Ropný a plynárenský priemysel. Posúdenie charakteristík stavebného miesta pohyblivých príbrežných jednotiek. Časť 2: Komentár a vzor podrobného výpočtu samozdvižnej plošiny (ISO/TR 19905-2: 2012).	TNI CEN ISO/TR 19905-2
	45 0931

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 2: Jack-ups commentary and detailed sample calculation (ISO/TR 19905-2:2012)

Táto technická normalizačná informácia obsahuje anglickú verziu CEN ISO/TR 19905-2:2013, ISO/TR 19905-2:2012. This Technical standard information includes the English version of CEN ISO/TR 19905-2:2013, ISO/TR 19905-2:2012.

Táto technická normalizačná informácia bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/14

118820

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, odbor SÚTN, 2014

Tento dokument a ani jeho časti sa nesmú rozmnožovať a rozširovať v akejkoľvek podobe a akýmikoľvek prostriedkami bez písomného povolenia ÚNMS SR.

TECHNICAL REPORT RAPPORT TECHNIQUE

CEN ISO/TR 19905-2

TECHNISCHER BERICHT

December 2013

ICS 75.180.10

English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 2: Jack-ups commentary and detailed sample calculation (ISO/TR 19905-2:2012)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Évaluation liée au site des unités marines mobiles - Partie 2: Compléments sur les plates-formes auto-élévatrices (ISO/TR 19905-2:2012) Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Offshore Anlagen; Beurteilung von mobilen Offshore Einheiten bezüglich ihres Einsatzgebietes - Teil 2: Hubinseln, Erläuterungen (ISO/TR 19905-2:2012)

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 11 May 2013. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 12.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2013 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. CEN ISO/TR 19905-2:2013 E

Contents	Page
Foreword	

Foreword

This document (CEN ISO/TR 19905-2:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/TR 19905-2:2012 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TR 19905-2:2013 without any modification.

TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 19905-2

First edition 2012-12-15

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units —

Part 2:

Jack-ups commentary and detailed sample calculation

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Évaluation liée au site des unités marines mobiles —

Partie 2: Compléments sur les plates-formes auto-élévatrices





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Contents

Forewo	ord	v
Introdu	ction	vii
1	Scope	1
2	References	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Symbols	1
4.1	Symbols for Clause 6	
4.2	Symbols for Clause 7	
4.3	Symbols for Clause 8	
4.4	Symbols for Clause 9	
4.5	Symbols for Clause 10	
4.6	Symbols for Clause 12	
5	Commentary on ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 5 and A.5	
6	Commentary on ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 6 and A.6	
	1 Metocean data — General	
	2 Waves	
	3 Current	
	4 water depths	
1 K.0.4.		
7	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 7 and A.7	24
	Scope	
	2 Hydrodynamic model	
TR.7.3.	2.1.1 Length of members	24
TR.7.3.	2.1.2 Spudcan 2.1.3 Shielding and solidification	24
	2.1.3 Shielding and solidification	
	2.2 "Detailed "leg model	
	2.3.1 Equivalent drag coefficient	
	2.3.2 Equivalent inertia coefficient	
	3 Wave and current actions	
	4 Wind actions	
	Other considerations	
	DIX TR.7.A : Example of equivalent model computations	
	DIX TR.7.B: Comparison cases to assess implications of the ISO 19905-1 formulation	
APPEN	DIX TR.7.C: Comparison of test results for chords	67
8	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 8 and A.8	
-	.8.6 Derivation of the alternative simplified negative stiffness correction term for $P-\Delta$	/ 0
	effects	70
9	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 9 and A.9	77
	6.2 Derivation of the limiting horizontal reaction given in ISO 19905-1:2012, Table A.9.3.7	
10	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 10 and A.10	79
-	I.2.1 Natural period — General	
	I.2.2 Derivation of K _e , effective stiffness used to calculate the jack-up natural period	
	I.3.3 Hysteretic damping	
	I.3.4 Vertical radiation damping in earthquake analysis	96
TR.10.5	5.3.4 / C.2.4 Guidance on the fourth method of ISO 19905-1:2012, Table A.10.5.1 —	
	Application of the drag-inertia method	96

11	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 11 and A.11	96
	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Clauses 12 and A.12 6.2.2 Nominal bending strength 6.2.2.1 Example	96
	6.3.2 Background for η in interaction equation approach	
13 TR.C.2	Commentary to ISO 19905-1:2012, Annex C .4 Guidance on the fourth method of ISO 19905-1:2012, Table A.10.5.1 — Application of the drag-inertia method	
Annex	A (informative) Detailed example calculation	99
Annex	B (informative) SIPM "drag-inertia method" for dynamic analysis and estimation of extreme response for jack-ups	266
Bibliog	Jraphy	295

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 19905-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 7, Offshore structures.

ISO 19905 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Petroleum and natural gas industries* — *Sitespecific assessment of mobile offshore units*:

- Part 1: Jack-ups
- Part 2: Jack-ups commentary and detailed sample calculation [Technical Report]

The following part is under preparation:

— Part 3: Floating units

ISO/TR 19905-2:2012 was prepared in 2012 and is referenced as ISO/TR 19905-2:2012. Users are advised, however, that it was published, and only became available, in 2013.

ISO 19905 is one of a series of International Standards for offshore structures. The full series consists of the following International Standards:

- ISO 19900, Petroleum and natural gas industries General requirements for offshore structures
- ISO 19901-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 1: Metocean design and operating considerations
- ISO 19901-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria
- ISO 19901-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 3: Topsides structure

- ISO 19901-4, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 4: Geotechnical and foundation design considerations
- ISO 19901-5, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 5: Weight control during engineering and construction
- ISO 19901-6, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 6: Marine operations
- ISO 19901-7, Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 7: Stationkeeping systems for floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units
- ISO 19901-8¹), Petroleum and natural gas industries Specific requirements for offshore structures Part 8: Marine soil investigations
- ISO 19902, Petroleum and natural gas industries Fixed steel offshore structures
- ISO 19903, Petroleum and natural gas industries Fixed concrete offshore structures
- ISO 19904-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries Floating offshore structures Part 1: Monohulls, semi-submersibles and spars
- ISO 19905-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units — Part 1: Jack-ups
- ISO/TR 19905-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units — Part 2: Jack-ups commentary and detailed sample calculation
- ISO/TR 19905-3¹), Petroleum and natural gas industries Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units — Part 3: Floating units
- ISO 19906, Petroleum and natural gas industries Arctic offshore structures

¹⁾ Under preparation.

Introduction

The series of International Standards applicable to types of offshore structures, ISO 19900 to ISO 19906, addresses design requirements and assessments for all offshore structures used by the petroleum and natural gas industries worldwide. Through their application, the intention is to achieve reliability levels appropriate for manned and unmanned offshore structures, whatever the type of structure and the nature or combination of the materials used.

It is important to recognize that structural integrity is an overall concept comprising models for describing actions, structural analyses, design or assessment rules, safety elements, workmanship, quality control procedures and national requirements, all of which are mutually dependent. The modification of one aspect of the design or assessment in isolation can disturb the balance of reliability inherent in the overall concept or structural system. The implications involved in modifications, therefore, need to be considered in relation to the overall reliability of offshore structural systems.

The series of International Standards applicable to the various types of offshore structure is intended to provide a wide latitude in the choice of structural configurations, materials and techniques without hindering innovation. Sound engineering judgement is therefore necessary in the use of these International Standards.

ISO 19905-1 was developed from SNAME T&R Bulletin 5-5A^[5], but has been considerably altered from that original document. Some of the alterations have involved a restructuring and modification of terminology, but there have been additional changes of greater technical consequence. New material has been added based on studies undertaken since the original development of SNAME T&R 5-5A; new calculation techniques have been addressed because of improved computational capabilities allowing more complex assessments; gaps that existed in the original SNAME T&R 5-5A have been filled, thereby ensuring a more thorough assessment; and changes have been made to align ISO 19905-1 with other standards within the 19900 series. A description of the more important changes, along with the reasoning for the changes, can be found in a series of papers published in 2012 by Offshore Technology Conference. These papers can be of considerable value in helping the analyst, particularly those who are familiar with SNAME T&R 5-5A, in understanding ISO 19905-1. The papers, part of the Technical Session *ISO 19905-1: A Site-Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units* are listed in the Bibliography:

- Reference [6], Background to the ISO 19905-Series and an Overview of the New ISO 19905-1 for the Site-Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units
- Reference [7], Environmental Actions in the New ISO for the Site-Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units
- Reference [8], Structural Modeling and Response Analysis in the New ISO Standard for the Site-Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units
- Reference [9], Foundation Modeling and Assessment in the New ISO Standard 19905-1
- Reference [10], Long-Term Applications in the ISO Standard for Site Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units and the Use of Skirted Spudcans
- Reference [11], Structural Acceptance Criteria in the New ISO for the Site-Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units
- Reference [12], The Benchmarking of the New ISO for the Site-Specific Assessment of Mobile Jack-Up Units

This part of ISO 19905, which has been developed from SNAME T&R Bulletin 5-5A, provides a commentary to some clauses of ISO 19905-1 including background information, supporting documentation, and additional or alternative calculation methods as applicable and also provides a detailed sample "go-by" calculation in Annex A. The reader is advised that the information presented herein is intended for use in conjunction with ISO 19905-1 and that the cautions and limitations discussed in ISO 19905-1 apply.

TNI CEN ISO/TR19905-2: 2014

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units —

Part 2: Jack-ups commentary and detailed sample calculation

1 Scope

This part of ISO 19905 provides a commentary to some clauses of ISO 19905-1 including background information, supporting documentation, and additional or alternative calculation methods as applicable and also provides a detailed sample 'go-by' calculation. ISO 19905-1 specifies requirements and guidance for the site-specific assessment of independent leg jack-up units for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

2 References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 19905-1:2012, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units — Part 1: Jack-ups

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN