

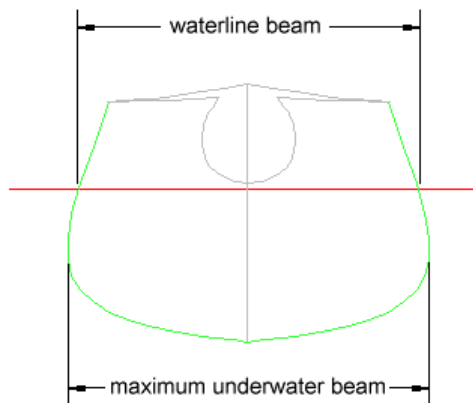
Length for Coefficients

☐ Length Between Perpendiculars

☒ Waterline Length

## Beam

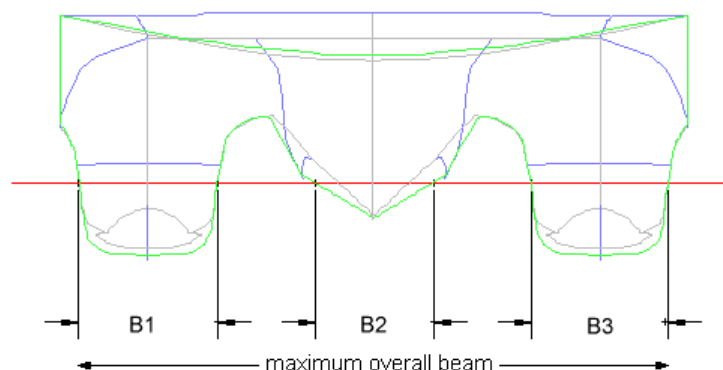
It is normal to use the maximum waterline beam for calculation of coefficients, and this may be of the DWL or the waterline under consideration. However, there may be times when it is appropriate to use the maximum immersed beam (e.g. submarine, vessel with tumble-home or blisters). For the calculation of section area coefficients it is normal practice to use the beam and draft of the section in question.



Vessel with tumble-home

Catamarans and other multihull vessels pose another difficulty. In some cases the overall beam is of importance, in others, the beam of the individual hulls may be required.

**Hydromax uses the total waterline beam of immersed portions of the section for calculation of block coefficient and other form parameters. For the case of a monohull this will be the normal waterline beam. For catamarans this will be twice the demihull beam (remember that the total displaced volume is used and hence the block coefficient is the same as that of a single demihull). For the section shown below, the beam used would be the sum of B1, B2 and B3.**



Multihull beams

You may choose which beam should be used from the following list:

Beam for Coefficients

☒ Largest Beam on WL

☐ Beam on WL amidships

☐ Beam on WL at largest Sec. Area

In the reported hydrostatics, you can select various beams: