NEWSLETTER

ISSUE No. 2
September 2012

A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE LATEST NEWS

SWORD

In this issue

• Camesa Cable Technology

You want the best of the best when it comes to electromechanical (EM) cable. Your oil field business is mission-critical and you can trust Camesa to deliver the right cables that keep your job on schedule and your equipment running in premium condition.

In 2005, Camesa became part of WireCo WorldGroup – a United States company deep in resources and global services. Their expertise is backed by years of experience and a wealth of engineering resources.

Camesa continuously delivers unparalleled results. Time and time again, they meet your demands for proven, trustworthy and effective EM cable.

Cable Features

• Cables are armored with special galvanized improved plow steel wires. Tensile strength of each wire lies in the range of 270 to 300 KPSI. Each wire .035” in diameter or larger has a coating of zinc in excess of 0.5 oz/sq. ft. of surface area. Wires less than .035” in diameter have in excess of 0.2 oz./ sq.ft. of surface area.

• No butt welds of the original rod or wire during or after the final drawing process are allowed.

• No splices of any conductor are allowed in any CAMESA cable.

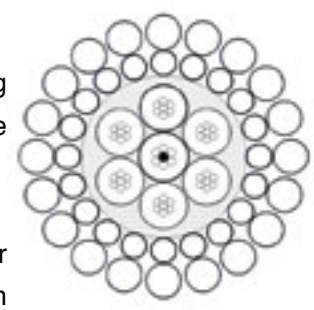
• All armor wires are preformed during the manufacturing process. Average preform value 75%+5%-5%.

• Resistance and capacitance values for each conductor within a layer are within 5% of the minimum value measured for that layer.

• Every newly manufactured CAMESA cable is tested to determine that it meets the catalog rated minimum breaking strength. This test is carried out with no cable rotation allowed.

• Each layer of armor wires is coated with a corrosion inhibitor.

• The catalog temperature ratings of CAMESA cables apply for the bottom hole temperatures of ordinary oil/gas well logging situations. “Ordinary” here refers to situations in which borehole temperature increases with depth to a maximum at the bottom of the borehole.



• All cable diameter values shown in the catalog are nominal and measured under 100-300 lbs. spooling tension onto shipping reel.

• During the manufacturing process a strict quality control program is enforced. Each cable is given a complete electrical and mechanical test to confirm that it meets or exceeds catalog specification. This CAMESA final inspection report is provided with every cable.

camesa®

Balikpapan - From Past to Present

Prior to the oil boom of the early 1900s, Balikpapan was an isolated Bugis fishing village. Balikpapan's name (lit. balik is behind and papan is a plank) comes from a folk story where a local king threw his newborn daughter into the sea to protect her from his enemies. The baby was tied beneath some planks, which were discovered by a fisherman.

In 1897, a small refinery company began the first oil drilling. Construction of roads, wharves, warehouses, offices, barracks, and bungalows started when a Dutch oil company arrived in the area. On 24 January 1942, a Japanese invasion convoy arrived at Balikpapan and was attacked by four United States Navy destroyers which sank three Japanese transports. The Japanese landed

and after a sharp but short fight the Japanese army defeated the Dutch garrison. The defenders had partially destroyed the oil refinery and other facilities. Several campaigns followed until the 1945 Battle of Balikpapan, which concluded the Allied Forces' Borneo campaign, after which they took control of Borneo island.

Extensive wartime damage curtailed almost all oil production in the area until major repairs were performed by the Royal Dutch Shell company. Shell continued operating in the area until Indonesian state-owned Pertamina took it over in 1965. Lacking technology, skilled manpower, and capital to explore the petroleum region, Pertamina sublet petroleum concession contracts to multinational companies in the 1970s.

With the only oil refinery site in the region, Balikpapan emerged as a revitalized centre of petroleum production. Pertamina opened its East Borneo headquarters in the city, followed by branch offices established by other international oil companies. Hundreds of labourers from Indonesia, along with skilled expatriates who served as managers and engineers, flocked into the city.

Today Balikpapan is a major headquarters for international oil companies operating out of eastern Kalimantan. It's a relatively clean, small city, with clear blue skies, not much nightlife, and not too much traffic. The people there are a mix, with lots of Javanese due to transmigration, lots of people from Sulawesi, and of course, the locals. The people are quiet and polite, and the pace is slow and relaxed.

Come and see us at the BALIKPAPAN ENERGY EXPO 2012

7 - 9 NOVEMBER 2012
Balikpapan International Sports & convention centre (DOME) Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Balikpapan Energy Expo (BEX) 2012 is a unique international Oil & Gas and Mining technology event in Balikpapan, Indonesia, that brings together an international congregation of both upstream and downstream companies and also its supporting industries gathered in Balikpapan, the heart of Indonesia's largest Oil & Gas and Mining industry, to showcase the latest products and technologies!

IGEX 2012 Indo Oil & Gas Expo BALIKPAPAN

WireCo® WorldGroup

Camesa is part of WireCo WorldGroup, a global leader in manufacturing, engineering, and distributing: Wire rope, Synthetic rope, Wire rope assemblies, High carbon wire, Electromechanical cable