

**PETROLEUM DEPARTMENT**



**ANNUAL**

**ADMINISTRATION**

**REPORT FOR**

**THE YEAR**

**1956**

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PETROLEUM DEPARTMENT, 1956

HONOURABLE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following report on the Petroleum and Asphalt Industries of the Colony for the year 1956.

The report is set out in the sections, tables, appendices and maps as detailed below.

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## SECTION I—ACTIVITIES OF THE OIL INDUSTRY

The year 1956 was marked by a general increase in the activity of the local Oil Industry; production, which had been climbing slowly but steadily for several years, increased by 16 per cent. while the footage drilled increased by 12.5 per cent. The Ortoire area of Shell Trinidad Limited was established as a new commercial field, small, but important for Trinidad. Drilling in the Gulf of Paria by Trinidad Northern Areas was sufficiently encouraging to warrant preparation of plans for a submarine pipeline to Point Fortin, while outstep drilling from producing areas produced satisfactory results. The overall activities of the Oil Industry in comparison with previous years can be gauged by reference to Table I, from which it will be noted that significant increases occurred in nearly all phases of the industry's work. The monthly average number of drilling rigs in operation was 27, only one more than in 1955. A monthly analysis of their operation will be found in Table II. Rig performance averaged 112 feet per day as compared to 104 feet per rig day last year. This improvement is due partly to the shallower average depth of completed wells and partly to the higher percentage of the Colony's footage drilled by contractors. Completions increased by 22 per cent. to 262 but of the record annual footage of 1,110,745 feet (excluding a large footage on geological test holes) 200,761 feet or 18.9 per cent. was non-productive.

## EXPLORATION

2. In April, 1954 Antilles brought into their production well AO-4 at Oropouche. This well, situated on the east side of the Oropouche Lagoon was an exploratory well about one mile north-east of any previously drilled wells and four miles from known commercial production. This was followed by several small wells and in September, 1955 by AO-8 a very good producer from the shallow depth of 2,500 feet. This well gave considerable impetus to drilling and by early 1956 a small but shallow and profitable new oil pool had been established. Three exploratory wells drilled by Antilles on its Trinity Hills lease were all dry holes. This Company's marine area off-shore from the Pitch Lake continued to give good results from wells deviated from shore line locations.

3. Apex completed the drilling of an exploration well in the Cedros Peninsula. This well showed a good development of cruse sands which were unfortunately watered. It was abandoned in lower cruse clay at a depth of 12,872 feet. The presence of cruse sands in this well and other geological data indicate that further drilling in this area is justified.

4. Dominion Oil Limited continued its extensive exploration programme. Surface geological studies were made in the Central and Northern Ranges and on both flanks of the Central Range while 375 structure drill holes ranging from 600 to 2,000 feet in depth were completed during the year. A detailed reflection seismic survey was conducted over a large area in the north-eastern part of the Gulf of Paria using magnetic tape equipment. This brings the length of marine seismic line surveyed by Dominion Oil Limited up to 1,580 miles.

5. Several regional reflection tie lines were shot as well as two long refraction lines while one seismic party was occupied on land for the entire year. The length of this Company's seismic survey lines on land now amounts to 980 miles. Gravity readings have been taken at approximately 6,700 stations (5,645 on land and 1,048 marine).

6. The International Brown Contracting Company drilled on six locations for Dominion Oil Limited during the year. Two test wells were completed at Freeport, one at Cascadoux, one at Guaico and one at Couva. A second test was uncompleted at the end of the year.

7. The Freeport No. 1 test discovered a new gas field while shallow, low pressure gas sands were encountered in the Guaico test.

8. Shell Trinidad Limited drilled a number of widely scattered outsteps in the Catshill area. Several of these were dry holes but one in a new area at Inniss in the extreme south-western corner of the Company's Ortoire holdings was a satisfactory producer and further drilling will be undertaken in this area.

9. Trinidad Petroleum Development Company drilled three exploratory wells in the Erin area all of which encountered oil sands.

## PRODUCTION

10. The production of crude oil in 1956 was 28.93 million barrels, an increase of over 4 million barrels or 16.2 per cent. compared to the figure for 1955. This is the largest annual increase in the history of the local oil industry. It was well distributed among the producing companies only one of whom produced less than in the previous year. Notable increases were Antilles Petroleum Company Limited, and Siparia Trinidad Oilfields Limited, both up by over 85 per cent., Trinidad Northern Areas increased production by 46 per cent. while of the bigger producers Shell Trinidad Limited increased by over 11 per cent. and Trinidad Petroleum Development Company by nearly 18 per cent.

11. Statistics relative to the production of crude oil will be found in Table I items 1-5 and 22-27. It will be noticed that the percentage of crude oil produced by natural flow increased from 58.1 per cent. to 61.2 per cent. largely due to the development of Shell Trinidad Limited's Catshill area.

12. The satisfactory result of the year's drilling is well brought out by the increase of 11.2 per cent. in the average daily production per well which had varied but little during the past six years.

13. The hydrafrac treatment for the rejuvenation of old wells was experimented with on several fields during the year, in some cases with very good results, but it did not contribute a significant increase in the Colony's production.

## SECONDARY RECOVERY

14. At the end of the year three small water flood projects were in operation.

The Trinidad Petroleum Development Company started in September, 1956 a pilot water flood project on their East Palo Seco field. The reservoir being flooded is in the upper cruse sands and covers about 80 acres. Old wells are being used both for injection and offtake purposes. It is expected that about ten million barrels of water will be required to flood this reservoir which is at present taking 2,000 barrels per day of water through a line of six injection wells at a pressure of 900 lb. p.s.i.

15. Water bled from field storage tanks is being used for flooding, a closed system being employed in order to eliminate oxygen contamination. Sulphate reducing bacteria are not present in sufficient quantity to necessitate removal. No results are expected for several months.

16. On the Guayaguayare field, The Trinidad Oil Company Limited continued the experimental flood started in 1953 in steeply dipping sands. Four injection wells are in use at about the edge water line in a reservoir bounded by edge water and three faults. Sea water is being used for injection after filtering through sand and treatment with Sodium Hypochlorite. Offtake is from 10 wells along the updip fault. Increased oil production was first noticed in 1954 and at the end of the year the reservoir was producing 76 barrels per day in excess of expectation under primary depletion methods. The water/oil ratio was 0.32 to 1 in November, 1953, and had risen to 1.6 to 1 by November, 1956. It is expected that this reservoir can be produced economically up to a water/oil ratio of 10 to 1. About one and a quarter million barrels have been injected to date.

17. An experimental five point flood has been started by the Trinidad Oil Company on its Forest Reserve field. Control of bacteria in the injection water has presented some problems in this case.

18. Gas injection was carried out by two companies. The Trinidad Oil Company are representing three horizons in a small area on the Forest Reserve Field. Results have been encouraging and a number of wells formerly on the pump are now flowing. At the end of the year 20 million cubic feet per day were being injected at 2,000 p.s.i.

19. The gas injection experiment of Trinidad Petroleum Development Company in upper cruse sands after a total input of over 100 million cubic feet appears to be a failure owing to channeling.

Two other injection projects at upper cruse sands on the Coora field which at the end of the year had taken a total of about 1,000 million cubic feet in one case and about 400 million cubic feet in the other; both appeared to be successful.

Three other gas injection projects were started by the company during the year, two on the Quarry field and one at Los Bajos. These have not been operating long enough to assess the probable result.

20. Statistics relative to crude oil production are shown under items Nos. 1 to 5 and 22 to 27 in Table I. Items 1 and 25 are reproduced in graph form in Appendix "A". A detailed breakdown of monthly production by the various producing methods is given in Table III while Table IIIA contains similar information on a company basis.

Annual production contributed by the principal methods are graphed as a percentage of the total production in Appendix "B" while cumulative production and footage are graphed in Appendix G.

#### INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

21. Shell Trinidad Limited brought into effect their retirement gratuity fund which provided for the payment to a qualified employee on his retirement or earlier death of a gratuity calculated as follows :—

For the first ten years of Qualifying Service—at the rate of two weeks' earnings per year, and for the next ten years of Qualifying Service—at the rate of three weeks' earnings per year, and for all Qualifying Service after the first twenty years—at the rate of four weeks' earnings per year.

For this purpose earnings means the employee's basic remuneration at the rate applicable on the date he leaves the Company's service or ceases to be a Qualified Employee.

This scheme which represents a liability of about \$1,200,000 at the present time is estimated to cost the company \$110,000 per annum.

There were no stoppages of work in the oil industry during the year.

#### THE ASPHALT INDUSTRY

22. The following table shows the quantity of Natural Asphalt extracted from the Pitch Lake and the quantity of derived products exported or sold locally:—

NATURAL ASPHALT		Tons	Tons
		1956	1955
Extracted by Works and Hydraulics Department for local use	...	55,393	52,366
Extracted by the Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company	...	85,734	84,363
		<u>141,127</u>	<u>136,729</u>

#### DERIVED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY THE COMPANY

##### Exported :

Crude Asphalt	...	45,783	52,805
Dried Asphalt	...	13,548	18,007
Cement Asphalt	...	...	...
		<u>59,331</u>	<u>70,812</u>

##### Local Sales :

Crude Asphalt	...	30	8
Dried Asphalt	...	109	154
Asphalt Cement	...	2,954	1,212
		<u>3,093</u>	<u>1,374</u>

## SECTION II—THE OIL INDUSTRY IN RELATION TO THE LOCAL ECONOMY

23. During 1956 the Oil Industry disbursed 105.9 million dollars in the Colony an increase of 9.3 per cent. on the previous year. Details of the disbursements are shown in Tables VI and VII. A note-worthy change is the increase of 22.5 per cent. in the amount paid to contractors. (Table VI, item 3). This is entirely due to the tendency of the local oil companies to turn over to drilling contractors an increasing amount of their footage every year. This trend will continue since it tends to reduce U.S. dollar expenditure on drilling rigs because a contractors rig is in operation for nearly 100 per cent. of its useful life whereas the larger oil company rigs are not infrequently racked for considerable periods. The increases in other heads of local expenditure reflect the increased activity of the industry in greater footage drilled and larger production rather than any general increase in prices. Contributions to Government Revenue rose by 9.3 per cent. largely due to increases in Customs receipts, Income Tax and Royalty on oil. (Table VI, items 1, 5 and 9).

24. The following Table shows the contributions of the Oil Industry under each Head of Revenue listed in the Colony's Estimates. Contributions to the revenue of the Port Services and also of the Railway and Telegraph are shown separately in order to conform to the present form of presenting the Colony's Estimates, revenues from these two services were, however, included in the colony's total revenue in past years, and for ease in comparison with their past years, are so included in Table VI which is set up to show pure taxation as distinct from payments to Government Departments in return for various services:—

Contribution by the Oil Industry to the Revenue of the Colony in 1956 :

Revenue Head in Colony's Estimates	Revenue Received	Oil Industry's Contribution	Percentage Contribution by Oil Industry
<b>ORDINARY REVENUE</b>			
	\$	\$	
1. Customs and Excise ... ..	26,784,754	1,493,484	5.6
2. Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise classified	4,624,405	134,227	2.9
3. Taxes on Income ... ..	35,060,430	19,630,291	56.0
4. Fees and payments for specific services ... ..	1,409,198	47,215	3.4
5. County Council ... ..	980,799	203,086	20.7
6. Reimbursements ... ..	3,294,193	50,025	1.5
7. Earning of Government Departments ... ..	534,185	61,466	11.5
8. Post Office ... ..	1,596,575	48,496	3.0
9. Rent of Government Property ... ..	343,476	15,287	4.5
10. Interest ... ..	1,429,166	—	—
11. Miscellaneous ... ..	691,397	38,857	5.6
12. Forests, Lands and Petroleum ... ..	10,845,814	10,483,765	96.7
<b>TOTAL ORDINARY REVENUE ... ..</b>	<b>87,594,392</b>	<b>32,095,201</b>	<b>36.64</b>
<b>EXTRAORDINARY REVENUE</b>			
13. Land sales ... ..	16,503	—	—
14. Loans to Public Bodies ... ..	295,090	—	—
15. Grants under C.D. & W. organization ... ..	562,230	—	—
16. Extraordinary ... ..	—	—	—
<b>Total as per Colony's Financial Statement 1956 ...</b>	<b>88,468,215</b>	<b>32,095,201</b>	<b>36.28</b>
A. Port Services ... ..	7,489,221	1,136,310	15.2
B. Railway and Telegraph ... ..	974,178	112,900	10.6

There is very little change in the percentage contributions shown in the above table as compared to the corresponding figures for 1955.

## EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS

25. The increasingly important positions of petroleum in the economy of the Colony is clearly brought out in the following table which shows the value of each of the leading staple products exported from the Colony during 1955 and 1956.

26. The 24 per cent. increase in the value of petroleum products exported in 1956 as compared to 1955 reflects both higher average prices and increased production. The increase from 74.0 per cent. to 79.5 per cent. in petroleum's contribution to the total value of exports was somewhat inflated however by a temporary fall in the value of agricultural exports.

	% increase or decrease as compared to 1955	1956		1955	
		\$	%	\$	%
Petroleum (including products from imported crude) ... ..	+ 24.0	256,039,991	79.5	206,543,476	74.0
Petroleum Bitumen ... ..	+ 4.8	5,751,801	1.8	6,040,192	2.2
Asphalt and its products ... ..	+ 17.7	2,504,100	0.8	3,044,347	1.1
Cocoa ... ..	+ 10.9	10,485,241	3.2	11,773,390	4.2
Sugar, molasses and rum ... ..	+ 16.5	27,012,290	8.4	32,360,926	11.6
Coconuts, Coconut oil, &c. ... ..	+ 47.8	955,919	0.3	1,832,678	0.7
Coffee ... ..	+ 9.0	1,571,566	0.5	1,727,264	0.6
Bitters ... ..	+ 43.3	943,416	0.3	658,234	0.2
Fresh fruits and fruit juices ... ..	+ 2.3	3,189,036	1.0	3,262,805	1.2
All others ... ..	+ 15.8	13,595,773	4.2	11,741,239	4.2
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>+ 15.4</b>	<b>322,049,133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>278,984,551</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The value of each of the more important products exported annually is shown in Appendix "E" graphed as a percentage of the total annual value of the Colony's Exports.

## SECTION III—ADMINISTRATION

27. The Royalty assessed on the crude oil, natural gasoline and natural gas produced on Crown Oil Mining leases for each half yearly royalty period during 1954, 1955, and 1956 is shown in the following table:—

SOURCE OF REVENUE	ASSESSMENT FOR HALF-YEARLY PERIOD ENDING											
	31.12.56		30.6.56		31.12.55		30.6.55		31.12.54		30.6.54	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Royalty on Natural Gas ...	71,129	55	49,160	07	44,166	93	47,635	05	43,460	97	31,214	82
Royalty on Natural Gasoline	60,336	99	58,548	06	60,299	67	54,861	71	54,761	07	55,852	63
Minimum rents not offset by royalty on crude oil ...	302,289	09	528,502	94	422,818	99	418,918	54	366,753	26	430,236	61
Royalty on crude oil ...	5,462,344	84	4,877,501	51	4,447,698	52	3,928,449	33	3,796,844	34	3,501,249	21
Half-yearly totals ...	5,896,095	47	5,513,712	58	4,974,984	11	4,449,864	63	4,261,819	64	4,018,553	27
Yearly totals ...	11,409,808 05		9,424,848 74		8,280,372 91							
Assessment Totals ...			10,488,696 69		8,711,684 27							
Drawback claimed ...	—		—		13,896 47		802 42					
Rents for anti-dated lease ...			—		—		—				349,367 94	

*Notes :*

Drawback represents the amount by which the sum of the royalties assessed on a lease fell short of the minimum rent in the previous half-yearly period. Drawback is deductible from any excess of royalty over dead rent on the same lease in the next half-yearly period only to that in which the short fall occurred.

Rents for anti-dated leases represent dead rents accrued in respect of past half-yearly periods for new leases the commencement of where terms anti-dated the dates of issue.

28. The volumes upon which the above assessments were made were as follows:—

SUBSTANCE ASSESSED FOR ROYALTY	Unit	HALF-YEARLY PERIOD ENDING :—					
		31.12.56	30.6.56	31.12.55	30.6.55	31.12.54	30.6.54
Natural Gas ...	Mcf.	3,796,160	2,978,008	2,412,579	2,738,992	2,326,071	1,762,135
Natural Gasoline ...	Gals.	3,307,596	3,196,860	3,264,441	2,959,153	2,984,834	2,971,420
Crude Oil Gross ...	Bbls.	12,142,112	11,129,530	10,406,367	9,527,718	9,630,520	9,097,256
Crude Oil used free of royalty ...	Bbls.	40,652	92,842	102,824	91,722	105,349	119,429
Crude Oil Net ...	Bbls.	12,101,460	11,036,688	10,303,543	9,437,869	9,525,171	8,977,827
Crude Oil—Average value	\$/Bbl.	4.51	4.42	4.32	4.16	3.99	3.90

*Note :*

Statistical volumes of gross production, free of royalty, &c. are mainly reported at 34.9726 Imperial gallons per barrel but include some volumes reported at 35 Imperial gallons per barrel.

Royalty quantities are all at 34.9726 Imperial gallons per barrel.

29. The data used to evaluate crude oil for crown royalty assessment for each of the last five half-yearly royalty periods together with the royalty rate on casing head petroleum spirit for each of these periods are shown in the following table:—

PRODUCT	AVERAGE PRICE IN B.W.I. CURRENCY PER BARREL OF 34.9726 IMPERIAL GALLONS FOR THE HALF-YEAR PERIOD ENDED				
	31.12.56	30.6.56	31.12.55	30.6.55	31.12.54
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bunker C. Grade Fuel ... ..	3,746,951	3,593,244	3,584,373	3,318,919	3,169,935
No. 2 Fuel ... ..	6,367,476	6,367,150	6,115,162	6,279,043	6,004,670
43-47. D.I. Gas Oil ... ..	6,400,921	6,455,993	6,115,162	6,300,003	5,999,782
48-52. D.I. Gas Oil ... ..	6,489,946	6,543,850	6,204,947	6,390,331	6,089,739
53-57. D.I. Gas Oil ... ..	6,579,953	6,631,707	6,294,731	6,480,659	6,193,386
70-72. Oct. M. leaded Motor Gasoline ...	6,751,608	6,827,164	6,860,913	6,973,720	6,807,444
Average middle rate for sight drafts on New York. Premium in B.W.I. cents per \$1.00 U.S. ... ..	72,381,250	71,106,868	71,952,717	72,053,315	71,347,826
Value of Tetra-Ethyl lead in B.W.I. cents per millilitre ... ..	0,428,892	0,429,015	0,432,724	0,447,884	0,456,349
Royalty in B.W.I. cents per gallon on casing head petroleum spirit ... ..	1,915,212	1,905,925	1,910,170	1,911,288	1,910,091

The half-yearly volumes of products to which the above average prices for 1956 were applied respectively in calculating royalty on crude oil will be found in Table X.

It will be noted that the assessment for each half-yearly royalty period shown in the above Tables exceeded that for the previous period and that in each case this was due both to an increase in the average value per barrel and in the volume assessed.

30. The total royalty assessed during 1956 in respect of the two half-yearly royalty periods ended respectively on the 31st December, 1955 and the 30th June, 1956 was \$10,488,696.69 whereas the amount collected by the Accountant General during the year in respect of royalties was \$10,486,158.48 the reconciliation between the two figures being as follows:—

Amount collected by the Accountant General ... ..		\$10,486,158.48
<i>Add :</i>		
Minimum rents paid in advance :		
K.T.O. ... ..	\$ 1,728.00	
P.C.O.L. ... ..	1.00	
S.T.O.L. ... ..	23,412.02	
T.C.O. ... ..	8,839.17	
T.T.O.C. ... ..	99,656.14	
T.N.A. ... ..	69,487.33	
	<u>\$203,123.66</u>	
Rebate claimed in half year ended 30th June, 1955 :		
K.T.O. ... ..	3.17	
Amounts due :		
Estate of T. Roodal ... ..	2,659.05	
	<u>\$205,785.88</u>	205,785.88
		<u>\$10,691,944.36</u>
<i>Deduct :</i>		
Paid in 1956, but due in 1955 :		
Estate of T. Roodal ... ..	3,360.90	
Paid in 1956, but due in 1957 :		
S.T.L. ... ..	153,633.96	
T.N.A. ... ..	46,252.81	
	<u>\$203,247.67</u>	203,247.67
Amount assessed ... ..		<u>\$10,488,696.69</u>

## LOCAL SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

31. Early in the year Government decided to decontrol the price of gasoline and of kerosine. This decision was in keeping with the general policy of the Government of decontrolling prices as soon as free competition could be expected to protect the interests of consumers more effectively than controls. Price control of these two commodities had been effected since the devaluation of sterling in 1950 by means of a price stabilisation fund which was used not only to smooth out minor fluctuations in the components of price but also, in the interest of the poorer classes, to subsidise kerosine at the expense of gasoline. A careful examination of the situation showed that owing to widespread wage increases since the fund was instituted an increase in the price of kerosine to its free market value would no longer be a hardship on the working classes.

32. At the beginning of the year the wholesale and retail prices of motor gasoline were respectively 40 cents and 44 cents per Imperial gallon, the dealers being refunded an additional one cent per gallon of the stabilisation fund. In the case of kerosine the wholesale and retail prices were 24 cents and 26 cents per Imperial gallon, the dealers being refunded an additional 2 cents per gallon out of the stabilisation fund. The stabilisation fund also made good a short fall of about 4.7 cents per gallon on dealers sales of kerosine and of about 2.7 cents per gallon on bulk sales required in each case to meet the balance of the various components of price.

33. The fund stood at \$38,071.31 on the 31st December, 1955 and was then subject to a net withdrawal of about \$19,000.00 per month. The distributing companies were accordingly notified that the control would cease with effect from 1st March, 1956. On the 3rd March, 1956 the distributing companies announced their new prices per gallon for gasoline and kerosine effective from the opening of business on that day. These were 45 cents per gallon retail ex pump for Motor and Domestic gasolines and 32 cents per gallon retail for kerosine. The wholesale price for bulk kerosine being 30 cents per gallon.

The main changes resulting from the de-control were:—

1. A decrease in the wholesale price of gasoline of 1½ cents per gallon. This was of benefit to the bus and truck fleet operators.
2. An increase in the retail price of gasoline of 1 cent per gallon. This was absorbed by an increase in the dealers' margin to enable them to meet a request of their employees for a higher wage level.
3. An increase in the kerosine wholesale and retail prices of 6 cents per gallon. In order to limit the increase to this figure the dealers agreed to accept a gross profit of only 2 cents per gallon which represents a reduction of 50 per cent. in their profit on kerosine.

34. Excisable sales of gasoline amounted to 24,291,143 gallons in 1956, an increase of 10.9 per cent. compared to the figure in 1955. The excise duty (9 cents per Imperial gallon) on these sales amounted to \$2,186,202.87. This is the third year in succession in which the annual increase in sales has exceeded 10 per cent., this increase is entirely due to the increasing number of motor vehicles on the roads of the Colony and will probably continue for several years. Sales of bottled propane increased by 34 per cent. to a figure of 2,100,058 lb. which at the rate of excise duty of ¾ cent per lb. yielded \$15,750.45.

35. Kerosine sales (non-excisable) increased by 38 per cent over 1955 and amounted to 7,803,354 gallons. Of this figure 1,558,434 gallons were handled by dealers while 6,244,920 gallons were bulk sales.

36. Aviation gasoline (free of excise) supplied to aircraft at Piarco Airport during 1956 amounted to 3,119,193 gallons, an increase of 11.6 per cent. compared to the previous year.

## ACCIDENTS

37. The total number of accidents reported to this Department in 1956 was 508 which compares with 669 in 1955. Serious accidents totalled 48 of which 23 occurred in Drilling and Production Rigs and 25 in other Field Departments exclusive of workshops.

38. There were three fatal accidents throughout the year two of which occurred on Drilling Rigs and were caused by rope failure. The third accident resulted when a Production Tool which was being carried on a jitney suddenly became unfastened and struck a workman on the head.

39. The Department conducted extensive investigations into each of the fatal accidents and certain safety recommendations were made.

The following table shows a breakdown by Companies:—

ACCIDENT STATISTICS—1956

Company	DRILLING AND PRODUCTION			OTHER DEPARTMENTS*			Total No. of Accidents
	Non-Serious	Serious	Fatal	Non-Serious	Serious	Fatal	
Antilles ... ..	14	1	—	17	2	—	34
Apex ... ..	36	3	—	56	8	—	103
Dominion ... ..	12	1	—	—	—	—	13
K.T.O. ... ..	7	2	—	8	—	—	17
S.T.L. ... ..	19	3	—	68	4	—	94
T.P.D. ... ..	54	5	—	53	2	—	114
T.T.O.C.† ... ..	51	8	3	62	9	—	133
	193	23	3	264	25	—	508

\*Excluding Refineries, Electrical, Machine and General Field Workshops and Power Station.

†Includes P.C.O.L., T.C.O., T.N.A., and S.T.O.L.



40. An intensive safety campaign was conducted by the larger oil companies during the year and it is gratifying to record that this resulted in the winning of a number of foreign safety awards. Six awards were granted by The American Petroleum Institute to The Trinidad Oil Company Limited for man-hour totals worked without a loss-of-time accident: two drilling awards 250,000 hours each; one 500,000 hour award to the instrument maintenance department; three 1,000,000 hour awards one each going to the Refinery Laboratory, the Refinery Division and the Pointe-a-Pierre field. In addition the marketing department of this Company received the National Safety Council Certificate of achievement.

41. An employee of Shell Trinidad Limited received the President's Medal (National Safety Council) for the rescue of a drowning person.

#### THE TRINIDAD PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

42. The liquidator of British Controlled Oilfields Limited held 50 per cent. of the ordinary capital of Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited and had offered it for sale for some time. This attracted the attention of the Colorado Oil and Gas Corporation of Denver, Colorado who, at the request of the liquidator, were given permission to make an appraisal of the Oil reserves of the Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited. This appraisal was completed in July 1956, and after negotiations between the two companies and the liquidator The Colorado Oil and Gas Corporation made an offer, subject to the necessary official consents being obtained, to purchase the equity of Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited on the basis of a transfer of Colorado shares. This offer did not conform with the British Exchange Control Regulations nor with the policy of Her Majesty's Government so that permission for the purchase could not be granted.

43. On the 5th October, 1956 it was announced that the British Petroleum Company had made an offer for the whole of the ordinary stock of Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited upon the following terms:—

- (1) for the two million ordinary units of 5 shillings each held by the liquidator of British Controlled Oilfields a cash offer of 47s. 6d. per unit, ex the final dividend for the year ended 31st July, 1956.
- (2) for two units held by other ordinary stockholders 1 one-pound unit ordinary stock of British Petroleum Company for each three ordinary stock units in Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited.

The offer to the liquidator was subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) to acceptance by holders of not less than 80 per cent. of the ordinary stock of T.P.D. other than the stock held by the liquidator.
- (b) to acceptance on or before 12th October, 1956 by the liquidator.
- (c) to any necessary consents being forthcoming from British and Trinidad authorities.

The offer to stockholders other than the liquidator was subject to acceptance by the 2nd November, 1956 and also subject to acceptance by the liquidator of the offer made to him.

It is understood that the conditions were met and the offers accepted.

#### PURCHASE OF THE TRINIDAD OIL COMPANY LIMITED BY THE TEXAS COMPANY

44. The Trinidad Oil Company Limited, in a memorandum presented on 5th June, 1956 informed the United Kingdom Treasury that The Texas Company had made a conditional offer to purchase the whole undertaking of The Trinidad Oil Company. The offer was made public on the following day 6th June.

45. The more important points brought out in the memorandum are:—

1. The Trinidad Oil Company's main market is the United Kingdom which is almost wholly based on cheap Middle East crude now being produced at a cost of less than one-third of the cost of The Trinidad Oil Company's own production in Trinidad. The Trinidad Oil Company has no cheap source of crude such as the Middle East and is therefore at a great disadvantage compared to its competitors.
2. The Trinidad Oil Company's own crude oil production in Trinidad is only about one-third of its refinery capacity, the balance of its crude requirements being purchased at a high price compared to that of Middle East crude.
3. The Trinidad Oil Company's marketing outlet in the United Kingdom, The Regent Oil Company Limited, is at a serious disadvantage as compared with its competitors who have refineries in England, so much so that Caltex, The Trinidad Oil Company's partner in The Regent Oil Company Limited, had decided that it was imperative that they erect a large refinery in the United Kingdom at the earliest possible moment.

The Trinidad Oil Company on its present basis is quite unable to participate in an investment of this magnitude with its partner Caltex and its inability to do so must inevitably weaken The Trinidad Oil Company's standing in the partnership and so eventually render it subject to the control of its partner.

4. Competitive market conditions demand that The Regent Oil Company Limited participate in a full range of product marketing in the United Kingdom so that entry into the Fuel Oil market and Civil Aviation business has become obligatory. The Trinidad Oil Company is quite unable to find the large sums required to finance the distribution of these two additional products or the oil resources to back them.

46. It appears that owing to competition, mostly in United Kingdom markets, The Trinidad Oil Company's revenue is insufficient to provide a margin for financing any material portion of its requirements and that in the absence of satisfactory crude reserves the procurement of further finance would not be economically justifiable.

47. The Board of The Trinidad Oil Company in order to protect the stockholders, agreed to try and find a solution to the above situation by coming to an arrangement with their partners Caltex. The Texas Company having regard to various considerations including its interest through Caltex in the Regent Oil Company and in The Trinidad Oil Company's refinery in Trinidad owing to a long standing crude processing arrangement decided that it would be well advised to acquire The Trinidad Oil Company Group as a whole and submitted an offer to purchase the entire issued ordinary stock of The Trinidad Oil Company. The price offered was 80s. 3d. per share for the 15,738,740 fully paid ordinary shares, equivalent to \$303.1 million dollars B.W.I. The Texas Company desired, if it acquired control of The Trinidad Oil Company to transfer its domicile from the United Kingdom.

48. On the 14th June, The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a statement in the House of Commons in which he said that Her Majesty's Government had decided that, subject to certain conditions, they were in principle willing to give permission for this transaction.

49. The offer was carefully examined by the Trinidad Government. It was noted that The Texas Company had for many years, either directly or through subsidiaries, been interested in oil operations in Trinidad. It owned a majority stock interest in McColl-Frontenac Oil Company, a Canadian corporation, which in turn, owns 100 per cent. of the stock of Antilles Petroleum Company (Trinidad) Limited, which has oil producing properties in Trinidad. For some years the Texas Company had had an arrangement with The Trinidad Oil Company for processing some of its crude at the Trinidad refinery. During 1955 The Texas Company acquired all of the stock of Brighton Terminal Limited, which owns and operates properties and a transshipment bunker station in Trinidad. The Texas Company has a 50 per cent. interest in Caltex which in turn has a 50 per cent. interest in The Regent Oil Company, The Trinidad Oil Company's marketing outlet in the United Kingdom. The Trinidad Government decided that subject to The Texas Company being willing to give certain assurances as to the conduct of their future operations in Trinidad, the transaction would be to the ultimate economic benefit of the Colony.

50. A delegation composed of four members of the Executive Council and two other officials left Trinidad on the 2nd July for London where negotiations with representatives of The Texas Company took place. The Trinidad delegation asked the Governor, who was in London at the time to be present at the negotiations and in addition it had the great benefit of assistance from representatives of the Colonial Office and of experts from the United Kingdom Treasury and the Petroleum Division of the Ministry of Fuel and Power. The negotiations were conducted and concluded with the utmost goodwill on both sides and The Texas Company gave all the assurances as to the conduct of their future operations in Trinidad which the Delegation considered necessary. These assurances were embodied in a formal document which was signed by The Texas Company on 22nd August, 1956. The wording of this document was as follows:—

#### UNDERTAKING

51: "The Texas Company agrees that, subject to its acquiring control of The Trinidad Oil Company Limited, it will procure performance of the following obligations by the Company and by any subsidiary of The Texas Company which succeeds to the ownership of the properties in Trinidad of that Company :

- (a) To operate its refinery in Trinidad at its full economic capacity. This is intended to mean that the refinery will be operated at not less than its present average annual rate of approximately 70,000 barrels per day, subject however to the Company being able :
  - (i) at a reasonable cost to discover and produce or purchase, and transport to the refinery, the crude oil necessary so to operate, and
  - (ii) to market the refined products of the refinery at fair and reasonable prices, and
  - (iii) to continue present (or substitute similar) processing arrangements with others. If, having regard to commercial conditions, the Company is of the opinion that it is practical to do so, the capacity of the refinery will be expanded.
- (b) To intensify the drilling for oil in Trinidad. It is intended by this that at least during the five-year period beginning October 1, 1956 the Company will, in one or more of the following respects, operate at a higher average annual rate than the respective average annual rate at which The Trinidad Oil Company Limited operated in the preceding five years :
  - (i) Total number of wells drilled.
  - (ii) Total footage of wells drilled.
  - (iii) Barrels of oil produced.
  - (iv) Amounts spent on producing operations.

These figures are to include :

- (i) all exploratory and exploitation wells and expenditure on all areas held solely by the Company, and
  - (ii) The Company's proportion of all wells and expenditure on areas in which it has a partial interest whether by stock interest or otherwise.
- (c) To exploit its existing oil resources in Trinidad at not exceeding the maximum efficient rate and in conformity with good oil industry practices and sound engineering principles.
  - (d) To maintain industrial relations on the basis of existing and established practice in Trinidad. In particular, the Company will
    - (i) honour the terms of the existing Agreement between the Union concerned and The Trinidad Oil Company Limited for its unexpired-term, and

- (ii) continue the employment of the management and staff in Trinidad of The Trinidad Oil Company Limited and its subsidiaries on the same basic terms and conditions as they have heretofore been employed.
- (e) (i) To minimize the employment of non-Trinidadian personnel by ensuring, so far as reasonably practicable and without limiting the Company's right to select its employees, that such personnel are engaged only to occupy positions for which Trinidadians with the requisite qualifications and experience are not available; and
- (ii) To pursue plans and programmes for industrial and technical training and education with a view to training Trinidadians to replace non-Trinidadian personnel and to affording Trinidadians a reasonable opportunity to occupy the highest positions in the operations of the Company.
- (f) Not to do or permit to be done in the course of any of its operations, or on any of its premises, any act, within its knowledge and effective control, which might reasonably be construed as discrimination against any employee of the Company or any resident of the Colony on the grounds of colour or race.
- (g) To ensure that at least one Director of the Company registered in Trinidad to carry on the production and refining operations there shall be a Trinidadian.

52. Changes proposed in the corporate organization of the Trinoil Group after acquisition by The Texas Company included the liquidation of The Trinidad Oil Company and the transfer to Texas or to a wholly owned subsidiary of Texas (and possible liquidation) of the nine wholly owned subsidiaries of The Trinidad Oil Company Limited.

53. In November, 1956 as a preliminary step to liquidation application was made by Siparia Trinidad Oilfields Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Trinidad Oil Company to transfer its leases of Crown oilrights to the present company.

54. An Extraordinary General Meeting of Siparia Trinidad Oilfields was held on 2nd February, 1957 when by a special resolution it was resolved that the company be wound up voluntarily.

#### CHANGES OF COMPANIES' NAMES

55. Shell Leaseholds Distributing Company Limited announced a change of name as from 4th April, 1956 to Shell & Regent Distributors (Trinidad) Limited.

56. Petroleum Marketing Company (West Indies) Limited announced a change of name as from 4th April, 1956 to Shell & Regent Petroleum Distributors (West Indies) Limited.

57. Trinidad Leaseholds Limited changed their name on 7th May, 1956 to The Trinidad Oil Company Limited.

58. United British Oilfields of Trinidad Limited changed their name to Shell Trinidad Limited on 23rd May, 1956.

#### TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

59. Under the Exchange Control Act, 1947 (Sections 9 and 30) Treasury permission is required, *inter alia*, to any action whereby a company controlled by United Kingdom residents passes out of such control.

60. Section 468 of the Income Tax Act, 1952 (originally section 36, Finance Act, 1951) provides that it is unlawful without Treasury consent, for a body corporate resident in the United Kingdom, to cease to be so resident, or for the trade or business of a body corporate so resident to be transferred to a person not so resident.

61. During the year Treasury consent was obtained to transfer from the United Kingdom to Trinidad the central management and control of the following Companies :—

Shell Trinidad Limited.

Siparia Trinidad Oilfields Limited.

The Trinidad Oil Company Limited.

62. An extraordinary general meeting of Shell Trinidad Limited was held on 20th November, 1956 to authorize the change and to make appropriate amendments to the Articles. The first meeting of the reconstituted Board of Directors was held at the Company's head office at Point Fortin on 1st December.

63. On the 8th October, 1956 an extraordinary general meeting was convened of The Trinidad Oil Company and of its subsidiary Siparia Trinidad Oilfields Limited. In each case a Resolution was passed by the respective Board of Directors that the Articles of Association of the company be altered to provide, *inter alia*, that the business of the company shall be exclusively controlled and managed in Trinidad, or elsewhere outside the United Kingdom.

64. The central management and control of Trinidad Northern Areas Limited was transferred to Trinidad on the 1st January, 1954.

#### LEGISLATION

65. The Oil and Water Board Ordinance, Ch. 26. No. 6 was amended with effect from the 7th June, 1956 by the Oil and Water Board (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956 (No. 26, 1956). Sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Ordinance was amended to provide that the Director of Medical Services or his nominee shall be a member of the Oil and Water Board. This provision was enacted to ensure that expert advice on public health is available to the Oil and Water Board :—

- (a) in the granting of licences under the Ordinance to persons for the abstraction of water for industrial purposes especially where the products of the industry are intended for human consumption, and

(b) in the exercise of the powers of the Board under the Ordinance for the prevention of material pollution of water supplies used for domestic purposes and for the provision of an unpolluted water supply to an owner where water supply has been polluted by Oil Mining operations.

66. The Petroleum Ordinance, Ch. 26. No. 2 was amended with effect from the 14th June, 1956 by the Petroleum (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956 (No. 19) published in a special supplement to the *Royal Gazette*, Vol. 125, No. 44, dated 14th June, 1956. Subsection (3) of section 13 was amended to increase the lawful storage capacity of petroleum at service stations from 25 tons or approximately 7,500 Imperial gallons to 10,000 Imperial gallons. This measure was considered necessary because of the steadily increasing volume of motor traffic on the roads of the Colony.

67. The Pipelines Ordinance, Ch. 26. No. 9 was amended, with effect on a day to be appointed by the Governor by proclamation in the *Royal Gazette*, by the Pipelines (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956 (No. 8, 1956). Section 2 of the Ordinance was amended to alter the definitions of "road" and "trace" and by defining "main road". Section 4 was repealed and recast to transfer to the County Councils the responsibility for the granting or refusal of licences to lay pipe-lines along or across Crown traces and public roads other than main roads, since by section 102 of the County Councils Ordinance, Ch. 30. No. 15, the formation, maintenance, repair, &c. of Crown traces and such roads have been a responsibility of County Councils. Prior to the coming into force of the Amending Ordinance licences were granted by the Sub-Intendant in the case of Crown traces and by the Director of Works and Hydraulics in the case of public roads.

#### OIL MINING LEASES AND LICENCES

68. During 1956 fourteen (14) principal leases (147,789 acres) and two (2) supplemental leases (45 acres) were issued. Crown lands not previously leased to an oil company included the area of the United States Base at Waller Field which was leased to Dominion Oil Limited.

69. Trinidad Northern Areas Limited surrendered nearly their entire holding of Crown oilrights on land retaining only Soldado Rock and a small area of coastal reserve at Rousillac. No change occurred in their marine holdings.

70. The Trinidad Oil Company surrendered 26 leases covering 113,316 acres. This area was re-leased to them the following day by four new leases, one for each of the three main producing areas, namely, Forest Reserve, Barrackpore and Guayaguayare, and one for exploration areas. This has resulted in considerable simplification of royalty sampling and accounting and has removed the inconvenience of having a number of small leases the provisions of which were in many respects divergent from the modern form of lease.

71. The Trinidad Petroleum Development Company surrendered some acreage in the Central Range area and at Moruga but converted their exploration licence 9326/53 to a Mining Lease—14886/56.

72. Applications have been received for the lease of all areas surrendered during the year. Parts of the Trinidad Northern Areas holdings were applied for by The Trinidad Oil Company Limited and by Dominion Oil Limited and by Apex Trinidad Oilfields Limited.

73. The oilrights over 23,000 acres of marine area including Port-of-Spain harbour was leased to Dominion Oil Limited subject to certain restrictions.

74. A summary of leasing activity during the year is shown in the following paragraph and is followed by details of individual leases and licences issued, surrendered and outstanding. Changes in companies' holdings are shown in Table VIII.

#### SUMMARY OF LEASING ACTIVITY DURING 1956

	No. of Lease or Licence	CROWN OIL RIGHTS—ACREAGE					
		Private Surface			Crown Surface		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Principal Leases at 31st December, 1955 ...	141	124,776	3	15½	327,820	0	15
Less Private land leased in error to D.O.L. as Crown Surface ...					16	2	32
Principal leases registered in 1956 ...	15	124,776	3	15½	327,803	1	23
Supplemental leases registered in 1956 ...		17,231	0	30	130,590	2	06½
		39	1	12	5	2	36
Surrendered during 1956 ...	37	142,047	1	17½	458,399	2	25½
		28,915	0	06	115,594	0	08
Principal leases at 31st December, 1956...	119	113,132	1	11½	342,805	2	17½
Exploration Licences at 31st December, 1955 ...	5				81,563	2	24½
Exploration Licences issued in 1956 ...	1				4,207	2	21
	6				85,771	1	05½
Exploration Licences converted to Mining Leases in 1956 ...	1				4,713	0	09½
Exploration Licences surrendered during 1956 ...	—				—	—	—
Exploration Licences at 31st December, 1956 ...	5				81,058	0	36
Submarine Licences at 31st December, 1955 ...	6				997,913	0	00
Submarine Licences issued in 1956 ...	1				23,330	0	00
Submarine Licences surrendered in 1956 ...	—				—	—	—
Submarine Licences at 31st December, 1956 ...	7				1,021,243	0	00
<b>TOTAL ACREAGE LEASED ...</b>		<b>113,132</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11½</b>	<b>1,445,106</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13½</b>

Details of the leasing summary in the preceding paragraph are given in the following tables :—

*Crown Oil Mining Leases Registered during 1956*

Mining Leases	No.	Locality	CROWN OIL RIGHTS—ACREAGE					
			Private Surface			Crown Surface		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
(A) PRINCIPAL LEASES :								
D.O.L. Reg. No. 306/56	—	Manzanilla and Cedros	—	—	—	21,803	0	39
1760/56	—	Arima ...	168	3	29	54	2	01
6765/56	—	Chaguanas ...	481	2	03	23	2	30
8722/56	—	Cedros ...	37	2	10	47	1	16
7360/56	—	Cocal ...	—	—	—	100	0	00
15222/56	—	Cedros ...	81	3	13	2	1	17
15223/56	7	Cedros ...	27	2	10	4	3	11
P.C.O.L. Reg. No. 14897/56	1	Siparia ...	5	0	00	6	0	11
T.T.O.C. Reg. No. 10241/56	—	Guayaguayare ...	2,498	2	32	14,662	2	22
10283/56	—	Barrackpore ...	10,962	1	17	7,063	0	07
10284/56	—	Guayaguayare ...	998	0	29	58,407	3	34
10285/56	—	Forest Reserve...	1,969	2	07	16,753	0	15
10243/56	—	Charuma and Pointe-a-Pierre do. ...	—	—	—	6,027	0	00
10242/56	6	do. ...	—	—	—	921	2	34
T.P.D. Reg. No. 14886/56	1	Cedros and Erin	—	—	—	4,713	0	09½
Total	...		17,231	0	30	130,590	2	06½
(B) SUPPLEMENTAL LEASES :								
D.O.L. Reg. No. 15224/56	1	Northern Basin	39	1	12	—	—	—
T.P.D. Reg. No. 10936/56	1	Sangre Grande and Ortoire	—	—	—	5	2	36
Total	...		39	1	12	5	2	36
(C) SURRENDERED LEASES :								
T.N.A. Reg. No. 4655/54	—	Pointe-a-Pierre-Naparima	—	—	—	839	2	06
11890/53	—	Central Range	12,213	3	39	268	3	04
4433/54	—	Charuma ...	—	—	—	8,017	0	21
11781/53	—	do. ...	—	—	—	6,704	0	00
6765/55	5	Montserrat, Ortoire and Charuma	—	—	—	1,779	1	24
T.P.D. Reg. No. 3448/35	—		—	—	—	305	3	05
4866/51	—		93	1	13	—	—	—
6765/52	—		147	3	39	—	—	—
9307/53	—		—	—	—	63	2	01
7248/54	—	Central Range	29	2	15	—	—	—
1395/55	—	Montserrat, Charuma and Savana Grande	—	—	—	20	0	03
T.T.O.C. Part of Reg. No. 3440/35	6		—	—	—	609	1	25
167/14	—		—	—	—	63,792	3	34
1115/26	—		4,231	1	18	—	—	—
3678/35	—		—	—	—	780	0	00
3755/36	—		865	3	38	—	—	—
4227/36	—		568	2	32	—	—	—
4954/36	—		797	0	03	674	3	15
4285/37	—		3,152	2	31	—	—	—
4286/37	—		641	1	38	—	—	—
4287/37	—		194	2	36	—	—	—
4288/37	—		445	3	06	—	—	—
4898/37	—		—	—	—	1,197	3	13
1529/39	—		—	—	—	308	0	04
3047/39	—		4,186	0	25	—	—	—
4822/40	—		—	—	—	2,086	3	13
4823/40	—		—	—	—	6,415	0	00
4002/42	—		353	0	17	9,602	2	10
4003/42	—		364	1	30	2,480	1	31
7228/53	—		467	1	17	1,686	2	23
6687/54	—		—	—	—	3,703	0	01
7614/54	—		42	3	07	67	1	34
7622/54	—		—	—	—	82	0	15
9685/54	—		—	—	—	2,360	0	00
11091/54	—		18	1	22	16	1	38
2624/55	—		95	1	20	55	0	07
10727/55	—		4	2	00	15	1	01
14251/55	26		—	—	—	1,562	0	00
S.T.L... Part of 419/54	—		—	—	—	100	0	00
Total	...		28,915	0	06	115,594	0	08

	No.	CROWN OIL RIGHTS		
		Crown Surface		
<i>Exploration Licences issued during 1956 :</i>				
D.O.L. Reg. No. 2116/56 ... ..	1	A.	R.	P.
		4,207	2	21
<i>Exploration Licences converted to Oil Mining Lease :</i>				
T.P.D. Reg. No. 14886/56—9326/53 ... ..	1	4,713	0	09½
<i>Submarine Licences issued during 1956 :</i>				
D.O.L. Reg. No. 15221/56 ... ..	1	23,330	0	00
<i>Submarine Licences surrendered during 1956 :</i>				
Nil				

## Applications for Oil Mining Leases and Licences Outstanding at 31st December, 1956 :—

	No.	Locality	CROWN OIL RIGHTS								
			Private Surface			Crown Surface					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.			
<b>A. Mining Leases :</b>											
<b>ANTILLES</b>											
M. L.	283/57	...	1	Naparima	...	67	1	37	—	—	—
<b>APEX</b>											
M. L.	350/57	...	—	Moruga	...	—	—	—	609	1	25
L. & S.	462/51	...	—	Charuma and Cocal	...	160	0	12	5,664	0	00
L. & S.	346/55	...	—	Cedros	...	1,083	3	10	242	0	31
L. & S.	400/56	...	—	Charuma and Cocal	...	1,769	2	30	297	1	07
L. & S.	921/56	...	—	Siparia	...	151	2	24	4	0	05
L. & S.	1805/55	...	6	La Brea	...	—	—	—	504	0	00
<b>DOMINION OIL LTD.</b>											
*Reg. Lease	15223/56	...	—	Cedros	...	27	2	10	4	3	11
L. & S.	1356/54	...	—	Ortoire and Cedros	...	64	3	04	32	0	23
L. & S.	1386/54	...	—	Tamana, Turure and Manzanilla	...	192	2	05	88	0	10
L. & S.	145/55	...	—	St. Ann's and Tacarigua	...	—	—	—	158	0	24
L. & S.	391/55	...	—	Cedros	...	40	0	20	158	1	12
L. & S.	555/55	...	—	Cedros	...	91	3	17	—	—	—
L. & S.	834/55	...	—	Chaguanas	...	93	2	04	—	—	—
L. & S.	959/55	...	—	Chaguanas	...	71	3	35	—	—	—
L. & S.	1368/55	...	—	Chaguanas, Tamana and Pointe-a-Pierre	...	345	3	35	287	0	10
L. & S.	1483/55	...	—	Chaguanas	...	47	2	08	0	3	36
L. & S.	540/56	...	—	Pointe-a-Pierre Charuma and Savana Grande	...	11,353	2	06	—	—	—
L. & S.	156/56	...	—	Pointe-a-Pierre, Charuma and Savana Grande	...	1,162	3	21	17,765	3	16
L. & S.	363/56	...	—	Chaguanas and Montserrat	...	178	2	19	59	1	05
L. & S.	814/56	...	—	Cunupia, Chaguanas, &c.	...	329	2	32	—	—	—
L. & S.	1267/56	...	—	Naparima	...	16	3	00	—	—	—
L. & S.	1312/56	...	—	Tamana, Chaguanas, &c.	...	427	3	13	—	—	—
L. & S.	157/56	...	—	do.	...	867	0	38	20	0	17
L. & S.	1619/55	...	—	Couva and Pointe-a-Pierre	...	192	3	21	—	—	—
L. & S.	578/56	...	—	St. George, Caroni, &c.	...	308	1	31	56	2	04
L. & S.	1693/56	...	—	Pointe-a-Pierre	...	163	2	18	—	—	—
L. & S.	638/52	...	22	C.R. Reserve	...	—	—	—	12,124	0	00
<b>T.T.O.C.</b>											
L. & S.	663/53	...	—	Naparima and Savana Grande	...	16	1	10	—	—	—
L. & S.	755/56	...	—	Charuma	...	—	—	—	228	0	00
L. & S.	1450/56	...	—	Montserrat, Charuma, &c.	...	—	—	—	10,883	0	00
L. & S.	577/56	...	—	Naparima	...	100	0	00	—	—	—
L. & S.	1708/56	...	—	Montserrat and Savana Grande	...	—	—	—	115	3	08
L. & S.	1721/56	...	6	Pointe-a-Pierre, Savana Grande and Ortoire	...	248	0	16	—	—	—
<b>T.P.D.</b>											
L. & S.	719/55	...	—	Cedros	...	26	3	14	57	1	38
L. & S.	1496/55	...	—	Erin	...	14	1	05	33	2	21
L. & S.	1214/56	...	—	Cedros	...	10	0	00	—	—	—
L. & S.	1559/56	...	4	Cedros	...	—	—	—	6	2	24
<b>S.T.L.</b>											
L. & S.	916/43	...	—	Ortoire, Charuma and Cocal	...	—	—	—	569	1	34
L. & S.	1440/55	...	—	Ortoire	...	4	3	36	—	—	—
L. & S.	849/56	...	3		...	0	0	38	3	3	11
			42			19,658	1	10	49,974	2	12

\*Footnote : This lease was registered in 1956, but was not effective until 1st January, 1957.

## SUMMARY OF ALL LEASED OIL AREAS

<i>Crown Oil Rights :</i>	A.	R.	P.
1. Principal Leases issued as at 31st December, 1956 (Private Surface) ... ..	113,132	1	11½
2. Principal Leases issued as at 31st December, 1956 (Crown Surface) ... ..	342,805	2	17½
3. Exploration Licences issued as at 31st December, 1956 ...	81,058	0	36
4. Marine Licences issued as at 31st December, 1956 ...	1,021,243	0	00
5. Acreage under lease and licence ... ..	1,558,239	0	25
6. Principal leases applied for but not issued prior to 31st December, 1956 (Private Surface) ... ..	19,658	1	10
7. Principal leases applied for but not issued prior to 31st December, 1956 (Crown Surface) ... ..	49,974	2	12
	<hr/> 1,627,872	0	07
 <i>Private Oil Rights :</i>			
8. Private Oil Rights under leases as at 31st December, 1956 ...	238,720	1	34 1/12
9. Total Acreages of Oil Lands ... ..	<hr/> 1,866,592	2	01 1/12

## STAFF

75. During 1956, the Assistant Petroleum Technologist, Mr. I. S. Rutherford retired from the Service, while two Petroleum Engineers, Mr. G. J. Maingot, and Mr. O. O. Fernandes, joined the Department. I have much pleasure in recording the very able and willing assistance that I have received from all members of the Staff.

W. N. FOSTER  
*Petroleum Technologist*

Petroleum Department,  
Trinidad.  
10th May, 1957.

TABLE I

## ANNUAL STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, DRILLING, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

ITEM	Unit	1956	% difference 1956/55	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
<b>PRODUCTION</b>											
1 Crude Oil ... ..	1,000's bbls.	23,929	+ 16.2	24,896	23,629	22,346	21,258	20,843	20,632	20,617	20,107
2 Natural Gasoline ... ..	do.	258	- 5.8	274	290	264	204	201	185	168	182
3 TOTAL CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GASOLINE ... ..	do.	29,187	+ 16.0	25,170	23,919	22,610	21,462	21,044	20,817	20,785	20,289
4 From Crown Oil Rights ... ..	do.	23,462	+ 16.6	20,119	18,902	17,899	16,782	16,397	16,300	16,288	15,309
5 From Private Oil Rights ... ..	do.	5,725	+ 13.3	5,051	5,017	4,711	4,680	4,647	4,517	4,497	4,980
6 TOTAL IMPORTS ... ..	1,000's bbls.	21,041	+ 12.2	18,754	17,071	16,860	17,028	16,347	11,258	11,678	8,882
7 Imports of Refined Products ... ..	do.	67	+ 91.4	35	36	21	32	36	23	25	22
8 Imports of Crude Oil for Refining ... ..	do.	20,251	+ 13.9	17,780	16,670	16,696	16,722	15,855	11,214	11,333	8,940
9 Imports of Other Oils for Refining and Blending ... ..	do.	723	- 23.0	939	365	143	274	456	21	320	20
10 TOTAL EXPORTS ... ..	1,000's bbls.	38,776	- 2.6	39,824	36,954	36,220	34,778	34,359	29,150	29,745	26,552
11 Exports of Crude Oil ... ..	do.	4,002	+ 39.6	2,866	3,398	1,999	1,844	1,918	2,194	2,037	1,706
12 Exports of Refined Products ... ..	do.	34,774	- 5.9	36,958	33,556	34,221	32,934	32,441	26,956	27,708	24,846
13 Refinery Throughput (Crude and Natural Gasoline) ... ..	1,000's bbls.	44,825	+ 11.7	40,147	36,918	37,446	36,041	35,160	29,813	29,617	27,074
14 No. of Wells started ... ..	As stated	263	+ 16.9	225	202	223	187	144	149	146	145
15 TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILLING WELLS COMPLETED ... ..	As stated	262	+ 21.9	215	202	224	182	140	144	144	141
16 No. of Drilling Wells completed as oil wells ... ..	do.	224	+ 17.3	191	189	211	177	131	136	130	134
17 No. of Drilling Wells abandoned while drilling (Dry Holes, &c.) ... ..	do.	38	+ 53.3	24	13	13	5	9	8	14	7
18 TOTAL FOOTAGE DRILLED (ALL WELLS) ... ..	Feet	1,110,745	+ 12.5	987,567	911,242	917,894	736,535	664,887	659,565	630,209	638,681
19 Footage drilled on Crown Oil Rights ... ..	do.	801,716	+ 2.3	783,788	684,128	733,401	578,031	521,751	524,374	451,624	489,987
20 Footage drilled on Private Oil Rights ... ..	do.	309,029	+ 51.7	203,779	227,114	164,493	158,504	143,136	135,191	178,585	148,694
21 Average depth of Completed Drilling Wells (Item 15) ... ..	Feet	4,237	- 3.1	4,372	4,544	4,026	4,286	4,480	4,436	4,065	4,259
22 TOTAL NUMBER OF WELLS PRODUCING (Average during year) ... ..	As stated	2,858	+ 4.1	2,745	2,674	2,336	2,407	2,280	2,197	2,089	2,015
23 No. of Wells producing by Flowing (Average during year) ... ..	do.	797	+ 11.0	718	692	639	594	584	594	616	620
24 No. of Wells producing by Artificial Lift (Average during year) ... ..	do.	2,061	+ 1.7	2,027	1,982	1,897	1,813	1,696	1,603	1,473	1,384
25 AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION DURING YEAR PER PRODUCING WELL ... ..	Barrels	27.7	+ 11.2	24.8	24.2	24.1	24.1	25.1	25.7	27.0	27.3
26 Average daily production during year per flowing well ... ..	Barrels	60.7	+ 10.0	55.2	51.0	49.8	47.3	48.5	50.2	51.9	50.7
27 Average daily production during year per artificial lift well ... ..	do.	14.9	+ 5.7	14.1	14.8	15.5	16.6	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.7
28 TOTAL VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS ... ..	000\$	322,049	+ 15.4	278,985	257,178	251,258	223,331	207,584	167,562	131,790	127,105
29 TOTAL VALUE OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS (In Item 28) ... ..	do.	261,792	+ 23.1	212,584	193,240	194,359	175,490	161,859	129,183	99,166	96,237
30 TOTAL VALUE OF LAKE ASPHALT AND ITS PRODUCTS (In Item 28) ... ..	do.	2,504	- 17.7	3,044	3,769	4,103	5,981	3,989	2,669	3,011	2,946
31 TOTAL NATURAL GAS PRODUCED ... ..	Millions of Cubic feet	51,742	+ 26.6	40,860	38,494	34,597	31,503	31,725	32,312	32,287	30,697
32 Used as Fuel ... ..	do.	21,366	+ 22.7	17,590	13,179	17,677	16,870	16,616	16,771	17,270	16,430
33 Replaced in Formation ... ..	do.	7,406	+ 36.1	5,442	3,227	2,532	2,786	2,690	2,674	2,387	1,242
34 Losses, Not Collected, Vented, &c. ... ..	do.	22,750	+ 27.6	17,828	17,088	14,388	11,847	12,519	12,867	12,630	13,026



TABLE II—MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DRILLING WELLS FOR YEAR 1956

MONTH	Average No. of Rigs Running	No. of New Wells Started	No. of Old Wells Abandoned	No. of Oil Wells Recompleted	DRILLING WELLS COMPLETED DURING 1956								MONTHLY FOOTAGE DRILLED			Average Footage drilled per day	
					Completed as Oil Producers		Abandoned while drilling				Left Closed in After Drilling		Total No. of completions	Crown Oilrights	Private Oilrights		Total
							Dry Holes		Technical Causes								
					No.	Aggregate Depth in Feet	No.	Aggregate Depth in Feet	No.	Aggregate Depth in Feet	No.	Aggregate Depth in Feet					
JANUARY ...	27	22	—	18	17	64,607	2	10,541	1	9,700	—	—	20	77,843	10,880	88,723	2,862
FEBRUARY ...	27	19	1	17	21	72,712	1	4,430	1	4,000	—	—	23	58,090	22,325	80,415	2,773
MARCH ...	27	26	3	13	19	74,674	2	3,341	—	—	1	9,198	22	75,163	32,584	107,747	3,476
APRIL ...	27	20	—	18	19	90,558	2	8,254	1	3,500	2	18,892	24	73,772	12,907	86,679	2,889
MAY ...	27	23	—	19	13	45,540	2	14,006	—	—	—	—	15	63,912	23,973	87,885	2,512
JUNE ...	26	23	—	18	27	110,773	3	6,112	—	—	—	—	30	62,444	37,655	100,009	3,337
JULY ...	26	21	1	12	18	71,682	2	11,884	1	3,000	1	2,750	22	64,149	24,587	88,736	2,862
AUGUST ...	27	24	—	24	22	93,599	2	16,579	—	—	—	—	24	66,835	27,181	94,016	3,033
SEPTEMBER ...	28	22	2	16	14	54,452	3	10,536	—	—	2	12,715	19	64,768	28,191	92,959	3,099
OCTOBER ...	27	20	—	24	19	81,994	1	9,032	—	—	—	—	20	69,899	31,101	101,000	3,258
NOVEMBER ...	27	17	1	29	15	66,792	4	19,341	—	—	—	—	19	57,685	31,377	89,062	2,969
DECEMBER ...	26	26	—	21	20	81,940	2	6,483	—	—	2	16,447	24	67,156	26,268	93,424	3,014
TOTALS AND AVERAGES ...	27	263	8	229	224	909,323	26	120,539	4	20,200	8	60,002	262	801,716	309,029	1,110,745	3,026

Average Depth of Wells Completed = 4,237 feet.

TABLE III

ANALYSIS OF MONTHLY PRODUCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

All crude oil quantity figures are for dry oil—1 Barrel (bbl.)=34.9726 Imperial Gallons

MONTH	FLOWING				GAS/AIR/LIFT				PUMPING				PLUNGER LIFT			OTHER METHODS			SALT WATER			BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL PRODUCTION															
	No. of Wells	Quantity Bbls.	% of Total Oil	Daily Average per Well Bbls.	No. of Wells	Quantity Bbls.	% of Total Oil	Daily Average per Well Bbls.	No. of Wells	Quantity Bbls.	% of Total Oil	Daily Average per Well Bbls.	No. of Wells	Quantity Bbls.	% of Total Oil	Daily Average per Well Bbls.	No. of Wells	Quantity Bbls.	% of Total Oil	Daily Average per Well Bbls.	No. of Wells	Quantity Bbls.	% of Total Fluid Produced	Daily Average per Wet Well	No. of Wells Produced	No. Idle Wells	No. of Wells Abandoned (Total)	No. of Wells Drilling at end of month	Total No. Wells Started	Daily Average per Producing Well	Total Oil Produced	Crown			Private		
																																Daily Average per Prod. Well	No. of Wells	Quantity Produced Bbls.	Daily Average per Prod. Well	No. of Wells	Quantity Produced Bbls.
January ...	753	1,369,659	60.4	58.7	170	125,825	5.6	23.9	1,575	666,265	29.3	13.6	253	106,483	4.6	13.6	38	981	0.1	0.8	1,193	458,749	16.8	12.4	2,789	1,746	1,414	24	5,973	26.2	2,269,213	30.4	1,954	1,840,731	16.6	835	428,482
February ...	756	1,322,079	60.7	51.6	172	124,101	5.7	24.9	1,516	637,222	29.2	13.9	245	95,513	4.4	13.4	34	623	0.0	0.6	1,188	418,304	16.1	12.1	2,783	1,770	1,416	23	5,992	27.0	2,179,538	31.2	1,953	1,766,464	17.2	830	413,074
March ...	787	1,425,879	60.9	60.0	183	133,877	3.5	14.5	1,600	680,152	29.5	13.7	244	100,378	6.1	20.0	35	890	0.0	0.8	1,203	434,468	15.7	11.7	2,829	1,744	1,422	26	6,021	26.7	2,341,176	30.5	1,984	1,874,890	17.8	845	466,286
April ...	779	1,400,081	60.9	59.9	176	141,923	6.2	26.9	1,576	658,288	28.7	13.9	242	96,158	4.2	13.2	40	1,011	0.0	0.8	1,223	394,329	14.6	10.7	2,813	1,779	1,425	24	6,041	27.2	2,297,461	31.2	1,969	1,842,822	18.0	844	454,639
May ...	780	1,454,620	60.5	60.2	191	156,728	6.5	26.5	1,583	694,691	28.9	14.2	248	96,193	4.0	12.5	37	848	0.1	0.7	1,212	429,850	15.2	11.4	2,839	1,770	1,426	28	6,063	27.3	2,403,080	31.2	1,991	1,927,628	18.1	848	475,452
June ...	782	1,422,917	60.4	60.7	205	165,376	7.0	26.9	1,576	675,063	28.7	14.3	241	90,230	3.8	12.5	33	755	0.1	0.8	1,208	464,807	16.5	12.8	2,837	1,799	1,428	22	6,086	27.7	2,354,341	31.6	1,979	1,876,995	18.5	858	477,346
Production 1st Jan., 1956 to 30th June, 1956 Totals ...	—	8,395,235	—	—	—	847,830	—	—	—	4,011,681	—	—	—	584,955	—	—	—	5,108	—	—	—	2,600,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,844,809	—	—	11,129,530	—	—	2,715,279	
July ...	770	1,460,183	60.0	61.2	199	176,867	7.3	28.7	1,604	697,501	28.7	14.0	252	97,806	4.0	12.5	17	428	0.0	0.8	1,216	460,305	15.9	12.2	2,842	1,809	1,435	21	6,107	27.6	2,432,785	31.3	1,999	1,942,058	18.8	843	490,727
August ...	806	1,491,355	60.9	59.7	198	167,143	6.8	27.2	1,586	692,045	28.3	14.1	238	97,241	4.0	13.2	27	507	0.0	0.6	1,201	474,210	16.2	12.7	2,855	1,815	1,438	23	6,131	27.7	2,448,291	31.4	2,010	1,958,869	18.7	845	489,422
September ...	815	1,513,329	61.6	61.9	200	173,456	7.1	28.9	1,602	676,838	27.5	14.1	240	92,722	3.8	12.9	27	856	0.0	1.1	1,212	463,161	15.9	12.7	2,884	1,803	1,441	25	6,153	28.4	2,457,201	32.6	2,018	1,972,559	18.7	866	484,642
October ...	838	1,621,905	62.2	61.7	195	173,882	6.7	28.8	1,618	703,610	27.0	14.0	250	106,010	4.1	13.7	26	879	0.0	1.1	1,200	468,866	15.2	12.6	2,927	1,770	1,442	25	6,174	28.6	2,606,286	32.8	2,063	2,096,214	19.0	864	510,072
November ...	848	1,583,409	62.5	62.2	188	155,325	6.1	27.5	1,636	692,524	27.3	14.1	247	102,612	4.0	13.8	32	653	0.1	0.7	1,207	443,287	14.9	12.3	2,951	1,773	1,445	22	6,191	28.6	2,534,523	32.8	2,084	2,048,468	18.7	867	486,055
December ...	831	1,630,222	62.6	63.3	183	154,143	5.9	27.2	1,638	716,759	27.5	14.1	249	103,069	4.0	13.4	22	680	0.0	1.0	1,193	469,843	15.3	12.7	2,924	1,824	1,446	23	6,217	28.7	2,604,873	33.1	2,069	2,123,865	18.1	855	481,008
Production 1st July, 1956 to 31st Dec., 1956 Totals ...	—	9,300,403	—	—	—	1,000,816	—	—	—	4,179,277	—	—	—	599,460	—	—	—	4,003	—	—	—	2,779,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,083,959	—	—	12,142,033	—	—	2,941,926	
Year's Production Totals ...	—	17,695,638	—	—	—	1,848,646	—	—	—	8,190,958	—	—	—	1,184,415	—	—	—	9,111	—	—	—	5,379,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,928,768	—	—	23,271,563	—	—	5,657,205	
Daily Averages ...	—	48,349	—	60.7	—	5,051	—	26.6	—	22,380	—	14.0	—	3,236	—	13.2	—	25	—	0.8	—	14,699	—	12.1	—	—	—	—	27.7	79,040	31.7	—	63,584	18.2	—	15,457	
Averages during year	797	—	61.2	—	190	—	6.4	—	1,596	—	28.3	—	245	—	4.1	—	30	—	0.0	—	1,210	—	15.7	—	2,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,008	—	—	850	—	

TABLE IIIA  
ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1956 BY OPERATING COMPANIES  
(All crude oil quantity figures are for dry oil)

COMPANY	FLOWING		GAS/AIR LIFT		PUMPING		PLUNGER LIFT		OTHER METHODS		SALT WATER				Average No. of Wells Produced	Daily Average per Producing Well	Total Oil Produced Barrels	PRODUCTION FROM CROWN OIL RIGHTS			PRODUCTION FROM PRIVATE OIL RIGHTS		
	Average No. of Wells	Quantity Barrels	Average No. of Wells	Quantity Barrels	Average No. of Wells	Quantity Barrels	Average No. of Wells	Quantity Barrels	Average No. of Wells	Quantity Barrels	Average No. of Wet Wells	Quantity Barrels	% of Total Fluid Prod.	Daily Average per wet Well				Daily Average per producing Well	No. of Wells	Production Barrels	Daily Average per producing Well	No. of Wells	Production Barrels
Antilles Petroleum Company (Trinidad) Limited	76	2,185,506	20	77,463	57	166,643	-	-	7	3,066	108	82,714	3.3	2.1	160	41.5	2,432,678	88.5	49	1,587,762	20.8	111	844,916
Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields Limited	69	1,072,061	61	362,393	245	1,380,559	22	167,812	-	-	162	658,045	18.1	11.1	397	20.5	2,982,825	25.9	155	1,467,381	17.1	242	1,515,444
Kern Trinidad Oilfields Limited	82	768,478	-	-	101	325,110	-	-	-	-	29	204,890	15.8	19.3	183	16.3	1,093,588	22.7	54	448,141	13.7	129	645,447
Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited	6	41,756	-	-	164	367,305	-	-	10	1,679	31	164,920	28.6	11.5	180	6.2	410,740	3.5	66	83,583	7.8	114	327,157
Siparna (Trinidad) Oilfields Limited	20	1,231,193	-	-	56	299,948	-	-	-	-	34	273,811	15.2	22.0	76	55.0	1,531,141	55.0	76	1,531,141	-	-	-
Trinidad Central Oilfields Limited	28	953,381	-	-	125	604,383	-	-	-	-	80	439,180	22.0	15.0	153	27.8	1,557,764	27.8	153	1,557,764	-	-	-
The Trinidad Oil Company Limited	186	3,925,600	4	59,847	521	2,867,618	-	-	-	33	496	1,526,044	18.2	8.4	711	26.3	6,853,098	26.1	649	6,210,443	28.3	62	642,655
Trinidad Northern Areas Limited	9	642,564	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	19,772	3.0	27.0	9	195.1	642,632	195.1	9	642,632	-	-	-
Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited	123	2,295,125	52	735,054	30	117,112	222	999,867	-	-	66	549,551	11.7	22.8	427	26.5	4,147,158	27.4	399	4,006,113	13.6	28	141,045
Shell Trinidad Limited	198	4,579,974	53	613,839	297	2,062,280	1	16,736	13	4,315	202	1,461,052	16.7	19.8	562	35.4	7,277,144	39.4	398	5,736,603	25.7	164	1,540,541
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>17,695,638</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,848,646</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>8,190,958</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,184,415</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9,111</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>5,379,979</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>28,928,768</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>23,271,563</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>5,657,205</b>

Natural Gasoline Production—1956

COMPANY	CROWN OIL RIGHTS	PRIVATE OIL RIGHTS	TOTAL
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields Limited	46,480	61,968	108,448
The Trinidad Oil Company Limited	28,457	8	28,465
Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited	115,227	5,654	120,881
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190,164</b>	<b>67,630</b>	<b>257,794</b>

TABLE IV

## PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF NATURAL GAS

(All figures of Gas production in thousands of cubic feet)

1956	Crude Oil Production (Barrels)	Average G.O.R. (c.ft./bbl.)	Natural Gas Production	NATURAL GAS DISPOSAL								NATURAL GAS RECOVERY			Inter-Oil Company Sales and Transfers †
				Sales to Other Companies *	Replaced in Formation	Converted to C.H.P.S.	USED AS FUEL		Vented as Surplus	Pipeline Losses and unaccounted for	Not Collected	Natural Gas treated	Average Plant Recovery I.G./M.C.F.	Natural Gasoline Produced (Bbls.)	
							In Fields	At Refineries							
January ...	2,269,213	1,708	3,875,372	97,699	532,950	22,605	616,571	886,157	1,012,590	132,086	574,714	863,875	0.88	21,630	406,960
February ...	2,179,538	1,717	3,741,086	55,728	527,715	21,533	552,649	735,686	1,146,416	158,205	543,154	828,013	0.87	20,509	377,461
March ...	2,341,176	1,724	4,036,589	118,164	595,523	23,782	592,484	686,840	1,337,008	115,292	567,496	887,582	0.89	22,654	353,229
April ...	2,297,461	1,791	4,115,565	140,697	588,151	20,654	558,816	805,701	1,271,034	144,025	586,487	780,998	0.88	19,649	444,972
May ...	2,403,080	1,820	4,373,505	143,318	631,832	22,295	629,812	880,870	1,250,207	151,643	663,528	892,876	0.83	21,236	479,411
June ...	2,354,341	1,803	4,245,923	156,628	609,866	22,298	594,088	960,494	1,290,262	202,220	470,067	855,906	0.87	21,226	399,739
1st Half-Year Totals ...	13,844,809	1,762	24,388,040	712,234	3,486,037	133,167	3,544,420	4,895,748	7,307,517	903,471	3,405,446	5,109,250	0.87	126,904	2,461,772
July ...	2,432,785	1,797	4,371,899	150,148	626,865	24,155	573,559	905,279	1,118,634	266,855	706,404	901,241	0.87	22,324	430,602
August ...	2,448,291	1,812	4,435,582	146,430	661,053	23,530	633,231	885,920	1,045,886	289,734	749,798	893,363	0.89	21,776	533,214
September ...	2,457,201	1,808	4,443,177	154,912	595,297	23,088	598,959	863,891	1,161,105	200,926	844,999	859,218	0.87	21,340	468,676
October ...	2,606,286	1,809	4,715,534	162,405	617,871	23,858	653,491	986,930	1,027,232	225,454	803,793	948,030	0.82	22,122	541,921
November ...	2,534,523	1,801	4,580,303	137,607	685,700	22,237	759,267	850,647	1,102,769	220,467	801,609	879,293	0.83	20,904	489,620
December ...	2,604,873	1,846	4,807,983	154,595	733,033	24,212	666,487	883,305	1,096,844	222,711	1,026,796	926,105	0.85	22,424	541,227
2nd Half-Year Totals ...	15,083,959	1,813	27,354,478	906,097	3,919,819	141,080	3,884,994	5,375,972	6,552,470	1,426,147	4,933,399	5,407,250	0.85	130,890	3,005,260
YEAR'S TOTALS ...	28,928,768	1,789	51,742,518	1,618,331	7,405,856	274,247	7,429,414	10,271,720	13,859,987	2,329,618	8,338,845	10,516,500	0.86	257,794	5,467,032

\*Sales to the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission and to Trinidad Cement Ltd.

†These sales and transfers are included under the several heads of Natural Gas Disposal.

TABLE V

RETURN OF PRODUCTION STOCKS AND DISPOSAL OF PETROLEUM DURING THE YEAR ENDED 1956  
(All figures in barrels)

	REFINED PRODUCTS														TOTAL (All Products)
	Crude and Process Oils	AVIATION SPIRIT		Motor Spirit	White Spirit	Burning Oil	Vapourising Oil	Gas and Diesel Oils	Fuel Oils (All Grades)	Lub. Oil and Greases	Bitumen	Other Finished Products	Liquified Petroleum Gas	Feed or Blending Stocks for Transfer	
		100 Octane	Other Grades												
1. OPENING STOCKS 1ST JANUARY, 1956 ...	1,484,701	31,269	149,235	1,040,191	1,707	73,756	260,691	953,895	1,447,324	18,040	61,870	46,907	433	391,114	4,477,132
2. CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION INCLUDING CASING HEAD PETROLEUM SPIRIT ...	29,186,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. IMPORTS : Venezuela ...	18,916,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia ...	1,174,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Countries ...	—	—	—	105,536	—	3,008	34,478	579,688	—	32,174	—	34,393	—	—	789,277
TOTAL IMPORTS ...	20,090,228	—	—	105,536	—	3,008	34,478	579,688	—	32,174	—	34,393	—	—	789,277
4. RUNS TO STILLs ...	44,881,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. PRODUCTION OBTAINED ...	—	481,743	1,788,659	8,113,546	36,690	785,123	2,096,379	9,009,060	19,728,278	2,412	303,133	1,027,823	18,301	29,703	43,420,850
6. CONSUMPTION : Trinidad and Tobago ...	57,314	—	—	707,145	731	220,285	—	227,196	415,966	29,766	2,493	150,352	12,203	5,041	1,771,178
Bunkers ...	—	68,445	22,363	1,690	—	—	—	1,910,536	7,010,843	—	—	—	—	—	9,013,877
Refinery Fuel ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,591	—	—	—	—	—	38,591
TOTAL CONSUMPTION ...	57,314	68,445	22,363	708,835	731	220,285	—	2,137,732	7,465,400	29,766	2,493	150,352	12,203	5,041	10,823,646
7. SHIPMENTS : Sterling Areas ...	—	108,511	7,174	5,845,832	26,078	258,417	1,482,483	3,146,222	6,059,469	*5,369	240,176	440,898	5,183	92,847	17,718,659
North America ...	4,001,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other American Countries ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,534	47,635	—	—	53,169
Western Hemisphere ...	—	222,779	90,354	1,214,790	—	246,089	—	613,697	3,480,972	—	—	289,445	—	—	6,158,326
O.E.E.C. Countries ...	—	63,570	1,689,550	699,448	5,724	85,330	854,430	3,606,645	3,223,122	—	39,215	10,112	—	—	10,277,146
Rest of the World ...	—	27,752	—	—	—	—	—	306,949	128,925	—	42,728	61,385	—	—	567,739
TOTAL SHIPMENTS ...	4,001,896	422,612	1,787,078	7,760,070	31,802	589,836	2,336,913	7,673,713	12,892,488	*5,369	327,653	849,475	5,183	92,847	34,775,039
8. CLOSING STOCKS—31ST DECEMBER, 1956 ...	1,706,486	21,955	129,153	790,368	5,864	51,766	54,635	731,198	817,714	17,491	34,857	109,296	1,348	322,929	3,088,574
9. BALANCE NOT SPECIFICALLY ACCOUNTED FOR ...	113,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Imports of Tucupita Fuel Oil for transshipment amount to 3,268,691 barrels and are not included in the above return.

\* Includes 4,198 barrels lubricating oil re-exported.

TABLE VI

STATEMENT SHOWING CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE OIL INDUSTRY TO COLONY REVENUE AND GOVERNMENT OPERATED SERVICES

Item	HEAD OR SUB-HEAD	1956	% difference 1956/55	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
	CROWN ROYALTIES, TAXATION, &C.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	Customs ... ..	1,371,241	+ 24.9	1,097,527	1,270,440	1,191,346	1,204,736	697,095	974,118	1,238,426	778,276	650,525
2	Excise Duty on Petroleum Spirit ... ..	122,243	- 1.7	124,304	136,257	141,361	132,817	90,291	115,637	36,910	—	—
3	Land and Building Taxes ... ..	203,086	+ 1.5	200,413	199,263	228,180	113,301	100,526	101,203	84,754	145,874	150,919
4	Vehicles, Licences and Registration ... ..	134,227	- 2.3	137,441	85,439	118,741	107,868	90,885	107,647	69,371	—	—
5	Taxes on Income ... ..	19,630,291	+ 4.3	18,827,104	14,692,510	15,574,972	17,091,094	13,715,292	8,704,846	13,292,777	7,441,508	3,552,074
6	Reimbursements—Petroleum Department ... ..	50,025	- 1.0	50,546	40,613	32,644	27,750	30,287	32,151	24,611	30,071	23,884
7	Earnings of Government Departments ... ..	61,466	+ 86.2	33,013	11,470	9,436	17,784	10,804	10,504	5,045	1,934	2,079
8	Sundries ... ..	38,857	+ 19.7	32,456	30,797	39,592	42,365	28,177	31,917	64,386	5,204	13,190
9	Royalty on Oil ... ..	10,227,905	+ 17.5	8,706,169	8,231,840	7,011,584	6,592,399	6,508,520	5,823,226	5,596,251	4,030,076	1,976,989
10	Royalty on Gas ... ..	94,016	+ 3.2	91,096	72,417	68,255	85,031	99,189	81,233	74,217	—	—
11	Forests—Sale of Timber ... ..	156,295	+ 11.5	140,206	138,594	68,174	61,701	42,594	68,899	38,715	43,693	37,924
12	Exploration Licences ... ..	5,549	+ 61.4	3,437	5,687	44,356	14,192	3,366	9,797	3,864	15,222	13,956
13	Harbour Dues on Crude Oil and products ... ..	1,136,310	+ 19.2	953,586	872,334	809,507	753,598	732,802	587,516	585,901	557,040	367,345
14	SUB-TOTALS Items 1-13 ... ..	33,231,511	+ 9.3	30,397,298	25,787,661	25,298,148	28,244,636	22,149,828	16,648,694	19,115,228	13,048,898	6,788,885
	VARIOUS SERVICES											
15	Wharves and Harbours (Rentals, &c.) ... ..	74,846	+ 28.3	58,347	92,493	82,279	74,490	37,029	27,182	26,350	39,027	127,194
16	Post Office ... ..	48,496	- 7.6	52,490	47,559	45,613	50,154	43,140	30,529	34,656	25,061	28,066
17	Rent of Government Property ... ..	15,287	- 9.1	16,811	12,175	10,320	10,732	9,523	5,588	11,151	4,174	5,662
18	Government Railway and Telegraph ... ..	112,900	+ 7.8	104,698	123,726	119,097	165,312	151,930	137,501	115,539	101,209	110,571
19	Fees and Payments for Specific Services ... ..	47,215	+ 98.9	23,742	229,578	35,258	29,609	22,600	26,146	12,308	9,294	16,261
20	SUB-TOTALS Items 15-19 ... ..	298,744	+ 16.7	256,088	305,531	292,567	330,306	264,222	226,946	200,004	178,765	287,754
21	GENERAL TOTAL ... ..	33,530,255	+ 10.9	30,653,386	26,093,192	25,590,715	26,574,942	22,414,050	16,875,640	19,315,232	13,227,663	7,076,639
	A—Total Revenue of Colony and Government Operated Services ... ..	96,951,614	+ 7.7	89,991,040	80,154,136	74,535,864	73,013,672	65,215,814	56,038,019	58,391,567	49,593,902	42,075,147
	B—Percentage of 'A' contributed by the Oil Industry	34.6	+ 1.5	34.1	32.6	34.3	36.4	34.4	30.1	33.1	26.6	16.8
	C—Percentage of 'A' less Items 13, 15 and 18 con- tributed by the Oil Industry ... ..	36.1	+ 0.3	36.0	34.0	36.1	38.3	36.3	31.9	36.5	27.7	17.4
	D—Excise collected on Petroleum (including duty shown under Item 2 above) ... ..	2,186,203	+ 10.1	1,985,082	1,891,322	1,714,221	1,560,225	1,454,567	1,367,860	2,394,109	2,381,909	2,135,938

TABLE VII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY DISBURSED IN THE COLONY AND ON OVERSEAS PURCHASES OF MATERIALS BY THE OIL INDUSTRY

	1956	% difference 1955/56	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
<b>MONEYS EARNED OR PAYABLE IN THE COLONY</b>											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Total Contribution to Government Revenues (Item 21, Table VI) ... ..	33,530,255	+ 9.4	30,653,386	26,093,192	25,590,715	26,574,942	22,414,050	16,875,640	19,315,232	13,227,663	7,076,639
2. Payments to Employees * ... ..	35,700,911	+ 3.3	34,557,926	31,040,008	29,164,141	24,743,598	20,918,670	18,839,945	17,081,804	16,201,000	14,701,680
3. Payments to Contractors * ... ..	13,042,638	+ 22.5	10,643,977	9,465,908	7,439,632	7,604,548	7,527,788	6,125,164	4,488,089	3,543,432	2,855,917
4. Local Purchases of Materials ... ..	8,116,298	+ 12.4	7,217,873	7,026,657	5,862,292	5,662,114	4,837,764	3,946,065	4,336,776	3,929,831	4,005,478
5. All other local Expenditure (Rents, Private Royalties, &c.)	15,470,566	+ 11.9	13,819,910	13,220,262	11,527,727	13,095,125	10,361,590	8,456,079	7,080,430	3,817,212	3,181,947
6. Sub-Total ... ..	105,860,668	+ 9.3	96,893,072	86,846,027	79,584,507	77,680,327	66,059,832	54,242,893	52,302,331	40,719,138	31,821,661
<b>OVERSEAS PURCHASES OF MATERIALS (C.I.F. VALUATION)</b>											
7. Importation from the United Kingdom ... ..	23,994,740	— 3.1	24,760,317	23,833,618	23,439,951	22,888,622	17,208,625	14,690,802	14,161,158	8,515,146	6,822,090
Canada ... ..	1,275,812	+ 37.2	930,113	1,143,337	1,065,818	927,095	944,464	724,216	516,130	5,690,016	4,758,800
United States of America ... ..	5,394,161	+ 4.0	5,184,603	3,651,034	4,329,858	6,217,177	3,401,644	5,469,200	7,766,696		
Other Sources ... ..	2,008,580	+ 372.4	425,181	1,594,177	2,032,287	1,432,977	773,214	947,512	1,012,427		
8. Sub-Total ... ..	32,673,293	+ 4.4	31,300,214	30,222,166	30,867,914	31,465,871	22,327,947	21,831,730	223,456,411	14,205,162	11,580,890
9. GENERAL TOTAL ... ..	138,533,961	+ 8.1	128,193,286	117,068,193	110,452,421	109,146,198	88,387,779	76,074,623	75,758,742	54,924,300	43,402,551

\* These amounts include hidden contributions to the direct revenue of the Colony in the form of Customs Duties, Income Tax, Licences, &amp;c.

TABLE VIII  
LIST OF OIL OPERATORS IN TRINIDAD SHOWING THE AREA HELD UNDER MINING LEASE AND EXPLORATION LICENCES

COMPANIES	LANDS HELD UNDER EXPLORATION LICENCE			OILRIGHTS HELD UNDER REGISTERED MINING LEASE OR MARINE LICENCE																		
	Crown Surface Crown Oilrights			Crown Surface Crown Oilrights			Private Surface Crown Oilrights			Private Surface Private Oilrights			Territorial Waters			High Seas Areas			TOTAL			
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
1. APOLLON PETROLEUM CO. (TRINIDAD) LTD.																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	—	—	—	18,855	2	10	5,900	2	38	11,862	0	22	15,344	0	00	—	—	—	51,962	1	30	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,629	2	18 7/12	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,629	2	18 7/12	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	—	—	—	18,855	2	10	5,900	2	38	17,491	3	00 7/12	15,344	0	00	—	—	—	57,592	0	08 7/12	
2. APEX TRINIDAD OILFIELDS LTD.																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	—	—	—	23,548	2	15	19,865	0	17	8,053	2	39 2/3	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,467	1	31 2/3	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	2	35 2/3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	2	35 2/3	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	—	—	—	23,548	2	15	19,865	0	17	9,153	1	35 1/3	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,567	0	27 1/3	
3. DOMINION OIL LIMITED																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	76,850	2	15	45,569	3	09	27,811	2	01	112,031	0	00	168,000	0	00	352,652	0	00	782,914	3	25	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	4,207	2	21	22,035	3	34	836	2	37	20,456	2	37	23,330	0	00	—	—	—	70,867	0	09	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	2	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	2	37	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	81,058	0	36	67,605	3	03	28,648	0	38	132,115	0	00	191,330	0	00	352,652	0	00	853,409	0	37	
4. C. D. JONES																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	0	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	0	12	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	0	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	0	12	
5. KERN TRINIDAD OILFIELDS LTD.																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	—	—	—	347	2	23	619	1	06	8,754	1	33	5,760	0	00	—	—	—	15,481	1	22	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	—	—	—	347	2	23	619	1	06	8,754	1	33	5,760	0	00	—	—	—	15,481	1	22	
6. PREMIER CONSOLIDATED OILFIELDS LTD.																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	—	—	—	10,712	1	38	2,635	1	13	6,410	0	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,757	3	34	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	—	—	—	6	0	11	5	0	00	4	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	25	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	—	—	—	10,718	2	09	2,640	1	13	6,414	1	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,773	1	19	
7. TIMOTHY ROODAL																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	12	
Holdings acquired during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings surrendered during 1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	12	



TABLE VIII—CONTINUED

LIST OF OIL OPERATORS IN TRINIDAD SHOWING THE AREA HELD UNDER MINING LEASE AND EXPLORATION LICENCES—Continued

COMPANIES	LANDS HELD UNDER EXPLORATION LICENCE			OILRIGHTS HELD UNDER REGISTERED MINING LEASE OR MARINE LICENCE																		
	Crown Surface Crown Oilrights			Crown Surface Crown Oilrights			Private Surface Crown Oilrights			Private Surface Private Oilrights			Territorial Waters			High Seas Areas			TOTAL			
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
8. SIPARIA TRINIDAD OILFIELDS LIMITED																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55	—	—	—	2,029	3	01	10,976	3	28	79	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,086	1	06	
Holdings acquired during 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings surrendered during 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56	—	—	—	2,029	3	01	10,976	3	28	79	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,086	1	06	
9. TRINIDAD CENTRAL OILFIELDS LIMITED																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55	—	—	—	6,996	2	31	—	—	—	35	2	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,032	0	32	
Holdings acquired during 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings surrendered during 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holdings as at 31.12.56	—	—	—	6,996	2	31	—	—	—	35	2	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,032	0	32	
10. THE TRINIDAD OIL COMPANY LIMITED																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55	—	—	—	96,886	1	39	16,430	0	00	*8,826	1	03	—	—	—	—	—	—	*8,826	1	03	
Holdings acquired during 1956	—	—	—	103,835	1	32	16,428	3	05	12,810	2	35½	—	—	—	—	—	—	126,127	1	14½	
Holdings surrendered during 1956	—	—	—	96,896	1	39	16,430	0	00	*311	1	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	*311	1	33	
Holdings as at 31.12.56	—	—	—	103,835	1	32	16,428	3	05	10,073	0	33 1/6	—	—	—	—	—	—	130,332	1	30 1/6	
										*8	0	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	*8	0	00	
										43	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	113,360	0	29	
										*9,129	2	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	*9,129	2	36	
										22,840	1	18 2/3	—	—	—	—	—	—	143,104	2	15 2/3	
11. TRINIDAD NORTHERN AREAS LIMITED																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55	—	—	—	17,641	3	08	12,213	3	39	13,607	2	19	147,723	0	00	83,434	0	00	274,620	1	26	
Holdings acquired during 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	0	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	0	35	
Holdings surrendered during 1956	—	—	—	17,608	3	15	12,213	3	39	13,607	2	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,430	1	33	
Holdings as at 31.12.56	—	—	—	32	3	33	—	—	—	85	0	35	147,723	0	00	83,434	0	00	231,275	0	28	
12. TRINIDAD PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55	4,713	0	09½	28,548	2	09	10,933	0	01	29,411	1	12½	134,000	0	00	91,000	0	00	298,605	3	32	
Holdings acquired during 1956	—	—	—	4,718	3	05½	—	—	—	152	1	09	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,871	0	14½	
Holdings surrendered during 1956	4,713	0	09½	998	2	34	270	3	27	8,952	1	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,934	3	31½	
Holdings as at 31.12.56	—	—	—	32,268	2	20½	10,662	0	14	20,611	1	20½	134,000	0	00	91,000	0	00	288,542	0	15	
13. SHELL TRINIDAD LIMITED																						
Holdings as at 31.12.55	—	—	—	76,666	0	00	17,381	1	00½	*549	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	*549	3	18	
Holdings acquired during 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,396	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	105,443	2	30½	
Holdings surrendered during 1956	—	—	—	100	0	00	—	—	—	45	0	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	0	30	
Holdings as at 31.12.56	—	—	—	76,566	0	00	17,381	1	00½	11,441	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	0	10	
										*549	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	*549	3	18	
GRAND TOTAL	81,058	0	36	342,805	2	17½	113,132	1	11½	238,720	1	34 1/12	494,157	0	00	527,086	0	00	1,796,959	2	19 1/12	

\*Acreage held jointly by T.T.O.C. &amp; S.T.L.

TABLE IX

## IMPORTANT EXPLORATION OR OUTSTEP WELLS AND DEEP EXPLOITATION WELLS DRILLED DURING 1956

Company	Field and Well No.	Total Depth (Feet)	Remarks	Map Reference Appendix H
Antilles Petroleum Company (Trinidad) Ltd. ...	Brighton ... .. A.S.58	7,468 ... ..	A well deviated under the Marine licence proving a lower Nariva Sand Extension 3,000' W. of Brighton	
	Oropouche ... .. A.O.14	6,341 ... ..	Encountered poorly developed water-bearing Herrera Sands	
	Trinity ... .. A.T. 1	5,964 ... ..	Abandoned in the Karamat due to mechanical difficulties	
	do. ... .. A.T.2	9,032 ... ..	Abandoned in undeveloped Herrera Sands. All Forest and Cruse Sands were wet	
Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields ... ..	do. ... .. A.T.2.X.	6,387 ... ..	A deviation from A.T.2. All Forest/Cruse Sands were proved to be wet	
	Cedros ... .. 1	12,872 ... ..	Temporarily abandoned in the Cruse horizon. Results justify further drilling in this area	E
Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields ... ..	Fyzabad ... .. 604	12,110 ... ..	Abandoned in the Herreras which were well developed but fully wet	
	Freeport ... .. 1A	9,197 ... ..	Well suspended after testing down to the Brasso Oligocene	E
Dominion Oil Ltd. ... ..	do. ... .. 2	10,654 ... ..	Well suspended after testing down to the Brasso Oligocene	E
	Cascadoux ... .. 1	6,020 ... ..	Well suspended after testing down to the Cipero Oligocene	E
	Guaiaco ... .. 1	9,214 ... ..	Encountered shallow gas shows—suspended	E
	Inniss ... .. 2	5,127 ... ..	No information released	E
Shell Trinidad Limited .....	do. ... .. 2A	No information released	No information released	
	Catshill ... .. C.O.-36	4,430 ... ..	Miocene sand proved to be poorly developed and wet	
	do. ... .. C.O.-40	8,988 ... ..	No information released	
	do. ... .. C.O.-42	5,000 ... ..	Miocene sand proved to be wet	
	do. ... .. C.O.-47	5,920 ... ..	Miocene sand proved to be wet	
	do. ... .. C.O.-50	4,469 ... ..	Miocene sand proved to be wet	
Siparia Trinidad Oilfields Limited ... ..	Palo Seco ... .. P.S.-76	12,718 ... ..	A westerly outstep in the Grand Ravine Area	
The Trinidad Oil Co. Limited ... ..	Barrackpore ... .. B.P.-368	9,700 ... ..	Abandoned in Herrera Sands : Uncommercial oil sands	
	do. ... .. B.P.-368X	10,369 ... ..	A deviation from the surface location BP.368	
	do. ... .. B.P.-369	10,629 ... ..	Abandoned in Herrera sands due to mechanical failures	
	Guayaguayare ... .. 217	4,441 ... ..	Abandoned ; all sands were found to be water-bearing	E
The Trinidad Central Oilfields Limited ... ..	Wilson ... .. 60	9,978 ... ..	Good producer from the Herrera Sands	
	do. ... .. 61	9,668 ... ..	Good producer from the Herrera Sands	
	do. ... .. 62	9,757 ... ..	Good producer from the Herrera Sands	
The Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited	Moruga ... .. Ma 29	5,003 ... ..	Salt water was produced from fractured U. Cretaceous argillite Rig capacity did not permit Exploration of full Cretaceous Sequence	
	Carapal ... .. ER 4	8,336 ... ..	Tested horizons down to Lower Cruse	
	Erin ... .. ER 5	4,481 ... ..	Tested Forest and Cruse Oil Sands	
	do. ... .. ER 6	4,800 ... ..	Tested Forest and Cruse Oil Sands	
	Coora ... .. CO 231	5,018 ... ..	Abandoned ; sands found to be wet	
	Palo Seco ... .. P.S. 399	5,041 ... ..	Outstep well in Palo Seco Area drilled to Test Cruse Sand Extensions	
The Trinidad Northern Areas Limited ... ..	Point Fortin ... .. FT. 1	3,692 ... ..	A marine well drilled by barge to Cruse Sands in Territorial Waters	
	do. ... .. FT. 2	4,790 ... ..	A marine well drilled by barge to Cruse Sands in Territorial Waters	
	Soldado ... .. 2	5,150 ... ..	A deviated marine well drilled from the Soldado 1 Platform	
	do. ... .. 3	5,900 ... ..	A deviated marine well drilled from the Soldado 1 Platform	

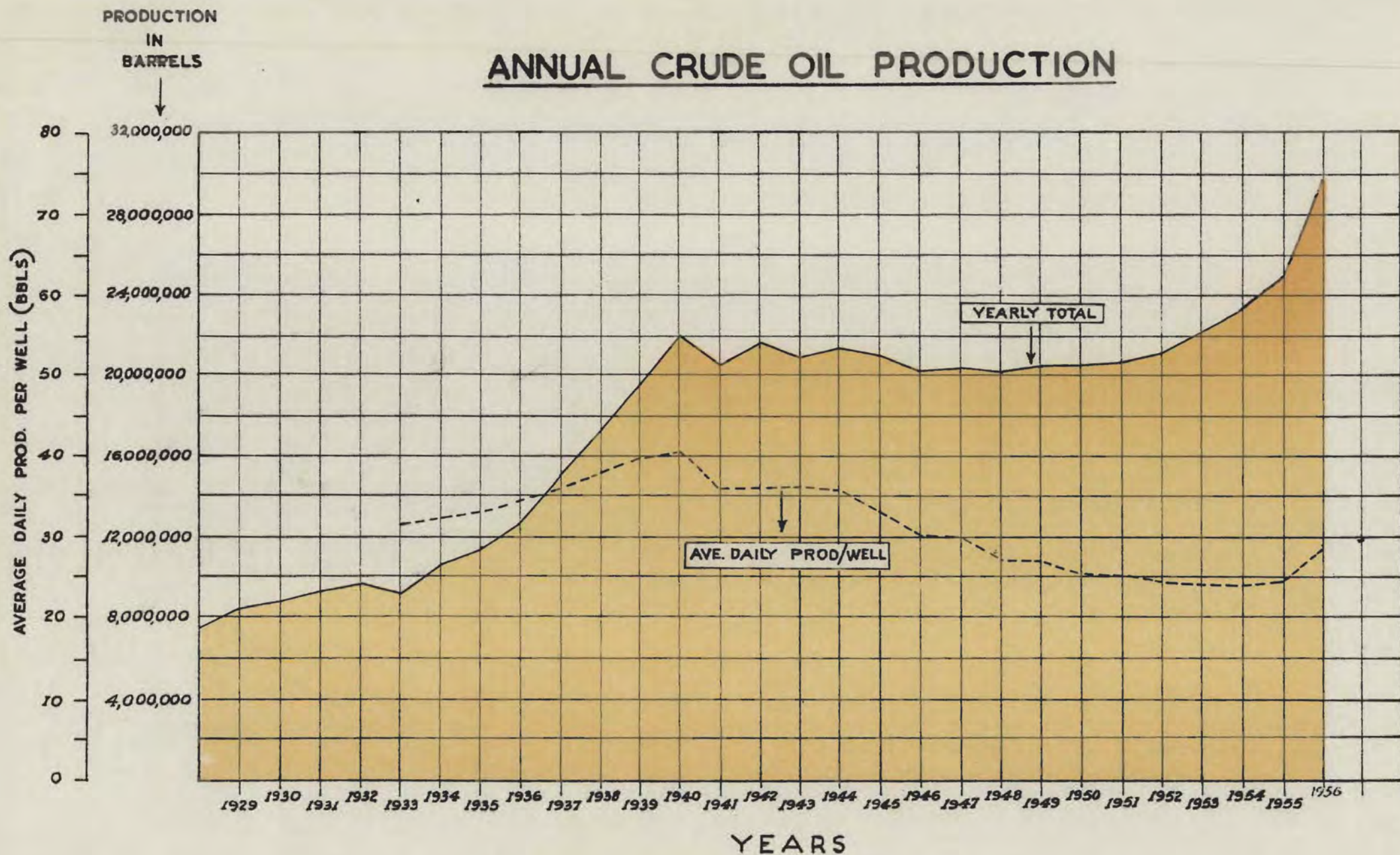
TABLE X

## SUMMARY OF CROWN (ROYALTY) CRUDE OIL ASSESSED OR SOLD WITH PRICES AND ANALYSES

(For Half-yearly Assessment Periods ended 30th June and 31st December, 1956)—1 Barrel = 34.9726 I.G.

COMPANY	Net Royalty on Production Bbls.	ROYALTY			Sub-Division of (Royalty) Crude into Products as per R.L.E.I. Analyses										
		10% assessed or taken in kind and sold to producer Bbls.	Value \$	Average price per barrel \$	LIGHT FRACTIONS		Tetra Ethyl lead to blend to 70/72 Oct. Gasolene Millilitres	GAS OILS				TOTAL GAS OILS		FUEL OIL	
					Quantity Bbls.	Percentage		53-57 D.I. Bbls.	48-52 D.I. Bbls.	43-47 D.I. Bbls.	No. 2 Fuel Bbls.	Quantity Bbls.	Percentage	Quantity Bbls.	Percentage
<b>HALF YEARLY ASSESSMENT PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE</b>															
Antilles Petroleum Co. (Trinidad) Limited ...	775,093	77,509	342,575 28	4 42	16,331	21.1	994,833	150	16,588	—	—	16,738	21.6	44,440	57.3
Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields Limited ...	725,971	72,597	321,802 39	4 43	9,998	13.8	160,866	—	—	—	22,036	22,036	30.3	40,563	55.9
Kern Trinidad Oilfields Limited ...	227,022	22,702	80,336 55	3 54	1,814	8.0	23,345	13	310	—	—	323	1.4	20,565	90.6
Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited ...	37,270	3,727	15,597 00	4 18	242	6.5	175	—	—	—	1,070	1,070	28.7	2,415	64.8
Estate of Timothy Roodal ...	6,473	647	2,659 05	4 11	16	2.5	—	—	—	—	196	196	30.3	435	67.2
Siparia (Trinidad) Oilfields Limited ...	652,861	65,286	294,240 64	4 51	11,260	17.3	60,828	—	—	—	18,962	18,962	29.0	35,064	53.7
Trinidad Central Oilfields Limited ...	714,626	71,463	310,792 07	4 35	13,936	19.5	381,759	—	2,810	—	11,896	14,715	20.6	42,812	59.9
The Trinidad Oil Company Limited ...	2,914,071	291,407	1,280,511 83	4 39	39,373	13.5	456,874	—	—	14,915	69,231	84,146	28.9	167,888	57.6
Trinidad Northern Areas Limited ...	328,015	32,802	164,536 03	5 02	8,676	26.5	360,261	—	12,348	—	—	12,348	37.6	11,778	35.9
Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited ...	1,936,472	193,647	856,388 89	4 42	35,935	18.6	785,917	—	4,877	—	42,553	47,430	24.5	110,282	56.9
Shell Trinidad Limited ...	2,703,120	270,312	1,205,292 71	4 46	50,520	18.7	1,870,561	29,085	3,372	34,357	422	67,236	24.9	152,556	56.4
<b>TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR FIRST HALF YEAR</b> ...	<b>11,020,994</b>	<b>1,102,099</b>	<b>4,874,732 44</b>	<b>4 42</b>	<b>188,101</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>5,097,419</b>	<b>29,248</b>	<b>40,314</b>	<b>49,272</b>	<b>166,366</b>	<b>285,200</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>628,798</b>	<b>57.0</b>
<b>HALF YEAR ASSESSMENT PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER</b>															
Antilles Petroleum Co. (Trinidad) Limited ...	812,669	81,267	359,810 42	4 43	16,764	20.6	1,032,327	164	16,218	—	—	16,382	20.2	48,121	59.2
Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields Limited ...	740,268	74,027	333,487 93	4 50	9,892	13.4	87,605	—	—	—	22,801	22,801	30.8	41,334	55.8
Kern Trinidad Oilfields Limited ...	213,179	21,318	78,016 68	3 66	1,708	8.0	25,244	13	290	—	—	303	1.4	19,307	90.6
Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited ...	36,270	3,627	15,490 16	4 27	236	6.5	—	—	—	—	1,039	1,039	28.7	2,352	64.8
Estate of Timothy Roodal ...	3,570	357	1,501 16	4 20	9	2.5	—	—	—	—	109	109	30.6	239	66.9
Siparia, Trinidad Oilfields Limited ...	878,028	87,803	397,732 41	4 53	14,838	16.9	74,835	—	—	—	24,347	24,347	27.7	48,618	55.4
Trinidad Central Oilfields Limited ...	843,138	84,314	377,341 57	4 48	17,014	20.2	461,605	—	2,709	—	16,091	18,800	22.3	48,500	57.5
The Trinidad Oil Company Limited ...	3,204,120	320,412	1,425,453 25	4 45	43,617	13.6	773,949	—	—	9,913	80,831	90,744	28.3	186,051	58.1
Trinidad Northern Areas Limited ...	314,567	31,457	155,291 52	4 94	8,091	25.7	333,343	—	—	11,266	—	11,266	35.8	12,099	38.5
Trinidad Petroleum Development Company Limited ...	2,051,761	205,176	922,530 79	4 50	36,819	17.9	773,155	—	5,726	88	46,443	52,267	25.5	116,090	56.6
Shell Trinidad Limited ...	3,000,072	300,007	1,394,171 03	4 65	63,745	21.2	2,479,904	45,691	2,943	33,475	263	82,372	27.5	153,890	51.3
<b>TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR SECOND HALF YEAR</b> ...	<b>12,097,642</b>	<b>1,209,764</b>	<b>5,460,826 92</b>	<b>4 51</b>	<b>212,733</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>6,041,967</b>	<b>45,868</b>	<b>27,886</b>	<b>54,752</b>	<b>191,924</b>	<b>320,430</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>676,601</b>	<b>55.9</b>
<b>YEAR'S TOTALS AND AVERAGES</b> ...	<b>23,118,636</b>	<b>2,311,864</b>	<b>10,335,559 36</b>	<b>4 47</b>	<b>400,834</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>11,139,386</b>	<b>75,116</b>	<b>68,200</b>	<b>104,024</b>	<b>358,290</b>	<b>605,630</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>1,305,399</b>	<b>56.5</b>

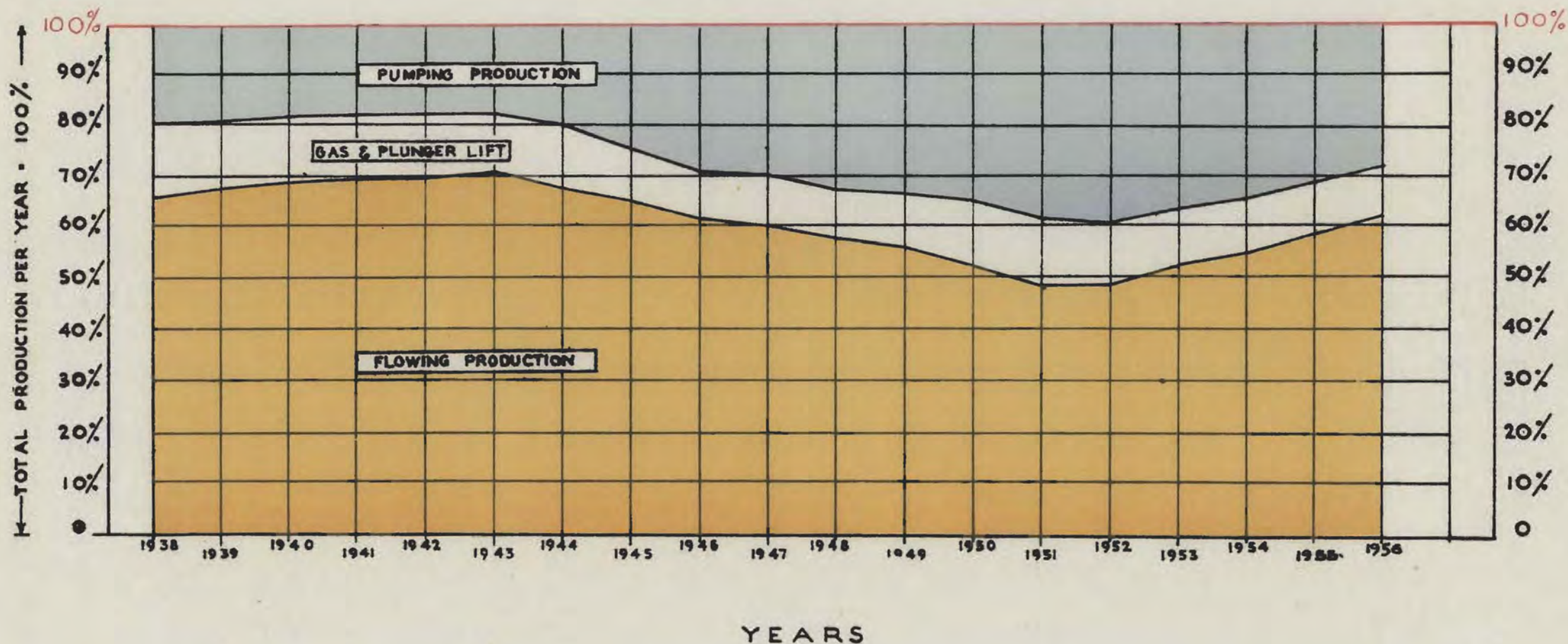
# ANNUAL CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION



FOR FIGURES USED IN CONSTRUCTING GRAPH SEE TABLE 1 - ITEMS 1 AND 25.

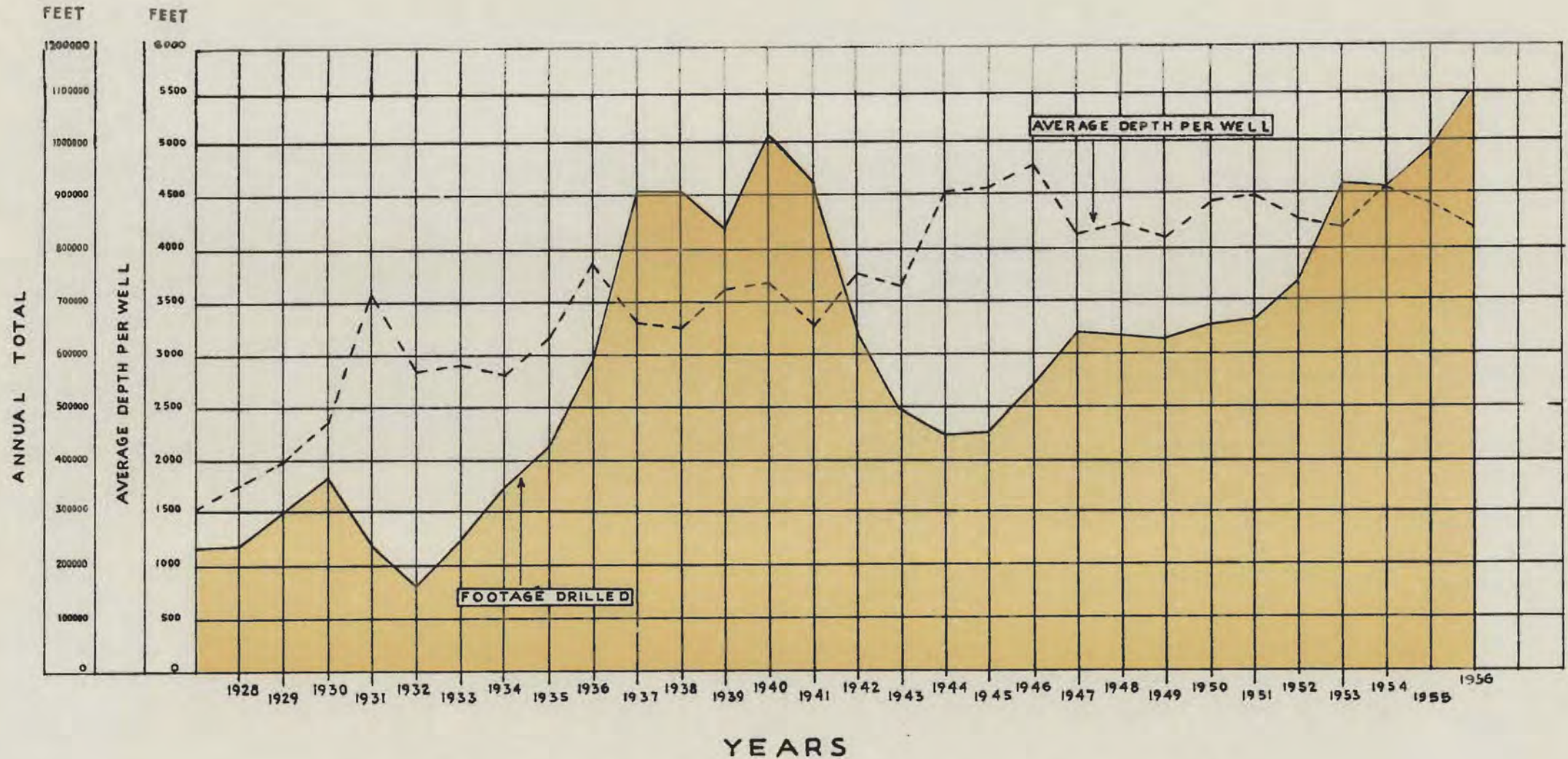
# CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION METHODS

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION (100%) OBTAINED BY THE THREE PRINCIPAL PRODUCING METHODS



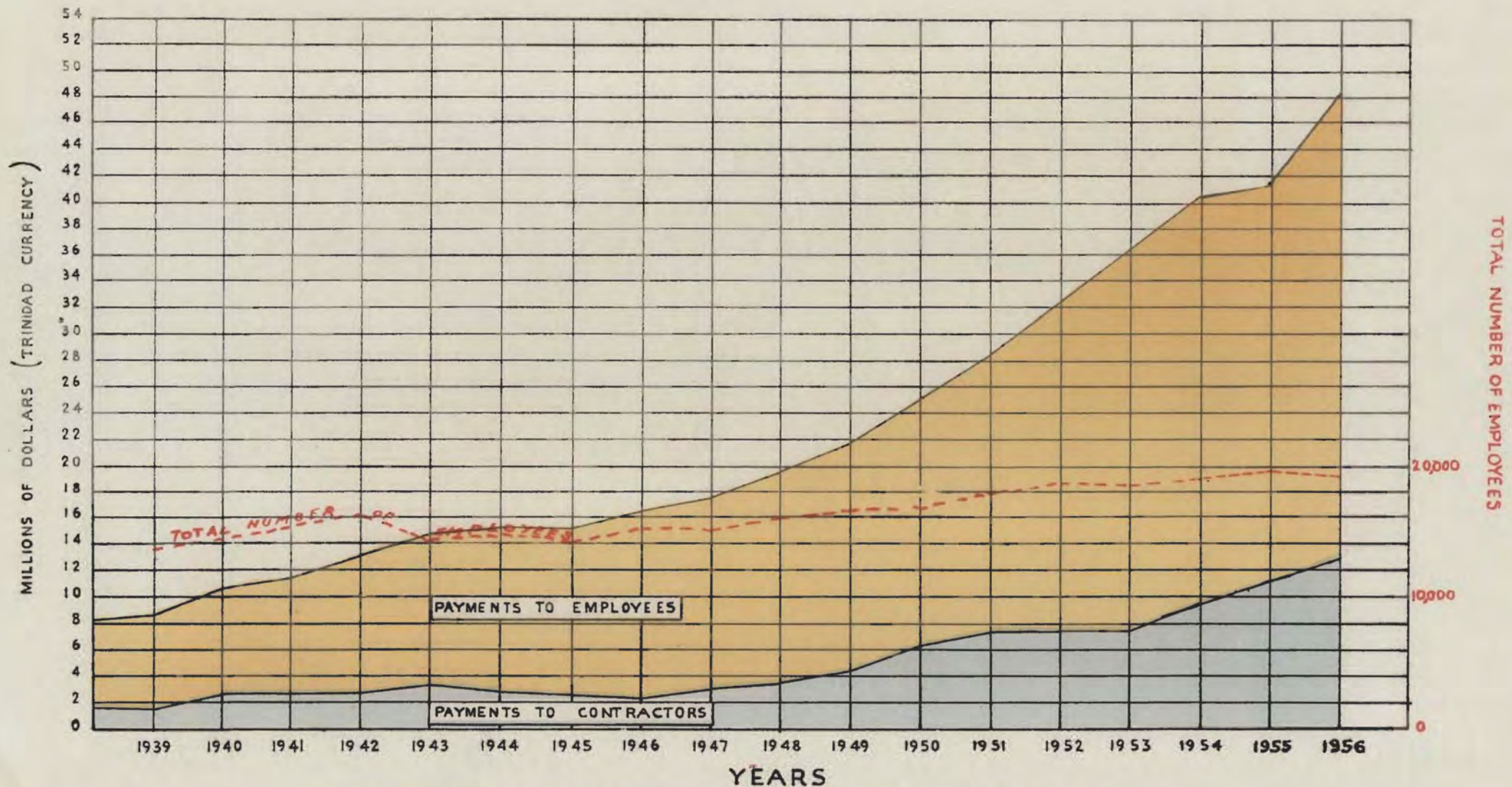
SEE TABLE III FOR DETAILED FIGURES FOR 1956

# ANNUAL DRILLING FOOTAGE



FOR FIGURES USED IN CONSTRUCTING GRAPH SEE TABLE I — ITEMS 18 AND 21 —

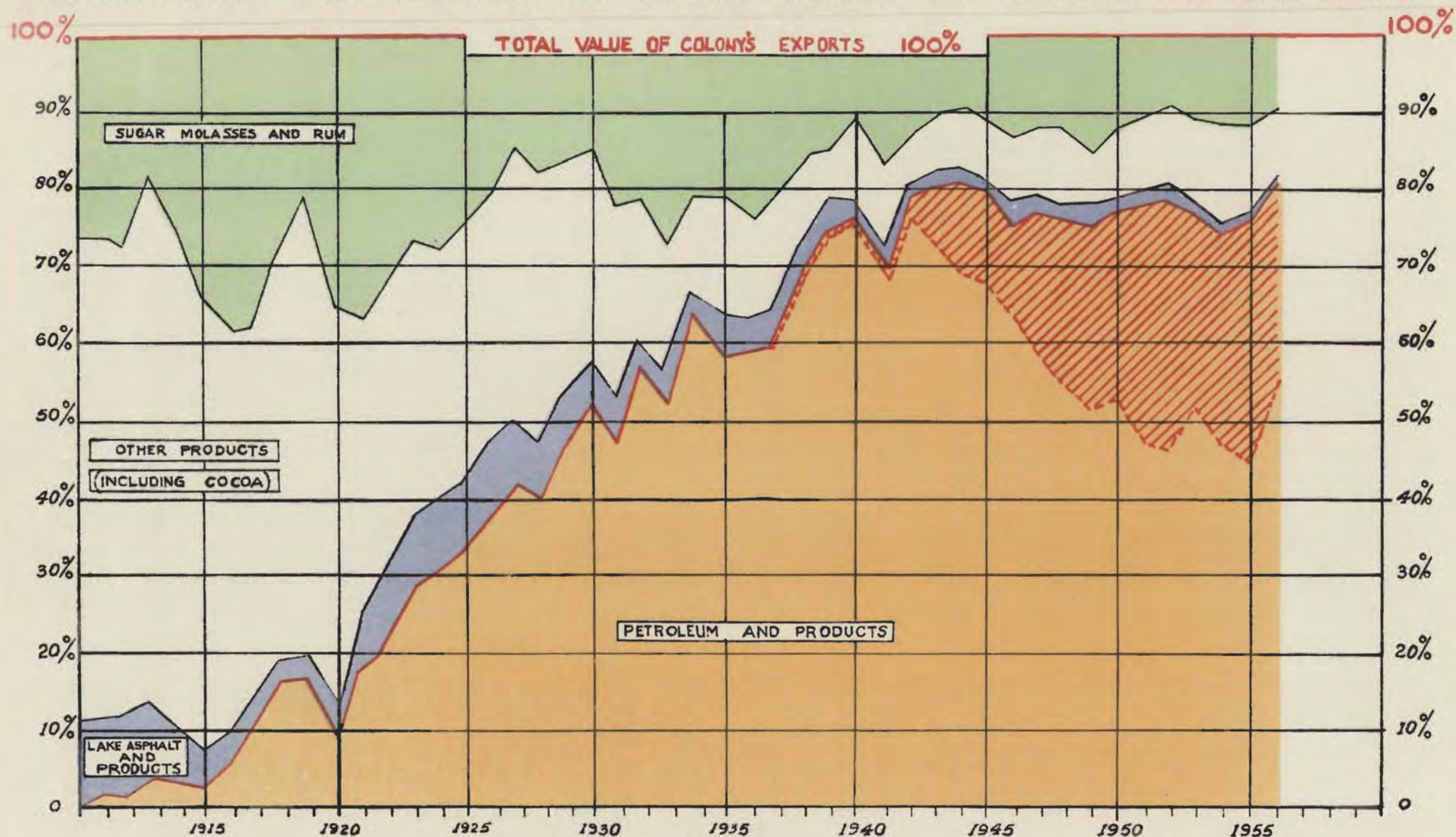
# OIL COMPANIES ANNUAL PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYEES



FOR FIGURES USED IN CONSTRUCTING GRAPH SEE TABLE VII ITEMS 2 AND 3

N.B. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS ARE MAINLY WAGES

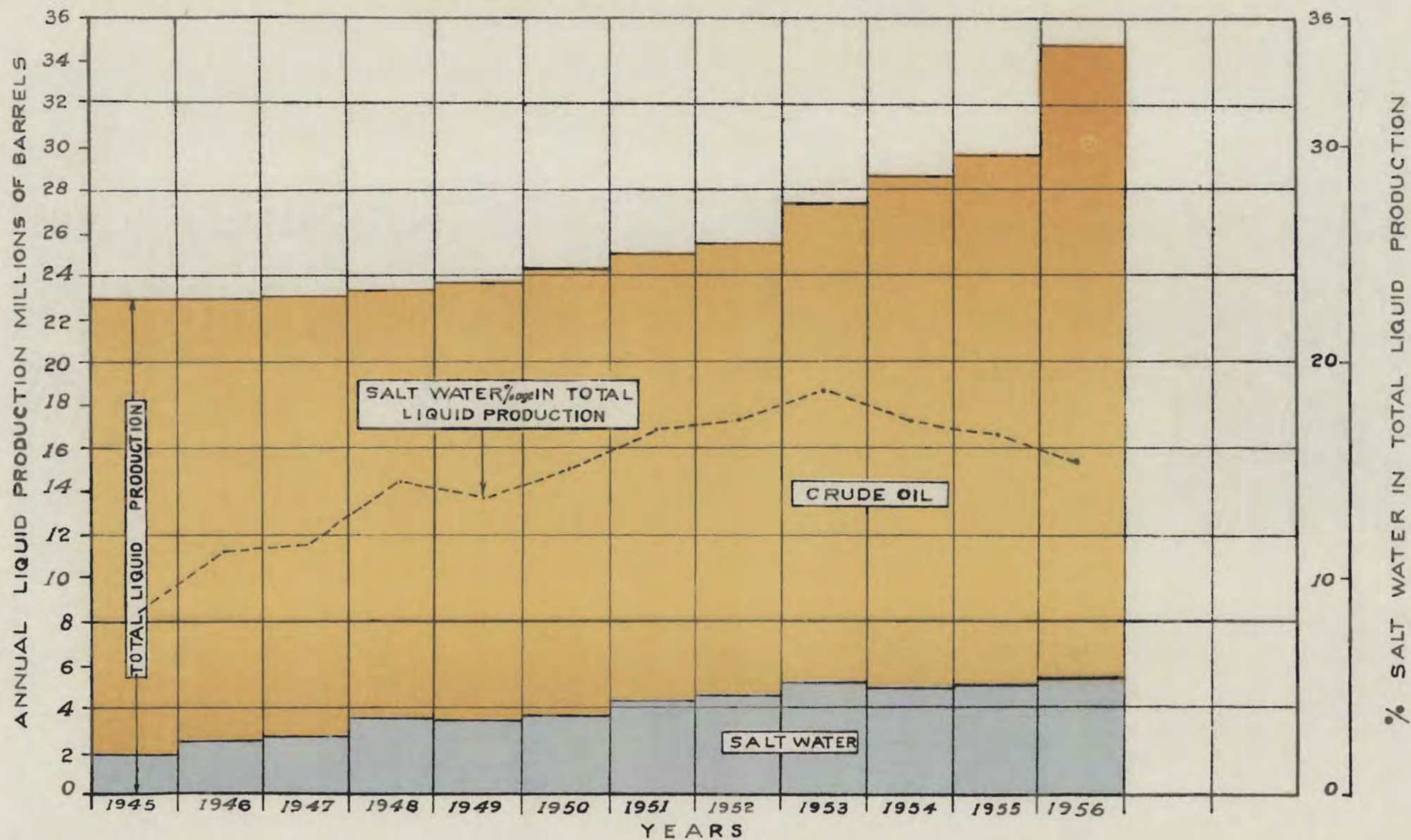
# PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL VALUES OF COLONY'S EXPORTS



YEARS  
 FOR VALUES IN \$<sup>s</sup> SEE TABLE I- ITEMS 28, 29 AND 30  
 The hatched area shows the value of Imported Crude refined in the Colony.

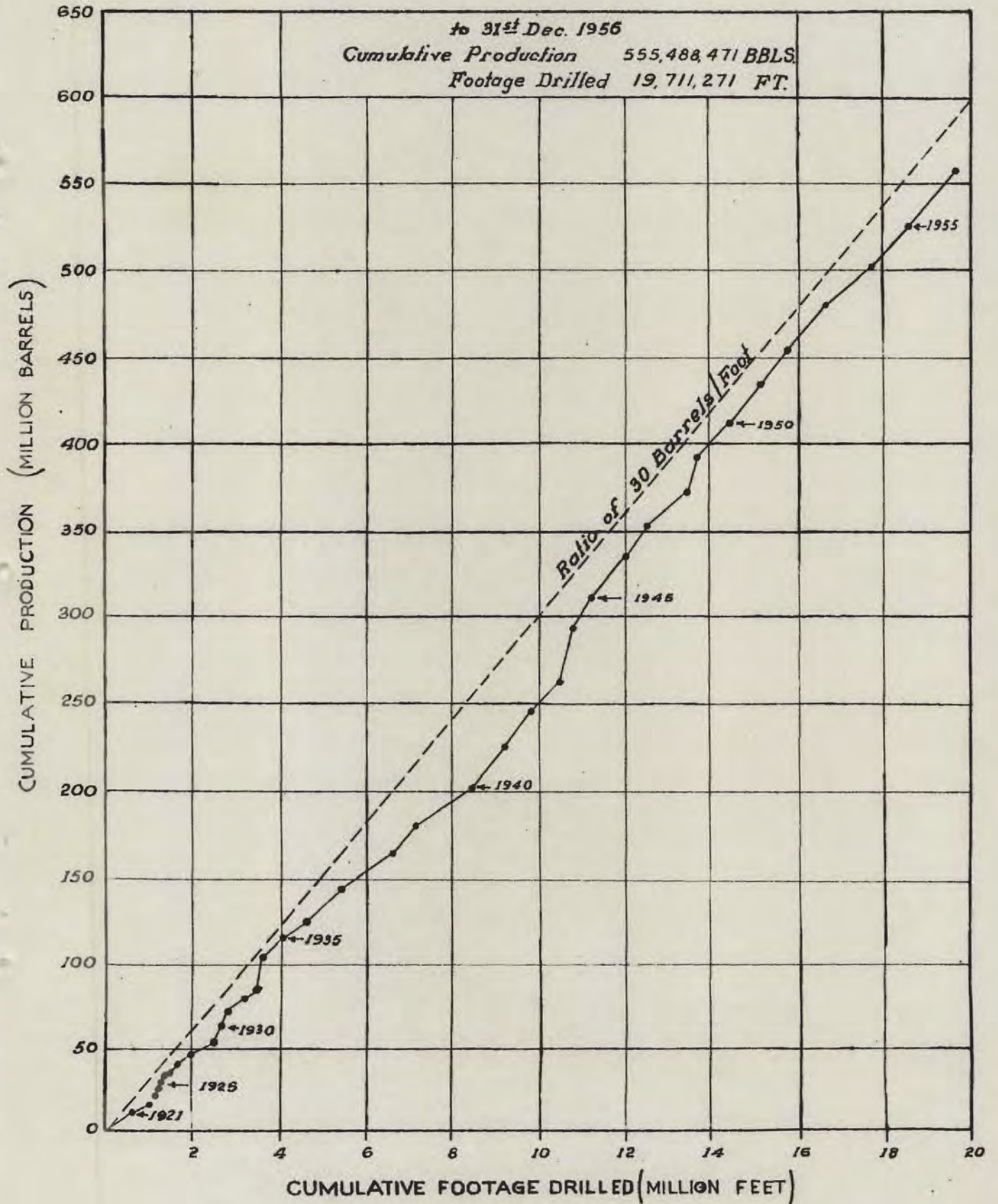


# PRODUCTION OF SALT WATER

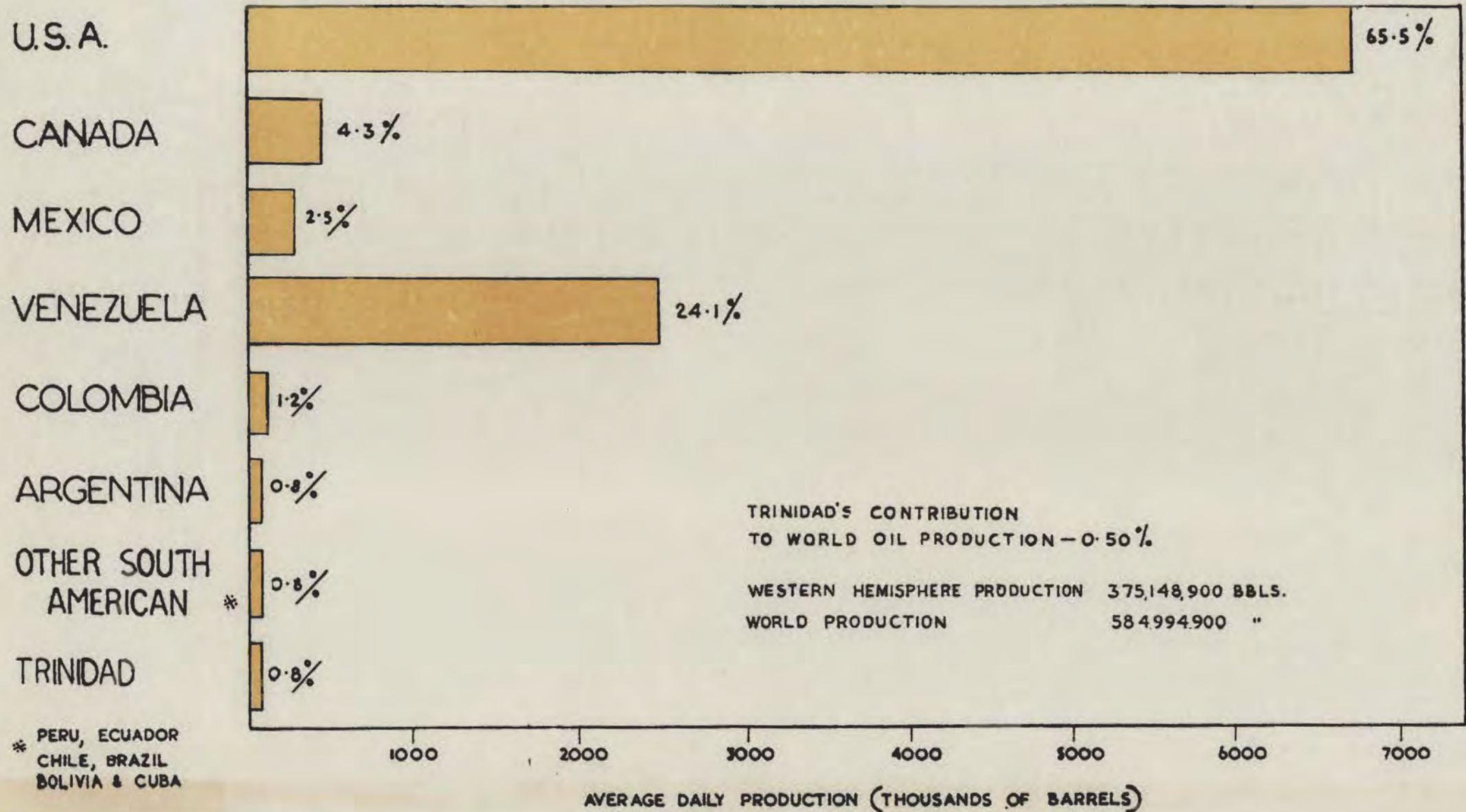


SEE TABLE III FOR 1956 FIGURES IN DETAIL

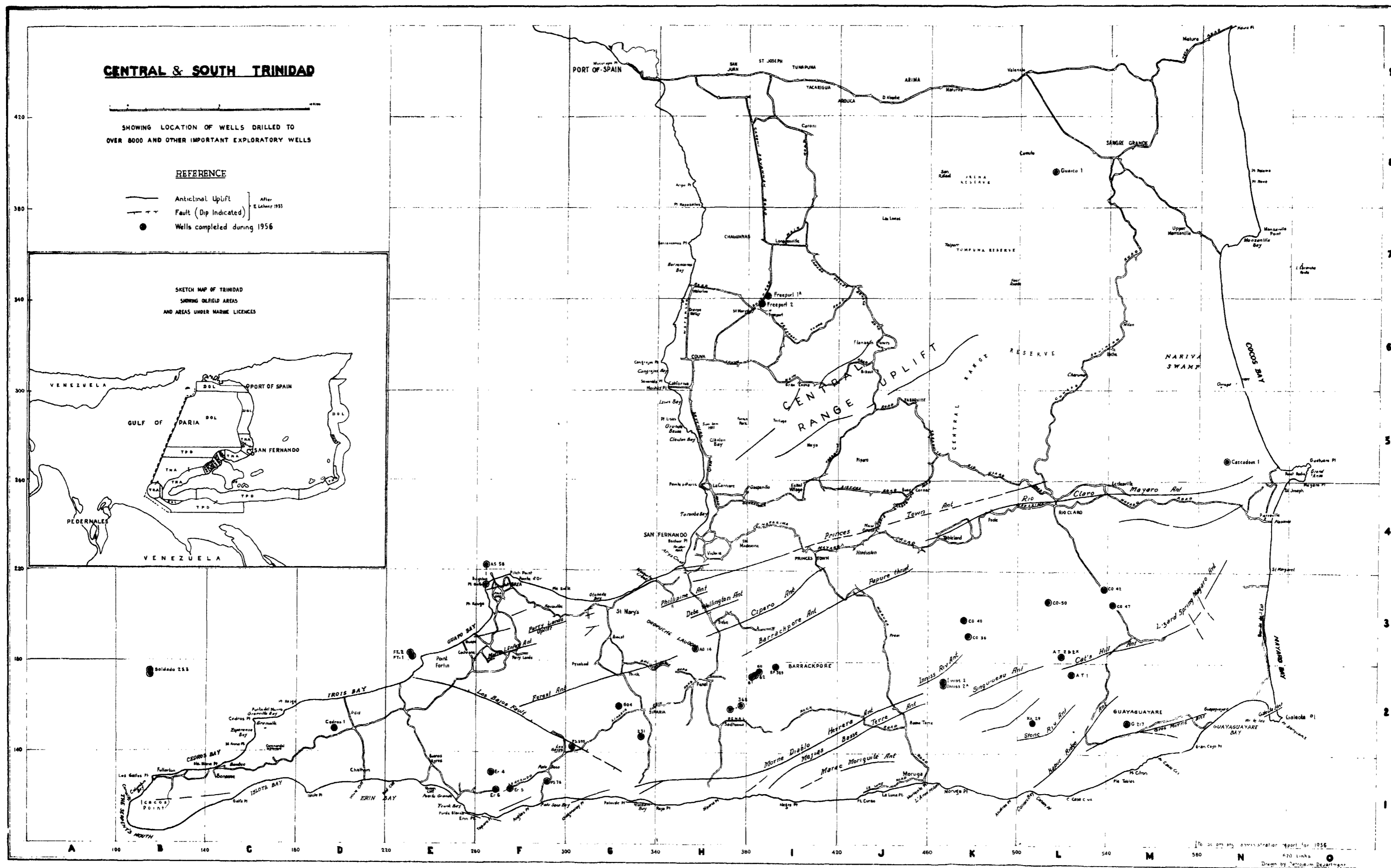
# CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION & FOOTAGE

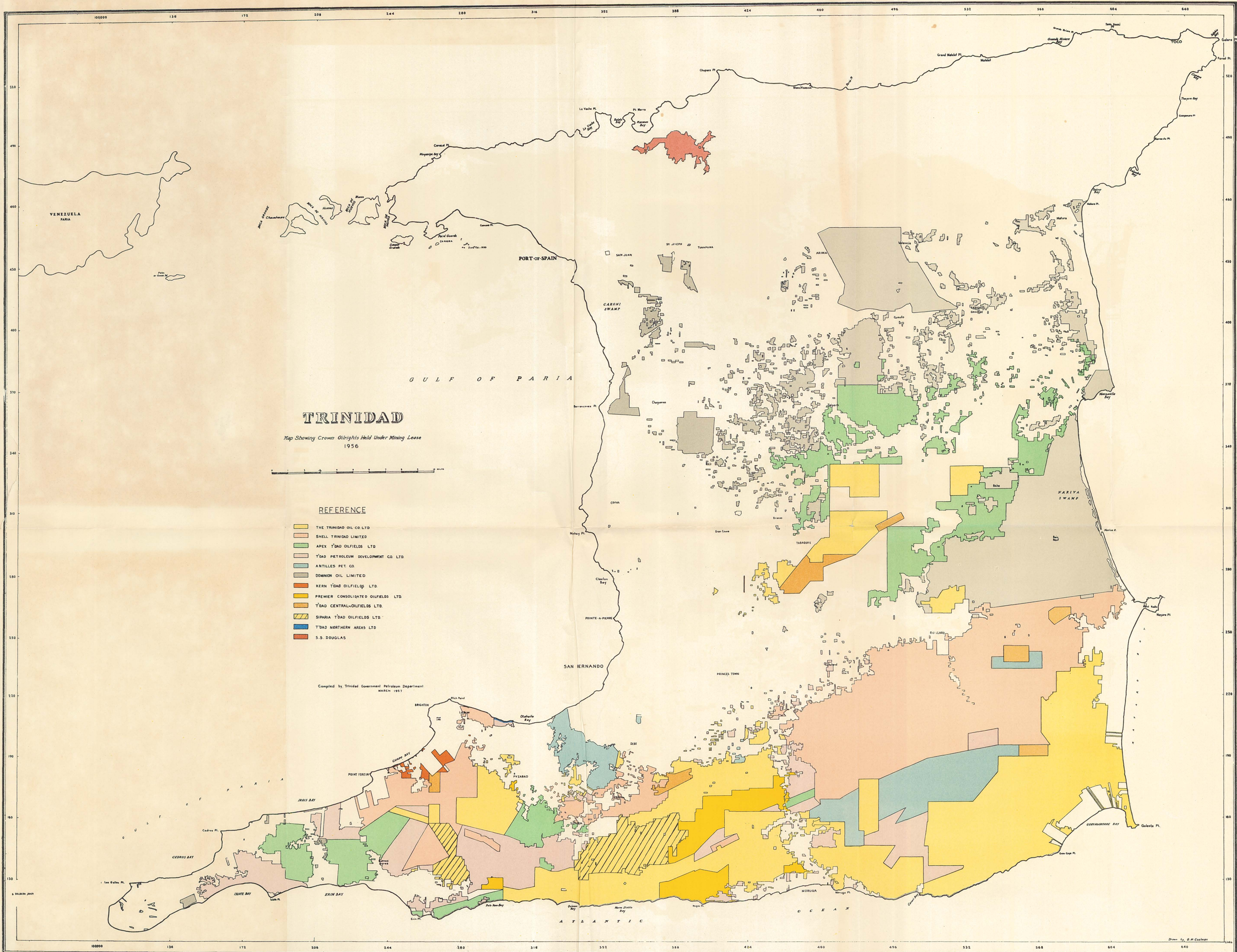


# TRINIDAD'S CONTRIBUTION TO WESTERN HEMISPHERE OIL PRODUCTION IN 1956



\* PERU, ECUADOR  
CHILE, BRAZIL  
BOLIVIA & CUBA





# TRINIDAD

Map Showing Crown Oilrights Held Under Mining Lease  
1956

## REFERENCE

- THE TRINIDAD OIL CO. LTD.
- SHELL TRINIDAD LIMITED
- APEX T&D OILFIELDS LTD.
- T&D PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.
- ANTILLES PET. CO.
- DOMINION OIL LIMITED
- KERN T&D OILFIELDS LTD.
- PREMIER CONSOLIDATED OILFIELDS LTD.
- T&D CENTRAL OILFIELDS LTD.
- SIPARIA T&D OILFIELDS LTD.
- T&D NORTHERN AREAS LTD.
- S. S. DOUGLAS

Compiled by Trinidad Government Petroleum Department  
MARCH 1957