

Current- and Wave-Induced Loads on Objects on the Seafloor

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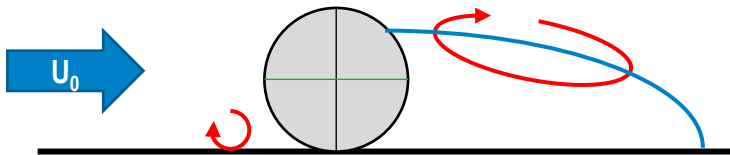
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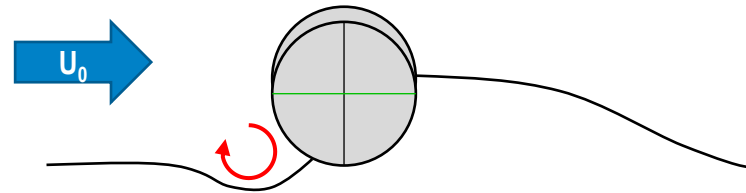
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Current-Induced Self-Burial

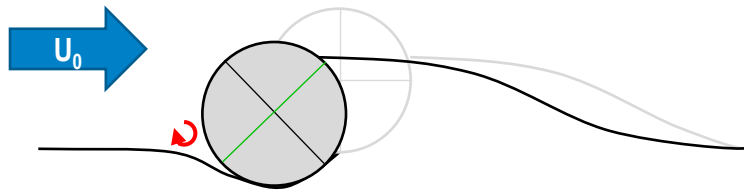
1. developing of the Horseshoe vortex



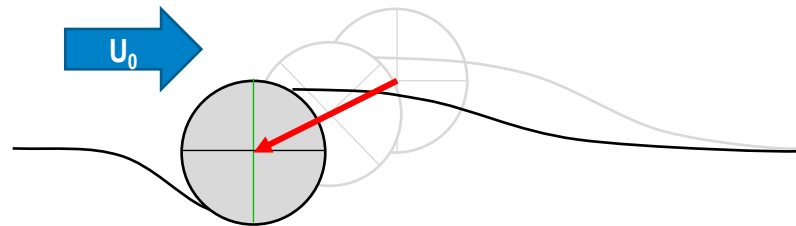
2. Scour and tilting



3. rolling/slipping into the scour hole



4. Again developing of a scour hole and rolling/slipping into the scour hole

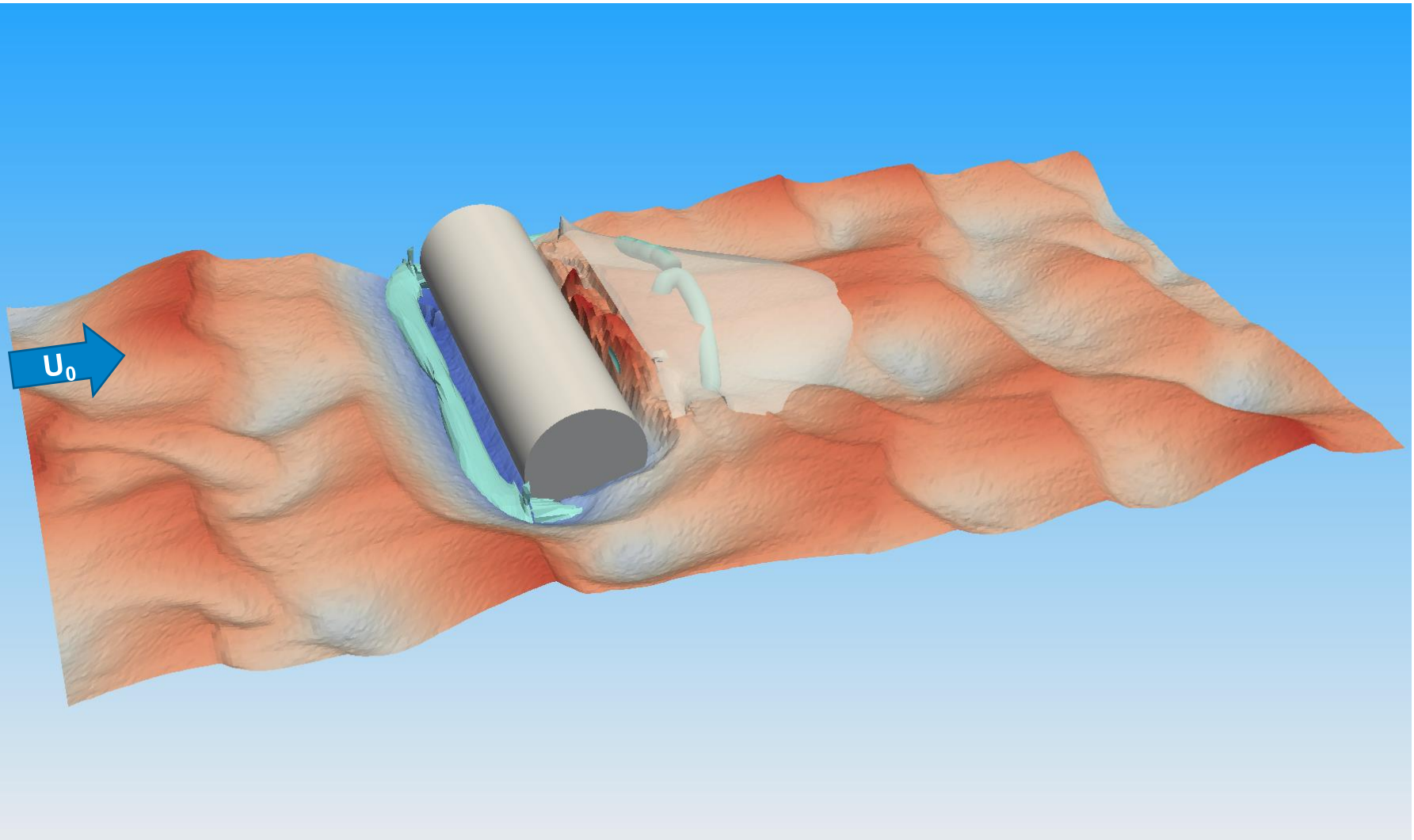


Current-Induced Mobilisation

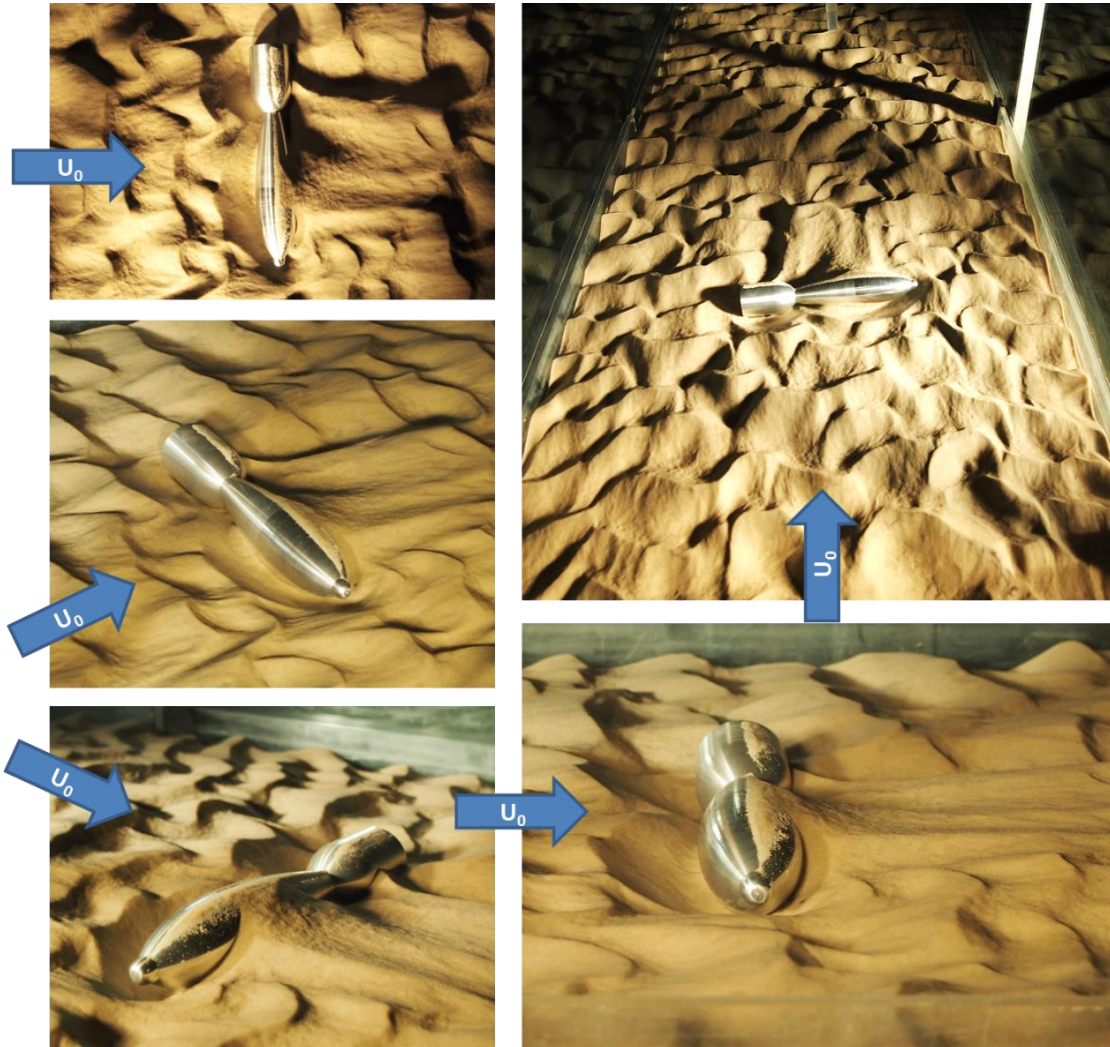
British 250lb General Purpose Bomb (reduced weight)



Measured Bottom profile and vortex model

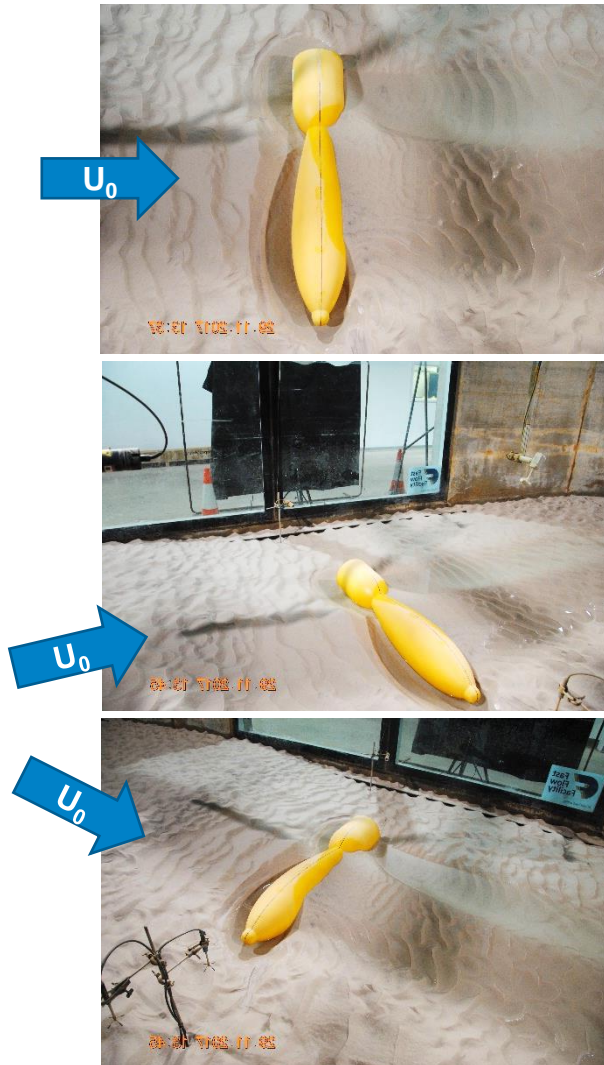


Water-channel experiments in Rostock



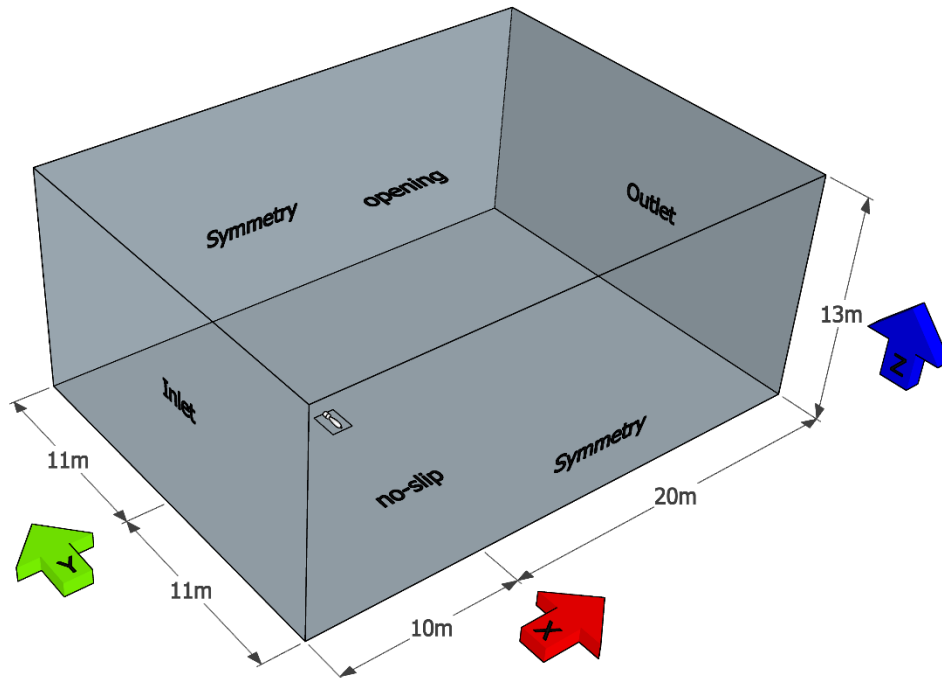
British 250lb General Purpose Bomb (scale 1:5)

Water-channel experiments at HR Wallingford



British 250lb General Purpose Bomb (scale 1:1)

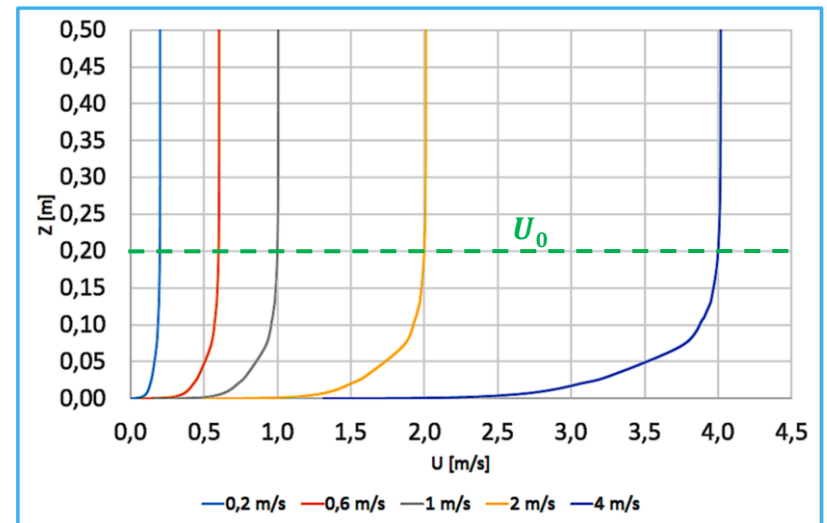
Numerical Simulations with CFD



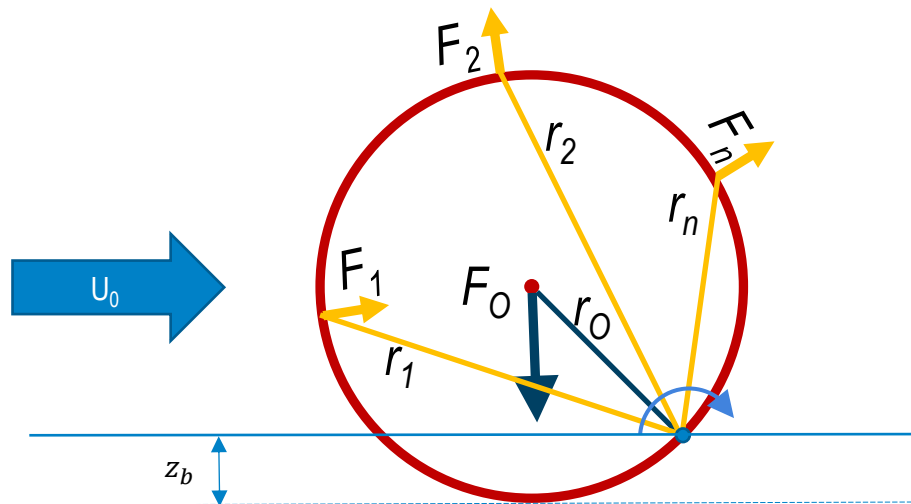
Burial [%] : (5 ; 15 ; 30 ; 50)
Velocity U_0 [m/s] : (0,2 ; 0,6 ; 1,0 ; 2,0 ; 4,0)

4 burial depths \times 5 velocities \times 4 objects \rightarrow 80 simulations
+ simulations with scour

- RANS/URANS with SST-turbulence model
- 6-10 million finite volume elements
- Water temperature : 8°C
- Smooth walls
- Boundary layer profile at object place :



Force/Moment-Model



F_n pressure force

F_g weight force
 F_b buoyancy force

$$F_O = F_g - F_b$$

$$M_{DL} = \sum_n {}^{\perp}F_n \cdot r_n$$

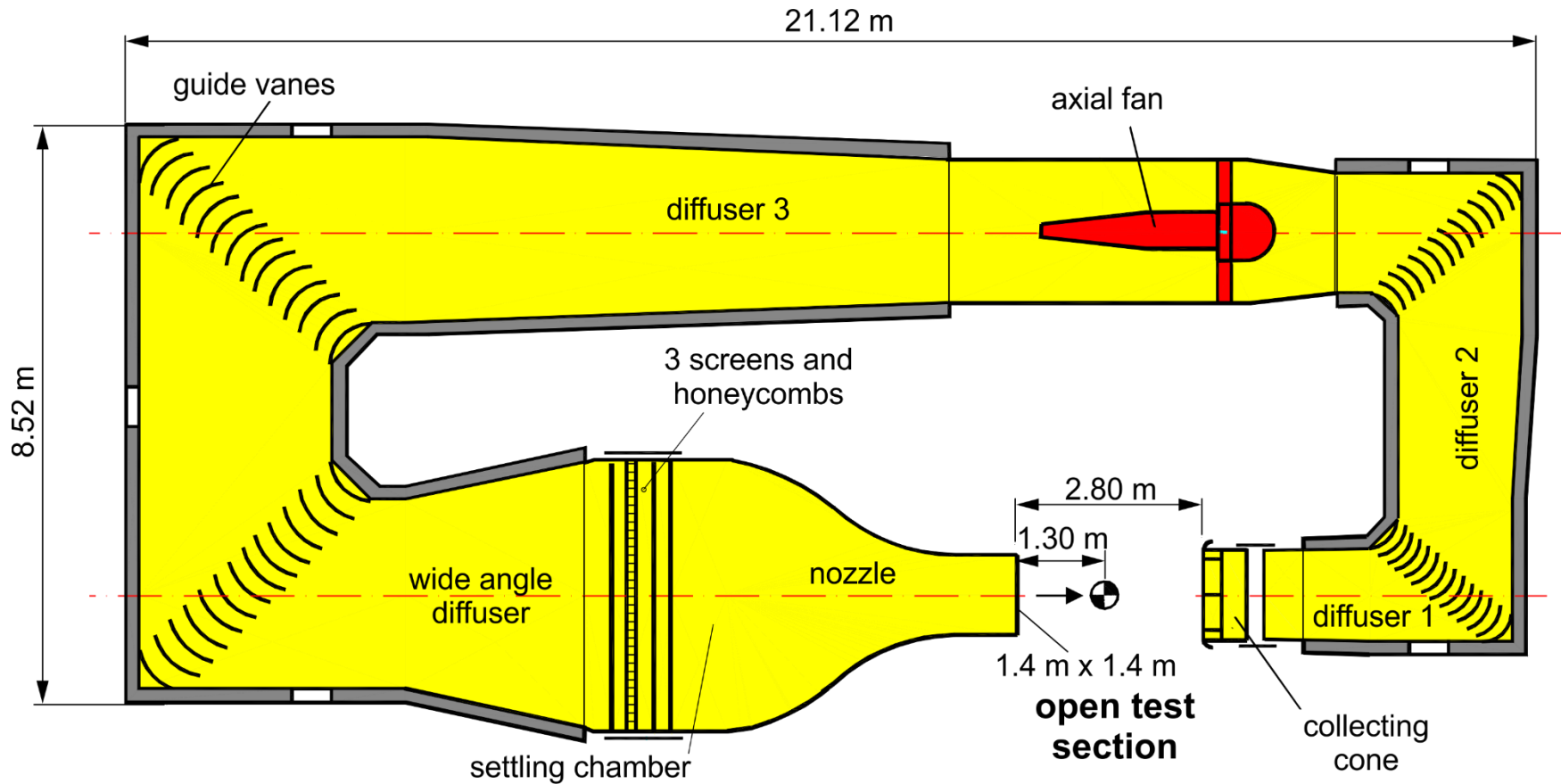
$$M_O = {}^{\perp}F_O \cdot r_O$$

$$M\text{-Coefficient} = \frac{M_{DL}}{M_O}$$

$M\text{-Coefficient} > 1 \rightarrow \text{Motion possible}$

${}^{\perp}F$: force normal to lever

Wind tunnel



Experimental setup

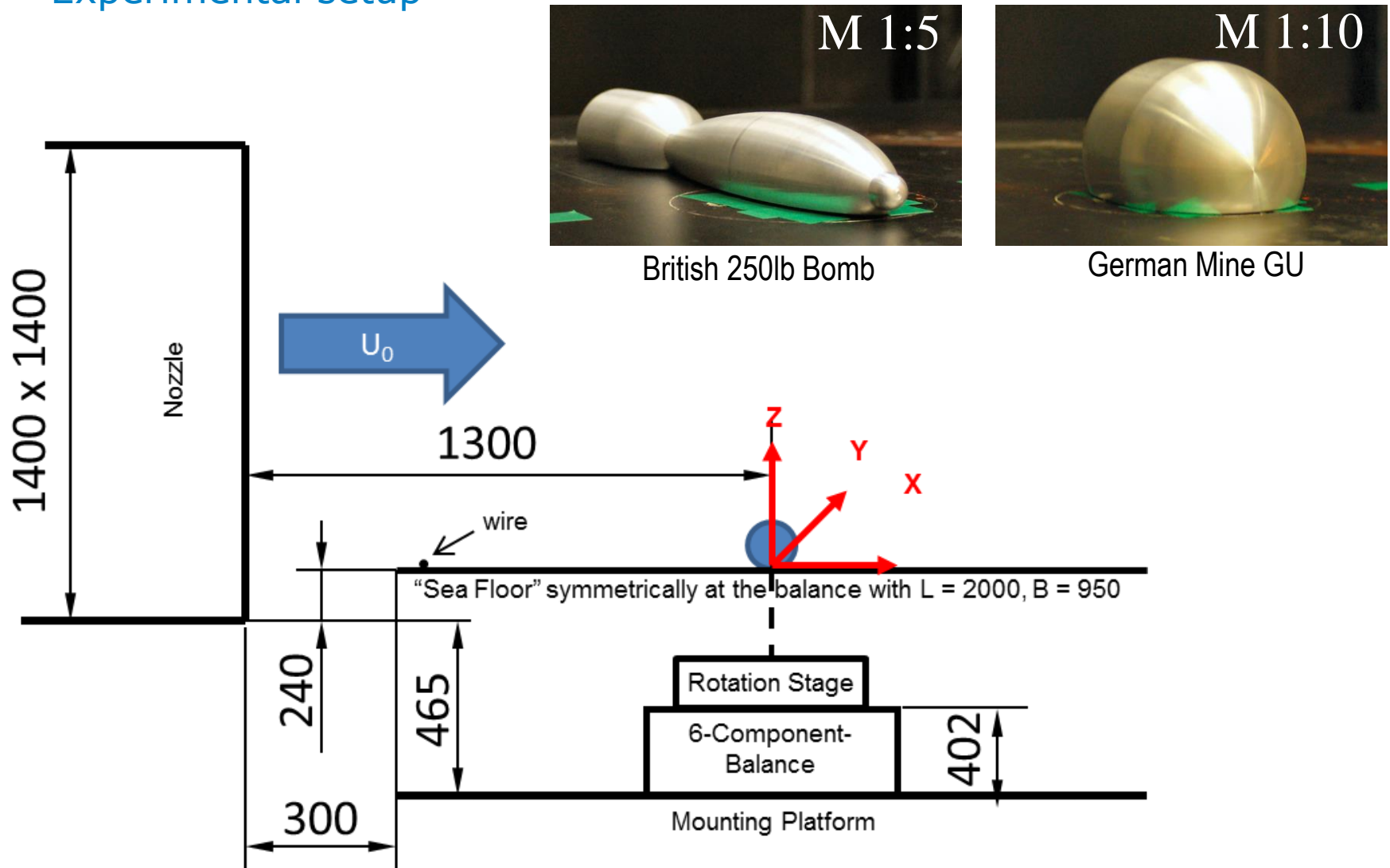
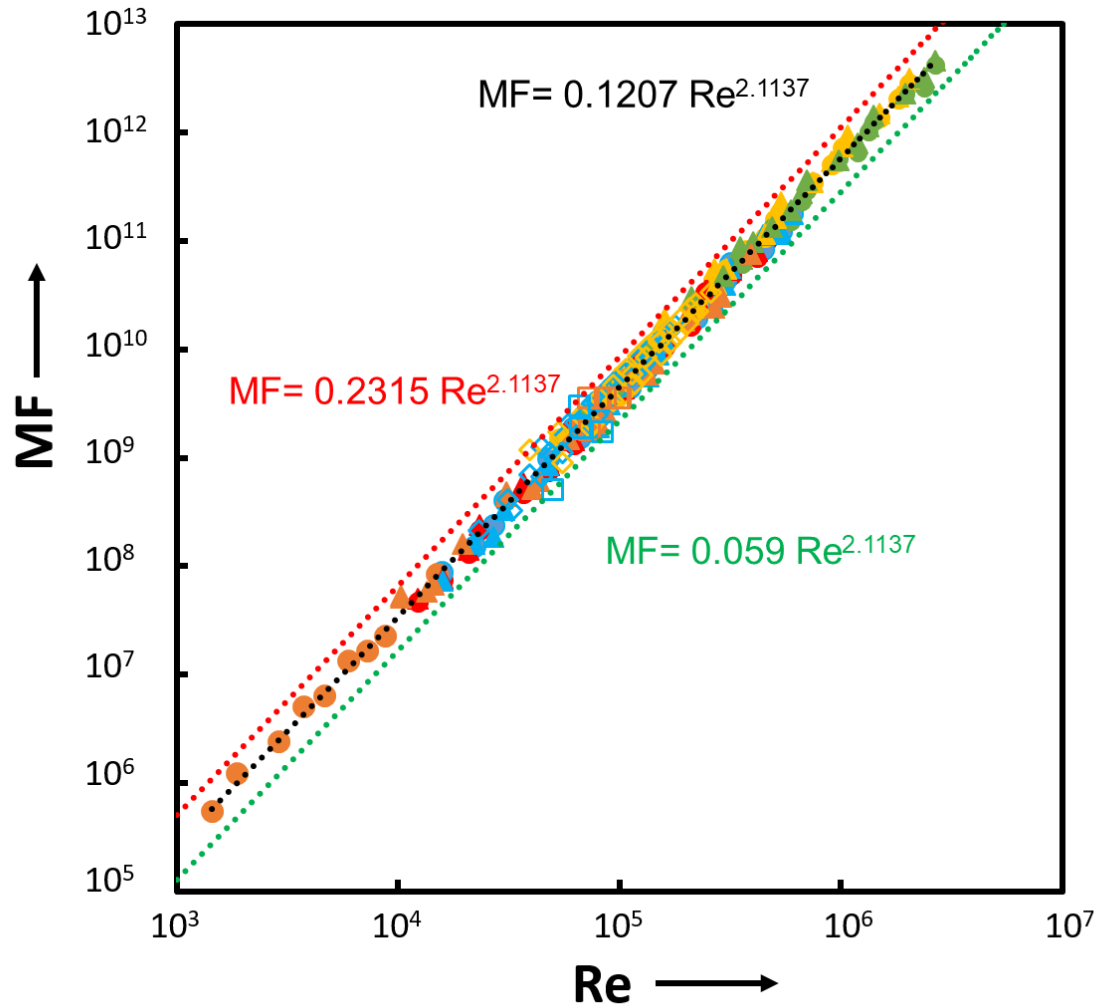


Abb. inkl. HR Wallingford



numerical simulations

- Mark 1 (1:1)
- B250 (1:1)
- Mine GU (1:1)
- Mine GY (1:1)
- Cylinder (1:10)
- ▲ Mark 1 with scour (1:1)
- ▲ B250 with scour (1:1)
- ▲ Mine GU with scour (1:1)
- ▲ Mine GY with scour (1:1)
- ▲ Cylinder with scour(1:1)

experiments

- ◇ B250 wind (1:5)
- ◇ Mine GU wind (1:10)
- Cylinder water (1:2)
- B250 water(1:1)

287 points

Equation

$$MF = \frac{M_{DL}}{L \cdot \cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\rho_w}{\mu^2} = a Re^b$$

$$a = 0.2315 \quad b = 2.1137$$

$$U_{crit} = \sqrt[b]{\frac{\rho_w g D_{avg} V (\rho_{obj} - \rho_w)}{2 a \mu^2 L}} \cdot \frac{\mu}{\rho_w (1 - z_b) D_{avg}}$$

@ 50% burial and z = 1 m

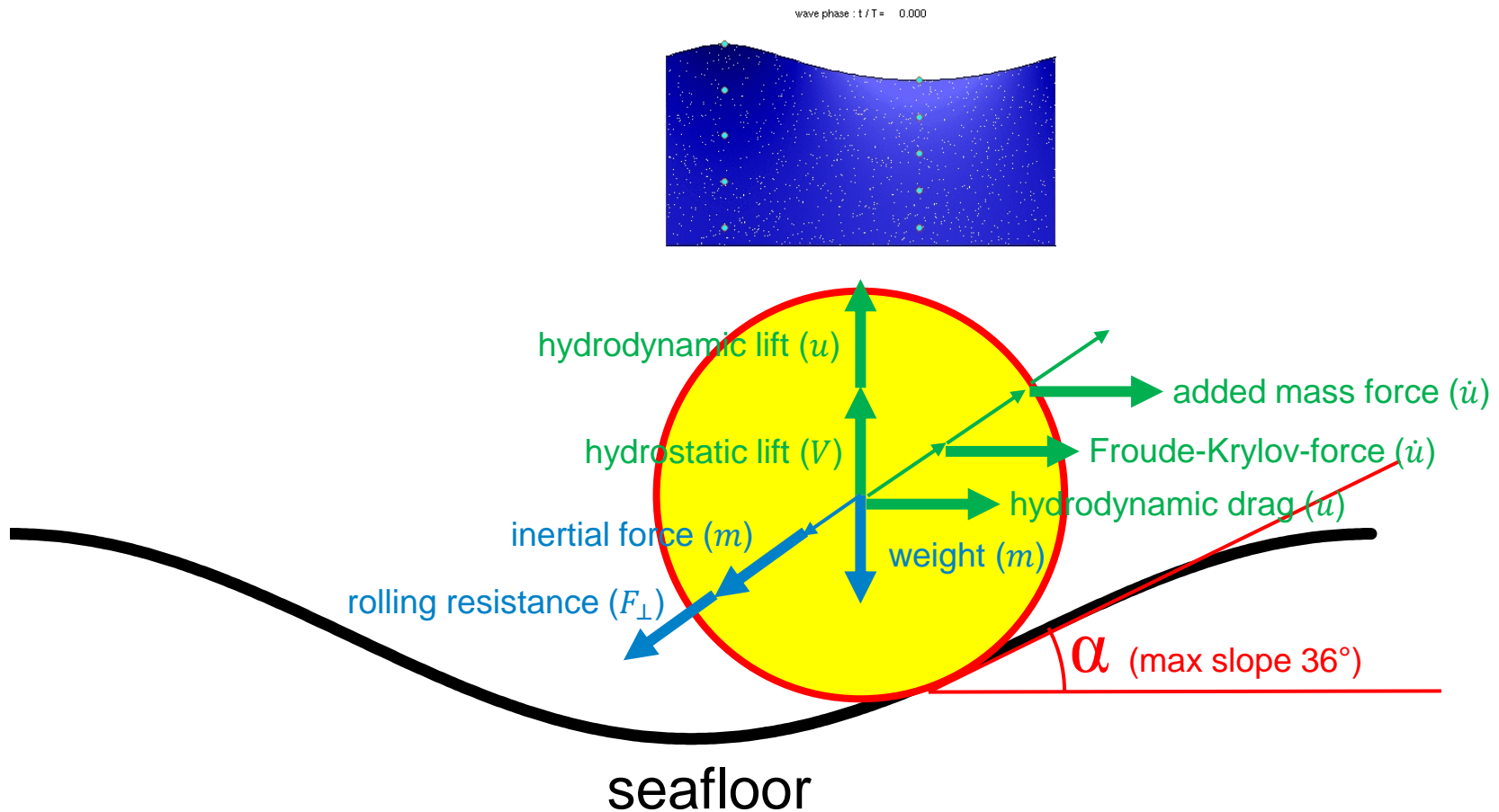
British 250lb General Purpose Bomb: $U_{crit} = 1,9 \text{ m/s}$

British Depth Bomb Mark 1: $U_{crit} = 1,3 \text{ m/s}$

German Mine Type GU: $U_{crit} = 2,1 \text{ m/s}$

German Mine Type GY: $U_{crit} = 2,3 \text{ m/s}$

Wave-Induced Loads



Morison-Equation

horizontal component

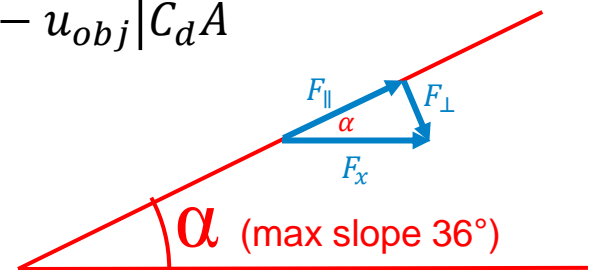
$$m\dot{u}_{obj} = \underbrace{\rho V_{obj}\dot{u}}_{\text{Froude-Krylov}} + \underbrace{\rho C_a V_{obj}(\dot{u} - \dot{u}_{obj})}_{\text{hydrodynamic mass force}} + \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{2}(u - u_{obj})|u - u_{obj}|C_d A}_{\text{hydrodynamic drag}}$$

Froude-Krylov hydrodynamic mass force hydrodynamic drag

$\rho C_a V_{obj}$: added/hydrodynamic mass

$$(m + \rho C_a V_{obj})\dot{u}_{obj} = \rho V_{obj}\dot{u}(1 + C_a) + \frac{\rho}{2}(u - u_{obj})|u - u_{obj}|C_d A$$

$C_r \cos \alpha F_{\perp}$: rolling resistance



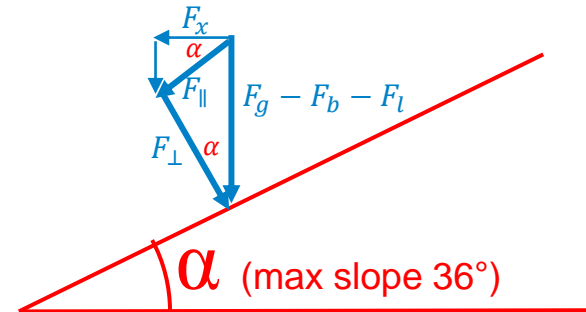
$$(m + \rho C_a V_{obj})\dot{u}_{obj} = [1 + C_r \cos \alpha] \left[\rho V_{obj}\dot{u}(1 + C_a) + \frac{\rho}{2}(u - u_{obj})|u - u_{obj}|C_d A \right]$$

Horizontal loads

$$F_x = \cos \alpha F_{\parallel}$$

$$= \cos \alpha \sin \alpha (F_g - F_b - F_l)$$

: weight – buoyancy – hydrodynamic lift



$$F_g - F_b - F_l = (m - \rho V_{obj})g - \frac{\rho}{2}(u - u_{obj})|u - u_{obj}|C_l A$$

$$(m + \rho C_a V_{obj})\dot{u}_{obj}$$

$$= [1 + C_r \cos \alpha] \left[\rho V_{obj} \dot{u} (1 + C_a) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{\rho}{2} (u - u_{obj}) |u - u_{obj}| C_d A + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \left\{ (m - \rho V) g \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - \frac{\rho}{2} (u - u_{obj}) |u - u_{obj}| C_l A \right\} \right]$$

$$\dot{u}_{obj} = \frac{[1 + C_r \vec{e}_{\perp} \cos \alpha] \left[\rho V_{obj} \dot{u} (1 + C_a) + \frac{\rho}{2} (u - u_{obj}) |u - u_{obj}| C_d A + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \left\{ (m - \rho V) g - \frac{\rho}{2} (u - u_{obj}) |u - u_{obj}| C_l A \right\} \right]}{(m + \rho C_a V_{obj})}$$

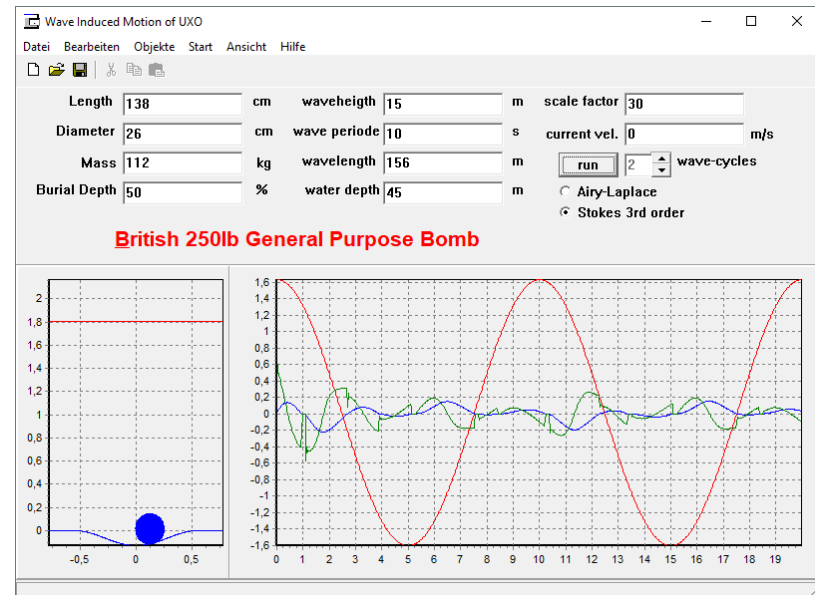
Stokes 3rd order, shallow water

$$\dot{u}_{obj} = \frac{[1 + C_r \vec{e}_\perp \cos \alpha] \left[\rho V_{obj} \dot{u} (1 + C_a) + \frac{\rho}{2} (u - u_{obj}) |u - u_{obj}| C_d A + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \left\{ (m - \rho V) g - \frac{\rho}{2} (u - u_{obj}) |u - u_{obj}| C_l A \right\} \right]}{(m + \rho C_a V_{obj})}$$

$$u = c \left[ka \frac{\cosh[k(z+h)]}{\sinh(kh)} \cos \varphi + \frac{3}{4} k^2 a^2 \frac{\cosh[2k(z+h)]}{\sinh^4(kh)} \cos(2\varphi) + \frac{3}{64} k^3 a^3 \frac{11 - 2 \cosh(kh)}{\sinh^7(kh)} \cosh[3k(z+h)] \cos(3\varphi) \right]$$

$$\dot{u} = c \left[a \frac{\cosh[k(z+h)]}{\sinh(kh)} \sin \varphi + \frac{3}{2} k^2 \omega a^2 \frac{\cosh[2k(z+h)]}{\sinh^4(kh)} \sin(2\varphi) + \frac{9}{64} k^3 \omega a^3 \frac{11 - 2 \cosh(2kh)}{\sinh^7(kh)} \cosh[3k(z+h)] \sinh(3\varphi) \right]$$

plus vertical component =>





Mobility in waves and currents

Part 2