

Tradespace Exploration of Floating Offshore Wind Mooring Systems

Ericka Lozon and Matthew Hall EERA DeepWind Conference January 18, 2024



1 M	ethodology
-----	------------

- **2** Design Constraints
- **3** Environmental Conditions
- 4 Simulation Approach
- 5 Overall Procedure

#### 6 Results

#### **Conclusions**

## Methodology

**Goal:** to design mooring systems across a range of depths and anchor spacings, allowing patterns in cost, optimal anchoring radius, and more to be mapped out



Three mooring system types:

Configuration	Line Type	Anchor Type	Water depth	Anchoring Radius
Catenary	Chain	DEA		
Taut	Polyester	Suction pile	100 to 1400 m	600 – 2400 m
Semi-taut	Chain and polyester	DEA		

## Methodology



Tools:

- LineDesign: quasi-static mooring line optimizer
- MoorPy: quasi-static mooring line model
- OpenFAST: wind turbine simulation tool
- MoorDyn: lumped mass mooring line dynamics model

## Design Constraints

Constraint	Catenary	Taut	Semi-taut
Tension safety factor	Х	Х	Х
Fatigue damage	Х		Х
Platform offset	Х	Х	Х
Chain laylength	Х		Х
Rope contact		Х	Х



## **Environmental Conditions**

#### Extreme load cases:



## Simulation Approach

~300 moorings x 7 load cases x ~5 iterations = 10500 simulations

Simplification: platform oscillations are similar across mooring systems for a range of depths and anchor spacings



## Simulation Approach

Simplification: platform oscillations are similar across mooring systems for a range of depths and anchor spacings

#### Except in shallow water!



## **Overall Procedure**

- 1. Optimize initial mooring designs
- 2. Simulate a subset in OpenFAST and extract platform motion time series (motions)
- 3. Apply turbine load in MoorPy to get mean offset (mean)
- 4. Simulate in MoorDyn driver with prescribed platform motions (mean + motions)
- 5. Evaluate tensions and fatigue damage
- 6. Reoptimize mooring designs with dynamic inputs

#### Platform Motions Library



## Results

#### **Catenary Results**



#### **Catenary Results**

Anchor Spacing (m)

#### **Initial Designs** - 12 0.30 Tension SF Depth (m) Depth (m) 0.24 e 0.18 0.12 0 0.12 0 0.06 0 500 500 -1000 1000 -0.06 2 0.00 1000 2000 1000 2000 **Final Designs** 12 0.30 Tension SF Depth (m) Depth (m) 0.24 e 0.18 0.12 0 0.06 500 -500 -1000 1000 0.06 2 0.00 1000 2000 1000 2000

Anchor Spacing (m)

#### **Catenary Results**

# Dynamic performance iterations significantly change the profile of the mooring designs



#### Conclusions

- Able to map patterns in optimal mooring systems and make comparisons
- Full design and performance for range of mooring systems
  - Mooring line lengths and diameters, anchor sizes, cost breakdown
  - System performance: mean and extreme offsets, tensions, line motions





www.nrel.gov

This work was authored [in part] by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-086O28308. Funding provided by [applicable Department of Energy office and program office, e.g., U.S. Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC36-086O28308. Funding provided by [applicable Department of Energy Solar Energy Technologies Office (spell out full office names, do not use initialisms/acronyms)]. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, wordwide license to publish

or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

Transforming ENERGY

Photo from iStock-627281636

#### **Taut Results**



#### Semi-taut Results



#### **Design and Analysis Procedure**



#### Allowable Platform Offset

