

gvpp

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Chapter 1

Introduction

gvpp is a Velocity Prediction Program for sailing boats. It is designed to calculate the velocity of the boat under different wind conditions. gvpp is based on the DSYHS for the hull's hydrodynamic [1] and the 1980 Hazen's model for sail aerodynamic [2]

In addition, the various boat's resistance components can be provided by the user with plain text files that will be described in chapter 5.

The solution is obtained by solving a constrained maximization problem whose variable are the boat speed V , the heel angle ϕ , the crew arm b , and a factor F taking account of the the eventual flattening of the sails. The variable to be maximized is V . Constraints are applied on the four variables, which are required to assume a value between user specified minimum and maximum, the equilibrium equations for the forces along the longitudinal direction and for the heeling and righting moment¹.

gvpp is written in Matlab. To let it run, this requires to download and install an additional 140 MB file, the Matlab Component Runtime, unless you already have Matlab installed on your computer. The Matlab Component Runtime IS NOT an open source software and is copyrighted by the Mathworks Inc.

I would like to write it in C(++), but I did not find a library providing a non-linear constrained minimization algorithm, and I'm so far not able to write it on my own. Does anybody know about such a library (or has a function about it), please let me know.

¹The equilibrium equations in the other directions are suppose to be automatically satisfied and to have no influence in the resistance or the driving force. Only the side force is supposed to produce an induced resistance on the keel that will be considered.

Chapter 2

Limitations

The DSYHS are subject to limitations in the geometrical parameters and Froude number that can lead to valid results. These limitations, reported in Keuning and Sommemberg's article [1], are reported in table 2.1.

Length - Beam Ratio	$\frac{Lwl}{Bwl}$	2.73	5.00
Beam - Draft Ratio	$\frac{Bwl}{Tc}$	2.46	19.38
Length - Displacement Ration	$\frac{Lwl}{\nabla c^{1/3}}$	4.34	8.50
Longitudinal Centre of Buoyancy	LCB	0.0%	-8.2%
Longitudinal Centre of Floatation	LCF	-1.8%	-9.5%
Prismatic Coefficient	Cp	0.52	0.60
Midship Area Coefficient	Cm	0.65	0.78
Loading Factor	$\frac{Aw}{\nabla c^{2/3}}$	3.78	12.67

Table 2.1: Range of Hull Parameters tested in the DSYHS, from [1]

Even if the data are outside these values, gvpp performs the calculation, but this may lead to a high approximation of the results. A warning is displayed if the user provided data are out of the range. Besides that, please use gvpp's results with care. Be aware that the software has not been experimentally tested. Even when tested, it may give incorrect results: the maximization problem has more than one solution and it's not always possible to know which solution is provided. In addition, results, even if correct, are supposed to be approximated as both the aerodynamic and the hydrodynamic model are subject to approximations.

No warranty is provided that the results are correct.

Chapter 3

Run - Function

To run gvpp, all the Input Files described in the following chapters are required to be present in the same folder as the Matlab functions. In order to launch the vpp, just call the vpp_run.m function from inside Matlab.

Chapter 4

Input Files

All the inputs are supposed to be provided using plain text files. Each entry is to be provided as a describing label (case sensitive) followed by one or more values. The order of the entries is not important. Every line that does not start with a entry's label is not considered by the program, as well as any character on the right of the required values. Anyway, it is better to start a comment line with a % or a #. Spaces at the beginning of the line are not considered. Some modifications of the input files format are still possible in future revisions.

4.1 vpp.conf

This files contains different parameters used to control gvpp. This file is used only to declare the minimum and maximum values that the four variables of the maximization process can assume. The file has to be in the form reported in the following table.

V	< V_{min} >	< V_{max} >	%Boat's Velocity, [m/s]
phi	< ϕ_{min} >	< ϕ_{max} >	%Heeling angle [deg]
b	< b_{min} >	< b_{max} >	%Crew arm [m]
F	< F_{min} >	< F_{max} >	%Flattening factor [-]

4.2 vpp.phys

Physical constants are provided in this file. The file format is shown in the following table.

%Water data		
rho_w	[Kg/m ³]	%Water Density
ni_w	[m ² /s]	%Water Kinematic viscosity
%Air data		
rho_a	[Kg/m ³]	%Air Density
%General data		
g	[m/s ²]	%gravitational acceleration

4.3 vpp.Rconf

As presented in the introduction, resistance components can be calculated with the DSYHS or provided by the user. vpp.Rconf contains information about which method is used for the resistance calculation.

Each entry is required, refers to a single resistance component and can assume one of the following three values:

- 0 if the component is not considered
- 1 if the component is user provided
- 2 if the component is calculated with the DSYHS

The file format is:

```

Rvh    < value >    %Hull viscous resistance
Rrh    < value >    %Hull residuary resistance
Rvk    < value >    %Keel viscous resistance
Rvr    < value >    %Rudder viscous resistance
Rrk    < value >    %Keel residuary resistance
RvhH   < value >    %Change in hull viscous resistance due to heel
RrhH   < value >    %Change in hull residuary resistance due to heel
RrkH   < value >    %Change in keel residuary resistance due to heel
Ri     < value >    %Keel induced resistance
RrhT   < value >    %Change in hull residuary resistance due to trim

```

THE LAST COMPONENT HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED IN THIS VERSION. PLEASE LEAVE IT SET TO 0

Please look at the chapter 5 for the definition of files containing user provided data.

4.4 vpp.wind

This file contains the true wind speed and the true wind angle at which the calculation of the boat speed has to be done. Only two entries are required:

```

V_tw    [m/s]    %True wind speeds
alfa_tw [deg]    %True wind angle

```

The speeds and incidence angles may be provided as a list of values separated by a space or a coma, or by a starting value, a step value and an end value. For example the two following entries are equivalent:

```

      alfa_tw 40 5 60
alfa_tw 40 45 50 55 60

```

4.5 vpp.geom

This file contains the geometrical description of the boat (hull, keel, sails, rudder). Each one of the following entry is required by the program. The labels

follows, where possible, the ITTC symbols ¹. Where no matching symbols have been found, I used the ones I believed are the most commonly used. If you have good reason to think that it's not so, please write me.

Each label has to be followed by one value. Extra values will not be taken into consideration by the program. The dimension is specified in the following list instead of the value. Labels are case-sensitive.

A couple of entries may require further explanation:

- SAILSET: it tells the vpp which sails are used in the simulation and can assume the following values:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Main only |
| 3 | Main and Jib |
| 5 | Main and Spinnaker |
| 7 | Main, Jib and Spinnaker |

Be aware that no sails interference is computed by the vpp, so if you set both the Spinnaker and the Ji it means you have both the sails working.

- MROACH: the main sail area is computed by the gvpp as $0.5 \cdot P \cdot E \cdot M_{ROACH}$ where M_{ROACH} is the correction to the mainsail area due to the presence of the roach. Set it to 1 if no roach is present.

¹you can find the official list here: <http://itc.sname.org/documents.htm>

%Hull Section		
DIVCAN	[m^3]	%Displaced volume of canoe body
LWL	[m]	%Design waterline's length
BWL	[m]	%Design waterline's beam
B	[m]	%Design maximum beam
AVGFREB	[m]	%Average freeboard
XFB	[m]	%Longitudinal center of buoyancy LCB from fpp
XFF	[m]	%Longitudinal center of flotation LCF from fpp
CPL	[—]	%Longitudinal prismatic coefficient
HULLFF	[—]	%Hull form factor
AW	[m^2]	%Design waterplane's area
SC	[m^2]	%Wetted surface's area of canoe body
CMS	[—]	%Midship section coefficient
T	[m]	%Total draft
TCAN	[m]	%Draft of canoe body
ALT	[m]	%Total lateral area of yacht
KG	[m]	%Center of gravity above moulded base or keel
KM	[m]	%Transverse metacentre above moulded base or keel
%Keel Section		
DVK	[m^3]	%Displaced volume of keel
APK	[m^2]	%Keel's planform area
ASK	[—]	%Keel's aspect ratio
SK	[m^2]	%Keel's wetted surface
ZCBK	[m]	%Keel's vertical center of buoyancy (above keel)
CHMEK	[m]	%Mean chord length
CHRTK	[m]	%Root chord length
CHTPK	[m]	%Tip chord length
KEELFF	[—]	%Keels form factor
DELTTK	[—]	%Mean thickness ratio of keel section
TAK	[—]	%Taper ratio of keel (CHRTK/CHTPK)
%Rudder Section		
DVR	[m^3]	%Rudder's displaced volume
APR	[m^2]	%Rudder's planform area
SR	[m^2]	%Rudder's wetted surface
CHMER	[m]	%Mean chord length
CHRTR	[m]	%Root chord length
CHTPR	[m]	%Tip chord length
DELTTTR	[m]	%Mean thickness ratio of rudder section
RUDDFF	[—]	%Rudder's form factor
%Sails Section		
SAILSET	[—]	%Sails used in the calculation
P	[m]	%Mainsail height
E	[m]	%Mainsail base
MROACH	[—]	%Correction for mainsail roach
MFLB	[0/1]	%Full length battens in main: 0: no, 1: yes
BAD	[m]	%Boom height above deck
I	[m]	%Foretriangle height
J	[m]	%Foretriangle base
LPG	[m]	%Perpendicular of longest jib
SL	[m]	%Spinnaker length
EHM	[m]	%Mast's height above deck
EMDC	[m]	%Mast's average diameter
%Crew Section		
MMVBLCRW	[Kg]	%Movable Crew Mass

Chapter 5

User provided files

The files containing user provided data are plain text file. There must be a file for every resistance component that has been set to 1 in the `vpp.Rconf` file. The name of the user provided files are made of a `in` prefix followed by the name of the resistance component. For example, the file containing the user provided data for `Rrh` is named:

`in_Rrh`

In these files, only the lines starting with a `%` are considered as comments. Velocities are supposed to be in $[m/s]$, resistance values in $[N]$. The file may have one of two formats, depending on the resistance component it refers to.

5.1 `in_Rvh`, `in_Rrh`, `in_Rvk`, `in_Rvr`, `in_Rrk`

These resistance components are function of the boat speed only. Thus, the files will have two column, `V` and the correspondent value of resistance.

<code>V1</code>	<code>R1</code>
<code>V2</code>	<code>R2</code>
<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>

5.2 `in_RvhH`, `in_RrhH`, `in_RrkH`, `in_RrhT`

These resistance components are function of both the boat speed and the heeling (or trim) angle. Thus, a table has to be provided. Each line gives a boat speed and the correspondent resistance values at different heeling angle. The first line has to start with a 0, followed by the heeling (or trim) angles.

0	<code>phi1</code>	<code>phi2</code>	<code>...</code>
<code>V1</code>	<code>R11</code>	<code>R12</code>	<code>...</code>
<code>V2</code>	<code>R21</code>	<code>R22</code>	<code>...</code>
<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>

5.3 in_Ri

The induced resistance is calculated using classical aerodynamic coefficients. Its value is then given by:

$$R_i = \frac{1}{2} \rho_w V^2 A P K C_d$$

where C_d is a function of both C_l and of the heeling angle. This file contains a table in the same format as the ones before, reporting on the first line a 0 followed by the heeling angles and on the following lines a C_l followed by the corresponding C_d s for every heel angle provided in the first line.

0	phi1	phi2	...
C11	Cd11	Cd12	...
C12	Cd21	Cd22	...
...

Chapter 6

Output files

gvpp produce an output file named **results.dat**. This is a plain text file reporting, in a readable format, all the results of the calculation in columns. At the end of the file, the best VMG upwind and downwind are reported, followed by the time required to do 100 m upwind, 100 m downwind and the sum of them. The results reported are:

V_tw	True wind velocity
alfa_tw	True wind angle
V	Boat speed
VMG	Boat VMG
phi	Heeling angle
b	Crew arm
F	Flattening factor
Fdrive	Drive Force
Fside	Side force
Mheel	Heeling moment
Rtot	Total resistance
Rrh+RrhH	Hull residuary resistance
Rvh+RvhH	Hull viscous resistance
Rrk+RrkH	Keel residuary resistance
Rvk	Keel viscous resistance
Ri	Keel induced resistance
Rvr	Rudder viscous resistance

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Bibliography

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