

# The Executive Committee

## Report to the 23rd ITTC

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The 23rd ITTC Executive Committee has been acting according to the Rules of the Organisation as defined in the 22nd ITTC Proceedings. In general the Executive Committee has approved and implemented the policies recommended by the Advisory Council, and implemented the decisions of the Full Conference.

All meetings of the Executive Committee have been arranged in conjunction with the Advisory Council meetings.

The Executive Committee consists of seven full-voting members, six of them being the current six Geographical Area Representatives. The Chair of the Executive Committee is selected by the Full Conference of the ITTC. In addition, the Chair and Secretary of the Advisory Council and the past Chair of the Executive Committee are non-voting *ex officio* members of the Executive Committee.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee is elected by the members of the Executive Committee.

### 2. OBITUARIES

It is the sad duty of the Executive Committee to report the deaths of the following distinguished colleagues who have contributed so much to the activities of the ITTC.

#### **José A. Aláez**

Prof. José A. Aláez passed away on November 20, 2001. His professional career was shared among the Navy, the University and the Towing Tank. His many years of relationship with the ITTC activities were due to his post at El Pardo Model Basin (CEHIPAR), Madrid.

Prof. J.A. Aláez was born in Zaragoza (Spain) in 1935. He entered the Naval Academy and obtained his rank of Naval Officer in 1959. Later on he followed studies of Naval Architecture at the Polytechnic University in Madrid, where he obtained his degree in 1965 and his Ph.D. in 1969.

As a Naval Officer, he was assigned to El Pardo Model Basin in 1969. In 1981, he was appointed Deputy Director and nominated as Director in 1987. In the University side, he entered the Naval Architecture School in Madrid as a lecturer in 1967 and obtained the post of full professor in Ship Hydrodynamics in 1972.

Regarding the ITTC activities, he began his participation in 1972, in the Hamburg-Berlin Conference. After this, about 30 years of almost uninterrupted contacts, both scientific and friendly, with the ITTC community people were developed. In 1981-1987 was a member of the High-Speed Vessel Committee. In 1987 was nominated President of the 20th ITTC, to be held in Madrid in 1990, and remained in the Executive Committee until 1993. During many years, he also represented El Pardo Model Basin in the ITTC Advisory Council.

Promoted to Rear Admiral of the Spanish Navy in 1993 and to Vice Admiral in 1997, he stayed in his office of Director of El Pardo Model Basin until 2000, when he retired due to age, and went back to the University, at his professorship. Representing Southern Europe, he was again nominated as a member of the ITTC Executive Committee in 2000, but he fell ill and could not fulfil his post until his death.

He wrote books, many papers in scientific magazines and Symposia, and plenty of notes and courses for the University students. His field of specialization was first viscous and wave resistance and, later, High-Speed Craft. All the ITTC community remember him with a good and open character and as a noble and loyal friend.

### **Juhani Sukselainen**

Professor Juhani Sukselainen died unexpectedly on 7th of September 2001 at the age of 62. After graduation at the Helsinki University of Technology in Naval Architecture he worked as a research scientist at the Hamburg Ship Model Basin (1964-1966). In 1968, he published his Doctor's thesis on ship manoeuvring.

In 1975, the Ship Laboratory was founded at the Technical Research Centre of Finland (VTT) with Professor Juhani Sukselainen as the Director. Under his guidance, the Ship Laboratory grew rapidly. Apart from being the director of the laboratory, and thus leading the research activities, Professor Sukselainen was an active researcher himself. His knowledge of the ship technology combined with the expertise in navigational matters resulted in important developments related to ship safety. From 1995 onwards, he was able to devote all his professional interest to ship safety research as a Research Professor within the successor of VTT Ship Laboratory, the research area of Maritime and Mechanical Engineering.

Professor Juhani Sukselainen was a pioneer of international ship research in Finland. He

was active within ITTC most of his professional career. He participated in ITTC work as an observer from 1972 to 1987 and as a committee member from 1987 onwards. From 1993 until 1999, he was a member of the Advisory Council. Long before Finland joined the European Union, Professor Sukselainen actively participated in the preparation, execution and evaluation of many European research projects. Besides ITTC, he was an active member of many international organizations such as the European Co-operation in Maritime Research (ECMAR) and International Navigational Organization (PIANC).

Professor Sukselainen's interest in international activities was reflected in his skill in many languages, which was complemented with a broad interest of many areas of life also outside technology. His colleagues will fondly remember the many deep discussions they had with him on a multitude of subjects.

### **Roy Burcher**

Professor Roy Burcher died on 26th June 2001. He was born on 23rd April 1932.

After postgraduate courses at Royal Naval College Greenwich and sea training, Roy Burcher was appointed to the USA as an exchange officer in USS NAUTILUS. On return to the UK in the early 60's he served in the submarine design group from where he was appointed to the staff of Flag Officer Submarines conducting test dives of new submarines and surveys of running boats.

In 1967, he became Head of the Manoeuvrability and Control Group at Admiralty Experiment Works, Haslar, advising on design, and undertaking research into ship and submarine control. He lectured on hydrodynamics at University College London (UCL) and was awarded a Doctorate of Philosophy for his research into control dynamics.

After a period in the Forward Design Group in Bath, he returned to UCL as Professor of

Naval Architecture. He was appointed back to Haslar in 1981 as Chief Superintendent and Head of the Hydrodynamics and Acoustics Department.

At the end of 1987, he became the first VSEL Professor of Submarine Design at UCL, a post whose title was changed to VSEL Professor of Subsea Design and Engineering in 1992. He retired from UCL in 1996.

Professor Burcher supported the work of the ITTC over a period of many years and at various times he was a member of the Executive Committee, the Advisory Council and the Manoeuvring Committee.

### **Kiril Georgiev Varsamov**

Kiril Georgiev Varsamov, Professor of Fluid Mechanics at Sofia Technical University, died on 24 September 2001 at the age of 62.

Born on 25 March 1939 in Sandanski, Bulgaria, Professor Varsamov received M.Sc. degree in “Aeronautics” in Sofia Technical University in 1963, specialized Fluid Mechanics at Leningrad Polytechnic Institute in 1967 and at the National Polytechnic – Toulouse, 1977. Ph.D. degree was conferred on Prof. Varsamov in 1971 for his thesis on ducted-propeller design, and Dr. Sc. degree in the field of waterjet propeller research in 1989. In 1991, he was promoted to full professor at Sofia Technical University.

The main scientific fields of activity of Prof. Varsamov were fluid mechanics, applied hydrodynamics, aircraft aerodynamics, ship hydrodynamics and propulsion.

Professor Varsamov was chairman of the National Specialized Scientific Council on Power Machines and Technologies, and a member of the National Specialized Scientific Council on Mechanics. He had been visiting professor at the Technical Universities in Plovdiv, Varna and Bourgas, as well as at ENSAM University – Paris.

Professor Varsamov played a major role in fostering the scientific staff of the Bulgarian Ship Hydrodynamics Center and building up BSHC’s reputation.

He was Research Director of the Center in the period 1980-1981 and an active member of its Scientific Council ever since the foundation of the Center.

Professor Varsamov has more than a hundred scientific publications. He had been a member of the Powering Performance Committees of the 16th, 17th and 18th ITTC, contributing much to the successful activity of these Committees.

### **Hans Edstrand**

Dr. Hans Edstrand, born in 1915, died on April 18, 2002. Dr. Edstrand was employed at SSPA in 1947 and was SSPA’s Director General from 1955 to 1982.

Dr. Edstrand received his Master’s degree as naval architect at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, in 1940 and was employed by KaMeWa until 1947, when he joined SSPA. In 1950, he received his Ph.D. from the Royal Institute of Technology, on a thesis on the influence of gas content in water on propeller characteristics and cavitation.

Dr. Edstrand acted actively and with energetic measures to develop SSPA from just a test facility to an internationally leading position as a consultancy and research institution in ship hydromechanics. Edstrand was thus well aware that both high-quality test facilities and powerful computational methods were essential. In addition, he also strongly supported that commercial and research work should benefit from each other. Thus, during Edstrand’s leadership one of the world’s first large cavitation tunnels was taken into commission SSPA in 1969. Following this tunnel, where large size ship models (up to 8 metres) could be tested, a number of similar tunnels have been built worldwide. The second

large test facility, initiated by Edstrand, was the Maritime Dynamics Laboratory (MDL), which was commissioned in 1980. The MDL, which is a seakeeping and manoeuvring test facility, features a large basin (88×39×3.5 m) with a computer controlled multi-motion carriage spanning the width of the basin. These test facilities together with the towing tank have made it possible to carry out commercial and research work in most fields of ship hydrodynamics.

Under Edstrand's leadership the computational methods and skills at SSPA were extensively developed. Part of this development included the build-up of simulation and simulator capacity, which started in the early nineteen sixties.

Hans Edstrand was also actively engaged in the work of ITTC, starting from the first post war conference in London 1948. Edstrand was a strong advocate of an ITTC that fulfilled its primary aims to support the towing tank directors in their work to serve their customers. Edstrand was a member of the Propeller Committee from 1954 to 1963 and the Executive Committee from 1969 to 1978.

### **Kensaku Nomoto**

Prof. Kensaku Nomoto passed away unexpectedly on July 20, 2002 at the age of 76. He was born on August 12, 1925 in Matsuyama, Japan. He loved his yacht sailing, but the accident happened, when his yacht "Haruichiban II" was accidentally unmoored by a certain reason at the yacht harbour of Nishinomiya, Japan. He engaged in an event of the Day of Sea, a national holiday of Japan, where many children enjoyed yacht sailing. He engaged in this event as a volunteer annually. After the event finished, so all children safely landed, he went back to his yacht from the club house.

However, the yacht was unexpectedly released and began drifting. He instantly decided to catch the rope by swimming. The day was a little bit windy day after a typhoon attacked nearby, so the drifting was so fast than his expectation. He

swam about 50 m off from the pier, but disappeared just before a rescue boat arrived him.

After the graduation at Department of Shipbuilding, Kyushu University, Japan in 1947, Prof. Nomoto worked as a research associate in 1949, in Osaka University and from that time on, he was successfully promoted as a lecturer in 1951 and as an associate professor in 1959 in Osaka University, Japan. In 1970, he was appointed as a professor of Hiroshima University, Japan and from 1973; he was promoted to a professor of Osaka University, Japan. He was also appointed as a professor of World Maritime University (WMU), Sweden (1984-1986). He was assigned as a professor emeritus of Osaka University in 1987.

The academic activities of Prof. Nomoto spread out in various field, but researches on ship manoeuvrability is mostly known. His well-know K-T model which governs ship yawing motion according to the rudder movement is frequently quoted as Nomoto model. His insight to this field is simple, but sharp approach utilizing control theory. He got the Prize of the Society of Naval Architects, Japan on this academic achievement in 1958 and Golden Prize of Christopher Columbus from the City of Genova, Italy in 1984. In 1988, he got the Prize of Traffic Culture from the Minister of Transportation, Japan for long-term contribution to this field. He used to be not only several positions in three Societies of Naval Architects in Japan, Japanese Institute of Navigation and others in Japan including classification societies, casualties preventing societies and standardization bodies but also contributed internationally as a member of Manoeuvrability Committee of ITTC, and others such as IMO. He was also famous on yacht design and research at the same time as an excellent skipper. He designed at least 9 yachts including his yachts. He was the first Chairman of Designing of "America's Cup" Challenger Committee of Japan, 1992. He contributed also for the restoration construction of Japanese historical ship called "Higaki Kaisen" named "Naniwa Maru". He engaged from the drawing to the sea trial

and the ship is now displayed in a Museum in Osaka, Japan.

After his retirement from Osaka University and WMU, he visited several places in Japan by his yacht and investigated on many historical documents concerning to the Japanese inland ships. It would be his life work, which he watched in his boy age. It would be very valuable work, must be a unique one through Prof. Nomoto's long-term experience and knowledge on ships and yachts. The completion of this work is remaining task for us all who have been deeply influenced by his enthusiastic and warm thoughts against ships and sea.

He was also a good writer on yachts and he wrote many articles and books on yachts including the translation of such kind written in English into Japanese. His latest book was published in 1998.

Finally we should add his personal humanity. He was so great as a teacher, a researcher, but as a human, too. All persons met him felt it and impressed. The space is not sufficient to express his personality, but he was a man loving his wife Nobuko Unfortunately they don't have children, but he loves kids very much. He is open mind, and friendly enough to any persons. All the ITTC community never forget him.

### 3. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The membership was decided at the 22nd ITTC meeting.

Chair: Adm. Ulderico Grazioli

Area Representatives:

Prof. Robert F. Beck (Americas)

Dr. Gerhard Jensen (Central Europe)

Dr. Seung-Il Yang (East Asia)

Dr. Arne Hasle Nielsen (Northern Europe)

Prof. Hiroharu Kato (Pacific Islands)

Prof. José A. Aláez (Southern Europe)

Secretary: Dr. Enrico De Bernardis

In addition, the following are ex-officio members:

Dr. Hans Broberg (Chair of Advisory Council)  
Mr. Willem van Berlekom (Secretary of Advisory Council)

Prof. Choung Mook Lee (Past Chair)

After Dr. Jensen left the EC, Ir. George F.M. Remery replaced him in September 2001. After Prof. Aláez passed away, Dr. Georges Thiery was appointed as deputy Area Representative for Southern Europe in January 2002.

### 4. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The 23rd ITTC Executive Committee held four meetings from September 1999 until March 2002. Further meetings will take place during the Full Conference in Venice.

A first meeting were held in Shanghai on September 11, 1999, the last day of the 22nd ITTC. New members of the Committee were introduced and the new Committee Chairman briefed the members on the tentative plan of the 23rd ITTC meeting in Venice. It was decided that the new EC Secretary – to be appointed soon after the meeting – would contact the TC Chairmen to inform them of their duties.

The second meeting took place in Val de Reuil, France, on September 22, 2000, hosted by Bassin d'Essais des Carènes, in conjunction with the 23rd Symposium on Naval Hydrodynamics. Main items discussed were: applications for ITTC membership, review of the Advisory Council membership, changes in the membership of technical committees, arrangements for the 23rd ITTC, preparation of the ITTC web site and co-operation with ISSC and IAHR. The EC approved two new pro-forma for ITTC membership application and curriculum vitae of nominee to technical committee's membership. It was decided that the EC Secretary would send a questionnaire for the review of the AC membership and the replies would

be discussed at the third EC meeting. The EC asked Central Europe area to propose a candidate member organisation for the organisation of the 24th Conference in 2005. It was decided that the TC chairmen should submit a confidential report to the EC on the individual contribution of the TC members in carrying out their committee tasks.

The third meeting was held in Washington, DC, USA, on October 23, 2001, hosted by the David Taylor Model Basin. The chairman welcomed the EC members and expressed the sympathy of the EC to the US people, so deeply hurt for the tragic event of September 11, 2001. Main items on the agenda were: arrangements for the 23rd ITTC in Venice, invitation for hosting the 24th Conference in 2005, review of the Advisory Council membership. It was decided time schedule and criteria for the preparation of the list of delegates and observers to be invited at the 23rd Conference. An application for hosting the 24th ITTC general meeting in 2005 was received from the Central Europe Area. The EC accepted the proposal from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne to host the 24th Conference in Edinburgh, September 2005. According to the Rules of the Organisation, seventeen AC member organisations were selected for review of their membership during this conference period. All of them replied to the relevant questionnaire and were proposed for reconfirm of their membership by the EC.

The fourth meeting was held in Gothenburg, Sweden, on March 13, 2002, hosted by SSPA. The Chairman thanked Dr. Thiery for accepting to replace, as deputy representative for the Southern Europe, Prof. Aláez who passed away few months earlier. Main topics discussed were: final arrangements for the Conference in Venice (including the organisation of Group Discussions on specific topic areas), application to ITTC membership, list of delegates and observer to be invited to the Conference, arrangements for the future ITTC web site, structure of the Technical Committees and Group of the 24th ITTC. Answering a letter

from the EC Chairman, IMO proposed ITTC to consider the possibility of applying for IMO Consultative Status. It was decided that the proposal would be discussed after the EC examined the material sent by IMO.

## 5. COMMITTEE DECISIONS

### 5.1. Rules of the Organisation

It was decided that Iran would be included in the Southern Europe Geographic Area. The Rules of the Organisation are reproduced as Appendix 7 of the present proceedings.

### 5.2. New Committee Structure

A new Committee Structure, developed by the Advisory Council, was endorsed by the Executive Committee. It will be effective for the 24th ITTC Technical Committees and Groups, after the final decision of the Full Conference in September 2002.

### 5.3. New ITTC Member Organisations

The following organisations have been accepted within ITTC.

- Marine Research and Development Center of Iran (MRDC)  
Tehran, IRAN
- Webb Institute – Robinson Model Basin  
Glen Cove, NY, USA

### 5.4. Changes in Membership of Technical Committees

The following changes in membership of the Technical Committees were approved by the Executive Committee:

### Propulsion

Dr. Francesco Salvatore (INSEAN) replaced Dr. Pier Giorgio Esposito (INSEAN).

### Manoeuvring

Prof. Kazuhiko Hasegawa (Osaka University) resigned with no replacement.

### Procedures for Resistance, Propulsion and POW Tests

Mr. Han Ji (CSSRC) replaced Mr. Mo-Qin He (CSSRC).

### Validation of Waterjet Test Procedures

Mr. Reima Aartojärvi (Rolls-Royce Hydrodynamics Research Center) replaced Mr. Niclas Olofsson (Rolls-Royce HRC).

### Water Quality and Cavitation

Dr. In-Haeng Song (Samsung Ship Model Basin) replaced Dr. Young-Gi Kim (SSMB).

### Waves

Dr. Richard Mercier (Offshore Technology Research Center) replaced Dr. Mehernosh Irani (OTRC).

## **5.5. Review of the Advisory Council Membership**

According to the Rules of the Organisation, seventeen member organisations of the ITTC Advisory Council were chosen and reviewed for reconfirmation of their membership. All the seventeen member organisations have been confirmed.

## **5.6. ITTC Web Site**

The ITTC web site was opened on the Internet. It was hosted by INSEAN and it was managed by the EC Secretary. The site URL address is: <http://www.ittc-2002.insean.it>.

The web site provides general information on the ITTC, the Rules and the member organisations, the structure, tasks and members of the ITTC technical committees and steering bodies. Besides, it is possible to download ITTC documents, as the Symbols and Terminology Manual and *itc - news* nos. 41 to 46 (issued during the 23rd ITTC), as well as forms to several technical and administrative tasks.

The Executive Committee decided that ITTC should have one permanent web site along with that devoted to the next Conference. The Advisory Council Secretary will be responsible for this permanent web site, while the Executive Committee Secretary will be responsible for the next Conference web site. The permanent website will be hosted by SNAME, and it will be the collective memory of the ITTC.

## **5.7. ITTC Permanent logotype**

The Executive Committee decided that ITTC should have a general logotype, which could be used for documents not associated to one particular conference.

## **5.8. Organisation of the 23rd ITTC**

The 23rd ITTC will be held in Venice, organised by INSEAN, the Italian Ship Model Basin, and hosted by the Italian Navy at the premises of their Navy School “F. Morosini”.

Along with the traditional presentation of the final reports by all technical committees and group, technical sessions will include four Group Discussions on specific topic areas of interests within the ITTC community.



### 5.9. Organisation of the 24th ITTC

An invitation was received for hosting the 24th ITTC from the Central Europe Area. The proposal was presented by the University of Newcastle upon Tyne and discussed at the Ex-

ecutive Committee meeting in Washington, DC, USA.

The decision was to accept the proposal to host the 24th ITTC in Edinburgh, United Kingdom, in 2005.

# Appendix 7

## Rules of the Organisation

### 1. AIMS

The primary task of the International Towing Tank Conference is to stimulate progress in solving the technical problems that are of importance to towing tank Directors and Superintendents who are regularly responsible for giving advice and information regarding full-scale performance to designers, builders and operators of ships and marine installations based on the results of physical and numerical modelling. The Conference also aims at stimulating research in all fields in which a better knowledge of the hydrodynamics of ships and marine installations is needed to improve methods of model experiments, numerical modelling and full-scale measurements; at recommending procedures for general use in carrying out physical model experiments and numerical modelling of ships and marine installations; in validating the accuracy of such full-scale predictions and measurements for quality assurance; at formulating collective policy on matters of common interest; and at providing an effective organisation for the interchange of information on such matters.

### 2. ACTIVITIES

The aims of the Conference shall be pursued by:

- 2.1. Stimulating research into specific topics.
- 2.2. Organising and encouraging meetings to review progress in this research.

2.3. Making such recommendations and decisions on joint action and policy as seem desirable to the members of the Conference.

2.4. Establishing procedures and guidelines to help the member organisations to maintain their institutional credibility with regard to quality assurance of products and services, such as, performance prediction and evaluation of designs by either experimental or computational means.

2.5. Recording and publishing discussions taking place at ITTC meetings.

### 3. MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the Conference shall be open to all towing tanks or model test laboratories that regularly have direct responsibilities to the designers, builders and operators of ships and marine installations, and also to other organisations that contribute to the aims of the Conference. Each such organisation shall satisfy the Executive Committee that it is eligible for membership. Each Member Organisation shall be represented by its Director, Superintendent or an equivalent. In addition, the Executive Committee may invite individuals who have contributed and/or can contribute significantly to the aims of the Conference to take part in the work of the Conference.

## 4. ORGANISATION

### Conference

The Full Conference<sup>1</sup> will consist of the representatives of the Member Organisations, members of the Technical Committees and Groups, and such additional individuals who are invited and approved by the Executive Committee and satisfy the membership requirements of Paragraph 3. The Full Conference shall determine its policies, decide the subject matters to be considered, elect the Chair of the Executive Committee, elect the Chair of each Technical Committee or Group and appoint members to the Technical Committees and Groups.

### Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall normally consist of seven full-voting members, six of them being the current six geographic Area Representatives. An Area Representative shall be selected on a geographic basis by member organisations of that particular geographic area and, where at all possible, should represent a member organisation of the Advisory Council. Exceptions to the Area Representative being from a member organisation of the Advisory Council shall be approved by the Executive Committee. Each Area Representative shall normally serve for two terms. Each region shall decide on its own procedure for selection (election) of its Area Representative. The Chair of the next Executive Committee shall be elected by a Full Conference at the end of that Conference and act as Chair until the end of the next Full Conference. The new Chair of the Executive Committee will be the Chair of the Conference and the representative of the Member organisation who will organise the next Full Conference. In addition to the foregoing members of the Executive Committee, the Chair and Secretary of the Advisory Council and the past Chair of the Executive Committee will be non-voting ex-

officio members of the Executive Committee. The past Chair may be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Committee. Should the past Chair be the representative of a geographic area then that person will be a full voting member of the Executive Committee. The Secretary of the Executive Committee is elected by the members of the Executive Committee and will normally serve for the term of one Conference.

The Executive Committee shall implement the decisions of the Full Conference. It proposes Members and the Chairs of Technical Committees and Groups for appointment by the Full Conference. It replaces Technical Committee and Group members as necessary between Full Conferences.

### Advisory Council

The Advisory Council shall recommend to the Executive Committee subjects to be considered, bearing in mind that the primary aim of the Conference is to solve technical problems of importance to Tank Directors and Superintendents. It will review the Recommendations of the Technical Committees and advise the Executive Committee accordingly.

The Member Organisations to be represented on the Advisory Council shall be proposed by the Executive Committee for appointment by the Advisory Council. Such organisations have to satisfy the following conditions:

- a. Shall carry out a substantial portion of their work for clients and shall be able to demonstrate a prior and ongoing responsibility for the prediction of performance of actual vessels and marine installations. Substantial portion of their work means that a substantial portion of their income comes from clients ordering work. These clients could be commercial clients, government organisations, or other organisations within the same company.
- b. Shall have a long history of work in support of the ITTC as evidenced by mem-

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<sup>1</sup> Full Conference is defined as the meeting of all members that takes place every three years.

bership of Committees and Groups, providing data in support of Committee and Group works, or making written contributions to Committees and Groups.

- c. Shall have the capability of performing a variety of investigations within the scope of the ITTC.

No limit is put on the total number of members. However, each member of the Advisory Council must be confirmed as a member every six years in order to remain a member of the Advisory Council. They must re-establish that they meet the criteria a, b and c. In addition, they must have had a record of regular attendance at meetings of the Advisory Council and the Full Conference and meaningful contribution to the Advisory Council. Half the member organisations will be confirmed every three years. The Advisory Council will establish the procedure for confirmation.

Member Organisations of the ITTC, who satisfy the criteria a, b, and c, may nominate their representative on the Advisory Council, accepting that this representative will be their sole voice in the policy of the ITTC.

The representative should be a senior technical member of the management of the Member Organisation, able to contribute to technical discussions on hydrodynamic testing, numerical modelling and full scale measurement, and with the authority to commit the organisational support for the work of the ITTC, such as, providing personnel to serve on the Technical Committees or Groups, or undertaking specific tasks.

Each member of the Executive Committee will be an ex-officio member of the Advisory Council if he/she is not already a member in his own right as a representative of a member organisation.

In the event of the nominated representative being unable to attend, the relevant Member Organisation may send an alternate representative with either full authority satisfying the foregoing paragraph, or as an ob-

server. The level of authority must be conveyed in writing to the Advisory Council by the Member Organisation before the meeting.

The Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary of the Advisory Council shall be elected by its members between one year and one-half year prior to the next Full Conference. The election will be by secret ballot if so desired by any member. They shall take office immediately following the end of this Full Conference.

### Technical Committees

The Technical Committees will consist of two types. One type will be on "General Subject Areas" (General Committees), such as: Resistance, Propulsion, Manoeuvring, Loads and Responses, and will be continuing committees. The other type will be on "Specialty Subject Areas" (Specialist Committees), such as: Waterjets, where a specific technical problem needs to be addressed and, as such, will be a limited-duration committee.

The Technical Committees shall develop detail technical plans in accordance with Conference recommendations. The work of all Technical Committees should be directed towards the techniques and understanding of physical and numerical modelling as a means of predicting full-scale behaviour. While maintaining an awareness of progress, fundamental theoretical studies and fundamental aspects of numerical fluid computation should be covered by other forums such as ONR or Numerical Ship Hydrodynamics symposia, etc.

The conclusions and recommendations of the Technical Committees should be structured into three separate parts: (1) General technical conclusions; (2) Recommendations to the Conference on carrying out or reporting work requiring Conference action (e.g., testing techniques, symbols, prediction techniques, etc.); and (3) Recommendations for future work of the Committee. In particular, (2) and (3) should be concrete and specific.

Written contributions to the program of work of a Technical Committee may be submitted to its Chair by any member of the Conference on his/her own behalf or on behalf of any other individual. Each Technical Committee may include a short abstract of any such contributions in its report, with an indication of the source from which the full report may be obtained. Conference proceedings and technical reports are not to be used as vehicles for disseminating technical papers.

Each Technical Committee shall normally consist of not more than eight members, including the Chair. The Chair and members should in all cases be selected for their personal contributions to, interest in, and ability to contribute to the subject area of that Technical Committee. Qualifications as well as balanced geographic representation shall be considered in the selection process. For General Committees, each geographic area will be allowed to present to the Executive Committee a “curriculum vitae” of only one candidate for each Technical Committee and once the first six positions have been successfully filled, then each geographic area who wishes to nominate an additional candidate may place a “curriculum vitae” of another candidate forward for the two remaining positions on that Technical Committee. For Specialist Committees each geographic area may nominate any number of candidates. The membership of each Technical Committee shall be reviewed by the Conference at intervals of not more than three years. Membership on a single Technical Committee should not exceed three consecutive terms of three years. No person may serve on more than one Technical Committee at any one time. Additionally, the member organisation sponsoring the candidate must have agreed to support the candidate financially in carrying out his/her committee work and travel to committee meetings.

A Technical Committee member who is unable to continue in Committee work will be replaced according to the following guidelines:

- a. The name of the replacement Technical Committee member may be suggested by a Member Organisation, the pertinent Technical Committee Chair, or the Executive Committee Area Representative of the member to be replaced.
- b. The Technical Committee Chair and the above Executive Committee Area Representative will jointly recommend the name of the replacement member to the Executive Committee.
- c. The Executive Committee appoints the new Technical Committee member.

### **Groups**

Groups may be established from time to time by the Executive Committee to carry out specific tasks for the Conference, which are not specific technical issues. Examples of such Groups are the Symbols and Terminology Group and the Quality Systems Group. Membership on a Group should not exceed three consecutive terms of three years, but the Executive Committee is privileged to make exceptions. Also, Groups normally shall have fewer members than the Technical Committees. Such Groups shall be disestablished upon completion of their respective task objectives.

## **5. MEETINGS**

### **Meetings**

Meetings of the Executive Committee, Technical Committees, Groups and the Advisory Council shall be held whenever their members consider them necessary. However, there should be no more than four meetings of a Technical Committee or Group between Full Conferences.

### **Conferences**

Full Conferences will meet at three-year intervals but the Full Conference may alter this interval at any time. Invitations from



member organisations to host the Full Conference of the next interval must be sent to the Executive Committee, through their Area Representative, at least one year before the Full Conference of the current interval. The Executive Committee and the Full Conference should ensure a balanced rotation of the Full Conference venue among the six geographic areas.

The host country may invite observers to attend the Full Conference but they may not take any active part in its work apart from contributing verbally to technical sessions. The detailed organisation of each Full Conference is the responsibility of the host country, which will also arrange for the preparation and publication of the Proceedings of that Full Conference.

Each Full Conference will include Technical Sessions at which the Reports and Recommendations of the Technical Committees may be discussed by all Delegates; no discussion will be permitted that is not directly related to the Report and Recommendations under consideration.

Following the Technical Sessions, each Technical Committee will recast its recommendations, if necessary. The Advisory Council will review these Recommendations and advise the Executive Committee accordingly. At the Final Session of the Full Conference, these Recommendations will be presented for approval.

## 6. COMPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE BASED ON GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

6.1. The Executive Committee shall consist of seven full-voting members.

6.2. The President and host of the next Full Conference shall be Chair.

6.3. There shall be six Area Representatives, one belonging to each of the Geographic Areas given in Section 7.

6.4. The representative of each geographic area will be appointed at least one-half year prior to the Full Conference by the member organisations of that area.

## 7. LIST OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

### Name of Region      Countries included

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| America         | Argentina<br>Brazil<br>Canada<br>Chile<br>Ecuador<br>Mexico<br>USA<br>Venezuela                              |
| Central Europe  | Austria<br>Belgium<br>Germany<br>The Netherlands<br>United Kingdom   |
| East Asia       | China<br>Korea   |
| Northern Europe | Denmark<br>Finland<br>Norway<br>Poland<br>Russia<br>Sweden   |
| Pacific Islands | Australia<br>India<br>Indonesia<br>Japan<br>Malaysia   |
| Southern Europe | Bulgaria<br>Croatia<br>France<br>Greece<br>Iran<br>Israel<br>Italy<br>Portugal<br>Romania<br>Spain<br>Turkey |

## **8. GENERAL ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE OPERATION OF THE ITTC**

No delegate should serve in more than one official capacity, nor on more than one Technical Committee, of the ITTC at the same time. An official capacity<sup>2</sup> is considered to be:

- a. Membership of the Executive Committee.
- b. Chair and Secretary of the Advisory Council.
- c. Chair of a Technical Committee or Group.

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<sup>2</sup> While membership of a Committee or Group is not included in this definition, it is generally expected that delegates will not perform in such a capacity in addition to a. or b., except for short periods of time at the expressed recommendation of the Executive Committee.