# The Exact Solutions of Tower-Yoke Mooring Systems

# **ISOPE 2007**

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#### Introduction



- Extreme Shallow Water
- Catenary Mooring Systems Neither Feasible Nor Effective
- Solution: Tower Yoke Mooring System
- Easy and cost-effective Riser Systems
- Exact Solutions of Tower Yoke Mooring System
- Verified and Validated with Model Test Results







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- a tower fixed at the seabed
- a mooring yoke assembly
- a heavy weight
- a turntable on the tower
- a two-axis joint on yoke
- two pendant linkages
- one double-axis joint on upper end (upper U-joint)
- one triple-axis joint on lower end (lower U-Joint)

![](_page_3_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_11.jpeg)

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![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

## LNG receiving platform in shallow water

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **Tower Yoke Mooring System** General arrangement TRANSFER SYSTEM-س ----YOKE --MOORING SUPPORT STRUCTURE

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### General arrangement

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### **Analysis Coordinates**

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_3.jpeg)

Assumptions

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Yoke and linkages un-stretchable rigid bodies
- Small distance between yoke weathervaning axis, i.e. yow axis, and pitch/roll axis ignored
- Weights of pendant linkages negligible
- Rotation sequence: z-axis,  $\gamma$  , y-axis, eta , and x-axis, lpha

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_9.jpeg)

Positions of lower U-Joints in oxyz coordinate

$$\begin{cases} x^{s,p} = L\cos\beta\cos\gamma \mp \frac{b}{2}\cos\alpha\sin\gamma \\ y^{s,p} = L\cos\beta\sin\gamma \pm \frac{b}{2}\cos\alpha\cos\gamma \\ z^{s,p} = -L\cos\beta \pm \frac{b}{2}\sin\alpha \end{cases}$$
(1)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

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Pendant angles by vessel motions at upper U-Joint,  $(x_v, y_v, z_v)$ 

$$\begin{cases} \cos \gamma_x = (x_v - x)/l \\ \cos \gamma_y = (y_v - y)/l \\ \cos \gamma_z = (z_v - z)/l \end{cases}$$

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

Forces on yoke:

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

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Moments at the yoke pivot point:

 $T^{p}(y^{p}\cos\gamma_{z}^{p}-z^{p}\cos\gamma_{y}^{p})+T^{s}(y^{s}\cos\gamma_{z}^{s}-z^{s}\cos\gamma_{y}^{s})-W\frac{(y^{p}+y^{s})}{2}=0$ 

 $T^{p}(z^{p}\cos\gamma_{x}^{p}-x^{p}\cos\gamma_{z}^{p})+T^{s}(z^{s}\cos\gamma_{x}^{s}-x^{s}\cos\gamma_{z}^{s})+W\frac{(x^{p}+x^{s})}{2}=0$ 

 $T^{p}(x^{p}\cos\gamma_{y}^{p}-y^{p}\cos\gamma_{x}^{p})+T^{s}(x^{s}\cos\gamma_{y}^{s}-y^{s}\cos\gamma_{x}^{s})=0$ 

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Pendant linkages un-stretchable rigid bodies:

 $(x_{v}^{p} - x^{p})^{2} + (y_{v}^{p} - y^{p})^{2} + (z_{v}^{p} - z^{p})^{2} = l^{2}$  $(x_{v}^{s} - x^{s})^{2} + (y_{v}^{s} - y^{s})^{2} + (z_{v}^{s} - z^{s})^{2} = l^{2}$ 

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

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The five unknowns: Yoke rotation angles:  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ Pendant tensions T<sup>p</sup> and T<sup>s</sup>

can be solved exactly from the five equations above

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![](_page_15_Picture_8.jpeg)

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Restoring forces and yaw moments on vessel:

$$\begin{cases} F_x^v = -T^p \cos \gamma_x^p - T^s \cos \gamma_x^s \\ F_y^v = -T^p \cos \gamma_y^p - T^s \cos \gamma_y^s \\ F_z^v = -T^p \cos \gamma_z^p - T^s \cos \gamma_z^s \\ M_z^v = \frac{b}{2} \left( -T^p \cos \gamma_x^p + T^s \cos \gamma_x^s \right) \end{cases}$$

![](_page_16_Picture_5.jpeg)

Principle particulars of tower yoke mooring systems

<b>Tower Yoke Mooring</b>		1	2	
Water Depth		20	33	(m)
Yoke Length	L	35	40	(m)
Yoke Height	h	40	60.3	(m)
Yoke Breadth	b	28	28	(m)
Ballast Weight	W	1172	1460	(MT)
Pendant Length	1	15	18	(m)
Pendat Height	Η	45	65.7	(m)

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Tower Yoke Mooring System Model Tests (at Shanghai Jiao Tong University Ocean Engineering Lab.)

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

System surge force-deflection characteristics

![](_page_19_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

Sway and starboard pendent tension characteristics

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

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System surge force-deflection characeristics: FSO full loaded. (In water. Plotted 2001-12-6)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

System surge force-deflection characteristics

System sway force-deflection characeristics: FSO full loaded. (In water. Plotted 2001-12-6)

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **CNOOC QHD32-6 FPSO**

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![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **CNOOC QHD32-6 FPSO**

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **CNOOC QHD32-6 FPSO**

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Conclusions

- Exact solutions has been derived for tower yoke mooring systems
- Theoretical solutions verified and validated through comparisons with model tests
- Excellent agreement has verified the theoretical methodologies presented
- Mathematical model successfully implemented in the design and analysis of tower yoke mooring systems
- Easily incorporated with time-domain and frequency-domain methods

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![](_page_29_Picture_8.jpeg)