

## **Strategies and Challenges to Set the Framework to Utilize Regional Deepwater Infrastructure for Smaller Fields**

Burnside, Chris<sup>1</sup>, John R. Baillie<sup>1</sup>, Sonia Dias<sup>2</sup> (1) Chevron, Houston, TX (2) Sonangol, Luanda, Angola

Block 14 offshore Angola has been under exploration, appraisal, development and production since being awarded in 1995 to a Contractor Group consisting of CABGOC (the operator, a Chevron company), Sonangol P&P, ENI, GALP, and Total. Over 1 billion bbls of recoverable oil have been discovered in 25 reservoirs in water depths from 300 to 1200 meters. In the exploration and appraisal period many “smaller” resources have been discovered and subsequently incorporated into the regional deepwater development strategies for the major hub facilities in the block.

There are many issues and challenges to set the appropriate framework for to allow for the incorporation of these “smaller” assets to allow for economic development and maximize the utilization of the installed deepwater regional infrastructure. Strategies to deal with cross-border issues, timing and phasing of developments, consideration for tie in points and associated fluid capacity are required early in the life of a deepwater project to ensure all resources in the accessible area are developed.

Over the past decade, the Contractor Group in Block 14 in conjunction with the Concessionaire has formulated workable development plans and strategies to incorporate the potential of the complete discovered resource base. This has required the early consideration of full cycle depletion plans, work plans and phasing considerations to optimize the development strategy and work efforts. Lessons learned from implementing these strategies are relevant to future developments in the deepwater along with incorporating exploitation discoveries.