

Introduction

- What is a Residual Strength Assessment and how we do it
- What do we mean by Partially Effective Structure
- Development of our approach
- Case Study

Naval Ship Code

- Chapter II (Structure) Regulation 3.28:
 - Foreseeable
 - Extreme Threat iaw CONOPs
- Protect the embarked persons and essential safety functions in the event of foreseeable emergencies and accidents at least until the persons have reached a place of safety or the threat has rescinded.
- Minimise the risk of loss of the ship.

NATO STANDARD

ANEP-77 PART 1

NAVAL SHIP CODE: GOALS, FUNCTIONAL OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Edition G Version 3

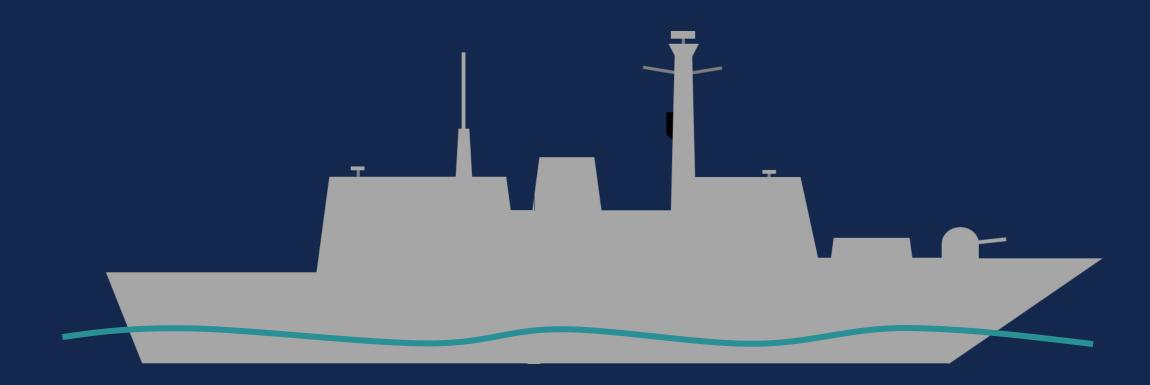
JULY 2019



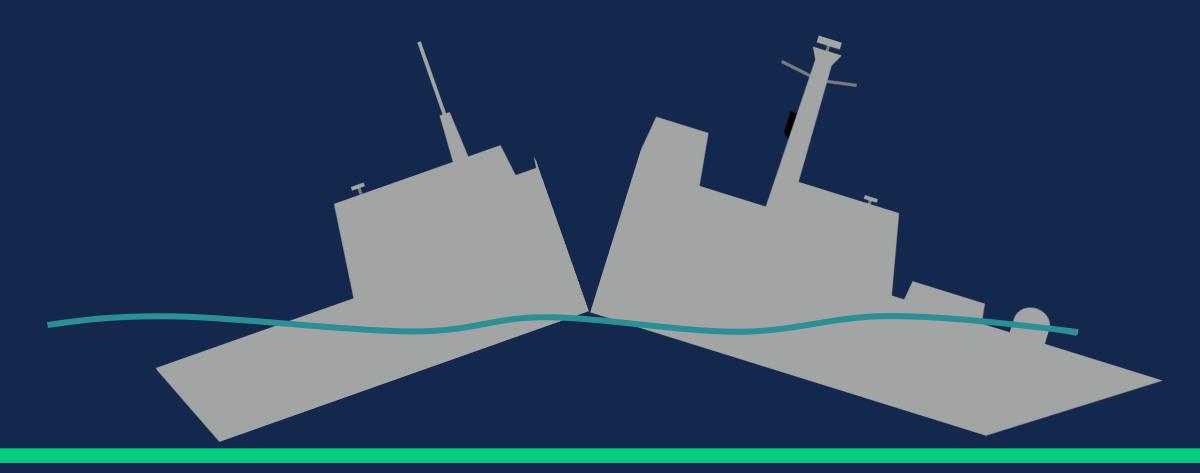
ALLIED NAVAL ENGINEERING PUBLICATION

Published by the NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO) © NATO/OTAN

Residual Strength Assessment



Residual Strength Assessment



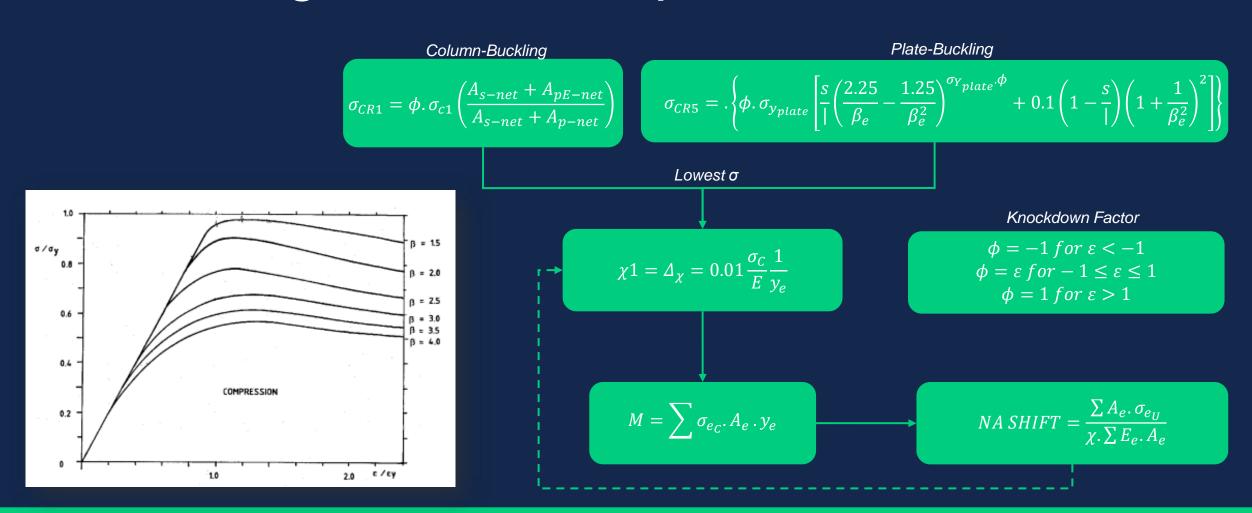
RSA Approaches

Level	Analysis Type	Method
1	2D Elastic	Spreadsheet
2	2D Elasto-Plastic Beam	Specialist Code
3	3D Material Model	Non-Linear Finite Element Analysis



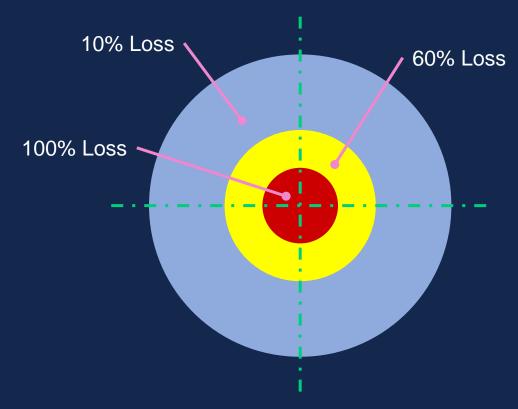
Increasing Cost & Accuracy

Smith Progressive Collapse Method





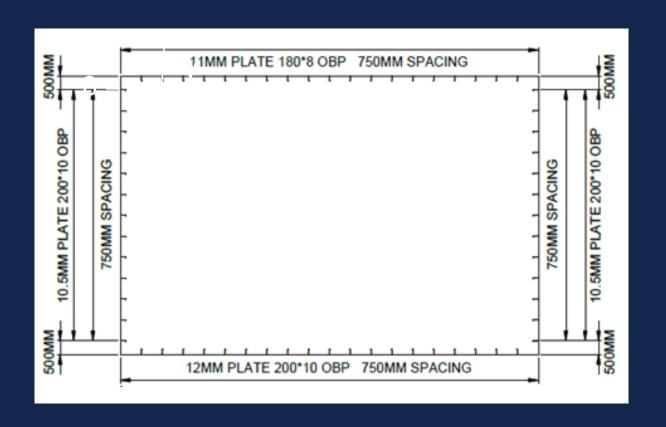
Partial Effectiveness

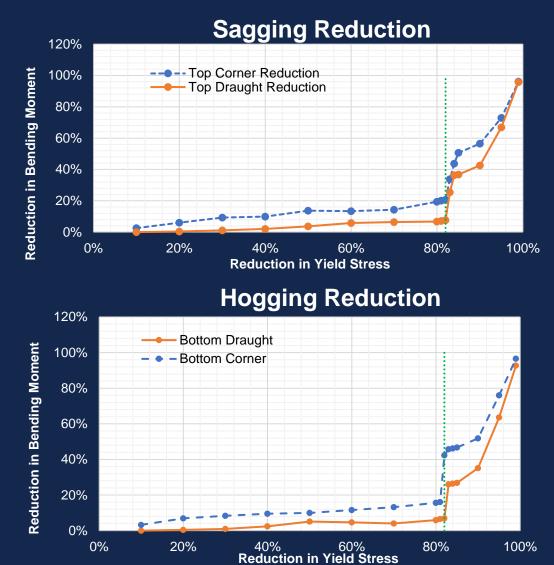


Typical Above Water Hostile Damage Structural Loss Template

- Refine modelling of Structural Loss Templates used for RSA
- Achieved through manipulation of $\sigma_{_{_{f y}}}$
- Partial Effectiveness approach tested against:
 - LR NSR s/w (LR20202)
 - PARAMARINE 2020.2 (NS94D)

Range of Effectiveness

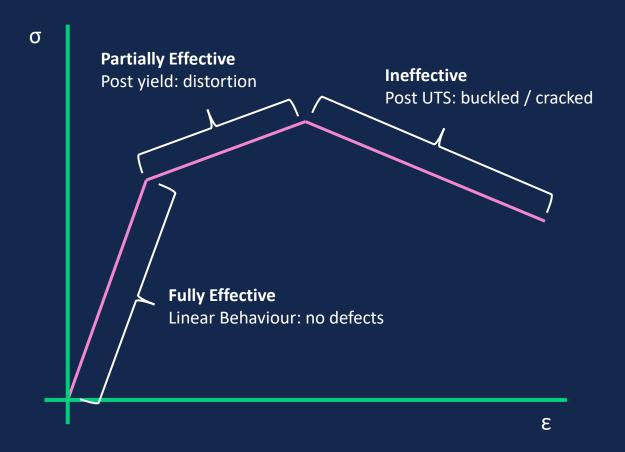








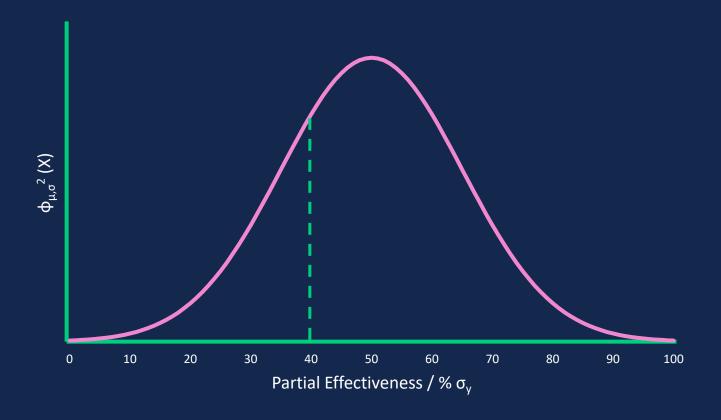
Defect Model



If in doubt take it out

i.e. default will be to make structure ineffective by removing it from the model

Defect Model



If in doubt take it out

i.e. default will be to make structure ineffective by removing it from the model



