

SESAM EXAMPLE

Static Spectral Fatigue Analysis

Static Spectral Fatigue Analysis



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1 INTRODUCTION

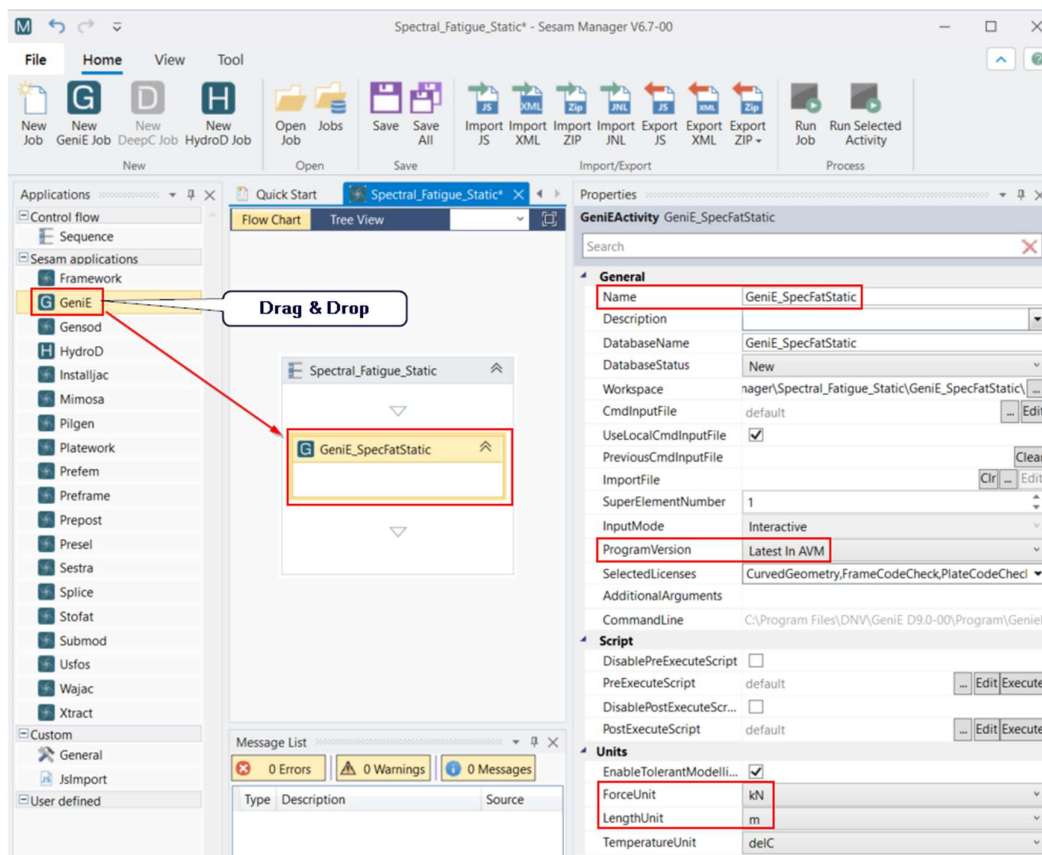
This example goes through steps to perform spectral fatigue analysis based on static analysis for an offshore fixed platform using Sesam software suite. The model file used in this analysis is the model from Inplace analysis with pile foundation.

2 MODEL MODIFICATION

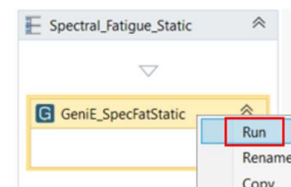
The model used to perform the Inplace analysis will be modified to include the deterministic wave load approach in Wajac, pile soil analysis in Sestra and Splice with the spectral fatigue approach in Framework.

2.1 Importing Model from Inplace Analysis

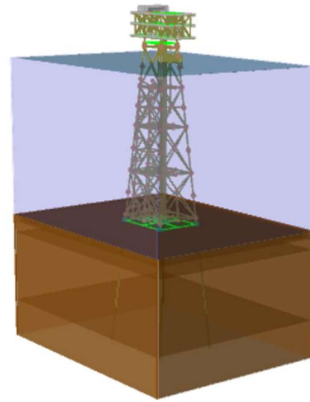
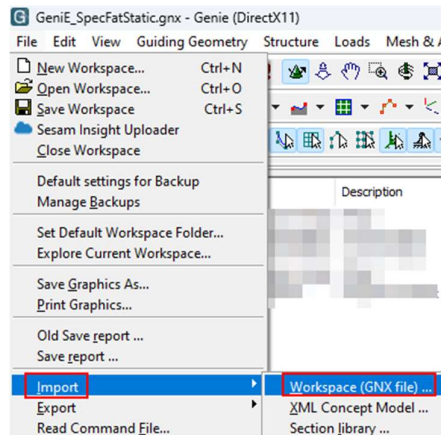
Open Sesam Manager, name it as **Spectral_Fatigue_Static**. Then drag GeniE into the work area, and name is as **GeniE_SpecFatStatic**. Change GeniE units to kN, m, and delC;



To launch GeniE, just RMB on **GeniE_SpecFatStatic** and click **Run**. A new GeniE workspace is now open.



To import the model file **Model_SpectralFatigue_Start.gnx** into GeniE, go to **File > Import > Workspace (GNX file)**. The structure will be displayed on the screen as below.

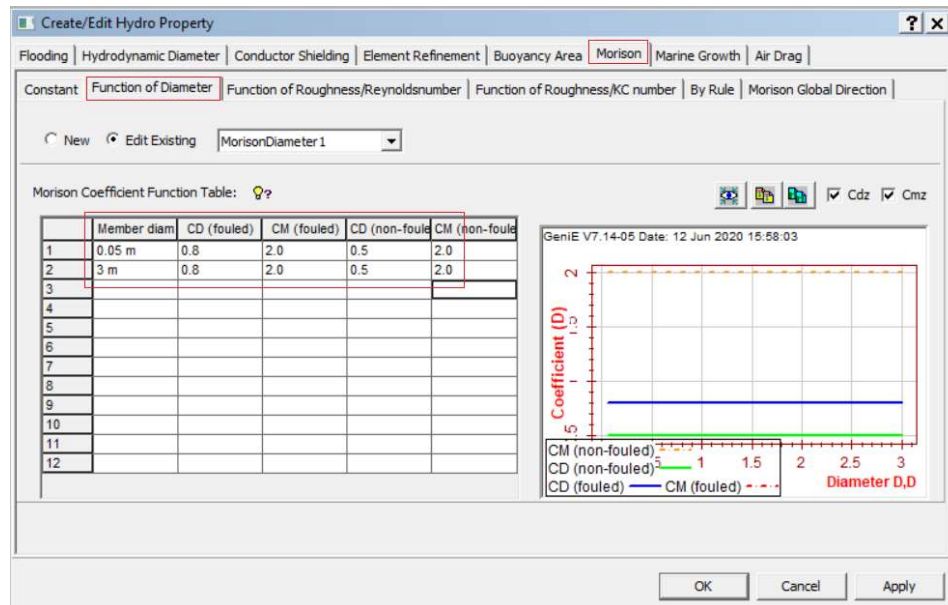


2.2 Revise the Model

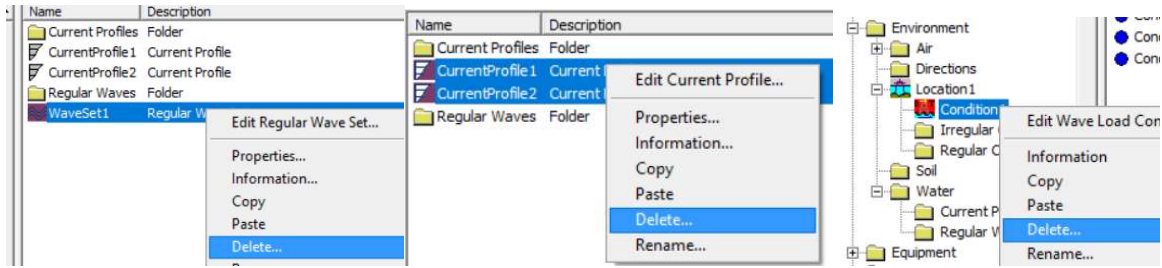
The model file **Model_SpectralFatigue_Start.gnx** is used for the inplace analysis. We need to revise it to make it suitable for the static spectral fatigue analysis.

2.2.1 Revise Hydro Properties and Delete Waves/Currents

The existing Morison coefficients were input for the inplace analysis. They need to be changed as below for a fatigue analysis.

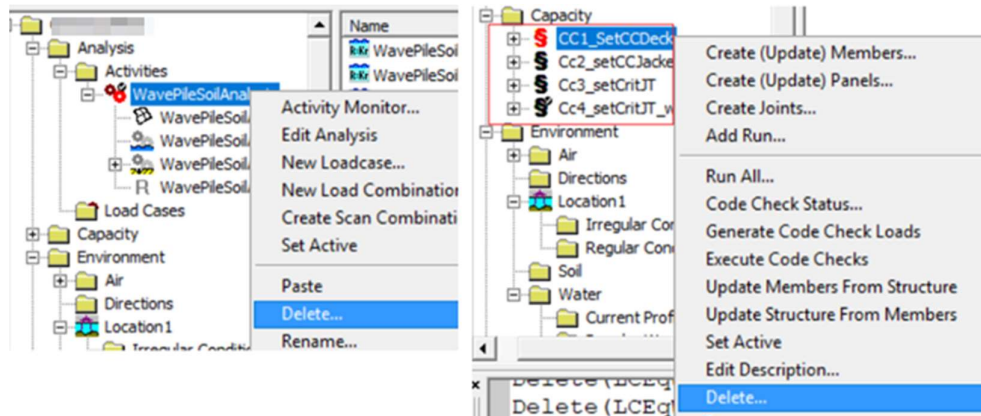


Delete the existing waves, currents, and the condition under the Location.



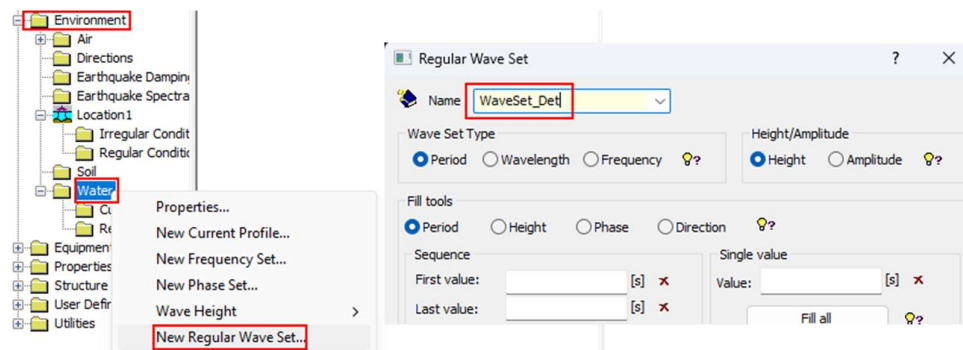
2.2.2 Delete Analysis and Capacity Models

Delete the existing analysis **WavePileSoilAnalysis** and all capacity models (if any).



2.3 Waves and Wave Condition

Input deterministic wave. To create the waves, go to **Environment > Water**, RMB click, select **New Regular Wave Set**. Name the wave set as **WaveSet_Det**.



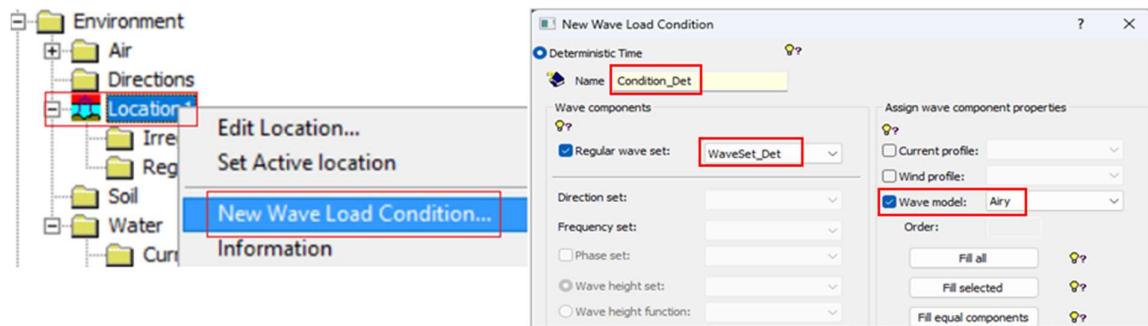
Add at least 15 lines by using **▼** key on the keyboard. Enter five waves for each direction (0 deg, 52 deg, and 90 deg).

Specify value: ?

	Period [s]	Height [m]	Phase [deg]	Direction [deg]
1	5.66	2.5	0	0
2	8.004	5	0	0
3	9.803	7.5	0	0
4	11.32	10	0	0
5	12.4	12	0	0
6	5.66	2.5	0	52
7	8.004	5	0	52
8	9.803	7.5	0	52
9	11.32	10	0	52
10	12.4	12	0	52
11	5.66	2.5	0	90
12	8.004	5	0	90
13	9.803	7.5	0	90
14	11.32	10	0	90
15	12.4	12	0	90

Clear table Remove Insert OK Cancel Apply

Create **Condition_Det** under Location1, set **WaveSet_Det** as the **Regular wave set**, and choose wave model as **Airy**.

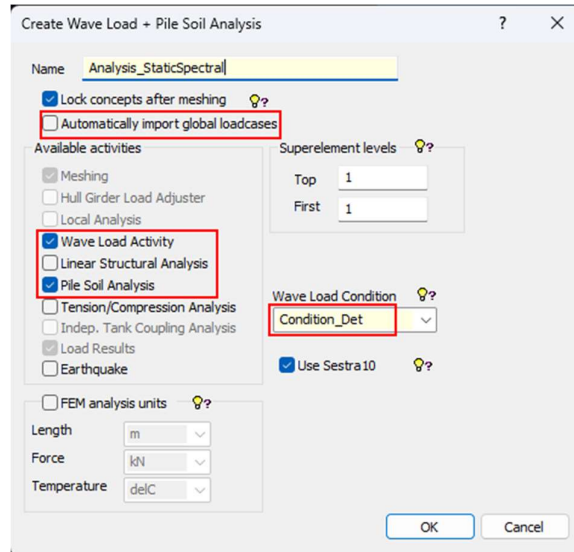


3 STATIC ANALYSIS – GENIE

A static analysis is created and performed in GeniE. The analysis includes the Wajac wave load calculations and the Splice/Sestra static analysis.

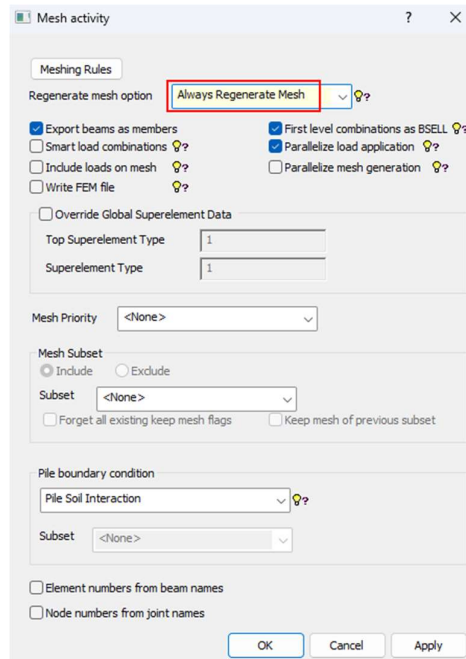
3.1 Creating Analysis

A static pile-soil analysis with wave load condition of **Condition_Det** is created. Uncheck the option **Automatically import global loadcases** to exclude all user defined load cases.



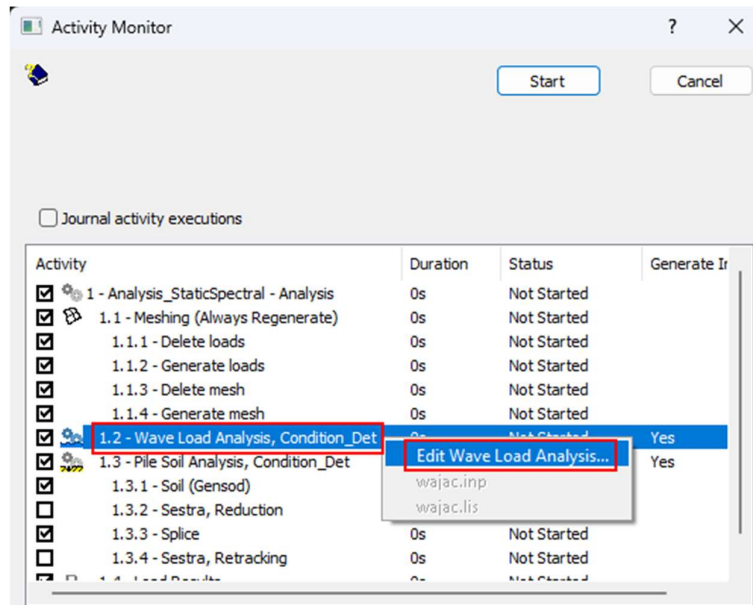
3.2 Meshing Activity

The following meshing options are selected.



3.3 Editing Wave Loads

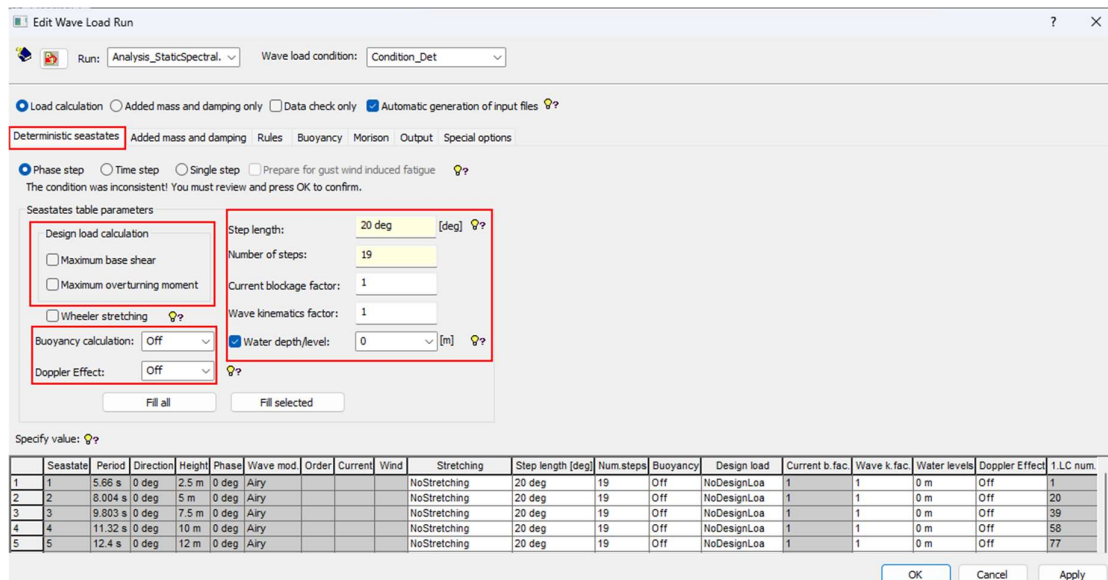
RMB click **1.2 – Wave Load Analysis**, select **Edit Wave Load Analysis**.



- **Deterministic seastates tab**

When a wave is passing through the structure, the wave step size is selected as 20 degrees and the total number of steps is 19. The **Buoyancy calculation** and **Doppler Effect** are turned off. The design load criteria is **NoDesignLoads**. Wajac will calculate the wave load for each wave step.

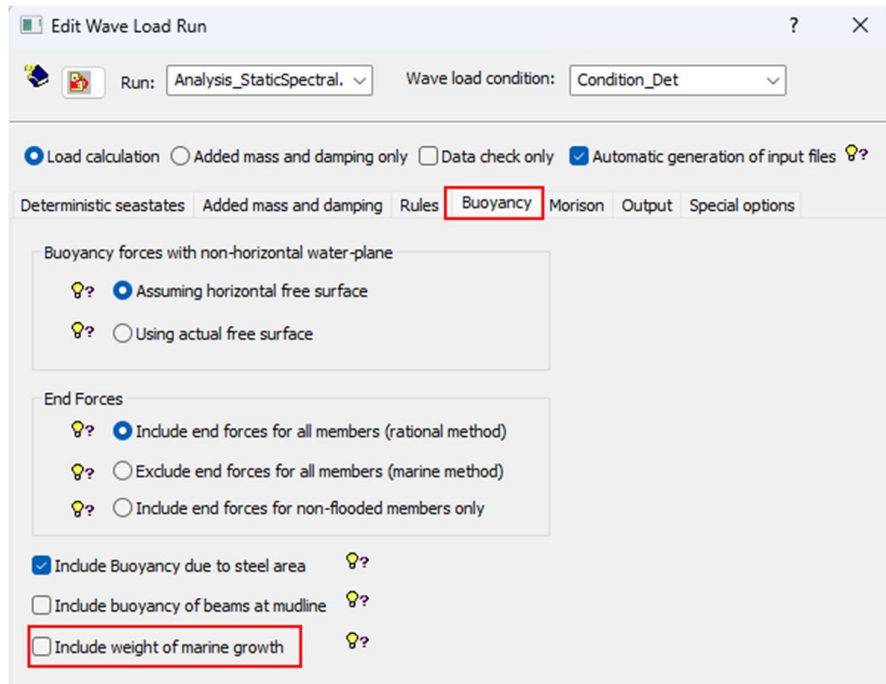
Click **Fill all** to implement the selected options, and Click **Apply** to save the inputs and keep the dialog open.



Note: For a static analysis the number of wave steps can be 18 as well.

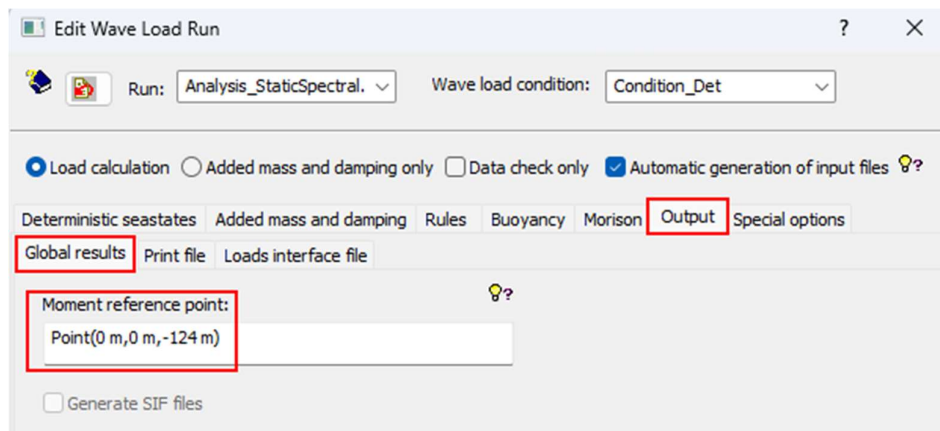
- **Buoyancy** tab

The option **Include weight of marine growth** is unchecked. Click **Apply** to save the change and keep the dialog open.

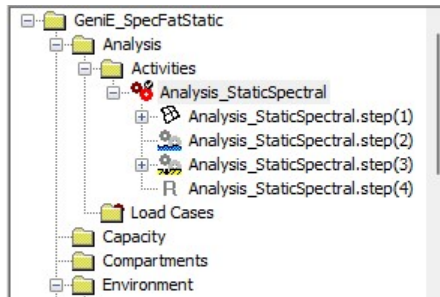


- **Output** tab

The center point at the mudline is selected as the **Moment reference point**. Click **Apply** to save the input.



Finally, click **OK** to close the dialog box. Total 285 wave load cases are created and displayed in the analysis folder.

	<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Description</th><th>FEM Loadcase</th></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 10)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>276</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 11)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>277</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 12)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>278</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 13)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>279</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 14)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>280</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 15)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>281</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 16)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>282</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 17)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>283</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 18)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>284</td></tr><tr><td> Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 19)</td><td>Wave load condition</td><td>285</td></tr></table>	Name	Description	FEM Loadcase	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 10)	Wave load condition	276	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 11)	Wave load condition	277	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 12)	Wave load condition	278	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 13)	Wave load condition	279	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 14)	Wave load condition	280	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 15)	Wave load condition	281	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 16)	Wave load condition	282	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 17)	Wave load condition	283	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 18)	Wave load condition	284	Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 19)	Wave load condition	285
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Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 16)	Wave load condition	282																																
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Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 18)	Wave load condition	284																																
Analysis_StaticSpectral.WLC(15, 19)	Wave load condition	285																																

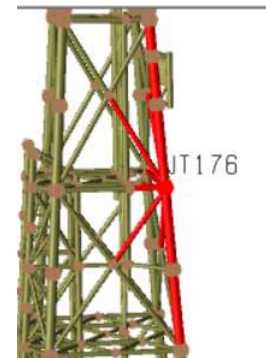
3.4 Editing Splice Soil Analysis

The default options are used in the Splice Soil Analysis. Splice soil analysis analyzes the structure for all wave load cases and generate beam forces and moments.

3.5 Creating a Set for Fatigue Damage Calculation

A set containing a joint and all beams connected to the joint is created and will be included in the Framework fatigue damage calculations.


- Select **JT176** and all connected beams, see right. Create a set and name it as **Set_Fat**. This set will be included in the fatigue analysis in Framework.



3.6 Executing Analysis

Perform the analysis by clicking **Start** on **Activity Monitor** dialog box.

The analysis results are stored in the result file **_R1.SIN**.

Activity Monitor			
<div>  Done! <div> <div>Start</div> <div>Cancel</div> </div> </div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal activity executions			
Activity	Duration	Status	Generate Input
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - Analysis_StaticSpectral - Analysis	93s		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1 - Meshing (Always Regenerate)	4s	Success	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1.1 - Delete loads	0s	Success	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1.2 - Generate loads	0s	Success	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1.3 - Delete mesh	---	Success	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1.4 - Generate mesh	4s	Success	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.2 - Wave Load Analysis, Condition_Det	46s	Warnings	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.3 - Pile Soil Analysis, Condition_Det	43s		Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.3.1 - Soil (Gensod)	2s	Success	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.3.2 - Sestra, Reduction	0s	Success	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.3.3 - Splice	41s	Success	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.3.4 - Sestra, Retracking	0s		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.4 - Load Results	0s	Success	

Save the model and export it to **_repository** folder as **Model_SpectralFatigue_Done.gnx** Export the results SIN file to **_repository** folder with the name of **StaticSpectral_R1.SIN**.

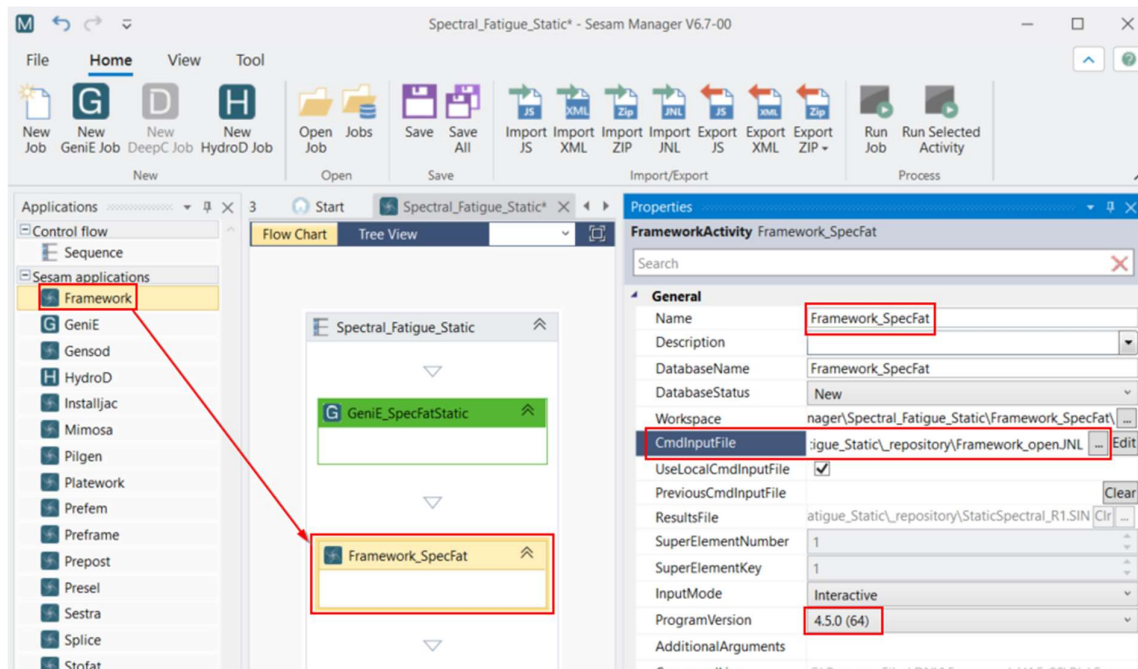
4 SPECTRAL FATIGUE ANALYSIS – FRAMEWORK

With the results in place, the static spectral fatigue analysis can be run.

First, create an empty text file in **_repository** folder named **Framework_open.jnl**. This will be used to start Framework without any commands and without opening the results file yet, so that some default settings can be specified first (which are applied to the result file upon opening it).

Drag Framework into the work area, and name it as **Framework_SpecFat**. In the Framework activity properties browse to select the **CmdInputFile** and select the newly created **Framework_open.jnl** file in **_repository** as the input file.

After specifying the command input file, right click Framework activity to run Framework.

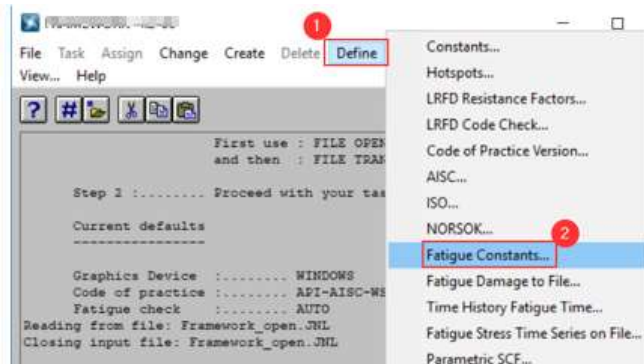


4.1 General Input

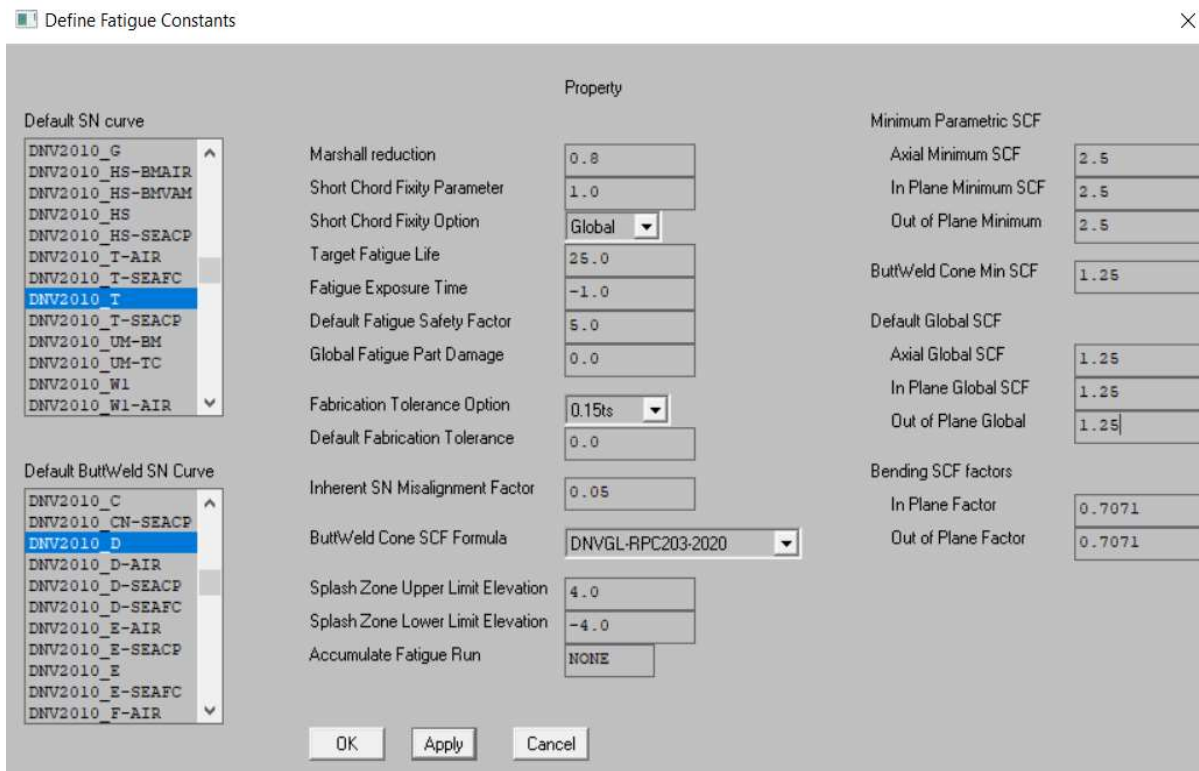
Before import the result file, global fatigue parameters need to be defined in a new Framework workspace.

4.1.1 Fatigue Constants and Global Settings

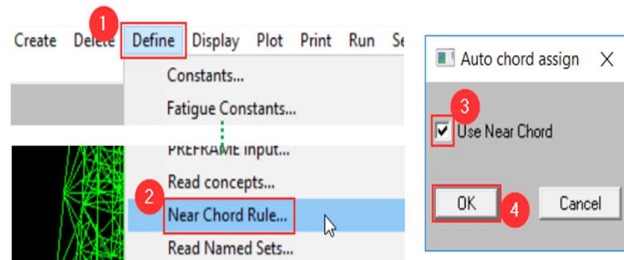
- Go to **Define > Fatigue Constants** to open the dialog for inputting the global fatigue check options.



- Enter the selections as shown below. Click **OK** to confirm inputs.

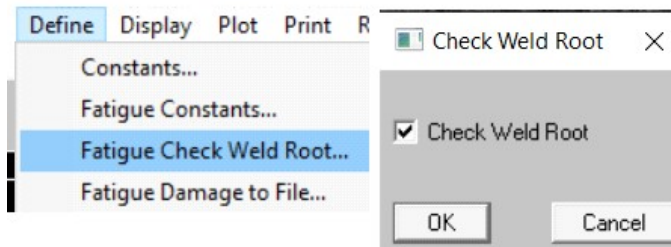


- Go to **Define > Near Chord Rule** and enable the checkbox **Use Near Chord**.



NOTE: This will ensure that the chord member and the aligned chord member of a brace do not change when the structure and its load pattern are subject to a rotation. This is useful when multiple fatigue analyses are performed on the same model in different states, e.g. when the model is standing and when the same model is placed horizontally for transportation in another fatigue analysis. This ensures that the hotspots are the same in both analyses, so that results can be summed correctly.

- Go to **Define > Fatigue Check Weld Root** and enable the option. Then fatigue damages will be checked at weld root positions for tubular joint welds and butt-welds.



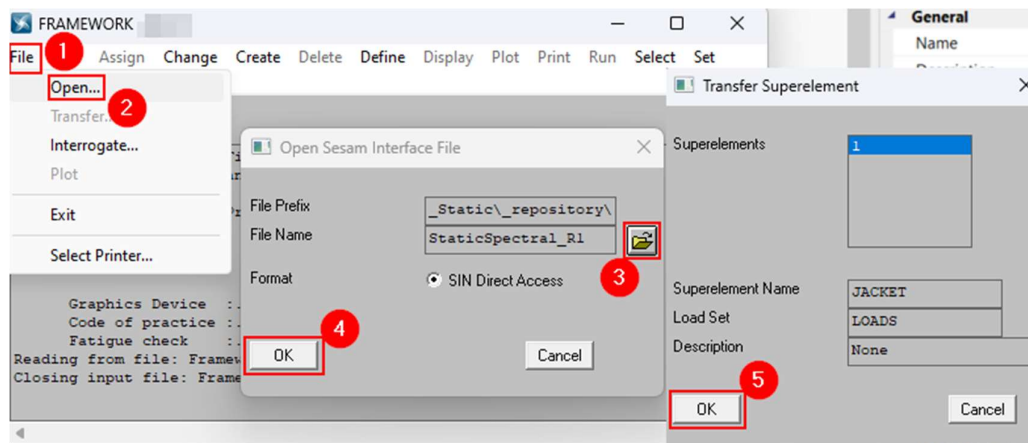
Note: The commands **DEFINE NEAR-CHOR-RULE** and **DEFINE FATIGUE-CHECK-WELD-ROOT** must be issued before the result file is read in.

4.1.2 Importing Result File

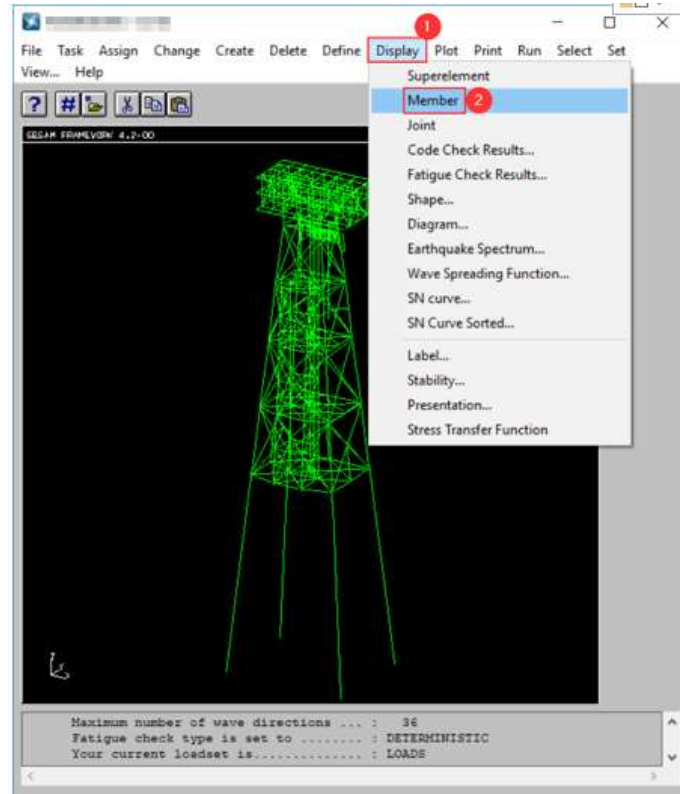
Now the result file can be read into Framework.

- Go to **File > Open**. Click the browse folder button and locate the **StaticSpectral_R1.SIN** file in **_repository** folder, press **OK**.

Transfer Superelement dialog box is opened. Leave all defaults as is and press **OK** to start reading in the results file.

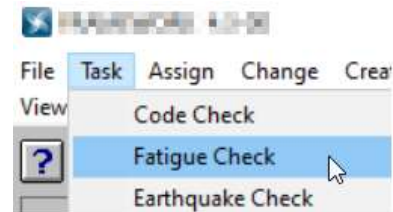


- After the file is read in, click **Display** > **Member** to get the structure displayed.

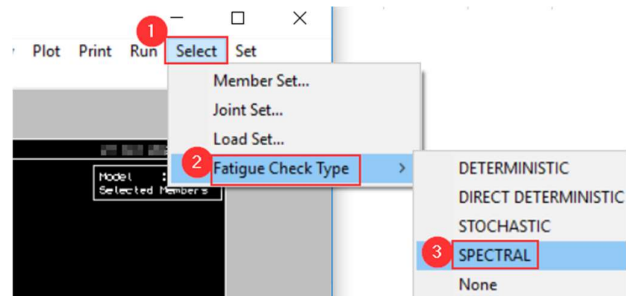


4.1.3 Specifying Task and Analysis

- Define the task by going to **Task** > **Fatigue Check**. This will limit the displayed menu items in Framework to those relevant for a fatigue analysis.

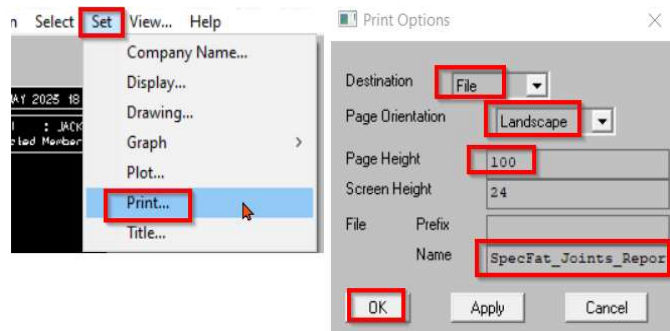


- Go to **Select** > **Fatigue Check Type** > **Spectral** to define that a spectral fatigue analysis will be run.



4.1.4 Setting Up Print Output

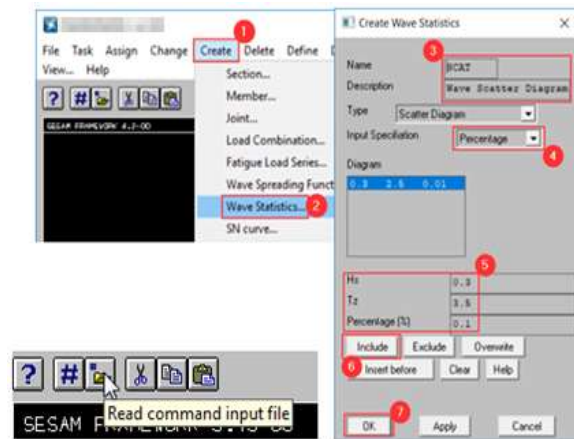
- Go to **Set > Print** to set **Print Options** as shown in the image, define the file name as **Framework_SpecFat_Joints_Report**



4.2 Fatigue Loads – Wave Scatter Diagrams

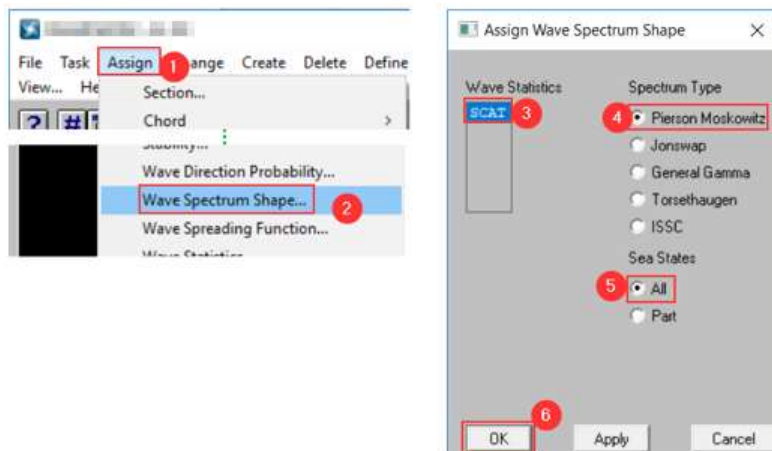
Next, the environmental data will be specified and assigned to each wave direction.

- Go to **Create > Wave Statistics**, input the wave scatter diagram. This scatter diagram will be applied in all three wave directions. Input Hs, Tz, & Percentage (%), and select **Include**. Repeat to complete the entire scatter diagram, then click **OK**.
- Alternatively, the data can be read in via a command file. Click the **Read Command Input File** button in the toolbar. Select the **wave_scatter.jnl** file from the input files.

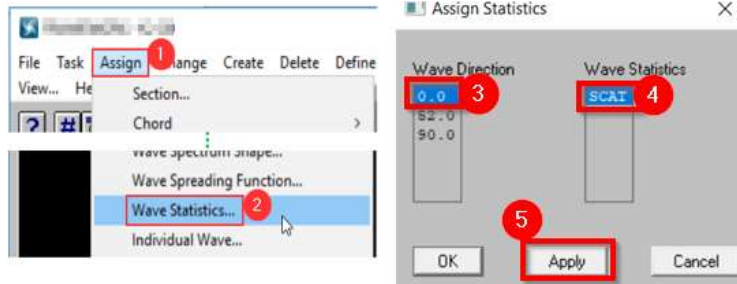


NOTE: Make sure that there are no spaces in the path to the input file, otherwise Framework will fail to read it in.

- Assign the wave spectrum shape to each wave scatter diagram via **Assign > Wave Spectrum Shape** as **Pierson-Moskowitz** spectrum.

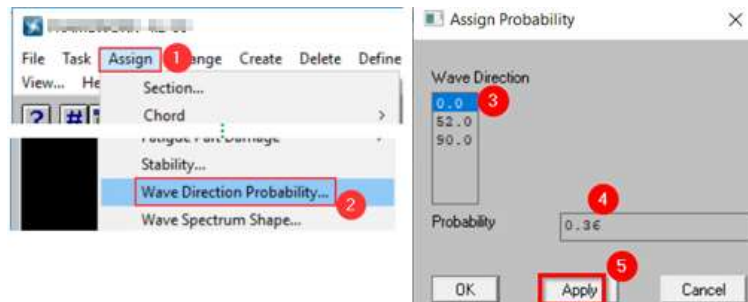


- Assign the scatter diagram to each wave direction. Go to **Assign > Wave Statistic**, select 0.0-degree wave direction and click **SCAT** wave statistic, press Apply. Repeat this for waves in 52 and 90 degree directions.



- Click **Cancel** to close the dialog box.

- Assign the wave direction probabilities via **Assign > Wave Direction Probability**. Assign a probability of 0.36 to direction 0 degree, a probability of 0.40 to direction 52 degrees, and a probability of 0.24 to direction 90 degrees.



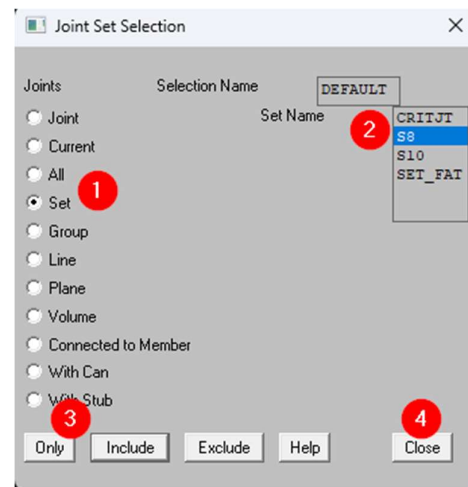
- Click **Cancel** to close the dialog box.

4.3 Joint and Member Selection

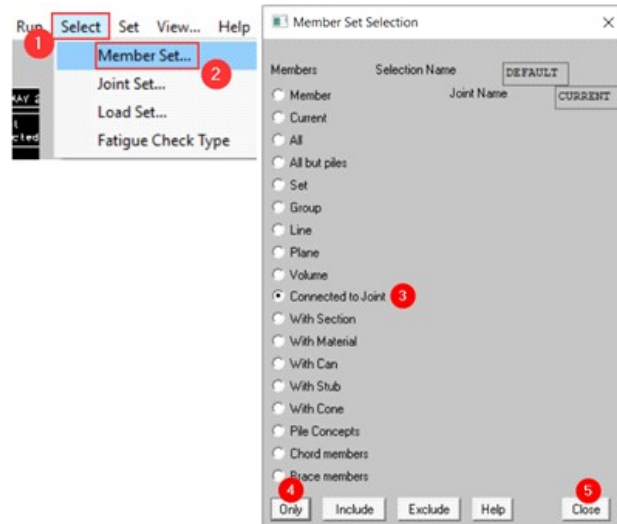
The joints and members included in the fatigue analysis can be selected before the analysis is performed. If the set name of joints and members are longer than 8 characters, Framework will rename them. The naming map is reported in Framework.MLG file.

```
* SET      8 has name longer than      8 characters.
* Name is CritJT_withBraces
* Name S8      will be used
```

- Go to **Select > Joint Set > Set**, select the set **S8**, then click **Only** and **Close**.



- Go to **Select > Member Set**, select **Connected to Joint** option, click **Only** and **Close**.

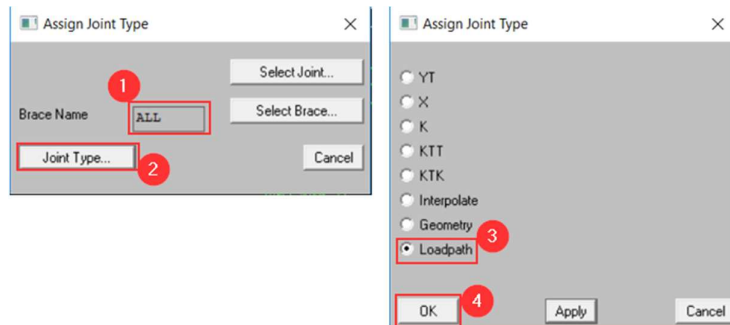


4.4 SCF Related Inputs

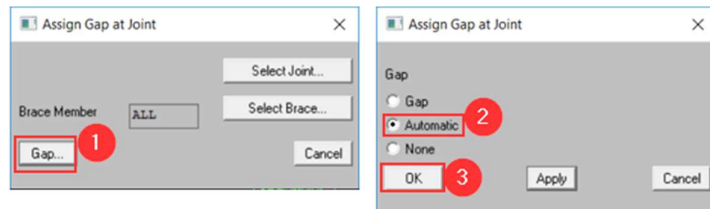
In a fatigue analysis, user needs to define SCF calculation rules for tubular connections and for butt-welds. If needed local SCFs can be defined for some selection tubular connections and the selected butt-weld positions.

The following commands are under **Assign** menu. We only define SCFs for joints in this section.

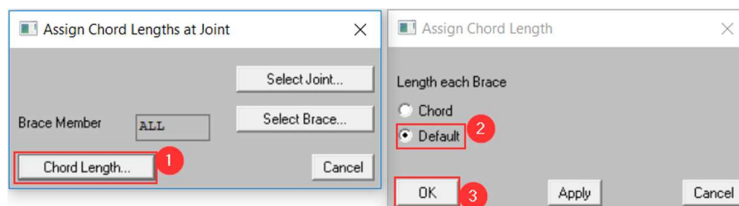
- Go to **Assign > Joint Type**, click **Joint Type** and select **Loadpath**. This will be assigned to the selected joint set S9 and all braces connected to the joints. The defined joint classification rule will be used in SCF calculations.



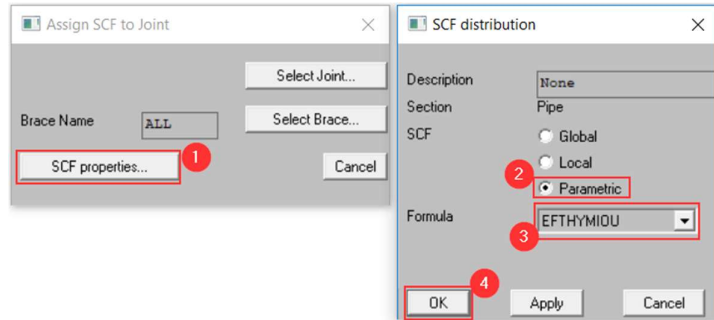
- Go to **Assign > Joint Gap** and make sure that gaps are automatically computed based on the modelled gaps for all selected joints.



- Go to **Assign > Joint Chord Length** and make sure that the calculated chord length from the model is used as the chord length for SCF calculations.



- Go to **Assign > SCF > Joint**, assign parametric SCFs according to Efthymiou to all joints.

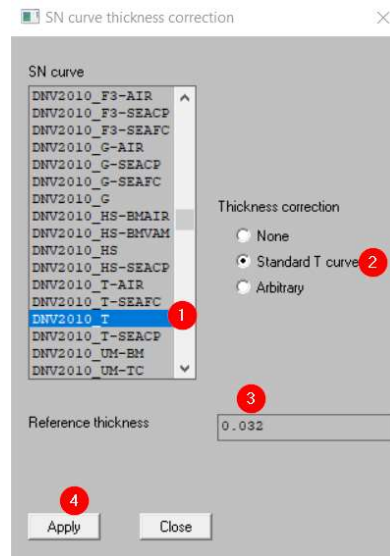


4.5 S-N Curve Related Inputs

In Framework, user can enter S-N curve related inputs using **Assign** commands.

The global S-N curve is defined in **Fatigue Constants**. User is able to define different ones for some selected joints. User can also specify the S-N curve thickness correction to for the selected S-N curves.

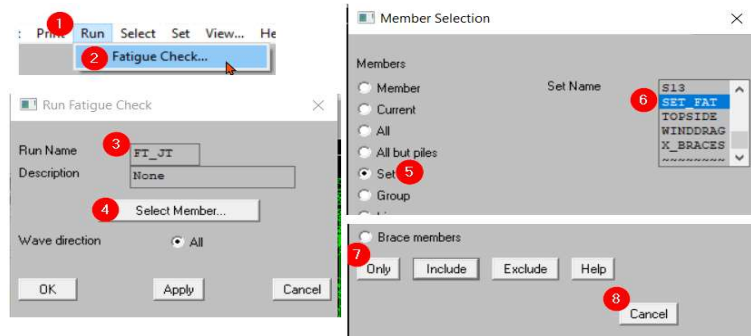
- Go to **Assign > Thickness Correction**, select the curve **DNV2010_T** and make sure a **Standard T-curve** is used for the thickness correction with the reference thickness set to 32 mm (i.e. 0.032 m). Press **Apply** and **Close**.



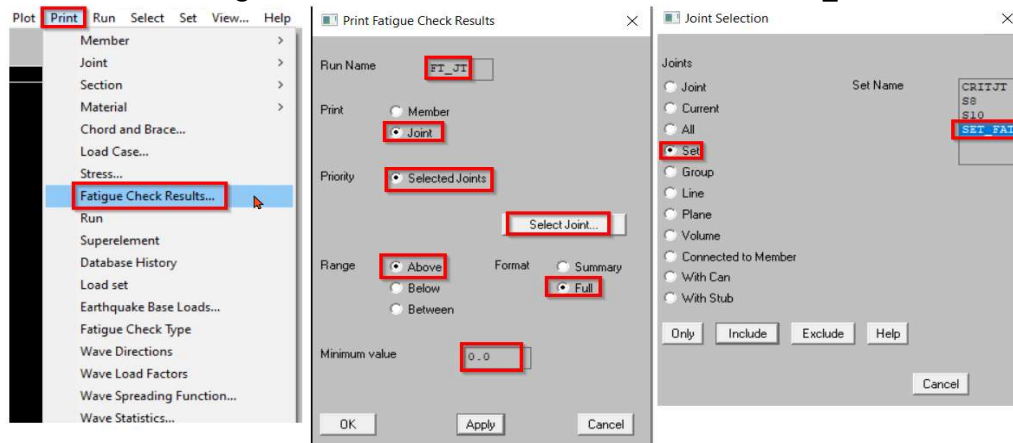
4.6 Fatigue Analysis for Tubular Connections

The spectral fatigue damage analysis for tubular connections will now be run. In this example the tubular connections and members included in set **Set_Fat** are included in the analysis.

- Go to **Run > Fatigue Check**, name the run as **FT_JT**, select members included in the set **SET_FAT**, press **OK** to run the analysis.



- After the analysis completed, go to **Print > Fatigue Check Results**, select the analysis results to be printed into the listing file for tubular connections included in set **SET_FAT**.



The fatigue listing file is located in **Framework_SpecFat** activity folder. The results are reported as below.

SPECTRAL fatigue check results													
Run:		Superelement:		Loadset:									
FT_JT		JACKET		LOADS									
Priority.....		Selected Joints											
Usage factor:		Above		0.00									
SUB PAGE: 2													
Joint	Brace Chord	Outcome	Damage	Life Alpha Theta	WeldSide Symmet Jtype	Hot DiaBra DiaCho	SCFrule ThiBra ThiCho	SCFax Gap LenCho	SCFipb ThiFac FixCho	SCFopb QR SCFaxC	SNcurve	Cycles	
JT176	BM167 BM21		3.48E-01	3.60E+02	CHORD-SID	7	EFTHYMIU	6.053	2.500	3.274	DNV2010 T	5.94E+08	4.810
				180.158	CROWN-SAD	8.00E-01	0.025	0.00E+00	1.216	1.000			
				83.385	YT	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	6.053			
			1.22E-01	1.03E+03	BRACE-SID	1	EFTHYMIU	6.608	2.500	3.982	DNV2010 T	6.00E+08	6.608
				180.158	CROWN-SAD	8.00E-01	0.025	0.00E+00	1.000	1.000			
				83.385	YT	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	4.257			
			1.91E-01	6.54E+02	CHORD-ROO	7	EFTHYMIU	3.632	2.500	2.500	DNV2010 E-AIR	6.11E+08	2.886
				180.158	CROWN-SAD	8.00E-01	0.025	0.00E+00	1.229	1.000			
				83.385	YT	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	3.632			
			2.40E-01	5.21E+02	BRACE-ROO	7	EFTHYMIU	2.554	2.500	2.500	DNV2010 F3-AIR	6.22E+08	3.965
				180.158	CROWN-SAD	8.00E-01	0.025	0.00E+00	1.000	1.000			
				83.385	YT	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	2.554			
	BM182 BM21		1.23E-02	1.01E+04	BRACE-ROO	4	EFTHYMIU	2.500	2.500	3.054	DNV2010 F3-AIR	5.56E+08	2.500
				175.855	CROWN-SAD	1.00E+00	0.030	2.14E-01	1.047	1.000			
				84.838	KTT/LPD	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	2.500			
			1.30E-02	9.60E+03	CHORD-ROO	19	EFTHYMIU	2.500	2.500	2.941	DNV2010 F-AIR	5.86E+08	2.500
				175.855	CROWN-SAD	1.00E+00	0.030	2.14E-01	1.294	1.000			
				84.838	KTT/LPD	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	2.500			
			9.16E-03	1.36E+04	BRACE-SID	1	EFTHYMIU	3.882	2.500	5.065	DNV2010 T	5.96E+08	3.882
				175.855	CROWN-SAD	1.00E+00	0.030	2.14E-01	1.000	1.000			
				84.838	KTT/LPD	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	3.882			
			2.40E-02	5.20E+03	CHORD-SID	1	EFTHYMIU	4.057	2.500	4.877	DNV2010 T	5.93E+08	4.057
				175.855	CROWN-SAD	1.00E+00	0.030	2.14E-01	1.216	1.000			
				84.838	KTT/LPD	1.90E+00	0.070	6.04E+01	1.000	4.057			

NOTE: By default S-N curves DNV2010_E-AIR or DNV2010_F-AIR is assigned to the chord root position based on the brace thickness, and S-N curve DNV2010_F3-AIR is assigned to the brace root position.

There are some calculation data, such as tubular connection SCFs, the fatigue check data, and fatigue check positions, can also be printed. For example, the below command can be used to print out the details of S-N curves used in each connection and butt-weld position.

```
PRINT MEMBER FATIGUE-CHECK-POSITIONS ( )
```

Member fatigue check positions

NOMENCLATURE:

Member	Name of member
Joint/Po	Joint name or position within the member
SecTy	Section type
PositionName	Name to identify position
CoorX	X coordinate of position
CoorY	Y coordinate of position
CoorZ	Z coordinate of position
LocSpl	Location w.r.t. splash zone. AIR-in air; SPL-inside splash zone; SEA-below splash zone.
SNcurve	Name of SN curve assigned

Note:

Splash zone UPPER limit is 4.000
 Splash zone LOWER limit is -4.000

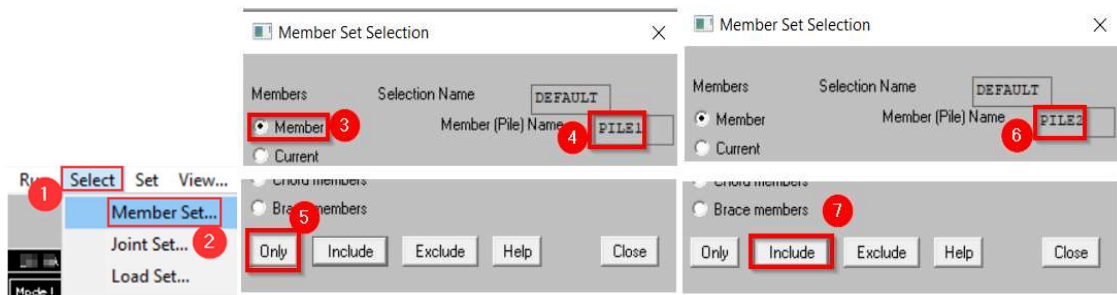
Member	Joint/Po	SecTy	PositionName	CoorX	CoorY	CoorZ	LocSpl	SNcurve
BM21	JT176	PIPE	CHORD-SIDE-0.0000	12.99	9.89	-19.00	SEA	DNV2010_T
	JT176	PIPE	BRACE-SIDE-0.0000	12.99	9.89	-19.00	SEA	DNV2010_T
	JT176	PIPE	CHORD-ROOT-0.0000	12.99	9.89	-19.00	SEA	DNV2010_F-AIR
	JT176	PIPE	BRACE-ROOT-0.0000	12.99	9.89	-19.00	SEA	DNV2010_F3-AIR
	0.12	PIPE	ROOTSectLEGGRUP-0.1217	12.66	9.63	-15.35	SEA	DNV2010_F3-AIR
	0.12	PIPE	Section-LEGGRUP-0.1217	12.66	9.63	-15.35	SEA	DNV2010_D
	0.12	PIPE	Section-LEGINTR-0.1217	12.66	9.63	-15.35	SEA	DNV2010_D
	0.12	PIPE	ROOTSectLEGINTR-0.1218	12.66	9.63	-15.35	SEA	DNV2010_F3-AIR
	0.90	PIPE	ROOTSectLEGINTR-0.9013	10.54	7.93	8.04	AIR	DNV2010_F3-AIR
	0.90	PIPE	Section-LEGINTR-0.9014	10.54	7.93	8.04	AIR	DNV2010_D
	0.90	PIPE	Section-LEGGRUP-0.9014	10.54	7.93	8.04	AIR	DNV2010_D
	0.90	PIPE	ROOTSectLEGGRUP-0.9014	10.54	7.93	8.04	AIR	DNV2010_F3-AIR
	JT197	PIPE	BRACE-ROOT-0.9999	10.27	7.72	11.00	AIR	DNV2010_F3-AIR
	JT197	PIPE	CHORD-ROOT-0.9999	10.27	7.72	11.00	AIR	DNV2010_F-AIR
	JT197	PIPE	BRACE-SIDE-1.0000	10.27	7.72	11.00	AIR	DNV2010_T
	JT197	PIPE	CHORD-SIDE-1.0000	10.27	7.72	11.00	AIR	DNV2010_T

4.7 Fatigue Analysis for Member Butt-Welds

The fatigue damage analysis can be performed for member butt-welds. In this analysis the butt-welds on piles are checked.

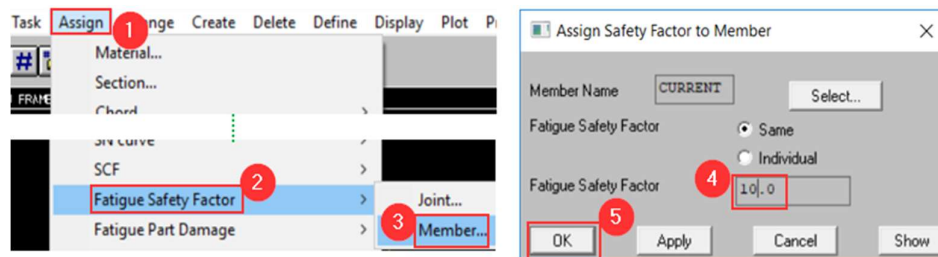
4.7.1 Pile Selection

- Go to **Select > Member Set**, select **Member** and input **Pile1** for **Member (Pile) Name**, click **Only** to include the selection.
- Input the second pile **Pile2** and click **Include** to add it to the selection.
- Repeat the selection to include Pile3 and Pile4.



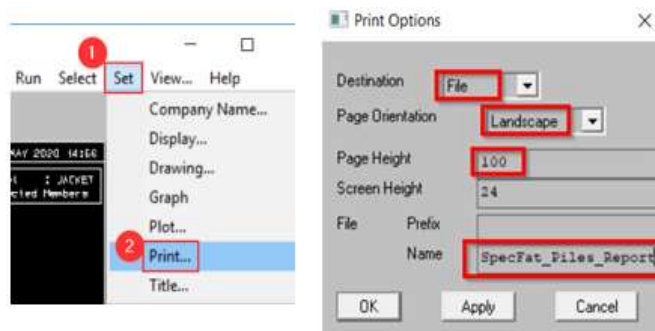
4.7.2 Pile Safety Factor

- To include a different safety factor for pile fatigue checks, to **Assign > Fatigue Safety Factor > Member**, assign a fatigue safety factor of 10 to all piles.



4.7.3 Set Up Print Output

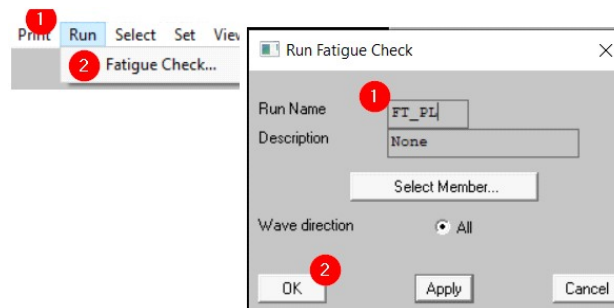
- Go to **Set > Print**, set **Print Options** as below, the listing file name is defined as **Framework_SpecFat_Piles_Report**.



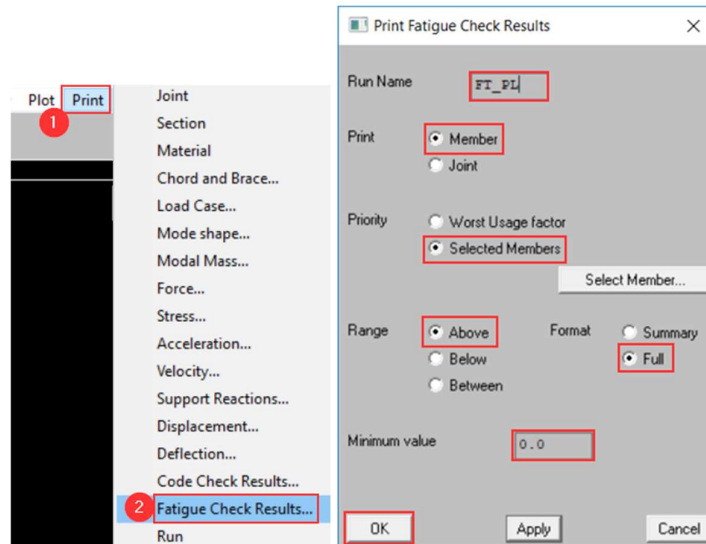
4.7.4 Executing Fatigue Analysis

The fatigue analysis for butt-welds on piles can now be run.

- Go to **Run > Fatigue Check**, name the run as **FT_PL**, press **OK** to run the analysis.



- After the analysis completed, go to **Print > Fatigue Check Results**, select the analysis results to be printed into the file.



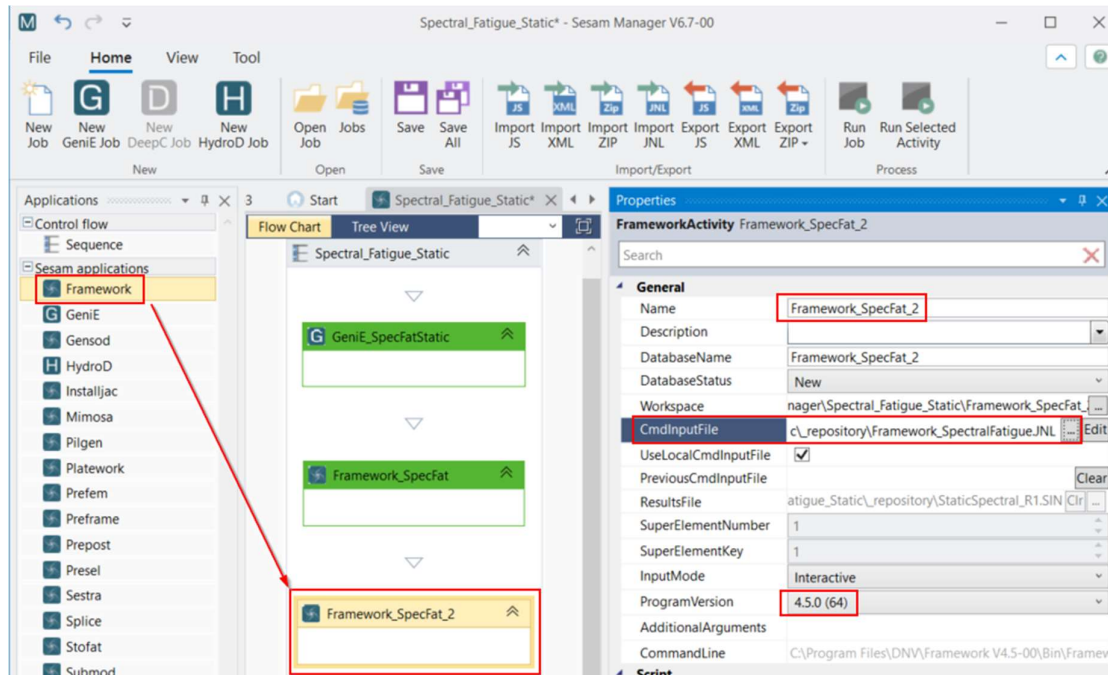
The fatigue analysis results for pile butt-welds are listed in the file located in **Framework_SpecFat** activity folder.

SPECTRAL fatigue check results																				
Run: Superelement: Loadset:																				
FT_PL JACKET LOADS																				
Priority.....: Selected Members																				
Usage factor: Above 0.00																				
SUB PAGE:																				
Member	Type	Joint/Po	Outcome	Damage	Life	WeldSide	Hot	SCFrule	SCFax	SCFipb	SCFopb	SNcurve								
	SctNam				Alpha	Symmet	DiaBra	ThiBra	Gap	ThiFac	QR	Cycles								
					Theta	Jtype	DiaCho	ThiCho	LenCho	FixCho	SCFaxC	SCFaxS								
PILE1	PIPE FILESCT	763	0.20	3.25E-02	7.69E+03	BOTH-SIDE	4	GLOBAL	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 T								
													0.000	UNIFORM	1.70E+00	0.080	0.00E+00	1.257	1.000	1.12E+09
													0.000		0.00E+00	0.000	0.00E+00	1.000	1.250	1.250
													0.000							
		0.20	1.29E-03	1.94E+05	ROOTSectP	0.000	0.15TS	16	BUTT2020	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 F3-AIR							
														1.70E+00	0.080	4.00E-03	1.337	1.000	1.13E+09	
														0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.250	1.250	
														0.000						
		0.20	9.01E-05	2.78E+06	FILESCT	0.000	0.15TS	16	BUTT2020	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 D							
														1.70E+00	0.080	0.00E+00	1.262	1.000	1.13E+09	
														0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.250	1.250	
														0.000						
	PIPE PILEIN	0.20	2.09E-04	1.20E+06	PILEIN	0.000	0.15TS	16	BUTT2020	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 D							
														1.70E+00	0.060	0.00E+00	1.191	1.000	1.13E+09	
														0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.250	1.250	
														0.000						
		0.20	2.78E-03	8.99E+04	ROOTSectP	0.000	0.15TS	16	BUTT2020	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 F3-AIR							
														1.70E+00	0.060	4.00E-03	1.245	1.000	1.13E+09	
														0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.250	1.250	
														0.000						
		0.98	1.00E-10	2.50E+12	ROOTSectP	0.000	0.15TS	16	BUTT2020	1.412	1.412	1.412	DNV2010 F3-AIR							
														1.70E+00	0.060	1.40E-02	1.245	1.000	1.13E+09	
														0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.412	1.412	
														0.000						
	0.98	1.00E-10	2.50E+12	PILEIN	0.000	0.15TS	19	BUTT2020	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 D								
													1.70E+00	0.060	-9.00E-03	1.191	1.000	1.13E+09		
													0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.250	1.250		
													0.000							
PIPE FILESCT	0.98	1.00E-10	2.50E+12	FILESCT	0.000	0.15TS	10	BUTT2020	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 D								
													1.70E+00	0.080	-9.00E-03	1.262	1.000	1.13E+09		
													0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.250	1.250		
													0.000							
	0.98	1.00E-10	2.50E+12	ROOTSectP	0.000	0.15TS	16	BUTT2020	1.412	1.412	1.412	DNV2010 F3-AIR								
													1.70E+00	0.080	1.40E-02	1.337	1.000	1.13E+09		
													0.00E+00	0.000	8.00E-02	1.000	1.412	1.412		
													0.000							
724				1.00E-10	2.50E+12	BOTH-SIDE	13	GLOBAL	1.250	1.250	1.250	DNV2010 T								
													0.000	UNIFORM	1.70E+00	0.080	0.00E+00	1.257	1.000	1.13E+09
													0.000		0.00E+00	0.000	0.00E+00	1.000	1.250	1.250
													0.000							

NOTE: By default S-N curve DNV2010_F3-AIR is assigned to the butt-weld root position.

4.8 Framework Analysis Using Manually Created Framework.jnl file

After the above analysis is finished, a journal file, **Framework_SpecFat.JNL** file is created in the Framework folder. Copy the file and paste it into **_repository** folder. Drag a new Framework activity into the work area, and name it as **Framework_SpecFat_2**. Choose the file **Framework_SpecFat.JNL** from **_repository** folder as **CmdInputFile**.



RMB click Framework activity and run it. The same analysis is performed, and the same listing files will be generated in the analysis folder.

Spectral_Fatigue > Framework_SpecFat_2		
Name	Type	
FRAMEWORK.MLG	MLG File	
Framework_SpecFat_2.JNL	JNL File	
Framework_SpecFat_2.MOD	MOD File	
Framework_SpecFat_Joints_Report.LIS	LIS File	
Framework_SpecFat_Piles_Report.LIS	LIS File	



About DNV

We are the independent expert in risk management and quality assurance. Driven by our purpose, to safeguard life, property and the environment, we empower our customers and their stakeholders with facts and reliable insights so that critical decisions can be made with confidence. As a trusted voice for many of the world's most successful organizations, we use our knowledge to advance safety and performance, set industry benchmarks, and inspire and invent solutions to tackle global transformations.

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