading function relative to the principal wave direction.

**SM3DSeakeepSeaway**: Computes frequency domain motions of a ship in a random seaway, with the seaway described in earth-fixed axes and ship heading
given by absolute direction (relative to the ship heading north). A random seaway in earth-fixed axes can be unidirectional or can have arbitrary directional spreading.

**SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos:** Computes frequency domain motions of a ship in a random seaway using previously computed RAOs, with the seaway described in earth-fixed axes and ship heading given by absolute direction (relative to the ship heading north). Input RAOs are typically computed by SM3DSeakeepRandom.

**SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos:** Computes ship motions in the time domain based on response amplitude operators (RAOs) generated by SM3DSeakeepRegular, SM3DSeakeepRandom, or SM3DSeakeepSeaway.

SM3DSeakeepRegular gives motion predictions for a ship in regular sinusoidal waves, and is most likely to be used for validating ship motion predictions with experiments in regular waves. SM3DSeakeepRandom gives motion predictions for a ship in random waves with a principal sea direction. Within SM3DSeakeepRandom, a seaway spectrum is represented by a point wave spectrum and an optional spreading angle applied to a cosine-squared spreading function. Input, output, and computations with SM3DSeakeepRandom consider the principal sea direction relative to the ship heading (180 degrees for head seas, 90 degrees for seas from port). SM3DSeakeepRandom is most likely to be used for general seakeeping and operability analysis. SM3DSeakeepSeaway gives motion predictions for a ship in a seaway described by a wave spectrum with a fixed orientation, such as a multi-directional wave spectrum that has been measured using a wave buoy or wave radar system. Input, output, and computations with SM3DSeakeepSeaway consider ship heading (0 degrees for the ship heading north). SM3DSeakeepSeaway is most likely to be used for comparing predictions with full-scale trials and for real-time operator guidance systems. SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos gives output similar to SM3DSeakeepSeaway, but has faster execution because it uses pre-computed RAOs.

Frequency domain motion predictions are essentially linear; however, the nonlinear influence of roll motion amplitude on roll damping is modelled. ShipMo3D roll damping computations are described in detail in Reference 5. For SM3DSeakeepRegular, roll amplitude and associated roll damping are evaluated iteratively for each combination of ship speed, heading, wave frequency, and wave amplitude. For SM3DSeakeepRandom, RMS roll motion and associated roll damping are evaluated iteratively in long-crested seas for each combination of wave spectrum, ship speed, and heading. The following relationship is used for determining effective roll amplitude and associated roll damping in random seas:

\[
|\eta_4| = 1.25 \sigma(\eta_4)
\]  

(3)
where $|\eta_4|$ is the roll amplitude used for roll damping computations and $\sigma(\eta_4)$ is the RMS roll motion. For SM3DSeakeepSeaway, RMS roll motion and associated roll damping are evaluated iteratively with the specified wave spectrum for each combination of ship speed and absolute ship heading. Unlike SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway considers the influence of short-crested waves when determining roll response amplitude operators (RAOs); however, roll RAOs from SM3DSeakeep-Seaway can only be considered valid for the specific combination of earth-fixed wave spectrum, ship speed, and absolute ship heading.

Predicted ship motion RAOs from SM3DSeakeepRegular, SM3DSeakeepRandom, or SM3DSeakeepSeaway can be used for generating time series of ship motions with SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos. Alternatively, time series of ship motion can be generated directly using SM3DFreeMo.

ShipMo3D applications use 4 main types of files. User input data are read from input files with names ending with “.inp”. Application output data for review by the user are written to output files with names ending with “.out”. Transfer of data between applications is done mostly using files in .NET binary format, with names ending with “.bin”. Transfer of seaway data between applications is done using files in .NET XML format, with names ending with “.xml”. The usage of XML format for seaway data facilitates usage of seaway data by external applications, such as visualizers.

Each ShipMo3D application has default file names for input and output. Prefixes can be added to default file names by typing “-p PREFIX” as a command line option, where PREFIX is the specified file name prefix (e.g., the ship name). Alternatively, full input and output file names can be specified on the command line. Input file names can be specified by typing “-i INFILE” as a command line option, where INFILE is the specified input file name. Similarly, output file names can be specified by typing “-o OUTFILE” as a command line option, where OUTFILE is the specified output file name. The command line option “-h” shows any command line arguments associated with a ShipMo3D application. The command line option “-e” specifies that exceptions that occur during program execution should be fully written to the console. Table 1 summarizes command line options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command Line Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-p PREFIX</td>
<td>Input and output file names have prefix PREFIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i INFILE</td>
<td>Input file name is INFILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o OUTFILE</td>
<td>Output file name is OUTFILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>Help is written to output console</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>Execution exceptions are written to console</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Command Line Options for ShipMo3D Applications
ShipMo3D user input files are in ASCII format. Each input line typically begins with a tag denoting the contents of the input line. Comments can be inserted into a file using the character “#” to denote a comment line or the beginning of a comment after other input on a line. An exclamation mark “!” denotes that an input line is continued on the next line. Here is some sample input demonstrating the usage of the comment and continuation characters:

```plaintext
# Sample input from a SM3DSeakeepRegular input file.
seaDirsDeg 0.0 15.0 30.0 45.0 60.0 75.0 90.0 105.0 !
120.0 135.0 150.0 165.0 180.0
```

The ShipMo3D graphical user interface (GUI), application ShipMo3D30.exe, can be used for running all ShipMo3D applications. The GUI program assists with input data preparation and interactive viewing of results.
4 Coordinate Systems

ShipMo3D uses both earth-fixed and translating earth coordinate systems. Figure 1 shows a ship in an earth-fixed coordinate system. The location of the ship centre of gravity in the horizontal plane is given by \( x^f, y^f \). The direction \( \nu \) of incident waves is given using a “from” convention, with 0° representing waves from north and 90° representing waves from east. Ship heading \( \chi \) is given using a “to” convention, with 0° representing the ship heading north and 90° representing the ship heading east.

A translating earth coordinate system, shown in Figure 2, is used for representing ship motions in heave, roll, and pitch, and also for frequency domain applications. Heave \( \eta_3 \) is the vertical displacement (+ upward) of the ship centre of gravity relative to its position when the ship is in calm water; thus, the mean heave is typically near zero. Ship pitch \( \eta_5 \) of a freely maneuvering ship is given relative to its position at heading \( \chi \), and ship roll \( \eta_4 \) is given relative to the instantaneous heading angle \( \chi \) and pitch angle \( \eta_5 \) of the moving ship.

Wave diffraction computations using SM3DRadDif and seakeeping computations using SM3DSeakeepRegular and SM3DSeakeepRandom are based on relative sea direction \( \beta_s \) as shown in Figure 3 (180° for head seas, 90° for seas from port). Relative sea direction is related to ship heading and wave heading by:

\[
\beta_s = \nu + 180° - \chi
\]  

(4)

For deflections of rudders, ShipMo3D uses a convention of positive deflection when counter-clockwise as viewed from inside the hull. Consequently, positive deflection of a typical ship rudder pointing downward will cause a ship to turn starboard.
Figure 1: Earth-Fixed Coordinate System

Figure 2: Translating Earth Coordinate System
Figure 3: Sea Direction Relative to Ship
5 Building of Seaway Model – SM3DBuildSeaway

Table 2 gives a summary of application SM3DBuildSeaway, which creates a regular or random seaway in earth-fixed coordinates. Figure 4 shows a sample view of a long-crested random seaway produced by SM3DBuildSeaway.

Table 2: SM3DBuildSeaway Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose:</th>
<th>Creates a regular or random seaway in fixed-earth coordinates.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Run time:</td>
<td>Several seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default input file:</td>
<td>buildSeaway3.inp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default output file:</td>
<td>buildSeaway3.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input format and sample files:</td>
<td>Annex A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4: Long-crested Seaway with Bretschneider Spectrum, Sea State 5

SM3DBuildSeaway represents random seaways using superposition of a number of sinusoidal wave components. Both unidirectional and multidirectional random seaways can be produced. For a random seaway, the range of wave frequencies should be sufficient to encompass almost all energy within the wave spectrum. For ocean wave spectra, a frequency range of 0.2 – 2.0 rad/s is recommended.

5.1 Wave Spectra for Random Seaways

SM3DBuildSeaway can produce random seaways based on input wave spectra. Reference 4 describes modelling of seaways in detail. Wave spectra available in SM3DBuildSeaway are provided here for reference. For point wave spectra (i.e., non-directional spectra), ShipMo3D uses units of m²/(rad/s) for spectral density. For directional
wave spectra, ShipMo3D uses units of $m^2/(rad/s)/deg$ for directional spectral density.

### 5.1.1 Bretschneider Spectrum

The Bretschneider spectrum is the most commonly used model of point wave spectra in the open ocean. Based on the 15th International Towing Tank Conference (ITTC) [19], the formulation for the Bretschneider spectrum is:

$$S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I) = \frac{486.0 \ H_s^2}{T_p^4 \ \omega_I^5} \ \exp \left[ -\frac{1948.2}{T_p^4 \ \omega_I^4} \right]$$  \hspace{1cm} (5)

where $\omega_I$ is wave frequency, and $H_s$ is significant wave height. The above spectrum is defined in terms of peak wave period $T_p$. For a Bretschneider spectrum, the following relations exist with the average and zero-crossing wave periods:

$$T_1 = 0.773 \ T_p$$ \hspace{1cm} (6)

$$T_z = 0.710 \ T_p$$ \hspace{1cm} (7)

### 5.1.2 Three Parameter JONSWAP Spectrum

The JONSWAP spectrum models relatively high-peaked point spectra typically encountered in fetch-limited regions [19]. The JONSWAP spectrum is obtained by multiplying the Bretschneider spectrum by a peak enhancement factor accounting for fetch-limited conditions, giving the following [20]:

$$S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I) = \alpha^* \ H_s^2 \ \frac{\omega_p^4}{\omega_I^4} \ \exp \left[ -1.25 \ \frac{\omega_p^4}{\omega_I^4} \right] \ \gamma^\kappa$$ \hspace{1cm} (8)

$$\kappa = \exp \left[ \frac{- (\omega_I - \omega_p)^2}{2 \sigma^2 \omega_p^2} \right]$$ \hspace{1cm} (9)

$$\sigma = \begin{cases} 
0.07 & \text{for } \omega_I \leq \omega_p \\
0.09 & \text{for } \omega_I > \omega_p 
\end{cases}$$ \hspace{1cm} (10)

where $\omega_p$ is the peak wave frequency and $\gamma$ is an input spectral peak parameter. Goda [21] derived the following approximate expression for the normalization term $\alpha^*$:

$$\alpha^* = \frac{0.0624}{0.230 + 0.0336 \ \gamma - 0.185/(1.9 + \gamma)}$$ \hspace{1cm} (11)

The JONSWAP spectrum is often presented as a two parameter spectrum, with the spectral peak parameter $\gamma$ having a default value of 3.3.
5.1.3 Ochi and Hubble Six Parameter Spectrum

The Ochi and Hubble 6 parameter point spectrum [22] models collinear swell and sea components as follows:

\[
S_{\omega I}(\omega_I) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \left[ \left( \frac{4\lambda_i+1}{4} \right)^{\lambda_i} \frac{h_{s-i}^2}{\Gamma(\lambda_i) \omega_I^{(4\lambda_i+1)}} \right] \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{4\lambda_i+1}{4} \right) \left( \frac{\omega_{p-i}}{\omega_I} \right)^4 \right]
\]  

(12)

where \( \lambda_i \), \( h_{s-i} \), and \( \omega_{p-i} \) are the spectral shape parameter, significant wave height, and peak frequency for component \( i \). The term \( \Gamma(\lambda_i) \) is the Gamma function with argument \( \lambda_i \). If only one of the two components is considered and the shape parameter \( \lambda_i \) equals one, then the six parameter spectrum is equivalent to the Bretschneider spectrum.

5.1.4 Bretschneider and JONSWAP Spectrum with Cosine-Squared Spreading Function

A directional wave spectrum can be most easily modelled by multiplying a point spectrum by a directional spreading function as follows:

\[
S_{\omega I,\nu}(\omega_I, \nu) = S_{\omega I}(\omega_I) G(\nu)
\]

(13)

where \( G(\nu) \) is a directional spreading function. ShipMo3D can apply a cosine-squared spreading function to a Bretschneider or JONSWAP spectrum. The form of the spreading function is as follows:

\[
G(\nu) = \begin{cases} 
\frac{1}{\theta_s} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\nu - \nu_s}{\theta_s} \frac{\pi}{2} \right) & \text{for } |\nu - \nu_s| \leq \theta_s \\
0 & \text{for } |\nu - \nu_s| > \theta_s
\end{cases}
\]

(14)

(15)

where \( \nu_s \) is the principal wave direction and \( \theta_s \) is the spreading angle in degrees. A spreading angle of 90 degrees is often used for seakeeping computations. The spreading function given in Equation (14) has units of deg\(^{-1}\) when the terms \( \nu \), \( \nu_s \), and \( \theta_s \) are given in units of degrees. Although Equations (14) and (15) are defined using directions \( \nu \) and \( \nu_s \) based in fixed-earth axes, they can also be easily defined in terms of relative sea direction \( \beta_s \).

5.1.5 Ten Parameter Directional Spectrum

Directional seas can be most apparent when sea and swell components are similar in magnitude and are approaching from different directions. The ten parameter spectrum developed by Hogben and Cobb [23] is a directional extension of the Ochi and
Hubble six parameter spectrum, with each of the swell and sea components being multiplied by its own directional spreading function as follows:

\[ M_i(\nu) = A(P_i) \cos^{2P_i} \left( \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \frac{\nu - \nu_i}{2} \right) \text{ for } i = 1, 2 \]  

(16)

where \( P_i \) and \( \nu_i \) are the directional spreading parameter and mean direction (from) for component \( i \). The normalization factor \( A(P_i) \) is expressed as:

\[ A(P_i) = \frac{2^{(2P_i-1)} \Gamma^2(P_i + 1)}{180^\circ \Gamma(2P_i + 1)} \text{ for } i = 1, 2 \]  

(17)

where \( \Gamma(2P_i + 1) \) is the Gamma function with argument \( 2P_i + 1 \). The above equations are based on parameters \( \nu \) and \( \nu_i \) being in units of degrees, and each spreading function \( M_i(\nu) \) having units of degrees\(^{-1}\).
6 Motions of Freely Maneuvering Ship in a Seaway – SM3DFreeMo

Table 3 gives a summary of application SM3DFreeMo for simulating motions in the time domain of a freely maneuvering ship.

**Table 3: SM3DFreeMo Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose:</th>
<th>Simulates motions in the time domain of a freely maneuvering ship.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run time:</td>
<td>Typically faster than real-time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default input file:</td>
<td>freeMo3.inp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default output file:</td>
<td>freeMo3.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input format and sample files:</td>
<td>Annex B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other required input:</td>
<td>A ship model file created by SM3DBuildShip [1].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A seaway model file created by SM3DBuildSeaway if the ship is in waves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4 gives a summary of application SM3DSeakeepRegular.

**Table 4: SM3DSeakeepRegular Summary**

- **Purpose:** Computes ship motions in the frequency domain for a ship in regular waves.
- **Run time:** A few seconds.
- **Default input file:** seakeepRegular3.inp
- **Default output file:** seakeepRegular3.out
- **Input format and sample files:** Annex C
- **Other required input:** A ship model file created by SM3DBuildShip [1].
8 Ship Seakeeping in a Random Seaway with Principal Direction Given Relative to the Ship – SM3DSeakeepRandom

Table 5 gives a summary of application SM3DSeakeepRandom.

**Table 5: SM3DSeakeepRandom Summary**

| Purpose: | Computes ship motions in the frequency domain for a ship in random waves with a principal sea direction (i.e., long-crested waves or waves with a cosine-squared spreading function). |
| Run time: | A few seconds. |
| Default input file: | seakeepRandom3.inp |
| Default output file: | seakeepRandom3.out |
| Input format and sample files: | Annex D |
| Other required input: | A ship model file created by SM3DBuildShip [1]. |
9 Ship Seakeeping in a Fixed Seaway with Ship Heading Given Relative to Earth-Fixed Axes – SM3DSeakeepSeaway

Table 6 gives a summary of application SM3DSeakeepSeaway.

**Table 6: SM3DSeakeepSeaway Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Computes ship motions in the frequency domain for a ship in an earth-fixed seaway, with ship heading given relative to earth-fixed axes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run time</td>
<td>Ranging from a few seconds to several minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default input file</td>
<td>seakeepSeaway3.inp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default output file</td>
<td>seakeepSeaway3.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input format and sample files</td>
<td>Annex E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other required input:</td>
<td>A ship model file created by SM3DBuildShip [1].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 Ship Seakeeping in a Fixed Seaway Using Previously Computed Ship Motion RAOs – SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos

Table 7 gives a summary of application SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos.

**Table 7: SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos Summary**

| Purpose: | Computes ship motions in the frequency domain for a ship in an earth-fixed seaway, with ship heading given relative to earth-fixed axes. Previously computed ship motion response amplitude operators are used, giving fast execution. |
| Run time: | A few seconds. |
| Default input file: | seakeepSeawayFromRaos3.inp |
| Default output file: | seakeepSeawayFromRaos3.out |
| Input format and sample files: | Annex F |
| Other required input: | A database of ship RAOs created by SM3DSeakeepRegular, SM3DSeakeepRandom, or SM3DSeakeepSeaway. |
### 11 Time Series of Ship Motions from Response Amplitude Operators – SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos

Table 8 gives a summary of application SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos.

**Table 8: SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Computes ship motions in the time domain for a ship with quasi-steady speed and heading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run time</td>
<td>A few seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default input file</td>
<td>timeSeriesFromRaos3.inp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default output file</td>
<td>timeSeriesFromRaos3.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input format and sample files</td>
<td>Annex G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other required input</td>
<td>A database of ship RAOs created by SM3DSeakeepRegular, SM3DSeakeepRandom, or SM3DSeakeepSeaway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A seaway model created by SM3DBuildSeaway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12 Inputs for Rudder and Azimuthing Propeller Autopilots

For the motion prediction applications SM3DFreeMo, SM3DSeakeepRegular, SM3DSeakeepRandom, and SM3DSeakeepSeaway, the user can specify input autopilot settings. If autopilot settings are not given as input for these applications, then default settings are used from the ship model produced by SM3DBuildShip [1].

For time domain simulation, ShipMo3D models a proportional-integral-derivative (PID) autopilot. If the rudder is operating in autopilot mode, then the rudder command angle is determined by input autopilot gains and ship motions in earth-fixed axes:

\[ \delta_{\text{rudder}} = \sum_{j=1}^{6} \left[ k_{Pj} \eta_{j}^f - \eta_{Cj}^f \right] + k_{Ij} \int_{0}^{\tau_{\text{rudder}} \max} \left( \eta_{j}^f(t - \tau) - \eta_{Cj}^f \right) d\tau + k_{Dj} \dot{\eta}_{j}^f \]  (18)

where \( k_{Pj} \) is the proportional gain for mode \( j \), \( \eta_{j}^f \) is the motion displacement in earth-fixed axes for mode \( j \), \( \eta_{Cj}^f \) is the command motion displacement for mode \( j \), \( k_{Ij} \) is the integral gain for mode \( j \), \( \tau_{\text{rudder}} \max \) is the integration duration, \( t \) is the current time, \( \tau \) is the time delay for integration, \( k_{Dj} \) is the derivative gain for mode \( j \), and \( \dot{\eta}_{j}^f \) is the motion velocity in earth-fixed axes for mode \( j \). For frequency domain computations, the integral gains \( k_{Ij} \) are assumed to be zero.

For all ShipMo3D user applications, user input autopilot gains are based on earth-fixed coordinates; thus, input yaw gains are based on yaw being positive clockwise when viewed from above. For modelling of a conventional downward rudder using ShipMo3D, the input yaw displacement gain and yaw velocity gain will typically have values equal to or less than zero. Note that input surge and sway gains should be set to zero.
13 Inputs for Frequency Domain Ship Motion Predictions in Random Seas

This section gives background information that is useful when running the applications SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway, and SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos for predicting motions in random seas.

13.1 Wave Spectra

Section 5 of this report, which describes input for SMB3DBuildSeaway, provides useful information on wave spectra that can be used as input for frequency domain predictions.

13.2 Motion-Induced Interruptions

The frequency domain applications SM3DSeakeepRandom, SM3DSeakeepSeaway and SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos can compute ship-referenced forces and estimate the incidence of motion-induced interruptions (MIIs) at seakeeping positions. The incidence of MIIs, which can be tipping or sliding events, is estimated using tipping or sliding estimator functions which include the contributions of vertical forces as well as the forces parallel to the deck. Detailed treatment of MIIs is given in References 24 and 25.

The incidence of tipping events for a person or object depends upon the tipping coefficient \( s/h \), where \( s \) is the half stance width and \( h \) is the height above deck of the centre of gravity, as shown in Figure 5. The tipping coefficient is usually dependent upon the direction of tipping. To evaluate the incidence of sliding events, the tipping coefficient \( s/h \) can be replaced by the static coefficient of friction \( \mu_s \). Table 9 gives representative tipping and sliding coefficients from Reference 25 and unpublished data. The wide range of friction coefficients suggests the incidence of sliding can vary greatly, depending on sliding surface conditions. Because the static coefficient of friction for a person is usually greater than the tipping coefficient, a person will usually tip more easily than slide. Table 10, reproduced from Reference 24, gives risk levels associated with motion-induced interruptions (MIIs).

13.3 Slamming Pressures and Forces

Slamming calculations within ShipMo3D are based largely on the work of Ochi and Motter [26] and Stavovy and Chuang [27]. The maximum slam pressure at the keel
**Figure 5:** Model for Person Standing on Deck

**Table 9:** Representative Tipping and Sliding Coefficients

- Tipping in the forward direction \(0.17\)
- Tipping in the sideways direction \(0.25\)
- Sliding, person standing on dry deck \(0.7\)
- Sliding, chair on interior floor \(0.19\)
- Sliding, helicopter for various deck conditions \(0.2 - 0.8\)

**Table 10:** MII Risk Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Level</th>
<th>MII per Minute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. possible</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. probable</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. serious</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. severe</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. extreme</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
is related to a sectional slamming pressure coefficient as follows:

\[ p_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_r^2 \times \text{slamPressureCo} \]  \hspace{1cm} (19)

where \( \rho \) is water density, \( V_r \) is the relative impact velocity upon impact, and slamPressureCo is the slamming pressure coefficient, which can be given as an input parameter or computed based on input geometry. For calculating the slamming force per unit length, ShipMo3D uses the assumption from Reference 26 that the sectional slamming pressure goes from a maximum value at the keel to zero at a specified elevation above the keel, as illustrated in Figure 6. The elevation of zero slam pressure is typically taken as being \( T_x/10 \) above the keel, where \( T_x \) is the sectional draft. The sectional slamming force per unit length is computed using an effective slamming pressure width as follows:

\[ F_{max} = p_{max} \times \text{slamForceWidth} \]  \hspace{1cm} (20)

where slamForceWidth is given as an input parameter or computed based on sectional geometry.

**Figure 6:** Assumed Slamming Pressure Distribution for Sectional Force Computation

The user can provide input values for the slamming pressure coefficient and effective force width. Alternatively, ShipMo3D can compute the pressure coefficient and effective width based on the lower sectional geometry provided by the user. If the geometry is input as a wedge as shown in Figure 7, then ShipMo3D uses a fit to experimental data given by Stavovy and Chuang for computing the form factor. Stavovy and Chuang’s method has been slightly modified to impose a form factor limit of 100,
which affects sections with deadrise angles smaller than 6 degrees. Using the assumed pressure distribution of Figure 6, the effective pressure width for a wedge is:

\[
\text{slamForceWidth} = \frac{\text{slamForceHeight}}{\tan(\text{deadRiseDeg})}
\]  

(21)

where \(\text{slamForceHeight}\) is the height above the keel at which the slamming pressure goes to zero and \(\text{deadRiseDeg}\) is the deadrise angle.

If the user inputs the geometry near the keel as offsets, then ShipMo3D uses Ochi and Motter’s method to compute slamming form coefficients. Figure 8 illustrates input offsets for computing the slamming form factor.

Experimental results indicate that slamming pressures can be highly sensitive to ship section geometry, size of area of pressure measurement, and structural properties of impact area; thus, predicted slamming pressures and forces should be considered to be only approximate values. Published values indicate that slamming form factors can lie within an extremely large range of between less than 1 and greater than 300; however, the actual slamming coefficient for a ship section in a seaway will rarely exceed 30. Slamming coefficients computed using input offsets near the keel and Ochi and Motter’s method are likely smaller in magnitude and more realistic than values computed for a wedge based on Stavovy and Chuang. Figure 9 shows slamming coefficients predicted by ShipMo3D for wedge sections based on Stavovy and Chuang’s method and Ochi and Motter’s method. For wedge sections with large deadrise angles (greater than 50 degrees), Ochi’s method fails to provide results because of numerical problems.
Figure 7: Input Wedge Geometry for Computing Slamming Form Factor

Figure 8: Input Sectional Offsets Near Keel for Computing Slamming Form Factor
Figure 9: Slamming Pressure Coefficients for Wedge Sections
14 Conclusions

ShipMo3D Version 3.0 includes applications for predicting ship motions in the time and frequency domains. A separate user manual [1] describes development of ship models for input into ship motion predictions.
References


### Symbols and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$A(P_i)$</td>
<td>normalization factor for ten parameter spectral component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$F_{\text{max}}$</td>
<td>maximum slamming force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$G(\nu)$</td>
<td>directional wave spectral spreading function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$H_s$</td>
<td>significant wave height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$h$</td>
<td>height above deck of the person or object centre of gravity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$h_{s-i}$</td>
<td>significant wave height for spectral component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$k_{\delta j}^D$</td>
<td>autopilot derivative (velocity) gain for mode $j$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$k_{\delta j}^I$</td>
<td>autopilot integral gain for mode $j$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$k_{\delta j}^P$</td>
<td>autopilot proportional (displacement) gain for mode $j$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$M_{\text{II}}$</td>
<td>motion-induced interruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$M_i(\nu)$</td>
<td>spreading function for ten parameter spectrum component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>spreading parameter for ten parameter spectrum component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$p_{\text{max}}$</td>
<td>maximum slamming pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAO</td>
<td>response amplitude operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMS</td>
<td>root mean square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I)$</td>
<td>point wave spectral density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$S_{\omega_I,\nu}(\omega_I, \nu)$</td>
<td>directional wave spectral density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$s$</td>
<td>half stance width for computing MIIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_p$</td>
<td>peak wave period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_x$</td>
<td>sectional draft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_z$</td>
<td>zero-crossing period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_1$</td>
<td>average wave period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_r$</td>
<td>relative vertical velocity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$x^f, y^f$</td>
<td>horizontal plane coordinates in earth-fixed axes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\alpha^*$</td>
<td>JONSWAP spectrum normalization term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\beta_s$</td>
<td>sea direction relative to ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\Gamma(X)$</td>
<td>Gamma function with argument $X$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\gamma$</td>
<td>spectral peak enhancement parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\delta_{\text{rudder}}$</td>
<td>rudder deflection angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\zeta_{\delta}$</td>
<td>rudder nondimensional damping response constant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\eta_j$</td>
<td>displacement in translating earth axes for mode $j$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\eta_j^f$</td>
<td>displacement in earth-fixed axes for mode $j$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\eta_{Cj}^f$</td>
<td>command displacement in earth-fixed axes for mode $j$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\theta_s$</td>
<td>spreading angle for cosine squared spectral spreading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\kappa$</td>
<td>JONSWAP spectrum exponent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\lambda_i$</td>
<td>spectral shape parameter for spectral component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\mu_s$</td>
<td>static coefficient of friction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\nu$</td>
<td>wave direction (from) in earth-fixed axes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\vartheta$</td>
<td>mean wave direction (from) in earth-fixed axes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\vartheta_i$</td>
<td>mean wave direction (from) for spectral component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\rho$</td>
<td>water density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\sigma$</td>
<td>standard deviation (also RMS) or JONSWAP spectrum parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\tau_{rudder}^{max}$</td>
<td>rudder autopilot integration duration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\chi$</td>
<td>ship heading (to) in earth-fixed axes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\omega_I$</td>
<td>incident wave frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\omega_p$</td>
<td>peak wave frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\omega_{p-i}$</td>
<td>peak wave frequency for spectral component $i$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\omega_8$</td>
<td>rudder response natural frequency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This page intentionally left blank.
Annex A: Files for Building a Seaway with SM3DBuildSeaway3

A.1 Format of Input Seaway File for SM3DBuildSeaway3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DBuildSeaway3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
noteText (character string)
noteText Text of note. Multiple lines can be entered.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (4), Output Seaway File Name

“seawayFileName”, seawayFileName (2 character strings)
“seawayFileName” Record tag.
seawayFileName Name of output seaway file in .NET XML serialization format.

Record (5), Water Density

“waterDensity”, waterDensity (1 character string, 1 float)
“waterDensity” Record tag.
waterDensity Water density (kg/m$^3$).

Record (6), Time Series Sampling Parameters

This record is optional. If this record is omitted then default values are used.
“sampleParams”, tDuration, tInterval (1 character string, 2 floats)
“sampleParams” Record tag.
tDuration Duration of seaway for sample statistics (default 3600.0 s).
tInterval Time interval for sample statistics (default 0.1 s).
Record (7), Seaway Option

“seawayOption”, seawayOption (2 character strings)

“seawayOption” Record tag.

seawayOption Seaway option.

Regular - Regular waves.

UniSpectrum - Unidirectional seaway based on input spectrum.

BiSpectrum - Bidirectional seaway based on 2 unidirectional input spectra.

CosSpectrum - Directional seaway based on a point spectrum and a cosine-squared directional spreading function.

DirSpectrum - Directional seaway based on input spectrum.

ComponentRandom - Seaway consisting of multiple input wave components, most commonly used to represent a random seaway. Wave component phases are randomly generated.

ComponentPhase - Seaway consisting of multiple input wave components, including wave component phases.

Record (8), Beginning of Regular Seaway

Records (8) to (8c) are required if seawayOption is set to Regular in Record (7).

“begin regularSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (8a), Regular Seaway Parameters

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to Regular.

“regularParam”, waveHeadingDeg, waveFreq, waveAmp, phaseDeg, (1 character string, 4 floats)

“regularParam” Record tag.

waveHeadingDeg Wave direction (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

waveFreq Incident wave frequency (rad/s).

waveAmp Incident wave amplitude (m).

phaseDeg Phase of wave crest at \( x = 0.0, y = 0.0 \) (degrees).
Record (8b), Regular Seaway Nonlinear Option

This record can optionally be used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to Regular. If this record is not used, then Stokes second-order theory is used.

“regNonlinearOption”, regNonlinearOption (2 character strings)

“regNonlinearOption” Record tag.

regNonlinearOption Option for modelling wave nonlinearities:

- StokesSecond - Waves are modelled using Stokes second-order theory (default).
- Wheeler - Waves are modelled using Wheeler stretching.
- Linear - Waves are modelled using linear theory.

Record (8c), End of Regular Seaway

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to Regular.

“end regularSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (9), Beginning of Unidirectional Seaway from Input Spectrum

Records (9) to (9g) are required if seawayOption is set to UniSpectrum in Record (7).

“begin uniSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (9a), Wave Frequency Range

One of Records (9a) or (9b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc, randomIncOption, waveFreqSeed (1 character string, 3 floats, 1 character string, 1 integer)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqMax Maximum wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqInc Wave frequency increment (rad/s).

randomIncOption Option for random wave frequency increment:

RandomInc - Intermediate wave frequencies (i.e., those other than the minimum and maximum) are adjusted by randomly generated increments rounded to 6 decimal places. This option is useful for avoiding periodic repetition of simulated seaways.

UniformInc - The wave frequency increment between components is always waveFreqInc.

waveFreqSeed Integer seed number for adjusting wave frequencies if randomIncOption is set to RandomInc.

Record (9b), Wave Frequencies

One of Records (9a) or (9b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing wave frequencies (rad/s)
Record (9c), Wave Phase Seed Number
This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default value will be used.

“phaseSeed”, phaseSeed (1 character string, 1 integer)
“phaseSeed” Record tag.
phaseSeed Integer seed number (default 1001).

Record (9d), Relative Wave Energy Threshold
This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default value will be used.

“deleteRelThreshEnergy”, deleteRelThreshEnergy (1 character string, 1 real)
“deleteRelThreshEnergy” Record tag.
deleteRelThreshEnergy Threshold for fraction of wave energy of a modelled seaway component (default $10^{-6}$). If the relative energy of a seaway component is below the threshold, then the component is removed. This variable is used to avoid simulating wave spectral components with negligible wave energy.

Record (9e), Wave Heading
This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum.

“waveHeading”, waveHeadingFromDeg (1 character string, 1 real)
“waveHeading” Record tag.
waveHeadingFromDeg Wave direction $\nu$ (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
**Record (9f), Unidirectional Wave Spectrum Option**

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum.

```
uniSpectrumOption
```

uniSpectrumOption Unidirectional wave spectrum option:

- Bretschneider - Random seaway based on Bretschneider wave spectrum.
- JONSWAP - Random seaway based on JONSWAP wave spectrum.
- OchiHubble - Random seaway based on Ochi and Hubble six parameter wave spectrum
- Input - Random seaway based on user-input wave spectrum.

**Record (9f1), Unidirectional Bretschneider Spectrum Seaway Parameters**

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9f) is set to Bretschneider.

```
BretParam, hs, tp
```

hs Significant wave height (m).

tp Peak wave period (s).

**Record (9f2), Unidirectional JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters**

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9f) is set to JONSWAP.

```
JONSWAPParam, hs, tp, peakEnhance
```

peakEnhance Peak enhancement factor. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.
Record (9f3), Unidirectional Ochi Hubble Spectrum Parameters

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9f) is set to OchiHubble.

“OchiHubbleParam”, waveHeadingFromDeg, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2 (1 character string, 6 floats)

“OchiHubbleParam” Record tag.
hs1 Significant wave height $h_{s1}$ of wave system 1 (m).
freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p1}$ of wave system 1 (rad/s).
spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_1$ of wave system 1.
hs2 Significant wave height $h_{s2}$ of wave system 2 (m).
freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p2}$ of wave system 2 (rad/s).
spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_2$ of wave system 2.

Record (9f4), Unidirectional Input Spectrum Wave Frequencies

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9f) is set to Input.

“inputWaveFreqs”, inputWaveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputWaveFreqs” Record tag.
inputWaveFreqs Wave frequencies $\omega_I$ for input energy densities (rad/s).

Record (9f5), Unidirectional Input Spectrum Energy Densities

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9f) is set to Input.

“inputEnergyDensities”, inputEnergyDensities (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputEnergyDensities” Record tag.
inputEnergyDensities Wave spectrum energy densities $S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I)$ (m$^2$/rad/s)) corresponding to wave frequencies of Record (9f4).

Record (9g), End of Unidirectional Seaway from Input Spectrum

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to UniSpectrum.

“end uniSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (10), Beginning of Bidirectional Seaway from Input Spectrum

Records (10) to (10f) are required if seawayOption is set to BiSpectrum in Record (7).

“begin biSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (10a), Wave Frequency Range

One of Records (10a) or (10b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to BiSpectrum.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc, randomIncOption, waveFreqSeed (1 character string, 3 floats, 1 character string, 1 integer)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqMax Maximum wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqInc Wave frequency increment (rad/s).
randomIncOption Option for random wave frequency increment.

RandomInc - Intermediate wave frequencies (i.e., those other than the minimum and maximum) are randomly adjusted, with rounding to 6 decimal places. This option is useful for avoiding periodic repetition of simulated seaways.

UniformInc - The wave frequency increment between components is always waveFreqInc.

waveFreqSeed Integer seed number for adjusting wave frequencies if randomIncOption is set to randomInc.

Record (10b), Wave Frequencies

One of Records (10a) or (10b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to BiSpectrum.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing wave frequencies (rad/s)
Record (10c), Wave Phase Seed Number

This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to BiSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default will be used.

“phaseSeed”, phaseSeed (1 character string, 1 integer)

“phaseSeed” Record tag.

phaseSeed Integer seed number (default 1001).

Record (10d), Relative Wave Energy Threshold

This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to BiSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default value will be used.

“deleteRelThreshEnergy”, deleteRelThreshEnergy (1 character string, 1 float)

“deleteRelThreshEnergy” Record tag.

deleteRelThreshEnergy Threshold for fraction of wave energy of a modelled seaway component (default $10^{-6}$). If the relative energy of a seaway component is below the threshold, then the component is removed. This variable is used to avoid simulating wave spectral components with negligible wave energy.

Record (10e), Bidirectional Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to BiSpectrum.

“biSpectrumOption”, biSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“biSpectrumOption” Record tag.

biSpectrumOption Bidirectional wave spectrum option:

BiBretschneider - Random seaway based on Bretschneider wave spectrum.

BiJONSWAP - Random seaway based on JONSWAP wave spectrum.
Record (10e1), Bidirectional Bretschneider Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if biSpectrumOption in Record (10e) is set to Bretschneider.

“biBretParam”, waveHeadingDeg1, hs1, tp1, waveHeadingDeg2, hs2, tp2 (1 character string, 6 floats)

“biBretParam” Record tag.

waveHeadingDeg1 Principle wave direction of first wave system (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

hs1 Significant wave height of first wave system (m).

tp1 Peak wave period of first wave system (s).

waveHeadingDeg2 Principle wave direction of second wave system (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

hs2 Significant wave height of second wave system (m).

tp2 Peak wave period of second wave system (s).
Record (10e2), Bidirectional JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if biSpectrumOption in Record (10e) is set to JONSWAP.

“biJONSWAPParam”, waveHeadingDeg1, hs1, tp1, peakEnhance1, waveHeadingDeg2, hs2, tp2, peakEnhance2 (1 character string, 8 floats)

“biJONSWAPParam” Record tag.

waveHeadingDeg1 Principle wave direction of first wave system (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

hs1 Significant wave height of first wave system (m).

tp1 Peak wave period of first wave system (s).

peakEnhance1 Peak enhancement factor of first wave system. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.

waveHeadingDeg2 Principle wave direction of second wave system (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

hs2 Significant wave height of second wave system (m).

tp2 Peak wave period of second wave system (s).

peakEnhance2 Peak enhancement factor of second wave system. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.

Record (10f), End of Bidirectional Seaway from Input Spectrum

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to BiSpectrum.

“end biSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (11), Beginning of Seaway from Spectrum with Cosine-squared Spreading

Records (11) to (11j) are required if seawayOption is set to cosSpectrum in Record (7).

“begin cosSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (11a), Wave Frequency Range

One of Records (11a) or (11b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc, randomIncOption, waveFreqSeed (1 character string, 3 floats, 1 character string, 1 integer)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.
waveFreqMin Minimum wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqMax Maximum wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqInc Wave frequency increment (rad/s).
randomIncOption Option for random wave frequency increment.
  RandomInc - Intermediate wave frequencies (i.e., those other than the minimum and maximum) are adjusted by randomly generated increments rounded to 6 decimal places. This option is useful for avoiding periodic repetition of simulated seaways.
  UniformInc - The wave frequency increment between components is always waveFreqInc.
waveFreqSeed Integer seed number for adjusting wave frequencies if randomIncOption is set to randomInc.

Record (11b), Wave Frequencies

One of Records (11a) or (11b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats

“waveFreqs” Record tag.
waveFreqs Array of increasing wave frequencies (rad/s)
Record (11c), Wave Heading Range

One of Records (11c) or (11d) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum.

“waveHeadingRange”, waveHeadingMinDeg, waveHeadingMaxDeg, waveHeadingIncDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveHeadingRange” Record tag.

waveHeadingMinDeg Minimum wave heading (deg).

waveHeadingMaxDeg Maximum wave heading (deg).

waveHeadingIncDeg Wave heading increment (deg).

Record (11d), Wave Headings

One of Records (11c) or (11d) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum

“waveHeadings”, waveHeadings (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveHeadings” Record tag.

waveHeadingsDeg Array of increasing wave headings (deg).

Record (11e), Wave Phase Seed Number

This records can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default will be used.

“phaseSeed”, phaseSeed (1 character string, 1 integer)

“phaseSeed” Record tag.

phaseSeed Integer seed number (default 1001).
Record (11f), Relative Wave Energy Threshold

This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default value will be used.

“deleteRelThreshEnergy”, deleteRelThreshEnergy (1 character string, 1 real

“deleteRelThreshEnergy” Record tag.

deleteRelThreshEnergy Threshold for fraction of wave energy of a modelled seaway component (default 10^{-6}). If the relative energy of a seaway component is below the threshold, then the component is removed. This variable is used to avoid simulating wave spectral components with negligible wave energy.

Record (11g), Mean Wave Heading

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to CosSpectrum.

“waveHeadingMean”, waveHeadingMeanDeg (1 character string, 1 real)

“waveHeadingMean” Record tag.

waveHeadingMeanDeg Mean wave direction $\nu$ (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

Record (11h), Wave Spreading Angle

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to CosSpectrum.

“spreadAngle”, spreadAngleDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“spreadAngle” Record tag.

spreadAngleDeg Directional spreading angle (deg).
Record (11i), Cosine-squared Spreading Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum.

“cosSpectrumOption”, cosSpectrumOption (2 character strings

“cosSpectrumOption” Record tag.

cosSpectrumOption Cosine-squared wave spectrum option:

CosBretschneider - Random seaway based on Bretschneider wave spectrum with cosine-squared spreading function.

CosJONSWAP - Random seaway based on JONSWAP wave spectrum with cosine-squared spreading function.

Record (11i1), Cosine-squared Spreading Bretschneider Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if cosSpectrumOption in Record (11i) is set to CosBretschneider.

“BretParam”, hs, tp (1 character string, 2 floats)

“BretParam” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height (m).

tp Peak wave period (s).

Record (11i2), Cosine-squared Spreading JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if cosSpectrumOption in Record (11i) is set to CosJONSWAP.

“JONSWAPParam”, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)

“JONSWAPParam” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height (m).

tp Peak wave period (s).

peakEnhance Peak enhancement factor. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.
Record (11j), End of Seaway with from Spectrum with Cosine-squared Spreading

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to cosSpectrum.

“end cosSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (12), Beginning of Directional Seaway from Input Spectrum

Records (12) to (12i) are required if seawayOption is set to dirSpectrum in Record (7).

“begin dirSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (12a), Wave Frequency Range

One of Records (12a) or (12b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to dirSpectrum.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc, randomIncOption, waveFreqSeed (1 character string, 3 floats, 1 character string, 1 integer)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqMax Maximum wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqInc Wave frequency increment (rad/s).
randomIncOption Option for random wave frequency increment.

RandomInc - Intermediate wave frequencies (i.e., those other than the minimum and maximum) are adjusted by randomly generated increments rounded to 6 decimal places. This option is useful for avoiding periodic repetition of simulated seaways.

UniformInc - The wave frequency increment between components is always waveFreqInc.

waveFreqSeed Integer seed number for adjusting wave frequencies if randomIncOption is set to randomInc.
Record (12b), Wave Frequencies
One of Records (12a) or (12b) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to dirSpectrum
“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)
“waveFreqs”  Record tag.
waveFreqs  Array of increasing wave frequencies (rad/s)

Record (12c), Wave Heading Range
One of Records (12c) or (12d) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to dirSpectrum.
“waveHeadingRange”, waveHeadingMinDeg, waveHeadingMaxDeg, waveHeadingIncDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)
“waveHeadingRange”  Record tag.
waveHeadingMinDeg  Minimum wave heading (deg).
waveHeadingMaxDeg  Maximum wave heading (deg).
waveHeadingIncDeg  Wave heading increment (deg).

Record (12d), Wave Headings
One of Records (12c) or (12d) is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to DirSpectrum.
“waveHeadings”, waveHeadings (1 character string, array of floats)
“waveHeadings”  Record tag.
waveHeadingsDeg  Array of increasing wave headings (deg).

Record (12e), Wave Phase Seed Number
This records can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to DirSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default will be used.
“phaseSeed”, phaseSeed (1 character string, 1 integer)
“phaseSeed”  Record tag.
phaseSeed  Integer seed number (default 1001).
Record (12f), Relative Wave Energy Threshold

This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to DirSpectrum. If this record is omitted, then a default value will be used.

“deleteRelThreshEnergy”, deleteRelThreshEnergy (1 character string, 1 float)

“deleteRelThreshEnergy” Record tag.

deleteRelThreshEnergy Threshold for fraction of wave energy of a modelled seaway component (default $10^{-6}$). If the relative energy of a seaway component is below the threshold, then the component is removed. This variable is used to avoid simulating wave spectral components with negligible wave energy.

Record (12g), Multidirectional Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to DirSpectrum.

“dirSpectrumOption”, dirSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“dirSpectrumOption” Record tag.

dirSpectrumOption Multidirectional wave spectrum option:

TenParameter - Random seaway based on ten parameter wave spectrum.

EndecoWaveBuoy - Random seaway based on directional spectrum from Endeco 956 or 1156 wave buoy.

InputDir - Input directional spectrum. The format of the spectrum is given in Annex A.2.
Record (12g1), Multidirectional Ten Parameter Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if dirSpectrumOption in Record (12g) is set to TenParameter.

“tenParamParam”, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, waveHeadingMeanDeg1, dirSpreadExp1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2, waveHeadingMeanDeg2, dirSpreadExp2 (1 character string, 10 floats)

“tenParamParam” Record tag.

hs1 Significant wave height of wave system 1 (m).
freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency of wave system 1 (rad/s).
spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor of wave system 1 (rad/s).
waveHeadingMeanDeg1 Principle wave direction (from, degrees) of wave system 1. 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
dirSpreadExp1 Directional spreading exponent of wave system 1.
hs2 Significant wave height of wave system 2 (m).
freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency of wave system 2 (rad/s).
spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor of wave system 2 (rad/s).
waveHeadingMeanDeg2 Principle wave direction (from, degrees) of wave system 2. 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
dirSpreadExp2 Directional spreading exponent of wave system 2.

Record (12g2), Endeco Wave Spectrum File Name

This record is required if dirSpectrumOption in Record (12g) is set to EndecoWaveBuoy.

“EndecoSpectrumFileName”, EndecoSpectrumFileName (2 character strings)

“EndecoSpectrumFileName” Record tag.

EndecoSpectrumFileName Name of ASCII file with wave spectrum from Endeco 956 or 1156 wave buoy. The file name will typically have the extension “.std”. 

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**Record (12h), Input Directional Wave Spectrum File Name**

This record is required if dirSpectrumOption in Record (12g) is set to InputDir.

“inputDirSpectrumFileName”, inputDirSpectrumFileName (2 character strings)

inputDirSpectrumFileName    Record tag.

Input directional wave spectrum file name. The format of the directional wave spectrum file is given in Annex A.2.

**Record (12i), End of Multi-directional Seaway from Input Spectrum**

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to DirSpectrum.

“end dirSpectrumSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

**Record (13), Beginning of Seaway from Input Components, Randomly Generated Phases**

Records (13) to (13c) are required if seawayOption is set to componentRandom in Record (7).

“begin componentRandomSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

**Record (13a), Wave Phase Seed Number**

This record can be optionally used if seawayOption in Record (7) is set to componentRandom. If this record is omitted, then a default will be used.

“compPhaseSeed”, seed (1 character string, 1 integer)

compPhaseSeed    Record tag.

phaseSeed    Integer seed number (default 1001).
Record (13b), Wave Component Properties
This record can be repeated to describe a seaway consisting of multiple wave components.
“componentRandom”, waveHeadingDeg, waveFreq, waveAmp (1 character string, 3 floats)
“componentRandom” Record tag.
waveHeadingDeg Wave direction (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
waveFreq Incident wave frequency (rad/s).
waveAmp Incident wave amplitude (m).

Record (13c), End of Seaway from Input Components, Randomly Generated Phases
This record is required if seawayOption is set to ComponentRandom in Record (7).
“end componentRandomSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (14), Beginning of Seaway from Input Components Including Phases
Records (14) to (14b) are required if seawayOption is set to ComponentPhase in Record (7).
“begin componentPhaseSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (14a), Wave Component Properties

This record can be repeated to describe a seaway consisting of multiple wave components.

“componentPhase”, waveHeadingDeg, waveFreq, waveAmp, phaseDeg (1 character string, 4 floats)

“componentPhase” Record tag.
waveHeadingDeg Wave direction (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
waveFreq Incident wave frequency (rad/s).
waveAmp Incident wave amplitude (m).
phaseDeg Phase of incident wave crest at \( x^f = 0, y^f = 0 \) (deg).

Record (14b), End of Seaway from Input Components with Input Phases

This record is required if seawayOption is set to componentPhase in Record (7).

“end componentPhaseSeaway” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (15), Plot Output Option

This record is optional.

“plotOutOption”, plotOutOption (2 character strings)

“plotOutOption” Record tag.
plotOutOption Option for making plots:

NoPlot - No plots are produced.
Screen - Plots are only plotted on the screen (default).
ScreenFile - Plots are both plotted on the screen and to a file.
File - Plots are only written to a file.
Record (16), Beginning of Seaway Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin plots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (16a) to (16j) giving plot parameters. Record (16k) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.

Record (16a), Seaway Plot Image File Name

This record is required if a plot is being specified.

“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)

“imageFileName” Record tag.

imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (16b), Seaway Plot Image Format

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)

“imageFormat” Record tag.

imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (16c), Seaway Plot Image Size

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)

“imageSize” Record tag.

widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)

heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 100 mm)
**Record (16d), Seaway Plot Camera Settings**

This record is required if a plot is being specified.

“camera”, camPosHorAngleDeg, camPosVertAngleDeg, camViewAngleDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

- “camera” Record tag.
- camPosHorAngleDeg Horizontal position (deg) of camera relative to seaway (0° for front, 90° for left).
- camPosVertAngleDeg Vertical position (deg) of camera relative to seaway (0° for horizontal, 90° for above).
- camViewAngleDeg Camera view angle (deg).

**Record (16e), Seaway Plot Lighting Settings**

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“lighting”, ambientLightIntensity, directLightIntensity, directLightHorAngleDeg, directLightVertAngleDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

- “lighting” Record tag.
- ambientLightIntensity Ambient light intensity (default 0.5).
- directLightIntensity Direct light intensity (default 1.0).
- directLightHorAngleDeg Horizontal position (deg) of direct light source relative to seaway (0° for front, 90° for left, default 0°).
- directLightVertAngleDeg Vertical position (deg) of direct light source to seaway (0° for horizontal, 90° for above, default 45°).
Record (16f), Seaway Plot Options

This record is required if a plot is being specified.

“plotOptions”, colourTable, smoothShadeOption, showMeshOption (4 character strings)

“plotOptions” Record tag.

colourTable Colour table:

- BlueGreenRedScale - Elevation colours ranging from blue to red.
- PartialGreyScale - Elevation colours ranging from grey to white.
- GreyScale - Elevation colours ranging from black to white.
- BlueTurquoiseScale - Elevation colours ranging from blue to turquoise.
- BlueWhiteScale - Elevation colours ranging from blue to white.
- WhiteScale - Solid white

smoothShadeOption Option for shading of seaway panels:

- Solid - Each panel has a solid colour based on the centroid location.
- Smooth - Each panel can have colour variation within the panel.

showMeshOption Option for plotting the mesh:

- ShowMesh - The seaway surface mesh is plotted.
- HideMesh - No surface mesh is plotted.
Record (16g), X Plot Range
This record is required if a plot is being specified.
“xfRange”, xfMin, xfMax, xfInc (1 character string, 3 floats)
“xfRange” Record tag.
xfMin Minimum $x^f$ coordinate of surface mesh.
xfMax Maximum $x^f$ coordinate of surface mesh.
xfInc Increment of $x^f$ coordinate of surface mesh.

Record (16h), Y Plot Range
This record is required if a plot is being specified.
“yfRange”, yfMin, yfMax, yfInc (1 character string, 3 floats)
“yfRange” Record tag.
yfMin Minimum $y^f$ coordinate of surface mesh.
yfMax Maximum $y^f$ coordinate of surface mesh.
yfInc Increment of $y^f$ coordinate of surface mesh.

Record (16i), Time of plot.
This record is optional if a plot is being specified.
“time”, time (1 character string, 1 float)
“time” Record tag.
time Time at which sea surface is plotted (default 0.0).

Record (16j), Mesh Line Thickness
This record is optional if a plot is being specified.
“lineThickness”, lineThickness (1 character string, 1 float)
“lineThickness” Record tag.
lineThickness Line thickness of mesh (default 1.0).

Record (16k), End of Plot Data
“end plots” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (17), End of Seaway

“end SM3DBuildSeaway3” (1 character string with 2 words)
A.2 Format of Input Directional Spectrum File for SM3DBuildSeaway3

Record (1), Beginning Record

“begin inputDirSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label

“label”, label (2 character strings)

“label” Record tag.

label Label for spectrum. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Significant Wave Height and Characteristic Wave Period

“hsTchar”, hs, tChar (1 character string, 2 floats)

“hsTchar” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height (m)

tChar Characteristic wave period (s)

Record (4a), Range of Wave Frequencies

One of Records (4a) or (4b) must be given.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqMax Maximum wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqInc Increment for wave frequency (rad/s).

Record (4b), Wave Frequencies

One of Records (4b) or (4b) must be given.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing incident wave frequencies (rad/s).
Record (5a), Wave Direction Range

One of Records (5a) or (5b) must be given.

“waveDirFromRange”, waveDirFromDegMin, waveDirFromDegMax, waveDirFromDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveDirFromRange” Record tag.

waveDirFromDegMin Minimum wave direction (deg).

waveDirFromDegMax Maximum wave direction (deg).

waveDirFromDegInc Wave direction increment (deg).

Note: Wave directions are given using a convention of 0° for waves from north, 90° for waves from east.

Record (5b), Wave Directions

One of Records (5a) or (5b) must be given.

“waveDirsFrom”, waveDirsFromDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveDirsFrom” Record tag.

waveDirsFromDeg Wave directions for integration of ship motion spectrum. Wave directions are given using a convention of 0° for waves from north, 90° for waves from east.

Record (6), Wave Energy Spectral Densities for Specified Wave Frequencies.

nWaveFreq Records must be given, where nWaveFreq is the number of wave frequencies specified by Record (4a) or (4b)

“energyDensities”, waveFreq, energyDensitiesDirDeg (1 character string, 1 + nWaveDir floats)

“energyDensities” Record tag.

waveFreq Wave frequency for energy densities within Record. This value must be consistent with wave frequencies specified by Record (4a) or (4b).

energyDensitiesDirDeg Energy densities (m2/(rad/s)/deg) for frequency waveFreq and wave directions specified in Record (5a) or (5b).
Record (7), End Record

“end inputDirSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)
A.3 Sample Input Directional Spectrum File for SM3DBuildSeaway3

begin inputDirSpectrum
label Bretschenider spectrum, Hs = 5.0 m, Tp = 12.4 s, heading = 180 deg, !
spreading = 90 deg
hsTchar 5.0 12.4
waveFreqRange 0.2 2.0 0.05
waveDirFromRange 90.0 270.0 5.0
energyDensities 0.200 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
energyDensities 0.250 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
energyDensities 0.300 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
energyDensities 0.350 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
energyDensities 0.400 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
energyDensities 0.450 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
energyDensities 0.500 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 !
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DRDC Atlantic TM 2011-308

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!

69


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|                | 0.000196 | 0.000025 | 0.000021 | 0.000025 | 0.000028 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000260 | 0.000029 | 0.000021 | 0.000025 | 0.000028 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000154 | 0.000018 | 0.000009 | 0.000012 | 0.000016 | 0.000011 !
|                | 0.000018 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 | 0.000006 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 !
| energyDensities | 1.900 | 0.000000 | 0.000002 | 0.000007 | 0.000015 | 0.000027 !
|                | 0.000041 | 0.000008 | 0.000002 | 0.000008 | 0.000018 | 0.000031 !
|                | 0.000172 | 0.000012 | 0.000012 | 0.000015 | 0.000019 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000227 | 0.000018 | 0.000012 | 0.000015 | 0.000019 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000134 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 | 0.000006 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 !
|                | 0.000015 | 0.000007 | 0.000002 | 0.000003 | 0.000006 | 0.000003 !
| energyDensities | 1.950 | 0.000000 | 0.000002 | 0.000006 | 0.000013 | 0.000024 !
|                | 0.000036 | 0.000008 | 0.000002 | 0.000008 | 0.000018 | 0.000031 !
|                | 0.000151 | 0.000012 | 0.000012 | 0.000015 | 0.000019 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000200 | 0.000015 | 0.000012 | 0.000015 | 0.000019 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000118 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 | 0.000006 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 !
|                | 0.000013 | 0.000006 | 0.000002 | 0.000003 | 0.000006 | 0.000003 !
| energyDensities | 2.000 | 0.000000 | 0.000001 | 0.000005 | 0.000012 | 0.000021 !
|                | 0.000032 | 0.000005 | 0.000001 | 0.000005 | 0.000010 | 0.000019 !
|                | 0.000133 | 0.000015 | 0.000010 | 0.000015 | 0.000019 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000176 | 0.000017 | 0.000012 | 0.000015 | 0.000019 | 0.000022 !
|                | 0.000104 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 | 0.000006 | 0.000009 | 0.000004 !
|                | 0.000012 | 0.000005 | 0.000002 | 0.000003 | 0.000005 | 0.000003 !

end inputDirSpectrum
A.4 Sample Input File for SM3DBuildSeaway3

begin SM3DBuildSeaway3
label Hs = 3.25 m, Tp = 9.7 s, Bretschneider spectrum
seawayFileName bretSeaState5Seaway.xml
waterDensity 1025
sampleParams 3600 0.1
seawayOption UniSpectrum
begin uniSpectrumSeaway
  waveFreqRange 0.2 2 0.05 randomInc 2001
  phaseSeed 1001
  deleteRelThreshEnergy 1E-06
  waveHeading 0
  uniSpectrumOption Bretschneider
  BretParam 3.25 9.7
end uniSpectrumSeaway
end SM3DBuildSeaway3
A.5 Sample Output File for SM3DBuildSeaway3

Program SM3DBuildSeaway
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-09-11 8:20:46 AM
Run label:
Hs = 3.25 m, Tp = 9.7 s, Bretschneider spectrum

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Wave heading convention is 0 deg for waves from north, 90 deg from east
Phase convention is lead of crest at origin xf=0, yf=0

Output seaway file name:
bretSeaState5Seaway.xml

Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3

Parameters for sampling of seaway statistics (input)
Duration : 3600.000 s
Interval : 0.100 s

Seaway type : UniSpectrum

Seaway from uni-directional wave spectrum
Minimum wave frequency : 0.200 rad/s
Maximum wave frequency : 2.000 rad/s
Wave frequency increment : 0.050 rad/s
Option for random adjustment of wave frequency increment: RandomInc
Seed number for random adjustment of wave freq increment: 2001
Wave component phase seed numbers: 1001 (input)
User input threshold for relative energy : 1E-06

Wave heading 0.000 deg (from)
Unidirectional spectrum option : Bretschneider
Parameters for unidirectional Bretschneider spectrum
Significant wave height 3.250 m
Peak wave period 9.700 s

Plot output option : File

**** PROPERTIES OF MULTI-COMPONENT SEAWAY ****

Multi-component seaway in earth-fixed axes
Significant wave height assuming random phases : 3.234 m
Wave component properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heading (deg)</th>
<th>Frequency (rad/s)</th>
<th>Amplitude (m)</th>
<th>Phase (deg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.349345</td>
<td>0.002402</td>
<td>198.511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.418409</td>
<td>0.055160</td>
<td>70.582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.437714</td>
<td>0.094406</td>
<td>81.966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
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<td>0.291281</td>
<td>154.988</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
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<td>0.306792</td>
<td>158.412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
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<td>0.386297</td>
<td>8.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.662306</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.807591</td>
<td>0.342888</td>
<td>127.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.241294</td>
<td>80.367</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.930918</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.994664</td>
<td>0.230586</td>
<td>220.868</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.188533</td>
<td>197.976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.181435</td>
<td>208.965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.163821</td>
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<td>1.265374</td>
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<td>183.054</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.099871</td>
<td>14.807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>1.338522</td>
<td>0.106165</td>
<td>59.607</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>1.405762</td>
<td>0.112056</td>
<td>175.743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>1.464295</td>
<td>0.082318</td>
<td>312.384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.085054</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.081297</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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<td>147.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.747604</td>
<td>0.055811</td>
<td>333.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.057250</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.859051</td>
<td>0.048903</td>
<td>354.382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.043427</td>
<td>45.827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.941211</td>
<td>0.045237</td>
<td>197.320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.000000</td>
<td>0.032415</td>
<td>353.648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**** Wave elevation time series statistics ****

Mean : -0.001 m
Standard deviation : 0.807 m
Minimum : -3.010 m
Maximum : 2.632 m
Zero-crossing period : 7.364 s
Significant wave height based on RMS wave elevation : 3.234 m

Computation time : 0 s
Annex B: Files for Simulating Motions of Freely Maneuvering Ship with SM3DFreeMo3

B.1 Format of Input File for Simulating Motion of a Freely Maneuvering Ship with SM3DFreeMo3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DFreeMo3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
noteText (character string)
noteText Text of note. Multiple lines can be entered.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (4), Input Ship Database File Name

“shipDBFileName”, (2 character strings)

“shipDBFileName” Record tag.

shipDBFileName Name of input ship database file in .NET binary serialization format. This file must have been created using program SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (5), Length Data

“lengthData”, lpp, stationAP (1 character string, 2 floats)

“lengthData” Record tag.

lpp Ship length between perpendiculars (m)

stationAP Station number of the aft perpendicular. This value is typically 20.0

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance of 0.001 m for length, and 0.001 for the station of the aft perpendicular. The output file from SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.
Record (6), Ship Loading Condition

“loadCondition”, waterDensity, draftBlMid, trimBlStern, shipKG, correctionGM
(1 character string, 5 floats)

“loadCondition” Record tag.

waterDensity Water density (kg/m$^3$).
draftBlMid Draft of baseline at midships (m).
trimBlStern Trim of baseline by stern (m).
shipKG Height of centre of gravity above baseline (m).
correctionGM Correction to metacentric height (m).

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for
the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are
considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance
of 0.001 kg/m$^3$ for density, and 0.001 m for draft, trim, height
of CG, and metacentric height. The output file from
SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.

Record (7), Beginning of Rudder Autopilot Settings

“begin rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Records (7) to (7g) are optional.

“begin rudderAutopilotSettings” Record tag.

Note: Records (7) to (7g) are optional and can be
used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship
defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of
Record (4). Within Records (7) to (7g),
Records (7a) to (7f) can be repeated an
arbitrary number of times to set rudder
autopilot parameters as required.
Record (7a), Rudder Key for Autopilot Settings

“keyRudder” keyRudder (2 character strings)

This Record must follow Record (7) if autopilot settings are being given as input.

“keyRudder” Record tag.

keyRudder Key of rudder for which autopilot settings are being specified. If the rudder key is set to “All”, then the input autopilot settings are applied to all rudders.

Record (7b), Rudder Autopilot Control Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a)

“controlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, velMaxDeg, accMaxDeg, freqResponse, dampResponse, dtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“controlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°.

velMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

accMaxDeg Maximum rudder acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

freqResponse Undamped response frequency of rudder autopilot.

dampResponse Damping of rudder autopilot as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0

dtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of rudder motions. If this value is set to 0.0, then no limit is applied and time stepping is done using the same time increment as for ship motions.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
Record (7c), Rudder Autopilot Displacement Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a)

“dispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“dispGains” Record tag.

surgeGain Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.

swayGain Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.

heaveGain Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.

rollGain Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder roll stabilization is desired.

pitchGain Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.

yawGain Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
**Record (7d), Rudder Velocity Gains**

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“velGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

**“velGains”** Record tag.

- **surgeVelGain** Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
- **swayVelGain** Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
- **heaveVelGain** Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
- **rollVelGain** Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder stabilization is desired.
- **pitchVelGain** Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
- **yawVelGain** Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically ≤ 0.0.

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
**Record (7e), Rudder Integral Gains**

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a)

“intGains”, surgeIntGain, swayIntGain, heaveIntGain, rollIntGain, pitchIntGain, yawIntGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“intGains” Record tag.

surgeIntGain Surge integral gain (deg/(m·s)). This value should be 0.0.

swayIntGain Sway integral gain (deg/(m·s)). This value should be 0.0.

heaveIntGain Heave integral gain (deg/(m·s)). This value is typically 0.0.

rollIntGain Roll integral gain (deg/(deg·s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder stabilization is desired.

pitchIntGain Pitch integral gain (deg/(deg·s)). This value is typically 0.0.

yawIntGain Yaw integral gain (deg/(deg·s)). For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.

**Record (7f), Rudder Autopilot Integration Time**

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a)

“integrationTime”, integrationTime (1 character string, 1 float)

“integrationTime” Record tag.

integrationTime Integration time for rudder autopilot (s).

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original value for the given ship rudder autopilot is used.

**Record (7g), End of Rudder Autopilot Settings**

This record is required if Record (7) has been included.

“end rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

“end rudderAutopilotSettings” Record tag.
Record (8), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Settings

“begin aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” (2 character strings)

Records (8) to (8g) are optional.

“begin aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” Record tag.

Note: Records (8) to (8g) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of Record (4). Within Records (8) to (8g), Records (8a) to (8f) can be repeated an arbitrary number of times to set azimuthing propeller controller parameters as required.

Record (8a), Azimuthing Propeller Key for Controller Settings

This record must follow Record (8) if controller settings are being given as input.

“keyAziPropeller” keyAziPropeller (1 character string, 1 integer)

“keyAziPropeller” Record tag.

keyAziPropeller Key of azimuthing propeller for which controller settings are being specified. If this key to set to “All”, then the input controller settings are applied to all azimuthing propeller.
Record (8b), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Response Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (8a).

“deflectControlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, deflectVelMaxDeg, deflectAccMaxDeg, deflectFreqResponse, deflectDampResponse, dtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectControlParam” Record tag.

- **deflectMaxDeg** Maximum deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°.
- **deflectVelMaxDeg** Maximum deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.
- **deflectAccMaxDeg** Maximum deflection acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.
- **deflectFreqResponse** Undamped response frequency of deflection controller.
- **deflectDampResponse** Damping of deflection controller as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0.
- **deflectDtMax** Maximum time increment for time stepping of azimuthing propeller deflections. If this value is set to 0.0, then no limit is applied and time stepping is done using the same time increment as for ship motions.

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (8a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
**Record (8c), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Displacement Gains**

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (8a).

“deflectDispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“deflectDispGains”</th>
<th>Record tag.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>surgeGain</td>
<td>Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swayGain</td>
<td>Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heaveGain</td>
<td>Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollGain</td>
<td>Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless roll stabilization is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitchGain</td>
<td>Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yawGain</td>
<td>Yaw gain (deg/deg). For a ship with using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically ≤ 0.0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (8a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (8d), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Velocity Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (8a).

“deflectVelGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectVelGains” Record tag.

- **surgeVelGain**: Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
- **swayVelGain**: Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
- **heaveVelGain**: Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
- **rollVelGain**: Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless stabilization is desired.
- **pitchVelGain**: Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
- **yawVelGain**: Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). For a ship with using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

**Note:**

If this record is not included after Record (8a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (8e), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Integral Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (8a).

“deflectIntGains”, surgeIntGain, swayIntGain, heaveIntGain, rollIntGain, pitchIntGain, yawIntGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectIntGains” Record tag.

surgeIntGain Surge integral gain (deg/(m·s)). This value should be 0.0.
swayIntGain Sway integral gain (deg/(m·s)). This value should be 0.0.
heaveIntGain Heave integral gain (deg/(m·s)). This value is typically 0.0.
rollIntGain Roll integral gain (deg/(deg·s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder stabilization is desired.
pitchIntGain Pitch integral gain (deg/(deg·s)). This value is typically 0.0.
yawIntGain Yaw integral gain (deg/(deg·s)). For a ship with using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically ≤ 0.0.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (8a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.

Record (8f), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Integration Time

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (8a).

“deflectIntegrationTime”, deflectIntegrationTime (1 character string, 1 float)

“deflectIntegrationTime” Record tag.
deflectIntegrationTime Integration time for deflection controller (s).

Note: If this record is not included after Record (8a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.

Record (8g), End of Azimuthing Propeller Controller Settings

This record is required if Record (8) has been included

“end aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” (2 character strings)
Record (9), Output Motion Time Series File Name

“timeSeriesFileName”, timeSeriesFileName (2 character strings)

“timeSeriesFileName” Record tag.

timeSeriesFileName Name of output ship motion time series in .NET binary serialization format.

Record (10), Seaway Calm Option

“seawayCalmOption”, seawayCalmOption (2 character strings)

“seawayCalmOption” Record tag.

seawayCalmOption Option for seaway or calm water.

Seaway - The simulation includes a seaway with waves.
Calm - The simulation is in calm water.

Record (11), Input Seaway File Name

This record should only be given if seawayOption in Record (10) is set to Seaway.

“seawayFileName”, seawayFileName (2 character strings)

“seawayFileName” Record tag.

seawayFileName Name of input seaway file in .NET XML serialization format. This file must have been created using program SM3DBuildSeaway3.
Record (12), Time Parameters

“timeParameters”, dtMax, t0, tEndRampWave, tBeginStats (1 character string, 4 floats)

“timeParameters” Record tag.

dtMax Time step for motion computations (s). A suitable time step value depends mainly on the size of the ship, and to a lesser extent on the encountered conditions. A value of 0.2 s has been shown to give reliable results for a naval frigate.

t0 Start time of simulation.

tEndRampWave End time for reducing wave excitation forces (s). If tEndRampWave is greater than t0, then a ramp function increasing from 0.0 at t0 to 1.0 at tEndRampWave will be applied to wave excitation forces. This feature can be used to reduce transients at the beginning of a simulation.

tBeginStats Beginning time for sampling motion statistics (s).

Record (13), Nonlinear Option for Buoyancy and Incident (Froude-Krylov) Wave Forces

“hullForceNonLinearOption”, hullForceNonLinearOption (2 character strings)

“hullForceNonLinearOption” Record tag.

hullForceNonLinearOption Option for using nonlinear computations of forces due to incident waves and buoyancy.

BuoyIncident - Nonlinear computation of forces due to incident waves and buoyancy. If this option is used, then the ship file produced by SM3DBuildShip3 and specified in Record (4) must include a dry panelled hull.

Linear - Linear computation of forces due to incident waves and buoyancy.
**Record (14), Initial Ship Position**

“dispsFixed0MDeg”, dispsFixed0MDeg (1 character string, 6 floats)

“dispsFixed0MDeg” Record tag.

**dispsFixed0MDeg** Initial ship position in earth-fixed coordinates:

- $x^f$ of ship CG (m, + north).
- $y^f$ of ship CG (m, + west).

Heave $\eta_3$ of ship CG relative to calm water position (m, + up).

Roll $\eta_4$ (deg, + port up).

Pitch $\eta_5$ (deg, + bow down).

Ship heading $\chi$ (deg, $0^\circ$ for north, $90^\circ$ for east).

**Record (15a), Initial Ship Speed**

The input file must include one of Records (15a), (15b), or (15c).

“speed0”, speed0 (1 character string, 1 float)

“speed0” Record tag.

**speed0** Initial ship speed along the heading given in Record (14) (m/s).

**Record (15b), Initial Ship Speed in Knots**

The input file must include one of Records (15a), (15b), or (15c).

“speed0Knots”, speed0Knots (1 character string, 1 float)

“speed0Knots” Record tag.

**speed0Knots** Initial ship speed along the heading given in Record (14) (knots).
Record (15c), Initial Ship Velocity for Six Degrees of Freedom

The input file must include one of Records (15a), (15b), or (15c).

“velsFixed0MDeg”, velsFixed0MDeg (1 character string, 6 floats)

“velsFixed0MDeg” Record tag.

velsFixed0MDeg Initial ship velocity in earth-fixed coordinates:
\[ \dot{x}_f \] of ship CG (m/s, + north).
\[ \dot{y}_f \] of ship CG (m/s, + west).
Heave velocity \( \eta_3 \) of ship CG (m/s, + up).
Roll velocity \( \eta_4 \) (deg/s, + port up).
Pitch velocity \( \eta_5 \) (deg/s, + bow down).
Ship heading velocity \( \dot{\chi} \) (deg/s, + clockwise viewed from above).

Record (16), Initial Rudder Deflections

This record is optional.

“rudderDeflects0Deg”, rudderDeflects0Deg (1 character string, nRudder floats)

“rudderDeflects0Deg” Record tag.

rudderDeflects0Deg Initial rudder deflections (deg, + counter-clockwise viewed from inside hull). If this record is not given, then defaults of 0° are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of rudders in the ship file specified by Record (4).

Record (17), Initial Rudder Velocities

This record is optional.

“rudderVels0Deg”, rudderVels0Deg (1 character string, nRudder floats)

“rudderVels0Deg” Record tag.

rudderVels0Deg Initial rudder velocities (deg/s, + counter-clockwise viewed from inside hull). If this record is not given, then defaults of 0 deg/s are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of rudders in the ship file specified by Record (4).
Record (18), Initial Propeller RPMs
This record is optional.

“rpmsPropellers0”, rpmsPropellers0 (1 character string, nPropeller floats)

“rpmsPropellers0” Record tag.

rpmsPropellers0 Initial propeller RPM values. If this record is not given, then defaults of 0 RPM are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of propellers in the ship file specified by Record (4).

Record (19), Initial Azimuthing Propeller Deflections
This record is optional.

“aziPropellerDeflects0Deg”, aziPropellerDeflects0Deg (1 character string, nAziPropeller floats)

“aziPropellerDeflects0Deg” Record tag.

aziPropellerDeflects0Deg Initial azimuthing propeller deflections (deg, + counter-clockwise viewed from inside hull). If this record is not given, then defaults of 0° are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of azimuthing propellers in the ship file specified by Record (4).

Record (20), Initial Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Velocities
This record is optional.

“aziPropellerDeflectVels0Deg”, aziPropellerDeflectVels0Deg (1 character string, nAziPropeller floats)

“aziPropellerDeflectVels0Deg” Record tag.

aziPropellerDeflectVels0Deg Initial azimuthing propeller velocities (deg/s, + counter-clockwise viewed from inside hull). If this record is not given, then defaults of 0 deg/s are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of azimuthing propellers in the ship file specified by Record (4).
Record (21), Initial Azimuthing Propeller RPMs

This record is optional.

“aziPropellerRpms0”, aziPropellerRpms0 (1 character string, nAziPropeller floats)

“aziPropellerRpms0” Record tag.

aziPropellerRpms0 Initial azimuthing propeller RPM values. If this record is not given, then defaults of 0 RPM are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of azimuthing propellers in the ship file specified by Record (4).

Record (22), Initial U-tube Tank Fluid Displacements

This record is optional.

“uTubeTankFluidDisps0Deg”, uTubeTankFluidDisps0Deg (1 character string, nUTubeTank float)

“uTubeTankFluidDisps0Deg” Record tag.

uTubeTankFluidDisps0Deg Initial U-tube tank fluid displacement angles (deg, + fluid higher on port side). If this record is not given, then defaults of 0° are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of U-tube tanks in the ship file specified by Record (4).

Record (23), Initial U-tube Tank Fluid Velocities

This record is optional.

“uTubeTankFluidVels0Deg”, uTubeTankFluidVels0Deg (1 character string, nUTubeTank float)

“uTubeTankFluidVels0Deg” Record tag.

uTubeTankFluidVels0Deg Initial fluid angle velocities (deg/s, + fluid moving toward port side). If this record is not given, then defaults of 0 deg/s are used. If this record is given, then the number of values should correspond with the number of U-tube tanks in the ship file specified by Record (4).
Record (24), Beginning of Maneuvers

This record can be followed by Records (24a) to (24j) repeated in arbitrary order.
“begin maneuvers” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (24a), Propeller RPM Command

This record is optional.
“SetRpm”, keyPropeller, rpmCommand (2 character strings, 1 float)
“SetRpm” Record tag.
keyPropeller Key for propeller. A value “All” sets all propellers.
rpmCommand Command propeller RPM (RPM).

Record (24b), Course Command for Rudder

This record is optional.
“SetRudderCourse”, keyRudder, shipHeadingToCommandDeg (2 character strings, 1 float)
“SetRudderCourse” Record tag.
keyRudder Key for rudder. A value ”All” sets all rudders.
shipHeadingToCommandDeg Ship heading $\chi$ (deg) to which autopilot is set.

Record (24c), Rudder Deflection Command

This record is optional.
“SetRudderDeflect”, keyRudder, deflectCommandDeg (2 character strings, 1 float)
“SetRudderDeflect” Record tag.
keyRudder Key for rudder. A value “All” sets all rudders.
deflectCommandDeg Command rudder deflection angle (deg, + counter-clockwise viewed from inside the hull). For a ship with a conventional rudder pointing downward, a positive rudder deflection turns the ship to starboard.
Record (24d), Azimuthing Propeller RPM Command

This record is optional.

“SetAziPropellerRpm”, keyAziPropeller, rpmCommand (2 character strings, 1 float)

“SetAziPropellerRpm”  Record tag.
keyAziPropeller  Key for azimuthing propeller. A value “All” sets all azimuthing propellers.
rpmCommand  Command RPM for azimuthing propeller (RPM).

Record (24e), Course Command for Azimuthing Propeller

This record is optional.

“SetAziPropellerCourse”, keyAziPropeller, shipHeadingToCommandDeg (2 character strings, 1 float)

“SetAziPropellerCourse”  Record tag.
keyAziPropeller  Key for azimuthing propeller. A value “All” sets all azimuthing propellers.
shipHeadingToCommandDeg  Ship heading $\chi$ (deg) to which azimuthing propeller autopilot is set.

Record (24f), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Command

This record is optional.

“SetAziPropellerDeflect”, keyAziPropeller, deflectCommandDeg (2 character strings, 1 float)

“SetAziPropellerDeflect”  Record tag.
keyAziPropeller  Key for azimuthing propeller. A value “All” sets all azimuthing propellers.
deflectCommandDeg  Command azimuthing propeller deflection angle (deg, + counter-clockwise viewed from inside the hull). For a ship with a conventional azimuthing propeller pointing downward, a positive azimuthing propeller deflection turns the ship to starboard.
Record (24g), Turn to Absolute Heading Maneuver Command

This record is optional.

“TurnAbsHeading”, finalHeadingDeg, tElapsedMax (optional) (1 character string, 1 or 2 floats)

“TurnAbsHeading” Record tag.

finalHeadingDeg Ship heading $\chi$ (deg, 0 for north) at which the program considers the command completed. To ensure completion of a turn, a SetRudder command should normally be made before a TurnAbsHeading command.

tElapsedMax Time limit (s) for attempting to reach heading FinalHeadingDeg. If this input is not included, then a default value of 3600 s is used.

Record (24h), Turn Change in Heading Maneuver Command

This record is optional.

“TurnDeltaHeading”, deltaHeadingDeg, tElapsedMax (optional) (1 character string, 1 or 2 floats)

“TurnDeltaHeading” Record tag.

deltaHeadingDeg Change from initial heading at which the program considers the turn maneuver completed. To ensure completion of a turn, a SetRudder or SetAziPropllerDeflect command should normally be made before a TurnDeltaHeading command.

tElapsedMax Time limit (s) for attempting to reach change in heading deltaHeadingDeg. If this input is not included, then a default value of 3600 s is used.
Record (24i), Straight Distance Maneuver Command

This record is optional.

“StraightDistance”, distance, tElapsedMax (optional) (1 character string, 1 or 2 floats)

“StraightDistance” Record tag.

distance Straight line distance (m) between start and end points at which the program considers the maneuver completed.

tElapsedMax Time limit (s) for attempting to traverse distance straightDistance. If this input is not included, then a default value of 3600 s is used.

Record (24j), Elapsed Time Maneuver Command

This record is optional.

“ElapsedTime”, tElapsedMax (1 character string, 1 float)

“ElapsedTime” Record tag.

tElapsedMax Elapsed time at which the program considers the maneuver completed.

Record (24k), End of Maneuvers

This record is required after all maneuvers described using Records (24a) to (24j).

“end maneuvers” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (25), Time Intervals for Output Time Series and Console

“outTimeIntervals”, dtOutTimeSeries, dtOutConsole (1 character string, 1 float)

“outTimeIntervals” Record tag.

dtOutTimeSeries Time interval for output time series written to file (s). If this value is set to \( \leq \) dtMax from Record (12), then output values will be at an interval of dtMax.

dtOutConsole Time interval for written simulation progress to console. If this value is set to \( \leq \) dtMax from Record (12), then output values will be at an interval of dtMax.
Record (26), Output Ship Motion Time Interval and Options

“outTimeSeries”, outDispOption, outVelOption, outAccOption (4 character strings)

“outTimeSeries” Record tag.

outDispOption Option for giving output ship displacements:
Disp - Output displacements are given.
NoDisp - No output displacements are given.

outVelOption Option for giving output ship velocities:
Vel - Output velocities are given.
NoVel - No output velocities are given.

outAccOption Option for giving output ship accelerations:
Acc - Output accelerations are given.
NoAcc - No output accelerations are given.
Record (27), Output Time Series Options for Rudders, Propellers, Azimuthing Propellers, and U-Tube Tanks

“outAppendage”, outRudderOption, outPropOption, outAziPropOption, outUTubeTankOption (5 character strings)

“outAppendage” Record tag.

outRudderProp Option for giving output rudder motions:
  Rudder - Output rudder times series are given.
  NoRudder - No rudder time series are given.

outPropOption Option for giving output propeller RPMs:
  Prop - Output propeller RPM times series are given.
  NoProp - No propeller RPM time series are given.

outAziPropOption Option for giving output azimuthing propeller deflections RPMs:
  AziProp - Output azimuthing propeller deflection and RPM times series are given.
  NoAziProp - No azimuthing propeller time series are given.

outUTubeTankOption Option for giving output U-tube tank fluid motions:
  UTubeTank - Output U-tube tank times series are given.
  NoUTubeTank - No U-tube tank time series are given.

Record (28), Plot Option

“plotOutOption”, plotOutOption (2 character strings)

“plotOutOption” Record tag.

plotOutOption Option for making plots of trajectories and time series.
  NoPlots - No plots are produced.
  ScreenFile - Plots are both plotted on the screen and to a file.
  Screen - Plots are only plotted on the screen.
  File - Plots are only written to a file.
Record (29), Beginning of Trajectory Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin trajectoryPlot” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it must be followed by Records (29a) to (29e) giving plot parameters.

Record (29a), Trajectory Plot Image File Name

This record is required if a trajectory plot is being specified.

“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)

“imageFileName” Record tag.

imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (29b), Trajectory Plot Image Format

This record is optional if a trajectory plot is being specified.

“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)

“imageFormat” Record tag.

imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (29c), Trajectory Plot Image Size

This record is optional if a trajectory plot is being specified.

“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)

“imageSize” Record tag.

widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)

heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 100 mm)
Record (29d), Trajectory Plot Drawing of Ship

This record is optional if a trajectory plot is being specified.

“shipDrawing”, shipSpacingND, lengthBeamRatio (1 character string, 2 floats)

“shipDrawing” Record tag.

shipSpacingND Non-dimensional spacing of drawings of ship on plot (default 5.0).

lengthBeamRatio Length to beam ratio of drawn ship (default 8.0).

Note: If this record is omitted for a plot, then the default values are used.

Record (29e), End of Trajectory Plot Data

“end trajectoryPlot” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (30), Beginning of Displacement Time Series Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin displacementPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (30a) to (30e) giving plot parameters. Record (30f) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.

Record (30a), Displacement Plot Image File Name

This record is required if a displacement plot is being specified.

“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)

“imageFileName” Record tag.

imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (30b), Displacement Plot Image Format

This record is optional if a displacement plot is being specified.

“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)

“imageFormat” Record tag.

imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.
Record (30c), Displacement Plot Image Size

This record is optional if a displacement plot is being specified.

“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)

“imageSize” Record tag.
widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)
heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 100 mm)

Record (30d), Column Options for Motion Displacements

This record is optional if a plot is being specified

“motionColumns”, xfColumn, yfColumn, heaveColumn, rollColumn, pitchColumn, headingColumn (7 character strings)

“motionColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:
Left
Right
Hide

xfColumn Column of $x_f$ graph (default Left).
yfColumn Column of $y_f$ graph (default Left).
heaveColumn Column of heave graph (default Left).
rollColumn Column of roll graph (default Left).
pitchColumn Column of pitch graph (default Left).
headingColumn Column of heading graph (default Left).
Record (30e), Column Options for Rudder and Propeller Displacements

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“rudderPropColumns”, rudderDeflectColumn, propellerRpmColumn, aziPropellerDeflectColumn, aziPropellerRpmColumn (5 character strings)

“rudderPropColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

rudderDeflectColumn Column of rudder deflection graph (default Hide).
propellerRpmColumn Column of propeller RPM graph (default Hide).
aziPropellerDeflectColumn Column of azimuthing propeller deflection graph (default Hide).
aziPropellerRpmColumn Column of azimuthing propeller RPM graph (default Hide).

Record (30f), End of Displacement Time Series Plot Data

“end displacementPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (31), Beginning of Velocity Time Series Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin velocityPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (31a) to (31e) giving plot parameters. Record (31f) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.

Record (31a), Velocity Plot Image File Name

This record is required if a velocity plot is being specified.

“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)

“imageFileName” Record tag.

imageFileName Name of output plot file.
Record (31b), Velocity Plot Image Format

This record is optional if a velocity plot is being specified.

“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)

“imageFormat” Record tag.

imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (31c), Velocity Plot Image Size

This record is optional if a velocity plot is being specified.

“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)

“imageSize” Record tag.

widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)

heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 100 mm)
Record (31d), Column Options for Motion Velocities

This record is optional if a velocity plot is being specified.

“motionColumns”, speedColumn, latVelColumn, xfColumn, yfColumn, heaveColumn, rollColumn, pitchColumn, headingColumn (9 character strings)

“motionColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

speedColumn Column of speed graph (default Left).
latVelColumn Column of lateral velocity graph (default Left).
xfColumn Column of $x_f$ velocity graph (default Hide).
yfColumn Column of $y_f$ velocity graph (default Hide).
heaveColumn Column of heave velocity graph (default Left).
rollColumn Column of roll velocity graph (default Left).
pitchColumn Column of pitch velocity graph (default Left).
headingColumn Column of heading velocity graph (default Left).
Record (31e), Column Options for Rudder and Propeller Velocities

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“rudderPropColumns”, rudderDeflectColumn, propellerRpmColumn, aziPropellerDeflectColumn, aziPropellerRpmColumn (5 character strings)

“rudderPropColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

rudderDeflectColumn Column of rudder deflection velocity graph (default Hide).

propellerRpmColumn Column of propeller RPM rate of change graph (default Hide).

aziPropellerDeflectColumn Column of azimuthing propeller deflection velocity graph (default Hide).

aziPropellerRpmColumn Column of azimuthing propeller RPM rate of change graph (default Hide).

Record (31f), End of Velocity Time Series Plot Data

“end velocityPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (32), Beginning of Acceleration Time Series Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin accelerationPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (32a) to (32e) giving plot parameters. Record (32f) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.
Record (32a), Acceleration Plot Image File Name
This record is required if an acceleration plot is being specified.
“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)
“imageFileName” Record tag.
imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (32b), Acceleration Plot Image Format
This record is optional if an acceleration plot is being specified.
“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)
“imageFormat” Record tag.
imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (32c), Acceleration Plot Image Size
This record is optional if an acceleration plot is being specified.
“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)
“imageSize” Record tag.
widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)
heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 100 mm)
Record (32d), Column Options for Motion Accelerations

This record is optional if an acceleration plot is being specified

“motionColumns”, longAccColumn, latAccColumn, xfColumn, yfColumn, 
heaveColumn, rollColumn, pitchColumn, headingColumn (9 character strings)

“motionColumns”  Record tag.

  Values for each of the following can be one of:

  Left
  Right
  Hide

longAccColumn  Column of longitudinal acceleration graph (default Left).
latAccColumn  Column of lateral acceleration graph (default Left).
xfColumn  Column of $x_f$ acceleration graph (default Hide).
yfColumn  Column of $y_f$ acceleration graph (default Hide).
heaveColumn  Column of heave acceleration graph (default Left).
rollColumn  Column of roll acceleration graph (default Left).
pitchColumn  Column of pitch acceleration graph (default Left).
headingColumn  Column of heading acceleration graph (default Left).
Record (32e), Column Options for Rudder and Propeller Accelerations

This record is optional if an acceleration plot is being specified.

“rudderPropColumns”, rudderDeflectColumn, propellerRpmColumn, aziPropellerDeflectColumn, aziPropellerRpmColumn (5 character strings)

“rudderPropColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

- Left
- Right
- Hide

rudderDeflectColumn Column of rudder deflection acceleration graph (default Hide).

propellerRpmColumn Column of propeller RPM acceleration graph (default Hide).

aziPropellerDeflectColumn Column of azimuthing propeller deflection acceleration graph (default Hide).

aziPropellerRpmColumn Column of azimuthing propeller RPM acceleration graph (default Hide).

Record (32f), End of Acceleration Time Series Plot Data

“end accelerationPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (33), Beginning of Appendage Time Series Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin appendagePlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (33a) to (33f) giving plot parameters. Record (33i) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.
Record (33a), Appendage Plot Image File Name

This record is required if a plot is being specified.

“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)

“imageFileName” Record tag.

imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (33b), Appendage Plot Image Format

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)

“imageFormat” Record tag.

imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (33c), Appendage Plot Image Size

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)

“imageSize” Record tag.

widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)

heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 100 mm)
Record (33d), Column Options for Rudder Deflections

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“rudderDeflectColumns”, rudderDeflectColumn, rudderDeflectVelColumn, rudderDeflectAccColumn (4 character strings)

“rudderColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

rudderDeflectColumn Column of rudder deflection graph (default Left).
rudderDeflectVelColumn Column of rudder deflection velocity graph (default Left).
rudderDeflectAccColumn Column of rudder deflection velocity graph (default Hide).

Record (33e), Column Options for Propeller RPMs

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“propellerRpmColumns”, propellerRpmColumn, propellerRpmVelColumn, propellerRpmAccColumn (4 character strings)

“propellerRpmColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

propellerRpmColumn Column of propeller RPM graph (default Left).
propellerRpmVelColumn Column of propeller RPM rate of change graph (default Hide).
propellerRpmAccColumn Column of propeller RPM acceleration graph (default Hide).
Record (33f), Column Options for Azimuthing Propeller Deflections

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“aziPropellerDeflectColumns”, aziPropellerDeflectColumn,
aziPropellerDeflectVelColumn, aziPropellerDeflectAccColumn (4 character strings)

“aziPropellerDeflectColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

aziPropellerDeflectColumn Column of rudder deflection graph (default Left).

aziPropellerDeflectVelColumn Column of rudder deflection velocity graph (default Left).

aziPropellerDeflectAccColumn Column of rudder deflection velocity graph (default Hide).

Record (33g), Column Options for Azimuthing Propeller RPMs

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“aziPropellerRpmColumns”, aziPropellerRpmColumn,
aziPropellerRpmVelColumn, aziPropellerRpmAccColumn (4 character strings)

“aziPropellerRpmColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

aziPropellerRpmColumn Column of azimuthing propeller RPM graph (default Left).

aziPropellerRpmVelColumn Column of azimuthing propeller RPM rate of change graph (default Hide).

aziPropellerRpmAccColumn Column of azimuthing propeller RPM acceleration graph (default Hide).
Record (33h), Column Options for U-tube Tank Displacements

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“uTubeTankColumns”, uTubeTankDispColumn, uTubeTankVelColumn, uTubeTankAccColumn (4 character strings)

“uTubeTankColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

uTubeTankDispColumn Column of U-tube tank fluid displacement graph (default Left).

uTubeTankVelColumn Column of U-tube tank fluid velocity graph (default Left).

uTubeTankAccColumn Column of U-tube tank acceleration velocity graph (default Hide).

Record (33i), End of Appendage Time Series Plot Data

“end appendagePlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (34), End of Ship Motion Simulation Ship Data

“end SM3DFreeMo3” (1 character string with 2 words)
B.2 Sample Input File for SM3DFreeMo3

begin SM3DFreeMo3
label Generic frigate
shipDBFileName genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
lengthData 120.000 20.000
loadCondition 1025.000 4.200 0.000 6.000 0.0000
timeSeriesFileNa"me genFrigTimeSeries.bin
seawayCalmOption Seaway
seawayFileName bretSeaState5Seaway.xml
timeParameters 0.2 0 20 20
hullForceNonLinearOption Linear
dispsFixedOMDeg 0 0 0 0 0
speed0Knots 20
rpmsPropellers0 166.5 166.5
begin maneuvers
   SetRpm All 166.5
   SetRudderCourse All 0
   ElapsedTime 100
end maneuvers
outTimeIntervals 0.4 10
outTimeSeries Disp Vel Acc
outAppendage Rudder Prop NoAziProp NoUTubeTank
plotOutOption noPlots
end SM3DFreeMo3
B.3  Sample Output File for SM3DFreeMo3 (Time Series Data Removed)

Program SM3DFreeMo3
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-09-11 8:21:25 AM
Run label:
Generic frigate

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Input ship database file name:
genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
Label : Generic frigate
Created : November-09-11 8:19:55 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.ShipForMotionDB

Ship Length Data
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Station of aft perpendicular : 20.000

Ship Loading Condition
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Height of CG above baseline, KG : 6.000 m
Correction to metacentric height GM : 0.000 m

Output motion time series file name:
genFrigTimeSeries.bin
Seaway calm option : Seaway

Seaway file name:
bretSeaState5Seaway.xml
Label : Hs = 3.25 m, Tp = 9.7 s, Bretschneider spectrum
Created : November-09-11 8:21:26 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.DeepSeaway.FixedMultiSeaway

Time parameters
Time step : 0.200 s
Initial time : 0.000 s
End of wave ramp function : 20.000 s
Beginning of statistics sampling : 20.000 s

Option for nonlinear buoyancy and incident wave forces : Linear

Initial ship position
xf : 0.000 m (+ north)
yf : 0.000 m (+ west)
Heave : 0.000 m (+ up, relative to calm water position)
Roll : 0.000 deg (+ port up)
Pitch : 0.000 deg (+ bow down)
Heading : 0.000 deg (0 north, 90 east)

Initial ship speed : 20.000 knots

Initial ship velocity components
xf velocity : 10.300 m/s (+ north)
yf velocity : 0.000 m/s (+ west)
Heave velocity : 0.000 m/s (+ up, relative to calm water position)
Roll velocity : 0.000 deg/s (+ port up)
Pitch velocity : 0.000 deg/s (+ bow down)
Heading velocity : 0.000 deg/s (0 north, 90 east)
Initial rudder deflections (deg) (default)
0.000
Initial rudder velocities (deg/s) (default)
0.000

Initial propeller RPMs (input)
166.500 166.500

Beginning of maneuvering commands
SetRpm All 166.5
SetRudderCourse All 0
ElapsedTime 100
End of maneuvering commands

** Output options for time series

Output file time interval : 0.400 s
Time interval for console message : 10.000 s
Options for writing time series to files
Displacements : Disp
Velocities : Vel
Accelerations : Acc
Rudder deflections : Rudder
Propeller RPM : Prop
Azimuth propeller deflections & RPM : NoAziProp

** Output plot options

Plot output option : NoPlots

**** SHIP LOADING CONDITION ****

Load Condition Properties for Trimmed Ship

Summary of hydrostatic properties
Number of panels on port side : 613
Total number of panels : 1226
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Beam based on maximum y value : 14.111 m
Volume : 3622.358 m3
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3
Mass : 3712916.723463 kg
Distance from FP to X origin (m) : 61.750 m
(Origin located at LCG)
Station of X origin : 10.292
Center of buoyancy wrt waterline : -1.614 m
Wetted surface area : 1753.438 m2
Waterplane area : 1344.310 m2
X value of center of floatation : -5.022 m
Integral of waterplane area*X**2 : 1234204.219 m4
Integral of waterplane area*Y**2 : 17543.814 m4
KG, height of CG above baseline : 6.000 m
Height of CG above waterline : 1.800 m
Metacentric height from hydrostatics : 1.430 m

Inertial Properties

Inertia matrix, units of kg, kg*m, and kg*m2

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
3712917 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 3712917 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3712917 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 85545601 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3341625051 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3341625051 \\
\end{bmatrix}
\]
Roll radius of gyration : 4.800 m
Pitch radius of gyration : 30.000 m
Yaw radius of gyration : 30.000 m

Roll Metacentric Height Properties

Roll metacentric height from hull hydrostatics : 1.430 m
Correction due to sloshing tanks : 0.000 m
Input correction to roll metacentric height : 0.000 m
Corrected metacentric height : 1.430 m

Roll Properties at Zero Forward Speed

Roll added mass : 19662081.124976 kg*m**2
Nondimensional roll added mass A44/I44 : 0.230
Natural roll frequency : 0.703 rad/s
Natural roll period : 8.933 s

**** SHIP AUTOPILOT SETTINGS ****

Rudder autopilots for ShipAutopilot for freely maneuvering ship

Key : Rudder
Label : Rudder
Maximum deflection : 35.000 deg
Maximum velocity : 3.000 deg/s
Maximum acceleration : Not set deg/s2
Response frequency : 3.000 rad/s
Response damping : 0.850 rad/s (fraction of critical)
Maximum time step : 0.100 s
Acceleration attenuation : 0.010

(Applied when displacement or velocity limits exceeded)

Autopilot gains

Displacement gains have units of deg/m and deg/deg
Velocity gains have units of deg/(m/s) and deg/(deg/s)

Yaw gains given relative to earth-fixed axes (+yaw is clockwise)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>xf</th>
<th>yf</th>
<th>Heave</th>
<th>Roll</th>
<th>Pitch</th>
<th>Yaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>-4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>-8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000 s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**** INITIALIZING FreeShipInSeawayTD OBJECT ****

CPU time for initialization of FreeShipInSeawayTD : 6.158 s

**** SIMULATING SHIP MOTIONS ****

Executing command at time 0.000 s
SetRpm All 166.5
Executing command at time 0.000 s
SetRudderCourse All 0
Executing command at time 0.000 s

Simulated time : 100.000 s
CPU time : 0.318 s
Ratio CPU/simulated time : 0.003

**** COMPUTED SHIP MOTIONS ****

Time series summary
Beginning and end times for statistics(s) 20.200 100.000

Displacements, xf and yf in earth-fixed axes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Dev</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>tz (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xf (m)</td>
<td>611.201</td>
<td>233.547</td>
<td>1015.486</td>
<td>206.201</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yf (m)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>6.164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heave (m)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.581</td>
<td>1.511</td>
<td>-1.626</td>
<td>6.050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roll (deg)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>7.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitch (deg)</td>
<td>0.023</td>
<td>1.174</td>
<td>3.274</td>
<td>-3.254</td>
<td>5.240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heading (to) (deg)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>5.569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rudder deflections (deg)
Rudder 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 5.554

Propeller RPM
PortPropeller 166.500 0.000 166.500 166.500 0.000
StarboardPropeller 166.500 0.000 166.500 166.500 0.000

Velocities, uf and vf in earth-fixed axes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Dev</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>tz (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uf (m/s2)</td>
<td>10.141</td>
<td>0.106</td>
<td>10.445</td>
<td>9.880</td>
<td>7.040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vf (m/s2)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>5.569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heave (m/s2)</td>
<td>-0.015</td>
<td>0.615</td>
<td>1.766</td>
<td>-1.557</td>
<td>5.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roll (deg/s)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>7.018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitch (deg/s)</td>
<td>0.026</td>
<td>1.292</td>
<td>3.146</td>
<td>-3.720</td>
<td>5.214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heading (to) (deg/s)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>5.569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rudder velocities (deg/s)
Rudder 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 5.554
Ship speed along instantaneous heading

| Speed (m/s) |   10.141 | 0.106 | 10.445 | 9.880 | 7.040 |

Accelerations, xf and yf acceleration in earth-fixed axes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Dev</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>tz (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acc-xf (deg/s²)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>0.245</td>
<td>-0.251</td>
<td>5.569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acc-yf (deg/s²)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>4.494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heave (deg/s²)</td>
<td>-0.005</td>
<td>0.684</td>
<td>1.898</td>
<td>-1.841</td>
<td>5.229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roll (deg/s²)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>6.050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitch (deg/s²)</td>
<td>-0.018</td>
<td>1.480</td>
<td>4.037</td>
<td>-4.131</td>
<td>4.840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heading (to) (deg/s²)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>5.093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Annex C: Files for Motions in a Regular Seaway with SM3DSeakeepRegular3

C.1 Format of Input File for SM3DSeakeepRegular3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DSeakeepRegular3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
noteText (character string)
noteText Text of note. Multiple lines can be entered.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (4), Input Ship Database File Name

“shipDBFileName”, shipDBFileName (2 character strings)

“shipDBFileName” Record tag.

shipDBFileName Name of input ship database file in .NET binary serialization format. This file must have been created using program SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (5), Length Data

“lengthData”, lpp, stationAP (1 character string, 2 floats)

“lengthData” Record tag.

lpp Ship length between perpendiculars (m)

stationAP Station number of the aft perpendicular. This value is typically 20.0

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance of 0.001 m for length, and 0.001 for the station of the aft perpendicular. The output file from SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.
Record (6), Ship Loading Condition

“loadCondition”, waterDensity, draftBlMid, trimBlStern, shipKG, correctionGM
(1 character string, 5 floats)

“loadCondition” Record tag.

waterDensity Water density \( \rho \) (kg/m\(^3\)).
draftBlMid Draft of baseline at midships (m).
trimBlStern Trim of baseline by stern (m).
shipKG Height of centre of gravity above baseline (m).
correctionGM Correction to metacentric height (m).

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance of 0.001 kg/m\(^3\) for density, and 0.001 m for draft, trim, height of CG, and metacentric height. The output file from SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.

Record (7), Beginning of Rudder Autopilot Settings

Records (7) to (7e) are optional.

“begin rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Note: Records (7) to (7e) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of Record (4). Within Records (7) to (7e), Records (7a) to (7d) can be repeated an arbitrary number of times to set rudder autopilot parameters as required.

Record (7a), Rudder Key for Autopilot Settings

“keyRudder” keyRudder (2 character strings)

This Record must follow Record (7) if autopilot settings are being given as input.

“keyRudder” Record tag.

keyRudder Key of rudder for which autopilot settings are being specified. If the rudder key is set to ”All”, then the input autopilot settings are applied to all rudders.
**Record (7b), Rudder Autopilot Control Parameters**

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“controlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, velMaxDeg, accMaxDeg, freqResponse, dampResponse, dtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“controlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°.

velMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

accMaxDeg Maximum rudder acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

freqResponse Undamped response frequency of rudder autopilot.

dampResponse Damping of rudder autopilot as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0.

dtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of rudder motions. This parameter doesn’t affect frequency domain computations with SM3DSeakeepRegular.

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
**Record (7c), Rudder Autopilot Displacement Gains**

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“dispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“dispGains” Record tag.

- **surgeGain**: Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
- **swayGain**: Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
- **heaveGain**: Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.
- **rollGain**: Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder roll stabilization is desired.
- **pitchGain**: Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.
- **yawGain**: Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \(\leq 0.0\).

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
Record (7d), Rudder Velocity Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“velGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“velGains”  Record tag.

- surgeVelGain  Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This should be typically 0.0.
- swayVelGain  Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This should be typically 0.0.
- heaveVelGain  Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
- rollVelGain  Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder stabilization is desired.
- pitchVelGain  Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
- yawVelGain  Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically ≤ 0.0.

Note:  If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.

Record (7e), End of Rudder Autopilot Settings

“end rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Record (8), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

Records (8) to (8c) are required if the ship has azimuthing propellers.

“begin aziPropellerForceSlopes” (2 character strings)

Record (8a), Key of Azimuthing Propeller for Force Slopes

Records (8a) to (8b) are required for each azimuthing propeller.

“keyAziPropeller”  keyAziPropeller (2 character strings)

“keyAziPropeller”  Record tag.

keyAziPropeller  Key of azimuthing propeller.
Record (8b), Ship Speed and Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

This record can be repeated an arbitrary number of times after Record (8a). Note that ship speeds must be in ascending order.

“aziPropellerForceSlopes”, speedAziPropeller, deflectForceSlopeDeg, normalForceSlopeDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

“aziPropellerForceSlopes” Record tag.

- **speedAziPropeller** Ship speed (m/s) corresponding to force slopes.
- **deflectForceSlopeDeg** Deflection force slope $\frac{\partial F}{\partial \delta}$ (N/deg) for azimuthing propeller, where $F$ is the force perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the ship and $\delta$ is the deflection angle of the propeller. This term is typically greater than zero, and includes contributions from both the propeller thrust and the force normal to the propeller axis when the propeller has a deflection angle.
- **normalForceSlopeDeg** Normal force slope $\frac{\partial F_N}{\partial \alpha}$ (N/deg) for azimuthing propeller, where $F_N$ is the force normal to the propeller and $\alpha$ is the flow angle of attack. This term is typically greater than zero and somewhat less than the previous term deflectForceSlopeDeg ($\frac{\partial F}{\partial \delta}$).

**Note:** The above required input terms are given in the output from SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (8c), End of Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

This record is required if the ship has azimuthing propellers.

“end aziPropellerForceSlopes” (2 character strings)

Record (9), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Settings

Records (9) to (9e) are optional.

“begin aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” (2 character strings)

**Note:** Records (9) to (9e) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of Record (4). Within Records (9) to (9e), Records (9a) to (9d) can be repeated an arbitrary number of times to set azimuthing propeller controller parameters as required.
Record (9a), Azimuthing Propeller Key for Controller Settings

This record must follow Record (9) if controller settings are being given as input.

“keyAziPropeller” keyAziPropeller (1 character string, 1 integer)

“keyAziPropeller” Record tag.

keyAziPropeller Key of azimuthing propeller for which controller settings are being specified. If this key to set to “All”, then the input controller settings are applied to all azimuthing propellers.

Record (9b), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a).

“deflectControlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, deflectVelMaxDeg, deflectAccMaxDeg, deflectFreqResponse, deflectDampResponse, deflectDtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectControlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°.

deflectVelMaxDeg Maximum deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

deflectAccMaxDeg Maximum deflection acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

deflectFreqResponse Undamped response frequency of deflection controller.

deflectDampResponse Damping of deflection controller as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0.

deflectDtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of azimuthing propeller deflections. This parameter doesn’t affect frequency domain computations with SM3DSeakeepRegular.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (9c), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Displacement Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a)

“deflectDispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectDispGains” Record tag.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>surgeGain</td>
<td>Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swayGain</td>
<td>Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heaveGain</td>
<td>Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollGain</td>
<td>Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless roll stabilization is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitchGain</td>
<td>Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yawGain</td>
<td>Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a ship using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically $\leq 0.0$.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (9d), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Velocity Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a).

“deflectVelGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectVelGains”  Record tag.
surgeVelGain  Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
swayVelGain  Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
heaveVelGain  Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
rollVelGain  Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless stabilization is desired.
pitchVelGain  Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
yawVelGain  Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a ship using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically \(\leq 0.0\).

Note:  If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.

Record (9e), End of Azimuthing Propeller Controller Settings

“end aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings”  (2 character strings)
Record (10), Output Options

“outOptions”, outRudderRaoOption, outAziPropRaoOption, outUTubeTankRaoOption, outRollDampOption (5 character strings)

“outOptions” Record tag.

outRudderRaoOption Option for writing rudder motions values:
RudderRao - Rudder motions are written to output.
NoRudderRao - Rudder motions are not written to output.

outAziPropRaoOption Option for writing azimuthing propeller deflections:
AziPropRao - Azimuthing propeller deflections are written to output.
NoAziPropRao - Azimuthing propeller deflections are not written to output.

outUTubeTankRaoOption Option for writing U-tube tank fluid displacements:
UTubeTankRao - U-tube tank fluid displacements are written to output.
NoUTubeTankRao - U-tube tank fluid displacements are not written to output.

outRollDampOption Option for writing roll damping values:
RollDamp - Roll damping coefficients are written to output.
NoRollDamp - Roll damping coefficients are not written to output.
Record (11), Output Response Amplitude Operator File Name for Post-Processing

“outMoDefRaoPprOption”, outMoDefRaoPprOption (2 character strings)
“outMoDefRaoPprOption” Record tag.
outMoDefRaoPprOption Option for output of data file with motion and appendage deflections response amplitude operators for post-processing.

MotDefRaoPpr - Motion and appendage deflection RAOs are written to a file in .NET binary format.

NoMoDefRaoPpr - Motion and appendage deflection RAOs are not written to a file in .NET binary format.

Record (12), Output Response Amplitude Operator File Name

This record should only be given if outMoDefRaoPprOption in Record (11) is set to MoDefRaoPpr.

“moDefRaoPprFileName”, moDefRaoPprFileName (2 character strings)
“moDefRaoPprFileName” Record tag.
moDefRaoPprFileName Name of output file for response amplitude operators in .NET binary format.

Record (13), Minimum Wave Encounter Frequency

“enFreqMinMotion”, enFreqMinMotion (1 character string, 1 float)
“enFreqMinMotion” Record tag.
enFreqMinMotion Minimum wave encounter frequency for ship motion predictions. If the combination of ship speed, heading, and wave frequency gives an encounter frequency less than this value, then the wave frequency is shifted. This variable is used to avoid large amplitude motions at very low encounter frequencies. A value of approximately $0.3 \sqrt{g/L}$ is recommended.
Record (14a), Ship Speed Range in m/s

One of Records (14a) to (14f) must be given.

“speedRange”, speedMin, speedMax, speedInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“speedRange” Record tag.
speedMin Minimum ship speed (m/s).
speedMax Maximum ship speed (m/s).
speedInc Increment for ship speed (m/s).

Record (14b), Ship Speeds in m/s

One of Records (14a) to (14f) must be given.

“speeds”, speeds (1 character string, array of floats)

“speeds” Record tag.
speeds Array of ship speeds (m/s).

Record (14c), Ship Speed Range in Knots

One of Records (14a) to (14f) must be given.

“speedKnotsRange”, speedKnotsMin, speedKnotsMax, speedKnotsInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“speedKnotsRange” Record tag.
speedKnotsMin Minimum ship speed (knots).
speedKnotsMax Maximum ship speed (knots).
speedKnotsInc Increment for ship speed (knots).

Record (14d), Ship Speeds in Knots

One of Records (14a) to (14f) must be given.

“speedsKnots”, speedsKnots (1 character string, array of floats)

“speedsKnots” Record tag.
speedsKnots Array of ship speeds (knots).
Record (14e), Froude Number Range

One of Records (14a) to (14f) must be given.

“FroudeRange”, froudeMin, froudeMax, froudeInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“FroudeRange” Record tag.

froudeMin Minimum Froude number.

froudeMax Maximum Froude number.

froudeInc Froude number increment.

Record (14f), Ship Froude Numbers

One of Records (14a) to (14f) must be given.

“Froudes”, froudes (1 character string, array of floats)

“Froudes” Record tag.

froudes Array of ship Froude numbers.

Record (15a), Range of Sea Directions Relative to the Ship

One of Records (15a) or (15b) must be given.

“seaDirDegRange”, seaDirDegMin, seaDirDegMax, seaDirDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“seaDirDegRange” Record tag.

seaDirDegMin Minimum sea direction relative to ship (deg).

seaDirDegMax Maximum sea direction relative to ship (deg).

seaDirDegInc Increment sea direction relative to ship (deg).

Record (15b), Sea Directions Relative to the Ship

One of Records (15a) or (15b) must be given.

“seaDirsDeg”, seaDirsDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“seaDirsDeg” Record tag.

seaDirsDeg Array of sea directions relative to the ship (deg).
Record (16a), Range of Incident Wave Frequencies

One of Records (16a) or (16b) must be given.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum incident wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqMax Maximum incident wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqInc Increment for incident wave frequency (rad/s).

Record (16b), Incident Wave Frequencies

One of Records (16a) or (16b) must be given.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing incident wave frequencies (rad/s).

Record (17), Input Wave Amplitude Option

“waveAmpOption”, waveAmpOption (2 character strings)

“waveAmpOption” Record tag.

waveAmpOption Option for input wave amplitudes as a function of wave frequency:

ConstantAmplitude - All waves have the same amplitude $a$.

ConstantSteepness - All waves have the same steepness $H/\lambda$.

VariableAmplitude - Wave amplitude $a$ varies with frequency.

Record (17a), Wave Amplitude

This Record must be given if waveAmpOption is set to ConstantAmplitude in Record (17).

“waveAmp”, waveAmp (1 character string, 1 float)

“waveAmp” Record tag.

waveAmp Wave amplitude at all wave frequencies (m).
Record (17b), Wave Steepness

This Record must be given if waveAmpOption is set to ConstantSteepness in Record (17).

“waveSteepness”, waveSteepness (1 character string, 1 float)

“waveSteepness” Record tag.

waveSteepness Wave steepness $H/\lambda$ at all wave frequencies. The wave slope $ka$ is related to the wave steepness as follows:

$$ka = \pi H/\lambda$$  \hspace{1cm} (C.1)

Record (17c), Wave Amplitudes

This record must be given if waveAmpOption is set to VariableAmplitude in Record (17).

“waveAmps”, waveAmps (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveAmps” Record tag.

waveAmps Wave amplitudes for wave frequencies. The number of wave amplitudes must correspond to the number of wave frequencies given by Record (16a) or Record (16b).

Record (18), Beginning of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is optional.

“begin seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (18a) to (18c) giving seakeeping position parameters. Record (18d) must follow at the end of seakeeping position data.

Record (18a), Seakeeping Position Label

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“labelPos”, labelPos (2 character strings)

“labelPos” Record tag.

labelPos Label for seakeeping position. This can include spaces.
**Record (18b), Seakeeping Position Location**

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

"locationPos", stationPos, yPos, zBlPos (1 character string, 3 floats)

"locationPos" Record tag.

- **stationPos**: Station for seakeeping position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.
- **yPos**: Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).
- **zBlPos**: Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to ship baseline (m).

**Record (18c), Option for Including Radiation and Diffraction in Relative Vertical Motion**

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

"relMoRadDifOption", relMoRadDifOption (2 character strings)

"relMoRadDifOption" Record tag.

- **relMoRadDifOption**: Option for including radiation and diffraction in relative vertical motion:
  - NoRadDif - Wave radiation and diffraction are not considered when evaluating relative wave motion (default).

**Record (18d), End of Seakeeping Position Data**

This record is required if Record (18) is present.

"end seakeepPositions" (1 character string with 2 words)

**Record (19), Beginning of Wave Kinematics Position Data**

This record is optional.

"begin waveKinPositions" (1 character string with 2 words)

**Note:** If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (19a) to (19c) giving wave kinematics position parameters. Record (19d) must follow at the end of wave kinematics position data.
**Record (19a), Wave Kinematics Position Label**

This record is required if a wave kinematic position is being specified.

“labelWaveKin”, labelWaveKin (2 character strings)

“labelWaveKin” Record tag.

*labelWaveKin* Label for wave kinematic position. This can include spaces.

**Record (19b1), Wave Kinematics Position Station and Elevation Relative to Baseline**

One of Record (19b1), (19b2), or (19b3) is required if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“stationYZBlWaveKin”, stationWaveKin, yWaveKin, zBlWaveKin (1 character string, 3 floats)

“stationYZBlWaveKin” Record tag.

*stationWaveKin* Station for wave kinematic position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.

*yWaveKin* Lateral coordinate ( + port) relative to ship centreline (m).

*zBlWaveKin* Vertical coordinate ( + up) relative to ship baseline (m). If this position is above the calm waterline for the trimmed ship, then it is moved to the calm waterline.
**Record (19b2), Wave Kinematics Position Station and Elevation Relative to Calm Waterline**

One of Record (19b1), (19b2), or (19b3) is required if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“stationYZWIWaveKin”, stationWaveKin, yWaveKin, zWlWaveKin (1 character string, 3 floats)

“stationYZWIWaveKin” Record tag.

stationWaveKin Station for wave kinematic position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.

yWaveKin Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).

zWlWaveKin Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to the calm waterline (m).

**Record (19b3), Wave Kinematics Position X Coordinate and Elevation Relative to Calm Waterline**

One of Record (19b1), (19b2), or (19b3) is required if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“xYZWIWaveKin”, xWaveKin, yWaveKin, zWlWaveKin (1 character string, 3 floats)

“xYZWIWaveKin” Record tag.

xWaveKin x coordinate (+ forward, relative to ship CG) for wave kinematic position (m).

yWaveKin Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).

zWlWaveKin Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to the calm waterline (m).
Record (19c), Option for Including Radiation and Diffraction in Wave Kinematics

This record is optional if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“waveKinRadDifOption”, waveKinRadDifOption (2 character strings)

“waveKinRadDifOption” Record tag.

waveKinRadDifOption Option for including radiation and diffraction in wave kinematics:

NoRadDif - Wave radiation and diffraction are not considered when evaluating wave kinematics (default).

Record (19d), End of Wave Kinematics Position Data

This record is required if Record (19) is present.

“end waveKinPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (20), Plot Output Option

“plotOutOption”, plotOutOption (2 character strings)

“plotOutOption” Record tag.

plotOutOption Option for making plots of motion response amplitude operators:

NoPlots - No plots are produced.

ScreenFile - Plots are both plotted on the screen and to a file.

Screen - Plots are only plotted on the screen.

File - Plots are only written to a file.

Record (21), Beginning of Ship Motion RAO Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin motionRaoPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (21a) to (21h) giving plot parameters. Record (21i) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.
Record (21a), Motion RAO Plot Image File Name
This record is required if a plot is being specified.
“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)
“imageFileName” Record tag.
imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (21b), Motion RAO Plot Image Format
This record is optional if a plot is being specified.
“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)
“imageFormat” Record tag.
imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (21c), Motion RAO Plot Image Size
This record is optional if a plot is being specified.
“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)
“imageSize” Record tag.
widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)
heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 200 mm)

Record (21d1), Motion RAO Plot Speed in m/s
One of Records (21d1), (21d2), or (21d3) is required for each plot being specified.
“speed”, speed (1 character string, 1 float)
“speed” Record tag.
speed Ship speed (m/s) for plotted RAOs. This speed should correspond to a
speed specified for computations in one of Records (14a) to (14f).
Record (21d2), Motion RAO Plot Speed in Knots

One of Records (21d1), (21d2), or (21d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“speedKnots”, speedKnots (1 character string, 1 float)

“speedKnots” Record tag.

speedKnots  Ship speed (knots) for plotted RAOs. This speed must correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (14a) to (14f).

Record (21d3), Motion RAO Plot Froude Number

One of Records (21d1), (21d2), or (21d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“Froude”, Froude (1 character string, 1 float)

“Froude” Record tag.

Froude  Ship forward speed Froude number for plotted RAOs. This speed should correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (14a) to (14f).

Record (21e), Motion RAO Plot Sea Direction

This record is required for each plot being specified.

“seaDirDeg”, seaDirDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“seaDirDeg” Record tag.

seaDirDeg  Sea direction (deg) relative to ship for plotted RAOs. This sea direction must correspond to a sea direction specified for computations in Record (15a) or (15b).
Record (21f), Option for Longitudinal and/or Lateral Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“longLatOption”, longLatOption (2 character strings)

“longLatOption” Record tag.

longLatOption Option for plotting modes.

- LongLat - Longitudinal and lateral and modes will be shown with longitudinal modes in the left column and lateral modes in the right column (default).
- Long - Longitudinal modes will be shown in a single column.
- Lat - Lateral modes will be shown in a single column.

Record (21g), Column Options for Longitudinal Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified

“longColumns”, surgeColumn, heaveColumn, pitchColumn (3 character strings)

“longColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

- Left
- Right
- Hide

surgeColumn Column of surge graph.
heaveColumn Column of heave graph.
pitchColumn Column of pitch graph.

Note: The values in this record will override values set based on longLatOption in Record (21f).
Record (21h), Column Options for Lateral Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“latColumns”, swayColumn, rollColumn, yawColumn, deflectColumn (5 character strings)

“latColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

swayColumn Column of sway graph.
rollColumn Column of roll graph.
yawColumn Column of yaw graph.
deflectColumn Column of graph with rudder and/or azimuthing propeller deflection angle RAOs.

Note: The values in this record will override values set based on longLatOption in Record (21f).

Record (21i), End of Ship Motion RAO Plot Data

“end motionRaoPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (22), End Record

“end SM3DSeakeepRegular3” (1 character string with 2 words)
C.2 Sample Input File for SM3DSeakeepRegular3

begin SM3DSeakeepRegular3
label Generic frigate
shipDBFileName genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
lengthData 120.000 20.000
loadCondition 1025.000 4.200 0.000 6.000 0.0000
outOptions RudderRao NoAziPropRao NoUTubeTankRao RollDamp
outMoDefRaoPprOption MoDefRaoPpr
moDefRaoPprFileName genFrigSeakeepRegularMoDefRaoDB.bin
enFreqMinMotion 0.1
speedKnotsRange 0 30 10
seaDirDegRange 0 180 15
waveFreqRange 0.2 2 0.05
waveAmpOption ConstantSteepness
waveSteepness 0.02
begin seakeepPositions
labelPos Seakeeping position
  locationPos 3 2 12
  relMoRadDifOption NoRadDif
end seakeepPositions
plotOutOption NoPlots
end SM3DSeakeepRegular3
C.3 Sample Output File for SM3DSeakeepRegular3
(Motions Given for Only One Speed and Heading Combination)

Program SM3DSeakeepRegular3
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-10-11 9:07:15 AM
Run label:
Generic frigate

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Input ship for motion database file name:
genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
Label : Generic frigate
Created : November-09-11 8:19:55 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.ShipForMotionDB

Ship Length Data
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Station of aft perpendicular : 20.000

Ship Loading Condition
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Height of CG above baseline, KG : 6.000 m
Correction to metacentric height GM : 0.000 m

Output rudder motion option : RudderRao
Output azimuthing propeller deflection option : NoAziPropRao
Output U-tube tank fluid displacement option : NoUTubeTankRao
Output roll damping option : RollDamp

Output motion and deflection RAO post-processing file option : MoDefRaoPpr
File name with RAOs for post-processing :
genFrigSeakeepRegularMoDefRaoDB.bin

Minimum wave encounter frequency for predicting ship motions : 0.100 rad/s

Speed range
Minimum : 0.000 knots
Maximum : 30.000 knots
Increment : 10.000 knots

Sea direction range
Minimum : 0.000 deg
Maximum : 180.000 deg
Increment: 15.000 deg

Incident wave frequency range
Minimum: 0.200 rad/s
Maximum: 2.000 rad/s
Increment: 0.050 rad/s

Input wave amplitude option: ConstantSteepness
Wave steepness for all frequencies: 0.020

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<th>Amplitude (m)</th>
<th>Steepness</th>
<th>Slope</th>
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Seakeeping Positions

Label : Seakeeping position
Station : 3.000
Lateral offset y : 2.000 m (+ port)
Vertical offset zBl : 12.000 m (+ up, relative to baseline)
Option for including radiation and diffraction for relative motion : NoRadDif (input)

Plot output option : NoPlots

**** SHIP LOADING CONDITION ****

Load Condition Properties for Trimmed Ship

Summary of hydrostatic properties
Number of panels on port side : 613
Total number of panels : 1226
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Beam based on maximum y value : 14.111 m
Volume : 3622.358 m3
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3
Mass : 3712916.723463 kg
Distance from FP to X origin (m) : 61.750 m
(Origin located at LCG)
Station of X origin : 10.292
Center of buoyancy wrt waterline : -1.614 m
Wetted surface area : 1753.438 m2
Waterplane area : 1344.310 m2
X value of center of floatation : -5.022 m
Integral of waterplane area*X**2 : 1234204.219 m4
Integral of waterplane area*Y**2 : 17543.814 m4
KG, height of CG above baseline : 6.000 m
Height of CG above waterline : 1.800 m
Metacentric height from hydrostatics : 1.430 m

Inertial Properties

Inertia matrix, units of kg, kg*m, and kg*m2

\[
\begin{pmatrix}
3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
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0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 3341625051.1 \\
\end{pmatrix}
\]

Roll radius of gyration : 4.800 m
Pitch radius of gyration : 30.000 m
Yaw radius of gyration : 30.000 m
Roll Metacentric Height Properties

Roll metacentric height from hull hydrostatics : 1.430 m
Correction due to sloshing tanks : 0.000 m
Input correction to roll metacentric height : 0.000 m
Corrected metacentric height : 1.430 m

Roll Properties at Zero Forward Speed

Roll added mass : 19548240.530169 kg*m**2
Nondimensional roll added mass A44/I44 : 0.229
Natural roll frequency : 0.704 rad/s
Natural roll period : 8.928 s

**** SHIP AUTOPilot SETTINGS ****

Rudder Autopilots for Ship

Autopilot for ship with nominally steady speed and heading
Key : Rudder
Label : Rudder
Maximum deflection : 35.000 deg
Maximum velocity : 3.000 deg/s
Maximum acceleration : Not set deg/s2
Response frequency : 3.000 rad/s
Response damping : 0.850 rad/s (fraction of critical)
Maximum time step : 0.100 s
Autopilot gains
Displacement gains have units of deg/m and deg/deg
Velocity gains have units of deg/(m/s) and deg/(deg/s)
Yaw gains given relative to earth-fixed axes (+yaw is clockwise)

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<th>Roll</th>
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**** SEAKEEPING POSITION TRIM CONDITIONS ****

Label : Seakeeping position
Station : 3.000
x wrt ship CG : 43.750 m
y : 2.000 m
z wrt baseline : 12.000 m
z wrt ship CG : 6.000 m
z wrt waterline : 7.800 m
### Motions in Regular Waves

**Speed**: 10.300 m/s (20.000 knots)

**Froude number**: 0.300

**Sea direction**: 150.000 deg (from, 180 deg head seas, 90 deg waves from port)

Surge, sway, and heave non-dimensionalized by wave amplitude
Roll, pitch, and yaw non-dimensionalized by wave slope $ka$

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<th>Wave freq (rad/s)</th>
<th>Enc freq (rad/s)</th>
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<th>Surge Phase</th>
<th>Sway Amp</th>
<th>Sway Phase</th>
<th>Heave Amp</th>
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<th>Roll Amp</th>
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**** Rudder Deflections in Regular Waves ****

Speed : 10.300 m/s (20.000 knots)
Froude number : 0.300
Sea direction : 150.000 deg (from, 180 deg head seas, 90 deg waves from port)
Rudder deflections non-dimensionalized by wave slope ka
Rudder keys and labels
Key Label
Rudder Rudder

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**** Roll Damping ****

Ship speed : 10.300 m/s
Relative sea direction : 150.0 deg
Speed : 10.300 m/s (20.000 knots)
**Froude number:** 0.300  
**Sea direction:** 150.000 deg (from, 180 deg head seas, 90 deg waves from port)  
Roll damping non-dimensionalized by critical roll damping at forward speed  
**Critical roll damping:** 147962152.002 Nm/(rad/s)

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<th>Enc freq (rad/s)</th>
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<th>Roll damping components</th>
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### Motions at Seakeeping Positions in Regular Waves

**Ship speed**: 10.300 m/s

**Relative sea direction**: 150.0 deg

**Label**: Seakeeping position

**Station**: 3.000

**y**: 2.000 m

**zBl**: 12.000 m

All displacements non-dimensionalized by wave amplitude

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<th>Wave freq (rad/s)</th>
<th>Enc freq (rad/s)</th>
<th>Long disp Amp Phase</th>
<th>Lat disp Amp Phase</th>
<th>Vert disp Amp Phase</th>
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Computation time : 3 s
Annex D: Files for Motions in a Random Seaway with SM3DSeakeepRandom3

D.1 Format of Input File for SM3DSeakeepRandom3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DSeakeepRandom3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
noteText (character string)
noteText Text of note. Multiple lines can be entered.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input. “end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (4), Input Ship Database File Name

“shipDBFileName”, shipDBFileName (2 character strings)

“shipDBFileName” Record tag.

shipDBFileName Name of input ship database file in .NET binary serialization format. This file must have been created using program SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (5), Length Data

“lengthData”, lpp, stationAP (1 character string, 2 floats)

“lengthData” Record tag.

lpp Ship length between perpendiculars (m)

stationAP Station number of the aft perpendicular. This value is typically 20.0

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance of 0.001 m for length, and 0.001 for the station of the aft perpendicular. The output file from SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.
Record (6), Ship Loading Condition

“loadCondition”, waterDensity, draftBLMid, trimBLStern, shipKG, correctionGM
(1 character string, 5 floats)

“loadCondition” Record tag.
waterDensity Water density (kg/m³).
draftBLMid Draft of baseline at midships (m).
trimBLStern Trim of baseline by stern (m).
shipKG Height of centre of gravity above baseline (m).
correctionGM Correction to metacentric height (m).

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for
the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are
considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance
of 0.001 kg/m³ for density, and 0.001 m for draft, trim, height
of CG, and metacentric height. The output file from
SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.

Record (7), Beginning of Rudder Autopilot Settings

Records (7) to (7e) are optional.

“begin rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Note: Records (7) to (7e) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot
settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of Record
(4). Within Records (7) to (7e), Records (7a) to (7d) can be repeated an
arbitrary number of times to set rudder autopilot parameters as required.

Record (7a), Rudder Key for Autopilot Settings

This Record must follow Record (7) if autopilot settings are being given as input.

“keyRudder” keyRudder (2 character strings)

“keyRudder” Record tag.
keyRudder Key of rudder for which autopilot settings are being specified. If
the rudder key is set to “All”, then the input autopilot settings
are applied to all rudders.
Record (7b), Rudder Autopilot Control Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“controlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, velMaxDeg, accMaxDeg, freqResponse, dampResponse, dtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“controlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°

velMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

accMaxDeg Maximum rudder acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

freqResponse Undamped response frequency of rudder autopilot.

dampResponse Damping of rudder autopilot as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0

dtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of rudder motions. This parameter doesn’t affect frequency domain computations with SM3DSeakeepRandom3.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
**Record (7c), Rudder Autopilot Displacement Gains**

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“dispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“dispGains” Record tag.

**surgeGain** Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.

**swayGain** Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.

**heaveGain** Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.

**rollGain** Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder roll stabilization is desired.

**pitchGain** Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.

**yawGain** Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
Record (7d), Rudder Velocity Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“velGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“velGains” Record tag.

surgeVelGain Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.

swayVelGain Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.

heaveVelGain Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.

rollVelGain Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder stabilization is desired.

pitchVelGain Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.

yawVelGain Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.

Record (7e), End of Rudder Autopilot Settings

“end rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Record (8), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

Records (8) to (8c) are required if the ship has azimuthing propellers.

“begin aziPropellerForceSlopes” (2 character strings)

Record (8a), Key of Azimuthing Propeller for Force Slopes

Records (8a) to (8b) are required for each azimuthing propeller.

“keyAziPropeller” keyAziPropeller (2 character strings)

“keyAziPropeller” Record tag.

keyAziPropeller Key of azimuthing propeller.
Record (8b), Ship Speed and Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

This record can be repeated an arbitrary number of times after Record (8a). Note that ship speeds must be in ascending order.

“aziPropellerForceSlopes”, speedAziPropeller, swayForceDeflectSlopeDeg, heaveForceDeflectSlopeDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

“aziPropellerForceSlopes” Record tag.

speedAziPropeller Ship speed (m/s) corresponding to force slopes.

swayForceDeflectSlopeDeg Sway force deflection slope $\partial F_2/\partial \delta$ (N/deg) for azimuthing propeller. For a typical downward pointing azimuthing propeller (dihedral angle of $-90^\circ$), this value will be negative.

heaveForceDeflectSlopeDeg Heave force deflection slope $\partial F_3/\partial \delta$ (N/deg) for azimuthing propeller. For a typical downward pointing azimuthing propeller (dihedral angle of $-90^\circ$), this value will be approximately 0.0.

Note: The above required input terms are given in the output from SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (8c), End of Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

This record is required if the ship has azimuthing propellers.

“end aziPropellerForceSlopes” (2 character strings)

Record (9), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Settings

Records (9) to (9e) are optional.

“begin aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” (2 character strings)

Note: Records (9) to (9e) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of Record (4). Within Records (9) to (9e), Records (9a) to (9d) can be repeated an arbitrary number of times to set azimuthing propeller controller parameters as required.
Record (9a), Azimuthing Propeller Key for Controller Settings

This record must follow Record (9) if controller settings are being given as input.

“keyAziPropeller” keyAziPropeller (1 character string, 1 integer)

“keyAziPropeller” Record tag.

keyAziPropeller Key of azimuthing propeller for which controller settings are being specified. If this key to set to “All”, then the input controller settings are applied to all azimuthing propellers.

Record (9b), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a)

“deflectControlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, deflectVelMaxDeg, deflectAccMaxDeg, deflectFreqResponse, deflectDampResponse, deflectDtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectControlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to $35^\circ$.

deflectVelMaxDeg Maximum deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

deflectAccMaxDeg Maximum deflection acceleration (deg/s$^2$). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

deflectFreqResponse Undamped response frequency of deflection controller.

deflectDampResponse Damping of deflection controller as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0.

deflectDtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of azimuthing propeller deflections. This parameter doesn’t affect frequency domain computations with SM3DSeakeepRandom3.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (9c), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Displacement Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a)

“deflectDispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectDispGains” Record tag.

surgeGain Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
swayGain Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
heaveGain Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.
rollGain Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless roll stabilization is desired.
pitchGain Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.
yawGain Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a ship using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically ≤ 0.0.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (9d), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Velocity Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a).

“deflectVelGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectVelGains” Record tag.

surgeVelGain Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
swayVelGain Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
heaveVelGain Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
rollVelGain Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless stabilization is desired.
pitchVelGain Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
yawVelGain Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a ship using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically $\leq 0.0$.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.

Record (9e), End of Azimuthing Propeller Controller Settings

“end aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” (2 character strings)
Record (10), Output Options for Parameters in Regular Seas

“outRaoOptions”, outMotionRaoOption, outRudderRaoOption,
outAziPropRaoOption, outUTubeTankRaoOption, outRollDampOption,
outPositionRaoOption, outWaveKinRaoOption (8 character strings)

“outRaoOptions” Record tag.

outMotionRaoOption Option for writing motion RAOs:
MotionRao - Ship motion RAOs are written to output.
NoMotionRao - Ship motion RAOs are not written.

outRudderRaoOption Option for writing rudder deflection RAOs:
RudderRao - Rudder deflection RAOs are written.
NoRudderRao - Rudder deflection RAOs are not written.

outAziPropRaoOption Option for writing azimuthing propeller deflections:
AziPropRao - Azimuthing propeller deflections are written to output.
NoAziPropRao - Azimuthing propeller deflections are not written to output.

outUTubeTankRaoOption Option for writing U-tube tank fluid displacements:
UTubeTankRao - U-tube tank fluid displacements are written to output.
NoUTubeTankRao - U-tube tank fluid displacements are not written to output.

outRollDampOption Option for writing roll damping values:
RollDamp - Roll damping coefficients are written.
NoRollDamp - Roll damping coefficients are not written.

outPositionRaoOption Option for writing seakeeping position RAOs:
PositionRao - Seakeeping positions RAOs are written.
NoPositionRao - Seakeeping positions RAOs are not written.

outWaveKinRaoOption Option for writing wave kinematics RAOs:
WaveKinRao - Wave kinematics RAOs are written.
NoWaveKinRao - Wave kinematics RAOs are not written.
Record (11), Option for Output Post-Processing File with Motion and Deflection Response Amplitude Operators

“outMoDefRaoPprOption”, outMoDefRaoPprOption (2 character strings)

“outMoDefRaoPprOption” Record tag.

outMoDefRaoPprOption Option for output of data file with motion and appendage deflections response amplitude operators for post-processing. This file is a MotionDeflectRaoDB object in .NET binary serialization format.

MoDefRaoPpr - Motion and appendage deflection RAOs are written to a file in .NET binary format.

NoMoDefRaoRaoPpr - Motion RAOs are not written to a file in .NET binary format.

Record (11a), Output Motion and Deflection Response Amplitude Operator File Name

This record should only be given if outMoDefRaoPprOption in Record (11) is set to MoDefRaoPpr.

“moDefRaoPprFileName”, moDefRaoPprFileName (2 character strings)

“moDefRaoPprFileName” Record tag.

moDefRaoPprFileName Name of output file for motion and appendage deflection response amplitude operators in .NET binary format.
Record (12), Option for Output Post-Processing File with Motions and Deflections in Random Seas

“outMoDefRandomPprOption”, outMoDefRandomPprOption (2 character strings)

“outMoDefRandomPprOption” Record tag.

outMoDefRandomPprOption Option for output of data file with RMS and zero-crossing periods for ship motions and appendage deflections. This file is a MotionDeflectRmsTzRandomDB object in .NET binary serialization format.

MoDefRandomPpr - RMS and zero-crossing period values for ship motions and appendage deflections are written to a file in .NET binary format.

NoMoDefRandomPpr - RMS ship motions and appendage deflections are not written to a file in .NET binary format.

Record (12a), Output Motion in Random Seas File Name

This record should only be given if outMoDefRandomPprOption in Record (12) is set to MoDefRandomPpr.

“moDefRandomPprFileName”, moDefRandomPprFileName (2 character strings)

“moDefRandomPprFileName” Record tag.

moDefRandomPprFileName Name of output file for RMS values and zero-crossing periods in .NET binary format.
Record (13), Option for Output Post-Processing File of Response Amplitude Operators SHIPMO7 Format

This record is optional.

“outSHIPMO7PprOption”, outSHIPMO7PprOption (2 character strings)

“outSHIPMO7PprOption” Record tag.

outSHIPMO7PprOption Option for output of data file with motion response amplitude operators in SHIPMO7 ASCII post-processing format. This file can be used for operability analysis using SHIPOP2 ([18]).

SHIPMO7Ppr - Ship motion RAOs are written in SHIPMO7 ASCII post-processing format.

NoSHIPMO7Ppr - Ship motion RAOs are not written in SHIPMO7 ASCII post-processing format.

Record (13a), Output Motion in Random Seas File Name

This record should only be given if outSHIPMO7PprOption in Record (13) is set to SHIPMO7Ppr.

“SHIPMO7PprFileName”, SHIPMO7PprFileName (2 character strings)

“SHIPMO7PprFileName” Record tag.

SHIPMO7PprFileName Name of output file for in SHIPMO7 ASCII post-processing format.

Record (14), Minimum Wave Encounter Frequency

“enFreqMinMotion”, enFreqMinMotion (1 character string, 1 float)

“enFreqMinMotion” Record tag.

enFreqMinMotion Minimum wave encounter frequency for ship motion predictions. If the combination of ship speed, heading, and wave frequency gives an encounter frequency less than this value, then the wave frequency is shifted. This variable is used to avoid large amplitude motions at very low encounter frequencies. A value of approximately $0.3\sqrt{g/L}$ is recommended.
Record (15a), Ship Speed Range in m/s
One of Records (15a) to (15f) must be given.
“speedRange”, speedMin, speedMax, speedInc (1 character string, 3 floats)
“speedRange” Record tag.
speedMin Minimum ship speed (m/s).
speedMax Maximum ship speed (m/s).
speedInc Increment for ship speed (m/s).

Record (15b), Ship Speeds in m/s
One of Records (15a) to (15f) must be given.
“speeds”, speeds (1 character string, array of floats)
“speeds” Record tag.
speeds Array of ship speeds (m/s).

Record (15c), Ship Speed Range in Knots
One of Records (15a) to (15f) must be given.
“speedKnotsRange”, speedKnotsMin, speedKnotsMax, speedKnotsInc (1 character string, 3 floats)
“speedKnotsRange” Record tag.
speedKnotsMin Minimum ship speed (knots).
speedKnotsMax Maximum ship speed (knots).
speedKnotsInc Increment for ship speed (knots).

Record (15d), Ship Speeds in Knots
One of Records (15a) to (15f) must be given.
“speedsKnots”, speedsKnots (1 character string, array of floats)
“speedsKnots” Record tag.
speedsKnots Array of ship speeds (knots).
**Record (15e), Froude Number Range**

One of Records (15a) to (15f) must be given.

“FroudeRange”, froudeMin, froudeMax, froudeInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“FroudeRange” Record tag.
froudeMin Minimum Froude number.
froudeMax Maximum Froude number.
froudeInc Froude number increment.

**Record (15f), Ship Froude Numbers**

One of Records (15a) to (15f) must be given.

“Froudes”, froudes (1 character string, array of floats)

“Froudes” Record tag.
froudes Array of ship Froude numbers.

**Record (16a), Range of Sea Directions Relative to the Ship for Computing Motion RAOs**

One of Records (16a) or (16b) must be given.

“seaDirDegRange”, seaDirDegMin, seaDirDegMax, seaDirDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“seaDirDegRange” Record tag.
seaDirDegMin Minimum sea direction relative to ship (deg).
seaDirDegMax Maximum sea direction relative to ship (deg).
seaDirDegInc Increment sea direction relative to ship (deg).

**Record (16b), Sea Directions Relative to the Ship for Computing Motion RAOs**

One of Records (16a) or (16b) must be given.

“seaDirsDeg”, seaDirsDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“seaDirsDeg” Record tag.
seaDirsDeg Array of sea directions relative to the ship (deg).
Record (17a), Range of Sea Directions Relative to the Ship for Seakeeping Computations in Random Seas

One of Records (17a) or (17b) can optionally be given.

“seaDirDegRangeSeakeep”, seaDirDegSeakeepMin, seaDirDegSeakeepMax, seaDirDegSeakeepInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“seaDirDegRangeSeakeep” Record tag.
seaDirDegSeakeepMin Minimum sea direction relative to ship (deg) for seakeeping computations (deg).
seaDirDegSeakeepMax Maximum sea direction relative to ship for seakeeping computations (deg).
seaDirDegSeakeepInc Increment sea direction relative to ship for seakeeping computations (deg).

Note: Either Record (17a) or (17b) can optionally be given as input to specify sea directions for seakeeping computations. If neither record is given, then seakeeping computations are performed for sea directions specified by either Record (16a) or Record (16b).

Record (17b), Sea Directions Relative to the Ship for Seakeeping Computations in Random Seas

One of Records (17a) or (17b) can optionally be given.

“seaDirsDegSeakeep”, seaDirsDegSeakeep (1 character string, array of floats)

“seaDirsDegSeakeep” Record tag.
seaDirsDegSeakeep Array of sea directions relative to the ship for seakeeping computations (deg).

Note: Either Record (17a) or (17b) can optionally be given as input to specify sea directions for seakeeping computations. If neither record is given, then seakeeping computations are performed for sea directions specified by either Record (16a) or Record (16b).
**Record (18a), Range of Incident Wave Frequencies**

One of Records (18a) or (18b) must be given.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum incident wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqMax Maximum incident wave frequency (rad/s).

waveFreqInc Increment for incident wave frequency (rad/s).

**Record (18b), Incident Wave Frequencies**

One of Records (18a) or (18b) must be given.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing incident wave frequencies (rad/s).

**Record (19), Wave Spectrum Option**

“spectrumOption”, spectrumOption (2 character strings)

“spectrumOption” Record tag.

spectrumOption Wave spectrum option. Options are:

- Bretschneider - Bretschneider spectrum.
- JONSWAP - JONSWAP spectrum.
- OchiHubble - Six parameter Ochi and Hubble spectrum.
- InputSpectrum - Input spectral densities.

**Record (20a), Parameters for Bretschneider Spectrum**

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to Bretschneider in Record (19).

“BretParam”, hs, tp (1 character string, 2 floats)

“BretParam” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).
Record (20b), Parameters for JONSWAP Spectrum

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to JONSWAP in Record (19).
“JONSWAPParm”, waveHeadingDeg, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)
“JONSWAPParm” Record tag.
hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).
tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).
peakEnhance Peak enhancement factor $\gamma$. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.

Record (20c), Parameters for Ochi and Hubble Six Parameter Spectrum

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to OchiHubble in Record (19).
“OchiHubbleParam”, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2 (1 character string, 6 floats)
“OchiHubbleParam” Record tag.
hs1 Significant wave height $h_{s1}$ of wave system 1 (m).
freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p1}$ of wave system 1 (rad/s).
spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_1$ of wave system 1.
hs2 Significant wave height $h_{s2}$ of wave system 2 (m).
freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p2}$ of wave system 2 (rad/s).
spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_2$ of wave system 2.

Record (20d1), Input Spectrum Wave Frequencies

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (19) is set to InputSpectrum.
“inputWaveFreqs”, inputWaveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)
“inputWaveFreqs” Record tag.
inputWaveFreqs Wave frequencies $\omega_I$ for input energy densities (rad/s).
Record (20d2), Input Spectrum Energy Densities

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (19) is set to InputSpectrum.

“inputEnergyDensities”, inputEnergyDensities (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputEnergyDensities” Record tag.

inputEnergyDensities Wave spectrum energy densities $S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I)$ corresponding to wave frequencies of Record (20d1).

Record (21), Directional Spreading Angle

“spreadAngleDeg”, spreadAngleDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“spreadAngleDeg” Record tag.

spreadAngleDeg Directional spreading angle $\theta_s$ (degrees). If short-crested seas are being modelled (non-zero spreading angle), then the sea directions specified by Record (16a) or (16b) must go from 0 to 180 degrees, with a maximum increment of 30 degrees between adjacent sea directions.

Record (22), Beginning of Steady Forward Speed Sinkage and Trim Data

Records (22) to (22b) can optionally be used to give ship sinkage and trim data.

“begin steadySinkageTrim” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (22a), Sinkage and Trim for Ship Speed

This record is repeated once for every ship speed with sinkage and trim data, with increasing ship speeds.

“speedSinkageTrim”, speedSinkageTrim, heaveSteady, pitchSteadyDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

“speedSinkageTrim” Record tag.

speedSinkageTrim Speed for which sinkage and trim values are given (m/s)

heaveSteady Heave at steady speed (m, + up).

pitchSteadyDeg Pitch at steady speed (deg, + bow down).
Record (22b), End of Steady Sinkage and Trim Data
This record is required if Records (22) and (22a) are included.
“end steadySinkageTrim” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (23), Beginning of Steady Forward Speed Wave Elevation Data
Records (23) to (23d) can optionally be used to give ship steady wave profile data.
“begin steadyWaveProfile” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (23a), Stations for Steady Wave Elevation Data
This record is required if steady wave elevation data are being given.
“stationsSteadyWaveProfile”, stationsSteadyWaveProfile (1 character string, nStationSteadyWaveProfile floats)
“stationsSteadyWaveProfile” Record tag.
stationsSteadyWaveProfile Ship stations for steady wave elevation data.

Record (23b), Speeds in m/s for Steady Wave Elevation Data
This record is required if steady wave elevation data are being given.
“speedsSteadyWaveProfile”, speedsSteadyWaveProfile (1 character string, nSpeedSteadyWaveProfile floats)
“speedsSteadyWaveProfile” Record tag.
speedsSteadyWaveProfile Ship speeds for steady wave elevation data (m/s).
Record (23c), Steady Wave Elevation Profile Data

This record must be given for each station with steady wave elevation data.

“stationSteadyWaveElevs”, stationSteadyWave, waveElevsSteady (1 character string, 1 + nSpeedSteadyWaveProfile floats)

“stationSteadyWaveElevs” Record tag.

stationSteadyWave Station number for input wave elevations. This value must be consistent with values given in Record (23a).

waveElevsSteady Wave elevations (m) at stationSteadyWave for ship speeds specified in Record (23b).

Record (23d), End of Steady Wave stationSteadyWaveProfile Data

This record is required if Record (23) and subsequent records have been entered.

“end steadyWaveProfile” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (24), Beginning of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is optional.

“begin seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (24a) to (24g6) giving seakeeping position parameters. Record (24h) must follow at the end of all seakeeping position data.

Record (24a), Seakeeping Position Label

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“labelPos”, labelPos (2 character strings)

“labelPos” Record tag.

labelPos Label for seakeeping position. This can include spaces.
Record (24b), Seakeeping Position Location

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

"locationPos", stationPos, yPos, zBlPos (1 character string, 3 floats)

"locationPos" Record tag.

stationPos Station for seakeeping position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.

yPos Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).

zBlPos Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to ship baseline (m).

Record (24c), Option Radiation and Diffraction when Evaluating Relative Vertical Motion

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

"relMoRadDifOption" relMoRadDifOption (2 character strings)

"relMoRadDifOption" Record tag.

relMoRadDifOption Option for including radiation and diffraction in relative vertical motion:

NoRadDif - Wave radiation and diffraction are not considered when evaluating relative wave motion (default).
Record (24d), Option for Including the Steady Wave Due to Ship Forward Speed when Evaluating Wetness or Emergence Events

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“relWaveElevSteadyOption”, relWaveElevSteadyOption (2 character strings)

“relWaveElevSteadyOption” Record tag.

relWaveElevSteadyOption Option for including the influence of the steady wave field due to ship forward speed when evaluating distance from the waterline in calm water:

NoSteadyWave - The steady wave due to ship forward speed is not included (default). This option must be used if no steady wave data are provided in Records (22) to (23d).

SinkageTrimOnly - The ship sinkage and trim due to ship forward speed are included when evaluated vertical position relative to the calm waterline. Sinkage and trim values specified in input Records (22) to (22b).

SteadyWaveElev - The steady wave elevation is evaluated based on steady wave profile specified in Records (23) to (23d). Sinkage and trim from Records (22) to (22b) are included.

Record (24e), Option for Motion-Induced Interruptions

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“miiOption”, miiOption (2 character strings)

“miiOption” Record tag.

miiOption Option for motion-induced interruption computations:

Mii - Motion-induced interruption computations are performed.

NoMii - No motion-induced interruption computations are performed.
Record (24e1), Parameters for Motion-Induced Interruptions

This record is required if miiOption is set to mii in Record (24e).

“miiParam”, tipCoLat, tipCoLong, durationMii (1 character strings, 3 floats)

“miiParam” Record tag.

tipCoLat Lateral tipping coefficient. A value of 0.25 is typically used for humans facing forward.

tipCoLong Longitudinal tipping coefficient. A value of 0.17 is typically used for humans facing forward.

durationMii Duration for computing incidence of motion-induced interruptions (s). A value of 60 s is typically used.

Note: For sliding calculations, the user should set tipCoLat and tipCoLong equal to the static coefficient of friction.

Record (24f), Option for Motion Sickness Incidence

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“motionSicknessOption”, motionSicknessOption (2 character strings)

“motionSicknessOption” Record tag.

motionSicknessOption Option for motion sickness computations:

MotionSickness - Motion sickness computations are performed.

NoMotionSickness - No motion sickness computations are performed.

Record (24f1), Exposure Time for Motion Sickness Incidence

This record is required if MotionSicknessOption is set to MotionSickness in Record (24f).

“tDayMotionSickness”, tDayMotionSickness (1 character strings, 1 float)

“tDayMotionSickness” Record tag.

tDayMotionSickness Exposure time at which motion sickness incidence is computed (days).
Record (24g), Option for Slamming, Deck Wetness, or Emergence Computations

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“slamWetEmergeOption”, slamWetEmergeOption (2 character strings)

“slamWetEmergeOption” Record tag.

slamWetEmergeOption Option for slamming, deck wetness, or emergence computations:

NoSlamWetEmerge - No slamming, deck wetness, or emergence computations are performed.

SlamPressureCoWidth - Slamming calculations are performed using an input slamming form factor and effective pressure width specified in Record (24g2).

SlamWedge - Slamming calculations are performed using wedge dimensions given in Record (24g3).

SlamOffsets - Slamming calculations are performed using offsets given in Records (24g4), (24g5), and (24g6).

WetnessEmerge - Incidence of wetness or emergence calculations are performed, depending on whether the position is above or below the waterline.

Record (24g1), Duration and Exceedence Probability for Slamming, Wetness, or Emergence Statistics

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamPressureCoWidth, SlamWedge, SlamOffsets, or WetnessEmerge.

“durationPExceed”, durationHours, pExceed (1 character string, 2 floats)

“durationPExceed” Record tag.

durationHours Duration for slamming, wetness, or emergence statistics (hours).

pExceed Exceedence probability for slamming, wetness, or emergence statistics.
Record (24g2), Slamming Pressure Coefficient and Effective Pressure Width

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (24g) is set to SlamPressureCoWidth.

“slamPressureCoWidth”, slamPressureCo, slamForceWidth (1 character string, 2 floats)

“slamPressureCoWidth” Record tag.
slamPressureCo Slamming pressure coefficient.
slamForceWidth Effective slamming force width (m).

Record (24g3), Wedge Geometry for Slamming Calculations

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (24g) is set to SlamWedge.

“slamWedge”, deadRiseDeg, slamForceHeight (1 character string, 2 floats)

“slamWedge” Record tag.
deadRiseDeg Hull deadrise angle at keel (degrees). This value must be greater than 0 degrees. For deadrise angles less than 5 degrees, this approach can be inaccurate, and is recommended that either the slamForm or slamOffsets option be used instead for slamWetEmergeOption in Record (24g).

slamForceHeight Height above the baseline at which slamming pressure goes to zero (typically taken as 0.1Tx, where Tx is the sectional draft of the keel).

Record (24g4), Elevation Above Baseline for Zero Slamming Pressure

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (24g) is set to SlamOffsets.

“zBlZeroSlamPres”, zBlZeroSlamPres (1 character string, 1 floats)

“zBlZeroSlamPres” Record tag.
zBlZeroSlamPres Elevation above baseline at which slamming pressure goes to zero (m). This value is typically assumed to be at a height of 0.1Tx above the baseline, where Tx is sectional draft.
Record (24g5), Y Offsets for Performing Slamming Calculations
This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (24g) is set to SlamOffsets.

“yOffsetsSlam”, yOffsetsSlam (1 character string, array of floats)
“yOffsetsSlam” Record tag.
yOffsetsSlam Horizontal offsets for points going from keel to at least zBlZeroSlamPres (Record (24g4)) above the baseline (m).

Record (24g6), Z Offsets for Performing Slamming Calculations
This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (24g) is set to SlamOffsets.

“zBlOffsetsSlam”, zBlOffsetsSlam (1 character string, array of floats)
“zBlOffsetsSlam” Record tag.
zBlOffsetsSlam Vertical offsets for points going from keel to at least zBlZeroSlamPres (Record (24g4)) above the baseline (m).

Record (24h), End of Seakeeping Position Data
This record is required if Record (24) is present.

“end seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (25), Beginning of Wave Kinematics Position Data
This record is optional.

“begin waveKinPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (25a) to (25c) giving wave kinematics position parameters. Record (25d) must follow at the end of wave kinematics position data.
Record (25a), Wave Kinematics Position Label

This record is required if a wave kinematic position is being specified.

“labelWaveKin”, labelWaveKin (2 character strings)

“labelWaveKin” Record tag.

labelWaveKin Label for wave kinematic position. This can include spaces.

Record (25b1), Wave Kinematics Position Station and Elevation Relative to Baseline

One of Record (25b1), (25b2), or (25b3) is required if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“stationYZBlWaveKin”, stationWaveKin, yWaveKin, zBlWaveKin (1 character string, 3 floats)

“stationYZBlWaveKin” Record tag.

stationWaveKin Station for wave kinematic position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.

yWaveKin Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).

zBlWaveKin Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to ship baseline (m). If this position is above the calm waterline for the trimmed ship, then it is moved to the calm waterline.
Record (25b2), Wave Kinematics Position Station and Elevation Relative to Calm Waterline

One of Record (25b1), (25b2), or (25b3) is required if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“stationYZWIWaveKin”, stationWaveKin, yWaveKin, zWIWaveKin (1 character string, 3 floats)

“stationYZWIWaveKin” Record tag.
stationWaveKin Station for wave kinematic position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.
yWaveKin Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).
zWIWaveKin Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to the calm waterline (m).

Record (25b3), Wave Kinematics Position X Coordinate and Elevation Relative to Calm Waterline

One of Record (25b1), (25b2), or (25b3) is required if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“xYZWIWaveKin”, xWaveKin, yWaveKin, zWIWaveKin (1 character string, 3 floats)

“xYZWIWaveKin” Record tag.
xWaveKin x coordinate (+ forward, relative to ship CG) for wave kinematic position (m).
yWaveKin Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).
zWIWaveKin Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to the calm waterline (m).
Record (25c), Option for Including Radiation and Diffraction in Wave Kinematics

This record is optional if a wave kinematics position is being specified.

“waveKinRadDif”, waveKinRadDifOption (2 character strings)

“waveKinRadDif” Record tag.

waveKinRadDifOption Option for including radiation and diffraction in wave kinematics:

NoRadDif - Wave radiation and diffraction are not considered when evaluating wave kinematics (default).

Record (25d), End of Wave Kinematics Position Data

This record is required if Record (25) is present

“end waveKinPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (26), Plot Output Option

“plotOutOption”, plotOutOption (2 character strings)

“plotOutOption” Record tag.

plotOutOption Option for making plots:

NoPlots - No plots are produced.

ScreenFile - Plots are both plotted on the screen and to a file.

Screen - Plots are only plotted on the screen.

File - Plots are only written to a file.

Record (27), Beginning of Ship Motion RAO Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin motionRaoPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (27a) to (27h) giving plot parameters. Record (27i) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.
Record (27a), Motion RAO Plot Image File Name
This record is required if a plot is being specified.
“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)
“imageFileName” Record tag.
imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (27b), Motion RAO Plot Image Format
This record is optional if a plot is being specified.
“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)
“imageFormat” Record tag.
imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (27c), Motion RAO Plot Image Size
This record is optional if a plot is being specified.
“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)
“imageSize” Record tag.
widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)
heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 200 mm)

Record (27d1), Motion RAO Plot Speed in m/s
One of Records (27d1), (27d2), or (27d3) is required for each plot being specified.
“speed”, speed (1 character string, 1 float)
“speed” Record tag.
speed Ship speed (m/s) for plotted RAOs. This speed should correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (15a) to (15f).
Record (27d2), Motion RAO Plot Speed in Knots

One of Records (27d1), (27d2), or (27d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“speedKnots”, speedKnots (1 character string, 1 float)

“speedKnots” Record tag.

speedKnots Ship speed (knots) for plotted RAOs. This speed must correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (15a) to (15f).

Record (27d3), Motion RAO Plot Froude Number

One of Records (27d1), (27d2), or (27d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“Froude”, Froude (1 character string, 1 float)

“Froude” Record tag.

Froude Ship forward speed Froude number for plotted RAOs. This speed should correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (15a) to (15f).

Record (27e), Motion RAO Plot Sea Direction

This record is required for each plot being specified.

“seaDirDeg”, seaDirDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“seaDirDeg” Record tag.

seaDirDeg Sea direction (deg) relative to ship for plotted RAOs. This sea direction must correspond to a sea direction specified for computations Record (16a) or (16b).
Record (27f), Option for Longitudinal and/or Lateral Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“longLatOption”, longLatOption (2 character strings)

“longLatOption” Record tag.

longLatOption Option for plotting modes.

- LongLat - Longitudinal and lateral and modes will be shown with longitudinal modes in the left column and lateral modes in the right column (default).
- Long - Longitudinal modes will be shown in a single column.
- Lat - Lateral modes will be shown in a single column.

Record (27g), Column Options for Longitudinal Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“longColumns”, surgeColumn, heaveColumn, pitchColumn (3 character strings)

“longColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

- Left
- Right
- Hide

surgeColumn Column of surge graph.
heaveColumn Column of heave graph.
pitchColumn Column of pitch graph.

Note: The values in this record will override values set based on longLatOption in Record (21f).
Record (27h), Column Options for Lateral Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“latColumns”, swayColumn, rollColumn, yawColumn, deflectColumn (5 character strings)

“latColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:

Left
Right
Hide

swayColumn Column of sway graph.

rollColumn Column of roll graph.

yawColumn Column of yaw graph.

deflectColumn Column of graph with rudder and/or azimuthing propeller deflection angle RAOs.

Note: The values in this record will override values set based on longLatOption in Record (27f).

Record (27i), End of Ship Motion RAO Plot Data

“end motionRaoPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (28), Beginning of Ship Motion in Random Seas Plot Data

This record is optional.

“begin motionRandomPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (28a) to (28h) giving plot parameters. Record (28i) must follow at the end of plot parameter data.
Record (28a), Motion in Random Seas Plot Image File Name

This record is required if a plot is being specified.

“imageFileName”, imageFileName (2 character strings)

“imageFileName” Record tag.

imageFileName Name of output plot file.

Record (28b), Motion in Random Seas Plot Image Format

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“imageFormat”, imageFormat (2 character strings)

“imageFormat” Record tag.

imageFormat Plot image format. Available formats are png (default) and jpg.

Record (28c), Motion in Random Seas Plot Image Size

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“imageSize”, widthmm, heightmm (1 character string, 2 floats)

“imageSize” Record tag.

widthmm Plot width (mm). (Default 150 mm)

heightmm Plot height (mm). (Default 200 mm)

Record (28d1), Motion in Random Seas Speed in m/s

One of Records (28d1), (28d2), or (28d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“speed”, speed (1 character string, 1 float)

“speed” Record tag.

speed Ship speed (m/s) for plotted motions. This speed must correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (15a) to (15f).
Record (28d2), Motion in Random Seas Speed in Knots

One of Records (28d1), (28d2), or (28d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“speedKnots”, speedKnots (1 character string, 1 float)

“speedKnots” Record tag.

speedKnots Ship speed (knots) for plotted motions. This speed must correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (15a) to (15f).

Record (28d3), Motion in Random Seas Froude Number

One of Records (28d1), (28d2), or (28d3) is required for each plot being specified.

“Froude”, Froude (1 character string, 1 float)

“Froude” Record tag.

Froude Ship forward speed Froude number for plotted motions. This speed must correspond to a speed specified for computations in one of Records (15a) to (15f).

Record (28e), Motion in Random Seas RMS or Zero-Crossing Period Option

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“rmsTzOption”, rmsTzOption (2 character strings)

“rmsTzOption” Record tag.

rmsTzOption Option for of RMS motions or zero-crossing periods:

Rms - RMS motions will be plotted (default).

Tz - Zero-crossing periods will be plotted.
Record (28f), Option for Longitudinal and/or Lateral Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“longLatOption”, longLatOption (2 character strings)

“longLatOption” Record tag.

longLatOption Option for plotting modes:

- LongLat - Longitudinal and lateral and modes will be shown with longitudinal modes in the left column and lateral modes in the right column (default).
- Long - Longitudinal modes will be shown in a single column.
- Lat - Lateral modes will be shown in a single column.

Record (28g), Column Options for Longitudinal Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“longColumns”, surgeColumn, heaveColumn, pitchColumn (3 character strings)

“longColumns” Record tag.

Values for each of the following can be one of:
- Left
- Right
- Hide

surgeColumn Column of surge graph.
heaveColumn Column of heave graph.
pitchColumn Column of pitch graph.

Note: The values in this record will override values set based on longLatOption in Record (28f).
Record (28h), Column Options for Lateral Modes

This record is optional if a plot is being specified.

“latColumns”, swayColumn, rollColumn, yawColumn, deflectColumn (5 character strings)

“latColumns” Record tag.
   Values for each of the following can be one of:
       Left
       Right
       Hide

swayColumn Column of sway graph.
rollColumn Column of roll graph.
yawColumn Column of yaw graph.
deflectColumn Column of graph with rudder and/or azimuthing propeller deflection angles.

Note: The values in this record will override values set based on longLatOption in Record (28f).

Record (28i), End of Ship Motion in Random Seas Plot Data

“end motionRandomPlots” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (29), End Record

“end SM3DSeakeepRandom3” (1 character string with 2 words)
D.2 Sample Input File for SM3DSeakeepRandom3

begin SM3DSeakeepRandom3
label Generic frigate
shipDBFileName genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
lengthData 120.000 20.000
loadCondition 1025.000 4.200 0.000 6.000 0.000
outRaoOptions NoMotionRao NoRudderRao NoAziPropRao NoUTubeTankRao NoRollDamp NoPositionRao NoWaveKinRao
outMoDefRaoPprOption MoDefRaoPpr
moDefRaoPprFileName genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRaoDB.bin
outMoDefRandomPprOption MoDefRandomPpr
moDefRandomPprFileName genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRandomDB.bin
enFreqMinMotion 0.1
speedKnotsRange 0 30 10
seaDirDegRange 0 180 15
waveFreqRange 0.2 2 0.05
spectrumOption Bretschneider
BretParam 3.25 9.7
spreadAngleDeg 0
begin seakeepPositions
labelPos Seakeeping position
locationPos 3 2 12
relMoRadDifOption NoRadDif
relWaveElevSteadyOption NoSteadyWave
miiOption Mii
miiParam 0.25 0.17 60
motionSicknessOption MotionSickness
tDayMotionSickness 0.25
slamWetEmergeOption WetnessEmerge
durationPExceed 1 0.01
end seakeepPositions
plotOutOption NoPlots
end SM3DSeakeepRandom3
D.3 Sample Output File for SM3DSeakeepRandom3
(Motions Only Given for One Ship Speed)

Program SM3DSeakeepRandom3
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-10-11 9:07:39 AM
Run label:
Generic frigate

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Input ship for motion database file name:
genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
Label : Generic frigate
Created : November-09-11 8:19:55 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.ShipForMotionDB

Ship Length Data
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Station of aft perpendicular : 20.000

Ship Loading Condition
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Height of CG above baseline, KG : 6.000 m
Correction to metacentric height GM : 0.000 m

Options for Output of Response Amplitude Operators in Long-crested Seas
Output motion RAO option : NoMotionRao
Output rudder deflection : NoRudderRao
Output azimuthing propeller deflection : NoAziPropRao
Output U-tube tank fluid angle : NoUTubeTankRao
Output roll damping option : NoRollDamp
Output seakeeping position option : NoPositionRao
Output wave kinematics option : NoWaveKinRao

Output motion and deflection RAO post-processing file option : MoDefRaoPpr
File name with motion RAOs for post-processing:
genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRaoDB.bin

Output RMS motion post-processing file option : MoDefRandomPpr
File name with RMS motions for post-processing:
genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRandomDB.bin

Minimum wave encounter frequency for predicting ship motions : 0.100 rad/s

Speed range
Minimum : 0.000 knots
Maximum : 30.000 knots  
Increment : 10.000 knots  

Sea direction range  
Minimum : 0.000 deg  
Maximum : 180.000 deg  
Increment : 15.000 deg  

Incident wave frequency range  
Minimum : 0.200 rad/s  
Maximum : 2.000 rad/s  
Increment : 0.050 rad/s  

Seaway  
Spectrum option :  
Bretschneider spectrum parameters  
Significant wave height : 3.250 m  
Peak wave period : 9.700 s  
Wave spreading angle : 0.0 deg  

Seakeeping Positions  
Label : Seakeeping position  
Station : 3.000  
Lateral offset y : 2.000 m (+ port)  
Vertical offset zBl : 12.000 m (+ up, relative to baseline)  
Option for including radiation and diffraction for relative motion : NoRadDif  
Option for including steady wave due to ship forward speed : NoSteadyWave (input)  
Option for motion-induced interruption computations : Mii  
Parameters for motion-induced interruptions  
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250  
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170  
Duration for MII incidence : 60.0 s  
Option for motion sickness computations : MotionSickness  
Parameters for motion sickness  
Exposure time : 0.250 days  
Option for slamming, wetness, or emergence computations : WetnessEmerge  
Parameters for slamming, wetness or emergence statistics  
Duration : 1.000 hours  
Exceedence probability : 0.010000  

Output plot option : NoPlots  

**** SHIP LOADING CONDITION ****  

Load Condition Properties for Trimmed Ship  

Summary of hydrostatic properties  
Number of panels on port side : 613  
Total number of panels : 1226
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m  
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m  
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m  
Beam based on maximum y value : 14.111 m  
Volume : 3622.358 m3  
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3  
Mass : 3712916.723463 kg  
Distance from FP to X origin (m) : 61.750 m  
(Origin located at LCG)  
Station of X origin : 10.292  
Center of buoyancy wrt waterline : -1.614 m  
Wetted surface area : 1753.438 m2  
Waterplane area : 1344.310 m2  
X value of center of floatation : -5.022 m  
Integral of waterplane area*X**2 : 1234204.219 m4  
Integral of waterplane area*Y**2 : 17543.814 m4  
KG, height of CG above baseline : 6.000 m  
Height of CG above waterline : 1.800 m  
Metacentric height from hydrostatics : 1.430 m

Inertial Properties

Inertia matrix, units of kg, kg*m, and kg*m^2

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 85545601.3 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 3341625051.1 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 3341625051.1 \\
\end{bmatrix}
\]

Roll radius of gyration : 4.800 m  
Pitch radius of gyration : 30.000 m  
Yaw radius of gyration : 30.000 m

Roll Metacentric Height Properities

)Roll metacentric height from hull hydrostatics : 1.430 m  
Correction due to sloshing tanks : 0.000 m  
Input correction to roll metacentric height : 0.000 m  
Corrected metacentric height : 1.430 m

Roll Properties at Zero Forward Speed

Roll added mass : 19548240.530169 kg*m**2  
Nondimensional roll added mass A44/I44 : 0.229  
Natural roll frequency : 0.704 rad/s  
Natural roll period : 8.928 s

**** SHIP AUTOPilot SETTINGS ****
Rudder Autopilots for Ship

Autopilot for ship with nominally steady speed and heading

Key : Rudder
Label : Rudder
Maximum deflection : 35.000 deg
Maximum velocity : 3.000 deg/s
Maximum acceleration : Not set deg/s²
Response frequency : 3.000 rad/s
Response damping : 0.850 rad/s (fraction of critical)
Maximum time step : 0.100 s

Autopilot gains
Displacement gains have units of deg/m and deg/deg
Velocity gains have units of deg/(m/s) and deg/(deg/s)

Yaw gains given relative to earth-fixed axes (+yaw is clockwise)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surge</th>
<th>Sway</th>
<th>Heave</th>
<th>Roll</th>
<th>Pitch</th>
<th>Yaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>-4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>-8.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**** SEAKEEPING POSITION TRIM CONDITIONS ****

Label : Seakeeping position
Station : 3.000
x wrt ship CG : 43.750 m
y : 2.000 m
z wrt baseline : 12.000 m
z wrt ship CG : 6.000 m
z wrt waterline : 7.800 m

Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170
Time of operation : 60.000 s

Parameters motion sickness
Time for motion sickness : 0.250 days

**** WAVE SPECTRUM ****

Bretschneider spectrum
Significant wave height : 3.250 m
Peak wave period : 9.700 m

Long-crested seaway

Significant wave height based on point wave spectrum area : 3.228 m

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wave frequency</th>
<th>Spectral density</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(rad/s)</td>
<td>m²/(rad/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.250</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value 1</td>
<td>Value 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.010</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.450</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>0.549</td>
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<td>0.073</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.000</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Motions at Ship CG in a Random Seaway**

Bretschneider spectrum

Significant wave height : 3.250 m  
Peak wave period : 9.700 m  
Long-crested seaway

Ship speed : 10.300 m/s (20.000 knots, Froude number 0.300)  
Sea direction (to) is relative to ship speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sea direction</th>
<th>Surge (m)</th>
<th>Sway (m)</th>
<th>Heave (m)</th>
<th>Roll (deg)</th>
<th>Pitch (deg)</th>
<th>Yaw (deg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>38.5</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>25.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.63</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>23.2</td>
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<td>0.93</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>19.2</td>
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<td>0.48</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>15.0</td>
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<td>0.32</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>0.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>135.0</td>
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<td>7.4</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7.3</td>
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<td>7.2</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<td>180.0</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rudder RMS Deflections and Zero-crossing Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sea direction</th>
<th>Deflection (deg)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>45.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Seakeeping at Position on Ship

Label : Seakeeping position
Station : 3.000
x wrt ship CG : 43.750 m
y : 2.000 m
z wrt baseline : 12.000 m
z wrt ship CG : 6.000 m
z wrt waterline : 7.800 m

Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170
Time of operation : 60.000 s

Parameters motion sickness
Time for motion sickness : 0.250 days

RMS Motions at Seakeeping Position

Position label : Seakeeping position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sea direction (deg)</th>
<th>*** Longitudinal Disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>Acc (g)</th>
<th>*** Lateral Disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>Acc (g)</th>
<th>*** Vertical Disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>Acc (g)</th>
<th>** Relative Vertical Vel (m/s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>27.0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>20.0</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>8.92</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>5.27</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>90.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time (s)</td>
<td>Lateral Force (g)</td>
<td>RMS Tz (s)</td>
<td>Longitudinal Force (g)</td>
<td>RMS Tz (s)</td>
<td>Total MIIs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>38.8</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>0.692</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>0.251</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>2.263</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>0.936</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.516</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>0.008</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
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<td>27.4</td>
<td>1.437</td>
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<td>0.497</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>0.006</td>
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<tr>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>1.044</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>1.378</td>
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<td>0.013</td>
<td>0.470</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>0.005</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.451</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>0.913</td>
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<td>0.018</td>
<td>0.623</td>
<td>14.6</td>
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<td>10.8</td>
<td>0.653</td>
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<td>0.008</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>0.803</td>
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<td>6.2</td>
<td>0.132</td>
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<td>1.292</td>
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<td>0.083</td>
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<tr>
<td>150.0</td>
<td>0.077</td>
<td>5.9</td>
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<td>1.277</td>
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<tr>
<td>180.0</td>
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<td>0.000</td>
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<td>0.000</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>0.155</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forces Relative to Local Axes and Motion-Induced Interruptions

Position label: Seakeeping position

MIIs given as rate for following duration: 60.0 s
Lateral tipping coefficient: 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient: 0.170
### Motion Sickness Incidence at Seakeeping Position

**Position label:** Seakeeping position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sea direction</th>
<th>RMS acc</th>
<th>Tz</th>
<th>Max MSI</th>
<th>t(Max MSI)</th>
<th>MSI(t=0.25days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(deg)</td>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>(s)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>(days)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
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<td>0.012</td>
<td>14.6</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.056</td>
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<td>14.9</td>
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<td>13.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>0.132</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>0.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>0.160</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>55.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135.0</td>
<td>0.164</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.0</td>
<td>0.160</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>55.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165.0</td>
<td>0.155</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>54.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>0.155</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>54.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wetness Calculations for Position Above Waterline

Wetness probability is given as probability per wave encounter.

**Position label:** Seakeeping position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevation relative to calm waterline : 7.800 m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sea direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(deg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex E: Files for Motions in an Earth-Fixed Seaway with SM3DSeakeepSeaway3

E.1 Format of Input File for SM3DSeakeepSeaway3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DSeakeepSeaway3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
noteText (character string)
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
noteText Text of note. Multiple lines can be entered.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (4), Input Ship Database File Name

“shipDBFileName”, shipDBFileName (2 character strings)

“shipDBFileName” Record tag.

shipDBFileName Name of input ship database file (ShipForMotionDB object) in .NET binary serialization format. This file must have been created using program SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (5), Length Data

“lengthData”, lpp, stationAP (1 character string, 2 floats)

“lengthData” Record tag.

lpp Ship length between perpendiculars (m).

stationAP Station number of the aft perpendicular. This value is typically 20.0

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance of 0.001 m for length, and 0.001 for the station of the aft perpendicular. The output file from SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.
Record (6), Ship Loading Condition

“loadCondition”, waterDensity, draftBlMid, trimBlStern, shipKG, correctionGM (1 character string, 5 floats)

“loadCondition” Record tag.
waterDensity Water density (kg/m³).
draftBlMid Draft of baseline at midships (m).
trimBlStern Trim of baseline by stern (m).
shipKG Height of centre of gravity above baseline (m).
correctionGM Correction to metacentric height (m).

Note: The values in this record must agree with the values used for the ship database file specified in Record (4). Values are considered to be in agreement when they are within a tolerance of 0.001 kg/m³ for density, and 0.001 m for draft, trim, height of CG, and metacentric height. The output file from SM3DBuildShip3 gives the values of the above parameters.

Record (7), Beginning of Rudder Autopilot Settings.

Records (7) to (7e) are optional.

“begin rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Note: Records (7) to (7e) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of (4). Within Records (7) to (7e), Records (7a) to (7d) can be repeated an arbitrary number of times to set rudder autopilot parameters as required.

Record (7a), Rudder Key for Autopilot Settings

This Record must follow Record (7) if autopilot settings are being given as input.

“keyRudder” keyRudder (2 character strings)

“keyRudder” Record tag.
keyRudder Key of rudder for which autopilot settings are being specified. If the rudder key is set to “All”, then the input autopilot settings are applied to all rudders.
Record (7b), Rudder Autopilot Control Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“controlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, velMaxDeg, accMaxDeg, freqResponse, dampResponse, dtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“controlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°.

velMaxDeg Maximum rudder deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

accMaxDeg Maximum rudder acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

freqResponse Undamped response frequency of rudder autopilot.

dampResponse Damping of rudder autopilot as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0

dtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of rudder motions. This parameter doesn’t affect frequency domain computations with SM3DSeakeepSeaway.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
Record (7c), Rudder Autopilot Displacement Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a).

“dispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“dispGains” Record tag.
surgeGain Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
swayGain Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
heaveGain Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.
rollGain Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder roll stabilization is desired.
pitchGain Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.
yawGain Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.
Record (7d), Rudder Velocity Gains.

This record can optionally be entered if an autopilot key has been specified using Record (7a)

“velGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“velGains” Record tag.
surgeVelGain Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
swayVelGain Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
heaveVelGain Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
rollVelGain Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless rudder stabilization is desired.
pitchVelGain Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
yawVelGain Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a typical ship with a downward oriented rudder, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

Note: If this record is not included after Record (7a), then the original values for the given ship rudder autopilot are used.

Record (7e), End of Rudder Autopilot Settings

“end rudderAutopilotSettings” (2 character strings)

Record (8), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

Records (8) to (8c) are required if the ship has azimuthing propellers.

“begin aziPropellerForceSlopes” (2 character strings)

Record (8a), Key of Azimuthing Propeller for Force Slopes

Records (8a) to (8b) are required for each azimuthing propeller.

“keyAziPropeller” keyAziPropeller (2 character strings)

“keyAziPropeller” Record tag.
keyAziPropeller Key of azimuthing propeller.
Record (8b), Ship Speed and Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

This record can be repeated an arbitrary number of times after Record (8a). Note that ship speeds must be in ascending order.

“aziPropellerForceSlopes”, speedAziPropeller, swayForceDeflectSlopeDeg, heaveForceDeflectSlopeDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

“aziPropellerForceSlopes” Record tag.

speedAziPropeller Ship speed (m/s) corresponding to force slopes.

swayForceDeflectSlopeDeg Sway force deflection slope $\partial F_2/\partial \delta$ (N/deg) for azimuthing propeller. For a typical downward pointing azimuthing propeller (dihedral angle of $-90^\circ$), this value will be negative.

heaveForceDeflectSlopeDeg Heave force deflection slope $\partial F_3/\partial \delta$ (N/deg) for azimuthing propeller. For a typical downward pointing azimuthing propeller (dihedral angle of $-90^\circ$), this value will be approximately 0.0.

Note: The above required input terms are given in the output from SM3DBuildShip3.

Record (8c), End of Azimuthing Propeller Force Slopes

This record is required if the ship has azimuthing propellers.

“end aziPropellerForceSlopes” (2 character strings)

Record (9), Beginning of Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Settings

Records (9) to (9e) are optional.

“begin aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings” (2 character strings)

Note: Records (9) to (9e) are optional and can be used to supersede autopilot settings for a ship defined by SM3DBuildShip3 given in the file of Record (4). Within Records (9) to (9e), Records (9a) to (9d) can be repeated an arbitrary number of times to set azimuthing propeller controller parameters as required.
Record (9a), Azimuthing Propeller Key for Controller Settings

This record must follow Record (9) if controller settings are being given as input.

“keyAziPropeller” keyAziPropeller (1 character string, 1 integer)

“keyAziPropeller” Record tag.

keyAziPropeller Key of azimuthing propeller for which controller settings are being specified. If this key to set to “All”, then the input controller settings are applied to all azimuthing propellers.

Record (9b), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Parameters

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a).

“deflectControlParam”, deflectMaxDeg, deflectVelMaxDeg, deflectAccMaxDeg, deflectFreqResponse, deflectDampResponse, dtMax (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectControlParam” Record tag.

deflectMaxDeg Maximum deflection angle (deg). This value is typically set to 35°.

deflectVelMaxDeg Maximum deflection velocity (deg/s). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum velocity is unlimited.

deflectAccMaxDeg Maximum deflection acceleration (deg/s²). If this value is set to 0.0, then the maximum acceleration is unlimited.

deflectFreqResponse Undamped response frequency of deflection controller.

deflectDampResponse Damping of deflection controller as a fraction of critical damping. This value is typically between 0.5 and 1.0.

deflectDtMax Maximum time increment for time stepping of azimuthing propeller deflections. This parameter doesn’t affect frequency domain computations with SM3DSeakeepSeaway.

Note: If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
**Record (9c), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Displacement Gains**

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a) “deflectDispGains”, surgeGain, swayGain, heaveGain, rollGain, pitchGain, yawGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectDispGains” Record tag.

- **surgeGain** Surge gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
- **swayGain** Sway gain (deg/m). This value should be 0.0.
- **heaveGain** Heave gain (deg/m). This value is typically 0.0.
- **rollGain** Roll gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0 unless roll stabilization is desired.
- **pitchGain** Pitch gain (deg/deg). This value is typically 0.0.
- **yawGain** Yaw gain (deg/deg). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a ship using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically ≤ 0.0.

**Note:** If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.
Record (9d), Azimuthing Propeller Deflection Controller Velocity Gains

This record can optionally be entered if an azimuthing propeller controller key has been specified using Record (9a).

“deflectVelGains”, surgeVelGain, swayVelGain, heaveVelGain, rollVelGain, pitchVelGain, yawVelGain (1 character string, 6 floats)

“deflectVelGains”  Record tag.
surgeVelGain  Surge velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
swayVelGain  Sway velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value should be 0.0.
heaveVelGain  Heave velocity gain (deg/(m/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
rollVelGain  Roll velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0 unless stabilization is desired.
pitchVelGain  Pitch velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). This value is typically 0.0.
yawVelGain  Yaw velocity gain (deg/(deg/s)). Note that the input yaw gain is defined according to ship motions in earth-fixed axes, for which positive yaw motion is clockwise. For a ship using a downward oriented azimuthing propeller for course keeping, this value is typically \( \leq 0.0 \).

Note:  If this record is not included after Record (9a), then the original values for the given azimuthing propeller controller are used.

Record (9e), End of Azimuthing Propeller Controller Settings

“end aziPropellerDeflectControllerSettings”  (2 character strings)

Record (10), Minimum Wave Encounter Frequency

“enFreqMinMotion”, enFreqMinMotion (1 character string, 1 float)

“enFreqMinMotion”  Record tag.
enFreqMinMotion  Minimum wave encounter frequency for ship motion predictions. If the combination of ship speed, heading, and wave frequency gives an encounter frequency less than this value, then the wave frequency is shifted. This variable is used to avoid large amplitude motions at very low encounter frequencies. A value of approximately \( 0.3\sqrt{g/L} \) is recommended.
Record (11a), Ship Speed Range in m/s
One of Records (11a) to (11f) must be given.
“speedRange”, speedMin, speedMax, speedInc (1 character string, 3 floats)
“speedRange” Record tag.
speedMin Minimum ship speed (m/s).
speedMax Maximum ship speed (m/s).
speedInc Increment for ship speed (m/s).

Record (11b), Ship Speeds in m/s
One of Records (11a) to (11f) must be given.
“speeds”, speeds (1 character string, array of floats)
“speeds” Record tag.
speeds Array of ship speeds (m/s).

Record (11c), Ship Speed Range in Knots
One of Records (11a) to (11f) must be given.
“speedKnotsRange”, speedKnotsMin, speedKnotsMax, speedKnotsInc (1 character string, 3 floats)
“speedKnotsRange” Record tag.
speedKnotsMin Minimum ship speed (knots).
speedKnotsMax Maximum ship speed (knots).
speedKnotsInc Increment for ship speed (knots).

Record (11d), Ship Speeds in Knots
One of Records (11a) to (11f) must be given.
“speedsKnots”, speedsKnots (1 character string, array of floats)
“speedsKnots” Record tag.
speedsKnots Array of ship speeds (knots).
Record (11e), Froude Number Range

One of Records (11a) to (11f) must be given.

“FroudeRange”, froudeMin, froudeMax, froudeInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“FroudeRange” Record tag.

froudeMin Minimum Froude number.

froudeMax Maximum Froude number.

froudeInc Froude number increment.

Record (11f), Ship Froude Numbers

One of Records (11a) to (11f) must be given.

“Froudes”, froudes (1 character string, array of floats)

“Froudes” Record tag.

froudes Array of ship Froude numbers.

Record (12a), Range of Ship Headings

One of Records (12a) or (12b) must be given.

“shipHeadingRange”, shipHeadingDegMin, shipHeadingDegMax, shipHeadingDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“shipHeadingRange” Record tag.

shipHeadingDegMin Minimum ship heading (to, deg).

shipHeadingDegMax Maximum ship heading (to, deg).

shipHeadingDegInc Increment for ship heading (to, deg).

Note: The ship heading convention is 0° for the ship heading north, 90° for the ship heading east.
Record (12b), Ship Headings

One of Records (12a) or (12b) must be given.

“shipHeadingsDeg”, shipHeadingsDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“shipHeadingsDeg” Record tag.

shipHeadingsDeg Array of ship headings (deg). The ship heading convention is 0° for the ship heading north, 90° for the ship heading east.

Record (13), Seaway Option

“spectrumOption”, spectrumOption (2 character strings)

“spectrumOption” Record tag.

spectrumOption Type of seaway.

UniSpectrum - Unidirectional seaway based on input spectrum.

CosSpectrum - Directional spectrum describe by a point wave spectrum and cosine-squared spreading function.

DirSpectrum - Directional seaway with specified directional properties.

Record (14), Beginning of Unidirectional Wave Spectrum

Records (14) to (14d) are required if spectrumOption is set to UniSpectrum in Record (13).

“begin uniSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (14a), Wave Heading

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (13) is set to UniSpectrum.

“waveHeading”, waveHeadingFromDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“waveHeading” Record tag.

waveHeadingFromDeg Wave direction ν (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
Record (14b), Unidirectional Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to UniSpectrum.

“uniSpectrumOption”, uniSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“uniSpectrumOption” Record tag.

uniSpectrumOption Type of unidirectional wave spectrum.

Bretschneider - Unidirectional Bretschneider wave spectrum.

JONSWAP - Unidirectional JONSWAP wave spectrum.

OchiHubble - Unidirectional Ochi and Hubble six parameter wave spectrum.

Input - Unidirectional user-input wave spectrum.

Record (14c1), Unidirectional Bretschneider Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (14b) is set to Bretschneider.

“BretParam”, hs, tp (1 character string, 2 floats)

“BretParam” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).

Record (14c2), Unidirectional JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (14b) is set to JONSWAP.

“JONSWAPParam”, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)

“JONSWAPParam” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).

peakEnhance Peak enhancement factor $\gamma$. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.
Record (14c3), Unidirectional Ochi Hubble Spectrum Parameters

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (14b) is set to OchiHubble.

“OchiHubbleParam”, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2 (1 character string, 6 floats)

“OchiHubbleParam” Record tag.
hs1 Significant wave height $h_{s-1}$ of wave system 1 (m).
freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p-1}$ of wave system 1 (rad/s).
spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_1$ of wave system 1.
hs2 Significant wave height $h_{s-2}$ of wave system 2 (m).
freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p-2}$ of wave system 2 (rad/s).
spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_2$ of wave system 2.

Record (14c4), Unidirectional Input Spectrum Wave Frequencies

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (14b) is set to Input.

“inputWaveFreqs”, inputWaveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputWaveFreqs” Record tag.
inputWaveFreqs Wave frequencies $\omega_I$ for input energy densities (rad/s).

Record (14c5), Unidirectional Input Spectrum Energy Densities

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (14b) is set to Input

“inputEnergyDensities”, inputEnergyDensities (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputEnergyDensities” Record tag.
inputEnergyDensities Wave spectrum energy densities $S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I)$ corresponding to wave frequencies of Record (14c4).

Record (14d), End of Unidirectional Wave Spectrum

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to UniSpectrum in Record (13).

“end uniSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (15), Beginning of Cosine-squared Spreading Wave Spectrum

Records (15) to (15d) are required if spectrumOption is set to CosSpectrum in Record (13).

“begin cosSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (15a), Mean Wave Heading

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (13) is set to CosSpectrum.

“waveHeadingMean”, waveHeadingMeanDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“waveHeadingMean” Record tag.

waveHeadingMeanDeg Mean wave direction $\nu$ (from, degrees). $0^\circ$ for waves from north, and $90^\circ$ for waves from east.

Record (15b), Wave Spreading Angle

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to CosSpectrum.

“spreadAngle”, spreadAngleDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“spreadAngle” Record tag.

spreadAngleDeg Directional spreading angle (deg).

Record (15c), Cosine-Squared Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to CosSpectrum.

“cosSpectrumOption”, cosSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“cosSpectrumOption” Record tag.

cosSpectrumOption Type of wave spectrum with cosine-squared directional spreading:

CosBretschneider - Bretschneider wave spectrum with cosine-squared directional spreading.

CosJONSWAP - JONSWAP wave spectrum with cosine-squared directional spreading.
Record (15c1), Cosine-squared Bretschneider Spectrum Parameters

This record is required if cosSpectrumOption in Record (15c) is set to CosBretscheider.

“BretParam”, hs, tp (1 character string, 2 floats)

“BretParam” Record tag.
hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).
tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).

Record (15c2), Cosine-squared JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters

This record is required if cosSpectrumOption in Record (15c) is set to CosJONSWAP.

“JONSWAPParam”, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)

“JONSWAPParam” Record tag.
hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).
tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).
peakEnhance Peak enhancement parameter $\gamma$. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.

Record (15d), End of Cosine-squared Spreading Wave Spectrum

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to CosSpectrum in Record (13).

“end cosSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (16), Beginning of Directional Wave Spectrum

Records (16) to (16d) are required if spectrumOption is set to DirSpectrum in Record (13).

“begin dirSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (16a), Directional Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to DirSpectrum.

“dirSpectrumOption”, dirSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“dirSpectrumOption” Record tag.

dirSpectrumOption Type of unidirectional wave spectrum:

TenParameter - Ten parameter spectrum from Hogben and Cobb [23].

EndecoWaveBuoy - Directional spectrum from Endeco wave buoy.

InputDir - Input directional spectrum.

Record (16a1), Ten Parameter Spectrum Parameters

This record is required if dirSpectrumOption in Record (16a) is set to TenParameter.

“tenParamParam”, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, waveHeadingMeanDeg1, dirSpreadExp1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2, waveHeadingMeanDeg2, dirSpreadExp2 (1 character string, 10 floats)

“tenParamParam” Record tag.

hs1 Significant wave height $h_{s-1}$ of wave system 1 (m).

freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p-1}$ of wave system 1 (rad/s).

spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_1$ of wave system 1.

waveHeadingMeanDeg1 Principle wave direction $\nu_1$ (from, degrees) of wave system 1. 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

dirSpreadExp1 Directional spreading exponent $P_1$ of wave system 1.

hs2 Significant wave height $h_{s-2}$ of wave system 2 (m).

freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p-2}$ of wave system 2 (rad/s).

spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_2$ of wave system 2.

waveHeadingMeanDeg2 Principle wave direction $\nu_2$ (from, degrees) of wave system 2. 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

dirSpreadExp2 Directional spreading exponent $P_2$ of wave system 2.
Record (16b), Endeco Wave Buoy Spectrum File Name
This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to EndecoWaveBuoy.

“EndecoSpectrumFileName”, EndecoSpectrumFileName (2 character strings)

“EndecoSpectrumFileName” Record tag.
EndecoSpectrumFileName File name of directional wave spectrum file produced by Endeco 956 or 1156 wave buoy. The file name will typically have the extension “.std”.

Record (16c), Input Directional Wave Spectrum File Name
This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to inputDir.

“inputDirSpectrumFileName”, inputDirSpectrumFileName (2 character strings)

“inputDirSpectrumFileName” Record tag.
inputDirSpectrumFileName Input directional wave spectrum file name. The format of the directional wave spectrum file is given in Annex A.2.

Record (16d), End of Directional Wave Spectrum
This record is required if spectrumOption is set to DirSpectrum in Record (13).

“end dirSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (17a), Range of Incident Wave Frequencies for Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum
One of Records (17a) or (17b) must be given.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.
waveFreqMin Minimum incident wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqMax Maximum incident wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqInc Increment for incident wave frequency (rad/s).
Record (17b), Incident Wave Frequencies for Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

One of Records (17a) or (17b) must be given.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing incident wave frequencies (rad/s).

Record (18a), Wave Direction Range for Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

If spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to CosSpectrum or DirSpectrum, then one of Records (18a) or (18b) must be given.

“waveDirFromRange”, waveDirFromDegMin, waveDirFromDegMax, waveDirFromDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveDirFromRange” Record tag.

waveDirFromDegMin Minimum wave direction (deg).

waveDirFromDegMax Maximum wave direction (deg).

waveDirFromDegInc Wave direction increment (deg).

Note: Wave directions are given using a convention of 0° for waves from north, 90° for waves from east.

Record (18b), Wave Directions Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

If spectrumOption in Record (13) is set to CosSpectrum or DirSpectrum, then one of Records (18a) or (18b) must be given.

“waveDirsFrom”, waveDirsFromDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveDirsFrom” Record tag.

waveDirsFromDeg Wave directions for integration of ship motion spectrum. Wave directions are given using a convention of 0° for waves from north, 90° for waves from east.

Record (19), Beginning of Steady Forward Speed Sinkage and Trim Data

Records (19) to (19b) can optionally be used to give ship sinkage and trim data.

“begin steadySinkageTrim” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (19a), Sinkage and Trim for Ship Speed
This record is repeated once for every ship speed with sinkage and trim data, with increasing ship speeds.

“speedSinkageTrim”, speedSinkageTrim, heaveSteady, pitchSteadyDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)
“speedSinkageTrim” Record tag.
speedSinkageTrim Speed for which sinkage and trim values are given (m/s)
heaveSteady Heave at steady speed (m, + up).
pitchSteadyDeg Pitch at steady speed (deg, + bow down).

Record (19b), End of Steady Sinkage and Trim Data
This record is required if Records (19) and (19a) are included.
“end steadySinkageTrim” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (20), Beginning of Steady Forward Speed Wave Elevation Data
Records (20) to (20d) can optionally be used to give ship steady wave profile data data.
“begin steadyWaveProfile” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (20a), Stations for Steady Wave Elevation Data
This record is required if steady wave elevation data are being given.
“stationsSteadyWaveProfile”, stationsSteadyWaveProfile (1 character string, nStationSteadyWaveProfile floats)
“stationsSteadyWaveProfile” Record tag.
stationsSteadyWaveProfile Ship stations for steady wave elevation data.

Record (20b), Speeds in m/s for Steady Wave Elevation Data
This record is required if steady wave elevation data are being given.
“speedsSteadyWaveProfile”, speedsSteadyWaveProfile (1 character string, nSpeedSteadyWaveProfile floats)
“speedsSteadyWaveProfile” Record tag.
speedsSteadyWaveProfile Ship speeds for steady wave elevation data (m/s).
Record (20c), Steady Wave Elevation Profile Data

This record must be given for each station with steady wave elevation data.

“stationSteadyWaveElevs”, stationSteadyWave, waveElevsSteady (1 character string, 1 + nSpeedSteadyWaveProfile floats)

“stationSteadyWaveElevs” Record tag.
stationSteadyWave Station number for input wave elevations. This value must be consistent with values given in Record (20a).
waveElevsSteady Wave elevations (m) at stationSteadyWave for ship speeds specified in Record (20b).

Record (20d), End of Steady Wave Profile Data

This record is required if Record (20) and subsequent records have been entered.

“end steadyWaveProfile” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (21), Beginning of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is optional.

“begin seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (21a) to (21f6) giving seakeeping position parameters. Record (21g) must follow at the end of all seakeeping position data.

Record (21a), Seakeeping Position Label

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“labelPos”, labelPos (2 character strings)

“labelPos” Record tag.
labelPos Label for seakeeping position. This can include spaces.
Record (21b), Seakeeping Position Location

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“locationPos”, stationPos, yPos, zBlPos (1 character string, 3 floats)

“locationPos” Record tag.

stationPos Station for seakeeping position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.
yPos Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).
zBlPos Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to ship baseline (m).

Record (21c), Option for Radiation and Diffraction when Evaluating Relative Vertical Motion

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“relMoRadDifOption” relMoRadDifOption (2 character strings)

“relMoRadDifOption” Record tag.

relMoRadDifOption Option for including radiation and diffraction in relative vertical motion:

NoRadDif - Wave radiation and diffraction are not considered when evaluating relative wave motion (default).
**Record (21d), Option for Including the Steady Wave Due to Ship Forward Speed when Evaluating Wetness or Emergence Events**

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“relWaveElevSteadyOption”, relWaveElevSteadyOption (2 character strings)

“relWaveElevSteadyOption” Record tag.

relWaveElevSteadyOption Option for including the influence of the steady wave field due to ship forward speed when evaluating distance from the waterline in calm water:

NoSteadyWave - The steady wave due to ship forward speed is not included (default). This option must be used if no steady wave data are provided in Records (19) to (20d).

SinkageTrimOnly - The ship sinkage and trim due to ship forward speed are included when evaluated vertical position relative to the calm waterline. Sinkage and trim values specified in input Records (19) to (19b).

SteadyWaveElev - The steady wave elevation is evaluated based on steady wave profile specified in Records (20) to (20d). Sinkage and trim from Records (19) to (19b) are included.

**Record (21e), Option for Motion-Induced Interruptions**

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“miiOption”, miiOption (2 character strings)

“miiOption” Record tag.

miiOption Option for motion-induced interruption computations:

Mii - Motion-induced interruption computations are performed.

NoMii - No motion-induced interruption computations are performed.
Record (21e1), Parameters for Motion-Induced Intermittances

This record is required if miiOption is set to mii in Record (21e).

“miiParam”, tipCoLat, tipCoLong, durationMii (1 character strings, 3 floats)

“miiParam” Record tag.

- **tipCoLat**: Lateral tipping coefficient. A value of 0.25 is typically used for humans facing forward.
- **tipCoLong**: Longitudinal tipping coefficient. A value of 0.17 is typically used for humans facing forward.
- **durationMii**: Duration for computing incidence of motion-induced interruptions (s). A value of 60 s is typically used.

**Note:** For sliding calculations, the user should set tipCoLat and tipCoLong equal to the static coefficient of friction.

Record (21f), Option for Slamming, Deck Wetness, or Emergence Computations

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“slamWetEmergeOption”, slamWetEmergeOption (2 character strings)

“slamWetEmergeOption” Record tag.

- **slamWetEmergeOption**: Option for slamming, deck wetness, or emergence computations:
  - NoSlamWetEmerge - No slamming, deck wetness, or emergence computations are performed.
  - SlamPressureCoWidth - Slamming calculations are performed using an input slamming form factor and effective pressure width specified in Record (21f2).
  - SlamWedge - Slamming calculations are performed using wedge dimensions given in Record (21f3).
  - SlamOffsets - Slamming calculations are performed using offsets given in Records (21f4), (21f5), and (21f6).
  - WetnessEmerge - Incidence of wetness or emergence calculations are performed, depending on whether the position is above or below the waterline.
**Record (21f1), Duration and Exceedence Probability for Slamming, Wetness, or Emergence Statistics**

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamPressureCoWidth, SlamWedge, SlamOffsets, or WetnessEmerge.

“durationPExceed”, durationHours, pExceed (1 character string, 2 floats)

“durationPExceed” Record tag.

durationHours Duration for slamming, wetness, or emergence statistics (hours).

pExceed Exceedence probability for slamming, wetness, or emergence statistics.

**Record (21f2), Slamming Pressure Coefficient and Effective Pressure Width**

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamPressureCoWidth.

“slamPressureCoWidth”, slamPressureCo, slamForceWidth (1 character string, 2 floats)

“slamPressureCoWidth” Record tag.

slamPressureCo Slamming pressure coefficient.

slamForceWidth Effective slamming force width (m).

**Record (21f3), Wedge Geometry for Slamming Calculations**

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamWedge.

“slamWedge”, deadRiseDeg, slamForceHeight (1 character string, 2 floats)

“slamWedge” Record tag.

deadRiseDeg Hull deadrise angle at keel (degrees). This value must be greater than 0 degrees. For deadrise angles less than 5 degrees, this approach can be inaccurate, and is recommended that either the slamForm or slamOffsets option be used instead for slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f).

slamForceHeight Height above the keel at which slamming pressure goes to zero (typically taken as 0.1\(T_x\), where \(T_x\) is the sectional draft).
Record (21f4), Elevation Above Baseline for Zero Slamming Pressure

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamOffsets.

“zBlZeroSlamPres”, zBlZeroSlamPres (1 character string, 1 float)

“zBlZeroSlamPres” Record tag.

zBlZeroSlamPres Elevation above baseline at which slamming pressure goes to zero (m). This value is typically assumed to be at a height of $0.1T_x$ above the baseline, where $T_x$ is sectional draft.

Record (21f5), Y Offsets for Performing Slamming Calculations

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamOffsets.

“yOffsetsSlam”, yOffsetsSlam (1 character string, array of floats)

“yOffsetsSlam” Record tag.

yOffsetsSlam Horizontal offsets for points going from keel to at least $zBlZeroSlamPres$ (Record (21f4)) above the baseline (m).

Record (21f6), Z Offsets for Performing Slamming Calculations

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (21f) is set to SlamOffsets.

“zBlOffsetsSlam”, zBlOffsetsSlam (1 character string, array of floats)

“zBlOffsetsSlam” Record tag.

zBlOffsetsSlam Vertical offsets for points going from keel to at least $zBlZeroSlamPres$ (Record (21f4)) above the baseline (m).

Record (21g), End of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is required if Record (21) is present.

“end seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (22), End Record

“end SM3DSeakeepSeaway3” (1 character string with 2 words)
E.2 Sample Input File for SM3DSeakeepSeaway3

```
begin SM3DSeakeepSeaway3
label Generic frigate
shipDBFileName genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
lengthData 120.000 20.000
loadCondition 1025.000 4.200 0.000 6.000 0.0000
enFreqMinMotion 0.1
speedKnotsRange 10 30 10
shipHeadingRange 0 345 15
spectrumOption DirSpectrum
begin dirSpectrum
  dirSpectrumOption TenParameter
  tenParamParam 3 0.6 1 110 1 4 0.4 1 160 1
end dirSpectrum
waveFreqRange 0.2 2 0.05
waveDirFromRange 0 360 10
begin seakeepPositions
labelPos Seakeeping position
  locationPos 3 2 12
  relMoRadDifOption NoRadDif
  relWaveElevSteadyOption NoSteadyWave
  miiOption Mii
  miiParam 0.25 0.17 60
  motionSicknessOption MotionSickness
  tDayMotionSickness 0.25
  slamWetEmergeOption WetnessEmerge
  durationPExceed 1 0.01
end seakeepPositions
end SM3DSeakeepSeaway3
```
E.3 Sample Output File for SM3DSeakeepSeaway3
(Motions Only Given for One Ship Speed, Directional Seaway Spectral Densities Removed)

Program SM3DSeakeepSeaway3
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-10-11 9:08:02 AM
Run label:
Generic frigate

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Input ship for motion database file name:
genFrigShipForMotionDB.bin
Label : Generic frigate
Created : November-09-11 8:19:55 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.ShipForMotionDB

Ship Length Data
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Station of aft perpendicular : 20.000

Ship Loading Condition
Water density : 1025.000 kg/m3
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Height of CG above baseline, KG : 6.000 m
Correction to metacentric height GM : 0.000 m

Minimum wave encounter frequency for predicting ship motions : 0.100 rad/s

Speed range
Minimum : 10.000 knots
Maximum : 30.000 knots
Increment : 10.000 knots

Sea direction range
Minimum : 0.000 deg
Maximum : 345.000 deg
Increment : 15.000 deg

Seaway
Spectrum type :
Directional spectrum type :
Ten parameter spectrum parameters
Wave system 1 2
Significant wave height : 3.000 m 4.000 m
Peak wave frequency : 0.600 rad/s 0.400 rad/s
### Spectral shape factor

**Mean wave direction (from)**: 110.000 deg, 160.000 deg

**Directional spread exponent**: 1.000, 1.000

### Incident wave frequency range for integration of ship motion spectra

- **Minimum**: 0.200 rad/s
- **Maximum**: 2.000 rad/s
- **Increment**: 0.050 rad/s

### Incident wave direction range (from) for integration of ship motion spectra

- **Minimum**: 0.000 deg
- **Maximum**: 360.000 deg
- **Increment**: 10.000 deg

### Seakeeping Positions

- **Label**: Seakeeping position
- **Station**: 3.000
- **Lateral offset y**: 2.000 m (+ port)
- **Vertical offset zBl**: 12.000 m (+ up, relative to baseline)
- **Option for including radiation and diffraction for relative motion**: NoRadDif (input)
- **Option for including steady wave due to ship forward speed**: NoSteadyWave (input)
- **Parameters for motion-induced interruptions**
  - Lateral tipping coefficient: 0.250
  - Longitudinal tipping coefficient: 0.170
  - Duration for MII incidence: 60.0 s
- **Parameters for motion sickness**
  - Exposure time: 0.250 days
- **Parameters for slamming, wetness or emergence statistics**
  - Duration: 1.000 hours
  - Exceedence probability: 0.010000

#### *** SHIP LOADING CONDITION ***

### Load Condition Properties for Trimmed Ship

#### Summary of hydrostatic properties

- **Number of panels on port side**: 613
- **Total number of panels**: 1226
- **Length between perpendiculars**: 120.000 m
- **Draft of baseline at midships**: 4.200 m
- **Trim of baseline by stern**: 0.000 m
- **Beam based on maximum y value**: 14.111 m
- **Volume**: 3622.358 m³
- **Water density**: 1025.000 kg/m³
- **Mass**: 3712916.723463 kg
- **Distance from FP to X origin (m)**: 61.750 m
Station of X origin : 10.292
Center of buoyancy wrt waterline : -1.614 m
Wetted surface area : 1753.438 m²
Waterplane area : 1344.310 m²
X value of center of floatation : -5.022 m
Integral of waterplane area*X**2 : 1234204.219 m⁴
Integral of waterplane area*Y**2 : 17543.814 m⁴
KG, height of CG above baseline : 6.000 m
Height of CG above waterline : 1.800 m
Metacentric height from hydrostatics : 1.430 m

Inertial Properties

Inertia matrix, units of kg, kg*m, and kg*m²

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
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0.0 & 3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 3712916.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 85545601.3 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 3341625051.1 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 3341625051.1 \\
\end{bmatrix}
\]

Roll radius of gyration : 4.800 m
Pitch radius of gyration : 30.000 m
Yaw radius of gyration : 30.000 m

Roll Metacentric Height Properties

Roll metacentric height from hull hydrostatics : 1.430 m
Correction due to sloshing tanks : 0.000 m
Input correction to roll metacentric height : 0.000 m
Corrected metacentric height : 1.430 m

Roll Properties at Zero Forward Speed

Roll added mass : 19548240.530169 kg*m²
Nondimensional roll added mass A44/I44 : 0.229
Natural roll frequency : 0.704 rad/s
Natural roll period : 8.928 s

**** SHIP AUTOPILOT SETTINGS ****

Rudder Autopilots for Ship

Autopilot for ship with nominally steady speed and heading
Key : Rudder
Label : Rudder
Maximum deflection : 35.000 deg
Maximum velocity : 3.000 deg/s
Maximum acceleration : Not set deg/s²
Response frequency : 3.000 rad/s
Response damping : 0.850 rad/s (fraction of critical)
Maximum time step : 0.100 s
Autopilot gains
Displacement gains have units of deg/m and deg/deg
Velocity gains have units of deg/(m/s) and deg/(deg/s)
Yaw gains given relative to earth-fixed axes (+yaw is clockwise)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surge</th>
<th>Sway</th>
<th>Heave</th>
<th>Roll</th>
<th>Pitch</th>
<th>Yaw</th>
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**** SEAKEEPING POSITION TRIM CONDITIONS ****

Label : Seakeeping position
Station : 3.000
x wrt ship CG : 43.750 m
y : 2.000 m
z wrt baseline : 12.000 m
z wrt ship CG : 6.000 m
z wrt waterline : 7.800 m
Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170
Time of operation : 60.000 s
Parameters motion sickness
Time for motion sickness : 0.250 days

**** DIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRUM ****

Ten parameter directional wave spectrum
Significant wave height : 5.000 m
Wave system
Significant wave height : 3.000 m 4.000 m
Peak wave frequency : 0.600 rad/s 0.400 rad/s
Spectral shape parameter : 1.000 deg 1.000 deg
Mean wave direction (from) : 110.000 160.000
Directional spreading exponent : 1.000 1.000
Significant wave height based on directional wave spectrum area : 4.984 m

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<th>Wave frequency (rad/s)</th>
<th>Spectral density m²/(rad/s)</th>
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*** Motions at Ship CG in a Seaway ***

Ship speed: 10.300 m/s (20.000 knots, Froude number 0.300)
Ship heading (to) is in earth-fixed axes.
0 degrees for ship heading north, 90 degrees for ship heading east

RMS Displacements and Zero-crossing Periods

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<tr>
<th>Ship heading (deg)</th>
<th>Surge (m)</th>
<th>Sway (m)</th>
<th>Heave (m)</th>
<th>Roll (deg)</th>
<th>Pitch (deg)</th>
<th>Yaw (s)</th>
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Rudder RMS Deflections and Zero-crossing Periods

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<th>Label</th>
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<td>Ship heading</td>
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<td>Tz (s)</td>
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</table>

Seakeeping at Position on Ship

Label : Seakeeping position
Station : 3.000
x wrt ship CG : 43.750 m
y : 2.000 m
z wrt baseline : 12.000 m
z wrt ship CG : 6.000 m
z wrt waterline : 7.800 m

Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170
Time of operation : 60.000 s

Parameters motion sickness
Time for motion sickness : 0.250 days

RMS Motions at Seakeeping Position

Position label : Seakeeping position

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<tr>
<th>heading (deg)</th>
<th>Ship Longitudinal</th>
<th>*** Lateral ***</th>
<th>*** Vertical ***</th>
<th>** Relative Vertical **</th>
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<td>Disp (m)</td>
<td>Tz (s) Acc (g)</td>
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Position label : Seakeeping position

MIIs given as rate for following duration : 60.0 s
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170

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<th>***** Longitudinal</th>
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<td>Force estimator</td>
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### Wetness Calculations for Position Above Waterline

Wetness probability is given as probability per wave encounter.

**Position label : Seakeeping position**

Elevation relative to calm waterline: 7.800 m

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<th>Ship heading (deg)</th>
<th>RMS disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>RMS vel (m/s)</th>
<th>P(wet) (per enc)</th>
<th>Rate (/hour)</th>
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Annex F: Files for Motions in an Earth-Fixed Seaway with SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3

F.1 Format of Input File for SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
noteText (character string)
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
**Record (4), Ship Dimensions**

“shipDimensions”, lpp, stationAP, distanceFPCG, draftBlMid, trimBlStern, shipKG (1 character string, 6 floats)

“shipDimensions” Record tag.

lpp Ship length between perpendiculars.

stationAP Station number for aft perpendicular (typically 20.0).

distanceFPCG Distance from fore perpendicular to longitudinal centre of gravity (LCG) (m).

draftBlMid Draft of baseline at midships (m).

trimBlStern Trim of baseline by stern (m).

shipKG Height of centre of gravity above baseline (m).

**Record (5), Name of File with Motion Response Amplitude Operations**

“moDefRaoDBFileName”, moDefRaoDBFileName (2 character strings)

“moDefRaoDBFileName” Record tag.

moDefRaoDBFileName Name of file with ship motion and appendage deflection response amplitude operators. This file is typically built using application SM3DSeakeepRegular3 or SM3DSeakeepRandom3.

**Record (6a), Ship Speed Range in m/s**

One of Records (6a) to (6f) must be given.

“speedRange”, speedMin, speedMax, speedInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“speedRange” Record tag.

speedMin Minimum ship speed (m/s).

speedMax Maximum ship speed (m/s).

speedInc Increment for ship speed (m/s).
Record (6b), Ship Speeds in m/s

One of Records (6a) to (6f) must be given.

“speeds”, speeds (1 character string, array of floats)

“speeds”  Record tag.

speeds  Array of ship speeds (m/s).

Record (6c), Ship Speed Range in Knots

One of Records (6a) to (6f) must be given.

“speedKnotsRange”, speedKnotsMin, speedKnotsMax, speedKnotsInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“speedKnotsRange”  Record tag.

speedKnotsMin  Minimum ship speed (knots).

speedKnotsMax  Maximum ship speed (knots).

speedKnotsInc  Increment for ship speed (knots).

Record (6d), Ship Speeds in Knots

One of Records (6a) to (6f) must be given.

“speedsKnots”, speedsKnots (1 character string, array of floats)

“speedsKnots”  Record tag.

speedsKnots  Array of ship speeds (knots).

Record (6e), Froude Number Range

One of Records (6a) to (6f) must be given.

“FroudeRange”, froudeMin, froudeMax, froudeInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“FroudeRange”  Record tag.

froudeMin  Minimum Froude number.

froudeMax  Maximum Froude number.

froudeInc  Froude number increment.
Record (6f), Ship Froude Numbers

One of Records (6a) to (6f) must be given.

“Froudes”, froudes (1 character string, array of floats)

“Froudes” Record tag.

froudes Array of ship Froude numbers.

Record (7a), Range of Ship Headings

One of Records (7a) or (7b) must be given.

“shipHeadingRange”, shipHeadingDegMin, shipHeadingDegMax, shipHeadingDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“shipHeadingRange” Record tag.

shipHeadingDegMin Minimum ship heading (to, deg).

shipHeadingDegMax Maximum ship heading (to, deg).

shipHeadingDegInc Increment for ship heading (to, deg).

Note: The ship heading convention is 0° for the ship heading north, 90° for the ship heading east.

Record (7b), Ship Headings

One of Records (7a) or (7b) must be given.

“shipHeadingsDeg”, shipHeadingsDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“shipHeadingsDeg” Record tag.

shipHeadingsDeg Array of ship headings (deg). The ship heading convention is 0° for the ship heading north, 90° for the ship heading east.
Record (8), Seaway Option

“spectrumOption”, spectrumOption (2 character strings)

“spectrumOption” Record tag.
spectrumOption Type of seaway.

UniSpectrum - Unidirectional seaway based on input spectrum.

CosSpectrum - Directional spectrum describe by a point wave spectrum and cosine-squared spreading function.

DirSpectrum - Directional seaway with specified directional properties.

Record (9), Beginning of Unidirectional Wave Spectrum

Records (9) to (9d) are required if spectrumOption is set to UniSpectrum in Record (8).

“begin uniSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (9a), Wave Heading

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (8) is set to UniSpectrum.

“waveHeading”, waveHeadingFromDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“waveHeading” Record tag.

waveHeadingFromDeg Wave direction $\nu$ (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.
Record (9b), Unidirectional Wave Spectrum Option
This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to UniSpectrum.

“uniSpectrumOption”, uniSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“uniSpectrumOption” Record tag.
uniSpectrumOption Type of unidirectional wave spectrum.

- Bretschneider - Unidirectional Bretschneider wave spectrum.
- JONSWAP - Unidirectional JONSWAP wave spectrum.
- OchiHubble - Unidirectional Ochi and Hubble six parameter wave spectrum.
- Input - Unidirectional user-input wave spectrum.

Record (9c1), Unidirectional Bretschneider Spectrum Seaway Parameters
This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9b) is set to Bretschneider.

“BretParam”, hs, tp (1 character string, 2 floats)

“BretParam” Record tag.
hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

Record (9c2), Unidirectional JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters
This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9b) is set to JONSWAP.

“JONSWAPParam”, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)

“JONSWAPParam” Record tag.
hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

Record (9c2), Unidirectional JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters
This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9b) is set to JONSWAP.

“JONSWAPParam”, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)

“JONSWAPParam” Record tag.
hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

peakEnhance Peak enhancement factor $\gamma$. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.
Record (9c3), Unidirectional Ochi Hubble Spectrum Parameters

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9b) is set to OchiHubble.

“OchiHubbleParam”, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2 (1 character string, 6 floats)

“OchiHubbleParam” Record tag.

hs1 Significant wave height \( h_{s1} \) of wave system 1 (m).
freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency \( \omega_{p1} \) of wave system 1 (rad/s).
spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor \( \lambda_1 \) of wave system 1.
hs2 Significant wave height \( h_{s2} \) of wave system 2 (m).
freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency \( \omega_{p2} \) of wave system 2 (rad/s).
spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor \( \lambda_2 \) of wave system 2.

Record (9c4), Unidirectional Input Spectrum Wave Frequencies

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9b) is set to Input.

“inputWaveFreqs”, inputWaveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputWaveFreqs” Record tag.

inputWaveFreqs Wave frequencies \( \omega_I \) for input energy densities (rad/s).

Record (9c5), Unidirectional Input Spectrum Energy Densities

This record is required if uniSpectrumOption in Record (9b) is set to Input

“inputEnergyDensities”, inputEnergyDensities (1 character string, array of floats)

“inputEnergyDensities” Record tag.

inputEnergyDensities Wave spectrum energy densities \( S_{\omega_I}(\omega_I) \) corresponding to wave frequencies of Record (9c4).

Record (9d), End of Unidirectional Wave Spectrum

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to UniSpectrum in Record (8).

“end uniSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (10), Beginning of Cosine-squared Spreading Wave Spectrum

Records (10) to (10d) are required if spectrumOption is set to CosSpectrum in Record (8).

“begin cosSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (10a), Mean Wave Heading

This record is required if seawayOption in Record (8) is set to CosSpectrum.

“waveHeadingMean”, waveHeadingMeanDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“waveHeadingMean” Record tag.

waveHeadingMeanDeg Mean wave direction 𝜈 (from, degrees). 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

Record (10b), Wave Spreading Angle

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to CosSpectrum.

“spreadAngle”, spreadAngleDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“spreadAngle” Record tag.

spreadAngleDeg Directional spreading angle (deg).

Record (10c), Cosine-Squared Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to CosSpectrum.

“cosSpectrumOption”, cosSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“cosSpectrumOption” Record tag.

cosSpectrumOption Type of wave spectrum with cosine-squared directional spreading:

CosBretschneider - Bretschneider wave spectrum with cosine-squared directional spreading.

CosJONSWAP - JONSWAP wave spectrum with cosine-squared directional spreading.
**Record (10c1), Cosine-squared Bretschneider Spectrum Parameters**

This record is required if cosSpectrumOption in Record (10c) is set to CosBretscheider.

“BretParam”, hs, tp (1 character string, 2 floats)

“BretParam” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).

**Record (10c2), Cosine-squared JONSWAP Spectrum Seaway Parameters**

This record is required if cosSpectrumOption in Record (10c) is set to CosJONSWAP.

“JONSWAPParm”, hs, tp, peakEnhance (1 character string, 3 floats)

“JONSWAPParm” Record tag.

hs Significant wave height $H_s$ (m).

tp Peak wave period $T_p$ (s).
peakEnhance Peak enhancement parameter $\gamma$. This factor can be set to 3.3 to match a 2 parameter JONSWAP spectrum.

**Record (10d), End of Cosine-squared Spreading Wave Spectrum**

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to CosSpectrum in Record (8).

“end cosSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

**Record (11), Beginning of Directional Wave Spectrum**

Records (11) to (11d) are required if spectrumOption is set to DirSpectrum in Record (8).

“begin dirSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (11a), Directional Wave Spectrum Option

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to DirSpectrum.

“dirSpectrumOption”, dirSpectrumOption (2 character strings)

“dirSpectrumOption” Record tag.
dirSpectrumOption Type of unidirectional wave spectrum:

TenParameter - Ten parameter spectrum from Hogben and Cobb [23].

EndecoWaveBuoy - Directional spectrum from Endeco wave buoy.

InputDir - Input directional spectrum.

Record (11a1), Ten Parameter Spectrum Parameters

This record is required if dirSpectrumOption in Record (11a) is set to TenParameter.

“tenParamParam”, hs1, freqPeak1, spectralShape1, waveHeadingMeanDeg1, dirSpreadExp1, hs2, freqPeak2, spectralShape2, waveHeadingMeanDeg2, dirSpreadExp2 (1 character string, 10 floats)

“tenParamParam” Record tag.

hs1 Significant wave height $h_{s_1}$ of wave system 1 (m).

freqPeak1 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p_1}$ of wave system 1 (rad/s).

spectralShape1 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_1$ of wave system 1.

waveHeadingMeanDeg1 Principle wave direction $\nu_1$ (from, degrees) of wave system 1. 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

dirSpreadExp1 Directional spreading exponent $P_1$ of wave system 1.

hs2 Significant wave height $h_{s_2}$ of wave system 2 (m).

freqPeak2 Peak wave frequency $\omega_{p_2}$ of wave system 2 (rad/s).

spectralShape2 Spectral shape factor $\lambda_2$ of wave system 2.

waveHeadingMeanDeg2 Principle wave direction $\nu_2$ (from, degrees) of wave system 2. 0° for waves from north, and 90° for waves from east.

dirSpreadExp2 Directional spreading exponent $P_2$ of wave system 2.
Record (11b), Endeco Wave Buoy Spectrum File Name

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to EndecoWaveBuoy.

“EndecoSpectrumFileName”, EndecoSpectrumFileName (2 character strings)

“EndecoSpectrumFileName” Record tag.

EndecoSpectrumFileName File name of directional wave spectrum file produced by Endeco 956 or 1156 wave buoy. The file name will typically have the extension “.std”.

Record (11c), Input Directional Wave Spectrum File Name

This record is required if spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to inputDir.

“inputDirSpectrumFileName”, inputDirSpectrumFileName (2 character strings)

“inputDirSpectrumFileName” Record tag.

inputDirSpectrumFileName Input directional wave spectrum file name. The format of the directional wave spectrum file is given in Annex A.2.

Record (11d), End of Directional Wave Spectrum

This record is required if spectrumOption is set to DirSpectrum in Record (8).

“end dirSpectrum” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (12a), Range of Incident Wave Frequencies for Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

One of Records (12a) or (12b) must be given.

“waveFreqRange”, waveFreqMin, waveFreqMax, waveFreqInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveFreqRange” Record tag.

waveFreqMin Minimum incident wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqMax Maximum incident wave frequency (rad/s).
waveFreqInc Increment for incident wave frequency (rad/s).
Record (12b), Incident Wave Frequencies for Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

One of Records (12a) or (12b) must be given.

“waveFreqs”, waveFreqs (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveFreqs” Record tag.

waveFreqs Array of increasing incident wave frequencies (rad/s).

Record (13a), Wave Direction Range for Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

If spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to CosSpectrum or DirSpectrum, then one of Records (13a) or (13b) must be given.

“waveDirFromRange”, waveDirFromDegMin, waveDirFromDegMax, waveDirFromDegInc (1 character string, 3 floats)

“waveDirFromRange” Record tag.

waveDirFromDegMin Minimum wave direction (deg).

waveDirFromDegMax Maximum wave direction (deg).

waveDirFromDegInc Wave direction increment (deg).

Note: Wave directions are given using a convention of 0° for waves from north, 90° for waves from east.

Record (13b), Wave Directions Integration of Ship Motion Spectrum

If spectrumOption in Record (8) is set to CosSpectrum or DirSpectrum, then one of Records (13a) or (13b) must be given.

“waveDirsFrom”, waveDirsFromDeg (1 character string, array of floats)

“waveDirsFrom” Record tag.

waveDirsFromDeg Wave directions for integration of ship motion spectrum.

Wave directions are given using a convention of 0° for waves from north, 90° for waves from east.

Record (14), Beginning of Steady Forward Speed Sinkage and Trim Data

Records (14) to (14b) can optionally be used to give ship sinkage and trim data.

“begin steadySinkageTrim” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (14a), Sinkage and Trim for Ship Speed

This record is repeated once for every ship speed with sinkage and trim data, with increasing ship speeds.

“speedSinkageTrim”, speedSinkageTrim, heaveSteady, pitchSteadyDeg (1 character string, 3 floats)

“speedSinkageTrim” Record tag.
speedSinkageTrim Speed for which sinkage and trim values are given (m/s)
heaveSteady Heave at steady speed (m, + up).
pitchSteadyDeg Pitch at steady speed (deg, + bow down).

Record (14b), End of Steady Sinkage and Trim Data

This record is required if Records (14) and (14a) are included.

“end steadySinkageTrim” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (15), Beginning of Steady Forward Speed Wave Elevation Data

Records (15) to (15d) can optionally be used to give ship steady wave profile data data.

“begin steadyWaveProfile” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (15a), Stations for Steady Wave Elevation Data

This record is required if steady wave elevation data are being given.

“stationsSteadyWaveProfile”, stationsSteadyWaveProfile (1 character string, nStationSteadyWaveProfile floats)

“stationsSteadyWaveProfile” Record tag.
stationsSteadyWaveProfile Ship stations for steady wave elevation data.

Record (15b), Speeds in m/s for Steady Wave Elevation Data

This record is required if steady wave elevation data are being given.

“speedsSteadyWaveProfile”, speedsSteadyWaveProfile (1 character string, nSpeedSteadyWaveProfile floats)

“speedsSteadyWaveProfile” Record tag.
speedsSteadyWaveProfile Ship speeds for steady wave elevation data (m/s).
Record (15c), Steady Wave Elevation Profile Data
This record must be given for each station with steady wave elevation data.
“stationSteadyWaveElevs”, stationSteadyWave, waveElevsSteady (1 character string, 1 + nSpeedSteadyWaveProfile floats)
“stationSteadyWaveElevs” Record tag.
stationSteadyWave Station number for input wave elevations. This value must be consistent with values given in Record (15a).
waveElevsSteady Wave elevations (m) at stationSteadyWave for ship speeds specified in Record (15b).

Record (15d), End of Steady Wave Profile Data
This record is required if Record (15) and subsequent records have been entered.
“end steadyWaveProfile” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (16), Beginning of Seakeeping Position Data
This record is optional.
“begin seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)
Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (16a) to (16f6) giving seakeeping position parameters. Record (16g) must follow at the end of all seakeeping position data.

Record (16a), Seakeeping Position Label
This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.
“labelPos”, labelPos (2 character strings)
“labelPos” Record tag.
labelPos Label for seakeeping position. This can include spaces.
Record (16b), Seakeeping Position Location

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“locationPos”, stationPos, yPos, zBlPos (1 character string, 3 floats)

“locationPos”  Record tag.

stationPos  Station for seakeeping position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.

yPos  Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).

zBlPos  Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to ship baseline (m).

Record (16c), Option for Radiation and Diffraction when Evaluating Relative Vertical Motion

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“relMoRadDifOption” relMoRadDifOption (2 character strings)

“relMoRadDifOption”  Record tag.

relMoRadDifOption  Option for including radiation and diffraction in relative vertical motion:

NoRadDif - Wave radiation and diffraction are not considered when evaluating relative wave motion (default).
Record (16d), Option for Including the Steady Wave Due to Ship Forward Speed when Evaluating Wetness or Emergence Events

This record is optional if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“relWaveElevSteadyOption”, relWaveElevSteadyOption (2 character strings)

relWaveElevSteadyOption Option for including the influence of the steady wave field due to ship forward speed when evaluating distance from the waterline in calm water:

NoSteadyWave - The steady wave due to ship forward speed is not included (default). This option must be used if no steady wave data are provided in Records (14) to (15d).

SinkageTrimOnly - The ship sinkage and trim due to ship forward speed are included when evaluated vertical position relative to the calm waterline. Sinkage and trim values specified in input Records (14) to (14b).

SteadyWaveElev - The steady wave elevation is evaluated based on steady wave profile specified in Records (15) to (15d). Sinkage and trim from Records (14) to (14b) are included.

Record (16e), Option for Motion-Induced Interruptions

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“miiOption”, miiOption (2 character strings)

miiOption Option for motion-induced interruption computations:

Mii - Motion-induced interruption computations are performed.

NoMii - No motion-induced interruption computations are performed.
Record (16e1), Parameters for Motion-Induced Interruptions

This record is required if miiOption is set to mii in Record (16e).

“miiParam”, tipCoLat, tipCoLong, durationMii (1 character strings, 3 floats)

“miiParam” Record tag.

- **tipCoLat**: Lateral tipping coefficient. A value of 0.25 is typically used for humans facing forward.
- **tipCoLong**: Longitudinal tipping coefficient. A value of 0.17 is typically used for humans facing forward.
- **durationMii**: Duration for computing incidence of motion-induced interruptions (s). A value of 60 s is typically used.

**Note:** For sliding calculations, the user should set tipCoLat and tipCoLong equal to the static coefficient of friction.

Record (16f), Option for Slamming, Deck Wetness, or Emergence Computations

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“slamWetEmergeOption”, slamWetEmergeOption (2 character strings)

“slamWetEmergeOption” Record tag.

- **slamWetEmergeOption** Option for slamming, deck wetness, or emergence computations:
  - NoSlamWetEmerge - No slamming, deck wetness, or emergence computations are performed.
  - SlamPressureCoWidth - Slamming calculations are performed using an input slamming form factor and effective pressure width specified in Record (16f2).
  - SlamWedge - Slamming calculations are performed using wedge dimensions given in Record (16f3).
  - SlamOffsets - Slamming calculations are performed using offsets given in Records (16f4), (16f5), and (16f6).
  - WetnessEmerge - Incidence of wetness or emergence calculations are performed, depending on whether the position is above or below the waterline.
**Record (16f1), Duration and Exceedence Probability for Slamming, Wetness, or Emergence Statistics**

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f) is set to SlamPressureCoWidth, SlamWedge, SlamOffsets, or WetnessEmerge.

“durationPExceed”, durationHours, pExceed (1 character string, 2 floats)

“durationPExceed” Record tag.

durationHours Duration for slamming, wetness, or emergence statistics (hours).

pExceed Exceedence probability for slamming, wetness, or emergence statistics.

**Record (16f2), Slamming Pressure Coefficient and Effective Pressure Width**

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f) is set to SlamPressureCoWidth.

“slamPressureCoWidth”, slamPressureCo, slamForceWidth (1 character string, 2 floats)

“slamPressureCoWidth” Record tag.

slamPressureCo Slamming pressure coefficient.

slamForceWidth Effective slamming force width (m).

**Record (16f3), Wedge Geometry for Slamming Calculations**

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f) is set to SlamWedge.

“slamWedge”, deadRiseDeg, slamForceHeight (1 character string, 2 floats)

“slamWedge” Record tag.

deadRiseDeg Hull deadrise angle at keel (degrees). This value must be greater than 0 degrees. For deadrise angles less than 5 degrees, this approach can be inaccurate, and is recommended that either the slamForm or slamOffsets option be used instead for slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f).

slamForceHeight Height above the keel at which slamming pressure goes to zero (typically taken as 0.1T_x, where T_x is the sectional draft).
Record (16f4), Elevation Above Baseline for Zero Slamming Pressure

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f) is set to SlamOffsets.

“zBlZeroSlamPres”, zBlZeroSlamPres (1 character string, 1 float)

“zBlZeroSlamPres” Record tag.

zBlZeroSlamPres Elevation above baseline at which slamming pressure goes to zero (m). This value is typically assumed to be at a height of 0.1T_x above the baseline, where T_x is sectional draft.

Record (16f5), Y Offsets for Performing Slamming Calculations

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f) is set to SlamOffsets.

“yOffsetsSlam”, yOffsetsSlam (1 character string, array of floats)

“yOffsetsSlam” Record tag.

yOffsetsSlam Horizontal offsets for points going from keel to at least zBlZeroSlamPres (Record (16f4)) above the baseline (m).

Record (16f6), Z Offsets for Performing Slamming Calculations

This record is required if slamWetEmergeOption in Record (16f) is set to SlamOffsets.

“zBlOffsetsSlam”, zBlOffsetsSlam (1 character string, array of floats)

“zBlOffsetsSlam” Record tag.

zBlOffsetsSlam Vertical offsets for points going from keel to at least zBlZeroSlamPres (Record (16f4)) above the baseline (m).

Record (16g), End of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is required if Record (16) is present.

“end seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (17), End Record

“end SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3” (1 character string with 2 words)
F.2 Sample Input File for SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3

begin SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3
label Generic frigate
shipDimensions 120 20 61.7501556572279 4.2 0 6
moDefRaoDBFileName genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRaoDB.bin
speedKnotsRange 0 30 10
shipHeadingRange 0 345 15
spectrumOption DirSpectrum
begin dirSpectrum
  dirSpectrumOption TenParameter
  tenParamParam 3 0.6 1 110 1 4 0.4 1 160 1
end dirSpectrum
waveFreqRange 0.2 2 0.05
waveDirFromRange 0 360 5
begin seakeepPositions
labelPos Bridge
  locationPos 3 2 12
  relMoRadDifOption NoRadDif
  relWaveElevSteadyOption NoSteadyWave
  miiOption Mii
  miiParam 0.25 0.17 60
  motionSicknessOption MotionSickness
  tDayMotionSickness 0.25
  slamWetEmergeOption WetnessEmerge
  durationPExceed 1 0.01
end seakeepPositions
end SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3
F.3 Sample Output File for SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3

Program SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos3
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-10-11 1:58:37 PM
Run label: Generic frigate

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Ship Dimensions
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Station number of aft perpendicular : 20.000
Distance from fore perpendicular to LCG : 61.750
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Height of CG above baseline : 6.000 m

File name with ship motion RAOs :
genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRaoDB.bin
Label : Generic frigate
Created : November-10-11 9:07:44 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.FreqDomain.MotionDeflectRaoDB

Speed range
Minimum : 0.000 knots
Maximum : 30.000 knots
Increment : 10.000 knots

Sea direction range
Minimum : 0.000 deg
Maximum : 345.000 deg
Increment : 15.000 deg

Seaway
Spectrum type :
Directional spectrum type :
Ten parameter spectrum parameters
Wave system 1 2
Significant wave height : 3.000 m 4.000 m
Peak wave frequency : 0.600 rad/s 0.400 rad/s
Spectral shape factor : 1.000 1.000
Mean wave direction (from) : 110.000 deg 160.000 deg
Directional spread exponent : 1.000 1.000

Incident wave frequency range for integration of ship motion spectra
Minimum : 0.200 rad/s
Maximum : 2.000 rad/s
Increment : 0.050 rad/s

Incident wave direction range (from) for integration of ship motion spectra
Minimum : 0.000 deg
Maximum : 360.000 deg
Increment : 5.000 deg

Seakeeping Positions

Label : Bridge
Station : 3.000
Lateral offset y : 2.000 m (+ port)
Vertical offset zB1 : 12.000 m (+ up, relative to baseline)
Option for including radiation and diffraction for relative motion : NoRadDif (input)
Option for including steady wave due to ship forward speed : NoSteadyWave (input)
Option for motion-induced interruption computations : Mii
Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170
Duration for MII incidence : 60.0 s
Option for motion sickness computations : MotionSickness
Parameters for motion sickness
Exposure time : 0.250 days

**** SEAKEEPING POSITION TRIM CONDITIONS ****

Label : Bridge
Station : 3.000
x wrt ship CG : 43.750 m
y : 2.000 m
z wrt baseline : 12.000 m
z wrt ship CG : 6.000 m
z wrt waterline : 7.800 m
Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170
Time of operation : 60.000 s
Parameters motion sickness
Time for motion sickness : 0.250 days

**** DIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRUM ****

Ten parameter directional wave spectrum
Significant wave height : 5.000 m
Wave system 1 2
Significant wave height : 3.000 m 4.000 m
Peak wave frequency : 0.600 rad/s 0.400 rad/s
Spectral shape parameter : 1.000 deg 1.000 deg
Mean wave direction (from) : 110.000 160.000
Directional spreading exponent : 1.000 1.000
Significant wave height based on directional wave spectrum area : 4.989 m

Wave frequency (rad/s) Spectral density m2/(rad/s)
0.200 0.000
0.250 0.036
0.300 1.013
0.350 2.889
0.400 3.643
0.450 3.556
0.500 3.323
0.550 3.020
0.600 2.622
0.650 2.184
0.700 1.766
0.750 1.404
0.800 1.107
0.850 0.871
0.900 0.686
0.950 0.543
1.000 0.432
1.050 0.346
1.100 0.279
1.150 0.227
1.200 0.185
1.250 0.153
1.300 0.126
1.350 0.105
1.400 0.088
1.450 0.074
1.500 0.063
1.550 0.054
1.600 0.046
1.650 0.039
1.700 0.034
1.750 0.029
1.800 0.026
1.850 0.022
1.900 0.020
1.950 0.017
2.000 0.015
**Motions at Ship CG in a Seaway**

Ship speed: 10.300 m/s (20.000 knots, Froude number 0.300)
Ship heading (to) is in earth-fixed axes.
0 degrees for ship heading north, 90 degrees for ship heading east

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ship heading (deg)</th>
<th>Surge (m)</th>
<th>Sway (m)</th>
<th>Heave (m)</th>
<th>Roll (deg)</th>
<th>Pitch (deg)</th>
<th>Yaw (s)</th>
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Seakeeping at Position on Ship
Label: Bridge  
Station: 3.000  
x wrt ship CG: 43.750 m  
y: 2.000 m  
z wrt baseline: 12.000 m  
z wrt ship CG: 6.000 m  
z wrt waterline: 7.800 m

Parameters for motion-induced interruptions
Lateral tipping coefficient: 0.250  
Longitudinal tipping coefficient: 0.170  
Time of operation: 60.000 s

Parameters motion sickness
Time for motion sickness: 0.250 days

RMS Motions at Seakeeping Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position label: Bridge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ship heading (deg)</th>
<th>Longitudinal Disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>Acc (g)</th>
<th>Lateral Disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>Acc (g)</th>
<th>Vertical Disp (m)</th>
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<td>0.153</td>
<td>1.322</td>
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Forces Relative to Local Axes and Motion-Induced Interruptions

Position label : Bridge

MIIs given as rate for following duration : 60.0 s
Lateral tipping coefficient : 0.250
Longitudinal tipping coefficient : 0.170

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ship heading</th>
<th>***** Lateral ****</th>
<th>***** Longitudinal *****</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<td>Force estimator</td>
<td>Force estimator</td>
<td>Force estimator</td>
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<td>RMS Tz</td>
<td>RMS Tz</td>
<td>RMS Tz</td>
<td>RMS Tz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>(s)</td>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.093</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
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<td>0.4</td>
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<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
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<td>210.0</td>
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<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heading (deg)</td>
<td>RMS acc (g)</td>
<td>Tz (s)</td>
<td>Max MSI (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
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Motion Sickness Incidence at Seakeeping Position

Position label : Bridge
### Wetness Calculations for Position Above Waterline

Wetness probability is given as probability per wave encounter.

**Position label:** Bridge

Elevation relative to calm waterline : 7.800 m

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ship heading (deg)</th>
<th>Relative vertical motion RMS disp (m)</th>
<th>Tz (s)</th>
<th>RMS vel (m/s)</th>
<th>P(wet) (per enc)</th>
<th>Rate (/hour)</th>
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</table>
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Annex G: Files for Producing Time Series of Ship Motions based on Response Amplitude Operators

G.1 Format of Input File for SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3

Record (1), Beginning Record
“begin SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (2), Run Label
“label”, label (2 character strings)
“label” Record tag.
label Label for run. This can include spaces.

Record (3), Beginning of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“begin note” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (3a), Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
noteText (character string)
noteText Text of note. Multiple lines can be entered.

Record (3b), End of Note
Input Records (3) to (3b) can optionally be used together to give a descriptive note regarding input.
“end note” (1 character string with 2 words)
Record (4), Ship Dimensions

“shipDimensions”, lpp, stationAP, distanceFPCG, draftBlMid trimBlStern, shipKG (1 character string, 6 floats)

“shipDimensions” Record tag.

lpp Ship length between perpendiculars.

stationAP Station number for aft perpendicular (typically 20.0).

distanceFPCG Distance from fore perpendicular to longitudinal centre of gravity (LCG) (m).

draftBlMid Draft of baseline at midships (m).

trimBlStern Trim of baseline by stern (m).

shipKG Height of centre of gravity above baseline (m).

Record (5), Name of File with Motion Response Amplitude Operations

“moDefRaoDBFileName”, moDefRaoDBFileName (2 character strings)

“moDefRaoDBFileName” Record tag.

moDefRaoDBFileName Name of file with ship motion and appendage deflection response amplitude operators. This file is typically built using application SM3DSeakeepRegular3 or SM3DSeakeepRandom3.

Record (6), Fixed Seaway XML File Name

“fixedSeawayFileName”, fixedSeawayFileName (2 character strings)

“fixedSeawayFileName” Record tag.

fixedSeawayFileName Name of XML file with seaway in earth-fixed axes. This file is typically built using application SM3DBuildSeaway3.
Record (6a), Motion Axes Output Option

“motionAxesOutputOption”, motionAxesOutputOption (2 character strings)

“motionAxesOutputOption” Record tag.
motionAxesOutputOption

TransEarth - Output values are given in translating earth axes. For seakeeping positions, values are given relative to their position when the ship is moving at speed in calm water.

EarthFixed - Output values are given in earth-fixed axes.

Record (7), Output Ship Motion Time Interval and Options

“outTimeSeries”, outDispOption, outVelOption, outAccOption (4 character strings)

“outTimeSeries” Record tag.

outDispOption Option for giving output ship displacements:
Disp - Output displacements are given.
NoDisp - No output displacements are given.

outVelOption Option for giving output ship velocities:
Vel - Output velocities are given.
NoVel - No output velocities are given.

outAccOption Option for giving output ship accelerations:
Acc - Output accelerations are given.
NoAcc - No output accelerations are given.

Record (8), Beginning of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is optional.

“begin seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Note: If this record is entered, then it can be followed by an arbitrary number of repetitions of Records (8a) to (8c) giving seakeeping position parameters. Record (8d) must follow at the end of all seakeeping position data.
**Record (8a), Seakeeping Position Label**

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“labelPos”, labelPos (2 character strings)

“labelPos” Record tag.

labelPos Label for seakeeping position. This can include spaces.

**Record (8b), Seakeeping Position Location**

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“locationPos”, stationPos, yPos, zBlPos (1 character string, 3 floats)

“locationPos” Record tag.

stationPos Station for seakeeping position. Station 0 is at the fore perpendicular.

yPos Lateral coordinate (+ port) relative to ship centreline (m).

zBlPos Vertical coordinate (+ up) relative to ship baseline (m).

**Record (8c), Seakeeping Position Output Options**

This record is required if a seakeeping position is being specified.

“posOutputOptions”, outDispPosOption, outVelPosOption, outAccPosOption, outRelMotionPosOption (5 character strings)

“posOutputOptions” Record tag.

outDispPosOption Disp - Displacements at position are written to output.

NoDisp - No displacements are written to output.

outVelPosOption Vel - Velocities at position are written to output.

NoVel - No velocities are written to output.

outAccPosOption Acc - Accelerations at position are written to output.

NoAcc - No accelerations are written to output.

outRelMotionPosOption RelMotion - Relative vertical displacements and velocities at position are written to output.

NoRelMotion - No relative vertical displacements or velocities at position are written to output.
Record (8d), End of Seakeeping Position Data

This record is required if Record (8) is present.

“end seakeepPositions” (1 character string with 2 words)

Record (9a), Ship Speed

One of Records (9a), (9b), (9c) must be given.

“speed”, speed (1 character string, 1 float)

“speed” Record tag.

speed Ship speed (m/s).

Record (9b), Ship Speed in Knots

One of Records (9a), (9b), (9c) must be given.

“speedKnots”, speedKnots (1 character string, 1 float)

“speedKnots” Record tag.

speedKnots Ship speed (knots).

Record (9c), Ship Froude Number

One of Records (9a), (9b), (9c) must be given.

“Froude”, Froude (1 character string, 1 float)

“Froude” Record tag.

Froude Ship Froude number.

Record (10), Ship Heading

“heading”, shipHeadingToMeanDeg (1 character string, 1 float)

“heading” Record tag.

shipHeadingToMeanDeg Mean ship heading (to, deg). The heading is 0° for the ship heading north, and 90° for the ship heading east.
Record (11), Initial Ship Position

“shipPosition0”, xf0, yf0 (1 character string, 2 floats)

“shipPosition0” Record tag.

xf0 Initial $x_f$ position of ship at time $t_0$ (m).
yf0 Initial $y_f$ position of ship at time $t_0$ (m).

Record (12), Time Parameters

“timeParameters”, t0, tEnd, dt (1 character string, 3 floats)

“timeParameters” Record tag.

t0 Time at start of time series(s).
tEnd Time at end of time series(s).
dt Time increment (s).

Record (13), End Record

“end SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3” (1 character string with 2 words)
G.2 Sample Input File for SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3

```
begin SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3
label Generic frigate
shipDimensions 120 20 61.7501556572279 4.2 0 6
moDefRaoDBFileName genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRaoDB.bin
fixedSeawayFileName bretSeaState5Seaway.xml
motionAxesOutputOption TransEarth
outTimeSeries Disp NoVel Acc
speedKnots 20
heading 30
shipPosition0 0 0
timeParameters 0 40 0.2
end SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3
```
G.3 Sample Output File for SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3 (Accelerations Removed)

Program SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos3
ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Time : November-10-11 2:05:19 PM
Run label:
Generic frigate

**** ECHO OF USER INPUT ****

Ship Dimensions
Length between perpendiculars : 120.000 m
Station number of aft perpendicular : 20.000
Distance from fore perpendicular to LCG : 61.750
Draft of baseline at midships : 4.200 m
Trim of baseline by stern : 0.000 m
Height of CG above baseline : 6.000 m

File name with ship motion RAOs :
genFrigSeakeepRandomMoDefRaoDB.bin
Label : Generic frigate
Created : November-10-11 9:07:44 AM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.FreqDomain.MotionDeflectRaoDB

File name with seaway in earth-fixed axes :
bretSeaState5Seaway.xml
Label : Hs = 3.25 m, Tp = 9.7 s, Bretschneider spectrum
Created : November-10-11 2:05:19 PM
Version : ShipMo3D 3.0 Version 3.0 release - 5 October 2011
Class : ShipMo3D.DeepSeaway.FixedMultiSeaway

Motion axes output option : TransEarth
Options for writing ship motion time series to output file
Displacements : Disp
Velocities : NoVel
Accelerations : Acc

Ship speed : 20.000 knots

Ship heading (to) : 30.000

Initial Ship Position in Earth-fixed Axes
xf0 : 0.000 m
yf0 : 0.000 m

Time Parameters
Start time : 0.000 s
End time : 40.000 s
Time increment : 0.200 s
Displacements at Ship CG in Translating Earth Axes

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<th>Surge (m)</th>
<th>Sway (m)</th>
<th>Heave (m)</th>
<th>Roll (deg)</th>
<th>Pitch (deg)</th>
<th>Yaw (deg)</th>
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Statistics of displacements at ship CG in translating earth axes

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ShipMo3D is an object-oriented library with associated user applications
for predicting ship motions, with Version 3 introducing modelling of slosh-
ing tanks and U-tube tanks. This report serves as a user manual for ship
motion predictions in the time and frequency domains using ShipMo3D Ver-
sion 3. A companion report serves as a user manual for building ship mod-
els that are used as input for ship motion predictions. Time domain sim-
ulations can model a freely maneuvering ship in calm water or in waves.
SM3DBuildSeaway builds seaway models representing regular or random
seaways, including long and short-crested seaways. SM3DFreeMo simu-
lates a freely maneuvering ship in calm water or in a modelled seaway. Sev-
eral ShipMo3D applications predict ship motions in the frequency domain for
a ship with quasi-steady speed and heading. SM3DSeakeepRegular pre-
dicts motions in regular waves. The applications SM3DSeakeepRandom,
SM3DSeakeepSeaway, and SM3DSeakeepSeawayFromRaos predict mo-
tions in random waves. SM3DTimeSeriesFromRaos produces ship motion
time series for a ship with quasi-steady speed and heading based on previ-
ously predicted motion response amplitude operators.

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seakeeping
ship motions
time domain
waves