

**DMF's Role in Energy Security for Thailand**  
*“The 40<sup>th</sup> years of Success in E&P Business & A New Challenge: End of Concession and Decommissioning”*



**Present by**  
**Songpope Polachan**

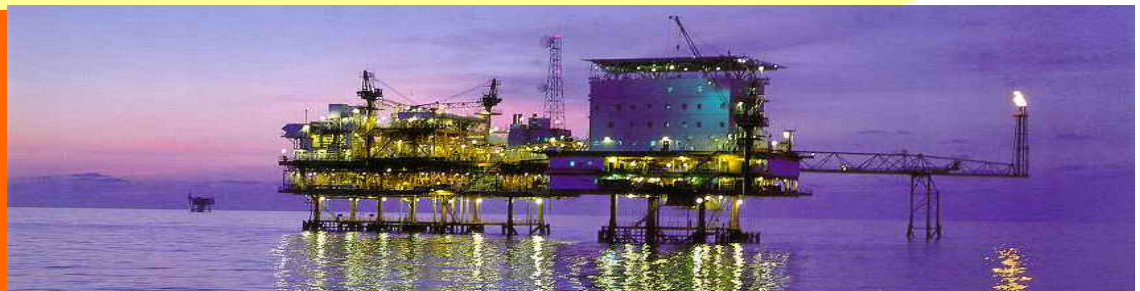
**Director-General**  
**Department of Mineral Fuels**

**12 June 2012**



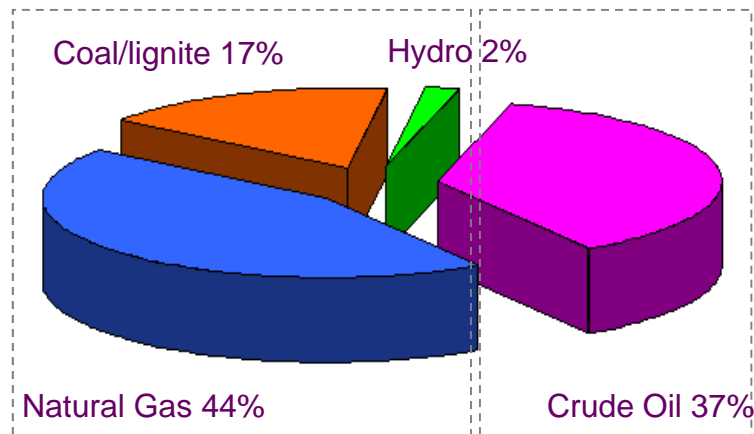
## AGENDA

- 1. Thailand Energy Status and Policy**
- 2. DMF Role and Policies**
  - **Current Activities**
  - **New opportunities : 21<sup>st</sup> Bidding Round**
- 3. Challenges of Thailand E&P Business :**
  - **End of Concession**
  - **Decommissioning**



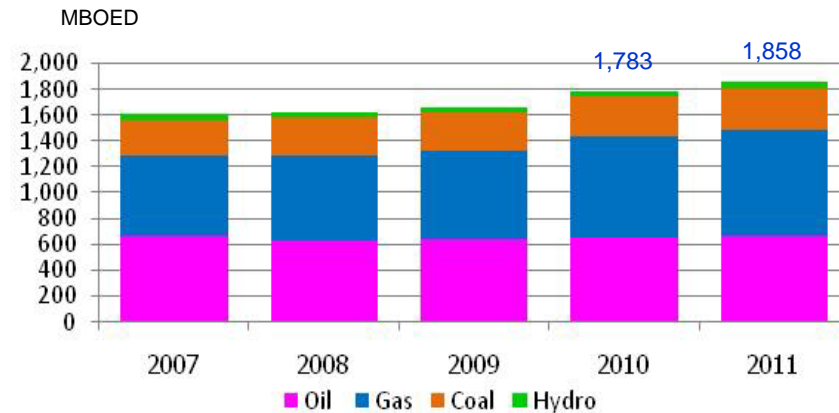
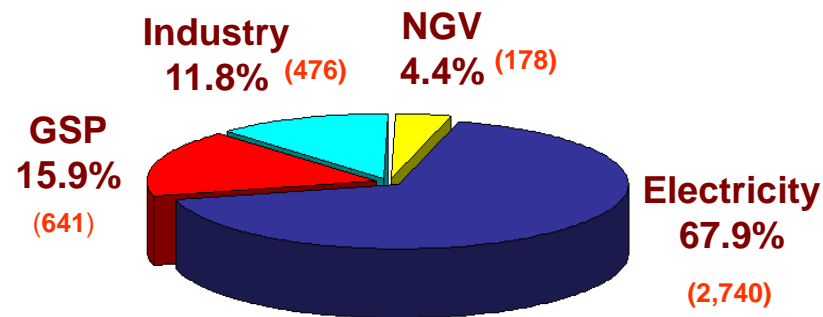
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## Primary Commercial Energy by Fuel

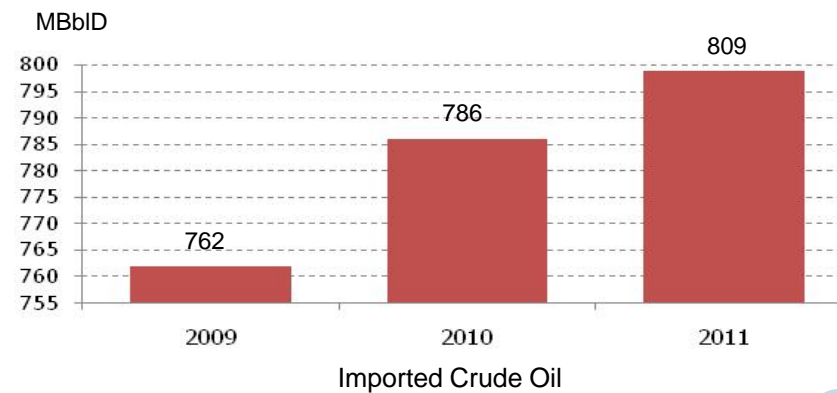


**20% Imported (MYM)**  
**Mostly used in power generation**

4,035 MMSCFD

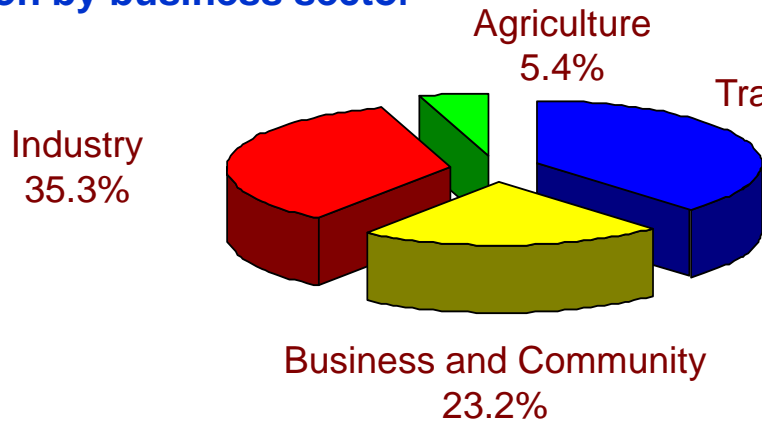


**Crude oil 73% Imported (middle East)**  
**Mostly used in Transportation**



**In 2011 Primary commercial energy consumption = 1.86 MMBOED**

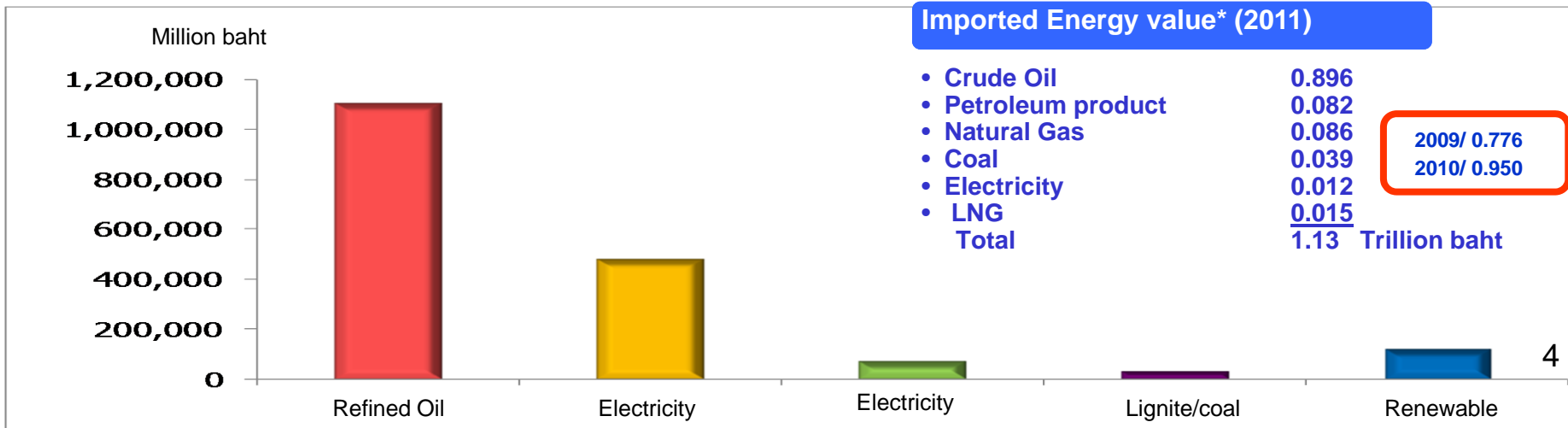
## Consumption by business sector



Energy Source	
Transportation	: Oil
Industry	: Coal, power
Res.& Com.	: Power, renewable

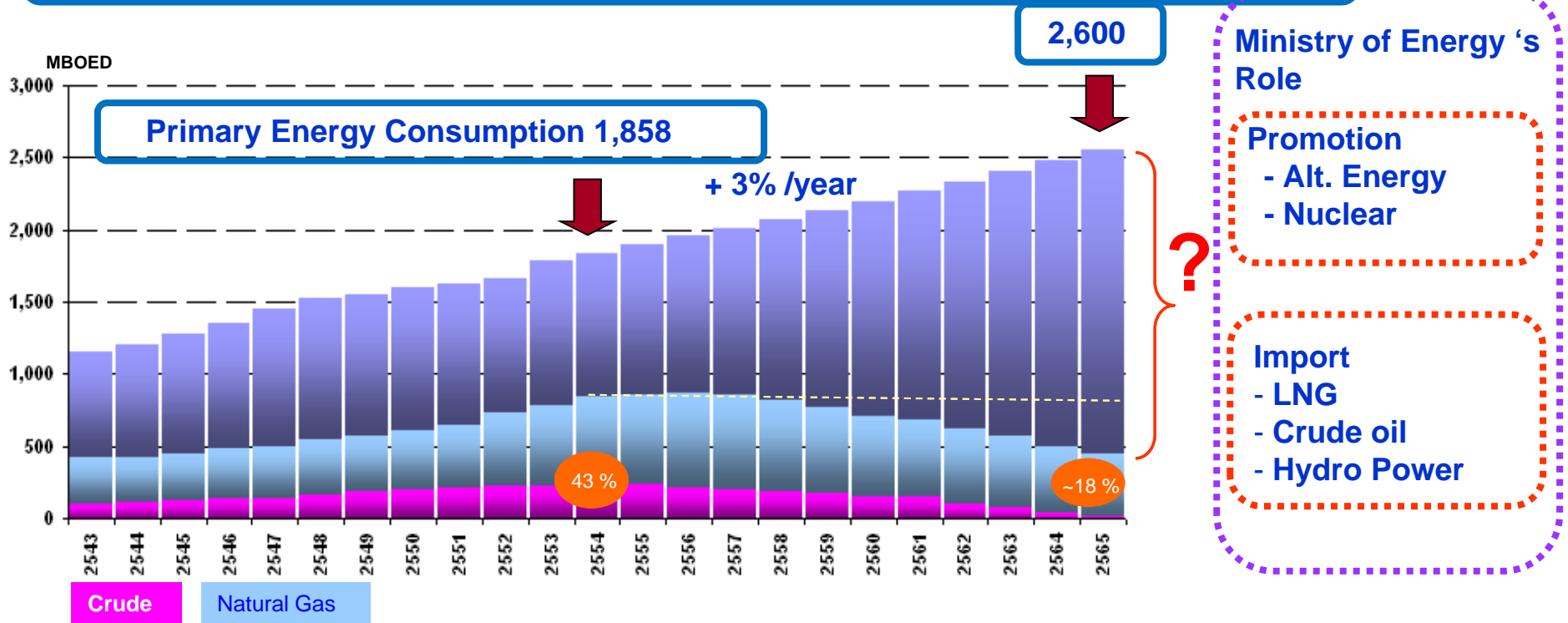
**Final Energy consumption = 1.74 trillion baht**

2008/	1.67
2009/	1.58
2010/	1.79 Trillion baht



# Consumption by Sector & Value

Assume energy consumption increase 3% per year



In 2011 Domestic Energy Supply = 801,260 BOED

**Domestic Supply is only 43% of total primary energy consumption**

*Delivered by the prime minister, Yingluck Shinawatra  
to the National Assembly on Tuesday 23 August B.E.2554 (2011)*

**1. Promote and drive  
the energy sector to  
generate income for  
the country**

**3. Regulate energy  
prices to ensure  
fairness**

**2. Reinforce energy  
security**

**4. Promote  
renewable and  
alternative  
Energy**

**5. Promote and drive  
energy  
conservation**

**DMF Roles**



## DMF is the National Hydrocarbon Executive Agent

Planning, promoting and monitoring in policy and management of upstream petroleum business in Thailand including Joint Developing Area and Overlapping Areas

Cooperating with other countries to encouraging Thailand's E&P business

## Vision

To manage mineral fuel resources to bolster and maintain national energy security in an efficient and sustainable way

## Mission

To promote integrated exploration, development, production, and management of mineral fuel resources by using clean, international standard



**63 Concessions 79 Blocks** \* Active

	blocks
Onshore	40
GOT	36
Andaman	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>

<b>Drilling</b>		
Gulf of Thailand	5,785	wells
Andaman	19	wells
Onshore	1,050	wells
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,854</b>	<b>wells</b>

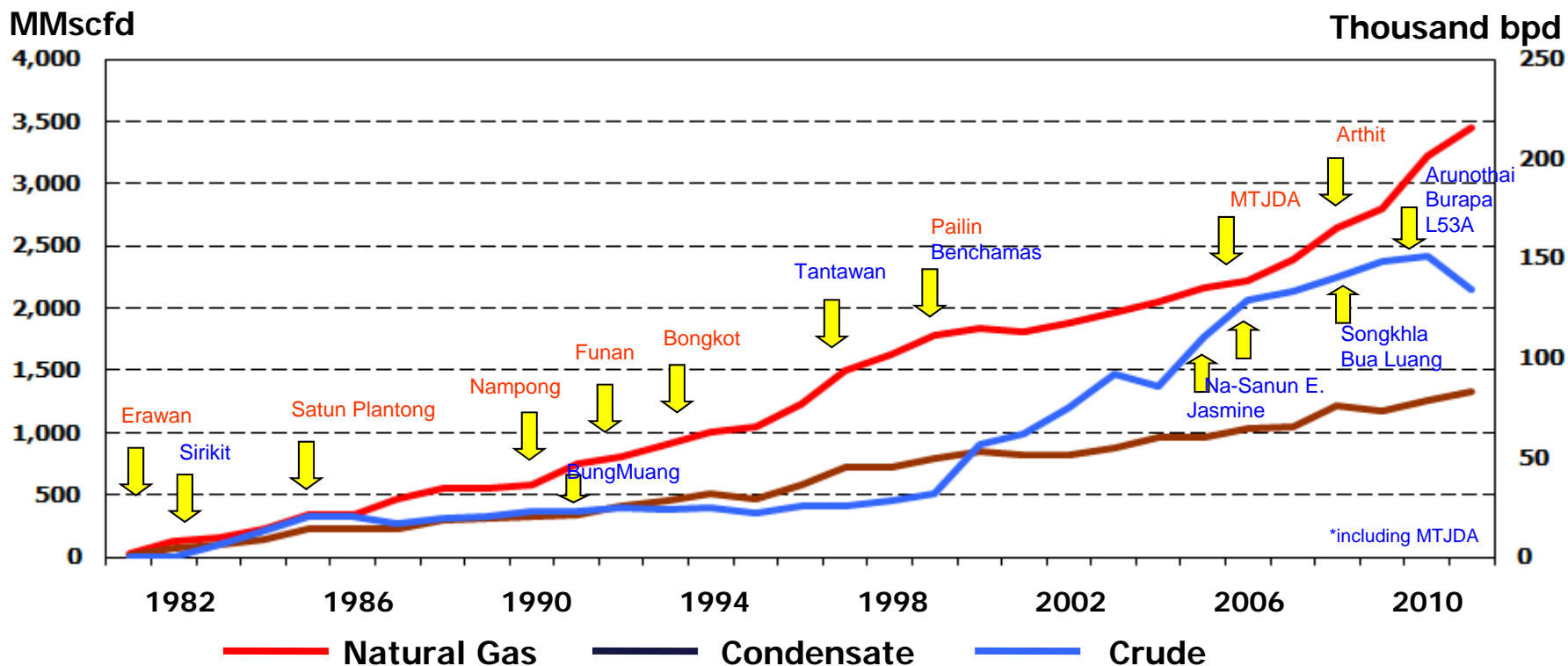
*15 Operators success in 59 fields*

*Investment > 1.4 Trillion baht*

\* Include 9A-16A

\*\* Production rate include MTJDA





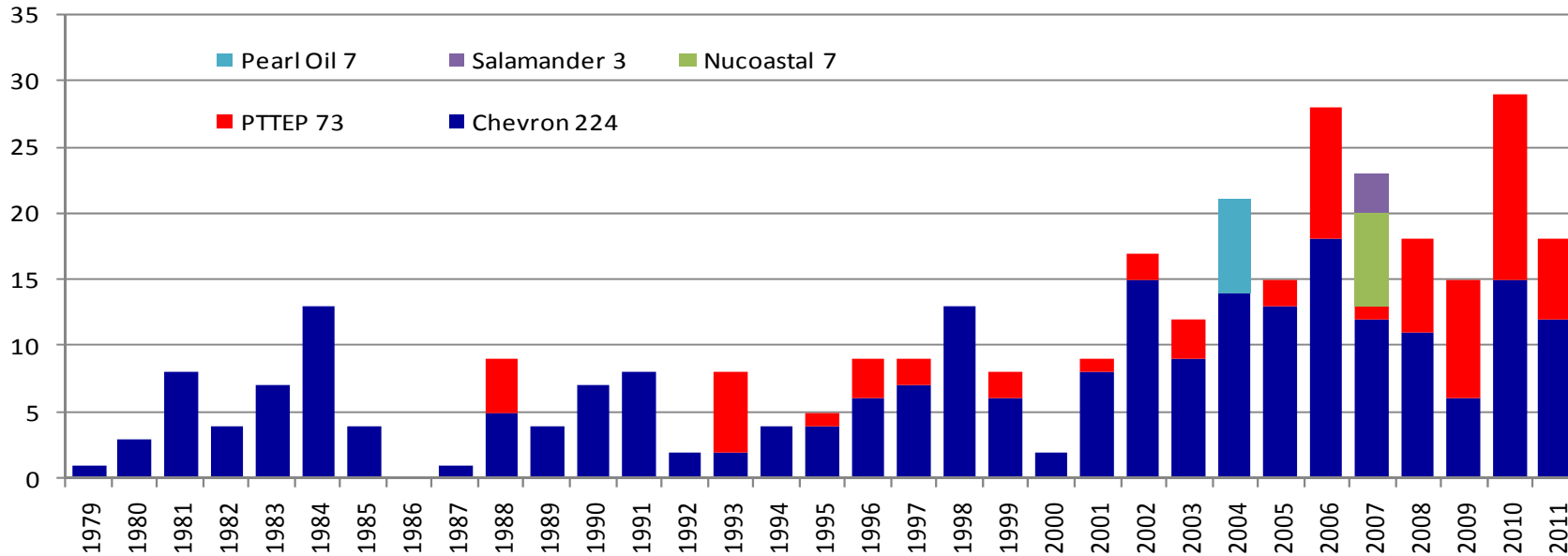
**Average Production Rate (2011) 707,531 boe/d**

- Natural Gas 2,820 MMscfd
- Condensate 84,195 bpd
- Oil 139,114 bpd

Excludes MTJA

# Offshore Installations

Number of Platforms



<b>Wellhead Platform</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>Living Quarters Platform</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Processing Platform</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Floating Storage</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>334</b>

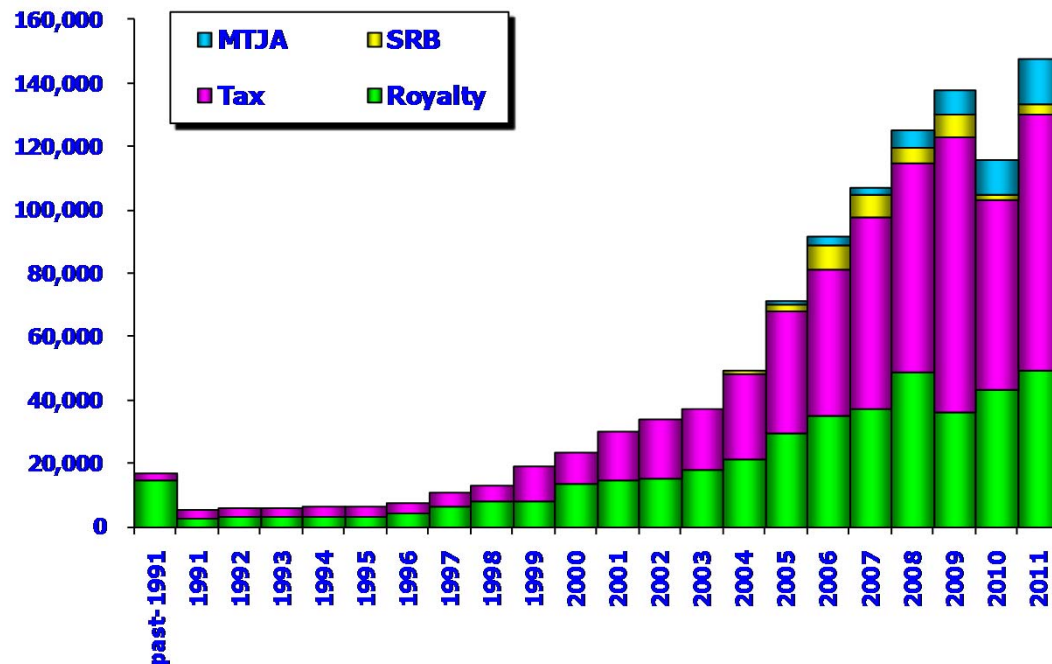
Annual Average : 20 platforms (past 5 years)

# Government Revenue from E&P Business

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Royalty	29,443	35,228	37,354	49,092	36,533	43,555	49,700
MTJA	771	2,742	2,407	5,650	8,043	11,258	14,117
SRB	2,077	7,810	7,197	4,743	6,925	1,780	3,389
Tax	38,992	46,104	62,639	65,767	86,664	59,642	80,528
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,283</b>	<b>91,664</b>	<b>109,597</b>	<b>125,252</b>	<b>138,165</b>	<b>116,235</b>	<b>147,734</b>

Unit : Million baht

Million baht



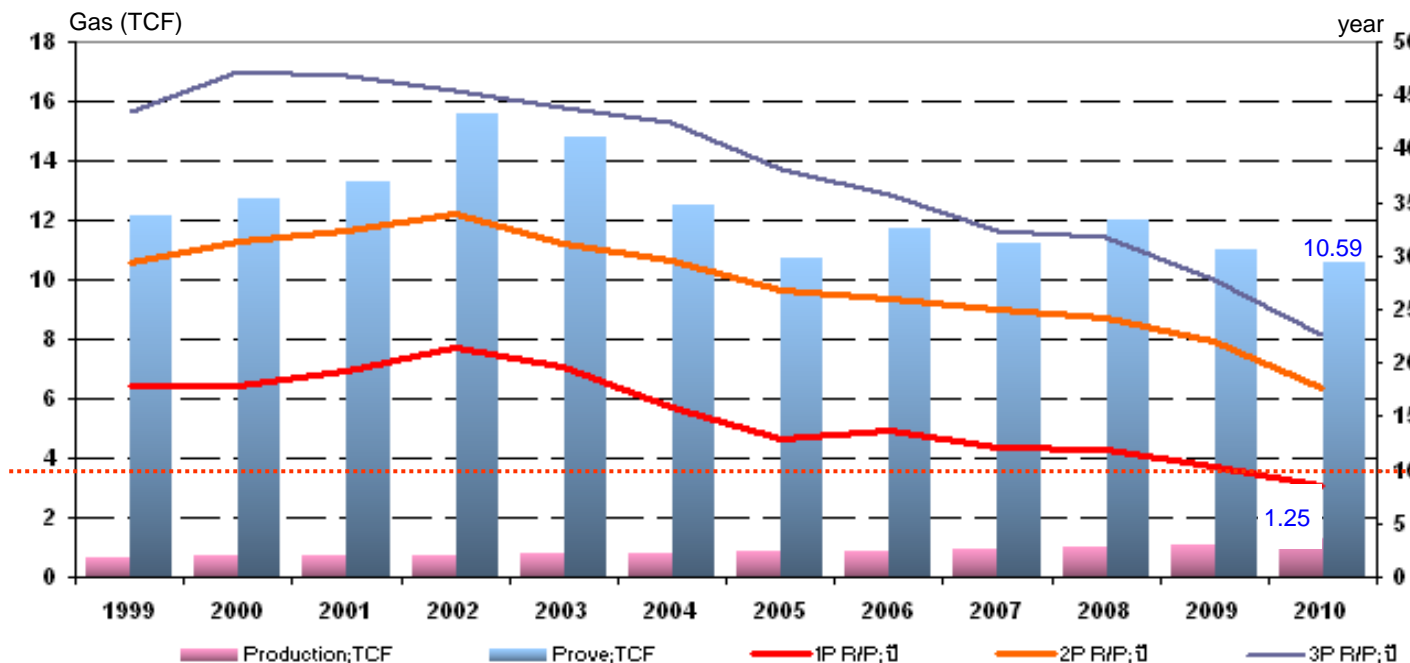
At End of 2011 (excluding MTJA)

Cumulative Petroleum Value 3.32 Trillion baht  
 Cumulative Revenue 1.04 Trillion baht  
 Allocation to Local Admin. 20,708 Million baht

# Petroleum Reserves

	Proved (P1)	Probable (P2)	2P (P1+P2)
Natural Gas (TCF)	10.59	11.48	22.07
Condensate (MMBBL)	245.21	335.40	580.6
Oil (MMBBL)	197.28	461.69	658.97
<b>Total BOE (MMBOE)</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>5,032</b>

As of Dec 2010



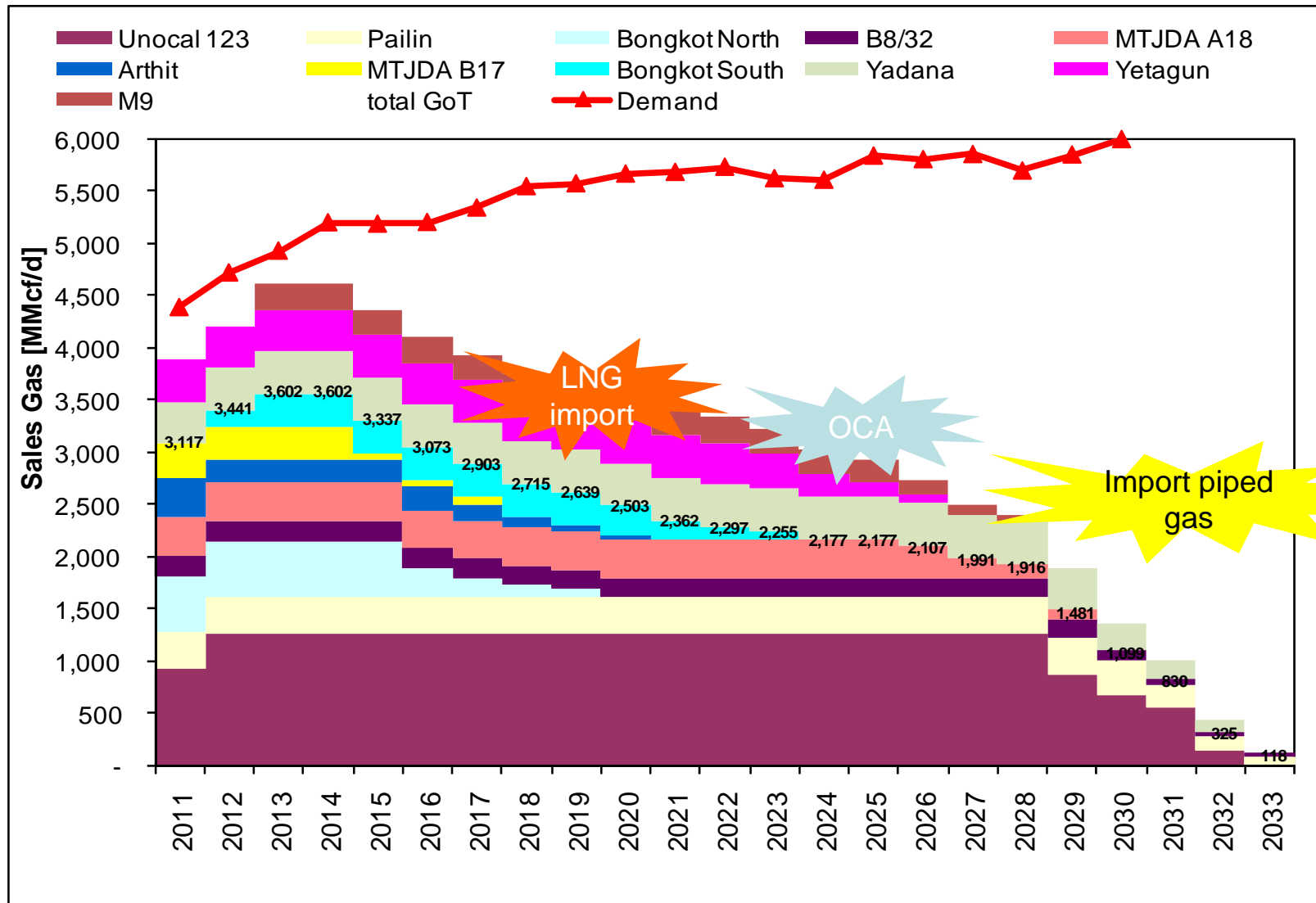
1P, R/P = 8.5  
2P, R/P = 17.5  
3P, R/P = 22.5

Target 1P, R/P = 10

1P R/P lower than 10

\* Reserve include MTJDA

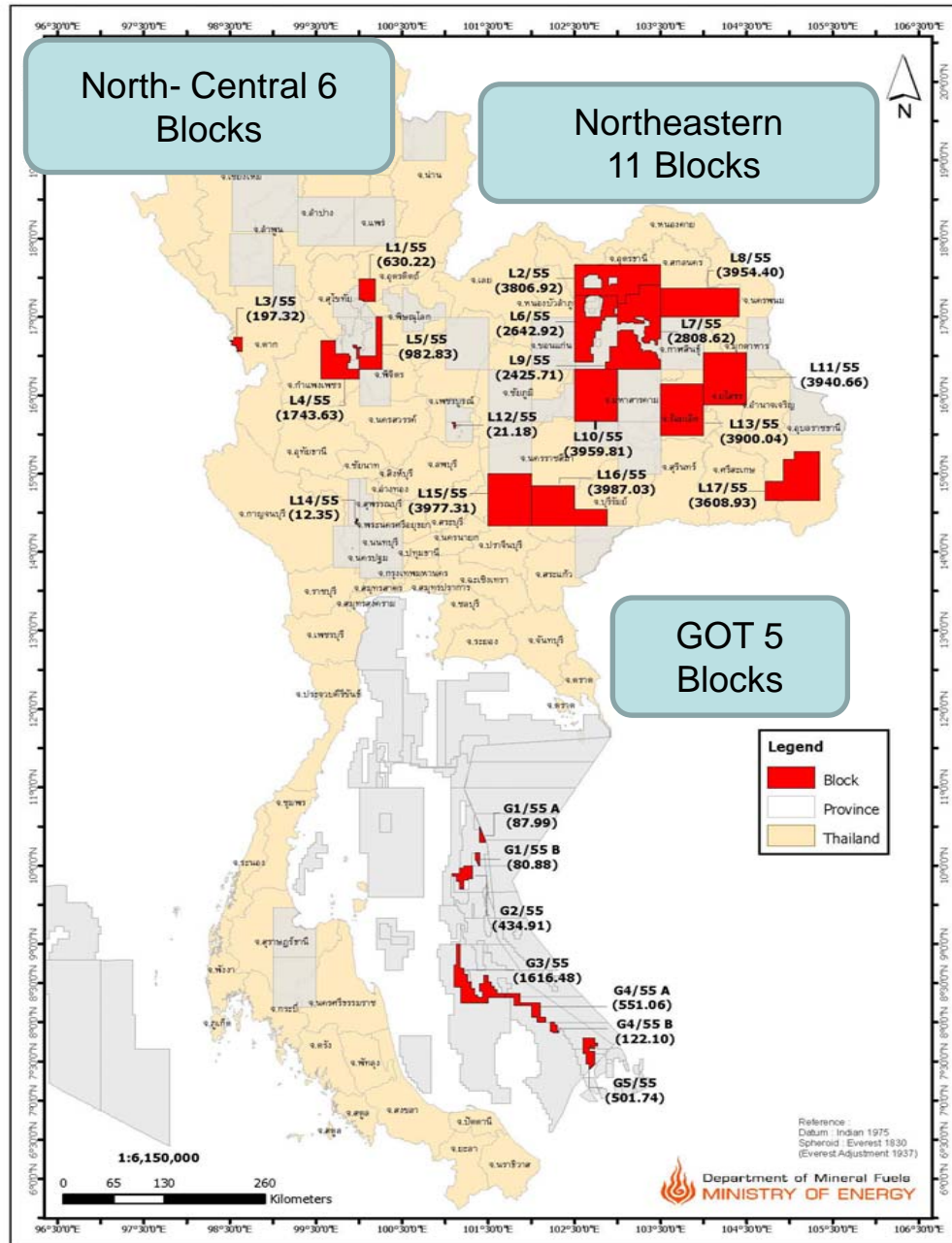
# Long Term Gas Supply



\*\*\*Note : 2022 – Unical 123 and Bongkot will end of Concession Period

- **Strengthen the Energy Security**
- **Supervising Decommissioning**
- **Manage the End of Concession**

# The NEW 21st Bidding Round



- ✓ **22 high potential blocks opened to bid, covering area of 46,000 sq.km.**
  - ✓ **Northeastern 11 blocks**
  - ✓ **Northern-Central 6 blocks**
  - ✓ **Gulf of Thailand 5 blocks**
- ✓ **Application to be submitted within 120 days after the announcement**
- ✓ **Minimum work commitment (1st obligation period ) for each block defined in the announcement**
- ✓ **Refundable bid bond (~ 100,000 US\$) required to prevent uncommitted applicant and opportunity loss to the State.**
- ✓ **Refundable bank guarantee equivalent to applicant's work commitment required prior to concession signing.**
- ✓ **Voluntary Social Development Fund throughout the concession life to develop local communities.**

**Estimated Resources**  
**Gas 4.3 Tcf      Oil 9.5 MMbbl**

## Thailand E&P Installations Decommissioning Guideline



### Draft of Ministerial Regulations

- Submission of decommissioning plan for approval
- Obligation to place a financial guarantee for decommissioning



**Concession System = Exclusive rights and obligations for petroleum operation under given areas for a specific given time period**

- **Production period**

**Thai I 30 years + (10 years extension)**

**Thai III 20 years + (10 years extension)**