CANADA LANDS SURVEYS RECORDS F.B. 3 3 4 0 6 DATE 29 APR. 1985



CANADA LANDS SURVEYS RECORDS F. B. 3 3 4 0 6

McEllanney

PETRO-CANADA INC.
Navigation And Positioning of the
Semi-Submersible Drilling Platform
"BOW DRILL 1"
On Offshore Exploratory
Well Location Petro-Canada
Et Al Bonnet P-23

JOB NUMBER 083747

submitted by:

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MARCH 1984



done 8

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

During late December 1983 and January of 1984, McElhanney Services Ltd. of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia provided the navigation and positioning services required for the positioning of the semi-submersible drilling rig Bow Drill 1 at Petro-Canada et at Bonnet P-23. The M.V. Balder Cabot was used as the survey boat for the move.

The final position of the drillstem (1927 NAD) as determined by 34 3D satellite passes, single point solution is:

Latitude 42° 22' 48.64" N Longitude 65° 03' 01.89" W

This situates the drillstem 41.4 M at 2980 39' from the proposed location.

The following report summarizes the survey activities, personnel, equipment and final results pertaining to that rig move.

2.0 EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

2.1 MV Balder Cabot

The integrated navigation and positioning system onboard that Balder Cabot was developed in-house by McElhanney Surveying & Engineering Ltd. The major components of this system, as installed on the Balder Cabot, are:

- An ARGO DM-54 Range/Range system;
- A Magnovox MX 1107RS Satellite Receiver;
- A Motorola Mini-Ranger III Receiver;
- HP 9825 & 9826 Computers;
- NAVPAK Software.

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the systems components while Table 1 lists the components and personnel employed.



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For this rig move the ARGO DM-54 system was used as the prime means of navigation on the Balder Cabot. The NAVPAK software (documentation available from McElhanney Services Ltd., Dartmouth, Nova Scotia) allows for range input from multiple sensors which are used in a weighted least squares solution to yeild position. The software controls speed and heading outputs to the satellite receiver, compares satellite fix position to the navigation position, allows for tape-recording and hard copy of position solution and error statistics and presents the helmsman and operator with a graphics display of the ship's track in relationship to various target points.

The Motorola Mini-Ranger III System was used to obtain ranges from the M.V. Balder Cabot to the rig. These ranges were used in a least squares range resection program in conjuction with the survey ships position by ARGO DM-54 to determine the rigs confirmation position (See Section 4.5). The Magnavox MX 1107 satellite receiver was used as a check on the ARGO DM-54 calibration (sub-section 4.3.2) and to obtain and maintain ARGO lane count.

$\frac{\text{TABLE 1}}{\text{EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL - BALDER CABOT}}$

Equipment

- 2 ARGO DM-54 Range Processing Unit
- 2 ARGO DM-54 Antenna Loading Unit
- 1 Magnavox 1107RS Satellite Receiver
- 1 Motorola Mini-Ranger III Console and Receiver/Transmitter
- 1 HP 9826 CDU Emulator
- 1 HP 9826 Navigation Computer
- 1 HP 9825 Computer
- 1 HP I/O Expander
- 1 Microline 82A Navigation Printer
- 1 Microline 82A Graphics Printer
- 1 Clock Model 3
- 2 CRT's
- 2 Power Supplies Interfaces



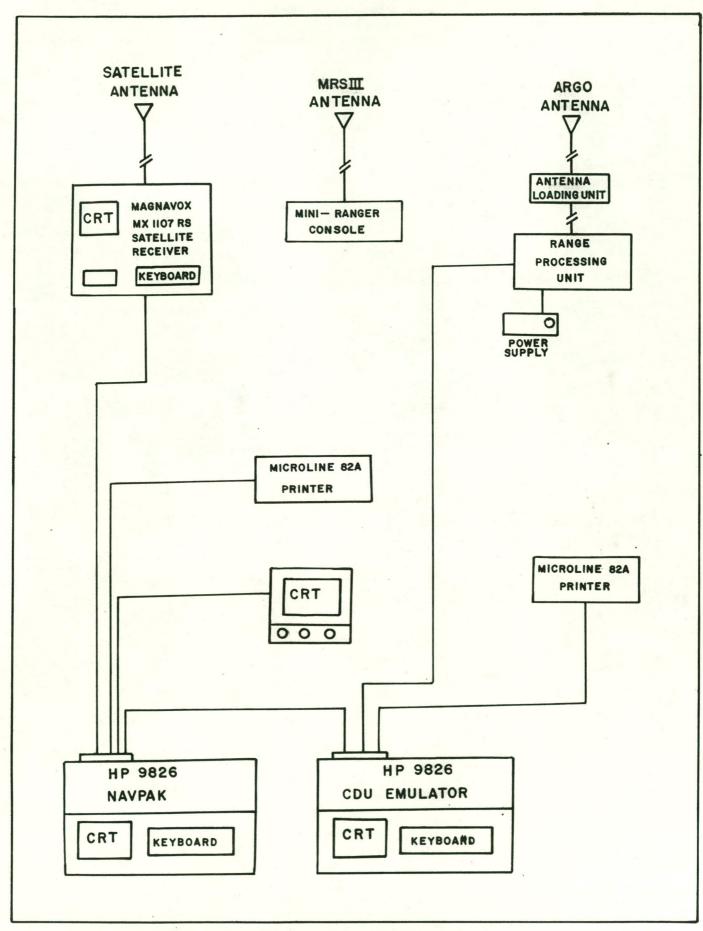


FIGURE | HARDWARE SCHEMATIC

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Personnel

Percy Roberts Senior Surveyor December 31, 1983 to January 12, 1984
Robert Ashley Navigator December 31, 1983 to January 12, 1984
John Brigden Client Representative December 31, 1983 to January 10, 1984

2.2 Bow Drill 1

Onboard the Bow Drill 1 the survey equipment consisted of a Motorola Mini-Ranger III transponder and a Petro-Canada owned Magnavox MX 1107RS satellite receiver. The reference oscillator in the receiver belonged to McElhanney Services Ltd.

The Mini-Ranger III transponder was used in conjuction with the Mini-Ranger III receiver onboard the Balder Cabot to provide ranges from the Balder Cabot to the drilling rig. These ranges would be used along with the ship's position (which was provided by the ARGO system) in a least squares solution to obtain the drillstem's location. The MX 1107 satellite receiver onboard the Bow Drill 1 was used to obtain the final 3D position by a single point method.

$\frac{\text{TABLE 2}}{\text{EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL - BOW DRILL 1}}$

Equipment

- 1 Magnavox 1107RS satellite Receiver and Antenna
- 1 Motorola Mini-Ranger III Transponder and Power Supply

Personnel

Barry Ryan Senior Surveyor Robert Clark Surveyor December 29, 1983 to January 12, 1984 February 8, 1984 to February 9, 1984



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3.0 SURVEY DATA

3.1 Shore Coordinates

Three ARGO shore stations were used for this rig move. These stations are were located at Baccaro Point and Indian Point, mainland Nova Scotia and H-58 on Sable Island. All three monuments have been translocated using MX 1502 satellite receivers but only H-58 is registered as of yet (CLSR 68362). The conventional ties from the monuments to each of the ARGO towers is shown in Table 3 and can be seen on the final plan of survey for this rig move in Appendix A. The coordinates used for Baccaro Point during the actual rig positioning have since been changed. All resections and satellite/ARGO pass comparisons presented in this report have been adjusted to reflect the change.

3.2 Coordinate Frame

Geographic coordinates are referred to the 1927 North American Datum (NAD 27) using the Clark 1866 ellipsoidal parameters.

Semi-major axis (a)= 6378206.4 Semi-minor axis (b)= 6356583.8 Reciprocal of flattening (1/f)= 294.97869

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates were computed for Zone 20, central meridian 63° W.

The values used in NAVPAK for conversion from satellite datum (NWL 10 D Broadcast Ephemeris) to 1927 NAD were:

 \triangle X = -39 m \triangle Y = 155 m \triangle Z = 187 m



ARGO TOWER AND MONUMENT COORDINATES

Station	Monument Coordinates Geographics (NAD 1927)	ARGO Ties Distance Bearing	ARGO Tower Coordinates Geographic (NAD 27)	ARGO Tower Coordinates UTM Zone 20 CM 63 W
Baccaro Point	430 26' 59.689" N 650 28' 21.750" W	34.6 27 3180 36' 41" True	43° 27' 00.508" N 65° 28' 22.803" W	4813560.09 N ~ 299899.07 E ~
Indian Point	44° 28' 14,468" N 63° 47' 32,883" W	2.75m 128.5 Mag	44° 28' 14.441" N 63° 47' 32.765" W	4924240.82 N 436969.67 E
H - 58 (Sable Island)	43° 57' 28.040" N 60° 07' 39.176" W	0 0	43° 57' 28.040" N 60° 07' 39.176" W	4870980.22 N 730469.72 E

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3.3 ARGO DM-54 Information

Range Frequency- 1788.0 kHz

Lane Identification Frequency- 1966.0 kHz

Assumed Propagation Velocity- 299670 km/sec

Lane Width (calculated)- 83.800336 m

3.4 Survey Targets - Proposed Location

Bonnet P-23 Proposed Location

1927 NAD

Latitude 42° 22' 48.0" N

Longitude 65° 03' 00.3" W

UTM Zone 20 CM 63° W

Northing 4,693,790.2

Easting 331,222.8

Approximate Water Depth 131 m

Figure 2 is the tentative Plan of survey for: Petro-Canada et al Bonnet P-23

Target Area

100 m radius circle with the final position in Unit P.

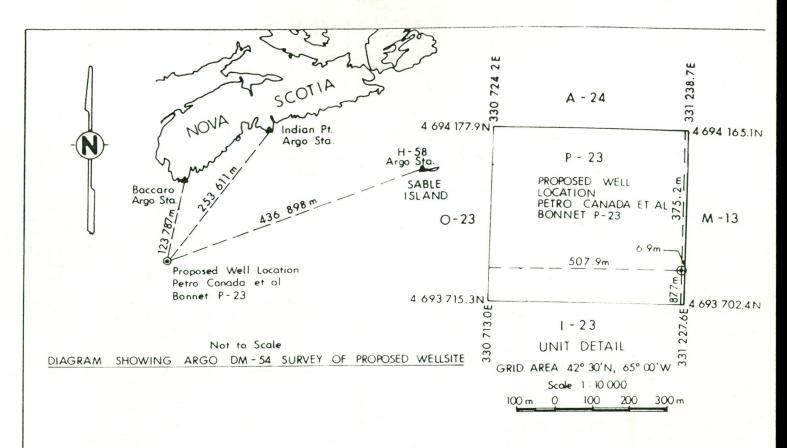
Rig Heading

290° True

Proposed Buoy Pattern

See Figure 3





	ARGO SHOR	E STATION C	O-ORDINATES	
STATION	GEOGRAPHICS	UTM	SURFACE DISTANCE TO BONNET P - 23	shown on plan Clsr
BACCARO ARGO STATION	43° 27' 00.174" N 65° 28' 23.087" W	4 813 549.32 N 299 891.62 E	123 787 m	_
INDIAN PT. ARGO STATION	44° 28' 14.435" N 63° 47' 32.744" W	4 924 240.66 N 436 970.24 E	253 611 m	
H - 58 ARGO STATION	43° 57' 28.040"N 60° 07' 39.176" W	4 870 980.22 N 730 469.72 E	436 898 m	68362

TENTATIVE PLAN OF SURVEY PETRO-CANADA ET AL BONNET P-23 EXPLORATORY WELL LOCATION

LATITUDE 42° 22' 48.0"N LONGITUDE 65° 03' 00.3"W UTM CO-ORDINATES

4 693 790.2 N 331 222.8 E

APPROX. WATER DEPTH 131 m CO-ORDINATES ARE REFERRED TO NAD 1927 DATUM UTM CO-ORDINATES ZONE 20 CENTRAL MERIDIAN 63° W

DETERMINATION OF FINAL WELL CO-ORDINATES

PRIMARY POSITIONING BY CUBIC ARGO DM-54 RANGES FROM SHORE STATIONS ON NOVA SCOTIA COAST AND SABLE ISLAND CONFIRMATION BY DOPPLER SATELLITE POINT POSITIONING (20 PASS MINIMUM)



FIGURE 3 PROPOSED BUOY PATTERN BOWDRILL I AT PETRO-CANADA ET AL BONNET P-23 **ANCHOR BUOY** No.2 ANCHOR BUOY ANCHOR BUOY No. 3 No.I HEADING 290°T HDG. BUOY 62 -183m 1158m 87.5°T ANCHOR BUOY 1158m 267.5°T No. 4 LOCATION **ANCHOR BUOY** No. 8 ANCHOR BUOY No.5 **ANCHOR BUOY** No.7 ANCHOR BUOY No.6 SCALE 1:20 000 500 m IÚÚÚ m

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4.0 FIELD SURVEYS

4.1 Operations Summary

On 31 December 1983 the Bow Drill 1 departed its St. Paul P-91 location enroute to Bonnet P-23. On the same day the M.V. Balder Cabot departed Mulgrave to first go calibrate the ARGO by baseline crossings and extensions.

On 02 January 1984 the M.V. Balder Cabot was completed calibrating the navigation and positioning system and on its way to Bonnet P-23.

On the 03 & 04 January 1984 the M.V. Balder Cabot deployed the proposed buoy pattern in preparing for the rigs arrival.

At 08:00 G.M.T. on 05 January 1984 the Bow Drill 1 started its final approach to location. At 12:00 G.M.T. the first anchor was out. The M.V. Balder Cabot assisted the rig during the day by suppplying the rig with positions and acting as a target for supply boats as they hauled out anchors.

The 06 January 1984 was spent rehauling anchors and moving the rig closer to proposed location. The M.V. Balder Cabot assisted in both operations.

On 07 January 1984 an attempt at pre-tensioning was made. Due to a number of anchors slipping, the operation had to be halted until more anchors were shipped to the rig.

On 10 January 1984 the additional anchors arrived and were deployed.

At 02:10 G.M.T. on 11 January 1984 all anchors were out and pre-tensioned. At 02:34 G.M.T. the satellite receiver on the rig was initilized for the final positioning. At 18:00 G.M.T. the M.V. Balder Cabot completed the final range resection and obtained the rig position as a confirmation to back the satellite final position. At 23:10 G.M.T. the M.V. Balder Cabot was cleared from the rig to proceed to Baccaro Point to recheck its navigation system's calibration.



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At 13:30 G.M.T. on 12 January 1984 the McElhanney Surveyor onboard the Bow Drill 1 completed collecting satellite passes. At 14:30 G.M.T. the surveyor departed the rig. At 19:00 G.M.T. the M.V. Balder Cabot arrived in Shelburne and the two McElhanney surveyors got off.

At 17:00 G.M.T. on 08 February 1984 a McElhanney surveyor departed Halifax for Bow Drill 1. At 20:30 G.M.T. he arrived on the rig and reinitialized the satellite receiver to collect another string of satellite passes to be used for the rigs final position.

On 11 February 1984 at 13:30 G.M.T. the surveyor departed the Bow Drill 1 for Halifax.

4.2 Antenna Offsets

Antenna offsets to the Mini-Ranger and Satellite Antenna were measured parellel and perpendicular to the rigs heading. The Satellite Antenna offsets were measured in metres and the Mini-Ranger offsets in feet. The distance between the two antennas were also measured to yield a redundant observation. Figures 4 & 5 show how the offsets where measured and the redundant check. The sea level heights were obtained from combination of rig drawings, measured distances and draft.

The following is the break down of measured distances to obtain the satellite and Mini-Ranger offsets (See Figure 4 for the correlation between the letters and distances measured).



Satellite Antenna Offset

Forward	Starboard	Sea Level Height
	(Ballasted)	
A = 3.77 m	I = 6.13 m	24.85 m
B = 6.16 m	F = 6.06 m	
C = 3.04 m	J = -0.20 m	
D = 10.79 m	11.99 m	
$E = 3.92 \text{ m} \checkmark$		
G = 9.24 m		
K = -0.21 m		
36.71 m		

Mini-Ranger Antenna Offset

Forward	Starboard	Sea Level Height
	(Ballasted)	
H = 27' 6''	I = 20' 1''	23.60 m
$E = 12' \ 9 \ 3/4''$	F = 20' 0''	
$D = 35' \ 5 \ 3/4''$	40' 1"	
C = 9' 11''	12.22 m	
$L = 21' \ 3 \ 1/2"$		
M = 7' 9''		
N = 4' 1/2''		
115' 45 1/2"		
36.21 m		



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FIGURE 4 ANTENNA OFFSETS - BOWDRILL ! FORWARD MRSIII ANT. MAST HELI-DECK D DRILL STEM CRANE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT UPPER DECK

FIGURE 5 DIFFERENCE IN SATELLITE AND MRS III ANTENNA OFFSETS FORWARD - II.99m --12.22 m 36.21m DRILL STEM MRS III ANTENNA CALCULATED = 0.55 m OBSERVED $= 0.67 \, \text{m}$ DIFFERENCE $= 0.12 \, \text{m}$

MX 1502

ANTENNA

0.23 m

-36.71m-

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4.3 ARGO Calibration and Ongoing Accuracy Checks

Before any radio navigation aid such as ARGO is used to navigate or position with, the system must be calibrated. With an ARGO system this calibration is necessary to minimize the effects of local inductance, instrument error, and incorrect propagation velocities (propagation velocity assumed). Once a system is calibrated, it is monitored constantly to verify the accuracy of the calibration and to determine if the calibration requires periodic adjustment. The next two sub-sections deal with the calibration and accuracy checks of the ARGO system used for the Bow Drill 1 move to Petro-Canada et al Bonnet P-23.

4.3.1 ARGO Calibration

The ARGO system was calibrated by baseline crossings and extensions. The results follow:

Computed Baseline distance Baccaro Point/H-58 =		434473.4 m
		5184.63 lanes
Computed Baseline distance Baccaro Point/Indian Point=		176208.4 m
		2102.72 lanes
Observed crossing Baccaro Point/H-58=		5184.39 lanes
Observed extension Baccaro Point/H-58=		5184.65 lanes
Observed crossing Baccaro Point/Indian Point=		2102.59 lanes
Observed extension Baccaro Point/Indian Point=		2102.82 lanes
Baccaro Calibration= △-∑	1	
H-58 Calibration= 2 B/L -≥ -△	2	

Where: △= Baseline Extension Observed

≥= Baseline Crossing Observed

B/L= Computed Baseline Distance



2

DON 80 8

Using Formulas 1 & 2 the calibration corrections are computed as:

Baccaro Point = 0.12 lanes

H-58 = 0.11 lanes

The original calibration in the system at the time of calibration was:

	Baccaro Point	Indian Point	H-58
Original Calibration	0.60	0.50	0.50
Calibration Corrections	0.12	_	0.11
New Calibration	0.72	_	0.61

Indian Point could not be calibrated from the crossings and extensions due to excessive amounts of land path. Indian Point was calibrated instead by observing the least squares solution residual with Baccaro Point and H-58 weighted. The residual (in metres) was divided by the lane width to obtain a calibration value in partial lanes.

The final calibration values used for the rig move were:

Baccaro Point=	0.72
Indian Point=	0.68
H-58=	0.61

4.3.2 Ongoing Accuracy Checks

Table 4 is a summary of daily meaned ARGO/satellite comparsions collected during the survey while in the Bonnet P-23 area.



TABLE 4

DAILY MEANED ARGO/SATELLITE COMPARSIONS

Date	No. of Passes	Daily	Mean	Values
		R1	R.2	R3
3 January 1984	5	7	-17	-13
4 January 1984	7	-17	-6	-13
5 January 1984	11	1	5	18
6 January 1984	11	-5	-5	4
7 January 1984	10	-14	-10	-2
8 January 1984	4	-25	-3	21
9 January 1984	6	-1	1	-1
10 January 1984	1	-33	-5	23
11 January 1984	4	-10	-14	-15
12 January 1984	1	0	-20	-14

- Δ R1: Difference in metres between satellite derived ARGO range and observed range for station Baccaro Point
- △ R2: For station Indian Point.
- △ R3: For station H-58.

After the final resection on the 11 January 1984 the M.V. Balder Cabot sailed back to Baccaro Point and did baseline crossings and extensions once again. The Baccaro Point range checked to within 1 m and the H-58 range to within 6 m. The Indian Point range could not be checked due to land path.



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4.4 Final Position of Well Location

The final position of the Bow Drill 1 on Petro-Canada et al Bonnet P-23 was determined by a single point solution using a Magnavox 1107 in 3-D Mode. Thirty-four satellite passes were used in the solution. Documentation for the 3-D program can be obtained from Magnavox, Torrance, California, U.S.A.

The NWL 10D broadcast position of the satellite antenna is:

Latitude 42° 22' 49.56" N Longitude 65° 03' 01.92" W

This position was traversed back to the drillstem using a rig heading of 287° (determined by Gyro and confirmed by Survey Boat) and offsets of:

36.71 m Forward 11.99 m Starboard

The position of the drillstem in NWL 10D is:

Latitude 42° 22' 48.84" N Longitude 65° 03' 00.54" W

This drill stem position was converted to NAD 27 by using datum shifts published for Shearwater, Halifax Co., Nova Scotia.

 \triangle X = -40 m \triangle Y = 159 m \triangle Z = 182 m

Geoid Height = 25.7 m

Sea Level Height = 26.6 m (calculated by satellite receiver)

Ellipsoid Height = 0.9 m



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The final NAD position of the drillstem is:

Latitude:

42º 22' 48.64" N

Longitude:

65º 03' 01.89" W

30 py 20 20 11:50 Ment

This places the drillstem 41.4 m at a bearing of 2980 (39) from proposed location.

Appendix B contains the pass by pass positions as computed by the Magnavox software and a scatter plot of the same.

4.5 Final Position Confirmation

The final position was confirmed by a least squares range resection using an ARGO DM-54 and Mini-Ranger III ranges to a transponder onboard the rig.

The confirmation position determined was:

Latitude:

420 22' 48.86" N

Longitude:

65° 03' 01.48" W

This position situates the rig 37.9 m at a bearing of 314° 30' from proposed location.

The satellite final and ARGO DM-54 confirmation positions differ by $11.6\ m.$

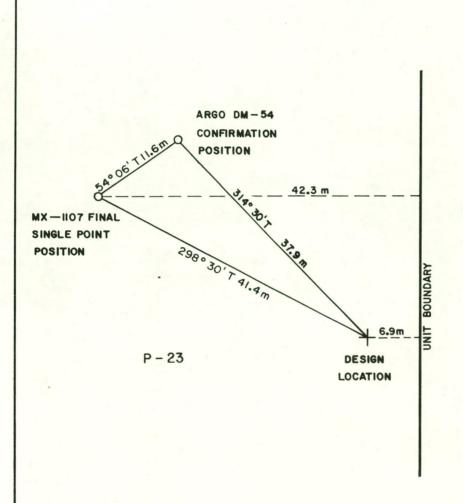
Appendix C contains the ARGO DM-54 resection data. Figure 6 is a sketch of the satellite, ARGO DM-54 and proposed location positions.

4.6 Accuracy Analysis

The Petro-Canada survey requirement was that the final drillstem position be within a 100 m radius of the proposed location. As can be seen from Section 4.4 and Figure 6, the final position is well within the 100 m tolerance requirement.



FIGURE 6 POSITION COMPARISONS BOWDRILL I AT PETRO-CANADA ET AL BONNET P-23



SCALE 1: 500

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In order to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the final coordinates of an offshore Exploratory Well, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada (EMRC) has stipulated in a document titled "Surveying Offshore Canada Lands for Mineral Resource Development", that the final position meet fourth order accuracy requirements with respect to the nearest geodetic shore control station. According to "Specifications and Recommendations for Control Surveys and Survey Markers" (EMRC, Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1978), a position is classified as being fourth order if the semi-major axis of the 95% confidence ellipse, with respect to the nearest shore control, is less than or equal to:

$$r = c (d + 0.2)$$

Equation 1

where,

c = Factor assigned according to the order of Survey, for fourth order c = 30

d = Distance to nearest shore control in kilometres

r = Semi-major axis in centimetres

The distance from Bonnet P-23 to station Baccaro Point is 123.7 KM. Substituting the given values (c = 30, d = 123.7 KM) into equation 1 produces the result that for fourth order classification the semi-major axis of the 95% confidence ellipse must be less than or equal to 37.17 metres.

The final position was determined using 34-3 dimensional satellite passes collected on the Magnavox 1107RS receiver. Many papers and books have been written on the accuracy of single point positioning; one being Electronic Surveying & Navigation by Simo Laurila, 1976. In this book the author states maximum radial errors to be 10.4 metres with 25 passes and 9.6 metres with 50 passes. Assuming a maximum standard error of 10 metres, multiplying by 2.45 gives a value of 24.5 metres error at the 95% level. This is felt to be a pessimistic estimation of the achievable accuracy of single point positioning but still falls within the fourth order criteria.

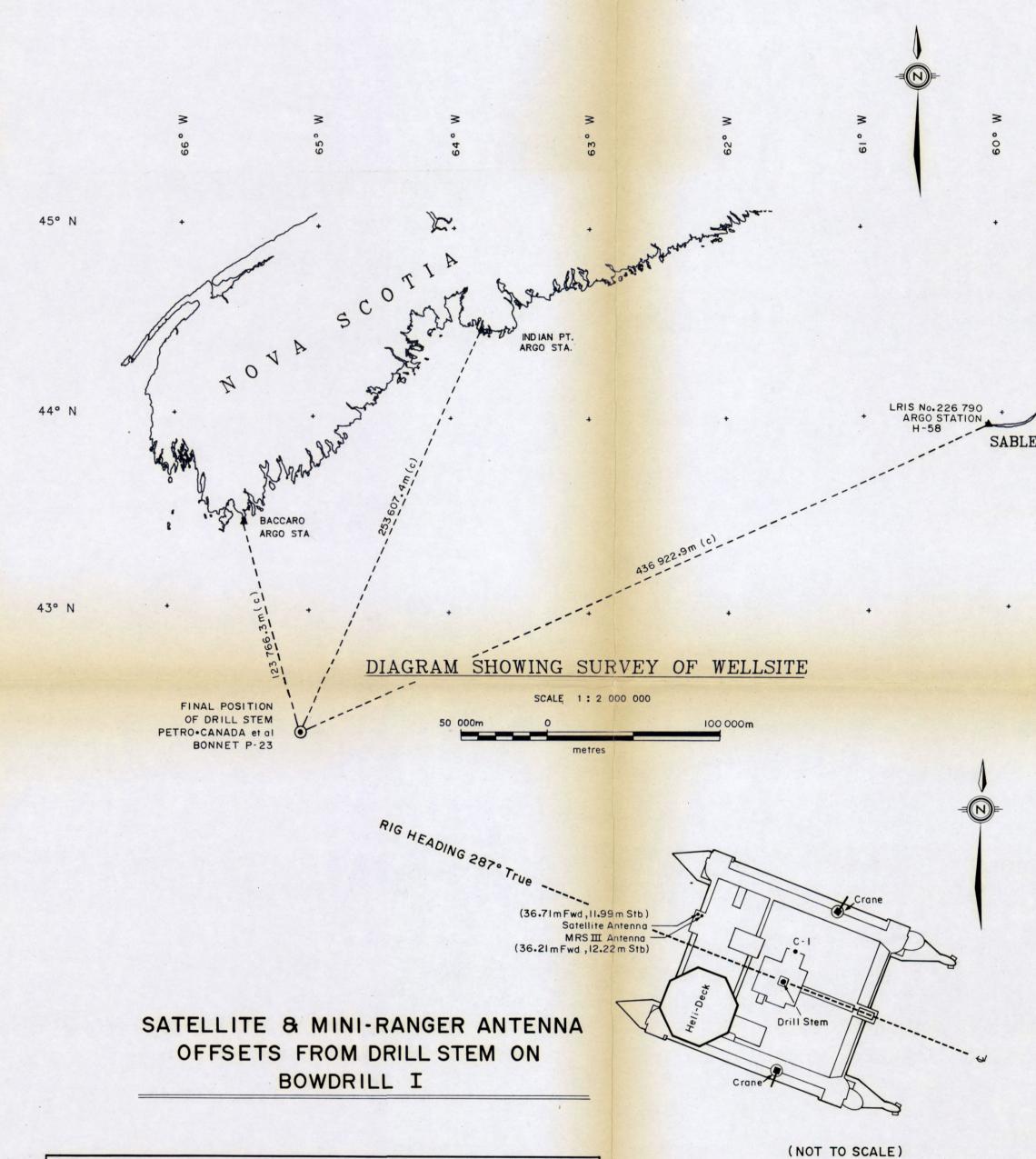


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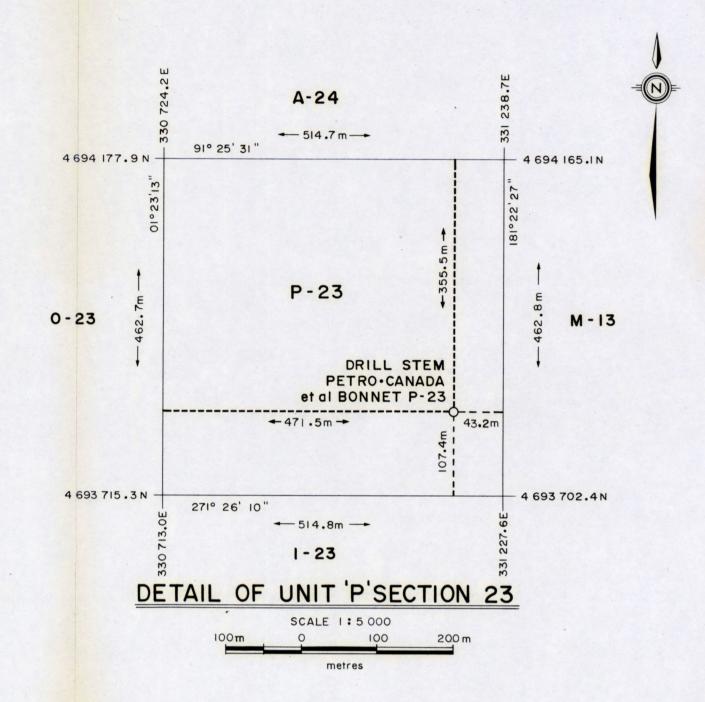
APPENDIX A

Final Plan of Survey for Petro-Canada Et Al Bonnet P-23





	ay 15 may 15		
ARGO SH	IORE STATION	COORDINATES	, NAD 27
STATION	GEOGRAPHICS	UTM, ZONE 20 CM 63°W	SURFACE DISTANCE TO DRILL STEM (COMPUTED
BACCARO *	43° 27' 00 - 508" N 65° 28' 22 - 803" W	4 813 559•44N 299 898•31E	123 766.3 m
INDIAN Pt *	44° 28' 14.441 "N 63° 47' 32.765"W	4 924 240 85 N 436 969 78E	253 607•4 m
H-58 LRIS No. 226 790	43°57' 28•040"N 60°07' 39•176"W	4 870 980.20 N 730 469.70E	436922•9 m
DRILL STEM POSITION BY ARGO-RESECTION	42° 22' 48•86"N 65° 03' 01•48" W	4 693 817•38 N 331 196•46 E	II.6m
* AWAITING CLSR RE	EGISTRATION		
Δ	RGO DM-54 I	NFORMATION	
FREQUENCY PROPAGATION VEL LANE WIDTH (COM		1 788.0kH 299 670.0 83.800 33	km/sec



OIL & GAS GRID COORDINATES , 1927 NAD					
GEOGRAPHIC UTM, ZONE 20,			O, CM 63°W		
	CORNER	LATITUDE, N	LONGITIUDE, W	NORTHING (m)	EASTING(m)
A CONTRACTOR N	NE	42° 30'	65° 00'	4 707 017.0	335 660.2
GRID	NW	42° 30'	65° 15'	4 707 532.0	315 116.8
AREA	SE	42° 20'	65° 00'	4 688 510.0	335 224.3
	SW	42° 20'	65° 15'	4 689 024.7	314 626.3
	NE		No. 2	4 694 165.1	331 238.7
UNIT P	NW			4 694 177.9	330 724.2
SECTION 23	SE.			4 693 702.4	331 227 .6
	sw			4 693 715 .3	330 713.0

FINAL WELLSITE COORDINATES, 1927 NAD				
	GEOGRAPHIC		UTM, ZONE 20, CM 63°W	
	LATITUDE , N	LONGITUDE, W	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)
MAGNAVOX MX 1107 ANTENNA	42° 22' 49•36"	65° 03' 03•27"	4 693 833.79	331 155 • 90
PLATFORM CI	42° 22' 49•01"	65°03'01.73"	4 693 822-14	331 190.86
BOWDRILL I DRILL STEM AS DETERMINED BY SATELLITE SURVEY	42° 22' 48 .64	65° 03' 01.89"	4 693 810.82	331 186-92

	DOPPLER SATELLI	TE POINT SURVEY	
	OBSERVED GEOCENTRIC ANTENNA COORDINATES () (broadcast ephemeris datum)	PUBLISHED DATUM SHIFT	DERIVED 1927 NAD COORDINATES (Geocentric minus datum shift)
CARTESIAN COORDINATES TY Z LATITUDE Ø LONGITUDE A H1.above sea level (H) GEOID H1 (GEM 10B) (2) (N) H1.above ELLIPSOID (h) 10. OF ACCEPTED PASSES	1 990 401.73 m - 4 278 277.68 m 4 276 912.54 m 42° 22' 49.56" N 65° 03' 01.92" W 26.6 m - 25.7 m 0.9 m 34	- 40 m 159 m 182 m	+ 1 990 441.73 m - 4 278 436.68 m 4 276 730.54 m 42° 22' 49.36" N 65° 03' 03.27 "W 26.6 m 7.2 m 33.8 m

The eccentricity used to compute the geoid height was the published datum shift at station SHEARWATER xo=-40, yo=+159, zo=+182 (in Surveying Offshore Canada Lands for Mineral Resource Development, Third Edition, 1982). GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES, NAD 27 UTM ZONE 20, CM 57°W DRILL STEM POSITION BY SATELLITE 3-D POSITIONING 4 693 810.82 mN

PETRO CANADA LTD.

PLAN AND FIELD NOTES OF SURVEY OF OFFSHORE EXPLORATORY WELL LOCATION

PETRO · CANADA et al BONNET P-23

LATITUDE : 42° 22' 48.64"N LONGITUDE : 65° 03' 01.89" W

GRID AREA: 42°30' N 65°00' W SURVEYED DEC. 29, 1983 To JAN. 12, 1984 BY: McELHANNEY SERVICES LTD.

FOR: PETRO CANADA LTD.

The final position was determined by DOPPLER SATELLITE OBSERVATIONS using a MAGNAVOX MX1107RS satellite positioning system (three dimensional solution with 34 acceptable passes). Documentation for its program can be obtained from Magnavox of Torrance, California. The values used for the local datum shift from broadcast ephemeris datum to NAD 27 were $\Delta X = -40$ $\Delta Y = +159$ $\Delta Z = +182$ m for station SHEARWATER and were obtained from GEODETIC SURVEYS of CANADA

The final position was confirmed by the survey vessel M/V BALDER CABOT using an ARGO DM-54 positioning system with shore stations on the coast of Nova Scotia. The position of the drill stem with respect to the survey vessel was derived by RANGE RESECTION. Information about the ARGO DM - 54 radio positioning system can be obtained from CUBIC CORPORATION, San Diego, California.

Bearings and distances shown on the "UNIT DETAIL" are UTM plane referred to ZONE 20, CENTRAL MERIDIAN 63°W, using a false easting of 500 000 m.

(c) indicates calculated distances on the ellipsoid.

All other distances are surface distances, and are NOT reduced to UTM plane unless indicated.

All GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES are referred to 1927 North American Datum (1927 NAD) CLARKE 1866 ELLIPSOID.

Water depth at the location is approximately 133.5 metres.

The final 3-D satellite passes were collected on February 8 and 9, 1984.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SURVEY REPRESENTED ON THIS PLAN IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

PETRO·CANADA

95 Bright

10 April 84.

DATE

Mc ELHANNEY SERVICES LTD. MARCH 27, 1984 JOB No. 083747

APPENDIX B

Magnavox 1107RS Position Convergence Data



FB 33406

MAGNAVOX 1107 POSITION CONVERGENCE

40

BOWDRILL I AT BONNET P-23 20

DIFFERENCE IN POSITION BETWEEN FINAL 3-D

30

POSITION AND THE CONVEGING POSITION

20

SOLUTION (IN METERS)

0

0

0

30

4

NUMBER OF PASSES USED IN SOLUTION

(FINAL POSITION AT 34 PASSES)

MB 33406

APPENDIX C

ARGO DM-54 Resection Data



SUBJECT Bowd 11 = 1 Reset in #13	Recomputed DATE 14-Nail 44 DATE	JOB NO. PAGE 233747
LINE 0.00 EVNT 596 0.00 DATE 0.00 OME 0.00 TIME 0.00 00.0 LAT 42 22 57.3 LON -65 02 38.3 NRTH 4694064.4 EAST 331732.7 OFST 0.0 TRCK 4694064.4 TPDP 0.0 0.0 SPHD 401 -0.3 123661 201 0.4 253149	LINE 4-80 0.00 EVNT 0.00 DATE 0 0 0 0 TIME 0 00.0 LAT 42 22 35.1 LON -65 02 53.8 NRTH 4693390.1 EAST 331362.1 OFST 4693390.1 TRCK 4693390.1 TPOP 0.0 0.0 SPHD SPHD SPHD	7 LINE 444 0.00 EVNT 0.00 DATE 0.00 0.00 TIME 0.00 0.00 LAT 42 22 43.5 LON -65 03 20.8 NRTH 4693663.8 ERST 330749.9 OFST 7RCK 4693663.8 TPOP 0.0 0.0 SPHD 401 0.6 123798 401 0.6 123798 401 -0.8 253924
201 -0.3 436322 2 LINE 452 0.00 EVNT 0.00 DATE 0.00 0.00 TIME 0.00 00.0 LAT 42 22 47.9 LON -65 02 43.1 NRTH 4693776.2 EAST 331616.9 OFST 0.0 TRCK 4693776.2 TPDP 0.0 0.0 SPHD 401 -2.1 123911 601 3.2 253457 701 -2.0 436546	01 0.4 253917 701 -0.2 436934 5 LINE 48 0.00 0.00	X01 0.5 437382 8 0.60 LINT A 0.00 EVNT 000 001.3 EVNT 42 234.3 LON 4693905.2 NRTH 230677.2 NRTH 330677.2 NRTH 330677.2 NRTH 693905.1 LON 4093905.1 LON 4093905.2 1000 00.0 100
3 LINE 4-4-0.00 EVNT 0.00 DATE 0.00 TIME 0.00 00.0 LAT 42 22 41.2 LOH -65 02 47.3 NRTH 4693573.1 EAST 331515.3 OFST 0.0 TRCK 4693573.1 TPDP 0.0 0.0 SPHD 401 0.7 124079 601 -1.1 253688 X01 0.7 436719	C LINE EVNT A 80 0.00 DATE TIME 0.00 0.00 0.0 1.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Q LINE 4-28 0.00 EVNT 428 0.00 DATE 0.00 00.0 TIME 0.00 00.0 LAT 42 22 58.1 LON -65 03 18.5 NRTH 4694110.9 EAST 330825.7 OFST 0.0 TRCK 4694110.9 TPDP 0.0 0.0 SPHO SPHO 401 -0.2 123385 201 -0.2 437132

JOHER 82

	McELHANNEY	URVEYING & ENGINEERING LTI) THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
	or Resiltion # M3	DESIGN & CHECK	
Twite lies	Remodel	DATE ALLIE L DATE	083747
	.		
		FIX NO NORTH 4694	285.20
	LEAST SQUARES RANGE RESECTION	EAST 330 -2.28	
		FIX NO	
	MID-LAT 42.50 CENT MER -63.00	NORTH 4694 EAST 331	251.50
	CAL 8.20 TARGET HT 3.00	3.09	
	FIX NO 1.00	FIX NO NORTH-4694:	240.40
	NORTH 4694064.40 EAST 331732.70	EAST 331 -0.57	
	3.15 598.00		
	FIX NO 2.00 NORTH 4693776.20	POSITION F	
	EAST 331616.90 -4.78 452.00	NORTH 46938	66.06
	FIX NO 4.00	42 22 49 λ -65 03 02	
	NORTH 4693390.10 EAST 331362.10	ARS Ant	
	2.95 480.00		
	FIX NO 5.00 NORTH 4693347.10	GEO-TRAV (PT-PT /
	EAST 331112.30 0.04 488.00	ELLIPSOID a = 63782	
	FIX NO 6.00 NORTH 4693449.60	b = 63565 1/f= 294.9	583.80 6.
and the same	EAST 330876.70 -1.91 480.00	L FOT 1.00 MRS Ant	100000 100000
	FIX NO 7.00	42 22 49 14	9.5819
	NORTH 4693663.80 EAST 330749.90	AZ 197 00 D(m)	2.217
	-0.09 444.00	AZ 16 59 4 42 22 49	9.2033
	FIX NO 8.00 NORTH 4693905.10	X -65 83 02	.9892
	EAST 330677.20 1.95 483.00	42 22 49	2.2033
	FIX NO 9.00	λ -65 03 02 AZ 107 00	00.00
	NORTH 4694110.90 EAST 330825.70	D(m) # AZ 287 00	01.02
	-1.41 428.00	≱ 42 22 40 7 7 65 03 0	1.4756

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