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SUMMARY

This report describes seakeeping experiments carried out on the 65 ft. (19.81 m) long inshore fishing vessel CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV off St. John's, NL October 17 and 18, 2004 as part of the Fishing Vessel Safety Project (Proj. 2017). The objective of the project is to acquire quality full-scale motions data on fishing vessels to validate physical model methodology as well as numerical simulation models under development. Eventually, tools will be developed and validated to evaluate the number of Motion Induced Interrupts (MIIs), induced by sudden ship motions, and their impact on crew accidents to develop criteria to reduce MIIs.

Collaborators involved in the fishing vessel sea trials include the Institute for Ocean Technology (IOT), Memorial University of Newfoundland (MUN), Oceanic Consulting Corp. (OCC), Canadian Coast Guard (CCG), the Offshore Safety and Survival Centre (OSSC) of the Marine Institute and SafetyNet – a Community Research Alliance on Health and Safety in Marine and Coastal Work. Primary financial support for the project is provided from federal funding sources including the Search & Rescue (SAR), New Initiatives Fund (NIF) and the Canadian Institutes of Health and Research (CIHR) in addition to significant in-kind contributions from the many participants.

This document describes the CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV, the trials instrumentation package, data acquisition system, test program, data analysis procedure and presents the results.

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DESCRIPTION OF SEAKEEPING TRIAL CARRIED OUT ON CCGA MISS JACQUELINE IV – OCTOBER 2004

TR-2004-15

D. Cumming, T. Fleming

December 2004

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AP aft perpendicular

BOK bottom of keel

°C degrees Centigrade

CAD Computer Aided Design

CCG Canadian Coast Guard

CCGA Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary

CCGS Canadian Coast Guard Ship

CG Centre of Gravity

CIHR Canadian Institutes of Health and Research

cm centimetre(s)

COG Course Over Ground

DAS Data Acquisition System

DC Direct Current

deg. degree(s)

DGPS Differential Global Positioning System

DOT Department of Transport

EPIRB Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacon

FFT Fast Fourier Transform

FP forward perpendicular

ft foot, feet

Fwd forward

F/V frequency/voltage

g acceleration due to gravity

gal. gallon(s)

GEDAP General Data Analysis Program

GM_T Transverse Metacentric Height

GPS Global Positioning System

H_S, H_{1/3},H_{m0} Significant Wave Height

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

HF High Frequency

h, hr hour(s)Hz Hertzin inch(es)

IOT Institute for Ocean Technology

kg kilogram(s)
kHz kiloHertz
km kilometre(s)

KM_I longitudinal metacentric height above datum

kt(s) knot(s)

kW kiloWatt(s)

l litre(s)

lb(s) pound(s)

LCG Longitudinal Centre of Gravity

LT long ton(s)

m metre(s)

mag. magnetic

mHz megaHertz

MII(s) Motion Induced Interrupt(s)

MUN Memorial University of Newfoundland

MV Motor Vessel mW megaWatt(s)

NIF New Initiatives Fund

nm nautical mile(s)

NMEA National Marine Electronics Association

NRC National Research Council

NSERC Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada

OCC Oceanic Consulting Corporation

OEB Offshore Engineering Basin

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

OSSC Offshore Safety and Survival Centre

PPT Parts Per Thousand

RF Radio Frequency

RPM Revolutions Per Minute

s, sec. second(s)

SAR Search And Rescue

SNAME Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers

SOG Speed Over Ground

Stbd. starboard

St. Dev. standard deviation

SWH significant wave height

t tonne(s)

T_{av} average period

T_Z zero crossing period

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UPS Uninterruptible Power Supply

V, VAC volt(s)

VCG Vertical Centre of Gravity

VHF very high frequency

DESCRIPTION OF SEAKEEPING TRIAL CARRIED OUT ON CCGA MISS JACQUELINE IV – OCTOBER 2004

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes seakeeping experiments carried out on the 65 ft. (19.81 m) long inshore fishing vessel CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV off St. John's, NL October 17 and 18, 2004 as part of the Fishing Vessel Safety Project (Proj. 2017). The objective of the project is to acquire quality full-scale motions data on fishing vessels to validate physical model methodology as well as numerical simulation models under development. Eventually, tools will be developed and validated to evaluate the number of Motion Induced Interrupts (MIIs), induced by sudden ship motions, and their impact on crew accidents to develop criteria to reduce MIIs. Although the priority was to collect seakeeping data, a manoeuvring test program was also available in the event that calm seas prevailed.

Collaborators involved in the fishing vessel sea trials include the Institute for Ocean Technology (IOT), Memorial University of Newfoundland (MUN), Oceanic Consulting Corp. (OCC), Canadian Coast Guard (CCG), the Offshore Safety and Survival Centre (OSSC) of the Marine Institute and SafetyNet – a Community Research Alliance on Health and Safety in Marine and Coastal Work. Primary financial support for the project is provided from federal funding sources including the Search & Rescue (SAR), New Initiatives Fund (NIF) and the Canadian Institutes of Health and Research (CIHR) in addition to significant in-kind contributions from the many participants.

This document describes the CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV, the trials instrumentation package, data acquisition system, test program, data analysis procedure and presents the results. Fishing Vessel Research Project related seakeeping trials carried out in the Fall of 2003 are described in References 1-3.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Fishing Vessel Safety Project is just a small component of the overall SafetyNet initiative to understand and mitigate the health and safety risks associated with employment in a marine environment. SafetyNet is the first federally funded research program investigating occupational health and safety in historically high risk Atlantic Canada marine, coastal and offshore industries. The Fishing Vessel Safety Project is conducting research on the occupational health and safety of seafood harvesters. Fishing is the most dangerous occupation in Newfoundland and Labrador and is increasingly so: over the past ten years, the rates of reported injuries and fatalities nearly doubled. These trends have the effect of reducing the sustainability of the fishery, increasing health care and compensation costs, and straining the available SAR resources. The development of effective solutions, to prevent or mitigate injury, fatality or SAR events, has been seriously hindered by the scarcity of the research needed

to understand the factors that influence seafood harvester occupational health and safety.

The Fishing Vessel Safety project is a multi-disciplinary, inter-departmental and inter-sectorial research project. The broad-based and multi-factorial approach in investigating the inter-related factors that influence fishing safety including: fishery policy and vessel regulations, vessel safety design and modeling, human relationships on vessels and health and safety program development, implementation and evaluation. The Fishing Vessel Safety project is composed of six integrated components:

- 1) Longitudinal Analysis: A statistical analysis of all fishing injuries, fatalities and SAR incidents from 1989 to 2000 to determine trends and influencing factors of seafood harvester occupational health and safety;
- Perceptions of Risk: An interview-based study, conducted with seafood harvesters, on the perceptions of causes of accidents and near-misses and the effectiveness of existing accident prevention programs;
- Motion Induced Interruptions: Sea trials, physical and numerical modeling of the effects of MIIs, sudden vessel motions induced by wave action, on crew accidents and development of criteria to reduce MIIs;
- Delayed Return to Work: an interview-based study on the psychological and social factors that delay previously injured seafood harvesters from returning to work;
- 5) Education Program: The development of an interactive, community-based occupational safety education program for seafood harvesters; and
- 6) Comparative Analysis: A comparative analysis of accident and fatality rates, and regulatory regimes for fisheries management and fishing vessel safety in Canada, the United States, Iceland, Norway, Denmark, France and Australia.

Several of the project components will yield results that can be directly used by stakeholder organizations for designing and implementing injury and fatality prevention programs. The applied nature of the overall project will be represented by a series of recommendations that will provide accessible and applicable information needed to make informed decisions. Additional information on SafetyNet may be found by visiting their web site [Reference 4].

The effort described in this report is part of Component #3 of the overall Fishing Vessel Research project. The tentative plan involves carrying out seakeeping trials on a total of five Newfoundland based fishing vessels ranging in lengths from 35 ft. to 75 ft. (10.67 m to 22.86 m) over two years. Data will be acquired on some of the vessels with and without roll damping devices deployed. Standard seakeeping parameters such as ship motions, speed, and heading angle will be recorded along with data on the ambient environmental conditions (wave height/direction, wind speed/direction). Physical models of three of the vessels (tentatively the 35, and two 65 ft. vessels) suitable for free-running operation in

the IOT Offshore Engineering Basin (OEB) will be fabricated and tested by IOT over three years in environmental conditions emulating the full scale conditions. Project participants at the MUN Faculty of Engineering will derive numerical models of all five hull forms and run simulations using their non-linear time domain ship motion prediction codes. Validated simulation tools will then be used to predict the expected level of MIIs for different fishing vessel designs.

Additional information on human factors in ship design is provided in References 5 to 8.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE CCGA MISS JACQUELINE IV

The CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV [Figure 1] is a typical 65' steel fishing vessel and was built by Bay D'Espoir Enterprises Ltd., of St. Alban's, NL in 1989 to a design furnished by Maritime Marine Consultants of Rothesay, NB. The vessel primarily participates in the inshore snow crab and shrimp fisheries, but has the ability to harvest other species, such as codfish, turbot, and capelin when the stocks are available. The vessel is based in St. John's but operates out of different ports around the island to exploit various Newfoundland fishing grounds.

Nominal Principal Particulars:

Length Overall: 64' 11½" (19.80 m)

Beam: 24' (7.32 m) Draft: 10' (3.05 m)

Installed Power: 475 HP (354.2 kW) Fish Hold Capacity: 77 L. Tons (78,235.2 kg)

Fuel Capacity: 2500 gal. (9463.5 l)
Fresh Water Capacity: 350 gal. (1325 l)
Fish Hold Volume: 2000 ft³ (57 m³)

Accommodations: 7 berths

One of the goals of this experiment is to measure the motions of the vessel while it is harvesting its catch, therefore a "half loaded" displacement condition was simulated by adding roughly 31,000 kg of sea water to two live catch tanks in the fish hold. Once the vessel was ballasted and most of the outfit items installed, an inclining experiment was performed on October 14, 2004 by Marine Services International Consultants Inc. to identify key hydrostatic properties for the trials condition.

The inclining experiment was carried out using standard procedures whereby two pendulums (aft pendulum was 2.200 m long in the fish hold, forward pendulum was 2.015 m long in the forward cabin) suspended with the weights in an oil bath were deployed to measure roll angle. Static roll angles were induced by the shifting of two 45 gal. plastic drums filled with fresh water, weighing a total of 0.4773 Long Tons (476 kg), laterally to various locations on the main deck.

The following is a summary of results:

Draft: 12.58 ft @ AP (3.834 m Aft)

9.17 ft @ FP (2.795 m Fwd.)

Displacement: 247 Long Tons (246,482 kg)
Longitudinal Centre of Gravity (LCG): 30.11 feet (9.178 m) Fwd. of AP

Vertical Centre of Gravity (VCG): 11.13 feet (3.392 m) above base plane

Transverse Metacentric Height (GM_T): 2.19 feet (0.993 m)

Transverse Metacentric Height (KM_T): 13.32 feet (4.06 m) above base plane

The inclining report delivered by the contractor is included in Appendix A.

The 'Miss Jacqueline IV' is a double hard chine, single screw (fixed pitch propeller), single flat plate rudder vessel with a very large centreline skeg and paravane anti-roll device. A photograph and drawing of the paravane are provided in Figures 2, 3 respectively. The vessel has a normal suite of navigation/ communications electronics including radar, GPS, VHF radio, depth sounder and electronic chart information as well as a ComNav 2001 autopilot. Heading angle information to the autopilot was input from an electro-magnetic gyrocompass. The vessel is fitted with an 18 person inflatable life raft, however the lifesaving equipment was augmented with floater suits on loan from the CCG for the trials period. A detailed list of the 'Miss Jacqueline IV's' principle particulars and list of outfit items can be found in Appendix B.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTATION

IOT was tasked to provide the trials technical support to install and maintain primary on-board instrumentation, and a data acquisition system with limited online data analysis capability for all the trials. The instrumentation plan is provided in Appendix C while the analog channel calibration information is provided in Appendix D. Note that all analog channel calibrations were verified after completion of the trial. The instrumentation, signal cabling, and data acquisition system used along with the calibration method employed for each parameter is described in this section. The standard IOT sign convention is provided in Reference 9.

4.1 Data Acquisition System (DAS)

The Data Acquisition System (DAS) used in the 'Miss Jacqueline IV' was mounted on the galley table of the vessel [Figure 4]. The software package [Reference 10] designed for these trials were run on two ruggedized Panasonic notebook computers, which had the following software attributes:

Off-the-shelf Software:

- Windows 2000 operating system
- WinZip 8.0 data compression software

- Excel 2000 spreadsheet software
- Daqview 2000 for viewing the data graphically

Hardware:

Daqboard 2000

Additional Devices:

- CompassPoint 2200 GPS provides position along with heading, rate of turn, etc.
- IOTech Daqbook 2000 provides analog-to-digital conversion for analog signals including rudder angle, MotionPak, accelerometers and inclinometers.
- Signal Conditioning and interfacing hardware for analog channels.
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

Custom Software:

- FishingVesselLogger the primary program used to acquire the analog data (data rate was generally 50 Hz for each of 16 analog channels).
- CompassPointGPS a slave process to the FishingVesselLogger program. It receives data from the DGPS unit and also logs all the GPS data.
- FishingVesselCal used to post-calibrate the acquired data.
- CompassPointNMEA Parser used to post-parse the NMEA data stream from the CompassPoint 2200 GPS unit and save the resulting parsed data to ASCII.

4.2 Rudder Angle Measurement

The rudder angle was measured by winding the cable, with wax string extension, from a 10 inch yo-yo type potentiometer linear displacement transducer around a groove cut in a circular ½ inch (1.27 cm) thick Plexiglas plate. The plate was machined with a steel clamp at its centre so that it could be adjusted to any size rudderpost [Figure 5]. The transducer was clamped to a convenient vertical frame on the port side of the steering gear compartment.

Rudder angle was calibrated with respect to a protractor, drawn using CAD software, fixed to the top of the circular plate with zero degrees from the rudder indicator on the Bridge. The rudder angle indicator in the wheelhouse could not be used for calibration as it displayed approximately one half the actual rudder angle amplitude.

4.3 Ship's Motion Instrumentation

For the seakeeping trials carried out on October 15 to 18, a MotionPak I was used to measure ship motions with six degrees of freedom. The MotionPak was

mounted to a transverse deck head beam in the vessel's fish hold [Figure 6] and outputs the following motion channels:

Roll Rate

Pitch Rate

Yaw Rate

Surge Acceleration

Sway Acceleration

Heave Acceleration

From these six signals, dedicated MotionPak software was available to derive the following 18 channels in either an earth or body co-ordinate system, and move the motions to any point on the rigid platform:

Roll Angle/Rate/Acceleration

Surge Displacement/Velocity/Acceleration

Pitch Angle/Rate/Acceleration
 Sway Displacement/Velocity/Acceleration

Yaw Angle/Rate/Acceleration
 Heave Displacement/Velocity/Acceleration

The MotionPak angular rate channels were calibrated using manufacturer's specifications while the acceleration channels were physically calibrated by placing the sensors on a set of precision wedges and computing the acceleration. The accelerometers output zero m/s² when placed on a horizontal plane and -9.808 m/s² (- 1 g) when oriented with the measuring axis vertical. The intermediate accelerations are computed as follows:

Acceleration = $-9.808 \text{ m/s}^2 * \sin \text{ (angle of inclination)}$

In addition, orthogonal linear accelerations [sway, surge and heave, Figure 7] were measured on the Bridge, behind the central circuit breaker panel and physically calibrated using the same procedure as was used for the MotionPak accelerometers. These instruments were used primarily to validate data collected by the MotionPak. From the inclining report, the position relative to the vessel centre of gravity is:

MotionPak: 1.86 m aft, 0.72 m below

Accelerometers: 5.40 m fwd, 0.912 m stbd, 3.10 m above

Two inclinometers used in the measurement of the pitch and roll angle were also mounted near the DAS and physically calibrated using the series of precision wedges. It should be noted that the inclinometers have a relatively low response rate and were fitted primarily to measure angular motion in the event that manoeuvring trials in calm water were carried out.

4.4 **Differential Global Positioning System Data**

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a satellite based navigation system operated and maintained by the US Department of Defence. GPS consists of a constellation of 24 satellites providing worldwide, 24-hour, three-dimensional position coverage. Although originally conceived to satisfy military requirements, GPS now has a broad array of civilian applications including becoming the standard tool for marine navigation.

GPS is currently the most accurate navigation technology available to the public. The GPS receiver computes the distance to a minimum of three GPS satellites orbiting the earth to accurately derive the ship's position. GPS receivers also output precise time, speed of the ship over the ground (SOG) as well as course over ground (COG) measurements. Additional general information on the operation of a GPS system is provided in Reference 11.

Differential GPS (DGPS) provides greater positioning accuracy than standard GPS since error corrections can be included using a GPS signal transmitted via HF from a receiver established at a known location on land. To acquire a DGPS correction, IOT installed a CompassPoint 2200 GPS (a rectangular antenna with dimensions 60 cm x 16 cm x 18 cm) with a fixed based mounting, which was clamped the railing above the wheelhouse [Figure 8]. Once the antenna was visually aligned parallel to the ship's longitudinal centreline, the system software was initiated by having the vessel perform multiple 360-degree rotations in the harbour.

The DGPS correction signal was acquired from a CCG broadcast at a frequency of 315 kHz from Cape Race, NL. Using DGPS, absolute position accuracies between 3 and 10 m can be achieved along with velocity accuracies within 0.1 knots.

The following digital data channels were acquired using the DGPS receiver in standard National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA) format:

Course Over Ground (COG) – degrees TRUE Speed Over Ground (SOG) – km/hr Latitude/Longitude - degrees/minutes/seconds

Using information in the inclining report, the position of the DGPS antenna relative to the vessel centre of gravity was:

DGPS: 2.328 m fwd, 3.456 m starboard, 6.12 m above

4.5 Directional Wave Buoy/Mooring Arrangement

Two directional wave buoys were used during the trials:

Neptune Sciences Sentry Wave Buoy

A small (0.75 m diameter, 15.7 kg) discus shaped directional wave buoy manufactured by Neptune Sciences, Inc. of Slidell, Louisiana and procured by MUN for previous sea trials using NSERC funding was used to acquire information on the wave conditions during the seakeeping trials [Figure 9]. The

buoy was moored in approximately 165 metres of water at 47° 33.713" N 52° 25.697" W. On the day of the trial, the buoy was manually deployed by lifting it over the side of the 'Miss Jacqueline IV'. Retrieval was accomplished at the end of the trial using the vessel's pot hauler.

The wave buoy was configured to acquire data for 17.07 minutes (1024 s) every half hour, process and store the data in an ASCII format file on an internal non-volatile flash disk. A radio modem was used to communicate between a base station on the 'Miss Jacqueline IV' and the buoy over line of sight range using a spread spectrum device operating in the UHF 902-928 mHz frequency band. The buoy assembly is composed of the following components:

- Instrument Housing: composed of a sealed aluminium cylinder with connections for the antenna and on/off plug on top. The housing contains the instrumentation package, onboard computer and onboard radio modem. All components of motion required to transform the buoy-fixed accelerations into an earth-fixed co-ordinate system (vertical, east-west and north-south) are measured using sensors mounted in the instrument package. Earth-fixed accelerations enable determination of non-directional wave information (wave heights, periods, and non-directional spectra) as well as directional wave information (wave directions and directional spectra) with all required computations executed within the onboard computer.
- <u>Battery Housing:</u> comprises a smaller sealed aluminium cylinder fitted below the instrument housing and contains the battery pack composed of 27 disposable D-cell alkaline batteries providing a 1 to 2 week lifetime with the buoy configured for data collection every ½ hour.
- Floatation Assembly: a rugged urethane foam and aluminium cage designed to provide the appropriate buoyancy for the instrument and battery housing. The floatation assembly was designed such that the instrument and battery housing combination can be removed and replaced without disturbing the mooring or recovering the entire system.
- Shipboard Modem: An RF modem with dedicated power supply and antenna
 is used to communicate from a ship based laptop computer to the wave buoy.
 A dedicated, windows based, user-friendly software package is supplied by
 the buoy manufacturer to facilitate the communication between the shipboard
 computer and the wave buoy. The data can also be retrieved using an
 umbilical connection to the buoy after the buoy has been recovered.
- Mooring Assembly: a mooring system for the wave buoy was designed for a 165 m depth of water by personnel from the MUN Physical Oceanography Group after discussions with the buoy manufacturer. The mooring is described as follows:

- Neptune Wave Buoy with floating tether
- 4 meter half inch nylon cord in parallel with 3 meter shock cord
- ½" stainless steel shackle and swivel
- 55 meters of ¼" jacketed wire rope and shackles
- 183 meters 9/16" polypropylene rope
- 10' ½" galvanized chain
- 40 lb. Danforth® anchor

Additional information on the Neptune directional wave buoy is provided in Reference 12 while further information and a typical output file is provided in Appendix E.

<u>Datawell Waverider Mark II Wave Buoy</u>

In previous trials the Neptune buoy proved to be unreliable. To ensure acquisition of the required directional wave data, a 0.9 m diameter Datawell Waverider Mark II wave buoy manufactured by Datawell b.v. of the Netherlands was leased from Oceans Ltd. of St. John's, NL. Oceans Ltd. was responsible for providing the buoy and mooring, supervising its launch/recovery from MV Louis M. Lauzier, as well as acquiring the data during the trial and generating a final data product.

The buoy was deployed in 165 m of water in position 47 34.126 N, 52 26.154 W – about 10 nm east of St. John's. Directional wave data was computed every half hour and transmitted to the base station at a frequency of 29.760 mHz with an output power of 150 – 200 mW. The high visibility yellow [Figure 10] buoy includes a flashing light that flashes 5 times every 20 seconds. The single point mooring provided by Oceans Ltd. was designed to ensure sufficient symmetrical horizontal buoy response with low stiffness permitting the buoy to follow waves up to a wave height of 40 m with a resolution of 1 cm, and wave periods between 1.6 and 30 s. The wave direction resolution was 1.5° while the wave frequency resolution was 0.005 Hz for frequencies less than 0.1 Hz and 0.01 Hz otherwise. The 212 kg buoy was anchored using two railway train wheels [Figure 10] weighing a total of 1400 lbs. (635 kg). The buoy was moored for approximately 2 months (October/November 2004).

The following sensors/equipment were included in the wave buoy:

- Hippy-40 pitch angle/roll angle/heave displacement
- Three axis flux gate compass
- Two fixed X and Y linear accelerometers
- Sea temperature sensor
- Micro-processor

The receiving system was installed ashore at the Cape Spear light station and consisted of a passive 3 m long (Kathrein) whip antenna with base. A dedicated laptop computer interfaced to the wave direction receiver for storing and displaying the acquired wave data. The receiver was set up to receive at 38.760

mHz (a higher frequency than being transmitted by the buoy). The base station was only monitored on the days when sea trials occurred. The specifications for the Datawell buoy, the mooring description and typical output data files are provided in Appendix F. Additional information on the buoy can be obtained from the Datawell b.v. web site (Reference 13) and user's manual that includes a description of the data file format provided by Oceans Ltd. (Reference 14).

4.6 Propeller Shaft Speed

Propeller shaft speed was measured using an optical sensor acting on a piece of reflective tape on the shaft in the engine room. The pulse train from the optical pickup was fed to an IOT designed and built frequency-to-voltage (F/V) circuit that converts the digital pulse train to a linear DC voltage proportional to shaft RPM. This instrumentation was calibrated using a laser tachometer that acted on the reflective target, which was then verified using the vessel's RPM gauge.

4.7 Directional Anemometer

A MUN "Weather Wizard III", manufactured by Davis Instruments, provides monitoring and logging of essential weather conditions such as temperature, wind direction, wind speed and wind chill [Figure 11]. This instrument was fixed to an aluminium mast furnished by IOT, which was in turn attached to a guardrail on the aft port side of the deckhouse. At dockside the directional indicator was aligned with magnetic north. Wind speed and direction were logged by hand for each run.

4.8 Sea Water Temperature/Density Measurement

To determine whether there are any large variations in water density (which would ultimately change the draft of the vessel) between St. John's harbour where the ship's draft is recorded and the trials area, a YSI model 30 battery powered hand-held salinity, conductivity and temperature meter was used to measure the parameters required to determine ambient water density. The YSI 30 unit, manufactured by YSI of Yellow Springs, Ohio, consists of a hand held display device and a weighted probe with 25 feet of cable connecting the two [Figure 12]. The required information, i.e. temperature and salinity, is collected by the probe and presented on the hand held display with an accuracy of \pm 2% or \pm 0.1 PPT (parts per thousand) for salinity and \pm 0.1°C for the temperature. The instrument's range for salinity and temperature is 0 to 80 PPT and -5° to +95°C respectively.

To obtain a mean density of the sea water, the probe was deployed to test the water at about half the draft ~ 2 m. The density is then calculated using the Equation of State of Seawater given in Reference 15, which provided density as a function of temperature, salinity, and pressure. Additional information on the YSI instrument is provided in Reference 16.

4.9 Electrical Power

Acquiring quality 120 V electrical power was not a problem on the 'Miss Jacqueline IV'. IOT filtered all power used for IOT equipment through a UPS, however, to ensure that no power glitches or spikes impaired the data.

4.10 Signal Cabling

Belden 8723 two pair individually shielded cable was used to conduct signals from the MotionPak, accelerometers and inclinometers to the DAS. The inclinometers were located within the unit designed to accommodate the DAS therefore the distance for cable connection was short. The cable for the accelerometers extended from the DAS along the galley deckhead aft, up the stairway to the Bridge, then down into the wheelhouse forward console, slightly starboard of centreline. The cable to the MotionPak was fed from the DAS through an aft window in the galley, then down through the open fish hold hatch into the fish hold.

In addition, one cable was installed to accommodate the yo-yo potentiometer used to measure the rudder angle. This cable was run from the tiller flat forward to the fish hold, simply secured to the transverse beams strengthening the top of the hold and, bundled together with the cable for the MotionPak, was passed through the open hatch cover and finally through an aft window in the galley where the DAS was located. The cable for the shaft RPM signal extended from the DAS along the galley deckhead aft and through an aft window in the galley, and then down a ventilation duct into the engine room. This cable was run through existing cable trays along the engine room deckhead to the aft transverse bulkhead separating the engine room from the fish hold where it dropped down to the location of the shaft RPM instrumentation.

The DGPS antenna and the directional anemometer were both located on top of the deckhouse of the vessel. Cabling was simply extended from the DAS through an aft window in the galley up to the top of the deckhouse.

5.0 TRIALS DESCRIPTION

The test plan for the trial is given in Appendix G. Prior to proceeding to the trials area, a 10 minute zero speed run was carried out in St. John's harbour in an effort to determine the ship motion natural periods. The seakeeping trials were carried out approximately 10 nm due east of St. John's. Prior to departure, all instrumentation was inspected to ensure all sensors were functioning properly. The draft of the vessel was then measured at the bow and stern of the vessel and the salinity and sea water temperature measured, before departing for the Datawell wave buoy located at 47 34.126 N, 52 26.154 W.

Upon arrival at the wave buoy location, the sea conditions were found to be favourable for the experiment, although the wave direction was very difficult to determine visually and the general sea state was confused throughout the two days of seakeeping trials. The significant wave height was visually estimated at approximately 2 - 3 m on October 17th and 1 – 2 m on October 18th. Water was observed on the quarterdeck for some runs and the occasional bow slamming was noted. The run log of the trials events can be found in Appendix H. A set of manoeuvring experiments carried out on October 15th about 2 nm east of St. John's will be documented in a separate report.

Typical Procedure for a Set of Forward Speed Seakeeping Runs:

Each run pattern was carried out in the following manner for each nominal forward speed:

- The ship was first positioned in close proximity to the wave buoy and directional wave data acquired from the buoy to derive the dominant wave direction.
- After reviewing the wave data from the buoy, the dominant head sea direction (degrees magnetic) was corrected using a value of approximately 21 degrees to determine the direction relative to true north.
- The forward speed over the ground for the first run sequence was adjusted to 4 knots, (trawl speed). The heading angle was selected such that the vessel was heading directly into the sea (head sea run). The throttles were adjusted to achieve the desired course and speed. Data acquisition was initiated once steady state conditions were achieved. The course during all runs was maintained under autopilot control.
- After 25 minutes had elapsed on a steady course, data acquisition was terminated.
- The vessel then altered course by 180 degrees to complete the "following" sea run where the wave action is essentially pushing the vessel. The engine speed was adjusted to maintain a constant speed over ground in order to compare results between runs. Data acquisition was terminated after 40 minutes.
- Course adjustment of 135 degrees was selected to correspond with the next section of the run pattern (bow sea run). The engine speed was adjusted as necessary.
- After 25 minutes had elapsed on a steady course data acquisition was terminated.
- Course adjustment of 135 degrees was selected to correspond with the next section of the run pattern (beam sea run). The engine speed was adjusted as necessary.
- After 25 minutes had elapsed on a steady course data acquisition was terminated.

- Course adjustment of 135 degrees was selected to correspond with the next section of the run pattern (quartering sea run). The engine speed was adjusted as necessary.
- After 25 minutes had elapsed on a steady course data acquisition was terminated.
- After the five runs had been completed, the vessel returned to the wave buoy to verify that the dominant wave direction had not changed and confirm that the wave buoy was working correctly. A 25 minute zero speed drift run in nominally beam seas was carried out at this time.

A second set of runs at a forward speed of 8 knots (cruise speed) was carried out on October 17th using the same procedure as was used for the 4 knot runs. Three additional runs at 8 knots (beam, bow and quartering seas) were executed with the paravanes deployed.

On October 18th, two complete sets of runs were carried out at 8 knots – with and without the paravanes deployed.

The dedicated trials team included:

- MUN co-op student data acquisition and verification
- one IOT research staff
- one IOT electronics staff support in the event of problems with equipment at sea

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF ONLINE DATA ANALYSIS

The purpose of performing an online analysis during the trials is to ensure that all the instrumentation is working properly to identify potential problems with the various sensors that may lead to invalid results.

A network of two laptop computers was used in the Data Acquisition System. One computer logged the raw data from the data stream and, using the custom software FishingVesselCal, converted the data into a usable format stored with the appropriate physical units. The second computer was used to analyze the data from the previous acquired run to assess its integrity as well as communicate with the wave buoy. This was done to avoid overloading the computer logging the data, which could have led to program failure and potentially resulted in incomplete data files or even lost data.

Columns of acquired data were converted to Microsoft EXCEL¹ format and standard EXCEL plotting utilities were used to view the data in the time domain. An example time series plot of surge acceleration from the MotionPak and x acceleration from the accelerometers is provided in Figure 13.

¹ © Microsoft Corp.

7.0 DESCRIPTION OF OFFLINE DATA ANALYSIS

Once the trial was complete, the following data analysis was carried out at IOT:

7.1 Wave Data Analysis

Wave data was acquired from two sources during the trial. This section describes the data analysis procedure used to generate the Datawell and Neptune wave buoy data products:

7.1.1 Datawell Wave Buoy Data Analysis

Oceans Ltd. carried out the wave analysis using standard software provided by the manufacturer of the buoy. The data was processed on the buoy and both raw and processed data then transmitted to the receiver on shore.

From the accelerations measured in the X and Y directions in the moving buoy reference frame, the accelerations along the fixed north and west axes are calculated. All three accelerations (vertical, north and west) are then digitally integrated to displacements and filtered to a high frequency cut off (0.6 Hz). Finally an FFT is performed on the data.

Raw data are compressed to motion vertical, motion north and motion west. Energy density, main sea direction, directional spreading angle and the normalized second harmonic of the directional distribution for each frequency band are computed on-board the wave buoy in addition to other standard sea state parameters such as significant wave height (SWH), H_{mo} and mean wave period T_Z .

Note that within the wave buoy, sea direction is measured using a flux gate compass and thus the data is generated in degrees magnetic. The magnetic deviation for St. John's approaches during the trials period was ~21 degrees West and this correction was applied to derive wave direction in degrees TRUE.

A summary of wave statistics acquired using the Datawell wave buoy is provided in Appendix I. Nondirectional spectrum plots as well as Mean Wave Direction (corrected to degrees TRUE) versus Frequency plots are also provided in Appendix I for each half hour measurement cycle.

7.1.2 Neptune Wave Buoy Data Analysis

Directional wave data is calculated from the motion of the buoy whereby these motions, recorded by onboard sensors for angular and vertical accelerations, accurately mimic the attitude of the ocean due to its discus shaped floatation device. The recordings are then analyzed using spectral analysis to provide directional and nondirectional wave spectra. A directional wave spectrum

describes the distribution of wave energy as a function of both frequency and direction, whereas the nondirectional wave spectrum is a function of frequency only.

More precisely, as a definition:

Nondirectional Wave Spectrum (C₁₁): is a one dimensional wave energy density that has its greatest value at the frequency where the nondirectional wave energy density is greatest.

This nondirectional wave spectrum is then used for computing wave energy where:

$$S(f,\alpha) = C_{11}(f) * D(f, \alpha)$$

By which, D is a directional spreading function with a dependency on both frequency f and direction α . S is a two dimensional wave energy density that has its greatest value at the frequency and direction where the directional wave energy is greatest. D(f, α) may be expanded in an infinite Fourier Series as a function of wave direction α . An approximation of the D(f, α) may be provided by computing the first two terms:

$$D(f, \alpha) \approx [1/\pi] * [(1/2) + r_1 * \cos(\alpha - \alpha_1) + r_2 * \cos(2 * (\alpha - \alpha_2))]$$

Where: alpha1 (α_1) – mean wave direction alpha2 (α_2) – principal wave direction r_1 , r_2 – frequency dependent parameters that theoretically lie between zero and one.

The following is a list of definitions needed to fully analyze wave data:

Significant Wave Height. Average height from wave crest to trough of the one-third highest waves measured. It is assumed that the nondirectional spectrum is relatively narrow and thus significant wave height is computed as:

```
Significant Wave Height = H_{m0} = 4 m_0^{1/2}, Where, m_0 is the area under the nondirectional wave spectrum C_{11}.
```

Dominant Wave Period/Frequency (Peak Wave Period/Frequency): is the period/frequency associated with center frequency of the frequency band that has the largest (peak) energy density in the nondirectional spectrum (C_{11}).

Average Wave Period/Frequency: The average wave period is computed from the spectral moments as follows:

$$T_{av} = m_0/m_1$$
 and $f_{av} = 1/T_{av}$ where:

" m_1 " – the first moment of area under the nondirectional wave spectrum C_{11} .

Dominant Wave Direction: the value of α_1 for the frequency band where the largest value of C_{11} occurs.

Average Wave Direction: is the weighted average over all frequency bands. This wave direction is the energy density weighted vector average of α_1 over all frequency bands and is computed from:

```
Average wave direction = \tan^{-1}(Y, X)
Where: Y = \sum [C_{11}(f) * \sin(\alpha_1(f))]
X = \sum [C_{11}(f) * \cos(\alpha_1(f))]
```

Note that within the wave buoy, sea direction is measured using a flux gate compass and thus the data is generated in degrees magnetic. The magnetic deviation for St. John's approaches during the trials period was ~21 degrees West and this correction was applied to derive wave direction in degrees TRUE.

A summary of wave statistics acquired using the Neptune wave buoy is also provided in Appendix I. Nondirectional spectrum plots as well as Mean Wave Direction (corrected to degrees TRUE) versus Frequency plots are also provided in Appendix I for each half hour measurement cycle.

7.2 Interpreting the Raw Data

The data received by all the various instruments onboard the vessel was initially recorded as an analog DC voltage. A calibration file was then applied to the raw data using the custom software program FishingVesselCal. The calibration file included a five point linear regression curve and instrument offsets for each instrument. A summary of the calibration file along with the regression equations is provided in Appendix D. The data was converted to GEDAP format described in Reference 17 and standard IOT software used to analyze the data.

Example time series plots are provided as follows (8 knots (cruise speed), bow seas):

Figure 14: Surge, Sway and Heave Displacement vs. Time

Figure 15: Surge, Sway and Heave Acceleration vs. Time

Figure 16: Roll, Pitch and Yaw Angle vs. Time

Figure 17: Roll, Pitch and Yaw Rate vs. Time

Figure 18: Shaft Speed and Rudder Angle vs. Time

Figure 19: Speed Over Ground (SOG) and Course Over Ground (COG) vs. Time

7.3 Validation of MotionPak Software and Instrumentation

Within the software used to analyze MotionPak data, there is the capability to translate the accelerations recorded to any position onboard the vessel. To verify the ship motions data acquired, the motions were moved from the location of the MotionPak to the accelerometers located in the wheelhouse (7.26 m Fwd, 0.912 m Stbd, and 3.82 m above) and then analyzed in the "Body" fixed coordinate system.

Instrument	nstrument Parameter		Mean	St. Dev.	Minimum	Maximum
Accelerometer	Surge Accel.	m/s ²	0.0	0.6391	-3.4576	2.1231
MotionPak	Surge Accel.	m/s ²	0.0	0.7629	-3.8253	2.7126
Accelerometer	Sway Accel.	m/s ²	0.002	0.7432	-3.4972	3.7439
MotionPak	Sway Accel.	m/s ²	0.0	0.7844	-3.6602	3.8655
Accelerometer	Heave Accel.	m/s ²	0.0	1.2795	-5.1287	6.2008
MotionPak	Heave Accel.	m/s ²	0.0	1.2798	-5.0410	6.3772

Table 1: MotionPak Validation

Table 1 shows the comparison between the data from MotionPak and the linear accelerometers in beam seas at cruise speed (Run beam_20041018112216). From the values of standard deviation computed, it is demonstrated that the accelerations recorded were very similar for heave acceleration but deviate somewhat for surge and sway acceleration – probably due to the difficulty in accurately measuring the longitudinal and lateral displacements. Time series plots comparing the surge and sway acceleration provided in Figures 20 and 21 respectively indicate that there is a close correlation in the signals.

Note that a comparison between the MotionPak angular data and the inclinometer data was not considered valid for data collected in a seaway due to the inherently low response rate of the inclinometers.

7.4 Ship Motion Analysis

As stated above, there is the capability to translate the accelerations recorded to any position onboard the vessel using the MotionPak software. As part of this seakeeping experiment, data from the MotionPak was used to compute the motions at two positions on the vessel: the vessel's centre of gravity and the helmsman's position.

Location of Centre of Gravity (CG) Relative to MotionPak:

X: CG was 1.86 m forward of MotionPak

Y: CG and MotionPak were assumed to be on transverse centreline.

Z: CG was 0.72 m above MotionPak.

Location of Helmsman Relative to MotionPak:

- X: Helmsman was 6.588 m forward of MotionPak.
- Y: Helmsman was 1.776 m to starboard of MotionPak.
- Z: Helmsman was 4.80 m above MotionPak.

Tables of detailed basic information and statistics [average, standard deviation, minimum and maximum) for each run are provided in Appendix J.

Date	Speed	Run	Roll Angle	Pitch Angle	ch Angle Yaw Angle		Sway Accel.	Heave Accel.
	(kts)	Heading	(deg)	(deg)	(deg)	(m/s²)	(m/s²)	(m/s²)
17-Oct	0	Drift1	4.940	1.813	9.351	0.185	0.214	0.361
17-Oct	0	Drift2	4.563	1.832	11.053	0.176	0.218	0.400
17-Oct	0	Drift3	3.824	1.931	11.563	0.174	0.237	0.443
18-Oct	0	Drift4	3.959	2.223	13.877	0.174	0.309	0.499
18-Oct	0	Drift5	3.935	2.247	13.220	0.179	0.274	0.470
17-Oct	4	Head	4.246	1.631	3.099	0.186	0.203	0.443
17-Oct	4	Following	4.306	1.542	2.980	0.199	0.208	0.351
17-Oct	4	Bow	4.658	1.261	2.889	0.142	0.242	0.386
17-Oct	4	Beam	4.277	1.388	3.832	0.152	0.223	0.381
17-Oct	4	Quartering	3.337	1.569	3.109	0.200	0.197	0.373
17-Oct	8	Head	3.896	1.369	2.149	0.169	0.260	0.543
17-Oct	8	Following	3.399	1.194	2.216	0.178	0.257	0.456
17-Oct	8	Bow	4.162	1.158	2.087	0.170	0.268	0.561
17-Oct	8	Beam	3.711	1.289	2.461	0.175	0.237	0.529
17-Oct	8	Quartering	3.230	1.184	2.145	0.197	0.252	0.514
18-Oct	8	Head	4.657	1.512	2.317	0.209	0.366	0.706
18-Oct	8	Following	4.487	1.508	2.530	0.205	0.371	0.765
18-Oct	8	Bow	5.150	1.519	2.711	0.207	0.292	0.484
18-Oct	8	Beam	3.070	1.927	2.168	0.266	0.273	1.084
18-Oct	8	Quartering	4.379	1.507	2.541	0.180	0.298	0.515

Table 2: Standard Deviation of Motions – No Paravanes

Date	Speed	Run	Roll Angle	Pitch Angle	Yaw Angle	Surge Accel.	Sway Accel.	Heave Accel.
	(kts)	Heading	(deg)	(deg)	(deg)	(m/s²)	(m/s²)	(m/s²)
17-Oct	4	Bow	2.590	1.435	2.159	0.184	0.237	0.475
17-Oct	4	Beam	2.431	1.877	2.967	0.186	0.192	0.359
17-Oct	4	Quartering	2.385	1.661	2.436	0.217	0.261	0.518
18-Oct	8	Head	2.231	1.452	1.933	0.209	0.309	0.826
18-Oct	8	Bow	2.119	1.618	1.962	0.229	0.281	0.932
18-Oct	8	Beam	2.688	1.394	2.454	0.169	0.245	0.379
18-Oct	8	Quartering	2.262	1.458	2.099	0.196	0.310	0.738
18-Oct	8	Following	2.685	1.377	36.435	0.226	0.268	0.555

Table 3: Standard Deviation of Motions – Paravanes Deployed

A plot of roll angle, pitch angle and heave acceleration standard deviation vs. heading at trawl and cruise speed, with and without paravanes deployed is shown in Figures 22, 23, and 24.

7.5 Roll and Pitch Frequency Analysis

A variance spectral density analysis was carried out on the roll rate and pitch rate data for the zero speed run carried out in St. John's harbour prior to the trial in an effort to determine the roll and pitch period. The following values of the spectral peak were output:

Roll Period: 7.9360 s Pitch Period: 4.6521 s

8.0 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a series comments on how the trial was executed with recommendations on how to improve the quality of data collected.

Trial Schedule:

Originally, IOT was scheduled to carry out a trial on the 45' CCGA Nautical Twilight with outfit commencing October 4th in St. John's. During the weekend of October 2nd however, additional shrimp quota was allocated to the NF fishing fleet and all fishing vessels designated for trials went to sea disrupting IOT planning. Thus equipment was fitted to the CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV, the first vessel available after acquiring their quota, on October 12th - earlier than planned. IOT staff had to scramble to ensure mechanical components for this vessel were available while several critical staff were on leave. It is a credit to the trial's team and support staff that this vessel was fully outfit, ballasted, inclined and available for trials by October 15th.

Ballasting Effort:

The 'Miss Jacqueline IV' is fitted with four watertight refrigerated seawater wing tanks used for live crab storage and transportation. Two of these tanks were filled with approximately 31,040 kg of seawater to simulate a partially loaded condition. The tanks were pressed up to the hatches to reduce free surface affects. This proved to be a much easier ballasting method than loading flake ice used for other trials.

Overall Outfit:

Overall the outfit of the 'Miss Jacqueline IV' went well with few complications. Not having to install a portable generator to power IOT electronics certainty reduces the complexity of the outfit and operational risks. Although the vessel was 15 years old, it was in excellent condition and afforded a clean, attractive

work environment. The location of the DAS on the galley table was inconvenient to the crew and the table vibrated somewhat introducing some noise into the pitch and roll inclinometer data.

Paravane Deployment:

The crew of the vessel were able to deploy and retrieve the paravanes very quickly. All runs were conducted with the paravane arms extended out at about a 45 degree angle, although the vessel was inclined with the arms stowed in a vertical position. There was a very noticeable difference in the motion of the vessel when the paravanes were deployed.

Bulbous Bow:

A few years ago, a large bulbous bow was fitted to the vessel, which, according to the Master, had a positive effect on pitch motion.

Labour Action:

Immediately prior to the trials period, the Canadian Coast Guard was subjected to legal strike activity, which prevented the use of the Coast Guard base for moorage and vessel preparation. Luckily, the usual moorage for the vessel at No. 6 pier in the north west corner of the harbour proved to be convenient and secure, so that no delays or other problems were experienced. It did require that all equipment be securely stowed every night, and the DAS computers were only on board during set-up and for the actual trials periods.

Roll Angle Sign Convention:

During the offline data analysis, it was determined that there was a difference in the roll angle sign convention between the roll inclinometer and the MotionPak. There is no photograph available of the inclinometers mounted next to the DAS so it is impossible to verify the orientation of the sensor. After an extensive review of the data, it was determined that the sign convention for the inclinometer was incorrect. In future, it is recommended that photographs be taken of all sensors and care taken to clearly mark the sensor to prevent errors in orientation in future.

Gyrocompass:

The 'Miss Jacqueline IV' is one of the few small fishing vessels fitted with a gyrocompass and the signal from this unit was used to provide a very stable input to the ship's autopilot. Using a gyrocompass input, according to the Master, significantly improved the course keeping characteristics of the vessel in a seaway and subsequently reduced fuel consumption. In future, it is advisable to record the type of sensor used to provide heading angle information as an

input to a ship's autopilot as this information may be useful especially if the performance of two similar vessels are being compared.

Comparison of Neptune & Datawell Wave Data:

Nentune Directional

A comparison of wave data acquired from both wave buoys for the same time period is provided in Table 4 below.

Datawell Directional

	Neptune D				Datawell Directional			
	Wave Buo	y Data			Wave Buoy Data			
Date	Time	H1/3	Tavg	DirMax	Hs	Tz	DirMax	
	(NF)	(m)	(s)	(deg. TRUE)	(m)	(s)	(deg. TRUE)	
Oct. 17	12:30	2.38	7.72	47.4	2.58	7.69	45.2	
Oct. 17	13:00	2.46	7.93		50.2 2.71 7.84		18.5	
Oct. 17	15:30	2.22	7.20	64.4	2.61	7.27	18.5	
Oct. 17	16:00	2.21	7.09	23.1	2.68	7.41	32.5	
Oct. 17	16:30	2.14	6.90	5.3	2.53	7.14	64.9	
Oct. 17	17:00	2.19	7.27	298.2	2.26	6.90	84.6	
Oct. 17	17:30	1.97	6.79	293.0	2.49	7.02	48.0	
Oct. 17	19:30	2.28	7.13		271.5 2.25 6.56		38.2	
Oct. 17	21:30	2.05	6.39	281.0	281.0 2.14 6.06		32.5	
Oct. 17	22:00	2.06	6.43	255.6	2.23	6.25	55.0	
Oct. 17	22:30	2.23	6.58	247.7	2.31	6.15	43.8	
Oct. 17	23:00	1.96	6.12	91.9	2.26	6.15	41.0	
Oct. 17	23:30	2.08	6.08	33.8	33.8 2.22		38.2	
Oct. 18	00:00	1.89	5.72	57.0 2.38		6.06	31.1	
Oct. 18	00:30	2.16	6.14	24.6	2.39	5.88	52.2	
Oct. 18	02:30	2.06	6.18	79.2	2.16	5.71	77.5	
Oct. 18	03:00	1.95	5.90	249.2	2.20	5.88	60.7	
Oct. 18	06:00	1.81	5.60	208.9	2.19	5.80	63.5	
Oct. 18	06:30	1.99	5.95	342.0	2.09	5.71	71.9	
Oct. 18	07:00	1.92	5.88	250.7	2.11	5.80	69.1	
Oct. 18	07:30	1.82	5.79	244.4	2.17	5.80	52.2	
Oct. 18	08:00	1.93	6.06	232.9	2.11	5.71	62.1	
Oct. 18	09:00	1.81	5.76	238.0	2.16	6.06	69.1	
Oct. 18	13:30	1.64	5.67	215.8	1.98	5.80	84.6	
Oct. 18	14:00	1.77	5.67	221.7	1.94	5.71	86.0	
Oct. 18	14:30	1.80	5.91	232.0	1.97	5.56	80.4	
Oct. 18	15:00	1.78	5.90	258.6	1.92	5.56	83.2	
Oct. 18	15:30	1.77	5.93	266.0	1.86	5.63	41.0	

Table 4: Datawell/Neptune Directional Wave Data Comparison

The results for both buoys were computed using spectral data. Minor differences can be expected for any two wave buoys moored 0.5 nm apart. The wave period

and significant wave heights are comparable however it is apparent that there is a major discrepancy in the wave direction derived.

Sea Conditions:

The seas on both trial days were very confused – it was impossible to determine the dominant sea direction visually and the data from both wave buoys exhibited widely varying data over time. These conditions will complicate modeling the performance of the 'Miss Jacqueline IV' physically and numerically. Although the significant wave height was somewhat lower on October 18th compared to the 17th, the measured motions were higher since the wave frequency was apparently closer to the vessels natural frequency for roll and pitch.

Datawell Wave Buoy Technical Issues:

Oceans Ltd. experienced technical problems with both wave data signal transmission as well as software during this sea trial, which resulted in serious gaps in the wave data from the Datawell buoy.

9.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- 8 Graham, R., "Motion-Induced Interruptions as Ship Operability Criteria", Naval Engineers Journal, March 1990.
- 9 Model Test Co-ordinate System & Units of Measure, IOT Standard Test Methods GM-5, V3.0, February 14, 2001.
- 10 Janes, G., Cumming, D., "Fishing Vessel Sea Trial Stand-Alone Data Logging System", Institute for Marine Dynamics Laboratory Memorandum, #LM-2003-27, September 12, 2003.
- 11 Hofmann-Wellenhof, B.,"Global Positioning System: Theory and Practice", Wein: Springer, 2001.
- 12 Sentry Wave Buoy Operation Manual, Neptune Sciences, Inc., Slidell, Louisiana, USA.
- 13 Datawell b.v. web site:

 http://www.datawell.nl/documentation/directional_waverider_mkii_brochure.pd
 f January 2004.
- 14 "Wave Data Collection Directional Waverider Buoy User Manual", Oceans Ltd., June 2004.
- 15 Fofonoff, P., Millard Jr., R.C., "Algorithms for Computation of Fundamental Properties of Seawater", UNESCO Technical Papers in Marine Science, 1983, pp. 44-53. Web site: <a href="http://ioc.unesco.org/oceanteacher/resourcekit/M3/Converters/SeaWaterEquationOfState/Se
- 16 YSI Model 30/YSI Model 30M Handheld Salinity, Conductivity and Temperature System Operations Manual, YSI Inc., Yellow Springs, Ohio, DRW #A30136D, May 1998.

17 Miles, M.D., "The GEDAP Data Analysis Software Package", NRC Institute for Mechanical Engineering, Hydraulics Laboratory Report No. TR-HY-030, August 11, 1990.



TR-2004-15 Figures 1 and 2



Figure 1: CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV



Figure 2: Paravane

TR-2004-15 Figures 3 and 4

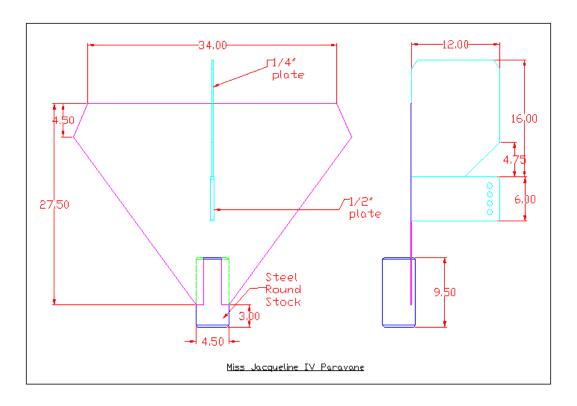


Figure 3: Paravane Drawing



Figure 4: Data Acquisition System

TR-2004-15 Figures 5 and 6

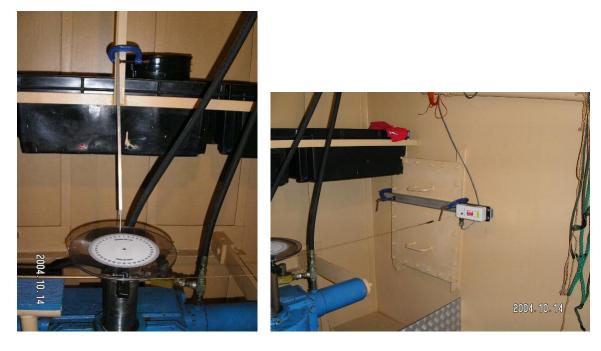


Figure 5: Rudder Angle Measurement

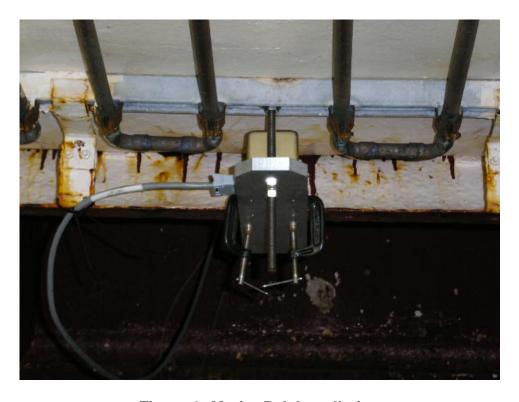


Figure 6: MotionPak Installation

TR-2004-15 Figures 7and 8



Figure 7: Orthogonal Accelerometer Installation



Figure 8: DGPS Antenna Installation



Figure 9: Neptune Directional Wave Buoy



Figure 10: Datawell Directional Wave Buoy and Anchor



Figure 11: Directional Anemometer Installation



Figure 12: Hand Held Salinometer

TR-2004-15 Figure 13

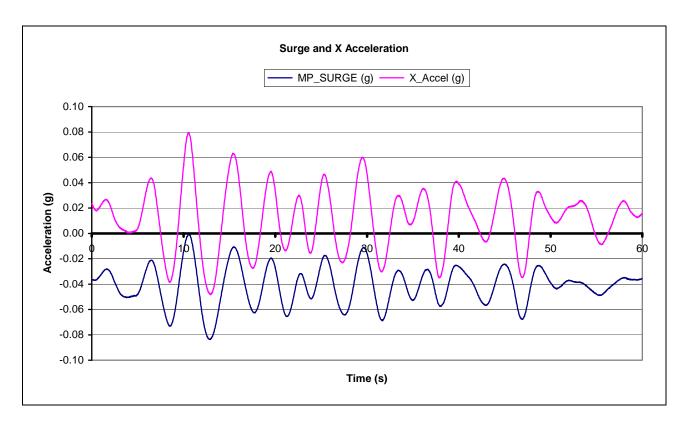


Figure 13: Example of Online Data Analysis

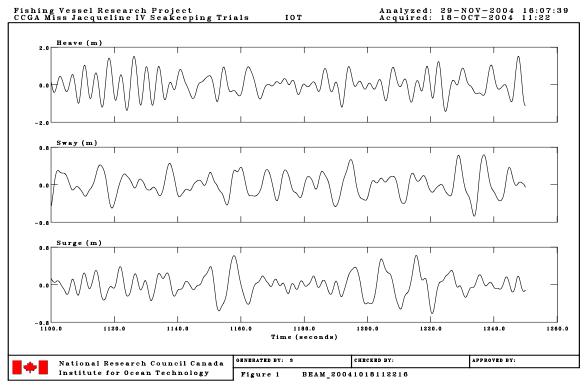


Figure 14: Offline Data Analysis – Example Surge, Sway & Heave Displacement

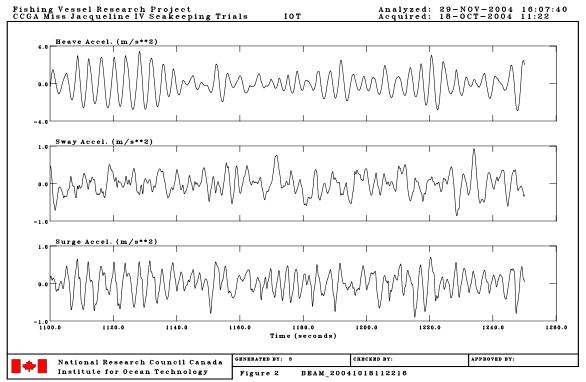


Figure 15:Offline Data Analysis – Example Surge, Sway & Heave Acceleration

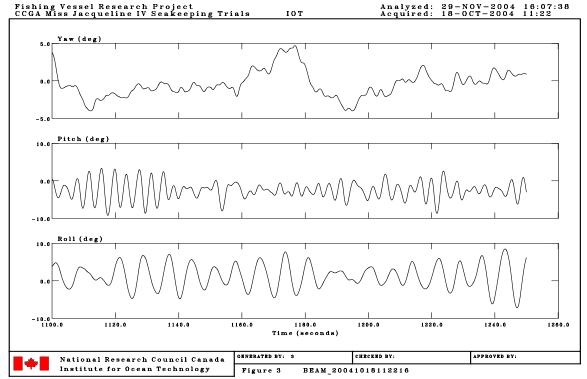


Figure 16: Offline Data Analysis - Example Roll, Pitch & Yaw Angle

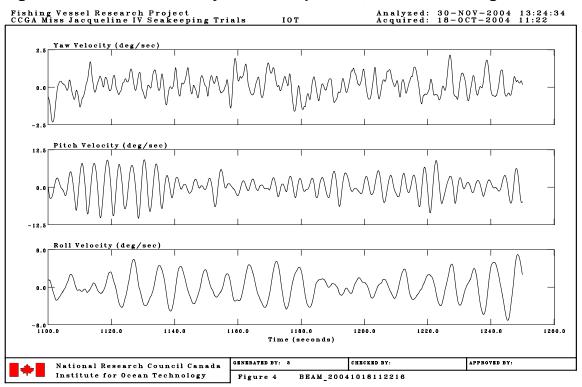


Figure 17: Offline Data Analysis – Example Roll, Pitch & Yaw Rate

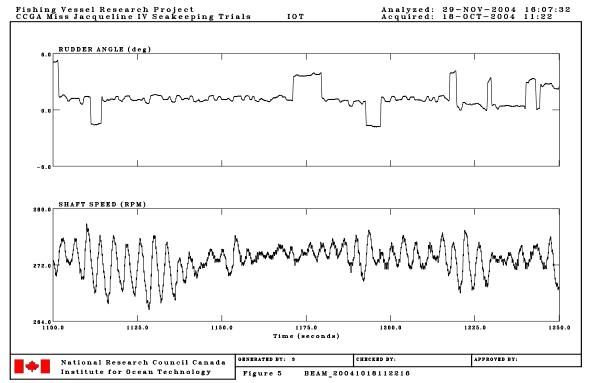


Figure 18: Offline Data Analysis – Example Shaft Speed & Rudder Angle

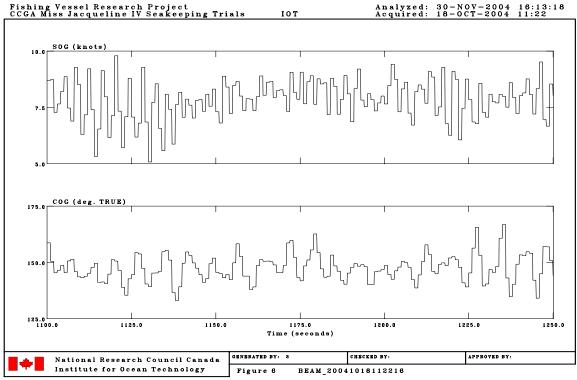


Figure 19: Offline Data Analysis – Example Speed Over Ground (SOG) & Course Over Ground (COG

[PJ032017.FV_C2.DATA_C2.CBEAM2.ACCEL] 8-DEC-2004 16:47

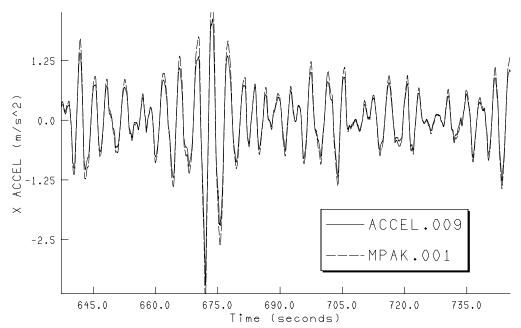


Figure 20: Comparison of Surge Acceleration from MotionPak and Accelerometer

 $[\, \text{PJO32017.FV_C2.DATA_C2.CBEAM2.ACCEL}] \\ \hspace*{0.2cm} 8 - \text{DEC-2004 16:48} \\$

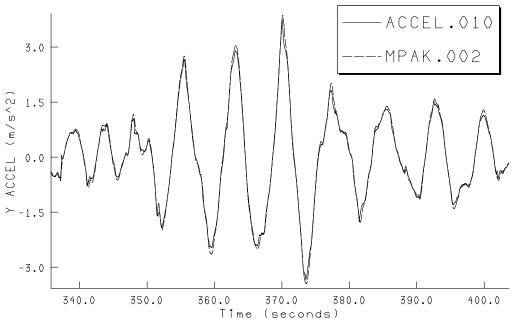


Figure 21: Comparison of Sway Acceleration from MotionPak and Accelerometer

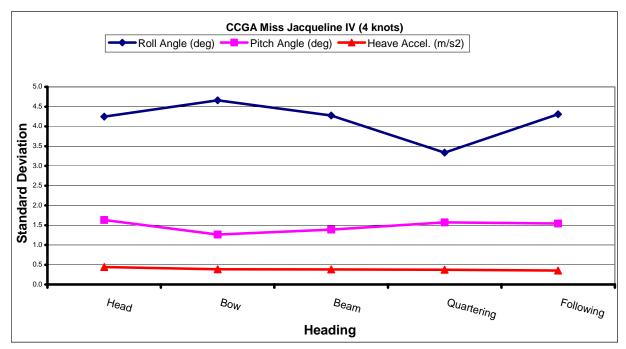


Figure 22: Heading Versus Standard Deviation (4 knots)

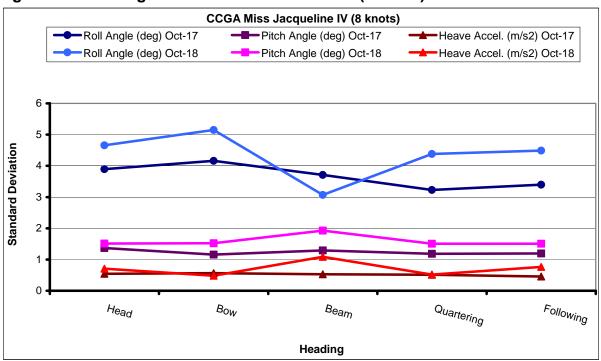


Figure 23: Heading Versus Standard Deviation (8 knots – Oct. 17 & 18 2004)

TR-2004-15 Figure 24

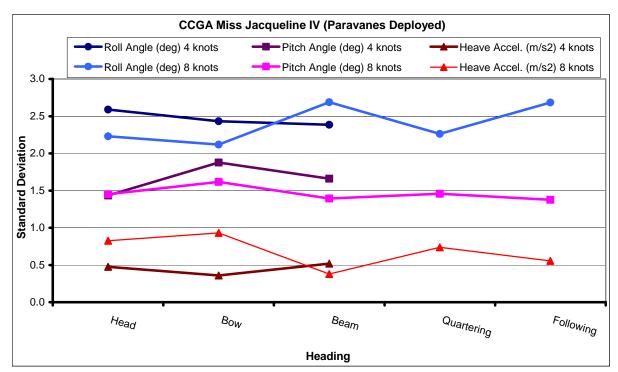


Figure 24: Heading Versus Standard Deviation (Paravanes Deployed)

Appendix A Inclining Experiment Report

FISHING VESSEL "MISS JACQUELINE IV

INCLINING REPORT DETERMINATION OF GM FOR SEA TRIAL CONDITION

OCTOBER 2004

BY: MARINE SERVICES INTERNATIONAL LTD. P.O. BOX 8274 STN "A" ST. JOHN'S NL A1B 3N4 FOR: NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL P.O. BOX 12093, STN "A" ST. JOHN'S, NL A1B 3T5



Inclining Experiment of the Miss Jacqueline IV On October 14, 2004

General Particulars at Time of Inclining

Vessel Name:

Miss Jacqueline IV

Vessel Owner:

Mr. Frank Hutchings

Place of Inclining:

St. John's, NL

Date of Inclining:

October 14, 2004

Personnel Present:

David Porter Harris Lodge 8 Crew

Sea Conditions:

Calm

Wind Conditions:

Light Airs

Water Density:

1.024 Measured

Drafts and Freeboard

As Inclined Vessel Details

Draft Forward Draft Aft 9'-2" on Bulb 12'-7" on Transom

Vessel Description

Vessel was free to incline.

Tank Description

Fuel Tanks - Full

Fresh Water Tanks – Full RSW Forward – Full

After Ballast - Partial

Inclining Particulars

Forward Pendulum Details

Length

2015 mm

Location: Wheelhouse

After Pendulum Details

Length

2200 mm

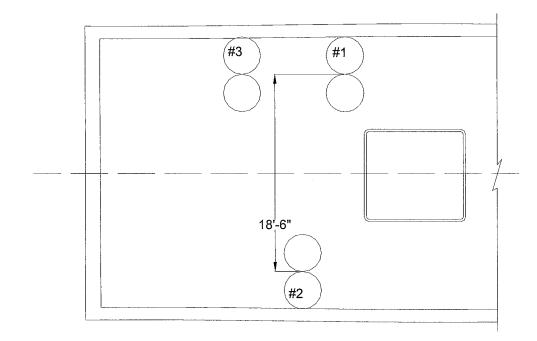
Location: Fish Hold

Inclining Experiment of the Miss Jacqueline IV On October 14, 2004

Record of Shifts

Shift	Weight	Shift	Weight	Shift	After Pen.	For. Pen.
Number	Number	Direction	For Shift	Distance	Deflection	Deflection
1	1	P-S	1050 lbs	18.5 ft	35	37
2	3	P-S	1050 lbs	18.5 ft	34	30
3	3	S-P	1050 lbs	18.5 ft	34	36
4	1	S-P	1050 lbs	18.5 ft	35	34
5	2	P – S	1050 lbs	18.5 ft	34	29
6	2	S – P	1050 lbs	18.5 ft	34	34
Averages			1050 lbs	18.5 ft	34.33	33.33

Diagram of Shift



Inclining Experiment of the Miss Jacqueline IV On October 14, 2004

Level Trim Hydrostatic Information

10'-10" = 245.49 LT Δ = 6.06 11'-0" = 251.55 LT 0.25Δ = 1.515 10'-10 ½" = 247.00 LT

Determination of GM

Forward Pendulum Average Deflection Ratio $33.33 \div 2015 = 0.01654$

After Pendulum Average Deflection Ratio $34.33 \div 2200 = 0.01560$

Average Deflection Ratio = 0.01607

Determination of Vertical Center of Gravity as Inclined

 $GM(Fluid) = (MOM/DIS) \times (1/ADR)$

GM(Fluid) = (8.677/247)x(1/0.01607)= 2.19 Ft

GM (Fluid) = GM (solid)

GM (solid) = 2.19 Ft

Fleming, Tim

From:

David Porter [dmporter@canship.com]

Sent:

November 5, 2004 2:16 PM

To:

'Fleming, Tim'

Cc:

Greg Wiggins

Subject: RE: Inclining for Miss Jacqueline IV

Tim

Regarding the Miss Jacqueline IV, the VCG is the KMT less the GM. 13.32 - 2.19 = 11.13 feet. The LCG is 0.69 feet aft of Midships.

Please find enclosed drawings I have of Franks Bulb.

I will be away next week and am asking Greg to conduct the Roberts and Sisters inclining.

Please keep us informed.

David

----Original Message----

From: Fleming, Tim [mailto:Tim.Fleming@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca]

Sent: Monday, October 25, 2004 1:26 PM

To: David Porter (E-mail)

Subject: Inclining for Miss Jacqueline IV

Dave,

Thanks for the report. I also need to know the locations for the VCG and LCG.

We are hoping to do an inclining for the Roberts Sisters II on November 10, probably someplace on the south side. Will someone from your office be available?

I am on a sea trial all this week, but I should be able to be reached on my cell.

Regards

Tim Fleming

National Research Council Institute for Ocean Technology Kerwin Place, PO Box 12093, Stn A St. John's, NL, A1B 3T5 Canada

Phone: (709) 772-7413 or 8407

Cell: (709) 746-2346 Fax: (709) 772-2462

URL: http://iot-ito.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/>

Appendix B
Principle Particulars & List of Outfit Items

CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV Seakeeping Trials

CCGA MISS JACQUELINE IV

Principa	Particul	lars:
----------	----------	-------

Length Overall: 64' 11½" (19.80 m)

Beam: 24' (7.32 m) Draft: 10' (3.05 m)

Installed Power: 475 HP (354.2 kW)
Displacement: 77 L. Tons (78,235.2 kg)
Fuel Capacity: 2500 gal. (9463.5 l)
Fresh Water Capacity: 350 gal. (1325 l)

Fish Hold Volume: 350 gai. (1325 l) 2000 ft³ (57 m³)

Accommodations: 7 berths

Machinery Description:

Engine: Caterpillar Propulsion Power: 624 HP Trawl Speed: 2 knots Cruising Speed: 9 knots

Maximum Rudder Angle: $\pm 42.5^{\circ}$ (nominal)

Electrical Power: 120 VAC

Life Saving Equipment:

Life raft: 18 person

EPIRB

Full suite DOT approved firefighting and emergency equipment

Appendix C Instrumentation Plan

Instrumentation Plan for Fishing Vessel Trials

See Proj PIP for additional info on instrumentation requirements incl. critical levels.

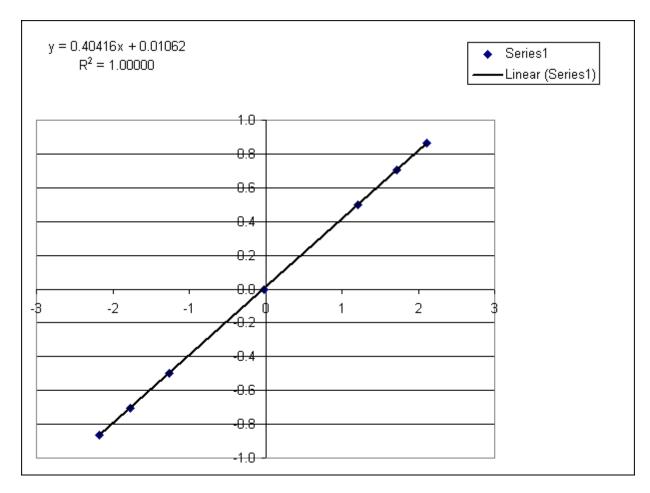
Proj. 2017 Sept. 11, 2003 V2.0

Signal	Device	Calibrated Range	Units	Comments
			2	
Vertical Acceleration	MotionPak	+/- 20	m/s ²	
Lateral Acceleration	MotionPak	+/- 20	m/s ²	
Longitudinal Acceleration	MotionPak	+/- 20	m/s ²	
Yaw Rate	MotionPak	+/- 50	deg./s	
Roll Rate	MotionPak	+/- 50	deg./s	
Pitch Rate	MotionPak	+/- 50	deg./s	
			. 2	
Vertical Acceleration	Linear accelerometer	+/- 20	m/s ²	
Lateral Acceleration	Linear accelerometer	+/- 20	m/s ²	
Longitudinal Acceleration	Linear accelerometer	+/- 20	m/s ²	
Roll Angle	Inclinometer	+/- 30	deg.	only required in manoeuvring trials are to be carried out
Pitch Angle	Inclinometer	+/- 20	deg.	low critical parameter
- IO I	0.000	0.00		
Forward Speed	DGPS	0-20	knots	_
Heading Angle	DGPS	0-360	deg. TRUE	
Planar Position	DGPS	-	m	
Rudder Angle	yo-yo potentiometer	+/- 45	deg.	required if manoeuvring trials to be carried out, otherwise measure if convenient
Shaft RPM	freq./volt. converter	0 - 1000	RPM	low critical parameter

Appendix D
Calibration Information

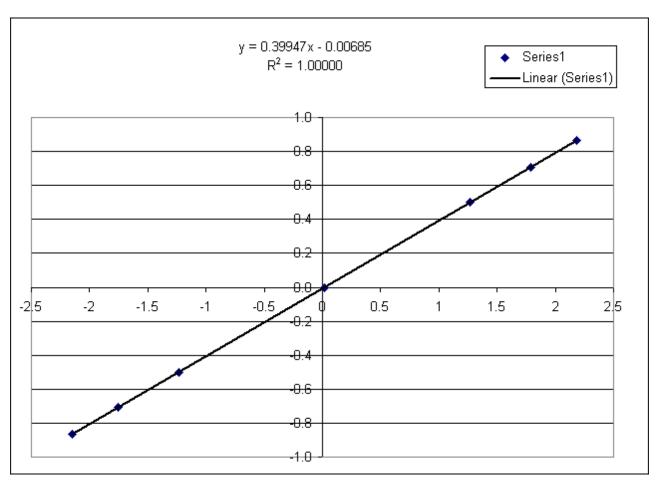
Ch. 01 X Accel, MotionPak

Gravity	1				
Angle	Sin(angle)	Acceleration	Voltage	slope	offset
0	0	0.0000	-0.026	0.4042	0.0106
29.994	0.499909307	0.4999	1.211		
45.016	0.707304215	0.7073	1.723		
59.9	0.865151421	0.8652	2.114		
-59.9	-0.865151421	-0.8652	-2.17		
-45.016	-0.707304215	-0.7073	-1.775		
-29.994	-0.499909307	-0.4999	-1.261		



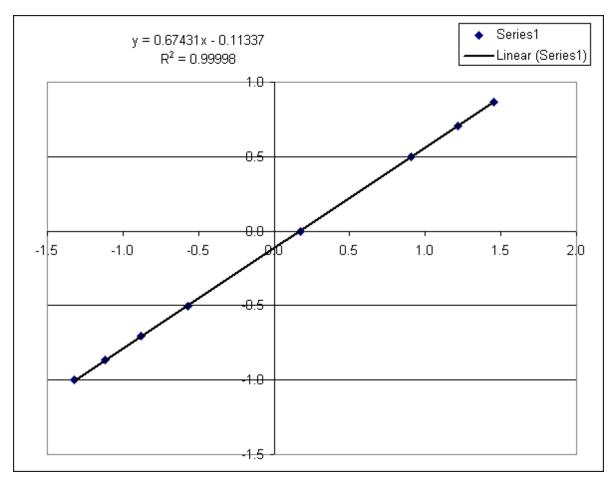
Ch 02 Y Accel, MotionPak

Gravity	1				
Angle	Sin(angle)	Acceleration	Voltage		
0	0	0.0000	0.02	slope	offset
29.994	0.499909307	0.4999	1.269	0.3995	-0.0068
45.016	0.707304215	0.7073	1.786		
59.9	0.865151421	0.8652	2.182		
-59.9	-0.865151421	-0.8652	-2.153		
-45.016	-0.707304215	-0.7073	-1.753		
-29.994	-0.499909307	-0.4999	-1.231		



Ch 03 Z Accel, MotionPak

		Gravity	1				
wedge		Angle	-Sin(angle)	Acceleration	Voltage		
	0	90	-1	-1.0000	-1.321	slope	offset
	29.994	60.006	-0.866077759	-0.8661	-1.118	0.6743	-0.1134
	45.016	44.984	-0.706909292	-0.7069	-0.879		
	59.9	30.1	-0.501510737	-0.5015	-0.570		
	90	0	0	0.0000	0.177		
	-59.9	-30.1	0.501510737	0.5015	0.905		
	-45.016	-44.984	0.706909292	0.7069	1.215		
	-29.994	-60.006	0.866077759	0.8661	1.453		

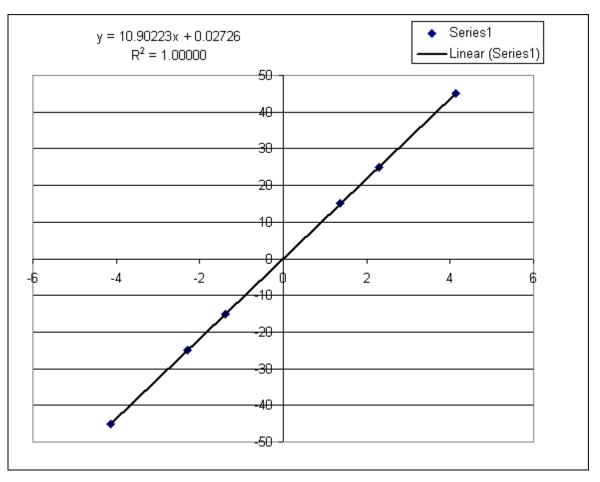


Ch. 04 Roll Rate, MotionPak

Scale Factor 24.941 mV/deg/s

Universal Source 169644

Deg/second	injected voltage Volts	Output, Volts		
45	1.1223	4.125	slope	offset
25	0.6235	2.291	10.9022	0.0273
15	0.3741	1.373		
-15	-0.3741	-1.378		
-25	-0.6235	-2.296		
-45	-1.1223	-4.130		

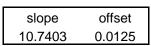


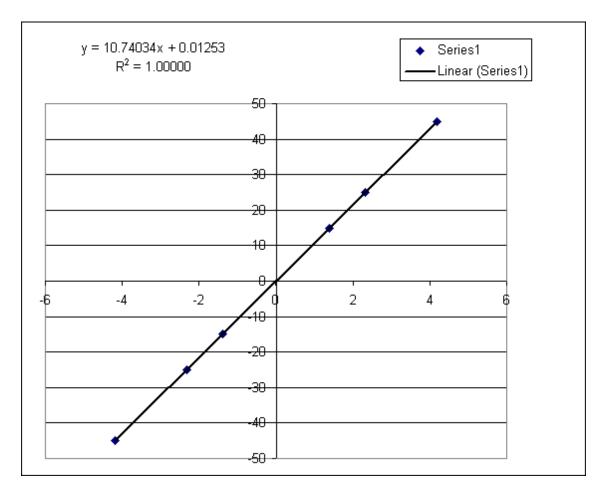
Ch. 05 Pitch Rate, MotionPak

Scale Factor 25.051 mV/deg/s

Universal Source 169644

Deg/second	injected voltage, V	Output, Volts
45	1.1273	4.188
25	0.6263	2.327
15	0.3758	1.396
-15	-0.3758	-1.398
-25	-0.6263	-2.329
-45	-1.1273	-4.191



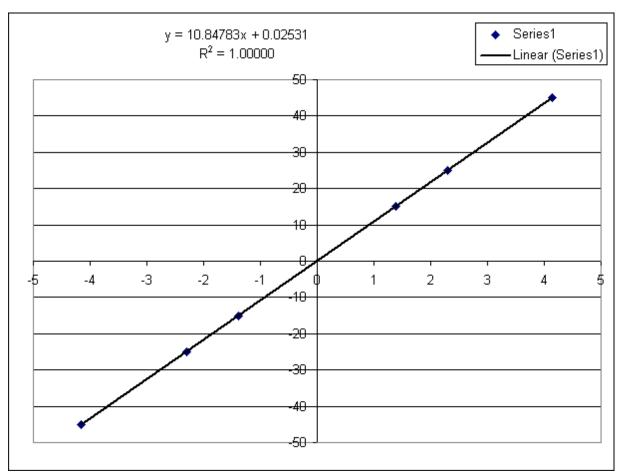


Ch. 06 Yaw Rate, MotionPak

Scale Factor 24.89mV/deg/s

Universal Source 169644

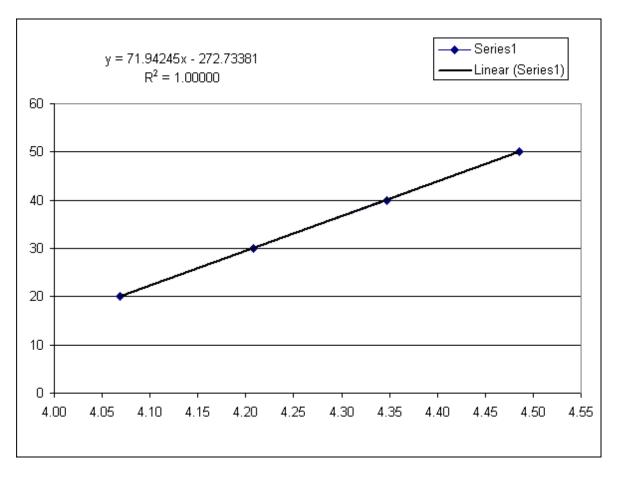
Deg/second	injected voltage	Output, Volts		
45	1.1201	4.145	slope	offset
25	0.6223	2.303	10.8478	0.0253
15	0.3734	1.381		
-15	-0.3734	-1.385		
-25	-0.6223	-2.307		
-45	-1.1201	-4.151		



Ch. 07 Temperature, MotionPak

1.00E-06 A/°K 13.91 Kohms

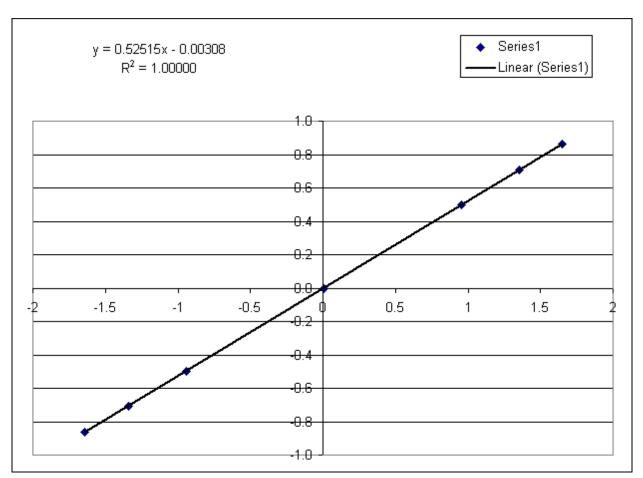
Temperature	injected voltage	Output, Volts		
Celsius	V	Volts		
-10	3.660	3.652	slope	offset
0	3.800	3.791	71.9424	-272.7338
20	4.078	4.069		
30	4.217	4.208		
40	4.356	4.347		
50	4.495	4.486		



Ch 08 X Accel (Surge)

Model	QA1400	
serial #	1102	
Gravity	1	

Angle	Sin(angle)	Acceleration	Voltage		
0	0	0.0000	0.005	slope	offset
29.994	0.499909307	0.4999	0.956	0.5252	-0.0031
45.016	0.707304215	0.7073	1.356		
59.9	0.865151421	0.8652	1.652		
-59.9	-0.865151421	-0.8652	-1.641		
-45.016	-0.707304215	-0.7073	-1.342		
-29.994	-0.499909307	-0.4999	-0.945		



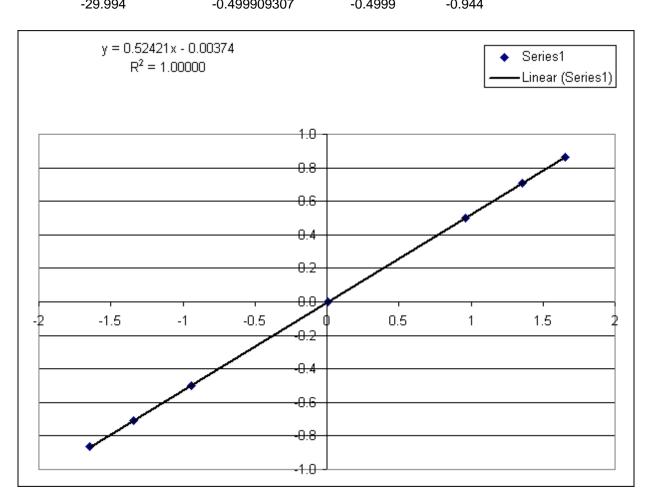
Ch 09
Y Accel (Sway)

Model QA1400
serial # 1101

Gravity 1

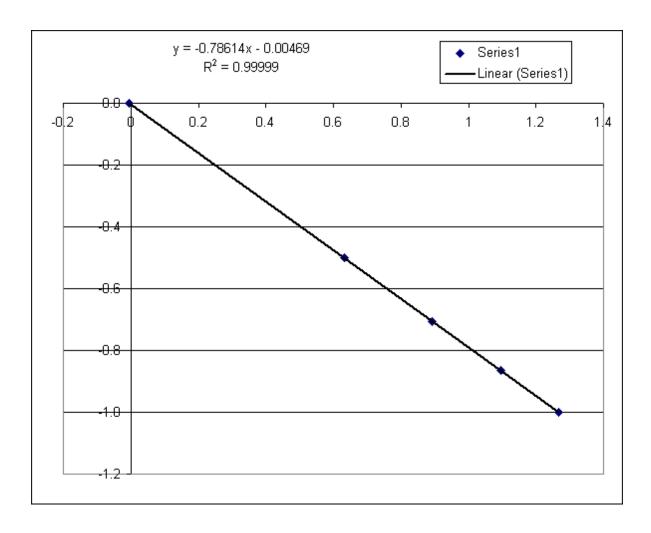
Angle	Sin(angle)	Acceleration	Voltage
0	0	0.0000	0.009
29.994	0.499909307	0.4999	0.959
45.016	0.707304215	0.7073	1.359
59.9	0.865151421	0.8652	1.655
-59.9	-0.865151421	-0.8652	-1.647
-45.016	-0.707304215	-0.7073	-1.341
-29.994	-0.499909307	-0.4999	-0.944

slope offset 0.5242 -0.0037



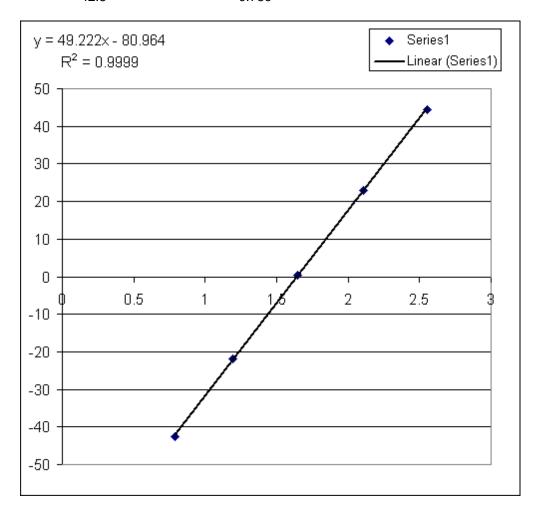
Ch 10 Z Accel (Heave)

			Z Acc	el (Heave)		
M	lodel	QA1400				
S	erial #	149				
		Gravity	1			
	wedge	Angle	SIN(angle)	Acceleration	Voltage	
	0	90	-1	-1.0000	1.267	
	29.994	60.006	-0.866077759	-0.8661	1.097	slope offset
	45.016	44.984	-0.706909292	-0.7069	0.891	-0.7861 -0.0047
	59.9	30.1	-0.501510737	-0.5015	0.631	
	90	0	0	0.0000	-0.005	



Ch 11 Rudder Angle

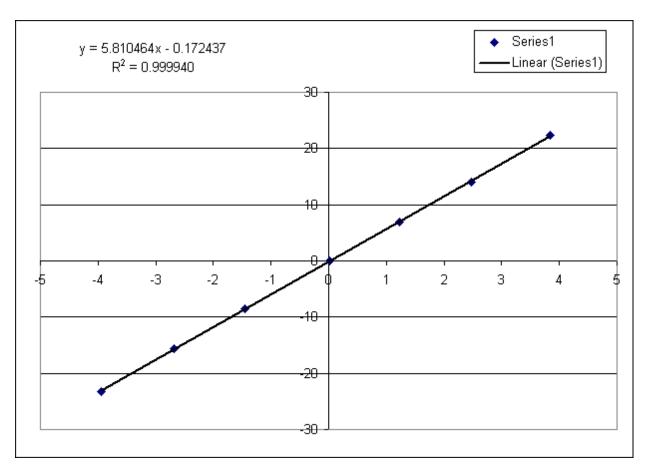
	Rudder Angle		
Model serial #	PV-25A A1080703-2058206		
Gravity	1		
Angle	Voltage		
44.5	2.556	slope	Intercept
23	2.1085	49.2216	-80.9636
0.5	1.648		
-22	1.194		
-42.5	0.789		



Ch 12
Roll Angle (Inclinometer)
Model LSOC-30
serial # 52732

Angle	Voltage
22.3	3.849
14.1	2.482
6.85	1.224
-0.04	0.019
-8.47	-1.452
-15.6	-2.675
-23.2	-3.938

slope	offset
5.8105	-0.1724



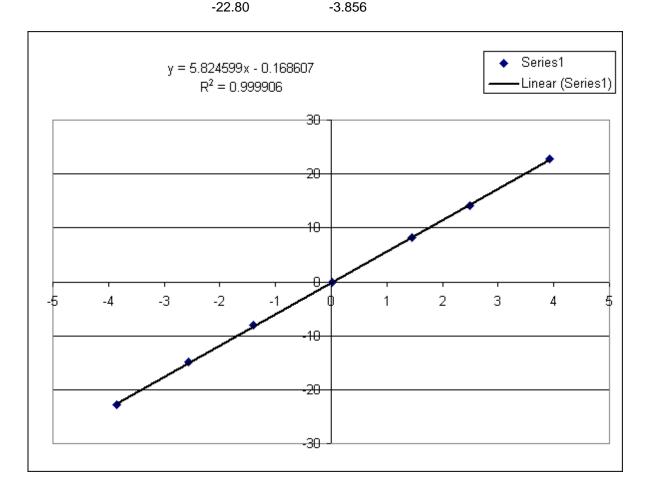
52734

Ch 13
Pitch Angle (Inclinometer)
Model LSOC-30

serial#

Gravity	1
Angle	Voltage
22.80	3.918
14.10	2.485
8.16	1.446
-0.03	0.021
-8.12	-1.393
-14.90	-2.554
00.00	0.050

slope	Offset
5.8246	-0.1686

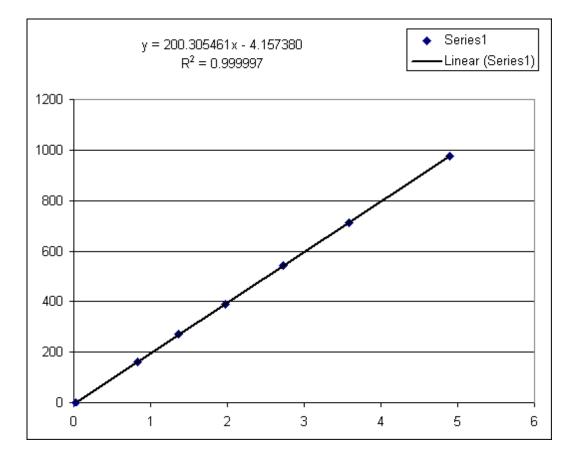


Ch 14 Shaft RPM IMD RPM to voltage converter

Model serial #

rpm	Voltage Out		
0	0.025	slope	Offset
162	0.827	200.3055	-4.1574
271	1.37		
390	1.97		
<i>54</i> 3	2.73		
713	3.58		
975	4.89		

Note: Model 198 lasetach ser no. 9509281, nrc # 018585 used as a reference



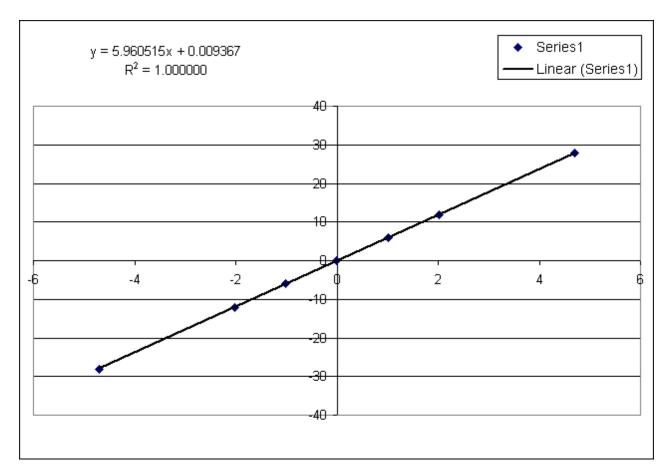
Ch 15
Rudder Slew Rate
Model PV-25A
serial # 0703-20582

1

in/s	injected voltage	Voltage
28	4.704	4.696
12	2.016	2.012
6	1.008	1.005
0	0	-0.002
-6	-1.008	-1.008
-12	-2.016	-2.015
-28	-4.704	-4.699

Gravity

slope	Intercept
5.9605	0.0094



Appendix E
Neptune Wave Buoy Specifications and Typical Output Files

Sentry Wave Buoy Specifications

Physical

- Weight in air with batteries 15.7 kg (42 lb.)
- Mooring varies with location and deployment duration
- Hull size, 0.75 m (2.5 ft.) diameter
- Housing Material, PVC and aluminum
- Discus Hull, Urethane foam collar
- O-ring waterproof seal on battery and instrument housing

Power / Batteries

27 Alkaline D cells provide an approximately 2-3 week lifetime with hourly data collection and processing. When not deployed, the buoy may be powered optionally by an external connector.

Operating Temperature Range

0°C to 60°C (32°F to 140°F)

Sensors

- Accelerations along antenna vertical, bow, starboard axes
- Magnetic field along vertical, bow, starboard axes
- Water Temperature (internal hull-contacting thermistor)
- Leak detector
- Sampling rate, 4.0 Hz.

• Record length, 4096 samples (17.1 min)

Onboard Computer

Embedded 32-bit processor

Radio Frequency

Spread spectrum, 902-928 MHz

Outputs

- Nondirectional wave spectra
- Directional wave spectra
- Wave parameters: Significant wave height, dominant wave period, average wave period, dominant wave direction
- Data Quality Assurance (DQA) parameters: for measured time series, buoy internal temperature, leak detector

Accuracies and Ranges

- Significant Wave Height ±0.03 m, 0-9 m (±0.10 ft., 0-30 ft.)
- Dominant and average wave period: ±0.5 s, 0 25 s
- Dominant wave direction: ±2°, 0° 360°
- Nondirectional and directional spectra are limited by statistical confidence related to record length rather than the instrumentation.

Typical Neptune Wave Buoy Output File:

```
Sun Oct 17 11:00:00 2004
VBat = 13.29, Leak = DRY, Temp = 9.1
Significant wave height = 2.40 \text{ m}
Dominant and average frequency
                                   = 0.09 \text{ Hz}
                                                 0.12 Hz
                                  = 10.89 s
Dominant and average period
                                                 8.04 s
Wave directions are compass headings from which waves approach.
Dominant wave direction = 84.8 deg magnetic
Average wave direction = 48.8 deg magnetic
              72 0
0.0000 999.9000 999.9000 0
0.0000 999.9000 999.9000 0
0.0000 999.9000 0
bnd cfrq
                                                            alpha1 alpha2
                                                       0 999.9 999.9
  1
      0.038
                                                     0 999.9
  2
    0.049
                                                                  999.9
                                                                 999.9
  3
    0.060
                                                      0 999.9
                         0.3753
0.2542
                                     0.2412
0.5294
                                                     0 14.5
0 92.3
  4
     0.070
                4.7444
                                                                  91.7
                                                                 108.6
     0.081
                6.0094
  5
               7.2636
     0.092
                           0.3818
                                       0.7142
                                                     0 84.8
                           0.3488
                                                     0 302.8 278.3
                                     0.5637
0.6603
0.6811
     0.103
               5.8444
 7
                           0.4300
0.3787
  8
     0.113
                 3.0552
                                                      0
                                                          77.8
                                                                   92.4
                                                      0 292.8
               1.8820
                                                                 273.5
     0.124
 9
                           0.1445
10
    0.135
               0.6413
                                       0.2893
                                                     0 348.1
                                                                 292.0
                                     0.2893

0.1294

0.4023

0.3689

0.3688

0.1492

0.2870

0.1041

0.5735

0.3479
                           0.3082
0.5231
                                                     0 116.7
0 46.4
     0.146
                0.5313
                                                                   88.4
11
12
     0.156
                0.5597
                                                                   53.1
                                                    0 229.7
0 301.0
0 343.2
                           0.1975
13
     0.167
               0.4211
                          0.2008
              0.3438
     0.178
                                                                  277.8
14
 15
     0.188
                0.2643
                            0.4430
                                                                  281.5
                           0.5855
                                                     0 282.2
16
     0.199
               0.0693
                                                                 274.0
                                                                 330.1
17
     0.210
               0.1496
                           0.2919
                                                     0 335.1
                                                     0 309.0
0 186.6
                           0.1283
0.2153
 18
     0.221
                0.0604
                                                                  269.5
               0.0652
                                                                171.4
19
     0.231
                           0.2703
                                                     0 227.1
 20
    0.242
               0.0772
                                       0.3877
                                                                 258.7
                          0.4117
                                                     0 204.8
                                     0.3117
0.0691
0.3541
              0.1055
                                                                 163.0
     0.253
 21
                                                     0 215.4
0 193.7
 22
     0.264
                0.0760
                            0.3987
                                                                  146.3
                           0.6832
     0.274
                0.1702
                                                                 194.6
 23
 24
     0.285
               0.0937
                           0.7562
                                       0.4358
                                                     0 176.4
                                                                 179.3
                                     0.4358

0.5154

0.5085

0.2361

0.6080

0.5243

0.3789
                                                     0 185.8
0 177.7
                           0.7765
0.7884
 25
     0.296
                0.1658
                                                                  181.0
                                                                 174.3
 26
     0.307
                0.1659
                           0.5157
                                                     0 196.9
 2.7
     0.317
               0.0671
                                                                 227.9
                                                    0 197.1
0 189.4
                                                                 194.6
              0.1472
                          0.8236
 2.8
     0.328
 29
     0.339
                0.0456
                            0.7009
                                                      0 189.4
                                                                  191.6
                           0.7218
                                                     0 196.3
     0.350
               0.0844
                                                                 183.9
30
                                      0.5303
0.3606
0.3248
0.6597
31
     0.360
               0.0555
                           0.7693
                                                     0 197.7
                                                                 198.8
                                                                 160.2
               0.0463
                           0.7093
0.7396
                                                     0 156.8
0 197.2
     0.371
 32
33
     0.382
                0.0457
                                                                  204.1
                           0.6522
                                                     0 171.7
 34
     0.393
               0.0245
                                                                 165.4
                                                    0 180.2
              0.0264
                                     0.1037
0.6495
0.5169
                                                                 177.8
     0.403
                          0.5883
 35
                                                     0 184.6
0 173.3
     0.414
                            0.8284
 36
                0.0412
                                                                  189.0
                          0.7614
37
     0.425
                0.0363
                                                                  168.9
                                       0.3496
 38
     0.436
               0.0197
                           0.6973
                                                     0 172.0
                                                                 168.2
                                       0.4232
0.5352
                           0.7455
0.7924
                                                     0 183.7
0 181.4
 39
     0.446
                0.0173
                                                                  183.3
                                                                179.9
 40
     0.457
                0.0217
                           0.6057
                                       0.3783
                                                     0 168.1
 41
     0.468
               0.0178
                                                                143.9
                                                    0 195.6
                          0.5434
                                      0.1797
 42
     0.479
                0.0135
                                                                  231.4
     0.489
                0.0151
                            0.8104
                                        0.4948
                                                      0 180.0
 43
                                                                  183.4
                                                      0 182.7 182.2
 44
     0.500
                0.0095
                            0.6900
                                        0.3071
Mean, min, max acc (g) = -0.01 -0.51
Mean, min, max pitch (deg) = -0.0 -12.0
                                          0.35
                                           9.9
Mean, min, max roll (deg) = -0.0 -12.3 12.8
                         = 15.0
Maximum tilt (deg)
```

NSI-Neptune Sciences, Inc - Wave Sentry Data Processing Software Version 1.33

Appendix F
Datawell Wave Buoy Specifications and Typical Output Files

1. General Description of the Datawell Directional Waverider Mark II

The directional waverider buoy is a spherical, 0.9 m diameter buoy which measures wave height and wave direction. The buoy is manufactured by Datawell by of the Netherlands. The buoy used in the NRC trials transmitted on 29.760 Mhz. Output power is 150-200 mW. The buoy is powered by 85 Leclanche zinc-carbon batteries, 80 Wh per cell. The buoy contains a flashing light that flashes 5 times every 20 seconds.

The direction measurement is based on the translational principle which means that horizontal motions instead of wave slopes are measured. As a consequence the measurement is independent of buoy roll motions and therefore a relative small buoy can be used.

A single point vertical mooring ensures sufficient symmetrical horizontal buoy response also for small motions at low frequencies.

The buoy comes standard with sea surface temperature measurement.

Installed Sensors

The buoy contains:

- heave-pitch-roll sensor Hippy-40
- three axis fluxgate compass
- two fixed "x" and "y" accelerometers
- temperature sensor
- micro-processor

Directional Measurement

From the accelerations measured in the x and y directions of the moving "buoy reference frame" the accelerations along the fixed, horizontal, north and west axis are calculated. All three accelerations (vertical, north and west) are digitally integrated to get filtered displacements with a high frequency cut-off at 0.6 Hz.

Finally, every half hour, FFT transforms of 8 series of 256 data points (200 sec) are summed to give 16 degrees of freedom on 1600 seconds of data.

Data Compression

To save transmitting power the real time data are compressed to motion vertical, motion north and motion west.

Data Reduction

Onboard data reduction computes energy density, main direction, directional spread and the normalized second harmonic of the directional distribution.

Frequency resolution: 0.005 Hz from 0.025 to 0.1 Hz and 0.01 Hz from 0.1 to 0.59 Hz.

Standard Transmission

The Directional Waverider transmits HF in the 27-40 Mhz band continuously. The Directional Waverider transmits:

- Real time data:

motion vertical motion north motion west

- Quasi static data:

computed spectral density directional parameters

Hmo (significant wave height)
Tz (mean zero crossing period)

Monitoring data such as sea temperature, battery voltage, system status, GPS position (optional) and parity bits for error checking purposes.

Mooring

The Directional Waverider is fitted with a 5 kg chain ballast attached to the mooring eye. This provides stability when only a small vertical mooring force is present (free floating or shallow water).

A single point vertical mooring with 30 m rubbercord ensures sufficient symmetrical horizontal buoy response also for small motions at low frequencies.

The low stiffness of the 30 m rubbercord allows the Directional Waverider to follow waves up to 40 m.

Current velocities of up to 3 m/sec (6 knots) can be accommodated. The static buoyancy of the buoy is 1630 N.

The mooring design used for the NRC trials is shown in Figure 1 at the end of this document.

2. Directional Waverider Mark II Specifications

0.9 m
212 kg
1630 N
3 m/sec
3.84 Hz

Heave:

Range -20 to +20 m

Resolution 1 cm

Scale of accuracy 3 % of measured value

Zero offset < 0.1 m

Period time $1.6 \sec - 30 \sec$

Cross sensitivity < 3 %

Direction:

Range0-360 degreesResolution1.5 degreesBuoy heading errortypical .5 degreesPeriod time in free floating condition1.6 sec -30 secPeriod time in moored condition1.6 sec -20 sec

3. General Description of the Directional Waverider Receiver System

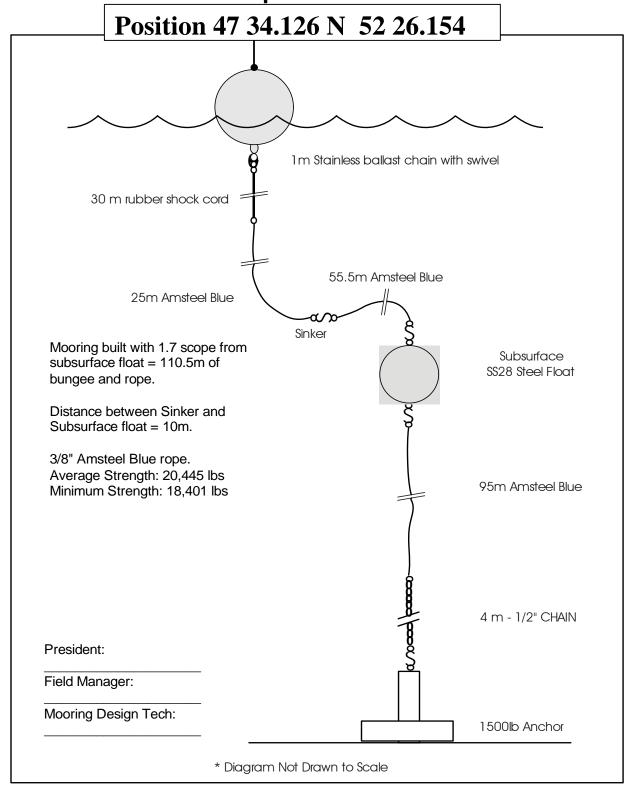
The receiving system installed on the roof of OCEANS Ltd. offices at 85 LeMarchant Rd. St. John's consisted of an omnidirectional antenna (a 3 metre Kathrein radiator whip antenna and 3 radial antennae) and antenna mount connected via a coax cable (RG 213 U) routed from the antenna mount to the wave direction receiver installed in an office below. A laptop interfaced to the wave direction receiver for storing and displaying wave data. The receiver was receiving on 38.760 Mhz. Standard 120 volt AC was used to power the wave direction receiver.

During the trials data was recorded every half hour. The recorded data included spectral, raw and statistics data. These data were passed to NRC within 48 hours after the end of a sea trial. In addition to other wave parameters the following basic wave parameters were included in the wave data provided to NRC:

start time of the data collection in UTC time significant wave height in centimetres mean zero crossing period in seconds direction of the spectral peak in degrees magnetic directional spread of the spectral peak in degrees

The directional waverider buoy was deployed October 8, 2004 at 17:00 UTC time by the 40 m long Marine Institute training vessel M/V Louis M. Lauzier in position 47 34.126 N 52 26.154 W in a water depth of 163 metres.

NRC September 2004 - Directional Waverider Mooring Water Depth - 165 Metres



Typical Raw Datawell Wave Buoy Output Files:

10171100.dat

```
10-17-2004 1100 to 1120 ,100% , 442 ,10.0 , 340 ,11.1 , 272 ,11.1 , 169 , 8.8 ,0.82
 86 , +155 , -173 ,10.91
126 , +147 , -202 ,11.86
  45 , +105 , -101 ,15.56
  85 , +97 , -146 ,14.55
  1 , +128 , -120 ,13.83
   0 , +181 , -141 ,11.92
118 , +27 ,
               -5 , 2.30
  5 , +71 , -61 , 9.96
  44 , +62 ,
              -90 , 6.57
  87 , +111 ,
               -81 ,11.44
124 , +52 ,
               -6 , 7.21
130 , +6 , -38 , 4.31
119 , +19 , -75 , 5.46
 82 , +82 , -116 ,13.05
  46 , +68 , -64 ,15.58
 79 , +110 , -39 , 8.55
  29 , +66 ,
              -74 , 8.07
 90 , +38 , +0 , 1.08
131 , +77 , -113 ,10.59
  81 , +77 , -48 , 8.10
  30 , +45 , -47 , 7.01
  76 , +17 , -64 , 6.06
 33 , +93 , -122 ,10.20
127 , +44 , -5 , 1.86
125 , +79 , -12 , 7.19
  4 , +25 , -78 , 5.73
 66 , +56 , -14 , 4.63
28 , +22 , -56 , 5.03
  3 , +100 , -147 ,10.42
122 , +144 , -131 ,13.73
  89 , +123 , -141 ,11.58
 94 , +66 , -7 , 6.64
107 , +57 , -81 , 7.76
134 , +148 , -110 , 8.34
            , -82 , 8.84
 84 , +115
129 , +65 , -39 , 6.76
 77 ,
       +1 , -32 , 3.26
+55 , -34 , 2.43
  80 ,
  83 , +71 , -32 , 7.32
  65 , +19 , -32 , 2.36
  22 , +35 , -39 , 3.82
 75 , +58 , -52 ,10.33
2 , +1 , -36 , 2.66
  2 ,
  62 , +67 , -138 ,11.01
  43 , +137 , -182 ,11.82
116 , +184 , -204 ,11.34
108 , +190 , -93 ,10.61
 13 , +84 , -61 , 9.87
  34 ,
       +82 ,
              -62 ,10.04
 78 , +22 , -36 , 3.00
              -66 ,10.40
128 , +84 ,
 9 , +23 , -17 , 1.17
18 , +10 , -17 , 3.28
117 , +61 ,
               -90 , 9.50
123 , +69 ,
              -81 ,12.25
  67 ,
       +81 ,
              -74 ,10.20
  61 , +34 ,
                -8 , 3.19
 70 , +39 ,
              -80 , 7.45
 74 , +46 ,
              -49 , 5.95
121 , +73 , -92 , 8.90
109 , +53 , -31 , 9.55
 69 , +64 , -114 , 6.83
  59 ,
       +90 , -116 ,11.23
88 , +81 , -27 , 7.90
102 , +42 , -99 , 6.87
 92 , +127 , -92 ,11.02
```

```
104 , +123 , -125 ,10.30
132 , +89 , -93 ,11.25
55 , +78 , -61 ,10.59
115 , +69 , -98 ,11.45
   8 , +95 , -80 , 9.08
 53 , +24 , -29 , 2.83
50 , +32 , -34 , 8.37
54 , +76 , -73 , 9.41
95 , +76 , -95 ,10.05
  15 , +76 , -133 ,10.56
  73 , +138 , -124 ,11.54
 47 , +119 , -102 , 8.12
105 , +99 , -96 ,11.21
120 , +117 , -165 ,11.72
133 , +118 , -102 , 9.90
  48 , +139 , -130 , 9.95
 64 , +155 , -132 ,12.15
16 , +116 , -104 ,13.92
68 , +97 , -129 ,13.99
32 , +206 , -182 ,10.51
101 , +213 , -229 ,10.01
  7 , +205 , -108 ,12.39
14 , +112 , -53 , 7.45
100 , +100 , -139 , 8.73
 19 , +158 , -115 ,10.75
 57 , +38 , -13 , 2.34
93 , +60 , -102 ,13.11
  97 , +56 , -63 ,10.70
  41 , +93 , -136 , 9.43
  63 , +89 , -61 ,14.51
  35 , +59
                      -2 , 6.03
  25 , +28 , -83 , 6.34
  38 , +40 ,
                     +0 , 2.77
  58 , +42 ,
                      -1 , 2.34
114 , +56 , -70 , 8.42
 12 , +59 , -75 , 9.03
  20 , +86 , -77 , 6.75
 24 , +34 , -48 , 6.38
37 , +48 , -113 , 8.98
60 , +92 , -53 ,10.06
103 , +20 , -27 , 4.70
21 , +98 , -130 , 9.50
  27 , +90 , -109 ,11.89
110 , +89 , -81 ,11.98
 40 , +65 , -10 , 6.49
31 , +26 , -22 , 2.26
  26 , +20 , -45 , 3.19
72 , +10 , -4 , 2.14
112 , +40 , -55 , 5.43
96 , +74 , -81 ,10.31
  10 , +92 , -113 , 9.77
 49 , +96 , -92 ,13.06
71 , +165 , -162 ,10.78
  39 , +151 , -146 ,10.39
91 , +68 , -77 , 9.01
23 , +90 , -81 ,12.30
111 , +137 , -106 ,10.08
106 , +82 , -102 ,15.85
 11 , +131 , -171 ,11.27
99 , +84 , -169 ,14.63
  56 , +214 , -203 ,10.18
  51 , +148 , -107 , 9.95
 98 , +89 , -106 , 9.03
17 , +100 , -122 , 7.90
  42 , +146 , -156 , 9.72
36 , +163 , -107 ,11.22
6 , +97 , -64 ,12.78
52 , +63 , -82 ,10.88
113 , +122 , -106 , 9.23
```

10171026.SPT

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14.18512
24.95
10.15
7.125
.6275
-.48
- .125
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68.29102
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.035,3.89752E-04,23.90625,70.94825,2.05442,2.156776
.04,9.303034E-04,53.4375,64.01009,.926271,2.028795
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.05,6.158021E-03,115.3125,63.22675,-1.289652,2.09674
\tt .055, 1.083472E-02, 64.6875, 52.93142, 1.613002, 3.09405
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.075,.6376281,33.75,42.85991,-1.64351,3.156254
.08,1,47.8125,26.29785,-1.146525,9.833539
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.19,1.221611E-02,2.8125,71.39587,-.718248,1.834045
.2,1.350089E-02,26.71875,74.41733,-.104,1.822087
.21,5.628007E-03,12.65625,73.8578,.4527259,1.736633
.22,8.270999E-03,247.5,72.51493,.215327,1.842533
.23,7.335719E-03,246.0938,70.38872,.2682666,1.743144
.24,5.247519E-03,286.875,70.16491,.8956103,2.022876
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.26,4.190229E-03,272.8125,69.15775,-.1747531,1.876894
.27,3.810481E-03,257.3438,60.3172,-2.553057E-02,2.130399
.28,3.64281E-03,237.6563,62.3315,4.145059E-02,1.767856
.29,4.361236E-03,230.625,57.07193,-.3189018,2.210175
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.31,6.06634E-03,180,40.06226,2.13799,5.305311
.32,7.867618E-03,188.4375,37.71224,.2346808,4.903982
.33,4.748152E-03,185.625,51.36474,.5334446,2.431004
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.37,2.865536E-03,165.9375,48.90281,.7232853,2.914603
.38,3.312673E-03,180,45.54564,-.3845249,2.984397
.39,2.794786E-03,185.625,44.87421,.6010292,3.61412
.4,3.848777E-03,171.5625,37.82415,.6746418,4.777031
.41,2.405494E-03,160.3125,36.03365,-.248804,4.819575
.42,2.46639E-03,158.9063,38.04795,.4527808,4.410443
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.44,1.57264E-03,164.5313,39.50273,2.950445E-02,3.81636
.45,2.265409E-03,149.0625,33.34792,1.103734,6.667895
.46,1.064766E-03,163.125,46.6647,.2619462,2.985128
.47,1.294022E-03,164.5313,41.40513,-.8572904,3.305247
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.49,1.549226E-03,167.3438,35.1384,-.3052134,5.526583
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.51,9.210467E-04,147.6563,44.42658,-.1148203,2.816776
.52,1.124969E-03,154.6875,36.48128,.193304,3.25938
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- .53,7.654859E-04,158.9063,38.15986,-.5278319,4.749246
- .54,5.991493E-04,151.875,46.7766,-.1102494,3.161205
- .55,1.230912E-03,156.0938,35.1384,.1373923,3.455565

- .56,5.872853E-04,150.4688,44.09087,.1820585,2.666625 .57,8.333975E-04,153.2813,40.8456,.8533849,4.724912 .58,4.350716E-04,170.1563,48.11947,-1.056131,3.009303

Appendix G Seakeeping Trials Test Plan

<u>Test Program for Seakeeping Trials on 65 ft. long Fishing Vessel CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV - Vessel C2 (fitted with paravanes)</u>

Proj. 2017 Oct. 6, 2004 V2.0

Assumptions:

- 1) Vessel is docked in St. John's during trials preparation period & will sail from St. John's during trial.
- 2) Vessel will carry 4 crew members and a maximum of 10 trials personnel.
- 3) Vessel operator will be responsible for fuelling vessel & acquiring required supplies to operate vessel.
- 4) Assume vessel has sufficient quality AC power to operate trials instrumentation & DAS and thus no propane generator is to be fitted by IOT. Still require UPS to be fitted however.

Preliminary Preparations:

- 1) Fit out vessel with instrumentation as per instrumentation plan.
- 2) Set displacement condition roughly half load condition this will require loading ballast either ice or water pressed up in fish holds. Press up water & fuel tanks to minimize free surface.
- 3) Borrow sufficient lifesaving equipment from CCG for all trials personnel.
- 4) Carry out inclining experiment with all instrumentation, consumables & ballast in place.
- 5) Select location for trials. Permission from St. John's Traffic Control may be required.

 Design/compile mooring for wave buoy & sentry buoy once water depth is known (J. Foley/MUN Oceanography).
- 6) Decision/arrangements required with respect deploying wave buoy & sentry buoy prior to trial
- 7) Issue Notice to Mariners regarding deployment location (Lat., Long) of wave buoy & buoy identification info (color, dimensions, radar beacon, flashing light etc.) (to be done by CO of Lauzier)
- 8) Borrow a cell phone from D&F for trials preparation period & sea trial.(687-3541)
- 9) Determine/record location (X, Y, Z co-ordinates) of GPS antenna relative to some known ship location
- 10) Determine/record location (X, Y, Z co-ordinates) of MotionPak & any accelerometers relative to some known ship location.
- 11) Take digital photos of instrumentation/equipment set up.
- 12) A more complex process will be required for GPS antenna alignment & set up with new GPS system than previously experienced.
- 13) Carry out inclining experiment with all instrumentation, consumables & ballast in place.

Prior to departing port on day of trial:

- 1) Check all instrumentation and data acquisition system.
- 2) Note draft bow & transom as well as any static list.
- 3) Record harbour water temperature & salinity at dock.
- 4) Ensure all freeing ports are open and unobstructed. Ensure all hatches are closed so any water on deck can not accumulate.

- 5) Inform CCG traffic control that vessel is going to be on trials, name of vessel, location etc. so that vessels in vicinity can be warned.
- 6) 10 minute collection of data with mooring lines slack, engine off

At Trials Location - whenever vessel is stopped adjacent to wave buoy (ie: before each forward speed set):

1) Verify Communications with wave buoy & transfer any data files. Use initial wave buoy data to determine Average Wave Direction. If there is a significant difference between dominant & average wave direction from the buoy, there are probably 2 major sea directions. Some judgment including visual observation will be required to determine the actual sea direction.

Note the wave buoy outputs sea direction information in deg. Magnetic - roughly -21 deg. (exact number to be determined) deviation from deg. True North

- 2) Record sea temperature and salinity information adjacent to wave buoy.
- 3) Record wind speed and absolute direction.
- 4) Record estimated sea conditions from visual observation sea state, direction.
- 5) Record general weather conditions, fog, visibility, precipitation.

Execute Runs as per ITTC Recommended Pattern:

For each run, manually record the following information after vessel attained steady state speed/direction:

wind speed/relative direction

engine speed/ shaft speed from any onboard instrumentation general motion behaviour of vessel (heavy roll, pitch etc.) incidents of slamming, water on deck, spray - is water accumulating on deck? difficulty for personnel to maintain balance, seasickness take digital photos during trial of deployed wave buoy, taking salinity readings etc.

Run 1: 0 speed drift run, initial heading - beam seas

Run 2: trawl speed 4 knots, head seas, 25 minutes

Run 3: trawl speed 4 knots, following seas, 40 minutes

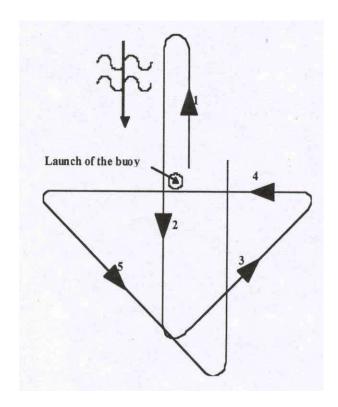
Run 4: trawl speed 4 knots, bow sea, 25 minutes

Run 5: trawl speed 4 knots, beam sea, 25 minutes

Run 6: trawl speed 4 knots, quartering sea, 25 minutes

Return to wave buoy location.

Run 7: cruise speed 9 knots, head seas, 25 minutes



Run 8: cruise speed 9 knots, following seas, 40 minutes

Run 9: cruise speed 9 knots, bow sea, 25 minutes ITTC Recommended Run Pattern

Run 10: cruise speed 9 knots, beam sea, 25 minutes ITTC Procedures Book, 22nd ITTC, Sept. 1999.

Run 11: cruise speed 9 knots, quartering sea, 25 minutes Run 1: Head Sea

Run 2: Following Sea

Return to wave buoy location. Run 3: Bow Sea

Run 4: Beam Sea

Run 12: 0 knots, beam seas, 25 minutes Run 5: Quartering Sea

Return to wave buoy location - download wave data.

Deploy paravanes.

Run 13: 0 knots, beam seas, 25 minutes

Run 14: trawl speed 4 knots, bow sea, 25 minutes

Run 15: trawl speed 4 knots, beam sea, 25 minutes

Run 16: trawl speed 4 knots, quartering sea, 25 minutes

Return to wave buoy location - download wave data - recover wave buoy.

After vessel has returned to dock upon completion of trial:

- 1) Note draft bow & stern as well as any static list.
- 2) Record harbour water temperature & salinity at dock.
- 3) Record fuel, water tank levels.
- 4) Remove all instrumentation, ballast from vessel.
- 5) Return all borrowed lifesaving equipment, cell phone.

NOTE: 180 deg. is defined as a head sea.

The 65 ft vessel likely has an autopilot & thus all data will be collected with the vessel on autopilot control (other than zero speed drift runs).

Trawl speed is actually 1.8-2 kts. however the autopilot linked to the mag. compass would not be able to provide good heading angle control

at this low forward speed without dragging trawl so will do 4 kts.

Paravane arms are extended at sea however paravanes are only dropped down during runs 13-16.

Appendix H Seakeeping Trials Run Log

Run Log for Seakeeping Trial on CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV - Vessel 'C2'

Fishing Vessel Research Project (Proj. 2017)

Date: Oct. 17, 2004

05:00	Draft 9'2" (2.794 m) Fwd 12' 6" (3.81 m) Aft	
	Salinity 28.9 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.3 deg. C @ dock	Density: 1022.16 kg/m ³
07:00	Deploy Neptune Wave Buoy @ 47 33.713 N, 52 25.697 W ~ 0.5 nm from Da	atawell Buoy operated by OCEANS Ltd. of St. John's, NL.
07:10	Salinity 30.8 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.0 deg. C @ wave buoy	Density: 1023.63 kg/m ³
10:50	Salinity 30.7 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.0 deg. C @ wave buoy	Density: 1023.61 kg/m ³
14:30	Salinity 30.6 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.9 deg. C @ wave buoy	Density: 1023.38 kg/m ³
18:40	Salinity 29.2 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.5 deg. C @ dock.	Density: 1022.31 kg/m ³
18:45	Draft 9'2" (2.794 m) Fwd 12' 5" (3.7846 m) Aft	

Run	File Name	Start	Course Relative		ation /Finish	Nominal	Dominant Wave	SOG	COG	,	Wind		Wind		Wind		Wind		Wind		Shaft	Comments:
#			to Incident			1	Period	(kts.)			Direction	RPM	RPM									
		Time	Waves	deg N	deg W	(m)	(s)	,		_	(deg. mag.)											
														SS3, swell & wind wave								
	beam_drift_20041017071402.c sv	07:14	Beam Drift	47.5604	52.4269	2.6	10.89	N/A	N/A	12	310	N/A	0	Neptune Wave Buoy File P2910700								
		07.39		47.5602	52.4291									was acquiring 1st 5 min on q'deck								
2	head_20041017074257.csv	07.42 08.07	Head	47.5622 47.5790	52.4261 52.4021	2.44	10.89	3.6	42	15	290	800	130									
3	fol_20041017081300.csv	08:13 08:54	J	47.5781 47.5478	52.4047 52.4442	2.4	10.89	3.6	222	14	140	700	112									
4	bow_20041017085844.csv	08.58 09:23		47.5460 47.5451	52.4432 52.4051	2.31	9.75	3.7	087	21	270	780	127	some water on q'deck noted (to CL)								
5	beam_20041017092919.csv	09:29 09:54	Beam	47.5477 47.563	52.4070 52.4368	2.44	9.75	3.6	305	10	70	720	116									

Run #	File Name	<u>Start</u>	Course Relative		ation /Finish	Nominal	Dominant Wave	sog	cog	,	Wind	Engine	Shaft	Comments:
		Finish Time	to Incident Waves	Latitude deg N	Longitude deg W	SWH (m)	Period (s)	(kts.)	(deg. TRUE)	Speed (kts.)	Direction (deg. mag.)	RPM	RPM	
6	quart_20041017095927.csv	09:59 10.24	Quartering	47.562 47.5358	52.4395 52.4384	2.32	12.34	3.7	178	18	210	800	129	
7	beam_drift_20041017104210.c sv	10:42 11.07	Beam Drift	47.5614 47.5635	52.4309 52.4304	2.4	10.89	N/A	N/A	10	100	N/A	0	
8	head_2041017111922.csv	11:19 11:44	Head	47.5635 47.5895	52.4304 52.3322	2.52	12.34	7.8	68	20	270	1600	261	
9	fol_20041017114842.csv	11:48 12:13	Following	47.5887 47.5509	52.3417 52.4642	2.52	12.34	8.2	247	11	140	1650	271	Some water on q'deck noted.
10	bow_20041017123331.csv	12:33 12:58	Bow	47.5449 47.5232	52.4596 52.3830	2.38	10.89	8.2	116	21	240	1590	259	
11	beam_20041017130404.csv	13:04 13:29	Beam	47.5280 47.5801	52.3793 52.4103	2.46	10.89	8.2	339	6	000	1580	257	
12	quart_20041017133459.csv	13:34 13:59	Quartering	47.5759 47.5234	52.4184 52.4502	2.36	10.89	8.3	205	19	180	1650	268	
13	beam_drift_20041017142907.c sv	14:29 14:55	Beam drift	47.5631 47.5648	52.4276 52.4292	2.10	10.89	N/A	N/A	17	310	N/A	0	
	PARAVANES DEPLOYED	15:00												
14	beamp_20041017150414.csv	15:04 15:29	Beam	47.5657 47.5893	52.4272 52.4374	2.13	9.75	3.6	344	13	004	800	130	
15	quartp_20041017153514.csv	15:35 16.03	Quartering	47.5886 47.5617	52.4406 52.4591	2.22	10.89	3.6	205	14	152	800	149	long run
16	bowp_20041017161027.csv	16:10 16:35	Bow	47.5562 47.5430	52.4609 52.4235	2.21	10.89	3.6	120	20	248	900	148	

- Paravane arms were extended at angle of ~ 45 deg. when paravanes not deployed.
- Wind speed is provided relative in knots, wind direction is magnetic deg.
- SOG Speed Over Ground COG Course Over Ground SWH Significant Wave Height N/A not applicable ppt parts per thousand
- Trial carried out around two moored directional wave buoys nominally 10 nm east of St. John's, NL in 165 m of water.
- Dominant wave period and SWH values as recorded using Neptune wave buoy.
- Design Draft Aft: 3.67 m Design Draft Fwd.: 2.75 m Drafts measured relative to bottom of keel.
- CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV used a single flat plate section rudder and a single, 4 bladed propellor. Vessel has bulbous bow & paravane roll stabilizers.
- CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV moored at Pier 6 north west St. John's harbour.
- The difference between deg. magnetic and deg. TRUE was approximately 20.94 deg. Thus True Direction = Mag 21 deg.
- Heading angles with respect to incident waves was determined based on dominant wave direction as determined by Neptune wave buoy.
- Several cm of water on quarterdeck noted for many runs.
- Weather overcast with light drizzle, air temp. 8-10 deg. C, good visibility until 12:30 when fog moved in 0.5 nm visibility. Shower @14:30. Cleared by 15:30.
- Waves were multi-directional with dominant swell as well as oblique wind driven wave.
- All fuel tanks and fresh water tanks pressed up. For ballast, two fwd. refrigerated sea water tanks pressed up with 31,043 kg Sea Water.
- Fwd. ballast tank empty, aft ballast tank ~ 1/4 full (no measurement of aft ballast tank possible).
- Autopilot controlled by gyro compass.
- Confused sea difficult to visually determine sea direction.
- Sea Water Density calculated using temperature, salinity, and depth (2 m) and online calculator at: http://ioc.unesco.org/oceanteacher/resourcekit/M3/Converters/SeaWaterEquationOfState/Sea%20Water%20Equation%20of%20State%20Calculator.htm
- OCEANS Ltd. Datawell wave buoy moored at position: 47 34.126 N 52 26.154 W, in 165 metres of water

Fishing Vessel Research Project (Proj. 2017)

Date: Oct. 18, 2004

07:00	Draft 9'2" (2	.794 m) Fwd	12' 5" (3.78	46 m) Aft
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Salinity 28.9 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.5 deg. C @ dock

Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Salinity 30.6 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.8 deg. C @ wave buoy

Salinity 30.6 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.6 deg. C @ wave buoy

Density: 1023.43 kg/m³

Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

16:15 Recover Neptune Wave Buoy

12:45

16:15

Salinity 29.0 ppt, Sea Temp. 10.4 deg. C @ dock Density: 1022.18 kg/m³

Drafts: 9' 2" (2.794 m) fwd,12' 4" (3.759 m) aft

Run	File Name	Start	Course Relative	Locat Start/F		Nominal	Dominant	SOG	COG	Wind		Engine	Shaft	Comments:				
	i lie ivallie																	
#		Finish	to Incident	Latitude	Long.	SWH	Wave Period	(kts.)	(deg.	Speed Direction		RPM	RPM					
		Time	Waves	deg N	deg	(m)	(s)		TRUE)	(kts.)	(kts.) (deg. mag.)							
		08:49												SS3, less swell, shorter period wave closer				
1	beam_drift_20041018084919.csv		Beam Drift	47.5618	52.4306	1.81	8.83	N/A	N/A	15	310	N/A	0	to vessel natural period is giving greaterroll.				
		09:15												Accidentally S/D acquisition after 10 min				
	beam_drift_20041018085952.csv			47.5624	52.4338									will append 2 files to make 25 min.				
														Some water on q'deck.				
2	head_20041018093925.csv	09:39	Head	47.5613	52.4411	2.0	8.83	8.0	240	17	140	1620	266	Spray up to bridge.				
		10.04		47.5319	52.5121													
														SS2 - waves dropping				
3	fol_20041018100821.csv	10.08	Following	47.5316	52.5101	1.84	10.89	8.0	63	20	280	1640	268	Occasional green water on deck.				
		10:48		47.5755	52.3943													
4	bow_20041018105247.csv	10:52	Bow	47.5788	52.3994	1.88	9.75	8.1	283	6	120	1650	269					
		11:17		47.5894	52.479													
5	beam_20041018112216.csv	11.22	Beam	47.5851	52.4803	1.68	8.83	7.7	150	20	220	1680	273	Occasional slam noted - spray over bow.				
		11:47		47.5391	52.4358									Feels more like head sea.				

Run	File Name	Start	Course Relative	Locat Start/F		Nominal	Dominant	SOG	COG		Wind	Engine	Shaft	Comments:
#		Finish	to Incident	Latitude	Long.		Wave Period			Speed		RPM	RPM	
		Time	Waves	deg N	deg	(m)	(s)	` ,	TRUE)	1	(deg. mag.)			
				J			` '		ŕ		. 0 07			
6	quart_20041018115135.csv	11:51	Quartering	47.5435	52.4307	1.90	8.83	8.0	10	12	320	1620	263	
		12:16		47.5983	52.4082									
7	beam_drift_20041018124052.csv	12:40	Beam drift	47.5627	52.4273	1.81	8.83	N/A	N/A	8	130	N/A	0	Waves have diminished significantly.
		13:05		47.5659	52.4254									
	PARAVANES DEPLOYED	13:08												
8	headp_2041018131209.csv	13:12	Head	47.5664	52.4185	1.64	9.75	7.9	82	23	260	1650	268	
		13:37		47.5739	52.3393									
														SS1-SS2
9	folp_20041018134554.csv	13:45	Following	47.5794	52.3385	1.77	8.83	7.6	256	9	120	1670	274	
		14:26		47.5627	52.4797									
10	bowp_20041018143101.csv	14:31	Bow	47.5579	52.4755	1.80	8.83	7.7	120	23	230	1680	272	Few minor slams noted.
		14:56		47.5288	52.4096									
11	beamp_20041018145815.csv	14:58	Beam	47.5322			8.83	8.0	350	8	350	1670	274	
		15:23		47.5875	52.4200									
12	quartp_20041018152551.csv	15:25	Quartering	47.5854			8.83	7.6	215	10	150	1680	273	
		15:51		47.5433	52.4669									

- Paravane arms were extended at angle of ~ 45 deg. when paravanes not deployed.
- Wind speed is provided relative in knots, wind direction is magnetic deg.
- SOG Speed Over Ground COG - Course Over Ground

SWH - Significant Wave Height

N/A - not applicable

- ppt parts per thousand
- Trial carried out around two moored directional wave buoy nominally 10 nm east of St. John's, NL in 165 m of water.
- Neptune Wave Buoy moored @ 47 33.713 N, 52 25.697 W ~ 0.5 nm from Datawell Buoy operated by OCEANS Ltd. of St. John's, NL.
- OCEANS Ltd. Datawell wave buoy moored at position: 47 34.126 N 52 26.154 W, in 165 metres of water

- Dominant wave period and SWH values as recorded using Neptune wave buoy.
- Design Draft Aft: 3.67 m Design Draft Fwd.: 2.75 m

- Drafts measured relative to bottom of keel.
- CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV used a single flat plate section rudder and a single, 4 bladed propeller. Vessel has bulbous bow & paravane roll stabilizers.
- CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV moored at Pier 6 north west St. John's harbour.
- The difference between deg. magnetic and deg. TRUE was approximately 20.94 deg.
 Thus True Direction = Mag 21 deg.
- Heading angles with respect to incident waves was determined based on dominant wave direction as determined by Neptune wave buoy.
- Impossible to determine dominant wave direction visually seas very confused.
- Several cm of water on quarterdeck noted for many runs.
- Weather overcast with light drizzle, air temp. 8-10 deg. C, good visibility. Rain started in late afternoon.
- All fuel tanks and fresh water tanks pressed up. For ballast, two fwd. refrigerated sea water tanks pressed up with 31,043 kg Sea Water.
- Fwd. ballast tank empty, aft ballast tank ~ 1/4 full (no measurement of aft ballast tank possible).
- · Autopilot controlled by gyro compass.
- Confused sea difficult to visually determine sea direction.
- Sea Water Density calculated using temperature, salinity, and depth (2 m) and online calculator at:

 http://ioc.unesco.org/oceanteacher/resourcekit/M3/Converters/SeaWaterEquationOfState/Sea%20Water%20Equation%20of%20State%20Calculator.htm
- Note: Run #1 (Beam Drift) Data calibrated data files joined together as Beam_drift_20041018084919_CAL_A.CSV and Beam_drift_20041018084919_GPS_A.CSV

Appendix I Wave Statistics, Nondimensional Spectrum Plots, and Mean Wave Direction vs. Frequency Plots

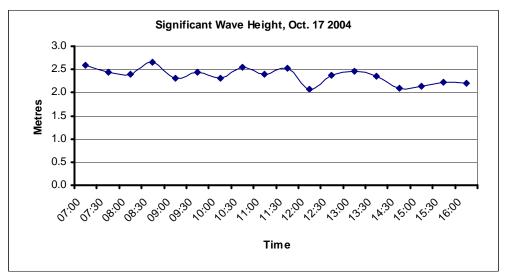
<u>Summary of Wave Statistics Collected Using Neptune Directional Wave Buoy</u> CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV

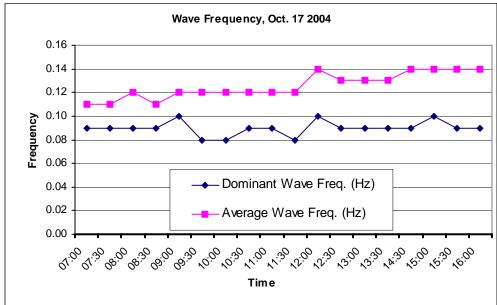
Proj. 2017

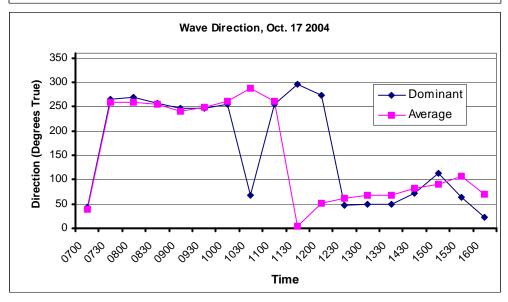
October 17, 2004

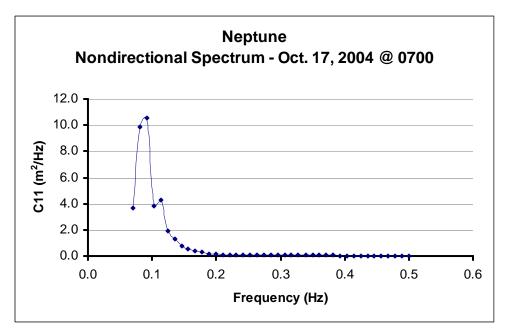
NF	Sig. Wave	Dominant	Average	Dominant	Average	Dominant	Average	Dominant	Average
Time	Height	Wave Freq.	Wave Freq.	Wave Period	Wave Period	Wave Dir.	Wave Dir.	Wave Dir.	Wave Dir.
	(m)	(Hz)	(Hz)	(s)	(s)	(deg. mag.)	(deg. mag.)	(deg. TRUE)	(deg. TRUE)
07:00	2.59	0.09	0.11	10.89	8.78	64.7	60.6	43.7	39.6
07:30	2.44	0.09	0.11	10.89	8.80	285.40	-79.70	264.40	-100.70
08:00	2.40	0.09	0.12	10.89	8.38	289.60	-80.00	268.60	-101.00
08:30	2.65	0.09	0.11	10.89	8.71	279.00	-84.80	258.00	-105.80
09:00	2.31	0.10	0.12	9.75	8.04	266.90	-98.10	245.90	-119.10
09:30	2.44	0.08	0.12	12.34	8.18	267.90	-90.20	246.90	-111.20
10:00	2.32	0.08	0.12	12.34	8.13	275.10	-77.40	254.10	-98.40
10:30	2.54	0.09	0.12	10.89	8.16	88.30	-51.10	67.30	-72.10
11:00	2.40	0.09	0.12	10.89	8.04	275.10	-77.40	254.10	-98.40
11:30	2.52	0.08	0.12	12.34	8.36	318.20	25.70	297.20	4.70
12:00	2.08	0.10	0.14	9.75	7.19	295.50	72.00	274.50	51.00
12:30	2.38	0.09	0.13	10.89	7.72	68.40	83.00	47.40	62.00
13:00	2.46	0.09	0.13	10.89	7.93	71.20	89.30	50.20	68.30
13:30	2.36	0.09	0.13	10.89	7.65	71.20	89.30	50.20	68.30
14:30	2.10	0.09	0.14	10.89	6.95	93.10	102.40	72.10	81.40
15:00	2.13	0.10	0.14	9.75	7.04	134.70	112.50	113.70	91.50
15:30	2.22	0.09	0.14	10.89	7.20	85.40	128.30	64.40	107.30
16:00	2.21	0.09	0.14	10.89	7.09	44.10	90.30	23.10	69.30

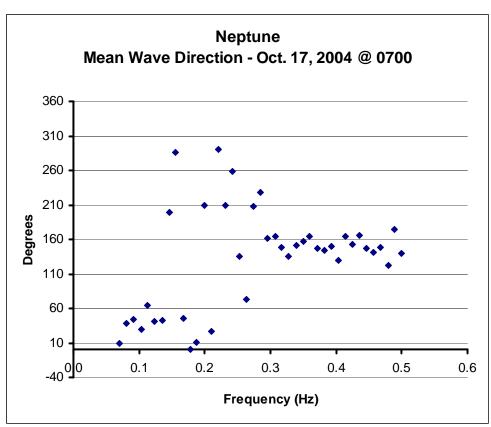
2.21 0.09 0.14 10.89 7.09 44.10 90.30 23.10 Note: File for 0800 has a file name time stamp of 0800, but a internal data time stamp of 0830 Note: File for 1330 has a file name time stamp of 1330, but a internal data time stamp of 1400 Note: The magnetic deviation during the trials time was 20.9 degrees West

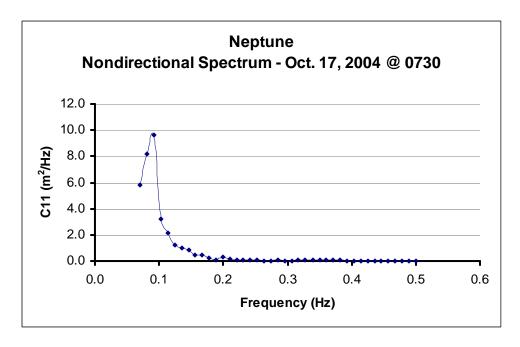


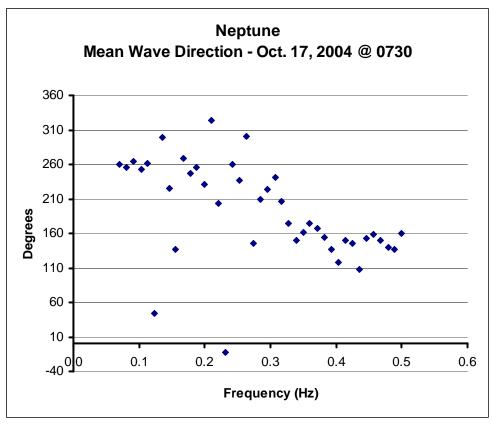


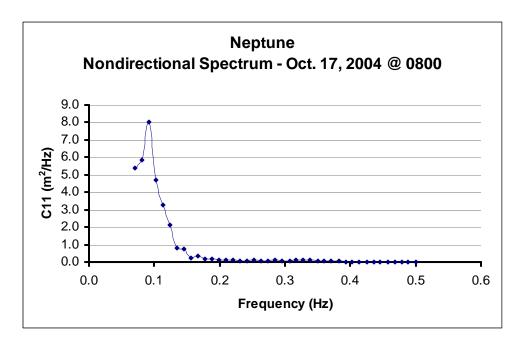


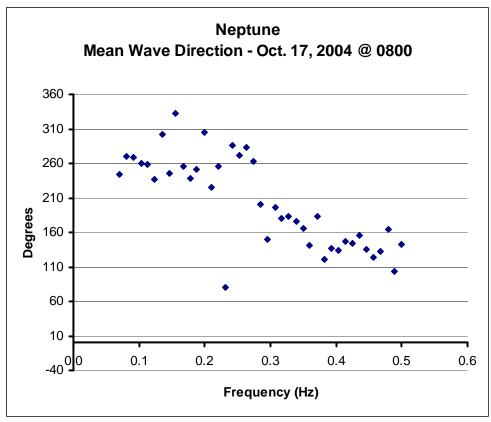


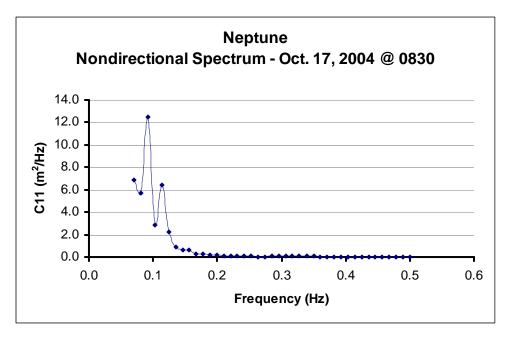


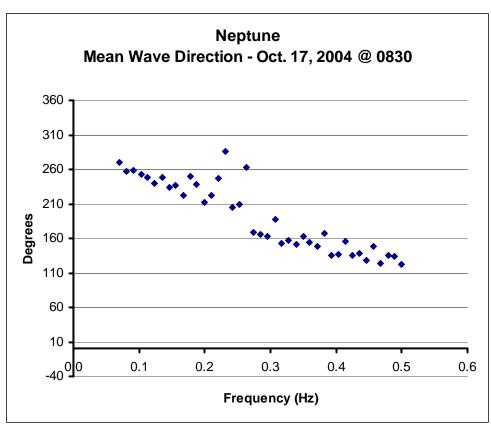


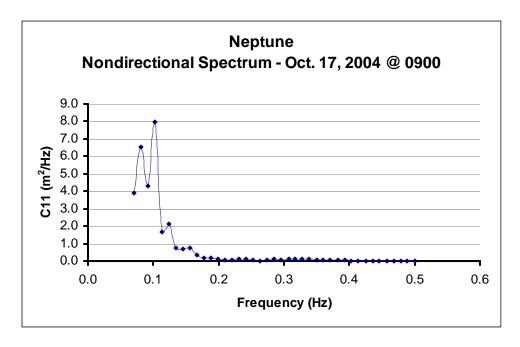


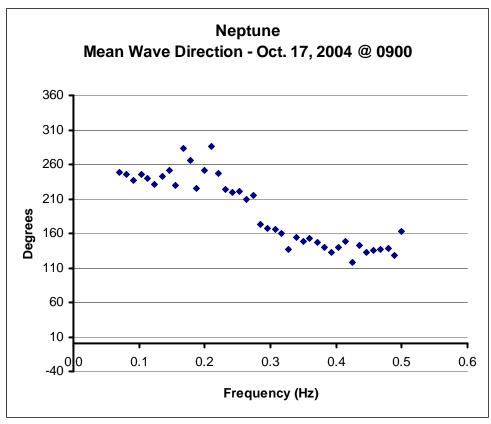


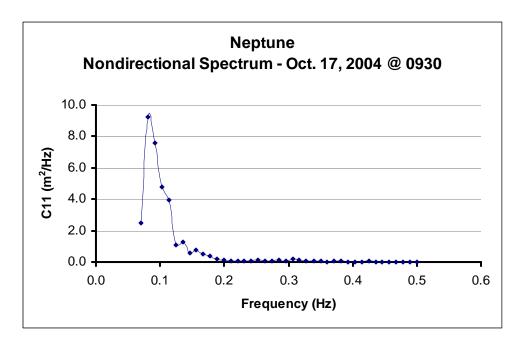


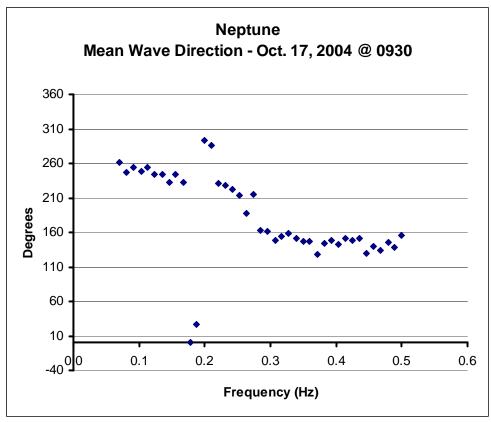


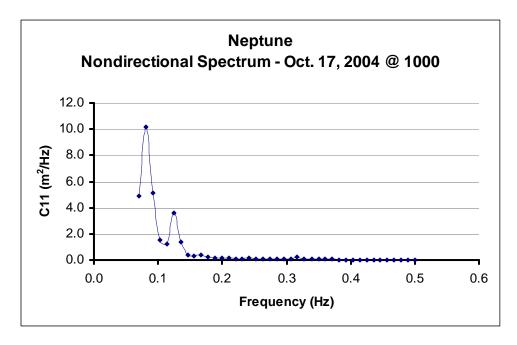


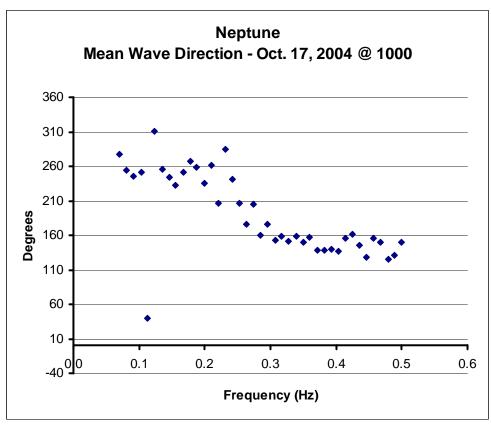


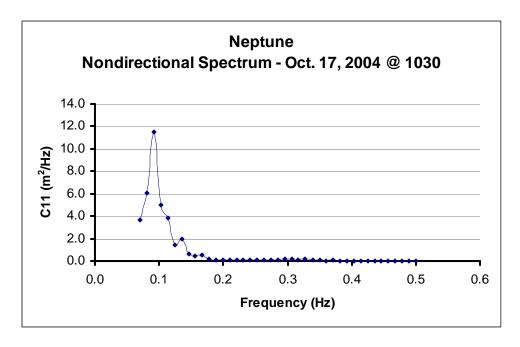


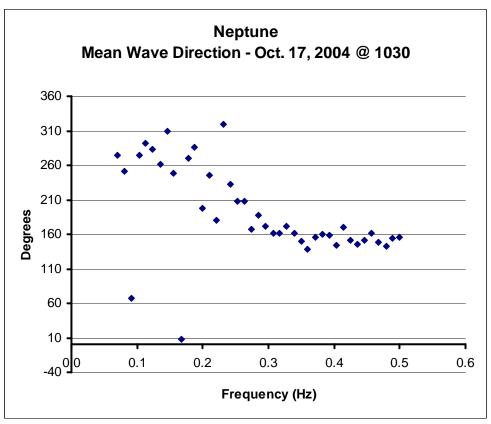


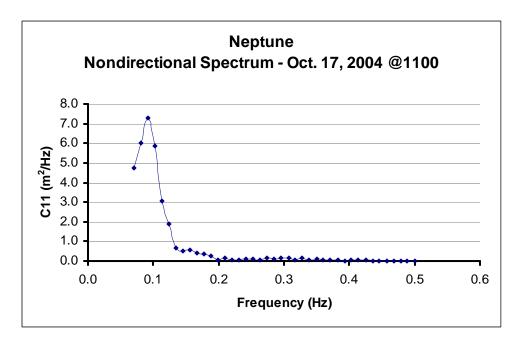


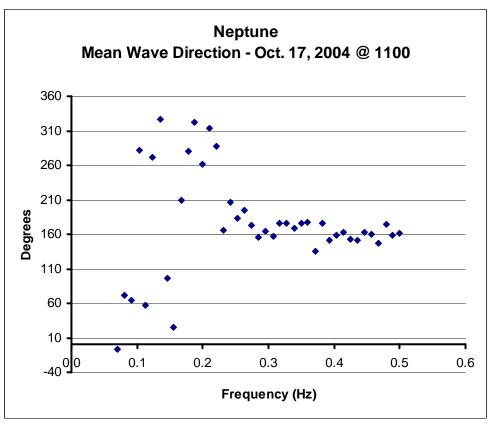


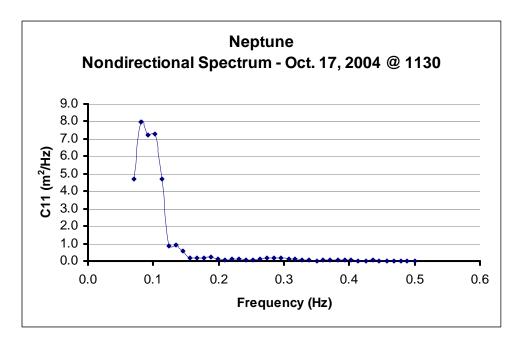


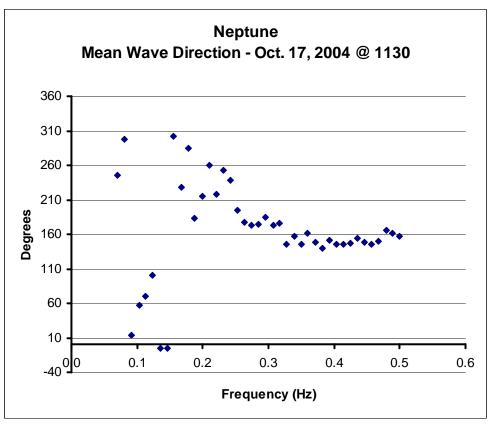


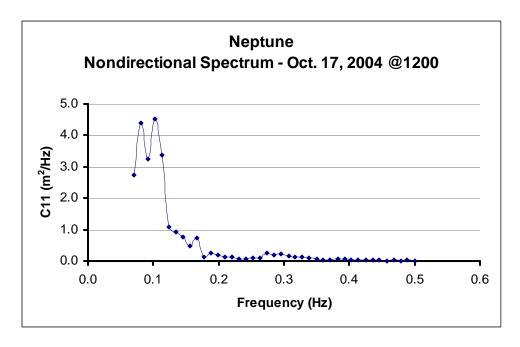


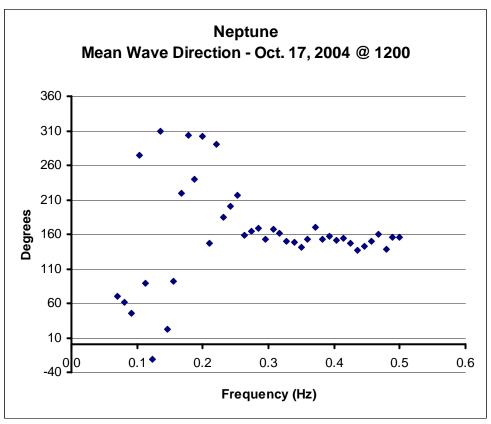


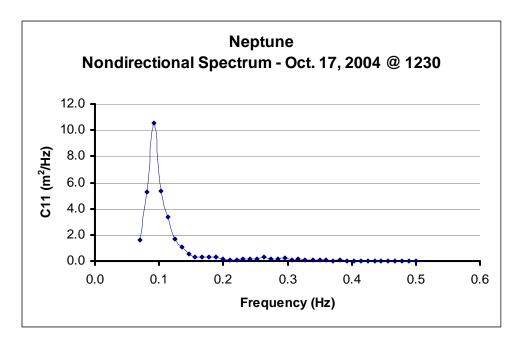


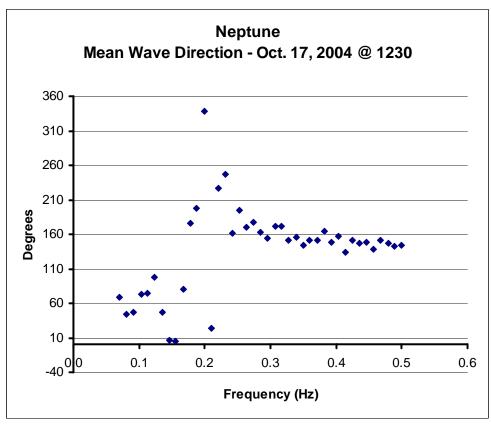


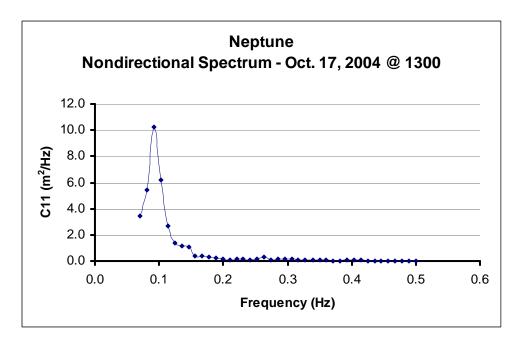


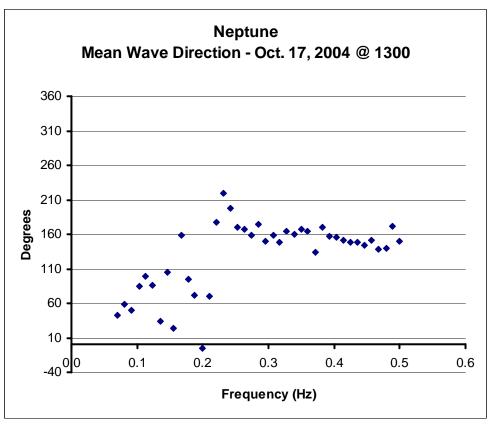


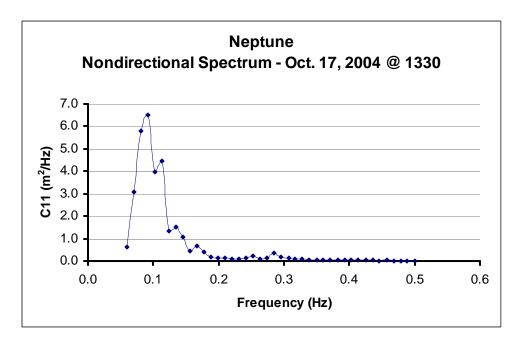


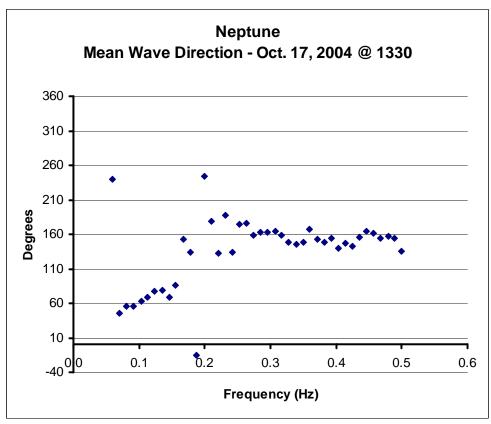


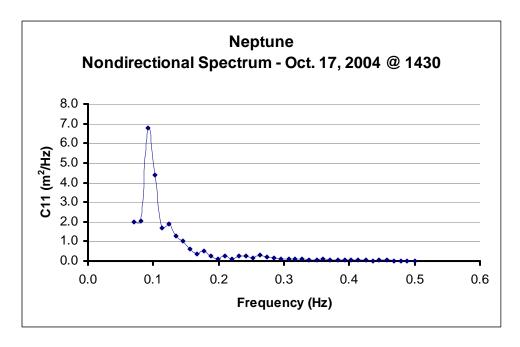


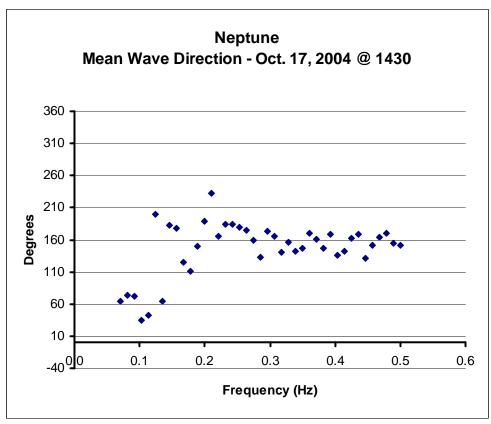


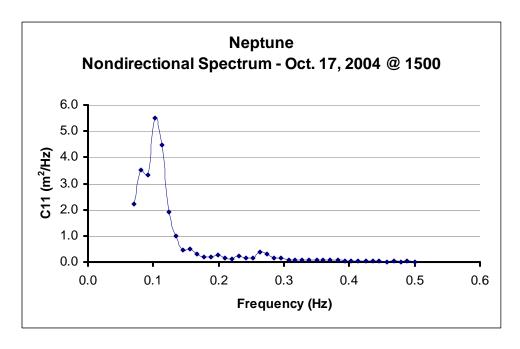


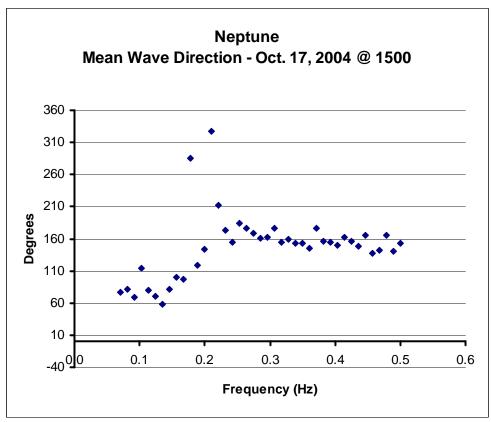


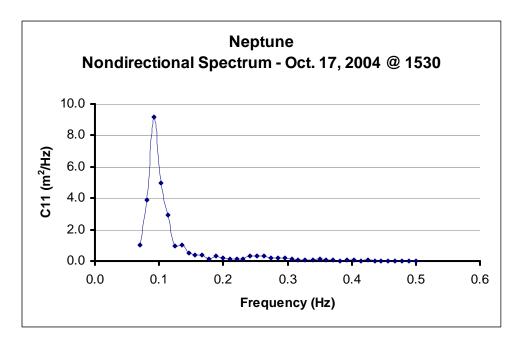


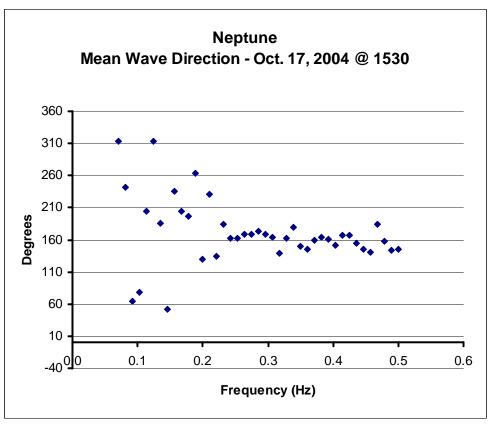


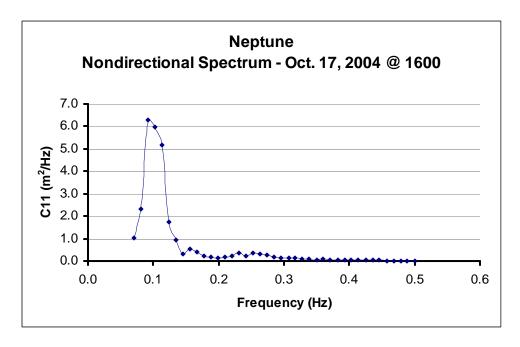


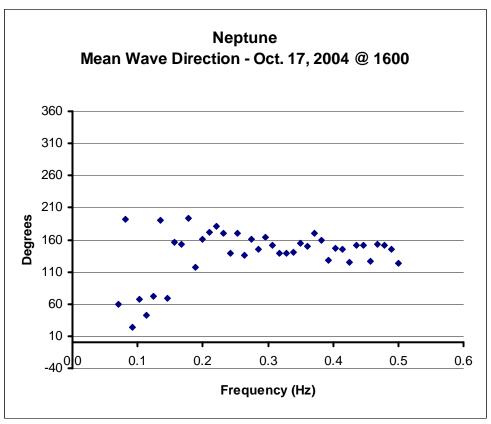












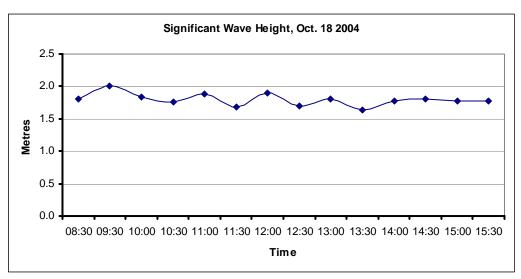
Summary of Wave Statistics Collected Using Neptune Directional Wave Buoy

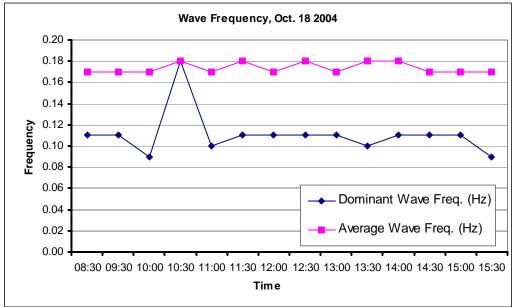
CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV

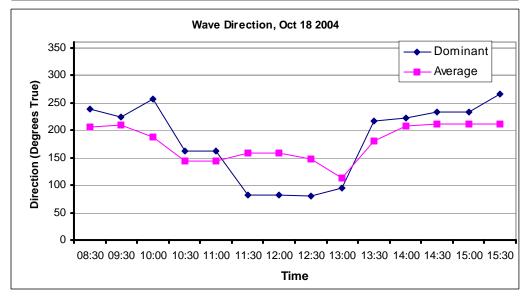
Proj. 2017

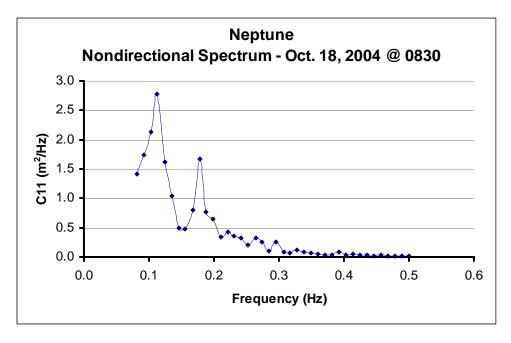
October 18, 2004

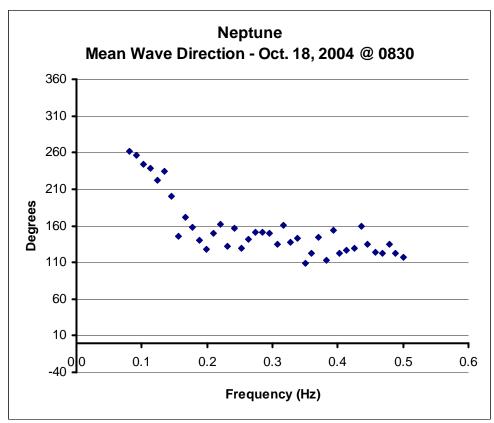
NF	Sig. Wave	Dominant	Average	Dominant	Average	Dominant	Average	Dominant	Average
Time	Height	Wave Freq.	Wave Freq.	Wave Period	Wave Period	Wave Dir.	Wave Dir.	Wave Dir.	Wave Dir.
	(m)	(Hz)	(Hz)	(s)	(s)	(deg. mag.)	(deg. mag.)	(deg. TRUE)	(deg. TRUE)
08:30	1.81	0.11	0.17	8.83	5.76	259.00	-134.40	238.00	-155.40
09:30	2.00	0.11	0.17	8.83	6.00	245.50	-129.40	224.50	-150.40
10:00	1.84	0.09	0.17	10.89	5.66	276.70	-152.10	255.70	-173.10
10:30	1.76	0.18	0.18	5.63	5.69	183.30	164.30	162.30	143.30
11:00	1.88	0.10	0.17	9.75	5.85	183.30	164.30	162.30	143.30
11:30	1.68	0.11	0.18	8.83	5.67	103.20	179.40	82.20	158.40
12:00	1.90	0.11	0.17	8.83	5.96	103.20	179.40	82.20	158.40
12:30	1.69	0.11	0.18	8.83	5.68	100.90	168.80	79.90	147.80
13:00	1.81	0.11	0.17	8.83	6.05	114.70	134.50	93.70	113.50
13:30	1.64	0.10	0.18	9.75	5.67	236.80	-159.20	215.80	-180.20
14:00	1.77	0.11	0.18	8.83	5.67	242.70	-132.10	221.70	-153.10
14:30	1.80	0.11	0.17	8.83	5.91	253.00	-128.20	232.00	-149.20
15:00	1.78	0.11	0.17	8.83	5.90	253.00	-128.20	232.00	-149.20
15:30	1.77	0.09	0.17	10.89	5.93	287.00	-127.30	266.00	-148.30

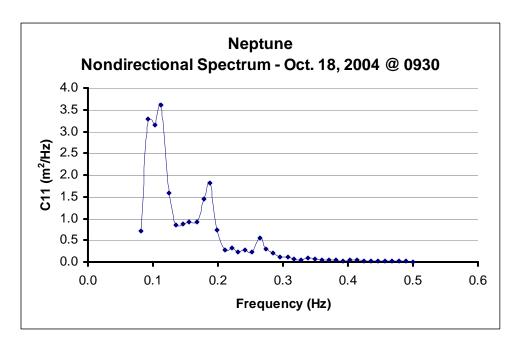


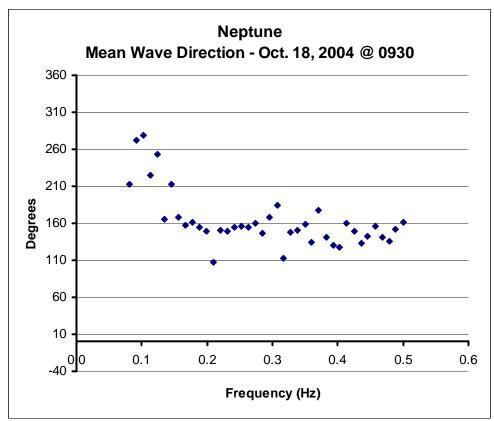


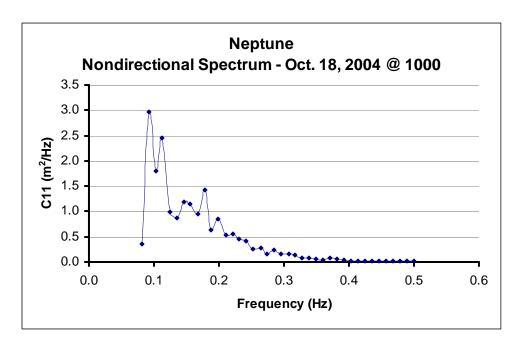


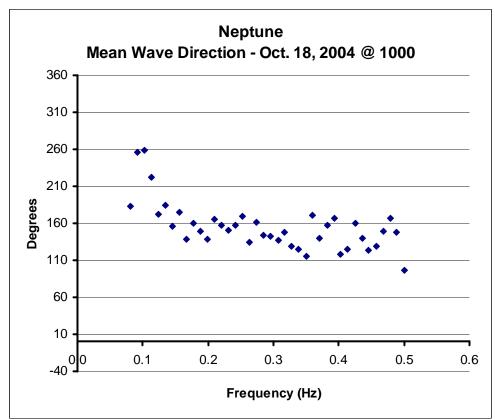


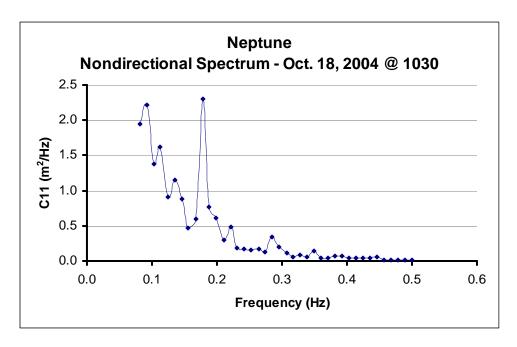


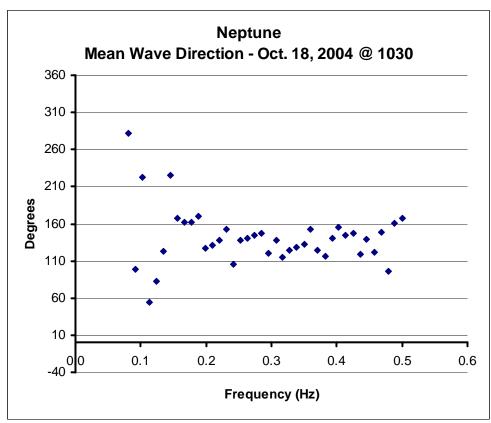


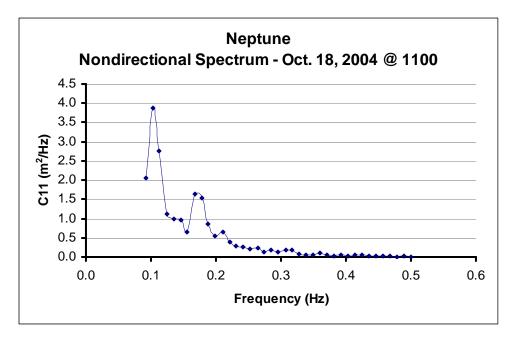


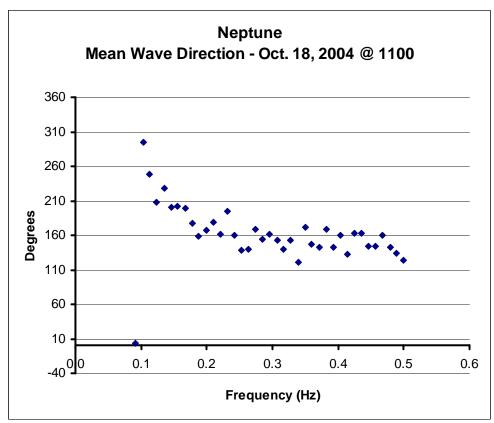


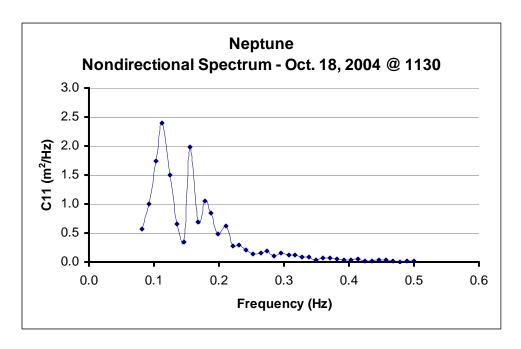


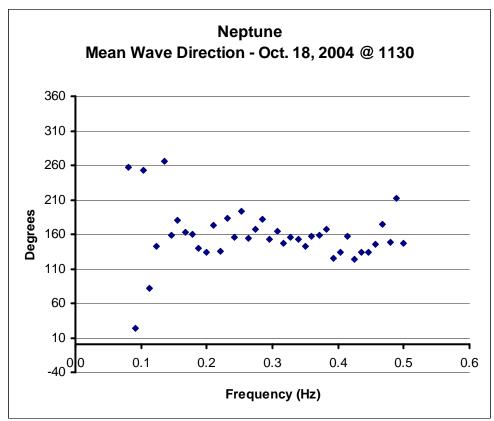


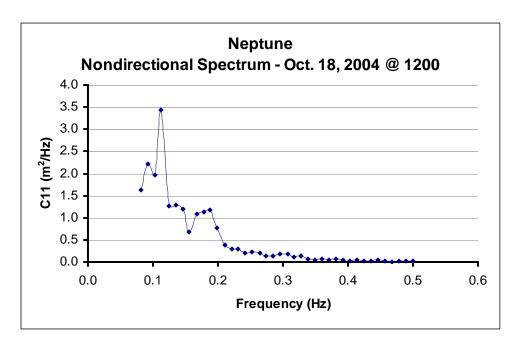


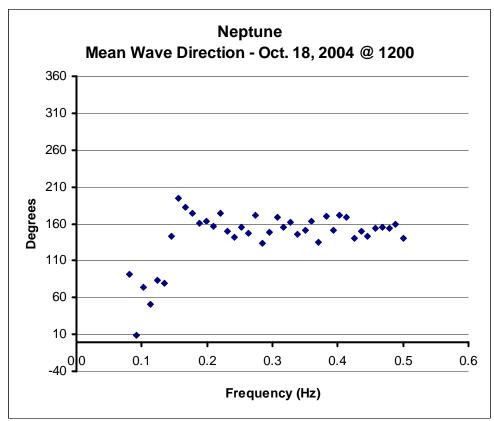


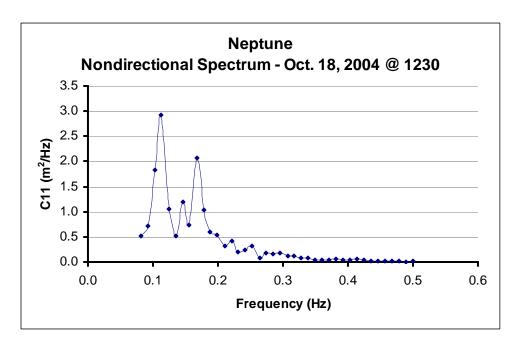


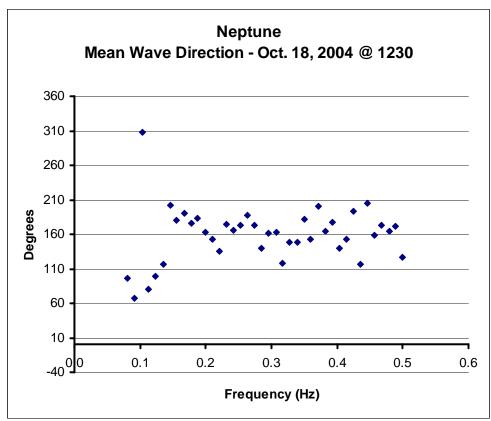


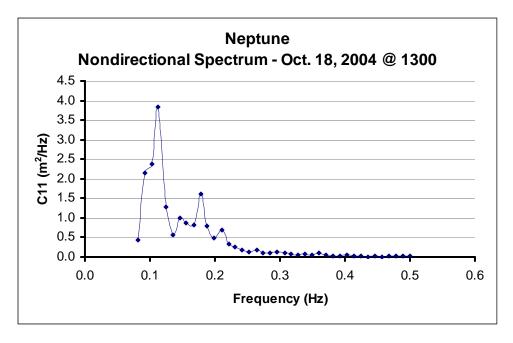


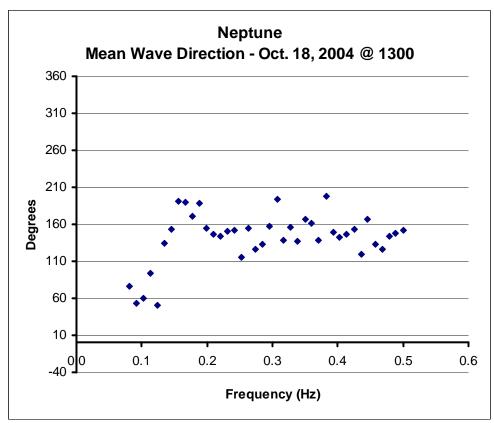


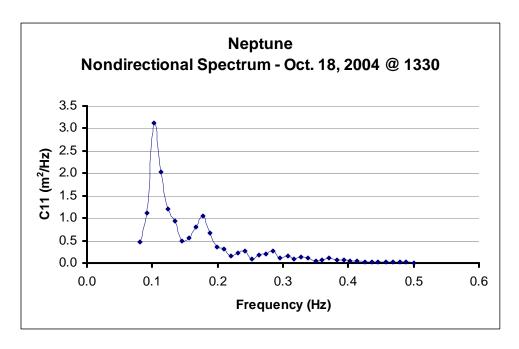


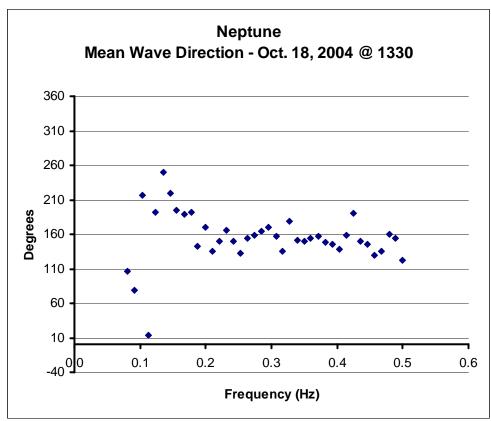


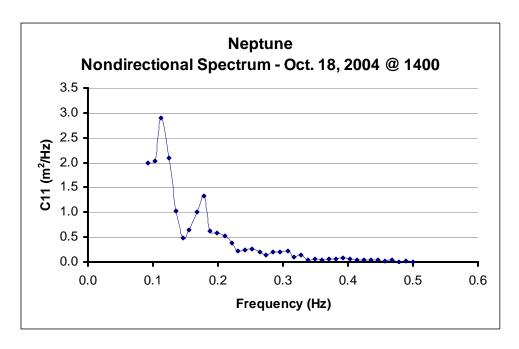


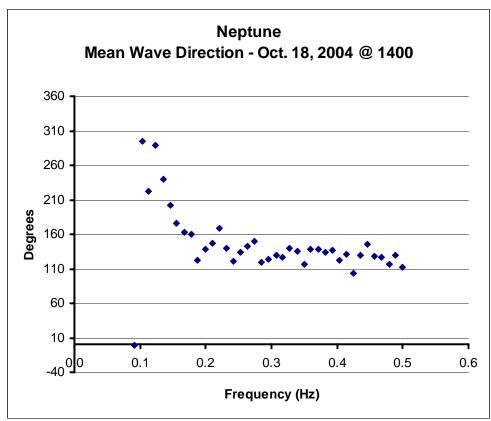


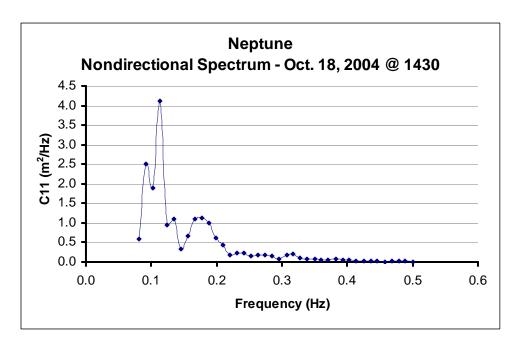


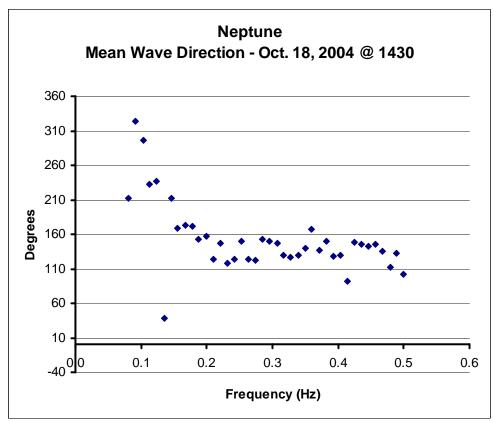


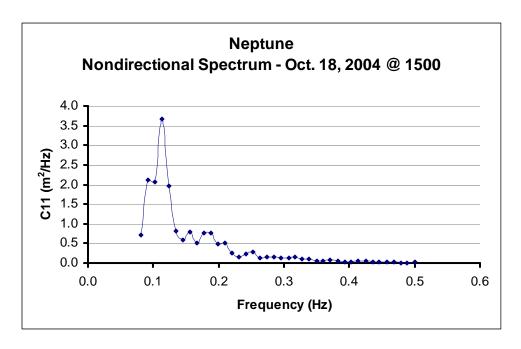


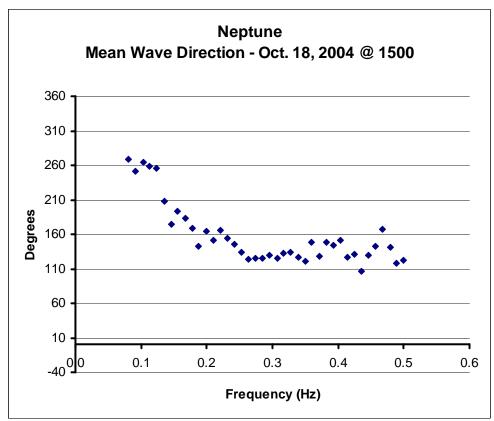


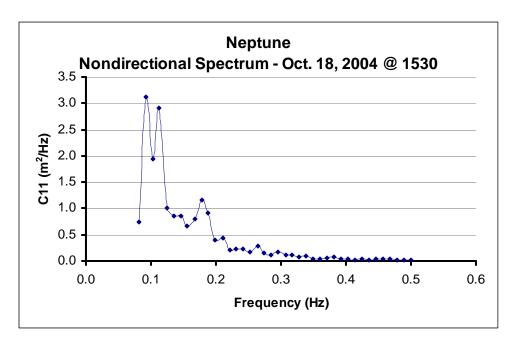


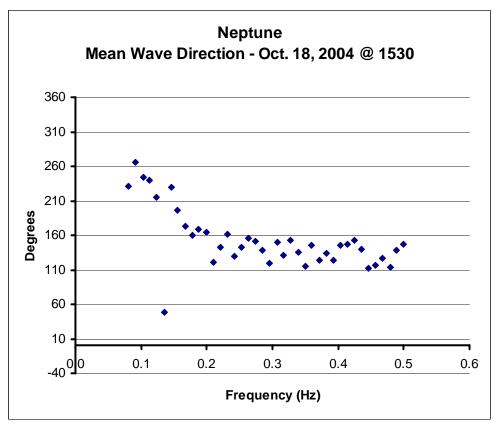






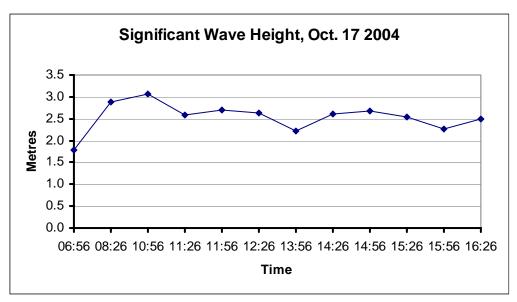


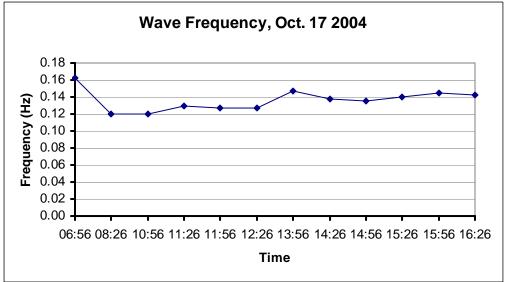


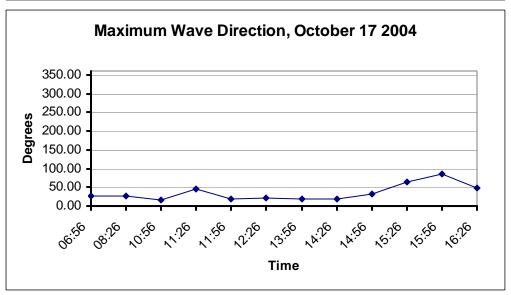


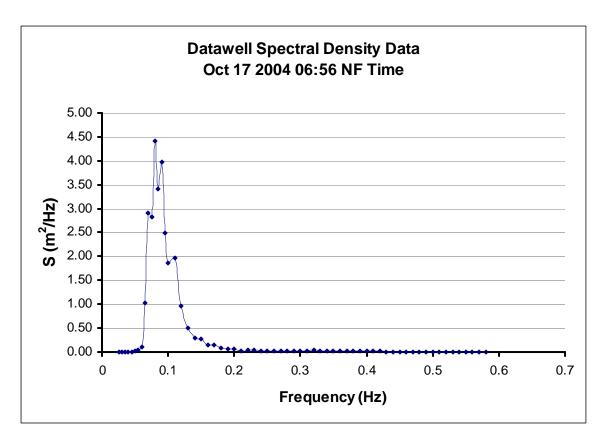
Summary of Wave Statistics Collected Using Datawell Directional Wave Buoy CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV Proj. 2017

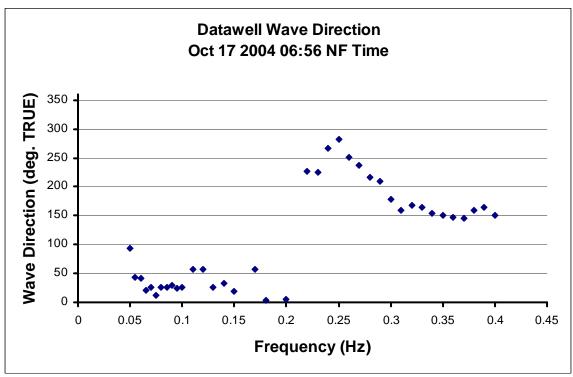
October 17, 2004				
NF Time	Sig. Wave	Mean	Maximum	Maximum
	Height	Wave Period	Spectral Density	Wave Dir.
	(m)	(s)	(m²/Hz)	(deg. TRUE)
06:56	1.78	6.15	4.42	26.81
08:26	2.88	8.33	14.33	26.81
10:56	3.06	8.33	17.07	15.56
11:26	2.58	7.69	14.04	45.09
11:56	2.71	7.84	11.05	18.38
12:26	2.62	7.84	18.12	22.59
13:56	2.23	6.78	6.25	19.78
14:26	2.61	7.27	12.52	18.38
14:56	2.68	7.41	16.98	32.44
15:26	2.53	7.14	8.27	64.78
15:56	2.26	6.90	7.26	84.47
16:26	2.49	7.02	8.69	47.91

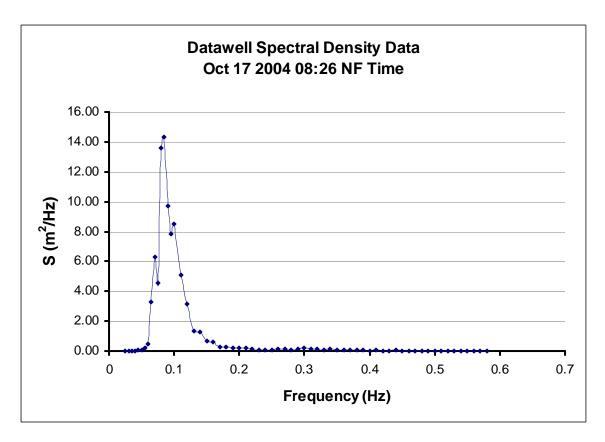


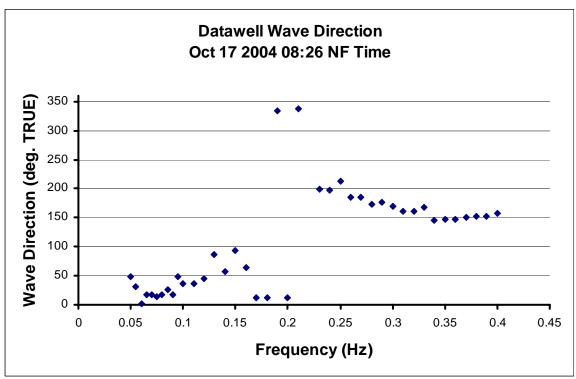


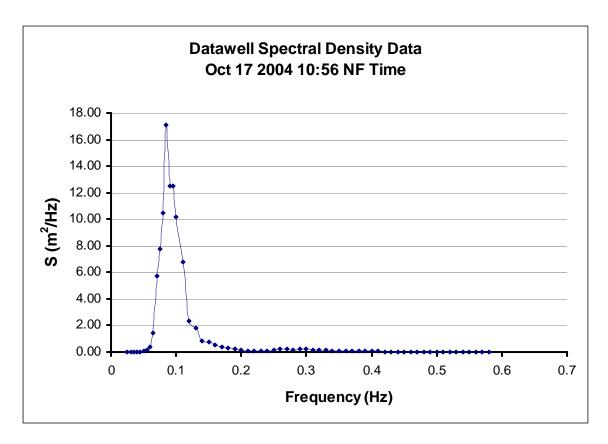


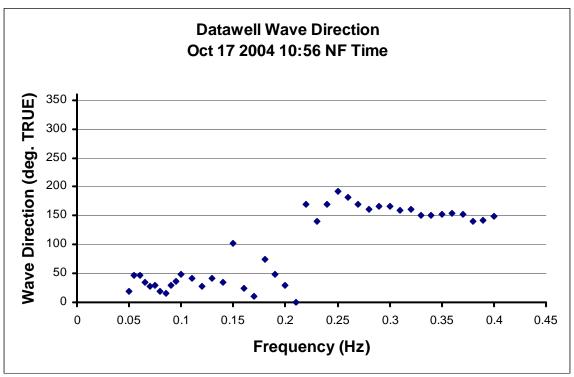


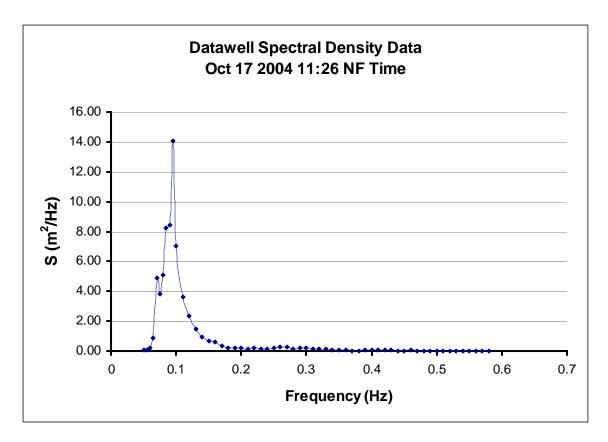


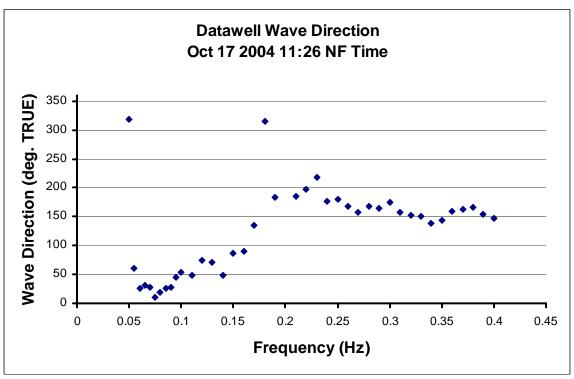


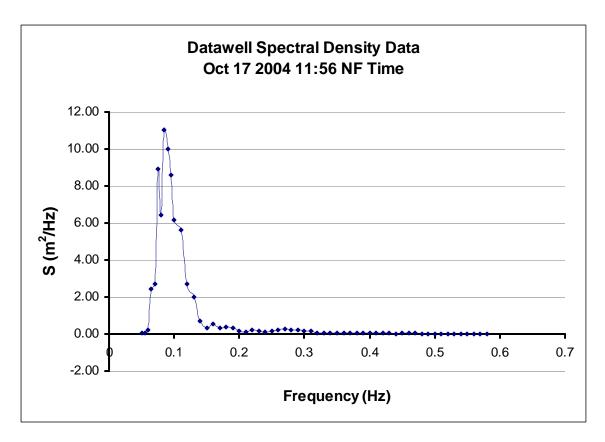


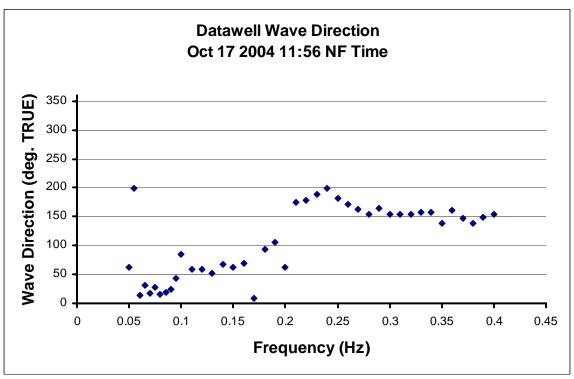


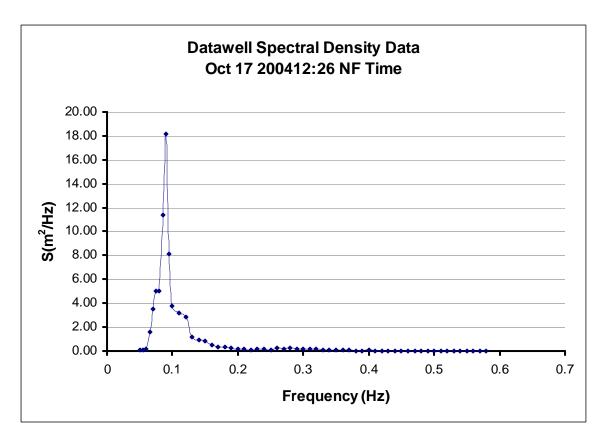


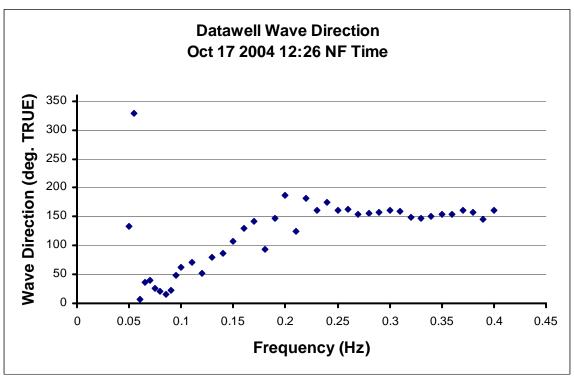


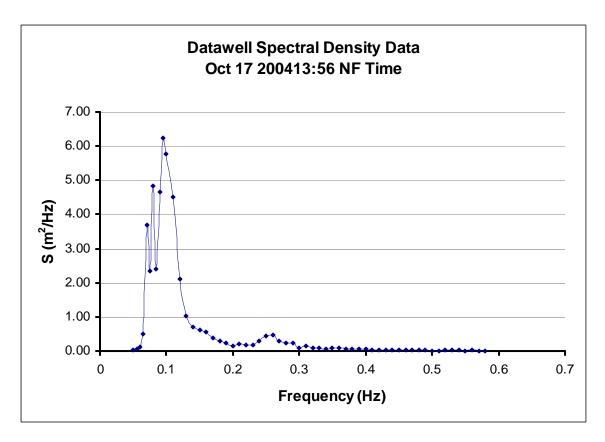


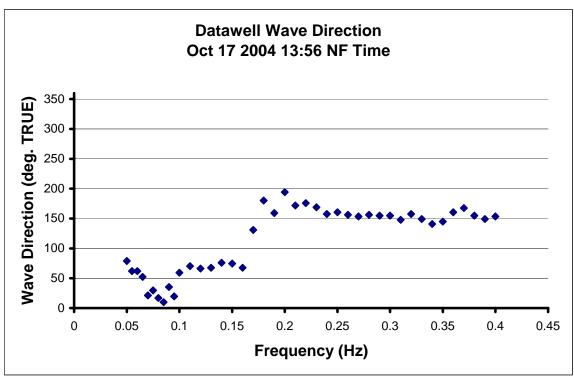


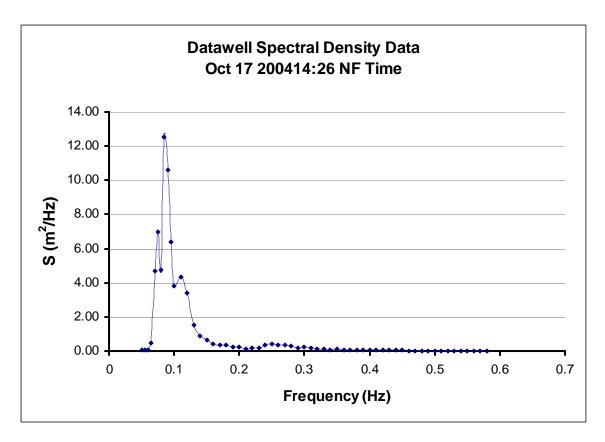


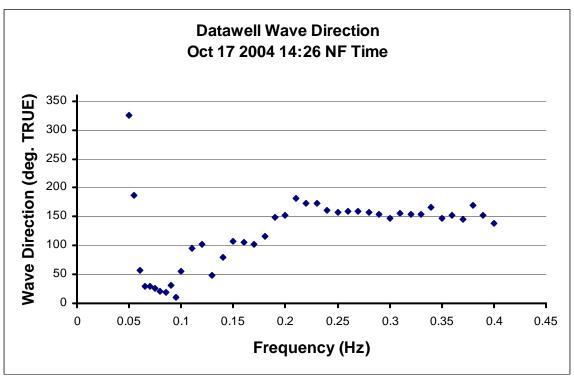


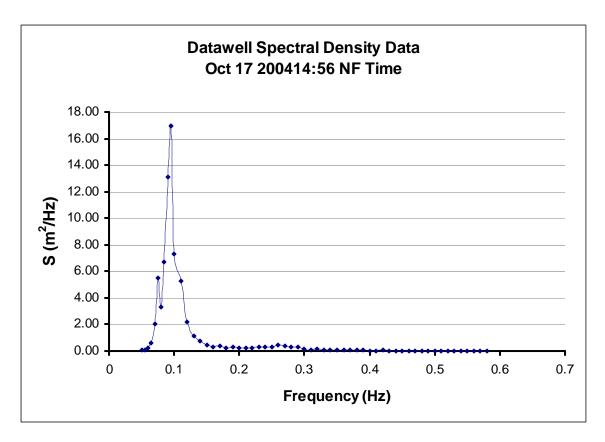


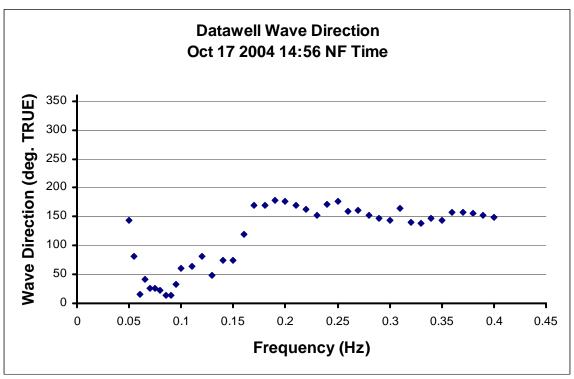


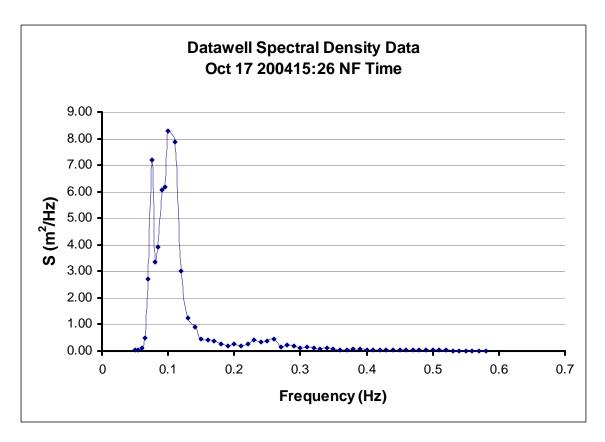


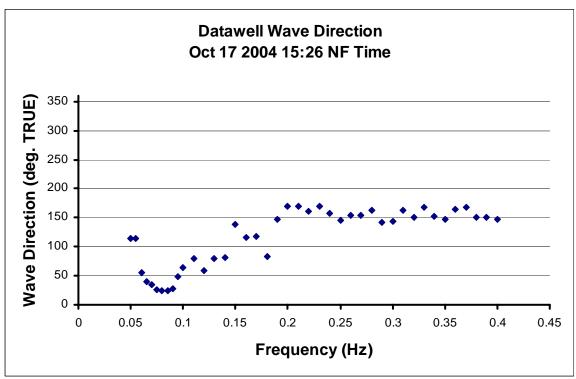


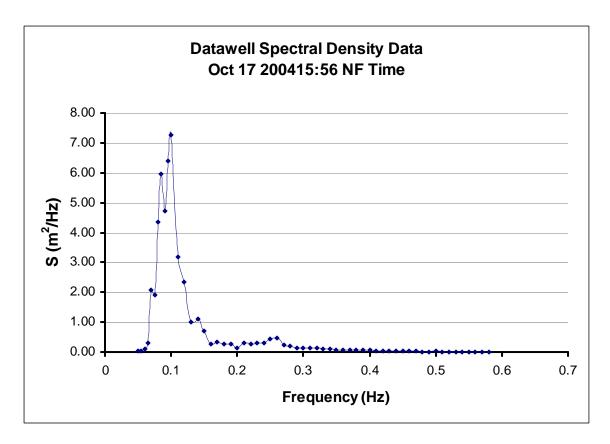


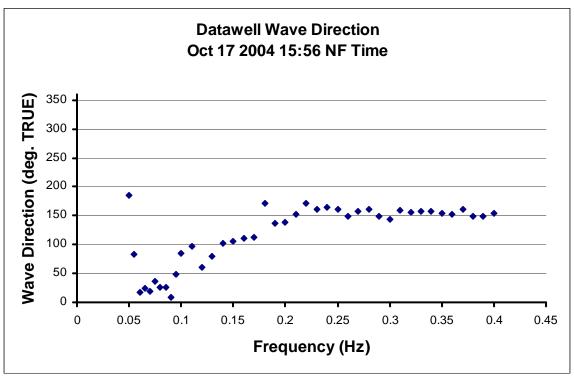


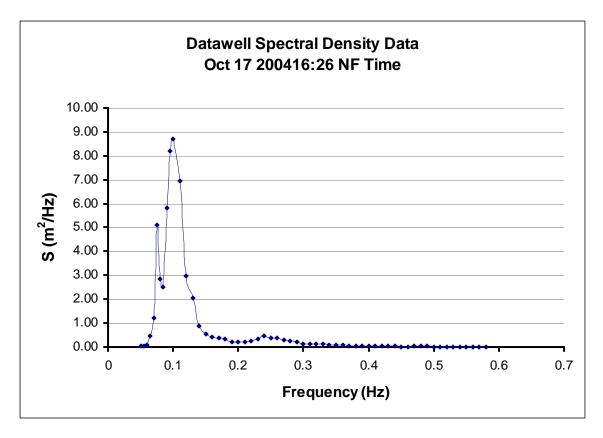


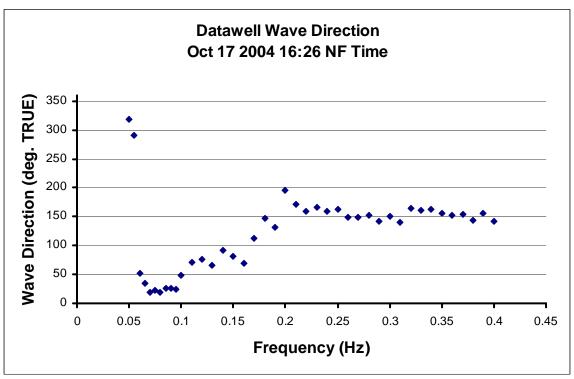








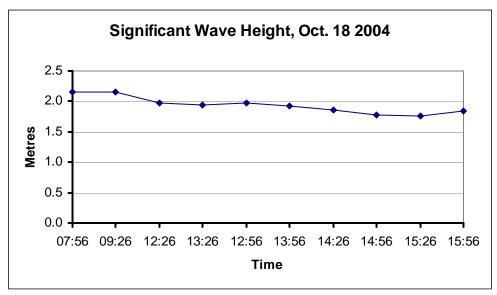


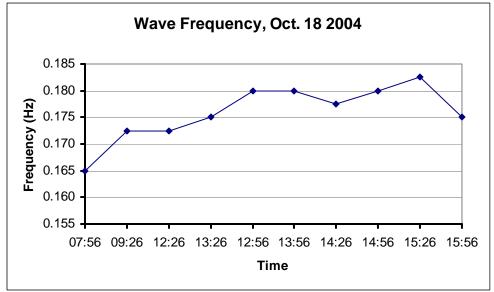


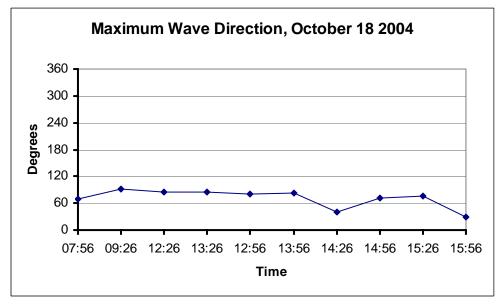
<u>Summary of Wave Statistics Collected Using Datawell Directional Wave Buoy</u> CCGA Miss Jacqueline IV Proj. 2017

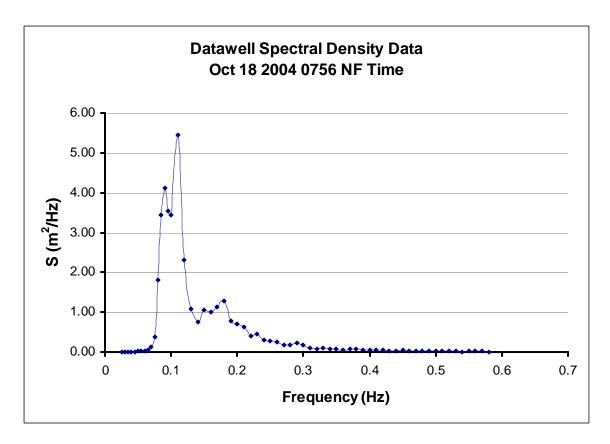
October 18, 2004

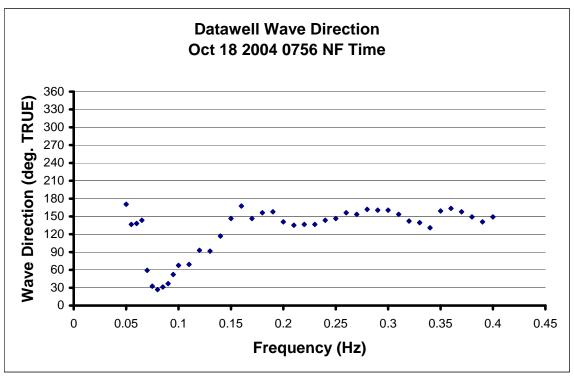
NF Time	Sig. Wave	Mean	Mean	Maximum	Max.
	Height	Wave Period	Wave Frequency	Spectral Density	Wave Dir.
	(m)	(s)	(Hz)	(m²/Hz)	(deg. TRUE)
07:56	2.16	6.06	0.1650	5.46	69.10
09:26	2.15	5.80	0.1725	4.25	91.60
12:26	1.98	5.80	0.1725	4.34	84.57
13:26	1.94	5.71	0.1750	4.08	85.98
12:56	1.97	5.56	0.1800	3.96	80.35
13:56	1.92	5.56	0.1800	4.10	83.16
14:26	1.86	5.63	0.1775	3.43	40.98
14:56	1.78	5.56	0.1800	2.16	71.91
15:26	1.76	5.48	0.1825	2.55	76.13
15:56	1.85	5.71	0.1750	2.88	28.32

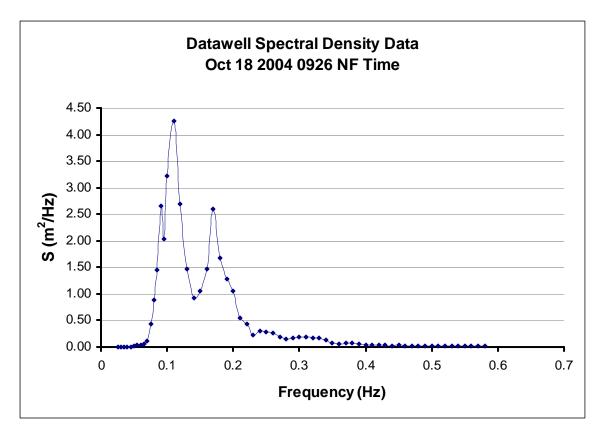


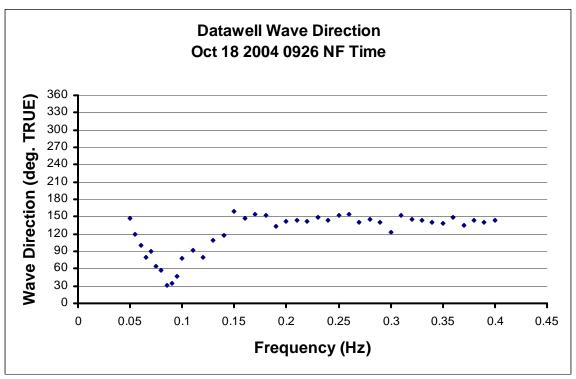


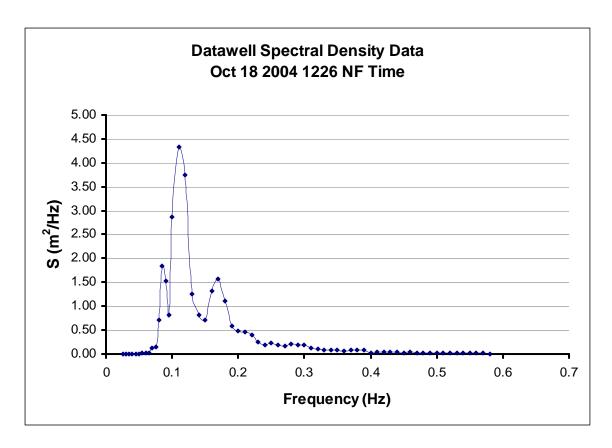


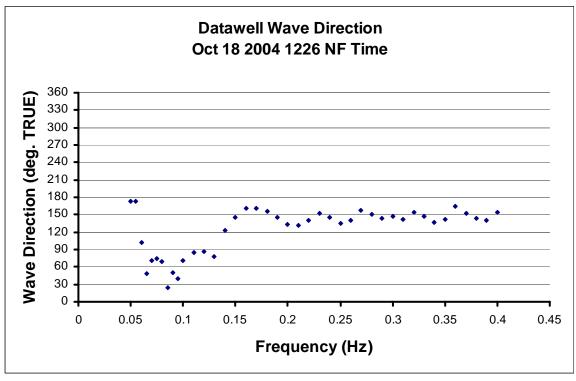


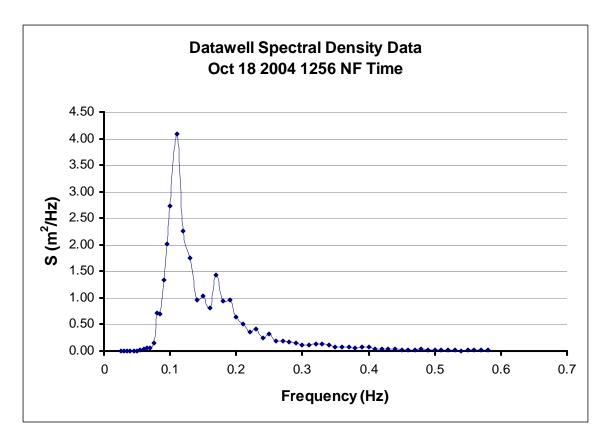


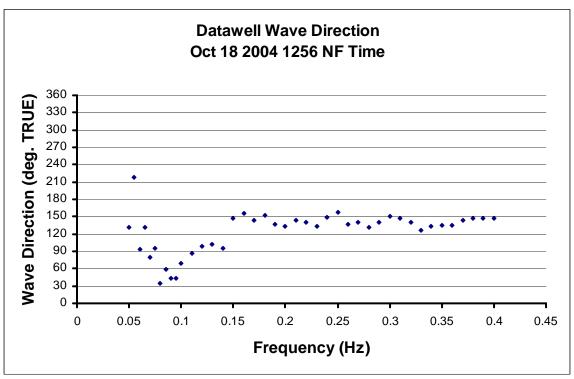


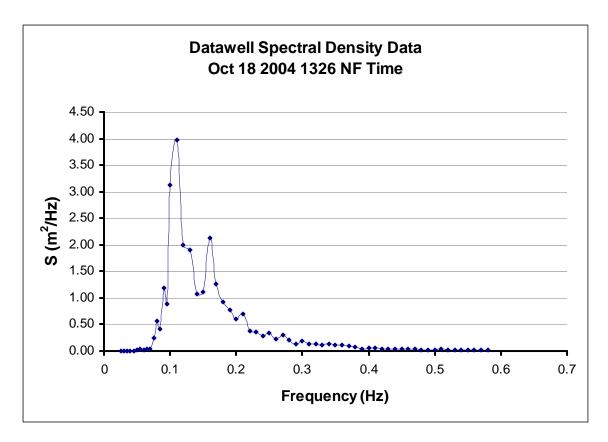


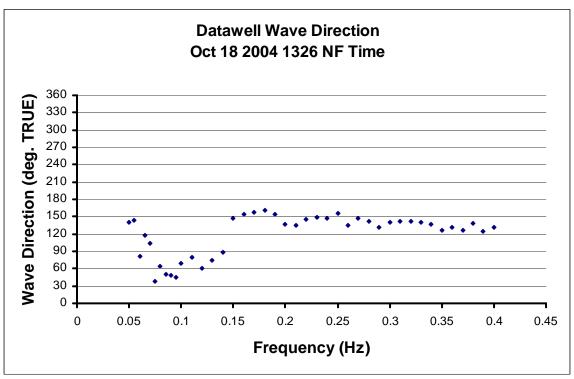


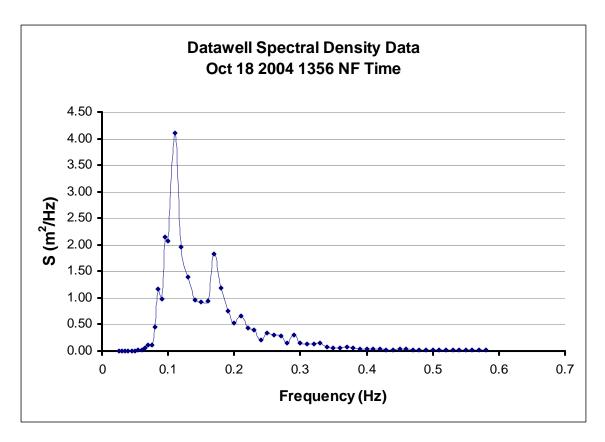


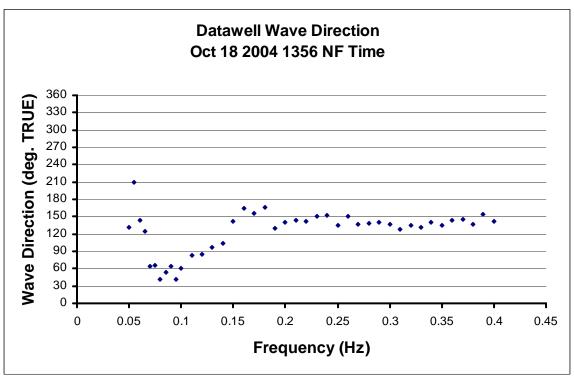


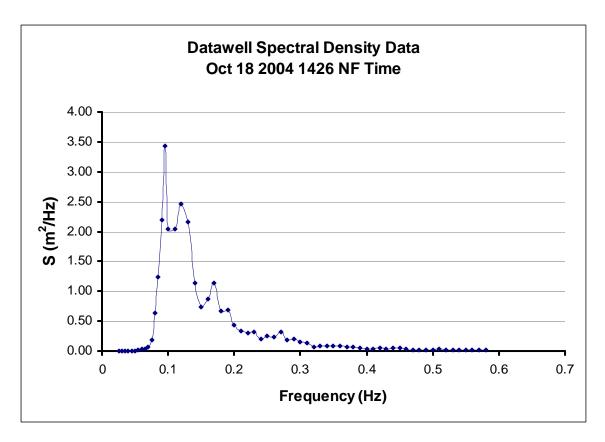


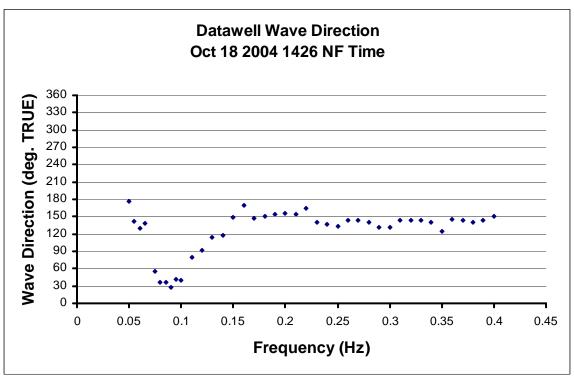


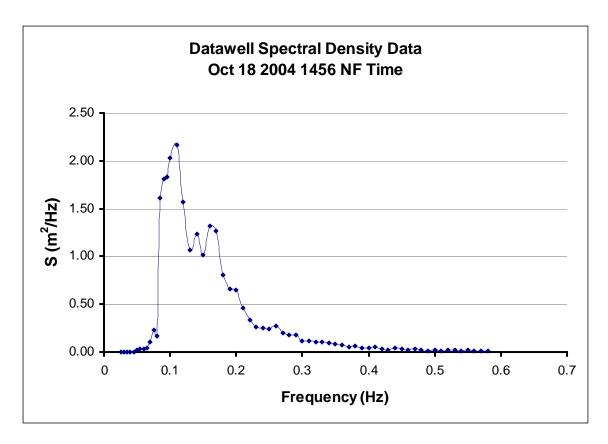


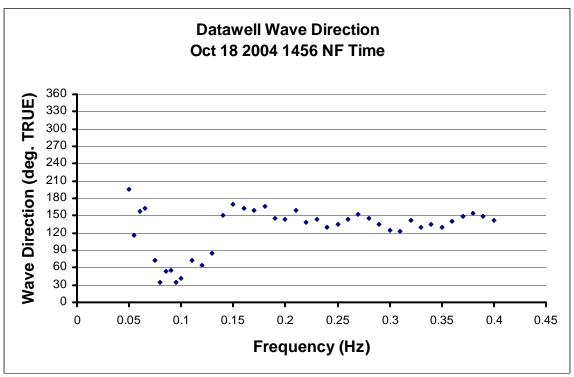


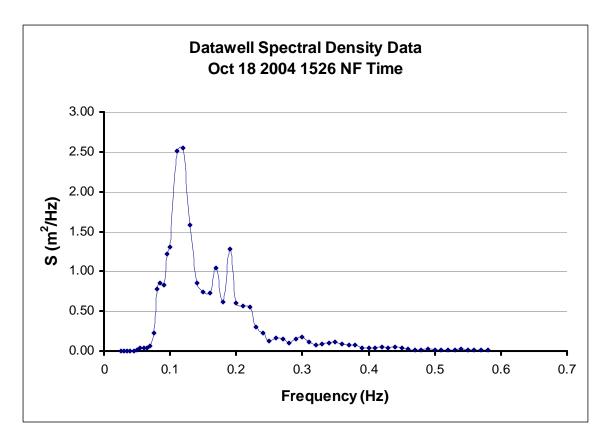


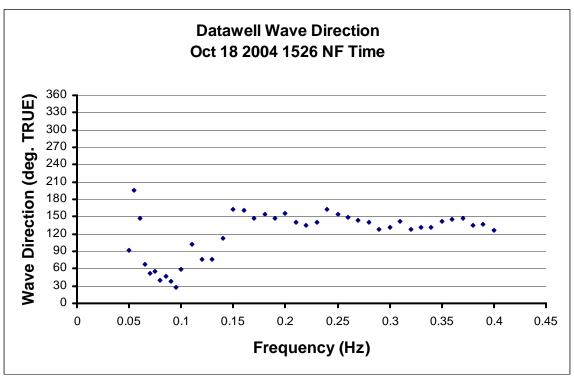


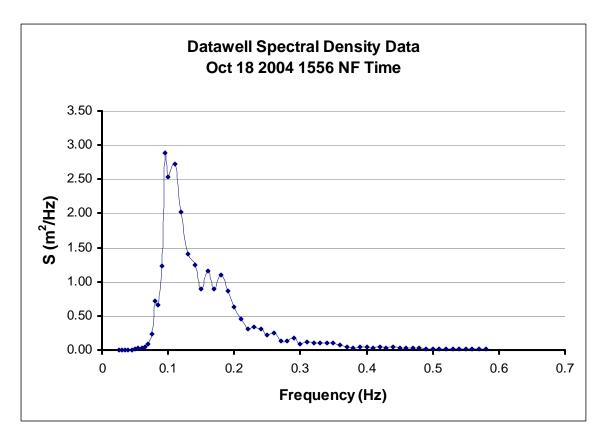


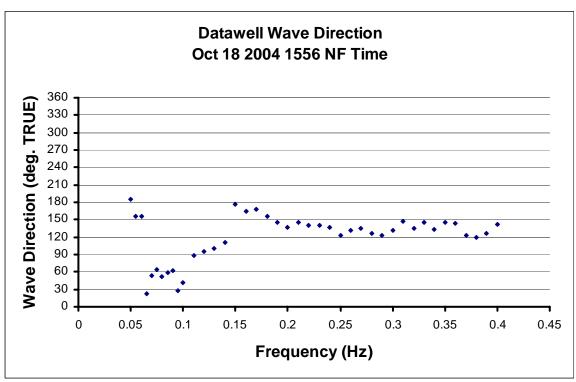






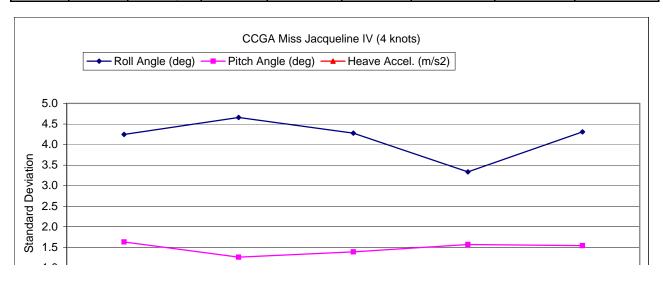


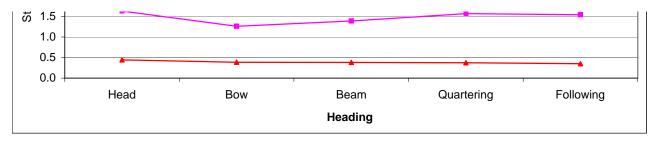


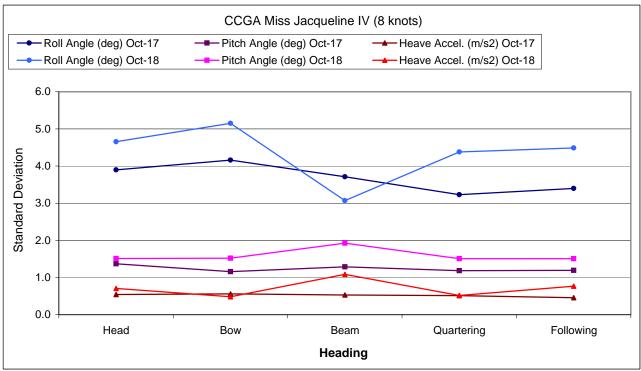


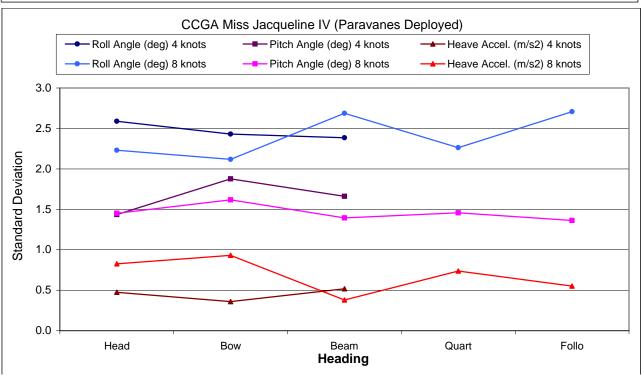
Appendix J
Tables of Basic Information and Statistics for Each Trial Run

Date	Speed	Run	Roll Angle	Pitch Angle	Yaw Angle	Surge Accel.	Sway Accel.	Heave Accel.
	(kts)	Heading	(deg)	(deg)	(deg)	(m/s²)	(m/s²)	(m/s²)
17-Oct	0	Drift1	4.940	1.813	9.351	0.185	0.214	0.361
17-Oct	0	Drift2	4.563	1.832	11.053	0.176	0.218	0.400
17-Oct	0	Drift3	3.824	1.931	11.563	0.174	0.237	0.443
18-Oct	0	Drift4	3.959	2.223	13.877	0.174	0.309	0.499
18-Oct	0	Drift5	3.935	2.247	13.220	0.179	0.274	0.470
17-Oct	4	Head	4.246	1.631	3.099	0.186	0.203	0.443
17-Oct	4	Bow	4.658	1.261	2.889	0.142	0.203	0.386
17-Oct	4	Beam	4.277	1.388	3.832	0.152	0.242	0.381
17-Oct	4	Quartering	3.337	1.569	3.109	0.200	0.197	0.373
17-Oct	4	Following	4.306	1.542	2.980	0.199	0.197	0.351
17-Oct	8	Head	3.896	1.369	2.149	0.169	0.260	0.543
17-Oct	8	Bow	4.162	1.158	2.087	0.170	0.268	0.561
17-Oct	8	Beam	3.711	1.289	2.461	0.175	0.237	0.529
17-Oct	8	Quartering	3.230	1.184	2.145	0.197	0.252	0.514
17-Oct	8	Following	3.399	1.194	2.216	0.178	0.257	0.456
18-Oct	8	Head	4.657	1.512	2.317	0.209	0.366	0.706
18-Oct	8	Bow	5.150	1.519	2.711	0.207	0.292	0.484
18-Oct	8	Beam	3.070	1.927	2.168	0.266	0.273	1.084
18-Oct	8	Quartering	4.379	1.507	2.541	0.180	0.298	0.515
18-Oct	8	Following	4.487	1.508	2.530	0.205	0.371	0.765
Paravanes	Doployed							
17-Oct	4	Bow	2.590	1.435	2.159	0.184	0.237	0.475
17-Oct	4	Beam	2.431	1.433	2.139	0.186	0.237	0.359
17-Oct	4	Quartering	2.385	1.661	2.436	0.100	0.192	0.518
	-							
18-Oct	8	Head	2.231	1.452	1.933	0.209	0.309	0.826
18-Oct	8	Bow	2.119	1.618	1.962	0.229	0.281	0.932
18-Oct	8	Beam	2.688	1.394	2.454	0.169	0.245	0.379
18-Oct	8	Quartering	2.262	1.458	2.099	0.196	0.310	0.738
18-Oct	8	Following	2.708	1.362	2.287	0.182	0.286	0.551









Roll Angle (deg) Oct-17 Roll Angle (deg) Oct-18 Pitch Angle (deg) Oct-17 Pitch Angle (deg) Oct-18 Heave Accel. (m/s²) Oct-17 Heave Accel. (m/s²) Oct-18

Roll Angle (deg) 4 knots Roll Angle (deg) 8 knots Pitch Angle (deg) 4 kr Heave Accel. (m/s²) 4 knots Pitch Angle (deg) 8 kr Heave Accel. (m/s²) 8 knots

File Name: beam_drift_20041017071402

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 07:14

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.16 kg/m³ 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

1023.63 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.0 c Water Density:

Latitude: 47.5604 Longitude: 52.4269 West North Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1503.5 seconds 75176

0.0 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: N/A (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 0.13 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 12 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 310 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 3

Nominal Engine RPM: N/A RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune

2.59 m Significant Height: N/A m 043.7 (deg. True) Direction: N/A (deg. True)

Peak Period: N/A s

10.89 s

Roll Angle Peak Response Frequency: 0.1293 Hz Pitch Angle 0.2217 Hz major peak @ 0.08821 Hz

> Heave Accel. 0.1035 Hz

	1 leave Accel. 0.1055 112				
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.	
DGPS Antenna					
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.100	359.990	255.343	79.899	
SOG (m/s)	0.008	1.914	0.489	0.261	
SOG (knots)	0.016	3.720	0.950	0.507	
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-40.312	-39.155	-40.040	0.156	
Shaft Speed (RPM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Output from MotionPak position	oned at the Center of	Gravity			
Roll Angle (deg)	-12.299	15.583	0.804	4.940	
Pitch Angle (deg)	-10.146	4.194	-2.283	1.813	
Yaw Angle (deg)	-19.901	19.041	0.355	9.351	
Output from Tri-Mounted Acce	elerometer positione	d near steerir	ng position		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.901	1 259	0.118	0.322	

Surge Acceleration (III/S)	-0.901	1.239	0.116	0.322
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.034	2.949	0.031	1.005
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.127	-8.156	-9.743	0.441

File Name: beam_drift_20041017071402

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 07:14

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned at	the Center o	f Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.697	0.831	0.000	0.185
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.669	0.651	0.001	0.214
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.510	1.187	-0.050	0.361
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.876	1.691	0.000	0.471
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.197	1.134	0.000	0.396
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.770	3.308	0.001	0.700
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.82903	0.69187	0.000	0.233
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.95352	1.1775	0.001	0.346
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.4412	1.4882	-0.050	0.450
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.4625	1.4954	0.000	0.410
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.3787	1.3455	0.000	0.491
Heave Displacement (m)	-3.1634	3.4318	0.001	0.738

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
- The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
 The distance to 	the Master's steering	g position from Mot	tionPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
 The distance to 	the triaxial acceleror	meter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: head_20041017074257

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 07:42

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.0 c Water Density: 1023.63 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5622 North Longitude: 52.4261 West

Duration of Run: 1502.1 seconds Number of Samples: 75106

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 042 (deg. TRUE)
Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 1.51 nautical miles

Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 12 knots
Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 310 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 3
Nominal Engine RPM: 800 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.44 m 2.96 m

Direction: 264.4 (deg. True) 026.81 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 12.50 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1272 Hz

 Pitch Angle
 0.09764 Hz
 major peak @ 0.1155 Hz

 Heave Accel.
 0.1065 Hz
 major peak @ 0.09514 Hz, 0.2367 Hz

Channel **Minimum** Maximum St. Dev. Mean DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 4.430 99.770 44.110 13.154 SOG (m/s) 1.106 2.689 1.915 0.238 0.462 SOG (knots) 2.149 5.227 3.722 Rudder Angle (deg.) -1.647 3.958 2.171 11.317 Shaft Speed (RPM) 125.790 133.800 130.040 1.056 Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -11.856 4.246 12.613 0.572 Pitch Angle (deg) -7.5692.547 -2.3211.631 7.205 Yaw Angle (deg) -7.6340.002 3.099

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

 Surge Acceleration (m/s²)
 -0.704
 0.954
 0.121
 0.249

 Sway Acceleration (m/s²)
 -2.978
 2.818
 0.080
 0.909

 Heave Acceleration (m/s²)
 -11.473
 -7.764
 -9.765
 0.519

File Name: head_20041017074257

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 07:42

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak position	ed at the Center	of Gravity		_
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.639	0.558	0.000	0.186
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.703	0.701	0.001	0.203
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.470	1.424	-0.043	0.443
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.219	1.256	0.000	0.413
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.053	1.261	0.001	0.302
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.150	2.297	0.000	0.736
Computed for the Master's steer	ing position from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s²)	-0.769	0.698	0.000	0.197
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.261	1.092	0.001	0.329
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.878	2.009	-0.043	0.522
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.038	0.981	0.000	0.343
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.524	1.471	0.001	0.421
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.271	2.443	0.001	0.779

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+	' forward	y : '+' s	starboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
- The sign con	vention for MotionPak	is:			
x : '+	' forward	y : '+' s	starboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
 The distance 	to Center of Gravity fro	om MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
 The distance 	to the Master's steering	g position from Mot	ionPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
 The distance 	to the triaxial accelero	meter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

fol_20041017081300 File Name:

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 08:13

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.16 kg/m³ 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Density: 1023.63 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.0 c

Latitude: 47.5781 Longitude: 52.4047 West North

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 2483.4 seconds 124173

3.6 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 222 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 2.43 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 14 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 140 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 3

Nominal Engine RPM: 700 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune 2.40 m 2.96 m

Significant Height: Direction: 268.6 (deg. True) 026.81 (deg. True)

Peak Period:

10.89 s 12.50 s Peak Response Frequency:

Roll Angle 0.1298 Hz Pitch Angle 0.08277 Hz

Heave Accel. major neak @ 0.08955 Hz 0.08277 Hz

	neave Accel.	0.08277	ПΖ	major peak @ 0.08955 Hz			
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
DGPS Antenna							
COG (deg. TRUE)	183.180	291.360	221.562	13.571			
SOG (m/s)	0.906	3.786	1.865	0.315			
SOG (knots)	1.760	7.360	3.624	0.612			
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-8.977	4.798	-1.920	2.090			
Shaft Speed (RPM)	109.250	115.980	112.470	0.885			
Output from MotionPak positioned	l at the Center of	Gravity					
Roll Angle (deg)	-12.424	17.461	1.970	4.306			
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.727	3.634	-2.310	1.542			
Yaw Angle (deg)	-7.477	8.315	-0.013	2.980			
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.647	0.798	0.126	0.199			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.302	3.152	-0.162	0.911			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.796	-8.247	-9.763	0.402			

File Name: fol_20041017081300

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 08:13

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned at	the Center of	Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.757	0.627	0.000	0.199
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.715	0.741	0.001	0.208
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.740	1.232	-0.049	0.351
Surge Displacement (m)	-2.222	1.999	0.000	0.617
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.085	1.270	-0.001	0.345
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.771	2.590	-0.001	0.687
Computed for the Master's steering pe	osition from	MotionPak		
			0.000	0.004
Surge Acceleration (m/s²)	-0.790	0.720	0.000	0.204
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-1.058	1.216	0.001	0.343
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.028	1.574	-0.049	0.419
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.945	1.710	0.000	0.541
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.390	1.663	-0.001	0.446
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.639	2.689	-0.001	0.719

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

nwards
).72 m
-4.8 m
3.82 m
_

File Name: bow_20041017085844

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 08:58

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.16 kg/m³ 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Heave Acceleration (m/s2)

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

1023.63 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.0 c Water Density:

Latitude: 47.546 Longitude: 52.4432 West North

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1501.9 seconds 75097

-11.376

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 3.7 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 087 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 1.53 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 21 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 270 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 3

Nominal Engine RPM: 780 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune

2.88 m Significant Height: 2.31 m 245.9 (deg. True) Direction: 026.81 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 9.75 s 11.76 s

-9.761

0.440

Roll Angle 0.1258 Hz Peak Response Frequency:

Pitch Angle 0.1147 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.1184 Hz major peak @ 0.08588 Hz. 0.1996 Hz

	i leave Accel.	0.1104	1 12	major peak & 0.00000 mz, 0.1990 mz			
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
DGPS Antenna							
COG (deg. TRUE)	51.830	130.010	91.972	13.649			
SOG (m/s)	1.300	2.597	1.943	0.190			
SOG (knots)	2.527	5.049	3.776	0.369			
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-2.030	11.092	4.223	1.865			
Shaft Speed (RPM)	123.28	137.01	127.310	1.806			
Output from MotionPak positioned a	t the Center of	Gravity					
Roll Angle (deg)	-15.115	14.455	0.325	4.658			
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.207	1.892	-2.272	1.261			
Yaw Angle (deg)	-9.439	6.201	-0.093	2.889			
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.617	0.908	0.128	0.213			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.875	3.433	0.129	0.958			

-8.067

File Name: bow_20041017085844

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 08:58

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned at	the Center of	Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.466	0.419	0.000	0.142
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.831	0.961	-0.001	0.242
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.301	1.370	-0.049	0.386
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.976	0.918	0.001	0.289
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.666	1.415	-0.001	0.413
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.961	2.334	0.000	0.607
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.587	0.645	-0.001	0.165
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.229	1.190	-0.001	0.374
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.852	1.642	-0.048	0.442
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.747	0.768	0.001	0.242
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.592	1.589	-0.001	0.488
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.909	2.218	0.000	0.616

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x : '+' for	ward	y : '+' :	starboard	z: '+' (downwards
-	The sign convent	ion for MotionPak is:				
	x : '+' for	ward	y : '+' :	starboard	z: '+' (downwards
-	The distance to C	Center of Gravity from Mo	otionPak:			
	Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
-	The distance to the	ne Master's steering pos	ition from Motio	nPak:		
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:					
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: beam_20041017092919

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 09:29

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.0 c Water Density: 1023.63 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5477 North Longitude: 52.407 West

Duration of Run: 1502.4 seconds Number of Samples: 75120

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

3.6 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

Nominal Relative Wind Direction:

305 (deg. TRUE)

1.51 nautical miles

10 knots

070 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 3
Nominal Engine RPM: 720 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.44 m 2.88 m

Direction: 246.9 (deg. True) 026.81 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 12.34 s 11.76 s

Peak Response Frequency:

Roll Angle
9.1272 Hz
Pitch Angle
0.1035 Hz
Heave Accel.
0.09762 Hz

	i icave / tecei.	0.00702	1 12		
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.	
DGPS Antenna					
COG (deg. TRUE)	269.560	349.110	307.379	12.982	
SOG (m/s)	1.178	2.569	1.914	0.205	
SOG (knots)	2.289	4.995	3.721	0.399	
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-4.673	7.659	0.747	2.597	
Shaft Speed (RPM)	112.1	121.170	116.480	1.058	
Output from MotionPak for the C	Center of Gravity				
Roll Angle (deg)	-11.751	13.381	1.243	4.277	
Pitch Angle (deg)	-8.976	3.145	-2.375	1.388	
Yaw Angle (deg)	-8.862	8.683	-0.033	3.832	
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position					
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.841	1.225	0.114	0.239	
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.692	2.766	-0.040	0.859	
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.250	-8.281	-9.768	0.443	

beam_20041017092919 File Name:

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 09:29

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak for the Center	of Gravity			
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.480	0.493	0.000	0.152
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.797	0.690	0.000	0.223
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.293	1.292	-0.049	0.381
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.950	1.004	-0.001	0.335
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.662	1.380	0.001	0.456
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.920	2.210	0.000	0.654
Output from MotionPak for the Helms	nan steering	position		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.714	0.780	0.000	0.188
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.106	1.070	0.000	0.330
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.775	1.495	-0.049	0.458
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.811	0.943	0.000	0.281
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.632	1.637	0.001	0.489
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.947	2.433	0.000	0.696

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x: '+' forward	y : '+' starboard	z : '+' downwards			
- The sign convention for MotionPak	cis:				
x : '+' forward	y : '+' starboard	z : '+' downwards			
- The distance to Center of Gravity f	rom MotionPak:				
Δx : 1.860 m	Δy : 0.000 m	Δz : -0.72 m			
- The distance to the Master's steeri	ing position from MotionPak:				
Δx : 6.588 m	<i>y</i>	Δz : -4.8 m			
- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:					
Δx : 7.260 m	Δy : 0.912 m	Δz : -3.82 m			

File Name: quart_20041017095927

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 09:59

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.16 kg/m³ 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Heave Acceleration (m/s2)

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

1023.63 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.0 C Water Density:

Latitude: 47.562 Longitude: 52.4395 West North

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1501.3 seconds 75065

3.7 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 178 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 1.58 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 18 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 210 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State:

3 Nominal Engine RPM: 800 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell 2.88 m

Significant Height: 2.32 m Direction: 026.81 (deg. True) 254.1 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 12.34 s 11.76 s

-9.780

0.457

Roll Angle Peak Response Frequency: 0.1332 Hz Pitch Angle 0.08289 Hz

major pook @ 0 1011 Hz Heave Accel 0 1560 Hz

	Heave Accel.	0.1569	HZ	major peak @ 0.1011 Hz		
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.		
DGPS Antenna						
COG (deg. TRUE)	142.790	213.900	178.329	10.576		
SOG (m/s)	0.950	3.008	1.986	0.287		
SOG (knots)	1.847	5.848	3.860	0.557		
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-5.041	7.306	0.751	1.962		
Shaft Speed (RPM)	125.51	132.18	128.820	0.878		
Output from MotionPak positioned	at the Center of	Gravity				
Roll Angle (deg)	-11.184	14.884	1.674	3.337		
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.936	4.391	-2.285	1.569		
Yaw Angle (deg)	-7.870	7.550	0.098	3.109		
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.734	0.953	0.129	0.248		
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.047	2.646	-0.107	0.714		

-8.108

-11.331

File Name: quart_20041017095927

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 09:59

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned at	the Center o	f Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.776	0.694	0.000	0.200
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.759	0.681	0.001	0.197
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.281	1.155	-0.049	0.373
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.729	1.923	0.001	0.543
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.043	1.050	-0.001	0.361
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.829	2.269	0.001	0.641
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.876	0.894	-0.001	0.234
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.988	1.008	0.000	0.297
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.577	1.629	-0.049	0.456
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.450	1.463	0.001	0.478
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.121	1.180	0.000	0.390
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.927	2.100	0.001	0.669

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards	
- The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:				
x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards	
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:				
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m	
 The distance to 	the Master's steering	g position from Mot	tionPak:			
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m	
 The distance to 	The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:					
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m	

File Name: beam_drift_20041017104210

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 10:42

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.0C Water Density: 1023.61 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5614 North Longitude: 52.4309 West Duration of Run: 1502.5 seconds Number of Samples: 75124

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Roleting Wind Speed:

10 Instead

Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 10 knots
Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 100 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 3
Nominal Engine RPM: N/A

Nominal Engine RPM: N/A RPM
Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell Significant Height: 2.40 m 3.06 m

Direction: 254.1 (deg. True) 015.56 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 11.76 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1294 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.2219 Hz major peak @ 0.1069 Hz Heave Accel. 0.1072 Hz major peak @ 0.2666 Hz

	Heave Accel.	el. 0.1072 HZ		major peak @		
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.		
DGPS Antenna				<u> </u>		
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.010	359.860	286.613	104.671		
SOG (m/s)	0.008	1.578	0.478	0.266		
SOG (knots)	0.016	3.067	0.928	0.518		
Rudder Angle (deg.)	0.704	1.546	1.205	0.100		
Shaft Speed (RPM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity						
Roll Angle (deg)	-13.077	15.645	1.659	4.563		
Pitch Angle (deg)	-8.323	3.406	-2.313	1.832		
Yaw Angle (deg)	-21.163	25.407	-0.276	11.053		

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

 Surge Acceleration (m/s²)
 -1.008
 1.232
 0.117
 0.336

 Sway Acceleration (m/s²)
 -3.189
 2.905
 -0.114
 0.957

 Heave Acceleration (m/s²)
 -11.410
 -8.103
 -9.753
 0.496

File Name: beam_drift_20041017104210

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 10:42

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned a	t the Center o	of Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.602	0.617	0.000	0.176
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.671	0.774	0.000	0.218
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.476	1.127	-0.050	0.400
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.237	1.405	-0.001	0.389
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.267	1.180	0.001	0.354
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.139	2.135	0.001	0.655
Computed for the Master's steering p	oosition from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.794	0.854	0.000	0.237
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.172	1.247	0.000	0.358
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.913	1.623	-0.050	0.508
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.142	1.036	-0.001	0.340
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.787	1.415	0.001	0.466
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.382	2.658	0.001	0.709

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x: '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
- The sign convention for MotionPak is:				
x: '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
- The distance to Center of Gravity from	MotionPak:			
Δx: 1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
- The distance to the Master's steering	oosition from Mot	ionPak:		
Δx : 6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
- The distance to the triaxial accelerome	eter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx: 7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: head 2041017111922

October 17 2004 NF Time: Date: 11:19

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 3.785m 2.794m

1022.16 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

1023.61 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.0C Water Density:

47.5635 West Latitude: North Longitude: 52.4304

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1504.2 seconds 75213

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 7.8 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 068 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.47 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 20 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 270 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 3

Nominal Engine RPM: 1600 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.52 m 3.06 m Direction: 297.2 (deg. True) 015.56 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 12.34 s 11.76 s

0.1256 Hz Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle Pitch Angle 0.1440 Hz major peak @ 0.1551 Hz major peak @ 0.1439 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2438 Hz Channel Minimum Maximum Mean St. Dev. DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 47.530 87.780 68.597 5.906 SOG (m/s) 3.664 4.967 4.295 0.212 SOG (knots) 7.122 9.654 8.349 0.412 Rudder Angle (deg.) -2.3457.426 2.651 1.545 Shaft Speed (RPM) 256.94 265.100 261.490 0.992 Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -10.266 0.351 3.896 11.246 1.369 Pitch Angle (deg) -7.585 2.114 -2.733Yaw Angle (deg) -5.823 5.893 -0.011 2.149

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -0.865 1.033 0.053 0.250 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -2.637 2.665 0.122 0.865 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -11.795 -7.441 -9.774 0.600

File Name: head_2041017111922

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 11:19

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned at	the Center of	Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.650	0.663	0.000	0.169
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.013	0.913	0.001	0.260
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.006	2.023	-0.045	0.543
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.124	1.209	-0.001	0.314
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.918	0.948	0.001	0.311
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.915	2.100	-0.001	0.641
Computed for the Master's steering po	osition from l	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.732	0.723	0.000	0.203
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.346	1.321	0.001	0.388
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.111	2.306	-0.044	0.609
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.980	1.025	-0.001	0.268
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.290	1.344	0.001	0.419
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.109	2.382	-0.001	0.686

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

nwards
).72 m
-4.8 m
3.82 m
_

File Name: fol_20041017114842

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 11:48

<u>Dockside</u>

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.0C Water Density: 1023.61 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5887 North Longitude: 52.3417 West
Duration of Run: 2399.8 seconds Number of Samples: 119991

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 8.2 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground:247 (deg. TRUE)Total Distance Traveled During the Run:5.55 nautical milesNominal Relative Wind Speed:11 knotsNominal Relative Wind Direction:140 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 3
Nominal Engine RPM: 1650 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune

Significant Height: 2.08 m 3.06 m

Direction: 274.5 (deg. True) 015.56 (deg. True)

Datawell

Peak Period: 9.75 s 11.76 s
Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1278 Hz major peak @ 0.1333 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.07408 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2852 Hz major peak @ 0.2723 Hz

	Heave Accel.	0.2852	HZ	major peak @ 0.2723 Hz		
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.		
DGPS Antenna						
COG (deg. TRUE)	226.740	263.160	245.500	5.570		
SOG (m/s)	3.331	5.331	4.303	0.275		
SOG (knots)	6.474	10.362	8.365	0.535		
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-6.581	8.418	1.446	1.766		
Shaft Speed (RPM)	265.99	275.100	270.890	1.184		
Output from MotionPak positioned a	at the Center of	f Gravity				
Roll Angle (deg)	-10.927	12.805	1.659	3.399		
Pitch Angle (deg)	-8.115	0.896	-2.854	1.194		
Yaw Angle (deg)	-7.450	6.909	0.030	2.216		
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.908	0.918	0.040	0.246		
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.526	2.680	-0.107	0.743		
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.809	-8.023	-9.784	0.479		

File Name: fol_20041017114842

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 11:48

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned at	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.739	0.673	0.000	0.178					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.956	0.845	0.001	0.257					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.911	1.714	-0.048	0.456					
Surge Displacement (m)	-2.286	2.062	0.000	0.587					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.701	2.063	0.000	0.504					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.949	2.166	0.001	0.643					
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.912	1.009	0.000	0.238					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.268	1.119	0.001	0.343					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.172	1.644	-0.048	0.489					
Surge Displacement (m)	-2.003	1.817	0.000	0.519					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.229	1.902	0.000	0.452					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.093	2.164	0.000	0.671					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
- The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
 The distance to 	the Master's steering	g position from Mot	tionPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
 The distance to 	the triaxial acceleror	meter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: bow_20041017123331

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 12:33

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.0C Water Density: 1023.61 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5449 North Longitude: 52.4596 West

Duration of Run: 1508.8 seconds Number of Samples: 75439

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 8.2 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Polytive Wind Speed:

21 knots

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

Nominal Relative Wind Direction:

Nominal Sea State:

21 knots
240 (deg. Mag)
3

Nominal Engine RPM: 1590 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.38 m 2.58 m

Direction: 047.4 (deg. True) 045.09 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 10.53 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1289 Hz
Pitch Angle 0.1142 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2209 Hz major peak @ 0.2654 Hz

	1100107100011	0.2200		major poart C 0.200 i
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
DGPS Antenna				
COG (deg. TRUE)	94.050	135.830	112.811	6.199
SOG (m/s)	3.497	4.797	4.181	0.194
SOG (knots)	6.798	9.325	8.126	0.377
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-1.549	7.201	2.467	1.513
Shaft Speed (RPM)	254.56	263.510	258.500	1.191
Output from MotionPak pos	sitioned at the Center o	of Gravity		
Roll Angle (deg)	-11.748	12.738	0.691	4.162
Pitch Angle (deg)	-6.412	2.416	-2.638	1.158
Yaw Angle (deg)	-5.643	5.438	0.066	2.087

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.048	0.938	0.071	0.258
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.386	2.800	0.064	0.853
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.961	-7.382	-9.776	0.602

File Name: bow_20041017123331

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 12:33

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned a	t the Center	of Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.655	0.649	0.000	0.170
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.017	0.810	0.000	0.268
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.206	2.208	-0.039	0.561
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.093	0.980	0.000	0.266
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.489	1.377	0.001	0.457
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.165	1.918	0.000	0.654
Computed for the Master's steering p	position fron	n MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.860	0.825	0.000	0.228
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.365	1.321	0.000	0.378
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.233	2.403	-0.039	0.611
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.930	0.704	0.000	0.231
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.526	1.581	0.001	0.472
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.230	1.929	0.000	0.671

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' forwa	ard	y : '+' starboard		z : '+' downwa	
- The sign conventio	n for MotionPak is:				
x : '+' forwa	ard	y : '+' sta	rboard	z : '+' do	ownwards
 The distance to Ce 	nter of Gravity from Motior	ıPak:			
Δx : 1	.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
- The distance to the	Master's steering position	from Motio	nPak:		
Δx : 6	.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
- The distance to the	triaxial accelerometer pos	ition from M	lotionPak:		
Δx: 7	.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δ z :	-3.82 m

File Name: beam_20041017130404

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 13:04

<u>Dockside</u>

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Heave Acceleration (m/s2)

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.0C Water Density: 1023.61 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.528 North Longitude: 52.3793 West

Duration of Run: 1511.8 seconds Number of Samples: 75590

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 8.2 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground:339 (deg. TRUE)Total Distance Traveled During the Run:3.39 nautical milesNominal Relative Wind Speed:6 knotsNominal Relative Wind Direction:000 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 3
Nominal Engine RPM: 1580 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.46 m 2.71 m

Direction: 050.2 (deg. True) 018.38 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 10.53 s
Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1286 Hz major peak @ 0.1103 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.09922 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2572 Hz major peak @ 0.2395 Hz

	i leave Accel.	0.2372	1 12	major peak & 0.2333 mz			
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
DGPS Antenna				<u> </u>			
COG (deg. TRUE)	317.230	357.590	338.020	5.652			
SOG (m/s)	3.278	4.908	4.176	0.233			
SOG (knots)	6.371	9.541	8.118	0.453			
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-4.381	9.635	2.045	1.834			
Shaft Speed (RPM)	251.35	261.490	256.510	1.429			
Output from MotionPak positioned a	t the Center of	Gravity					
Roll Angle (deg)	-10.901	12.171	1.070	3.711			
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.022	1.551	-2.807	1.289			
Yaw Angle (deg)	-6.463	8.208	-0.003	2.461			
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.757	0.904	0.043	0.222			
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-2.509	3.171	-0.006	0.777			

-7.420

-9.782

0.576

-11.996

beam_20041017130404 File Name:

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 13:04

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned at	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.560	0.609	0.000	0.175					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.787	0.803	-0.001	0.237					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.034	1.718	-0.039	0.529					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.295	1.118	0.000	0.413					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.536	1.469	-0.001	0.380					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.106	1.979	0.001	0.625					
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.807	0.732	0.000	0.200					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.097	1.169	-0.001	0.326					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.266	1.914	-0.039	0.589					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.043	1.020	0.000	0.348					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.523	1.456	-0.001	0.405					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.235	2.254	0.001	0.681					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
- The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
 The distance to 	the Master's steering	g position from Mot	tionPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
 The distance to 	the triaxial acceleror	meter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: quart_20041017133459

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 13:34

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.16 kg/m³ 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

10.0C 1023.61 kg/m³ Water Temperature: Water Density:

West Latitude: 47.5759 Longitude: 52.4184 North

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1502.4 seconds 75121

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 8.3 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 205 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.45 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 19 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 180 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 3

Nominal Engine RPM: 1650 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune 2.62 m Significant Height: 2.36 m

Direction: 050.2 (deg. True) 022.59 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 11.11 s

Roll Angle 0.1294 Hz

Peak Response Frequency: Pitch Angle 0.06656 Hz major peak @ 0.07769 Hz Heave Accel. 0.2847 Hz major peak @ 0.2479 Hz

	i icave Accei.	0.2041	major peak 🍩	
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
DGPS Antenna				
COG (deg. TRUE)	185.390	216.880	202.409	4.921
SOG (m/s)	3.394	5.294	4.268	0.304
SOG (knots)	6.598	10.292	8.296	0.591
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-4.486	6.473	1.285	1.565
Shaft Speed (RPM)	262.17	272.380	267.870	1.291
Output from MotionPak position	oned at the Center of	Gravity		
Roll Angle (deg)	-7.904	11.897	2.094	3.230
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.017	0.890	-2.770	1.184
Yaw Angle (deg)	-6.409	5.556	0.008	2.145
Output from Tri-Mounted Acce	lerometer positioned	d near steerin	g position	
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.274	1.061	0.053	0.278
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-2 774	2 371	-0 178	0.708

Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -2.774 2.371 -0.178 0.708 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -11.633 -7.623 -9.785 0.554

File Name: quart_20041017133459

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 13:34

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity									
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.738	0.731	-0.001	0.197					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.774	0.772	0.000	0.252					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.608	2.124	-0.045	0.514					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.862	1.961	0.001	0.622					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.260	1.150	0.000	0.311					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.053	1.824	0.001	0.552					
Computed for the Master's steering po	sition from l	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.110	1.059	-0.001	0.282					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.322	1.213	0.000	0.352					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.886	2.188	-0.045	0.556					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.738	1.786	0.001	0.571					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.143	1.082	0.000	0.330					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.103	1.924	0.001	0.564					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x:'+'	forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '-	+' downwards		
-	The sign conv	ention for MotionPak	is:					
	x:'+'	forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '-	+' downwards		
-	The distance t	o Center of Gravity from	om MotionPak:					
		1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m		
-	The distance t	o the Master's steerir	g position from Motion	onPak:				
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m		
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:							
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δ y :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m		
			,					

File Name: beam_drift_20041017142907

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 14:29

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.16 kg/m³ 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Density: 1023.38 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.9 C

West Latitude: 47.5631 Longitude: 52.4276 North

Duration of Run: 1557.3 seconds Number of Samples: 77867

0.0 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: N/A (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 0.12 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 17 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 310 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 3

Nominal Engine RPM: N/A RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune Significant Height: 2.10 m 2.23 m

Direction: 072.1 (deg. True) 019.78 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s

10.53 s Roll Angle Peak Response Frequency: 0.1356 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.2319 Hz major peak @ 0.2072 Hz, 0.09965 Hz

Heave Accel 0.2604 Hz

	Heave Accel.	0.2604	HZ	
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
DGPS Antenna				
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.080	359.810	285.204	92.583
SOG (m/s)	0.003	1.575	0.445	0.241
SOG (knots)	0.005	3.062	0.866	0.469
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-2.075	-0.512	-1.381	0.339
Shaft Speed (RPM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output from MotionPak positioned	at the Center of	f Gravity		
Roll Angle (deg)	-11.698	12.668	0.816	3.824
Pitch Angle (deg)	-9.076	3.912	-2.288	1.931
Yaw Angle (deg)	-27.439	24.191	0.294	11.563
Output from Tri-Mounted Acceleron	neter positione	d near steerin	g position	
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.343	1.485	0.117	0.384
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.700	2.537	0.035	0.810
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.449	-7.551	-9.768	0.509

File Name: beam_drift_20041017142907

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 14:29

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity									
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.731	0.566	0.000	0.174					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.787	0.790	-0.001	0.237					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.602	1.585	-0.036	0.443					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.173	1.235	0.000	0.386					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.025	0.874	0.001	0.310					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.869	2.205	-0.001	0.586					
Computed for the Master's steering po	sition from l	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.780	1.023	0.000	0.265					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.192	1.463	-0.001	0.347					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.733	1.954	-0.036	0.514					
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.991	1.041	0.000	0.338					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.304	1.191	0.001	0.390					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.063	2.181	-0.001	0.628					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x : '+' 1	forward	y : '-	⊦' starboard	z: '-	⊦' downwards		
-	The sign conve	ention for MotionPak	is:					
	x:'+'	forward	y : '-	⊦' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards		
- The distance to Center of Gravity from MotionPak.								
	Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m		
-	The distance to	o the Master's steerii	ng position from Mo	tionPak:				
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m		
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:							
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m		

File Name: beamp_20041017150414

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 15:04

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

1022.16 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Density: 1023.38 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.9 C

Latitude: 47.5657 Longitude: 52.4272 West North

Duration of Run: 1504.2 seconds Number of Samples: 75213

3.6 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 344 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 1.48 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 13 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 004 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: 800 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.23 m 2.13 m

Direction: 113.7 (deg. True) 019.78 (deg. True) Peak Period: 9.75 s 10.53 s

Roll Angle major peak @ 0.1330 Hz, 0.1070 Hz Peak Response Frequency: 0.1256 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.1847 Hz major peak @ 0.1737 Hz

Heave Accel 0 1071 Hz

	Heave Accel.	0.1071	HZ				
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
DGPS Antenna							
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.120	359.960	343.466	9.416			
SOG (m/s)	1.100	3.750	1.846	0.230			
SOG (knots)	2.138	7.289	3.589	0.447			
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-2.803	8.478	3.104	2.007			
Shaft Speed (RPM)	124.26	134.840	129.730	1.210			
Output from MotionPak position	ed at the Center of	f Gravity					
Roll Angle (deg)	-5.876	8.851	1.006	2.431			
Pitch Angle (deg)	-9.029	4.121	-2.391	1.877			
Yaw Angle (deg)	-8.186	8.092	-0.010	2.967			
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.084	1.099	0.107	0.285			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.695	1.615	0.002	0.518			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.310	-7.955	-9.793	0.447			

File Name: beamp_20041017150414

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 15:04

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity									
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.719	0.744	0.000	0.186					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.578	0.583	0.001	0.192					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.209	1.279	-0.045	0.359					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.188	1.230	0.000	0.381					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.002	1.023	0.000	0.317					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.747	1.823	-0.001	0.560					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.678	0.705	0.000	0.193					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.747	0.873	0.001	0.247					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.653	1.784	-0.045	0.454					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.012	1.028	0.000	0.313					
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.993	1.059	-0.001	0.321					
Heave Displacement (m)	-2.223	1.882	-0.001	0.626					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x : '+' f	orward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards			
-	The sign conve	ention for MotionPak i	s:						
	x : '+' f	orward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards			
-	The distance to	Center of Gravity from	om MotionPak:						
		1.860 m	,	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m			
-	The distance to	the Master's steerin	g position from Moti	onPak:					
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m			
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:								
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δ z :	-3.82 m			
			•		Δz :	-3.82 m			

File Name: quartp_20041017153514

October 17 2004 NF Time: Date: 15:35

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 3.785m 2.794m

1022.16 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

1023.38 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.9 C Water Density:

47.5886 West Latitude: North Longitude: 52.4406

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1700.2 seconds 85009

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 3.6 knots

205 (deg. TRUE) Nominal Course Over the Ground: Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 1.79 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 14 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 152 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 2 Nominal Engine RPM: 800 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

2.68 m Significant Height: 2.22 m

Direction: 064.4 (deg. True) 032.44 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 10.53 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1242 Hz Pitch Angle 0.08169 Hz Heave Accel. 0.2582 Hz

Channel Minimum Maximum Mean St. Dev. DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 176.980 247.950 205.117 8.675 SOG (m/s) 0.653 3.211 1.968 0.331 SOG (knots) 1.269 6.242 3.825 0.643 Rudder Angle (deg.) -7.084 4.047 -0.991 1.721 Shaft Speed (RPM) 144.19 153.050 148.840 1.125 Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -5.041 2.274 2.385 8.973 Pitch Angle (deg) -8.016 3.323 -2.323 1.661 Yaw Angle (deg) -9.446 7.716 -0.0042.436 Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -1.189 1.386 0.122 0.346 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -2.021 1.741 -0.208 0.536 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -11.822 -7.216 -9.791 0.619 File Name: quartp_20041017153514

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 15:35

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.956	0.851	0.000	0.217				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.116	0.990	0.001	0.261				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.809	1.882	-0.048	0.518				
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.667	1.880	-0.002	0.582				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.004	0.947	0.000	0.299				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.926	1.833	-0.001	0.632				
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.277	1.695	0.000	0.325				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.714	1.346	0.001	0.347				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.039	2.387	-0.048	0.609				
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.521	1.566	-0.001	0.513				
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.891	0.943	0.000	0.284				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.944	1.867	0.000	0.641				

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x : '+' f	orward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards			
-	The sign conve	ention for MotionPak i	s:						
	x : '+' f	orward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards			
-	The distance to	Center of Gravity from	om MotionPak:						
		1.860 m	,	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m			
-	The distance to	the Master's steerin	g position from Moti	onPak:					
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m			
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:								
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δ z :	-3.82 m			
			•		Δz :	-3.82 m			

File Name: bowp_20041017161027

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 16:10

Dockside

SOG (knots)

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.3 C Water Density: 1022.16 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.9 C Water Density: 1023.38 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5562 North Longitude: 52.4609 West
Duration of Run: 1537.4 seconds Number of Samples: 76871

Duration of Run: 1537.4 seconds Number of Samples: Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 3.6 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

20 knots

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

Nominal Relative Wind Direction:

Nominal Sea State:

20 knots
248 (deg. Mag)
25 knots
26 knots
26 knots
27 knots
28 knots
29 knots
20 knots
20 knots
24 knots
26 knots
26 knots
27 knots
28 knots
28 knots

Nominal Engine RPM: 900 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics:

Neptune
Significant Height:
2.21 m
Datawell
2.53 m

Direction: 023.1 (deg. True) 064.78 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 10.00 s

4.051

0.436

Peak Response Frequency:

Roll Angle
Pitch Angle
D.1265 Hz
Pitch Angle
D.1265 Hz
Pitch Angle
Major peak @ 0.09765 Hz
Major peak @ 0.1371 Hz
Major peak @ 0.1339 Hz

5.324

Channel Minimum Maximum Mean St. Dev. DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 90.320 143.090 117.437 8.744 SOG (m/s) 1.194 2.739 2.084 0.224

2.322

Rudder Angle (deg.) -3.081 7.997 2.803 1.608 Shaft Speed (RPM) 144.1 151.770 148.290 1.038

Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity

Roll Angle (deg) -7.229 7.998 0.540 2.590
Pitch Angle (deg) -9.243 3.224 -2.271 1.435
Yaw Angle (deg) -6.200 5.909 0.072 2.159

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

 Surge Acceleration (m/s 2)
 -1.164
 1.537
 0.127
 0.315

 Sway Acceleration (m/s 2)
 -1.913
 1.835
 0.090
 0.556

 Heave Acceleration (m/s 2)
 -11.807
 -7.167
 -9.792
 0.585

File Name: bowp_20041017161027

Date: October 17 2004 NF Time: 16:10

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.629	0.676	0.000	0.184				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.918	0.786	0.002	0.237				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.648	1.888	-0.044	0.475				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.971	0.767	0.000	0.270				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.284	1.535	0.000	0.406				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.743	2.242	0.000	0.578				
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.909	1.517	0.000	0.270				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.060	1.056	0.002	0.304				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.983	2.198	-0.044	0.579				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.662	0.695	0.000	0.222				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.222	1.173	0.000	0.368				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.954	2.431	0.000	0.600				

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
- The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
 The distance to 	the Master's steering	g position from Mot	tionPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
 The distance to 	the triaxial acceleror	meter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: beam_drift_20041018084919 beam_drift_20041018085952

October 18 2004 NF Time: Date: 08:49

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

1022.12 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.8 C

47.5618 West Latitude: North Longitude: 52.4306

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1512.7 seconds 75635

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 0.0 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground: N/A (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 0.14 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 15 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 310 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: N/A RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 1.81 m 2.13 m Direction: 238.0 (deg. True) 107.07 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1322 Hz Pitch Angle 0.2204 Hz major peak @ 0.1592 Hz

> Heave Accel. 0.1800 Hz major peak @ 0.1910 Hz, 2645 Hz

Channel Minimum Maximum Mean St. Dev. DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 0.190 359.870 264.848 81.670 SOG (m/s) 0.019 1.861 0.516 0.289 SOG (knots) 0.038 3.618 1.002 0.561 Rudder Angle (deg.) 0.374 1.996 1.044 0.303 Shaft Speed (RPM) N/A N/A N/A N/A Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -11.463 13.933 0.625 3.959 Pitch Angle (deg) -9.902 6.042 -2.316 2.223 Yaw Angle (deg) -28.239 29.141 0.875 13.877

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -1.501 1.849 0.112 0.447 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -3.0522.992 0.064 0.949 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -11.794 -7.415 -9.753 0.634

File Name: beam_drift_20041018084919 beam_drift_20041018085952

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 08:49

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
Output from MotionPak positioned at	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.593	0.514	0.000	0.174			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.853	0.941	-0.001	0.309			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.785	1.636	-0.044	0.499			
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.784	0.840	0.000	0.257			
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.865	1.075	0.000	0.307			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.812	2.193	0.000	0.505			
Computed for the Master's steering po	sition from l	MotionPak					
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.458	1.133	-0.001	0.289			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.188	1.506	-0.001	0.461			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.086	2.251	-0.044	0.637			
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.718	0.833	0.000	0.243			
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.393	1.391	0.000	0.444			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.761	2.256	0.000	0.585			

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x : '+' forwar	⁻ d	y : '+' st	arboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
-	The sign convention	for MotionPak is:				
	x : '+' forwar	[.] d	y : '+' st	arboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
-	The distance to Cen	ter of Gravity from MotionPa	ak:			
	Δx : 1.	860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	∆z :	-0.72 m
-	The distance to the	Master's steering position from	om Motion	Pak:		
	Δx : 6.	588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	∆z :	-4.8 m
-	The distance to the	triaxial accelerometer position	on from Mo	otionPak:		
	Δx : 7.3	260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m
-		•			Δ z :	-3.82 m

File Name: head_20041018093925

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 09:39

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

1022.12 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

 $GM_{\tau}(Fluid)$: Static Stability Info: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5613 North Longitude: 52.4411 West

Duration of Run: 1504.4 seconds Number of Samples: 75219

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 8.0 knots 240 (deg. TRUE) Nominal Course Over the Ground: Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.37 nautical miles

Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 17 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 140 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 1620 RPM Nominal Engine RPM:

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 2.00 m 2.16 m Direction: 224.5 (deg. True) 069.10 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

Roll Angle Peak Response Frequency: 0.1330 Hz

major peak @ 0.07682 Hz, 0.1712 Hz Pitch Angle 0.1211 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2836 Hz major peak @ 0.2748 Hz

	neave Accei.	U.2030 FIZ		major peak @	
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.	
DGPS Antenna					
COG (deg. TRUE)	213.570	264.550	238.265	8.026	
SOG (m/s)	3.089	5.100	4.192	0.293	
SOG (knots)	6.004	9.914	8.148	0.570	
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-5.034	8.816	1.216	1.934	
Shaft Speed (RPM)	258.59	271.520	266.210	1.595	
Output from MotionPak positi	oned at the Center o	of Gravity			
Roll Angle (deg)	-12.313	16.039	1.922	4.657	
Pitch Angle (deg)	-8.233	2.375	-2.697	1.512	
Yaw Angle (deg)	-6.322	7.126	-0.066	2.317	
Output from Tri-Mounted Acc	elerometer positione	ed near steer	ing positio	n	

Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -1.277 1.195 0.065 0.343 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -3.667 3.693 -0.147 1.122 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -12.369 -6.382-9.756 0.752 File Name: head_20041018093925

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 09:39

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned a	t the Center (of Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.762	0.725	0.000	0.209
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.377	1.066	0.000	0.366
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.662	2.816	-0.041	0.706
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.274	1.278	0.000	0.371
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.029	1.132	0.000	0.349
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.529	1.463	-0.001	0.462
Computed for the Master's steering	oosition from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.175	0.977	0.000	0.310
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.676	1.868	0.000	0.545
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.872	3.232	-0.041	0.758
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.069	1.198	0.000	0.330
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.566	1.443	-0.001	0.504
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.468	1.760	-0.001	0.479

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' fc	orward	y : '+' s	tarboard	z : '+' d	ownwards
- The sign conve	ntion for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' fc	rward	y : '+' s	tarboard	z : '+' d	ownwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
- The distance to	the Master's steering	position from Motion	onPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
- The distance to	the triaxial acceleron	neter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

fol_20041018100821 File Name:

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 10:08

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.12 kg/m³ 10.5 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.8 C

Latitude: 47.5316 Longitude: 52.5101 West North Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 2406.7 seconds 120335

8.0 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 063 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 5.40 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 20 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 280 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 2 Nominal Engine RPM: 1640 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell 1.84 m Significant Height: 2.15 m

Direction: 255.7 (deg. True) 091.60 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 9.09 s

Roll Angle 0.1302 Hz Peak Response Frequency: Pitch Angle 0.1331 Hz major peak @ 0.1154 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2396 Hz

		0.=000				
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.		
DGPS Antenna						
COG (deg. TRUE)	28.130	87.800	60.690	8.098		
SOG (m/s)	3.075	5.022	4.200	0.243		
SOG (knots)	5.977	9.762	8.165	0.473		
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-5.567	9.792	2.503	1.817		
Shaft Speed (RPM)	262.01	273.480	268.030	1.455		
Output from MotionPak position	ned at the Center o	f Gravity				
Roll Angle (deg)	-17.732	17.656	-0.007	4.487		
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.620	2.161	-2.654	1.508		
Yaw Angle (deg)	-8.537	9.260	0.068	2.530		
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.379	1.260	0.065	0.347		
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-4.369	4.484	0.172	1.096		

Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -12.944 -5.919 -9.761 0.829 File Name: fol_20041018100821

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 10:08

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
Output from MotionPak positioned at	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.740	0.681	0.000	0.205			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.378	1.332	0.001	0.371			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.769	3.012	-0.040	0.765			
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.850	0.823	0.000	0.230			
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.039	1.140	0.000	0.311			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.826	1.796	0.000	0.514			
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak					
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.957	1.133	0.000	0.288			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.936	1.911	0.001	0.559			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.366	3.664	-0.039	0.861			
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.711	0.634	0.000	0.181			
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.795	1.776	0.000	0.511			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.987	2.343	0.000	0.598			

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
- The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' f	orward	y : '+	' starboard	z : '-	+' downwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
 The distance to 	the Master's steering	g position from Mot	tionPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
 The distance to 	the triaxial acceleror	meter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: bow_20041018105247

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 10:52

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5788 North Longitude: 52.3994 West

Duration of Run: 1502.4 seconds Number of Samples: 75123

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

Nominal Relative Wind Direction:

8.1 knots
283 (deg. TRUE)
3.29 nautical miles
6 knots
120 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 120
Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: 1650 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 1.88 m 2.15 m

Direction: 162.3 (deg. True) 091.60 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 9.75 s 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1294 Hz

 Pitch Angle
 0.1183 Hz
 major peak @ 0.09609 Hz

 Heave Accel.
 0.2551 Hz
 major peak @ 0.2847 Hz, 0.2403 Hz

Channel Minimum Maximum St. Dev. Mean DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 254.470 303.120 281.049 8.207 SOG (m/s) 3.308 4.928 4.095 0.270 7.961 SOG (knots) 6.431 9.579 0.524 Rudder Angle (deg.) -5.417 1.946 2.023 8.651 Shaft Speed (RPM) 261.8 275.070 268.950 1.687 Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity

Roll Angle (deg) -12.511 15.553 1.230 5.150 Pitch Angle (deg) -7.711 2.039 -2.798 1.519 Yaw Angle (deg) -6.698 7.490 -0.029 2.711

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

 Surge Acceleration (m/s²)
 -0.923 0.893 0.049 0.246

 Sway Acceleration (m/s²)
 -3.249 3.238 -0.029 1.142

 Heave Acceleration (m/s²)
 -11.550 -7.797 -9.755 0.509

File Name: bow_20041018105247

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 10:52

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
Output from MotionPak positioned a	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.723	0.834	-0.001	0.207			
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-1.072	0.898	-0.001	0.292			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.692	1.821	-0.043	0.484			
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.257	1.230	0.001	0.426			
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.188	1.158	0.001	0.379			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.470	1.404	0.001	0.421			
Computed for the Master's steering	position from	MotionPak					
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.836	0.903	-0.001	0.239			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.597	1.526	-0.001	0.447			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.792	2.001	-0.043	0.511			
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.131	1.074	0.000	0.376			
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.585	1.692	0.001	0.535			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.452	1.434	0.001	0.442			

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x: '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
- The sign convention for MotionPak is:				
x: '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' c	lownwards
- The distance to Center of Gravity from	MotionPak:			
Δx: 1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
- The distance to the Master's steering	oosition from Mot	ionPak:		
Δx : 6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
- The distance to the triaxial accelerome	eter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx: 7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: beam 20041018112216

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 11:22

Dockside

Location: Pier 6. St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_{\tau}(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5851 North Longitude: 52.4803 West

Duration of Run: 1502.5 seconds Number of Samples: 75126

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 7.7 knots Nominal Course Over the Ground: 150 (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.31 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 20 knots

Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 220 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: 1680 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune

Significant Height: 1.68 m 2.15 m Direction: 082.2 (deg. True) 091.60 (deg. True)

9.09 s

Peak Period: 8.83 s

Roll Angle Peak Response Frequency: 0.1302 Hz Pitch Angle 0.2692 Hz major peak @ 0.2488 Hz

major peak @ 0.2514 Hz Heave Accel. 0.2692 Hz Channel Minimum Maximum St. Dev. Mean DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 146.829 127.300 168.750 5.531 SOG (m/s) 2.461 5.081 4.106 0.397 4.784 7.981 SOG (knots) 9.876 0.771 Rudder Angle (deg.) -3.787 6.300 1.495 1.489 Shaft Speed (RPM) 263.48 279.010 273.030 1.808

Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -11.012 12.340

3.070 1.278 Pitch Angle (deg) -9.965 4.119 -2.5951.927 Yaw Angle (deg) -5.017 6.515 0.121 2.168

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s²) 0.639 -3.396 2.185 0.062 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -3.529 3.712 -0.034 0.743 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -14.903 -3.574 -9.775 1.280 File Name: beam_20041018112216

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 11:22

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
Output from MotionPak positioned	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.382	0.762	-0.001	0.266			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.258	0.933	-0.001	0.273			
Heave Acceleration (m/s²)	-4.185	4.741	-0.053	1.084			
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.736	0.628	-0.001	0.189			
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.707	0.857	0.000	0.245			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.742	1.929	0.000	0.515			
Computed for the Master's steering	ng position from	MotionPak					
Surge Acceleration (m/s²)	-2.507	2.299	0.000	0.531			
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.802	1.614	-0.002	0.395			
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-5.311	6.027	-0.052	1.279			
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.822	0.667	-0.001	0.217			
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.498	1.157	0.001	0.325			
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.926	1.996	0.000	0.580			

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x: '+' forward	y : '+' star	board	z:'-	+' downwards
-	The sign convention for Motion	onPak is:			
	x: '+' forward	y : '+' star	board	z:'+	+' downwards
-	The distance to Center of Gra	avity from MotionPak:			
	Δx: 1.860 m	Δ y :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
-	The distance to the Master's	steering position from MotionI	Pak:		
	Δx : 6.588 m	Δ y :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
-	The distance to the triaxial ac	celerometer position from Mo	tionPak:		
	Δx: 7.260 m	Δy:	0.912 m	Δ z :	-3.82 m

File Name: quart_20041018115135

October 18 2004 NF Time: Date: 11:51

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

1022.12 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

1023.40 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density:

47.5435 West Latitude: North Longitude: 52.4307

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1502.4 seconds 75120

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 8.0 knots

010 (deg. TRUE) Nominal Course Over the Ground: Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.41 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 12 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 320 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: 1620 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Datawell Neptune 1.90 m N/A m

Significant Height: Direction: 082.2 (deg. True) N/A (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s N/A s Peak Response Frequency:

Roll Angle 0.1302 Hz Pitch Angle 0.1331 Hz major peak @ 0.1154 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2396 Hz

St. Dev.__ Channel Minimum Maximum Mean

DGPS Antenna				
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.090	359.880	15.464	7.133
SOG (m/s)	3.506	5.633	4.244	0.223
SOG (knots)	6.814	10.950	8.249	0.434
Pudder Angle (deg.)	-4.583	9.049	1.978	1.951
Rudder Angle (deg.)				
Shaft Speed (RPM)	258.22	268.370	263.450	1.321

Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity

Roll Angle (deg) -13.331 15.658 0.478 4.379 1.507 Pitch Angle (deg) -7.604 1.923 -2.782 Yaw Angle (deg) -7.017 6.815 0.008 2.541

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -0.8930.783 0.050 0.233 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -3.376 3.173 0.088 1.008 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -11.877 -7.727 -9.765 0.563

File Name: quart_20041018115135

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 11:51

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.624	0.575	0.000	0.180				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.997	0.895	0.000	0.298				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.918	1.895	-0.044	0.515				
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.124	1.135	-0.001	0.359				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.024	1.233	0.000	0.313				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.558	1.619	0.000	0.456				
Computed for the Master's steering po	osition from i	WotionPak						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.590	0.604	0.000	0.182				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.374	1.404	-0.001	0.439				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.203	1.892	-0.044	0.577				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.823	0.913	-0.001	0.285				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.432	1.430	0.000	0.457				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.665	1.851	0.000	0.561				

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x: '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' d	ownwards
-	The sign convention for MotionPak	is:			
	x : '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' d	ownwards
-	 The distance to Center of Gravity from 	om MotionPak:			
	Δx : 1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
-	 The distance to the Master's steering 	g position from Motio	onPak:		
	Δx : 6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
-	 The distance to the triaxial accelero 	meter position from I	MotionPak:		
	Δx : 7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: beam_drift_20041018124052

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 12:40

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

Water Temperature: 1022.12 kg/m³ 10.5 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Heave Acceleration (m/s2)

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

1023.40 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density:

Latitude: 47.5627 Longitude: 52.4273 West North Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1502.4 seconds 75123

0.0 knots Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: N/A (deg. TRUE) Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 0.21 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 8 knots Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 130 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 2 Nominal Engine RPM: N/A RPM

Datawell **Dominant Wave Characteristics:** Neptune

1.98 m Significant Height: 1.81 m Direction: 093.7 (deg. True) 084.57 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

Roll Angle Peak Response Frequency: 0.1294 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.2256 Hz

Heave Accel. major peak @ 0.1668 Hz. 2624 Hz 0.2071 Hz

-9.763

0.600

	neave Accel.	0.2071	ПΖ	major peak & 0.1000 mz, 2024 mz				
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
DGPS Antenna								
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.050	359.880	308.035	108.012				
SOG (m/s)	0.028	3.111	0.538	0.304				
SOG (knots)	0.054	6.048	1.046	0.591				
Rudder Angle (deg.)	24.363	25.287	24.803	0.130				
Shaft Speed (RPM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Output from MotionPak positioned a	at the Center of	f Gravity						
Roll Angle (deg)	-14.061	16.483	1.806	3.935				
Pitch Angle (deg)	-9.971	5.528	-2.359	2.247				
Yaw Angle (deg)	-25.325	24.261	-0.243	13.220				
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.687	1.816	0.110	0.449				
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-3.380	3.549	-0.132	0.928				

-7.484

-11.666

File Name: beam_drift_20041018124052

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 12:40

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.572	0.543	0.000	0.179				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.978	0.948	0.001	0.274				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.459	1.700	-0.040	0.470				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.887	0.828	0.000	0.261				
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.881	0.926	0.000	0.257				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.678	1.283	0.000	0.451				
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from	MotionPak						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.002	1.226	0.000	0.299				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.519	1.421	0.001	0.429				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.005	2.018	-0.040	0.580				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.846	0.784	0.000	0.231				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.572	1.688	0.000	0.430				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.855	1.465	0.000	0.498				

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x : '+' f	orward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards		
-	The sign conve	ention for MotionPak i	s:					
	x : '+' f	orward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards		
-	The distance to	Center of Gravity from	om MotionPak:					
		1.860 m	,	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m		
-	The distance to	the Master's steerin	g position from Moti	onPak:				
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m		
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:							
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δ z :	-3.82 m		
			•		Δz :	-3.82 m		

File Name: headp_20041018131209

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 13:12

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5664 North Longitude: 52.4185 West

Duration of Run: 1503.3 seconds Number of Samples: 75168

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 7.9 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

3.24 nautical miles

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

Nominal Relative Wind Direction:

Nominal Sea State:

23 knots
260 (deg. Mag)
260 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 2
Nominal Engine RPM: 1650 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 1.64 m 1.98 m

 Direction:
 215.8 (deg. True)
 084.57 (deg. True)

 Peak Period:
 9.75 s
 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1220 Hz major peak @ 0.1331 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.1996 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2513 Hz major peak @ 0.2697 Hz, 0.2777 Hz

	Heave Accel.	0.2513	Hz	major peak @	0.2697 Hz, 0.2777 Hz
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.	
DGPS Antenna					
COG (deg. TRUE)	60.780	101.630	81.927	5.628	
SOG (m/s)	3.200	4.703	4.016	0.250	
SOG (knots)	6.220	9.141	7.806	0.486	
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-2.540	8.065	2.420	1.367	
Shaft Speed (RPM)	261.8	272.040	268.070	1.368	
Output from MotionPak position	ed at the Center of	Gravity			
Roll Angle (deg)	-9.443	9.913	0.116	2.231	
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.035	2.831	-2.436	1.452	
Yaw Angle (deg)	-5.616	5.359	-0.044	1.933	
Output from Tri-Mounted Accele	rometer positione	d near steerir	ng position		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.410	1.408	0.102	0.402	
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.652	2.701	0.159	0.619	
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-12.468	-6.169	-9.796	0.941	

File Name: headp_20041018131209

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 13:12

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.844	0.676	0.000	0.209				
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-1.110	1.334	0.000	0.309				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.527	2.757	-0.039	0.826				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.639	0.704	0.000	0.176				
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.898	1.049	0.000	0.246				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.536	1.614	0.000	0.487				
Computed for the Master's steering pe	osition from	MotionPak						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.371	1.481	-0.001	0.334				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.821	1.929	0.000	0.414				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.788	3.591	-0.039	0.938				
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.485	0.608	0.000	0.153				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.194	1.183	0.000	0.309				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.726	1.790	0.000	0.546				

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

	x:'+'	forward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards
-	The sign conv	ention for MotionPak	is:			
	x:'+'	forward	y : '+'	starboard	z:'+	downwards
-	The distance t	o Center of Gravity fr	om MotionPak:			
		1.860 m	,	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
-	The distance t	o the Master's steerir	ng position from Motion	onPak:		
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δ z :	-4.8 m
-	The distance t	o the triaxial accelero	meter position from I	MotionPak:		
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m
			·			

File Name: folp_20041018134554

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 13:45

Revised Oct. 2005 as vessel entered turn prior to termination of DAS.

<u>Dockside</u>

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5794 North Longitude: 52.3385 West

Duration of Run: 2466.0 seconds Number of Samples: 123301

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 7.6 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 256 (deg. TRUE)
Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 4.98 nautical miles

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

Nominal Relative Wind Direction:

Nominal Sea State:

9 knots

120 (deg. Mag)

2

Nominal Engine RPM: 1670 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 1.77 m 1.94 m

Direction: 221.7 (deg. True) 085.98 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1180 Hz major peak @ 0.1283 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.1097 Hz Heave Accel. 0.2380 Hz

	i leave Accel.	0.2300	1 12					
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
DGPS Antenna								
COG (deg. TRUE)	234.550	281.810	258.470	5.902				
SOG (m/s)	3.069	4.694	3.885	0.247				
SOG (knots)	5.966	9.125	7.552	0.479				
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-4.350	9.702	1.952	1.858				
Shaft Speed (RPM)	172.31	594.620	273.710	3.140				
Output from MotionPak position	ned at the Center of	Gravity						
Roll Angle (deg)	-8.988	10.367	1.365	2.708				
Pitch Angle (deg)	-8.462	2.338	-2.604	1.362				
Yaw Angle (deg)	-6.597	8.017	-0.013	2.287				
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.972	1.034	0.083	0.265				
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-2.375	2.912	-0.047	0.655				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.751	-7.540	-9.797	0.578				
, ,	-11.751	-7.540	-9.797	0.578				

File Name: folp_20041018134554

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 13:45

Revised Oct. 2005 as vessel entered turn prior to termination of DAS.

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.				
Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.725	0.689	-0.002	0.182				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.112	1.096	0.000	0.286				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.001	1.881	-0.041	0.551				
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.203	1.238	0.000	0.362				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.094	0.987	0.000	0.310				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.436	1.445	0.000	0.417				
Computed for the Master's steering p	osition from l	MotionPak						
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.875	0.891	-0.002	0.238				
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.357	1.567	0.000	0.366				
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.969	2.062	-0.041	0.570				
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.045	0.977	0.000	0.320				
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.136	1.234	0.000	0.334				
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.467	1.407	0.000	0.421				

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true no
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' forward		y : '+' starboard		z : '+' downwards	
- The sign convention for MotionPak is:					
x: '+' forward		y : '+' starboard		z: '+' downwards	
- The distance to Center of Gravity from MotionPak:					
Δx : 1	.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m
- The distance to the Master's steering position from MotionPak:					
Δx : 6	5.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:					
Δx : 7	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

orth.

File Name: folp_20041018134554

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 13:45

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5794 North Longitude: 52.3385 West

Duration of Run: 2684.4 seconds Number of Samples: 134221

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 7.6 knots

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 256 (deg. TRUE)
Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 4.98 nautical miles

Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 9 knots
Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 120 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 2
Nominal Engine RPM: 1670 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 1.77 m 1.94 m
Direction: 221.7 (deg. True) 085.98 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1180 Hz major peak @ 0.1283 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.1097 Hz Heave Accel. 0.2380 Hz

Channel Minimum Maximum Mean St. Dev. DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 109.900 281.810 249,449 33.720 SOG (m/s) 2.450 4.806 3.875 0.268 SOG (knots) 4.762 9.341 7.532 0.522 Rudder Angle (deg.) -4.981 16.980 2.121 2.400 Shaft Speed (RPM) 172.31 594.620 273.550 3.110 Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -8.921 10.432 1.425 2.685 Pitch Angle (deg) -8.413 2.359 -2.598 1.377 Yaw Angle (deg) -65.234 3.307 36.435 70.437 Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -1.586 1.334 0.085 0.286 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -2.375 2.912 -0.053 0.660 Heave Acceleration (m/s2) -12.367 -6.229 -9.796 0.619

File Name: folp_20041018134554

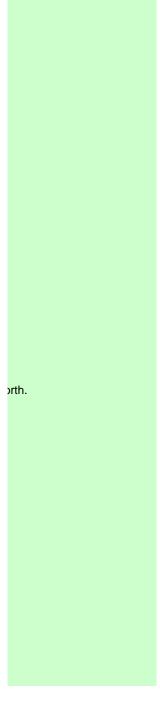
Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 13:45

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned at	the Center of	Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.941	1.047	-0.002	0.226
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.330	1.113	0.000	0.268
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.000	1.882	-0.041	0.555
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.090	1.223	0.000	0.354
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.129	1.093	0.000	0.315
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.438	1.441	0.000	0.415
Computed for the Master's steering po	osition from l	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.081	1.387	-0.002	0.291
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.631	1.600	0.000	0.340
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.969	2.428	-0.041	0.578
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.133	1.126	0.000	0.324
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.154	1.155	0.000	0.327
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.467	1.411	0.000	0.422

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true no
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x: '+' forward	y : '+'	starboard	z : '+' d	ownwards				
The sign convention for MotionPak is:								
x : '+' forward		starboard	z : '+' d	ownwards				
The distance to Center of Gravity from N	MotionPak:							
Δx: 1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz:	-0.72 m				
- The distance to the Master's steering position from MotionPak:								
Δx : 6.588 m	,		∆z :	-4.8 m				
The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:								
Δx : 7.260 m	Δy:	0.912 m	∆z:	-3.82 m				
	The sign convention for MotionPak is: $x: '+'$ forward The distance to Center of Gravity from Max: 1.860 m The distance to the Master's steering poor $\Delta x: 6.588 \text{ m}$ The distance to the triaxial accelerometry	The sign convention for MotionPak is: $x: \text{ '+' forward} \qquad y: \text{ '+'}$ The distance to Center of Gravity from MotionPak: $\Delta x: \qquad 1.860 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta y:$ The distance to the Master's steering position from Motion $\Delta x: \qquad 6.588 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta y:$ The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from Motion Mo	The sign convention for MotionPak is: $x: \text{ '+' forward} \qquad y: \text{ '+' starboard}$ The distance to Center of Gravity from MotionPak: $\Delta x: \qquad 1.860 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta y: \qquad 0.000 \text{ m}$ The distance to the Master's steering position from MotionPak: $\Delta x: \qquad 6.588 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta y: \qquad 1.776 \text{ m}$ The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:	The sign convention for MotionPak is: $x: \text{'+' forward} \qquad y: \text{'+' starboard} \qquad z: \text{'+' down}$ The distance to Center of Gravity from MotionPak: $\Delta x: 1.860 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta y: 0.000 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta z:$ The distance to the Master's steering position from MotionPak: $\Delta x: 6.588 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta y: 1.776 \text{ m} \qquad \Delta z:$ The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:				





File Name: bowp_20041018143101

October 18 2004 NF Time: Date: 14:31

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m 3.785m

1022.12 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density:

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: $GM_T(Fluid)$: 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Heave Acceleration (m/s2)

10 nautical miles East of St. John's Trials Location:

1023.40 kg/m³ Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density:

47.5579 West Latitude: North Longitude: 52.4755

Number of Samples: Duration of Run: 1502.5 seconds 75124

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground: 7.7 knots

120 (deg. TRUE) Nominal Course Over the Ground: Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.20 nautical miles Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 23 knots

Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 230 (deg. Mag) Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: 1680 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell Significant Height: 1.80 m 1.97 m

Direction: 232.0 (deg. True) 080.35 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

-9.797

1.067

Peak Response Frequency:

Roll Angle 0.1294 Hz Pitch Angle 0.2404 Hz major peak @ 0.2884 Hz

> Heave Accel. 0.2884 Hz major peak @ 0.2560 Hz, 0.2441 Hz

Channel Minimum Maximum Mean St. Dev. DGPS Antenna COG (deg. TRUE) 104.530 138.680 123,111 4.973 SOG (m/s) 2.558 4.917 3.962 0.308 SOG (knots) 4.973 9.557 7.702 0.599 Rudder Angle (deg.) -3.667 6.645 2.012 1.463 Shaft Speed (RPM) 263.91 272.290 1.594 276.350 Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity Roll Angle (deg) -6.719 7.103 0.875 2.119 Pitch Angle (deg) -8.440 4.139 -2.441 1.618 Yaw Angle (deg) -5.809 5.322 0.001 1.962 Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position Surge Acceleration (m/s²) -2.2101.853 0.096 0.502 Sway Acceleration (m/s²) -1.876 2.226 0.035 0.570

-13.387

-4.502

File Name: bowp_20041018143101

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 14:31

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
Output from MotionPak positioned	at the Center of	f Gravity		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.125	0.766	0.000	0.229
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.876	0.959	0.000	0.281
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.024	3.717	-0.043	0.932
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.546	0.539	0.000	0.153
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.685	0.687	0.000	0.239
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.526	1.512	0.000	0.497
Computed for the Master's steering	position from	MotionPak		
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.716	1.907	0.000	0.428
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.209	1.231	0.000	0.378
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.692	5.115	-0.043	1.079
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.572	0.626	0.000	0.169
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.811	0.838	0.000	0.279
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.920	1.588	0.000	0.543

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
 The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x: '+' forward		y : '+' s	y : '+' starboard		z : '+' downwards				
- The sign co	nvention for MotionPak is	:							
	'+' forward		starboard	z : '+' d	ownwards				
 The distance 	e to Center of Gravity from	m MotionPak:							
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m				
 The distance 	e to the Master's steering	position from Motio	nPak:						
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m				
 The distance 	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:								
Δx :	7.260 m	Δ y :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m				

File Name: beamp_20041018145815

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 14:58

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5322 North Longitude: 52.409 West

Duration of Run: 1502.2 seconds Number of Samples: 75110

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

8.0 knots

Naminal Course Over the Cround:

Nominal Course Over the Ground: 350 (deg. TRUE)
Total Distance Traveled During the Run: 3.36 nautical miles

Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 8 knots
Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 350 (deg. Mag)

Nominal Sea State: 2
Nominal Engine RPM: 1670 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics: Neptune Datawell

Significant Height: 1.78 m 1.92 m

Direction: 232.0 (deg. True) 083.16 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 8.83 s 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1257 Hz
Pitch Angle 0.1036 Hz

Heave Accel. 0.2552 Hz major peak @ 0.2847 Hz

				2 1
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.
DGPS Antenna				
COG (deg. TRUE)	0.000	359.930	352.170	5.137
SOG (m/s)	3.517	4.831	4.160	0.210
SOG (knots)	6.836	9.390	8.087	0.409
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-5.980	9.004	2.145	1.919
Shaft Speed (RPM)	269.01	277.940	274.100	1.181
Output from MotionPak posit	tioned at the Center	of Gravity		
Roll Angle (deg)	-7.422	9.888	0.764	2.688
Pitch Angle (deg)	-8.031	1.334	-2.658	1.394
Yaw Angle (deg)	-7.226	7.412	0.002	2.454

Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position

Surge Acceleration (m/s²)	-0.660	0.790	0.072	0.204
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.266	2.134	0.049	0.616
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-11.173	-8.422	-9.799	0.416

File Name: beamp_20041018145815

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 14:58

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned a	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.601	0.547	0.000	0.169					
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-0.880	0.898	0.000	0.245					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.254	1.266	-0.040	0.379					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.454	1.472	0.001	0.363					
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.999	0.927	0.000	0.289					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.165	1.086	0.000	0.364					
Computed for the Master's steering	oosition from	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.819	0.544	0.000	0.171					
Sway Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.121	1.145	0.000	0.306					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.461	1.356	-0.039	0.433					
Surge Displacement (m)	-1.165	1.397	0.000	0.296					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.106	1.081	0.001	0.323					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.386	1.297	0.000	0.435					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' forward		y : '+' s	z : '+' d	z : '+' downwards	
- The sign conve	ntion for MotionPak is	S:			
x : '+' fc	rward	y : '+' s	tarboard	z : '+' d	ownwards
 The distance to 	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:			
Δx :	1.860 m	Δy :	0.000 m	Δ z :	-0.72 m
- The distance to	the Master's steering	position from Motion	onPak:		
Δx :	6.588 m	Δy :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m
- The distance to	the triaxial acceleron	neter position from	MotionPak:		
Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m

File Name: quartp_20041018152551

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 15:25

Dockside

Location: Pier 6, St. John's

Nominal Draft AP: 3.785m Nominal Draft FP: 2.794m

Water Temperature: 10.5 C Water Density: 1022.12 kg/m³

Closest Stability Booklet Condition: Condition 14

Static Stability Info: GM_T(Fluid): 0.668 m

Trials Site: Start of the Run

Heave Acceleration (m/s2)

Trials Location: 10 nautical miles East of St. John's

Water Temperature: 10.8 C Water Density: 1023.40 kg/m³

Latitude: 47.5854 North Longitude: 52.4338 West

Duration of Run: 1502.3 seconds Number of Samples: 75116

Nominal Forward Speed Over the Ground:

Nominal Course Over the Ground:

Total Distance Traveled During the Run:

Nominal Relative Wind Speed:

10 knots

Nominal Relative Wind Speed: 10 knots
Nominal Relative Wind Direction: 150 (deg. Mag)
Nominal Sea State: 2

Nominal Engine RPM: 1680 RPM

Dominant Wave Characteristics:

Neptune
Datawell
Significant Height:
1.77 m
1.78 m

Direction: 266.0 (deg. True) 071.91 (deg. True)

Peak Period: 10.89 s 9.09 s

Peak Response Frequency: Roll Angle 0.1257 Hz

Pitch Angle 0.2219 Hz major peak @ 0.08504 Hz

-9.795

0.819

Heave Accel. 0.2587 Hz

		0.200.	· ·-				
Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.			
DGPS Antenna							
COG (deg. TRUE)	199.310	232.570	214.696	5.683			
SOG (m/s)	2.569	4.994	3.804	0.302			
SOG (knots)	4.995	9.708	7.395	0.587			
Rudder Angle (deg.)	-4.493	6.645	1.286	1.702			
Shaft Speed (RPM)	171.82	593.150	273.290	3.878			
Output from MotionPak positioned a	t the Center of	Gravity					
Roll Angle (deg)	-6.031	9.594	2.054	2.262			
Pitch Angle (deg)	-7.957	3.133	-2.549	1.458			
Yaw Angle (deg)	-6.127	6.341	-0.049	2.099			
Output from Tri-Mounted Accelerometer positioned near steering position							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.585	1.610	0.088	0.387			
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-2.497	2.244	-0.165	0.621			

-12.846

-6.281

File Name: quartp_20041018152551

Date: October 18 2004 NF Time: 15:25

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	St. Dev.					
Output from MotionPak positioned	Output from MotionPak positioned at the Center of Gravity								
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-0.863	0.672	0.000	0.196					
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-1.050	1.242	0.000	0.310					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-2.818	2.823	-0.045	0.738					
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.916	0.932	0.000	0.301					
Sway Displacement (m)	-0.799	1.131	0.000	0.259					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.382	1.355	0.000	0.422					
Computed for the Master's steering	position from l	MotionPak							
Surge Acceleration (m/s ²)	-1.622	1.250	0.000	0.330					
Sway Acceleration (m/s²)	-1.451	1.785	0.001	0.403					
Heave Acceleration (m/s ²)	-3.079	3.342	-0.045	0.804					
Surge Displacement (m)	-0.816	0.962	0.000	0.281					
Sway Displacement (m)	-1.069	1.284	0.000	0.298					
Heave Displacement (m)	-1.437	1.492	0.000	0.437					

- Distance run is total straight line Distance from start position to end position, not actual route Distance
- Wave data is taken from buoy file with time stamp closest (before or after) to run start time
- If COG varies around 000 (True North) a 360 degree offset is added to values less than 90 degrees before the mean and St. Dev. are calculated.
- GM_T value from inclining report
- The draft is referenced to the bottom of keel (BOK).
- The wave direction sign convention is stated as the direction from which waves come measured clockwise from true north.
- The motions of the vessel were computed by MotionPak in an earth fixed coordinate system.
- The sign convention for Accelerometer is:

x : '+' forward		y : '+'	y : '+' starboard		z : '+' downwards			
-	The sign conve	ention for MotionPak is	S:					
		orward		starboard	z:'-	+' downwards		
-	The distance to	Center of Gravity fro	m MotionPak:					
	Δx :	1.860 m	Δ y :	0.000 m	Δz :	-0.72 m		
-	The distance to	the Master's steering	g position from Motion	onPak:				
	Δx :	6.588 m	Δ y :	1.776 m	Δz :	-4.8 m		
-	- The distance to the triaxial accelerometer position from MotionPak:							
	Δx :	7.260 m	Δy :	0.912 m	Δz :	-3.82 m		