



# Modeling time-development of scour and backfilling processes for offshore structures using CFD R. Kulkarni, W.A. Breugem, B. Decrop, E.D Christensen, P. Troch

## **Context and Objectives**

**Current practices:** 

- **Empirical equations**
- Physical models

Problems:

- **Empirical equations are conservative** and case sensitive
- **CFD : computationally expensive**

To understand and simulate the time development of scour formation and backfilling around offshore structures

Improve current industry standards of calculating scour analysis.

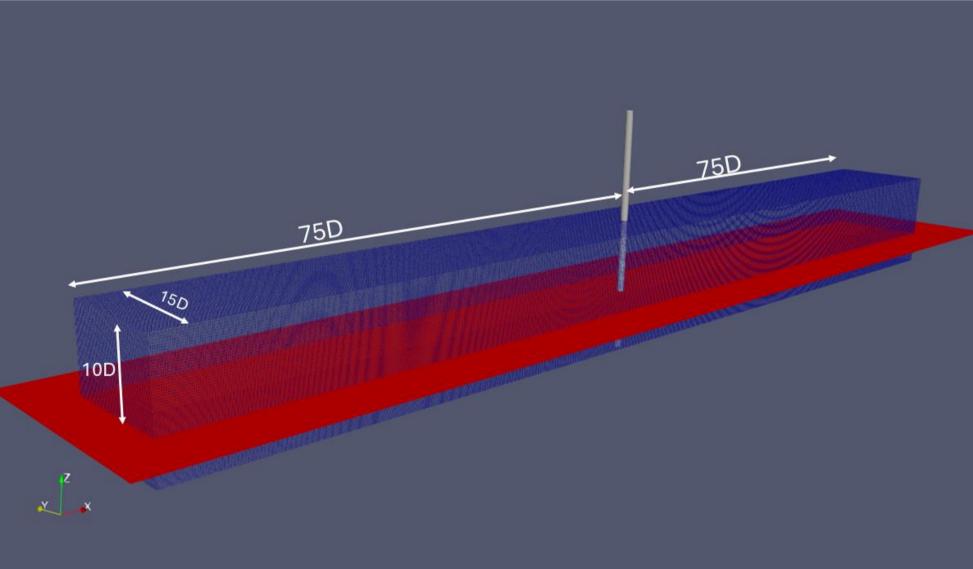
### Methodology

Uses OpenFOAM (CFD), Immersed Boundary method, single phase solver.

Immersed Boundary – nonconforming grid (ignoring the obstacle) – variables are imposed on the boundary through modification of the governing equations.

Implemented morphological acceleration factor, including turbulence kinetic energy in wall shear stress calculations, etc.

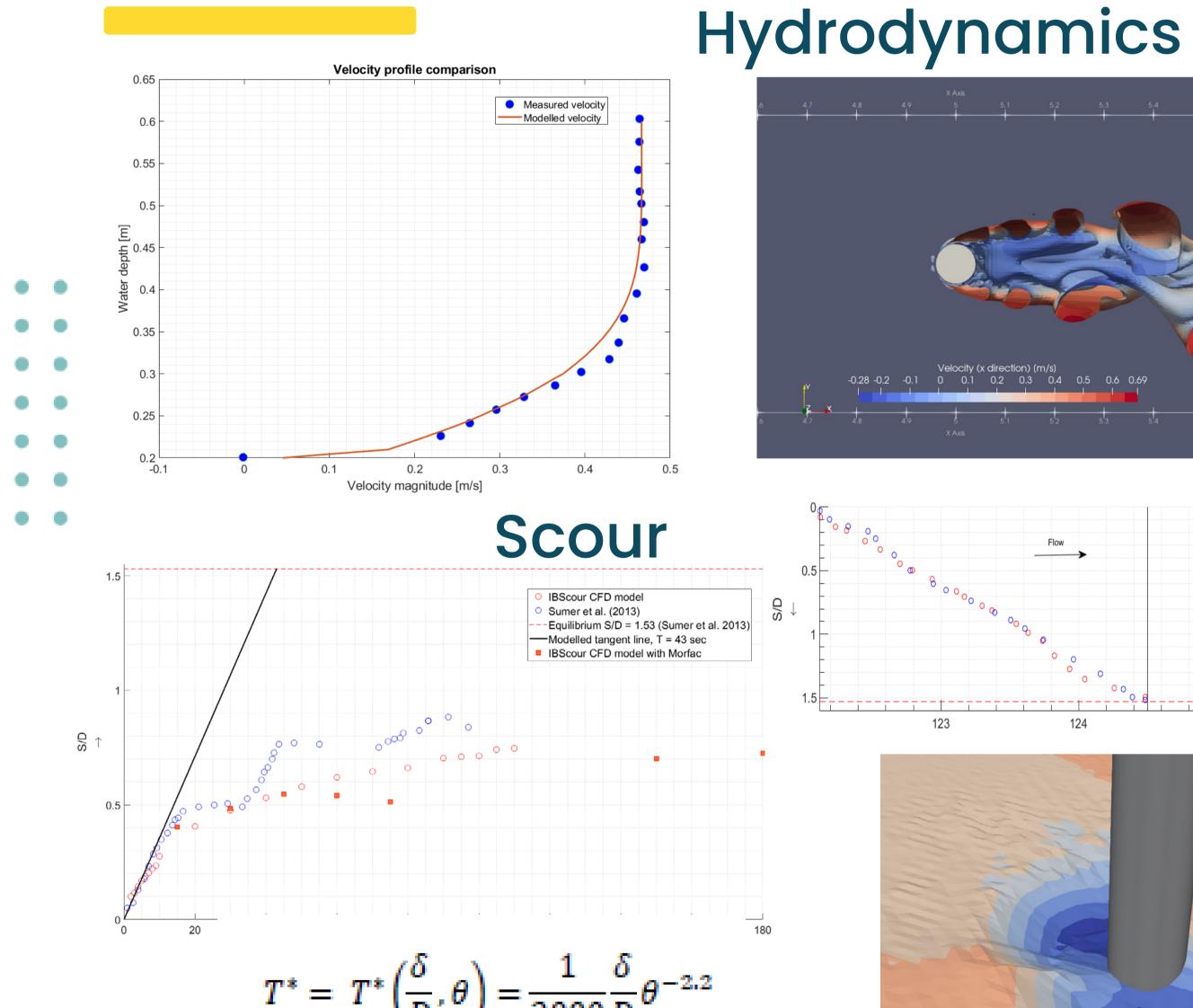


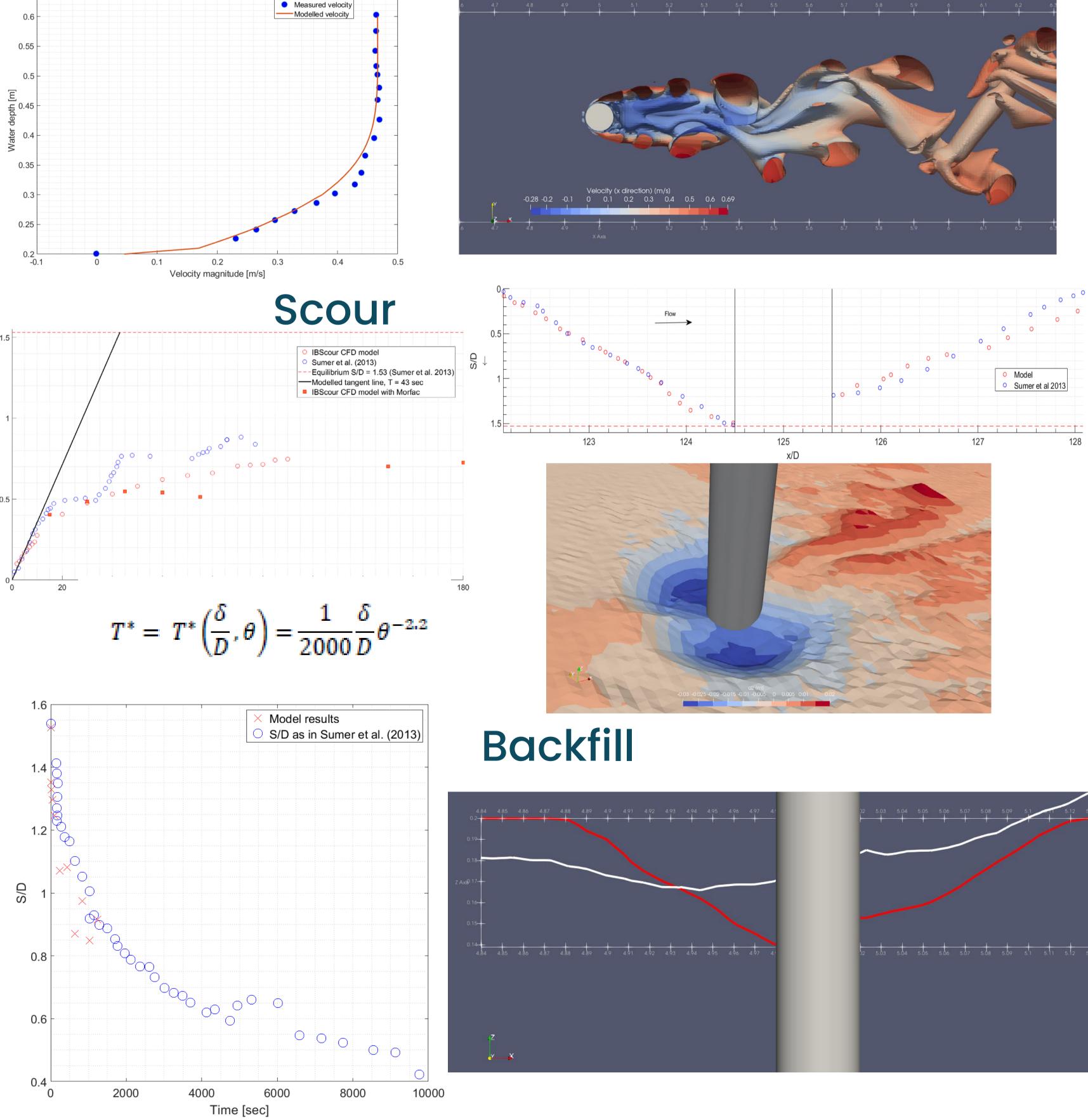


# Discussion

Hydrodynamics:

#### Results





- Model validated against physical model measurements.
- Strouhal number of 0.17 for vortex shedding corresponds with Reynolds number of the experiment.

#### Scour development:

- Scour dimensions / scour depth (S/D) values correlate well with the measurements and literature.
- Scour dimensions (S) ~ 3 x pile diameter

Backfill comparison:

Reduction in scour hole depth is consistent with measurements and literature along with change in scour hole dimensions.

# Conclusion

Scour time development corresponds with measurements and literature data

Equilibrium scour hole dimensions are also calculated accurately within realistic time frames

Realistic time scales allow usage of CFD as a tool to calculate scour hole dimensions providing optimized values of scour protection

Time to calculate equilibrium scour and backfill ≈ 15 days on HPC