

# Ship Design and Construction

---

Written by an International Group of Authorities  
Thomas Lamb, Editor

## Volume II



*Published in 2004 by*

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers  
601 Pavonia Avenue • Jersey City, NJ • 07306

Copyright © 2004 The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.  
ISBN 0-939773-41-4

The opinions or assertions of the authors herein are not to be construed as official or reflecting the views of SNAME.

It is understood and agreed that nothing expressed herein is intended or shall be construed to give any person, firm, or corporation any right, remedy, or claim against SNAME or any of its officers or members.

Design by Andrew MacBride.  
Printed in the United States of America by Sheridan Books.

---

# Contents

*Acknowledgments ix*

*Author Biographies for Volume II xv*

Chapter 27 **MULTIPURPOSE CARGO SHIPS** *Horst Linde, Berlin University of Technology, Faculty of Transport Technology, Institute of Land and Sea Transport, Germany*

27.1 Description 27-1    27.2 Design Issues 27-28    27.3 Ship Characteristics 27-35  
27.4 References 27-35

Chapter 28 **REEFER SHIPS** *Allan M. Friis, The Technical University of Denmark, Denmark*

28.1 Description 28-1    28.2 System Design 28-8    28.3 Design Issues 28-26  
28.4 Ship Characteristics 28-27

Chapter 29 **OIL TANKERS** *Michael Osborne, Shell International Trading and Shipping, UK, and R. Keith Michel, Herbert Engineering Corp., U.S.A.*

29.1 Oil Tanker Description 29-1    29.2 Oil Tanker Systems 29-19    29.3 Design Issues 29-34  
29.4 Ship Characteristics 29-38    29.5 References 29-41

Chapter 30 **FLOATING PRODUCTION STORAGE AND OFFLOADING (FPSO) VESSELS** *Peter A. Ridley, Chevron Texaco, U.S.A.*

30.1 Nomenclature 30-1    30.2 Mission 30-2    30.3 Understanding the Basic Economics of FPSOs 30-3    30.4 Designing for the Specific Field 30-5    30.5 Unique Characteristics of FPSO Design 30-5    30.6 System Design 30-6    30.7 Process Systems 30-7  
30.8 Hull Structure 30-11    30.9 Outfitting 30-11    30.10 Anchoring Systems 30-16  
30.11 Fluid and Power Transfer System 30-17    30.12 Topsides Facilities 30-18

30.13 Design Issues 30-23    30.14 Registry 30-26    30.15 Environmental Issues 30-26  
 30.16 Vessel Characteristics 30-26    30.17 References 30-28

**Chapter 31 CHEMICAL TANKERS** *Matthew R. Werner, Webb Institute, U.S.A.*

31.1 Introduction 31-1    31.2 Design Considerations 31-7    31.3 System Design 31-18  
 31.4 Design Issues 31-36    31.5 Ship Characteristics 31-40    31.6 References 31-40

**Chapter 32 LIQUEFIED GAS CARRIERS** *Takashi Fujitani Ph.D, Ishikawajima Harima Heavy Industries Co.ltd. (Retired), Japan, Hirohiko Emi Ph.D, Nippon Kaiji-Kyokai Classification Society (Retired), Japan, and Akinori Abe Ph.D, IHI Marine United Inc., Japan*

32.1 Nomenclature 32-1    32.2 Description 32-1    32.3 Design Issues 32-25  
 32.4 Ship Characteristics 32-39

**Chapter 33 BULK CARRIERS** *Hang Sub Urm Ph.D, Det Norse Veritas, Korea, and Jong Gye Shin Ph.D, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea*

33.1 Description 33-1    33.2 System Design 33-7    33.3 Design Issues 33-12  
 33.4 Production Issues 33-15    33.5 Ship Characteristics 33-16    33.6 References 33-16  
 33.7 Bibliography 33-16

**Chapter 34 CAR CARRIERS** *Katsuyoshi Nishimura, Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan, Hideo Uetani, Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan, Hisashi Hohga, Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan, and Yukinori Torii, Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (Retired), Japan*

34.1 Description 34-1    34.2 System Design 34-2    34.3 Design Issues 34-13  
 34.4 Ship Characteristics 34-15    34.5 Reference 34-15

**Chapter 35 ROLL-ON/ROLL-OFF SHIPS** *Thomas Lamb, University of Michigan, U.S.A., and Markku Kanerva, Deltamarin, Finland*

35.1 Description 35-1    35.2 General Arrangement 35-14    35.3 Design Issues 35-14  
 35.4 Ship Characteristics 35-41    35.5 References 35-45

**Chapter 36 CONTAINER SHIPS** *Peter F. Zink, Herbert Engineering, U.S.A., and Eugene Van Rynbach, U. S. Ship Management, U.S.A.*

36.1 Description 36-1    36.2 System Design 36-2    36.3 Design Issues 36-29  
 36.4 Container Ship Characteristics 36-32    36.5 References 36-33

**Chapter 37 PASSENGER SHIPS** *Kai Levander, Kvaerner Masa-Yards Inc., Finland*

37.1 Passenger Ship Description 37-1    37.2 Passenger Ship Systems 37-19  
 37.3 Design Issues 37-31    37.4 Passenger Ship Characteristics 37-38    37.5 References 37-39

Chapter 38	FERRIES <i>Jennifer Knox, Lightning Naval Architecture, Australia</i>		
	38.1 Description of Ferries 38-1	38.2 System Design 38-8	38.3 Design Issues 38-26
	38.4 Ship Characteristics 38-29	38.5 References 38-30	
Chapter 39	INLAND AND LAKE VESSELS <i>Joseph P. Fischer, Bay Engineering, Inc., U.S.A., and Edward L. Shearer, Shearer &amp; Assoc., Inc., U.S.A.</i>		
	39.1 Introduction 39-1	39.2 Types of Great Lakes Vessels 39-4	39.3 Great Lakes Bulk Carrier Characteristics 39-18
	39.4 Inland Waterways Vessels 39-20	39.5 River Towboat and Barge Characteristics 39-26	
	39.6 References 39-29		
Chapter 40	ICE-CAPABLE SHIPS <i>Brian Veitch Ph.D., Memorial University, Canada, Neil Bose Ph.D., Memorial University, Canada, Ian Jordaan Ph.D., Memorial University, Canada, Mahmoud Haddara Ph.D., Memorial University, Canada, Donald Spencer, Oceanic Consulting Corporation, Canada</i>		
	40.1 Description 40-1	40.2 System Design 40-7	40.3 Research Issues 40-16
	40.4 Ship Characteristics 40-28		
	40.5 References 40-31		
Chapter 41	FISHING VESSELS <i>Jakob Pinkster, Technical University of Delft, The Netherlands</i>		
	41.1 Nomenclature 41-1	41.2 Description of Fishing Vessels 41-1	41.3 Types of Fishing Methods 41-6
	41.4 Management Total Quality 41-16	41.5 Design Process 41-18	
	41.6 General Arrangement 41-20	41.7 Hull Form Design 41-20	41.8 Deck Arrangement/ Fishing Method/Fishing Gear 41-20
	41.9 Fish Storage Area 41-28	41.10 Fish Processing Area 41-28	41.11 Fish Storage Area 41-29
	41.12 Fish Discharging 41-29		41.13 Machinery and Machinery Arrangement 41-29
	41.14 Resistance 41-32		41.15 Propulsion 41-33
	41.16 Rudder Design 41-35	41.17 Thruster Design 41-35	
	41.18 Electrical Load Balance 41-35	41.19 Weights and Centers of Gravity 41-36	
	41.20 Fishing Gantries/Gallows 41-37	41.21 Deck Machinery 41-37	
	41.22 Refrigeration/Cooling Installation 41-39		41.23 Accommodation Spaces 41-39
	41.24 Navigation and Fish Management Spaces 41-40	41.25 Scantlings and Materials 41-42	
	41.26 Noise and Vibration 41-42	41.27 Stability Criteria/Assessment 41-47	
	41.28 Seakeeping 41-47	41.29 Freeboard 41-51	41.30 Tonnage Measurement 41-52
	41.31 Classification Societies 41-52	41.32 National Regulatory Bodies 41-52	41.33 Loading Conditions and Operations 41-52
	41.34 Future of Fishing Vessels 41-53	41.35 Aquaculture Vessels 41-53	
	41.36 Design Characteristics 41-54	41.37 References 41-57	
Chapter 42	OFFSHORE SUPPORT VESSELS <i>Richard White, commissioned by Rolls-Royce, UK</i>		
	42.1 Introduction 42-1	42.2 Design and Construction 42-7	
	42.3 Ship Characteristics 42-20		

- Chapter 43 **OFFSHORE DRILLING AND PRODUCTION VESSELS** *Paul Geiger, Friede & Goldman, Ltd., U.S.A.*
- 43.1 Description 43-1    43.2 System Design 43-29    43.3 Rules and Regulations 43-45  
43.4 References 43-51
- Chapter 44 **ADVANCED MARINE SURFACE CRAFT** *Philippe Goubault, PRINCIPIA Marine, France, and John Allison, Band, Lavis, & Associates (Retired), U.S.A.*
- 44.1 Introduction 44-1    44.2 Specific Attributes and Issues 44-6    44.3 References 44-22
- Chapter 45 **CATAMARANS** *Dr. Tony Armstrong, Austal Ships, Australia*
- 45.1 Introduction 45-1    45.2 Brief History of the Catamaran 45-2    45.3 Catamaran Arrangements 45-7  
45.4 Hull Shapes 45-7    45.5 Hull Characteristics 45-8  
45.6 Resistance 45-12    45.7 Wave-making Drag 45-13    45.8 Frictional Drag 45-13  
45.9 Air Resistance 45-14    45.10 Appendage Resistance 45-14    45.11 Model Testing for Resistance 45-15  
45.12 Seakeeping 45-15    45.13 Special Types of Catamaran 45-19  
45.14 Structural Design Procedures 45-21    45.15 Machinery Layout 45-28  
45.16 Stability 45-28    45.17 Safety and Regulations 45-29    45.18 Manufacturing 45-30  
45.19 Launching 45-31    45.20 Catamaran Characteristics 45-31    45.21 References 45-31
- Chapter 46 **MULTI-HULLED VESSELS** *Dr. David Andrews, University College London, UK*
- 46.1 Description 46-1    46.2 SWATH Vessels 46-5    46.3 Trimaran Vessels 46-25  
46.4 References 46-44
- Chapter 47 **HOVERCRAFT** *John L. Allison, Band, Lavis, & Associates (Retired), U.S.A.*
- 47.1 Introduction 47-1    47.2 History of Hovercraft 47-2    47.3 Lift Fan Configurations in Hovercraft 47-6  
47.4 Description and Comments on Types of Hovercraft 47-9    47.5 General Principles of Hovercraft 47-12  
47.6 Use of Thermodynamic Models for the Machinery Systems Including Engines 47-16  
47.7 Performance and Drag Considerations for Hovercraft 47-16  
47.8 Stability Considerations for Hovercraft 47-20    47.9 Propulsion of Hovercraft 47-21  
47.10 Fans for Hovercraft 47-26    47.11 Hovercraft Design 47-31    47.12 Structural Aspects of Hovercraft Design and Construction 47-32  
47.13 Testing and Trials of Model and Full-Scale Hovercraft 47-35  
47.14 Commercial Regulation and Classification Society Rules for Hovercraft 47-37  
47.15 Economics of Hovercraft 47-39    47.16 Recent Large Hovercraft 47-40  
47.17 Guidance to Future Designers of Hovercraft 47-41    47.18 References 47-45  
47.19 Bibliography 47-46

- Chapter 48 **WING IN GROUND (WIG) CRAFT** *Karsten Fach, Germanischer Lloyd, Germany, Hanno Fischer, Fischer Flugmechanik, Germany, Nikolai Kornev, University of Rostock, Germany, Ulf Petersen, Germanischer Lloyd, Germany*
- 48.1 Introduction 48-1    48.2 Mission 48-1    48.3 Unique Features and Capabilities 48-2  
48.4 General Arrangements 48-2    48.5 Hydrodynamics 48-5    48.6 Takeoff 48-6  
48.7 Aerodynamics 48-7    48.8 Stability of the Flight 48-11    48.9 Control of Motion  
and Maneuverability 48-13    48.10 Seaworthiness 48-16    48.11 Noise and Vibration 48-16  
48.12 Structural Design and Materials 48-16    48.13 Regulatory Framework 48-17  
48.14 WIG Characteristics 48-21    48.15 References 48-21
- Chapter 49 **TUGS AND TOWBOATS** *Robert G. Allan, Robert Allan Ltd., Canada*
- 49.1 Description 49-1    49.2 System Design 49-6    49.3 Design Issues 49-26  
49.4 Tug Characteristics 49-29    49.5 References 49-29
- Chapter 50 **SMALL WORKBOATS** *Robert G. Allan, Robert Allan Ltd., Canada, Kenneth D. Harford, Robert Allan Ltd., Canada, and Paul S. Smith, Glosten Associates, U.S.A.*
- 50.1 Description 50-1    50.2 Fireboats 50-2    50.3 Patrol and Rescue Vessels 50-13  
50.4 Pollution Response Vessels 50-26    50.5 Navigation Aids Vessels 50-31    50.6 Construction  
Support Vessels 50-38    50.7 Miscellaneous 50-39    50.8 References 50-41
- Chapter 51 **DREDGERS** *Professor Vlasblom, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands, and Jakob Pinkster, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands*
- 51.1 Introduction 51-1    51.2 Mechanical Dredgers 51-2    51.3 Suction Dredgers 51-19
- Chapter 52 **HEAVY-LIFT SHIPS** *Frank van Hoorn, Argonautics Marine Engineering, U.S.A.*
- 52.1 Description 52-1    52.2 Project Cargo Ships 52-2    52.3 Open Deck Cargo Ships 52-5  
52.4 Dock Ships 52-6    52.5 Semi-submersible Ships 52-9    52.6 System Design 52-15  
52.7 Design Issues 52-22    52.8 References 52-27
- Chapter 53 **FOREST PRODUCTS CARRIERS** *Thomas Lamb, University of Michigan, U.S.A.*
- 53.1 Description 53-1    53.2 General Arrangement 53-5    53.3 System Design 53-5  
53.4 Design Issues 53-14    53.5 Ship Characteristics 53-14    53.6 References 53-14
- Chapter 54 **OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH SHIPS** *John C. Daidola, AMSEC LLC/M. Rosenblatt & Son, U.S.A.*
- 54.1 Nomenclature 54-1    54.2 Introduction 54-1    54.3 Scientific Requirements for  
Oceanographic Ships 54-2    54.4 Design Characteristics of Oceanographic Ships 54-5  
54.5 General Arrangements 54-10    54.6 Naval Architectural Design Considerations  
and Approaches 54-11    54.7 Marine Engineering Design Considerations and Approaches 54-19  
54.8 Other Considerations 54-26    54.9 References 54-28

Chapter 55 NAVAL SURFACE SHIPS *Barry Tibbitts, John J. McMullen Associates, U.S.A.*

- 55.1 General 55-1    55.2 Aircraft Carriers 55-9    55.3 Surface Combatants 55-19  
55.4 Amphibious Warfare Ships 55-30    55.5 Combat Logistic Force Ships 55-36  
55.6 Marine Warfare Ships 55-43

Chapter 56 NAVAL SUBMARINES *Paul E. Sullivan, U.S. Navy, and Barry F. Tibbitts, John J. McMullen Associates, U.S.A.*

- 56.1 Missions 56-1    56.2 History 56-3    56.3 Design Drivers 56-7    56.4 Features Unique  
to Submarines 56-12    56.5 Ship Characteristics 56-22    56.6 Summary 56-33  
56.7 Submarine Design Characteristics 56-34    56.8 Suggested Reading 56-34



---

## Acknowledgments

General acknowledgement for the contributions of the many people who contributed to this book is presented in Volume I. This acknowledgement is for the authors of the chapters in Volume II.

The Editor would like to acknowledge with appreciation, the effort of all the chapter authors. Without their participation and willingness to put their hard-learned knowledge and experience into writing, this book would not exist.

1. The authors of the chapters in this book wish to express their appreciation as follows:

Allan M. Friis (Chapter 28) wishes to thank the assistance from Jan H. Jensen of York refrigeration and from Susanne W. Uldal.

Keith Michel and Michael Osborne (Chapter 29) wish to acknowledge with thanks the help from Per Låbom, Bob Levine, Jim Read, Bjorn Sordahl, Mike Strange, Brian Woodman, Hamilton Woods and David Cusdin.

Peter Ridley (Chapter 30) wishes to thank Messer's Alan G Clarke, Rod King, and his colleagues on the Bohai FPSO Project.

Matthew R. Werner (Chapter 31) wishes to thank Mr. Mark Martecchini of Stolt-Nielsen Transportation Group and Thomas Lamb for their input to the chapter.

Hirohiko Emi, Takashi Fujitani and Akinori Abe (Chapter 32) wish to acknowledge with thanks the help from Mr.K. Hamamura, the Head Editor of the technical magazine *Fune no Kagaku* (Ship Science), for his support.

Hang Sub Urm and Jong Gye Shin (Chapter 33) wishes to acknowledge with thanks the help from Det Norske Ver-

itas As and Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Ltd., Co. for the figures provided.

Thomas Lamb (Chapter 35) would like to thank Walter Baker and John Tomasi for their assistance in modifying Figures 35.34, 39 and 49 from AutoCad Drawings.

Kai Levander (Chapter 37) wishes to acknowledge with thanks the support provided by Kvaerner Masa-Yards, our customers and suppliers. Cruise ships built for Royal Caribbean Cruises, Carnival Corporation, Crystal Cruises and Seetours are presented in this chapter.

Jennifer Knox (Chapter 38) sincerely wishes to thank all those who contributed to the Ferries chapter. In particular Jens Kasten and Carsten Nielsen, Mols Linien A/S; Finn H. Nielsen, Ørskov Staalskibsværft A/S; Jens Dalgaard and Jesper Kanstrup, Knud E Hansen A/S; Christian Schact, Danyard A/S; Hans O. Kristensen, Scandlines DK; Steve Chislett, DMI; Per Wimby, Stena Rederi AB; Ødegaard & Danneskiold-Samsoe A/S; ShipPax Information; Phil Hercus and Hans Stevelt. Thanks to you all. Errors are my own.

Edward Shearer (Chapter 39) wishes to acknowledge with thanks the help from Mr. F. M. Johnson, General Manager of Corn Island Shipyard, Inc., Mr. Charles W. Gower, Mr. Gene Seib, Chief Engineer with Jeffboat, Inc., Mr. Kent Hoffmeister, President of Global Marine Technologies, Inc., and his father, Capt. Bert Shearer.

Jakob Pinkster (Chapter 41) wishes to thank firstly, Frans Veenstra, Netherlands Institute for Fisheries Research, for all the information and documentation he has kindly provided during the preparation of the chapter, especially concerning TQM and safety on board of fishing

vessels and, secondly, Harm van Keimpema (TU Delft) for his assistance with some of the figures.

Paul Geiger (Chapter 43) wishes to acknowledge with thanks the help from D.H. (Doug) Bridgen of Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc., Rebecca Gallagher of American Bureau of Shipping and Bruce Deselle.

Philippe Goubault and John Allison (Chapter 44) wish to acknowledge, with many thanks, the help and support of David Lavis, Alan Becnel, John Purnell, John Stricker and many other colleagues in the high-speed and advanced craft community, in particular the SNAME SD-5 Panel members who assisted in the preparation of the SNAME T&R Report on which the chapter is based.

John Allison (Chapter 47) wishes to acknowledge, with many thanks, the help and support of David Lavis, Brian Forstell, Dan Wilkins, Tom Lamb, John Chaplin, Bill White, John Stricker, Tormod Salvesen (UMOE), Jim Cutts (ABS), Mark McCain, and Eunice Allison, the author's wife; also of the many other friends and colleagues in the Hovercraft Community who have contributed to the collective consciousness.

Karsten Fach, Hanno Fischer, Nikolai Kornev and Ulf Petersen (Chapter 48) wish to thank Klaus Matjasic from Airfoil Development GmbH for his assistance.

Robert Allan, K. Harford, and Paul Smith (Chapter 49) wish to acknowledge the significant contribution to Mr. Hans Muhlert, P.Eng for his input to the section on high-speed craft in this chapter.

Thomas Lamb (Chapter 53) acknowledges that this chapter was started by Mr. J. Rousseu who had to withdraw his support due to job changes and other time commitments. His start gave the directions and assisted in getting the chapter completed. However, Thomas Lamb is solely responsible for the final chapter as published.

Captain Barry Tibbitts (Chapter 54) wishes to acknowledge with thanks the help from Commander Michael Bosworth, James Collie, Larry Ferreiro, Peter A Gale, Captain Rick Hepburn, Richard Jones, James Raber, Phil Sims, and Marcia Tibbitts, author's wife.

Rear Admiral Paul Sullivan and Captain Barry Tibbitts (Chapter 55) wish to acknowledge with thanks the help from John Leadmon, Joseph T. Arcano, Samuel F. Burkeen, Robert J. Stortstrom, Harry Jackson, Steve Rodgers and Carl Oosterman.

2. The following authors would like to give credit for the permission/approval to use the photographs, figures and other original information in their chapters:

*Hoerst Linde (Chapter 27):*

Figures 27.2, 27.18, Shipping Company E. Oldendorf, Lübeck

Figures 27.3, 27.17, 27.19, and 27.20, 27.21, 27.33  
Hansa – Schifffahrt – Schiffbau – Hafen, Hamburg

Figures 27.4, 27.5, Port Authority Antwerp: Hinterland (magazine), Antwerp

Figure 27.6, 27.7, 27.12, 27.41, and 27.42, 27.43, Verband für Schiffbau und Meerestechnik: Annual Reports, Hamburg

Figure 27.11, Blohm + Voss AG, Hamburg

Figure 27.16, Polish Ocean Line, Gdynia

Figure 27.22, The Motor Ship, London

Figure 27.27, *Cargo Access Equipment for Merchant Ships*, Buxton, Doggitt and King

Figure 27.24, The Naval Architect, London

Figure 27.23, IHI, Tokyo

Figures 27.25, 27.26,

And 27.36, 27.37, Flensburger Schiffbau-Gesellschaft, Flensburg

Figure 27.28 through 27.31,

Figures 27.38 through 27.40, The German Merchant Fleet 1998/99, Seehafen-Verlag, Hamburg

Figures 27.32, 27.34, Damen Shipyard, Gorinchem

Figure 27.35, Wiebeck / Beyrodt / Winkler: Technologie des Schiffskörperbaus, Berlin 1980

*Allan Friis (Chapter 28):*

Figures 28.1, 28.4, and 28.14, J. Laurutzen, Denmark

Figures 28.2, and 28.16, Soren Thorsoe, Denmark

Figures 28.18 through 28.29, York Refrigeration, Marine, Denmark

*Keith Michel and Michael Osborne (Chapter 29):*

Figure 29.1, Shell International Trading & Shipping Company

Figure 29.2, British Mercantile Marine Memorial Collection

Figure 29.19, Shell International Trading & Shipping Company

Figure 29.20 and 29.21, BP Shipping Ltd. and Samsung Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.

Figure 29.22 and 29.23, Shell International Trading & Shipping Company and Daewoo Heavy Industries Ltd.

Figure 29.24 and 29.25, Ugland Nordic Shipping AS

Figure 29.26 and 29.27, ConocoPhillips

Figure 29.28 and 29.29, Concordia Maritime and Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

*Matthew R. Werner (Chapter 31):*

Figure 31.1 and 31.12, Stolt-Nielsen Transportation Group

*Hirohiko Emi, Takashi Fujitani and Akinori Abe (Chapter 32):*

Figures 32.12, and 32.13, Moss Marine, A/S, Norway

Figures 32.19–32.21, *Fune no Kagaku* (Ship Science)  
Figure 32.33, Significant Ships, RINA

*H. S. Urm and J.G. Shin (Chapter 33):*

Figures 33.8 and 33.14, Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Ltd., Co.

Figures 33.10, 33.11, 33.12, and 33.15, Det Norske Veritas As.

*T. Lamb and M. Kanerva (Chapter 35):*

Upper Frontispiece, Totem Ocean Trailer Express, Inc  
Middle and Lower Frontispiece Ken Wright, NASSCO

Figure 35.10, MacGregor RORO, Gothenberg, Sweden

Figure 35.19, Ken Wright, NASSCO

Figure 35.23, 35.24, 35.25, 35.27, 35.28, 35.29, 35.30, 35.31 and 35.32, MacGregor RORO, Gothenburg, Sweden

Figure 35.33, 35.35, 35.36, 35.37 and 35.38, Significant Ships, RINA

Figure 35.39, NAVSEA

Figure 35.40, NASSCO

*Peter Zink and Eugene Van Rynbach (Chapter 36):*

Figure 36.1, American Ship Management, LLC / American President Lines

Figures 36.2, 36.3 and 36.4, Prof. Charles J. Munsch, SUNY Maritime College

Figure 36.13, Prof. Charles J. Munsch, SUNY Maritime College

Figure 36.14, MacGregor Securing

Figure 36.21, American Bureau of Shipping

Figure 36.27, Philippines, Micronesia & Orient Navigation Company

Figure 36.29, Kvaerner Masa Marine, Annapolis, MD

*Kia Levander (Chapter 37):*

Figure 37.2, Brittany Ferries

Figure 37.3, Fred. Olsen & Co

Figure 37.4, Cunard Line

Figure 37.6, Radisson Seven Seas Cruises.

Figure 37.53, ABB Azipod

Figure 37.56 and 37.58, Deerberg-Systems

Figure 37.61, Princess Cruises

*Jennifer Knox (Chapter 38):*

Fig. 38.1, 38.7, Significant Ships, RINA

Fig. 38.4, 38.11, Scandlines DK, Copenhagen

Fig. 38.5, 38.10, Stena Rederi AB, Gothenburg

Fig. 38.6, 38.9a, 38.9b, 38.15, Mols Linien A/S, Ebeltoft

Fig. 38.8b, 38.14, 38.17, Ørskov Staalskibsværft A/S, Frederikshavn

Fig. 38.12, Hansa – Schifffahrt – Schiffbau – Hafen, Hamburg

Fig. 38.13, Maritime Dynamics, Inc., Lexington Park

*Edward Shearer (Chapter 39):*

Figure 39.15, Jeffboat, Inc.

Figure 39.16, AEP Fuel Supply, River Transportation Division

Figure 39.17, Jeffboat, Inc.

Figure 39.18, Jeffboat, Inc.

Figure 39.19, Conoco, Inc., Domestic Marine Transportation

Figure 39.20, PCS Phosphate Company, Inc.

Figure 39.21, Jeffboat, Inc.

*Jakob Pinkster (Chapter 41):*

Table 41.III, Schip en Werf de zee (Veenstra & Bon)

Table 41.VI, Schip en Werf de zee (Veenstra & Bon)

Table 41.V, Fishing News International, Good Gear Guide 2002

Table 41.VIII, Fishing News International, Good Gear Guide 2002

Table 41.XVII, IMDC'94, Delft (van Oostveen & Pinkster)

Figure 41.1, 41.2, 41.4–41.7, 41.10, 41.12, 41.27, 41.28, 41.37–41.41, 41.43, 41.44, 41.48, 41.51, 41.52, 41.58, 41.63–41.65 and 41.77, Schip en Werf de zee

Figure 41.11a, 41.11c, 41.13, 41.16, 41.20, 41.22 and 41.26, Glossarium, Fishing Vessels and Safety On Board, Volume 1

Figure 41.18, 41.21, 41.23, 41.25, 41.29, 41.30, 41.32–41.36, 41.45–41.47, 41.53–41.56, 41.59–41.62, 41.67–41.69 and 41.75, Fishing News International, Good Gear Guide 2002

Figure 41.19 and 41.42, RINA, *Significant Ships*

Figure 41.50 a, b and c, Nordischer Maschinenbau Rud.Baader GmbH+Co.KG, Lubeck, Germany

Figure 41.66, Ship & Boat International

Figure 41.72, Maaskant Shipyards, The Netherlands

Figure 41.78–41.80, IMDC'94, Delft (van Oostveen & Pinkster)

*Richard White (Chapter 42):*

Figure 42.5, Seacor

Figures 42.8, 42.28 and 42.29, Aker Finnyards

*Paul Geiger (Chapter 43):*

Figures 43.1 and 43.17, Oilfield Publications, Ltd

Figures 43.3 and 43.4, U.S. Minerals Management Service

Figure 43.8, Tidewater and Kerr-McGee

Figure 43.9, Noble Drilling Co.

Figure 43.19, Elf Petroleum  
 Figure 43.20, Statoil  
 Figure 43.22, Maersk Contractors  
 Figure 43.25, SepCo  
 Figure 43.26, MODEC  
 Figure 43.28, Chevron USA Production Company  
 Figure 43.29, CSO Aker Maritime, Inc.  
 Figure 43.32, Deepwater Drilling LLC  
 Figure 43.44, Bowles, Fulton, Offshore Magazine

*Tony Armstrong (Chapter 45):*

Figure 45.6 through 45.8, 45.41 and 45.44, International Catamarans Pty Ltd (Incat), Hobart, Australia  
 Figure 45.10, 45.11, 45.36, and 45.43, Austal Ships Pty Ltd, Fremantle, Australia  
 Figure 45.25, Seastate Pty Ltd, Fremantle, Australia  
 Figure 45.27, North West Bay Ships Pty Ltd, Hobart, Australia  
 Figure 45.27, Wavemaster Pty Ltd, Fremantle, Australia

*David Andrews (Chapter 46):*

Tables 46.I, II, III, IV, V, VI, IX, X, and XI, RINA, London, UK  
 Tables 46.VII, and VIII, Elsevier Publications  
 Figures 46.3, 46.4, 46.5, 46.20, 46.23, 46.40, 46.47, 46.48, 46.49–46.51, 46.53, 46.55, 46.57, and 46.58–46.61, RINA, London, UK  
 Figures 46.30–46.37, 46.39, and 46.41–46.43, SNAME  
 Figures 46.3, 46.6, 46.16, 46.23, 46.26–46.28 and 46.38, University College London  
 Figures 46.7–46.9, 46.19, 46.21, and 46.54, UK MOD  
 Figures 46.10, 46.12, 46.15, 46.17, 46.18, 46.45 and 46.46, U.S. DOD  
 Figures 46.19, and 46.22, Vosper Thornycroft  
 Figures 46.29, and 46.63, Nigel Gee & Associates  
 Figure 46.52, International Shipbuilding progress  
 Figure 46.56, Elsevier Publications  
 Figure 46.60, IMarEST

*John Allison (Chapter 47):*

Figure 47.16–47.18, Hoverclub of Great Britain  
 Figure 47.51, Hoverclub of Great Britain

*Karsten Fach, Hanno Fischer, Nikolai Kornev and Ulf Petersen (Chapter 48):*

Figures 48.1, 48.6 through 48.9 and 48.11, WIG Page, [www.se-technology.com/wig/](http://www.se-technology.com/wig/)  
 Figures 48.2–48.4, 48.10, 48.12, 48.13, 48.15, 48.16, 48.17, 48.32, and 48.33, Airfoil Development GmbH  
 Figures 48.34 and 48.35, Germanischer Lloyd

*Robert Allan (Chapter 48):*

Frontispiece, Cochrane Entertainment for *Theodore Tugboat*  
 Figures 48.12 and 48.13, Elliot Bay Design Group  
 Figure 48.29, Rolls-Royce Marine Ltd.  
 Figure 48.30, Voith Schiffstechnik GmbH & Co. KG  
 Figure 48.32 and 48.33, Burrard Iron Works Ltd.  
 Figure 48.40, Schuyler Rubber Company, Inc.

*Robert Allan, Kenneth Harford and Paul Smith (Chapter 49):*

Frontispiece, Damen Shipyards, SeaArk Marine, RCMP, USCG, CCG, Stang, Robert Allan Ltd.  
 Figure 49.1, (NYFD) Gladding Hearne Shipyard  
 Figure 49.1, (Kelley) Bender Shipbuilding Ltd.  
 Figure 49.5, Voith Schiffstechnik GmbH & Co. KG  
 Figure 49.7, Stang, Svenska Skum  
 Figure 49.13, (110 FPV) Halter Marine  
 Figure 49.13, (Cats, PX3, Takaya) Robert Allan Ltd.  
 Figure 49.14, Halter Marine  
 Figures 49.30 through 34, Marco Pollution Control  
 Figures 49.35 and 49.36, USCG  
 Figures 49.39 and 49.40, Marinette Marine Corporation  
 Figure 49.43, Voith Schiffstechnik GmbH & Co. KG

*Wim. J. Vlasblom and Jakob Pinkster (Chapter 51):*

Figures 51.7, 51.10–51.12, 51.50, 51.52, 51.61–51.64, Ports & Dredging: IHC Holland, The Netherlands  
 Figure 51.17, Die Schwimmbagger Springer Verlag 1969  
 Figure 51.18, VBKO, The Netherlands  
 Figures 51.19 and 51.20, Brochure Japanese Working Vessels, Japan  
 Figures 51.27, 51.31 and 51.38, Brochure van Oord ACZ, The Netherlands  
 Figure 51.39, Brochure Boskalis, The Netherlands  
 Figures 51.43 and 51.80, Brochure Ballast Ham Dredging Netherlands  
 Figure 51.56, 51.57, 51.75 and 51.76, Brochure Vosta LMG, The Netherlands  
 Figures 51.77–51.79, Dredging Synopses 1981–1985, Holland Ship Building, The Netherlands  
 Figure 51.81, Brochure IHC Holland, The Netherlands  
 Figures 51.85–51.107, Schip en Werf de Zee, The Netherlands

*Frank van Hoorn (Chapters 51 and 52):*

Figure 51.1, Dockwise Shipping BV  
 Frontispiece and Figure 52.9, Dockwise Shipping BV  
 Figure 52.4, Trinav Shipping (B.C.) Ltd.

*Thomas Lamb (Chapter 53):*

Figure 53.1 and 53.6, Western Isle Cruise and Dive Co. Ltd., Victoria, B.C. Canada

Figure 53.8, Gordon Henderson, Ross Photography, courtesy of the Washington Marine Group

Figure 53.3, 53.5, 53.8, 53.10, and 53.12–53.19, Significant Ships, RINA, London, UK

Figure 53.11, Niestern Sander, The Netherlands

*Paul Sullivan and Barry Tibbitts (Chapter 55):*

Figure 55.2, Connecticut River Museum, USA

Figure 55.3, South Carolina Institute of Technology and Antropology, USA

Figure 55.4, General Dynamics, Electric Boat, USA

Figure 55.5, Uboat Net (<http://uboat.net>), Germany

Figures 55.8 through 10, 55.28, US Naval Institute, USA

Figure 55.12, RAN Submarine Project Office, Australia

Figures 55.20 through 22, 55.27, CAPT Harry Jackson, USA



---

## *Author Biographies for Volume II*

### **Chapter 27**

Professor Horst Linde graduated as Diplom-Ingenieur/ Naval Architecture in 1965 at the Berlin University of Technology. Between 1965 and 1968, he worked with the German shipyard Deutsche Werft AG, Hamburg, in the department ship design and ship sales, and between 1968 and 1974 with the German shipping company Hamburg-Südamerikanische Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft Eggert & Amsinck, Hamburg, (the Hamburg-Süd group) in the field of fleet planning, preliminary ship design, ship purchasing and ship operation, being in charge, for example, for planning and putting into operation series of container ships, bulk carriers and multipurpose ships, in close cooperation with U.S. and Australian subsidiaries of the Hamburg-Süd group. In 1974, he was appointed as Full Professor for marine transport and ship design at the Berlin University of Technology, Faculty of Transport Technology, Institute of Land and Sea Transport a position that he still holds.

### **Chapter 28**

Allan M. Friis graduated as a M.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering with specialization in Naval Architecture from the Technical University of Denmark in 1958. He served a 4 year apprenticeship as a shipwright at Aarhus Skibsværft, prior to attending university. After graduation he worked for 5 years at different Danish shipyards and the Danish marine consultant, Knud E Hansen, 8 years as a superintendent with two shipping companies including Esso International Services, and 7 years with Consultant Klaus

Dwinger A/S. In 1977 he established his own consultancy, Marineconsult A/S, which amalgamated with Klaus Dwinger A/S to become Dwinger Marineconsult, in 1981. He was Managing Director of the company for 12 years. Since retiring he has been giving lectures and later acted as officially appointed examiner at the Department of Ocean Engineering at The Technical University of Denmark. He recently took the lead in co-authoring a comprehensive set of ship design notes for the students. He has been President of a Marine Research Advisory Committee, Member of DNV Technical Committee, Chairman of the Ship Division of the Danish Society of Engineers, the Danish Marine technology Association, and is a Fellow of RINA.

### **Chapter 29**

Michael Osborne graduated with a B.Sc. in Naval Architecture from Newcastle University (UK) in 1966. In 1968 he joined Lloyds Register of Shipping, working on research and development projects in London, then as a Ship Surveyor in Newcastle and Poland. In 1980 he joined Shell International Marine, working on a variety of research and construction projects. In 1986 he became Chief Naval Architect and currently has the position of Technology Development Manager within Shell International Trading and Shipping. In between he has managed various new construction activities, the Shell fleet operational support unit, and structural approvals for pre-charter vetting. Mike is a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Naval Architects, a past President of their London Branch, a member of the ABS Technical Committee and is currently Chairman of the Tanker Structures Cooperative Forum.

R. Keith Michel graduated from Webb Institute of Naval Architecture in 1973 with a BS in naval architecture and marine engineering. He is president and chairman of the board of Herbert Engineering Corp. where he has been involved in the design of ships and related research for the last thirty years. He also serves as director and advisor to Herbert Engineering's marine software company, Herbert Software Solutions, Inc. His experience includes conceptual, preliminary, and contract level design of commercial ships. These designs have been primarily double-hulled vessels, including containerships, tankers, bulk carriers, RO-RO ships and barges. He is a Fellow of SNAME and a recipient of SNAME's Centennial medal and David W. Taylor medal, and currently serves as chair of the Marine Board of the National Academy of Sciences.

### **Chapter 30**

Peter A Ridley, Senior Specialist with Chevron Texaco. Graduated as a Marine Engineer from Glasgow College Nautical Studies 1975, qualified as 1st Class Engineer (Combined) from South Glamorgan Institute of Technology 1984. Served as a sea going engineer, and shipyard superintendent with Texaco Overseas Tankship. Since 1995 has been involved with upstream offshore projects the contracting, design and construction of various offshore floating systems including FSUs, FPSOs and Drill-ships

### **Chapter 31**

Matthew R. Werner graduated from Webb Institute of Naval Architecture in 1995 with a BS in naval architecture and marine engineering. After graduation he joined the naval architecture department of General Dynamics, Electric Boat Corporation in Groton, Connecticut. While at Electric Boat he worked on concept, preliminary, and detailed designs for nuclear powered submarines and provided engineering support to shipyard functions including vessel dry-docking and construction block transportation. In 1997, he earned a MS in Ocean Technology from Webb Institute of Naval Architecture. In the spring of 1998, he left Electric Boat and joined the technical and operations department of a New York based chemical tanker owner/operator serving as a vessel manager, technical superintendent, and project manager. In 1999 he was appointed as the project manager for a new vessel acquisition project for a series of three IMO I/II stainless steel chemical tankers. In the spring of 2002, he joined the faculty of Webb Institute as a member of the Marine Engineering Department. He earned his MBA from Long Island University in December of 2002, and actively consults in the areas of ship management, operations, and vessel repair and design.

### **Chapter 32**

Takashi Fujitani Ph.D. graduated from the University of Tokyo in 1961. After retirement from IHI (Ishikawajima Harima Heavy Industries Co.ltd.) as a naval architect, he is now working for Tokyo LNG Tanker Co.Ltd. as a technical adviser. He was given the doctor degree of engineering from the University of Tokyo and awarded prizes of the ministry of transportation of Japan, and the ministry of science and technology of Japan for his contributions developing the new LNG carrier design, SPB.

Hirohiko Emi Ph.D. graduated from the Hiroshima University in 1957, and joined Nippon Kaiji-Kyokai Classification Society. In 1987 he received his doctorate in engineering. He was general manager of research institute since 1989 and retired from society in 1999. Thereafter, he has employed himself in developing a database on hull structures called HullExpert.

Akinori Abe Ph.D. is a general manager of Basic Design Department of IHI Marine United Inc. Japan. He received his B.Sc from the Department of Naval Architecture in the University of Tokyo in 1977. He joined Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co. Ltd (IHI) in 1977 as a structural engineer and has been in charge of the development of IHI SPB LNG containment system. His main field is the structural design and safety assessment of gas carriers or specialized vessels. He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Tokyo in 2001 for his research on structural design of gas carrier.

### **Chapter 33**

Hang Sub Urm Ph.D. is a principal surveyor of Det Norske Veritas in Korea. He received his BSc. and MSc. from the Department of Naval Architecture in Seoul National University in Korea in 1981 and 1984 respectively. He joined Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering Ltd. Co. (DSME), one of the largest shipyards in the world in 1983 as a structural engineer and was awarded for a scholarship for a Ph.D. study from the company in 1988. He received his Ph.D. degree from University of Newcastle upon Tyne in England in 1991. He joined Det Norske Veritas in 1998 as a principal surveyor and worked in Oslo, Norway for development of class rules and design guidelines for three years.

Jong Gye Shin Ph.D. is a professor of Ship Production in the Department of Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering and the Head of Digital Shipbuilding Innovation Center at Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. He received his BSc. and MSc. from the Department of Naval



Architecture in Seoul National University in Korea in 1977 and 1979, respectively. He received his Ph.D. degree from M.I.T. in 1988 in the field of ship production. He received the Elmer L. Hann Award in 2001 from SNAME for the best paper presentation at the 2000 Ship Production Symposium. He serves as an editorial member of JSP and contributes numerous papers in JSP and JSR.

### **Chapter 34**

Katsuyoshi Nishimura graduated from University of Tokyo with B.Sc. degree in Naval Architecture and joined Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (M.E.S.) in 1975. He has been engaging in hull structure of commercial vessels, offshore structures and high-speed crafts.

Hideo Uetani graduated from Osaka University with B.Sc. degree in Naval Architecture and joined M.E.S. in 1973. He has engaged in hull outfittings of commercial vessels and offshore structures and is working as a project manager of Newbuilding Projects of LNG and LPG Carriers.

Hisashi Hohga graduated from Mizushima high school and joined M.E.S. in 1972. He has been engaged in machinery outfittings of commercial vessels, offshore structures and high-speed crafts.

Yukinori Torii graduated from Osaka University with M.Sc. degree in Naval Architecture and joined M.E.S. in 1980. He has been engaging in initial planning of commercial vessels.

### **Chapter 35**

Thomas Lamb is a Research Scientist, Director of the Shipbuilding Research Lab and NAVSEA Ship Production Science Program, and an adjunct professor in the Department of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering at the University of Michigan. He served a 5 year apprenticeship as a Shipwright in HM Dockyard, Rosyth, in Scotland from 1950. He received his Honors B.Sc. from Kings College, Durham University in 1958 and an MBA from Tulane University in 1990. He is a Fellow of the Society of Naval Architects & Marine Engineers, the Royal Institution of Naval Architects and the Institute of Marine Engineering Science and Technology, and a Member of the American Society of Naval Engineers, the Society of Logistic Engineers and the International Council on Systems Engineering. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in Washington and Wisconsin, a British Chartered Engineer and a European Engineer.

Markku Kanerva is Director, Business Development, with Deltamarin Ltd in Raisio, Finland. He graduated in naval architecture and marine engineering from the Helsinki University of Technology in 1974. He has worked at Valmet and Wärtsilä Shipyards in Helsinki and Turku dealing with hydrodynamics, model tests, ice going ships, project designs as well as sales and marketing. Since 1985 Mr. Kanerva has worked for consulting and engineering companies responsible for R&D, project design, sales and marketing and business development. He has been involved in developing new ship concepts and machinery configurations for several shipowners including ferries, cruise ships, tankers and ro-ro ships. Safety has been one of the leading themes throughout his work.

### **Chapter 36**

Peter Zink received a B.Sc degree in Naval Architecture from Web Institute in 1972 and a M. Eng. in Naval Architecture from the University of California, Berkeley in 1975. From 1973 through 1974, he worked as an engineer for the University of California, Berkeley on a project investigating large amplitude ship motions and capsizing in following and quartering seas. In 1976 he joined American President Lines and worked in both the engineering and the marine operation departments. Since 1983, he has been employed at Herbert Engineering where he is currently a principal engineer. His career has focused primarily on ship structures and containership design. He is a SNAME member and has served as a local section chairman.

Eugene Van Rynbach received a B.Sc. degree from the University of California, Berkeley in Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture in 1974 and a M. Sc. in Transportation Management from SUNY Maritime College in 1991. He started working with container ships in 1979 at Sea-Land Service, Inc. as a new construction supervisor in a 12 ship construction program in Japan. This was followed by two years of work at American President Lines as a Staff Engineer. He then joined a consulting engineering company, from 1982 to 1989, where he worked again with Sea-Land Service doing plan approval for the D7 class new construction program and the D9J class lengthening program. In 1989 he again joined Sea-Land Service in the Marine Technical Services group where he remained until the sale of Sea-Land Service in 1999. Since then he has been working for U. S. Ship Management, which operates 19 U. S. flag containerships, as Manager, Marine Technical Services. During his over 20 years involvement with container ships he has managed many vessel modification, conversion, new construction, repair and operations projects, including acting as technical manager

for the construction of nine container ships in Japan and the conversion and speed up of three container ships in Germany. He is a member of SNAME and the ABS Americas Technical Committee.

### **Chapter 37**

Kai Levander is managing the Technology unit within Kvaerner Masa-Yards Inc. The Technology unit undertakes research and product development work for both outside customers and Kvaerner Masa-Yards' own shipyards. The Technology unit specialises in cruise ships, ferries, transportation systems, fast vessels and arctic operation. Kai Levander has been with Wärtsilä Marine and Kvaerner Masa-Yards since 1969, mostly working with research and development tasks. He has been the innovator in many ship projects such as the *Finnjet* Gas Turbine ferry and the Baltic cruise ferry *Silja Serenade* with the atrium street. Among his cruise ship projects the All-Outside-Cabin concept of MS *Royal Princess*, the *Windstar* sailing cruise ship, the Diamond SWATH-Cruiser and the new Carnival and Costa Panamax vessels can be mentioned. For Royal Caribbean the Technology unit has been involved in the development of all their cruise vessels, including the Millennium and Vantage class ships and the Post Panamax Voyager ships.

Since 1995 Kai Levander is Assistant Professor in Ship Design at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Department of Marine Technology in Trondheim.

### **Chapter 38**

Jennifer Knox is principal of a ship design consultancy based in Sydney Australia. The company carries out many projects related to RoRo Passenger ferries. An honours graduate of the School of Naval Architecture, University of New South Wales, Jennifer also holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree. In 1991 she commenced employment as a naval architect at ADI Garden Island naval dockyard. There she was responsible for docking of naval and commercial vessels and provided design assistance during repair and refit projects. She also managed various research projects involving hydrodynamics and high-speed ship performance. After 5 years she moved to the Copenhagen office of Knud E. Hansen, where she worked on concept design and stability analyses of passenger vessels and hydrodynamics including performance optimisation and ship motion studies. In 1998 together with her Danish naval architect husband Hans Stevelt she established the ship design consultancy Lightning Naval Architecture.

Jennifer is a member of RINA and an associate member of SNAME.

### **Chapter 39**

Joseph P. Fischer graduated from the University of Michigan with a BSE degree in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering in 1959. He worked as a naval architect for R.A. Stearn, Inc. of Sturgeon Bay, WI until 1977 when he joined American Steamship Co. Buffalo, NY as Vice President of Engineering leading to Vice President of Operations. In 1986 he returned to R.A. Stearn, then a subsidiary of John J. McMullen and Associates, as Director of Engineering. In 1996 Mr. Fischer purchased the assets of R.A. Stearn and started Bay Engineering, Inc. where he is Owner and President. Mr. Fischer is a fellow of SNAME and a member of ABS Americas Technical Committee and Great Lakes Technical Committee. He is a registered professional engineer in the state of Wisconsin.

Edward L. Shearer is President and owner of Shearer & Assoc., Inc., Metairie, LA. He received BSE and MSE degrees in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering from the University of Michigan. He is a registered Professional Engineer in the states of Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Texas. Shearer has worked for such companies as Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock, Litton Systems (Ingalls Shipbuilding), Nashville Bridge Company, Hillman Barge and Construction, Equitable Shipyards, Inc., and Halter Marine, Inc. (Trinity Marine Group, Inc.). He has over thirty years experience in engineering of barges, tugs, towboats, dry docks and other inland and offshore marine vessels. He received the 2000 Engineering Alumni Merit Award from the University of Michigan, Engineering School, Department of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering. He is a Certified Marine Surveyor (CMS) by the National Association of Marine Surveyors, a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and a member of the ABS Western Rivers Technical Committee as well as participating in various Coast Guard committees dealing with tank vessel design, construction and operation.

### **Chapter 40**

Brian Veitch Ph.D. has held the Terra Nova Project Research Chair in Ocean Environmental Risk Engineering at Memorial University since 1998. He has B.Eng. and M.Eng. degrees in Naval Architectural Engineering and Ocean Engineering from Memorial University of New-

foundland, Canada, and a Dr.Tech. from Helsinki University of Technology, Finland.

Neil Bose Ph.D.graduated in Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering from Glasgow University in 1978 and with a Ph.D. in hydrofoil design in 1982, also from Glasgow University. He was Chair of Ocean and Naval Architectural Engineering at Memorial University from 1998 to 2003 and is the Canada Research Chair in Offshore and Underwater Vehicles Design from 2003.

Ian Jordaan Ph.D.is a University Research Professor at Memorial University, prior to which he held the NSERC-Mobil Industrial Research Chair in Ocean Engineering for ten years, also at Memorial. He has been heavily involved in standards development for ships and offshore structures that operate in ice. He has B.Sc. (Eng.) and MSc (Eng.) degrees from the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, and a Ph.D. from University of London, King's College.

Mahmoud Haddara Ph.D. has a Ph.D. in Naval Architecture from the University of California, Berkeley. He teaches at Memorial University where he also served as the interim Dean of Engineering in 2002/3. He worked as an engineer in Port-Said Shipyard. Dr. Haddara has over 90 publications in the areas of ship motion and parametric identification.

Donald Spencer graduated from the Technical University of Nova Scotia in 1979 as a mechanical engineer. He completed a Masters of Marine Technology at University of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1981. Shortly thereafter he joined the new ice basin at the Institute for Marine Dynamics (Canada) where he worked for 10 years as a research officer. He has been with Oceanic Consulting Corporation since 1998.

#### **Chapter 41**

Jakob Pinkster was born in 1949 at Wildervank (near Groningen) in The Netherlands. At the age of 2 his parents emigrated to Dublin, Ireland. After secondary school, he continued his education at Bolton Street College of Technology in Mechanical Engineering. Later he continued his education in The Netherlands at the Delft University of Technology in Naval Architecture, and graduated with an M.Sc. After approximately ten years in the marine industry and some three and a half years teaching at a Polytechnical College he became assistant professor in ship design

at the Technical University of Delft. He now holds the current position of assistant professor of ship hydromechanics at the same university. Besides experience with a broad variety of ship types, he has also been involved with fast marine vehicles with regard to design, construction, testing, troubleshooting, and research.

#### **Chapter 42**

Richard White is a technical journalist and marine consultant. He began his career as an engineering cadet with the Shaw Savill & Albion shipping line, continuing as a ship's engineer in the company's fleet before returning to shore and studying where he received his Honours B.Sc. in mechanical Engineering. He lectured in marine Engineering at the South Shields Marine College for some years and then after a period in boatyard management, entered the world of technical journalism as Technical Editor of *The Motor Ship*. From there he moved to help start *Marine Propulsion* and was the magazine's first deputy Editor before taking over as Editor of *International Power Generation*. He then returned to his main interest, smaller vessels, and spent 13 years as Editor of *Ship and Boat International*. In 1998 he was the founder and for 3 years Editor of the niche publication *Offshore Support Journal*. He now combines consultancy work for some of the leading companies in the marine industry with editorial contributions to a number of technical journals. He is a Chartered Engineer and a Member of RINA and serves on the Institution's Small Craft Committee. Richard White was commissioned by Rolls-Royce to write this chapter.

#### **Chapter 43**

Paul Geiger is Senior Vice President- Engineering at Friede & Goldman, Ltd., Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Houston, Texas. He joined F&G in 1984 and served in the capacities of Chief Mechanical Engineer and Chief Project Engineer before attaining his present position.

Prior to joining F&G he was employed by Avondale Shipyards, Inc., Avondale, LA from 1965 to 1984 where he gained design experience in both the Hull and Mechanical Engineering departments and project management experience in the Project Management department.

He received his B. Sc. degree in Mechanical Engineering from Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, in 1965. He is a Member of the Society of Naval Architects & Marine Engineers and is a Registered Professional Engineer in the state of Louisiana.

He is the author and co-author of several professional publications, including “Offshore Vessels and Their Unique Applications for the Offshore Designer” published in SNAME “Marine Technology,” January 1995. Paul also served on the “Control Committee” for the 1992 Edition of SNAME “Marine Engineering” (Harrington).

#### **Chapter 44**

Philippe Goubault is currently working as chief naval architect and contract engineer for the French R&D firm PRINCIPIA Marine. He is in charge of European and Naval Architecture contracts in the company. His recent achievements in this position include the development of initial ship design software with special capabilities in developing innovation. Prior to this, he has headed the design office of CMN shipyard for three years, working on megayacht and small combatant ship designs. He also spent nearly ten years in the 1990’s working with the US firm Band Lavis & Associates where he headed many ship design and cost assessment software developments, including the ship technology assessment software PASS™. His career had started with five years in the 1980’s working for the French Navy design office where he was in charge of the Surface Effect Ship program.

John Allison has more than 41 years of experience as an Engineer Officer in the Royal Navy, in the aircraft and marine industries, and in university-level teaching and research. He is an acknowledged expert in the field of high-speed craft machinery and propulsion systems and has worked on the design of numerous vessels. Prior to joining Band, Lavis, & Associates in 1987 as Chief Engineer (BLA is now a part of CDI Marine), Mr. Allison was, for many years, responsible for all propulsion technology activities at Textron Marine Systems (formerly Bell Aerospace Textron). He has been engaged in the design, development, procurement, test and performance assessment of airscrews and marine propellers, waterjets, gas turbines and diesel engines, and has participated in numerous related technologies applicable to high-speed vessels. Other responsibilities included technical direction and management of defence-related research programs supporting Advanced Naval Vehicles of interest to each of the US Armed Forces. He has presented numerous papers to professional bodies that are relevant to marine propulsion in high-speed craft, singly or jointly with outstanding authors in the field. Professional affiliations include Fellow of the Royal Institution of Naval Architects (RINA), and the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, Member of SNAME, and the American Association of Naval Engineers (rt’d).

#### **Chapter 45**

Dr. Tony Armstrong is the Manager of R&D at Austal Ships in Australia, a manufacturer of high-speed aluminum vessels of all sizes. He served a 6-year student apprenticeship at Vickers Ltd in Barrow-in-Furness, graduating in 1969 with a BSc, and serving as a hull construction manager before emigrating to Australia in 1974. After working as a designer with a naval architectural consultancy firm, he then spent 3 years in Hong Kong as a Government Surveyor before returning to Australia as a partner with the same consultancy and became Managing Director in 1985. Selling the company in 1986, he joined Carrington Slipways, a builder of specialized craft, as Business Development Manager. In 1989 he joined Hercus Marine Designs as the Director of Design, with involvement in the first generation of large vehicle-carrying high-speed catamarans. Enrolling at the University of New South Wales with a scholarship from International Catamarans (Incat) in 1995, he obtained his PhD on the topic of the viscous resistance of catamarans. He joined Austal Ships in 1998 and has responsibility for all new design concepts. He is also an expert advisory committee member of the Australian Research Council and Chairman of the Technical Committee of the Australian Shipbuilders Association, in which role he supports the Australian Government delegation at IMO formulating new international legislation on ships. He is a Fellow of RINA.

#### **Chapter 46**

Dr. David Andrews was given the new Chair in Engineering Design at University College London (UCL) in 2000, following his retirement from the UK MOD where he was first Director of frigates and Mine Countermeasures and most recently the Team leader for the Future Surface Combatant Integrated Project Team. He directed the procurement of the first ocean-going trimaran R.V. TRITON. He joined the RCNC as a cadet and graduated from UCL with his M.Sc. in Naval Architecture in 1971. He then served with RCNC until 1980 when he returned to UCL as the MOD appointed lecturer in Naval Architecture. During his tenure at UCL he received his Ph.D. for his thesis *Synthesis in Ship Design*. He returned to UK MOD in 1986 until 1998. He then set up a new Design Research Group at UCL focusing on computer-aided preliminary ship design, trimaran design research, ship combat system integration and design methodology for complex systems. He is a Chartered Engineer, Fellow of RINA, and Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. In 2000 he was elected a fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

**Chapter 47**

John Allison, See Chapter 44.

**Chapter 48**

Karsten Fach is head of department for Special Ships in division Ship Technology at Germanischer Lloyd (GL) in Hamburg, Germany. He is responsible for structural plan approval of special ships. Additionally he is Ship Type Manager for High Speed Craft. He joined GL's research division in 1986 shortly after he had graduated in naval architecture at the Institute for Naval Architecture in Hamburg where he received his Dipl.-Ing. degree. Most of the time he performed strength and vibration finite element analysis for non-conventional marine structures. For 5 year he was involved in the German research project Fast and Unconventional Ships, and for 3 years he was project leader for the German research project Technical Development of WIG.

Hanno Fischer is a renowned German engineer and designer of WIG and Aircraft. He started his activities in this field as the chief designer and then as the Technical Director of the firm Rheinflugzeugbau in 1958. Under the consultancy of the outstanding German engineer Dr. Lippish and his patents, he was responsible in the development of the X113 and X114 WIG craft. In 1979, together with Mr. Klaus Matjasic, he established the firm Fischer Flugmechanik, which designed the Airfish 1, 2 and 3 WIG craft. In 1992 Mr. Fischer started development of the Hoverwing technology resulting in the WIG prototype Hoverwing 2VT being built and tested. In 1997–2001, the first certified passenger WIG craft, Airfish 8, was designed and built under his leadership and put into operation in Australia. Besides many WIG projects, he is the designer of 14 aircraft and author of numerous patents in aviation. He was also the first person to apply composite materials in aviation.

Nikolai Kornev is a Professor of the Marine Technical University St. Petersburg (SMTU), Russia since 1992. He obtained his Honors Degree in Ship Hydromechanics in 1984 from the SMTU. He holds degrees of Cand. of Science in Ship Theory (1988) and Doctor of Science in Fluid Mechanics (1998) from the SMTU. Prof. Kornev is a specialist in fields of the WIG aerodynamics and design, fluid dynamics and numerical methods. He has provided practical analysis of aerodynamics and stability for numerous WIG craft. Prof. Kornev stayed at the KRISO 1995 (South Korea), Technical University Braunschweig 1995–1997 (Germany), Wismar University (1999–2000). He is a Fellow of the Humboldt Foundation and DAAD. Since 2002

he is a Professor in the University of Rostock, Germany where he teaches ship theory, fluid mechanics, computational fluid dynamics, LES and microflows.

Ulf Petersen is head of a research team at Germanischer Lloyd (GL) in Hamburg, Germany, focusing on safety and reliability aspects of marine structures and engineering systems. He joined the marine engineering research department of GL in 1990 where he has been responsible for a number of national and European research projects applying safety assessment techniques to ship propulsion systems, high-speed craft and Wing-In-Ground (WIG) effect craft. As advisor to the German government he contributed to the ongoing work at the International Maritime Organization on developing safety requirements for WIG craft. Prior to joining GL, Dr. Petersen worked as a lecturer and research officer at the Mechanical Engineering department of the University of Bath, UK. He received his doctorate at the University of Bath and his Dipl.-Ing. degree in Marine Engineering from the University of Hannover, Germany.

**Chapter 49**

Robert G. Allan is the President of Robert Allan Ltd., the longest established Naval Architecture Consultancy in Canada, begun by his grandfather in 1930. He received an honours degree in Naval Architecture for the University of Glasgow in 1971, and after working for two years in the UK, returned to Canada to join the family business in 1973. Assuming the ownership of the business in 1981, he has led the business into a position of world-recognition in the design of specialized commercial vessels of all types, but particularly tugs, escort tugs, fireboats, icebreakers, research vessels, and high speed patrol craft. Mr. Allan is a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia, a Fellow of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Naval Architects.

**Chapter 50**

Robert G. Allan, see Chapter 49.

Kenneth D. Harford is the Engineering Manager of Robert Allan Ltd. He received a Bachelor's degree in Applied Science, Mechanical Engineering at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada, in 1970. After 18 years of consulting engineering work in marine noise and vibration control, and in the design, manufacture, and installation of marine electronics and propulsion systems, Mr.

Harford joined Robert Allan Ltd. in 1988. His work at Robert Allan Ltd. has included the system engineering, and construction inspection for a wide variety of vessels but particularly tugs, high speed ferries, fireboats, ice-breakers, research vessels, and high speed patrol craft. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia, a Member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Marine Engineering.

Paul S. Smith is Senior Marine Consultant for the Glostén Associates. He received his Bachelor's degree in Naval Architecture & Marine Engineering from the University of Michigan in 1975, and his Master's Degree in Ocean Engineering from MIT as a SNAME Scholar in 1979. He earned his MBA degree from the University of Washington in 2000, and now heads Glostén's Marine Logistics and Economic Analysis group. Prior to joining Glostén in 2002, he served as Vice President and General Manager of MARCO Pollution Control, where he led the design and construction of more than 70 oil recovery systems and oil spill response vessels, delivered on 6 continents. His career includes more than 20 years in ocean operations, primarily engaged in towing, salvage, and deep ocean search and recovery. Mr. Smith is a Member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, past chairman of the Pacific Northwest Section and a member of the ASTM Panel F-20 on Oil & Hazardous Materials Spill Control.

### **Chapter 51**

Professor Vlasblom graduated in Construction Engineering at the College of Technology in Rotterdam in 1962. He continued his education at the Delft University of Technology. In 1968 he became "cum laude" Master of Science in Civil Engineering with a specialty in Hydraulics. From 1968 up 1992 he was associated with the research department of three major dredging contractors and for an intermission of 4 years with the Provincial Waterworks of North Holland. From 1992 to 1994 he was employed in Hong Kong as the Head of Planning and Production Department of the Airport Platform Contractors Marine Works JV. for the Chek Lap Kok Airport. Since 1994 he has been appointed as Professor of the Chair of Dredging Technology at the Delft University of Technology.

Jakob Pinkster, see Chapter 41.

### **Chapter 52**

Frank van Hoorn is the President of Argonautics Marine Engineering, providing consulting services related to ma-

rine heavy-lift transportation to ship and barge owners, cargo designers, manufacturers and owners, marine warranty surveyors, etc. He received his M.Sc. in Naval Architecture from the Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands in 1983. He then joined Wijsmuller Engineering, working on the design of small workboats and tugs. He assisted Wijsmuller Salvage on-site for the salvage of the OCEAN RANGER offshore Newfoundland and assisted Wijsmuller Transport with the more complex heavy-lift transports. He transferred to Wijsmuller Transport in 1985 to focus entirely on heavy-lift transportation. In 1992 he moved to the U.S. and founded Argonautics Marine Engineering. He is a Member of SNAME and ASNE.

### **Chapter 53**

Thomas Lamb, see Chapter 35.

### **Chapter 54**

John C. Daidola, Ph.D. P.E., is Senior Vice President of AMSEC LLC/M. Rosenblatt & Son. He received BSE and MSE degrees in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering from the University of Michigan and a Ph.D. in Naval Architecture from the Stevens Institute of Technology. He is a registered Professional Engineer in the States of New York and Florida. Dr. Daidola had previously been Senior Vice President, Engineering, for M. Rosenblatt & Son, Inc. naval architects and marine engineers, prior to its acquisition by AMSEC. He has over 30 years of experience in new ship design, production, alteration, repair, and research for both naval and commercial ships and offshore vessels. Dr. Daidola has directed the design of numerous vessels of all types. Design programs involving oceanographic ships have included monohull, catamaran and SWATH hull forms addressing general oceanography, hydrographic, fisheries and estuarine study. He is a Fellow of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and Chairman of its Technical and Research organization since 1999.

### **Chapter 55**

Barry Tibbitts is a retired U.S. navy Captain and was the Chief Systems Engineer for John J. McMullen Assoc. in Washington, DC for ten years. He received his BS from the U.S. Naval Academy (1956) and MSME and Naval Engineer degrees from MIT (1965). He also graduated from the Naval War College in 1973. He served five years at sea in an aircraft carrier and two diesel attack submarines. Early tours as an engineering duty officer included the Ship Repair Facility, Yokosuka (Japan), Pacific Fleet HQ (Pearl Harbor), and as an advisor to the South Vietnam Navy. His

next assignment took him to Pascagoula, Mississippi where for five years as the Navy Deputy for Submarines he supervised, for the Government, construction or overhaul of nine nuclear attack submarines and six surface ships at Ingalls.

From 1976 to 1987, he served in a variety of senior technical management positions in Washington: aircraft carrier ship design manager, Director Naval Ship Engineering Center's Hull and Ship Design Divisions, Commander David Taylor Research Center (the former DTMB), and Director Naval Sea Systems Command's Ship Design Group. For ten years he chaired the NATO ship design group (NG/6). His last tour on active duty was as professor of Naval Construction and Engineering at MIT. His is both surface and submarine warfare qualified. Personal decorations include two awards of the Legion of Merit.

He has published many papers on naval ship design, acquisition and technology. He is the co-author of the Aircraft Carrier chapter in SNAME's "100 Years of Marine Technology". He is a Fellow of SNAME and of RINA, a member of SNAME's Ship Design Committee, a member of ASNE, lectures at the Defense System Management College (DSMC) and remains on the MIT faculty as a senior lecturer.

### **Chapter 56**

Paul Sullivan is a Rear Admiral in the U.S. Navy and since his promotion to this position in September 2001 has been the Deputy Commander for Integrated Warfare Systems, Naval Sea Systems Command. He graduated from the U.

S. Naval Academy in 1974 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mathematics.

Following graduation, Rear Admiral Sullivan served aboard the USS DETECTOR (MSO 429) from 1974 to 1977, where he earned his Surface Warfare Qualification. He then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he graduated in 1980 with dual degrees of Master of Science (Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering) and Ocean Engineer. While at MIT, he transferred to the Engineering Duty Officer Community. His Engineering Duty Officer tours prior to command include Ship Superintendent, Docking Officer, Assistant Repair Officer and Assistant Design Superintendent at Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Deputy Ship Design Manager for the SEAWOLF class submarine at Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), Associate Professor of Naval Architecture at MIT, OHIO (SSBN 726) Class Project Officer and LOS ANGELES (SSN 688) Class Project Officer at Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Groton, CT; Team Leader for Cost, Producibility, and Cost and Operational Effectiveness Assessment (COEA) studies for the New Attack Submarine at NAVSEA; and the Director for Submarine Programs on the staff of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition). He served as Program Manager for the SEAWOLF Class Submarine Program (PMS 350) 1995 to 1998. During his tenure, the SEAWOLF design was completed, and the lead ship of the class was completed, tested at sea, and delivered to the Navy.

Captain Barry Tibbitts, see Chapter 54.