



Norway

Oil and Gas Sector

Key facts and figures

1. Overview
2. Oil
3. Natural Gas
4. Figures
5. Map
6. Sources

Overview

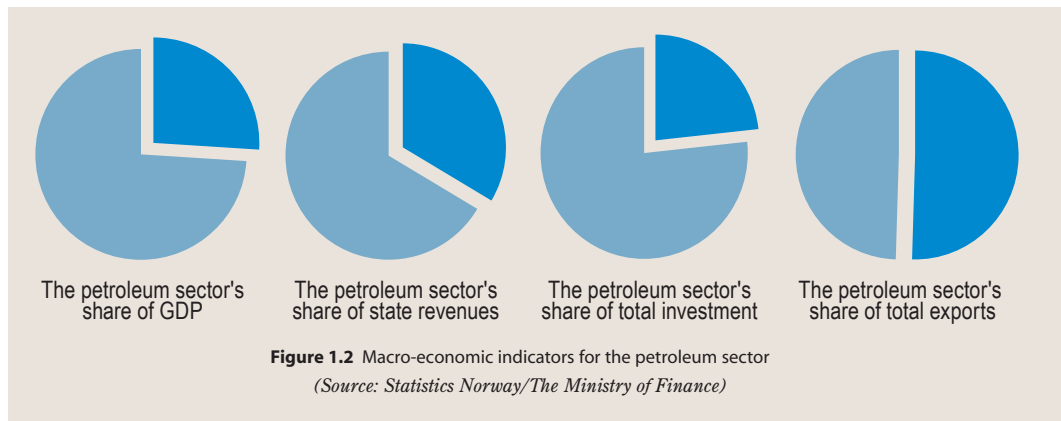
Norway has a highly developed oil and natural gas sector.

Today, there are 60 fields in production on the Norwegian continental shelf. In 2008, these fields produced 2.5 million barrels of oil per day (including NGL and condensate) and 99.3 billion standard cubic metres (scm) of gas, for a total production of saleable petroleum of 242.2 million scm oil equivalents (o.e.).

Norway's oil & gas fields are subsea on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

Most of the new discoveries are natural gas.

The Norwegian government is committed to developing new fields in the Barents Sea region as existing North Sea fields mature.



Oil

Norway had 6.7 billion barrels of verified oil reserves from 01/01/2009, this is the largest oil reserves in Western Europe. (*Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ))

Norway produces nearly 2.47 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2008 but consumed only 217,000 bbl/d. In 2008, Norway was the sixth-largest net oil exporter in the world, exporting around 2.25 million bbl/d.

Sector Organisation

StatoilHydro, was created through the merger of Statoil and Norsk Hydro in October 2007. It is 67-percent-owned by the Norwegian government, and it accounts for 80 percent of Norway's oil and gas production.

State-owned Petoro administers these ownership interests and manages the production licenses and partnerships/companies. International oil companies have a significant presence but they must work with StatoilHydro.

Exploration and Production

New projects in the Barents Sea and increasing the production of existing fields will offset some of the recent declines. Most of the new finds are of natural gas rather than oil.

All of Norway's oil reserves are located offshore on the Norwegian Continental Shelf (NCS), which is divided into three sections: the North Sea, the Norwegian Sea and the Barents Sea.

The bulk of Norway's oil production occurs in the North Sea, with smaller amounts in the Norwegian Sea and new exploration and production activity occurring in the Barents Sea.

Oil Exports

According to EIA, Norway exported an estimated 2.25 million bbl/d of crude oil and petroleum products in 2008, down from 2.34 million bbl/d in 2007.

Crude oil exported in 2008 was 1.83 million bbl/d. The largest importer of Norwegian oil was the UK, which totaled 35 percent of Norway's oil exports. Others included Holland (11%), France (10%), Germany (6%) and Belgium (4%). These top 5 accounted for 66% of Norway's total oil exports. (Statistics Norway)

International Oil Pipeline

ConocoPhillips runs the 900,000-bbl/d Norpipe, which is connected to Norwegian oil fields in the Ekofisk system to the oil terminal and refinery at Teesside.

Natural Gas

Norway had 2.31 trillion standard cubic metres (scm) of verified natural gas reserves from 01/01/2009. (*Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ))

Norway is continuing its exploration and development by increasing the number of wells drilled and using enhanced recovery in mature wells.

A record 56 wells were drilled in 2008 led by StatoilHydro.

Norway's Barents Sea yielded three gas finds and one of gas and oil, while the Norwegian Sea's discoveries were all natural gas.

In 2009, StatoilHydro plans to drill a further 65 wells.

Sector Organisation

StatoilHydro controls most of the natural gas production in Norway.

Several international majors, such as ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, Total, Shell, and Eni are present in the natural gas and oil sectors, working in partnership with Statoil Hydro.

State-owned Gassco is administers the natural gas pipeline network. The company manages Gassled, which is a network of international pipelines and receiving terminals that exports Norway's natural gas production to the United Kingdom and the rest of Europe.

Exploration and Production

Norway produced 99.3 billion standard cubic metres (scm) in 2008 and has been increasing every year since 1994.

Despite the maturation of Norway's major natural gas fields in the North Sea, sustainable annual increases in total natural gas production have been achieved by incorporating new fields in the Norwegian and Barents Seas.

Norway's largest natural gas field is Troll, which produced 81.5 m scm per day (scm/d) in 2008 and is responsible for about one-third of Norway's total natural gas production.

Exports

Norway exported 93.4 billion scm of natural gas in 2008, almost all of it to Europe, via pipeline.

The country is the second-largest supplier of natural gas to the European Union, behind Russia.

The largest recipient of Norway's natural gas pipeline exports in 2008 was Germany (26.4b scm), followed by the UK (25.3b scm), and France (15.1b scm).

International Gas Pipelines

Norway operates numerous natural gas pipelines, which connect directly with Europe, in particular France, the UK, Belgium, and Germany.

Figures

Energy Overview

Proven Oil Reserves (January 1, 2009E)	6.68 billion barrels
Oil Production (2008E)	2.47 million barrels per day, of which 88% was crude oil.
Oil Consumption (2008E)	217.3 thousand barrels per day
Crude Oil Distillation Capacity (January 1, 2009E)	315 thousand barrels per day
Proven Natural Gas Reserves (January 1, 2009E)	2.31 trillion cubic metres
Natural Gas Production (2008E)	99.3 billion cubic metres
Natural Gas Consumption (2008E)	3.96 billion cubic metres
Recoverable Coal Reserves (2005E)	6 million short tons
Coal Production (2007E)	4.4 million short tons
Coal Consumption (2007E)	1.2 million short tons
Electricity Installed Capacity (2007E)	28.1 gigawatts
Electricity Production (2006E)	119.9 billion kilowatt hours
Electricity Consumption (2006E)	111.5 billion kilowatt hours
Total Energy Consumption (2006E)	1.9 quadrillion Btus*, of which Hydroelectricity (62%), Oil (23%), Natural Gas (12%), Coal (1%)
Total Per Capita Energy Consumption (2006E)	387 million Btus
Energy Intensity (2006E)	9,489 Btu per \$2000-PPP**

Environmental Overview

Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions (2006E)	45 million metric tons, of which Oil (64%), Natural Gas (30%), Coal (6%)
Per-Capita, Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions (2006E)	9.8 metric tons
Carbon Dioxide Intensity (2006E)	0.2 Metric tons per thousand \$2000-PPP**

* The total energy consumption statistic includes petroleum, dry natural gas, coal, net hydro, nuclear, geothermal, solar, wind, wood and waste electric power.

**GDP figures from Global Insight estimates based on purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates.

Maps

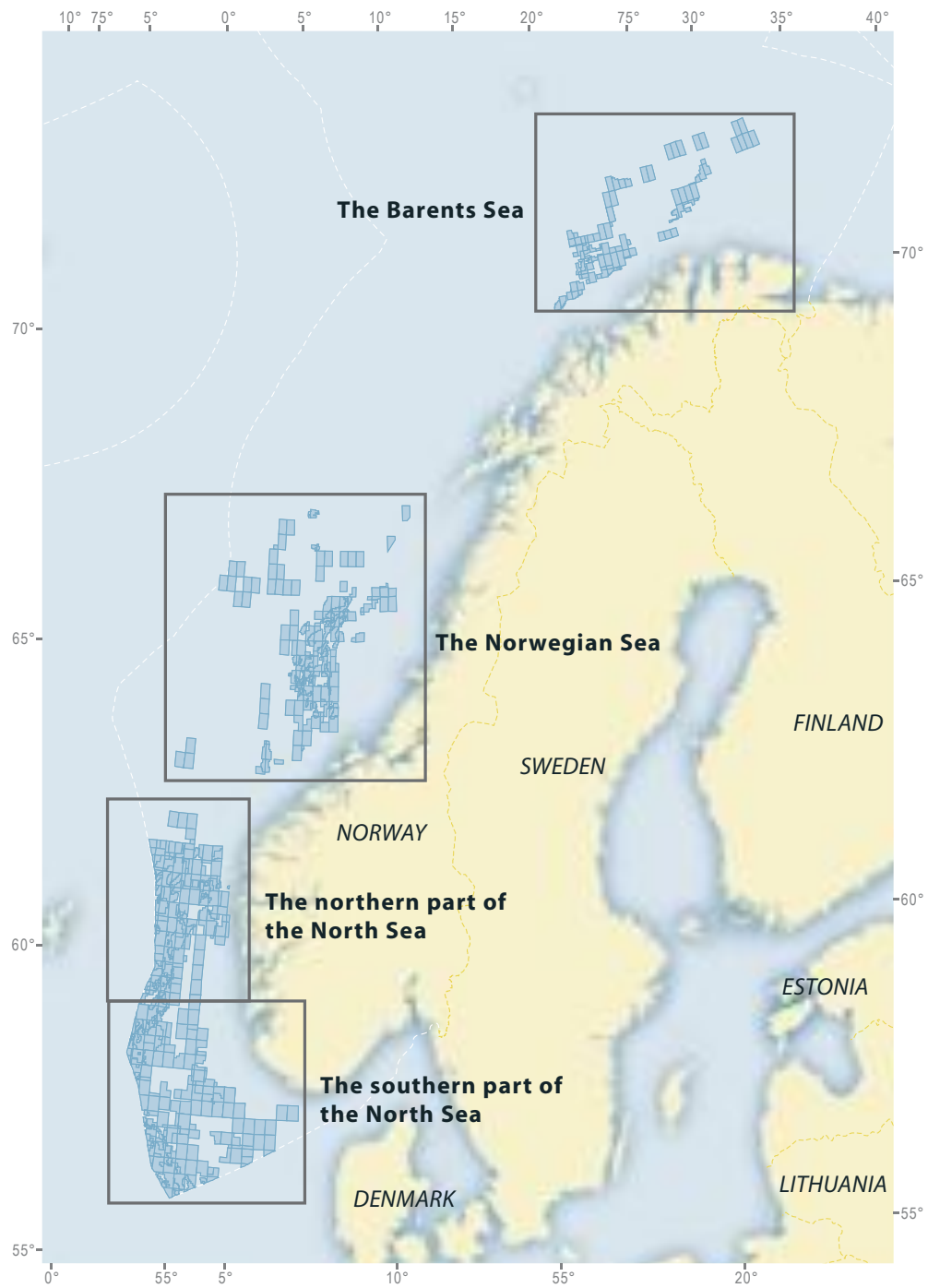


Figure 11.1 Areas on the Norwegian continental shelf

Sources

Associated Press
Norwegian Petroleum Directorate
Statistics Norway
Oil and Gas Journal
StatoilHydro
Gassco