

NEWS AND NOTICES

OCEAN ENGINEERING AT THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

The Civil Engineering Department of the Johns Hopkins University has announced that an Ocean Engineering Option has been added to the graduate program in Civil Engineering. The program provides a firm background in structures and mechanics as well as a broad knowledge of ocean applications.

Relevant civil engineering technologies include:

- structural analysis,
- computational mechanics,
- structural dynamics,
- structural mechanics.

Ocean applications include:

- ocean wave-structure interactions,
- coastal engineering,
- hydromechanics of floating structures,
- design of offshore structures.

Completion of ten one-term courses leads to a non-thesis master's degree in civil engineering (ocean option). Students may include up to two courses in research or technical management.

For further information write to:

Office of Continuing Professional Programs,
G. W. C. Whiting School of Engineering,
Johns Hopkins University,
113 Latrobe Hall,
Baltimore, MD 21218, U.S.A.

VERITEC ACCIDENT REPORT RECORDS 114 TOTAL LOSSES

936 workers lost their lives in offshore accidents during the period 1970-88 according to the latest annual report of Veritec's Worldwide Offshore Accident Databank (WOAD). During the period, 114 offshore platforms were recorded lost, while a further 498 fixed and mobile units suffered severe or significant damage, e.g. during the same period 212 blowouts, 289 fires and 97 explosions have been recorded.

Detailed statistical information on all aspects of offshore safety is presented in the WOAD Statistical Report 1988. It is an at-a-glance reference tool designed for all engaged in offshore safety and reliability, cost benefit analysis and insurance.

Below is shown more examples on information kept in WOAD:

MAJOR OFFSHORE ACCIDENTS IN NORTH SEA WITH SEVERAL FATALITIES

Name	Type of platform	Date	Accident type	Degree of damage	Lives	Shelf
ALEXANDER L. KIELLAND	Semisub	80.03.27	Capsize	Total	123	NO
SEA GEM	Jackup	65.12.26	Capsize	Total	13	GB
CONCEM	Barge	85.11.04	Capsize	Damage	10	NO
DEEP SEA DRILLER	Semisub	76.03.01	Grounding	Severe	6	NO
STATFJORD A	Concrete	78.02.26	Fire	Minor	5	NO
EKOFISK, 2/4A,A	Jacket	78.02.25	Fire	Signif.	5	NO
BRENT, 211/29,B	Concrete	84.06.21	Fire	Signif.	4	GB
SOUTH CORMORANT, 211/26,A	Jacket	83.03.03	Expl/Fire	Signif.	3	GB
UK, UNKNOWN	Jacket	82.11.00	Falling Load	Minor	3	GB
EKOFISK 2/4A,A	Jacket	75.11.01	Expl/Fire	Severe	3	NO

MAJOR OFFSHORE ACCIDENTS WORLDWIDE WITH MORE THAN 15 LIVES LOST

Name	Type of platform	Date	Accident type	Degree of damage	Lives	Shelf
ALEXANDER L. KIELLAND	Semisub	80.03.27	Capsize	Total	123	NO
OCEAN RANGER	Semisub	82.02.15	Capsize	Total	84	CA
GLOMAR JAVA SEA	Drillsh.	83.10.25	Capsize	Total	81	CN
BOHAI II	Jackup	79.11.25	Capsize	Total	72	CN
G-BWFC	Helicop.	86.11.07	Crash	Total	45	GB
ENCHOVA 1	Jacket	84.08.16	Blowout	Signif.	42	BR
RON TAPMEYER	Jackup	80.10.02	Blowout	Minor	19	SA
GEMINI	Jackup	74.10.09	Capsize	Total	18	EG

Shelf: international flag codes.

The four most frequent occurring events during significant accidents in the North Sea since 1980 have been: structure failure (14), fire (14), explosion (10) and falling load (7).

VERITEC, as a leading company within risk and reliability technology, utilizes the WOAD information for detailed analyses of the probability and consequences of offshore accidents.

The WOAD Statistical Report 1988 is available from:

VERITEC (Veritas Offshore Technology and Services A/S), Department for Safety and Reliability Services, P.O. Box 300, N-1322 Høvik, Norway.

Tel: (47-2) 47 73 82. Telex 76192. Facsimile (47-2) 47 98 71.

Price: US \$230/£150.