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Ships and marine technology — Laboratory test method for skin friction of antifouling paints by rotating drum

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Ship design*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Antifouling paints are widely used to prevent fouling of ships' hulls by marine organisms. Effective antifouling technologies are critical to minimise the skin friction of the hull and to maintain the fuel consumption efficiency of ships. The evaluation of antifouling paints is generally undertaken by adopting a tiered approach whereby paint manufacturers use a battery of laboratory tests, patch tests and full vessel trials. Patch tests and full vessel trials are generally conducted over extended periods of time and are predominantly relied upon for the prediction of coating performance when used commercially.

This document deals with a laboratory test to characterize the skin friction of antifouling paints. It does not necessarily represent the actual performance of antifouling paints on application to the ship hull. Therefore, this document does not provide a validated test for predicting the ability of an antifouling paint to minimize the skin friction of the hull.