Building a Better World for Future Generations
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History

Founded in 1975, Kayson is an international general contracting public-limited company providing premier management, engineering, procurement, construction, financing and investment services worldwide.

Kayson was among the first Iranian general contractors to receive quality management certificate, ISO 9001:2008. Kayson has also played a pioneering role in introducing advanced project delivery systems such as DB & EPC to the Iranian construction industry.

Since its inception, Kayson has endeavored to maintain a reputation for excellence in performance by providing a high quality services, based on technical competence, efficiency, cost effectiveness and adherence to contract programs.

Thanks to our timely shifts in strategy and a major restructuring plan designed to create a leaner and more flexible organization, we have been able to make tough decisions quickly, shifting resources to match opportunities, reducing and reallocating overhead and investing more in people and processes that ensure our continued success.

Today, Kayson has separated ownership from management and also has nearly 300 Shareholders.

Mission

To Provide World-Class Management, Engineering, Procurement & Construction Services through People & Organizational Development to Improve the Quality of Life

Values

- Respecting People, Their Values & Rights
- Observing Professional Ethics and Adhering to all Obligations
- Insisting on Health, Safety and Environment
- Esteeming Desired Quality
- Cherishing Creativity, Initiative and Innovation Culture
- Promoting Continual Technical & Managerial Improvements
- Evolving Win-Win-Win Relationship

Services

- Project Development
- Project Management
- Engineering
- Procurement
- Construction
- Financing
- Investment in Design and Construction and Sale of Economic Plans
- Utilities Operation and Maintenance
Divisions

Oil, Gas and Industry
- Refineries & Petrochemical Plants
- Pumping & Compressor Stations
- Power Generation Plants, Power Transmission & Substations
- Industrial Manufacturing Plants
- Pipelines & Tank Farms
- Gas Injection Projects

Housing and Urban Development
- Mass Housing
- Residential Complexes
- Townships
- Infrastructure Facilities & Landscaping

Railway Transportation Systems
- Railways
- Urban Railways
- Monorails

Water and Wastewater
- Dams
- Water Transfer and Diversion Tunnels
- Irrigation and Drainage Networks
- Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Water Transmission Lines
- Sewerage Collection and Transmission Lines (by Pipejacking Method)

Civil and Building
- Commercial & Office Building Complexes
- Sports, Recreational, Cultural & Medical Facilities
- Ports & Harbors
- Airports
- Roads, Elevated Highways & Tunnels
- Bridges
Management Systems

Kayson actively implements the PMBOK project management standards in its domestic and international projects; (as well as) Kayson leadership decided to adopt the EFQM excellence model as a tool for self-assessment, as a way to benchmark with other organizations, as a means to identify areas for improvement, and as a structure for the organization's management systems.

To maximize the benefits of adopting the EFQM model, Kayson leadership has set forth the following guiding concepts to ensure that the model is fully understood and accepted by the entire organization:

- Excellence is achieving results that delight all stakeholders
- Excellence is visionary and inspirational leadership, coupled with constancy of purpose
- Excellence is maximizing the contribution of employees through their development and involvement
- Excellence is developing and maintaining value adding partnerships and alliances
- Excellence is cherishing change, challenging the status quo and effecting change by utilizing learning to create innovation and improvement opportunities
- Excellence is embracing our social responsibilities by striving to improve the quality of life wherever we work

Quality Policy

In Concert with our vision to build a leading, world-class organization capable of managing & implementing multidisciplinary engineering, procurement and construction projects, Kayson is committed to:

- Adhering to all Specifications, Requirements and Quality Standards, Agreed Upon in Contracts
- Remaining Unflinchingly Focused on the Objectives of its Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental Management Systems
- Providing a Safe Workplace, Preventing all Hazards and Accidents and Adverse Environmental Impacts
- Abiding by Relevant National & International Laws, Regulations & Standards
- Implementing a Continual Improvement System
- Ensuring Efficient Provision & Effective Management of Resources
- Enhancing People’s Knowledge
- Increasing People Involvement in the Implementation of Management Systems
- Respecting Stakeholders’ Views
QM Certifications

Iranian National Productivity and Excellence Award in 2014 in recognition for excellence for Production and Manufacturing sector

Health, Safety and Environment Policy (HSE Policy)

As a general contractor, Kayson is committed to safeguarding the health and safety of its staff and other stakeholders (such as subcontractors, partners, neighbors, visitors, etc.) and protecting the environment.

To achieve these goals, all levels of the organization and subcontractors shall adhere to the following commitments:

- Creating a safe and healthy workplace
- Minimizing the impact on the environment
- Minimizing disruption in the daily life of people and society
- Complying with legal requirements (local, national and international), and clients’ HSE requirements
- Formulating, updating, and implementing suitable and creditable models for the Company’s HSE management system
- Providing training for managers and supervisors and securing their active participation in the implementation of basic HSE principles
- Training and encouraging personnel at all levels of the organization and obliging them to abide by basic HSE principles
- Providing training for subcontractors and obliging them to comply with basic HSE principles
- Recording, investigating, researching near misses, accidents and hazards and their causes in order to eliminate them, and, if not possible, minimize the possibility of their recurrence
- Continually improving the performance of the company’s HSE management system
HSE Certifications

OHSAS 18001:2007 / Scope: Industrial Mass Housing Construction System

OHSAS 18001:2007 / Scope: Engineering, Procurement and Construction of Metro Projects

OHSAS 18001:2007 / Scope: Engineering, Procurement and Construction and Commissioning of Oil and Gas, Petrochemical and Industrial Projects
The purpose of Research and Development pursued by Kayson is to develop knowledge platforms and disseminate know-how, as an intellectual property, in order to satisfy all the needs of Kayson business and stakeholders’, and a tool for improvement. This includes a number of disciplines, with focus on:

- Building up strategic knowledge networks to back up projects’ lessons learned & human capitals
- Promoting Kayson’s brand, as a learning organization to manage innovation & creativity, improving efficiency & providing value added
- Generating knowledge as a basis for new products, systems & business operations
- Identifying future needs & trends

When it comes to subcontracting, we team up with the best in the market and operate in a spirit of partnership to achieve the highest standards of quality. We uncompromisingly place our subcontractors under obligation to meet the same high standards of quality, adherence to schedule, safety and cost as we uphold ourselves. We appraise supplier and subcontractor performance not only at the selection stage, but throughout our working relationships. These ongoing evaluations also cover adherence to schedule and total cost as well as product or service quality. We continue to actively develop mutually beneficial relationships with all those with whom we do business.

Through strategic cooperation, Kayson cooperates with its partners to provide added services and sharpen its competitiveness. Whatever the alliancing and partnering requirements of a project, Kayson is well placed to work out relationships that suit them. Kayson is a preferred partner for many international firms seeking to establish a foothold in Iran’s growing and lucrative construction market.

Some partners:
- Norinco of China in Ahwaz Urban Railway Project
- Mushrif of Kuwait in Hamedan Sewerage Project by Pipejacking Method and some Wastewater Treatment Plant Projects
- MAPNA Group of Iran in Qom Monorail System

Suppliers and Subcontractors

Partnership

R & D
Experience in more than 10 countries including Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Oman, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, India, Equatorial Guinea, Iraq and Cameroon.
The volume of the Kayson’s overseas contracts has increased manifold in recent years and is involved in four continents (Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas).

Following through on a strategic decision to focus on more promising markets in which a competitive edge can be built and maintained, Kayson has launched a major effort to expand the scope of its operations in Iran’s vast and growing Oil, Gas & Industry sectors. As Iran’s first EPC private-sector contractor, Kayson directly/through its subsidiaries and partners, offers a wide array of services ranging from design to procurement, management & construction for energy & industrial projects. Structuring each project to meet the individual needs of our clients, we will put together an optimum engineering, procurement and construction team best suited to the project.
Project Outline
The South Pars is a natural gas and condensate field located in the Persian Gulf. It is the largest gas field shared between Iran and Qatar. The field encompasses an area of nearly 9,700 square kilometers, of which 3,700 square kilometers belongs to Iran. According to the latest estimates, the Iranian part of the field holds 14 trillion cubic meters of in-place gas, equivalent to 50 percent of Iran’s and 8 percent of the world’s total associated gas reserves. The Iranian side also holds 18 billion barrels of condensates.

Phase 12 is situated in the southeastern block of the South Pars gas filed on the border with Qatar and covers an area equal to 130 square kilometers. The onshore facilities of EPC2 portion is being built by the DSKI joint venture in Tombak area some 55 Km west of Assaluyeh.

The purpose of developing Phase 12 is to produce 78 MMSCMD natural gas to inject into IGAT-6 pipeline and alternatively to deliver two third of the capacity, as sour wet gas, to liquefying natural gas units of IRAN L.N.G Project. Another executive objective of this great national project is to produce 120,000 barrels of heavy gas condensate as well as 750 tonnes of granulated sulfur per day.

The onshore gas treatment facilities of South Pars gas field development project (Phase 12) have been broken down into three separate EPC projects, the most important of which, EPC2, is carried out by DSKI joint venture, including Daelim of South Korea; Sazeh Consultants, Engineering & Construction; Kayson and Iran Industrial Networks Development Company (IIND).

The onshore facilities of Phase 12 are comprised of the following units:

- Receiver and separator of gas and condensates
- Gas condensate stabilization unit
- Six identical trains for gas processing each consisting of Sweetening unit, Dehydration unit, Dry gas Dew-pointing unit, De-mercaptanization unit. (The daily output of each train is 500 MMSCFD)
- Export gas compression unit
- Sulfur recovery and granulation unit
- Mono-Ethylene Glycol (MEG) regeneration unit
- Utility services such as emergency power, steam, desalination, water treatment, Nitrogen plant, instrument & utility air
- Other services such as flare system, Fuel gas unit, Water fire fighting system, wastewater treatment unit
- Control rooms, Power substations, Laboratory, Workshop, Offices
- Four storage & exportation reservoirs for gas condensates
- Producing 120,000 barrels of heavy gas condensate per day
- Producing 78 MMSCMD (Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters per Day) natural gas to inject into Iran’s Sixth Gas Trunk line (IGAT-6)
The contract of phase 12 onshore includes site preparation for an area of about 220 hectares for the refinery and 78 hectares for housing camps, as well as coastal protection and some other works which are considered as project services.

**Scope of Work**
The project's scope of work includes engineering, procurement, and installation of:
- Marine pipeline, pig receiver, Slug catcher, HP separators
- Gas condensate stabilization-backup unit
- Mono Ethylene Glycol (MEG) regeneration unit/sour water stripper
- Flares, Blow down, Burn Pit system, Utilities and offsite drain system
- Technical buildings, Central control building, Laboratory, Telecommunication building and Access roads
- Emergency power system, Steam generator, Fuel gas system
- Instrument and utility air, Nitrogen generation plant
- Sea water intake & outfall, Waste effluent disposal
- Sea water desalination, Water polishing through ion exchangers, Wastewater treatment unit, Potable water purification unit, Cooling water

**Key statistics**
- Cut and fill: 1,334,000 m³
- Piping: 975,500 inch-dia
- Equipment weight: 17,447 t
- Steel structure: 23,000 t
- Concrete: 152,000 m³
- Industrial buildings: 18,200 m²
- Camp area: 61,200 m²
- Electrical cabling: 1,508,000 m
- Instrument cabling: 993,000 m
Aghajari Gas Injection Project

Client: Petroleum Engineering & Development Co. (PEDEC)
Contract Period: 36 Months
Type of Contract: EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction)
Location: Aghajari Oil Field, Khuzistan Province, Iran
Partners: Hirbodan & Chegalesh Companies
Status: Completed

Project Outline
Natural gas from South Pars Gas Field largely is slated to be shipped north for home and industrial consumption via a planned 56 inch, 512 kilometer, IGAT-3 pipeline. The gas, mainly from phases 6, 7 & 8 of South Pars Gas Field (Assaluyeh), will also be reinjected to boost output at the huge Aghajari field. The pressure of the gas entering Aghajari Gas Injection station is increased 240 bars by seven turbo-compressor units in two stages, transported out of the station by means of two 24-inch North-South pipelines and injected into 22 oil wells.
Main equipment of Aghajari Gas Injection station

**Turbo compressor:**
Each set of turbo compressors includes a 32,587 KW turbine (in ISO Rating condition), one gearbox for accelerating rotation speed, helical gear with 1:2/5 transmission coefficient and a 2-stage, 6-blade, back-to-back compressor. The gas which flows into the station, reaches the pressure of 130 and 240 bars at the first and second stages, respectively. A decrease in temperature is the result of the flow of gas into the air coolers after each stage.

**Air Cooler:**
As mentioned before, each set of turbo compressors is equipped with two air coolers known as stage 1 and stage 2 air coolers. The first and second stage air coolers, which operate with 37 KW, 400 volt motors respectively, cool the compressed fluid by increasing its pressure initially 140 bars and then 258 bars to achieve the desired temperature. Each cooler has four impellers and four motors.

**Pressure Vessel:**
There are 22 pressure vessels at the gas injection station, including:
- KO drum of the first stage: 7 units
- KO drum of the second stage: 7 units
- Fuel HP KO Drum: 1 unit
- Fuel LP KO Drum: 1 unit
- Flare KO Drum: 1 unit
- Air Receiver: 1 unit
- Feed-line Scrubber: 1 unit
- Instrument Air: 1 unit
- Nitrogen Storage Vessel: 2 units

**Storage Tank:**
There are five storage tanks at the gas injection station, including:
- A 4,750 m³ fire-fighting water tank
- A 100 m³ diesel fuel tank
- A 72 m³ fresh turbine oil tank
- A 72 m³ meter used turbine oil tank
- A 71 m³ drinking water tank
Increasing the gas pressure up to 240 bars and inject it into 22 oil wells
This swap project which was implemented by our client, the National Iranian Oil Engineering and Construction Company, is designed to facilitate the transfer of crude oil from littoral states of Caspian sea to petroleum refining facilities in Tehran. The project called for the installation of 16-inch and 32-inch crude-oil pipelines, with a daily capacity of 115,000 barrels of crude oil in its first phase. The project's capacity will increase to 370,000 and 500,000 barrels per day respectively when the second and third phases of the project come online.

The 340 km crude oil pipeline links the Caspian Sea to Iran's 250,000 bpd Tehran refinery and the 100,000 bpd Tabriz refinery. Five international companies, including Russia's Lukoil, Dublin-based Dragon Oil, Kazakhstan's Munai-Impex, BP-controlled Sidanco and European trader Vitol, are already involved in shipping crude to Neka. The oil delivered is exchanged for an equal amount of Iranian crude loaded for export at Iran's Kharg Island terminal in the Persian Gulf.
Scope of Work
The Project's basic engineering was performed by the design & engineering division of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) and the installation of 4 pumping stations, a pressure breaker, and a terminal was awarded to Kayson within the framework of an EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) contract. It was the first time in the history of the Iranian construction industry that the NIOC entrusted an EPC project to a private sector company.

Kayson's scope of work involved local and foreign procurement, process, mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering, piping and architectural works, as well as start-up and delivery. Kayson was also responsible for putting in place safety, quality assurance and quality control procedures in accordance with contract requirements.
4th Aromatics Plant, Process Area

**Client:** Borzouyeh Petrochemical Company
**Consulting Engineers:** SAZEH, LG, TEC
**Supervision Body:** SAZEH
**Contract Period:** 26 Months / **Type of Contract:** Construction
**Location:** Assaluyeh, Bushehr Province, Iran
**Partners:** Jahan Pars & Tehran Jonoob Companies
**Status:** Completed
**Project Outline**

The 4th Aromatics Plant is the world’s largest petrochemical aromatics producing complex. The Oil Ministry and the National Petrochemical Company (NPC) of Iran awarded this project to a joint venture between Jahan Pars, Kayson and Tehran Jonoob companies.

The project employed over 2,500 workers and nearly 250 site staff, mostly engineers and technicians, making it one of the largest petrochemical projects carried out by a private sector company in Iran.

With a total annual capacity of 1.28 million tonnes, the plant produces 750,000 tonnes of paraxylene, 430,000 tonnes of benzene and 100,000 tonnes of orthoxyylene per year as its main products. Pentane cut, liquefied gas, light hydrocarbons, heavy aromatics and raffinate are considered as byproducts of this plant and 3.19 million tonnes of them are yearly produced. The annual feedstocks of the plant are supplied by the liquefied gases of first, second and third phases of South Pas Gas Field which are 4.5 million tonnes as well as 270,000 tonnes of benzene pyrolysis which are provided by Jam Petrochemical Company, the implementer of the 10th Olefin project.
Scope of Work
The project involved civil and structural works, installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, instrumentation, above and underground cabling and piping. An important feature of the project was the contractor’s commitment to operate a quality management system based on ISO 9001 standards, using advanced techniques of project control and putting in place effective occupational health, safety & environmental management systems.

Key Statistics
- Earthwork: 394,000 m³
- Total Concrete: 77,000 m³
- Industrial Building: 12,000 m²
- Steel Structure: 6,750 t
- Total Piping: 1,110,000 (inch-dia)
- Super heavy Equipment: 6,800 t
- Fixed, Rotary, Fire Heaters: 23,000 t
- Insulation Work: 160,000 m²
- Electrical Cabling: 636 km
- Instrument Cabling: 513 km*
- Painting: 346,000 m²

* 11,000 I/O
Project Outline
The South Pars Field is being developed in multi phases, each of which is based on an output level of at least one billion cubic feet per day of natural gas and 40,000 barrels per day of associated condensate. The sphere of the work performed by the joint venture covered phases two and three and included the actual site of the gas treatment facility, the construction area where the prefabrication workshop for the gas treatment plant will be located, and the camp area comprising office space, sleeping quarters, a clinic, as well as storage and other facilities.

Main Features
The TOTAL South Pars Gas Field Development Project (Phases 2 & 3) which encompassed an area of over 2.8 million square meters called for nearly 7 million cubic meters of earthwork, 24 km of earth and concrete-lined culverts and channels, 12 km of fencing, 14.5 km of roads, 91,000 square meters of slope protection, over 5000 square meters of office, living, storage and other facilities- all to be completed within merely 8 months. To get the work done on time, Kayson mobilized as many as 1300 workers laboring 10-hour days and 350 pieces of light and heavy construction equipment operating virtually around the clock.
Preparing the refinery platform (South Pars Field Development – Phases 2 & 3) which encompassed an area of over 2.8 million square meters.
South Pars, Phases 4 & 5, Site Preparation

Client: AGIP Iran  
Contract Period: 5 Months  
Type of Contract: DB (Design-Build)  
Partners: Jahan Pars & Tehran Jonoob Companies  
Location: Assaluyeh, Bushehr Province, Iran  
Status: Completed
Project Outline
The South Pars Gas Field Site Preparation Project (Phases 4 & 5) was the second project in which Kayson experienced working with a foreign client in the Iranian port of Assaluyeh. The only difference was that this time the project had to be completed in half the time- although it involved virtually the same scope of work, including the same volume of earthwork as phases 2 & 3.

Apart from the time pressure, the most challenging issue facing the project management team was to bring the project’s implementation process into line with quality standards and construction procedures employed in developed countries. Thus, Kayson had to put in place an effective quality management system, set up an efficient and well-equipped HSE unit, work out detailed plans for daily, weekly & monthly progress reporting, make sure the necessary hardware and software were available to provide reliable communication links and information flow throughout the project management organization, and deploy schedule & cost control procedures to make certain that the project was completed on time and within budget.

In a matter of a few weeks, site mobilization was completed, an HSE unit composed of 22 employees assumed responsibility for health & safety and environmental management, the Finance and Administration Department took charge of 1800 workers and employees and a considerable cash flow per month, the IT & Computer Services Department set up a network to handle the storage, retrieval and distribution of information, the documentation section drew up a master plan for total and ongoing documentation of construction activities, the logistics and procurement units saw to it that the project’s requirements were met in a timely and efficient manner.

General Information
The South Pars Gas Field Development Project (Phases 4 & 5) is designed to produce 50 million cubic meters of natural gas per year, 8 thousand barrels of associated condensates per day, 1.05 million tonnes of liquefied natural gas per day, and 1 million tonnes of ethane per year to be used as feed stock by petrochemical plants.

Scope of Work
- Detailed engineering
- Grading of natural soil to form five horizontal plane levels ranging from +90m to +38m
- Construction of the main roads to provide access during construction of the refinery
- Preliminary drainage system to provide surface draining during construction of the refinery
- Temporary fencing of the site

Key Statistics
- Cutting: 4,086,477 m³
- Filling: 1,953,446 m³
- Roads: 8,249 m
- Fencing: 4,616 m
- Drainage network: 14,947 m

Achievements at Peak
- Cutting: 56,023 m³/day
- Filling & grading: 44,726 m³/day
- Total number of equipment at site: 845 Set
- Total workforce: 1800 people
**Project Outline**

Farashband gas refinery processing unit development plan has been broken down into two separate EPC projects, comprising EPC1’s gas and EPC2’s gas condensates stabilization. Design, procurement and establishment of gas processing facilities are awarded to Kayson Company. The project is located in Farashband in Fars Province, 170km southwest of Shiraz. In Farashband gas refinery, natural gas, which is extracted from Aghar and Dalan fields, is processed.

The purpose of Farashband gas refinery development plan, however, is to transport the following amounts of natural gas to EPC1 project for processing:

- 5.1 MMSCMD natural gas extracted from wells of Dey field (through a 14 inch-dia 40 km long pipeline)
- 10.2 MMSCMD natural gas from Sefid-zakhur gas field (through a 20 inch-dia 90 km pipeline)
- 5 MMSCMD additional gases from Aghar and Dalan fields form Farashband gas refinery.

Along with the conveyance of these gases, the condensates, which are recovered in Sefid-zakhur field, are transported to EPC1 project via a 6 inch-dia 90 km transmission pipeline.

After the separation of gas and condensates in EPC1 project, the output flows into four units of Dehydration each with the capacity of 6.6 MMSCMD. The final products of EPC1 project feed EPC2 project and will be delivered to the contractor on border area of EPC2 project:

- The sweet gas which flows into two Dew-pointing units (each with the capacity of 6.6 MMSCMD) is finally delivered to border area of EPC2 project in order to be injected into an IGAT pipeline.
- The sour gas will also be delivered to a 42 inch-dia transmission pipeline.
- Gas condensates will be delivered unprocessed to EPC2 project.

**Scope of Work**

- Endorsing basic engineering design packages
- Performing detailed engineering design (these activities are carried out by Enerchimi Engineering Company and Kayson’s engineering management)
- Resolving site land conflicts including displacement of pipes, transmission tower and landscapes
- Leveling the territories of EPC1 and EPC2
- Fencing the whole site of EPC1 and EPC2
- Purchasing equipment and bulk items for EPC1
- Executing operations such as civil, mechanical, piping, electrical & instrumentation in EPC1
- Pre-commissioning and commissioning

**Key statistics**

- Cutting: 300,000 m³
- Filling: 110,000 m³
- Concrete: 18,000 m³
- Equipment weight (70 pieces): 1,600 t
- Steel structure: 700 t
- Piping: 130,000 inch-dia
- Cabling: 65,000 m
- Displacing 8 inch-dia pipelines: 1,700 m
Sepehr Oil Field Development

**Client:** Arvandan Oil and Gas Company on behalf of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC)

**Contract Period:** 43 Months

**Type of Contract:** Counter Purchase Contract (CPC)

**Consultant:** Tehran Energy: underground facilities, Darya Pala: surface facilities

**Location:** Abadan, Sepehr Geophysical Anticline, Iran

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**Project Outline**

Sepehr Oil Field Development project is the first attempt of KOGC in the upstream oil industry. According to the information gathered from the first exploration well, the volume of the oil in place in this field is estimated to be more than 1670 million barrels. Assuming a recovery factor of 10%, 167 million barrels could be produced. Based on preliminary studies, an operation period of 35 years is predicted. The recovery of the investment is expected within 10 years. The first phase of the development is done in two stages. The early production stage includes the completion of Well No 1, drilling Well No 2, and construction of surface facilities to produce and transfer 4,000 barrels/day. At this stage, full 3D seismic survey is performed and a comprehensive plan is prepared for development of the field. Based on the results of early production stage, in the second stage of the first phase, 6 production and delineation wells are drilled to produce 11,000 barrels/day. By the end of the first phase of development, 15,000 barrels/day will be transferred to Jofeir plant with a capacity of 165,000 barrels/day.
Project Outline
Given the strategic location of Iraqi Kurdistan in terms of oil production capacity and petroleum products and the access to consumer markets, KOGC is starting the investment, building and operation of storage tanks and loading of petroleum products in Erbil, Iraqi Kurdistan.
In the first phase, it is on agenda to construct 8 storage tanks with a total capacity of 50,000 including 4 floating roof storage tanks for crude oil each with a nominal capacity of 6,500 m³ and 4 fixed roof storage tanks for mazut, each with a nominal capacity of 6,500 m³ will be constructed. In the next phase, 6 storage tanks and ancillary facilities will be constructed for bitumen and vacuum bottom (VB), each with a nominal capacity of 2500 m³. The next stage involves commissioning and operation of the facilities.
Construction and operation of oil products storage tanks in Bandar Imam Khomeini

Client: General Directorate of Ports and Maritime of Khuzistan province, Bandar Imam (Khomeini) (SPEZ)
Contract Period: 15 years- construction period: 18 months
Type of Contract: Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)
Consultant: Darya Pala Engineering Company / Danial Energy Sepah Kish Company
Location: Khuzistan, Bandar Imam Khomeini, Supporting lands, piece 5a, Iran

Project Outline
According to the contract, after substrate consolidation and site preparation, KOGC will construct 4 fixed roof storage tanks (gasoil and naphtha) and a floating roof storage tank (gasoline and naphtha) and ancillary facilities on a land area of 17,000 m² in piece 5a of the supporting land in Bandar Imam Khomeini within 18 months. In the next stage, KOGC will operate the constructed facilities. KOGC will provide the required funds for the project.
Operation and maintenance services in South Pars, Phase 12

**Client:** General Directorate of Ports and Maritime of Khuzistan province, Bandar Imam (Khomeini) (SPEZ)

**Contract Period:** 15 years- construction period: 18 months

**Type of Contract:** Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)

**Consultant:** Darya Pala Engineering Company / Danial Energy Sepehr Kish Company

**Location:** Khuzistan, Bandar Imam Khomeini, Supporting lands, piece 5a, Iran

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**Project Outline**

This project is of high important, because it is the first step to enter the field of commissioning, operation and maintenance services of refineries and similar units as well as institutionalization of this expertise and knowledge in KOGC.

KOGC will provide operational workforce and manage the commissioning team (1110 persons in month), the maintenance team (300 persons in month). It will provide the required tools, equipment, materials and consumables during the project.
Aliabad Katoul-Shahrood 70 Km, 16” Gas Pipeline

**Client:** National Iranian Gas Company  
**Contract Period:** 22 Months  
**Type of Contract:** Construction  
**Location:** Aliabad-Shahrood, Iran

### Project Outline
The 16-inch, 0.203-0.281-inch thick, tar-coated, 70-Kilometer Aliabad-to-Shahrood Gas Pipeline passed through one of Iran's roughest terrains. The pipeline branched out from Sarakhs/Neka main pipeline at km 641+700 to reach the outskirts of the city of Shahrood, traversing seemingly impassable mountains, marshlands, forests and rivers.

### Main Features
- Volume of excavation in normal and rocky terrain: 2.2 million cubic meters
- Excavation in rocky terrain: 1.3 million cubic meters
- Explosives: 27 tonnes

From Kilometer 0-10, the pipeline passed through farm fields and marshlands; from kilometer 10-24 through forests, semi-mountainous regions, rivers and swamps; from kilometer 10-24 through impassable mountains with slopes of 30 to 60 percent, under freezing temperatures, fog and constant rainfall; from kilometer 40-70 through farmlands and orchards, rising up to 2300 meters above the main pipeline from which it originally branched out.
Ray - Ideloo Oil Pipeline 345 Km 16" Oil Pipeline

**Client:** National Iranian Oil Company (N.I.O.C)
**Contract Period:** 24 Months
**Type Of contract:** Construction
**Consultant:** Sanat va Modiriat Iran Consultant
**Location:** From Tehran Refinery To Ideloo Pump Station

Rafsanjan - Isfahan 232 Km 16" OD Pipe Line

**Client:** National Iranian Oil Company (N.I.O.C)
**Contract Period:** 36 Months
**Type Of contract:** Construction
**Consultant:** Sanat va Modiriat Iran Consultant
**Location:** From Rafsanjan To Isfahan

Bandar Abbas - Rafsanjan 104 Km / 26" OD Pipe Line

**Client:** National Iranian Oil Company (N.I.O.C)
**Contract Period:** 24 Months
**Type of Contract:** Construction
**Consultant:** Pars engineering consultant
**Location:** From Rafsanjan to Isfahan
Kayson Oil, Gas and Energy Company (KOGC), is now reviewing and evaluating Oil Blocks 8 and 10 from Mali and Oil Blocks 1 and 5B from Guinea Bissau. KOGC has also started negotiations with Venezuelan officials to develop oil blocks in Venezuela. Simultaneously, KOGC has an agenda of reservoir evaluation as well as legal process of investment in Venezuela.

In addition, KOGC has started negotiations with National Iranian Refining and Distribution Company (NIORDC) and National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC) to participate in BOO, BOT and EPCF projects which hopefully will lead to good results. KOGC is also evaluating other projects with National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) and its subsidiaries to participate in the oil field development contracts. The general location of exploratory areas in Mali and Guinea Bissau.
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT
As a reflection of its concern for sustainability, Kayson conducts its business to meet the needs of clients, while at the same time protecting and enhancing the natural resources that will be needed tomorrow. Kayson works closely with clients, partners, and suppliers to understand how to minimize the environmental impacts of its business activities. Kayson has been improving the energy efficiency of its own offices and also working on some recycling activities.
Kayson places social and environmental aspects of sustainability at the focus of its activities.
Creating spaces for living and working, building dams to produce hydropower and irrigate farmlands, transportation systems to link people, means that Kayson operates in an environment where it is constantly surrounded by people, in urban and rural areas throughout Iran as well as overseas. We see our company as a member of communities in which we work, and we support them accordingly. We integrate the local community into our daily work as much as possible. Indeed, the entire Kayson family operates according to the conviction that we have to become a part of the community we serve in order to be successful. By community we mean the people who live and work close to our projects and who are affected, in one way or another, by what we build.
Final Word; We Build to last

Where we are headed is in many ways a reflection of where we have already been. It’s not a destination. It is a quest for unending growth and development, and when we look to the future, we know there is only one way for us to realize our vision: build our projects and organization to last. So as we review our history of achievements, our eyes are focused on the horizon- proud of our past, looking towards the future and the projects still to come and above all the opportunity to serve the people and improve the quality of their lives.
Building a Better World for Future Generations