

Risk-based Design of an Offshore Wind Turbine Support Structure using Vol



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Figure 2A. Example of monopile as a solution in an OWF.

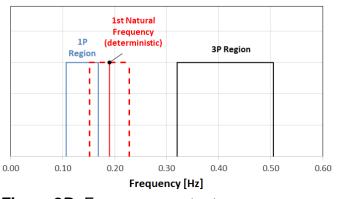


Figure 2B. Frequency content.

• The **monopile** to support an OWT is **to be designed**.

- A modal analysis is performed to assess the **resonance hazard** with the **1P** and **3P regions**.
- Large uncertainty in the soil-structure interaction exists.

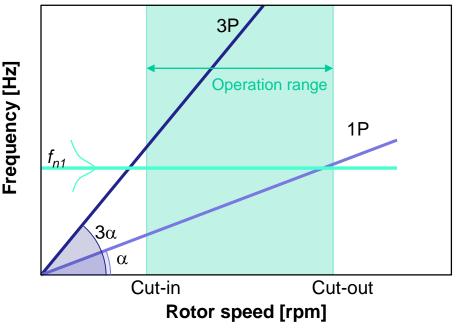
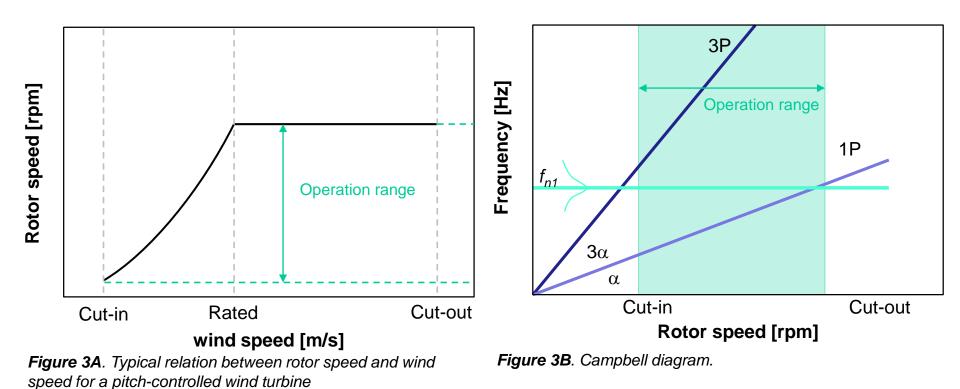


Figure 2C. Campbell diagram.



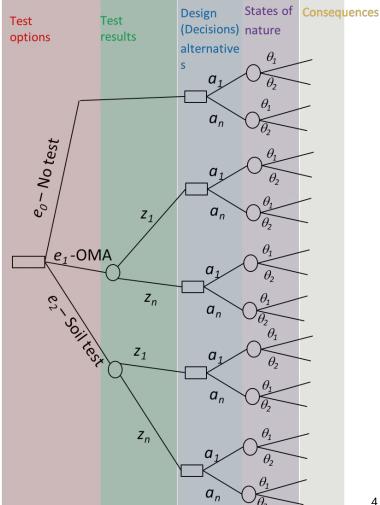
Resonance hazard



Reducing epistemic uncertainty

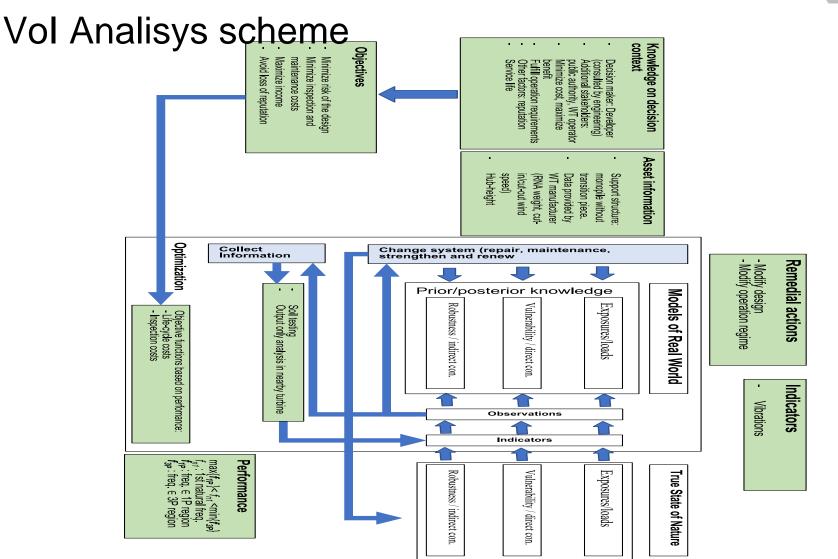
Two test options are considered:

- Further testing the soil -
- Output-only analysis (OMA) in a nearby already installed monopile



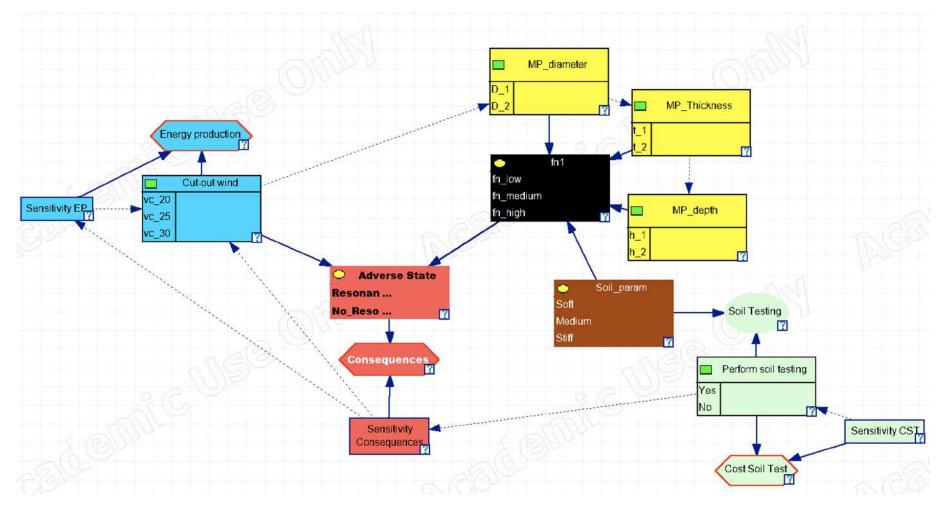


COST TU1402: Quantifying the Value of Structural Health Monitoring





Bayesian Network in GeNIe





Obstacles and further development

- Continuous tests outcomes and link with variables of interest.
 - Likelihood of test outcome conditional on the variable of interest.
- Limitations in the amount of possible considered designs.
- Assessing the consequences of the adverse state
 - Resonance is not associated to imminent catastrophic consequences
 - Resonance is related to a higher fatigue damage (lower fatigue life)
 - The structure will be subject to amplified dynamic vibrations for wind speeds above rated



Assumptions and standarisation

- Soil testing; if possible similar to existing standards for the test procedure itself. Additional standards for sampling and data analysis (for determining the likelihood).
- Choice of simplified system representation should be standardized.
 - Several ways of representing the system should/can be standardized.
 - Simplified system representation must include all decision variables.