Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Design of Floating Structures Program: M.Tech. (Structural Engineering) Course Code: CIVL 7020P Semester: 2 Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: This is open book examination . Students are allowed to bring hard copy of notes, codes, books and other reference material and use them in examination. Any data required and not provided should be assumed suitably and clearly stated.

SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)					
S. No.		Marks	СО		
Q 1	In offshore structures, which zone of sea is considered to be most dangerous from corrosion point of view, and why.	4	CO1		
Q 2	According to Airy linear wave theory, the velocity and acceleration of a linear wave do not achieve maximum values at the same instant of time. Do you agree with the statement. Give reason why.	4	CO1		
Q 3	Explain, what is the effect on 'ringing' of offshore structures due to variations in density of sea water.	4	CO1		
Q 4	Why are steel spirals provided on the body of spar offshore platforms .	4	CO2		
Q 5	Which location today, is considered most suitable to place the turret in the FPSO. Give reason .	4	CO3		
	SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)				
Q 6	An offshore structure is to be constructed in Indian Ocean at a distance of 150Km from Mumbai. The hull of structure is located 15m above the Mean Sea Level (MSL). The hull consists of three decks spaced vertically 10m above each other. Calculate the velocity of wind hitting on the different decks of offshore structure. Assume wind velocity at Mumbai as 44m/s.	10	CO1		
Q 7	An offshore structure is to be designed for the sea state as shown below: Calculate the maximum wave height to be used for design of structure . If the structure is designed for operating condition, will the maximum wave height likely to be less or more. Give reason for your answer.	10	CO1		

	a. For extreme condition:			
	Height of waves (m)	Number of waves		
	18	14000		
	18.5	15200		
	19	16400		
	20	18000		
	21	19400		
	22	22000		
	22.5	24000		
Q 8	A spar platform is launched in a sea, that has tidal variations in sea as 1.3m above MSL and 1m below MSL, and design wave height as 10m in operating condition. Calculate the length of the central portion of			
	long cylinder required for variable buoyand length to be provided, Also give justification you.	10	CO2	
Q 9	The leg of a tension leg platform has a diameter of 18m. The platform is to be launched in an ocean which is subjected to waves having design wave heights as 12m and 20m in operating condition and extreme condition respectively. Assume the tidal variations from mean sea level as 2.m in high tides and 1.5m in low tides. Design suitable mooring system for the platform such that it is safe under operating conditions, using steel wires of 6mm diameter having UTS of 1800MPa. Take density of sea water as 1.2 t/m ³ . Or		10	CO3
	If the above platform can not be towed awa	av during the extreme		
	conditions, what will be the design of moo			
		TION-C		
	(2Qx20N	1=40 Marks)		
Q 10	A 35000 t weight four legged tension leg p leg as 15m is constructed in backwaters of variations are absent. The mean sea level is bed. The design wave heights of waves pre 20m in the operating and extreme condition the design wave heights in back waters are density of sea water as 1.1 t/m ³ . The platfor from the mean sea level. Assume the deck Determine the maximum and minimum b platform legs should be designed. Assume between the legs.	an ocean where tidal s at a depth of 80m from sea esent in ocean are 12 m and n respectively. Assume that 50 % in magnitude and form has an air gap of 14m has a size of 55 x 55m. puoyancy force for which the	20	CO2
	Or			

	Do the above problem, assuming that no pontoon is present in between the legs.		
Q 11	A FPSO used for transport of crude oil has a weight of 70000 t and stores 12 lac barrels of oil. Suggest suitable dimensions of FPSO and design the oil storage compartments. Illustrate the details in a sketch and show most suitable position where turret can be placed . Assume density of seawater as 1.1 t/m ³ .	20	CO3