











1. Navantia. A short brief on the Company

2. Nautilus Project. Drivers and goals.

3. Nautilus research lines

4. Nautilus and composite materials technology





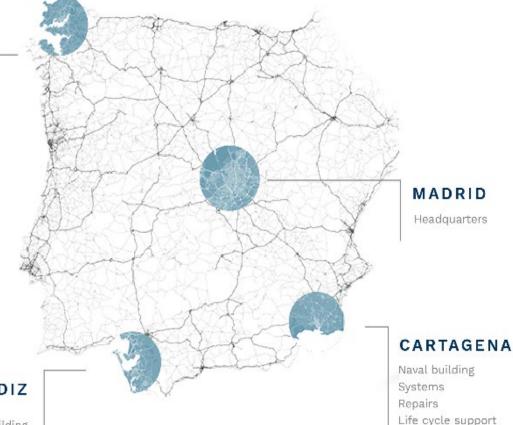






#### RÍA DE FERROL

Naval building Repairs Life cycle support Propulsion and generation Wind Power



BAHÍA DE CÁDIZ

Naval building Systems Repairs Life cycle support Wind Power Navantia

Propulsion and generation

Approx. **5500 persons** (20% nav. archs. and engineers)

3 shipyards in strategic locations

**Headquarters** at Madrid (General management and Conceptual Engineering)









#### Our main customer





The Spanish Navy has trusted Navantia through the years to **design, build** and **sustain** the fleet (frigates, auxiliary oilers, LHDs, LPDs, aircraft carriers, minehunters, submarines)









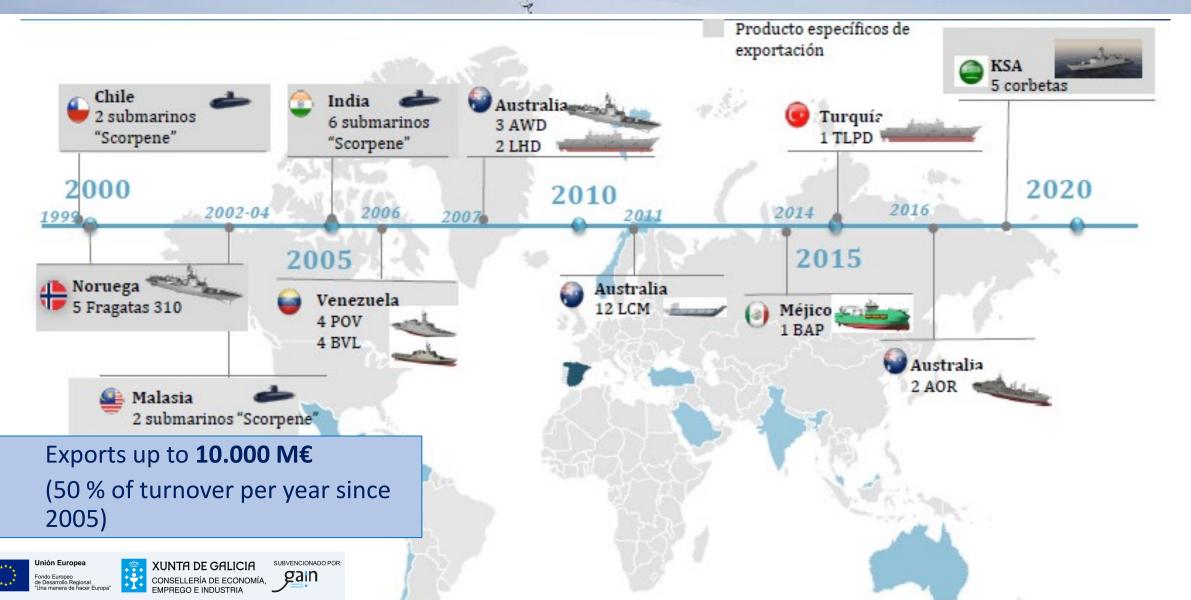








#### Other customers







#### Navantia in a nut shell ...









Strategic Company

**Employment** generator

Technological Company

International Company

Homeland security
National defence interests
Independent capability

+700 M€ (direct)
to National GDP
+12K Jobs (direct/subctr)

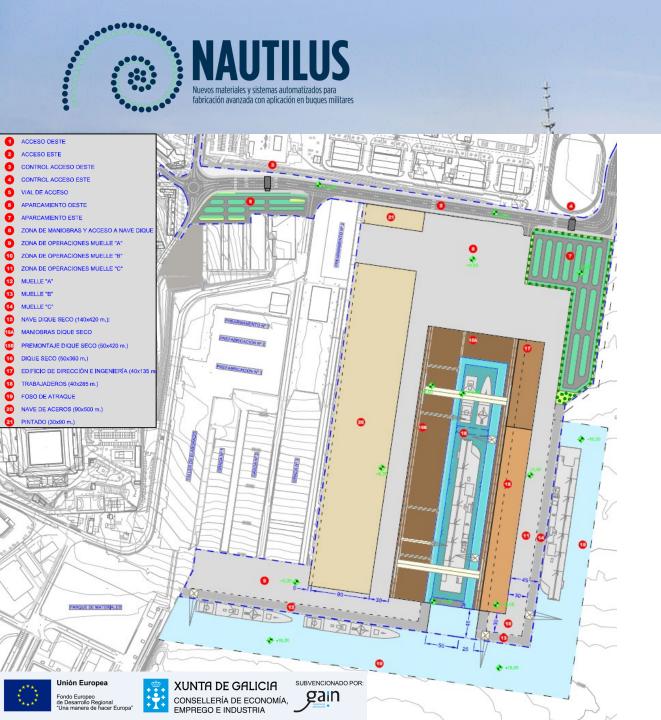
+12% turnover to R&D (Top 10 Spain)

+50% turnover from exports









### Why Nautilus?

Navantia is working towards the concept of **Shipyard 4.0** 

A new production layout is to be configured where the following **technologies** shall be emphasized,

- IoT
- M&S
- Augmented reality
- Smart products
- UAVs
- Cybersecurity

DIGITAL BACKBONE

# ACCESO OESTE CONTROL ACCESO DESTE CONTROL ACCESO ESTE ZONA DE OPERACIONES MUELLE "B' NAVE DE ACEROS (90x500 m.)

### Why Nautilus?

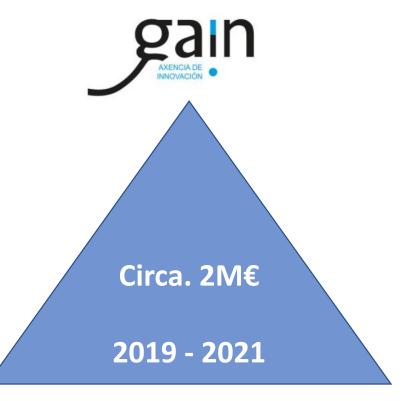
To aid on this upgrade, several R&D projects and research teams have been created

Nautilus Project (Joint Research Team) has been created with the help of *Xunta de Galicia*, through the *Axencia Galega de Innovación* (GAIN) with the aim to support on some of the goals identified within the 4.0 initiative





#### Why Nautilus?



#### Nautilus main goals,

To investigate on <a href="new-materials">new materials</a> and feasible applications in the mid/long term

To investigate on new automated systems to provide <u>advanced fabrication</u> <u>techniques</u> in the mid term















### Why Nautilus?









- 1. Structure interim products automatization
- 2. Hybrid LASER welding techniques
- 3. Automated steel plates conforming
- 4. Cathodic protection simulation
- 5. Ballistic protection materials
- 6. Composite materials solutions





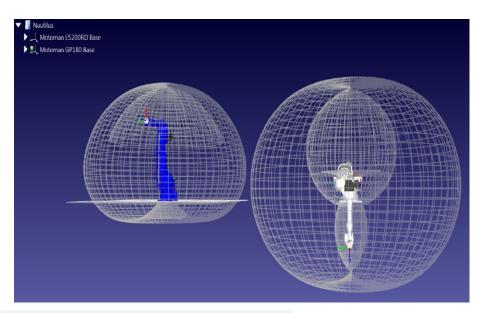




#### **Research lines – Automated fabrication**

<u>Goal</u>: To provide **automated fabrication system** to build up different steel interim products according to the building strategy

Development of an articulated arm with artificial vision to aid on the automated fabrication







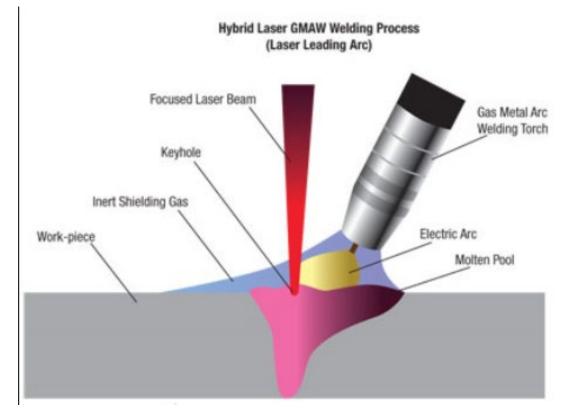


## Research lines - Hybrid LASER welding

<u>Goal</u>: To provide a **welding procedure** capable **to reduce** as much as possible post **welding deformations** within plate thicknesses common in a light/medium combatant ship

Several testing coupons to be welded as per this technique, covering different structural details commonly used

Class Society engagement to make **approved WPS** with this welding procedure









### Research lines – Automated steel conforming

**Goal**: To investigate on the **technical basis of automated steel conforming** machines

Steel conforming considered as one of the most **craft-required tasks** within the shipyard, taking decades to master appropriately, with **no continuity** between workers generations

An important percentage of steel of a light to medium combatant requires conforming

Reference shipyards in the world are known to use automated techniques with increasing levels of productivity







### Research lines – Automated steel conforming

Currently undertaken by pressing cylinders together with checking templates, as well as with heat lines/triangles











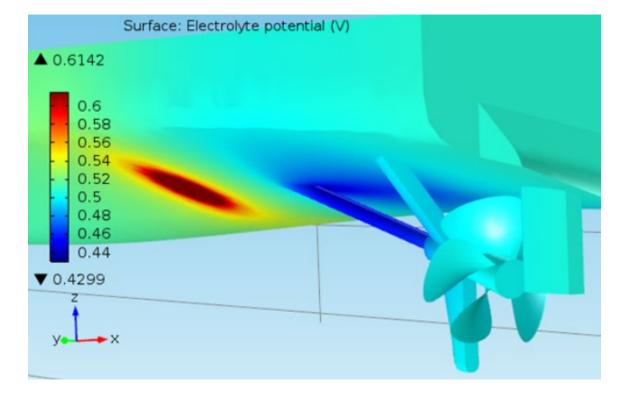
### Research lines - Cathodic protection simulation

<u>Goal</u>: To optimize the **design of the cathodic protection system** of a light to medium combatant and offshore wind related projects

Several functioning issues have been recorded on different Programs, during and after construction

Simulations are to be developed accounting for different factors affecting the functioning.

Several tests shall follow.









<u>Goal</u>: To explore the **feasibility to use composite materials** on different areas of the naval ship design

- General design items traditionally made in metallic materials
- Ballistic protection

Light to medium combatants are **weight sensitive**, requiring weight optimization to meet operational/regulatory needs

Composite materials provide not only lightweight solutions but also additional properties (fatigue and corrosion improvement)







#### **Technology currently in use (samples: Visby Class / DDG1000 superstructure)**









Navantia experience in composites materials — excluding minehunters — is not extensive.

- Submarine Programs Sail and superstructure (sandwich and monolithic material)
  - Frigates → Bulwarks and antennas supports (mast)

Navantia aims to redefine several design items such as,

- Masts (enclosed type)
- Internal compartmentation (non load bearing)
- Structural/Non structural closures (doors, hatches ...)
- Ballistic protection tiles

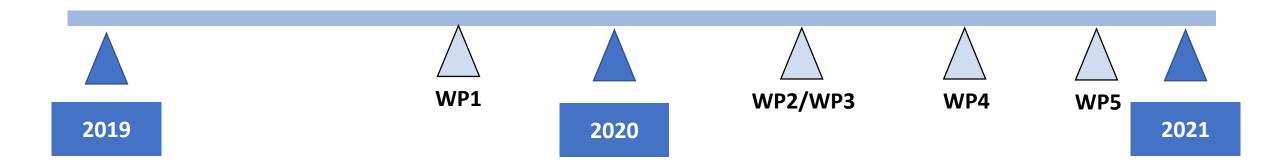
Approx. 100 T (potential reduction)











WP1\_State of the art (Composite materials in ships/Joining comp.-steel technologies)

WP2\_Regulatory framework & technical specs.

WP3\_Select composite material and manufacturing process/parameters

WP4\_Testing program (fire and mechanical properties)

WP5\_Cost assessment







- Composite materials selection/caracterization shall be based on,
  - Screening of the candidate composite -> Mechanical characterization
    - Polyester, vinylester or epoxy based composites shall be explored.
    - Glass (fiber) most probable candidate to keep the cost low.
- Woven type/resin system, availability and cost among criteria for selecting the composite materials to be explored.
- Material concept (single skin or sandwich) and manufacturing method (i.e. vacuum infusion, RTM...) being additional parameters.



















