Mooring ropes – Proper handling for increased safety

ARCSOPT, 1st of November 2023





We are Wilhelmsen Ships Service

We provide bespoke maritime solutions, ensuring fleets are always efficient, safe, and smart when they sail.



Our solutions are available in each and every port where business is conducted.



7 solutions



1 000 marine professionals



2 200 ports



200 000 deliveries per year



50% of global merchant fleet as customers

We have the largest maritime network in the world

Timm Ropes by Wilhelmsen

W

250 years of experience in Ropes manufacturing



Mooring Accidents





Every year,

accidents happen onboard vessels related to failure in mooring lines



Mooring accidents can result in **severe injuries or death**



The reason

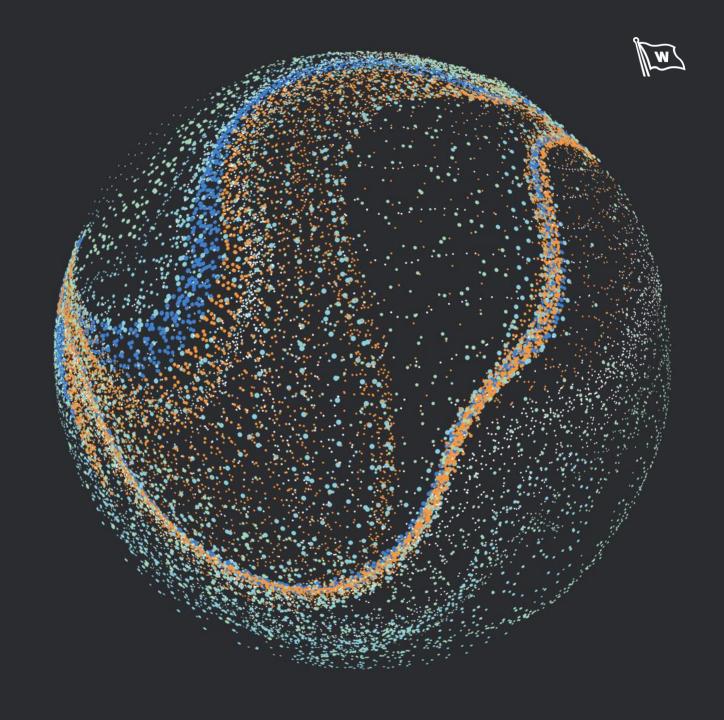
can be anything from equipment failure to rope failure under tension

Human-Centered Mooring Design in mooring operations is important in order to **mitigate and eliminate the risk** to personnel during mooring operations.

- OCIMF MEG4

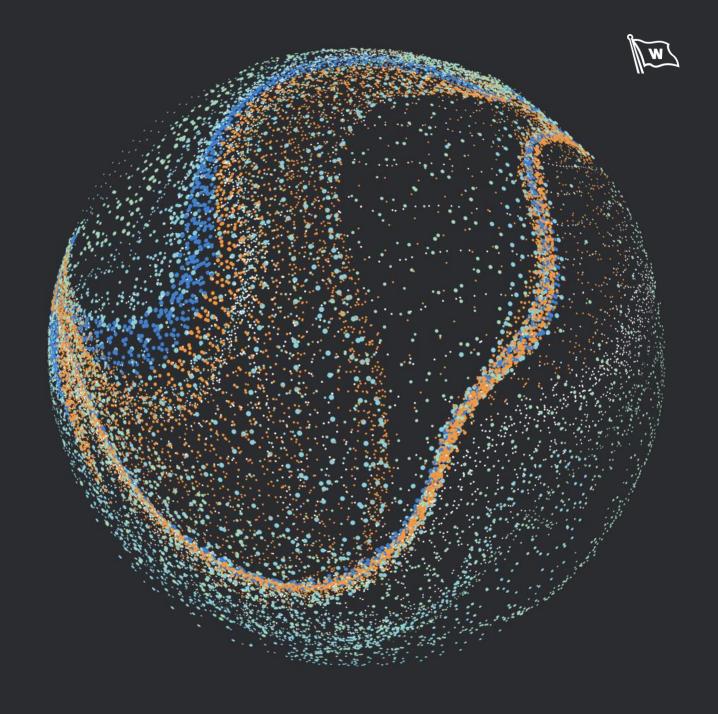


- 1 Installation
- Usage & Maintenance
- o4 Inspection
- Retirement



01

Rope Selection





Winch foundation, SWL = 100% of SDMBL

Winch break rendering = 60% of SDMBL



Hardware, SWL = 100% of SDMBL



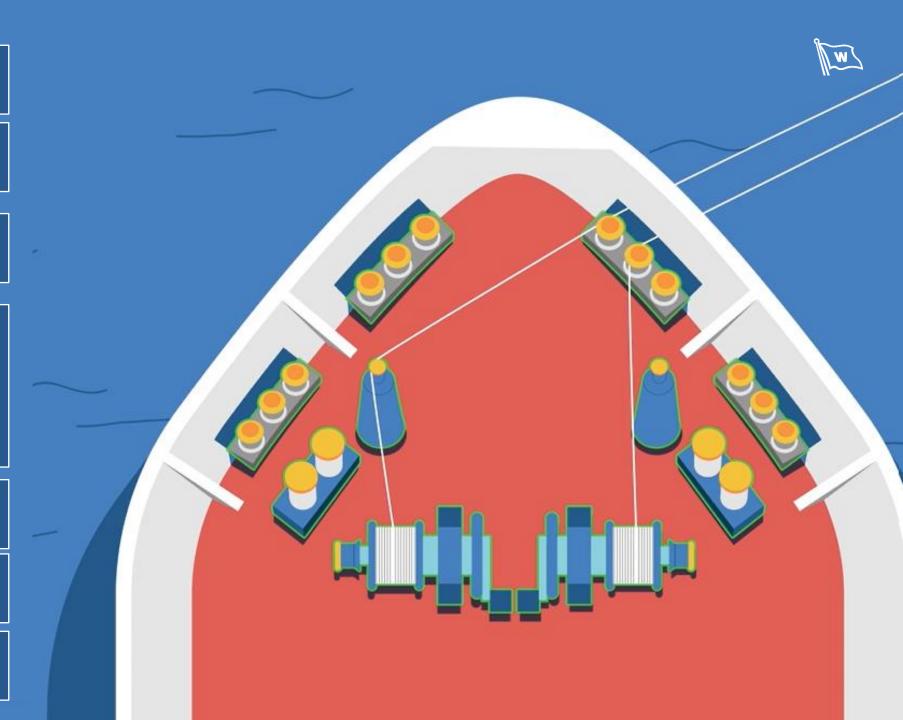
Max recommended working load = 22% of SDMBL

Working load limit = 50% of SDMBL

LDBF at = 100-105% of SDMBL

TDBF at = 125-130% of SDMBL

Retirement at =75% of SDMBL



SDMBL and LDBF/TDBF



- Ship Design Minimum Breaking Load (SDMBL) is the minimum breaking load of new, dry mooring lines for which a ship's mooring system is designed, to meet OCIMF standard environmental criteria restraint requirements. The SDMBL is the core parameter against which all the other components of a ship's mooring system are sized and designed with defined tolerances
- Line Design Break Force (LDBF) is the minimum force that a new, dry, spliced mooring line will break at when tested = 100-105% of SDMBL
- Tail Design Break Force (TDBF)
 - = 125-130% of SDMBL



Winches



- Type of winches single drum or split drum
- Limitation of space on the drum





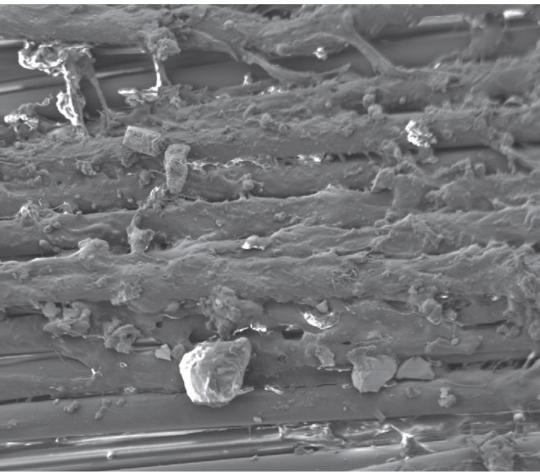


Type of cargo



Jacket can prevent the rope from the particles damaging the load bearing core





Rope certificates

Ensure that you can trust the certificates







Works certificate



Type Approval Certificate



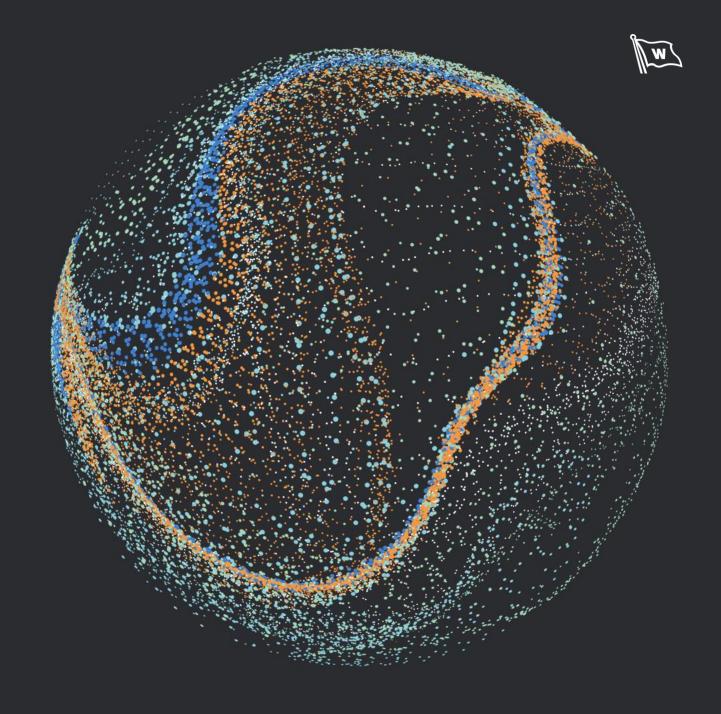
Batch test



OCIMF MEG4

02

Installation



Installation



Proper installation will ensure good start for long service life

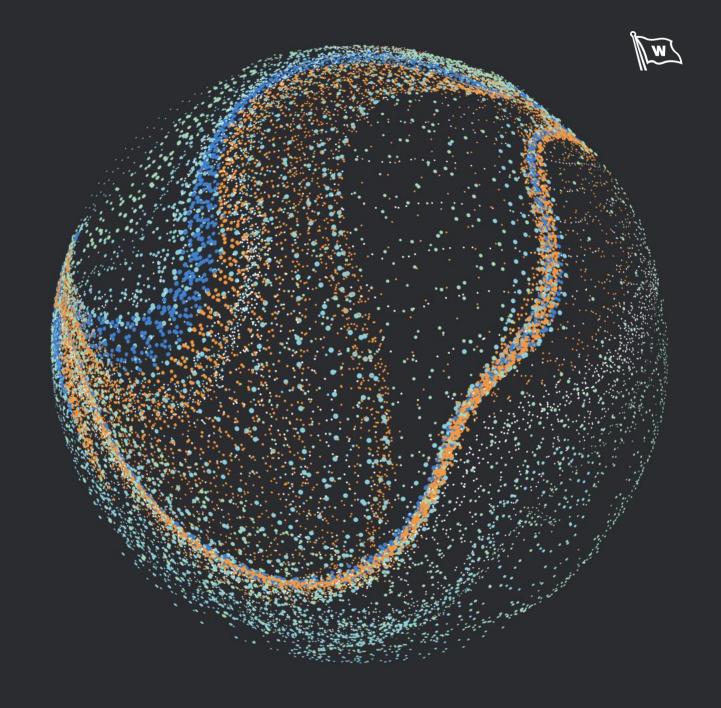
- Follow the installation manual
- For HMPE ropes we recommend to install under supervision of manufacturer
- Use rotating platform to avoid twist
- Crew training





03

Usage and Maintenance



Manuals





Mooring equipment maintenance













Use proper protection where needed











Tension drum – one layer only

W

- 5-6 turns for conventional ropes
- 10 turns for HMPE ropes





Rope's path – most direct line

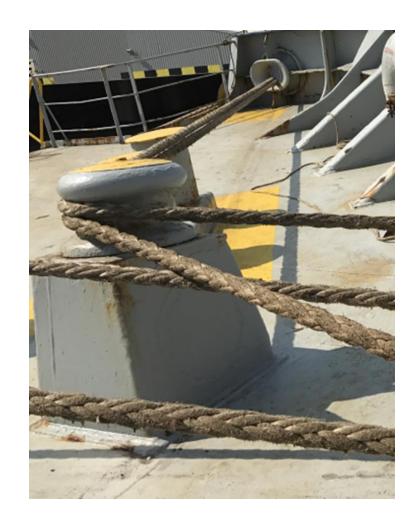


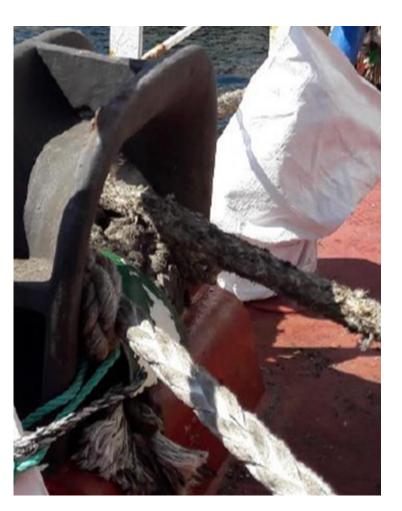


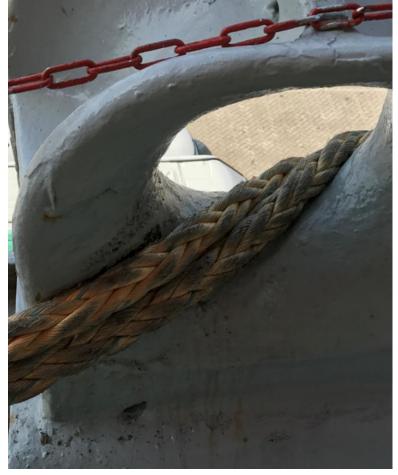


Ropes shall not touch each other









One twist on 1m of rope decreases the strength by 6%



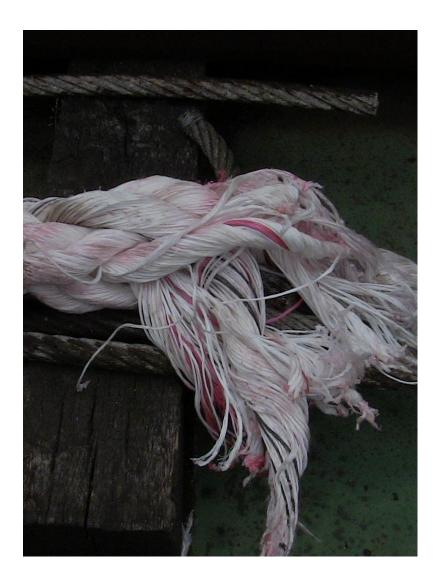




Do not overload the ropes



			% ship design MBL	
ding to and eding	Fitting	Max LDBF	105	LDBF = 100-105% ship design MBL
on line lea of damage oads exce strength			100	Ship Design MBL
Increased loading on line leading to increased rate of damage and increased risk of loads exceeding residual strength	ne	Ship design MBL	75	Residual strength – Recommended retirement of mooring lines as according to OCIMF MEG4
Working loads are within maximum expected values for anticipated environmental conditions	Mooring Line	WLL (55-55%)	55 wire	Working load limit
Workin are v maxi expecte for anti enviror cond			50 synthetics	Working load limit
Typical operational range			22	Recommended working load
Tyk opera			0	



Cover the ropes when not in use to avoid UV damage







Storage



Keep away from chemicals



Keep away from sharp edges

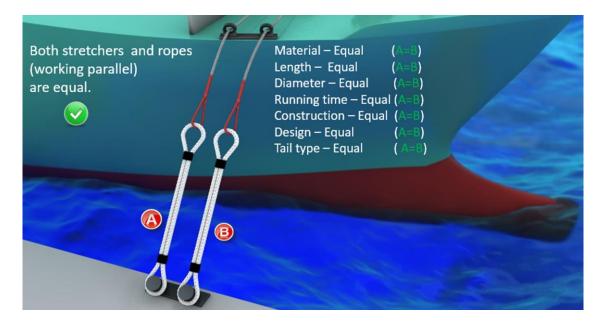


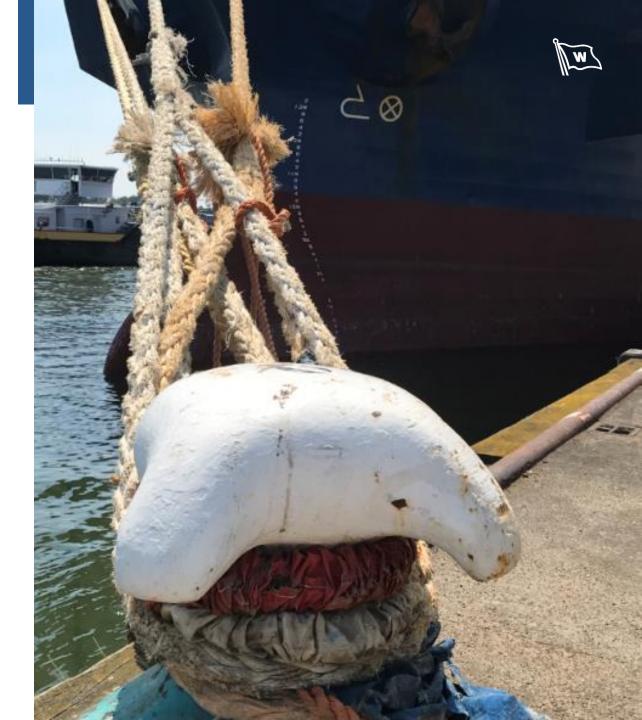
Keep covered to prevent from UV



Avoid mixed moorings

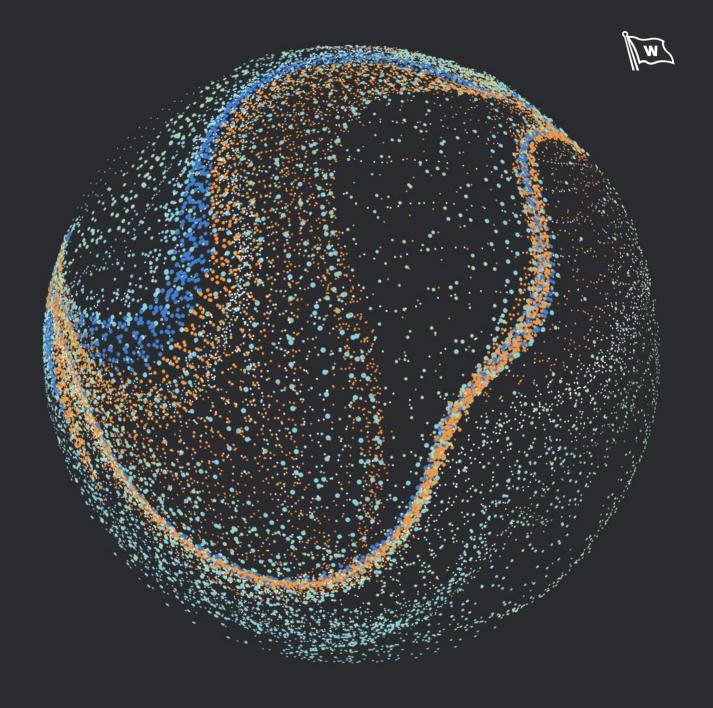
Ropes of different type, material, construction... will behave differently and not cooperate



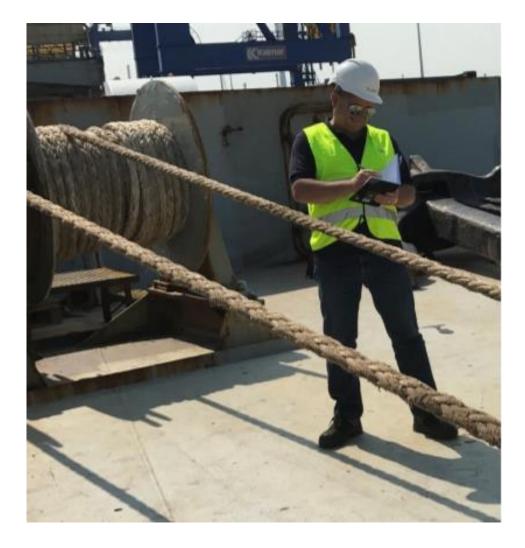


04

Inspections



Inspections







Regular inspections according to Mooring System Management Plan



Inspect the rope after each mooring operation



Inspection should be done by experienced crew member



Inspections done by manufacturer/expert

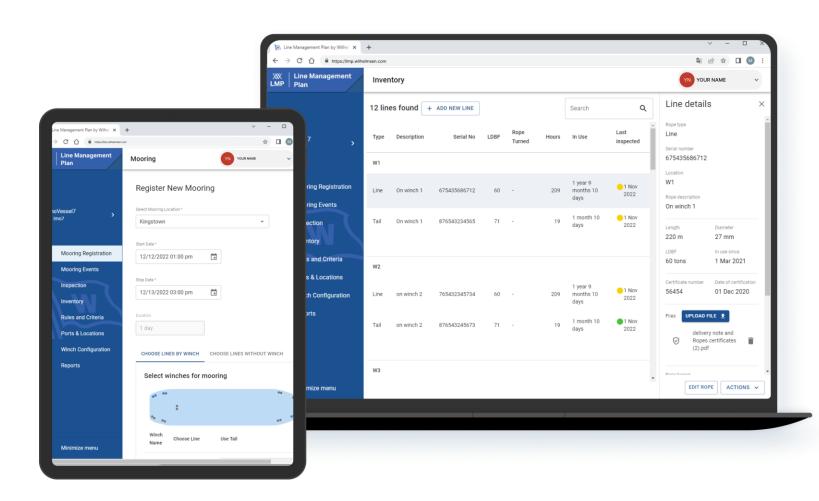


Use manufacturers product specific guideline

LMP helps your crew to stay compliant

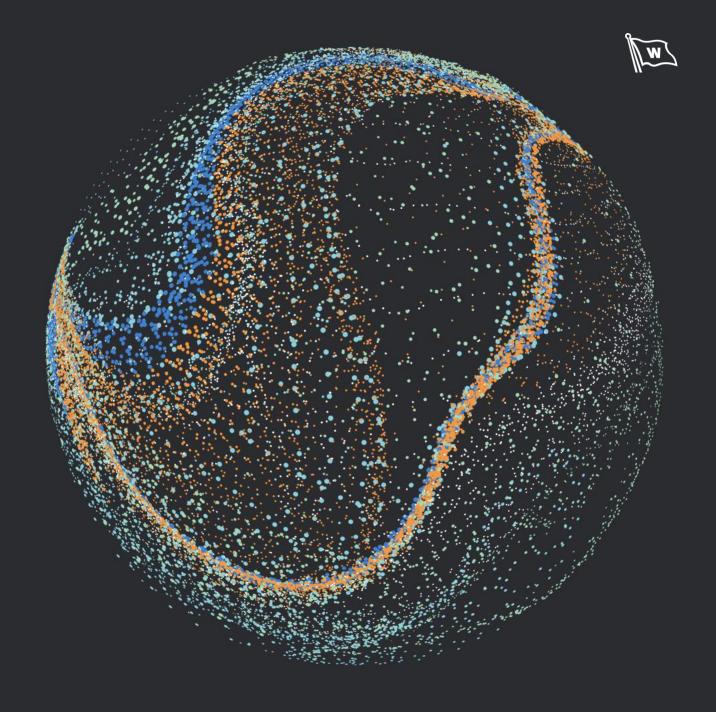


- One place for certificates, manuals and retirement guidelines
- Full Inventory with all mooring ropes and locations
- Easy to register mooring events
- Easy to register and follow up on rules and criteria for when to inspect, rotate, turn and retire your ropes
- Easy to register inspections and keep a log of inspection history



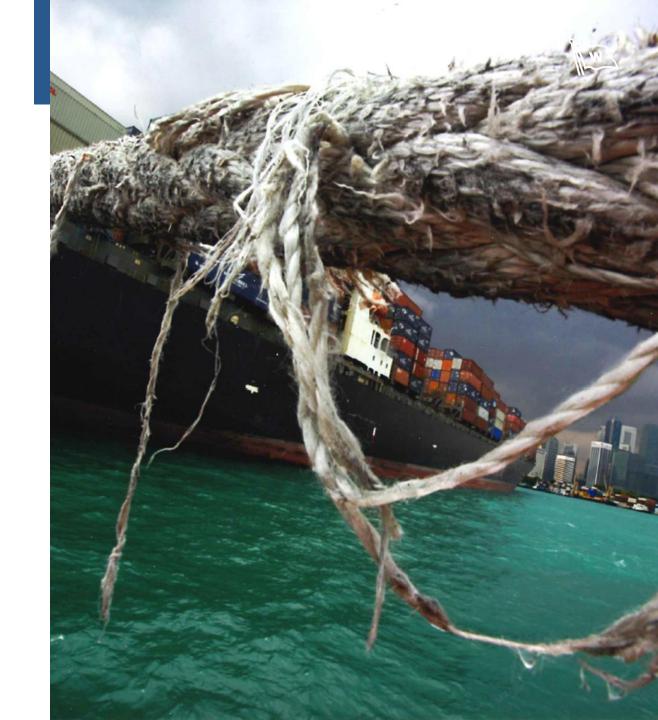
05

Rope Retirement



Rope Retirement

- Manufacturer's recommendation
- Usage history (with incidents)
- Inspection reports
- Residual strength testing
- Learn and build database with active usage of LMP and cooperation with manufacturer



Thank you!

VERONIKA ASPELUND

Vice President – Mooring solutions

Mob: +47 928 33 483

Email: veronika.aspelund@wilhelmsen.com

Wilhelmsen Ships Service Lysaker, Norway wilhelmsen.com

