

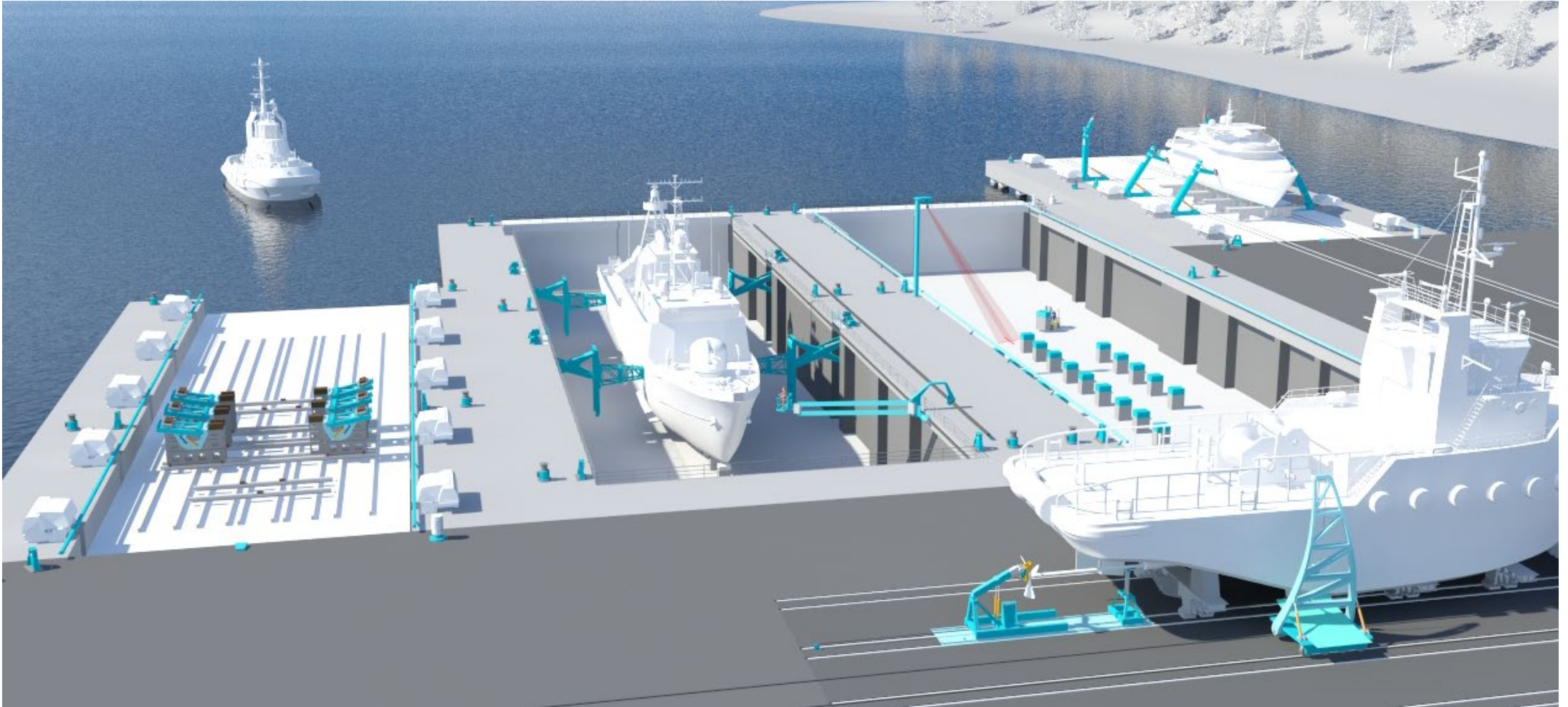
# NSRP Panel Project Fast Docking System Study

DM Consulting



# Fast Docking Systems by Syncrolift

Innovative hydraulic side block support systems



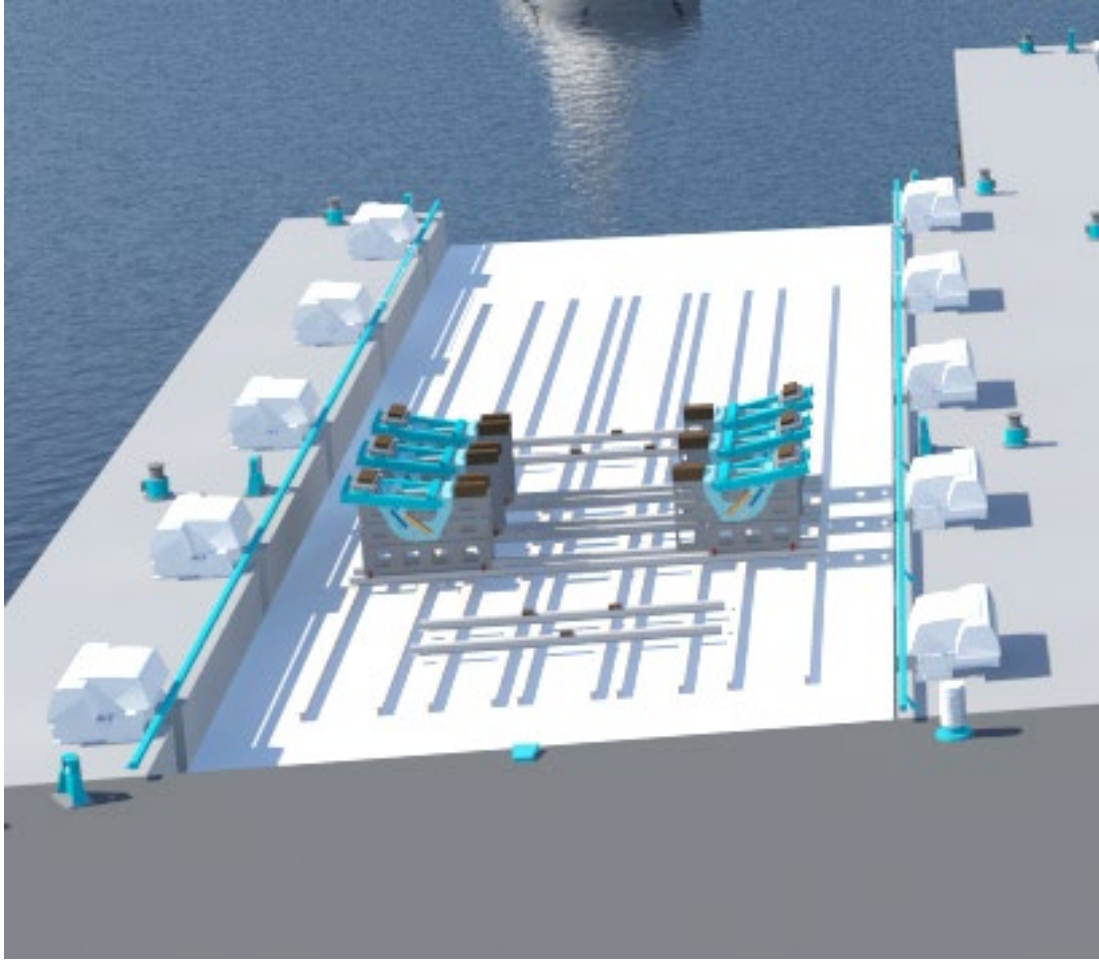


# Side Blocks





# Bilge Support Arms





# Bilge Support Arms





# Bilge Support Arms





# Side Support Arms



# Side Support Arms



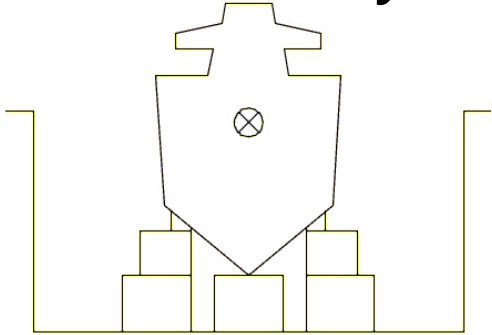


# Side Support Arms



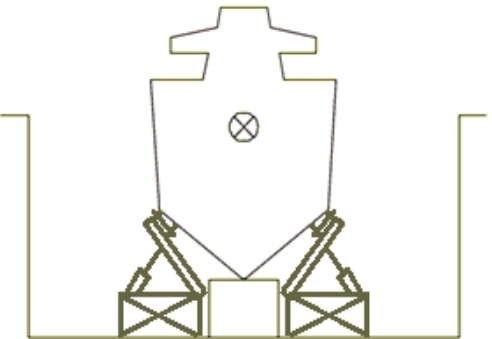
# System Comparisons

## On site analysis results



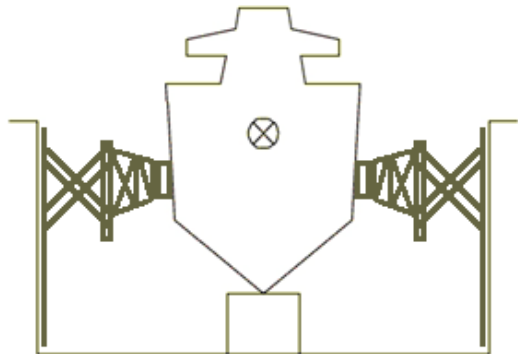
### Standard side blocks

- High preparation time
- Material waste
- Low clearance



### Bilge support arms

- Minimal preparation time
- Low material waste
- Increased vertical clearance
- Increased maintenance, but easy access



### Side support arms

- Minimal preparation time
- Low material waste
- Increased vertical clearance
- Increased hull access
- More difficult maintenance, although systems aren't fully submerged



# System Validation

## Industry Standard Calculations

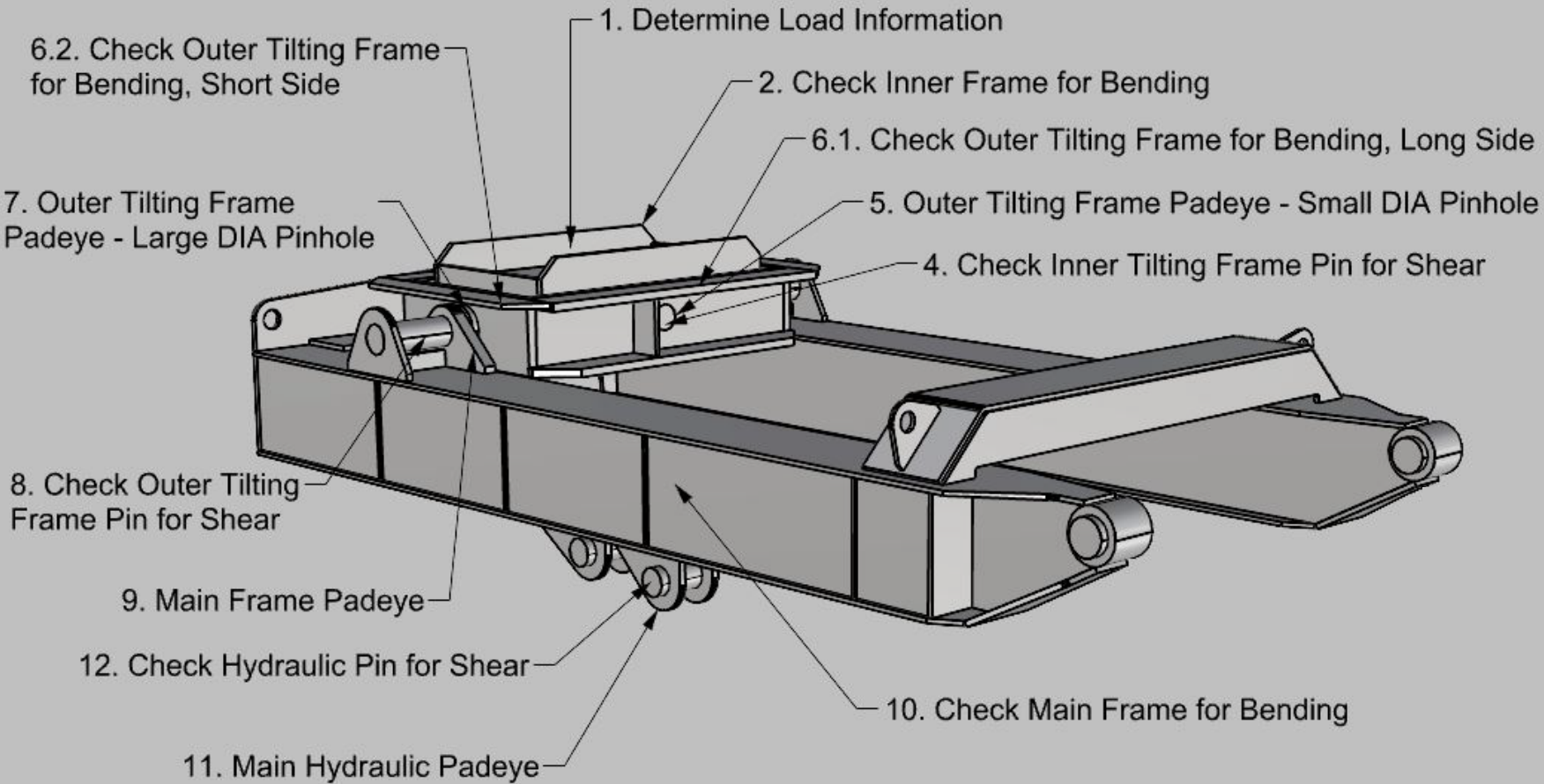
- Worst-case scenario loading situations for side supports in dry dock
- US Coast Guard SFLC Standard Specification 8634
- Equivalent analysis as US Navy NSTM 997 (US restricted)
- Altered for shores

## Steel Construction Manual (AISC 325) Confirmation

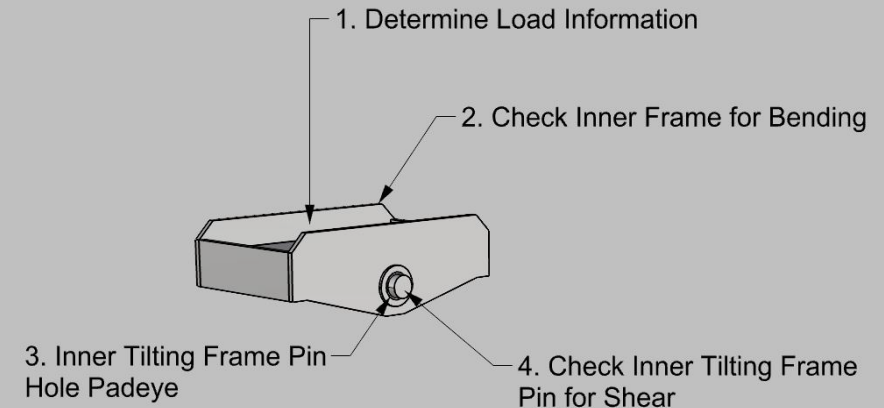
- Validate the structural design IAW Steel Construction Manual
- Steel Construction Manual is referenced in MIL-STD 1625 (USN standard)
- Engineering calculations for shear, bearing, bending, and axial stress checks
- FEA to verify calculated stresses

# Steel Construction Manual Validation

## Bilge Support Arms



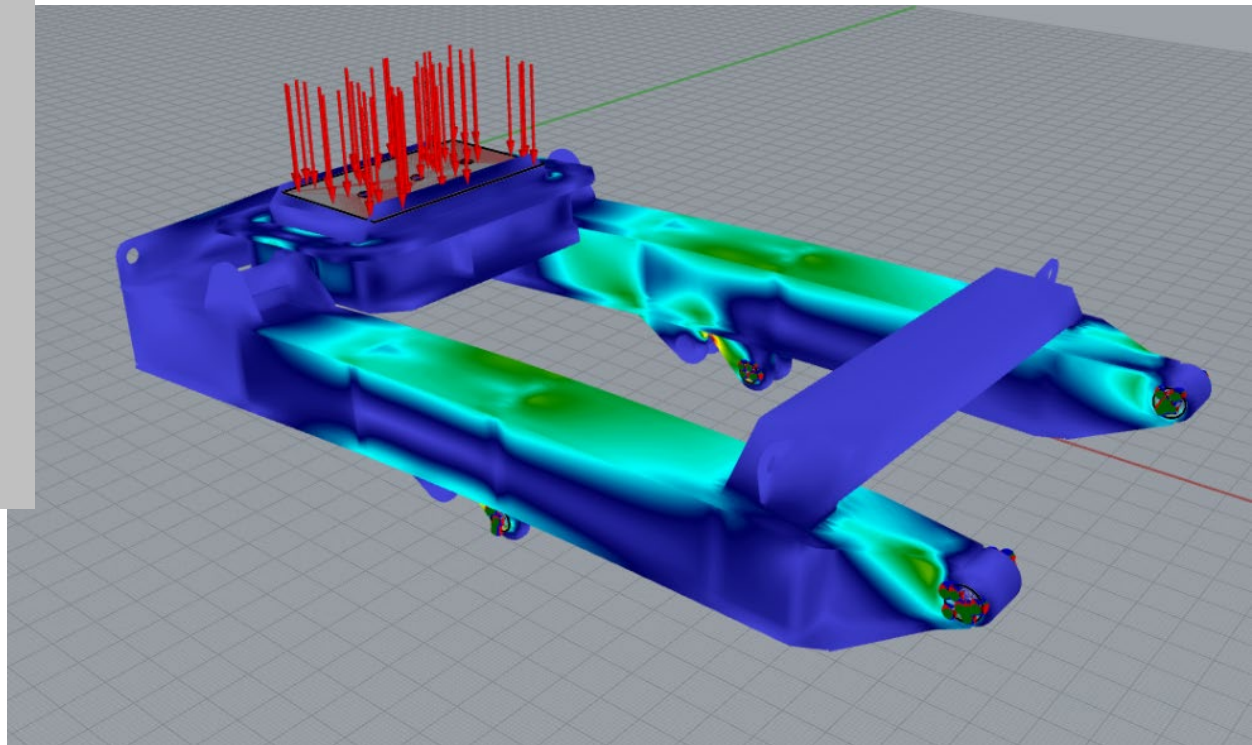
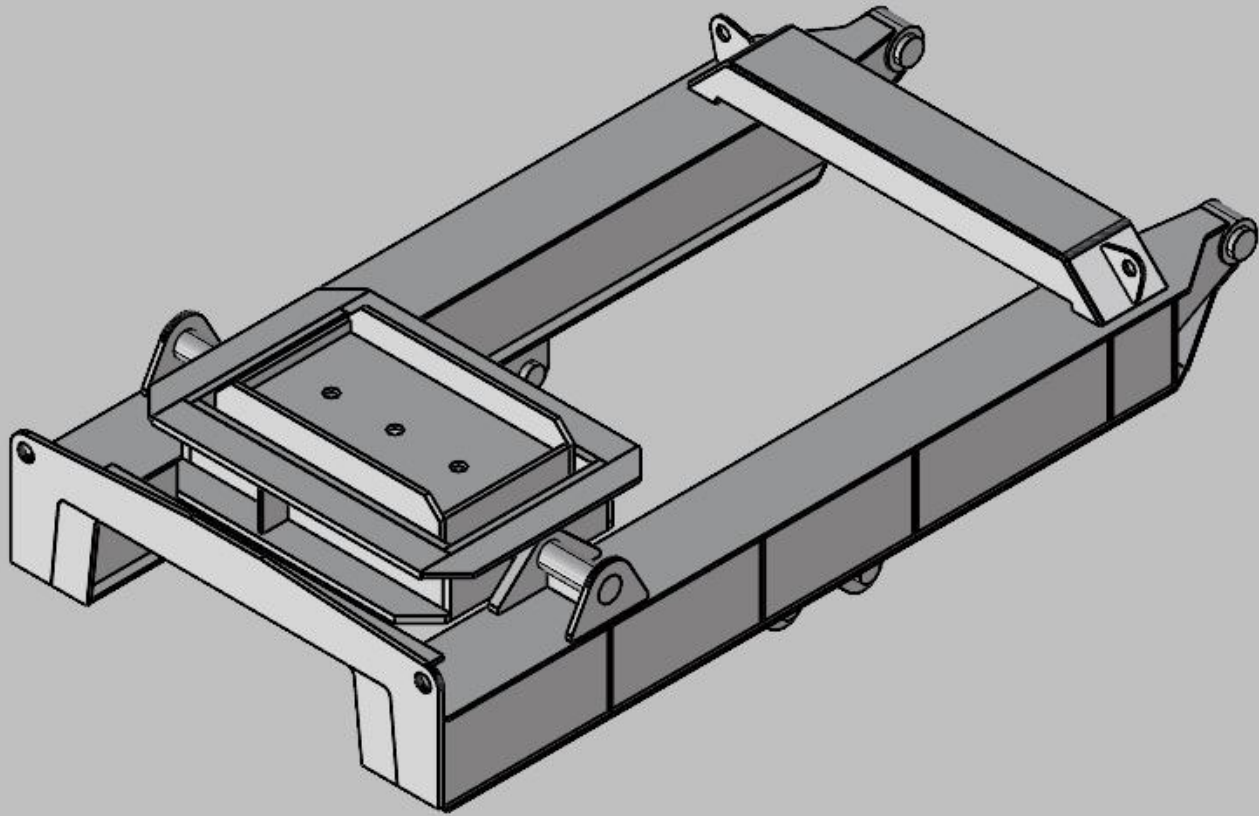
Checking the  
load path





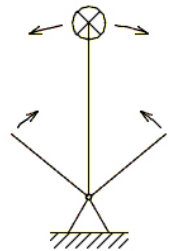
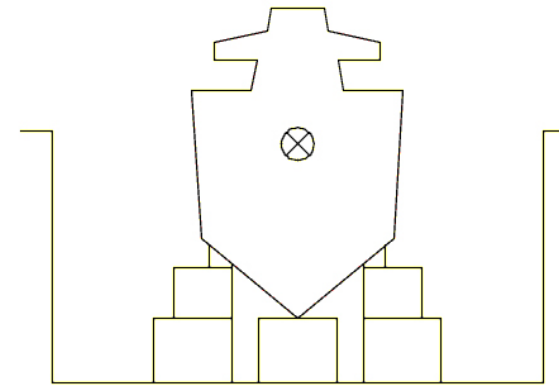
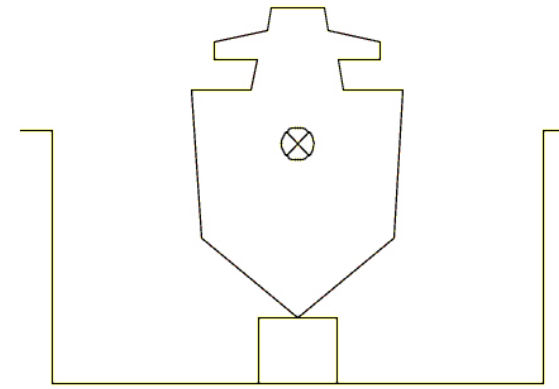
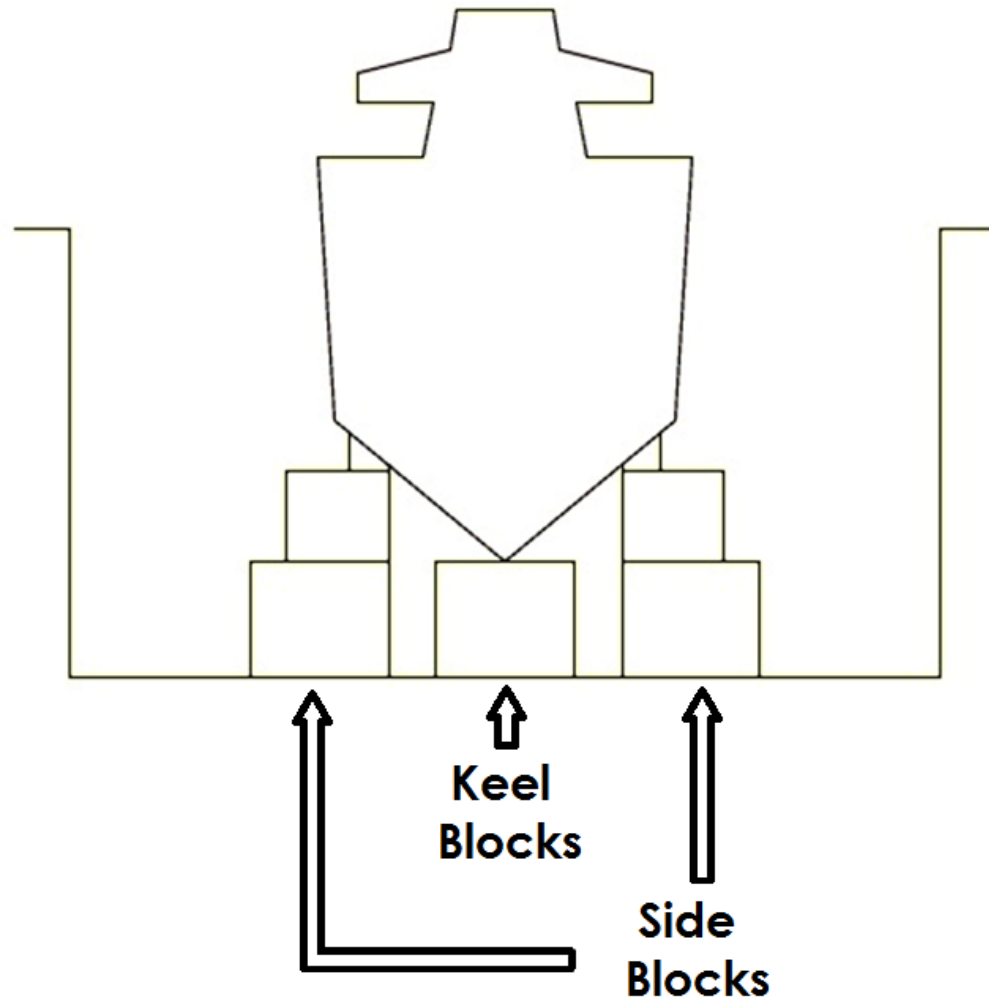
# Steel Construction Manual Validation

## Bilge Support Arms - FEA



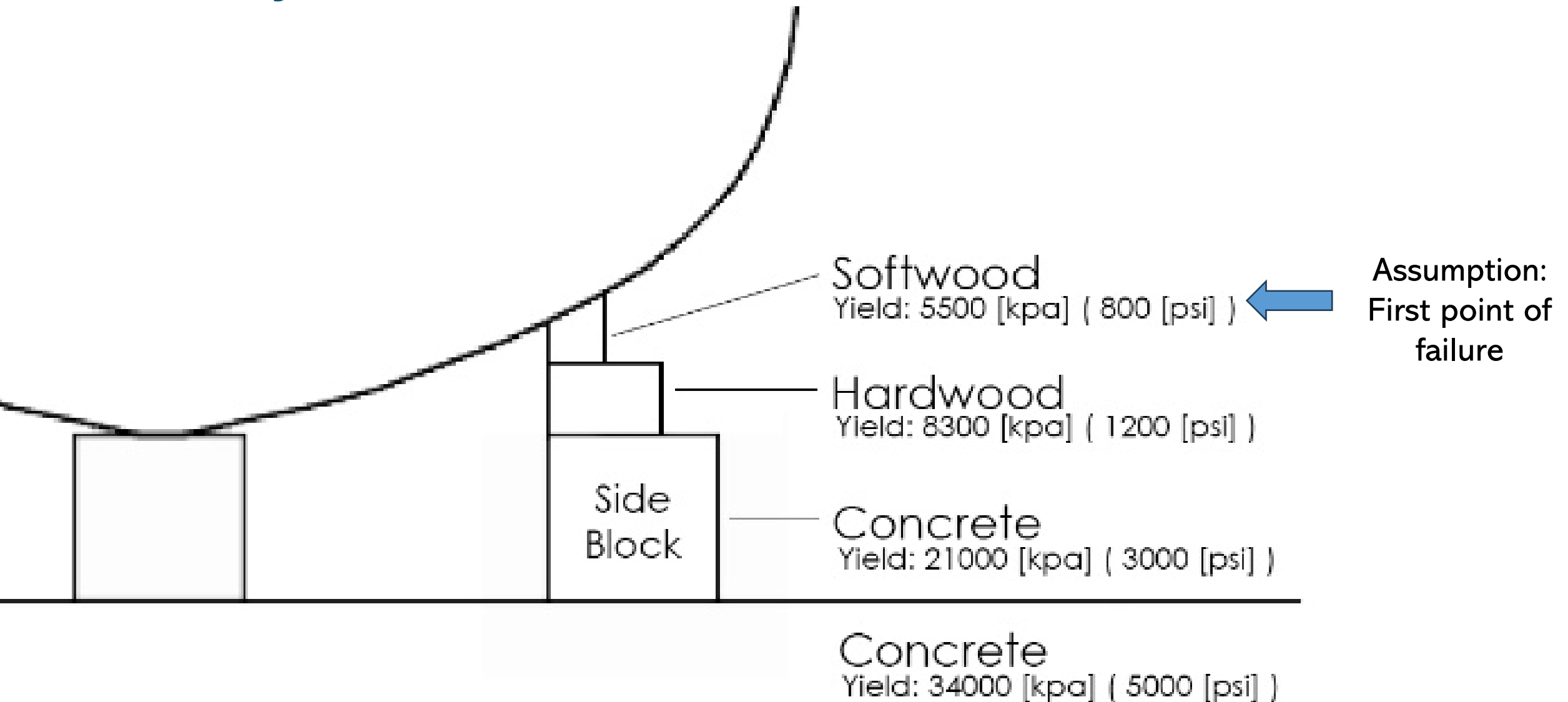
# Industry Standard Calculations

## Current System





# Industry Standard Calculations



# Industry Standard Calculations

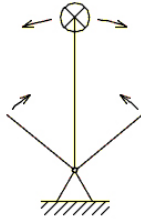
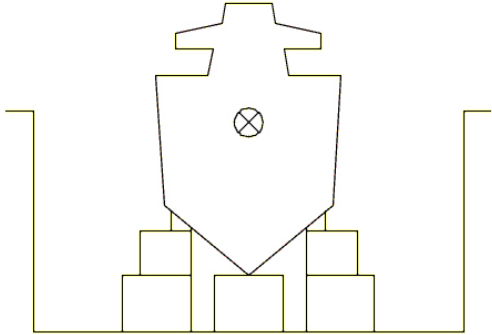
## Differences with Hydraulics vs Side Blocks

- Analysis using softwood for consistency
  - Rubber could be used, less required crush tolerance with hydraulics
- Analysis using same cap size for consistency
- Bilge support arm has 2 axis-hinged cap rotation
  - Convenient, but not necessary for US Navy with accurate SB offsets

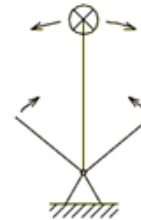
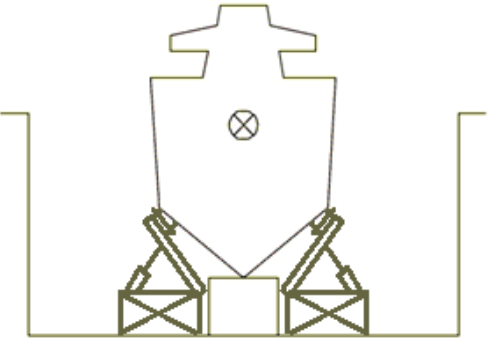


# Industry Standard Calculations

## System Comparisons

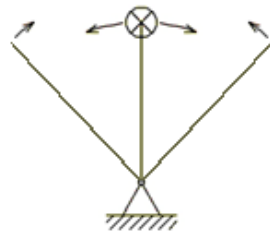
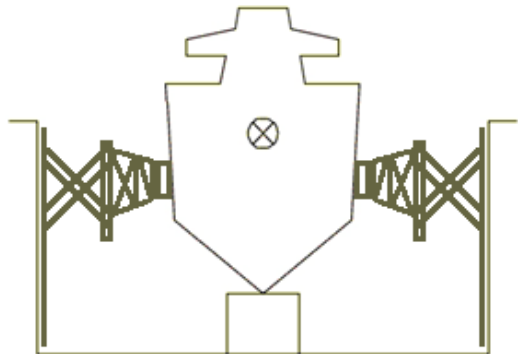


### Standard side blocks



### Bilge support arms

- Same or longer lever arm than SBs



### Side support arms

- Longer level arm = less loads (only limited by dock depth)

# Industry Standard Calculations

## Differences with Hydraulics vs Side Blocks

- Analysis using softwood for consistency
  - Rubber could be used, less required crush tolerance with hydraulics
- Analysis using same cap size for consistency
- Additional 2 axis-hinged cap rotation
  - Not necessary for US Navy with accurate SB offsets



# Cost Analysis (Results)

- Baseline Case (up to 30 kts wind)
  - Very Cost Effective
- Emergency Readiness Case (up to 150 kts wind & 0.2 g earthquake)
  - Marginally Cost Effective
- Secondary benefits
  - High-tempo docking
  - Hull-Access
  - Real-Time Load Feedback

# Adoption Challenges

- Current standards restrict side supports based on soft cap pressure  
= many supports required
- Requires adjustment of current standards for shores

NAVSEA approval

- This study is a stepping stone towards approval



# Thank you

