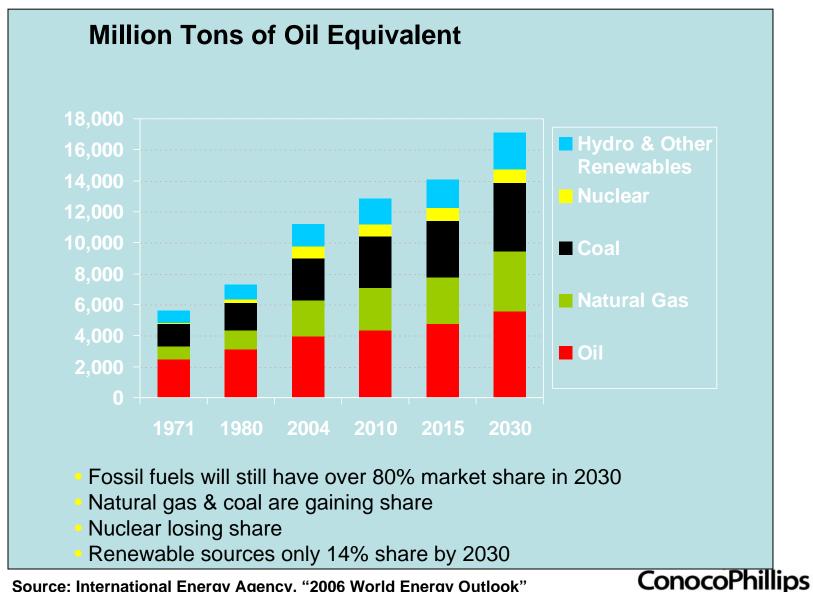
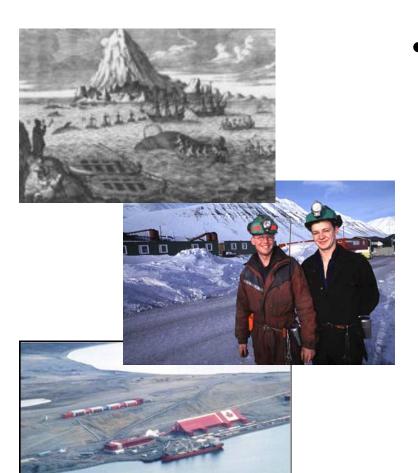


World Energy Demand Outlook



Resource extraction is more of a driver than climate change



- Historically the Arctic Regions of our planet have attracted human activity in relation to resource development
 - Fishing and Whaling,
 Greenland, Canada,
 Alaska, Russia
 - Coal, Svalbard
 - Lead-Zinc, Greenland Canada and Alaska
 - Nickel, Russia and Canada
 - Iron Ore, Canada
 - Oil and Gas, Russia,
 Alaska, Canada, Norway



Arctic Shipping is Not New

- Svalbard Coal
 - Exporting to Europe for almost 100 years ~2 million tons/yr
- Zinc/Lead
 - Red Dog, Alaska Largest Zinc Mine in the world close to 1 million tons/yr
 - Other Lead/Zinc Mines at Polaris, Little Cornwallis Island, Canada; Black Angel, Greenland, and Nanisivik, Baffin Island
 - Voisey Bay, Nickel Mine, Labrador, Canada
 - Norilsk Nickel, Russia
 - Etc
- North Slope Oil
 - since mid 1970s peaked at 2 million bbls/day in 1988, still producing ~850,000 bbl/day
- Russian Arctic Oil and Gas
 - Marine exports with ice-breaking tankers in early stages
- Resupply and logistics for these developments and for Arctic Communities



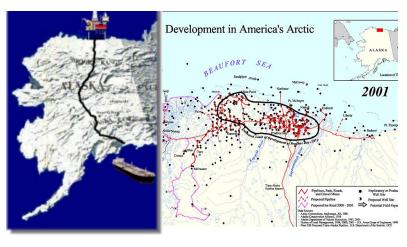
Arctic Oil & Gas Developments

- Starting in the 1960's there have been some ongoing developments in the Alaskan and Canadian Arctic
 - The North Slope Alaska
 - Tanker Manhattan N.W Passage voyages
 - Prudhoe Bay Oil Developments
 - TAPS trans-Alaska pipeline system
 - Canadian Beaufort Sea
 - Dome Petroleum and Gulf Canada exploration
 - Canadian Arctic Islands
 - Oil and gas exploration
 - Arctic Pilot Project LNG to eastern seaboard
 - Small scale pilot oil export Bent Horn



Alaska North Slope Oil











Beaufort Sea Drilling Units 1970s-1980s



Drillships – McKinley Bay



Kulluk Circular Drillship



Molikpaq Drilling Caisson



SDC Drilling Unit



Canadian Beaufort Sea Support Icebreakers- 1970s-1980s









ConocoPhillips

Current & Future Arctic Oil & Gas Developments

- US Beaufort Sea
- Norwegian and Russian Barents Sea
- Russian Timan-Pechora Sea
- Canadian Beaufort Sea
- Canadian Arctic Islands
- US Chukchi Sea
- Russian Kara Sea



BARENTS SEA



Snohvit LNG – Hammerfest Norway







ConocoPhillips

Shtokman Gas Development Project

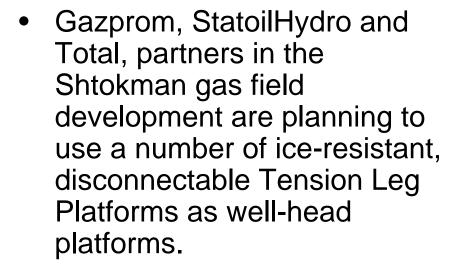


- The Shtokman field is one of the world's largest natural gas fields
- The field lies in the central part of Russian sector of the Barents Sea, 600 kilometers north of Kola Peninsula.
- Its reserves are estimated at 3.8 trillion cubic meter of natural gas and more than 37 million tons of gas condensate.
- Natural gas reserves were discovered in 1988, but the field is only now being developed owing to extreme Arctic conditions.



Some Unique Elements for Shtokman Development







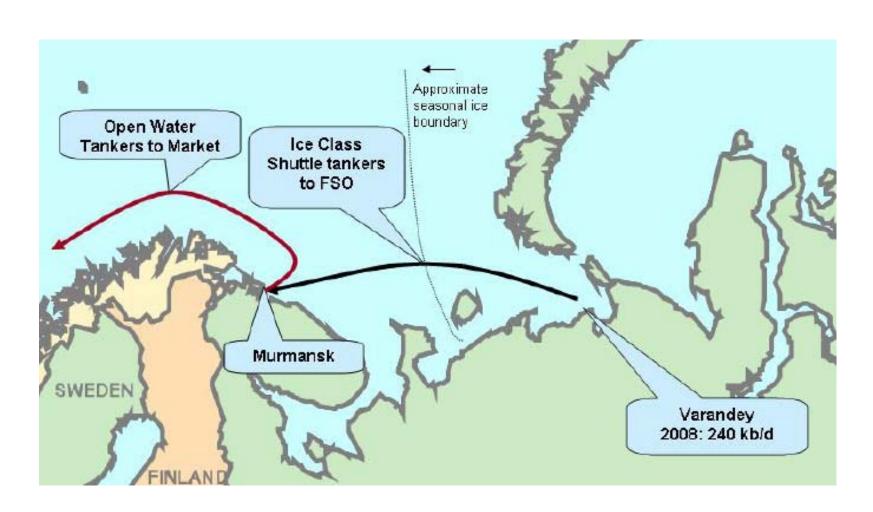
 In addition the plan is to provide power for the whole development using a bargemounted nuclear power plant



TIMAN-PECHORA SEA ConocoPhillips-Lukoil Developments



Varandey Oil Export Project





FOIROT with Loading Arm Installed





MULTIPURPOSE ICEBREAKING SUPPLY VESSEL





MULTIPUROSE AUXILLIARY ICEBRREAKER



ConocoPhillips

Varandey Project Icebreaking Tankers

- Three (3) icebreaking tankers
 - 70,000 tdwt capacity
 - Under construction in Samsung HI, Koje shipyard
 - Break 1.7m ice continuously
 - 2 x 10MW Tractor Pod propulsion
 - Medium speed diesel prime movers







Vasily Dinkov at Honningsvaag, Norway





Vasily Dinkov Icebreaking Bow





BEAUFORT & CHUKCHI SEAS and CANADIAN ARCTIC ISLANDS





