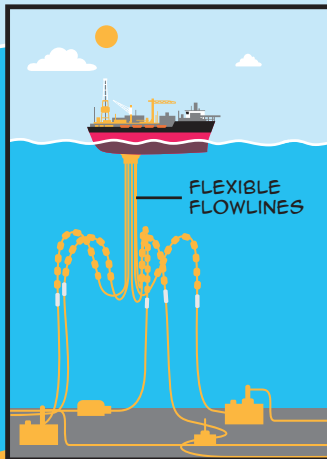
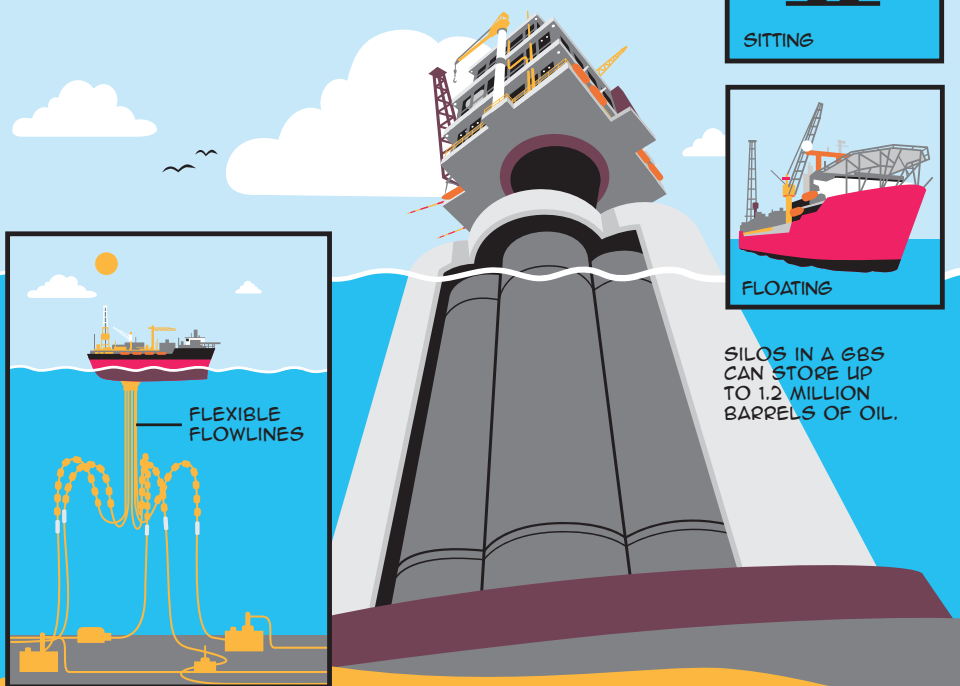
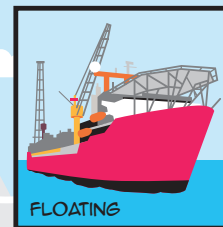
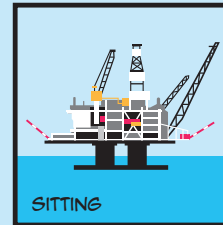


OFFSHORE PRODUCTION

ALL OFFSHORE OIL PRODUCTION FACILITIES CONSIST OF TWO PARTS. THERE IS A PLATFORM, WHICH SITS ON THE SEAFLOOR OR FLOATS ON THE OCEAN SURFACE, AND A TOPSIDE, WHERE THE PRODUCTION OPERATIONS TAKE PLACE.

MOBILE OFFSHORE DRILLING UNITS (MODUS) ARE USED TO ACCESS OIL BENEATH THE OCEAN FLOOR. THEN EITHER OFFSHORE PLATFORMS OR FLOATING PRODUCTION STORAGE AND OFFLOADING (FPSO) VESSELS ARE USED TO EXTRACT AND STORE THE OIL.



SILOS IN A GBS CAN STORE UP TO 1.2 MILLION BARRELS OF OIL.

IN A FPSO VESSEL SYSTEM, FLEXIBLE FLOWLINES ATTACH TO WELLHEADS IN THE SEAFLOOR, WHICH ALLOWS FOR THE VESSEL TO MOVE AROUND TO ADAPT TO WEATHER CONDITIONS. THE EXTRACTED OIL IS THEN SHIPPED TO SHORE BY SHUTTLE TANKERS.

IN A GRAVITY-BASED STRUCTURE (GBS), A PLATFORM IS BUILT ON STEEL AND CONCRETE PILLARS THAT ATTACH TO THE SEAFLOOR AND CONTAIN OIL STORAGE TANKS. THESE TYPES OF STRUCTURES ARE BUILT TO WITHSTAND COLLISIONS WITH ICEBERGS AND STORMS.

DRILL RIGS AND WELLHEADS ARE FITTED WITH BLOWOUT PREVENTERS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL RELEASES OF OIL.