











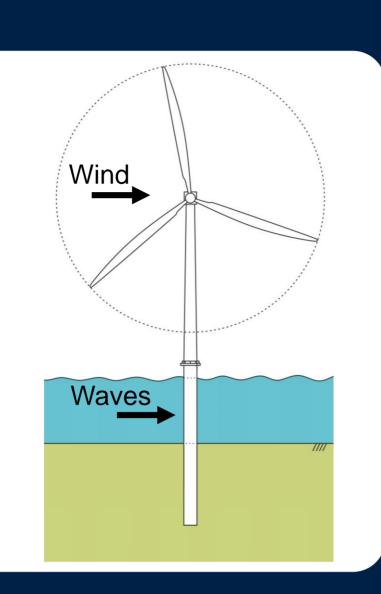
# Calibration of Cyclic Loading Models for Monopile Foundations

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### Introduction

- Monopile foundations support 82% of offshore wind turbines (OWT) in European waters (WindEurope 2019).
- Subject to cyclic lateral loading, causing permanent deformation and changes to stiffness and damping.
- Most current design methods do not accurately predict this response.
- A new constitutive model (HARM) captures behaviour on a cycle by cycle basis.



#### **Aims**

Phase A: (Element => Element)

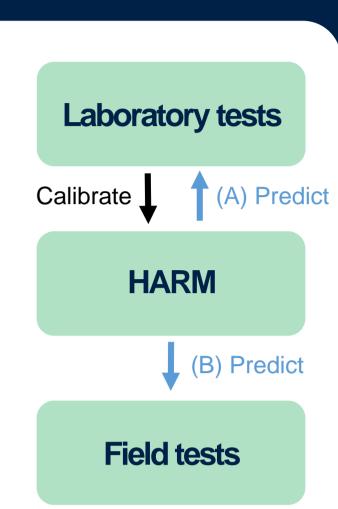
 Model calibrated to laboratory element tests, validation against similar tests. Developing model to capture key behavior.

Phase B: (Element => Pile)

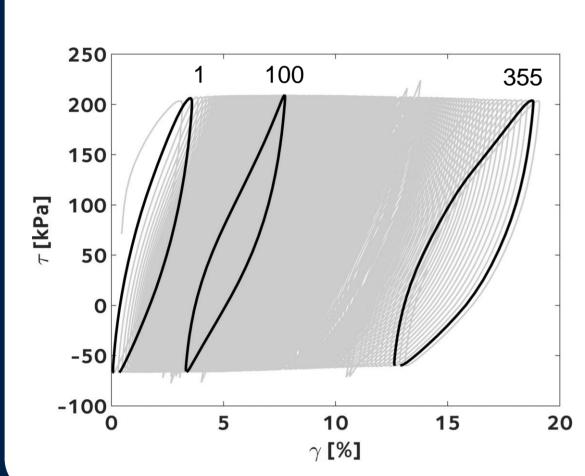
Pile at macro/Winkler/FEA (0D/1D/3D).

#### **Research Objective:**

To make the connection between element tests and monopile behavior for prediction of longterm cyclic response.



### Soil Element Response



- Example CSS (Cyclic Simple Shear) response for stiff offshore clay.
- Ratcheting, rate-dependent strain, reduction in secant stiffness and increase in damping observed.
- Similar response observed at pile level.

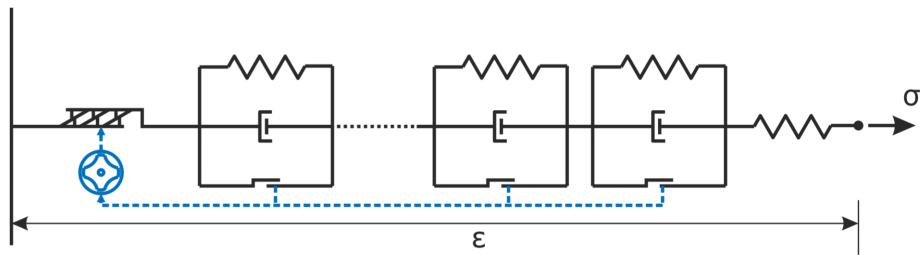
**OD Model** 

Single element macro model

Simple for model development

Captures element behaviour

### **Theoretical Model: HARM**



- Able to predict continuous stress-strain response.
- Able to capture ratcheting and rate-dependent behaviour, changes in secant stiffness and damping.
- Extension of kinematic hardening model to include ratcheting element, formulated in Hyperplasticity framework (Houlsby et al. 2017).

#### **Test Prediction**

0D HARM used to reproduce industry-standard contour diagrams for Drammen Clay (Andersen, 2015).

Useful tests of model across a range

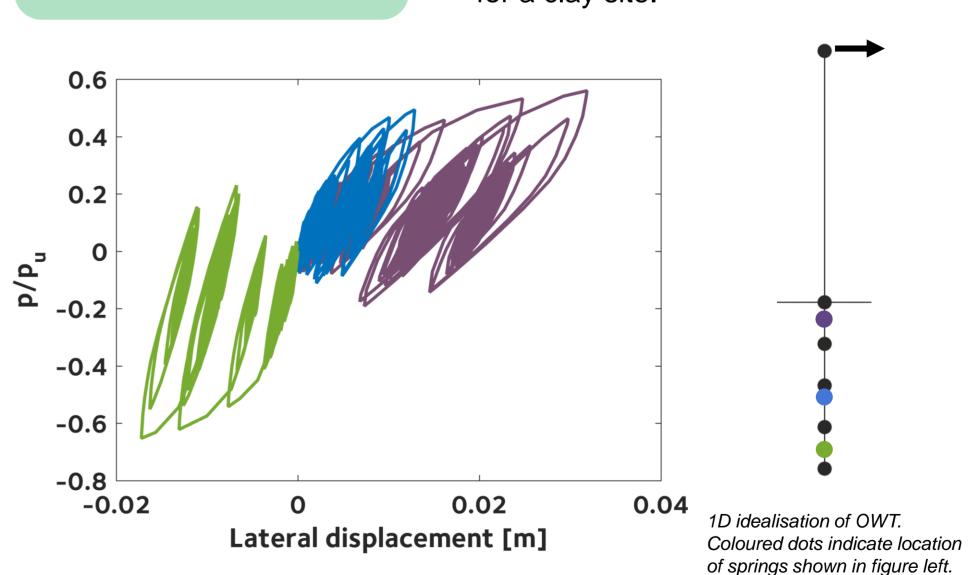
#### of cyclic conditions and magnitudes. **Prediction Original** N=100 N=100 <sup>2</sup> 0.4 0 ∂ 0.4 0.2 0.6 8.0 0.8 0.4 0.6 $au_{ m a}/{ m Su}^{ m DSS}$ $au_{\rm a}$ / ${ m Su}^{ m DSS}$ Contour diagram of strains after 100 cycles reproduced Contour diagram of strains after 100 cycles from (Andersen, 2015). ▲ indicates locations of CSS reproduced by HARM predictions, ● indicative of grid of numerical CSS tests

#### 1D Model

Springs distributed with depth Can model layered soils Response identifiable along pile

#### **Storm Prediction**

1D HARM used to predict response to unidirectional storm-type loading for a clay site.



## Summary

- HARM formulated to capture key mechanisms of cyclic loading of clays.
- Contour diagrams provide a test for the model outside of calibration tests.
- Cyclic response along the pile identifiable with 1D HARM with the model capable of predicting response to continuous storm loading.
- HARM promising for use in design of monopile foundations.

#### References:

WindEurope, 2019. Offshore Wind in Europe – Key trends and statistics 2018.

Houlsby, G.T. et al., 2017. A model for nonlinear hysteretic and ratcheting behaviour. International Journal of Solids and Structures, 120.

Andersen, K. 2015. Cyclic soil parameters for offshore foundation design. ISFOG 2015