

# Deepwater Gulf Infrastructure ... A Reliable Proposition?

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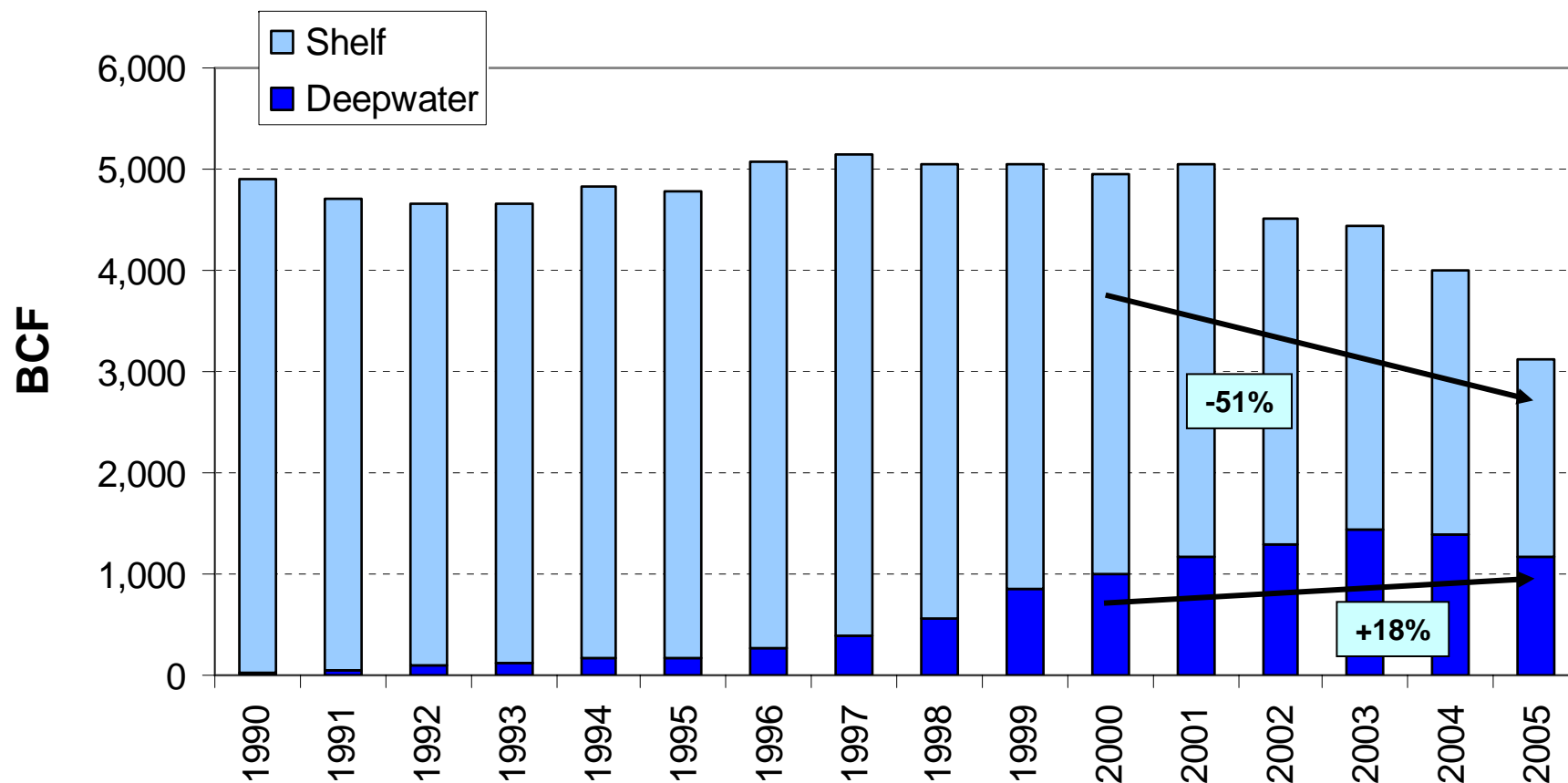


# Overview of Major Sections

- **Changing nature of Gulf production**
- **Deepwater aggregation theory**
- **Worsening weather patterns**
- **Deepwater pipeline architecture**
- **Repair, Design**
- **Reliability Considerations**



# Gulf of Mexico Annual Gas Production

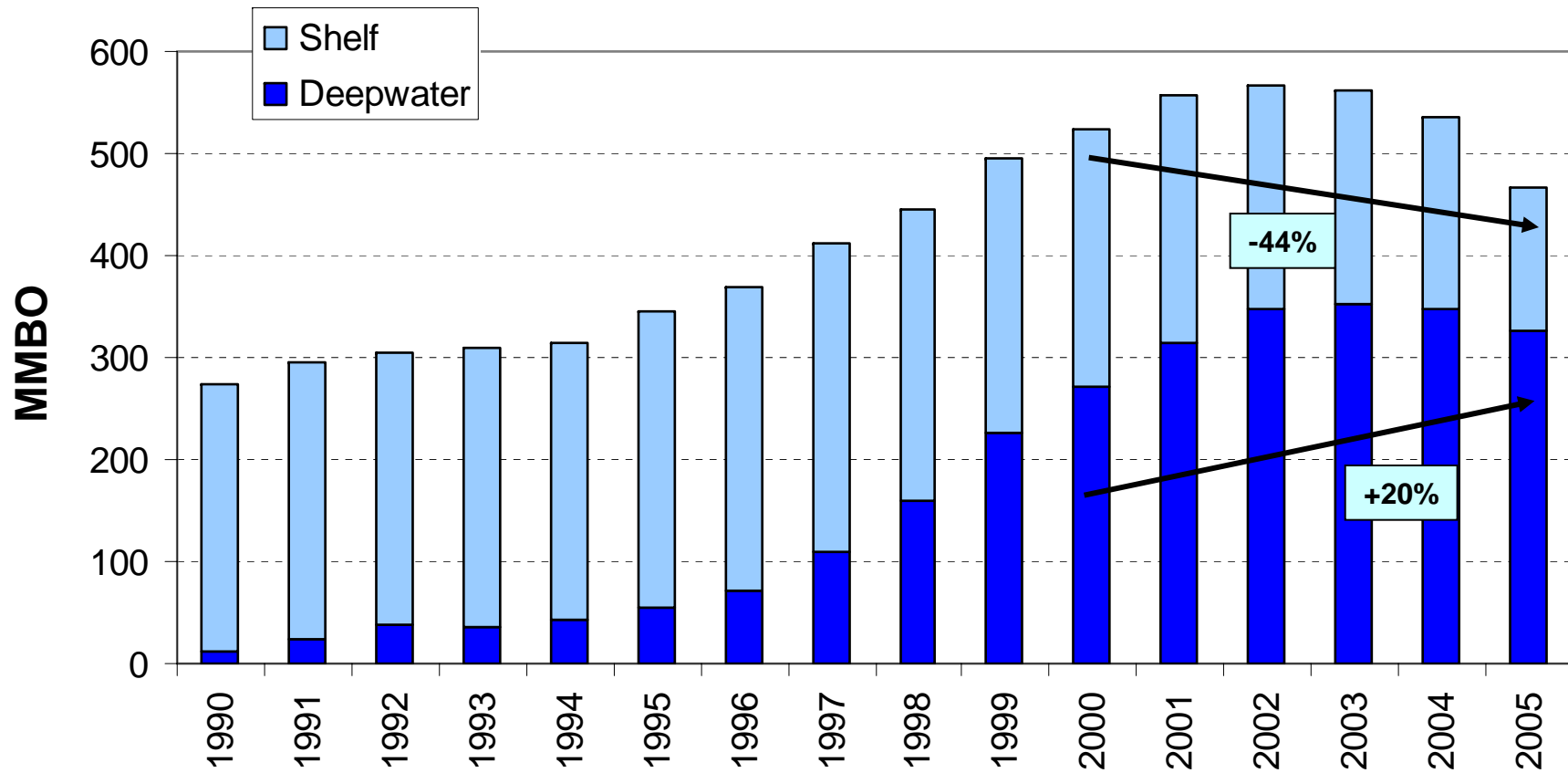


\*2004 – Some production lost due to Hurricane Ivan

\*2005 – Significant production lost due to Hurricanes Katrina & Rita



# Gulf of Mexico Annual Oil Production

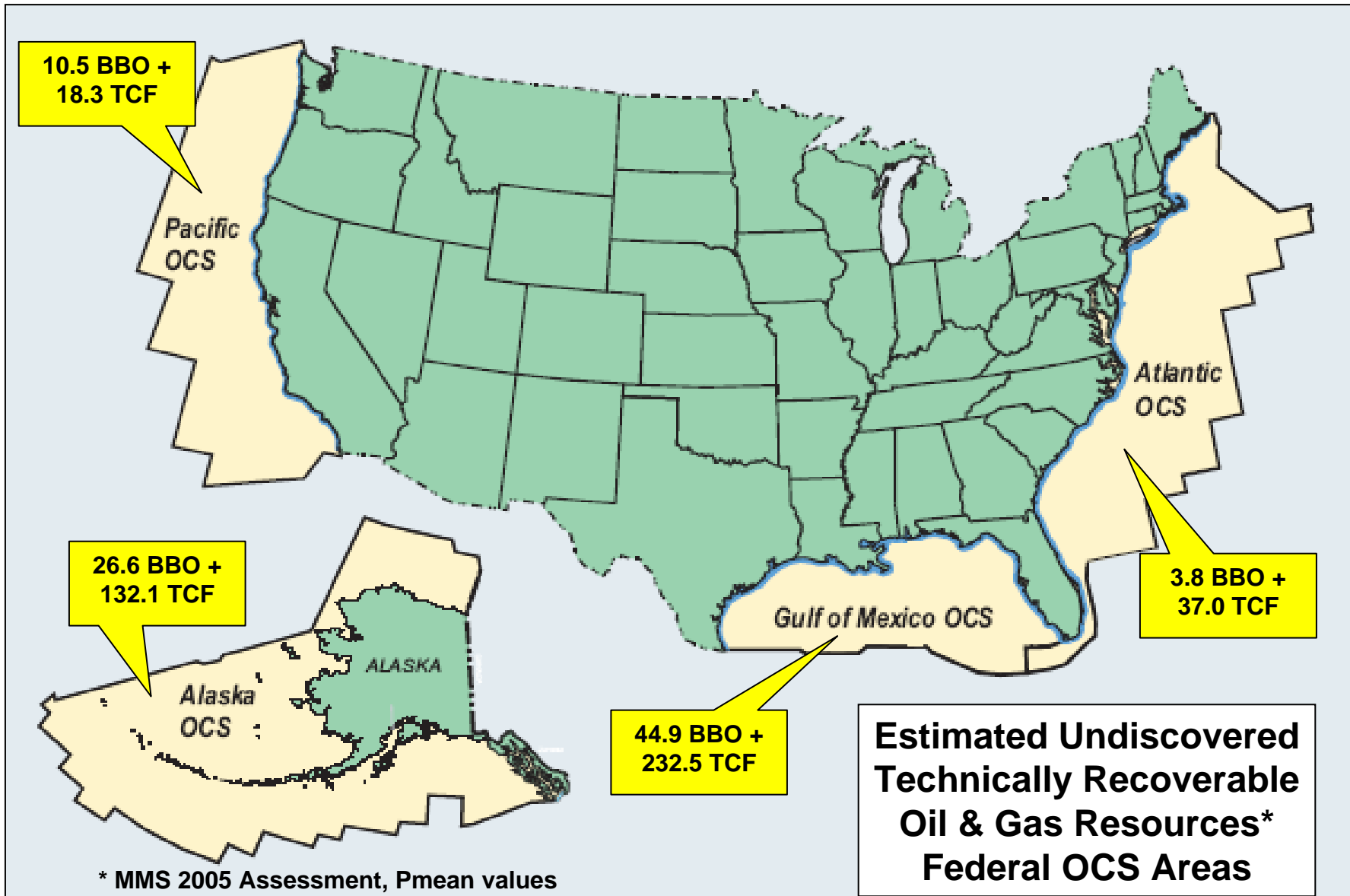


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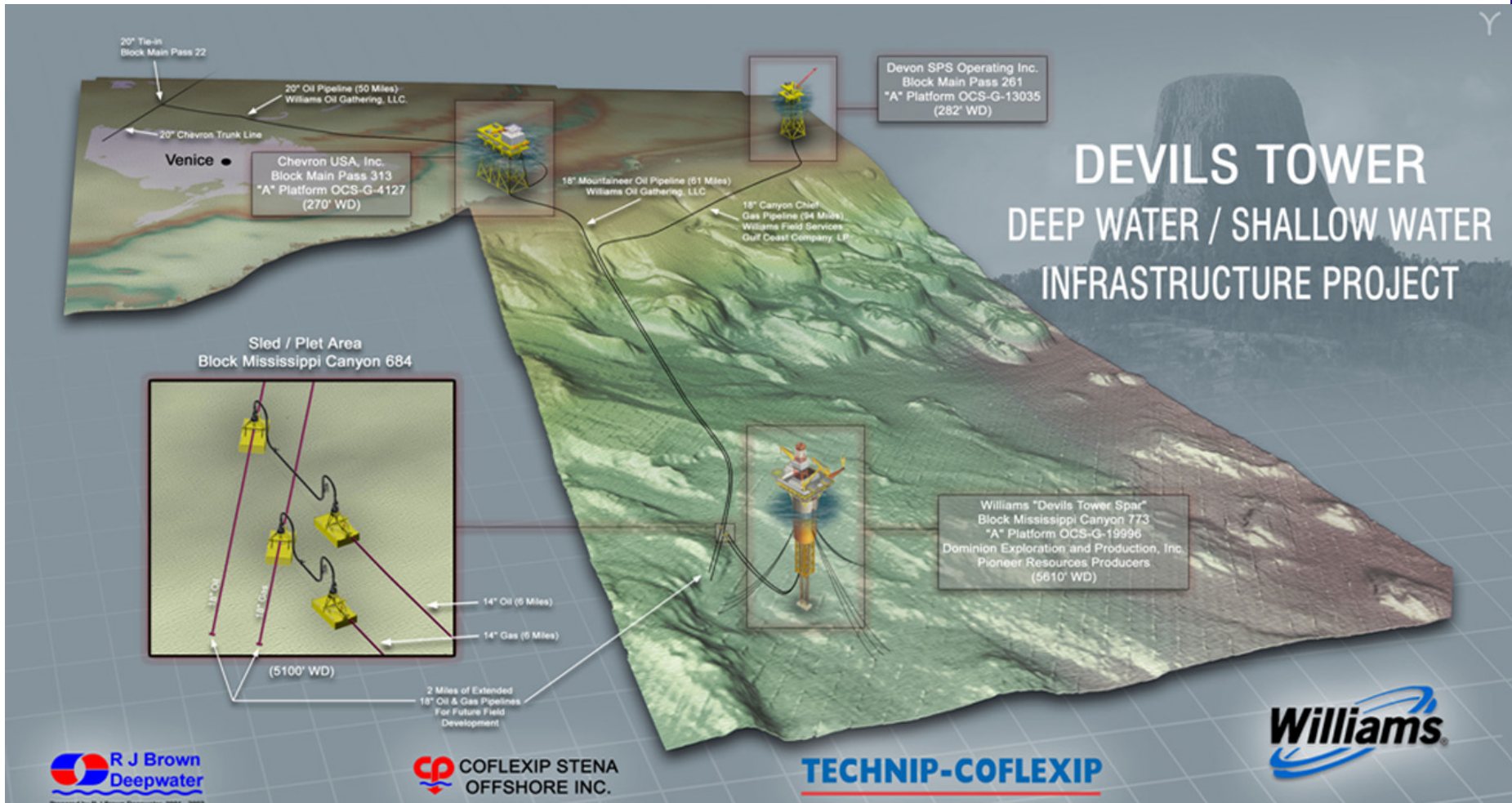
# Estimated Undiscovered Oil & Gas Reserves



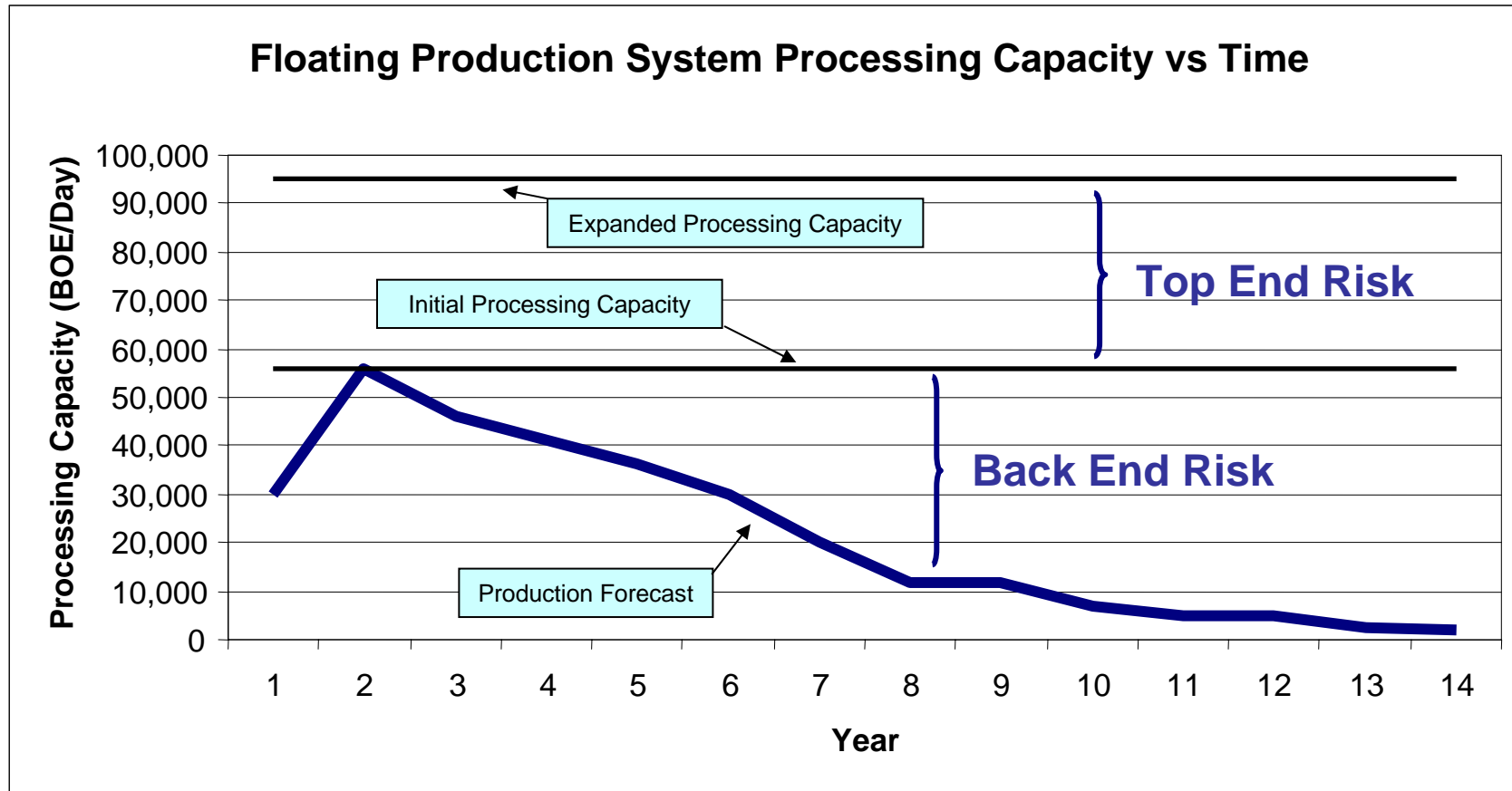
# Gulf of Mexico – Eastern Gulf Area



# The Architecture of Aggregation



# Aggregation: Reducing Risk for Everyone

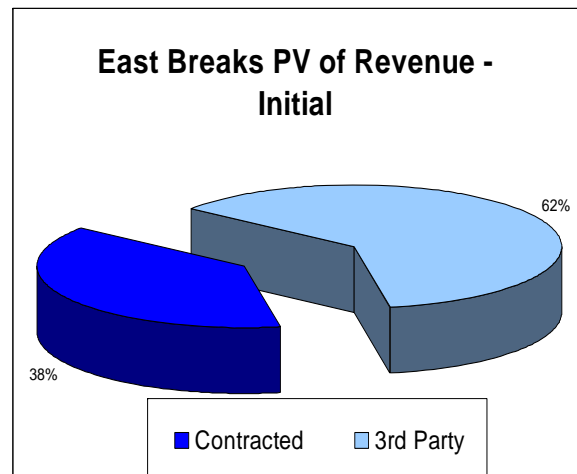
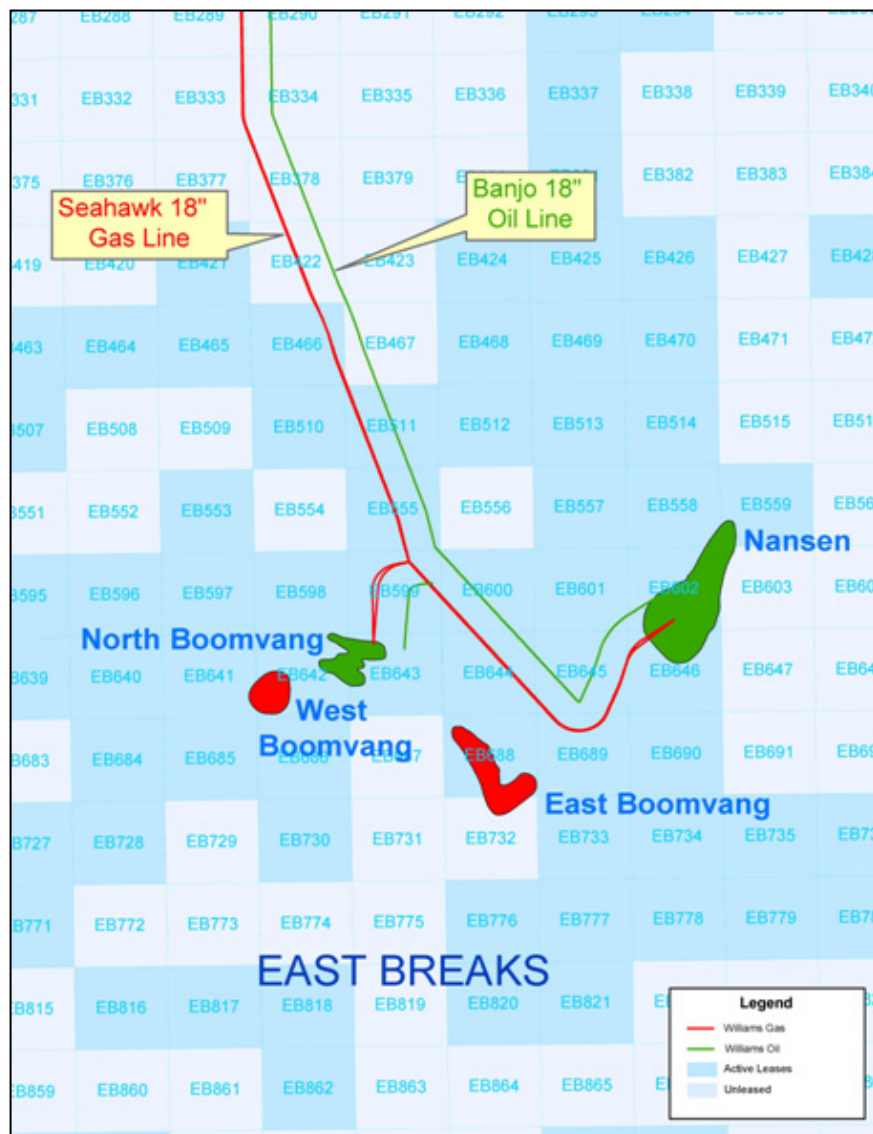


- Producers toll across floating production systems and export systems
- Lower tolls due to economies of scale
- Williams assumes aggregation risks; lower than sum of individual risks
- Reduces cycle time and economic threshold for marginal prospects





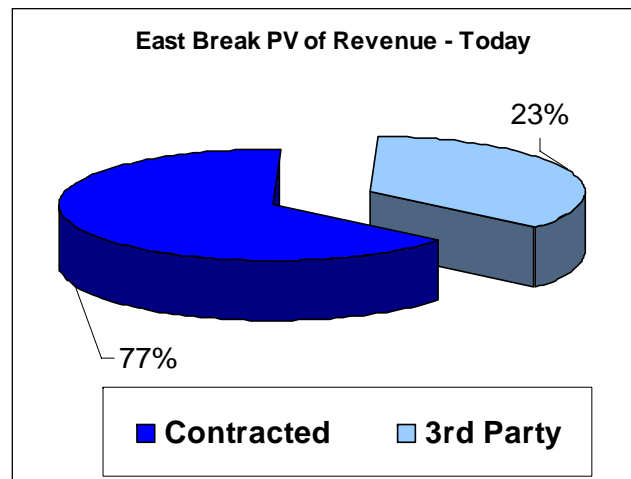
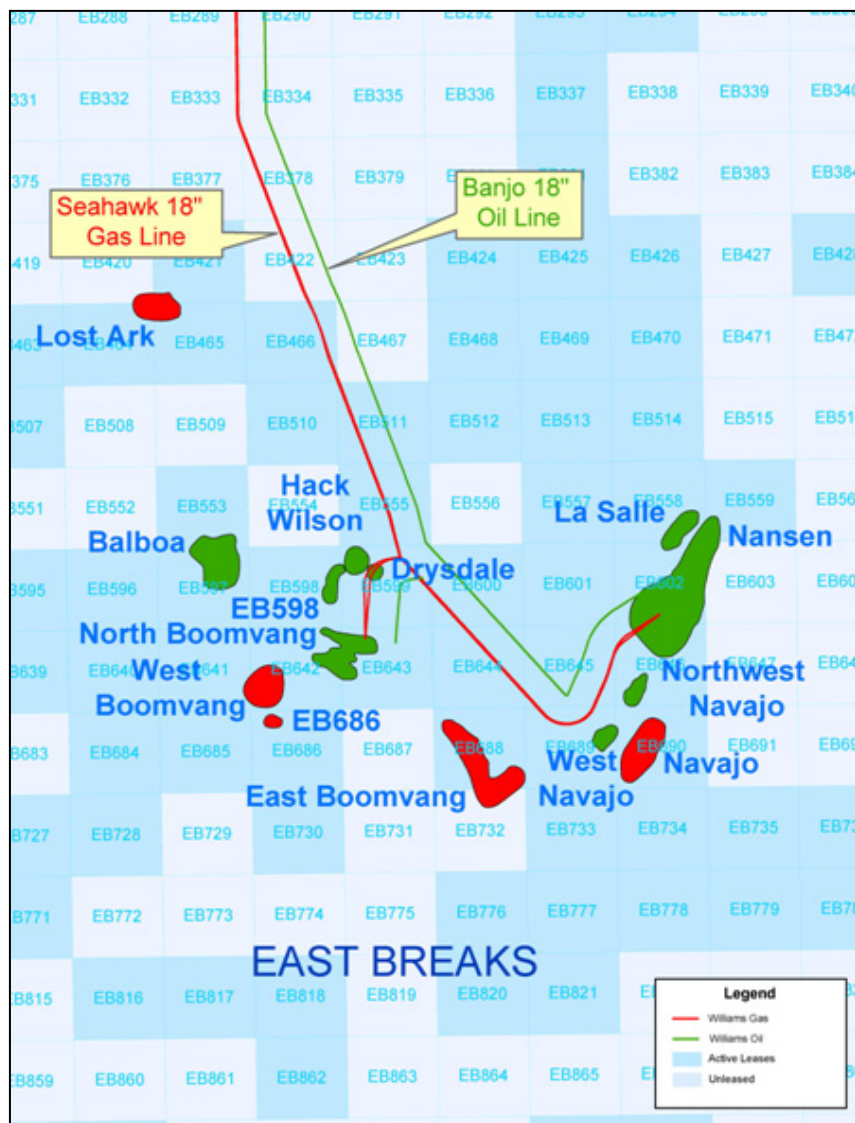
# East Breaks: Initial Justification



- 4 discoveries at time of sanctioning
- Original  $P_{50}$  reserves provide return of capital (to small single digit returns on capital)
- Initial justification: 1999 - 2000



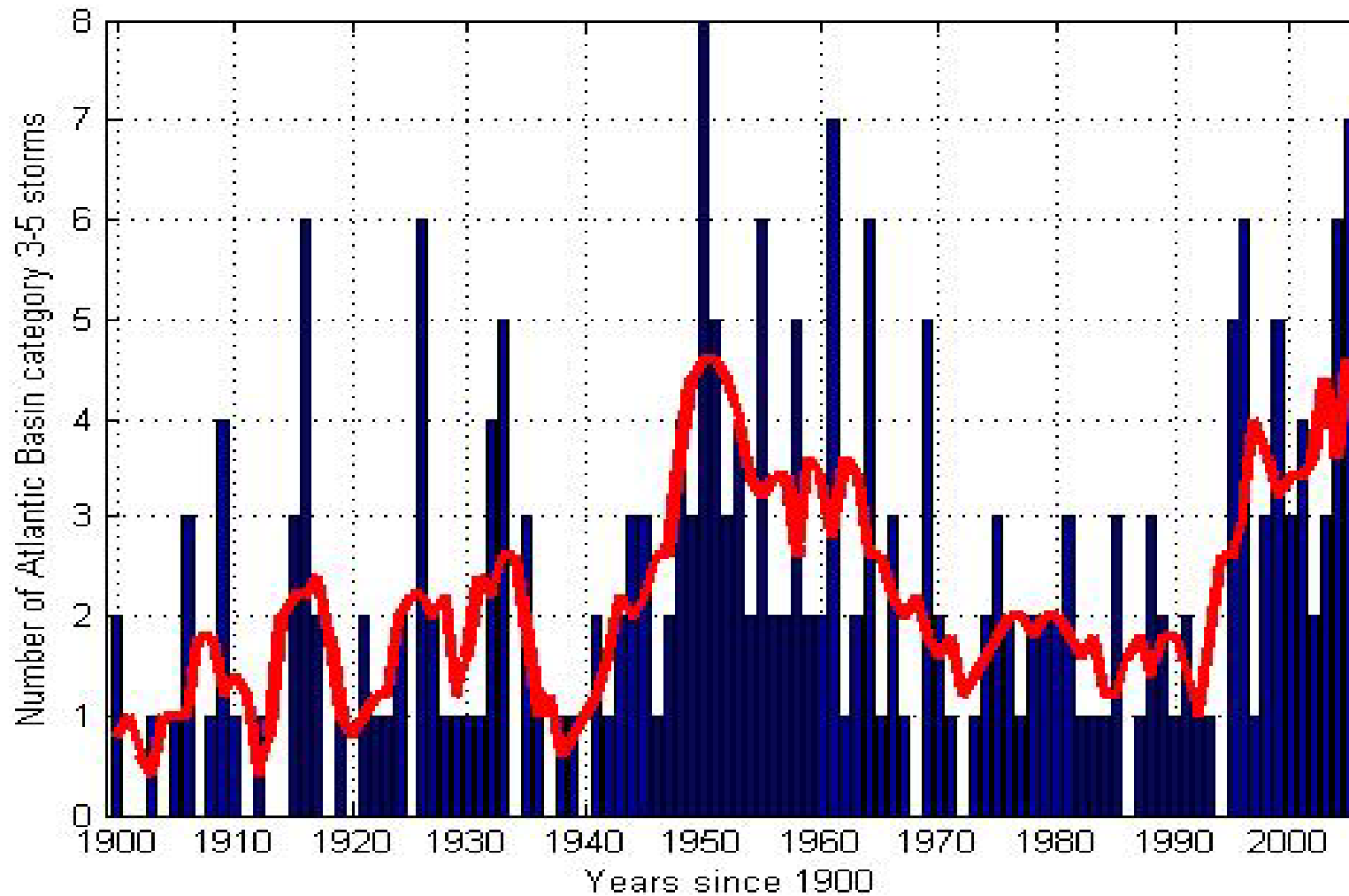
# East Breaks: Today and the Future



- 12 discoveries in dedicated area today
- Additional undedicated discovery in area
- 3 - 5 additional exploration wells planned next year
- Pipeline well situated for Alaminos Canyon development
- Earning a return in excess of cost of capital

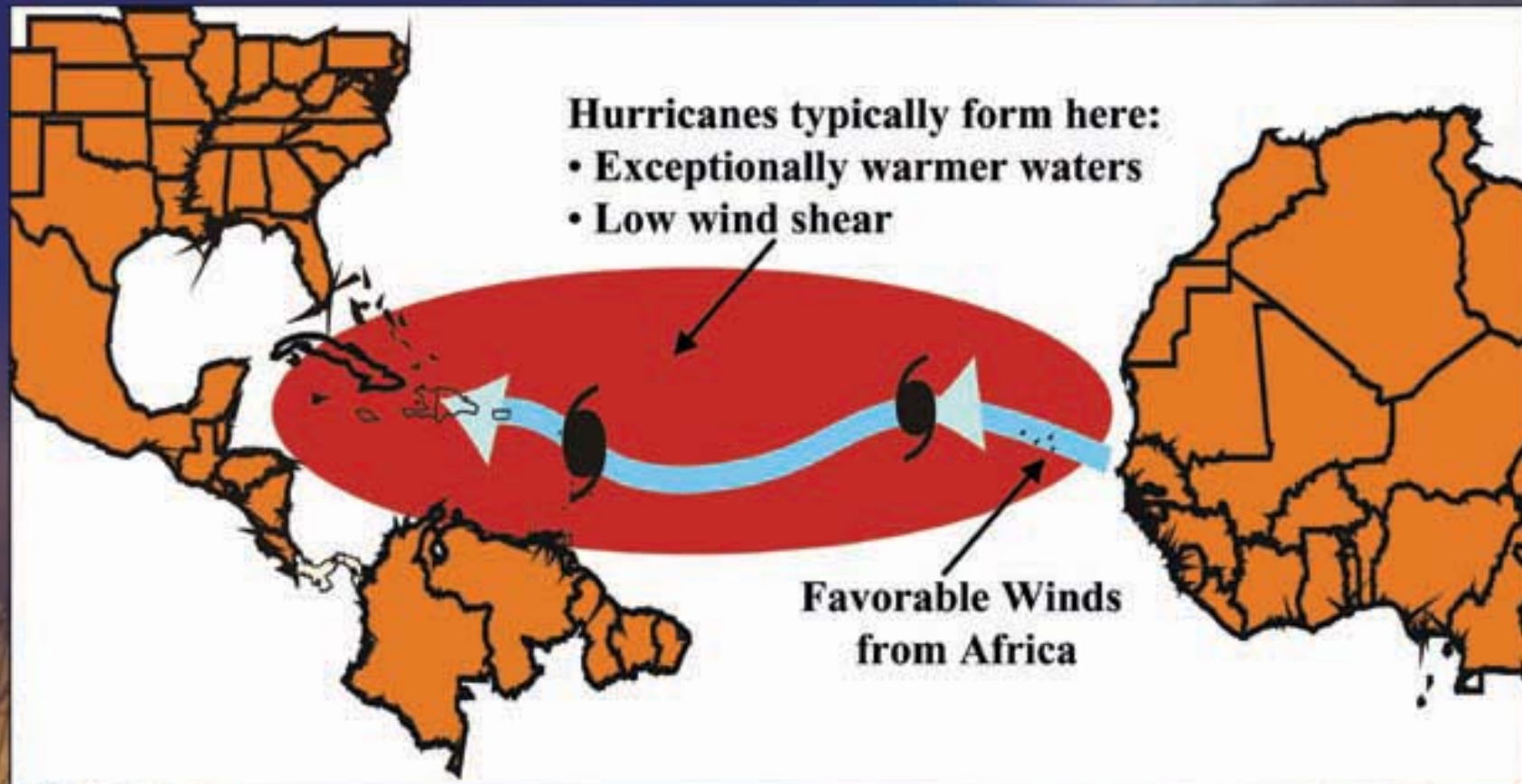


# Cyclical Hurricane Trend?



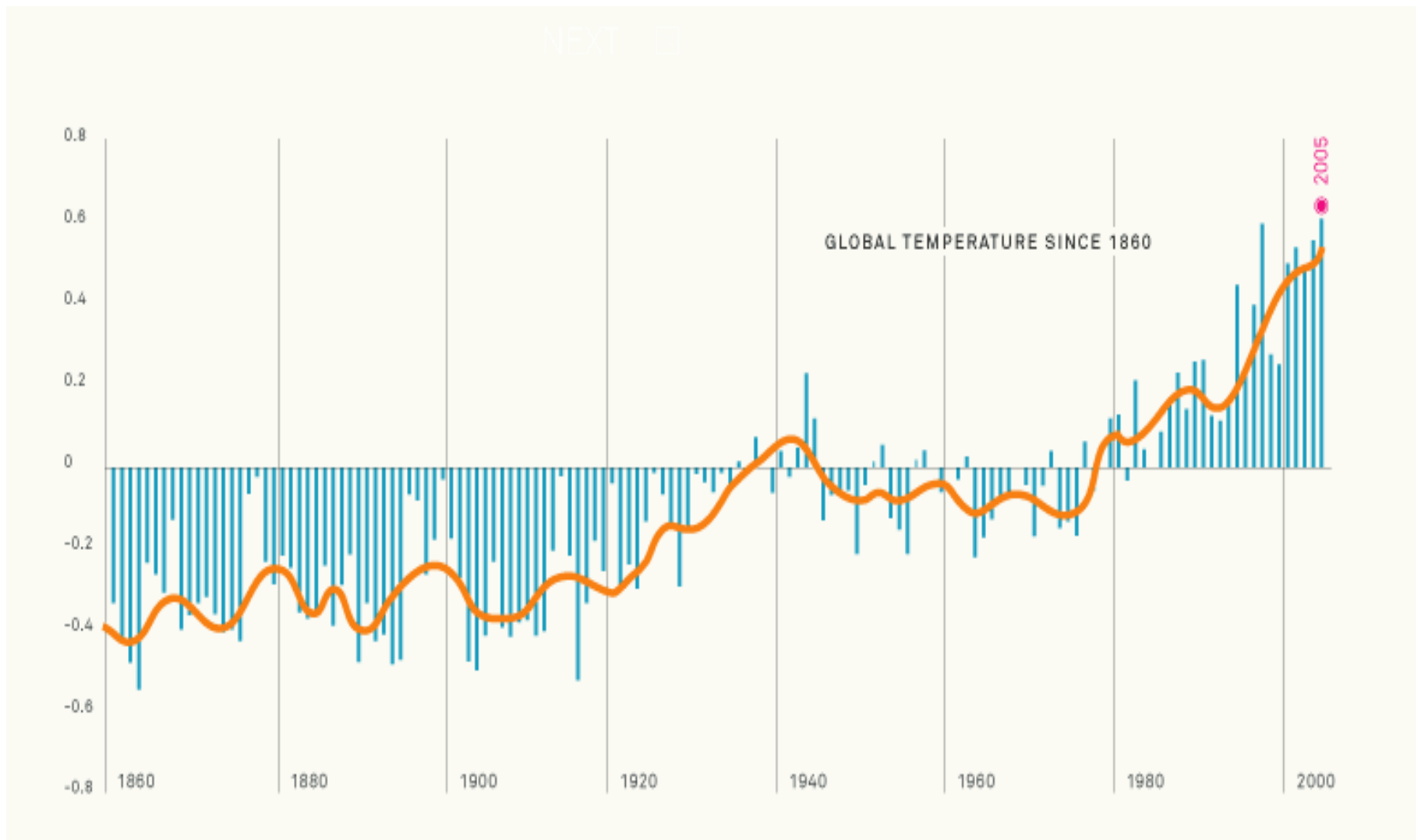


## Conditions During 1995 - 2005



**Tropical Atlantic conditions have been in place since 1995. Accurate predictions of these conditions result in highly confident NOAA seasonal hurricane outlooks.**

# Global Temperature Trend

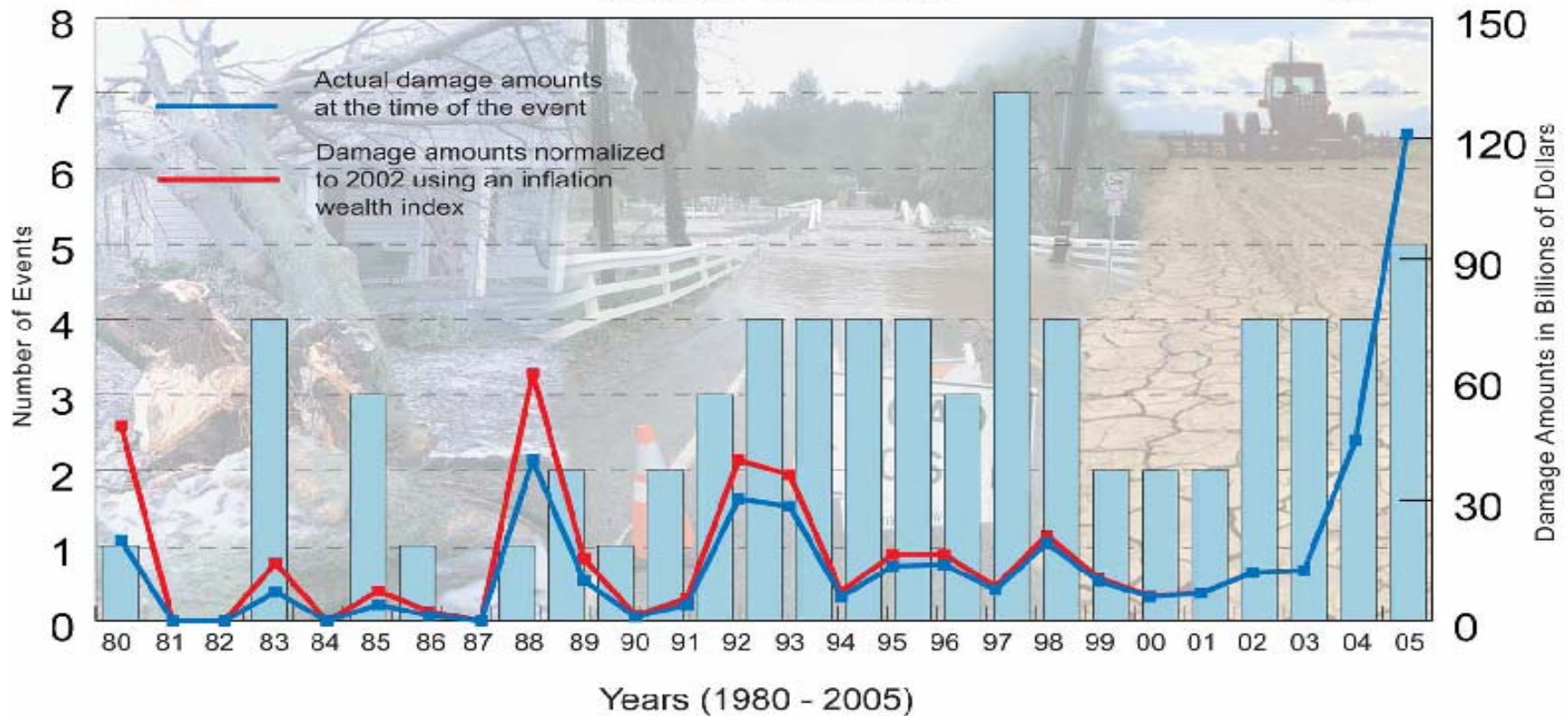


# Recent Severe Weather

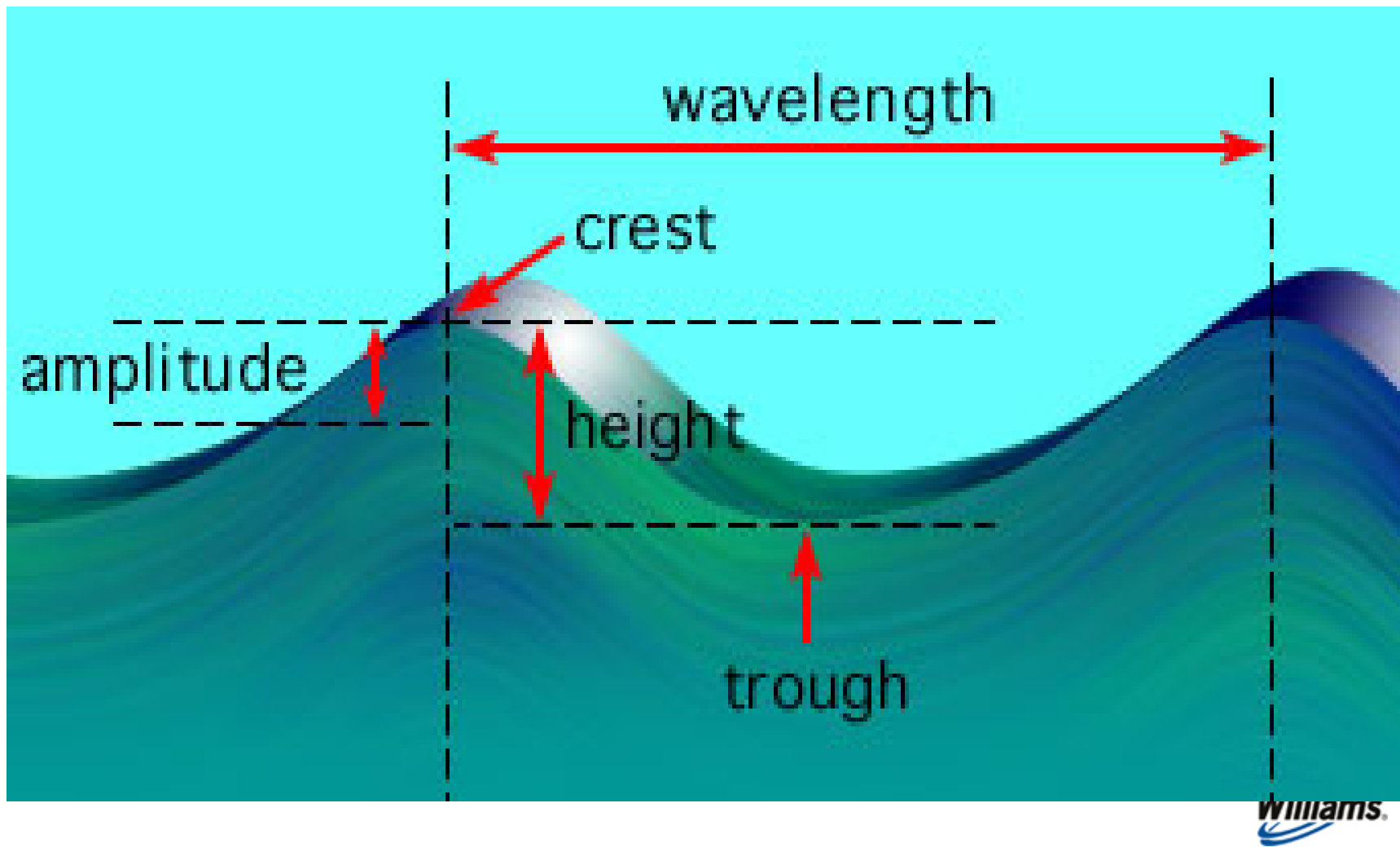


## Billion Dollar U.S. Weather Disasters 1980 - 2005

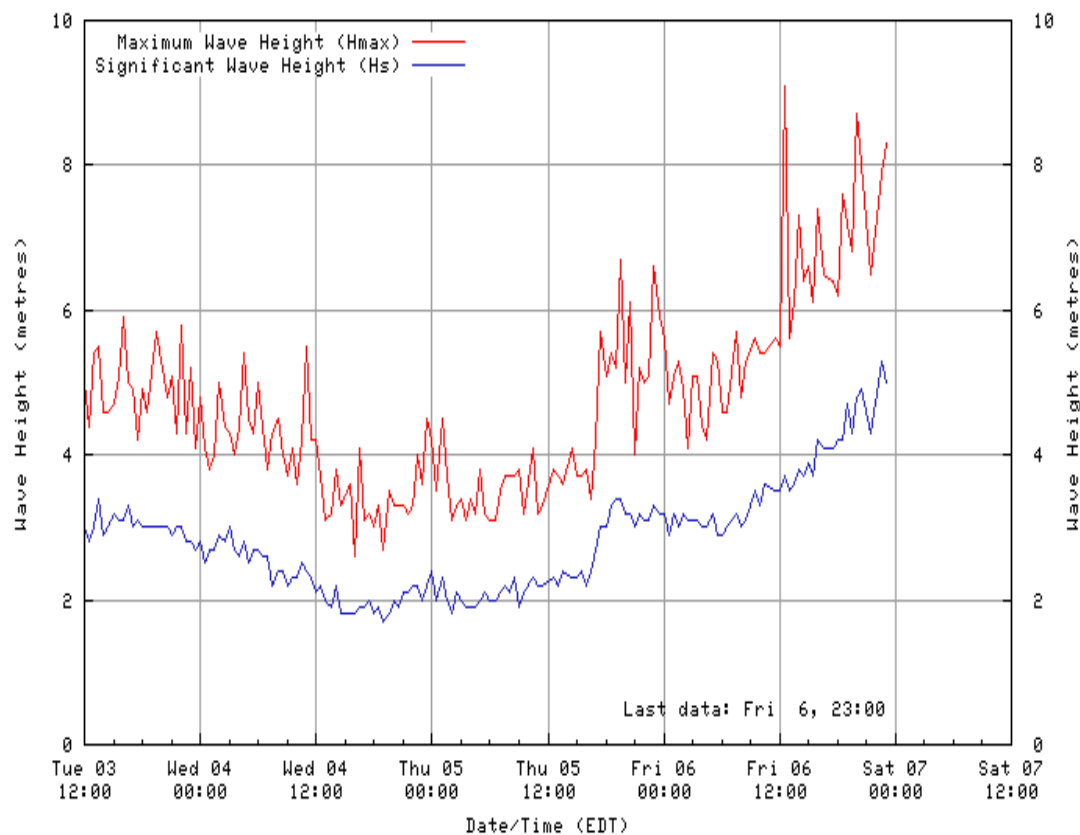
NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC



# Wave Vocabulary



# “Maximum” vs. “Significant” Wave Height

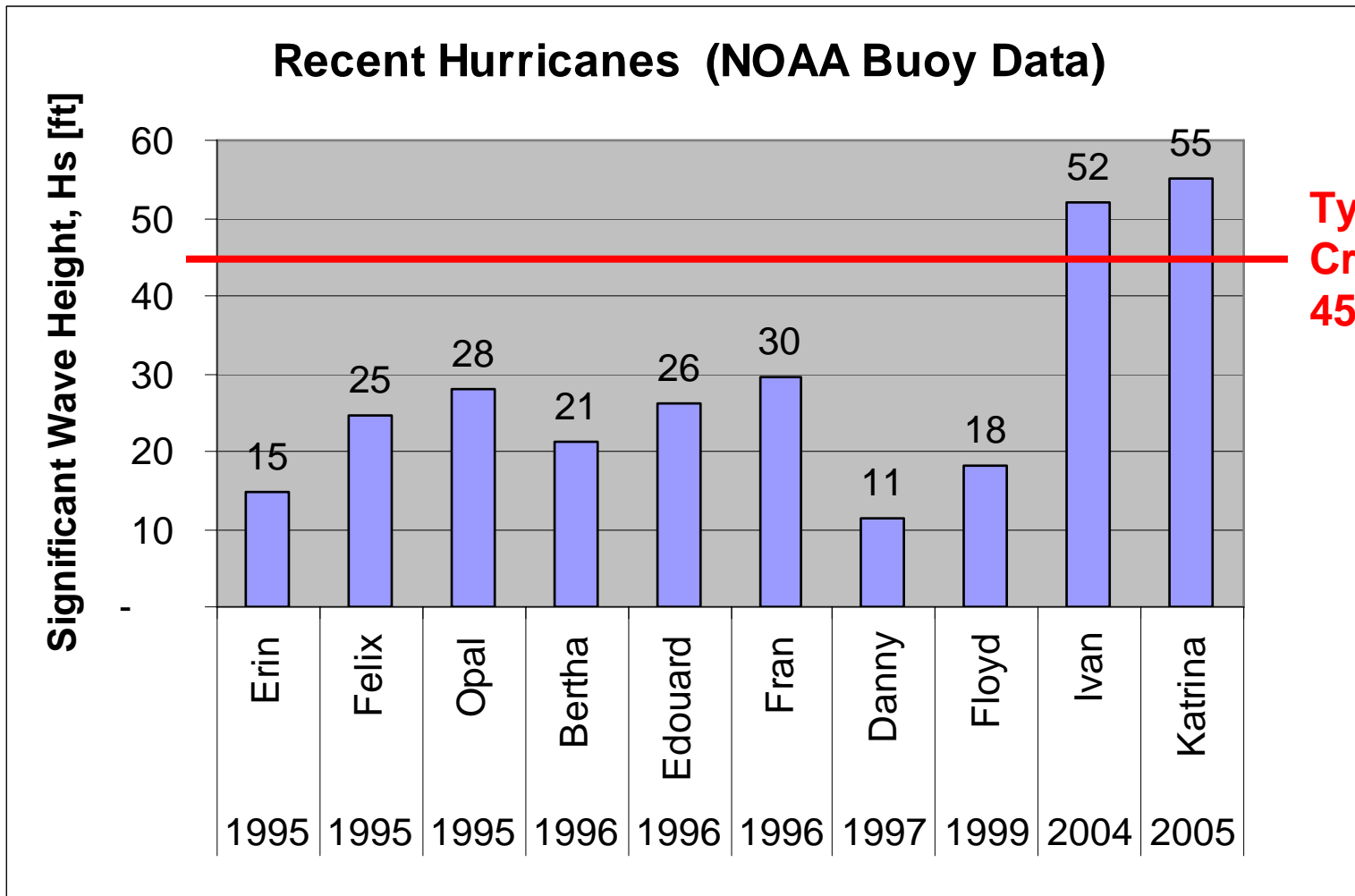


**Significant wave height,  $H_s$** , is approximately equal to the average of the highest one-third of the waves.





# Historical Snapshots

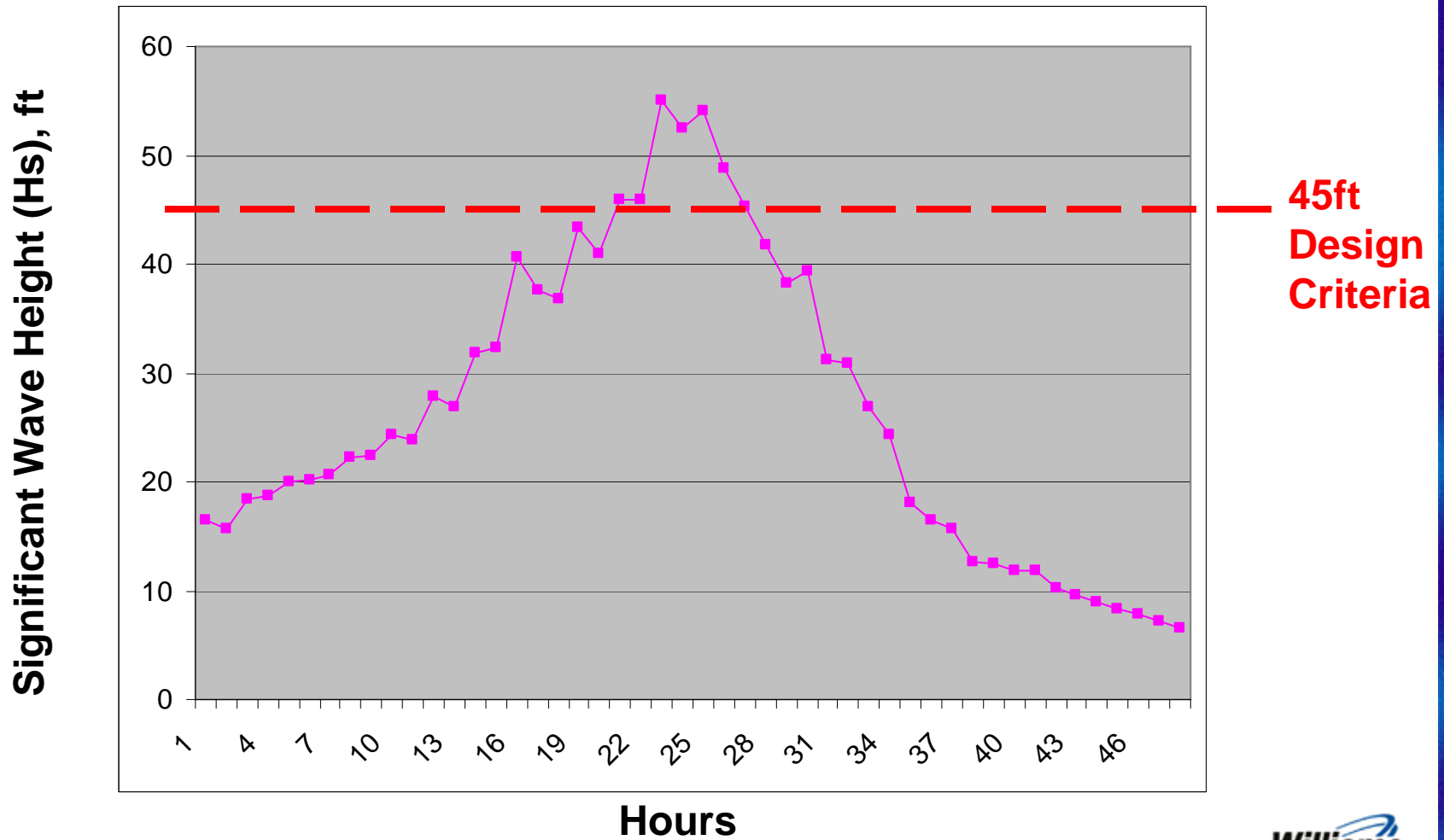


**Typical  
Criteria:  
45 ft**



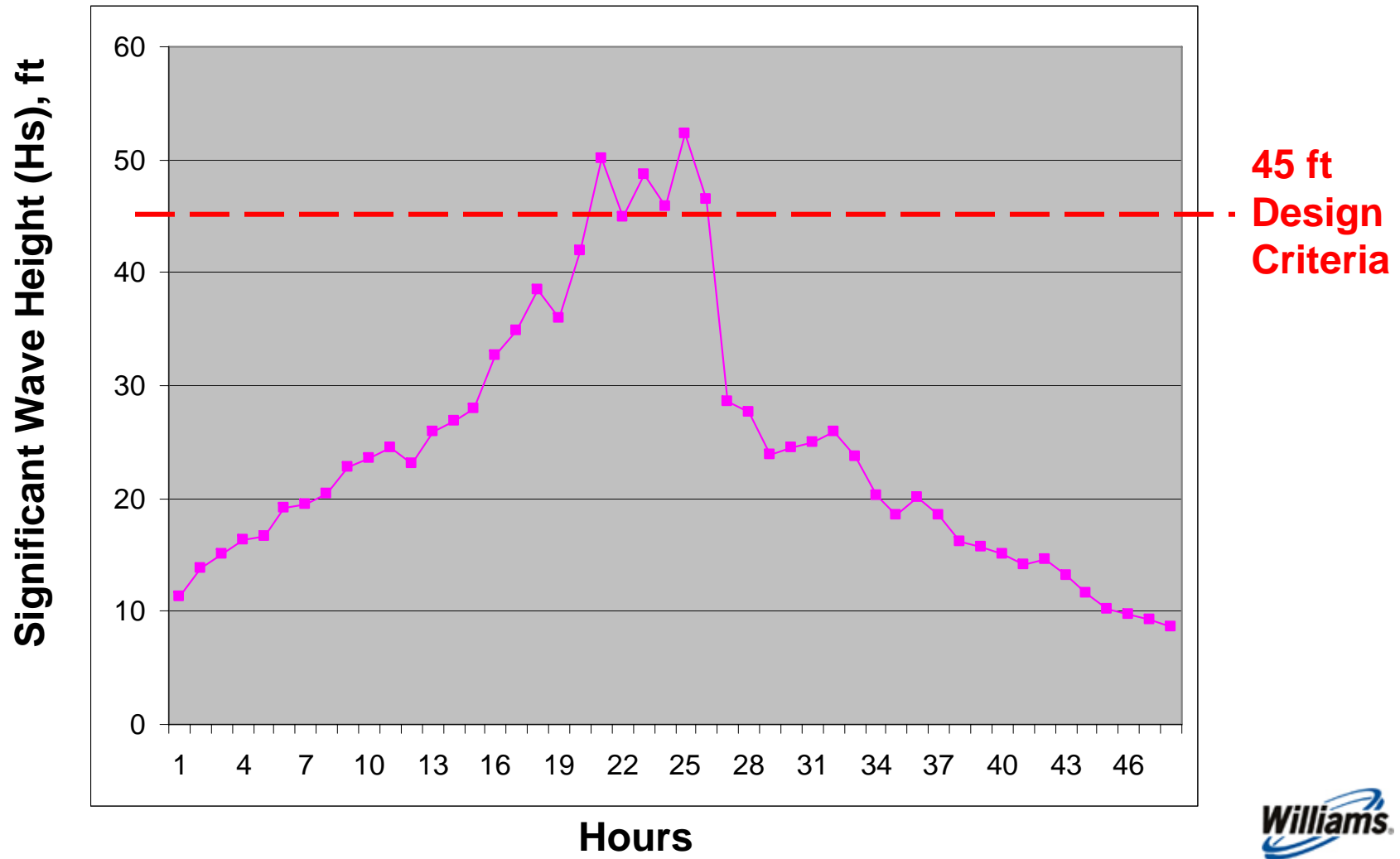
# Hurricane Katrina (27-30, Aug. 2005)

## Significant Wave Height (Hs)



# Hurricane Ivan (15-16, Sept. 2004)

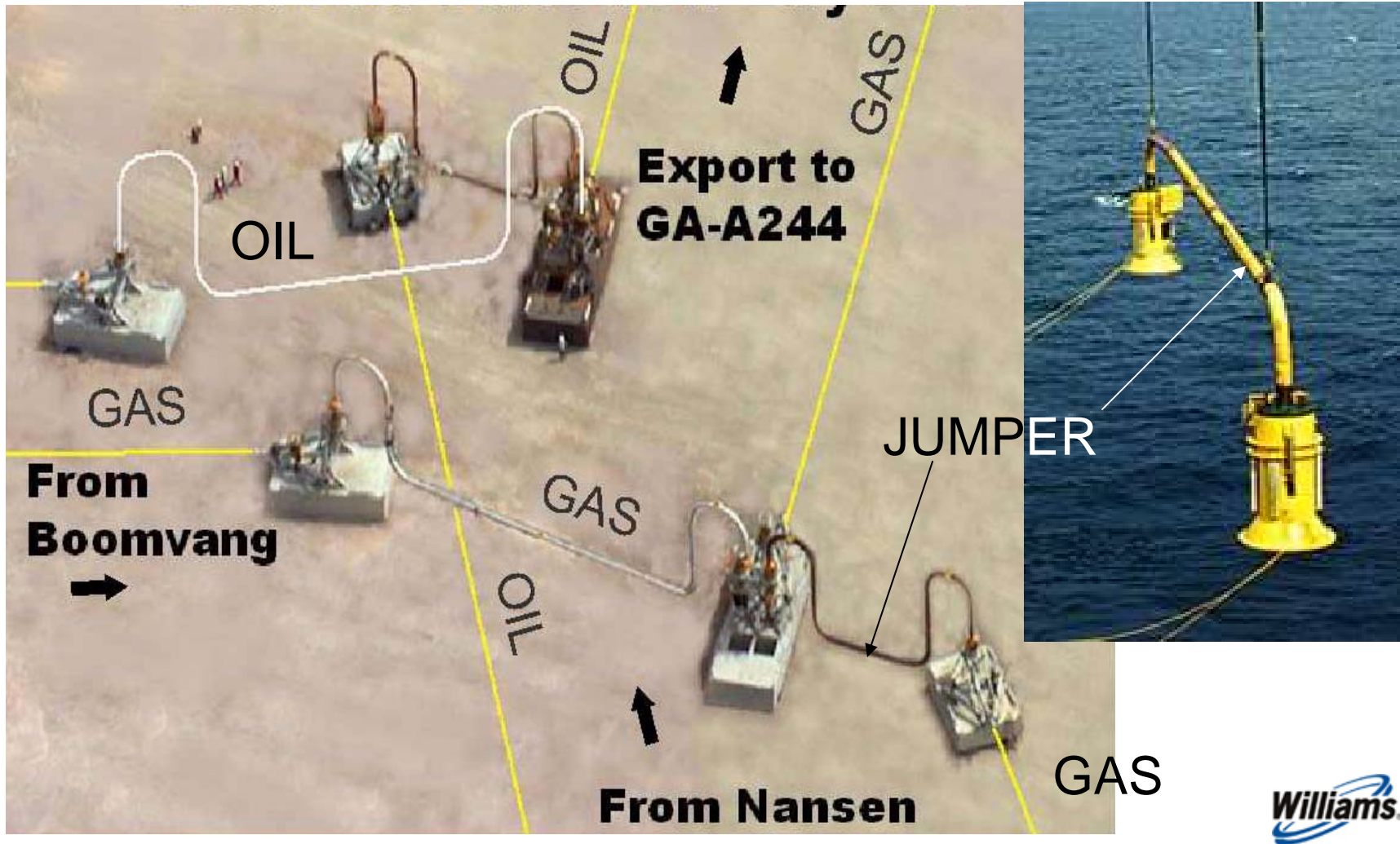
## Significant Wave Height



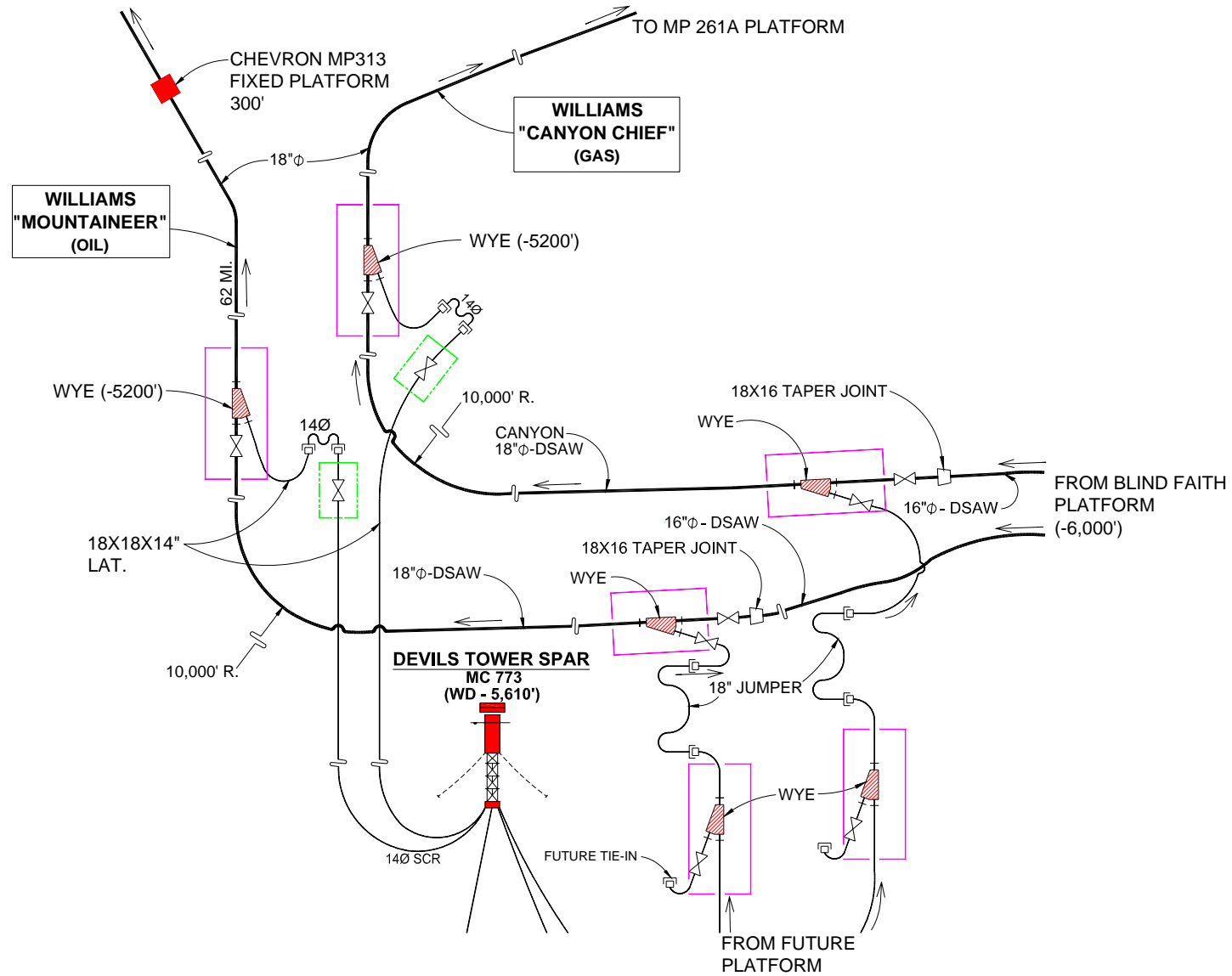
## Offshore Booster & Spec-change Stations



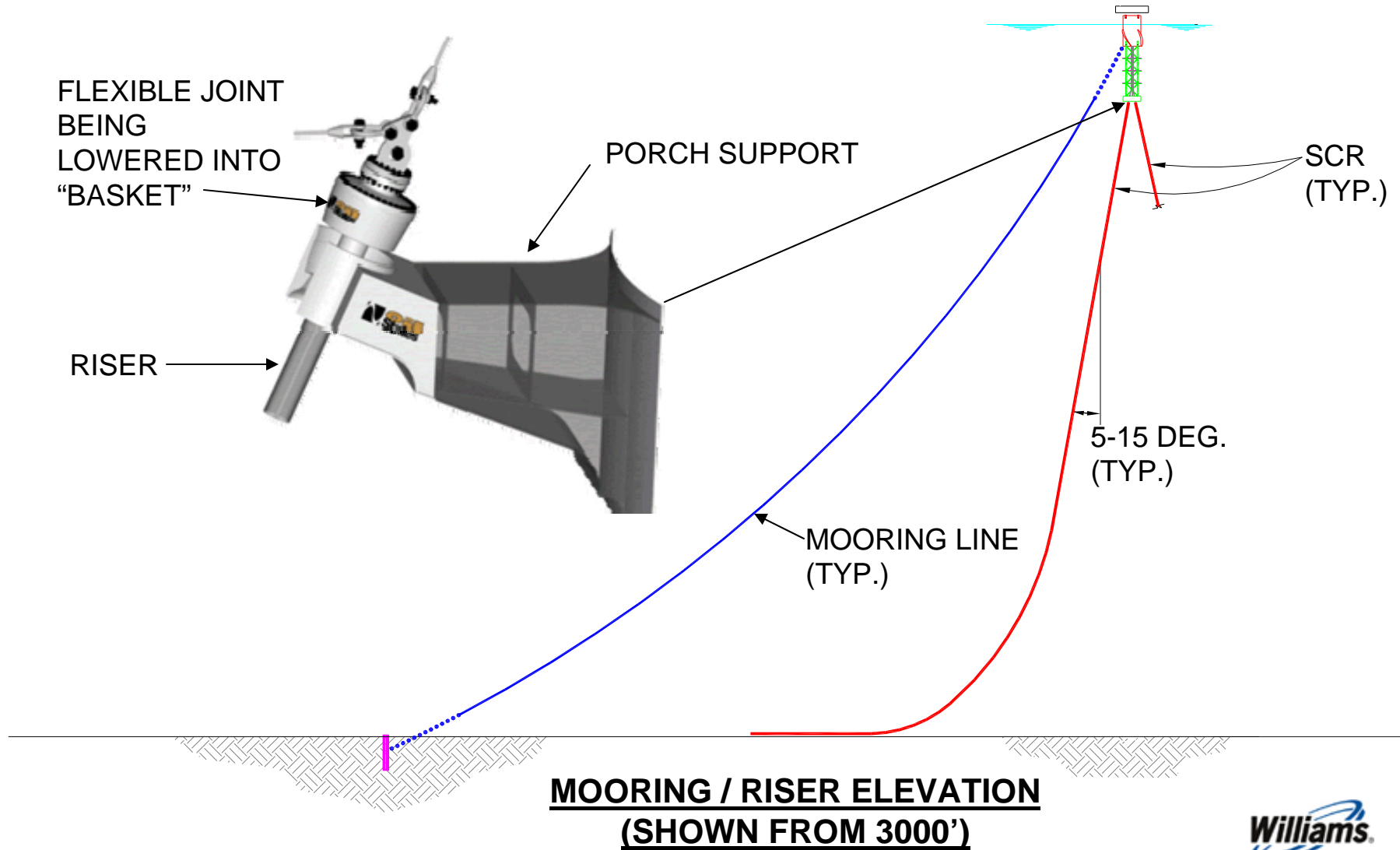
# Seafloor Tie-ins



# Trunk Line Extension & Lateral Tie-ins

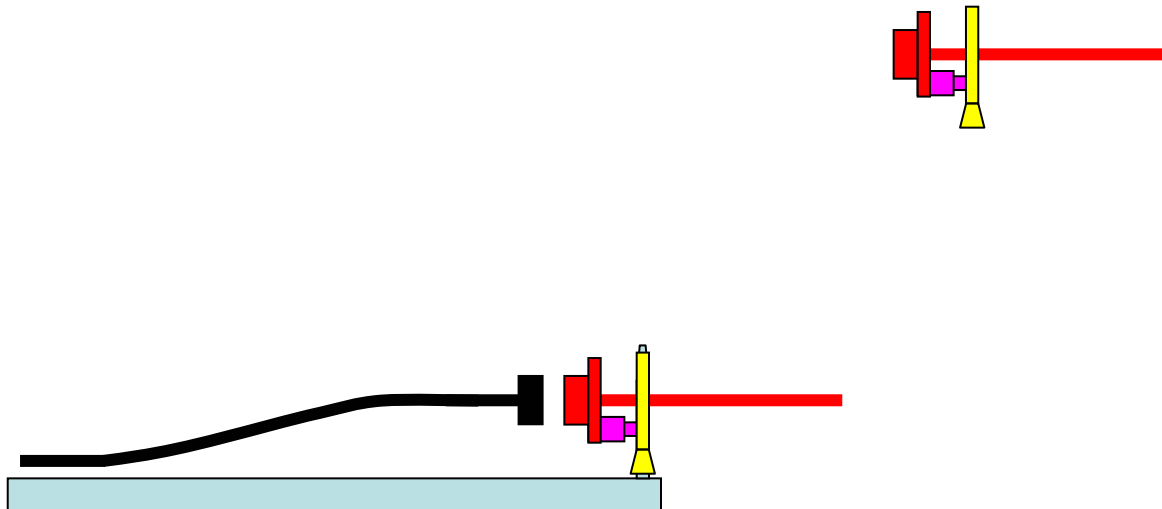


# SCR



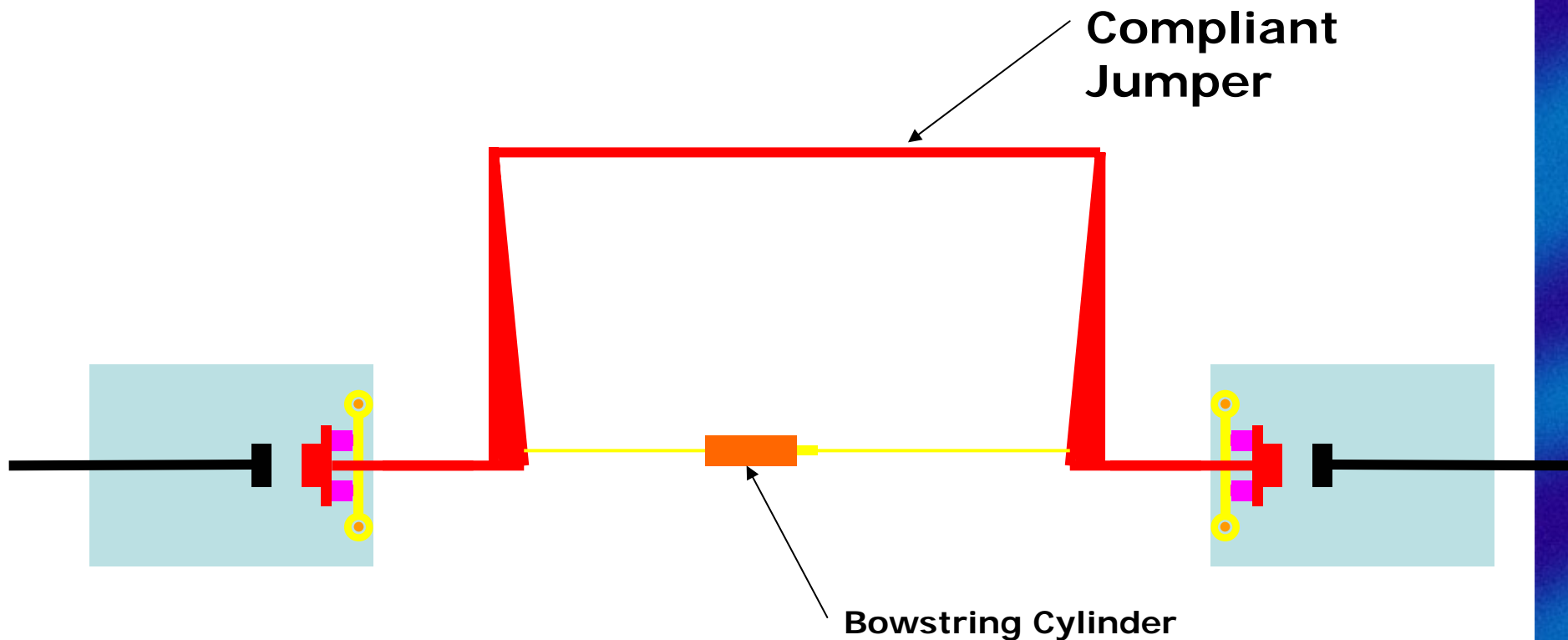
# Preferred Deepwater Pipeline Repair

## Oll/Grayloc Connectors With Alignment Sleds





# Pipeline Repair -- Top View of Jumper



# Reliability-Driven Design

- Codes and regulations represent minimum criteria
- Selectively increase minimums & add capability where:
  - ◆ Inputs / criteria are approximated
    - Metocean data seems to be trending higher – 20 years ahead?
    - Hydrocarbon characteristics of future line contents can vary widely
  - ◆ Redundancy is low
    - SCR structure has zero redundancy
  - ◆ Consequence of failure is high
    - Pipeline shut in for any reason affects all who are connected
  - ◆ Flexibility to recover is valuable
    - Ability to isolate a problem area and keep the main system online
- Increased reliability often can come at low marginal cost



# Other Keys to Reliability

- Standardized and systematized:
  - ◆ Design criteria
  - ◆ Equipment and Material Specifications
  - ◆ Execution processes (PLC, etc.)
- Limited menu of line sizes
- In-stock valves, pipe, connectors and specialty tools
- Repair plan execution readiness
- Up to date systems models for real time, line operations
- Experience and continuity of our people
- A culture of trust that intrinsically encourages introspection & proactively drives change (there's a mouthful)

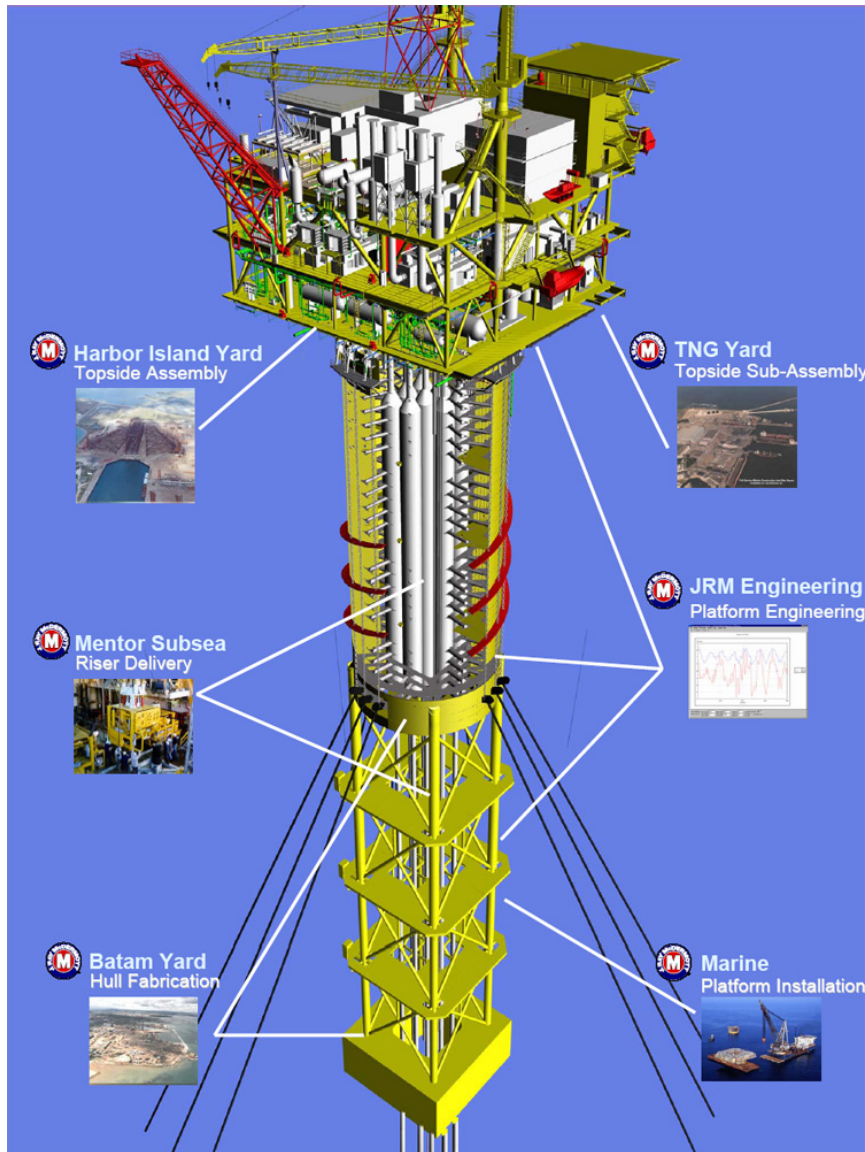


# Upshot of Trends in Gulf Coast

- Weather increasingly more severe
- Oil supply increasingly scarce
- Energy demand growing globally
- Midstream services increasingly in demand
- Construction costs will be volatile
- Industry's discipline will be tested
- High barrier to entry, low barrier to failure
- Returns must be commensurate



# Building Our Deepwater Competencies



- Leadership
- Structural Engineering
  - ◆ SCR Design/Verification
  - ◆ Topsides
  - ◆ Hull & Mooring
- Hydraulics
- Cost Estimating
- Project Management
- Commercial Expertise
- Deepwater Operations



# Lessons Learned from Katrina and Rita

- Incident Command System
- Timely pre and post storm assistance for employees and their families
- Alternative and backup communications, power and transportation systems
- Critical material and supply inventories and staging areas
- Execute agreements for nontraditional services and supplies before hand
- Secure dive boats early for post event offshore inspections
- Liaison with local, state & federal government agencies to expedite permits, variances waivers, etc



# Questions?

