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1995 ANNUAL REVIEW

CENTRE FOR ARAB GULF STUDIES

شركة نفط دبي

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Dubai Petroleum Company

1995 DPC ANNUAL REVIEW

Dubai Petroleum Company operates four offshore fields on behalf of the Government of Dubai. The four fields are the Fateh, Southwest Fateh, Falah and Rashid fields.

The following is a summary of the four oil fields and significant projects that were undertaken in 1995.

FATEH FIELD

Fateh is the largest and the oldest of the four DPC oil fields. His Highness the late Sheikh Rashid bin Sa'id Al Maktoum personally named the field when it was discovered in 1966. "Fateh" in Arabic means "good fortune".

The Field has been continuously developed since its discovery. It currently has 178 active wells, 3 observation wells for the Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) pilot, and one gas producer. Fateh also has processing facilities, gas lift compression facilities with a capacity of 574 million standard cubic feet of gas per day (MMSCFPD), 156 miles of gathering and distribution lines, and 46 miles of power and communication cable. It also has a waterflood facility, with water injection capacity of 570,000 barrels of water per day (BWPD), and 2,240,000 barrels of oil storage capacity including the unique underwater storage vessels called "Khazzans".

In 1995, the Fateh Produced Water Treating Expansion, and several other maintenance, safety and facility enhancement projects were undertaken.

During 1995, 8 wells were drilled and completed in the Fateh Field.

SOUTHWEST FATEH FIELD

The second largest DPC oil field, Southwest Fateh, was discovered in November 1970. October 16, 1972 marked the date of first production from Southwest Fateh. The field has 126 active wells, gas lift compression facilities with 575 MMSCFPD capacity, 102 miles of gathering and distribution lines, and 29 miles of power and communication cable. It also has a waterflood facility, with water injection capacity of 480,000 BWPD. Oil production is transferred by pipeline to the Fateh Field for storage and export.

FALAH FIELD

The field was discovered in 1972 and began producing in 1978. The field currently has 53 active wells, pipeline compression facilities with 87 MMSCFPD capacity, 37 miles of oil, gas and water pipelines and 6 miles of power and communication cables.

The Falah D development project, which began in 1993, continued during 1995. This development is the first in the world to exclusively utilize horizontal oil producers and water injectors. As part of this project, the wells Falah D-7, 8, and 9 were drilled and completed in 1995.

Also in 1995, four horizontal wells were completed in the Falah B development. As a result, the two producer wells increased production from Falah B significantly. Adding to the producers' success, the Falah B15 injector set a Gulf record for its size for the longest horizontal drilled.

RASHID FIELD

The smallest of DPC's four fields, Rashid Field, was discovered in 1973 and began production on March 1, 1979. The single DPC production platform has eight wells (five are DPC oil wells of which four are active, and three are DUGAS gas wells), gas lift compression facilities with 12 MMSCFPD capacity, and 18 miles of oil pipelines.

3 DIMENSIONAL SEISMIC DATA COLLECTION

3-D seismic data processing was completed in August 1995. Interpretation of the data is continuing, but has already optimized and guided the drilling of four development wells in Fateh field and identified new opportunities within both Fateh and Southwest Fateh fields.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY PILOT PROJECT

In 1993, DPC initiated a miscible gas flood pilot project in the Fateh Field. The pilot will evaluate the feasibility of operating a gas flood on a larger scale. The pilot continued throughout 1995 and will continue into 1996.

GENERAL

At the end of 1995, DPC's manpower totalled 799.

Dubai Petroleum Company looks forward to its continued participation in the progress and development of Dubai and to a bright future under the wise and benevolent leadership of His Highness Sheikh Maktoum bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Dubai.

DRILLING STATISTICS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Well Completions*</u>
1969	6
1970	15
1971	19
1972	32
1973	46
1974	51
1975	84
1976	101
1977	124
1978	131
1979	135
1980	142
1981	152
1982	166
1983	187
1984	204
1985	230
1986	258
1987	277
1988	299
1989	320
1990	341
1991	364
1992	377
1993	386
1994	394
1995	408

- * Includes Observation, Flowing, Gas-lift, Water Injection, Shut-in and P&A wells.
Does not include Exploratory and Relief wells.
15 Dual injectors/producers each counted as two wells.

STORAGE CAPACITY

Khazzan I	450,000
Khazzan II	470,000
Khazzan III	470,000
Al-Wasel	<u>950,000</u>
Total	2,340,000
Less Start-up	<u>100,000</u>
Effective Storage	2,240,000

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

It is our first priority to provide a work place free of hazards and to maintain an environment in which our employees may function with minimal risk of injury or illness. It is also our policy to operate in a manner which minimizes any adverse impact on the natural environment of Dubai. DPC is continually seeking ways to improve in each of these areas. A "systems" approach is being used to manage SHE issues ranging from work practices to waste management.

A significant enhancement to DPC's safety health and environmental program this year has been in the area of emergency preparedness. Supported by a long history training and drills, our level of preparedness for emergency incidents has been upgraded by the implementation of a common incident management system called ICS, the upgrading of our on-site emergency operations center, and finally, by an upgrade of facilities used for training employees in fire fighting, breathing apparatus and other emergency and safety related techniques.

SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

1995 was statistically our best year on record in several of the incident categories regularly tracked. There were ZERO recordable injuries to any DPC employee. There were 1.8 million man-hours worked by DPC employees in 1995 and it has now been just over 3.1 million man-hours since our last DPC lost time injury. This represents the first time this significant accomplishment of zero recordable injuries to company personnel has been achieved.

Contractors worked 2.8 million man-hours in 1995, experiencing two lost time injuries and 17 recordable cases. These results equate to a Lost Workday Case Rate of 0.14 (incidents per 200,000 hours) and Total Recordable Case Rate of 1.22 (incidents per 200,000 hours). This year's contractor performance was statistically similar to last year, and remains an area for future focus.

As a result of four responsible (preventable) motor vehicle accidents this year involving DPC vehicles, we had a incident rate of 3.37 incidents per million driven miles. This was a significant decline in performance compared to last years rate of 1.78 incidents per million miles driven.

ENVIRONMENTAL

In the environmental area, significant attention continued in the area of waste minimization. Larger and larger percentages of office and offshore refuse are finding their way into our recycling program. Overboard water quality continues to be fine-tuned, following last years system upgrades. Finally, work has begun on the development of a comprehensive waste management plan to address and document current and future waste management issues.

1995 HIGHLIGHTS

January

Drilling continued on Fateh "G-12".

Drilling commenced on Fateh "ZA-18"

February

The Fateh "G-12" Horizontal well was completed.

The Fateh "ZA-18" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on the Fateh "S-10".

Drilling commenced on the Falah "B-16".

March

The Fateh "S-10" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on the Fateh "V-9".

The gas vent piping system on the Al Wasl oil storage tanker was upgraded.

April

The Falah "B-16" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on the Falah "B-15W".

Field installation on ZD Slot Additions was completed.

May

The Fateh "V-9" Dual Lateral Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on the Fateh "ZD-10".

June

The Fateh "ZD-10" Horizontal well was temporarily abandoned.

The Falah "B-15W" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on Falah "B-17".

Drilling commenced on Fateh "O-6A".

Fateh's V-145 Separator Vessel repair and modifications were completed.

July

The Fateh "O-6A" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on Fateh "G-13".

Subsea platform inspection on Q, H, N, P, CP-1, I, and O.

August

The Falah "B-17" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on Falah "B-6AW".

Three slots were added to Fateh ZA for future Ilam and Mishrif wells.

September

The Falah "B-6AW" Horizontal well was completed.

Drilling commenced on Falah "D-8".

Four slots were added to Fateh ZB platform for future Ilam and Mishrif wells.

October

The Fateh "G-13" Horizontal well was completed.

The Falah "D-8" Horizontal well was completed.

The Fateh LL-2" workover was completed.

Drilling commenced on Fateh "ZA-19".

Drilling commenced on Falah "D-7W".

The Fateh Produced Water Treating Expansion Project, which will expand the produced water treating capacity of Fateh field, was completed.

November

Sump tanks and pumps were added on EE, FF, and KK platforms.

December

The Fateh "ZA-19" Horizontal well was completed.

The Falah "D-9" well was drilled and completed.

The Fateh "ZB-17" well was drilled and completed.

Drilling commenced on Falah "D-10W".

