

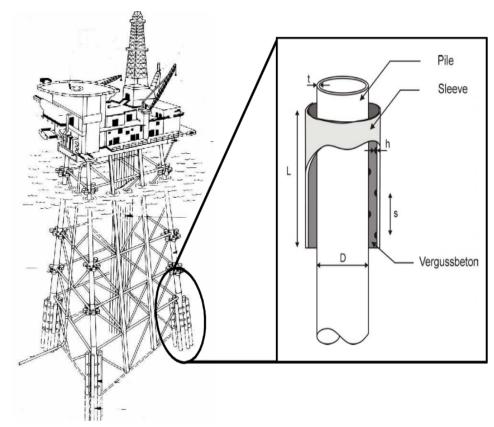
Finding from DeCom, in-service inspection and testing of skirt-pile grouted connections with OPC

Konstruksjonsdagen 2024

Andrew McVey and Atle Johansen 04 September 2024

Background | Skirt-Pile connections

- Originally plain pipe connections, fist installed on the Norwegian continental shelf in 1974.
- First standard addressing grouted connections published in 1980 by the department of energy.
- Neat cement grout Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) and water + admixtures (sometimes)
 - Not high- strength grout commonly used in the wind industry
- Displacement grouting, filled from the bottom-up delivered by grout hose to the bottom of the connection.
- In displacement grout there is a front of material that can be the lubrication mix used for the grout lines and/ or the first phase of grout that is a mix of grout and water.



Ref. Historic application of grouted connections in skirt-pile foundations (Anders, 2007)



Background | DeCom inspections

- **To date:** Involved in the inspection of 6 jackets during the DeCom process, in recent years.
- Typical Objective: Retrieve information on the integrity of the grouted pile-sleeve and pile-leg connections as input to ongoing development of NORSOK rules.
- **Typical SoW**: Perform close visual inspection of the skirt and leg-pile grout condition (post toppling). However, additional insight gained through limited coring.

Background | In-service inspection

- Close visual inspection of grout top surface had its limitations.
 - Only top surface accessible.
 - No access to most utilized part of connection.
 - If damage is present on the top surface this would indicate loss of integrity over the full length of the connection.
- Move towards NDT acoustic testing. There are limitations and challenges here too.

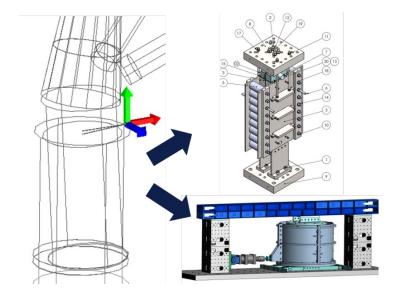


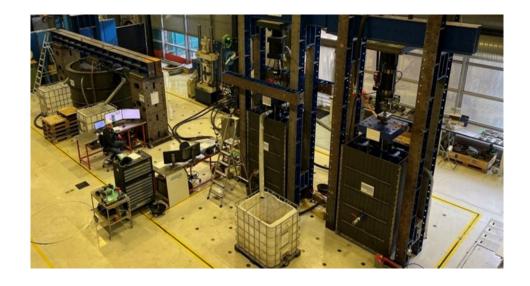


Background | Grout testing

- PQT's
- Mock-up for TQ's and Certification in acc. C502
- Early age cycling structural testing.







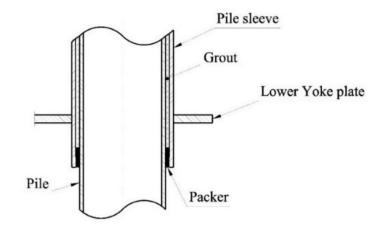


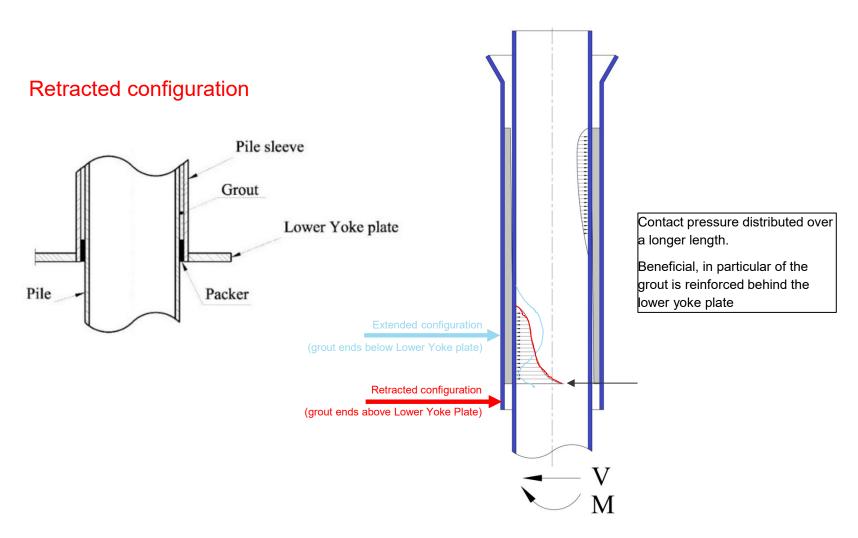
Source of cracking in OPC



Structural cracking | Lower yoke arrangement

Extended configuration

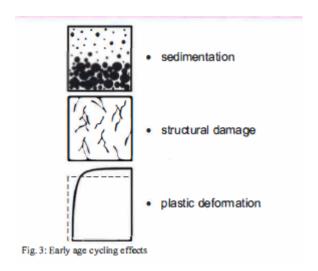




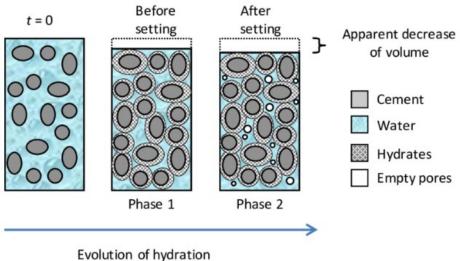


OPC Grout Material Performance (1 of 2)

Early Age Cycling (EAC)



Shrinkage



Evolution of Hydration

Ref. Figures above - Thermal Cracking of Massive Concrete Structures (pp.69-114)



OPC Grout Material Performance (2 of 2)

Thermal cracking

Delayed ettringite



Key findings from De-com



DeCom project 1 | Key inspection findings



Figure 9 - Pile B2/S2, window 1



Figure 10 - Pile B2/S2, window 2

DeCom Project 2 | Key inspection findings

G11 - Pile sleeve connection Row A / Row 1



Figure 27 Overview of pile-sleeve connection



Figure 28 Pile Sleeve connection prior to splitting. Some intrusions



Figure 30 Layering/hairline cracks in the grout body, seemingly

calcified circumferential cracking in the grout volume.



DeCom project 3 | Key inspection findings



Figure 5 - Layering of grout material at approx. 4m elevation from bottom of connection



Figure 16 - Delaminated section of grout from core 3 from Elev. 3.91m.

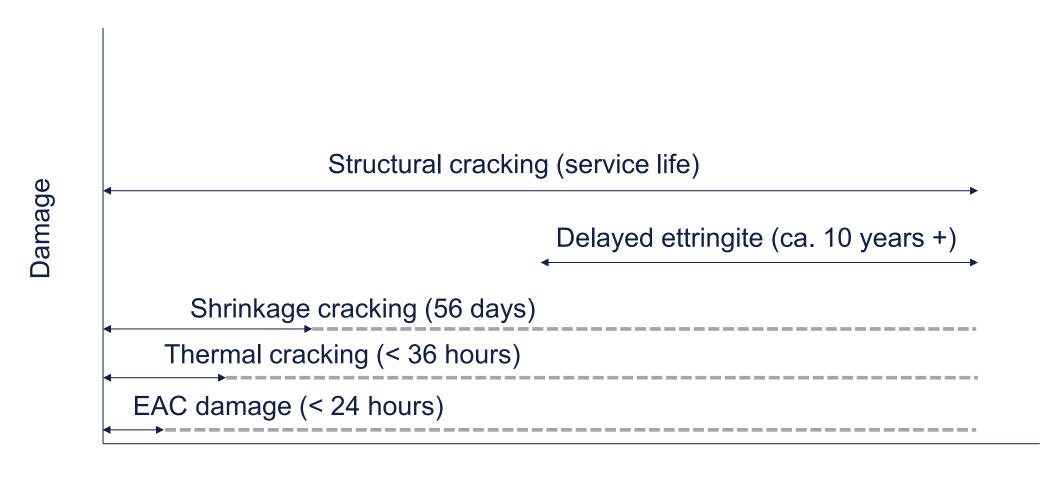
Lab scale testing







Damage occurrence timeline

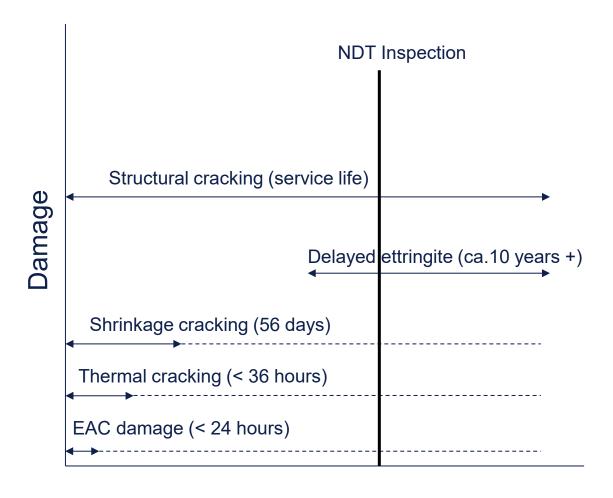




Findings from in-service inspection



Inspection results







JIP | Re-analysis and RP for in-service inspection



JIP SoW

Objective(s)

- Standardization of a method for the re-assessment of in-service grouted connections that do not comply with NORSOK N004.
- Set out best practice for inspection planning and considerations for inspection planning

Scope

- Literature review
- · Development of Best Practice for Analysis
- Development of Best Practice for in-service inspection
- · Development of High level NDT qualification criteria

Deliverables / outcomes

- Background report / threat assessment for NDT tool for grouted connections.
- Draft RP for structural re-assessmement of structures not complying with NORSOK 004 (2022)
- Draft RP for inspection methodology of grouted connection.
- · High-level qualification criteria for new NDT tools.



Scope

- **Literature review / historic project data** existing capacity calculation methods, testing undertaken for the development of rules, current inspection methods and limitations.
- Best Practice for structural re-assessment of grouted connections
 - Review of historic project(s) to establish shortcomings regarding re-analysis for grouted connections.
 - Supplementary testing to improve calculation methodologies for connections not covered by existing codes e.g. geometries not satisfying the boundaries set in NOSOK N004.
 - Establish supplementary calculation rules to address shortcoming in NORSOK.
 - Establish best practice text that can become DNV RP or input for the development of NORSOK N006.
 - Optional testing scope to confirm effect of cracking and re-analysis methodology
- Best Practice for in-service inspection of grouted connections
 - Review of historic project(s) to establish shortcomings regarding inspection methodologies for grouted connections.
 - Define best practice for in-service inspection and interfaces between structural analysis and inspection planning.
 - Establish best practice text that can become DNV RP

Developed High level qualifying criteria - Workshop to develop a high-level threat assessment for an NDT inspection tool capable of providing a reliable structural assessment of in-service grouted connection.



Questions?

Thank you.

Andrew.mcvey@dnv.com

www.dnv.com

