

- Current thinking for FPSO's
 - Large, remote field with long development timescale
- Expanded FPSO Business Model:
 - Small fields, potentially close to infrastructure
 - Fast track projects
 - Competition to tie-back availability, cost, reservoir
 - Pipeline export of Gas and possibly Oil
 - Limited owner commitments
 - Creative commercial terms

Is this possible....?



PGS Petrojarl 1





Petrojarl I -- Operating History

Field	Operator	Start	End	Max. Prod b/d	Water depth	Avail. %
Oseberg/Norway	Norsk Hydro	31.08.86	06.06.88	26,000	105 m	98
Lyell/UK	Conoco	07.06.88	28.08.88	6,400	125 m	98
Fulmar/UK	Shell	15.02.89	09.11.89	230,000 ₁₎	85 m	100
Troll/Norway	Norsk Hydro	24.12.89	06.05.91	30,200	330 m	99
Balder/Norway	Esso	07.05.91	07.10.91	9,400	125 m	99
Angus/UK	Amerada Hess	31.12.91	04.07.93	33,500	71 m	96
Hudson/UK	Amerada Hess	05.07.93	26.01.95	44,000	157 m	96
Blenheim/UK	Talisman Energy	15.03.95	01.05.00	35,000	148 m	98
Kyle/UK	Ranger Oil	24.05.00	06.11.00	13,500	85 m	99
Glitne/Norway	Statoil	28.08.01		50,000	110 m	

1) PETROJARL I was used as a storage and loading unit, and the figures represent throughput per day.

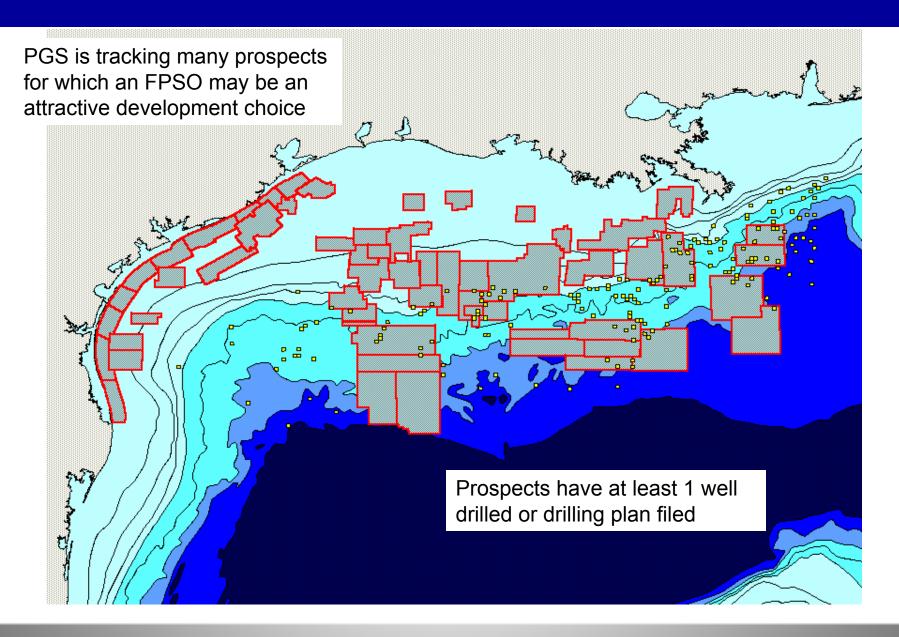


Market - US GOM

- The alternative menu of FPSO opportunities in US GOM
 - discoveries waiting development that would benefit from readily available production facilities
 - discoveries by majors which are lower priority but where FPSO's can accelerate development
 - Field with uncertain future performance

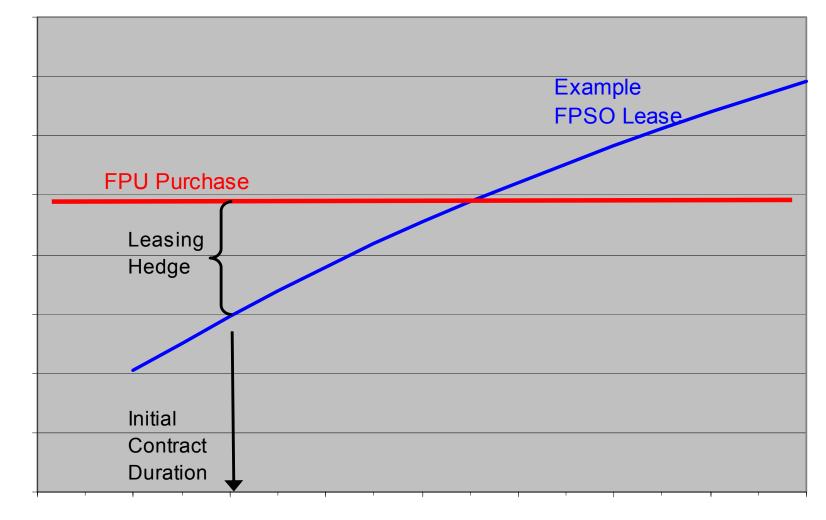


Identified Prospects for GOM FPSOs





NPV of Capital Payments



Duration of Use



- Why do E&Ps combine probabilistic production income with deterministic facility costs?
- Can alternative commercial structuring better benefit both E&P and Contractor (performance incentives, production tariffs, psuedo equity, etc.)?
- Who is willing to take first step?
- Is it shuttle or pipelines for the oil?
- Can a SPAR or TLP be moved AND therefore be amortized over 20+ years?
- Are field developers too optimizes and under estimate the risk?