



Seaflex "Grade Ω" ship to ship transfer hose



Shunichi Ono Manager, Business & Product Development The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. 4th June 2019



Outline

- > Design feature of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose"
- > Structure of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose"
- How to mix "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" and current STS hoses in a hose string



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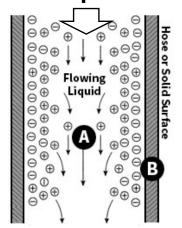
Design feature of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose"

"Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" is specially designed to minimize the risk of electrostatic discharges and prevent inductive sparks caused by the electrical potential difference between two tankers.

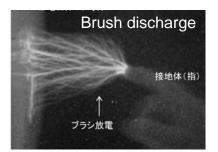
Electrostatic discharge

The arc caused by the electrostatic charge is created when the potential difference between the charged hose and the nearest conductive object becomes high enough for the electrons to "jump" over to the object.

Liquid



Flow electrification



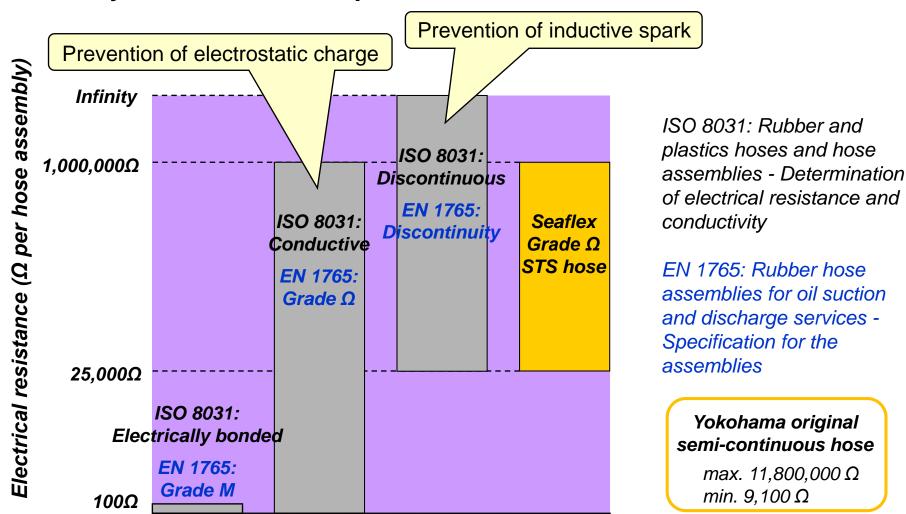


Inductive spark



Electrical resistance of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose"

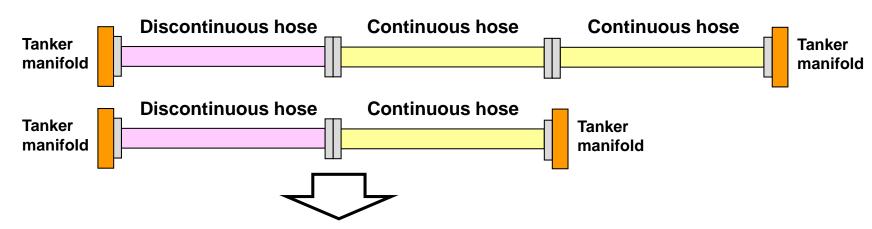
The electrical resistance of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" is low enough to avoid electrostatic charges but too high to transmit large current which may cause inductive sparks.



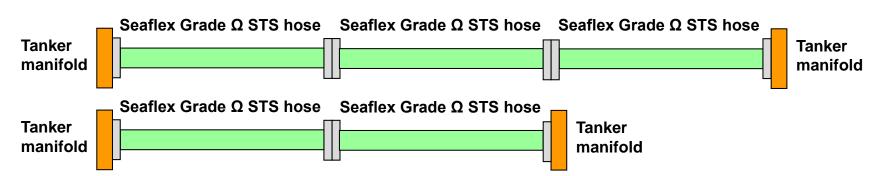
Advantages of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose"

- Operators only have to buy one type of hose "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" instead of buying two hose types.
- Operators can eliminate the risk of human mistakes in the hose string assembly process.

Current arrangement composed of two hose types

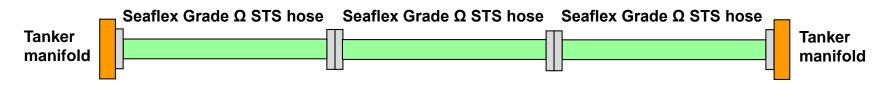


New arrangement composed of one type of hose



OCIMF's recommendations

The hose string composed of only "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" is one of the three arrangements recommended by ship to ship transfer guide 2013.



3.10.4 Electrical isolation

It is necessary to ensure that electrical isolation is maintained between the ships involved in STS operations during transfer line connection/disconnection and cargo transfer operations. This is to reduce the risk of high energy sparks being produced due to the electrical potential difference between the hulls.

To eliminate the potential for incendive arcing between the two ships, when presenting the hose string for connection one of the following arrangements should be used:

- A single insulating flange fitted at the manifold of one ship or within each hose string and all hoses in the string electrically continuous; or
 - A single length of electrically discontinuous hose fitted in each hose string; or
- Hoses that are specially constructed to prevent static build-up and limit electrical conductance to an inherently safe level (see section 9.2.1).

Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose

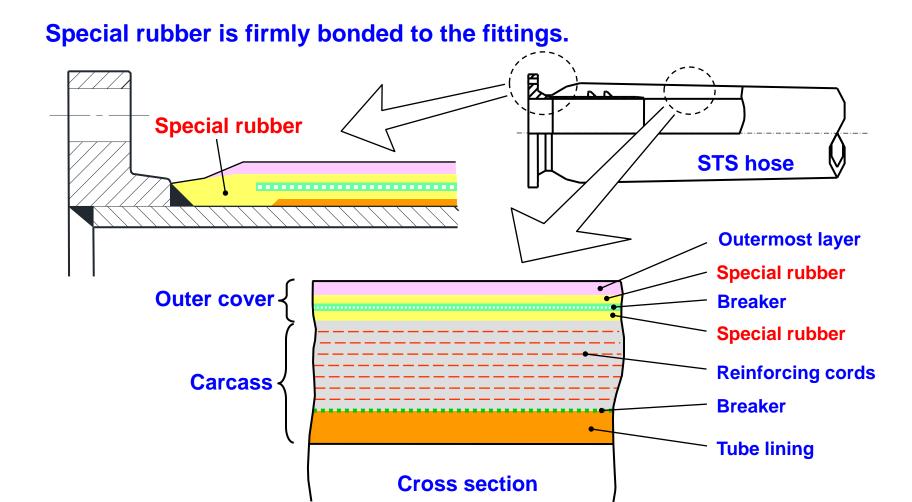


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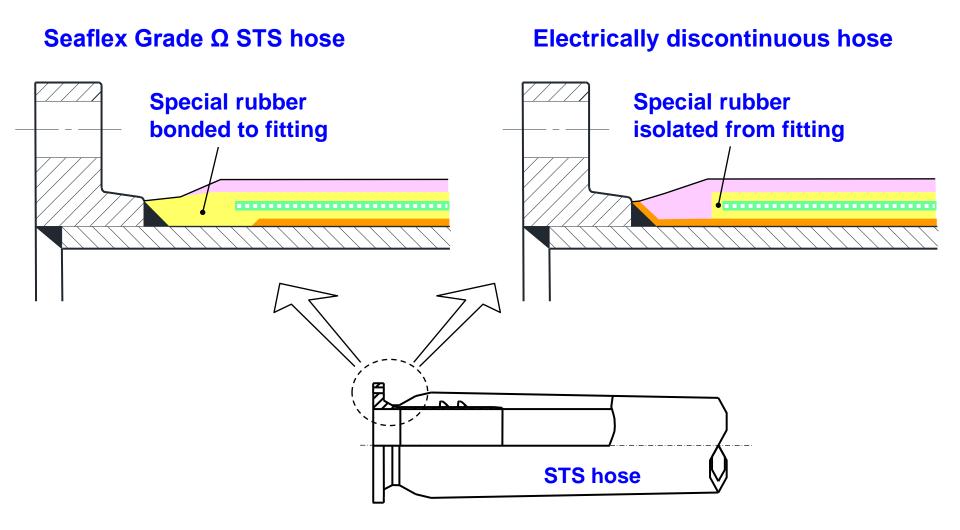
Structure of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose"

The special rubber with specific electrical resistance connects the fittings at both ends. The special rubber was improved to minimize variation in the electrical resistance.



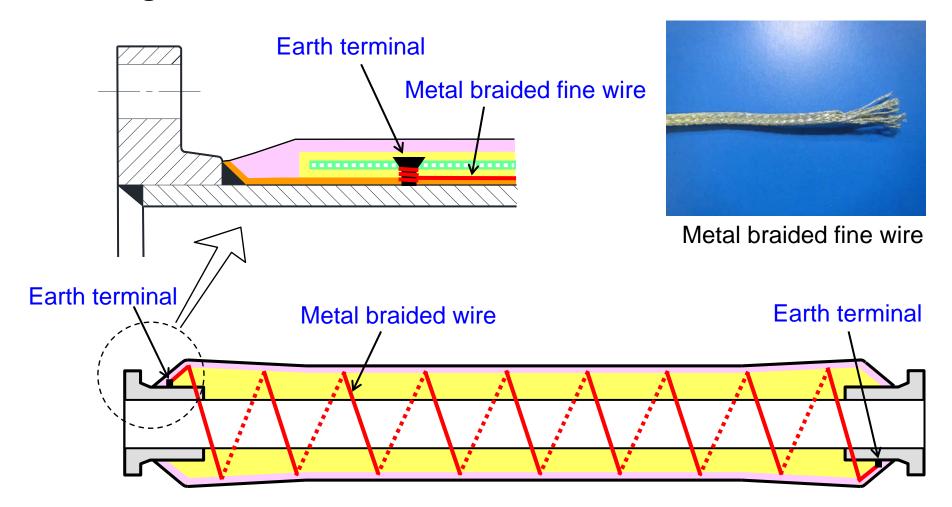
Structure of electrically discontinuous hose

In the electrically discontinuous hose certified by EN1765, the special rubber is electrically isolated from the fittings.



Structure of electrically continuous hose

In the electrically continuous hose certified by EN1765, the metal braided fine wire connect the earth terminals welded to the fittings at both ends.



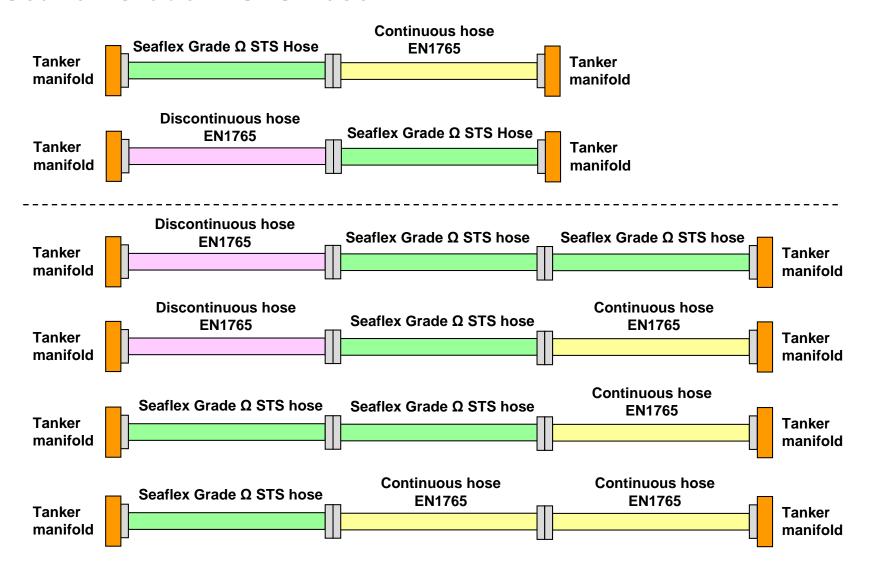


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Combination with EN1765 certified hoses

The following arrangements do not interfere with the concept of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose".



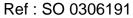


Conclusion

Yokohama launched "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" last October.

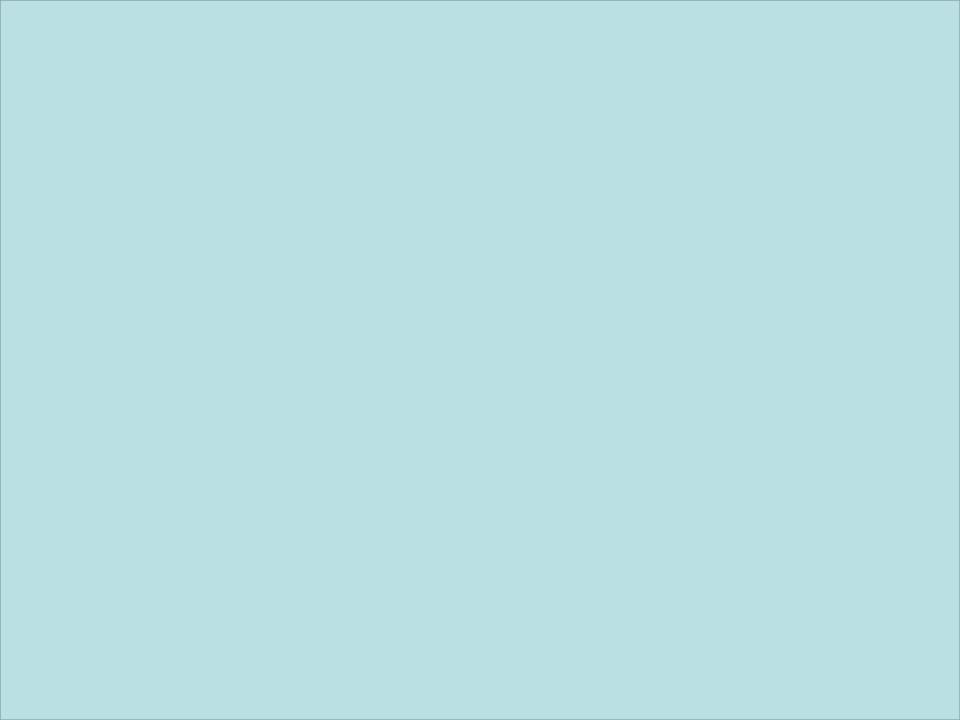
"Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" conforms to EN 1765.

"Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" allow operator to use only one type of hose, which eliminate the risk of inductive sparks and electrostatic discharges caused by the human mistakes.





Thank You for Your Attention!



Change in guideline on prevention of static electricity

In the past, the electrical resistance should be less than 1 M Ω per meter. A new guideline* says that the electrical resistance should be less that 1 M Ω per hose assembly including fittings.

Old guideline : $R < 1M\Omega$ per meter

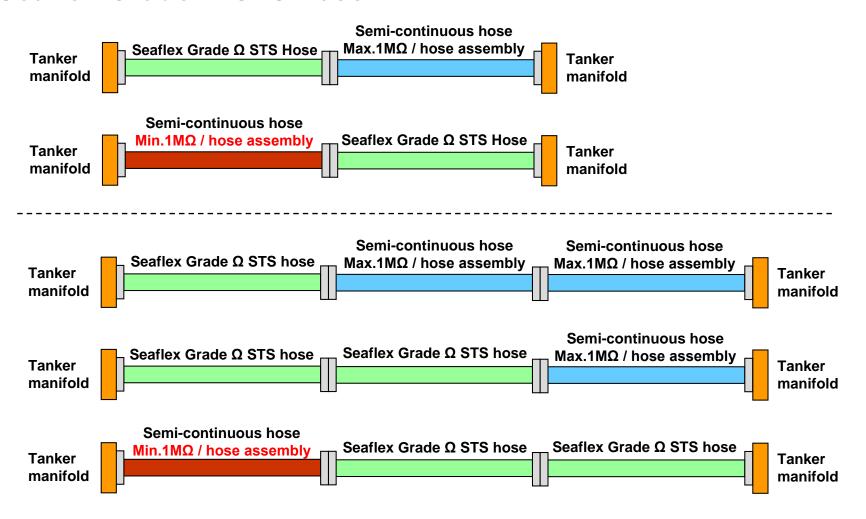
Latest guideline : $1 \text{ k}\Omega \leq R < 1M\Omega$ per hose assembly including fittings

R: Electrical resistance of the hose.

*IEC TS 60079-32-1:2013
Explosive atmospheres - Part 32-1:Electrostatic hazards, guidance 7.7.3 Hoses and hose assemblies

Combination with semi-continuous hose

The following arrangements do not interfere with the concept of "Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose".



Electrical continuity in EN 1765

For electrical continuities, the description in EN 1765 (2016) is in line with the description in ISO8031 (2009).

Property	Unit	Requirement	Method of test
Electrical properties (continuity)	Ω	After carrying out the change in length and vacuum tests the continuity measured between the couplings shall be maintained.	
		Maximum electrical resistance 100 per assembly. Grade M.	
		Maximum electrical resistance 10^6 per assembly. Grade Ω .	
Electrical properties (discontinuity)	Ω	Minimum 2,5 × 10 ⁴ between the couplings	EN ISO 8031:2009
(types S and L only)			

Quotation from "Table 4, page 15 of EN 1765 (2016)"

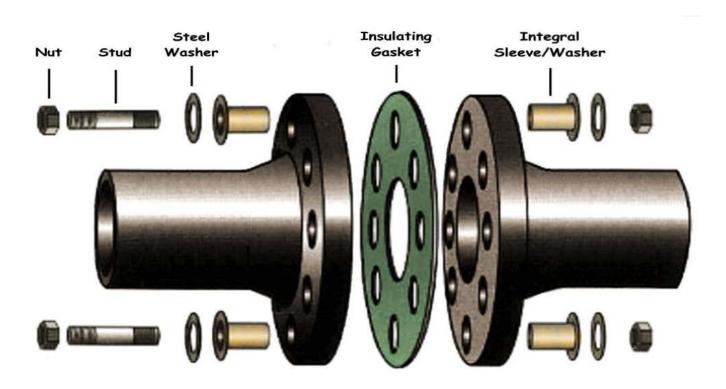
Electrical continuity in ISO 8031

	Terms		Limits		
Construction	Current description	Recommended new description	Current specification	Recommended new specification	Test method
At least two metallic flexible bonding wires (with or without a metallic helix) (Type M)	Conductive Continuous Electrically bonded	Electrically bonded (Grade M)	< 10 Ω per assembly < 10 ² Ω per assembly < 10 ⁵ Ω per assembly	< $10^2 \Omega$ per assembly (between fittings)	ISO 8031
Incorporating conductive rubber or plastics layer(s) (Type Ω) New recommended marking to be specified in hose and hose assembly product standards ^a	Conductive Semi-conductive Antistatic	Conductive (Grade Ω -L, Grade Ω -C, Grade Ω -CL) ^a Antistatic ^d	< $10^6\Omega$ per assembly $10^3\Omega \text{ to } 10^6\Omega$ per assembly $10^3\Omega \text{ to } 10^8\Omega$ per assembly per assembly	< $10^6 \Omega$ per assembly ^b (between fittings) $10^3 \Omega$ to $10^8 \Omega$ per assembly ^d	ISO 8031¢
Metallic helix(es) connected to both fittings by means of flexible bonding wires (normally soldered to fitting and helix)	Continuous	Continuous Electrically bonded	No limits (light bulb dimly lit with 4,5 V battery)	< 10 ² Ω per assembly (between fittings)	ISO 8031 using ohmmeter (see 5.1) or electric light bulb + battery (see 5.2)
Fittings isolated from metallic helix(es) and from conductive rubber or plastics layer(s)	Insulating Discontinuous	Discontinuous	$> 2,5 \times 10^4 \Omega$ per assembly	> 2,5 × 10 ⁴ Ω per assembly	ISO 8031

Quotation from "Annex A, page 15 of ISO 8031 (2009)"

Flange insulation

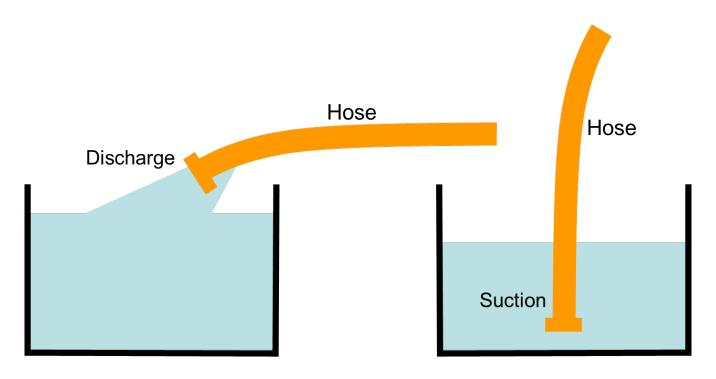
Insulating flanges are those flanges equipped with plastic pieces that insulate and prevent the flow of an electric current between two metal surfaces. Insulating flanges are used in cathodic protection systems to prevent electrolytic corrosion.



Oil resistance for outer cover of STS hose

The oil resistance of the outer cover is not necessary for the ship to ship transfer hose because the flanges at both ends are always connected to the manifold when transferring oil.

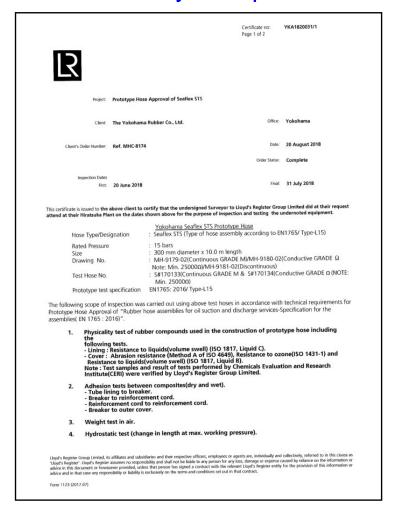
The hoses certified by EN1765 must be designed not to suffer the effect of liquids even when the hose is dipped directly in the tank to suction the liquid or the hose discharges the liquid to the tank without connecting the flange as shown in figures below.



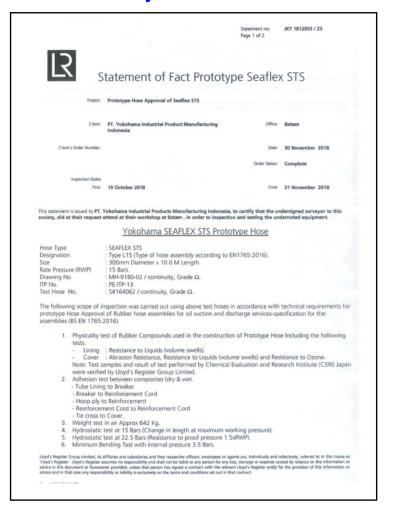
Certificates of prototype hose approval

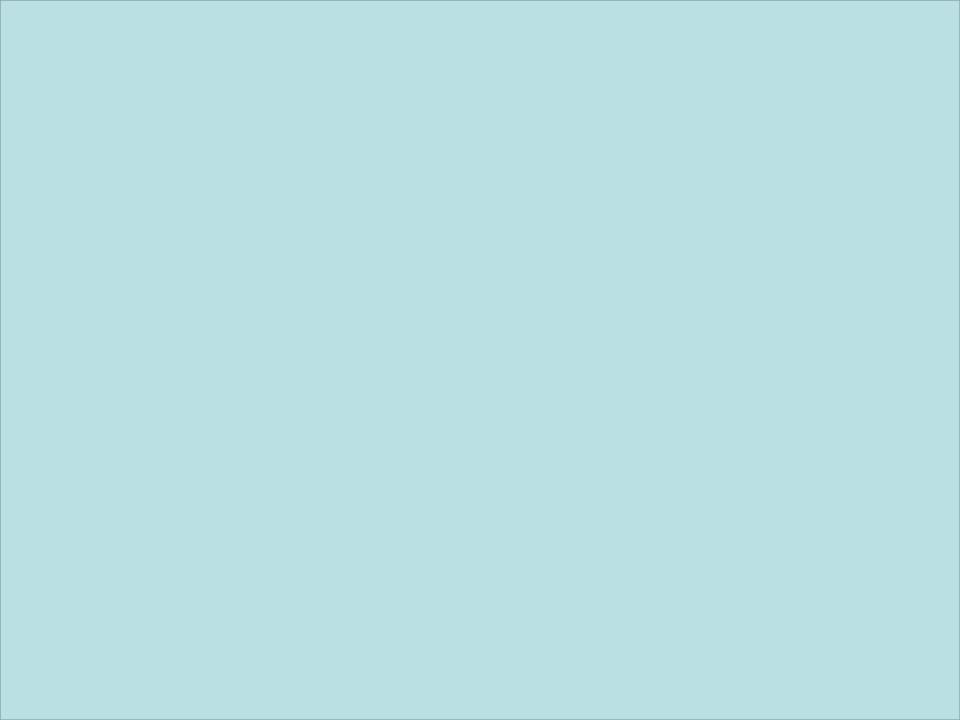
"Seaflex Grade Ω STS hose" conforms to EN1765.

Factory in Japan



Factory in Indonesia









Seaflex "Grade Ω" ship to ship transfer hose



Shunichi Ono Manager, Business & Product Development The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. 30th May 2019



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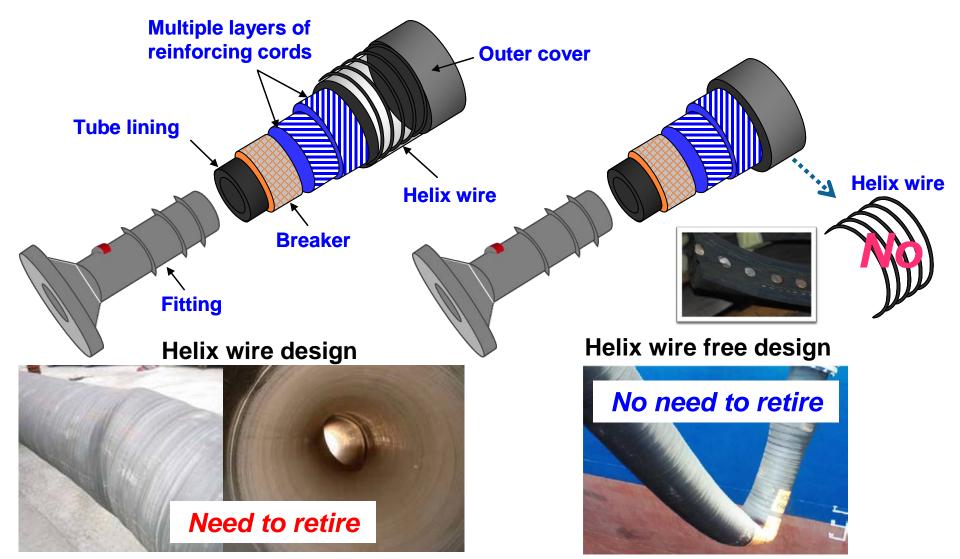


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Helix wire free design

Helix wire free design is more "kinking tolerant" than a conventional helix wire reinforced design.



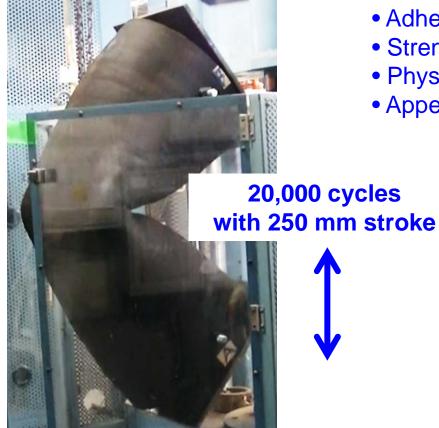
Is it OK to kink Yokohama STS hose?

STS hose is specially designed to withstand kinking. However, it is recommended operator try to avoid kinking as much as possible to avoid unnecessary early hose retirement.

Product	Unavoidable situations	Normal operation	
EN1765 TYPE L15 OISCHARGEHOSE 300MM X 11.8M WP 15BARS 04.2016 MBE0248 154031 ELECTRICALLY DISCONTINUOUS T.E 1.6	14.50 miles		

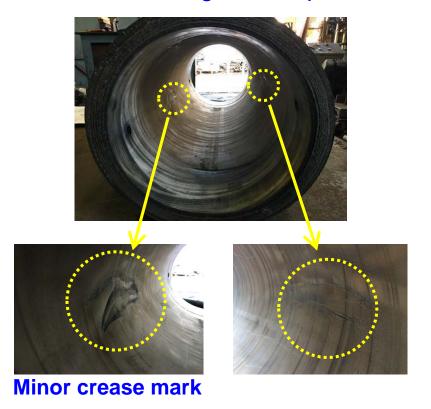
Kink performance test

The kink performance test confirms that the hose can withstand 20,000 kinkings at 90 degrees angles.



Test results

- Adhesion between layers => Acceptable
- Strength of reinforcing cords => Acceptable
- Physical properties of tube lining => Acceptable
- Appearance of tube lining => Acceptable



Kink performance test

Number of cycles: 20,000 cycles



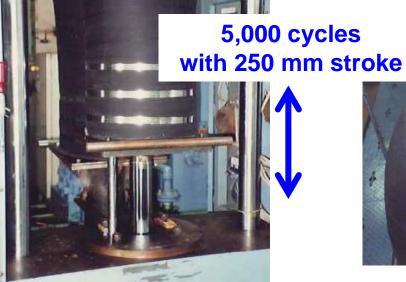
180 degrees angle kink performance test

The 180 degrees angle kink performance test confirms that the hose can withstand 5,000 kinkings at 180 degrees angles.



Test results

- Adhesion between layers => Acceptable
- Physical properties of tube lining => Acceptable
- Appearance of tube lining => Acceptable







Crease mark

Burst test on retired STS hose

The burst test was conducted on the retired hose which had been in service for 4 years. The burst pressure far exceeded the retirement criteria.

- Residual burst pressure : 86 %
- > Retirement criteria : 60 %

