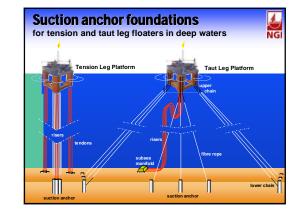
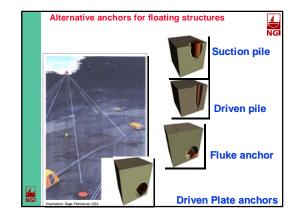
Case history: Soil investigation for offshore suction anchors

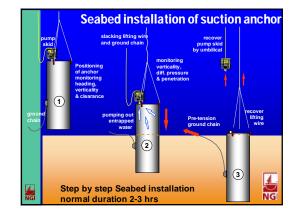
Over last 5 - 6 years anchoring of floating and fixed structures have to an increasing extent been done with suction anchors

- much quicker installation
- cost effective
- reliable design procedures
- require reliable soil parameters for optimal design of suction anchor dimensions





Basic principle



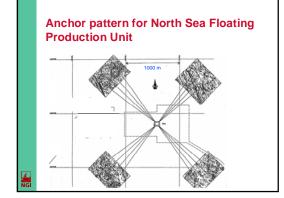
Suction anchors in deep waters

- Main foundation problems
 - penetration of skirts (must get to required depth)
 - bearing capacity for pull out forces (including cyclic loading in some cases)
- Soil parameters required - shear strength for penetration analyses
 - shear strength for bearing capacity
 - Depth for which soil information is required : suction pile length + 1 diameter

Floating structure with suction anchors

Project information:

- Water depth : 340 m
- Four clusters, each with 4 anchors
- Overall anchor pattern diameter : 2,300 m
- Expected suction anchor dimensions
- diameter : 5 m ; length : 11 13 m
- Main geotechnical problems
 - penetration of skirts to required depth below seabed
 - bearing capacity in terms of pull out resistance

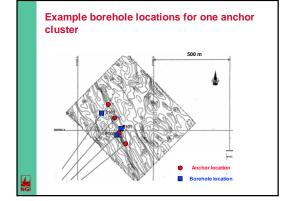


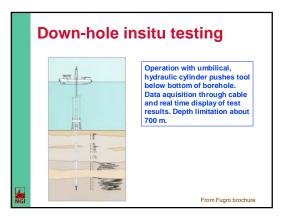
Floating structure with suction anchors

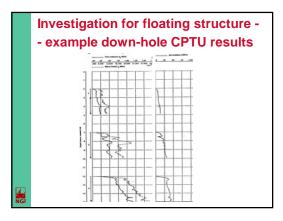
Soil investigation program:

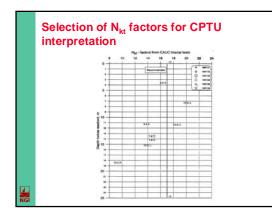
- Nine boreholes to 15 m
- Intermittent CPTUs and sampling
- Laboratory tests including CAUC, CAUE and DSS

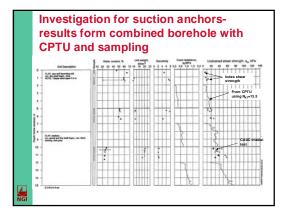
Soil design parameters based on correlations between CPTU and laboratory tests













From CPTU's using N_M= 13.5 7

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