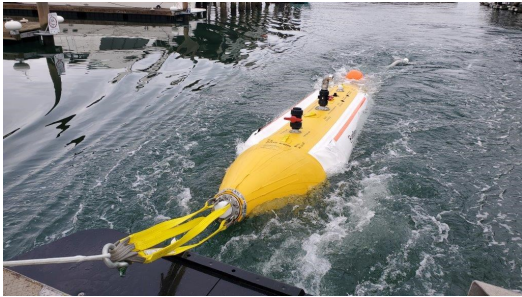





# canflex (USA), Inc.

## "Ocean Towable Bladder"

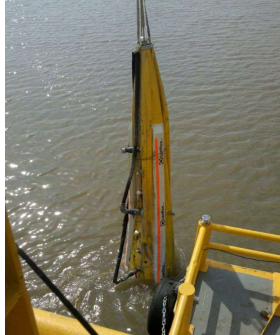
### CANFLEX "Sea Slug" VS Other companies "Pillow Shaped Tanks"

Item/Action	<p style="text-align: center;">CANFLEX " Sea Slug" Cylindrical Shaped Tanks</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Pillow Shaped Tanks</p> 
<b>Towing</b>	<p>Canflex bladders have a hydro-dynamic "torpedo shape". Our bladders have a cylindrical main body and matching conical ends giving them great towing characteristics.</p>	<p>Box / Pillow shapes tanks such as Ro-tank (Desmi) or Floating Oil Bladder U (Lamo) Box shape, or other similar models</p>
<b>Air chambers</b>	<p>All the air chambers on our Canflex towable bladders are integrated in the design of the tank. One is located at the bow end and on the sides that can be either air or foam floats.</p>	<p>It has an air chamber at the bow end; however, the rectangular shape will make the entire bladder to bounce once it is towed. Sides have float fenders, no part of the bladder. If one gets lost the bladder will lose its balance on the water (It is like driving with a flat tire)</p>
<b>Color</b>	<p>Canflex bladders are Int Orange or Int yellow and with its Navigation light, these bladders are very easy to spot or find them off-shore. It allows to safely moor the bladder until more equipment or help arrives</p>	<p>Black color without nav. light. Not too easy to find on an oil spill, nor it is safe to moor.</p>
<b>Connections:</b>	<p>Canflex connections are located at top of the bladder and one at stern end Connections are easy to access for loading, offloading and clean-up of the bladder.</p>	<p>Side connections, it will be under water once the bladder is towed. See their web-site</p>
<b>Offloading</b>	<p>Canflex bladders, in addition of what is mentioned above. The tow end connection with straps can be used to lift the bladder to offload the remaining fluid through the stern end connection</p>	<p>No stern end connection, bag may explode or break if it is lifted while has fluid.</p>
<b>Material:</b>	<p>Canflex bladders used high quality PVC or Urethane material welded with radio-frequency. Material made and approved for oil and hydrocarbons containment Material is very strong, light, and welds will last for many years. If bladder is storage w/o use it will last forever</p>	<p>Uses rubber, very heavy, if bladder is storage w/o use, the vulcanization will last for no more than 6 years</p>
<b>ISO 9001-2015</b>	<p>CANFLEX (USA) INC operates a Quality Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 9001-2000. CANFLEX (USA) INC holds Certificate No: FM 517957 (see cert attached)</p>	<p>Pillow tank: None or Not available</p>
<b>Similarities</b>	<p>CANFLEX bladders can be: Joined together for towing in water Flat when empty allowing it to be rolled for storage Storage tank that can be used on land, floating in water AND TOWABLE storage. Towed at speeds of 12 knots when empty and 3-4 knots when full</p>	<p>Same, except for speed, max speed is only 3 knots. While towing bladder it submerges under water. It needs air inside bladder to stay afloat when with fluid taking volume that could be use to store oil.</p>

# **canflex** (USA) Inc.

DRAG FORCE =  $F_d = C_d (1/2 \rho V^2 A)$

$C_d$  Drag coefficient (1.9 for this cylindrical geometry)  
 $\rho$  Density of seawater (1.99 slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>) (1030 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 $V$  relative velocity between immersed body and fluid  
 $A$  projected front area



CANFLEX "SEA SLUG" SERIES 1			
MODEL	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
VOLUME (US GALS)	1,320	2,640	
VOLUME (Liters)	5,000	10,000	
VOLUME (m3)	5.0	10.0	
DIAMETER (INCHES)	42.00	50.40	
*PROJECTED FRONT (50%) AREA in^2	692.72	997.52	
PROJECTED FRONT AREA FT^2	4.81	6.93	
PROJECTED FRONT AREA m^2	0.45	0.64	

**OTHER FLAT END- PINTCH END from Competitor			
	5 m3	10 m3	
	1,320	2,640	
	5,000	10,000	
	5.0	10.0	
	60.00	72.00	
	2,827.43	4,071.50	
	19.63	28.27	
	1.82	2.63	

Drag Force= $F_d = C_d (1/2 \rho V^3 A)$			
MODEL	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
DRAG FORCE in N @ 2 KNOTS	454.98	655.16	
DRAG FORCE in N @ 4 KNOTS	1,819.90	2,620.66	
DRAG FORCE in N @ 6 KNOTS	4,094.78	5,896.48	

	5 m3	10 m3	
	1,857.04	2,674.14	
	7,428.17	10,696.57	
	16,713.38	24,067.27	

MODEL	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
Min. MOTOR HP @ 2 KNOTS	0.62	0.90	
Min. MOTOR HP @ 4 KNOTS	4.98	7.17	
Min. MOTOR HP @ 6 KNOTS	16.80	24.19	

	5 m3	10 m3	
	2.54	3.66	
	20.31	29.25	
	68.56	98.72	

Inputs: Terminal speed KNOTS	
	2
	4
	6

SPEED - KNOTS	FCB-5CM- FORCES (N)	FCB-10CM- FORCES (N)
2	454.98	655.16
4	1,819.90	2,620.66
6	4,094.78	5,896.48

PASS  
PASS  
PASS

SPEED - KNOTS	5 m3- FORCES (N)	10 m3- FORCES (N)
2	1,857.04	2,674.14
4	7,428.17	10,696.57
6	16,713.38	24,067.27

PASS  
FAIL  
FAIL

CANFLEX - 5:1 SF	52,919.00	52,919.00
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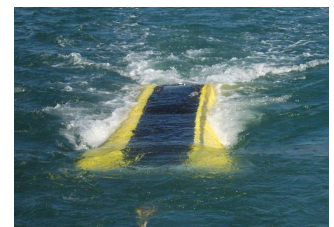
Competitor - 5:1 SF	N/A	N/A
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## CONCLUSIONS

- 1) CANFLEX Bladder can be towed without any problems up to 6 Knots or higher because the Bow towing bridle is built at a 5:1 Safety Factor (SF)
- 2) The tow bridle fails at a force applied of 10,584 N, therefore the competitors bladders will FAIL at speeds of 4 and 5 knots respectively



DRAG FORCE =  $F_d = C_d (1/2 \rho V^2 A)$   
 $C_d$  Drag coefficient (1.9 for this cylindrical geometry)  
 $\rho$  Density of seawater (1.99 slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>) (1030 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 $V$  relative velocity between immersed body and fluid  
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DIAMETER (INCHES)	42.00	50.40	
*PROJECTED FRONT (50%) AREA in <sup>2</sup>	692.72	997.52	
PROJECTED FRONT AREA FT <sup>2</sup>	4.81	6.93	
PROJECTED FRONT AREA m <sup>2</sup>	0.45	0.64	

**OTHER FLAT END- PINTCH END from Competitor			
5 m3	10 m3		
	1,320	2,640	
	5,000	10,000	
	5.0	10.0	
	60.00	72.00	
	2,827.43	4,071.50	
	19.63	28.27	
	1.82	2.63	

Drag Force= $F_d = C_d (1/2 \rho V^2 A)$			
	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
DRAG FORCE in N @ 2 KNOTS	454.98	655.16	
DRAG FORCE in N @ 4 KNOTS	1,819.90	2,620.66	
DRAG FORCE in N @ 6 KNOTS	4,094.78	5,896.48	

5 m3	10 m3		
	1,857.04	2,674.14	
	7,428.17	10,696.57	
	16,713.38	24,067.27	

Tonne = 1000 Kg ----- Newtons / gravity (9.8m2/s)/1000Kg			
	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
Min. Bollard pull required in TONNE @ 2 KNOTS	0.05	0.07	
Min. Bollard pull required in TONNE @ 4 KNOTS	0.19	0.27	
Min. Bollard pull required in TONNE @ 6 KNOTS	0.42	0.60	

5 m3	10 m3		
	0.19	0.27	
	0.76	1.09	
	1.71	2.46	

Power= $F_d \cdot v = C_d (1/2 \rho V^3 A)$			
	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
Min. MOTOR WATT @ 2 KNOTS	464.07	668.27	
Min. MOTOR WATT @ 4 KNOTS	3,712.60	5,346.14	
Min. MOTOR WATT @ 6 KNOTS	12,530.02	18,043.23	

5 m3	10 m3		
	1,894.18	2,727.62	
	15,153.47	21,820.99	
	51,142.95	73,645.85	

	MODEL	FCB-5CM	FCB-10CM	
Min. MOTOR HP @ 2 KNOTS		0.62	0.90	
Min. MOTOR HP @ 4 KNOTS		4.98	7.17	
Min. MOTOR HP @ 6 KNOTS		16.80	24.19	

5 m3	10 m3		
	2.54	3.66	
	20.31	29.25	
	68.56	98.72	

Inputs: Terminal speed KNOTS	
	2
	4
	6

**\*The Projected Area is 50% (or less when at lower speeds) under water. The cylindrical main body, cone ends and upright tow end improves towing performance  
 The bladder's tow end has an internal air flotation bladder that keeps the end above water**

\*\* Competitors Flat end without internal flotation bladder  
 \*\*\* Dimentions from competitors specs

CONCLUSIONS:  
 Competitors Drag forces are almost 4 times higher than Canflex bladders.  
 Competitors end will fail at low and higher speeds as was found in Panama Canal