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목 차

제33권 제3호 (통권 제148호)

2019년 6월

<연구논문>

| | |
|--|-----|
| PML 기반 파라메트릭 해양플랜트 전장생산설계 지원 프로그램 개발 및 업무 효율성 연구 김현철 · 김중명 | 205 |
| 아티클레이티드 타워 형태의 부이 구조물에 관한 파랑 중 운동응답 및 앵커 지지력에 관한 모형시험 연구 권용주 · 남보우 · 김남우 · 원영욱 · 박인보 · 김시문 | 214 |
| Extreme Value Analysis of Statistically Independent Stochastic Variables Yongho Choi, Seong Mo Yeon, Hyunjo Kim and Dongyeon Lee | 222 |
| 전파하는 파동유장 중 전진하며 동요하는 2차원 날개의 동력해석 최윤락 | 229 |
| 성층화된 유체 내에서 내부파와 표면파의 파형 변화 실험을 위한 수치적 연구 이주한 · 김관우 · 백광준 · 구원철 · 김영규 | 236 |
| CFD-DEM 연계기법을 활용한 고정식 해양구조물의 모노파일 주위 유동 및 세굴해석 송성진 · 전우영 · 박선호 | 245 |
| Draupner 파랑자료의 통계적 해석 김도영 | 252 |
| Comparative Study on Various Ductile Fracture Models for Marine Structural Steel EH36 Sung-Ju Park, Kangsu Lee, Burak Can Cerik and Joonmo Choung | 259 |
| 두꺼운 원통형 내압용기의 붕괴하중 추정을 위한 비선형좌굴 유한요소해석 이재환 · 박병재 · 최혁진 | 272 |
| 월류형 잠재 주위의 수면 변동 특성 신영섭 · 이성대 | 280 |
| 소형 ROV를 이용한 IDEFO 기반의 수중 미확인 물체 식별절차에 관한 연구 백혁 · 전봉환 · 윤석민 · 노명규 | 289 |
| <기술논문> | |
| URI-T, 해저 케이블 매설용 ROV 트랜처 개발 및 실험 성능 검증 강형주 · 이문직 · 조건래 · 기건희 · 김민규 · 이계홍 | 300 |

CONTENTS

Volume 33, Number 3

June, 2019

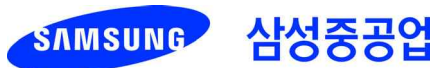
<Original Research Articles>

- Development and Working Efficiency of Supporting Program for the Parametric Electrical Outfit Production
Design of Offshore Plant Based on PML
Hyun-Cheol Kim and Jong-Myung Kim 205
- Model Test on Motion Responses and Anchor Reaction Forces of an Articulated Tower-Type Buoy Structure
in Waves
Yong-Ju Kwon, Bo Woo Nam, Nam Woo Kim, Young-Uk Won, In-Bo Park and Sea-Moon Kim 214
- Extreme Value Analysis of Statistically Independent Stochastic Variables
Yongho Choi, Seong Mo Yeon, Hyunjo Kim and Dongyeon Lee 222
- Powering Analysis of Oscillating Foil Moving in Propagating Wave Flow Field
Yoon-Rak Choi 229
- Numerical Study for Experiment on Wave Pattern of Internal Wave and Surface Wave in Stratified Fluid
Ju-Han Lee, Kwan-Woo Kim, Kwang-Jun Paik, Won-Cheol Koo and Yeong-Gyu Kim 236
- Flow and Scour Analysis Around Monopole of Fixed Offshore Platform Using Method that Couples
Computational Fluid Dynamics and Discrete Element Method
Seongiin Song, Wooyoung Jeon and Sunho Park 245
- Statistical Analysis of Draupner Wave Data
Do Young Kim 252
- Comparative Study on Various Ductile Fracture Models for Marine Structural Steel EH36
Sung-Ju Park, Kangsu Lee, Burak Can Cerik and Joonmo Choung 259
- Nonlinear Buckling Finite Element Analysis to Estimate Collapse Pressure of Thick Cylinder under
Hydrostatic Pressure
Jae-Hwan Lee, Byoungjae Park and Hyuek-Jin Choi 272
- Characteristics of Water Surface Variation around Double-Breaking Type Artificial Reef
Young-Seop Shin and Seong-Dae Lee 280
- Study on Identification Procedure for Unidentified Underwater Targets Using Small ROV Based on
IDEF Method
Hyuk Baek, Bong-Huan Jun, Suk-Min Yoon and Myounggyu Noh 289
- <Technical Article>**
- Development of ROV Trencher URI-T and its Sea Trial
Hyungjoo Kang, Mun-Jik Lee, Gun Rae Cho, Geonhui Ki, Min-Gyu Kim and Ji-Hong Li 300

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An Experimental Method for Analysis of the Dynamic Behavior of Buoys in Extreme Environment ← (영문제목)

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극한 환경하의 부표 운동성능 모형시험기법 개발 ← (한글제목)

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**현대중공업(주) 구조설계부

KEY WORDS: Buoy motion 부표운동, Mooring tension 계류삭 장력, Extreme environment 극한환경, ← (영문 국문)

ABSTRACT: An experimental method to investigate the dynamic characteristics of buoys in extreme environmental condition is established. Because the buoy model requires a reasonable size for accurate experiment, the test condition in model basin that satisfies the similarity law is hardly compatible with capability of test facilities. (중략)

(본문은 1단 또는 2단으로 작성, 심사완료 후 2단으로 편집됨.)

1. 서론

해양에서 다양한 목적으로 사용되는 부표의 효과적인 운용을 위해서는 부표의 안정성 및 적절한 운동성능의 확보가 필수적이며, 이들 성능의 평가를 위해서는 운동특성 및 계류장력의 파악을 위한 수조모형시험이 요구된다. (중략)

2. 극한조건의 상사

2.1 파랑조건의 상사

파랑특성은 파고 및 파주기에 의해 정의되며, 모형 축척비를 λ ← (수식편집기사용) 라고 할 때, 파고의 축척비는 λ , 파주기의 축척비는 $\sqrt{\lambda}$ ← (수식편집기사용) 가 된다. 시험수조에서 생성 가능한 파랑의 크기는 한정되어 있으며, 전세 계적으로도 대형수조에 속하는 KRISO 해양공학수조의 파랑생성 범위는 파주기 0.5~5.0sec, 최대파고 80cm 이다(Hong, 2001; Kim and Lim, 2002; Park et al., 2003; Mike, 2004; Jordan and Brewerton, 2005; Brown et al., 2006).

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It is noted that this paper is revised edition based on proceedings of KAOST 2010 in Jeju. ← (논문투고규정 또는 Guide for authors 참조: 학술지 이외에 학술대회 논문, 연구보고서, 학술기사 등 모든 기발표 원고도 투고가 가능하나 투고원고에 상기와 같이 출처를 반드시 밝혀야 함.)

2.2 바람조건의 상사

부표의 상하동요, 종동요, 횡동요의 3자유도 운동은 부표의 체적에 비례하는 복원력에 의해 일어나며, 복원력이 상사되기 위한 풍력의 상사는 다음의 관계식으로 표현된다.

$$F_M = F_P / \lambda^3 \quad \Leftarrow (\text{수식편집기사용}) \quad (\text{번호표시}) \Rightarrow (1)$$

여기서 첨자 M \Leftarrow (수식편집기사용) 과 P 는 모형과 실부표를 각각 나타낸다.

힘의 작용점을 상사시키고, 식 (1)에 따라 풍력을 상사시키면 상하동요, 종동요의 (중략)

3. 표준형 등부표 모형시험

수심과 파고에서 모형 상사조건과 수조시험 조건이 상이한 것은 해양공학수조의 물리적 환경과 조파능력의 한계에 기인한다. 수심의 경우에는 실험역 수심 20m에 상사하는 계류삭의 중량을 수조시험 수심조건에 균일하게 분포시키고, 계류삭의 강성을 스프링을 이용하여 상사시킴으로서(Jordan and Brewerton, 1982) 서로 다른 수심 조건의 차이를 극복하였다. (중략) 모형시험에 사용된 부표의 제원 및 특성은 Table 1과 같다.

Table 1 Computed wind and current forces on buoy models

| Buoy | Wind | | Current | |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Force [Kgf] | Center [m] | Force [Kgf] | Center [m] |
| LL-26(M) | 5.714 | 0.588 | 5.508 | 0.536 |
| LL-30 | 6.587 | 0.682 | 6.450 | 0.608 |
| LS-35 | 3.796 | 0.395 | 4.131 | 0.159 |
| LNBY-100 | 2.563 | 0.516 | 2.729 | 0.140 |

\Leftarrow (Table은 영문으로 작성, 표기되는 기호는 수식으로 작성)

\Leftarrow (Table은 설명내용과 분리하지 말고 원고 속에 설명내용에 이어서 삽입)

4. 모형시험 결과 및 해석

부표의 축대칭 특성에 기인하여 직선운동은 전후동요와 상하동요가 (중략) 크게 나타나는 것이 일반적이다. 주 운동인 전후동요, 상하동요, 종동요의 최대값(Maximum value)을 구하여 Fig. 1에 도시하였다. (중략)

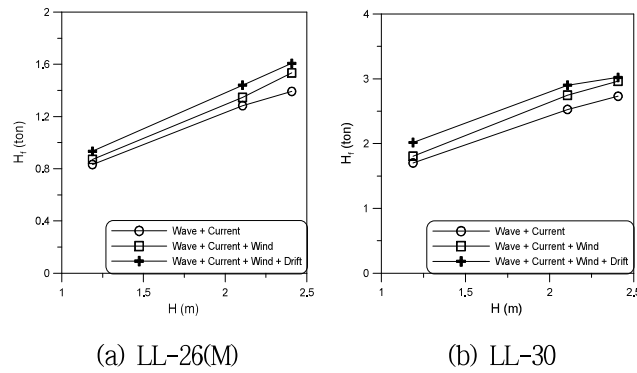


Fig. 1 Maximum height of tension forces acting on the mooring line at buoy

⇐ (그림은 영문으로 작성)

⇐ (Figure는 설명내용과 분리하지 말고 원고 속에 설명내용에 이어서 삽입)

5. 결 론

본 논문에서는 모형시험에서 부표의 동력학적 거동과 함께 계류삭의 장력을 조사하였으며, 모형시험 결과를 확장하여 극한 ……중략…… 이로부터 다음의 결론을 얻을 수 있다.

- (1) 조류력, 풍력 및 파랑표류력 성분에 대한 상사성을 만족하고, 이상으로 …… (중략) …… 추정할 수 있다.
- (2) LNB-100을 제외하고는 설계와 시험 파랑조건의 차이가 커서 부표의 동력학적 거동을 추정하기 위한 외삽 시 대체로 과대 평가하는 경향이 있다.

후 기

본 연구는 해양수산부와 현대중공업(주)의 지원으로 수행된 연구결과 중 일부임을 밝히며, 연구비 지원에 감사드립니다.

참 고 문 헌

All references should be listed at the end of the manuscripts, arranged in English Alphabet order. The exemplary form of listed references is as follows :

- 1) Single author : (Kim, 1998)
- 2) Two authors: (Kim and Lee, 2000)
- 3) Three or more authors: (Kim et al., 1997)
- 4) Two or more paper: (Lee, 1995; Ryu et al., 1998)

References, including those pending publications in well-known journals or pertaining to private communications, not readily available to referees and readers will not be acceptable if the understanding of any part of any part of the submitted paper is dependent upon them. Single or two authors can be referred in the text; three or more authors should be shortened to the last name of the first author, like smith et al.

- ① Write the reference in order of English alphabet 「a,b,c…」 (작성순서는 영어 알파벳 순)
- ② Do not drop all of authors involved. (관련저자(총 저자명)는 빠뜨리지 말고 모두 기입)
- ③ Refer to below examples (아래의 예제를 참조)
- ④ Journal names should not be abbreviated.

(example for proceedings) ⇒

Aoki, S., Liu, H., Sawaragi, T., 1994. Wave Transformation and Wave Forces on Submerged Vertical Membrane. Proceedings of International Symposium Waves - Physical and Numerical Modeling, Vancouver Canada, 1287-1296.

(example for journals) ⇒

Cho, I.H., Kim, M.H., 1998. Interactions of a Horizontal Flexible Membrane with Oblique Waves. Journal of Fluid Mechanics, 356(4), 139-161.

(example for books) ⇒

Schlichting, H., 1968. Boundary Layer Theory. 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York.

(example for websites) ⇒

International Association of Classification Societies (IACS), 2010a. Common Structural Rules for Bulk Carriers. [Online] (Updated July 2010) Available at: <<http://www.iacs-data.org.uk/>> [Accessed August 2010]. ⇐ web document

Anglia Ruskin University, 2001. Anglia Ruskin University Library. [Online] Available at: <<http://libweb.anglia.ac.uk/referencing/harvard.htm>> [Accessed 12 Dec. 2012]. ⇐ website

참고문헌은 일반인이 접근할 수 있는 문헌이어야 함(예를 들어 사기업보고서는 외부인의 열람이 불가능하므로 참고문헌이 될 수 없음).

<주>

1. 모든 원고는 한글(Ver. 2005이상)과 MS Word(Ver. 2003이상)로 작성
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General Information for Authors

Requirement for Membership

One of the authors who submits a paper or papers should be member of KSOE, except a case that editorial board provides special admission of submission.

Publication type

Manuscript is made up of scholarly monographs, technical reports and data. The paper should have not been submitted to other academic journal. Conference papers, research reports, dissertations and review articles can be submitted to JOET. When part or whole of a paper was already published to conference papers, research reports, dissertations, and review articles, then corresponding author should note it clearly in the manuscript. After published to JOET, the copyright of manuscript belongs to KSOE. (example) It is noted that this paper is revised edition based on proceedings of KAOST 2010 in Jeju.

Manuscript submission

Manuscript should be submitted through the on-line manuscript website (<http://www.joet.org>). The date that corresponding author submits a paper through on-line website is official date of submission. Other correspondences can be sent by an email to the Editor in Chief. The manuscript must be accompanied by a signed statement that it has been neither published nor currently submitted for publication elsewhere. The manuscript should be written in English or Korean and a minimum standard of the proficiency in the English or Korean language should be met before submission to the editorial office.

Ensure that online submission or submission by e-mail text files are in a standard word processing format (Hangul or MS Word are preferred). Ensure that graphics are high-resolution. Be sure all necessary files have been uploaded/attached.

Submission checklist

See 'Authors' checklist' for details.

Research and Publication Ethics

Authorship of the paper

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

Hazards and human or animal subjects

If the work involves chemicals, procedures or equipment that have any

unusual hazards inherent in their use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript. If the work involves the use of animal or human subjects, the author should ensure that the manuscript contains a statement that all procedures were performed in compliance with relevant laws and institutional guidelines and that the appropriate institutional committee(s) has approved them. Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

Fundamental errors in published works

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper. If the editor or the publisher learns from a third party that a published work contains a significant error, it is the obligation of the author to promptly retract or correct the paper or provide evidence to the editor of the correctness of the original paper.

Article structure

Manuscript must consist of as follow : (1)Title, (2)Author's name, (3)Key word, (4)Abstract, (5)Nomenclature description, (6)Introduction, (7)Body (analysis, test, results and discussion, (8)Conclusion, (9)Acknowledgements, (10)Reference, (11)Appendix, etc.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract should be written in around 300 words and is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 or 6 keywords.

Unit

Use the international system units(SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

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All mathematical equations should be clearly printed/typed using well accepted explanation. Superscripts and subscripts should be typed clearly above or below the base line. Equation numbers should be given in Arabic numerals enclosed in parentheses on the right-hand margin. They should be cited in the text as, for example, Eq. (1), or Eqs. (1)-(3).

Tables

Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Each table should be typed on a separate sheet of paper and be fully titled. All tables should be referred to in the text.

Figures

All the illustrations should be of high quality meeting with the publishing requirement with legible symbols and legends. In preparing the illustrations, authors should consider a size reduction during the printing process to have acceptable line clarity and character sizes. All figures should have captions which should be supplied on a separate sheet. They should be referred to in the text as, for example, Fig. 1, or Figs. 1-3.

Reference

All references should be listed at the end of the manuscripts, arranged in order. The exemplary form of listed references is as follows :

- 1) Single author : (Kim, 1998)
- 2)Two authors: (Kim and Lee, 2000)
- 3) Three or more authors: (Kim et al., 1997)
- 4) Two or more paper: (Lee, 1995; Ryu et al., 1998)

References, including those pending publications in well-known journals or pertaining to private communications, not readily available to referees and readers will not be acceptable if the understanding of any part of any part of the submitted paper is dependent upon them. Single or two authors can be referred in the text; three or more authors should be shortened to the last name of the first author, like smith et al.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Cho, I.H. and Kim, M.H., 1998. Interactions of a Horizontal Flexible Membrane with Oblique Waves. *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*, 356(4), 139-161.

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., and Lupton, R.A., 2010. The Art of Writing a Scientific Article. *Journal of Science Communication*. 163, 51-59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk, W. and White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, 4th Edition, Longman, New York.

Schlichting, H., 1968. *Boundary Layer Theory*. 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York.

Reference to a proceeding:

Aoki, S., Liu, H. and Sawaragi, T., 1994. Wave Transformation and Wave Forces on Submerged Vertical Membrane. *Proceedings of International Symposium Waves - Physical and Numerical Modeling*, Vancouver Canada, 1287-1296.

Reference to a website:

International Association of Classification Societies (IACS), 2010a. Common Structural Rules for Bulk Carriers. [Online] (Updated July 2010) Available at: <http://www.iacs-data.org.uk/> [Accessed August 2010].

Journal abbreviations

Journal names should not be abbreviated.

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Manuscripts reviewed that require revision should be revised and uploaded with a response to the reviewer's comment at JOET editorial manger within two months. Otherwise, the manuscript will be considered as a new manuscript when and if it is resubmitted.

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Galley proofs will be provided as a PDF file to the author with reprint order and copyright transfer form. The author should return the corrected galley proofs within a week with the signed reprint order and copyright transfer form. Attention of the authors is directed to the instructions which accompany the proof, especially the requirement that all corrections, revisions, and additions be entered on the proofs and not on the manuscripts. Proofs should be carefully checked and returned to the JOET editorial office by e-mail if the changes are minimal. If the changes are extensive, proofs should be returned by fax only. Substantial changes in an article at this stage may be made at the author's expense. The reprint request form must be returned with the proof. Reprints should be made at the author's expense.

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Every manuscript received is circulated to three peer reviewers. The author's name and affiliation is disclosed during review process to reviewers. The review process can be repeated till three times if the request of revision is suggested by reviewers. If the re-review is repeated more than three times, it may not be considered for publication. If two reviewers do not agree to accept the journal, it may not be also considered for publication. Usually the first review process ends within one month. Statistical Review: If there are any complicated statistical analyses in the manuscript, it may be reviewed by statistical editor.

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Editing checklist

See 'Authors' checklist' for details.

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The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please submit this checklist to the KSOE when you submit your article.

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I checked abstract 1) stated briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions, 2) was written in around 300 words, and 3) did not contain references (but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s)).

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- ☐ 10) Reference, 11) Appendix, etc.
나는 원고가 다음의 순서로 구성되었음을 확인하였습니다: 1) 제목, 2) 저자명, 3) 키워드, 4) 초록, 5) 기호, 6) 서론, 7) 본문 (해석, 실험, 결과, 검토), 8) 결론, 9) 후기(사사), 10) 참고문헌, 11) 부록, 등.

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나는 모든 참고문헌이 본 저널의 참고문헌 표기법(저자 가이드 참조)에 따라서 작성되었음을 확인하였습니다.

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나는 본 원고의 내용이 초록, 단행본, 학위논문 등을 제외한 타 저널 등에 게재된 사실이 없음을 확인하였습니다.

- ☐ I checked when the work described has been published previously in other proceedings without copyright, it has clearly noted in the text.
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Research and Publication Ethics

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Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

Hazards and human or animal subjects

If the work involves chemicals, procedures or equipment that have any unusual hazards inherent in their use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript. If the work involves the use of animal or human subjects, the author should ensure that the manuscript contains a statement that all procedures were performed in compliance with relevant laws and institutional guidelines and that the appropriate institutional committee(s) has approved them. Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

Fundamental errors in published works

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper. If the editor or the publisher learns from a third party that a published work contains a significant error, it is the obligation of the author to promptly retract or correct the paper or provide evidence to the editor of the correctness of the original paper.

Ethical Codes of Research

for The Korean Society of Ocean Engineers [1, Nov. 2008 amended]

All members of The Korean Society of Ocean Engineers, by observing the following codes of conduct and regulations regarding research in the field, will contribute to the development of ocean engineering and the security and prosperity of the society and the nation, thus holding our honesty, reputation and authority in the highest standards.

A. Foundational Spirit

1. We make a contribution to mutual prosperity of mankind through ocean development, using the knowledge and technique in the field of ocean engineering.
2. We contribute to fostering the good spirit of citizenship by conducting responsible research.
3. We make efforts to enhance our authority and competitiveness as experts in ocean engineering.

B. Fundamental Canons

1. We consider the public security and welfare as a top priority and conform to the principle of sustainable use of ocean in conducting our research.
2. We promote professional development through performing proper research and provide young researchers with the opportunities to develop professionally.

3. We respect the public values such as honesty, accuracy, efficiency and objectivity in offering services such as providing expertise or disclosing research results.
4. We do not have unfair competitions with others and solve problems with objective information and processes when there is a clash of interests.
5. We raise common issues only through objective and fair methods.

C. Practical Platforms

1. We consider the public security and welfare as a top priority and conform to the principle of sustainable use of ocean in conducting our research.
 - (a) We must acknowledge the fact that the life, security, health and welfare of the public have an absolute reliance over our products such as structures, equipments and machines that are given thought to and made into decision by engineers.
 - (b) We must not propose or approve research plans which cause harm to the public health and welfare.
 - (c) We must conform to the principle of sustainable use of ocean to enhance the quality of the public life and endeavor to improve the ocean environment.
2. We promote professional development through performing proper research and provide young researchers with the opportunities to develop professionally.
 - (a) As we build our career, we must continue to acquire new knowledge and promote intellectual development by keeping track of research results, organizing research methods and raising necessary issues voluntarily.
 - (b) We must be thoroughly honest to the contributions from cooperators, competitors and predecessors and utilize them for our professional development.
 - (c) We, as administrators, must supervise young researchers in a fair manner and, as their advisors, must assist them sincerely to grow into socially recognized members.
3. We respect the public values such as honesty, accuracy, efficiency and objectivity in offering services such as providing expertise or disclosing research results.
 - (a) When we offer service under our responsibility that involves providing professional knowledge, we must act according to professionalism as a commissioner, trying to prevent waste of resources and reporting objective facts, trustworthy data and accurate research results.
 - (b) We prohibit any fraudulent acts in conducting research such as fabrications, forgeries and plagiarism.
 - (c) We must admit our mistakes or errors when they are verified and must not try to justify them by distorting facts or data.
4. We do not have unfair competitions with others and solve problems with objective information and processes when there is a clash of interests.
 - (a) We must not distort the professional, academical qualifications of ourselves and coworkers. We must not fabricate or exaggerate our positions or authorities of the past achievements.
 - (b) Our papers must contain facts and no exaggeration that are contributed to media sources. When publishing a paper or a report which involves multiple researchers, we must allocate authors based on their levels of contributions and mention every person and institution that is concerned and provided assistance.
 - (c) We must not criticise others' achievements in an irresponsible manner by intentionally distorting their professional reputation, prospects and character in both direct and indirect ways.
 - (d) When a clash of interests occur, we must organize a committee composed of authoritative experts in the field and fairly solve the problem based on objective facts and data.
5. We raise common issues only through objective and fair methods.
 - (a) We must be thoroughly objective and honest when submitting expert reports or policy proposals and include relevant, sufficient and appropriate information.

- (b) When addressing public issues through open debates or forums, we must provide opinions based on objective facts and data and must not cause harm to the public interest by making groundless argument or being involved in private interests with others.
 - (c) We must be honest when explaining our business and its advantages, and must not try to meet our interests by damaging professional honor and coordination with coworkers.
6. All members of The Korean Society of Ocean Engineers must abide by the ethical codes of research stated above.

D. The Scope of Manuscript

- 1. Manuscripts include papers, technical reports and commentaries, and papers must be the ones that are not released in other journals.
- 2. "Journals" are the ones that have an appropriate screening of submitted theses and that are published on a regular basis.
- 3. All manuscripts other than the ones stated in the previous clause can be submitted such as conference papers, research reports, diploma papers and academic articles, provided that their sources are stated according to the 3rd clause of The Regulations on Paper Submission in The Journal of the Korean Society of Ocean Engineers.

E. The Definitions and Types of Fraudulent Acts in Research

- 1. "Fraudulent acts in research" include all affairs that violates ethical codes of research: fabrications, forgeries, plagiarism, overlapping publications and unfair marking of writers which may occur in every phase of research process, such as in a proposal, conducting, a report or presentation of research results.
- 2. "Fabrication and forgeries" refers to an act of distorting the content or outcome of research by making up false data or results.
- 3. "Plagiarism" refers to an act of unfairly employing all research results, such as others' publications, research proposals, ideas, hypotheses and theories, without a fair approval or quotation.
- 4. "Overlapping publications" refers to two writings published in different media sources that are totally identical in their contents or share the major contents. It is also the case of overlapping publication where the paper published later contains a slightly different viewpoint, yet contains the same or slightly different analysis on the same data from the previous paper.
- 5. "Unfair marking of writers" refers to an act of unfairly gaining reputation by pretending to be a real author of a paper without any participation in research.
- 6. Fraudulent acts also include a behavior of intentionally disturbing investigations regarding assumed misconducts in research or inflicting an injury on an informant.
- 7. "Other fraudulent acts in research" refers to all affairs that are generally accepted as the violations to ethical codes of research in the academia.

F. Screening System, Processing Criteria and Procedure

- 1. Screening System
 - (a) Authors must submit a "consent form of delegation of copyright" which necessitates an author's confirmation on any violations to ethical codes of research.
 - (b) When inspectors raise question on any violations to ethical codes of research, The Committee of Ethical Codes of Research determines its/their compliance to the regulations after examining all materials concerned and giving the contributor a chance to defend him/herself.
 - (c) When any violations to ethical codes of research are found while screening or editing (after the insertion of a paper in an academic magazine), The Committee of Ethical Codes of Research determines its/their compliance to the regulations after giving the contributor a chance to defend him/herself.
 - (d) When any violations to ethical codes of research are called into question after a paper is published, The Committee of Ethical Codes of Research determines its/their compliance to the regulations after giving the

contributor a chance to defend him/herself.

2. Processing Criteria

- (a) All processing criteria regarding fraudulent acts in research follow the regulations and detailed rules for operation of The Committee of Ethical Codes of Research of this society.

3. Processing Procedure

- (a) When any affair is determined as a violation to the ethical codes of research in the phase of submission or screening, The Editing Commission should report it to The Committee of Ethical Codes of Research.
- (b) When any affair is determined as a violation to the ethical codes of research after the insertions of a paper in an academic magazine, The Committee of Ethical Codes of Research should immediately cancel its publication and notify the cancellation to the author/s

G. Ethical codes of Editing

- 1. The editor must a strong sense of ethics regarding the codes of conduct in research and in publication. Also, he/she must not have any personal interests with others in the process of edition.
- 2. The editor must thoroughly keep security in all matters related to the contribution of manuscripts, screening and publication.
- 3. The editor must be well-informed about the violations to ethical codes of research and make a neutral and impersonal judgement when he/she found any violations.

Supplementary Provisions

- 1. Regulations stated above are enacted after 1 Nov. 2008. For the manuscripts contributed in academic magazines before 1, Nov. 2008, the 3rd clause in “D” is not applied. Also, they are not interpreted as violations to the ethical codes of research even if they did not stated their source in the journal of this society.
- 2. Also, for the papers applicable to the clause “D” or “E”, the writer/s can take measures such as “cancellation of a paper” based on their judgement, or “rejection of screening” if the paper is under screening.

1, Nov. 2008

The Korean Society of Ocean Engineers

[31, May 2007 enacted]

[1, Nov. 2008 amended]

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한국해양공학회지(JOET) 논문투고규정 (2016. 10. 20 개정)

1. 본 학회지에 투고하고자 하는 사람은 한국해양공학회 회원임을 원칙으로 하며 공저인 경우에는 적어도 1인 이상이 회원이어야 한다. 단, 본 학회의 편집위원회가 특별히 인정한 사람은 예외로 한다.
2. 원고는 학술논문, 기술보고 및 자료를 포함하고, 학술논문의 경우 다른 학술지에 게재되지 않은 것이라야 한다. 학술지라 함은 투고 논문에 대한 적절한 심사체계와 주기적 발간이 이루어지는 저널(Journal) 등을 의미한다. 학술지 이외의 학술대회 논문, 연구 보고서, 학위논문, 학술기사 등 모든 원고는 투고가 가능하다. 또한 본 학회지에 게재되면 본 학회 편집위원회의 서면승인 없이 타학술지에 전부 또는 일부가 동일형식으로 발표되어서는 안되며, 저작권은 학회에 귀속된다.
3. 투고논문 중 학술지 이외의 학술대회 논문, 연구보고서, 학위논문, 학술기사 등의 경우는 각주를 통해서 아래 예와 같이 원고 전체 혹은 부분이 출판되었음을 명시하여야 한다.
예) 본 논문은 2008년 제주도에서 개최된 한국해양과학기술협의회 공동학술대회에서 발표된 논문을 근간으로 하고 있음을 밝힙니다.
4. 원고는 인터넷 상에서 WebReview 시스템을 이용하여 제출하여야 하며 이때 본 학회의 논문투고양식(template)에 맞추어 한글(Hangul) 또는 MS 워드(MS Word) 파일을 첨부로 제출하여야 한다. 원고접수 시 소정의 심사료를 납부하여야 한다. 또한 저작권 위임동의서를 학회 사무국으로 제출하여야 한다.
5. 원고가 인터넷 상에서 접수된 날을 접수일자로 한다.
6. 원고의 채택여부는 논문심사규정에 따라 정한다.
7. 학회지에 게재될 원고의 규정면수는 6면 이내이고, 규정면수를 초과할 때 저자는 소정의 게재료 이외에 초과분에 대한 게재료를 납부하여야 한다.
8. 논문원고의 체제는 다음을 원칙으로 한다. (1)제목, (2)저자명, (3)주요기술용어(Key Words), (4)영문초록, (5)기호설명, (6)서론, (7)본론(이론해석, 실험방법, 결과, 결과의 해석, 고찰), (8)결론, (9)후기, (10)참고문헌, (11)부록, 기타
9. 상세한 편집 방법은 한국해양공학회지(JOET) 템플릿을 따른다.
10. 원고에 포함될 도표 및 사진은 한글 또는 MS워드에서 처리가 가능하여야 하며 그 선명도에 대한 책임은 저자가 진다.
11. 원고 내용 및 탈오자의 책임은 저자가 진다.
12. 편집위원회는 본 학회의 논문투고규정을 따르지 않는 원고에 대하여 심사 및 게재를 거부할 수 있다.
13. 기타 본 규정에 명시되지 않은 사항(투고분야 포함)은 본 학회 편집위원회의 결정에 따른다.
14. 학회는 저자에게 별쇄본을 제공하지 않는 것을 원칙으로 하나, 필요한 경우는 저자가 실비를 부담하여야 한다.

한국해양공학회지

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