

Water-Soil Interaction Simulation using Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics

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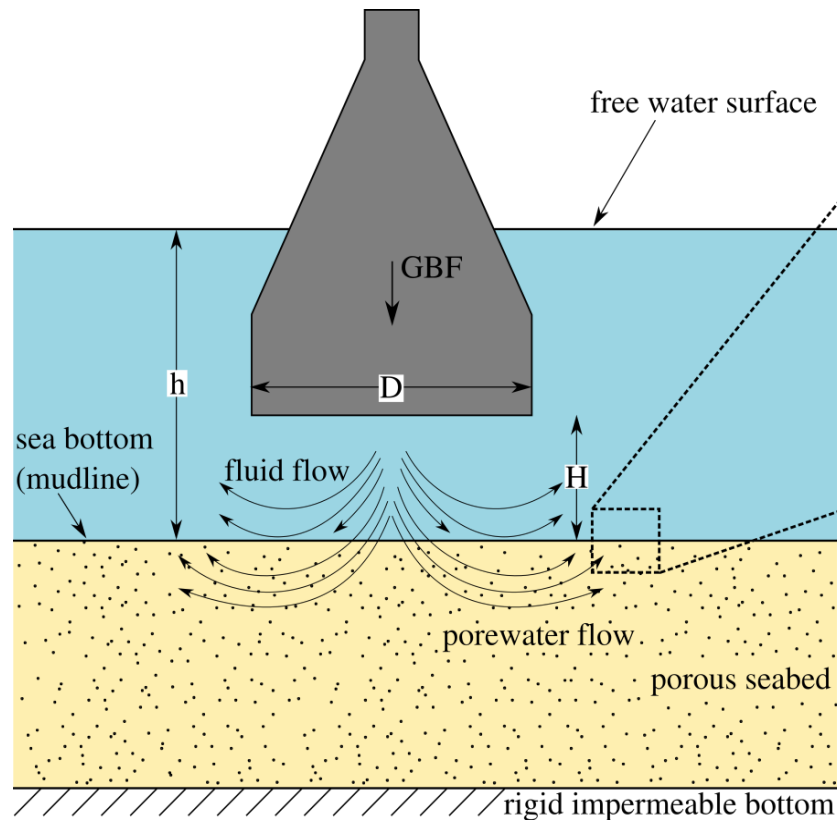
Introduction

- Gravity base foundation for an offshore wind energy converter:
 - hollow structures made of concrete
 - manufactured onshore and transported to the construction site
 - lowered into a prepared foundation pit
- Jet grouting:
 - used since the 1970's
 - method of ground improvement and stabilization
 - high pressure streams to break up the soil

Introduction

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- ↓
- interaction between fluid and soil*

Lowering of a gravity base foundation (GBF)

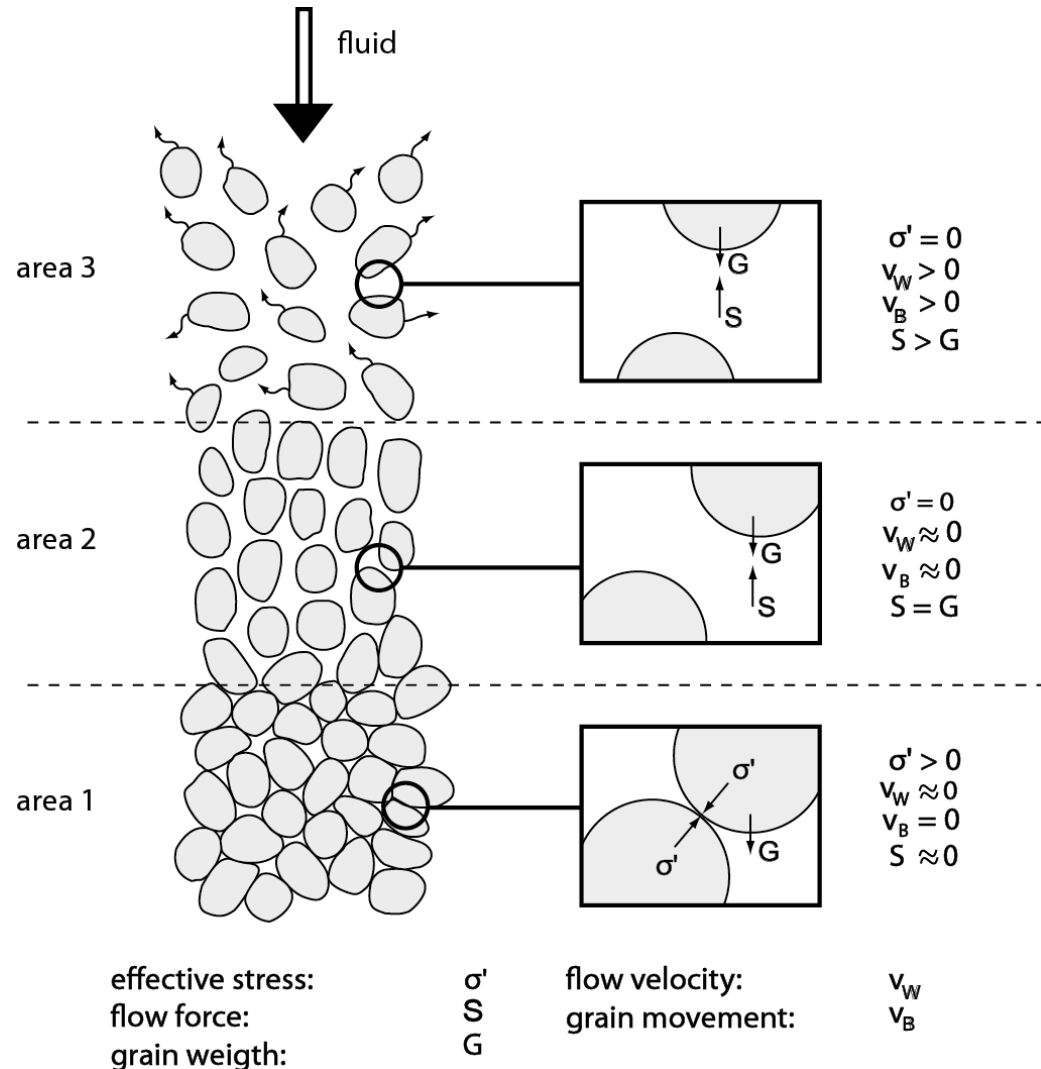


water flow underneath the foundation is induced:

- flow in the voids of the soil
- erosion

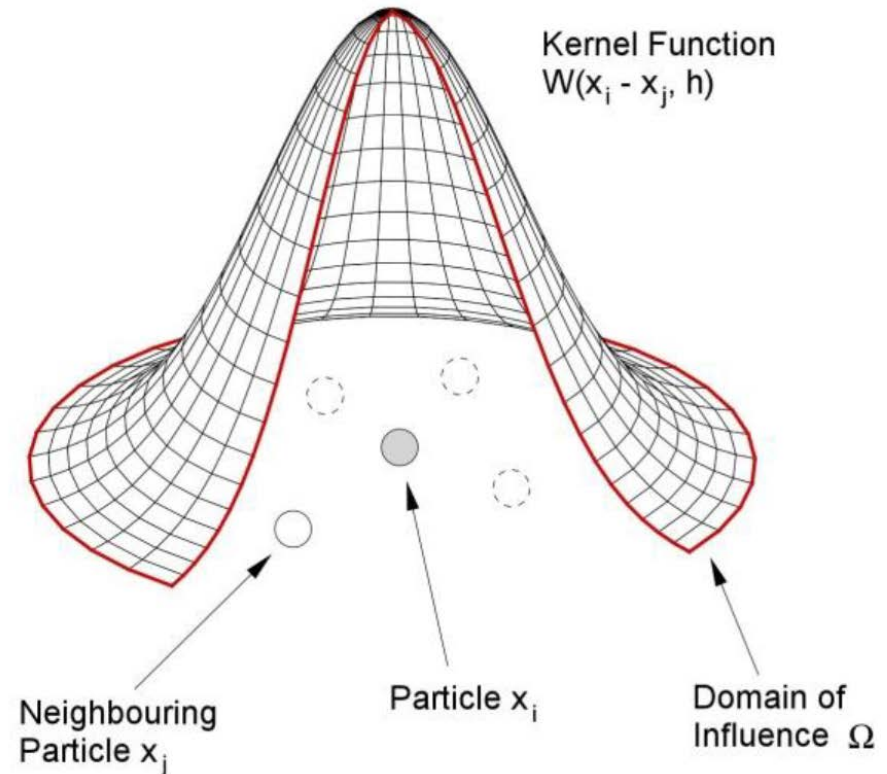
Soil interaction with a fluid jet

- high velocity and pressure
- different stages of interaction
- reduction of effective stress in the soil



Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH)

- meshfree method
- uses particles that have the properties of the material
- originally applied in the 1970`s in the astrophysics
- nowadays used for different physical, hydrodynamic and also geotechnical calculations
- approximation for each particle using its neighbors



(fig. after Colagrossi, 2003)

Conservation equations in SPH

mass conservation

$$\underbrace{\frac{D\rho}{Dt} = -\rho \frac{\partial v^\beta}{\partial x^\beta}}_{\text{Lagrangian formulation}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{D\rho}{Dt} = \sum_{j=1}^N m_j (v_i^\alpha - v_j^\alpha) \frac{\delta W_{ij}}{\partial x_i^\alpha}}_{\text{SPH approximation}}$$

momentum conservation

$$\underbrace{\frac{Dv^\alpha}{Dt} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial x^\beta} + \frac{f^\alpha}{\rho}}_{\text{Lagrangian formulation}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{Dv_i^\alpha}{Dt} = \sum_{j=1}^N \left[m_j \left(\frac{\sigma_i^{\alpha\beta}}{\rho_i^2} + \frac{\sigma_j^{\alpha\beta}}{\rho_j^2} \right) \right] \frac{\delta W_{ij}}{\partial x_i^\beta} + \frac{f_i^\alpha}{\rho_i}}_{\text{SPH approximation}}$$

equation of state

$$p = \left(\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma - 1 \right) B$$

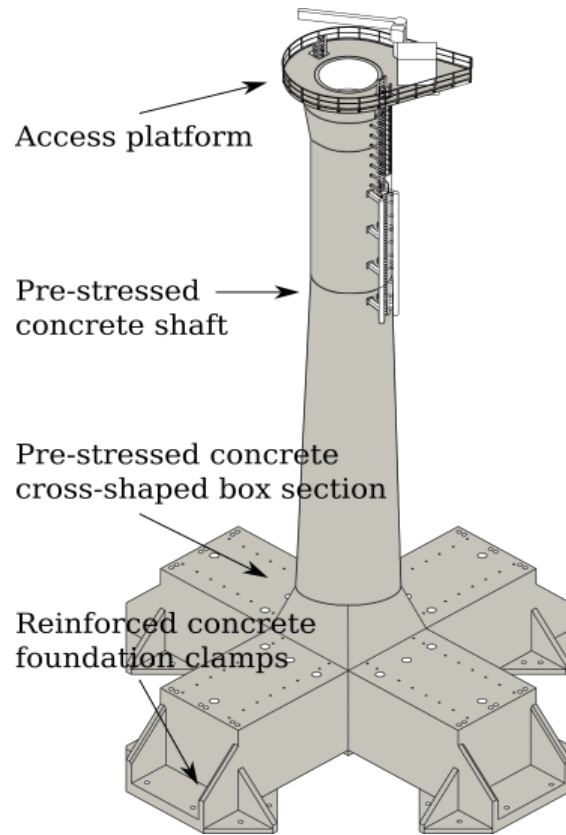
Implementation in SPH

- soil as a viscous fluid, using Gadget ^{H2O} by C. Ulrich & T. Rung
 - viscosity μ as function of the angle of friction φ , cohesion c , pressure p and deviatoric strain rate $\dot{\epsilon}$:

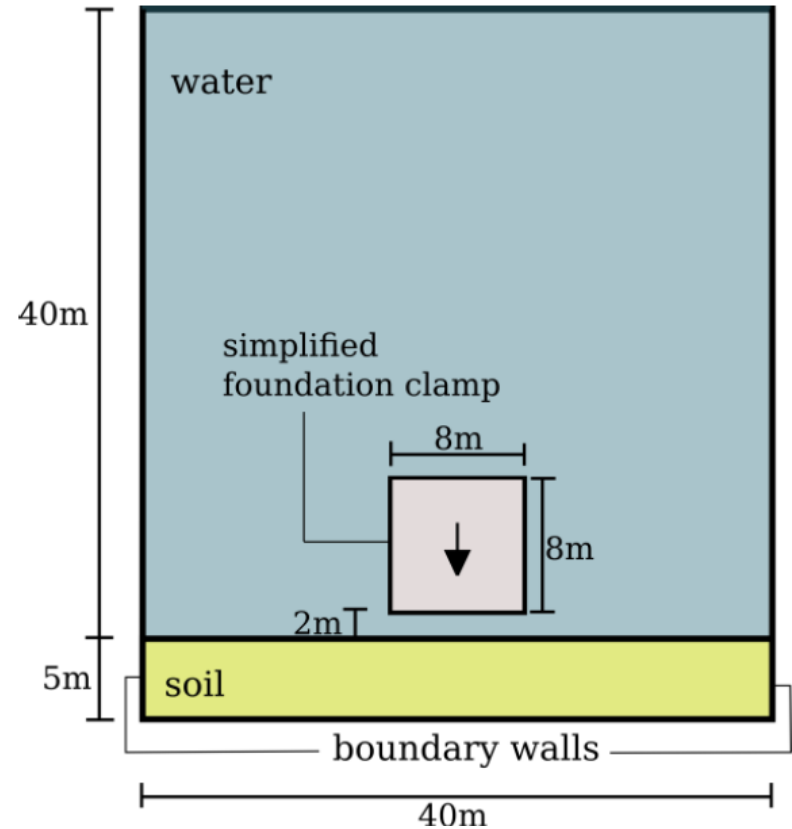
$$\mu = \frac{p \sin \varphi + c}{\| \dot{\epsilon}^{\alpha\beta} \|}$$

- useful approach to study the applicability and feasibility of the models
- for further geotechnical applications: more sophisticated treatment of soil needed

Simulation of the lowering of a gravity base foundation

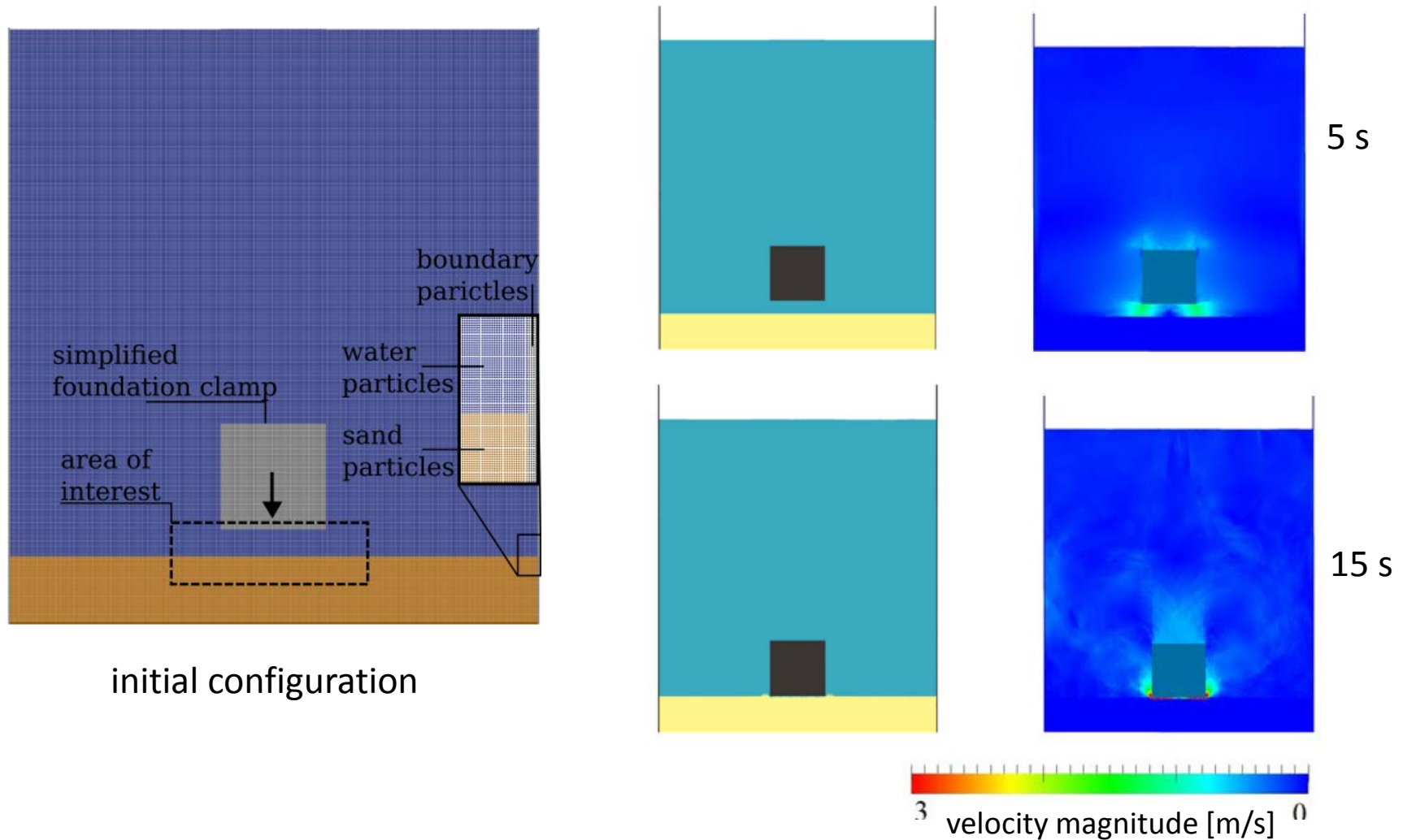


STRABAG Gravity Base (Weber, 2010)



Model setup

Results for lowering of a gravity base foundation



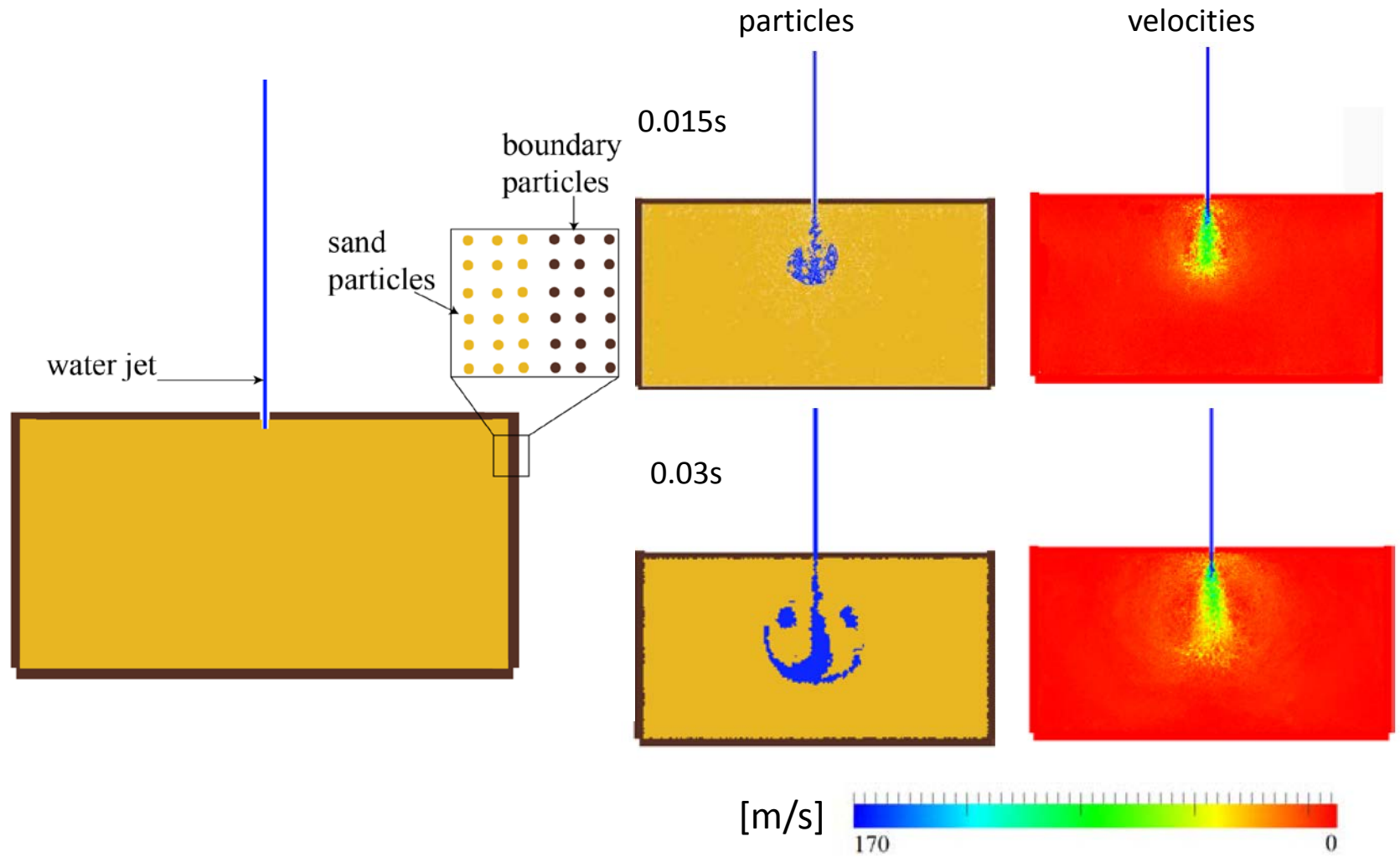
initial configuration

5 s

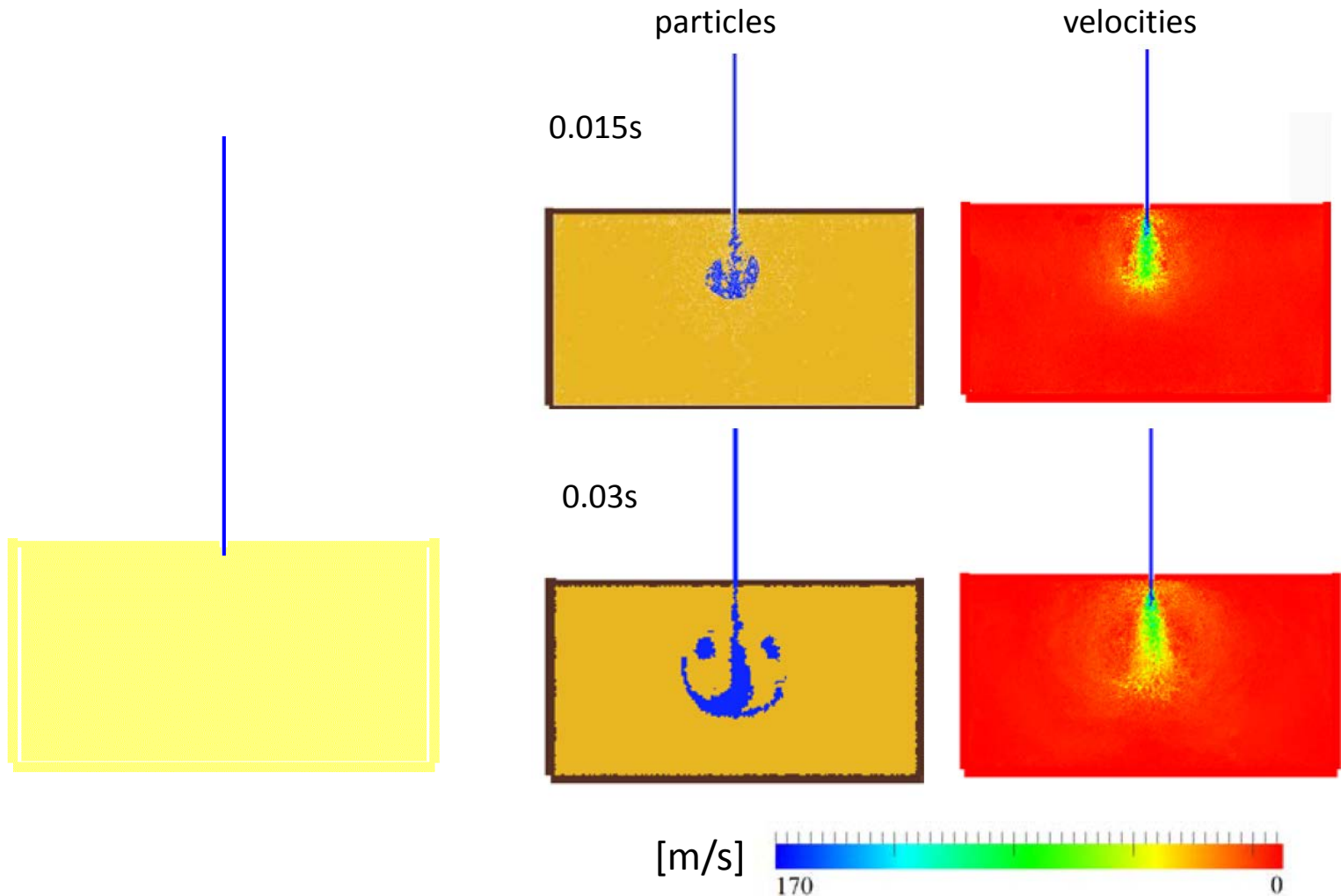
15 s

3 0

Results for jet grouting



Results for jet grouting



Conclusions & outlook

- soil-water interaction for two geotechnical problems was analyzed
- promising results
- future goals
 - two-phase-model in order to describe the soil-fluid-interaction
 - test cases for numerical analysis & variation of parameters
 - calibration and validation of the simulation results

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

