

CATHODIC MARINE ENGINEERING PTE LTD



About Us



Catholic Marine Engineering Pte Ltd, established in 2001, is a marine company which caters to the the Marine, Naval and Offshore industries.

Catholic Marine Engineering Pte Ltd provides sales and technical services with competent Manpower for various Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing yards in Singapore , Asia & Middle East.

Geared with a team of experienced, well-trained personnel possessing the required skills and an extensive knowledge of the local market ,allows it to secure various projects with valuable and profile centric project management to cater to the Marine & Offshore Sectors.

Major Clients

Drydocks World - Singapore Pte Ltd

Jaya Shipbuilding & Engineering Pte Ltd

Jurong Shipyard Pte Ltd

Keppel FELS Ltd

Keppel Shipyard Ltd

Keppel Singmarine Pte Ltd

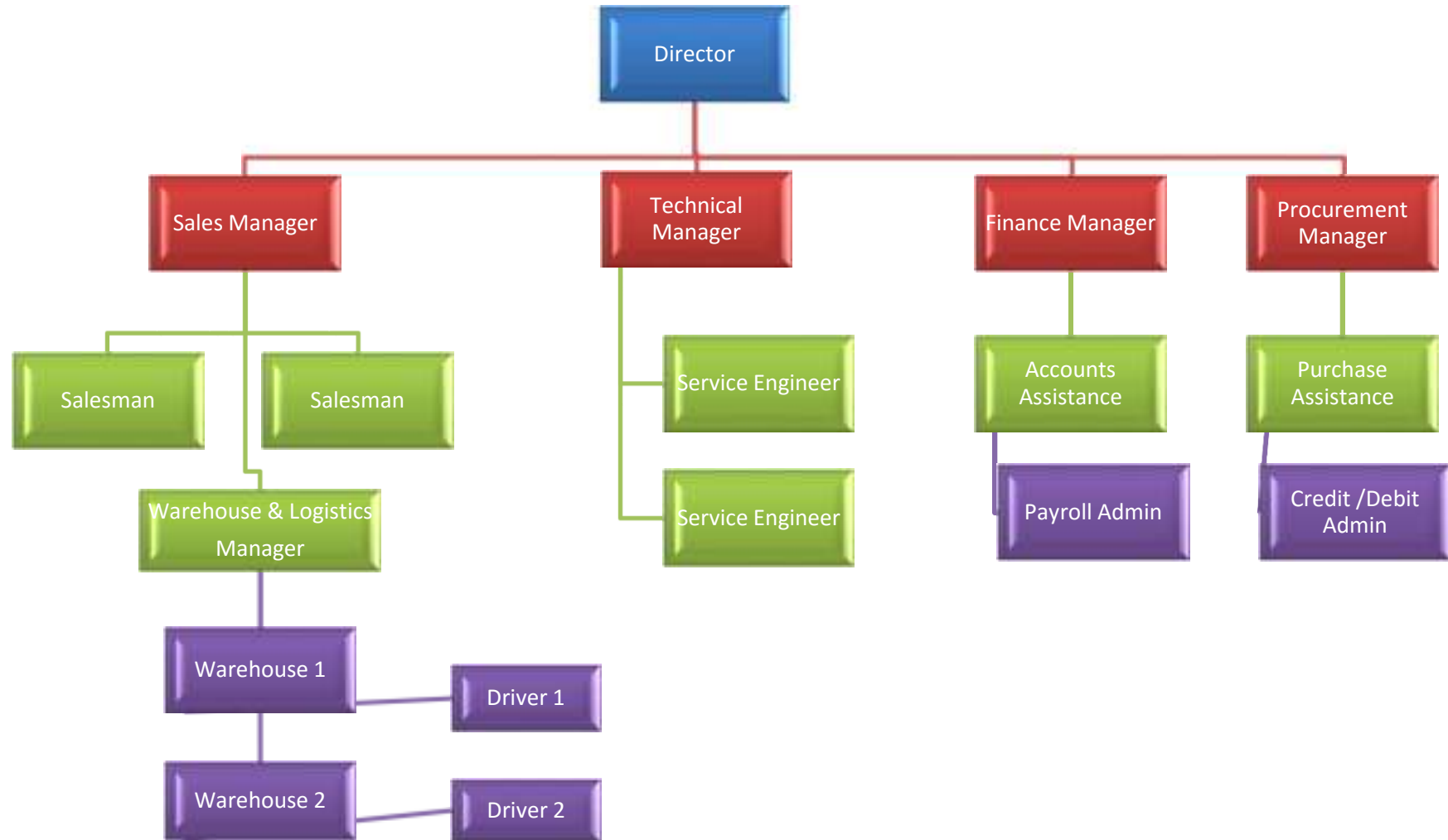
PPL Shipyard Pte Ltd

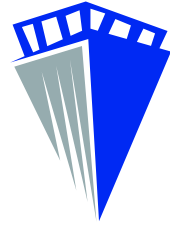
Sembawang Shipyard Pte Ltd

SMOE Pte Ltd

Singapore Technologies Marine Ltd

Organization Chart





CATHODIC MARINE ENGINEERING PTE LTD

Sacrificial Anodes (Zinc & Aluminium) (Hull & Tanks)

Impressed Current Cathodic Protection(I.C.C.P.) System

Anti-fouling System(M.G.P.S.)

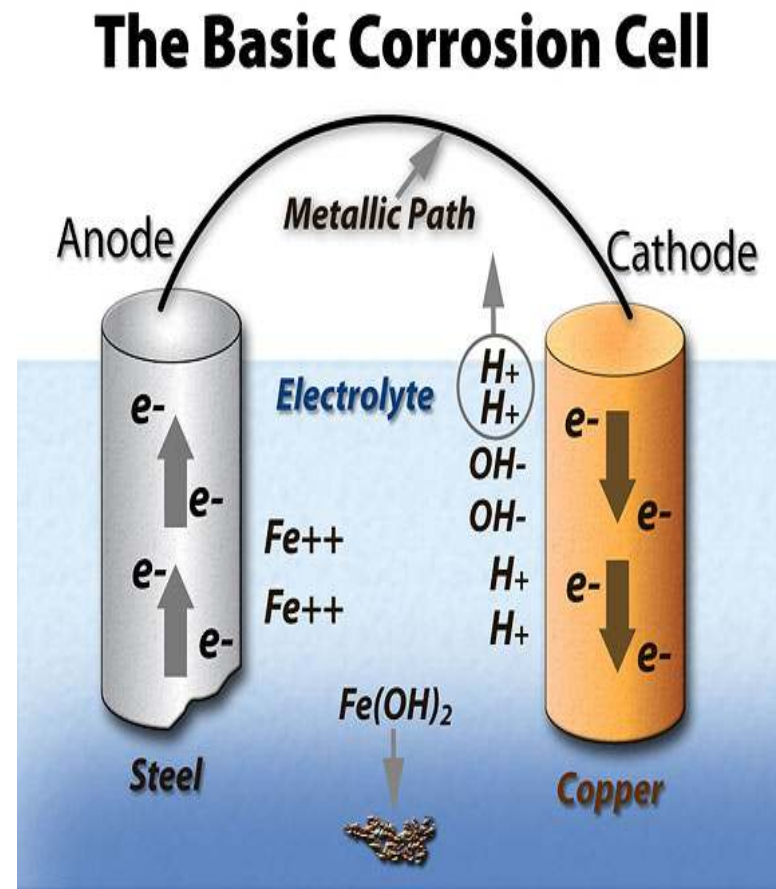
Shaft Earthing Device

What is cathodic protection ?

- **Cathodic protection (CP) is a method for reducing the corrosion rate of a metal.**
- **The principle is based on “Supplying electrons to the base material”.**
- **This is done by either:**
 - **Connecting the structure to a more electro- negative material (Sacrificial anode) or**
 - **Connecting the structure to an external electron source (Impressed current)**

The principle of cathodic protection

- In a corrosion cell steel will corrode when coupled to a more noble material
- The noble material is replaced with a material being less noble than steel: A sacrificial anode
- The direction of the current will change
- The steel will be protected while the anode corrodes



Sacrificial Hull Anodes

- Many different sizes and shapes are available
- Anodes can be welded or clamped on to the structure.



Anodes in a water ballast tank



Why choose a SACP system on hull?

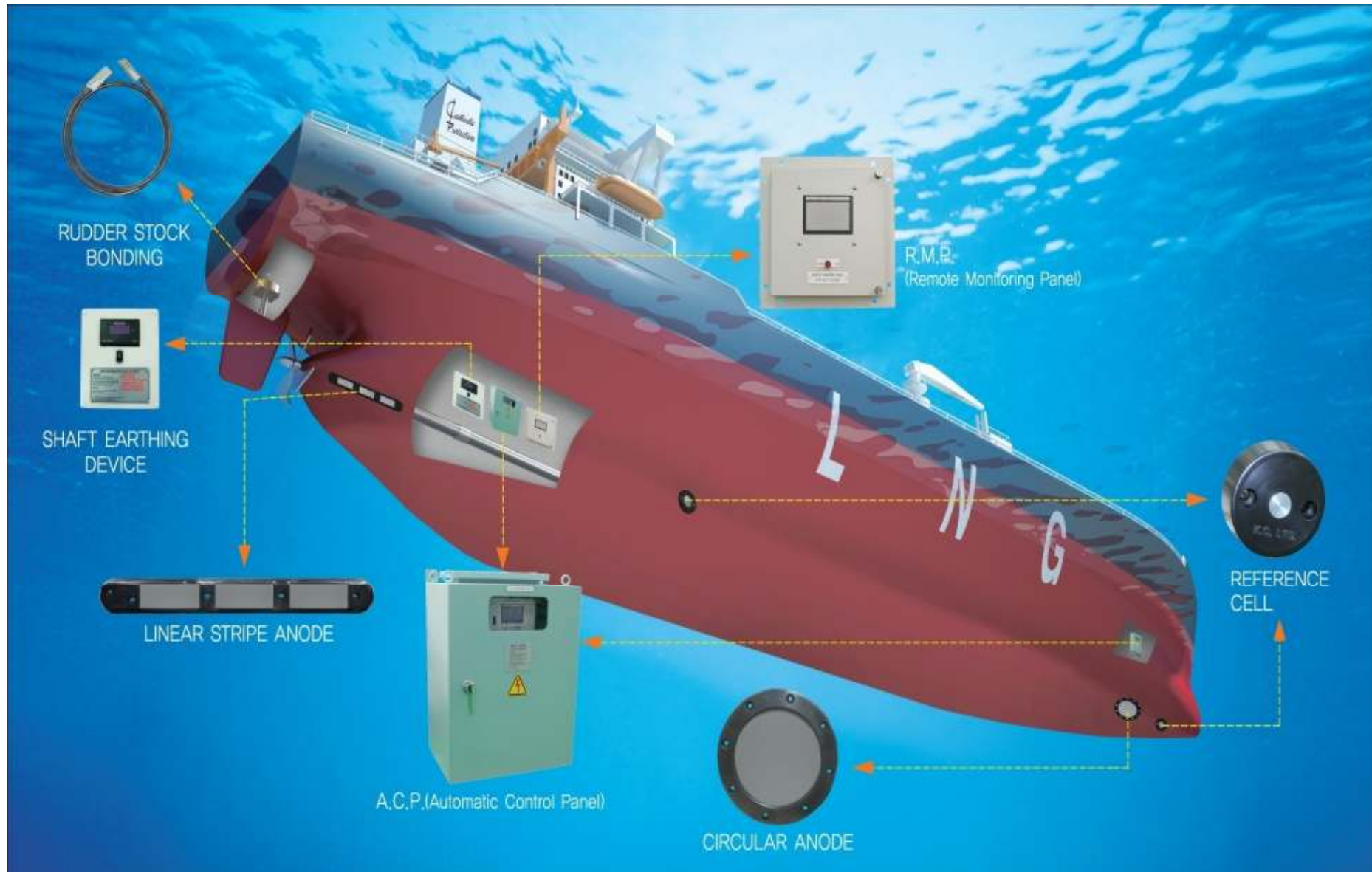
- Simple installation
- Maintenance free between dry dockings
- Low cost for short term operation
- World-wide availability

Sacrificial anode system

Disadvantages

- Increases the frictional resistance
- Adds weight to the vessel
- Must be renewed at dry-dockings

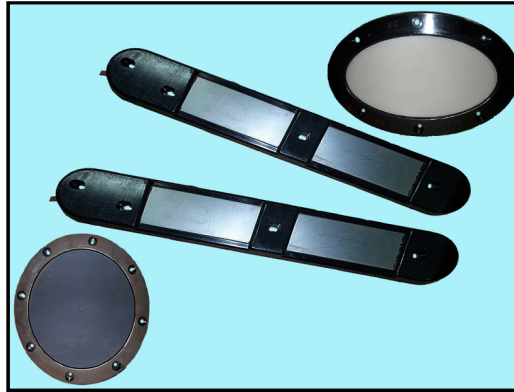
I.C.C.P System



PRODUCT (I.C.C.P System)



<Fig. 1 Control panel>



<Fig . 2 Anodes>



<Fig. 3 Reference cell>

Although modern hull coatings can provide some protection against corrosion they seldom offer a complete solution. For this reason, most operators choose to protect their vessels with a purpose designed in impressed current cathodic protection system.

Using an arrangement of hull mounted anodes <Fig.2> and reference cells<Fig. 3> connected to automatic control panels<Fig. 1>, the system produces a more powerful external current to suppress the natural electro-chemical activity on the wetted surface of the hull. This eliminates the formation of aggressive corrosion cells on the surface of plates and avoids the problem which can exit where dissimilar metals are introduced through welding or brought into proximity by other components such as propellers.

An essential feature of ICCP system is that it constantly monitors the electrical potential of the seawater / hull interface and efficiently control the protective current to the anodes in relation to this.

Therefore, the system is much more effective and reliable.

Why choose an ICCP system on hull

- Smooth hull, no drag
- Flexible dry-docking intervals
- Low cost for long term operation
- Long lifetime, minimum of maintenance
- No welding required at dry docking
- No risk of damaging internal Paint systems
- Fully automatic corrosion protection
- Useful information on Hull paint condition

I.C.C.P SYSTEM -REFERENCE LIST FOR NAVY

As of Jul. 29, 2016

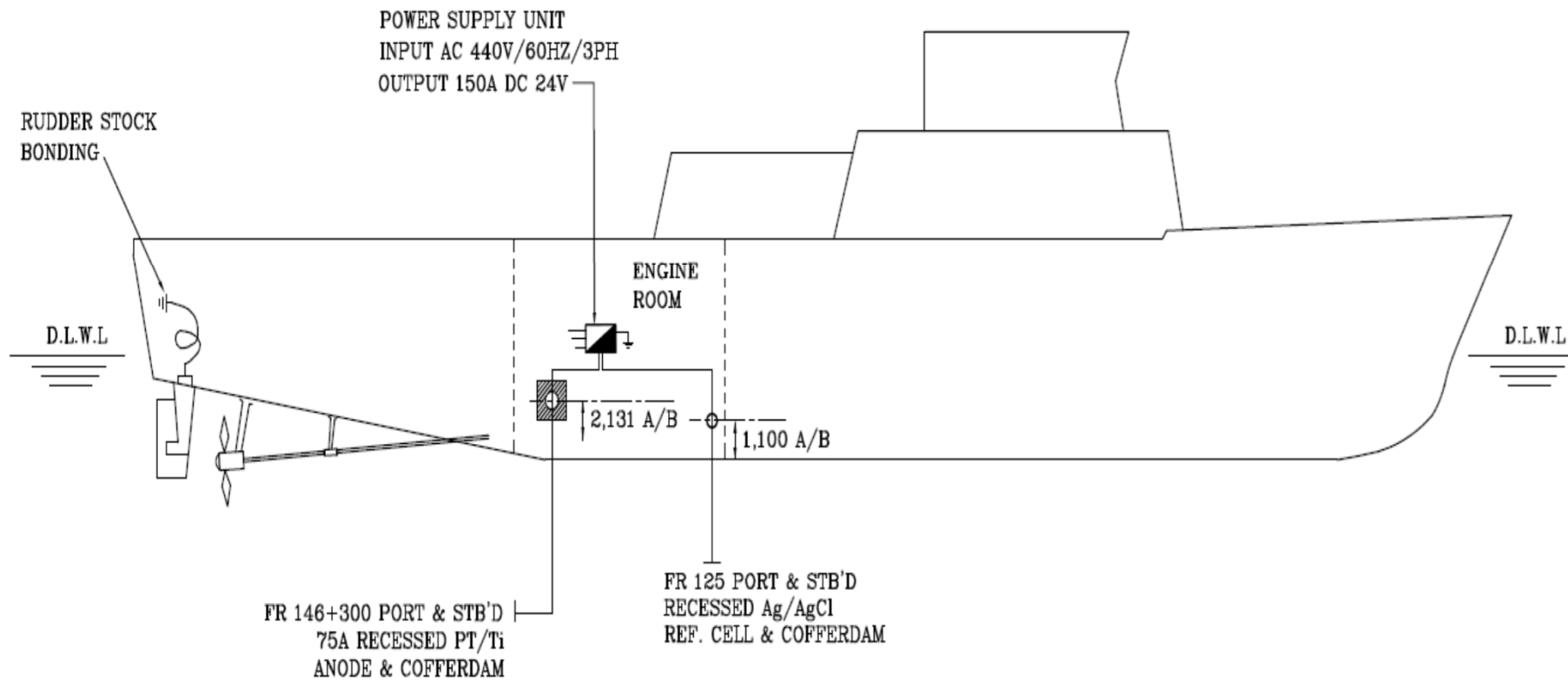
| SHIPYARD | PROJECT NO. | SHIPOWNER | VSL TYPE | ITEM DELIVERY |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| CSBC | 1025 | TAIWAN NAVY | NAVY OIL SUPPLY SHIP | 5-Aug-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7038 | KOREA NAVY | 차기수상함 구조함(ATS-II) | 15-Feb-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7039 | MALAYSIAN NAVY | ROYAL MALAYSIAN NAVY TRAINING VESSEL | 2-May-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7040 | MALAYSIAN NAVY | ROYAL MALAYSIAN NAVY TRAINING VESSEL | 17-Jul-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7048 | NDLO(NORWAY NAVY) | LOGISTICS SUPPORT VESSEL | 9-Dec-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7049 | THAI NAVY | THAI NAVY FRIGATE | 5-Dec-16 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7050 | KOREA NAVY | FFX-II | 31-Jul-15 |
| HAI LONG COMPANY | HIGH SPEED VESSEL | VIETNAM NAVY | HIGH SPEED VESSEL | 5-Dec-05 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S117 | KOREA NAVY | LST-II | 14-Jun-13 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S132 | KOREA NAVY | ATS-II 2번함 | 28-Apr-15 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P123 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 1번함) | 23-Apr-10 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P133 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 2번함) | 30-May-13 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P134 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 3번함) | 30-May-13 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P147 | KOREA NAVY | MLS-II | 9-Apr-14 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P153 | KOREA NAVY | LST-II 2번함 | 18-Jun-15 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P154 | KOREA NAVY | AOE-II | 30-Jul-15 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P155 | KOREA NAVY | LST-II 3번함 | 2-Nov-15 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P156 | KOREA NAVY | LST-II 4번함 | 30-May-17 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1016 | KOREA NAVY | FFX-I 4번함 | 20-Mar-14 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1017 | KOREA NAVY | FFX-I 5번함 | 20-Jun-14 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1019 | KOREA NAVY | PKX-A 17번함 | 30-Apr-16 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1024 | KOREA NAVY | FFX-I 6번함 | 30-Jan-15 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1029 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 26-Jan-15 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1030 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 26-Jan-15 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1031 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 20-Jan-16 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1032 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 20-Jan-16 |
| XINGANG SHIPYARD | SBM02-3 | PAKISTAN NAVY | FAST ATTACK CRAFT | 20-Dec-16 |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| DRAWING TITLE | APPROVAL DRAWING |
| ITEM | IMPRESSED CURRENT CATHODIC PROTECTION (I.C.C.P) SYSTEM |
| SHIPYARD | DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO.,LTD. |
| HULL No. | H7049 |
| VESSEL TYPE | FRIGATE FOR ROYAL THAI NAVY |
| K.C. LTD. MODEL | CATHSYS |
| K.C. LTD. Ref. No. | KI60609 |
| | |

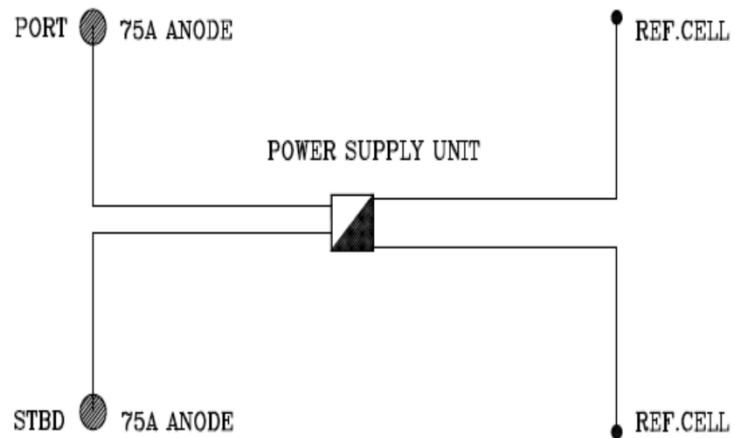
SPECIFICATION & SCOPE OF SUPPLY

| | |
|------------|---|
| CLIENT | DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO.,LTD. |
| PROJECT NO | H7049 FRIGATE FOR ROYAL THAI NAVY |

| QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION FOR THE SYSTEM : |
|----------|--|
| ONE (1) | <p>MODEL : CATHSYS TYPE : KC3T715A POWER SUPPLY UNIT : INPUT : AC 440V/3PH/60HZ OUTPUT : MAX. 150AMPERE/24V DC PAINTED : MUNSELL 7.5 BG 7/2 ENCLOSURE : IP 44 Supplied complete with Earthing cables and all necessary terminals for connections.</p> <p><u>The sophisticated and intelligent power supply unit consists of:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.3" TFT LCD Touch screen display for easy operation of the system. - Full Automatic operation on AUTO mode and MANUAL mode. - Display all the readings (Ref.cell potentials, Output current/voltage) and alarm status. - Common alarm (over/under protection, anode fault, PCB fault, power fail) contacts. - Interface with Ship's AMS via RS485 Modbus RTU. <p>Logging & history of all data and readings through recording of IPMS.</p> |
| TWO (2) | <p>75 AMPERE RECESSED PT/Ti CIRCULAR ANODE ASSEMBLY EACH COMPLETE WITH : EPOXY PUTTY FOR DI-ELECTRIC SHIELD CIRCULAR DOUBLER PLATE COFFERDAM WITH CABLE GLANDS</p> <p>The anode is made of electrochemically resistant and mechanically robust MMO/Ti(Mixed Metal Oxide). Resin moulded around anode is sufficiently tested.</p> |
| TWO (2) | <p>PURITY Ag/AgCl REFERENCE CELL ASSEMBLY EACH COMPLETE WITH : COFFERDAM WITH CABLE GLANDS</p> <p>The zinc ref.cells measures and transfers hull potential ceaselessly to power supply unit for the generation of optimum protective current.</p> |

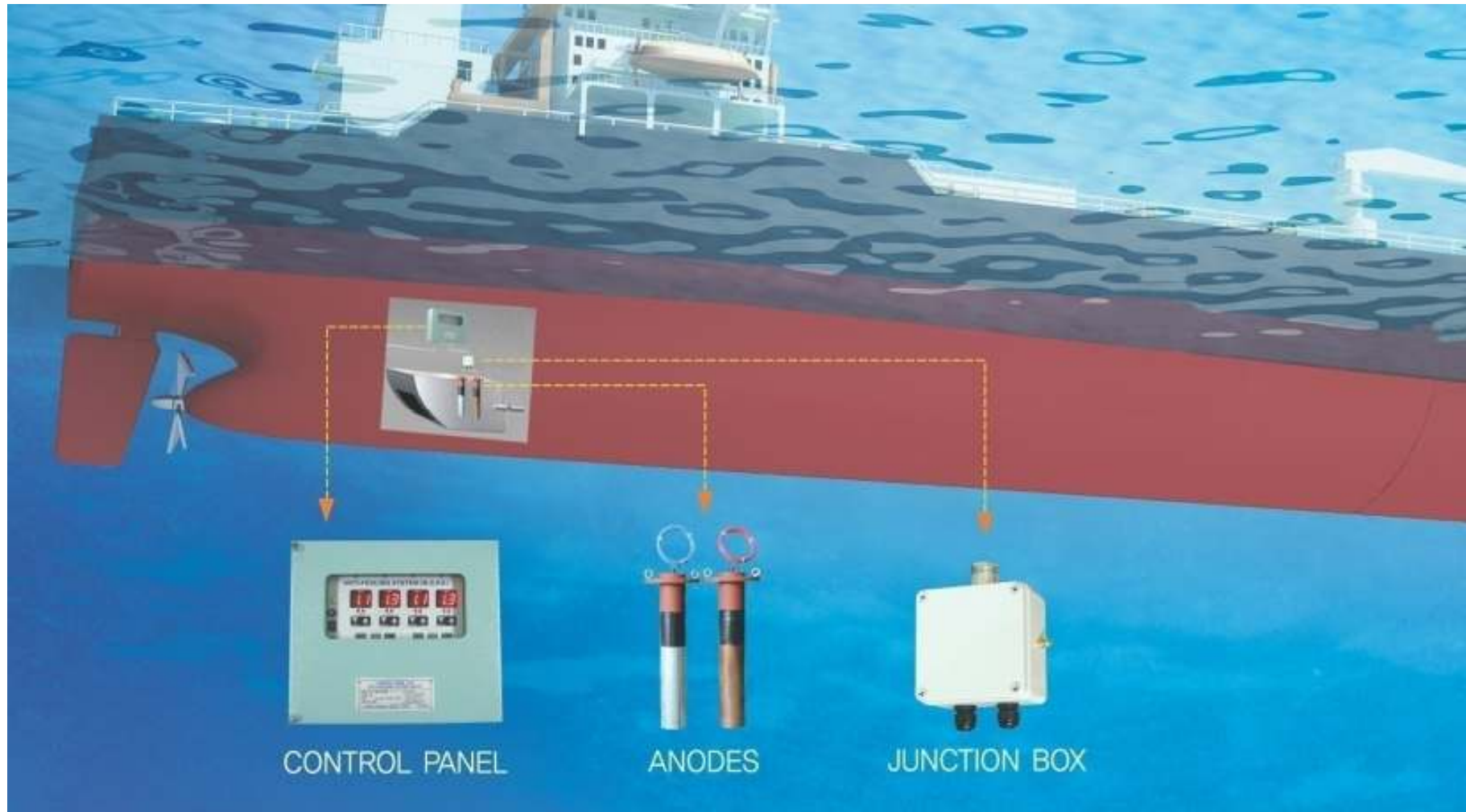


SYSTEM SCHEMATIC WIRING



* NOTE

Anti-fouling System(M.G.P.S.)



Typical System components

PRODUCT (Anti-fouling System (M.G.P.S.))

The fouling problem arises when barnacles, mussels and other lower forms of marine life as larvae enter pipework systems and settle on the internal surface of pipes where they rapidly grow and multiply.

In the most extreme cases, complete seawater lines can become blocked, affecting the safety and operational capability of the ship. In other instances, the gradual restriction in the flow of seawater through cooling systems can impair engine efficiency, leading to increased fuel usage.

The anti-fouling system is based on the electrolytic principle and consists of copper, aluminium and ferrous anodes which are fed with an impressed electrical current from a control panel.

The anode are usually mounted in pairs in the ship's seachest or strainer where they are in direct contact with the flow of water entering the seawater lines.

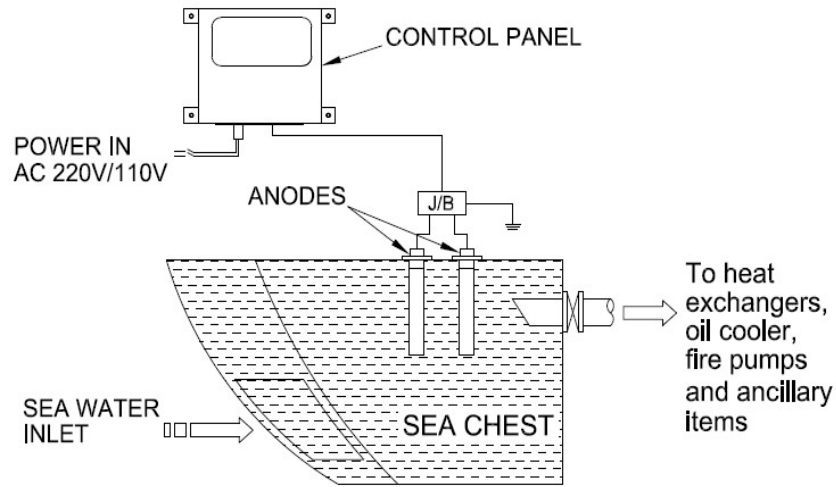
In operation, the copper anode produces ions which are transported by the seawater and carried into the pipework system and equipment beyond.

Although the concentrations of copper in solution are extremely small i.e. less than 2 parts per billion they are sufficient to prevent marine life from setting and multiplying.

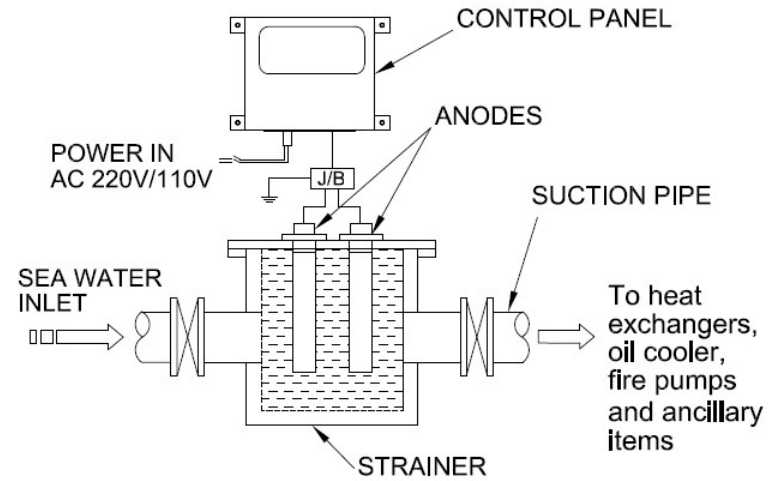
At the same time, the slow dissolution of the aluminium / ferrous anode produces ions which spread throughout the system and produce an anti-corrosive layer on the internal surface of pipes.

In this way, the anti-fouling system gives complete and continuous protection to pipework, valves and condensers as well as vital firefighting equipment, refrigeration and air conditioning unit.

PRODUCT (Anti-fouling System (M.G.P.S.))



1. Typical Arrangement for Sea chest Mount



2. Typical Arrangement for Strainer Mount

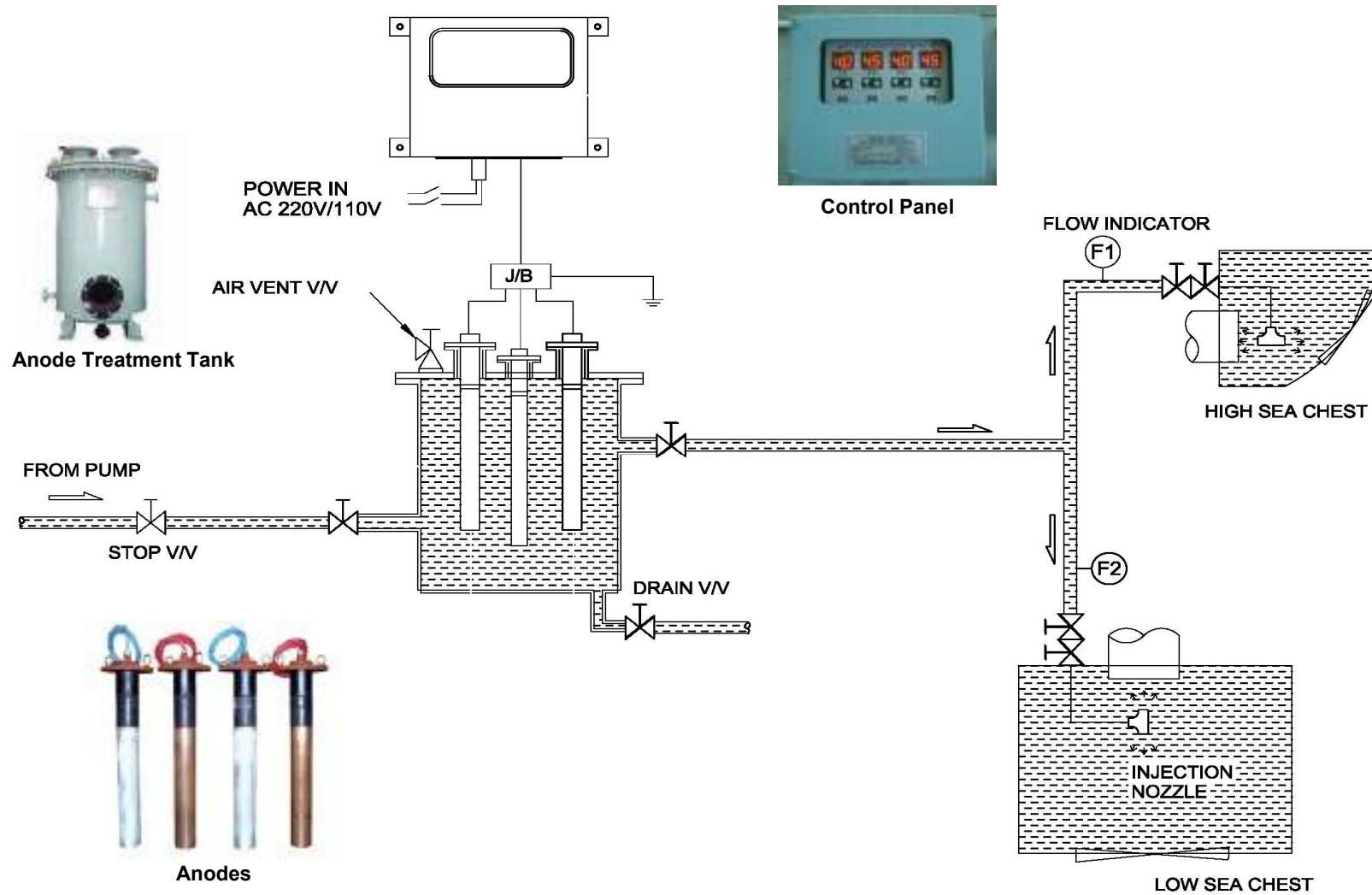


Anodes



Control Panel

PRODUCT (Anti-fouling System (M.G.P.S.))



3. Typical Arrangement for Treatment Tank Mount

PRODUCT (Anti-fouling System (M.G.P.S.))



Combination anodes are used in areas of reduced confined spaces.

Dual purpose combined anodes

Anti-fouling system (M.G.P.S.) -REFERENCE LIST FOR NAVY

As of Jul. 29, 2016

| SHIPYARD | PROJECT NO. | SHIPOWNER | VSL TYPE | ITEM DELIVERY |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| CSBC | 1025 | TAIWAN NAVY | NAVY OIL SUPPLY SHIP | 30-Sep-12 |
| DAESUN SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | ED-0501 | INDONESIAN NAVY | MULTI-PURPOSE HOSPITAL SHIP | 1-Mar-07 |
| DAESUN SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | ED-0502 | INDONESIAN NAVY | MULTI-PURPOSE HOSPITAL SHIP | 1-Jul-07 |
| DAESUN SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | SB441 | INDONESIAN NAVY | MULTI-PURPOSE HOSPITAL SHIP | 3-Mar-03 |
| DAESUN SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | SB458 | INDONESIAN NAVY | MULTI-PURPOSE HOSPITAL SHIP | 20-Sep-06 |
| DAESUN SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | SB459 | INDONESIAN NAVY | MULTI-PURPOSE HOSPITAL SHIP | 20-Dec-06 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7024 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE | 30-Oct-01 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7024 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE | 30-Oct-01 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7026 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE | 18-Jul-02 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7026 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE | 18-Jul-02 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7028 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE | 30-Jan-05 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7028 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE | 30-Jan-05 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7029 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE (이지스함) | 30-Jan-08 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7029 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE (이지스함) | 30-Jan-08 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7038 | KOREA NAVY | 차기수상함 구조함(ATS-II) | 16-Feb-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7039 | MALAYSIAN NAVY | ROYAL MALAYSIAN NAVY TRAINING VESSEL | 23-May-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7039 | MALAYSIAN NAVY | ROYAL MALAYSIAN NAVY TRAINING VESSEL | 23-May-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7040 | MALAYSIAN NAVY | ROYAL MALAYSIAN NAVY TRAINING VESSEL | 17-Jul-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7040 | MALAYSIAN NAVY | ROYAL MALAYSIAN NAVY TRAINING VESSEL | 17-Jul-12 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7044 | UK NAVY | Military Afloat Reach and Sustainability (MARS) | 20-May-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7045 | UK NAVY | Military Afloat Reach and Sustainability (MARS) | 25-Nov-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7046 | UK NAVY | Military Afloat Reach and Sustainability (MARS) | 31-Dec-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7047 | UK NAVY | Military Afloat Reach and Sustainability (MARS) | 31-Dec-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7048 | NDLO (NORWAY NAVY) | LSV | 16-Dec-15 |

| SHIPYARD | PROJECT NO. | SHIPOWNER | VSL TYPE | ITEM DELIVERY |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---|---------------|
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7049 | THAILAND NAVY | FRIGATE | 5-Dec-16 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7050 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-II) | 18-May-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7712 | INDONEISIA NAVY | SUBMARINE | 26-Feb-16 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7713 | INDONEISIA NAVY | SUBMARINE | 15-Jun-15 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7714 | INDONEISIA NAVY | SUBMARINE | 15-Jan-16 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7716 | KOREA NAVY | SUBMARINE | 1-Apr-16 |
| DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | H7717 | KOREA NAVY | SUBMARINE | 2-Apr-18 |
| HAI LONG COMPANY | HIGH SPEED VESSEL | VIETNAM NAVY | HIGH SPEED VESSEL | 1-Dec-05 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S042 | KOREA NAVY | 대형수송함 (LPH-Landing Platform Helicopter) | 30-Apr-05 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S139 | KOREA NAVY | 대형수송함 (LPH-Landing Platform Helicopter) | 19-Dec-16 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S051 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 1 번함 (PKX-A) | 23-Aug-06 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S080 | KOREA NAVY | YWS(청수장) | 10-Sep-09 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S081 | KOREA NAVY | YWS(청수장) | 30-Jan-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S092 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 6 번함 (PKX-A) | 26-Feb-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S093 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 7 번함 (PKX-A) | 31-Mar-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S094 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 8 번함 (PKX-A) | 30-Apr-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S095 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 9 번함 (PKX-A) | 28-May-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S102 | KOREA NAVY | YWS(청수장) | 18-Jun-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S103 | KOREA NAVY | YWS(청수장) | 6-Aug-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S104 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-235 TON (군수지원장) | 30-Apr-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S105 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-235 TON (군수지원장) | 30-Apr-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S106 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-235 TON (군수지원장) | 5-Jun-10 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S111 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-500 TON (군수지원장) | 2-Aug-11 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S112 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-500 TON (군수지원장) | 21-Dec-11 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S113 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-500 TON (군수지원장) | 21-Dec-11 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S117 | KOREA NAVY | 차기상륙함(LST-II) | 30-Jan-13 |

| SHIPYARD | PROJECT NO. | SHIPOWNER | VSL TYPE | ITEM DELIVERY |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S118 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 13 번함 (PKX-A) | 4-Sep-12 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S119 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 14 번함 (PKX-A) | 4-Sep-12 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S120 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 15 번함 (PKX-A) | 4-Sep-12 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S121 | KOREA NAVY | YWS(청수정) | 20-Jul-12 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S125 | KOREA NAVY | LCU-235 TON (군수지원정) | 20-Mar-13 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S132 | KOREA NAVY | 차기수상함 구조함(ATS-II 2번함) | 15-Jan-15 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S138 | KOREA NAVY | 차기고속정-검독수리-B 1 번함 (PKX-B) | 8-Apr-16 |
| HANJIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. | S143 | KOREA NAVY | 다목적 훈련 지원정 (MTB) | 5-Aug-16 |
| HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD | 11173 | INDIAN NAVY | 50T BOLLARD PULL TUGS | 17-Sep-15 |
| HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD | 11174 | INDIAN NAVY | 50T BOLLARD PULL TUGS | 17-Sep-15 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P110 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE (이지스함) | 28-Apr-06 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P122 | KOREA NAVY | FRIGATE (이지스함) | 29-Oct-09 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P123 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 1번함) | 9-Sep-10 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P133 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 2번함) | 7-Sep-12 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P134 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 3번함) | 28-Sep-12 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P135 | KOREA NAVY | PATROL & SALVAGE | 29-Mar-12 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P147 | KOREA NAVY | 차기기뢰부설함(MLS-II) | 25-Sep-14 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P153 | KOREA NAVY | 차기상륙함(LST-II 2번함) | 7-May-15 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P154 | KOREA NAVY | 차기군수지원함(AOE-II) | 29-Mar-16 |
| HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. | P155 | KOREA NAVY | 차기상륙함(LST-II 3번함) | 7-Apr-16 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1002 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 2 번함 (PKX-A) | 20-Jun-08 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1003 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 3 번함 (PKX-A) | 20-Jun-08 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1004 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 4 번함 (PKX-A) | 20-Jul-08 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1005 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 5 번함 (PKX-A) | 20-Jul-08 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1009 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 10 번함 (PKX-A) | 28-Feb-12 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1010 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 11 번함 (PKX-A) | 28-Mar-12 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1011 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 12 번함 (PKX-A) | 28-Apr-12 |

| SHIPYARD | PROJECT NO. | SHIPOWNER | VSL TYPE | ITEM DELIVERY |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1016 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 4번함) | 20-Mar-14 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1017 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 5번함) | 20-Jun-14 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1018 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 15 번함 (PKX-A) | 10-Sep-13 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1019 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 16 번함 (PKX-A) | 17-Oct-13 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1020 | KOREA NAVY | 고속함-검독수리-A 17 번함 (PKX-A) | 8-Nov-13 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1024 | KOREA NAVY | 차기호위함(FFX-I 6번함) | 25-Jan-15 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1026 | COLOMBIA NAVY | 46M COASTAL PATROL VESSEL | 5-Dec-13 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1027 | COLOMBIA NAVY | 46M COASTAL PATROL VESSEL | 5-Dec-13 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1029 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 26-Jan-15 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1030 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 30-Apr-16 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1031 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 20-Jan-16 |
| STX SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. | N1032 | PERU NAVY | PATROL VESSEL | 20-Jan-16 |

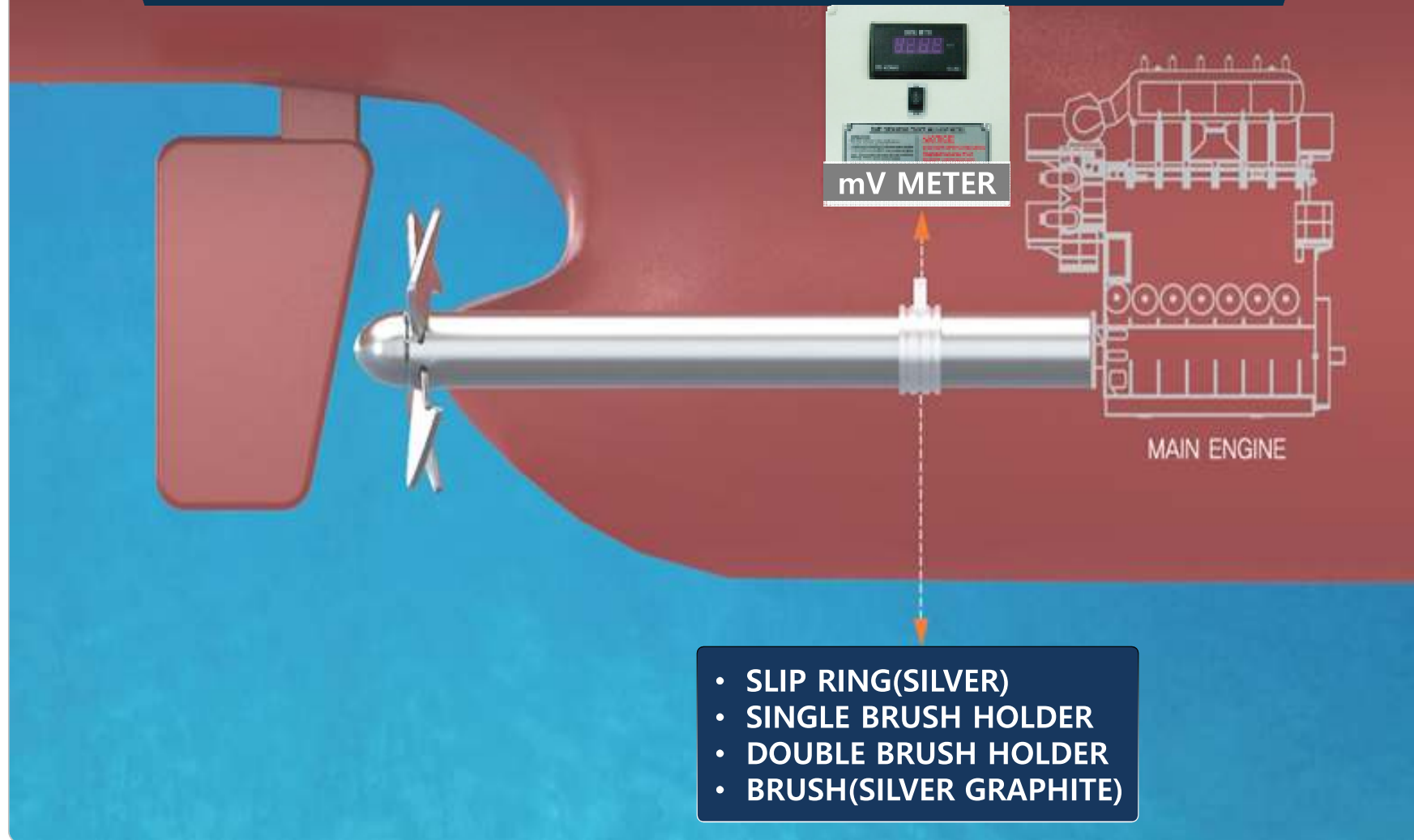
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| DRAWING TITLE | APPROVAL DRAWING |
| ITEM | ANTI-FOULING SYSTEM (M.G.P.S) |
| SHIPYARD | DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING & MARINE ENGINEERING CO.,LTD. |
| PROJECT No. | H7049 |
| PROJECT NAME | FRIGATE FOR ROYAL THAI NAVY |
| K.C. LTD. REF. No. | KM60614 |

SPECIFICATION & SCOPE OF SUPPLY FOR M.G.P.S

| | |
|---|---|
| Client Project No | DSME H7049 |
| Anode location Anode mounting type | 1 Cu in each of 1 sea chests JIS 10K-100A flange mounting sleeve for No.1/2/3/4/5/6/9/10/11 sea chests JIS 10K-150A flange mounting sleeve for No.7/8sea chests |
| Scope of supply | <p><u>FOR No.1 Sea Chest</u> 1×KACU300 anode assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 1×KACU300 anode assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p><u>FOR No.2 Sea Chest</u> 1×KACU 320 anodes assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 1×KACU 320 anodes assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p><u>FOR No.3/4 Sea Chest</u> 2×KACU520 anodes assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 2×KACU520 anodes assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p><u>FOR No.5/6 Sea Chest</u> 2×KACU 390 anodes assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 2×KACU 390 anodes assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p><u>FOR No.7/8 Sea Chest</u> 2×KBCU 560 anodes assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 2×KBCU 560 anodes assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p><u>FOR No.9/10 Sea Chest</u> 2×KACU 440 anodes assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 2×KACU 440 anodes assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p><u>FOR No.11 Sea Chest</u> 1×KACU 300 anodes assembly for 3 years of ship construction \triangle 1×KACU 300 anodes assembly for 3 years after ship delivery \triangle</p> <p>1×KCAF 2110MC control panel with cable glands 11×Junction boxes 11×Cable connector 1×Set standard spares</p> |
| Painting color Electric source Electric power consumption | Control panel to Munsell 7.5 BG 7/2 AC 220V, 60Hz, 1PH Max 330 Watt |
| Life time of anodes | Total 6 years (3 year for ship construction + 3 year ship delivery) |

Shaft Earthing Device - One Slip Ring

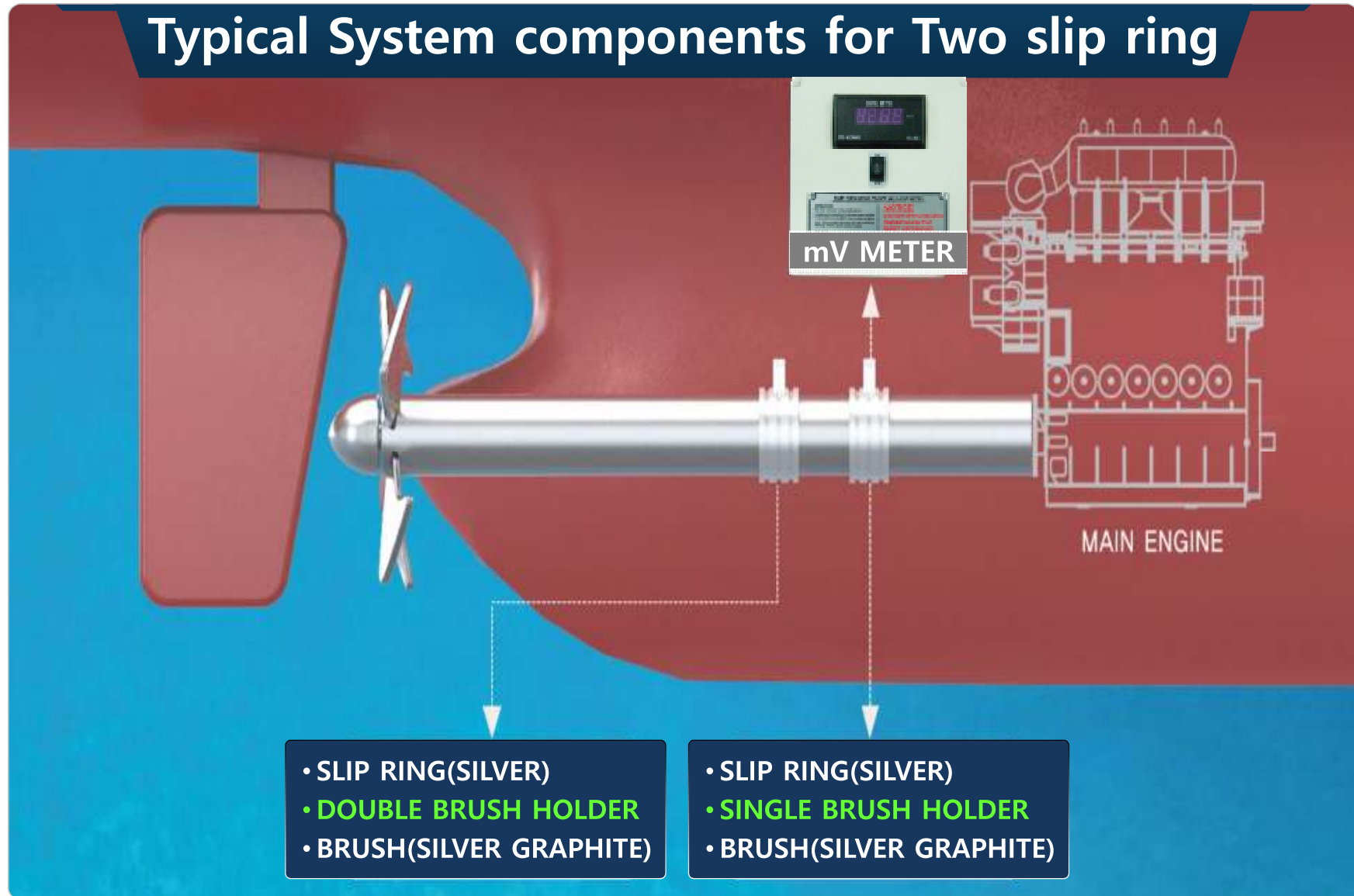
Typical System components for One slip ring



Typical System components

Shaft Earthing Device - Two Slip Rings

Typical System components for Two slip ring



Typical System components for Two(2) slip ring

PRODUCT (Shaft Earthing Device)

A turning propeller shaft on a ship becomes electrically insulated from the hull. When the shaft is insulated in this way an electrical potential can be measured between the shaft and the hull and this can accelerate corrosion in the ship.

If the ship has a system of cathodic protection, whether it is sacrificial anode or an impressed current system, the shaft insulation will prevent the propeller and the boss from receiving protection.

The electrical potential between the shaft and the hull can also cause a heavy current to flow in bearings. This current can cause deep pitting of the bearing surface

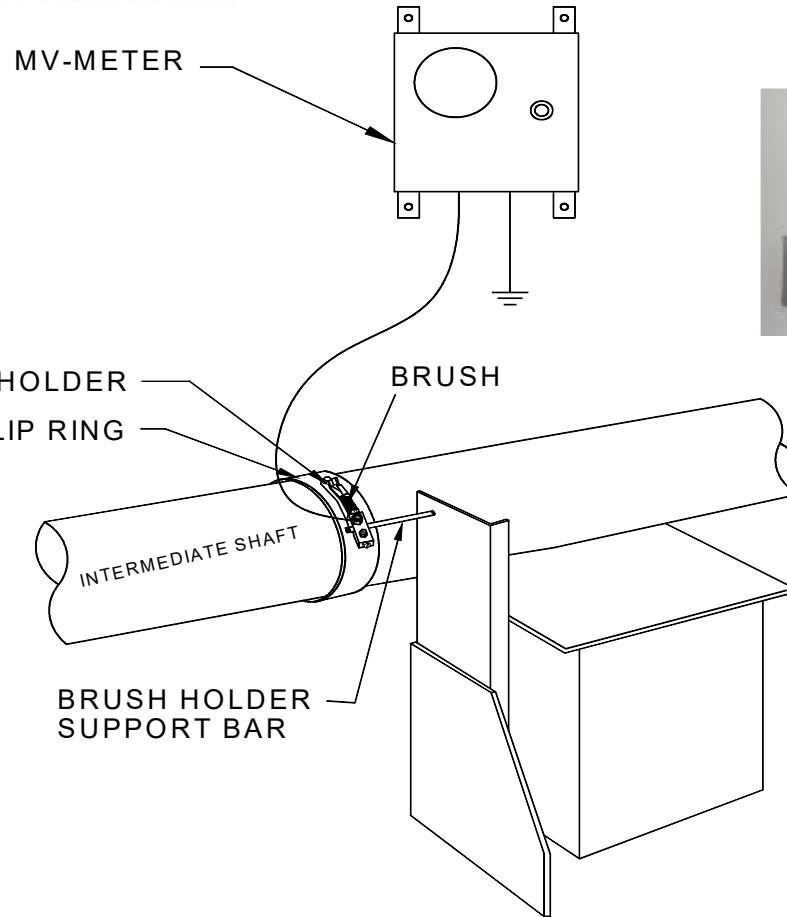
Now in addition it's necessary to reduce the spark erosion causing the excessive wear on main engine metal bearings and this shaft earthing is the most appropriate method.

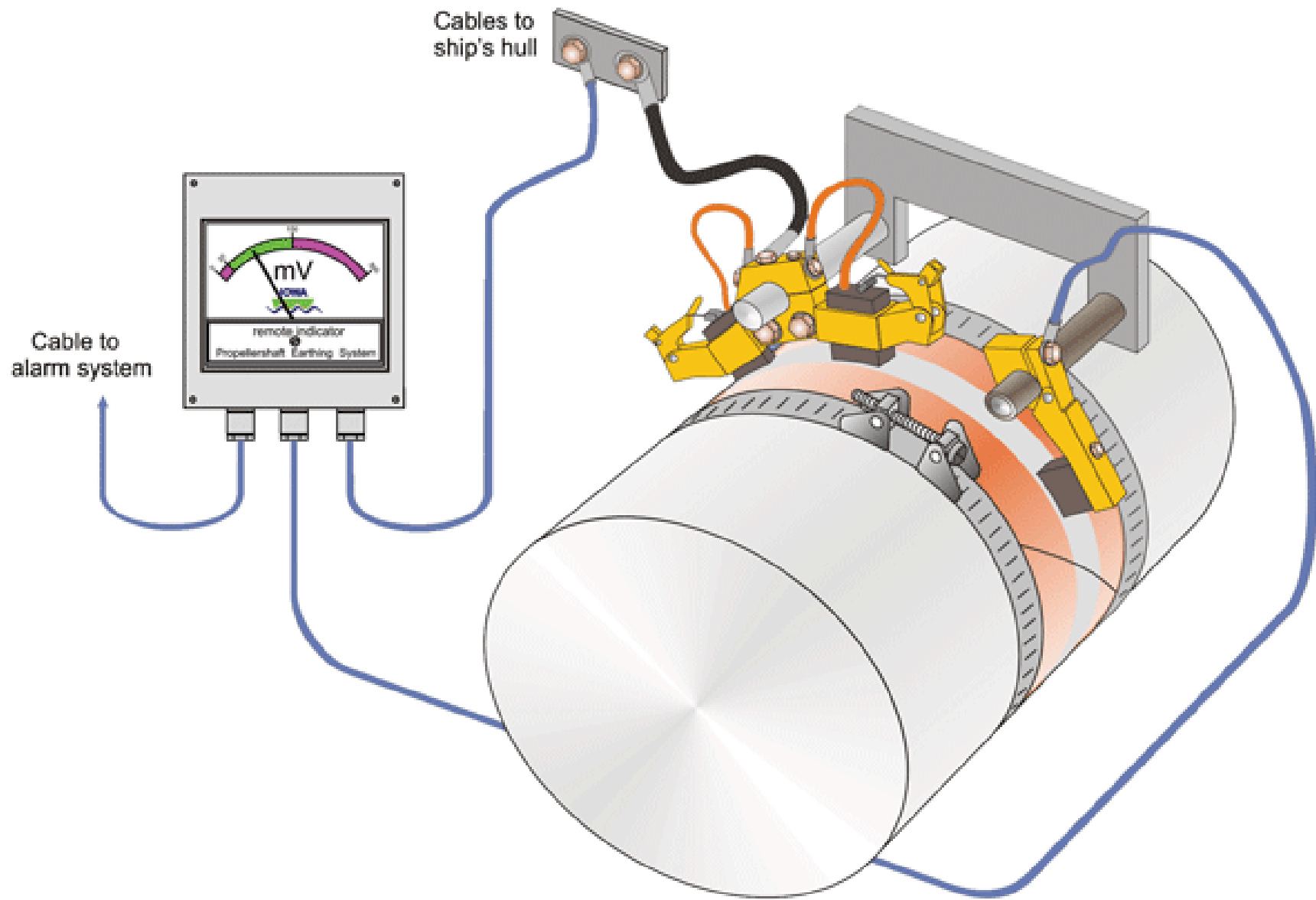
All the troubles can be avoided and cathodic protection can be extended to the propeller if the shaft is properly earthed with a propeller shaft slip ring.

The shaft earthing assembly comprises a pair of high silver content / graphite compound brushes mounted in balanced brush holder, running on a copper slip ring with solid silver inlay track.

Each brush holder has a adjustable spring tensioner which is supplied preset to the minimum, and results in a pressure of 225g/cm². At this pressure the expected life of the brush is in excess of one year.

PRODUCT (Shaft Earthing Device)





**Contact
Us**

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