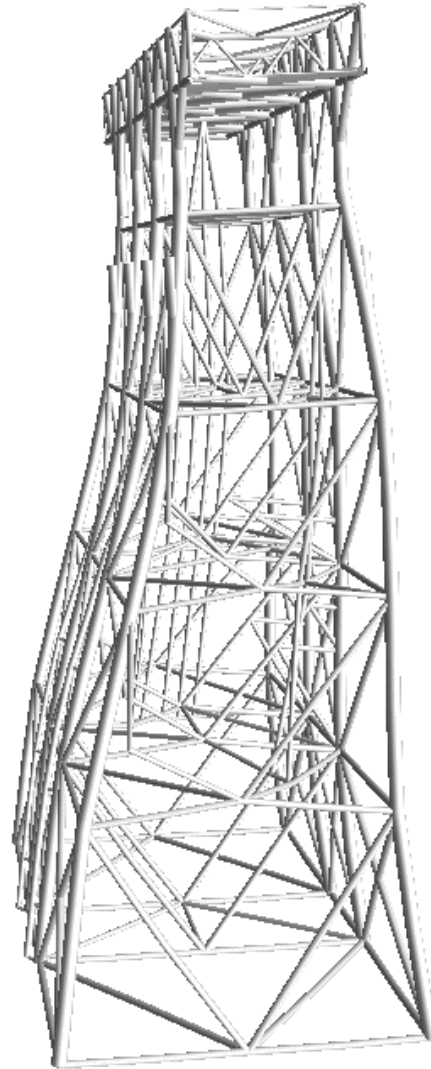


***MODELLING OF
GUIDED NODES
In
USFOS***



CONTENTS:

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	TYPICAL JACKET MODEL	3
3	THE BLINDP2 COMMAND USED FOR GUIDED PILES.	5
3.1	GENERAL.....	5
3.2	SIMPLE EXAMPLE	6
3.2.1	<i>Model Description</i>	<i>6</i>
3.2.2	<i>BLINDP2 command description.....</i>	<i>8</i>
3.2.3	<i>Case 1: No guides.....</i>	<i>9</i>
3.2.4	<i>Case 2: One guides point (bottom).....</i>	<i>10</i>
3.2.5	<i>Case 3: Fully guided pile.....</i>	<i>11</i>

1 Introduction

For many jackets, the piles are guided through the legs, and such modelling of guides are modelled using the linear dependency option: BLINDP2.

The BLINDP2 command defines a (slave) node to follow a (master) element, where the actual constraints are defined by the user.

Below, a simple example is described in detail.

2 Typical Jacket Model

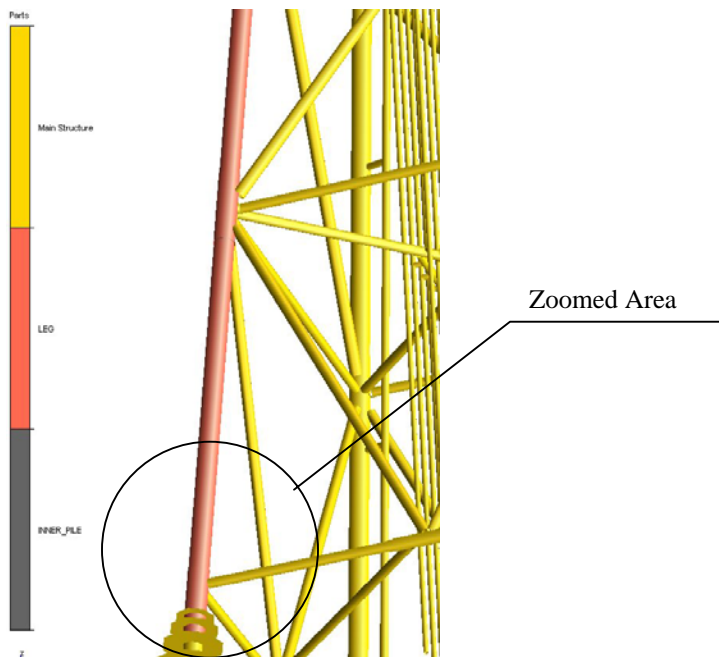


Figure 2-1 Jacket with guided piles. Overview

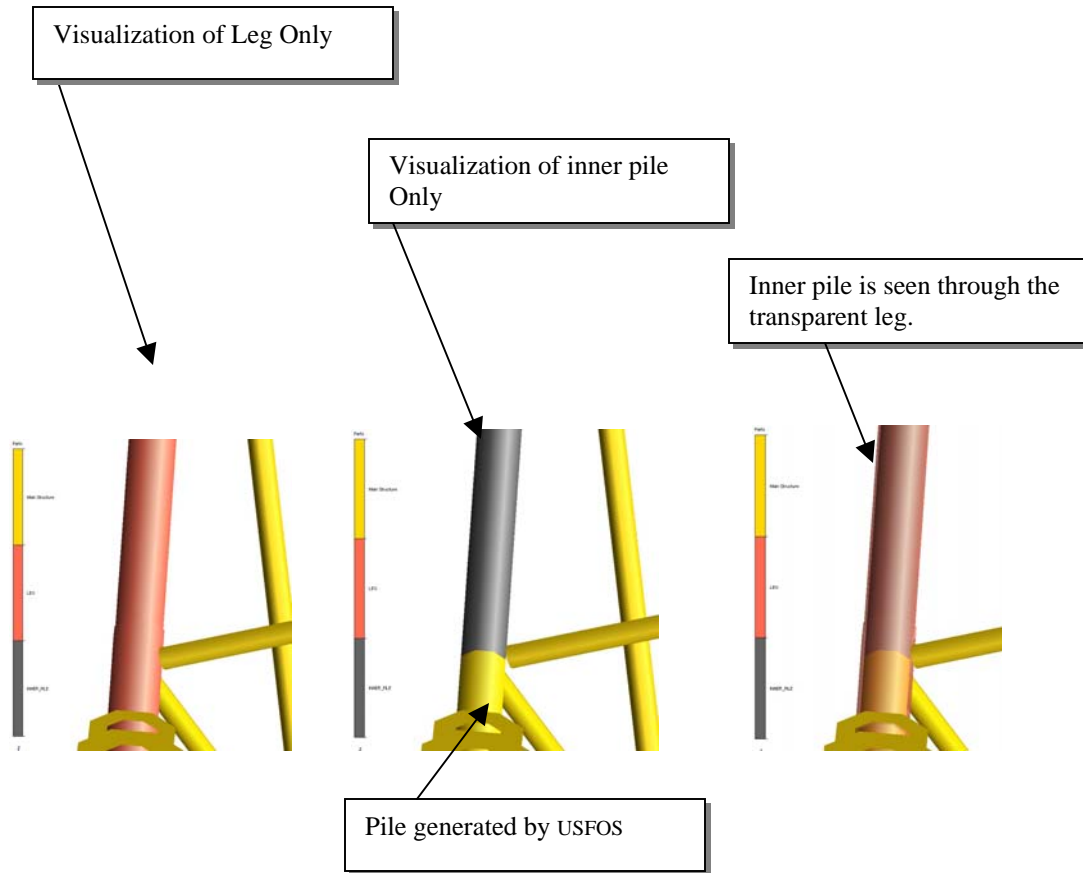


Figure 2-2 Outer leg (red) and Inner Pile (grey). The generated pile/soil is attached to the inner pile.

3 The BLINDP2 command used for guided piles.

3.1 General

The BLINDEP command is described graphically in Figure 3-1:

- The Slave node (red) is forced to follow the element's local axes
- Up to 6 constraint codes (0/1) could be specified, (all 6 numbers have to be specified)
- If the slave node is outside the element's ends, the extrapolated axis is used.
- The slave node's coordinates do not need to coincide with neither the master element's ends nor the master elements axis.

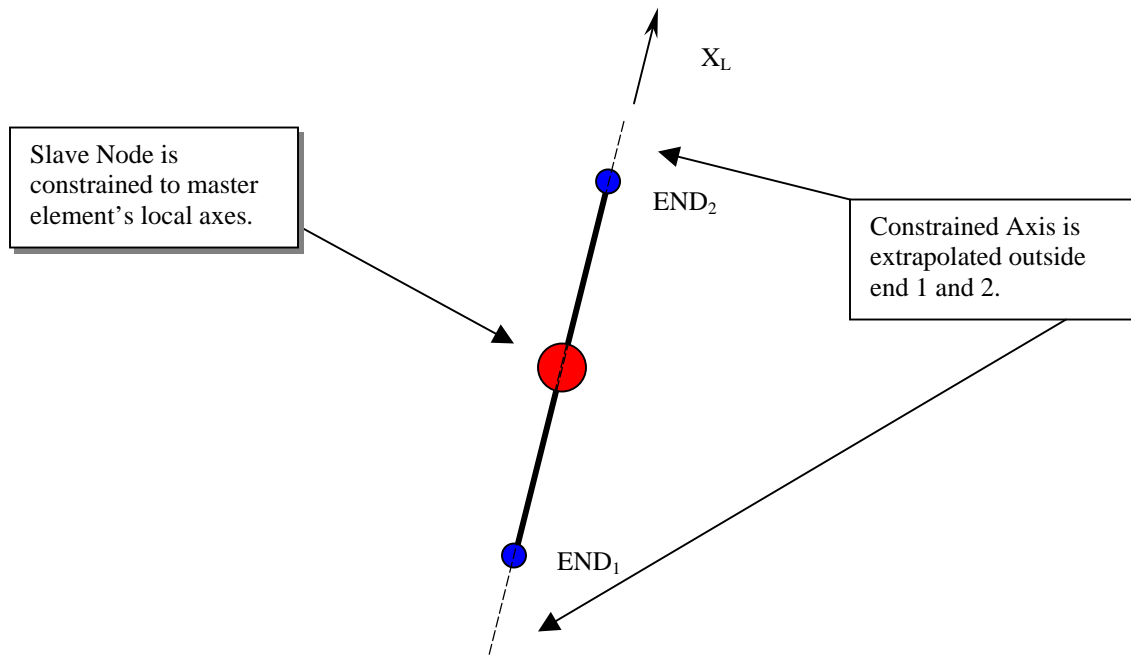


Figure 3-1 The “slave” node (red) is constrained to the “master” element's axes.

3.2 Simple example

3.2.1 Model Description

Figure 3-2 describes the simple demo example, where the vertical force is introduced at the top of the system. The inner pile and the outer leg are connected to the same top node, but except for this point, the leg elements and the pile elements have no common nodes. The leg is sideways supported by the two braces.

The vertical force goes into the inner pile since the leg has no vertical support.

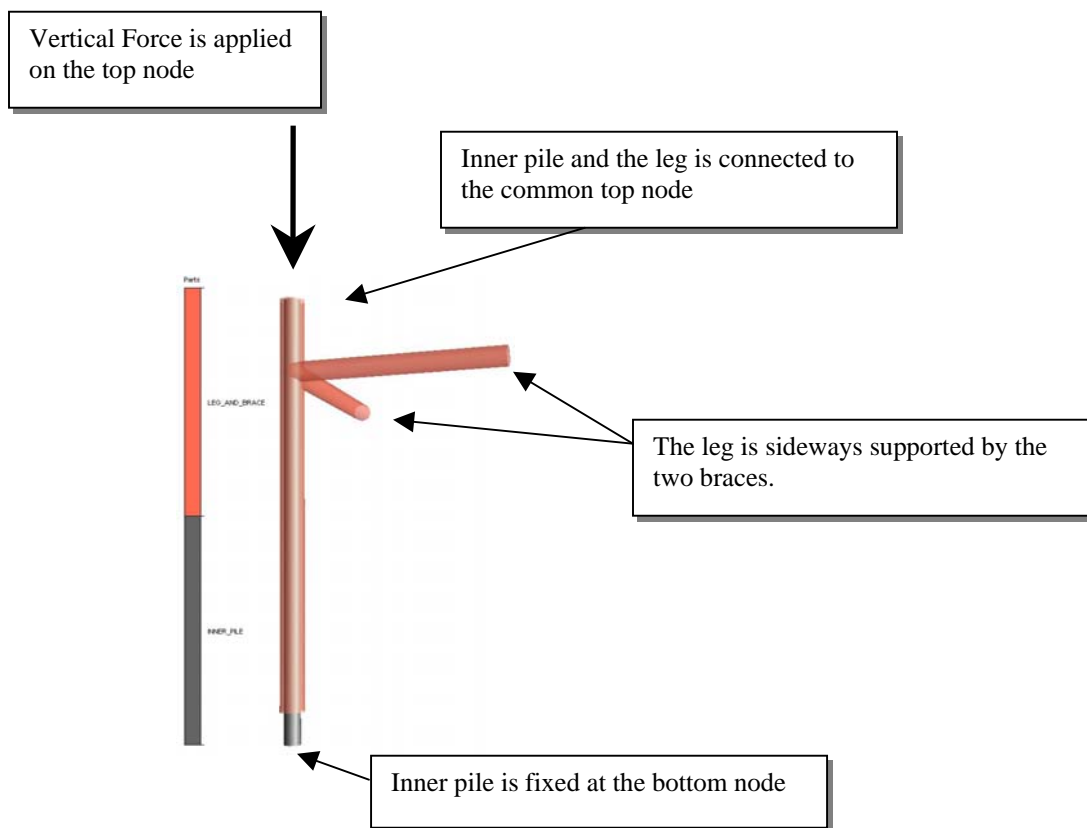


Figure 3-2 The Force applied on top is carried by the inner pile.

Figure 3-3 describes the pile and leg, and the pile node numbers and the leg element numbers are visualized.

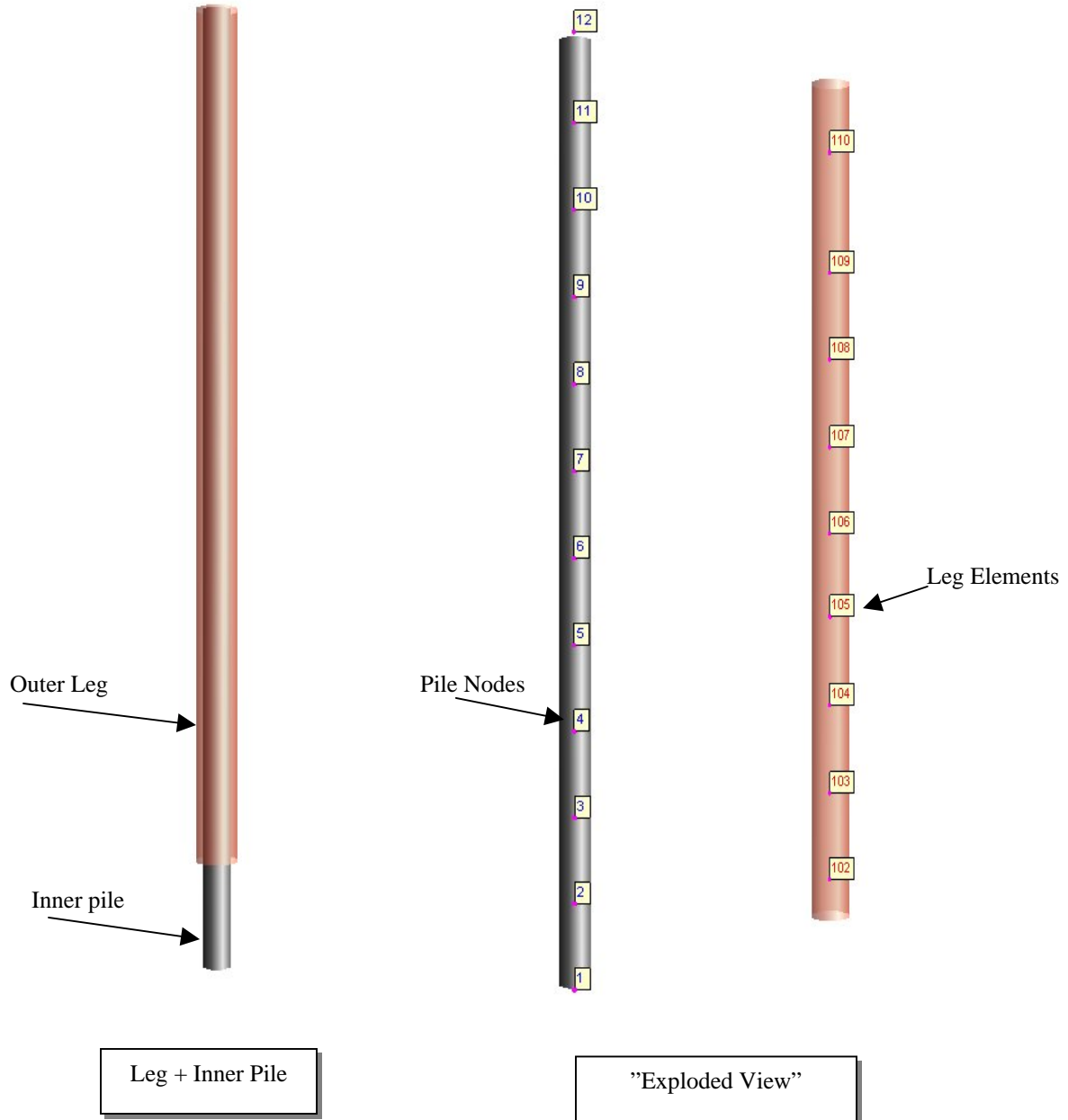


Figure 3-3 "Exploded view" of the finite element model showing the pile node and leg element numbers.

3.2.2 BLINDP2 command description

The input syntax for USFOS is described in the table. In connection with guided piles, the pile nodes are the “*slaves*” while the leg elements are the “*masters*”. The 6 constraint codes refer to the *master element’s local coordinate system*.

For the guided pile, the following 6 codes are used: 0 1 1 0 0 0, which means that the *slave node no 2* is forced to follow the *master element 102’s* lateral movement (and vice versa), Therefore the local Y-and Z degrees of freedom are constrained.

The slave node is free to slide along the master element’s local X-axis, and code = 0 is used for DOF 1. No bending constraints are specified.

,										
,		<i>SlaveNode</i>	<i>MasterElem</i>	<-6 Constraint codes->						
,		<i>(PileNode)</i>	<i>(LegElem)</i>	<i>ix</i>	<i>iy</i>	<i>iz</i>	<i>irx</i>	<i>iry</i>	<i>irz</i>	
	BLINDP2	2	102	0	1	1	0	0	0	

Table 3-1 BLINDP2 command

Restrictions:

The master nodes (the nodes where the master element is attached to) must be free nodes, i.e. the master element’s end nodes cannot be *fully* fixed.

3.2.3 Case 1: No guides

As a reference case, the model is run without any guide. The pile buckles for load level 35, and the figure documents the lack of connection between the piles and the leg.

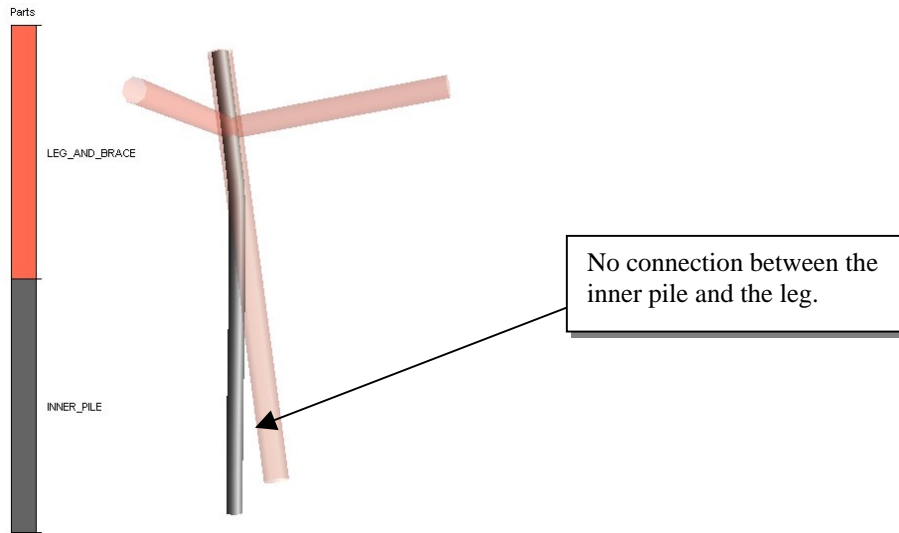


Figure 3-4 The inner pile buckles. The lack of guide is easily seen

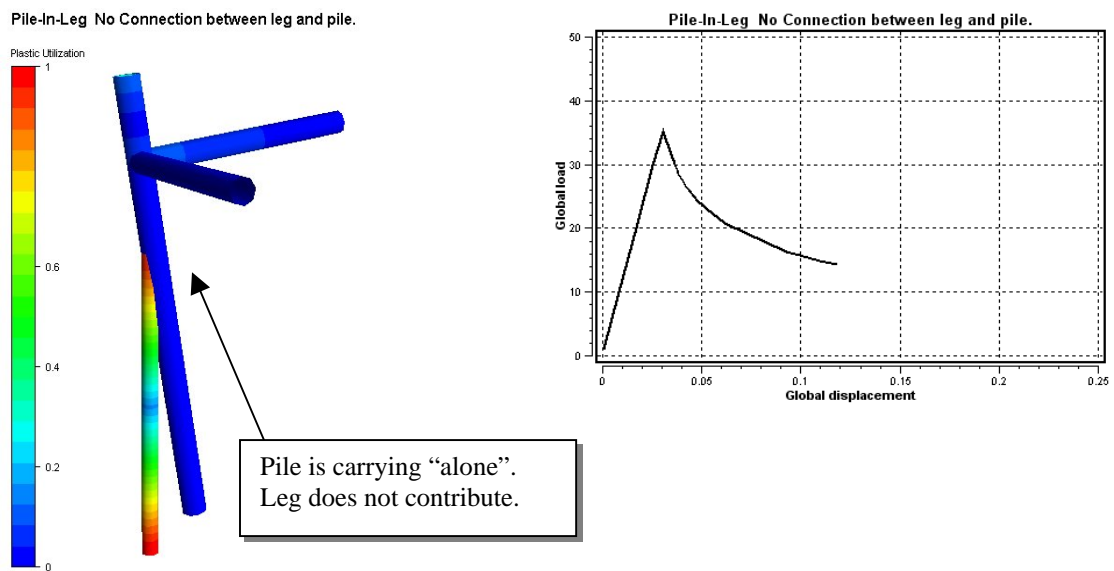


Figure 3-5 Plastic Utilization (left) and Global Load-Deflection (right)

3.2.4 Case 2: One guides point (bottom)

If the lower part of the pile is connected to the leg (guided), results in a different collapse mode. The mid span of the pile gets a plastic hinge. Still an un satisfactory model.

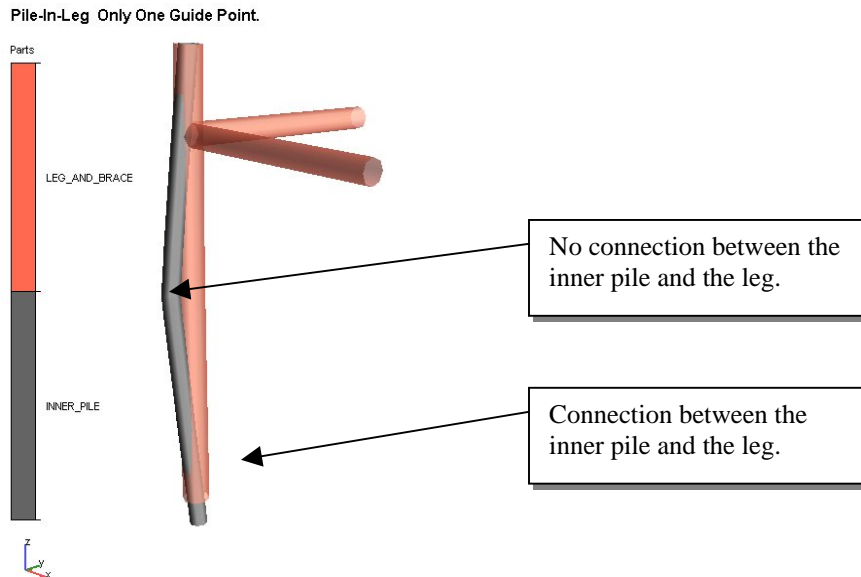


Figure 3-6 The inner pile buckles. The lack of guide is easily seen

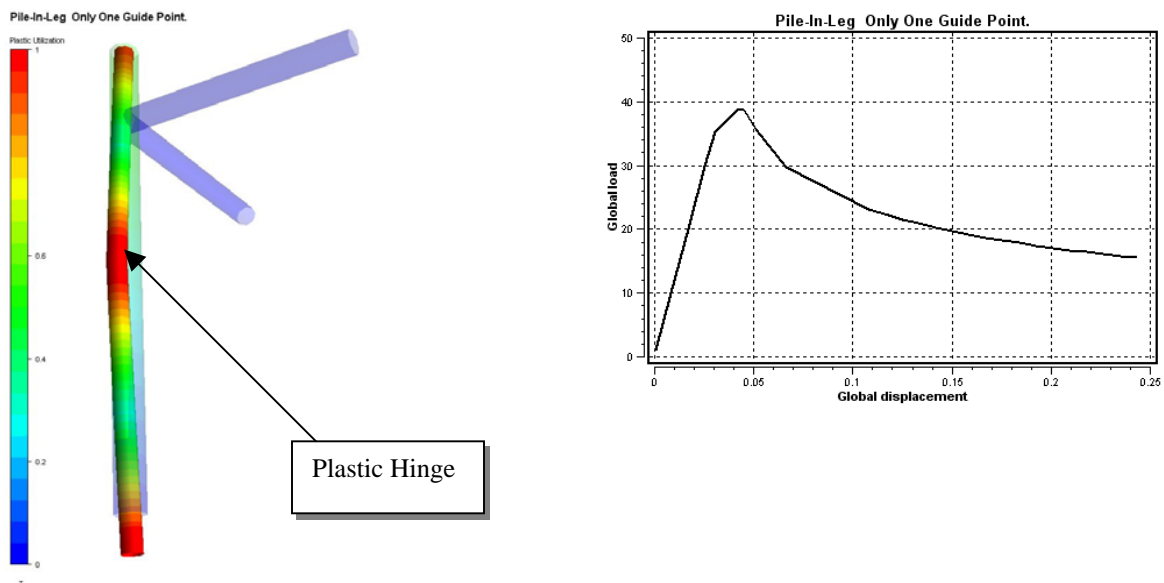


Figure 3-7 Plastic Utilization (left) and Global Load-Deflection (right)

3.2.5 Case 3: Fully guided pile

If all pile nodes are guided, the pile is prevented from buckling and yields in almost pure axial compression.

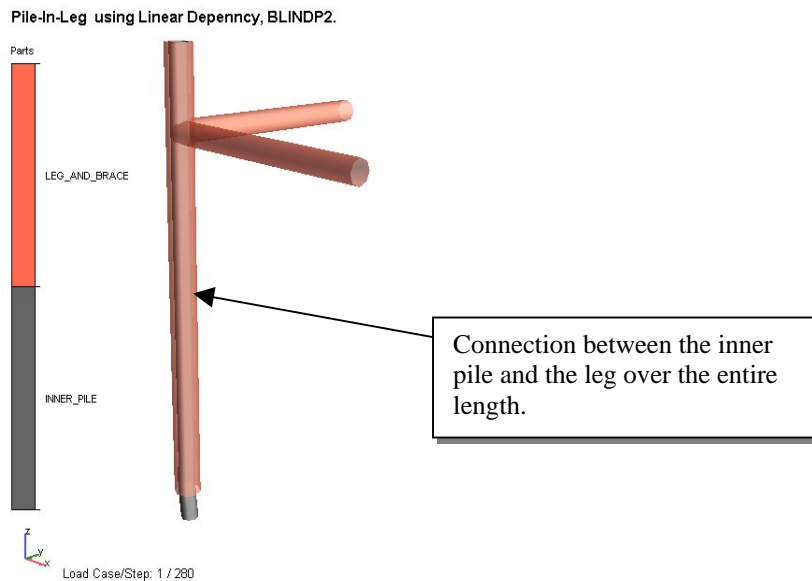


Figure 3-8 “The inner pile is fully connected to the leg.

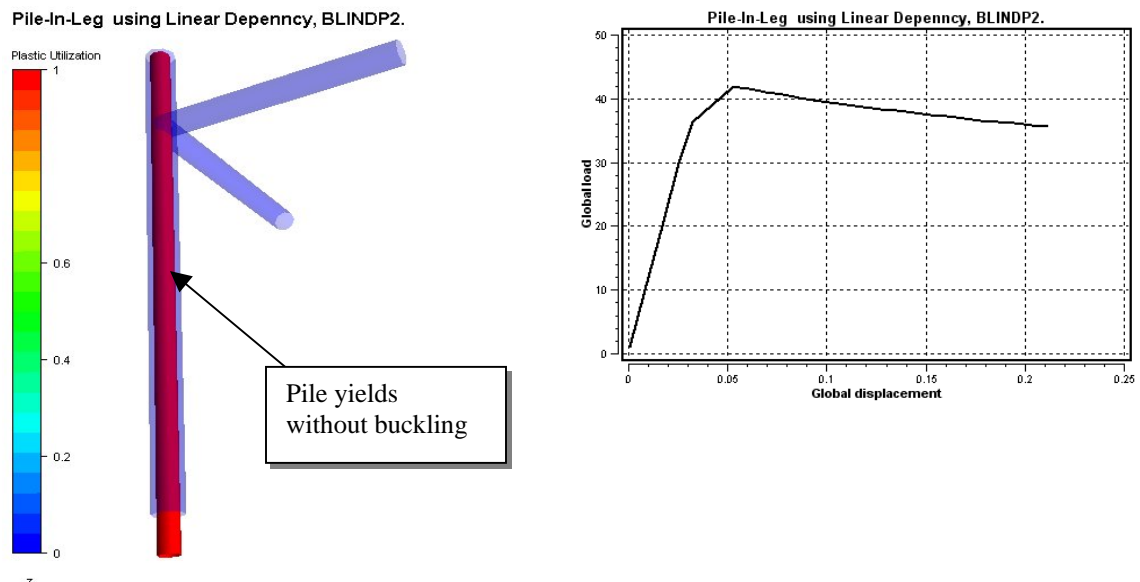


Figure 3-9 The sideways supported (guided) pile does not buckle

```

-----
'      Define Connection between inner pile and Leg
'      File nodes are linear dependent to Leg Elements
-----
'
'
'
'
'      PileNode  LegElem   ix  iy  iz  irx  iry  irz
BLINDP2         2         102    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         3         102    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         4         103    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         5         104    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         6         105    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         7         106    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         8         107    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally
BLINDP2         9         108    0   1   1   0   0   0   ! Node is fixed laterally

```

Modelling of Guided Nodes in USFOS

```

-----
Define Inner Pile Nodes / Element
-----
Node ID      X      Y      Z      Boundary code
NODE      1      0.000      0.000      -1.000      1 1 1 1 1 1 ! Supported
NODE      2      0.000      0.000      0.000
NODE      3      0.000      0.000      2.000
NODE      4      0.000      0.000      4.000
NODE      5      0.000      0.000      6.000
NODE      6      0.000      0.000      8.000
NODE      7      0.000      0.000      10.000
NODE      8      0.000      0.000      12.000
NODE      9      0.000      0.000      14.000
NODE     10      0.000      0.000      16.000
NODE     11      0.000      0.000      18.000
NODE     12      0.000      0.000      20.000
-----
elem ID      N1      N2      Mat      Geo
BEAM      1      1      2      1      80050
BEAM      2      2      3      1      80050
BEAM      3      3      4      1      80050
BEAM      4      4      5      1      80050
BEAM      5      5      6      1      80050
BEAM      6      6      7      1      80050
BEAM      7      7      8      1      80050
BEAM      8      8      9      1      80050
BEAM      9      9     10      1      80050
BEAM     10     10     11      1      80050
BEAM     11     11     12      1      80050
-----
Define Leg&Brace Nodes / Elements
-----
Node ID      X      Y      Z      Boundary code
NODE     102      0.000      0.000      0.500
NODE     103      0.000      0.000      2.500
NODE     104      0.000      0.000      4.500
NODE     105      0.000      0.000      6.500
NODE     106      0.000      0.000      8.500
NODE     107      0.000      0.000     10.500
NODE     108      0.000      0.000     12.500
NODE     109      0.000      0.000     14.500
NODE     110      0.000      0.000     16.500
NODE     111      0.000      0.000     18.500
NODE     210     10.000      0.000     16.500      1 0 0
NODE     310      0.000     10.000     16.500      0 1 0
-----
elem ID      N1      N2      Mat      Geo
BEAM     102     102     103      101     120030
BEAM     103     103     104      101     120030
BEAM     104     104     105      101     120030
BEAM     105     105     106      101     120030
BEAM     106     106     107      101     120030
BEAM     107     107     108      101     120030
BEAM     108     108     109      101     120030
BEAM     109     109     110      101     120030
BEAM     110     110     12      101     120030
BEAM     210     110     210      101     100030
BEAM     310     110     310      101     100030
-----
Define Cross Sections, Materials and Loads
-----
PIPE  80050  0.8  0.050  ! Pile Cross Section
PIPE 120030  1.2  0.030  ! Leg Cross Section
PIPE 100030  1.0  0.030  ! Brace Cross Section
-----
Mat ID      E-mod      Poiss      Yield      Density      ThermX
MISOIEP      1  210000E6      0.3      355E6      7850      1.400E-05
MISOIEP     101  210000E6      0.3      355E6      7850      1.400E-05
-----
Load Case      Node      Fx      Fy      Fz
NODELOAD      1      12      0      0 -1E6

```

Table 3-3 Structural Model description