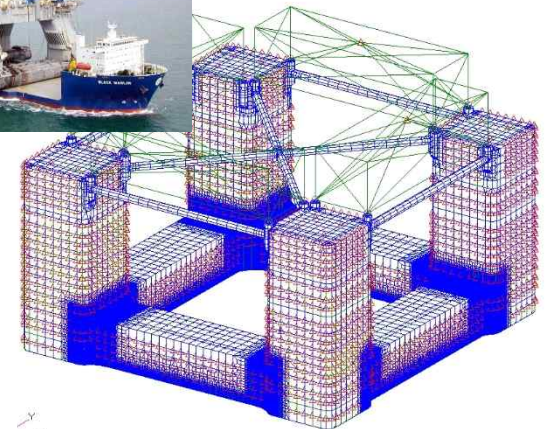
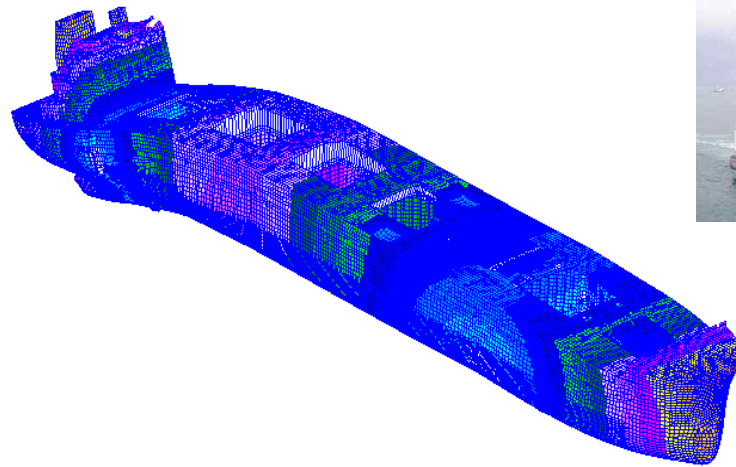
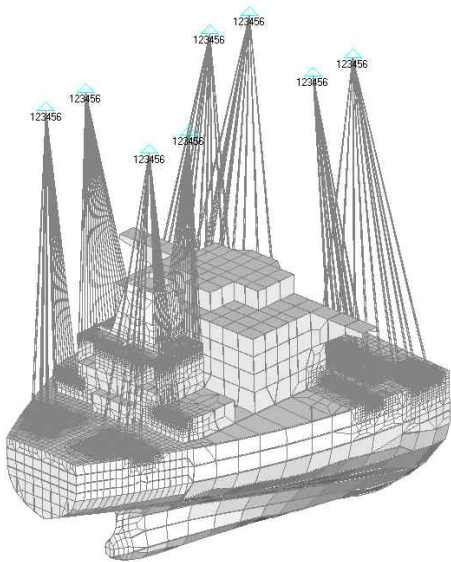


Hi, FEA

High Performance, Fast, Easy & Accurate

회사 소개서 (주)삼원밀레니어



Samwon Millennia

(주)삼원밀레니어

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2.주요고객

3. 주요 보유 기술

4. 주요 프로젝트 수행 실적

업 체 명	(주)삼원밀레니아	대 표 자	이 지 현
설 립 일 자	2001년 09월 14일	주 생 산 품	엔지니어링 서비스, 신재생에너지 설비 외
본 사 소 재 지	경기도 용인시 기흥구 중부대로 184 기흥혁신유타워 지식산업센터 A동 1607호		

※ 2011. 05 벤처기업 확인 (제20110102364호)

※ 2002. 07 기술연구소 인정 (제20021972호)

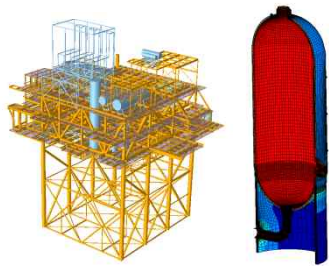
※ 2016. 04 청년 친화 강소기업 인증

※ 2020. 07 수출 유망 중소기업 지정

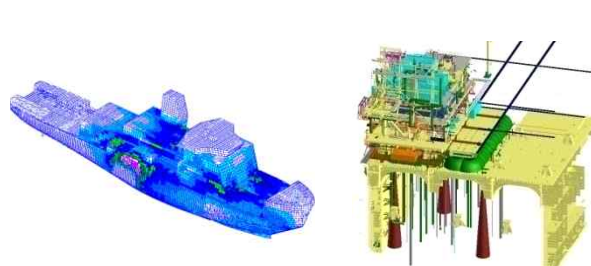
※ 2020. 11 일자리 창출 우수기업 인증

※ 2023. 05 메인비즈 확인 (제230601-01292호)

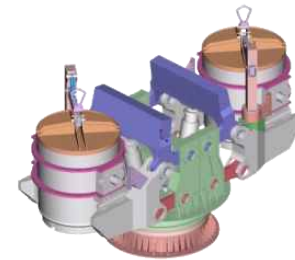
※ 2023. 10 이노비즈 확인 (제230601-01487호)



플랜트



조선/해양



제철설비



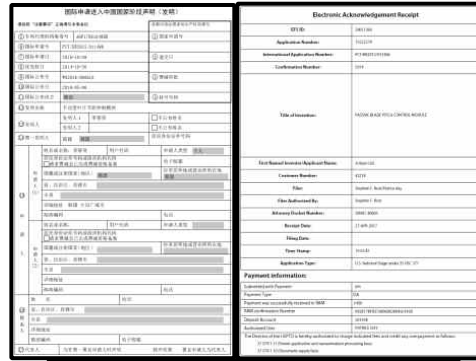
태양광 및 풍력 발전시스템

- 2022년 특허청장상 수상
- 풍력발전기관관련 특허 : 국내 특허 등록 34건 출원 2건, 국제특허 5건(출원), 상표권 1건
- 논문 실적 : 총 43편 (SCI 논문 - 3편, 국내 논문 - 4편, 학술대회 발표 - 35편)
- 우수논문상 4회 수상

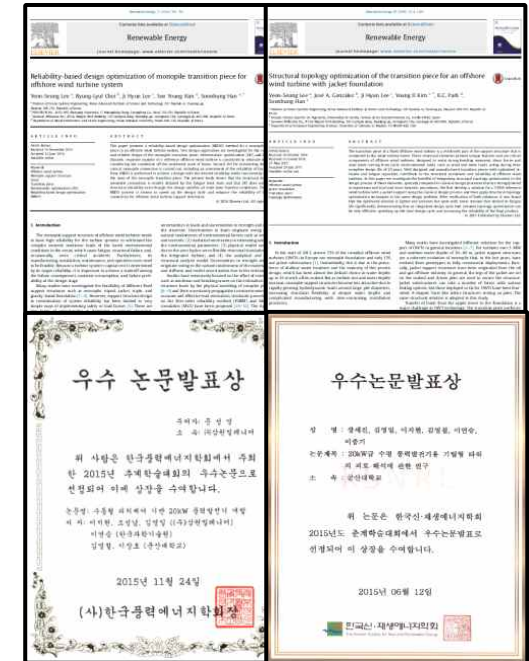
국내 특허 (등록 : 34건, 출원 : 2건)



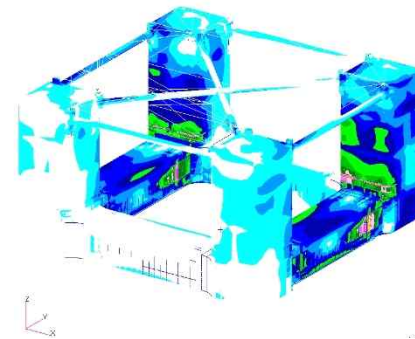
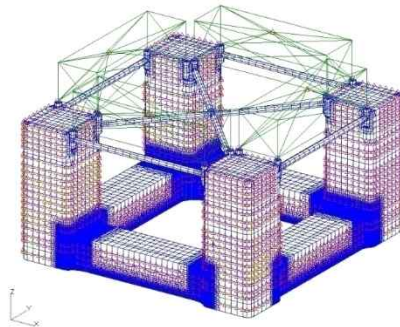
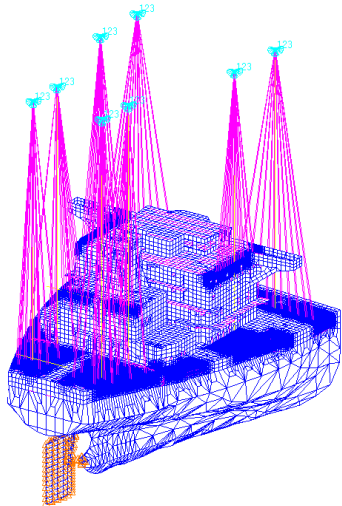
국제 특허 (USA, Japan, China, EU)



논문 : 43편

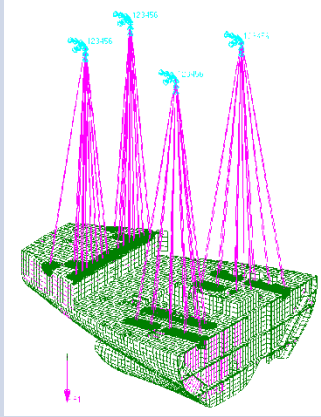


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	リー ジヒョン		
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	34 101-202		
	リー ジヒョン		
【氏名又は名称】			
【代理人】			
【識別番号】	100165663		
【代理人】			
【氏名又は名称】	加藤 光宏		
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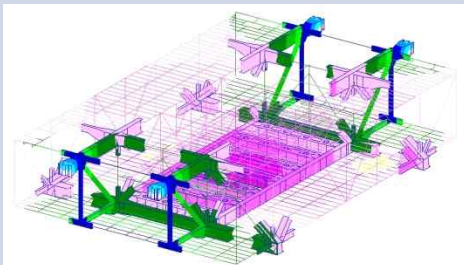


3. 주요 보유 기술

Lifting

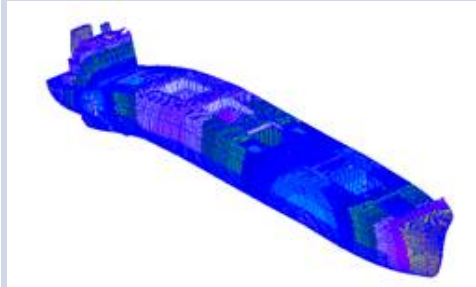


9500톤

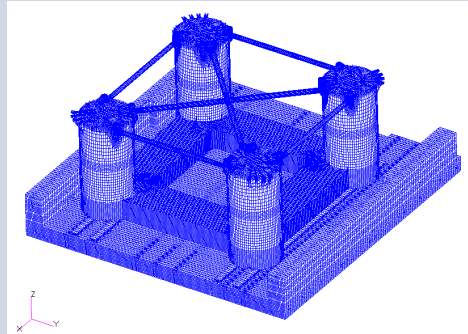


Topside 구조, 블록
Lifting시 구조적
안전성 검토

Loadout



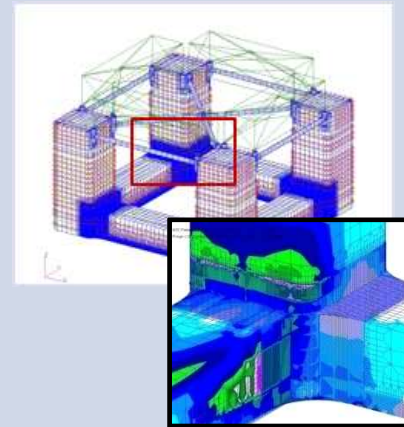
24,500톤



45,000톤

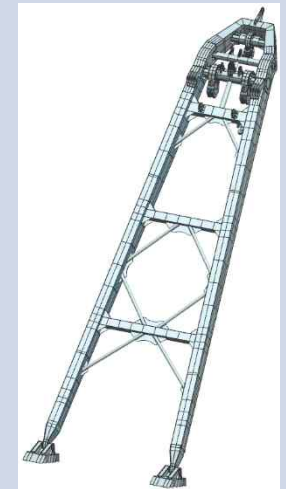
선박 및 FPU 등의
Loadout에 대한
엔지니어링

운송

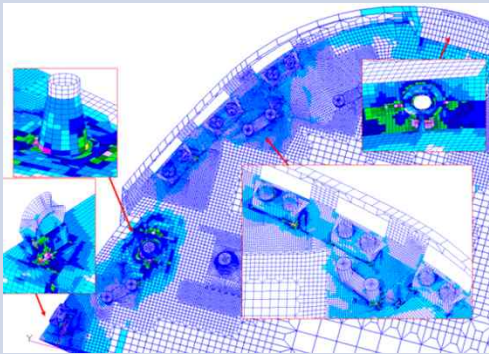
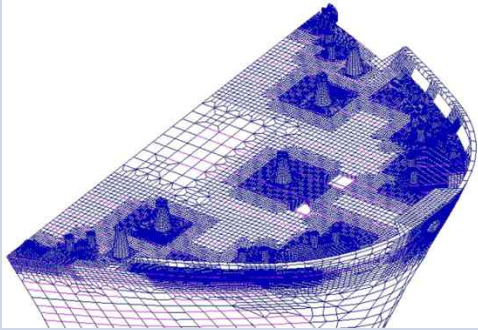


운송 시 선체의
구조적 안전성 검토

설치

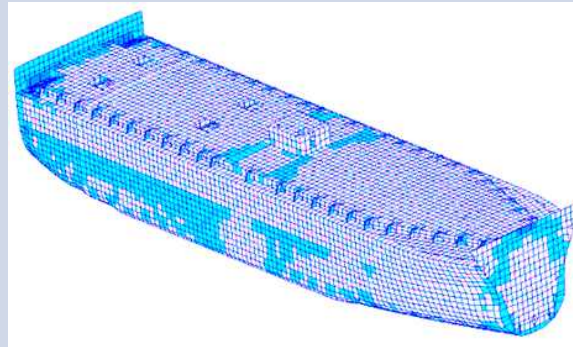
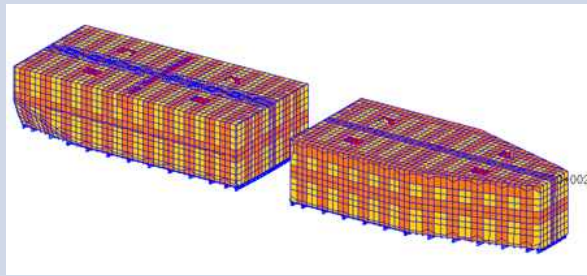


Mooring Fitting 하부해석



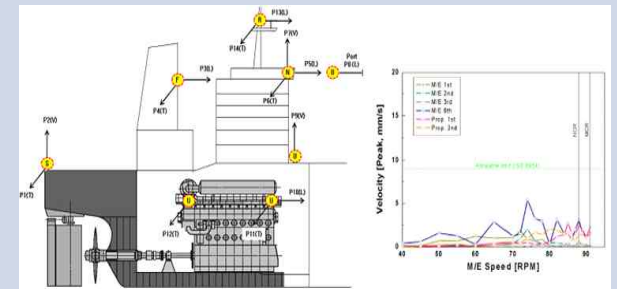
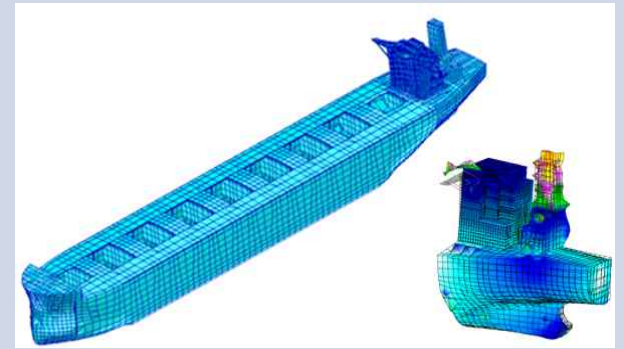
Mooring Fitting 하부의 구조 강도 평가

열전달/열응력 해석



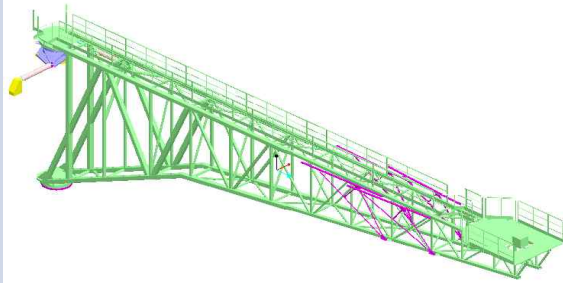
열전달 해석을 통한 열분포 계산 및 선체의 열응력 평가

진동 해석 및 시험



전선 진동해석 및 계측

설계국산화(개발)

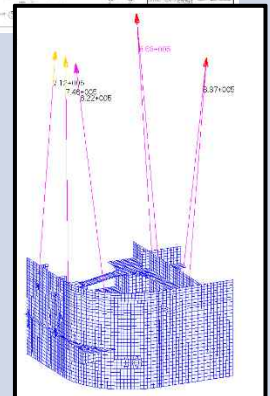
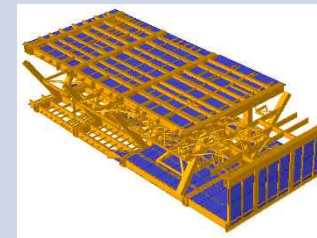
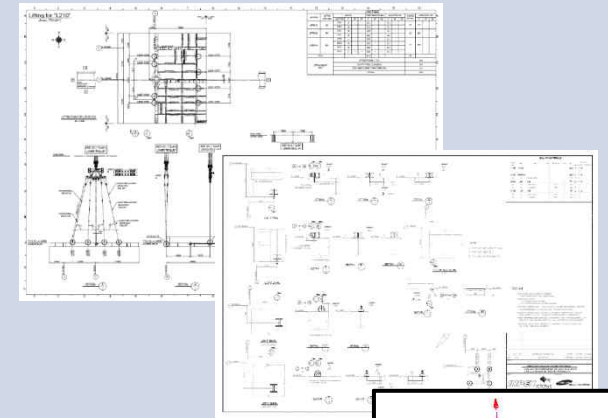


Burner boom 설계국산화
-3D CAD 및 CAE기술을
활용한 설계/해석/도면

Jacket 설계/해석



Block Handling (도면/해석)

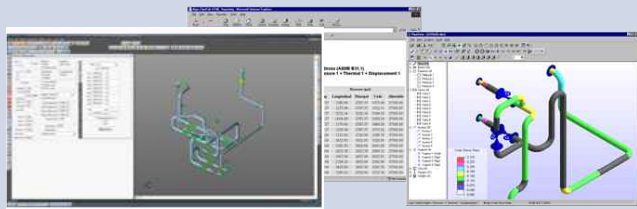
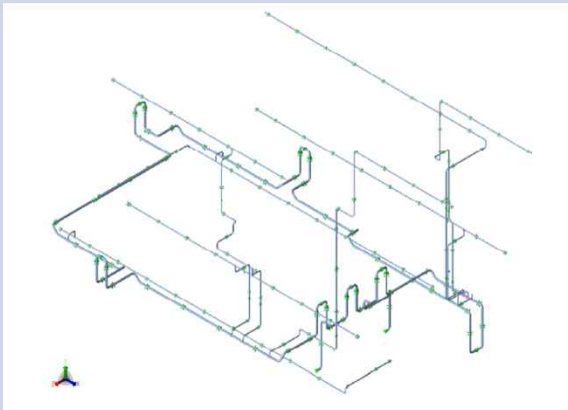


도면(Sling, Lug Detail),
Analysis for Lifting & T/O

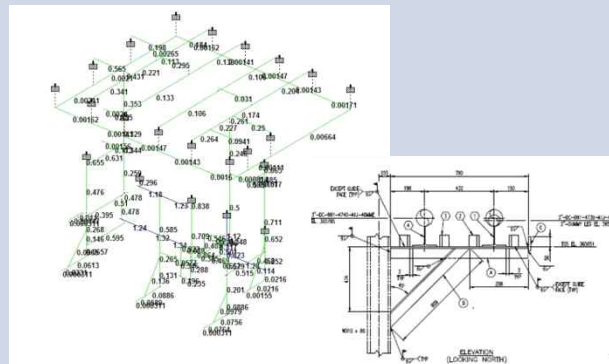
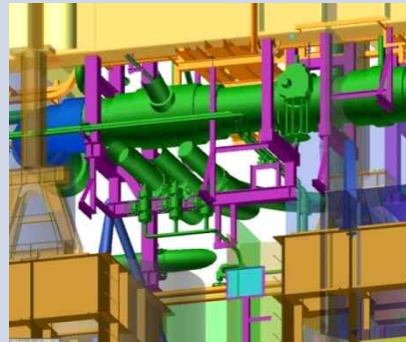
배관응력해석

Pipe Support 해석

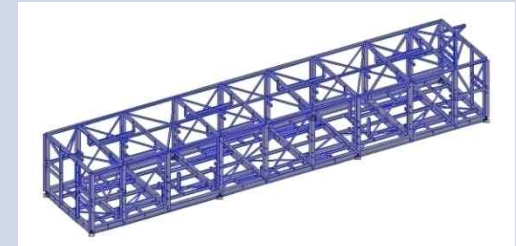
Steel Structure 해석



Pipe Stress Analysis
(ASME B31.1 & B31.3)

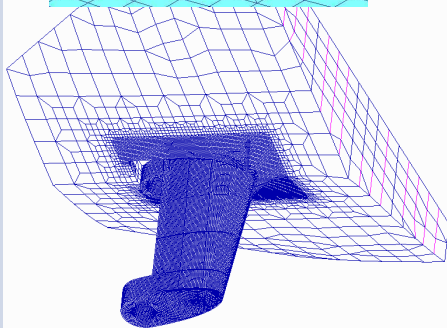
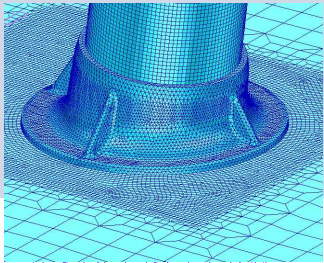
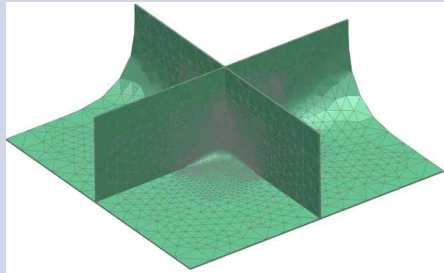


Pipe Support의 구조해석

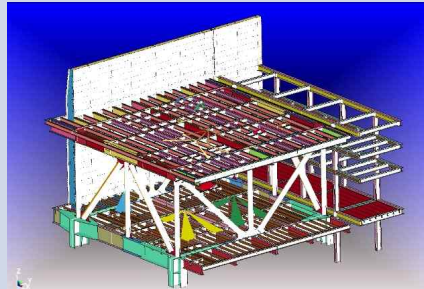


Steel Structure의 구조해석

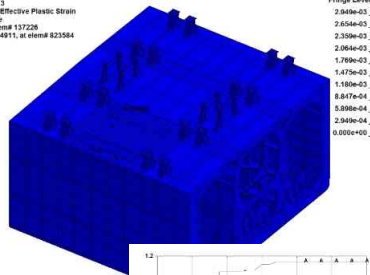
Solid FE Modeling



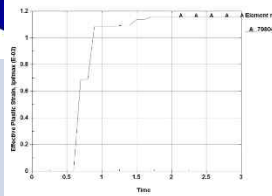
비선형 해석



Time = 3
Contours of Effective Plastic Strain
max IP value
min=0, at elem# 137226
max=0.00294911, at elem# 823864

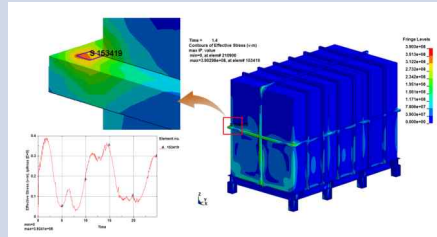
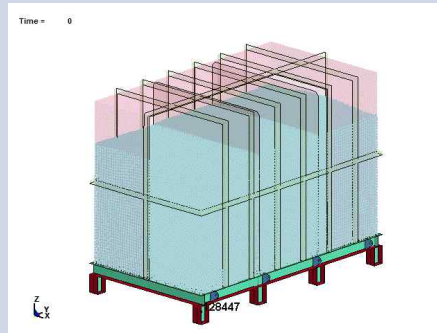


Fringe Levels
2.949e-03
2.654e-03
2.359e-03
2.064e-03
1.769e-03
1.475e-03
1.180e-03
8.847e-04
5.890e-04
2.940e-04
0.000e+00



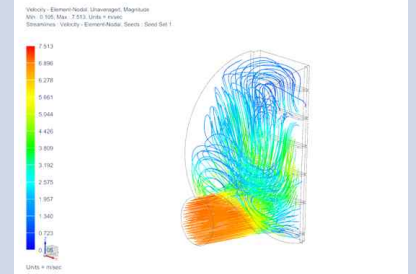
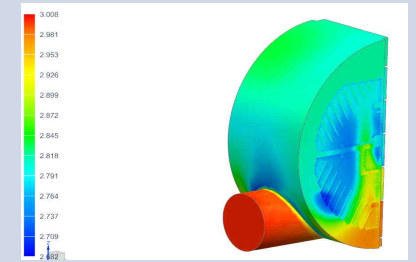
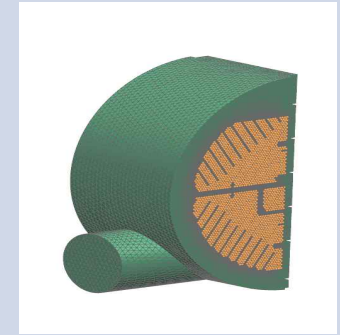
LS-DYNA, NASTRAN SOL600(MARC)
이용한
비선형 해석- Blast Analysis

Slosh Analysis



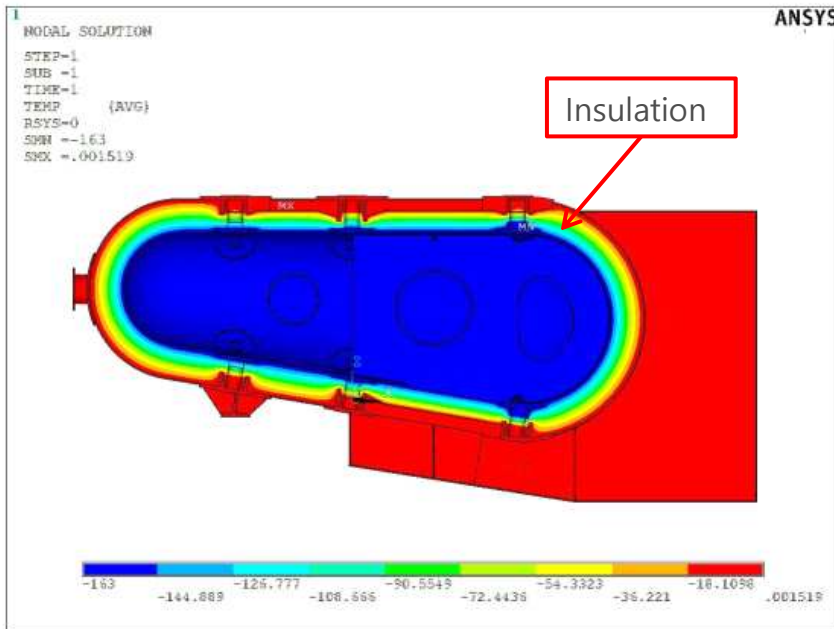
Sloshing을 고려한 구조물의
안전성 검토

CFD 해석



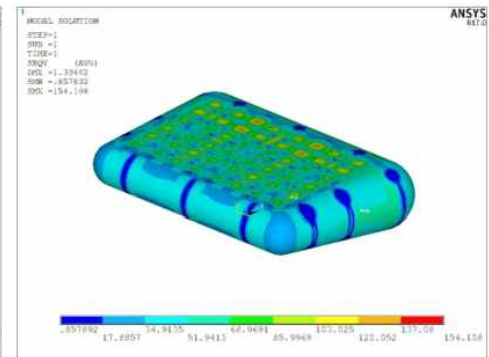
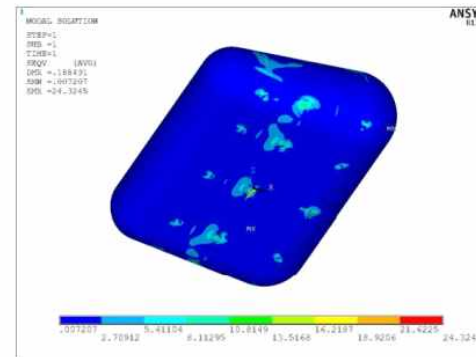
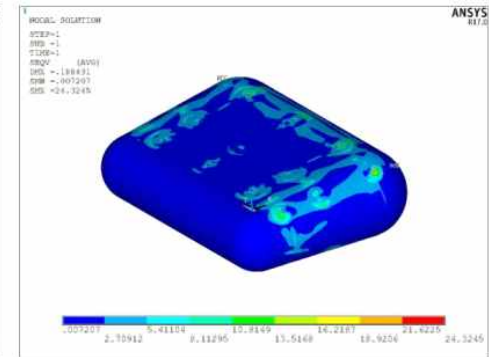
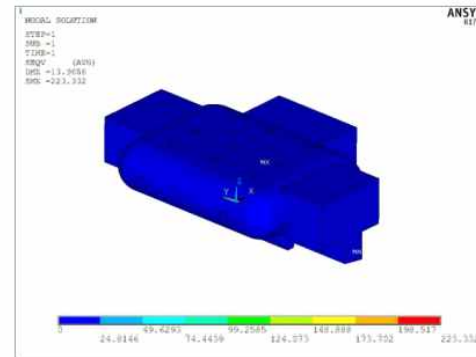
4. 주요 프로젝트 수행 실적

- LNG 연료 탱크의 구조적 안전성 검토하기 위하여 열 해석 및 구조해석을 수행하였다.



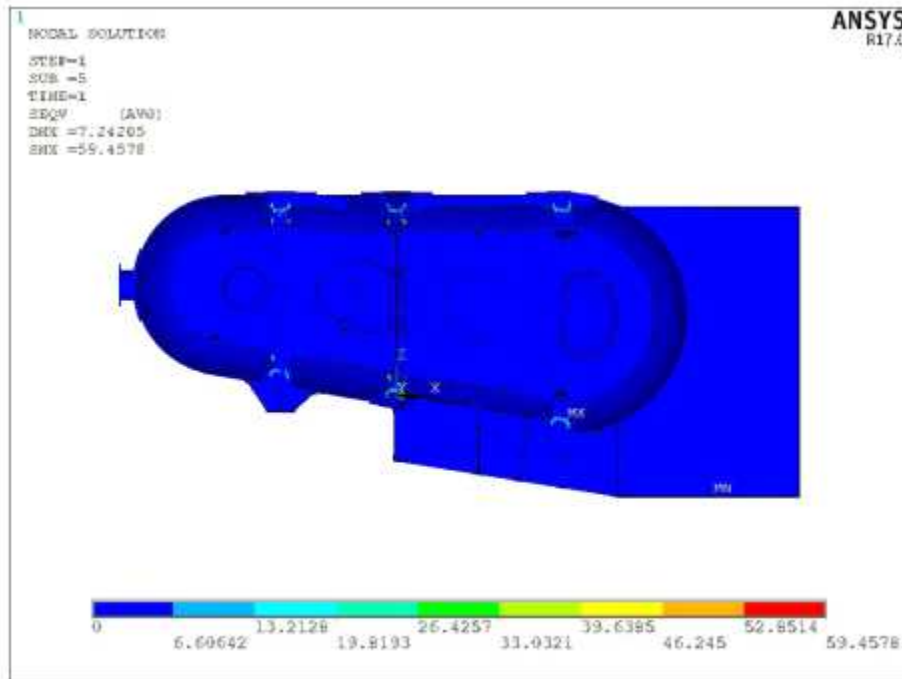
Temperature distribution of LPV tank

- Specification of design loads and structural analysis of LPV
- Yield and Buckling Analysis of LPV
- Vibration Analysis of LPV
- Temperature distribution of LPV
- Temperature distribution and thermal stress analysis of LPV
- Sloshing Analysis of LPV
- Fatigue Analysis of LPV
- Crack propagation Analysis of LPV
- Reaction Forces of LPV

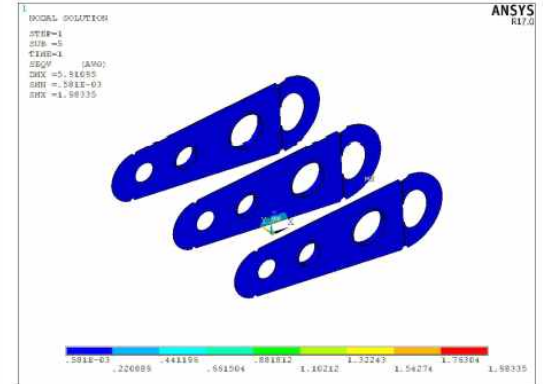
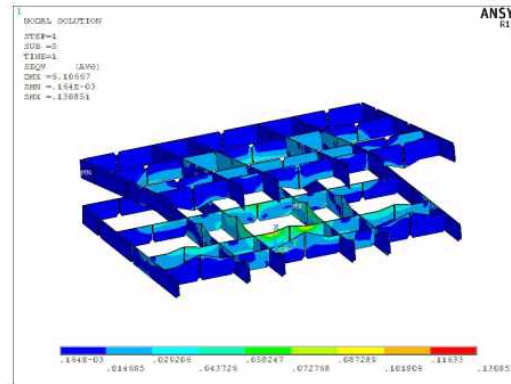
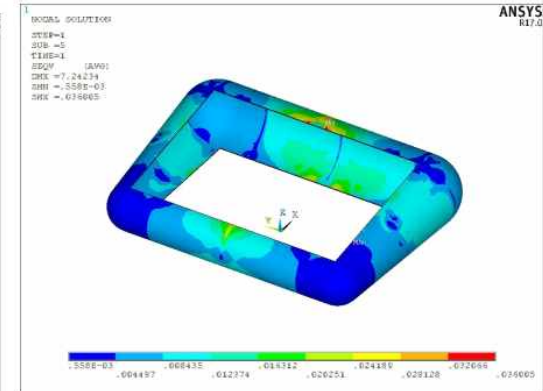
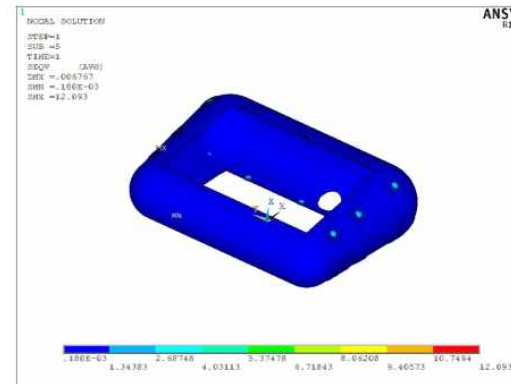


Von-Mises stress distribution of LPV tank

- LNG 연료 탱크의 구조적 안전성 검토하기 위하여 열 응력 해석을 수행하였다.

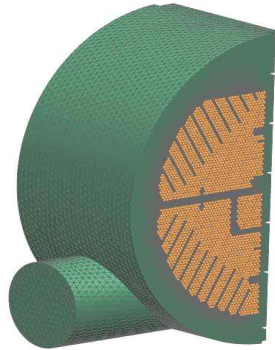


Thermal stress of LPV tank

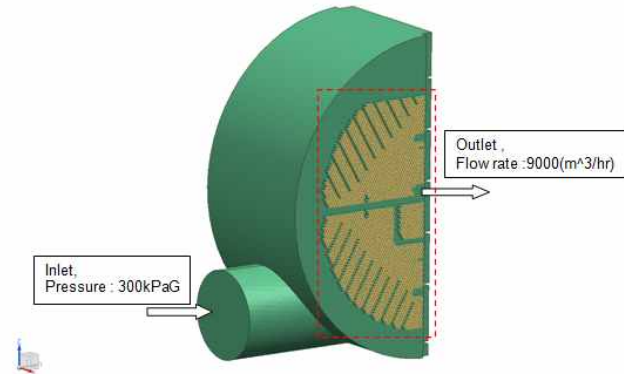


Thermal stress distribution of LPV tank

- 복수기 내부의 압력변화를 확인하기 위하여 유동해석을 수행하였다.

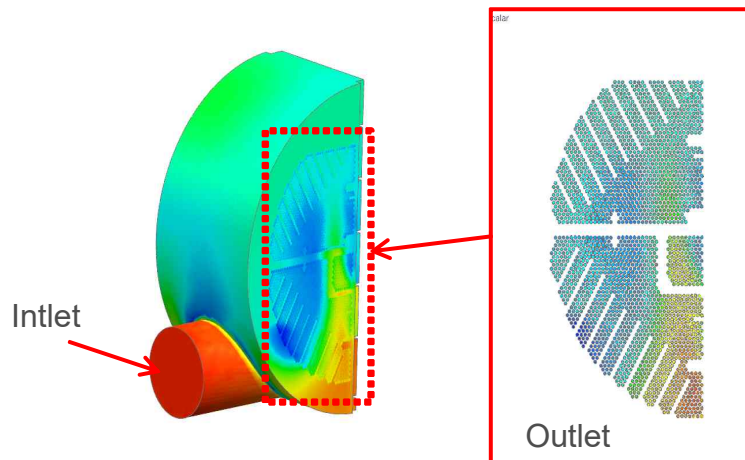


유한요소 모델



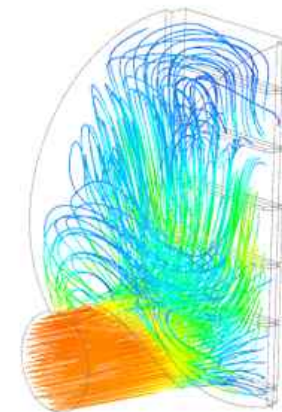
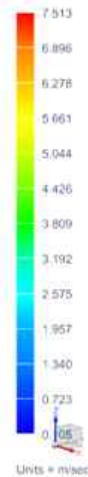
경계 조건

Total Pressure - Element-Nodal, Unaveraged, Scalar
Min : 2.692, Max : 3.008, Units = bars



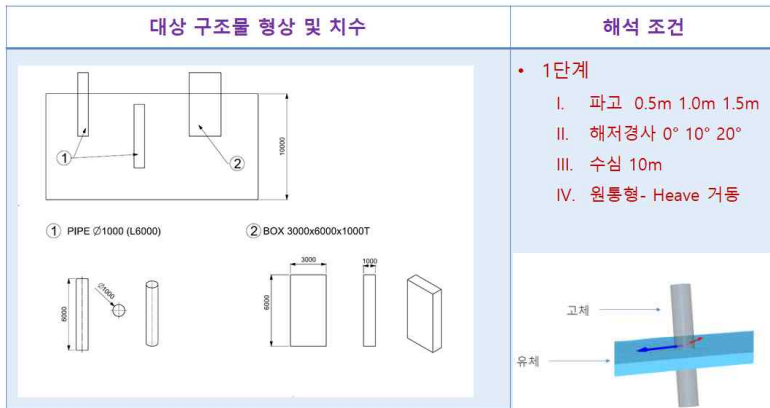
해석 결과 : Pressure

Velocity - Element-Nodal, Unaveraged, Magnitude
Min : 0.105, Max : 7.513, Units = m/sec
Streamlines - Velocity - Element-Nodal, Seeds : Seed Set 1



해석 결과 : Streamline for velocity

- 다양한 설계조건에서 파랑 중 구조물의 거동해석 방법을 구축하고 이로부터 원통형 부유체에 대한 CFD 해석을 수행하였다.



형상 및 해석 조건

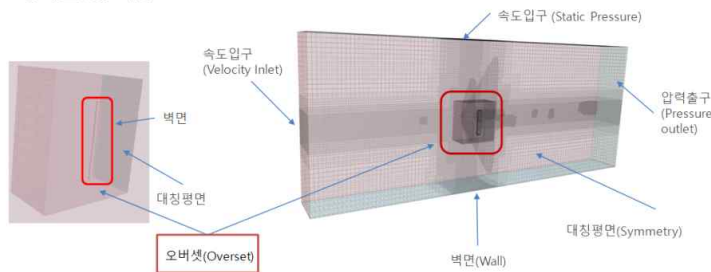
CFD 해석 범위 (22 Cases)

Case	Condition	Case	Condition	Case	Condition
1	0도, 0.5m 10s	9	10도, 1.0m 10s	17	20도, 1.5m 10s
2	0도, 0.5m 20s	10	10도, 1.0m 20s	18	20도, 1.5m 20s
3	0도, 1.0m 10s	11	10도, 1.5m 10s	19	0도, 1m, 3s
4	0도, 1.0m 20s	12	10도, 1.5m 20s	20	0도, 1m, 5s
5	0도, 1.5m 10s	13	20도, 0.5m 10s	21	0도, 1m, 7s
6	0도, 1.5m 20s	14	20도, 0.5m 20s	22	0도, 1m, 10s
7	10도, 0.5m 10s	15	20도, 1.0m 10s	19~22: JONSWAP WAVE	
8	10도, 0.5m 20s	16	20도, 1.0m 20s		

- 수심(D) : 10m
- 파고(H) : 0.5m, 1.0m, 1.5m
- 해저 경사(deg) : 0°, 10°, 20°
- 주기(T) : 10s, 20s(Stokes waves)
- 주기(T) : 3s, 5s, 7s, 10s (JONSWAP waves)
- 실린더의 높이 : 6m
- 실린더의 직경 : 1m
- 비중(S) : 0.5m

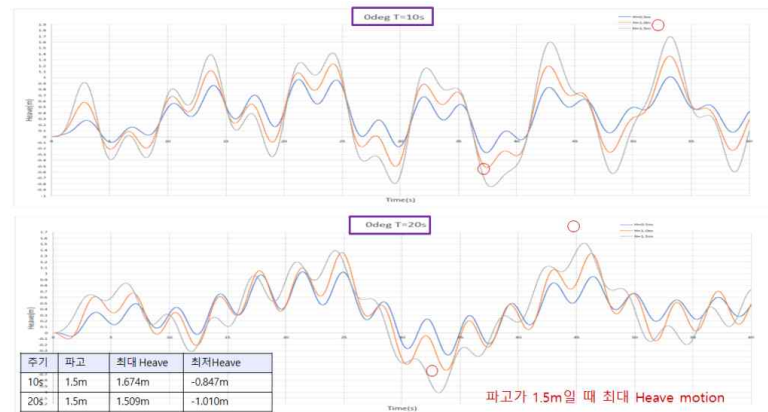
- 격자 : 오버셋 Mesh
- 여러 블록에서 동시에 발생하는 다양한 물리적 현상의 모델링 가능

Part	Boundary Type
Wave Inlet	Velocity Inlet
Wave Outlet	Pressure Outlet
Wave Bottom	Wall
Wave Symmetry	Symmetry
Cylinder Bound	Overset
Cylinder, Cylinder Surface	Wall
Cylinder Symmetry	Symmetry



경계조건 및 격자 생성

경사면 0°에서 파고 H(0.5m, 1.0m, 1.5m)에 따른 Heave 비교



해석 결과

- 다양한 설계조건에서 파랑 중 구조물의 거동해석 방법을 구축하고 이로부터 원통형 부유체에 대한 CFD 해석하였다.

Heave motion 해석 결과 정리

Case	주기(s)	H(m)	경사(°)	해수면 위로 최대 Heave(m)	해수면 밑으로 최대 Heave(m)	최대 Heave 범위(m)
1	10s	0.5	0	1.014	-0.271	1.285
2	20s	0.5	0	1.016	-0.374	1.39
3	10s	1.0	0	1.357	-0.520	1.877
4	20s	1.0	0	1.341	-0.634	1.975
5	10s	1.5	0	1.674	-0.847	2.521
6	20s	1.5	0	1.509	-1.010	2.519
7	10s	0.5	10	0.720	-0.411	1.131
8	20s	0.5	10	0.631	-0.371	1.002
9	10s	1.0	10	0.964	-0.625	1.589
10	20s	1.0	10	0.966	-0.596	1.562
11	10s	1.5	10	1.111	-0.666	1.777
12	20s	1.5	10	1.047	-0.844	1.891
13	10s	0.5	20	0.529	-0.397	0.926
14	20s	0.5	20	0.506	-0.332	0.838
15	10s	1.0	20	0.816	-0.600	1.416
16	20s	1.0	20	0.840	-0.673	1.513
17	10s	1.5	20	1.212	-0.906	2.118
18	20s	1.5	20	0.919	-0.943	1.862
JONSWAP Wave						
19	3s	1.0	0	0.949	-0.178	1.127
20	5s	1.0	0	1.199	-0.427	1.626
21	7s	1.0	0	1.303	-0.470	1.773
22	10s	1.0	0	1.157	-0.401	1.558

가장 좋은 Heave 효율에 따른 Condition

- 수심(D): 10m (고정값)
- 비중(S): 0.5 (고정값)
- 파고(H): 1.5m
- 해저 경사각(deg): 0°
- 주기(T): 10s
- 최대 Heave 범위: 2.521m

결과 분석 - 최대 Heave Motion Case 5



-Case 5

- 파고(H): 1.5m
- 해저 경사각(deg): 0°
- 주기(T): 10s
- 최대 Heave 범위: 2.521m

- 교량 높이 21m 통과하기 위한 동지 6호 및 7호 선박 개조 설계, 제작, 설치, 시운전



통과 예정 교량

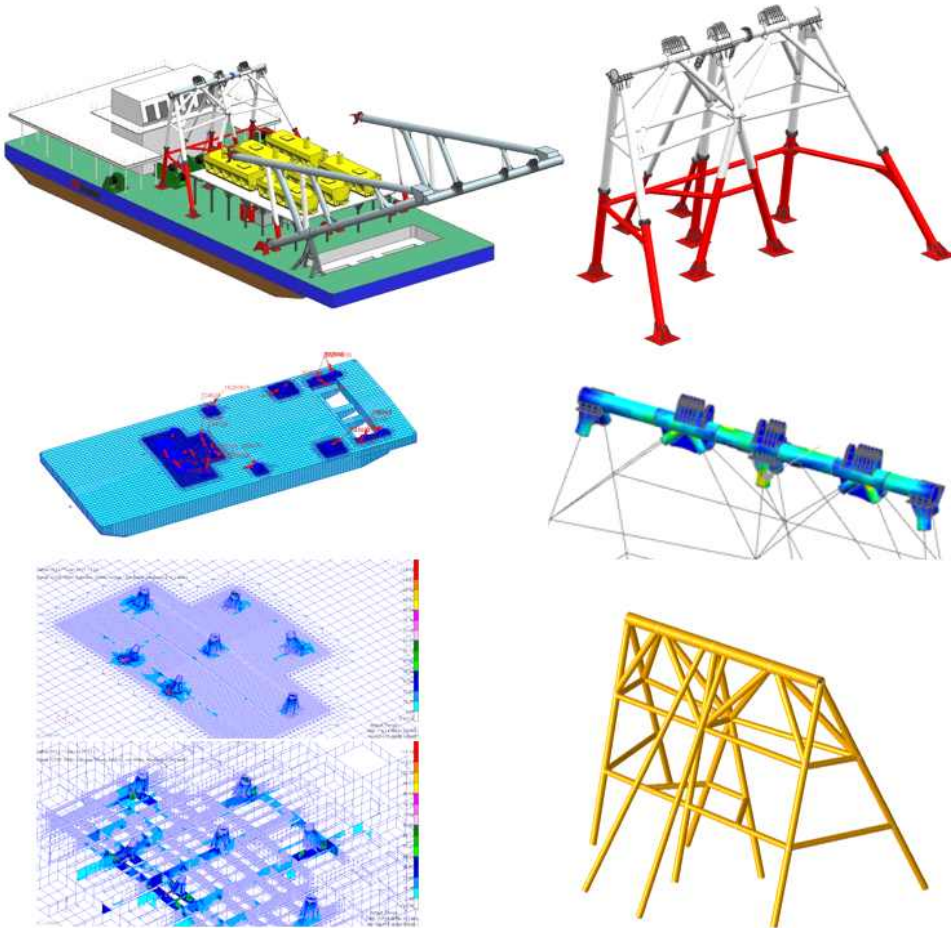


동지 6호



동지 7호

- 당사가 백타워(길이 14m x 폭 21m x 높이 14m)의 설계, 해석, 제작, 운송, 설치, 시운전을 턴키로 공사를 성공적으로 완료하였으며, 성능시험결과 해석결과와 로드셀 측정결과가 1.7%(해석하중=182.2톤, 로드셀하중=185.3톤) 차이를 보였음.



설계 및 구조안전성 평가



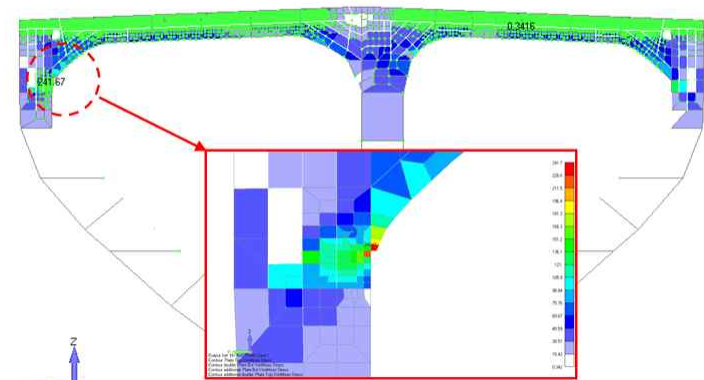
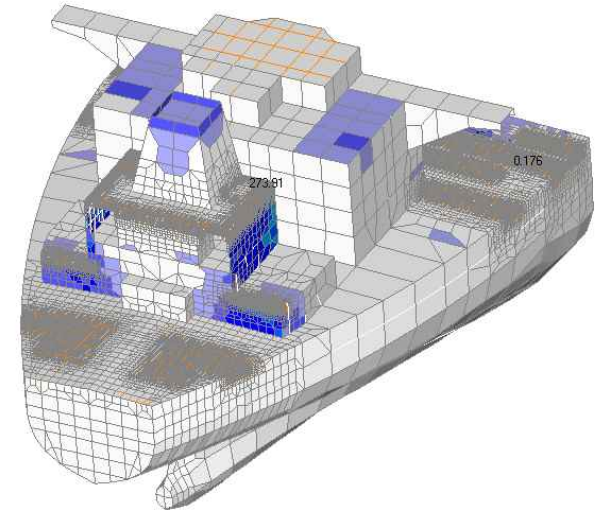
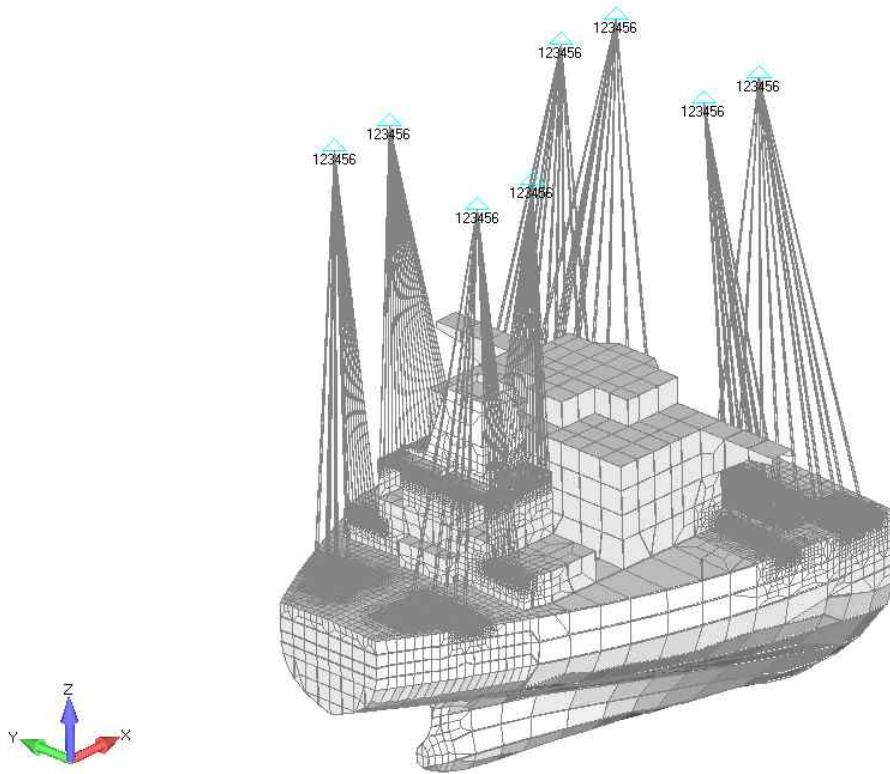
제작, 조립, 설치, 성능시험

- 교량 통과 : A-FRAME 각도 27도



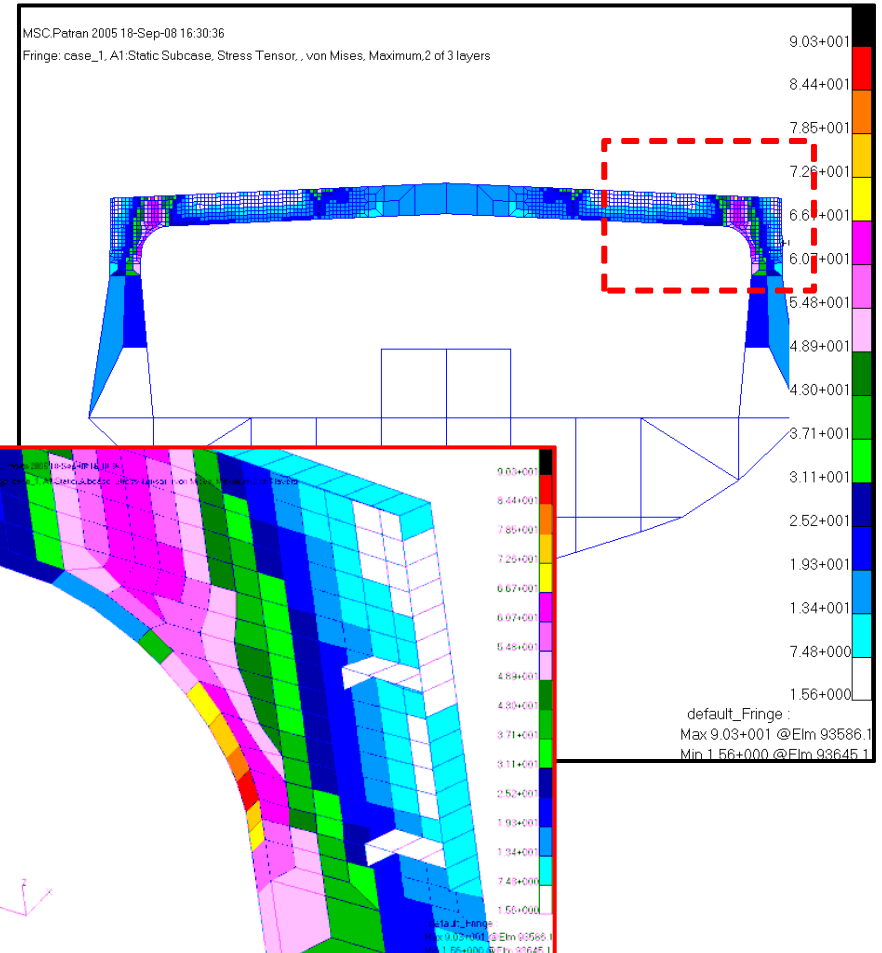
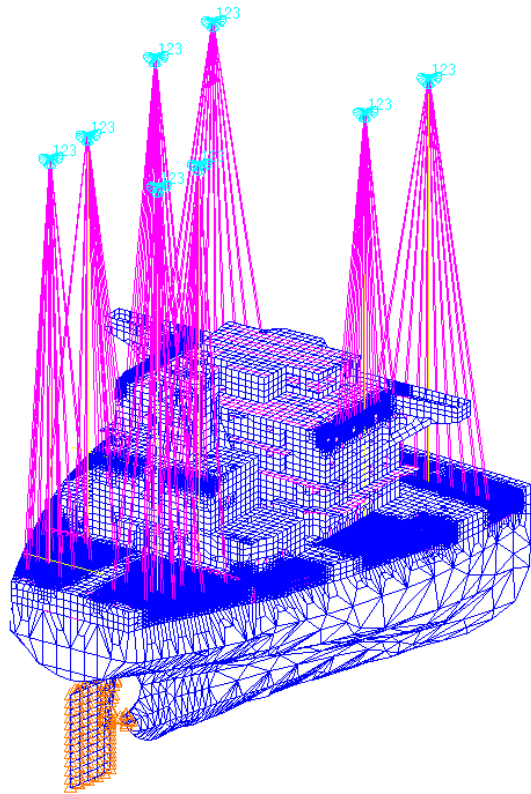
항 목	주요 실적
Lifting & Turn Over Analysis, Transportation Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giga & Mega Block, 선수, 선미, Deck House, 수행건수 : 220건, Max. Weight : 7180ton (삼성중공업) • TLP Super Lifting 해석 (현대중공업) • NA KIKA Semi-Submersible Transportation Analysis (현대중공업)
Load-out 해석 (Ship, FPU, Floating Dock)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 105K C.O.T. Load-out (현대중공업) • 82K LPG Carrier Load-out (현대중공업) • Appomattox FPU & Offshore Floating Dock Load-out (삼성중공업) • 8,800 TEU CLASS CONTAINER CARRIER & Floating Dock Load-out (성동조선해양) • S4001 6500 TEU CLASS CONTAINER Load-out (성동조선해양) • 93K PC선, 73K PC선, 47K PC선 Load-out (성동조선해양) • 26K 벌크선 Load-out (성동조선해양) • 컨테이너선 & Floating Dock Load-out (성동조선해양)
BLOCK HANDLING 도면 및 해석 (도면, Lifting & T/O Analysis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICHTHYS CPF (삼성중공업) • Appomattox FPS(Hull) (삼성중공업) • CAT-J Jack-up Rig (삼성중공업)

- Giga Block Lifting Analysis
- Weight = 7180ton

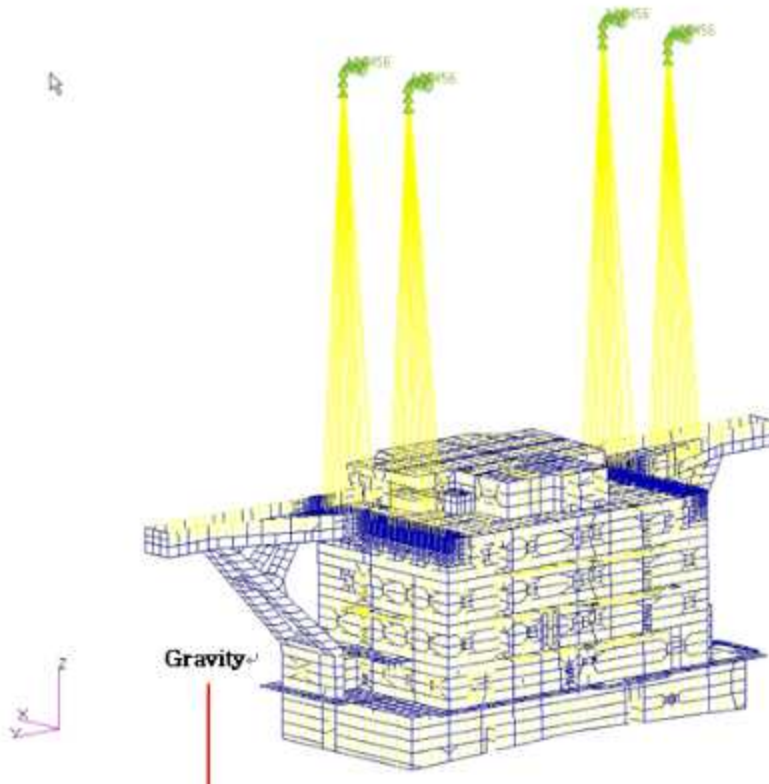


Output Set: NX NASTRAN Case 1
Contour: Plate Top VonMises Stress
Contour double: Plate Bot VonMises Stress
Contour additional: Plate Bot VonMises Stress
Contour additional double: Plate Top VonMises Stress

- 4830 ton Giga block의 lifting 조건 시 lug 주변부의 강도 평가.

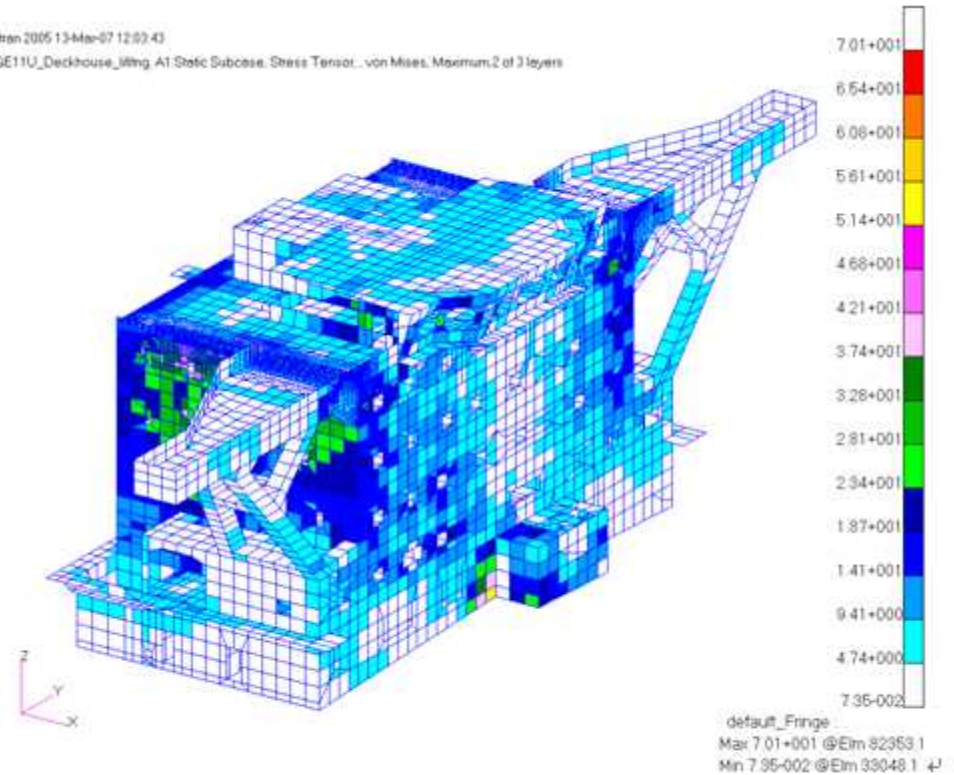


- 목적 : Deck House (Mega Block) Lifting 시 구조적 안전성 검토.

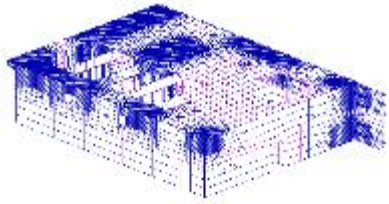


MSC.Patran2005.13-Mar-07.12:03:43

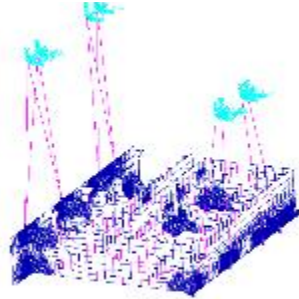
Fringe: GE11U_Deckhouse_Lifting_A1 Static Subcase: Stress Tensor... von Mises, Maximum, 2 of 3 layers



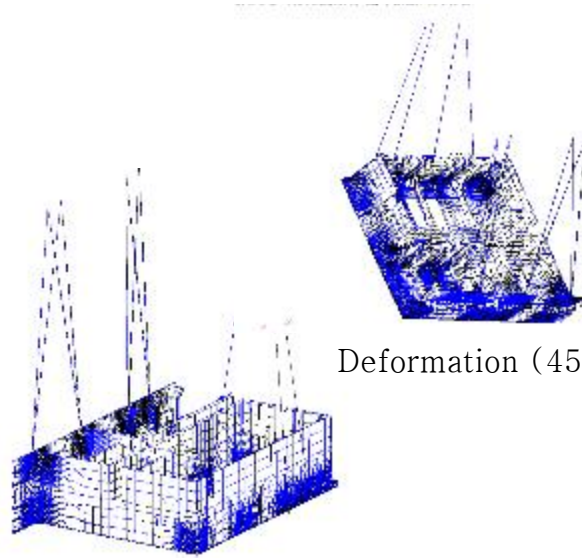
- Turn-over 조건에 대한 구조적 안전성 검토.



Block model



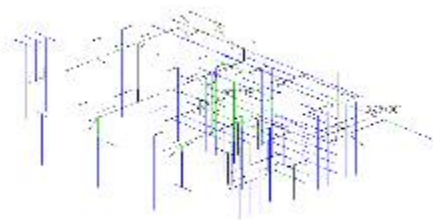
Boundary Condition(0°)



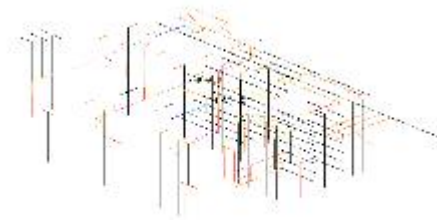
Deformation (45°)



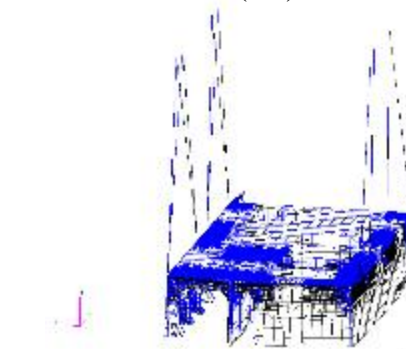
Deformation (90°)



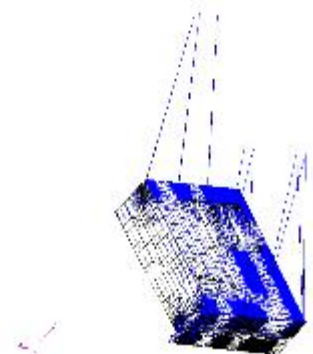
Max Bar stress (45°)



Min Bar stress (45°)



Deformation (180°)



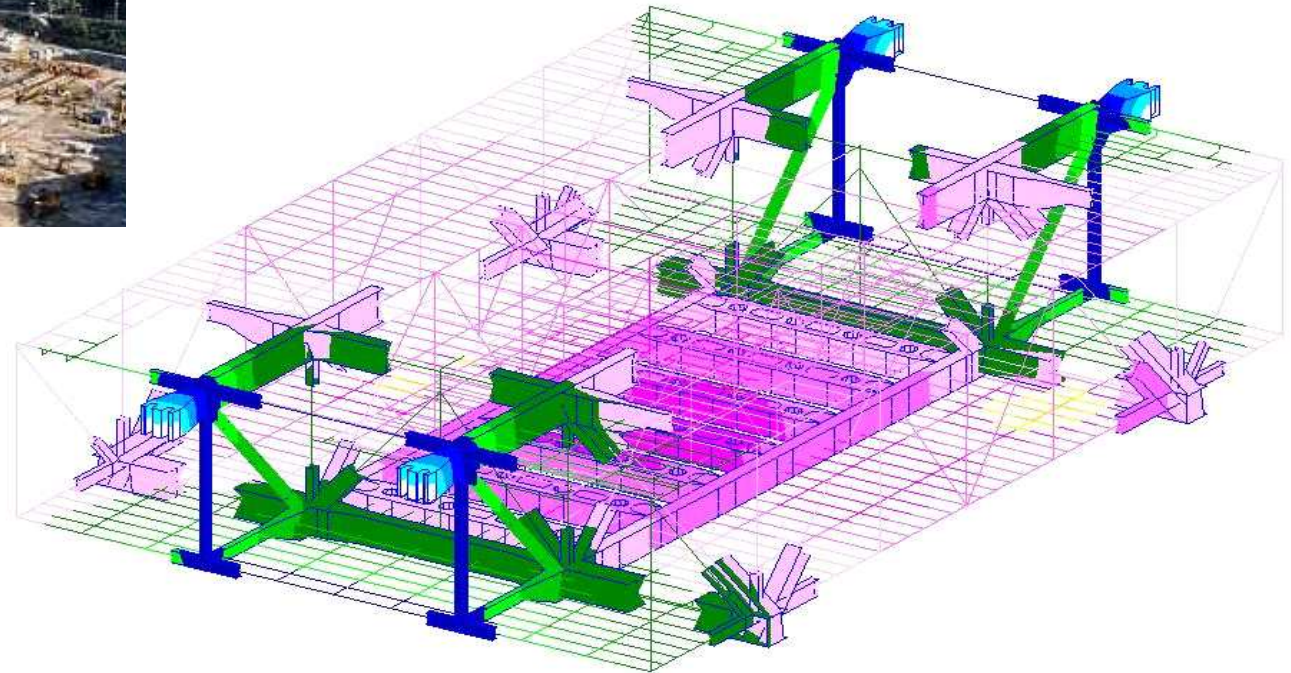
Deformation (135°)

- 목적 : Topside 구조물을 Super Lifting할 때 구조적 안전성을 검토하기 위함.
- 주요 관심은 Lifting 조건에서 Lifting Beam 평가와 Main Beam과 Secondary Beam의 거동이다.

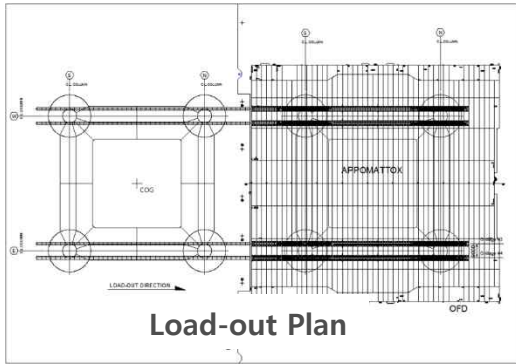


Applied Code & Specifications

- API RP - 2A
- AISC ASD



- 목적 : Load-out 시 FPU와 OFD(Offshore Floating Dock)의 구조적 안전성을 검토함.
- Load-out 진행 시 FPU의 Jack up, Jack fail, Weighing 등의 조건을 고려하였으며,
- OFD는 Initial entrance, 10%, 50%, 100% load-out, Set-down 등의 조건을 고려하여 해석을 수행함.
- Blast plan : 최적화 기법을 이용하여 각 하중 조건에 대하여 Blast plan을 계산하였음.



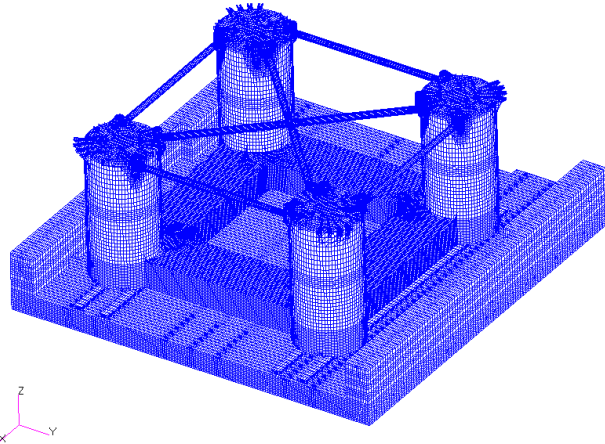
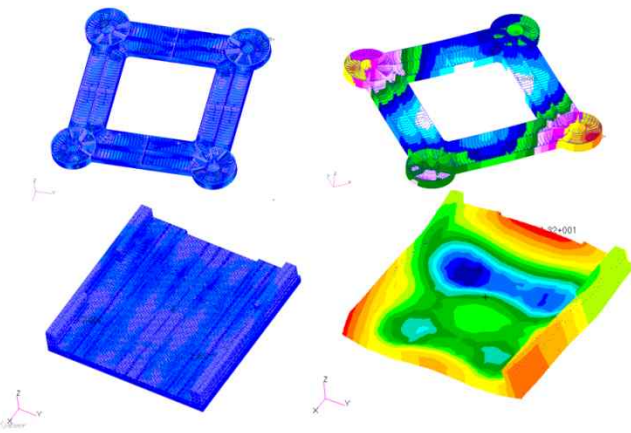
Blast Plan											
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

최적화 정의 및 해석	
Find	the level of the Blast tank(4)
Minimize	Longitudinal Moment, Trans

최적화 해석 결과	
Level	4
Moment	...
Trans	...



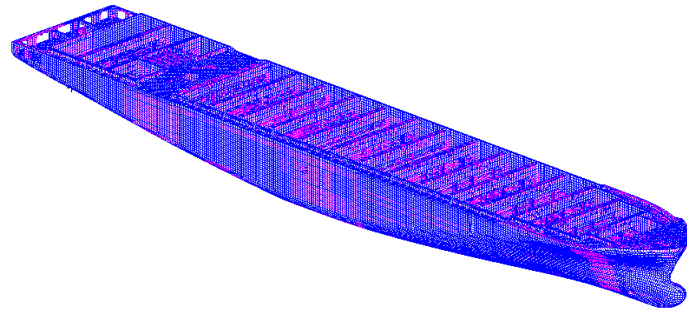
Find the level of the Blast tank(4)
Minimize Longitudinal Moment, Trans



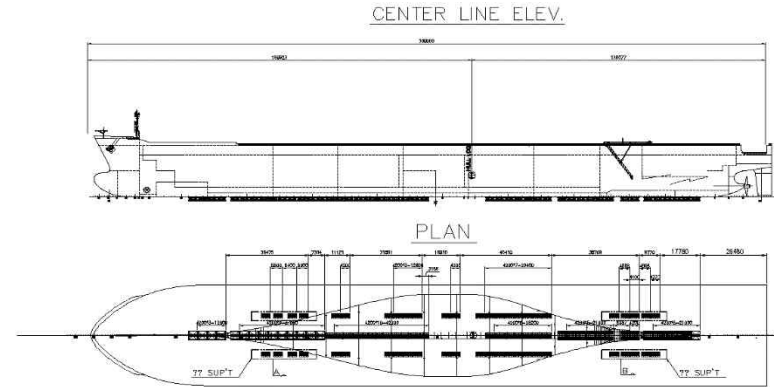
FE Model

Results – Stress & Displacement

- 8,800 TEU CLASS CONTAINER CARRIER의 LOAD OUT 시 구조적 안전성 평가.
- Length : 300m, Total Weight : 29,830ton

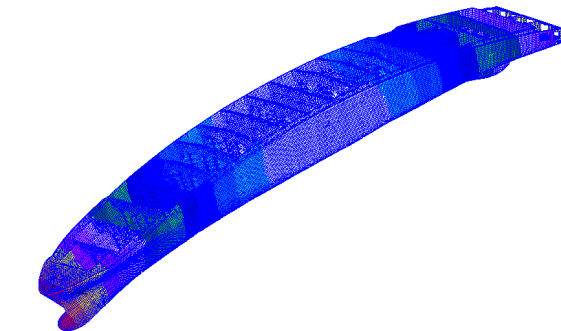


유한요소 모델

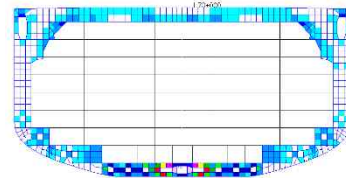
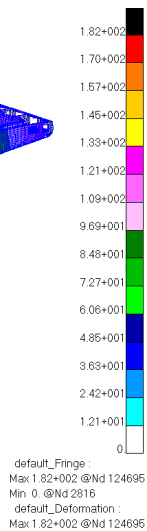


보기트레인 배치

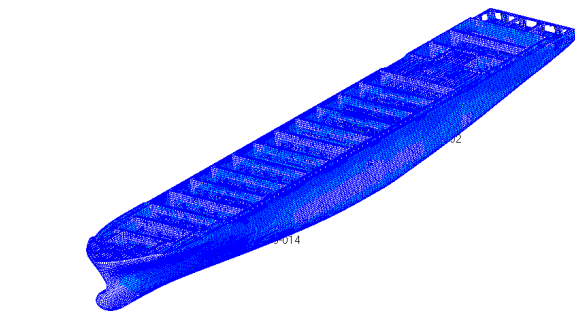
MSC Patran 2005-23-Feb-08 13:47:39
 Fringe: Icd12_A8Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational, Magnitude, (NON-LAYERED)
 Deform: Icd12_A8Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational



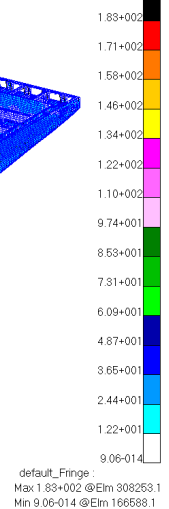
변위



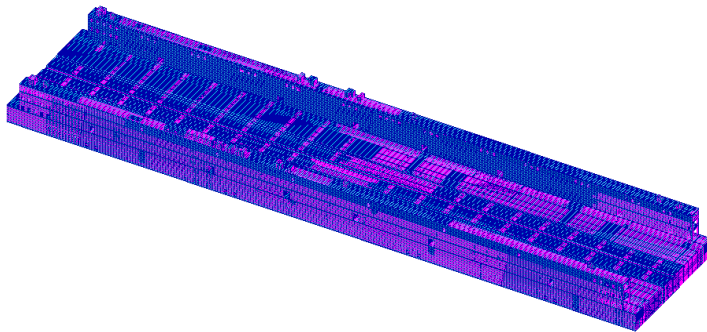
MSC Patran 2005-23-Feb-08 13:43:40
 Fringe: Icd12_A8Static Subcase, Stress Tensor, von Mises, Maximum, 2 of 2 layers



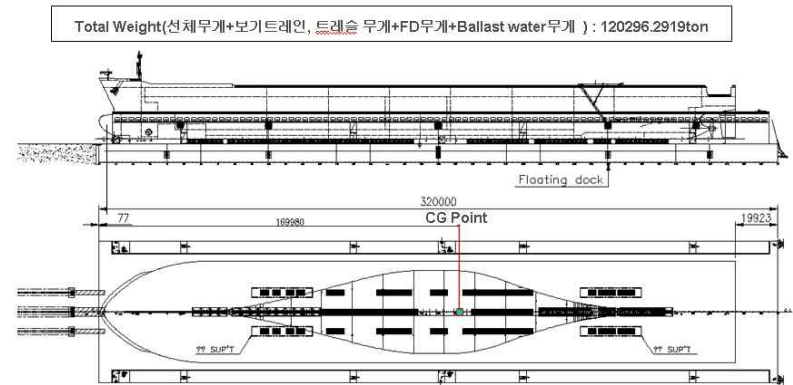
응력



- 8,800 TEU CLASS CONTAINER CARRIER의 LOAD OUT 시 Floating Dock의 구조적 안전성 검토.
- Length : 320m, Total Weight : 120,300ton

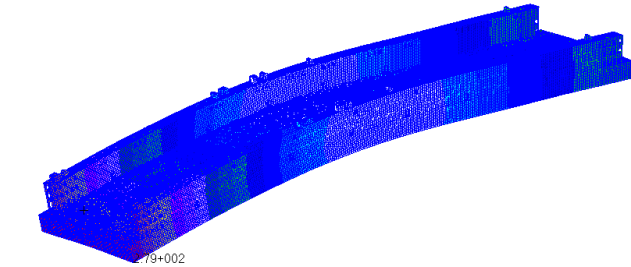


유한요소 모델



Total Weight(선체무게+보기트레인, 트레슬 무게+FD무게+Ballast water무게) : 120296.2919ton

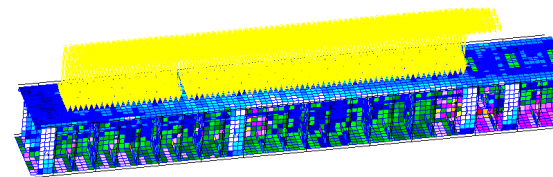
보기트레인 배치



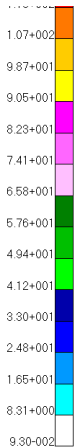
변위



default_Fringe :
Max 2.79+002 @Nd 401240
Min 0 @Nd 338504
default_Deformation :
Max 2.79+002 @Nd 401240

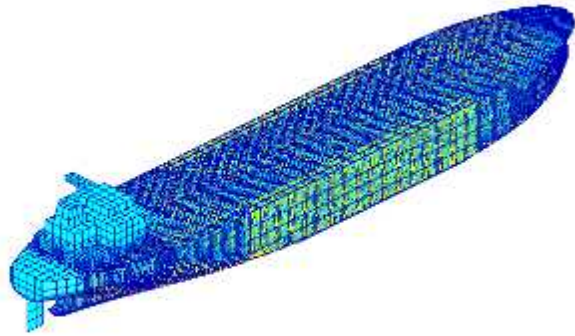


응력

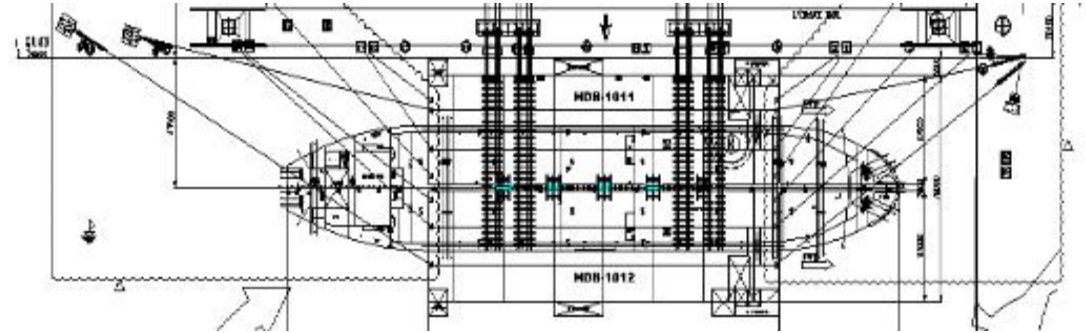


default_Fringe :
Max 1.23+002 @Elm 331505.1
Min 9.30-002 @Elm 686919.1

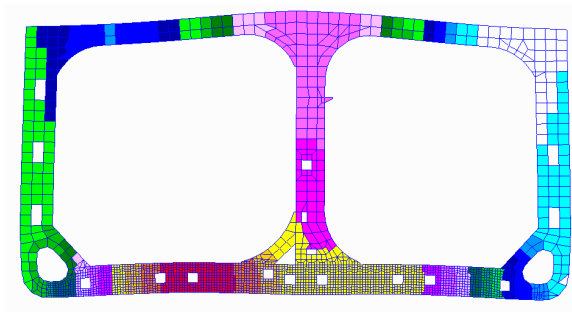
- Load Out 시 구조적 안전성 검토.



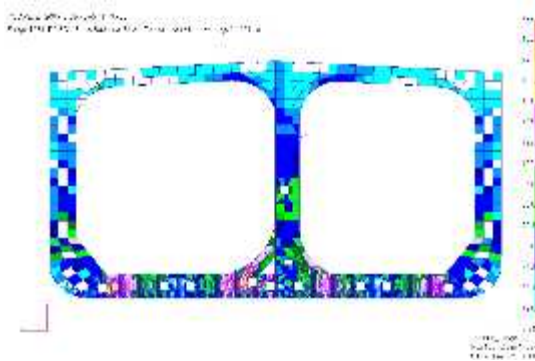
유한요소 모델 구성



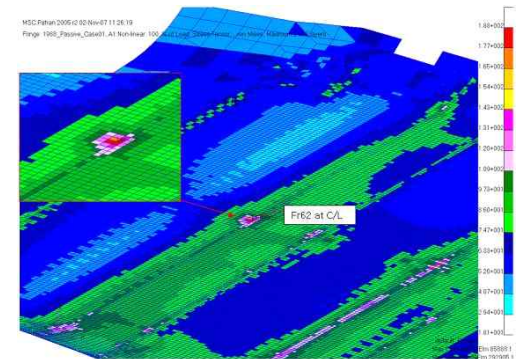
Skid Track 배치



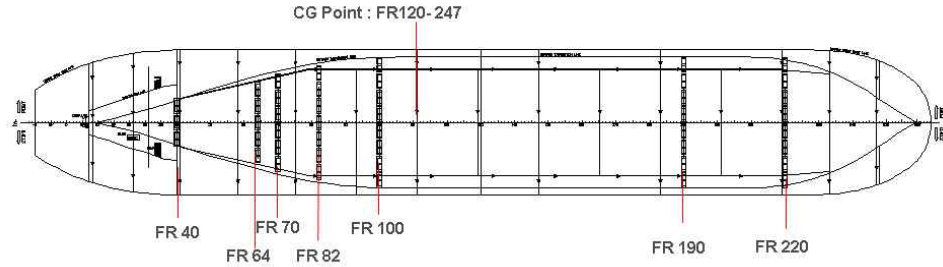
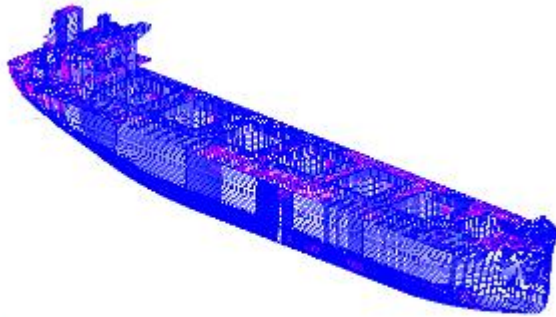
변위



응력



- 93K P/C선의 Side Shifting 시 구조적 안전성 검토.
- Total Weight : 15,300ton



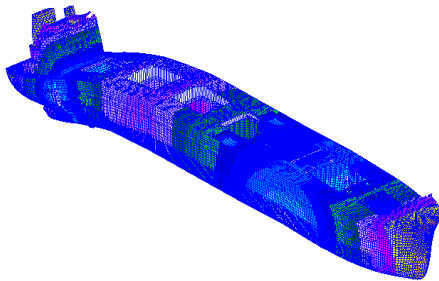
유한요소 모델 구성

보기트레인 배치

MSC.Patran 2005 23-Aug-07 14:31:32

Fringe: Default, A1-Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational, Magnitude, (NON-LAYERED)

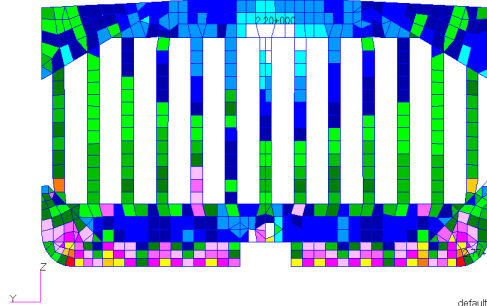
Deform: Default, A1-Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational



default_Fringe :
Max 6.17+001 @Nd 1068
Min 1.47+001 @Nd 82065
default_Deformation :
Max 6.17+001 @Nd 1068

MSC.Patran 2005 22-Aug-07 08:45:39

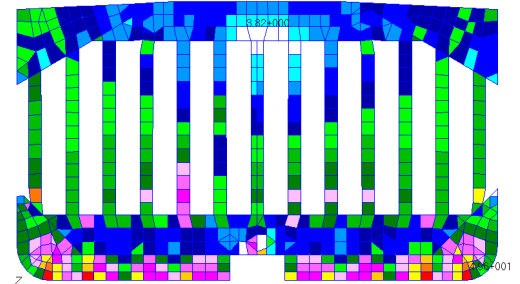
Fringe: Default, A1-Static Subcase, Stress Tensor, Max Shear, Maximum, 2 of 2 layers



default_Fringe :
Max 2.77+001 @Elm 144980.1
Min 2.20+000 @Elm 148705.1

MSC.Patran 2005 22-Aug-07 08:44:67

Fringe: Default, A1-Static Subcase, Stress Tensor, von Mises, Maximum, 2 of 2 layers

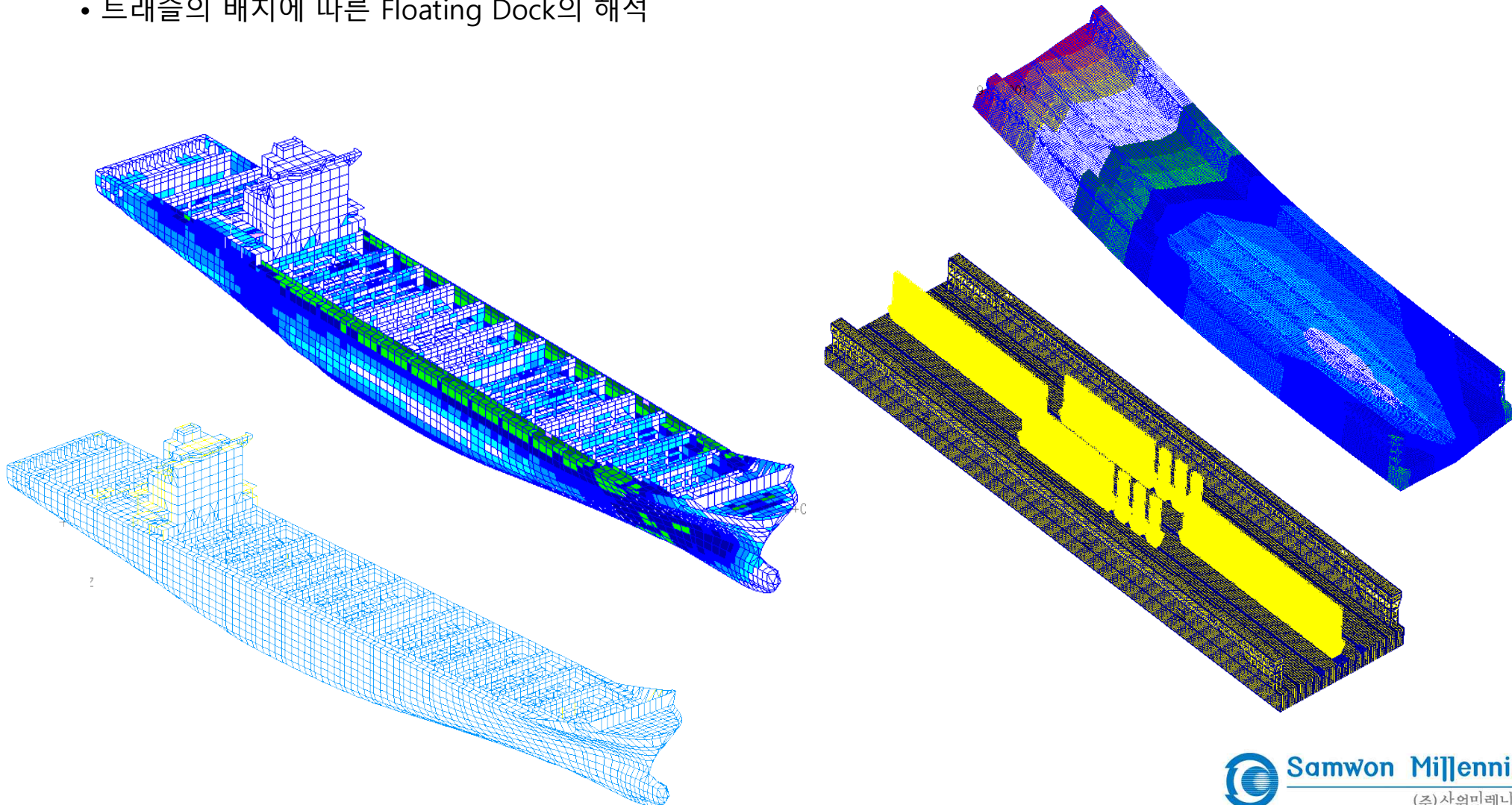


default_Fringe :
Max 4.96+001 @Elm 144980.1
Min 3.82+000 @Elm 148705.1

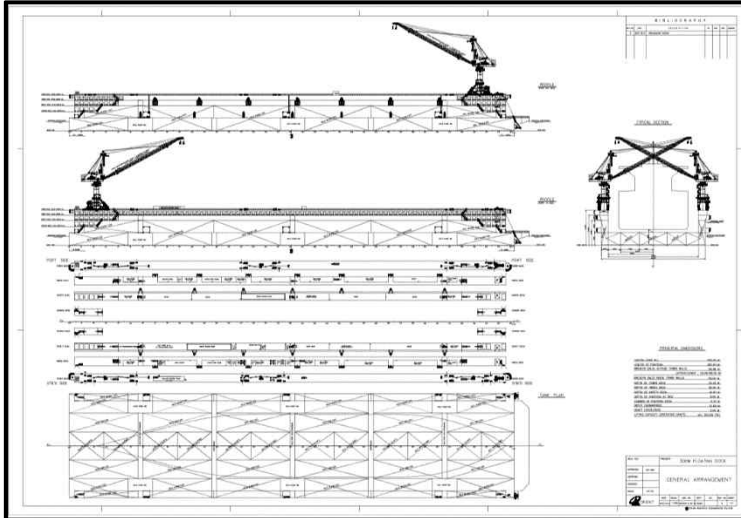
변위

응력

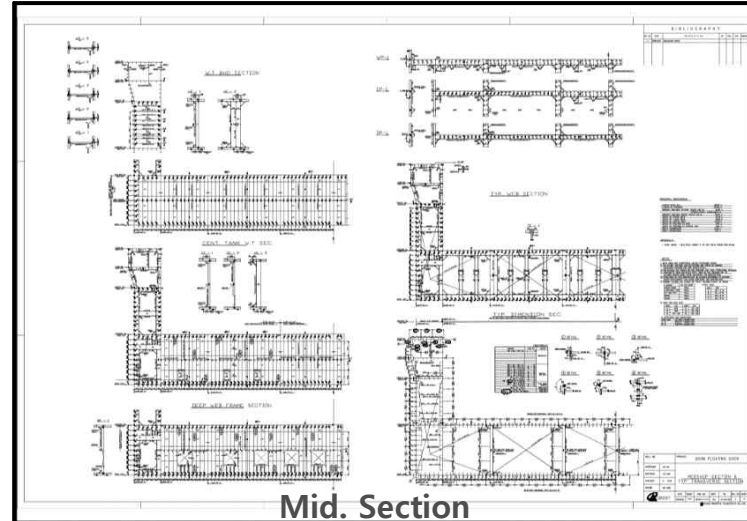
- 목적 : Load-out 조건시 구조적 안전성 검토
- 트래슬의 배치에 따른 컨테이너 선의 처짐해석을 통해 최적의 트래슬 배치를 구하였다.
- 트래슬의 배치에 따른 Floating Dock의 해석



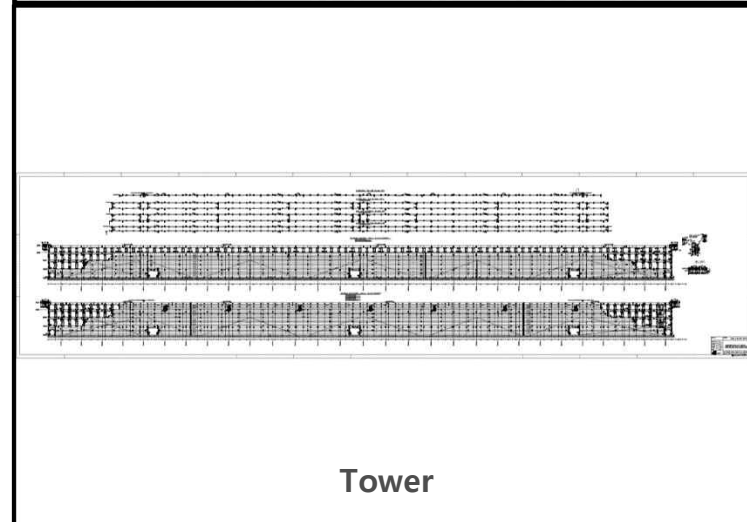
- 300m Floating Dock 설계 및 구조적 안전성 검토(해석).



Pontoon

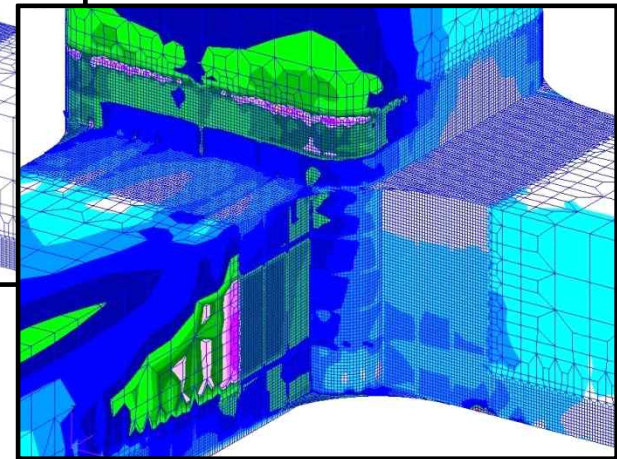
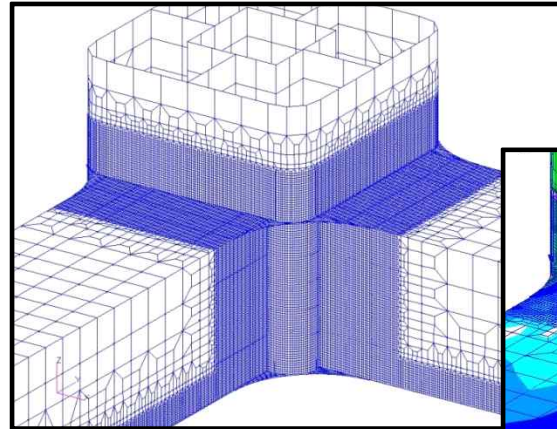
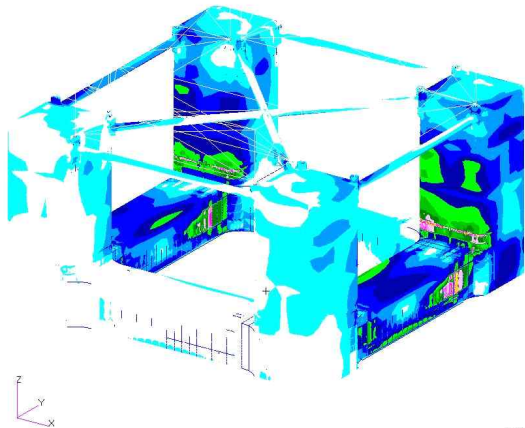
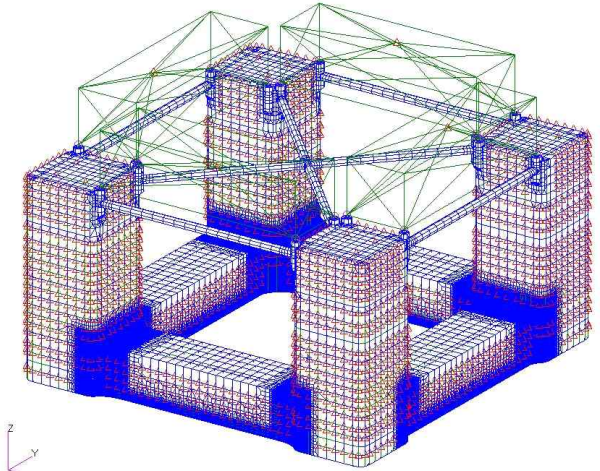


Mid. Section



Tower

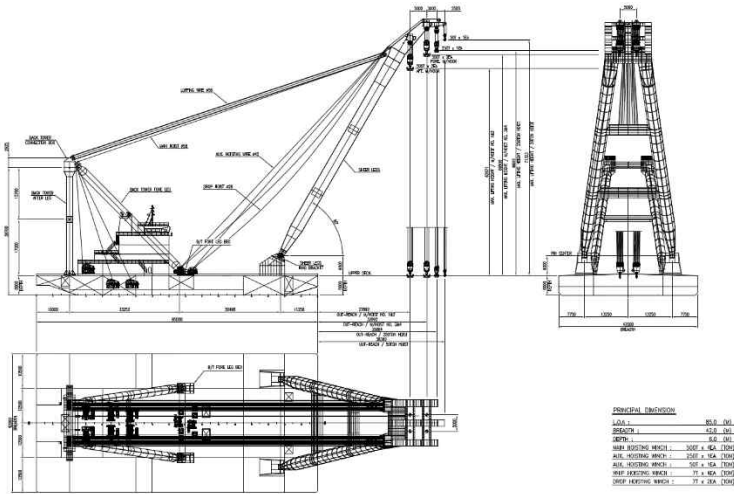
- 목 적 : 운송(Transportation) 시 구조물의 강도를 평가하기 위함.



NAKIKAFPU

Stress Contour of Fine Mesh Area

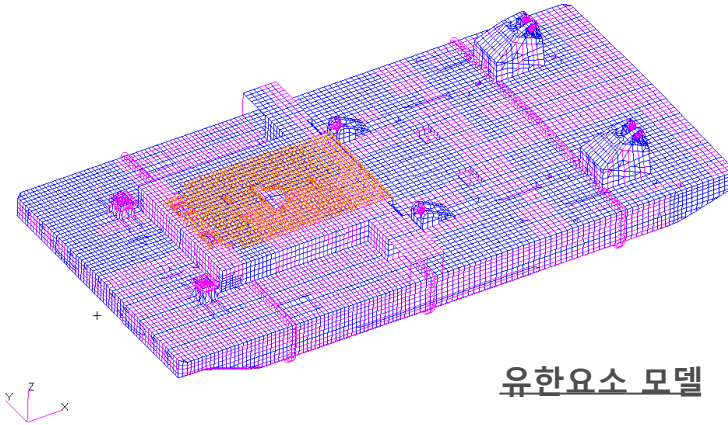
- 목 적 : 2000톤 Floating Crane Barge의 구조적인 안전성 검토



중합요소 (Integration)	요소 수 (No. of Elements)
육면체 (Hexahedron)	10,000,000
선형 (Linear)	10,000,000
면 (Surface)	10,000,000
바탕 구조 (Base Structure)	10,000,000
중합 구조 (Integration Structure)	10,000,000
중합 구조 (Integration Structure)	10,000,000
중합 구조 (Integration Structure)	10,000,000
중합 구조 (Integration Structure)	10,000,000

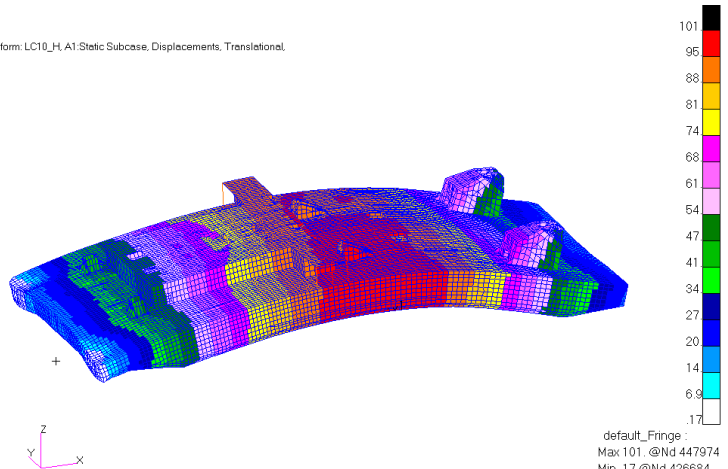


BUREAU VERITAS



유한요소 모델

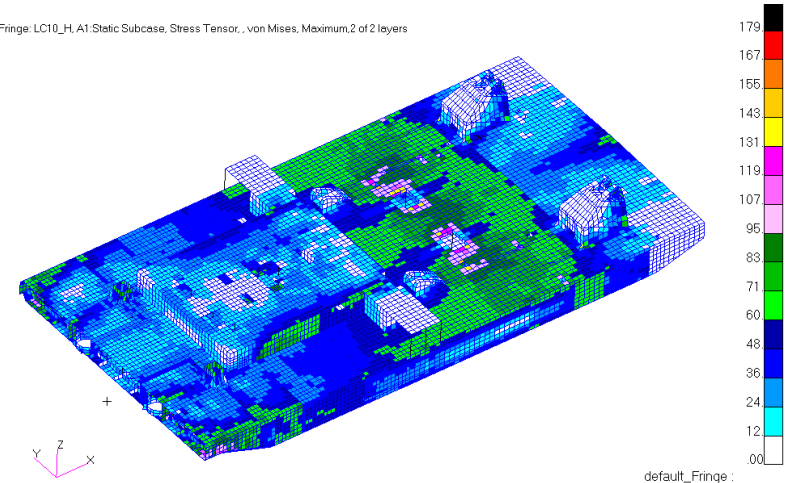
Deform: LC10_H_A1 Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational



해석결과(변위)

default_Fringe :
Max 101. @Nd 447974
Min .17 @Nd 426684
default_Deformation :
Max 101. @Nd 447974

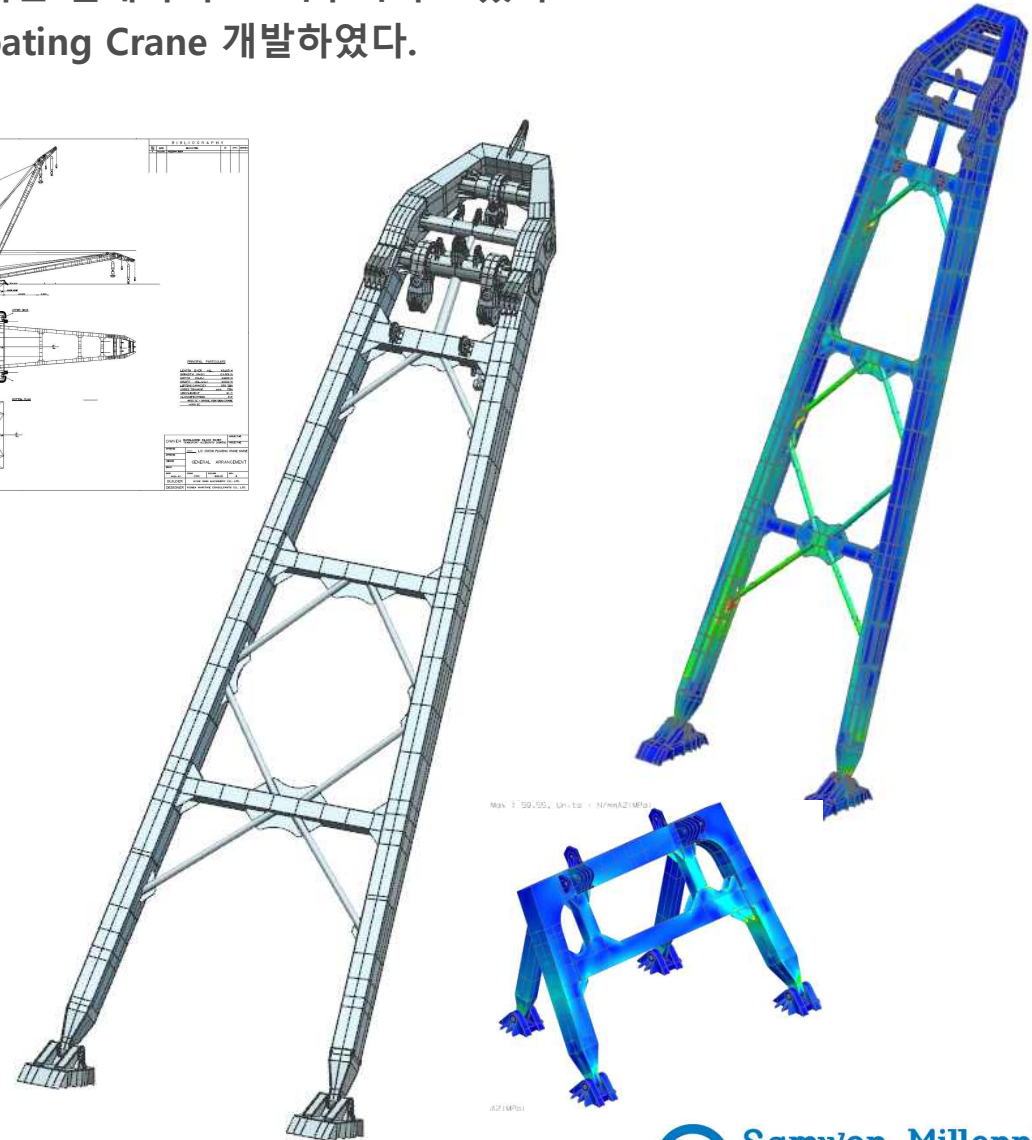
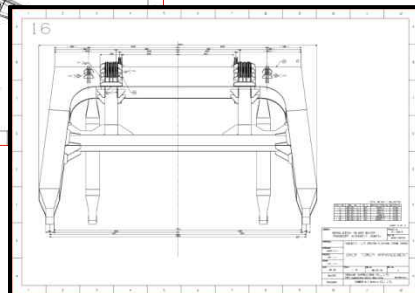
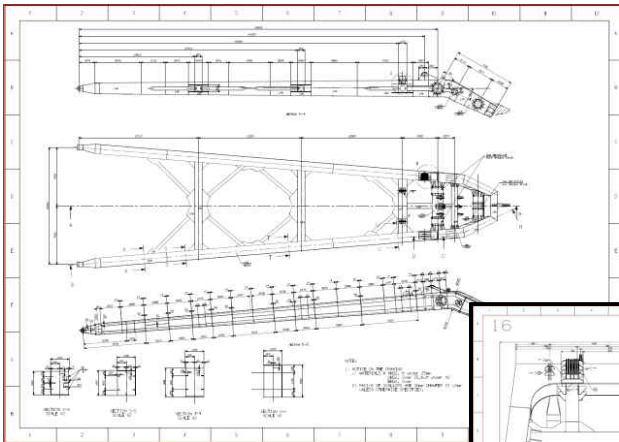
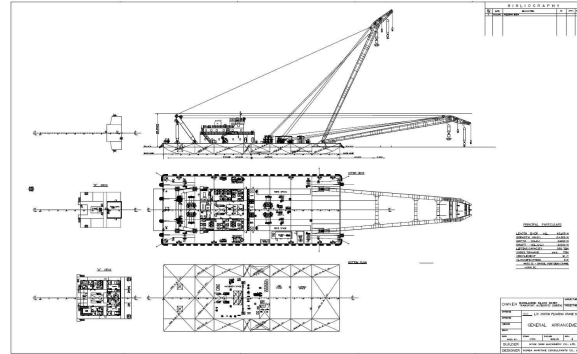
Fringe: LC10_H_A1 Static Subcase, Stress Tensor, von Mises, Maximum, 2 of 2 layers



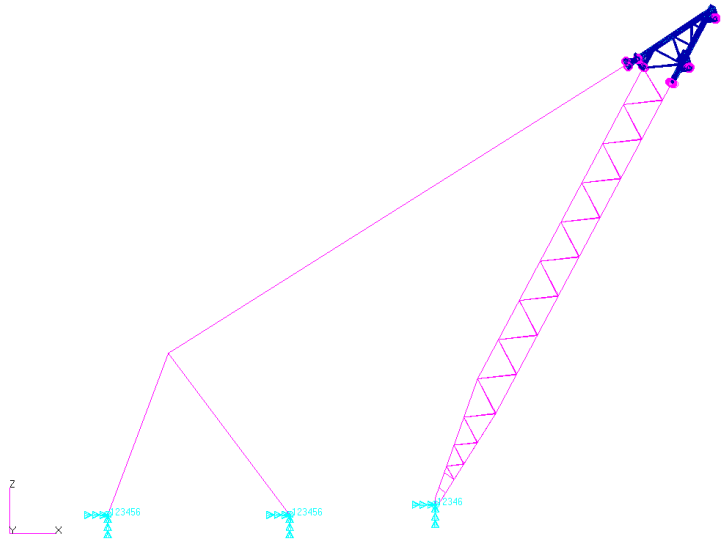
해석결과(응력)

default_Fringe :
Max 179. @Elm 501253.1
Min .00 @Elm 490442.1

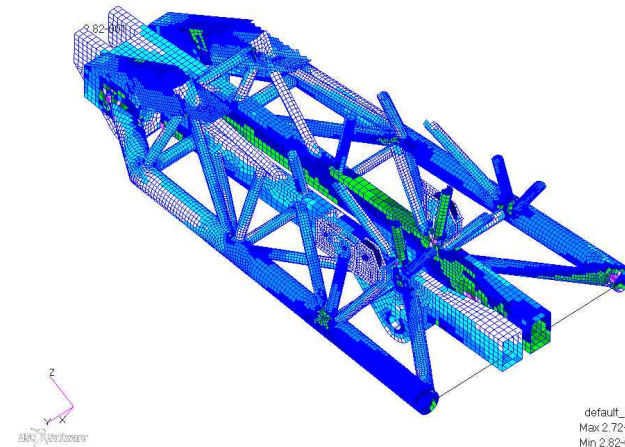
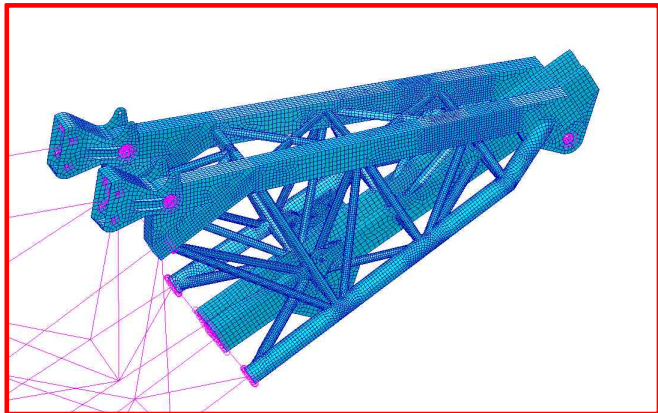
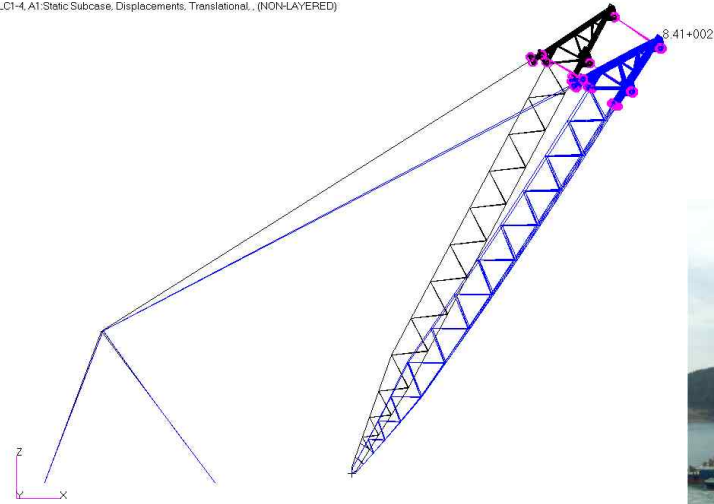
- 현재, 크레인 설계에 주로 2D 설계와 일본 도면을 카피한 설계가 주로 이루어지고 있다.
- 3차원 설계와 해석 기술, 생산을 고려하여 250ton Floating Crane 개발하였다.



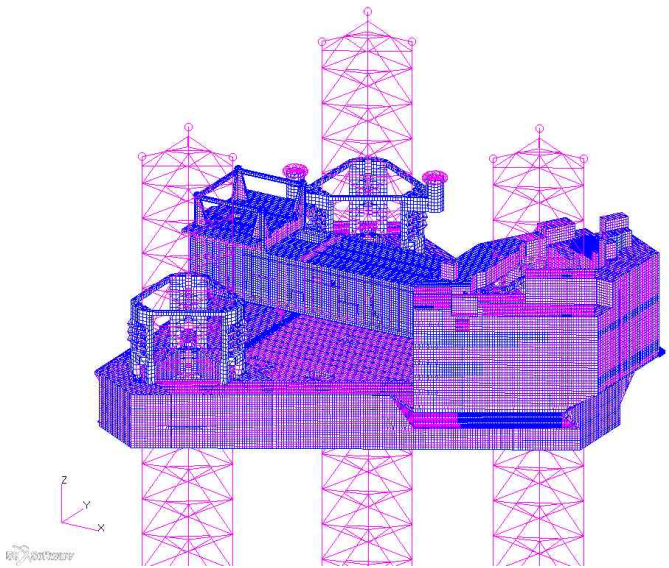
- 36000ton Floating Crane Load-cell Block의 구조적 안전성 평가.
- Load Condition : Self Weight + Wire Load + Lifting Load + Wind Load



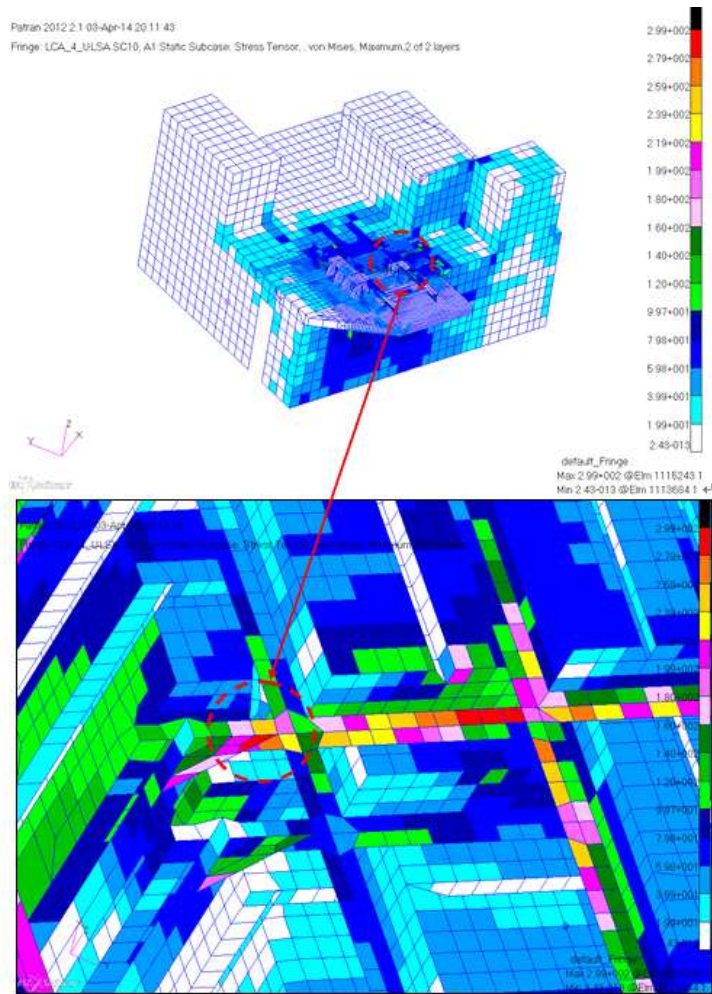
Deform: LC1-L_A1:Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational, (NON-LAYERED)

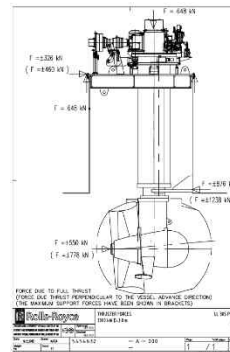
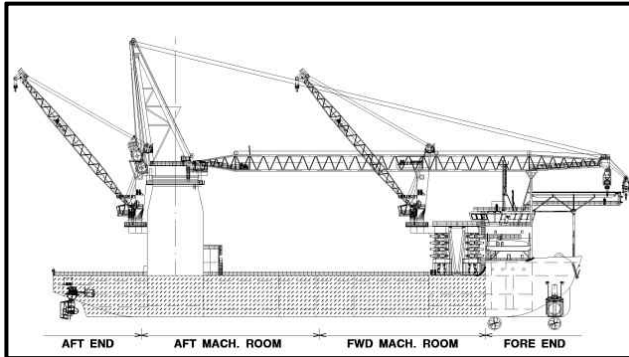
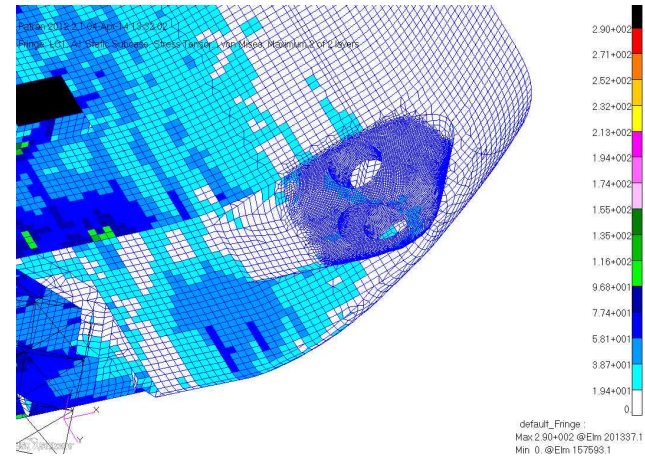
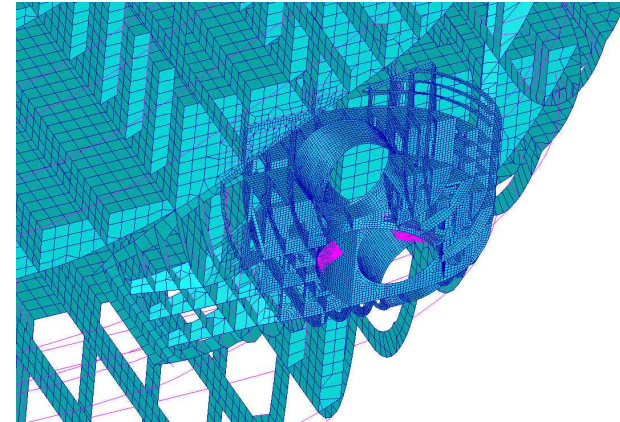
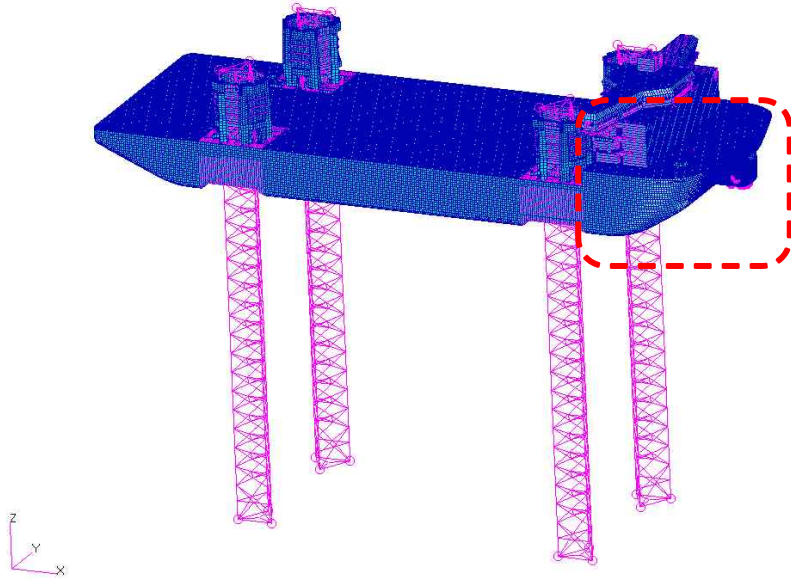


default_Fringe =
Max 2.72+002 @
Min 2.82-001 @E

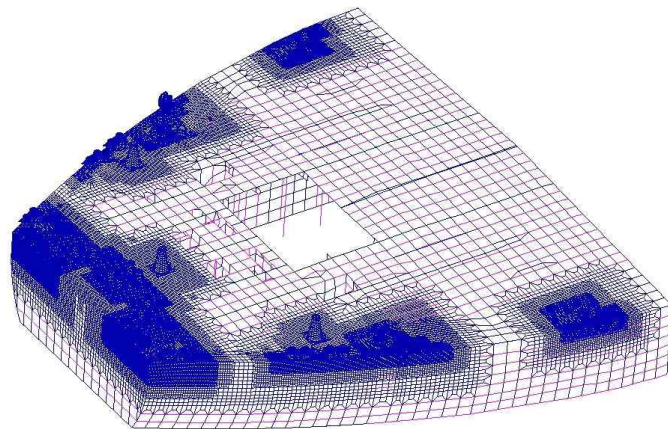
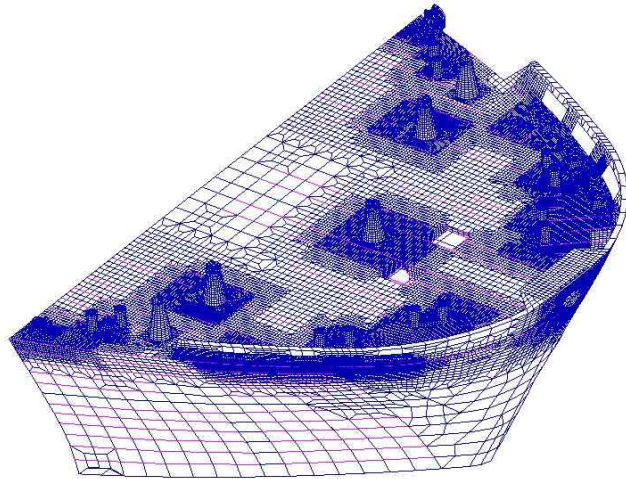


Patran 2012 2:1 03-Apr-14 20:11:43
Fringe_LCA_4_ULSA SCI0, A1 Static Subcase: Stress Tensor, von Mises, Maximum, 2 of 2 layers

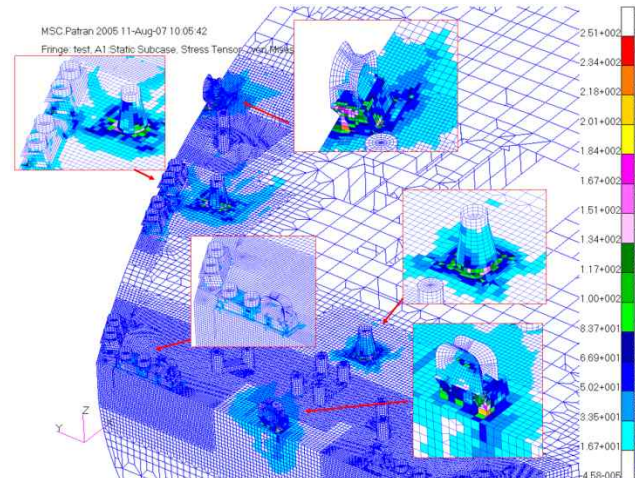
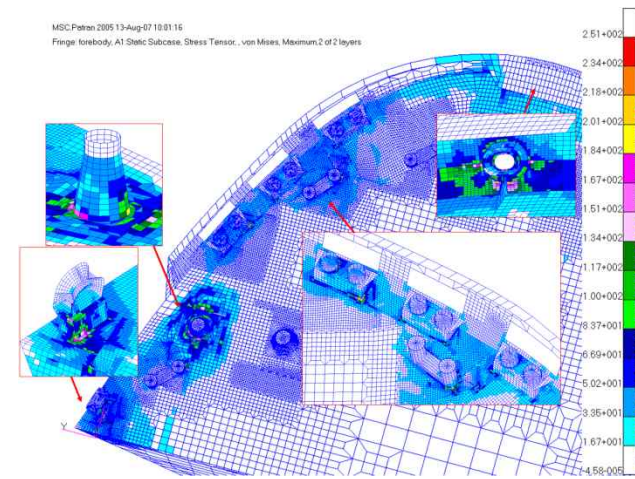




- 목 적 : 50K급 Product Oil/Chemical Tanker의 Mooring시 선체지지구조의 구조적 안전성 검토

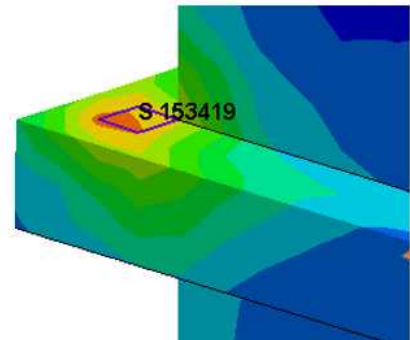
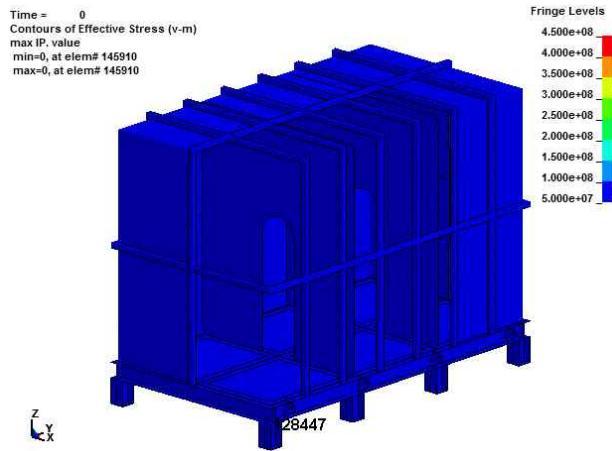


유한요소 모델

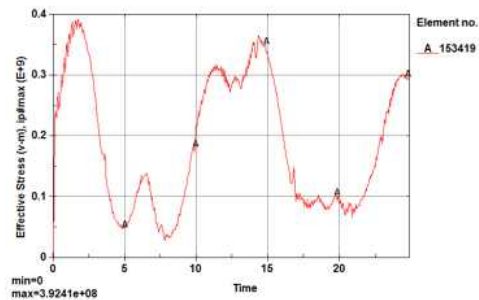
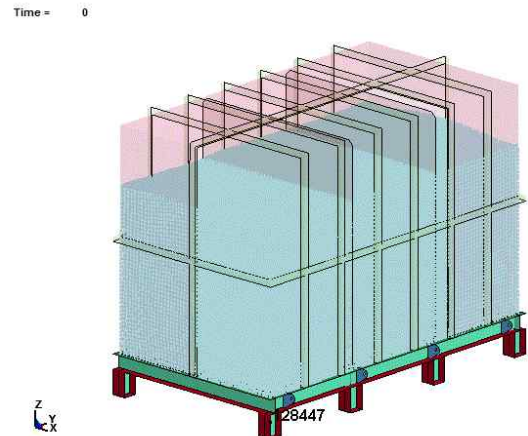
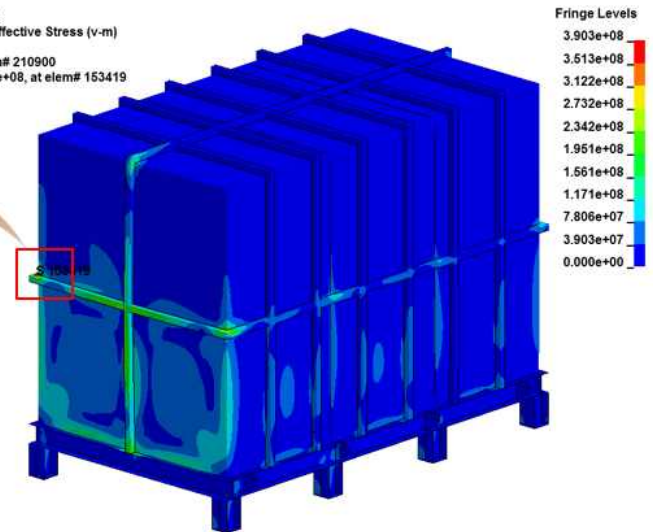


해석 결과

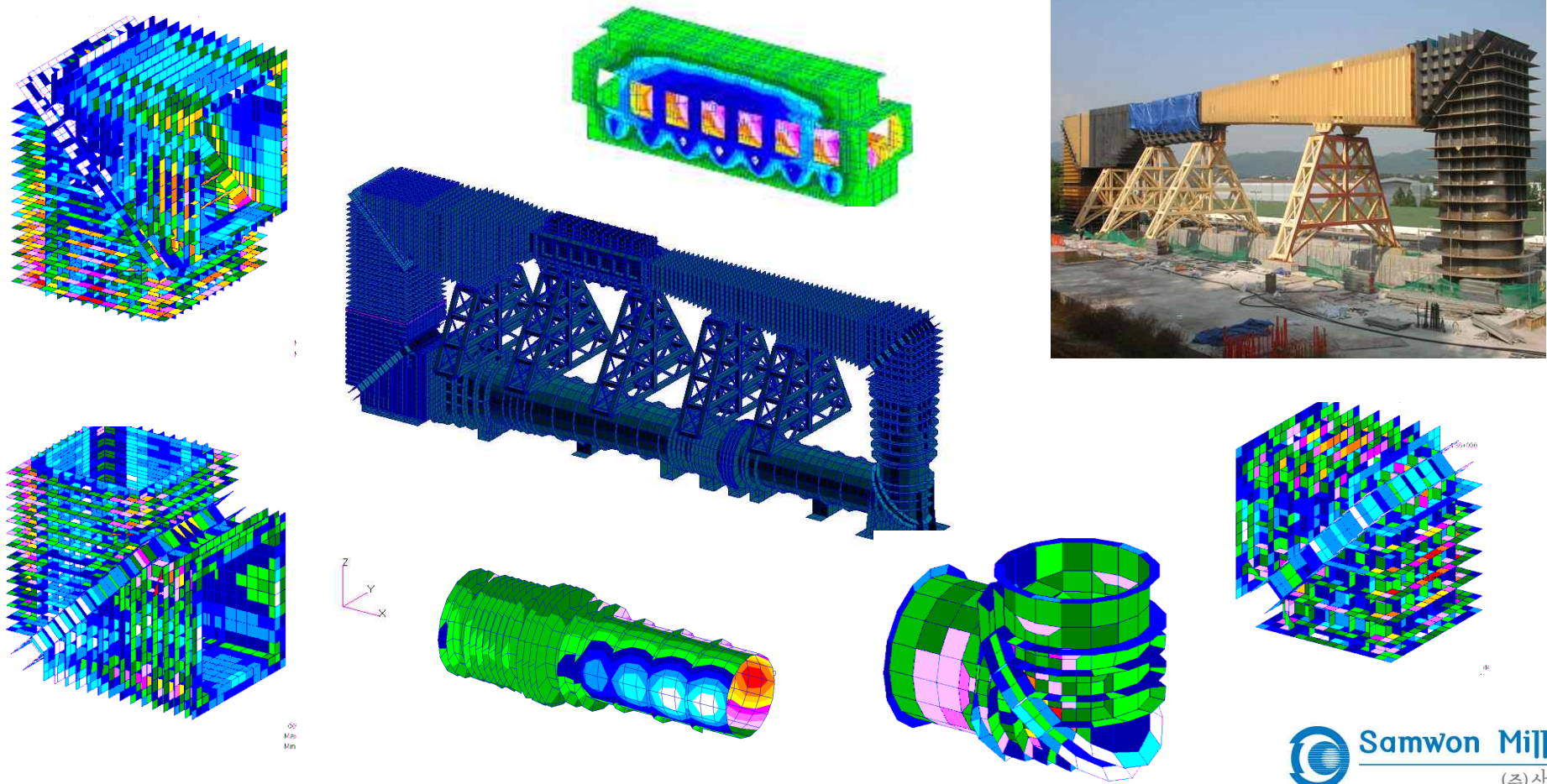
- 액화 가스의 sloshing이 저장 탱크의 구조적 안전성에 미치는 영향을 예측하기 위해 파도에 의한 탱크의 거동 조건을 부여하여 시뮬레이션을 통해 저장 탱크의 구조적 안전성을 평가하였다.



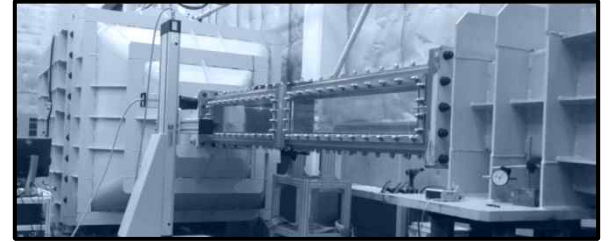
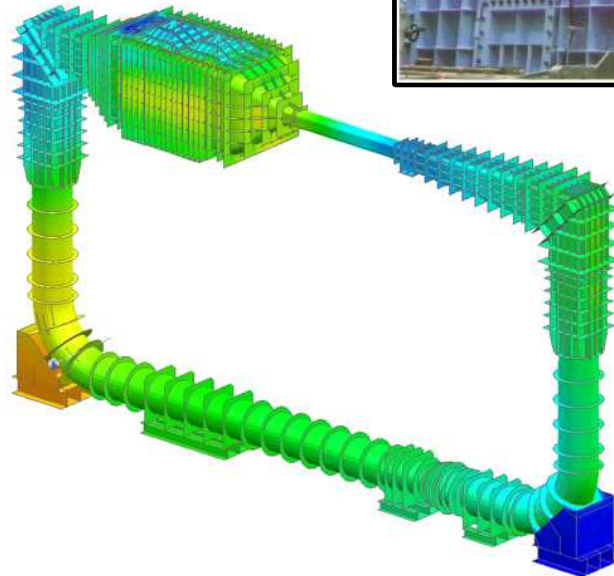
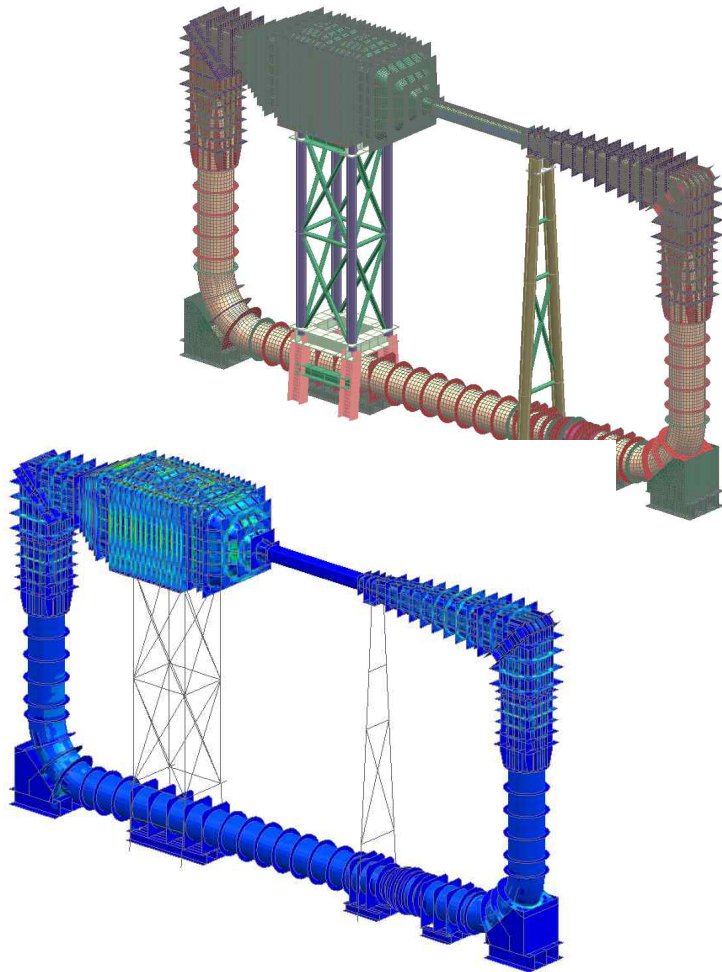
Time = 1.4
Contours of Effective Stress (v-m)
max IP. value
min=0, at elem# 210900
max=3.90298e+08, at elem# 153419



- 저소음 대형 케비테이션 터널은 상선 및 특수선의 케비테이션 및 각종 유체시험, 소음계측 및 각종 수중 음향시험에 사용되며, 선박 개발에 활용된다.
- 국내 기술로 개발된 최초의 초대형 케비테이션 터널(길이 60m, 높이 22.5m, 폭 6.5m) 이며, 선박과 함정의 성능시험이 국내서도 가능하게 되었다.



- 초공동 고속 캐비테이션 터널의 구조적 안전성 검토 및 구조 개선 방안 마련하기 위함.
- 길이 16.5m, 높이 10m, 폭 2.26m



감 사 합 니 다.



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