

NASCC:
THE STEEL CONFERENCE

Heavy and Complicated Lifts

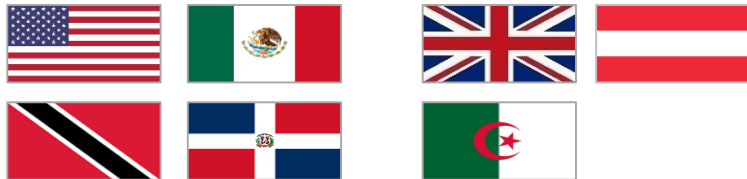
Risks, Uncertainties and What to look out for

PDH 81886

Who We Are



www.emasa.eu



MEYER | BORGMAN | JOHNSON

STRUCTURAL DESIGN + ENGINEERING



Presentation Outline

- Modularization Overall
 - Benefits Implementation
- General Uncertainties on a Heavy-Lift
- Code Approaches
- Specific Uncertainties
- Modelling Good Practices / Stability Check
- Questions



Engineered
On-Shore Lifts

Learning Outcome

Identify the level of **Uncertainty**, and, therefore, the necessity of higher **Conservativeness**, of important aspects of a Heavy Lift.



Large Modules Benefits

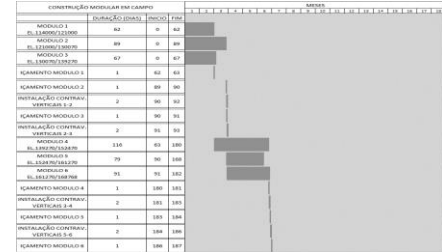
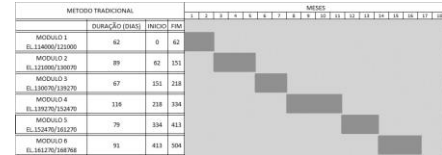
Parallelism



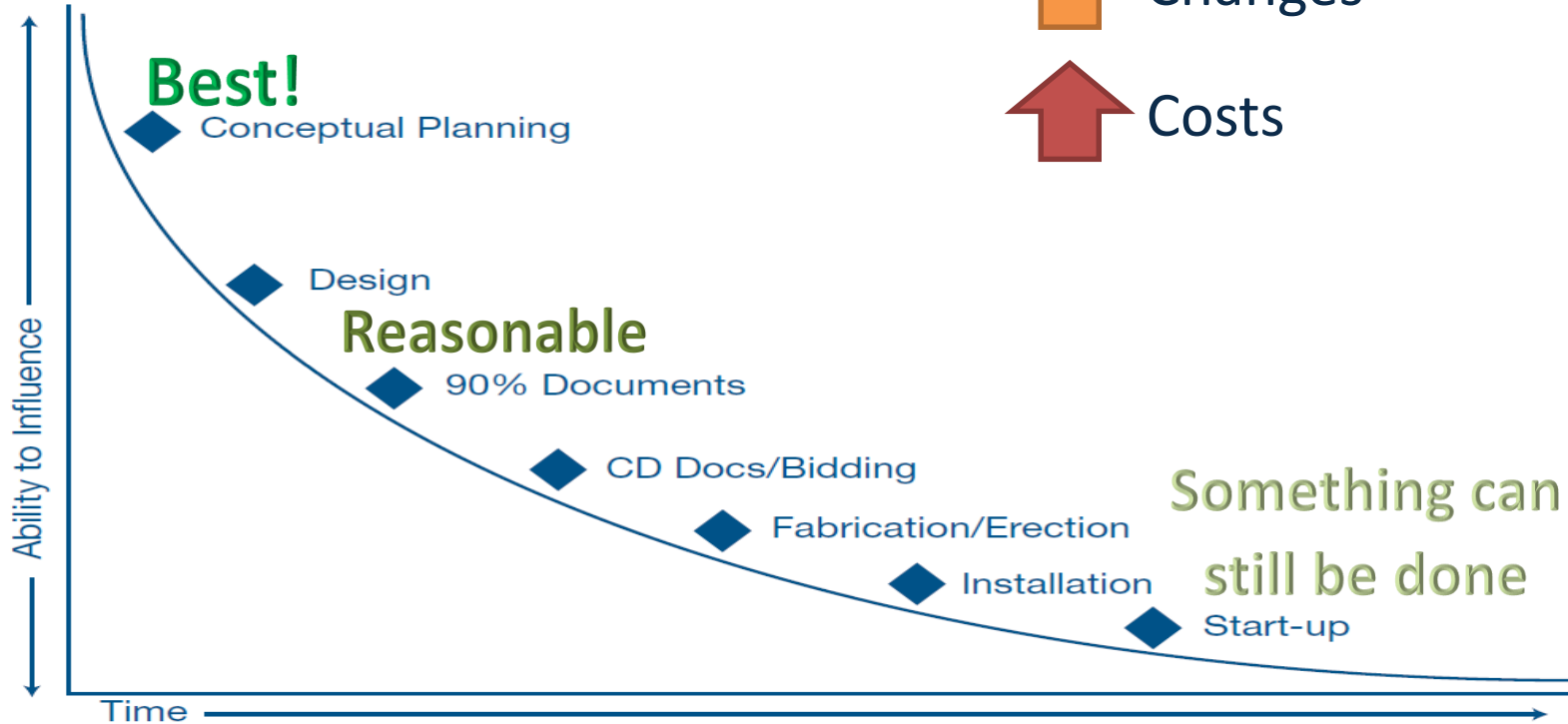
Safety



Efficiency

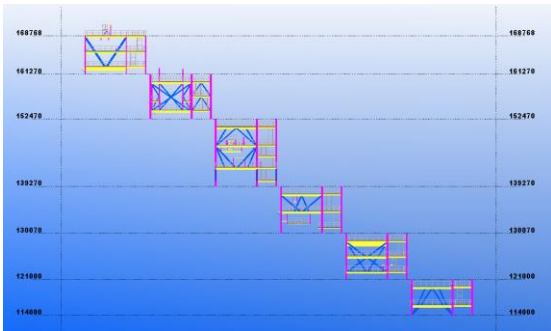
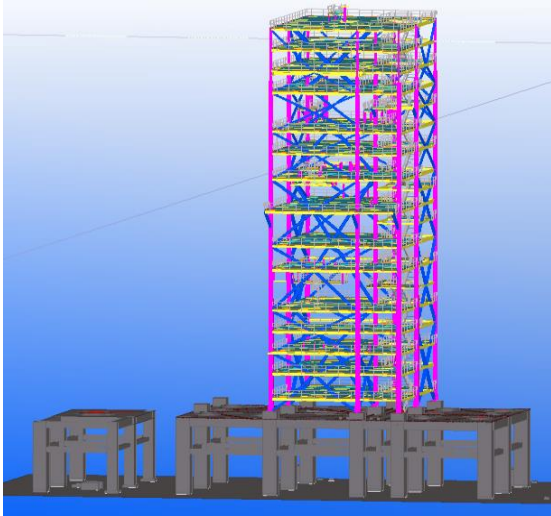


Timing

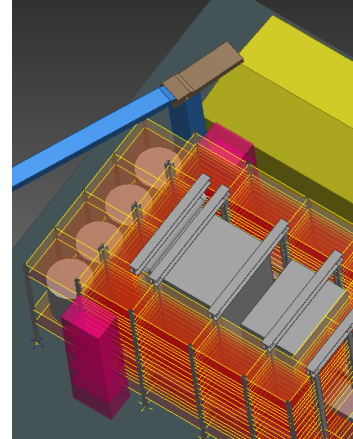
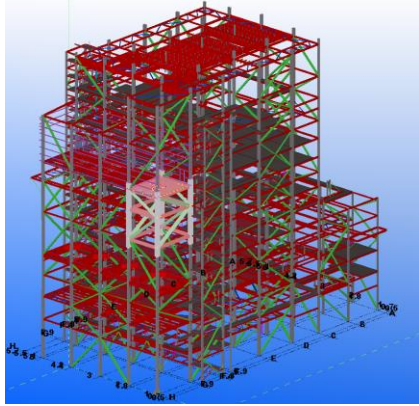


Source: AISC Design Guide 23 Constructability of Structural Steel Buildings

Large Module Identification



Large Module Identification

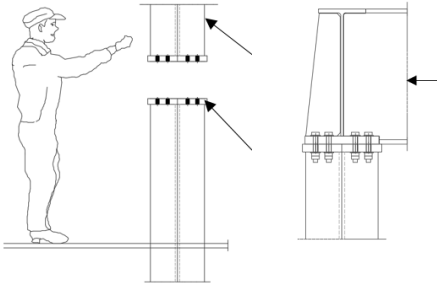


Large Module Identification

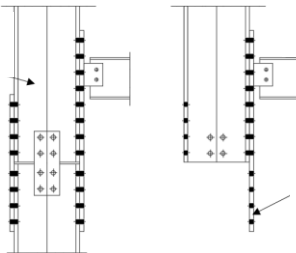


Design Adjustments

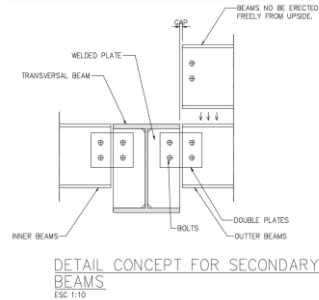
Column Splices



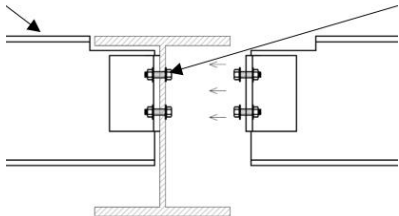
Avoid



Beams



Avoid



Additional Elements



Preassembly on the Ground

Erecting a Structure



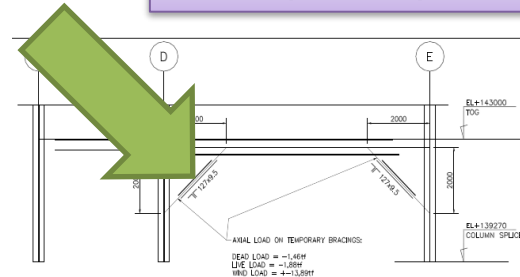
Temporary Bases



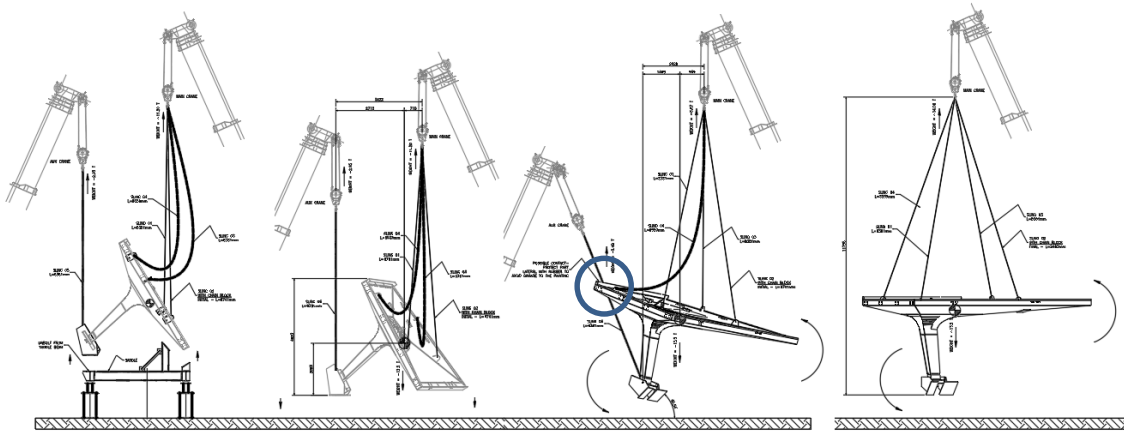
Ground Shoring



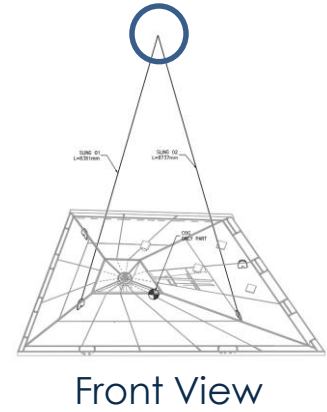
Temporary Members



Rotation

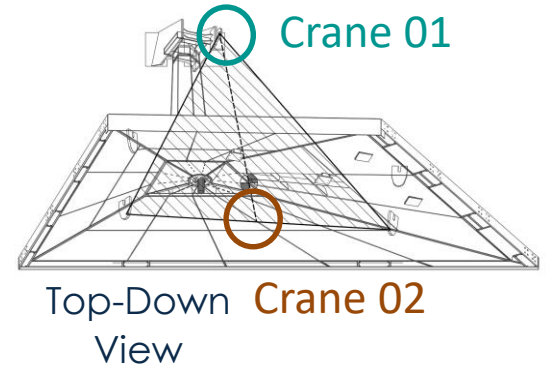
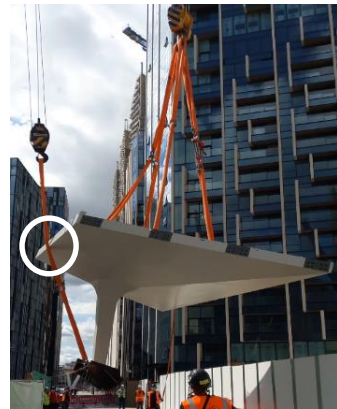


Instability



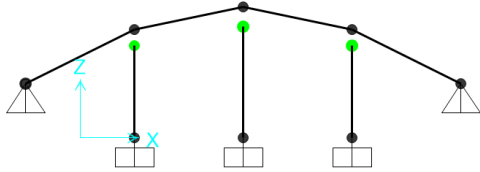
Front View

Sling Contact

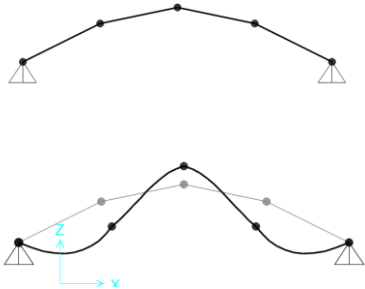


Top-Down View
Crane 01
Crane 02

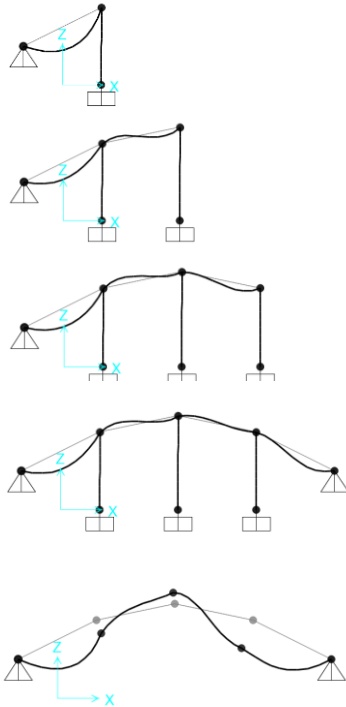
After Installation



"All at Once"



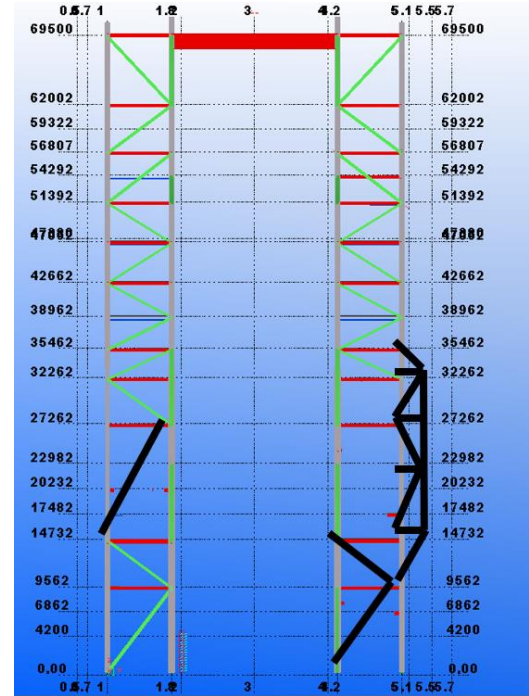
Incremental



≠

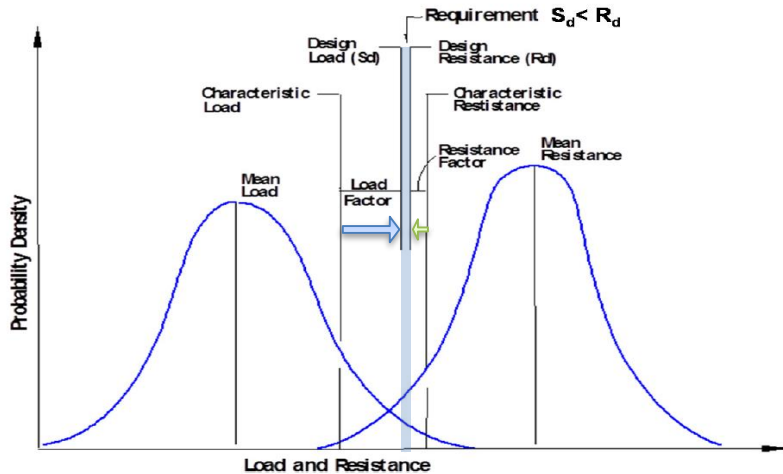
ASCE 37

Additional Bracing



During Lifting

Probabilistic Design



Certain



Only
Dead
Weight

Uncertain

Weight

Density/Milling

Paint/Welds/Bolts

Water Inside?

CoG Position

Dynamic Effects

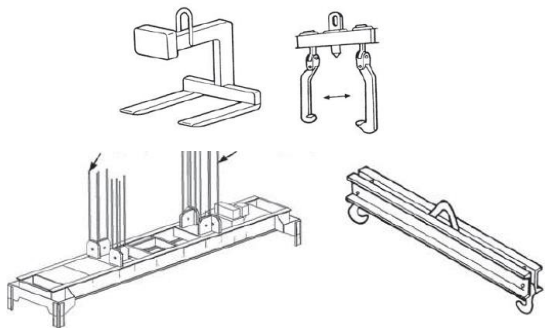
Geometry

Imperfections

Sling Length

Codes - ASME BTH-1-2017

Devices

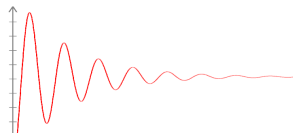


Similar to AISC-ASD

Yielding/Buckling $\Omega=2.0$ (~~$\Omega=1.67$~~)

Connections $\Omega=2.4$ (~~$\Omega=2.00$~~)

Safety
Factors
Include



What about



Rocking?
Sling Length?
CoG Position?

Marine Operation Rules

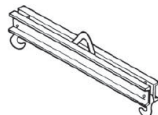
ISO 19901-6:2009

DNVGL-N001:2016

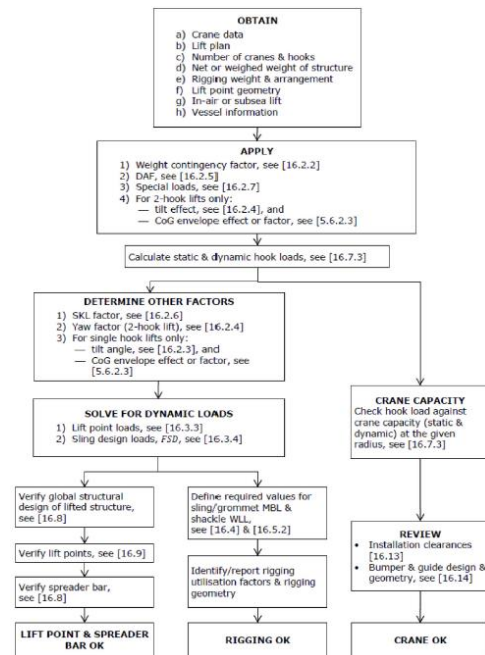
 Uncertainties

 Load Factors

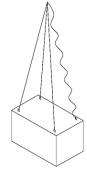
Requirements Vary



Comprehensive



ISO 19901-6:2009 Load Factors

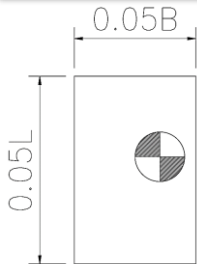


Weight Contingency



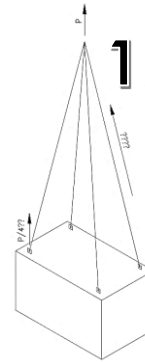
1.10 – Calculation
Min: **1.03** for weighed

Centre of Gravity

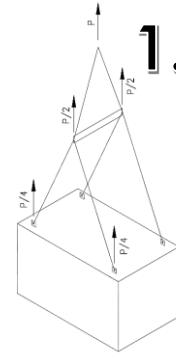


1.02
Or envelope

Skew Load

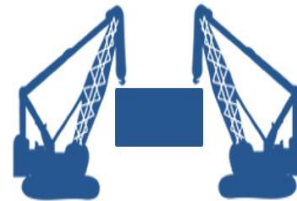


1.25



1.05

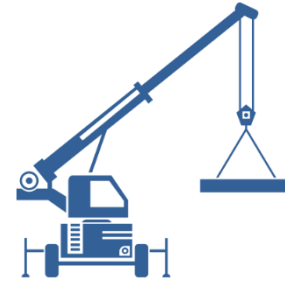
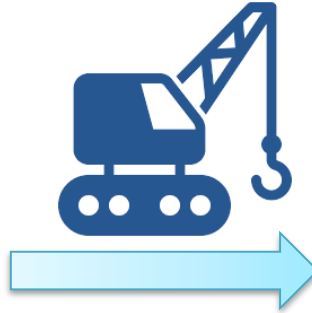
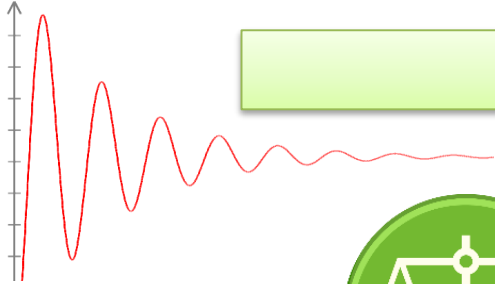
Yaw



1.05

ISO 19901-6:2009 Load Factors

Dynamic Amplification (DAF)



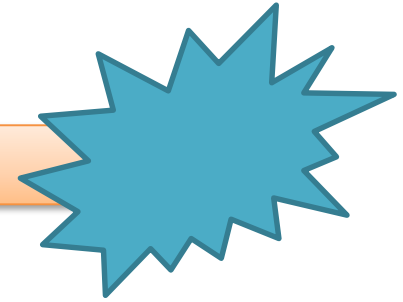
$W \leq 100$	1.15	1.00
$100 < W \leq 1000$	1.10	1.00
$1000 < W \leq 2500$	1.05	1.00
$2500 < W$	1.05	1.00

Metric Tons

ISO 19901-6:2009 Load Factors

Consequence

Use as a LRFD load factor



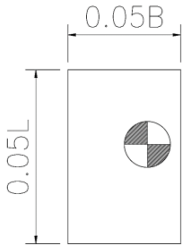
For Hook Load	$\gamma_{f,hl} = 1.00$
For Design of Slings, Grommets and Shackles	$\gamma_{f,s} = 1.30$
For Design of Lift Points	$\gamma_{f,lp} = 1.30$
For Design of Attachments of Lift Points to the Structure	$\gamma_{f,lp} = 1.30$
For Design of Members Directly Supporting or Framing into the Lift Points	$\gamma_{f,mf} = 1.15$
For Design of Other Structural Members	$\gamma_{f,m} = 1.00$



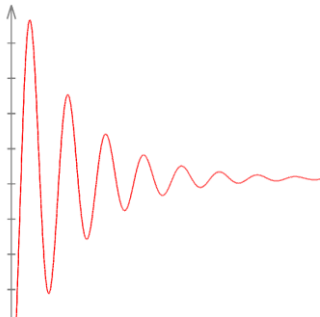
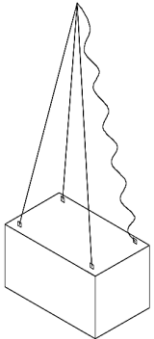
ISO 19901-6:2009 Load Factors

General Structural Check

Design Load



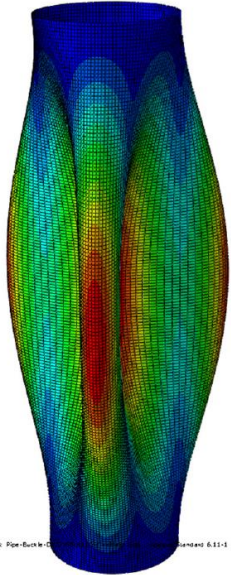
Design
Strength



Non-Linear FE RP

DNVGL-RP-C208:2016

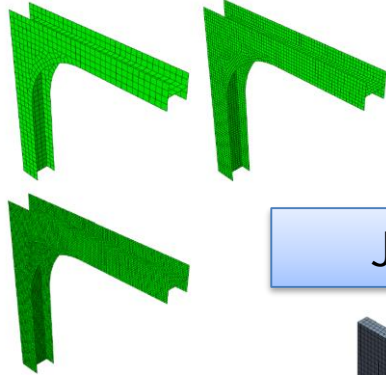
Buckling



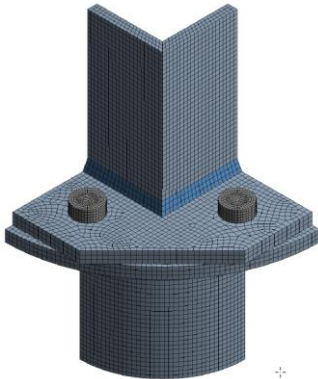
008 Pipe-Buckling (2016-08-18) - 6.11-1

Step: Step 1
Node: 1, Edge Value = 3.2502
Elementary Val.: 0, Edge Load
Deformation Val.: 0, Deformation Scale Factor: +1.0000e+00

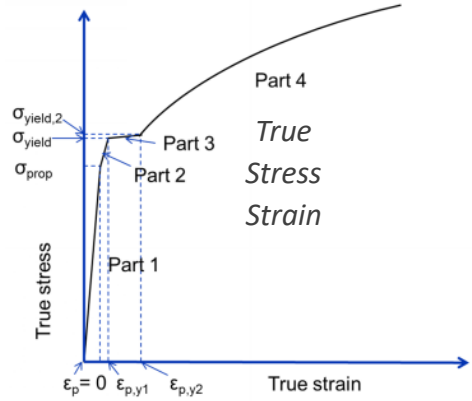
Mesh



Joints



Material



Very Practical!



Sling Arrangement

Crane Boom



0.5m ≈ 1.6ft

Clashes

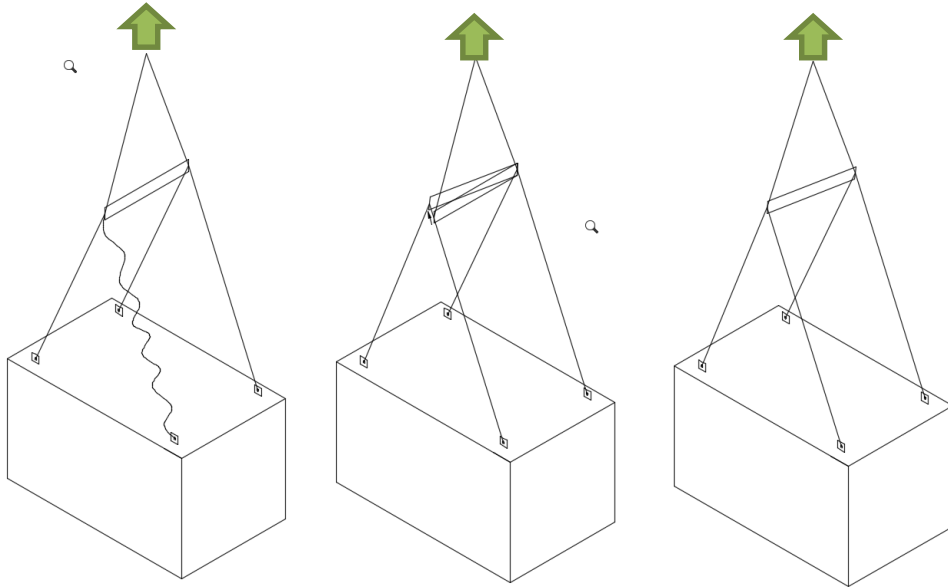


Reusability

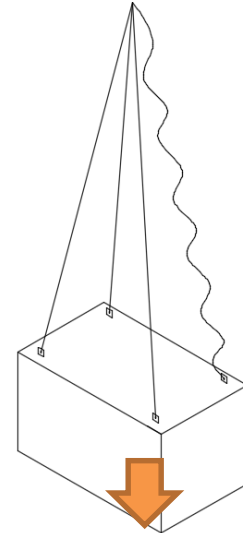


Sling Arrangement

Determinate



Indeterminate



Sling Arrangement

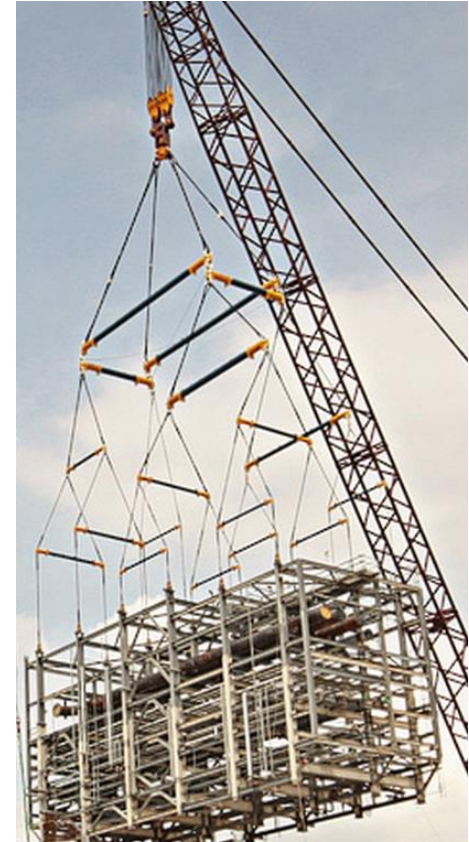
Compression Capacity



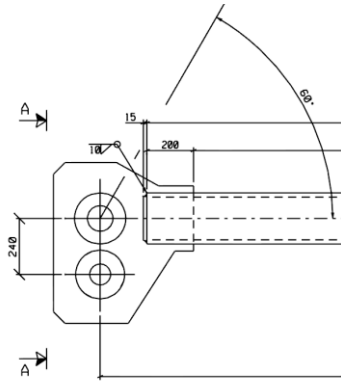
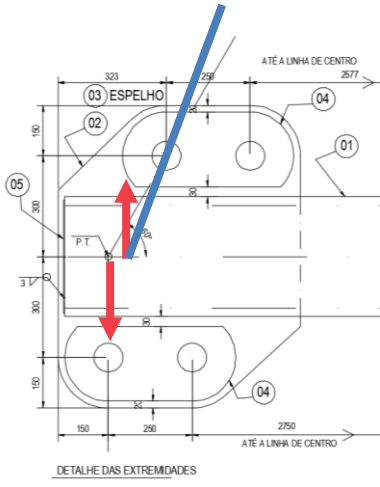
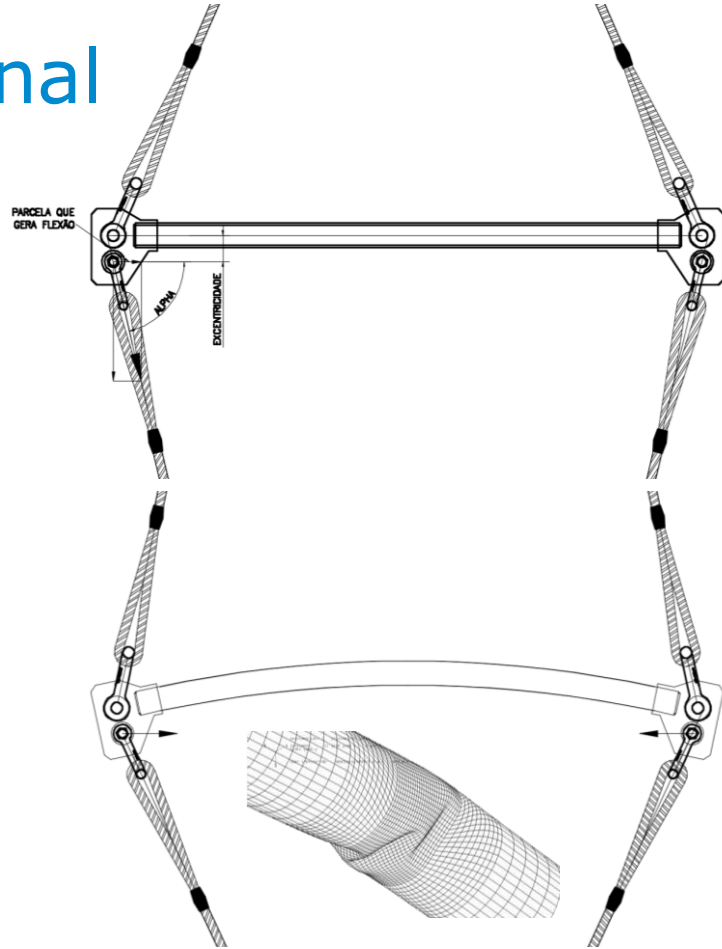
Point of Support



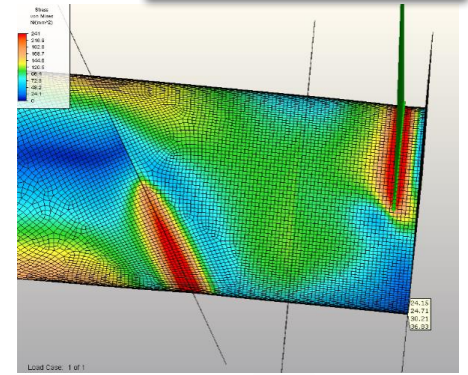
Source: Versabar



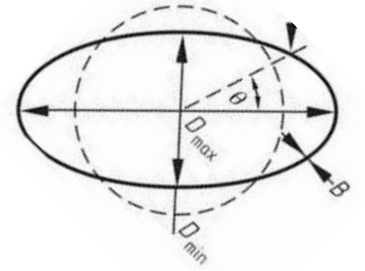
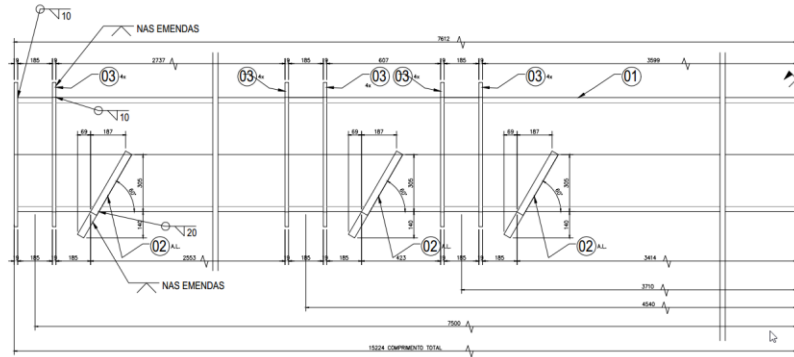
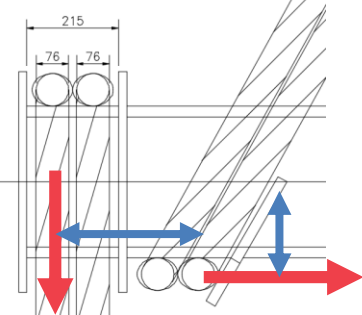
Spreader Bar - Traditional



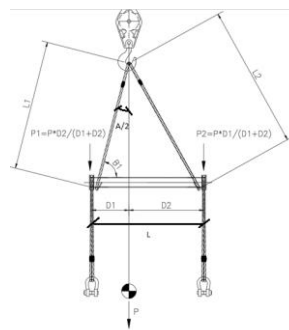
Spreader Bar – Pipe With Guides



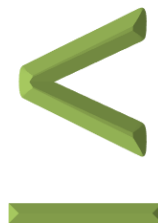
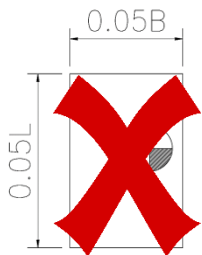
2*76*1.25+25mm=215
 FOLGA MINIMA
 CASO 2 CABOS



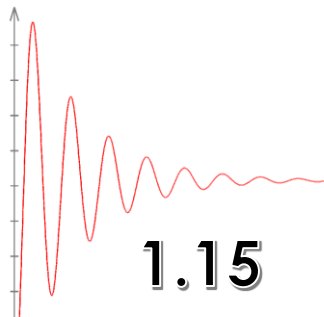
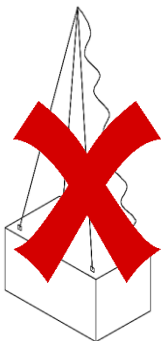
Spreader Bar – ISO Factors



Design Load (1.73 Factor)



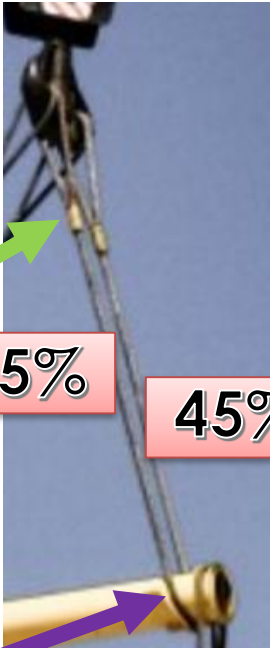
Design Strength
 $\phi \cdot R_N$



ASME:
1.8 Factor

Wire Ropes

Termination



55%

45%

Additional Safety Factor

2.31 $d \geq 2"$

3.85 $d < 2"$

Other kind of slings have different factors!

Bending

$$1 - \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{D/d}}$$

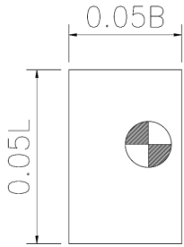
D/d	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
Factor	0.59	0.65	0.71	0.75	0.78



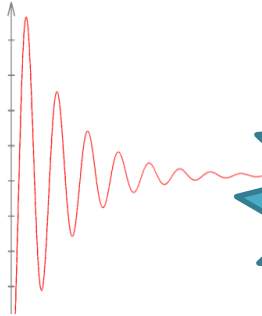
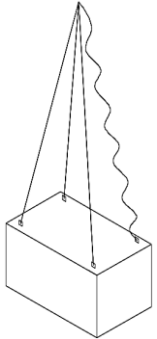
$D/d \geq 1$

Wire Ropes- ISO Factors

Design Load
(3.3 ~ 9.32 Factor)



Bend || Term
* MBL



1.3

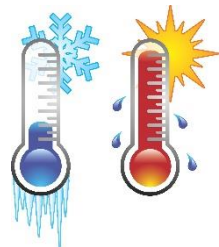
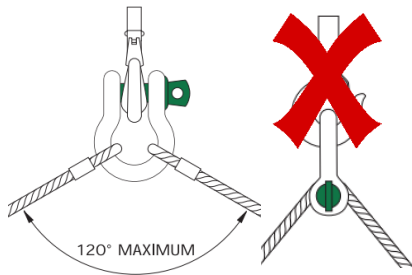
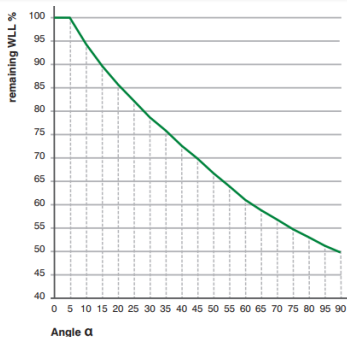
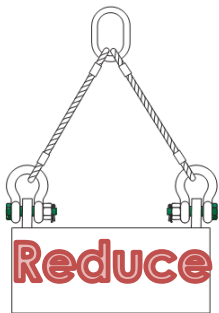
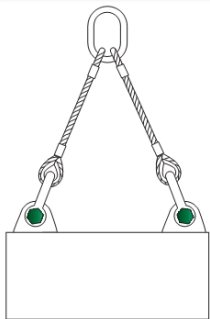
55%
45%

Shackles

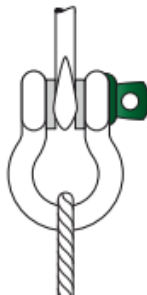
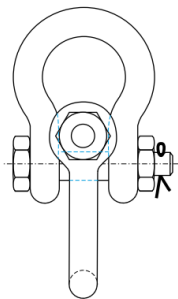
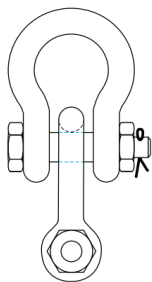
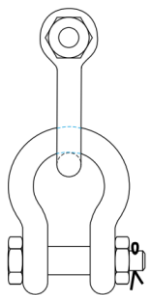


Use Manufacturer's Recommendations

Side Loads

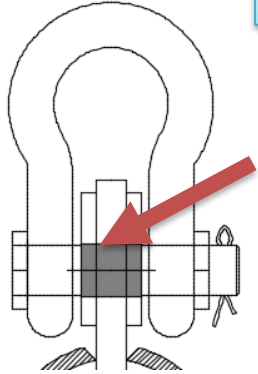


Point Loads



Sources: Van Beest & Crosby Catalogues

Lifting Lugs



Shackle Interface

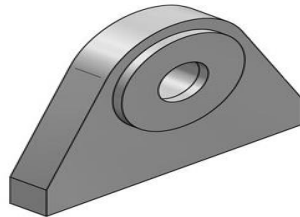
Contact
Lug 75% Space
Allow Cables
Free Rotation

Hole

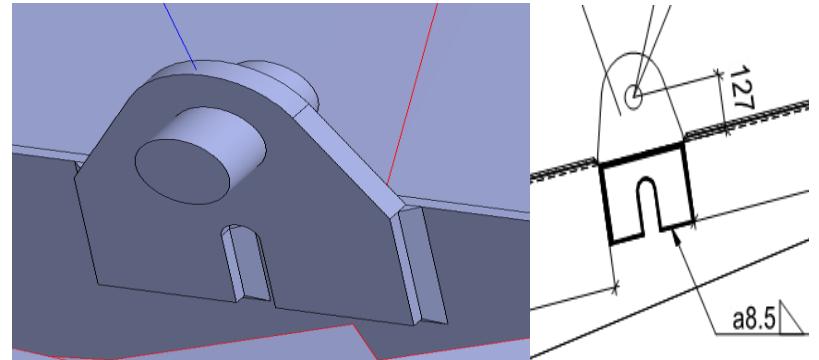
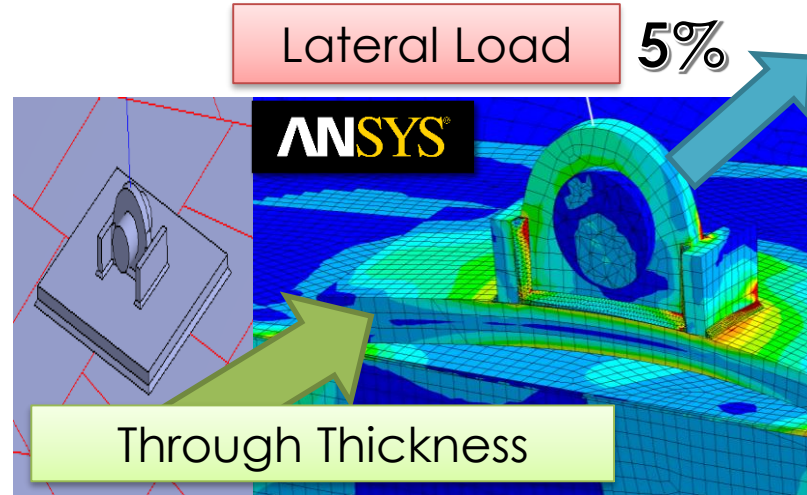
$$d_h = d_p + 1/8''$$

Hertz Stress

Cheek Plates



Weld → Ream

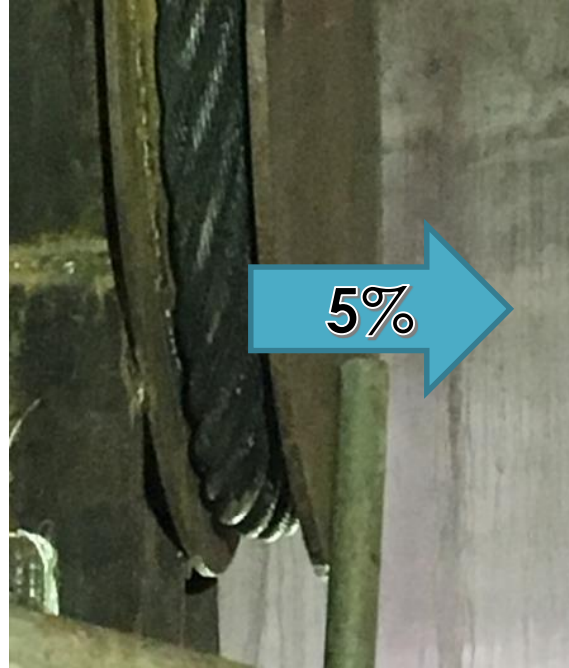


Trunnions

Attachment

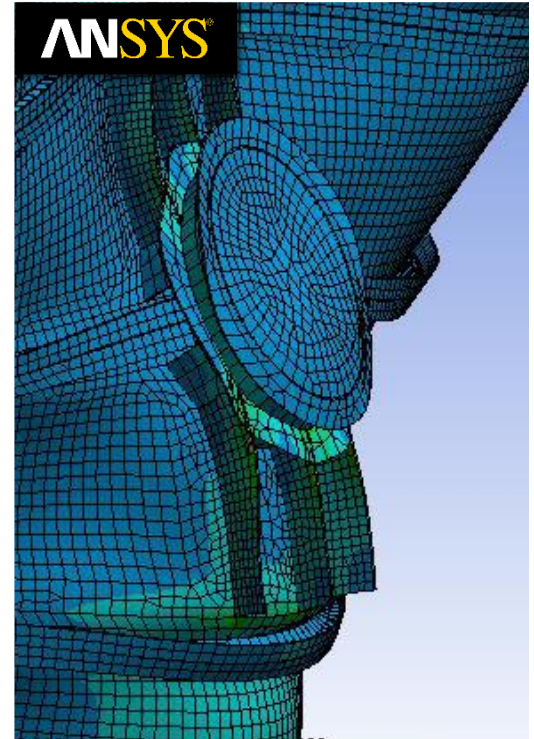


Lateral Load



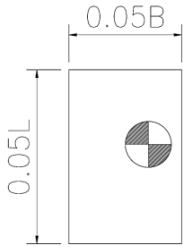
Cable $1.25d + 1"$
Ovalization

FEA Recommended

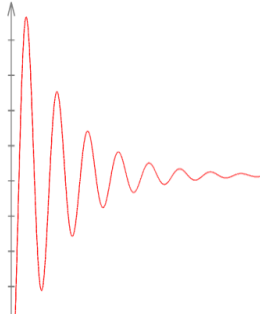
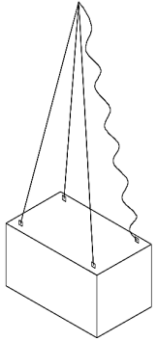


Lifting Lugs / Trunnions- ISO Factors

Design Load
(1.43 ~ 2.2 Factor)

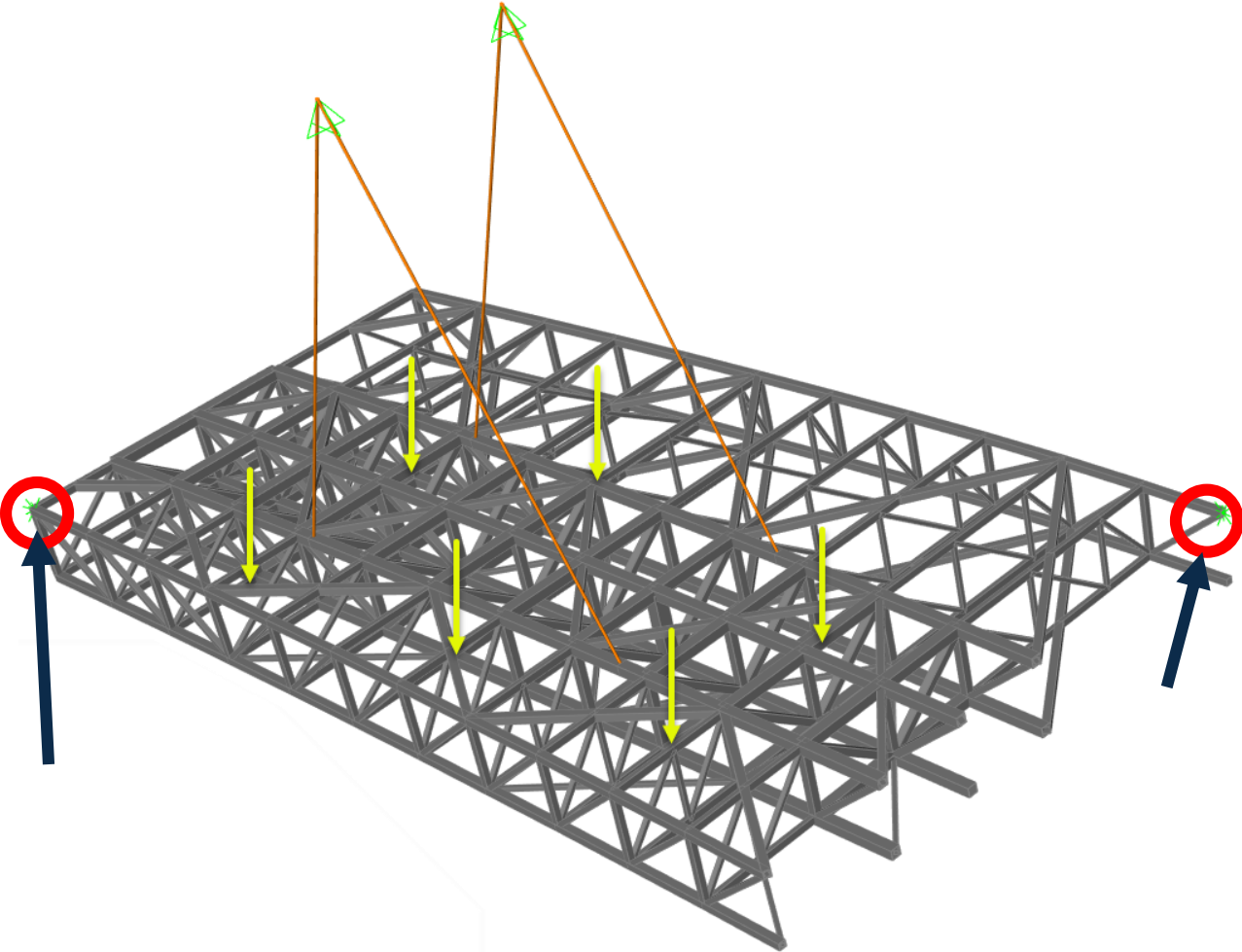
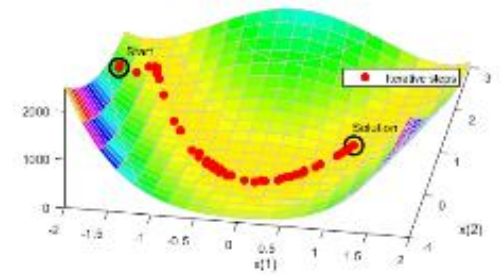


Design
Strength
 $\phi \cdot R_N$



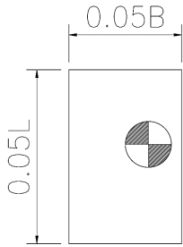
1.3

ASME:
1.8 Factor

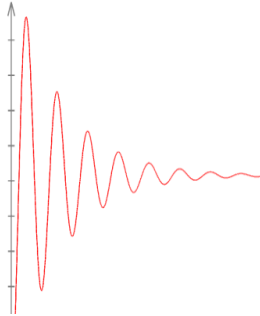
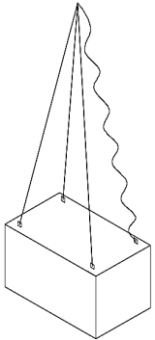


Overall Structure – ISO Factors

Design Load
(1.10 ~ 1.94 Factor)



Design Strength
 $\phi \cdot R_N$



1.15
1.00



Buckling



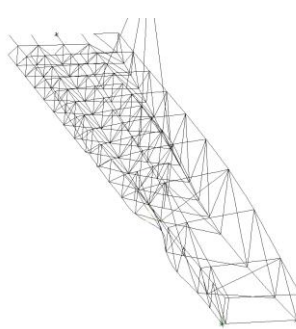
Complex
Geometry

K Factor?
Buckling Length?

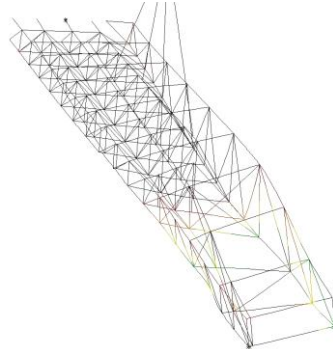
Direct Method (AISC)

Eigenvalue buckling Analysis

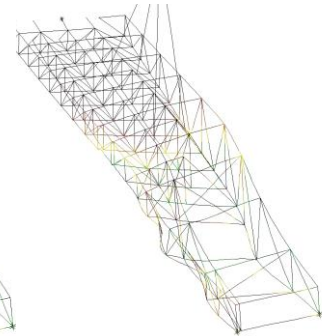
Buckling Eigenmodes



Local



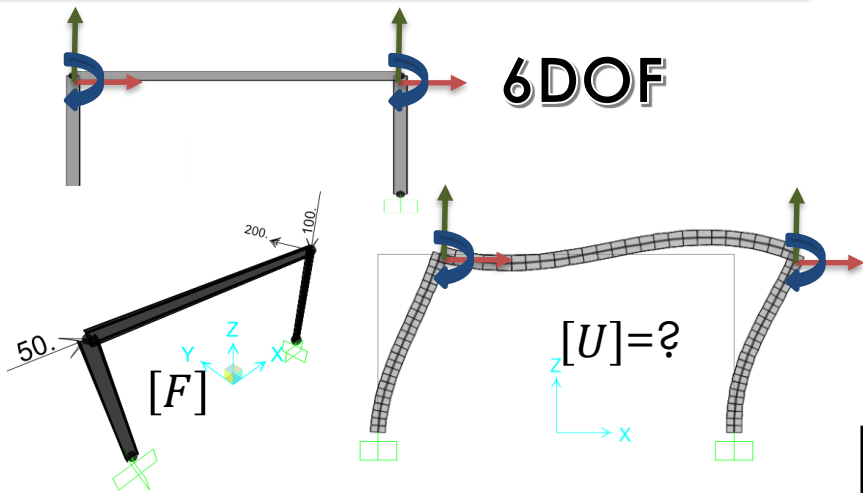
Global



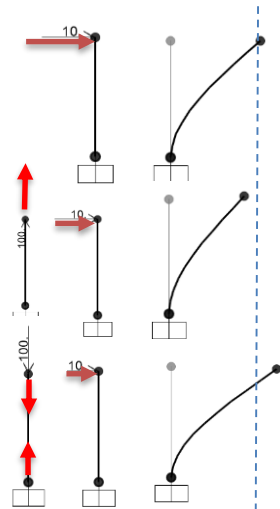
Hybrid

Buckling Eigenmodes

1st Order Planar Frame



2nd order contribution
Influence of allocated forces



$[K_G(\lambda_i F)]$
Geometric
Stiffness

$$[[K] + \lambda_i [K_G]] \cdot [U_{tot}] = [\lambda_i [F]]$$

2nd Order Stiff. Matrix

$$[K] \cdot [U] = [F]$$

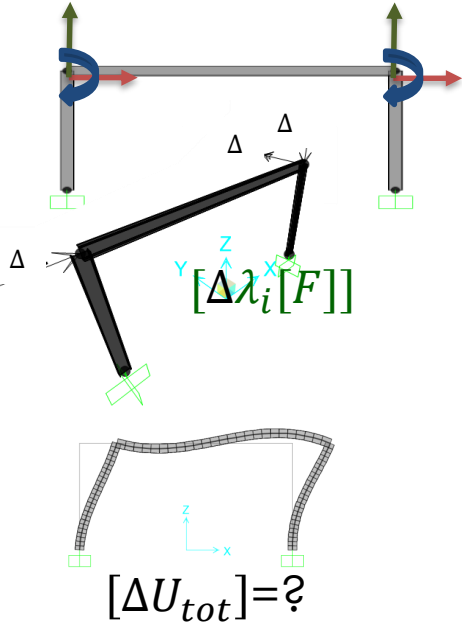
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \times 6 \\ \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \\ = \\ \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \iff [K] \cdot \lambda_i [U] = \lambda_i [F]$$

On verge of buckling

Buckling Eigenmodes

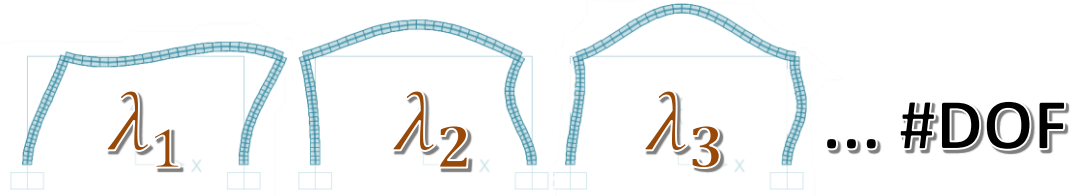
Incremental 2nd Order System

$$[[K] + \lambda_i[K_G]] \cdot [\Delta U_{tot}] = [\Delta \lambda_i[F]]$$



$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 6 \times 6 & + \lambda_i \cdot & 6 \times 6 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Singular}} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Singular



Eigenvalues



Eigenvectors



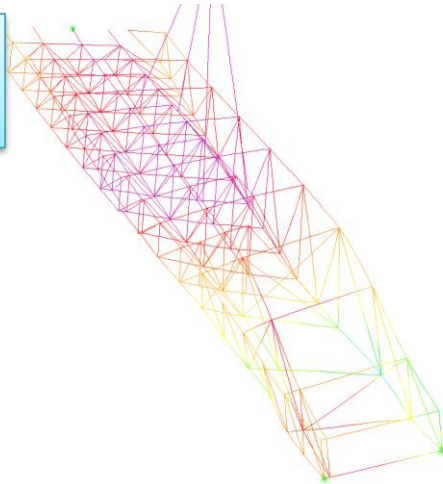
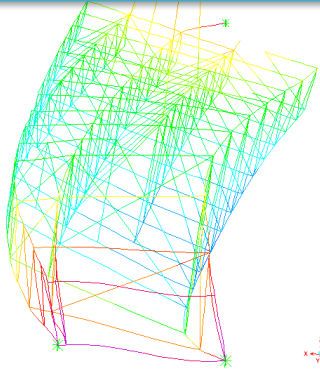
! Non-Conservative

Buckling Direct Method – AISC

Design Guide 28

Imperfect Global Shapes

Notional Loads
Correct Shape?



$E=0.8 \cdot E$

All $k=1$

Scale to 1.5
COSP

Turn-on Geometrical Nonlinearities

Include Inner Nodes

Include Load Factors On Load To
Be Incrementally Applied

No Need to Include Local Shapes

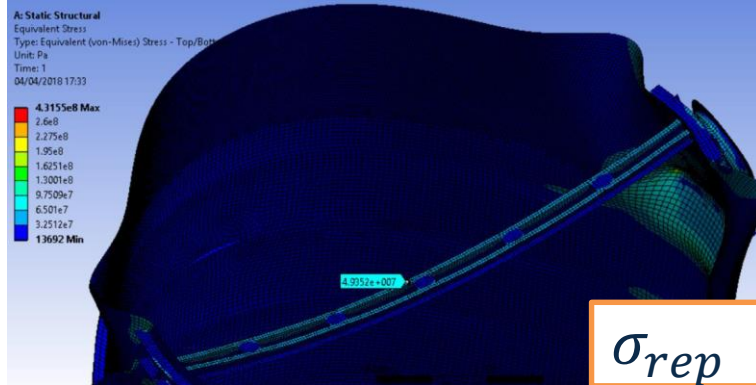
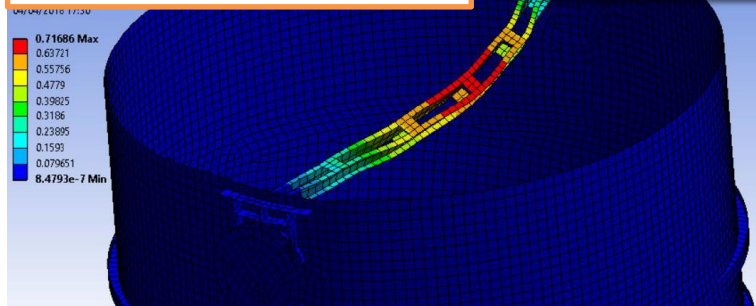
Engineering
Judgement

Linearized Buckling - DNV

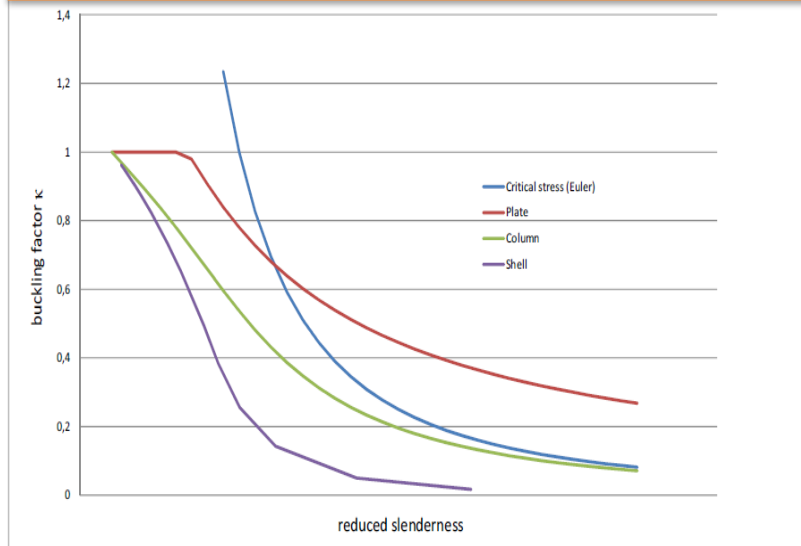
Eigenmode

$Buck_{factor}$

ANSYS



$slen_{red}(Buck_{factor}, \sigma_{rep})$

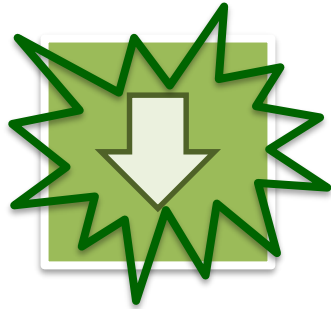
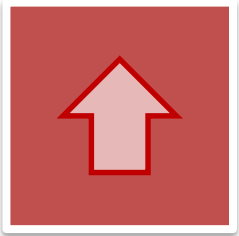


Reduced Available Capacity
(Imperfections, Residual Stresses)

Assessment Question

Select the Level of Uncertainty

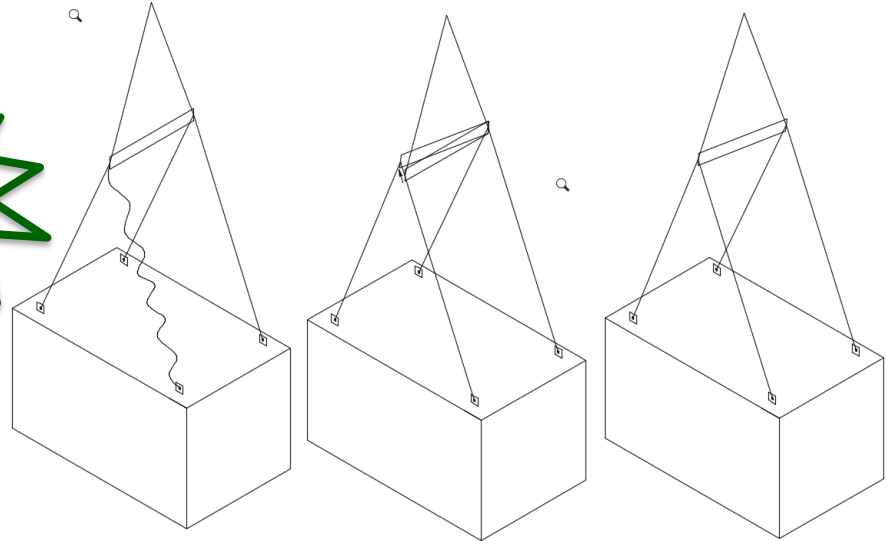
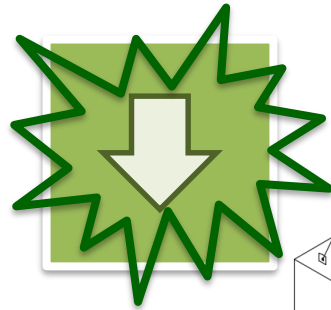
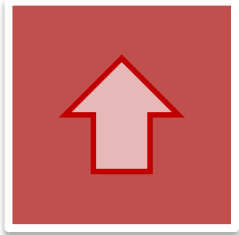
Environmental Loads During
On-Shore Lifting Operations



Assessment Question

Select the Level of Uncertainty

Load Distribution On The Slings For
A System With One Spreader Bar





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