#### **EDUCATION**

M.B.A. in Magister Management (2009-2012) MMUGM Yogyakarta, Indonesia ST in Marine Engineering (2004-2006) ITS Surabaya, Indonesia Amd in Ship Building (2000-2003) Surabaya Ship Building State, Polythecnic ITS Surabaya, Indonesia

#### **JOB POSITION**

Manager of Marketing Product Development (2020-Now) Division of Business and Marketing, PT. PAL Indonesia (PERSERO) Manager of Research and Development (2018-2020) Division of Design, PT. PAL Indonesia (PERSERO) Manager of Basic Design (2016-2020) Division of Design, PT. PAL Indonesia (PERSERO)



### **R. JOZA EMERALD NOUVANTORO, MBA**





# SHIP DESIGN PROCESS

R. JOZA EMERALD NOUVANTORO, MBA

## ABOUT THE TOPIC

Penjelasan proses-proses desain kapal baru sampai dapat diproduksi di galangan kapal



Penjelasan proses desain di Industri Kapal

#### **BASIC DESIGN**

Penjelasan Basic Design sebagai bagian penting dari desain kapal baru

### DESIGN OPTIMIZATION

Penjelasan optimisasi di dalam mendesain kapal baru pada lambung displacement

## INTEGRATION DESIGN SYSTEM

Penjelasan integrasi sistem desain kapal baru, termasuk:

- Construction
- Outfittings

#### BUILDING STRATEGY

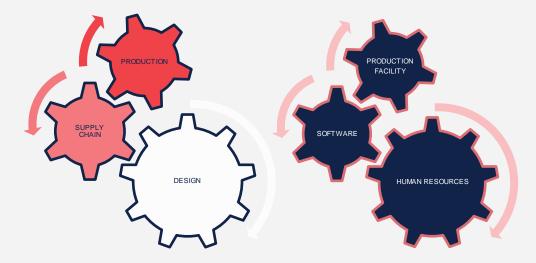
Penjelasan fungsi desain sebagai bagian penting di dalam membuat strategi untuk membangun kapal baru



# ABOUT THE TOPIC

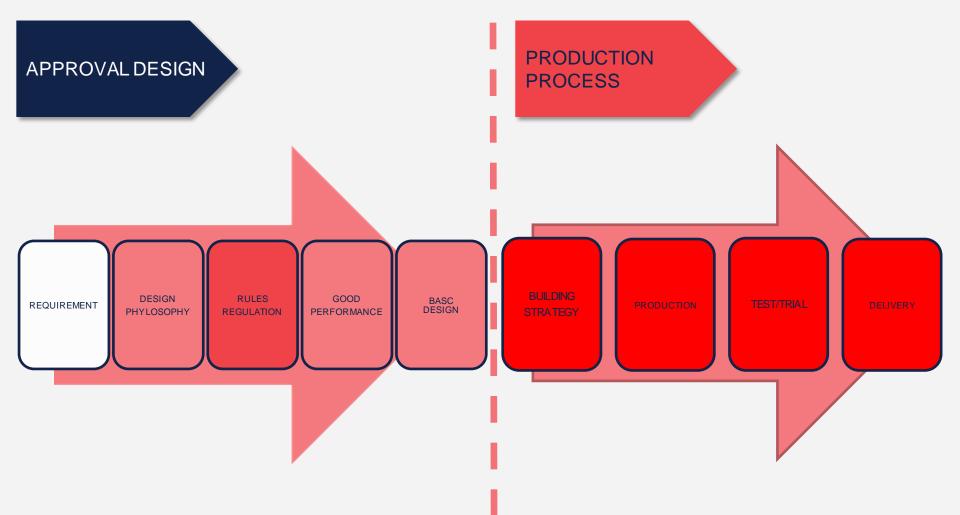
Penjelasan proses-proses desain kapal baru sampai dapat diproduksi di galangan kapal

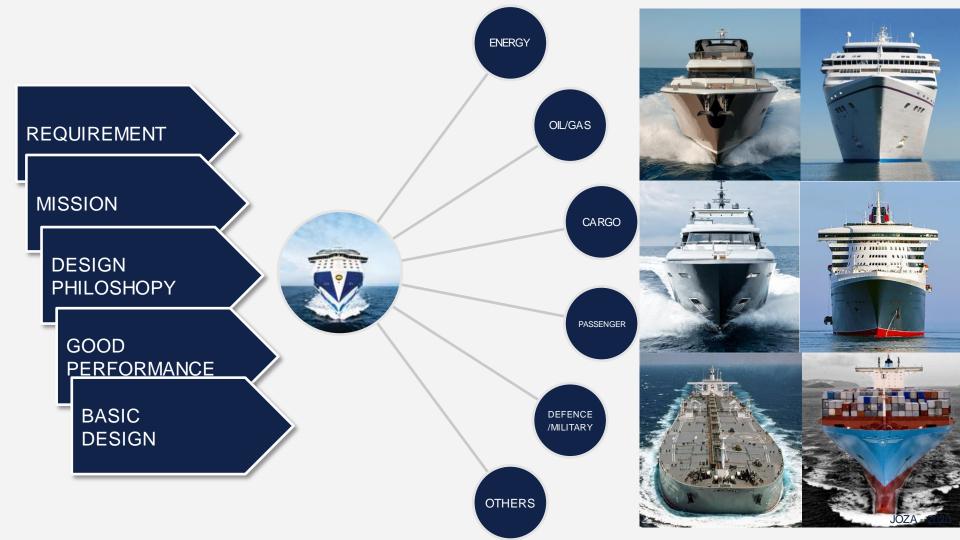
# MODERN INTEGRATION SYSTEM SHIP BUILDING

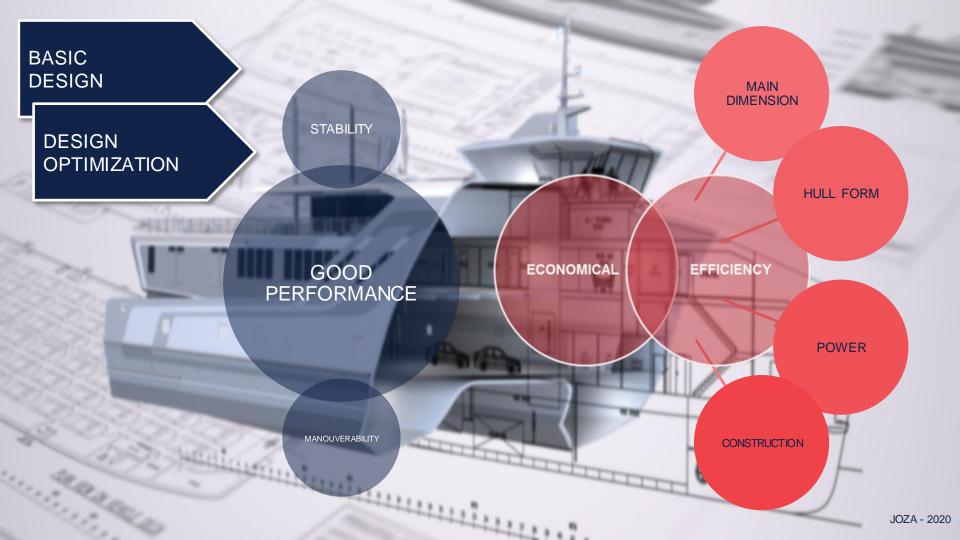


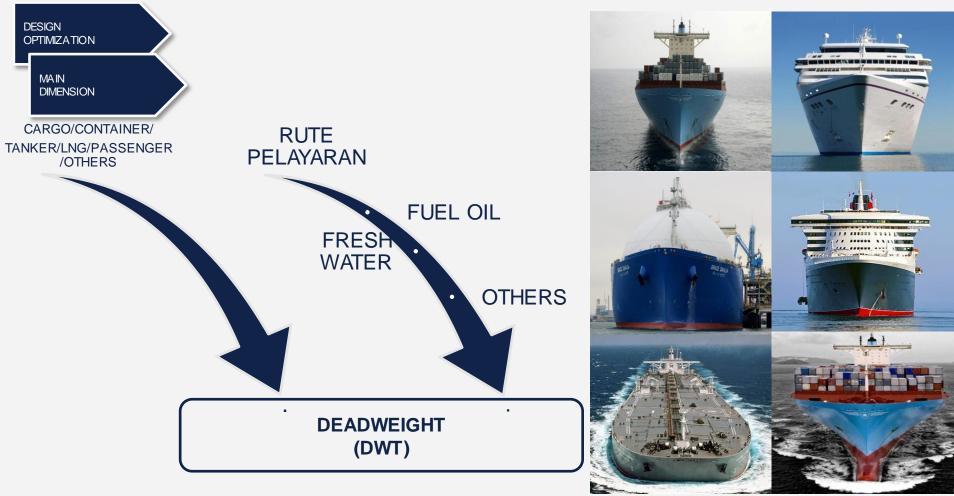
#### GOOD INTEGRATION SYSTEM









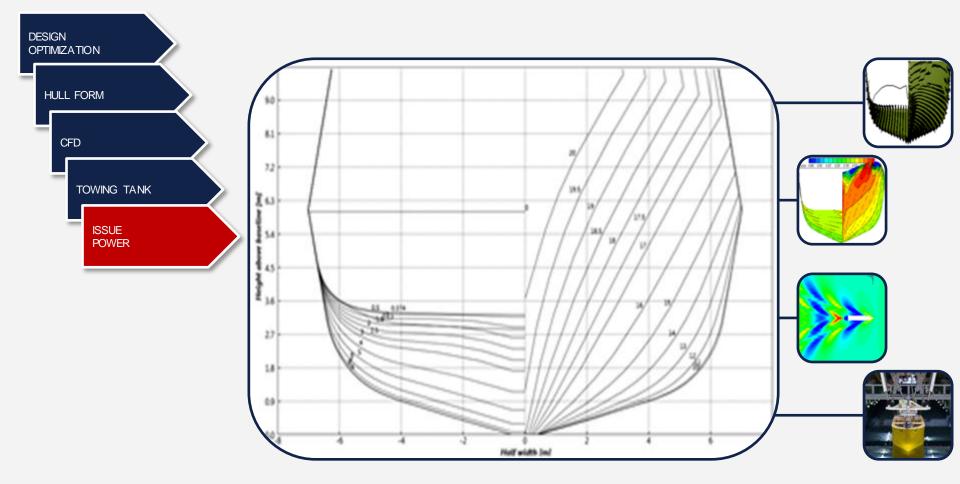




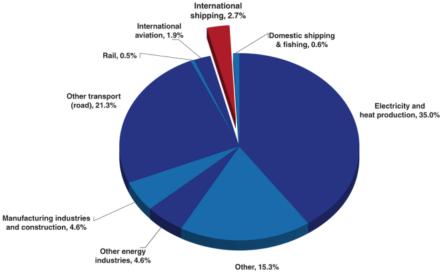
#### **Oil fuel tank protection**

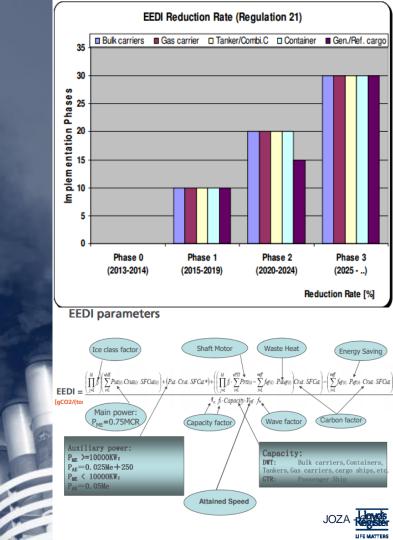
The Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) at its 54th session in March 2006 adopted an amendment to MARPOL Annex I to include a new regulation 12A on oil fuel tank protection. The regulation applies to all ships delivered on or after 1 August 2010 with an aggregate oil fuel capacity of 600 m<sup>3</sup> and above. It includes requirements for the protected location of the fuel tanks and performance standards for accidental oil fuel outflow.

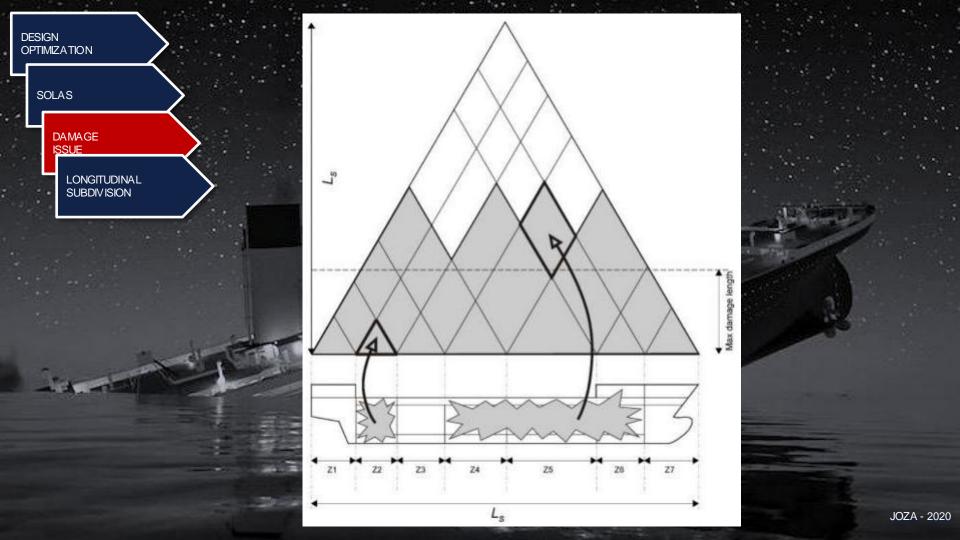
A maximum capacity limit of 2,500m<sup>3</sup> per oil fuel tank is included in the regulation, which also requires Administrations to consider general safety aspects, including the need for maintenance and inspection of wing and double-bottom tanks or spaces, when approving the design and construction of ships in accordance with the regulation. Consequential amendments to the IOPP Certificate were also adopted.











	2.		Γ
DESIGN OPTIMIZATION	2.1		1
CONSTRUCTION STRENGHT ISSUE MID SHIP CONSTRUCTION	-	ccord ships P L T =	
CLASSIFICATION MODULUS FORMULA		=	  1
1964	c <sub>RW</sub>	= = = =	10

#### Minimum midship section modulus

The section modulus related to deck and bottom is not to be less than the following minimum value:  $W_{min} = k \cdot c_0 \cdot L^2 \cdot B \cdot (C_B + 0,7) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$ 

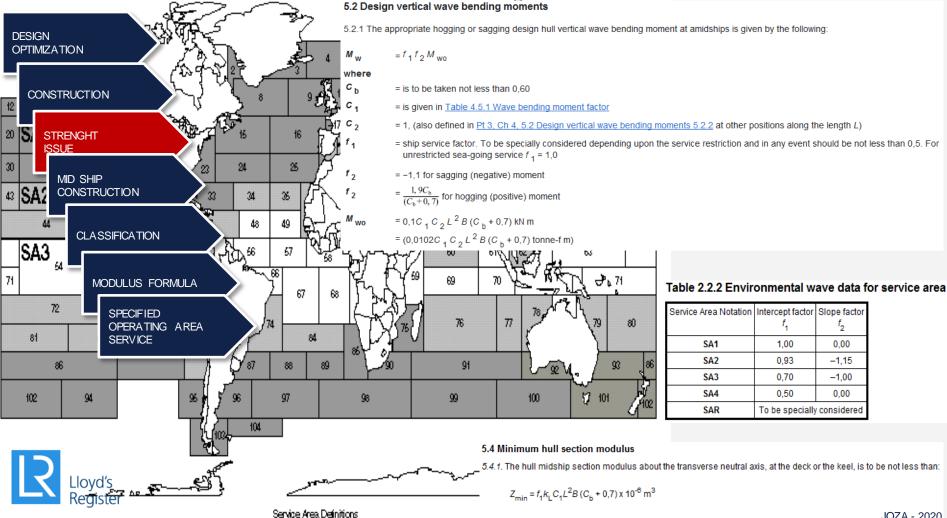
c0 according to Section 4, A.2.2 for unlimited service range.

For ships classed for a restricted range of service, the minimum section modulus may be reduced as follows:

- (Restricted Ocean Service) : by 5%
  (Coasting Service) : by 15%
- (Shallow Water Service) : by 25%
- $c_0 =$ wave coefficient

2.

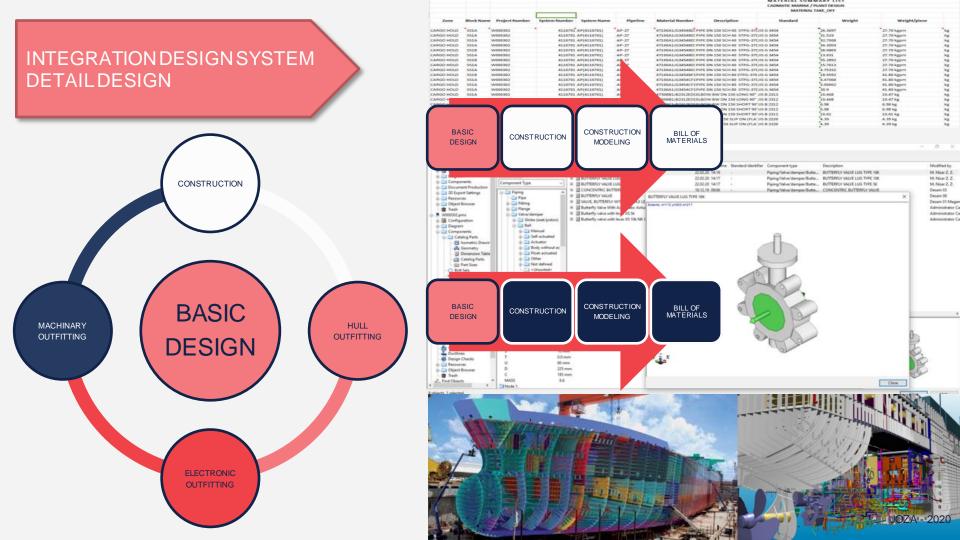
- $\left[\frac{\mathbf{L}}{25} + 4,1\right] \mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{RW}} \qquad \text{for } \mathbf{L} < 90 \text{ m}$
- $= \left[ 10,75 \left[ \frac{300 L}{100} \right]^{1,5} \right] c_{RW} \qquad \text{for } 90 \le L \le 300 \text{ m}$
- =  $10,75 \cdot c_{RW}$  for L > 300 m
- <sub>RW</sub> = service range coefficient
  - 1,00 for unlimited service range
  - = 0,90 for service range P
  - = 0,75 for service range L
  - = 0,60 for service range T



and f, is to be taken not less than 0,5.

Chart shows the minimum required service area notation for each sea area.

JOZA - 2020



## INTEGRATION DESIGN SYSTEM DETAIL DESIGN



