



Sea. That's why.

Rauma Marine Constructions

Comprehensive Shipyard Capability

1. Steel production facilities (15.000 tn/y)
2. Surface treatment
3. Indoor ship building facility (610 ft x 144 ft x 105 ft)
4. Hull building facility
5. Dry-dock (approx. 853 ft x 279 ft)
6. Heavy-duty loading ramp for launching
7. Outfitting quays

SECURITY up to confidential level:

- Facility Security Clearance
- EU/NATO Security Clearance
- Business Security Clearance

Targeted +60 m€ investments in facilities and production methods completed.

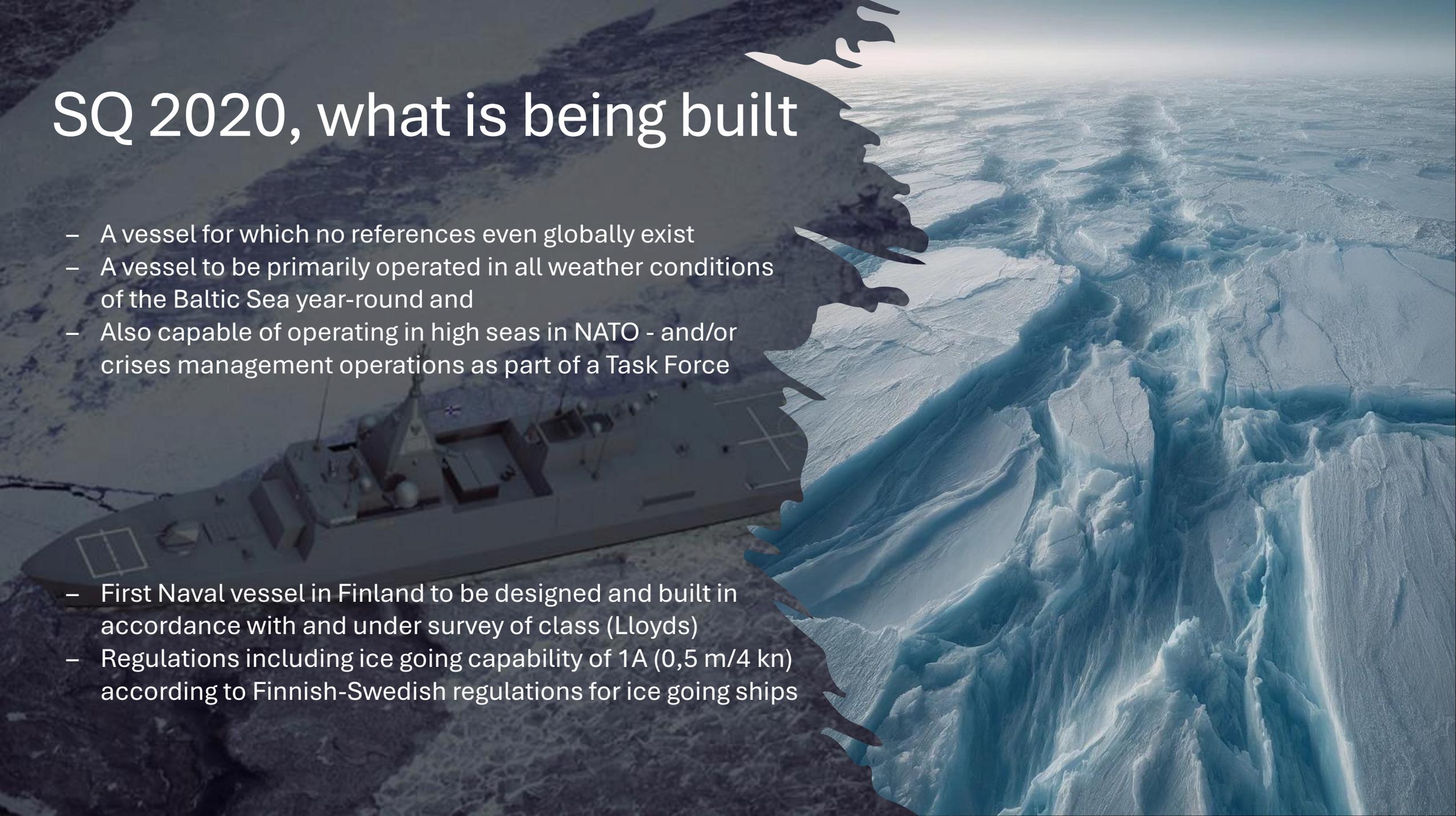
All year operational capability

- The Finnish Navy is responsible for securing and protecting Finland's sealines of communication
- In the winter the sea is ice covered for several months, which prevents or hampers navigation of non winterized vessels
- In addition to the ice coverage the annual temperature varies mainly between -30°C to $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$



SQ 2020, what is being built

- A vessel for which no references even globally exist
 - A vessel to be primarily operated in all weather conditions of the Baltic Sea year-round and
 - Also capable of operating in high seas in NATO - and/or crises management operations as part of a Task Force
-
- First Naval vessel in Finland to be designed and built in accordance with and under survey of class (Lloyds)
 - Regulations including ice going capability of 1A (0,5 m/4 kn) according to Finnish-Swedish regulations for ice going ships



Freezing Seas and Shipbuilding

An aerial photograph of a ship navigating through a narrow channel of ice in a frozen sea. The ship is positioned in the lower-left quadrant, moving towards the right. The ice is broken into large, jagged floes, creating a complex, maze-like path. The water in the channel is a deep blue, contrasting with the white and light blue of the ice. The sky is a pale, hazy blue, suggesting a bright but overcast day. The overall scene conveys a sense of a challenging and cold maritime environment.

- How
 - By designing, constructing, equipping or modifying a vessel to operate safely and efficiently in cold weather and ice affected waters
- To
 - Ensure safe operations in extreme cold environment and icy circumstances
 - Prevent ice accumulation affecting ship performance
 - Enhance crew safety and working conditions
 - Protect vital equipment from freezing temperatures

Structural requirements

- **Hull Strengthening:**

- Reinforcing the ship's hull by using e.g. thicker plating and reinforced frames to withstand contacts with ice and prevent structural damage
- Using high strength steel meeting specific ice-class certification requirements (e.g., Polar Code, IACS standards)



- Having a strengthened ice belt as stipulated in Classification rules

- **Ice Navigation and Maneuverability:**

- Hull form suitable both for ice going and open water operations
- Propellers and rudders specifically designed and reinforced to withstand the harsh conditions posed by ice and for better maneuverability in ice-covered waters

- **Operational Adjustments:**

- Ice sea chests

Outfitting & systems

- **Protection of Piping and Systems:**
 - Heat tracing and insulation to protect water systems from freezing where necessary
 - Winterized lubricants and coolants designed for low-temperature operations
- **Ventilation and Exhaust Systems:**
 - Demisters with heating coils preventing ice buildup and freezing in ventilation intakes and ducts
 - Special cowls and deflectors to avoid snow and ice accumulation
- **De-Icing and Anti-Icing Systems:**
 - De-icing system for designated deck access ways, escape routes and working areas to prevent ice buildup
 - Heated gaskets in doors and hatches
 - Ensuring deck machinery, such as winches and cranes, remain operational in freezing conditions (taken into account in procurement requirements)
 - Thermal insulation of all critical functional spaces and effective condense water handling system
 - Ice loading monitoring system to improve hull stress monitoring and operational safety and reduce lifetime maintenance costs
- **Insulation and Heating:**
 - Installing reliable heating systems for crew comfort and equipment protection

Operational

- **Crew Safety Measures:**

- Heated decks and anti slip materials
- Ensuring lifeboats, life rafts, and escape routes are winterized to remain accessible and functional in icy conditions

- **Training and education:**

- Ice operation training for operating crew in simulators
- *“Winter navigation and operating in winter conditions require special skills. Training in icy weather is essential to maintain combat capacity”* COS Coastal Fleet
- Experience and common sense is everything

- **Functional restrictions outlined in the technical specification**





Thank You