replacement SONNE





Preliminary remark:

Tendering procedure started in 2009. For the first time the tender was for the construction as well as for the operation of the ship for 10 years. That is for a consortium consisting of a shipyard and a shipping company. Four consortiums submitted an offer. Than, the whole process of negotiating (with several offers and tenders) took nearly 1.5 years. Finally, in July 2011 the contract was signed for the construction of the ship as well as for operating the ship for 10 years. Construction is taking place within the Meyer Shipyard company in Papenburg (famous

for huge cruise liners) at the Neptun shipyard in Warnemünde. Ship operator will be the Reedereigemeinschaft Forschungsschiffahrt (RF) in Bremen (owner of the old SONNE).





short history:		
1969	built as stern-trawler	
1977	conversion to global multidisciplinary research vessel	
1991	extension and modernisation	
work area:	mainly Pacific und Indic Ocean	
field of work:	mainly geophysics and multidisciplinary oceanography	
owner:	RF-GmbH, Bremen	





	new	old
length:	112,4 m	87,00 m
width:	20,6 m	14,20 m
draught:	6,4 m	6,80 m
displacement:	about 8.800 t	4.734 †
speed:	15 kn	12,5 kn
crew:	32 pers.	25 pers.
scientists:	40 pers.	25 pers.
propulsion:	diesel-electric	diesel-electric
endurance:	50 days	50 days
cables + wires:	8.000 m	max. 8.000 m
scientific rooms:	550 m ²	450 m²
working deck area:	700 m ²	260 m ²
20'-container:	25 (4 inside)	7,5 (2 inside)
scientific store room:	150 m ²	50 m ²
ICES 209:	yes	no











second deck





first deck





lifting gear



folding A-frame

30 †



multifunction cranes:

- offshore (SWL 6 t)
- harbour (SWL 10 t)



lifting gear







model of working deck (scale 1:50) with all lifting devices (cranes, frames, beams and winch room) allows to simulate all desired functions and helps to find weak points as well as necessary changes







first drawing 'dent' plus integrated gondola



hull design

- first tank tests resulted in max. speed of 15.3 kn (15 kn required)
- shipyard put 'cowcatcher' underneath (they called it 'iron')



- next tank tests revealed: 20 to 25 % more power needed to reach same speeds as without 'cowcatcher' !!





- a different bow-form and some small changes might have resulted in about 4 % less loss due to 'cowcatcher'



hull design







- computer simulations as well as tank tests show bubble sweepdown behind last crossbeam of hydroacoustic devices





a new design for German research vessel should:

- show: these are German vessels
- show: these are special (research) vessels
- be: safe and maintenance friendly













several suggestions from shipyard, controlling station and two design offices



design











result: - dark grey hull with German banderole

- white superstructure
- red lifting gear and funnel
 "SCIENCE" label on both sides





ready for science: end of 2014

thanks for your attention

