The frame is provided to support the discharge pipe. Such a frame needs to be strong enough to support the weight of the discharge pipe, which may have a length of more than 60 metres. Therefore, the frame takes up a lot of space on the deck of the vessel. In order to balance the construction, the frame also comprises constructional parts that are located behind the rotational axis, opposite to the discharge pipe. This makes the frame relatively spacious.

A similar construction is disclosed in US 3,352,035.

Patent document JP51031332 discloses a vessel comprising a rotatable horizontal pipe which requires a frame to support the rotatable horizontal pipe or a dedicated mast to which supporting cables are attached to support the pipe.

The constructions described above have the disadvantage that they all require relatively voluminous constructions or additional constructions to support the horizontal discharge pipe in the outboard position. This imposes restrictions on the position of the discharge pipe on the vessel. The above described constructions cannot be positioned on relatively small deck areas, such as on starboard or part side of a superstructure .

A superstructure is a structure that is formed on the deck which forms an integral part of the vessel. The superstructure rises above the level of the main deck. A superstructure may be one of a deckhouse, accommodation, chimney, ventilation house, cabin, forecastle deck, etc. The superstructure may be arranged to provide living accommodation and/or working accommodation.

SHORT DESCRIPTION

Embodiments~~It is an object~~ of the invention seek to provide a vessel comprising equipment parts that can be positioned in an outboard position, wherein the equipment part at least partially protrudes from the hull of the vessel while being supported by a frame, where the equipment can be positioned on relatively small deck areas. According to an aspect there is provided a vessel comprising a hull, a deck and at least one superstructure fixedly mounted to the deck, the vessel further comprising equipment attached to the deck, the equipment comprises at least one equipment part that can be positioned in

- an onboard position and

- an outboard position, wherein the equipment part at least partially protrudes from the hull,

wherein the vessel further comprises a frame for supporting the at least one equipment part, wherein the frame is connected to the superstructure via a hinge construction allowing the at least one equipment part to be moved from the onboard to the outboard position and vice versa while being supported by the frame, and

wherein the hinge construction comprises a first hinge part and a second hinge part, the first hinge part being fixedly connected to or integrally formed with the superstructure , the first hinge part protruding from the superstructure,

the second hinge part being fixedly connected to or integrally formed with the frame, the first and second hinge parts being arranged to be coupled together to form the hinge construction.

The frame may be directly connected to the superstructure via the hinge construction, forming a rigid connection which can withstand pressing forces as well as pulling forces. Such a direct connection is thus different from a connection via a rope, as ropes cannot withstand pressing forces.

The term onboard position means that the equipment is fully on board the vessel and no parts of the equipment protrudes from the vessel, i.e. protrudes from the outer circumference of the vessel.

The term outboard position means that equipment parts at least partially protrude from the outer circumference of the vessel and are thus positioned directly above the water surface. The protruding equipment parts may protrude from the stern, the bow or the starboard and part sides of the vessel.

As described above, a superstructure is a structure that is formed on top of the main deck which forms an integral part of the vessel. The superstructure rises above the main deck and may be one of a deckhouse, accommodation, chimney, ventilation house, cabin, forecastle deck, etc. The superstructure may be arranged to provide living accommodation and/or working accommodation.

By providing a frame which is connected to a superstructure of the vessel, no counterweights or spacious support constructions are required. The equipment can thus be positioned on relatively small deck areas, for instance in between a superstructure and the starboard or part sides of the vessel, where only a limited amount of space is available, i.e. there is no room for spacious support constructions with counterweights.

This allows to position equipment close to the stem of the vessel when the stem of the vessel is already occupied by other equipment and a superstructure.

According to an embodiment the equipment is dredging equipment. Dredging equipment may comprise a gantry, a loading system, cranes, (bow-) connections, discharge pipe. A gantry is hoisting equipment which may for instance be used to handle a suction pipe. A gantry may be attached to the deck. A loading system may be