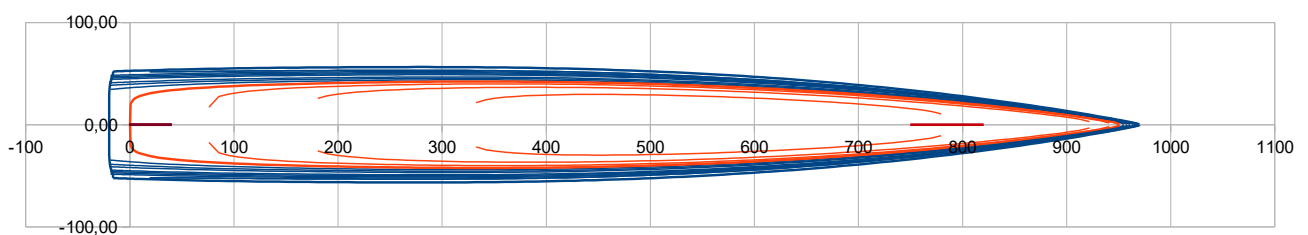
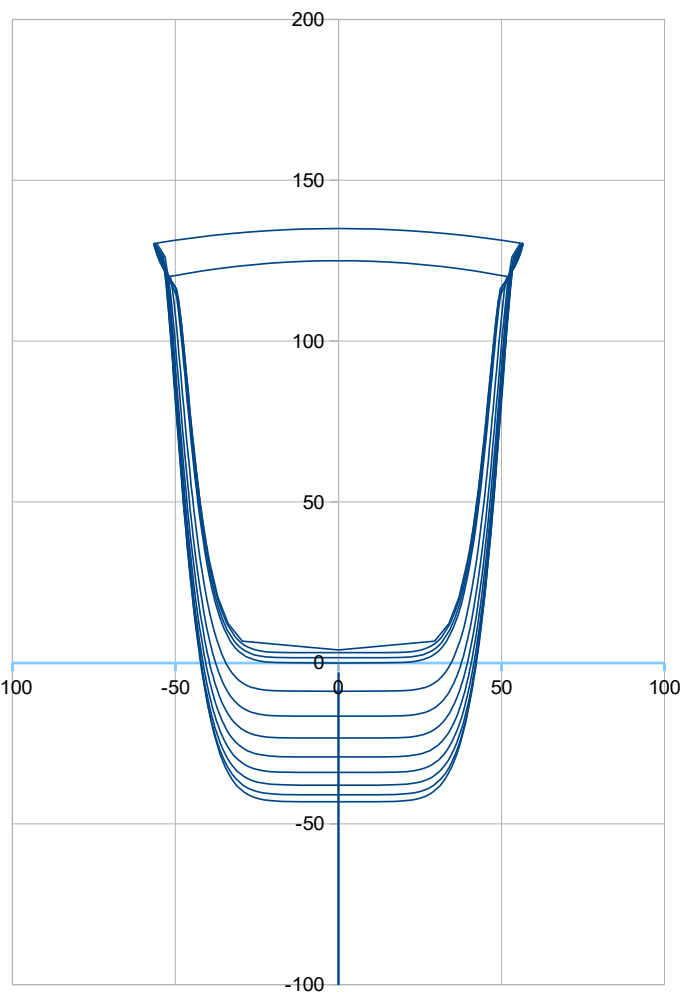
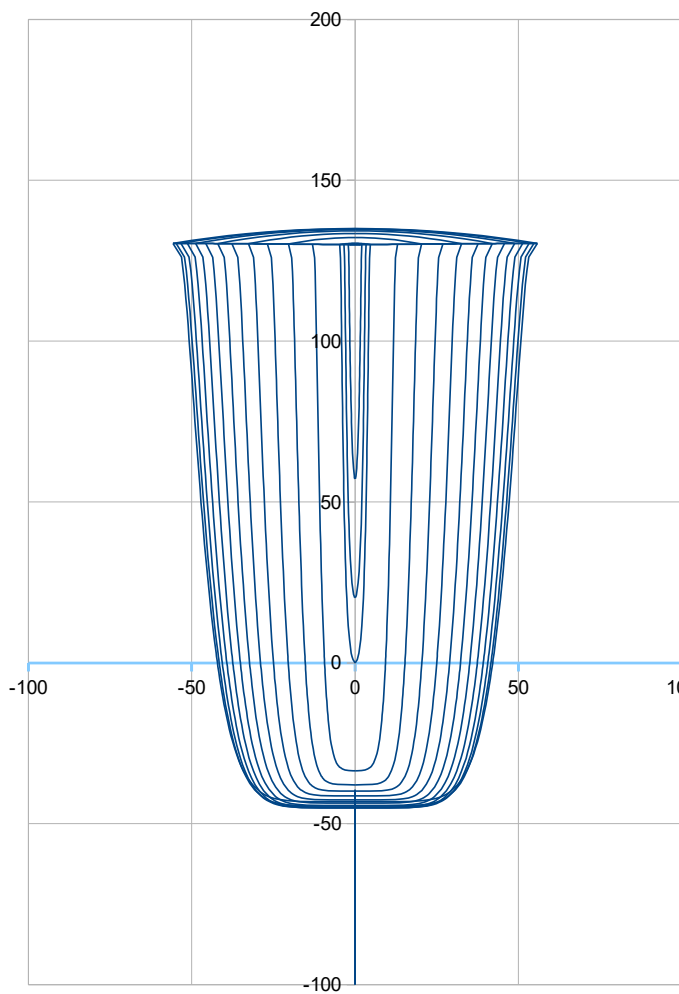
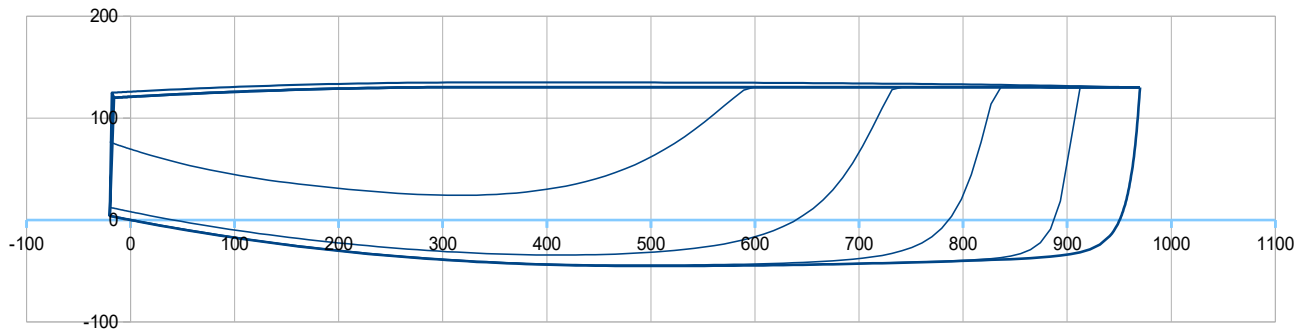


Catamaran of length 9,5 m - Stability investigation

1. The numerical hull to address the stability issue of the project catamaran



Hydrostatics with in red the figures to compare with the project hull ones :

2.1 Hull

Loa (m)	9,900	Lwl (m)	9,504					
>> ft	32,48		31,18					
Bhull (m)	1,131	at X (% Lwl)	29,0	Boa (m)	4,94	Space (m)	3,807	
>> ft	3,71			>> ft	16,20	> S/Lw	0,40	
Bwl (m)	0,846	at X (% Lwl)	35,0	> Lwl / Bwl	11,24			
>> ft	2,77							
Tc (m)	0,451	at X (%Lwl)	52,5	Freeboards (m) >		Aft	Midship	Fore
>> ft	1,48			> Bwl/Tc	1,87	1,2	1,304	1,30
Displacement at H0 (m3)	1,97696	at Xc (m)	4,661	Xc (%Lwl)	49,05	Zc (m)	4,28	-0,185
>> lbs	4467	w. seawater	1025	kg/m3		>> ft		-0,61
Disp at H(cm)	-3,00	at Xc (m)	4,709	Xc (%Lwl)	49,55	Zc (m)		-0,173
Disp at H(cm)	3,00	at Xc (m)	4,611	Xc (%Lwl)	48,52	Zc (m)		-0,198
Cp	0,641			> Lw/D^(1/3)	7,57			
Sf (m2)	6,28	at Xf (m)	4,113	Xf (%Lwl)	43,28	>>> Xc – Xf (%Lwl)		5,77
>> ft2	67,60	>> ft	13,50					
Angle immersed sheer li (°)	66,8	at section C4 (40% Lwl)						
Sw (m2)	10,966	>Sm/D^(2/3)	6,96					
>> ft2	118,04							
Shull (m2)	36,68	at X (m)	4,709	Z (m)	0,370			
>> ft2	394,86	>> ft	15,45	>> ft	1,21			

>>>>> Comparison :

	Project Hull	Numerical hull
Lw (m)	9,504	9,504
Bw (m)	0,841	0,846
Tc (m)	0,451	0,451
Space (m)	3,807	3,807
Displacement (m3)	1,977	1,977
VCB (m)	-0,184	-0,185
VCG (m)	0,365	0,370
Cp	0,665	0,641
Free-board (m)	1,304	1,304
Sw (m2)	10,674	10,966
>>> Ratios :		
Lw/Bw	11,31	11,24
Bw/Tc	1,86	1,87
Lw/D^(1/3)	7,57	7,57
S/Lw	0,40	0,40

2. Influence of the hulls space on the transversal GM

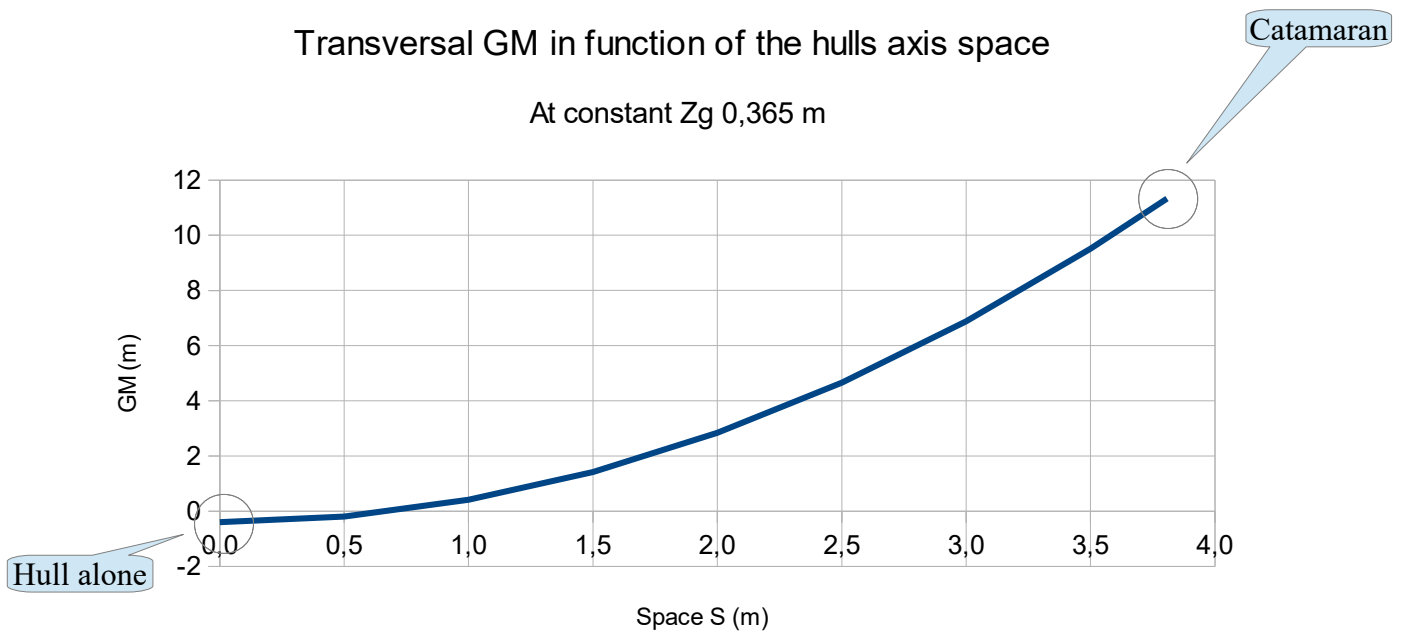
Computation with $Z_g (= VCG) = 0,365 \text{ m}$, weight is 4054 kg (2 hulls)

Space S is varying from 0 (stability of 2 hulls without space which is equivalent to each hull stand alone) up to 3,807 m (the project cata space for $S/Lw = 0,4$)

$Z_g \text{ (m)}$	Space (m)	GM (m)	
0,365	0,000	-0,40	Hull alone
	0,500	-0,20	
	1,000	0,41	
	1,500	1,42	
	2,000	2,84	
	2,500	4,66	
	3,000	6,89	
	3,500	9,52	
	3,807	11,33	
			Catamaran

Transversal GM in function of the hulls axis space

At constant $Z_g 0,365 \text{ m}$

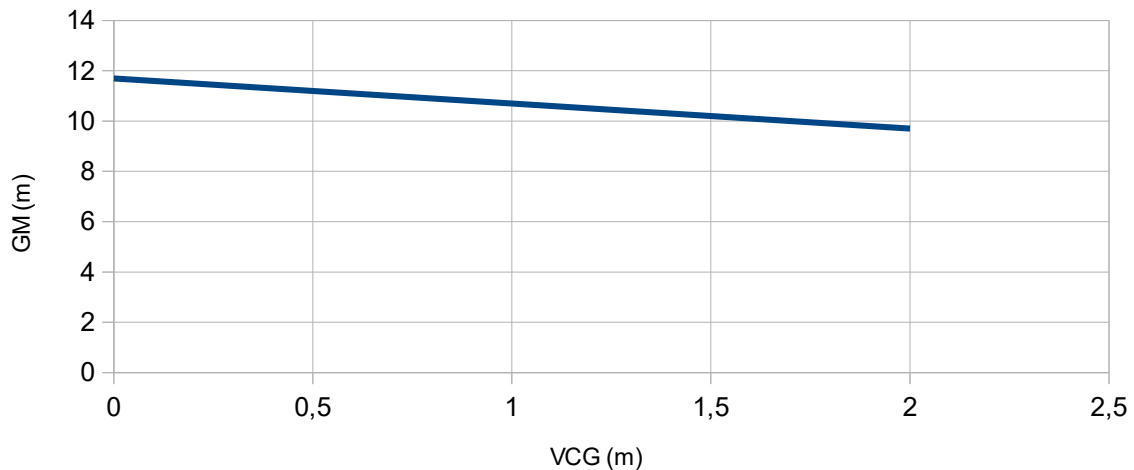


3. Influence of the height of the center of gravity (VCG) on the transversal GM

The space is fixed at 3,807 m, weight is 4054 kg.

GM versus the VCG

At space 3,807 m



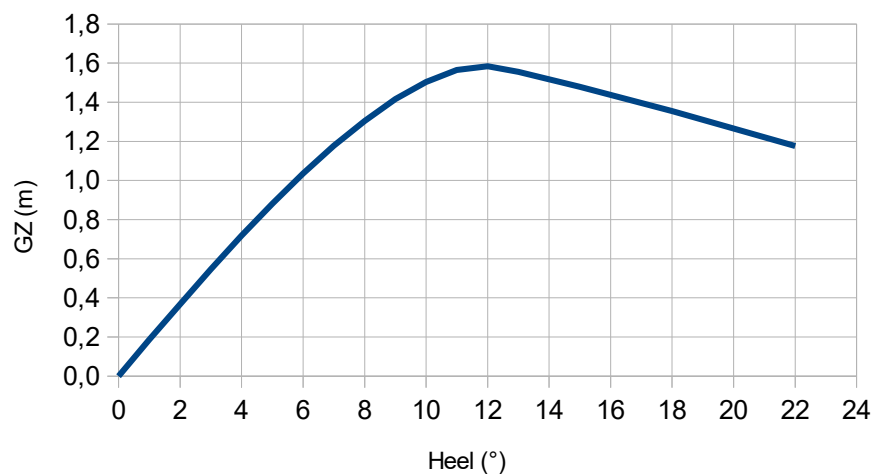
4. Righting arm GZ and moment RM with heel angle

At constant Space 3,807 m, weight 4054 kg and VCG is assumed at 1 m after completion of the project with the cabin.

Space (m)	Zg (m)	GM (m)
3,807	1	10,7
Heel (°)	GZ (m)	RM (kN.m)
0	0,00	0,00
1	0,19	7,39
2	0,37	14,62
3	0,55	21,73
4	0,72	28,56
5	0,88	35,08
6	1,04	41,19
7	1,18	46,83
8	1,30	51,88
9	1,42	56,21
10	1,50	59,79
11	1,57	62,26
12	1,58	63,00
13	1,56	61,84
15	1,48	58,82
18	1,36	53,91
22	1,18	46,80

GZ versus the heel angle

With Space = 3,807 m , Weight 4054 kg at Zg = 1m



>>> The maximum moment (RM = 63 kN.m) is reached for an heel angle of 12°, which corresponds with the off watering of one hull

At 12° heel angle

Data to enter	Results for leeward hull		Results for windward hull		Results for the 2 hulls		Data to compare with :	RM		
Heel (°)	12,0						Mass (kg)	4053,96		
Height (cm)	8,6932						/ Disp. (m3)	3,95508		
Trim (°)	-0,725						/ Xg (m)	4,466		
	Disp. (m3)	3,94686	Disp. (m3)	0,00822	Disp. (m3)	3,95508		Hull Mom(m4)	7,087	
	Xc heel (m)	4,464	Xc heel (m)	5,757	Xc heel (m)	4,466		Mom(kN.m)	71,26	
	Other results		Other results		Other results		Xc Heel 0°	4,662	Yg heel (m)	-0,208
	Yc heel (m)	-1,799	Yc heel (m)	1,698	Yc heel (m)	-1,792	Yc Heel 0°	0,000	>> GZ (m)	1,584
	Zc heel (m)	-0,311	Zc heel (m)	-0,077	Zc heel (m)	-0,310	Zc Heel 0°	-0,186	RM (kN.m)	63,00
	Sw heel (m2)	21,08	Sw heel (m2)	4,50	Sw heel (m2)	25,58	Sw Heel 0°	29,83	>> GM (m)	7,62

