



This project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 723360



# Status i EU-projekten RAMSSES och Fibreship



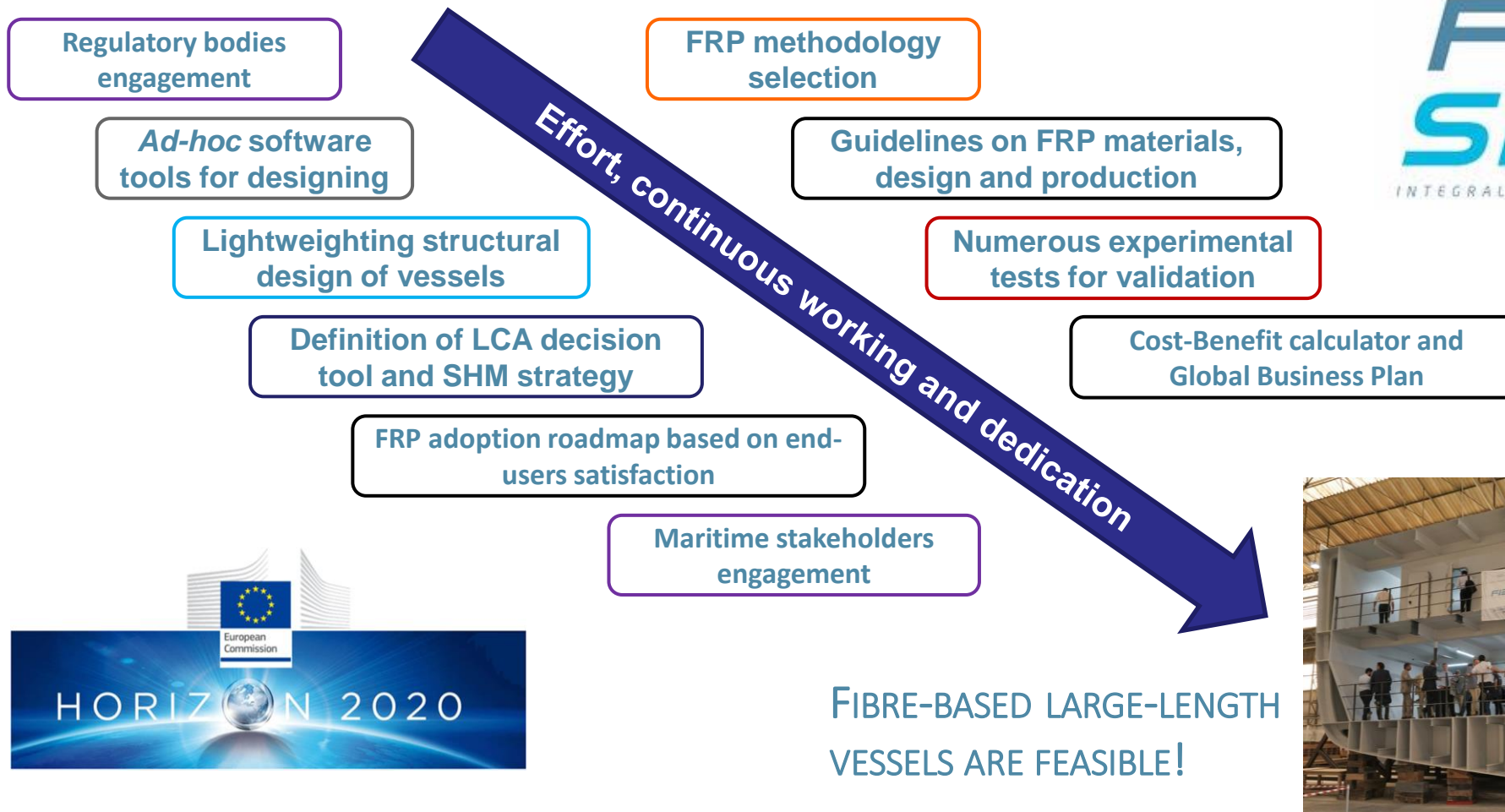
**Franz Evegren**  
RISE Research Institutes of Sweden  
Safety & Transport  
Fire Safe Transport

# FIBRESHIP PROJECT: SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT AND RESULTS

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FIBRESHIP Coordinator  
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# 1. FIBRESHIP: A SUCCESSFUL H2020 PROJECT

One of the greatest challenges for the European Shipping and Shipbuilding Industry in terms of BLUE ECONOMY and WATERBORNE TRANSPORT.



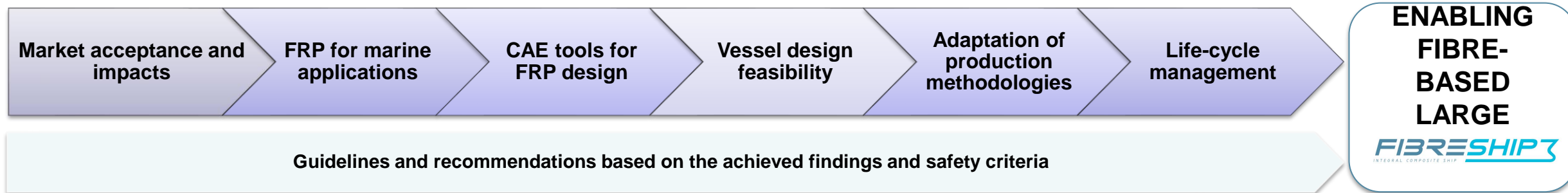
## 2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIBRESHIP PROJECT

## 2. FIBRESHIP PROJECT DESCRIPTION



### FIBRESHIP Project

- FIBRESHIP addresses the **feasibility** of using **FRP** technology in **large-length vessels** (greater than 50m/500GT), trying to overcome the identified technical challenges and promoting a change in the regulatory framework that enables the design, building, and operation of this sort of vessels.



### Main particulars of FIBRESHIP:

- Grant Number: 723360
- Duration: 36 months (June2017-May2020)
- Project Budget / EU Contribution: €11M / €8,7M
- TRL: 7-9
- International collaboration among 18 partners of 11 European countries with a broad experience in different disciplines

[FIBRESHIP - FINAL PROMOTIONAL VIDEO](#)



## 4. SPECIFIC RESULTS OF THE PROJECT



## 4. SPECIFIC RESULTS – SUMMARY (1/6)

Cost-Benefit calculator and  
Global Business Plan

FRP adoption roadmap in the European shipping  
market considering end-users satisfaction

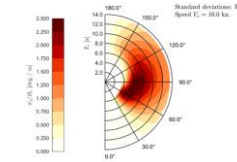
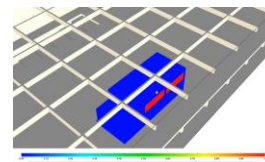
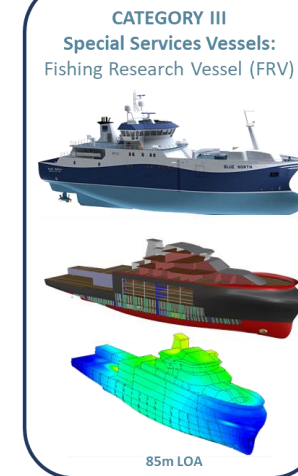
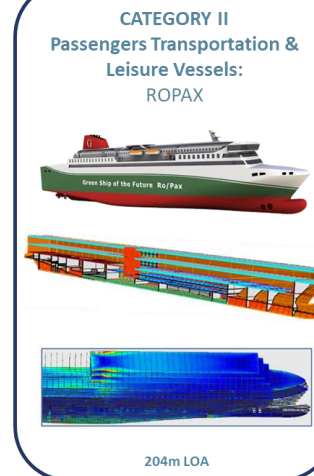
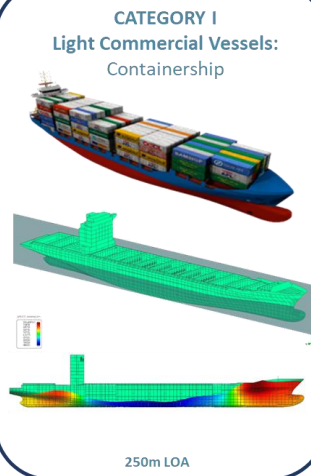
FRP methodology  
selection

### Experimental results for validation:

- Materials and joints mechanical tests.
- Small- & medium scale fire tests of FRP panels with and without insulation.
- Influence of environmental conditions on FRP panels.
- Onboard N&V tests and URN measurements.
- Structural full-scale vessel test.
- Modal analysis and NDT of FRP panels for detection of delamination failures.
- Engineering solutions for aesthetic improvements.



### Structural design of three type of vessel in fibre:



Coupled software capable  
to assess the vessel  
structural and fire  
performance

Definition of vessel  
inspection and SHM  
strategy

Decision Support Tool on  
life-cycle assessment  
(LCA)

FRV ship block fully in  
composites as a  
demonstrator

### Guidance notes and recommendations:

- Design of hull and joining techniques.
- Structural design based on structural and fire criteria.
- Adoption of new production strategies and building techniques.

## 4. SPECIFIC RESULTS – FRV Structural design (2/6)

### STANDARD SCANTLING FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN

### 3D MODELLING

Classification Society  
Rules

Structural configuration  
definition

Materials and laminates  
definition

Midship and  
Web-frame  
Scantling

1<sup>st</sup> stage

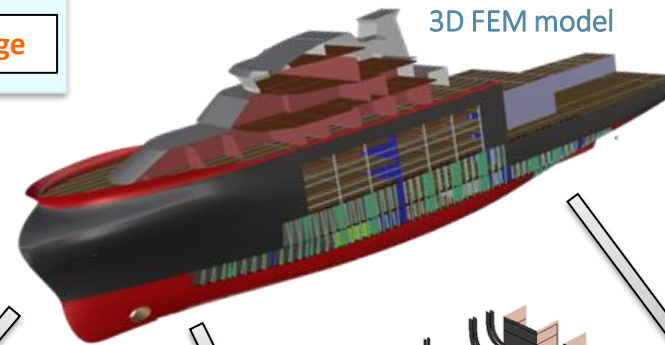
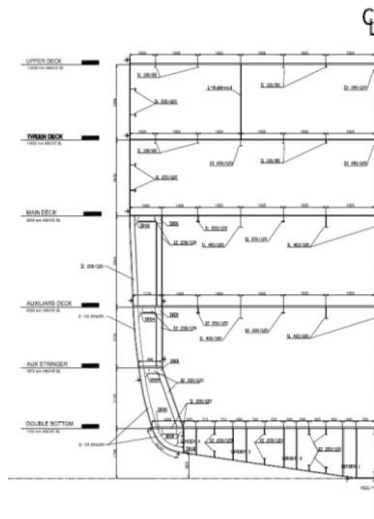
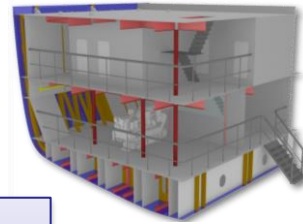
From Midship to a full  
3D ship structure

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

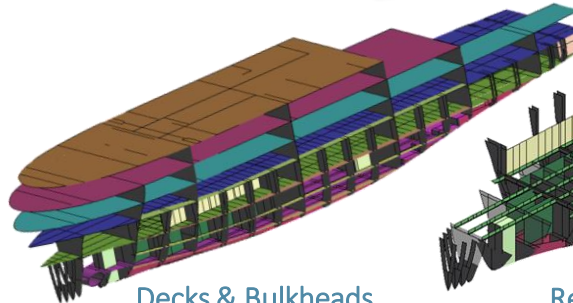
Demonstrator  
design for  
construction

FEM Analysis

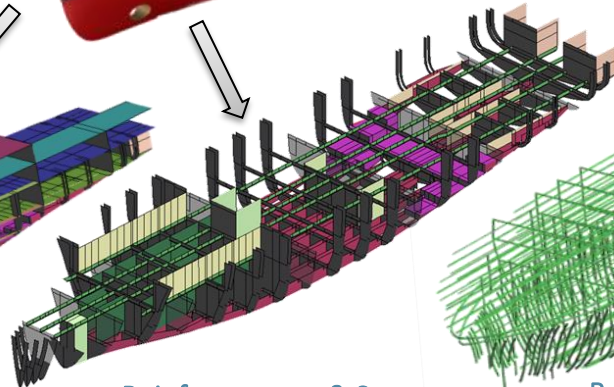
Optimization stage



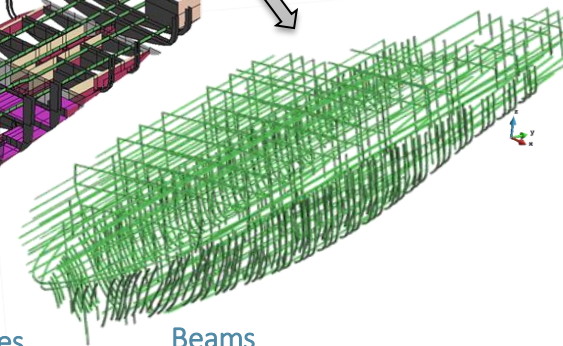
3D FEM model



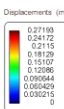
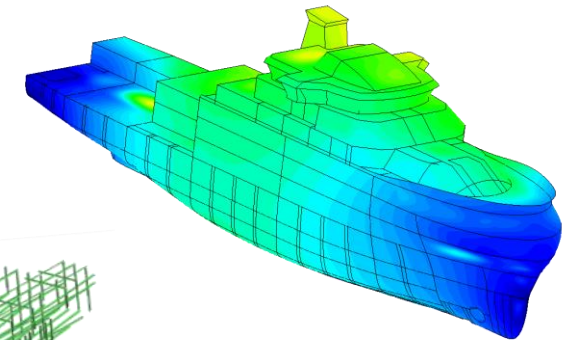
Decks & Bulkheads



Reinforcements & Spaces



Beams





## 4. SPECIFIC RESULTS – Fibre-based vessels comparison (3/6)

**CATEGORY I**  
Light Commercial Vessels:  
Containership



**CATEGORY II**  
Passengers Transportation &  
Leisure Vessels:  
ROPAX



**CATEGORY III**  
Special Services Vessels:  
Fishing Research Vessel (FRV)



**FIBRESHIP: Structural vessel design in FRP materials**

Vessel type		Containership	ROPAX	Fishing Research Vessel (FRV)
Vessel Category		Lightweight commercial vessels	Passenger transportation and leisure vessels	Special services vessels
Overall Length	(m)	260.0	204	86,4
Length between PP	(m)	244.8	185.4	79.9
Steel-based Structural Weight	(ton)	10952	8629	2252
Fibre-based Structural Weight w/o insulation	(ton)	4675	4232	525
Fibre-based Structural Weight w insulation	(ton)	5925	5502	684
Average Composite Scantling	(mm)	35 (Torsion box 100)	41	32
Structural Weight Reduction wrt the reference steel-based vessel		<b>45,9%</b>	<b>36,2%</b>	<b>69,6%</b>
Steel-based Lightship displacement	(ton)	16535	13051	3701
Fibre-based Lightship displacement	(ton)	11508	9924	2133
Overall Lightship Weight Reduction wrt a steel-based vessel		<b>30,4%</b>	<b>24,0%</b>	<b>42,4%</b>
Main conclusions		The FRP containership design fulfils all the requirements and reduces the stresses well below the acceptable limits. Only the maximum global deflection may be a limiting factor when considering extreme navigation conditions.	Local Roll-On/Roll-Off areas have been checked. Significant local failure modes due to Roll-on/Roll-off cargo have identified. More structural optimization is needed.	The FRV in composites fulfills all the structural requirements for all navigation conditions. It can be said that fibre-based vessels of up to 85 m length are feasible from the structural point of view.
		Fire safety improvement is the next challenge to overcome.	Fire safety improvement is the next challenge to overcome.	Fire safety improvement is the next challenge to overcome.

## 6. MAIN CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

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1. Further engagement of regulatory bodies for **evolving the current regulatory framework** to enable this technology.
2. Further **characterization of FRP materials** and development of composites with **improved fire resistance properties** to increase safety in vessels.
3. Further research on **computational simulation and assessment tools** to enhance the accuracy of the performance studies of the fibre-based vessels.
4. Research on **automation of modular construction techniques** and further research on **joining techniques** in order to improve production.
5. Application and development of **industry 4.0 tools** in European shipbuilding: vessel 4.0 and shipyard 4.0
6. Further research on **LCA, recycling and waste management** of composites assets.

# Realisation and Demonstration of Advanced Material Solutions for Sustainable and Efficient Ships



01.06.2017

~~31.05.2021~~

-> Nov 2021



Budget: €13.5 M  
Funding: €10.8 M



36 partners  
12 countries



[www.ramsses-project.eu](http://www.ramsses-project.eu)

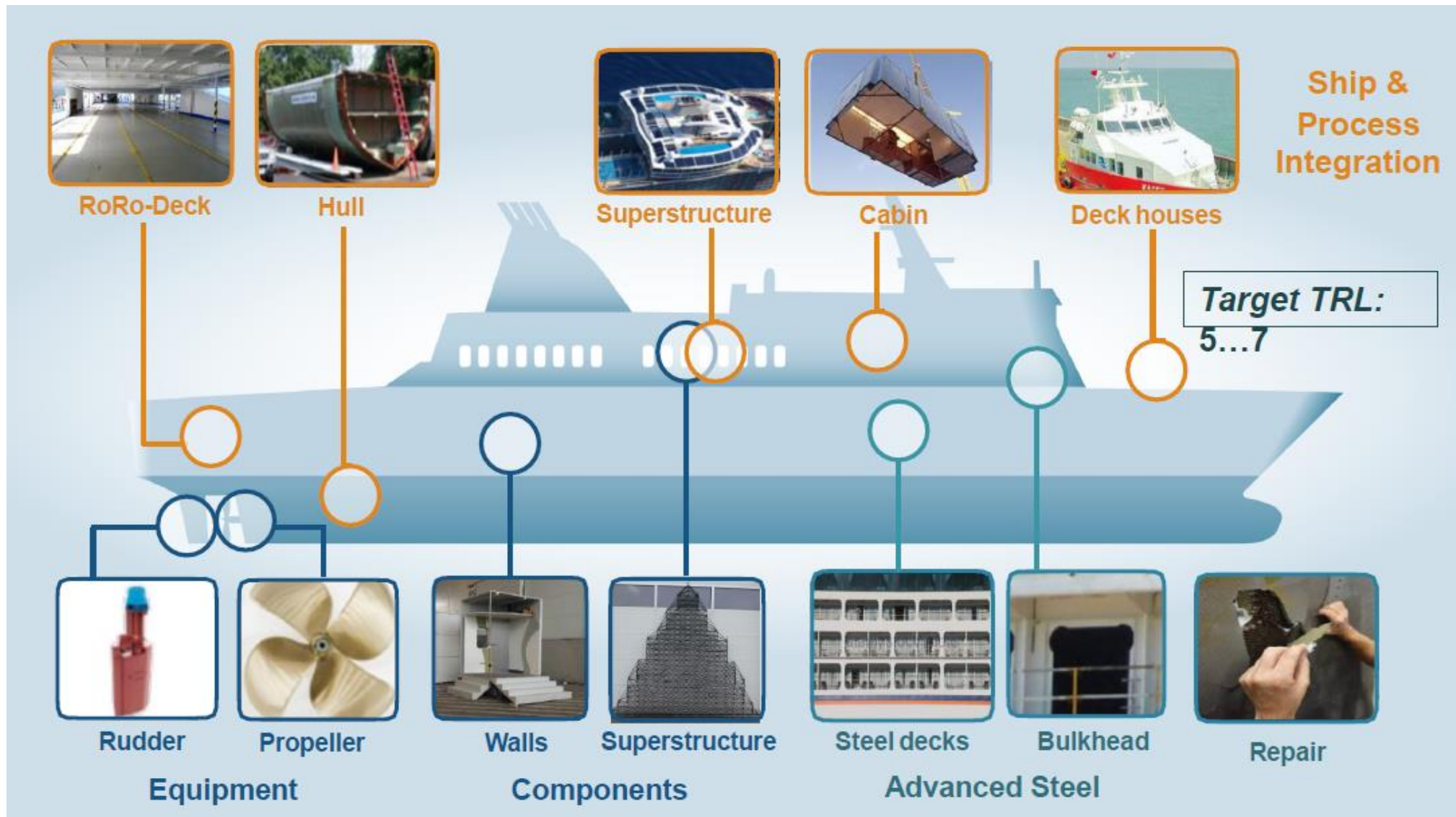
**Call Topic:** MG-2.2-2016 Development and Use of High Performance and Lightweight Materials ... (IA)

**Coordinator:** CETENA (Italy) – Financial and Administrative  
CMT (Germany) – Technical and Dissemination

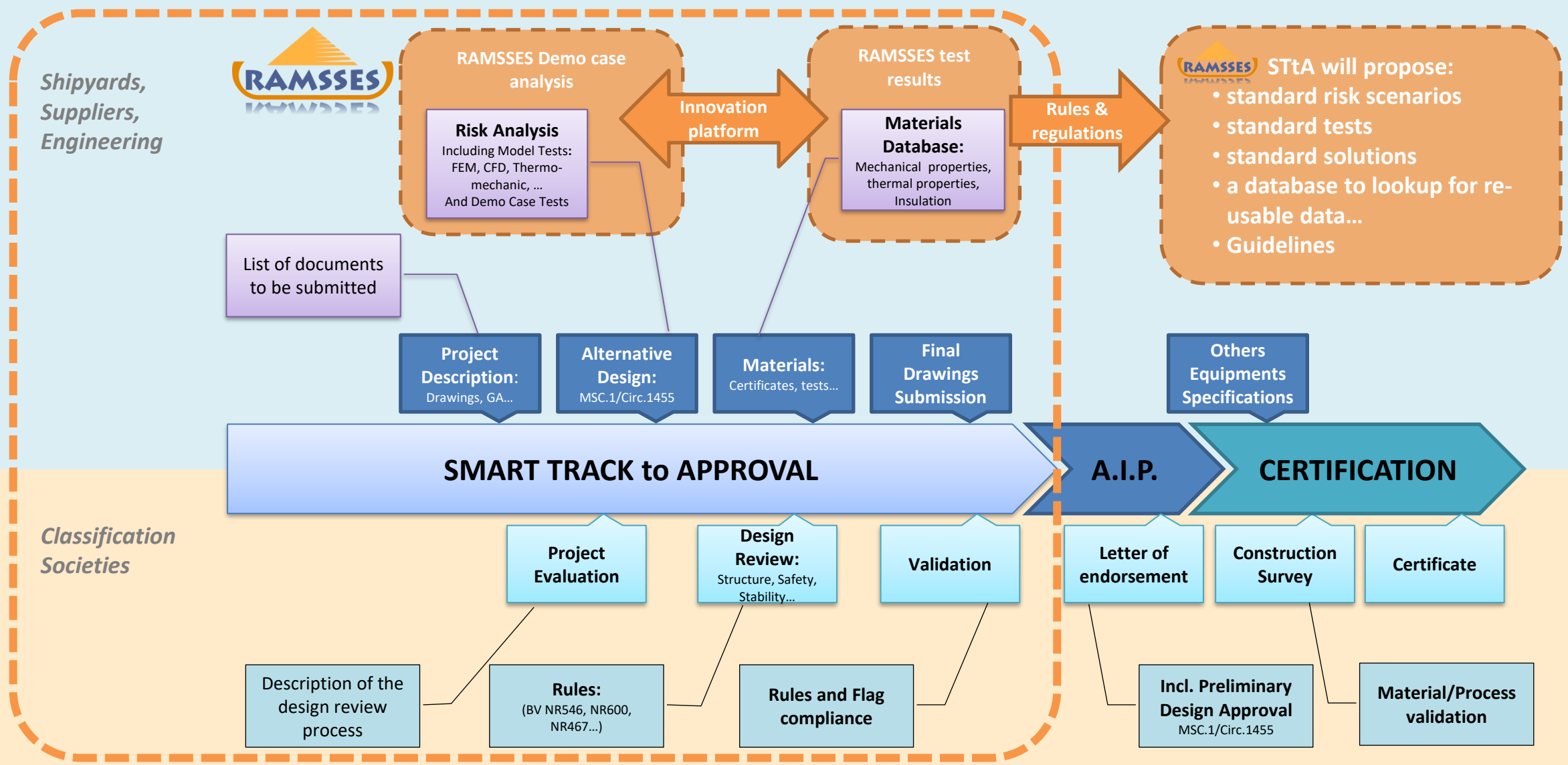


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- Suggestion to use selection tables to find existing solutions

		Test Compliance			
		Test A	Test B	Test C	Test D
Material selection	Material 1				
	Material 2				
	Material 3				
	Material 4				

		Standard fire risk scenarios			
		Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D
Pre-approved solutions	Solution 1				
	Solution 2				
	Solution 3				
	Solution 4				

- Quickly known what is already possible, and what is not
- More time available to assess safety of new elements

## RAMSSES:

- Demonstrated **advantages** of composite materials in shipbuilding,
- Proved the **ability** to build large structure in composite,
- Proposed **new approach** for fire division rating
  
- Ask Member States to:
  - support using our results in evaluation of **MSC.1/Circ.1574**