

SHIBATAFENDERTEAM GROUP

GERMANY | FRANCE | AMERICAS | ASIA

Technical Presentation - 11th Southern Asia Ports, Logistics
& Shipping 2016, Colombo

Presented by: Y. Agari



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

Port:
 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 SHIPS		SMALLEST SHIPS	
Type/Class		Type/Class	
Deadweight	dwt	Deadweight	dwt
Displacement	tonne	Displacement	tonne
Length Overall	m	Length	m
Beam	m	Beam	m
Draft	m	Draft	m
Hull Pressure	kN/m ² (kPa)	Hull Pressure	kN/m ² (kPa)
Belling	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Belling	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Bow Flare	Size	Bow Flare	Size
Bow Radius	m	Bow Radius	m

BERTH INFORMATION

CLOSED BERTH FACE PART-CLOSED BERTH FACE OPEN STRUCTURE

Berth Type: Continuous wharf Dolphins Pierpont Lock or drydock Other

Fender spacing	m	Maximum reaction	kN
Deck level	m (above datum)	Soft level	m (above datum)
Highest tide (I-H-W)	m (above datum)	Lowest tide (L-W)	m (above datum)
Under keel	m (min) m (max)	Wind speed	m/s
Import/Export	<input type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Current speed	m/s



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

Port:
 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 SHIPS		SMALLEST SHIPS	
Type/Class		Type/Class	
Deadweight	dwt	Deadweight	dwt
Displacement	tonne	Displacement	tonne
Length Overall	m	Length	m
Beam	m	Beam	m
Draft	m	Draft	m
Hull Pressure	kN/m ² (kPa)	Hull Pressure	kN/m ² (kPa)
Belting	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Size:	Belting	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Size:
Bow Flare	deg	Bow Flare	deg
Bow Radius	m	Bow Radius	m

BERTH INFORMATION

CLOSED BERTH FACE PART-CLOSED BERTH FACE OPEN STRUCTURE

Berth Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous wharf <input type="checkbox"/> Dolphins <input type="checkbox"/> Pierpont <input type="checkbox"/> Lock or drydock <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Maximum reaction	kN
Fenders spacing	..... m	Soft level	..... m (above datum)
Deck level	..... m (above datum)	Lowest tide (LW)	..... m (above datum)
Highest tide (H-HW)	..... m (above datum)	Wind speed	..... m/s
Under keel	..... m (min) m (max)	Current speed	..... m/s
Import/Export	<input type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Both		



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 AG Tappen 40, Haus 13 22419 Hamburg Germany		Tel: + 49 (0) 40 63 86 10 0 Fax: + 49 (0) 40 63 86 330 E-mail: info@shibata-fender.team Web: www.shibata-fender.team	
Project:	Fender for Lagos	Ref No.:	02015		
Berth:	Berth 11 - 14	Prepared:	D.Polte		
Country:	Nigeria	Date:	08-Okt-2015	Revision:	00
Metric					
Design Method	PIANC WG33: 2002				
Ship Type	CONTAINER SHIP (Post-Panamax) <i>Free line hull</i>				
Data Source	PIANC WG121 Tables				
Primary Dimension	Displacement				
Interpolation value	125000 t <small>Table range: 42500,0 t to 220000,0 t</small>				
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 m³				
Design Displacement	M ₀	125,000	t		
Length Overall	L _{OA}	327,332	m		
Length Between Perpendiculars	L _{BP}	312,332	m		
Beam	B	43,267	m		
Design Draft	D	13,000	m <i>Fully Laden</i>		
Design Freeboard	F	9,850	m		
Block Coefficient	C _B	0,694			
BERTH & APPROACH					
Structure Type	Closed face				
Under Keel Clearance	K _C	10% of laden draft	1,300 m		
Point of Contact from Bow	x	Quarterpoint	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	α	5,00	deg <i>User defined value</i>		
Impact Point to Centre of Mass	R	81,025	m		
Radius of Gyration	K	75,552	m		
Velocity Vector Angle	γ	69,51	deg		
Added Mass Factor	C _M	1,800			
Eccentricity Factor	C _E	0,531			
Berth Configuration Factor	C _C	0,900			
Hull Softness Factor	C _S	1,000			
BERTHING VELOCITY					
Velocity Table	PIANC WG33: 2002				
Approach Conditions	d) Good berthing, exposed				
Berthing Velocity	V _B	182	mm/s		
Normal Energy	E _N	1.783,9	kJNm		
Factor of Safety	F _S	1,500			
Abnormal Energy	E _A	2.675,9	kJNm		

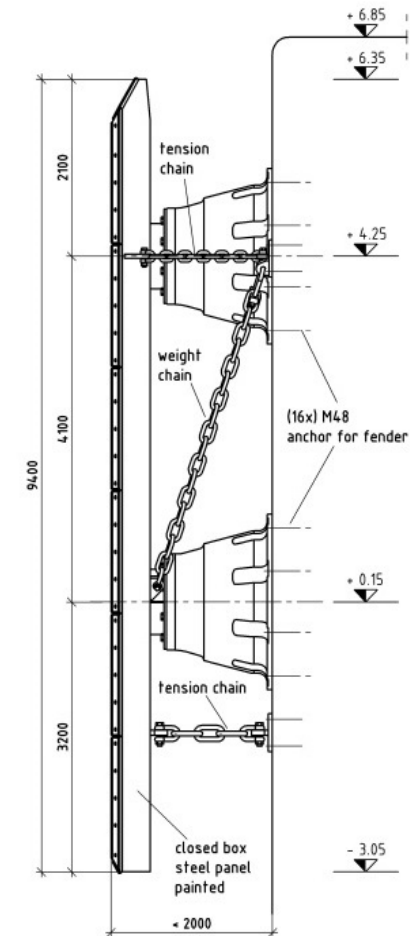


SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ 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

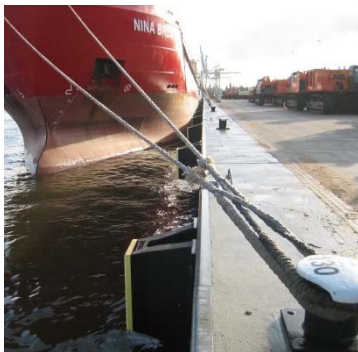




SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

Standard types of fender units





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

SPC Cone Fender



CSS Cell Fender





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

FE Element Fender



V Fender (SX / SX-P)





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/m²

Berthing angle = 6°

Stand-off = < 2000 mm

=> Tolerance and correction factor to be discussed

SHIBATAFENDERTEAM ▶ on the safe side		ShibatafenderTeam AG Karpfen 40, Haus 11 23429 Hamburg Germany		Tel: + 49 (0) 40 63 86 10 0 Fax: + 49 (0) 40 63 86 10 300 E-mail: info@shibata-fender-team Web: www.shibata-fender-team	
Project:	Fender for Lagos	Ref No.:	02015		
Berth:	Berth 11 - 14	Prepared:	D.Polte		
Country:	Nigeria	Date:	08-Okt-2015	Revision:	00
Metric					
Design Method	PIANC WG33: 2002				
Ship Type	CONTAINER SHIP (Post-Panamax) <i>Free line hull</i>				
Data Source	PIANC WG121 Tables				
Primary Dimension	Displacement				
Interpolation value	125000 t <small>Table ranges: 42000,00 to 200000,00</small>				
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 ₀	125,000	t		
Length Overall	L _{OA}	327,332	m		
Length Between Perpendiculars	L _{BP}	312,332	m		
Beam	B	43,267	m		
Design Draft	D	13,000	m <i>Fully Laden</i>		
Design Freeboard	F	9,850	m		
Block Coefficient	C _B	0,694			
BERTH & APPROACH					
Structure Type	Closed face				
Under Keel Clearance	K _C	10% of laden draft	1,300 m		
Point of Contact from Bow	x	Quarterpoint	25,0 % from bow		
Eccentricity Calculation Method	Full Method				
Added Mass Calculation Method	PIANC 2002				
Seawater Density	ρ _{SW}	1,025	t/m ³		
BERTHING FACTORS					
Berthing Angle	α	5,00	deg <i>User defined value</i>		
Impact Point to Centre of Mass	R	81,025	m		
Radius of Gyration	K	75,552	m		
Velocity Vector Angle	γ	69,51	deg		
Added Mass Factor	C _M	1,800			
Eccentricity Factor	C _E	0,531			
Berth Configuration Factor	C _C	0,900			
Hull Softness Factor	C _S	1,000			
BERTHING VELOCITY					
Velocity Table	PIANC WG33: 2002				
Approach Conditions	d) Good berthing, exposed				
Berthing Velocity	V _B	182	mm/s		
Normal Energy	E _N	1,783,9	kNm		
Factor of Safety	F _S	1,500			
Abnormal Energy	E_A	2.675,9	kNm		



SECOND STEP – DESIGN

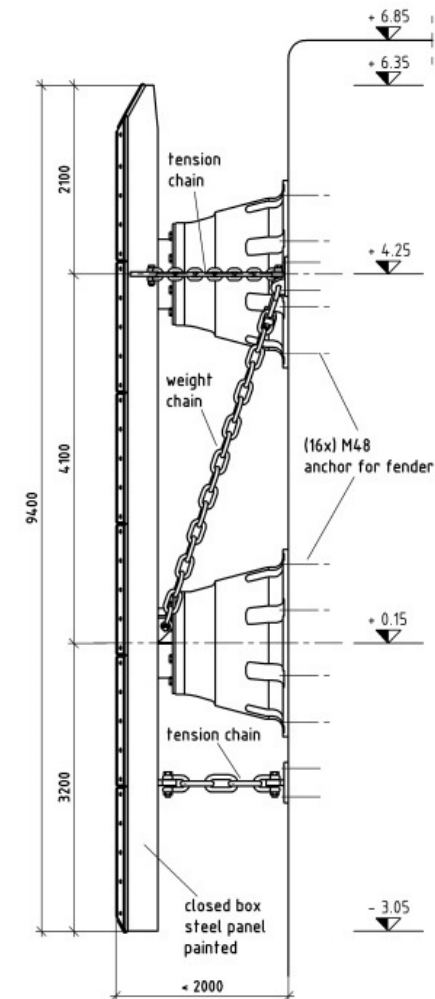
➤ SELECTION OF THE FENDER UNIT

Selected Fender

2 nos. SPC-1300H G2.3

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

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

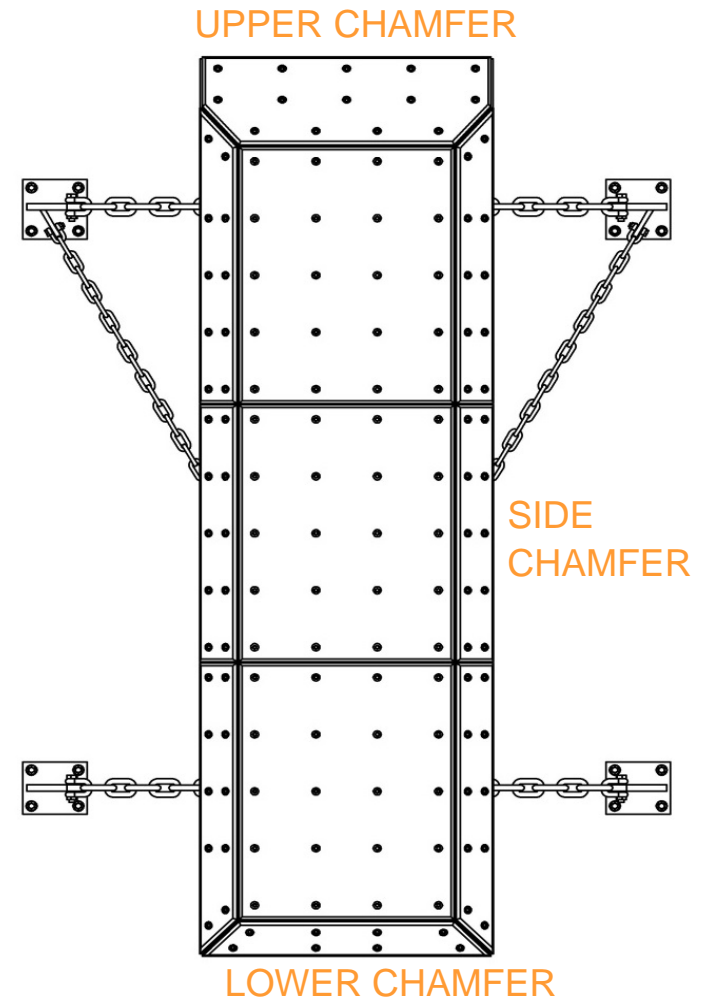




SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF THE STEEL FENDER PANEL

Why chamfers?

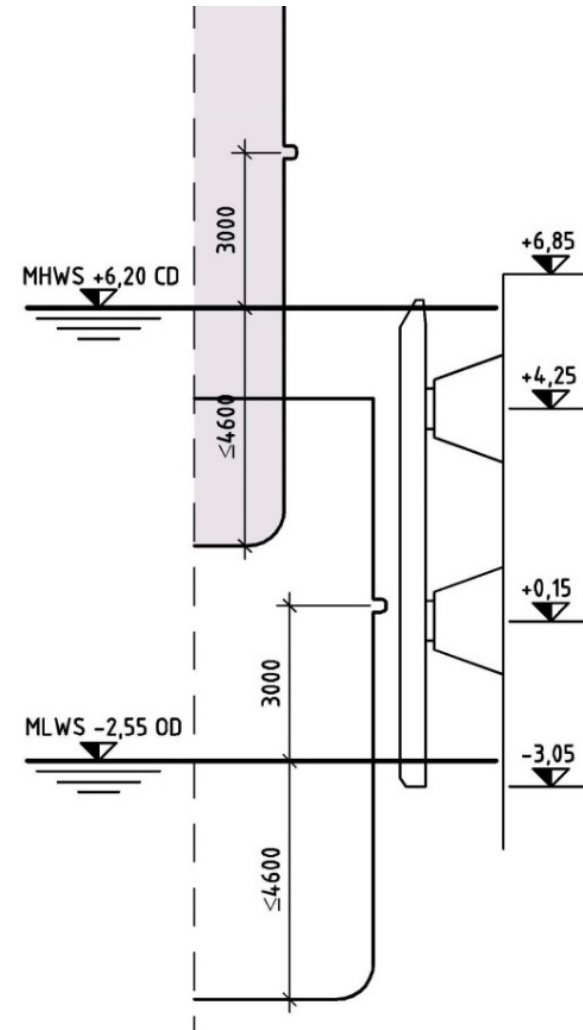




SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF THE STEEL FENDER PANEL

Why chamfers?





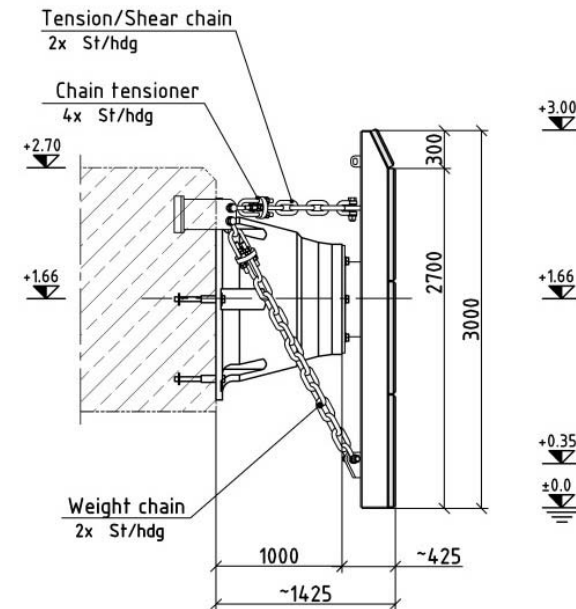
SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ SELECTION OF ACCESSORIES

Chain and shackle assembly

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

⇒ **Make sure you consider angles**



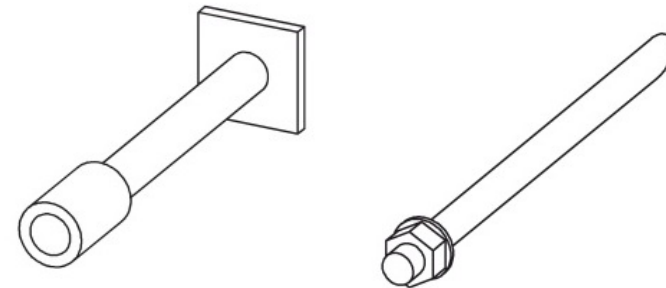


SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ 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

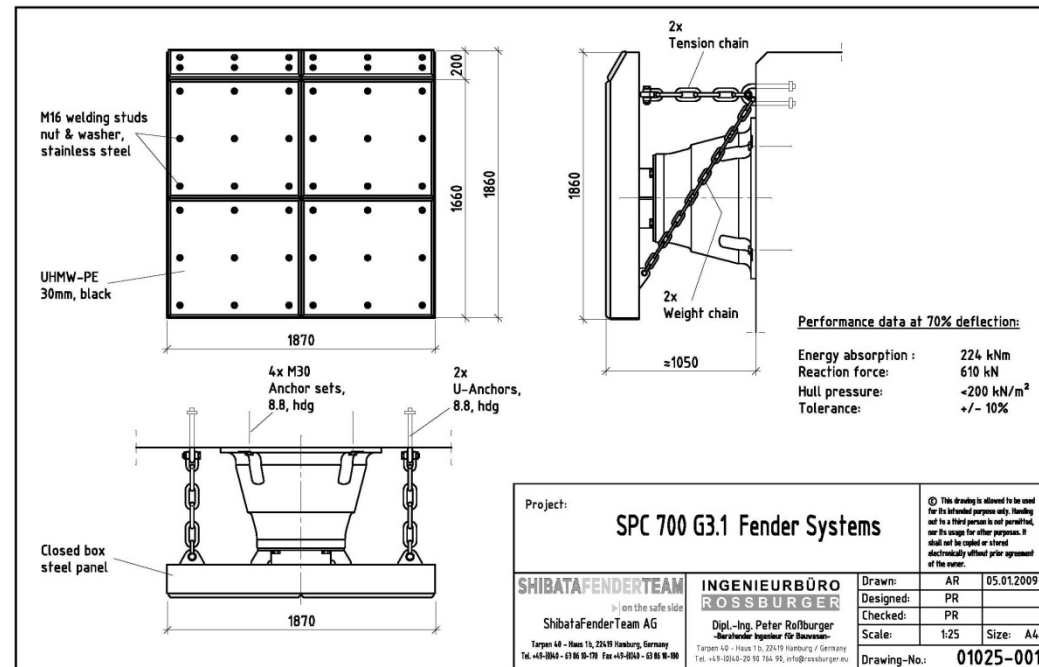
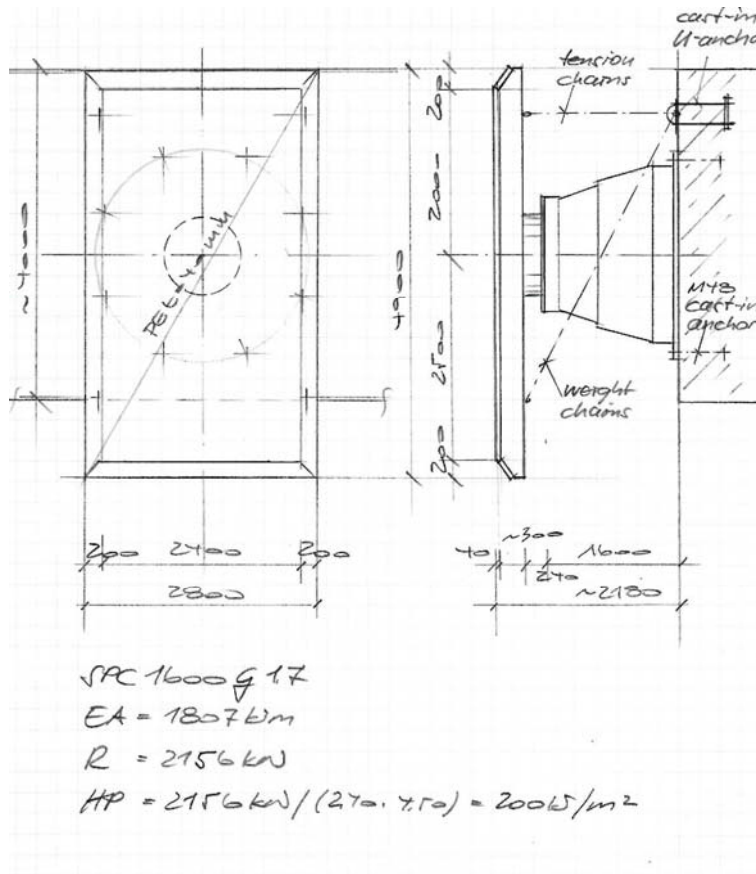
- Reclaimed (FQ Material, multicolour)
- Virgin material





SECOND STEP – DESIGN

➤ PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF SKETCHES/ DRAWINGS

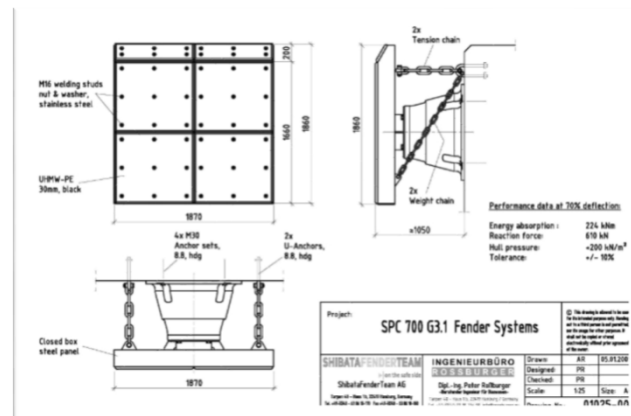




THIRD STEP – FINALISATION

The final steps in preparing a high performance fender design:

- Detailed discussion/evaluation of the submitted proposal
- Review and consideration of stakeholders' comments
- Submission of final design and drawings (dwg/pdf files)
- Prepare specifications for high performance fenders



Fender Specification

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY OF WORK

The work under this Section consists of fabrication and delivery of new marine fender systems and bollards to be installed in Nabrzeże Oliwskie, Poland. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, equipment, utilities, and incidental items necessary for the installation of marine fender systems as indicated on the project drawings and specified herein.

1.2 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred in the text by the basic designation only.

PIANC, Guidelines for the design of fender systems: 2002

EAU-E62 "Acceptance requirements for fender elastomers"

EUROCODE 3

DIN 18800-7 :2008-11, Class D, execution and constructor's qualification

Welding process (acc. to DIN EN ISO 4063): 135, semi automatic gas metal arc welding;

783, Arc stud welding with ceramic ferrule or shielding gas

1.3 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit the following in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract. Note that approval of the submittals by the Engineer shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from responsibility for



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



SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ | on the safe side

REFERENCE PROJECTS

GERMANY | FRANCE | AMERICAS | ASIA



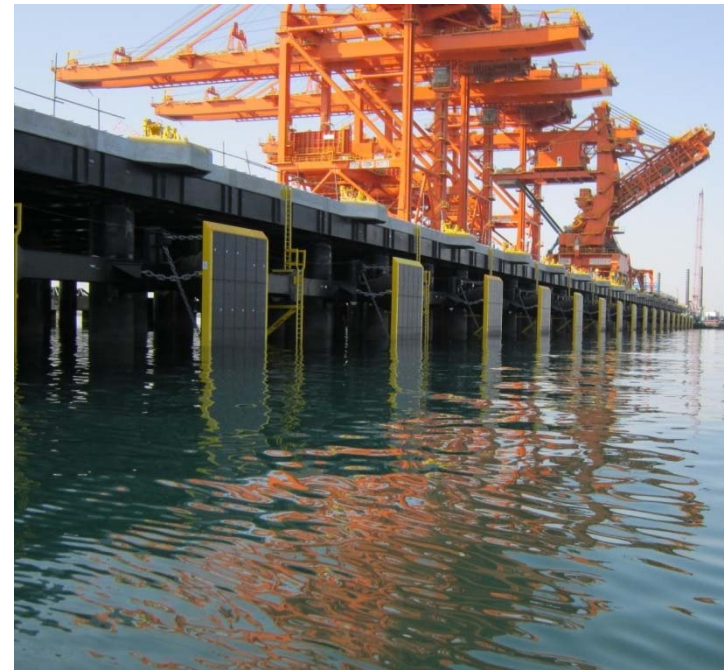
SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

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



CSS 3000H
E/A = 7906 kNm



SPC 2000H
E/A = 4242 kNm



SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

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





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

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





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

➤ CSS Fender systems for Khalifa Port – Abu Dhabi, U.A.E





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

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





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

➤ PM Fender systems for Oil Terminal - Labuan, Malaysia

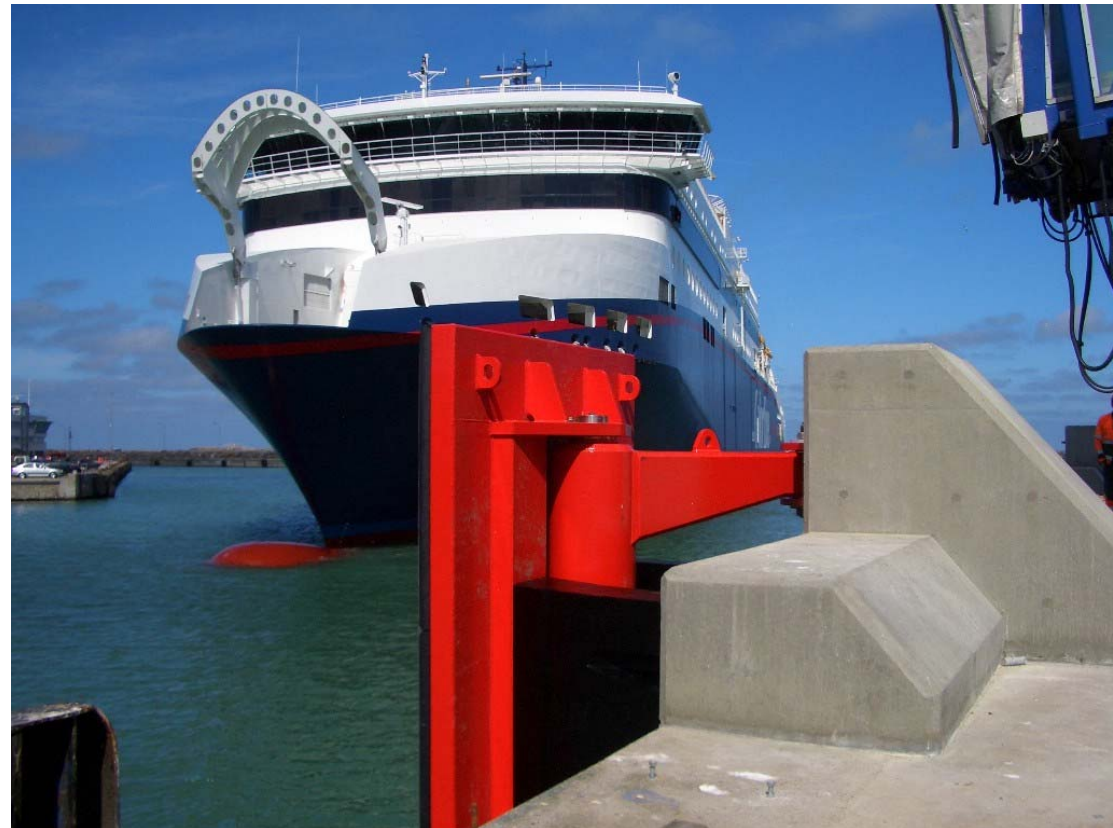




SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

➤ PM Fender systems for Ferry Terminal – Hirtshals, Denmark





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

➤ 60 pcs. 10' x 16' Ocean Guard Fenders for Container Terminal – Port of Miami, FL - USA





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

➤ Cylindrical Fenders for Burchardkai LP2 – Hamburg, Germany





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

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





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

- **24 nos. SPC Fender systems for CMIT – Cai Mep, Vietnam**





SHIBATA**FENDER**TEAM

▶ on the safe side

➤ 16 nos. CSS Fender systems for IRPC Wf.3 – Thailand





Thank you for your attention!

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