

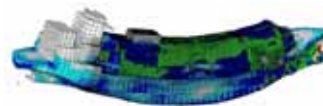
“MHI DILAM”, the most sophisticated Fatigue Design methodology developed by MHI

— Application of MHI DILAM to the latest design of a Malaccamax VLCC —

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.
Ship & Ocean Engineering Department
Shipbuilding & Ocean Development HQ¹

1. Introduction

- ✓ MHI has developed State-of-the-art structural analysis with Direct Loading Analysis Method (DILAM) on purpose to assess **fatigue** strength of the ships with novel design or offshore structure.



- ✓ This presentation shows the result of fatigue study by DILAM for the latest Malaccamax VLCC, which conforms to the CSRs, is currently under construction.

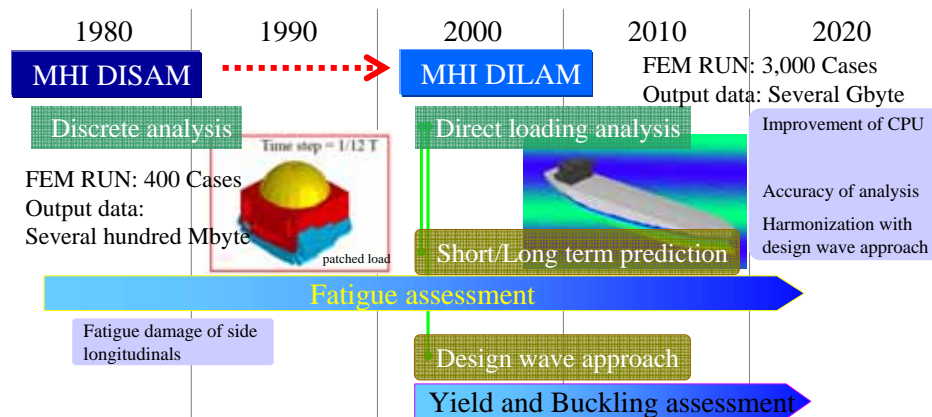


1. Introduction
2. Overview of MHI DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load
3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC
4. Conclusion

3

2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

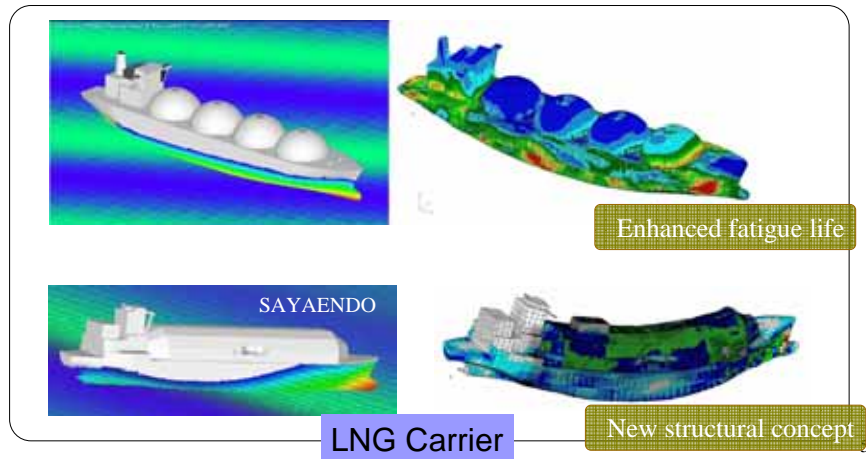
2.1 History of MHI's development of fatigue analysis method



4

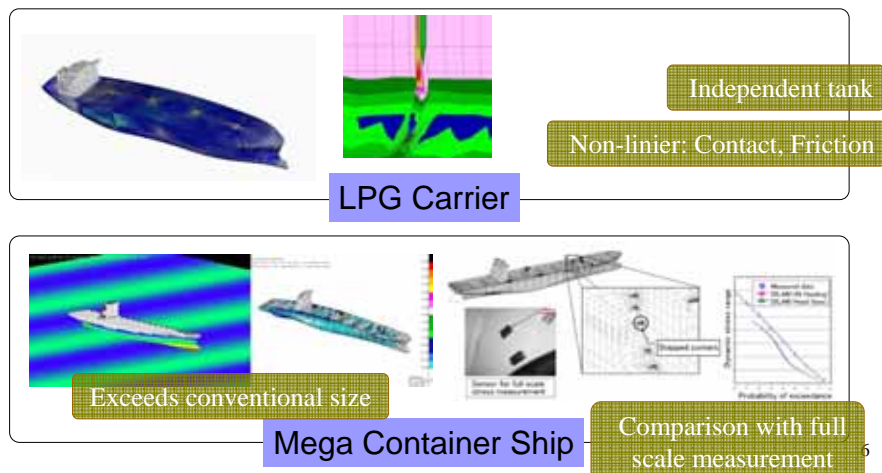
2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.1 History / Application



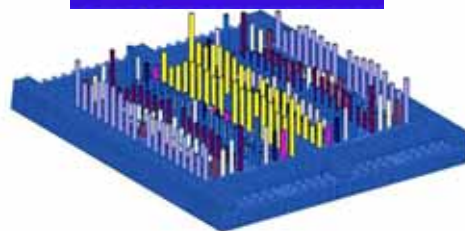
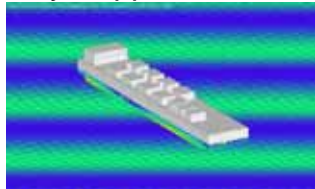
2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.1 History / Application



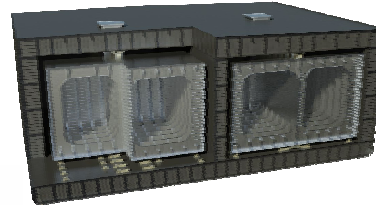
2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.1 History / Application



Bearing reaction force

FPSO (FLNG)



Independent tank type B

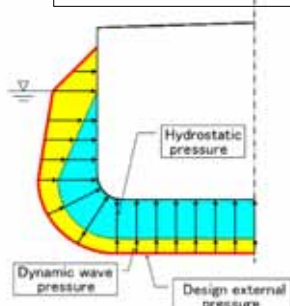
Non-linear: Contact, Friction

Exceeds the scope of conventional service condition

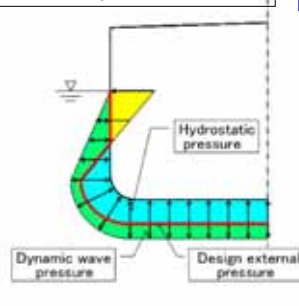
2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.2 Concept of MHI-DILAM

Simplified "design wave loads"
(Conventional structural analysis method)



Wave crest



Wave trough

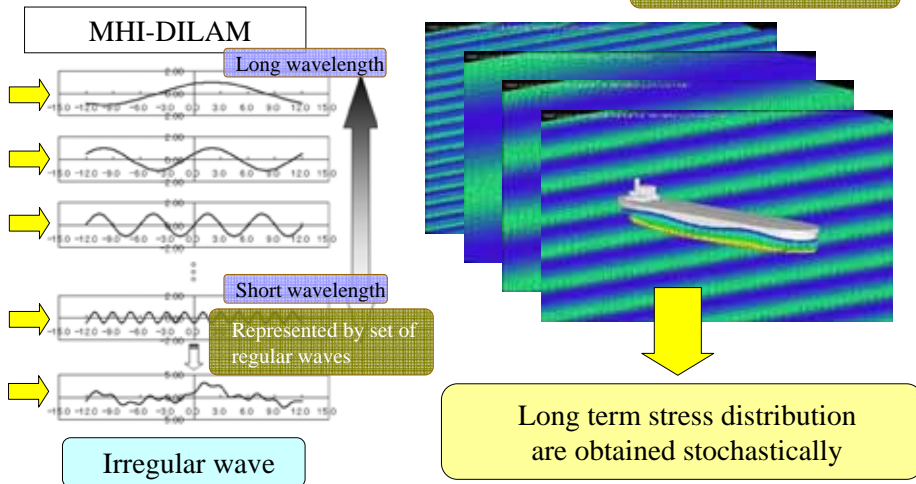
Relative comparison with existing structures

Development of a new type of structure

Analysis which can faithfully simulate the complexity of the loads

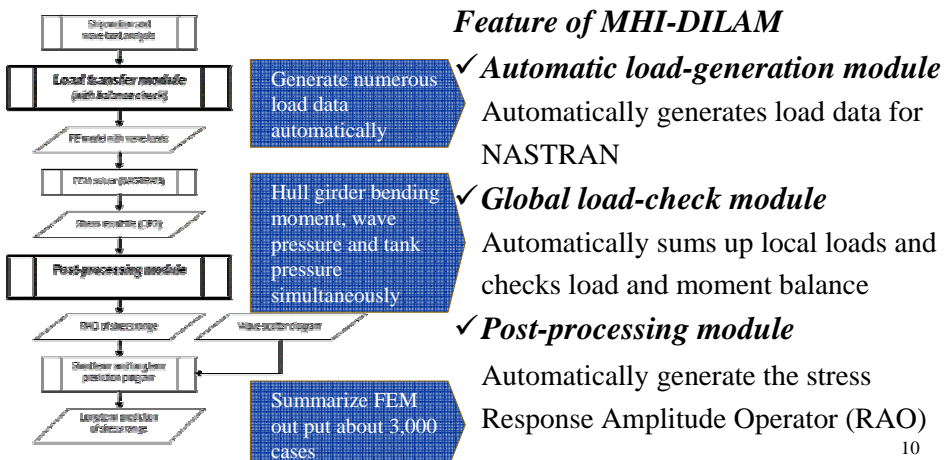
2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.2 Concept of MHI-DILAM



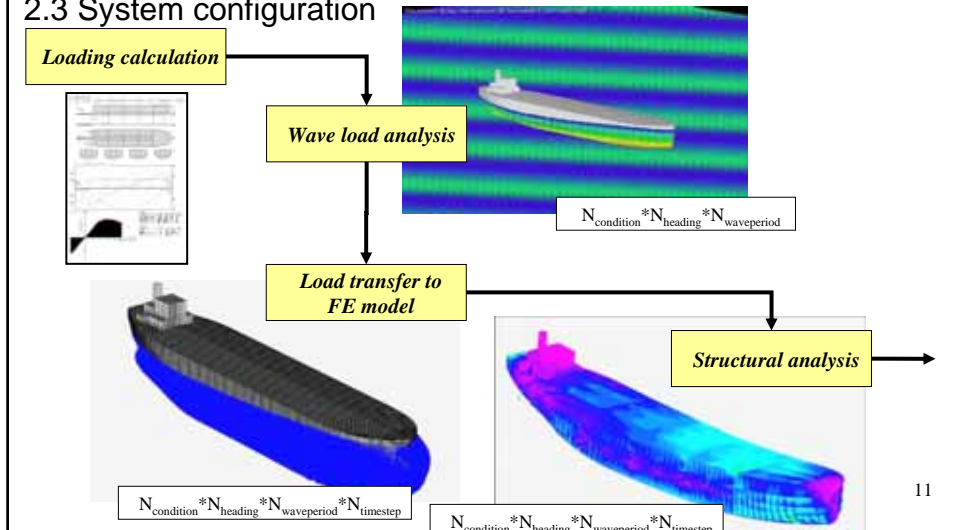
2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.3 System configuration

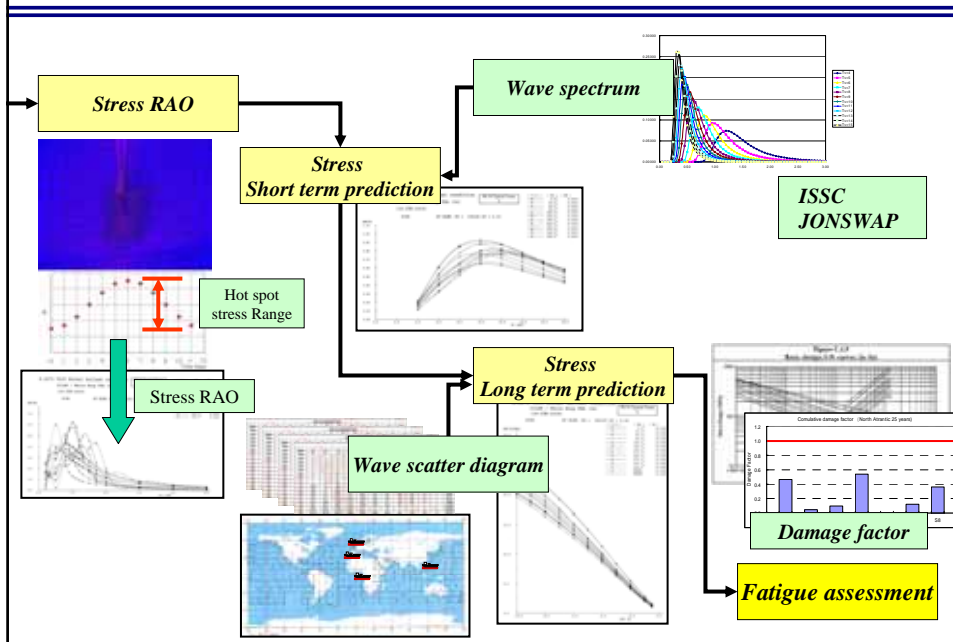


2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.3 System configuration

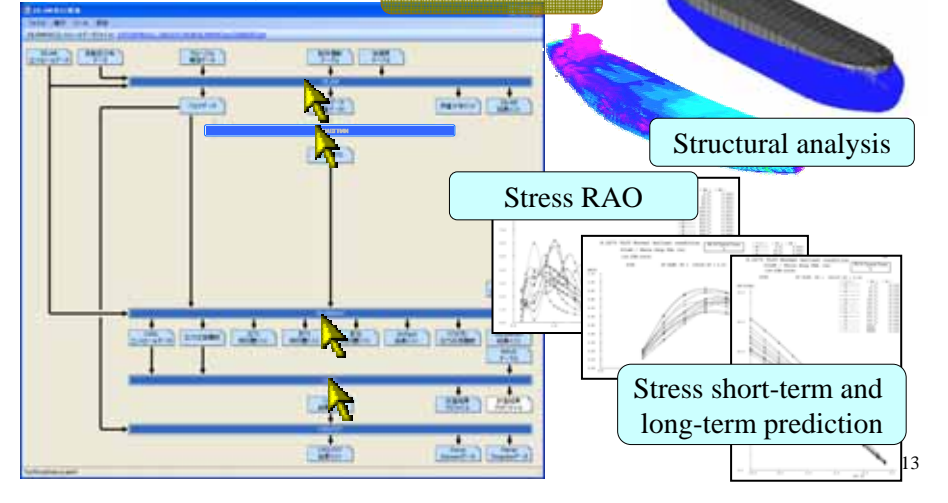


11



2. MHI-DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load

2.3 System configuration



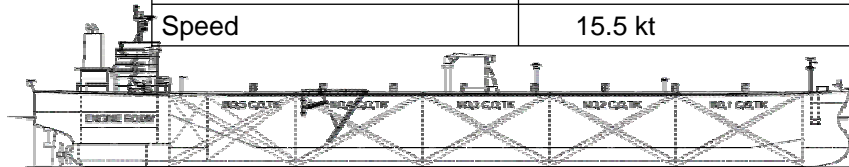
1. Introduction
2. MHI DILAM: Latest fatigue analysis method by direct wave load
3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC
4. Conclusion

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

The main particulars of the VLCC

LxBxD: 324.0 x 60.0 x 29.1
ddes./dscant. 20.5 / 20.8

Deadweight tonnage	298,500 t (ddes.) 304,000 t (dscant.)
Cargo tank capacity	355,000 m ³
Gross tonnage	160,300 t
Main engine	Mitsubishi UE 7UEC85LS II
Main engine output	27,020 kW
Speed	15.5 kt



15

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

Requirement of Fatigue Design Methodology by CSR

Basic conditions

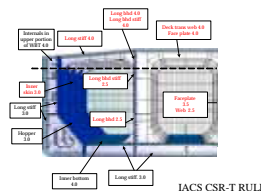
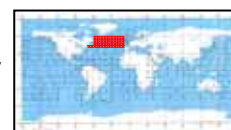
- ✓ North Atlantic wave
- ✓ 25 years design life
- ✓ Net thickness approach

Provability of dynamic load

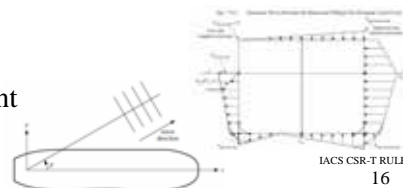
- ✓ $Q=10^{-4}$ probability level

Load for fatigue assessment

- ✓ vertical wave bending moment
- ✓ horizontal wave bending moment
- ✓ dynamic wave pressure
- ✓ dynamic tank pressure



IACS CSR-T RULE



IACS CSR-T RULE

16

Example of standard design of primary member by CSR

Knuckle radius must be less than $5 \times t$ or 100mm, where t is the plate thickness whichever is greater

Elimination of collapse, and additional longitudinal brackets in way of knuckle line

Section A-A

Partial penetration welding

Section B-B

Knuckle line

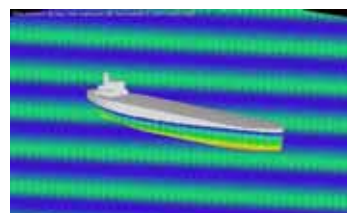
Floor

Longitudinal bracket

Knuckle joint

17

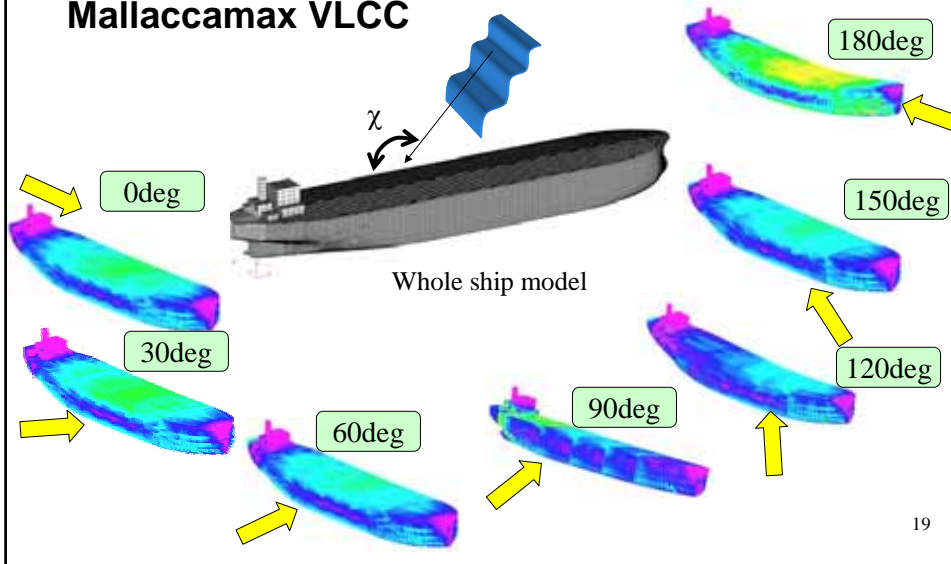
Number of Element: 400,000



FEM cases;
 $N_{condition} * N_{heading} * N_{waveperiod} * N_{timestep} =$
 $2(\text{full,ball}) * 12(\text{each } 30\text{deg.}) * 20(\text{wave}) * 12(\text{step}) = 5,760$

Whole ship model

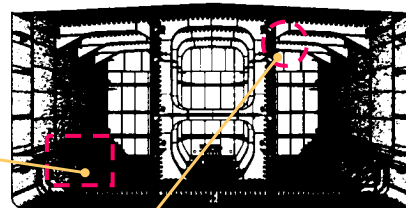
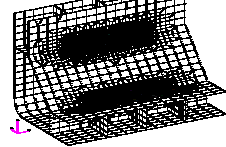
3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC



19

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

1. Bilge hopper knuckle connection



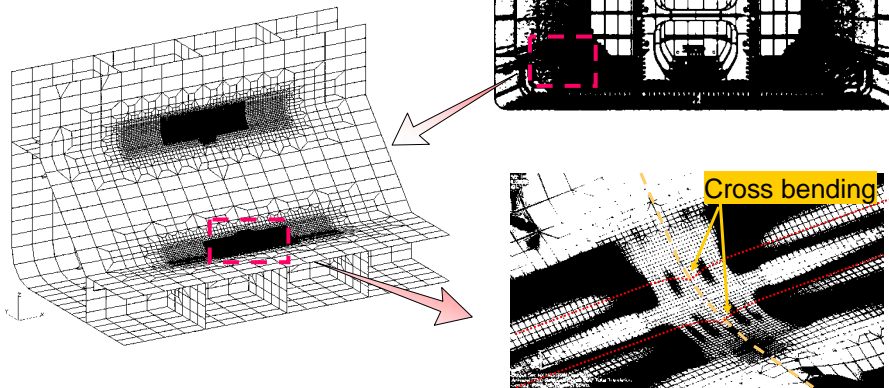
2. End of deck trans.



20

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

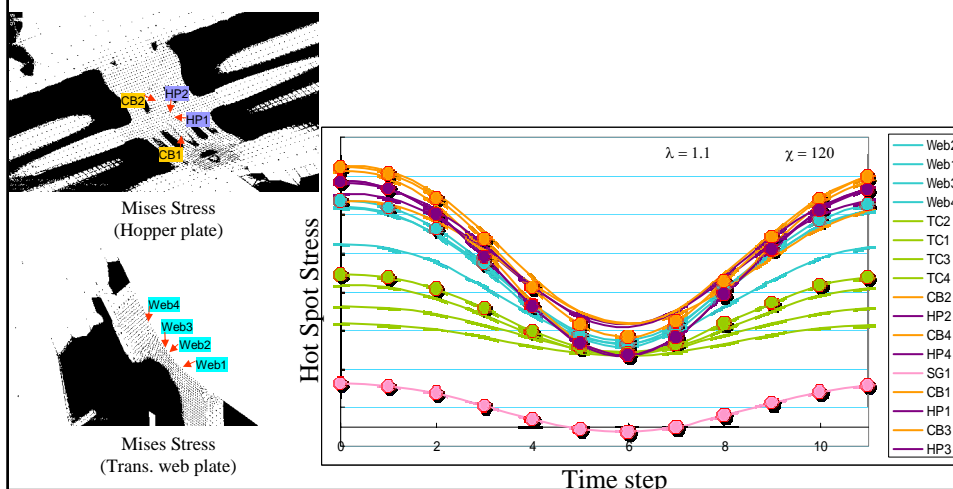
4.1 Bilge Hopper Structure



21

4. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

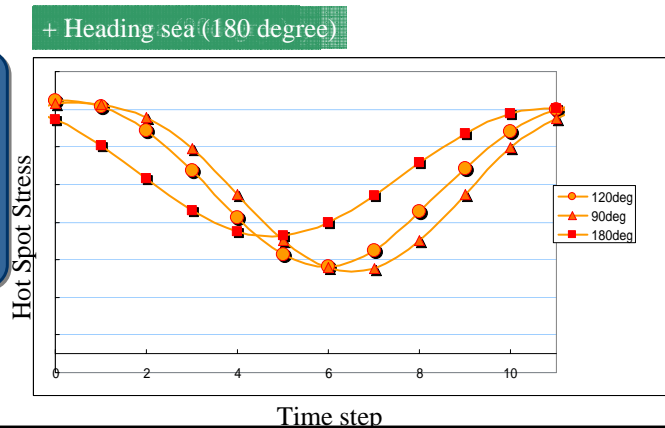
4.1 Bilge Hopper Structure



3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

3.1 Bilge Hopper Structure

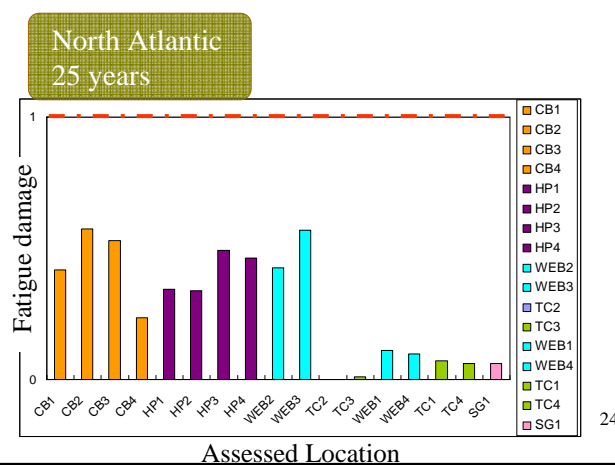
Dominant phenomena can be confirmed with stress history and structural deformation.



3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

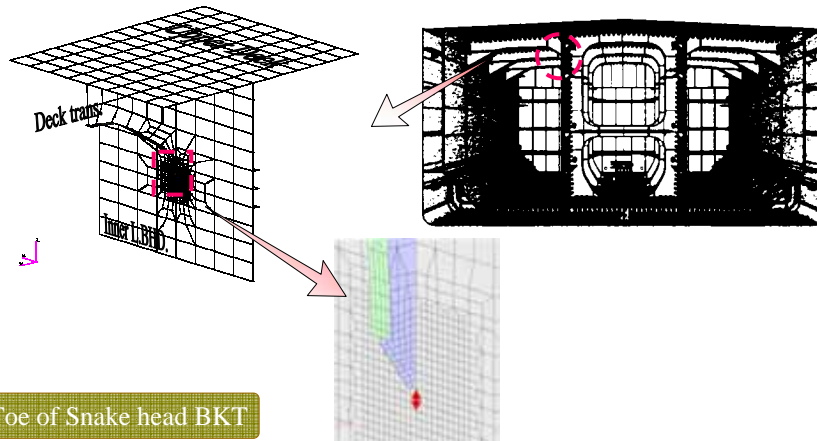
3.1 Bilge Hopper Structure

Assessed hot spot:
17 points



3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

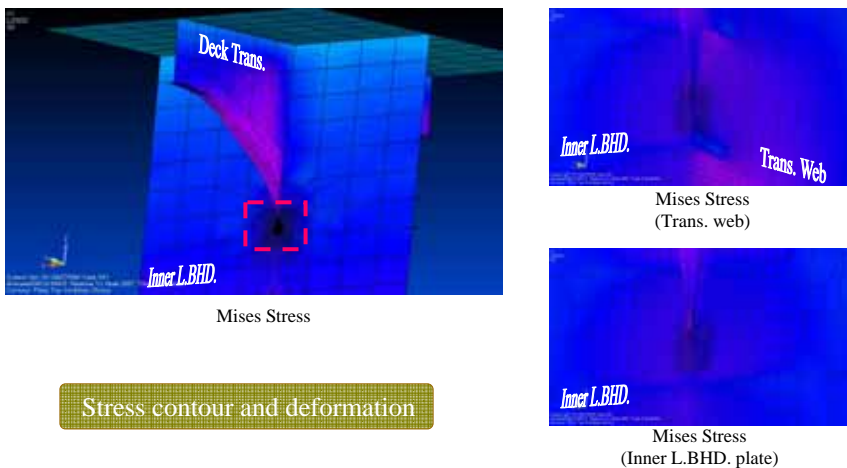
3.2 End connection of Deck Trans.



25

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

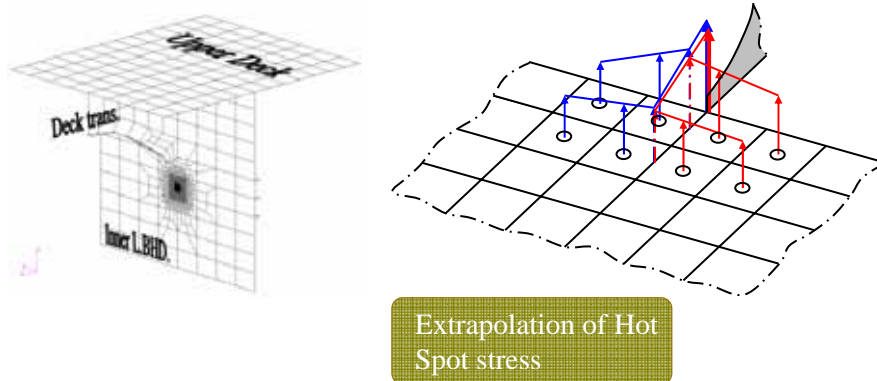
3.2 End connection of Deck Trans.



26

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

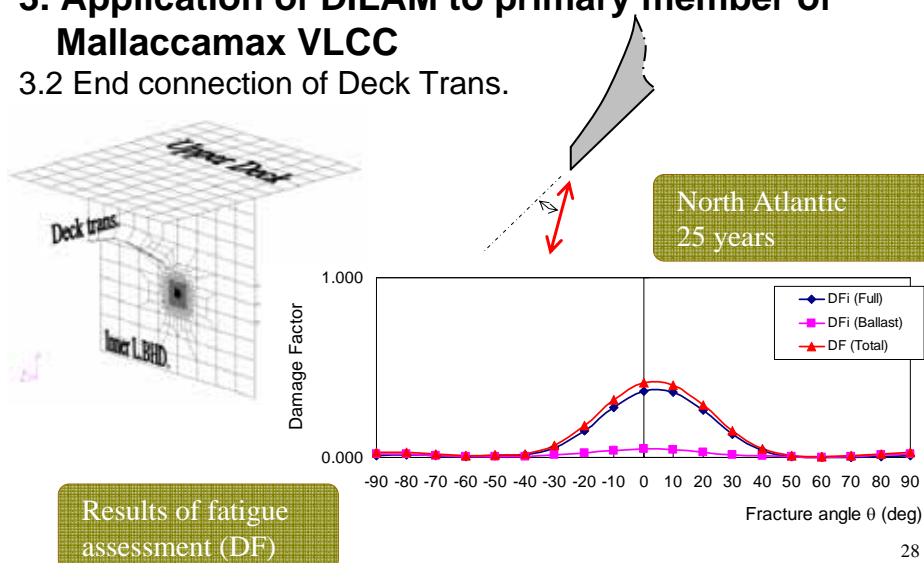
3.2 End connection of Deck Trans.



27

3. Application of DILAM to primary member of Mallaccamax VLCC

3.2 End connection of Deck Trans.



28

4. Conclusion

1. The technical overview of state-of-the-art direct loading analysis, DILAM is presented.
2. Fatigue assessment with DILAM is applied to primary member of the latest Malaccamax VLCC which is designed with CSR.

It is confirmed that fatigue damage is enough less than the criteria of CSR. (North Atlantic, 25 years fatigue life)

Another feature of MHI-DILAM is...

- Technical maturity through down-to-earth efforts
 - Continuous comparative study with actual service experience
- From a historical angle in shipbuilding industries, we believe that simultaneous blending among experience, rules and new technology is the very nature of an advancement of the reliability and safety of ship structure.

29

Thank you for your attention!

30