

BFLEX for flexibles

The BFLEX program system is a specialpurpose computer tool developed for analysis of bonded and non-bonded flexible pipes under in-service load conditions.

MAIN FEATURES

For non-bonded flexible pipes, BFLEX is widely used for extreme stress analysis and fatigue assessment of tensile and pressure armor wires. The non-linear behavior of the flexible pipes under complicate load conditions can be precisely predicted and this is has also been verified by full scale laboratory measurements with excellent agreement.

External accessories such as bend stiffener, bell mouth and roller can also be included in BFLEX model.

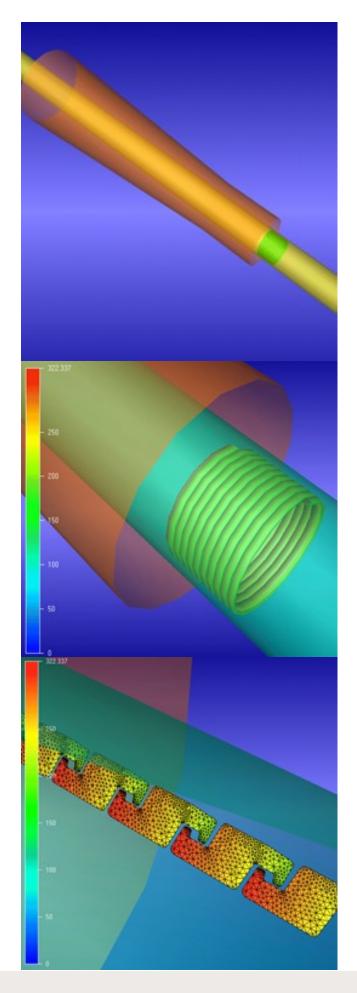
Local buckling of tensile armors under combination of axial compressive load and cyclic bending can also be predicted by BFLEX.

CAPABILITIES

- Layer by layer definition of flexibles
- Elasto-plastic material properties
- Prediction of physical properties EA, EI and GJ
- Stress analysis and fatigue assessment of tensile and pressure armor wires

KEY RESULTS

- Strain or stress of functional components
- Non-linear relation of curvature and bending moment
- Individual stress component including friction stress
- Contact pressure due to axisymmetric load
- Ovalization of carcass layer
- Fatigue damage on all metallic components
- Cross section rotation under compression and cyclic bending



BENEFITS

- Full FE modelling of flexibles, extremely efficient in computing time compared to general FE software
- Real load conditions as in service, accumulated damage on all nodes for all global sea states
- Moment curvature relation validated by full scale measurements, stresses validated by using Fiber Bragg Grating technique embedded in tensile armor wires
- Both bonded and non-bonded flexibles
- Stress concentration close to end fittings

PROJECT REFERENCES

- Stress and fatigue assessment of Thunderhorse water injection riser, BP
- Fatigue analysis of Agbami risers, Chevron
- Extreme stress evaluation of Veslefrikk B flexible jumpers, Equinor (Statoil)
- Fatigue analysis of Visund production riser, NOV (NKT Flexibles)
- Verification of full scale fatigue test, GE (Wellstream)
- Stress analysis of tensile and pressure armor wires,
 Technip
- Local buckling capacity of tensile armor wires, Technip

DEVELOPMENT

- 1990s Fatigue on tensile armor wires, medium water depth
- 2000s Fatigue on pressure armor wires, deep water
- 2010s Anti-wear tape effects, compressive capacity, ultra deep water
- 2013 Local buckling of tensile armor wires
- 2015 Extended to bonded flexibles

VERIFICATION

- 1990s Physical properties including axial, torsional stiffness and non-linear moment curvature relation
- 2000s Stress components, hysteresis effect due to friction
- 2010s Axial compression capacity
- 2015 Buckling of tensile armor wires

KEY PUBLICATIONS

Sævik, S. (1993), A finite element model for predicting stresses and slip in flexible pipe armouring tendons. Computers & Structures, 46(2), p.219-230

Sævik, S. (1999), A finite element model for predicting longitudinal stresses in non-bonded pipe pressure armours. Proc. of MARINFLEX 1999

Sævik, S. (2011), Theoretical and experimental studies of stresses in flexible Pipes, Computers & Structures, 89(2 324):2, p.273-291

Ye, N. and Sævik, S. (2011), Multi-axial fatigue of pressure armors in flexible risers, OMAE2011-50210

Ye, N., Sævik, S. and Zhou, C. (2014), Investigation of antiwear tape's influence on bending behavior of one flexible riser, ISOPE-2014, TPC-1010

Ye, N.,G. Ji and S. Sævik (2014) Lateral Buckling of Tensile Armor Wires in Flexible Pipe Subject to Axial Compressive and Cyclic Bending Load, OMAE2023-104823

Dai, T., S. Sævik and N. Ye (2017) Friction models for evaluating dynamic stresses in non-bonded flexible risers. Marine Structures. vol. 55.

Dai, T. S. Sævik and N. Ye (2018) An anisotropic friction model in non-bonded flexible risers. Marine Structures. vol. 59.

Ye, N., G. Ji and S. Sævik (2023) Lateral Buckling of Tensile Armor Wires in Flexible Pipe Subject to Axial Compressive and Cyclic Bending Load OMAE2023-104823

