

Empirical Estimation of Probability Distribution of Extreme Responses of Turret Moored FPSOs

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Background

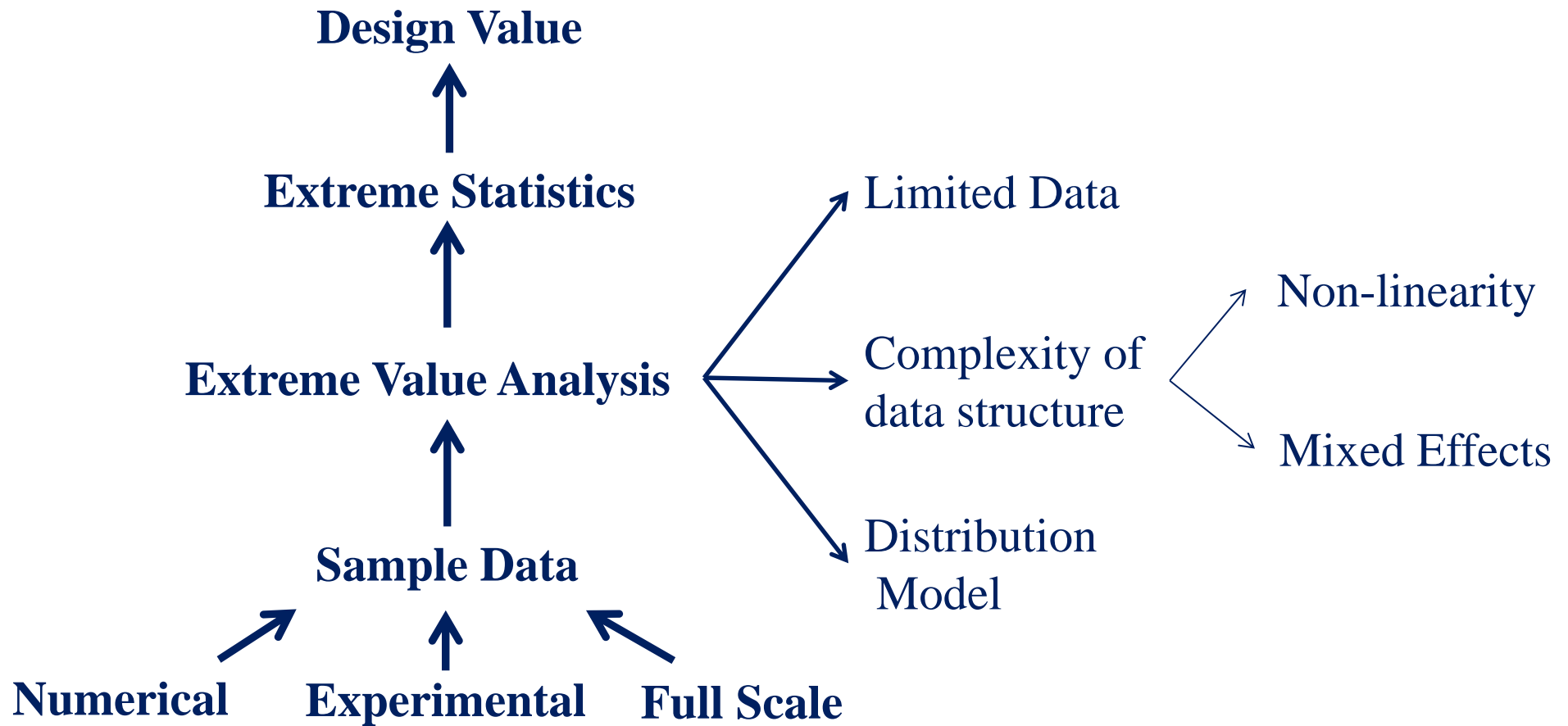


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Non-linear Responses of Turret Moored FPSOs

Mooring Leg Tension

- Windward
 - Low-Frequency
 - Wave Frequency
 - Total Tension
- Leeward
 - Low-Frequency
 - Wave Frequency
 - Total Tension

Vessel Offset

- Along the vessel length (X)
 - Low-Frequency



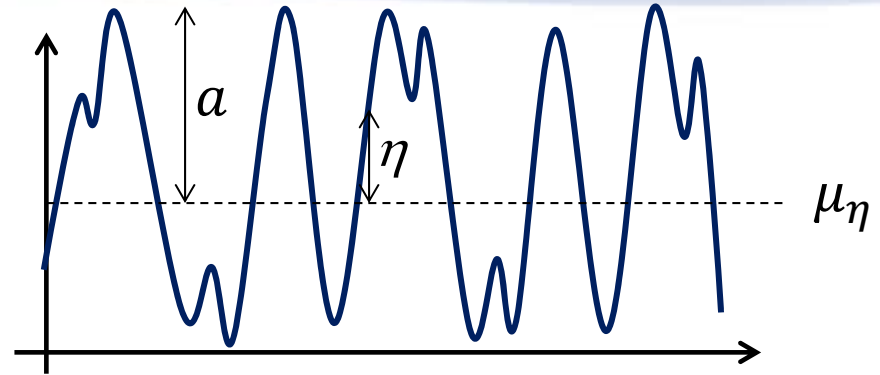
Sources of Non-linearity

- Mooring System Stiffness
- Loading Nature (low-drift forces, drag, etc.)
- Environmental Condition (steep waves)
- Damping

Probability Distributions

Normalized Random Variable

$$\zeta = \frac{a - \mu_\eta}{\sigma_\eta}$$



| Model | Transformation | Distribution |
|---|--|--|
| Linear Random Variable (narrow-banded) | | $F_\zeta(x) = 1 - \exp(-x^2/2)$ Rayleigh |
| | $\zeta_n = \frac{\zeta^2}{2}$ | $F_{\zeta_n}(x) = 1 - \exp(-x)$ Exponential |
| Non-Linear Random Variable | $\zeta_n = A \left(\frac{\zeta^2}{2} + B \right)$ | $F_{\zeta_n}(x) = 1 - \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{A} - B\right)\right)$ Stansberg |
| | $\zeta_n = \frac{\lambda}{2^{1/\kappa}} \zeta^{2/\kappa} + \rho$ | $F_{\zeta_n}(x) = 1 - \exp\left(-\left(\frac{(x - \rho)^\kappa}{\lambda}\right)\right)$ Weibull |
| | $\zeta_n = \alpha \zeta + \beta \zeta^2 + \gamma$ | $F_{\zeta_n}(x) = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{(\chi - \alpha)^2}{8\beta^2}\right)$ 3-Par Rayleigh $\chi = (\alpha^2 + 4\beta(x - \gamma))^{1/2}$ |

Distribution Parameters

| Model | Distribution | Parameters |
|---|----------------|--|
| Linear Random Variable (narrow-banded) | Rayleigh | μ_η, σ_η |
| | Exponential | μ_η, σ_η |
| Non-Linear Random Variable | Stansberg | $\mu_\eta, \sigma_\eta, A, B$ |
| | Weibull | $\mu_\eta, \sigma_\eta, \kappa, \rho, \lambda$ |
| | 3-Par Rayleigh | $\mu_\eta, \sigma_\eta, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$ |

Extreme Statistics

Ordered Value Statistics Theory
(N independent cycles):

Expected Maximum:

Asymptotic Distribution of Large N (Gumbel)

$$F_{\zeta_{\max}}(x) = [F_{\zeta_n}(x)]^N$$

$$E(\zeta_{\max}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x dF_{\zeta_{\max}}(x)$$

$$F_{\zeta_{\max}}(x) = \exp(-\exp(-(x - a_N)/b_N))$$

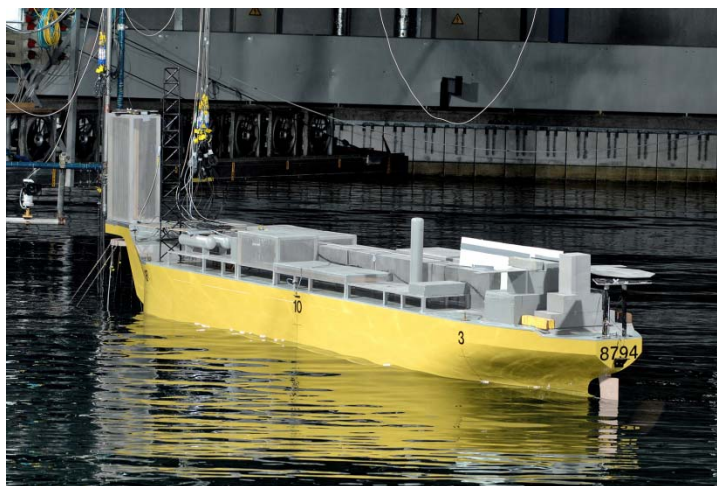
$$E(\zeta_{\max}) = a_N + b_N \gamma_{EM}$$

Number of Cycles (N)

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| Wave frequency | Narrow-banded process | → | $N = T_{storm} / T_z$ |
| Low frequency | Non-narrow-banded– Correlation time - Stansberg's formula | → | $\tau = 1/2\omega$ ω bandwidth of the spectrum |
| Combined Process | Difficult to estimate | → | Number of observed cycles |

Case Studies: General Info

Deepwater System



Shallow-water System



Water depth (m)

~2000m

~45m

Area

West Africa

South East Asia

100Yr Condition

$H_s = 4.5\text{m}$, $T_p = 17\text{sec}$,
 $W_s = 6.3\text{m/sec}$

$H_s = 10\text{m}$, $T_p = 16\text{sec}$,
 $W_s = 32\text{m/sec}$

Mooring System

3G*4L Taut mooring legs

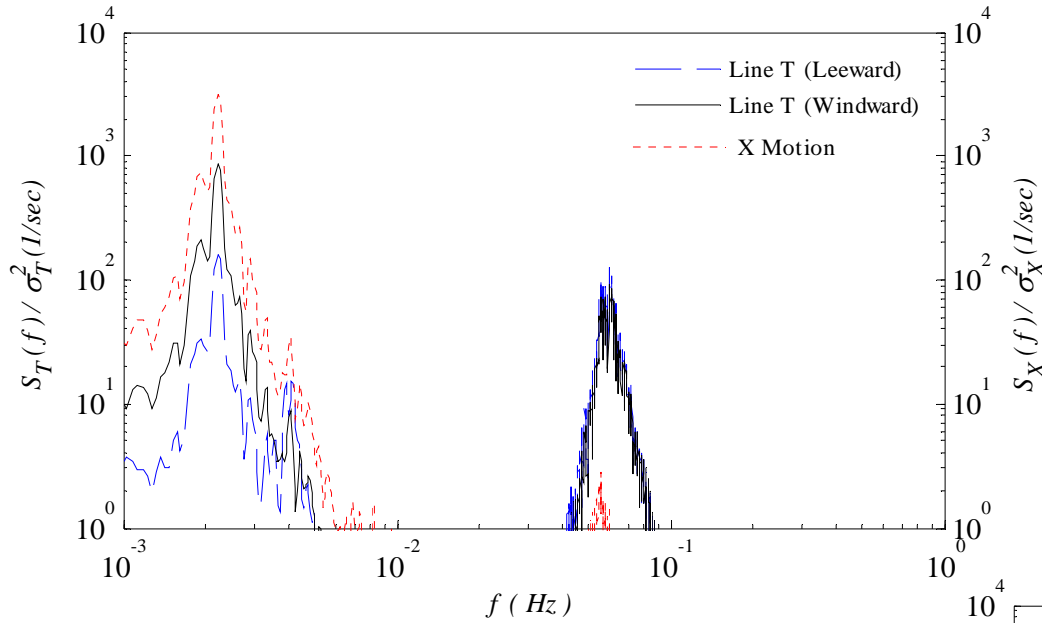
4G*3L Catenary mooring legs

Mooring Legs

Chain-Polyester-Chain

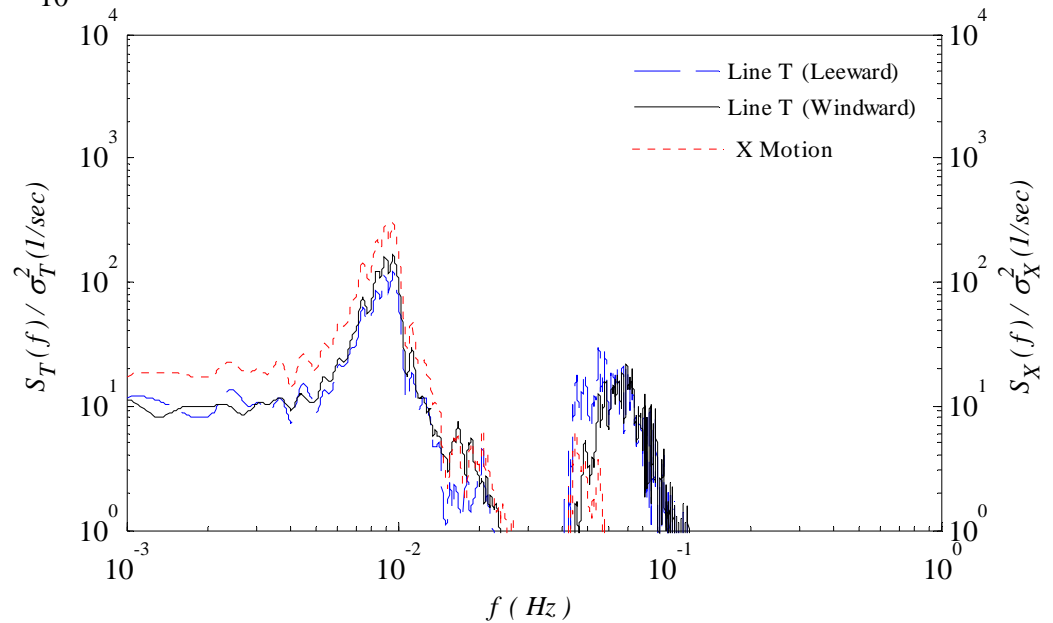
Chain-Heavy Chain-Chain

Case Studies: Response Characteristics

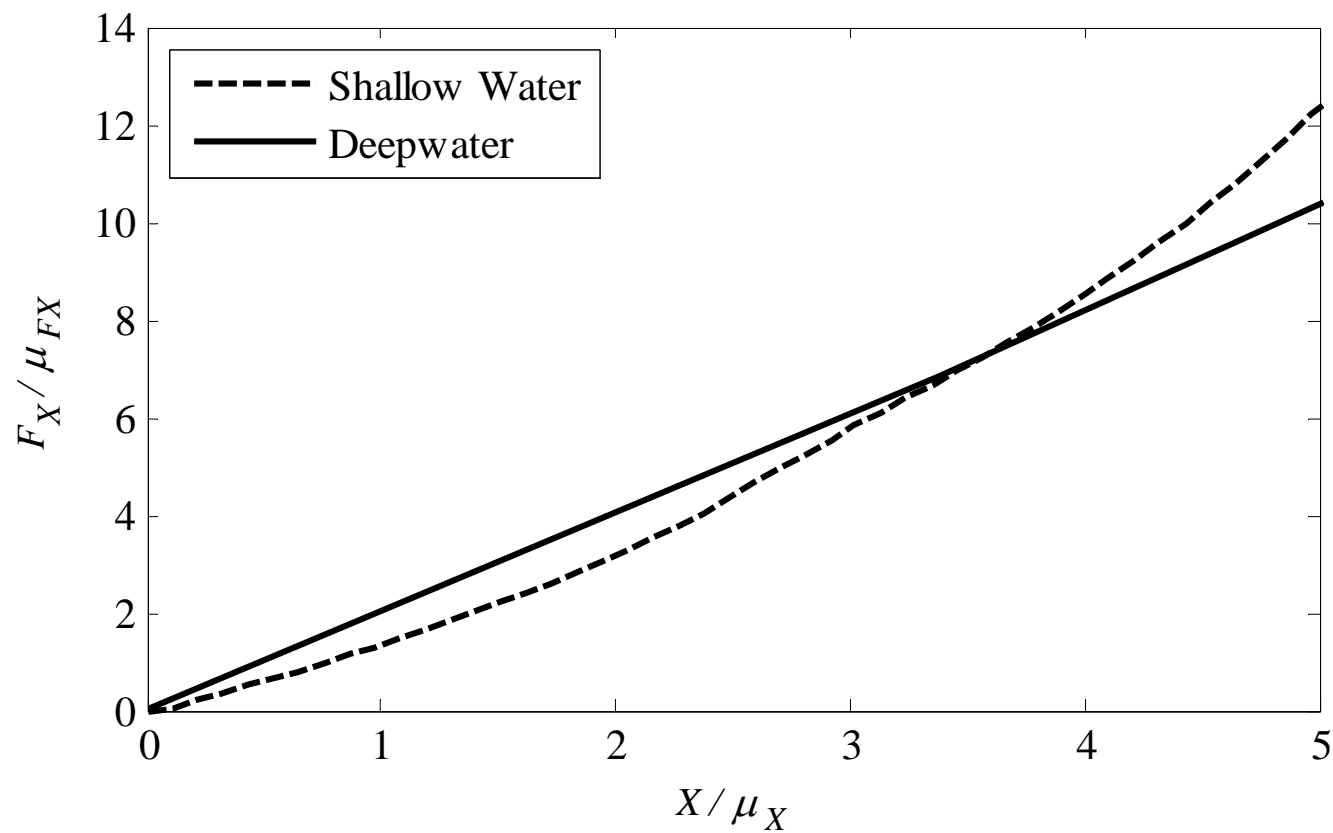


Deepwater System

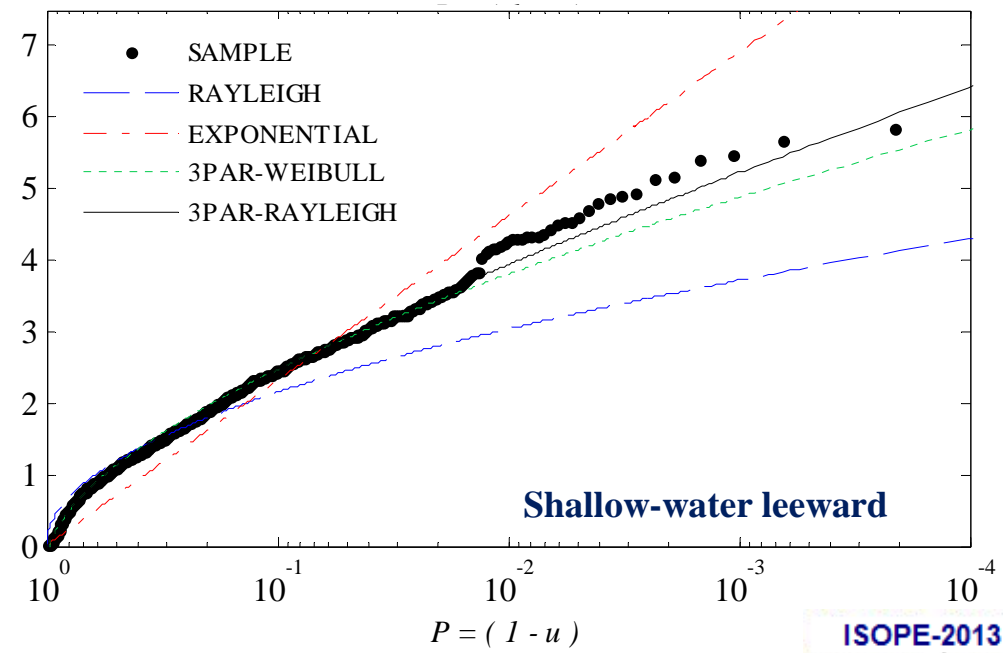
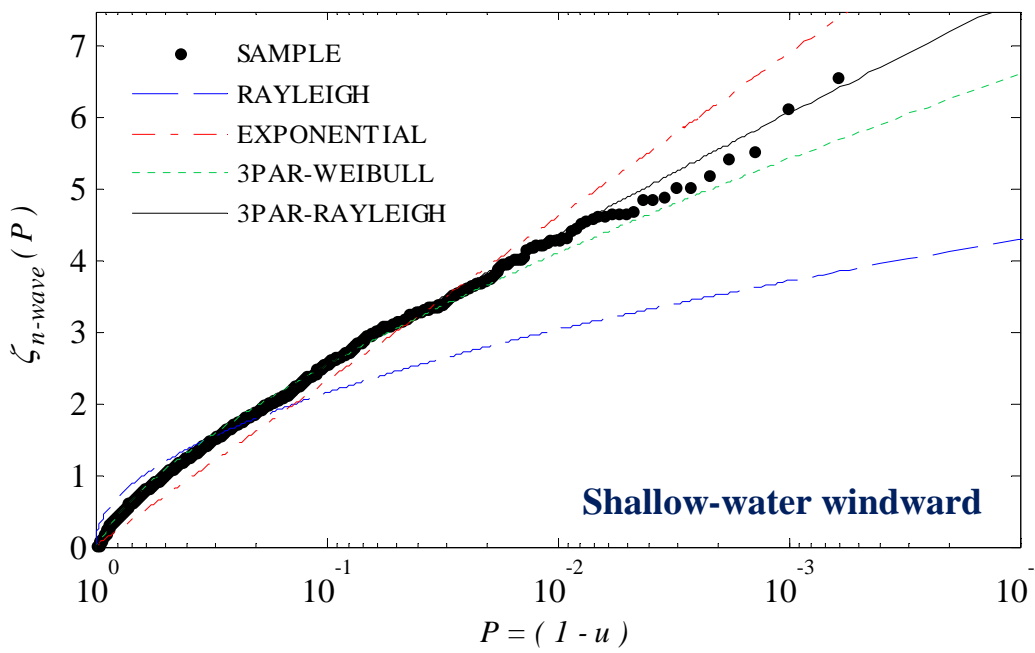
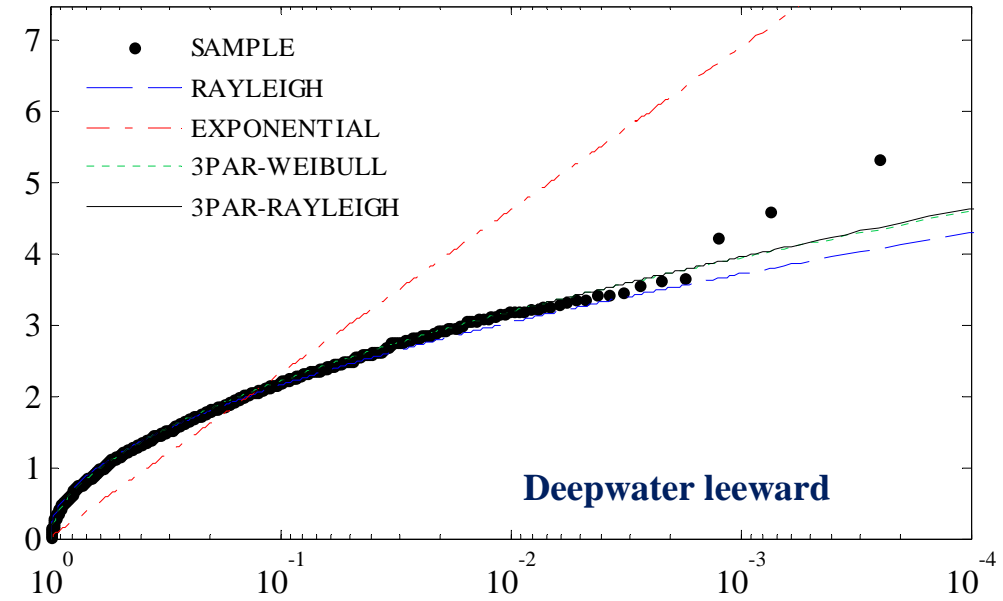
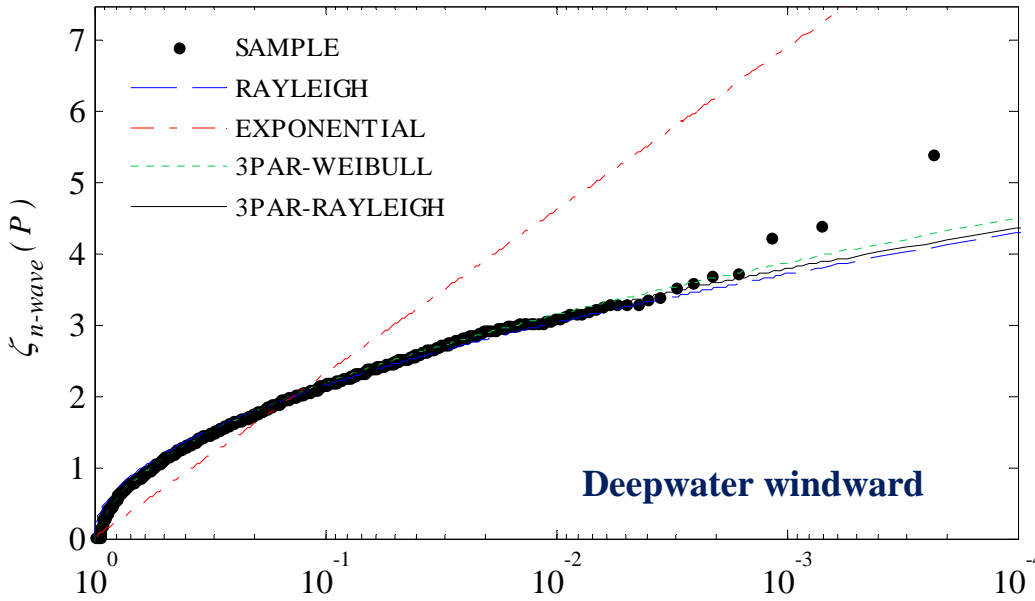
Shallow-water System



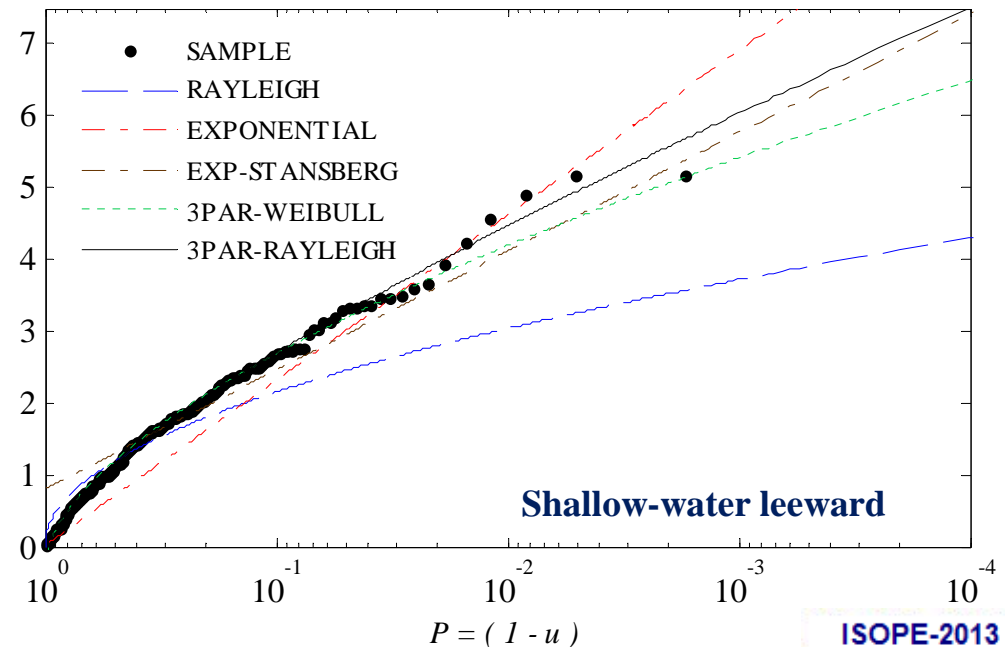
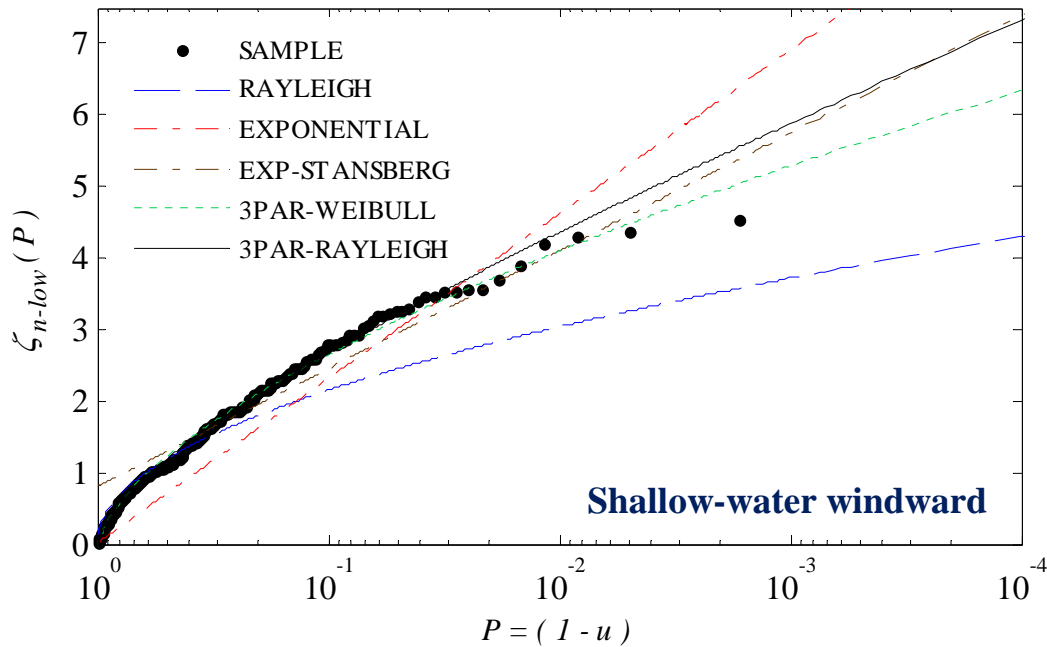
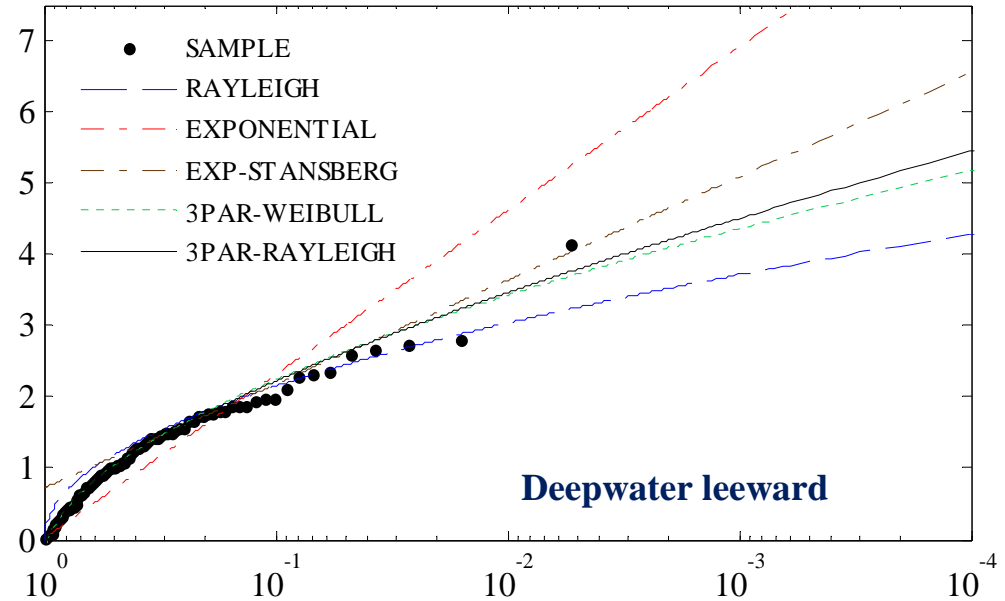
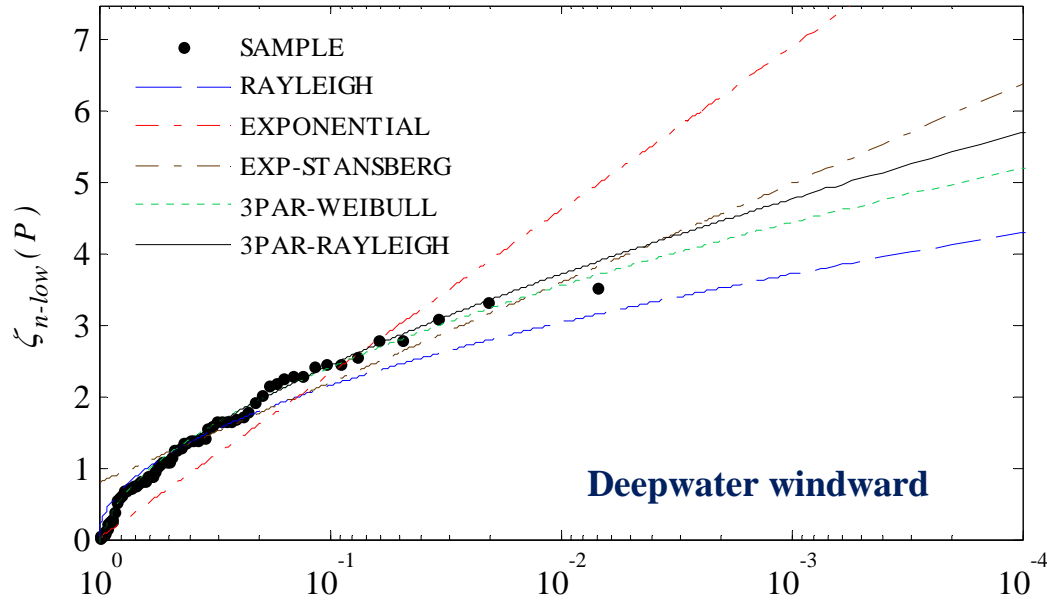
Case Studies: Response Characteristics



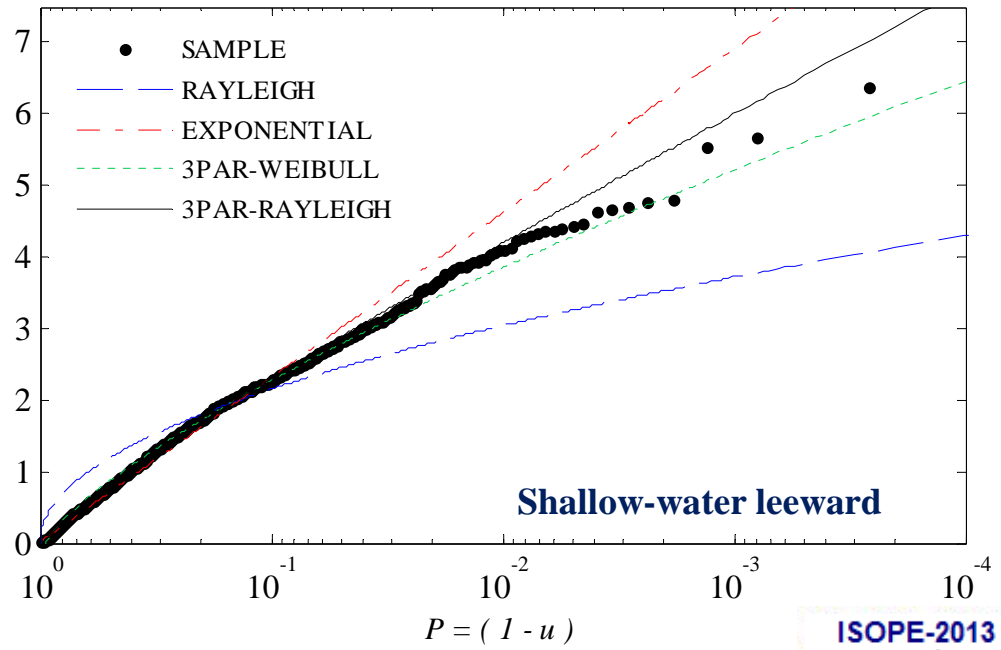
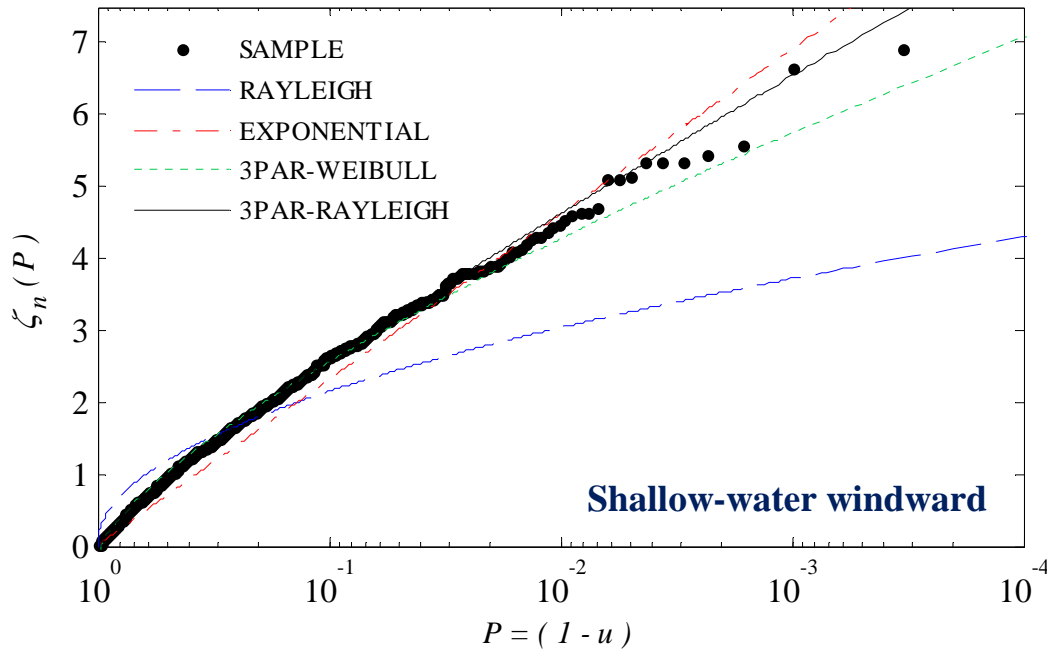
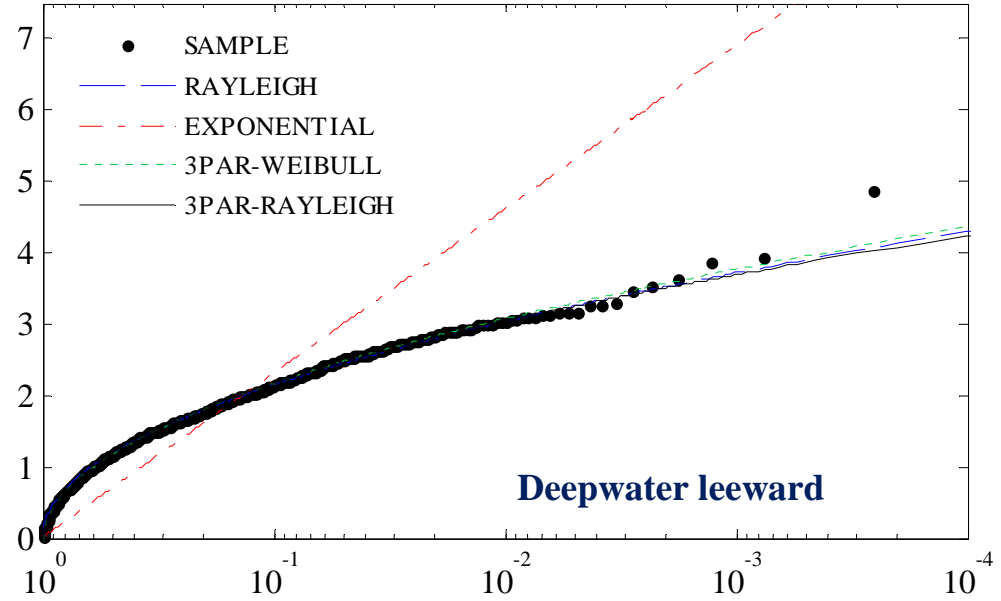
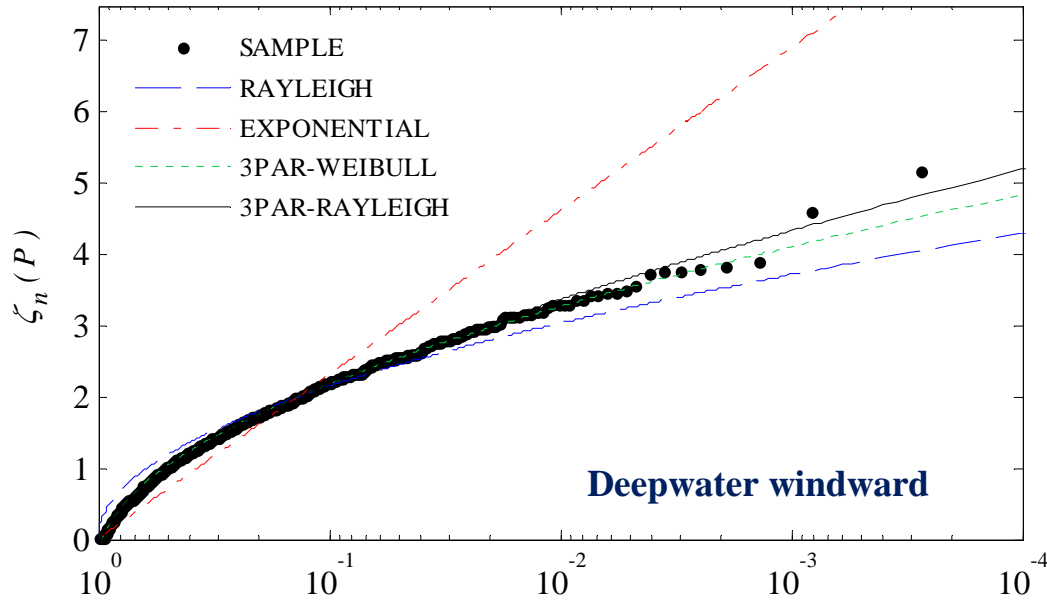
Results: Wave-Frequency



Results: Low-Frequency



Results: Total



Results: Extreme Statistics

Deep water →

| Model | Windward | | | Leeward | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Wave Freq. | Low Freq. | Total | Wave Freq. | Low Freq. | Total |
| Sample | 4.2 (5.4 - 3.3) | 3.2 (3.5 - 2.8) | 4.2 (5.2 - 3.6) | 4.1 (5.3 - 3.4) | 3.1 (4.1 - 2.6) | 3.9 (4.9 - 3.3) |
| Rayleigh | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Exponential | 7.1 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 7.1 |
| 3-Par. Rayleigh | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| 3-Par. Weibull | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Stansberg Exp. | -- | 3.4 | -- | -- | 3.5 | -- |

Shallow water →

| Model | Windward | | | Leeward | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Wave Freq. | Low Freq. | Total | Wave Freq. | Low Freq. | Total |
| Sample | 5.8 (7.3 - 4.9) | 4.1 (4.5 - 3.6) | 5.8 (6.9 - 5.1) | 5.6 (5.8 - 5.4) | 5.0 (5.2 - 4.6) | 5.4 (6.4 - 4.4) |
| Rayleigh | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Exponential | 7.3 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 7.0 |
| 3-Par. Rayleigh | 6.3 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| 3-Par. Weibull | 5.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Stansberg Exp. | -- | 4.5 | -- | -- | 4.5 | -- |

Concluding Remarks

- The probability distribution of mooring leg tension and vessel offset in extreme environmental condition were studied.
- Two case studies of shallow water and deepwater turret moored FPSOs are considered.
- The characteristics of probability distribution of wave-frequency, low-frequency, and the combined tension are studied.
- The probability distributions of tension in the windward and leeward lines are studied.
- The performance of widely used distribution models as well as the three-parameter Rayleigh distribution model is evaluated over the experimental data.
- The effect of distribution model on the predicted extreme values is discussed.

SDFEC

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Thank You!

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