



Cell: 19

Comment: Rick Heede:

The BAPCO was established in 1929 in Canada by Standard Oil Company of California for oil exploration activities in Bahrain. It took over Bahrain's assets of Gulf Oil. In 1930 it obtained the only oil concession in Bahrain. On 31 May 1932, the company discovered the Awali oil field. In 1936 the Standard Oil Company of California signed an agreement with Texaco, which acquired a half of BAPCO's shares. In 1975 more than 60% BAPCO's shares was acquired by the Government of Bahrain. In 1980, all BAPCO's shares were taken over by the Government of Bahrain. In 1999 the current Bahrain Petroleum Company was created when the Bahrain National Oil Company, established in 1976, merged with BAPCO. Wikipedia, accessed February 2013.

1975: Govt of Bahrain acquires 60 percent interest in Bahrain National Oil Company, BANOCO (CalTex 40%)

Cell: M9

Comment: Rick Heede:

In 1975 more than 60% BAPCO's shares was acquired by the Government of Bahrain. In 1980, all BAPCO's shares were taken over by the Government of Bahrain. In 1999 the current Bahrain Petroleum Company was created when the Bahrain National Oil Company, established in 1976, merged with BAPCO.

Cell: M11

Comment: Rick Heede:

Bahrain: "In 1990 Banagas estimated total natural gas reserves at 209 trillion cubic meters; daily production averaged about 20 million cubic meters." countrystudies.us/persian-qulf-states/37.htm

Cell: F12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Gas production estimated from low-resolution chart (reproduced above) from Bapco's 2004 Annual Report.

Cell: J12

Comment: Rick Heede (Jan10):

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100 estimated production of crude oil and natural gas for Bahrain National Oil Company, various years.

Cell: E35

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1970, in million bbl per year.

Cell: E38

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1972, in million bbl per year.

Cell: 139

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1974, page 887, reports both gross and marketed production for 1972-1973.

Cell: E40

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1974, in million bbl per year.

Cell: 141

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1976, page 887, reports both gross and marketed production for 1974-1976.

Cell: B42

Comment: Rick Heede:

In 1975 more than 60% BAPCO's shares was acquired by the Government of Bahrain.

Cell: E42

Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1976, in million bbl per year.

Cell: G42

Comment: Rick Heede:

1975: Govt of Bahrain acquires 60 percent interest in BANOCO (CalTex 40%).

Cell: K42

Comment: Rick Heede:

1975: Govt of Bahrain acquires 60 percent interest in BANOCO (CalTex 40%).

Cell: B43

Comment: Rick Heede:

1976: Incorporation of the Bahrain National Oil Company (BANOCO). Source: bapco.com

Cell: D44

Comment: Rick Heede:

Bahrain: "Oil production peaked in 1977 at 77,000 barrels per day and steadily declined thereafter." countrystudies.us/persian-gulf-states/37.htm

Cell: L45

Comment: Rick Heede:

Banagas annual emissions of CO2-equivalent if the reported 3 million SCM per of natural gas vented to the atmosphere is estimated by CMS to total 56.3 million tonnes of CO2e per year (MtCO2e/yr). If the natural gas (assumed to be all methane, since CMS does not have data on entrained CO2 and other entrained gases) is assumed to be flared rather than vented, then emissions would total 2.25 MtCO2/yr.

Cell: J46

Comment: Rick Heede:

CMS assumes that the natural gas simply vented prior to 1979 and captured and processed thereafter, coupled with production from the Khuff field, gradually grows between 1979 and 1987 to the production estimated by Oil & Gas Journal for 1987. CMS interpolates between these dates.

Bahrain: "Substantial deposits of natural gas are associated with Bahrain's oil fields. Before 1979, when the government established the Bahrain National Gas Company (Banagas), an estimated 3 million OilGasAdnoc_Encana.xls

Bahrain

cubic meters per day of this gas were being vented to the atmosphere. Banagas opened a gas liquefaction plant that collected this gas and processed it into propane, butane, and naphtha. There are also large deposits of natural gas in the Khuff field, which is separate from the oil fields. Banagas has drilled more than fifteen wells to tap this gas, which is used for fuel to power the oil refinery, electric generators, and the water desalination plant. Some of the gas is reinjected into the oil fields to maintain reservoir pressure and stimulate production. In 1990 Banagas estimated total natural gas reserves at 209 trillion cubic meters; daily production averaged about 20 million cubic meters. countrystudies.us/persian-gulf-states/37.htm

Cell: B47

Comment: Rick Heede:

1980: Govt of Bahrain acquires 100 percent interest in BANOCO.

Source: bapco.com

Cell: G47

Comment: Rick Heede:

1980: Govt of Bahrain acquires 100 percent interest in BANOCO.

Cell: K47

Comment: Rick Heede:

1980: Govt of Bahrain acquires 100 percent interest in BANOCO.

Cell: D52

Comment: Rick Heede:

Bahrain: "At the end of 1985 ... Bapco could not increase production from its declining oil fields beyond 42,000 bpd" countrystudies.us/persian-qulf-states/37.htm

Cell: F54

Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, various years; data for Bahrain National Oil Co or Bahrain Petroleum Co.

Cell: J54

Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, various years; data for Bahrain National Oil Co or Bahrain Petroleum Co.

Cell: M54

Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, various years; data for Bahrain National Oil Co or Bahrain Petroleum Co.

Cell: H57

Comment: Rick Heede:

EIA International energy Statistics, from page 2 below, Bahrain gross production of natural gas.

Cell: F71

Comment: Rick Heede:

BAPCO Annual Rpt 2004, 12.36 million bbl of crude production, plus 1.31 million bbl on NGLs.

Cell: J72

Comment: Rick Heede:

BAPCO 2005 Annual Rpt shows 470.4 Bcf (and "9.8 percent higher than 2004"). CMS therefore revises reported 2004 production from 409.7 Bcf to 428.4 Bcf. This is revised back to 409.7 Bcf (based on the chart in their 2005 Annual Rpt, page 17): their percentage increase calculation is in error.

Cell: F75

Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal estimates 62.1 million bbl produced in 2008 for Bahrain National Oil Company. CMS cites company data for Bahrain Petroleum Company. Bahrain National Oil Company is the holding company for Bahrain National Oil Company.

Cell: E127

Comment: Rick Heede:

Banagas data for 1990.

Cell: 1130

Comment: Rick Heede:

Bahrain: "Substantial deposits of natural gas are associated with Bahrain's oil fields. Before 1979, when the government established the Bahrain National Gas Company (Banagas), an estimated 3 million cubic meters per day of this gas were being vented to the atmosphere. Banagas opened a gas liquefaction plant that collected this gas and processed it into propane, butane, and naphtha. There are also large deposits of natural gas in the Khuff field, which is separate from the oil fields. Banagas has drilled more than fifteen wells to tap this gas, which is used for fuel to power the oil refinery, electric generators, and the water desalination plant. Some of the gas is reinjected into the oil fields to maintain reservoir pressure and stimulate production. In 1990 Banagas estimated total natural gas reserves at 209 trillion cubic meters; daily production averaged about 20 million cubic meters. countrystudies.us/persian-gulf-states/37.htm

Cell: E135

Comment: Rick Heede:

"First was Bahrain's share of profits from the offshore Abu Safah oil field in the Persian Gulf between Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. When the two countries demarcated their marine boundaries in 1958, Bahrain ceded its claims to an area of the gulf north of the island in return for a Saudi agreement to share the profits from any oil that might be discovered there. Subsequently, oil in commercial quantities was found in the seabed, and from 1968 to 1986, revenues from the Abu Safah field contributed significantly to Bahrain's overall oil income. Since production from the Abu Safah field ceased in early 1987, Saudi Arabia has provided Bahrain with 75,000 bpd of crude oil as compensation for this loss." countrystudies.us/persian-gulf-states/37.htm