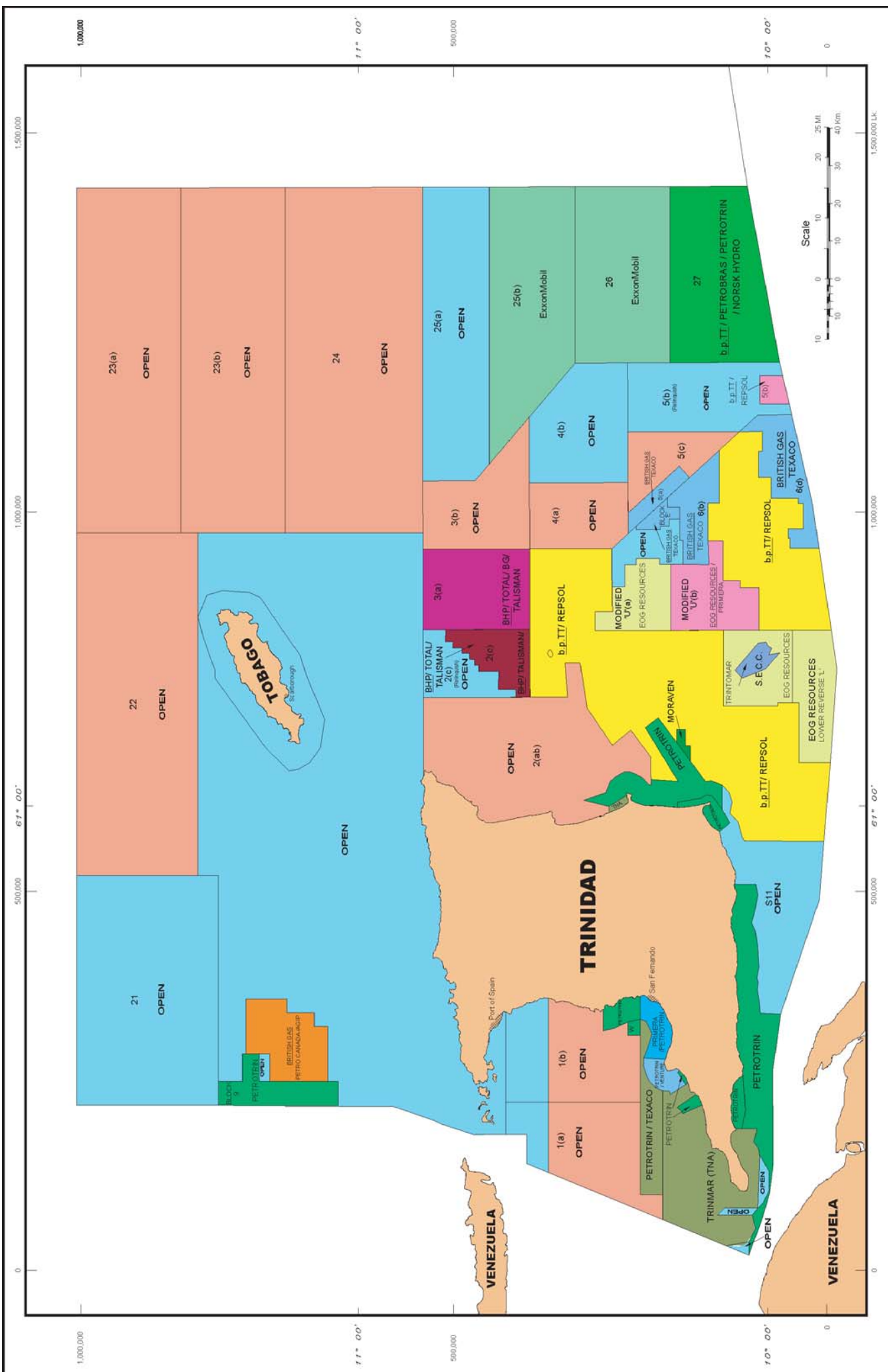




INCREASING LOCAL CONTENT

Ministry of Energy & Energy Industries
Annual Administrative Report
2003-2004



GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
 MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND ENERGY INDUSTRIES
 GEOLOGICAL / GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION

MAP OF
**OFFSHORE LICENSED
 AND OPEN ACREAGE**

Geographical positions are based on the Clarke 1866 Spheroid.
 Cartesian Grid Coordinates are in Links.
 Geographical Coordinates are of Origin:
 Longitude 61° 20' 00" W
 Rectangular Coordinates of Origin:
 Easting = 430,000 Links.
 Northing = 325,000 Links.
 Water Depth in Metres.

JANUARY 2004

BLOCKS OFFERED IN COMPETITIVE
 BIDDING ORDER 2003/2004

Foreword

In accordance with Section 66D of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago as amended by the Constitutional Amendment Act No. 29 of 1999, Government Ministries are required to submit to the President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago a report on the exercise of their functions and powers. In this regard, the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries is pleased to submit a report detailing its operations and activities for the year 2003-2004.

Mission

The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries is in the business of ensuring the efficient and effective management of the energy and mineral sectors of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for the benefit of the nation.

Vision

The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries will be a dynamic, client-oriented organisation – the centre of excellence in the hydrocarbon and mineral sector.

Strategic Objectives

- To promote optimal growth and development of the energy and mineral sectors in a safe and environmentally sound manner;
- To promote the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago as a viable location for exploration and production opportunities;
- To promote optimal growth of downstream natural gas-based investment opportunities;
- To establish and maintain the organisational structure designed to achieve the Ministry's mission;
- To develop and implement policies that satisfy the needs of the employees;

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MEEI Services

The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries is the Government agency with responsibility for managing and developing the petroleum and mineral resources of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

The major services of this Government Ministry include:

1. The issue of leases and licences for Exploration and Production Sharing Contracts
2. Approval for the use of new drilling or production rigs
3. Approval for the use of drilling or production rigs
4. Approval for the use of drilling or production rigs after major modification and repairs
5. Approval for certified measuring storage facilities as well as for the construction and modification of Gathering Stations
6. Approval of petroleum product storage (in excess of 100 imperial gallons)
7. Approval of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Bottling Plants
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11. Approval of Customs Licence for export of aggregate (crushed stone and other materials used in manufacture of concrete)
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15. Issuing and renewal of gas station retail marketing licences
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17. Provision of library information services on the local and international petroleum industry.

Executive Summary

During the period September 2003 to October 2004, the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries continued to actively pursue the fulfilment of its mandate towards an effectively managed energy sector that was responsive to the evolving economic situation of Trinidad and Tobago.

Primary among its activities was the need to increase the local involvement in both the upstream and downstream sectors of the energy industry. To this end, Government sought to ensure maximum participation by locally owned firms and nationals at every stage of the value chain. To develop this process, the Cabinet in 2004 appointed a Permanent Local Content Committee whose mandate was to draft a Local Content and Local Participation Policy. Concurrent with this initiative was the inauguration of the first locally constructed offshore platform facility – Kairi I at the La Brea Industrial Estate. The MEEI focus at the end of this report captures the Minister's presentation at the groundbreaking event of this major local content success story in the country's upstream industry.

Government's local content initiative was further enhanced by a shift in investment policy in the natural gas industry whereby the new Rules of Engagement required the inclusion of downstream and further downstream linkages for the processing of products. This meant that potential investors would be required to show a link between the primary product to be produced from natural gas to a second stage output. The major objective of this initiative was to enhance the linkages between the energy and non-energy sectors, thereby creating opportunities for spin-off industries for small and medium enterprises locally.

A priority area for the MEEI in this fiscal year was the updating of its 1998-2003 five-year strategic plan to a new period 2003-2010 to meet the needs of the dynamic and influential energy industry. One of the key outputs of the strategic planning exercise was the recommendation for the creation of a new MEEI organisational structure to more effectively cope with the industry-changing developments in the local and international energy sector over the last decade.

During the period under review, the MEEI continued to oversee the activities relating to the development and exploitation of the country's energy and mineral resources. In this regard, a new Competitive Bid Round was launched in 2003 for 10 offshore exploration blocks. Following the evaluation process, six blocks were offered to Petro-Canada/Petrotrin, Kerr McGee/Primera and Canadian Superior Energy.

This Bid Round was important from the point of view of discovering new reserves of oil and gas. At the end of 2004, Trinidad and Tobago's proven oil reserves stood at 621 million barrels of oil. The 3P (proven, probable and possible) oil reserves stood at 2,713 million barrels of oil. In the case of natural gas, at the beginning of 2004 natural gas 3P reserves stood at 33.32 trillion cubic feet.

Another important aspect of the energy sector that is covered under the operational strategies section of the report is the development and expansion of the LNG industry, in keeping with government's initiatives to optimise its current market position and maximise revenues along the full value chain. To this end, Cabinet, in June 2003, approved the expansion of the LNG facility to a fourth train.

This year was also an active period for the Minerals Sector as the MEEI activities included the formulation of a policy paper and subsequent legislative arrangements to regulate the Quarry Industry. Steps were also taken to regularise quarries and washplants in an effort to deal with illegal quarry operators.

On the international front, the MEEI was involved in meetings at the level of the Energy Ministers of the Caribbean on the Petrocaribe agreement. In 2003 Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez visited Trinidad and Tobago. As part of this visit, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed to establish the procedure for the unitisation of hydrocarbon reservoirs that extend between the delimitation line between both countries.

Also, in April 2004 Trinidad and Tobago was host to the Sixth Western Hemisphere Energy Ministers meeting. Some of the initiatives that came out of this meeting included the creation of a Western Hemisphere Energy Technology Cooperation Initiative and the drafting of a consensus statement on energy security in the Western Hemisphere for presentation to the Heads of State at the Summit of the Americas meeting to be held in 2005.

The year 2003/2004 was very eventful for the local energy sector. As this report will show, new ground was broken in energy sector administration, policy and legislation. Managing the transition from a sector dominated by oil to one where natural gas is the key player will throw up new challenges for the MEEI. Over the last year, the MEEI has taken steps towards reorienting and retooling itself to meet these challenges.

MEEI Stakeholder Relationships

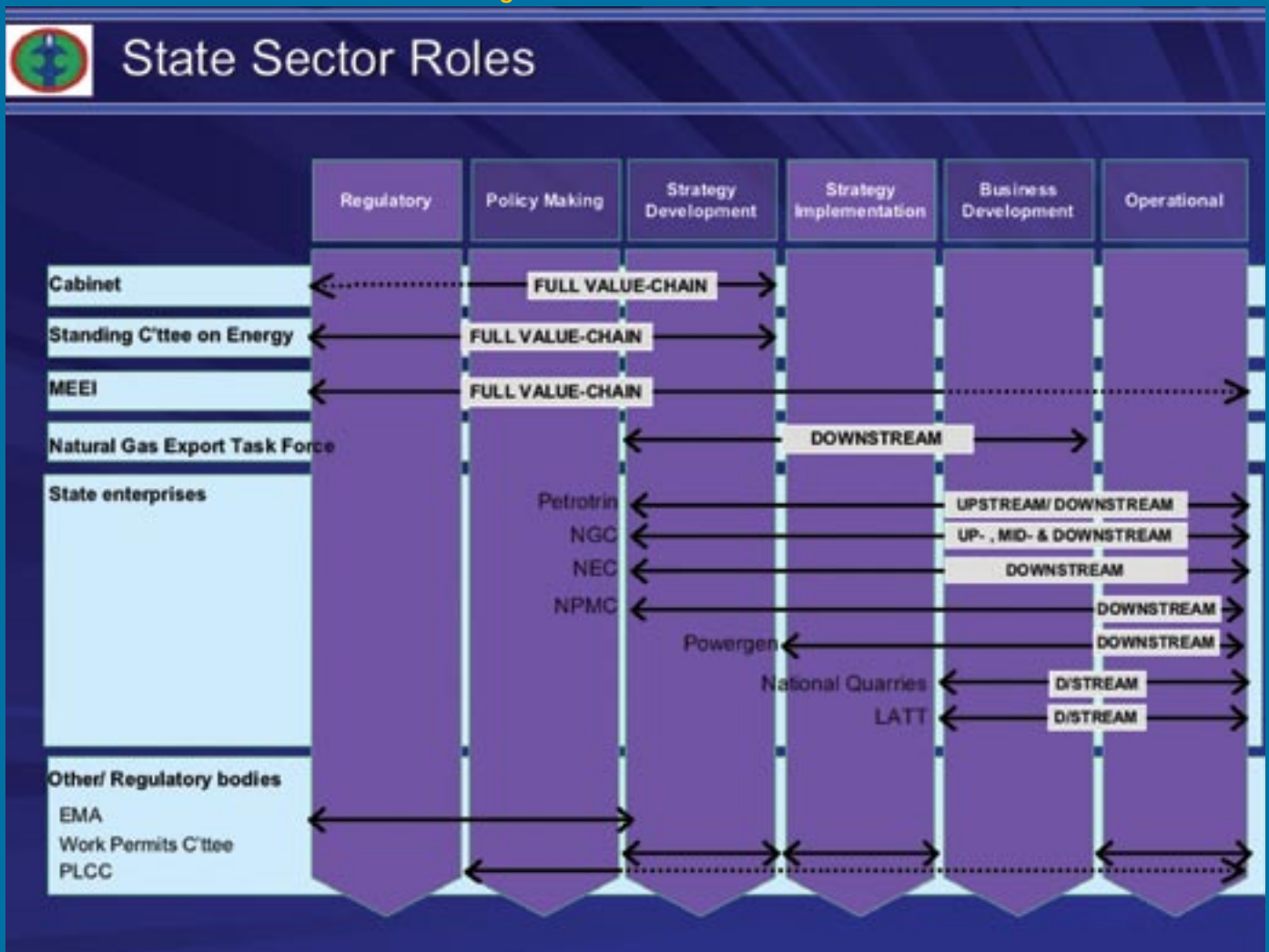
The Ministry works with key stakeholders in the fulfilment of its portfolio of responsibilities for the governance and management of the energy industry. As shown in Figure I, the Cabinet-appointed Standing Committee on Energy serves as the advisory body for policy and plans for the overall development of the energy industry. Throughout the energy value chain, the MEEI accomplishes the work through strategic partnerships with the relevant state bodies and enterprises involved in the policy implementation and operations of the energy sector.

The Natural Gas Export Task Force is responsible for strategy development, strategy implementation and

business development for the downstream energy sector. The State companies Petrotrin, the National Gas Company (NGC), the National Energy Corporation (NEC) and the National Petroleum Marketing Company (NPMC) are responsible for activities from strategy development to operations.

Other regulatory bodies that impact on the management of the energy sector are the Environmental Management Authority (EMA), the Work Permits Committee and the Permanent Local Content Committee (PLCC). The MEEI spans the entire range of activities of the value chain from the development of the regulatory framework governing the energy sector to operational aspects.

Figure I – State Sector Roles



Organisational Structure

As part of the MEEI's Strategy and Action Plan 2003-2010, a new organisational structure was developed. See Figure II. In arriving at the new structure, an assessment was done of the existing MEEI organisational structure. The assessment considered an organisational design that would be more conducive to internal capacity building. The old organisational structure was considered to be functional and hierarchical. This structure made it difficult to cooperate around projects and to create multidisciplinary teams with complementary skills. The new structure organises the MEEI around its strategically important and revenue-generating roles and also takes into consideration the changes in the profile of the energy sector over the last decade. The new organisational structure of the MEEI will include:

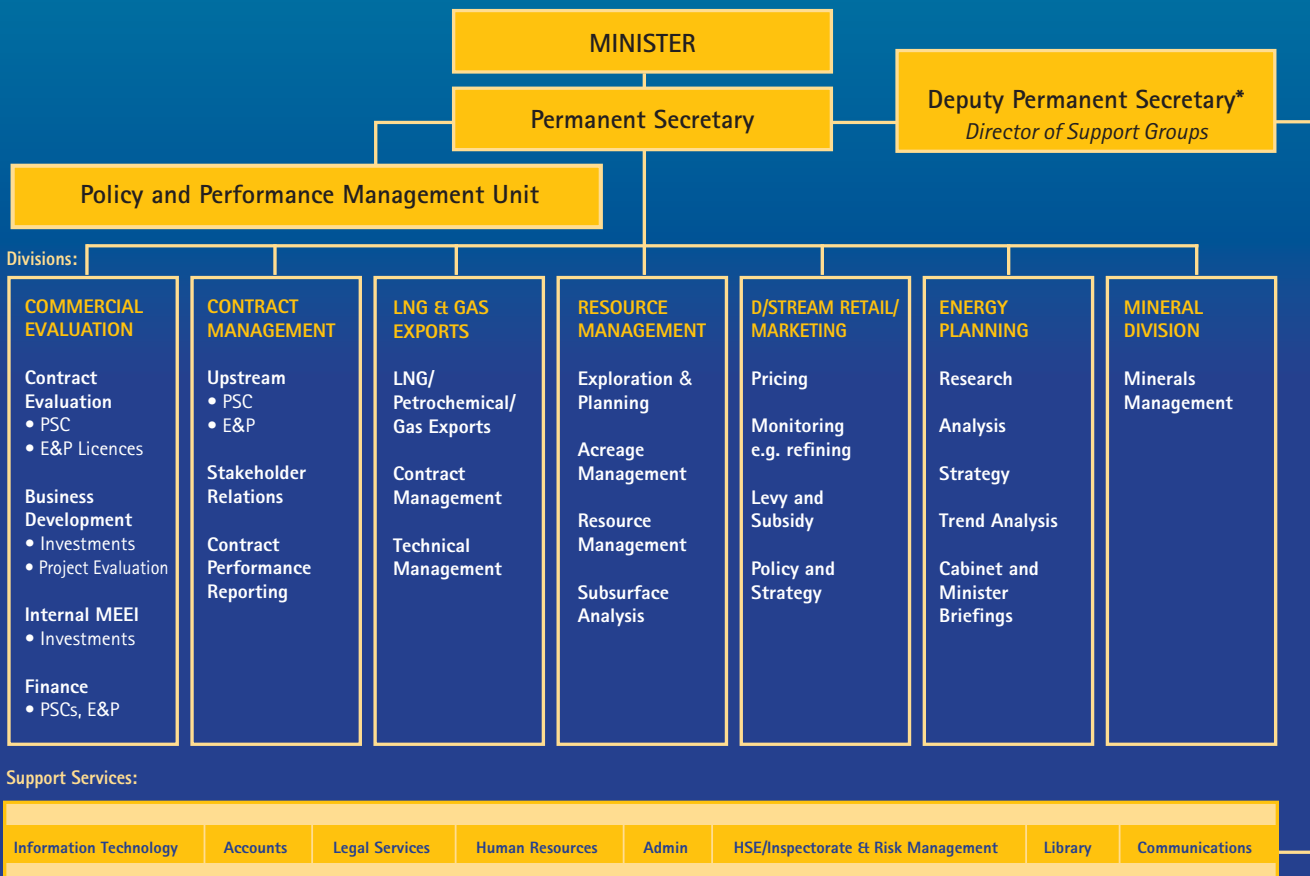
- A Deputy Permanent Secretary
- Seven Divisions
- One Unit
- Eight Support Groups.

The Strategy and Action plan seeks to provide the MEEI with the necessary organisational infrastructure and human resource systems to strengthen as well as build its internal capability. The Human Resource Management Unit of the MEEI will play a central role in ensuring that the new plan is effectively implemented. Some of the main related activities to be undertaken by the Human Resource Management Unit will include:

- The development of a five-year succession plan;
- The development of a skill competency model by level;
- Review staff compensation structure (including allowances);
- The building of development performance templates;
- The development of a People Management Framework; and
- The review and monitoring of the Performance Management System.

Figure II – Current MEEI Organisation Chart

Current MEEI Organisation Chart



Operational Strategies



In keeping with the MEEI's strategic objectives, the Ministry formulated and aggressively pursued strategies for the holistic development of the local energy sector during the reporting period. These included the following:

- Promotion of exploration and production initiatives through the launch of a new Competitive Bid Round in 2003 for offshore areas and onshore developments in the Southern Basin;
- Stimulation of Onshore Exploration and Production
- Promotion of downstream and further downstream initiatives for the economic development of the country;
- Expansion to a fourth LNG Train;
- Creation and publication of a local content policy;
- Strengthening of the legislative and policy framework governing the extraction of minerals in Trinidad and Tobago;
- Incorporating technology developments in the creation of an Energy Data Hub.

Exploration and Production

Competitive Bid Round 2003

The availability of new blocks for petroleum exploration is critical to the sustainability of the country's energy sector since new discoveries are paramount to the replacement of produced existing reserves. In this regard, the Ministry launched a new Competitive Bid Round in 2003 for 10 offshore blocks comprising a mixture of shallow water shelf blocks and deep water blocks, located on the west, east and north coasts of Trinidad.

The Bid Round was opened on May 23, 2003 with the deadline for submission of bids being September 30, 2003. This was later extended to January 14, 2004. Bids were received in respect of all 10 blocks. The Bids were evaluated by the Cabinet-appointed Evaluation Committee and recommendations submitted accordingly.

Six blocks were officially awarded as follows:

Block 1(a)	–	Petro-Canada and Petrotrin
Block 1(b)	–	Petro-Canada and Petrotrin
Block 3(b)	–	Kerr-McGee/Primera
Block 4(a)	–	EOG Resources/Primera
Block 5(c)	–	Canadian Superior Energy Inc.
Block 22	–	Petro-Canada

An MEEI technical team including the Legal Unit of the MEEI was actively involved in the negotiation and execution of the Production Sharing Contracts relating to the award of the exploration blocks.

Stimulation of Onshore Exploration and Production

During this period, the Ministry in association with the Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago (Petrotrin) embarked on a major project to stimulate on-land exploration in the southern basin of Trinidad with the ongoing goal of increasing the hydrocarbon reserves and production over the area. In this regard, Cabinet agreed to the following strategies:

- a) Petrotrin be required to surrender all its existing onshore leases by individual Deeds of Surrender; the Minister of Energy to simultaneously award Petrotrin acreage of approximately 154,400 acres known as the Core Areas via new Exploration and Production Licences, incorporating new terms and conditions.
- b) The Minister of Energy and Energy Industries take the necessary steps to establish a consortium of companies to conduct an integrated exploration and production programme over the southern basin.
- c) Any participating interest acquired by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago be assigned to Petrotrin.

A dedicated work group comprising personnel from the MEEI and Petrotrin was established to implement the project, which is in progress and on target with the planned deadlines. Activities included agreement with Petrotrin on the areas to be surrendered; demarcation of the core areas; preparation of the data package and the showcase presentation. The Legal Unit of the MEEI was also involved in the drafting of a new Exploration and Production Licence to be used in the Southern Basin onshore exploration project.

Downstream Initiatives

The diversification of the energy sector through a mix of downstream and further downstream initiatives was a key strategic imperative of the Ministry's operations in fiscal 2004. This deliberate shift in investment policy sought specifically to expand and deepen the opportunities for the overall economic development of the country through enhancing the linkages between the energy and non-energy sectors in stimulating spin-off industries.

In particular, the potential for expanding the natural gas industry from the production of primary products to second stage processing of products was being explored. Emphasis was being placed on the creation of business opportunities for small and medium enterprises that would allow the energy sector to have a more meaningful role in providing entrepreneurial development by a wider cross section of the population. The main focus of this new policy is to generate wider-ranging employment and income with the overall objective of alleviating poverty.

It became mandatory, therefore, through the Rules of Engagement that the approval of new investments require the inclusion of downstream linkages for the processing of products.

In this regard and during this reporting period, the MEEI in association with its key stakeholders was involved in the review of various project proposals for the development and expansion of the downstream industry, which included the identification of new industrial sites and the construction of the following industrial plants:

- An ethane cracker/polyethylene complex
- An Urea Ammonia Nitrate (UAN) plant and a melamine plant
- A syngas refinery
- An aluminium smelter plant and an integrated aluminium complex
- An R&D Centre at the University of Trinidad and Tobago in relation to the downstream activities of the proposed plants.
- The Nu Iron DRI plant

LNG Developments

In the latter half of 2003, Cabinet approved the development and construction of a fourth LNG Train to be operated by the Atlantic LNG Company of Trinidad and Tobago. This project with an estimated cost of US\$1.1 billion, involved the construction of an LNG facility to process some 800 million cubic feet (mcf) of natural gas daily for export. Production capacity would be 5.2 million metric tonnes per annum (mtpa) and with Train IV becoming fully operational, the overall production level of the LNG industry in Trinidad and Tobago would increase to about 15.6 million tonnes per annum (mtpa).

The initiatives of the Government to optimise its position in the LNG industry are geared toward revenue maximisation, extraction of full value along the chain, as well as securing market share.

The related aspects of the Ministry's work with respect to this project included the legal agreements, compliance with local content stipulations, and the coordination of activities with other related and ancillary projects, such as the cross-island pipeline with the NGC and related upstream developments.

While the fourth LNG train was being constructed, the NGC upgraded its pipeline infrastructure to supply the natural gas through a 56-inch diameter pipeline. This pipeline is the largest natural gas pipeline ever built in the Western Hemisphere.

Steps have also been taken to ensure the participation of local companies in the construction of Train IV. To this end, targets for local content in terms of capital expenditure have been worked into the Train IV agreements and contracts.

The Atlantic LNG Train 4 Company shareholding comprises the following members:

BP (Barbados) Holding SRL (37.78%)
 British Gas Trinidad LNG Limited (28.89%)
 NGC LNG (Train 4) Limited (11.11%)
 Repsol Overzee Financien B.V. (22.22%)



Local Content

One of the defining issues that shaped the energy sector agenda and policy direction in the year 2003-2004 was local content. Local Content speaks to the fact that sustainable economic development and achieving developed nation status by 2020 requires Trinidad and Tobago-owned firms and nationals to play a larger role along the energy sector value chain.

The energy sector is a consumer of high-end skills, services and technologies. For Trinidad and Tobago firms and nationals to play a larger role in this sector there is a need for the transfer of technology and skills as they relate to the energy sector, with the ultimate aim being to increase the competitiveness of the Trinidad and Tobago economy.

From an economic perspective, increasing levels of local content is important to closing the gap between Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Currently, it is estimated that the value capture on upstream projects is approximately 10%. There is a need to increase this figure. To accomplish this, more of the “spend” on upstream projects will have to take place in Trinidad and Tobago.

In this regard, the Government in 2004, established the Permanent Local Content Committee (PLCC) which was mandated to produce a policy document on local content and local participation and to devise strategies to increase local content and participation in all energy sector projects. The PLCC is chaired by the

Director of Energy Research and Planning Division of the MEEI. The MEEI’s Energy Research and Planning Division (ERPD) serves as the secretariat to the PLCC. The PLCC is currently in the process of finalising the Local Content and Local Participation Policy. Once completed it will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval. The Legal Unit of the MEEI worked closely with the ERPD in providing legal opinions and advice on the contracts and arrangements for the local content input.

Meanwhile, however, significant progress was made in the contribution of local content inputs to the country’s development projects. A major milestone and an outstanding example of local content success in the energy sector was the creation and establishment of a fabrication yard at the La Brea Industrial Estate. The fabrication yard was set up to provide accommodation and infrastructural support for the construction of large offshore structures such as decks and jackets for offshore platforms and this has led to the establishment of a world-class offshore structure fabrication facility in Trinidad and Tobago.

In the last year, the Kairi-1 platform deck was completed. Work is currently in progress on the 850-tonne Cannonball gas platform. Both projects involve significant local input through local contractors and nationals of Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago has also made major local content inroads in the construction of the three LNG trains.

Minerals Sector



In 2003-2004 the Minerals Division took steps to strengthen the legislative and policy framework governing the extraction of minerals in Trinidad and Tobago. To this end, the Minerals Division worked closely with the Legal Unit of the MEEI in the formulation of a policy paper and related legislative arrangements on the Trinidad and Tobago quarry industry. In particular, proposals and amendments were made to the following legislative instruments:

- The Minerals Act 2000
- The Quarry Authority Act
- Regulations governing the quarry industry
- The Geological Survey Act
- The Quarry Taxation Act

The policy paper and the legislative arrangements were completed and submitted to the Cabinet and the Finance and General Purposes Committee of Cabinet which requested that it be reformulated and the Minerals Act 61 of 2000 be amended.

In an effort to rid the landscape of illegal quarry operators, the MEEI undertook to issue interim licences to all bona fide operators on state and private lands. Cabinet approved this action and the legal department drafted the relevant interim licences. Further to this, a list of illegal operators with a map showing their location was sent to the Ministry of National Security for action to be taken.

The Minerals Division also conducted a resource evaluation with respect to the Tapanahut forest. Some 160 acres out of the 800 acres of virgin land under pine forest in Tapanahut were surveyed and a volumetric assessment of the sand and gravel was done of all the acreage previously surveyed.

Energy Data Hub

The Information Technology Unit of the MEEI was involved in a major initiative for the improved delivery of data management services to its primary clientele. The Energy Data Hub project was officially launched in 2003, with the main objective to implement and organise an information system, for the collection, verification, management and dissemination of data that can be used for informed decision-making.

Data management is a primary business responsibility of the MEEI, which, over the years, has changed from manual systems to the use of relevant computer software programmes to fulfill its mandate. Rapid information technology advancements have provided the opportunity to transform and vastly improve this key area of the MEEI work into a major hub for the operation, reporting and seamless exchange of data among its key stakeholders in the local energy industry.

The need for this initiative was identified through a thorough examination of the current data management process. The expected output of this new system was that it would simplify the generation of reports, provide data to local and international organisations, as well as facilitate collecting, collating and forecasting of key statistical data on the energy and mineral sectors in Trinidad and Tobago. It is envisaged that the end result of this project will reap benefits such as a reduction in the decision-making cycle time, the creation of stronger partner relationship and enhanced interaction with stakeholders and accountability to the people and Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

The overall efficiency and management of the key industry data on the local energy sector will be vastly improved through the implementation of the new system.

Simultaneous with the development of the Energy Data Hub Project, the Information Technology Unit of the MEEI also pursued the following supporting activities including:

- The upgrade and complete redesign of the MEEI website, which was completed and accepted;
- Support and integration of the MEEI network to the E-government Backbone;
- Upgrade of IT infrastructure to meet the growing demands - increasing bandwidth requirements necessitated an upgrade in the 256k Wide Area Network (WAN) between the Head Office at Riverside Plaza and the Ministry's Operations (San Fernando) and Technical Divisions (Frederick Street). By the end of 2003, the WAN was initially upgraded to 2 Mbps fibre and then to 10Mbps fibre as the Energy Data Hub came on stream. The networking capabilities at all three LANs were also upgraded and expanded during 2003-2004 to meet the demands of increasing staff and the formation of new Administrative Units. Centralised enterprise-wide anti-virus protection was deployed.

Finances



The financial administration of the MEEI is governed by the Petroleum Act 62:01 and in particular the petroleum impost, which is paid by “every licensee in respect of all petroleum won and saved, at such rates as the Minister may determine by issue of a Rating Order.” Funds from the petroleum impost are used to cover the recurrent expenditure of the MEEI and are disbursed through the Ministry of Finance under the various sub-heads.

The MEEI also collects revenue on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, through the administration of the related legislative instruments including:

- The Petroleum Taxes Act
- The Petroleum Levy and Subsidy Act
- The related agreements stipulated in the various Production Sharing Contracts.

Finances

Budget allocation and expenditure

For the financial year ending September 30, 2004, the MEEI was allocated the sum of \$765,204,374. The breakdown of the allocation is shown at Table I. Actual expenditure was \$763,311,558 as shown at Table II.

Table I
MEEI Budget Allocation

40: MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND ENERGY INDUSTRIES	
01: PERSONNEL EXPENDITURE	18,257,449.00
02: GOODS AND SERVICES	32,539,462.00
03: MINOR EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	1,288,150.00
04: CURRENT TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES	713,119,313.00

Table II
MEEI Actual Expenditure

HEAD 40: MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND ENERGY INDUSTRIES			
SUB-HEAD	REVISED ESTIMATES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	VARIANCE
01: PERSONNEL EXPENDITURE	18,257,449.00	17,933,261.49	324,187.51
02: GOODS AND SERVICES	32,539,462.00	31,580,740.78	958,721.22
03: MINOR EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	1,288,150.00	802,033.13	486,116.87
04: CURRENT TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES	713,119,313.00	712,995,522.79	123,790.21
TOTAL	765,204,374.00	763,311,558.19	1,892,815.81

A total of \$712,641,123 accounted for the payment to NPMC for the shortfall in petroleum subsidy. This figure represents an increase of \$512,641,123 from the 2003 figure of \$200,000,000.

Administration of the Petroleum Levy and Payment of Subsidy

The Petroleum Production Levy and Subsidy Act of 1974 provides for the collection of a levy from oil producing companies and payment of a subsidy to wholesale marketing companies when the reference prices of petroleum products are higher than the wholesale prices. The Domestic Energy Market Section of the Energy, Research and Planning Division (ERPD) was involved in the determination of the ex-refinery price for all petroleum products, verification of the subsidy claims, levying of the amount of subsidy on oil-producing companies and advising the Ministry of Finance of amounts to be paid to the wholesale marketing companies.

REVENUE

The MEEI collects revenue on behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The system of revenue collection under which the MEEI operates is governed by the Petroleum Act, the Petroleum Taxes Act, the Petroleum Levy and Subsidy Act and the conditions stipulated in the various Production Sharing Contracts.

The ERPD is responsible for the activities relating to the collection of the oil impost, the petroleum levy and the calculation and reconciliation of royalties. The Oil Impost Funds recover the expenses of the MEEI including salaries, pension contributions, maintenance and other expenses of/or incidental to the administration of the petroleum industry for the previous calendar year.

Finances (continued)

Calculation and Reconciliation of Royalty

The MEEI collects royalty payments on behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. Royalty payments are related to the extraction of hydrocarbons and minerals. A breakdown of revenue collected is shown at Table III. Exploration and Production (E&P) licensees are required to pay royalties on their licensed area on the net petroleum won and saved from the area. The crude oil is valued on the basis of the field storage value. Royalty on gasoline is calculated as a percentage of the total gas sales to companies outside the petroleum producing and refining industry. During the period under review, the Ministry was engaged in the calculation and reconciliation of royalty for 13 companies.

Table III
Revenue Collected by MEEI

	2003/2004	2002/2003
Royalty Collected	1,096,402,931.62	1,007,951,502.56
Other Sources of Revenue Collected	129,386,434.81	133,404,639.39
TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED	1,225,789,366.43	1,141,356,141.95

Royalties increased by approximately \$90 million on account of increased production of oil and gas. Administrative fees and charges decreased approximately by \$41 million, as the one-time charge of a Production Bonus made in 2003 was not applicable in 2004.

Auditing of Financial Reports re Production Sharing Contracts

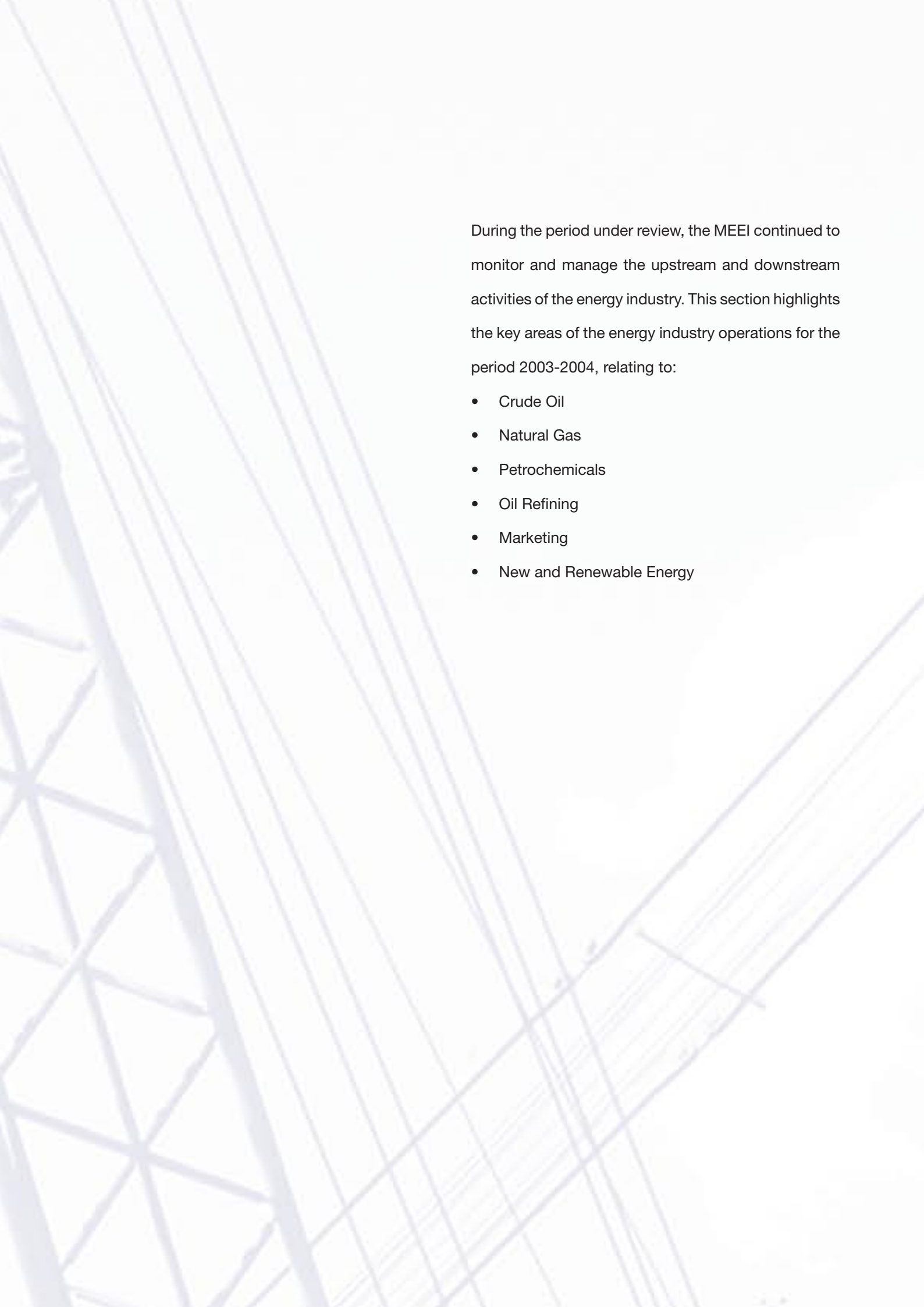
The PSC Audit Unit falls under the purview of the ERPD which is responsible for auditing the financial reports of operators who hold Production Sharing Contracts in accordance with terms prescribed in the respective contracts. Three contracts were surrendered during the period 2003-2004, leaving nine contracts operative. Thirty cost recovery audits and seven revenue audits were completed for the year under review.

Fiscal Review of Oil and Gas Legislation for the Energy Sector

Given the changes in the production and utilisation profile of hydrocarbons in Trinidad and Tobago in the last five years, it has become necessary to review the fiscal and legislative framework that governs the Trinidad and Tobago energy sector. The ERPD played a central role in this process. This role included meeting with oil and gas companies to discuss with them their operations and their views on the proposed fiscal changes. From a research perspective, the ERPD also undertook economic and fiscal simulation and modelling exercises to determine appropriate tax rates.

Current and Future Activities



The background of the page features a faint, light-colored image of a power transmission tower structure, showing a complex lattice of steel beams and cross-arms. The tower is positioned on the left side of the page, extending towards the center, and is set against a light, hazy sky. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional, typical of a corporate or industry report.

During the period under review, the MEEI continued to monitor and manage the upstream and downstream activities of the energy industry. This section highlights the key areas of the energy industry operations for the period 2003-2004, relating to:

- Crude Oil
- Natural Gas
- Petrochemicals
- Oil Refining
- Marketing
- New and Renewable Energy

Crude Oil

Reserves

The oil reserves of Trinidad and Tobago for the year 2004, stood at 621 million barrels of oil (proven). The 3P (proven, probable and possible) reserves were 2,713.6 million barrels of oil (mmbo). Table IV shows the oil reserves trend for the period 2000 to 2004.

Table IV
Oil Reserves - 2000-2004 (mmbo)

Year	Proven	Probable	Possible
2000	716.0	460.0	1924
2001	825.0	501.0	1954.0
2002	990.0	324.2	1852.8
2003	756.0	358.0	1644.0
2004	621.0	404.6	1688.0

Oil reserve figures are quoted as of the end of the year

Production

In 2003-2004 total oil production was 46,691,163 barrels of oil. In terms of barrels of oil per day (bopd), oil production was 127,571 bopd. This figure is a decline of 7.1% over the 2002-2003 oil production figure, which was 50,025,591 barrels of oil (or 137,056 bopd).

The decline in production in 2003-2004, when compared to 2002-2003, was mainly attributable to the decline in oil production at bpTT whose production slipped to 22,019,699 barrels of oil in 2003-2004 from 26,756,957 in 2002-2003, or a 19% decline.

Oil production in 2003-2004 came from an average of 3,995 wells, of which an average of 562 were from private leases and the majority (3,393) were from state leases. When these producing wells are appropriated between land and marine provinces, land wells account for 3,339 wells and marine wells account

for 616 wells. In 2003-2004, production of oil peaked in October 2003 when 4,260,623 barrels of oil were produced at an average of 137,439 bopd.

Land-based oil production in 2003-2004 accounted for 19.5% of total oil production or 9,133,153 barrels of oil while production from marine areas accounted for 80.5% of production or 37,557,650 barrels of oil. The Lease Operators and the Farm Outs continue to make an important contribution to oil production, accounting for 1,950,961 barrels of oil respectively, which was an increase of 14.4% over their production figures in 2002-2003.

Secondary and Enhanced Oil Recovery

Crude oil production from Secondary and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) operations accounted for 8.8% of Trinidad and Tobago's total oil production in 2003-2004. This was a decrease of 7% from the previous year. Altogether there were some 33 Secondary recovery schemes during the year that consisted of 13 water floods, 10 steam floods, five carbon dioxide floods and five Water Alternating Steam Projects (WASP).

The only sector to experience growth was thermal oil recovery operations. This is a direct result of the implementation of the Upper Morne L'Enfer (UMLE) pilot steam flood, which added 134 barrels of oil per day.

Overall, as in the previous four years, water floods continued to be the major contributors to secondary and EOR production.

Trinmar

The Trinmar 8011 water flood project is very significant in the context of secondary recovery in Trinidad and Tobago. This project alone accounted for almost 51% of oil contributed by water injection operations and has been in operation since February 1993.

Crude Oil (continued)

bpTT

Water injection into the Teak water flood decreased drastically from 14,700 barrels of water per day in September 2003 to less than 2,000 barrels per day in 2004. The MM-01/L sand project is the only active water injection project in the Teak field. With decreasing water injection, there was a sizeable reduction in oil production from 3,053 bopd in fiscal 2002-2003 to 2,068 bopd in the current year under review.

Petrotrin

Petrotrin's water flood operations suffered from high water cuts, averaging 63%. Water was injected in the Catshill and Trinity water floods. The other projects at Point Fortin, Galeota and Fyzabad were not under active injection.

EOR Performance Steam Injection

Relatively successful steam injection operations were conducted in the UMLE Pilot, Point Fortin Cruse E, Area IV and Parrylands Phase 1 Expansion steam floods where steam oil ratios were fewer than six.

Partial WASP

There are currently five projects identified as being partial WASP. Three of these projects were subject to both water and steam injection in 2004. Of these, there was concentrated water injection at Apex Quarry and steam injection was mostly applied at North Palo Seco and Central Los Bajos. Without much deviation, all five floods experience water cuts over 80%. An average 3,052 bopd were produced as a result of these operations.

Carbon Dioxide Injection

In 2004, there were three active carbon dioxide injection projects in Forest Reserve. Carbon Dioxide injection rates are the lowest they have been in the past four years. Between 2003 and 2004 there has been a 60% cut in the volume of carbon dioxide injected.



Natural Gas

Reserves

The 2004 reserves audit update conducted by the Ryder Scott Company (RSC) estimated the proven non-associated natural gas reserves of Trinidad and Tobago to be 18.809 trillion cubic feet (tcf) as of January 1, 2004. This figure marks a decline of 9.4% or 1.950 tcf over the proven unassociated reserve figure from the previous year. Gas production in 2003 accounted for 0.910 tcf of this change. The major revisions contributing to this decrease occurred with bpTT Amherstia (0.204 tcf) and Kapok fields (0.555 tcf) and BHP Billiton fields (0.526 tcf). The major positive revision occurred with British Gas Dolphin field (0.137 tcf).

Table V shows the natural gas reserves of Trinidad and Tobago for the period 2000-2004.

Table V
Natural Gas Reserves - 2000-2004 (Tcf)

Year	Proven	Probable	Possible	Total
2000	21.35	4.69	3.47	29.51
2001	19.67	7.30	5.60	32.60
2002	20.35	8.12	5.85	34.32
2003	20.80	8.10	5.90	34.80
2004	18.80	5.89	8.63	33.32

Natural gas reserves are quoted as of the beginning of the year

Major Discovery of New Resources

Chachalaca Well: The Chachalaca well that was spudded in August 2004 and drilled by bpTT encountered just over 700 feet of hydrocarbon-bearing Pleistocene-aged sands. The MEEI estimate of the resources accessed by this well is in the order of 1.4 tcf. bpTT estimates the entire complex to contain about 2.0 tcf of natural gas.

Production

For the year 2003-2004, Trinidad and Tobago's average gas production was 2,865 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscf/d). This was an increase of 16.3% over the same period in 2002-2003.

The increase in natural gas production was as a result of an increase in production from bpTT of 12.1% and the BG NCMA field of 4.1%. These increases were due to the demand for natural gas related to ALNG Train III. The increase from bpTT came from the Kapok field, which also supplied gas to the new Atlas Methanol plant. Production from this field started during August 2003, and attained a maximum rate of 615 MMscf/d in September 2004 from five wells.

Another major natural gas producer, EOG Resources, also increased production from two fields, Osprey and Parula. Apart from supplying gas to the Caribbean Nitrogen Company (CNC), production from Osprey was increased to supply gas to the new ammonia plant, N2000. Production from Parula field began in February 2004 to maintain the current South-East Cost Consortium base contract of 135 MMscf/d.

Production Forecast

Production of natural gas is expected to continue its increase in the next year. For the latter half of 2004 the daily average gas production was about 3.05 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d). This is expected to increase to 3.15 bcf/d in 2005 as two new plants, Methanol Holdings Trinidad Limited's M5000 and ALNG's Train IV are expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2005. These plants will require 150 MMscf/d and 750 MMscf/d, under normal plant operations, respectively. Both plants will be the largest of their kind in the world.

Natural Gas (continued)

Field Development

Parula Field (South East Coast Consortium): The Parula Field development continued in 2004 with the drilling of two new wells. This development will provide production assurance for the new contract signed in January 2004 to supply 100 MMscf/d of gas to the M5000 methanol plant in the second quarter of 2005 and to the maintain current South East Coast Consortium base contract of 135 MMscf/d.

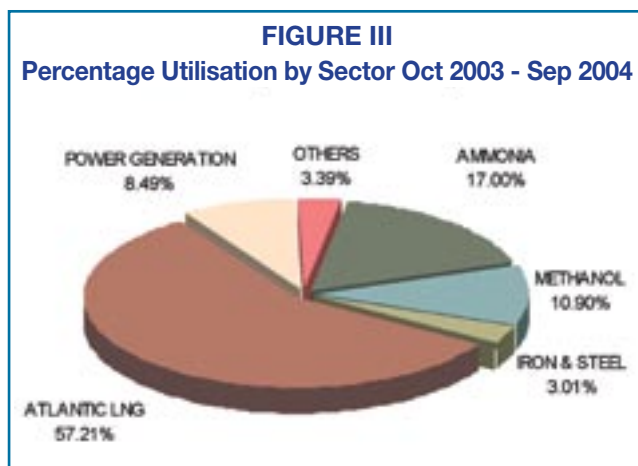
Kapok Field: The first phase of this field development continued in 2004 and is expected to be completed by December 2004. Production commenced in August 2003 and attained a maximum rate of 615 MMscf/d the following month from five wells.

Utilisation

The increase in demand for natural gas was attributed to two new petrochemical plants and an increase in demand for natural gas from the Atlantic LNG complex. The increase in demand from the LNG complex was mainly due to the start-up of Train III in April 2003, for the full 2003-2004 period, as compared to half the time for the 2002-2003 period. Figure III shows the natural gas utilisation mix by sector for the period October 2003 to September 2004. The LNG industry accounted for 57.2% of the natural gas utilised in Trinidad and Tobago in this period. This was followed by ammonia and methanol with 17.0% and 10.9% respectively.

New Plants

The downstream sector continues to expand with the establishment of new plants such as the Atlas Methanol plant, which requires about 160 MMscf/d and is fully supplied by bpTT from the Kapok field. The other new plant, the N 2000, requires about 160 MMscf/d and is fully supplied by EOG Resources from the Osprey field. The average utilisation for the period October 2003 to September 2004 was 13 MMscf/d. However, the average utilisation since start-up date April 2004 was 25 MMscf/d.



Oil Refining



The Trinidad and Tobago oil refining sector consists of one oil refinery that is owned and operated by Petrotrin and located at Pointe-a-Pierre.

For the period October 2003 to September 2004 the Pointe-a-Pierre refinery processed a total of 49.9 million barrels of crude oil. This figure represents an 8.1% decrease over the previous year and a 5.7% decrease with respect to the budgeted figure. There was also a 15.9% decrease in the processing of purchased crude and an increase of 2.2% in indigenous crude processing while third party processing remained constant.

Petrotrin processes indigenous and purchased crude as well as crude under processing agreements. Purchased crudes include Cano Limon, Oguendjo, Saramacca, Vasconia, Marlim and Mesa. The Pointe-a-Pierre refinery also processes crude oil from Barbados under a processing agreement.

When compared against budgeted figures the refining of local crude oil decreased by 0.9 million barrels while purchased crude refined also decreased by 2 million barrels. This represented a decrease of 3.7% and of 7.2% respectively. Crude processing peaked at 153 mbpcd in January of 2004.

In terms of exports in 2003-2004, the refinery exported some 33.3 million barrels of refined products. This was a decline of 16.3% over the 2002-2003 figure which stood at 39.8 million barrels, while sales of refined products on the local market increased by 6.7% from 5.9 million barrels to 6.3 million barrels.

Oil Refining (continued)

Table VI Crude Oil Imports (bbl)

Crude Type	Quantity 2003/2004	Quantity 2002/2003
Antan	3,975,836	2,106,587
Barbados	208,312	345,206
Bijupira	4,486,700	0
Congo Composite	3,578,644	2,387,661
Cuisiana	0	225,594
Guafita	0	546,925
Kole	0	873,864
Mandji	840,130	2,340,638
Marlim	472,120	4,534,330
Mesa	3,103,345	9,703,565
Oguendjo	3,020,855	3,906,373
Oriente	853,564	0
Rio Grande	4,151,339	661,002
Saramacca	0	41,993
Vasconia	1,535,876	2,841,017
Total	26,226,721	30,514,755

Table VII Refinery Throughput (bpcd)

Year	Local	Imported	Total
2002/2003	63,287	85,205	148,492
2003/2004	64,658	71,781	136,439

Table VIII Refinery Output (bbl)

Product	Quantity 2003/2004	Quantity 2002/2003
LPG	1,053,455	1,258,725
Mogas	9,683,432	10,902,646
Avgas	13,954	13,040
White Spirit	(42)	23
Kero/avjet	4,527,805	5,620,899
Gas Oil	10,302,779	11,825,651
Fuel Oil	20,278,816	20,847,315
Lube Oil	(11,393)	(8,485)
Petrochemicals	(999)	(1,108)
Other	2,535,968	2,172,246
Gas/loss	1,357,360	1,343,268
Bitumen	130,939	160,818
Sulphur	26,014	77,597
Total	49,898,088	54,212,635

Table IX Product Sales - Local (bbl)

Product	Quantity 2003/2004	Quantity 2002/2003
LPG	578,873	417,672
Mogas	3,012,154	2,832,815
Kero/avjet	750,974	753,025
Gas/Diesel Oil	1,912,778	1,912,245
Fuel Oil	774	1,476
Bitumen	1,761	2,433
Others	39,929	28,256
Total	6,297,243	5,947,922

Table X Product Sales - Export (bbl)

Product	Quantity 2003/2004	Quantity 2002/2003
LPG	230,396	271,956
Mogas	5,859,962	8,489,303
Kero/avjet	2,052,762	2,425,961
Gas/Diesel	6,215,800	7,516,540
Bitumen	129,157	172,704
Fuel Oil	17,227,813	18,169,791
Lubes & Waxes	1,402	10,816
Sulphur	53,157	77,351
Others	1,527,008	2,698,439
Total	33,297,457	39,832,861

Petrochemicals

In the year 2003-2004 Trinidad and Tobago further enhanced its position as one of the leading natural gas processing countries in the world.

The petrochemicals sector continued to expand with new production coming on stream for both ammonia and methanol.

In 2003-2004, all petrochemical, LNG plants and Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited (PPGPL) facilities were configured to operate at full production. Total production of methanol, ammonia, natural gas liquids (NGLs) and LNG rose in 2004 with only urea declining.

The increase in methanol production was due to improved performance from the Trinidad and Tobago Methanol Company (TTMC) II and Methanol IV plants and also new production capacity from the start up in September 2004 of the Atlas Methanol 5000 metric tons per day (mtd) plant.

The increase in ammonia production was due to better performance from the PCS plants, Tringen II and CNC plants and 1850 mtd of new ammonia production capacity from N2000, which began operations in September 2004.

NGL's, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Natural Gasoline from PPGPL rose to another record high this year. The increase was due to the availability of more feedstock from ALNG Train III. As stated above, due to the advent of ALNG Train III coming on line in May 2003, overall LNG production and exports increased dramatically.

Plants under Construction/Start-up

The expansion of the downstream gas-based sector continued in 2003-2004 with some plants starting operations and others still under construction.

Two plants which started operations in August 2004 were the Nitrogen 2000 ammonia plant, with a capacity of 1850 mtd of anhydrous ammonia, and the Atlas Methanol plant with a capacity of 5000 mtd.

Construction continued on ALNG's Train IV, which is scheduled to start-up in November 2005 with a production of 5.2 million tons per annum (mtpa).

Site preparation began on the M5000 mtd plant. This plant will produce 5,400 mtd of methanol, making it the largest methanol plant in the world. The projected start date for the plant is June 30, 2005.

PPGPL's final tie-in of its expansion unit took place in March 2004. This fractionation and storage expansion was designed to handle NGLs from ALNG's Train II and III.

The ANSA McAL Urea Ammonia Nitrate (UAN) facility also started the permitting process with the Environmental Management Authority and Town and Country Planning.

Table XI
Liquefied Natural Gas Production (m³)

	2003/2004	2002/2003
TRAIN 1	7,173,269.00	6,737,743.00
TRAIN II	8,127,079.00	7,618,221.00
TRAIN III	7,769,742.00	3,229,668.00
TOTAL	23,070,090.00	17,585,632.00

Table XII
Liquefied Natural Gas Sales (mmbtu)

	2003/2004	2002/2003
Train I	160,186,216.00	154,072,564.00
Train II	182,193,571.00	172,515,229.00
Train III	177,048,557.00	67,510,846.00
LNG	519,428,344.00	394,098,639.00

Petrochemicals (continued)

Table XIII
Total Production and Export of Gas-based Petrochemicals (tonnes)

	PRODUCTION		EXPORT	
	2003 / 2004	2002 / 2003	2003/2004	2002/2003
METHANOL				
TTMC I	453,975.39	360,308.23	431,761.41	337,568.24
TTMC II	464,128.92	526,818.50	546,045.32	538,826.05
CMC	468,868.81	534,009.80	711,504.32	525,308.05
METHANOL IV	590,559.28	587,962.87	249,483.48	549,969.98
METHANEX	808,470.00	837,295.00	795,128.00	859,676.00
ATLAS	214,455.00		202,593.00	
TOTAL	3,000,457.40	2,846,394.40	2,936,515.53	2,811,348.32
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA				
PCS	1,786,456.23	1,769,964.14	1,353,034.23	1,386,739.77
YARA	302,298.00	314,950.00	284,336.00	363,336.00
TRINGEN I	479,801.00	498,242.00	442,470.00	442,959.00
TRINGEN II	538,836.00	496,766.00	543,141.00	464,949.00
PLNL	692,795.30	613,631.00	680,286.17	591,193.00
CNC	625,621.26	620,230.50	620,230.50	630,286.00
N2000	91,454.00	76,863.00		
TOTAL	4,517,261.80	4,313,863.14	4,000,360.90	3,879,462.77
UREA				
TOTAL	648,326.80	656,278.28	637,187.48	696,812.20
PPGPL				
NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (BARRELS)				
PROPANE	3,787,683.25	4,075,059.00	3,870,230.00	5,837,021.50
BUTANE	3,009,492.01	2,631,582.00	2,849,107.00	1,308,574.50
NATURAL GASOLINE	3,756,068.45	3,160,954.00	3,797,356.00	3,250,477.00
TOTAL	10,553,243.71	9,867,595.00	10,516,693.00	10,396,073.00

Marketing Activities

Marketing of the Government's Share of Profit Crude Oil from Block 2C

The production of oil by BHP Billiton in Block 2C under a Production Sharing Contract was a historic moment for the Trinidad and Tobago oil industry. The MEEI, in collaboration with energy companies, BHP Billiton, Total and Talisman evaluated project economics for crude oil production negotiated crude oil valuation contracts; completed and executed valuation lifting and offtake agreements. The MEEI coordinated the arrangements for the monitoring of the quality and quantity of the Minister's Share of Hydrocarbon from the fields in Block 2C. The MEEI also arrived at agreements with energy companies on marketing arrangements for the Minister's Share of crude oil; and agreements among participating entities of joint marketing arrangements for the sale of initial cargoes. The price of crude oil and shipping rates were also monitored on the international market.

Marketing of Petrotrin's and the Minister's Share of Natural Gas from the North Coast Marine Area (NCMA)

The North Coast Marine Area (NCMA) as a unitised producing block includes the Minister's Share of production from the gas fields in the area. The MEEI was involved in approving the commercial arrangements for the marketing of the natural gas as LNG. The process involved reviewing and approving all contracts and reviewing and monitoring all prices and expenditures.

Monitoring of Netback Prices for LNG Trains I, II and III.

Trinidad and Tobago is now a major exporter of LNG with three trains in operation. With regard to LNG, the role of the MEEI is to monitor netback prices and shipments of LNG. In keeping with this mandate the activities of the MEEI have focused on data compilation as it relates to Henry Hub prices, volumes, shipping rates, netback prices, destination distances, port charges, natural gas liquids, volumes, and re-gasification losses. In addition, the Train IV gas sales contract was reviewed and the MEEI is negotiating the terms for amendments to the contract.

Retail Marketing

Issuing of Service Station Licences

The MEEI also has responsibility for the distribution of petroleum products and in 2003-2004 was involved in the following related activities:

- The issuing of service station licenses;
- Ensuring the inspection of service stations
- Reviewing requests and making of recommendations for transfer of ownership of service stations.
- Liaising with the wholesale marketing companies on matters of pricing and policy with respect to products.
- Approving renewal of 164 licences.

Phasing out of Leaded 95 and 83 and the Introduction of Unleaded 92

During 2003/2004, the MEEI monitored the activities associated with the phasing out of leaded 95 and 83 and the introduction of unleaded 92. This policy decision was taken to ensure that Trinidad and Tobago meets a higher environmental standard with respect to vehicle emissions. The implementation of this phasing out was done through collaboration with the National Petroleum Marketing Company, Petrotrin and Unipet.

New and Renewable Energy

Renewable energy is one of the most significant areas of development in the global energy sector as countries seek to diversify their energy supply mix. In 2003-2004 the MEEI through the Energy Research and Planning Division was actively involved in two main initiatives at the local and regional level in the promotion of renewable energy technologies and use.

Solar water-heating project

The MEEI in association with the bpTT, Tourism Industrial Development Company (TIDCO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) embarked on preparatory discussions for the introduction of a pilot project on solar water heating in Host Homes of Trinidad and Tobago. During 2003-2004 the Energy Research and Planning Division was involved in a round of stakeholder alliance meetings for the implementation of the solar water-heating project. This project was being developed and implemented mainly to provide first hand information and knowledge on system performance and efficiencies to be obtained from this solar energy application. It was also expected that the information will partly influence the formulation of a national renewable energy policy and programme for the country.

The greening of the tourism sector was selected as the target for the pilot project with emphasis being placed on the host home sub-sector.

In this reporting period the activities revolved around the groundwork and administrative arrangements for the relevant agreements among the project partners and cost sharing arrangements between the MEEI, bpTT, TIDCO and UNDP. The Project was expected to be officially launched in the new fiscal year.

Caribbean Renewable Energy Development Project (CREDP)

The Caribbean Renewable Energy Development Project (CREDP) was officially launched in May 2004 among 16 Caribbean countries including Trinidad and Tobago. The MEEI, through the ERPDP, serves as the National Focal Point for CREDP and also as a member of the Project Steering Committee for the implementation of the programme of activities. The project addresses four main barriers relating to policy, financing, capacity building, and awareness.

The main objective of CREDP is to remove the barriers to the use of renewable energy in the Caribbean and thereby foster its development and commercialisation. The project targets an estimated 5% in the share of renewable energy by 2015 due to the planned barrier removal activities. Currently, renewable energy provides less than 2% of the region's commercial electricity. It is also anticipated that this increased use of renewable energy would imply annual reductions of carbon dioxide emissions by some 680,000 tonnes.

CREDP is funded by the United Nations Global Environmental Fund and a combination of funding support mechanisms from regional governments, private equity and loans. Total funding for the programme is \$US 22.4 million. The Executing Agency for CREDP is CARICOM and the project management unit is housed at the CARICOM Secretariat.

During this period the MEEI participated in the regional network meetings for the full implementation of the project.

MEEI Administrative Support Units



As shown in Figure II of the current MEEI Organisation Structure, eight Administrative Units were identified to support the technical work of the MEEI, comprising:

- Accounts
- Communications
- General Administration
- Human Resources
- HSE/Inspectorate and Risk Management
- Information Technology
- Library
- Legal Services

As the new MEEI organisation structure evolves, the details of the individual Support Groups are to be developed accordingly in relation to the functions of the Core Divisions.

The routine work of the Support Groups is incorporated throughout this report, with this section highlighting some of the more significant activities as follows:

- The creation of the Communications Unit with the identification of two positions of Communications Manager and Communications Officer. Pending the addition of these positions to the MEEI Establishment, a Communications Officer was appointed on contract in 2003;
- The new administrative relationship of the MEEI library within the National Library and Information System (NALIS) and the related activities;
- The development of the HSE Inspectorate and Risk Unit of the MEEI and the related proposal.

Library Services

As part of the Ministry's strategic planning process for 2003-2010, the library prepared proposals for the future development of its services in keeping with its institutional role and functioning during its 30-year existence in the Ministry and its new administrative relationship with the National Library and Information System Authority (NALIS).

NALIS was incorporated by Act No. 18 of 1998, "to provide for the development and coordination of all library and information services in Trinidad and Tobago and related matters". In this regard the Ministry also reviewed and responded to a Draft Memorandum of Understanding, outlining the business relationship of NALIS to the Ministry.

Other major highlights of the library activities for fiscal 2004 revolved around the significant impact of technology developments on the business of information services delivery. These included market research of new information products and the following:

- Sourcing and acquisition of computer software programme for the management of the key library functions and provision of on line database services. The installation process is being undertaken with the requisite conversion and editing of the library records to facilitate enterprise wide user searching of the library catalogues.
- Sourcing and negotiating subscription licences for electronic publications and journals and databases for single, multiple and corporate access accordingly.
- Planning for the digitisation of key historical documents beginning with the Ministry's annual administrative reports dating back to 1905.

In its role as the National Focal Point for the Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS), a regional information network among 18 countries for the collation and exchange of energy data, the library participated in the following activities:

- A review of the CEIS business operations in keeping with the technology impact on its primary information products and identification of new services.
- Initial survey and research for the launch of a UNDP-sponsored programme relating to the identification of the major barriers to Caribbean Renewable Energy Development (CREDP) in the region.

Overall, during fiscal 2004 there was a noted increase in the use of the MEEI library collection by external clientele, especially local and overseas tertiary level students seeking economic and technical information on the Trinidad and Tobago energy sector.

HSE / Measurement Division

In fiscal period 2004, prior to the restructuring of the Operations Section, HSE and Measurement portfolios and job functions were being managed in relation to the MEEI Strategic Plan 2003-2010 and the requirements of the Petroleum Act and Regulations. The primary objectives of these two main portfolios were as follows:

1. Health, Safety and Environment portfolio
Prevention and Control of HSE risks which have the potential to cause harm, damage and undesirable consequences to people, property and the environment. Through this portfolio, economic liabilities associated with facility downtime, pollution and accidents are assessed and evaluated.
2. Measurement portfolio
Validation of the quality and quantity of produced energy resources and retailed fuel products. On the crude oil production side, this portfolio ensures that the State derives a fair and equitable return on produced resources, while on the downstream side, this portfolio ensures that end consumers get the correct specification and quantity of petroleum by-product for which payment is made.

HSE / Measurement Division (continued)

These two portfolios dictate the MEEI's regulatory framework for approving, inspecting and licensing of energy-based facilities which span the life cycle of the facility from development, through operation up until abandonment.

Roles and Responsibilities

- a) HSE duties include but are not limited to:
 - Evaluation of new-built, modified and repaired facilities for Approval purposes;
 - Research and Development of HSE Guidelines, Codes and Standards;
 - Decommissioning/Abandonment;
 - Inspection/Audits;
 - Investigations into Accidents/Incidents and matters of non-compliance;
 - Management of National and Bilateral Oil Spill Contingency Plans;
 - Emergency Planning and Preparedness;
- b) Measurement duties include but are not limited to:
 - Approval of measurement systems and methods of measurement
 - Verification of tank strapping
 - Monitoring the fiscalisation of crude;
 - Calibrations of gas meters and crude oil storage tanks
 - Service station pump calibration and fuel specification verification (testing by Cariri Lab);
 - Resolving any measurement discrepancies relating to energy installations (in current establishment the data supplied by HSE/Measurement Division is processed by the MEEI Divisions of Downstream and Retail Marketing and the Commercial Evaluation).

Regulatory Objectives

In executing the HSE/Measurement functions the following goals are to be realised:

- 1) Economic:
 - a) Ensure no errors in determination of quantity and quality of
 - Produced resources (fiscalisation)
 - Retailed products (taxation/quality control);
 - b) Ensure no unauthorised deviations in Exploration, Development and Operational Plans;

- c) Minimise cost overruns on projects being granted tax concessions;
 - d) Promote business continuity and sustainability.
- 2) HSE Loss Prevention and Control: Minimise the chances for serious HSE risks from manifesting and becoming incidents, which carry the potential to:
 - Impact negatively on people, property and the environment

Regulatory Coverage

Scope of MEEI's regulatory coverage spans the facilities that make up the energy sector and includes:

- 1) Explorations: Drilling Rigs (land, jack-ups, semi-sub and drill-ships); Workover Rigs
- 2) Production Facilities: Offshore Platforms; Onshore Gathering Stations Subsea Facilities; Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO)
- 3) Transportation/Distribution: Pipelines; Road Tank Wagons; Crude Oil Shuttle Tankers; Bunkering Barges
- 4) Conditioning/Refining: Crude Oil Refineries; Gas Treatment and Conditioning
- 5) End Stream Manufacturing: Petrochemicals; Gas Liquefaction
- 6) Retail & Marketing: LPG Bottling; Service Stations; Bunkering Facilities

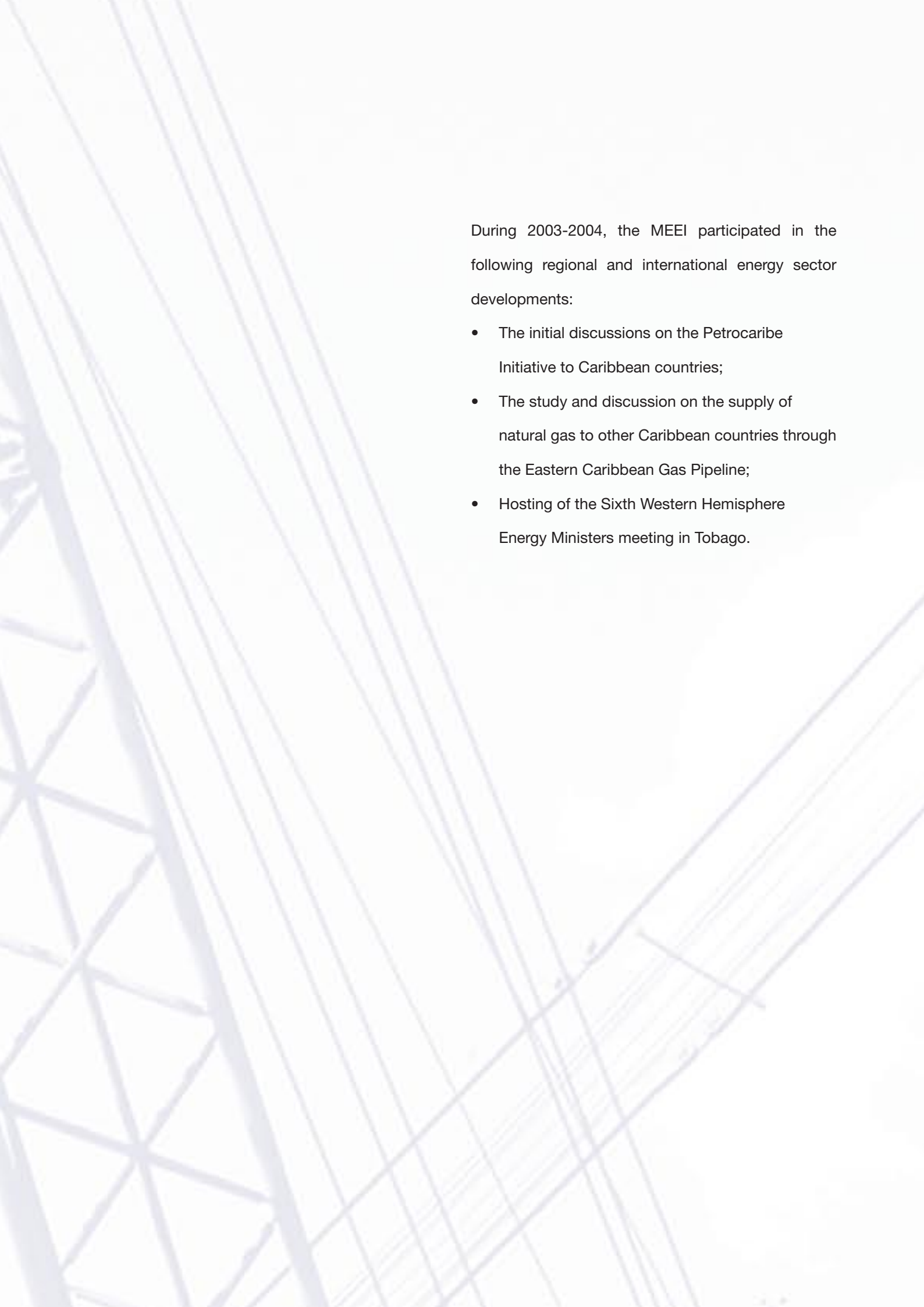
Staffing

The HSE/Measurement Division is made up of a multidisciplinary group comprising Petroleum Inspectors; Mechanical Engineers, Chemical Engineers and a Petroleum Chemist. HSE functions are also supported by the Petroleum Engineers and the Geologists on related environmental matters, e.g. blowouts, natural hydrocarbon seepage, etc.

Impact of OSH Legislation on restructuring process
The enactment of the OSHA legislation in 2004 was influential to the start of a collaboration process between the relevant agencies in the re-organisation and work of the HSE/Measurement Division in the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries.

International / Regional





During 2003-2004, the MEEI participated in the following regional and international energy sector developments:

- The initial discussions on the Petrocaribe Initiative to Caribbean countries;
- The study and discussion on the supply of natural gas to other Caribbean countries through the Eastern Caribbean Gas Pipeline;
- Hosting of the Sixth Western Hemisphere Energy Ministers meeting in Tobago.

Petrocaribe

The Petrocaribe initiative that was introduced in July 2003 was the subject of the second meeting of the Energy Ministers of the Caribbean and representatives of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela that was held in August 2004. This meeting was held in Montego Bay, Jamaica under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Phillip Paulwell, Minister of Commerce, Science and Technology (with Energy) of Jamaica. Also in attendance were representatives of the Cuban and Venezuelan governments and representatives of the Latin American Energy Organisation (OLADE). Trinidad and Tobago was represented by the Honourable Eric A. Williams, Minister of Energy and Energy Industries.

The Ministers in attendance discussed the impact of high oil prices on the economies of energy deficient Caribbean countries. Coming out of these discussions, it was determined that Petrocaribe should be a catalyst for the introduction of alternative approaches to market access, product distribution and retail, and correction of the various pricing inequities that prevail in some markets through creative business and financial arrangements and social programmes.

To fast track progress, the Ministers established a Technical Commission under the Chairmanship of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to draft the Multilateral Agreement and consult with member states in order to present a draft of the Agreement for consideration and approval at the next Ministers Meeting, to be hosted by the Bahamas in November 2004.

Eastern Caribbean Pipeline

In 2003-2004, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago announced a feasibility study for the establishment of an Eastern Caribbean gas pipeline. In early 2004 Guardian Holdings Ltd (GHL) and the AIC Financial Group Ltd joined Intra Caribbean Gas Pipeline Company and formed the Eastern Caribbean Gas Pipeline Company Ltd (ECGPC) to perform the feasibility study for the project. The project envisions the supply of natural gas from Trinidad and Tobago's offshore fields to countries in the Eastern Caribbean including the French departments. If the project proceeds, it is expected to cost some \$US550 million.

Cross-border Talks with Venezuela

In August 2003, Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez visited Trinidad and Tobago. Coming out of this visit a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago to establish the procedure for the unitisation of hydrocarbon reservoirs that extend between the delimitation line between both countries.

The issues to be addressed in the MOU with respect to the unitisation process included:

- a. The dates and places of meeting of the Steering Committee;
- b. The creation of joint technical working groups;
- c. The negotiation of agreements to facilitate the exchange of the data;
- d. The joint determination of:
 - The extent to which a hydrocarbon reservoir existing in the geographical area between the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago is subject to Article VII of the delimitation treaty of 1990 and if such were the case, it was be declared;
 - The boundaries, features and dimensions of each hydrocarbon reservoir;
 - The hydrocarbons in place contained in the portion of each hydrocarbon reservoir belonging to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago respectively, as well as the establishment of the rules pursuant to which the hydrocarbon reservoir shall be re-assessed for future exploitation;
- e. The appraisal and development of hydrocarbon reservoirs;
- f. The negotiation of preliminary agreements, which may facilitate the advancement of the unitisation process.

In addition to the MOU there was also a Letter of Intent signed by both the Ministers of Energy for Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela, the Honourable Eric A. Williams and Rafael Ramirez respectively. This Letter of Intent outlined a number of areas where there would be energy cooperation between both countries. These areas included:

- a. Participation by Trinidad and Tobago State firms, in conjunction with PDVSA, in the development of the Platforma Deltana gas blocks;
- b. Monetisation of volumes of natural gas from the Platforma Deltana in LNG trains in Trinidad and Tobago;
- c. Joint refining and commercialisation of crude oil destined for CARICOM; Member States under a supply, refining and commercialisation agreement between both countries;.
- d. Joint exploitation of new petroleum discoveries in Venezuela;
- e. Participation by Venezuela in the development of and supply of gas to the Intra-Caribbean Natural Gas Pipeline Project;
- f. Utilisation of the capacity of the Venezuelan steel industry to build a joint venture platform fabrication industry between Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela.

The Sixth Western Hemisphere Energy Ministers' Meeting

Trinidad and Tobago's reputation as a leader in the Western Hemisphere with respect to energy matters was enhanced by hosting of the Sixth Western Hemisphere Energy Ministers Meeting in the sister isle of Tobago. The meeting was formally opened by the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, the Honourable Patrick Manning who also delivered the feature address.

The meeting lasted two days and consisted of sessions for private and public sector dialogue. The meeting concluded with a Ministerial Meeting on April 21, 2004.

Items discussed at the private/public sector dialogue included:

- Enhancing Western Hemisphere petroleum trade and cross-border natural gas trade;
- Addressing energy poverty (off-grid electric power applications and diversifying supply);
- Financing Western Hemisphere energy projects; and
- Special needs of Caribbean states (institutional and regulatory issues; dialogue).

The Minister of Energy, the Honourable Eric A. Williams, Minister of Energy and Energy Industries chaired the Ministerial Meeting on April 21, 2004. Minister Williams informed delegates of the need for co-operation among countries in the Western Hemisphere in order to ensure that the energy resources of the Hemisphere were properly managed.

The sentiments expressed by Minister Williams were echoed by the United States Secretary of Energy, Spencer Abraham, who further suggested the inauguration of a Western Hemisphere Energy Technology Initiative (WHETI) that would allow the nations of the Western Hemisphere to share technological advancements in the areas of exploration, processing and possible new sources of energy.

At the conclusion of the Meeting of Ministers, there was consensus on two follow-up initiatives:

- The creation of a WHETI
- The drafting of a Consensus Statement on Energy Security in the Western Hemisphere for presentation to the Heads of State at the Summit of the Americas meeting in 2005.

It was agreed that the United States would lead the effort to follow up on the WHETI with Trinidad and Tobago as co-chair.

As regards to the drafting of the Consensus Statement on Energy Security for presentation at the Summit of the Americas meeting in Argentina, in 2005, it was agreed that Trinidad and Tobago will take the lead on this initiative with the United States serving as co-chair. The next step will be to convene a meeting of senior energy officials of Western Hemisphere energy countries to discuss their countries' perspectives on energy security in the region. The Meeting also presented the opportunity for the Ministers to hold a number of bilateral meetings. In this regard, Trinidad and Tobago met with the United States of America, the

The Sixth Western Hemisphere Energy Ministers' Meeting (continued)

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Canada. Prime Minister Patrick Manning led a Trinidad and Tobago delegation in a private meeting with U.S. Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham. At this meeting, issues surrounding the security of energy supply to the United States and Trinidad and Tobago's desire for involvement along the entire LNG value chain in the United States market were discussed. The Ministers also discussed the issue of greater returns to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago as it relates to ensuring security of supplies to the United States and the issue of "Most Favoured Nation" status for Trinidad and Tobago.

The Ministers with responsibility for Energy for Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela, the Honourable Eric A. Williams and the Honourable Rafael Ramirez also met to discuss the cross border unitisation of the hydrocarbon reserves of both countries. To this end, both states signed an agreement for the exchange of data to facilitate the current negotiations for the unitisation of hydrocarbon resources that straddle their respective borders.

Minister Williams also held discussions with the Canadian Minister of Energy, the Honourable John Efford, on matters surrounding the continued co-operation between both countries on issues relating to energy.

Overall the meeting was a tremendous success with significant headway being made on the critical issue of hemispheric energy security. The meeting also reinforced Trinidad and Tobago's position as a leader in the hemispheric energy landscape from an industrial and technological perspective.



Left to right: The Hon. Spencer Abraham, US Secretary of Energy; The Hon. Patrick Manning, Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago; The Hon. Eric A. Williams, Minister of Energy and Energy Industries



Left to right at table: Minister Williams; Prime Minister Manning; Spencer Abraham; and Orville London, Chief Secretary, Tobago House of Assembly .



Local Content and Local Capacity Building

The following is a feature address delivered in April 05 2004 by the Honourable. Eric A. Williams – Minister of Energy and Energy Industries on the occasion of the completion of the first offshore platform to be constructed at the La Brea Industrial Estate – the Kairi 1 Platform

It's indeed a pleasure for me to address you today on this significant occasion in the development of the upstream petroleum industry in Trinidad and Tobago. It seems like just yesterday, but it was in fact August of last year that we announced that the Kairi 1 platform would be fabricated at Labidco. This project is an historic one; in that it marks the first ever undertaking to construct an offshore operations structure at the Labidco facility. By means of this initiative, the Government is expecting further similar projects to be pioneered that will help to establish local capacity at the fabrication end of the petroleum industry.

Let me firstly congratulate BHP Billiton and their partners Total and Talisman for the confidence they have demonstrated in the ability of local contractors and suppliers to meet their fabrication needs.

In respect of the development of the Angostura field, I am aware that BHP has constructed the first two well-monitoring platforms and the central processing platform in the United States. This was because of the then constraints of local capacity here in Trinidad and Tobago and the BHP's very aggressive project schedule for first oil by the end of 2004.

I am pleased to note that Damus a local supplier for this contract was able to work cooperatively with its joint venture partner, Gulf Island Fabricators, in order to complete this project.

It is no secret that one of the Government's main goals in the energy sector is the increase of local content and local equity participation in major energy sector projects. My Ministry views such local capital "spend" and the resulting creation of such local expertise in the energy sector in areas such as project management, engineering design and project support resources, as critical to the building of the local human resource capacity of the nation.



Eric A. Williams

Such skills and know-how benefit not just the energy sector but also the non-oil sectors of the economy, since such skills are easily transferable to other sectors of the economy.

I am pleased to note that this project has also resulted in significant transfer of technology for our local engineers and welders, as Damus engineers travelled to Gulf Island's facility in the United States to observe the fabrication of 'sister' decks like K-2. Additionally, a significant investment has been made by BHP Billiton and its joint venture partners in new welding equipment, and in the training of Damus welders in flux-core welding techniques which will hopefully benefit other fabrication projects within Trinidad and Tobago. This is what it is about, partnership for success.

We are optimistic that other local contractors will benefit from such transfers of technology and knowledge in the long run and I expect that this BHP Billiton initiative will be the first of many more to come.



Kairi Platform (continued)

To Damus and their overseas partners Gulf Island Fabrication, congratulations on your achievement. This partnership has provided a unique opportunity for the transfer of the relevant technologies towards the continuing strengthening of local capacity at the fabrication end of the energy sector. It is the view of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago that such partnerships are critical to its overall goal of sustainable development as the country moves towards realising developed nation status by the year 2020.

Ladies and Gentlemen, one of the key challenges facing the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is the equitable distribution of the country's wealth to the benefit of the widest cross-section of its citizens. In our view, this must be done without the creation of uncontrolled inflation within the economic system and in a manner that will redound to the sustainable development of the country and its people.

It is interesting to note that the energy sector accounts for almost one-quarter of the Gross Domestic Product of Trinidad and Tobago, that is, \$9.7 billion of a total \$42.6 billion between 1996 and 2001. In comparing our GDP to our GNP, there is a large and growing gap between the two, currently in the order of TT\$2.7 billion. This represents one of the key macroeconomic challenges which we face. Certainly, one key strategy to narrow this gap is to ensure that as much of the capital expenditure 'spend' on these types of projects as possible physically takes place here in Trinidad and Tobago, which again underlines my pride at seeing this project completed.

It would be remiss of me if I did not note that this ceremony would not be taking place today were it

not for the policy intervention of the Government in respect of its decision to build a fabrication yard at the Labidco industrial estate in La Brea. It is because of the Government's position that greater value must be obtained from these large capital-intensive projects that we made the deliberate decision to provide infrastructural facilities to build offshore structures at La Brea.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the government's local content vision is two-fold:

- To maximise on the development opportunity presented by the large and mainly foreign direct investments in the economy;
- To foster vibrant, dynamic, creative and economically productive local industries, which will initially support local activities, but which could later on be competitive on a global scale.

The adoption of these strategies is but one element of the Government's plan to maximise local value added. In this way, the Government is working towards the achievement of our Vision 2020 development goals for the country driven by holistic and comprehensive policies. This project is but one example of what is possible when these strategies are matched by private sector effort, and translated in results for the energy sector and the nation.

Again, I congratulate BHP Billiton and its partners for their vote of confidence in our local contractors, and I especially thank Damus for gearing themselves up to undertake this historic project. Kudos also to Gulf Island Fabricators, joint venture partner of Damus, and Labidco for continuing to lay the pathway for increased local content.



Statistical Appendices

		41,469	
		12,814,213	
		12,855,682	11,2
		0	4,420,724
		3,274,233	2,448,361
		1,841,260	2,057,440
		2,190,131	93,752
		186,966	0
		244,031	303,663
		2,902,256	3,836,276
		3,802	0
		675	0
		333	2,193,091
		07	230,222
			10,075,388
			25,658,917
			332,660
			332,660
		240,189	
		240,189	
			582,197
		657,653	64,904
		293,948	516,752
		63,757	1,163,853
		725,663	
		1,741,021	
			169,441
		93,089	169,441
		93,089	
			7,297
			7,297
		5,534	
		5,534	
			365,657
		293,807	0
			95,996
		102,333	461,653
		396,140	
			24
		261,943	
		261,943	
		172,495	
		172,495	

Appendix I

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATORY AND SEMI-EXPLORATORY ACTIVITIES IN 2003/2004								
Operator	Well Name	Location	Lahee Exploratory Class	Date Spudded	Date Completed	Depth Drilled (feet)	TD of Well (feet)	Result/Remarks
EOG RESOURCES	U(B) 1	N 1114852.95 E 768576.51	A2	8/11/04	09/19/04	17,246	17,246	PLUGGED & ABD
	OB-3X	N 1115858.090 E 763991.280	A1	10/04/03	11/05/03	18,536	18,536	TEMP ABD
BHP BILLITON	BIMURRABURRA 1ST	N 1183797.04 E 779669.67	A3	09/04/03	10/21/03	3,614	7,046	ABD (DRY)
	DELAWARE 1	N1190706.36 E 769866.97	A3	10/26/03	12/11/03	6,900	5,951	COMPL (OTHER)
	PUNCHEON 1	N 1186487.79 E 767071.76	A3	12/12/03	01/17/04	7,430	7,665	ABD AFTER TEST
	PUNCHEON 1X	N 1186487.79 E 767071.76	A3	01/17/04	02/19/04	8,660	7,500	ABD DRY
	ANGOSTURA 3	N 1181862.82 E 758178.69	A1	02/21/04	04/07/04	9,554	8,383	ABD DRY
TRINMAR	SOLDADO 843	N 1129056.08 E 621973.07	A2c	11/22/03	10/31/04	7,200	7,200	ABD AFTER TEST
BPTT	CHACHALACA 1 ST1	N 111283.03 E 802202.25	A1	07/13/04	01/05/05	15,633	14,725	COMPL (STEAM INJECTOR)



Appendix II

Annual Statistics of Production, Drilling, Refining, Exports and Imports 1995 - 2004												
Item	Unit	% Change 2004/2003	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Crude Oil	'000 bbl	-8.56	44,980	49,191	47,684	41,374	43,593	45,617	44,759	45,166	47,113	47,584
Casing Head Gasoline (C.H.P.S.)	'000 bbl	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Crude Oil and Natural Gasoline (1+2)	'000 bbl	-8.56	44,980	49,191	47,684	41,374	43,593	45,617	44,759	45,166	47,113	47,584
Crude Oil Production - State Oil Rights	'000 bbl	-8.53	43,928	48,024	46,392	39,945	42,025	43,984	43,093	43,450	45,352	45,657
Crude Oil Production - Private Oil Rights	'000 bbl	-9.85	1,052	1,167.00	1,293	1,429	1,568	1,633	1,666	1,716	1,760	1,927
Total Imports	'000 bbl	-22.28	25,820	33,222	33,347	35,564	35,428	29,444	22,125	10,959	11,617	11,003
Imports of Refined Products	'000 bbl	54.98	3,346	2,159	1,372	2,166	233	1,702	1,894	2,880	3,094	3,883
Imports of Crude Oil for Refining	'000 bbl	-27.65	22,474	31,063	31,975	33,398	35,195	27,742	20,231	8,079	8,523	7,005
Imports of Other Oils for Refining and Blending	'000 bbl	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Total Exports	'000 bbl	-11.02	72,978	82,013	79,194	113,977	66,022	72,998	71,107	72,565	76,360	51,641
Export of Crude Oil	'000 bbl	-21.61	20,467	26,108	24,978	18,333	19,188	21,178	18,804	20,322	20,886	21,486
Exports of Refined Products	'000 bbl	-6.07	52,511	55,905	54,216	95,644	50,980	51,820	52,303	52,243	55,474	30,155
Runs to Stills	'000 bbl	-11.55	47,838	54,086	54,929	55,978	58,959	54,745	50,338	34,264	33,731	35,705
Daily Refinery Capacity	Bbl/day	0.00	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	260,000
Number of Wells Spudded	As Stated	-12.42	134	153	74	156	130	91	93	132	67	90
Total Number of Wells Completed	As Stated	2.03	151	148	76	114	125	87	94	99	87	61
Number of Wells Completed as Oil Wells	As Stated	-7.03	119	128	41	84	109	64	68	94	61	34
Number of Wells Abandoned	As Stated	142.86	17	7	15	16	9	13	17	19	16	24
Total Depth Drilled	Feet	3.12	524,408	508,546	510,362	606,329	468,786	445,007	568,862	549,806	400,577	488,556
Depth Drilled on State Oil Rights	Feet	3.12	524,408	508,546	507,055	572,107	435,728	396,089	563,077	532,726	352,828	449,416
Depth Drilled on Private Oil Rights	Feet	-	0	0	3,307	34,222	33,058	48,917	5,784	17,080	47,749	39,140
Average Depth of Completed Wells	Feet	15.27	3,834	3,326	7,391	4,651	4,301	5,115	6,053	4,659	4,652	8,589
Average Number of Wells Producing	As Stated	2.53	3,967	3,869	3,808	3,887	3,998	3,892	4,121	4,086	3,941	3,736
Average No. of Wells Produced by Flowing	As Stated	0.97	311	308	308	356	426	396	398	356	294	281
Average No. of Wells Produced by Artificial Lift	As Stated	2.67	3,656	3,561	3,500	3,531	3,572	3,496	3,723	3,730	3,647	3,455
Average Daily Production per Producing Well	Barrel	-10.92	31.0	34.8	34.3	29.2	29.8	32.1	29.8	30.3	32.7	34.9
Average Daily Production per Flowing Well	Barrel	-21.29	149.4	189.8	177.0	94.9	90.3	110.9	83.8	95.8	118.7	129.8
Average Daily Production per Artificial Lift Well	Barrel	-2.34	20.9	21.4	21.8	22.5	22.6	23.2	23.9	24.0	25.7	27.2
Total Value of Domestic Exports *	'000\$	25.70	40,015,662	31,834,399	22,994,075	25,985,927	26,450,637	16,891,465	13,697,440	15,178,538	14,368,368	14,031,077
Total Value of Petroleum Products (Item 29) *	'000\$	-43.82	5,650,825	10,057,673	7,240,485	9,371,725	10,467,675	5,748,414	4,338,408	4,142,187	4,646,658	661,845
Total Value of Asphalt Products *	'000\$	-93.65	2.0	31.5	51	6,657	14,911	21,425	13,111	15,408	19,729	21,172
Total Natural Gas Produced	Million M ³	12.63	30,418	27,007	19,173	16,599	15,525	13,240	10,294	9,137	9,058	7,762
Used as Fuel	Million M ³	10.83	9,255	8,351	7,070	6,584	5,680	5,653	5,560	5,023	4,757	4,361
Replaced in Formation	Million M ³	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Losses, Not Collected	Million M ³	0.42	238	237	227	279	166	165	191	155	145	103

Source: Central Statistical Office from The Annual Overseas Trade Part A.



Appendix III

Summary of Development Drilling in Trinidad and Tobago - 2004					
Area	No. of Oil & Gas Producers	Wells Abandoned	* Total Completion	Total Depth Drilled ** (feet)	Drilling Rigs on Development Wells as at 31/12/04
1	7	0	7	32,308	1
2	20	0	20	27,454	0
4	13	1	14	47,200	2
5	6	0	6	15,442	0
6	61	1	62	34,724	0
9	2	5	7	6,039	0
11	11	2	13	130,000	0
15	12	2	14	135,890	1
TOTAL	132	11	143	429,057	4

Summary of Development Drilling in Trinidad and Tobago - October 2003 - September 2004					
Area	No. of Oil & Gas Producers	Wells Abandoned	* Total Completion	Total Depth Drilled ** (feet)	Drilling Rigs on Development Wells as at 31/12/04
1	8	0	8	34812	0
2	27	0	27	23644	1
4	8	0	8	35021	0
5	6	0	6	31597	0
6	93	1	94	40247	3
9	2	5	7	10892	0
11	9	2	11	132376	1
15	8	2	10	106609	2
TOTAL	161	10	171	415198	7

* Includes oil, gas and abandoned wells ** feet = metres x .3048

Key to Field, Area or District Number			
AREA NUMBER	AREA	AREA NUMBER	AREA
1	Soldado, North Marine, Couva Marine, Manicou (Gulf of Paria Block 1).	9	Moruga North and West, Rock Dome, Inniss, Trinity, Catshill, Balata, Bovallius.
2	Pt. Ligoure, F.O.S., Area IV and Guapo, Bodoosingh, Point Fortin West and Central, Parrylands, Cruse, Guapo.	10	Marcelle/Beach, Guayaguayare, Moruga East, Maloney.
3	Brighton (Land and Marine), Vessigny, Merrimac.	11	Pelican, Galeota, Teak, Samaan, Poui, Cassia, Kapok, Immortelle, Flamboyant, Banyan, Mahogany, Amherstia, Kiskadee, Ibis, Mora, South East Galeota, North West Teak, West Samaan, Dolphin (Block 6), ECMA Block 5a, Osprey, Parula, Starfish, Dolphin Deep, Manatee, Oilbird.
4	Palo Seco, Los Bajos, Erin, Central Los Bajos, Mackenzie, South Erin, Grand Ravine.	12	South Marine (South Coast), Mobil.
5	Forest Reserve, Fyzabad, Point Fortin East, New Dome, San Francique, Apex Quarry, Roodal.	13	Tabaquite, Pointe-a-Pierre, Springvale.
6	Quarry, Coora, Quinam, Morne Diablo.	14	Icacos, South West Peninsula, Bonasse.
7	Oropouche	15	Northern ECMA - Angostura, Aripo, Canteen, Kairi
8	Penal, Barrackpore, Wilson, Siparia, Puzzle Island Debe.	16	NCMA - Hibiscus, Chaconia, Poinsetta, Ixora.



Appendix IV

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DRILLING AND WORKOVER ACTIVITY - 2004 (Depth drilled in feet)															
NEW WELLS STARTED	OIL & GAS PRODUCERS		INJECTION WELLS		ABANDONED				COMPLETED OTHER		TOTAL WELLS	TOTAL AGGR. DEPTH	AGGR. DEPTH PER WELL	RECOM- PLETED WELLS	ABAN- DONED WELLS
	Number of Wells	Aggregate Depth	Number of Wells	Aggregate Depth	After Testing	Dry Holes	Technical Causes	Number of Wells	Aggregate Depth	Number of Wells					
JANUARY	8	7	32,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,821	4,978	12	0
FEBRUARY	8	9	36,010	0	0	1	10,191	0	0	0	0	46,201	4,200	4	0
MARCH	23	20	30,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,849	1,542	4	0
APRIL	19	17	25,480	0	0	1	9,554	1	16,714	0	0	51,748	2,724	8	0
MAY	12	13	81,013	0	0	3	3,834	2	13,369	0	0	98,216	5,456	1	22
JUNE	12	11	13,986	1	8,061	0	3,090	1	0	0	0	25,137	1,934	0	0
JULY	12	12	45,265	0	0	0	0	0	1	14,274	0	59,539	4,580	10	14
AUGUST	10	12	49,150	0	0	1	2,050	0	0	0	0	51,200	3,938	6	9
SEPTEMBER	11	11	48,405	0	0	0	0	0	1	17,246	0	65,651	5,471	3	10
OCTOBER	10	8	31,911	0	0	1	7,200	0	1	1,412	0	40,523	4,052	17	1
NOVEMBER	5	6	29,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,253	4,876	10	5
DECEMBER	4	7	39,781	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,007	0	40,788	5,099	8	0
TOTAL 2004	134	133	463,494	1	8,061	7	23,604	5	33,114	5	50,653	578,926	3,834	83	61
TOTAL 2003	153	138	402,855	0	0	1	10,391	6	55,925	0	3	492,316	3,326	157	23

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DRILLING AND WORKOVER ACTIVITY - OCTOBER 2003 - SEPTEMBER 2004 (Depth drilled in feet)															
NEW WELLS STARTED	OIL & GAS PRODUCERS		INJECTION WELLS		ABANDONED				COMPLETED OTHER		TOTAL WELLS	TOTAL AGGR. DEPTH	AGGR. DEPTH PER WELL	RECOM- PLETED WELLS	ABAN- DONED WELLS
	Number of Wells	Aggregate Depth	Number of Wells	Aggregate Depth	After Testing	Dry Holes	Technical Causes	Number of Wells	Aggregate Depth	Number of Wells					
OCTOBER '03	20	8	17390	0	0	0	0	1	7250	0	0	24640	2738	14	1
NOVEMBER	21	25	17832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17832	713	9	2
DECEMBER	17	17	14648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29813	1569	5	0
JANUARY '04	8	7	32391	0	0	1	7430	0	0	0	0	39821	4978	12	0
FEBRUARY	8	9	36010	0	0	1	10191	1	10191	0	0	46201	4200	4	0
MARCH	23	20	30849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30849	1542	4	0
APRIL	19	17	25480	0	0	3	3834	2	9554	1	16714	51748	2724	8	0
MAY	12	13	81013	0	0	0	3090	1	13369	0	0	98216	5456	1	22
JUNE	12	11	13986	1	8061	0	3090	1	0	0	0	25137	1934	0	0
JULY	12	12	45265	0	0	0	0	0	1	14274	0	59539	4580	10	14
AUGUST	10	12	49150	0	0	1	2050	0	0	0	0	51200	3938	6	9
SEPTEMBER	11	11	48405	0	0	0	0	0	1	17246	0	65651	5471	3	10
TOTAL OCT '03 - SEPT '04	173	162	412,419	1	8061	6	16,404	6	40,364	3	48,234	540,647	3,004	76	58
TOTAL OCT '02 - SEPT '03	105	85	425,723	0	0	1	10,391	5	48,675	0	7	538,423	5,494	178	21

NB: Aggr. Depth = Final depth drilled for each well



Appendix V

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF LAND AND MARINE DEPTH DRILLED - 2004 (Depth drilled in feet)										
Month	State Land	Private Land	Sub-total Land	Marine	Sub-total State	Total	Rig Months	Daily Avg. Depth	Daily Avg. Depth/Rig	Marine % of Total Depth
JANUARY	12,677	0	12,677	30,289	42,966	42,966	5.12	1,386	270.9	70.5
FEBRUARY	6,663	0	6,663	17,345	24,008	24,008	5.47	828	151.3	72.2
MARCH	20,253	0	20,253	37,247	57,500	57,500	7.46	1,855	248.8	64.8
APRIL	14,863	0	14,863	27,374	42,237	42,237	7.28	1,408	193.4	64.8
MAY	14,137	0	14,137	31,726	45,863	45,863	7.54	1,479	196.2	69.2
JUNE	11,860	0	11,860	35,600	47,460	47,460	6.73	1,582	235.1	75.0
JULY	9,019	0	9,019	23,229	32,248	32,248	5.95	1,040	174.8	72.0
AUGUST	9,129	0	9,129	35,378	44,507	44,507	6.11	1,436	234.8	79.5
SEPTEMBER	7,447	0	7,447	34,201	41,648	41,648	7.47	1,388	185.9	82.1
OCTOBER	12,429	0	12,429	49,135	61,564	61,564	8.55	1,986	232.4	79.8
NOVEMBER	10,170	0	10,170	39,237	49,407	49,407	7.65	1,647	215.3	79.4
DECEMBER	2,212	0	2,212	32,788	35,000	35,000	6.65	1,129	169.9	93.7
TOTAL	130,859	0	130,859	393,549	524,408	524,408	81.96	1,437	210.3	75.0

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF LAND AND MARINE DEPTH DRILLED OCTOBER 2003 - SEPTEMBER 2004 (Depth drilled in feet)										
Month	State Land	Private Land	Sub-total Land	Marine	Sub-total State	Total	Rig Months	Daily Avg. Depth	Daily Avg. Depth/Rig	Marine % of Total Depth
OCTOBER '03	10,716	0	10,716	33,290	44,006	44,006	5.61	1,420	252.9	75.6
NOVEMBER	9,689	0	9,689	31,085	40,774	40,774	6.32	1,359	215.2	76.2
DECEMBER	14,948	0	14,948	19,509	34,457	34,457	7.05	1,112	157.7	56.6
JANUARY '04	12,677	0	12,677	30,289	42,966	42,966	5.12	1,386	270.9	70.5
FEBRUARY	6,663	0	6,663	17,345	24,008	24,008	5.47	828	151.3	72.2
MARCH	20,253	0	20,253	37,247	57,500	57,500	7.46	1,855	248.8	64.8
APRIL	14,863	0	14,863	27,374	42,237	42,237	7.28	1,408	193.4	64.8
MAY	14,137	0	14,137	31,726	45,863	45,863	7.54	1,479	196.2	69.2
JUNE	11,860	0	11,860	35,600	47,460	47,460	6.73	1,582	235.1	75.0
JULY	9,019	0	9,019	23,229	32,248	32,248	5.95	1,040	174.8	72.0
AUGUST	9,129	0	9,129	35,378	44,507	44,507	6.11	1,436	234.8	79.5
SEPTEMBER	7,447	0	7,447	34,201	41,648	41,648	7.47	1,388	185.9	82.1
TOTAL	141,401	0	141,401	356,273	497,674	497,674	78.10	1,360	208.9	71.6



Appendix VI

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION BY FIELDS, AREAS OR DISTRICTS - 2004					
Company, Fields Areas or Districts	Discovery Year	Total Wells Completed	Annual Production (barrels)		Cumulative Production through December, 2004 ('000 barrels)
			2004	2003	
PETROTRIN					
BALATA EAST AND WEST	1952	77	52,532	60,359	4,638
CATSHILL	1950	137	78,835	92,653	25,642
INNISS	1956	41	5,035	7,662	6,424
ROCK DOME	1962	3	0	0	16
PENAL	1936	289	173,328	175,222	66,302
NEW DOME	1928	31	0	0	3,171
SAN FRANCIQUE	1929	27	0	0	5,980
GUAPO/BOODOOSINGH	1922	890	433,141	496,824	100,772
PARRYLANDS 1-5	1913	518	461,505	416,693	46,479
POINT FORTIN AND GRAND RAVINE	1907	772	878,862	915,944	83,080
BEACH		0	45,334	33,852	457
ERIN/ERIN (TTOC)	1963	31	66,178	74,376	7,974
MAHAICA	1954	6	0	0	0
GUAYAGUAYARE AND LOS BAJOS	1902	729	13,048	15,703	91,905
ANTILLES TRINITY	1956	95	30,444	43,235	16,300
BARRACKPORE	1911	437	331,310	291,590	42,543
ORPOUCHE	1944	132	26,520	23,056	7,873
MORNE DIABLO AND QUINAM	1926	104	1,808	2,011	7,878
FOREST RESERVE	1920	2,103	1,070,983	1,116,532	280,203
PALO SECO	1930	955	1,250,410	1,301,118	177,979
BRIGHTON LAND	1903	623	0	0	72,203
COUVA MARINE	1963	6	0	0	301
CRUSE	1913	150	150,701	165,927	27,341
WILSON	1936	82	37,528	36,562	20,776
BALATA CENTRAL	1949	6	0	0	371
MAYARO		9	0	0	0
SIPARIA	1957	2	1,051	1,242	33
FYZABAD/APEX QUARRY	1920-1938	1,049	479,193	522,456	183,340
MORUGA EAST	1953	80	7,303	11,823	3,017
MORUGA NORTH	1956	23	0	0	1,085
COORA/QUARRY	1936	744	276,290	280,598	98,805
MC KENZIE	1926	1,661	71,600	74,592	7,545
NORTH MARINE	1956	19	0	0	1,269
GALEOTA	1963	105	467,380	321,304	24,486
CENTRAL LOS BAJOS	1973	280	356,669	419,979	18,725
MARCELLE VALLEY		0	34,948	29,390	398
TABAQUITE	1911	238	0	0	1,978
MALONEY	1902	1	0	0	2
NAVETTE		0	121,012	74,095	1,574
ANTILLES VESSIGNY		1	24,007	34,186	399
GOUDRON	1902	2	2,058	1,927	73
PUZZLE ISLAND/ DEBE	1998	1	0	0	0
LEASE OPERATORS		112	1,500,867	1,490,063	9,530
FARMOUT		160	408,535	306,346	3,215
TOTAL		12,731	8,858,415	8,837,320	1,452,080
PRIMERA OIL AND GAS LIMITED					
SIPARIA	1957	5	1,048	1,241	938
SAN FRANCIQUE	1929	126	75,570	106,829	5,838
FYZABAD/ROODAL	1918	284	51,117	64,333	14,635
PALO SECO	1915	99	12,180	14,232	1,828
BARRACKPORE	1970	10	15,690	16,938	740
ICACOS	1955	14	4,792	5,823	5,319
DEFUNCT FIELDS	1954	19		0	323
TOTAL		557	160,397	209,396	29,621



Appendix VI (continued)

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION BY FIELDS, AREAS OR DISTRICTS - 2004 (continued)					
Company, Fields Areas or Districts	Discovery Year	Total Wells Completed	Annual Production (barrels)		Cumulative Production through December, 2004 ('000 barrels)
			2004	2003	
PETROTRIN TRINMAR SBU					
FOS/FT	1954	35	41,469	35,462	8,304
SOLDADO	1970	831	12,814,213	11,848,968	670,070
TOTAL		866	12,855,682	11,884,430	678,374
BP TRINIDAD & TOBAGO LLC					
SPARROW	1997	1	0	0	0
TEAK	1969	159	3,274,233	4,420,724	365,291
SAMAAN	1971	92	1,841,260	2,448,361	241,345
POUI	1974	94	2,190,131	2,057,440	227,608
CASSIA	1973	10	186,986	93,752	20,075
MORA	1982	6		0	956
FLAMBOUYANT	1993	4	244,031	303,663	5,845
IMMORTELLE	1993	27	2,902,256	3,836,276	19,591
BANYAN	1995	1		0	16,450
RENEGADE	1997	1		0	0
AMHERSTIA	2000	5	1,153,802	2,193,091	5,921
KAPOK	2003	4	1,692,675	230,222	1,923
MAHOGANY	1998	17	6,662,933	10,075,388	40,505
TOTAL		421	20,148,307	25,658,917	945,510
TRINTOMAR					
PELICAN	1990	3	240,189	332,660	6,622
TOTAL		3	240,189	332,660	6,622
EOG RESOURCES T'DAD LTD					
PARULA			657,653		
KISKADEE	1993	10	293,948	582,197	12,595
IBIS	1995	6	63,757	64,904	517
OSPREY			725,663	516,752	1,558
TOTAL		16	1,741,021	1,163,853	14,671
MORAVEN					
MORA	1982	10	93,089	169,441	2,526
TOTAL		10	93,089	169,441	2,526
T.E.D.					
BONNASSE	1997	6	5,534	7,297	46
TOTAL		6	5,534	7,297	46
VENTURE PROD'N.					
BRIGHTON MARINE		0	293,807	365,657	1,240
BRIGHTON LAND		0		0	1
Pt. Ligoure		0	102,333	95,996	303
TOTAL		0	396,140	461,653	1,544
NMERL					
MORUGA WEST		1	261,943	241,681	904
TOTAL		1	261,943	241,681	904
VERMILION OIL & GAS LTD					
C.B.J.V.			172,495	188,054	365
TOTAL			172,495	188,054	365
NEW HORIZON					
PARRYLANDS 'E'			46,618	36,687	104
TOTAL			46,618	36,687	104
GRAND TOTAL		14,611	44,979,830	49,191,389	3,132,366



Appendix VI (continued)

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION BY FIELDS, AREAS OR DISTRICTS - OCTOBER 2003-SEPTEMBER 2004					
Company, Fields Areas or Districts	Discovery Year	Total Wells Completed	Annual Production (barrels)		Cumulative Production through September, 2001 ('000 barrels)
			Oct'03 - Sep'04	Oct'02 - Sep'03	
PETROTRIN					
BALATA EAST AND WEST	1952	77	57,089	62,830	4,382
CATSHILL	1950	137	86,018	89,258	25,265
INNISS	1956	41	5,413	7,336	6,393
ROCK DOME	1962	3			16
PENAL	1936	289	172,164	179,279	65,505
NEW DOME	1928	31			3,171
SAN FRANCIQUE	1929	27			5,980
GUAPO/BOODOOSINGH	1922	892	441,768	504,130	98,728
PARRYLANDS 1-5	1913	519	445,189	426,373	44,815
POINT FORTIN AND GRAND RAVINE	1907	777	908,518	842,631	79,648
BEACH		0	42,431	34,795	279
ERIN/ERIN (TTOC)	1963	31	66,033	81,733	7,601
MAHAICA	1954	6			0
GUAYAGUAYARE AND LOS BAJOS	1902	729	13,974	16,034	91,833
ANTILLES TRINITY	1956	95	33,645	42,663	16,134
BARRACKPORE	1911	437	301,777	318,162	41,067
ORPOUCHE	1944	132	26,470	23,529	7,751
MORNE DIABLO AND QUINAM	1926	104	1,804	2,059	7,870
FOREST RESERVE	1920	2,115	1,064,762	1,149,687	275,406
PALO SECO	1930	955	1,257,068	1,336,221	172,136
BRIGHTON LAND	1903	623			72,203
PT. LIGOURE/BRIGHTON MARINE	1937	0	52,705	87,207	4,251
COUVA MARINE	1963	6			301
CRUSE	1913	150	174,487	130,554	27,031
WILSON	1936	82	40,193	33,992	20,620
BALATA CENTRAL	1949	6			371
MAYARO		9			0
SIPARIA		2	914	1,346	26
FYZABAD/APEX QUARRY	1920-1938	1,049	487,772	525,339	181,115
MORUGA EAST	1953	80	7,267	12,419	2,965
MORUGA NORTH	1956	23			1,085
MORUGA WEST	1957	0	103,763	97,768	9,815
COORA/QUARRY	1936	744	271,859	287,166	97,605
MC KENZIE	1926	1,661	73,627	70,599	7,278
NORTH MARINE	1956	19			1,269
GALEOTA	1963	105	466,909	276,014	23,076
CENTRAL LOS BAJOS	1973	280	369,372	433,564	17,031
MARCELLE VALLEY		0	33,076	29,226	259
TABAQUITE	1911	238			1,978
MALONEY	1902	1			2
NAVETTE		0	113,331	70,890	1,142
ANTILLES VESSIGNY		1	29,344	35,537	258
GOUDRON	1902	2	1,916	2,271	64
LEASE OPERATORS		108	1,535,826	1,431,812	6,442
FARMOUT		120	415,135	270,306	1,796
PUZZLE ISLAND/DEBE	1998	1			15
BG CENTRAL BLOCK			61,588	51,426	0
NEW HORIZON			11,555	7,941	0
TOTAL		12,707	9,174,762	8,972,097	1,431,978
PRIMERA OIL AND GAS LIMITED					
SIPARIA	1957	5	912	1,344	932
SAN FRANCIQUE	1929	135	81,085	114,905	5,312
FYZABAD/ROODAL	1918	284	53,039	64,849	14,342
PALO SECO	1915	99	12,144	15,630	1,755
BARRACKPORE	1970	10	15,756	17,511	668
ICACOS	1955	14	5,004	5,477	5,293
DEFUNCT FIELDS	1954	19			323
TOTAL		566	167,940	219,716	28,624



Appendix VI (continued)

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION BY FIELDS, AREAS OR DISTRICTS - OCTOBER 2003-SEPTEMBER 2004 (continued)					
Company, Fields Areas or Districts	Discovery Year	Total Wells Completed	Annual Production (Barrels)		Cumulative Production through September, 2001 ('000 barrels)
			Oct'03 - Sep'04	Oct'02 - Sep'03	
TRINMAR					
FOS/FT	1954	35	37,926	34,242	8,137
SOLDADO	1955	847	12,791,601	11,709,573	618,586
TOTAL		882	12,829,527	11,743,815	626,723
BP TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
SPARROW	1997	1	0	0	0
TEAK	1969	160	3,398,650	4,903,633	346,975
SAMAAN	1971	94	1,833,146	2,618,089	230,032
POUI	1974	94	2,323,502	1,909,499	219,051
CASSIA	1973	10	169,355	87,020	19,556
MORA	1982	6			956
FLAMBOYANT	1993	3	349,046	205,524	4,906
IMMORTELLE	1993	25	2,878,593	4,063,097	6,725
BANYAN	1995	1			16,450
RENEGADE	1997	1			0
KAPOK			1,277,086	71,478	
AMHERSTIA	2000	8	1,422,382	2,391,621	0
MAHOGANY	1998	21	8,367,939	10,506,996	7,280
TOTAL		424	22,019,699	26,756,957	851,931
TRINTOMAR					
PELICAN	1990	3	257,610	272,058	5,878
TOTAL		3	257,610	272,058	5,878
ENRON					
OSPREY			611,696	514,284	
PARULA			431,538		
KISKADEE	1993	10	373,243	618,289	9,825
IBIS	1995	6	64,231	74,099	1,248
TOTAL		16	1,480,708	692,388	11,073
MORAVEN					
MORA	1982	10	85,494	193,533	1,966
TOTAL		10	85,494	193,533	1,966
T.E.D.					
BONNASSE	1997	11	4,601	6,227	12
TOTAL		11	4,601	6,227	12
VENTURE PROD'N.					
BR. MARINE/PT. LIGOURE		16	314,198	42,861	130
BRIGHTON LAND		0	57,534	341,258	1
TOTAL		16	371,732	384,119	131
TRACMAC					
MORUGA WEST		140	164,878	146,653	61
TOTAL		140	164,878	146,653	61
VINTAGE PET. T'DAD LTD.					
C.B.J.V.			114,377	95,506	210
TOTAL			114,377	95,506	210
NEW HORIZON J.V.					
N.H.J.V.			34,663	23,818	58
TOTAL			34,663	23,818	58
GRAND TOTAL		14,775	46,705,991	49,506,887	2,958,587



Appendix VII

Crude Oil Production by months and methods - 2004 (barrels)																
	FLOWING		GAS LIFT		PUMPING		SWAB		OTHER METHODS		TOTAL NO. OF WELLS PRODUCING	TOTAL OIL PRODUCTION	DAILY AV. PER PRODUCING WELL	B.O.P.D.	SALT WATER	
	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Production					Production	% of Total Fluid
JANUARY	321	1,843,220	185.2	94.4	2,882	929,087	10.4	274	27,382	3.2	576	4,135,371	33.7	133,399	4,850,654	54.0
FEBRUARY	308	1,749,525	195.9	93.2	2,884	932,200	11.1	284	30,129	3.7	552	3,823,085	33.7	131,831	4,023,763	51.3
MARCH	336	1,725,750	165.7	94.4	2,921	1,032,163	11.4	269	32,516	3.9	274	4,083,652	33.0	131,731	4,814,984	54.1
APRIL	322	1,651,285	170.9	97.2	2,933	993,298	11.3	293	28,981	3.3	333	4,012,048	33.1	133,735	5,387,701	57.3
MAY	315	1,423,041	145.7	92.4	2,902	1,041,672	11.6	296	26,258	2.9	587	3,761,035	30.4	121,324	4,892,885	56.5
JUNE	310	1,230,038	132.3	105.0	2,884	1,021,477	11.8	253	18,999	2.5	30	3,654,459	31.1	121,815	5,089,668	58.2
JULY	312	1,221,775	126.3	104.0	2,906	1,060,600	11.8	316	17,803	1.8	698	3,689,869	29.8	119,028	5,025,684	57.7
AUGUST	309	1,310,602	136.8	98.0	2,901	1,045,455	11.6	292	20,105	2.2	558	3,743,628	30.4	120,762	5,407,436	59.1
SEPTEMBER	318	1,270,049	133.1	88.1	2,890	1,002,921	11.6	346	21,594	2.1	651	3,457,913	28.7	115,264	4,644,668	57.3
OCTOBER	300	1,284,302	138.1	100.3	2,885	1,028,828	11.5	342	20,109	1.9	629	3,673,795	29.7	118,510	5,362,688	59.3
NOVEMBER	289	1,078,710	124.4	96.5	2,885	1,026,470	11.9	297	17,662	2.0	607	3,353,594	28.5	111,786	5,214,018	60.9
DECEMBER	292	1,221,787	135.0	104.4	2,871	1,006,814	11.3	266	15,641	1.9	706	3,591,381	29.9	115,851	5,863,285	62.0
TOTAL 2004		17,010,084		97.3	2,895	12,120,985		294	277,179		7,097	44,979,830			60,582,244	
AVERAGE	311	46,476	149.4	42,526	437	33,117	11.4	294	757	2.6	19	??	31.0	122,896	165,525	57.4
Qtr-1	322	5,318,495	182	94	2,886	2,893,450	11.0	276	30,009	4	1,498	12,042,108	33.5	132,320	13,694,341	53.1
Qtr-2	316	4,304,364	150	98	2,906	3,056,447	11.6	281	24,746	3	1,750	11,427,542	31.5	125,625	15,370,194	57.4
Qtr-3	313	3,802,426	132	97	2,899	3,108,976	11.7	318	19,834	2	1,907	10,891,410	29.6	118,351	15,077,788	58.0
Qtr-4	294	3,584,789	132	100	2,880	3,062,112	11.6	302	17,804	2	1,942	10,618,770	29.4	115,382	16,439,921	60.7
TOTAL		17,010,084		97.3	2,895	12,120,985		294	92,383		7,097	44,979,830			60,582,244	
AVERAGE	316	51,373	162.5	43,472	2,891	31,876	11.0	278	834	3.0	16	??	32.3	127,571	159,923	55.6

Crude Oil Production by months and methods - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrels)																
	FLOWING		GAS LIFT		PUMPING		SWAB		OTHER METHODS		TOTAL NO. OF WELLS PRODUCING	TOTAL OIL PRODUCTION	DAILY AV. PER PRODUCING WELL	B.O.P.D.	SALT WATER	
	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Daily Av. Per Well Production	No. of Wells	Production					Production	% of Total Fluid
OCTOBER '03	317	1,870,805	190.4	102.6	2,862	899,670	10.1	262	26,543	3.3	19	4,260,623	35.1	137,439	4,955,366	53.8
NOVEMBER	309	1,562,425	168.5	98.4	2,864	831,578	9.7	208	24,684	4.0	7	3,740,997	32.5	124,700	4,036,773	51.9
DECEMBER	316	1,944,070	198.5	103.8	2,865	876,600	9.9	245	30,222	4.0	289	4,328,483	35.8	139,628	5,397,290	55.5
JANUARY '04	321	1,843,220	185.2	94.4	2,882	929,087	10.4	274	27,382	3.2	576	4,135,371	33.7	133,399	4,850,654	54.0
FEBRUARY	308	1,749,525	195.9	93.2	2,884	932,200	11.1	284	30,129	3.7	552	3,823,085	33.7	131,831	4,023,763	51.3
MARCH	336	1,725,750	165.7	94.4	2,921	1,032,163	11.4	269	32,516	3.9	274	4,083,652	33.0	131,731	4,814,984	54.1
APRIL	322	1,651,285	170.9	97.2	2,933	993,298	11.3	293	28,981	3.3	333	4,012,048	33.1	133,735	5,387,701	57.3
MAY	315	1,423,041	145.7	92.4	2,902	1,041,672	11.6	296	26,258	2.9	587	3,761,035	30.4	121,324	4,892,885	56.5
JUNE	310	1,230,038	132.3	105.0	2,884	1,021,477	11.8	253	18,999	2.5	30	3,654,459	31.1	121,815	5,089,668	58.2
JULY	312	1,221,775	126.3	104.0	2,906	1,060,600	11.8	316	17,803	1.8	698	3,689,869	29.8	119,028	5,025,684	57.7
AUGUST	309	1,310,602	136.8	98.0	2,901	1,045,455	11.6	292	20,105	2.2	558	3,743,628	30.4	120,762	5,407,436	59.1
SEPTEMBER	318	1,270,049	133.1	88.1	2,890	1,002,921	11.6	346	21,594	2.1	651	3,457,913	28.7	115,264	4,644,668	57.3
TOTAL		18,802,585		97.7	2,891	11,666,722		346	305,216		5,937	46,691,163			58,531,762	
AVERAGE	316	51,373	162.5	43,472	2,891	31,876	11.0	278	834	3.0	16	??	32.3	127,571	159,923	55.6



Appendix VIII

Analysis of Crude Oil Production by Operating Companies - 2004 (barrel)																
	FLOWING		GAS LIFTING		PUMPING		SWAB		OTHER METHODS		AV. NO. OF WELLS PRODUCED	TOTAL OIL PRODUCED	DAILY AV. PER WELL	CO'S PROD. AS A % OF TOTAL PRODUCTION	SALT WATER	
	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production					Production	% of Total Fluid
BPT	62	12,325,558	103	7,822,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	20,148,307	333.6	44.8	38,160,087	65.4
P.O.G.L.	1	229	1	819	83	152,252	0	0	0	7,097	0	114	160,397	0.4	71,664	30.9
T.N.A.	50	1,714,649	219	6,982,058	69	4,148,975	0	0	0	0	338	12,655,682	103.9	28.6	8,543,759	39.9
PETROTRIN	122	631,316	14.1	406,744	1,903	5,894,502	8.5	16,451	0	0	2,141	6,949,013	8.9	15.4	11,466,664	62.3
TRINTOMAR	1	117,906	322.1	122,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	240,189	218.8	0.5	898,968	78.9
E.O.G.R.T.L.	13	1,741,021	365.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1,741,021	365.9	3.9	580,528	25.0
MORAVEN	0	0	0	93,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	93,089	50.9	0.2	7,219	7.2
L.O.	28	109,476	10.7	12,310	520	1,175,351	6.2	203,730	0	0	761	1,500,867	5.4	3.3	454,402	23.2
F.O.	13	20,069	4.2	0	206	377,152	3.1	11,314	0	0	229	408,535	4.9	0.9	137,452	25.2
T.E.D.	0	0	0	0	4	5,534	3.8	0	0	0	4	5,534	3.8	0.0	8,506	60.6
N.M.I.E.R.L.	1	7,875	21.5	0	64	227,027	9.7	27,041	0	0	97	261,943	7.4	0.6	148,665	36.2
V.P.T.L.	21	169,490	22.1	114,433	3	93,574	85.2	18,643	0	0	54	396,140	20.0	0.9	86,245	17.9
V.O.G.T.L.	1	172,495	471.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	172,495	471.3	0.4	3,657	2.1
N.H.E.T.T.	0	0	0	0	44	46,618	2.9	0	0	0	44	46,618	2.9	0.1	14,428	23.6
TOTAL	313	17,010,084	148.5	15,564,485	2,896	12,120,965	11.4	277,179	29	7,097	3,969	44,979,830	31.0	100.0	60,582,244	57.4
TOTAL*	308	21,335,650	189.8	17,876,049	2,822	9,723,224	9.4	258	23	5,708	3,870	49,191,369	34.8	100.0	54,802,138	52.7

Analysis of Crude Oil Production by Operating Companies - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrel)

Analysis of Crude Oil Production by Operating Companies - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrel)																
	FLOWING		GAS LIFTING		PUMPING		SWAB		OTHER METHODS		AV. NO. OF WELLS PRODUCED	TOTAL OIL PRODUCED	DAILY AV. PER WELL	CO'S PROD. AS A % OF TOTAL PRODUCTION	SALT WATER	
	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production	Av. No. of Wells	Daily Av. Production					Production	% of Total Fluid
bpTT	63	14,204,440	102	7,815,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	22,019,699	364.6	47.2	35,951,980	62.0
P.O.G.L.	1	64	1	848	85	161,202	5.2	0	0	5,837	0	112	167,951	4.1	73,258	30.4
T.N.A.	53	1,822,705	94.0	7,387,957	64	3,618,865	154.5	0	0	0	339	12,829,527	103.4	27.5	8,757,383	40.6
PETROTRIN	122	613,223	13.7	407,104	1,916	5,961,112	8.5	32	12,751	0	2,146	6,994,190	8.9	15.0	11,258,511	61.7
TRINTOMAR	1	173,503	474.1	84,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	257,610	234.6	0.6	1,061,080	80.5
E.O.G.R.T.L.	12	1,480,708	337.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1,480,708	337.1	3.2	572,351	27.9
MORAVEN	0	0	0	82,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	82,766	45.2	0.2	7,084	7.9
L.O.	27	117,966	11.9	11,635	520	1,184,364	6.2	221,861	0	0	750	1,535,826	5.6	3.3	460,071	23.1
F.O.	13	21,527	4.5	0	194	381,102	5.4	12,506	0	0	218	415,135	5.2	0.9	129,072	23.7
T.E.D.	0	0	0	0	4	5,730	3.9	0	0	0	4	5,730	3.9	0.0	9,151	61.5
N.M.I.E.R.L.	1	7,875	21.5	0	63	215,824	9.4	35,708	0	0	99	259,407	7.2	0.6	133,426	34.0
V.P.T.L.	23	184,609	21.9	121,127	3	92,305	84.1	22,390	0	0	60	420,431	19.1	0.9	102,867	19.7
V.O.G.T.L.	2	175,965	240.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	175,965	240.4	0.4	3,639	2.0
N.H.E.T.T.	0	0	0	0	43	46,218	2.9	0	0	0	43	46,218	2.9	0.1	11,879	20.4
TOTAL	318	18,802,585	161.6	15,910,803	2,892	11,666,722	11.0	305,216	25	5,837	3,958	46,691,163	32.2	100.0	58,531,752	55.6
TOTAL**	307	22,185,899	198.0	16,182,654	2,803	9,433,013	9.2	217,804	23	6,221	3,849	50,025,591	35.6	100.0	56,298,849	53.0

**Total in 2003 ** Total October 2002 - September 2003

Key to Company Names

bpTT - Lease Operators
 P.O.G.L. - Primera Oil & Gas Ltd.
 T.N.A. - Trinidad Northern Areas
 PETROTRIN - Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago
 TRINTOMAR -
 E.O.G.R.T.L. - EOG Resources
 MORAVEN - Mora Oil Ventures Limited
 L.O. - Lease Operators
 F.O. - Farmout
 T.E.D. - Trinidad Exploration & Development Ltd.
 N.M.I.E.R.L. - Neal & Massy Energy Resources Ltd.
 V.P.T.L. - Venture Production Trinidad Ltd.
 V.O.G.T.L. - Vermillion Oil & Gas (Trinidad) Ltd.
 N.H.E.T.T. - New Horizon Exploration Trinidad Ltd.

Appendix IX

Total Crude Oil Production by Months - 2004 (barrels)														
	BPTT	P.O.G.L.	TRINMAR	TRINTOMAR	E.O.G.R.I.L.	MORAVEN	PETROTRIN	L.O.	F.O.	T.E.D.	V.P.T.L.	NMERL	V.O.G.T.L.	N.H.E.T.T.
JANUARY	2,073,757	15,797	1,083,251	23,294	99,640	4,340	594,115	127,783	36,419	416	33,927	23,096	15,339	4,197
FEBRUARY	1,905,332	13,376	1,005,038	20,971	96,869	5,226	555,059	117,617	32,219	651	31,766	20,864	14,332	3,765
MARCH	1,966,509	12,941	1,087,833	24,230	128,048	6,339	603,926	141,915	35,534	505	33,911	23,051	14,832	4,078
APRIL	1,966,036	13,668	1,063,313	23,592	129,151	7,530	568,872	127,446	36,423	457	33,927	23,084	14,202	4,347
MAY	1,647,179	13,348	1,108,479	19,365	125,140	7,445	587,173	130,551	39,643	411	39,256	22,943	15,369	4,733
JUNE	1,613,944	13,615	1,076,339	19,792	128,971	9,085	570,044	112,030	33,087	514	34,738	22,450	15,547	4,303
JULY	1,561,184	13,694	1,116,715	18,354	151,570	8,639	588,076	124,903	35,199	401	36,920	22,042	8,634	3,538
AUGUST	1,622,874	12,312	1,094,962	18,328	160,830	8,980	588,844	126,001	34,030	420	36,652	20,719	14,848	3,828
SEPTEMBER	1,393,456	11,951	1,050,262	17,016	165,496	9,232	573,949	128,985	32,935	403	34,381	21,163	14,763	3,921
OCTOBER	1,576,924	13,056	1,074,118	17,023	178,316	8,667	582,174	118,216	30,100	592	34,667	21,614	15,043	3,285
NOVEMBER	1,306,791	13,552	1,032,998	16,160	190,809	8,336	563,205	128,166	31,795	280	22,016	21,055	14,621	3,810
DECEMBER	1,514,321	13,087	1,062,374	22,064	186,181	9,270	573,576	117,254	31,151	484	23,979	19,862	14,965	2,813
TOTAL 2004	20,148,307	160,397	12,855,682	240,189	1,741,021	93,089	6,949,013	1,500,867	408,535	5,534	396,140	261,943	172,495	46,618
TOTAL 2003	25,658,917	209,396	17,884,430	332,660	1,163,853	169,441	7,040,911	1,490,063	306,346	7,297	461,653	241,681	188,054	36,687

Total Crude Oil Production by Months - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrels)														
	BPTT	P.O.G.L.	TRINMAR	TRINTOMAR	E.O.G.R.I.L.	MORAVEN	PETROTRIN	L.O.	F.O.	T.E.D.	V.P.T.L.	NMERL	V.O.G.T.L.	N.H.E.T.T.
OCTOBER 03	2,217,889	16,016	1,043,662	24,688	100,889	6,120	601,765	136,209	33,642	583	38,384	20,396	16,901	3,479
NOVEMBER	1,794,465	15,050	1,014,211	23,669	95,672	3,320	563,373	127,157	30,901	495	33,263	20,218	16,150	3,053
DECEMBER	2,257,074	16,183	1,085,462	24,311	98,432	6,510	598,994	135,229	35,103	474	33,306	19,381	15,048	2,976
JANUARY 04	2,073,757	15,797	1,083,251	23,294	99,640	4,340	594,115	127,783	36,419	416	33,927	23,096	15,339	4,197
FEBRUARY	1,905,332	13,376	1,005,038	20,971	96,869	5,226	555,059	117,617	32,219	651	31,766	20,864	14,332	3,765
MARCH	1,966,509	12,941	1,087,833	24,230	128,048	6,339	603,926	141,915	35,534	505	33,911	23,051	14,832	4,078
APRIL	1,966,036	13,668	1,063,313	23,592	129,151	7,530	568,872	127,446	36,423	457	33,927	23,084	14,202	4,347
MAY	1,647,179	13,348	1,108,479	19,365	125,140	7,445	587,173	130,551	39,643	411	39,256	22,943	15,369	4,733
JUNE	1,613,944	13,615	1,076,339	19,792	128,971	9,085	570,044	112,030	33,087	514	34,738	22,450	15,547	4,303
JULY	1,561,184	13,694	1,116,715	18,354	151,570	8,639	588,076	124,903	35,199	401	36,920	22,042	8,634	3,538
AUGUST	1,622,874	12,312	1,094,962	18,328	160,830	8,980	588,844	126,001	34,030	420	36,652	20,719	14,848	3,828
SEPTEMBER	1,393,456	11,951	1,050,262	17,016	165,496	9,232	573,949	128,985	32,935	403	34,381	21,163	14,763	3,921
TOTAL*	22,019,699	167,951	12,829,527	257,610	1,480,708	82,766	6,994,190	1,535,826	415,135	5,730	420,431	259,407	175,965	46,218
TOTAL**	26,756,957	219,716	17,743,815	272,058	1,206,672	193,533	7,025,637	1,434,812	270,086	7,866	471,326	244,422	146,932	31,759

*Total October 2003 - September 2004 ** Total October 2002 - September 2003



Appendix X

Land and Marine Crude Oil Production - 2004 (barrels)

	MARINE										TOTAL MARINE	PETROTRIN A.S.	PETROTRIN GUAPO	LAND	TOTAL				
	VENTURE A.B.M.		VENTURE ALS PT. LIG		PETROTRIN GALEOTA		BPTT		TRINTOMAR							EOG RES. T'DAD LTD.		MORAVEN	
	TRINMAR	A.B.M.	ALS PT. LIG	VENTURE	PETROTRIN GALEOTA	BPTT	TRINTOMAR	EOG RES. T'DAD LTD.	MORAVEN	TOTAL MARINE						PETROTRIN A.S.	PETROTRIN GUAPO	LAND	TOTAL
JANUARY	1,083,251	24,835	9,092	39,056	2,073,757	23,294	99,640	4,340	3,357,265	0	498	777,608	4,135,371						
FEBRUARY	1,005,038	23,892	7,874	32,823	1,905,332	20,971	96,869	5,226	3,098,025	0	396	724,664	3,823,085						
MARCH	1,087,833	25,872	8,039	41,998	1,966,509	24,230	128,048	6,339	3,288,868	0	466	794,318	4,083,652						
APRIL	1,063,313	25,494	8,433	41,733	1,966,036	23,592	129,151	7,530	3,265,282	0	350	746,416	4,012,048						
MAY	1,108,479	28,582	10,674	39,558	1,647,179	19,365	125,140	7,445	2,986,422	0	455	774,158	3,761,035						
JUNE	1,076,339	25,466	9,272	42,032	1,613,944	19,792	128,971	9,085	2,924,901	0	731	728,827	3,654,459						
JULY	1,116,715	28,026	8,894	41,582	1,561,184	18,354	151,570	8,639	2,934,964	0	663	754,242	3,689,869						
AUGUST	1,094,962	27,938	8,714	40,402	1,622,874	18,328	160,830	8,980	2,983,028	0	541	760,059	3,743,628						
SEPTEMBER	1,050,262	25,497	8,884	38,412	1,393,456	17,016	165,496	9,232	2,708,255	0	624	749,034	3,457,913						
OCTOBER	1,074,118	27,403	7,264	36,881	1,576,924	17,023	178,316	8,667	2,926,596	0	614	746,585	3,673,795						
NOVEMBER	1,032,998	14,688	7,328	35,583	1,306,791	16,160	190,809	8,336	2,612,693	0	523	740,378	3,353,594						
DECEMBER	1,062,374	16,114	7,865	37,320	1,514,321	22,064	186,181	9,270	2,855,509	0	565	735,307	3,591,381						
TOTAL	12,855,682	293,807	102,333	467,380	20,148,307	240,189	1,741,021	93,089	35,941,808	0	6,426	9,031,596	44,979,830						

Land and Marine Crude Oil Production October 2003 - September 2004 (barrels)

	MARINE										TOTAL MARINE	PETROTRIN A.S.	PETROTRIN GUAPO	LAND	TOTAL				
	VENTURE A.B.M.		VENTURE ALS PT. LIG		PETROTRIN GALEOTA		BPTT		TRINTOMAR							EOG RES. T'DAD LTD.		MORAVEN	
	TRINMAR	A.B.M.	ALS PT. LIG	VENTURE	PETROTRIN GALEOTA	BPTT	TRINTOMAR	EOG RES. T'DAD LTD.	MORAVEN	TOTAL MARINE						PETROTRIN A.S.	PETROTRIN GUAPO	LAND	TOTAL
OCTOBER'03	1,043,662	29,308	9,076	36,974	2,217,889	24,688	100,889	6,120	3,468,606	0	840	791,177	4,260,623						
NOVEMBER	1,014,211	24,532	8,731	35,174	1,794,465	23,669	95,672	3,320	2,999,774	0	891	740,332	3,740,997						
DECEMBER	1,085,462	24,759	8,547	37,165	2,257,074	24,311	98,432	6,510	3,542,260	0	1,142	785,081	4,328,483						
JANUARY'04	1,083,251	24,835	9,092	39,056	2,073,757	23,294	99,640	4,340	3,357,265	0	498	777,608	4,135,371						
FEBRUARY	1,005,038	23,892	7,874	32,823	1,905,332	20,971	96,869	5,226	3,098,025	0	396	724,664	3,823,085						
MARCH	1,087,833	25,872	8,039	41,998	1,966,509	24,230	128,048	6,339	3,288,868	0	466	794,318	4,083,652						
APRIL	1,063,313	25,494	8,433	41,733	1,966,036	23,592	129,151	7,530	3,265,282	0	350	746,416	4,012,048						
MAY	1,108,479	28,582	10,674	39,558	1,647,179	19,365	125,140	7,445	2,986,422	0	455	774,158	3,761,035						
JUNE	1,076,339	25,466	9,272	42,032	1,613,944	19,792	128,971	9,085	2,924,901	0	731	728,827	3,654,459						
JULY	1,116,715	28,026	8,894	41,582	1,561,184	18,354	151,570	8,639	2,934,964	0	663	754,242	3,689,869						
AUGUST	1,094,962	27,938	8,714	40,402	1,622,874	18,328	160,830	8,980	2,983,028	0	541	760,059	3,743,628						
SEPTEMBER	1,050,262	25,497	8,884	38,412	1,393,456	17,016	165,496	9,232	2,708,255	0	624	749,034	3,457,913						
TOTAL	12,829,527	314,201	106,230	466,909	22,019,699	257,610	1,480,708	82,766	37,557,650	0	7,597	9,125,916	46,691,163						



Appendix XI

Average No of Producing Wells - October 2003 - September 2004													
	MARINE										TOTAL		
	TRINIMAR	VENTURE A.B.M.	VENTURE ALS PT. LIG	PETROTRIN GALEOTA	BPTT	TRINTOMAR	EOG RES. T'DAD LTD.	MORAVEN	TOTAL MARINE	PETROTRIN A.S.		PETROTRIN GUAPO	LAND
OCTOBER '03	336	62	3	29	168	3	11	4	616	0	7	3,297	3,920
NOVEMBER	337	58	3	31	162	3	11	4	609	0	7	3,220	3,836
DECEMBER	344	56	2	31	169	3	11	4	620	0	6	3,273	3,899
JANUARY '04	341	62	2	32	173	3	11	5	629	0	7	3,323	3,959
FEBRUARY	336	52	2	32	139	3	12	5	581	0	5	3,328	3,914
MARCH	336	64	2	32	170	3	12	5	624	0	5	3,363	3,992
APRIL	353	60	2	32	171	3	12	5	638	0	5	3,397	4,040
MAY	350	54	2	32	166	3	12	5	624	0	4	3,360	3,988
JUNE	344	51	2	32	166	3	14	5	617	0	7	3,292	3,916
JULY	331	54	2	32	164	3	12	5	603	0	6	3,388	3,997
AUGUST	337	64	2	32	167	3	14	5	624	0	6	3,348	3,978
SEPTEMBER	330	51	2	32	165	4	15	5	604	0	6	3,412	4,022
AVERAGE	340	57	2	32	165	3	12	5	616	0	6	3,333	3,955



Appendix XII

Crude Oil Production by Lease - 2004 (barrels)								
	STATE LEASE			PRIVATE LEASE			TOTAL	
	No. of Wells	Production	Daily Av. Per Well	No. of Wells	Production	Daily Av. Per Well	No. of Wells	Production
JANUARY	3,387	4,046,756	38.5	572	88,615	5.0	3,959	4,135,371
FEBRUARY	3,331	3,736,084	38.7	583	87,001	5.1	3,914	3,823,085
MARCH	3,428	3,992,573	37.6	564	91,079	5.2	3,992	4,083,652
APRIL	3,460	3,924,911	37.8	580	87,137	5.0	4,040	4,012,048
MAY	3,423	3,672,883	34.6	565	88,152	5.0	3,988	3,761,035
JUNE	3,377	3,566,735	35.2	539	87,724	5.4	3,916	3,654,459
JULY	3,439	3,602,727	33.8	558	87,142	5.0	3,997	3,689,869
AUGUST	3,428	3,654,923	34.4	550	88,705	5.2	3,978	3,743,628
SEPTEMBER	3,474	3,373,426	32.4	548	84,487	5.1	4,022	3,457,913
OCTOBER	3,429	3,586,246	33.7	563	87,549	5.0	3,992	3,673,795
NOVEMBER	3,362	3,267,878	32.4	562	85,716	5.1	3,924	3,353,594
DECEMBER	3,324	3,503,182	34.0	552	88,199	5.2	3,876	3,591,381
TOTAL 2004		43,928,324			1,051,506			44,979,830
AVERAGE 2004	3,405	120,023	35.2	561	2,873	5.1	3,967	122,896

Crude Oil Production by Lease - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrels)								
	STATE LEASE			PRIVATE LEASE			TOTAL	
	No. of Wells	Production	Daily Av. Per Well	No. of Wells	Production	Daily Av. Per Well	No. of Wells	Production
OCTOBER	3,344	4,168,024	40.2	576	92,599	5.2	3,920	4,260,623
NOVEMBER	3,287	3,654,651	37.1	549	86,346	5.2	3,836	3,740,997
DECEMBER	3,341	4,233,692	40.9	558	94,791	5.5	3,899	4,328,483
JANUARY	3,387	4,046,756	38.5	572	88,615	5.0	3,959	4,135,371
FEBRUARY	3,331	3,736,084	38.7	583	87,001	5.1	3,914	3,823,085
MARCH	3,428	3,992,573	37.6	564	91,079	5.2	3,992	4,083,652
APRIL	3,460	3,924,911	37.8	580	87,137	5.0	4,040	4,012,048
MAY	3,423	3,672,883	34.6	565	88,152	5.0	3,988	3,761,035
JUNE	3,377	3,566,735	35.2	539	87,724	5.4	3,916	3,654,459
JULY	3,439	3,602,727	33.8	558	87,142	5.0	3,997	3,689,869
AUGUST	3,428	3,654,923	34.4	550	88,705	5.2	3,978	3,743,628
SEPTEMBER	3,474	3,373,426	32.4	548	84,487	5.1	4,022	3,457,913
TOTAL OCT '03 - SEP '04		45,627,385			1,063,778			46,691,163
AVERAGE OCT '03 - SEP '04	3,393	124,665	36.7	562	2,906	5.2	3,955	127,571



Appendix XIII

Crude Oil Production by Company Lease - 2004 (barrels)				
	STATE LEASE		PRIVATE LEASE	
	Production	% of Total Production	Production	% of Total Production
BPTT	20,148,307	100.0	0	0.0
P.O.G.L.	40,789	25.4	119,608	74.6
TRINMAR	12,855,682	100.0	0	0.0
PETROTRIN	6,161,906	88.7	787,107	11.3
TRINTOMAR	240,189	100.0	0	0.0
EOG RESOURCES	1,741,021	100.0	0	0.0
MORAVEN	93,089	100.0	0	0.0
LEASE OPERATORS	1,372,990	91.5	127,877	8.5
FARMOUT	397,155	97.2	11,380	2.8
TED	0	0.0	5,534	100.0
V.P.T.L.	396,140	100.0	0	0.0
NMERL	261,943	100.0	0	0.0
VOGTL	172,495	100.0	0	0.0
NHETT	46,618	100.0	0	0.0
TOTAL 2004	43,928,324	97.7	1,051,506	2.3
<i>TOTAL 2003</i>	<i>48,024,353</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>1,167,036</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Crude Oil Production by Company Lease - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrels)				
	STATE LEASE		PRIVATE LEASE	
	Production	% Of Total Production	Production	% of Total Production
BPTT	22,019,699	100.0	0	0.0
P.O.G.L.	41,951	25.0	126,000	75.0
TRINMAR	12,829,527	100.0	0	0.0
PETROTRIN	6,204,758	88.7	789,432	11.3
TRINTOMAR	257,610	100.0	0	0.0
E.O.G. RESOURCES	1,480,708	100.0	0	0.0
MORAVEN	82,766	100.0	0	0.0
LEASE OPERATORS	1,404,254	91.4	131,572	8.6
FARMOUT	404,091	97.3	11,044	2.7
TED	0	0.0	5,730	100.0
V.P.T.L.	420,431	100.0	0	0.0
N.M.E.R.L.	259,407	100.0	0	0.0
VOGTL	175,965	100.0	0	0.0
NHETT	46,218	100.0	0	0.0
TOTAL OCT 2003 - SEPT 2004	45,627,385	97.7	1,063,778	2.3
<i>TOTAL OCT 2002 - SEPT 2003</i>	<i>48,812,095</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>1,213,496</i>	<i>2.4</i>



Appendix XIV

Summary of Fluid Injection in Trinidad and Tobago 2000 - 2004															
	NO. OF PROJECTS IN OPERATION AT END OF YEAR				INJECTION VOLUME				OIL PRODUCED BY WELLS UNDER PROJECT INFLUENCE						
	Water	Steam	Carbon Dioxide	WASP Stream/Water	Carbon Dioxide (Mcf/d)	Water & Other Fluids (bwpd)	Steam (bspd)	WASP Water (bwpd)	Water Injection Projects (bopd)	Thermal Recovery Projects (bopd)	Carbon Dioxide Projects (bopd)	WASP Steam/Water (bopd)	All Projects (bopd)	Oil Expressed as a % of Country's Total Production	
2000	14	9	5	5	206	25,131	3,374	8,657	11,366	6,589	1,444	528	3,961	12,522	10.5
2001	14	9	5	5	3,238	4,245	2,335	9,259	5,296	5,960	1,261	621	3,622	11,464	10.1
2002	13	9	5	5	5,547	19,008	5,665	9,223	6,264	6,104	1,084	569	3,476	11,233	8.6
2003	14	8	6	5	5,408	10,025	6,740	8,815	5,149	6,065	1,728	496	3,289	11,578	8.6
2004	13	10	6	5	2,135	13,698	9,449	11,613	5,686	5,508	1,947	324	3,052	10,831	8.8

Appendix XV

Secondary and Enhanced Oil Recovery Operations - 2004							
WATER INJECTION							
	Active Projects	Water Injected (bwpd)	Oil Produced (bopd)	Water Produced (bwpd)	Gas Produced (Mcf/d)	Water Cut %	
BPTT	4	723	2,084	1,907	1,229	47.8	
TNA	1	12,965	2,791	3,550	N.A.	56.0	
PETROTRIN	8	10	633	1,059	99	62.6	
ALL COS.	13	13,698	5,508	6,516	1,328	54.2	
STEAM INJECTION							
	Active Projects	Steam Injected (bspd)	Oil Produced (bopd)	Water Produced (bwpd)		Oil/steam Ratio	
PETROTRIN		10	9,449	1,947	5,738	0.21	
ALL		10	9,449	1,947	5,738	0.21	
CARBON DIOXIDE							
	Active Projects	Carbon Dioxide Injected (Mcf/d)	Oil Produced (bopd)	Water Produced (bwpd)	Gas Produced (Mcf/d)	G.O.R.	
PETROTRIN	6	2,135	324	284	231	713	
ALL	6	2,135	324	284	231	713	
PARTIAL WASP							
	Active Projects	Water Injected (bwpd)	Steam Injected (bwpd)	Oil Produced (bopd)	Water Produced (bwpd)	Gas Produced (Mcf/d)	Water Cut %
PETROTRIN	5	5,686	11,613	3,052	16,386	20	84.3
ALL	5	5,686	11,613	3,052	16,386	20	84.3



Appendix XVI

Water Injection Summary by Projects - 2004							
	Field	Project	Water Injection (bwpd)	Oil Produced (bopd)	Water Produced (bwpd)	Gas Produced (Mcf/d)	Water Cut %
BPTT	TEAK	MM-01/L SAND	723	1,574	1,210	910	43.5
		0-1UM SAND	0	122	101	96	45.3
		0/2 SAND	0	118	71	18	37.6
		0/1(UML) SAND	0	0	0	0	0.0
		U SAND	0	270	525	205	66.0
	ALL	ALL	723	2,084	1,907	1,229	47.8
TNA	MAIN FIELD	8011 WATERFLOOD	12,965	2,791	3,550	N.A.	56.0
	ALL	ALL	12,965	2,791	3,550	N.A.	56.0
PETROTRIN	CATSHILL	CO-30.BLK.24	1	42	5	11	10.6
		N SAND	2	94	258	39	73.3
	TRINITY	SHALLOW HERRERA	7	91	210	30	69.8
	PT. FORTIN	CRUSE 'G'	0	66	45	19	40.5
	GALEOTA	PLATFORM "B"	0	134	30	0	18.3
		PLATFORM "C"	0	77	322	0	80.7
	FYZABAD	FOREST	0	59	89	0	60.1
CRUSE		0	70	100	0	58.8	
	ALL	ALL	10	633	1,059	99	62.6
TOTAL	ALL	ALL	13,698	5,508	6,516	1,328	54.2



Appendix XVII

Steam Injection Summary by Projects - 2004 (barrels)							
	Field	Projects	Steam Injected (bspd)	Oil Produced (bopd)	Water Produced (bwpd)	Water Cut %	Oil/steam Ratio
PETROTRIN	GUAPO		2,095	686	3,025	81.5	0.33
	F.RESERVE	Ph. 1 West Ext.*	0	26	2	7.1	0.00
		Cyclic Steamflood	0	39	5	11.4	0.00
		UMLE Pilot Steamflood	797	134	137	50.6	0.17
	P.LANDS'E'	Main Steamflood	1,431	70	382	84.5	0.05
		Phase 1. Exp.	44	8	94	92.2	0.18
		Phase 1a. Exp.	0	14	9	39.1	0.00
	PT. FORTIN	Cruse 'E'	666	183	353	65.9	0.27
	PT. FORTIN CENTRAL	Cruse 'E'	0	15	2	11.8	0.00
		Cruse 'E' Area IV	4,416	772	1,729	69.1	0.17
	ALL	ALL	9,449	1,947	5,738	74.7	0.21
Carbon Dioxide Injection Summary by Projects - 2004							
	Field	Project	Injection (Mcf/d)	Oil (bopd)	Water (bwpd)	Gas (Mcf/d)	G.O.R
PETROTRIN	F. RESERVE	Zone 5 Sds.	293	33	26	0	0
		Middle Field	0	3	0	0	0
		Exp.CO ² Cyclic	0	23	2	7	304
		UCWE	745	140	154	48	343
		Phase 1 East	1,097	109	102	6	55
	OROPOUCHE	CO ² Flood	0	16	0	170	10,625
ALL COMPANIES	ALL	ALL	2,135	324	284	231	713



Appendix XVIII

Natural Gas Production by Company 2001 - 2004 (MMcf/d)				
	2001	2002	2003	2004
BPTT	1,162,897	1,317,966	1,737,212	1,954,893
TRINMAR	53,387	53,758	56,054	59,649
PETROTRIN	15,546	14,191	13,829	11,543
PRIMERA	34	27	21	20
TRINTOMAR	68	63	75	301
EOG RESOURCES	136,814	158,991	179,845	224,765
COASTLINE	501	342	337	45
BRITISH GAS	236,706	309,865	608,212	663,759
MORAVEN	636	447	334	316
VERMILION	-	687	19,983	19,605
TOTAL	1,606,589	1,856,336	2,615,903	2,934,896

Natural Gas Production by Company October 2000 - September 2004 (MMcf/d)				
	OCT'00 - SEP'01	OCT'01-SEP'02	OCT'02-SEP'03	OCT'03-SEP'04
BPTT	1,164,002	1,229,413	1,630,921	1,900,917
TRINMAR	46,324	58,268	53,319	62,167
PETROTRIN	16,081	14,104	14,198	12,917
PRIMERA	36	28	23	17
TRINTOMAR	66	65	72	218
EOG RESOURCES	138,712	148,126	181,697	200,000
COASTLINE	508	386	331	130
BRITISH GAS	239,790	239,932	568,459	668,333
MORAVEN	607	497	349	301
VERMILION	-	-	15,567	19,333
TOTAL	1,606,126	1,690,819	2,464,936	2,864,332



Appendix XIX

Natural Gas Utilisation 2000 - 2004 (MMcf/d)						
	COMPANY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
REFINERY (AS FUEL)	Petrotrin (P-a-P)	46.26	37.79	31.43	33.70	15.60
	Petrotrin (P/F)	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.82	0.84
	Sub-Total	46.97	38.49	32.14	34.52	16.44
FIELD USE (AS FUEL)		34.61	30.37	25.43	45.89	44.01
ALNG FUEL		49.00	46.00	58.00	142.47	161.00
PRODUCTION USE *		204.83	206.24	216.48	195.61	179.44
TOTAL UTILISATION (OIL COMPANIES)		335.40	321.10	332.04	418.49	400.89
FERTILISER MANUFACTURE	YARA TRINIDAD LTD.	39.20	34.96	37.79	39.43	38.18
	PCS Nitrogen 01, 02 AND 03	79.10	132.08	133.84	130.12	135.62
	PCS Nitrogen 04	61.80	66.04	59.33	62.82	63.49
	POINT LISAS NITROGEN LTD	58.27	56.50	55.80	59.48	62.05
	Tringen 1	54.38	52.27	51.21	55.48	54.22
	Tringen 11	52.62	51.56	50.85	47.88	50.83
	Tringen GTG	5.65	6.00	6.00	6.23	5.82
	PCS Nitrogen Urea	10.24	8.48	11.30	11.69	11.15
	CNC				58.59	59.95
	Sub-Total		361.27	407.88	406.12	471.72
METHANOL MANUFACTURE	Methanol - T&T I	44.85	42.73	37.43	37.74	45.42
	CMC	45.20	49.44	48.03	47.68	46.28
	Methanol - T&T II	53.68	50.15	50.50	49.62	46.04
	Methanol IV	52.62	53.33	55.80	54.63	53.21
	Methanex T'dad Unlimited	42.02	66.39	74.16	82.05	72.90
	Atlas Methanol					72.68
Sub-Total		238.37	262.03	265.92	271.72	336.53
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE	Caribbean Ispat	19.07	36.02	39.20	41.38	43.35
	ISG T'dad Unlimited	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57
	Cliffs & Associates Ltd	5.65	11.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Caribbean Ispat Megamod	33.90	37.79	39.55	40.64	39.98
Sub-Total		58.62	85.11	78.75	82.02	85.90
POWER GENERATION	T & TEC	186.46	193.52	213.65	230.37	239.44
LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS	ATLANTIC LNG	385.99	376.81	567.86	1,221.75	1,415.00
CEMENT MANUFACTURE	Trinidad Cement Limited	12.36	12.01	13.07	11.82	12.97
GAS PROCESSING	PPGPL	19.07	27.19	28.96	30.20	28.20
NITROGEN 2000 LTD						28.68
SMALL CONSUMERS		13.77	13.42	14.48	13.41	11.93
TOTAL		1,611.32	1,699.08	1,920.85	2,751.50	3,040.85

NB: includes recompressed gas used for gas lifting.



Appendix XIX (continued)

Natural Gas Utilisation October 1999 - September 2004 (MMcf/d)						
	COMPANY	OCT'99-SEP'00	OCT'00-SEP'01	OCT'01-SEP'02	OCT'02-SEP'03	OCT'03-SEP'04
REFINERY (AS FUEL)	Petrotrin (P-a-P)	45.61	42.10	29.73	37.10	16.70
	Petrotrin (P/F)	0.89	0.72	0.75	0.81	0.83
	Sub-Total	46.50	42.82	30.48	37.91	17.53
FIELD USE (AS FUEL)		34.00	32.00	26.49	41.00	44.12
ALNG FUEL		45.00	45.00	54.00	124.00	162.00
PRODUCTION USE *		206.55	211.53	215.77	206.18	176.74
TOTAL UTILISATION (OIL COMPANIES)		332.05	331.35	326.74	409.09	400.39
FERTILISER MANUFACTURE	Yara Trinidad Ltd	37.42	35.25	37.43	39.38	38.29
	PCS Nitrogen Ammonia	78.50	129.37	135.96	132.43	130.17
	PCS Nitrogen O4	60.04	66.60	59.68	61.91	63.85
	Point Lisas Nitrogen Ltd	59.15	55.48	55.80	58.90	63.85
	Tringen 1	54.41	54.19	48.73	55.49	55.12
	Tringen 11	51.81	51.95	51.56	47.74	50.02
	Tringen GTG	5.58	5.98	6.00	6.19	6.18
	PCS Nitrogen Urea	9.93	8.64	10.95	11.58	11.83
	CNC				58.74	56.52
	Sub-Total	356.84	407.46	406.11	472.36	475.83
METHANOL MANUFACTURE	Methanol - T&T I	43.48	43.61	38.85	38.20	43.81
	CMC	43.83	49.84	48.03	49.48	38.02
	Methanol - T&T II	53.46	51.91	49.44	49.48	45.33
	Methanol IV	52.44	52.62	55.44	54.53	54.75
	Methanex Trinidad Unlimited	24.84	67.10	73.81	79.16	77.66
	Atlas Methanol					43.48
Sub-Total	218.05	265.08	265.57	270.85	303.05	
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE	Ispat	19.00	34.26	35.31	42.35	42.83
	Nucor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cliffs & Associates Ltd	7.55	10.24	1.06	0.00	0.00
	Caribbean Ispat Megamod	34.59	37.43	40.97	39.11	39.72
	ISG Trinidad Unlimited					0.11
Sub-Total	61.14	81.93	77.34	81.46	82.66	
POWER GENERATION	T & TEC	185.30	193.88	204.12	230.03	233.23
LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS	ATLANTIC LNG	379.00	390.93	440.37	1,070.00	1,409.00
CEMENT MANUFACTURE	Trinidad Cement Limited	12.67	12.01	12.36	11.92	12.65
GAS PROCESSING	PPGPL	17.14	26.49	28.60	30.75	27.56
SMALL CONSUMERS		13.39	13.42	14.83	13.62	11.60
NITROGEN 2000 LTD						12.70
TOTAL		1,575.58	1,722.55	1,776.04	2,590.08	2,968.67

NB: includes recompressed gas used for gas lifting.



Appendix XX

Annual Statistics for Natural Gas Production and Utilisation 2000 - 2004										
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%
PRODUCTION	1,498	100	1,607	100	1,855	100	2,607	100	2,938	100
GOR (M3/M3)	2,240		2,523		2,529		3,445		4,258	
A. USED AS FUEL:										
IN FIELDS	35	2.3	30	1.9	25	1.4	46	1.8	44	1.5
IN REFINERIES	47	3.2	38	2.4	32	1.7	35	1.3	37	1.3
BY NON OIL COMPANIES	466	31.1	523	32.6	569	30.6	585	22.4	651	22.2
ALNG FUEL	49	3.3	46	2.9	58	3.1	142	5.4	161	5.5
SUBTOTAL	597	39.9	637	39.8	684.3	36.76	808	30.9	893	30.5
B. OTHER COMPLETE UTILISATION:										
USED AS PROCESS GAS	410	27.4	455	28.3	468	25.2	501	19.2	552	18.6
INJECTED INTO FORMATION	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONVERTED TO N.G.L.	14	0.9	23	1.4	21	1.1	25	1.0	22	0.8
CONVERTED TO L.N.G.	386	25.7	377	23.4	568	30.6	1,222	46.9	1,415	48.2
SUB TOTAL	810	54	855	53.1	1,057.3	56.9	1,748	67.1	1,989	67.6
C. VENTED										
	91	6.1	115	7.1	113	6.1	51.0	2.0	56.0	1.9
TOTAL	1,498	100	1,607	100	1,855	100	2,607	100	2,938	100

Annual Statistics for Natural Gas Production and Utilisation October 1999 - September 2004										
	OCT'99-SEP'00		OCT'00-SEP'01		OCT'01-SEP'02		OCT'02-SEP'03		OCT'03-SEP'04	
	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%	MMSCF/D	%
PRODUCTION	1,456	100	1,606	100	1,691	100	2,458	100	2,864	100
GOR (M3/M3)	2,065		2,539		2,417		3,194		3,998	
A. USED AS FUEL:										
IN FIELDS	34	2.3	32	2.0	26	1.5	41	1.7	44	1.5
IN REFINERIES	46	3.2	42	2.6	31	1.8	39	1.6	38	1.3
BY NON OIL COMPANIES	462	31.7	523	32.6	552	32.6	586	23.8	627	21.9
ALNG FUEL	45	3.1	45	2.8	54	3.2	124	5.0	162	5.7
SUBTOTAL	587	40.3	642	40.0	662	39	790	32.1	871	30.4
B. OTHER COMPLETE UTILISATION:										
USED AS PROCESS GAS	390	26.8	456	28.4	458	27.1	489	19.9	510	17.8
INJECTED INTO FORMATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CONVERTED TO N.G.L.	12	0.8	22	1.4	21	1.2	26	1.1	22	0.8
CONVERTED TO L.N.G.	379	26	391	24.3	440	26	1,070	43.5	1,409	49.2
SUBTOTAL	781	53.6	869	54.1	919	54.3	1,585	64.5	1,941	67.8
C. VENTED										
	88		95	5.9	110	6.5	83	3.4	53	1.9
TOTAL	1,456	94	1,606	100	1,691	100	2,458	100	2,864	100



Appendix XXI

Pitch Lake Asphalt Extracts, Products, Usage and Exports 2002 - 2004			
NATURAL ASPHALT	METRIC TONNES		
	2002	2003	2004
EXTRACTED BY MINISTRY OF WORKS FOR LOCAL USE	0	0	0
EXTRACTED BY TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT COMPANY	17,608	25,518	14,187
TOTAL	17,608	25,518	14,187
DERIVED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY THE COMPANY			
EXPORTS :-			
CRUDE ASPHALT	0	0	0
DRIED ASPHALT	15,647	21,341	10,962
CEMENT ASPHALT	6	0	0
TOTAL	15,653	21,341	10,962
LOCAL SALES :-			
CRUDE ASPHALT	0	0	0
DRIED ASPHALT	208	281	257
CEMENT ASPHALT	1,479	2,179	2,919
TOTAL	1,687	2,460	3,176
Pitch Lake Asphalt Extracts, Products, Usage and Exports October 2002 - September 2004			
NATURAL ASPHALT	METRIC TONS		
	OCT. 2003 - SEPT. 2004	OCT. 2002 - SEPT. 2003	
EXTRACTED BY MINISTRY OF WORKS FOR LOCAL USE	0	0	
EXTRACTED BY TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT COMPANY	13,999	25,555	
TOTAL	13,999	25,555	
DERIVED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY THE COMPANY			
EXPORTS :-			
CRUDE ASPHALT	0	0	
DRIED ASPHALT	9,500	23,094	
CEMENT ASPHALT	0	0	
TOTAL	9,500	23,094	
LOCAL SALES :-			
CRUDE ASPHALT	0	0	
DRIED ASPHALT	237	298	
CEMENT ASPHALT	3,708	1,440	
TOTAL	3,945	1,738	



Appendix XXII

Destination of Exports of Crude and Refined Products from Trinidad and Tobago - 2004 (barrels)													
COUNTRY	TOTAL REFINED PRODUCTS	% OF TOTAL EXPORTS	CRUDE PETROLEUM EXPORTS	L.P.G.	AVIATION GASOLENE	MOTOR GASOLENE	KEROSENE & AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	GAS & DIESEL OILS	FUEL OIL	PETRO-CHEMICALS	ASPHALT	LUBES & GREASES	OTHER
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	10,896,711	42.97	20,467,215	0	0	239,686	0	639,961	9,054,907	0	0	0	962,157
TOTAL N.A.	10,896,711	42.97	20,467,215	0	0	239,686	0	639,961	9,054,907	0	0	0	962,157
CENTRAL AMERICA													
REPUBLIC OF PANAMA	9,342	0.01	0	9,342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUATEMALA	502,512	0.69	0	0	0	147,947	82,081	272,484	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER C.A. (a)	1,242,322	1.70	0	10,021	0	198,141	58,394	739,158	0	0	0	0	236,608
TOTAL C.A.	1,754,176	2.40	0	19,363	0	346,088	140,475	1,011,642	0	0	0	0	236,608
SOUTH AMERICA													
GUYANA	2,634,039	3.61	0	44,176	4,289	548,471	115,718	1,229,211	692,174	0	0	0	0
SURINAME	2,281,161	3.13	0	0	0	557,048	192,469	1,042,776	488,868	0	0	0	0
FRENCH GUIANA	1,450,026	1.99	0	15,604	0	218,482	244,782	689,220	281,938	0	0	0	0
OTHER S.A. (b)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL S.A.	6,365,226	8.73	0	59,780	4,289	1,324,001	552,969	2,961,207	1,462,980	0	0	0	0
WEST INDIES													
BRITISH (c)	14,551,877	19.94	0	193,502	0	4,377,748	2,552,188	3,727,263	3,701,176	0	0	0	0
FRENCH (d)	4,124,578	5.65	0	128,410	0	1,145,739	806,927	669,768	1,373,734	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS (e)	4,500	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	0
HAITI	51,505	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,505	0	0	0	0
OTHER W.I. (f)	3,656,796	5.01	0	4,790	0	484,448	1,300	136,163	3,030,095	0	0	0	0
TOTAL W.I.	22,389,256	30.68	0	326,702	0	6,007,935	3,360,415	4,537,694	8,156,510	0	0	0	0
EUROPE													
ITALY	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENGLAND	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER EUROPE (g)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EUROPE	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHERS													
JAPAN	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHERS*	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHERS	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CARGOES	41,405,369	84.78	20,467,215	405,845	4,289	7,917,710	4,053,859	9,150,504	18,674,397	0	0	0	1,198,765
FOREIGN BUNKERS	11,105,693	15.22	0	159,323	0	2,333,873	2,275,965	3,374,201	2,952,982	0	0	0	9,349
TOTAL EXPORT	52,511,062	100.00	20,467,215	565,168	4,289	10,251,583	6,329,824	12,524,705	21,627,379	0	0	0	1,208,114

*Countries not detailed

Note: These figures are only for Trintoc.
 (a) Other C.A. : Ecuador, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Mexico
 (b) Other S.A. : Uruguay, Colombia, Brazil
 (c) British : Antigua, Angilla, Barbados, Bequia, Carriacou, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Bermuda.
 (d) French : Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Barthelmy, St. Barts, St. Maarten, Saba, St. Martin, Marie Galante.
 (e) Netherlands : St. Eustatius, Aruba, Curacao
 (f) Other W.I. Islands : Bahamas, Cuba, Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Mustique, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, U.S. Virgin Islands
 (g) Other Europe: Germany, Belgium



Appendix XXII (continued)

Destination of Exports of Crude and Refined Products from Trinidad and Tobago - October 2003 - September 2004 (barrels)													
COUNTRY	TOTAL REFINED PRODUCTS	% OF TOTAL EXPORTS	CRUDE PETROLEUM EXPORTS	L.P.G.	AVIATION GASOLINE	MOTOR GASOLINE	KEROSENE & AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	GAS & DIESEL OILS	FUEL OIL	PETRO-CHEMICALS	ASPHALT	LUBES & GREASES	OTHER
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	13,067,892	46.67	22,243,125	0	0	239,686	0	639,961	10,590,883	0	0	0	1,597,362
TOTAL N.A.	13,067,892	46.67	22,243,125	0	0	239,686	0	639,961	10,590,883	0	0	0	1,597,362
CENTRAL AMERICA													
REPUBLIC OF PANAMA	9,342	0.01	0	9,342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUATEMALA	200,682	0.27	0	0	14,000	14,000	54,172	132,510	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER C.A. (a)	1,400,776	1.85	0	20,093	0	251,556	83,674	808,845	0	0	0	0	236,608
TOTAL C.A.	1,610,800	2.13	0	29,435	0	265,556	137,846	941,355	0	0	0	0	236,608
SOUTH AMERICA													
GUYANA	2,518,398	3.33	0	58,239	4,289	507,581	117,475	1,133,901	696,913	0	0	0	0
SURINAME	2,223,562	2.94	0	0	0	559,337	257,562	1,011,284	395,379	0	0	0	0
FRENCH GUIANA	1,487,180	1.96	0	25,729	0	235,047	251,136	703,938	271,330	0	0	0	0
OTHER S.A. (b)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL S.A.	6,229,140	8.23	0	83,968	4,289	1,301,965	626,173	2,849,123	1,363,622	0	0	0	0
WEST INDIES													
BRITISH (c)	13,816,013	18.26	0	195,079	0	4,129,690	2,532,894	3,581,838	3,376,512	0	0	0	0
FRENCH (d)	4,202,409	5.55	0	131,785	0	1,073,807	844,207	681,056	1,471,554	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS (e)	6,400	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	6,400	0	0	0	0	0
HAITI	68,410	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,410	0	0	0	0
OTHER W.I. (f)	3,357,971	4.44	0	5,320	0	490,348	1,700	128,476	2,732,127	0	0	0	0
TOTAL W.I.	21,451,203	28.35	0	332,184	0	5,693,845	3,378,801	4,397,770	7,648,603	0	0	0	0
EUROPE -													
ITALY	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENGLAND	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER EUROPE (g)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EUROPE	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHERS													
JAPAN	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHERS*	317,260	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	317,260	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHERS	317,260	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	317,260	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CARGOES	42,676,295	85.80	22,243,125	445,587	4,289	7,501,052	4,142,820	8,828,209	19,920,368	0	0	0	1,833,970
FOREIGN BUNKERS	10,747,233	14.20	0	200,432	0	2,288,673	2,290,714	3,192,468	2,765,597	0	0	0	9,349
TOTAL EXPORT	53,423,528	100.00	22,243,125	646,019	4,289	9,789,725	6,433,534	12,020,677	22,685,965	0	0	0	1,843,319

*Countries not detailed

Note: These figures are only for Trintob.

(a) Other C.A.: Ecuador, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Mexico

(b) Other S.A.: Uruguay, Colombia, Brazil

(c) British: Antigua, Angilla, Barbados, Bequia, Carriacou, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Monserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Bermuda.

(d) French: Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Barthelmy, St. Barts, St. Maarten, Saba, St. Martin, Marie Galante.

(e) Netherlands: St. Eustatius, Aruba, Curacao

(f) Other W.I. Islands: Bahamas, Cuba, Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Mustique, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, U.S. Virgin Islands

(g) Other Europe: Germany, Belgium

Appendix XXIII

Movements of Refined Products - 2004 (barrels)																	
	Opening Inventory	Production	Purchases From the Refinery	Imports	Other Receipts	Total Opening Inventory and Receipts	LOCAL CONSUMPTION			Sales to NPMIC	Sales to Other Companies	EXPORTS		Transfers Refinery	Transfers Other	Ending Inventories	Total Closing Inventory
							Own Use	Local Bunkers	L.A.T.T.			Total	Cargoes				
LPG	103,645	870,590	6,522	0	0	980,757	253	0	0	508,254	0	207,108	159,323	0	0	105,819	980,757
Mogas - Premium	3,703,955	9,535,692	1,547,491	1,547,491	0	16,334,629	2,844	0	0	2,961,268	0	5,284,037	2,303,910	0	0	5,782,570	16,334,629
Mogas - Regular	107,938	151,255	0	0	0	259,193	0	0	0	109,050	0	5,232	29,963	0	0	114,948	259,193
Mogas - Unfinished	1,823,029	224,760	0	0	0	2,047,789	0	0	0	0	0	166,390	0	0	0	1,881,399	2,047,789
Naphtha	508,720	435,057	80,125	0	0	1,023,902	0	0	0	0	0	478,695	0	0	0	545,207	1,023,902
Aviation Gasoline	196,912	5,652	0	0	0	202,564	0	0	1,703	0	0	8,031	0	0	0	192,830	202,564
Av. Turbine Fuel/Kerosene	1,754,125	4,959,601	317,186	304,886	0	7,335,798	610	0	0	859,695	0	2,000,156	2,275,965	0	0	2,199,370	7,335,798
Marine Diesel	0	202,510	0	0	0	202,510	0	0	0	84,196	0	106,323	11,991	0	0	0	202,510
White Spirit	794	16	0	0	0	810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	810	810
Gas Oil	3,526,950	10,396,278	1,431,102	1,431,102	0	16,785,432	132,450	60,616	0	1,833,499	79,690	6,301,928	3,362,210	254	0	5,014,785	16,785,432
Petrochemicals	62,099	-1,005	0	0	0	61,094	0	0	0	0	0	3,934	0	0	0	57,160	61,094
Lubes	359,892	-1,571	0	0	0	358,321	0	0	0	0	0	708	0	0	0	357,613	358,321
Fuel Oil	10,458,853	19,789,496	6,407	0	0	30,254,756	0	0	0	774	44,552	17,181,011	2,952,982	0	0	10,075,437	30,254,756
Asphaltic Products	277,612	139,219	0	0	0	416,831	0	0	2,105	0	0	146,669	0	0	0	268,057	416,831
Other Finished Products	15,839,079	-154,011	491,492	62,098	0	16,238,658	0	0	0	0	0	504,187	0	0	0	15,734,471	16,238,658
Unfinished Products	3,304,900	-58,703	228,948	0	0	3,475,145	0	0	0	107,864	0	620,143	9,349	0	0	2,737,789	3,475,145
TOTAL	42,028,503	46,494,836	4,109,273	3,345,577	0	95,978,189	136,157	60,616	0	196,773	6,468,408	33,014,554	11,105,693	254	0	45,068,265	95,978,189
REFINERY CRUDE OIL INPUT																	
REFINERY GAS & LOSS(GAIN)																	
% GAS/LOSS TO REFINERY INPUT																	
REFINERY GAS																	



List of Abbreviations

BBL	Barrel/s
BOPD	Barrels of Oil Per Day
BPTT	bp Trinidad and Tobago
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CEIS	Caribbean Energy Information System
CNC	Caribbean Nitrogen Company
CREDP	Caribbean Renewable Energy Development Programme
EMA	Environmental Management Authority
EOR	Enhanced Oil Recovery
ERPD	Energy Research and Planning Division
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
LAN	Local Area Network
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M ³	Cubic Metres
MB	Thousand Barrels
MBPCD	Thousand Barrels per Calendar Day
MCF	Thousand Cubic Feet
MEEI	Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries
MMBO	Million Barrels of Oil
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
MMSCF/D	Million Standard Cubic Feet Per Day
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTD	Metric Tons per Day
MTPA	Metric Tons per Annum
NALIS	National Library and Information System
NCMA	North Coast Marine Area
NEC	National Energy Corporation
NGC	The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd
NGL	Natural Gas Liquid
NPMC	Trinidad and Tobago National Petroleum Marketing Company
OLADE	Latin American Energy Organisation
PLCC	Permanent Local Content Committee
PPGPL	Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited
PSC	Production Sharing Contract
SECC	South East Coast Consortium
TCF	Trillion Cubic Feet
TTMC	Trinidad and Tobago Methanol Company
UAN	Urea Ammonia Nitrate
UMLE	Upper Morne L'Enfer
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WAN	Wide Area Network
WASP	Water Alternating Steam Projects



NOTES

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