RIG CONTRACTORS - A Changing Risk

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- An overheated rig market setting the scene
- A changing risk insurance implications
- Factors increasing loss cost
- Factors increasing loss frequency
- Summary



Rig market - Oil prices driving the industry









Rig market - Day rate and utilization - Semi submersible













- World wide utilization rates is close to 100%
- Many old rigs have come out of "cold stacked"
- 2004 Cold Stacked vs today

	2004	2006	Now active
Drillship	9		9
Jackup	18	13	3
Semisubmersible	20	5	15



Source: ODS Petrodata





Rig market - Rigs under construction and at shipyards

Status	Rig type	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006
Newbuild option	Drillship	n/a	2
	Jackup	n/a	5
	Semisubmersible	n/a	8
	Tender	n/a	1
Newbuild option Total	_		16
Shipyard	Drillship	6	10
	Jackup	30	30
Being repaired, classification, and	Semisubmersible	16	21
upgrades (cold stacked unit)	Submersible	4	
	Tender		1
Shipyard Total		56	62
Under Construction	Drillship	1	7
	Jackup	40	54
	Semisubmersible	10	20
	Tender		2
Under Construction Total		51	83
Grand Total		107	161

World rig forecast Jackup/Semi/Ships	Aug. 2006	Nov. 2006	Feb. 2007
Supply	562	565	572
Demand	526	556	590

As per September 2006 "Under Construction" units now 100 , as options taken up

No slowdown in the offshore drilling market is expected before 2009

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Source: ODS Petrodata



- High oil prices
 - Oil companies replace reservoir reserves
 - Oil companies maximizing the upside by higher production rates
 - Smaller and aging fields have become economically viable
 - Hence, demand for drilling rigs increase world wide
- World wide rig forecasts predicts that demand will exceed supply for the near future
- Demand has increased day rates substantially
- Increased values of offshore rigs
- Demand has stimulated not only a large `newbuild' order book but also encourage refurbishing of old units
- New companies are being formed



A changing risk – insurance implications

- Rig demand creates a large newbuild order, yard prices go up
- Increased day rates and focus on potential loss of revenue create larger values for Loss of Hire insurance
- Rig companies revalue their fleets values upwards creating higher risk severity.
 However, not increased at same rate as market values ??
- High rig activity means higher rig- move frequency (insurance claims will increase)
- Shortage of experienced crew on drilling units an area of concern







Annual Rig Claims = Average Claim cost x Frequency(no. of Claims)

Factors increasing Claim cost:

- Are Claims increasing in value, if sowhat are the driving forces?
- Factors increasing claims frequency
 - Are Claims frequency (per unit) increasing , if so... why ?



Factors increasing loss cost - lead times

- BOP stack 2+ years Riser 2+ years Jacking systems 1+ year Mud pumps 14-16 months 16 months Drawworks Top drives 12-18 months 8-12+ months Derrick Diesel engines 2+ years Deck cranes (Seatrax) 14 months
- High Tensile steel
 6 months

Such equipment +20% cost increase last 12 months

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Summary – increased costs and increased repair time

- Jackup Rig claim Leg damage, punch through
- Policy deductible USD 1 million , LOH 45 days

	2004	2006
Demobilisation/tow/mobilisation	USD 560,000 (14days)	1,440.000 (18days)
Waiting for Tug/AHTS	3 days	10 days
Yard costs	USD 4,000,000	USD 6,000,000
Yard time	60 days	180 days
Net PD claim	USD 3,360,000	USD 6,440,000
Days off hire	74 days	208 days
LOH daily amount	USD 30,000	USD 60,000
Net days	29 days	163 days
Net LOH claim	USD 870,000	USD 9,780,000



Factors increasing loss frequency

- More frequent rig moves (jackups), more Ocean transits
- Local rig moves (punch through)
- Quality Warranty Surveys are essential



Willis database,1994-2004 excluding named windstorm: Jackup indexed claims = \$1,138 million Leg punch through =\$252 million





- More frequent rig moves (particularly jackups)
- Ocean/Regional relocation, even dry transport has its problems







Factors increasing loss frequency

High drilling activity - correlation with increased blow-out frequency



Willis database,1994-2004 excluding named windstorm: Jackup indexed claims = \$1,138 million Blow-out damage = \$ 349 million



Factors increasing loss frequency – human error

The rig industry has identified a shortage in drill crews including specialist crews such as Jack Forman, sub-sea engineers, rig movers & barge masters.



Rig market – rigs under construction + options

	Number of Units	Key Persons Per Unit	Est. Value USD Millions	Demand for Key Rig Personnel
Jackup	59	62	9,440	3,658
Semisubmersible	28	76	14,000	2,128
Drillships	9	80	6,300	720
Total	96	218	29,740	6,506



Source: various

Rig utilization

	August August			Demand
	2004 Nr	2006 Nr	Rig	Increase for
	of Units	of Units	Increase	Key Rig
	(Utilized)	(Utilized)	(Utilized)	Personnel
Jackup	288	314	26	1,618
Semisubmersible	120	150	30	2,297
Drillships	24	34	10	775
Total	432	498	66	4,690



Source: Various





Factors increasing claims frequency – human error rig crew shortage

- +10,000 new drill/rig crew need in a 5 year period
- +Generation shift when drill crews of the late 1970's retire
- US rig contractor "We are re-hiring some of our pensioned righands on a 2 year deal"
- European contractor "Stealing from other companies is not the way to solve this issue. It only makes it worse"
- European contractor "We have a multi-year strategy for dealing with crew requirements based on an integrated recruitment plan



Claims development last 5 years

Year	Incidents	Average actual	Total Indexed	Average Indexed
2000	23	7,444,314	205,888,843	8,951,689
2001	20	12,400,968	298,088,698	14,904,435
2002	30	9,557,330	343,469,575	11,448,986
2003	13	7,770,940	119,090,628	9,160,818
2004	24	26,915,792	718,108,022	29,921,168
2005	69	19,213,275	1,325,716,000	19,213,275

Source: Willis Claims DB

- Estimated total premium between 100-150 million in 2000
- Estimated total premium between 250-300 million in 2005
- 2000-2004 period of low utilisation, hence less frequency





Summary

- Rig values will remain high loss severity increases
- Important rig parts such as Blowout Preventers will have a long lead time
- Tug / rig move costs will remain high.
- Quality warranty surveys
- Underwriters will have to pay higher repair costs, if deductibles do not increase
- Average periods under repair will increase significantly
- Underwriters will have much larger LOH claims if the waiting period/deductible does not increase
- THE BIG QUESTION IS



