IOOC Managements

. Production Affairs Management

Production Affairs Management responsibility is to manage the oil and gas for maximum production and managing the operation of existing oil and gas facilities all over the IOOC facilities.

Maintenance, technical protection and effective operation of offshore facilities, subsea pipelines, rotary equipment, onshore facilities, storage tanks, oil export ports and tugs (owned and rental), ... are of the management responsibility.

. Technical Affairs Management

Technical Affairs Management is responsible for handling geology, petro physics, drilling, reservoir engineering activities including taking responsibility of reservoir study and preparing master development plans (MDPs), production engineering and supervision of contractors and consultants, drilling and subsidiary services, planning and related studies in different fields.

Exploration Projects Management

Management of Exploration projects of oil and gas fields in Persian Gulf and the sea of Oman by means of seismic operations, drilling appraisal wells, technical information and statistics is their main responsibility.

Engineering and Construction Management

Engineering and construction management responsibility is to run the development projects, to overhaul and renovation of the facilities and the supporting systems of platforms & plants.

. Human Resource Management

The Human Resource Management of Iranian Offshore Oil Company is responsible for the selection, recruiting, training and retaining employees, and increasing staff's motivation and respecting their

The most significant activity of this management is to manage the process of recruiting the required staff, training and developing their capabilities and motivations, retaining the qualified employees through the establishment of a proper and motivating payment system, improving employee's satisfaction, provision of various services, welfare and ... for the staff.

. Financial Affairs Management

Financial Affairs Management is responsible to supervise the execution of the financial regulations, ensuring budgets balance, planning, organization and control of financial activities, and superintending the sections of "Budgeting and Cost Control, Orders and Contracts Accounting", "Accounting Financial, Industrial and General", "Treasury", and "Economics Surveying and Analysis"

. Procurement and Material Management

Procurement and Material Management responsibility is to support the materials and spare parts required for the operations of all offshore and onshore facilities.

Materials procurement chain requires a dynamic system of procurement, inventory control and mechanized standards.

Planning Management

Planning Management is responsible to integrate the production and operation plans, updating the general plans, planning of the different departments and integrate these plans in accordance with the company policy and objectives. In addition, technical and financial evaluation of projects, in line with the company's resources, facilities and policies as well as preparation of the company's performance report, planning the company financing. budgeting,... are the responsibilities of Planning Management.

Shared Fields Management

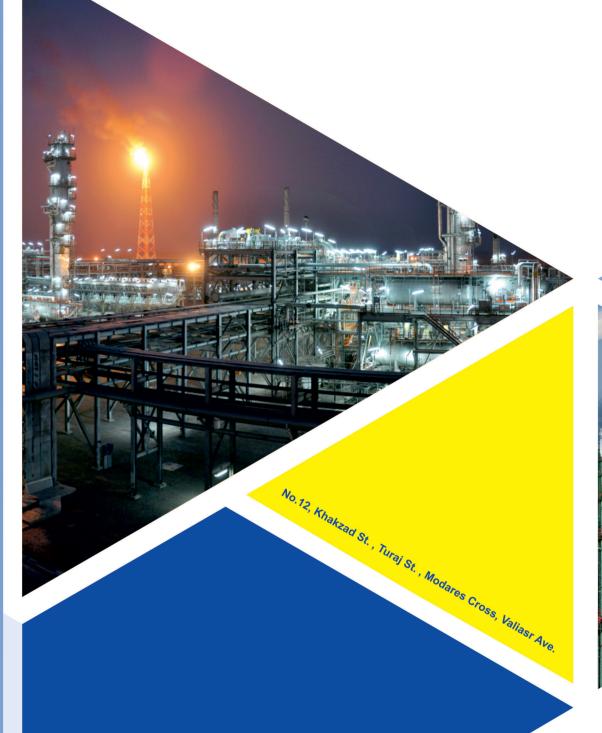
The Shared Fields Management responsibility is:

- . Formulating the necessary strategies to develop the shared
- . Planning for exploration, development and production from the shared fields.
- . Development of interaction with neighboring countries in Persian Gulf in accordance with the policy of sharing instead of competition.

Currently, development plan of "Forouz B Field" and "Lavan Gas Field" are in progress by "Shared Field Management"

Major Objectives of Iranian Offshore Oil Company

- 1- Exploration and development of oil & gas fields with the objective of maximizing production of shared fields.
- 2- Optimized production of oil and gas fields based on the effective plans.
- 3- Management and integrated planning in order to maintain and increase the production level, drilling operations, well testing, workover and completion of wells as short as possible. 4- Commitment to the social, safety and health responsibilities and execution of environmental policies in marine settings.
- 5- Endeavor to apply modern technologies and technology transfer of enhanced oil recovery.
- 6- Training the staff and promoting their knowledge and skills. 7- Management and optimum utilization of financial resources. 8- Development of employees' participation in organizational decision making.







IRANIAN OFFSHORE OIL COMPANY Pioneer In Iran's Oil and gas Industry Development In Persian Gulf

Postal Code: 1966653943

Tehran, Postal Box: 5591

Tel: 22664470-85





Operational Districts of Iranian Offshore Oil Company

Introduction

Iranian Offshore Oil Company is one of the world's largest offshore oil and gas producing companies with over half a century of history. The company is responsible for development exploitation and transferring, processing, storage and exporting the produced oil and gas from different fields across 1200 kilometers within the Iranian side of Persian Gulf (excluding North and South Pars fields) as well as the sea of Oman.

The main operational area of Iranian Offshore Oil Company is Persian Gulf where five other oil producing countries are located in the other side.

Accordingly, Persian Gulf has been known as the world's most oil-rich region where the exploration activities and oil and gas production are very attractive.

Five countries – Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates – totally possess 63 percent of oil reserves and 40 percent of gas reserves of the world.

History

The Iranian Offshore Oil Company was found in Sep 1980, at the beginning of the imposed Iran-Iraq war, by merging of five companies named SIRIP, LAPCO, IMINICO, Sofiran and IPAC, in order to form integrated management of oil and gas fields in Persian Gulf. During the war, substantial damages incurred to the offshore and onshore facilities in order to cease the oil production, faced the company with a variety of challenges in attaining its significant goal of oil production.

Bahregan Operational District

Bahregan is close to the city of Imam Hassan in Bushehr province. It is located between Genaveh and Deylam ports (40 km to the Northwest of Genaveh and 28 km to Deylam port).

Oil production was started for the first time in Persian Gulf in the mid-1950s, by production in this district by SIRIP Company. Bahregan district includes Hendijan, Bahregansar, Soroosh, Nowrooz developed fields and Mahshahr undeveloped field. Moreover, the floating storage unit, named "Persian Gulf" with the capacity of 2.2 Million bbl. oil, is located in this district.



Former Bahregansar Platform

Kharg Operational District

Kharg Island is located 57 kilometers northwest of Bushehr and 28 kilometers of Genaveh port.

It is approximately 8 kilometers in length and 4 to 5 kilometers in width. Oil production from this district was started in 1959 by IPAC Company. The district includes Foroozan, Aboozar and Dorood developed fields and also Esfandiar, Arash, Farzad A&B, Golshan and Ferdowsi undeveloped fields.



Siri Operational District

Siri Island is situated at 72 kilometers of Iranian coastal line in the south of Bandar Lengeh and 40 kilometers to the west of Abu-Mussa Island.

The island is approximately 5.6 kilometers in length and 3 kilometers in width.

Oil production from this district was commenced in 1976 by Sofiran Company. The district includes Alvand, Esfand, Civand, Dena and Nosrat developed fields and Farzam, Forooz A and B undeveloped fields.





Lavan Operational District

Lavan Island is located 18 kilometers south of the coastal line of Persian Gulf. It is approximately 25 kilometers in length and 5 kilometers in width, with the area of 75 km².

Oil Production was started from Sasan platform (presently named Salman) by LAPCO in 1967 and from Rostam and Rakhsh platforms (presently named Resalat and Reshadat) by IMINICO in 1968. Lavan district includes Resalat, Salman (oil and gas), Balal, Reshadat developed fields, Lavan, Balal and Reshadat(undeveloped gas fields) and Alfa and Hamoon undeveloped oil field.



Salman Gas Platform

Kish Operational District

Exploration of gas potentials in Kish Island, initially carried out through a research project in 1996 entitled "The Evaluation of Khuff" by IOOC. Then the project was handed over to the Exploration Management of NIOC for further studies. Based on the available data from the existing well and drilling a new well in 2001 and 2004, the proven gas reserve of Kangan-Dalan reservoirs was estimated 48 trillion cubic feet.

The district capabilities such as gas delivery to Kish Island through the gas transferring lines from Sirri Island, construction of gas compression station, provision of fuel gas for Kish Island power station, Kish gas field development and the other favorite potentials for stablishing of supporting systems are considered as the major to consider the island as an operational district. Production from the oil reservoir of South Pars oil layer is currently supported form Kish district.



Qeshm Operational District

Qeshm Island, the largest island in Persian Gulf, was selected as the basis for development of Hengam Field and installation of the production facilities with the capacity of 45000 bbl. per day. Different projects including installation of onshore process facilities, oil storage tanks and the transportation facilities have been started

oil storage tanks and the transportation facilities have been started since 2007 and completed within two years.

The APE gravity of produced oil in this field is about 52.

Hormoz, Taftan, Salakh and Tosan fields are the undeveloped fields in Qeshm operational district, where the produced oil from them can be processed in the existing process facilities.

Moreover, Hengam refinery has been established in this district with the processing capacity of 80 million ft³ of associated gas to be developed to the national network.



