Claims

~~1. Ship adapted for drilling of oil and/or gas wells, adapted for drilling through a drill riser string that extends from a well in the seabed to a turret arranged in the ship, wherein the drill riser string is adapted to be separated from connection to the ship in a position beneath the ship's base line, so that the ship can leave the drill riser string, wherein the turret comprises a lower part adapted to be separated from the ship, **characterized in** that when separated from the ship, the lower turret part sinks downwards in the sea along the remaining standing riser string and takes a position of equilibrium where it surrounds at least a part of the drill riser string.~~

~~2. Ship according to claim 1, **characterized in** that the lower part is connected to mooring lines and has such buoyancy that when separated from the ship it will sink down to a position of equilibrium where it keeps at least parts of the mooring lines up from the seabed, wherein it simultaneously provides lateral support to the drill riser string.~~

~~3. Ship adapted for drilling and/or production from an oil and/or gas well, which ship is adapted to have a connection to at least one production riser which is connected to a turret connected to the ship or a drill riser string that extends through a turret connected to the ship, **characterized in** that the ship comprises an ice rejecting structure that extends down from the bottom of the ship and which at least partially surrounds said turret.~~

~~4~~1. A ~~S~~ship adapted for drilling and/or production from an oil and/or gas well, which ship is adapted to have connection to at least one production riser that is connected to a turret connected to the ship or a drill riser string that extends through a turret connected to the ship, ~~**characterized in** that~~wherein:

- the ship between its bow and stern exhibit two longitudinal sides which along at least 50 % of their length are provided with an ice belt that exhibit an angle α between the hull of the ship and the horizontal, which angle α is between 45 and 80 degrees; and ~~that~~

- the turret has a centre axis which is arranged in a position on the ship corresponding to 0~~,~~.15 – 0~~,~~.45 Lpp in front of the ship's half Lpp (length between perpendiculars).

5 ~~5~~2. The ~~S~~ship according to claim ~~4~~1, **~~characterized in~~** ~~that~~ wherein if the ship has a parallel middle aisle, the centre axis to said turret is arranged in front of it.

~~6~~3. The ~~S~~ship according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~claim 1 or 2, **~~characterized in that it exhibits~~**wherein the ship has a length between perpendiculars (Lpp) of more
10 than 200 m, a width between 40 and 55 m, and has a draught of at least 10 m.

~~7. Connection system for releasable connection between a first part in the form of a turret arranged in a ship and a second part in the form of a buoy, which buoy is adapted for receiving mooring lines and at least one riser,~~ **~~characterized in~~** ~~that~~
15 ~~the system is adapted for forcing the buoy away from the turret by providing water above it, such that the weight of the water forces the buoy downwards with respect to the buoy.~~

~~8. Connection system according to claim 7,~~ **~~characterized in~~** ~~that~~
20 ~~- one of the parts comprises a protruding guiding body;~~
~~- the other of the parts comprises an oppositely correspondingly shaped recess adapted for receiving the guiding body in an engaged position; and that~~
~~- one of the parts comprises a locking device for mechanically locking of the one part to the other, as the locking device is adapted to engage with the other part.~~

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~~9. Connection system according to claim 8,~~ **~~characterized in~~** ~~that the protruding guiding body has a coned shape and that the recess has a correspondingly opposite shaped coned shape.~~

30 ~~10. Method for disconnection of a buoy (205b) from a turret (205a) arranged in a ship (201), which buoy (205b) is attached to mooring lines (211) and at least one riser (215),~~ **~~characterized in~~**

(a) releasing locking devices (223) from engaged position, which locking devices (223) are adapted for mechanical locking of the buoy (205b) to the turret (205a); and then

(b) supplying water above the buoy (205b) in order to increase the hydrostatic pressure above the buoy (205b).

11. Method for connecting a buoy (205b) to a turret (205a) arranged in a ship (201), which buoy (205b) is connected to mooring lines (211) and at least one riser (215), **characterized in**

(p) pulling the buoy (205b) up to the turret (205a);

(q) pumping water away from the area above the buoy (205b) in order to reduce the hydrostatic pressure in this area; and then

(r) locking the buoy (205b) mechanically to the turret (205a) by means of locking devices (223).