

## Api Rp 2a Recommended Practice For Planning Designing

Ship-shaped offshore units are some of the more economical systems for the development of offshore oil and gas, and are often preferred in marginal fields. These systems are especially attractive to develop oil and gas fields in deep and ultra-deep water areas and remote locations away from existing pipeline infrastructures. Recently, the ship-shaped offshore units have been applied to near shore oil and gas terminals. This 2007 text is an ideal reference on the technologies for design, building and operation of ship-shaped offshore units, within inevitable space requirements. The book includes a range of topics, from the initial contracting strategy to decommissioning and the removal of the units concerned. Coverage includes both fundamental theory and principles of the individual technologies. This book will be useful to students who will be approaching the subject for the first time as well as designers working on the engineering for ship-shaped offshore installations.

This new reference describes the applications of modern structural engineering to marine structures. It will provide an invaluable resource to practicing marine and offshore engineers working in oil and gas as well as those studying marine structural design. The coverage of fatigue and fracture criteria forms a basis for limit-state design and re-assessment of existing structures and assists with determining material and inspection requirements. Describing applications of risk assessment to marine and offshore industries, this is a practical and useful book to help engineers conduct structural design. \*Presents modern structural design principles helping the engineer understand how to conduct structural design by analysis \*Offers practical and usable theory for industrial applications of structural reliability theory This is a theoretical and practical guide for fatigue design of marine structures including sailing ships and offshore oil structures.

Essentials of Offshore Structures: Framed and Gravity Platforms examines the engineering ideas and offshore drilling platforms for exploration and production. This book offers a clear and acceptable demonstration of both the theory and application of the relevant procedures of structural, fluid, and geotechnical mechanics to offshore structures. It makes available a multitude of "solved problems" and "sample problems to solve" which give readers a strong understanding of the analysis and design of steel-framed and base-supported concrete gravity offshore structures. The book highlights sensible engineering applications for offshore structural design, research, and development; it can also be useful to those working in the design industry. The user will have a detailed overview of the various structures used in the offshore environment and the preliminary costing factors that will influence their choice for the site. Analytical principles emphasized in the book will help the user to clearly comprehend the various issues that need to be taken into account in the analysis and design of an offshore structure, using the API code. The book includes extensive worked-out problems and sample problems for use by the students and instructors, with a Solution Manual. The seabed pile/gravity foundation analyses and design are clearly outlined with their embedment characteristics and problems worked out. A global description of environmental forces has been given that includes those due to wave, wind, current, tides, earthquakes, ice floe/sheet action, and limit ice-load on Arctic structures. The book outlines the various factors that influence the material choice for offshore structures including fatigue and corrosion of the platforms in the ocean environment. Separate chapters detail the factors that influence the pile embedment and concrete gravity foundation characteristics, material choice including fatigue and corrosion, estimation of ocean environmental forces that will be exerted on the offshore structures, and the analysis fundamentals that the reader needs to possess. The last two chapters give detailed insights into the analysis and design of framed and concrete gravity

platform offshore structures using API code procedures. Overall, this book is a comprehensive presentation of the analysis and design of steel and concrete offshore structures.

A comprehensive overview of managing and assessing safety and functionality of ageing offshore structures and pipelines A significant proportion, estimated at over 50%, of the worldwide infrastructure of offshore structures and pipelines is in a life extension phase and is vulnerable to ageing processes. This book captures the central elements of the management of ageing offshore structures and pipelines in the life extension phase. The book gives an overview of: the relevant ageing processes and hazards; how ageing processes are managed through the life cycle, including an overview of structural integrity management; how an engineer should go about assessing a structure that is to be operated beyond its original design life, and how ageing can be mitigated for safe and effective continued operation. Key Features: Provides an understanding of ageing processes and how these can be mitigated. Applies engineering methods to ensure that existing structures can be operated longer rather than decommissioned unduly prematurely. Helps engineers performing these tasks in both evaluating the existing structures and maintaining ageing structures in a safe manner. The book gives an updated summary of current practice and research on the topic of the management of ageing structures and pipelines in the life extension phase but also meets the needs of structural engineering students and practicing offshore and structural engineers in oil & gas and engineering companies. In addition, it should be of value to regulators of the offshore industry.

Revision of Document IIS/IIW – 1033-89 'Information on practices for underwater non-destructive testing' Prepared by Working Group 2 of Commission V - Quality Control and Quality Assurance of Welded Products

Master the core concepts and applications of foundation analysis and design with Das/Sivakugan's best-selling PRINCIPLES OF FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, 9th Edition. Written specifically for those studying undergraduate civil engineering, this invaluable resource by renowned authors in the field of geotechnical engineering provides an ideal balance of today's most current research and practical field applications. A wealth of worked-out examples and figures clearly illustrate the work of today's civil engineer, while timely information and insights help readers develop the critical skills needed to properly apply theories and analysis while evaluating soils and foundation design. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

For two decades, Ben Gerwick's ability to capture the current state of practice and present it in a straightforward, easily digestible manner has made Construction of Marine and Offshore Structures the reference of choice for modern civil and maritime construction engineers. The third edition of this perennial bestseller continues to be the most modern and authoritative guide in the field. Based on the author's lifetime of experience, the book also incorporates relevant published information from many sources. Updated and expanded to reflect new technologies, methods, and materials, the book includes new information on topics such as liquefaction of loose sediments, scour and erosion, archaeological concerns, high-performance steel, ultra-high-performance concrete, steel H piles, and damage from sabotage and terrorism. It features coverage of LNG terminals and offshore wind and wave energy structures. Clearly, concisely, and accessibly, this book steers you away from the pitfalls and

toward the successful implementation of principles that can bring your marine and offshore projects to life.

Frontiers in Offshore Geotechnics II comprises the Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Frontiers in Offshore Geotechnics (ISFOG), organised by the Centre for Offshore Foundation Systems (COFS) and held at the University of Western Australia (UWA), Perth from 8-10 November 2010. The volume addresses current and emerging challenges

Two main areas of offshore activity are addressed in this book: Site investigation on assessment; and Applications and foundation engineering. The 37 contributions from a wide ranging group of international experts, are resulting from the Offshore Site Investigation and Foundation Behaviour Conference, London, U.K., September 1992. Adequate determination of site conditions can only be achieved by the integrated approach of using geological, geophysical and geotechnical data. Developments in data acquisition techniques are illustrated through case histories in the section on Geotechnical Sampling and Testing. In the section on Advanced Interpretation Techniques and Integrated Interpretations the state of the art of these topics is also illustrated by case histories. A review of foundation behaviour is presented in the section on Gravity Foundations, Foundation Performance Monitoring, Piling Research and Design Criteria. These topics are illustrated in the light of field experience and recent research, in particular that involving full-scale tests and monitoring. This book provides many illustrative figures and much pertinent information to exploration and marine geophysicists, petroleum and offshore engineers and for researchers working these fields.

One of the major difficulties in predicting the capacity of pipe piles in sand has resulted from a lack of understanding of the physical processes that control the behavior of piles during installation and loading. This monograph presents a detailed blue print for developing experimental facilities necessary to identify these processes. These facilities include a unique instrumented double-walled pipe-pile that is used to delineate the frictional stresses acting against the external and internal surfaces of the pile. The pile is fitted with miniature pore-pressure transducers to monitor the generation of pore water pressure during installation and loading. A fast automatic laboratory pile hammer capable of representing the phenomena that occur during pile driving was also developed and used.

Designing and building structures that will withstand the unique challenges that exist in Subsea operations is no easy task. As deepwater wells are drilled to greater depths, engineers are confronted with a new set of problems such as water depth, weather conditions, ocean currents, equipment reliability, and well accessibility, to name just a few. A definitive reference for engineers designing, analyzing and installing offshore structures, Subsea Structural Engineering Handbook provides an expert guide to the key processes, technologies and equipment that comprise contemporary offshore structures. Written in a clear and

easy to understand language, the book is based on the authors 30 years of experience in the design, analysis and installation of offshore structures. This book answers the above mentioned crucial questions as well as covers the entire spectrum of subjects in the discipline, from route selection and planning to design, construction, installation, materials and corrosion, inspection, welding, repair, risk assessment, and applicable design solutions. It yields a roadmap not only for the subsea engineer but also the project managers, estimators and regulatory personnel hoping to gain an appreciation of the overall issues and directed approaches to subsea engineering design solutions. Up-to-date technical overview of deepwater riser engineering Easy to understand Coverage of design, analysis and, installation Addresses issues concerning both fixed and floating platforms Covers technical equipment such as Subsea Control Systems, Pressure Piping, Connectors and Equipment Layout as well as Remotely-operated vehicles

Design practice in offshore geotechnical engineering has grown out of onshore practice, but the two application areas have tended to diverge over the last thirty years, driven partly by the scale of the foundation and anchoring elements used offshore, and partly by fundamental differences in construction and installation techniques. As a consequence offshore geotechnical engineering has grown as a speciality. The structure of Offshore Geotechnical Engineering follows a pattern that mimics the flow of a typical offshore project. In the early chapters it provides a brief overview of the marine environment, offshore site investigation techniques and interpretation of soil behaviour. It proceeds to cover geotechnical design of piled foundations, shallow foundations and anchoring systems. Three topics are then covered which require a more multi-disciplinary approach: the design of mobile drilling rigs, pipelines and geohazards. This book serves as a framework for undergraduate and postgraduate courses, and will appeal to professional engineers specialising in the offshore industry.

The Code of Federal Regulations is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

[Truncated abstract] The Arabian Gulf oil and gas production reserves have made it one of the world's strategic producers since early 1960s, with many of the existing platforms stretched beyond their original design life. Advances in drilling technology and reservoir assessments have extended the requirement for the service life of those existing platforms even further. Extension of the life span of an existing platform requires satisfactory reassessment of its various structural components, including piled foundations. The American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 2A (API RP2A) is commonly used in the Arabian Gulf for reassessment of existing platforms. The API guidelines have been developed for conditions in the Gulf of Mexico, the waters off Alaska and the Pacific and Atlantic seabords of the USA. However, the Arabian Gulf conditions are fundamentally different to those encountered in US waters. Hence, there is a need to develop guidelines for reassessment of existing offshore structures to account for the specific conditions of the Arabian Gulf. This thesis performs statistical analyses on databases collected during this research from existing platforms to calibrate relevant load and resistance factors for the required guidelines. The

developed guidelines are based on established approaches used in developing international codes and standards such as API RP2A-LRFD. The outcome of this research revolves around the following three main issues: 1. Calibration of resistance factors for axial capacity of piles driven in the carbonate soils API RP2A (1993, 2000) does not quantify limiting soil parameters for piles driven in carbonate soils and provides a single factor to predict the capacity of piled foundations. This research identifies a set of limiting engineering parameters and calibrates corresponding capacity reduction factors to predict axial capacity of driven piles in the carbonate soils of the Arabian Gulf. ... This contrasts with Section 'R' of API RP2A (1993, 2000), which focuses on extreme environmental conditions when performing reassessment. The probabilities of failure considered in this research do not include errors and omissions (controlled by quality assurance procedures) or material deterioration (controlled by choice of materials, detailing, protective devices, and inspection and repair procedures) or reliability-based maintenance. Addressing operating overload conditions requires attending to two issues, namely the capacity of piles driven in carbonate soils and OALL, which have been addressed in this research. The operational overload situation is likely to occur during shutdown condition or during drilling or work over activities where significant OALL are usually applied to platform decks. Such operational overload can be managed by placing signs at various open areas on the platform nominating the maximum load limits (kPa), introducing procedures that ensure that maximum load limits are not exceeded during operation and management of human behavior by reinforcing the importance of following the procedures. The outcomes of this research are expected to have a profound influence on reassessment of existing platforms in the Arabian Gulf.

Marine pipelines for the transportation of oil and gas have become a safe and reliable part of the expanding infrastructure put in place for the development of the valuable resources below the world's seas and oceans. The design of these pipelines is a relatively new technology and continues to evolve as the design of more cost effective pipelines becomes a priority and applications move into deeper waters and more hostile environments. This updated edition of a best selling title provides the reader with a scope and depth of detail related to the design of offshore pipelines and risers not seen before in a textbook format. With over 25years experience, Professor Yong Bai has been able to assimilate the essence of the applied mechanics aspects of offshore pipeline system design in a form of value to students and designers alike. It represents an excellent source of up to date practices and knowledge to help equip those who wish to be part of the exciting future of this industry.

The leading authority in the field offers a unique and comprehensive treatment of the construction aspects of offshore structures, rather than the more commonly addressed design considerations. Extensively updated, this second edition provides a new chapter on extending offshore technologies to inland waterways and emphasizes recent advances-including floating structures, deep-water structures, ice-resistant structures, and bridge foundations. Construction of Marine and Offshore Structures details all the particulars of building in a marine environment, including construction equipment, marine operations, installing piles, pipelines, and cables, steel and concrete offshore platforms, and

underwater repairs. Construction of Marine and Offshore Structures provides an essential reference to engineers in the oil and service industries and to marine construction planners, designers, and contractors. New in the second edition: How the physical environment and geotechnical conditions affect construction Increased attention to protecting the natural environment and compliance with regulatory provisions Recent developments in positioning, instrumentation, and underwater inspection, plus a new section on concrete and steel floating structures and installing permanent moorings Expanded treatment of deep water bridge piers as well as locks and dams on major rivers.

The Arabian Gulf oil and gas production reserves have made it one of the world's strategic producers since the early 1960s, with many of the existing platforms stretched beyond their original design life. Advances in drilling technology and reservoir assessments have extended the requirement for the service life of those existing platforms even further. Extension of the life span of an existing platform requires satisfactory reassessment of its various structural components, including piled foundations. The American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 2A (API RP2A) is commonly used in the Arabian Gulf for reassessment of existing platforms. The API guidelines have been developed for conditions in the Gulf of Mexico, the waters off Alaska and the Pacific and Atlantic seabords of the USA. However, the Arabian Gulf conditions are fundamentally different to those encountered in US waters. Hence, there is a need to develop guidelines for reassessment of existing offshore structures to account for the specific conditions of the Arabian Gulf. This thesis performs statistical analyses on databases collected during this research from existing platforms to calibrate relevant load and resistance factors for the required guidelines. The developed guidelines are based on established approaches used in developing international codes and standards such as API RP2A-LRFD. The outcome of this research revolves around the following three main issues: 1. Calibration of resistance factors for axial capacity of piles driven in the carbonate soils 2. Development of open area live loads (OALL) on offshore platforms 3. Effect of extreme storm conditions on the reliability of existing platforms in the Arabian Gulf The outcomes of this research are expected to have a profound influence on reassessment of existing platforms in the Arabian Gulf.

**UNDERWATER INSPECTION AND REPAIR FOR OFFSHORE STRUCTURES**  
Benefit from a much-needed, up-to-date handbook on underwater inspection and repair processes and technologies Underwater Inspection and Repair for Offshore Structures fills a gap in the literature to provide an overview of the inspection and repair processes for both steel and concrete offshore structures. Authors and noted experts on the topic John V. Sharp and Gerhard Esdal guide readers through the reasons why inspection and repair are performed and how both are linked to the management of structural integrity, statutory requirements, and various types of damage. The book addresses critical topics, including the execution and planning of inspection and repair, the tools and methods used, and

their deployment underwater. The authors put particular focus on steel and concrete offshore oil and gas installations, but the content is also applicable to the substructures of offshore wind turbines. Underwater Inspection and Repair for Offshore Structures is complementary to the authors' book Ageing and Life Extension of Offshore Structures, also from Wiley. This important book: Covers current inspection and monitoring techniques to evaluate existing structures Includes coverage of robotic (ROV) inspection and repair methods Provides an overview of repair and maintenance techniques applicable to the splash?zone and underwater operations Written for engineers, designers, and safety auditors working with offshore structures. Underwater Inspection and Repair for Offshore Structures is a comprehensive resource for understanding how to effectively inspect and repair these vulnerable structures.

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