



Testing and modelling for Offshore Geotechnics

Dynamic Spudcan-Seabed Interaction for JIP WindJack
or
Integrated Models for Soil-Structure Interaction

Dirk Luger

Outline of this presentation



- Problem areas
- Common characteristics
- Modelling approaches
- Examples: from wires and piles to anchors and spudcans
- Some “free findings”
- Ongoing developments and future plans

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Problem areas

All soil-structure or soil-water-structure interaction problems where a rigorous numerical analysis or true scaling of the prototype behaviour is not feasible.

Well known example from the recent past:

The P-Y curve for a laterally loaded pile. The curve captures local interaction between soil and pile that would require quite hard numerical effort to analyze “on the fly” during a pile load calculation.

(Recent past, since now 3D analysis of laterally loaded piles is feasible, but certainly not yet a “standard engineering approach”.)

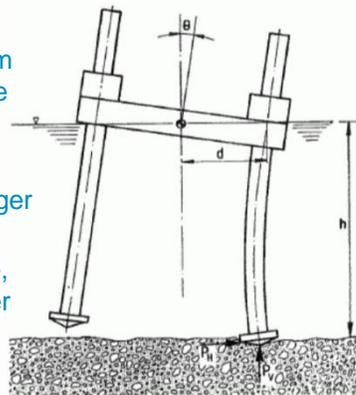
Common characteristics

A “rigid” element that represents a structure or is part of a larger structure, where the elements’ complex interaction with the surrounding soil and water can be captured in a simple model.

A “linear element” that together with other linear elements forms the complete system (a rope, pipeline or pile interacting with the soil).

A “point element”, that is attached to a larger system.

(e.g. an anchor attached to a mooring line, a suction-can as foundation element under a platform or a spudcan under a jack-up.)



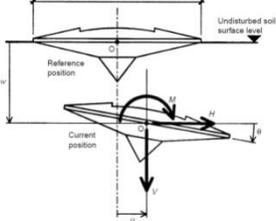
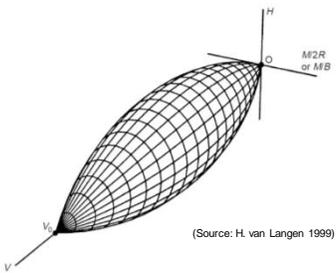
Approach



- Consists of elements like:
 - Analytical modelling
 - Rigorous numerical analysis
 - Scaled testing in the GeoCentrifuge
 - Large and or small scale testing at 1 g

All leading to a formulation of behaviour in the force (–displacement) space.

Many similarities with constitutive modelling of soil where one deals with the stress (–strain) space.

(Source: H. van Langen 1999)

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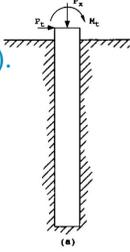
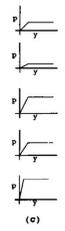
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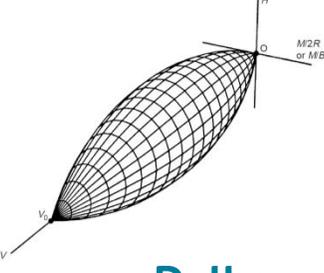
Increasing complexity – large potential



Apart from non-linear effects the difficulty lies in the number of degrees of freedom (dof's).

- P-Y curve: 1 dof
- P-Y and T-Z combined: 2 dof's
- Spudcan, with V,H and M: 3 dof's
- Wire rope or pipeline modelling:
Fx, Fy, Fz and Mx → 4 DOF's

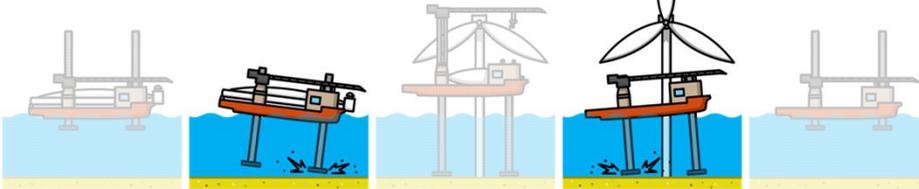


Imagine an anchors' 6 dimensional yield surface in Fx, Fy, Fz, Mx, My, Mz space!!!

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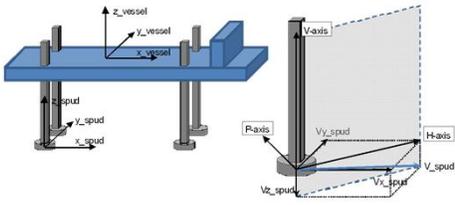
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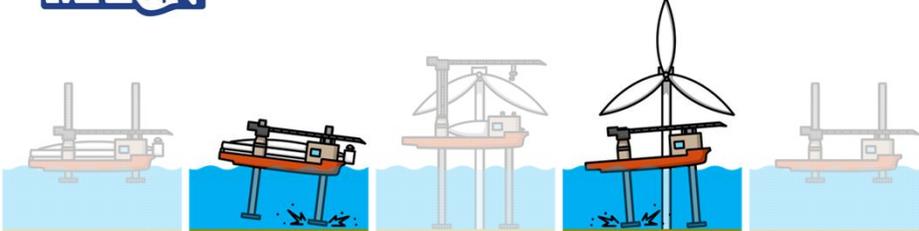
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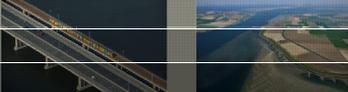
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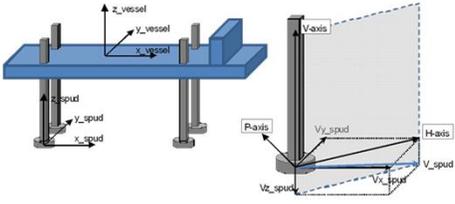


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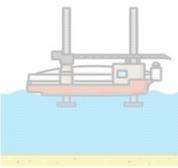
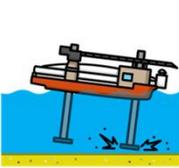
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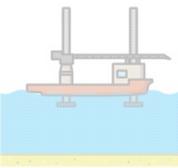
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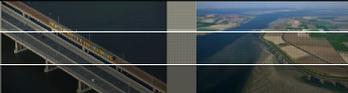


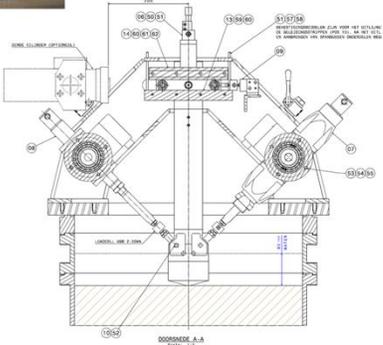



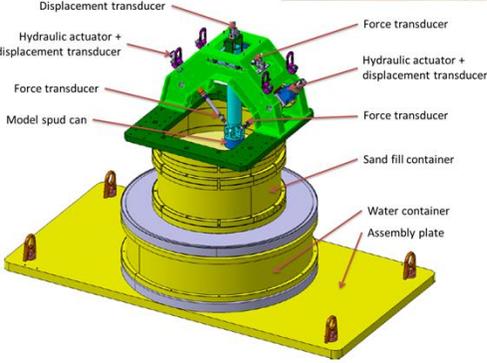
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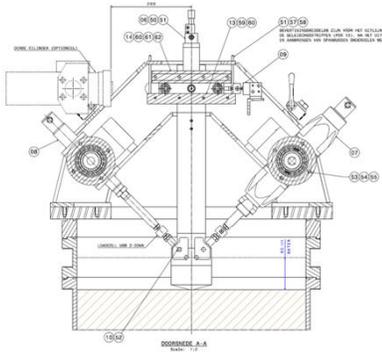
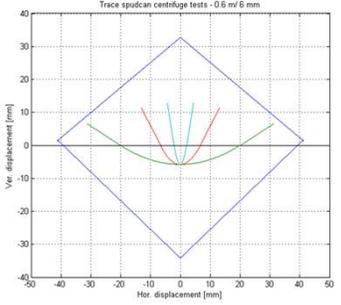






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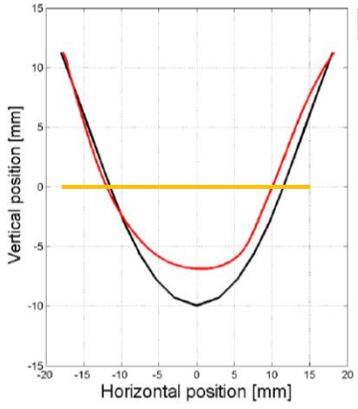
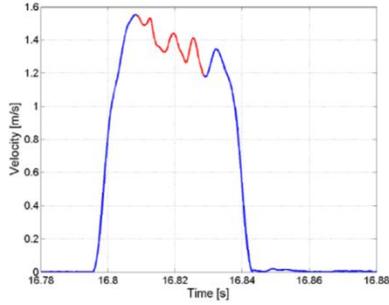

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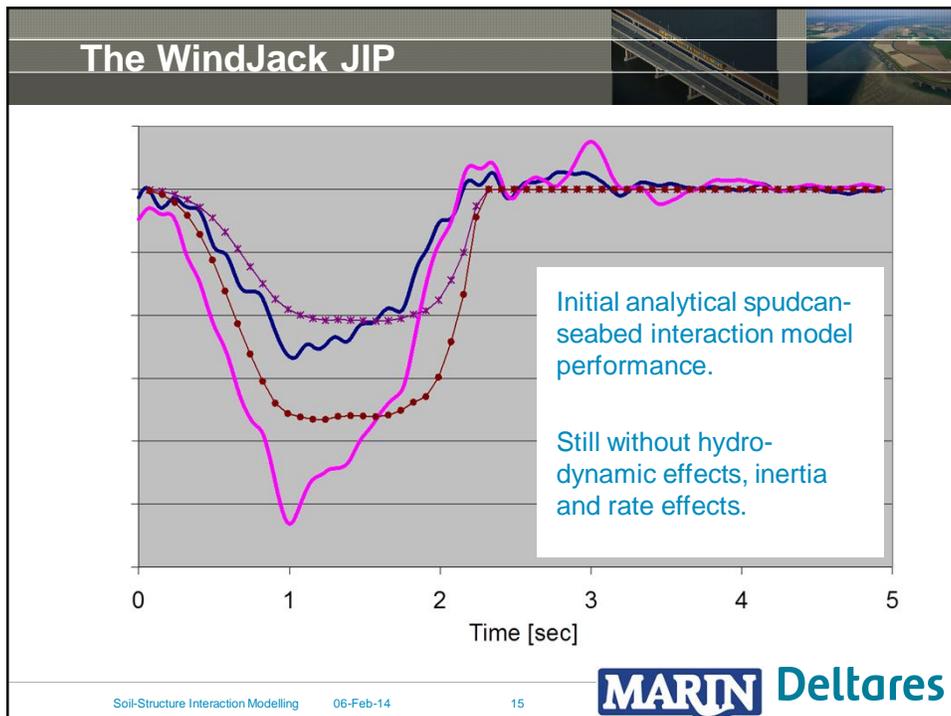
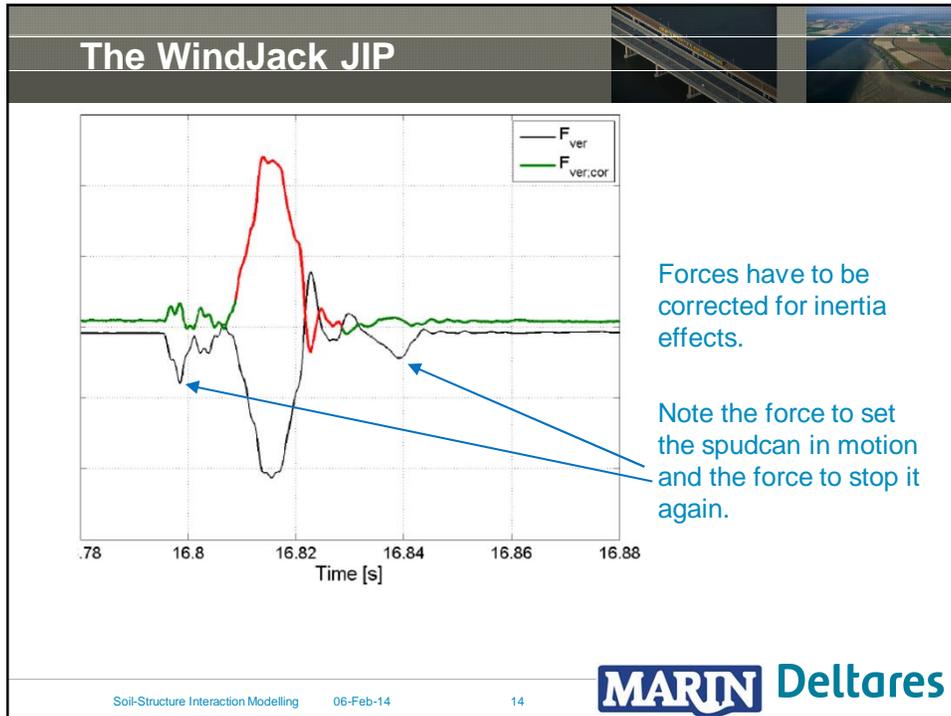
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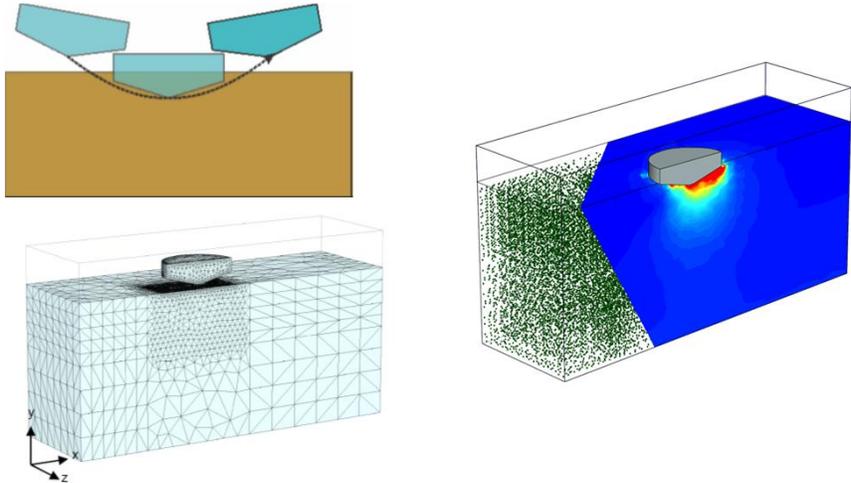
One of the major challenges in the centrifuge test:
 Test velocities must be equal to Prototype velocities →
 Here spuĉcan-sand contact is ca 20 milliseconds!!

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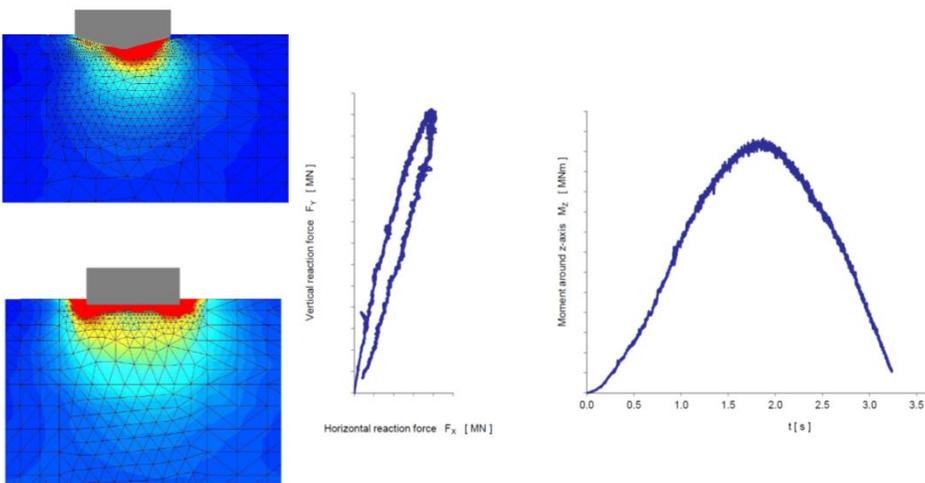


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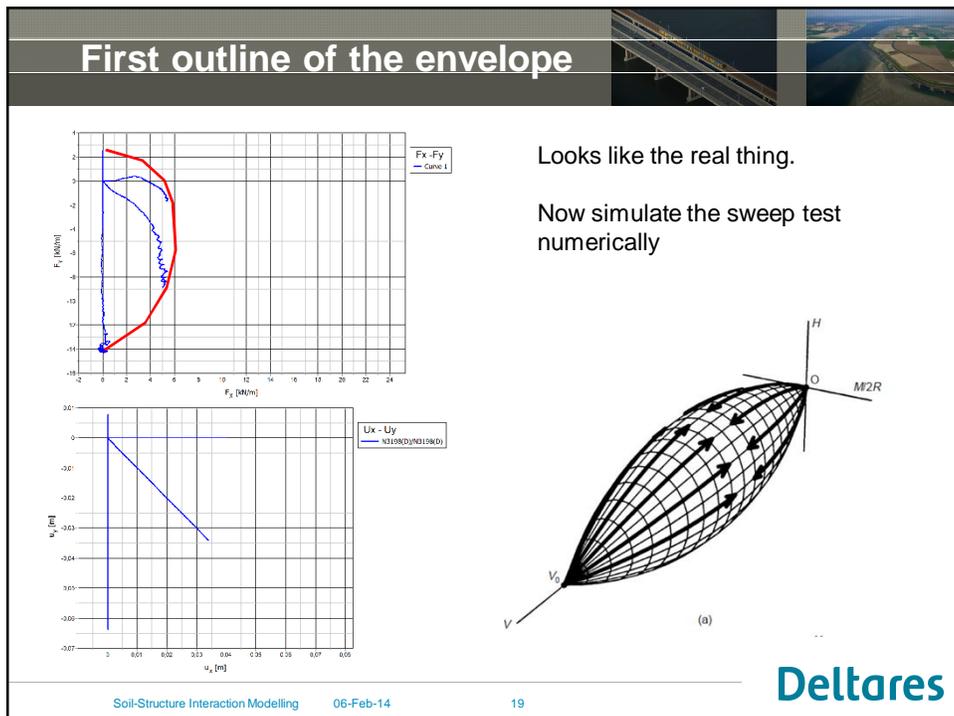
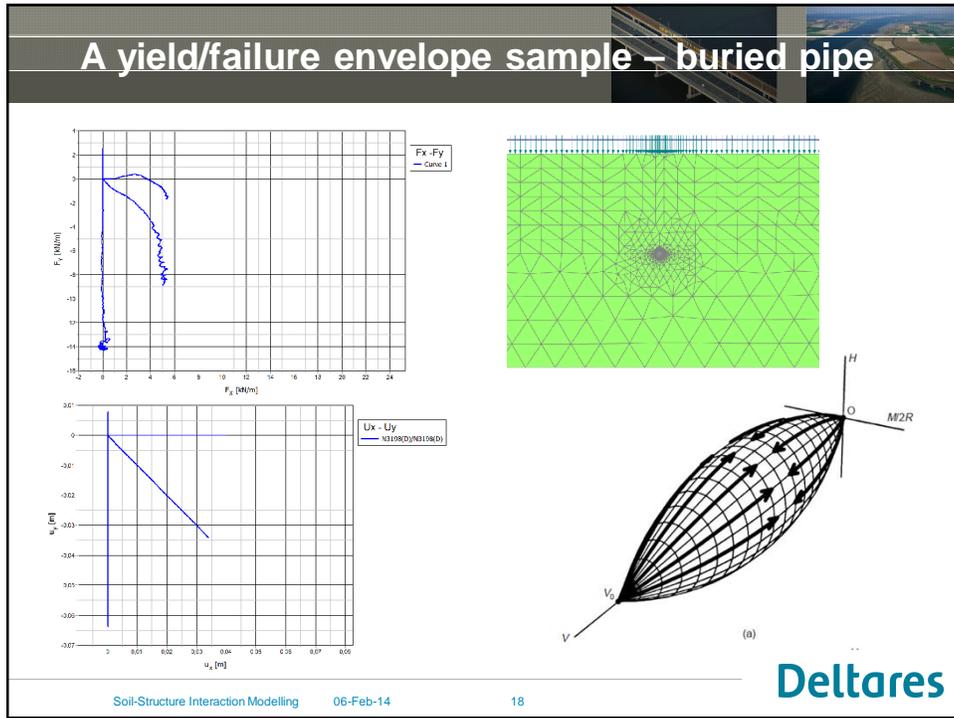
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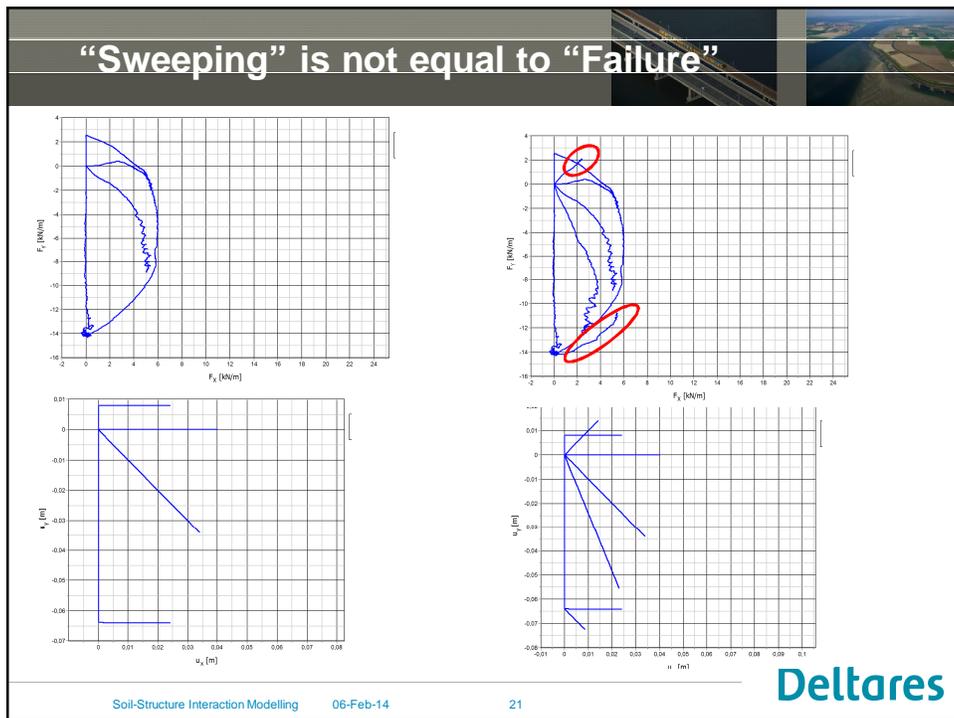
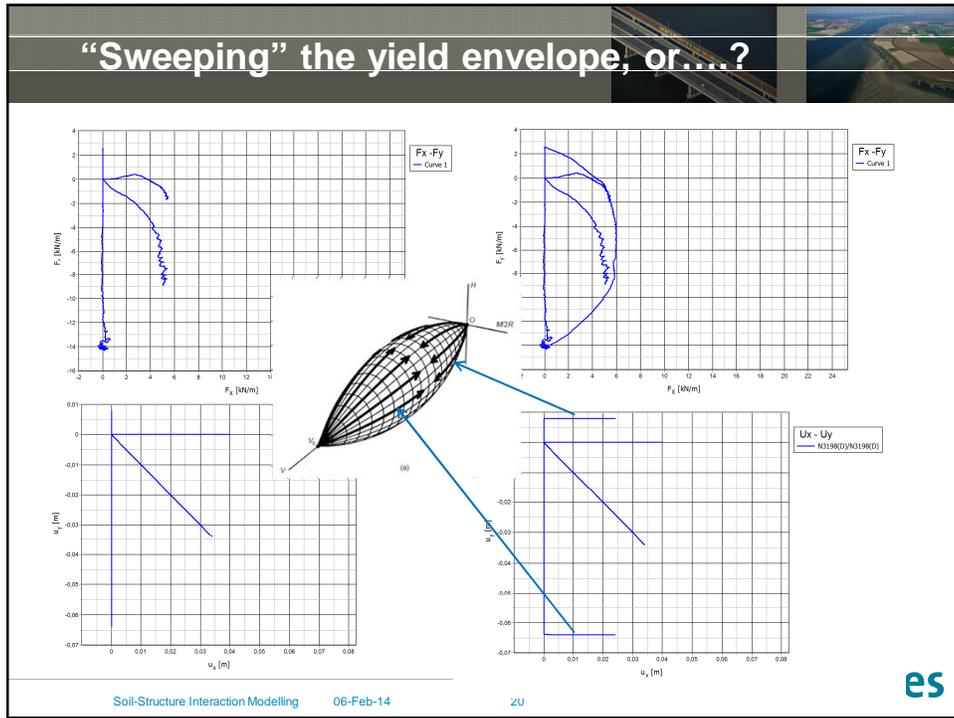
MPM calculation results



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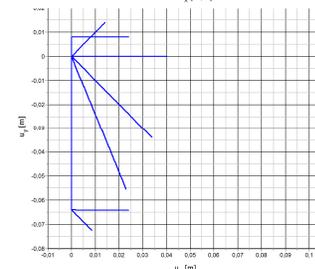
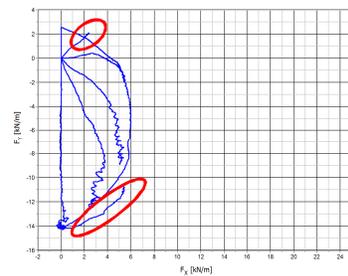
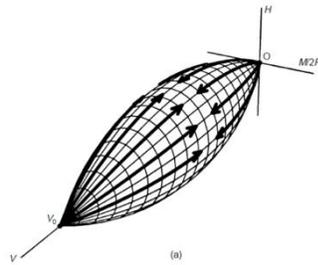
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“Sweeping” is not equal to “Failure”

Yield envelope is not unique,
Sweeping envelope stays within
the failure envelope.



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Ongoing and future developments

Now:

Research into a more robust, generalized, formulations for force-displacement models, with application to:

- Dynamic spudcan behaviour – linked with vessel motion models
More precise loads on legs in different sea-states → Extending workability, less weather downtime and better project planning.
- Wire behaviour – 3D above and below seabed wire model for pulling operations
Better prediction of pull-in forces → Proper matching of rope, vessel and winches to a given project, optimisation of marine operations.
- Anchor system behaviour – Anchor model linked with 3D catenary model
Analysis of mooring systems and anchor penetration → Prevention of cable breaks, analysis of anchor threat to cables and pipelines, economic design of protective measures.

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Ongoing and future developments

In the (near?) future, together with the industry:

- Extension of spudcan-, wire- and anchor-system models.
- Extension to bucket foundation models.
- Extension to pipeline and cable integrity models (JIP SAFETRENCH).



Closure

Thank you for your attention!

Any Questions?

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