Highly Compliant Riser Large Scale Model Test Joint Industry Project Data Reduction and Report

> Prepared for PMB Engineering 50 Beale Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Prepared by Scientific Marine Services, Inc. 101 State Place Suite N Escondido, CA 92029 305 AD

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04 December 1998

PMB Engineering 50 Beale Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Attention: Robert Grant

Subject: Draft Final Report for HCR-JIP

Dear Bob,

The following are two copies of the draft final report on the base HCR test program, and the Raw Data, Processed Data, and Hard Bottom CD-ROMS that go with it. The hard bottom addendum will follow shortly.

In accordance with your instructions, we have also sent copies to the participants on the list you sent, with the appropriate CDs.

Regards,

Frederick H. Ashcroft Vice President

encl.: report and CDs

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Highly Compliant Riser Large Scale Model Test Joint Industry Project Data Reduction and Report SMS Project 97-504 4 December 1998

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Prepared By

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1 Executive Summary

In order to obtain a better understanding of the dynamic behavior of oil production risers and corroborate existing mathematical models, PMB Engineering contracted with Scientific Marine Services, Inc. (SMS) to design and construct three $\frac{1}{3}$ scale riser models and to provide force excitation, instrumentation, and data acquisition for the tests. The purpose of the instrumentation was to measure tension at the riser top and tension and bending moment at eight instrumented "pup" joints as well as barge 5 degree of freedom motions.

The tests were performed at the U. S. Navy Acoustic Research Detachment (ARD) facilities at Lake Pend Oreille, Bayview, Idaho. The test fixtures and equipment were installed aboard the ARD barge, "Kamloops" and operational support was provided by ARD personnel.

To accomplish these tasks, special instrumented pup joints were designed and manufactured by SMS. Each pup had strain gages to measure tension and bending strains as well as accelerometers to determine the pup orientation in space, allowing the bending moments to be translated from the pup coordinate system to the in plane and out of plane coordinate system. A load cell was used to measure top tension in the riser. A five degree of freedom motions package was used to measure barge motions during the tests. A high resolution GPS system was used to provide information for determining the positions of the riser anchor and riser top after the installation of each riser configuration. An ROV was used to assist with riser anchor placement, inspect the riser after installation, and act as a video platform during selected tests.

Three riser configurations were tested: the Combined Vertical Axis Riser (CVAR), Lazy Wave Steel Catenary Riser LWSCR), and the Steel Catenary Riser (SCR). The SCR was tested on the natural mud bottom of the lake and on an artificial hard bottom. Excitation was sinusoidal at constant amplitude for a range of periods. Three directions of excitation were tested: vertical, transverse horizontal, and 45° horizontal.

Test data was collected, reduced to engineering units, and presented for further analysis by other parties. A sample of the reduced data is presented in this report and all the raw data is included on the accompanying CD-ROM.

These data provide information from large scale physical model tests to correlate mathematical models and provide a great deal of insight into the dynamic behavior of different riser configurations.

2 Introduction

Large scale physical model tests were performed on three different riser configurations between 10 August and 2 October 1998 at Lake Pend Oreille, Bayview, Idaho. The tests were executed by Scientific Marine Services, Inc., under the direction of personnel from PMB Engineering. SMS designed, manufactured, and installed the forcing actuator, the riser model pipes, and specialized test instruments. Installation of the risers was accomplished in accordance with configurations provided by PMB personnel. The artificial hard bottom used during the SCR horizontal and 45° tests was conceived by SMS and designed and manufactured by PMB. Installation of the hard bottom was accomplished by ARD personnel supported by SMS under direct supervision from PMB senior engineers.

The purpose of these tests was to provide greater insight into the behavior of risers and corroborate mathematical models. Each riser model was excited through several vertical amplitudes and a range of frequencies. At each frequency, the steady state response was recorded for riser top tension, pup tension and bending at each pup, riser leaving angle, the vertical acceleration of the actuator mechanism, and the five degree of freedom motions of the Kamloops barge (yaw was not measured).

High accuracy GPS units were used to determine the location of the riser anchor during placement and the riser top while assembling the riser configuration. This allows precise determination of the location of the ends of each configuration so that the riser geometry may be determined.

The results of these tests have provided a large amount of information which may be analyzed for comparison to various mathematical models of riser behavior.

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3 Test Instrumentation

3.1 Data Acquisition system

3.1.1 Overview

The data acquisition system for this project consisted of two separate computers. One was used only to acquire, store and process Global Positioning System (GPS) information. The second was used for all other data collection and storage. Both computers are PC compatible with 100 MHz Pentium processors.

Signal conditioning and amplification for the analog data, actuator, and barge motions, was provided by a Scientific Marine Services proprietary IAF-01 electronics unit. Signal conditioning for the riser data was accomplished by an EDC electronic unit located in each of the 2 foot long instrumented "pup" joints. Communications with the EDC units was via an IEEE 485 serial link to the DAS. Data from all steady state tests was collected at 40 samples per second with 10 Hz filtering. Whack test data were collected at 80 samples per second with a 20Hz filter.

Raw data was stored on the hard drive of the data acquisition computer and archived daily onto a 2.3 gigabyte magneto optical disk.

3.1.2 Resolution, Accuracy, and Repeatability

System, accuracy, resolution, and repeatability are affected by all components of the system. Data being collected for the project was all analog and required conversion to digital format for computer interfacing and storage. Analog circuits, including the sensors, determine the accuracy and repeatability while the digital format sets the resolution of the data being collected. The analog values for gain and offset are determined during calibration.

Resolution of the data being collected is determined by the number of bits in the Analog to Digital converters used in the system. A/D converter resolution is defined as:

Resolution = One LSB = $Vfsr/2^{n}$.

Where:

LSB = least significant bit Vfsr = full scale input voltage range n = number of bits.

The IAF-01 electronics unit uses 12 bit A/D converters giving a resolution of Vfsr/4096. Data in the riser units, "PUPS" use 10 bit A/D converters that are multiplied by 4 to give a pseudo 12 bit range while the resolution is Vfsr/1024. The Accuracy of the A to Γ converters is $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ LSB.

Review of the processed data indicate PUP mean tension (static) values that are somewhat scattered. It was determined that the tensions not only had to be corrected for the effects of hoop stress and end cap pressure, but also cross talk from both X and Y bending moment into tension. Even after correcting for cross talk the tensions measurements are still somewhat scattered. Since the PUP tension measurements seem to be good at the surface, we have not been able to determine the cause of this scatter.

Regardless of the apparent scatter observed in the static data, the dynamic portion of the data will conform to the accuracy limits outlined in Section 3.1.2.

Sensor	Scale Maximum Value	Accuracy
Top Tension Load Cell	± 5000 lb	± 0.05% FS
Actuator Roll/Pitch	± 30°	± 2% FS
Actuator Accelerometer	$\pm 64.3 \text{ ft/s}^2$	$\pm 0.628 \text{ ft/s}^2$
Barge Roll/Pitch	± 30°	± 2% FS
Barge Accelerometers	$\pm 64.3 \text{ ft/s}^2$	± 0.628 ft/s ²
Pup Accelerometers	$\pm 120 \text{ ft/s}^2$	± 0.469 ft/s ²
Pup Tension	± 5000 lb	± 1.13% FS
Pup Bending	± 600 ft-lb	± 2.3438 ft-lb

 Table 3-1:
 Sensor Accuracy

A typical calibration plot for pup tension is given in Figure 3-1. All sensor calibration data are provided on the Raw Data CD-ROM.



Figure 3-2: Local Pup Coordinate System

3.2.2 Barge and Actuator Coordinate System

The barge and actuator also employ a right hand rule coordinate system as shown in Figure 3-3. This system is defined as follows:

- + X (surge) points forward in the line of actuation.
- + Y (sway) is normal to X and points to port.
- + Z (heave) is normal to X and Y and points up.



Figure 3-3: Barge Coordinate System

3.3.2 Pup Tension

Pup tension was measured using uniaxial strain gages. These gages were temperature compensated, using bridge completion strain gages mounted on an unstrained aluminum block. Poisson gages were not used, instead, the Poisson correction has been made to each pup tension based on the hoop stress at the theoretical nominal static pup depth for each riser configuration during the post test data reduction. Post test data reduction was also required to correct for the effects water pressure on the end caps and the cross talk effects of both X and Y bending moments. These corrections are handled by an additional set of derived channels and is discussed in the Data Reduction Section. Since the derived channels for tension used in the field tests did not contain these corrections, some negative tensions were displayed during the tests.

3.3.3 Bending

Bending stresses were measured using pairs of opposing uniaxial strain gages. These gages are self compensating and no correction for hoop stress or end pressure is required. Note that, as described in Section 3.2.1, the out of plane bending derived during the actual experiments was positive in the -Y direction. As requested during the tests, this has been modified to be positive in the +Y direction in the final data reduction using additional derived channels. The original channels used during the tests have been retained so that direct comparison with notes made in the field may be made if desired.

3.3.4 Accelerometers

The pup also contains four accelerometers, one orthogonal pair at each end of the pup. All accelerometers are oriented normal to the pup centerline. The accelerometers are used to provide twist information to allow the transformation of bending strains in the pup coordinate system to in and out of plane in the riser reference coordinate system. In addition, the accelerometers provide tilt information, but are not accurate within 20° of the horizontal.

3.3.5 Temperature

A temperature sensor was included on one of the instrumentation boards to allow for temperature compensation of the accelerometers. It was determined during our calibration that the temperature correction was not necessary for this application and it was not used for the data reduction.

3.4 Actuator Instruments

3.4.1 Vertical Accelerometer

A vertical accelerometer was mounted on the actuator subcarriage. This accelerometer provided data on the actuator motion during operation. The location of the accelerometer is shown in Figure 3-5.

Prior to testing the CVAR and LWSCR riser configurations, the stinger was rotated minimize out of plane bending stresses in the pups, which necessitates correction of the leaving angle for rotation. The rotation is corrected for in the post test derived channel set. No correction was required for the SCR configuration.

3.4.3 Top Tension

The top tension of the riser was measured by a load cell mounted between the top of the stinger and the bottom of the actuator subcarriage assembly. The location of this load cell is shown in Figure 3-7.



Figure 3-7: Location of Top Tension Load Cell

3.5 Barge Motions

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3.5.1 5 Degree of Freedom Package

Barge motions were monitored during the tests using a 5 degree of freedom sensor package located on the actuator centerline under the reduction gear at the level of the actuator base. This package contained a triaxial accelerometer for surge, sway, and heave and a solid state roll – pitch gyro. Yaw was not measured. It should be noted that the sway accelerometer failed during the SCR tests.

3.5.2 GPS

Two GPS antennas were mounted on the barge. One was located on the aft end of the A frame above the actuator and the other on the roof of the test shack. A third unit was used as a differential truthing station. This GPS was mounted on a tripod at Leiber Point on a bluff overlooking the mooring site. Data from this GPS was transmitted to the

Scientific Marine Services, Inc. Escondido, CA 92029

A special frame with adapters for the pups was fabricated for calibration of both tension and X-Y bending. A picture of the calibration frame is shown in Figure 3-8.

Figure 3-8: Pup Calibration Frame

The calibration data for each of the Pups is on the Raw Data CD-ROM.

3.6.1.1 Bending

Certified weights were used to calibrate the X-Y bending. Twenty-one positions were used starting at zero and returning to zero. Pup data was collected for X and Y bending as well as Tension to check for cross talk. The resulting data collected was used for calibrating each of the corresponding channels in the pups.

3.6.1.2 Tension

The certified calibrated load cell, used for the actuator load, was used for the measuring standard. A turnbuckle was used to adjust the tension so that loads in excess of 4000 pounds could be achieved. For each pup, a total of 17 different tensions were used, starting at zero and returning to zero. Pup data was collected for Tension as well as X and Y bending to check for cross talk.



calibrated as a unit, using the SMS angular position test fixture described previously copy of the calibration plots is located on the Raw Data CD-ROM in files **Bar Pitch Cal.xls** and **Bar_Roll_Cal.xls**.

3.7 Current Measurement

During the field work, a surface current was observed. Measurements made using wood chips and a stop watch gave a surface velocity of approximately 15 cm/s (0.5 ft/s). An ADCP was obtained and used to check for the presence of subsurface currents. An <u>A</u>coustic <u>D</u>oppler <u>Current Profiler</u> sends out three acoustic pulses arranged at 120° intervals around the vertical axis, with one beam pointing forward (in the +X barge coordinate system). The angle of the beams is about 30° to the vertical axis. The instrument works on the Doppler shift in the sound pulse as it reflects off particulate matter suspended in the water column. The ADCP was controlled by a laptop computer. Commands were passed to the ADCP and data received using an RS-232 serial link. Current profiles were displayed on the laptop screen.

The RD Instruments Work Horse ADCP that was used for these tests produced a 300 kHz pulse which results in a maximum profile depth of 100 m (328 feet). The water column is divided into depth "cells". The ADCP will fire a "ping" along each of the three beam axes and listen for a return at the appropriate time for each depth cell. The velocities from the three beams are averaged to produce a single velocity for each depth along the vertical axis of the instrument.

For these experiments, the ADCP was suspended on a rope cradle approximately 2 m below ⁺ water surface. This unit was operated on two occasions during the move from the CVAR anch. position to the LWSCR anchor position (when the barge was not moving) and on one occasion during the deployment of the SCR. Observation of the velocity profile on the computer screen showed that the maximum subsurface current was approximately 5 cm/s and that there was virtually no current indicated at depths greater than 30 m down to the instrument limit of 100 m. The conclusion from these measurements and additional visual observations was that these currents were wind generated and did not extend below 30 m.

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3.8 ROV and Underwater Video

3.8.1 ROV

A Deep Ocean Engineering Phantom HDII remote operated vehicle was used to perform inspections and provide video of selected riser tests. The ROV was invaluable as an inspection tool, ensuring correct positioning and imbedment of the riser anchor as well as checking the riser before beginning tests. A photograph of the ROV ready for deployment is shown in Figure 3-9.

is supplied with a 60 HP variable frequency controller which permits absorption of essentially full power over a speed range of 3 RPM to 20 RPM at the reduction gear output shaft (fly wheel). The controller was equipped with an oversized dynamic breaking resistor bank, which eliminated over-speeding during the part of the riser displacement cycle, which caused power to be put into the motor. The result was a truly constant speed apparatus with a low harmonic distortion of 0.2 %, based on power. By selecting the attitude of the actuator support structure the riser top could be excited with both vertical and horizontal displacements.

4.2 Tubing

The risers were constructed from 1.25" ID X 0.125" wall 6061-T6511 extruded aluminum tube. Three lengths, 24', 12', 6' of riser pipe sections were constructed. The instrumented pups were also constructed of this material.

The material properties are as follows:

Material:	6061-T6 T651	
Ultimate Strength:	45,000	psi
Yield Strength:	40,000	psi
E:	1.000E+07	psi
Endurance Limit:	14,000	psi
0.D.:	1.50	inches
I.D.:	1.25	inches
I:	0.1287	in^4
SM:	0.1716	in^3

4.3 Joint Connections

The end flanges were machined from 6061-T6 aluminum bar stock and welded to the tubing. The sections of riser were bolted together with 5/16-18 SAE grade 5 bolts torqued to 17 ft-lb dry using a "star pattern" torque sequencing order.

4.4 Welds and Quality Assurance

The API 1104 welding standard was used to check every weldment. The radiographic review was performed by Decisive Testing, Inc. and the welds judged on a pass/fail basis. Any weld which did not pass the standard was completely redone and then rechecked for compliance to the standard.

Flange face angular tolerance was specified to be less than 0.3° from normal to the tube longitudinal (z) axis. Each joint was checked on a pass/fail basis. Joints which did not pass were faced to 0° .

The instrumented pups were pressure tested at 550 psi for 10 hours. Riser pipe segments were self-flooding.

		X-0	lenotes High Stre	ngth Pipes			
Pipe	Color	Pipe	Measured	Pipe	Measured	Electrical	Remarks
	1			Desired			+
Number	Code	Length	Length	Weight	Weight	Cable	
				in air	in air		
		ft	ft	lb	lb		
	<u></u>						
X6-001		6	6.000	10.72	10.718	NONE	<u> </u>
X6-002		6	6.000	10.72	10.710	NONE	<u></u>
				<u>+</u>			
X12-001	[12		21.192	1	24-M-F	······
X12-002	green	12	11.969	21.192		12-F-F	21.192
X12-003	green	12	11.988	21.192	20.878	12-F-F	Wt. without cable
X12-004	green	12	12.000	21.192		12-F-F	·/
X12-005	green	12	12.000	21.192		12-F-F	<u>∤</u>
X12-006	green	12	11.996	21.192		12-F-F	<u> </u>
X12-007	green	12	11.979	21.192		12-F-F	·····
X12-008	green	12	11.979	21.192	<u> </u>	12-F-F	<u> </u>
				†			
X24-001	blue	24	24.016	42.384		24-F-M	42.384
X24-002	blue	24	·	42.384	₽	24-F-M	
X24-003	blue	24	24.01	42.384	41.006	24-F-M	40.951
X24-004	blue	24	24.021	42.384	40.224	24-F-M	<u> </u>
X24-005	blue	24	24.010	42.384	40.973	24-F-M	<u>↓</u>
X24-006	pink	24	24.016	42.384		24-F-F	Cable 6
X24-007	pink	24	24.010	42.384	42.406	24-F-F	Cable 2
X24-008	pink	24	24.010	42.384	42.384	24-F-F	Cable 4
X24-009	pink	24	24.010	42.384	42.428	24-F-F	Cable 5, short
X24-010	pink	24	24.000	42.384	42.384	24-F-F	Cable 1
24-011	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	40.951	24-F-M	No cable
24-012	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	40.944	24-F-M	No cable
24-013	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	40.940	24-F-M	No cable
24-014	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	40.951	24-F-M	No cable
24-015	yellow	24	24.000	42.384	40.940	24-F-M	No cable
24-016	yellow	24	24.000	42.384	40.874	24-F-M	No cable
24-017	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	40.940	24-F-M	No cable
24-018	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	40.984	24-F-M	No cable
24-019	yellow	24	24.000	42.384	42.483	24-F-M	Cable 5, short
24-020	yellow	24	24.000	42.384	43.810	24-F-M	Cable 31, short
24-021	yellow	24	24.016	42.384	42.433	24-F-M	Cable 29
24-022	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	42.441	24-F-M	Cable 26
24-023	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	42.444	24-F-M	Cable 17
24-024	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	42.448	24-F-M	Cable 4
24-025	yellow	24	24.005	42.384	42.355	24-F-M	Cable 18
24-026	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	42.538	24-F-M	Cable 30, short
24-027	yellow	24	24.010	42.384	42.516	24-F-M	Cable 37, short

Table 4-1: Pipe Joint As Built Weights and Dimensions

5 Test Configurations

5.1 General Assembly and Deployment Methods

All the riser configurations were assembled in using the same basic technique. Pipe handling was accomplished using an overhead trolley running along the I beams connecting the tops of the two A frames on the Kamloops barge. A line from one of the barge's 15,000 lb winches was rove through a block on the trolley and was attached to an elevator which held the top end of each riser section while it was being raised. A certified digital scale was placed in the path between the block and the trolley attachment to provide a direct reading of the tension on the top of the riser during installation and removal. The procedure was as follows:

- 1 Bring the next riser section to be attached out of the pipe rack. If buoyancy modules are needed on this section, they must be put in place prior to placing the top end in the riser.
 - 1.1 If buoyancy modules are attached, it is important to leave off the top section, to allow room to install the connection bolts. The last buoyancy section is put in place after the bolts are tightened and the riser lifted from the slips in Step 7.
- 2 Raise the section to the vertical position and align the flange face with the section below.
- 3 Be sure that the alignment pin is facing forward and is aligned with the hole in the lower flange face.
- 4 If there is an electrical connection at this joint, it must be made here.
 - 4.1 Check the connection for dirt, debris, or water.
 - 4.2 Ensure that the power to the pups is off.
 - 4.3 Make the connection, ensuring that it is tight.
 - 4.4 Power up the system and verify that all pups below are reading.
- 5 The riser section was attached to the section below by 6 bolts. Insert the bolts and tighten them to the specified torque using a star pattern.
- 6 Raise the assembled unit to allow the pipe slips to disengage.
- 7 Remove the pipe slips and lower the riser until about two feet of pipe remains above the level of the slips. If the electronics are connected, monitor the pup bending moments during the lowering process.
- 8 Put the slips back around the pipe and lower the riser until the slips engage.
- 9 If there is an electrical connection at this joint, it must be broken here.

5.2 Configuration Descriptions

Three different riser configurations were tested. These are the CVAR, LWSCR, and SCR. The CVAR and LWSCR have buoyancy modules on some joints, the SCR had no buoyancy modules, but was tested on both the natural mud bottom of the lake and an artificial hard bottom deployed for this purpose. The details of the risers are given in the following sections.

In each riser configuration, pups were always numbered from 1 to 8, starting at the end nearest the actuator. It is important to know which physical calibration file corresponds to which pup. Table 5-1 provides the pup order reference data:

Order No.	CVAR	LWSCR	SCR
1	2	2	10
2	3	3	2
3	4	4	3
4	5	5	4
5	6	6	5
6	7	7	6
7	8	8	7
8	9		9

Table 5-1: Pup Order Reference Numbers

5.2.1 CVAR

The CVAR configuration was deployed in accordance with the layout is given in Figures 5-1 and 5-2. The pipe joint installation schedule is given in Table 5-2.

Joint #	Pipe No.	Distance from anchor to top of member	Nominal Length	Actual Length	Actual Distance From Anchor to Top of Member	Number of Auxiliary Buoyancy Modules
		π	π	ft	n	
0	on anchor	5.5		5.50	5.50	0
1	24-048	29.5	24	24.02	29.52	10
2	24-049	53.5	24	24.01	53.53	10
3	24-050	77.5	24	24.01	77.54	10
4	24-051	101.5	24	24.01	101.55	10
5	24-052	125.5	24	24.01	125.56	10
66	24-053	149.5	24	24.01	149.57	10
7	24-054	173.5	24	24.01	173.58	10
8	24-055	197.5	24	24.01	197.59	10
9	24-056	221.5	24	24.01	221.60	10
. 10	24-057	245.5	24	24.01	245.61	10
11	24-058	269.5	24	24.01	269.62	10
12	24-059	293.5	24	24.01	293.63	10
13	X24-009	317.5	24	24.01	317.64	10
14	X12-003	329.5	12	11.98	329.62	5
15	pup 8	331.5	2	2.00	331.62	
16	X24-006	355.5	24	24.02	355.64	
17	pup 7	357.5	2	2.00	357.64	1
18	X12-002	369.5	12	11.97	369.61	5
19	pup 6	371.5	2	2.00	371.61	1
20	X12-007	383.5	12	11.99	383.59	5
21	pup 5	385.5	2	2.00	385.59	
22	X12-004	397.5	12	12.00	397.59	
23	pup 4	399.5	2	2.00	399.59	
24	X12-005	411.5	12	12.00	411.59	<u>0</u>
25	DUD 3	413.5	2	2.00	413.59	
26	X12-006	425.5	12	12.00	425.59	<u>-</u>
27		427.5	2	2.00	427.59	<u>0</u>
28	X24-007	451.5		24.01	451.60	<u>o</u>
- 29		453.5	- 72-	2.00	453.60	
- 30	X24-004	477.5		24.02	477.62	— <u> </u>
- 31	X24-005	501.5		24.01	501 63	
- 32	24-036	525.5		24.01	525.64	
22	24-022	549 5		24.01	549.65	<u>0</u>
34	24-022	573.5		24 11	573.65	
	24-025	5075		24.01	597.67	`
	74-024	6215		24.01	621.69	
37	24-020	6/5.5		24.01	645.60	
20	24-020	660.5		24.01	660 70	
20	24-029	603.5		24.01	603.70	<u>u</u>
28	24-030	717 E		24.01	717 75	<u>v</u>
40 	24-031	711.5		24.02	7/1 72	<u>v</u>
	24-032	765 E		24.01	765 77	<u> </u>
42	24-033	/00.0		24.01		<u>v</u>
43	24-034	/ 09.5	24	24.01	/09./0	<u>u</u>
44	24-039	813.5		24.02	813./6	<u>u</u>
45	24-021	837.5	24	24.02	837.78	<u> </u>
46	X12-001	849.5	12	12.00	849.78	<u> </u>

Table 5-2: CVAR Joint Schedule

p.2-16a





Joint #	Pipe #	Distance From Anchor to Top of Member ft	Nominal Length ft	Actual Length	Actual Distance From Anchor to Top of Member ft	Number of Auxiliary Buoyancy Modules
0	on anchor	5.5	5.5 7	5.5	5.5	0
1	24-049	29.5	24	24.01	29.51	
2	24-051	53.5	24	24.01	53.52	0
3	24-052	77.5	24	24.01	77.53	0
4	24-053	101.5	24	24.01	101.54	0
5	24-060	125.5	24	24.01	125.55	0
6	24-061	149.5	24	24.01	149.56	0
7	24-062	173.5	24	24.01	173.57	0
8	24-063	197.5	24	24.01	197.58	0
9	24-064	221.5	24	24.01	221.59	0
10	24-065	245.5	24	24.021	245.611	0
11	24-048	269.5	24	24.021	269.632	10
12	24-056	293.5	24	24.01	293.642	10
13	24-050	317.5	24	24.01	317.652	10
14	24-057	341.5	24	24.01	341.662	10
15	24-058	365.5	24	24.01	365.672	10
16	24-059	389.5	24	24.01	389.682	10
17	24-054	413.5	24	24.016	413.698	10
18	24-055	437.5	24	24.01	437.708	10
19	X24-009	461.5	24	24.01	461.718	10
20	X24-010	485.5	24	24.016	485.734	10
21	pup8	487.5	2	2	487.734	1

Table 5-3: LWSCR Pipe Joint Schedule

installation, due to an error, instrumented pups numbers 5 and 6 (also known as pup physical reference numbers 5 and 6) were installed upside down. This will result in the sign of the Y bending and Y axis accelerations being reversed from the standard sign convention in the raw data. This problem was addressed in the SCR2MAT and SCR2CSV programs, so that after running either program, the derived channels for the final corrected out of plane bending for these pups have the correct sign, consistent with the standard reference system and all the other pups. It should be noted that the raw data is not altered in any way, therefore people who wish to manipulate these data themselves should be aware that the signs for the raw Y axis bending and accelerometers are reversed. All other pups were installed in the correct orientation.

Also for this configuration, one pup (pup order number 1, physical reference number 10) was installed near the top attachment. In order to maintain the total number of eight instruments, one was removed from the sag bend region, therefore for the SCR, there are 7 pups in the sag bend region and 1 pup close to the top attachment point. When pup 10 was installed in the line, the calibration factor was altered to increase the sensitivity as requested for all other pups after the CVAR tests. Unfortunately, the Command Data Word (CDW: the programming command which sets the properties of the A/D converter on each pup) was never altered in the pup, so the electronic gain remained as originally set. This problem has been corrected in the post test reduction by correctly matching the calibration factor to the electrical gain. The result is that the tension readings for this pup have half the resolution of the other 7 pups in the string. Since this pup was located near the top where the tension readings are the highest, this should not be a significant problem.

Pipe joints 9 through 28 had fairing cones bolted on at the flanges to prevent the flange from becoming stuck on the hinged joints of the hard bottom. The cones were not removed during the SCR tests in mud. A photograph of a typical cone installation is given in Figure 5.8.



Figure 5-5: Pup Location Drawing for SCR

1					Actual dist.	
		Distance from :)	From anchor	
		anchor to top of	Nominal	Ę	to top of	
Joint #	Pipe #	member	Lenath	Actual Length	member	cone?
0	on anchor	55	anchor arm	55	55	
			74	24.03	20.51	
<u> </u>	24-045			24.01		
4	24-051			24.01	33.52	
3	24-052		24	24.01	(7.53	
4	24-053	101.5	24	24.01	101.54	
5	24-060	125.5	24	24.01	125.55	
6	24-061	149.5	24	24.01	149.56	
7	24-062	173.5	24	24.01	173.57	
8	24-063	197.5	24	24.01	197.58	
9	X24-008	221.5	24	24.01	221.59	c
10	X24-010	245.5	24	24.016	245.606	c
11	X12-003	257.5	12	12	257 606	c
12	Dunß	259 5		2	259 606	<u> </u>
-13 -	X24-006	283.5		24 016	283 622	
-17 -	0007	795.5		24.010		
		200.0			203.022	<u> </u>
4 = 1	A14-002/A12-	200 F	-		200 000	-
15	006	309.5	24	24.01	309.632	с
16	pup6	311.5	2	2	311.632	C
17	X12-007	323.5	12	11.979	323.611	c
18	pup5	325.5	2	2	325.611	C
19	X12-004	337.5	12	12	337.611	C
20	pup4	339.5	2	2	339.611	c
21	X12-005	351.5	12	12	351.611	c/Tape
22	pup3	353.5	2	2	353,611	
23	X24-007	377.5	24	24.01	377.621	- <u>c</u>
24	pup2	379.5			379.621	
-25	- X74-001	403.5		24 021	403 642	
26	¥74-005	427.5		27.01	400.042	<u>~</u>
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		24.01	427.032	
		401.0		24.01	431.002	<u>C</u>
28	X24-004	4/5.5	24	24.021	4/5.683	<u>C</u>
29	24-016	499.5	24	24	499.683	
30	24-018	523.5	24	24.01	523.693	
31	24-019	547.5	24	24.01	547.703	
32	24-020	571.5	- 24	24	571.703	
33	24-022	595.5	24	24	595.703	
34	24-023	619.5	24	24.015	619.719	
35	24-024	643.5	24	24.01	643.729	
36	24-025	667.5	24	24.01	667 739	
37	24-026	691 5		24.01	691 749	
38	24-027	715.5		24 005	715 754	
10	24-02/	739.5		24.000	730 764	
10-1	24-001	751 2			- 765 771	
40		703.3		24.01	703.//4	
41	24-032	/0/.3		24.01	101.104	
42	24-033	811.5	24	24.01	811.794	
43	24-034	835.5	24	24.005	835.799	
44	24-035	859.5	24	24.016	859.815	
45	24-036	883.5	24	24.01	883.825	
46	24-037	907.5	24	24.01	907.835	
47	24-038	931.5	24	24.01	931.845	
48	24-039	955.5	24	24.016	955.861	
49	24-043	979.5	- 24	24,005	979,866	
50	24.044	1003 5			1003 876	
51	24-042	1027 5		24.01	1027 886	
52	<u></u>	1027.0			1051 201	
57		1031.5		24.000	1076 007	
		1000 -		24.010	1010.907	
54	24-046	1099.5		24.021	1099.928	
55	24-047	1123.5	24	24.021	1123.949	
56	24-045	1147.5	24	24.01	1147.959	
57	24-041	1171.5	24	24.01	1171.969	
58	24-021	1195.5	24	24.01	1195.979	
59	24-040	1219.5	24	24.01	1219.989	
60	pup1	1221.5	2	2	1221.989	

Table 5-4: SCR Pipe Joint Schedule

6.3 Data Collection

While the actuator control was operated by an SMS engineer, the data collection was initiated and terminated by a PMB engineer. During some runs, data was collected during ramp up or ramp down as well as during the steady state portion of the tests. The determination of steady state was made by the engineer operating the DAS based on his observations of the real time data displays.

During the CVAR and LWSCR tests, kinematic GPS data was collected. This collection was initiated by an SMS engineer prior to the start of the actuator. The purpose of the GPS data was to provide a record of barge movement during the tests. However, due to the relatively high horizon masking due to the surrounding mountains, the GPS conditions were not good enough to produce centimeter level accuracy track plots which are required for precise motion tracking. The GPS data were good enough to produce sub-meter level accuracy positions which were used to determine the locations of the riser anchor and top. By direction from PMB personnel, kinematic GPS data was not taken during the SCR tests. GPS data converted to latitude, longitude, and elevations for the data that was taken are included on the Raw Data CD-ROM.

6.4 ROV Operation

All ROV operations were conducted by SMS personnel with some umbilical tending assistance from ARD personnel.

At depths greater than about 100 feet, visibility through the ROV video camera was, at best, on the order of 15 - 20 feet. The Phantom HD II vehicle leased for this project was not equipped with a sonar, so if the ROV pilot lost sight of the riser and became disoriented, the standard procedure was to fly back along the umbilical to the surface, re-acquire the riser visually, and then return to the current task. This procedure minimized the chance of tangling the umbilical around the riser or any of the mooring lines, which would cause problems retrieving the ROV.

The ROV was deployed prior to each riser anchor imbedment to inspect the riser, anchor, and the bottom where penetration would take place to verify that it was free from obstructions. The ROV was also used to verify proper deployment of the hard bottom and assist with its placement on the mud. Typically, a video tape record was made of each ROV deployment from the time the ROV left the surface until the start of the return trip to the surface. The original video tapes have been retained for the record by PMB.

Prior to the beginning of the large amplitude test sequence for each riser configuration, the ROV was deployed and flown to a location on the riser specified by PMB personnel, where the motion was expected to be interesting. For the CVAR and LWSCR this was in mid-water at the region of curvature. For the SCR, the location was on the bottom near the touch down point.

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<u>ZE:</u>9

(a) boned	(Feet)	Mgg	M9A	Name	Date File Name
	<u> </u>	00'9	420		109102H 86/0Z/9
00 <u>'6</u>	<u> </u>	<u>29'9</u>	009	<u>10</u>	<u>50910ZH 86/0Z/8</u>
<u> 66'2 </u>	<u> </u>	<u>197</u>	293	10	80910ZH 86/0Z/8
00.7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	643	<u>⊢ ı⊃</u> _	609102H 86/02/8
00.9	<u> </u>	00.01	094	i lo	219102H 86/02/8
<u>9.00</u>	<u> </u>	00.21	006	10	\$19102H 86/02/8
00 7	<u> </u>	12:00	1152	LO	91910ZH 186/0Z/8
3.50	<u> </u>	91.71	1286	10	81910ZH 86/0Z/8
3.00	<u> </u>	00.0Z	1200	L 10	229102H 86/02/8
18.2	<u>5.0</u>	<u>51 33</u>	0091	10	92910ZH 86/0Z/8
3.00	<u> </u>	20.00	1200	_ <u></u>	60810ZH 86/0Z/8
92.5	<u> </u>	00.91	1200	Z)	118102H 86/0Z/8
4'20	G.0	13.33	1000	ZO	81810ZH 86/0Z/8
<u>6.00</u>	G. 0	12.00	006	ZD	0Z810ZH 86/0Z/8
09.9	<u>9</u> .0	10.01	818	20	ZZ810ZH 86/0Z/
09.9	G.0	6.23	Z69	23	228102H 86/02/8
09.7	<u> 9</u> .0	00.8	009	ZO	SZ8102H 86/02/
16.8	<u>9</u> .0	90 [.] 7	629	ZO	ZZ810ZH 86/0Z/
00.01	3	00.9	420	63	126012H 86/12/
00.6	<u> </u>	29.9	009	C3	626012H 86/12/
66'7	3	191	293	C3	Z7601ZH 86/12/8
00.7	3	78.8	643	C3	ST6012H 86/12/
00.9	2	10.00	094	<u>c3</u>	676012H 86/12/
5.00	3	12.00	006	C3	296012H 86/12/
4'00	3	00.31	SZLL	C3	856012H 86/12/
3.50	3	91.71	98Z1	<u>c</u> 3	Z00112H 86/12/
3.00	2	50°00	1200	<u></u>	S00112H 86/12/
00.01	Ζ	00.9	420	C4	#12112H 186/12/
00.6	Z	19.9	200	Ct	BLZLIZH 86/LZ/
66'4	Z	12.7	293	Ct	022112H 86/12/
00.7	Z	76.8		Ct _	122112H 86/12/
00.9		00.01	094	_t2	72112H 86/12/
00.8	Z	12.00	006	Ct_	ZZIIZH 86/12/8
00.4	Z	12:00	9211	Ct	02112H 86/12/1
3.50	<u>z</u>	<u>91_71</u>	9821	_t7	75112H 86/12/
3.00	z	20.00	0051	C4	122112H 86/12/8
4'20	z	13.33	0001	50	90711ZH 86/1Z/
05.2	Z	10.01	-818	50	014112H 86/12/
92.9	Z	10.44	287	52	*LTLLZH 86/LZ/
7 <u>8.</u> C	Z	12:01	997	50	81711ZH 86/1Z/
00.9		10.00	120_	<u></u>	0Z11/38 H211430
	Z	08.6	982	<u></u>	ZZ711ZH 86/1Z/
92.9	<u> </u>	09'6	077	<u></u>	SZ112H 86/12/1
09.9	Z	<u>6.73</u>	Z69	<u></u>	827112H 86/12/
9.75	Z	68.8	299	50	ZE7112H 86/12/
52.7	Z	8Z.8	129	SO	92112H 86/12/8
09.7	z	00.8	009	C2	854112H 86/12/8
12.8	Z	50.7	629	50	Z77112H 86/12/8
97.8	Z	68.9	119	50	SPTILZH 86/12/8
	2	679		<u> </u>	L 19711CH 80/1C/8

Table 7-1: CVAR Data Runs

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8/21/38 H211426 C2

Scientific Marine Services, Inc. Escondido, CA 92029

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		Test	Motor	Actuator	Amplitude	Riser
Date	File Name	Name	RPM	RPM	(Feet)	Period (s)
9/18/98	H181848	SV1	450	6.00	0.5	10.00
9/18/98	H181851	SV1	500	6.67	0.5	9.00
9/18/98	H181854	SV1	563	7.51	0.5	7.99
9/18/98	H181858	SV1	643	8.57	0.5	7.00
9/18/98	H181901	SV1	750	10.00	0.5	6.00
9/18/98	H181905	SV1	900	12.00	0.5	5.00
9/18/98	H181909	SV1	1125	15.00	0.5	4.00
9/18/98	H181912	SV1	1500	20.00	0.5	3.00
9/18/98	H181915	SV1	1600	21.33	0.5	2.81
9/19/98	H191110	SV2	450	6.00	2 -	10.00
9/19/98	H191113	SV2	500	6.67	2	9.00
9/19/98	H191116	SV2	563	7.51	2	7.99
9/19/98	H191120	SV2	643	8.57	2	7.00
9/19/98	H191124	SV2	750	10.00	2	6.00
9/19/98	H191126	SV2	900	12.00	2	5.00
9/19/98	H191129	SV2	1125	15.00	2	4.00
9/19/98	H191133	SV2	1500	20.00	2	3.00
9/19/98	H191136	SV2	1600	21.33	2	2.81
9/19/98	H191221	SV3	474	6.32	2	9,49
9/19/98	H191224	SV3	529	7.05	2	8.51
9/19/98	H191226	SV3	600	8.00	2	7.50
9/19/98	H191229	SV3	692	9.23	2	6.50
9/19/98	H191231	SV3	818	10.91	- 2	5.50
9/19/981	H191232	SV3	947	12.63		4.75
9/19/98	H191235	SV3	973	12.97	2	4.62
9/19/98	H191237	SV3	1000	13.33	2	4.50
9/19/98	H191239	SV3	1059	14.12		4.25
9/19/98	H191242	SV3	1091	14.55	2	4.12
9/19/98	H191244	SV3	1161	15.48	2	3.88
9/19/98	H191246	SV3	1200	16.00	2	3.75
9/19/98	H191248	SV3	1286	17.15	- 2	3.50
9/19/98	H191251	SV3	1385	18.47		3.25
9/19/98	H191254	SV3	1440	19.20		3.13
9/19/98	H191256	SV3	1550	20.67	2	2.90
9/19/98	H191347	SV4	450	6.00	3 -	10.00
9/19/98	H191351	SV4	500	6.67	3	9.00
9/19/98	H191409	SV4	563	7.51	3	7.99
9/19/98	H191412	SV4	643	8.57	3	7.00
9/19/98	H191415	SV4	750	10.00	3	6.00
9/19/98	H191417	SV4	900	12.00	3	5.00
9/19/98	H191420	SV4	1125	15.00		4 00
9/19/98	H191422	SV4	1500	20 00		3.00
9/19/98	H191442	SV5	474	6.32	<u> </u>	949
9/19/98	H191509	SV5	529	7.05		8.51
9/19/98	H191513	SV5	581	7,75		7.75
9/19/98	H191516	SV5	600	8.00		7.50
9/19/98	H191519	SV5	667	8.89	3	6.75
9/19/98	H191522	SV5	692	9.23	3	6.50

Table 7-4: SCR on Hard Bottom Horizontal Data Runs

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7.2 Description of Reduction Methods and Algorithms: During Tests

7.2.1 Raw Data Conversion

All data is collected and stored as raw digital voltage counts (ADACS) from the analog to digital converters. The system also stores a calibration file along with every raw data file. These calibration files are used to convert the raw data to engineering units.

7.2.2 Real Time Data Analysis

For real time display, all measured channels are first converted to engineering units. Derived channels are calculated in real time. All derived channel calculations are performed on a point by point bases. The derived channels are grouped as Actuator and Barge Motions; Pup Motions and Bending.

7.2.3 Actuator and Barge Motions

Four derived channels have been created that remove the effect of gravity from the accelerometers on the barge and on the actuator using the roll/pitch sensor located on the barge. These derived channels are appended with NOG which stands for (Net Gravity). The following is a code segment that shows the calculations:

```
case -1: // D-1 Actuator Heave Acc NOG
```

cos_roll = cos(ddata[BARROLL] * RADPERDEG);

cos_pitch = cos(ddata[BARPITCH] * RADPERDEG);

return(ddata[ACTHEAVEACC] + GRAVITY * (1.0 - cos_pitch * cos_roll));

case -2: // D-2 Barge Surge Acc NOG

cos_roli = cos(ddata[BARROLL] * RADPERDEG);

cos_pitch = cos(ddata[BARPITCH] * RADPERDEG);

return(ddata[BARSURGEACC] + GRAVITY:* sin(ddata[BARPITCH] * RADPERDEG));

case -3: // D-3 Barge Sway Acc NOG

```
return(ddata[BARSWAYACC] - GRAVITY * (sin(ddata[BARROLL] * RADPERDEG) * cos_pitch));
```

```
case -4: // D-4 Barge Heave Acc NOG
```

return(ddata[BARHEAVEACC] + GRAVITY * (1.0 - cos_pitch * cos_roll));

7.2.4 Pup Motions and Bending

Ten derived channels were created for each pup for use during the test program.

The first four derived channels are corrected top and bottom, X and Y accelerations. Each pup accelerometer is first corrected for temperature drift (not required in this installation). Next the pup accelerometers are corrected for axis misalignment. There are two misalignments that are corrected. The first is misalignment between the X and Y axis This correction is accomplished by computing a new Y axis that is orthogonal to the

```
// average Y acceleration
p1y = (p1ty + p1by) / 2.0;
// filter Y acceleration
p1y = FILTER_nextsample(p1y, &p1yfilt);
return(p1y);
case -10: // D-10 PUP 1 Static X Acc
// average X acceleration
p1x = (p1tx + p1bx) / 2.0;
// filter X acceleration
p1x = FILTER_nextsample(p1x, &p1xfilt);
return(p1x);
```

The next derived channel calculates the pup rotation based on the static X and Y accelerations calculated above. This quasi static rotation was used for rotations displayed during the testing, however the mean rotation value determined from the 5 minute statistics file prior to the start of each test was used for the final post test processing in cases above -85 The following is a code segment that shows the calculations used during the field work:

The next derived channel calculates the pup tilt. The static X and Y accelerations calculated above are using for this calculation. Please Note: this derived channel is not accurate when the pup is within 20 degrees of the horizontal plane. The following is a code segment that shows the calculations:

```
case -12: // D-12 PUP 1 Tilt Inplane
temp = sqrt(p1y * p1y + p1x * p1x) / GRAVITY;
if (temp > 1.0)
temp = 1.0;
if (temp < -1.0)
temp = -1.0;
return(DEGPERRAD * acos(temp));
```

This resulted in the creation of 6 derived channels for each pup. The equations (she for Pup 1) are as follows:

case -85: // D-85 Pipe Pitch COR - rotate pitch & roll using input pipe top rotation

return(ddata[PIPEPITCH] * cos(piperot * RADPERDEG) - ddata[PIPEROLL] * sin(piperot * RADPERDEG));

case -86: // D-86 Pipe Roll COR - rotate pitch & roll using input pipe top rotation

return(ddata[PIPEROLL] * cos(piperot * RADPERDEG) + ddata[PIPEPITCH] * sin(piperot * RADPERDEG));

case -87: // D-87 PUP 1 Static Rotation

return(p1rotcst);

case -88: // D-88 PUP 1 Static Tilt Inplane

return(p1tiltcst);

case -89: // D-89 PUP 1 Bend Inplane COR - rotate bending using input rotation

return(ddata[PUP1BENDX] * cos(-p1rotcst * RADPERDEG) - ddata[PUP1BENDY] * sin(-p1rotcst * RADPERDEG));

case -90: // D-90 PUP 1 Bend Outplane COR - rotate bending using input rotation

return-1*(ddata[PUP1BENDY] * cos(-p1rotcst * RADPERDEG) + ddata[PUP1BENDX] * sin(p1rotcst * RADPERDEG));

// Added -1 * to change the sign for "Bend Outplane COR" 23 Nov. 98 GCF all pups //

7.3.2 Correction of Measured Tension for Hoop Stress, End Pressure and Cro Talk

The tension data measured by the pups was affected by the water pressure at the submerged depth of each pup. This pressure caused the air filled pups to compress creating a false tension reading, due to the z axis component of hoop stress, and a real compression due to end cap pressure. These forces were calculated based on the theoretical mean depth of the individual pups in each riser configuration, which was provided by PMB. The correction was reduced to a single value function based on depth and a subroutine was written to provide the corrected tension due to pressure for each pup. The water pressure correction function is as follows:

Function description: Corrects for water pressure. This includes correction for end pressure and hoop stress.

Input: tension in lbs.

depth in feet

Output: corrected tension in lbs.

double correcttension(double tension, double depth)

{

return(tension + depth * 0.23382);

}

7.3.4 Reduced Constant Frequency Statistics

The steady state data from all test runs was reduced and converted to engineering units using the appropriate RAW2MAT conversion program. The data were then processed using proprietary Matlab routines to produce the required statistics. Two sets of output files have been generated for each tested riser configuration: one for the barge motions and a second for the tension and bending information.

The barge motion files contain the following information for each period and amplitude:

- 1. Channel Name
- 2. Units (Physical Units)
- 3. Minimum
- 4. Maximum
- 5. Mean
- 6. Standard Deviation
- 7. Significant Amplitude
- 8. Period (Mean Zero Up-crossing Period)

The data presented is:

- 1. Barge Roll
- 2. Barge Pitch
- 3. Barge Surge Acceleration NOG
- 4. Barge Sway Acceleration NOG
- 5. Barge Heave Acceleration NOG

These data are not evaluated as part of this report.

The tension and bending moment files contain the following information for each period and amplitude:

- 1. Channel Name
- 2. Units (Physical Units)
- 3. Minimum
- 4. Maximum
- 5. Mean
- 6. Average Peak to Peak (Time Domain)
- 7. Ratio Peak to Peak (Time Domain)

displacement, the RAO calculated from the peak of the FFT closest to the excitation frequency/ the peak of the actuator displacement FFT.

SMS decided not to filter the data beyond the filtering provided by the analog antialiasing filters(10 Hz cutoff). Consequently, even the tension and in-plane responses contain significant harmonic content different from the fundamental. As a result, the Average Peak to Peak listed in the statistics tables often does not reflect the peak to peak of the fundamental response. The zero crossing routine was confused by the higher harmonics. Consequently, the "Ratio p-p" is also of limited value. However, the RAO has been calculated from the response at the fundamental excitation frequency and is a valid number.

The peak to peak values listed in the statistical summaries should be used only for the cases where the "Ratio P-P" is in close agreement with "RAO".

Barge motion files are stored on the Processed Data CD-ROM and labeled by configuration (i.e. "CVAR Barge Motions.CSV")

7.3.5 Pup Motion Analysis

The X and Y accelerometer data from the pups was double integrated to determine the motion of each pup. To perform this analysis, a Matlab routine was prepared which corrected the accelerometers for the effects of gravity due to tilt and roll, transformithem to the mid-point of the pup and then into "X Acc NOG" and "Y Acc NO accelerations. These accelerations were then double integrated to produce "X Positions" (In-Plane values) and "Y Positions" (Out-of-Plane values). Both corrected top and bottom accelerations and the processed channels are presented.

The following equations were taken from the Matlab program used to perform this analysis for each pup:

First: calculate dynamic angular accélerations

% top-bot difference in X acceleration /distance to give dynamic angular pitch acceleration

dXacc = ((data(3+(j-1)*4,:)-data(5+(j-1)*4,:))/dist)*degperrad; % pitch

avgXacc = (data(3+(j-1)*4,:)+data(5+(j-1)*4,:))/2;

avgYacc = (data(2+(j-1)*4,:)+data(4+(j-1)*4,:))/2;

addchan(dXacc,['Pup ' int2str(j) ' Angular Pitch Acc'], 'deg/s2');

addchan(avgXacc,['Pup ' int2str(j) ' Avg X Acc'], 'ft/s2');

addchan(avgYacc,['Pup ' int2str(j) ' Avg Y Acc'], 'ft/s2');

Second: double integrate to get dynamic angles using Matlab and SMS proprietary routines returning int2str(j).

Third: add static angles determined from 5 minute statistics files back in for pit only:
-

10. Pup 3 Top X Acc COR 11. Pup 3 Bot Y Acc COR 12. Pup 3 Bot X Acc COR 13. Pup 4 Top Y Acc COR 14. Pup 4 Top X Acc COR 15. Pup 4 Bot Y Acc COR 16. Pup 4 Bot X Acc COR 17. Pup 5 Top Y Acc COR 18. Pup 5 Top X Acc COR 19. Pup 5 Bot Y Acc COR 20. Pup 5 Bot X Acc COR ²¹ 21. Pup 6 Top Y Acc COR 22. Pup 6 Top X Acc COR 23. Pup 6 Bot Y Acc COR 24. Pup 6 Bot X Acc COR 25. Pup 7 Top Y Acc COR 26. Pup 7 Top X Acc COR 27. Pup 7 Bot Y Acc COR 28. Pup 7 Bot X Acc COR 29. Pup 8 Top Y Acc COR 30. Pup 8 Top X Acc COR 31. Pup 8 Bot Y Acc COR τ 32. Pup 8 Bot X Acc COR 33. Displacement 34. Pup 1 X Acc NOG 35. Pup 1 Y Acc NOG 36. Pup 1 X Position 37. Pup 1 Y Position 38. Pup 1 X Acc NOG 39. Pup 1 Y Acc NOG 40. Pup 1 X Position 41. Pup 2 Y Position

integration of the pup accelerations has yielded. However, the smaller amplitude, hig. frequency motion could be reviewed in the mid-depth region around pup 5.

The data for pup 5 at two cases, amplitude = 0.5', period = 10 seconds and amplitude = 3.0', period = 3 seconds were reduced. The pup accelerometer out puts, corrected for the static and instantaneous orientation in the gravity field and rotated to the in plane and out of plane orientation, were double integrated to estimate the time varying displacement of the pups. Statistics (Max, Min, Mean STDV and mean zero crossing period) were extracted from the time histories.

The results exhibited large excursions in the in plane motions at periods well in excess of the excitation period. We believe that these excursions are erroneous and due to an artifact in the double integration routine.

Nonetheless, we carried out a comparison with the ROV Video records for the case of a 3 foot amplitude and 3 second excitation period. using the power spectral density function for the Y displacement of Pup 5 where we had video coverage, we extracted an estimate of the out of plane motions, ignoring the large spike at 0.1 Hz. A substantial response is observed at 3 seconds, another at 1.5 seconds and another at 1 second. At three seconds the spectral peak is 0.19 ft^2-sec. This corresponds to a an rms displacement of 0.0844 feet. At 1.5 seconds, the displacement is .045 ft rms and at 1 second, an rms of 0.04 ft. The total displacement rms is 0.1 feet. The significant motion is 0.4 feet or approximately 3 diameters. This agrees with the visual observations made during these tests.

The time series, statistics sheet, and PSD plots for both these conditions are given in Appendix C. The complete statistics output for the pup motions for each riser configuration is given on the CD-ROM.

Visual observations at the surface and at the ROV indicate a low frequency subharmonic riser motion which bears careful analysis.

Additional review of the integrated data indicate that the frequency domain based integration routine used here has introduced some large amplitude, low frequency artifacts. This appears to affect the in-plane (X) motions more than the out of plane motions. The original cut off frequency for the integration routine was based on the double integrated actuator heave and selected to produce a clean displacement that was not significantly attenuated. The cut off frequency chosen was 0.08 Hz. This value was used to process several records and appeared to work well over the range of tested periods. Further examination of the pup displacement data indicates that many test records are too short to use such a low cut off frequency, which will result in larger than expected position values from the double integration routine. Examination of the PSDs provided in Appendix C as an example of the amount of low frequency content of the response which may affect the result.

The statistics and time series for the In-Plane (X) position responses are highly suspect, and should not be used without further analysis. Filtering to remove an response at f < 0.2 Hz should provide a satisfactory results. Time histories for the

			opj Suiput
Case	Period	Amplitude	Amplitude
	(s)	(ft)	Orientation
CVAR 1	10	3.0	Vertical
CVAR 2	3	3.0	Vertical
SCR 1	10	3.0	Vertical
SCR 2	7	3.0	Vertical
SCR 3	5	3.0	Vertical
SCR 4	3	3.0	Vertical
SCR 5	3	3.5	Horizontal @45°
LW 1	10	4.0	Vertical
LW 2	3.5	4.0	Vertical

Table 7-7: Data Cases Specified for Hard Copy Output

7.3.8 Description of File Formats

7.3.8.1 Calibration Files

The calibration files are in a text format which may be read by any text editor, such as Notepad. These files contain all the information necessary to convert the associated raw data file into engineering units. An example of a calibration file is given in Appendix E. Calibration files are recorded for each raw data record to ensure that the proper calibration values are available for later data reduction. All calibration files are provided with their matching raw data on the CD-ROMs.

7.3.8.2 Constants Files

The constants files are used to providing constant values for use in the data reduction equations that a user may wish to alter. These include information such as static rotation offset and tilt and pup depth. These files are also in a text format. An example of a constants file is given in Appendix F. All constants files are provided with their matching raw data on the CD-ROMs.

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7.3.8.3 Data File

Data files are recorded in a binary format to minimize storage requirements. These binary files may be unpacked into either a Matlab format or into an ASCII CSV format file by using the appropriate routine. All raw data files are included on the Raw Data CD-ROM.

8 Commentary on System Performance

8.1 Riser Handling Equipment

In general, the riser handling equipment functioned very well. The slips, elevator, and trolley system all worked as designed.

8.2 Actuator

The actuator performed reasonably well, with total harmonic distortion based on power of 0.2%. Due to design changes made to increase the load capacity and stiffness of the subcarriage which were not reflected in the outer frame, the clearance for the 4 foot stroke is very small. The subcarriage and frame actually came in contact once during the LWSCR tests, resulting in some fractured welds and down time to repair the damage.

Additionally, the rigid shaft connections caused some alignment problems.

The control system appeared to have sufficient power and capability to meet the needs of this test program.

8.3 Data Acquisition System

The data acquisition system functioned well during these tests.

8.4 Instrumentation

The barge and actuator mounted instruments functioned quite well, with the exception of the sway axis accelerometer which failed during the SCR tests.

The electrical connection system in the riser was a source of significant problems. Bad cables, difficult to make connections, and delicate wire all combined to make this the primary source of delay and frustration during the tests. On the SCR (last configuration tested), it was necessary to replace most of the separate cables from the number 2 pup to the surface with a single piece of wire strung through all of the joints.

8.5 GPS

The GPS system was never able to provide centimeter level accuracies due to high horizon masking which resulted in less than optimum satellite acquisition. Sub-meter accuracy levels were achieved, as long as the barge moor was tensioned to at least 5 KIPS, which was sufficient for positioning the riser anchors and barge.

Scientific Marine Services, Inc. Escondido, CA 92029

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, and then

Appendix A

Riser Calibration Files

'7 [']

44	PUP 4	Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05426500	111.930000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
45	PIIP 4	Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05379700	-110.560000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
10		Tomporaturo	deaC	-0 01679936	59 802548	59 /	-9.4	2 000 03	Ō	0 000
40	PUP 4	Temperacure		0.01079990	100 400000	100.9	100 0	2,000 DA	õ	0.000
47	PUP 5	ACC Y TOP	It/s^2	0.05278000	-108.480000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
48	PUP 5	Асс Х Тор	ft/s^2	0.05532100	-112.600000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
49	PUP 5	Bending X	ft-1bs	-0.19956840	409.124700	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
50	DITD 5	Bending Y	ft-1bs	-0 19634320	399 371500	600 0	-600 0	2 000 04	0	0 000
50		Bending i	15-	1 15675025	2406 272000	2500 0	2500 0	2,000 DR	Ŭ,	0.000
51	PUP 5	Tension	105	-1.150/5025	2406.773000	2500.0	-2500.0	2.000 DA	- 0	0.000
52	PUP 5	Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05350500	109.510000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
53	PUP 5	Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05260600	-107.100000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
54	PUP 5	Temperature	deaC	-0.01697506	59,609010	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0,000
55		Acc X Top	f+/e^2	0.05349100	-109 660000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 00	0	0 000
55		Rec I Top	£ £ / _ ^ 2	0.05439100	110 700000	120.0	120.0	2.000 DA	õ	0.000
50	PUP 6	АСС х тор	IC/S Z	0.05458100	-112.700000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
57	PUP 6	Bending X	ft-1bs	-0.19660670	401.967100	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
58	PUP 6	Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.19710000	402.816100	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
59	PITP 6	Tension	lbs	-1.18540905	2497.567000	2500.0	-2500.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
60		Acc Y Bot	ft/e^2	-0 05346800	109 450000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 03	0	0 000
60	FUF 0	ACC I BOC	£	0.05340000	105.430000	120.0	120.0	2.000 DA	Š	0.000
61	PUP 6	ACC X BOT	IT/S ²	0.03201200	-105.020000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	U	0.000
62	PUP 6	Temperature	degC	-0.01674603	59.881905	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
63	PUP 7	Acc Y Top	ft/s^2	0.05230500	-106.240000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
64	7 סווס	Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05338800	-110 060000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 04	Ô	0.000
6			ft lbc	0 10720750	402 012200	500.0	600.0	2.000 DR	Ň	0.000
60	PUP /	Bending X	IL-IDS	-0.19/28/50	403.913200	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	U	0.000
66	PUP 7	Bending Y	ft-1bs	-0.196049/0	403.143600	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
67	PUP 7	Tension	lbs	-1.17045370	2418.480000	2500.0	-2500.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
68	PUP 7	Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05397300	112.420000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
69	DITD 7	Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05376100	-110 570000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 04	ñ	0 000
70			deac	-0.01671040	60 522206	50.4	120.0	2.000 PA	õ	0.000
70	PUP /	lemperature	deyc	-0.010/1949	00.525290	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
71	PUP 8	Асс Y Тор	it/s^2	0.05434300	-112.160000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
72	PUP 8	Асс Х Тор	ft/s^2	0.05211100	-107.320000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
73	PUP 8	Bending X	ft-lbs	-0.19479080	399.144930	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
74	DITD 8	Bending Y	ft-lhs	-0 20505080	418 713740	600 0	-600 0	2 000 ma	Ō	0.000
77		Benaing i	16 100	1 14927050	2220 157500	2500.0	2500.0	2.000 DA	~	0.000
/5	PUP 8	Tension	IDS	-1.1403/950	2330.15/500	2500.0	-2500.0	2.000 DA	U	0.000
76	PUP 9	ACC Y BOT	ft/s^2	-0.05536300	112.920000	120.0	-1200.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
77	PUP 8	Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05510000	-113.510000	120.0	-1200.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
78	PUP 8	Temperature	deqC	-0.01674603	59.881905	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-1	Actua	tor Heave Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0 00000	64 3	-64 3	10 000 04	0	0 000
÷	Domes		5+1=^7	1.00000000	0.000000	64 3	64.3	10.000 DA	õ	0.000
-2	Barge	Surge ACC NOG		1.00000000	0.000000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
-3	Barge	Sway Acc NOG	tt/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
- 4	Barge	Heave Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
-5	PUP 1	TOP Y ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-6	PUP 1	TOD X ACC COB	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
_ 7	1	Bot X Acc COP	ft /=^2	1 00000000	0 000000	120 0	-120 0	1 000 08	Ō	0 000
- /	FUE 1	BUC I ACC CON	£4/3 2	1.000000000	0.000000	120.0	120.0	1.000 DR	~	0.000
-8	PUP I	BOT X ACC COR	It/S Z	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	U	0.000
-9	PUP 1	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-10	PUP 1	Static X Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-11	DITP 1	Botation	dea	1.00000000	10.000000	360.0	0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
10		milt Innland	dog	1 00000000	0.000000	00.0	- 00 0	1 000 ph	0	0,000
-12	PUP I	The inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-13	PUP 1	Bend Inplane	it-10s	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-14	PUP 1	Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-15	PUP 2	Top Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-16	DITD 2	TOD X ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
17		Pot V Acc COP	f+/=^?	1 00000000	0 000000	120.0	_120.0	1 000 03	0	0 000
-1/	PUP 2	BOL I ACC COR	11/5 2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-18	PUP 2	Bot X Acc COR	ít/s^2	1.000000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-19	PUP 2	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-20	PUP 2	Static X Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
- 21	2 9110 2	Potation	dea	1 0000000	0 00000	360 0	0 0	1 000 DA	0	0.000
-21	FUF Z	Rotation	dçğ	1.00000000	0.000000	000.0	0.0	1.000 2	Ũ	0.000
			-1	1 00000000	0.000000	00.0	<u> </u>	1 000 03	~	0 000
-22	PUP 2	Tiit Inplane	aeg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-23	PUP 2	Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-24	PUP 2	Bend Outplane	ft-1bs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
- 7 -		Top Y Acc COP	ft/e^?	1.0000000	0 00000	120 0	-120 0	1.000	0	0.000
-23	FUF J		£6/3 £	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	_120.0	1 000 57	õ	0.000
-26	PUP 3	TOP X ACC COR	IT/S'2	1.000000000		120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	Ŭ	0.000
-27	PUP 3	Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-28	PUP 3	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-20	PIIP 3	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	~40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
23	101 0	Static V Rec	f+/e^7	1 00000000	0 000000	40 0	-40 0	1 000 03	0	0 000
- 30	FOF 3	SLALIC A ACC	14/3 4	1.000000000	0.000000	360.0	-0.0	1.000 DR	č	0.000
-31	0770 3	Rotation	aeg	T.000000000	0.000000	200.0	0.0	L.UUU DA	U	0.000
	PUP 3								~	
-32	PUP 3	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.00000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-32	PUP 3 PUP 3 PUP 3	Tilt Inplane Bend Inplane	deg ft-lbs	1.00000000 1.00000000	0.000000 0.000000	90.0 600.0	-90.0 -600.0	1.000 DA 2.000 DA	0 0	0.000
-32 -33 -34	PUP 3 PUP 3 PUP 3 PUP 3	Tilt Inplane Bend Inplane Bend Outplane	deg ft-lbs ft-lbs	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0.000000 0.000000 0.000000	90.0 600.0 600.0	-90.0 -600.0 -600.0	1.000 DA 2.000 DA 2.000 DA	0 0 0	0.000 0.000 0.000

that should be compared against the THRESHOLD needs to be followed by a letter corresponding to the desired statistic (A, R, X, M, D and S). When more than one channel in selected, any one channel above the THRESHOLD will cause all channels to be saved.

LWSCR Calibration File

```
HCR JIP Monitoring System
CIO-DAS08 14 300 IRQ7 8.319735 330 Y
                                              <-- Number of Secondary Devices Following
1
SER-STIM 64 COM2 57600 nodeid.txt chancdw.txt
                        <-- Number of Derived Channels
84
                                                        <-- SampleRate (Hz)
40.000000
                                              <-- Storage Mode: (C)ontinuous; (T)hreshold; (O)p Control; (I)nterval;</pre>
ŝ
(S)tart/Stop
                                               <-- Storage Length (minutes): Threshold & Operator Control Storage Mode only</pre>
0
                                               <-- Interval Modulus (every Nth Process Interval) - Interval Storage mode only
0
                                               <-- Statistical Calculations - (Y)es or (N)o
Y
                                               <-- Statistical Threshold Checking - (Y)es or (N)o - Continue & Interval mode only
Ν
                                               <-- Number of sample to skip when plotting (0 for no skips)
n
                                               <-- Process Interval (1,2,3,4,5,6,10,12,15,20,30,60)
5
                                               <-- Transmit Data COM2 - (Y)es or (N)o
N
                                               <-- Number of samples to skip when transmitting (0 for no skips)
0
                                               <-- Store SYSTEM log entries - (Y)es or (N)o
Y
c:\hcrdata <-- Data Storage Path
_____
 CH# <-CHANNEL NAME-----> <UNITS--> <-SLOPE INTERCEPT MAXSCALE MINSCALE DELTA STAT TX THRESHOLD
TRIGGER

      lbs
      -2.65350000
      5450.800000
      5500.0
      -5500.0
      10.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg
      -0.01488969
      30.145012
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      -0.01488969
      30.145012
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg
      0.01495879
      -29.774636
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      0.01495879
      -29.774636
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      0.01495879
      -29.774636
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      0.01495879
      -29.774636
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      -0.0322709
      100.065923
      64.3
      -64.3
      10.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg
      -0.01471440
      30.198833
      30.0
      -30.0
      5.000 DA
      0
      0.000

    1 Actuator Load
      2 Pipe Pitch
      3 Pipe Pitch Rate
      4 Pipe Roll
      5 Pipe Roll Rate
      6 Accuator Heave Acc

      deg
      -0.01471440
      30.198833
      30.0
      -30.0
      5.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      -0.01471440
      30.198833
      100.0
      -100.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg
      0.01476448
      -29.852142
      30.0
      -30.0
      5.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      0.01476448
      -29.852142
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      deg/s
      0.01476448
      -29.852142
      30.0
      -30.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      -0.03368494
      69.222543
      64.3
      -64.3
      10.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      -0.03402365
      101.797669
      64.3
      -64.3
      10.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      -0.05453500
      112.390000
      120.0
      -120.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      0.05331600
      -111.920000
      120.0
      -120.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      0.19290430
      394.480030
      600.0
      -600.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft-1bs
      -0.19452980
      39
      7 Barge Roll
     8 Barge Roll Rate
      9 Barge Pitch
    10 Barge Pitch Rate
    11 Barge Surge Acc
   12 Barge Sway Acc
13 Barge Heave Acc
    14 Empty Channel
    15 PUP 1 Acc Y Top
   16 PUP 1 Acc X Top
17 PUP 1 Bending X
    18 PUP 1 Bending Y
    19 PUP 1 Tension
    20 PUP 1 Acc Y Bot
    21 PUP 1 Acc X Bot

        degC
        -0.01679936
        60.138535
        59.4
        -9.4
        2.000
        DA
        0
        0.000

        ft/s^2
        -0.05443600
        110.940000
        120.0
        -120.0
        2.000
        DA
        0
        0.000

        ft/s^2
        0.05254200
        -110.940000
        120.0
        -120.0
        2.000
        DA
        0
        0.000

    22 PUP 1 Temperature
    23 PUP 2 Acc Y Top
    24 PUP 2 Acc X Top
                                                              25 PUP 2 Bending X
    26 PUP 2 Bending Y
    27 PUP 2 Tension
    28 PUP 2 Acc Y Bot
    29 PUP 2 Acc X Bot
    30 PUP 2 Temperature
    31 PUP 3 Acc Y Top
    32 PUP 3 Acc X Top
                                                                ft/s<sup>2</sup> 0.05557200 -114.520000 120.0 -120.0 2.000 DA 0 0.000

        ft-lbs
        -0.19100180
        389.925700
        600.0
        -600.0
        2.000
        DA
        0
        0.000

        ft-lbs
        -0.19487710
        401.057000
        600.0
        -600.0
        2.000
        DA
        0
        0.000

        lbs
        -1.10624035
        2264.616750
        2500.0
        -2500.0
        2.000
        DA
        0
        0.000

   33 PUP 3 Bending X
34 PUP 3 Bending Y
    35 PUP 3 Tension
   36 PUP 3 Acc Y Bot

      ft/s^2
      -0.05426500
      111.930000
      120.0
      -120.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      ft/s^2
      0.05379700
      -110.560000
      120.0
      -120.0
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

      degC
      -0.01679936
      59.802548
      59.4
      -9.4
      2.000 DA
      0
      0.000

    37 PUP 3 Acc X Bot
    38 PUP 3 Temperature
```

-31 PUP 3 Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-32 PUP 3 Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-33 PUP 3 Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-34 PUP 3 Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-35 PUP 4 Top Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-36 PUP 4 Top X Acc COB	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 - 120.0	1.000 DA	Ō	0.000
-37 PUP 4 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	ō	0.000
-39 BUB 4 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1 000000000	0 000000	120 0 -120 0	גת 1,000	ñ	0 000
-30 PUP 4 BOU X ACC CON	ft/s^2	1 000000000	0 000000	40 0 -40 0	1 000 DA	õ	0 000
40 DUB 4 Static 1 Acc	ft/s^2	1.000000000	0.000000	40.0 +40.0	1.000 DA	õ	0,000
AL PUP 4 Static A Acc	1073 2	1.000000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	õ	0.000
-41 PUP 4 Rotation	deg	1.000000000	0.000000		1.000 DA	0	0.000
-42 PUP 4 Tilt inplane	dey fr 15-	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-43 PUP 4 Bend Inplane	IC-IDS	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 - 600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-44 PUP 4 Bend Outplane	IC-IDS	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-45 PUP 5 Top Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-46 PUP 5 Top X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 - 120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-47 PUP 5 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-48 PUP 5 Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-49 PUP 5 Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-50 PUP 5 Static X Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-51 PUP 5 Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-52 PUP 5 Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.00000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-53 PUP 5 Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-54 PUP 5 Bend Outplane	ft-1bs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-55 PUP 6 TOP Y ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-56 PUP 6 TOP X ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-57 PUP 6 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-58 PUP 6 Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-59 PUP 6 Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	Ō	0.000
-60 PUP 6 Static X Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	Ō	0.000
-61 PUP 6 Rotation	dea	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	õ	0.000
-62 PUP 6 Tilt Inplane	dea	1 00000000	0 000000	90.0 -90.0	גת 000 I	ň	0 000
-62 PUP 6 Bond Inplane	ft-1hs	1 000000000	0.000000	600 0 -600 0	2 000 DA	ň	0.000
-64 BUD 6 Bond Outplane	ft_lbs	1.000000000	0.000000		2.000 DA	õ	0.000
-64 FUP 6 Bend Outplane		1.000000000	0.000000	120.0 - 120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-65 PUP 7 TOP 1 ACC COR	1L/3 2	1.000000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	õ	0.000
-66 PUP / TOP X ACC COR	11/5 Z	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 - 120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-6/ PUP / BOT Y ACC COR	IT/S ²	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 - 120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-68 PUP / BOT X ACC COR	IT/S ²	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-69 PUP / Static Y ACC	IT/S 2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-70 PUP 7 Static X Acc	It/s ²	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-71 PUP 7 Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-72 PUP 7 Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-73 PUP 7 Bend Inplane	ft-1bs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-74 PUP 7 Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-75 PUP 8 TOP Y ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-76 PUP 8 Top X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	~70.00 0000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-77 PUP 8 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-78 PUP 8 Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-79 PUP 8 Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-80 PUP 8 Static X Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-81 PUP 8 Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-82 PUP 8 Tilt Inplane	dea	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-83 PUP 8 Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-84 PUP 8 Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	ō	0.000
			-	-			-

Notes:

STAT has the following format: xy where x is the processing interval to use

- D Display Stats

 - P PROCINT Stats T - Test Stats
- y is the statistic
 - A Average (mean)
 - R Standard deviation
 - X maXimum
 - M Minimum
 - D Double Amplitude Significant (4 X Stdev)
 - S Single Amplitude Significant (2 X Stdev)
- i.e. PA is the Average over the PROCINT processing interval

34 0110	3 Bending Y	ft-1bs	-0.19487710	401.057000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0 000
J4 EVE	2 maraian	150	2 21240070	4520 222500	1000.0	1000.0	2.000 DA	Č,	0.000
35 POP	3 Tension	IDS	-2.21246070	4329.233300	1000.0	-1000.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
36 PUP	3 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05426500	111.930000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
37 PUP	3 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05379700	-110.560000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
	3 Tomporature	deaC	-0 01679936	59 802548	59 4	-9.4	2 000 00	Õ	0 000
36 PUP	5 Temperature		-0.01079990	100 1002340	39.4	- 9.4	2.000 DA		0.000
39 PUP	4 Асс У Тор	it/s^2	0.052/8000	-108,480000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
40 PUP	4 Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05532100	-112.600000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
	4 Pending Y	ft-1bs	-0 19956840	409 124700	600 0	-600 0	2 000 08	0	0 000
41 PUP	4 Bending A	10-105 C. 11	-0.13330040	403.124700	000.0	-000.0	2,000 DA	0	0.000
42 PUP	4 Bending Y	It-1bs	-0.19634320	399.3/1500	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
43 PUP	4 Tension	1bs	-2.31351650	4813.546000	1000.0	-1000.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
	A Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0 05350500	109 510000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 8	0	0 000
44 FUF	4 ACC I BOC	10/3 2	0.00000000	105.510000	120.0	120.0	2.000 DA		0.000
45 PUP	4 Acc X Bot	it/s^2	0.05260600	-107.100000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
46 PUP	4 Temperature	degC	-0.01697506	59.609010	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
47 000		f+ /e^2	0 05349100	-109 660000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 8	<u> </u>	0 000
47 PUP	S ACC I TOP	IL/3 2	0.03349100	-109.000000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA		0.000
48 PUP	5 Асс X Тор	it/s^2	0.05488100	-112.700000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	U	0.000
49 PUP	5 Bending X	ft-1bs	-0.19660670	401.967100	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
50 DUD	5 Bending Y	ft-1hs	-0 19710000	402 816100	600 0	-600 0	2 000 04	0	0 000
JU FUF		10 100	0.13,10000	402.010100		1000.0	2.000 DA	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.000
51 PUP	5 Tension	lbs	-2.37081810	4995.134000	1000.0	-1000.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
52 PUP	5 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05346800	109.450000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
סווס כב	5 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0 05261200	-105 020000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 03	0	0 000
JJ 202	S REC X DOC	20/5 2	0.03201200	103.020000	120.0	120.0	2.000 DA	ě	0.000
54 PUP	5 Temperature	aego	-0.016/4603	23.881302	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
55 PUP	6 Асс Ү Тор	ft/s^2	0.05230500	-106.240000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
56 0110	6 ACC X TOP	ft/s^2	0.05338800	-110.060000	120 0	-120 0	2.000 04	Ω	0.000
	C Deading V	£+_15-	0 10720750	402 013000	600.0	220.0	2.000 00	~	0.000
5/ PUP	ь senaing х 🧳	IC-IDS	-0.13/28/20	403.913200	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
58 PUP	6 Bending Y	ft-1bs	-0.19604970	403.143600	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
50 DIID	6 Tension	1bs	-2.34090740	4836.960000	1000 0	-1000 0	2 000 04	0	0 000
			0.050000000	110 400000	100.0	1000.0	2.000 04	~	0.000
60 PUP	6 ACC Y BOT	It/s ²	-0.0539/300	112.420000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	U	0.000
61 PUP	6 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05376100	-110.570000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
62 DIID	6 Temperature	decC	-0 01671949	60 523296	59.4	-9.4	2 000 03	0	0 000
02 FUF		Et (and)	0.010,1949	112 200000	100.1	100.0	2.000 DA	Š	0.000
63 PUP	ACC Y TOP	It/S ²	0.05403000	-112.390000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
64 PUP	7 Failed X Top	ft/s^2	0.55259000	-113.210000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
65 PUP	7 Bending X	ft-1bs	-0.21199280	435 251413	600 0	-600 0	2 000 DA	0	0 000
		£+ 15-	0.10400710	200 407404	600.0	600.0	2.000 DA	õ	0.000
66 PUP	/ Bending I	IC-IDS	-0.19400/10	398.40/404	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
67 PUP	7 Tension	lbs	-2.28819440	4725.140470	1000.0	-1000.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
68 PUP	7 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05340300	108.840000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
	7 NGC Y BOT	ft/e^2	0 05355900	-108 270000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 00	0	0 000
OF FUP	ALC A BOL	10/32	0.05555900	-100.2/0000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
70 PUP	7 Temperature	degC	-0.016/9936	59.466561	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
71 PUP	8 Acc Y Top	ft/s^2	0.05434300	-112.160000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
םוזם כד	B ACC Y TOD	ft/s^2	0 05211100	-107 320000	120 0	-120 0	2 000 08	0	0 000
72 FUF		EL 12-	0.05211100	200 144020	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	Š	0.000
73 PUP	8 Bending X	IT-1DS	-0.194/9080	399.144930	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
74 PUP	8 Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.20505080	418.713740	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
75 DIID	8 Tension	lbs	-2 29675900	4676 315000	1000 0	-1000 0	2 000 04	0	0 000
75 202	o relision	65 / - 00	2.29073900	110 00000	1000.0	1000.0	2.000 DA		0.000
76 PUP	B ACC Y BOT	It/s^2	-0.05536300	112.920000	120.0	-1200.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
77 PUP	8 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05510000	-113.510000	120.0	-1200.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
78 DI1D	8 Temperature	deaC	-0 01674603	59 881905	594	-94	2 000 04	0	0 000
70 101	o remperature	64 (- 0 C	1 00000000	(m 0001000	55.4	2.4	2.000 DA	š	0.000
-I ACTU	lator Heave Acc NUG	IL/SZ	1.00000000	N.000000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	U	0.000
-2 Barc	e Surge Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
-3 Barc	e Sway Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
1 Dary		ft/202	1 00000000	0.000000	64 7	-64 3	10 000 00	ň	0 000
-4 Barc	e neave ALC NOG	14/3 4	1.00000000	0.000000	04.3	-04.5	10.000 DA		0.000
-5 PUP	I TOP Y ACC COR	It/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-6 PUP	1 TOD X ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-7 010	1 Bot Y Acc COP	ft /e^?	1 0000000	0 00000	120 0	-120 0	1 000 00	0	0 000
-/ 202	I BUL I ALL COR	LL/3 2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	100.0	1.000 DA	<u>,</u>	0.000
-8 PUP	1 Bot X Acc COR	IT/S^2	· 1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-9 PUP	1 Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-10 000	1 Static X Acc	ft/en?	1 0000000	0 00000	40.0	-40 0	1 000 00	, n	0 000
-10 505	I GLALIC A ACC	10/3 2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0		1.000 DA		0.000
-11 PUP	l Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0	0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-12 PUP	1 Tilt Inplane	dea	1.00000000	0.00000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
10 000	1 Bend Inplane	ft_1he	1 00000000	0 00000	600 0	-600 0	2 000 00	0	0 000
-13 POP	I pend Inbiane	TC 103	1.00000000	0.000000	000.0	-000.0	2.000 DA	-	0.000
-14 PUP	l Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-15 PUP	2 TOD Y ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
16 000	2 Top Y Acc COP	ft /e^2	1 0000000	0 00000	120 0	-120 0	1 000 00	0	0 000
-10 FOB	2 TOP X ACC COR	11/3 2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-17 PUP	2 Bot Y Acc COR	It/s^2	1,0000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-18 PUP	2 Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
10 000	2 Static Y Noc	f+/e^?	1 0000000	0 00000	40.0	-40 0	1 000 00	Ó	0 000
-13 50b	2 SCALLU I ACC	LU/3 2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0		1.000 DA	~	0.000
-20 PUP	2 Static X Acc	It/s^2	T.00000000	0.00000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-21 PIIP	2 Rotation	dea	1.00000000	0.00000	360.0	0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
22 201	2 milt Inplane	der	1 0000000	0 00000	90.0	-90 0	1 000 03	ń	0 000
-22 PUP	2 IIIC Inplane	400	1.00000000	0.000000	20.0	50.0	1.000 DA	~	0.000
-23 PUP	2 Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-24 0110	2 Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-1 LUI		f+/e^?	1 0000000	0 00000	120 0	-120 0	1 000 00	Λ	0 000
		/							

ير أفاد عدد

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M - Minimum
 D - Double Amplitude Significant (4 X Stdev)
 S - Single Amplitude Significant (2 X Stdev)
 i.e. PA is the Average over the PROCINT processing interval

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THRESHOLD is used for Threshold Storage Mode and Statistical Threshold Checking. When using Threshold Storage Mode, any channel that should be compared against the THRESHOLD needs to be followed by the letter 'T'. When using Statistical Threshold Checking, any channel's statistics that should be compared against the THRESHOLD needs to be followed by a letter corresponding to the desired statistic (A,R,X,M,D and S). When more than one channel in selected, any one channel above the THRESHOLD will cause all channels to be saved.

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Scientific Marine Services, Inc. Escondido, CA 92029

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Appendix B

Load Cell Calibration Certification Sheet

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CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

This certifies that the following <u>LOAD CELL</u> was calibrated in accordance with applicable FUTEK procedures.

CALIBRATION DATA

 Model Number
 L2900

 Capacity
 5000 lbs.

 Input Resistance
 755 Ω

 EXCITATION
 10 VDC

 Test Temp
 70°F (21°C)

Sime

I.D. Number	10786
Recommended Range	0 to ± 5000 lbs.
Output Resistance	703 Ω
ZERO (mV/V)	0.0094
Relative Humidity	46%

Units of Applied Load:	LOAD CELL	READING (mV/V)
LB.	Tension	Compression
0	0.0000	0.0000
1000	0.3677	-0.3672
2000	0.7354	-0.7352
3000	1.1046	-1.1043
4000	1.4720	-1.4725
5000	1.8400	-1.8404
0	0.0001	0.0000

CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT

Reference Load Cell and Digital Indicator: Load Cell FUTEK Model L2355 S/N: 12608 (LO Range) BLH Model LCc Indicator No. 7260870 System Error does not exceed: .01% for transfer standard Reference NIST Number: SJT.01/106931 System Cal. Date: Jan 12, 1998 Next Cal. Date by: Jan, 1999 digital indicator:

HP Model Number 34401A......S/N: US36014993 Cal. Date: November 8, 1996 Next Cal. Date: November 1998 Supporting documentation relative to traceability is on file and is available for examination upon request.

Calibrated by: B. HANZE

Date of Calibration: May 22, 1997 Recommended Re-Calibration Date: Apr. 1998

26052 Merit Circle, Suite 103 Laguna Hills, CA 92653 TEL: (714) 367-1274

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Appendix C

Time Series, PSD Plots, and Statistics Sheets for Select CVAR Motions

cvar amp = 3 ft period = 3 seconds 08/21/98 10:05:11

Channel Name	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev	Sig Amp	Period
Displacement	ft	-2.7464	2.7464	0.0015	1.9431	2.7464	3.0661
Pup 1 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	18.5837	44.1865	32.1225	5.7883	10.4859	2.0762
Pup 1 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-30.8258	43.6655	4.4567	8.3508	20.9845	0.4714
Pup 1 X Position	ft	-11.2622	12.0660	0.0064	6.0667	10.4001	11.7500
Pup 1 Y Position	ft	-1.0958	1.2723	-0.0003	0.6837	1.1174	11.3583
Pup 2 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	15.7106	51.5980	31.6890	7.2620	15.3240	1.6960
Pup 2 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-33.8146	27.0374	-2.4012	8.3609	20.1556	0.4634
Pup 2 X Position	ft	-6.8127	10.1330	0.0054	3.7409	6.2796	8.9375
Pup 2 Y Position	ft	-0.4267	0.4232	0.0002	0.1839	0.2593	3.3396
Pup 3 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	15.7851	47.2964	31.6760	7.0225	13.3837	1.9966
Pup 3 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-39.5396	37.5952	-2.1834	8.5307	20.9303	0.4624
Pup 3 X Position	ft	-3.7771	3.8288	0.0013	1.7933	2.7113	3.0196
Pup 3 Y Position	ft	-0.2938	0.2844	0.0001	0.1177	0.1505	2.0726
Pup 4 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	20.6425	45.4916	32.1406	5.2842	10.3938	1.9207
Pup 4 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-44.5391	43.4034	-0.7843	10.1145	25.5387	0.5000
Pup 4 X Position	ft	-2.1844	3.0469	0.0017	1.2460	1.7458	2.9875
Pup 4 Y Position	ft	-0.2746	0.3890	0.0002	0.1079	0.1545	1.7917
Pup 5 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	27.8267	37.3979	32.3125	1.5509	2.8403	0.7161
Pup 5 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-35.8902	30.2074	-2.7766	7.2339	17.7260	0.4727
Pup 5 X Position	ft	-4.6729	3.1243	-0.0025	1.7854	2.7123	11.9500
Pup 5 Y Position	ft	-0.3671	0.3221	0.0002	0.1275	0.2054	2.3736
Pup 6 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	24.4725	40.0220	32.0255	4.3792	6.7837	2.9964
Pup 6 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-19.5024	23.7247	1.3899	5.0021	12.2002	0.5279
Pup 6 X Position	ft	-6.4060	5.2542	-0.0033	2.7617	3.8131	7.1350
Pup 6 Y Position	ft	-0.3784	0.5017	0.0001	0.1701	0.2728	2.9714
Pup 7 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	16.5620	97.0067	57.2203	22.7834	33.7681	0.5546
Pup 7 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-30.8753	8.9435	-13.8376	5.3361	11.7599	0.6000
Pup 7 X Position	ft	-23.4521	21.1269	-0.0125	13.7436	21.6320	11.5417
Pup 7 Y Position	ft	-0.7416	0.8935	0.0001	0.3693	0.5982	3.0196
Pup 8 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	23.4516	37.4271	32.1866	2.4010	4.2467	1.4062
Pup 8 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-17.0120	15.8447	-0.5064	4.1412	9.3596	0.4986
Pup 8 X Position	ft	-4.5134	4.2874	0.0004	2.2709	3.8321	11 6333
Pup 8 sition	ft	-0.3707	0	0.0000	0.1876	0.2888	C



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Channel Name	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev	Sig Amp	Period
Displacement	ft	-0.4553	0.4553	0.0001	0.3221	0.4553	10.5708
Pup 1 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	30.8039	33.6680	32.1388	0.4694	0.5102	1.0057
Pup 1 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	3.6658	4.3375	3.9874	0.1058	0.1908	0.6888
Pup 1 X Position	ft	-2.5398	2.5608	0.0004	1.1124	2.2816	10.8250
Pup 1 Y Position	ft	-0.3308	0.2956	0.0000	0.1450	0.2744	10.6125
Pup 2 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	30.6665	33.6155	32.0683	0.5608	0.6629	0.9635
Pup 2 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-3,5655	-2.8349	-3.2054	0.1205	0.1841	0.5284
Pup 2 X Position	ft	-3.0011	2.9290	0.0009	1.8156	2.9490	12.3050
Pup 2 Y Position	ft	-0.3536	0.3571	0.0000	0.1598	0.3363	10.7375
Pup 3 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	31.2064	33.2351	32.1265	0.3618	0.5515	0.5492
Pup 3 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-1.3573	-0.6037	-0.9807	0.1152	0.1769	0.6404
Pup 3 X Position	ft	-1.7272	1.7689	0.0003	0.9095	1.5355	12.2350
Pup 3 Y Position	ft	-0.1823	0.1960	0,0000	0.0968	0.1779	10.6458
Pup 4 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	31.5817	32.7206	32.1396	0.1976	0.3546	0.3907
Pup 4 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	0.2569	1.0247	0.6157	0.1280	0.1877	0.6277
Pup 4 X Position	ft	-0.7120	0.7019	0.0001	0.3744	0.6469	12.3800
Pup 4 Y Position	ft	-0.2449	0.2648	0.0000	0.1344	0.2462	10.6333
Pup 5 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	31.4859	33.0351	32.1760	0.2869	0.3117	1.1111
Pup 5 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-1.6471	-0.8789	-1.2251	0.1207	0.1766	0.5423
Pup 5 X Position	ft	-1.4710	1.5222	0.0003	0.7604	1.4022	10.5208
Pup 5 Y Position	ft	-0.2386	0.2551	0.0000	0.1325	0.2289	10.6458
Pup 6 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	31.3635	32.9532	32.1351	0.3023	0.3046	1.4886
Pup 6 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	2.9497	3.5141	3.2248	0.1108	0.1389	0.8444
Pup 6 X Position	ft	-1.8749	1.7954	0.0002	0.9430	1.7251	12.3850
Pup 6 Y Position	ft	-0.3059	0.3173	0.0000	0.1606	0.2884	10.5542
Pup 7 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	24.8204	85.0133	44.8477	18.8240	29.3369	7.6056
Pup 7 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	-14.0552	-11.9941	-13.2782	0.5073	0.7800	3.9542
Pup 7 X Position	ft	-22.7114	25.4704	0.0056	11.6368	22.9195	5.6833
Pup 7 Y Position	ft	-0.8331	0.7908	0.0002	0.3341	0.6000	6.2250
Pup 8 X Acc NOG	ft/s2	31.1737	33.4103	32.1411	0.4769	0.5672	2.3467
Pup 8 Y Acc NOG	ft/s2	0.4878	0.9644	0.7501	0.0823	0.1307	0.5942
Pup 8 X Position	ft	-2.8166	2.7262	0.0006	1.3861	2.6000	12.4750
Pup 8 Y Position	ft	-0.1535	0.1618	0.0000	0.0712	0.1388	10.2625

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Power Spectral Density Plot of Pup 5 Y Position (cvar amp = .5 ft period = 10 seconds 08/20/98 16:01:38)



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Appendix D

Plots From Specified Select Data Runs



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PUP 2 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)



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PUP 3 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)






PUP 4 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)

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PUP 5 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)

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PUP 5 Tension COR (lbs)







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PUP 8 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)

March 1.00





Pup 1 X Position (ft)







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PUP 2 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)





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scr amp = 3 ft period = 7 seconds 09/19/98 14:12:31

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Pup 4 X Position (ft)





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Jen Marine







PUP 1 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)







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scr amp = 3 ft period = 5 seconds 09/19/98 14:17:41

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PUP 6 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)

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PUP 1 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)







PUP 2 Tension COR (lbs)





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PUP 3 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)





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PUP 8 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)









Pup 2 X Position (ft)



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deg= 45 amp = 3.5 ft period = 3 seconds 09/24/98 18:52:31

















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PUP 7 Bend Inplane COR (ft-lbs)

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Pup 2 X Position (ft)

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PUP 2 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)



lwscr amp = 4 ft period = 10 seconds 08/28/98 12:06:29

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PUP 4 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)



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PUP 7 Bend Outplane COR (ft-lbs)



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Appendix E

Calibration File Example

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HCR JIP Monitoring System	19735 330 Y					
1	<pre>< Number of S</pre>	Secondary Dev	ices Followi	ng		
SER-STIM 64 COM2 57600 no	deid.txt chance	v.txt				
126	< Number of D	erived Chann moleRate (Mz	els			
S	< Storage Mod	le: (C)ontinu	, ous; (T)hres	hold; (0)p Co	ntrol; (I)nte	rval; (S)tart/Stop
G	< Storage Ler	igth (minutes): Threshold	& Operator C	ontrol Storage	e Mode only
0	< Interval Mo	dulus (every	Nth Process	Interval) -	Interval Stor	age mode only
I N	< Statistical	Threshold C	s = (r)es or Decking = (Y	(N)O	Continue & T	nterval mode only
0	< Number of s	ample to ski	p when plott	ing (0 for no	skips)	neervar mode only
5	< Process Int	erval (1,2,3	,4,5,6,10,12	,15,20,30,60)		
N	< Transmit Da	ita COM2 - (Y samples to sk)es or (N)o	cmitting (0 f	or no skipsi	
Y	< Store SYSTE	M log entrie	s - (Y)es or	(N)O	or no skips;	
c:\hcrdata < Data	Storage Path	5				
CH# <-CHANNEL NAME	> <units:< td=""><td>> <-SLOPE</td><td>INTERCEPT M</td><td>AXSCALE MINSCA</td><td>ALE DELTA STAT</td><td>TX THRESHOLD TRIGGER</td></units:<>	> <-SLOPE	INTERCEPT M	AXSCALE MINSCA	ALE DELTA STAT	TX THRESHOLD TRIGGER
l Actuator Load	lbs	-2.65350000	5450.800000	5500.0 -5500	0 10.000 DA	0 0.000
2 Pipe Pitch 2 Pipe Pitch Pate	deg deg (a	0.01488969	-30.145012	30.0 -30.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
4 Pipe Roll	deg/s	-0.01495879	29.774636	30.0 -30.0) 2.000 DA	0 0.000
5 Pipe Roll Rate	deg/s	-0.01495879	29.774636	30.0 -30.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
6 Accuator Heave Acc	ft/s^2	0.03322709	-100.065923	64.3 -64.3	3 10.000 DA	0 0.000
/ Barge Roll 8 Barge Boll Bate	deg (s	0.014/1440	-30.198833	30.0 -30.0) 5.000 DA	
9 Barge Pitch	deg deg	-0.01476448	29.852142	30.0 -30.0) 5.000 DA	0 0.000
10 Barge Pitch Rate	deg/s	-0.01476448	29.852142	30.0 -30.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
11 Barge Surge Acc	ft/s^2	-0.03368494	69.222543	64.3 -64.3	3 10.000 DA	0 0.000
13 Barge Heave Acc	ft/s^2	0.03402365	-101.797669	64.3 -64.	3 10.000 DA	0 0.000
14 Empty Channel	lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	4096.0 0.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
15 PUP 1 Acc Y Top	ft/s^2	-0.05453500	112.390000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
16 PUP 1 Acc X Top 17 PUP 1 Bending X	ft/s^2	0.05331600	-111.920000	120.0 -120.0) 2.000 DA	0 0.000
18 PUP 1 Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.19452980	398.832440	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
19 PUP 1 Tension	lbs	-2.28124350	4779.162600	1000.0 -1000	0 2.000 DA	0 0.000
20 PUP 1 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	0.05552800	-113.450000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
21 PUP 1 ACC X BOT 22 PUP 1 Temperature	It/s^2 deaC	-0.01679936	-109.810000	120.0 -120.0 59.4 -9.4	2.000 DA 2.000 DA	0 0.000
23 PUP 2 Acc Y Top	ft/s^2	-0.05443600	110.940000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
24 PUP 2 Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05254200	-110.940000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
25 PUP 2 Bending X	ft-lbs	-0.19612230	402.003900	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
27 PUP 2 Tension	lbs	-2.28819440	4725.140470	1000.0 -1000	0 2.000 DA	0 0.000
28 PUP 2 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	0.05340300	-108.840000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
29 PUP 2 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05355900	-108.270000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
30 PUP 2 Temperature 31 PUP 3 Acc 7 Top	degC ft/s^2	-0.01685304	60.733866	59.4 -9.4	1 2.000 DA	0 0.000
32 PUP 3 Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05557200	-114.520000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
33 PUP 3 Bending X	ft-1bs	-0.19100180	389.925700	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
34 PUP 3 Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.19487710	401.057000	600.0 -600.0) 2.000 DA	0 0.000
36 PUP 3 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05426500	111.930000	120.0 -120.0) 2.000 DA	0 0.000
37 PUP 3 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05379700	-110.560000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
38 PUP 3 Temperature	degC	-0.01679936	59.802548	59.4 -9.4	1 2.000 DA	0 0.000
40 PUP 4 ACC Y TOP	It/s^2 ft/s^2	0.05278000	-108.480000	120.0 - 120.0	ב 2.000 DA ב ב 2.000 DA	
41 PUP 4 Bending X	ft-lbs	-0.19956840	409.124700	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
42 PUP 4 Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.19634320	399.371500	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
43 PUP 4 Tension	1bs	-2.31351650	4813.546000	1000.0 -1000	.0 2.000 DA	0 0.000
44 PUP 4 ACC I BOT 45 PUP 4 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05350500	-107.100000	120.0 - 120.0	D 2.000 DA	0 0.000
46 PUP 4 Temperature	degC	-0.01697506	59.609010	59.4 -9.4	1 2.000 DA	0 0.000
47 PUP 5 Acc Y Top	ft/s^2	0.05349100	~109.660000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
48 PUP 5 Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05488100	~112.700000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
49 PUP 5 Bending X 50 PUP 5 Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.19660670	401.96/100	600.0 -600.1	D 2.000 DA	0 0.000
51 PUP 5 Tension	lbs	-2.37081810	4995.134000	1000.0 -1000	.0 2.000 DA	0 0.000
52 PUP 5 Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05346800	109.450000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
53 PUP 5 Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05261200	-105.020000	120.0 -120.	J 2.000 DA	0 0.000
54 FUF 5 lemperature 55 PUP 6 Acc Y Top	degu ft/s^2	0.05230500	~106.240000	120.0 -120.0) 2,000 DA	0 0.000
56 FUP 6 Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05338800	-110.060000	120.0 -120.	2.000 DA	0 0.000
57 PUP 6 Bending \hat{X}	ft-lbs	-0.19728750	403.913200	600.0 -600.	2.000 DA	0 0.000
58 PUP 6 Bending Y	ft-lbs	-0.19604970	403.143600	600.0 -600.	U 2.000 DA	0 0.000
59 PUP 6 Tension 60 PUP 6 Acc Y Bot	LDS ft/s^2	-2.34090740	112.420000	120.0 -120.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
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61	PUP 6	Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05376100	-110.570000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
62	PUP 6	Temperature	decC	-0.01671949	60.523296	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	0	0.000
63		Acc Y Top	ft/s^2	0.05403000	-112 390000	120 0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
0.5		Rec I lop Enclosed V Term	£ 1 0 0 0	0.55350000	112:300000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	õ	0.000
64	202 /	Falled X lop	EC/S Z	0.55259000	-113.210000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
65	PUP 7	Bending X	ft-lbs	-0.21199280	435.251413	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
66	PUP 7	Bending Y	ft-1bs	-0.19400710	398.407404	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
67	PUP 7	Tension	lbs	-2.28819440	4725.140470	1000.0	-1000.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
66	PUP 7	Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05340300	108.840000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	Ο	0.000
69	DUD 7	Acc X Bot	f+/s^2	0.05355900	-108 270000	120 0	-120.0	2 000 04	ñ	0.000
20	EUE 7	RCC A BOL	10/3 2	0.00000000	-108.270000	-20.0	120.0	2.000 DA	Š	0.000
70	PUP /	Temperature	aegu	-0.016/9936	59.466561	59.4	-9.4	2.000 DA	U	0.000
71	PUP 8	Асс Ү Тор	ft/s^2	0.05434300	-112.160000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
72	PUP 8	Acc X Top	ft/s^2	0.05211100	-107.320000	120.0	-120.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
73	PUP 8	Bending X	ft-1bs	-0.19479080	399.144930	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
74	DUD 0	Bonding V	ft_1bc	-0.20505080	419 717740	600.0	- 600 0	2.000 2.1	õ	0.000
,4	PUP 0	Benuing i	it-ibs	-0.20303080	410.715740	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
75	505 8	Tension	lbs	-2.296/5900	46/6.315000	1000.0	-1000.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
76	PUP 8	Acc Y Bot	ft/s^2	-0.05536300	112.920000	120.0	-1200.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
77	PUP 8	Acc X Bot	ft/s^2	0.05510000	-113.510000	120.0	-1200.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
78	PITP 8	Temperature	deaC	-0.01674603	59 881905	59.4	-9.4	2 000 08	0	0 000
1	Detue	temperature	En (= A D	1 00000000	0.0001000	64 7	64 3	10.000 DA	õ	0.000
-1	Actua	LOF HEAVE ACC NUG	11/5 2	1.00000000	0.000000	64.3	-64.3	IU.UUU DA	U	0.000
-2	Barge	Surge Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
-3	Barge	Sway Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
- 4	Barge	Heave Acc NOG	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0 00000	64.3	-64.3	10.000 DA	0	0.000
- 5	PUD 1	Top Y Acc COP	ft/s^2	1 00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1 000 00	õ	0.000
	DUP 1	TOP I ACC COR	10/3 2	1.000000000	0.000000	120.0	120.0	1.000 DA	š	0.000
-6	PUPI	TOP X ACC COR	rt/s^2	1.000000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-7	PUP 1	Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
- 8	PUP 1	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
- 9	PUP 1	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-10	1 מוזק	Static X Acc	f+/s^2	1 0000000	0 000000	40.0	-40 0	1 000 04	õ	0 000
-10	DUD 1		16/5 2	1.000000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	ő	0.000
-11	POP I	Rotation	aeg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0	0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-12	PUP 1	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-13	PUP 1	Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
~14	PUP 1	Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-15	PHP 2	Top Y Acc COB	f=/e^2	1 00000000	0 000000	120 0	-120.0	1 000 DA	õ	0 000
10	FUE 2	Top I Acc COR	5- (-00	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-10	POP 2	TOP X ACC COR	It/s ²	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	Ų	0.000
-17	PUP 2	Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-18	PUP 2	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-19	PUP 2	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1 00000000	0 000000	40.0	-40.0	1 000 54	Ô	0 000
-20		Static Y Nee	£t (a^2)	1.000000000	0.000000	40.0	40.0	1.000 DA	õ	0.000
-20	PUP 2	Static A Acc	10/5 2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-21	PUP 2	Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0	0.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-22	PUP 2	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-23	PUP 2	Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-24	PHP 2	Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1 0000000	0 000000	600.0	-600 0	2 000 00	0	0 000
25		Ten V Lee COD	£5 / 200	1.000000000	0.000000	100.0	100.0	2.000 DA	š	0.000
-25	PUP D	TOP I ACC COR	11/5 2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-26	505 3	Top X Acc COR	it/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-27	PUP 3	Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-28	PUP 3	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-29	PIIP 3	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1 00000000	0 000000	40.0	-40 0	1 000 04	ō	0 000
- 20		Chatie V Dec	£t (a A 2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	40.0	1.000 DA	õ	0.000
-50	FUE 5	Static A ACC	10/5 2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-31	PUP 3	Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0	C.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-32	PUP 3	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-33	PUP 3	Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-34	PILE 3	Bend Outplane	ft-1bs	1 00000000	0 000000	600 0	-600 0	2 000 04	Ô	0 0 0 0
25			65/200	1.000000000	0.000000	100.0	100.0	2.000 DA	õ	0.000
-55	FUF 4	TOP I ACC COR	11/5 2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-36	PUP 4	TOP X ACC COR	it/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-37	PUP 4	BOT Y ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-38	PUP 4	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-39	PUP 4	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-40	DIID /	Static X Acc	fr/e^?	1 0000000	0 000000	10 0	-40.0	1 000 00	ñ	0 000
1		Detation	107	1.00000000	0.000000	260 0	40.0	1 000 07	č	0.000
-41	rur 4		aeg	1.00000000	0.000000	200.0	0.0	1.000 DA	U	0.000
-42	PUP 4	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-43	PUP 4	Bend Inplane	ft-1bs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-44	PUP 4	Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-15		Top X Acc COP	f+/e^2	1 00000000	0 000000	120 0	-120.0	1 000 00	, n	0 000
40		TOP I ACC CON	EL/3 2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	č	0.000
-40	FUP 5	TOP X ACC COR	LL/S'Z	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	U c	0.000
-47	PUP 5	BOT Y ACC COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-48	PUP 5	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-49	PUP 5	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-50		Static X Acc	ft/e^?	1 0000000	0 00000	40 0	-40 0	1 000 04	0	0 000
50		Detetion ACC		1.00000000	0.000000		-0.0	1.000 DA	č	0.000
-51	PUP 5	ROCALION	ueg	1.000000000	0.000000	360.0	0.0	1.000 DA	U	0.000
-52	PUP 5	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	υ.υοο
-53	PUP 5	Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-54	PUP 5	Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.00000	600.0	-600.0	2.000 DA	0	0.000
-55		Top Y Acc COP	ft/e^?	1 0000000	0 000000	120 0	-120 0	1 000 00	ň	0.000
_ = ^	מיזם ל		FF/-AD	1 00000000	0.000000	100.0	_120.0	1 000 00	ň	0.000
-26	FUF 6	TOP A ACC COR	10/5-2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	V	0.000
-57	PUP 6	Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.00C DA	0	0.000
-58	PUP 6	Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0	-120.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
-59	PUP 6	Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	40.0	-40.0	1.000 DA	0	0.000
- 60		Static Y Noc	ft/e^7	1 00000000	0 000000	40.0	-40.0	1 000 04	õ	0 000
- 00	FUP D	Deschiel	10/32	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0	-40.0	1 000 07	č	0.000
-61	LOL 0	ROCATION	aeg	1.00000000	0.000000	300.0	0.0	1.000 DA	U	0.000
-62	PUP 6	Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0	-90.0	1.000 DA	0	υ.000

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-63	PUP 6 Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1 00000000	0 000000	600 0 -600 0	7 000 03	0 0 000
_ 6 4	RUE 6 Bond Outplane	fe 153	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 600.0	2.000 DR	0 0.000
-04		10-105	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
- 05	PUP / TOP Y ACC COR	IC/S'2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-66	PUP 7 Top X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-67	PUP 7 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-68	PUP 7 Bot X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-69	PUP 7 Static Y Acc	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-70	PUP 7 Static X Acc	ft/s^?	1.00000000	0.000000	40 0 -40 0	1 000 DA	0 0 000
-71	PUP 7 Botation	dea	1.000000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
7 2	BUD 7 MOCALION	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	300.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-12	PUP / IIIt Inplane	aeg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-/3	PUP / Bend inplane	ft-1bs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-74	PUP 7 Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-75	PUP 8 Top Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-76	PUP 8 Top X Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.00000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-7?	PUP 8 Bot Y Acc COR	ft/s^2	1.00000000	0.000000	120.0 -120.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-78	PUP 8 Bot X Acc COR	ft/sc2	1 00000000	0 000000	120 0 -120 0	1 000 04	0 0 000
-79	PUP 8 Static Y Acc	ft/e^2	1 00000000	0.000000	10.0 -10.0	1 000 00	0 0.000
- 80	PUP & Static Y Acc	ft/c^2	1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-00	PUP 8 Beaching		1.00000000	0.000000	40.0 -40.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-01	PUP 8 ROTALION	aeg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-82	PUP 8 Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1,000 DA	0 0.000
-83	PUP 8 Bend Inplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.00C DA	0 0.000
-84	PUP 8 Bend Outplane	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-85	Pipe Pitch COR	deq	1.00000000	0.000000	30.0 -30.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-86	Pipe Roll COR	dea	1.00000000	0.000000	30.0 -30.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-87	PUP 1 Static Botation	dea	1.00000000	0 000000	360.0 0.0	1 000 DA	0 0 000
_ 2 9	PUP 1 Static Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	300.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
00	BUR 1 Brad Isplace COR	deg 6- 1	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-09	PUP 1 Bend Inplane COR	10-105	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-90	PUP I Bend Outplane COR	It-1bs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-91	PUP 1 Tension COR	lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-92	PUP 2 Static Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-93	PUP 2 Static Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-94	PUP 2 Bend Inplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-95	PUP 2 Bend Outplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-96	PUP 2 Tension COR	lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 - 1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0 000
-97	PUP 3 Static Botation	dea	1 00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1 000 00	0 0 000
-98	PUP 3 Static Tilt Inclane	deg	1 000000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1 000 DA	0 0.000
- 99	PUP 3 Bond Inplane COP	ft_lbc	2.000000000	0.000000	50.0 500.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
100	PUP 3 Bend Inplane COR	ft 155	1.000000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
~100	PUP 3 Bend Outplane COR	IC-155	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-101	PUP 3 Tension COR	Ibs	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-102	PUP 4 Static Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-103	PUP 4 Static Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.00000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-104	PUP 4 Bend Inplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-105	PUP 4 Bend Outplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-106	PUP 4 Tension COR	lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-107	PUP 5 Static Rotation	dea	1.00000000	0.00000	360.0 0.0	A 000 LA	0 0 000
-108	PUP 5 Static Tilt Inplane	dea	1.00000000	0.000000	0.00-0.00	1 000 DA	0 0 000
-100	PUP 5 Bond Inplane COP	ft_lbc	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
110	PUP 5 Bend Inplane COR	fr 105	1.00000000	0.000000	800.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-110	PUP 5 Bend Outplane COR	IC-IDS	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-111	PUP 5 lension COR	IDS	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-112	PUP 6 Static Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-113	PUP 6 Static Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-114	PUP 6 Bend Inplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-115	PUP 6 Bend Outplane COR	ft-1bs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-116	PUP 6 Tension COR	lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-117	PUP 7 Static Rotation	dea	1.00000000	0.00000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-118	PUP 7 Static Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	90.0 -90.0	1 000 DA	0 0 000
-110	PUP 7 Bend Inplane COP	ft-lhe	1 00000000	0 000000	600 0 -600 0	2 000 04	0 0 000
-120	DUB 7 Bond Optologo COD	ft_1bc	1 00000000	0.000000		2.000 DA	0 0.000
10	FUE / Benu Outplane COR	LUTIDS	1.00000000	0.000000		2.000 DA	0.000
-121	FUP / Tension COR	IDS	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-122	PUP 8 Static Rotation	deg	1.00000000	0.000000	360.0 0.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-123	PUP 8 Static Tilt Inplane	deg	1.00000000	0.00000	90.0 -90.0	1.000 DA	0 0.000
-124	PUP 8 Bend Inplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-125	PUP 8 Bend Outplane COR	ft-lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	600.0 -600.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000
-126	PUP 8 Tension COR	lbs	1.00000000	0.000000	1000.0 -1000.0	2.000 DA	0 0.000

Notes:

STAT has the following format: xy where x is the processing interval to use

D - Display Stats P - PROCINT Stats T - Test Stats

y is the statistic

- A Average (mean) R Standard deviation X maXimum

- M Minimum
 M Minimum
 D Double Amplitude Significant (4 X Stdev)
 S Single Amplitude Significant (2 X Stdev)
 i.e. PA is the Average over the PROCINT processing interval

a sete

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THRESHOLD is used for Threshold Storage Mode and Statistical Threshold Checking. When using Threshold Storage Mode, any channel that should be compared against the THRESHOLD needs to be followed by the letter 'T'. When using Statistical Threshold Checking, any channel's statistics that should be compared against the THRESHOLD needs to be followed by a letter corresponding to the desired statistic (A,R,X,M,D and S). When more than one channel in selected, any one channel above the THRESHOLD will cause all channels to be saved. A.160.0

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Appendix F

Constants File Example

YTempSlope	YTempRef	XTempSlope	XTempRef	AxisAlign	KeyAlign		
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	1.0	-0.5	PUP	1 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	4.3	0.5	PUP 1	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	-3.2	2.3	PUP	2 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	0.0	0.1	PUP 2	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	-3.2	2.3	- PUP	3 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	0.0	0.1	PUP 3	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	-0.6	1.2	PUP	4 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	3.0	0.0	PUP 4	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	-0.7	3.2	PUP	5 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	2.9	-1.9	'PUP 5	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	-2.3	3.3	PUP	6 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	2.6	-0.5	PUP 6	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	0.7	-2.3	PUP	7 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	4.6	-2.5	PUP 7	BOT
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	-0.7	1.8	PUP	8 TOP
0.0000	20.00	0.0000	20.00	2.8	-2.7	PUP 8	BOT
7 Numbe	er of Filt	ter Coeffic:	ients (B,	A)			
3.160701339	5440475e-	-009 1.896	420803726	4285e-008	4.74105200	93160713e-	-008
6.321402679	0880951e-	-008 4.741	0520093160	0713e-008	1.89642080	37264285e-	-008
3.160701339	5440475e-	-009					
1.00000000	00000000e-	+000 -5.696	5607253643	3142e+000	1.35284989	94105977e+	-001 -
1.714406324	0960975e-	+001 1.222	707315587	9221e+001	-4.65313838	54961224e+	-000
7.381904041	.2109871e-	-001					
10.0 Pip	e Top Rot	tation (deg)				
Depth(feet)	Rotation	n(deg) Tilt	(deg)				
101.0	351.0	41.0]	PUP 1			
102.0	352.0	42.0]	PUP 2			
103.0	353.0	43.0]	PUP 3			
104.0	354.0	44.0]	PUP 4			
105.0	355.0	45.0]	PUP 5			
106.0	356.0	46.0]	PUP 6			
107.0	357.0	47.0	1	PUP 7			
108.0	358.0	48.0]	PUP 8			