# RVSS Appendix A Overview

Presented at RVOC 2009 by Rich Findley

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# Definitions

- WINCH OWNER: The party or their representative who is normally responsible for the operation, inspection, maintenance, and testing of the winch. This could be the vessel operator or **the scientific party**.
- ROPE: A woven, flexible tension member with no internal conductors. It may be made from natural fibers, synthetic fibers, or metal.
- CABLE: A woven, flexible tension member with internal conductors or other means of transmitting data such as glass fiber.
- TENSION MEMBER: Generic name used to describe a rope or cable in service for over the side work.

- FIXED ENDS (FE): Both ends of the cable being fixed without the ability to swivel. Most wire rope and cable NBL values are based on FE. An example of a fixed end application is towing a MOCNESS.
- FREE TO ROTATE: (FTR) The end of the cable is free to rotate either because a swivel is at the end of the tension member or the package at the end of the cable can rotate freely. Wires and Cables used in free to rotate applications have a NBL below the fixed end NBL. An example of a free to rotate application is a lowered CTD package.
- INDUCED ROTATION : Induced rotation occurs when external forces cause torque to be applied to the tension member. An example of an induced rotation situation would be a tow vehicle that spins while being towed but a swivel is not in place to decouple the vehicle from the tension member. This situation could develop if the tail fin was bent. Induced rotation should never be allowed to occur on a tension member that has not been specifically designed for this purpose.

- ULTIMATE LOAD (UL): The theoretical load that produces failure. For the purposes of this standard, the "Ultimate Load" is assumed to be either the Nominal Breaking Load(NBL) or the Tested Breaking Load (TBL) as defined below.
- NOMINAL BREAKING LOAD (NBL): Manufacturer's minimum published breaking load for a rope or cable.
- TESTED BREAKING LOAD (TBL): The actual load required to pull a rope or cable to destruction as determined by testing.
- **ASSIGNED BREAKING LOAD (ABL):** Will be the lowest of the Ultimate Load, Nominal Breaking Load and Tested Breaking Load. In practice ABL will be equal to NBL used unless testing shows TBL to be less than NBL. A value greater than the NBL may never be used. Depending on the intended use of the tension member there may be two ABLs for fixed end and free to rotate conditions.

- SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL): The maximum load that is allowed to be supported during normal operation.
- FACTOR OF SAFETY (fs):NORMALY defined as the Ultimate Load/Safe Working Load
- FACTOR OF SAFETY (FS): For the purpose of this document defined more conservatively as Assigned Breaking Load / Safe Working Load.
- SWL = ABL / FS For the purposes of this standard, FS shall be considered the value selected by the operator. Because there may be two different ABL (fixed end & free to rotate) there may be two SWL. Section 6.0 defines the minimum standards that must be met to select specific FS value.

- "D" = The root diameter of the sheave.
- "d" = The outside diameter of the cable or rope.
- "d1" = The diameter of largest strand in a rope or cable armor.

- TRANSIENT LOADS: Loads induced which are temporary by nature, including the weight of entrained mud, weight of entrained water, pull out loads, drag due to package characteristics and/or winch speed, etc.
- DYNAMIC LOADS: Loads induced due to vessel motion (heave, roll, pitch, etc.)
- "g" = The vertical acceleration due to gravity. For normal static loading (no dynamic effect), "g" is equal to 1.0. To take into account dynamic effect due to ship's motion and package drag, the simple static load is multiplied by a factor higher than 1.0 under ABS standards: normally 1.75 or 2.0 for vertical accelerations depending on application.

# **General Concept**

- OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FS of ......:
- Ropes and cables of steel construction may be operated to a nominal FS = x.x on the ABL, including transient and dynamic loads, as long as the following precautions in this section are adhered to.
- The deployment must be halted, or the next level of standards described in Table 6.n adhered to, when the subsequent SWL is reached. To some extent this will depend upon sea conditions and the resulting ship motion. Thus the trend in prevailing weather should be assessed before committing to a deployment, which could approach the limits specified above.

#### OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FS of 5.0 OR GREATER

Tension Monitoring	• Tension may be determined by calculation, including transient and dynamic loads, as long as the Owner is confident that a FS of 5.0 will not be exceeded. If no other precise information is available on package drag and/or vessel accelerations, the Vessel Operator should use the ABS "g" factor of 1.75 as a minimum.
Sheave(s)	<ul> <li>D/d ratio must be equal to or greater than the manufacturer's recommendations.</li> </ul>
Deck	<ul> <li>Personnel on deck should follow good safety practices when working in the vicinity of cables and ropes during use.</li> </ul>
Testing	<ul> <li>No routine break testing is required. Wires shall only be tested every two years to the desired SWL along with the handling system.</li> </ul>
Logbooks	• The Owner shall establish an inspection and cutback procedure. At a minimum, the Owner shall maintain logs showing cutbacks and maximum loading (as determined by monitoring system or by calculation for each cast) for the full service life of the rope or cable. The wire log shall transfer with the cable if it is removed and placed in storage, or transferred to another system (winch) or Owner.
Operator	• The Owner and the Master of the vessel must deem competent in writing all winch operators. "Deemed Competent" means that both the Owner and the Captain are confident, given the particulars of the winch and the overall operational scenario (weather conditions, equipment being deployed, etc.), that the Winch Operator has the necessary experience to operate the winch safely.

#### OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FS of 5.0 to 2.5

Tension Monitoring	<ul> <li>Tension in the cable or rope must be monitored at the winch operator's station with a display resolution of at least 3 Hz (every 330 mS). The system must also be capable of logging tension data at a minimum frequency of 3 Hz (every 330 mS).</li> </ul>
Sheave(s)	<ul> <li>For ropes and cables of steel construction the D/d ratio must be at least 40:1 or 400d1 (whichever is greater) throughout. Grooving of the sheaves should be as close to "d" as practicable, and generally no larger than 1.5d.</li> </ul>
Deck	<ul> <li>The Operator should identify "Danger Zones" around ropes and cables under tension. To the extent possible, given the nature of operations involved, all personnel should be excluded from these zones such that a sudden failure cannot result in injury.</li> </ul>
Testing	<ul> <li>Samples shall be sent for testing every two (2)years and generally in conjunction with handling system SWL tests. If a 10% decrease in ABL is detected, then the testing shall be increased to annually.</li> </ul>
Logbooks	<ul> <li>The Owner should maintain logs showing cutbacks and load test results for the full service life of the rope or cable. The archived tension data shall become part of the log and be maintained for the full service life of the cable. The wire log shall transfer with the cable if it is removed and placed in storage, or transferred to another system (winch) or Owner</li> </ul>
Operator	<ul> <li>The Winch Owner must certify that all Winch Operators are competent. By "Certified Competent" it is meant that the Owner must have written documentation in place showing that the operator has been through and successfully passed a formal owner/operator developed training program on the winch, handling apparatus, and monitoring system. The system vendor or the Owner, depending on the complexity of the system, may conduct a formal training program. The certification must be renewed annually. The master shall verify qualifications and designate the approved winch operators.</li> </ul>

#### **CABLE** OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FS of 2.5 to 2.0

Tension Monitoring	<ul> <li>Tension in the cable or rope must be monitored at the winch operator's station with a display resolution of at least 10 Hz (every 100 mS). The system must also be capable of logging tension data at a minimum frequency of 20 Hz (every 50 mS). Tension must be continuously monitored using a "tension trending" graph at the winch operator's station.</li> </ul>
Alarms	<ul> <li>The handling system shall be fitted with both audible and visual tension alarms that sound and/or illuminated prior to reaching 45% (FS = 2.2) of a cable's Actual Breaking Load (ABL).</li> </ul>
Sheave(s)	<ul> <li>The D/d ratio must be at least 40:1 or 400d1 (whichever is greater) throughout. Grooving should be per HANDBOOK OF OCEANOGRAPHIC WINCH, WIRE AND CABLE TECHNOLOGY, Third Edition, Chapter 1, and Section 11.0 to provide adequate support.</li> </ul>
Deck	• The Operator should identify "Danger Zones" around ropes and cables under tension. To the extent possible, given the nature of operations involved, all personnel should be excluded from these zones such that a sudden failure cannot result in injury. Warning notices should be displayed at points of access indicating the danger. Physical and/or visual barriers should be erected as needed. Existing doors and accesses to the area should be secured when possible.
Testing	<ul> <li>Wire Samples from the end closest to the termination shall be sent for testing annually. If a 10% decrease in ABL is detected, then the testing shall be increased to every six months. Alternately, the Owner may cut back to and re-test a new representative length.</li> </ul>
Logbooks	• Same
Operator	• Same

#### **Wire** OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FS of 2. to 1.5

Tension Monitoring	<ul> <li>Tension in the cable or rope must be monitored at the winch operator's station with a display resolution of at least 10 Hz (every 100 mS). The system must also be capable of logging tension data at a minimum frequency of 20 Hz (every 50 mS). Tension must be continuously monitored using a "tension trending" graph at the winch operator's station.</li> </ul>
Alarms	<ul> <li>The handling system shall be fitted with both audible and visual tension alarms that sound and/or illuminated prior to reaching 60% (FS = 1.7) of a wire's Actual Breaking Load (ABL).</li> </ul>
Haul Back	<ul> <li>Once a FS = 2.0 is exceeded a regular check on cable loading shall be performed. This will require halting a deployment at regular intervals (~ 500 m) and conducting a slow haul until the nominal and peak tensions are established and verified. A decision on whether to proceed must then be based upon the limiting value of 1.5.</li> </ul>
Sheave(s)	<ul> <li>The D/d ratio must be at least 40:1 or 400d1 (whichever is greater) throughout. Grooving should be per HANDBOOK OF OCEANOGRAPHIC WINCH, WIRE AND CABLE TECHNOLOGY, Third Edition, Chapter 1, and Section 11.0 to provide adequate support.</li> </ul>
Deck	<ul> <li>The Operator should identify "Danger Zones" around ropes and cables under tension. To the extent possible, given the nature of operations involved, all personnel should be excluded from these zones such that a sudden failure cannot result in injury. Warning notices should be displayed at points of access indicating the danger. Physical and/or visual barriers should be erected as needed. Existing doors and accesses to the area should be secured when possible.</li> </ul>
Testing	<ul> <li>When using a FS of 2.0 to 1.5, samples shall be sent for testing annually. If a 10% decrease in ABL is detected, then the testing shall be increased to every six months.</li> </ul>
Logbooks	• Same
Operator	• Same

## Cables FS 5 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.75



## Cables FS 2 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.75



## Cables FS 2 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.2



## Wire Rope FS 5 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.75



## Wire Rope FS 2 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.75



### Wire Rope FS 1.5 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.75



### Wire Rope FS 1.5 Package Wt 800 lbs., g=1.2



# Implications

- Limited to FS of 5 if tensiometer fails!
- Applies to all winches and tension members including those supplied by scientists!
- No logbooks -- you can not operate!

# How Soon?

 This standard will be phased as soon as the appropriate equipment can be funded and purchased and no later than 18 months after the published date of this revision of the RVSS.

#### **SWL Pre-cruise Estimator**

				SWL Estim	ator				
General Information				Value	Units	]			
						1			
Wire Description				.322 Cond FTR	-	4			
				Rochester A30159	_	-			
				Cond	-	1			
JNOLS Seria				Cond	-	-			
JINOLO GEN	ai Number					1			
Manufactrer's	s Breaking Load	d Specifica	ition	10,000	pounds				
Actual Break	ing Load			10.000	pounds				
Weight of wir	e in seawater It	/meter		0.1	44pounds/foot	1			
Diameter of d	able/wire (d)			0.322	inches				
Diameter of I	argest strand (o	11)		0.03	75inches	1			
Vanfacturer Recommend ed Sheave Diameter					12inches				
Weight of eq	uipment packad	e in seaw	ater	600	pounds				
Dynamic Loa	d "a"			1.75					
	ad (e.g. pullout)				pounds				
Winch Opera				Certified Competer	t	-			
		Static					R	eserve	
Scope	Weight of Wire			Total Load Includin Pullout	FoS	5	2.5	2	1.5
							2.5	-	1.5
					% of ABL	20%	40%	50%	66.7%
Meters	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Max Load	2,000	4,000	5,000	6,667
0	0	600	1050	10	50	950	2,950	3,950	-
1000	472	1072	1877	18	77	123	2,123	3,123	-
2000	945	1545	2703	27	03	(703)	1,297	2,297	
3000	1417	2017	3530	35	30	(1,530)	470	1,470	
3500	1653	2253	3943	39	43	(1,943)	57	1,057	
5000	2362	2962	5183	51	83	(3,183)	(1,183)	(183)	
6000	2834	3434	6009	60	09	(4,009)	(2,009)	(1,009)	
7000	3306	3906	6836	68	36	(4,836)	(2,836)	(1,836)	
8000	3779	4379	7662	76	62	(5,662)	(3,662)	(2,662)	
9000	4251	4851	8489	84	89	(6,489)	(4,489)	(3,489)	
	4723	5323	9316	93	40	(7.316)	(5.316)	(4.316)	
10000	4723	0020	9310	30	10	(7,310)	(3,310)	(4,310)	
10000	4723	0020	9310	93	10	(7,310)	3,310)	(4,310)	

				Typical \	/alues					
.322 Cond		.680 Cond	.680 Cond		3/16" 3 x			5/16" 3 x		Trawl
FTR	.322 Cond FE	FE	FTR	FE&FTR	19	1/4" 3 x 19	1/4" 3 x 19	19	1/2"	9/16"
Rochester	Rochester	Rochester	Rochester	Rochester		WireCo	WireCo		RF099041	RPI0915
A30159	A30159	A301241	A301241	A30251		RP041070	RP041070		0	0
Cond	Cond	Cond	Cond	Cond	3x19	3x19	BKS18.02-	3x19	3x19	3x19
							H26			
10,000	11,600	40,000	37,000	46,000	4,000	6,750	6,750	10,300	25,700	32,500
							7,240			
0.144	0.144	0.553	0.553	0.608		0.0867	0.0867		0.341	0.42
0.322	0.322	0.680	0.680	0.681		0.250	0.250	0.313	0.5	0.5625
0.0375	0.0375	0.060	0.060			0.031	0.031		0.058	0.066
12	12	28	28	48		12.5	12.5		23.5	26.5

USUMATION A for the specific cable you are working with from the table above

ନି**ଶ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ଧରାହା***ରେ* **ଓଡ଼େଇ ଅନେସରେ ସେଥି**ରେ have a value in e9, you will have to make an estimate based on e8

Enter the appropriate values in cells e14 and e16

# Real World Test

- 12 x 12 Carousel with dual LADCP
- Weather conditions moderate SS 2-3
- Deployed 3500 meters of cable, calculated tension of 2253 pounds.
- National Instruments cRIO data acquisition 20 samples/second
- \$3,600





Cable Rate & Payout for Entire CTD Cast - April 19, 2008 (1/2 second averaged



Cable Rate & Tension for Entire CTD Cast - April 19, 2008 (1/2 second averaged



#### Payout & Tension for Entire CTD Cast - April 19, 2008 (1/2 second averaged data)

Time (GMT)

#### 60 Seconds



#### 30 Seconds



#### 4 Seconds



#### Winch & Wire Handbook, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Chapter 7 - Instrumentation Lowering System Documentation



# Challenge

- New responsibilities for ship operators & winch operators to be able to operate at lowest FS
- If you don't keep required records you can not meet the scientist's needs
- Solution is to integrate and automate

## **Network Nodes**

Web browser display, one control multiple view



Operator



# **General Description**

- Acquisition/logging system attached to winch
- Compatible with installed sensors
- Combination of solid state hard drive and Compact Flash memory
  - Hard drive holds wire log, stays with wire (characteristics, test results, deployments, tension, cut backs, etc.)
  - CF holds winch logs, stays with winch (SWL, tensiometer cals, sheave characteristics, lubrication etc.)
- Ship network storage holds ship related logs, stays with ship (operator certifications, sheave characteristics, frame SWL)
- Outnuts NMFA 183 NMFA 2000 Ethernet LIDP

# Capabilities

- Takes all the information available and shows real time minimum FS
  - Operator qualification
  - Last determination of ABL
  - Blocks within specification
- Displays current Operating Requirements
  - Deck cleared, physical barriers etc.
- Predicts load deviation would indicate approach of slack wire
- Logs everything –winch operator, winch, blocks in use and suitability, bending cycles
- Controls fresh water spray bar
- Could control hydraulic by pass valve for auto render

# Start Menu



## **Select Operator**


#### **Operator Selected**



# Select Handling System



### Ready to Start Cast



# **Configuration Level 1**



# Configuration level 2



### Wire Maintenance Menu



### Wire Maintenance Edit



### Winch Maintenance Menu



### Winch Maintenance Select



### Winch Maintenance Edit



#### **User Maintenance**



#### **User Select**



### **User Maintenance Edit**

Keyboard	ACKNOWLEDGE ALARM CTD-STBD Wire Handling Configuration 0.0 SCOPE (m) NaN RATE (m/m) 0.0 Tension (lbs)
USER MAINT EDIT	ZERO METER
Last Name First Name User ID Administrator admin P.I.N Security Level Training Level	WASH OFF
666 #Administrator Master   Time/Date Created Created By   12:05:17.834 PMI Exter	admin
<u>10/1/2008</u>	MAIN MENU

# System Maintenance Menu



# System Maintenance Select



## System Maintenance Edit



### Cast Running



# **Display Logs**

