

Global Decommissioning Cost Modelling

Hester Cameron November 2011

Contents



- Decommissioning in BP
- Why a global decommissioning provision cost model?
- Cost estimating through an asset lifecycle
- Generic Model how do we calculate a provision estimate?
- Project Approach
- Work breakdown structure
- Forward Plan
- Acknowledgements

Decommissioning in BP



Decommissioning Function

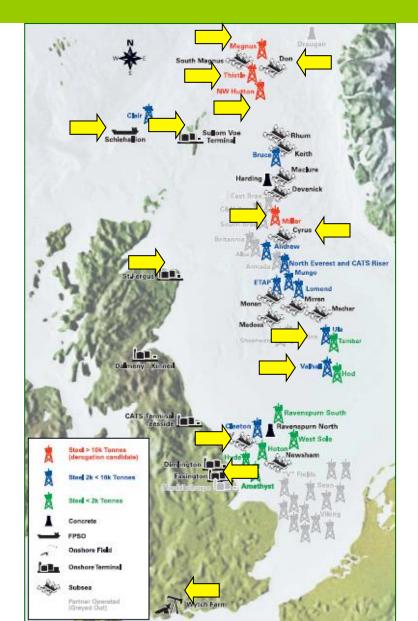
- Provides a realistic assessment of decommissioning costs
- Developing a strategic approach to decommissioning
- Embedding decommissioning thinking in project design and operations
- Ensures decommissioning projects are delivered to the highest standards

Decommissioning Project Team

- Operations makes facilities HC free, cleans, flushes & manages integrity until time of removal
- Drilling & Completion responsible for wells plugging and abandonment
- Subsea & Pipelines team involved in pipeline & subsea prep and abandonment
- Decom Projects Team develops removal strategy and is overall integrator of activity
- Decom Projects Team work & obtain regulatory approval
- Decom Project Team responsible for execution of facilities removal & disposal

Decommissioning in BP – N Sea





Platforms

- 8 large steel platforms > 10K tonnes jackets
- 32 medium steel platforms 2K 10K tonne jackets
- 51 small steel platforms < 2K tonne jackets
- 965,000 tonnes of steel
- 3 concrete jackets

Wells

- Approx 800 platform wells
- Approx 100 subsea wells
- Approx 50 E&A wells
- Approx 100 onshore wells

Pipelines and Terminals

- Over 6,500kms of pipelines and umbilicals
- 8 onshore terminals

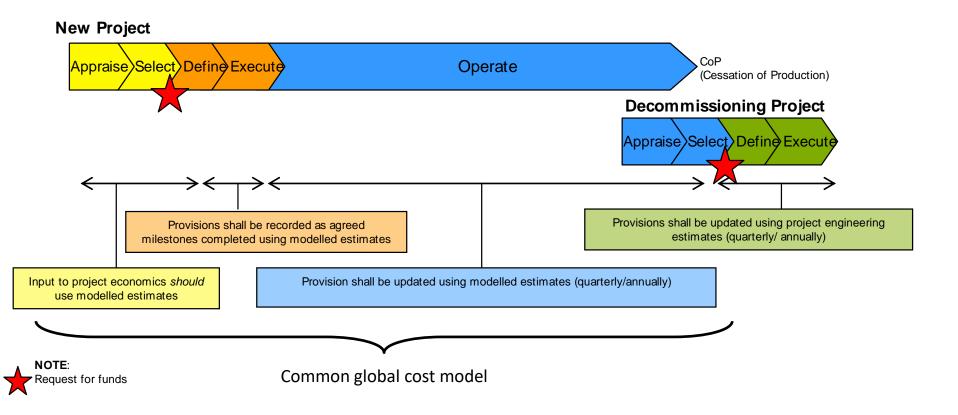
Why a global decommissioning provision cost model?



- Decommissioning is a significant future cost
 - Need to account for it (accounting provision)
 - Need to plan for it (long term business plan, cash flow forecasting)
 - Need to do this without developing 'project quality' estimates for every asset
- Business drivers for a common global provision model
 - Consistent definition of decommissioning scope and activity
 - Benchmarking, challenge & learning across the asset portfolio
 - 'What if' capability
 - Strategic planning, innovation & engagement with supply chain
 - Efficiency & reduced dependency on individual, region-specific models
 - Assurance of compliance policy & standards
- Are these drivers be applicable outside BP, across the industry?

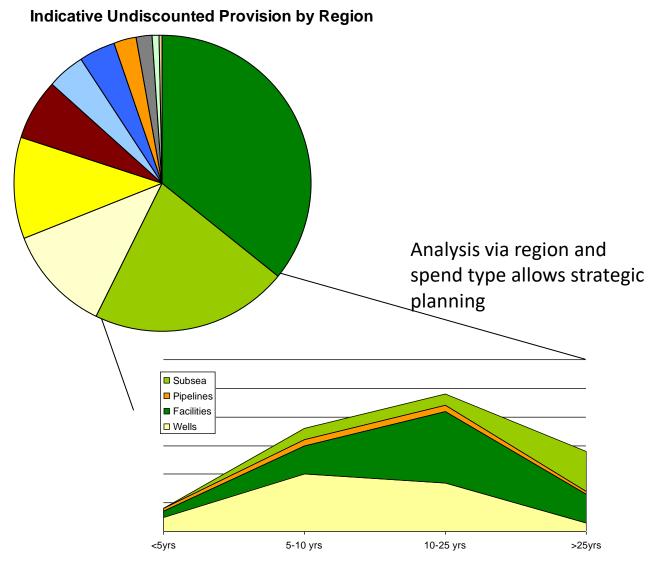
Cost estimating through an asset lifecycle





Why a global decommissioning provision cost model?

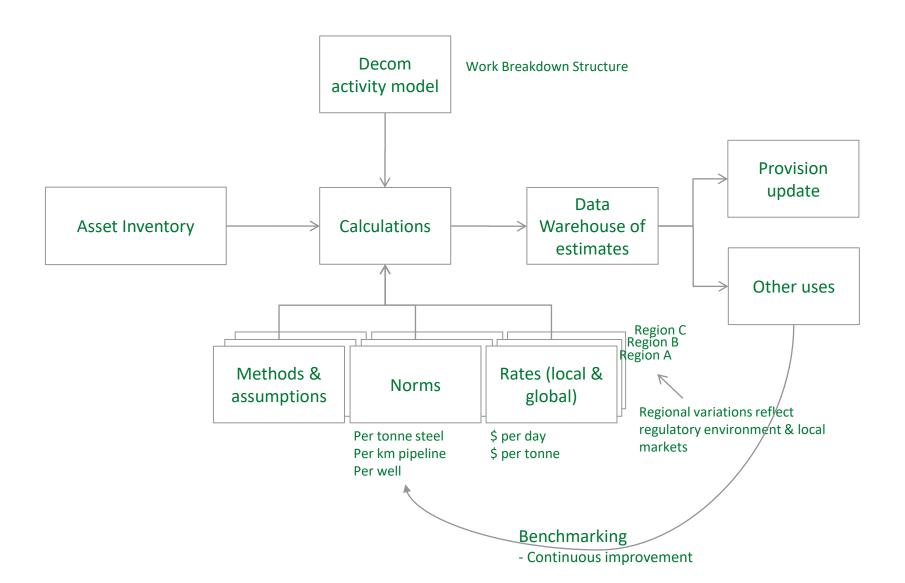




NB. These charts are for illustration only, they do not contain BP's provision data,

Generic model





BP Decommissioning Work Breakdown Structure



Work Breakdown Levels	Physical Breakdown Structure [PBS] based on BP/ NORSOK standard			Standard Activity Breakdown [SAB]
	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Description	Field, Asset or Project comprising one or more Level 1 types of facilities	This is the area defines the type of facility/ major cost element Offshore Facilities Onshore Facilities Subsea	This level captures the physical breakdown structure for each element Topside Substructure Substructure Anchoring Templates Not in current scope	Oil & Gas Guideline on Decommissioning Cost Estimation: 1.Preparation for COP 2.Suspension Live 3.Well Abandonment 4.Cleaning and Decommissioning 5.Disconnection
		e a common Decor	Jrees	6.Suspension Cold

- 3 levels of Physical Breakdown structure (based on BP/NORSOK capital projects WBS)
- Standard Decom Activity Breakdown structure (based on Oil & Gas UK Work Group 4)

Project status



Current status (November 2011)

- Facilities, Pipelines & Subsea logic complete
- Benchmarking in progress
- Well Abandonment logic under development (incorporating OGUK WG 5 guidelines)

Next steps

- Completion & integration of models into single IT tool
- Roll out and training of users
- Population of asset inventory, rates & norms
- •Go live mid 2012
- Longer term benchmarking

Acknowledgements



- Offshore Design Engineering (ODE) Ltd
- Pilbara Group
- NBS Consulting John Anfield