BONDSHIP - refreshing course and brief outlook

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- Project
- Partners
- Objectives
- Structure of the project
- Application Cases
- Lessons learned
- Outlook





What was BONDSHIP?



BONDSHIP

Project ID: G3RD-CT-2000-00101 Funded under: FP5-GROWTH

Bonding of lightweight materials for cost effective production of high speed craft and passenger ships (BONDSHIP)

2000-04-01 to 2003-06-30

Project details

Total cost:

EUR 4 568 914

EU contribution:

EUR 2 160 000

Coordinated in:

Norway

Topic(s):

1.1.3.-3. - Key Action Land Transport and Marine Technologies

Funding scheme:

CSC - Cost-sharing contracts

by DNV





http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/51636_en.html

Participants	Expand all	•
ALUSUISSE ROAD & RAIL LTD.	Switzerland	•
DÉLÉGATION GÉNÉRALE POUR L'ARMEMENT	France	•
FINCANTIERI - CANTIERI NAVALI ITALIANI SPA	Italy	•
FiReCO AS	Norway	•
JOS. L. MEYER GMBH	Germany	•
NDT SOLUTIONS LTD	United Kingdom	•
SIKA SCHWEIZ AG	Switzerland	•
STENA REDERI AB	Sweden	•
THE ITALIAN SHIP RESEARCH CENTRE	Italy	•
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	United Kingdom	•
VOSPER THORNYCROFT LIMITED	United Kingdom	•
FRAUNHOFER IFAM	Germany	





Objectives

The BONDSHIP project is a major European initiative

- to <u>introduce</u> into shipbuilding the use of <u>adhesive bonding</u> for joining <u>lightweight materials</u>.
- The aim is to make European shipyards more competitive by achieving considerable cost savings in the production of passenger ships and high-speed craft (~30% for a small superstructure).
- This will be achieved by
 - (a) studying the structural <u>behaviour of bonded joints</u>, including <u>long-term</u> <u>performance</u> in a <u>marine environment</u>,
 - (b) <u>designing</u>, <u>building</u>, <u>testing</u> and <u>repairing prototypes</u> involving superstructures of <u>patrol craft</u>, secondary <u>attachments to cruise ship</u> <u>superstructures</u> and <u>load bearing connections in superstructures</u>, and
 - (c) preparing guidelines for use of adhesive bonding in such applications. The main results are guidelines for the design and modelling of bonded joints; acceptance tests and criteria; inspection methods; documented application cases and joint designs; production and repairs procedures.





Adhesive Bonding

- Thousands of adhesives are on the market
- The behaviour of an adhesive joint depends on
 - > the geometry,
 - > the environment,
 - > the adhesive,
 - the adherends,
 - the manufacturing process, the load case,
 - the loading rate,
 - the manufacturing process,
 - **>**
- → (Class) approval of an adhesive does not help!
- → How to approach the problem?





Work Packages and Tasks

Danieus aus I Mantallius s	WP1: DESIGN, MODELLING AND TESTING OF JOINTS
Design and Modelling	1.1 Modelling of joints
	1.2 Testing of joints
	1.3 Structural analysis and global strength analysis
	1.4 Design of joints
Testing	WP2: ACCCEPTANCE AND QUALIFICATION OF JOINTS
resurig	2.1 Specify application cases
	2.2 Selection of materials
	2.3 Define guidelines and procedures
	2.4 Inspection of joints
	2.5 Feedback from trials on a ship
Vosper Thornycroft: AC Patrol Vessel	WP3: APPLICATION CASE 1
respectively events and restricted	3.1 Prototype design
	3.2 Production of prototype
	3.3 Repair trials
E: (: : A O O : OI :	3.4 Performance of joints and critical defects
Fincantieri: AC Cruise Ships	WP4: APPLICATION CASE 2
	4.1 Prototype design
	4.2 Production of prototype and testing
	4.3 Repair trials
Meyer Werft: AC Cruise Ships	WP:5 APPLICATION CASE 3
	5.1 Prototype design
	5.2 Production of prototype and testing
	5.3 Repair trials
	WP6: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND EXPLOITATION
	OF RESULTS
	6.1 Co-ordination of project
© Fraunhofer IFAM	6.2 Technical coordination of WP's



BONDSHIP

BONDSHIP is about the procedure to use adhesive bonding

in shipbuilding and to bond on shipyards



TECHNICAL REPORT

BONDSHIP GUIDELINES: RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

REPORT No. 2004-0193 REVISION No. 01





Application cases an Requirements

List of requirements with 17 main features following a general design method:

List of Requirements		
		D=Desire
	A. Test plant: Wall with frame segment	
Quotat. No.	Product	Worked out by
399042mb	AC 1 Load Bearing Structures with Large Dimensions	
	Bonding of Funnel or Deckhouse to Deck	

	Requirements					
С	No.		Designation Va		Responsible	
D				Explanations	Explanations Clarified	
			Changings			
	1.1		eometry: Actually single stanchions resp. shell of sec. [J	LM
		- 1	ructure immediately welded to deck, see e.g. drawing No.: c	constructions		
	1.2		$ m \underline{eometry}$: Bonding joint has to be designed acc. to loads $ m I$	Designing of	 IF	AM
		1.6	Geometry: Companion dimensions to adjacent parts of structure have to be considered	the 0-20 mm		JLM
·		2.		Rules of cla	ssifi-	DNV
			DNV Pt. 3 Ch. 1 Sec 4, Other Rules for Bonding?	cation society		
		2.2	2 Kinematics: Longitudinal acceleration	<mark>≈</mark> 0.2 g in (r	m/s²)	JLM
		2.2	2 Kinematics: Transversal acceleration	<mark>≥</mark> 0.5 g in (r	m/s²)	JLM
		2.3	3 <u>Kinematics</u> : Vertical acceleration	a 1.2-1.5 in(m/s²)	g	JLM
-		2.4	4 Kinematics: Vibrations, frequency (e.g. rolling periode 13	s) 0-5	0 1/s	JLM
-		2.	5 <u>Kinematics</u> : Vibrations, amplitude	(<mark>4 – 10 mm</mark> / +- 50 <u>kN</u>	/s)	JLM





Application Cases

VT-AC 1: Superstructure of high speed craft

Fin-AC 1: Fairings on cruise ships

Fin-AC 6: External casing

Fin-AC 8: Internal corrugated bulkheads

JLM-AC 1: Load bearing secondary structures with large dimensions

JLM-AC 2: Foundations on deck

JLM-AC 3: Fixturing profiles for internal outfitting walls

JLM-AC 4: Lightweight Structures (Sandwich Panels)

JLM-AC 5: Cargo lashing devices on RoRo decks

JLM-AC 6: Doors, windows and hatches

JLM-AC 7: Gutterways on decks

JLM-AC 8: Joints of large external structures connected to load-carrying

primary structures

JLM-AC 9: New modular structures for balconies in cruise ships

JLM-AC 10: Attachments below decks





AC Patrol Vessel (Vosper Thronycroft)

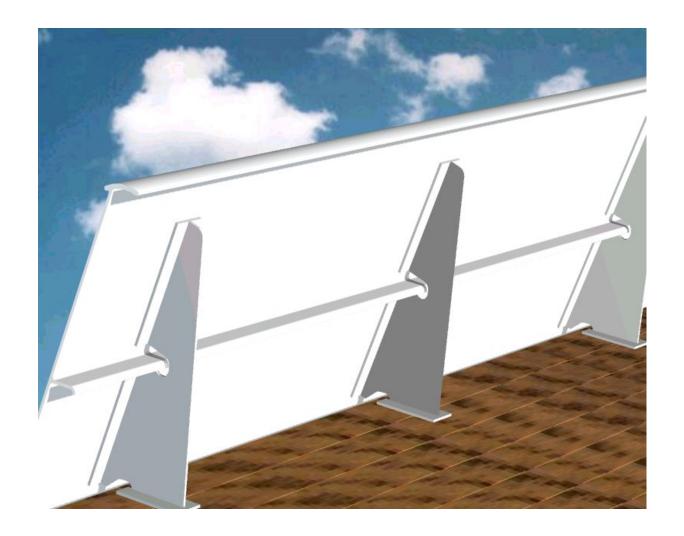








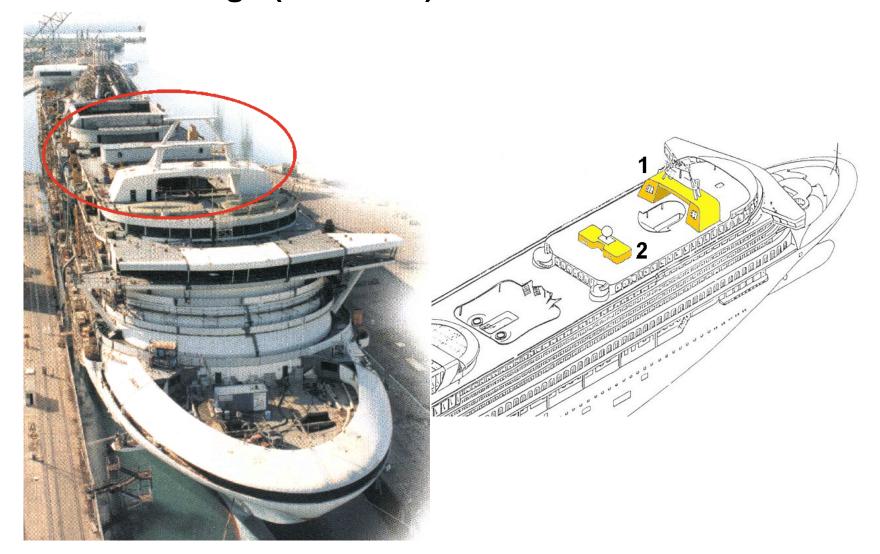
Fairings (Fincantrieri)







External casings (Fincatieri)







JLM-AC9: Balcony



Bonding in Shipyard Environment





JLM-AC9: Balcony (load carrying structures)



2002





JLM-AC9: Balcony – testing

crane with load cell (max. 5000 kg)







08.2002





JLM-AC9: Balcony – manufacturing and ageing

Bonded 03.2002





... opened 01.2009 in DeLight





JLM-AC9: Balcony – re-bonding in DeLight







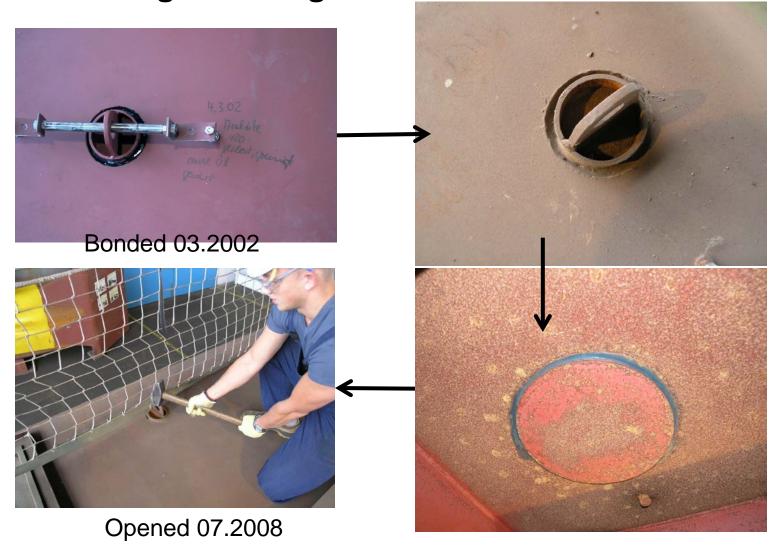
Testing the new joints (approx. 700 kg)







JLM - AC05 Cargo Lashing Device







Fracture Pattern after 6 years of ageing outside



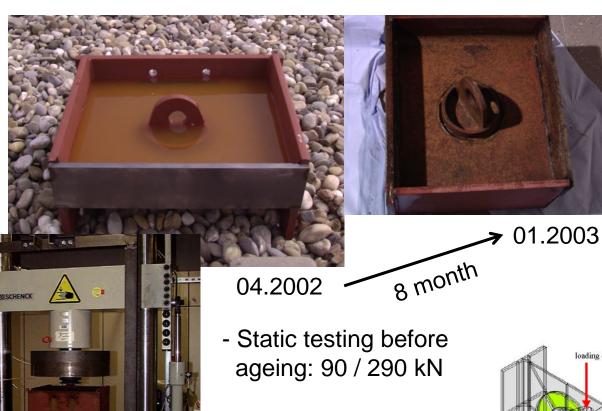
Only a few spots With bondline corrosion!



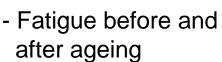




Accelerated testing in BONDSHIP



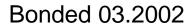
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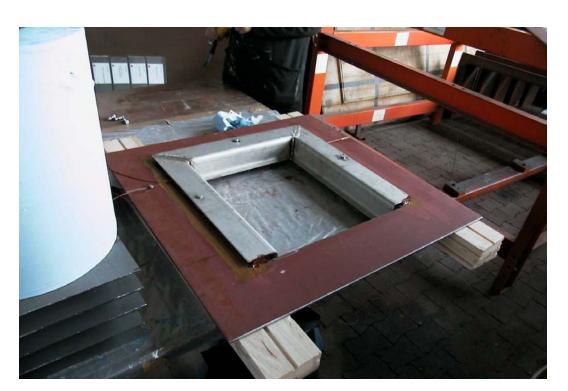
01.11.2017





JLM-AC 6 Doors, ...

"Small" door frame for fire testing.



08.2002





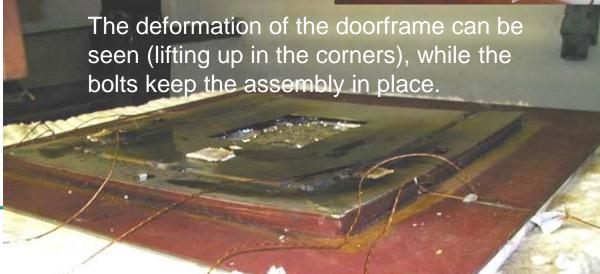
Fire Testing

Photos showing smoke development during the first 5 to 10 minutes of fire test.

From the photo on the right it can be seen that the smoke is not from the

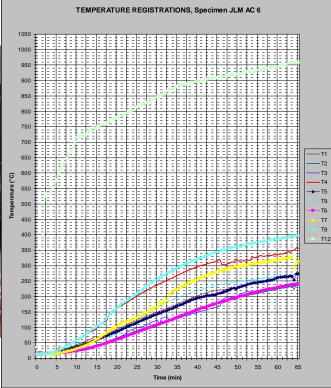
adhesive.





Fire Testing





- The adhesive layer is soft and permanently destroyed.
- The temperature rise on the door blade at 60 min is more than 250°C (T9).
- The temperature on the unexposed side of the door frame is 336-338°C (T4 and T8) at 60 min.
- The temperature in the bondline between bulkhead part and adhesive (T2 and T6) is approx. 225°C at 60 min, while the temperature behind the insulation (T1 and T5) was 260°C at 60 min.





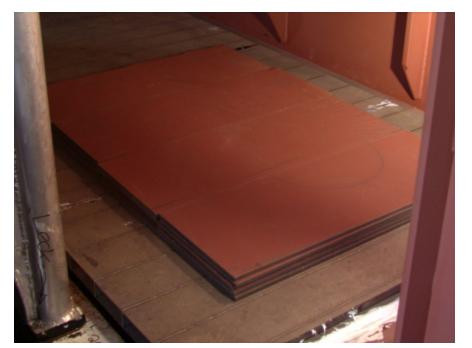
JLM-AC 01 Load bearing secondary structures with







JLM-AC 4: Lightweight Structures (Sandwich Panels)









Describe Adhesives Data sheets for "Workhorse" adhesives which follow the requirements in ship building

... after test specification and testing

Materials Data Sheet					
	Sika		-		
	an a ana		1		
3.43 Cr	eep behaviour				7
3 44 Knock down factor creen					
3.44 Knock down factor creep					
1					
4. Stora	nge				
4.1 She	If life ⁽¹⁾		9 months		
	3.44 Km	Sika	3.43 Creep behaviour 3.44 Knock down factor creep 4. Storage	3.43 Creep behaviour 3.44 Knock down factor creep 4. Storage	3.43 Creep behaviour 3.44 Knock down factor creep 4. Storage

... based on more than 500 pages of test reports ... which are still available.





Lessons learned:



Open Question:

Who is taking the risk if anything goes wrong?





Outlook

→ Open remaining adhesive joints in mock-up – investigate the biotope





Clearify how to use results from BONDSHIP in RAMSSES



Disclaimer

RAMSSES receives funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n° 723246.

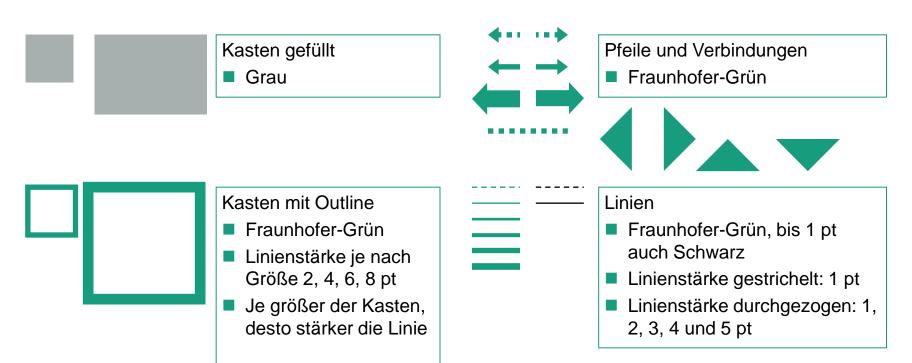
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Grafische Elemente Kästen, Pfeile, Verbindungen und Linien (Auswahl)

Ifolgende Elemente können hier per Rechtsklick kopiert und an gewünschter Stelle in der neuen Präsentation per Rechtsklick wieder eingesetzt werden:







Farben

DILOL I OLIL AUG I INALLN FNAGLNIATION LOGGILIN

- folgende Farben können über die Powerpoint-Farbauswahl hier aufgenommen und damit in der neuen Präsentation angewendet werden:
- Überschriften / Fließtext / Quellenangaben / Bildunterschriften / Grafikauszeichnungen
- Grafikauszeichnungen
- Aufzählungen / Nummerierungen erster Ebene / grafische Elemente
- Grafiken
- Fonds hinter Grafiken











