

Brief Summary of the Project

Adani Welspun Exploration Limited (AWEL) “Company” has been awarded contract area MB/OSDSF/B9/2016 comprising of B9 Cluster and has signed the Revenue Sharing Contract (RSC) with the Government of India. The field was originally discovered by ONGC and was subsequently offered for bidding under Discovered Small fields (DSF) bid round. Adani Welspun Exploration Limited (AWEL) is a joint venture E&P Company formed by two Indian based multinational business conglomerates Adani Group and Welspun Group to undertake upstream oil & gas business with 65% and 35% shares respectively.

AWEL plans to develop the B9 Cluster field by drilling wells and installing offshore facilities to produce natural gas and crude oil. The B-9 cluster comprises three DSF offshore fields namely B-9, B-7 and BRC. The scope of the proposed development project comprises of the following:

- Drilling and completion of 12 wells, 7wells in B-9 field, 3 wells in B-7 & 2wells in BRC fields.
- Installation of two wellhead platforms in B-9 area, and one platform each in B-7 & BRC areas. Alternately sub-sea completion wells may also be explored during the design stage.
- Laying of approx. 80 km sub-sea pipeline (upto 10”) from B9 field to a nearby Operator’s existing well head platform and hooking-up with the platform facilities.
- Laying of approx. 10 km intra-field sub-sea pipeline (upto 8”) within the B-9 area and hooking-up with the platform facilities.
- Laying of approx. 30 km sub-sea pipeline (upto 8”) from B-7 platform/ area to B-9 platforms /area and hooking-up with the platform facilities.
- Laying of approx. 10 km sub-sea pipeline (upto 6”) from BRC platform/ area to B-7 platform /area or B-9 platforms/ area and hooking-up with the platform facilities. Additionally, oil stabilization, storage & loading facilities are also to be considered.

The area is located beyond 12 nautical miles and falls in the Mumbai Offshore Basin. There are no ecosensitive areas or biodiversity hotspots within 10 km of the field. Nearest habitation is Diu (Daman & Diu), which is located about 72 km from the field.

The B-9 & B-7 are gas fields, whereas BRC is an Oil field. The development drilling & completion work are planned to be performed using a Jack-up rig at the wellhead platform. The overall development cost tentatively is expected to be about US\$ 250 million (Indian Rupees 1600 Crores).

The wells will be deviated wells and horizontal displacement of around 1500m, True Vertical Depth (TVD) of 2500 m to 4000 m. The processing of the oil and gas produced from the wells is envisaged to be done at existing third party facilities. The BRC Oil production is envisaged to be stabilized in the BRC platform and exported at offshore, the details will be finalized later. Oil stabilisation, storage & loading facilities are also to be considered under the proposed project. The details are to be finalised during the design phase of the development.

The field is proposed to be operated unmanned with periodical visits through helicopter/ boat-landing to conduct routine maintenance, well interventions and any repair work etc. During drilling and construction period, the crew and other operating staff will be accommodated at offshore drilling unit, Derrick and / or Lay Barges (DLB) and offshore supply vessels.

Water Based Mud (WBM) is planned to be used. In case, Synthetic Oil Base Mud (SOBM) is used, this will communicate to MoEF&CC/SPCB. Unused mud will be brought back to the land for treatment and disposal as per MoEF notification G.S.R. 546 (E). Sewage generated during the drilling and construction period will be through the Sewage treatment plants (STPs), which are available on board rig & Derrick and / or Lay Barges (DLB) as per MARPOL & marine practices. Food, sanitary and other municipal wastes generated from the accommodation facility on the offshore drilling unit, DLB & Offshore Vessels will be segregated at source (organic and inorganic) and disposed accordingly. Oil filters, Burnt/Spent oil & used batteries/lead acid cells will be brought back further disposal through authorized recycling vendor.

At the end of the field life (presently envisaged to be 10 years), the permanent structures at offshore including platform will be decommissioned. The subsea pipelines will be removed of hydrocarbons.