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DRILLING ICE MANAGEMENT PLAN Chukchi Sea, Alaska

Submitted to:

U. S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region

Submitted by:

Shell Gulf of Mexico Inc.

DRILLING ICE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Approval:	Approved for the Alaska Asset					
Shell Exploration & Production CompanyApprovedDate						
VP Wells Arctic &	Industry Regulatory Affairs	Signature on file	7/9/2014			
Effective	This document is effective per the	he latest approval date a	bove.			
Expires	In force until revised and/or sup	erseded.				
Custodian	Alaska Marine Manager					
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Торіс	Define the method and system to ensure the safe departure of the drilling unit from the well site due to incursion of hazardous sea ice.
Purpose/Scope	The purpose of this Drilling Ice Management Plan is to provide a consistent, safe method for full compliance with the Alaska Venture operating / permitting requirements with regard to the Critical Operation Curtailment Plan which encompasses the Drilling Ice Management Plan.
Applies to	This document applies to all Shell employees and contractors conducting operations on behalf of the Shell Alaska Venture.
Primary Responsibility	Alaska Venture Maritime & Logistics supervision shall be responsible for assuring that this plan is provided and that operators are instructed to use this procedure prior to all marine drilling operations in Arctic waters where sea ice incursion is expected.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Scope

A Critical Operations Curtailment Plan (COCP) is in place for the Shell Gulf of Mexico Inc. (Shell) Chukchi Sea Exploration Drilling Program. As part of the COCP, this Drilling Ice Management Plan (DIMP) has been developed. The description of notification of curtailment (an excerpt from the COCP) is presented in Attachment 1.

Drilling operations in the Chukchi Sea will be conducted using two drilling units operating simultaneously. The drilling units are the *"Noble Discoverer"* and the *"Polar Pioneer"*. Both drilling units will operate according to this Drilling Ice Management Plan

The DIMP addresses the following activities:

- Vessels
- Shell Ice and Weather Advisory Center (SIWAC), located in Anchorage
- Ice Alerts and Procedures
- Ice Management Philosophy
- Well Suspension Contingencies
- Mooring System Recovery and Release
- Moving onto or returning to the Drill Site
- Training

The DIMP:

- Defines Roles and Responsibilities
- Establishes Alert Levels
- Establishes Responses to Alert Levels

The DIMP facilitates appropriate decision-making and responses to the threat of hazardous ice and procedures set forth in the DIMP to prevent damage or harm to personnel, assets, or the environment.

Nothing in this document takes away the authority and accountability of the Master(s) of the vessels for the safety of their personnel and vessels, and for protection of the environment.

This plan is not a substitute for good judgment.

Guidance Note: This document is not intended to contain detailed procedures. Detailed procedures are contained within the vessel-specific operating manuals and the Shell Ice Management Guidance and Procedures manual.

B. Drilling Ice Management Plan Objective

- The objectives of the DIMP are to detect and monitor sea ice conditions, identify hazardous ice and determine manageability as per the DIMP and Alert System in order to ensure risk to personnel, drilling units, vessels or wells is reduced to ALARP.
- The Ice Alert System is central to the function of the DIMP. It is based on five progressive alert levels. Each level defines operational status, roles, responsibilities and actions required.

C. Drilling Ice Management Principles

- Early detection of ice features
- Assessment of the ice regime
- Identification of Hazardous Ice
- Assessment of Ice Management Vessel (IMV) capabilities to manage ice
- Calculation and monitoring of Hazardous Ice arrival at drill site, Hazard Time (HT)
- Continuous assessment of time required to secure the well, Secure Time (ST)
- Continuous assessment of time required to move rig off location, Move Time (MT)
- Alert Level assignment which triggers the appropriate responses
- Development of ice management strategy
- Monitoring effectiveness of strategy
- Predefined roles and responsibilities

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities have been defined for key on-site personnel in Section V. In addition to the defined personnel the following onshore positions have a role to play in the DIMP.

Wells Operations Manager

Shell's Wells Operations Manager is the senior Shell shore-based manager responsible for all Shell well operations offshore Alaska.

Wells Operations Team Leads

The Wells Operations Team Leads are responsible for Shell well operations at a specific well site. There is a Wells Operations Team Lead ashore for each drilling location who will update the OEMT on Ice Alert Status or changes to the Ice Alert Level.

Ice Management Lead Anchorage

The Ice Management Lead heads the ice management team and works with the offshore Ice Advisors (IAs) stationed on vessels to develop daily strategies and designate areas or ice features which are of concern. The Ice Management Lead liaises with the Shell Wells Operations Team Lead, SIWAC and the OEMT.

Shell Ice and Weather Advisory Center (SIWAC)

Based in Anchorage Alaska SIWAC develops ice and weather forecasts and analysis for Shell Management and the marine fleet. A full description is available in section IV.

SIMOPS Coordinators

The SIMOPS Coordinators working under the direction of the OEMT, will assist in coordinating the cascading activities of the entire fleet from the consequences of having to relocate a drilling unit(s) per the DIMP.

Operations Execution Management Team (OEMT)

The OEMT, comprised of leadership from each business function and representation from support functions, implements the control and recovery of the 7-day operational Integrated Activity Plan (IAP) in accordance with the Integrated Operations Management Procedures (IOMP). The scope of the IOMP is to support field operations by maintaining up-to-date information, providing resources as needed, coordinating activities, and to bring decision-makers together to coordinate exploration and support activities.

AHTS	anchor handling tug supply
Aiviq	MV Aiviq – Secondary IMV and anchor handling vessel
APD	Applications for Permit to Drill
AT	Alert Time - The result of (HT) – (T-Time) which translates to Alert Level
API	American Petroleum Institute
bbl	barrel(s)
ВНА	Bottom Hole Assembly
ВОР	Blowout preventer
BSEE	Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIS	Canadian Ice Services
cm	centimeter(s)
СОСР	Critical Operations Curtailment Plan
Dia.	diameter
DNV	Det Norske Veritas

B. Definitions and Abbreviations

DP	Dynamic Positioning
ea	each
Fennica	M/V Fennica – Primary IMV
ft	foot/feet
FTP	file transfer protocol
FY	First-year ice. Sea ice of not more than one winter's growth, developing from young ice; 12 inches (in.) (30 centimeters [cm]) or greater. It may be subdivided into thin FY 30-70 cm – sometimes referred to as white ice, medium FY 70-120 cm and thick FY >120 cm up to 2 m.
gals.	gallons
GFS	Global Forecast System
GIS	Geographic Information System
Hazardous Ice	Ice, which due to its size, stage of development, concentration, set and drift is considered to be a threat to the safety of personnel, the drilling unit and well operations. Close proximity of an ice feature regardless of its set and drift may determine it to be hazardous ice.
	Guidance Note: Sea state as well as visibility may influence what is categorized as hazardous ice.
HOS	Hang-off Sub
hp	horsepower
HT	Hazard Time. The estimated time it will take for hazardous ice to reach the drill site.
Hz	hertz
IA	Ice Advisor
IAP	Integrated Activity Plan
IOC	Integrated Operations Center
IOMP	Integrated Operations Management Procedures
IMO	International Maritime Organization
DIMP	Drilling Ice Management Plan
IMV	Ice management vessel. Any ice class vessel tasked with ice management duties in support of the drilling unit. This includes the primary ice management vessel (IMV) and the ice class Anchor Handling Tug Supply (AHTS)
in.	Inch(es)
kg	kilogram(s)
kW	kilowatt(s)
lb	pound(s)

LMRP	Lower Marine Riser Package	
m	meter(s)	
m ²	square meter(s)	
m ³	cubic meter(s)	
MHz	megahertz	
MODU	Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit. MODU's are facilities designed or modified to engage in drilling and exploration activities. The term MODU includes drilling vessels, semisubmersibles, submersibles, jack-ups, and similar facilities that can be moved without substantial effort. These facilities may or may not have self- propulsion equipment on board and may require dynamic positioning equipment or mooring systems to maintain their position.	
mt	metric tons	
MT	Move-off Time. The time required to clear decks on the anchor handler recover or release moorings conventionally and move off the drill site in an orderly fashion.	
M/V	Motor Vessel	
МҮ	Multi-year ice. Old Ice (OI) up to 3 m or more thick which has survived at least two summers' melt. Hummocks are smoother than on SY and the ice is almost salt-free. Where bare, this ice is usually blue in color. The melt pattern consists of large interconnecting, irregular puddles on the surface in summer and a well- developed drainage system.	
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	
Noble Discoverer	Turret-moored drilling vessel (MODU)	
Nordica	M/V Nordica – Primary IMV	
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf	
OEMT	Operations Execution Management Team	
OI	Old ice. Sea ice which has survived at least one summer's melt. Topographic features generally are smoother than FY. It may be subdivided into Second-year (SY) ice and Multi-Year (MY) ice.	
OIM	Offshore Installation Manager	
OSR	Oil Spill Response	
OSV	Offshore Supply Vessel	
PIC	person in charge	
Polar Pioneer	Column stabilized semi-submersible drilling unit (MODU).	
Polar Pioneer psi	Column stabilized semi-submersible drilling unit (MODU). pounds per square inch	

RPM	revolutions per minute
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
Shell	Shell Gulf of Mexico Inc.
SIMOPS	Simultaneous Operations
SIWAC	Shell Ice and Weather Advisory Center
Support Vessels	Includes all vessels defined in this plan (IMV/OSR/AHTS/OSV).
SWL	Safe Working Load
SY	Second-year ice. OI which has survived only one summer's melt. Thicker than FY with thickness up to 2.5 m, it stands higher out of the water. Ridged features as a result of melting during the preceding summer attain a smooth rounded shape. In contrast to MY ice, summer melting produces a regular pattern of numerous small puddles. Bare patches and puddles are usually greenish-blue.
ST	Secure Time. The time required to secure the well, disconnect the LMRP from the BOP, recover and secure the riser.
TD	Total depth
T-Time	Total Time. The sum of ST + MT
Tor Viking II	M/V Tor Viking II – Secondary IMV and anchor handling vessel
UHF	ultra high frequency
U.S.	United States
USCG	United States Coast Guard
VMT	Vessel Management Team. This team is headed by the drilling contractor's Master / OIM and includes the drilling contractor's Rig Manager / OIM, and the Chief Engineer/Barge Captain and Shell's Drilling Supervisor and IA
Wx	weather

III. VESSELS COVERED BY THE DRILLING ICE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Drilling Unit "Noble Discoverer"
- Drilling Unit "Polar Pioneer"
- Primary Ice Management Vessel (IMV) "M/V Fennica"
- Primary Ice Management Vessel (IMV) "*M/V Nordica*"
- Secondary Ice Management Vessel (IMV) and Anchor Handler "M/V Tor Viking II"
- Secondary Ice Management Vessel (IMV) and Anchor Handler "M/V Aiviq"

Guidance Note: The term "drilling unit" is used throughout this document and refers to both the "*Noble Discoverer*" a self propelled drilling vessel and the "*Polar Pioneer*" a non self-propelled semi-submersible. Both units are defined as MODU's. The final authority with regard to safety onboard a drilling vessel is the Master. The final authority for safety onboard a non self-propelled semi-submersible is the OIM

A. Drilling Units

All planned exploration drilling in the identified lease blocks will be conducted with the *Noble Discoverer* and the *Polar Pioneer*.

The *Noble Discoverer* is a turret moored self-propelled drillship. Station keeping is accomplished using a turret-moored, 8-point anchor system. The underwater fairleads prevent ice fouling of the anchor lines. Turret mooring allows orientation of the vessel's bow into the prevailing metocean conditions to present minimum hull exposure to drifting ice. The vessel is rotated around the turret by hydraulic jacks. Rotation can be augmented by the use of the fitted bow and stern thrusters. Ice-strengthened sponsons have been retrofitted to the ship's hull.

The *Noble Discoverer* is classed by Det Norske Veritas (DNV) as a Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU) for worldwide service. It is a "1A1 Ship-Shaped Drilling Unit l" and is capable of performing drilling operations offshore Alaska. The *Noble Discoverer* has been issued with a DNV Appendix to Class stating:

"The structural strength and material quality of the 'Ice Belt' formed by the sponsons below the 8,950 mm A/B level, have been reviewed against the requirements for the DNV ICE-05 Additional Class Notation and found to meet those requirements (as contained in DNV Rules for Classification of Ships, Pt 5 Ch 1, July 2006) for a design temperature of -15 degrees C."

The *Polar Pioneer* is classed by Det Norske Veritas (DNV) as a Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU) for worldwide service. It is a non-self-propelled, "SPM thruster assisted" (TA) semisubmersible offshore drilling unit of twin-hull configuration. The rig is a "+ A1 Column Stabilized Unit" and is capable of performing drilling operations offshore Alaska.

Positioning is accomplished with a combination of an eight-point all chain catenary mooring system and dynamic positioning system.

Polar Pioneer was built in 1985, with unlimited operation area, in accordance with the "Norwegian Maritime Directorate" and to "Det Norske Veritas regulations," current at that time. While operating in Norwegian waters, the installation, with its inventory, equipment, crew and machinery was required to comply with current rules and regulations for operation on the Continental Shelf of Norway.

The drilling units will undergo inspections by BSEE and Det Norske Veritas (DNV) for certification before entering the theater. The DNV certificates will be forwarded to BOEM.

The drilling units will comply with all of the regulations of DNV, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). All exploration drilling operations will be conducted under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 250 Subpart D, and other applicable regulations and notices including those regarding the avoidance of potential drilling hazards, safety and pollution control.

Procedures for monitoring and reacting to ice in the prospect areas are provided in the Critical Operations and Curtailment Plan (COCP) and the Drilling Ice Management Plan (DIMP)

Drillship Principal Dimensions

Dimensions	"Noble Discoverer"		
Length Overall	514 ft	156.7 m	
Transit Draft	27 ft	8.2 m	
Drilling Draft	25.12 ft	7.67 m	
Breadth	85 ft	26 m	

Drill Rig Principal Dimensions

Dimensions	"Polar Pioneer"	
Length Overall	400 ft	122 m
Breadth over all	292 ft	89 m
Transit Draft	30 ft	9.15 m
Drilling Draft	75.44 ft	23 m
Survival Draft	62.32 ft	19 m

B. Ice Management Vessels

Ice management support to the drilling units will be provided by the *Fennica, Nordica, Tor Viking II and Aiviq.* The drill units will be supported by these IMVs from the beginning of the campaign until the vessel departs the area. A description of these vessels is provided in Attachment 2.

Ice Management Vessel Principal Dimensions

Dimensions	Fennica & Nordica DNV Icebreaker Polar-10	Tor Viking II DNV Icebreaker Ice-10	Aiviq ABS A-3 Icebreaker
Length Overall	380 ft (116 m)	275 ft (83.7 m)	361 ft (109.9 m)
Draft	27 ft (8.4 m)	20 ft (6.0 m)	Ice Max 25 ft (7.62 m)
Breadth	85 ft (26 m)	59 ft (18.0 m)	80 ft (24.38 m)
Bollard Pull	230 tonnes	200 tonnes	200 tonnes

1. Primary Ice Management Vessels

The *Fennica* and the *Nordica* are designated as the primary IMVs. Both vessels are classed by DNV as +1A1 Tug Supply Vessel Icebreaker Polar-10. Designed for ice management, maintenance and service of offshore oil wells, the 380-ft (116-m) *Fennica* and *Nordica* are multi-purpose vessels specialized in marine construction and icebreaking. The *Fennica* and *Nordica* are equipped with diesel-electric propulsion systems and their innovative combination of capabilities, based on extensive design and engineering work, facilitates use of these systems in arctic conditions.

2. Secondary Ice Management Vessels / Anchor Handlers

The *Aiviq* is designated as a secondary IMV and anchor handler. The Aiviq is classed by ABS as \bigstar A1, A3 (Icebreaker). Designed for ice management, anchor handling, and maintenance and service of offshore oil wells, the 361-ft (109.9-m) *Aiviq* is a multi-purpose vessel specialized in anchor handling and icebreaking.

The *Tor Viking II* is designated as a secondary IMV and anchor handler. The *Tor Viking II* is classed by DNV as +1A1 Supply Tug Icebreaker Ice-10. Designed for ice management, anchor handling, and maintenance and service of offshore oil wells, the 275-ft (83.7-m) *Tor Viking II* is a multipurpose vessel specialized in anchor handling and icebreaking.

Guidance Note: Ice Management Vessels supporting the drilling units may be deployed to assist other vessels or assigned to assist other Shell drilling units as operations and ice conditions dictate. Diverting ice management resources away from the drilling units may require a curtailment of activities. The decision to curtail activities as a result of diverting ice management resources away from the drilling Vessel Shall be made jointly by the Shell Drilling Supervisor and the Drilling Vessel Master/OIM. The onshore Shell Wells Operations Team Leader (in consultation with the drilling contractor's Rig Manager) will endorse the plan or set priorities if agreement cannot be reached at the field level.

IV. SHELL ICE AND WEATHER ADVISORY CENTER

SIWAC is an integrated forecasting service staffed 24/7 by industry-leading specialists under Shell contract in Anchorage, Alaska. SIWAC's primary function is to provide present and forecast ice and weather conditions directly to field operations and planning managers during the operational season. SIWAC provides information to decision makers and field principals to help them minimize risks when operating in the presence of ice. To provide quality and accurate information, SIWAC depends on skilled forecasters, subscription and public satellite imagery, numerical models, field observations, Geographic Information System (GIS) software tools, and a robust communication network.

A. SIWAC ICE DATA INPUTS

Ice forecasts are developed and issued daily. The Lead Ice Analyst compiles available data from subscription, specialized, and public services in ArcMAP (GIS Software) such as:

- MDA RadarSat 2 imagery
- MODIS satellite
- Canadian Ice Services
- National Ice Center
- Contract weather services
- Field observations
- IceNav images

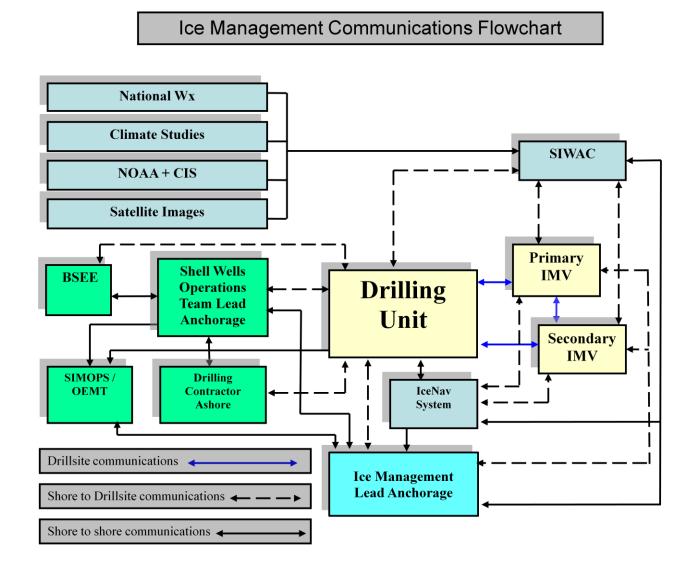
B. Data Transmission

Effective communication of SIWAC ice and weather guidance and reciprocal feedback and field observations requires a robust and capable data network. The drilling units and IMVs are equipped with high-speed data and voice satellite service that has been proven to perform well in the U.S. Chukchi and Beaufort Seas.

Data, including satellite imagery and observations, are relayed through a file transfer protocol (FTP) site between SIWAC and the field vessels using automated processes. This keeps both the field and forecasters continuously refreshed with the latest information. In addition, SIWAC maintains a secure website that allows direct, on demand access to all forecast reports and data products. Additional information about SIWAC is provided in Appendix 3.

Ice Information Flow Chart

NOTE: This graphic depicts the constant two-way communication that would occur between the various components of the system.



Guidance Note:

Additional information regarding ice may be requested by the Master of the drilling units. Any means appropriate to the circumstances, shall be used to provide this information. Where this information is to be obtained by aerial reconnaissance, the Ice Management Lead in Anchorage will liaise with Shell Logistics to provide the appropriate resources.

V. ICE ALERT LEVELS AND PROCEDURES

These procedures define five Alert Levels that are linked to the time that hazardous ice is forecast to be at the drilling location, and the time required to secure the well and move the drilling unit off location if it becomes necessary. Roles, responsibilities, and actions required are specified according to the Alert Level.

A. Ice Alert Levels

ALERT LEVEL	TIME CALCULATION	STATUS
Green	Alert Time is greater than 24 hours	Normal operations
Blue	Alert Time is greater than 12 hours Less than 24 hours	Initiate risk assessment Validate secure times (ST) & move time (MT)
Yellow	Alert Time is greater than 6 hours Less than 12 hours	Limited well operations in line with COCP, Commence securing well
Red	Alert Time is less than 6 hours	Well securing operations completed. Commence anchor recovery operations.
Black	Drillsite evacuated	Move drilling unit to a safe location

 $\label{eq:matrix} \begin{array}{l} HT = Hazard \ Time \\ MT = Move \ Time \\ ST = Secure \ Time \\ T-Time \ (Total \ Time) = ST + MT \\ AT = Alert \ Time \\ AT = HT - T-Time \end{array}$

Guidance Note:

If the Alert Time (AT) value becomes negative at any time well securement and drillsite evacuation contingency plans will be initiated. Ice Alert Roles and Responsibilities The following tables summarize roles, responsibilities and actions required for key on-site personnel for each Ice Alert Level.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ALL ALERT LEVELS

			1	Dig Manager	
Drilling Unit Master / OIM	Shell Ice Advisor Drilling Unit	Shell IMV Ice Advisor	IMV Master	Rig Manager – Noble Drilling OIM – Transocean Drilling Unit	Shell Drilling Supervisor Drilling Unit
The Master / OIM is the person in charge (PIC) of the drilling unit. He is the final authority in regards to safety of the vessel, crew and compliment. All changes of Alert Level are issued by the Master / OIM. The responsibility to evacuate the drillsite in response to a hazard rests with the Master / OIM. Evaluates information from SIWAC, IAs and Vessel Management Team (VMT). Establishes MT in conjunction with the AHTS Masters. Establishes Ice Alert Level on advice from IA and is responsible for ice management operations. Ensures Alert Level status is broadcast to fleet and internally throughout drilling unit at intervals dependent on Alert Level or at change of Alert Level.	Collates and evaluates information from the SIWAC, IMV IAs and VMT. Advises Master / OIM on establishing Ice Alert Level. Directs ice management operations as required. Correlates Secure Time (ST) and Move Time (MT) with information from rig operations. Establishes Hazard Time (HT) in conjunction with IMVs and advises Master / OIM and VMT. Works in conjunction with IAs on IMVs to develop and establish effective ice management strategies and advises Master / OIM. Ensures current ice drift is broadcast to fleet, and liaises with SIWAC.	The IA is Shell's IM representative onboard the IMVs and is the primary contact for all communications with the Master / OIM. He advises the IMV Master in executing the ice management strategies. Works in conjunction with Master of IMVs to determine the local ice conditions and hazardous ice. Works in conjunction with drilling unit IA and IMV Master to develop and implement effective ice management strategies. Provides feedback on effectiveness of strategy and reports any anomalies pertaining to ice.	The Master is the PIC of the IMV. He is the final authority in regards to safety of the vessel, crew and complement. Evaluates advice from SIWAC and IAs (drilling unit and IMVs). Works in conjunction with IA on drilling unit and IA of IMV to develop and execute effective ice management strategies within the capability of the vessel. Provides feedback on effectiveness of the strategy to the IA on the IMV. Reports to IMV IA any condition which inhibits vessel performance.	The Rig Manager / OIM is the drilling contractor on-site supervisor responsible for all drilling-related operations aboard the drilling unit. Establishes (ST) and informs VMT of (ST) and well conditions. Validates drilling team is aware of their duties under present Ice Alert status. Validates well secure contingency plans.	The Drilling Supervisor is the senior on-site Shell supervisor with responsibility for overseeing drilling and well operations and for initiating spill response as the Onsite Incident Commander for spills originating from the well site. Validates well ST in conjunction with the Rig Manager / OIM. Informs Master / OIM regarding ongoing and upcoming critical operations and curtailment plans. Communicates status of well and Ice Alert level to Shell shore management and SIMOPS coordinator Under the authority of the Shell Wells Operations Team Lead, the Shell Drilling Supervisor may raise the Ice alert level at any time. He may order the suspension of drilling operations, and securing of the well.

Alert	Conditi on	VMT Meeting Frequency	Drilling Unit	Shell Ice Advisor Drilling Unit	Shell IMV Ice Advisor	IMV Master	Rig Manager – Noble Drilling OIM – Transocean Drilling Unit	Shell Drilling Supervisor Drilling Unit
Green	Alert Time is greater than 24 hours.	Every 24 hours, or more frequently as needed.	Discharges duties as per accountabiliti es	Discharges duties as per accountabili ties.	Discharges duties as per accountabiliti es.	Discharges duties as per accountabiliti es.	Discharges duties as per accountabilities.	Discharges duties as per accountabilities.
Blue	Alert Time is greater than 12 hours and less than 24 hours.	Every 12 hours, or more frequently as needed.	Ensures readiness to execute contingency plans. Ensures primary IMV is available to execute lce Management strategies for the given ice regime. Ensures AHTS / IMV readiness for ice management and anchor handling operations.	Establishes Ice Manageme nt Strategies in conjunction with IMVs and IA onboard IMVs. Directs ice manageme nt operations	Proposes appropriate lce Management Strategies based on real time assessment of the lce Regime and advises IMV Master and drilling unit IA. Validates readiness of IMV to execute ice management strategy.	Executes Ice Management Strategies in conjunction with IA on IMVs. Establishes and states readiness of IMV to execute ice management strategy.	Establishes ST and assesses upcoming well operations for changes to ST with regard to COCP. Informs VMT of ST and well conditions. Validates securing contingency plans.	Validates ST in conjunction with the Rig Manager / OIM. Informs Master / OIM regarding ongoing and upcoming critical operations and COCP. Reports Alert changes to Shell shore-based management and SIMOPS coordinator
Yellow	Alert Time is greater than 6 hours, and less than 12 hours.	Every 6 hours, or more frequently as needed.	Establishes and Validates MT. Establishes departure strategy. Ensures Alert status is broadcast to fleet and internally at 1-hour intervals or at change of Alert Level.	Establishes HT, and advises Master / OIM and VMT. Works in conjunction with IA on IMVs to initiate ice manageme nt strategies. Directs ice manageme nt operations Ensures current ice drift is broadcast to fleet.	Implements ice management strategies as directed by drilling unit IA in conjunction with IMV Master. Provides feedback on effectiveness of strategy.	Executes ice management strategies as directed by drilling unit IA. Provides feedback on effectiveness of the strategy.	Commences securing well in accordance with agreed plan. Informs VMT of progress.	Monitors Well Securing Operations and effectiveness of ice management operations. Communicates overall drilling unit status to Shell shore management and SIMOPS coordinator

Red	Alert Time is less than 6 hours.	Every hour.	Initiates departure plans following confirmation from Rig Manager / OIM that the Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) has been retrieved and secured and guide wires are released. Ensures Alert status is broadcast to fleet and internally. Directs AHTS activities.	Assesses effectivenes s of Ice Manageme nt Strategy in line with ongoing operations. Directs ice manageme nt operations and assists Master / OIM as needed. Ensures current ice drift is broadcast to fleet during anchor recovery operations.	Continues to implement ice management strategies in support of drilling unit and anchor recovery operations.	Executes ice management strategies as directed by drilling unit IA. Conducts activities associated with releasing the drilling unit from moorings as directed by Master or OIM.	Confirms well is secured and that LMRP is disconnected, retrieved and secured. Commences securing drill floor for departure from site.	Monitors rig securing operations and departure plan. Communicates status to Shell shore management and SIMOPS coordinator Organizes additional support as needed for site departure operations (for example logistics).
Black	Drill site evacua ted	As needed.	Directs operations leading to safe departure from drill site to pre- agreed safe area. Complies with all regulatory reporting requirements (internal and external). Works with VMT and IA and IMVs to establish further course of action.	Continues to monitor ice conditions. Works in conjunction with IMV IAs to plan a route to safe area and passes routing to Master. Provides Master / OIM and VMT with information to aid further decision making.	Advises IMV Master on operations leading to safe transit from drill site to pre-agreed safe area. Provides information to drilling unit Master /OIM to aid further decision making.	Works under direction of the drilling unit Master and IMV IA during transit.	Confirms drill floor and associated areas are secured and ready to depart drill site. Provides information to Master / OIM and VMT to aid further decision making.	Informs Shell shore management and SIMOPS coordinator of evacuation. Complies with all regulatory reporting requirements (internal and external). Provides information to Master / OIM and VMT to aid further decision making.

VI. ICE MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

An effective Drilling Ice Management Plan is designed to enable execution of the exploration program, with the appropriate barriers in place to manage and mitigate against risks associated with ice. Additionally, it also identifies the worst case scenario that is caused by the failure of barriers and addresses the procedures to deal with consequences of escalation.

The worst case scenario for the purpose of the DIMP is the forced and uncontrolled departure of the drilling unit from the drillsite by incursion of hazardous ice. This section addresses the activities associated with ice management as a barrier to this worst case scenario. The strategy to prevent this event is to have the following elements as effective barriers:

- proper equipment,
- skilled people,
- appropriate information, and
- work processes

The key elements identified above are discussed herein.

A. Proper Equipment

- The Primary IMVs will have the appropriate ice class with ice breaker capabilities and have been contracted to support the exploration campaign.
- IceNav: The drilling units and IMVs will be outfitted with IceNav Equipment (Enhanced radar imaging of ice and geo-synchronized satellite imagery).
- *Tor Viking II* and *Aiviq* are high specification anchor handling vessels and have been designated as the secondary IMVs and anchor handling vessels.
- Ice reconnaissance aircraft capability

B. Skilled People

- The drilling units and all IMVs will carry specialist IAs, in addition to the regular crew complement.
- The drilling units will have two IA's onboard for 24/7 coverage.
- The Primary IMVs will have two IA's onboard providing 24/7 coverage.
- The Secondary IMVs will have one IA onboard.
- The IAs supporting the exploration campaign will have documented experience of having performed ice management activities associated with supporting offshore exploration.
- SIWAC will be staffed with world-class industry-acknowledged experts in weather, satellite, and Ice Synoptic analysis.
- Qualified and experienced ice observers for ice reconnaissance flights.
- IMVs will have crews who are experienced operating in ice.

C. Appropriate Information

A multi-layered, systematic approach is taken to provide relevant information from SIWAC with a feedback loop from the vessels using:

- Wide Area Satellite Imagery
- High Resolution Satellite Imagery
- Meteorological Buoys
- Field Observation from IMV ice reconnaissance
- Numerical Models
- Local Radar
- Vessels are outfitted with Fit for Purpose Data and Communications link

D. Work Process

A systematic approach for risk mitigation is adopted by developing effective work processes.

- Development of effective ice management strategies based on available information (Global and Local)
- Deployment of assets to deliver strategy:
- Threat Sectors identified
- Assess manageability of ice feature (preferably by trial breaking as this is the only way to determine manageability)
- Appropriate management of ice feature (breaking/deflecting)
- Primary Icebreaker deployed at an effective perimeter to reduce floes to manageable size in advance of Hazardous Ice triggering an increase in Alert Level
- Scheduled VMT meetings (Frequency Dictated by Alert levels)
- Planning/Coordination meetings with specific focus on Ice Alert Levels

VII. WELL SUSPENSION PROCEDURES

Effectiveness of the DIMP is dependent upon being able to accurately establish HT, ST and MT. ST is time taken to secure the well, disconnect and retrieve the LMRP.

As part of securing the well, well suspension procedures have been established. These procedures will be contained within the drilling unit operating procedures. Return to the drill site following exit due to the threat of Hazardous Ice is covered in Section IX.

A. Well Suspension Options

Securing and suspending the well can be accomplished by several means. The base case is to suspend the well with mechanical and/or cement plugs. This method is to be used for Ice Alert Level calculations. Should ice or well conditions develop where ST must be reduced, the following contingencies and options or combination thereof can be chosen. The option or contingency will be dependent upon well conditions, environmental conditions and (or) equipment limitations. Shell will employ the most effective suspension procedure under the specific circumstances at the time.

Relevant information associated with well suspension will be documented in the daily drilling reports. The BSEE field representative will be apprised, and relevant records will be submitted to BSEE. Potential well suspension options are listed in the following table.

	Mechanical Plugging	Drill pipe Hang-off	Pull Out of Hole	Shearing Drill Pipe	Dropping String
Time Required / Preference	Requires most time. Is the base case procedure for securement and for Ice Alert Level calculation.	Less time than plugging.	Potentially less time, depending upon position in hole.	Least amount of time. Stuck pipe contingency.	Comparable to shearing drill pipe. Contingency to cope with mechanical hoisting failure.
Provides wellbore Isolation	Yes	Yes (blind/shears closed)	Yes (blind/shears closed)	Yes (blind/shears closed)	Yes (blind/shears closed)
Hang-off Sub (HOS) Required	No	Yes (Emergency Drill Pipe Hang-off Tool)	No	No	No
Packers / Bridge Plug Required	Yes	No	No	No	No
Potential to Leave String in Hole	Yes, if suspended below packer.	Yes	No	Yes, but access to pump through sheared string is questionable.	String in hole but requires fishing trip and overshot to circulate.
Remarks	Mechanical plugs are preferred method in cased hole.	In this case, no down hole plugging has been assumed.	This method is acceptable in situations where casing has been run and cemented, but not drilled out yet. Pipe can be pulled and blind/shears closed without further containment.	Contingency for stuck pipe situation.	Contingency to cope with mechanical hoisting failure.
Advantages	Provides complete wellbore isolation. Equipment readily available.	Provides wellbore isolation via blind/ shear rams. Equipment readily available. Can be done in a timely manner. Leaves kill string in place for potential well control requirements.	Requires less time in situations where casing has been run but not drilled out, or if already out of the hole as noted above, for logging or changing the Bottom Hole Assembly.	Quickest way to secure the well and prepare for move-off.	Next to shearing, quickest way to prepare rig for move-off. Also leaves the top of the string in the hole undamaged and ready for recovery or circulating via overshot and packoff.
Disadvantages	Takes longer. Packers require additional tripping. Cementing requires mixing/ pumping time and introduces potential for contamination.	No down hole wellbore isolation.	Not a preferred method with open hole conditions because no pipe is left in the hole for potential well control methods. No down hole wellbore isolation.	Potential to leave a deformed pipe profile complicating fishing and circulating operations.	No down hole isolation is accomplished. Requires fishing trip to reestablish down hole circulation.

VIII. MOORING SYSTEM RECOVERY / DISCONNECTION

A. Conditions Present to Initiate Mooring System Disconnection or Recovery

This section addresses mooring disconnection / recovery operations if ice conditions have triggered an Ice Alert Level of yellow and escalated to a red. The following discussion assumes the well has been secured and all recoverable well related equipment has been retrieved and secured.

B. Disconnection / Recovery Options

Mooring System disconnection / recovery can be accomplished by several means. The base case is to recover moorings in the conventional manner. This method and the resultant MT is to be used for the determination of the Ice Alert Level. In the event conditions develop where the drilling unit must reduce MT, the selection of a specific contingency option and the execution of the procedures rests with the drilling unit Master / OIM who informs the VMT. Potential options and contingencies are listed in the table below.

Guidance Note: Conventional recovery for the Noble Discoverer refers to the disconnection of the drilling unit mooring lines from the pre-laid anchor system by an anchor handler. For the Polar Pioneer conventional recovery refers to recovery and racking of the complete anchor system

		Contingency Mooring	Release Options
	Conventional Mooring Recovery	Rig Anchor Release (RAR)	Running off Wires
Time Required / Preference	Requires most time. Is the base case procedure for recovery	Less time than conventional recovery	Contingency plan if RARs fail to activate.
Advantages	System is intact. Ready for redeployment.	Reduced MT	Allows disconnection of mooring system in event of RAR failure.
Disadvantages	None	Increased redeployment time. Requires back up equipment. Relies on actuation by acoustic release.	Complicates redeployment. High potential for seabed fouling. Potential to compromise the mooring system.

C. Mooring System Release / Recovery

Guidance Note: The drilling units will have a RAR release command unit onboard. A second RAR release command unit will be onboard the IMV / anchor handler.

IX. MOVING ONTO OR RETURNING TO THE DRILLSITE

The authority to move on to or return to the drillsite will be issued by the Shell Wells Operations Team Lead with the concurrence of the OEMT Shell Drilling Supervisor and Rig Manager / OIM. Relevant regulatory authorities will be notified in accordance with the requirements.

A thorough reconnaissance of ice regimes in the vicinity will be conducted and hazardous features plotted prior to commencing mooring operations.

An Ice Alert Level of green, together with a favorable ice condition forecast is required before mooring commences.

Recognizing HT will be the only argument available for the Alert Level calculation before mooring, a minimum HT of 60 hours and a minimum distance of 30 miles to Hazardous Ice is required to give a reasonable period of time to set moorings and stay within Green Alert at completion of mooring.

Upon authorization by the Shell Wells Operations Team Lead, the final decision to move on to or return to the drillsite is dependent upon the drilling unit Master or OIM who is advised by the VMT. The Master / OIM and VMT will assess the various operational, weather and ice parameters with input from the drilling unit IA supported by the IMV Masters and the IAs to determine the practicality of the decision. A decision to commence mooring operations assumes a realistic expectation that the drilling unit will be able to stay on location and commence drilling operations for a productive length of time. The OEMT will be informed of all decisions as they are made.

X. TRAINING

All personnel will be made aware of their roles and responsibilities within this DIMP through a training session on each vessel. This training will also include a Table Top Exercise, which will be executed prior to beginning operations, providing exposure to and test communications and procedures of the COCP, and the DIMP. Participants at the table top exercise will include:

- Shell and Wells leadership
- Rig Crews (both Drilling and Marine Contractor staff)
- Oil Spill Response (OSR) representative
- SIWAC representatives
- BSEE Operations representatives
- IMV Masters or Senior officers
- IAs
- Alaska Logistics (Marine and Aviation) Representatives
- SIMOPS Coordinators

Observations from the Table Top Exercise will be documented.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Extract from Critical Operations Curtailment Plan

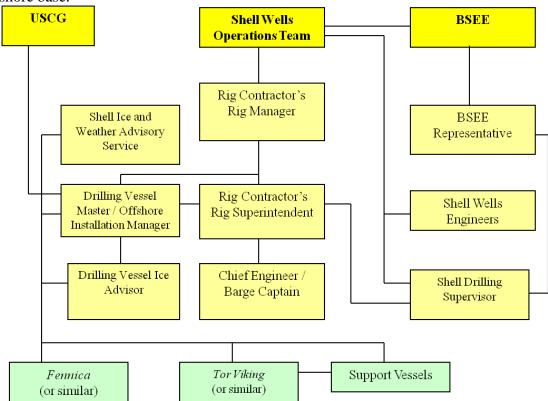
Per Section 8 of the COCP:

Notification of the decision for curtailments to Shell, USCG and BSEE agency representatives will be made as soon as practical, but in a manner that does not interfere with the safety of the crew, environment, or vessel. All operations curtailment decisions will be documented on the Shell Daily Operations Report and conveyed to the on-site BSEE representative as they develop. Operations curtailment decisions will also be formally conveyed to BSEE on a weekly basis via the Well Activity Report and at the end of the well operations as part of the End of Operations Report. The following chart illustrates the lines of communication in the field and from the field to the shore base.

Guidance Note:

Well Suspension procedures are described in step by step detail in a document called Secure Times and Procedures contained within Shell Applications for Permit to Drill (APD) which have been submitted to BSEE under portions of 30 CFR 250 and less so under 30 CFR 550. These Secure Times and Procedures were submitted to BOEM under 30 CFR 550.213(g)

The following chart illustrates the lines of communication in the field and from the field to the shore base.



Attachment 2 – Vessel Description

"Noble Discoverer Specifications"



NOBLE DISCOVERER SPECIFICATIONS		
TYPE- DESIGN	Drillship - Sonat Offshore Drilling Discoverer Class	
SHAPE	Monohull with sponsons added for ice-resistance1	
SHIP BUILDERS & YEAR	Namura Zonshno Shipyard, Osaka, Japan - hull number 355	
YEAR OF HULL CONSTRUCTION	1965	
YEAR OF CONVERSION	1976	
DATE OF LAST DRY-DOCKING	2014	

NOBLE DISCOVERER DIMENSIONS LENGTH 514 ft

LENGTH	514 ft	156.7 m
LENGTH BETWEEN PERPINDICULARS (LBP)	486 ft	148.2 m
WIDTH	85 ft	26 m
MAXIMUM (MAX) HEIGHT (ABOVE KEEL)	274 ft	83.7 m
HEIGHT OF DERRICK ABOVE RIG FLOOR	175 ft	53.3 m

NOBLE DISCOVERER MOORING EQUIPMENT Anchor pattern symmetric 8 point system. The unit is fitted with Sonat Offshore Drilling patented roller turret mooring system giving the unit the ability to maintain favorable heading without an interruption of the drilling operations.

ANCHORS	Stevpris New Generation 7,000 kilograms (kg) each (ea) 15,400 pounds (lb) ea.
ANCHOR LINES	Chain Wire Combination
SIZE/GRADE	2.75-in. wire 3-in. ORQ Chain
LENGTH	2,750 ft (838 m) wire + 1,150 ft (351 m) chain (useable) per anchor

NOBLE DISCOVERER OPERATING WATER DEPTH 1,000 ft (305 m) with present equipment (can be outfitted to 2,500 ft [762 m]) MAX WATER DEPTH

MAX DRILLING DEPTH	20,000 ft	6,098 m

DRAW WORKS	EMSCO E-2,100 - 1,600 horsepower (hp)
ROTARY	National C-495 with 49 1/2 -in. opening
MUD PUMPS	2 ea. Continental Emsco Model FB-1600 Triplex Mud Pumps
DERRICK	Pyramid 170 ft. with 1,300,000 lb nominal capacity
PIPE RACKING	BJ 3-arm system
DRILL STING COMPENSATOR	Shaffer 400,000 lb with 18-ft (5.5 m) stroke
RISER TENSIONS	8 ea. 80,000 lb Shaffer 50-ft (15.2 m) stroke tensioners
CROWN BLOCK	Pyramid with 9 ea. 60-in. (1.5 m) diameter sheaves rated at 1,330,000 lb
TRAVELING BLOCK	Continental - Emsco RA60-6
BLOWOUT PREVENTER (BOP)	Cameron Type U 18 ³ / ₄ -in. (48 cm) x 10,000 pounds per square in. (psi)
RISER	Cameron RCK type, 21-in. (53 cm)
TOP DRIVE	Varco TDS-3S, with GE-752 motor, 500 ton
BOP HANDLING	Hydraulic skid based system, drill floor

NOBLE DISCOVERER DISPLACEMENT		
FULL LOAD	20,253 metric tons (mt)	
DRILLING	18,780 mt (Drilling, max load, deep hole, deep water)	

NOBLE DISCOVERER DRAUGHT		
DRAFT AT LOAD LINE	27 ft	8.20 m
TRANSIT	27 ft (fully loaded, operating, departure)	8.20 m
DRILLING	25.16 ft	7.67 m

NOBLE DISCOVERER HELIDECK		
MAXIMUM HELICOPTER SIZE	Sikorsky 92N	
FUEL STORAGE	2 ea. 720-gallon tanks	

NOBLE DISCOVERER ACCOMODATIONS	
NUMBER OF BEDS	140
SEWAGE TREATMENT UNIT	Hamworthy ST-10

NOBLE DISCOVERER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
PROPELLER	1 ea 15 ft 7-in. (4.8 m) diameter, fixed blade	
PROPULSION DRIVE UNIT	Marine Diesel, 6 cylinder, 2 cycle, Crosshead type	
HORSEPOWER	7,200 hp @ 135 revolutions per minute (RPM)	
TRANSIT SPEED	8 knots	

934 cubic meters (m ³)
180 m ³ - 4 tanks
180 m ³ - 4 tanks
1,200 barrels (bbl)
1,200 barrels (bbl)
1,200 barrels (bbl
1,670 bbl / 265.5 m ³ (aft peak can be used as add. pot water tank)
5,798 bbl / 921.7 m ³
6,497 bbl / 1,033 m ³

¹Sponsons designed and constructed to meet requirements of Det Norske Veritas (DNV Additional Class Notation ICE-05

"Polar Pioneer Specifications"



POLAR PIONEER



POLAR PIONEER

Executive Summary



INTRODUCTION	TO POLAR PIONEER	AUX	ILIARY EQUIPMENT
 The POLAR PIONEER is a 4th generation semi-submersible rig of the Polar (Sonat)/Hitachi Design, built in 1985 by Hitachi Zosen, Ariake, Japan. The rig is specially designed and constructed for operation in cold, 		Cranes	One each Brattvaag Crane Port : 30 mt @ 14 m outlay , max sea 2,0 m Hs 15 mt @ 40 m outlay, max sea 0,5 m Hs One each Liebherr BOS 4200 - 50 Litronic
regulations of the flag state (N Energy and UK Health and Sa requirements of IMO-MODU C POLAR PIONEER can operat	ske Veritas and complies to the MD of Norway), UK Department of fety Executive and international iodes and SOLAS. a in water depths from 70 m to 500 m si well control equipment. The BOP ally fitted for handling High	Lifesaving equipment Fire fighting equipment Boilers Watermakers	Crane Stb.: 50 mt @ 18 m outlay, max sea 2,2 m Hs, 25 m/s wind 11,2 mt @ 56 m outlay, max sea 1,0 m Hs As per SOLA and NMD Two Aalborg Industries MISSION TM OS, 2 x 6000 kg/h Three Nirex JWP-36-125 75 mt/day
GENERAL	INFORMATION	Sewage/Pollotion	Closed drain system for OBM and cutting
Port of registry	Majuro, Marshall Island	Control	transport system for OBM cuttings.
Unit classification	Det Norske Veritas Classification A/S . Maltese Cross 1A1-Column Stabilised Unit	DRI	453 mt (1000,000 lbs) nom. Cap.
Additional class notifications Rated drilling depth	Drill, HELDK, POSMOOR(ATA), CRANE, E0, Non-selfpropelled 7,600 m (25,000 ft) RKB	Racking platform	Capacity 6 5/8" DP: 110 stds. Capacity 5" DP: 65 stds. Capacity 9 1/2" DC: 9: stds.
Maximum water depth Minimum water depth Rig design	500 m (25,000 h) (NAB 500 70 m Polar (Sonat)/Hitachi	Drillpipe handling syst, remote controled equipm	Vertical handling with upper and lower racking arm and for bringing tubulars from rack to drill floor
Year of construction Yard	1985 Hitachi Zosen, Ariake, Japan	Drawworks	Continental Emsco C3, 3000 hp, 1.5" drilling line, Baylor 7838 eddy current brake
No of thrusters Transit speed towed Transit speed w/ thruster	4 each of 2,450 kW 6 knots 6 knots	Crown block Travelling block Hook	650 tons (590 mt) 650 tons (590 mt) 650 tons (590 mt)
Fuel consumption, transit	40 tonne/day	Drill string motion	MH-CBC 270-25, Stroke 7.6 m
Fuel consumption, drilling	25 tonne/day	Compensator (Crown Mounted)	Capacity – compensated: 277 mt Capacity – locked: 453 mt
Total drilling variable load Tot. survival variable load	3,514 tonnes 3,514 tonnes	Active Heave	Mercur/MH. 15 tons – 7,6 m stroke
Total transit variable load	3,514 tonnes	Compensator	0
Accommodation Ballast system	110 beds Four ballast/pump rooms, one in each end of the pontoons.	Rotary table Top drive	Cont. Emsco T4950-65, 49 1/2" Maritime Hydraulics/DDM 650-HY Rated capacity 590 mt
Helicopter deck	Arranged for S-61N and Chinook helicopter w/ refuling station.	Iron Roughneck	MH Type 1898 Range 3-1/2"thru 9-3/4". Remote controlled
STORAGE	CAPACITIES	Mud pumps. 3 each.	5000 psi WP. Cont. Emsco FB1600 7"x12"
Helicop			with 2 x GE 752 R motors. Each rated to 1200 kW cont. service
	e water 770 m ³	Shale Shakers	
Active/reserve liquid mud (or	n deck) 202/263 m ⁻²		ELL CONTROL EQUIPMENT
	on fluid 457m ³ oxic oil 770 m ³	BOP stack	Hydril 18 3/4" 15,000 psi WP. Rated for H2S service. Consisting of: • WH Connector, type Vetco H4 ExF 18-3/4" 15K.
	cement 690tonnes/460 m ³ storage All mud and mud additives		• Two double "Hydril" MPL Ram Bops 18-3/4" 15K with 22" Shear Ram Bonnets • One Annular Preventer, type Hydril
1770,000 Kit (K) (K)	suppled in 40 x 3 m ³ containers for automatic feeding.		GX, 10,000 psi WP. • Cameron 18-3/4" 10K Mod 70 Riser Connector.
Pipe/casingrad Pipe/Rise BOP	ks area 2330 tõnnes/745 m ²	BOP Control System	Eight K & C Failsafe valves, type CIW, DF, 3- 1/16", 15000 psi WP Valvcon Hydraulic control system and
Miscellaneous storag	ge area 150 m ²		an acoustic emergency control system
Five E	DN KEEPING FACILITIES Bergen Diesel KVG-18 of 2,750 kW	Marine Riser	Hughes 21" OD x 20"ID Model, HMF, 3 1/2" ID Kill and Choke lines, WP 15,000 psi, 4" ID Booster line, WP 3000 psi ,
Total	in two separate engine rooms. power: 13,750 kW	Telescopic Joint	Sufficient riser for 450 m water depth Two ea Hughes HMF, telescoping joint ,
Power Plant, Generators Five e separa	ach Nebb of 6000V, 2750 kW, in two ate engine rooms		double seals, support ring with
Power distribution Sixtee	n ABB SCR's, 8680 kW	Choke and Kill System	integrated kill/choke and booster lines. WOM 15,000 psi, 2-9/16", one manual,
w/ sep	generator 1 x MTU 12-396 of 1137 kW parate 440V switchboard.		two remote controlled chokes, fitted with temp gauges for HP/HT wells.
Posision 8-poir keeping/Thrusters thrust	t anchor spred plus four azimuths ers, each of 2,400 kW	Buoyancy Modules	Make: Eccofloat, for 15 joints.
Positioning System Acous	itic, Kongsberg K-Pos DPM 11 -	Diverter BOP Riser tensioners	Hughes KFDS, 49 1/2" opening Eight tensioners, each rated for 100 kips
Positi	oning Mooring System		

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POLAR PIONEER Capabilities and Marine Equipment

INTRODUCTION TO POLAR PIONEER

- The POLAR PIONEER is a 4th generation semi-submersible rig of the of Polar (Sonat)/Hitachi Design, built in 1985 by Hitachi Zosen, Ariake, Japan.
- · The rig is specially designed and constructed to operate in cold, harsh, sub-zero environments.
- The rig is classified by the Norske Veritas complies and to the regulations of the flag state (NMD of Norway), UK Department of Energy and UK Health and Safety Executive and international requirements of IMO-MODU Codes and SOLAS.

POLAR PIONEER can operate in water depths from 70 m to 500 m and is equipped with 15,000 psi well control equipment. The BOP and the choke system is specially fitted for handling High Temperature/High Pressure wells.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Unit Name Unit Owner and Operator Flag/Port of registry Unit classification

Additional class notifications

Rated drilling depth Maximum water depth Minimum operating water depth Rig design Year of construction Yard Year placed in service Unit shape/unit design No of thrusters Transit speed towed Transit speed thrusters Positioning system (anchor, DP, combined) Main deck width Main deck length Depth keel to main deck Draughts, Drilling Draught, Survival Draught, Survival Draught, Transit Total drilling variable load Accommodation Helideck designed for POLAR PIONEER Transocean Offshore Inc Maiuro, Marshall Island Det Norske Veritas Classification A/S . Maltese Cross 1A1-Column Stabilised Unit., Drill, HELDK, POSMOOR(ATA), CRANE, E0, ICET. NON-SELFPROPELLED 7,600 m RKB 500 m 70 m Polar (Sonat)/Hitachi 1985 Hitachi Zosen, Ariaki, Japan 1985 8 x columns x 2 pontoon supported semi- submersible 4 each of 2,450 kW 6 knots 6 knots Fight point anchor/chain system, automatic thruster assisted (ATA) 71m. Breath all over: 89m 85m. Length all over: 122m 41.65 m - Displacement: 46,440 tonnes 23 m 19 m 19 m - Displacement 43,312 tonnes 9.15 m - Displacement 32,554 tonnes 3.514 tonnes 3.514 tonnes 3.514 tonnes 110 people in two-men cabins Maximum Chinook and Sikorski S61N

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA FOR OPERATION

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS Wind speed Wave height

Wave height Mean wave period Current speed

55 m/s 10 min average H_{max} 32 m) 11-15 s 1.6 m/s

SURVIVAL CONDITIONS

LIMITING OPERATION CONDITION DRILLING 30 m/s Hmax 13.8 m 12 s

0.75 m/s

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POLAR PIONEER Capabilities and Marine Equipment

STORAGE CAPABILITIES AND MARINE EQUIPMENT

Storage capacities

Diesel oil Helicopter fuel Fuel consumption, transit Fuel consumption, drilling Drilling water Potable water Active/Reserve liquid mud(on deck) Reserve liquid mud (in pontoons) Brine/low toxic oil storage Bulk bentonite/barite Bulk cement Sack storage Pipe racks area

10 m⁹ 40 tonne/day 25 tonne/day 1771 m³ 202 m³ /263 m³ 500 m³ 457 m³/770 m³ 560 m³ 360 m³ 411 mud and addet 360 m³ All mud and addetiyes supplied in 40x3m³ cont. for auto-feeding 2330tonnes/745m² 2430tonnes/811m² 220 tonnes /25m² 150 m²

1,795 m³ 10 m³

Rig power plant

BOP storage Miscellaneous storage area

Riser racks

Complete power system comprising of diesel driven generator sets supplying AC and DC power. In the drilling mode sufficient power are available to control and power simultaneously two mud pumps and top drive both at full load and the drawworks at half load with thrusters working to assist positioning unit and with one diesel engine generator as a stand-by.

Diesel engine plant

5 each diesel engines, in two engine rooms Make Bergen Diesel. Type KVG-18, each 2750 kW Total output, 13,750 kW at 720 rpm. Independent fuel supply to each engine and automatic engine shut down in case of trained down in case of 'racing'.

AC - Generator

One generator set, capable of taking the peak demand, with a second as a 100% stand-by. Quantity Make NEBB Type, At rotation speed of Continuous output Output Voltage WAB 900 G10 HW 720 RPM 2,750 kW 6,000 V

Emergency generator One emergency generator set of 1137 kW complete with its own switch board and wiring. The emergency system is completely independent of the main system and powers all emergency lightning and functions

> 16 ABB

8,680 kW 600 V

SCR system

Number of SCRs Make/Type Maximum power Output Voltage

Transformer system

Quantity Make/Type Continuous power Output Voltage Frequency

National Ind. 4,000 KVA 6000, 440, 220, 230 V 60 Hz

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Propulsion/thrusters

Гуре	Liaaen TNCP 105/75-280
Viotors	NEBB
Output	2400 KW

Positioning System

Subsea Acoustic	Transponder System
Туре	Kongsberg K-Pos DPM 11 - Positioning Mooring System
Pos. ref	Kongsberg Simrad HPR 309
Туре	Furuno GPS/WAAS Navigator GP32

Mooring System 8 point spread, 45⁰ between the anchor lines. 4 double Pusnes, 750cu windlasses. 8 Anchor type Stevepris MK6, 15 tonnes. 8 Anchor Chains, Type K4, 84 mm, 737 tonnes breaking strength, 151 kg/m, 2000 m each. The mooring system is thruster assisted

Telecommunication equipment

- VHF-AM aeronautical radio equipment. Minimum output power 15 W. Frequency continuously selectable. Aeronautical Non-Directional Beacon. Minimum output power
- 50 W.
- Salior Compact-GMDSS station (GMDSS/DSC) VHF/MF/HF. V-SAT, telefon/fax/data. Iridium Scansat-7701 Sat. telephone

Evacuation Systems

Survival craft	
Make	Umoe Scat-Harding A/S
Туре	28 MCR & 28 MCB - Fire protected
Quantity	2+2
Capacity persons	2 x 50 / 2 x 60
Life rafts	
Make/Type	Viking KF
Number on board	6
Capacity each	20
Rescue boat x 2	
1. Make/type: MP-74	1 Springer
	ANAL FOR AFA DI

Make/type: Watercraft WH FPB 650 DJ Weather limitations on launching; Wave height 2.5 m. Wind 21 knots.

Safety Equipment

The unit is equipped with safety equipment according to IMO Code, and Norwegian Regulations.

Firefigting Equipment The unit is equipped with fire fighting equipment according to IMO Code and Norwegian Regulations.

Fire and gas detection Equipment

The unit is equipped with fire and gas detection equipment according to IMO Code and Norwegian Regulations.



AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

Revolving cranes

One each Brattvaag Crane Port : 30 mt @ 14 m outlay , max sea 2,0 m Hs 15 mt @ 40 m outlay, max sea 0,5 m Hs One each Liebherr BOS 4200 - 50 Litronic Crane Stb.: 50 mt @ 18 m outlay ,max sea 2,2 m Hs, 25 m/s wind 11,2 mt @ 56 m outlay, max sea 1,0 m Hs The cranes are fitted with instrumentation, safety devices and alarms according to Norwegian regulations.

Overhead deck cranes for pipe handling in

accordance with Norwegian Regulations 3 each Pipe Rack Overhead Crane for tubular handling. Make: Miko, Cap: 20 tonnes SWL. Equipped with lifting arrangements. 1 each Riser Rack Overhead Crane for Riser handling. Make: Miko. Cap: 23 tonnes SWL.

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8

Pneumatic winches

Make Туре Capacity in Tonnes Wire diameter in mm No on drillfloor No on cellar deck No in tension system No in derrick On top of BOP crane Make Туре Capacity in Tonnes No on drillfloor

Atlas Copco A32TB 3.2/5 Ingersoll Rand FA5i

'Man-riding' winches

Satisfies NPD requirement for man riding winches Vestnorsk Engineering A/S 2 each on Drill Floor Make Locations 2 each on Cellar Deck

Auxiliary machinery 3 each Water maker, Cap: 75 mt/day total 2 each , Sunrod CPH-60, Steam generators, 13,000 kg /hr 3 each Rig air compressors and 2 each bulk air compressors , Cap. of each: 21.5 m³/min at 8.6 bar pressure

Winterization for operation in Harsh Environmental Conditions

All escape routes are electrically heat traced. Helicopter Deck is electrically heat traced.

All compartments are heated so that no compartment or void to have a temperature below 2ºC for an external temperature of -20º

Drillfloor shielded and heated by six spot heaters , each with cap. of

Shifty, total output 210 kW. Cellar Deck enclosed on all sides and heated by five spot heaters, total heating cap. 175 kW. Moonpool partly closed with sliding deck Riser and Casing Deck (forward) fully enclosed. Pipe Deck (aft) fully enclosed Hot water taps for removal of snow and ice are available through a

heat exchanger of 4,000 kg/h steam, which is connected to the general service line.

Derrick/mast

Make/type Height Width of base Last Update: 30.06.09 Maritime Hydraulics 51 80 m 12 x 12 m

POLAR PIONEER **Drilling Equipment**

Width of top Gross nominal cap. Number of lines Setback capacity, total Hookload capacity with full setback:

5,49 x 5,49 m 453 mt 12 255 tonnes 409 mt

MH996

9 stds

Racking platform

Make/type Capacity of 6 5/8" DP Capacity of 5" DP Capacity of 9.5" DC Pipe handling control cabins

Drawworks

Make/type Drum type Spinning cathead type Breakout cathead type Crown safety device Sandline Drum diameter Max. lift cap 12 lines Max. lift cap 10 lines

Continental Emsco C3 Lebus, Grooved Cont. Emsco GB Cont. Emsco GB Crown-O-Matic & IE TBC NA 915 mm 453 mt 448 mt

NEBB

MH

590 mt

38 mm

. 1524 mm

Maritime Hydraulics

CBC 270-25

7,6 m 269 mt

453 mt

Hydraulic

7,6 m

2,230 KW

110 std 65 std in addition to 6 5/8" DP

No. of electric motors Electric motor make Output power Hydraulic operated emergency disk brakes

Auxiliary brake Make/Mode

Baylor Elmagco mod. 7820 Battery pack

Kinetic Energy Monitoring system Innduative Electronics Make/type

Crown block

Independent

back-up system

Make/type Rated capacity No of sheaves Sheave diameter Sheave grooved for line

Travelling block Make/type Rated capacity

No of sheaves Sheave diameter MH 590 mt 1524 mm

Drill string motion compensator

(Crown Mounted) Make Туре Stroke in m Capacity - compensated Capacity - locked

Active heave compensator Mercur/Maritime Hydraulics

Make Type Stroke Capacity

Rotary table

Make/type opening Rated capacity in mt Cont. Emsco T4950-65 Maximum 1257,3 (49 1/2") 590

max hydraulic force +- 15 mt

Driven by an independent electric motor, Page 5 of 9

Fransocean

two speed gearbox Electric motor type/make Output power in kW NEBB 746 Maximum continuous torque

50,000 ft lbs.

Master Bushings (split type)

Make/Type : Varco MPCH Full range of inserts bowls to suit all contractor's tubulars and for running all standard casing sizes.

Drillpipe rack to drillfloor handling system

MHI/Miko Pipe Handling System; overhead cranes bringing tubulars into remote operated skid way, which delivers piping to the drillfloor. Satisfies latest NPD requirement.

Top drive

Make/Type	Maritime Hydraulics / DDM 650-HY
Rated capacity	: 590 mt
Working pressure in bar	: 350 (5000 psi)
Remote operated kelly cock	1ea
Hydraulic Driven by motor	: 4 ea (4 x 500 ccm)
Make	Rexroth (MH)
Output torque in Nm	: 54012 @ 132 rpm
Gearbox, no of gears	: 3
Maximum rotary speed, RPM	: 206 @ 33488 Nm
Mudline diameter in inch	3

Drill pipe

Rig is capable of handling tubulars in range from 3 1/2" to 6 5/8"

Hevi-wate drill pipe

5 1/2" OD, 5 1/2 FH connections 5" x 50 lbs/ft, NC 50 connections

Drill collars

Rig is equipped with 9 1/2" OD, 2 13/16" ID, 7 5/8" Reg Connections, Spiraled 8-1/4" OD, 2 13/16" ID, 6 5/8" Reg Connections, Spiraled, 6 1/2" OD, 2 13/16" ID, NC50 Connections, Spiraled

Cross-over subs

Enough cross-over subs to make up all drill and fishing string configurations of contractor's equipment.

Handling tools

Elevators and slips to handle all the Contractor's tubulars, and casing elevators and casing slips to handle standard casing strings. Manual tongs to handle all Contractor's tubulars and standard casing strings

Iron roughneck

Maritime Hydraulics Make Type 1898 Range size 3-1/2" thru 9-1/2" Remote controlled

Fishing equipment Fishing equipment for all of the Contractor's downhole equipment.

Diverter BOP

Make Model

Size inch WP

OD outlets

Reagan Offshore International KEDS 10" x 24" 35 bar 49-1/2" top & bottom of housing Insert packer size inch Diverter flowlines 2 each OD of flowlines inch : 19

BOP stack

One Hydril 18 3/4" BOP stack, Working Pressure 103400 kPa (15,000 psi). Rated for H ₂S service containing. Last Update: 30.06.09

POLAR PIONEER **Drilling Equipment**

- Well head Connector, Vetco H4
- Two double "Hydri-Dual Cam" rams containing. Four ram type preventers with MPL ram locks, of which three preventers for drill pipe and one with single-piece shearing blind rams
- Acoustic control System 1060 litres subsea accumulators

Pipe rams available

Rams available to dress BOP with shear/blind ram and variable rams to suit ranges from 3 $\%^{\prime\prime}$ to 7 5/8 $^{\prime\prime}$ OD Rams dressed for Sour service

Lower Marine Riser Package

(from bottom to top:) Hydraulic connector, Make Camerson Mod 70, Size 18-3/4", WP kPa 68900 (10,000 psi) Bag type preventer, Make Hydril, Type "GX", Size inch 18-3/4", WP KPa 68900 (10,000 psi) Flex joint, Make Oil State, Type Flex Joint Assy 18-3/4"

Choke and kill valves

8 each, CIW DF, 3-1/16" WP kPa 103,400 (15,000 psi)

BOP stack handling system

The BOP is moved by skidding arrangement from storage area to moonpool and under the rotary table. Overhead crane of 220 mt above storage for handling BOP & LMRP. The system is fitted with a mechanical stabilising device, permitting running the BOP in 1.5⁰ of roll and pitch.

Marine riser

Rig is equipped with marine riser for 450 m water depth Make: Hughes Offshore Hughes Offshore Model HME 21" OD x 20"ID 3 ½" ID Kill and Choke lines, WP 15,000 psi, 4" ID Booster line, WP 3000 psi

Telescopic joint

2 ea Hughes Offshore HMF, telescoping joint , double seals, support ring for tensioning lines and 3" bore kill and choke hoses, and booster line with WP corresponding to BOP Hydraulic locking of inner barrel

Buoyancy modules

Make: Eccofloat Type RG 24 Quantity: elements for 15 joints

BOP control System

Valcon Hydraulic control system with pilot controlled subsea valves electric/pneumatic powerpack, 40 x 15 gal bottles, total capacity 2835 litres surface accumulators, 2 remote control stations and complete emergency electric and pneumatic power back-up of all control functions

Acoustic emergency BOP control system

An acoustic emergency control system , type Simrad HPR 309, with six functions to be used in the event the BOP functions are inoperable due to a failure of the hydraulic control both Description of functions Controls: LMRP Connector, 2 Pipe Rams, Shear Rams.

Choke manifold

WOM choke manifold, rated to 15,000 psi, with two Cameron remote operated chokes and 1 Cameron manually operate choke. The choke manifold is rated for H2S service.

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POLAR PIONEER

Drilling Equipment



Riser tensioners

One marine riser tensioning system of 8 eight tensioners c/w control panel, air receivers, sheaves and wireline to give a total stroke of 15,25 m. The system is independent, having its own electrically 13,25111 The system is independent, maning its owne reductions powered compressors and chemical or refrigeration air drying unit. 8 each, make Wichman, Capacity each, 45 mt (100 kips). Maximum cylinder stroke, 3.81 m. Total wireline travel 15,2 m Wireline size inch, 1-3/4.

Guideline and Podline system

Guideline tensioning system complete with control panel, air receivers, sheaves and 3/4" wirelines to give a total of 12 m line travel, having a capacity of 6.8 ton each with line storage drums behind tensioners 4 + 2 each, make Wichman, Capacity each kN 71 (16 kips)

Mud pumps

where pumps 3 each mud pumps of 5000 psi WP. Cont. Emsco FB1600 7"x12" with $2 \times DC$ motors. Each pump rated to 1472 kW continuous service. The mud pumps are fed by 3 each supercharge pumps, each of 30 kW.

Mud storage capacity 2 each active mud tanks, each of 80 m³, total 160 m³ on deck. 4 each reserve mud tanks total of 226 m³ on deck. 2 each mud storage tanks, total of 430 m³ in column. 1 each base oil tanks of 770 m³ in pontoon. 2 each brine tanks, total of 750 m³ in pontoon.

Mud mixing system STEP Offshore Mud Mixing System 3 each mud mixing pumps, 75 kW each. 2 each sack mixing stations with a total of 3 hoppers. The hoppers are served by 3 surge tanks , two of 23 m³ and one of 14 m² capacity.

Mud treatment system 5 each Thule VMS 100 Shale Shakers, total flowrate 4.5 m³ /min. 16 cone Demco desilter system, fed by 75 kW supply pump. Cap. each 1,400 gpm. each Brandt degasser, Cap. 3785 m³/h.
 each Swaco mud/gas separator an 8" nom diam vent line to top of derrick. 2 each mud centrifuges.

Cementing system

Twin Halliburton Electric powered cementing unit for 1035 bar (15,000 psi) service. Twin batch tanks 12 m³ each. Recalculation Averaging Mixer with capacity of 1,27 m³/min (8 BPM) depending on slurry density.

Oil Based Mud arrangement

2 each removable Conveyor Screws are installed for transportation of cuttings from shaker into containment tanks. Space available on deck for installation of 3d party Cutting Containment System

Radar

2 each Furuno FAR-2127BB

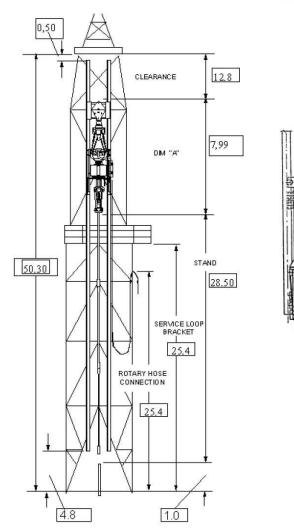
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POLAR PIONEER Hoisting Data

DERRICK HEIGHT INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

TOP DRIVE (Make) : Maritime Hydraulic TOP DRIVE (Type) : DDM 650 HY All measurements in meters.



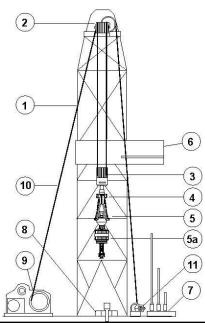
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POLAR PIONEER Hoisting Data

RIG COMPONENT HOISTING CHARACTERISTICS

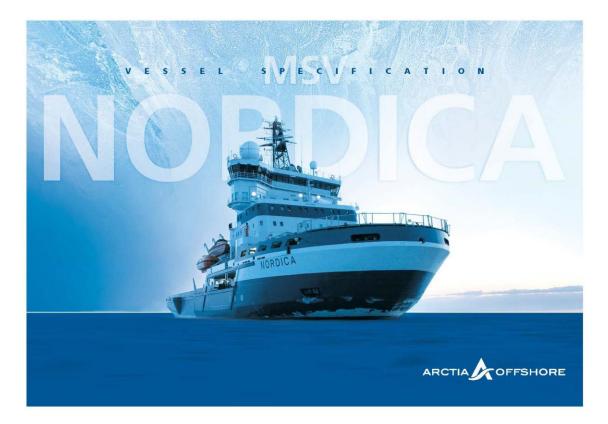


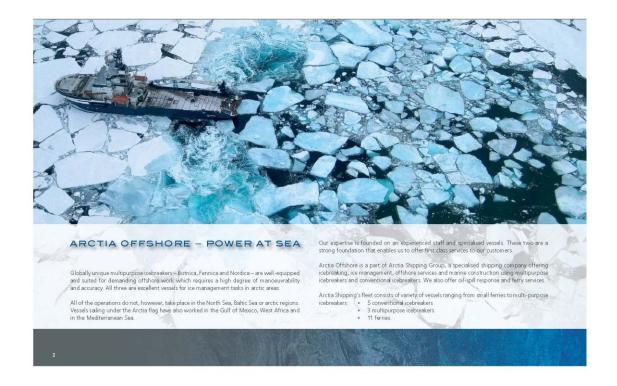
ITEM	M DESCRIPTION				Remarks
	DESCRIPTIC	214		STATIC CAPACITY	Kumarka
1	DERRICK capacity (mt.)	Gross	nominal	453	
	Hook load capacity	(mt.)		409	Net string wt
	With max. number of lines	(nr.)		12	
2	CROWN BLOCK capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	590	
3	TRAVELLING BLOCK capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	590	
4	HOOK BLOCK	Rated load	1	NA	Not installed
5	SWIVEL HEAD capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	NA	Not installed
5a	TOP DRIVE capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	590	
6	RAKING PLATFORM capacity	Rated (DP, DC)	load	5500 m DP	Total 255 mt on both setbacks
7	RIG FLOOR SET BACK capacity	(mt.)	load	255	
8	ROTARY CASING CAPAC capacity	CITY Rated (mt.)	load	800	
9	DRAWWORK: main drum capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	590	Low / Low using 14 lines.
10	DRILLING LINE capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	97,6	Breaking load.
11	DÉAD LINE ANCHOR capacity	Rated (mt.)	load	44,6	
	Max. load that rig can han	dle		453	Using 12 lines and with Safety factor 2 for the drilline.
	Due to the weakest equipn (to be specified)	nent			Drilline.

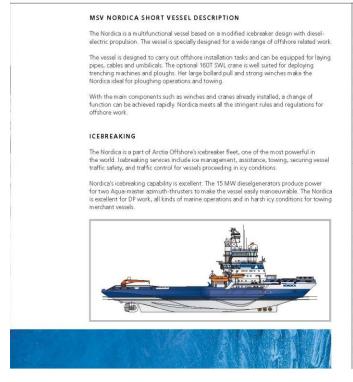
Last Update: 30.06.09

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"Nordica" Specifications







IMO No.	9056985
Call Sign	OJAE
MMSI	230 275 000
Type of Vessel	Ice Breaker & Multipurpose Support
Flag State	Finland
Port of Registry	Helsinki
Owners	Arctia Offshore
Built	1994
Lightweight	7.935 T
Deadweight (approx.)	4.800 T
Displacement	12.800 T
LOA	116.0 m
LWL	96.7 m
Breadth Moulded	26.0 m
Depth Moulded	12.5 m
Draught (Scantling)	8.4 m

CLASSIFICATION

DNV

1A1 POLAR10 Icebreaker Tug Supply Vessel SF HELDK EPR EØ DYNPOS-AUTR

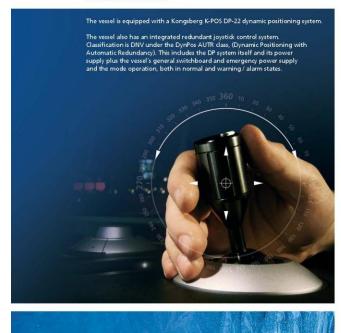
3

CAPACITIES AND CONSUMABLES

Fuel Oil (Dual Fuel)	1690 m ³ HFO
	817 m ³ DO
Lubricating Oil	85 m ³
Fresh Water	400 m ³
Water Ballast	2200 m ³
F.W. Making Capability	25 T / day
Consumables, 8.4 m Draught:	
Type of Fuel (Dual Fuel)	HFO / DO
Fuel Consumption, 13 knots	abt. 42 T / day
Fuel Consumption, 11 knots	abt. 30 T/ day
Fuel Consumption, DP	abt. 15 T / day
Duration, 13 knots	abt. 45 days
Duration, 11 knots	abt. 67 days
Duration times on DP depend of	n distance and speed of transit, to location

Maximum ice thickness	where vessel is capable to maintain	Number	4
Midvinioni ice mickness	speed is 1.8 m	Make	ABB Strömbberg Drives
Speed	of 8 knots at 0.8 m level ice	Type	2 x HSG 1120 MP8
speed	or o knots at 0.6 m lever ice	type	2 x HSG 900 LR8
		Rating	8.314 kVA / 6.3 kV / 750 rpm
ROPULSION		naung	6.235 kVA / 6.3 kV / 750 rpm
Power	16 V 32 / 6000 kW Wärtsilä Vasa x 2		
	12 V 32 / 4500 kW Wartsilä Vasa x 2	GENERATORS (HARBOUR :	SET)
Propeller Type	Fixed pitch		
	variable rpm	Number	1
Nozzle Fitted	2 pcs (for aquamasters)	Make	Wärtsilä
El Prop Motor	2	Туре	VASA 4R22
Туре	2 pcs ABB Strömberg Drives	Rating	710 kW / 1000 rpm
Rating	Both rated at 7500 kW	Generator	
		Туре	ALPC 500 AG
OW THRUSTERS		Rating	840 kVA / 400V
NOW THROSTERS			
Number	3	GENERATORS (EMERGENC	Y)
Make	Brunvoll		
Туре	FU-80 LTC-2250	Number	1
Power	1150 kW	Make	Caterpillar
Propeller Type	Variable Pitch	Туре	3412
		Rating	300kW / 1500 rpm / 400 v / 50 Hz
WITCHBOARDS			
		BOLLARD PULL	
Make	ABB distribution		
Туре	6.3 kV prod. 6989C S001 2 x 2000 kva 6300 / 400 V 50 Hz + 1250 kva 6300 / 400 V 50 Hz	Bollard pull / Aqua master	234 T
Transformers	1250 KVa 63007 400 V 50 HZ	ROLL REDUCTION	
Transformers			
Transformers			
Transformers		INTERING Active roll reduction tank	720 m ³

DYNAMIC POSITIONING



Type (DP)	Kongsberg K-POS DP-22 (Installed 2009)
Operator stations (OS)	2 pcs
Dual redundant controller	2 pcs 1 pc (one cabinet with separated controllers)
Redundant joystick (cJoy)	1 pc (with own independent cloy -controller)
Process/fi eld stations (FS)	8 pcs (for thrusters and power/propulsion plant)
Network Distribution Units	6 pcs
Type (Automation)	Kongsberg K-Chief (Installed 2009)
Operator Stations	5 pcs
Automation / K-Chief stations	
EFERENCE SYSTEMS / EQUIPMEN	TS
	y the following reference systems:
Hydro acoustic	1 pc Kongsberg HiPaP 500
Tautwire	1 pc Kongsberg LTW MK15/500
Satellite positioning	3 pcs Kongsberg DPS -type receivers
outerinte positioning	4-5 Differential signals
	(IALA, Inmarsat-B, SPOT, Glonass)
	High Precision corrections possible
	upon separate agreement
Artemis	1 pc MK-4 (of explosion proof type)
Fanbeam	1 pc Fanbeam optional
Vertical Reference	3 pcs Kongsberg MRU2 and MRU5 -types
Gyro	3 pcs Ixsea Octans (Fiber Optic Gyros)
Anemometer	2 pcs GILL Ultrasonic wind sensors
AIN OPERATING MODES	
Joystick Mode	Manual Positioning using the three-axis joystick
Mixed Joystick / Auto Mode	Selecting any of the three degrees of vessel
	movement, as manual and / or auto
Auto Heading Mode	Selecting vessel heading at auto control
Auto Position Mode	Station keeping at selected heading and position
Follow Target Mode	Automatic following of moving target
Auto Track (low speed) Mode	Track keeping in low speed
Auto Track (high speed) Mode	Track keeping in medium or high speed
Alongships External Force	Manual input of force in tonnes by the joystick
	is used e.g. towing and cable laying
Compensation by Joystick	

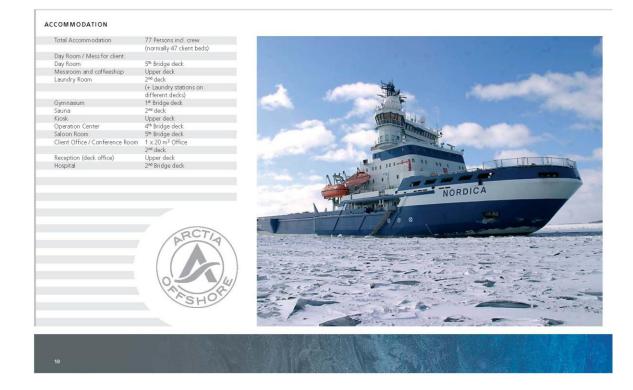
THE VESSEL'S INTEGRATED NAVIGATION SY Multi-Sensor radar and positioning syste Type approved Dual ECDIS system		AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM The telephone system consists of automatic exchange and phone sets. In addition to the land lines there are mobile cellular and ship's satellite communi- cation system connected to the PABX. All cabins fitted with telephones.				
SYSTEM PROVIDES Flexible route planning, steering and mo Continuous calculations of own position Continuous target tracking by radars an Continuous target presentation by ECDI	and display on ECDIS d AIS	NB1 The following numbers are subject to change depending upon current project and location. 4 pcs outside telephone lines available for Project / Client Radio / TV cable network Radio / TV cable network receives terrestrial radio / TV broadcasts as well as satellite broadcasts, which are further distributed to the ship's cable network and TV sets.				
EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION SYS	TEM					
GMDSS portable VHF Helicopter Communication, fixed Helicopter comms. Portable VHF Aero Distress Transponders	3 pcs + VHF portable 1 pc 2 pcs aviation VHF 4 pcs 4 pcs 9 GHz (2 on the bridge,	Ku Band Ku Band / Project GSM / via Finland	+ 358 400 246 551	GSN	arsat fleet + 870 1600 544 511 1 + 358 408 860 855 at VSAT / via Finland + 358 306 207 815	
EPIRB (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Be	2 on the lifeboats) 2 pcs acon)	Via Finland	+ 358 306 207 800			- Andrew Constant
COMPRISING GMDSS - A3 radio station Telenor SEAUNK 2 on Dual band Inmarsat Fleet 77 Aviation VHF (fixed + portables)		The Data Network	is a cat. 5 107 100 TX nnected to the Norsat		communication system	
Additional VHF/UHF radios		THE NETWORK HAS (Bridge	DUTLETS ON THE FOLI	OWING LC	OCATIONS ON BOARD	
SEARCHUGHT The following Xenon remote controlled 2 x 1600 W (360 dgr) 3 x 1000 W (360 dgr)	search lights are provided:	Operation Center Conference Room Owners cabins Aft Deck		4 th Bri 2 nd de	dge deck ck	7.10
,		Hospital		2 nd Bri	dge deck	



Helideck 'D'Value Rated HMS	19 m / 8.6 T Super Puma L1 or similar 1 pc Kongsberg HMS 100
DECK LAYOUT	,
Shark Jaw	2 pcs
Air on Deck	(adapters 38 mm 86 mm 95 mm)
All on Deck	16 connecting points, 300 m³/h, 7 bar
Air Receiver	1000 l
Sea and Fresh Water	4 connecting points,
ord and mean water	40 m ³ /h, 7 bar
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1	0%) / 50 Hz, rated at 1100 kW
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1	
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A	7 pcs 125 A
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A 4 pcs 63 A	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A 2 pcs 630 A
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A 4 pcs 63 A (Additional MA-set availa)	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A 2 pcs 630 A
2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A 4 pcs 63 A (Additional MA-set availal output 440 V/ 60 Hz / 2 :	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A 2 pcs 630 A de, c160 A / rated at 320 kW)
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A 4 pcs 63 A (Additional MA-set availal output 440 V / 60 Hz / 2 : Power Outlets 230 V (± 5	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A 2 pcs 630 A
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A 4 pcs 63 A (Additional MA-set availa output 440 V/ 60 Hz / 2: Power Outlets 230 V (± 5 6 pcs 16 A (2 ph)	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A 2 pcs 630 A de, c160 A / rated at 320 kW)
Power Outlets 400 V (± 1 2 pcs 16 A 2 pcs 32 A 4 pcs 63 A (Additional MA-set availal output 440 V / 60 Hz / 2 : Power Outlets 230 V (± 5	7 pcs 125 A 4 pcs 250 A 2 pcs 630 A de, c160 A / rated at 320 kW)
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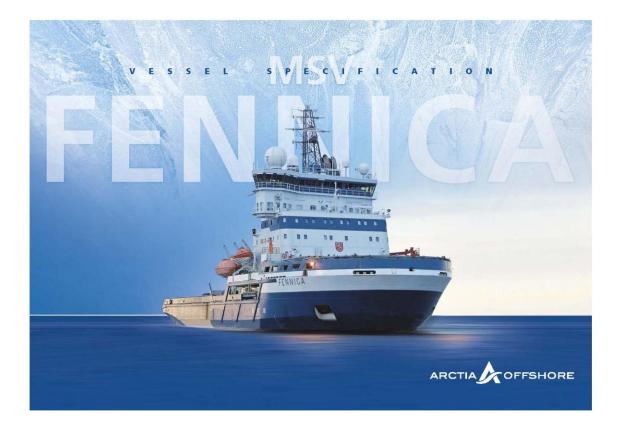
DECK CRANES MAIN CRANE Max single line lift capacity SWL 150 mt on outer lay (full drum) a Lifting capacity single line arr. SWL 25 mt / 35 m outreach b. Lifting capacity single line arr. 150 mt / 10 m outreach Winch capacity 3000 m Wire Size OD Ø 77 mm Max radius Overal width Height to top of king Height of pedestal 36 000 SWL 20T 8 214 [mm] 14 346 [mm] 5 000 [mm] MAIN DIMENSIONS [MAIN CRANE] W H2 1 Boom angle in parked position 010 Main Hook Active Heave Compensation (AHC) capadity Performance 0-75 T single line Performance 75-150 T single line 50% of above Aux winch lifting capacity single line SWL 20 mt / 36 m outreach Winch capacity 2000 m Wire Size OD Ø 24 mm T 14 346 Aux Hook Active Heave Compensation (AHC) capacity Performance 0-10 T single line Performance 10-20 T single line 50% of above Œ T 5 620 5 000 SECONDARY CRANE (OPTIONAL) Manufacturer MacGregor Main hook 5 T / 15 m Wire Length 80 m Wire Size 22 mm Drum Capacity 100 m Rmin 6000 Rmax 10 000 SWL 150T 21 000 Rmax 35 000 SWL 25T Rmax 36 000 SWL 20T A-FRAME (OPTIONAL) Safe Working Load 120 T Clearance between legs 12 m Hook height 15 m Working Depth / appx. 300 m 4 100 T 4 1 1

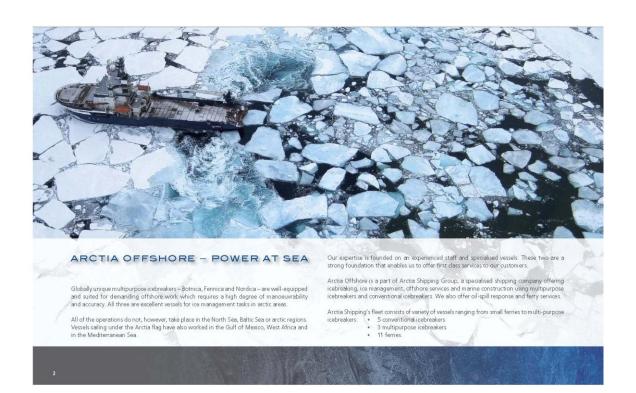
DECK LOA DING Deck Area Capacity	approx. 1100m² 10 T / m² (Defined	f loading area)	TOWING	In auto-tension m or with brake eng Interfaced to DP	
ANCHOR HANDLING DRUM	First Layer 1084 mm	Outmost Layer 2030 mm	TOWING DRUM	First Layer 1283 mm	Outmost Lay 2577 mm
ANCHOR HANDLING DROW	1004 mm	2030 mm	TOWING DROW	1203 mm	25/7 mm
Maker	Aquamaster-Raum	na	a) At low gear stalling pull	3750 kN	1867 kN
Туре	TAW 3000 / 3000		Nominal load S1	3000 kN	1495 kN
Drive	Electric, 2 DC mot	tors	At speed	0-8 m / min	0-16 m / min
	each 225 kW		Maximum Speed	18 m / min	36 m / min
Pay out / in speed	Stepless from 0 to	max speed	At load	1325 kN	660 kN
Cable lifters	2, for 84 mm Ø st	aud link chain,	Safety Clutch	66 m / min	133 m / min
	1 on each drum		Max speed	2.1 knots	4.3 knots
a) At low gear stalling pull 2 min	3750 kN	1765 kN	b) At high gear stalling pull 2 min	1656 kN	824 kN
Nominal load S1	3000 kN	1412 kN	Nominal load S1	1325 kN	660 kN
At speed	0-8 m / min	0-17 m / min	At speed	0-18 m / min	0-36 m / m in
Maximum Speed	18 m / min	38 m / min	Maximum Speed	40 m / min	80 m / min
At load	1325 kN	623 kN	At load	585 kN	291 kN
Safety Clutch	66 m / min	140 m / min	Safety Clutch	148 m / min	296 m / min
Max speed	2.1 knots	4.5 knots	Max speed	4.7 knots	9.6 knots
b) At high gear stalling pull 2 min	1656 kN	779 kN	c) Band Brake static holding load	4500 kN	2240 kN
Nominal load S1	1325 kN	623 kN			
At speed	0-18 m / min	0-38 m / min			
Maximum Speed	40 m / min	85 m / min			
At load	585 kN	275 kN			
Safety Clutch	148 m / min	314 m / min			
Max speed	4.7 knots	10 knots			
	4500 kN	2118 kN			



The MSV NORDICA has no r	ermanent ROV system on board,	Lifeboats	2 pcs, 82 persons each
	ty for an ROV system should the project require it.	Type	Waterman 371
but it does have the capabili	y for all nov system should the project require it.	Dimensions	L 9.35 m / B 3.26 m / draught 1.22
		Weight including Equipment	4730 kg
MANNING		Engine	Sabb N4.295
Manna		Regulation	NMD
Master	1	Lifeboat Davit	Davit int type D-NP120
Chief Officer / DPO	1	MOB Boat	1 pc, 6 persons, S-side
First Officer / DPO	1	Type	Waterman 372
Second Officer / DPO jr.	2	Dimensions	L 710 m / B 2.72 m / draught 1.20
Chief Engineer	1	Engine	Sabb N4 295
1 st Engineer	2	Speed	21 knots
Electrical Engineer	4	Regulation	NMD
Electrician		MOB Boat Davit	Davit D-RTS-40
Boatswain		Life rafts	2 x 25 and 6 x 20 persons
Deck Repairman	2	Type	Viking Life -saving
Engine Repairman	2	Life raft davit	2 pcs Davit D-RB.21
Motorman	1	Fire Alarm system	1 pc Autronica BK-30 IB44
Cook Steward		The Additi system	T pc Autoritea bicoo to44
1 st Cook	2		
2 nd Cook	2		
Catering Assistants	3		
Catering Assistants Crane tech.	3	-	
	2		
Crane ops.	2		
Total Marine Crew about 27	persons, however this may change between projects.		
		DETAILS BELIEVED TO BE CORR	ECT BUT NOT GUARANTEED
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"Fennica" Specifications





MSV FENNICA

MSV FENNICA SHORT VESSEL DESCRIPTION

The Fennica is a multifunctional vessel based on a modified icebreaker design with dieselelectric propulsion. The vessel is specially designed for a wide range of offshore related work.

The vessel is designed to carry out offshore installation tasks and can be equipped for laying pipes, cables and umbilicals. The optional 120T SWL A-frame is well suited for deploying trenching machines and ploughs. Her large bollard pull and strong winches make the Fennica ideal for ploughing operations and towing.

With the main components such as winches, cranes and A-frame already installed, a change of function can be achieved rapidly. Fennica meets all the stringent rules and regulations for offshore work.

ICEBREAKING

The Fennica is a part of Arctia Offshore's icebreaker fleet, one of the most powerful in the world. Icebreaking services include ice management, assistance, towing, securing vessel traffic safety, and traffic control for vessels proceeding in icy conditions.

Fennica's icebreaking capability is excellent. The 15 MW disselgenerators produce power for two Aqua-master azimuth-thrusters to make the vessel easily manoeuvrable. The Fennica is excellent for DP work, all kinds of marine operations and in harsh icy conditions for towing merchant vessels.



IMO No.	9043615
Call Sign	OJAD
Type of Vessel	Ice Breaker & Multipurpose Support
Flag State	Finland
Port of Registry	Helsinki
Owners	Arctia Offshore
Built	1993
Lightweight	7.935 T
Deadweight (approx.)	4.800 T
Displacement	12 800 T
LOA	116.0 m
LWL	96.7 m
Breadth Moulded	26.0 m
Depth Moulded	12.5 m
Draught (Scantling)	8.4 m

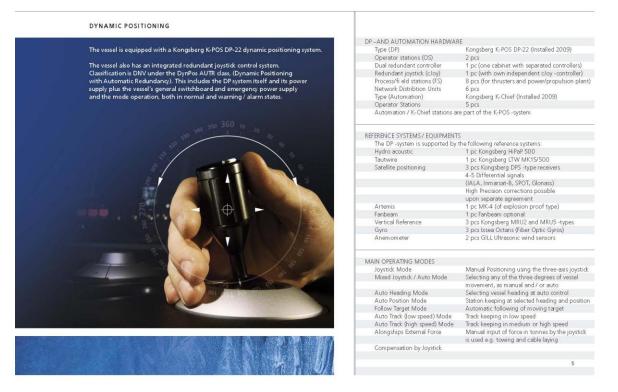
CLASSIFICATION

DNV

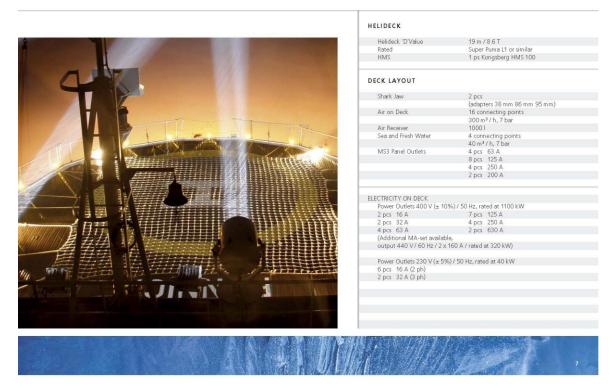
DNV	1A1 POLAR10 Icebreaker Tug Supply Vessel
	SF HELDK EPR EØ DYNPOS-AUTR
Helideck	

Fuel Oil (Dual Fuel)	approx. 1690 m ³ HFO
	approx. 817 m ³ DO
Lubricating Oil	approx. 85 m ³
Fresh Water	approx. 400 m ^a
Water Ballast	approx. 2200 m ³
F.W. Making Capability	approx. 25 T/ day
Consumables / 8.4 m Draught:	
Type of Fuel (Dual Fuel)	HFO/DO
Fuel Consumption / 13 knots	42 T/ day
Fuel Consumption@ 11 knots	30 T / day
Fuel Consumption / DP	15 T / day
Duration / 13 knots	45 days
Duration / 11 knots	67 days
Duration times on DP depend of	n distance and speed of transit, to location.

PROPULSION		GENERATOR (
Power	16 V 32 / 6000 kW Wartsilä Vasa x 2	Number		4	
	12 V 32 / 4500 kW Wartsila Vasa x 2	Make		ABB Strömbberg Drives	
Propeller Type	Fixed pitch, variable rpm	Type		2 x HSG 1120 MP8	
Nozzle Fitted	2 pcs (for aquamasters)	31		2 x HSG 900 LR8	
El Prop Motor	2	Rating		8.314 kVA / 6.3kV / 750 rpm	
Type	2 pcs ABB Strömberg Drives			6.235 kVA / 6.3kV / 750 rpm	
Rating	Both rated at 7500 kW				
		GENERATORS	(HARBOUR	SET)	
BOW THRUSTERS					
		Diesel			
Number	3	Number		1	
Make	Brunvoll	Make		Wartsila	
Туре	FU-80 LTC-2250	Type		VASA 4R22	
Povver	1150 kW	Rating		710 kW / 1000 rpm	
Propeller Type	Variable Pitch	Generator	Type	ALPC 500 AG	
			Rating	840 kVA / 400VGENERATORs (EMERGENCY)	
SWITCHBOARDS					
		GENERATORS	(EMERGENC	(Y)	
Make	ABB distribution				
Туре	6.3 kV prod. 6989C 5001	Number		1	
Transformers	2 x 2000 kva 6300 / 400 V 50 Hz +	Make		Caterpillar	
		Туре		3412	
		Rating		300kW / 1500 rpm / 400 v / 50 Hz	
		BOLLARD PUL	.L		
		Bollard pull / A	Agua master	About 230 tonnes	
		ROLL REDUCT	ION		
		INTERING			
		Active roll red	uction tank	720 m ³	
		Active roll red	uction tank	720 m ³	

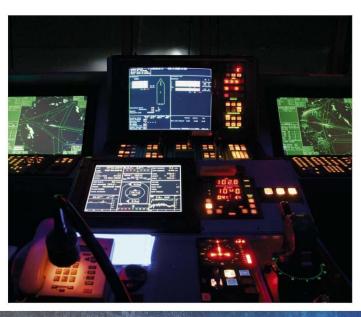


BRIDGE FOUIPMENT INTERNAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM The telephone system consists of automatic exchange and phone sets. In addition to the land lines there are mobile cellular and ship's satellite communi-cation system connected to the PABX. All cabins fitted with telephones. THE VESSEL'S INTEGRATED NAVIGATION SYSTEM IS EQUIPPED WITH Multi-Sensor radar and positioning system Type approved Dual ECDIS system, ECDIS planning Station SYSTEM PROVIDES NB! The following numbers are subject to change depending upon current Flexible route planning, steering and monitoring Continuous calculations of own position and display on ECDIS Continuous target tracking by radars and AIS Continuous target presentation by ECDIS project and location. 4 pcs outside telephone lines available for Project / Client 4 pcs ourside telephone lines available for Project? Client Radio /TV cable network Radio /TV cable network receives terrestrial radio /TV broadcasts as well as satellite broadcasts, which are further distributed to the ship's cable network and TV sets. EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM TO SHIP GSM + 358 400 107 157 GSM + 358 400 107 159 VSAT + 358 30 620 7700 270 33 302 4511 GMDSS portable VHF 3 pcs + VHF portable 1 pc Helicopter Communication, fixed 2 pcs aviation VHF Helicopter comms. Portable VHF Aero 3 pcs Distress Transponders 4 pcs 9 GHz (2 on the birdige, 2 on the lifeboats) EPIRB 2 pcs FAX GSM + 358 401 107 159 VSAT + 358 30 620 7715 SAT B + 870 32 302 4520 SAT B + 870 32 302 4511 (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon) DATA NET (CLIENT) The Data Network is a cat. 5 10 / 100 TX Ethernet. The network is connected to the VSAT Satellite communication system onboard. (May change between projects) COMPRISING GMDSS - A4 radio station Telenor SEAUNK 2 on Dual band Inmarsat Fleet 77 Aviation VHF (fixed + portables) Additional VHF/UHF radios THE NETWORK HAS OUTLETS ON THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS ONBOARD Bridge Operation Center 4th Bridge deck Conference Room Owners cabins Aft Deck Hospital deck SEARCHLIGHT The following Xenon remote controlled search lights are provided 2 x 1600 W (360 dgr) 3 x 1000 W (360 dgr) 2nd Bridge deck



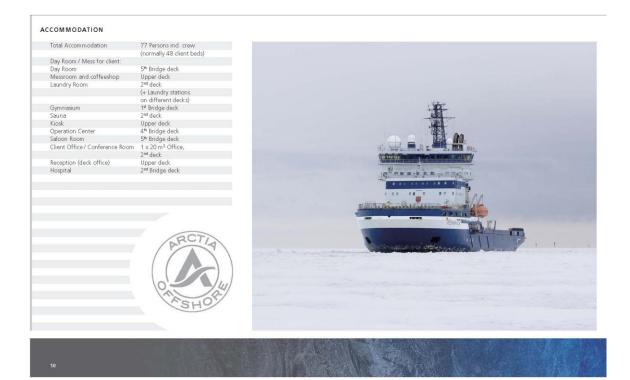
DECK CRANES

MAIN CRANE	
Manufacturer	HYDRALIFT A SA
Main hook	30 T Double fall / 11 m radius
	15 T Single fall / 20 m radius
Wire Length	510 m
Working depth	approx. 350 m / Single fall
	approx. 180 m / Double fall
Wire Size	32 m
SECONDARY CRANE	
Manufacturer	MacGregor
Main hook	5 T, 14 m / 1.5 T, 30 m
Wire Length	100 m
Wire Size	22 mm
Drum Capacity	100 m
A- FRAME (OPTIONAL)	
Safe Working Load	120 T
Clearance between legs	12 m
Hook height	15 m
Working Depth/appx	300 m
<i>a</i> 1 11	



8

DE	ECK LOADING Deck Area Capacity	approx. 1100 m² 10 T / m² (define	d loading area)	To	wing	In auto-tension m with brake engag Interfaced to DP	
A	NCHOR HANDLING DRUM	First Layer 1084 mm	Outmost Layer 2030 mm	тс	WING DRUM	First Layer 1283 mm	Outmost Laye 2577 mm
	Maker Type Drive Pay out/in speed Cable lifters	Aquamaster-Rau TAW 3000/3000 Electric, 2 DC mo Stepless from 0 t 2, for 84 mm Ø s 1 on each drum	E otors each 225 kW o max speed	a)	At low gear stalling pull Nominal load S1 At speed Maximum Speed At load Safety Clutch Max speed	3750 kN 3000 kN 0-8 m / min 18 m / min 1325 kN 66 m / min 2.1 knots	1867 kN 1495 kN 0-16 m / min 36 m / min 660 kN 133 m / min 4.3 knots
a)	At low gear stalling pull 2 min Nominal load S1 At speed Maximum Speed At load Safety Clutch Max speed	3750 kN 3000 kN 0-8 m / min 18 m / min 1325 kN 66 m / min 2.1 knots	1765 kN 1412 kN 0-17 m / min 38 m / min 623 kN 140 m / min 4.5 knots	b)	At high gear stalling pull 2 min Nominal load S1 At speed Maximum Speed At load Safety Clutch Max speed	1656 kN 1325 kN 0-18 m / min 40 m / min 585 kN 148 m / min 4.7 knots	824 kN 660 kN 0-36 m / min 80 m / min 291 kN 296 m / min 9.6 knots
b)	At high gear stalling pull 2 min Nominal load S1 At speed Maximum Speed At load Safety Clutch Max speed	1656 kN 1325 kN 0-18 m / min 40 m / min 585 kN 148 m / min 4.7 knots	779 kN 623 kN 0-38 m / min 85 m / min 275 kN 314 m / min 10 knots	0	Band Brake static holding load	4500 kN	2240 kN
c)	Band Brake static holding load	4500 kN	2118 kN				



		manent ROV system on board,	Lifeboats	2 pcs, 82 persons each
	but it does have the capabilit	ry for an ROV system should the project require it.	Туре	Waterman 371
			Dimensions	L 9.35 m / B 3.26 m / draught 1.22 m
			Weight including Equipment	4730 kg
	MANNING		Engine	Sabb N4.295
			Regulation	NMD
	Master	1	Lifeboat Davit	Davit int type D-NP120
	Chief Officer / DPO	1	MOB Boat	1 pc, 6 persons, S-side
	First Officer / DPO	1	Type	Waterman 372
	Second Officer / DPO jr.	2	Dimensions	L 7.10 m / B 2.72 m / draught 1.20 m
	Chief Engineer	1	Engine	Sabb N4.295
	1 st Engineer	2	Speed	21 knots
	Electrical Engineer	1	Regulation	NMD
	Electrician	1	MOB Boat Davit	Davit D-RTS-40
	Boatswain	1	Life rafts	6 x 25 and 2 x 20 persons
	Deck Repairman	2	Туре	Viking Life – saving
	Engine Repairman	2	Life raft davit	2 pcs Davit D-RB.21
	Motorman	1	Fire Alarm system	1 pc Autronica BK-30 IB44
	Cook Steward	1		The vessel is equipped with an automatic
	1 st Cook	2		fire detection system
	2 nd Cook	2		
	Catering Assistants	3		
	Crane ops.	2		
	Total Marine Crew about 26	persons, however this may change between projects.		
			DETAILS BELIEVED TO BE CORRI	ECT BUT NOT GUARANTEED.
- E-				

"Tor Viking II" Specifications



AHTS/Icebreaker Tor Viking II - Main Characteristics

Design: KMAR 808 AHTS/ ICEBREAKER (Now; MOSSMAR) Classification: DnV,+1A1, SUPPLY, SF, TUG ICEBREAKER ICE-10, DK(+) EO HELDK-SH DYNPOS-AUTR HL(2,8) W1-OC Built / Delivered: Havyard Leirvik, Norway - 03/2000 Registered / Flag: Skärhamn, Sweden

Dimensions

Length Over All (LOA): 83.70 metres Length between p.p.: 75.20 metres Breadth, moulded: 18.00 metres Depth, moulded: 8.50 metres Draught (scantling): 7.20 metres Draught (design): 6.00 metres Freeboard (design): 2.50 metres Dead Weight: 2,528 tonnes Light Ship: 4,289 tonnes Gross: 3,382 tonnes Net: 1,145 tonnes

Capacities

Dry Bulk: 283 m³ in 4 tanks - totaling 10,000 ft³ Pot Water: 724 m³ Drill Water / Ballast: 1,205 m³ Brine: 400 m³ – SG 2.5 Oil Based Mud: 612 m³ – SG 2.8 Base Oil: 242 m³ Fuel Oil: 1,190 m³ Marine Gas Oil (Diesel) Urea: 94 m³ Diesel Overflow: 21 m³ with alarm Diesel Service / Settling: 2 x 20 m³ Deck Load: Abt 1,350 ts Deck Area: $603 \text{ m}^2 / 40.20 \text{ m x } 15.0 \text{ m}$ All products in dedicated tanks – no dual purpose tanks

Propulsion

Main Engine: MAK 18,300 BHP - 4 eng (father/son) 2 x 3,840 kW + 2 x 2,880 kW = 13,440 kW Thrusters: Bow 1,200 BHP in tunnel (Electr) + 1,200 BHP 360 deg retractable = 2,400 BHP: Stern 1,200 BHP in tunnel Bollard Pull: Bollard Pull: 202 continuous (DnV certified) / Abt. 210 max pull Speed/Consumption: 16 knots – Abt. 42.7 MT / 24 hrs at 6.0 metres draught , 12 knots – Abt. 25.0 MT

Towing & Anchor Handling Equipment

AHT Winch: Brattvaag towing/anchor handling winch 400 ts pull / 550 ts brake holding caps AHT Drum: One of 1,400 mm dia. x 3,750 dia. x (1,250 mm + 1,250 mm) length Wire Capacity: 2 x 1,900 metres of 77 mm wire or 2 x 1,650 metres of 83 mm wire AH Drum: One of 1,400 mm dia. x 3,750 mm dia. x 3,000 mm length Wire Capacity: 4,100 metres of 83 mm wire Winch Control: TOWCON 2000 Automatic Control with printer Pennant Reels: One off 2 x 1,500 m of 77 mm wire or 2 x 1,300 m of 83 mm wire capacity: One off 3,400 m of 77 mm wire or 1 x 3,100 m of 83 mm wire capacity Large Reel Inner Core: 1,500 mm dia. Cable Lifters: 2 x 76 mm and 2 x 84 mm onboard Chain Lockers: 2 x 129 m 3 / giving abt 2 x 6,000 ft of 3 inch chain Shark Jaws: 2 pairs of Karm Forks arranged for chain up to 165 mm dia. / 750 ts SWL Inserts for handling of 65, 75, 85, 100, and 120 mm dia. wire/chain Stern Roller: One of 3,5 metres dia. x 6.0 metres length – SWL 500 ts

Guide Pins: 2 pairs Karm Fork Hydraulic pins – SWL 170 ts

Deck Equipment

Capstans: 2 x 15 ts pull Tugger Winches: 2 x 15 ts pull Smit Brackets: One bracket on B Deck Forward – SWL 250 ts Cranes: 1 hydraulic crane on fore cargo deck giving 6 / 12 ts at 20/10 m arm (360 deg) : 1 telescopic crane on aft cargo deck giving 1.5 / 3 ts at 15/10 m arm (360 degr) : 1 hydraulic crane on for-castle deck for stores etc.

Windlass: 1 hydraulic windlass / mooring winch. 2 declutch-able drums 46 mm K3 chain

Accommodation: Accommodation of a total of 23 persons, including crew.

All accommodation equipped with air-condition and humidification facilities.

Dynamic Positioning

The vessel is equipped with Kongsberg Simrad SDP 21 Redundant DP System – Green DP.

"Aiviq" Specifications



Specifications 03/12

REGISTRATION: Hull #247 Year Built: 2012, La Ship and North American Shipbuilding

Vessel Type: Ice Class A3 Anchor Handling Towing Supply Vessel



	U.S. MEASUREMENTS	METRIC EQUIVALENTS
DIMENSIONS	360'8" X 80' X 34'	109.9 m X 24.38 m X 10.36 m
Draft (Loadline):	28'1.6875"	8.58 m
Draft (Normal):	26'	7.92 m
Draft (Max. Ice):	25'	7.62 m
Draft (Min. Ice):	21'	6.4 m
Free Deck Space:	150′ x 61′	45.72 m x 18.59 m
Clear Deck Area (Total):	9,150 sq. ft.	850 m ²
Clear Deck Area (Cargo):	4,880 sq. ft.	453 m ²
Deck Strength (Cargo):	1,024 lb/sq. ft.	4 MT/m ²
Deadweight Tonnage:	5,113 LT	5,195 MT
CAPACITIES		
Fuel Oil:	528,155 gals.	1,999 m ³
Liquid Mud/Brine/Rec. Oil:	10,160 barrels	1,615 m ³
Ballast/Rig Water:	562,684 gals.	2,130 m ³
Rig Water (Dedicated):	421,667 gals.	1,596 m ³
Glycol:	8,677 gals.	32.85 m ³
13 Service Tanks:	30,019 gals.	113.63 m ³
Dry Bulk:	8,840 cu. ft. @ 80 psi	250.4 m³ @ 5.5 bars

MACHINERY		ACCOMMODATIONS: 64
Main Engines:	Four (4) CAT C280-12 diesels (5,444	36 client, 28 crew
	BHP each)	
Propulsion:	Two (2) 4,600 mm dia. CP propellers in	ADDITIONAL FEATURES/EQUIPMENT
	nozzles	Firefighting: Four (4) 1,800 m ³ /hr fire monitors
Bow Thrusters:	Two (2) Brunvoll FU100 2,450 mm 1,500	Helideck: Suitable for Sikorsky S92 (12.8 MT/21 m
	kW	dia.)
	One (1) Rolls-Royce 2,000 kW fold down	Client/Crew Features: Conference room, two (2) client
Stern Thruster:	Two (2) Brunvoll FU80 LTA 2,000 mm	lounges, crew lounge, client office, ship's office,
	1,050 kW	exercise room, and three (3) laundry rooms
Speed:	15 knots in SS3 open water	Standby/Rescue: Rescue zones, decontamination
	5 knots in 1.0 m ice thickness	area,
Bollard Pull:	200 MT	change room, treatment room, recovery room,
Generators:	Four (4) CAT 3512C 1,700 kW	morgue, and medical medical storage
	Two (2) 2,000 kW shaft generators	
Two (2	2) CAT C32 910 kW emergency generators	LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT
		Two (2) 64-Man Arctic Class Enclosed Lifeboats with
CLASSIFICATIC		davits
ABS	Maltese Cross A1 (Hull)	Six (6) 25-Man Inflatable Life Rafts
ABS	Ice Class A3 (Icebreaker)	One (1) 10-Man Fast Rescue Craft with davit
ABS	Maltese Cross A1 (Towing)	One (1) 15-Man Daughter Craft with davit
ABS	Maltese Cross AMS (Machinery)	One Rescue Platform
ABS	Maltese Cross ACCU (Automation)	Other gear as required by USCG and SOLAS
ABS	Maltese Cross FiFi 2 (Firefighting)	
	Maltese Cross DPS-2 (Dynamic Positioning)	
ABS	Oil Recovery Capability Class 1	
ABS	Safety Standby Vessel (300 Survivors)	
ABS	HELIDK (SRF)	
ABS	Protected Oil Tanks (POT)	
ABS	CCO Polar (-40°C, -50°C) (HR 36)	
ABS	AH Offshore Support Vessel	
USCG	Subchapter I (Cargo)	
SOLAS, MARPO	OL Current	



Attachment 3 – Shell Ice and Weather Advisory Center

Operational Support Overview

Safe and efficient offshore operations in the Arctic are contingent upon quality and timely ice and weather forecasts. Using state of the art satellite technology, large areas of the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas are monitored remotely by the SIWAC to track movement of ice and make estimates of its type and concentration.

Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) instruments on board the RADARSAT 2 satellite are contracted to acquire necessary images of sea ice over areas of interest several times per week. These images are transmitted to ground stations, processed, and made available for analysis within hours of acquisition. Interpretation of the ice edge and features are performed by experienced specialists using powerful mapping software to produce ice charts that are considerably more detailed than those available from national ice centers. These charts are then distributed to operational personnel and planning managers and can be validated or ground-truthed using actual ice regime assessments from the IMV fleet.

Knowing the location and composition of the ice at any given moment is a valuable tool; however, it is not enough. It is important to forecast how the ice may change over time. A complementary component of ice forecasting is quality weather information. Weather conditions in the Arctic are among the most severe on the planet and change dramatically in a short time. National weather services do not provide measurements and forecasts that sufficiently resolve the conditions over small areas or short time spans in the Arctic offshore. Therefore, dedicated meteorologists with Arctic forecasting experience are employed full time to produce accurate snapshots of the current conditions and reliable forecasts of weather conditions into the future.

Using global weather models, such as ECMWF and GFS numerical weather model as a starting point, the meteorologists produce a high resolution grid in proprietary modeling software of weather parameters, such as atmospheric pressure, wind speed, and wave height, that have been corrected based on local observations from Shell's vessels at sea, meteorological buoys, and coastal weather stations. The result is a model that accurately reflects current and forecast weather conditions over short distances in the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas, making marine operations and vessel transits safer and more responsible. Without this innovative forecast effort, weather products from other sources tend to describe the average or general conditions that one could expect over large areas, such as the entire U.S. Beaufort Sea, which results in local conditions rarely matching what is forecast.

The wind vectors, which are a set of points indicating the speed and direction of the wind distributed over the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas, and other output from the weather model are applied to the ice charts in the mapping software. This allows the ice analyst to assess the effect of wind and weather systems on the future movement and development of the ice.

Attachment 4 – Ice Alert Logs Ice Alert Level Log

ICE ALE	CE ALERT LEVEL LOG							
DRILLING UNIT			-	-				
Date	Time	нт	ST	мт	T-Time	Remarks	Alert Level	Master

Ice Alert Level Notification

Notice of Ice Alert Status Change

Drilling Unit	
Date	
Time	

Previous Ice Alert Level

Ice Alert Arguments

Hazard Time (HT)	
Secure Time (ST)	
Move Time (MT)	
Alert Time (AT)	

New Ice Alert

Present Ice and Weather Conditions

Forecast Ice and Weather Conditions

Comments

Approved By Master/OIM

Signature	
Date & Time	

Well Secure Time Log

WELLS	WELL SECURE TIME LOG						
DRILLIN	DRILLING UNIT						
			Initials		Initials		
Date	Time	Well Secure Time (ST)	Rig Manager / OIM	Remarks	Shell Drilling Supervisor		
					•		