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Deep offshore





Kit E&P - September 2010 JM MASSET TOTAL SA-ASPO FRANCE ASPO conference-BRUXELLES- april 27,2011



1. Overall view



The deep offshore in the history of the petroleum industry

- Exploration began onshore before being developed offshore, but remained confined for many years to the continental shelf (maximum water depths of 400 meters)
- The quest for new resources gave rise to the deep offshore: exploration in water depths greater than 500 meters
 - Hydrocarbons discovered in the turbidite rocks of the deep offshore => the majors adapted to these new technological challenges
 - For the last 10-15 years, operations have been conducted in water depths of around 2,500 meters (drilling record of 2,900 metres set in 2004).
 Most developments are between 1,000 and 1,500 meters

Total: extensive deep offshore expertise



Gabon main exploration domains





from **PETROBRAS** publication





Gabon main exploration domains





Main parameters that control gravity tectonics:

- Mechanical Properties of the Detachment
- Weight of the Sediments above it
- Its Topography







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Eastern GoM: exemple of subsalt turtle-back anticlines in a contractional domain



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Global oil & gas remaining resources (4000 Gboe)

Deep offshore: 5% of global resources*





* excluding oil shale deep offshore resources : 20% of oil Yet- to-find





Deep offshore production of the majors 2009 & 2015(e)

Share of production in deep offshore

kboe/d





Sources: Total, Wood Mackenzie KIT E&P septembre 2010

Deep offshore production of the majors 2009

Operated production per company





sources: Total, Wood Mackenzie - Kit E&P - September 2010

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2. Tried and tested expertise to respond to tomorrow's challenges





Girassol FPSO during Rosa heavy lifts



Reduce development costs



Girassol FPSO during Rosa heavy lifts



Reduce development costs Produce remote / small fields All Electrical Systems, K5F, North Sea (all-electrical Xmas tree installation)



Pazflor Gas/Liquid separato





Girassol FPSO during Rosa heavy lifts



Reduce development costs Produce remote / small fields

Prepare maturity of

assets

All Electrical Systems, K5F, North Sea (all-electrical Xmas tree installation)



Pazflor Gas/Liquid separator



Knowledge and monitoring of geohazards, ERIG 3D





Dalia polymer injection skid, Deep offshore, Angola





Deep offshore HSE: a paramount priority

HSE awareness on FPSOs

- Daily "Safety talks" attended by all teams
- Regular campaigns to inform
- Targeted training programs
- Energy efficiency: from Girassol to CLOV a series of improvements have been made in the energy efficiency of equipment installed on the FPSO
 - Aeroderivative turbines
 - All-electric energy architecture
 - Speed variators
 - Waste-heat recovery units (WHRU) on gas turbine exhaust outlets
 - Vented gas recovery units (VGRU) on wash tanks and boilers
 - Flared gas recovery units (FGRU)









Technological know-how: Production

From bottomhole to surface

• One of the most critical challenges of the deep offshore: assuring the smooth flow of the fluids from the reservoir to the floating support vessel

Continuous optimisation of hydrate prevention

• Innovate to contend with the challenge of long-distance subsea tie-ins

Subsea processing: initiating a daring strategy with Pazflor

- Subsea gas/liquid separation, a decisive step for the future
- For artificially lifting heavy oils: new-generation pumps, coupling multi-phase and centrifugal technologies

Gigantic production units: FPSO

• Perfecting the design of these floating behemoths that ensure four functions: production, treatment, storage and export





Tomorrow's challenges: Overcoming the barriers of long distances

Going further with multi-phase transport or subsea separation

- At present: production loop, 20 km
- Tomorrow: alternative (solutions, up to 50 km) development schemes capable of connecting satellite fields more than 50 km away from production hub
- Further in the future: subsea to shore scheme for vey long tie-backs in harsh environment

Innovative development schemes

• Hybrid loop, electrical heating, gas/liquids separation, cold export

Subsea processing: moving towards the "all-electric"

- Compared with hydraulic systems: reliable, environmental impact better controlled, faster and more accurate steering, real-time monitoring, lower development costs for long subsea tic surgery and the second steering subsea tic second steering s
- E.g. K5F

Managing the facilities' maturity

- Swimmer: a new Hybrid AUV/ROV for Inspection, Maintenance and Repair
- RACS: "Riser annulus condition surveillance system" field test on the FPU Alima. RACS is an innovative tool for monitoring the annuli of flexibles (real-time detection of damage to a flexible's annulus), but also for monitoring the liquid level in the annulus of the flexible in production.







3. Commitments and responsibility



Environment and safety

Preserving the biodiversity of the deep offshore

- Preliminary studies: environmental base-line study including an inventory of subsea fauna
- Total-Ifremer partnership ongoing since 1999
 - 1999 2005: Biozaire (Angola-Congo-Gabon)
 - 2008: oceanographic reconnaissance campaign offshore Nigeria
 - · Congo: monitoring of marine mammal movements

Managing the risks of the deep offshore

- Identify the geohazards to guarantee the safety of our installations
 - 1998: Zaiango with Ifremer (Angola-Congo-Gabon)
 - 2003-2004: Neiris campaign (Nigeria)
 - 2008: ERIG 3D (Nigeria)







Environment and safety

R&D works on

- The ageing of installations: monitoring, calculation models for hulls, anchoring devices and risers
- Gas hydrocarbon propagation models via the use of analogues in the natural environment
- Dropped objects module
- Identification of the specific risks of a blowout in the deep offshore



Backing the sustainable economic growth of the host states

Sharing technological know-how

- Local recruitment and training
 - Akpo: stepping up the "Nigerian content"
 - Usan: accelerating technology transfers
 - Egina: involving local companies in basic engineering
- Supporting the growth of the local industrial structures
 - Building lasting infrastructures
 - Angola: construction of the Dande industrial base in 2005

Helping local communities

- Improving access to health services in rural areas
 - Angola: developing access to healthcare and training local personnel (midwives, nurses)
- Opening doors to new business opportunities for the NOC









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