New wells to extend life of Timor-Leste offshore field
Three potential wells being evaluated for hugely significant Bayu-Undan field

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The Santos-led joint venture owners of the Bayu-Undan gas condensate field off Timor-Leste are looking at a further opportunity to extend the field’s life with a new infill drilling campaign.

The infill drilling programme is being evaluated “to optimise field recovery and extend field life and Darwin LNG production ahead of backfill from the Barossa development”, Santos said in its second-quarter financial report.

No further details were provided but a Santos representative earlier this month said that three prospects had been “high graded” from a list of about 15 identified opportunities.

Future gas will be found within mostly shallower zones and distal edges of the field, the Santos representative said at the IN-VR Timor-Leste online conference.

In the second quarter ended 30 June 2020, the Bayu-Undan field produced 33 petajoules (31 billion cubic feet) of gas which was fed into the Darwin LNG plant. [52 PJ in 1q2020, 57 in 1q2019; average 44/qtr in 2019, 51/qtr in 2018]

The field also produced 838,000 barrels of condensate and 38,000 tonnes of liquid petroleum gas. [980,000 and 47,000 in 1q2020; 1,529,000 and 77,000 in 1q2019, average 1,477,250 and 74,500 in 2019, and 894,250 and 53,000 in 2018]

Eight cargoes of LNG were dispatched to Japan from the Darwin LNG facility. [14 in 1q2020; 14 in 1q2019; average 11.5/qtr in 2019, 13.5 in 2018]

The Bayu-Undan field has been producing feedstock gas for the Darwin LNG plant since early 2006 and is currently the only producing field in Timor-Leste.

The owners are Santos (68.4%), Inpex (11.4%), Eni (11.0%), Tokyo Electric and Tokyo Gas (9.2%) although Santos has a binding agreement to sell 25% for US$390 million of Bayu-Undan and Darwin LNG to South Korea’s SK E&S, subject to the final investment decision on the Barossa project. (Copyright)

Red numbers of past production data added by Charlie, LH.

The new wells would have to be approved by ANPM, and the costs of drilling them would be paid by Timor-Leste as a “recoverable cost” deducted from the field’s taxes to TL.