The Most Extensive Project Scope Ever Undertaken by a Single Alliance in the Industry at the time

Details:
• The project, developed by an alliance team, uses a subsea system tied back to an FPSO.
• The full subsea field comprises 32 wells. Each well is located below the mudline in a Glory Hole. This, along with the disconnection capability on the riser system, helps avoid iceberg damage.
• All subsea connections were executed using diverless techniques.
• Having survived one of the worst winters on record, the FPSO started producing oil in January 2002. Within nine days, it reached a planned production rate of 125,000 bopd. By the end of May 2002, production had reached the design maximum of 150,000 bopd.
• Water depth: 100 meters
• Dimensions:
  – Length: 292 meters
  – Width: 46 meters
  – Depth: 28 meters
• Topsides weight: 12,000 tonnes
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Details:
- KBR was responsible for the vessel based on the in-house design KBR PV-150; project management; design of the topsides facilities; and construction of two of the process modules at the BARMAC Ardersier Yard.
- KBR continued to serve Petro-Canada in operations and maintenance

Highlights:
- The most extensive project scope undertaken by a single alliance in the industry at the time
- First FPSO to develop offshore eastern Canada
- One of the harshest environments in the world, with iceberg collision a permanent threat
- Ice-strengthened to withstand 100,000 ton iceberg impact
- The FPSO was the first to be designed for quick disconnect and movement under its own power to avoid icebergs. As a further precaution against iceberg damage, the wells are located below the mudline.
- At the time, Terra Nova was the most sophisticated FPSO in the world.