A Comparative Assessment between Sequentially and Integrated Coupled Analysis Solutions for Offshore Wind Turbine Sub-Structures

Dylan Duncan, Karim Raed, Jack Robson Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult, United Kingdom



### Introduction

- Offshore wind energy has rapidly evolved as a critical component of the global renewable energy landscape
- With this increase in demand there is a need to improve simulation capabilities. This is particularly applicable with the sub-structure where the structural response can have a substantial impact on the rest of the turbine.

## **Results - Fixed**



 This work looks to compare two separate methods and software tools (ANSYS, OpenFAST and X-WIND) by simulating a fixed (7MW Levenmouth Demonstration Turbine) and floating (IEA 15MW Umaine VolturnUS-S RWT) sub-structure

Methodology - Fixed



Sample of results when both ANSYS and X-WIND models are run under maximum Mx and My conditions



Comparison with strain gauges - completed by taking data over a 4-hour period and trending accordingly

- Bladed is used to run a full suite of DLCs to identify key aerodynamic loads
- Wave forces were determined via Morisons's Equation due to lower water depths
- These loads are fed into ANSYS and X-SEA for structural analysis
- Results are also compared with strain gauge data for validation

	X-SEA	ANSYS
Number of Nodes	106	413
Number of Elements	156	213



# **Methodology - Floating/ Future Work**



## Conclusion

Fixed sub-structure structural analysis results appear closely

#### Render of Jacket Sub-Structure in X-SEA

## References

- XFINASIT/X-WIND. (2023). GitHub. https://github.com/XFINASIT/X-WIND/tree/main
  ANSYS. (2023). ANSYS. https://www.ansys.com/en-gb
- 3. ORE Catapult. (2022). 7MW Levenmouth Demonstration Turbine.
- https://ore.catapult.org.uk/what-we-do/testing-validation/levenmouth/
- Allen, C., Viscelli, A., Dagher, H., Goupee, A., Gaertner, E., Abbas, N., Hall, M., & Barter, G. (2020). Definition of the UMaine VolturnUS-S reference platform developed for the IEA wind 15-Megawatt offshore reference wind turbine. https://doi.org/10.2172/1660012

### correlated albeit with noticeable load differences in certain areas

 Strain gauge results were positive and showed that the simulated results followed similar trends with real-life strain data. These results could be bettered with more detailed modelling,

 Because of differences with meshing tools, getting identical modelling setups was very difficult and is the primary cause of these discrepancies.

Completely integrated floating structural analysis is now underway

ore.catapult.org.uk info@ore.catapult.org.uk @ORECatapult