Introduction to Hydrodynamic Analysis with Ansys Aqwa

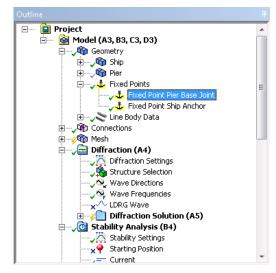
Module 06: Aqwa Cables, Joints, Fenders and Tethers

Release 2021 R2



Aqwa Attachment Points

- Cables, Joints, Fenders and Tethers ('Connections') require
 Connection Points and/or Fixed Points to be created.
- Defined by X, Y, Z coordinates or by selecting a vertex from the geometry.
- Connection Points are attachment points on a structure; they
 move with the structure.
- Fixed Points are attachment points fixed in space (for example, on the seabed).
- Connections may be defined:
 - Between structures (Connection Point to Connection Point)
 - Between the ground and a structure (Fixed Point to Connection Point)
 - Between Fixed Points (special case for Linear cables with Pulleys)

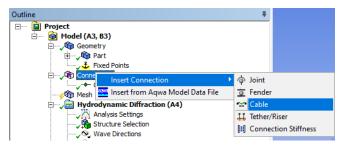


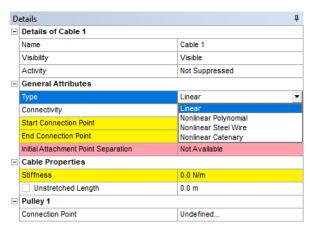
De	etails		th.	
Ξ	Details of Fixed Point Pier Base Joint			
	Name	Fixed Point Pier Bas	e Joint	
	Visibility	Visible		
⊟	Point Definition			
	Туре	Fixed		
	Definition of Position	Vertex Selection		
	Vertex	Vertex Selected (Pie	r)	
	Vertex X	100 m		
	Vertex Y	-30 m		
	Vertex Z	-100 m		
⊟	Position Coordinates			
	X Offset	0.0 m		
	☐ Y Offset	0.0 m		
	Z Offset	0.0 m		
	X	100 m		
	Υ	-30 m		
	Z	-100 m		



Aqwa Cables

- All connection types are added from Connections context menu
- Available cable types:
 - Linear
 - Nonlinear Polynomial
 - Nonlinear Steel Wire
 - Nonlinear Catenary
- Linear, Polynomial and Steel Wire cables are massless
- Nonlinear Catenary cables are composed of one or more Catenary Sections, with optional Catenary Buoys or Clump Weights between each section
- Linear cables may include Pulleys
- Linear and Polynomial cables may have a Cable Winch
- Any cable may be broken by a Cable Failure



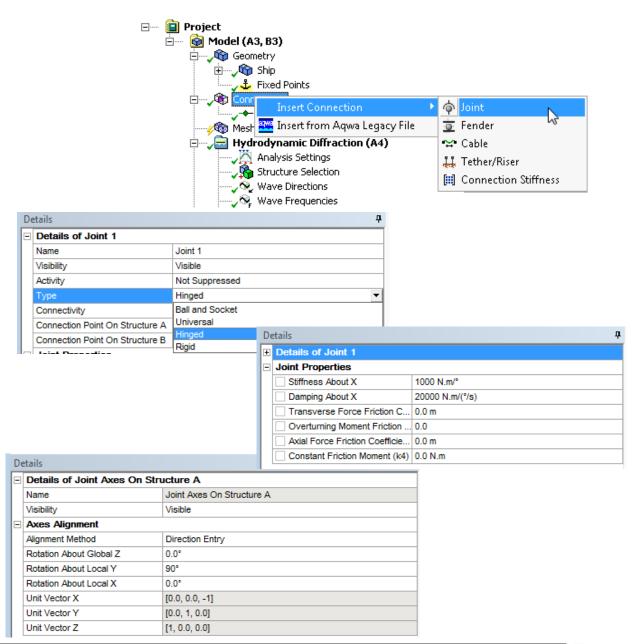






Aqwa Joints

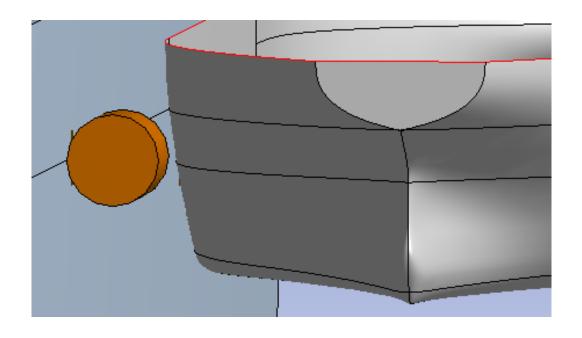
- Available joint types:
 - Ball and Socket (3 free rotational DoFs)
 - Universal (2 DoFs)
 - Hinged (1 DoF)
 - Rigid (locked)
- Stiffness, damping and friction may be associated with the joint freedoms
- Joint local axes can be defined to correctly orientate the connection





Aqwa Fenders

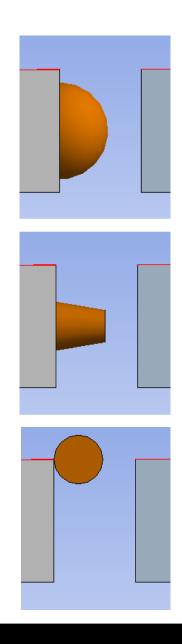
- Aqwa also offers the Fender (compression element) to model structure-to-structure or structure-to-ground interactions.
- Aqwa does not detect collisions between structures, or between a structure and the seabed, but fenders can be used to keep them separate.



Aqwa Fenders

There are three types of fender:

- Fixed, Omni-Directional The fender is connected to one of the structures (or ground) and contact with the second structure may be anywhere on the surface of the fender (assumed spherical).
- Fixed, Directional The fender is connected to one of the structures (or ground) and contact with the second structure is assumed to act in a given direction.
- Floating The fender is not connected to either structure. Contact
 with either structure acts in a given direction. Note that the fender is
 vertically located at the still water level.

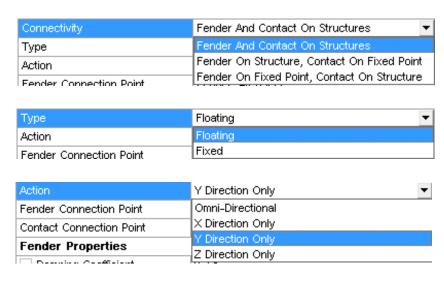


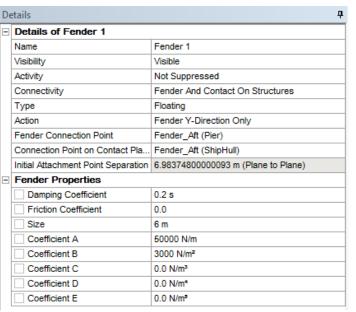


/ Aqwa Fenders

Fender data consists of:

- Connectivity
- Type
- Action
- Contact Points, using previously defined Connection or Fixed Points
- Fender Properties:
 - Damping Coefficient
 - Friction Coefficient
 - Size
 - Nonlinear stiffness coefficients
- Two sets of fender local axes, to define the fender direction and contact plane normal







Aqwa Tethers

- Tethers are specifically intended for TLP analysis calculations are most accurate when nearly vertical
- Finite Element calculations are performed for given material properties
- Defined by one or many Tether Sections
- Stiffness or Encastre conditions at each end
- Optional constraints between sections
- May also be used to model Risers with internal fluid

D	etails		ħ
⊟	Details of Tether/Riser Section 1		
	Name	Tether/Riser Section 1	
=	Section Properties		
	Density	0.0 kg/m³	
	Young's Modulus	0.0 N/m²	
	Outer Diameter	0.0 m	
	Thickness	0.0 m	
	Added Mass Coefficient	1	
	Transverse Drag Coefficient	0.75	

etails of Tether/Riser 1		
ame	Tether/Riser 1	
isibility	Visible	
Activity	Not Suppressed	
General Attributes	посоприсовой	
Connectivity	Fixed Point to Structure	
Start Fixed Point	Undefined	
End Connection Point	Undefined	
nitial Attachment Point Separation	Not Available	
Tether/Riser Section Selection	NorAvailable	
Section 1: Type	None	
Tether/Riser Boundary Conditions at Fi		
Axial Stiffness	0.0 N/m	
Rotational Constraint	Define Stiffnesses	
Stiffness about Tether/Riser Y Axis	0.0 N m/°	
Stiffness about Tether/Riser Z Axis	0.0 N.m/°	
Tether/Riser Boundary Conditions on S		
Axial Stiffness 0.0 N/m		
Rotational Constraint	Define Stiffnesses	
Stiffness about Tether/Riser Y Axis	0.0 N m/°	
Stiffness about Tether/Riser Z Axis	0.0 N.m/°	
Tether/Riser Intermediate Constraints		
Additional Constraint 1	Define More Sections	
Tether/Riser Specific Options	Define more Sections	
Number of Elements	50	
	1 1	
Tether Group Multiplier	1 0.0 m ²	
Tether Group Multiplier Anchor Cap Area	0.0 m²	
Tether Group Multiplier Anchor Cap Area Structure Cap Area	0.0 m² 0.0 m²	
Tether Group Multiplier Anchor Cap Area Structure Cap Area Internal Fluid Pressure	0.0 m ² 0.0 m ² 0.0 N/m ²	
Tether Group Multiplier Anchor Cap Area Structure Cap Area Internal Fluid Pressure Internal Fluid Density	0.0 m ² 0.0 m ² 0.0 N/m ² 0.0 kg/m ³	
Tether Group Multiplier Anchor Cap Area Structure Cap Area Internal Fluid Pressure	0.0 m ² 0.0 m ² 0.0 N/m ²	

