

Cyclic loading of suction caisson foundations for offshore wind turbines

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Offshore wind power

- Introduction
- Lab tests
- Results
- Analysis
- Conclusions

Offshore wind turbines in the UK

- Government renewable energy policy

10% of electricity by 2010 from clean energy ($6 \cdot 10^3$ MW)

32 turbines currently working (64 MW)

- Why suction caisson foundations? (for 5 MW turbines)

Gravity bases become very large in size and in weight

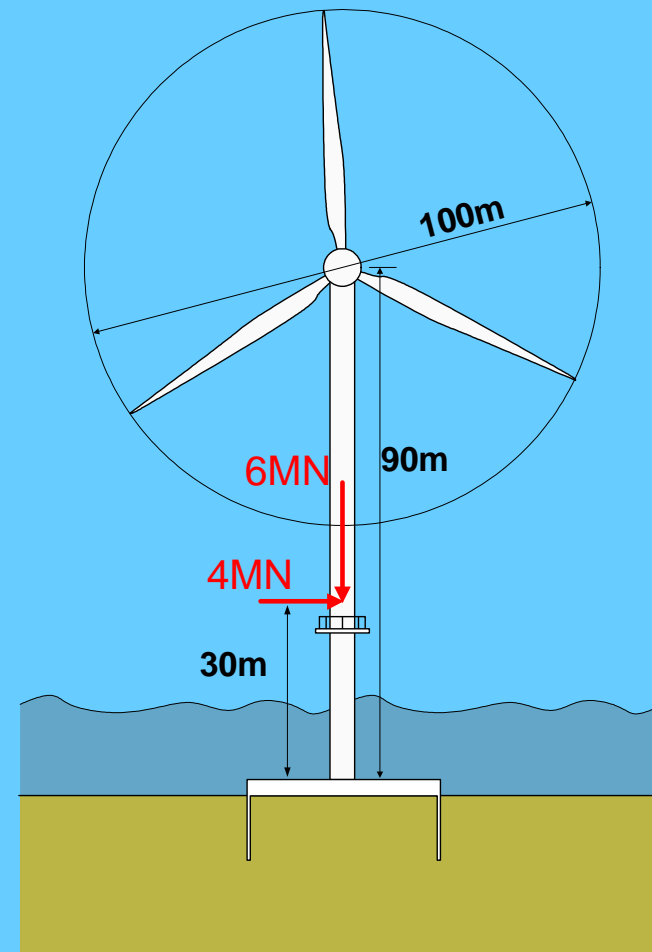
Piles require expensive equipment and long time for installation

Motivation



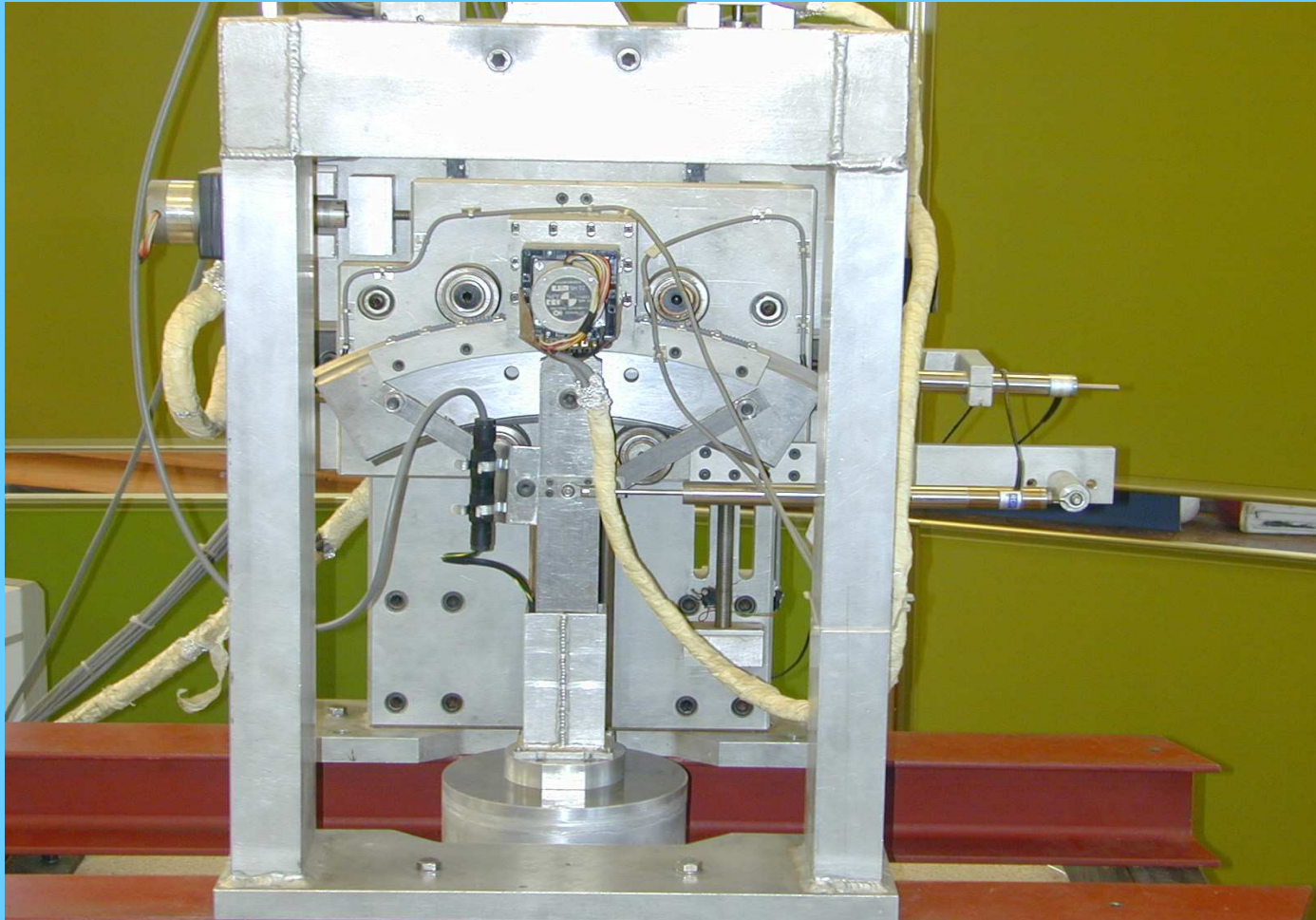
North Hoyle wind farm (2003)

<http://www.bwea.com/media/images/NorthHoyle©AnthonyUpton2003.jpg>

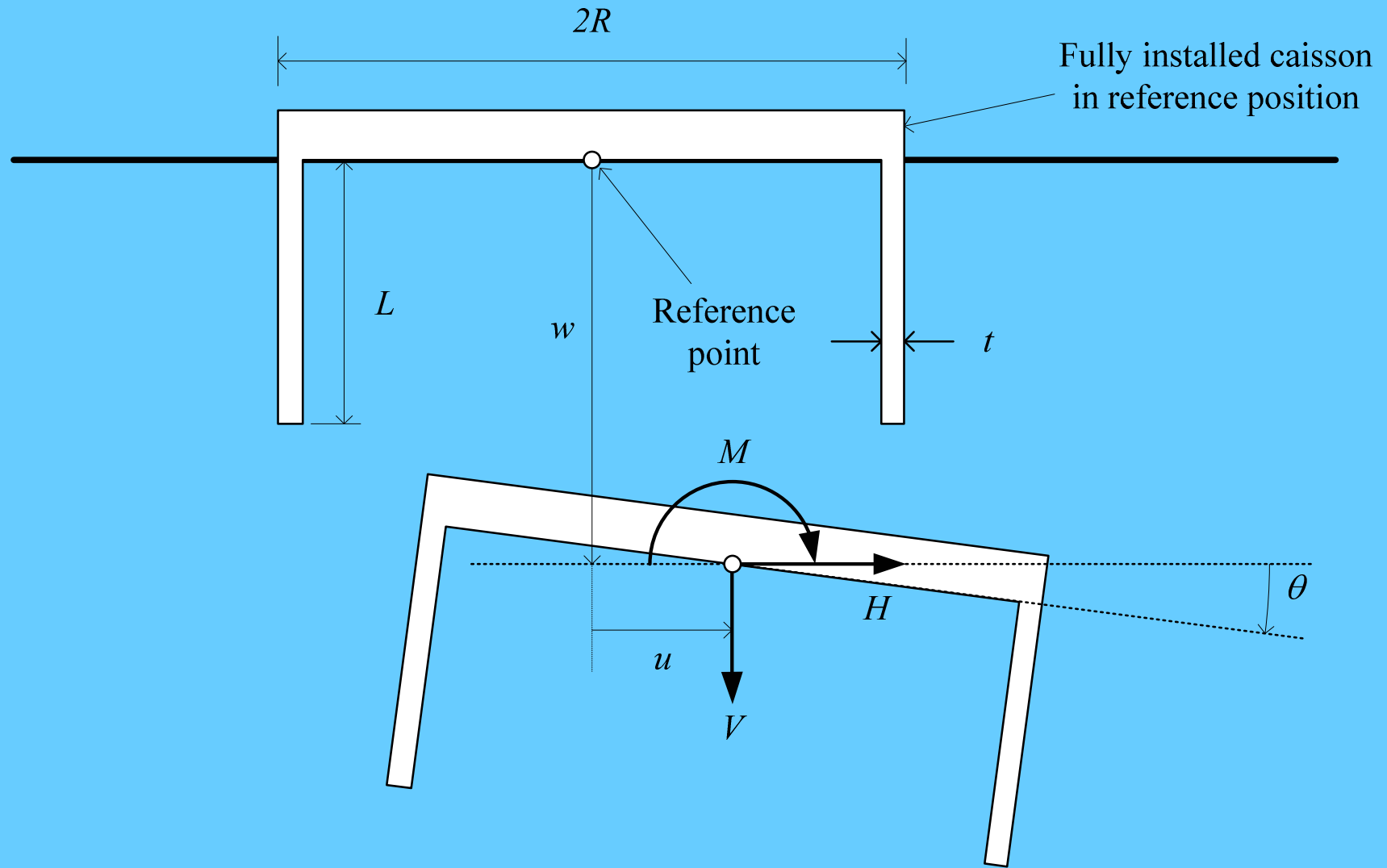


Proposed monopod suction caisson foundation

3DOF rig



Loads and displacements in the reference point

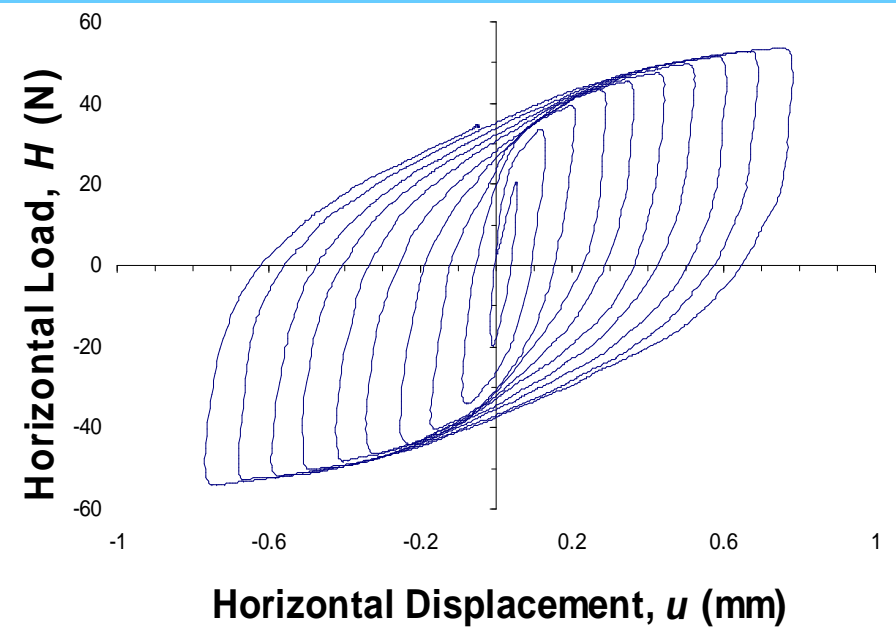
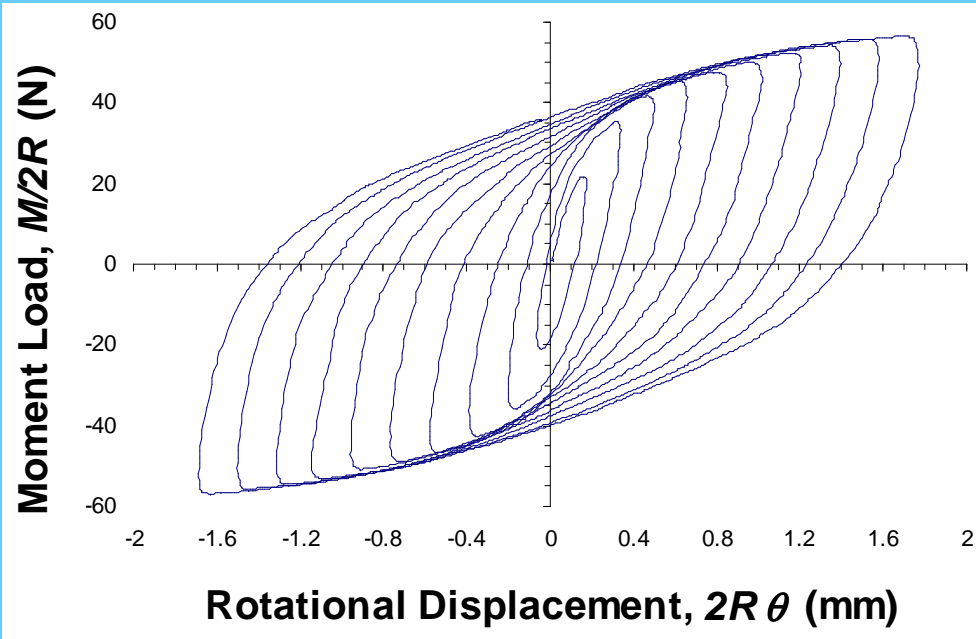


Description of the tests carried out

- Two models of suction caissons:
 - 1) $2R = 293\text{mm}$, $L = 150\text{mm}$, $t = 3.4\text{mm}$ ($L/2R = 0.5$)
 - 2) $2R = 202\text{mm}$, $L = 200\text{mm}$, $t = 3.4\text{mm}$ ($L/2R = 1$)
- Dry and loose white Leighton Buzzard sand:
 - 1) $Rd = 26\% \pm 13\%$ ($L/2R = 0.5$)
 - 2) $Rd = 20\% \pm 3\%$ ($L/2R = 1$)
- Constant V , from -50N to 400N
- Constant ratio $M/2RH$, from -0.1 to 2
- 10 cycles at a velocity $2Rd\theta/dt = 0.02\text{mm/s}$

Results

$2R = 293\text{mm}$ and $V = 50\text{N}$

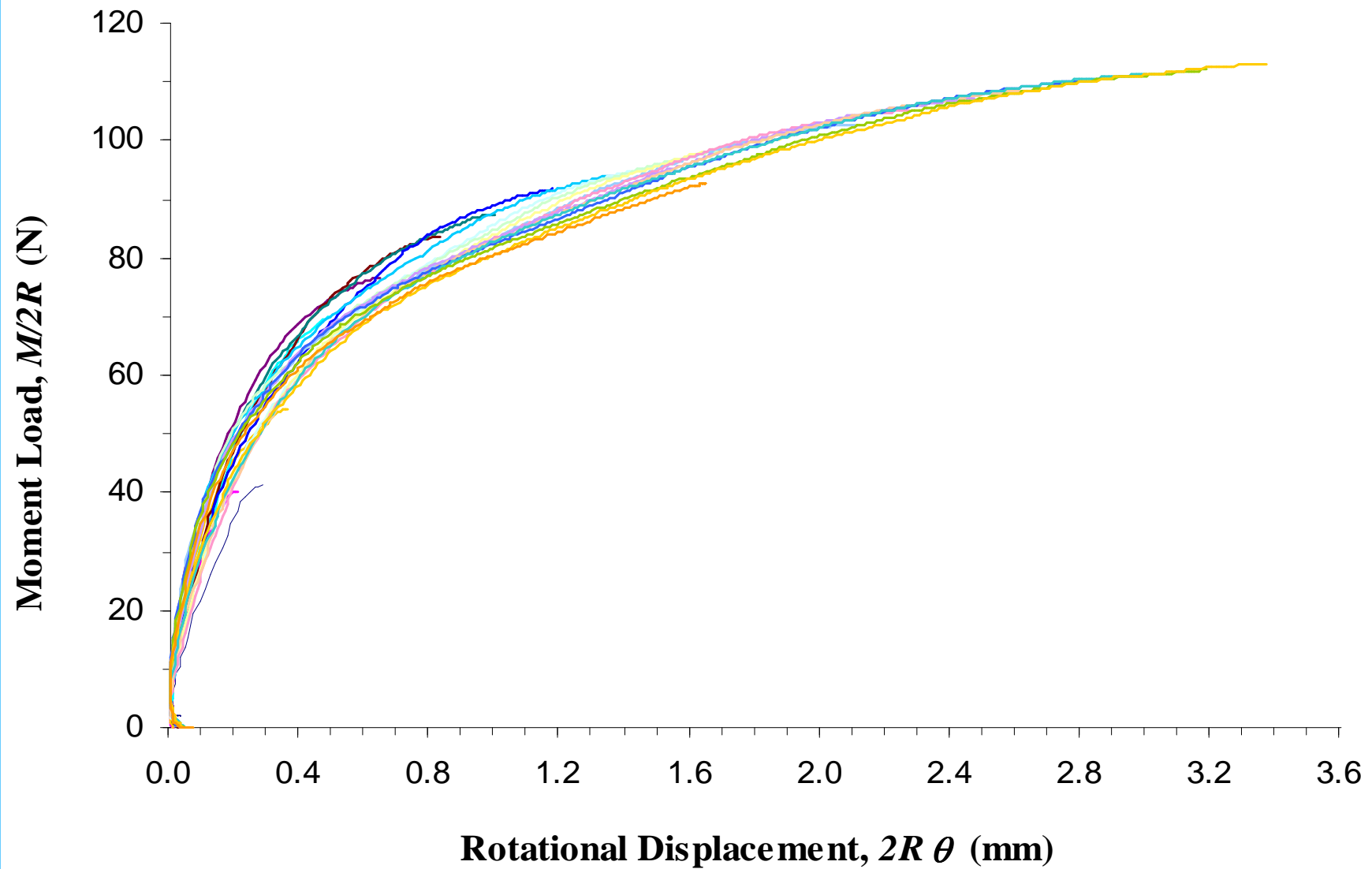


- Hysteretic response
- Masing rule

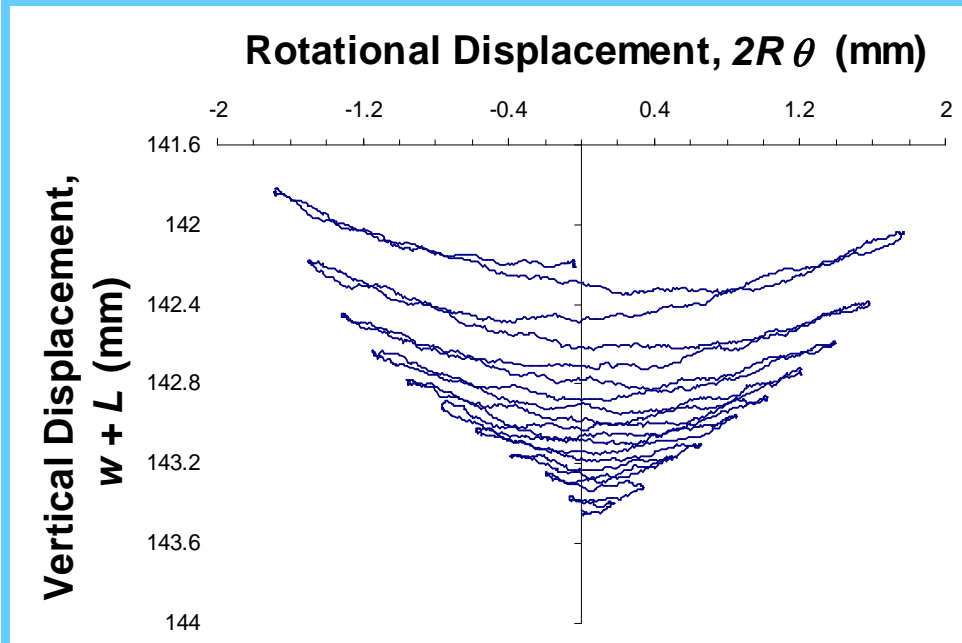
Masing rule:

- i) the shape of the unloading and reloading curves is the same as that of the doubled initial curve
- ii) the tangent slope of the reloading curves is identical to the tangent slope of the initial curve

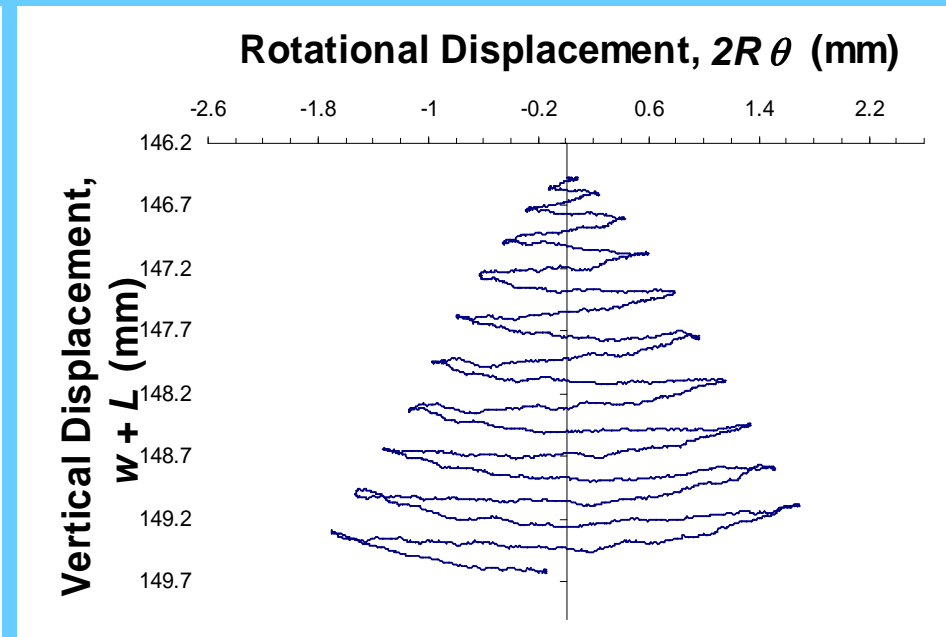
Proof of the Masing rule



Uplift and settlement occurring during cycling

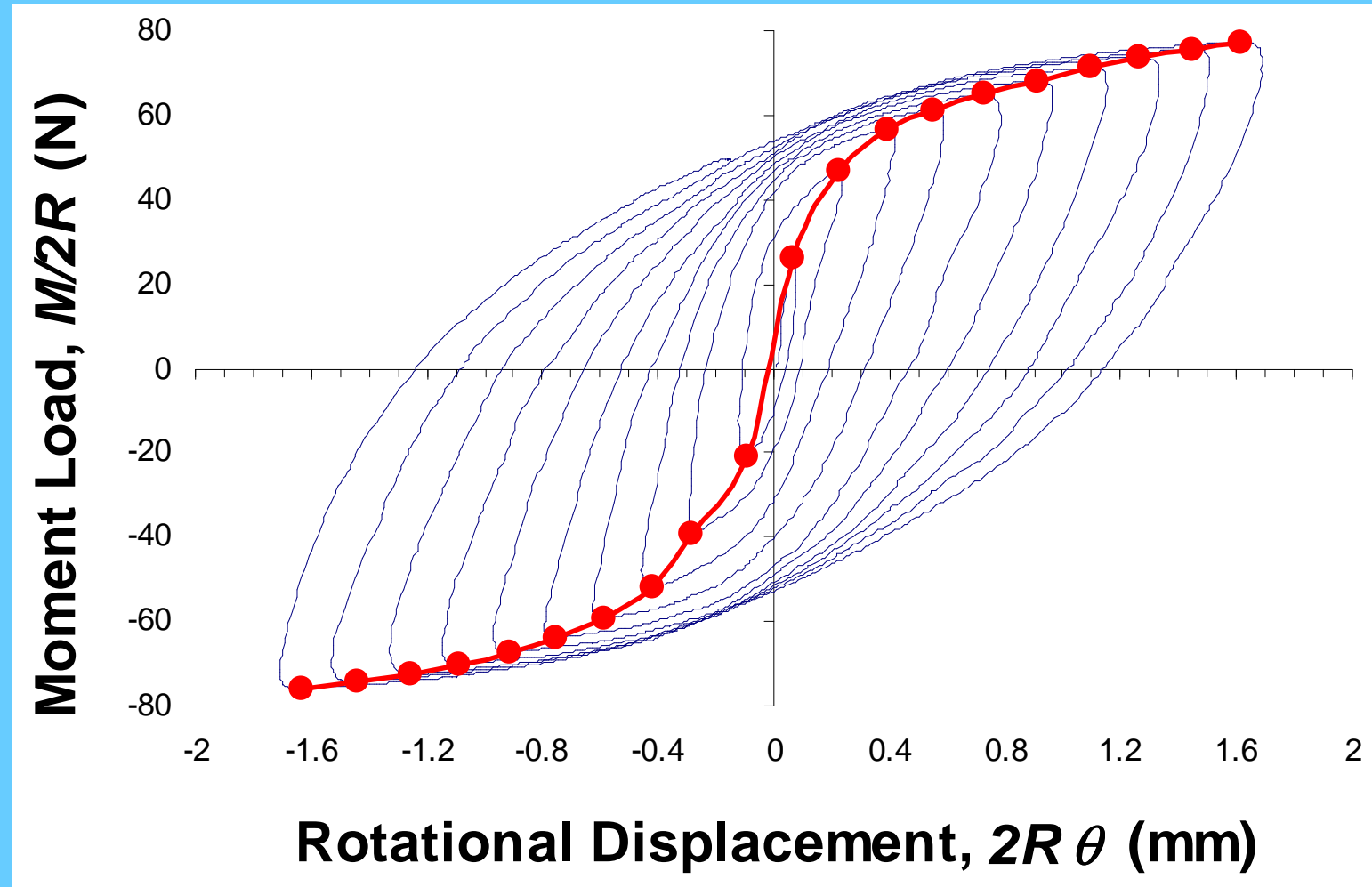


$V = 50\text{N}$

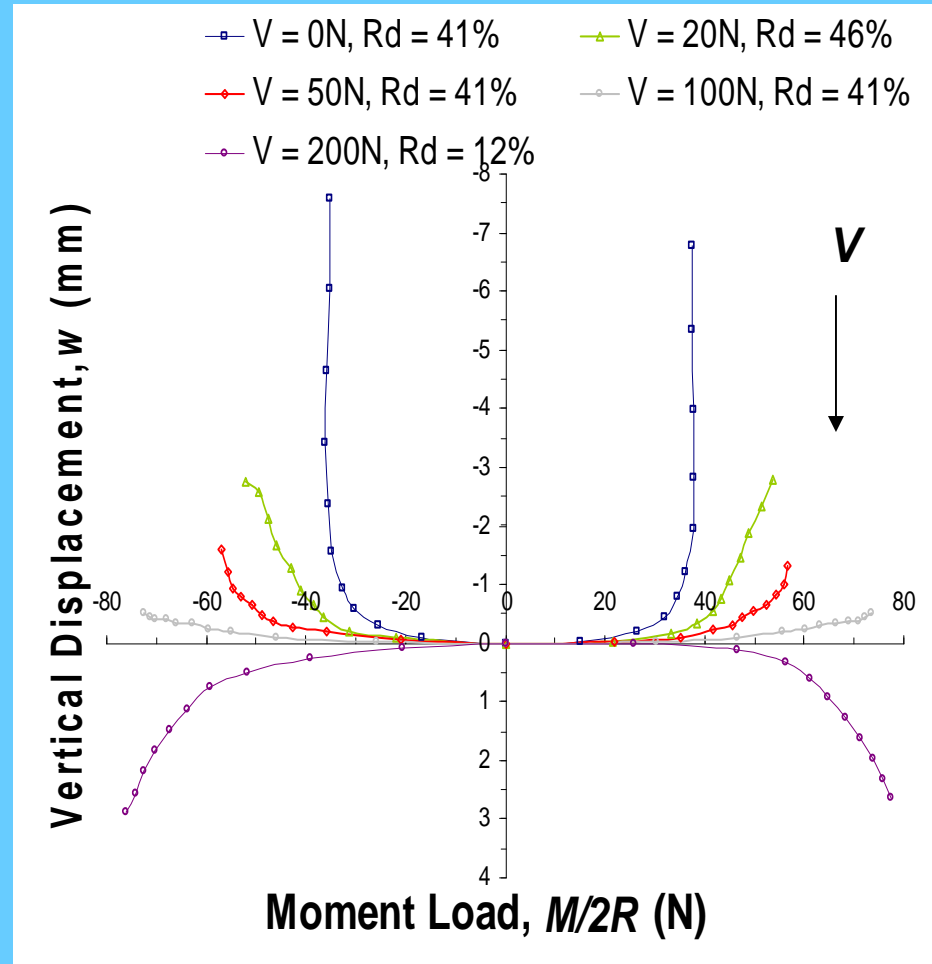
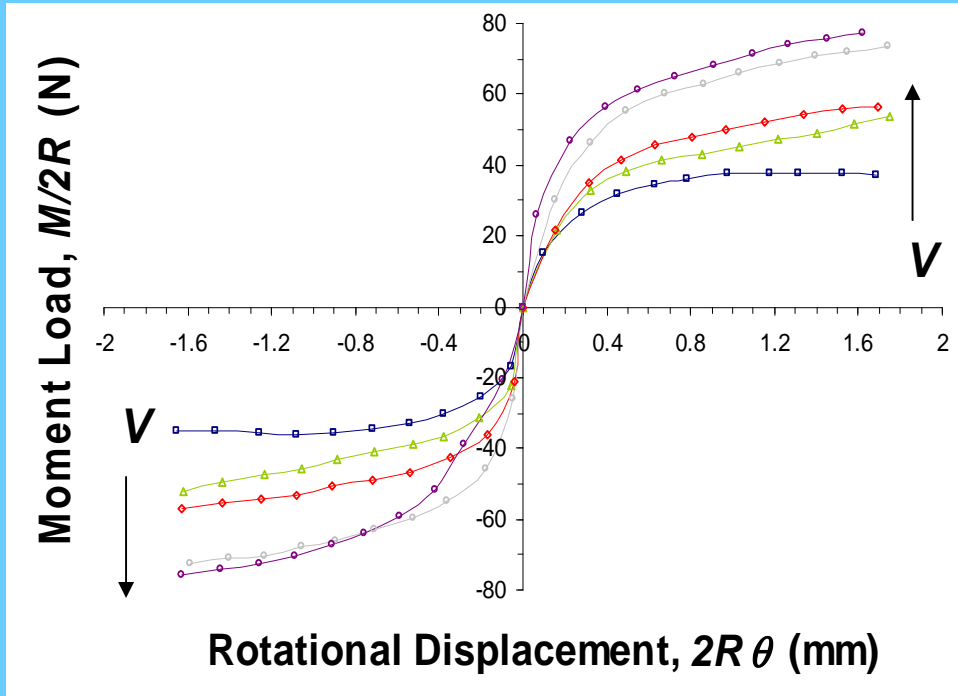


$V = 200\text{N}$

Peaks of moment load – rotational displacement backbone curve



Peaks of load versus displacement: $M/2RH = 1$ and $L/2R = 0.5$



Conclusions

- Beneficial effect in the cyclic response of the caisson when the vertical load increases
- Evidence of uplift if the suction caisson is in a condition of $V < M/2R$ or $V < H$ (for $L/2R = 0.5$)
- Secant stiffness reduces with the amplitude of cycle
- Proof of the Masing rules
- Results to be used in the construction of a continuous hyperplasticity model