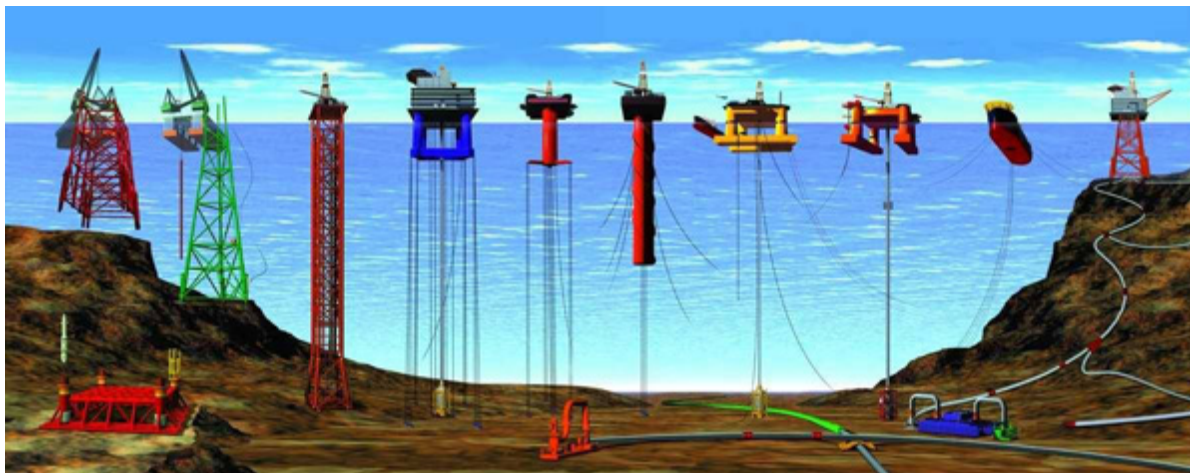


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Types of offshore oil and gas structures include: 1, 2) conventional fixed platforms (deepest: Shell's Bullwinkle in 1991 at 412 m/1,353 ft GOM); 3) compliant tower (deepest: ChevronTexaco's Petronius in 1998 at 534 m/1,754 ft GOM); 4, 5) vertically moored tension leg and mini-tension leg platform (deepest: ConocoPhillips' Magnolia in 2004 1,425 m/4,674 ft GOM); 6) Spar (deepest: Dominion's Devils Tower in 2004, 1,710 m/5,610 ft GOM); 7,8) Semi-submersibles (deepest: Shell's NaKika in 2003, 1,920 m/6,300 ft GOM); 9) Floating production, storage, and offloading facility (deepest: 2005, 1,345 m/4,429 ft Brazil); 10) sub-sea completion and tie-back to host facility (deepest: Shell's Coulomb tie to NaKika 2004, 2,307 m/ 7,570 ft). *All records from 2005 data.*

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