GREENFIELD OIL AND GAS PROCESSING PROJECT: AZERBAIJANI PERMITTING

Greenfield Project

- New development
- Multidisciplinary concept, most notably
 - investments (foreign investment)
 - sales
 - construction
 - software development
 - cellular networks
- Uses include development of industrial facilities

Greenfield Project

Costlier than "brownfield"

- work from scratch
 - control
 - commitment to market
- no constraints
- promoting business

Greenfield Projects in Azerbaijan

- Involves foreign (direct) investment (as sponsors and/or financiers)
- May vary by magnitude and importance
- Earlier examples premised on privatisation and are, therefore, mostly "brownfield" (e.g., Qaradag cement plant)
- Subsequently, upstream and oil and gas major pipeline developments, concentrated around transportation (highways, airports, and railway) and, in most cases, governed by special regimes
- Outside special regimes, required government support one way or another (for instance, guaranteed offtaking and prices)

Greenfield Projects in Azerbaijan

- As oil revenues flew in, no or limited foreign investment
- State is originator, owner, and sponsor
- Part exceptions are polypropylene and high-density polyethylene production plants
- Other examples are methanol plant and ammonia and urea complex
- All recent examples (excluding pipeline development and railway) are in oil and gas processing

- Constitution
- International Agreements
- Codes:
 - Civil
 - Land
 - Town-Planning and Construction
 - Other

 BOT (build-operate-transfer) law promulgated in April 2016

 Law on permits and licences promulgated next day with effect June 2016

Further streamlining underway

Energy, infrastructure, subsoil and other relevant legislation

Protection of investments

- Public procurement
- Antimonopoly and natural monopoly legislation
- Currency control
- Other

Regulations of authorities

Charters of state-owned entities

Updated licensing regulations

Management of state property

Incentives

- Special regimes
- Export of oil and gas infrastructure
- Special economic zones
- Industrial and technological parks

- Stages
 - land allocation
 - typically, by Cabinet of Ministers
 - preparations to construction
 - engineering survey report is approved by Ministry of Emergencies (MoE)

- further sub-stages include opinions by:
 - State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture
 - Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) opines on development
 - Ministry of Health
 - State Fire Control Service of MoE
 - utilities opine on development

- placement at site is agreed with architecture and city planning department of local executive authority
- construction passport is issued by local executive authority
- local executive authority approves commencement of design
- design is prepared by developer
- technical safety evaluation of design is prepared by expert institution and approved by Safety Control Agency

- construction permit
 - developer applies to local executive authority
 - consideration by local executive authority and reverting to and by applicant
 - local executive authority obtains opinions from relevant other authorities as well as expert evaluation of design
 - consideration by local executive authority
 - local executive authority issues construction permit

construction

 positive opinion of MENR on development (including financing) and imports

obtaining journal of state control of construction

permits for items with limited turnover

commissioning

obtaining of certificate-passport

obtaining test certificates from utilities

Questions & Comments?

Thank you!