Introduction to Hydrodynamic Analysis with Ansys Aqwa

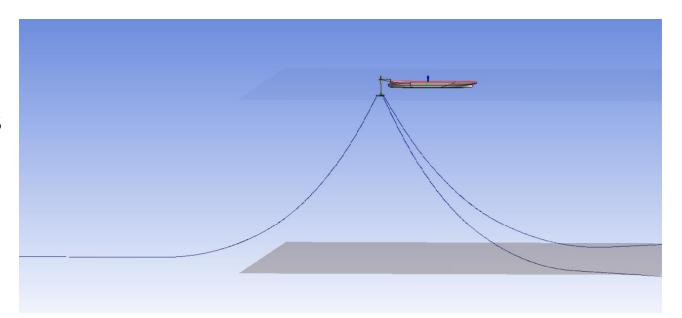
Workshop 06.1: Aqwa Articulations – FPSO and Turret

Release 2021 R2



# FPSO & Turret

- •The goal of this workshop is to:
- Create the Hydrodynamic Diffraction (HD) system
- Import multi-part CAD geometry
- Create anchor points and mooring lines
- Create a turret articulation
- Set up the Hydrodynamic Response (HR) system



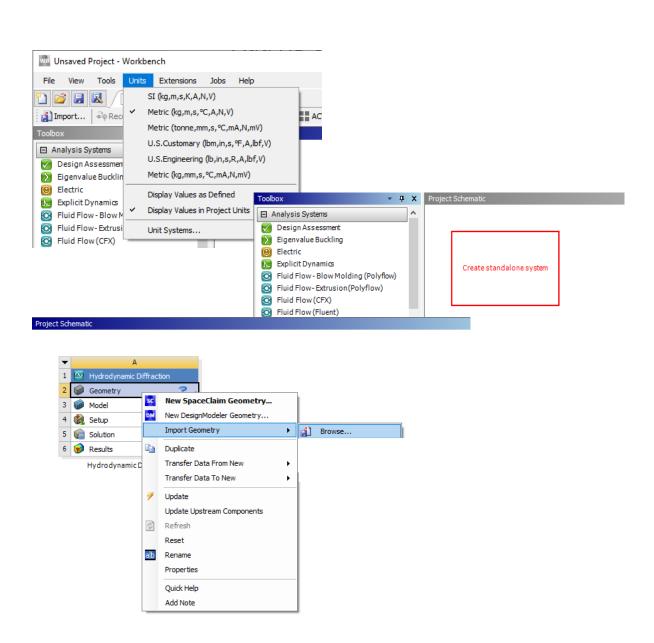


### Create HD System

Set Units

 Add HD system by drag & drop onto WB Project Schematic page.

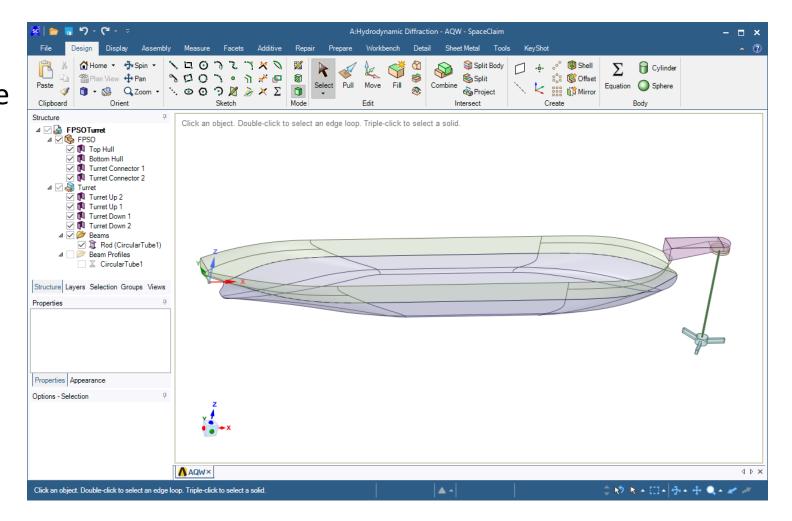
 RMB on Geometry cell, Import Geometry > Browse, and browse to FPSOTurret.scdoc





### Review Geometry

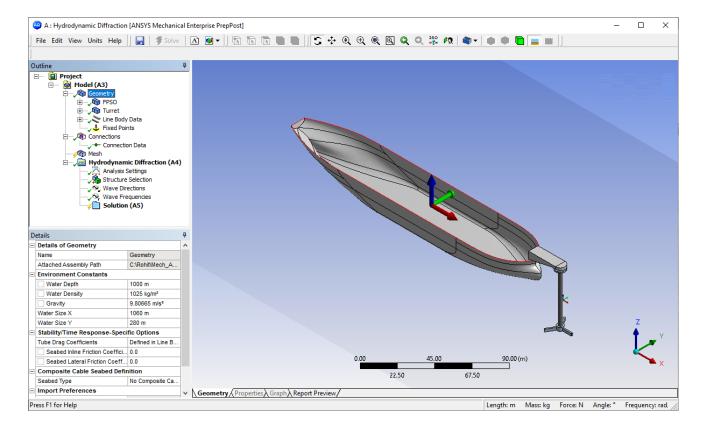
- Double-click on Geometry in the Project Schematic to view the model for this exercise. The geometry consists of an FPSO which will be joined to a moored Turret.
- The Turret includes a line body ('Rod'), which will be represented by Morison elements in Aqwa. Note how the line body is assigned a Cross Section (CircularTube1).
- Close SpaceClaim.





#### Adding Aqwa Specific Parameters

- Double-click on the Model cell in the Project Schematic.
- Note that the line body in the Turret structure is now graphically represented with the diameter corresponding to its Cross Section in SpaceClaim.

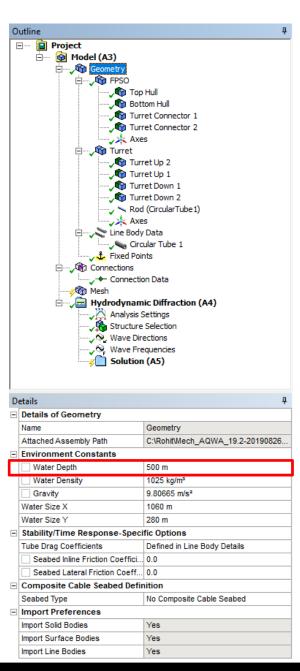


Details	Ţ.
□ Details of Circular Tube 1	
Name	Circular Tube 1
Solver Line Type	Cylindrical (TUBE)
Geometric Properties	
Cross Section Name	CircularTube1
Cross Section Type	Circular Tube
Inner Radius	1.48 m
Outer Radius	1.5 m
Cross Section Area	0.18724 m²
Second Moment of Area	0.20785 m <sup>4</sup>
─ Mass Properties	
Material Density	7850 kg/m³
Inertia/Unit Length	1631.65333 (kg.m²)/m
⊟ Hydrodynamic Properties	
Displaced Area	7.06858 m²
☐ Transverse Drag Coefficient	0.75
Axial Drag Coeffcient	0.016
Added Mass Coefficient	1
Inertia Coefficient	2



### Global Parameters

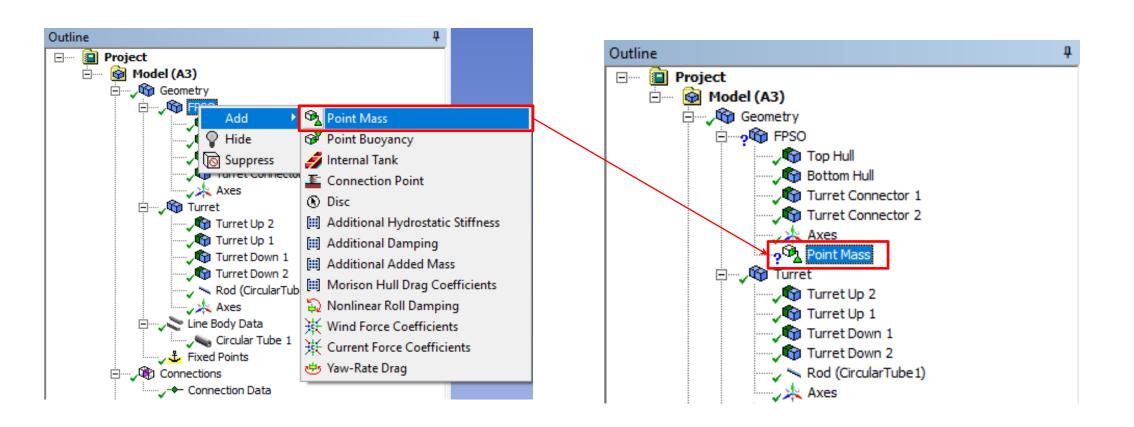
• Set the Water Depth to 500m in the Details of Geometry panel.





#### Provide Additional Aqwa Elements

For each vessel/structure (FPSO & Turret) provide a Point Mass element



### FPSO Point Mass Input

 As before, if Mass Definition is Program Controlled the mass will equal the displacement.

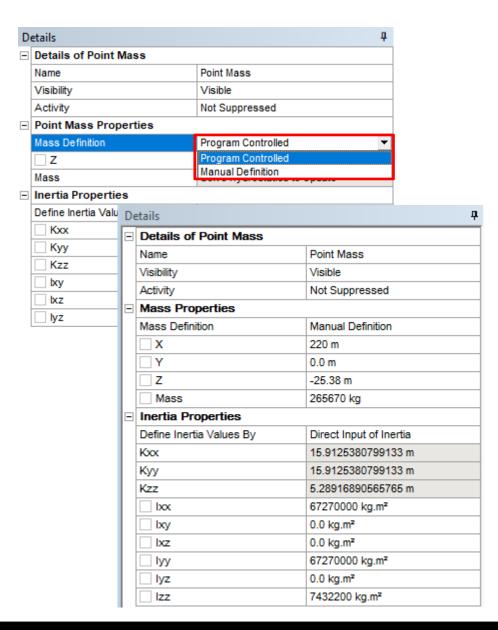
Set  $k_{xx}$ ,  $k_{yy}$  and  $k_{77}$  and VCG for FPSO using the same formulation as in the ship model in

Workshop 1

D	etails	4
_	Details of Point Mass	
	Name	Point Mass
	Visibility	Visible
	Activity	Not Suppressed
-	Point Mass Properties	
	Mass Definition	Program Controlled
	□ z	8.5 m
	Mass	Solve Hydrostatics to Update
-	Inertia Properties	
	Define Inertia Values By	Radius of Gyration
	☐ Kxx	13.6 m
		50 m
	☐ Kzz	52 m
	☐ bxy	0.0 kg.m²
	☐ bxz	0.0 kg.m²
	☐ lyz	0.0 kg.m²

### Turret Point Mass Input

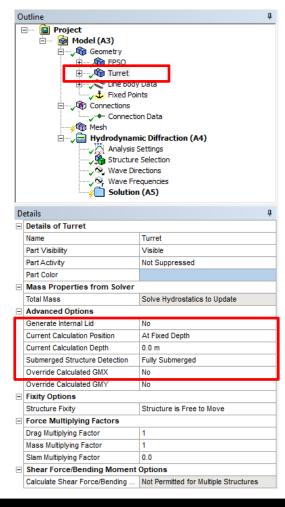
- Set the Mass definition to Manual and specify a Mass of 265.670 tonnes
- Set Define Inertia Values by to Direct Input of Inertia, and set  $I_{XX}$ ,  $I_{YY}$  and  $I_{ZZ}$  to:
  - $I_{XX} = 67270000 \text{ kg.m}^2$  (you can just type '6.727e7')
  - $I_{yy} = 67270000 \text{ kg.m}^2$
  - $I_{77} = 7432200 \text{ kg.m}^2$
- Set the VCG (Z coordinate) to -25.38 m and the LCG (X coordinate) to 220 m





#### Turret Submerged Structure Setting

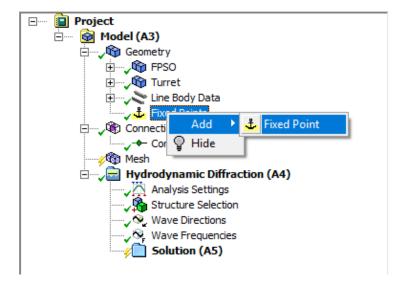
 Since the Turret does not have diffracting elements at the water line we need to set up the structure as a Fully Submerged Body.



- Select Turret In the Geometry tree
- Set Submerged Structure Detection to Fully Submerged

#### Anchor Connection Points

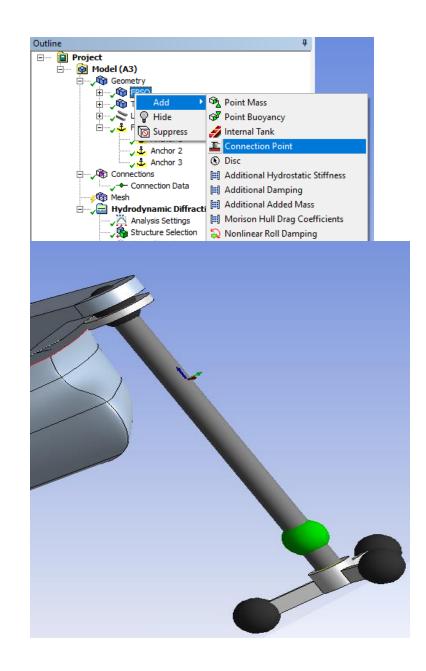
- Select the Fixed Points object in the tree and add three fixed points for the mooring system representing the anchor locations
- Set the x, y, z coordinates as follows:
  - Anchor 1 -700m, 700m, -500m
  - Anchor 2 -700m, -700m, -500m
  - Anchor 3 1300m, 0m, -500m





#### Connection Points

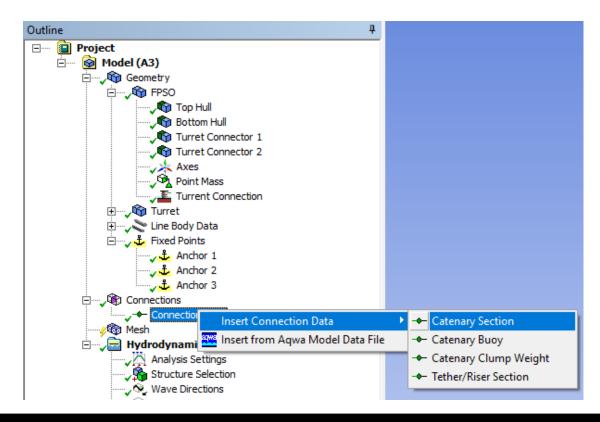
- Select the part FPSO and add a connection point
- Set the X, Y, Z, coordinates as follows and rename Turret Connection;
  - Turret Connection 220m, 0m, 13m
- Select the part Turret and add four connection points
- Define names and set the X, Y, Z, coordinates as follows:
  - FPSO Connection 220m, 0m, 12m
    Mooring 1 215.0m, 8.66m, -32.0m
    Mooring 2 215.0m, -8.66m, -32.0m
    Mooring 3 230.0m, 0.0m, -32.0m
- Check the locations of the connection points. Note that all coordinates defined are in the global system (FRA)





#### Set Up Mooring Line Properties

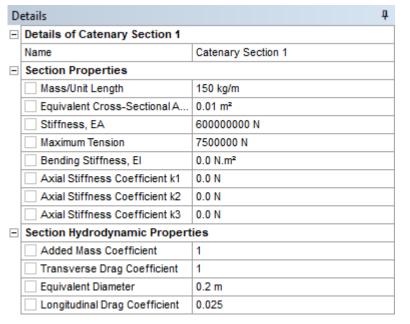
- As in Workshop 2 we are going to use composite catenary lines for the mooring system.
   These are lines made up of one or more segments with varying properties e.g.
   chain/wire/chain.
- Select Connections > Connection Data > Insert Connection Data > Catenary Section





#### Mooring Line Properties

 Provide data for Mass/Unit Length, Equivalent Cross Sectional Area, Stiffness, Maximum Tension and Equivalent Diameter as below for three catenary sections. Use the Duplicate function to avoid entering the same data many times.



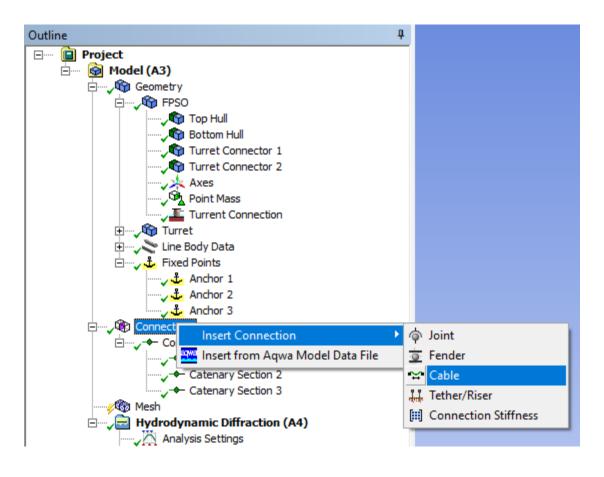
Details	4
□ Details of Catenary Section 2	
Name	Catenary Section 2
Section Properties	
Mass/Unit Length	120 kg/m
Equivalent Cross-Sectional A	0.01 m²
Stiffness, EA	90000000 N
Maximum Tension	7500000 N
Bending Stiffness, El	0.0 N.m²
Axial Stiffness Coefficient k1	0.0 N
Axial Stiffness Coefficient k2	0.0 N
Axial Stiffness Coefficient k3	0.0 N
Section Hydrodynamic Proper	ties
Added Mass Coefficient	1
☐ Transverse Drag Coefficient	1
Equivalent Diameter	0.25 m
Longitudinal Drag Coefficient	0.025

Details	4
□ Details of Catenary Section 3	
Name	Catenary Section 3
Section Properties	
Mass/Unit Length	170 kg/m
Equivalent Cross-Sectional A	0.01 m²
Stiffness, EA	900000000 N
Maximum Tension	7500000 N
Bending Stiffness, El	0.0 N.m²
Axial Stiffness Coefficient k1	0.0 N
Axial Stiffness Coefficient k2	0.0 N
Axial Stiffness Coefficient k3	0.0 N
Section Hydrodynamic Propert	ies
Added Mass Coefficient	1
☐ Transverse Drag Coefficient	1
Equivalent Diameter	0.2 m
Longitudinal Drag Coefficient	0.025



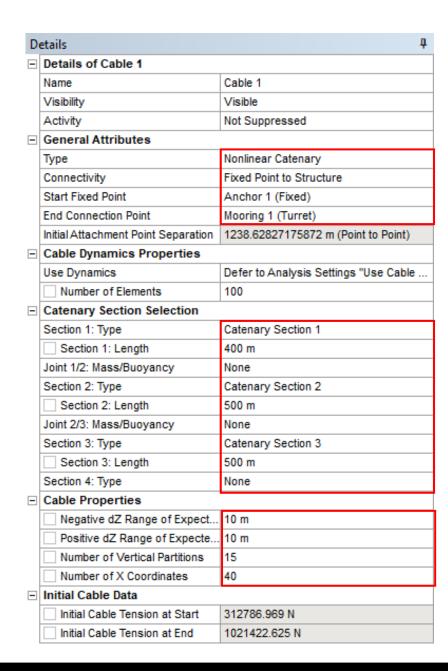
#### Mooring Line Connections

To add a line select Connections > Insert Connection > Cable



#### Mooring Line Connections

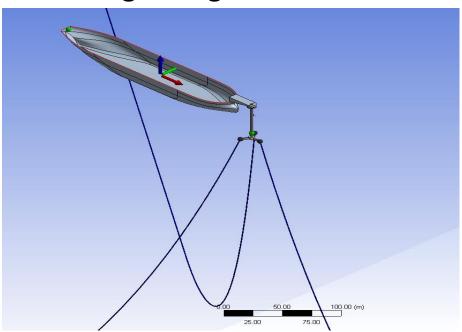
- Create cable 1 using the information highlighted opposite
- The composition of the line is now defined
  - Segment allocation
  - Line length
- Segments are defined from the anchor location up to the connection point on the turret
- Section 1 type should be set to Catenary Section 1
- Length 400 m
- Repeat for sections 2 and 3 as shown
- Finally set the dZ Range parameters under Cable Properties to 10m





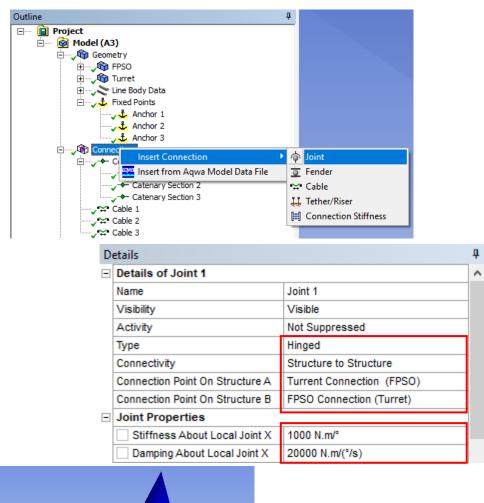
#### Mooring Line Connections

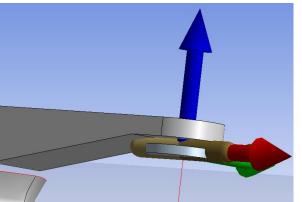
- Use the same information to populate cables 2 and 3 (using Duplicate to save data entry).
- Change the fixed point and end point connections as follows:
  - Cable 2 Anchor 2 (Fixed), Mooring 2 (Turret)
  - Cable 3 Anchor 3 (Fixed), Mooring 3 (Turret)
- Select Connections in the Outline to see the final mooring configuration



# Articulation

- Select Connections in the outline and Insert Connection > Joint
- Set the Joint type to Hinged
- Set the connection points as shown
- Set the stiffness about the X axis to 1000N/°
- Set the damping about the X axis to 20000N.m/(°/s)
- Note that the orientation of the hinge is incorrect
- The axis system local to the hinge can be rotated

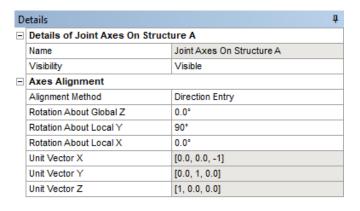


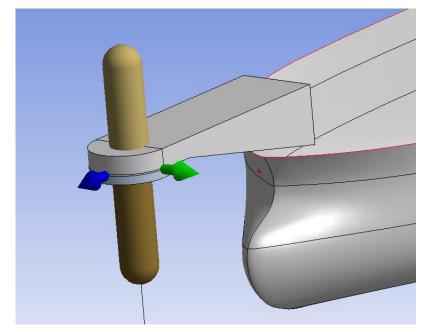




# Articulation

- To change the joint axis, under Joint 1, select Joint Axes On Structure A
- Change the Alignment Method to Direction Entry as shown
- Then change the Rotation About Local Y to 90
- Do likewise for Joint Axes On Structure B
- Finally confirm the hinge is orientated correctly



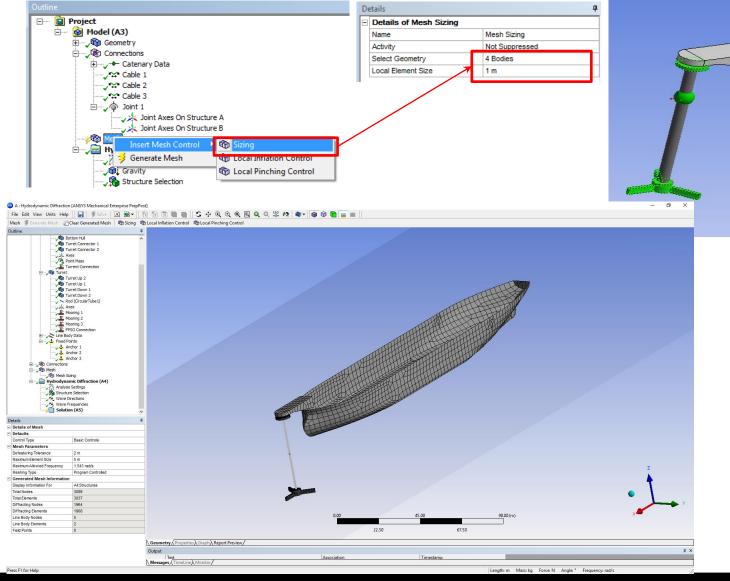




# Meshing

- Set Max Element Size to 4m
- Apply a Mesh Sizing Control to the Turret with Local Element Size of 1m
- Generate Mesh
- •Hint: When scoping the geometry for the Mesh Sizing select the bodies in the turret from top to bottom

•



# Analysis Settings

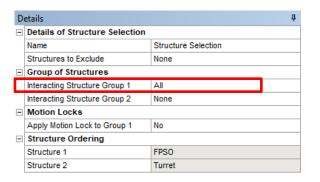
- Set Ignore Modelling Rule Violations to "Yes"
- Set Include Multi-Directional Wave Interaction to "No"
- Set Calculate Full QTF Matrix to "No"

Details	ф
Details of Analysis Settings	
Name	Analysis Settings
External Operation before Solving	None
External Operation after Solving	None
Parallel Processing	Program Controlled
Generate Wave Grid Pressures	Yes
Wave Grid Size Factor	2
Common Analysis Options	
Ignore Modelling Rule Violations	Yes
Calculate Extreme Low/High Fre	Yes
Include Multi-Directional Wave Int	No
Near Field Solution	Program Controlled
Linearized Morison Drag	No
☐ QTF Options	
Calculate Full QTF Matrix	No
Output File Options	
Source Strengths	No
Potentials	No
Centroid Pressures	No
Element Properties	No
ASCII Hydrodynamic Database	No
Example of Hydrodynamic Datab	No
Generate AHD Pressure Output	No

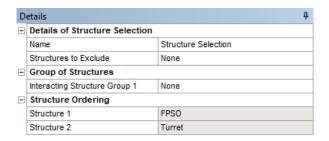


### Structure Selection

 Structure Selection enables the definition of interacting structure groups (for multibody problems). By default all vessels are assumed interacting.



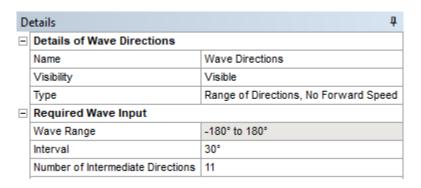
• To reduce the computation time select the first Interacting Structure Group and set this to None by clicking in empty space in the Graphics window and selecting Apply



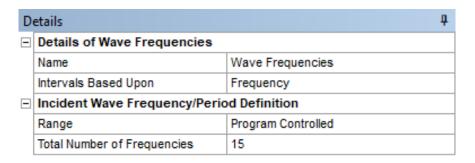


#### Wave Directions and Frequencies

 Computing additional wave directions is computationally cheap. In Wave Directions, increase the Number of Intermediate Directions to 11.



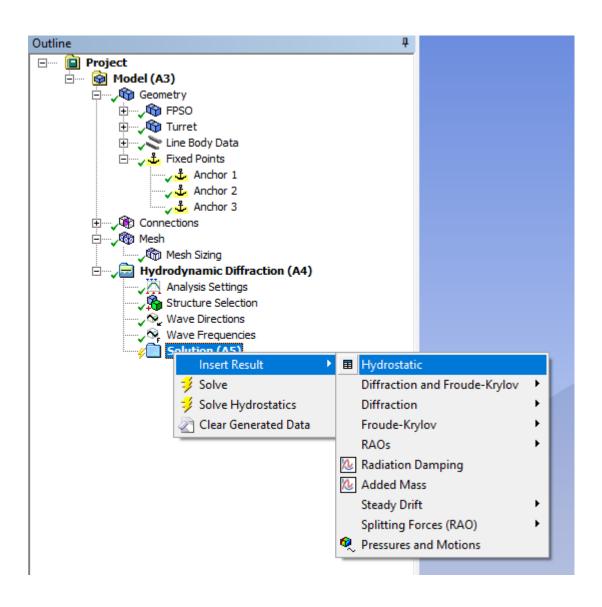
• The computational cost scales linearly with the number of frequencies, however, so we will reduce this to 15. In Wave Frequencies:





### Review Results

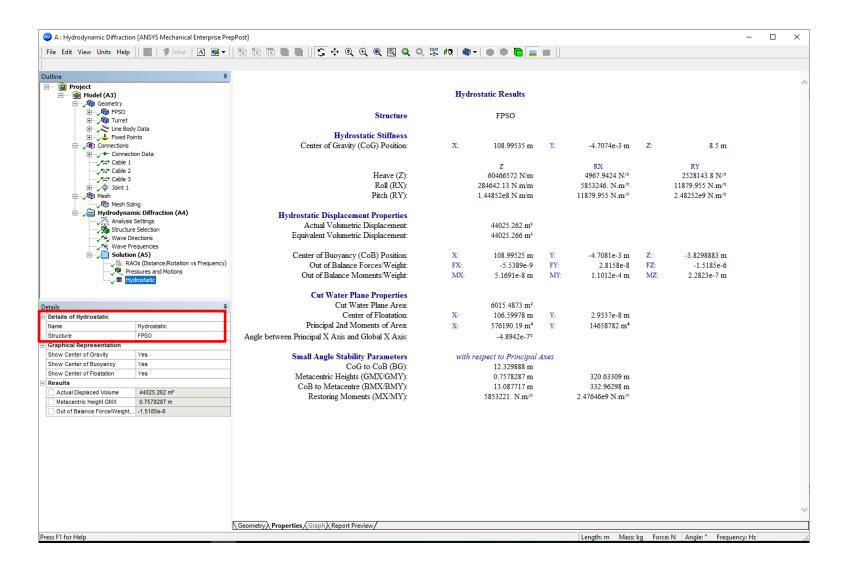
- Solve full analysis
- Insert some results
  - Hydrostatic Table for FPSO
  - Hydrodynamic Graphs
    - RAOs in X and Z for FPSO with a wave direction of -180 degrees
  - Pressures and Motions
    - ☐ Since we have two non-interacting structures it is possible to plot information for each of these individually





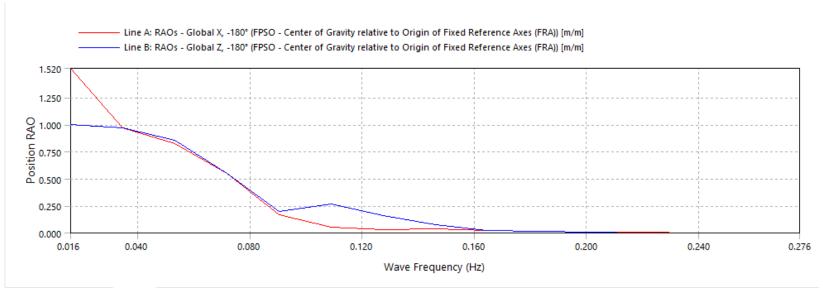
# Hydrostatics

- When selected these results appear on the Properties tab.
- Since we now have two structures, ensure the required one is selected



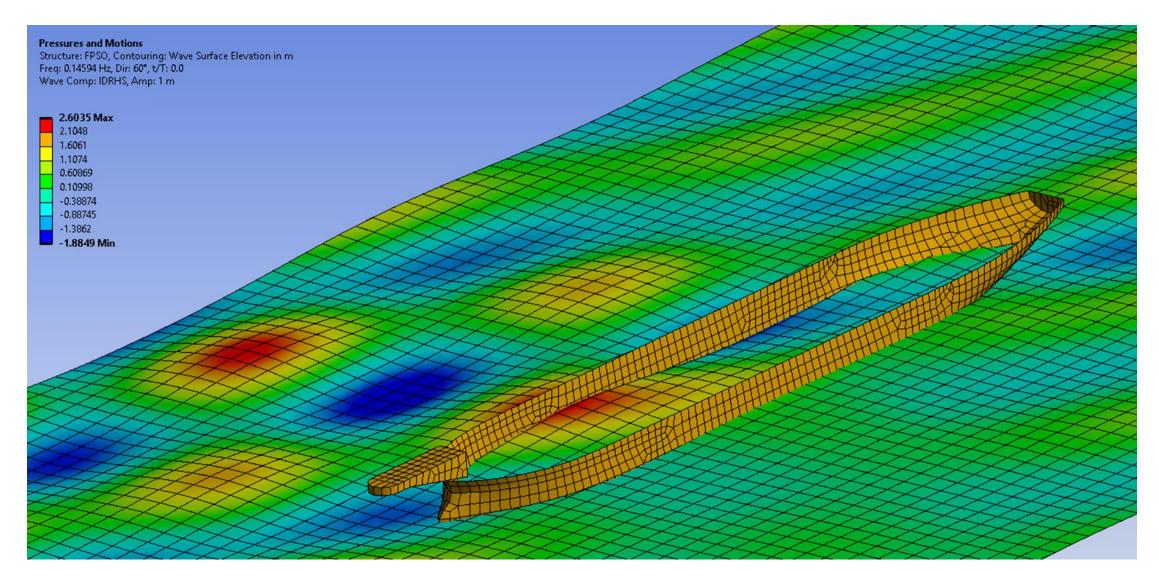


### Hydrodynamic Graphs



<b>\Geometry</b> Properti	es A Graph Re	port Preview/
Tabulated Results Dat	ta	
Wave Frequency (Hz)	Line A (m/m)	Line B (m/m)
0.01592	1.52039	0.99727
0.03449	0.96873	0.97344
0.05307	0.82319	0.85679
0.07164	0.54906	0.55408
0.09022	0.17193	0.19718
0.10879	0.05171	0.26396
0.12737	0.03314	0.16249
0.14594	0.03502	0.07336
0.16452	0.02518	0.02589
0.18309	0.01581	0.0128
0.20167	0.01048	4.22311e-3
0.22024	6.80733e-3	2.83984e-3
0.23882	3.97374e-3	1.32575e-3
0.25739	2.56115e-3	8.3235e-4
0.27597	1.64725e-3	3.45101e-4

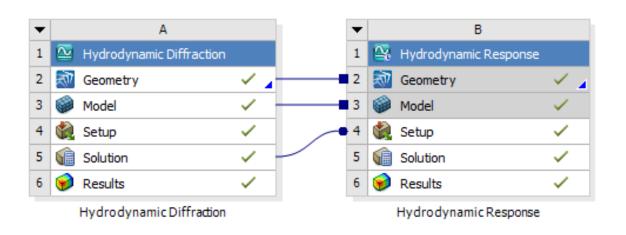
# Hydrodynamic Pressures and Motions





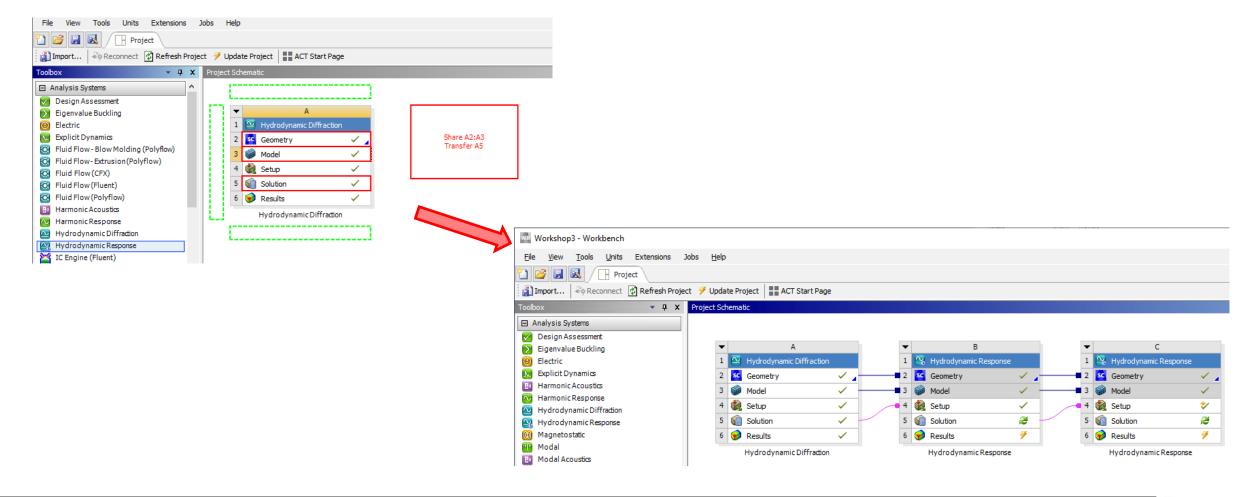
### A Note on Connections

- In this example the mooring lines and articulation have been defined before the
  Hydrodynamic Diffraction system has been Solved. However, it must be noted that the
  effects of these connections will not be seen in the Hydrodynamic Diffraction results.
- It is possible to enter a 6x6 Connection Stiffness matrix (under Connections), applied between one structure and the ground or between two structures, which is accounted for in the HD system. However, in many cases the stiffness matrix can only be approximated.
- To fully assess the effects of the mooring lines and articulation on the system the user must view the results of a Hydrodynamic Response analysis. This is covered next.



#### Stability Analysis and Time Domain Simulation

 Add two HR systems by dragging and dropping on to the Workbench Project Schematic page



#### Define the Environment

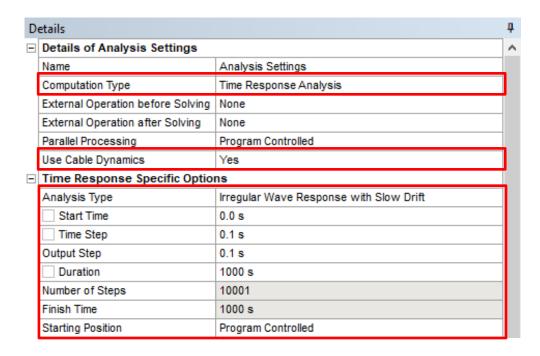
- Right-click on Hydrodynamic Response (B4), Insert > Irregular Wave > Pierson-Moskowitz
- Set Direction of Spectrum to 170°
- Set Significant Wave Height to 4m
- Set Zero Crossing Period to 8s
- Right-click on Hydrodynamic Response (B4), Insert > Current > Constant Velocity
- Set a 1 m/s current at 175°. Note that since we have not defined any hull drag coefficients for the FPSO there will be no current loading on that vessel. The Turret, however, will be loaded since it is modelled in part by a tubular Morison element.
- Right-click and Propagate each of Irregular Wave 1 and Current 1 into the time domain analysis, Hydrodynamic Response (C4)

-		4
3	Details of Irregular Wave 1	
	Name	Irregular Wave 1
	Visibility	Visible
	Activity	Not Suppressed
	Wave Range Defined By	Frequency
3	Wave Spectrum Details	
	Wave Type	Pierson-Moskowitz
	Direction of Spectrum	170°
	Wave Spreading	None (Long-Crested Waves)
	Spectrum Presentation Method	1D Graph
	Seed Definition	Program Controlled
	Number of Spectral Lines Definiti	Program Controlled
	Omit Calculation of Drift Forces	No
	Start and Finish Frequency Defi	Program Controlled
	Start Frequency	0.05127 Hz
	Finish Frequency	0.45167 Hz
	Significant Wave Height	4 m
	Zero Crossing Period	8 s
	Export CSV File	Select CSV File
3	Cross Swell Details	
	Wave Type	None



### Time Domain Analysis Settings

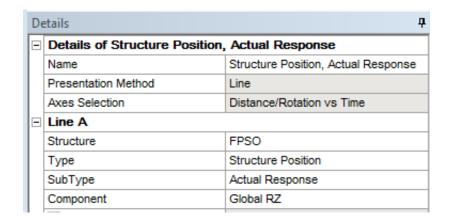
- In the time domain Analysis Settings of Hydrodynamic Response (C4):
- Check that Analysis Type is set to Irregular Wave Response with Slow Drift
- Check that Time Step is set to 0.1 seconds
- Set Duration to 1000 seconds
- Check that Use Cable Dynamics is set to Yes

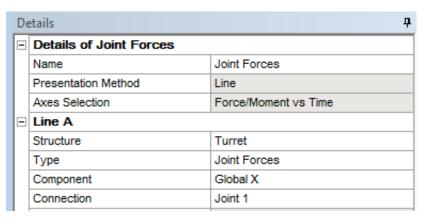




# **Check Solution**

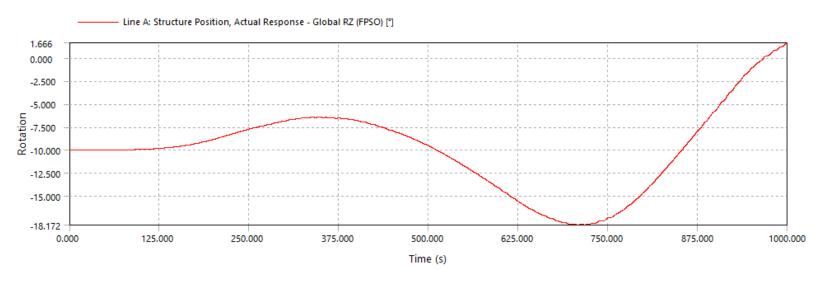
- Right-click on the time domain Hydrodynamic Response Solution (C5) to Insert Result > Structure Position > Actual Response
- Select FPSO for the Structure and Global RZ as the Component of motion
- Obtain forces on the turret joint connection Insert Result > Joint Forces

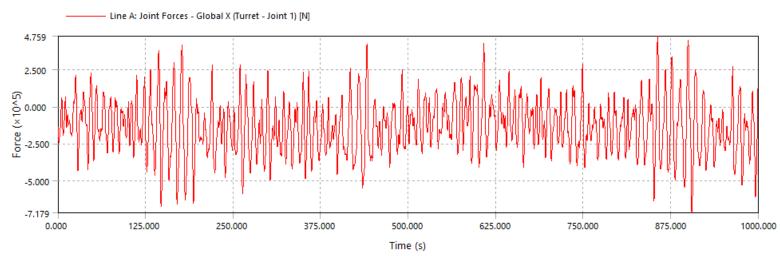




• Hit **Solve** on time domain Hydrodynamic Response (C4). Notice that the Stability Analysis (system B) is automatically updated first.

# Typical Results





### Setting Up Parameters

- For design studies, several input parameters can be set as variable (such as environmental parameters)
- Click the check box on the left hand side of the Significant Wave Height in the Irregular Wave Details
- The letter P will indicate that this value is a variable parameter and the value input box will be locked.
- Repeat for the Zero Crossing Period

Details			þ
Deta	ils of Irregular Wave 1		
Name		Irregular Wave 1	
Visibili	ity	Visible	
Activit	у	Not Suppressed	
Wave	Range Defined By	Frequency	
Wave	e Spectrum Details		
Wave	Туре	Pierson-Moskowitz	
☐ Dir	rection of Spectrum	170°	
Wave	Spreading	None (Long-Crested Waves)	
Spect	rum Presentation Method	1D Graph	
Seed	Definition	Program Controlled	
Numb	er of Spectral Lines Definiti	Program Controlled	
Omit (	Calculation of Drift Forces	No	
Start a	and Finish Frequency Defi	Program Controlled	
Start I	Frequency	0.05127 Hz	
Finish	Frequency	0.45167 Hz	
P Sig	nificant Wave Height	4 m	
P Ze	ro Crossing Period	8 s	
Expor	t CSV File	Select CSV File	
Cros	s Swell Details		
Wave	Туре	None	



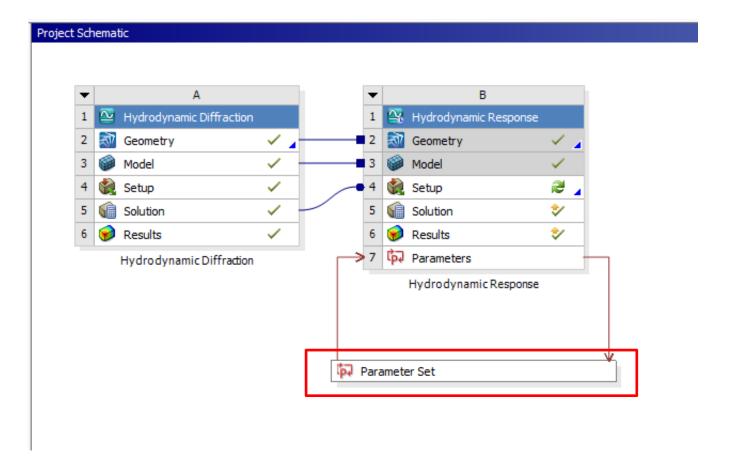
# Setting Up Output Parameters

In the Solution, set as output parameter the Joint Forces Minimum and Maximum Value.

D	etails	ф	
-	Details of Joint Forces		
	Name	Joint Forces	
	Presentation Method	Line	
	Axes Selection	Force/Moment vs Time	
	Export CSV File	Select CSV File	
	Line A		
	Structure	Turret	
	Туре	Joint Forces	
	Connection	Joint 1	
	Component	Global X	
	Abscissa Position of Minimum	904.9 s	
	Abscissa Position of Maximum	856.1 s	
	P Minimum Value	-717925.75 N	
	P Maximum Value	475902.438 N	
-	Line B		
	Structure	Undefined	

### Setting Up Parameters

- Go back to Project Schematic
- You will see that the Parameter Set box has appeared. Doubleclick on the Parameter Set box

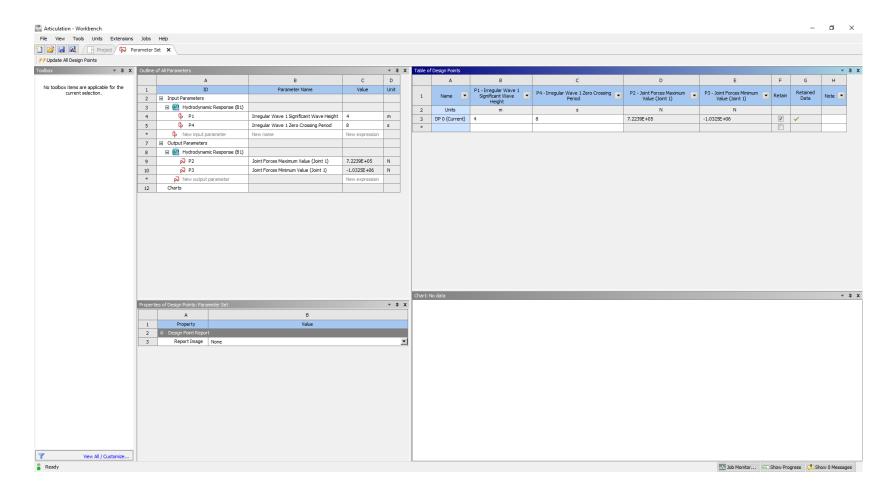




# Design Points View

#### Design Points view in Workbench consists of several sub-views:

- Outline of all parameters
- Table of design points
- Properties
- Chart
- Parameters Chart Toolbox





### Setting Up Design Points

- Go to Table of Design Points and vary both the wave height and zero crossing period, as shown to define three additional design points. Save the Project
- The solution will take several minutes, so be patient.
- Note the Retained Data column. If one or more of these boxes are checked then the complete solution for that particular design point(s) will be saved. Otherwise only the initial design point (marked as Current) is preserved.

Table of	Design Points							
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н
1	Name 💌	P1 - Irregular Wave 1 Significant Wave Height	P2 - Irregular Wave 1 Zero Crossing Period	P3 - Joint Forces Minimum Value (Joint 1)	P4 - Joint Forces Maximum Value (Joint 1)	Retai	Retained Data	Note 💌
2	Units	m	s	N	N			
3	DP 0 (Current)	4	8	-7.1793E+05	4.759E+05	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>	
4	DP 1	4	10	7	7			
5	DP 2	3	9	7	7			
6	DP 3	3	11	7	7			
*								

# Design Points Results

Review the results table for each design point

	A B		С	D	E	F	G	н
1	Name 💌	P1 - Irregular Wave 1 Significant Wave Height	P2 - Irregular Wave 1 Zero Crossing Period	P3 - Joint Forces Minimum Value (Joint 1)	P4 - Joint Forces Maximum Value (Joint 1)	Retai	Retained Data	Note 💌
2	Units	m	S	N	N			
3	DP 0 (Current)	4	8	-7.1793E+05	4.759E+05	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	
4	DP 1	4	10	-5.8844E+05	4.9245E+05			
5	DP 2	3	9	-4.6713E+05	3.4514E+05			
6	DP 3	3	11	-4.2083E+05	4.2942E+05			
*								

#### **Results of Parameter Studies**

- You can also plot them from the Parameter Charts Toolbox:
  - Select Outline Of All Parameters to see the Toolbox
  - Double-click on Parameters Chart
  - Select X axis and Y axis parameters from Properties of Outline
- The resulting plot appears in Parameter Chart window (Note that line properties may be modified by RMB on the line and select Edit Properties)

