

Numerical tools and methods for design of offshore wind turbines in complex sea ice environments

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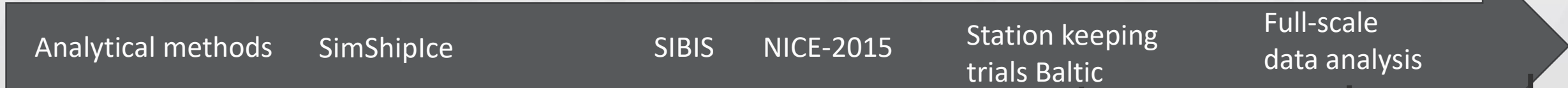
Multiconsult



Development of ice engineering at Multiconsult

Intact ice cover (Shtokman, Arctic concept studies)

Broken ice cover (Johan Castberg, Bay du Nord, Wisting)



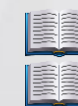
2008



ISO 19906 (2010)

2014

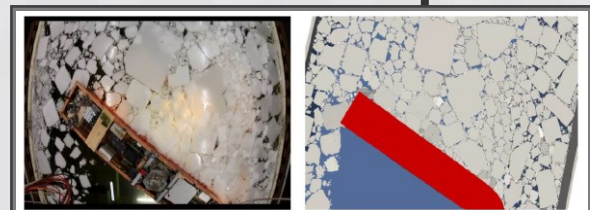
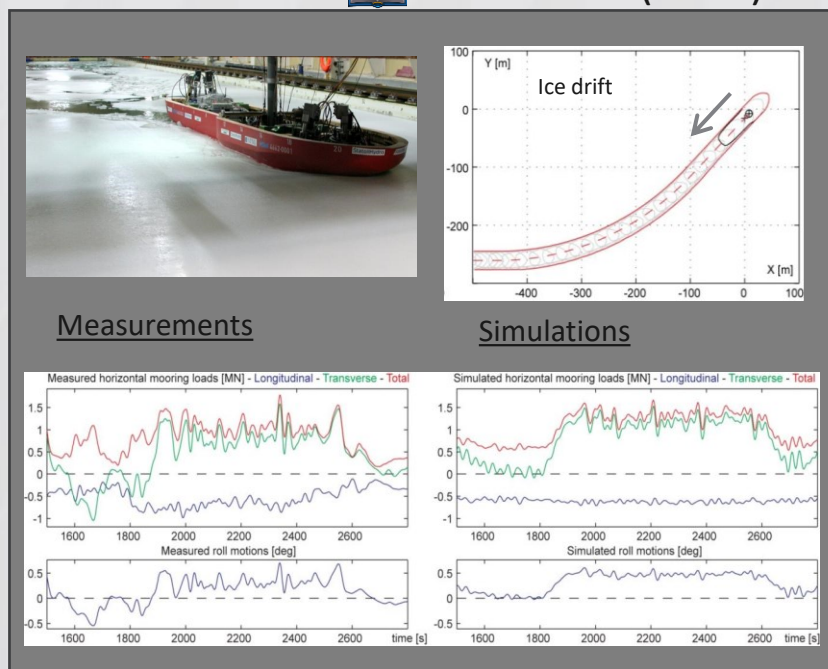
2019



ISO 19906 (2019)

Ervik et al. (2019)

Now



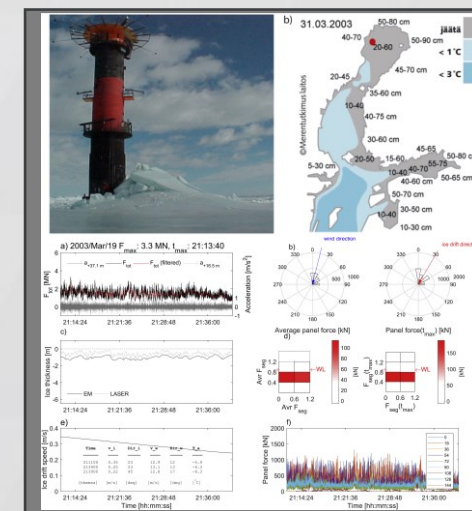
2015

Field work
(Norwegian polar institute)



2017

SKT2017 (Equinor)



Sea ice – a complex environment

A sea ice environment includes non-linearities on multiple scales

- Ice concentration and floe size
- Ice thickness and ridges
- Ice strength and drift



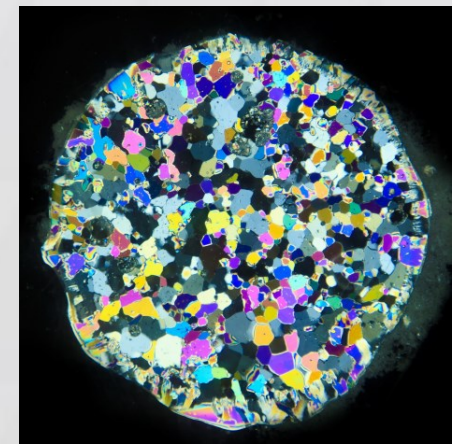
~2 km



~ 100 m



~10 m



~ 10 cm

Sea ice action, international standards

- Sea ice can cause failure/impediment operability of offshore structures



- Experience gained over time in offshore Oil and Gas industry
- Offshore wind standards (IEC CEV 61400-3-1) partly based on O&G standards (ISO 19906).

IEC CEV 61400-3-1

Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines

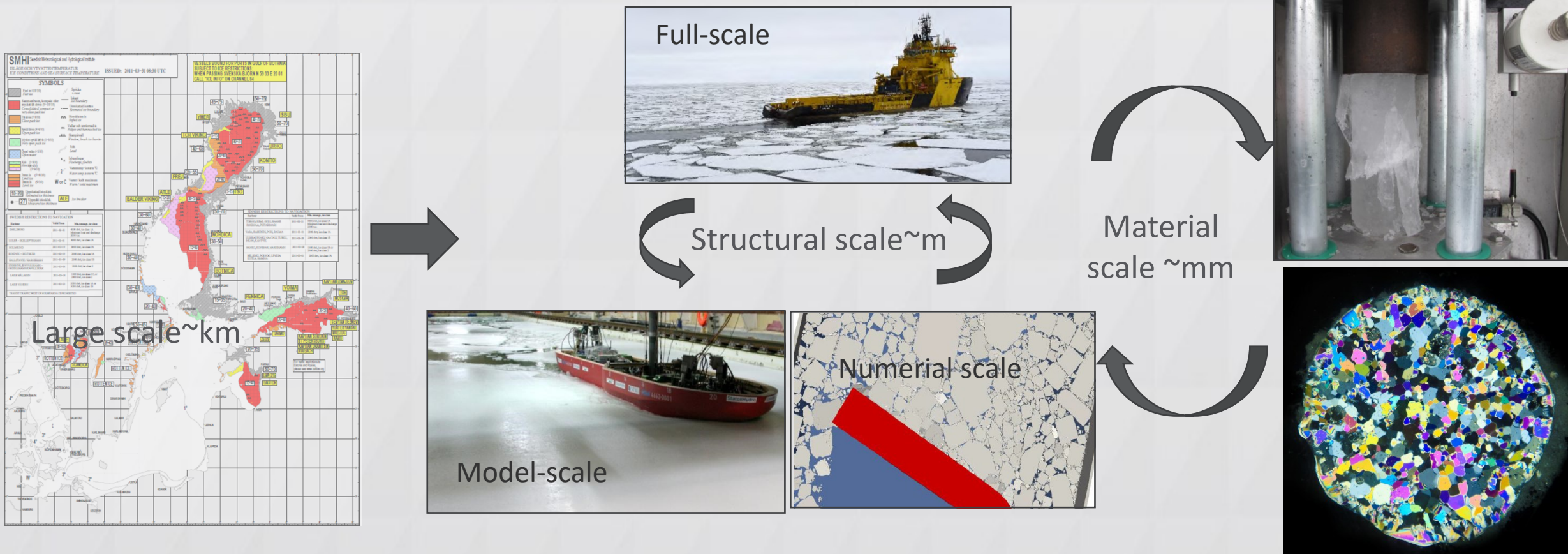


ISO 19906

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Arctic offshore structures

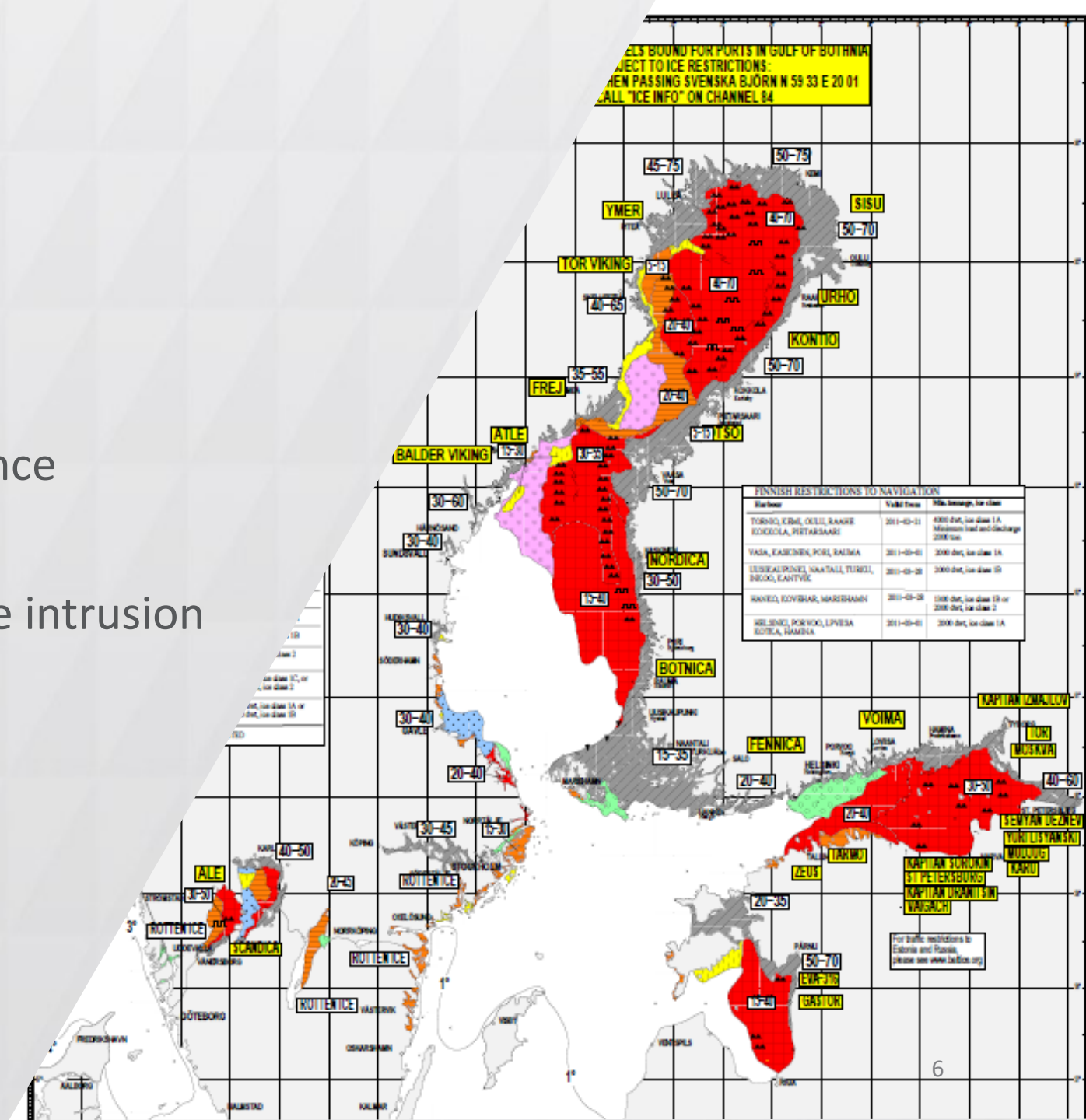


Sea ice design – on multiple scales



Sea ice in the Baltic Sea

- Seasonal and spatial variations
- Gulf of Bothnia → seasonal occurrence
- Southern Baltic → rare events of ice intrusion



Ice concentration and ice failure mode

High ice concentration → ice crushing

- High loads
- Large displacements and accelerations
 - Ice velocity dependency
 - Higher pressures for narrow structures opposed to wide structures



Ice concentration and ice failure mode

Low ice concentration → limited crushing

- Lower forces and responses opposed to crushing in intact ice
- Typical for southern Baltic Sea



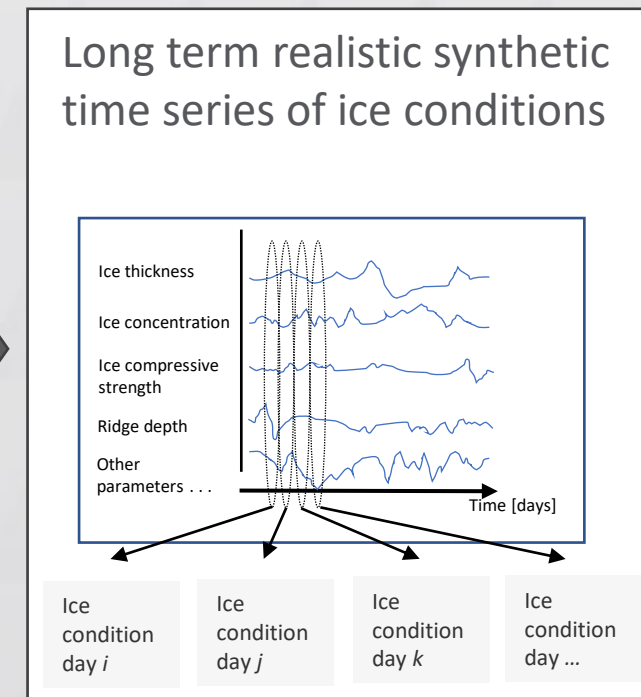
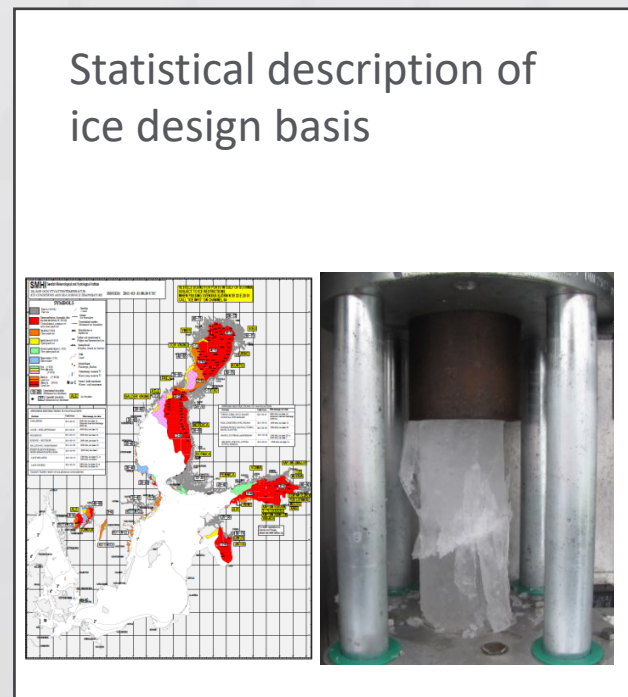
Rubble accumulation

- Transport and accumulation of ice rubble
- Multi-legged structures and ice rubble entrapment
- Ice ride up and pile up



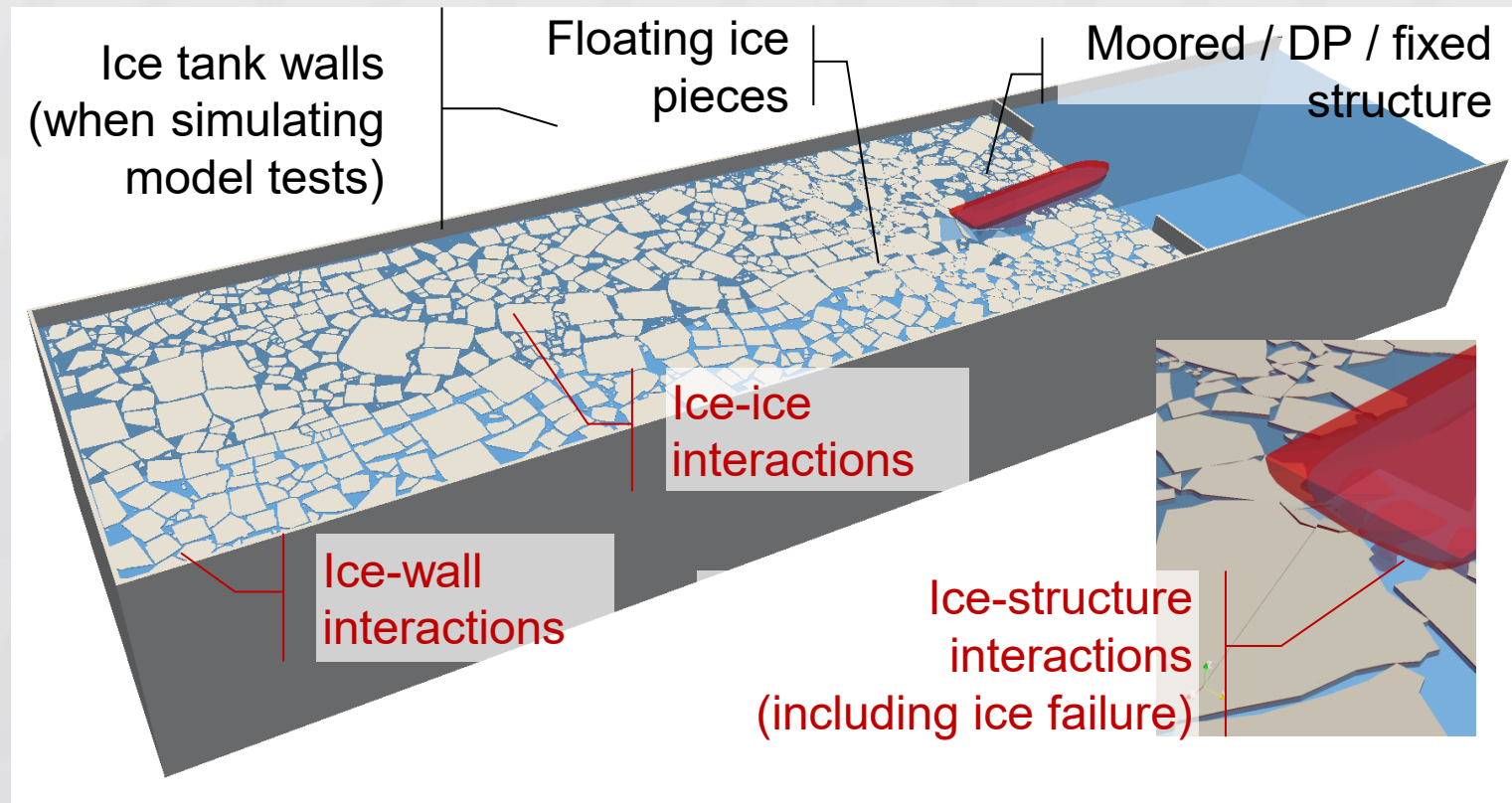
Long time series of ice events - SATSS

- A collection of scripts and methods have been developed to generate realistic long term time series of ice conditions



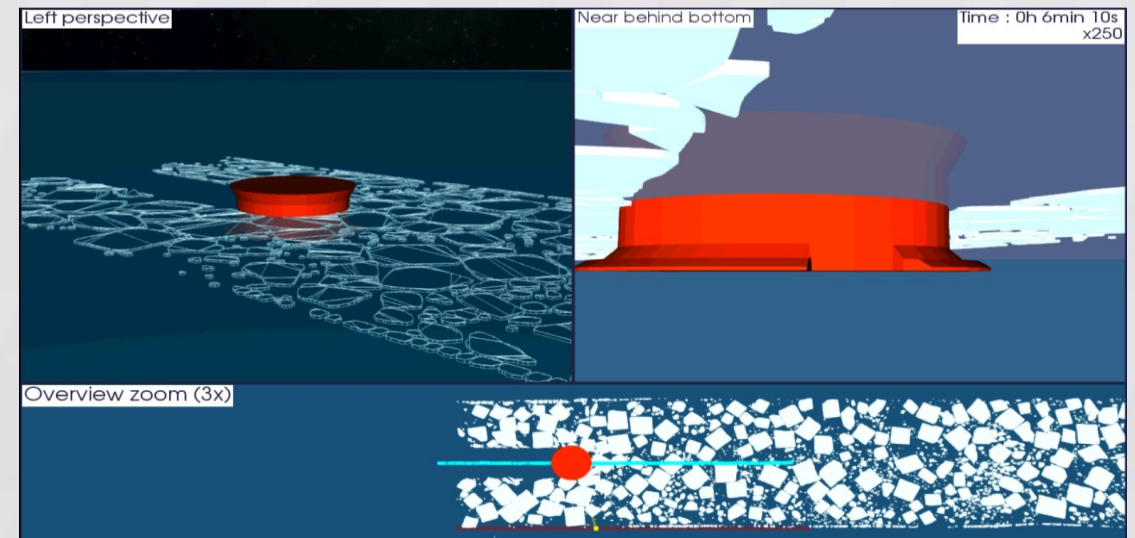
SIBIS Software – overview

- Equinor software, developed by Equinor – Multiconsult – D-ICE Engineering
- Realistic simulation of drifting sea ice action on offshore structures



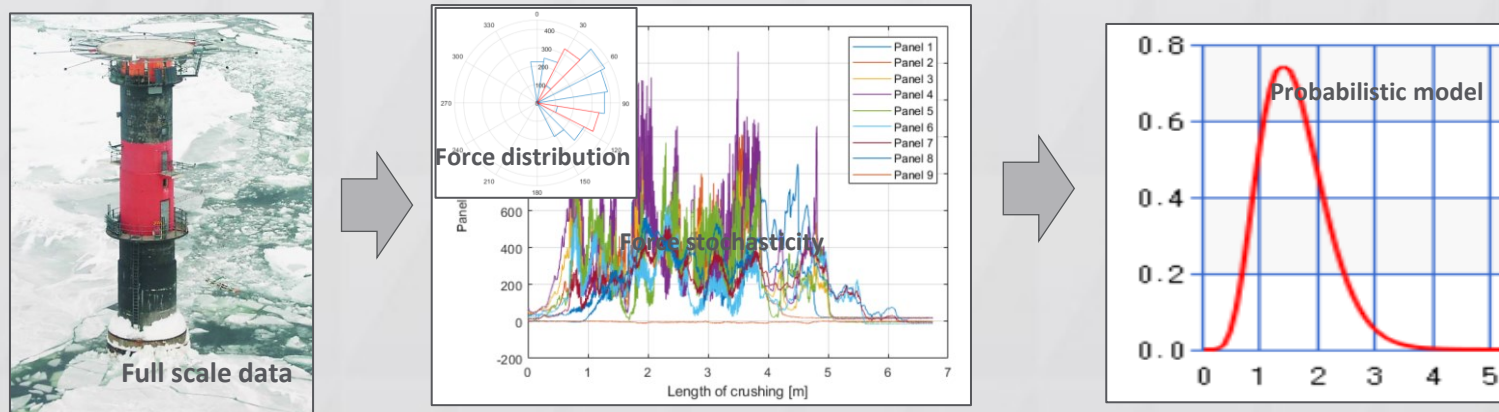
SIBIS Software – properties and components

- CAD-file, structure and ice properties import
- Possibility for multiple fixed or floating structures
- Simulation of marine operations – multiple structures and dynamic positioning



SIBIS Software – ice mechanics

- Ice bending and crushing failure
- Ice crushing model based on full-scale data and ISO19906
- Geometrical ice splitting
- Rubble transport and accumulation on structure



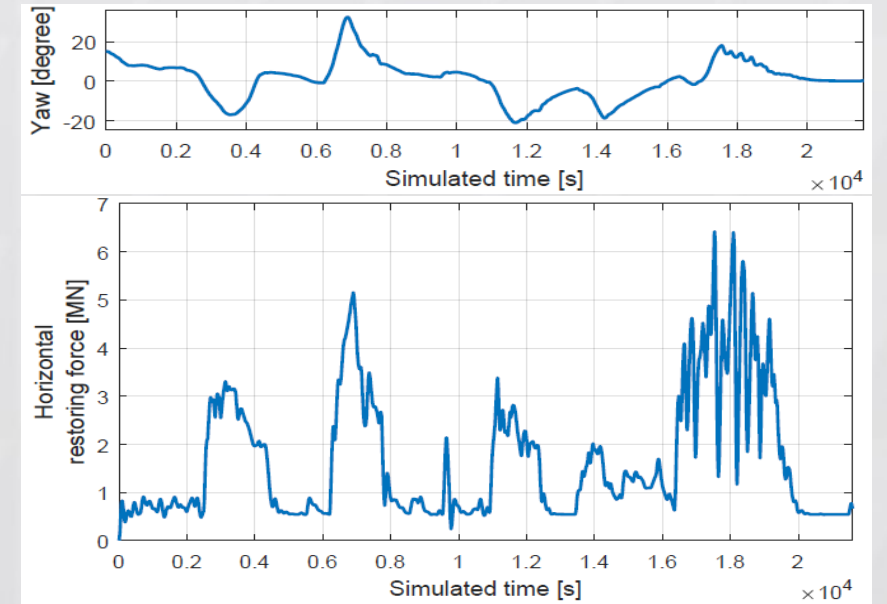
SIBIS Software – output

Time series

- Offsets, restoring forces, contact forces, solver convergence

Videos

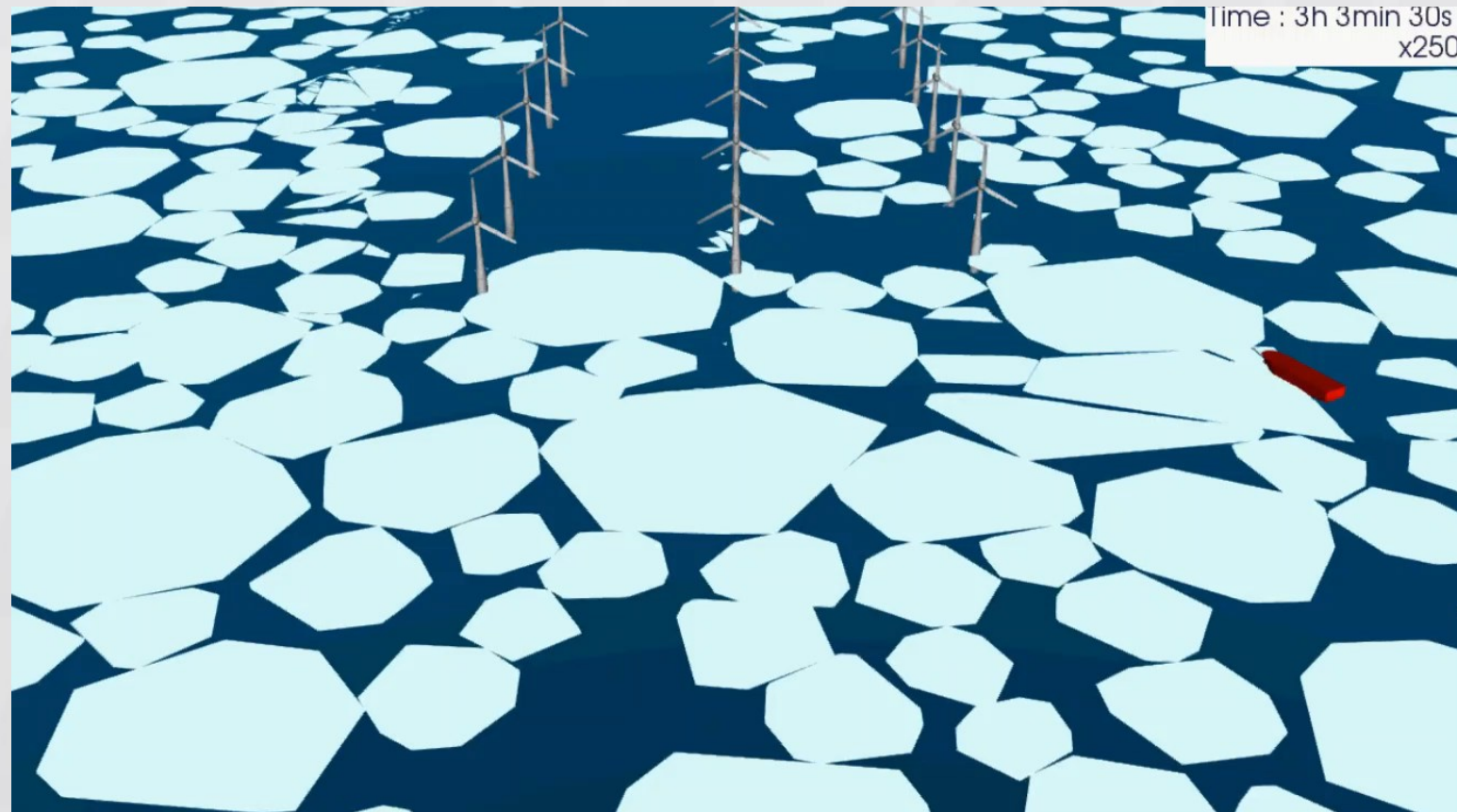
- Next slides



SIBIS Software – output

Videos

- Multiple view angles
- Display of synchronized time series
- Ice floes, ridges and structure geometries
- Display of contact forces, ice failure mode, contact width, etc.



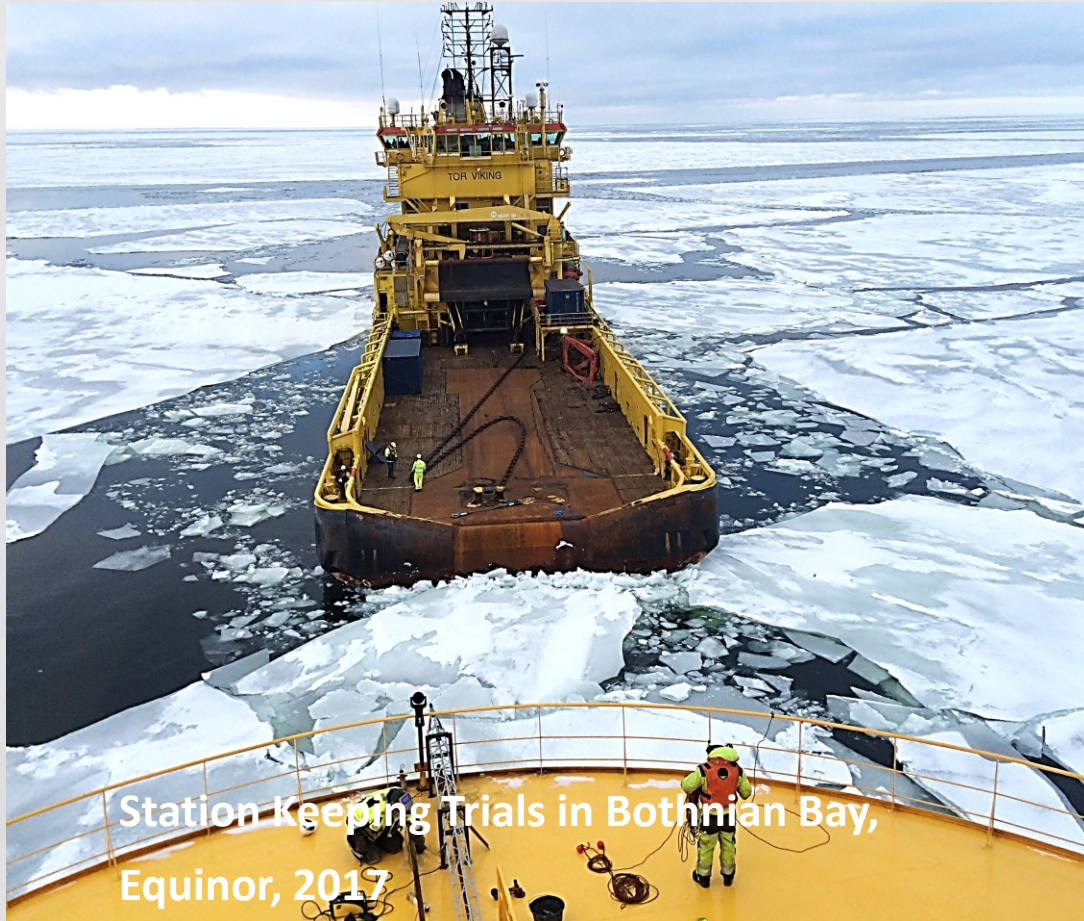
SIBIS Software – output

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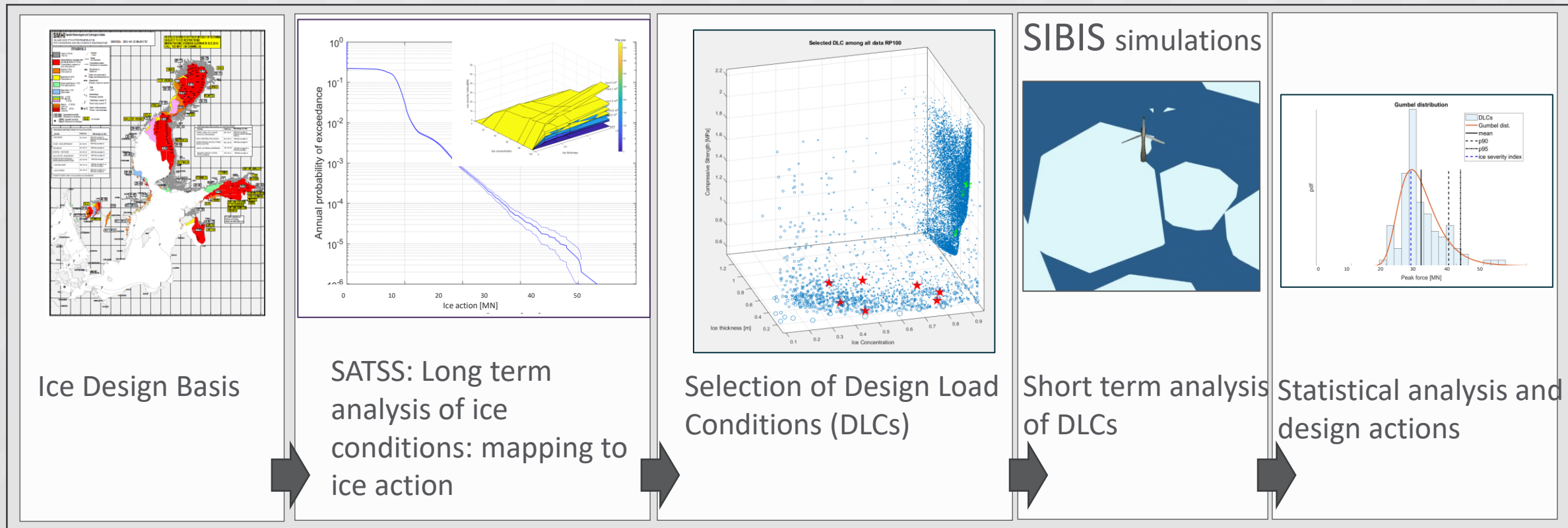


SIBIS Software – reference projects



- 2017 Station keeping trials in northern Baltic - Equinor
- 2017-2019 Bay Du Nord – Equinor
- 2019-2019 Wisting – OMV
- 2019 -2022 Wisting – Equinor
- 2021 Drillships concept study - Client
- 2022 Bay Du Nord – Equinor

Sea ice design methodology – summary



Sea ice design methodology – summary

