



Subject card

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|---|---|--|----------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| Subject name and code | Ship and Offshore Processes and Operations, PG_00048411 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Ocean Engineering | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | February 2023 | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2022/2023 | | |
| Education level | second-cycle studies | Subject group | | | Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study | | |
| Mode of study | Full-time studies | Mode of delivery | | | at the university | | |
| Year of study | 1 | Language of instruction | | | English | | |
| Semester of study | 1 | ECTS credits | | | 4.0 | | |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | Assessment form | | | assessment | | |
| Conducting unit | Faculty of Ocean Engineering and Ship Technology | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | prof. dr hab. inż. Wiesław Tarełko | | | | | |
| | Teachers | | | | | | |
| Lesson types and methods of instruction | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 30.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 60 | | 5.0 | | 35.0 | 100 |
| Subject objectives | Provide students with basic knowledge about types of modern technology processes and technical operations carried out on the seas and oceans-related transport, rigging or anchoring facilities for the prospection, exploration and exploitation of natural resources. | | | | | | |

| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| | [K7_U06] when forming and solving design tasks can see their non-technical aspects, including environmental, economical and legal ones. Applies HSE rules and regulations | Student understands needs and takes into account the impact of installation and operation of transport and foundation or anchoring properties, as well as influence of their exploitation on the marine environment | [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject |
| | [K7_W07] has knowledge on the development perspectives of ocean technology objects and systems, knows the newest and most relevant achievements in ocean technology | Student when developing technology of transport operations and installation of offshore units and processes of their operation uses knowledge from both the range of ocean engineering and mechanical engineering. He is able to perform simple calculations on equipment parts related to operation of ships and other offshore units | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge |
| | [K7_U07] in compliance with a formulated specification and with the aid of appropriate tools and methods, is able to complete an advanced engineering task within the range of design, construction and operation of ocean technology objects and systems | Student understands the physical phenomena which accompany operations and processes of technical activities related to offshore units and can include them in your design work Student keeps track of the technical development in design of offshore units and their equipment and he is able to apply them in design process and work organization | [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools |
| | [K7_W05] has an organized, widened knowledge on design, construction and operation of ocean technology objects and systems | Student is able to analyze the new design solutions and technologies and certain operations or operational processes, and then he is able to assess their advantages and disadvantages in order to possibly use in your design work. He is familiarized with contemporary computing systems and can perform analytical calculations and validate their performance | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge |

SYSTEMS FOR SEARCHING OIL AND GAS UNDER THE SEABED

Oil and gas formation

Techniques used to locate reserves

Seismic survey technique

Seismic survey vessels (SSV)

Seismic streamer and its components

Operational performance

SYSTEMS FOR EXTRACTING OIL AND GAS FROM THE SEABED

Structures of offshore oil and gas recovery units

Basic offshore rig components

STATIONARY MARINE DRILLING UNITS

Fixed Jacked Platforms

Jack-up Platforms

Gravity base platforms

Compliant towers

STRUCTURES THAT FLOAT NEAR THE WATER SURFACE

TLP (Tension Leg Platform) Platforms

SPAR (Single Point Anchor Reservoir) Platforms

Semi-submersible rigs

Drilling ships

Floating production systems

STATION KEEPING SYSTEMS

Mooring lines and their components (lines of mooring systems; anchors and connectors)

Station keeping systems of FPSO (turret systems)

Dynamic positioning systems and their elements (position reference systems, propellers)

DRILLING AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT (selected issues)

What is the drilling process?

Drilling equipment (drillstring; blowout preventer)

What is the production process? (offshore riser systems; drive mechanism of rigs)

OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING PROCESS (selected issues)

Types of offshore oil drilling

Vertical (conventional) drilling

Directional (slant) drilling

Extraction process

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY (selected issues)

Essential components of offshore production systems

Offshore un-manned platforms

Types of subsea installations and equipment

LAYING PIPE ON THE SEAFLOOR (selected issues)

Offshore pipeline

Route selection

Ways of laying pipe on the seafloor

Pipelay process

Trenching and burial of offshore pipelines

Pipeline welding technology

Types of pipelay vessels

Prerequisites
and co-requisites

| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | lectures - test | 66.0% | 49.0% |
| | excercises | 51.0% | 26.0% |
| | laboratory | 51.0% | 25.0% |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | Bai Yong, Bai Qiang: Subsea Engineering Handbook, Elsevier New York 2012. Chakrakarti S. Handbook of Offshore Engineering I and II, Offshore Structure Analysis, Inc. Plainfield, Illinois, USA, 2005. | |
| | Supplementary literature | Tarelko W. Power Take-off Systems of Offshore Rig Power Plants. Journal of Polish CIMAC. Vol. 5 No 1. 2010. pp. 187-198 | |
| | eResources addresses | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | Positive displacement of tension leg platform (TLP) is obtained by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) locking the platforms draft below the fixed and variable payload displacement draft b) locking the platforms draft below only constant payload displacement draft c) locking the platforms draft beneath the fixed and variable payload displacement draft d) locking the platforms draft beneath only constant payload displacement draft | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | |