


Sampling complex multidirectional environments: a guide to flexible choices to represent joint conditions




MARTIN Alexis, Sofresid Engineering




A France based, global engineering company, subsidiary of Saipem





Naval







Plant







Green





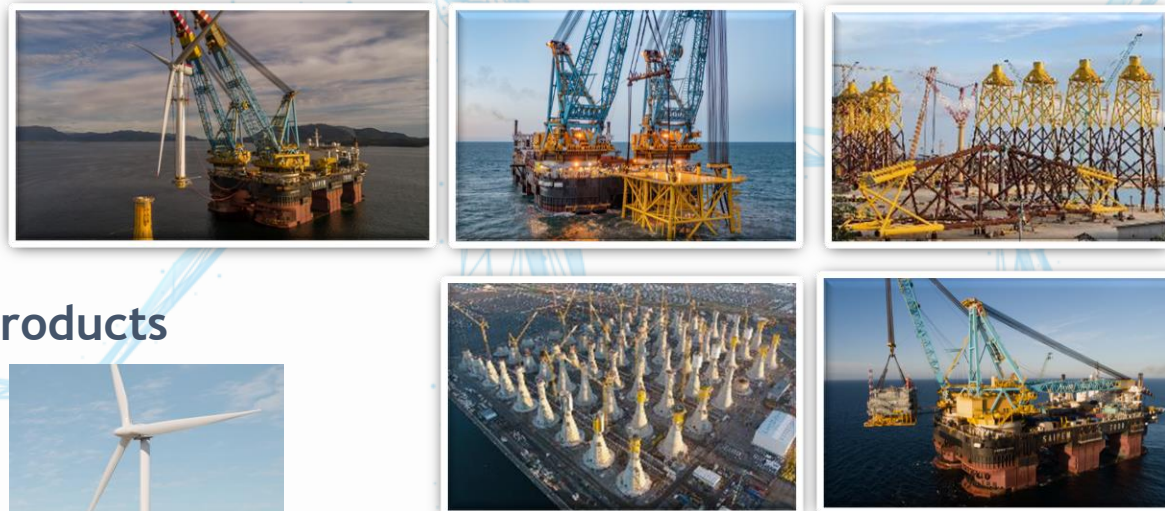
Offshore Wind



-  FOWT floater design (>12 years expertise)
- Offshore Substation (OSS)
- Green H2 from Offshore wind
- Constructability / Modularization



A leader in offshore wind EPCI, with **2.500MW** of foundations fabricated or installed by our own assets:



Floater Products



STAR 1

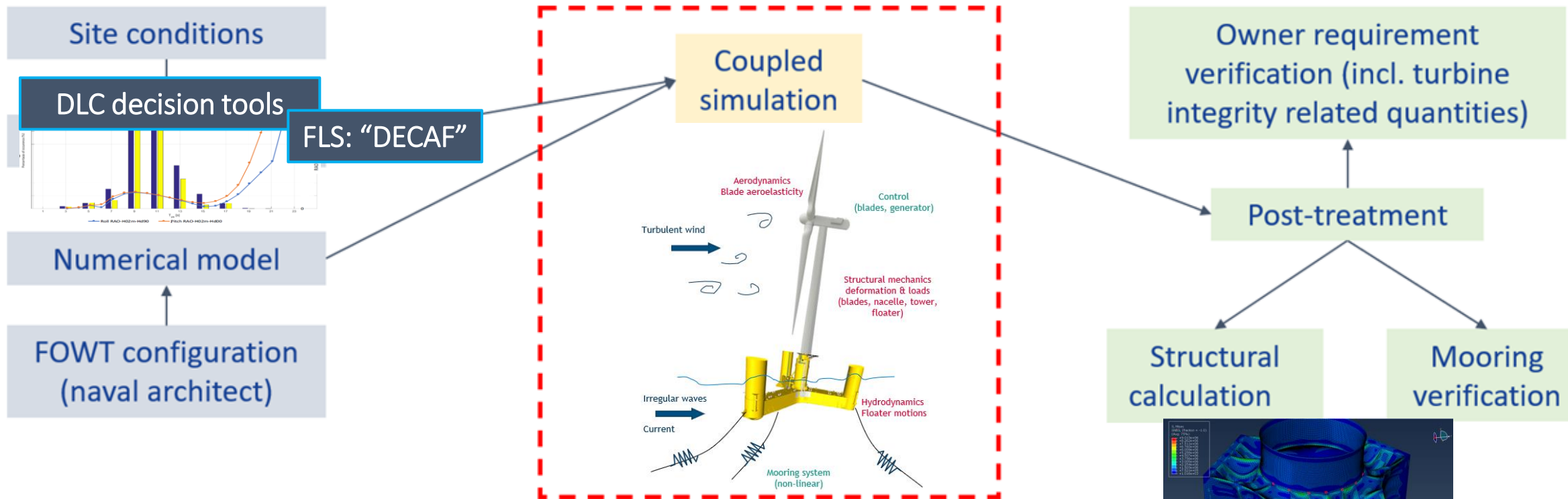


HEXAFLOAT



In-house “End-to-end” FOWT calculation chain

Industrialized (robust/qualified/efficient) **calculation chain** to address FOWT challenges, from site conditions to structural details

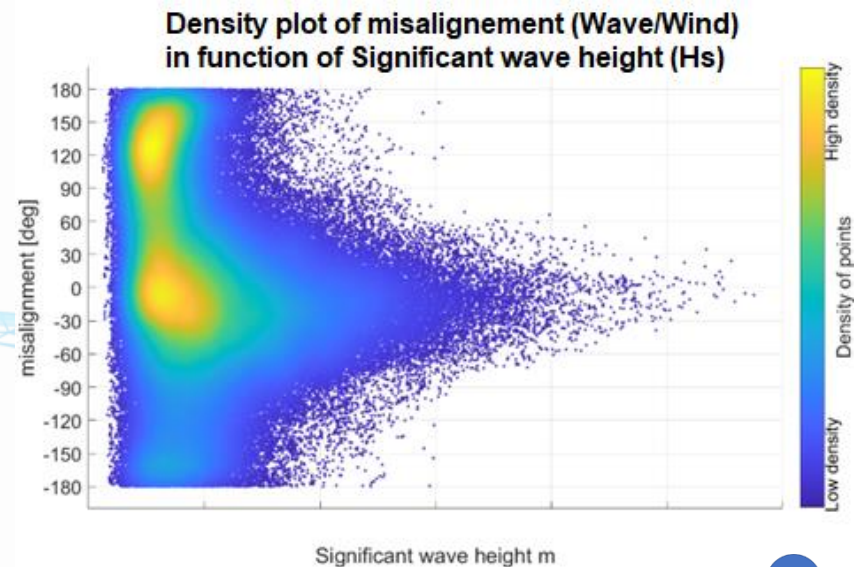
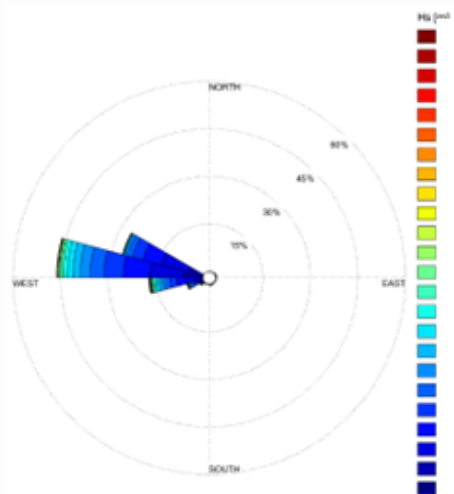
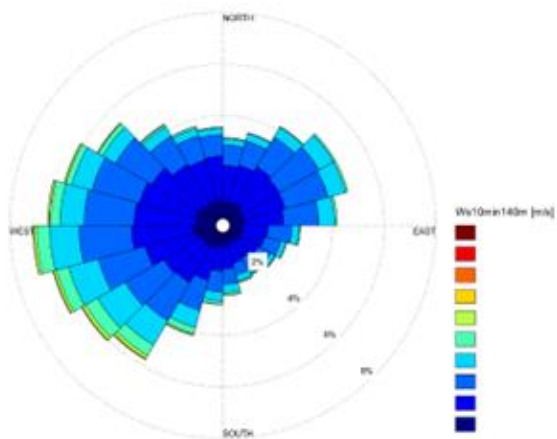


➔ Used to validate **STAR1 15MW optimized weight in Oceanic conditions - FEED level**

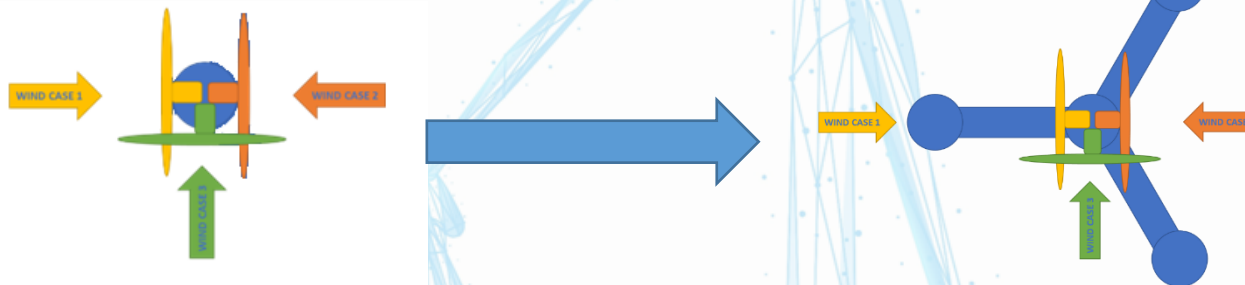
➔ Focus on **Design Load Cases (DLC)** decision tool for **Fatigue “DECAF”**: to reach **high site representativeness and standard compliance with limited number of DLC**

FOWT DLC challenge: complex multidirectional environments

- **Complex multidirectional environmental conditions** in projects with wind / wave / currents



- **“Floating wind” physics... not axisymmetric:**

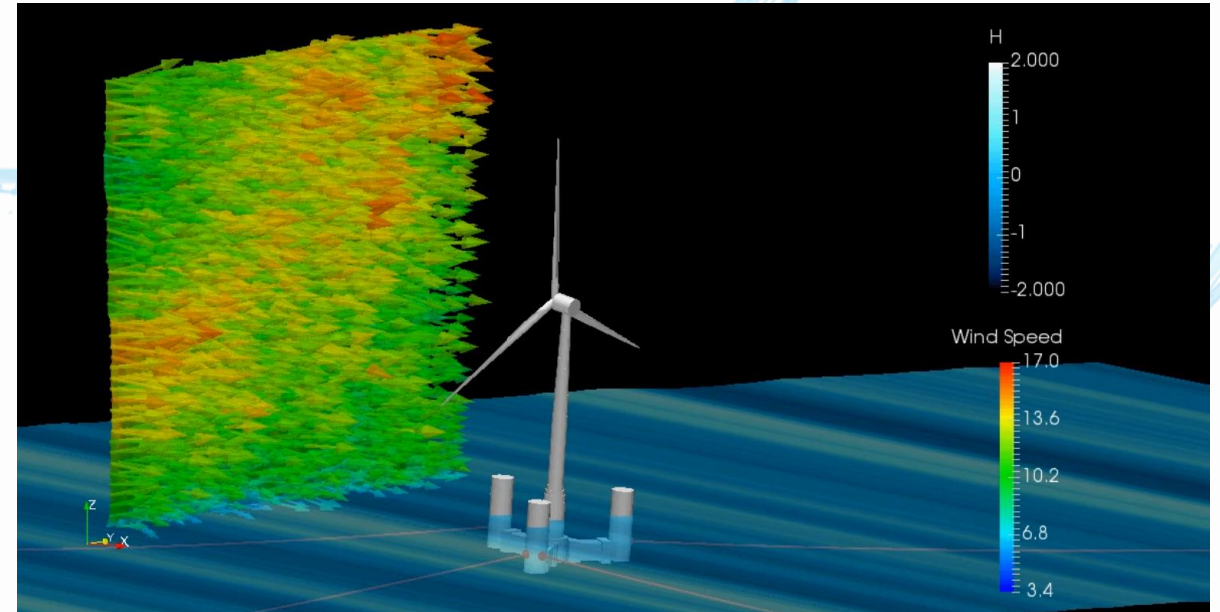


→ **“Misalignment” insufficient** → Joint conditions of wind/wave/current with their absolute directions

- **High representativity requirements from standards** such as DNV RP 286 (FOWT coupled analysis)...
...With no methodology defined

High complexity / high number of variables... → Explosion of DLC number ?

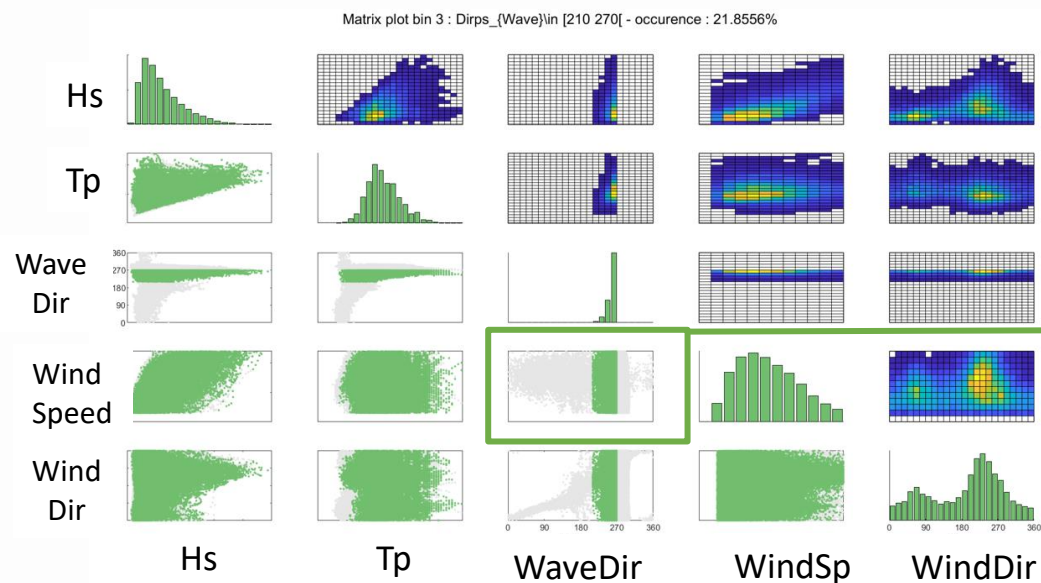
- **Philosophy:** obtain an **accurate** synthesis of environmental conditions in a **limited number of representative DLC** (for computational cost)
 - innovative methodology to define the combinations of:
 - wind/wave/current
 - With intensity, period, direction... (e.g. Hs, Tp, Dir...)
 - **Lots of variables to be represented**
 - using **a timeseries** of all variables (not limited) with **full concomitance** information (joint conditions) **instead of scatter diagrams**
- High level of accuracy and no “sacrificed” variable



- **Flexible choice:** with options to assess representativity & size of the DLC list
 - Depending on **system responses**: refine DLC where necessary
 - With **proven accuracy and iterative improvement**: check plots & iterations to confirm and reach desired accuracy “at cost”
 - Depending on **design phase and project**: early project derisking at reasonable costs, adaptable to project parameters
 - DECAF dedicated to **fatigue...** but principles (joint conditions/multidirectionality) applicable for **extremes too**.

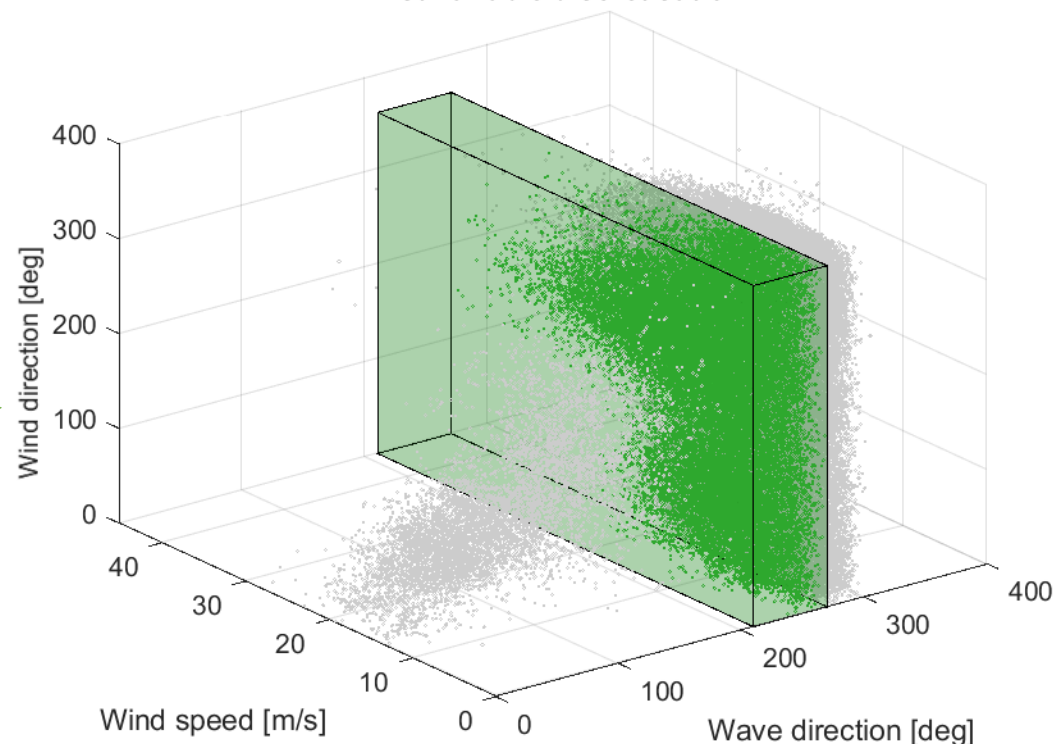
SAIPEM DECAF Method / step1: First discretization

- Method: for n variables (not limited), define “**boxes of data points**” (1 box=1 DLC) of the **time series** with chosen size/repartition/number → by a “variable by variable” approach
- Example for 3 variables: Step1 - First discretization



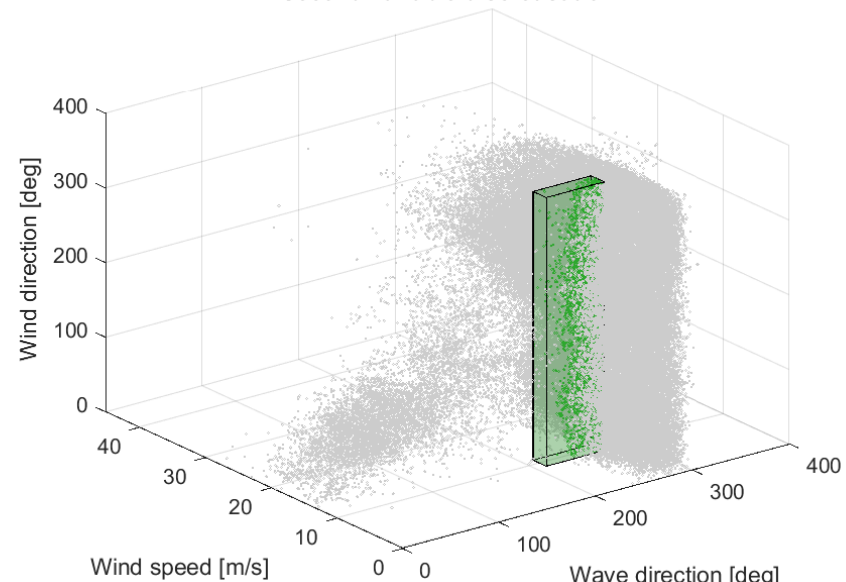
1st variable:
wave direction

First variable discretisation



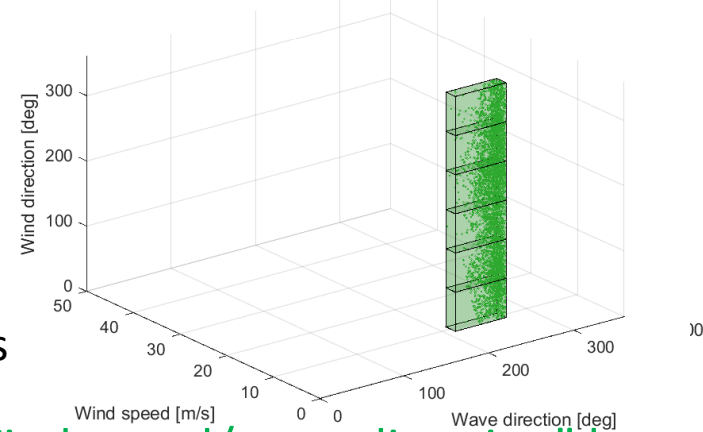
“Wave direction” boxes

Second variable discretisation



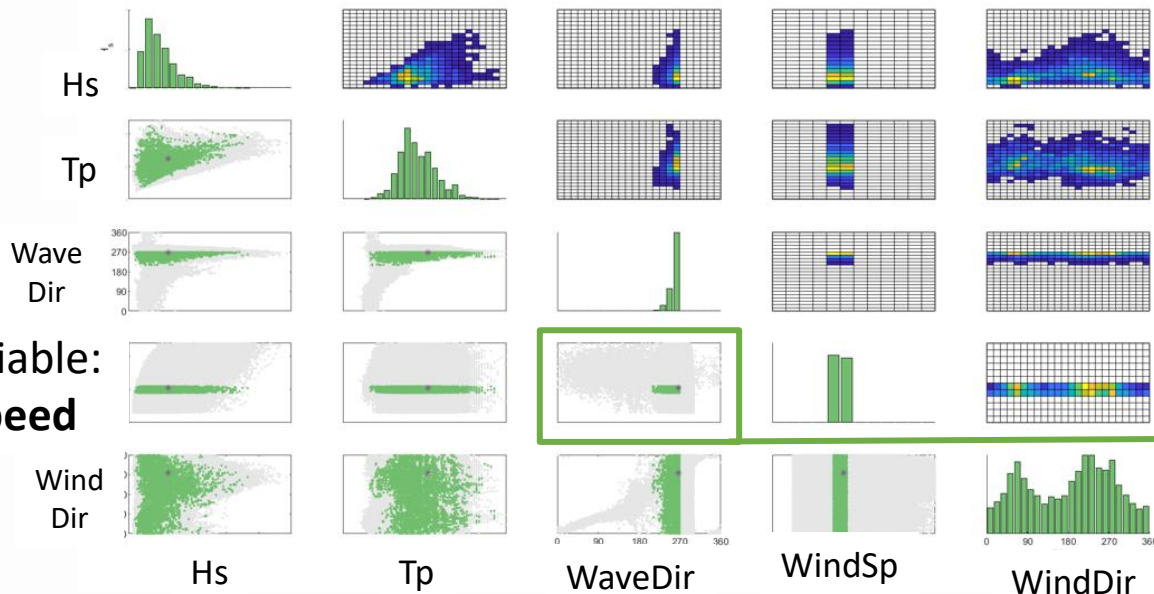
“Wind speed/Wave direction” boxes

Third variable discretisation



“Wind direction/Wind speed/wave direction” boxes

Step 2 - Bin n°12 - Id (3-4) : 3.07%
Dirps_{(Wave)}\in [210 270] and V_{(Wind)}\in [9 11]



2nd variable:
wind speed

1st variable:
wave direction

3rd variable:
wind direction

Etc. with n variables

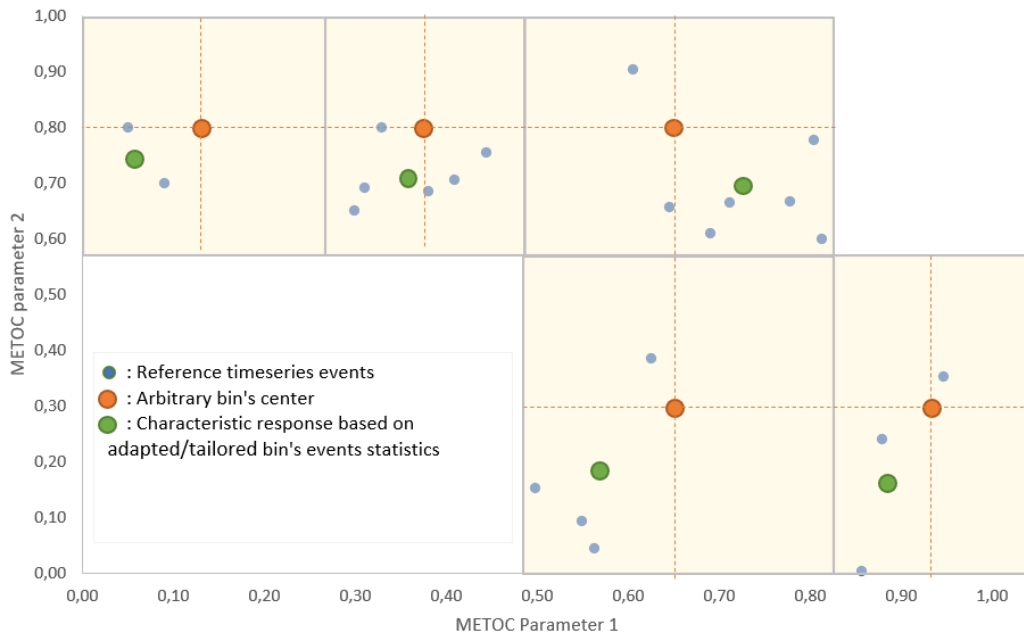
Data points of the timeseries kept all along the process,
to calculate probability of each DLC (=each “box”)

➔ **No data loss, joint conditions kept!**

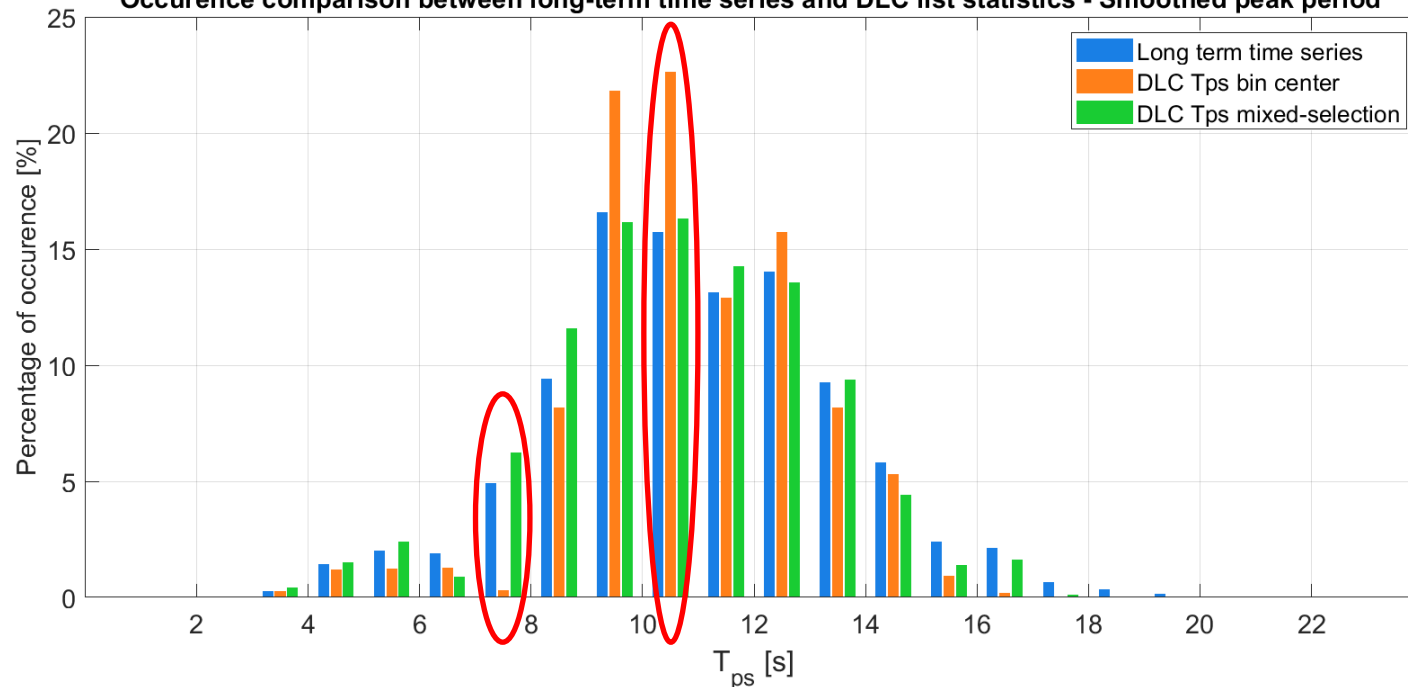




Illustration of the binning process / lumping



Occurrence comparison between long-term time series and DLC list statistics - Smoothed peak period



Comparison of T_p occurrence representativeness from:

- long timeseries (blue) = REF
- DLC list with characteristic bin values = bin centers (orange)
- DLC list with characteristic bin values calculated from advanced/tailored bin's event statistics (green)

➔ High gain of accuracy on critical area WITHOUT increasing DLC number

Example here at $T_p \sim 7s$ and $T_p \sim 10s$: drastic error reduction $\sim -80\%$

Application on South Brittany

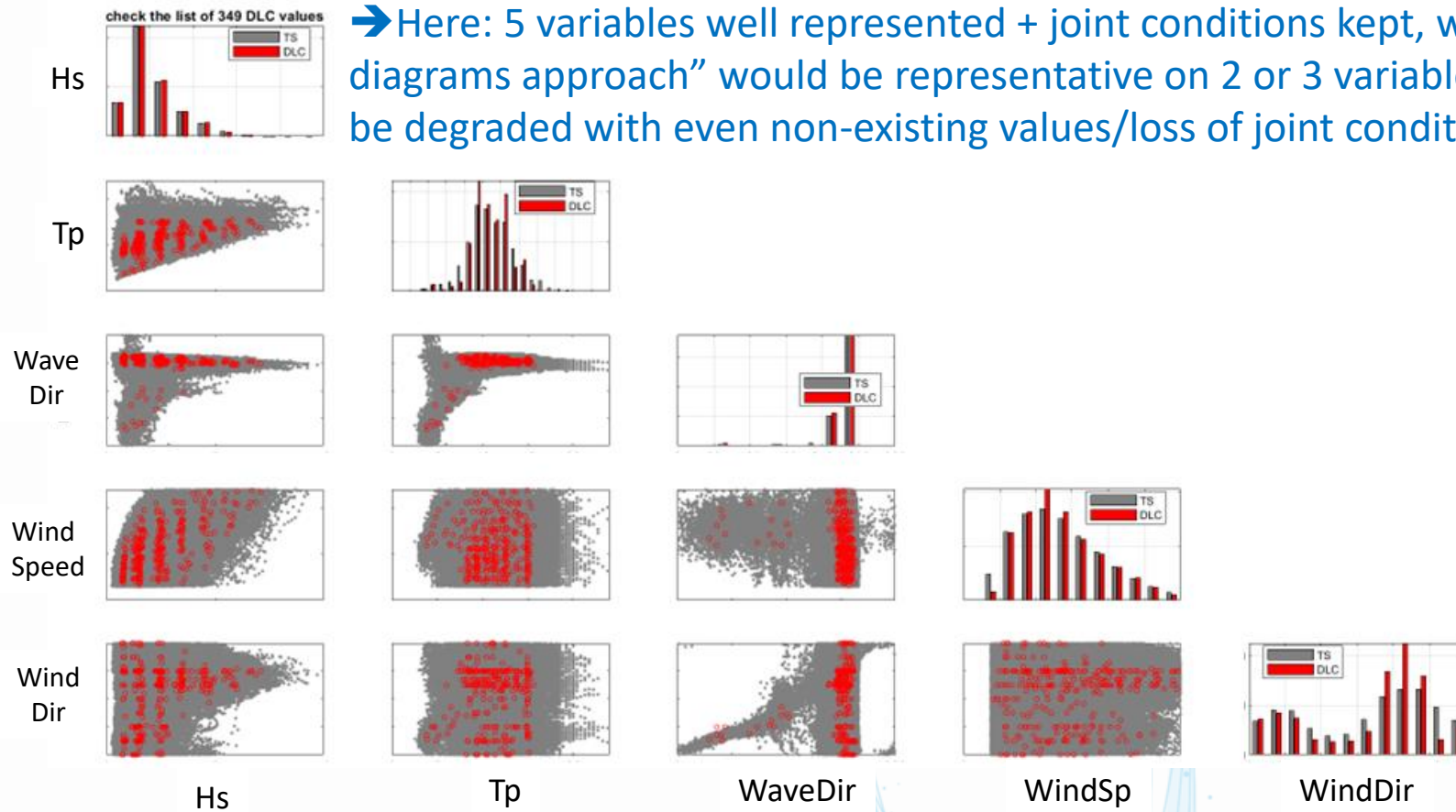
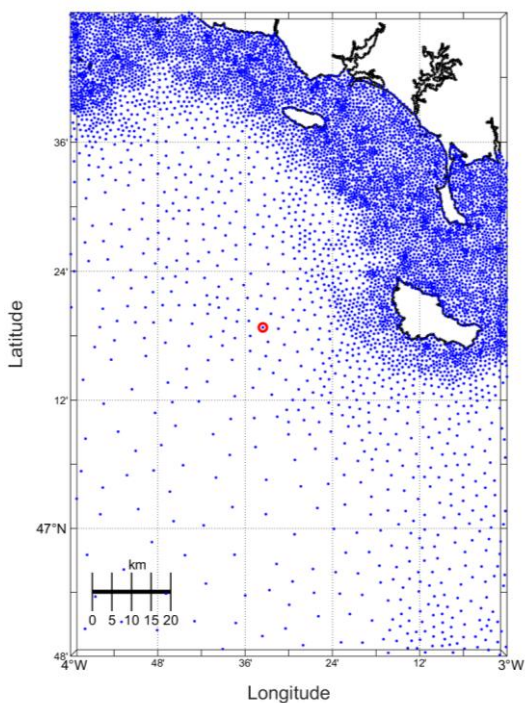
23 years of hindcast data
(200 000 data points)



Only ~350 representative Design Load cases:

- Scatter plots: limited set of **350 DLC (red)** compared to 200 000 data points in timeseries (grey)
- Bar graphs: but **DLC list highly accurate on all variables of ref. timeseries!**

➔ Here: 5 variables well represented + joint conditions kept, while “scatter diagrams approach” would be representative on 2 or 3 variables but others will be degraded with even non-existing values/loss of joint conditions



- Innovative methodology to represent environmental conditions for FOWT with high accuracy AND limited number of DLC:
 - Enable capacity for **accurate fatigue design** from early stage
 - Enable **compliance with specific FOWT Standards & rules**
 - **Flexible** to be adapted to system response and design phase
- ➔ **Robust design from early project phases**
- Applied successfully and reviewed by Certification Body during an advanced project phase with a WTG OEM
- Applied on SAIPEM STAR1 optimization:
 - Definition of 350 fatigue DLC representative of South Brittany
 - Coupled with efficient calculation chain from DLC to structural verifications

SAIPEM STAR1 15MW optimized weight validated at “FEED level maturity”



Thanks for your attention!



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