

## THESIS TOPIC

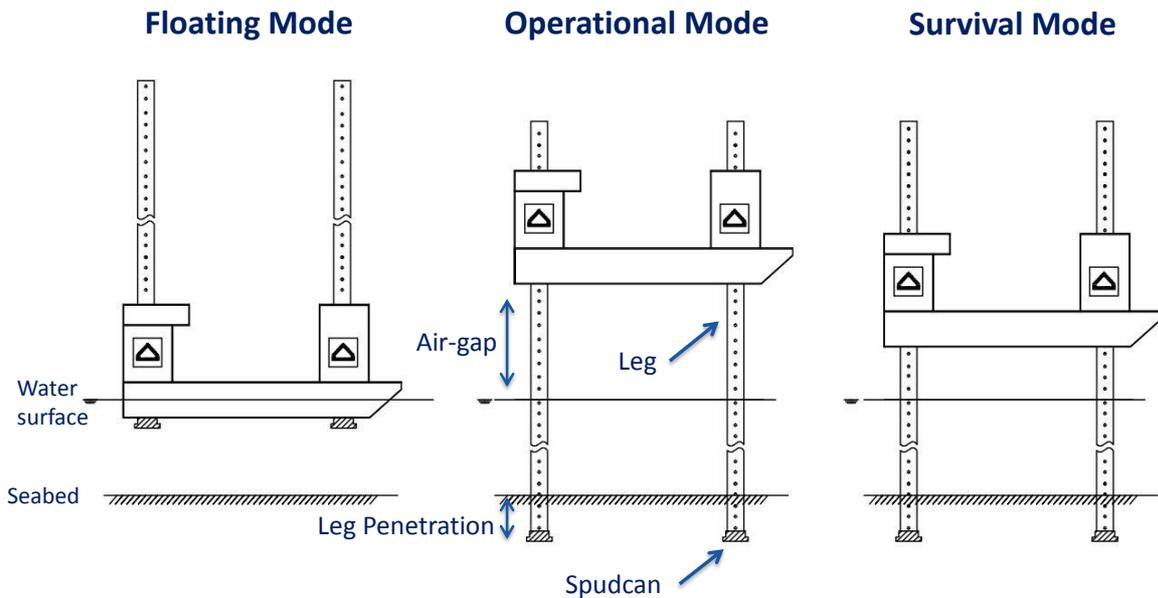
# Global response analysis of the jack-up platform Odin

Student: Tran Viet Hai

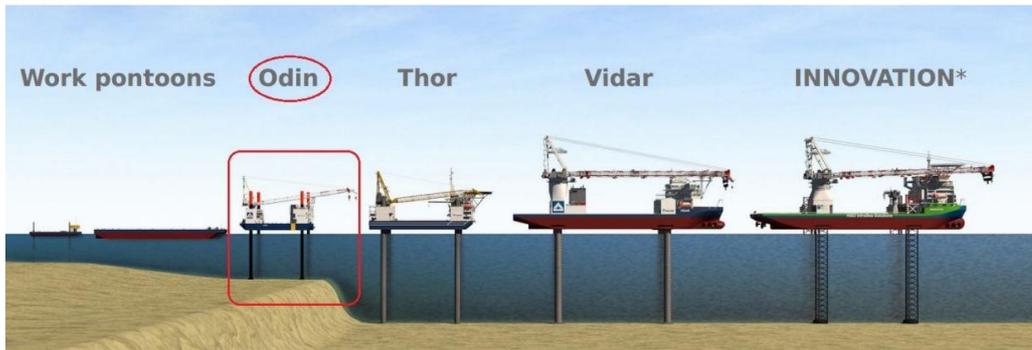
Principle Supervisor: Prof. Patrick Kaeding, University of Rostock

Practical Supervisor: Mr. Sebastian Wenzel, HOCHTIEF Solutions AG

## Introduction – Jack up vessels



## Introduction – Jack up ODIN



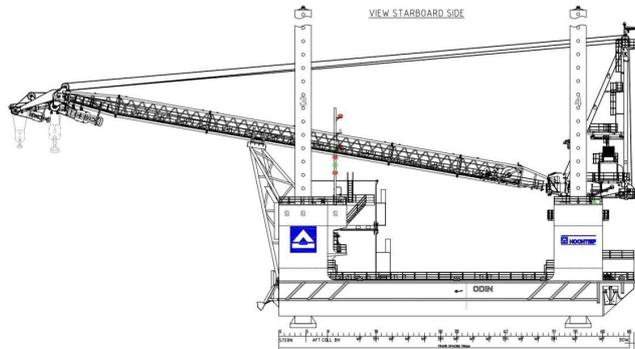
- Being named after the Nordic Father God
- In service since 2004
- Maximum water depth: 35m



## Introduction – Jack up ODIN

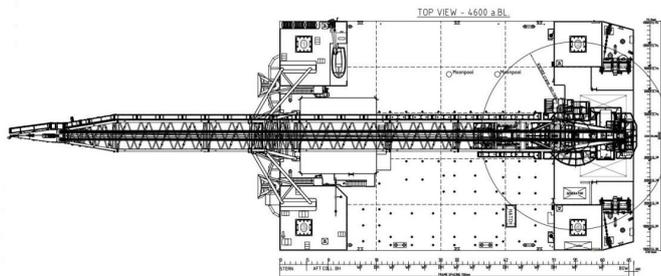
### General Dimension:

- Length overall: 46.35m
- Width overall: 30.00m
- Hull Depth: 4.60m
- Light ship weight: 2700t



### Leg Dimension:

- Length: 60.00m
- Box Section: 2m x 2m



## Thesis Summary

### The scope:

- The Global Response of ODIN in operational and survival modes

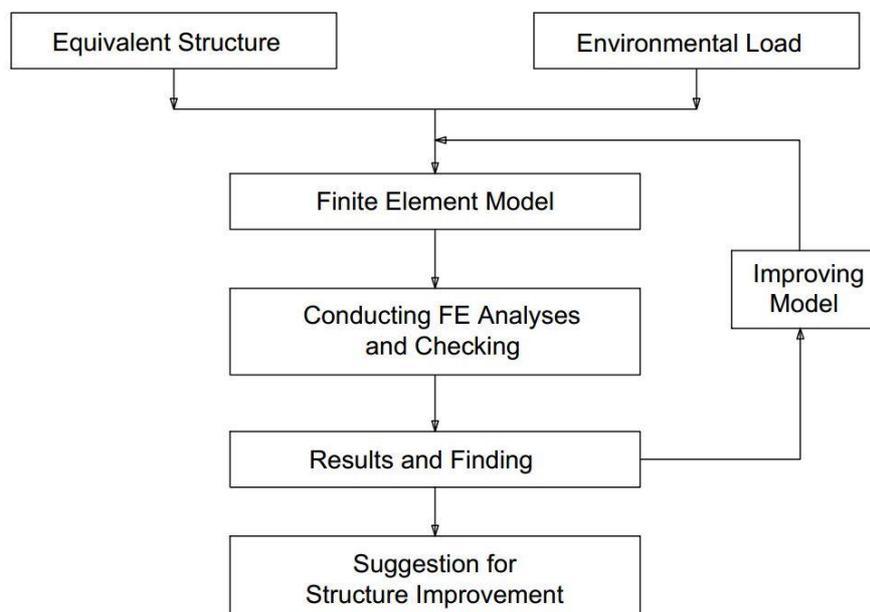
### Objective:

- Environmental limits depending on water depth and leg penetration

### Requirements:

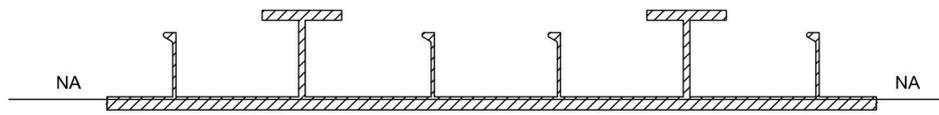
- Software package: ANSYS Mechanical 14.5
- Classification rules: SNAME 5-5A

## Analysis Procedure

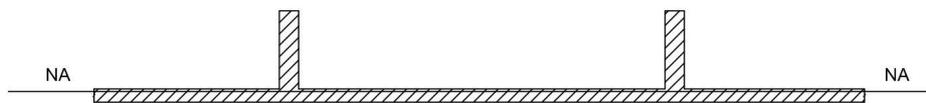


## Equivalent Structure

Drawings → Original Structure → Equivalent Structure



Original Structure



Equivalent Structure

## Environmental Load

### Self-Weight

### Wind Load

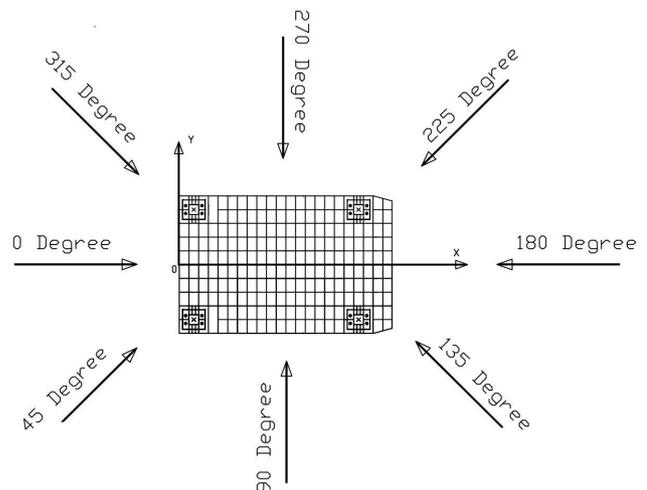
- Different angles of attack

### Wave and Current Load

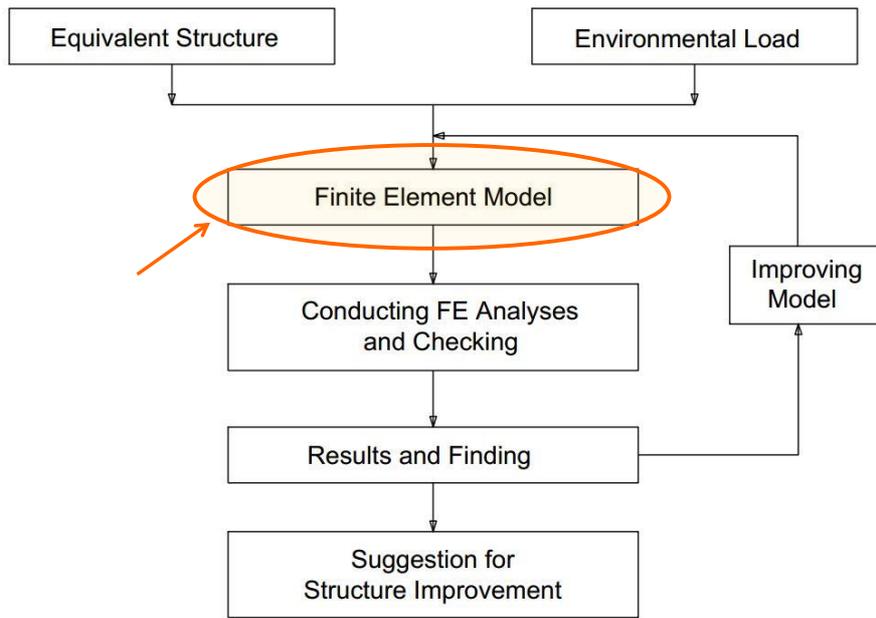
- Different wave phases

### Crane Load

- Only for Operational Modes

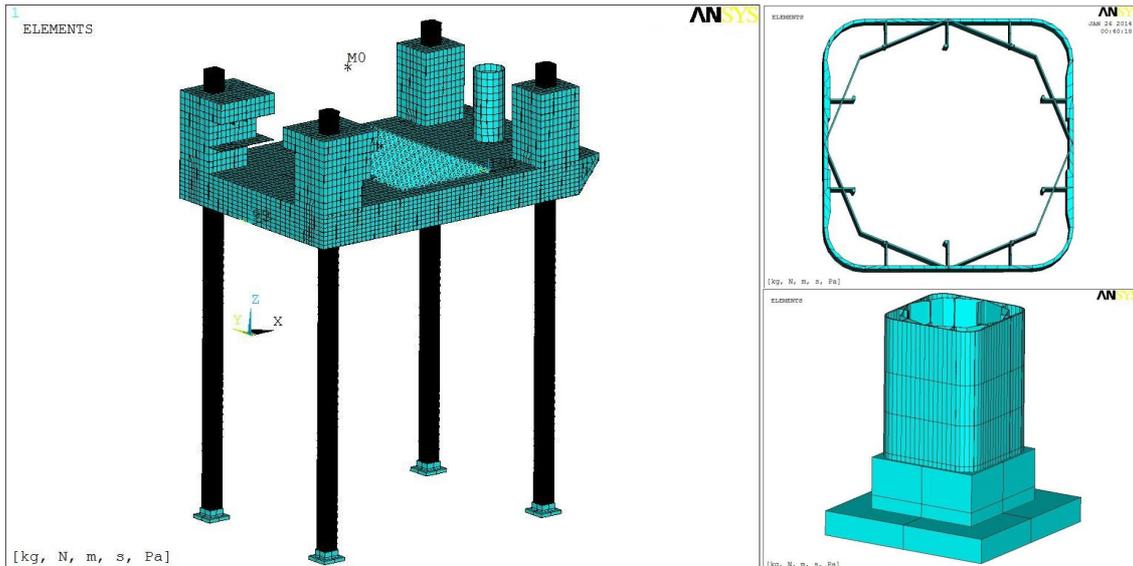


# Finite Element Model



# Finite Element Model

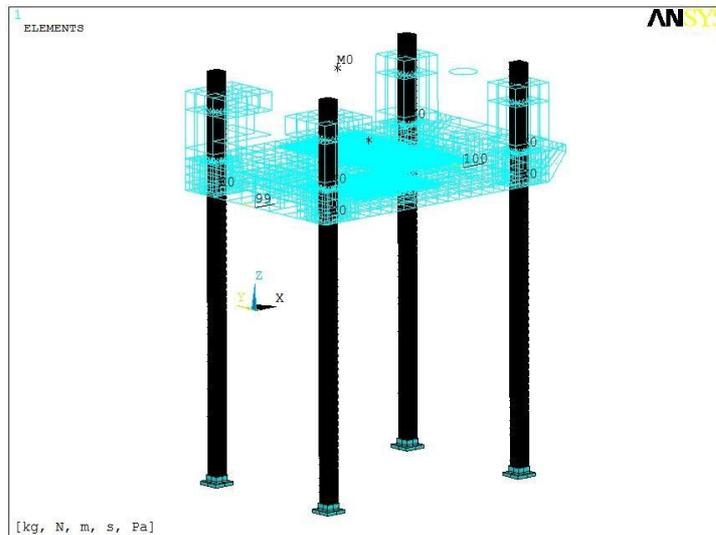
## Full Model



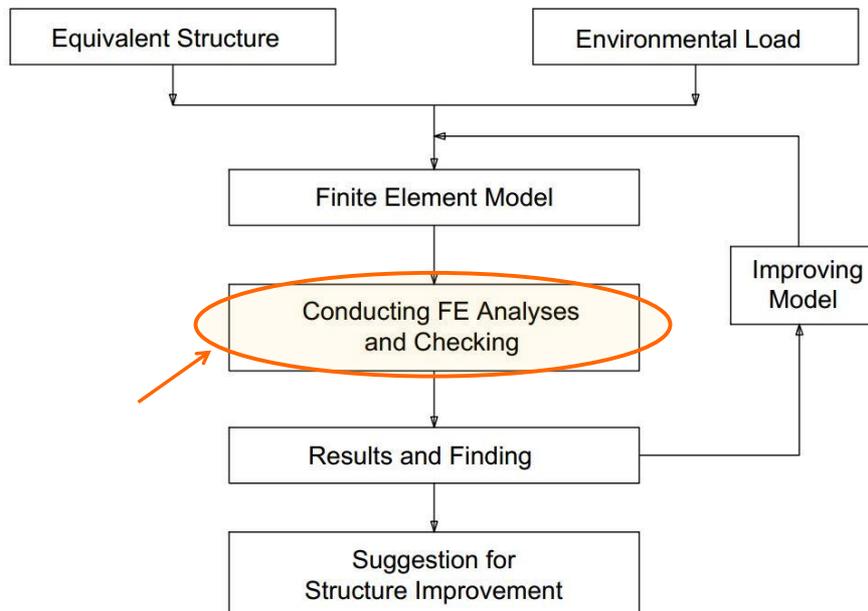
## Finite Element Model

### Sub-structuring Model

- One super-element representing the hull form



## Conducting FE Analyses and Checking



## Conducting FE Analyses and Checking

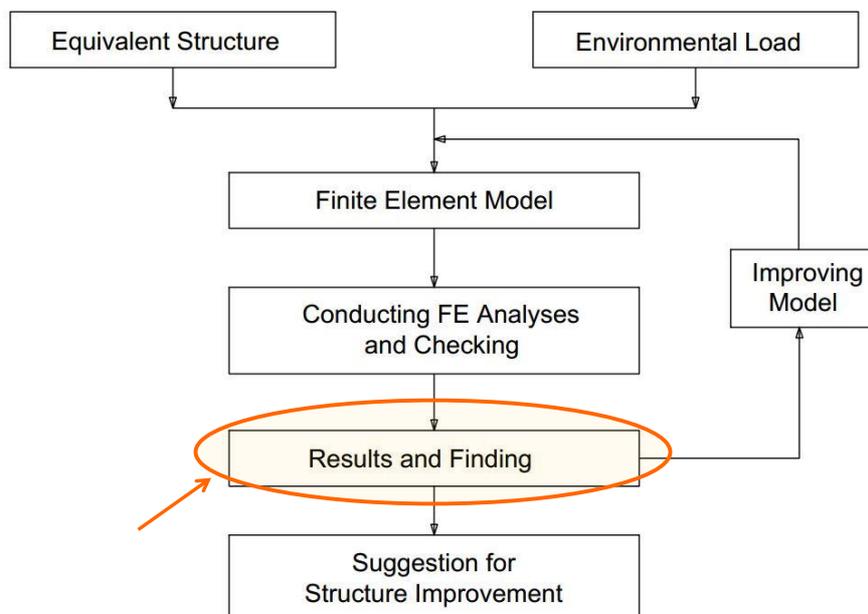
### FE Analyses

- Modal Analyses
- Linear Static Analyses
- Dynamic Analyses
- Non-linear static analyses (with inertial load)

### Checking

- Overturning Moment
- Ultimate Strength (EUROCODE 3)

## Results and Finding



## Results and Finding

### Main Results – Envelop of Environmental Condition

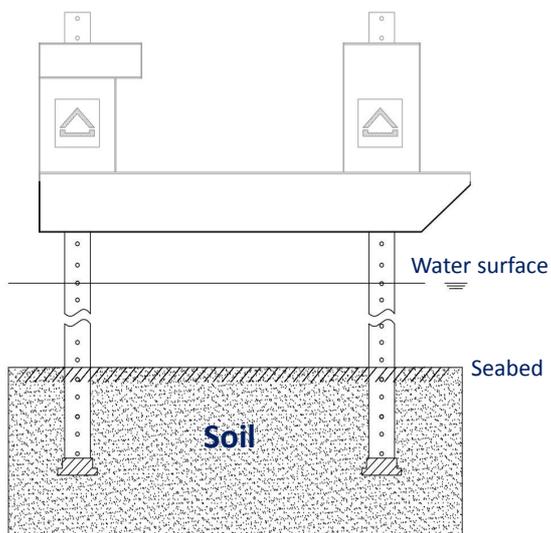
ELEVATED CONDITION				HIGH-RISK WEATHER CONDITION		
Water Depth	Leg Penetration	Mode	Air-gap	Wind Speed	Current Speed	Wave Height Max
20m	3m	Operational	15m	12m/s	1m/s	2.9m – 5.6m
		Survival	5m	23m/s	1.5m/s	3.3m – 3.5m

\*Note: In order not to violate the Air-gap condition, only waves under 7m are tested

➡ **Big waves are not necessarily dangerous waves**

## Results and Finding

### Boundary condition and Natural Period



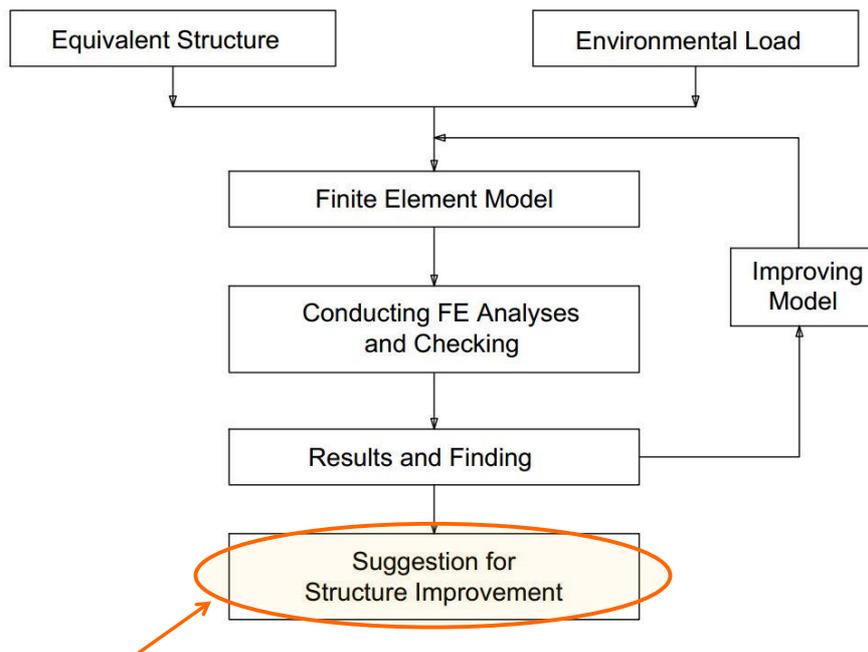
Boundary Condition
Pin Joints (free to rotate) ➡ Fixity (all fixed)



**Natural Periods  
Decreases ~ 50%**

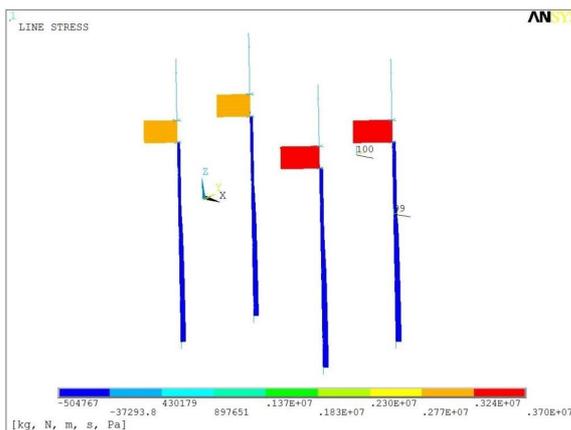
➡ **What is the Boundary Condition ?**

## Suggestion for Structure Improvement

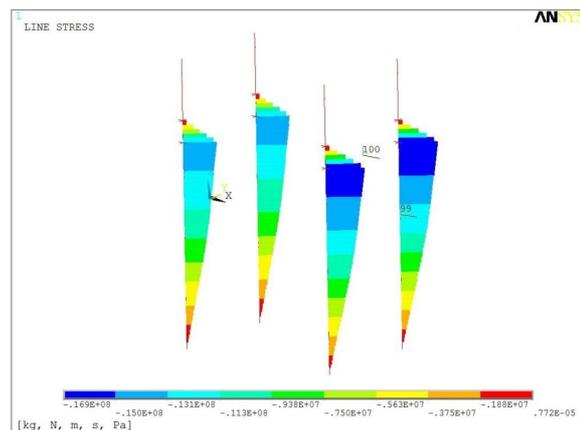


## Suggestion for Structure Improvement

### Typical Force/Moment distribution over legs



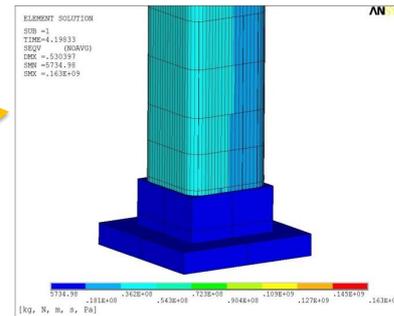
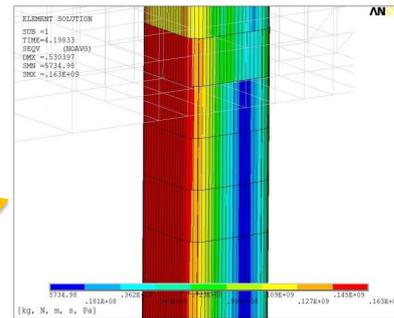
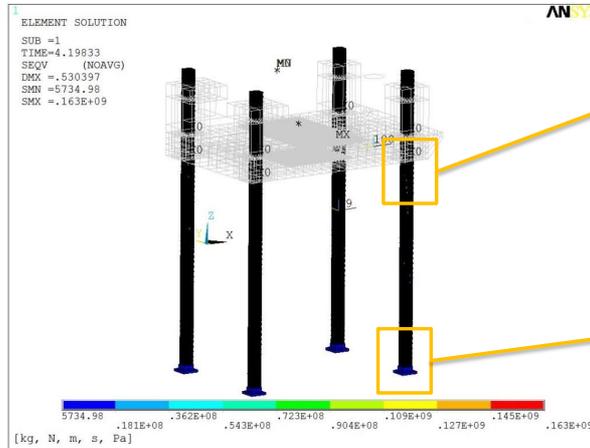
Shear Force



Bending Moment

# Suggestion for Structure Improvement

## Typical Stress distribution



## Key Remark

- Dangerous waves are not big waves but the right waves
- The accuracy of natural periods is vital, however sensitive
- High stress is often found around leg-hull connection

**Thank you for your attention !**



## **Bibliography**

1. HOCHTIEF Solutions AG, (2013) HOCHTIEF Fleet
2. HOCHTIEF Solutions AG, (2009) Jack-up Barge Odin
3. HOCHTIEF Solutions AG, (2009) Odin Drawing: General arrangement
4. HOCHTIEF Solutions AG, (2009) Odin Drawing: Jack-up legs extension