WAVE APPLICATIONS in DESIGN, INSTALL, OPERATE FPSO/FLNG

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A SHIP IS SAFE IN HARBOR BUT ...

THAT'S NOT WHAT

BR



FPSO Cde Ilhabela (2014) 150,000 bbls oil/day 30 risers, 16 umbilicals Petrobras Brazil Water depth 2,140 m





SBM Offshore

We design, built, install and operate FPSO units ... worldwide



5 units Under construction LPG FPSO Sanha (2005) 37,300 bbls LPG/day 3 risers, 1 umbilical Chevron Angola Water depth 58 m



Hydrodynamics at SBM

What we do:

Apply Hydrodynamic Models for the prediction of Wave Loads and Wave Consequences on Floating Structures (FPSO)

Many Topics impacted by Wave action:

- FPSO vessel offset (second order wave drift loads)
- Design Environmental Conditions (100 years)
- Cyclone Conditions / 10,000 years probability storm
- Green water on deck and consequence
- Slamming loads or wave loads on structures
- Tandem offloading and Side-by-Side offloading

Today's topic: Green water

FPSO Marlim Sul (2004) Max 100,000 bbls oil/day 17 risers, 10 umbilicals Petrobras Brazil Water depth 1,015 m



 Engineering question: Do we need to raise the lowered aft-deck in view of possible green water and related safety issues?









 Is the Hose Reel sufficiently protected? Do we need to raise the forecastle deck? Impact loads?









Wave Physics (Real \rightarrow Model)

Ship-Wave Interaction

Freeboard Exceedence

Water on Deck Consequence



Figure 8: Examples of vessel motion behavior in high wave conditions showing variations in actual wetted surface.



Figure 4: Incident wave Crest, Trough and Height/2 distributions for two sea states, W100 and TS10000.



Figure 11: Freeboard exceedance distributions for point-1 to point-4 as obtained in the TS10000 sea state.





1. Predictability of wave physics and crest distribution

2. Predictability of relative motions and freeboard exceedance probability

3. Predictability of height of water on deck and fluid velocities



Green Water – Wave input

MARIN

1. Predictability of wave physics and crest distribution



Figure 4: Wave Crest Height distributions



Figure 6: Empirical crest distributions with the associated Rayleigh and Forristall crest distributions



Conclusions

- Wave models:
 - Input for us, but we need to understand the physics.
- Mathematical model for hydrodynamic predictions:
 - Well developed for linear theory
 - No prime priority for application of (complex) non-linear models
- Safety and Green water:
 - Too many unknowns in physics for an accurate prediction
 - Model tests is a solution, but with limitations
 - Requires more research, (preferable) with engineering focus

