

Reg. No.



# MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

**II SEMESTER M.TECH. (STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING)**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JUNE/JULY 2017**

**SUBJECT: OFFSHORE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING [CIE 5259]**

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**( / /2017)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

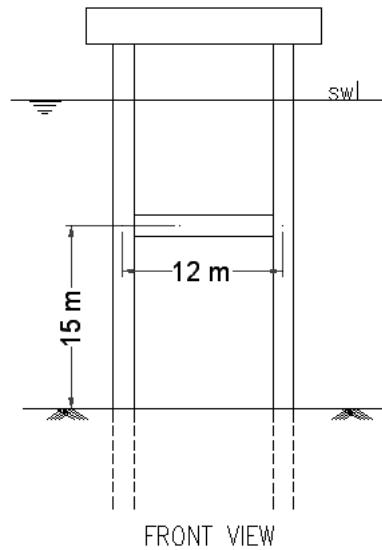
**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

<b>1A.</b>	Explain briefly the advantages and disadvantages of jacket type and gravity type offshore structure.	<b>06</b>
<b>1B.</b>	Determine the wave length by Airy wave theory for a wave of period 10 sec in 55 m depth of water. Also, determine the maximum horizontal water velocity and wave speed assuming a wave height of 8.0m.	<b>04</b>
<b>2.</b>	Determine the maximum wave force and moment at the base exerted by sea waves on the horizontal member of the structure as shown in Fig. Q.2. All piles are 1.0 m meter diameter. Adopt $C_D=0.8$ and $C_I=1.5$ . The depth of water is 40 m. wave length 125 m and 12 sec wave period.	<b>10</b>
<b>3.</b>	An offshore gravity structure consists of four concrete columns supporting a deck and equipment weighing 50,000kN. The inside and outside diameter of the each column is 4m and 5m respectively. Assuming the columns unflooded; determine the dynamic amplification factor for waves of 9 sec period. Calculations show that a total force of 1000kN acting at the deck level on the entire three-dimensional structure will cause a deck deflection of 10mm. Take $\xi = 0.05$ , S.W.L = 60m and deck level = 70m from the foundation level. Assume the deck acts as rigid diaphragm. Also discuss the static method of analysis on dynamic effects of wave forces.	<b>10</b>
<b>4.</b>	For a typical pile of an offshore structure having a diameter of 1.2m and wall thickness of 15 mm is driven to a depth of 90m. Cyclic wave forces on the overhead structure induce estimated lateral cyclic load at ground-line of 1500kN towards right and estimated cyclic moment of 2500kN-m clockwise. The soil consists of sand having angle of internal friction $=30^\circ$ , submerged density of the soil $=6.75\text{kN/m}^3$ , $N=1.9$ and $k=8.5\text{MPa}$ . Determine the deflection and rotation of the pile at the ground-line.	<b>10</b>
<b>5A.</b>	Determine the pressure induced stresses existing in a member at water depth of 55 m from still water level of an offshore structure. The member has an outside diameter of 1.0 m and a wall thickness of 20mm. Assume the ends of the member are fixed	<b>05</b>



	against displacement and rotation. Consider Poisson's ratio $\nu = 0.25$	
5B.	(b) What are the differences in behavior between free cylinders and restrained cylinders when subjected to pressure induced loading?	05

**Fig. Q.2**