

Oil and natural gas extraction data

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Climate Mitigation Services
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Qatar Petroleum, Qatar

www.qp.com.qa Doha

yellow column indicates original reported units

SOE, 100 percent

Production / Extraction data

Year	Crude Oil & NGL			Natural Gas			Background data
	Net production	Net production	Net production	Net production	Net production	Net production	
	Thousand bbl /d	Million bbl /yr	Million bbl /yr	Bcf/yr	Bcf/yr	Bcf/yr	

Qatar Petroleum established 1974



- 1950
- 1951
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- 2008
- 2009
- 2010

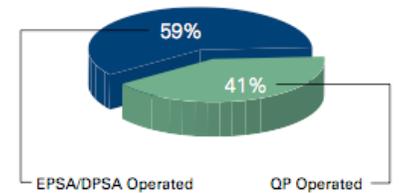
Qatar	Qatar Petroleum
Million bbl /yr	Million bbl /yr
61	6
63	6
64	6
68	7
70	7
78	8
84	8
106	11
118	12
124	12
130	13
132	13
157	16
176	18
208	52
191	115
163	98
185	111
164	98
179	108
189	113
176	106
157	94
131	79
117	70
154	92
121	72
120	72
116	69
137	82
147	88
163	88
162	97
175	105
171	102
170	102
181	109
205	123
226	136
285	171
283	170
318	191
315	189
306	184
334	201
377	226
402	241
412	247
402	241
431	258
434	260
516	310

QP of Qatar

QP of Qatar	Qatar	Qatar Petroleum	QP of Qatar
gross production	net production	attributed prod'n	%
Bcf/yr	Bcf/yr	Billion cf/yr	%
	2.8	0	10%
	2.9	0	10%
	2.9	0	10%
	3.5	0	10%
80	23	2	10%
126	37	4	10%
127	39	4	10%
159	46	5	10%
180	52	5	10%
246	56	14	25%
225	60	36	60%
192	78	47	60%
167	52	31	60%
interpolated	85	51	60%
interpolated	118	71	60%
interpolated	151	91	60%
	184	110	60%
	157	94	60%
	186	112	60%
	174	104	60%
	209	125	60%
	191	115	60%
	193	116	60%
	198	119	60%
	207	124	60%
	215	129	60%
	276	166	60%
	251	214	60%
	318	274	60%
	157	324	60%
	177	333	60%
	609	424	60%
	684	473	60%
	688	536	60%
	728	697	60%
	1,296	662	60%
	1,666	720	60%
	1,308	766	60%
	1,040	944	60%
	1,209	1,095	60%
	1,377	1,199	60%
	1,825	1,473	60%
	2,170	1,749	60%
	2,573	2,012	60%
	2,510	2,157	60%

EIA Qatar Crude 1970-1980	EIA Qatar NGL 1970-1980
thousand bbl /day	thousand bbl /day
362	0.3
431	0.3
482	0.3
570	0.3
518	5.0
438	10.0
497	10.0
445	5.0
487	5.0
508	10.0
472	10.0

2008 Total Oil Production by Operator

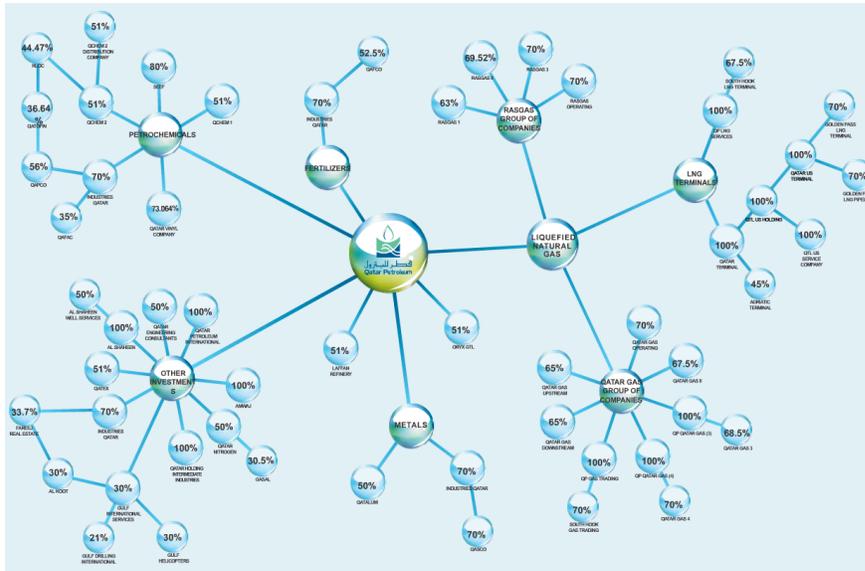


Qatar Petroleum AnnRpt 2008, page 24.

Comparing this study to World Bank, EIA, & O&GJ, 2004-2007			
	Source	million bbl	Bcf
	World Bank, QP, 2004-2007 ave.	325	1,571
	Oil & Gas Journal, 2004-2007 ave:	288	1,363
	EIA, total Qatar, 2004-2007 ave:	398	1,963
	This project, 2004-2007 ave:	239	1,178

Total	na	5,425	na	18,377
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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q		
80																			
81																			
82		US Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics										Updated April 2013							
83		www.eia.gov/emeu/internationalenergy.html										Vented & Flared of							
84		Qatar			Qatar			Qatar			Qatar			Qatar			Qatar		
85		Oil, NGPL, other			Oil, NGPL, other			Prod Marketed Gas			Dry natural gas			Vented & Flared			Reinjected		
86		k bbl per day			million bbl per yr			Bcf per year			Bcf per year			Bcf per year			Bcf per year		
87					Oil, QP of Qatar														
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Qatar Petroleum (2010) Annual Report 2009, page 41.



Khamis Khalifa, the findal and skin diver attached to the Diving Barge at Umm Said, February 1961.
www.qp.com.qa/en/Homepage/AboutUs/QPHistory.aspx



Qatar Petroleum website



Cell: I9

Comment: Rick Heede:

The first well, Dukhan 1, was drilled in 1939. Development continued after World War II and in 1949 the first crude exports occurred and the first offshore concessions were granted. In 1960, the Idd Al-Shargi and Maydan Mahzam fields were discovered. The largest offshore field, Bul Hanine, was discovered in 1970 and came onstream in 1972. Qatar Petroleum was created in 1974.

History (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar_Petroleum):

"Qatar Petroleum (QP) is a state owned petroleum company in Qatar. The company operates all oil and gas activities in Qatar, including exploration, production, refining, transport, and storage. QP's Chairman & Managing Director Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada, is also the head of the Ministry of Energy and Industry of Qatar. QP's operations are therefore directly linked with state planning agencies, regulatory authorities, and policymaking bodies. Together, revenues from oil and natural gas amount to 60% of the country's GDP. Currently it is the third largest oil company in the world by oil and gas reserves.

History After World War I and the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, Qatar fell within the British sphere of influence and the first onshore oil concession in Qatar was awarded in 1935 to British Petroleum's predecessor, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company (AIOC). Because of its obligations under the Red Line Agreement, AIOC transferred the concession to an associate company of the Iraq Petroleum Company, Petroleum Development (Qatar) Ltd. (PDQ), which would operate the concession. PDQ was later renamed the Qatar Petroleum Company (QPC). In October 1938, Dukhan No. 1 was spudded and was yielding 5,000 barrels of oil per day by January 1940. However, World War II delayed development until 1947 and the first crude exports occurred in 1949. The first offshore concessions were granted in 1949 to two U.S. companies, the Superior Oil Company and the Central Mining & Investment Co. In 1952, the Shell Company-Qatar (SCQ) acquired exploration rights to most offshore territory. In 1960, the Idd Al-Shargi and Maydan Mahzam fields were discovered. The largest offshore field, Bul Hanine, was discovered in 1970 and came onstream in 1972. Qatar Petroleum was created in 1974 following the government's nationalization of the oil sector. In 1973, the state took a 25% stake in onshore concessions of QPC and offshore concessions of SCQ. Early in 1974, the state increased its share in both companies to 60%. In 1976, QP took full control of QPC's onshore concessions and SCQ's offshore activities the following year.

In 1991, Qatar Petroleum initiated an upgrade program for oil production facilities. The program included bringing the Diyab structure (Dukhan) online and enhanced oil recovery (EOR), particularly at the Dukhan field. QP expects to boost capacity at Dukhan from 335,000 bbl/d (53,300 m³/d) in 2006 to 350,000 bbl/d (56,000 m³/d) in 2008. QP is carrying out similar work at several smaller fields, including the offshore Bul Hanine and Maydam Mahzam. Prospects for new discoveries are limited. QP carried out much exploration activity during the early 1980s but exploration declined as the oil glut of the mid-1980s gathered pace. Since then, QP has encouraged foreign operators to apply for exploration licenses. Although the number of wells drilled grew significantly towards the end of the 1980s, there was little success. Most new E&P is done offshore by international oil companies, including ExxonMobil, Chevron, and Total. While substantial E&P is underway, there have not been any major oil discoveries in Qatar during the last decade. Most anticipated new oil production will come from Maersk Oil (Denmark), which operates the Al Shaheen field. Maersk reached an agreement with Qatar Petroleum in December 2005, under which the company intends to drill more than 160 production and water injection wells and establish three offshore platforms. The total oil production from Al Shaheen is planned to be gradually increased from 240,000 bbl/d (38,000 m³/d) at the beginning of 2006 to 525,000 bbl/d (83,500 m³/d) by the end of 2009. When completed, Qatar would have more than 1,100,000 bbl/d (170,000 m³/d) in crude production capacity." en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar_Petroleum

Cell: M9

Comment: Rick Heede:

World Bank, 2008b: "Qatar Petroleum (QP) is a state-owned corporation, formed by Emiri Decree No 10, in 1974. QP is engaged in all sectors of oil and gas industry in the country." 100 percent of the shares are controlled by the government. World Bank (2008b) A Citizen's Guide to National Oil Companies, Part B: Data Directory, World Bank, Washington, & Center for Energy Economics, Bureau of Economic Geology Jackson School of Geosciences University of Texas, Austin, 764 pp. At page 493.

Cell: D11

Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil and gas data from EI (2003) Top 100, p. 217.

Cell: D12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Total net worldwide crude oil plus natural gas liquids produced by each company or state-owned enterprise. Where data is available, we list net production. Crude production includes natural gas liquids (NGL) unless noted.

Cell: H12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Natural gas is typically reported as dry gas; natural gas liquids are reported under crude oil.

Carbon dioxide is normally removed from the gas flow at the production site (see "Vented Carbon Dioxide").

"SCM/d" = standard cubic meters per day. "cf/d" = cubic feet per day.

Net production typically excludes a number of diverted gas streams. Re-injected gas, for example, flared and vented gas.

Cell: D23

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines data for Qatari production 1959-1969.

Energy Information Administration International Energy Statistics for Qatar 1970-2010.

Cell: E23

Comment: Rick Heede:

Qatar Petroleum was created in 1974 following the government's nationalization of the oil sector. In 1973, the state took a 25% stake in onshore concessions of QPC and offshore concessions of SCQ. Early in 1974, the state increased its share in both companies to 60%. In 1976, QP took full control of QPC's onshore concessions and SCQ's offshore activities the following year. Wikipedia, Qatar Petroleum. See cell note at "Qatar Petroleum, cell I 9 above.

We attribute 25 percent of total oil and liquids production to Qatar Petroleum in 1973, and 60 percent 1974-2010. We also attribute 10 percent of production up to 1973 to cover concession agreement and contracts prior to nationalization in 1974.

Cell: G24

Comment: Rick Heede:

25 percent in 1973, 60 percent 1974-2010, and 10 percent prior to 1973. See cell notes at E23 and I9 for details.

Cell: D25

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook, various years, for Qatar crude oil production 1959-1969.

Cell: H28

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook various years shows Qatar's gross natural gas production (marketed plus vented, flared, and re-injected natural gas); first year reported for Qatar (or any other Persian Gulf state) is for 1968.

Cell: K28

Comment: Rick Heede:

25 percent in 1973, 60 percent 1974-2010, and 10 percent prior to 1973. See cell notes at E23 and I9 for details.

Cell: I30

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1968, page 750, "marketed production" for 1964-1968.

Cell: I34

Comment: Rick Heede:
U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1970, page 784, "marketed production" for 1968-1970.

Cell: D36

Comment: Rick Heede:
U.S. Energy Information

Cell: B40

Comment: Rick Heede:
Qatar Petroleum was created in 1974 following the government's nationalization of the oil sector.

Cell: I40

Comment: Rick Heede:
U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1976, page 888, gross production and marketed production for 1974-1976.

Cell: D46

Comment: Rick Heede:
U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics, crude oil, lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids (NGPLs), 1980-1989, See page 2 for details.

Cell: I46

Comment: Rick Heede:
U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics, dry natural gas production 1980-1989, and production of marketed natural gas 1990-2010. See page 2 for details, including vented and flared natural gas, reinjected gas, etc.

Cell: E66

Comment: Rick Heede:
Oil and gas production data from Energy Intelligence (2003) Top 100, p. 217, for Qatar, 2000 and 2001 at 499 thousand and 622 thousand bbl per day, equals 182 and 231 million bbl per year, respectively. OGJ100 estimates are somewhat lower (159 million bbl for each 2000 and 2001).

Cell: F66

Comment: Rick Heede:
Oil and gas production data from Energy Intelligence (2003) Top 100, p. 217, for Qatar, 2000 and 2001 at 499 thousand and 622 thousand bbl per day, equals 182 and 231 million bbl per year, respectively. OGJ100 estimates are somewhat lower (159 million bbl for each 2000 and 2001).

Cell: P69

Comment: Rick Heede:
We cannot ascertain the accuracy of the World Bank estimates (325 million bbl and 1,571 Bcf), but clearly considerably higher than our results, which are 60 percent of total Qatari production attributed to Qatar Petroleum. Indeed, our estimates are also below Oil & Gas Journal estimates.

Cell: E70

Comment: Rick Heede:
World Bank, 2008b, page 493, estimates average Qatar Petroleum oil production for 2004-2007 at 325 million bbl.

Cell: H71

Comment: Rick Heede:
Interpolated, OGJ100 data missing.

Cell: O71

Comment: Rick Heede:
World Bank, 2008b, page 493, estimates average Qatar Petroleum oil production for 2004-2007 at 325 million bbl.

Cell: P71

Comment: Rick Heede:
World Bank, 2008b, page 493, estimates average Qatar Petroleum natural gas production for 2004-2007 at 1,571 Bcf.

Cell: E74

Comment: Rick Heede:
OGJ100 6Sep10 pg 69; updated 2008 production from 314 to 309.5

Cell: F74

Comment: Rick Heede:
OGJ100 6Sep10 pg 69; updated 2008 production from 314 to 309.5

Cell: H74

Comment: Rick Heede:
same as 6Sep10 value

Cell: E76

Comment: Rick Heede:
Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, 30Oct2011.

Cell: F76

Comment: Rick Heede:
Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, 30Oct2011.