



An engineering method to assess extreme breaking wave loads in design of floating offshore wind turbines

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Overall approach

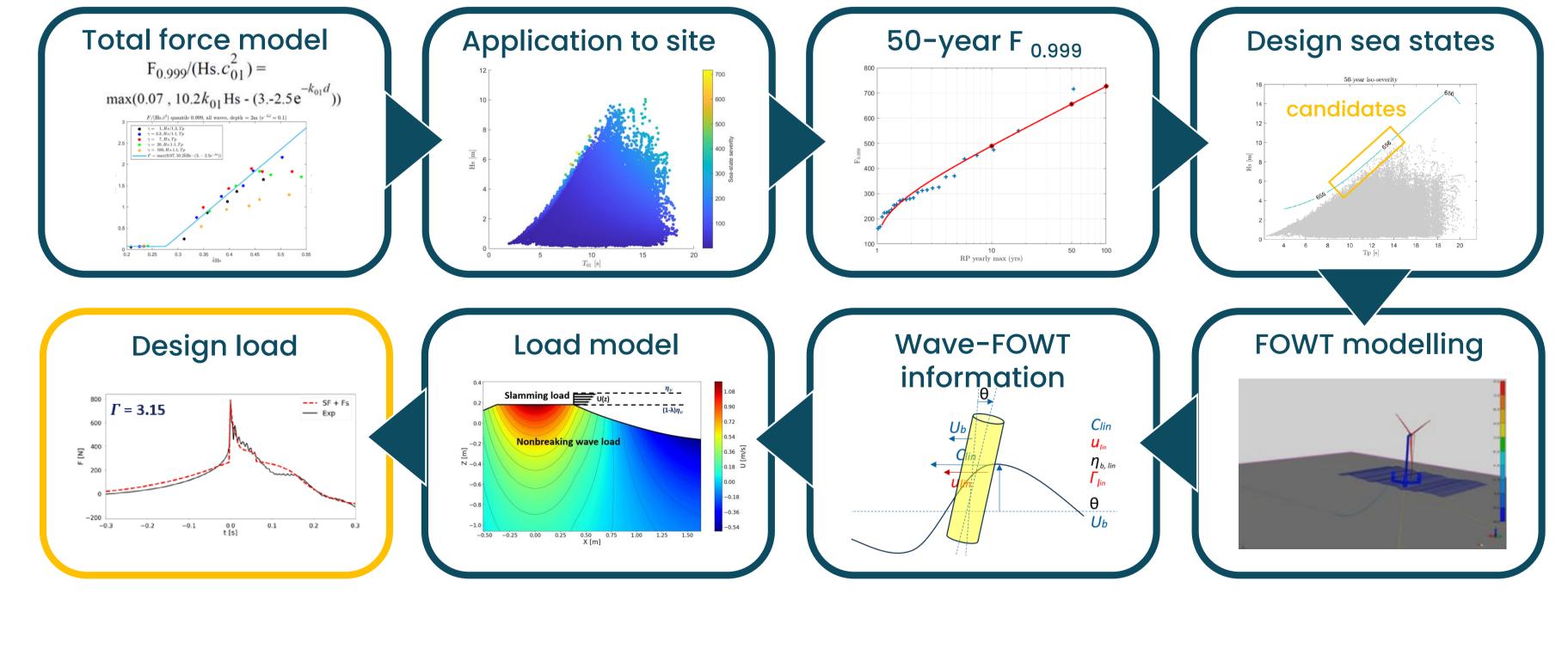
- DIMPACT's method first relies on a new definition of the design sea state by explicitly considering the contribution of slamming loads
- Sea states with the highest load potential are used as input of FOWT coupled-models, to capture the effect of FOWT motion & tilt on the loads
- Slamming loads are computed from the properties of linear waves solely
- Method validated with flume experiment

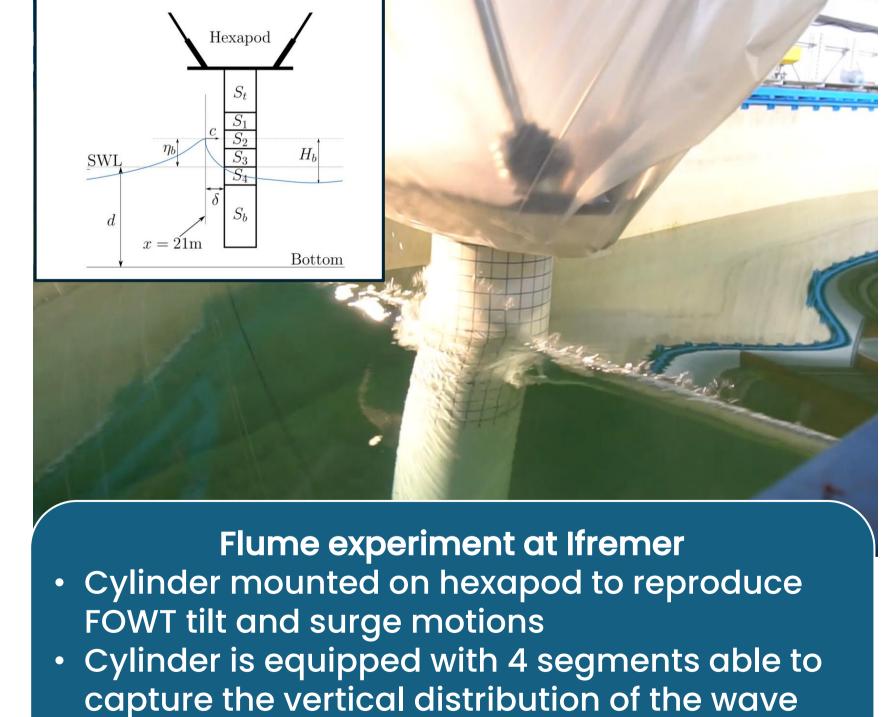
Major breakthroughs

- Definition of a linear-equivalent breaking criterion and severity
- Relationship between breaking wave severity and slamming loads
- Slamming loads formula accounting for FOWT motion and tilt
- Flume exp. showed that FOWT tilt and motions tend to reduce slamming loads magnitude vs bottom-fixed OWT
- 14 scientific papers published and in progress

Industry transfer

- DIMPACT's slamming method has been successfully implemented in OpenFAST (NREL's code) and DIEGO (EDF's code)
- The results will be referenced in DNV-RP-C205 recommended practice





The DIMPACT+ follow up project is under definition. It will focus on:

Confirming DIMPACT's results with a wider range of wave conditions

loads

Extending DIMPACT's breakthroughs to bottom fixed offshore wind turbine.





Next steps























