

# **OIL & GAS TECHNOLOGY**

# Chapter 5: The Oil and Gas Industry Value Chain in Malaysia

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# **Chapter Description**

#### Aims

 The aim of this chapter is to understand the basic concept oil and gas industry value chain in Malaysia

#### Expected Outcomes

- Assemble information on oil and gas value chain
- Understand the various of petroleum agreements related to oil and gas industry.

#### References

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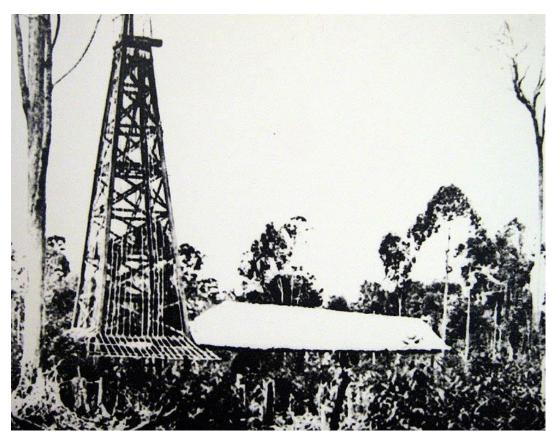
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# 5.1 History of Oil and Gas in Malaysia



**Figure 1:** Malaysia's first oil well, Miri Grand Old Lady No. 1 in 1910

(Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The\_first\_oil\_rig\_in \_Miri\_(Grand\_Old\_Lady).JPG)

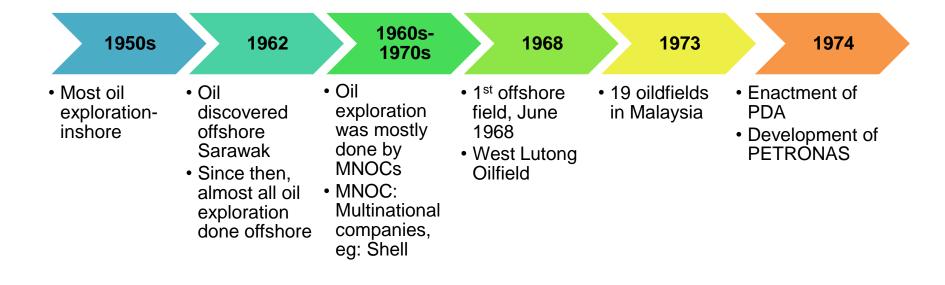


# 5.1 History of Oil and Gas in Malaysia

1910	1914	1963	1968	1963	1974
<ul> <li>Shell discovered oil well</li> <li>Canada Hill, Miri, Sarawak</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First oil refinery built by Shell</li> <li>Lutong, Sarawak</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PD refinery built by Shell to cater demand in Peninsular Malaysia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sarawak's first offshore field in Baram</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Federal government explore offshore Terengganu</li> </ul>	<ul><li>PDA enacted</li><li>PETRONA S formed</li></ul>



# 5.1 History of Oil and Gas in Malaysia





# 5.2 E&P projects by PETRONAS

#### PETRONAS:

- holds exclusive ownership rights to exploration and production (E&P) projects in Malaysia.
- Foreign and private companies must operate through PSCs with PETRONAS.

#### Local Projects:

- Kikeh block :first deepwater discovery project, began operation in Jan 2008
- Shell-operated Gumusut/Kakap deepwater fields, began production in 2010.
- Shell-operated Malikai field is expected to begin its operation in 2012
- Construction of Sabah Oil and Gas Terminal (SOGT) by PETRONAS in 2007
- Overseas: investing in 29 oversea countries
  - Syria, Turkmenistan, Iran, Pakistan, China, Vietnam, Burma, Algeria, Libya,
     Tunisia, Sudan and Angola.
- conducted by PETRONAS Carigali.



#### continue...Downstream activities

- Oil is exported to Japan, Thailand, South Korea and Singapore.
- Malaysia had about 545 bbl/day of refining capacity at 6 facilities.
- The facilities are <u>operated by:</u>
  - PETRONAS: operates 3 refineries at 259,000 bbl/day
  - Shell: operates 2 refineries at 200,000 bbl/day
  - ExxonMobil: operates 1 refinery at 86,000 bbl/day
- 3 largest refineries in Malaysia are:
  - Shell Port Dickson (capacity of 155,000 bbl/day)
  - Petronas Melaka I (capacity of 92,832 bbl/day)
  - Petronas Melaka II (capacity of 126,000 bbl/day)



### continue...Natural gas discoveries in Malaysia

- Malaysia owns 12th largest gas reserves as 2012, volume of 83 trillion standard cubic feet(tscf)
- Many gas reserves are found in Peninsular Malaysia
- Most gas production are from East Malaysia esp. Sarawak
- Malaysia has 88 producing oil and gas fields by March 2008.
  - 61 are oil fields and 27 are gas fields
- 50% of these fields operated by PETRONAS Carigali.
- Most natural gas productions are operated by foreign companies through PSCs with PETRONAS.



#### continue...LNG Plants

- Malaysia has 3 liquefied natural gas (LNG) processing plants:
  - Malaysia LNG Sdn. Bhd.
  - MLNG Dua
  - MLNG Tiga
- located at a massive complex in Bintulu
- are supplied by offshore natural gas fields in Sawarak
- total liquefaction capacity = 22.7 MMt ( 1.1 Tcf)/ year
- PETRONAS holds majority equity stakes in all 3 LNG plants



# continue...Export of Natural Gas

- Malaysia
  - 9<sup>th</sup> world's leading natural gas exporter
  - in 2005, majority shipment: to Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, small amount: to United States and Spain.
- LNG is primarily transported by MISC.
- MISC: Malaysia International Shipping Corporation
- owns and operates 23 LNG tankers.
- owns the single largest LNG tanker fleet in world by volume of LNG carried.
- 62% owned by PETRONAS



### continue...E&P of Natural Gas

- The largest project: Murphy's Oil deepwater Kikeh field in offshore Sabah. Production rate: 120 MMcf/d
- PETRONAS Carigali's Blocks SK-309 and SK-311 in offshore Sarawak.
  - produced combined 130MMcf/d of gas and the production began in early 2009.
- Malaysia-Thailand Joint Development Area(JDA)
  - administered by Malaysia-Thailand Joint Authority (MTJA)
  - ➤ Each country owns 50% of JDA's hydrocarbon resouces
  - holds 9.5 Tcf of proved and probable natural gas reserves
  - divided into 3 blocks:
  - ➤ 1 block by the Carigali-Trition Operating Company (CTOC)
  - 2 blocks by Carigali-PTEP Operating Company (CPOC)



### continue...E&P of Natural Gas (Overseas)

#### Egyptian LNG (ELNG) project

- located in Egypt's Mediterranean coast.
- ELNG plant has total liquefaction capacity of 7.2 MMt/y (350 Bcf/y)
- 2 production trains: Train 1 &2
- Petronas share 36% in Train 1 and 38% in Train 2

#### Dragon LNG project in United Kingdom

- LNG receive and regasification terminal
- starts operating in 2003
- gives future market for LNG cargoes from Malaysia



# 5.3 PETRONAS' ROLES



- is established after the enactment of PDA.
- a state-owned corporation under Companies Act 1965
- granted exclusive ownership and control Malaysia's petroleum resources including E&Ps.
- responsible to negotiate with companies that wants to operates in oil and gas fields in Malaysia under PSCs.



### continue...ROYALTIES

- The payments from PETRONAS to federal and state governments are in form of royalties.
- In return for ownership rights to the oil resources
- Royalties amount to 10% of gross revenue divided equally between the federal and state governments
- Sabah, Sarawak, Terengganu currently receives 5% royalties for their oil resources.



### 5.4 Petroleum Development Act 1974 (PDA)

- An act to provide a Corporation for exploration and exploitation of petroleum onshore and offshore.
- Given entire ownership and exclusive rights
- Has to control downstream activities and development
- Must follow control and direction of the Prime Minister
- The corporation is PETRONAS or the Petroleum Nasional Berhad
- Under this act, National Petroleum Advisory Council, is also established



### 5.5 Petroleum Service Contracts (PSC)

- introduced due to amendment of PDA in 1974
- been successful in neighboring country, Indonesia.
- The 1976 PSC consists: 10% royalty, 20% cost oil ceiling, profit split 70:30
- Petronas and Petroleum Revenue Tax is 38%, paid by both PETRONAS and the contractor to the Government.
- 1985, the government adjusted its PSC regime in relation to cost ceiling and profit splits.
- 1993, a fiscal regime for deepwater oil fields because country's oil and gas reserves were turning to deepwater oil fields.
- 1997, Revenue over Cost (R/C) PSC was introduced
- 1998, there are only 5 PSC
- 2012, PSCs has increased to 83 and 100 deepwater PSCs by 2013.



# 5.6 Risk Service Contracts (RSC)

- launched RSC in early 2011
- to stimulate the development of marginal oil and gas field
- increase recovery of hydrocarbon resources through innovative solutions.
- Under RSC, Petronas retains ownership while contractors are service providers.
- Contractors:
  - have equity share in the RSC
  - contribute the upfront capital investments according to their share are receive payment only upon first production
  - responsible for field development and operation
- The reserve size of each marginal fields is no more than 30 million barrels of oil.



#### **Conclusions**

- Discovery of first oil well of Malaysia in 1910 led to more discoveries and exploration inshore and offshore of both Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysia.
- 2. PETRONAS has done an excellent job in developing the petroleum and natural gas industries especially through PSCs and RSCs.
- 3. Oil and gas are proved the main sources of energy in Malaysia.
- 4. Oil and gas sector is a large contributors to Malaysia's economy over the years.



# THANK YOU.





# **Authors Information**

# Credit to the authors: Siti Noraishah Ismail

