



Figure 32: Near-Term FID Tracker

Project	Country	Project Type	Operator	Participants	Prod Start Yr	Peak Prod Yr	Peak Oil Production	Commentary
Johan Sverdrup (Phase I)	Norway	Shallow	Statoil	(Statoil 40%, Lundin 27%, Norway State 18%, Det Norske 12%, Mærsk Oil 2nd Gas 8%)	2020	2024	315-380 Mb/d	Plan for Development and Operation (PDO) was submitted for Phase 3 (capacity of between 315-380 Mb/d) in February. Will consist of 4 bridge-linked platforms and subsea water injection templates.
Marin	Norway	DW	Wintershall	(Wintershall 50%, Norway State 30%, Centrica 20%)	2018	2019	50	Concept is to connect to use subsea tieback to connect to current infrastructure. Plan for Development and Operation was submitted in May 2015.
Vette (ex Braem)	Norway	Shallow	Premier	Premier 50%, KLPFC 30%, Tullow 20%	2020	2020	50	FID initially expected to FID in early 2015, now postponed so as to capture lower contracting costs.
Rosebank	UK	DW	Chevron	OMV (50%, CVX 40%, OOG 10%)	2020	2022	80	Likely delayed for some time. The project had been delayed previously in 2013 by Chevron because of rising costs though the company has pointed to recent changes to the project to reduce costs.
Camela	Angola	UDW	Cobalt	(Sonangol 60%, Cobalt 40%)	2018	2025	76	Cobalt guide is for YE15 project sanction with development drilling likely to continue until early 2016 with first oil in 2018.
Bonga SW	Nigeria	DW	Shell	(CVX 20%, XOM 20%, Oando 20%, Svenska 20%, NPDC 15%, Sasol 5%)	2020	2024	170	Shell as confirmed progress toward FID in the late 2015/early 2016 timeframe for the Bonga SW/Apara project. The project would include the construction of a new FPSO with expected peak capacity of 225 Mb/d. WM estimates ~135 Mb/d in oil production by 2022 (2 years after first oil).
OP1, 245-Rain	Nigeria	UDW	Eni	(ENI 50%, Shell 30%)	2015	2028	50	WM assumes a start-up date of 2025. Production estimate includes Eni and nearby Zabamba.
Bosi	Nigeria	DW	ExxonMobil	(XOM 56.25%, Shell 43.75%)	2024	2025+	>60	Initially conceived as a tieback to the Erha FPSO but with successful appraisal, size of the field has increased. Exxon likely to develop in phases with a dedicated FPSO.
Uge	Nigeria	DW	ExxonMobil	(CVX 20%, XOM 20%, Oando 20%, Svenska 20%, NPDC 15%, Sasol 5%)	2023	2025	75	WoodMac assumes Uge to be a stand-alone development with a leased 300 Mb/d FPSO.
Med Dog 2	US	DW	BP	BP (60.5%), BHP Billiton 24%, CVX 15.5%)	2021	2023	75	BP guidance is for likely sanctioning by YE15.
Appomattox	United States	UDW	Shell	(Shell 80%, Nexen 20%)	2015	2025	115	Shell has noted that Appomattox remains the most attractive candidate for FID in 2015.
Shenandoah	United States	UDW	Anadarko	(APC 30%, COP 30%, Cobalt 20%, MRD 10%, Venar 10%)	2020	2026	60	4th appraisal will be planned. 3rd appraisal well expected to spud before end of 2Q.
Vito	United States	DW	Shell	(Shell 55%, Statoil 30%, Freeport 15%)	2021	2023	47	WoodMac assumes first production will be achieved in 2021 via a dry-tree TLP with capacity of 80 Mb/d of oil. WoodMac doesn't assume FID until 2027.
Kassicida	United States	UDW	BPP	BP (100%)	2022	2027	66	WM assumes field will start production in 2022 with a stand-alone spar.
Buzios V	Brazil	UDW	Petrobras	Petrobras (100%)	2021	2023	FPSO capacity of 150 Mb/d	Currently, Petrobras has not contracted for the envisioned 3rd and last FPSO for the Buzios development.
Parque das Baleias	Brazil	DW	Petrobras	Various	2018+	2020+	300	Includes Baleia Anã, Itaipu, Pirambu in total WoodMac estimates that ~100 Mb/d of production capacity to be needed with production starting in 2018 with the small Baleia Anã field; however, we note risk to a near-term production production outlook as high local requirements for these projects further cloud issues around Brazilian production.
ara	Brazil	UDW	Petrobras	Petrobras (100%)	2021	2024	135	Declaration of Commerciality filed on Dec 30, 2014; however, not yet moved towards FID (originally targeted mid-2015). Petrobras targeting first oil in 2018 vs. WoodMac in 2023 on delays associated with construction of FPSO.
Tengiz Projects (FGP, WPMP)	Kazakhstan	Onshore	Tengchevroil	(CVX 50%, XOM 25%, KazMunaiGas 20%, Lukoil 5%)	2021	2024	300	TCO is expected to sanction the FGP and WPMP projects by YE2015. WoodMac expects first production in 2021. FGP will consist of two main elements: drilling more wells to raise oil production and increasing sour gas injection. Expected to lift nameplate capacity by another 260 Mb/d. WPMP will serve entire field and is expected to increase long-term recovery from fields by lower pressure. Expected to contribute 50 Mb/d of oil production at peak.
Pearl's	Kazakhstan	Shallow	Caspian Energy	(Shell 52%, KazMunaiGas 25%, Oman Oil 23%)	2020	2024	70	WoodMac estimates first production in 2020.

Source: Deutsche Bank, Wood Mackenzie, IEA, Company Reports