

## **ITTC Symbols and Terminology List**

## **Alphabetic**

Version 2021

**June 2021** 

Supersedes all previous versions

Updated by the 29th ITTC Quality Systems Group

NOTE: bold letters are used to denote vectors

Red colour identifies the additions/modifications of this version of the List

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
A	MS	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Average, sample mean		
A	AP	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Projected area	$b c_M$	$m^2$
A	A, AR, AREA	(ships, basic quantities) Area in general		$m^2$
A		(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Assumed centre of gravity above keel used for cross curves of stability		1
$A_{\mathrm{O}}$	AO	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance, propulsor geometry) Propeller disc area	$\pi D^2 / 4$	$m^2$
$A_n, A_6$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Nozzle discharge area		$m^2$
$\overline{AB}$	XAB	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of buoy- ancy from aft perpendicular	Distance of centre of buoyancy from aft perpendicular	m
$A_{ m BL}$	ABL	(ships, hull geometry) Area of bulbous bow in longitudi- nal plane	The area of the ram projected on the middle line plane for- ward of the fore perpendicu- lar	m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{ m BT}$	ABT	(ships, hull geometry) Area of transverse cross-section of a bulbous bow (full area port and star-board)	The cross sectional area at the fore perpendicular. Where the water lines are rounded so as to terminate on the forward perpendicular A <sub>BT</sub> is measured by continuing the area curve forward to the perpendicular, ignoring the final rounding;	m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{\mathrm{C}}$	AC	(ships, appendage geometry) Area under cut-up		$m^2$
$A_{ m C}$	CUA	(ACV and SES) Cushion area	Projected area of ACV or SES cushion on water sur- face	$m^2$

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$A_{ m C}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Area of deck available to crew		m²
$A_{ m D}$	AD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Developed blade area	D eveloped blade area of a screw propeller outside the boss or hub	$m^2$
$A_{ m DEN}$	ADEN	(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct entry area		m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{ m DEX}$	ADEX	(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct exit area		m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{ m E}$	AE	(ships, propulsor geometry) Expanded blade area	Expanded blade area of a screw propeller outside the boss or hub	$m^2$
$\overline{AF}$	XAF	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Dis- tance of the centre of flota- tion from aft perpendicular		m
$A_{ m F}$	AFO	(hydrofoil boats) Foil area (general)	Foil area in horizontal plane	$m^2$
$A_{ m FB}$	AFB, AFB0	(ships, appendage geometry, ships, manoeuvrability) Projected area of bow fins		$m^2$
$A_{ m FE}$	AFE	(hydrofoil boats) Emerged area of foil		$m^2$
$A_{ m FF}$	ASFF	(hydrofoil boats) Submerged area of front foil		$m^2$
$A_{FR}$	AFR	(ships, appendage geometry) Frontal area	Projected frontal area of an appendage	$m^2$
$A_{ m FS}$	AFS, AFST	(ships, appendage geometry, seakeeping) Projected area of stern fins		$m^2$
$A_{\mathrm{FS}}$	AFS	(hydrofoil boats) Submerged foil area		$m^2$
$A_{ m FST0}$	AFSTO	(hydrofoil boats) Sub- merged foil plan area at take-off speed		$m^2$
$A_{ m FT}$	AFT	(hydrofoil boats) Total foil plan area		$m^2$
$\overline{AG}_{ m L}$	XAG	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of gravity from aft perpendicular	Distance of centre of gravity from aft perpendicular	m

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$\overline{AG}_{\mathrm{T}}$	YAG	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Transverse distance from assumed centre of gravity A, to actual centre of gravity G		m
$\overline{AG}_{ m V}$	ZAG	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Vertical distance from assumed centre of gravity A, to actual centre of gravity G		m
$A_{ m HL}$	AHLT	(ships, manoeuvrability) Lateral area of the hull	The area of the profile of the underwater hull of a ship when projected normally upon the longitudinal centre plane	$m^2$
$A_{\mathrm{I}}$	AIA	(multi-hull vessels) Strut- hull intersection area		$m^2$
$A_{ij}$	AM(I,J)	(solid body mechanics, in- ertial and hydro properties) Added mass coefficient in i <sup>th</sup> mode due to j <sup>th</sup> motion		1
$A_{ m J}$	ASJ	(sailing vessels) Area of jib or genoa		$m^2$
$A_{ m LK}$	ALK	(sailing vessels) Lateral area of keel		$m^2$
$A_{ m LT}$	ALT	(sailing vessels) Total lateral area of yacht		m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{ m LV}$	AHLV	(ships, manoeuvrability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing)) Lateral area of hull above water		$m^2$
$A_{ m M}$	AM	(ships, hull geometry) Area of midship section	Midway between fore and aft perpendiculars	$m^2$
$A_{ m m}$	ASM	(sailing vessels) Area of mainsail		$m^2$
$A_{ m N}$	ASN	(sailing vessels) Normalized sail area		$m^2$
$A_n$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets)Nozzle discharge area		$m^2$
$A_{ m P}$	AP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Projected blade area	Projected blade area of a screw propeller outside the boss or hub	$m^2$
$A_{ m PB}$	APB	Wetted Surface Area of Pod Main Body		$m^2$

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
		Wetted Surface Area of Bot-		2
$A_{ m PBF}$	APBF	tom Fin		$m^2$
$A_{\mathrm{PS}}$	APS	Wetted Surface Area of Strut		$m^2$
$A_{ m R}$	ARU	(ships, manoeuvrability) Total lateral area of rudder		$m^2$
$A_{ m RF}$	AF	(ships, appendage geometry) Lateral area of rudder flap		$m^2$
$A_{ m RL}$		(seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Pos- itive area under righting lever curve	-	m²
$A_{ m Rmov}$	ARMV	(ships, manoeuvrability) Lateral area of the movable part of rudder		$m^2$
$A_{ m RN}$	ARNO	(ships, manoeuvrability) Nominal lateral area of rudder	$(A_{\rm R} + A_{\rm Rmov}) / 2$	$m^2$
$A_{ m RP}$	ARP	(ships, appendage geome- try)Lateral area of rudder in the propeller race		$m^2$
$A_{ m RT}$	ART	(ships, appendage geome- try) Total lateral area of rud- der	$A_{\mathrm{RX}} + A_{\mathrm{Rmov}}$	$m^2$
$A_{\mathrm{RX}}$	ARX	(ships, appendage geome- try) Lateral area of the fixed part of rudder		$m^2$
$A_{ m S}$	AS	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, sailing vessels) Sail area in general, Area of sails in profile according to ISO 8666		m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{\rm s}$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Cross sectional area at station s		$m^2$
$A_{ m SFR}$	ASFR	(hydrofoil boats) Sub- merged area of rear foil		$m^2$
$A_{ m SI}$	ASI	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) At- tained subdivision index		1
$A_{ m SK}$	ASK	(ships, appendage geometry) Projected skeg area		$m^2$

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$A_{\mathrm{SP}}$	ASSP	(sailing vessels) Area of spinnaker		$m^2$
$A_{\rm SS}$	ASS	(hydrofoil boats) Sub- merged strut area		$m^2$
$A_{ m T}$	ATR	(ships, hull geometry) Area of transom (full area port and starboard)	Cross-sectional area of transom stern below the load waterline	$m^2$
$A_{ m V}$	AV	(ships, hull geometry, sea- keeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Pro- jected lateral area of the por- tion of the ship and deck cargo above the waterline – (IMO/IS, IMO/HSC'2000) Area exposed to wind	Area of portion of ship above waterline projected normally to the direction of relative wind	m <sup>2</sup>
$A_{ m W}$	AW	(ships, hull geometry) Area of water-plane		$m^2$
$A_{ m WA}$	AWA	(ships, hull geometry) Area of water-plane aft of midship		$m_2$
$A_{ m WF}$	AWF	(ships, hull geometry) Area of water-plane forward of midship		$m^2$
$A_{ m X}$	AX	(ships, hull geometry) Area of maximum transverse section		$m^2$
$A_{ m XV}$	AXV	(ships,hull geometry, ship performance) Transverse projected area above the wa- terline including superstruc- tures	Projected area of the ship above the waterline projected on a transversal plane	m <sup>2</sup>
$\overline{AZ}$	YAZ	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions, capsizing ships, hydrostatics, stability) Righting arm based on horizontal distance from assumed centre of gravity A, to Z	Generally tabulated in cross curves of stability	m
$A_{z\zeta}(\omega)$		(ships, seakeeping) Amplitude of frequency response function for translatory motions	$z_a(\omega) / \zeta_a(\omega)$ or $z_a(\omega) / \eta_a(\omega)$	1
$A_{ heta \zeta}(\omega)$		(ships, seakeeping) Amplitude of frequency response function for rotary motions	$\Theta_a(\omega) / \zeta_a(\omega)$ or $\Theta_a(\omega) / (\omega^2 / (g\zeta_a(\omega)))$	1

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$a, a^1$	AC, A1	(ships, basic quantities) Linear or translatory acceleration	dv / dt	m/s <sup>2</sup>
а	ADMP	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Damping	s <sup>r</sup> , in Laplace variable	1/s
a	RAUG	(ships, performance) Resistance augment fraction	$(T-R_{\mathrm{T}})/R_{\mathrm{T}}$	1
а	ATT	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cylindrical coordinates	Cylindrical system with origin O and longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis as defined before; angular <i>a</i> -(attitude)-coordinate, zero at 12 o'clock position, positive clockwise looking forward, <i>r</i> distance measured from the <i>x</i> -axis	
а		Half-width of a rectangular distribution	Half-width of a rectangular distribution of possible values of input quantity $X_i$ : $a = (a_+ - a)/2$	
$a_{\mathrm{D}}$	ADR	(ships, propulsor geometry) Developed blade area ratio	$A_{\mathrm{D}}/A_{\mathrm{0}}$	1
$a_{\rm E}$	ADE	(ships, propulsor geometry) Expanded blade area ratio	$A_{\rm E}/A_0$	1
$a_i$	AT(I)	(ships, seakeeping) Atti- tudes of the floating system	i = 1, 2, 3, e.g. Euler angles of roll, pitch, and yaw, respectively	rad
$a_{\mathrm{P}}$	ADP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Projected blade area ratio	$A_{\rm P}/A_0$	1
$a_{+}$		Upper bound	Upper bound, or upper limit, of input quantity $X_i$ :	
<i>a</i> -		Lower bound	Lower bound, or lower limit, of input quantity $X_i$ :	

Version 2021 B, b

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

		(ships, basic quantities, hull		
В	B, BR	geometry) Breadth,		m
D	D, DK	moulded, of ships hull		111
		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
		ity, seakeeping, large ampli-	Centroid of the underwater	
В		tude motions capsizing) Cen-		
		tre of buoyancy	, ordine	
		(multi-hull vessels) Box		
$B_{ m B}$	BB	breadth	Breadth of main deck	m
	D CI I	(ACV and SES) Cushion	SES cushion breadth meas-	
$B_{\rm C}$	BCU	breadth	ured between the side walls	m
$B^{\mathrm{C}}$	CID CD	(ships, hull geometry) R.E.	D / El/3	1
$B^{\circ}$	CIRCB	Froude's breadth coefficient	$B / \nabla^{1/3}$	1
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
D		motions capsizing) Breadth		m
$B_{\mathrm{CB}}$		between centres of buoyancy		m
		of side hulls		
$B_{ m f}$	BF	(ships, ship performance)	See 7.5-04-01-01.1	1
Df	DI	Bluntness coefficient	Sec 7.3-04-01-01.1	1
		(hydrofoil boats) Maximum		
$B_{ m FOA}$	BFOA	vessel breadth including		m
		foils		
		(solid body mechanics, iner-		
$B_{ij}$	DA(I,J)	tial and hydro properties)		
Dıj	1571(1,3)	Damping coefficient in ith		
		mode due to jth motion		
		(planing, semi-displacement	Breadth over spray strips	
$B_{L{ m CG}}$	BLCG	vessels) Breadth at longitudi-		m
2 LCG		nal position of the centre of	tion containing centre of	
		gravity	gravity	
		(ships, hull geometry)		
$B_{ m M}$	BM	Breadth, moulded of mid-		m
		ship section at design water		
		line	Distance from the centre of	
		(seakeeping, large amplitude	Distance from the centre of	
77.6	7014	motions capsizing) Trans-	buoyancy B to transverse metacentre M	
BM	ZBM	verse metacentre above cen-	_	m
		tre of buoyancy	$\overline{BM} = \frac{I_{\mathrm{T}}}{\nabla} = \overline{KM} - \overline{KB}$	
		(seakeeping, large amplitude	v v	
	ZD. U	motions capsizing) Longitu-		
$BM_L$	ZBML	dinal metacentre above cen-	$BM_L = KM_L - KB$	m
		tre of buoyancy		
	DNI	(fluid mechanics, flow pa-	V/(- D )1/2	1
Bo	BN	rameter) Boussinesq number	$V/(gR_{\rm H})^{1/2}$	1

Version 2021 B, b

ITTC Computer Symbol Symbol Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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	1		T	1
$B_{\mathrm{OA}}$	BOA	(sailing vessels) Breadth, overall		m
$B_P$	ВР	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Taylor's propeller coefficient based on deliv- ered horsepower (obsolete)	$n P_D^{1/2} / V_A^{2.5}$ with $n$ in revs/min, $P_D$ in horsepower, and $V_A$ in kn	1
$B_{\mathrm{PA}}$	BPA	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Mean breadth over chines	$A_{ m P}$ / $L_{ m P}$	m
$B_{\rm PC}$	BPC	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Breadth over chines	Breadth over chines, excluding external spray strips	m
$B_{ m PT}$	BPT	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Transom breadth	Breadth over chines at tran- som, excluding external spray strips	m
$B_{ m PX}$	BPX	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Maximum breadth over chines	Maximum breadth over chines, excluding external spray strips	m
$B_{ m S}$	BS	(multi-hull vessels) Hull spacing	Distance between hull centre lines	m
$B_{ m T}$	BTR	(ships, hull geometry) Breadth, moulded of transom at design water line		m
$B_{ m TV}$	BTUN	(multi-hull vessels) Tunnel width	Minimal distance of the demihulls at the waterline	m
$B_U$	BU	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Taylor's propeller coefficient based on thrust horsepower (obsolete)	$n P_{\rm T}^{1/2} / V_{\rm A}^{2.5}$ with $n$ in revs/min, $P_{\rm T}$ in horsepower, and $V_{\rm A}$ in kn	1
$B_{ m WL}$	BWL	(ships, hull geometry) Maximum moulded breadth at design water line		m
$B_{ m WLT}$	BWLT	(ACV and SES) Total water- line breadth of SES	At the water line	m
$B_{\rm X}$	BX	(ships, hull geometry) Breadth, moulded of maximum section area at design water line		m
$\overline{BM}$	ZBM	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Transverse metacentre above centre of buoyancy	Distance from the centre of buoyancy B to the transverse metacentre M. $\overline{BM} = I_{T} / \nabla = \overline{KM} - \overline{KB}$	m
$\overline{BM_{ m L}}$	ZBML	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Longitudinal metacentre above centre of buoyancy	$\overline{\mathrm{KM}_{\mathrm{L}}}$ - $\overline{\mathrm{\mathit{KB}}}$	

Version 2021 B, b

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli-		
b		tude motions capsizing) Centre of flotation of added buoyancy layer or centre of lost buoyancy of the flooded volume		
b		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Maximum tank breadth		m
b	В	(environmental mechanics, waves) Bandwidth of spectral resolution	Sampling frequency divided by the number of transform points	Hz
b	SP	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Wing or foil span		m
$b_{ m F}$	BSPF	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Flap span		m
$b_{ m R}$	SPRU	(ships, manoeuvrability) Rudder span	Maximum distance from root to tip	m
$b_{ m RM}$	SPRUME	(ships, manoeuvrability) Mean span of rudder	-	m
$b_{ m S}$	BST	(hydrofoil boats) Span of struts		m
$b_{ m ST}$	BSTT	(hydrofoil boats) Transverse horizontal distance of struts		m
$b_{ m w}$	BSPW	(hydrofoil boats) Foil span wetted		m
$b_{\pm}$		Upper bound of the deviation	Upper bound, or upper limit, of the deviation of input quantity $X_i$ from its estimate $x_i$ : $b_+ = a_+ - x_i$	
b-		Lower bound of the deviation	Lower bound, or lower limit, of the deviation of input quantity $X_i$ from its estimate $x_i$ : $b = x_i - a$	

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

C	CR	(fundamental, statistical, sto- chastic) Population covari- ance		
С	FF(2)	(ships, basic quantities) Cross force	Force normal to lift and drag (forces)	N
$C_{10}$	C10M	(environmental mechanics, wind) Surface drag coefficient	$(0.08 + 0.065U_{10})10^{-3}$	
$C_{\mathrm{A}}$	CA	(ships, hull resistance) Incremental resistance coefficient for model ship correlation	$R_{\mathrm{A}}/\left(S \ q ight)$	1
$C_{\mathrm{AA}}$	CAA	(ships, hull resistance) Air or wind resistance coefficient	$\begin{vmatrix} R_{\text{AA}} / (S q) \\ = C_{DA} \frac{\rho_{\text{A}}}{\rho_{\text{S}}} \frac{A_{\text{V}}}{S_{\text{S}}} = -C_{\text{X}} \frac{\rho_{\text{A}}}{\rho_{\text{S}}} \frac{A_{\text{V}}}{S_{\text{S}}}$	1
$C_{ m ADM}$	CADM	(ships, performance) Admiralty coefficient	$\Delta^{2/3} V^3 / P_{\rm S}$	1
$C_{ m AL}$	CAHL	(ships, manoeuvrability) Coefficient of lateral area of ship	$A_{ m HL}$ / ( $L$ $T$ )	1
$C_{ m APP}$	САРР	(ships, hull resistance) Appendage resistance coefficient	$R_{\mathrm{APP}}/\left(S q ight)$	1
$C_{\mathrm{B}}$	СВ	(ships, hull geometry) Block coefficient	$\nabla / (L B T)$	1
$C_{\mathrm{BFTC}}$	CBFTC	Thickness Cord Ratio of Bottom Fin		1
Cc	CC	(ships, basic quantities) Cross force coefficient	$C_{\rm C} = \frac{C}{qA}$	1
$C^{\mathbb{C}}$	CIRCC	(ships, hull resistance) R.E. Froude's resistance coefficient	$1000 R_{\mathrm{T}} / (\Delta (K^{\mathrm{C}})^2)$	1
$C_D$	CDSE	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Section drag coefficient		1
$C_D$	CD	(ships, hull resistance) Drag coefficient	D/(Sq)	1
$C_{\mathrm{D}}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Crew density	Proportion of boat plan needed for crew	

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

		(ships, Resistance and Propulsion, Hull resistance)	$R_{\Lambda\Lambda}$	
$C_{DA}$	CDA	Air or wind resistance coefficient, from wind tunnel tests	$=\frac{R_{\rm AA}}{A_{\rm V}\frac{1}{2}\rho_{\rm A}V^2}$	1
$C_{DF}$	CDF	(hydrofoil boats) Drag co- efficient of foil	$D_{ m F}$ / ( $A_{ m FS}$ $q$ )	1
$C_{DI}$	CDSI	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Section induced drag coefficient		1
$C_{DI}$	CDI	(hydrofoil boats) Induced drag coefficient	$D_{ m I}$ / ( $A_{ m FS}$ $q$ )	1
$C_{DINT}$	CDINT	(hydrofoil boats) Interference drag coefficient	$D_{ m INT}$ / ( $A_{ m FS}$ $q$ )	1
$C_{D0}$	CD0	(hydrofoil boats) Section drag coefficient for angle of attack equal to zero	$D_{ m P}$ / ( $A_{ m FS}$ $q$ )	1
$C_{DS}$	CDSP	(hydrofoil boats) Spray drag coefficient	$D_{ m S}$ / $(A_{ m FS}~q)$	1
$C_{DVENT}$	CDVENT	(hydrofoil boats) Ventilation drag coefficient	$D_{ m V}/\left(A_{ m FS}~q ight)$	1
$C_{DW}$	CDW	(hydrofoil boats) Wave drag coefficient	$D_{ m W}$ / ( $A_{ m FS}$ $q$ )	1
$C_{D abla}$	CDVOL	(ships, performance) Power-displacement coefficient	$P_{\rm D} / (\rho V^3 \nabla^{2/3} / 2)$	1
$C_{\mathrm{F}}$	CF	(ships, hull resistance) Frictional resistance coefficient of a body	$R_{\rm F}/(Sq)$	1
$C_{ m f}$	CFL	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Skin friction coefficient	$\tau/(\rho U_{\rm e}^2/2)$	1
$C_{ m F0}$	CF0	(ships, hull resistance) Frictional resistance coefficient of a corresponding plate	$R_{\mathrm{F0}}$ / $(S q)$	1
$C_{ m FU}$	CFU	(sailing vessels) Frictional resistance coefficient (upright)	$R_{\mathrm{FU}} / (S q)$	1
$C_{ m GM}$	CGM	(ships, Geometry and Hydrostatics, Hull Geometry) Dimensionless $\overline{GM}$ coefficient	$\overline{GM}/\overline{V}^{1/3}$	1

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

		(ships, Geometry and Hy-		
C	CGZ	drostatics, Hull Geome-	<u></u>	1
$C_{ m GZ}$	662	$try$ )Dimensionless $\overline{GZ}$ coefficient	$\overline{GZ}$ / $\nabla^{1/3}$	1
		(ships, Geometry and Hy-		
$C_{KG}$	CKG	drostatics, Hull Geome-	$\overline{KG}$ /T	1
CKG	CKO	$try$ )Dimensionless $\overline{KG}$ coefficient	KG /I	1
		(seakeeping, large ampli-		
		tude motions capsizing)		
$C_{H}$		Height coefficient, depend-		1
Оп		ing on the height above sea		1
		level of the structural mem-		
		ber exposed to the wind		
$C_{\mathrm{I}}$		(sailing vessels) Induced		1
		resistance coefficient		
$C_{\mathrm{I}}$	CI	(ice going vessels) Coefficient of net ice resistance	$R_{\rm I}/(\rho_{\rm I}gh^2B)$	1
		(solid body mechanics, in-		
		ertial and hydro properties)		
$C_{ij}$	RF(I,J)	Restoring force coefficient		
		in $i^{th}$ mode due to $j^{th}$ motion		
		(ships, hull geometry) Co-		
$C_{I\!\!\perp}$	CWIL	efficient of inertia of water	$12 I_{\rm L} / (B L^3)$	1
		plane, longitudinal	, ,	
		(ships, hull geometry) Co-		
$C_{IT}$	CWIT	efficient of inertia of water	$12 I_{\mathrm{T}} / (B^3 L)$	1
		plane, transverse		
_		(ice going vessels) Coeffi-		
$C_{\mathrm{IW}}$	CIW	cient of water resistance in	$R_{\rm IW} / (S q_{\rm IW})$	1
		the presence of ice		
C		(seakeeping, large amplitude	Maximum number of per-	
$C_{ m L}$		motions capsizing) Crew	sons on board	
		limit  (fluid machanics lifting		
$C_L$	CLSE	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Section lift coef-		1
$C_L$	CLSE	ficient		1
		(hydrofoil boats) Foil lift		
$C_{LF}$	CLF	coefficient	$L_{\rm F} / (A_{\rm FS} q)$	1
		(hydrofoil boats) Profile lift		
$C_{L0}$	CL0	coefficient for angle of at-	$L_0 / (A_{\rm FS} q)$	1
*		tack equal to zero	1/	
		(planing, semi-displace-		
$C_{L0}$	CL0D	ment vessels) Lift coeffi-	$\Delta / (B_{\rm CG}^2 q)$	1
1		cient for zero deadrise		

ITTC	Computer		Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$C_{L\mathrm{TO}}$	CLTO	(hydrofoil boats) Lift coefficient at take-off condition	$L_{ m TO}$ / $(A_{ m FS} q)$	1
$C_{LX}$	CLA	(hydrofoil boats) Slope of lift curve	$dC_L/d\alpha$	1
$C_{Leta}$	CLBET	(planing, semi-displace- ment vessels) Lift coeffi- cient for dead rise surface	$\Delta / (B_{\rm CG}^2 q)$	1
$C_{ m M}$	CMSE	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Section moment coefficient		1
$C_{ m M}$	CMS	(ships, hull geometry) Midship section coefficient (midway between forward and aft perpendiculars)	$A_{\mathrm{M}}$ / (B T)	1
$C_M$	СМ	(hydrofoil boats) Pitching moment coefficient	$M/((A_{\mathrm{FF}}+A_{\mathrm{FR}})(l_{\mathrm{F}}-l_{\mathrm{R}})q)$	1
$C_{MTL}$	CMTL	Longitudinal trimming coef- ficient	Trimming moment divided by change in trim which approximately equals $\overline{BM}_L/L$	1
$C_N$	CN	(ships, performance) Trial correction for propeller rate of revolution at speed identity	$n_{ m T}/n_{ m S}$	1
$C_{NP}$	CNP	(ships, performance) Trial correction for propeller rate of revolution at power identity	$P_{ m DT}/P_{ m DS}$	1
$C_{ m P}$	CPL	(ships, hull geometry) Longitudinal prismatic coefficient	$V/(A_{\rm X} L)$ or $V/(A_{\rm M} L)$	1
$C_P$	CDP	(ships, performance) Trial correction for delivered power		1
$C_P$	CPD	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Power loading coeffi- cient	$P_{ m D}$ / ( $A_{ m P}$ $q_{ m A}$ $V_{ m A}$ )	1
$C_p$	СР	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Local pressure coefficient	$(p-p_0)/(\rho V^2/2)$	1
$C_{ m PA}$	СРА	(ships, hull geometry) Prismatic coefficient, after body	$\overline{V_A}$ / $(A_X L / 2)$ or $\overline{V_A}$ / $(A_M L / 2)$	1
$C_{ m PE}$	СРЕ	(ships, hull geometry) Prismatic coefficient, entrance	$V_{\rm E}$ / $(A_{\rm X} L_{\rm E})$ or $V_{\rm E}$ / $(A_{\rm M} L_{\rm E})$	1

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$C_{ m PF}$	CPF	(ships, hull geometry) Prismatic coefficient fore body	$V_{\rm F}/(A_{\rm X} L/2)$ or $V_{\rm F}/(A_{\rm M} L/2)$	1
$C_{pi}$	СРІ	(sailing vessels) Center of pressure for A <sub>i</sub>		1
$C_{PR}$	CPR	(ships, hull resistance) Pressure resistance coefficient, including wave effect	$R_P / (S q)$	1
$C_{PR}$	CPR	(ships, hull geometry) Prismatic coefficient, run	$V_{\rm R} / (A_{\rm X} L_{\rm R}) or$ $V_{\rm R} / (A_{\rm M} L_{\rm R})$	1
CPR	CPR	(ACV and SES) Aerodynamic profile drag coefficient	$R_0 / (\rho_{\rm A} V_{\rm R}^2 A_{\rm C}/2)$	1
$C_{PV}$	CPV	(ships, hull resistance) Viscous pressure resistance coefficient	$R_{PV} / (S q)$	1
$C_{Q^*}$	CQS	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Torque index	$Q/(A_{\rm P} q_{\rm S} D)$	1
C <b>R</b>	CR	(fundamental, statistical, sto- chastic) Population covari- ance		
C <sub>R</sub>	CR	(ships, hull resistance) Residuary resistance coefficient	$R_{\rm R} / (S q)$	1
$C_{\rm r}$	CRA	(environmental mechanics, waves) Average reflection coefficient		1
Cr	CRDS	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Directional stability criterion	$Y_{v} (N_{r} - mux_{G}) - N_{v} (Y_{r} - mu)$	$N^2s^2$
$C_{\rm r}(f)$	CRF	(environmental mechanics, waves) Reflection coefficient amplitude function		1
C <sub>RU</sub>	CRU	(sailing vessels) Residuary resistance coefficient (upright)	$R_{\mathrm{RU}} / (S q)$	1
CS	CS	(fundamental, statistical, sto- chastic) Sample covariance		
Cs	CSR	(ships, hull resistance) Spray resistance coefficient	$R_{\mathrm{S}} / (S q)$	1
Cs	CS	(ships, hull geometry) Wetted surface coefficient	$S / (\nabla L)^{1/2}$	1
$C_{ m s}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Shape co- efficient, depending on the shape of the structural mem- ber exposed to the wind		1

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Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$C_{ m STC}$	CSTC	Thickness Cord Ratio of		1
$C_{\mathrm{T}}$	СТ	Strut (ships, hull resistance) Total resistance coefficient	$R_{\mathrm{T}} / (S q)$	1
$C_{T^*}$	CTHS	(ships, propulsor performance) Thrust index	$T/(A_{\rm P} q_{\rm S})$	1
$C_{\mathit{Th}}$	СТН	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Thrust loading coef- ficient, energy loading coef- ficient	$T/(A_{\rm P} q_{\rm A}) = (T_{\rm P}/A_{\rm P})/q_{\rm A}$	1
$C_{TL}$	CTLT	(ships, hull resistance) Telfer's resistance coefficient	$g R L / (\Delta V^2)$	1
$C_{Tn}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Thrust loading coefficient:	$\frac{T_{\text{net}}}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U_0^2 A_{\text{n}}}$	1
$C_{TQ}$	CTQ	(ships, hull resistance) Qualified resistance coefficient	$C_{\mathrm{T}V}/\left(\eta_{\mathrm{H}}\eta_{\mathrm{R}}\right)$	1
$C_{ m TU}$	CTU	(sailing vessels) Total resistance coefficient (upright)	$R_{\mathrm{TU}} / (S q)$	1
$C_{ ext{T}  abla}$	CTVOL	(ships, hull resistance) Resistance displacement	$R_{\mathrm{T}} / (\nabla^{2/3} q)$	1
$C_{ ext{T}arphi}$	СТРНІ	(sailing vessels) Total resistance coefficient with heel and leeway	$R_{\mathrm{T}\varphi} / (S \ q)$	1
$C_{uv}$	SI(U,V)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized stiffness		
$C_{ m V}$	CV	(ships, hull resistance) Total viscous resistance coefficient	$R_{\mathrm{V}} / (S q)$	1
$C_{ m V}$	CSP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Froude number based on breadth	$V/\left(B_{\mathrm{CG}}g ight)^{1/2}$	1
$C_{ m VP}$	CVP	(ships, hull geometry) Prismatic coefficient vertical	$V/(A_W T)$	1
$C_{ m W}$	CW	(ships, hull resistance) Wave making resistance coefficient	$R_{\mathrm{W}} / (S q)$	1
$C_{\mathrm{W}A}$	CWA	(ships, hull geometry) Water plane area coefficient, aft	$A_{\mathrm{W}A}$ / (B L / 2)	1
$C_{ m WC}$	CWC	(ACV and SES) Cushion wave making coefficient		1
$C_{ m WF}$	CWF	(ships, hull geometry) Water plane area coefficient, forward	$A_{\mathrm{WF}}/(BL/2)$	1
$C_{ m WP}$	CW	(ships, hull geometry) Water plane area coefficient	$A_{ m WP}$ /( $L$ $B$ )	1

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Tume	Explanation	Unit

		(ships, hull resistance) Wave	
$C_{ m WP}$	CWP	pattern resistance coefficient,	1
O 111		by wave analysis	
		(sailing vessels) Wave re-	
$C_{ m WU}$	CWU	sistance coefficient (upright)	1
		(ships, hull geometry) Maxi- $A_X / (B T)$ , where B and T	
$C_{\mathrm{X}}$	CX	mum transverse section coef- are measured at the position	1
UΛ	011	ficient of maximum area	
		(ships, hull resistance) Air or	
		wind resistance coefficient,	
$C_{\rm X}$	CXA	usually from wind tunnel $-R_{AA}/(A_V q_R)$	1
		tests	
		(sailing vessels) Force coeffi-	
$C_x$		cients	1
C	VVCD	(fundamental, statistical, sto-	
$C_{xx}$	<i>XX</i> CR	chastic) Auto-covariance of a $(x(t) - x^E)(x(t + \tau) - x^E)^E$	
		stationary stochastic process	
		(fundamental, statistical, sto-	
$C_{xy}$	<i>XY</i> CR	chastic) Cross-covariance of $(x(t) - x^E)(y(t + \tau) - y^E)^E$	
Cxy	ar or	two stationary stochastic pro- $(x(t) - x)(y(t + t) - y)$	
		cesses	
C		(sailing vessels) Force coeffi-	1
$C_{y}$		cients	1
C		(sailing vessels) Force coeffi-	1
$C_z$		cients	1
<i>C</i>	CVOI	(ships, hull geometry) Volu-	1
$C \nabla$	CVOL	metric coefficient $\nabla/L^3$	1
<i>a</i>		(planing, semi-displacement	
$C_{\Delta}$	CDL	(planting, semi-alsphacement vessels) Load coefficient $\Delta / (B_{CG}^3 \rho g)$	1
		(ACV and SES) Cushion	
$C_{\Delta}$	CLOAD	loading coefficient $\Delta / (g \rho_A A_C^{3/2})$	1
		(Avid machanica floures	
С	CS	$11(F_{\odot}/D)$	m/s
		rameter) Velocity of sound	
	C07	(ships, propulsor geometry,	
C0.7	C07	appendage geometry)Chord   Chord length at r/R=0.7	m
		length	
		(ships, propulsor geometry,	
c	CH, LCH	appendage geometry) Chord	m
-		length, chord length of a foil	
		section	
CC	CHC	(hydrofoil boats) Chord	m
CC	CHC	length at centre plane	m
<u> </u>	CEI	(hydrofoil boats) Chord	m
$c_{\mathrm{F}}$	CFL	length of flap	m

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$C_{\mathrm{es}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Energy velocity coefficient at station s		1
$\mathcal{C}$ FT	CHTI	(hydrofoil boats) Chord length at foil tips		m
$c_{ m G}$	VG	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave group velocity or celerity	The average :rate of advance of the energy in a finite train of gravity waves	m/s
$C_i$		(uncertainty) Sensitivity coefficient	$c_i = \partial f/\partial x_i.$	1
$c_{ m LE}$	CHLE	(ships, geometry and hydro- statics, propulsor geometry) Chord, leading part	The part of the Chord de- limited by the Leading Edge and the intersection between the Generator Line and the pitch helix at the considered radius	m
$c_{ m M}$	СНМ, СНМЕ	(ships, appendage geometry, propulsor geometry, fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces hydrofoil boats)  Mean chord length	The expanded or developed area of a propeller blade divided by the span from the hub to the tip, $A_{\rm RT}/S$	m
$C_{ m ms}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Momentum velocity coefficient at station s		1
<i>CP</i> F	CPFL	(hydrofoil boats) Distance of centre of pressure on a foil or flap from leading edge		m
$c_{ m R}$	CHRT	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces, ships, appendage geometry) Chord length at the root		m
CS .	CS	(ships, propulsor geometry) Skew displacement	The displacement between middle of chord and the blade reference line. Positive when middle chord is at the trailing side regarding the blade reference line	m
$c_{\mathrm{S}}$	CSTR	(hydrofoil boats) Chord length of a strut		m
<i>C</i> SF	CHSF	(hydrofoil boats) Chord length of strut at intersection with foil		m
$c_{ m T}$	СНТР	(ships, appendage geometry) Chord length at the tip		m

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$\mathcal{C}_{ ext{TE}}$	СНТЕ	Chord, trailing part	The part of the Chord de- limited by the Trailing Edge and the intersection between the Generator Line and the pitch helix at the considered radius	m
$c_{ m W}$	VP	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave phase velocity or celerity	$L_{\rm w}/T_{\rm w} = \sqrt{gL_{\rm w}/2\pi} \text{ in deep water}$	m/s
$c_{\mathrm{W}i}$	VP(I)	waves) Wave phase velocity	$const = c_W$ for periodic waves in deep water	m/s

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
D	DR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Population deviation		
D	DEP	(ships, hull geometry) Depth, moulded, of a ship hull		m
D	D, DI	(ships, basic quantities) Diameter		m
D	DP	(ships, propulsor geometry, propulsor performance) Propeller diameter		m
D	FF(1)	(ships, basic quantities) Drag (force)	Force opposing translatory velocity, generally for a completely immersed body	N
D		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Impeller diame- ter (maximum)		m
$D_0$	DC0	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Inherent steady turning diameter $\delta_R = \delta_0$		m
$D_0{'}$	DC0N	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Non-dimen- sional inherent steady turn- ing diameter	$D_0/L_{ m PP}$	1
$D_{ m C}$	DC	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Steady turn- ing diameter		m
D <sub>C</sub> ′	DCNO	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Non-dimen- sional steady turning diame- ter	$D_{ m C}/L_{ m PP}$	1
$D_{\rm C}$	DC	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Cavity drag		N
$D_{ m F}$	DRF	(fluid mechanics, lifting sur- faces, hydrofoil boats) Foil drag	Force in the direction of motion of an immersed foil	N
$D_{ m FF}$	DFF	(hydrofoil boats) Drag force on front foil	$C_{DF}A_{FF}q$	N
$D_{FR}$	DFA	(hydrofoil boats) Drag force on rear foil	$C_{DF}A_{FR}$ $q$	N
$D_{ m H}$	DHUL	(multi-hull vessels) Hull di- ameter	Diameter of axis symmetric submerged hulls	m
$D^{ m h}_{uv}$	DH(U,V)	(ships, basic quantities), Generalized hydrodynamic damping	$\partial F^{\mathrm{h}}_{u} / \partial V_{v}$	

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ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
		T	<u> </u>	T
-	DDD1D	v c		
$D_{ m I}$	DRIND	faces, hydrofoil boats) In-	ponent of lift in the direc-	N
		duced drag	tion of motion	
$D_{ m INT}$	DRINT		the boundary layers of inter-	N
		ference drag	secting foil	
		(ships, propulsor geometry,		
$D_{\rm n}$		water jets) Nozzle discharge		m
		diameter		
_		(fluid mechanics, lifting sur-		
$D_{ m P}$	DRSE	faces) Section or profile	Streamline drag	N
		drag at zero lift		
Dp		Pressure differential of flow		Pa
_		rate transducer		
D	DDE0	(hydrofoil boats) Profile	G. 1: 1	NT.
$D_{ m P0}$	DRF0	drag for angle of attack	Streamline drag	N
		equal to zero lift		
$D_{ m PB}$	DPB	Maximum Diameter of Pod		m
		Body (fundamental, statistical,		
DR	DR	stochastic) Population devi-		
DK	DK	ation		
		(fundamental, statistical,		
DS	DS	stochastic) Sample devia-		
		tion		
$D_{\mathrm{SP}}$	DRSP	(hydrofoil boats) Spray drag	Due to spray generation	N
$D_{ m ST}$	DRST	(hydrofoil boats) Strut drag	1 7 5	N
		(ships, unsteady propeller		
$D_{uv}$	DA(U,V)	forces) Generalized damp-		
		ing		
D.	DRVNT	(hydrofoil boats) Ventilation	Due to reduced pressure at	N
$D_{ m V}$	DKVNI	drag	the rear side of the strut base	11
$D_{ m W}$	DRWA	(hydrofoil boats) Wave drag	Due to propagation of surface waves	N
		(multi-hull vessels) Hull di-		
$D_{ m X}$	DX	ameter at the longitudinal		m
		position "X"		
$D_{\mathbf{v}}(fA)$		(environmental mechanics,	$S(f,\theta)=S(f)D_X(f,\theta)$ where	
$D_{\mathrm{X}}(f,\theta), \ D_{\mathrm{X}}(\omega,\mu),$	DIRSF	waves) Directional spread-	$S(f,\theta) = S(f)D_X(f,\theta)$ where $\int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} D_X(f,\theta)d\theta = 1$	rad
$D_{X}(\omega,\mu),$	DIKSI	ing function	$\int D_{X}(f,\theta)d\theta = 1$	Tau
		3	0	
d	D, DI	(ships, basic quantities)		m
	,	Diameter		
1	DIDD	(underwater noise)		***
d	DIDR	Distance hydrophone to		m
		acoustic centre	<u> </u>	

Version 2021 D, d

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
d	Т	(ships, hull geometry sea- keeping, large amplitude motions capsizing)) Draught, moulded, of ship hull		m
d		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Density coefficient for submerged test weights		1
$d_{ m A}$	TA, TAP	(ships, hull geometry) Draught at aft perpendicular		m
$d_{ m D}$	CLEARD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Propeller tip clearance	Clearance between propeller tip and inner surface of duct	m
$d_{ m F}$	TF, TFP	(ships, hull geometry) Draught at forward perpendicular		m
$d_{ m h}$	DH	(ships, propulsor geometry) Boss or hub diameter	2 r <sub>h</sub>	m
$d_{ m ha}$	DHA	Hub diameter, aft	Aft diameter of the hub, not considering any shoulder	m
$d_{ m hf}$	DHF	Hub diameter, fore	Fore diameter of the hub, not considering any shoul- der	m
$d_{ m KL}$	KDROP	(ships, hull geometry) Design drop of the keel line	T <sub>AD</sub> - T <sub>FD</sub> alias "keel drag"	m
$d_{ m M}$	TM, TMS	(ships, hull geometry) Draught at midship	$(T_A + T_F) / 2$ for rigid bodies with straight keel	m
$d_{ m TR}$	DTRA	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Immersion of transom, underway	Vertical depth of trailing edge of boat at keel below water surface level	m
$d_{t\psi}$	YART	(ships, manoeuvrability) Rate of change of course	dψ / dt	rad/s

 $\underline{\text{Version 2021}}$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nome	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

E	EL	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Modulus of		Pa
L	EE	elasticity		1 4
$\overline{E}$	EM	Mainsail base		m
	21/1	(fundamental, statistical,		122
E	MR	stochastic) Expectation,		
_	1122	population mean		
_		(ships, basic quantities)		_
E	E, EN	Energy		J
_	77.5	(sailing vessels) Mainsail		
E	EM	base		m
		(environmental mechanics,		
$E_{ m I}$	MEI	ice) Modulus of elasticity of		Pa
•		ice		
		(ships, hull resistance, water		
Г		<i>jets)</i> Total energy flux at	$\left  \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \left( \left  \frac{1}{2} \right ^{2} + P \right) \right  dA$	***
$E_{ m s}$		station s (kinetic + potential	$\left  \iint_A \rho \left( \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{u}^2 + \frac{p}{\rho} - g_j x_j \right) u_i n_i dA \right $	W
		+ pressure)	$A_s$	
		(ships, hull resistance, water		
E		jets) Total axial (in ξ	$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \left( $	***
$E_{{}_{ ext{s}}\xi}$		direction) energy flux at	$\iiint_{A} \rho \left( \frac{1}{2} u_{\xi}^{2} + \frac{p}{\rho} - g_{j} x_{j} \right) u_{i} n_{i} dA$	W
		station s	$A_s$	
	ED	(fluid mechanics, flow fields)	12/2	ъ
e	ED	Density of total flow energy	$\rho V^2 / 2 + p + \rho g h$	Pa
		(planing, semi-displacement	Distance between $N_A$ and	
$e_{\mathrm{A}}$	ENAPP	vessels) Lever of appendage	centre of gravity (measured	m
		lift force $N_{\rm A}$	normally to $N_{\rm A}$ )	
		(planing, semi-displacement	Distance between $N_{\rm B}$ and	
$e_{\mathrm{B}}$	ENBOT	vessels) Lever of bottom	centre of gravity (measured	m
		normal force $N_{\rm B}$	normally to $N_{\rm B}$ )	
		(-1	Distance between propeller	
	ENIDNI	(planing, semi-displacement	centreline and centre of	
$e_{PN}$	ENPN	vessels) Lever of propeller	gravity (measured along	m
		normal force $N_{PN}$	shaft line)	
		(planing, semi-displacement	Distance between $N_{PP}$ and	
$e_{\mathrm{P}P}$	ENPP	vessels) Lever of resultant of		m
		propeller pressure forces $N_{PP}$	normally to $N_{PP}$ )	
		(planing, semi-displacement	Distance between $N_{PS}$ and	
$e_{\mathrm{PS}}$	ENPS	vessels) Lever of resultant	centre of gravity (measured	m
-		propeller suction forces $N_{\rm PS}$	normal to $N_{\rm PS}$ )	
		(planing, semi-displacement	Distance between $N_{RP}$ and	
$e_{\mathrm{R}P}$	ENRP	vessels) Lever of resultant of		m
		rudder pressure forces $N_{RP}$	normal to $N_{RP}$ )	

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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F	CQF	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Entrainment factor	$1/(U_{\rm e}dQ/dx)$	1
F	FB	(hull geometry) Fore body		
F	FETCH	(environmental mechanics, wind) Fetch length	Distance over water the wind blows	m
F	F, F0	(ships, basic quantities) Force		N
F		(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Centre of flotation of the water plane		
F		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Wind force - IMO/IS		
$F^0$	F, F0	(ships, basic quantities) Force		N
$F^0_1$	FX, F0(1), F(1)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis x		N
$F^0_2$	FY, F0(2), F(2)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis y		N
$F^0$ 3	FZ, F0(3), F(3)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis z		N
$F_1$	FX, F0(1), F(1)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis x		N
$F^1$	F1	(ships, basic quantities) Moment of forces	First order moment of a force distribution	Nm
$F^1$ 1	F1(1), F(4)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis x		Nm
$F^1_2$	F1(2), F(5)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis y		Nm
$F^1$ 3	F1(3), F(6)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis z		Nm
$F_2$	FY, F0(2), F(2)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis y		Nm
$F_3$	FZ, F0(3), F(3)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis z		Nm

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$F_4$	F1(1), F(4)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis x		Nm
$F_5$	F1(2), F(5)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis y		Nm
$F_6$	F1(3), F(6)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis z		Nm
$\overline{FB}$	XFB	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of buoyancy, L <sub>CB</sub> , from forward perpendicular	_ ·	m
$F^C$	CIRCF	(ships, hull resistance) R.E. Froude's frictional resistance coefficient	$1000 R_{\rm F} / (\Delta (K^C)^2)$	1
$F_{ m D}$	SFC	Friction deduction force in self-propulsion test. Skin friction correction in a self-propulsion test carried out at the ship self-propulsion point	Towing force applied to a model to correct the model resistance for different <i>Re</i> between model and full scale.	N
FF	XFF	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of floatation, L <sub>CF</sub> , from forward perpendicular	Distance of centre of flotation from forward perpendicular	m
$F^F_{1}$	FF(1)	(ships, basic quantities) Resistance, Drag (force)	Force opposing translatory velocity, generally for a completely immersed body	N
$F^F_2$	FF(2)	(ships, basic quantities) Cross force	Force normal to lift and drag (forces)	N
$F^F$ 3	FF(3)	(ships, basic quantities) Lift (force)	Force perpendicular to translatory velocity	N
$\overline{FG}$	XFG	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Longitudinal centre of gravity from forward per- pendicular	Distance of centre of gravity from forward perpendicular	m
$\overline{FG}$	XFG	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of gravity, from forward perpendicular	Distance of centre of gravity from forward perpendicular	m

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$F_{ m H}$		(sailing vessels) Heeling force of sails		N
$F^{ m h}_{ m u}$	FH(U)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Generalized hydrodynamic force		N
$F_{ m IN}$	FNIC	(ice going vessels) Normal ice force on a body	Projection of hull - ice interaction force on the external normal	N
$F_{ m IT}$	FTIC	(ice going vessels) Tangential ice force on a body	Projection of the hull - ice interaction force on the direction of motion	N
$F_i$	F(I)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Vibratory force	i = 1, 2, 3	N
$F_{ m L}$	FS(2)	(ships, seakeeping) Wave excited lateral shear force	Alias horizontal!	N
$F_{ m N}$	FS(3)	(ships, seakeeping) Wave excited normal shear force	Alias vertical!Remark2419	N
FP	FP	(hull geometry) Fore perpendicular		
$F_{\mathrm{P}}$	FP	(ships, performance) Force pulling or towing a ship		N
$F_{ m P0}$	FP0	(ships, performance) Pull during bollard test		N
Fr	FN	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Froude number	$V/(gL)^{1/2}$	1
$F_{R}$		(sailing vessels) Driving force of sails		N
$Fr_{ m c}$	FNC	(hydrofoil boats) Froude number based on chord length	$V/(g c_{\rm M})^{1/2}$	1
$\mathit{Fr}_{h}$	FH	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Froude depth number	$V/(g h)^{1/2}$	1
$Fr_{ m I}$	FNIC	(ice going vessels) Froude number based on ice thick- ness	$V/(g h_{\rm I})^{1/2}$	1
$Fr_L$	FNFD	(hydrofoil boats) Froude number based on foil dis- tance	$V/\left(g~L_{ m F} ight)^{1/2}$	1
$Fr_{ abla}$	FV	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Froude displacement number	$V/(g \nabla^{1/3})^{1/2}$	1
$F^{\mathrm{S}}_{i}$	FS(I)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Shearing force	$F^{S0}_{2}$ , $F^{S0}_{3}$	N

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$F^{S}_{u}$	FS(U)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force or load acting at a given planar cross-sec- tion of the body, general- ized, in section coordinates!	$F^{S}{}_{i} = F^{S0}{}_{i}$ $F^{S}{}_{3+i} = F^{SI}{}_{i} = M^{B}{}_{i}$	N Nm
$F^{\mathrm{T}}$	FT, FS(1)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Tensioning or normal force	$F^{S0}{}_{1}$	N
$F_{ m TA}$	FTAPP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Appendage drag force (parallel to reference line)	Drag forces arising from appendages inclined to flow, assumed to act parallel to the reference line	N
$F_{ m TB}$	FTBOT	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Bottom frictional force (parallel to reference line)	Viscous component of bottom drag forces assumed acting parallel to the reference line	N
$F_{ m TK}$	FTKL	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Keel or skeg drag force (parallel to reference line)	Drag forces arising from keel or skeg, assumed to act parallel to the reference line	N
$F_{ m TRP}$	FTRP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Additional rudder drag force (parallel to reference line)	Drag forces arising from in- fluence of propeller wake on the rudder assumed to act parallel to the reference line	N
$F_u$	F(U)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force, generalized, load, in body coordinates	$M^{F}_{u} = M^{M}_{u}$ $F_{i} = F^{0}_{i}$ $F_{3+i} = F^{1}_{i}$ $u = 1,, 6$	N
$F_u$	FG(I)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized vibratory force	u = 1,, 6 u = 1, 2, 3: force u = 4, 5, 6: moment	N N Nm
$F_{ m V}$		(sailing vessels) Vertical force of sails		N
$F_{XI}$	FXIC	(ice going vessels) Components of the local ice force		N
$F_x$	XPF	(fundamental, statistical) Probability function (distribution) of a random quantity		1
$F_x$	FX, F0(1), F(1)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis x		Nm
$F_{xy}$	<i>XY</i> PF	(fundamental, statistical) Joint probability function (distribution) function of two random quantities		1
$F_{YI}$	FYIC	(ice going vessels) Components of the local ice force	_	N

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$F_y$	FY, F0(2), F(2)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis y		N
$F_{ZI}$	FZIC	(ice going vessels) Components of the local ice force		N
$F_z$	FZ, F0(3), F(3)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis z		N
f		(uncertainty) Function	Functional relationship between measurand $Y$ and input quantities $X_i$ on which $Y$ depends, and between output estimate $y$ and input estimates $x_i$ on which $y$ depends.	1
f	FR	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity, ships, seakeeping, environmental mechanics, wave, ships, basic quantities) Frequency	$2\pi\omega$ =1 / $T$	Hz
f	FREB	(ships, hull geometry, hydro- statics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions, capsizing) Freeboard	From the freeboard markings to the freeboard deck, according to official rules	m
f	FBP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Camber of a foil section		m
f	FM	(ships, appendage geometry) Camber of an aerofoil or a hydrofoil	Maximum separation of median and nose-tail line	m
f	FC	(ships, hull resistance) Friction coefficient	Ratio of tangential force to normal force between two sliding bodies	1
$f_{AA}$	FRAA	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of wind resistance R <sub>AA</sub>	Distance between $R_{AA}$ and centre of gravity (measured normal to $R_{AA}$ )	m
$f_{ m AP}$	FRAP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of appendage drag $R_{AP}$	Distance between $R_{AP}$ and centre of gravity (measured normal to $R_{AP}$ )	m
$f_{ m BL}$	CABL	(ships, hull geometry) Area coefficient for bulbous bow	$A_{\mathrm{BL}}$ / ( $L$ $T$ )	1
fвт	CABT	(ships, hull geometry) Taylor sectional area coefficient for bulbous bow	$A_{ m BT}$ / $A_{ m X}$	1

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
fc	FC	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Basic frequency in repeating functions	1 / T <sub>C</sub>	Hz
$f_{ m D}$	FD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Camber of duct profile		m
$f_{ m E}$	FE	(ships, seakeeping) Frequency of wave encounter	$1/T_{\rm E}$	Hz
$f_{ m F}$	FRF	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of frictional resistance $R_F$	Distance between $R_F$ and centre of gravity (measured normal to $R_F$ )	m
fіD	CFRD	(ice going vessels) Coefficient of friction between surface of body and ice (dynamic)	Ratio of tangential force to normal force between two bodies (dynamic condition)	1
<i>f</i> is	CFRS	(ice going vessels) Coefficient of friction between surface of body and ice (static)	The same as above (static condition)	1
$f_i$	FS(I)	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Mass specific force	Strength of force fields, usually only gravity field g <sub>i</sub>	m/s <sup>2</sup>
fк	FRK	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of skeg or keel resistance R <sub>K</sub>	Distance between $R_{\rm K}$ and centre of gravity (measured normal to $R_{\rm K}$ )	m
<i>f</i> L	FML	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Camber of lower side (general)		m
$f_{ m P}$	FRPK	(environmental mechanics, waves) Spectral peak in frequency	Frequency at which the spectrum has its maximum	Hz
$f_{ m R}$	FRRC	(environmental mechanics, waves) Frequency resolution	$1/T_{ m R}$	Hz
<i>f</i> R	FDRR	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of augmented rudder drag $\Delta R_{RP}$	Distance between $\Delta R_{\rm RP}$ and centre of gravity (measured normal to $\Delta R_{\rm RP}$ )	m
<i>f</i> s	FS, FRSA	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity, environmental mechanics, waves) Frequency of sampling, Sample frequency	$1/T_{\rm S}$ period in repeating spectra	Hz
fs	FSL	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of axial propeller thrust	Distance between axial thrust and centre of gravity (measured normal to shaft line)	m
$f_{ m T}$	FRT	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of total resistance $R_T$	Distance between $R_T$ and centre of gravity (measured normal to $R_T$ )	m

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$f_{ m T}$	ATR	(ships, hull geometry) Sectional area coefficient for transom stern	$A_{\mathrm{T}}$ / $A_{\mathrm{X}}$	1
$f_{ m U}$	FMU	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Camber of upper side		m
fw	FW	(environmental mechanics, waves) Basic wave frequency	1 / T <sub>W</sub>	Hz
f <sub>w</sub>	FWE	(ships,performance) Weather factor, a non-dimensional coefficient indicating the decrease of speed in representative sea conditions	$f_{w}$ = $\frac{\text{speed in wind and waves}}{\text{speed in calm water}}$ = $\frac{V_{w}}{V_{\text{ref}}}$	1
$f_{\mathrm{W}i}$	FW(I)	(environmental mechanics, waves) Frequencies of harmonic components of a periodic wave	$if_{ m W}$	Hz
$f_x$	XPD	(fundamental, statistical) Probability density of a random quantity	$d F_x / dx$	
$f_{xy}$	<i>XY</i> PD	(fundamental, statistical) Joint probability density of two random quantities	$\partial^2 F_{xy} / (\partial x \partial y)$	
$f_z$		(ships, seakeeping) Natural frequency of heave	$1/T_z$	Hz
$f_{ heta}$		(ships, seakeeping) Natural frequency of pitch	$1/T_{\theta}$	Hz
$f_{arphi}$		(ships, seakeeping) Natural frequency of roll	$1/T_{\varphi}$	Hz

Version 2021 G, g

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
G		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Centre of gravity of a vessel		
$G^0i$ , $G_i$	G0(I)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Gravity or weight force in body coordinates!	$G_i = G^0{}_i = m^0{}_{ij} g_j$ $= mg_i$	N
$G^1{}_i$	G1(I)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Gravity or weight moment in body coordinates!	$G_{3+i} = G^{1}{}_{i} = \varepsilon_{ikj} x_{k} G^{0}{}_{j}$ $= m^{1}{}_{ij} g_{j}$	Nm
$\overline{GG}_1$	GGV	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Vertical stability lever caused by a weight shift or weight addition	$\overline{KG}_1 = \overline{KG}_0 + \overline{GG}_1$	m
$\overline{GG}_{ ext{H}}$	GGH	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hydrostatics, stability) Horizontal stability lever caused by a weight shift or weight addition		m
$\overline{GG_L}$	GGL	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hydrostatics, stability) Longitudinal stability lever caused by a weight shift or weight addition		m
$\overline{GG}_{ m V}$	GG1	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hydrostatics, stability) Vertical stability lever caused by a weight shift or weight addition	$\overline{KG_1} = \overline{KG_0} + \overline{GG_1}$	m
$\overline{GM}$	GM	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Trans- verse metacentric height	Distance of centre of gravity to the metacentre $\overline{GM} = \overline{KM} - \overline{KG}$ (not corrected for free surface effect)	m
$\overline{GM}_{ ext{Eff}}$	GMEFF	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Effec- tive transverse metacentric height	<u>GM</u> Corrected for free sur-	m

Version 2021 G, g

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit

$\overline{GM_L}$	GML	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hydrostatics, stability) Longitudinal metacentric height	Distance from the centre of gravity G to the longitudinal metacentre $M_L$ $\overline{GM}_L = \overline{KM}_L - \overline{KG}$	m
$G_u$	G(U)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Gravity or weight force, generalized, in body coordinates!	$G_u = m_{uv} g_v$	N
GZ		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Arm of static stability corrected for free surfaces - IMO/table		m
$\overline{GZ}$	GZ	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Right- ing arm or lever	$\overline{\frac{GZ}{AG_{\mathrm{T}}}} = \overline{AZ} - \overline{AG_{\mathrm{V}}} \sin \varphi - \overline{AG_{\mathrm{T}}} \cos \varphi$	m
$\overline{GZ}_{ ext{MAX}}$	GZMAX	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Maxi- mum righting arm or lever		m
$G_{\mathrm{Z}}$	GAP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Gap between the propeller blades	$2\pi r \sin(\varphi)/z$	m
g	G, GR	(ships, basic quantities) Acceleration of gravity	Weight force / mass, strength of the earth gravity field	m/s <sup>2</sup>
g		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Centre of gravity of an added or re- moved weight (mass)		1
$g^E$	<i>G</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Expected value of a function of a random quantity	$E(g) = \int g(x)f_x(x)dx$ $x = -\infty \dots \infty$	
$g_i$	G1(I)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Gravity field strength, in body coordinates!		m/s <sup>2</sup>
$g^{M}$	GMR	(fundamental, statistical) Expected value of a function of a random quantity	$E(g) = \int g(x)f_x(x)dx$ $x = -\infty \dots \infty$	
$g^{MR}$	<i>G</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Expected value of a function of a random quantity	$E(g) = \int g(x)f_x(x)dx$ $x = -\infty \dots \infty$	

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$g^{MR}$	<i>G</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Mean of a function of a random quantity	$M(g(t)) = \lim_{t \to -T/2} (1/T \int g(t)dt)$ $t = -T/2 \dots + T/2$ $T = -\infty \dots + \infty$	
$g^{MS}$	GMS	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Average or sample mean of a function of a random quantity	$A(g(t)) = 1/T \int g(t)dt$ $t = 0 \dots + T$	
gu	G(U)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Gravity field strength generalized, in body coordi- nates	8	m/s <sup>2</sup>

Version 2021 H, h

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
Н	НТ	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Total head	e/w = h + p/w + q/w	m
Н	НТ	(ships, basic quantities) Height		m
Н	HBL	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Boundary layer shape parameter	$\delta^*$ / $\Theta$	1
Н		(sailing vessels) Side force		N
$H_1$	HT1	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Local total head at station 1		m
$H_{35}$	Н35	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Mean increase of total head across pump and stator or several pump stages		m
$H_{\mathrm{CG}}$	HVCG	(ACV and SES) Height of centre of gravity above mean water plane beneath craft		m
$H_{ m DK}$	HCLDK	(multi-hull vessels) Deck clearance	Minimum clearance of wet deck from water surface at rest	m
$H_{ m d}$	HD	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave height by zero down-crossing	The vertical distance be- tween a crest and a succes- sive trough.	m
$H_{ m E}$	HQF	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Entrainment shape parameter	$(\delta - \delta^*) / \Theta$	1
$H_{ m H}$	НН	(ACV and SES) Vertical spacing between inner and outer side skirt hinges or attachment points to structure	needs clarification	m
$oxed{H_{ij}}$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Head between station <i>i</i> and <i>j</i>		m
$H_{ m JS}$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Jet System Head	$oxed{P_{ ext{JSE}}\over Q_{ ext{J}}}$	m
HL		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Heeling lever (due to various rea- sons) - IMO/HSC'2000		
$H_{mo}$	НМО	(environmental mechanics, waves) Significant wave height based on zeroth moment for narrow banded spectrum	$4 (m_0)^{1/2}$	m

Version 2021 H, h

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$H_{ m N}$	HTNT	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Net useful head of turbo-engines		m
$H_{\mathrm{SK}}$	HSK	(ACV and SES) Skirt depth		m
$H_{\mathrm{SS}}$	HSS	(multi-hull vessels) Strut submerged depth	Depth of strut from still water line to strut-hull intersection	m
$H_{\mathrm{TC}}$	НТС	(ships, propulsor geometry) Hull tip clearance	Distance between the propeller sweep circle and the hull	m
$H_{ m U}$	HTUS	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Total head upstream of turbo-engines		m
$H_{ m u}$	HU	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave height by zero up-crossing	The vertical distance be- tween a trough and a succes- sive crest	m
$H_{ m W}$	HW	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave height	The vertical distance from wave crest to wave trough, or twice the wave amplitude of a harmonic wave. $\eta_{\rm C}$ - $\eta_{\rm T}$	m
$H_{W1/3}$	HW13	(environmental mechanics, waves) Significant wave height. Sum of significant wave height of swell and wind waves	Average of the highest one third wave heights	m
$H_{1/3S}$	H13S	(environmental mechanics, waves) Significant wave height of swell	Average of the highest one third wave heights of the swell.	m
<i>H</i> <sub>1/3W</sub>	H13W	(environmental mechanics, waves) Significant wave height of wind waves.	Average of the highest one third wave heights of the wind waves.	m
$H_{ m WV}$	HWV	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave height estimated from visual observation		m
$H_{\sigma}$	HWDS	(environmental mechanics, waves) Estimate of significant wave height from sample deviation of wave elevation record		m
h	HS	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Static pressure head	$\Delta z_0$ , $z_0$ -axis positive vertical up!	m
h	DE	(ships, basic quantities, ships, manoeuvrability) Depth, Water depth		m

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ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
h		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Maximum tank height		m
h		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Vertical distance from the centre of A to the waterline		m
$h_0$	Н0	(ships, propulsor geometry) Immersion	The depth of submergence of the propeller measured vertically from the propeller centre to the free surface	m
$h_{ m IA}$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) maximum height of cross sectional area of stream tube at station 1A		m
$h_{ m BS}$	HBS	(ACV and SES) Bow seal height	Distance from side wall keel to lower edge of bow seal	m
$h_{\mathrm{CE}}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Height of centre of area of A <sub>SP</sub> above waterline at SSM		m
$h_{\rm CG}$	HVCG	(hydrofoil boats) Height of centre of gravity foil borne	Distance of centre of gravity above mean water surface	m
$h_{ m F}$	HFL	(hydrofoil boats) Flight height	Height of foil chord at foil borne mode above position at rest	m
$h_{ m I}$	HTIC	(ice going vessels) Thickness of ice		m
$h_{ m J}$	НЈ	(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Height of jet centreline above undisturbed water surface		m
$h_{ m K}$	НКЕ	(hydrofoil boats) Keel clearance	Distance between keel and mean water surface foil borne	m
$h_{ m LP}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Height of waterline above centre of area of immersed profile		m
$h_{ m M}$	DEME	(ships, manoeuvrability) Mean water depth		m
$h_{ m P}$	HSP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Wetted height of strut palms (flange mounting)		m

## ITTC Symbols

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
		(planing, semi-displacement		
$h_{ m R}$	HRU	vessels) Wetted height of rudders		m
$h_{ m SN}$	HTSN	(ice going vessels) Thickness of snow cover		m
$h_{\mathrm{SS}}$	HSS	(ACV and SES) Stern seal height	Distance from side wall keel to lower edge of stern seal	m
$h_{ m R}$	HRU	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Wetted height of rudders		m

Version 2021 I, i

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
I	IM	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Imaginary variable		1
I	ID	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Induction factor	Ratio between velocities induced by helicoidal and by straight line vortices	1
I	I, IN	(ships, basic quantities) Moment of inertia	Second order moment of a mass distribution	kg m <sup>2</sup>
I	I	(sailing vessels) Fore triangle height		m
$I_{12}$ $I_{23}$ $I_{31}$	I2(1,2) I2(2,3) I2(3,1)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Real products of inertia in case of non-principal axes		kg m <sup>2</sup>
I <sup>h</sup> uv	IH(U,V)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Generalized hydrodynamic inertia	$\partial F_u^h / \partial \overset{.}{ m V}_{_{_{_{\!$	
$I_{ij}$	IN(I,J)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Second moments of mass, i.e. inertia distribution	Alias mass moments of inertia	kg m <sup>2</sup>
$I_{ m AS}$	ASI	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Attained subdivision index		1
$I_{ m L}$	IL	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Longitudinal second moment of water-plane area	About transverse axis through centre of floatation	m <sup>4</sup>
$I_{ m T}$	IT	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Transverse second moment of water-plane area	About longitudinal axis through centre of floatation	$m^4$
$I_{ m VR}$	IVR	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Intake velocity ratio	$V_{V}V$	1
$I_{xy}$	IXY	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Real products of inertia in case of non-principal axes		kg m <sup>2</sup>
$I_y$ , $I_{yy}$ ,	IY, IYY,	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Pitch moment of inertia around the principal axis y		kg m <sup>2</sup>

Version 2021 I, i

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$I_{yz}$	IYZ	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Real products of inertia in case of non-principal axes		kg m <sup>2</sup>
$I_z$ , $I_{zz}$	IZ, IZZ,	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Yaw moment of inertia around the principal axis z		kg m <sup>2</sup>
$I_{zx}$	IZX	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Real products of inertia in case of non-principal axes		kg m <sup>2</sup>
i	I	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Imaginary unit	$\sqrt{-1}$	1
$i_{ m EI}$	ANENIN	(multi-hull vessels) Half angle of entrance at tunnel (inner) side	Angle of inner water line with reference to centre line of demihull	rad
$i_{ m EO}$	ANENOU	(multi-hull vessels) Half angle of entrance at outer side	Angle of outer water line with reference to centre line of demihull	rad
$i_{ m E}$	ANEN	(ships, hull geometry) Angle of entrance, half	Angle of waterline at the bow with reference to centre plane, neglecting local shape at stem	rad
$i_{ m G}$	RK	(ships, propulsor geometry) Rake ISO symbol: Rk	The distance between the propeller plane and the generator line in the direction of the shaft axis. Aft displacement is positive rake.	m
$i_{ m R}$	ANRU	(ships, hull geometry) Angle of run, half	Angle of waterline at the stern with reference to the centre-plane, neglecting local shape of stern frame	rad
$i_{ m S}$	RAKS	(ships, propulsor geometry) Rake, skew-induced	The axial displacement of a blade section which occurs when the propeller is skewed. Aft displacement is positive rake	m
$i_{ m T}$	RAKT	(ships, propulsor geometry) Rake, total	The axial displacement of the blade reference line from the propeller plane $i_G + i_S = c_S \sin \varphi$ Positive direction is aft.	m

Version 2021 J, j

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
J	JEI	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller advance ratio	$V_{\rm A}$ / ( $D n$ )	1
J	J	(sailing vessels) Fore triangle base		m
$J_{ m A}$	JA	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Apparent or hull ad- vance ratio	$V/(D n) = V_{\mathrm{H}}/(D n)$	1
$J_{ m H}$	ЈН	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Apparent or hull ad- vance ratio	$V/(D n) = V_{\rm H}/(D n)$	1
$J_{ m P}$	JP	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller advance ratio for ducted propeller	$V_{ m P}/(D~n)$	1
$J_{\mathrm{P}Q}$	JPQ	(ships, propulsor performance) Advance ratio of propeller determined from torque identity		1
$J_{\mathrm{P}T}$	JPT	(ships, propulsor performance) Advance ratio of propeller determined from thrust identity		1
$J_Q$	JQ	(ships, propulsor performance) Advance ratio of propeller determined from torque identity		1
$J_T$	JT	(ships, propulsor performance) Advance ratio of propeller determined from thrust identity		1
$J_{ m VR}$	JVR	(ships, hull resistance, water jets)) Jet velocity ratio		1
j	J	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Integer values	-∞+∞	s

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name		SI- Unit
K		(ships, hydrostatics, stability seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Keel reference		
K	MX	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping, solid body mechan- ics, loads) Roll moment on body, moment about body x- axis		Nm
K	KS	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Gain factor in linear manoeuvring equation		1/s
K	K	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis x		Nm
$K_1$	C1	(ships, performance) Ship model correlation factor for propulsive efficiency	$\eta_{\rm DS}$ / $\eta_{\rm DM}$	1
$K_2$	C2	(ships, performance) Ship model correlation factor for propeller rate revolution	$n_{ m S}$ / $n_{ m M}$	1
KA	ZKA	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude	Distance from the assumed centre of gravity A to the moulded base or keel K	m
$K_{ m APP}$	KAP	(ships, performance) Appendage correction factor	Scale effect correction factor for model appendage drag applied at the towing force in a self-propulsion test	1
KB	ZKB	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Centre of buoyancy above moulded base or keel	Distance from the centre of buoyancy B to the moulded base or keel K	m
$K^C$	CIRCK	(ships, hull resistance) R.E. Froude's speed displacement coefficient	$(4 \pi)^{1/2} Fr v$ or $(4\pi/g)^{1/2} V_{\rm K} / V^{1/6}$	1
$K_{Fi}$	KF(I)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Vibratory force coefficients	$F_i/(\rho n^2 D^4)$	1
$K_{Fu}$	KF(U)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized vibratory force coefficients	According to definitions of $K_{Fi}$ and $K_{Mi}$	1

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
			T	
$\overline{KG}$	ZKG	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Centre of gravity above moulded base or keel	Distance from centre of gravity G to the moulded base or keel K	m
Kg	ZKAG	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Vertical centre of gravity of added or removed weight above moulded base or keel	Distance from centre of gravity, g, to the moulded base or keel K	
$K_{H}$		(ships, propulsor geometry, water jets) Head coefficient:	$\frac{gH}{n^2D^5}$	
KM	ZKM	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Transverse metacentre above moulded base or keel		l m
$K_{Mi}$	KM(I)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Vibratory moment coefficients	$M_i/(\rho n^2 D^5)$	1
$\overline{KM}_L$	ZKML	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal metacentre above moulded base or keel	Distance from the longitudinal metacentre $M_L$ to the moulded base or keel K	m
$K_P$	КР	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Delivered power co- efficient	$P_{\rm D}/(\rho n^3 D^5) = 2 \pi K_Q$	1
$K_p$	KPR	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Pressure coefficient	$p/(\rho n^2 D^2)$	1
$K_Q$	KQ	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance, hull resistance, water jets)) Torque coefficient	$Q/(\rho n^2 D^5)$	1
$K_{Q^{\mathrm{J}}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Flow rate coefficient:	$\frac{Q_{\mathrm{J}}}{nD^{3}}$	1
$K_{Q0}$	KQ0	(ships, propulsor performance) Torque coefficient of propeller converted from behind to open water condition		1
$K_{QT}$	KQT	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Torque coefficient of propeller determined from thrust coefficient identity		1
$K_{QIA}$	KQICMS	(ice going vessels) Average coefficient of torque in ice	$Q_{\mathrm{IA}}/\left( ho_{\mathrm{W}}n_{\mathrm{IA}}^2D^5 ight)$	1

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$K_{\mathrm{SC}}$	KSC	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Centrifugal spindle torque coefficient	$Q_{\rm SC}$ / $(\rho n^2 D^5)$	1
$K_{ m SH}$	KSH	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Hydrodynamic spin- dle torque coefficient	$Q_{\mathrm{SH}}$ / ( $\rho$ $n^2$ $D^5$ )	1
$K_R$	KR	(ships, hull resistance) Resistance coefficient corresponding to $K_Q$ , $K_T$	$R/(\rho D^4 n^2)$	1
$K_T$	KT	(ships, propulsor performance) Thrust coefficient	$T/(\rho n^2 D^4)$	1
$K_{T\mathrm{D}}$	KTD	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Duct thrust coeffi- cient for a ducted propeller unit	$T_{ m D}$ / $( ho \ n^2 \ D^4)$	1
$K_{TIA}$	KTICMS	(ice going vessels) Average coefficient of thrust in ice	$T_{ m IA}$ / $( ho_{ m W}n_{ m IA}^2D^4)$	1
$K_{TP}$	KTP	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller thrust coef- ficient for a ducted propeller unit	$T_{\rm P}/(\rho n^2 D^4)$	1
$K_{TQ}$	KTQ	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Thrust coefficient achieved by torque identity		1
$K_{T ext{T}}$	KTT	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Total thrust coeffi- cient for a ducted propeller unit	$K_{TP}+K_{TD}$	1
k		(uncertainty) Coverage factor	For calculation of expanded $k$ uncertainty $U = ku_c(y)$	1
k	НК	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Roughness height or magnitude	Roughness height, usually in terms of some average	m
k	WN	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave number	$2 \pi / L_{\rm W} = \omega^2/g$	1/m
k	K	(ships, hull resistance) Three dimensional form factor on flat plate friction	$(C_{\text{V}}$ - $C_{\text{F0}})$ / $C_{\text{F0}}$	1
k	RDGX	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Roll radius of gyration around the principal axis x	$(I_{xx}/m)^{1/2}$	m
k		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Roll damping coefficient express- ing the effect of bilge keels		1

# ITTC Symbols

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$k_p$		(uncertainty) Coverage factor for probability p	For calculation of expanded uncertainty $U_p = k_p u_c(y)$	1
$k_{ m P}$	KP	(ships, resistance and pro- pulsion, propulsor perfor- mance) Roughness height of Propeller blade surface		m
$k_{ m S}$	SK	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Sand roughness	Mean diameter of the equivalent sand grains covering a surface	m
$k_{ m S}$	KHS	(ships, resistance and pro- pulsion, ship performance) Roughness height of Hull surface		m
$k_x$ , $k_{xx}$	RDGX	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Roll radius of gyration around the principal axis <i>x</i>	$(I_{xx}/m)^{1/2}$	m
ky, kyy	RDGY	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Pitch radius of gyration around the principal axis y	$(I_{yy}/m)^{1/2}$	m
$k_z$ , $k_{zz}$	RDGZ	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Yaw radius of gyration around the principal axis z	$(I_{zz}/m)^{1/2}$	m
$k(\theta)$	WDC	(ships, hull resistance) Wind direction coefficient	$C_{AA}/C_{AA0}$	1

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
				1
L	L	(ships, hull geometry) Length of ship	Reference length of ship (generally length between the perpendiculars)	m
L	L, LE	(ships, basic quantities) Length		m
L	FF(3)	(ships, basic quantities) Lift (force)	Force perpendicular to translatory velocity	N
L		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Length of the vessel on the waterline in maximum load condition - IMO/IS		m
L	L	(mechanics in general, solid body mechanics) Angular momentum	$\boldsymbol{L} = \boldsymbol{I}\boldsymbol{\omega} (= r^2 m v)$	Kg m s <sup>-1</sup>
$L_0$	LF0	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Lift force for angle of attack of zero	$C_{L0}A_{ m FT}q$	N
$L_0$	LF0	(hydrofoil boats) Profile lift force for angle of attack of zero	$C_{L0}A_{ m FT}~q$	N
$L_{ m B}$	LB	(ACV and SES) Deformed bag contact length		m
$L_{\rm b}$	LSB	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Static stability lever	$N_v / Y_v$	m
$L_{\rm C}$	LC	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Wetted chine length, underway		m
$L_{\rm C}$	LAC	(ACV and SES) Cushion length		m
$L_{\mathrm{CB}}$	XCB	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Longitudinal centre of buoyancy (LCB)	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of buoyancy, B such as $X_{MCF}$ from Midships	m
$L_{\mathrm{CF}}$	XCF	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Longitudinal centre of flotation (LCF)	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of flotation, F such as $X_{MCF}$ from Midships	m
$L_{\rm CG}$	XCG	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Longitudinal centre of gravity (LCG)	Longitudinal distance from a reference point to the centre of gravity, $G$ such as $X_{MCG}$ from Midships	m
$L_{ m CH}$	LCH	(multi-hull vessels) Length of centre section of hull	Length of prismatic part of hull	m

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$L_{\mathrm{CS}}$	LCS	(multi-hull vessels) Length of centre section of strut	Length of prismatic part of strut	m
$L_{ m D}$	LD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct length		m
$L_{ m DEN}$	LDEN	(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct entry part length	Axial distance between leading edge of duct and propeller plane	m
$L_{ m DEX}$	LDEX	(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct exit length	Axial distance between pro- peller plane and trailing edge of duct	m
$L_{ m d}$	LSR	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Damping stability lever	$(N_r - mux_G) / (Y_r - mu)$	m
$L_{ m E}$	LEN	(ships, hull geometry) Length of entrance	From the forward perpendicular to the forward end of parallel middle body, or maximum section	m
$L_{ m E}$	LACE	(ACV and SES) Effective length of cushion	$A_{\rm C}/B_{\rm C}$	m
$L_{ m EFF}$	LEFF	(sailing vessels) Effective length for Reynolds Number		m
$L_{ m F}$	LF	(ships, appendage geometry) Length of flap or wedge	Measured in direction parallel to keel	m
$L_{ m F}$	LF	(hydrofoil boats) Lift force on foil	$C_L A_{\rm FT} q$	N
$L_{ m FF}$	LFF	(hydrofoil boats) Lift force on front foil	$C_L A_{\mathrm{FF}} q$	N
$L_{FR}$	LFR	(hydrofoil boats) Lift force on rear foil	$C_L A_{\mathrm{FR}} q$	N
$L_{ m FS}$	LFS	(ships, hull geometry) Frame spacing	used for structures	m
$L_{ m H}$	LH	(multi-hull vessels) Box length	Length of main deck	m
$L_{ m H}$	LH	(ACV and SES) Horizontal spacing between inner and outer side skirt hinges or attachment points to structure	needs clarification	m
$L_{ m HY}$		(sailing vessels) Hydrody- namic lift force		N
$L_{ m K}$	LK	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Wetted keel length, underway		m
$L_{ m M}$	LM	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Mean wetted length, underway		m

ITTC	Computer		D-6:-:4:	CI.
ITTC	Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	- Symbol		Explanation	Unit
		1		1
$L_{ m NH}$	LNH	(multi-hull vessels) Length	Length of nose section of	m
DNH	27111	of nose section of hull	hull with variable diameter	111
$L_{ m NS}$	LNS	(multi-hull vessels) Length	Length of nose section of	m
LNS	LIND	of nose section of strut	strut with variable thickness	111
$L_{\mathrm{OA}}$	LOA	(ships, hull geometry)		m
LOA	LOA	Length, overall		m
$L_{ m OS}$	LOS	(ships, hull geometry)		m
Los	LOS	Length, overall submerged		m
		(ships, hull geometry)	Longth of constant trans	
$L_{ m P}$	LP	Length of parallel middle	Length of constant trans- verse section	m
		body	verse section	
			$L_p$	
		(underwater noise)		
$L_p$	SPL	Sound pressure level	$= 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\overline{p}_{rms}^2}{p_{ref}^2} \right) dB, \ p_{ref}$	
		Bound pressure level		
		(1: 1: 11	= 1 μPa	
$L_{ m PB}$	LPB	(ships, hull geometry)		m
		Length of Pod Main Body		
$L_{\mathrm{PBF}}$	LPBF	(ships, hull geometry)	Code length of bottom fin	m
		Length of Bottom Fin	under pod main body	
_	I DD	(ships, hull geometry)		
$L_{ m PP}$	LPP	Length between perpendicu-		m
		lars		
7	(planing, semi-displaceme	-	Length of chine projected in	
$L_{ m PR}$	LPRC	vessels) Projected chine	a plane parallel to keel	m
		length	-	
$L_{\mathrm{PS}}$	LPS	(ships, hull geometry)	Code length of strut between	m
		Length of Upper Strut	forward edge and aft edge	
			From section of maximum	
,	IDII	(ships, hull geometry)	area or after end of parallel	
$L_{\rm R}$	LRU	Length of run	middle body to waterline ter-	m
			mination or other designated	
		(mar) 4: [mar] 1 m = = -1 = \ Chimer	point of the stern	
$L_{\rm S}$	LS	(multi-hull vessels) Strut	Length of strut from leading	m
		length	to trailing edge	
		(ACV and SES) Distance of		
$L_{\rm S}$	LS	leading skirt contact point	needs clarification	m
		out-board or outer hinge of		
		attachment point to structure		
		(underwater noise)	$L_{\rm s}$	
		Underwater sound radiated	$=L_{\rm p}$	
$L_{\rm s}$	SRNL	noise level at a reference dis-	$\frac{1}{20 \log_{10} \left  \frac{d}{dR} \right } dR d$	
		tance of 1m	$+20 \log_{10} \left[ \frac{d}{d_{ref}} \right] $ dB, $d_{ref}$	
		tunce of fin	= 1  m	
L			L	1

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
$L_{ m SB}$	LSB	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Total length of shafts and bossings		m
$L_{ m SH}$	LSH	(multi-hull vessels) Length of submerged hull		m
$L_{\rm SS}$	LSS	(ships, hull geometry) Station spacing		m
$L_{ m TO}$	LT0	(hydrofoil boats) Lift force at take off	$C_{L{ m TO}}A_{{ m FT}}q$	N
$L_{ m VHD}$	LVD	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Vertical component of hydrodynamic lift		N
$L_{ m VS}$	LVS	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Hydrostatic lift	Due to buoyancy	N
$L_{ m W}$	LW	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave length	The horizontal distance be- tween adjacent wave crests in the direction of advance	m
$L_{ m WV}$	LWV	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave length estimated by visual observation	Measured in the direction of wave propagation	m
$L_{ m WL}$	LWL	(ships, hull geometry) Length of waterline		m
l	XTA	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Longitudinal trimming arm	$X_{ m CG}$ - $X_{ m CB}$	m
l		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Arm of dynamic stability corrected for free surfaces - IMO/table		m
l		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Maximum tank length		m
$l_{\mathrm{b}}$	LSB	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Static stability lever	$N_{v} / Y_{v}$	m
$l_{ m C}$	LC	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Cavity length	Streamwise dimension of a fully-developed cavitating region	m
$l_{\mathrm{CP}}$	LCP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Lever of resultant of pressure forces, underway	Distance between centre of pressure and aft end of planing surface	m
$l_{ m d}$	LSR	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Damping stability lever	$(N_r - mux_G) / (Y_r - mu)$	m

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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$l_{ m F}$	LEFF	(hydrofoil boats) Horizontal distance of centre of pressure of front foil to centre of gravity		m
$l_{ m FR}$	LEFR	(hydrofoil boats) Horizontal distance between centres of pressure of front and rear foils	$l_{ m F}+l_{ m R}$	m
$l_{ m h}$	LH	Hub length	The length of the hub, including any fore and aft shoulder	m
$l_{ m ha}$	LHA	Hub length, aft	Length of the hub taken from the propeller plane to the aft end of the hub includ- ing aft shoulder	m
$l_{ m hf}$	LHF	Hub length, fore	Length of the hub taken from the propeller plane to the fore end of the hub in- cluding fore shoulder	m
$l_{ m R}$	LERF	(hydrofoil boats) Horizontal distance of centre of pressure of rear foil to centre of gravity		m
$l_r$	LHRD	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Loop height of $r$ - $\delta$ curve for unstable ship		rad/s
$l_{ m s}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Actual length of enclosed super- structure extending from side to side of the vessel		m
$l_{ m w}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Wind heeling lever		m
$l_{\delta}$	LWRD	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Loop width of $r$ - $\delta$ curve for unstable ship		rad

ITTC	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
M	M1, F1	(ships, basic quantities) Moment of forces	First order moment of a force distribution	Nm
M	MO	(ships, basic quantities) Momentum		Ns
M	MR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Expectation, population mean		
M		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) (seakeeping, large am- plitude motions capsizing) Metacentre of a vessel	See subscripts for qualification	Nm
M,	M,	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis y		
M	MY	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Pitch moment on body, moment about body y- axis		Nm
M	MSP	(hydrofoil boats) Vessel pitching moment		Nm
M	MS	(hull geometry) Midships		
Ма	MN	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Mach number	V/c	1
$M^{\mathrm{B}}{}_{i}$	MB(I)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Bending moment	$F^{\rm S1}{}_2$ , $F^{\rm S1}{}_3$	Nm
$M^{\mathrm{C}}$	CIRCM	(ships, hull geometry) R.E. Froude's length coefficient, or length-displacement ratio	$L / V^{1/3}$	1
$M_{ m C}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Maximum offset load moment due to crew		Nm
$M_{ m c}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Mini- mum capsizing moment as determined when account is taken of rolling		Nm
$M_{ m F}$	MLF	(hydrofoil boats) Load factor of front foil	$L_{ ext{FF}}$ / $\Delta$	1
$M_{ m FS}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Free surface moment at any inclination		Nm
$M_i$	M(I)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Vibratory moment	i = 1, 2, 3	Nm

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$M_{ m L}$	MB(3), FS(6)	(ships, seakeeping) Wave excited lateral bending moment	Alias horizontal!	Nm
$\overline{M}_{is}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Momentum flux at station s in i direction	$\iint\limits_{A_s} \rho u_i \left( u_j n_j \right) dA$	W
$M_{ m N}$	MB(2), FS(5)	(ships, seakeeping) Wave excited normal bending moment	Alias vertical!	Nm
M, MR	MR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Expectation, population mean		
$M_{ m R}$	MLR	(hydrofoil boats) Load factor of rear foil	LFR / A	1
$M_{ m R}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Heeling moment due to turning		Nm
$M_{ m S}$	MS	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Mo- ment of ship stability in gen- eral	$\Delta \overline{GZ}$ Other moments such as those of capsizing, heeling, etc. will be represented by $M_{\rm S}$ with additional subscripts as appropriate	Nm
MS	MS	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Average, sample mean		1
$M_{ m T}$	MT(1), FS(4)	(ships, seakeeping) Wave excited torsional moment		Nm
$M^{\mathrm{T}}$	MT, MB(1)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Twisting or torsional moment	$F^{\mathrm{S1}}$ 1	Nm
$M_{T{ m C}}$	MTC	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Mo- ment to change trim by one centimetre		Nm/cm
$M_{T m M}$	МТМ	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Moment to change trim by one meter	ΔC <sub>MTL</sub>	Nm/m

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ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Tunic	Explanation	Unit
$M_{uv}$	MA(U,V)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces, solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Generalized mass, i. e. generalized inertia tensor of a (rigid) body referred to a body fixed coordinate system	$M_{ij} = M^0_{ij} \ M_{i,\ 3+j} = M^{1T}_{ij} \ M_{3+i,\ j} = M^1_{ij} \ M_{3+i\ ,\ 3+j} = M^2_{ij}$	kg
$M_{ m W}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Maxi- mum heeling moment due to wind		Nm
$M_{ m v}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Dynamically applied heeling moment due to wind pressure		Nm
$M_{\scriptscriptstyle  m X}$ ,	M(1),	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis x		Nm
$M_{ m y}$ ,	M, M(2),	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis y		Nm
$M_{z}$ ,	M(3)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis z		Nm
m	M, MA, MASS	(ships, basic quantities, solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Mass		kg
m	XACB	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Longitudinal centre of floatation of added buoyant layer	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of the added buoyant layer, b	m
m	SHIPMA	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Ship mass	W/g	kg
m	BLCK	(ships, hull resistance) Blockage parameter	Maximum transverse area of model ship divided by tank cross section area	1
$m^0_{ij}$ , $m_{ij}$	M0(I,J), MA(I,J)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Zeroth moments of mass, i.e. inertia distribution, mass tensor	$m_{ij}=m\;\delta_{ij}$	kg

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$m^1_{ij}$	M1(I,J)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) First moments of mass, i.e. inertia distribution	Alias static moments of mass	kg m
$m^2_{22}$ , $m_{55}$	M2(2,2), MA(5,5)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Pitch moment of inertia around the principal axis y		kg m <sup>2</sup>
$m^2_{33}$ , $m_{66}$	M2(3,3), MA(6,6)	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Yaw moment of inertia around the principal axis z		kg m <sup>2</sup>
$m^2_{ij}$ ,	M2(I,J),	(solid body mechanics, inertial and hydro properties) Second moments of mass, i.e. inertia distribution	Alias mass moments of inertia	kg m <sup>2</sup>
$m_{ m LCC}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Mass in light craft condition		kg
$m_{ m LDC}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Mass in loaded displacement condition according to		kg
$m_{ m MTL}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Maxi- mum total load (mass)		kg
$m_n$	MN	(environmental mechanics, waves) n-th moment of wave power spectral density	$\int f^n S(f)df$	$m^2/s^n$
$m_{ m SSC}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Mass in standard sailing conditions according to		kg
$m_{\scriptscriptstyle X}$	XMS	(fundamental, statistical) Average or sample mean of a random quantity	$1/n \Sigma x_i$ , $i = 1n$ unbiased random estimate of the expectation with $x^{AE} = x^{E}$ $x^{VSE} = x^{V} / n$	

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ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
N	FR, N	(ships, basic quantities) Fre-	Alias RPS (RPM in some	Hz
1 4	110, 10	quency or rate of revolution	propulsor applications)	112
N		(uncertainty) Number of input quantities	Number of input quantities $X_i$ on which the measurand $Y$ depends	1
N	MZ	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Yaw moment on body, moment about body z- axis		Nm
N	N, M(3), F1(3), F(6)	(solid body mechanics, loads) Moment around body axis z		Nm
$N_{ m A}$	NAPP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Appendage lift force (normal to reference line)	Lift forces arising from appendages inclined to flow, assumed to act normally to reference line	N
$N_{ m B}$	NBOT	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Bottom normal force (normal to reference line)	Resultant of pressure and buoyant forces assumed act- ing normally to the reference line	N
$N_{ m P}$	NPR	(ships, propulsor geometry) Number of propellers		1
$N_{P\mathrm{P}}$	NPP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Propeller pressure force (normal to reference line)	Resultant of propeller pressure forces acting normally to the reference line	N
$N_{ m PS}$	NPS	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Propeller suction force (normal to reference line)	Resultant of propeller suction forces acting normally to the reference line	N
$N_r$	NR	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of yaw moment with respect to yaw velocity	$\partial N / \partial r$	Nms
$N_{ m RP}$	NRP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Rudder pressure force (normal to reference line)	Resultant of rudder pressure forces acting normally to the reference line	N
N <sub>i</sub>	NRRT	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of yaw moment with respect to yaw acceleration	∂N/∂ <b>r</b>	Nms <sup>2</sup>
NVR		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Nozzle velocity ratio:	$\left rac{\overline{u_{6arxiefta}}}{U_{0}} ight $	1

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
			•	
$N_{v}$	NV	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of yaw moment with respect to sway velocity	$\partial N / \partial v$	Ns
$N_{\dot{v}}$	NVRT	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of yaw moment with respect to sway acceleration	$\partial N/\partial \dot{\mathbf{v}}$	Nms <sup>2</sup>
$N_\delta$	ND	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of yaw moment with respect to rud- der angle	$\partial N / \partial \delta$	Nm
n		Number of repeated observa- tions	•	1
n	FR, N	(ships, basic quantities, per- formance, propulsor perfor- mance) Frequency or rate of revolution	Alias RPS (RPM in some propulsor applications)	Hz
n		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Impeller rotation rate		Hz
$n_{ m AW}$	NAW	(ships, seakeeping) Mean increased rate of revolution in waves		1/s <sup>2</sup>
$n_i^{}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Unit normal vector in i direction		1
$n_{ m IA}$	FRICMS	(ice going vessels) Average rate of propeller revolution in ice		Hz
$n_{ m T}$		(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller rate of rev- olution, corrected using cor- relation factor	$n_{\mathrm{T}} = \mathcal{C}_N \cdot n_{\mathrm{S}}$	1

## ITTC Symbols

Version 2021 O, o

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$\overline{OG}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Height o centre of gravity above wa- terline	e f	m

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
P	P, PO	(ships, basic quantities) Power		W
P	PT	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Total pressure		Pa
P	PITCH	(ships, propulsor geometry) Propeller pitch in general		m
P	P	(sailing vessels) Mainsail height		m
P	P	(mechanics in general, solid body mechanics) Linear mo- mentum		Kg m s <sup>-1</sup>
$P_{ m AW}$	PAW	(ships, seakeeping) Mean power increased in waves		W
$P_{ m B}$	РВ	(ships, performance) Brake power	Power delivered by prime mover	W
$P_{ m BW}$	PBW	(ships, ship performance) Brake power in representative sea condition		W
PD	PD	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Probability density		1
$P_{ m D}$	PD, PP	(ships, performance) Delivered power, propeller power	$Q \omega$	W
$P_{_{ m D}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Delivered Power to pump impeller		W
$P_{ m DI}$	PDI	(ice going vessels) Delivered power at propeller in ice	$2 \pi Q_{\mathrm{IA}} n_{\mathrm{IA}}$	W
$P_{\mathrm{D}T}$	PDT	(ships, ship performance) Delivered Power, corrected using correlation factor	$P_{\mathrm{DT}} = C_P \cdot P_{\mathrm{DS}}$	W
$P_{ m E}$	PE, PR	(ships, performance) Effective power, resistance power	R V	W
$P_{ m E}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Effective power:	$R_{ m TBH} U_0$	W
$P_F$	PF	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Probability function		1
$P_{ m FCU}$	PFCU	(ACV and SES) Power of lift fan		W
$P_{ m FSK}$	PFSK	(ACV and SES) Power of skirt fan		W
$P_{\mathrm{I}}$	PI	(ships, performance) Indicated power	Determined from pressure measured by indicator	W
$P_{ m J}$	PJ	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller jet power	$\eta_{ m TJ}~T~V_{ m A}$	W

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
		(ships, hull resistance, wa-		
$P_{ m JSE}$		ter jets) Effective Jet System Power	$Q_{ m J}H_{ m 1A7}$	W
$P_m$	PM	(propulsion, propulsor) Propeller mean pitch		m
$P_{MB}$	PMB	(propulsion, propulsor) Blade mean pitch		m
$P_n$	PN	(ships, manoeuvrability, seakeeping) P-number, heading change per unit rudder angle in one ship length		1
$P_{ m P}$	PD, PP	(ships, performance) Delivered power, propeller power	<i>Q</i> ω	W
$P_{ ext{PE}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Pump effective power:	$Q_{\mathrm{J}}H_{35}$	W
$P_R$	PE, PR	(ships, performance) Effective power, resistance power	R V	W
$P_{\rm S}$	PS	(ships, performance) Shaft power	Power measured on the shaft	W
$P_T$	PTH	(ships, performance) Thrust power	$T V_{ m A}$	W
$P_{T\mathrm{E}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Effective thrust power		W
$P_{ m V}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Wind pressure		Pa
p		(uncertainty) Probability	Level of confidence: $0 \le p \le 1.0$	1
p	P	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis x		rad/s
p	PR, ES	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Pressure, density of static flow energy		Pa
р	PR	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Static pressure		Pa
p	PDR	(ships, propulsor geometry) Pitch ratio ISO Symbol: P/D	P/D	1
p	PR	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Pressure		Pa
p	OX, P	(ships, manoeuvrability) Roll velocity, rotational velocity about body x-axis		1/s

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
	T		T	1
$p_0$	P0	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Ambient pressure in undisturbed flow		Pa
$p_0$	PR0	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Ambient pressure in undisturbed flow		N/m²
$p_{\mathrm{A}}$	PA	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Ambient pressure		Pa
$p_{\mathrm{AC}}$	PACO	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Collapse pressure	Absolute ambient pressure at which cavities collapse	Pa
$p_{ m AI}$	PAIC	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Critical pressure	Absolute ambient pressure at which cavitation inception takes place	Pa
$p_{ m B}$	PBM	(ACV and SES) Mean bag pressure		Pa
$p_{ m BS}$	PBS	(ACV and SES) Bow seal pressure	Pressure in the bow seal bag	Pa
рc	PC	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Cavity pressure	Pressure within a steady or quasi-steady cavity	Pa
<i>p</i> ci	PCIN	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Initial cavity pressure	Pressure, may be negative, i. e. tensile strength, necessary to create a cavity	Pa
<i>p</i> ce	PCE	(ACV and SES) Mean effective skirt pressure		Pa
<i>p</i> cu	PCU	(ACV and SES) Cushion pressure	Mean pressure in the cushion	Pa
$p_{ m FT}$	PFT	(ACV and SES) Fan total pressure		Pa
pLR	PLR	(ACV and SES) Cushion pressure to length ratio	$P_{ m CU}/L_{ m C}$	Pa/m
$p_{\rm s}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Local static pressure at station s		Pa
<i>p</i> sk	PSK	(ACV and SES) Skirt pressure in general		Pa
<i>p</i> ss	PSS	(ACV and SES) Stern seal pressure	Pressure in the stern seal bag	Pa
$p_{V}$	PV	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Vapour pressure of water	At a given temperature!	Pa
$\dot{p}$	PR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rates of change of components of rotational velocity relative to body axes		rad/s <sup>2</sup>

## ITTC Symbols

				/ 1
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$\dot{p}$	OXRT, PR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Roll acceleration, angular acceleration about body x-axis	dp / dt	1/s <sup>2</sup>

Version 2021 Q, q

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
Q	Q	(ships, performance) Torque	$P_{ m D}/\omega$	Nm
		(fundamental, balances and		
Q		system related) Quantity un-		$Q^{ m U}/ m s$
		der consideration		
$\overline{Q}$	QF,	(fluid mechanics, flow fields)		$m^3/s$
2	QFLOW	Rate of flow	control surface in time unit	111 / 5
Q	QF	(fluid mechanics, boundary	b fU dy	$m^2/s$
£		layers) Entrainment	a	
0		(ships, hull resistance, water		N.T.
Q		<i>jets</i> ) Impeller torque		Nm
0	OAW	(ships, seakeeping) Mean		NIssa
$Q_{\mathrm{AW}}$	QAW	torque increased in waves		Nm
Ona	OPS	(ACV and SES) Bow seal air	Air flow rate to the bow seal	m <sup>3</sup> /s
$Q_{\mathrm{BS}}$	QBS	flow rate	An now rate to the bow sear	111 /8
		(ships, hull resistance, water		
$Q_{ m bl}$		<i>jets</i> ) Volume flow rate inside		$m^3/s$
		boundary layer		
		(fundamental, balances and		
$Q^{\mathrm{C}}$	QCF	system related) Convective		$Q^{ m U}/ m s$
		flux		
$Q_{ m CU}$	QCU	(ACV and SES) Cushion air	Air flow rate to cushion	$m^3/s$
200	QCC	flow rate	The frow rate to easilion	111 / 5
- D		(fundamental, balances and		-11.
$Q^{\mathrm{D}}$	QDF	system related) Diffusive		$Q^{\mathrm{U}/\mathrm{s}}$
		flux		
		(fundamental, balances and		
$Q^{\mathrm{F}}$	QFL	system related) Total flux	Inward positive!	$Q^{\mathrm{U}}/\mathrm{s}$
		across the surface of the con-	-	
		trol volume		<u> </u>
$Q_{\mathrm{FB}}$	QFB	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Torque of bow fin		Nm
		(ships, manoeuvrability, sea-		
$Q_{FS}$	QFS	(snips, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Torque of stern fin		Nm
		(ice going vessels) Average		
$Q_{ m IA}$	QIMS	torque in ice		Nm
		(ships, hull resistance, water		
$Q_{\scriptscriptstyle m J}$		<i>jets)</i> Volume flow rate		m³/s
<b>~</b> J		through water jet system		122 / 5
		(fundamental, balances and		
$Q^{\mathrm{M}}$	QDM	system related) Molecular		$Q^{ m U/s}$
~	2-1.2	diffusion		
		(fundamental, balances and		
o.P	0.53.4	system related) Production		OII.
$Q^{\mathrm{P}}$	QPN	of sources in the control vol-		$Q^{\mathrm{U}/\mathrm{s}}$
		ume		

Version 2021 Q, q

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
			T	1
		(ships, manoeuvrability, sea-		
$Q_{R}$	QRU	keeping) Torque about rud-		Nm
		der stock		
			About spindle axis of con-	
$Q_{ m S}$	QSP	(ships, propulsor perfor-	trollable pitch propeller	Nm
Qs.	QSI	mance) Spindle torque	$Q_{\rm S}=Q_{\rm SC}+Q_{\rm SH}$	1 1111
			positive if it increases pitch	
		(fundamental, balances and		
$Q^{\mathrm{S}}$	QRT	system related) Storage in	dq / dt	$Q^{\mathrm{U}/\mathrm{s}}$
Q	QKI	the control volume, rate of		Q /8
		change of the quantity stored		
		(ships, propulsor perfor-		
$Q_{ m SC}$	QSPC	mance) Centrifugal spindle		Nm
		torque		
_		(ships, propulsor perfor-		
$Q_{ m SH}$	QSPH	mance) Hydrodynamic spin-		Nm
		dle torque		
0	Onn	(ACV and SES) Stern seal air	A: Cl	3,
Qss	QSS	flow rate	Air flow rate to the stern seal	m <sup>3</sup> /S
0	QT	(ACV and SES) Total air vol-		3,
$Q_{\mathrm{T}}$		ume flow		$m^3/s$
		(fundamental, balances and		
$Q^{\mathrm{T}}$	QDT	system related) Turbulent		$Q^{\mathrm{U}}/\mathrm{s}$
~		diffusion		~
0	OTTG	(ACV and SES) Total air vol-		3,
$Q_{\mathrm{TS}}$	QTS	ume flow of skirt		$m^3/s$
		(uncertainty) Random quan-		1
q		tity		1
_		(uncertainty) Arithmetic		1
$\overline{q}$		mean or average		1
		(fundamental, balances and		
		system related) Quantity of		
q	QQ	the quality under considera-		$Q^{\mathrm{U}}$
1		tion stored in a control vol-		
		ume		
	1010	(solid body mechanics,		<b>N</b> T /
q	UNQ	loads) Load per unit length		N/m
		(solid body mechanics, rigid		
q	Q	body motions) Rotational		rad/s
1		velocity around body axis y		
		(fluid mechanics, flow fields)		
q	PD, EK	Dynamic pressure, density	$\rho V^2/2$	Pa
7	, LIX	of kinetic flow energy,		"
		(ships, hull resistance) Dy-	-2	
а	PD, EK	namic pressure, density of	$\rho V^2/2$	Pa
q	D, LIK	kinetic flow energy,	see 3.3.2	1 4
		minone mow energy,		<u> </u>

### ITTC Symbols

Version 2021 Q, q

version 20	<b>41</b>			Q, Y
ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
q	OY, Q	(ships, manoeuvrability) Pitch velocity, rotational velocity about body y-axis		1/s
$\dot{q}$	QR	Rates of change of components of rotational velocity relative to body axes		rad/s <sup>2</sup>
$q_{ m A}$	QA	(ships, propulsor performance) Dynamic pressure based on advance speed	$\rho V_{\rm A}^2 / 2$	Pa
$q_k$		(uncertainty) kth observation of $q$	k <sup>th</sup> independent repeated observation of randomly varying quantity $q$	1
$q_{ m R}$	PDWR, EKWR	(ships, hull resistance) Dy- namic pressure based on ap- parent wind	$\rho \ V_{\rm WR}^2 / 2$ see 3.4.2	Pa
$q_{ m S}$	QS	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Dynamic pressure based on section advance speed	$\rho V_{\rm S}^2 / 2$	Pa
ġ	OYRT, QR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Pitch acceleration, angular acceleration about body y-axis	dq / dt	1/s <sup>2</sup>
$\dot{q}$	QR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rates of change of components of rotational velocity relative to body axes		rad/s <sup>2</sup>

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
		(fundamental time and free		
R	R	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Complex variable	$\exp(s T_S)$ Laurent transform	
R	R, RE	(ships, basic quantities) Resistance (force)	Force opposing translatory velocity	N
R	RD	(ships, basic quantities) Radius		m
R	RDP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Propeller radius		m
$R_0$	R0	(ships, ship performance) Full scale resistance without overload		N
$R_{ m A}$	RA	(ships, hull resistance) Model-ship correlation allowance	Incremental resistance to be added to the smooth ship resistance to complete the model-ship prediction	N
$R_{AA}$	RAA	(ships, hull resistance) Air or wind resistance		N
$R_{\rm APP}$	RAP	(ships, hull resistance) Appendage resistance		N
$R_{ m AR}$	RAR	(ships, hull resistance) Roughness resistance		N
$R_{ m ASK}$	RASK	(ACV and SES) Intake momentum resistance of skirt	$ ho_{ m A}Q_{ m TS}V_{ m A}$	N
$R_{ m AW}$	RAW	(ships, seakeeping, sailing vessels) Mean added resistance in waves		N
$R_{ m AT}$	RAT	(ACV and SES) Total aero- dynamic resistance	$R_M + R_0$	N
$R_{ m C}$	RC	(ships, hull resistance) Resistance corrected for difference in temperature between resistance and self-propulsion tests	$R_{\rm TM}[(1+k)\ C_{\rm FMC} + C_{\rm R}]\ /$ $[(1+k)\ C_{\rm FM} + C_{\rm R}]$ where $C_{\rm FMC}$ is the frictional coefficient at the temperature of the self-propulsion test	N
$R_{ m C}$	RCS	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Steady turn- ing radius		m
Re	RN	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Reynolds number	VL/v	1
$Re_{0.7}$	RN07	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Propeller Reynolds number at 0.7 R	$Re_{0.7} = \frac{c_{0.7}\sqrt{V_A^2 + (0.7\pi nD)^2}}{v}$	1
$Re_{\delta^*}$	RDELS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Reynolds number based on displacement thickness	$U_{\infty}  \delta^* /  v    { m or}    U_{ m e}  \delta^* /  v$	1

ITTC Symbol	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
$Re_{ heta}$	RTHETA	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Reynolds number based on momentum thickness	$U_{\infty}oldsymbol{arTheta}/v$ or $U_{ m e}oldsymbol{arTheta}/v$	1
$R_{ m F}$	RF	(ships, hull resistance) Frictional resistance of a body	Due to fluid friction on the surface of the body	N
$R_{ m F0}$	RF0	(ships, hull resistance) Frictional resistance of a flat plate		N
$R_{ m FINT}$	RFINT	(multi-hull vessels) Frictional resistance interference correction	$R_{ m FMH}$ - $\Sigma$ $R_{ m F}$	N
$R_{ m FMH}$	RFMH	(multi-hull vessels) Frictional resistance of multi-hull vessel		N
$R_{ m FU}$		(sailing vessels) Friction resistance (upright)		N
$R_{ m H}$	RH	(ACV and SES) Hydrody- namic resistance	$R_{ m W}+R_{ m WET}$	N
$R_{ m H}$	RH	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Hydraulic radius	Area of section divided by wetted perimeter	m
$R_{ m H}$	RTUHA	(sailing vessels) Resistance increase due to heel (with zero side force)		N
$R_{ m I}$		(sailing vessels) Resistance increase due to side (induced resistance)		N
$R_{\rm I}$	RI	(ice going vessels) Net ice resistance	$R_{ m IT}$ - $R_{ m IW}$	N
$R_{\rm IT}$	RIT	(ice going vessels) Total resistance in ice	Ship towing resistance in ice	N
$R_{ m IW}$	RIW	(ice going vessels) Hydrodynamic resistance in presence of ice	Total water resistance of ship in ice	N
$R_{ m k}$	RAKG	(ships, propulsor geometry) Rake	The displacement from the propeller plane to the generator line in the direction of the shaft axis. Aft displacement is positive rake.	m
$R_{ m K}$	RKEEL	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Keel drag		N
$R_M$	RM	(ACV and SES) Intake momentum resistance in general	$ ho_{ m A}Q_{ m T}V_{ m A}$	N
$R_{MCU}$	RMCU	(ACV and SES) Intake momentum resistance of cushion	$ ho$ а $Q_{ m CU}$ $V_{ m A}$	N

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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$R_P$	RP	sure resistance	Due to the normal stresses over the surface of a body	N
$R_{\mathrm{PAR}}$	RPAR	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Parasitic drag	Drag due to inlet and outlet openings	N
$R_{PS}$	RSP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Pressure component of spray drag		N
$R_{P m V}$	RPV	(ships, hull resistance) Viscous pressure resistance	Due to normal stress related to viscosity and turbulence	N
RR	RR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Population correlation		
$R_{\rm R}$	RR	(ships, hull resistance) Residuary resistance	$R_{\rm T}$ - $R_{\rm F}$ or $R_{\rm T}$ - $R_{\rm F0}$	N
$R_{ m RBH}$	RRBH	(ships, hull resistance) Residuary resistance of the bare hull		N
$R_{ m RI}$	RRINT	(multi-hull vessels) Residuary resistance interference correction	$R_{ m RMH}$ - $\Sigma$ $R_{ m R}$	N
$R_{ m RMH}$	RRMH	(multi-hull vessels) Residuary resistance correction of multi-hull	$R_{ m TMH}$ - $R_{ m FMH}$	N
$R_{ m RU}$		(sailing vessels) Residuary resistance (upright)		N
$R_{\rm S}$	RS	(ships, hull resistance) Spray resistance	Due to generation of spray	N
RS	RS	(fundamental, statistical, sto- chastic) Sample correlation		
$R_{ m SI}$	RSI	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Required subdivision index		1
$R_{ m T}$	RT	(ships, resistance and pro- pulsion; planing, semi-dis- placement vessels) Total re- sistance	Total towed resistance	N
$R_{\mathrm{TBH}}$	RTBH	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Total resistance of bare hull		N
$R_{\mathrm{TI}}$	RTINT	(multi-hull vessels) Total resistance interference correction	$R_{ m TMH}$ - $\Sigma$ $R_{ m T}$	N
$R_{ m TMH}$	RTMH	(multi-hull vessels) Total resistance of multi-hull vessel		N

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ITTC Symbol	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI- Unit
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Ullit
$R_{ m TU}$	RTU	(sailing vessels) Total resistance (upright)		N
$R_{\mathrm{Tw}}$	RTW	(ships, ship performance) Total resistance in wind and waves		N
$R_{{ m T}arphi}$	RTUH	(sailing vessels) Total resistance when heeled	$R_{ m TU}+R_{arphi}$	N
$R_{ m U}$	RU	(ships, propulsor performance) Pod unit resistance	Resistance of a podded drive unit	N
$R_u$	R(U)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized vibratory bearing reaction	u = 1,, 6 u = 1, 2, 3: force u = 4, 5, 6: moment	N N Nm
$R_{ m V}$	RV	(ships, hull resistance) Total viscous resistance	$R_{ m F}+R_{P m V}$	N
$R_{ m VS}$	RSV	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Viscous component of spray drag	$C_{ m F}S_{ m WS}q_{ m S}$	N
$R_{ m W}$	RW	(ships, hull resistance) Wave making resistance	Due to formation of surface waves	N
$R_{ m WB}$	RWB	(ships, hull resistance) Wave breaking resistance	Associated with the break down of the bow wave	N
$R_{ m WET}$	RWET	(ACV and SES) Resistance due to wetting		N
$R_{ m WP}$	RWP	(ships, hull resistance) Wave pattern resistance		N
$R_{\mathrm{xx}}$	<i>XX</i> RR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Auto-correlation of a stationary stochastic process	$x(t)x(t+\tau)^{E} = R_{xx}(\tau)$ $R_{xx}(\tau) = R_{xx}(-\tau)$ if x is ergodic: $R_{xx}(\tau) = x(t)x(t+\tau)^{MR}$ $R_{xx}(\tau) = \int S_{xx}(\omega)\cos(\omega\tau)d\tau$ $\tau = 0 \dots \infty$	$xx^R$ , $xx^{RR}$ , $R_{xx}$
$R_{xx}$	<i>XX</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Auto-correlation of a random quantity	$x x^{E}$	
$R_{xy}$	XYRR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Cross-correlation of two stationary stochastic processes	$x(t)y(t+\tau)^{E} = R_{xy}(\tau)$ $R_{yx}(\tau) = R_{xy}(-\tau)$ if x, y are ergodic: $R_{xy}(\tau) = x(t)y(t+\tau)^{MR}$	$xy^R$ , $R_{xy}$
$R_{xy}$	<i>XY</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Cross-correlation of two random quantities	_	
$R_{\pi}$	RPI	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Induced drag	$g \rho \ \nabla t g \tau$	N
$R_{arphi}$	RTUHA	(sailing vessels) Resistance increase due to heel (with zero side force)		N

ITTC	Computer	NT	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
r	R	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis z		rad/s
r	RD	(ships, basic quantities) Radius		m
r	LR	(ships, propulsor geometry) Blade section radius		m
r	OZ, R	(ships, manoeuvrability) Yaw velocity, rotational velocity about body z-axis		1/s
$r(x_i,x_j)$		(uncertainty) Estimated correlation coefficient	$r(x_i, x_j) = u(x_i, x_j)/(u(x_i) u(x_j))$	1
r	R	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cylindrical coordinates	Cylindrical system with origin O and longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis as defined before; angular a-(attitude)-coordinate, zero at 12 o'clock position, positive clockwise looking forward, <i>r</i> distance measured from the <i>x</i> -axis	m
r		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Effective wave slope coefficient		1
rc	OZCI	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Steady turn- ing rate		1/s
rc′	OZCINO	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Non-dimen- sional steady turning rate	$r_{\rm C}  L_{\rm PP}  /  U_{\rm C}$ or $2  L_{\rm PP}  /  D_{\rm C}$	m
$r_{ m h}$	RH	(ships, propulsor geometry) Hub radius		m
$\dot{r}$	RR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rates of change of components of ro- tational velocity relative to body axes		rad/s²
$\dot{r}$	OZRT, RR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Yaw acceleration, angular acceleration about body <i>z</i> -axis	dr / dt	1/s <sup>2</sup>

Version 2021 S, S

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Ivaille	Explanation	Unit
S	S, AWS	(ships, hull geometry) Area of wetted surface		$m^2$
S	S	(ships, hull resistance) Wetted surface area, underway	$S_{ m BH}+S_{ m APP}$	$m^2$
$S_0$	S0	(ships, hull resistance) Wetted surface area, at rest	$S_{ m BH0} + S_{ m APP0}$	$m^2$
$S^{0}_{ij}$	SM0(I,J)	Zero <sup>th</sup> order moment of a scalar quantity	$\int \delta_{ij} ds = \delta_{ij} S$	
$S^I{}_{ij}$	SM1(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) First or- der moment of a scalar quan- tity, formerly static moments of a scalar distribution	$\int \! arepsilon_{ikj} \! x_k ds$	
$S^2_{ij}$	SM2(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Second moment of a scalar quantity, formerly moments of inertia of a scalar distribution	$\int \!\! arepsilon_{kli} \! x_{l} \! arepsilon_{jkm} x_{m} \! ds$	
$S_{\mathrm{A}}$	SRA	(ships, propulsor performance) Apparent slip ratio	I - V/(nP)	1
$S_A$	AS	(sailing vessels) Sail area in general	(PE+IJ)/2	$m^2$
$S_{ m APP}$	SAP	(ships, hull resistance) Appendage wetted surface area, underway		$m^2$
$S_{ m APP0}$	SAP0	(ships, hull resistance) Appendage wetted surface area, at rest		$m^2$
$S_{ m BH}$	SBH	(ships, hull resistance) Bare Hull wetted surface area, un- derway		$m^2$
$S_{ m BH0}$	SBH0	(ships, hull resistance) Bare Hull wetted surface area, at rest		$m^2$
$S^C$	CIRCS	(ships, hull geometry, hull resistance) R.E. Froude's wetted surface area coefficient	$S/V^{2/3}$	1
$S_{ m C}$	SC	(sailing vessels) Wetted surface area of canoe body		$m^2$
$S_{ m H}$	THL	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Total head loss		m
$S_{ m H0}$	SSH0	(ACV and SES) Wetted area of side hulls at rest off cushion	Total wetted area of side walls under way on cushion	$m^2$

Version 2021 S, S

ITTC	Computer		Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
			2. Ipranauron	
		(environmental mechanics,	Weight of salt per unit	
$S_{\mathrm{I}}$	SAIC	<i>ice</i> ) Salinity of ice	weight of ice	1
		(environmental mechanics,	weight of fee	
$S_i(f)$ ,	EISF,	waves) Incident wave power		m <sup>2</sup> /Hz
$S_i(\omega)$	EISC	spectral density		111 / 112
		(sailing vessels) Wetted sur-		2
$S_{ m K}$	SK	face area of keel		$m^2$
$S_{\eta}(f), S_{\eta\eta}(f),$	EWSF,	(ships, seakeeping) Wave el-		2
$S_{\eta}(\omega), S_{\eta\eta}(\omega)$	EWSC	evation auto spectral density		$m^2s$
C (f)	EWCE	(environmental mechanics,		
$S_{\eta}(f),$	EWSF, EWSC	waves) Wave power spectral		m <sup>2</sup> /Hz
$S_{\eta}(\omega)$	EWSC	density		
$S_{ m R}$	SRR	(ships, propulsor perfor-	$I - V_A / (n P)$	1
SK .	SICIC	mance) Real slip ratio	1 VA (111)	1
$S_{ m R}$	SR	(sailing vessels) Wetted sur-		m²
		face area of rudder		
$S_r(f)$ ,	ERSF,	(environmental mechanics,		2./11
$S_r(\omega)$	ERSC	waves) Reflected wave		m <sup>2</sup> /Hz
, ,		power spectral density	Wattad area batyyaan dasian	
$S_{ m S}$	CWC	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Area wetted by	Wetted area between design line or stagnation line and	$m^2$
SS	SWS	spray	spray edge	111
		(ACV and SES) Wetted area		
$S_{ m SHC}$	SSHC	of side hulls under way on	Total wetted area of side	$m^2$
Sinc	SSIIC	cushion	walls under way on cushion	111
		(ACV and SES) Wetted area	T . 1	
$S_{ m SH}$	SSH	of side hulls under way off	Total wetted area of side	$m^2$
		cushion	walls under way off cushion	
St	SN	(fluid mechanics, flow pa-	fL/V	1
Si	311	rameter) Strouhal number	J L / V	1
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
STIX	STIX	motions capsizing) Actual		1
		stability index value accord-		
		ing to		
GENY	CTIVD	(seakeeping, large amplitude		1
<u>STIX</u>	STIXR	motions capsizing) Required		1
		stability index value, see (fundamental. coordinate	$S_{ij} = S^{0}_{ij}$	
		and space related) General-	$S_{i, \beta+j} = S_{ij}^{I}$ $S_{i, \beta+j} = S_{ij}^{I}$	
$S_{uv}$	S(U,V)	ized moment of a scalar	$S_{3+i, j} = S^{l}_{ij}$	
		quantity distributed in space	$S_{3+i, j} - S_{ij}$ $S_{3+i, 3+j} = S_{ij}^2$	
~		(environmental mechanics,	Weight of dissolved salt per	
$S_{ m W}$	SAWA	<i>ice</i> ) Salinity of water	unit weight of saline water	1
		(planing, semi-displacement	Area bounded by stagnation	
$S_{ m WB}$	SWB	vessels) Wetted bottom area,	line, chines or water surface	$m^2$
		underway	underway and transom	

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ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
		W-4-1		
$S_{ m WBK}$	SWBK	Wetted surface area of bilge keels		$m^2$
C	CAMID	(planing, semi-displacement	Principal wetted area	2
$S_{ m WHP}$	SWHP	vessels) Wetted area underway of planing hull	bounded by trailing edge, chines and spray root line	$m^2$
			Total wetted surface of hull	
$S_{ m WHE}$	SWHE	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Wetted hull area,	underway, including spray	$m^2$
SWHE	SWIIL	underway	area and wetted side area,	111
		•	w/o wetted transom area Wetted area of the hull side	
$S_{ m WHS}$	SWSH	(planing, semi-displacement	above the chine or the design	$m^2$
~ 1115		vessels) Area of wetted sides	water line	
		(planing, semi-displacement	Wetted area between design	2
$S_{ m WS}$	SWS	vessels) Area wetted by	line or stagnation line and	$m^2$
		spray (fundamental, statistical,	spray edge	
G	VVCD	stochastic) Power spectrum	$\chi \chi^{RRSR}$	
$S_{xx}$	XXSR	or autospectral power den-	XX	
		sity of a stochastic process		
		(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Cross-power		
$S_{xy}$	<i>XY</i> SR	spectrum of two stationary	$xy^{RRSR}$	
		stochastic processes		
$S_{\zeta}(\omega,\mu)$	S2ZET	(environmental mechanics,		
$S_{\theta}(\omega,\mu)$	S2TET	waves) Two dimensional		1
etc.	etc.	spectral density (environmental mechanics,		2
$S_{\rho}(f,\theta)$	STHETA	waves) Directional spectral		m <sup>2</sup> /Hz/
$S_{\zeta}(\omega,\mu)$		density		rad
		(fundamental. coordinate		
S	S	and space related) Any scalar quantity distributed,	$\int ds$	
		maybe singularly, in space		
		(fundamental, time and fre-	$a + 2\pi i f$	
S	S	quency domain quantity)	Laplace transform	1/s
		Complex variable		
S	SP	(ships, basic quantities) Distance along path		m
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
S		motions capsizing) Wave		1
		steepness		
g_	SPF	(ships, manoeuvrability,		m
SF	SFF	stopping man.) Distance along track, track reach		m
		arong truck, truck reach	L	l

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ITTC	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
Sij	ST(I,J)	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Total stress tensor	Density of total diffusive momentum flux due to mo- lecular and turbulent ex- change	Pa
$S^{V}_{ij}$	SV(I,J)	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Viscous stress		Pa
Sp		(uncertainty) Pooled experimental standard deviation	Positive square root of $s_p^2$	
$S_{\rm p}^2$		(uncertainty) Pooled esti- mate of variance		1
$s^2(\overline{q})$		(uncertainty) Experimental variance of the mean	$s^2(\overline{q}) = s^2(q_k)/n$ ; estimated variance obtained from a Type A evaluation	1
$s(\overline{q})$		(uncertainty) Experimental standard deviation of the mean	Positive square root of $s^2(\overline{q})$	1
$s^2(q_k)$		(uncertainty) Experimental variance from repeated observations		1
$s(q_k)$		(uncertainty) Experimental standard deviation of repeated observations	Positive square root of $s^2(q_k)$	1
$s^{R}_{ij}$	SR(I,J)	Turbulent or Reynolds stress	$\rho \ v_i v_j^{CR}$	Pa
$s^2(\overline{X}_i)$		(uncertainty) Experimental variance of input mean	From mean $\overline{X}_i$ , determined from $n$ independent repeated observations $X_{i,k}$ , estimated variance obtained from a Type A evaluation.	1
$s(\overline{X}_i)$		(uncertainty) Standard deviation of input mean	Positive square root of $s^2(\overline{X}_1)$	1
$s(\overline{q},\overline{r})$		(uncertainty) Estimate of covariance of means		1
$s(\overline{X}_i, \overline{X}_j)$		(uncertainty) Estimate of covariance of input means		1
SV	SINKV	(ships, performance) Sinkage, dynamic	Change of draft, fore and aft, divided by length	1
$S_X$	<i>X</i> DS	(fundamental, statistical) Sample deviation of a random quantity	$x^{VS 1/2}$ , unbiased random estimate of the standard deviation	1

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Traine	Explanation	Unit
T	Т	(ships, hull geometry, sea- keeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Draught, moulded, of ship hull		m
T	TC	(ships, basic quantities, ships, seakeeping) Period, Wave period	Duration of a cycle of a re- peating or periodic, not nec- essarily harmonic process	s
T	TIC	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Time constant of the 1st order manoeuvring equation		s
T	TH	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller thrust		N
T	YHA	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Equiva- lent transverse heeling arm	Heeling moment/∆	m
$T_{01}$	T1	zeroth and first moment	$m_0/m_1$	S
$T_{02}$	T2	(environmental mechanics, waves) Average period from zeroth and second moment	$(m_0/m_2)^{1/2}$	S
$T_1$	TIC1	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) First time constant of manoeuvring equation		s
$T_{1/3d}$	T13D	Significant wave period	By downcrossing analysis	S
$T_{1/3u}$	T13U	Significant wave period	By upcrossing analysis	S
$T_2$	TIC2	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Second time con- stant of manoeuvring equa- tion		s
$T_3$	TIC3	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Third time constant of manoeuvring equation		s
$T_{ m A}$	TA, TAP	(ships, hull geometry) Draught at aft perpendicular		m
$T_{ m AD}$	TAD, TAPD	(ships, hull geometry) Design draught at aft perpendicular		m
$T_{ m AW}$	TAW	(ships, seakeeping) Mean thrust increase in waves		N
$T^{\mathrm{C}}$	CIRCT	(ships, hull geometry) R.E. Froude's draught coefficient	$T/V^{1/3}$	1
$T_{\mathrm{C}}$	тс	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Period of cycle	$1/f_{\rm C}$ duration of cycles in periodic, repeating processes	S

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	<u> </u>		Explanation	Unit
$T_{ m C}$	TC0	(ACV and SES) Cushion thrust		N
$T_{ m C}$	TCAN	(sailing vessels) Draught of canoe body		m
$T_{ m D}$	THDU	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Duct thrust of a ducted propeller unit		N
$T_{ m P}$	THDP	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller thrust of a ducted propeller unit		N
$T_{ m T}$	THDT	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Total thrust of a ducted propeller unit		N
$T_{ m d}$	TD	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave periods by zero down-crossing	Time elapsing between two successive downward crossings of zero in a record	S
$T_{ m E}$	TE	(ships, seakeeping) Wave encounter period		S
$T_{ m EFF}$	TEFF	(sailing vessels) Effective draught	$F_{\mathrm{H}}/(\rho V_{\mathrm{B}}^2 R)^5$	m
$T_{ m F}$	TF, TFP	(ships, hull geometry) Draught at forward perpendicular		m
$T_{ m F}$	TFO	(hydrofoil boats) Foil immersion	Distance between foil chord and mean water surface	m
$T_{ m FD}$	TFPD	(ships, hull geometry) Design draught at forward perpendicular		m
$T_{ m FD}$	TFD	(hydrofoil boats) Depth of submergence of apex of a di- hedral foil	Distance between foil apex and mean water surface	m
$T_{ m FM}$	TFOM	(hydrofoil boats) Mean depth of foil submergence		m
$T_{ m H}$	THUL	(ships, hull geometry) Draught of the hull	Maximum draught of the hull without keel or skeg	m
Th	TN	(fluid mechanics, cavitation, fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Thoma number Cavitation number	$(H_{\rm U} - p_{\rm V} / w) / H_{\rm N}$ $(p_{\rm A} - p_{\rm V})/q$	1
$T_{ m IA}$	TIMS	(ice going vessels) Average total thrust in ice		N

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
Symbol	- J		Explanation	Ollit
$T_{ij}$	T(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Tensor in space referred to an orthogo- nal system of Cartesian co- ordinates fixed in the body	$T_{ij}{}^{s}+T_{ij}{}^{a}$	
$T_{ij}{}^{ m A}$	TAS(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Antisymmetric part of a tensor	$(T_{ij} - T_{ji})/2$	
$T_{ij}{}^{ m S}$	TSY(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Symmetric part of a tensor	$(T_{ij}+T_{ji})/2$	
${T_{ij}}^{ m T}$	TTR(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Transposed tensor	$T_{ji}$	
$T_{ij} \ v_j$		(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Tensor product	$\sum T_{ij} \ v_j$	
$T_{jx}$	TJX	Jet thrust (can be measured directly in bollard pull condition)		N
TL		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Turning lever		1
$T_{ m M}$	TM, TMS	(ships, hull geometry) Draught at midship	$(T_A + T_F) / 2$ for rigid bodies with straight keel	m
$T_{ m MD}$	TMD, TMSD	(ships, hull geometry) Design draught at midship	$(T_{AD} + T_{FD}) / 2$ for rigid bodies	m
$T_{ m net}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Net thrust exerted by the jet system on the hull		N
$T_P$	TP	(environmental mechanics, waves) Period with maximum energy	$2\pi f_P$	
$T_{\mathrm{PBS}}$	TPBS	Bottom Thickness of Strut		m
$T_{ m R}$	TR	(environmental mechanics, waves) Duration of record	1 / f <sub>R</sub>	s
$T_{ m rt}$	TRT	(environmental mechanics, waves) Return period	The average interval in years between times that a given design wave is exceeded	
$T_{ m S}$	TS	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity, environmental mechanics, waves) Sample interval, Period of sampling	$1/f_{\rm S}$ , time between two successive samples, Duration between samples	S

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	TVarie	Explanation	Unit
			<del>,</del>	
$T_{ m T}$	TTR	(ships, hull geometry) Immersion of transom	Vertical depth of trailing edge of boat at keel below water surface level	m
$T_{ m U}$	TU	(ships, propulsor performance) Pod unit thrust,,	Pod unit resistance sub- tracted from the propeller thrust	N
$T_{ m u}$	TU	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave periods by zero up-crossing	Time elapsing between two successive upward crossings of zero in a record	S
$T_{ m W}$	TW	(environmental mechanics, waves) Basic wave period	Time between the passage of two successive wave crests past a fixed point. $1/f_W$	S
$T_{ m WV}$	TWV	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave period estimated from visual observation		s
$T_{xP}$	TXP	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller Thrust along shaft axis		N
$T_{y m P}$	TYP	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller normal force in y direction in propeller axis		N
$T_z$	TNHE	(ships, seakeeping) Natural period of heave		s
$T_{z\mathrm{P}}$	TZP	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller normal force in z direction in propeller axis		N
$T_{ heta}$	TNPI	(ships, seakeeping) Natural period of pitch		S
$T_{arphi}$	TNRO	(ships, seakeeping) Natural period of roll		s
t	TI	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity, ships, basic quantities) Time	-∞ +∞	s
t	TE	(ships, basic quantities) Temperature		K
t	TT	(ships, hull geometry) Taylor tangent of the area curve	The intercept of the tangent to the sectional area curve at the bow on the midship ordi- nate	1
t	TM	(ships, propulsor geometry) Blade section thickness		m

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
t	TMX	(ships, appendage geometry) Maximum thickness of an aerofoil or a hydrofoil	Measured normal to mean line	m
t	YHA	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Equivalent transverse heeling arm	Heeling moment /∆	m
t	THDF	(ships, performance) Thrust deduction fraction	$(T - R_{\mathrm{T}}) / T$	1
t		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Thrust deduction fraction	$(1-t) = \frac{R_{\text{TBH}}}{T_{\text{net}}}$	1
$t_p(v)$		(uncertainty) Inverse Student t	Student <i>t</i> -distribution for <i>v</i> degrees of freedom corresponding to a given probability <i>p</i>	1
$t_p(v_{ m eff})$		(uncertainty) Inverse Student t for effective degrees of freedom	Student <i>t</i> -distribution for $v_{\text{eff}}$ degrees of freedom corresponding to a given probability $p$ in calculation of expanded uncertainty $U_p$	1
$t_{180}$	TI180	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Time to reach 180 degree change of heading		s
$t_{ m A}$	TEAI	(environmental mechanics, ice) Temperature of air		°C
$t_{ m a}$	TIA	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig-zag man) Initial turning time		s
$t_{c1}$	TIC1	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag man) First time to check yaw (starboard)		s
$t_{c2}$	TIC2	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag man) Second time to check yaw (port)		s
$t_{ m D}$	TD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Thickness of duct profile		m
$t_{ m d}$	DURATN	(environmental mechanics, wind) Wind duration		S
$t_{ m F}$	TIF	(ships, manoeuvrability, stopping man.) Stopping time		S
$t_{ m hc}$	ТСНС	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag man) Period of changes in heading		s

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$t_{\mathrm{I}}$	TEIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Local temperature of ice		°C
$t_j$	TI(J)	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Sample time instances	j Ts	
$t_{ m KL}$	TRIM	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing ships, hy- drostatics, stability) Static trim	$T_{ m A}$ - $T_{ m F}$ - $d_{ m KL}$	
$t_{ m r}$	TIR	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag man) Reach time		s
$t_{ m s}$	TRIM	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Static trim	$T_{ m A}$ - $T_{ m F}$ - $d_{ m KL}$	m
$t_{ m S}$	TSTR	(multi-hull vessels) Maximum thickness of strut		m
$t_V$	TV	(ships, performance) Run- ning trim		m
$t_{ m W}$	TEWA	(environmental mechanics, ice) Temperature of water		°C

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
U	U, UN	(ships, basic quantities) Undisturbed velocity of a fluid		m/s
U		Expanded uncertainty	Expanded uncertainty of output estimate $y$ that defines an interval $Y = y \pm U$ having a high level of confidence, equal to coverage factor $k$ times the combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$ of $y$ : $U = k$ $u_c(y)$	
$U_{0}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Free stream velocity		m/s
$U_{10}$	U10M	(environmental mechanics, wind) Reference mean wind speed at elevation 10 meters above sea surface	$U_{10} = (10/z)^{1/7} U_z^A$	m/s
$U_{ m A}$	UA	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Axial velocity in- duced by propeller		m/s
$U_{ m A}$	USHEAR	(environmental mechanics, wind) Wind shear velocity	$C_{10}^{1/2} U_{10}$ or $0.71 U_{10}^{1.23}$	m/s
$U_{ m AD}$	UADU	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Axial velocity in- duced by duct of ducted pro- peller		m/s
$U_{ m AP}$	UAP	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Axial velocity in- duced by propeller of ducted propeller		m/s
$U_{\mathrm{C}}$	UC	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Speed in steady turn		m/s
$U_{ m e}$	UE	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Velocity at the edge of the boundary layer at $y=\delta_{995}$		m/s
$U_{ m I}$	UNIN	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Critical velocity	Free stream velocity at which cavitation inception takes place	m/s
$U_{ m i}$	UIN	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Instantaneous velocity		m/s
$U_{ m m}$	UMR	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Time mean of velocity in boundary layer		m/s

ITTC	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI- Unit
Symbol			Explanation	Ullit
$U_p$		Expanded uncertainty associated to confidence level <i>p</i>	Expanded uncertainty of output estimate $y$ that defines an interval $Y = y \pm U_p$ having a high level of confidence $p$ , equal to coverage factor $k_p$ times the combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$ of $y$ : $U_p = k_p u_c(y)$	
$U_{ m R}$	UR	(ships, propulsor performance) Radial velocity induced by propeller		m/s
$U_{ m RP}$	URP	(ships, propulsor performance) Radial velocity induced by propeller of ducted propeller		m/s
$U_{ m RD}$	URDU	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Radial velocity in- duced by duct of ducted pro- peller		m/s
$U_{ m T}$	UT	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Tangential velocity induced by propeller		m/s
$U_{ m TD}$	UTDU	(ships, propulsor performance) Tangential velocity induced by duct of ducted propeller		m/s
$U_{ m TP}$	UTP	(ships, propulsor performance) Tangential velocity induced by propeller of ducted propeller		m/s
$U_z{}^{ m A}$	UZA	(environmental mechanics, wind) Average wind speed at elevation z above the sea surface	$(U_z + u_{zi})^{A}$ $U_z^{A} = (z/10)^{1/7} U_{10} \text{ or }$ $U_z^{A} = U_{10} + U_{A} \ln(z/10)$	m/s
$U_{\infty}$	UFS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Free-stream velocity far from the surface		m/s
и	U, VX, V1(1), V(1)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis x		m/s
и	U	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of x axis		m/s

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
		(fluid mechanics, boundary		
и	UFL	layers) Velocity fluctuations		m/s
		in boundary layer (ships, manoeuvrability)		
и	UX, U	Surge velocity, linear veloc-		m/s
л	071, 0	ity along body x axis		111/3
		(solid body mechanics, rigid		
и	U	body motions) Translatory		m/s
u	C	velocity in the direction of		m/s m/s  m/s  1  1  1
		body axis x		
	TITE	(ships, hull resistance, water		/
$u_{7\phi}$	UJFI	<i>jets)</i> Local tangential velocity at station 7		m/s
2.4.5		•	Combined variance associ-	
$u_{\rm c}^2(y)$		iance	ated with output estimate y	1
( )		(uncertainty) Combined	Positive square root of	1
$u_{c}(y)$		standard uncertainty	$u_{\rm c}^2(y)$	1
		Relative combined standard		
$u_c(y)/ y $		uncertainty of output esti-		
		mate y		
( )		(uncertainty) Combined	From Type A evaluations	1
$u_{cA}(y)$		standard uncertainty from Type A	alone	1
		(uncertainty) Combined		
$u_{cB}(y)$		standard uncertainty from	From Type B evaluations	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Type B	alone	
			Combined standard uncer-	
			tainty of output estimate $y_i$	
$u_c(y_i)$		(uncertainty) Combined	when two or more measur-	1
• •		standard uncertainty	ands or output quantities are determined in the same	
			measurement	
		(basic quantity) Any vector		
Ui, Vi	U(I), V(I)	quantities		
$u_i v_i$	UVPS	(basic quantity) Scalar prod-	$u_i v_i$	
vi Vi	0 115	uct	vvi v i	
$u_i v_j$	UVPD(I,J)	(basic quantity) Diadic product	$u_i v_j$	
		(basic quantity) Vector prod-		
u×v	UVPV(I)	uct	$\mathcal{E}_{ijk}u_jv_k$	
$u_i^2(y)$		(uncertainty) Component of	$u_i^2(y) \equiv [c_i u(x_i)]^2$	1
$1^{n_i \setminus y_j}$		combined variance	$[u_i(y) - [c_iu(x_i)]$	1
		(uncertainty) Component		
$u_i(y)$		of combined standard un-	$u_i(y) \equiv  c_i  u(x_i)$	1
		certainty		

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
	-		Explanation	
$u^s$	UFLS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Root mean square value of velocity fluctuations		m/s
$u^2(x_i)$		(uncertainty) Estimated variance	Associated with input estimate $x_i$ that estimates input quantity $X_i$	1
$u(x_i)$		(uncertainty) Standard deviation	Positive square root of $u^2(x_i)$	1
$u(x_i,x_j)$		(uncertainty) Estimated covariance		1
$u(x_i)/ x_i $		(uncertainty) Relative standard uncertainty		1
$u(x_i,x_j)/ x_i $ $x_j $		Estimated relative covariance	Estimated relative covariance associated with input estimates $x_i$ and $x_j$	
$u_z$ , $u_{zi}$	UFLUCT	(environmental mechanics, wind) Turbulent wind fluctuations		m/s
$u_{\tau}$	UTAU	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Shear (friction) velocity	$(\tau/\rho)^{1/2}$	m/s
ù	UR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rates of change of components of lin- ear velocity relative to body axes		m/s <sup>2</sup>
ů	UXRT, UR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Surge acceleration, linear acceleration along body <i>x</i> -axis	du / dt	m/s <sup>2</sup>
$u^+$	UPLUS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers)	$U/u_{\tau}$	1
u×v	UVPV(I)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Vector product	$\varepsilon_{ijk}u_jv_k$	
U*	USHEAR	(environmental mechanics, wind) Wind shear velocity	$C_{10}^{1/2} U_{10} \text{ or } 0.71 U_{10}^{1.23}$	m/s
$[u(x_i)/ x_i ]^2$		Estimated relative variance	Estimated relative variance associated with input estimate $x_i$	
$[u_c(y)/ y ]^2$		Relative combined variance	Relative combined variance associated with output estimate <i>y</i>	

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
Syllibol	2,111001		Explanation	Omt
/	VA	(fluid mechanics, flow fields, sailing vessels) Velocity of a body	$V = v_i v_i^{1/2}$	m/s
V	VO	(ships, basic quantities) Volume		$m^3$
7	DISPVOL	(ships, hull geometry) Displacement volume	$\Delta / (\rho g) = V_{\rm BH} + V_{\rm AP}$	$m^3$
V	V	(ships, hull resistance, manoeuvrability, sailing vessels) Linear velocity of origin in body axis, Speed of the model or the ship		m/s
7		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Tank total capacity		m³
$V^0$	V0, OMN	(ships, basic quantities) Rotational velocity	2 π n	rad/s
$V^0{}_i$	V0(I),V(I)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Zeroth order moments of a vector quantity distributed in space, referred to an orthogonal system of Cartesian coordi- nates fixed in the body	$\int\!\! dv_i$	
$V_0$	V0	(ships, manoeuvrability) Approach speed		m/s
$V_0$	V0	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity of undisturbed flow		m/s
$V_0$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Speed of craft in the turn - IMO/HSC'2000 Service speed - IMO/IS		m/s
$V^1$	V, V1	(ships, basic quantities) Linear or translatory velocity of a body	ds / dt	m/s
$V^1{}_i$	V1(I)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) First or- der moments of a vector dis- tribution	$\int \! arepsilon_{ijk} \! x_j dv_k$	
$V_{\mathrm{A}}$	VA	(ships, manoeuvrability) Approach speed		m/s
$V_{ m A}$	VA	(ships, performance, propulsor performance) Advance speed of propeller	Equivalent propeller open water speed based on thrust or torque identity	m/s

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
			1	
$V_{ m BM}$	VBM	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Mean bottom velocity	Mean velocity over bottom of the hull	m/s
$V_{ m F}$	VF	(ships, manoeuvrability) Flow or current velocity		m/s
$V_{ m I}$	VI	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Induced velocity		m/s
$V_i$	V(I)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Velocity field of the wake	i = 1, 2, 3	m/s
$V_i$	V0(I),V(I)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Zeroth order moments of a vector quantity distributed in space, referred to an orthogonal system of Cartesian coordi- nates fixed in the body	$\int\!\! dv_i$	
$V_{ m K}$	VKN	(ships, hull resistance) Speed in knots		
$V_{ m L}$	VOLS	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Volume loss	$W_{\rm L}$ / $w$	$m^3$
$V_{ m mc}$	VMC	(sailing vessels) Velocity made good on course		m/s
$V_{ m mg}$	VMG	(sailing vessels) Velocity made good to windward (contrary to wind direction)		m/s
$V_{ m P}$	VP	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Mean axial velocity at propeller plane of ducted propeller		m/s
$V_{ m ref}$	VREF	(ships, ship performance) Design ship speed when the ship is in operation in a calm sea condition (no wind and waves)		m/s
$V_{ m S}$	VS	(ships, propulsor performance) Section advance speed at 0.7 R	$(V_{\rm A}^2 + (0.7 R \omega)^2)^{1/2}$	m/s
$V_{ m SP}$	VSP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Spray velocity	Relative velocity between hull and spray in direction of the spray	m/s
$V_{ m T}$	VT	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Resultant velocity of flow approaching a hydrofoil	Taking vortex induced velocities into account	m/s
$V_{ m tw}$	VWABS	(sailing vessels) True wind velocity		m/s

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$V_{ m u}$	V(URT)	(ships, manoeuvrability) Generalized velocity		m/s
$\dot{V}$ u	V(URT)	(ships, manoeuvrability) Generalized acceleration		m/s <sup>2</sup>
$V_{ m u}$	V(U)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Generalized vector	$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{v}_i &= oldsymbol{V^0}_i \ oldsymbol{V_{3+i}} &= oldsymbol{V^1}_i \end{aligned}$	
$V_{ m w}$	VW	(ships, ship performance) Design ship speed when the ship is in operation under the representative sea condition		m/s
$V_{ m WR}$	VWREL	(ships, hull resistance, manoeuvrability, environmental mechanics, wind, sailing vessels) Relative wind velocity, apparent wind velocity		m/s
$V_{ m WT}$	VWABS	(ships, manoeuvrability, environmental mechanics, wind) True wind velocity		m/s
v	UY, V	(ships, manoeuvrability) Sway velocity, linear velocity along body y-axis		m/s
v	V	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis y		m/s
v		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Tank total capacity		m³
v	V	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of y axis		m/s
$v^{0}_{1}$	P, OMX, V0(1), V(4)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis x		rad/s
$v^{0}_{2}$	Q, OMY, V0(2), V(5)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis y		rad/s
$v^{0}_{3}$	R, OMZ, V0(3), V(6)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis z		rad/s

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$v^1$ 1	U, VX, V1(1), V(1)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis x		m/s
v <sup>1</sup> 2	V, VY, V1(2), V(2)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis y		m/s
v <sup>1</sup> 3	W, VZ, V1(3), V(3)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis z		m/s
$v_1$	U, VX, V1(1), V(1)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis x		m/s
$v_1$	VX, V1	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of x, y, z axes		m/s
V2	V1(2), V(2)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis y		m/s
V2	VY, V2	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of x, y, z axes		m/s
V3	V1(3), V(3)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis z		m/s
<i>v</i> <sub>3</sub>	VZ, V3	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) (fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of x, y, z axes		m/s
V4	V0(1), V(4)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis x		rad/s
V5	Q, OMY, V0(2), V(5)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis y		rad/s
V <sub>6</sub>	R, OMZ, V0(3), V(6)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis z		rad/s
$v_{\rm A}$	POAI	(environmental mechanics, ice) Relative volume of air	Volume of gas pores per unit volume of ice	1

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Tume	Explanation	Unit
$v_{\rm B}$	POBR	(environmental mechanics, ice) Relative volume of brine	Volume of liquid phase per unit volume of ice	1
$v_0$	POIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Total porosity of ice	$v_0 = v_A + v_B$	1
$v_i$	V(I)	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity		m/s
$\nu_{ m u}$	V(U)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Components of generalized velocity or motion relative to body axes	$v_i = v_i^1$ $v_{3+i} = v_i^0$	m/s rad/s
$v_y$	VY, V2	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of x, y, z axes		m/s
vw		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Wind speed used in calculation		m/s
$\nu_x$	VX,	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis x		m/s
$v_y$	V, VY, V1(2), V(2)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis y		m/s
$v_z$	W, VZ, V1(3), V(3)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis z		m/s
u×v	UVPV(I)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Vector product	$arepsilon_{ijk}u_jv_k$	
ν̈́	VR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rates of change of components of lin- ear velocity relative to body axes		m/s <sup>2</sup>
$\dot{v}$	UYRT, VR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Sway acceleration, linear acceleration along body y-axis	dv / dt	m/s <sup>2</sup>

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ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
	<u> </u>		1	
W	WT	(ships, basic quantities) Weight (force), gravity force acting on a body		N
W	SHIPWT	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Ship weight	m g	N
We	WN	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Weber number	$V^2 L / \kappa$	1
$W_{ m F}$	WTF	(hydrofoil boats) Weight of foil		N
$W_{ m L}$	WTLS	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Weight loss	Weight of material eroded from a specimen during a specified time	N/s
W	WD	(ships, basic quantities, fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Weight density, formerly specific weight	$dW/dV = \rho g$	N/m <sup>3</sup>
W	WPUL	(solid body mechanics, loads) Weight per unit length	$dW/dx_I$	N/m
w	W	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis z		m/s
W	W	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of z axis		m/s
w	WFT	(ships, performance) Taylor wake fraction in general	(V - V <sub>A</sub> ) / V	1
W	UZ, W	(ships, manoeuvrability) Heave velocity, linear velocity along body z-axis		m/s
W	VZ, V3	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Velocity component in direction of x, y, z axes		m/s
$W_1$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Geometric intake width at station 1		m
$W_{1A}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Width of capture area measured over hull surface at station 1A		m
<i>W</i> F	WFF	(ships, performance) Froude wake fraction	$(V - V_{\rm A}) / V_{\rm A}$	1

## ITTC Symbols

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version 20	<b>Z1</b>			**, **
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
	<u> </u>		1	
$w_Q$	WFTQ	(ships, ship performance) Torque wake fraction	Propeller speed $V_A$ determined from torque identity	1
$w_{ m R}$		(ships, ship performance) Effect of the rudder(s) on the wake fraction		1
$w_T$	WFTT	(ships, performance) Thrust wake fraction	Propeller speed, $V_A$ , determined from thrust identity	1
w	UZRT, WR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions, ships, manoeuvrability) Heave acceleration, linear acceleration along body z-axis	dw / dt	m/s <sup>2</sup>

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
X		(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Real "valued" function		
X	X	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis x		N
X	X	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cylindrical coordinates	Cylindrical system with origin O and longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis as defined before; angular a-(attitude)-coordinate, zero at 12 o'clock position, positive clockwise looking forward, <i>r</i> distance measured from the <i>x</i> -axis	m
X	FX	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Surge force on body, force along body x- axis		N
X		(sailing vessels) Components of resultant force along designated axis		N
$X_1$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Roll damping coefficients		1
$X_2$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Roll damping coefficients		1
$X_{\mathrm{CB}}$	ХСВ	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of buoy- ancy (L <sub>CB</sub> )	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of buoyancy, B such as $X_{MCF}$ from Midships	m
$X_{ m CF}$	XCF	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of flotation (L <sub>CF</sub> )	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of flotation, F such as $X_{MCF}$ from Midships	m
$X_{ m CG}$	XCG	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of grav- ity (L <sub>CG</sub> )	Longitudinal distance from a reference point to the centre of gravity, G such as $X_{MCG}$ from Midships	m
$X_{ m F}$	FDIM	(environmental mechanics, wind) Dimensionless Fetch	$gF/U_{19}^2$	

ITTC	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Syllibol		Explanation	Unit
$X_{ m H}$	ХН	(ACV and SES) Horizontal spacing between inner and outer side skirt hinges or attachment points to structure	needs clarification	m
$X_{ m R}$	XRU	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Longitudinal rud- der force		N
$X_{ m S}$	XS	(ACV and SES) Distance of leading skirt contact point out-board or outer hinge of attachment point to structure	needs clarification	m
$X_i$		<i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> input quantity	<i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> input quantity on which measurand Y depends NOTE <i>Xi</i> may be the physical quantity or the random variable	
$X_{i,k}$		$k^{\text{th}}$ independent repeated observation of $X_i$		
$X_u$	XU	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of surge force with respect to surge velocity		Ns/m
Χú	XURT	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of surge force with respect to surge acceleration		Ns <sup>2</sup> /m
$\overline{X_{i}}$		Estimate of the value of input quantity $X_i$	Estimate of the value of input quantity $X_i$ equal to the arithmetic mean or average of $n$ independent repeated observation $X_{i,k}$ of $X_i$	
x	X	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Body axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal sys-	m
x	<i>X</i> , <i>Y</i>	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Stationary stochastic process	$x(\zeta,t), y(\zeta,t)$	
x	x	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Values of real quantities	x(t)	
х	XLO	(ships, performance) Load fraction in power prediction	$\eta_{\rm D} P_{\rm D}/P_{\rm E}$ - 1	1

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
Symbol			Explanation	Omt
x	X	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cylindrical coordinates	Cylindrical system with origin O and longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis as defined before; angular a-(attitude)-coordinate, zero at 12 o'clock position, positive clockwise looking forward, r distance measured from the <i>x</i> -axis	m
x	X	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cartesian coordinates	Origin O coinciding with the centre of the propeller. The longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis coincides with the shaft axis, positive forward; the trans-verse <i>y</i> -axis, positive to port; the third, <i>z</i> -axis, positive upward	m
x	X, Y	(fundamental, statistical) Random quantities	$x(\zeta), y(\zeta)$	
<i>x</i> <sub>0</sub>	X0	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Space axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the space	m
<i>x</i> <sub>01</sub>	X0(1)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Space axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the space	m
X <sub>02</sub>	X0(2)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Space axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the space	m
<i>x</i> <sub>03</sub>	X0(3)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Space axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the space	m
X090	X090	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Advance at 90° change of heading		m
X <sub>0180</sub>	X0180	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Advance at 180° change of heading		m
X0F	X0F	(ships, manoeuvrability, stopping man.) Head reach		m
X <sub>0</sub> max	XMX	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Maximum advance		m

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
$x_1$	X(1)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Body axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in the body	m
<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	X(2)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Body axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in the body	m
<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>	X(3)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Body axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in the body	m
$x^{A}$	XA	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Analytic function	$X^{\mathbf{A}}(t) = X(t) + iX^{\mathbf{H}}(t)$	
$x^{\mathrm{A}}$	<i>X</i> MS	(fundamental, statistical) Average or sample mean of a random quantity	$1/n \sum x_i$ , $i = 1n$ unbiased random estimate of the expectation with $x^{AE} = x^E$ $x^{VSE} = x^V/n$	
$\chi_{ m B}$	XBDR	(ships, propulsor geometry) Boss to diameter ratio	$d_{ m h}$ / $D$	
<i>Х</i> СВ	XACB	(ships, hydrostatics, sea- keeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of float- ation of added buoyant layer	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of the added buoyant layer, $b$ such as $x_{MCb}$ from Midships	m
$\mathcal{X}_{ ext{CF}}$	XACF	(ships, hydrostatics, sea- keeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of flota- tion of added buoyant layer	Longitudinal distance from reference point to the centre of flotation of the added buoyant layer, $f$ such as $x_{MCf}$ from Midships	m
XCG	XACG	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Longitudinal centre of grav- ity of added weight (mass)	Longitudinal distance from reference to the centre of gravity, <i>g</i> , of an added or removed weight (mass) such as x <sub>MCg</sub> from Midships	m
$x^{\mathrm{D}}$	<i>X</i> DR	(fundamental, statistical) Standard deviation of a random quantity	x <sup>VR ½</sup>	
$x_{\mathrm{D}}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Distance of down flooding opening from end of boat		m

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ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
$x^{\mathrm{DF}}$	<i>X</i> DF	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Fourier transform of ampled function	$X^{\mathrm{DF}}(f) = \sum x_j \exp(-i2\pi f j T_{\mathrm{S}})$ i.e. periodically repeating= $X(0)/2 + f_{\mathrm{S}} \sum X^F (f + j f_{\mathrm{S}})$ sample theorem: aliasing!	
$x^{\mathrm{DL}}$	XDL	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Laurent transform Sampled function	$X^{\mathrm{DL}}(s) = \Sigma x_{j} \exp(-sjT_{\mathrm{S}})$	
$\chi^{DR}$	<i>X</i> DR	(fundamental, statistical) Standard deviation of a random quantity	x <sup>VR ½</sup>	
$x^{DS}$	XDS	(fundamental, statistical) Sample deviation of a random quantity	$x^{VS \frac{1}{2}}$ , unbiased random estimate of the standard deviation	
$x^E$	<i>X</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Expectation or population mean of a random quantity	E(x)	
$\chi_{ m F}$	XF	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Flow axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the flow	m
$x^{\mathrm{F}}$	XFT	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Fourier transform	$X^{F}(f) = \int X(t) \exp(-i2\pi f t) dt$ inverse form: $= \int X^{F}(f) \exp(-i2\pi f t) dt$ if $X(t) = 0$ and $a = 0$ then $X^{F}(f) = X^{L}(f)$	
$x_{\mathrm{F1}}$	XF(1)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Flow axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the flow	m
XF2	XF(2)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Flow axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the flow	m
XF3	XF(3)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Flow axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the flow	m
$x^{\mathrm{F}}_{j}$	XFT(J)	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Fourier transform of periodic function	$1/T_{C}JX(t)\exp(-i2\pi jt/T_{C})dt$ $t = 0 T_{C}$ $X^{F} = \sum x^{F}{}_{j}\delta(f - j/T_{C})$ inverse form: $X(t) = \sum x^{F}{}_{j}\exp(-i2\pi fjT_{C})$	

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$x^{H}$	<i>X</i> HT	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Hilbert transform	$X^{H}(t) = 1/\pi \int X(\tau)/(t-\tau)d\tau$	
$x^{\mathrm{HF}}$	<i>X</i> HF	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Fourier transform of Hilbert transform	$X^{HF}(f) = X^{F}(f)(-i \operatorname{sgn} f)$ $(1/t)^{F} = -i \operatorname{sgn} f$	
$X_i$	X(I), Y(I)	(fundamental, statistical) Samples of random quantities	i = 1 n $n$ : sample size	
$x_i$	X(I)	(ships, seakeeping) Absolute displacement of the ship at the reference point	i = 1, 2, 3: surge, sway, and heave respectively	m
$x_i$		Estimate of input quantity $X_i$	Estimate of input quantity $X_i$ NOTE when $x_i$ is determined from the arithmetic mean or average of $n$ independent repeated observation $x_i = \overline{X_i}$ $\mathbf{x}_{\bar{i}} = \overline{X_{\bar{i}}}$	
$x_j$	X(J)	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Variables for samples values of real quantities	$x(t_j) = \int x(t)\delta(t - t_j)dt$	
$x^{L}$	XLT	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Laplace transform	$X^{L}(s) = \int X(t) \exp(-st) dt$ if $X(t<0) = 0$ then $= (X(t) \exp(-at))^{F}$	
$x^{M}$	<i>X</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Expectation or population mean of a random quantity	E(x)	
$(x^m)^E$	XmMR	(fundamental, statistical) m- th moment of a random quantity	$(x^m)^E$	
$x^{MR}$	<i>X</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Expectation or population mean of a random quantity	E(x)	
$\chi^{ m MS}$	XMS	(fundamental, statistical) Average or sample mean of a random quantity	$1/n \Sigma x_i$ , $i = 1n$ unbiased random estimate of the expectation with $x^{AE} = x^E$ $x^{VSE} = x^V / n$	

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
5 yilloor			Explanation	Omt
$\chi^{\mathrm{PD}}$	<i>X</i> PD	(fundamental, statistical) Probability density of a random quantity	$d F_x / dx$	
$x^{PF}$	<i>X</i> PF	(fundamental, statistical) Probability function (distribution) of a random quantity		1
$\chi_{ m P}$	XP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Longitudinal propeller position	Distance of propeller centre forward of the after perpendicular	m
$\chi^{R}$	<i>X</i> RT	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Laurent transform	$X^{\mathrm{R}}(r) = \sum x_{j} r^{-j} = X^{\mathrm{DL}}$	
$x_{ m R}$	XRU	(ships, manoeuvrability) Longitudinal position of rudder axis		m
x <sup>S</sup>	XS	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Single-sided complex spectra	$X^{S}(f) = X^{F}(f)(1 + \operatorname{sgn} f)$ $= X^{AF}$ i.e. = 0 for $f < 0$	
$x^{\mathrm{S}}_{j}$	XS(J)	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Single-sided complex Fourier series	$X^{F}_{j}(1 + \operatorname{sgn} j)$ line spectra	
$\chi_u$	X(U)	(ships, seakeeping) Generalized displacement of a ship at the reference point	u = 16 surge, sway, heave, roll, pitch, yaw	m rad
$x^V$	XVR, XXVR	(fundamental, statistical) Variance of a random quantity	$x^{2E} - x^{E2}$	
$x^{V\! ext{R}}$	XVR, XXVR	(fundamental, statistical) Variance of a random quantity	$x^{2E} - x^{E2}$	
$x^{V\mathrm{S}}$	XVS, XXVS	(fundamental, statistical) Sample variance of a random quantity	$1/(n-1) \sum (x_i - x^A)^2$ i = 1n unbiased random estimate of the variance $x^{VSE} = x^V$	
xx <sup>C</sup>	<i>XX</i> CR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Auto-covariance of a stationary stochastic process	$(x(t) - x^E)(x(t+\tau) - x^E)^E$	
xx <sup>CR</sup>	<i>XX</i> CR	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Auto-covariance of a stationary stochastic process	$(x(t) - x^E)(x(t+\tau) - x^E)^E$	

 $\frac{\text{Version 2021}}{X, x}$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	name	Explanation	Unit
MD		(fundamental, statistical)	E	
$xx^{MR}$	<i>XX</i> MR	Auto-correlation of a ran-	$x x^{E}$	
		dom quantity		
$xx^{R}$	VVMD	(fundamental, statistical)	$\int_{X} x^{E}$	
XX	<i>XX</i> MR	Auto-correlation of a random quantity	x x	
			$x(t)x(t+\tau)^E = R_{xx}(\tau)$	
		(fundamental, statistical,	$R_{xx}(\tau) = R_{xx}(-\tau)$	
DD		stochastic) Auto-correlation	if $x$ is ergodic:	
$\chi\chi^{RR}$	<i>XX</i> RR	of a stationary stochastic	$R_{xx}(\tau) = x(t)x(t+\tau)^{MR}$	
		process	$R_{xx}(\tau) = \int S_{xx}(\omega)\cos(\omega\tau)d\tau$	
			$\tau = 0 \dots \infty$	
		(fundamental, statistical,		
S	VVCD	stochastic) Power spectrum	XX <sup>RRSR</sup>	
$xx^{S}$	XXSR	or autospectral power den-	XX	
		sity of a stochastic process		
		(fundamental, statistical)		
$xx^{VR}$	XVR, XXVR	Variance of a random quan-	$x^{2E} - x^{E2}$	
		tity		
		(fundamental, statistical)	$1/(n-1) \Sigma (x_i - x^A)^2$	
$xx^{VS}$	XVS, XXVS	Sample variance of a ran-	i = 1n	
	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	dom quantity	unbiased random estimate of	
			the variance $x^{VSE} = x^V$	
		(fundamental, statistical,		
$xy^{C}$	<i>XY</i> CR	stochastic) Cross-covariance of two stationary stochastic	$(x(t) - x^{E})(y(t + \tau) - y^{E})^{E}$	
		processes		
		(fundamental, statistical,		
CD		stochastic) Cross-covariance	E E E	
$xy^{CR}$	XYCR	of two stationary stochastic	$(x(t) - x^E)(y(t+\tau) - y^E)^E$	
		processes		
		(fundamental, statistical)		
$xy^{MR}$	<i>XY</i> MR	Cross-correlation of two ran-	$x y^E$	
·		dom quantities		
		(fundamental, statistical)		
$xy^{PD}$	<i>XY</i> PD	Joint probability density of	$\partial F_{xy}/(\partial x \partial y)$	
		two random quantities		
		(fundamental, statistical)		
$xy^{PF}$	<i>XY</i> PF	Joint probability function		1
		(distribution) function of		-
		two random quantities		
D		(fundamental, statistical)	E	
$xy^{R}$	<i>XY</i> MR	Cross-correlation of two ran-	$x y^{E}$	
		dom quantities		

## ITTC Symbols

version 20	<b>21</b>			21, л
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
		(fundamental, statistical,	$x(t)y(t+\tau)^E=R_{xy}(\tau)$	
$xy^{R}$	<i>XY</i> RR	stochastic) Cross-correlation	$R_{yx}(\tau) = R_{xy}(-\tau)$	
xy	AIKK	of two stationary stochastic	if x, y are ergodic:	
		processes	$R_{xy}(\tau) = x(t)y(t+\tau)^{MR}$	
		(fundamental, statistical,		
S	VVCD	stochastic) Cross-power	xy <sup>RRSR</sup>	
$xy^S$	XYSR	spectrum of two stationary	xy	
		stochastic processes		
		(fundamental, statistical)		
$xy^V$	<i>XY</i> VR	Variance of two random	$x y^E - x^E y^E$	
		quantities		
		(fundamental, statistical)		
$xy^{VR}$	<i>XY</i> VR	Variance of two random	$x y^E - x^E y^E$	
		quantities		

Version 2021 Y, y

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
Y	FY	(solid body mechanics, loads, ships, manoeuvrabil- ity, seakeeping) Sway force, force in direction of body axis y		N
Y		(sailing vessels) Components of resultant force along designated axis		N
Y		A measurand. Estimated relative uncertainty of standard uncertainty $u(x_i)$ of inputs estimate $x_i$		
$Y_{ m CG}$	YCG	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Lateral displacement of centre of gravity (Y <sub>CG</sub> )	Lateral distance from a reference point to the centre of gravity, G	m
$Y_r$	YR	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of sway force with respect to yaw ve- locity	∂Y / ∂r	Ns
$Y_{ m R}$	YRU	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Transverse rudder force		N
$Y_U$	YU	(ships, propulsor performance) Pod unit side force		N
Y è	YRRT	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of sway force with respect to yaw ac- celeration	∂V / à∴	Ns <sup>2</sup>
$Y_{\nu}$	YV	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of sway force with respect to sway velocity	∂Y / ∂v	Ns/m
Υ ,	YVRT	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of sway force with respect to sway acceleration	$\partial Y / \partial \dot{v}$	Ns <sup>2</sup> /m
$Y_z(\omega)$		(ships, seakeeping) Amplitude of frequency response function for translatory motions	$z_a(\omega) / \zeta_a(\omega)$ or $z_a(\omega) / \eta_a(\omega)$	1
$Y_{\delta}$	YD	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Derivative of sway force with respect to rudder angle	∂Y / δ	N

Version 2021 Y, y

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$Y_{ heta\zeta}(\omega)$		(ships, seakeeping) Amplitude of frequency response function for rotary motions	$\Theta_a(\omega) / \zeta_a(\omega)$ or $\Theta_a(\omega) / (\omega^2 / (g\zeta_a(\omega)))$	1
y	X, Y	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Stationary stochastic process	$x(\zeta,t), y(\zeta,t)$	
у	<i>X</i> , <i>Y</i>	(fundamental, statistical) Random quantities	$x(\zeta), y(\zeta)$	
у	Y	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cartesian coordinates	Origin O coinciding with the centre of the propeller. The longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis coincides with the shaft axis, positive forward; the trans-verse <i>y</i> -axis, positive to port; the third, <i>z</i> -axis, positive upward	m
у	X, X(1) Y, X(2) Z, X(3)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Body axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in the body	m
у		Estimated of measurand <i>Y</i> or Result of a measurement or Output estimate		
<i>y</i> 0	X0, X0(1) Y0, X0(2) Z0, X0(3)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Space axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the space	m
<i>y</i> 090	Y090	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Transfer at 90° change of heading		m
<b>y</b> 0180	Y0180	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Tactical di- ameter (transfer at 180° change of heading)		m
<i>Y</i> 0 <i>F</i>	Y0F	(ships, manoeuvrability, stopping manoeuvre) Lateral deviation		m
Y0max	Y0MX	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Maximum transfer		m
<i>Y</i> 0max	Y0MX	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag manoeuvre) Maximum transverse deviation		m

Version 2021 Y, y

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
УСG	YCG	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Lateral displacement of centre of gravity (Y <sub>CG</sub> )	Lateral distance from a reference point to the centre of gravity, G	m
УD		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Distance of down flooding opening from gunwale		m
yo'		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Distance of down flooding opening off centreline		m
УF	YF	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Flow axes and corresponding Cartesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the flow	m
Уi	Y(I)	(fundamental, statistical) Samples of random quantities	i = 1 n where $n$ : sample size	
Уi		Estimate of measurand $Y_i$	Estimate of measurand $Y_i$ when two or more measurands are determined in the same measurement	
ур	YP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Lateral propeller position	Transverse distance of wing propeller centre from middle line	m
<i>y</i> <sup>+</sup>	YPLUS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Non-dimensional distance from the wall	$y u_{\tau} / v$	1

Version 2021 Z, z

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
	Symbol		Explanation	Omt
Z	Z, FZ,	(solid body mechanics, loads) Force in direction of body axis z		Nm
Z	NPB	(ships, propulsor geometry) Number of propeller blades		1
Z	ZRA	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Intersection of righting arm with line of action of the centre of buoyancy		
Z	FZ	(ships, manoeuvrability, sea- keeping) Heave force on body, force along body z- axis		N
Z		(sailing vessels) Components of resultant force along designated axis		N
Z	ZRA	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Intersection of righting arm with line of action of the centre of buoyancy		
Z		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Vertical distance from the centre of A to the centre of the underwater lateral area or approximately to a point at one half the draught - IMO/IS		m
Z		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Vertical distance from the centre of A to the waterline		m
$Z_{\mathrm{CB}}$	ZCB	(Ships, Hydrostatics and Stability) Vertical centre of buoyancy	Vertical distance from reference point to the centre of buoyancy, B	m
$Z_{\mathrm{CE}}$	ZCE	(sailing vessels) Height of centre of effort of sails above waterline in vertical centre plane		m
Z <sub>H</sub>	ZH	(ACV and SES) Vertical spacing between inner and outer side skirt hinges or attachment points to structure	needs clarification	m

Version 2021 Z, z

version 20	<b>41</b>			
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
z	Z	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Body axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in the body	m
Z	Z	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Complex variable		
z	ZSURF	(environmental mechanics, wind) Height above the sea surface in meters		m
Z	NPB	(ships, propulsor geometry)Number of propeller blades		1
z	Z	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Cartesian coordinates	Origin O coinciding with the centre of the propeller. The longitudinal <i>x</i> -axis coincides with the shaft axis, positive forward; the trans-verse <i>y</i> -axis, positive to port; the third, <i>z</i> -axis, positive upward	m
Z0	Z0	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Space axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the space,	m
$Z_6$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Vertical distance of nozzle centre relative to undisturbed surface		m
$z^a$	ZAM	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Amplitude	$mod(z) = \operatorname{sqrt}(z^{r2} + z^{i2})$	m
$z^c$	ZRE	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Real or cosine component	$z^c = \text{real}(z) = z^a \cos(z^p)$	
ZD.		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Height above waterline of down flooding opening		m
ΖF	ZF	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Flow axes and corresponding Car- tesian coordinates	Right-hand orthogonal system of coordinates fixed in relation to the flow	m
$z^{i}$	ZIM	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Imaginary or sine component	$imag(z) = z^a sin(z^p) = z^s$	

Version 2021 Z, z

V CI SIUII 20				2, 2
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
	<u> </u>		1	
$z^{j}$	ZCJ	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Conjugate	$z^r$ - $iz^i$	
$z^l$	ZLG	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) (Phase) Lag	- z <sup>p</sup>	
$z^p$	ZPH	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Phase	$\operatorname{arc}(z) = \operatorname{arctg}(z^i / z^r)$	
ZΡ	ZP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Vertical propeller position	Height of propeller centre above base line	m
$z^{r}$	ZRE	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Real or cosine component	$real(z) = z^a cos(z^p) = z^c$	1
$z^{\rm s}$	ZIM	(fundamental, time and frequency domain quantity) Imaginary or sine component	$z^s = imag(z) = z^a \sin(z^p)$	1
zs	ZS	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Mean static sinkage	$(z_{\rm SF} + z_{\rm SA})/2$	m
ZSA	ZSA	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Static sinkage at AP	Caused by loading	m
Z.SF	ZSF	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Static sinkage at FP	Caused by loading	m
ZV	ZV	(ships, performance) Running sinkage of model or ship		m
ZVA	ZVA	(ships, hull resistance) Running sinkage at AP		m
ZVF	ZVF	(ships, hull resistance) Running sinkage at FP		m
Z <i>V</i> M	ZVM	(ships, hull resistance) Mean running sinkage	$\left(z_{\rm VF}+z_{\rm VA}\right)/2$	m

Version 2021  $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{\alpha}$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nome	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

α	AA	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Angular ac-	$d\omega/dt$	rad/s <sup>2</sup>
		celeration		
α	AT ALFA	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Angle of attack	The angle of the longitudinal body axis from the projection into the principal plane of symmetry of the velocity of the origin of the body axes relative to the fluid, positive in the positive sense of rotation about the y-axis	rad
α	AA, ALFA	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Angle of attack or incidence	Angle between the direction of undisturbed relative flow and the chord line	rad
α	GC	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Gas content	Actual amount of solved and undissolved gas in a liquid	ppm
α	AAPI	(ships, manoeuvrability) Pitch angle	Angle of attack in pitch on the hull	rad
α	AA	(ships, propulsor geometry) Angle of inclination of the propeller shaft	Angle between propeller shaft and horizontal	deg
$\alpha_0$	AAZL ALF0	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Angle of zero lift	Angle of attack or incidence at zero lift	rad
$\alpha_{ m B}$	ALFSL	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Angle of stagnation line	Angle between projected keel and stagnation line in a plane normal to centre plane and parallel to reference line	rad
$\alpha_{ m BAR}$	ALFBAR	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Barrel flow angle	Angle between barrel axis and assumed flow lines	rad
$\alpha_c$	ALFTW	(hydrofoil boats) Geometric angle of twist		rad
$a_{ m D}$	AD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct profile-shaft axis angle	Angle between nose-tail line of duct profile and propeller shaft	rad
$lpha_{ ext{EFF}}$	AAEF, ALFE	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Effective angle of attack or incidence	The angle of attack relative to the chord line including the effect of induced velocities	rad
$lpha_{ ext{FB}}$	ANFB	(ships, appendage geometry) Bow fin angle		rad
$a_{ ext{FS}}$	ANFS	(ships, appendage geometry) Stern fin angle		rad

Version 2021  $\mathbf{A}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ 

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$a_{ m G}$	AAGE, ALFG	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Geometric angle of attack or incidence	The angle of attack relative to the chord line neglecting the effect of induced velocities	rad
$\alpha_{ m H}$	AAHY, ALFI	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Hydrodynamic angle of attack	In relation to the position at zero lift	rad
$lpha_{ m I}$	AAID, ALFS	(fluid mechanics, lifting sur- faces) Ideal angle of attack	For thin airfoil or hydrofoil, angle of attack for which the streamlines are tangent to the mean line at the leading edge. This condition is usually referred to as "shockfree" entry or "smooth"	rad
$lpha_{ m IND}$	ALFIND	(hydrofoil boats) Downwash or induced angle	•	rad
$\alpha_{ m M}$	ALFM	(hydrofoil boats) Angle of attack of mean lift coefficient for foils with twist		rad
$a_{ m S}$	GS	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Gas content of saturated liquid	Maximum amount of gas solved in a liquid at a given temperature	ppm
$a_{\rm s}$	GR	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Gas content ratio	$\alpha / \alpha_{\rm S}$	1
$\alpha_{ m s}$	AFS	(hydrofoil boats) Angle of attack for which flow separation (stall) occurs		rad
$lpha_{ m TO}$	ATO	(hydrofoil boats) Incidence angle at take-off speed		rad

Version 2021  $B, \beta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	ymbol Symbol		Explanation	Unit

β	DR BET	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Angle of drift or side-slip	The angle to the principal plane of symmetry from the velocity vector of the origin of the body axes relative to the fluid, positive in the positive sense of rotation about the <i>z</i> -axis	rad
β	ВЕТЕ	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Equilibrium parameter	$\delta^* / (\tau_w dp / dx)$	1
β	BETD	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Deadrise angle of planing bottom	Angle between a straight line approximating body section and the intersection between basis plane and section plane	rad
β	APSF	(ships, performance) Appendage scale effect factor	Ship appendage resistance divided by model append- age resistance	1
β	AADR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Drift angle	Angle of attack in yaw on the hull	rad
β	ВЕТВ	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Advance angle of a propeller blade section	$arctg (V_A/R \omega)$	rad
$eta_{ m C}$	DRCI	(ships, manoeuvrability, turning circles) Drift angle at steady turning		rad
$eta_{ ext{D}}$	BD	(ships, propulsor geometry) Diffuser angle of duct	Angle between inner duct tail line and propeller shaft	rad
$eta_{ m I}$	BETI	(ships, propulsor, perfor- mance) Hydrodynamic flow angle of a propeller blade section	Flow angle taking into account induced velocity	rad
$eta_{ extsf{L}}$	BETAL	(sailing vessels) leeway angle		rad
$eta_{ ext{M}}$	BETM	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Deadrise angle at midship section		rad
$eta_{ m T}$	BETT	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Dead rise angle at transom		rad
$eta_{ m WA}$	BETWA	(environmental mechanics, wind, sailing vessels) apparent wind angle (relative to boat course)		rad

BETS

Version 2021  $B, \beta$ 

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$eta_{ m WR}$	ANWIRL	(ships, manoeuvrability) Angle of attack of relative wind		rad
$eta_{ m WT}$	BETWT	(environmental mechanics, wind, sailing vessels) True wind angle (relative to ves-		rad

 $arctg (V_A/(0.7 R \omega))$ 

rad

sel course)

angle

(ships, propulsor performance) Effective advance

 $\frac{\text{Version 2021}}{\Gamma, \gamma}$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nomo	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

Γ	CC	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Circulation	$\int V ds$ along a closed line	m <sup>2</sup> /s
Γ	VD	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Vortex density		m/s
$I^{\mathrm{n}}$	CN	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Normalized circulation	$\Gamma / (\pi D V)$ $\pi$ is frequently omitted	1
γ	MR	(ships, basic quantities) Relative mass or weight, in English speaking called specific gravity	Mass density of a substance divided by mass density of distilled water at 4°C	1
γ	RO GAMR	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Projected an- gle of roll or heel	The angular displacement about the $x_0$ axis of the principal plane of symmetry from the vertical, positive in the positive sense of rotation about the $x_0$ axis	rad
γ	ANSW	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Sweep angle		rad
γi		(ships, propulsor performance) Resistance fraction for one propeller	The portion of the resistance (load fraction, $\gamma$ ) that the i <sup>th</sup> propeller is responsible for	1

Version 2021  $\Delta, \delta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

		/ 1 . 1	I	
Δ	DISPF	(ships, hydrostatics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Displacement (buoyant) force	$g  ho \  abla$	N
$arDelta_{ m APP}$	DISPFAP	(ships, hull geometry) Displacement force (buoyancy) of appendages	$g   ho   V_{ m AP}$	N
∕лвн	DISPFBH	(ships, hull geometry) Displacement force (buoyancy) of bare hull	$g hoV_{ m BH}$	N
△C <sub>F</sub>	DELCF	(ships, hull resistance) Roughness allowance		1
⊿c	DFCAN	(sailing vessels) Displacement force (weight) of canoe body		N
$\Delta_{\mathrm{K}}$	DFK	(sailing vessels) Displacement force (weight) of keel		N
$\Delta M$	DMF	Change of momentum flux		N
$\Delta \overline{M}_x$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Change in Momentum Flux in x direction		N
$\Delta_m$	DISPM	(ships, hull geometry, hydro- statics, stability, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Displacement mass	ho   abla	kg
$\Delta R_{waves}$	DRWA	(ships, ship performance) Added waves resistance		N
$\Delta R_{wind}$	DRWI	(ships, ship performance) Added wind resistance		N
${\it \Delta}_{ m R}$	DFR	(sailing vessels) Displacement force (weight) of rudder		N
$\Delta_U$	UDEF	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Velocity defect in boundary layer	$(U_{e^-}U)/u_{\tau}$	1
∆w	DELW	(ships, performance) Ship- model correlation factor for wake fraction	WT,M - WT,S	1
Лwc	DELWC	(ships, performance) Ship- model correlation factor with respect to $w_{T,S}$ method formula of ITTC 1978 method		1

Version 2021  $\Delta, \delta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nomo	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

δ	DELTT	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Thickness ratio of foil section (general)	t / c	1
δ	ADCT	(ships, propulsor performance) Taylor's advance coefficient	$n D/V_A$ with $n$ in revs/min, $D$ in feet, $V_A$ in kn	1
δ	D	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Finite increment in	Prefix to other symbol	1
δ		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Tank block coefficient		1
δ	ANCS	(ships, manoeuvrability) Angle of a control surface, rudder angle, helm angle		rad
δ	ANRU	(ships, manoeuvrability) Rudder angle, helm angle		rad
$\delta_0$	ANRU0	(ships, manoeuvrability) Neutral rudder angle		rad
$\delta_1$	DELS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Displacement thickness of boundary layer	$\int (U_{\rm e^-} U) / U_{\rm e}  dy$	m
$\delta$ 995	DEL	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Thickness of a boundary layer at $U=0.995U_e$		m
$\delta B_{ m C}$	DBCV	(ACV and SES) Increase in cushion breadth due to water contact		m
$\delta_{ ext{FB}}$	ANFB	(ships, manoeuvrability) Bow fin angle		rad
$\delta_{ m B}$	DELTB	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Thickness ratio of trailing edge of struts	$t_{ m B}$ / $c_{ m S}$	1
$\delta_{ m C}$	НС	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Cavity height or thickness	Maximum height of a fully- developed cavity, normal to the surface and the stream-wise direction of the cavity	m
$\delta_{ij}$	DEL(I,J)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Delta operator	+1: ij = 11, 22, 33 0: if otherwise	
$\delta_{ ext{EFF}}$	ANRUEF	(ships, manoeuvrability) Effective rudder inflow angle		rad

Version 2021  $\Delta, \delta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$\delta_{ extsf{F}}$	DELTF	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Camber ratio of mean line (general)	f/c	1
$\delta_{ extsf{F}}$	DELFS	(ships, appendage geometry) Flap angle (general)	Angle between the planing surface of a flap and the bottom before the leading edge	rad
$\delta_{ ext{FB}}$	ANFB	Bow fin angle		rad
$\delta_{ ext{FL}}$	DLTFL	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Angle of flap deflection		rad
$\delta_{ extsf{FR}}$	ANFR	(ships, appendage geometry) Flanking rudder angle		rad
$\delta_{ extsf{FRin}}$	ANFRIN	(ships, appendage geometry) Assembly angle of flanking rudders	Initial angle set up during the assembly as zero angle of flanking rudders	rad
$\delta_{ ext{FS}}$	ANFS	(ships, manoeuvrability) Stern fin angle		rad
$\delta_{ m I}$	ELIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Deflection of ice sheet	Vertical elevation of ice surface	m
$\delta_{ m L}$	DELTL	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Camber ratio of lower side of foil	$f_L / c$	1
$\delta_\lambda$	DLAM	(special craft, geometry and levers) Dimensionless increase in total friction area	Effective increase in friction area length-beam ratio due to spray contribution to drag	1
$\delta_{ m max}$	ANRUMX	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag manoeuvre) Maximum value of rudder angle		rad
$\delta_{ m R}$	ANRU	(ships, appendage geometry, manoeuvrability) Rudder angle		rad
$\delta_{ m RO}$	ANRUOR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Rudder angle, ordered		rad
$\delta_{ ext{RF}}$	ANRF	(ships, appendage geometry) Rudder-flap angle		rad
$\delta_{ ext{S}}$	DELTS	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Thickness ratio of strut	$t_{ m S}$ / $c_{ m S}$	1
$\delta_{ ext{STH}}$	DELTT	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Theoretical thickness ratio of section	<i>t</i> s / <i>c</i> STH	1
$\delta_{ m s}$	ANSL	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Slat deflection angle		rad

 $\frac{\text{Version 2021}}{\Delta, \delta}$ 

ITTC Computer Symbol Symbol Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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$\delta t_{ m KL}$	DTR	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Change in static trim		m
$\delta_{ m U}$	DELTU	(fluid mechanics, lifting sur- faces) Camber ratio of upper side	$f_u$ / $c$	1
$\delta_u$	DP(U)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized vibratory displacement	u = 1,, 6 u = 1, 2, 3: linear u = 4, 5, 6: angular	M m rad
$\delta_{ m W}$	DELWG	(ships, appendage geometry) Wedge angle	Angle between the planing surface of a wedge and the bottom before the leading edge	rad
$\delta_\lambda$	DLAM	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Dimensionless increase in total friction area	Effective increase in friction area length-beam ratio due to spray contribution to drag	1
$\delta^*$	DELS	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Displacement thickness of boundary layer	$\int (U_{e^-} U) / U_{e^-} dy$	m
$\delta^{**}$	ENTH	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Energy thickness	$\int (U/U_{\rm e}) (1 - U^2/U_{\rm e}^2) dy$	m
$\dot{\mathcal{S}}_{u}$	DPVL(U)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized vibratory velocity	u = 1,, 6 u = 1, 2, 3: linear u = 4, 5, 6: angular	m/s m/s rad/s
$\ddot{\mathcal{S}}_{u}$	DPAC(U)	(ships, unsteady propeller forces) Generalized vibratory acceleration	u = 1,, 6 u = 1, 2, 3: linear u = 4, 5, 6: angular	m/s <sup>2</sup> m/s <sup>2</sup> rad/s <sup>2</sup>

Version 2021  $E, \varepsilon$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
Dyllio01	3		Laplanation	Omi

arepsilon	EPSLD	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Lift-Drag ratio	L/D	1
ε	EPSG	(ships, hull resistance) Resistance-displacement ratio in general	$R/\Delta$	1
ε	PSIBP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Propeller axis angle measured to body fixed coordinates	Angle between reference line and propeller shaft axis	rad
€F	EPSLDF	(hydrofoil boats) Lift/ Drag ratio of foil	L/D	1
$arepsilon_i$	EWPH(I)	Phases of harmonic components of a periodic wave	$\eta^{ ext{FSp}}$	rad
$\mathcal{E}_{ijk}$	EPS(I,J,K)	(fundamental. coordinate and space related) Epsilon operator	+1: ijk = 123, 231, 312 -1: ijk = 321, 213, 132 0: if otherwise	
ει	STIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Ice strain	Elongation per unit length	1
$\mathcal{E}_{ extbf{R}}$	EPSR	(ships, hull resistance) Residuary resistance- displacement ratio	$R_{ m R}$ / $\Delta$	1
$arepsilon_{ ext{SH}}$	EPSSH	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Shaft angle	Angle between shaft line and reference line (positive, shaft inclined downwards)	rad
$arepsilon_{ m WL}$	EPSWL	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Wetted length factor	$L_{ m M}/L_{ m WL}$	1
$arepsilon_{ m WS}$	EPSWS	(planing, semi-displacement vessels, ACV and SES) Wetted surface area factor, wetted surface factor	$S/S_0$ , $S_{SHC}/S_{SH0}$	1
ĖΙ	STRTIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Ice strain rate	æ / à	1/s

Version 2021  $Z, \zeta$ 

ITTC Computer Symbol Symbol Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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ζ		(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Outcome of a random "experiment"		
ζ	DW	(environmental mechanics, waves) Instantaneous wave depression	z-axis positive vertical down, zero at mean water level	m
$\zeta_{13}$	ZETA13	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Inlet duct loss coefficient:	$\frac{E_{3}-E_{1}}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U_{0}^{2}}$	1
557	ZETA57	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Nozzle duct loss coefficient:	$\frac{E_7 - E_5}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_{e6}}$	1
ζA	WAMP	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave amplitude	Radius of orbital motion of a surface wave particle	m
ζς	ZETAC	(ACV and SES) Height of cushion generated wave above mean water plane at leading edge side of the skirt	_	m
$\zeta_{ij}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Energy loss coefficient between station <i>i</i> and <i>j</i>		1

Version 2021  $H, \eta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nome	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

	1	(1. 1.11	1	
η	EW	(ships, hull resistance, envi- ronmental mechanics, waves) Instantaneous wave eleva- tion at a given location	z-axis positive vertical up, zero at mean water level;	m
η	EF, ETA	(ships, basic quantities) Efficiency	Ratio of powers	
$\eta_0$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Free stream efficiency:	$\eta_{_{ m P}}\eta_{ m duct}\eta_{_{ m I}}$	1
$\eta$ APP	ETAAP	(ships, performance) Appendage efficiency	$P_{\text{EwOAPP}}/P_{\text{EwAPP}}, R_{\text{TBH}}/R_{\text{T}}$	1
$\eta^a{}_i$	EWAM(I)	(environmental mechanics, waves) Amplitudes of harmonic components of a periodic wave	$\eta^{FSa}$	m
$\eta_{ m B}$	ETAB, EFTP	(ships, performance) Propeller efficiency behind ship	$P_{\rm T}/P_{\rm D} = T V_{\rm A}/(Q \omega)$	1
ηс	EC	(environmental mechanics, waves) Maximum of elevations of wave crests in a record		m
$\eta_{ m D}$	ETAD, EFRP	(ships, performance, hull resistance, water jets) Propulsive efficiency or quasi-propulsive coefficient	$P_{\rm E}/P_{\rm D}=P_{\rm R}/P_{\rm P}$	1
$\eta_{ ext{Did}}$	ETADID	(ships, performance) Propulsive efficiency in ideal condition, from model test		1
$\eta_{ ext{duct}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Ducting efficiency:	$rac{P_{ m JSE}}{P_{ m PE}}$	1
$\eta_{ ext{eI}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Energy interaction efficiency:	$rac{P_{ m JSE0}}{P_{ m JSE}}$	1
$\eta_{ m G}$	ETAG, EFGP	(ships, performance, basic quantities) Gearing efficiency		1
$\eta$ н	ETAH, EFRT	(ships, performance) Hull efficiency	$P_{\rm E}/P_{\rm T} = P_{\rm R}/P_{\rm T}$ = $(1 - t)/(1 - w)$	1
$\eta_{ m I}$	EFID	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Ideal propeller effi- ciency	Efficiency in non-viscous fluid	1

Version 2021  $H, \eta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nomo	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$\eta_{\scriptscriptstyle  m I}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Ideal efficiency, equivalent to jet efficiency in free stream conditions	$rac{P_{ ext{TE0}}}{P_{ ext{JSE0}}}$	1
$\eta$ ID	EFDIC	(ice going vessels) Propulsive efficiency in ice	$R_{ m IT} \ V / \left( 2 \ \pi \ n_{ m IA} \ Q_{ m IA}  ight)$	1
$\eta$ ICE	ERIC	(ice going vessels) Relative propulsive efficiency in ice	$\eta_{ m ID}$ / $\eta_{ m D}$	1
$\eta_{ ext{INT}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Total interaction efficiency:	$\frac{\eta_{\rm eI}}{\eta_{\rm mI}} (1-t)$	1
$\eta_{ ext{inst}}$	ETAIN	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Installation efficiency to account for the distorted flow delivered by the jet intake to the pump		1
$\eta_{ ext{jet}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Momentum or jet efficiency:	$egin{array}{c} P_{ ext{TE}} \ P_{ ext{JSE}} \end{array}$	1
$\eta_{ m JP}$	EFJP	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller pump or hydraulic efficiency	$P_{\mathrm{J}}/P_{\mathrm{D}} = P_{\mathrm{J}}/P_{\mathrm{P}}$	1
$oldsymbol{\eta}$ JP0	ZET0, EFJP0	(ships, propulsor performance) Propeller pump efficiency at zero advance speed, alias static thrust coefficient	$T/(\rho \pi/2)^{1/3}/(P_{\rm D}D)^{2/3}$	1
$\eta_{ exttt{JS}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Jet system efficiency:	$oxed{P_{ m JSE}}{P_{ m D}}$	1
$\eta_{ m M}$	ЕТАМ	Mechanical efficiency of transmission between engine and propeller		1
$\eta_{ ext{mI}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Momentum interaction efficiency:	$\frac{T_{ m net0}}{T_{ m net}}$	1
ηο	ETAO, EFTPO	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance, performance) Pro- peller efficiency in open wa- ter	$P_{\rm T}/P_{\rm D} = T  V_{\rm A}/(Q  \omega)$ all quantities measured in open water tests	1
$\eta_{ ext{P}}$	ЕТАР	(ships, performance) Propulsive efficiency coefficient	$P_{\mathrm{E}}/P_{\mathrm{B}}$	1
$\eta_{_{ m P}}$	ЕТАР	(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Pump efficiency	$oxed{P_{ ext{PE}}\over P_{ ext{D}}}$	1

Version 2021  $H, \eta$ 

ITTC Computer Symbol Symbol Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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$\eta_{_{ m P0}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Pump efficiency from a pump loop test		1
$\eta^p{}_i$ , $arepsilon_i$	EWPH(I)	(environmental mechanics, waves) Phases of harmonic components of a periodic wave	$\eta^{ ext{FSp}}$	rad
$\eta_{ m R}$	ETAR, EFR0	(ships, performance) Relative rotative efficiency	$\eta_{\rm B}/\eta_0$	1
$\eta_{\mathrm{S}}$	ETAS, EFPS	(ships, performance) Shafting efficiency	$P_{\rm D}/P_{\rm S} = P_{\rm P}/P_{\rm S}$	1
$\eta_{ m T}$	ET	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave trough depression	Negative values!	m
$\eta_T$	ЕТ	(environmental mechanics, waves) Elevations of wave troughs in a record	Negative values!	m
$\eta_{ m TJ}$	EFTJ	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller jet effi- ciency	$2/(1+(1+C_{Th})^{1/2})$	1
$\eta_{ ext{TP0}}$	ETA0, EFTP0	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller efficiency in open water	$P_{\rm T}/P_{\rm D} = T V_{\rm A}/(Q \omega)$ all quantities measured in open water tests	1

Version 2021  $\Theta, \theta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Ivaille	Explanation	Unit

$\Theta$	THETA	(fluid mechanics, boundary	$\int (U/U_e) (1 - U/U_e) dy$	m
$\theta$	X(5), TR,	layers) Momentum thickness (solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Angle of	Positive in the positive sense	rad
	TETP	pitch or trim (environmental mechanics,	of rotation about the y-axis	
$\theta$	CWD	waves) Component wave direction		rad
θ	PI	(ships, manoeuvrability) Pitch angle		rad
$\theta$	RAKA	(ships, propulsor geometry) Angle of rake		rad
$ heta_0$	TRIMS	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Static trim angle	Angle between ship design waterline and actual water line at rest (positive bow up) $\tan^{-1}((z_{SF} - z_{SA}) / L)$	rad
$ heta_{ m B}$	TETB	(ACV and SES) Bag contact deformation angle		rad
$ heta_{ m C}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Capsiz- ing angle under the action of a gust of wind IMO/IS		rad
$ heta_{ m D}$	TRIMV	(ships, hull resistance, plan- ing, semi-displacement ves- sels) Running (dynamic) trim angle	Angle between actual water line at rest and running water line (positive bow up) $\tan^{-1}((z_{VF} - z_{VA}) / L)$	rad
$ heta_{ m DH}$	DIHED	(hydrofoil boats) Dihedral angle		rad
$ heta_{ ext{DWL}}$	TRIMDWL	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Running trim angle based on design waterline	Angle between design water- line and running waterline (positive bow up)	rad
$ heta_{ ext{EXT}}$	TEMX	(ships, propulsor geometry) Skew angle extent	The difference between maximum and minimum local skew angle	rad
$ heta_{ m F}$	TETF	(ACV and SES) Finger outer face angle		rad
$ heta_{ m f}$	HEELANGF	(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Heel angle at flooding		rad
$ heta_{ m m}$	MWD THETAMOX	(environmental mechanics, waves) Mean or dominant wave direction		rad
$ heta_{ ext{n}}$		(ships, hull resistance, water jets) Jet angle relative to the		rad

Version 2021  $\Theta, \, \theta$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	rame	Explanation	Unit
		horizontal at the nozzle (station 6)		
$ heta_{ extsf{S}}$	TRIMS	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, planing, semi-displace- ment vessels, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Static trim angle	Angle between ship design waterline and actual water line at rest (positive bow up) $\tan^{-1}((z_{SF} - z_{SA}) / L)$	rad
$ heta_{ m s}$	TETS	(ships, propulsor geometry) Skew angle	The angular displacement about the shaft axis of the reference point of any blade section relative to the generator line measured in the plane of rotation. It is positive when opposite to the direction of ahead rotation	rad
$ heta_V$	TRIMV	(ships, hull resistance, plan- ing, semi-displacement ves- sels) Running (dynamic) trim angle	Angle between actual water line at rest and running water line (positive bow up) $\tan^{-1}((z_{VF} - z_{VA}) / L)$	rad
$ heta_{ m W}$	TETW	(ACV and SES) Slope of mean water plane for surface level beneath cushion pe- riphery		rad
$ heta_{ m W}$	TETWI	(environmental mechanics, wind) Wind direction		rad
$\overline{ heta}^*$	ENTH	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Energy thickness	$\int (U/Ue) (1 - U^2/Ue^2) dy$	m

Version 20	21			I, t
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit

Version 2021 K, K

ITTC	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit

K	K	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) von Karman constant	0.41	1
κ	СК	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Kinematic capillarity	σ/ρ	$m^3/s^2$
κ	WN	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave number	$2\pi/L_{\rm W}=\omega^2/g$	1/m
$\kappa_{\mathrm{S}}$	KS	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Roughness height of propeller blade surface		m

Version 2021  $\Lambda, \lambda$ 

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit

Λ	AS	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Aspect ratio	$b^2/A$	1
Λ	PRGR	(fluid mechanics, boundary layers) Pressure gradient parameter		1
Л		Tuning factor	$L_{z} = \frac{W_{E}}{W_{z}} \qquad L_{q} = \frac{W_{E}}{W_{q}} \qquad L_{r} = \frac{W_{E}}{W_{r}}$ $L_{z} = \frac{W_{E}}{W_{z}} \qquad L_{q} = \frac{W_{E}}{W_{q}} \qquad L_{r} = \frac{W_{E}}{W_{r}}$ $Or$ $L_{z} = \frac{T_{z}}{T_{E}} \qquad L_{q} = \frac{T_{q}}{T_{E}} \qquad L_{r} = \frac{T_{j}}{T_{E}}$	1
$arLambda_{ ext{FR}}$	ASRF	(ships, appendage geometry) Flanking rudder aspect ratio		1
$arLambda_{ m R}$	ASRU	(ships, appendage geometry, manoeuvrability) Rudder aspect ratio	$b^2/A$ , $b_R^2/A_R$ , $b_R^2/A_{RT}$	1
λ	TA	(fluid mechanics, lifting surfaces) Taper ratio	$c_{ m t}$ / $c_{ m r}$	1
λ	SC	(ships, basic quantities, ships, hull geometry) Scale ratio, Linear scale of ship model	Ship dimension divided by corresponding model dimension $\lambda = L_S / L_M = B_S / B_M = T_S / T_M$	1
λ	ADR	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Advance ratio of a propeller	$V_{\rm A}/(n\ D)/\pi = J/\pi$	1
$\lambda_{ m d}$	LD	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave length by zero down-crossing	The horizontal distance be- tween adjacent down cross- ing in the direction of ad- vance	m
$\lambda_{\mathrm{FR}}$	TAFR	(ships, appendage geometry) Flanking rudder taper		1
$\lambda_{ m R}$	TARU	(ships, appendage geometry) Rudder taper	$c_{\mathrm{R}}$ / $c_{\mathrm{T}}$	1
$\lambda_{\mathrm{u}}$	LU	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave length by zero up-crossing	The horizontal distance be- tween adjacent up crossing in the direction of advance	m
$\lambda_{ m W}$	LW	(environmental mechanics, waves) Wave length	The horizontal distance be- tween adjacent wave crests in the direction of advance	m
$\lambda_{ m W}$	LAMS	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Mean wetted length-breadth ratio	$L_{ m M}$ / ( $B_{ m LCG}$ )	1

Version 2021  $M, \mu$ 

ITTC	Computer		Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

μ	VI	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Viscosity		kg/ms
μ	CWD	(environmental mechanics, waves) Component wave direction		rad
μ	PMVO	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity, seakeeping, large ampli- tude motions capsizing) Vol- umetric permeability	The ratio of the volume of flooding water in a compartment to the total volume of the compartment	1
μ		(ships, seakeeping) Wave encounter angle	Angle between ship positive <i>x</i> axis and positive direction of waves (long crested) or dominant wave direction (short crested)	rad
$\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle  m I}$	POIIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Poisson's ratio of ice		1
$\mu_p$		Expectation or mean of the probability distribution	Expectation or mean of the probability distribution of random-varying quantity <i>q</i>	
$u_{x}$	<i>X</i> MR	(fundamental, statistical) Expectation or population mean of a random quantity	E(x)	
и	WD	Wave direction	The angle between the direction of a component wave and the $x_0$ axis	rad

Version 2021 N, v

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit

		(fluid mechanics, flow pa-		2
,	VK	rameter) Kinematic viscosity	$\mu$ / $ ho$	$m^2/s$
,		Degrees of freedom (general)		
<sup>y</sup> eff		Effective degrees of freedom	Effective degrees of freedom of $u_c(y)$ used to obtain $t_p(v_{eff})$ for calculating expanded uncertainty $U_p$	
'i		(rigid body motion) Degrees of freedom	Degrees of freedom, or ef- fective degrees of freedom of standard uncertainty u(xi) of input estimate xi	
v <sup>0</sup> 1 , V4	V0(1), V(4)	(rigid body motion) Rotational velocity around body axis x		rad/s
$v_{2}^{0}$ , $v_{5}$	V0(2), V(5)	(rigid body motion) Rotational velocity around body axis y		rad/s
y <sup>0</sup> 3 , V <sub>6</sub>	V0(3), V(6)	(rigid body motion) Rotational velocity around body axis z		rad/s
, <sup>1</sup> 1 , <i>V</i> 1	V1(1), V(1)	(rigid body motion) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis x		m/s
$v_{1}^{2}, v_{2}^{3}, v_{2}^{4}$	V, VY, V1(2), V(2)	(rigid body motion) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis y		m/s
$v_z$ $v_3^1$ , $v_3$	VZ, V1(3), V(3)	(rigid body motion) Translatory velocity in the direction of body axis z		m/s
$v_i$	V(I)	Any vector quantities		

Ξ, ξ Version 2021

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$\xi_n$		(ships, ship performance) Load variation coefficient of the shaft revolution speed	,	1
$\xi_P$		(ships, ship performance) Load variation coefficient of the delivered power	,	1
$\xi_V$		(ships, ship performance) Load variation coefficient of the ship speed	,	1

Version 20	21			Ο, ο
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit

Version 20	21			$\Pi, \pi$
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$\pi$	PI	Circular constant	3.1415926535	1

Version 2021  $P, \rho$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

ρ	DN, RHO	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter, ships, basic quantities, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing, hull resistance, water jets)  Mass density of fluid	dm / dV	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$ ho_0$	RHO0	(ships, basic quantities, sail- ing vessels) water density for reference water temperature and salt content		kg/m3
$ ho_{ m A}$	DNA, RHOA	(Ships, basic quantities, ACV and SES, seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Mass density of air	Mass of air per unit volume	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$ ho_{ m I}$	DNIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Mass density of ice	Mass of ice per unit volume	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$ ho_{ m SN}$	DNSN	(environmental mechanics, ice) Mass density of snow	Mass of snow per unit volume	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$ ho_{ m W}$	DNWA	(environmental mechanics, ice) Mass density of water		kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$ ho_{arDelta}$	DNWI	(environmental mechanics, ice) Density difference	$ ho_{arDelta} =  ho_{ m W}$ - $ ho_{ m I}$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>

Version 2021  $\Sigma, \sigma$ 

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
•	Bymoor		DAPIGNATION	Ome

σ	CA	(fluid mechanics, flow parameter) Capillarity	Surface tension per unit length	kg/s <sup>2</sup>
σ	CNPC	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Cavitation number	$(p_{\text{A}} - p_{\text{C}}) / q$	1
σ	SN, SIGS	(ships, basic quantities) Normal stress		Pa
σ	FC	(environmental mechanics, waves) Circular wave frequency	$2 \pi f_{\mathrm{W}} = 2 \pi / T_{\mathrm{W}}$	rad/s
σ		Standard deviation of a probability distribution	Standard deviation of a probability distribution, equal to the positive square root of $\sigma^2$	
$\sigma_{ m CI}$	SCIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Compressive strength of ice		Pa
$\sigma_{ m FI}$	SFIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Flexural strength of ice		Pa
$\sigma_{ m I}$	CNPI	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Inception cavitation number		1
$\sigma_{ m TI}$	SNIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Tensile strength of ice		Pa
$\sigma_{ m V}$	CNPV	(fluid mechanics, cavitation) Vapour cavitation number	$(p_{\text{A}} - p_{\text{V}}) / q$	1
$\sigma_{x}$	XDR	(fundamental, statistical) Standard deviation of a random quantity	x <sup>VR</sup> ½	
$\sigma_{ heta}$	DIRSF SIGMAOX	(environmental mechanics, waves) Directional spreading function	$S(f,\theta)=S(f)D_X(f,\theta)$ where $\int_{0}^{2\pi} D_X(f,\theta)d\theta = 1$	rad
$\sigma(\overline{q})$		Standard deviation of $q$	Standard deviation of $\overline{q}$ , equal to the positive root of $\sigma^2(\overline{q})^{\sigma^2}(\overline{q})$	
$\sigma\Big[s\big(\overline{q}\big)\Big]$		Standard deviation of experimental standard deviation $s(\overline{q}) s(\overline{q})$ of $\overline{q}$ , equal to the positive square root of $\sigma^2 \left[ s(\overline{q}) \right] \sigma^2 \left[ s(\overline{q}) \right]$		

Version 2021  $\Sigma$ ,  $\sigma$ 

version 20.	<u> </u>			<i></i> , 0
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
$\sigma^2$		Variance of a probability	Variance of a probability distribution of (for example)	
			a randomly-variing quantity $q$ , estimated by $s^2(q_k)$ Variance of $q$ , equal to $\sigma^2/n$ , estimated by	
$\sigma^2ig(\overline{q}ig)$		Variance of $\overline{q}$	$s^{2}(\bar{q}) = \frac{s^{2}(q_{k})}{n}$ $s^{2}(\bar{q}) = \frac{s^{2}(q_{k})}{n}$	
$\sigma^2 \left[ s(q) \right]$		Variance of experimental standard deviation $s(q)$ of $q$	R.	

 $\frac{\text{Version 2021}}{\text{T, }\tau}$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	1 vaine	Explanation	Unit

	1			1
τ	TICV	(fundamental, statistical, stochastic) Covariance or correlation time		s
τ	ST, TAU	(ships, basic quantities) Tangential stress		Pa
τ	TMR	(ships, propulsor performance) Ratio between propeller thrust and total thrust of ducted propeller	$T_{ m P}$ / $T_{ m T}$	1
τ	TRIMDWL	(special craft, Planing and Semi-Displacement Vessels) Running trim angle based on design waterline	Angle between design water- line and running waterline (positive bow up)	deg
$ au_{ m B}$		(ships, propulsor geometry) Blade thickness ratio	$t_0 / D$	1
$ au_{ m DWL}$	TAUDWL		Angle between the reference line and the design waterline	rad
$ au_i$		(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Thrust deduction sensitivity for one propeller	$\tau_i = 1 + \left(\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta T}\right)_i$	1
$ au_{ m R}$	TAUR	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Angle of attack relative to the reference line	Angle between the reference line and the running water-line	rad
$ au_{ m SI}$	STIC	(environmental mechanics, ice) Shear strength of ice		Pa
$ au_{ m W}$	LSF, TAUW	(ships, hull resistance, fluid mechanics, flow fields) Local skin friction, Wall shear stress	μ (∂U / ∂y) <sub>y=0</sub>	Pa

Version 20	)21			$\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{v}$
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit

Version 2021  $\Phi, \phi$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nomo	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
4	HEELANG	motions capsizing) Heel an-		rad
$\phi$	TIEELANO			lau
		gle		
	X(4), RO,	(solid body mechanics, rigid	Positive in the positive sense	d
$\varphi$	PHIR	body motions) Angle of roll,	of rotation about the x-axis	rad
		heel or list		
$\varphi$	HEELANG	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		rad
T		ity) Heel angle		
$\varphi$	RO	(ships, manoeuvrability)		rad
τ		Roll angle		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
$\phi_0$		motions capsizing) Heel an-		rad
		gle during offset load tests		
1		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
<b>\$\phi_{0(PMT)}</b>		motions capsizing) Maxi-		rad
<b>φ</b> 0(PMT)		mum permitted heel angle		rau
		during		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
<i>L</i>		motions capsizing) Maxi-		rad
$\phi_{0(\text{REQ})}$		mum permitted heel angle		rad
		during		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
1		motions capsizing) Actual		mo d
$\phi_{\mathrm{D}}$		down flooding angle accord-		rad
İ		ing to		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
$\phi_{\rm D(REQ)}$		motions capsizing) Required		rad
7-(		down flooding angle, see		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
,		motions capsizing) Down		1
$\phi_{ m DC}$		flooding angle to non-quick		rad
		draining cockpits		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
,		motions capsizing) Down		1
$\phi_{ m DH}$		flooding angle to any main		rad
		access hatchway		
		(ships, hydrostatics, stability		
		seakeeping, large amplitude		
$\phi_{ m F}$	HEELANGF	motions capsizing) Heel an-		rad
		gle at flooding		
		(seakeeping, large amplitude		
		motions capsizing) Angle of		
$\phi_{GZMAX}$		heel at which maximum		rad
		righting moment occurs		
		ingining moment occurs	1	

Version 2021  $\Phi, \phi$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nama	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

$\phi_{ m m}$		Heel angle corresponding to the maximum of the statical stability curve		rad
$\phi_{ m R}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Assumed roll angle in a seaway		rad
φvs	HEELANGV	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Heel angle for vanishing stability		rad
$\phi_{ m W}$		(seakeeping, large amplitude motions capsizing) Heel angle due to calculation wind		rad
φ	PHIP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Pitch angle of screw propeller	$arctg (P / (2 \pi R))$	rad
$\varphi$	PO	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Potential function		m <sup>2</sup> /s
$arphi_{ m F}$	PHIF	(ships, propulsor geometry) Pitch angle of screw propeller measured to the face line		rad
$arphi_{ ext{SP}}$	PHISP	(planing, semi-displacement vessels) Spray angle	Angle between stagnation line and keel (measured in plane of bottom)	rad

Version 20	21			Χ, χ
ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
γ	YX	Yaw angle		rad

Version 2021  $\Psi, \psi$ 

ITTC	Computer		Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

Ψ	X(6), YA, PSIY	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions, ships, ma- noeuvrability) Angle of yaw, heading or course	Positive in the positive sense of rotation about the z-axis	rad
Ψ	SF	(fluid mechanics, flow fields) Stream function	$\psi$ = const is the equation of a stream surface	m <sup>3</sup> /s
$\Psi_{\mathrm{O}}$	YAOR	(ships, manoeuvrability) Original course		rad
Ψ01	PSI01	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag man) First overshoot angle		rad
Ψ02	PSI02	(ships, manoeuvrability, Zigzag man) Second overshoot angle		rad
$\psi^{ m aP}$	PSIAP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Propeller axis angle measured to space fixed coordinates	Angle between horizontal plane and propeller shaft axis	rad
$\psi^{ ext{bP}}$	PSIBP	(ships, propulsor geometry) Propeller axis angle measured to body fixed coordinates	Angle between reference line and propeller shaft axis	rad
ΨC	COCU	(ships, manoeuvrability) Course of current velocity		rad
ψs	PSIS	(ships, manoeuvrability, zig- zag man) Switching value of course angle		rad
ΨWA	COWIAB	(ships, manoeuvrability) Absolute wind direction		rad
ψwr	COWIRL	(ships, manoeuvrability) Relative wind direction		rad

Version 2021  $\Omega, \omega$ 

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

ω	FC, OMF	(ships, basic quantities) Circular frequency	$2 \pi f$	1/s
ω	V0, OMN	(ships, basic quantities) Rotational velocity	2 π n	rad/s
ω	V0P	(ships, propulsor perfor- mance) Propeller rotational velocity	2 π n	1/s
$\omega_{ m E}$	FE	(environmental mechanics, waves) Circular wave frequency of encounter	$2 \pi f_{\rm E} = 2 \pi / T_{\rm E}$	rad/s
$\omega_{ m W}$	FC	(environmental mechanics, waves) Circular wave frequency	$2 \pi f_{\mathrm{W}} = 2 \pi / T_{\mathrm{W}}$	rad/s
$\omega_x$	P, OMX, V0(1), V(4)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis x		rad/s
$\omega_{\mathrm{y}}$	Q, OMY, V0(2), V(5)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis y		rad/s
$\omega_z$	R, OMZ, V0(3), V(6)	(solid body mechanics, rigid body motions) Rotational velocity around body axis z		rad/s

Version 2021  $\nabla$ 

ITTC	Computer	Nomo	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit

V	DISPVOL	(ships, hull geometry, hydro- statics, stability,) Displace- ment volume		$m^3$
$V_{ m APP}$	DISPVAP	(ships, hull geometry) Displacement volume of appendages	$\Delta_{\mathrm{AP}} / ( ho \ g)$	$m^3$
$V_{ m BH}$	DISPVBH	(ships, hull geometry) Displacement volume of bare hull	$\Delta_{ m BH}/\left( ho\;g ight)$	$m^3$
$V_{ m C}$	DVCAN	(sailing vessels) Displaced volume of canoe body		$m^3$
$V_{ m F}$	DISVF	(hydrofoil boats) Foil displacement volume		$m^3$
$V_{ m fw}$	DISVOLFW	(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Displacement volume of flooded water	$\Delta f_w / ( ho g)$	$m^3$
$V_{ m K}$	DVK	(sailing vessels) Displaced volume of keel		$m^3$
$V_{ m R}$	DVR	(sailing vessels) Displaced volume of rudder		$m^3$

### Version 2021

## Identifiers (Subscripts)

ITTC Symbol	Computer Symbol	Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
•				
0		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Initial		
A		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) attained		
a		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) apparent		
AB		(ships, hull geometry) After body		
AP		(ships, hull geometry) After perpendicular		
APP		(ships, hull geometry) Appendages		
att		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) attained		
ВН		(ships, hull geometry) Bare hull		
BK		(ships, appendage geometry) Bilge keel		
BS		(ships, appendage geometry) Bossing		
D		(ships, propulsor geometry) Duct		
d		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) dynamic		
DW		(ships, hull geometry) Design waterline		
dyn		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) dynamic		
e		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) effective		
eff		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) effective		
EN		(ships, hull geometry) Entry		
f		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) false		
FB		(ships, hull geometry) Fore body		
FB		(ships, appendage geometry) Bow foil		
FP		(ships, hull geometry) Fore perpendicular		
FR		(ships, appendage geometry) Flanking rudder		
FS		(ships, hull geometry) Frame spacing		

#### Version 2021

# Identifiers (Subscripts)

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Tume	Explanation	Unit
	<u> </u>		I	l
FS		(ships, appendage geometry) Stern foil		
FW		(ships, hull resistance) Fresh water		
HE		(ships, hull geometry) Hull		
KL		(ships, appendage geometry) Keel		
KL		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) keel line		
L		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) longitudinal		
LR		(ships, hull geometry) Reference Line		
LP		(ships, hull geometry) Based on L <sub>PP</sub>		
LW		(ships, hull geometry) Based on LwL		
M		(General) Model		
MAX		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) maximum		
MF		(ships, hull resistance) Faired model data		
MR		(ships, hull resistance) Raw model data		
MS		(ships, hull geometry) Midship		
MTL		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) longitudinal trimming moment		
OW		(ships, hull resistance) Open water		
P		(ships, propulsor geometry) propeller shaft axis		
PB		(ships, hull geometry) Parallel body		
PMT		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) Permitted		
R		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) required (to be clarified)		
req		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil- ity) required (to be clarified)		
RF		(ships, appendage geometry) Rudder flap		
RU		(ships, hull geometry) Run		
RU		(ships, appendage geometry) Rudder		

#### Version 2021

# Identifiers (Subscripts)

ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol		Explanation	Unit
S		(General) Ship		
		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
S		ity) Sinkage, squat		
0		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
S		ity) Static		
sat		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
sqt		ity) Sinkage, squat		
SA		(ships, appendage geometry)	1	
<i>571</i>		Stabilizer		
SF		(ships, hull resistance)		
		Faired full scale data		
SH		(ships, appendage geometry)		
		Shafting		
SK		(ships, appendage geometry)		
		Skeg		
SR		(ships, hull resistance) Raw full scale data		
		(ships, hull geometry) Sta-		
SS		tion spacing		
		(ships, appendage geometry)		
ST		Strut		
		(ships, hull resistance) Salt		
SW		water		
T		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
T		ity) transverse		
TC		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
IC		ity) Trim in cm		
TM		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
11/1		ity) Trim in m		
TH		(ships, appendage geometry)		
		Thruster		
V		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
		ity) vertical		
WG		(ships, appendage geometry)		
		Wedge (ships, hull geometry)Water		
WP		plane		
		(ships, hull geometry) Wet-		
WS		ted surface		
		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
$\varphi$		$ity$ ) at heel angle $\varphi$		
0		(ships, hydrostatics, stabil-		
$\theta$		$ity$ ) at trim angle $\theta$		

Version 2021

Operators (Superscripts)

ITTC Computer Symbol Symbol Name	Definition or Explanation	SI- Unit
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Г		
	(fundamental, statistical,	
A	stochastic) Average, sample	
	mean	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
CR	stochastic) Population co-	
	variance	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
CS	stochastic) Sample covari-	
	ance	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
D	stochastic) Population devia-	
	tion	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
DR	stochastic) Population devia-	
	tion	
DS	(fundamental, statistical,	
DS	stochastic) Sample deviation	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
E, M, MR	stochastic) Expectation, pop-	
	ulation mean	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
M	stochastic) Expectation, pop-	
	ulation mean	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
MR	stochastic) Expectation, pop-	
	ulation mean	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
MS	stochastic) Average, sample	
	mean	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
PD	stochastic) Probability den-	
	sity	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
PF	stochastic) Probability func-	
	tion	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
S	stochastic) (Power) Spec-	
	trum	
CC	(fundamental, statistical,	
SS	stochastic) Sample spectrum	
	(fundamental, statistical,	
R	stochastic) Population corre-	
	lation	

Version 2021

Operators (Superscripts)

V C151011 2021			operators (superscripts)	
ITTC	Computer	Name	Definition or	SI-
Symbol	Symbol	Name	Explanation	Unit
RR		(fundamental, statistical,		
		stochastic) Population corre-		
		lation		
RS		(fundamental, statistical,		
		stochastic) Sample correla-		
		tion		
V		(fundamental, statistical,		
		stochastic) Population vari-		
		ance		
VR		(fundamental, statistical,		
		stochastic) Population vari-		
		ance		
VS		(fundamental, statistical,		
		stochastic) Sample variance		