

Lease Operatorships and Farmouts: Changing the Oil Production Scenario in Trinidad's Land-Based Fields

Aleem Hosein

Paper presented at the SPE Latin America/Caribbean Petroleum Engineering Conference, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, April 1996.

Paper Number: SPE-36116-MS

<https://doi.org/10.2118/36116-MS>

Published: April 23 1996

Cite 

Share 

Get Permissions

Abstract

The history of the oil industry in Trinidad's land-based fields, reflects a domination by foreign multinationals initially, followed with ownership by various state-owned oil companies. Recently however, local entrepreneurs have been afforded the opportunity to participate to some extent, in oil production activities of the land-based operations of the state-owned oil company.

The state-owned oil company of Trinidad and Tobago has over five thousand (5000) inactive wells. Because of limited capital resources and the resultant low priority for reactivation, a programme of leasing blocks of these idle wells to small independent operators was initiated in July 1989. This programme is currently being expanded because of its initial success. In addition, acreages are being offered for farmout operations, again because of the scarcity of capital funds for internal investment and the associated risks involved.

As a consequence of these programmes, the oil production scenario in Trinidad's land-based operations is undergoing a radical transformation. This paper reviews the current status of lease operatorships and farmouts and discusses the key issues involved.

Introduction

Trinidad is the most southerly of the Caribbean Islands and is located to the east of Venezuela (Figure 1). The major part of the history of the oil industry of Trinidad's land-based operations reflects a domination by foreign multinationals including Shell, Texaco and British Petroleum amongst other smaller foreign companies. Over the years, the land-based assets of these companies were acquired by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to form two state-owned oil companies TRINTOC and TRINTOPEC. In 1993, these two companies were eventually merged into one state-owned oil company, PETROTRIN.

In the late 1980's, because of the low oil prices, many wells became uneconomic to produce and were left idle.

[Skip to Main Content](#)

Keywords: trinidad, progressing cavity pump, lease operatorship, operatorship, operator, leaseoperatorshipsandfarmout, state-owned oil company, government, asset and portfolio management, lease operatorship programme

Subjects: Artificial Lift Systems, Improved and Enhanced Recovery, Asset and Portfolio Management, Progressing cavity pumps

This content is only available via PDF.

1996. Society of Petroleum Engineers

You can access this article if you purchase or spend a download.

Sign in

Don't already have an account? [Register](#)

Personal Account

Email Address

Password

[SIGN IN](#)

[Reset password](#)
[Register](#)

[Sign in via OpenAthens](#)

[Skip to Main Content](#)

 BUY THIS ARTICLE

Annual Article Package - 25

\$250

 BUY DOWNLOADS

Annual Article Package - 50

\$425

 BUY DOWNLOADS

[View Your Downloads](#)

SPE members can access this article for \$10 USD. [Learn how to connect your SPE membership.](#)



[View Metrics](#)

Email Alerts

Proceedings Paper Activity Alert Alert

Latest Conference Proceeding Alert

Suggested Reading

Leaseout/Farmout Operations in Trinidad - Past, Present and Future

12TTCE

Financing Projects via Turnkey Contractors

87HEE

[Skip to Main Content](#)

Evolution of Field Rejuvenation

01LACPEC

Monetizing Gas Reserves: Trinidad and Tobago's Approach

01LACPEC

Competitive Legislation - The Key To Asia Pacific Petroleum Prospects

780SEA

SPE Latin America and Caribbean Petroleum Engineering Conference

Explore

Journals

Conferences

eBooks

Publishers

Connect

About Us

Contact Us

Content Alerts

SPE Member Pricing

Resources

Terms of Use

Privacy

Help

KBART

Engage

Skip to Main Content

Subscribe

Advertise

