THE RIG

ALEXANDER L. KIELLAND

MEMORIAL BOOK

NORWEGIAN PETROLEUM MUSEUM

Else M. Tungland

The Rig

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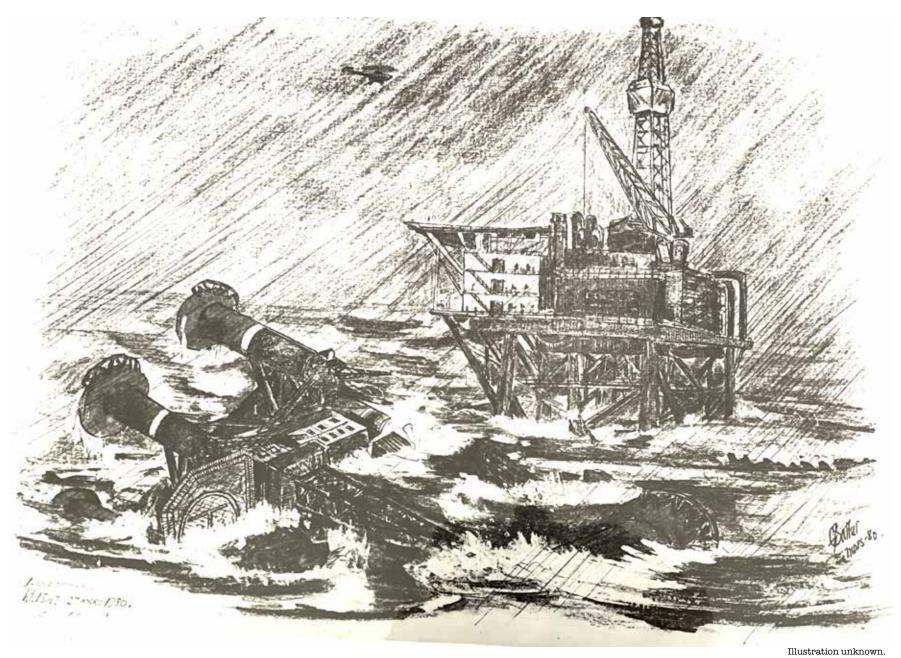
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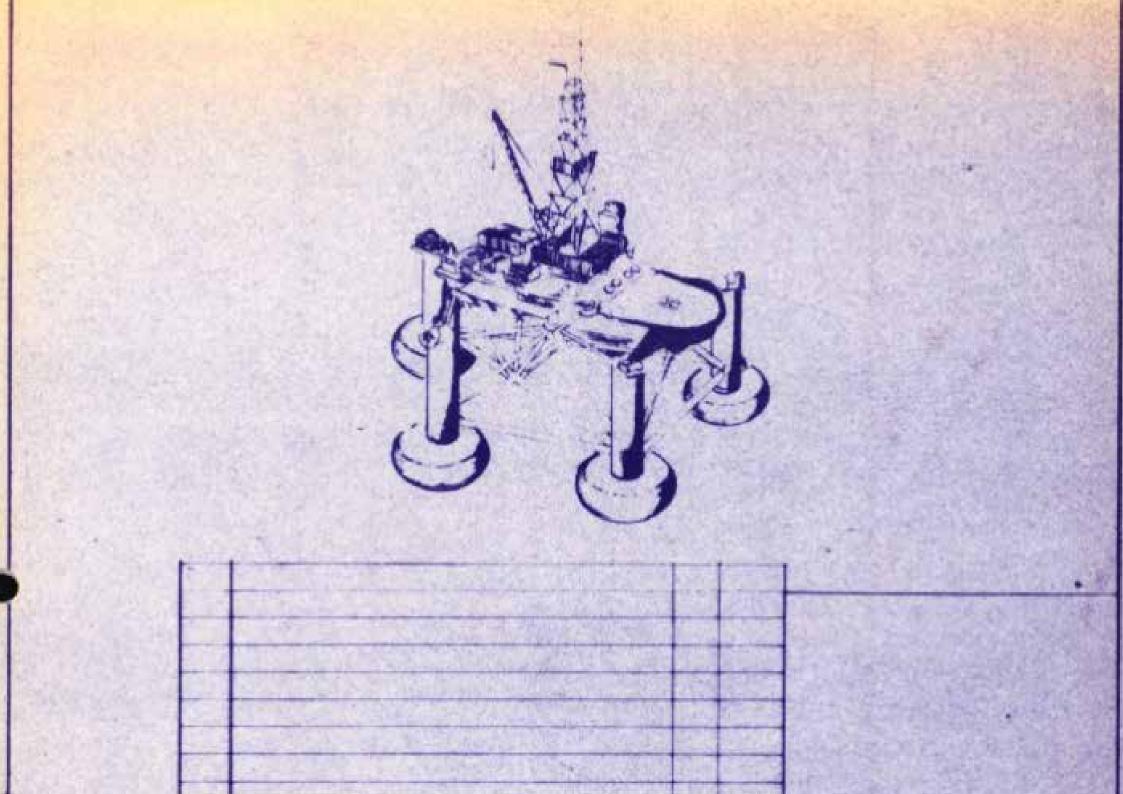
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The work on this book was supported by Fritt Ord. The book was an ongoing project before I became the project manager for the documentat on project at the Norwegian Petroleum Museum, and I received permission to continue and include what I had already started here.

The support from Fritt Ord was the beginning. Else M. Tungland, project manager.



Tor Yngve Alberg Olsen (d. 2023), one of the survivors, had this picture hanging on his wall for many years after the accident. He noted that the illustration was made by a crane operator.



To Kian (Odd Kristian Reme),

a tireless advocate for the relatives and survivors of the Alexander L. Kielland disaster.

Your strength and dedication have been a source of hope and justice for many.



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Norsk Oljemuseum Tjodolvsgt. 65 4000 STAVANGER

Stavanger 1. april 1980

Granskingskomisjonen i höve "Alemander Kielland"s forlis.
v/ formannen, sorenskrivar Thor Næsheim.

Ulykka med "Alexander Kielland" vil med all sin gru verta ståande i soga om norsk såvel som internasjonal oljeverksemd.

Norsk Oljemuseum ser det som ei viktig oppgåve å ta vare på materiell om ulykka, redningsaksjonen og granskingsarbeidet.

Materiellet må omfatta såvel dokumentarisk materiale i ulike former som konkrete fysiske minne, t.d. delar av del konstruksjonane som svikta.

Museet er difor så fri å rekna med at materiale ikkje vil verta bydelagd eller frigjeve för ein har fått höve til å vera med å vurdera kva det er höveleg å taka vare på for ettertida i regi av oss eller andre.

Med helsing

Jone Johnsen konservator

FOREWORD

"Can I tell it now...?"

On his first day at a new job – one week after the wreck of Alexander L. Kielland – curator Jone Johnsen wrote a letter to the commission investigating the accident. The aim was to ensure that both documentary and physical material related to the accident was preserved. This is how some of the first objects for the newly established Norwegian Petroleum Museum were collected.

The accident has always been a central and important part of the museum's narrative and its permanent exhibitions, and in the last three years also as a separate project. The National Audit Office's review of the original investigation led to the establishment of a government-funded documentation project.

Based on its expertise and work with the controversial North Sea Diver Case, the Norwegian Petroleum Museum was chosen to lead the project with the Kielland Network as a natural partner and important contributor. The task was, among other things, to collect documentation and to acquire and make accessible knowledge about the accident.

Along the way, a number of external individuals and agencies have contributed, and among these, the University of Stavanger has been one of the most important. During the project, archives have been searched, unpublished photos located, and a dedicated website (kielland.industriminne.no) created.

Survivors have been able to meet their rescuers, widows have received answers to questions they have carried for over 40 years, and painful and difficult stories have been allowed to emerge.

Although many years have passed since the accident, there are still many who have not fully processed their experiences, feelings, and impressions, either because they have not received the necessary help or because they have not wanted to or had the strength to do so. Some of these individuals were contacted by the project, while others took the initiative to reach out. Project manager Else M. Tungland is an important contact for many of the people who are now re-experiencing their stories and wish to share them and their memories of the accident. These experiences show that sharing – even decades after the accident – is helping people. It is never too late.

A widow of a recently deceased Kielland survivor went straight to the point after 44 difficult years: "Can I tell it now...?"

This book is an important product of the documentation project. The book collects memories from a lot of people and is a testament to the individuals who were directly affected by the disaster.

The most important individual in the effort to bring forward the cause of the survivors and bereaved after the accident has undoubtedly been Kian Reme, who led the Kielland Network for many years. In the final phase of the project, he sadly passed away, and we wish to dedicate this book to his memory.

Björn Lindberg Acting Director Norwegian Petroleum Museum



INTRODUCTION

On March 27, 1980, the rig Alexander L. Kielland (ALK) capsized in the North Sea. A total of 123 men lost their lives, while 89 survived. The accident remains the worst in Norwegian oil history and led to significant changes in health, environment, and safety practices.

The catastrophe also had profound human consequences. Wives, partners, girlfriends, brothers, sisters, mothers, and fathers lost their loved ones. Among those who perished, many were fathers of young children, school-aged children, and youth on the verge of adulthood. Some children lost their father before they were born.

Many families faced economic insecurity and the loss of stability once the breadwinner was gone. Some children experienced the loss both of a father and of a mother who was never the same after the accident. Survivors were deeply affected by the disaster. For some, continuing to work became difficult due to psychological and physical aftereffects, and there were several instances where survivors developed serious problems with alcohol. All of this impacted both them and their families.

Most survivors were rescued thanks to the efforts of helpful colleagues. Several of those who perished did so after having contributed to saving the lives of others. Nightmares about the incident have particularly tormented those who tried in vain to save people who disappeared into the waves. This includes both survivors, personnel on the Edda platform, and crew members on boats that arrived on the site of the accident.

The accident also affected divers and other personnel involved in the work of bringing the deceased ashore, ensuring that they could be buried.

It is often said that it is important not to forget the Alexander L. Kielland accident so that something similar does not happen again. But it is also important to dare to face what happens after a catastrophe – to understand, support, and process. There are still many who seek answers and wish to receive as much information as possible about the rig and what happened to each individual when the accident occurred. The hope is that this book can contribute to that.

A heartfelt thank you to the survivors, relatives, and bereaved who searched through old albums and sent us photos, to the National Archives for scanning and making images available from their collections for use in this book, and to the Kielland Network for providing contact information and collecting images.

Else M. Tungland
Project Manager
Norwegian Petroleum Museum



Illustration: Elisabeth M. Tungland

ALEXANDER L. KIELLAND BEFORE THE ACCIDENT

Alexander L. Kielland (ALK) was a semi-submersible drilling rig, owned by Stavanger Drilling and built at the French shipyard CFEM in Dunkirk in 1976. It was designed as a pentagon-shaped rig with five legs, specially developed to operate under challenging weather conditions. However, there was a shortage of drilling assignments when the rig was completed, so throughout its entire lifespan, the rig was used as a flotel, meaning accommodation for oil workers in the North Sea.

In the last nine months before the accident, Alexander L. Kielland was stationed by the Edda platform, on assignment for the field operator Phillips Petroleum Company at the Ekofisk field.

At the time of the accident, the rig was in the process of being decommissioned as a flotel and prepared to once more be a drilling rig. Alexander L. Kielland had received a drilling assignment on the British side of the North Sea for Shell. Its sister rig, Henrik Ibsen, also owned by Stavanger Drilling, was to take over as flotel at the Ekofisk field. Many looked forward to Ibsen replacing the more simply equipped Alexander L. Kielland.



Photo: Unknown/Norwegian Petroleum Museum Alexander L. Kielland at Nordpipe GNSC-B11.

	"Alexander L. Kielland".	VILLENEAU, ROHART, SIMON AVOCATS PIÈCE N°: (5)	
	Posisjon:	Dato:	Ref. vedleag:
NAME OF THE PERSON	Levert CFEM Dunkirk	Juli 1976	
	Provetur og opparkring	Juli 1976	
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	Oppankret ved Albuskjell 2/4F	Juli 1977	3
8	Oppankret ved Eldfisk 2/7B	27.08.77	4
	Oppankret ved Eldfisk 2/7B	08.09.77	5
É	Oppankret ved Eldfisk 2/7A,Flare	05.04.78	6
	Oppankret ved Eldfisk 2/7A,Flare	23.04.78	7
	Oppankret ved Albuskjell 1/6A	20.03.79	8
1	Oppankret ved Albuskjell 2/4F	24.05.79	9
128	Oppankret ved Edda 2/7C, Flare	03.08.79	10
2000	Oppankret ved Edda 2/7C.	08.11.79	11
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Source: National Archives

Kielland was a movable rig that, throughout its life, was anchored in various locations. Log of anchoring.



Photo: Bjarne Melkevik / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

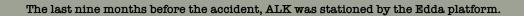




Photo: National Archives



Photo: Unknown private Ronald Dean.

Photos from the rig

Source: National Archives





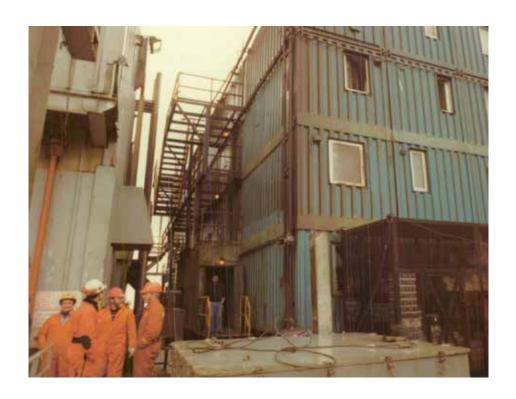
4-person room in the permanent accommodation on ALK.

Although Kielland functioned as a flotel, the accommodation would hardly have earned any stars in regular hotel registers. The temporary living quarters consisted of containers placed on the forward deck between the bridge and the derrick.

On the day of the accident, there were 104 containers on the rig, a capacity for 348 people. Each cabin had four bunks.

Photos from the rig

Source: National Archives





Photos from the rig

Source: National Archives





Toilets in the container section on ALK.

Shower room in the container section on ALK.





Photo: Unknown / Børsheim private
Christmas on Edda.



Photo: Unknown / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Men standing on the gangway on Edda.

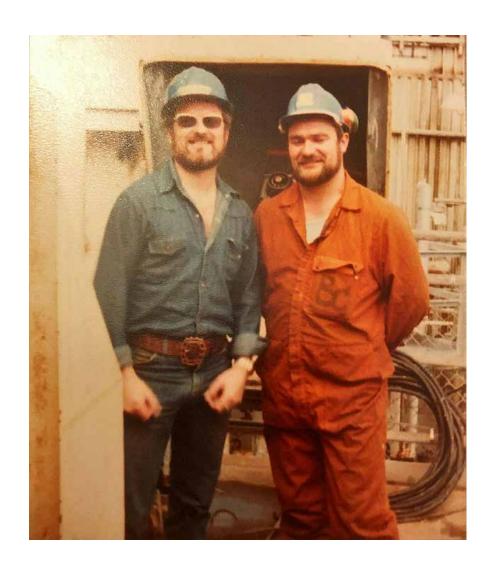


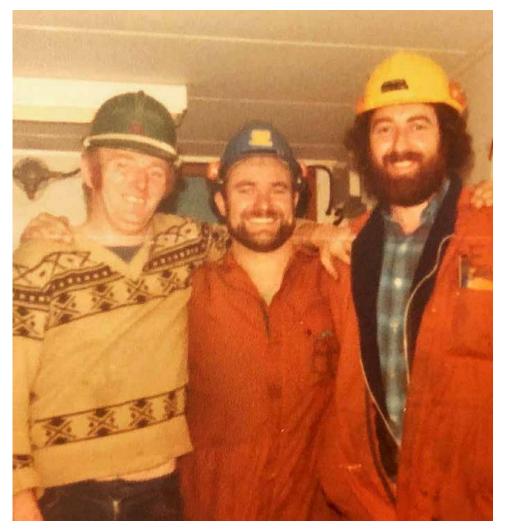
Photo: Trygve Børsheim **Harald Øyerhamn.**

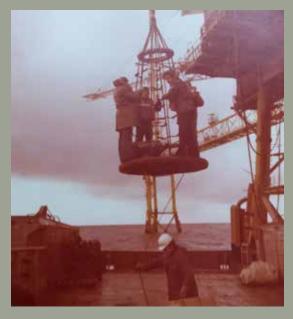
Work in the North Sea Private photos







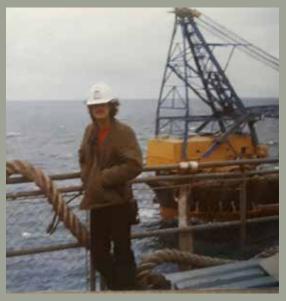














Patrick Pender. Rolf Arthur Reme. Jostein Vaagsbø.





Photo: Olav Habbestad / Norwegian Petroleum Museum



Photo: Unknown / Norwegian Petroleum Museum
Olav Habbestad was a cook in the North Sea.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

Jan Olav Haga.

Food was an important part of daily life for those working long shifts in the North Sea. Jan Olav Haga, who had a summer job on Kielland, remembers the food best!

«I ate dinner three times a day, and it was no problem for a 19-year-old. The food was very good, and there was plenty of it. In addition, we could help ourselves to free soda and candy.»



Photo: National Archives

The cinema room on Henrik Ibsen before renovation, somewhat similar to the cinema room on ALK. On Kielland, there was no TV in the rooms, but there were two cinema rooms where the crew could watch movies. The small cinema was in what had originally been the rig's common room. The larger cinema was in the temporary living quarters, the so-called container section, originally a room for mixing drilling mud and chemicals, now converted into a cinema. The cinemas were popular, even if the equipment was makeshift – a film screen on a stand, a projector, and loose chairs.

Near the large cinema room, there were other facilities, including a temporary laundry room, a gym with a ping-pong table and weightlifting equipment, as well as storage for gas cylinders and other loose equipment.



Photo: Magnor Rosseland

Some spent their free time on board fishing, others spent it playing cards and talking with colleagues. Perhaps people were better at talking and sharing stories before tablets, video games, and mobile phones took over much of the entertainment?



THE ACCIDENT

On March 27, 1980, there was dense fog, strong winds, high waves, and unusual current conditions. The wind blew in a different direction from the waves. This made the rescue work difficult.

The rig had more people on board than planned, as some who were supposed to go to other installations were dropped off on Kielland due to the weather. Additionally, there were people on board who could not return home because helicopter traffic had been suspended.

There were 212 people on the rig when the accident occurred.





Photo: Unknown / ConocoPhillips / Norwegian Petroleum Museum
The broken D-column floating in the sea.

Photo: Bjarne Melkevik / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Lifeboats hanging below the helicopter deck on ALK's sister rig, Henrik Ibsen.

The investigation after the accident concluded that the main cause of the disaster was a welding defect in one of the braces that held the floating columns of the drilling rig together.

At 06:29 p.m., the first warning came that something was seriously wrong. The crew on Kielland heard two loud noises in quick succession. Many perceived these as bangs from powerful waves hitting the rig. A person scrubbing pots in the mess hall thought it was a crane that had dropped something on the deck. Shortly after, there was another bang. The rig began to tilt to about 40 degrees, the lights flickered and went out, and the alarm sounded. One of the rig's columns had detached.

In the mess hall, pots and plates overturned, and food ended up on the floor where people clung to the bolted-down tables.

In the temporary living quarters, exits were blocked by heavy lockers, and people had to crawl out through windows.

In the cinema rooms, chaos ensued as chairs, people, and loose equipment fell against the wall due to the tilt. Most people's instinct was to get out on deck and to the lifeboats as quickly as possible, while some retrieved a life jacket or survival suit from their cabins.



The lifeboats were attached to hooks that did not release when the rig tilted. Several of them were left dangling, slamming and shattering against the wall of the rig. Only two lifeboats remained usable. They were slammed against the rig and shattered.

Lifeboat 1 was launched with 26 men on board. Many sought refuge on the rig's highest point, the B-column. The rig was held by an anchor wire that eventually broke.

The rig flipped completely over and remained upside down in the sea.

Lifeboat 5 detached into the sea when the rig overturned, with 14 men inside.

An additional 19 men were subsequently rescued into the lifeboat from the sea. Twelve of these were later picked up by the supply vessel Nordmand Skipper.

The remaining men in Lifeboat 1 and Lifeboat 5 were picked up by helicopters during the night and the following morning.



All vessels in the vicinity were asked to go to the accident site, but few arrived in time to save lives.

Most of those who survived the Kielland accident were saved thanks to the efforts of colleagues on site and collaboration with coworkers and personnel on the neighboring platform Edda. Some were helped multiple times out of life-threatening situations. Several of those who perished contributed to saving others.

There were not enough life jackets for everyone, which created difficult dilemmas.

This is how the 89 survivors were saved:

7 were picked up on the neighboring platform Edda 26 were rescued by Lifeboat 1 and helicopter 33 were rescued by Lifeboat 5, supply boat, or helicopter 14 were rescued from the sea by vessels 9 were picked up from a raft by a British rescue helicopter

Main Rescue Center Southern Norway, Stavanger (1980)

"I get the last life vest. The man behind me doesn't get a vest. He's a man from Telemark who lived in Kristiansand, named Olav Lia; he didn't survive. I get the vest on and climb higher. We look at each other. I feel guilty. I go up behind the winch, where the anchor chain is, as high as one can go. I stand there for a while and think.

Just before I left, I had learned that my wife is pregnant. My dad never had a dad. Cousin Stig never had a dad; his dad also died at sea. Now my child will have no father, for now I will die at sea. In our family, all fathers die at sea.

The deck sinks down, and the row of cabins is now full of water, pushing out anything on the inside. The platform tilts more and more.

I jump as the rig tips. I go far down into something bubbly and a strong undertow. When I come up to the surface, the rig is gone. Without a vest, I would not have survived."

- Anders Helliksen ((Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)

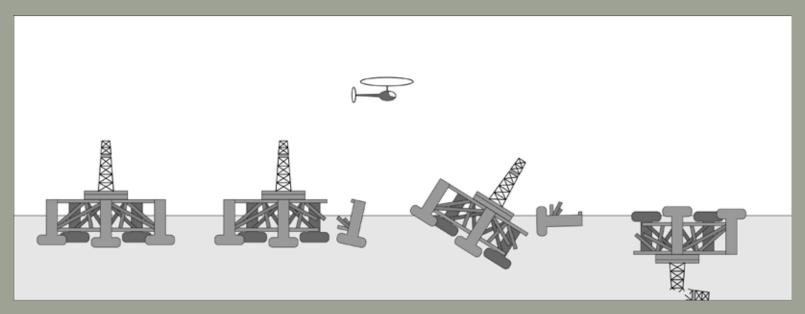


Illustration: Elisabeth M. Tungland

After the rig tilts, it hangs from one of the anchor wires, which bears more and more weight before it snaps. The rig flips completely over and remains upside down in the sea.



Photo: Fanebust, private

Baste Fanebust is working on the Edda platform for Phillips Petroleum. He directs boat traffic at the Ekofisk field on the night of the accident and leads the rescue operation in the first hours after Alexander L. Kielland capsizes.



7 RESCUED BY THE CRANE OPERATOR ON EDDA

The crew on the Edda platform hears the alarm on Alexander L. Kielland and sees the rig tilting. They quickly respond by alerting other platforms and preparing to receive those who can be saved. Roger Marcussen lowers a cargo basket into the sea and manages to rescue seven men in four or five lifts.

"I was sitting and watching a movie when the alarm went off. Ran straight to the crane in just slippers, jeans, and a T-shirt," he says.

(Marcussen in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



Photo: Marcussen, private

BENGT BERHEIM is inside Lifeboat 3, one of the boats crushed against the rig. He sees the hole where the wheelhouse was smashed off and climbs out. His only thought is to avoid hitting his head. Outside, he sits for a while on the broken lifeboat before noticing that the crane operator on Edda has lowered a basket right above his head.

"I thought, 'This is my chance.' I stood there, timing the waves for a while. When I jumped, it took just a few strokes to reach the basket. The rig hadn't completely tipped over. The crane operator knew exactly what he was doing and managed to position the basket perfectly. He is a true hero—he saved my life."

(Berheim in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)

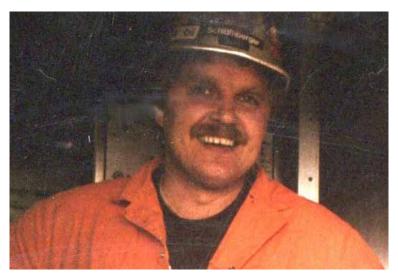


Photo: Berheim, private

Hørte smen og hoppet i havel Kaotiske sekunder, forteller Sandnes-mannen Olav Skotheim

lege, Tor Nome, som foretok registreringen av de første 16 som sier til Aftenbladet at -Ariølte da de ble

at han forholdene tatt ting er i god form. Noe or symmeture

- En personellkurv som ble heist ned fra Eddaplattformen ble min redning. Til tross for de store bølgene i Nordsjøen klarte jeg å komme me i denne kurven, sier Sandnesmannen Olav heim, prosessingeniør hos rumps. Luftforsvarets redningsskvadron på sola fram til Sola i går kveld Kaptein Ottesen var på ferie i Aremark, noen mil nord for om den ste om den s heim, prosessingeniør hos Phillips. Han fo at den ene av de fem søylene på votes kar eveld kaptein Ottesen var på ferie i Aremark, noen mil nord for Halden, da han i fjernsynet hørte om den store ulykken.

Straks tok jeg kontender søylene på votes kar eveld kaptein Ottesen var på ferie i Aremark, noen mil nord for Halden, da han i fjernsynet hørte om den store ulykken.

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Straks tok jeg kontender i Aremark noen mil nord for Halden, da han i fjernsynet hørte om den store ulykken. ankerkjettingene som går gjennom søyl stram, slik at dette kan ha brukket søy der Skotheim på en pressekonferans

Da uhellet skjedde ved satt jeg i kinosalen natt. d bortimot 30 andre noen syake

plattformen en stund va skulle gå h tet jeg meg mee over 18 30 me turen so

Både et F-5 jetfly og en distriktslegeskyss ble brukt for å få

Rygge, der et jetfly sto klar. Bilturen tok en time, og med jetflyet var jeg på Sola i løpet av en halvtime, forteller Øyvind Ottesen.

Allerede ved 19.30-tiden i går dro det første Sea King-helikoptret ut fra Sola. Kaptein Ottesen og hans mannskap var klare til å dra ut ved 22-tiden, men dårlig værforhold forhindret dette. De dro imidlertid ut ved 01-tiden i natt.



Harry Lono fra Trondheim føler seg i god form forholdene tatt i betraktning.

or i nærne. - Kaskadev -

Olav

FRANK H. PEDERSEN is observed moving toward what is at the time the highest point on the rig. He tries to release a raft but ends up in the sea. He is then rescued onto the Edda platform with a personnel basket by Roger Marcussen.

when the rig tilts. He is thrown against the wall in the corridor but manages to get out on deck and into Lifeboat 7. There are only 6-7 men on board as it is lowered, as most nearby did not dare to board. The front hook fails to release from its attachment under the davit, and the lifeboat is thrown against a column twice before it ends up upside down while taking on water. Hauge manages to get out through a hatch.

The personnel basket from Edda is hanging right over his head. He manages to climb into the basket and is rescued.

HARRY LØVØ s also in the mess hall when the rig tilts. He runs out into the corridor, past the control room, and out to column B. There, he jumps into the sea and is picked up by the personnel basket from Edda after about 10-15 minutes.

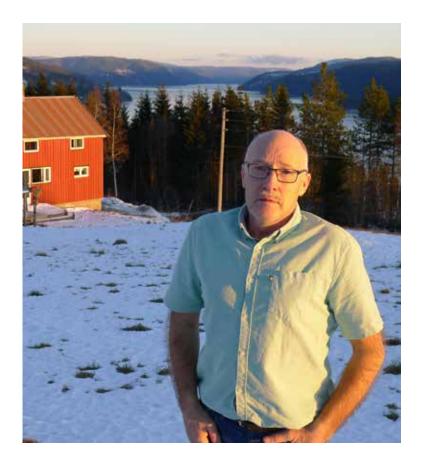


Photo: Løvø, private Harry Løvø.



Kaptein Øyvind Ottesen ved Luftforsvarets redningsskvadron ble hentet med jetfly fra Rygge.



- Straks tok jeg kontak Hovedredningssentralen Sola, som kunne opplyse trengte min assistanse. Etc vi hadde gjort denne avtaler det bare ca. to timer til jeg bmeg på Sola.

En legeskyssbil brakte m Rygge, der et jetfly sto klar turen tok en time, og med jet var jeg på Sola i løpet av en l time, forteller Øyvind Ottes

Allerede ved 19.30-tiden dro det første Sea King-hel: tret ut fra Sola. Kaptein Ott og hans mannskap var klare dra ut ved 22-tiden, men d værforhold forhindret detta dro imidlertid ut ved 01-tis

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Kaptein Øyvind Ottesen, har vært ved redningstjensiden 1975, mener at det i ga ekstraordinært dårlig va Nordsjeen. Sea King kunn tatt seg fram og landet på j form ved instrumentflyging

- Ved dagens værfor kunne dere ha sett folk i sje - Det regner vi med ikke ha vært mulig, ster kaptein

Han opplyser at de imid kunne gått ned på havflat instrumentflyging, men ha derstreker at det er grenshvor mange helikoptre de k

på sek i et begrenset omri ime ble jeg liggende Det er en betydelig hjelp at t opp av sjeen i en et fly som ligger over hel. Dette var en kald er en noe medtatt. sen nom ikke har andre skader enn Norse med i gassfunn

Oslo (NTB): Minst atte av blokkene Norse Petroleum er med på i «Offshore Te Mexico-gulfen, inneholder verdige gassforekomster. har gjennomgående en an-2.5 prosent i disse blokker selskapets andel av brutts duksjonsverdi er foreløpil slått til 120 millioner krone



158 chus. Her summen med informazjonszief Per Erik Bjerklund i Phillips

Pasienter sendt hjem

For à skaffe sykchusplass

For a skaffe plass til eventuelle skadede fra Nordsjoen ble det i løpet av kvelden i går sendt hjem ca. 70 pasienter fra Sentralsjukehuset. Det var pasienter hjemmehørende i Stavanger-distriktet og de vil bli tatt inn igjen i den grad det er nedvendig, sier assisterende overlege Helge Bryne til Aftenbladet.

- Vi trodde at håpet var ute



Facsimile from Stavanger Aftenblad 28.03.1999.

OLAV SKOTHEIM is in the small cinema room before the rig tilts. A cowboy movie is being shown. Suddenly, he hears two moderate bangs followed by a loud bang that gives the rig a severe tilt. The lights go out, and several people end up against the lowestwall.

Chaos ensues, but people eventually start making their way out. Skotheim reaches the deck and manages to stop by his cabin on the first floor of the temporary living quarters, where he puts on a warm coverall and grabs a life belt. When he comes out, there is one lifeboat left, but it is hanging in a way that prevents him from boarding it. The only way out and away from the tilting rig is into the sea. He is rescued by the personnel basket lowered from the crane on the Edda platform.

"I was lifted by a wave – I swam and swam – I thought I had swum halfway when I looked up and saw the basket. I grabbed it from the outside and eventually made my way inside."

(Roger Marcussen in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)





Photo: Skotheim, private Olav Skotheim.



JOHN ARILD NILSSEN and GERRY ATLE STIGEN

are also in the cinema room. Gerry Atle is sitting in the second row. John Arild is one of those thrown against the wall as the rig tilts. They both manage to reach the deck and board Lifeboat 3 along with 10-12 other people. John Arild is the last to enter the lifeboat. He stands at the hatch, looking for more people before the boat is lowered, but everyone he sees is running towards the highest point on the rig.

The engine is started, and they get Lifeboat 3 into the water, but the front hook will not release. The boat is therefore smashed against the rig and crushed. Gerry Atle and John Arild escape from the lifeboat and are then rescued onto Edda using the personnel basket. John Arild lands hard, injuring his legs, but his life is saved.

John Arild Nilssen died in 2022, at the age of 79. His son, Arild Johan Nilssen, remembers his father talking about Gerry, who saved his life:

"My father couldn't get into the basket but was hanging on the outside. Gerry stuck his hands through the netting on the basket and held my father by the belt so he wouldn't fall into the sea. He was lifted to safety on Edda, though he somewhat injured his legs."

(Nilssen in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



Photo: Nilssen, private John Arild Nilssen.



Atte mann fikk sine hedersbevisninger etter Alexander L. Kielland-ulykken i går kveld, og takk fra viseadministrerende direktør i Phillips, J. E. Welin (t.v.). De åtte er fra venstre Wilfred Ramstad, Werner Sivertsvik, Alf Nodland, Trygve Møgster, Hans Thorsvik, Roger Marcussen, Jan Bengtson og Rolf Eidem.

Recognition for rescue efforts

In total, 23 men were saved thanks to the rescue work conducted from Edda, either by being lifted with the personnel basket, or by grabbing rescue equipment thrown down from the platform.

The Ministry of Trade and Shipping awarded a plaque for heroism at sea to Platform Edda 2/7C, Phillips Petroleum Company Norway, Tananger, after the accident.



4 RESCUED BY NORMAND ENGINEER

The supply ship MS Normand Engineer, under the command of Captain Christian Næss and his crew, headed at full speed toward Kielland after receiving the distress signal. The crew donned survival suits, prepared life buoys with attached lines, and secured a climbing net along the ship's side.

The crew first observed a lifeboat and a raft with a few men on board but passed them as they were considered "rescued." They spotted between 14 and 18 other people floating in the water. The rescue was challenging due to high seas. They managed to reach several people, but struggled to bring them on board because their survival suits were open at the neck and had filled with water. The people in the water were too exhausted to help themselves.

FINN BAKKE THORSEN was playing cards in his cabin on the 4th floor with three others when the accident occurred, and the rig tilted. All four fell toward the wall where the door was. Finn managed to exit through a door at the end of the hallway leading to the derrick. From there, he could see the broken-off column floating in the sea. Along with many others, he continued toward the rig's highest point.

They tried to release life rafts that were tied to the railing, but the rafts were so securely fastened that it was impossible to free them. He then went down again and ended up in the sea. He swam and managed to reach the basket on the Edda platform. He grabbed it, but his grip slipped a few meters above the water.

He also attempted to grab life rafts hanging from Edda, but they were too high to reach. He stayed afloat until he was picked up by Normand Engineer around 7:20 a.m.



Photo: National Archives

ROLF OLAUSSEN is the second from Kielland to jump onto the net along the side of Normand Engineer.

When the accident happened, he was lying in his bunk in the living quarters. Two large waves hit the rig, and the lockers in the cabin overturned, blocking the door. He kicked out the window and exited into the hallway in his underwear, but managed to grab his survival suit.

He was tossed by the sea, dragged under, and clung to a plank and a lifeboat wreck. In the water, he put on the suit and clung on. There were ten men on the wreck, but most were washed off by the waves, leaving only him and one other. The supply vessel arrived, and they jumped onto the net on the side of the ship. He lost consciousness as they lifted him over the edge.

He woke up in the shower, where they had rinsed him with lukewarm water and wrapped him in wool blankets. In the morning, he was hoisted to the Ekofisk Center for further transport to Stavanger hospital.



Photo: Olaussen, private Rolf Olaussen.

Kameratene drukne ved siden av dem

Stavanger: Det er helt utreilig at de lever — Anders Heilliksen, Alf Gannar Taraldlien og Heilge Enelberg — alle fra Kragere. De seiret i hannen enset dades i den iskalde Nordsjoen, men mitte se kameriete critiske ved

- Det har ikke gått opp for oss ennå. Hendingene sitter i hodet bare som en spennende katastrofefilm. Til så har vi bare vært nekterne. Reaksjonene kommer nok som et mareritt. Da vi hoppet i sjeen tenkte vi hare på våre nærmeste, nå har det gått bra, vi skal bjem, det er

TA sitter sammen med disse tre telemarkingene i Stavanger, Også deres kamerat Lurs Erik Eriksen fra Kragers kunne i går forlate Rogaland Scotralsjukehus i

Kragers kunne i går forlate Regaland Sentrals jukelikus i In form.

V. har den fertile om det av det



Minst fire Kragere-gutter ble draft opp av det iskalde vannet i Nordsjøer. Karl Erik Eriksen – med hvitt sitteppe rundt seg – var en av dem

Stor psykisk påkjennin

🗆 – Jeg hadde ikke trodd at jeg noen gang i mitt liv skulle 🖂 Slik, beskriver, en, skiensmann, situasjonen, som bli utsatt for slike påkjenninger. For meg har det vært en hundre pårørende har opplevd tiden etter at katastr. psykisk påkjenning som ikke er till å holde ut. I nærmere Nordsjeen ble kjent. Skiensmannens senn var om bg halvennet degn har jeg holdt meg i nærheten av telefonen, plattformen, og etter det TA kjenner til er flere telem. men ingen har ringt for å fortelle at min sønn er reddet. ger blant de savnede eller omkomne.

- Der var også en fall måte åf alt. på TV og nemtidig hert var ansett. Ingen kunne si neen narmest panisk, jeg vet ikke svinner håpet. Likevell It wise on alphanu ph giestone ratio, the recommendation time are alimentation. Ever on log are latin are reset on a believing when read on TV. Som has joy will on one firm and one TV. Som has joy will on one firm and page taledoom ringer the joy hallo. For ever time some gles joy like.

Møt redningsmannen på neste side

KARL KRISTIAN (KALLE) ERIKSEN jumps into the sea by the helicopter deck as the rig capsizes. He gets caught in the net on the helicopter deck and is dragged far under before he frees himself. It is cold, especially around his neck, but his warm pants and T-shirt help somewhat. He curls up to retain warmth and swims to a compressor hose, where he crosses his arms under the rope to be found if he freezes to death.

Another person surfaces, and they both hold onto the hose. While floating, they see a man in white underwear being hoisted in a basket from the crane on Edda, but he falls into the sea just before the basket is lifted onto the deck. Several try to get into the basket on Edda without success.

Later, the supply ship Normand Engineer arrives. They throw out a lifeline with a ring. Kalle swims over, puts the ring over himself, and is hoisted up with seawater washing over the deck. The crew gets him into the cabin at the front.

The man who was drifting in the sea with Kalle could not be brought aboard, but in the bridge, Kalle meets the man in white underwear he had seen fall from the personnel basket on Edda. He had been picked up before they rescued Kalle.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Karl Kristian (Kalle) Eriksen.



SVEIN INGE JENSEN is in his cabin on the third floor when the accident occurs. He is thrown into the hallway and continues from there to the emergency exit. He makes his way to Lifeboat 7.

The lifeboat is crushed against the rig and then remains destroyed with the keel up. Svein Inge gets out and lies on the keel with many others. He is washed off several times but manages to climb back on. Eventually, he is rescued aboard Normand Engineer by jumping into the net along the ship's side.

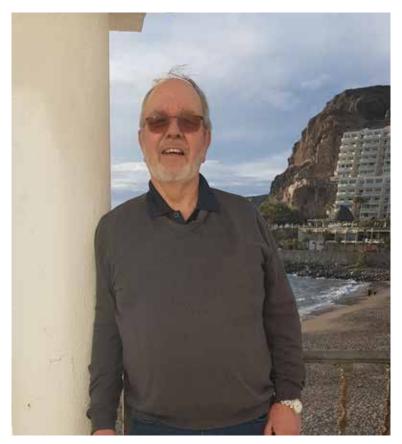


Photo: Svein Inge Jensen, private



5 RESCUED BY SAFE TRUCK

Journal entry from the deck log of Trygve Møkster, captain of the vessel Safe Truck:

"Thursday, March 27, at 06:35 pm. Wind OSO 9-10, sea 8, bar. 990. Temperature +5 degrees C. Picked up mayday from Kielland. Changed course to assist. Immediately after picking up the mayday signal, all crew members were called out to keep lookout. Prepared rescue guns, life buoys with lines, and hung out ladders."

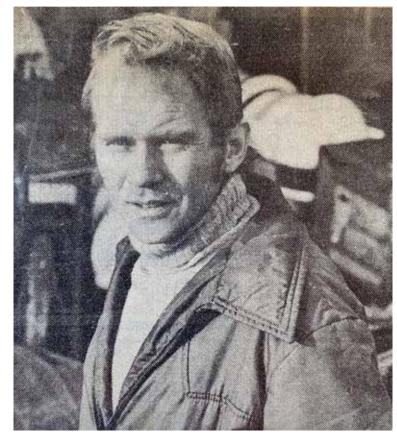


Photo: Unknown Trygve Møkster.



Photo: Lerbrekk, private Oddbjørn Lerbrekk.

ODDBJØRN LERBREKK is in the small cinema room when the accident happens. He runs into the hallway, down to the lower deck, but does not dare to board a lifeboat.

He heads towards the highest point and out onto the pontoon, going with the rig as it capsizes.

He is pulled under but resurfaces thanks to his life jacket. At first, he sees nothing, but then he spots a small pickup boat with three men on board. The boat is filled with water. Oddbjørn is pulled on board. After a while, they spot a life raft, which all four manage to board.

"In the liferaft was a man in only his underwear. It was Oskar J. Olsen from Åkra. We found some garbage bags which we put on to keep out the wind. The blue color on the inside of the bags stayed on my skin for many weeks afterward."

(Lerbrekk in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



BJØRN HERMANN OLSEN was originally supposed to stay on the rig Treasure Supporter, but was dropped off on Kielland due to bad weather.

He is in the large cinema room when the rig tilts. He is thrown against the wall, narrowly avoiding heavy objects sliding across. Climbing the stairs is challenging, as a washing machine from the laundry room outside the cinema has toppled, covering the floor with soap. People help each other up the stairs.

He heads to the highest point (B-column), but sees the rig sinking steadily. He decides to jump overboard before the rig fully capsizes. He boards a pickup boat lying between ALK and the Edda platform before he makes it over to a life raft.

CARL VICTOR GRETSCHEL is eating in the mess hall when the accident occurs. He feels two powerful waves hitting under the rig. On his way out, he finds a survival suit and puts it on.

On deck, he clings to the netting on the helicopter deck as the rig tilts more and more. He finally lets go into the sea and swims away from the rig until he spots an inflated raft.

He swims to the raft but does not have enough strength to climb in alone. He loops the raft's ropes over his arms and floats there for a while until he is contacted by the supply ship Safe Truck. They throw out a lifebuoy, which he pulls over his head, and they pull him to the ship's side and the ladder at 7:10 pm. The crew gets him on deck.





Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

Oskar continued working in the North Sea after the accident. He resigned three times but kept returning to offshore work until 2006, when he suffered a heart attack on the job. After that, he stopped working offshore.

OSKAR JOHAN OLSEN is in the drilling mud room and exits through a hatch to the deck when the rig tilts.

He boards Lifeboat 3, which is crushed as they attempt to lower it. He escapes from the crushed boat, cold and freezing.

His pants are pulled off when he jumps into the sea, leaving him floating in only his boxers and a jacket. Oskar eventually manages to board a raft thrown from Edda. He is alone on the raft for a while until a pickup boat with others arrives and they board the raft together. There are then six men on the raft, which is eventually found by Safe Truck.



Photo: Courtesy of Skeime The Ministry of Trade and Shipping awarded a plaque for heroism at sea to Safe Truck, I/S Larsen & Hagen, Sandnes.



Photo: Unknown / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Edda at night.

ÅGE LUND is in his cabin on the third floor when the accident occurs. He exits through the window and heads to the rig's highest point.

He boards a lifeboat but feels uncertain and exits again.

He is outside the lifeboat as the rig fully tips over. Åge is pulled under but is wearing a life jacket and quickly resurfaces. He finds a pickup boat filled with water, but boards it anyway.

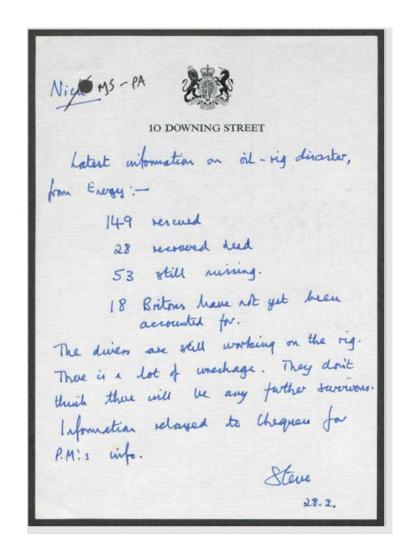
More people board the boat. A life raft drifts by, and several men board it. There are then three remaining in the boat.





Norwegian Petroleum Museum's collection of artifacts that were sent out during the event was not always accurate.

Survival suit from Kielland.



Source: Margaret Thatcher Foundation

The rescue operation was chaotic, and the information sent out during the event was not always accurate.

A life raft was observed drifting near the debris field.

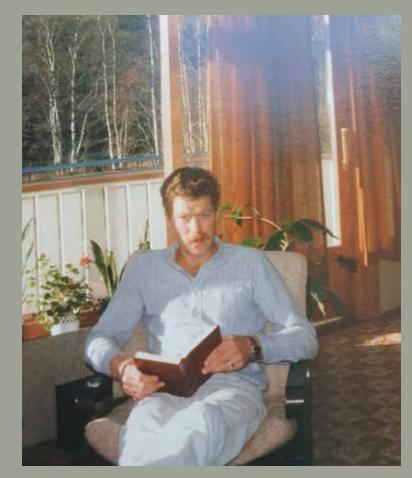


Photo: Skeime, private Alf Magne Skeime.

Although the crew of Safe Truck made a heroic effort during the disaster, the joy of those rescued was tempered by the grief over those who were lost to the waves. Alf Magne Skeime, a ship mechanic on Safe Truck, put it this way:

"The wind was strong, over 40 knots. Four climbed up.
The fifth we lost. He was the one holding the raft
to the side of the ship so the others could climb the
ladder. He was only in underwear and a white T-shirt.
When he let go of the rope to climb up the ladder
himself, the raft drifted away from the boat. The sea
was rough. He jumped to swim over to us. Leif Ødegård
climbed down the ladder to help him, but he was gone.

There was a strong gale, rough seas, clouds, and no moon. No one knew where anything was drifting. I couldn't stop thinking about the one we lost. I kept thinking about what I could have done to save him from falling into the sea. That we couldn't save everyone from the raft made a deep impression. This has burned into my memory."

(Skeime in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)







30 år gamle Magnar Sæbø brukte sine siste krefter på å berga fire liv

Ein ukjent helt

INGVILD SJO

ingvild.sjo@kvin

KVINNHERAD: over det som hende. Den stør- etter dette. over det som hende. Den stør-ste industrikatastrofen i norsk historie vart noko ein ikkje som hende er å finna i «Minnede fått sitt minnemerke.

byrja puslespelbitane i det store kaoset i «Kielland»-katastrofen kulden. Halsnøy sin skjebne.

Kom seg ut av livbåten

det passa. Han hadde ikkje sik-kerheitskurs. Før klokka 18:00 og så var dei fem som sat om hadde ikkje sjanse til å få han hadde han gått over landgan-gen frå «Edda» og over til «Ale-giene var kring åtte meter, og Magnar kasta seg i sjøen for å xander L. Kielland» som fun- vinden hadde storm i kasta. gerte som flotell.

namn på vithrar om ein redningsdåd som var legen med en same som Malvin Hauge og del igjende redslet, og frats gjør - ne og fækt sig gravi havet. I sløvet legen frat legen var legen frat sjør om bod på såfe Tugen skeime foretel der korleis det del ikjke, sjølv om kropps- om bod på såfe Tugen av keime foretel der korleis det volleis det helyslandsbygd. Men Malvins så temperaturen var kring 30 grav i havet. I sløvet sjør om bod på såfe Tugen av keime foretel der korleis det volleis d «Kielland», velta og vart lig-Etter gjande opp ned, full av sjø. sine lyskastarar oppdaga dei, pet.

følgjene var ein realitet, var det som eit jernteppe seinka seg han ikkje hadde livbelte på seg hald denne fast slik at dei kom Det same fortel and

snakka om. Livet skulle gå vidare, og dei 123 omkomne hadulykken» som ebok hos Univerpeland var førstemaskinist om de fått sitt minnemerke. sitetet i Stavanger. bord i «Safe Truck». Han kan På Halsnøy bar familie og ve- Magnar Sæbø klarte å koma ikkje halda tårene tilbake når

ra ratissiy ola riamite og ver ner sorga stille etter tapet avein ualminneleg triveleg kar. Det gjer dei enno.
Magnar Sæbe var ein sjarme-rande gledesspreiar som fekk folk til å le; full av humor og gen og låg i sjøen då ein knust solutt ein helt, seier Norland til ablegøyer. solutt ein helt, seier Norland til Kvinnheringen. liblegøyer.

Korleis kunne det stilna så kom drivande. Det var Oscar Mannskapet på supplybåten pått?

Mannskapet på supplybåten fortel at det var 3-4 meter ned

gen frå «Edda» og over til «Ale- gjene var kring åtte meter, og

Først då historikar Marie møy. Lerbrekk fekk velta seg til sjøen. Dei i båten måtte kla-Smith-Solbakken gjekk i gang om bord i denne. Dei to kledde med sitt omfattande arbeid, på seg nokre bossekkar som låg før dei vart dregne om bord. Magnar Sæbø brukte dei siste kreftene sine på å halda fast

å koma på plass. Ein av dei siste Litt etterpå kom ein flåte som medan dei andre kraup opp losbitane var Magnar Sæbø frå var kasta ut frå «Edda» flytande leideren og blei berga. Då det og kolliderte med dei. I denne var det tre personar, og den var hans tur, var kreftene slutt. Ein av dei om bord fortel i mineine av dei var Magnar Sæbø. nebanken at han såg korleis Magnar Sæbø jobba for Teknisk Isolering og tok turnusar når

Dei andre to var Åge Lund og kulden hadde gjort han apatisk.

Bjørn Hermann Olsen. Dei tre - Han sleppte taket i båten, - Han sleppte taket i båten,

Mannskapet på supplybåten

innåt, det var Magnar Sæbø.

symja mot korga, men det gjekl Lerbrekk fortel om ein surre- ikkje. Dei såg at han forsvann i

Ein redningsvest med namn på vitnar om ein han gätt om bord i ein livbåt, bord i denne båten. Ingen av ein av dei 30 som aldri vart fun med Magnar og korleis familien

Refillands-fullukka hende 27. Magnar Sabo var ein god de det jo varmt og godt. Den mars 1980, og dei katastrofale symjar og kom seg ut av den som likevel tok tak i lina som er robannes Norland som var sitt. Hoopplyset til Kvinnherin-

Det same fortel andre i mannriet. Då Kvinnheringen ringjer

minnet, det var han Sæbø som me mista, seier Snartemo. me mista, seier Snartemo. uet sonen nans. I 2020 møtte Alf Skeime dotsom har denne.

ter til Magnar, Linda Sæbø. Han var matros under hendinga. I eit intervju i Vårt Land 12. fe

ikkje meir til Magnar etter at livbåten blei slått sund mot Då supplybåten «Safe Truck» minnet til fleire av mannska- grubla på kva han kunne ha gjort annleis. Linda Sæbø arbei-- Eg får tårer når eg tenkjer på der i Equinor og har vore opptegen at familien framleis er sterkt prega av det som hende, skapet om i minnehanken etter og av at alt kiem opp att no i «Alexander L. Kielland»-hava- media. Dei ønskjer ikkje å kommentera vtterlegare.

Etter katastrofen skreiv Io hannes Norland ned namna på bord i «Safe Truck». Han kan ikkje halda tårene tilbake når overlevde. Han skreiv dei ned på - Det som brende seg fast i ein redningsvest som han tok

Saka er henta frå





2 RESCUED BY TENDER POWER

TEKST: EINAR CHR. ERLINGSEN FOTO: ODDBJØRN MONSEN



Facsimile: Vi Menn 1980.

OTTO GRINDE is in a corridor inside the living quarters when the rig tilts. He first tries to reach the highest point but changes his mind and moves downward to reach a lifeboat. He ends up in the sea as the rig tilts, gets hit in the stomach by a hoist boom, and is pulled underwater, but eventually manages to reach the surface.

Grinde first grabs a barrel and then a wooden pallet to float on. He eventually climbs onto an overturned rescue boat with 7-8 others.

After a while, he sees a supply boat not far away. He swims towards it but must have hit his head on the boat, as he loses consciousness and remembers nothing more until he wakes up in a bed on MS Tender Power.

From MS Tender Power, the crew observes Grinde floating among the debris. They throw a lifeline to him, but he is too exhausted to grab it. Chief Officer Sven Erik Pedersen ties a line around himself, dives in, and swims over to him.

He and the crew then manage to get Grinde aboard MS Tender Power. Otto Grinde stops breathing, but after the chief officer gives him artificial respiration, he begins breathing again.

Shortly afterward, the crew of Tender Power spots another man floating on a wooden pallet.



Photo: Grinde, private Otto Grinde.



Source: NRK Ola Gaustad.



Photo: Ellen Kongsnes
Ola Gaustad with his wife.

OLA GAUSTAD is in his cabin playing cards with six others when the rig accident occurs. He puts on a life suit and exits through the emergency door. He then climbs up the rig to reach a lifeboat. When he boards, he fears that the lifeboat will smash against the platform, so he climbs onto the roof of the lifeboat and jumps into the water. When he turns around, the rig has capsized and disappeared. In the chaos, he swims towards a rope ladder on the Edda platform, but the storm makes it impossible to reach it. Several attempts to board boats and rafts fail.

After an hour in the sea, he is rescued by the Wilhelmsen boat Tender Power, after holding onto a wooden pallet.



1 RESCUED BY VIKING GIRL

RAYMOND JOHN BEECHER is in one of the cinema rooms when the rig tilts. He has trouble getting out the door and moves into the laundry room. The door there is also blocked. Finally, he manages to exit through a loading hatch and reaches the deck just as the rig flips over. In the sea, he finds debris and stays afloat on top of a cable.

Raymond John Beecher was the last survivor to be rescued. He was picked up by MS Viking Girl after surviving nearly three hours in the cold sea, thanks to his survival suit and his experience as a sport diver.

The Ministry of Trade and Shipping awarded a plaque for heroism at sea to the supply ship Viking Girl from K/S A/S Eidesvik & Co., Bømlo.



Photo of the plaque from Phillips Petroleum from Kristian Bredesen's book "Exciting Challenges" (1999).

In March 1983, the government decided to award the Medal for Noble Deeds to Sven Erik Pedersen, chief officer on Tender Power from Wilhelmsen Offshore Services in Oslo, for his heroic efforts during the Alexander L. Kielland accident.

PING STORIES OF COURAGE AND ENDURANCE

rom previous page

on board the Edda swung his and using a giant basket used from supply boats he began dropping the basket into the up exhausted men.

elt the waves pounding the there wasn't long to go. He noth waves 75 feet below but

into the water oblivious to ed.

thought I was going to die. I d as I plunged into the water oing to drown.

surface only to see the Kielland me and I thought 'That's it '." heavy struck Ted and he felt ed down deep into the water. found himself thinking clearly f his situation.

yes and began to look around. ould see a patch of light shinom of the water and began to ds the light.

while, climbing up through the

tched as ed the in and survival

ler chance vas an in the roaring and

was ains.

found as the free



Three of the helicopter crew pictured on arrival back at base. From the left - pilot, Flight Lieutenant Bob Neville and Flight Sergeants Mike Yarwood and John Moody.

HELICOPTERHEROM DARING RESCUES

RAGING

hands locked with cold, had grabbed hold of the net and were hauled on board.

It had taken only 15 minutes for the Kielland to an into a death dive

Several times he was smashed against the side of the dinghy. Often, just when the men were in reach, the seas would snatch them away.

Finally Sergeant Yarwood made a dramatic decision. He knew that there was only one way to reach the men. He unclipped himself from his harness and dropped into the sea linked only to the helicopter rescue harness by a thin nylon line. In huge seas he struck out for the dinghy and climbed inside.

Once in the dinghy he pulled in his rescue harness, fitted it over the men, one by one, and had them hauled to safety. Finally, when the last man had disappeared inside the helicopter he pulled on the harness and was lifted himself.

After dropping the men at a rig some miles away the crew returned to the search.

Medal award

Spotting a lifeboat, Yarwood again went down but the men inside were in good condition and in no immediate danger.

The rescue men noted their position and carried on till midnight, tracking down men in liferafts and boats. marking their position for nearby rescue ships.

The crew from RAF Boulmer were later credited with saving 36 lives.

Mike Yarwood was later

9 RESCUED BY BRITISH HELICOPTER

At 9:55 p.m., nine men on a life raft are picked up by a British helicopter. This particular raft was thrown into the sea from the neighboring platform, Edda

When the helicopter arrives at the disaster area at 8:40 pm. Norwegian time, the weather conditions are extremely challenging, with very poor visibility and strong winds.

When they spot the sinking liferaft, rescue worker Charles Michael Yarwood is lowered down. He swims to the raft and rescues everyone on board in an operation that takes 90 minutes. All those rescued are then dropped off at the Ekofisk hotel platform, and the helicopter continues the search for more survivors.

Royal Navy helicopters also participate in the search but are unable to find anyone alive. They search through debris and retrieve the deceased.

Facsimiles: Mike Yarwood: Sunday Mirror 30.03.1980.





Facsimile: John Aird's wife on the phone: Daily Record 29.03.1980.

TONY SYLVESTER is in the large cinema room, gets out through the hallway, past the laundry room, and onto the deck. He jumps into the water from the highest point, manages to flip a raft, and climbs into it.

LEIF JØRGEN MYKLAND is in his cabin on the third floor, goes through the hallway, out to the emergency stairs, and down to Lifeboat 4. He watches as the lifeboat is crushed against the rig, climbs over the roof, and down the wall on the other side toward the B-column of the flotel. He jumps into the water and swims over to a liferaft from Edda, which first needs to be turned over.

KÅRE INGOLF EIDE is in the mess hall, exits through the emergency exit to Lifeboats 1 and 2, and ends up jumping into the sea. He swims over to the liferaft and climbs into it.

JAHN OTTO JAHNSEN is in the small cinema room, runs into the hallway, through the radio room, and out onto the helicopter deck. He sees Lifeboat 4 being crushed and himself ends up in the water when the rig capsizes. He swims around to a damaged pickup boat, then spots the raft and swims there. They total nine people on the raft who are picked up by a British rescue helicopter after three hours. The rescuer is Mike Yarwood.



BBC produced a report. Yarwood was awarded both the British "Air Force Medal" and the Norwegian Medal for Noble Deeds for his bravery and skill under dangerous conditions. The pilot, Flight Lieutenant Robert Edwin Neville, received the Air Force Cross for his outstanding piloting and leadership. Other crew members were also recognized for their efforts.

Vi trodde at håpet var ute

Berget etter tre timer i gummibåt som tok inn vann



Gunnar Øvrebø fra Haugesund er innlagt på Rogaland sjukehus. Her er han i samtale med Leik Woie.

- Jeg trodde det var slutten. Bølgende skyllet over meg og jeg kavet hjelpeløst rundt i den kalde sjøen, forteller 26 år gamle Gunnar Øvrebø fra Haugesund til Aftenbladet.

Nå kan han endelig slappe av, ligger på medisinsk avdeling på Rogaland Sjukehus til observasion. Han føler seg bra og er i god form, selv om han for bare noen få timer hadde et lengre opphold i sjøen og på en kald gummibåt.

- Jeg var heldig. Det kom en lettbåt forbi og jeg kom meg om bord. Da hadde jeg bare ligget vel fem minutter i vannet. Lettbåten var imidlertid åpen, ødelagt og full av vann, sier Øvrebø, som etter en stund maktet å ta seg over til en gummibåt.

I gummibåten var det om lag til mennesker. De fleste var uskadde, og Øvrebø medgir at det var først da han begynte å tro at

De 10 om bord måtte derfor kiempe hardt mot bølgene. Sjøen fosset inn i båten og de måtte holde preseningen fast med hendene. Vannet auste de ut med

- Det virket som et eller annet holdt båten fast, men plutselig løsnet den. Vi drev av gårde i stor fart og etter tre timer ble vi oppdaget av et engelsk redningshelikopter. Karene i helikopteret gjorde en fantastisk jobb og spesielt når vi tar været i betraktning. De fikk på et øyeblikk heist oss alle opp, og det gikk utrolig godt, forteller Øvrebø.

Det har ennå ikke gått opp for ham hva som hendte der ute i Nordsjøen. Han tror oppdagelsen | var forferdelig. Både alarmen først vil komme seinere.

Øvrebø satt i kinosalen da ulykken skjedde. Han hadde spist middag og hadde bare vært fem minutter i kinosalen, da han

løse livbåtene. Han sett at en av båtene bølgene. Plutselig bølge ham av wiren

- Det var fullste Harstonvier | Sante om bord i plattfolierd, sett vende til sprang redde til hver s





for deg mellom

Velkommen hjem - Bjørn Einar

Nordajaca. I ght kveid litt.

Nordsjeen, og him fersin nekt at Bjern Einer var i stor ure. Klokka 23.30 kom den gieelige brekjeden til familier mme ! Sandefjord. — Bjern nar er i god behold til obser sjon på sykoluset i Stavper, I mene satt altai tusen av familier rundt om i Norge entet på en eller annen be-

em Einer Hansen arbeide mast Vestfold Contract on driver med ellersyn av utstyr. Firmaet.

Per Johan Feet som er skono-misjef i Vestfold Contracting Aforteller at firmast har cirks 20 mann stasjoneri i Nordsjørn 54 sent som omsdag gikk det folk av et skift og nye kom ombord. Han forteller at del på hver eneste rigg er en stimekeeper- som fører neysatig regi-ster over mannskapet som kommer og går. Det ble ikke aendt noes telex III land fra Alexander Kielland, og regisleret om bord var det ingen som fikk red-

I en meget sur vind og i dåring sikt kom flyet til Torp fra Kjevik. Flyet matte ha to formek for del klarte & lande.

SANDEFJORDS TIDENDE 119. ARGANG.

Sandefjords Plud

møtte ham, var en stander som i full far stedet han sprang. Hi side og reddet seg øvrebø så ingen enn å fire seg ned elen ene side av plat rodde ikke det var

han hjelpeløs i sjøen tapp. Det var njen

løse ting suste mot oss. Det hel lyset gikk. Det var svært fint møte igjen noen kjente på Es fisk hotellet, sier Gunnar rebø, som er gift, og har to bar på henholdsvis tre og to me i Haugesund Han ha





GUNNAR ØVREBØ is in the large cinema room and makes his way to the lifeboat deck by the B-column. He falls into the sea when the rig flips over but climbs with others onto a rubber raft from Edda. He is picked up by a British helicopter after about three hours.

BJØRN EINAR HANSEN is in the mess hall, exits onto the deck, and continues to the highest point. He jumps into the water from the column, swims to a damaged pickup boat, and later moves to the raft from Edda.



Photo: Unknown Gunnar Øvrebø.



Photo: Hansen, private Bjørn Einar Hansen.



KÅRE ARVID SVENDSBØE is in his cabin, goes into the hallway and through an emergency door onto the deck. He finds a life jacket, falls into the sea before he can reach the lifeboat, and helps flip over the rubber raft from Edda.

ALF MAGNE SØDERLUND is in the small cinema room when the accident occurs. He heads to the mess hall and then to the lifeboat deck under the helicopter deck. He continues to the highest point and climbs into the rubber raft thrown from Edda. The raft is located by two supply boats participating in the search. Those in the raft are hoisted up by a British rescue helicopter.

JAN HENRIK JOHANSEN was not interviewed after the accident, but he is likely one of those rescued by the British rescue helicopter.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Kåre Arvid Svendsbøe with his wife.



Photo: Søderlund, private
Magne Søderlund with his wife, circa 1980.



2 RESCUED FROM RAFT BY NORMAND SKIPPER

SVEIN HERMANN VIK is sitting in the front row of the cinema room when a powerful wave causes the rig to shake and tilt. He turns to his seatmate and comments:

"That one hit hard."

The alarm sounds, and the lights go out. Svein exits through the door behind the film screen and enters a room used for table tennis and workouts. A temporary wall swings inward, and tools and equipment fly across the room. He returns to the cinema room but is hit in the back by something and thrown against the wall, breaking his nose and sinuses. Outside the cinema, people throw chairs and other items into the hallway to clear a path.

Svein climbs up to the deck using a ladder and heads for Lifeboat 7. After much effort, they lower the boat with seven people on board. The boat capsizes in the water, and Svein, who was strapped into his seat, climbs onto the overturned boat with others.

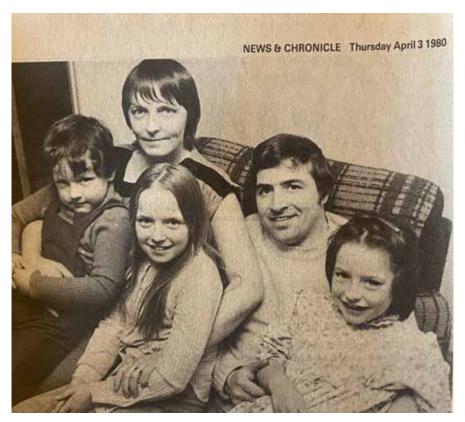
He spots the basket lowered from the Edda platform and grabs it but falls into the sea after being lifted a couple of meters. He then drifts in his life jacket past the Edda platform, where he sees rubber rafts, ropes, and ladders, but they hang too high to reach. He grabs a plank drifting in the sea and clings to it.

An uninflated black rubber raft drifts by with two men clinging to it. Together they flip the raft and locate the release cord. Svein pulls and tugs at it until his hands are so numb from the cold that he has to use his teeth. The raft slowly begins to inflate. He helps one of the other men (Ted) climb into the raft. When they try to help the next man, he is gone.

After a while, they are picked up by Normand Skipper.



Photo: Unknown / Norwegian Petroleum Museum



Facsimile: Cumberland News April 3, 1980.

EDVARD WILLIAM (TED) BROOKING is part of a group of seven staying on the floating rig Treasure Supporter. The night before the accident, they were supposed to return to the flotel by helicopter, but they had to land on Kielland due to dense fog. Ted is the only one from this group who survives the accident.

He is in the large cinema room when the rig tilts, and he sees some being hit by large, heavy pipes coming toward them. Everyone runs toward the door, which quickly becomes blocked. Ted manages to get out on deck through some hatches. On the deck, people are lined up, holding onto the railing. The lifeboats can't be lowered, and some are destroyed. He sees the basket from Edda being lowered and moves down, ending up in the sea as the rig flips over.

In the sea, he and two others cling to an unopened liferaft. Once the raft is opened, two of them get in first. When they try to rescue the third man, he is gone. After a while, they are spotted by the supply vessel Nordmand Skipper.



12 RESCUED BY LIFEBOAT 5 AND NORMAND SKIPPER

Lifeboat 5 is released when the rig capsizes and comes up with its keel in the air. To right the boat, everyone on board moves to one side while those clinging to the line around the boat help from the outside.

After the boat is righted, more people are pulled on board. They attempt to start the engine, but it fails. The lifeboat drifts in the sea until it is located by the supply vessel Nordmand Skipper from Solstad Shipping around 7:30 p.m.

"We heard there was supposed to be a lifeboat (Lifeboat 5) with 26 people on it that we hadn't found. We searched and searched and found it after a while."

(Didrik Stonghaugen, captain of Nordmand Skipper in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Didrik Stonghaugen.

Seks fra Telemark blant de 123 døde

Igår kveld var det på det rene at seks telemarkinger har mistet livet ved katastrofen som krevde 123 dødsofre i Nordsjøen. Det er Magne Birkeland (36) fra Treungen, Olav Sønderland (28) fra Drangedal, Jon Ivar Waale, (23) fra Notodden, Tor Øisang (33) fra Skien, Bjørn Winge (32) fra Skien og Karl Erik Østvedt (26) fra Skien.

Magne Birkeland var gift og etterlater seg

hustru og tre barn. Familien hadde bodd i Treungen i noen är nå der man drev Klevstul pensjonat. Nå var Birkeland tilknyttet cateringtjenesten i Nordsjøen og han befant seg altså ombord på plattformen da katastrofen inntraff. Sønderland bodde på Bostrak. Han var sønn av Thoralf Sønderland og frue. Han arbeidet for Siemens. Olav Sønderland var ugift. Waale var også ugift. Han var født og oppvokst på Notodden og arbeidet som isolatør for et Stavanger-firma. Øisang var Skiensmann og etterlater seg hustru og to barn. Familien bodde på Åfoss. Han var ansatt ved AC-Elektro.

Også Winge var ansatt ved AC-Elektro i Porsgrunn og var blant dem firmaet hadde i Nordsjø-tieneste nå.



Anders Helliksen - trygt i hjerslige omgivelser

Kragerøgutt sov, ble vekket og reddet livet:

- Jeg fikk det siste livbeltet

JENS MORGAN SØRENSEN

Han priser seg lykkelig idag, 20-åringen Anders Helliksen fra Kragerø over at han i det hele tatt er i live etter katastrofen i Nordsjøen. Han tenker med sorg på de 19 arbeidskameratene som omkom. De ble igjen i Nordsjøen etter at «Alexander Kielland» kantret. De omkomne har han arbeidet sammen med, vært sammen med i fritiden og hatt lugar sammen med i ett år. Helliksen hadde den nødvendige flaksen og overlevet. Han fikk det siste livbeltet.

- Jeg lå og sov da en av de som var i rommet skrek at noe var galt, og alarmen gikk, forteller Anders Helliksen. Det var 8-10

FORTSETTER SIDE 12

ANDERS HELLIKSEN is sleeping in cabin 308 when the accident occurs. Wearing only his underwear, he exits onto the deck through a window and joins a line where life jackets are being distributed. Like many others, he heads toward the highest point on the rig and ends up in the sea when the anchor chain snaps. He swims around for about 20 minutes before being pulled into Lifeboat 5. He is barely conscious. He is massaged and regains his strength. After about an hour, he manages to jump over to the Nordmand Skipper.

ALF GUNNAR TARALDLIEN is in the small cinema room when the rig tilts. He climbs up to the B-column and continues to the highest point. Then the anchor wire snaps. He thinks it's the end. There is nothing to hold onto, and he is pulled under.

When he surfaces, he sees a lifeboat with its keel in the air. He swims to it and clings on. People inside the boat try to rock it by gathering on one side. Someone climbs onto the boat and helps turn it over. Taraldlien is hit on the head by the boat but manages to hold onto a rope. Eventually, he is pulled into the lifeboat.

It's crowded. The lifeboat leaks diesel, and they can't start the engine. The boat rocks, and people begin vomiting. Alf Gunnar eventually transfers to the supply vessel Nordmand Skipper.



Photo: Pål T. Jørgensen / Vi Menn Anders Helliksen.



Photo: Taraldlien, private
Alf Gunnar Taraldlien.



DAG-JARLE JENSSEN is in the large cinema room. He feels shaking but doesn't react much, as he is used to such movements. When the rig tilts, someone shouts that they need to get out. A large man stands in the doorway, likely trying to regulate traffic, but people crawl around him. Jenssen heads for the highest point between the living quarters and the derrick, where he holds onto the anchor wire.

When the rig flips over, he ends up in the sea and is pulled under but manages to swim up. Waves crash over him, but he gets enough air to swim over to Lifeboat 5, which is upside down. He helps to right the boat and is one of the last to climb aboard. Shortly afterward, he is rescued by Nordmand Skipper.

edmund arne mongstad is in the pump room on Kielland, where he and the team are preparing the rig for drilling on the English sector. Suddenly, they feel a particularly hard jolt and strong vibrations. He sees a coworker running toward the stairs and realizes something is wrong. As he tries to exit, he is hit by loose equipment and loses consciousness.

When he regains consciousness, water has entered the area. Bruised and with a broken rib puncturing his lung, he drags himself to the main deck and boards Lifeboat 5. The lifeboat is released as the flotel flips over. After about an hour, he transfers to the supply vessel Nordmand Skipper.



Photo: Mongstad, private Edmund Arne Mongstad.

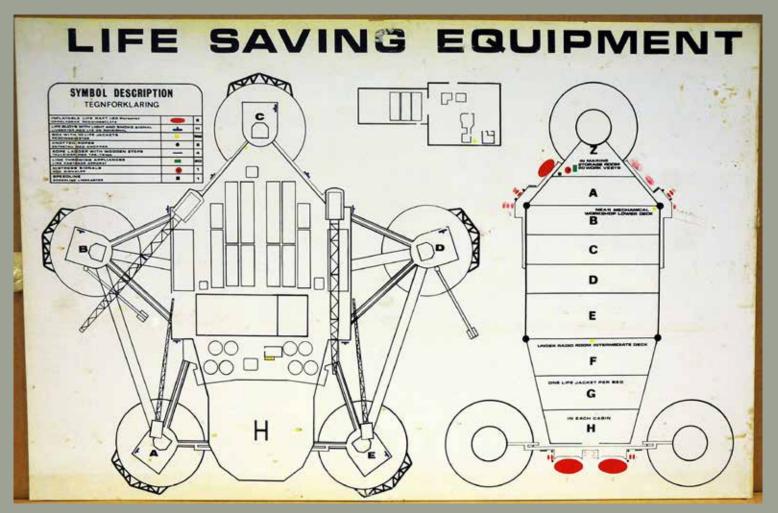


Photo: Norwegian Petroleum Museum's collection

EIVIND EGELI is on duty in the control room. After a smoke break, there is a bang, and all alarms sound. The rig tilts 35-40 degrees, and loose equipment falls around them. They try in vain to start the pump to level the rig.

They put on life jackets and head out to the lifeboats. The lifeboat Egeli is responsible for is already gone, and another lifeboat is destroyed. They find Lifeboat 5, but it is caught on the hook that the boat is attached to, the so-called davit. Egeli clings to this as the rig fully capsizes. He is dragged far underwater. At around 20-30 meters depth, he begins to rise and manages to reach the surface. The lifeboat surfaces after him, and he is helped aboard. He is then rescued by Nordmand Skipper.

Captain Didrik "Dikke" Stonghaugen knew Egeli well, as he was the one who usually handled deliveries from the rig that were to be taken ashore by the boat. When Egeli was pulled into his boat on the night of the accident, the captain jokingly asked:

"Well, Egeli, did you bring the mail?"

(Stonghaugen in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



Photo: Egeli, private Eivind Egeli with his wife.



FINN KOLSTØ is in the cinema room. Ten minutes into the film, there is a loud crash, the rig shakes and tilts. People fall out of their seats. He manages to move forward in the cinema room. As he exits through the door, a temporary wall comes loose, and the film screen, weights, table tennis table, and other items from the adjacent room tumble into the cinema room. He escapes through an opening, out onto the deck, and over to the B-column. He then boards Lifeboat 5.

HELGE ENEBERG is in the small cinema room when the acciden occurs. After making it out into the hallway, he moves toward the highest point and climbs onto the column, holding onto the anchor wire. When he notices the wire thinning, he realizes it will soon snap, so he climbs down a bit. When the wire eventually snaps and the rig flips, he ends up in the sea.

For a while, he floats on a pickup boat before being rescued into Lifeboat 5. He has little clothing and feels very cold in the lifeboat. When Normand Skipper arrives, he takes a chance and jumps onto the net stretched along the side of the ship, successfully moving from the lifeboat to the supply ship.



Photo: Eneberg, private

Kjell Kulleseid, overlevende fra «Kielland»:

«Fysisk umulig å stenge luken ned til kinosalen»

- Hvorvidt vanntette dører og luker på «Alexander L. Kielland»-plattformen sto åpne fordi det var trukket sveisekabler igjennom dem, kan jeg ikke huske. Det som derimot er helt sikkert, er at den luken som førte fra hoveddekket og ned i kinosalen alltid sto åpen. Her var det nemlig sveiset opp en vindskjerm som gjorde det fysisk umulig å stenge den. Skulle man klare det, ville det minst tatt 5 timer for en fagmann å brenne vindskjermen løs. Dette forteller haugesunderen Kjell Kulleseid til Rogalands Avis. Kulleseid er en av de overlevende etter «Kielland»-katastrofen.

WIL OYVIND NASS

- Det var nok ikke mange ombord på plattformen com var klar over loven som ster ha luker og dører som kan stenges forsvarlig, og at dis-Dehe fikk jeg først vite da jeg for kort tid siden hadde et mes med LO-advokaten Nandrup-Dahl, Jeg fortalte ham da um denne luken, og han svarie al dette var en inberestan opplyming.

- Men disse opplysningene salle du ficke fram i po-

- Da by bie avhert av politiet, var det gatt så kort tid effer wirkes at jeg for det færste ikke hadde klart for meg hvalke applysninger som var viktus og hvilke som ikke var fet. Dessuten er det jo først i den senere tid jeg har fått vite at det finnes lover on dette.

Stavanger Drilling derimot, må ha vært klar over at denne luken alitid sto åpen på grunn av vindskjermen, og at et slikt hinder for å of alle flytthere rigger skal Dernest så må man jo unifre på hvor i all verden Verilaa kontrollerene har vert som se skal stenges ved uvær, ikke har påpekt disse forholdene, sier Kjest Kulleneid.

- At det var oppdaget en sprekk 1 et av stagene, og at denne sprekken var forsøkt sammenavelset under vann, er det opplysninger som de kjenner til?

- Nei, dette er ukjent for meg. Det eneste vi visste var at plattformen skulle på verksted, men det trodde vivar for ombygging til boreplattform. Vi hadde derfor fått beskjed om å pakke eakene våre ut av skapene og ned I bagen, forth vi skulle flytte over på «Henrik Ibsen» all snart den kom ut i



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Haugesunderen Kjell Kulleseid, overlevende etter «Kielland»-katastrofen, forteller til Rogalands Avis at luken fra hoveddekket og ned i kinosalen var fysisk umulig å lukke på grunn av en vindskjerm som var sveiset opp rundt luken. (Bilde: Gyvind Nass)

ferdig med å pakke, og lå og ulykken inntraff, forteller Nordsjøen. Jeg var akkurst slappet av på senga da Kjell Kulleseid.

Jan Vestre var sveiser på «Kielland»:

Facsimile: Rogaland Avis December 12, 1981.

JOHAN KRISTOFFER ABRAHAMSEN is thrown from his seat when the rig tilts. He exits through the door by the cinema screen and heads to the lifeboats. He sits in Lifeboat 5 with several others. Some leave the boat when they hear a helicopter.

Abrahamsen remains in the lifeboat as the rig capsizes. After 45-60 minutes, he jumps over to Normand Skipper. All twelve who board the ship receive the best care imaginable. They are given warm clothes, and the onboard cook keeps them supplied with hot food.

KJELL JOHAN KULLESEID is in his cabin on the third floor on the night of the accident. He climbs out through the window, down three floors, and reaches the main deck. He proceeds to the highest point and jumps into Lifeboat 5 when the anchor wire snaps.

Initially, the boat is upside down, but it is eventually righted. They open the hatches and pull in people hanging on the outside of the lifeboat. This proves somewhat difficult, as the hatches are too small to pull in larger people wearing life jackets. After about an hour, he transfers to Normand Skipper.



Photo: Kulleseid, private Kjell Johan Kulleseid.



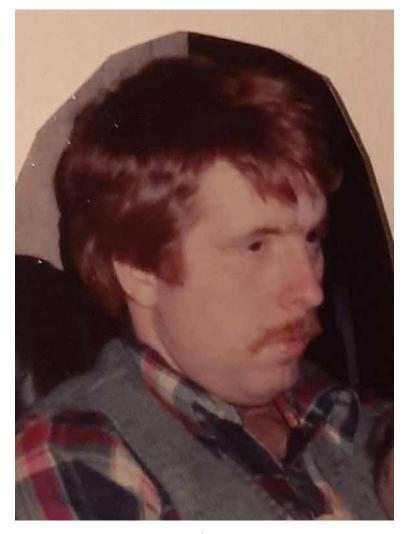


Photo: Kvåle, private Kåre Magne Kvåle.

KÅRE MAGNE KVÅLE is in the small cinema room. When the rig tilts, he gets out onto the deck where he meets Eivind Egeli. They discuss whether the rig will sink or stay afloat. Kvåle decides to get into the lifeboat, straps himself in, and is inside the lifeboat when the rig capsizes. He is rescued by Normand Skipper after 1.5 hours.

"After a while, Normand Skipper came alongside, and I jumped over to it. It turned out to be too dangerous. There was a high risk of people getting hurt jumping from the lifeboat to the supply vessel, and the lifeboat was battered against the side of Normand Skipper. Blankets and provisions were thrown over into the lifeboat for those who remained, and the boat floated alongside until they were hoisted aboard a helicopter the next morning."

(Kvåle in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



LEIF WIIG ABRAHAMSEN is in the small cinema room, sitting next to platform manager Sæd when the rig tilts. He makes his way to the helicopter deck and Lifeboat 5. He looks at the lifeboat and immediately realizes it cannot be released from the hooks as it hangs.

Leif Wiig Abrahamsen is the last to be taken aboard the supply vessel Normand Skipper.

Leif had previously worked in the production of such lifeboat hooks and knew they would not release until the boat was in a weightless state.

"I crawled into the lifeboat through the wheelhouse and went down to find the release handle. When I felt water on the outside, I pulled with all my strength. I tore the tendons in both arms."

(Abrahamsen in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)

Unknown British illustrator / Graham private Illustration: Life in the North Sea.

på «Norman Skipper»:

Broren reddet ombord

- Jeg visste jo at bror min var om bord i «Norman Skipper», jeg hadde sett han søndagen før. Og var selvsagt glad for at jeg ble reddet om bord i akkurat den båten slik at han fikk se jeg var blant dem som var i live, sier Vegard Vermundsen fra Nordstokke på Karmøy.

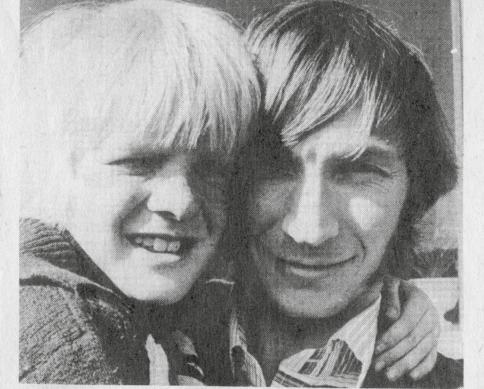
Han var en av de heldige HMV—arbeiderne som overlevde tragedien i Nordsjøen, og hadde til og med den utrolige opplevelsen å bli plukket opp av mannskapet på den supplybåten yngstebroren Reidar var styrmann på.

Vegard Vermundsen er platearbeider på Haugesund Mekaniske Verksted og har arbeidet ved bedriften i ti år. Siden 1977 har han vært med på arbeidet i Nordsjøen, blant de skiftarbeiderne som har vært i oppdrag på Al-

buskjell Foxtrot. Om han kommer til å dra ter hvert. Klart vi var redde for en ny helikopterulykke, en eksplosjon eller en blowout. Men noe sånt som dette, var det jo ingen som tok med i beregningen. Det har jo vært rettet kritikk fra enkelte hold, men det får andre ta seg av. Først og fremst vil jeg slappe av og komme til hektene igjen, så får vi se.

LĂ PĂ KØYA

Vegard Vermundsen slappet av på køya da ulykken skjedde om bord på boligplattformen «Alexander Kielland». Han holdt til i en



Vegard Vermundsen får en velkomstklem av eldstegutten Svein Atle foran huset på Nordstokke.

fort som mulig. Heldigvis var jeg fullt påkledt og manglet bare sko. Jeg forsto fort at det gjaldt å komme seg unna fortest mulig og sprang mot det høyeste punktet, mot den søylen som tippet opp.

Da krengingen stoppet opp, prøvde mannskapet på Eddaplattformen like ved å sende basket over, men altfor mange sloss om å komme til. Vi sto på livbåtstasjonen, men visste ikke hva vi skulle gjøre, det var altfor høy sjø og sterk vind til at vi kunne ta sjansen på å låre livbåten. Den ville bli knust.

IKKE NOE VALG

oss som regnet med at vi skulle klare oss.

Da vi havnet i sjøen, hadde vi kjølen i været. Men etter å ha fått båten løs, og ved hjelp av andre som lå i sjøen og klamret seg til båten, fikk vi den på rett kjøl og fikk lukene opp slik at vi kunne plukke flere om bord i livbåten. Vi var vel mellom 35 og 40, tenker jeg, sier Vegard Vermundsen.

— Vi fikk ikke motoren i gang, det luktet kvalmt av diesel og flere var sjuke. Vått var det også, men det var ikke lange stunden før «Norman Skipper» kom opp på siden av oss. De fleste av oss hoppet om bord, deribmeg og fikk varm mat o drikke i likhet med de andr sier Vegard Vermundsen.

«NORMAN SKIPPER»

Skipper», som eies av Sol tadrederiet på Karmøy, ha hele tiden spilt en aktiv rol

«Normai

Supplyskipet

i dramaet i Nordsjøen. Ikl bare var forsyningsskip aktivt med under hele re ningsaksjonen den katastr fale torsdagsnatten, mann kapet om bord fikk halt land bortimot førti foruly kede. Ikke alle var i like ge form som Vegard Vermun sen. Broren Reidar, sty mann om bord på supplyb ten, har hatt en tøff førstet om bord. Han mønstret i bare en uke før ulykken, avslutter sin første økt o bord etter først å ha væ med på slepet av den avre ne leggen som forårsaket h variet av «Alexander Kie land». Den ble overla granskningskommisjone mandag, etter å ha blitt sle inn til Amøyfjorden

Reidar Vermundsen verhelst ikke kommentere uly ken. — Det var flere av esom ble halt opp som hade fått en adskillig verre me fart enn det Vegard fikk, si han og kan bare uttrykl glede og takknemlighet ov at det gikk så bra med bren.

REPORTASJE:

Ole S. Nerheim Terie Johansen **SVEIN VEGAR VERMUNDSEN** is on the third floor when the accident occurs. He makes his way out onto the deck and puts on his life jacket. He observes loose objects and containers flying through the air, and people clinging to the railing. Many, including Vermundsen, head toward the rig's highest point, the B-column.

Some jump into the sea. He sees a lifeboat being crushed against the platform and hesitates on what to do. When the last anchor wire snaps after being stretched like a violin string, he jumps down as the last into the lifeboat. He is one of the 12 who board Normand Skipper, where his brother, Reidar Vermundsen, was the first mate.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Svein Vegar Vermundsen with his wife.

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Side nr 98.

Total sivil flytid:

Total militær flytid: 4866. 2

overfaces

21 RESCUED BY LIFEBOAT 5 AND HELICOPTER

The remaining 21 men in Lifeboat 5 are picked up by helicopters throughout the night and into the following morning.

Around 02:30 a.m., an S-61N helicopter from Helicopter Service arrives at Lifeboat 5. A rescue basket is lowered to the lifeboat, but the helicopter lacks a trained rescuer. The men in the lifeboat must climb into the basket themselves. This proves difficult for the exhausted and hypothermic men. Four people manage to get into the helicopter and are taken to safety at the Ekofisk hotel.

The helicopter returns and lifts one more person, but the others are reluctant to try without a rescuer present.

Captain Øyvind Ottesen and crew in the Sea King helicopter Viking 50 from the 330 squadron at Sola pick up the remaining people from Lifeboat 5. During the rescue, the wire on the rescue hoist gets stuck in the lifeboat, and rescuer Wilfred Ramstad has to enter the sea to free it.



Illustration: Unknown / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

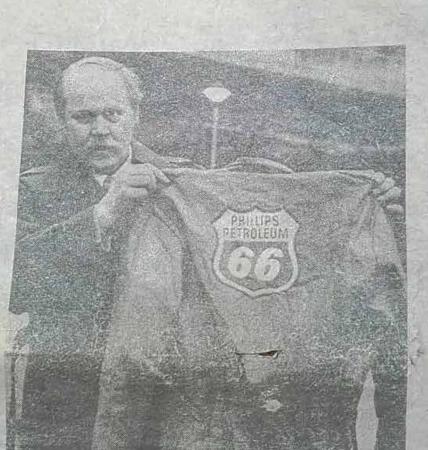
Left photo: Photo: Jærmuset

Page from the logbook of Nils Reidar Roaldsøy, March 1980.

LAUANTAINA MAALISKUUN 29. PNÄ

2 mk (sis.lvv)

<u>nuudessa pelastunut</u> AINEM.



Faksimile fra finsk avis



Photo: Eija Lente Esko Kärki.

BJØRN BENTSEN is in cabin 405 on the fourth floor and has to climb ladders to reach the deck when the accident happens. The lifeboat he was meant to board is already underwater. He jumps into the sea. His plan is to swim toward Edda, but he cannot make it. Shortly afterward, he is hauled aboard Lifeboat 5, completely exhausted. He is picked up by a helicopter around 05:30 am. in the morning.

ESKO KÄRKI is in the lower mess hall eating dinner when he hears a bang. Initially, he thinks a supply boat has collided with the rig. About three seconds later, there is another explosive-like bang, and the rig begins to tilt about 40 degrees.

He leaves the mess hall and heads into a hallway about 30-40 meters long, before continuing up some stairs to the radio room and out onto the deck. There, he makes it into Lifeboat 5. He doesn't have time to strap in before the rig flips completely, and he is injured when the boat hits the water. Despite his injuries, Esko helps right the boat and pull people from the sea. After 11 hours, around 05:30 pm, he is rescued by helicopter.





Photo: Falk, private

GUNVALD FALK is in a lounge in the living quarters on the deck level when the rig tilts. He climbs to the highest point on the B-column. When the anchor wire snaps, he jumps into the sea and is pulled under by the suction. After surfacing, he sees a pickup boat full of water with 5-7 people onboard. He notices an overturned lifeboat and swims to it.

The lifeboat is righted, and he manages to climb inside. Toward the end of his time in the lifeboat, fear turns to a dread of freezing to death.

Hopes fade for 99 oilmen still missing from North Sea platform

The number of dead in the capsized oil rig in the North Sea has risen to 38 with 99 people still missing. Most of those are feared trapped in

living quarters 100 feet below Divers are on standby after the surface. Rescue operations are continuing but there is little hope of survivors among the trapped men.

tapping round the rig's legs; greatest tragedies in the there was no response. Mr Odvar Nordli, the Prime He promised a committee of Minister of Norway, said the inquiry would be set up.

disaster was one of the recent history of Norway.

Fleet of ships and helicopters search area round sunken rig

From Nicholas Timmins

Stavanger, March 28
Specialized diving ships are standing by tonight to send divers down to the living quarters of the oil accommodation rig, the Alexander L. Kielland. The number of dead in the North Sea's worst rig disaster has risen to 38 with 99 people still missing.

Mr Carl Wendt, Chief of Police in Stavanger, said that 90 people were known to be alive of the 228 the Phillips Petroleum Company believes to have been on the rig when it capsized in gale force winds and 30 foot waves last night.

Thirty-eight bodies have been brought ashore. The fear is that most of the missing have been trapped in the accommodation quarters of the 10,105 ton semi-submersible rig, which are now 90 to 120 feet below water.

About 35 of the crew are said to be British and about 170 Norwegian, with a Portu-guese, a Spaniard and three

Mr Wendt refused to give the nationalities of the dead or the survivors, although half a dozen Britons are believed to be in hospital in Stavanger. Some 50 of the survivors were taken to hospital, few with any serious injuries, apart from ex-posure, and 20 have aiready been discharged.

A fleet of 45 vessels and 23 helicopters and other aircraft combed the area for survivors today, but the chances of any more being found seem slim.



Alexander Kielland remain afloat (top left) beside Albuskjell platform

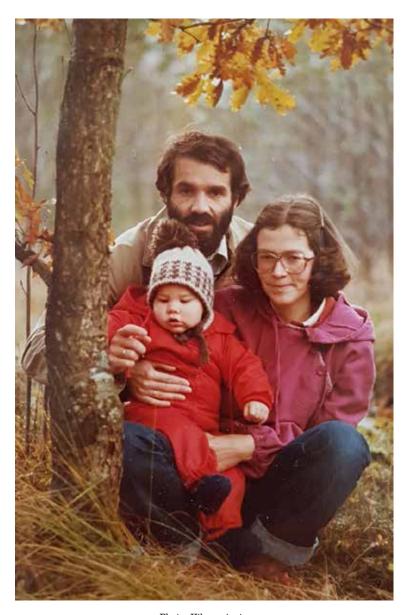


Photo: Vike, private Harry Vike with family.

HARRY VIKE has just arrived in the North Sea and eaten a meal. He then heads to the radio room. Suddenly, he hears two bangs in quick succession, and the rig starts to tilt. He sends out a distress call over VHF channel 9:

"Mayday! Mayday! Kielland is capsizing."

Then the power goes out. Harry manages to get onto the deck and enters Lifeboat 5. He establishes contact with the Edda platform over the radio and reports what has happened. However, he is afraid to stay in the lifeboat.

When the rig capsizes, he ends up in the sea. He is eventually picked up by the same lifeboat he left before the rig flipped.

HELGE GEORG KNUTSEN is in the lounge of the living quarters with colleagues when he hears a bang that sounds like a wave. Shortly after, there is another bang. Everyone stands as the lights go out. Another bang follows, and the rig tilts. He heads for the B-column, the highest point. Here, he receives the last life jacket.

As the rig tilts more, he climbs down and jumps into the water when the anchor wire snaps. He swims to Lifeboat 5 and helps right it. He sits in the lifeboat for nine hours, freezing intensely before being rescued by helicopter.





Facsimile: Newspaper. Captain Øyvind Ottesen of the Air Force's rescue squadron saved several that night.

HÅKON JARL HANSEN is in the small cinema room. When the accident is confirmed, he climbs to the highest point. They were told that Alexander Kielland couldn't sink. He helps distribute life jackets but doesn't immediately board one of the lifeboats, as some have been crushed. At the moment the rig flips, he follows along and is pulled under by something black:

"It was easy to swim to the lifeboat that was bowup. There wasn't a single person in sight. I was disappointed, seeing no chance of rescue. I wrapped my arm in ropes attached to the boat, thinking, at least they'll find me. Then 2-3 others appeared on the boat. We managed to right the boat atop a wave.

After that, we couldn't open the side hatches. They needed to open for us to get inside the boat. It looked bleak again. But somehow, the hatches were opened.

It felt pleasant in the water, but getting out was horribly cold. When I got out of the water, I felt frozen. I couldn't move. I needed help lowering my arms."

(Hansen in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)

In the lifeboat, Håkon Jarl huddles next to a man in a wool sweater. They have a tarp over them, providing a bit of warmth. The next morning, he is picked up by a helicopter.

MINGER

HAUGESUND (VG) - Reidar og Klara Vestre i Haugesund hadde de to tvillingsønnene Geir og Jan på «Alexander Kielland». Begge kom fra det med livet.

- Det er ikke til å tro. men altfor mange av våre kamerater forsvant til at vi kan sitte her og glede oss over vår egen mirakuløse redning, sier de to

29-åringene.

Jan er svelser ved Haugesund mek. verksted, Geir,
som har seilt til sjøs i mange
år, er elektriker i Stavanger

ar, er etertiket i Sakanig.

— Jeg hadde akkurat vært og sett etter Jan, da ulykken inntraff, sier Geir. Han så ikke grundig nok, for Jan sier at han var på sitt rom i tredje etasje på boligplattformen.

— Jeg hadde merket en rar

Jeg hadde merket en rar akjelving i plattformen, og det kom kraftige smell. Plutselig bikket den over, sier Jan. knitring, og skulle ta plass i kinosalen da plattformen la seg over, er Geirs versjon av marerittets første sekunder.

I liebaten

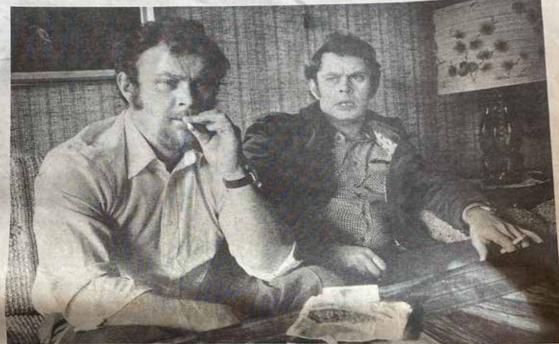
Etter en strabasies tur på dekket som stod i 46 graders vinkel, klarte de to å komme seg i hver sin livbåt. Begge opplevde at det ble problemer

med låringen.

— Men livbåtene må være verdens fineste, sier begge. Jan antar at hans livbåt faktisk fulgte med plattformen idet den vippet rundt. Jeg tror det fordi vi plutselig lå i sjeen med bunnen i været.

Noen av de ca. 30 som var om bord ble en del forslått, men ingen alvorlig skadd. Al-lerede samme kveld kom det en supplybåt oppunder livbåt nr. 5, som ble Jans redning. — Det ble en forferdelig på-

kjenning på livbåten da den dunket i skroget på supplybå-



Det er ikke til å tro, sier tvillingene Geir og Jan. Geir skiller seg ut i dobbeltutgaven med skjegg.

totalt knust, gikk jeg opp og kastet loss, sier Jan, som ble plukket opp med helikopter i grålysningen fredag morgen.

Mirakel

Fra livbåt nr. 3 som Geir kom seg om bord i, ble folkene berget i tre omganger. Båten var forresten blitt en del skadd i styrehus-seksjonen like etter låringen.

Med bare en times mellomrom var de innom Ekofisk-hotellet, men ingen kjente til de ennå ikke er kommet seg

tes hver på vår kant at det ikke er særlig stemt for at han tvillingbroren ikke kan få full ville være intet mindre enn et mirakel om begge var blitt reddet, når så mange gikk

Ikke to ganger

Men mirakelet var altså skjedd. Da de kom til land fikk de vite det. En stund for hadde deres foreldre og respektive familier fått vite det. Dessverre tok våkenatten så hardt på mine foreidre, at den andres skjebne. - Vi skikkelig, sier Jan, som opply-

reiser ut igjen.

— Min kone Kirsten sier at en slik ulykke ikke kan skje to ganger, og skulle jeg bli til-budt jobb på "Henrik Ibsen". vil jeg ikke nøle med å ta den, sier Geir som sammen med rost dem som stod for red ningsinnsatsen.

- Men noe har vi å sett fingeren på. Det må vær varme klær i livbåtene, og d radioene som står der m være permanent jordet.



JAN VESTRE is in his cabin on the third floor when the rig tilts. He exits through the window, follows a ladder down, and reaches Lifeboat 5. He boards the lifeboat and straps himself in. Later, he is lifted by a Sea King helicopter.

JOHN AIRD is in the large cinema room when the accident occurs. He makes his way into the corridor, through the laundry room, and up the stairs to the main deck. As the main deck submerges, he is thrown into the sea. He swims for about 10 minutes before reaching Lifeboat 5. After approximately 11 hours, he is rescued by a helicopter at 6:00 am.

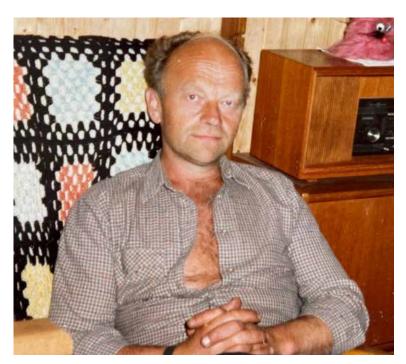


Photo: Mundheim, private



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

JOHANNES MUNDHEIM is in his cabin on the second floor when the accident occurs. The door is closed, and it is completely dark. He manages to open the window, jumps down onto the deck, and injures his forehead. He initially gets into Lifeboat 3 but jumps out when it is destroyed.

He swims in the sea until he comes across Lifeboat 5 and is pulled aboard. Around 6:00 am., he is rescued by a helicopter.



LARS OLAV ANDREASSEN is in his cabin on the third floor when the flotel tilts. He makes his way into the hallway and down to the main deck, where he boards Lifeboat 5. Later, he is rescued by a helicopter from Helicopter Service.

MAGNE KÅRE SILDELID is in the control room when the accident occurs. This turns out to be his first and last trip to the North Sea, where he is in training for his new job as a control room operator. Along with Eivind Egeli, he heads to the highest point on the rig.

He boards Lifeboat 5 and is inside it when the rig flips. He helps pull people into the lifeboat after it is righted. He is lifted with a harness by the last helicopter.

"The worst part is thinking about all those who sank around us. We only saw arms disappearing. Many were young."

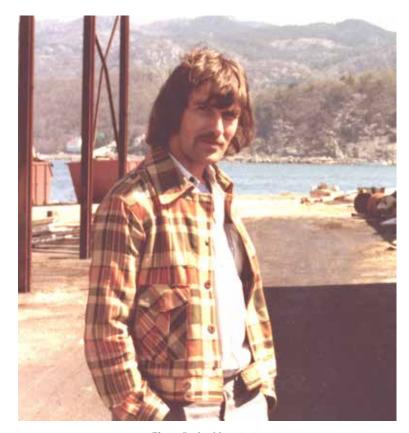


Photo: Lerbrekk, private Magne Kåre Sildelid.



OLE HESTVIK exits into the hallway when the alarm sounds. He finds a hatch that leads out to the deck, and 6-7 people follow him through it. They then close the hatch due to incoming water.

He continues down the corridor and attempts to help someone trapped under a cable drum but cannot free them.

He then makes his way onto the deck, where a wave sweeps him into the sea. He spots Lifeboat 5, which is upside down, and manages to climb aboard.

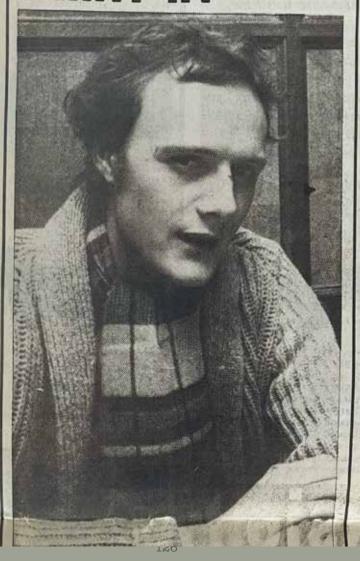
After 12 hours onboard, a Sikorsky helicopter arrives, but only three men are rescued. Later, a Sea King helicopter arrives with a rescuer, who saves the rest.



Source: NRK

Mannen som reddet to fra Kragerø

Det største øyeblikk i mitt liv



Facsimile from newspaper. Per Manseth.

PER MANGSETH is in the restroom on the fourth floor. He makes his way into the hallway to the stairs from the containers. The stairs are full of people, so he climbs along the outside of the railing and jumps down to the main deck. Then he traverses the entire rig to the highest point and boards Lifeboat 5.

After hours at sea, a helicopter from Helicopter Service arrives and picks up some men from the lifeboat. The helicopter has no rescuer, making it difficult to get into the basket alone. When it returns to pick up more, Per is the only one able to make it up.

RONALD N. JACKSON is in the large cinema room with about 70-75 others. He sits near the back. When the accident happens, people fall toward the stage. He manages to get out through the door, and with difficulty, makes his way onto the deck. There, he puts on a life jacket. When the rig capsizes his life jacket gets caught on a container, but he manages to free himself, though the jacket is damaged. He drifts for a while, clinging to floating debris, before being brought aboard Lifeboat 5.

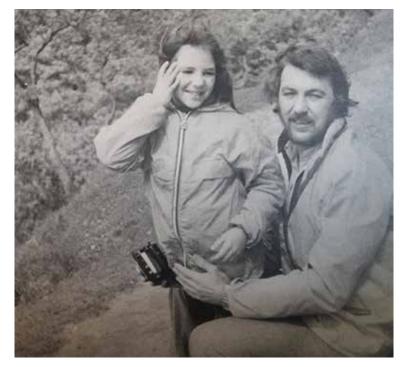


Photo: Jackson, private



RAGNVALD OFTE is in bed in his cabin when the rig tilts. He gets out onto the deck and boards Lifeboat 5. He is in the lifeboat when the rig capsizes. The lifeboat surfaces upside down but is righted. They pull people in from the sea. Ofte is picked up by a helicopter around 05:20 am.

"I couldn't pull up a heavy man who came to the lifeboat. I saw another man in trouble—a young guy just two to three meters away. I had seen a rope I wanted to tie around myself and swim out to him with, but I had to hold onto the heavy man. 'Hold onto the railing while I save someone else,' I said. But he didn't have the strength to hold on. When I let go, he went straight down, but then he surfaced again. I held onto him firmly. Someone else eventually managed to pull him into the lifeboat. By then, the young guy had disappeared. I'll never forget the desperate expression on his face. I can still see it."

(Ragnvald Ofte in Alexander L. Kielland Memory Bank)



Photo: Ofte, private

Weavestyle's Tommy recalls his night of hell

OR more than 12 hours Tommy Greenwood fought for his life, his body broken and bloody after one of the world's most horrific maritime disasters.

Tommy sorvived but more than 130 of his music were not so lacky, killed as the sid ray alexander L. Keilland harned turting in the freezing waters of the North Sca. Nowadays Timmy, St. works, as a fixent cleaner at farmishings becomes Weavertyle hours.

but the tragic events of March 27 (680) remain firmly eiched on his mind

It was a day that was to earn Torsiny, catering manager responsible for fooding 15,000 oil workers in the Hoofish field midway between the UK and Norway a gallanty spedal from King Olaf of Norway.

At from Timony was working on his final seventury the day before he was due to quit the oil rigs after 12 years to rim a fish and chip shop in Yorkshire.

"Suddenly there was a screeching and screaming of metal," said Tommy, "I didn't know what was happening but I knew it was bloody

One of the five giant legs supporting the rig had failed and the mussive structure, the size of a football puch, now heeled over at 45

Femmy helped a young medic, new to the North Sea, into a life jacker and they struggled up the angled corridor, hashing themselves aftern by the hundrails.



■ Flashback - how the Mirror covered the disaster



Survivor - Tommy Greenwood.

They made their way on to the deck but bere they had to separate, the medic to his allotted lifeboat and Tommy to his-

"I never saw him again and his body still has-n't been found," said Tommy. The medic was one of a decen men still unaccounted for to this

With 10 years previous experience in the merchant navy, Tommy was in charge of a lifeboat station and his craft was moored to one of the legs on the high side of the tilting rig:

Fifteen men were in the boat when Tommy arrived. He joined them but because of the angle of the rig the boat's launching tackle was jammed. Tommy left the boat, returned to the rig and used a winch to lower the craft through fog and 40ft waves to the sea.

The lifeboat was one of only three to escape another four were pounded to splinters by the force nine gale. "I saw a lot of men die that day."

Most drowned, trapped in the living quarters, others were crushed as heavy rig equipment came crashing down.

Tommy watched the boat pull away as beremained in mortal danger on the leg of the rig. His only chance was to ride the leg as the rig. gradually turned upside down, its towering drilling derrick resting on the sea bed, and then to swim for his life in the hope of rescue

"I went down with the rig and then dived in," he said "But I was trapped under the leg and the waves were dashing me against it." He broke all his fingers, three ribs and an ankle, and his body

was out to ribbons, in the freezing water he was unarsare of the extent of his impones until

Page 21

was unavoire of the ration of his insurescense by some received. It possible each his of water and I was gauge from all found his his first part of the found his his his distribution of the configuration of the contract his managed in right the boot and pull himself in. 25 minutes after the orderal began.

The was a lifetime, the sand, that the night is the found of the contract of the contract

mare was far from over

Despite an armada of rescue boars and heli-copters. II was armada of tescue boars and heli-copters. II was another 12 facults before. Tomory and his mates were pulled out of the water by a Sus King helicopter.

A boat earlier tried to come alongside but the sea conditions made transfer impossible. One desperant man made a loop for the rescue boat, missed and was never seen

Tommy spent 12 days in hospital at Stavanger before being flown back to the UK. While in Norway he was awarded a medal for gallantry by King Otal, which Tommy presented to a mariners' welfare organisation in memory of the Norwegian friends he lost.

Tommy spent another three months recu-perating in Yorkshire. He opened his fish and thip shop but did not enjoy it and went back. to the oil business, taking a land-based job in

Libya. He returned to the UK and two years ago began working for Weavestyle at Silsden. Yorkshine. But every time he drives to work there is a constant reminder of that fateful day in the shape of his 18-year-old BMW.

"I won't part with it. A lot of the lads who died had been in that car with me," he said.



■ Computer-generated impression of the drama.

I saw a lot of men die that day . . . I thought I had had it

FIRST IN AN OCCASIONAL SERIES ABOUT EMPLOYEES' EXPERIENCES - CONTACT STYLE IF YOU HAVE A TALE TO TELL

TERENCE LISTER is in the large cinema room when the accident occurs. He exits into the corridor, past the laundry room, and onto the deck. He spends about 10 minutes in the water, managing to swim to Lifeboat 5. He helps right the lifeboat and spends most of the time with his colleague John Aird. After 11 hours, at 6:00 a.m., he is rescued by a Sea King helicopter.

THOMAS HENRY GREENWOOD has just entered his cabin, a little after half-past six. Suddenly, powerful waves hit the rig, followed by loud, sharp metallic noises, as if something is tearing apart. Shortly after, the rig begins to tilt to one side. He quickly exits into the corridor and meets others coming from the mess hall. He then heads to the highest point, where he is the captain of Lifeboat 7.

He puts on his life jacket and helps the injured aboard. There are problems lowering the boat, so he stands on the rig to operate the winch from there. Lifeboat 7 eventually reaches the sea, but one wire does not release. He doesn't know what happens next with this boat, as the rig is sinking, and he has to save himself. He sees Lifeboat 4 get crushed and Lifeboat 6 split in two.

As the rig capsizes, he swims toward Lifeboat 5, despite injuring his leg. Eventually, he is picked up by a helicopter at 6:00 a.m.

TOR YNGVE ALBERG OLSEN is in the restroom on the third floor when the rig tilts. He encounters many obstacles but finally manages to escape by climbing along the outside of a railing. He is then swept by a wave and ends up in the sea between the Alexander L. Kielland and the Edda platform. He is knocked unconscious and floats on the surface with his life jacket on. He is later picked up by Lifeboat 5 and rescued by a Sea King helicopter at 05:30 am. in the morning.

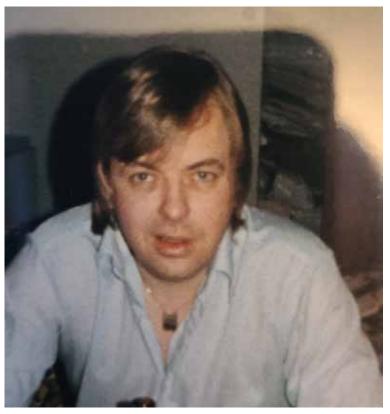


Photo: Olsen, private



Photo: Norwegian Petroleum Museum collection

A small boat from the Kielland rig was found in the rocky shore at Børaunen in Randaberg in August 1994. There was speculation about whether this boat had drifted at sea since the sinking, or if it had been used for other purposes and later drifted ashore or was lost by other means. The boat was donated to the Norwegian Petroleum Museum as an item from ALK.



Photo: Børsheim Trygve Børsheim.

TRYGVE BØRSHEIM is in the large cinema room and has chairs fall on him as the rig tilts. He exits through a hatch behind the screen by gripping and partially climbing along a ventilation duct on the wall. He makes it onto the deck and then climbs to the second floor, entering 3-4 cabins to retrieve life jackets which he distributes to others on deck. He climbs higher as the rig tilts. He then jumps into the water and is pulled aboard Lifeboat 5. He is rescued by a helicopter the following morning.



Photo: Gramham

Peter Head on the left. Colin Lamb on the right perished in the accident.

PETER HEAD is in his office when the accident occurs and makes it out a door, down a corridor, and to the helicopter deck. He then climbs to the highest point and boards Lifeboat 5.

In the water, he helps pull people into the lifeboat. Around 06:50 am., he is rescued by a Sea King helicopter.



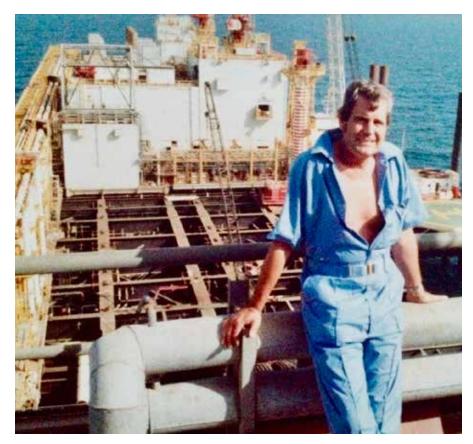


Photo: Graham, private William Graham.

WILLIAM GRAHAM works on the Edda platform and crosses the bridge to Kielland at 17:45, after receiving instructions to retract the bridge due to poor weather. He has a quick meal in the mess hall before heading to the small cinema room. The film has just started when he hears a loud noise from the rig.

His neighbor comments that it sounds like an anchor wire has snapped, while Graham thinks it sounds like something heavy has fallen from the crane on the deck.

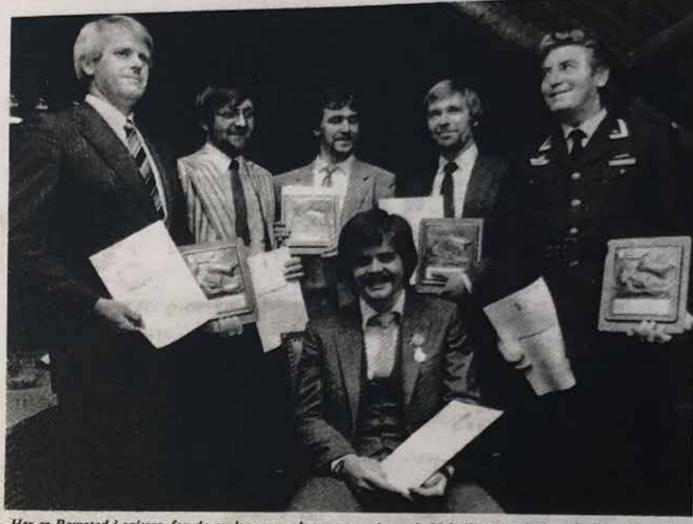
As the rig begins to tilt, he makes his way to the deck. There, he sees the column that broke off the rig floating in the sea. He tries to reach the helicopter deck but fails, and a wave throws him into the sea. During the fall, he is struck in the chest by something from the rig. He hasn't put on a life jacket but still manages to swim to Lifeboat 5. After about 10 hours in the lifeboat, he is rescued by a helicopter.

Hedret for sin innsats ved Kielland forliset

Wilfred Ramstad fra Lista var bedersgiest ved en tilsteloing som Phillip Petroleum CO, Norge, arrangerie på hoteli Atlantic igår kveld der lylkesmann Kristin Louningdal delte ut påskjønnelser for redulegsaksjonen utført i forbindelse med plattformen Alexander L. Kiellands fords 27, mars 1980, Ramstud, som dengang tjenesterjorde ved 330 skvadronen på Suis fifth mediajen for edel tid med diplom for sin rand, the han saed fore for get the yar med & redder 30 personner from the thebater, 330 hy ava Sofa

forte likevel jobben utmerket. Under arbeidet ble livbåten kastet oppå wiren fra redningshelsen, og wiren ble hengende fast.
Ramstad kastet seg da i sjøen og
greide å løse wiren. Etterpå ble
han selv slengt ombord i livbåten
igjen av en bølge. Her fortsatte
han arbeidet med å klargjøre de
forutykkede for oppheising til
henkoptret.

Etter at 17 personer var satt ombord på Ekofisk hotell fra denne livbåten, gikk helikoptret tit igjen og hentet 13 personer som var svært mye skadet og i en annen livbåt. Også her gjorde Ramstad med fare for sitt eget liv et utmerket redningsarbeid. Det er co ære for meg å kunne.



Her er Ramstad i spissen for de øvrige som på vegne av sine arbeidskolleger mottok plaketter for redningsdåd til sjøs under det samme forlis. Sittende Wilfred Ramstad med sin medalje på brystet. Eliers stående fra venstre kaptein Kristian Næss, Skudeneshavn, radiooperatør Torleif Holsæther, styrmann Kjell Egra, styrmann Reidar Vermundsen, og major Nils Roaldsøy.

deg, sa fylkesmann Kristin Lønningdal,

Men ved siden av Ramstad var det og andre som ble hedret og resten av besetningen på Sea King helikoptret. Viking gjorde det som påhvilte dem under den vanskelige redningsksjonen. Det var to Sen King helikoptre med i oppgave. På Viking 5.0 var foruten korporal Ramstad, kaptein Øivind Ottesen, løytnant Ørnulf Lien, kaptein Jan Arne Jespersen og kaptein Arthur Elde. På det andre helikopteret Viking 1.1 5.1 var kaptein Nils Reidar Roaldsøy (nå major og leder av skyadronen), løytnant Rolf Fi-

og på feltet samme natten og kaptein ombord da var Didrik Stonghangen. De plukket opp to mann fra en flåte og 12 mann fra en livbåt. De lå videre «stand by» ved en livbåt med 26 mann inntil de som var ombord ble reddet av et helikopter. I dag sei-

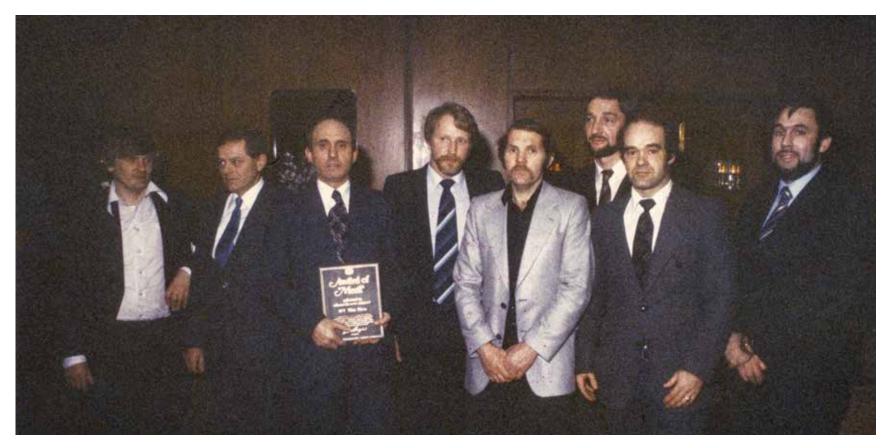


Photo: Unknown / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

The crew of West Plover was also recognized for their efforts during the rescue mission. When they arrived at the scene, they saw many people floating in the sea. One of the sailors risked his life in a failed attempt to save them.



26 RESCUED BY LIFEBOAT 1 AND HELICOPTER

As the rig tilts, many of those in the mess hall and cinema room make it to the deck, where Lifeboats 1 and 2 are located. There is only one box of life jackets, as the others have blown into the sea.

Lifeboat 2 quickly sinks underwater and becomes unusable, so about 20 people board Lifeboat 1. After several attempts, they get the engine running, and during the lowering process, more people jump aboard, totaling 26 men.

When the boat hits the water, the hook at the rear does not release, and the boat slams against the rig. Part of the wheelhouse is broken off, and the deck develops a hole. A man manually pulls the release hook, and a wire is cut with an axe, finally releasing the lifeboat.

They maneuver away from the platform and drive over Lifeboat 2, now partially submerged.

The boat takes on water, but it is pumped out. The radio operator manages to send a distress call, but the connection is poor. With few blankets and little clothing, many feel cold through the night. Flares are launched but receive no response.

Around midnight, Lifeboat 1 is spotted by a British helicopter, which notifies that a supply boat is on its way. The boat arrives a couple of hours later, but no one dares to jump aboard due to the weather. Few are wearing life jackets.

DE BERGET 13 MENNESKELIV FRA EN FRÅDENDE NORDSJØ Et kraftig hånd-trykk til rørende takk



- Kurene vi plukkat opp fra livbā ten grep uss hardt i bendene til takk, tydelig rart og takknemlig øver & ha herget livet.

Et kraftig håndtrykk. Det er mer ean takk nok for kaptnin Nils Reidar Routhery og hans besetning ombord på Forsvarets redningshelikapter. I 20 timer hang dea few manns store besetning i lutten utv.i Nordsjøen. Vinden hylts i stock storm, sikten var minimal, av og til bare 30 meter. Det krevske topp konsentrasjon og inasats. Man de barget 13 menneskaliv. Og hvem tenker de på 20 timary blodslit?

. De ville ficke like a bil kall hely attreet mot vannet. Alle var de på Alarmen kom hartig, hare 10-15 ter. När du anakker med dem forteller de belat hvor fantastiske alle andre har vært. De roser radie-operateren emborg på Edda Stemningen ombord var rollg, og hoteli-plattformen sterkt, de Bare få ord ble vekslet over den har mye godt å al om redningsleseg. Men deres egen historie

Men de fem ombord i rednings net team som fungerte perfekt, elkopteret med kallesignal - Vi- Kaptein Roaldssy var neye helikopteret med kallesignal - Viking 51 utforte ikke mindre enn en utrolig innsate. I 20 timer hang de harde vindene. Det krever une man-abow, loop konsentrasjon hvert sekund — Som en hånd har å fingre Kaptela Nils Reidar Roaldsoy og har vi å mann ombord. Og som speken mellom bendene og videt sier kaptein Roaldsey. maneyrerte stett som fjell i orstive syns på radarskjermen ren telegramstil: Redningsmann Dag Ellingsen og – Vi hadde

uticks efter mennesker I not. Forliste menn hvis liv var avbengig av de fem.

interne radicen. Alle visste hva delsen på Sola, de forteller gjerne om hvor rolig og formittig de for-liste ombord i liviblien oppførte. re, hadde flayet sammen i lang kommer alen superlativer. Der tid. Hver mann visste at de fire bruker de nekterne ord om vind- andre tenkte akkurat det samme hastigheter, alkt, antall bimer i som han selv, at de forstod hver lufien og 13 mann heist opp fra en enexts bevegelse den andre måtte gjece. Det var et sammeusvel-

med a frembeve alts manuskap. Vile licke at æren skulle tilfalie de l'luften. Tyre timer twur Sea sjefen. Forklarte grundig at et King-helikopteret kantet på seg i redningsbelikupter ikke er noe

annenflyger Rolf Eldem satt med en hånd fungerer sammen, gjer

Så begynner han å fortelle um tianen. Arbjorn Glafsen attt med operasjonen. Historien kommer i

minuter etter at katastrofen var. et faktum. Tre kvarter senere var vi i luften på vel stover. Været var meget dårig, det blåste sterk storm og sikten var elen-

VI hadde en legs med stover. Etter a ha satt ham av na Ekofiak gikk vi inn i ulykkesomradet. Der måtte vi fly på instrumenter på grunn av den därlige slicten. Et engelsk fly av typen Nimrod var allerede på plass. Den 18 i 19 oor een gebruit van 19 oor een gebruik van 19 oor een 19 oor e fant seg i området.

— Etter en stund ble slitten så

dioen og an vi var villige til å gjø-

Silitien war fortsatt elendig. VI matte ned til 70 meters høyde or a få syekontakt med belgenn. - Vi hadde stand-by-wakt. Men vi hadde ikke noen serlige be iscoperator Lars Egil Fosse hjemme den torsdagskvelden, vanskeligheter med å finne livbå-

- Jeg må rom de i livbåten darlig at helikopter-trafikken ble. De var hele tiden aå rolige, opp avbilat. Vi gith inn på en platt- ferte seg belt topp. Gjorde al form for å vente. Hart etter kom riktig. Spesielt han som ato es benkjeden om at en livtåt var kerst og hadde kommanden funnet. Vi gikk straks ins på ra- Han visste tydeligsja byorda Han visste tydeligvis hvordal han skulle oppføre seg. Ga om tegn som njalp veldig. Tydeligvis kjente han de håndtegn vi bruker yed maneyrering.

Karene ombord I hybaten var sjesyke og reedtatte. Men de viste aldri tegn til panikk. Da vi

TEKST: PALT. JORGENSEN

Do redder 13 mann fra on frádando Bardije. Fra venstro redningsmann Dag. Ellingrea, earner Sygar Roll Eidem, radarinisator Ashjera Olafues, heissope ratur Larz Egil Foose og kaptein Mile Builder Roaldsore.

hadde finist opp seks stylcker. matte vi gå inn med dem. Dette torsto de som var igjen. De slapp men og lot oss gå. Senere fortalte en av dem som ble tilbake; -Vt visite dere kom tilbake. Vi bare sisse dere kom.

POTO DOOBJORN MONSEN

Filter & ha satt ned de syv

første på Ekonsk dro vi tilbake, kunne vi uz stått milie på bola ug tok med seks til. Karene grep uss hardt i hendene til takk, tydelive, sier haptein Roaldsoy.

han og hans annenflyger maneyrerte helikopteret til plattformen. Etter forskriftene akal sikten være på 800 meter fer et belikop ter får lande på en oljeplattform Denne natten var nikten 30 me-

lig for oss disse timene. Uten den na kastet på seg i den sterke Rualdsuy.

For a homme use and pa en plant-form, brukte vi radaren. Vi fley lig rert og takknenlig over å være så lavt at vi kistom at sjære. Di manaverste ut helt for til platt-I samme pakterne schilager formens ten, at per at vi files forteller han også om hvordan syckontakt. Vi måtte fly rundt platiformen for a linne hethop-

terdeliket, og deretter bare liftet viossopp, forteller Rouldsoy Han får det til å bores in som

en dagligdage tur. Nevner öcke med et ord hvordan vindkastene

1975 ph am Math th restreme to

the bar up knowspite jobistions sus end 250 anvadronan'i ferry's ret. Man det er også en meninge Roaltsuy the labe tenat & svare pa pa de tenatende tillud una er knowned for stylle selskaper.

Jeg har fumet ut at de arene jeg har igjen bah spaken vil jeg tilbrings ved redningstjenesmå ha vamkeliggjort manev, ten Det er en mer givende jobb Radaren var helt uvurder- reringen Hvordan maskinen må enn noen annen, ster kaptein

Facsimile: Vi Menn March 1980.





Photo: Unknown / Olafsen
Engineer and elevator operator Lars Egil Fosse.

The helicopter Viking 51 from the 330 Squadron arrives and rescues 13 people between 02:00 and 02:30 am., but the rescue winch fails, and the operation must be aborted.



Photo: Unknown / Olafsen Radio operator Asbjørn Olafsen.

The remaining 13 people are rescued early in the morning by the Viking 50 helicopter from the same squadron..

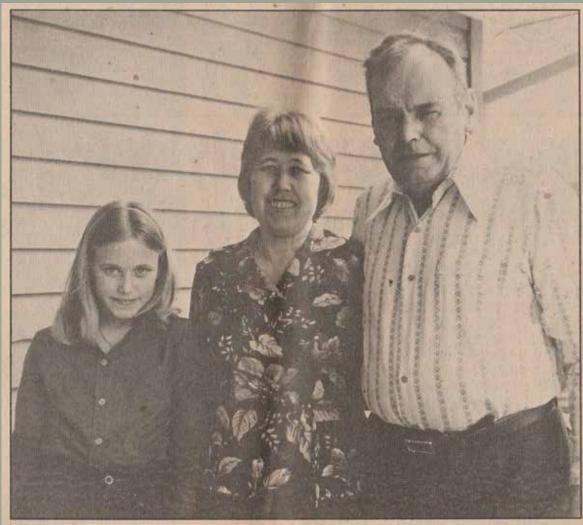


ADOLF SUNDT is sitting at the back of the cinema room when the flotel begins to tilt, and chairs slide down toward him. He manages to avoid them and tries to reach the door but struggles to climb up the floor with nothing to hold onto. He escapes through a square window that opens onto the boat deck where Lifeboat 1 and Lifeboat 2 are hanging.

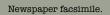
Adolf enters Lifeboat 1 and starts the engine. The boat is lowered but remains stuck. Part of the wheelhouse breaks off, and a hole opens in the deck at the front. Finally, someone releases the last hook, and they manage to move away from the flotel. Adolf, who is the radio operator, sends out a mayday signal and receives confirmation from the Ekofisk hotel. He is rescued by helicopter in the morning.



Photo: Sundt, private Adolf Sundt.



Carl Andersen sammen med hustru, Birgit, og minstebarnet Linda (12) fotografert på verandaen hjemme på Årnes i Lyngdal i går.



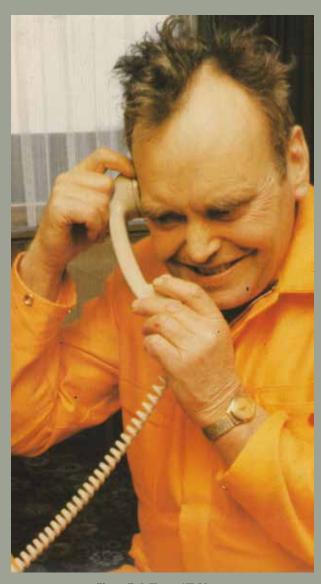


Photo: Erik Hagen / Vi Menn

Carl George Andersen calls home
to say he survived.

ARNE GUNNAR VINTLAND is in the galley when the alarm sounds. He checks the time, which shows 06:33 pm. He quickly exits into the hallway and stops at his cabin to grab a life jacket before continuing down to the lifeboats. Arne is one of the last to reach Lifeboat 1, which he has to jump into. The rig has tilted so much that the boat only needs to be lowered 2-3 meters before it reaches the sea. He is rescued by the second helicopter that arrives around 03:00 in the morning.

BENGT BARCLAY DE TOLLY HAMMER is in the small cinema room by the door, operating the projector. When the rig tilts, he quickly exits into the corridor, goes through the mess hall, and out an emergency exit to the deck where Lifeboat 1 and Lifeboat 2 are located. When he reaches the life jacket box, only three remain. He opens the aft hatch on Lifeboat 1 and helps start the engine. The lifeboat is lowered but hits the platform because the last hook doesn't release. Part of the wheelhouse breaks off, creating space for Bengt to stand at the back and manually pull the release hook, freeing the lifeboat. He is rescued by a helicopter around 02:00 am. in the night.

CARL GEORGE ANDERSEN is scrubbing pots in the galley when he hears a bang that seems to come from the deck, followed by another bang. The rig tilts to the side, and Carl thinks it must be sabotage and fears World War III has begun. He helps the cook, who has fallen into a corner and is stuck. Together, they make their way to Lifeboat 1. They are rescued by helicopter in the morning, two at a time.

CASTOR GONZALEZ GONZALEZ is working in the kitchen when he hears a tremendous crash. The rig tilts, but he manages to get into the lifeboat. He is picked up by a helicopter around 02:30 am.



From left unknown, Trond Erik Pettersen, Frank Einar Fredriksen,
Theis Salvesen, and Sigve Klungland.



Photo: Wahlstrøm, private Ellef Andreas Friis Wahlstrøm.

ELLEF ANDREAS FRIIS WAHLSTRØM is in the small cinema room when the accident occurs. He opens a sliding door, jumps out, and climbs down to the deck where Lifeboat 1 and Lifeboat 2 are located. He grabs the last life jacket and boards Lifeboat 1, which is lowered. He is picked up by helicopter at 06:00 in the morning.

FRANCISCO MARTINEZ SANTOS a cook from Spain, is sleeping when he is awakened by a loud crash around 18:30. He runs out onto the deck, grabs a life jacket, and heads to Lifeboat 1.

FRANK EINAR FREDRIKSEN is in the laundry room on his way to wake up catering personnel when the accident occurs. He makes his way into the corridor, through the laundry room, and up the stairs to the main deck. As the main deck submerges, he is thrown into the sea. He swims for about 10 minutes before reaching Lifeboat 5. After approximately 11 hours, he is rescued by a helicopter at 6:00 a.m.

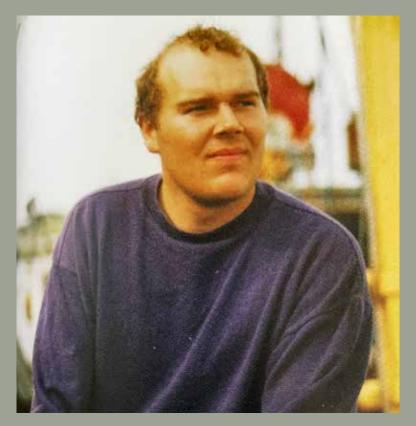


Photo: Fagermo, private Gunnar Fagermo.



Photo: Hansen, private Harald Bjørn Hansen.

GEIR VESTRE He makes his way into the corridor, through the laundry room, and up the stairs to the main deck. As the main deck submerges, he is thrown into the sea. He swims for about 10 minutes before reaching Lifeboat 5. After approximately 11 hours, he is rescued by a helicopter at 6:00 a.m.

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GUNNAR JOHAN GUTTORMSEN is in the mess hall when the flotel tilts. All loose items come sliding down: food, pots with sauce, plates, and the ice cream machine. Everything ends up on the floor, making it incredibly slippery. Gunnar slips, and it's nearly impossible to move on the sloping floor. Fortunately, the tables are bolted down, and he crawls up alongside them. He sees that the emergency exit to the lifeboats is opened and heads outside. One lifeboat is being destroyed, so Gunnar climbs up to the other lifeboat, which is positioned higher and clear of the sea. Gunnar is among the first 13 rescued by helicopter.

HARALD BJØRN HANSEN He makes his way into the corridor, through the laundry room, and up the stairs to the main deck. As the main deck submerges, he is thrown into the sea. He swims for about 10 minutes before reaching Lifeboat 5. After approximately 11 hours, he is rescued by a helicopter at 6:00 a.m.

Odd Osland (59) overlevde katastrofen:

- Hvorfor skal jeg ikke dra ut igjen på feltet? En slik opplevelse kan man vel ikke få mer enn en gang i sitt liv. Slik reagerer Odd Osland (59) fra Haugesund når han blir spurt om han er ferdig med oljevirksomheten etter Ekofisk-ulykken. Osland som er teknisk sjef om bord på Edda-plattformen, er en av de foreløpig siste som er funnet i live etter ulykken.

. Jeg var på lugaren min j oss hjem. Vi holdt rundt hveog var akkurat i ferd med å egge meg da jeg plutselig serie to smell like etter hve- men noen av oss var i stand andre. Jeg reagerte ikke til å holde kontakten over heoe særlig med det samme. like smell er normale når et er orkan og opprevet sjø. rholde meg i ro på lugaren.

Jo ikke nvor vi var, og nadde derfor ingen mulighet til å djrigere noen båt mot oss. en da jeg merket at plattmen fikk slagside klam-

jeg med til nærmeste g og kjempet meg ut på didekket. iland fortallas

randre for å holde varmen. De fleste av oss ble sjesyke, dradio med en av supplybåtene. Men vi visste jo ikke hvor vi var, og hadde dirigere noen bat mot oss.

De 26 i livbåten ble tatt opp av et militært rednings helikopter ved 6.30-tida i gár morges. Da var de dyvåte og forfrosset etter à ha one



Haugesunderen Odd Osland (59) folografert like etter at han kom inn til Stavanger i går formiddag. Han kommer til å reise ut igjen like etter påske. - Dette kan ikke skje meg en gang til, sier Osland i dag.

JARLE ANDREASSEN is in the mess hall when the accident occurs. He has worked as an assistant in catering for two years and has applied many times to attend a safety course, but was rejected due to lack of space. He makes his way out into the corridor, then to Lifeboat 1, and secures a life vest. He is picked up by helicopter at 03:00 a.m.

JAROSLAV PINOS is in the mess hall when the accident happens. He believes the rig will sink and flees to the deck. To reach the main deck, he has to climb a ladder. The rig shakes so violently that he hits his head and is injured. The rig now tilts at about 45 degrees. He sees the light from the exit and crawls with hands and feet to the deck. He boards Lifeboat 1 and is picked up by a rescue helicopter after seven hours.

JOSÉ FERREIRA DE SOUZA is in the mess hall when the accident occurs. He makes his way out through an emergency exit to Lifeboat 1. He fears no one will find the lifeboat in the increasingly high waves, but he is rescued by helicopter at 02:30 a.m. at night.

ODD OSLAND, technical chief at Stavanger Drilling, arrives at the platform at 12:00 on the day of the accident. He is in his own cabin, about to lie down, when the rig tilts over. He quickly puts on slippers and pants. Initially, he considers staying on board, but sees people heading towards Lifeboat 1. Odd makes his way to the lifeboat, believing he is the last person to board. He is rescued by a helicopter early in the morning.

ODDVAR ENGELSGJERD is in the mess hall, waiting to call home when the rig suddenly tilts. All loose items are thrown around the room, and he is hit by several objects. He also receives boiling water over his left foot. Despite the pain, he manages to leave the mess hall and jumps down to the lifeboat deck, where he finds a place in Lifeboat 1. He is rescued around 06:00 a.m. by helicopter.

PAUL RAYMOND WITTER is in the shower when the accident coccurs. He rushes out into the corridor and heads to the deck, where he makes his way to Lifeboat 1. After being at sea in Lifeboat 1, he is rescued at 06:00 a.m. by helicopter.



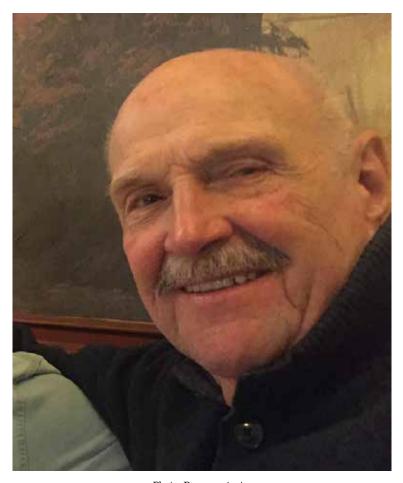


Photo: Deane, private Ronald Deane.

PAUL TRYGVE RØYSLAND has just showered and is in his cabin when the flotel begins to tilt. He hurries aft on the port side to Lifeboat 1, for which he is responsible.

Those gathered in Lifeboat 1 are mainly individuals assigned to that boat, but also some from other lifeboats. Lifeboat 2 is unusable and is submerged. As they leave the rig and move to the port side, half the helicopter deck is underwater.

REIDAR SELVIG is in the storage room on the lowest deck, in the corridor near Lifeboat 1, together with a sailor. When the alarm sounds, they both react quickly and run to Lifeboat 1. They are among the first to arrive at this muster point.

RONALD DEANE is in his usual cabin below the mess hall when the accident occurs. He quickly makes his way out into the corridor and to the lifeboat deck, where he is the last person into Lifeboat 1. He is picked up by the first helicopter that arrives, before its winch fails, forcing it to abort its rescue mission.



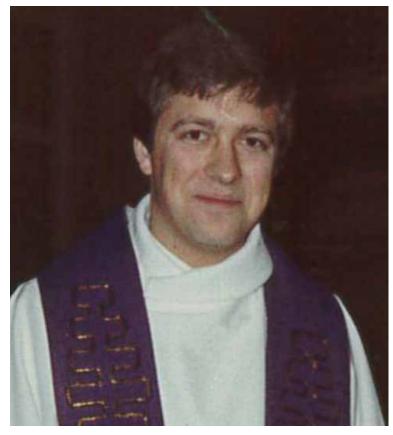


Photo: Salvesen, private Theis Salvesen.

begins to tilt. All loose items come crashing down. He suffers minor burns from hot water but is otherwise unhurt. He is the last person to leave the mess hall. When he reaches the deck, there are no life jackets left. He retrieves his own life jacket from his cabin. The lifeboat has already started lowering when he returns, so he has to jump down to board. Two others also board after him. He is rescued by a helicopter in the morning.

THEIS SALVESEN is working in the mess hall, serving when the rig begins to tilt. He runs out through a sliding door to the small cinema, where two men are struggling to escape because they are only wearing socks. He reaches the exit door behind the screen and moves to Lifeboat 1. Initially, the lifeboat doesn't release, but when they finally reach the water, he sits next to the radio operator. Since the radio operator has lost his glasses, Theis helps to send the distress signal.

Theis is one of the last people rescued by helicopter at 06:00 a.m. in the morning.



Photo: Unknown / Andersen Private.
Thorleif Endresen thanks Carl George Andersen for saving his life.

THOR OLSEN is asleep in his cabin when the alarm sounds. He quickly puts on pants and a life jacket before stepping into the corridor. From there, he makes his way to Lifeboat 1.

He is rescued by helicopter at 05:30 a.m. in the morning.

THORLEIF (EMIL) ENDRESEN is in the galley when the rig tilts. His foot gets stuck behind an oven. He tries to avoid the stream of boiling oil from an overturned pot. He receives help from Carl Georg Andersen, who frees him. Together, they make their way out of the galley to Lifeboat 1.

Thorleif remains in the lifeboat until he is picked up by a rescue helicopter around 03:00.a.m.

TROND ERIK PETTERSEN is in the small cinema when there are two jolts on the platform that he perceives as waves. The third jolt sounds more like paper tearing, only much louder. The rig then tilts 45 degrees. He is only wearing socks and is unable to stand. He throws the film projector at a window, which "explodes," clearing the window frame of glass shards, and exits the cinema as the last person. He then heads to Lifeboat 1, which is lowered shortly after.

He is picked up by a helicopter around 02:00 a.m. at night.



"We heard a distress call from Edda asking all vessels to proceed to the accident site. Our boat usually only went this far out in the summer.

We arrived at the accident site around 2:00 a.m. It was pitch dark, and without a searchlight, we couldn't see anything. Only when daylight arrived were we able to see clearly.

We passed the rig, which had capsized, and saw bodies floating in the sea, most wearing only T-shirts and jeans. Using a boat hook, we retrieved seven bodies. We were not equipped for this kind of task. We had no body bags and only a single engine, so it was impossible to pull alongside a supply ship to transfer the bodies.

Eventually, a ship came to assist us, along with a navy vessel with young recruits who took the bodies aboard their ship."

(Victor Allan, a fisherman from Lowestoft on the south coast of England, in Alexander L. Kielland Memorial Bank)



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Victor Allan.

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11 WALLASEY ROAD

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Wallasey

Friday April 18 1980

Wife weeps at oil rig victim's funeral



ice praised

against

THE body of former Leasowe surveyor Alan Beggs, aged 26, missing after the North Sea oil-rig disaster, was cremated in Wallaus yesterday.

Brother's

kidney

Mr. Beggs' body was recovered from the crippled rig, the Alexander Keiland, which capsized in flerce seas off Stavanger in

Norway three weeks ago.

His body was flown for parents Joan and home for a funeral service held yesterday at St. James Church, New Brighton, followed by cremation at Landican.

The news meant the end of an agonising wait Matt Beggs, of Twickenham Drive, and wife Lynne, also formerly of Leasowe, who wept as the cortege entered the church.

Since the fateful night of

the disaster on March D. the family had been waiting and hoping for news of Mr. Beggs. He had been due to be lifted off the Alexander Keiland to another rig just half an hour before it capsized.

The dead man's father told how the family had heard of the rig tragedy on a television news bulletinnot knowing their son was on board.

"My wife and I were watching the news at 9 nm and saw the rig going over. We knew Alan worked on the rigs but never connected him with the Alexander Keiland," said Mr. Beggs.

"Shortly after 9 pm we rang the firm he worked for and were told his name

helegraphen from Victoria Centra ains the Clegg Commission's either a longer working week or toutry us officially on strike tosirmly staged a lightening strike amben of the public. It is hor

> Man was on verge

A man discovered \ on the grass verge nea notes cycle was tour hive consumed over times the legal him driving, Wirral may were told by Insp. Cooke, prosecuting

George Bridson. Anniral porter.

THE DECEASED, PRIVATE PHOTOS

SOURCE: ARCHIVES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

KILDE: ARKIVVERKET OG INNKOMNE BIDRAG

The images on the following pages are photographs shared by the families of the deceased for use in this book. Additionally, we have included some images found in the National Archives, sourced from police records after the accident. These photos were submitted by family members to assist in identifying the deceased. They were not returned to the families afterward, so some may experience seeing a "new" picture of their father.



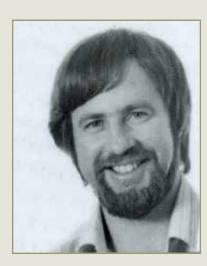
Aimo Rikhard KulmalaGrimstad,
38 years



Alan Beggs Merseyside, UK, 27 years



Alfred Johannes Vassnes Kolbeinsvik, Vestland, 49 years



Arild Kristen Didriksen Stokke, Vestfold, 30 years



Arne Jørgen EggenSandefjord,
35 years



Arne Lie Vestland, 29 years



Photo: Lie, private

"Arne was a bachelor and musician, a dear family friend. He was a very lively and cheerful guy who often stopped by with chocolates and cakes from Ivar's Bakery for my sister and me. I found it incomprehensible that he was gone and would never come back to us. Arne was very popular in our family and also visited others in Nordheim."

(Arild Johan Nilssen, son of survivor John Arild Nilssen, in Alexander L. Kielland Memorial Bank)



Arne Magnus Olsen Ågotnes, Vestland, 36 years



Arne Thomassen Lillesand, 31 years



Arne Thorbjørn Jørgensen Sandefjord, 47 years



Arne Årstad Gyland, Agder, 44 years



Arnt Egil Korsnes Kristiansund, 26 years



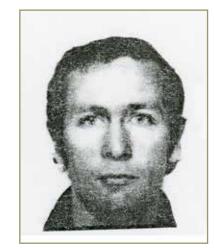
Arvid Matias Johansen Haugesund, 26 years



Barry Bruce Pickup Nottingham, UK, 36 years



Bjarne Melkevik Slåttevik, Rogaland, 31 years



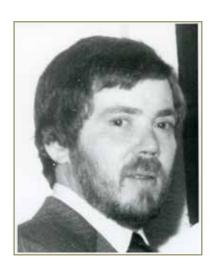
Bjørn Einar Winge Skien, 33 years



Bjørn Skaanes Iveland Agder, 38 years



Brian Graham Cleator Moor Cumbria,UK. 31 years



Brian Owen Dowson Lowestoft, UK, 36 years



Colin Lamb, Whitehaven Cumbria, UK, 44 years



David Lawrence Elliot Gateshead, UK, 35 years



Edward LaxonBedford, UK,
52 years



Egil Mørch Mandal, 37 years



Einar Adolf Gaulen Førdesfjorden, Rogaland, 52 years



Eivind Falkum Marnardal, Agder, 31 years

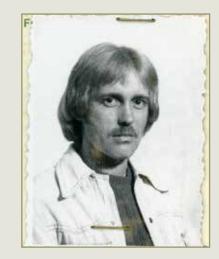




Erik LeknesHaugesund,
19 years



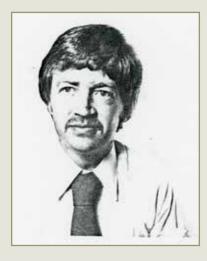
Erling Pedersen Avaldsnes, Karmøy, 35 years



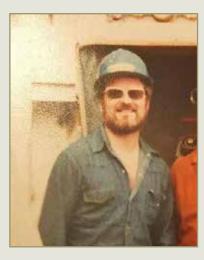
Ernst Rafael Hedman Sveio, Vestland, 34 years



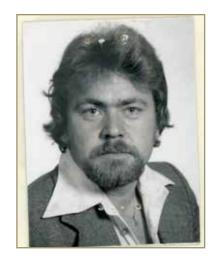
Fredrik HaslundPusnes, Agder,
40 years



Georg Christopher Purcell Essex, UK, 31 years



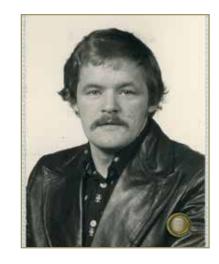
George Terence Collins Newcastle upon Tyne, UK, 37 years



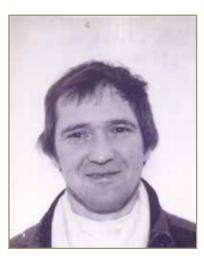
Gunnar Martin Torsteinbu Stavanger, 28 years



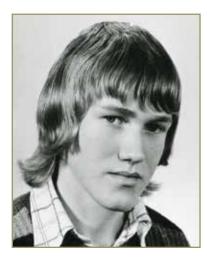
Gunvald Holgersen Grindafjord, Rogaland, 26 years



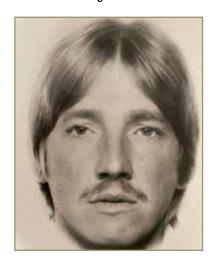
Hans Herbert Hansen Island, 33 years



Harald Godtfred Øyerhamn Sveio, Vestland, 35 years



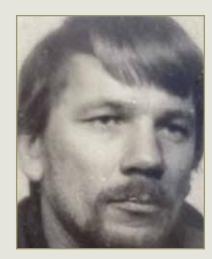
Ingebrekt Glærum Surnadal, Møre og Romsdal, 22 years



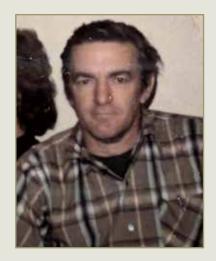
Ivar Alfred Olsen Arendal, 29 years



Ivar Ellingsen Risør, 30 years



Ivar Hansen Vennesla, Agder, 35 years



Ivar Joakim Hægeland, Vågsbygd, Agder, 47 years



Ivar Traa Førdesfjorden, Rogaland, 42 years



James Edward Poulter, South Humberside, UK, 39 years



Jan Edvin Bringsvor Grindafjorden, Rogaland, 30 years

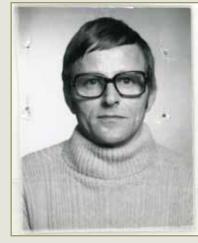




Jan Geir Hansen Horten, 28 years



Jan Heintz Kristiansand, 45 years



Joar Asbjørn Dyrstad Kleppestø, Askøy, Hordaland. 45 years



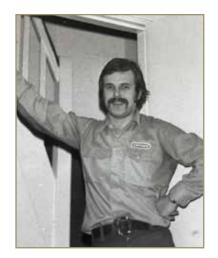
John Agnar Skogøy Haugesund, 26 years



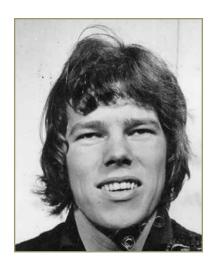
John Christopher Murray Norwich, UK, 33 years



John McGrady Cleator Moor, Cumbria, UK, 43 years



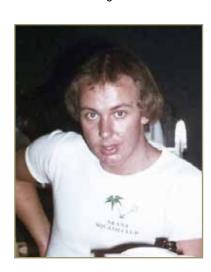
John Michael Harris Grimsby, UK, 29 years



John Richard PhillipsCumbria, UK,
30 years



John Richardson Newcastle upon Tyne, UK, 40 years



John Tegowski Nottinghamshire, UK, 29 years



Johnny Mauland Jørpeland, Rogaland, 29 years



John Ivar Waale Notodden, 24 years



Jostein Vaagsbø Os, 27 years



Karl Erik Østvedt Skien, 27 years



Karstein Berland Bergen, 27 years



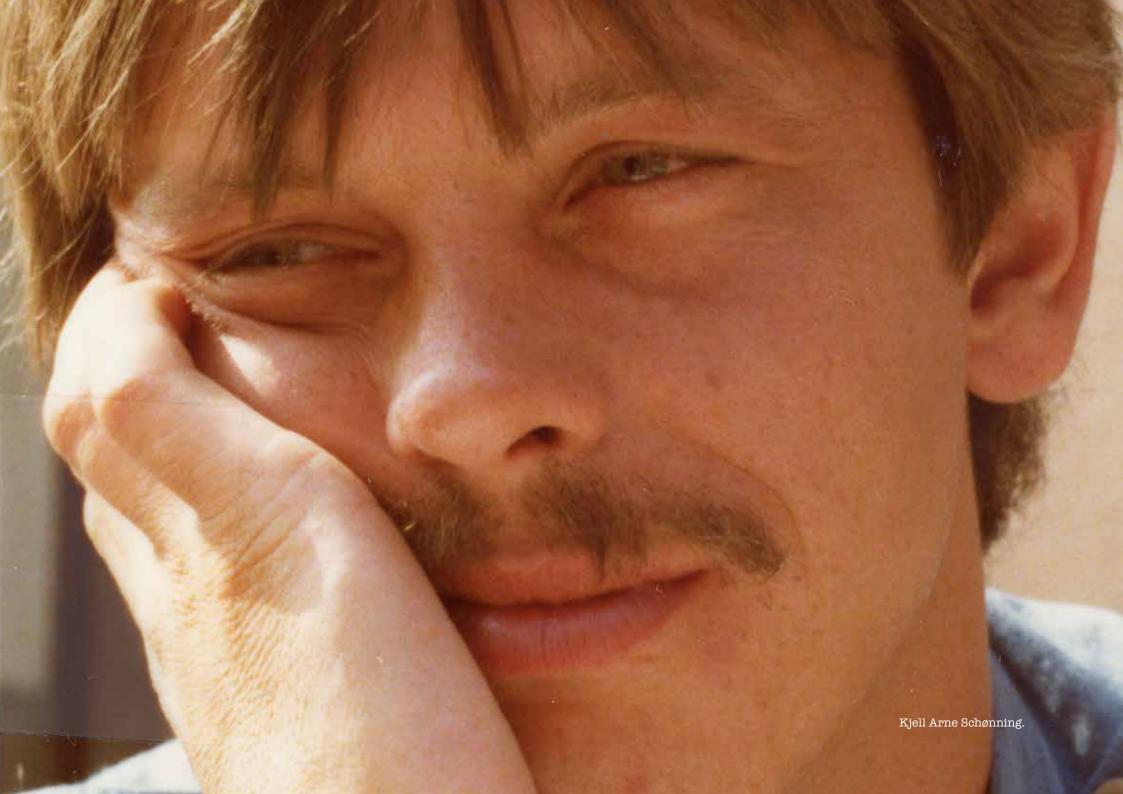
Keith Hunter Cleator Moor, Cumbria, UK, 34 years



Kjell Arne SchønningHaugesund,
30 years



Kjell HagenLillesand,
40 years





Kjell SkagestadMandal,
29 years



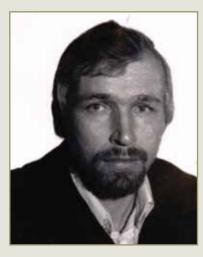
Knut Agnar Amundsen Sogndal, 42 years



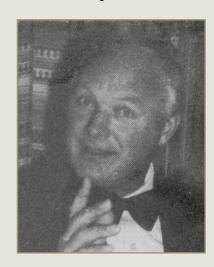
Knut Kulia Kristiansand, 51 years



Knut Magnor Helgeland Torvastad, Rogaland, 38 years



Kåre Tarald AuglandKristiansand,
35 years



Kåre Marthon JessFlekkefjord,
47 years



Lothar H. W. Moritz Apostel Tyskland, 37 years



Louis Thoralf LarsenPusnes, Agder,
55 years



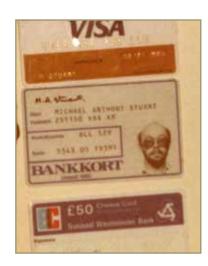
Magnar Sæbø Sæbøvik, Vestland, 30 years



Magne Bernhard Birkeland, Treungen, Telemark, 36 years



Markku Ilmari Lehtinen Grimstad, 34 years



Michael Antony Stuart Aberdeen, UK, 30 years





Kåre VikenBergen,
41 years



Lars Johan IversenFørdesfjorden, Rogaland,
42 years



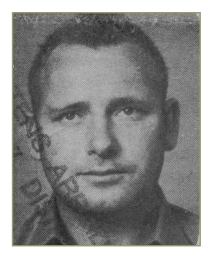
Lars Tanke Hansen Lyngdal, 43 years



Laszlo Haijek Klæbu, Trøndelag, 27 years



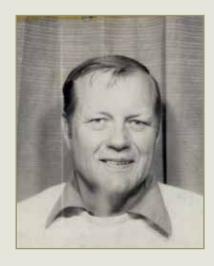
Leif Bjarne JohansenBirkeland, Agder
48 years



Leif Ø. Reve Kleppe, Rogaland 33 years



Michael Fleming Newcastle upon Tyne, UK, 37 years



Odd Bjørn Wiberg Kristiansand, 46 years



Odd Einar Stumo Førdesfjorden, Rogaland, 33 years



Odd Gordon Hansen Åvik, Agder, 36 years



Odd Kjell Nilsen Rykene, Agder, 33 years



Odd Sigmund Kråkø Mjølkeråen, Vestland, 32 years



Olav Lia Søgne, Agder, 42 years



Olav Sønderland Drangedal, Telemark, 28 years



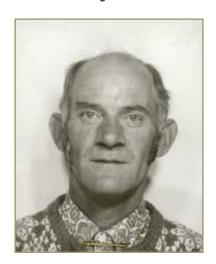
Otto Johannessen Sveio, Vestland, 45 years



Patrick Josef Pender
Derbyshire, UK,
42 years



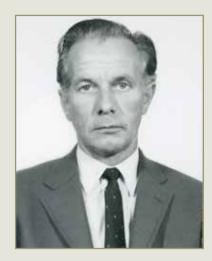
Paul Ian ThomasWales, UK,
30 years



Paul Paulsen Haugesund, 51 years



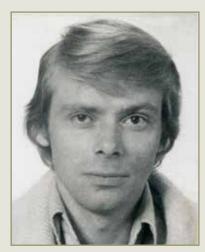
Rolf Laurits Lervik Førdesfjorden, Rogaland, 30 years



Rolf Henrik Martinsen Kristiansand, 57 years



Steinar Johansen Brennåsen, Agder, 27 years



Svein Arild TverslandKristiansand,
30 years



Svein Magne Vikan Trondheim, 30 years



Svein Ove Olsen Førdesfjorden, Rogaland, 33 years

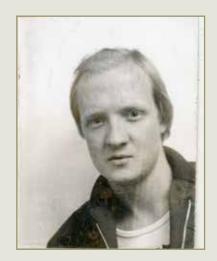




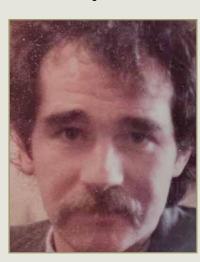
Paul Thorbjørn Pedersen Vågsbygd, Agder, 31 years



Per Bjarne Hofstad Trondheim, 26years



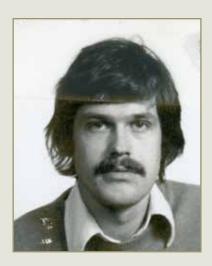
Per Harald Ihme Mandal, 23 years



Richard Milne Renfrew, UK, 34 years



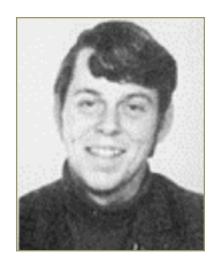
Robert Andrew Duncan "Robbie" Morrison Aberdeen, UK, 25 years



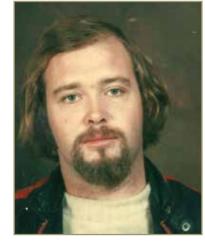
Rolf Arthur Reme Sandnes, 28 years



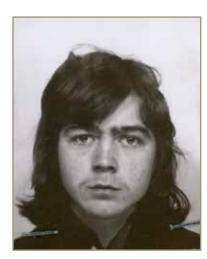
Svein RamsdalBergen,
34 years



Svein Steinar Hansen Karmøy, 29 years



Sven Harald MoseidFarsund, Agder,
30 years



Terje Egeland Spangereid, Agder, 20 years



Terje Kristoffersen Hansen Karmøy, 30 years



Thomas Prior South Shields, UK, 36 years





Tom Arne Skomedal Nodeland, Agder, 24 years



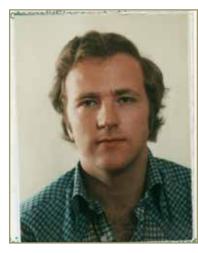
Tommy Andersson Kungälv, Sweden, 32 years



Tor Arvid Austbø Vanse, Agder, 21 years



Tor Øisang Skien, 33 years



Tor Åge Kolbeinsen Haugesund, 28 years



Tore Pedersen Mandal, 31 years



Torstein Sæd Stavanger, 49 years



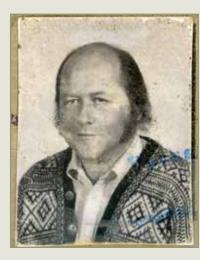
Torvid Valle Åmli, Agder, 30 years



23 years



Vidar Skjervøy Trondheim, 26 years



Wilhelm Gjerde Førdesfjorden, Rogaland, 39 years



Øyvind Anders Salhus Haugesund, 24 years





Øyvind JohansenGrimstad,
32 years



Åge Normann Pedersen Haugesund, 29 years



Åge ThoresenSandnes,
43 years





Family of Magnar Sæbø.



Magnar was the eldest of seven siblings. From left: Kjell Sverre, Magnar, Halstein, Kjersti, Reidar, Gunn Marit, and Tore.







Gunnar M. Torsteinbu. Wilhelm Gjerde.



Odd Sigmund Kråkø on the left.



Rolf Reme with his siblings Marianne and Kian..



Alan Beggs, who perished in the accident, in the center with siblings.



Colin Lamb, third from the left.



Gunvald Holgersen.



Joar Asbjørn Dyrstad.

THE GOOD MEMORIES



Arvid Mathias Johansen with his wife.



Øyerhamn with his wife, Rakel.



Johnny Mauland with his wife.



THE GOOD MEMORIES



Odd Sigmund Kråkø and his wife.



Tom Arne Skomedal and his wife, Kirsten.



Eivind Falkum with his wife.

THE GOOD MEMORIES



Barry Bruce Pickup and his wife, Rose.



Bjarne and his wife Bodil Melkevik.



Magnar Sæbø and his wife..



Vidar Skjervøy with Bente.



Richard Milne and his wife, Olive.



Odd Sigmund Kråkø and his wife.

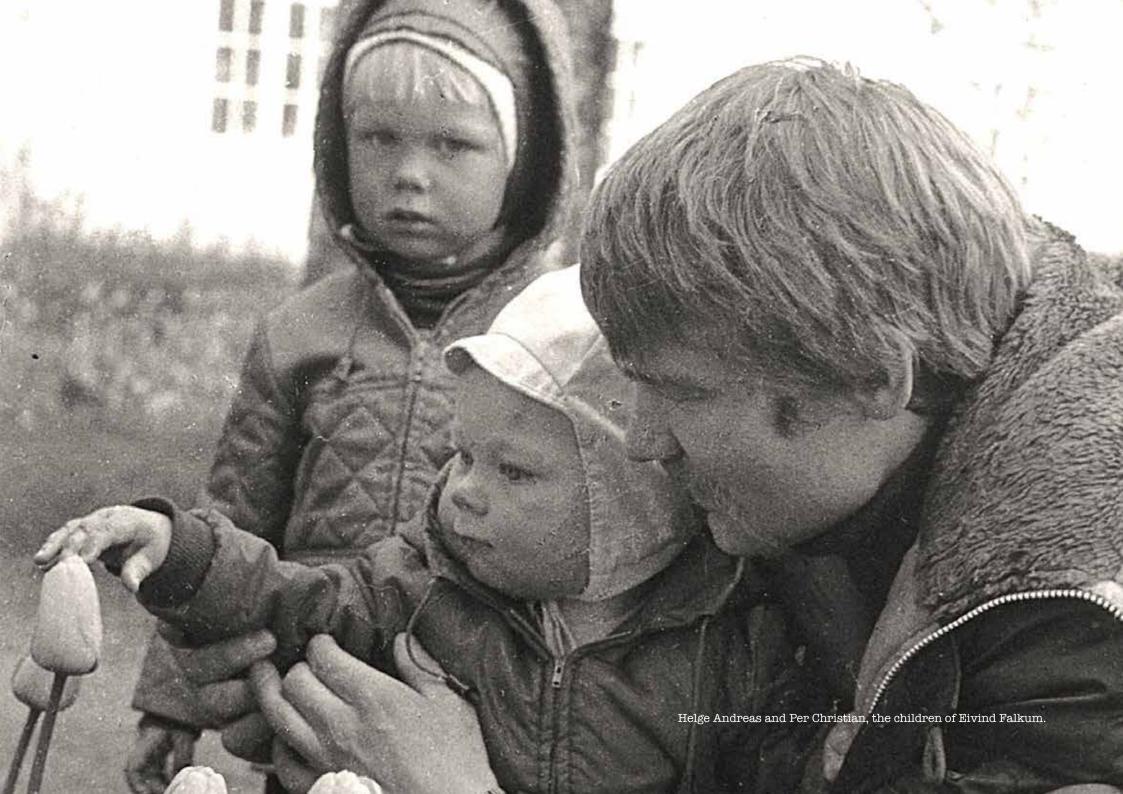
It is estimated that between 300-400 children were directly affected by the Alexander L. Kielland disaster.

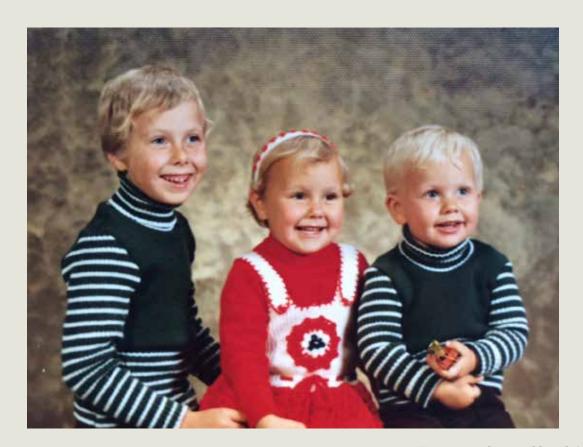
The men who perished in the Alexander L. Kielland disaster left behind over 200 children, who received a compensation payout.

The number of children the 89 survivors had was not recorded, and they received no compensation. The documentation project has shown that the children of the survivors were also affected by the disaster.

"I dream about him all the time. Having a father is something you miss in life. It feels as though he left us and never came back. He's in my dreams. At least I shared my first beer with my father. That was Christmas 1979. I remember it well."

-Colin (17), son of the late Colin Lamb..







Knut Amundsen and his children.



Kjell Hagen with his sons Johnny (left) and Kenneth.



Leif Ø. Reve with his daughter..



John Agnar Skogøy with his family.



Erling Pedersen.







Eivind Falkum with his children, Helge Andreas and Per Christian.

THOSE WHO LOST LOVED ONES IN THE ALEXANDER L. KIELLAND DISASTER HAVE MUCH IN COMMON.





James Edvard Poulter.

Graham Poulter.

"Something was stolen from us, something we'll never get back. No matter what we do, it will not return. Even today, when I talk about it, I feel like a 9-year-old boy and I can still feel the same pain."

⁻Graham (9 years old), son of the late James Edward Poulter.

HOW THEY FOUND OUT...

"There were lots of people in the living room at home: My grandparents on my mum's side, my grandparents on my dad's side, and my mum's brothers. I was sitting on my grandpa's lap. Then Grandpa said, 'Now daddy is dead.' Then I started crying."

-Elin Berland (6 years old), daughter of the late Karstein Berland.

"When the priest came, we were sent to our room. We were to be shielded. My brother and I were not at the funeral either."

-Charlotte Eggen (10 years old), daughter of the late Arne Jørgen Eggen.

"We never received a call from either the employer, the authorities, or a priest. But we finally received confirmation that Dad had died through the names scrolling on the TV screen."

-Tone Amundsen Skirstad (9 years old), daughter of the late Knut Amundsen.

"I was at school. A girl there told me about the disaster. A teacher drove me home. I was afraid I had done something wrong."

-Jane (10 years old), daughter of the late Brian Owen Dowson.

"Your dad was on that rig,' a guy at school told me. That's how I learned what had happened to my father."

-Paul (7 years old), son of the late Brian Graham.

"When the death message came by phone, I was as prepared as an 11-year-old could be. His name had not appeared on the list of survivors on TV."

-Sven Oskar (11 years old), son of the late Sven Harald Moseid.



Harald Øyahamn.



Edvard Laxon's wife.



Deborah Laxon's daughter.



The Thomassen family.



The family of Svein Magne Vikan.



Lothar H. W. Moritz Apostel with his daughters Ann Sirén and Rebecca.

"I don't remember anything from what happened; I've only been told bits and pieces. As I grew older, I realized I never had a father and that I missed him. It came to me when I became an adult."

-Raymond (2.5 years old), son of the late Arne Thomassen.



Merete, daughter of Fredrik Hafslund.

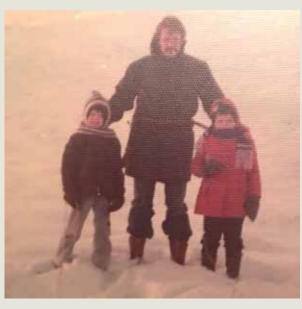




Bjarne Melkevik's sons Lars and Øyvind.



Bjarne Melkevik's son.



Hans Herbert Hansen with his children.



Bjarne Melkevik's sons Lars and Øyvind.







John Christopher Murray with his daughter Jayne.







Joar Asbjørn Dyrstad with family.

MAYBE HE'S STILL ALIVE...

"I fantasized that my father survived, that he was living on an island and had started a new family."

-Nicola (8 years old), daughter of the late Keith Hunter.

"I held onto the hope he would come back until I was 15. Then I became grounded enough to understand that it would never happen."

-Marianne (11 years old), daughter of the late Leif \emptyset . Reve.

"I refused to accept what had happened. I read about sea voyages in lifeboats, the mutiny on the Bounty, and Robinson Crusoe, hoping he was stranded on some steel rock out there. I spent months thinking he would come back. I cried at night."

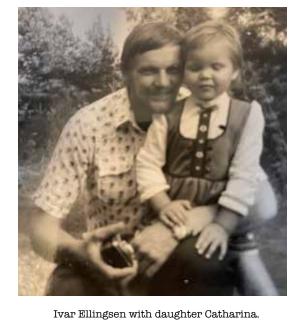
-Johnny (12 years old), son of the late Kjell Hagen.



Bjarne Melkevik with son..



Hans Herbert Hansen with two of his children.





Brian Owen Dawson with his children.



Richard Milne and his daughter.



Colin Lamb with son Colin.



The family of Johnny Mauland.



Helge Andreas and Per Christian, children of Eivind Falkum.



The family of Gunnar M. Torsteinbu.



Karstein Berland with his wife Liv Iren, daughter Elin, and son Thomas. Kim was born about one month after the disaster.



and Trude Helen Didriksen.

"I thought, there's nothing I can do about what has happened. If something happened to my husband, there will be four children waking up tomorrow morning. I had to be rested to manage whatever was coming, so I went to bed and slept."

-Rakel Øyerhamn, wife of the late Harald Øyerhamn.

"The time after the disaster was very difficult. Our second child, Ole Kristian, was born in May and never got to meet his father."

-Evelyn, wife of the late Arild Didriksen.

"Alexander Kielland has capsized,' said Kari Sørbø on the news. Thomas was three years old, Elin was five, and I was eight months pregnant with Kim. It became very quiet in my belly. Kim must have sensed it; he became frozen still, he must have felt the pain."

-Liv Irene, wife of the late Karstein Berland, Askøy.



Jan Edvin Bringsvor, with his daughter and dogs.



Karstein Berland with daughter Elin and son Thomas.



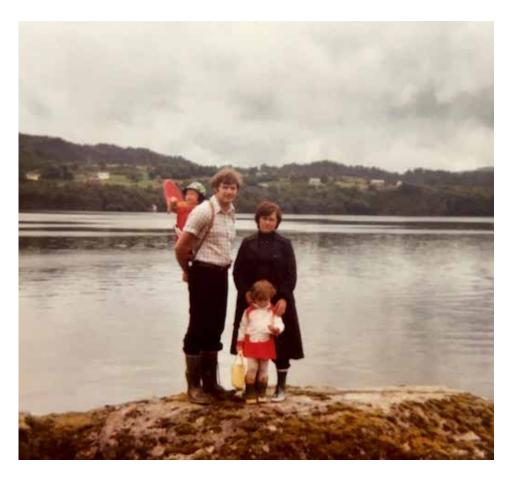
Harald Øyerhamn with Signe Berit, Anne Helene, and Magny Elin.



Tom Arne Skomedal with his children.



Harald Øyerhamn with daughter.



Karstein Berland with his wife Liv Iren, daughter Elin, and son Thomas. Kim was born about a month after the disaster.



The family of Jan Heintz.



Photo: Familien Hunter / private Children of Keith Hunter: Alan, Nicola, Paul & Wayne.

"In a way, I didn't just lose my father in the Alexander L. Kielland disaster, but also my mother. My mother took my father's death very hard. She was admitted to various hospitals with nervous breakdowns, so I grew up with my grandmother."

-Wayne Hunter (4 years old), son of the late Keith Hunter.

"Silence heals no wounds. I have never talked about it. No one spoke to me about it. There was no place to go, no one to talk to. No place to go to remember... His body was never found. I still find it hard to believe he's gone."

-Nicola Hunter (8 years old), daughter of the late Keith Hunter.



Tara Pender, daughter of Patrick Josef Pender.

"My parents were in the process of taking in a younger foster daughter. She hadn't been with us long when the disaster happened. I ended up looking after her. I had to dress us both for school, put on the uniforms, and make breakfast because my mom couldn't do it herself. I had to be the adult."

-Tara Pender (10 years old), daughter of the late Patrick Josef Pender.

SILENCE HEALS NO WOUNDS.



Photo: Brenda Graham and her son Paul, family of Brian Graham.

"When I went out in public, they wouldn't look at me, as if they couldn't face that I was now alone. Instead of saying hello, giving me a hug, and asking how I was doing, they just walked past."

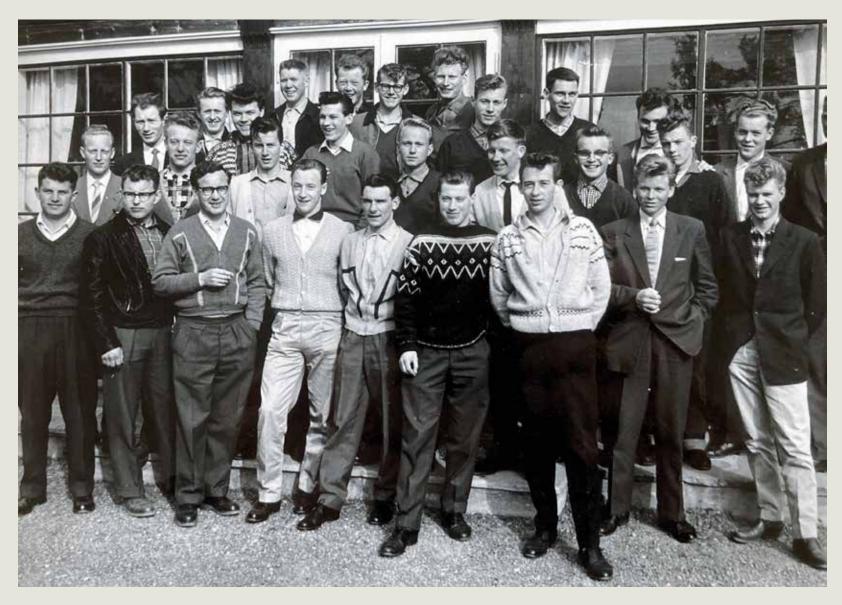
-Kirsten, wife of the late Tom Arne Skomedal.

"As a child in the 80s, we were quietly taught that the best strategy was to grit our teeth, try to forget, and move on with life."

-Tone (9 years old), daughter of the late Knut Amundsen.

"I had to move forward. Eventually, I had to go out and face people. It was hard because people didn't know what to say to me. So instead of saying something wrong, they said nothing at all."

-Brenda, wife of the late Brian Graham.



Gathering for young union members at Leangkollen in Asker, April 1960. Gunnar Berge stands as the first in the back row from the left, next to Lars Johan Iversen, who perished in the Kielland disaster. He worked at HMV.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norsk Oljemuseum

Gunnar Berge by the Broken Link. He lost his friend Lars Johan Iversen in the disaster.

THOSE WHO CAME BACK

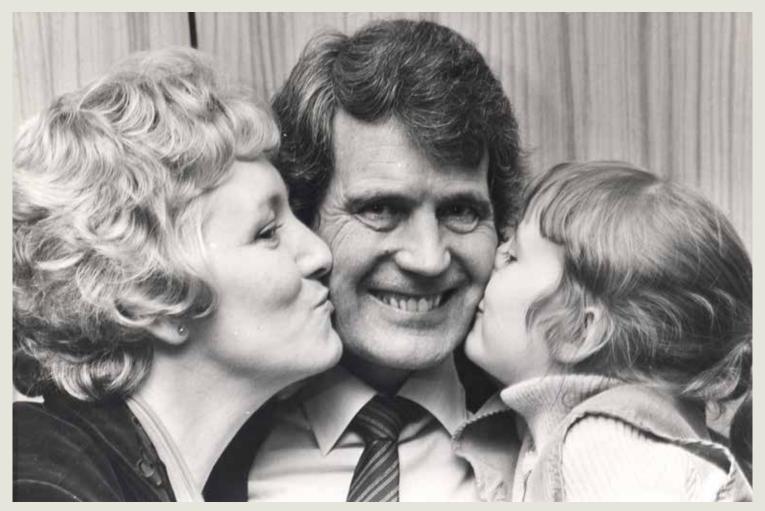
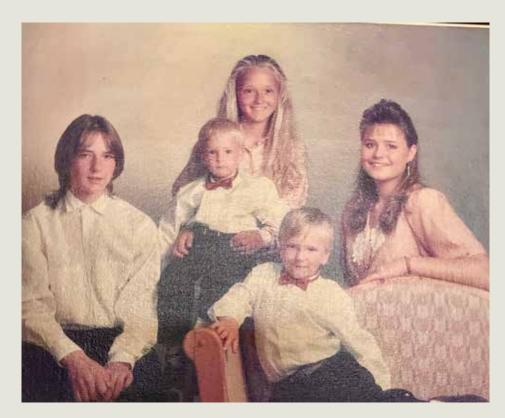


Photo: Graham / New Castle Journal / Norsk Oljemuseum William Graham with his family.

Bill Graham was warmly received by his wife Catherine and daughter Clare when he returned home after the Alexander L. Kielland disaster. They celebrated their 13th wedding anniversary on April 1.

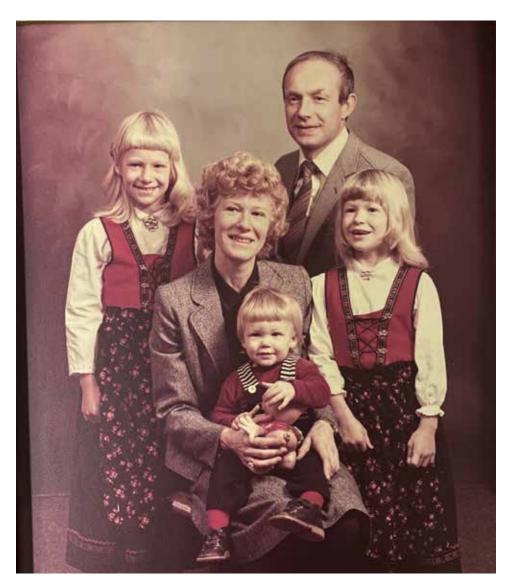




The children of Tor Yngve Alberg Olsen.



Photo: T.Y. Alberg Olsen, private



Ragnvald Ofte and his family went to a photographer after he returned home in 1980. From left: Vigdis, Solfrid, Jon Arne on his lap, Ragnvald, and Berit to the right..



Ronald Deane was able to return home to his family.



The Mundheim family, with son Lars in the middle.



The Mundheim family.

"We got a different dad than the one we had before the Kielland disaster."

 $-\mbox{Bergfrid}$ Norheim (10 years old), daughter of Johannes Mundheim.

"...the priest came to me and said, 'You were lucky to get your father back."

-Eli Mundheim (15 years old).

"Dad was home, and he filled up all the space at home, but at the same time, he didn't take up space in my life."

-Lars Mundheim (almost 8 years old).

"No one ever asked if I needed help. I was the big brother and had to take care of the others."

-Hermod Mundheim (12 years old).



Lerbrekk married after the disaster.



Theis Salvesen got married shortly after the disaster.



Bengt Berheim with his wife Eva.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norsk Oljemuseum Roger og Harald Sundt.

The twins Roger and Harald Sundt, who were 22 years old in 1980, shared that their father, Adolf Sundt, no longer wanted to work in the North Sea after the disaster. He attempted to work on the ferry to Denmark but had to quit due to fear of rough seas. Later, he worked at Glencore Nikkelverk A/S in Kristiansand until retiring at age 67. Adolf suffered a stroke in 1993, became wheelchair-bound, and lost his ability to speak. He passed away in 2003, 23 years after the disaster.



Adolf Sundt.

Sundt was arrested for anti-German activities during World War II. He was held in captivity in the basement of the State Archives in Kristiansand before being sent to Grini Prison Camp, where he remained until the war ended.





Gunvald Falck with his wife..



Johannes Mundheim with his wife.



IN MEMORY OF KIAN REME

Odd Kristian "Kian" Reme, born in 1953, was a priest and politician, but he is perhaps best known as the spokesperson for the relatives and survivors of the Alexander L. Kielland disaster. Kian lost his own brother, Rolf Reme, in the disaster.

As the head of the Kielland Foundation and later the Kielland Network, Kian fought tirelessly for justice and answers on behalf of survivors and the bereaved.

Kian was fearless and resourceful, always there when needed, never afraid to voice his opinion. He was unwavering in his convictions but could also listen, change his mind, and help find compromises.

Kian Reme left an enduring legacy. He will be remembered as a pillar who stood up for others.





Rolf on the left with father Morris, Kian, and Marianne, Long Island 1960.





Vi er overrasket, nen ikke slått ut

lland-fondet står fast ved sin snuingsplan

bsolutt overrasket, t ut. Dette sier dagelland-fondet, Odd e, til Aftenbladet. nener fremdeles å entere at snuingsgjennomtenkt, og nues med den me-Issert.

t om å få snudd lland», er vel blitt

t fortoner situaorkere, ja. den foreløpige norske Veritas er med at tter den navæ-

rende dokumentasjonen ikkr et brukbar, kom som en ster over raskelse.

- Rapportens konklugent står sterkt i strid med de inntry kene vi har fått etter meter in Veritas. Vi har riktignet blill gjort oppmerksom på at man fant enkelte mangler ved val snuingspakke, men ikke på na tidspunkt oppfattet vi dette som alvorlige innsigelser, sier han

Senest 1. mars hadde tekniske eksperter tilknyttet fondet et mete m Reme sier at rappr tydet på at det var mellom partene, o

un til optimisme med hensyn utiallet av Veritas' behandgay snuingspl--an. Kielland-fe

anom rappo na ga kontakt m lig a brir

eller munik

 Rapporten sier at det på enkelte punkter blir for stor belastning. Dette får vi diskutere med Veritas og forsøke å rette på.

Kielland-fondet hadde i går et to timer langt mete med Sjefartsfiskerikomiteen rett etter at hadde levert sin rapport. vlene vil ikke Reme si e foregikk i en

kjent skal roposi-

Daglig leder i Kielland-fondet, Odd Kristian Reme er overrasket over alle innvendingene fra Veritas.

miteens formann, Hermund Eian, gitt uttrykk for at innstillingen likevel hit-

- En ukes tid a

at Regiecat .Kieletterlatte Dette står ik sak vil a ett år

Fredag 30. oktober 1981

er bling fonder Skal arbeide for okt sit *Klellands-fondet er blitt etab. jest med en slartkapital på 60 000 kroner Fordets lørste oppgave ble utfort allered water bere planen sen; nemlles der Vert 14 08 de s



Jayne Fleck and Kian Reme in front of the memorial for her father, John Christopher Murray.

During the documentation project, Kian participated in two visits to the UK to meet with the bereaved there. Several shared that Kian's letters were the only follow-up they had received after the disaster. The bereaved had also had little contact with each other, but after our visits, they formed their own network in the UK, "The Kielland Family".



Deborah Laxon holding her father's belongings in a small bag, given to her when she came to Norway to identify him..

"I had never been abroad before. I didn't have a passport but was given special permission to travel to Norway without one. On the flight, I was invited into the cockpit. It was nice, but I couldn't enjoy it."

-Deborah (19 years old), daughter of Edward Laxon.











Laura and Maureen Fleming, daughter and wife of the late Michael Fleming

Satisfian Well, How, it is so, you have be it with seen lot the order buttle, but a war in fought with when in Jug vil gjerne få lakke dig og den familie som in the free dere I we costernly had not let the war hight on our for at de har hall highle og inchalir of a familian til Hannar Sala · Vill sall igang delle fig files en la la sall in au oso folger med in jug bler lipende unnform Thorn or for go received in some I much confirm " and without the first to Le west pleased - al ce e ho Same Hay some of the Later et sould says B. B. Rema cotainly write Enouth 26/5- 1980 mohat dear been due 5. Mangestund, den 46-1980, about our son, council have the Solar and Tel Famelier Germe I that is the Hen Odd Unshan Rune! marjon The som was sendt til men støtte til Deres - 1 Ingeligg Homen hygdel I Som mistel sim Mann Fordesforden 27.5.80 TI fair Teme. Turen takk for tiltaket dere Til Odd The han goot Eg har filt og at der burde vert gort noko, men det er ikkje stort kreftine strekke til. a Jeg har un den 27 mers. Jeg er en art Me es tross alt blandt de heldige Til Face Reme fievel some som har fatt en grav, men me måtte freuel fi sy og wente lenge. Så eg tenke ofte på or neddel. Min Hustre og jeg bare ikk Takk for sis male dei som iktje har det heller. av . forstiget F. B. Vi takken for jeg a Jeg ou let a det ac ord ti han didna til å fremme for der tilbendte "pakken som interessant lesning. Dere har vir en unsais for à ja sannheten Hgod. 27-5-80 Selv er jeg blandt dem jeg kal Yarı diri! Som tikk min mann hyem, så of Typare Fam . Reme! jeg vil ja lov ne ja delle som tt i gang jeg tt vildig lyd bl vertfall en grav à gà til. Det letignok 4 dager for jeglike uit 11 in var junnet, men hoa er dug te i 4 dager mot dere som en win har foll lister, with man om dere noen gang vel ja t Tul fam Reme. har hatt dere alle i tank re ukene og månedene når s ar dem hom weller takk for brevet at det to deston ditto -asjoner stadio has rest







Roger Marcussen and Bengt Berheim.

At the Kielland gathering in 2023, Bengt Berheim finally had the chance to thank crane operator Roger Marcussen, who saved his life.



Photo: Else M. Tungland / Norwegian Petroleum Museum John Aird and Anders Helliksen.

John Aird and Anders Helliksen met 43 years after being in the same lifeboat.

KIELLAND GATHERINGS

"I want to meet others who also lost their dad. It hurts to hear, but it's comforting to know."

-Trine (9 years old), daughter of the late Olav Lia

"It's only in recent years, through the Kielland Network, that I've met other children in the same situation as me. This has helped a lot. We share many of the same feelings and experiences."

-Marianne Reve (11 years old), daughter of crane operator Torleiv Reve, who died in the accident

"The Kielland gatherings have helped me open up more about my dad with my mom, the rest of my family, and friends."

—Catharina Eide Svensson (8 years old), daughter of the late Ivar Ellingsen



Merete and Marit Karin, daughter and wife of Joar Asbjørn Dyrstad



Claire, the daughter of William Graham, now an adult living in Australia, with one of her daughters at the Kielland gathering in Stavanger, summer 2023.



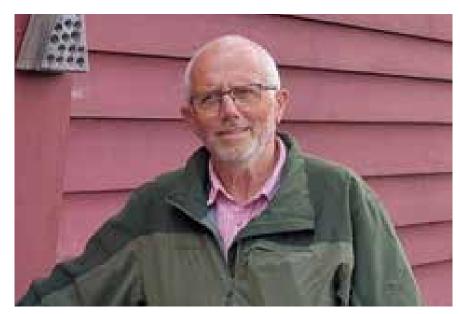
Edvin Mongstad, who survived the disaster



Gunnar Fagermo.



Ellef Andreas Friis Wahlstrøm.



Otto Grinde.



123 omkommer 123 lives lost

United to the Control of Station of Station of Stations and Station Stations of Stations o

No 127 homewhar dar, sammes ende Nove banille. Hölder michte sind eitzemenn, bann mit wikke unge stellt für, breeden mit leen sindere siene ein sinn, weiseln bilder en ben. Sich opperens seel, som bestellt bilder en ben. Sich opperens seel, som sind sie eine sieder en bestellt op der sieder sing sich, beliebe og legker en klausten all medanheidere enkinn på jokk i denn tjerenste. Rekningskilde som gleinde en belenning invokati, mit siede bis sett mange de ikkel greide it berge.

It dade toupper bill filte furner i vedriftigs-aksjoner, beise av den bill furner settener. Si mannaster för sin grav på hatert.

ES manusker sombren. Noort to' upp lights side normale for ag return of på jokkt ogjen. Andre for salet men en relig Sag.

Rothands, fathers, sons and brothers never retired financies (Notice) capcind in the facets has an the mening of 37 March 1986. This incident affected entrying in finitely and people for brygons.

A sent of 123 men died white sentong for the energing oil nature. The prompest was just 16, the sidest \$7. Most stars to their 20s and 20s.

Where no ready people the, were reard function and No. Women been their buildness, whitever reced grows as admitted a fellow, potents, must go on Siving addition a section.

People had names at the loss of a good colleague, a close bland and a stoody neighbook, while companies and managin must deal with the honeledge that engineers deal is that sentia.

Research with responded humbrarily must tackle having seen those they beg used not help. Of 36 bodies which were anarghemed for all first, six were later humanished but 30 hould their gives at use.

89 people serviced. Some recemed their normal times and externed allutions to work. Others have never had a preschilding since.



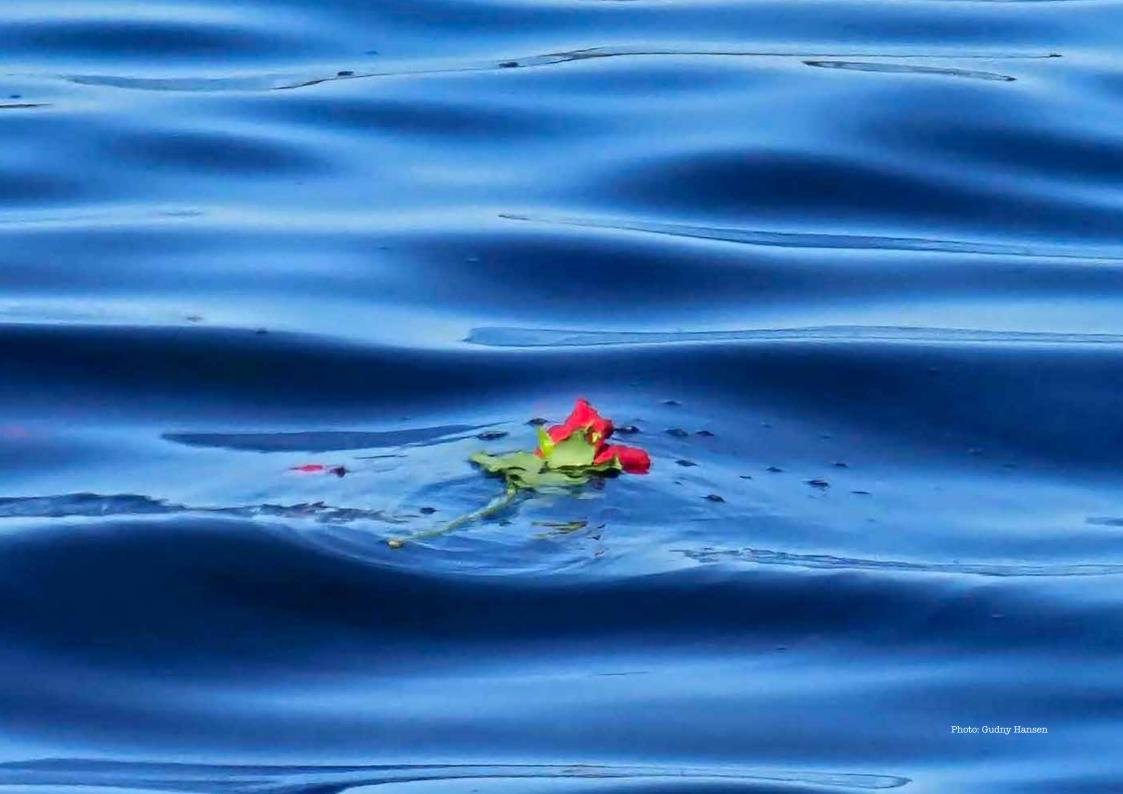
"I remember childhood when my father was alive as absolutely perfect. In my memories, my father was the best dad in the world. Everything was safe and secure."

-Charlotte Eggen (10 years old), daughter of the late Arne Jørgen Eggen.



"...it was an event that stayed with us, especially for Theis, naturally. He often said that the reason he managed afterward was because he had so much to look forward to. We were going to get married, start a family, and he was finishing his studies to begin his ministry. He often referenced Kielland in his sermons."

⁻Marit Salvesen, wife of survivor Theis Salvesen



THE RESCUE OVERVIEW

The list is sorted alphabetically by first name.

7 picked up at the Edda platform in a personnel basket

Bengt Berheim Frank H. Pedersen Gerry Atle Stigen Harry Oddvar Løvø Hauge Malvin John Arild Nilsen Olay Skotheim

26 Lifeboat 1 and helicopter

Adolf Sundt Arne Gunnar Vintland Bengt Barclay De Tolly Hammer Carl Georg Andersen Castor Gonzalez Gonzalez Ellef Andreas Friis Wahlstrøm Francisco Santos Martinez Frank Einar Fredriksen Geir Vestre Elektriker Gunnar Fagermo Gunnar Johan Guttormsen Harald Biørn Hansen Jarle Andreassen Jaroslav Pinos Jose Ferreira De Souza Odd Osland Oddvar Ingemund Engelsgjerd Paul Raymond Witter Paul Trygve Røysland

Reidar Selvig Ronald Fredrik Deane Sigve Klungland Theis Salvesen Thor Olsen Thorleif (Emil) Endresen Trond Erik Pettersen

12 Lifeboat 5 and **Nordmand Skipper**

Alf Gunnar Taraldlien Anders Helliksen Dag-Jarle Jenssen Edmund Arne Mongstad Egeli Eivind Finn Kolstø Helge Eneberg Johan Kristoffer Abrahamsen Kjell Johan Kulleseid Kåre Magne Kvåle Leif Wiig Abrahamsen Svein Vegar Vermundsen

21 Lifeboat 5 and helicopter

Bjørn Bentsen Esko Kärki Gunvald Falk Håkon Jarl Hansen Harry Vike Helge Georg Knutsen Jan Vestre Sveiser Johannes Mundheim John Aird, Rørlegger Lars Olav Andreassen Magne Kåre Sildelid Ole Hestvik Per Mangseth Peter Head Ragnvald S. Ofte Ronald N. Jackson Terence Lister Thomas Henry Greenwood Tor Yngve Alberg Olsen Trygve Børsheim William Graham

2 Nordmand Skipper

Svein Hermann Vik Edvard William (Ted) Brooking

4 Nordmand Engineer

Finn Bakke Thorsen Rolf Olaussen Karl Kristian (Kalle) Eriksen Svein Inge Jensen

5 Safe Truck

Biørn Hermann Olsen Carl Victor Gretchel Oddbjørn Lerbrekk Oskar Johan Olsen Åge Lund. Siemens

2 Tender Power

Gaustad Ola Otto Grinde

1 Viking Girl

Raymond John Beecher

9 Helicopter from raft

Alf Magne Søderlund Kåre Arvid Svendsbøe Bjørn Einar Hansen Gunnar Øvrebø Jahn Otto Jahnsen Kåre Eide Leif Jørgen Mykland Tony Sylvester

Persons Not Found

The list is sorted alphabetically by first name.

Arild Kristen Didriksen

Arne Thomassen

Bjørn Einar Winge

Bjørn Skaanes

Brian Owen Dowson

Colin Lamb

Eivind Falkum

Erling Pedersen

Hans Herbert Hansen

Ivar Ellingsen

Joar Asbjørn Dyrstad

John Agnar Skogøy

Jon Ivar Waale

Keith Hunter

Kjell Hagen

Kjell Skagestad

Kåre Viken

Laszlo Haijek

Leif Bjarne Johansen

Leif Ø. Reve

Magnar Sæbø

Odd Bjørn Wiberg

Per Harald Ihme

Rolf Arthur Reme

Rolf Henrik Martinsen

Svein Ove Olsen

Svein Ramsdal

Øyvind Anders Salhus

Øyvind Johansen



Photo: Rune Egenes / Norwegian Petroleum Museum

SOURCES

Interrogations of the 89 survivors

Most of the interrogations are available at the links below, sorted alphabetically by first name. For those that are not open, you must request access from the National Archives to view them.

Adolf Sundt

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700470

Alf Gunnar Taraldlien

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700397

Alf Magne Søderlund

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700107

Anders Helliksen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700442

Bengt Berheim

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700087

Bengt Hammer

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700219

Bjørn Bentsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600430

Bjørn Einar Hansen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700210

Bjørn Hermann Olsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700444

Carl Georg Andersen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700264

Carl Victor Gretchel

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600451

Castor Gonzales

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60150872000862

Dag-Jarle Jenssen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700030

Edmund Arne Mongstad

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700152

Edvard William (Ted) Brooking

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700064

Egeli Eivind

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600428

Ellef Andreas Friis Wahlstrøm

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700200

Esko Juhani Kærki

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700056

Finn Bakke Thorsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700403

Finn Kolstø

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700090

Francisco Santos Martinez

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60150872001104

Frank E Fredriksen

Frank H. Pedersen Avhør mangler, reddet i basket https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60150872000716

Geir Vestre

(Intervjuet starter nederst på siden) https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001605700140

Gerry Atle Stigen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700222

Gunnar Fagermo

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700237

Gunnar Guttormsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700245

Arne Gunnar Vintland

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Gunnar Øvrebø

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700422

Gunvald Falk

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700084

Harald Bjørn Hansen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700243

Harry Løvø

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700191

Harry Vike

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600479

Helge Eneberg

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700284

Helge Georg Knutsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700150

Håkon Jarl Hansen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700208

Jan Henrik Johansen

Avhør mangler

Jan Otto Jahnsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700038

Jan Vestre

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700411

Jarle Andreassen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700190

Jaroslav Pinos

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700328

Johan Kristoffer Abrahamsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700260

Johannes Mundheim

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600459

John Aird

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700186

John Arild Nilssen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700023

José Ferreira de Souza

Karl Kristian Eriksen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700192

Kjell Johan Kulleseid

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700096

Kåre Ingolf Eide

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700203

Kåre Magne Kvåle

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700358

Kåre Svendsbøe

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700400

Lars Olav Andreassen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700231

Leif Jørgen Mykland

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600488

Leif Wiig Abrahamsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700101

Magne Kåre Sildelid

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001605700043

Malvin Hauge

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60155472000493

Odd Osland

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001605700047

Oddbjørn Lerbrekk

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700449

Oddvar Engelsgjerd

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600446

Ola Gaustad

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600454

Olav Skotheim

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700478

Ole Hestvik

https://media.digitalarkivet.no/view/105519/42

Oskar Johan, Olsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700068

Otto Grinde

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600442

Omtalt i rapport fra Tender Power:

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60150874000858

Reidar Selvig

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600444

Paul Raymond Witter

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700199

Paul Trygve Røysland

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001605700137

Per Mangseth

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60150872001012

Peter Head

Ragnvald Ofte

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001605700144

Raymond John Beecher

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600508

Rolf Olaussen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700082

Ronald F Deane

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700182

Ronald N Jackson

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700040

Sigve Klungland

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700228

Svein Hermann Vik

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700415

Svein Inge Jensen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700458

Svein Vegard Vermundsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700066

Terence Lister

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700188

Theis Salvesen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700136

Thomas Henry Greenwood

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50002870600448

Thor Olsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700258

Thorleif (Emil) Endresen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700187

Tony Sylvester

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700455

Tor Yngve Alberg Olsen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700331

Trond Erik Pettersen

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700060

Trygve Børsheim

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db50001606700281

William Graham

https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60155472000206

Åge Lund

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Letter from Captain Bjørn Bakke to Wilhelm Wilhelmsen. *Tender Power – regarding the sinking of Alexander Kielland.* Supplement to journal extract no. 4-80. April 2, 1980. Available from: https://www.digitalarkivet.no/db60150874000856.



Photo: Pete Brady / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Preparations for turning operation.



Photo: Pete Brady / Norwegian Petroleum Museum Scot Kobus, wearing a hat, led the first attempt to turn.



Photo: Pete Brady / Norwegian Petroleum Museum.

Divers played an important role during the attempts to turn the rig.

Photo: Pete Brady / Norwegian Petroleum Museum.
Preparation for the first turning attempt.



Photo: Børre Børretzen / Norwegian Petroleum Museum. Kielland being towed from Ekofisk to land.



Photo: Stavanger A.V. Institutt AS / Norwegian Petroleum Museum The rig being turned in 1983.

