

Ocimf Mooring Equipment Guidelines

OCIMF's Offshore Vessel Management and Self Assessment (OVMSA) programme has been developed as a tool to help operators of offshore vessels to assess, measure and improve their management systems. In this guide, the range of different offshore vessels and units are commonly referred to as 'vessels'.

This third edition provides a major revision and update to the original content and reflects changes in ship and terminal design, operating practices and advances in technology. These guidelines cover the minimum recommended OCIMF mooring requirements.

OSV Chemical Code

(MEG4).

Competence Assurance Guidelines for Mooring, Loading and Lightering Masters

Maritime Technology and Engineering III

Ship to Ship Transfer Guide for Petroleum, Chemicals and Liquefied Gases

The Complete Chief Officer

This publication provides guidance to port State control officers (PSCOs) on the conduct of inspections of foreign ships, in order to promote consistency in the way inspections are carried out worldwide, and to harmonize the criteria for deciding on deficiencies found on board as well as the application of procedures.

"This OCIMF publication contains recommendations provided with the aim of supporting a marine facility's competence development programmes for Mooring Masters."--Website.

The Use of Large Tankers in Seasonal First-year Ice and Severe Sub-zero Conditions

Oil Spill Risks From Tank Vessel Lightering

Guidelines for Offshore Tanker Operations

A Best Practice Guide for Terminal Management

Tandem Mooring and Offloading Guidelines for Conventional Tankers at F(P)SO Facilities

Ballast Water Management

Mooring is one of the most complex and dangerous operations for ship and terminal crew. If something goes wrong, the consequences can be severe. Effective Mooring gives crew a general introduction to mooring and guidance on how to stay safe during mooring operations. It is written in an easy-to-understand style for seafarers worldwide and can be used as a training guide for both new and experienced crew. Produced by the Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF), the book is written for crew on board oil tankers, barges and terminals, but the principles can be applied to any vessel.

Intended to familiarise Masters, ship operators, F(P)SO Operators and project development teams with the general principles and equipment involved in F(P)SO - CT operations, these guidelines provide an understanding of the issues including design, equipment, operations, and environmental limitations in operation.

Design, Construction and Maintenance

Guidelines and Recommendations for the Safe Mooring of Large Ships at Piers and Sea Islands

STS SERVICE PROVIDER MANAGEMENT AND SELF ASSESSMENT, SECOND EDITION 2020

MEG3

Marine Terminal Management and Self Assessment (MTMSA)

Recommendations and Guidelines

This present Code has been developed for the design, construction and operation of offshore support vessels (OSVs) which transport hazardous and noxious liquid substances in bulk for the servicing and resupplying of offshore platforms, mobile offshore drilling units and other offshore installations, including those employed in the search for and recovery of hydrocarbons from the seabed. The basic philosophy of the present Code is to apply standards contained in the Code and the International Code or the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) and in the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC Code) to the extent that is practicable and reasonable taking into account the unique design features and service characteristics of OSVs.

General principles. Conditions and requirements. Communications general communications, language, pre arrival communications.

Condition Assessment Scheme

Very Large Floating Structures

Fundamentals of Elasticity, Load-Bearing Structures, Structural Optimization

Advances in Berthing and Mooring of Ships and Offshore Structures

Peril at Sea and Salvage

Tanker Management and Self Assessment

With the changes that have occurred in the Russian Federation, the tanker market has experienced an increase in the export of crude oil by large tankers from Baltic terminals impacted by the potential for winter ice navigation. This trend has continued elsewhere in the world as crude export terminals have been established or are planned in other ice navigation areas, such as the Barents Sea, White Sea and in proximity to Sakhalin Island (Eastern Russian Federation). Some sectors of the industry have been used to dealing with the more traditional high ice class, smaller tankers designed specifically for escorted or unescorted ice transit. What is relatively new to the industry is the increase in demand for larger-sized crude tankers of low, or no, ice class to trade out of an increasing number of ports subjected to first-year ice formation. Areas commonly affected by first-year ice include the Baltic Sea, White Sea, Barents Sea, the Eastern coast of Canada, Cook Inlet and in the proximity of Sakhalin Island in the Eastern Russian Federation. The guidance is primarily aimed at the use of low, or no, ice class tankers, from 50,000 tonnes deadweight upwards, likely to encounter first-year ice.

The safety record of lightering (the transfer of petroleum cargo at sea from a large tanker to smaller ones) has been excellent in U.S. waters in recent years, as evidenced by the very low rate of spillage of oil both in absolute terms and compared with all other tanker-related accidental spills. The lightering safety record is likely to be maintained or even improved in the future as overall quality improvements in the shipping industry are implemented. Risks can be reduced even further through measures that enhance sound lightering standards and practices, support cooperative industry efforts to maintain safety, and increase the availability of essential information to shipping companies and mariners. Only continued vigilance and attention to safety initiatives can avert serious accidents involving tankers carrying large volumes of oil.

How to Do It

Offshore Structures

including considerations relating to hose system design

CARGO GUIDELINES FOR F(P)SOS.

Guide to Helicopter - Ship Operations

A Guide for Masters

This publication contains the text of guidelines for inert gas systems and relevant IMO documents on inert gas systems and supersedes the publication 860 83.15.E.

Over the past twenty years there has been considerable improvement and new information in the design of port and berth structures. This handbook reflects the latest progress and developments in navigation safety, port planning and site selection, layout of container, oil and gas terminals, cargo handling, berth design and construction, fender and mooring principles. It presents guidelines and recommendations for the main items and assumptions in the layout, desing and construction of modern port structures, and the forces and loadings acting on them. The book provides an evaluation of different designs and construction methods for port and berth structures, and recommendations given by the different international harbour standards and recommendations. Practising harbour and port engineers and students will find the handbook an invaluable source of information.

Guidelines for the Design, Operation and Maintenance of Multi Buoy Moorings

Procedures for Port State Control 2019

Mooring Equipment Guidelines

And Associated Equipment

Mooring Equipment Guidelines 3

International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers & Terminals (ISGOTT)

The Condition Assessment Scheme (CAS) for oil tankers was adopted in 2001 and is applicable to all single-hull tankers of 15 years or older. Although the CAS does not specify structural standards in excess of the provisions of other IMO conventions, codes and recommendations, its requirements stipulate more stringent and transparent verification of the reported structural condition of the ship and that documentary and survey procedures have been properly carried out and completed. The Scheme requires that compliance with the CAS is assessed during the Enhanced Survey Program of Inspections concurrent with intermediate or renewal surveys currently required by resolution A.744(18), as amended.--Publisher's description.

Kundennutzen: Die wichtigsten Grundlagen der linearen Elastizitätstheorie, der Schalen- und Plattentheorie sowie der Strukturoptimierung werden in kompakter Form dargestellt. Zahlreiche Aufgaben und Lösungen helfen dem Leser den dargebotenen Stoff systematisch zu vertiefen.

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Maritime Technology and Engineering (MARTECH 2016, Lisbon, Portugal, 4-6 July 2016)

Guide to manufacturing and purchasing hoses for offshore moorings (GMPHOM 2009)

A Best-practice Guide for Ship Operators

Prevention of Oil Spillages Through Cargo Pumproom Sea Valves

Marine Terminal Operator Competence and Training Guide

Effective Mooring

Amendment to 2015 consolidated ed. (ISBN 9780115534027). Amendment consists of loose-leaf pages that replace select pages from the main edition binder

This publication provides useful practical information to Governments, particularly those of developing countries, administrations, shipowners, port state control authorities, environmental agencies and other stakeholders on the implications of ratifying, implementing and enforcing the Ballast Water Management Convention. The aim is to encourage the further ratification and proper implementation and enforcement of the Convention. However,

it should be noted that, the legal purposes, the authentic text of the Convention should always be consulted

Recommendations for Oil and Chemical Tanker Manifolds

Guidelines for the Purchasing and Testing of Spm Hawsers

Applied Structural Mechanics

Code of Safe Working Practices for Merchant Seafarer's

Inert Gas Systems

Port Designer's Handbook

Maritime Technology and Engineering 3 is a collection of papers presented at the 3rd International Conference on Maritime Technology and Engineering (MARTECH 2016, Lisbon, Portugal, 4-6 July 2016). The MARTECH Conferences series evolved from biannual national conferences in Portugal, thus reflecting the internationalization of the maritime sector. The keynote lectures and the papers, making up nearly 150 contributions, came from an international group of authors focused on different subjects in a variety of fields: Maritime Transportation, Energy Efficiency, Ships in Ports, Ship Hydrodynamics, Ship Structures, Ship Design, Ship Machinery, Shipyard Technology, afety & Reliability, Fisheries, Oil & Gas, Marine Environment, Renewable Energy and Coastal Structures. Maritime Technology and Engineering 3 will appeal to academics, engineers and professionals interested or involved in these fields.

Groundbreaking and comprizing articles by expert contributors, this volume provides a comprehensive treatment of VLFSs and their relationship with the sea, marine habitats, the pollution of costal waters and tidal and natural current flow. It looks in-depth at: VLFS and the colonization of ocean space with their appearance in the waters off developed coastal cities wave properties, which is essential for estimating the loading on the VLFS as well as for modelling structure-fluid interactions hydroelastic and structural analysis of VLFS at an overall level and the cell level the analysis and design of breakwaters simulation models to understand the actual flow of water through the VLFS and to determine the drift forces for the mooring systems anti-corrosion and maintenance systems new research and developments, with emphasis on the Mega-Float, a 1 km long floating test runway. Well-illustrated with photographs, drawings, equations for mathematical modelling and analysis and extensively referenced, Very Large Floating Structures is ideal for professionals, academics and students of civil and structural engineering.

Wärtsilä Encyclopedia of Ship Technology

A Best Practice Guide for Offshore Vessel Operators

Offshore Vessel Management and Self Assessment (OVMSA)

Guide to Single Point Moorings

Two previous NATO Advanced Study Institutes (ASI) on berthing and mooring of ships have been held; the first in Lisboa, Portugal in 1965, and the second at Wallingford, England in 1973. These ASIs have contributed significantly to the under standing and development of fenders and mooring, as have works by Oil Companies International Marine Forum (1978) and PIANC (1984). Developments in ship sizes and building of new specialized terminals at very exposed locations have necessitated further advances in the combined mooring and fendering technology. Exploration and exploitation of the continental shelves have also brought about new and challenging problems, developments and solutions. Offshore activities and developments have in fluenced and improved knowledge about both ships and other floating structures which are berthed and/or moored under various environmental conditions. The scope of this ASI was to present recent advances in berth ing and mooring of ships and mooring of floating offshore structures, focusing on models and tools available with a view towards safety and reduction of frequencies and consequences of accidents. Offshore Structures: Design, Construction and Maintenance, Second Edition covers all types of offshore structures and platforms employed worldwide. As the ultimate reference for selecting, operating and maintaining offshore structures, this book provides a roadmap for designing structures which will stand up even in the harshest environments. Subsea pipeline design and installation is also covered in this edition, as is the selection of the proper type of offshore structure, the design procedure for the fixed offshore structure, nonlinear analysis (Push over) as a new technique to design and assess the existing structure, and more. With this book in hand, engineers will have the most up-to-date methods for performing a structural lifecycle analysis, implementing maintenance plans for topsides and jackets and using non-destructive testing. Provides a one-stop guide to offshore structure design and analysis Presents easy-to-understand methods for structural lifecycle analysis Contains expert advice for designing offshore platforms for all types of environments