

# Training on OrcaFlex Software



Course Venue  
UAE

Course Duration  
Two Days

## **ARYATECH MARINE & OFFSHORE SERVICES PVT LTD**

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**Schedule:**

1. The course assumes no prior experience with the software and is organised as a series of lectures and practical sessions each lasting typically 1½ hours to 2 hours. The course is intended to be 'hands on' and we encourage attendees to follow the trainer's actions throughout.
2. The training will be carried out in two days in Chennai

**Training Material:**

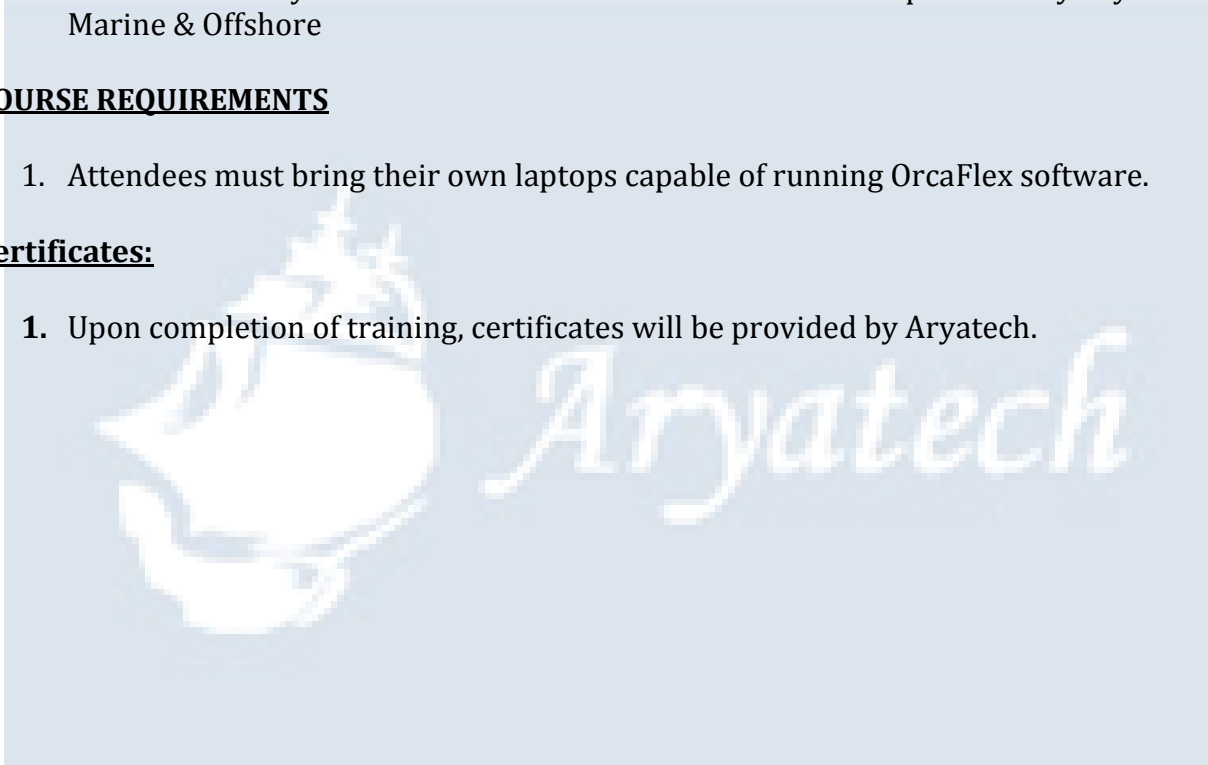
1. Workshop training material will be provided.
2. Software and key access to each individual candidate will be provided by Aryatech Marine & Offshore

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

1. Attendees must bring their own laptops capable of running OrcaFlex software.

**Certificates:**

1. Upon completion of training, certificates will be provided by Aryatech.



## **TRAINING SCHEDULE**

### **1. Introduction to OrcaFlex**

Establish backgrounds and areas of interest

Reasons for doing dynamic analysis

Show some OrcaFlex examples:

A01 (Catenary & Waves), A02 (Midwater Arch), B01 (Drilling), B06 (Running BOP),

C05 (SPM), E03 (Pipelay), H01 (Chinese Lantern), Z02 (Zip wire)

Do OrcaFlex tutorial:

Show how to find tutorial (menu, toolbar and shortcut keys)

- Setting up a simple model (catenary line + vessel)
- Axis systems (global & local)
- Model browser, data forms, right click, default data and Help (F1)
- Statics (static results: tables, range graphs)
- Dynamics (replay: control & view parameters)
- Dynamic results (time histories, range graphs, X-Y graphs, linked statistics)
- Using live results and interrupting & extending simulations

Copy / paste & exporting to file (views, graphs / tables, workspaces)

Binary data files, text data files, simulation files

### **2. Lines & Line Properties**

#### **Lines**

- Line theory (nodes and segments)
- Sections, segmentation
- Connections, end conditions and end angles
- Contents (uniform, free-flooding, slug flow)
- Torsion (where appropriate, run-time & data implications)
- Clashing (enabling contact, effect of contact stiffness, use of clash energy)

#### **Line types**

- Categories
- Line Type Wizard
- Right-click properties (applies for all objects)

## Attachments

- Lazy wave example (smeared using line type vs. discrete buoyancy using clumps)
- BSR modelling (using bend stiffener attachment) and TSJ modelling (using line type)

### 3. Worked Example

- Line Setup Wizard
- All-objects data form (polar / Cartesian coordinates)
- Lay azimuth (as laid direction)
- Grouping objects (create, duplicate, move & locate)
- Library facilities

### 4. Links, Winches and Shapes

#### Links

- Connection data (to lines and other objects)
- Linear spring (no compression)
- Non-linear spring/damper (supports compression)
- Link connecting lines & link results

#### Winches

- Connection data (to lines and other objects)
- Winch control (length or tension, by stage or whole simulation)
- Pull-in to a specific point & winch results
- Elastic solids / trapped water / drawing - applications
- Connections, geometry, contact stiffness, friction
- Example using line interacting with elastic solid (catenary over cylinder)
- Nodal interaction and 'locking'

### 5. The Environment

#### Sea properties

- Reynolds number (viscosity, temperature and formulations)
- Density (constant and spatially varying)

#### Seabed

- Types of seabed (flat, profile, 3D), origin and direction
- Interpolation methods
- Contact stiffness and damping
- Non-linear hysteretic model with trenching, suction and re-penetration

## Current

- Interpolated data (profile, reference speed and direction)
- Power law data
- Use of variable data
- Multiple current data sets
- Ramping current in build-up
- Vary horizontally

## Wind

- Wind type options (constant, spectral and time history)
- Which objects affected

## Waves

- Regular and random (different wave types)
- Wave height, period and direction (spread waves)
- Wave preview (for random waves)
- Multiple wave trains

### 6. Buoys

#### 3D Buoys

- Draw parallel with data for clump attachments
- Irrotational example

#### 6D Buoys

- Degrees of freedom included
- Type (lumped / spar / towed fish)
- Lumped properties (arbitrary geometry)
- Distributed properties (axisymmetric geometry)
- Slam loads
- Wings, applied loads, buoys as attachments (torsion)
- Attaching buoys to buoys: composite objects and negligible lumped buoy properties

### 7. Vessels

## Overview

- Vessels and vessel types
- Three frequency regimes (zero, wave, low)
- Imposed and calculated options

## Vessels

- Position, heading etc.
- Statics, primary and secondary motion
- Imposed motions (prescribed, harmonic, time history, displacement RAOs)
- Calculated motions (3DOF, 6DOF, included effects)

## Vessel types

- Structure and conventions (symmetry)
- RAOs (displacement / load)
- RAO checks: graphs and replay in long wave
- Hydrodynamic data import
- Drawing (wire frame / shaded / origin for draught)

### 8. Statics, the General Data Form and Dynamics

Statics overview: lines only and lines connected to other free objects Statics of lines only

- Step 1: (quick, catenary, prescribed, spline, user specified)
- Step 2 : full statics adds all relevant loads

Statics of lines connected to other free objects

- Separate buoy and line (SBL) or whole system statics (WSS)
- Degrees of freedom included (buoy and vessels)
- Use calculated positions
- Convergence parameters (tolerance and minimum / maximum damping)
- Two lines & 6D buoy example (also showing rotational indeterminacy)

### The General Data Form

- Comment field, units
- Stages, ramping, sample interval (peak logging)
- Starting velocity

### Overview of Selecting Integration Method:

- Iterative vs. non-iterative
- Conditional and un-conditional stability

### Explicit

- Inner and outer time steps
- OrcaFlex recommended values for time step (shortest natural nodal period)

## Implicit

- Setting time steps
- Constant and variable step options
- Accuracy and time step sensitivity studies

## 9. How to Use OrcaFlex Efficiently

### QA checks of models:

- Mesh sensitivity
- Time history (settled dynamics)
- Movement at anchor (terminated model too soon)
- Compression (Euler buckling)
- File compare

### 10.Automation (OrcaFlex Spreadsheet)

- Script Tables (batch scripts and text data files)
- Batch Processing (running simulations)
- Instructions sheet (instructions wizard)
- Duplicate Instructions

### 11.Review, Questions and Worked Example

- Worked examples, or trainees own project models, and general discussion time:
- Modal analysis (resonance problems)
- Fatigue analysis (and wave scatter conversion)
- External functions and the dll
- VIV analysis
- Wake interference

Regards

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