

SHIBATAFENDERTEAM GROUP

GERMANY | FRANCE | AMERICAS | ASIA

Technical Presentation - 15th Intermodal Africa 2016

Presented by: J. Richter



CONTENT

1. SHIBATAFENDERTEAM GROUP
2. TYPICAL FENDER DESIGN STEPS
3. REFERENCE PROJECTS





SHIBATAFENDERTEAM GROUP

HEADQUARTERS

Hamburg, Germany

OFFICES

Lansdowne, USA

Paris, France

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (from 01st of June 2016)

PRODUCTION

Rubber fender production in Japan and Malaysia

Own steel fabrication facilities in Germany

Foam Filled Fender production in Germany and the USA

TURNOVER

~ 40 Million USD

DELIVERED PROJECTS

> 2.800 worldwide since 2006

PROJECT SIZES

> 5 Million USD / project

> 200 fender systems / project

ACHIEVEMENTS

ISO 9001

ISO 14001

PIANC Type Approval for std. range



SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ | on the safe side

CASE STUDY

Typical steps for the design of a high performance,
reliable and high quality fender system



FIRST STEP – BASICS

➤ COLLECTION OF DATA

- Reliable data is vital for a technically and economically sound fender design
- Use SFT questionnaire to collect all key data
- Discuss each individual fact in detail

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Name: _____
 Berth: _____
 Client: _____
 Designer: _____
 Contractor: _____

Accurate project information is needed to propose the most suitable fenders.

Please use the table below to describe the operating requirements with as much detail as possible.

Project: New Construction Upgrade Status: Preliminary Detail Tender

SHIP INFORMATION

LARGEST SHIP		SMALLEST SHIP	
Ship Class	_____	Ship Class	_____
Displacement	_____	Displacement	_____
Length Overall	_____	Length	_____
Beam	_____	Beam	_____
Draft	_____	Draft	_____
Hull Process	Welded	Hull Process	Welded
Welding	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Welding	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Steel Class	_____	Steel Class	_____
Sea Pitch	_____	Sea Pitch	_____

BERTH INFORMATION

Closed Berth Face Part-Closed Berth Face Open Structure

Closed Berth Face		Part-Closed Berth Face		Open Structure	
Berth Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous-wall <input type="checkbox"/> Quay-side <input type="checkbox"/> Quay-end <input type="checkbox"/> Lock or slipway <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Maximum reaction	_____	Maximum reaction	_____
Handloading	_____	Self-lift	_____	Self-lift	_____
Deck level	_____	Current tide level	_____	Current tide level	_____
Height to deck level	_____	Wind speed	_____	Wind speed	_____
Under keel clearance	_____	Current speed	_____	Current speed	_____
Height to fender	_____				



FIRST STEP – BASICS

➤ COLLECTION OF DATA

Most important data:

- Design vessel / Energy absorption
- Max. reaction force and hull pressure
- Berthing speed and angle
- Load cases, flat, belting, line / point loads
- Largest and smallest vessel
- Factor of Safety (FOS)
- Quay wall design

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Vess: _____
 Berth: _____
 Client: _____
 Designer: _____
 Contractor: _____

Accurate project information is needed to propose the most suitable fenders.

Please use the table below to describe the operating requirements with as much detail as possible.

Project New Construction Upgrade Status Preliminary Detail Tender

SHIP INFORMATION

LARGEST VESSEL		SMALLEST VESSEL	
Spec Code		Spec Code	
Displacement	ton	Displacement	ton
Length Overall	m	Length	m
Breadth	m	Breadth	m
Draft	m	Draft	m
Hull Pressure	Wind ² /s ²	Hull Pressure	Wind ² /s ²
Belting	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Belting	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Roaming	kg	Roaming	kg
New Fender	or	New Fender	or

BERTH INFORMATION

CLOSED BERTHFACE PARTIALLY CLOSED BERTHFACE OPEN STRUCTURE

Berth Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous-wall <input type="checkbox"/> Gabion <input type="checkbox"/> Retain <input type="checkbox"/> Lock or spillway <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Maximum reaction	ton
Berth height	m	Berth base	m (above datum)
Deck level	m (above datum)	Lowest tide (LWT)	m (above datum)
Lowest tide (LWT)	m (above datum)	Wind speed	m/s
Water level	m (above datum)	Current speed	m/s
Water depth	<input type="checkbox"/> Present <input type="checkbox"/> Dredged <input type="checkbox"/> None		



FIRST STEP – BASICS

➤ DETERMINATION OF APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- PIANC 2002: Guidelines for the Design of Fender-Systems
- British Standard 6349: Maritime Structures
- EAU 2004: Recommendations of the Committee for Waterfront Structures

- DIN 18800: Design and Construction of Structural Steelwork
- EUROCODE 3: Design and Construction of Structural Steelwork





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PREPARE ENERGY CALCULATIONS

- Add carefully all available data
- Adjust factors accordingly
- Be aware of the most severe factor

➔ **Berthing velocity**

$$E = \frac{1}{2} M * v^2 * C_e * C_m * C_s * C_c$$

SHIBATAFENDERTEAM		on the safe side	
SHIBATAFENDERTEAM on the safe side		Shibata Fender Team AG Seever-Str. 11a 20491 Hamburg Germany Tel: +49 (0) 40 42 90 20 0 Fax: +49 (0) 40 42 90 20 000 E-mail: info@shibata-fender-team.com Web: www.shibata-fender-team.com	
Project:	Fender for Lagers	Ref No.:	00015
Berth:	Berth 11 - 14	Prepared:	D. Polke
Country:	Nigeria	Date:	08-Oct-2015
		Revision:	00
Meta			
Design Method:	PIANC WLLS 2002		
Ship Type:	CONTAINER SHIP (Post-Panamax)		
Data Source:	PIANC WLLS Tables		
Primary Dimension:	Displacement		
Interpolation value:	1.75000		
SHIP CHARACTERISTICS			
Loading:	Fully Loaded		
Operating Deadweight:	N/A DWT		
Gross Tonnage:	N/A GT		
Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit:	8,333 TEU		
Cubic Capacity:	N/A m³		
Design Displacement:	M ₀	125,000 t	
Length Overall:	L _{0A}	327,332 m	
Length Between Perpendiculars:	L ₉₀	312,332 m	
Beam:	B	43,267 m	
Design Draft:	D	13,000 m	
Design Freeboard:	F	9,850 m	
Block Coefficient:	C _B	0,824	
BERTH & APPROACH			
Structure Type:	Closed face		
Under Keel Clearance:	K _c	10% of laden draft	
Point of Contact from Bow:	α	25,0° from bow	
Eccentricity Calculation Method:	Full Method		
Added Mass Calculation Method:	PIANC 2002		
Seawater Density:	ρ _{sw}	1,025 t/m³	
BERTHING FACTORS			
Berthing Angle:	β	3,00 deg	
Impact Point to Centre of Mass:	R	81,025 m	
Radius of Gyration:	R _G	75,552 m	
Wilcoxy Vector Angle:	T	68,51 deg	
Added Mass Factor:	C ₀	1,800	
Eccentricity Factor:	C ₁	0,533	
Berth Configuration Factor:	C ₂	0,900	
Hull Softness Factor:	C ₃	1,000	
BERTHING VELOCITY			
Velocity Table:	PIANC WLLS 2002		
Approach Conditions:	[X] Good berthing, exposed		
Berthing Velocity:	V _B	382 mm/s	
Normal Energy:	E _N	1.740,9 kNm	
Factor of Safety:	F _S	1,500	
Abnormal Energy	E_A	2.675,9 kNm	

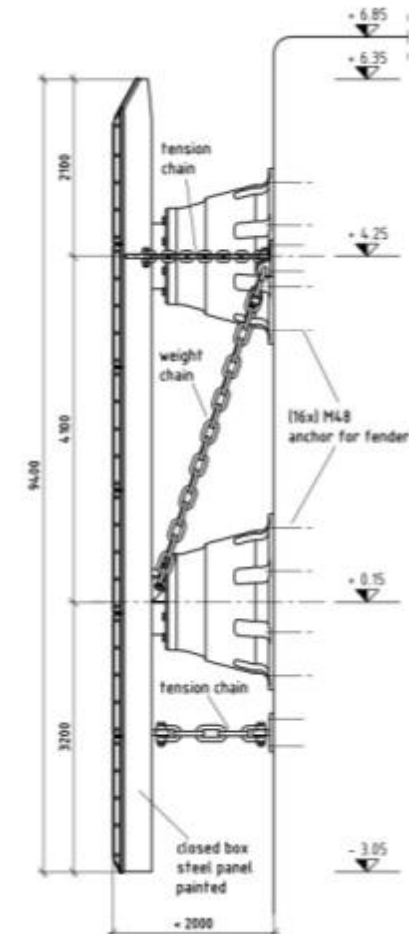


SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE RUBBER FENDER UNIT

Consideration of the following issues:

- Quay wall designs
 - Sheet pile wall
 - Combi wall (sheet pile section with piles, or beams)
 - Open / Semi-Open Pile Structure
 - Concrete deep-wall
 - Gravity structures (caissons, concrete blocks)
- Maximum stand-off distance
- Preferences of the consultant / client

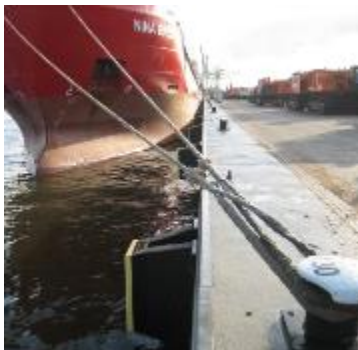




SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

Standard types of fender units





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SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

SPC Fender



CSS Fender





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

FE Element Fender



SX Fender / SX-P Fender





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

Cylindrical Fender



Pneumatic Fender





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

Ocean Guard



Ocean Cushion





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE RUBBER FENDER UNIT

Design Criteria

Energy	=	2281 kNm
Reaction	=	< 3500 kN
Hull pressure	=	< 250 kN/m ²
Berthing angle	=	6°
Stand-off	=	< 2000 mm

=> Tolerance and correction factor to be discussed

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Project:	Fender for Lagers	Ref No.:	01015
Berth:	Berth 13 - 14	Prepared:	D.Polke
Country:	Nigeria	Date:	09-08-2015
		Revision:	00
Menu			
Design Method	PMSE W013 2002		
Ship Type	CONTAINER SHIP (Post-Panamax)		
Data Source	PMSE W013 Tables		
Primary Dimension	Displacement		
Interpolation value	1.2000		
SHIP CHARACTERISTICS			
Loading	Fully Laden		
Operating Deadweight	N/A DWT		
Gross Tonnage	N/A GT		
Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit	8.333 TEU		
Cubic Capacity	N/A m ³		
Design Displacement	M _D	125.000 t	
Length Overall	L _{OP}	327.332 m	
Length Between Perpendiculars	L _{BP}	312.332 m	
Beam	B	44.267 m	
Design Draft	D	13.000 m	
Design Freeboard	F	3.850 m	
Block Coefficient	C _B	0.694	
BERTH & APPROACH			
Structure Type	T-shaped face		
Under Keel Clearance	K _U	10% of design draft	
Point of Contact from Bow	X	25,0 % from bow	
Eccentricity Calculation Method	Full Method		
Added Mass Calculation Method	PMSE 2002		
Seawater Density	ρ _{sw}	1,025 t/m ³	
BERTHING FACTORS			
Berthing Angle	β	5,00 deg	
Impact Point to Centre of Mass	R	81,075 m	
Radius of Gyration	K	75,702 m	
Velocity Vector Angle	γ	65,51 deg	
Added Mass Factor	C ₀	1,800	
Eccentricity Factor	C ₁	0,531	
Berth Configuration Factor	C ₂	0,900	
Hull Softness Factor	C ₃	1,000	
BERTHING VELOCITY			
Velocity Table	PMSE W013 2002		
Approach Conditions	01 Good berthing exposure		
Berthing Velocity	V _B	3,67 m/s	
Normal Energy	E _N	1.760,9 kNm	
Factor of Safety	F _S	1,500	
Abnormal Energy	E_A	2.675,9 kNm	



SECOND STEP – DESIGN

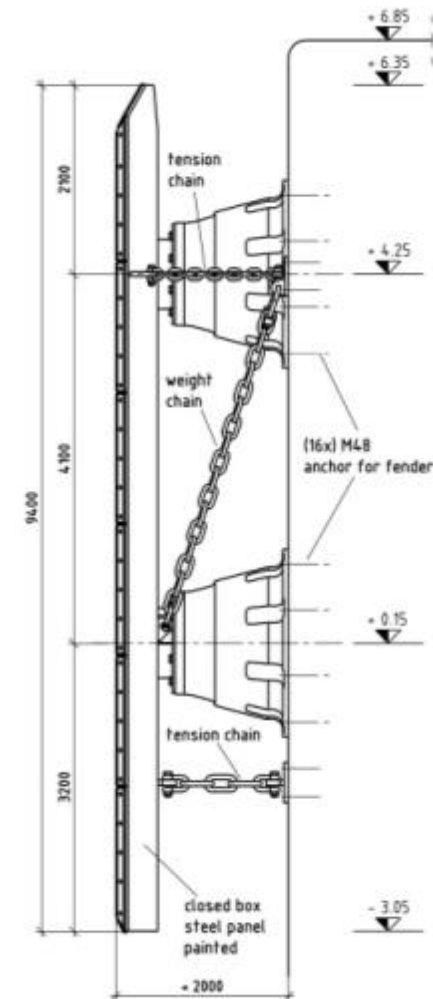
➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

Selected Fender

2 nos. SPC-1300H G2.3

$$E = 1168 \text{ kNm} * 2 = \underline{2336 \text{ kNm}} (> 2281)$$

$$R = 1705 \text{ kN} * 2 = \underline{3410 \text{ kN}} (< 3500)$$

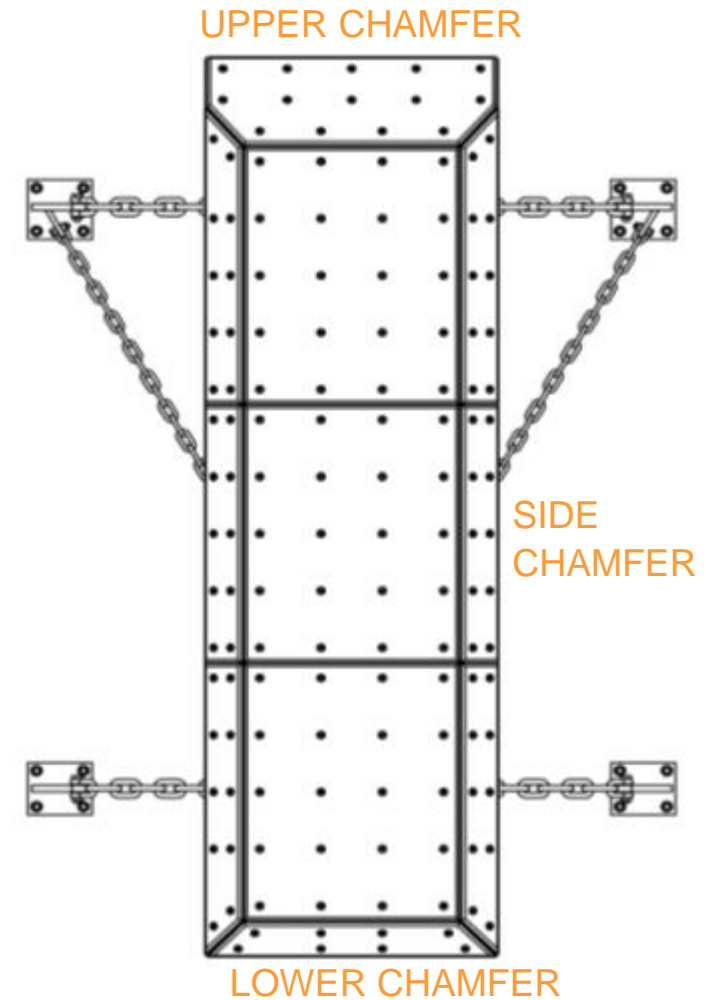




SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF THE STEEL FENDER PANEL

Why chamfers?

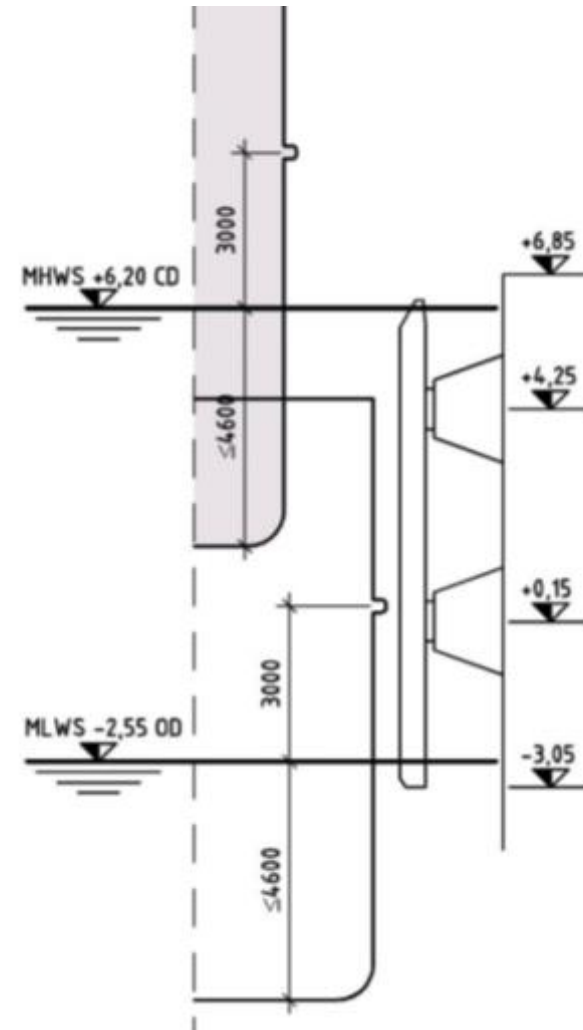




SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF THE STEEL FENDER PANEL

Why chamfers?





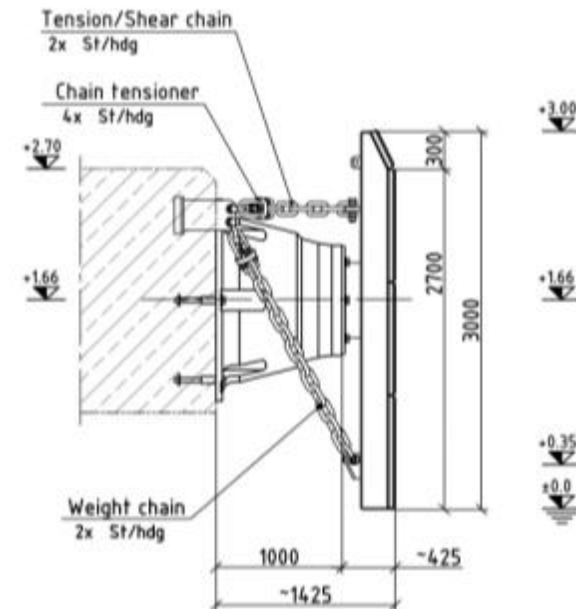
SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF ACCESSORIES

Chain and shackle assembly

- Weight chains
- Tension chains
- Shear chains
- Chain tensioner & shackles

⇒ Make sure you consider angles



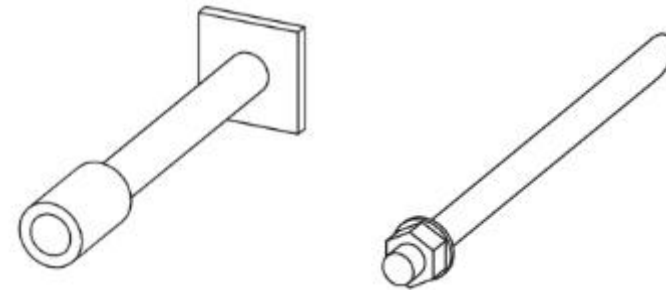


SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF ACCESSORIES

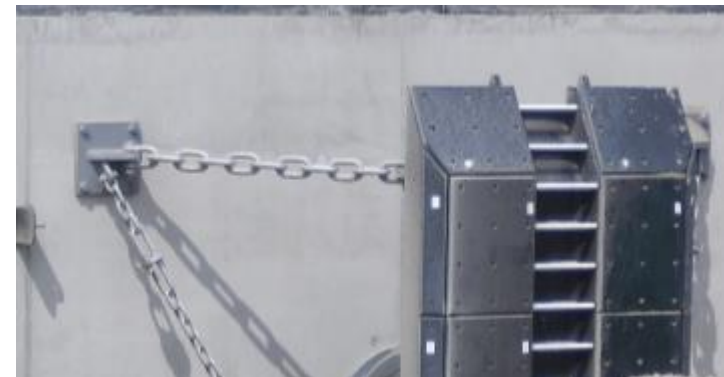
Anchors

- Cast-in anchors (New concrete)
- Resin anchors (Existing concrete)



Chain fixation

- U-anchors
- Brackets





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF ACCESSORIES

UHMW-PE Low Friction Plates

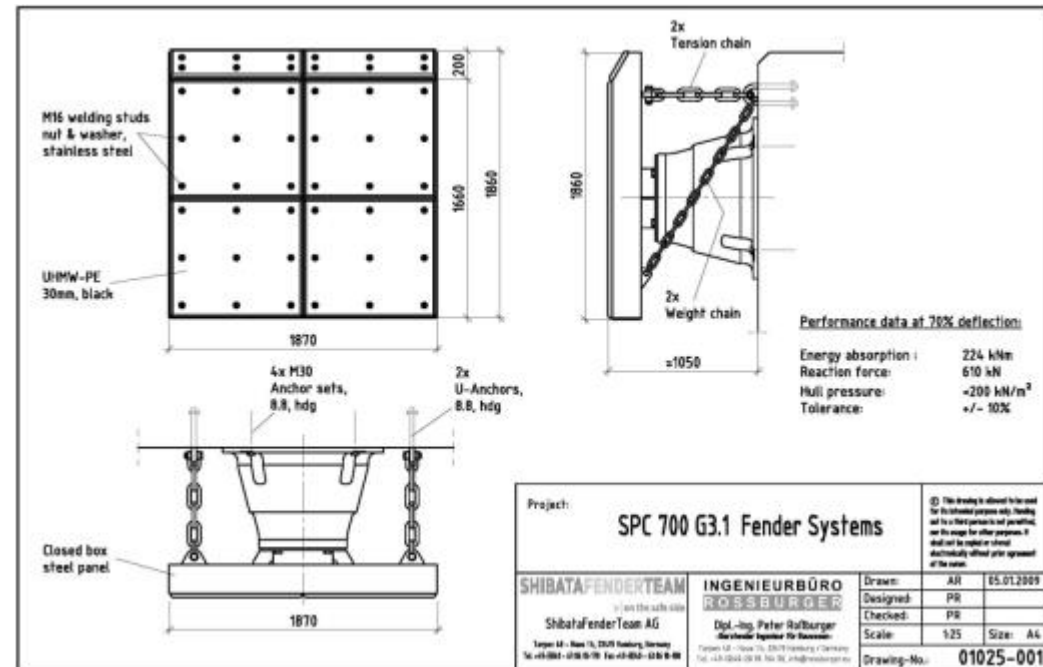
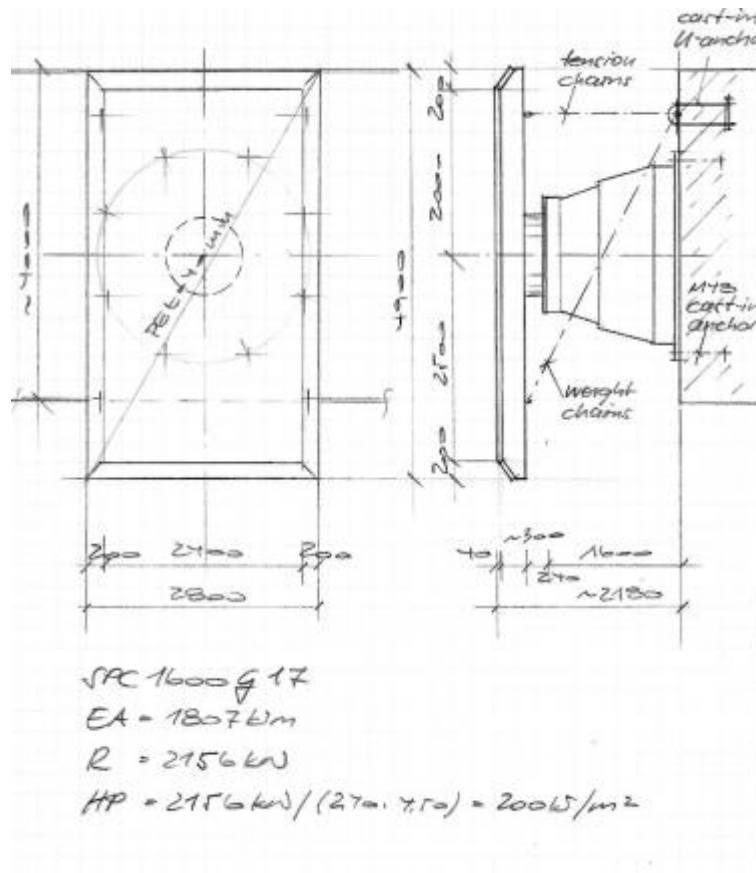
- Reclaimed (FQ Material, multicolour)
- Virgin material





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF SKETCHES/ DRAWINGS





THIRD STEP – FINALISATION

The final steps in preparing a high performance fender design:

Additional requirements to allow only highly qualified bidders to participate

- PIANC Certification
- Product Liability Insurance up to 5 Million USD
- Claim free record
- Determination of panel weight range for specific project

REFERENCE PROJECTS

SHIBATAFENDERTEAM GROUP

GERMANY | FRANCE | AMERICAS | ASIA



➤ SPC/CSS-Fender System for Bulk Jetty - Sohar, Oman



CSS-3000H
E/A = 7906 kNm



SPC-2000H
E/A = 4242 kNm



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- > 200 nos. SPC-Fender Systems for Maasvlakte II, Rotterdam, The Netherlands





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➤ Double SPC System for Container Terminal – Port of Beirut, Lebanon





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➤ CSS-Fender System Khalifa Port – Abu Dhabi, U.A.E





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➤ FE-Element Fender System with Belt Deflectors – Port of Sochi, Russia





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➤ Parallel Motion Fender System for Oil Terminal - Labuan, Malaysia





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➤ Parallel Motion Fender System for Ferry Terminal – Hirtshals, Denmark





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- **60 pcs. 10' x 16' Ocean Guard Foam Filled Fender for Container Terminal – Port of Miami, FL - USA**





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➤ Cylindrical Fender System for Burchardkai LP2 – Hamburg, Germany





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- **128 nos. SPC-Fender Systems for Tema Bulk Terminal – Tema, Ghana**





Thank you for your attention!

For more information visit us on
www.shibata-fender.team