

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 19019:2005

01-oktober-2005

Sea-going vessels and marine technology - Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials (ISO 19019:2005)

Sea-going vessels and marine technology - Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials (ISO 19019:2005)

Seeschiffe und Meerestechnik - Anleitung zur Planung, Durchführung und Protokollierung von Seeversuchen (ISO 19019:2005) ai)

Navires de haute mer et technologie marine - Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials (ISO 19019:2005)_{3.22/sist-en-iso-19019-2005}

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 19019:2005

ICS:

03.220.40 Vodni transport Transport by water

47.020.01 Splošni standardi v zvezi z General standards related to ladjedelništvom in shipbuilding and marine

konstrukcijami na morju structures

SIST EN ISO 19019:2005 en

SIST EN ISO 19019:2005

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EN ISO 19019**

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2005

ICS 47.020

English version

Sea-going vessels and marine technology - Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials (ISO 19019:2005)

Navires de haute mer et technologie marine - Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials (ISO 19019:2005)

Seeschiffe und Meerestechnik - Anleitung zur Planung, Durchführung und Protokollierung von Seeversuchen (ISO 19019:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 March 2005.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

SIST EN ISO 19019:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9387f19c-61ac-4adf-a7eb-aa32bfc4a3c2/sist-en-iso-19019-2005



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

EN ISO 19019:2005 (E)

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 19019:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 300 "Sea-going vessels and marine technology", the secretariat of which is held by DIN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 8 "Ships and marine technology".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2005.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 19019

First edition 2005-04-15

Sea-going vessels and marine technology — Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials

Navires de haute mer et technologie marine — Instructions pour la planification, l'exécution et le compte rendu d'essais en mer

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19019:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9387f19c-61ac-4adf-a7eb-aa32bfc4a3c2/sist-en-iso-19019-2005

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Forewordv				
1	Scope			
2	Normative references	1		
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	General information on sea trials General Responsibility for sea trials Demonstration of operability Demonstration of performance and economy Demonstration of endurance Applicability	2 3 3		
4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Planning of sea trials Actions required in preparing for sea trials Sequence of sea trials Safety precautions Trials which shall be completed before sea trials Pre-trial meeting Final meeting	4 4 5		
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Propulsion trials (standards.iteh.ai) Speed trial Fuel consumption trial Endurance trial SIST EN ISO 19019:2005 Astern trial https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9387f19c-61ac-4adf-a7eb-	8 9		
6 6.1 6.2 6.3	Control system trials Steering gear trials Thrusters trials Fin stabilizers trial	11 13		
7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7	Manoeuvring trials Purpose Trials specification Restrictions to the execution of the trials Instrumentation required for the trials Trials execution Data to be monitored and recorded Reporting of data	16 17 17 17		
8 8.1 8.2 8.3	Miscellaneous tests	. 19 20		
Annex	A (normative) Trial acceptance document	. 22		
Annex B (normative) Sea trials		. 23		
Annex C (normative) Normal sequence of sea trials		. 25		
Annex D (informative) Sea trials — Propulsion plant data sheet				
Annex	E (informative) Speed and economy trials	. 27		
Annex	Annex F (informative) Steering gear trials			
Annex	G (informative) Data sheet for thrusters test	. 29		

SIST EN ISO 19019:2005

ISO 19019:2005(E)

Annex H (informative) Data sheet for stabilizer sea trials	30
Annex I (normative) Manoeuvring trials — Data required	31
Annex J (informative) Data sheet for manoeuvring trials	32
Annex K (informative) Data sheet for anchor-handling test	33
Annex L (normative) Data sheets for noise tests	34
Bibliography	36

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 19019 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 300, Sea-going vessels and marine technology, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, Ships and marine technology, Subcommittee SC 9, General requirements, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19019:2005

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Sea-going vessels and marine technology — Instructions for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials

1 Scope

This International Standard provides ship owners, designers, shipbuilders and trial crew with basic instructions for the planning, carrying out and reporting of sea trials.

This International Standard provides general information for achieving a unified format for sea trials to be executed as identified in the contract.

This International Standard is applicable to sea trials generally adopted for types of mechanically propelled vessels as indicated in Annex B.

This International Standard is not applicable to submarines.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2 Normative references

(standards.iteh.ai)

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies Fors undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies that applies the standards of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies that the standards of the referenced document (including any amendments) are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) are indispensable for the application of this document.

ISO 2923, Acoustics — Measurement of noise on board vessels

ISO 3046 (all parts), Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Performance

ISO 4867, Code for the measurement and reporting of shipboard vibration data

ISO 4868, Code for the measurement and reporting of local vibration data of ship structures and equipment

ISO 6954, Mechanical vibration — Guidelines for the measurement, reporting and evaluation of vibration with regard to habitability on passenger and merchant ships

ISO 15016, Ships and marine technology — Guidelines for the assessment of speed and power performance by analysis of speed trial data

DIN 81208-2, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 2: Coasting stop trial

DIN 81208-3, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 3: Pull-out trial

DIN 81208-4, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 4: Acceleration trial

DIN 81208-5, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 5: Turning circle test/trial

DIN 81208-6, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 6: Accelerating turn test/trial

DIN 81208-8, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 8: Zig-zag test/trial (Z-test/trial)

DIN 81208-10, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 10: Reverse spiral test/trial (according to Bech)

DIN 81208-11, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 11: Direct spiral test/trial (according to Dieudonné)

DIN 81208-12, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 12: Stopping trial

DIN 81208-13, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 13: Traversing test/trial

DIN 81208-23, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 23: Turning test/trial with thrusters

DIN 81208-24, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 24: Course change test/trial

DIN 81208-25, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 25: Parallel track test/trial

DIN 81208-26, Manoeuvring of ships — Part 26: Man-overboard trial

IMO Resolution A.468 (XII), Code on Noise Levels on Board Ships

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974

3 General information on sea trials

3.1 General

The aim of sea trials is to demonstrate that the vessel is in conformity with contract and with requirements of classification societies and flag authorities TANDARD PREVIEW

Sea trials are mainly functional, to demonstrate operation, behaviour, energy consumption and required power of the vessel, her systems, equipment and components. Sea trials shall be executed in a suitable area in order to avoid risks of collisions, damages and interruptions.

Sea trials are of two sorts: https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9387f19c-61ac-4adf-a7eb-aa32bfc4a3c2/sist-en-iso-19019-2005

 a) global trials, which include propulsion trials, manoeuvring trials, structure vibration tests and noise level tests;

and

b) system trials, which include those non-global trials that cannot be done as quay trials, e.g. anchorhandling tests.

Only global trials and certain system trials are covered by this International Standard.

If necessary, the measured data should be recorded continuously, e.g. using a computer with a certain frequency of sampling (e.g. frequency of 1 Hz for speed trials). It is important to carry out an uncertainty analysis.

3.2 Responsibility for sea trials

The shipbuilder is responsible for planning, conducting and evaluating the sea trials.

Trials may be conducted by institutions acknowledged as competent to perform those trials, as agreed between the shipbuilder and the owner.

Instruments and equipment to be used on trials shall be calibrated and documented as traceable to international standards of measurement.

A trials report shall be prepared with necessary recorded data sheets, as well as all terms of acceptance, in accordance with Annex A.

The individual sheets of the trials report shall be signed by the participants, confirming that it correctly reports the trials results.

The trials report original shall remain in possession of the shipbuilder, and authentic copies shall be delivered to the owner and the Classification Society, as applicable.

3.3 Demonstration of operability

Some systems, such as ship propulsion and control systems, can be shown to operate in their design modes only at sea. This demonstration of operability verifies that

- a) all systems are correctly connected,
- b) the mode of operation and conduct of the systems agree with specifications,
- c) there are no obstructions, leakage or other symptoms of malfunction.

3.4 Demonstration of performance and economy

During sea trials concerning the propulsion system, the aim is to confirm that the agreed power rating is attained and that the corresponding ship speed and propulsion engine output are those stipulated by the contract and correspond to speed and power of propulsion model tests, if available.

These trials shall be carried out in a specified reference load condition.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

3.5 Demonstration of endurance

(standards.iteh.ai)

During endurance trials, the aim is to verify the ability of the system to operate in the specified mode for the time necessary to develop thermal equilibrium conditions and to allow detection of any inadequacies.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9387f19c-61ac-4adf-a7eb-

3.6 Applicability

aa32bfc4a3c2/sist-en-iso-19019-2005

For economic reasons and technical interest, it is convenient to analyse which trials should be performed on each type or series of ships (sister ships in series).

Lists of trials recommended for first-of-a-class that can be omitted for sister ships shall be specified in the contract.

Annex B presents Table B.3 which indicates in general the trials for different types of ship. In each case and taking into account specific conditions of each ship, those trials which are to be conducted shall be specifically defined in the contract.

4 Planning of sea trials

4.1 Actions required in preparing for sea trials

The shipbuilder responsible for sea trials shall carefully plan these trials, so they are carried out with the necessary safety measures in an accessible and adequate geographic area, in the strict minimum period of time and with unequivocal results accepted by all participants.

Planning shall assure that trials are carried out with respect to the following items.

- a) All permits and certificates needed to go to sea have been obtained.
- b) All needed insurance policies have been obtained.