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for a special project



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Denmark



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levels



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MAMMOET IN EUROPOORT

Deze maand heeft Mammoet Stoof een nieuwe vestiging geopend in de Europoort. Het kantoor met parkeerruimte van zwaar materieel is gesitueerd aan de Moezelweg. De toenemende Mammoet hijs- en transportactiviteiten in deze regio waren de aanleiding tot deze stap, waarbij een betere coördinatie en communicatie wordt beoogd en daarmee een verhoogd dienstbetoon tegenover de opdrachtgever.

Het kantoor van Mammoet Ferry Transport, de ferry trailer service van Mammoet naar de U.K., is eveneens verhuisd naar deze locatie.

De adressen vindt u op de achterzijde van Mammoet Mail.

Van de uitgever:

Mammoet Mail nummer 10 laat u weer een aantal voorbeelden zien van het veelzijdige transportbedrijf Mammoet. Allereerst het totaal-transport ten behoeve van het HYCON-project, waarbij het transport over zee en land en hijswerk/plaatsing tot op fundatie door Mammoet op de gebruikelijke professionele wijze werd uitgevoerd. Steeds meer opdrachtgevers zien de voordelen van het in één hand houden van een transport project.

Kostbare kapitaalgoederen moeten op tijd en met zekerheid worden vervoerd; een schadevrije levering en installatie is een "must" voor alle bouwprojecten en Mammoet Transport is zich van die verantwoording zeer wel bewust.

Een recente ontwikkeling is het oprichten van de lijndienst naar het Midden Oosten. Mammoet Liner Services werd geconfronteerd met een sterk verminderd lading-aanbod en vrachtniveau; continuering van een vaste lijndienst was onder deze omstandigheden niet langer verantwoord.

Het zware ladingschip "Happy Mariner" is na 15 jaar trouwe dienst uit de vaart genomen. Mammoet Shipping bracht zijn vloot echter op sterkte met het in gebruik nemen van de "Project Orient". Een complete vlootlijst vindt u elders in dit nummer.

Het samenvoegen van de transport en hijsactiviteiten van Walter Wright en Mammoet Transport in het Verre Oosten vormt een uitbreiding van de transportactiviteiten. Walter Wright in Singapore, van huis uit gespecialiseerd in allerlei hijsactiviteiten is nu getransformeerd tot Walter Wright Mammoet. Mammoet heeft een gedeelte van het rijdende materieel uit het Midden Oosten hieraan toegevoegd, zodat nu ook daar een compleet transportpakket kan worden aangeboden. Over dit en nog veel meer wordt u geïnformeerd in nummer 10 van Mammoet Mail.

From the editor:

Once again Mammoet Mail is here to give you lots of information about the diversified heavy transport company Mammoet.

The main item is the integrated transport operation for the Hycon project, where shipping, transport over land and lifting were skilfully executed by one company.

More and more clients are experiencing the benefits of such a transport approach. The transportation of capital goods requires a proper planning and a good preparation; safe delivery and installation is a must for all construction projects. No-one is more aware of this than Mammoet.

A recent development is the suspension of the liner service to the Middle East. Mammoet Liner Services had to cope with a very depressed market situation and very poor prospects, so that continuation of regular sailings was no longer feasible.

The heavy-lift vessel "Happy Mariner" was scrapped after 15 years of faithful service. However, Mammoet Shipping brought its heavy-lift fleet back to full strength with the heavy-lift vessel "Project Orient".

An updated fleet list is printed in this Mammoet Mail.

The merger of the transport and lifting activities of Walter Wright and Mammoet Transport in the Far East forms an extension of the transport activities.

Walter Wright in Singapore, specialized in all kinds of lifting activities, has now been transformed in Walter Wright Mammoet. Part of Mammoet's Middle East based transport equipment was transferred to the Far East, so that a complete transport package can now be offered.

This and much more can be found in Mammoet Mail 10.

The HYCON project.



Hare Koninklijke Hoogheid Prinses Margriet en Mr. P. van Vollenhoven, die de lossing van een van de reactorvaten aan boord van het m.s. 'Happy Buccaneer' bijwoonden.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Margriet and her husband Mr P van Vollenhoven visited the heavy-lift vessel 'Happy Buccaneer', from where they watched the unloading operation of one of the reactor vessels.

The HYCON project is a new and important extension of the Shell refinery in The Netherlands. HYCON is an abbreviation for hydroconversion: a complicated process, which results in obtaining more light products from crude oil.

The heavy-lift vessel 'Happy Buccaneer' carried 13 reactor vessels in one shipment from Japan to the Europoort, where they were unloaded onto pontoons with ship's own gear.

The pontoons were towed to the refinery, where they were moored at a specially constructed roto quay.

The reactor vessels were rolled ashore one by one by means of self-propelled transporters.

Transport over land from the waterside to the foundation was very short and straight; this was the least demanding part of the transport.

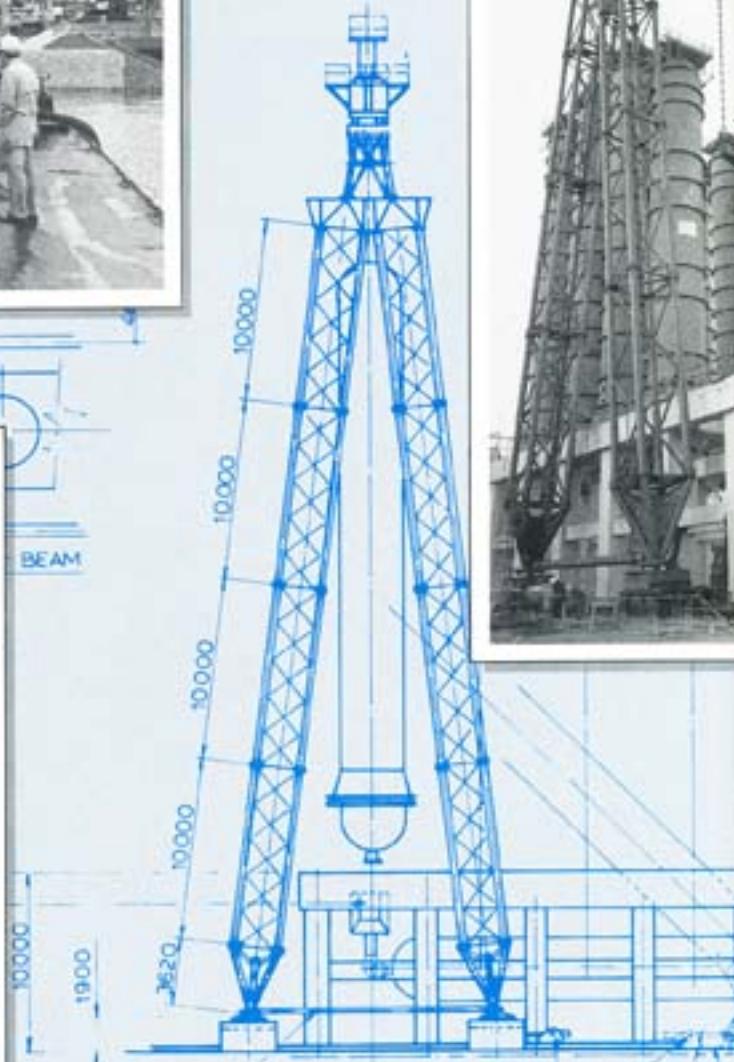
The transport had to end precisely on a particular spot, exactly under the lifting installation. This lifting installation, the Mammoet Hydrojack system, consisted of two A-frames connected at the top by a gantry beam on which two Hydraulics were placed. The lifting frame had guy lines connected with deadmen on crawler tracks.

The two Hydraulics cables were connected to the reactor vessel by a special lifting beam; a support tailing frame was mounted onto the rear, supported by a skidding system.



De Prinses wordt welkom geheten door Dhr A. van Nieuwkoop van Verolme Botlek en de heren J. Groenendijk en H. Rootliep van de Koninklijke Nedlloyd Groep.

The Princess is welcomed by Mr A. van Nieuwkoop of Verolme Botlek and Messrs J. Groenendijk and H. Rootliep of the Royal Nedlloyd Group.



To erect the reactor vessel - the heaviest vessel with a weight of 670 tonnes - the Hydrack cables, were lifted simultaneously centimetre by centimetre.

At the same time the Push and Pull system at the bottom was shifted horizontally, during which the Hydrack cables had to remain in an exact vertical line.

In a vertical position, the tailing frame was disconnected and after that the reactor could be lifted vertically to foundation height.

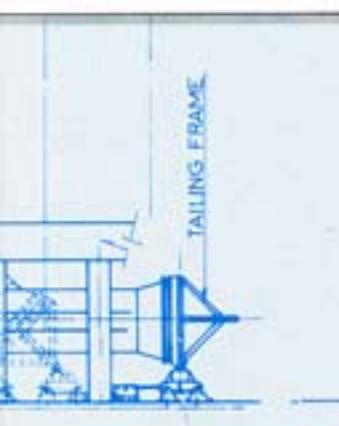
After the vessel was turned 90° clockwise, it could be shifted

sideways onto its foundation. For this Hydrack cables could be skidded laterally over the gantry beam.

In spite of the bad weather, the entire operation was executed on schedule. Through a company paper Mammoet received a compliment from the client: "There are perhaps three companies who can perform such a lifting job. In our opinion Mammoet came up with the best solution. The advantage of the (Hydrack) system lies in its accurate and reliable operation".

HYCON project

Het HYCON project is een nieuwe en belangrijke uitbreiding van de Shell-raffinaderij in Pernis. HYCON is de afkorting van hydro conversion: een ingewikkeld proces, dat tot doel heeft meer hoogwaardige eindproducten uit de ruwe olie te halen.



Het zware lading schip 'Happy Buccaneer' bracht de dertien reactorvaten in één reis van Japan naar de Europoort, waar ze met behulp van de eigen scheepskranen op pontons werden gelost. De pontons werden vervolgens in een pendeldienst naar de raffinaderij gesleept en afgemeerd bij een speciaal door Mammoet ontworpen ro/ro steiger. De reactorvaten werden vervolgens d.m.v. zelfaangedreven platformwagens aan land gereden. De weg van de haven naar de fundatie was zeer kort en werd in één rechte lijn aangelegd; uit transportkundig oogpunt was dit het meest eenvoudige deel. Wel moesten de kolommen met de nodige precisie tussen de zgn.



een verticale positie te brengen, het zwaarste vat woog 670 ton, werden de Hydrackabels bestaande uit segmenten van 80 cm centimeter voor centimeter gelijkmatig opgetrokken. Het Push en Pull sled systeem aan de onderzijde werd tegelijkertijd hydraulisch opgeschoven, waarbij de hysdraden verticaal moesten blijven om extra horizontale krachten te voorkomen.

Eenmaal in verticale positie gebracht, kon de reactor losgemaakt worden van het ondersteuningsframe en zo verder rechtstaand worden gehesen tot op de hoogte van de fundatie. Elk vat moest dan nog minimaal een kwartslag worden gedraaid en vervolgens in zijaartse richting tot boven de fundatie worden gebracht. Hiertoe konden de Hydrackabels in de lengterichting over de hysdraden worden gesleed.

Na iedere twee hysdraden werd het complete hysframe verschoven in een nieuwe hyspositie. Ondanks de slechte weersomstandigheden werd de hele operatie binnen de gestelde tijd voltooid.

Het mooiste compliment kwam van de zijde van de opdrachtgever, die in een bedrijfsjournaal stelde: "Er zijn misschien drie firma's die zo'n klus aankunnen. Mammoet kwam naar onze mening met de beste oplossing. Het grote voordeel van het (Hydrack) systeem is, dat het zich op de millimeter nauwkeurig laat regelen."

Om de vaten van een horizontale

A new company with a well-known name: Walter Wright Mammoet



HONG KONG
SINGAPORE
THAILAND
MALAYSIA
BRUNEI
BANGLADESH

In August last year the new joint venture 'Walter Wright Mammoet' was introduced to the press and clients during a reception in Singapore. By merging these two well-known transport companies in South East Asia, Mammoet Transport and Walter Wright, the greatest range of heavy haulage and crane equipment can now be offered for transport projects in the Far East.

The participants in this merger are Verenigde Bedrijven Bredero N.V., Utrecht and Mammoet Transport B.V., Amsterdam, both with registered offices in The Netherlands.

As a result, turnkey transport projects can be executed optimally by using the extended fleet of cra-

nies and platform trailers. These trailers can handle any load of any weight or size, from ship's side to final foundation on site. Moreover, for special transport and rigging requirements specialized equipments can be transferred from The Netherlands, such as various lifting, weighing and jacking systems for ultra heavy loads. A wide range of cranes of various types (rough terrain, hydraulic and lattice boom cranes) with heavy lift attachment up to 600 tonnes is available. All lifting and transport jobs are backed up by highly skilled design engineers and professional crews. Moreover, Walter Wright Mammoet can provide consultancy services, feasibility studies and pre-planning through to final installation.

A large project is being executed in Bangladesh, where WWM has the rigging contract for the Ureum Fertilizer Project in Chittagong. WWM is also responsible for the supply and maintenance of the rolling equipment at the site and controls the water and electricity supply for the whole project.

Another project has recently been secured in Jakarta for the inland transportation and erection of the heavy columns for the PT. Pupuk Kalimantan Timur, KALTIM III project. For this project, a 600 ton Skyhorse crane with guy derrick and hydraulic platform trailers will be deployed.

In Kuala Lumpur a 300 ton Manitowoc ringer crane, a 225 ton America hoist crane and a 150

ton Manitowoc crane have been mobilized for operations at the Port Kelang power station. The cranes will be deployed for a longer term.

And last but not least, WWM Singapore have just completed the transportation of the first 100 pieces of precast girders, weighing 165 tonnes each: 290 more pieces have to be transported. WWM is the first being employed on the Ayer Rajah Expressway project.

Now, almost a year later, it would certainly appear that the complementary and combined experience of heavy haulage, crane and other heavy-lift activities of Walter Wright Mammoet has indeed lead to an even better service to their customers.



'Project Orient' strengthens heavy-lift fleet

Recently Mammoet Shipping added the heavy-lift and project cargo vessel "Project Orient" to their service.

The "Project Orient" has a deadweight of 12.800 tons, 12.900 cbm bale capacity and two heavy-lift derricks with a total capacity of 500 tons.

The vessel brings the diversified fleet of Mammoet Shipping to 13 units again, as last year the 15 year old "Happy Mariner" was taken out of service.



The sister vessels of the "Project Orient", the "Project Arabia", "Project Americas" and "Project Europa" were already in the combined fleet of Mammoet Heavy Lift Partners. Mammoet Shipping is operator for this consortium, which consists of Hansa Linie, Sloman Neptun and Mammoet Transport. The "Project Orient" started her first "Mammoet trip" by loading split barges at the port of Rotterdam. After that she loaded two columns, each weighing 387 tons, plus ancillaries at Porto Marghera. These columns are part of a contract for several shipments, including all kinds of construction material destined for an L.N.G. plant in North Western Australia.



Mammoet Shipping

In spite of a sharp downfall in car-
goes to be shipped worldwide,
Mammoet Shipping has retained
its market share. Some outstan-
ding shipments over a long term
can be highlighted.

For the construction of the
world's tallest offshore platform,
a huge amount of construction
material had to be shipped from
Japan to Texas in the U.S.A., and
to that end Mammoet Shipping
performed a number of voyages

service between various ports in
Japan and Corpus Christi, where
the platform is to be constructed.
In total 55,000 tons of steel com-
ponents, consisting of piling,
trusses and connecting frames,
were stowed in the holds of Mam-
moet's vessels and safely deliv-
ered to their destination. The so-
called Bullwinkle project must be
completed in 1988, when the off-
shore platform, installed in the
Gulf 100 miles southwest of New
Orleans, starts delivering oil and

gas. With its enormous size of
1615 feet high, it will be a gigantic
structure.

Another series of shipments had
to be performed for the upgrad-
ing of General Motor's automo-
tive factories. Again loaded in Ja-
pan by the ship's own gear this
delicate cargo had to be deliv-
ered to various destinations, such as
Cleveland, Detroit, Muske-
gon, Oshawa and New Orleans.
The stamping press lines were

packed in numerous crates and
cases of all weights and sizes.

Also worthwhile to recall is the
last shipment of 202 diesel-
electric locomotives, which were
delivered to the port of Dalian in
China. One of these shipments
was carried out by the heavy-lift
vessel 'Titan Scan' and compri-
sed 24 locomotives, 9 locomo-
tives of which had to be mounted
on the bogies at the quayside. For
this purpose, the bogies had to



ing in project cargo

be unloaded first and put onto the rails, after which the locomotive itself was put on top and assembled. The ship's automatic ballast system was very effective, so that the heel of the ship could be controlled during the entire operation. The locomotives were destined for a renovation programme to be carried out by China Railways.

With dimensions of 42.40 m. in length, a diameter of 15.50 m and

a weight of 700 ton, the regenerator on board of the heavy-lift vessel 'Project Arabia' was an authentic example of a heavy-lift shipment.

The column was manufactured in Japan and destined for an extension for the Shell refinery at Stanlow in the U.K. The unloading operation pictured here was a spectacular sight.

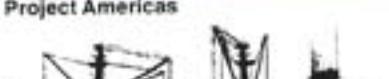
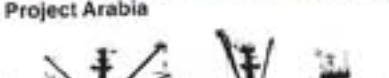
A luxurious shipment was re-

cently performed by Mammoet's semi-submersible heavy-lift vessel 'Happy Mammoth'. After completion of the 12-metre yacht races for the America's Cup, 5 motor yachts and 9 sailing ships, amongst which the cup-winner 'Stars and Stripes' as well as other famous yachts as the 'Azura' and the 'Flyer', were loaded in Fremantle (Australia) and delivered at Olbia (Italy).

Some of these ships as the splended motor yachts 'Chergar'

and 'Kalamoun' were floated into the hold, while others were lifted aboard and shipped as deck-cargo.

The Aga Khan was the initiator of this shipment: these ships had been invited to participate in the world-championship for 12-metre yachts, to be held next June in Sardinia.

	L o.a	L p.p.	B mld	D u.d.	Dead- weight	Under- deck cbm	On deck sq.m.	TEU cap	Heavy liftgear	Ro-ro ram width cap.
	145.89	134.00	28.30	14.80	13.740	19.800	2210	1050	2 cranes each 550t	20.30 25
Happy Buccaneer										
	129.77	108.00	20.20	11.95	7.200	10.000	1440	-	2 gantries each 320t	15.20 10
Happy Mammoth*										
	81.81	74.40	15.50	9.15	2.800	4.872	745	-	2 derricks each 160t	12.00 10
Happy Rider										
	150.12	139.25	20.20	12.25	15.927	18.413	1502	292	1 derrick 200t	NIL
Project Carrier										
	138.95	128.90	21.50	13.00	12.800	12.900	2037	650	2 derricks each 250t	8.60 10
Project Orient										
	138.95	128.90	21.50	13.00	12.800	12.900	2037	650	2 derricks each 350t	8.60 10
Project Americas										
	139.00	128.90	22.86	13.00	12.800	12.900	1879	650	2 derricks each 350t	10.00 10
Project Arabia										
	123.42	112.35	20.60	10.30	9.800	11.140	1520	584	2 derricks each 175t	15.00 4
Project Europe										
	123.42	112.35	20.60	10.30	9.800	11.140	1520	584	2 derricks each 175t	15.00 4
Titan Scan										
	156.077	145.00	32.00	13.25	19.375	22.000	4020	1330	1 derrick 800t	26.00 25
Thor Scan										
	80.35	74.20	20.00	7.60	2.487	2.498	1125	-	2 derricks each 400t	8.70 10
St. Magnus										
	91.50	85.00	16.60	8.25	3.012	3.251	1001	-	2 derricks each 216t	9.00 10
Starman Asia										
										
Starman Australie										

FLEET PARTICULARS

* Submersible, flo-flo of floating cargo.

Class	Built	Flag
LRS + 100A1 + LMC UMS	1984	Dutch
LRS + 100A1 + LMC UMS	1974	Dutch
LRS + 100A1 + LMC UMS	1976	Dutch
DNV + A1 EOT	1972	Liberian
GL + 100A4E MC AUT	1981	Neth. Ant.
GL + 100A4 MC AUT	1979	Togo
GL + 100A4 MC AUT	1982	Togo
GL + 100A4 MC AUT	1983	German
GL + 100A4 MC AUT	1982	Togo
GL + 100A4 MC AUT	1982	Togo
GL + 100A4 MC AUT	1984	German
LRS + 100A1 + LMC UMS	1977	Neth. Ant.
GL + 100A4 E + MC AUT 24/24	1977	Neth. Ant.



Record load-out in Denmark

Mammoet's electronic weighing system certified the weight of the world's heaviest offshore module ever moved on wheels: 4.503 metric tons.

This load-out movement took place at the Odense Steel Shipyard A/S in Odense, Denmark for account of the Dansk Boreselskab A/S. To give you an idea of the enormous size of the structure: length 40 m., width 26 m, and height 34 m.

For this, a total of 25 platform trailers were coupled together with 128 axle lines self-propelled and 40 conventional axle lines.

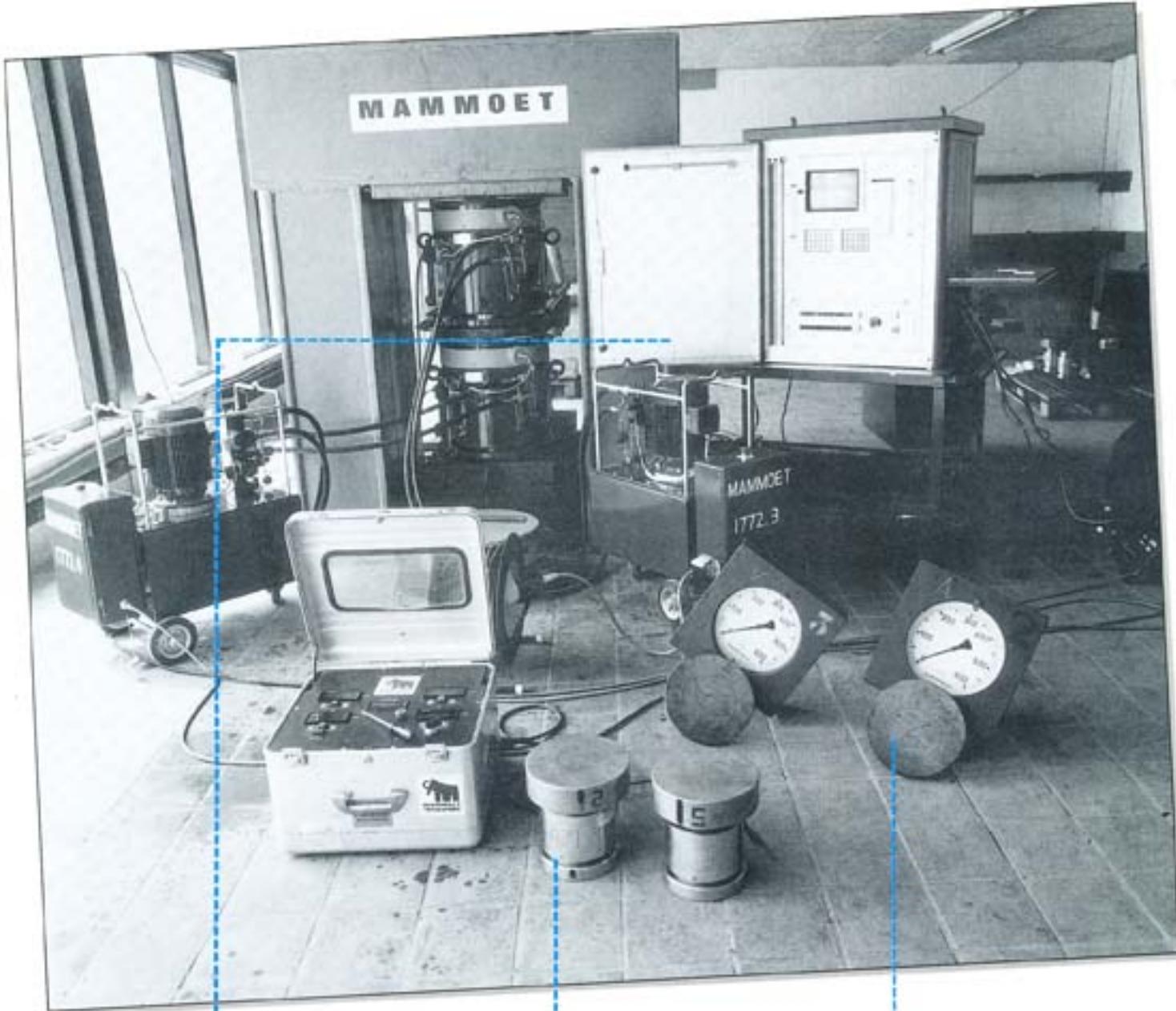
Total transport weight including trailers was 4.960 metric tons. The load-out operation was carried out over a distance of 80 metres and after six hours the structure was safely delivered onto the ocean going barge.

Mammoet's speciality in performing load-outs in the whole of Europe is based on a fast and reliable performance. Since the introduction of the computer-controlled self-propelled trailers in 1984 many load-outs have been executed with ever-increasing weights.

Another example worth mentioning was the load-out movement of a gas production platform weighing more than 4.000 tonnes at Hartlepool in the U.K.

Sustained by 528 self-propelled Mammoet wheels, the Arco 49/28 Thames A structure was smoothly transported onto the sea-going pontoon.

In this business, records don't remain unbroken for very long, we'll let you know when we set the next one.



1986

1979

1976

Ten years' experience in weighing services

Europe's population might have been larger if they had had a more accurate weighing system in the Middle Ages. At that time it was customary to check the weight of certain ladies who were suspected of witchcraft practices, and if they turned out to be too light, it was assumed that they could fly a broomstick. Weighing was a matter of life and death then, and in certain cases it still is.

Now accurate weighing is vital in the offshore industry. The demands for exact weighing results started when complete offshore modules were prefabricated and had to be transported and installed on production platforms. Mammoet Transport performed their first weighing job in 1976. Hydraulic jacks in combination with calibrated manometers gave very readable results. Later on, this system was calibrated at the University of Gent, where its accuracy was further improved.

The disadvantage of the system remained: one person had to read out the figures and calculate them all by hand. Nevertheless it was ascertained during later investigations that the accuracy remained within 1½% tolerance. Determination of the centre of gravity was the main objective. The accuracy in deviation was stated in centimetres.

However, due to the increasing tonnage of the load, clients tended to demand more rigid requirements.

In 1979 load cells were improved and they were added to the existing jacks. For a better reading, a monitor was developed on which the results (in unit weight and total weight) of a maximum of 4 load cells could be checked. Still the calculation had to be done manually and the entire procedure was quite time and man-power consuming. Weights



The weighing results are instantly monitored and printed.

could now be determined within an accuracy of 1%.

Another difficult area in this system was the total height of jack and load cell. The combination was too high to be used under the normal supporting point of the module, and in many cases using other points created problems for the entire structure. Furthermore the check on the vertical movement, for which spirit levels were used, was insufficient.

In 1982 Mammoet started the development of a new weighing system, based on all the experiences gathered over the previous years. The new weighing system should have:

- integrated load cells in the jacking system
- vertical stroke control of the jack
- compactly built units
- complete system to be transported in a container
- CP controlled in order to register the results of the

weighing and to determine the centre of gravity

- continuous monitoring
- preload possibility
- fully automatic control, including the possibility of manual control
- maximum combination of 32 load cells.

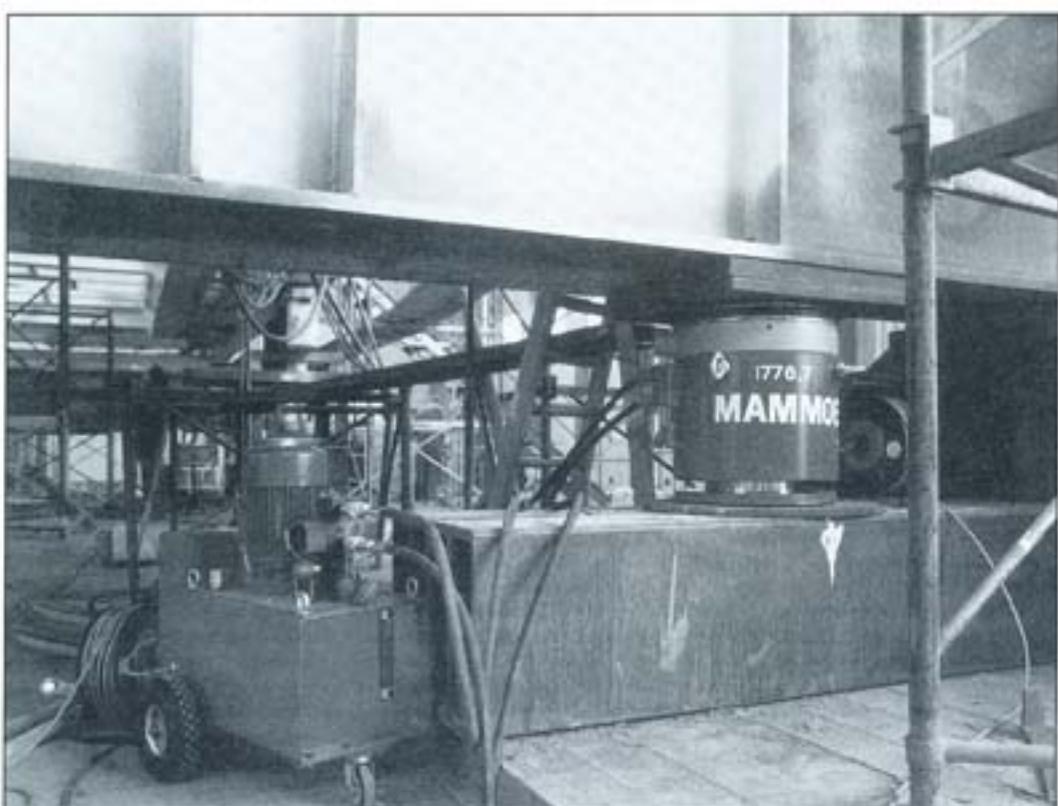
In 1983 this fully automatic weighing system was realised and put into use. During the many weighing services performed in the 3 years thereafter, the system has proven its accuracy and reliability. No failures or deviations of any kind were traced.

The in-house check of the system is as follows:

1. yearly control of the load cells in a Swiss lab;
2. a calibration check in own lab, to be carried out on request after the weighing procedure. For this check a master cell unit is used;
3. regular maintenance of all parts.

An extension of the system is possible; heavier weights can be adapted in the future.

A separate leaflet of Mammoet's electronic weighing system is available upon request.



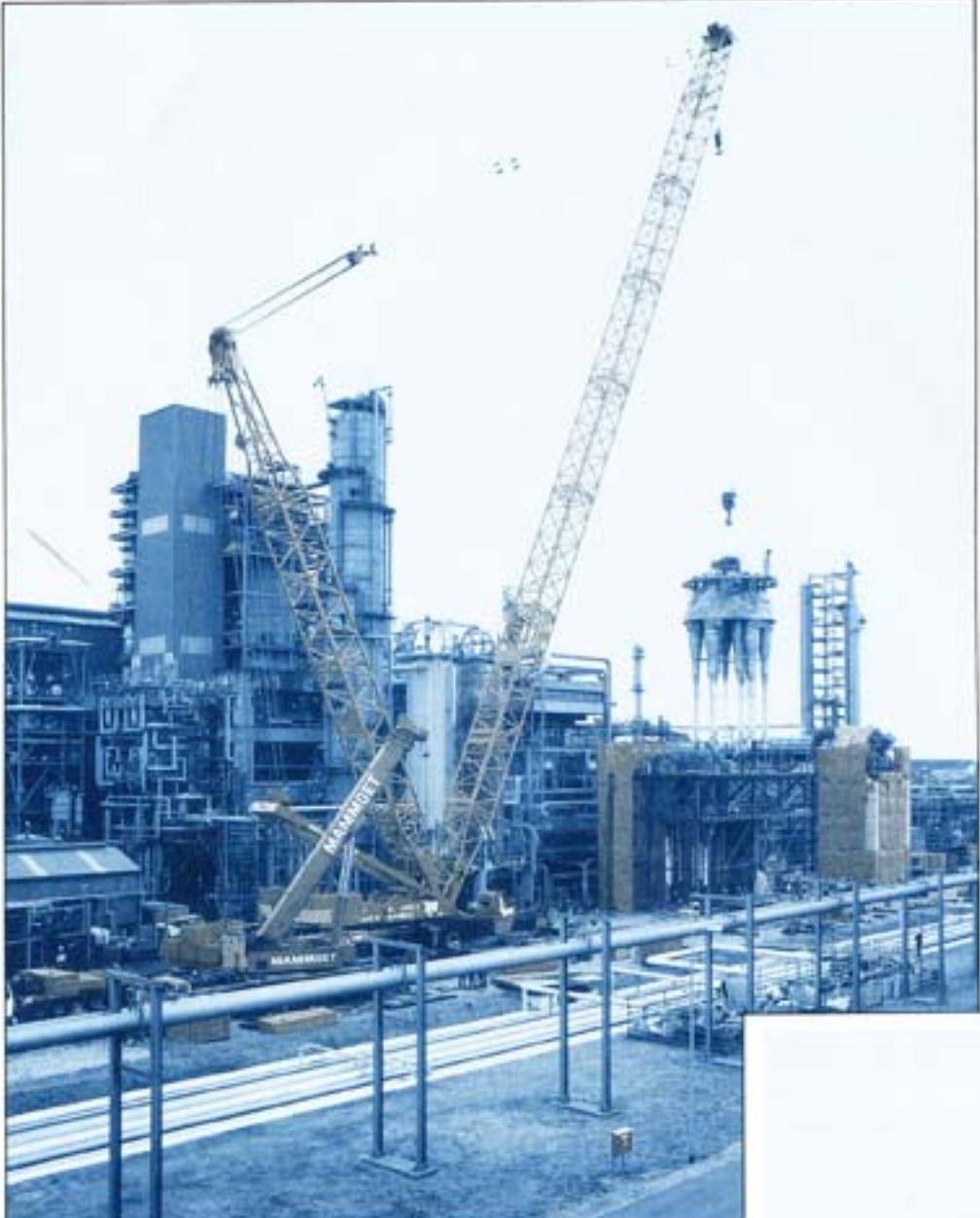
Turnaround in Europoort

During a five week operation in the Autumn of last year, the BP refinery in Europoort received a major turnaround. Such a large maintenance operation of a refinery is very complicated. The preparation and execution of the operation are vital, and it is very important that the necessary transport and lifting activities are well coordinated.

For instance, Mammoet Transport arranged for the transport of the cone for the regenerator, and during the operation they had installed a 1200-tonne mobile crane equipped in a superlift version near the hydro-cracker.

This crane had to change the various parts of the unit and therefore it needed an outreach of 54 metres.

The heaviest part to be lifted was the dome of the regenerator to which 12 cyclones were attached. The weight: 170 tonnes. A total of fourteen important lifting jobs had to be performed, some of which needed an accuracy of millimeters. Owing to the quiet autumnal weather the crane could be dismantled and removed after only 22 days.



Turnaround in de Europoort

In een vijf weken durende operatie in de herfst van vorig jaar, werd er groot onderhoud uitgevoerd aan de BP raffinaderij in de Europoort.

Een dergelijk grote onderhoudsbeurt van een raffinaderij, in goed engels een "turnaround" genoemd, is een bijzonder gecompliceerde operatie. Voorbereiding en planning van de uit te voeren werkzaamheden zijn van vitaal belang en het is belangrijk, dat de benodigde transport- en hijsactiviteiten daar goed op aansluiten.

Mammoet Transport verzorgde o.a. het vervoer van de cone voor de regenerator en had voor de duur van de operatie een 1200 tons autokraan in superlift uit-

voering bij de kraakinstallatie opgesteld.

Deze kraan had tot taak de verschillende onderdelen uit te wisselen, waarbij een sprenging van maar liefst 54 meter een vereiste was.

Het zwaarste te hijsen onderdeel was de kop van de regenerator met 12 cyclonen eraan, dit had een gewicht van 170 ton. In totaal werden veertien belangrijke hijsklussen uitgevoerd, waarbij soms een nauwkeurigheid van millimeters vereist was. Dankzij het rustige najaarsweer kon de kraan reeds na 22 dagen worden gedemonteerd en afgevoerd. De turnaround werd afgerond binnen de gestelde tijd.



Een Mammoet crawler kraan op de luchthaven Schiphol hijst beton elementen voor een parkeergarage.

A Mammoet crawler crane at Amsterdam airport lifting concrete beams for a parking garage.

Hjswerk in Rotterdam

Een 120 meter hoge bouwkraan, welke betrokken is geweest bij de bouw van het World Trade Center in het centrum van Rotterdam, is door een 400 tons autokraan van Mammoet gedemonteerd. De bouwkraan stond opgesteld in de liftschacht van het gebouw, zodat met behulp van een beweegbare jib een spreit moet worden verwezenlijkt van 48 meter. De hjs-capaciteit bedroeg bij deze spreit 11,2 ton. De totale beschikbare hjs-hoogte van de autokraan bedroeg 140 meter.

Crane at high level

A 120 metre high construction crane, which had been used to build the World Trade Centre in the middle of Rotterdam, was dismantled by a 400 tonne auto crane of Mammoet.

The construction crane was positioned in the elevator shaft of the building, so that with the help of a jib an outreach had to be realized of 48 metres. The total lifting capacity at this outreach was 11,2 tonnes. The total height of the mobile crane was 140 metres.



Warmte/krachtcentrale op transport

Voor de bouw van een warmte/krachtcentrale in Delfzijl vervoerde Mammoet Stoof een groot aantal gasturbines, generatoren, verdampers en stoomketels.

Het eerste gedeelte van de reis geschiedde over water op pontons, waarna de zelfaangedreven platformwagens de zware stukken van de bak afreden.

Via een speciaal geconstrueerde klepconstructie werd een pijpleidingstraat gepasseerd, waarbij de hydraulische ophanging van de assen zijn diensten bewees. De 360° draaibare assen

bleken ook op dit bouwterrein van grote waarde; voor dit type platformwagen zijn in de praktijk bijna alle locaties toegankelijk.

Voor het hijswerk en de montage was een variëteit aan autokranen beschikbaar, zoals bijv. een 400-ton kraan met superlift uitvoering en een aantal hydraulische kranen.

Om zes verdampers met een max. gewicht van 285 ton op 22 meter hoogte te brengen werden een bijzonder hijsysteem toegepast. Dit zgn. Hydralift systeem is een kleinere versie van het Hydrack systeem en wordt toegepast in situaties waar men met autokranen niet uit de voeten kan.

De verdampers werden met behulp van een sledesysteem onder de Hydralifts gebracht en vastgemaakt aan draadspindels. In dit geval werden acht Hydralift units ingezet met ieder een hijs capaciteit van 50 ton. In totaal kunnen 12 hydralifts worden gekoppeld, zodat een totaalijsvermogen van 600 ton bereikt kan worden.

Het Delesto bouwproject is inmiddels afgerond en de warmte/krachtcentrale wordt na de proefdraaien medio 1987 officieel in gebruik genomen.



Transport of a Heat/power station

For the building of a heat/power station in the north of Holland, Mammoet Stoof transported a large number of gas turbines, generators, evaporators and boilers. The first leg of the journey took was by barge. Then the heavy pieces were moved from the pontoons by means of the self propelled platform trailers.

The trailers passed a pipeline street over a specially built construction, during which the hydraulic suspension of the axles proved their worth.

The 360-degree rotating axles also proved to be of great value on this site; for this type of platform trailer almost every location is accessible.

For hoisting and assembly, a va-

nity of mobile cranes were available, such as a 400-tonne crane with superlift plus a number of hydraulic cranes.

A special lifting system was used to take 6 evaporators with a maximum weight of 285 tonnes, to a height of 22 metres.

This so called Hydralift system is the smaller version of the Hydrack system and is used in situations where mobile cranes cannot be used.

In this case eight Hydralift units were installed, every single one with a lifting capacity of 50 tonnes. A total of 12 Hydralifts can be coupled together, so that a total of 600 tonnes can be lifted in one go. Meanwhile the Delesto building project was finalized



and the heat/power station will start production before the second half of 1987.

Fotonieuws van **Mammoet** **België.**

Een complete containerkraan werd op de kade van Hessenatie in Antwerpen met behulp van 4 x 16-aslijnen zelfaangedreven trailers getransporteerd.

De bijna 70 meter hoge en 105 meter lange kraan met een gewicht van 1000 ton moest aan het eind van de kade worden gereviseerd en daarna weer op zijn oorspronkelijke plaats worden teruggezet. Met de SPM's van Mammoet was het betrekkelijk evenvoudig om de containerkraan even tussen de containers op de kade te parkeren om de andere kranen de gelegenheid te geven ruimte te maken.

Vier bieropslagtanks met een doorsnede van bijna 8 meter werden van Tournai naar Lille getransporteerd, waarbij de nodige voorzorgen moesten worden genomen.

De vele elektriciteitskabels en telefoonleidingen, die afgekoppeld moesten worden, gaven de diverse gemeente-instanties handen vol werk. De route werd dan ook in drie dagen afgelegd, waarna de tanks gehesen konden worden.

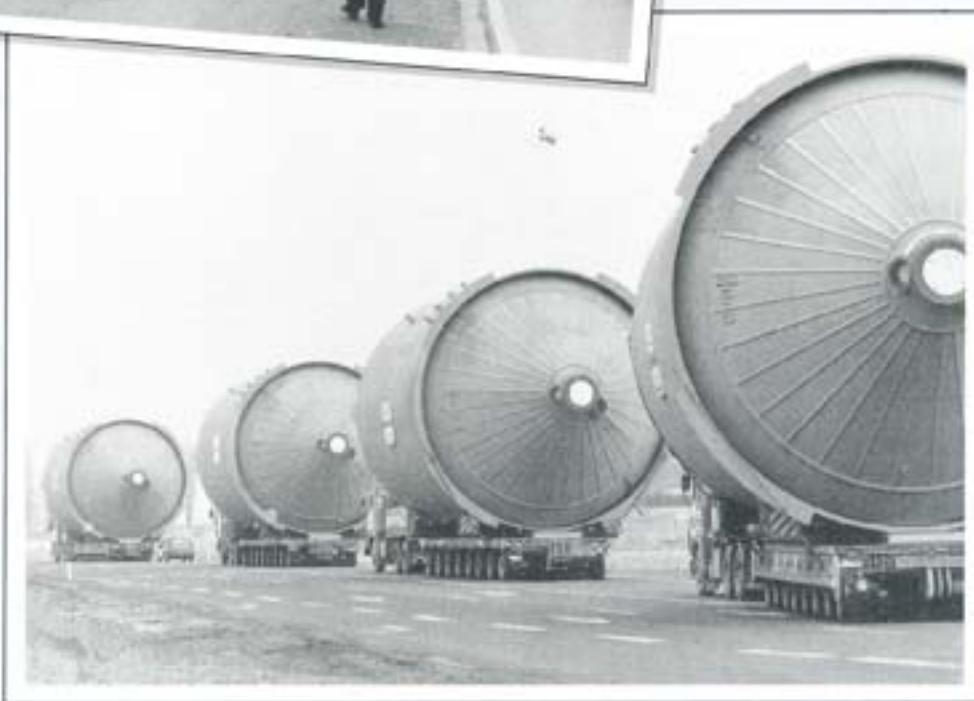
Photo news from **Mammoet** **Belgium**

A complete container crane was moved along the quay of Hessenatie in Antwerp, by means of self-propelled trailers.

The almost 70 metre high and 105 metre long crane weighing 1000 tons had to be revised at the end of the quay and then taken back to its original spot.

Four beer storage tanks with a diameter of almost 8 metres were transported from Tournay to Lille, during which journey certain precautions had to be taken.

Under a police escort and with help from the various public works councils, the trip was made within three days. The long timespan was caused by the many electricity and telephone cables that had to be disconnected. After that the tanks were erected by means of a mobile crane at the brewery.



Staalfabriek op transport naar China

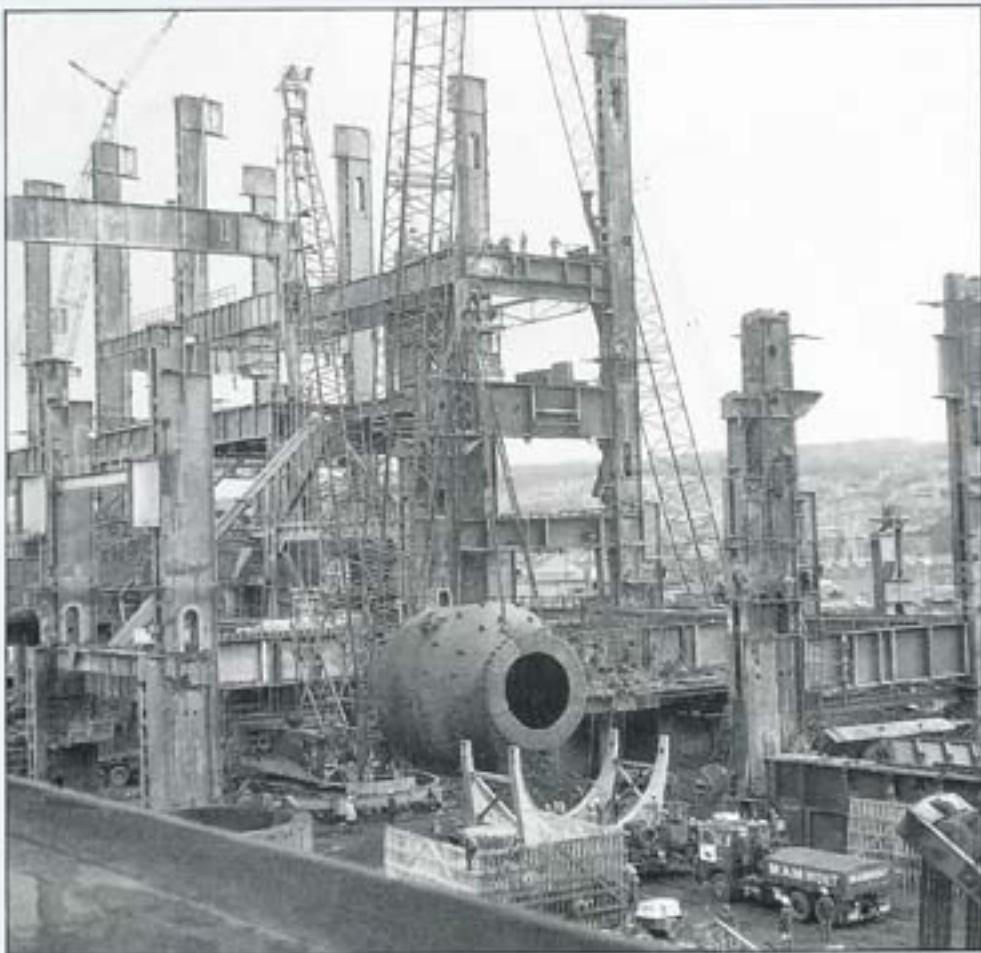
Mammoet Transport België heeft vorig jaar een langlopende en uitgebreide transportklus onder handen gehad. Het betrof het vervoeren van een complete staalfabriek van Luik naar de haven van Antwerpen.

Met behulp van autokränen werd de fabriek ontmanteld; de zwaarste stukken zoals grote kolommen tot 200 ton, een 235 ton weegende converter en een ring van 156 ton, hier afgebeeld tijdens het hijsen met een 400tonnen auto kraan in superlift configuratie, werden met pontons naar Antwerpen verscheept.

De andere componenten tot 100 ton werden in konvooi over de weg vervoerd.

In totaal werd een hoeveelheid van 49.000 ton constructie- en machinedelen in Antwerpen aangeleverd, waarna verscheepeing naar China volgde.

Hier voor werd o.a. het zware laadingschip 'St. Magnus' van Mammoet Shipping ingezet.



Steel factory transported to China

Last year Mammoet Transport Belgium received a long-lasting and extensive transport job. It concerned the transportation of a complete steel works in parts from Luik tot the port of Antwerp. The factory was dismantled with the help of mobile cranes; the heaviest pieces such as the large columns of up to 200 tonnes, a 235 ton converter and a ring of 156 tonnes, shown here during lifting by a 400-tonne auto crane in superlift configuration, were transported to Antwerp on pontoons. The other parts of up to 100 tonnes were transported by road.

A total quantity of 49.000 tonnes of steel structures and machine-ries were delivered in Antwerp, from where they were shipped to China. Mammoet's heavy lift vessel 'St. Magnus' helped take care of this leg of the transportation.



Blechbiegemaschine nach Frankreich



Ein grosser Spezialtransport wurde abgeschlossen und ausgeführt von Mammut Transport A.G. Basel, Schweiz. Eine komplette Blechbiegemaschine wurde in Unterteilen mittels 10 Spezialtiefladern und 2 normale Trailer nach der französischen Unterseebootsbauwerft in Cherbourg transportiert. Hersteller war die Fa. Maschinenfabrik Häusler A.G. in Duggingen. Die Colis waren bis 6m breit, 3,8m hoch und 115 Tonnen schwer. Insgesamt 526 Tonnen wurden innerhalb 3 Wochen gemäss Planung abgeliefert.



Uitreiking veiligheidscertificaten

Kortgeleden werd bij het transportbedrijf Mammoet Stoof in Breda aan 16 personeelsleden een veiligheidscertificaat uitgereikt.

Dat was de afsluiting van een bedrijfsgerichte cursus veiligheid, die verzorgd werd door de Bedrijfsgeneeskundige Dienst in West-Brabant. Er kwamen ondermeer zaken aan bod als het werken met perslucht-adembescherming, brandpreventie en bestrijding en kennis van chemische stoffen.

Cursusleider was de heer Huybrechts van de B.G.D., die in een twaalftal cursusdagen op verzoek van Mammoet Stoof een op het transport toegesneden cursus presenteerde. Dit was tevens de eerste maal dat een dergelijke cursus binnen een bedrijf gegeven werd.

Gezien het belang van de factor veiligheid in het bedrijfsleven ligt het in de lijn der verwachting, dat meerdere bedrijven van deze nieuwe cursus mogelijkheden gebruik zullen gaan maken.





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