



# OCX implementation in an Intelligent GA Tool

Madalina Florean, 2022-11-10

THE BASIC DESIGN STAGE IS FAST, ESSENTIAL AND ITS IMPACT IS HARD TO MEASURE



How to improve the  
simultaneous set of tasks  
and manage data in diverse  
software applications



A modern, dark-colored naval ship, possibly a submarine or a stealth frigate, is shown from a side profile, sailing on the ocean. The ship has a sleek, angular design with a dark hull and a black superstructure. It features several small, rectangular windows and a series of small, dark, rectangular openings along the side of the hull. The ship is moving through the water, creating a white wake. The background is a clear blue sky and a calm sea.

## 1. ADAPTABILITY

the option to define different design alternatives and the feasibility to manage changes in a more straightforward manner

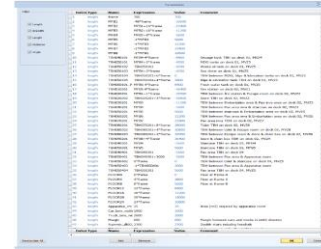
## 2. COLLABORATION

the interoperability to exchange data in standard formats to analyze the impact on other aspects of the basic design

# THE 3D MODEL OF THE VESSEL MUST BE DEFINED SO THAT ANY CHANGES AT ANY TIMES TRIGGERS THE SYSTEM TO UPDATE THE WHOLE MODEL ACCORDINGLY

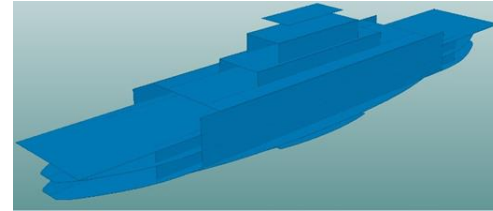
## Several dimensions influence the main dimensions of the vessel

Main dimensions can be defined once as parameters, by means of fixed values or mathematical formulas



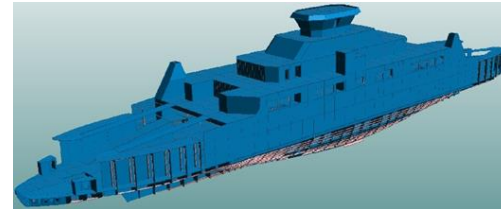
## Conceptual surfaces can be used as the topological basis of the plate definition

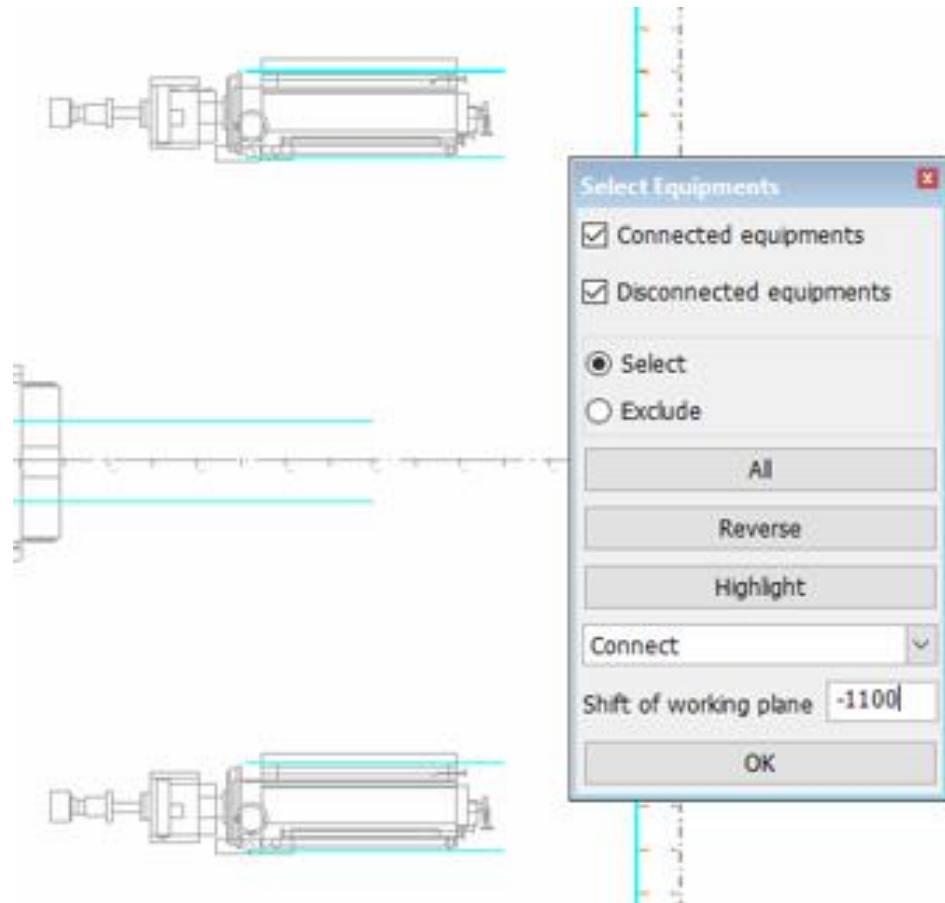
Properties such as thickness and material type



## The actual steel structures cross-refer the reference surfaces and are given the same properties

They are updated accordingly when changes are made to the linked reference surface.





## **ADAPTABILITY TO NEW DESIGNS MUST BE EXTENDED TO OUTFITTING ELEMENTS**

### **Heavy machinery layout significantly influences the ship's weight**

The solution proposed integrates the design disciplines so that the hull application has access to these elements via an equipment library.

### **An equipment library provides access to the outfitting database**

The equipment is displayed in the hull view and can be positioned as required. Outfitting and piping disciplines can access the same model, making adjustments or changes according to machinery requirements.

### **The topology property is added to the equipment components via the level view**

The equipment is connected to the level view (i.e., level drawing) in which the equipment is added. Level views are related to reference planes and thus updated when the reference surfaces changes, thereby updating the equipment.



A modern, dark-colored naval ship, possibly a submarine or a specialized patrol vessel, is shown from a side profile as it moves across the ocean. The ship has a sleek, angular design with a dark grey or black hull. On the upper part of the ship, there are two large, rounded, dome-like structures, likely radar or sensor housings. The ship is leaving a white wake behind it. The background is a vast, calm blue sea under a clear sky.

## 1. ADAPTABILITY

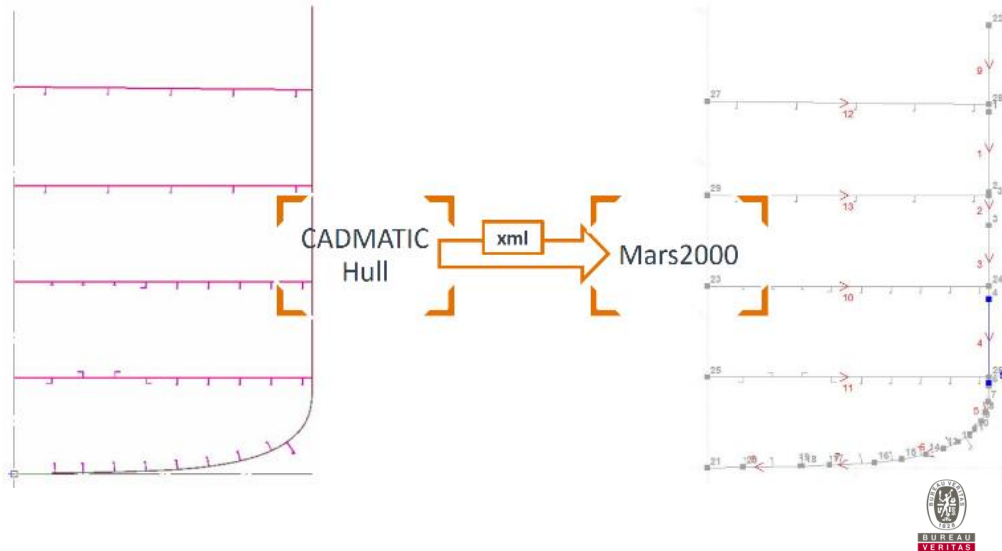
the option to define different design alternatives and the feasibility to manage changes in a more straightforward manner

## 2. COLLABORATION

the interoperability to exchange data in standard formats to analyze the impact on other aspects of the basic design

## TO CREATE SOUND AND CONSISTENT STRUCTURES TO ENSURE SAFETY AND ECONOMIC VIABILITY, THE DESIGN DATA MUST BE CHECKED AGAINST WELL-KNOWN RULES AND REGULATIONS

Several classification societies can calculate the feasibility of the design in terms of scantling choices, plate and panel thickness, and the spacing of internal frames, bulkheads, and longitudinal stringers.

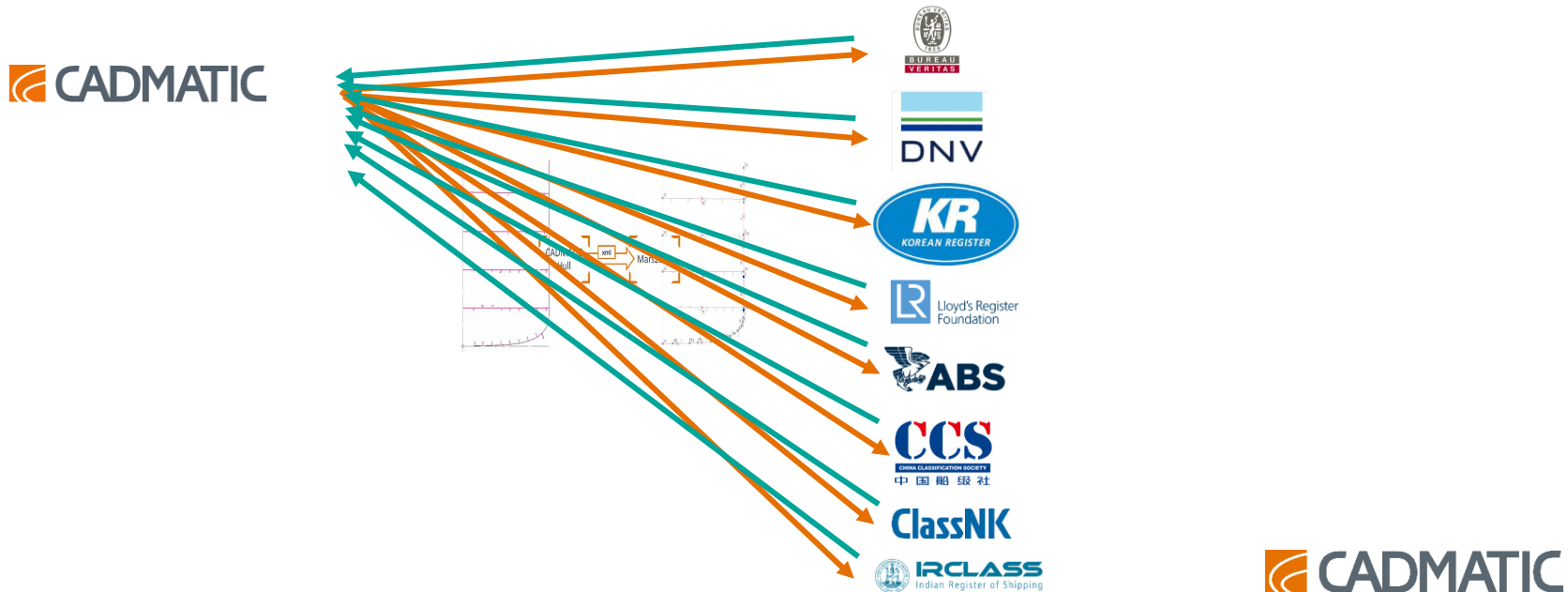


Traditionally, scantling calculations are done based on data from frame views.

The primary data passed on to the scantling calculation software contains the description of the inner construction of the vessel and its variation along with the ship, translated to the calculator's specific protocol.

## TO CREATE SOUND AND CONSISTENT STRUCTURES TO ENSURE SAFETY AND ECONOMIC VIABILITY, THE DESIGN DATA MUST BE CHECKED AGAINST WELL-KNOWN RULES AND REGULATIONS

In the absence of a standard format, considerable time is spent not only by shipyards and design offices to prepare the drawings but by CAD vendors as well in order to translate the model to each different file format.





## TO ENHANCE THE CLASSIFICATION PROCESS, A SWITCH FROM A 2D-DRAWING BASED TO 3D MODEL-BASED PROCESS HAS BEEN DEFINED

**Directly interfacing with the 3D design model optimizes the calculation process, ensures transparency and reduced amount of work**

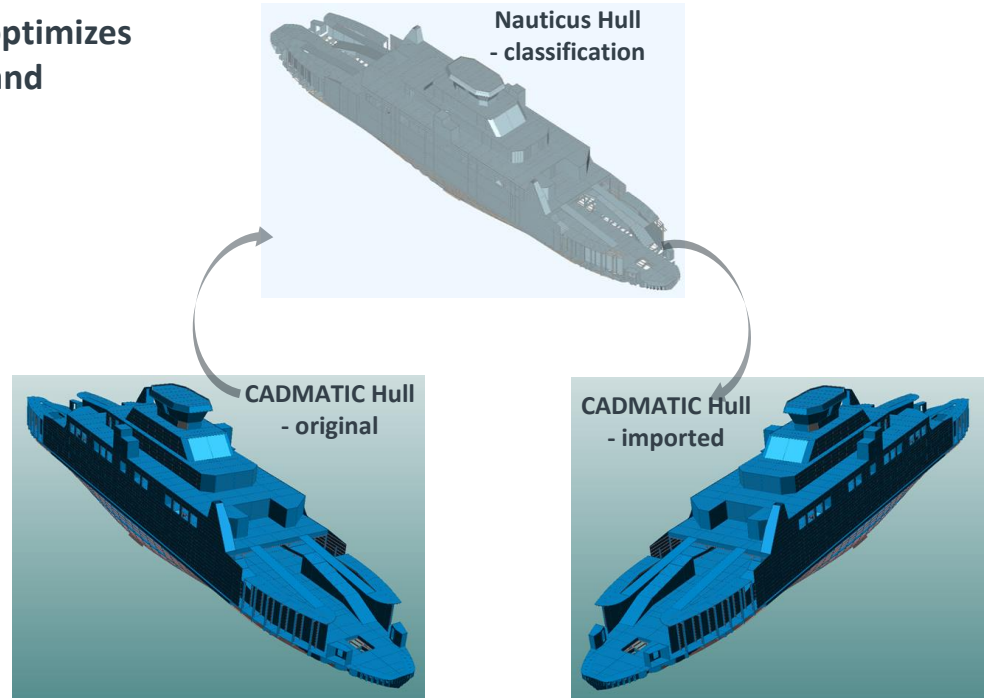
Having direct access to the 3D model also improves the understanding of the design.

**The process improves the drawingless strategy in shipbuilding**

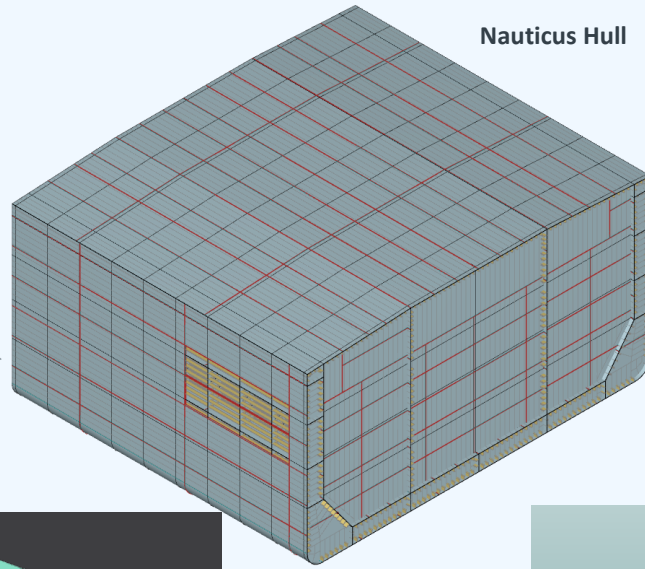
All parties involved in the vessel have direct access to the model and the work is reduced by eliminating the need for creating dedicated drawings.

**Several test cases running**

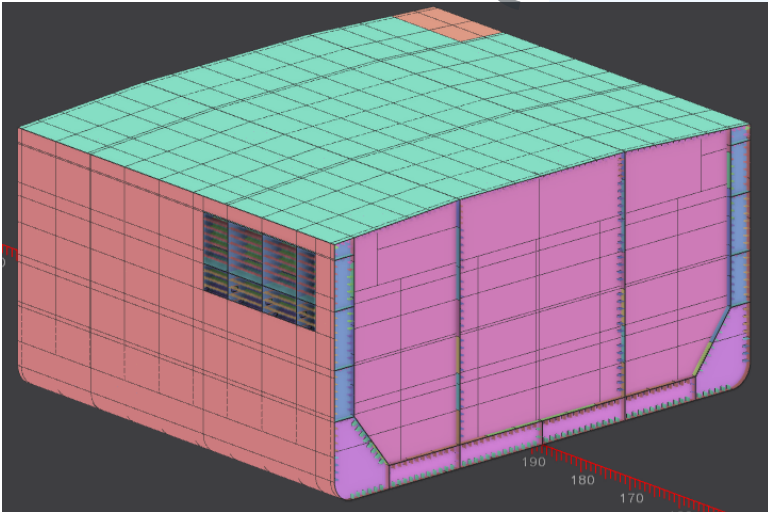
We are running several test cases with customers



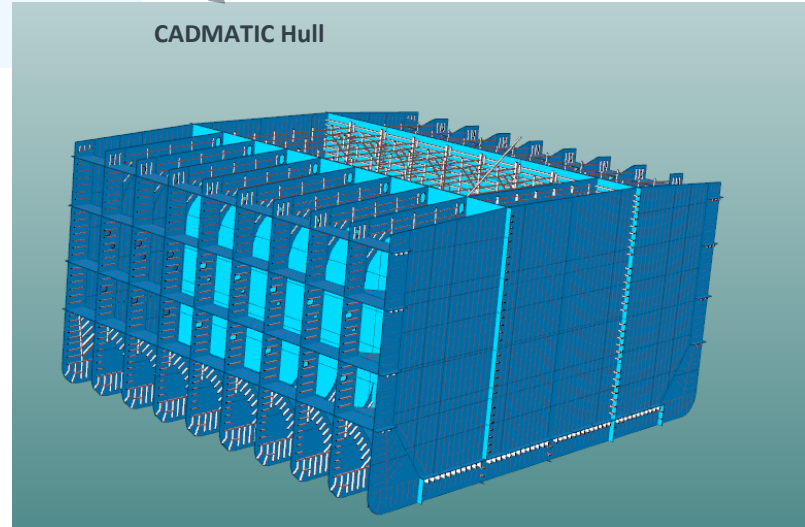
Nauticus Hull



NAPA



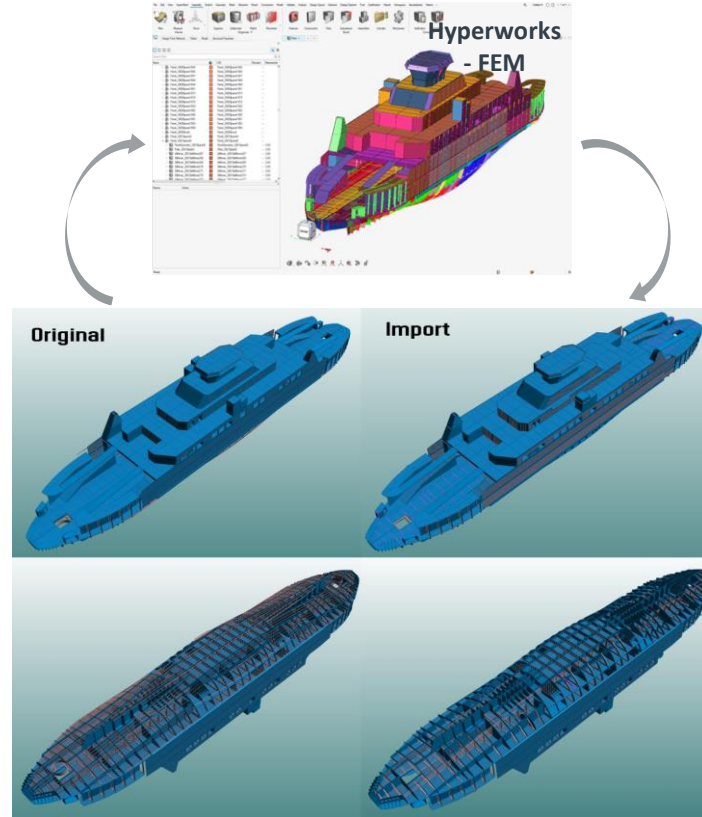
CADMATIC Hull



## SIMPLIFY THE DESIGN PROCESS BY ELIMINATING THE NEED OF MESHING THE MODEL INSIDE THE CAD SOFTWARE

We believe in expanding the use of standard OCX format for FEM analysis as well.

Presently, the naval architect needs to prepare a meshed model of the vessel to study the steel stresses.



## UPCOMING MONTHS WE WILL FOCUS ON USABILITY IN PRODUCTION



- Add the external geometry reference
- Fine-tune based on user feedback
- Investigate the feedback mechanism from DNV



*Feel Empowered*

