

ABSTRACT

The "LA" field carries out crude oil shipments simultaneously with several Business Partners using a shared pipeline through the Pipeline Handling and Transportation System. Due to utilization of these shared pipe, the oil losses problems arise from the delivery point to the point of production storage as a sales point in Floating Storage Offloading (FSO). Based on these problems, the volume of correction factors of oil losses has been determined by proportional and stratified methods will affect on the volume of oil received at the FSO, hence also affecting of the company's revenue. From these backgrounds and problems, the researcher raised the topic of Evaluating the Results of Determining Oil Losses Correction Factors Using Proporsional and Stratified Methods in the "LA" Field.

This research discusses the calculation of the volume of oil losses due to individual losses, namely due to emulsion, evaporation and shrinkage and the oil losses correction factor using the proportional method and the stratified method..

The evaluation results of oil losses are the range of individual total losses proportionally when all oil is producing according to typical production on the same day at the BS&W of each oil 0.00% is 0.148% - 0.739% and the stratified method is 0.076% - 0.739%. While the economic parameters with the sensitivity of the production parameters generated NPV value with the stratified method is 0.09% greater than the proportional method. From the evaluation, it can be concluded that the calculation of oil losses using the stratified method is more accurate and represents operational conditions in the "LA" field and is more profitable for the company and is recommended to be applied in the implementation of daily operations at the company.

Keywords: Oil Losses, Proportional Method, Stratified Method