

OIL AND GAS FIELDS IN NORWAY

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE PLAN



NORSK OLJEMUSEUM

FIELDS ON THE NCS

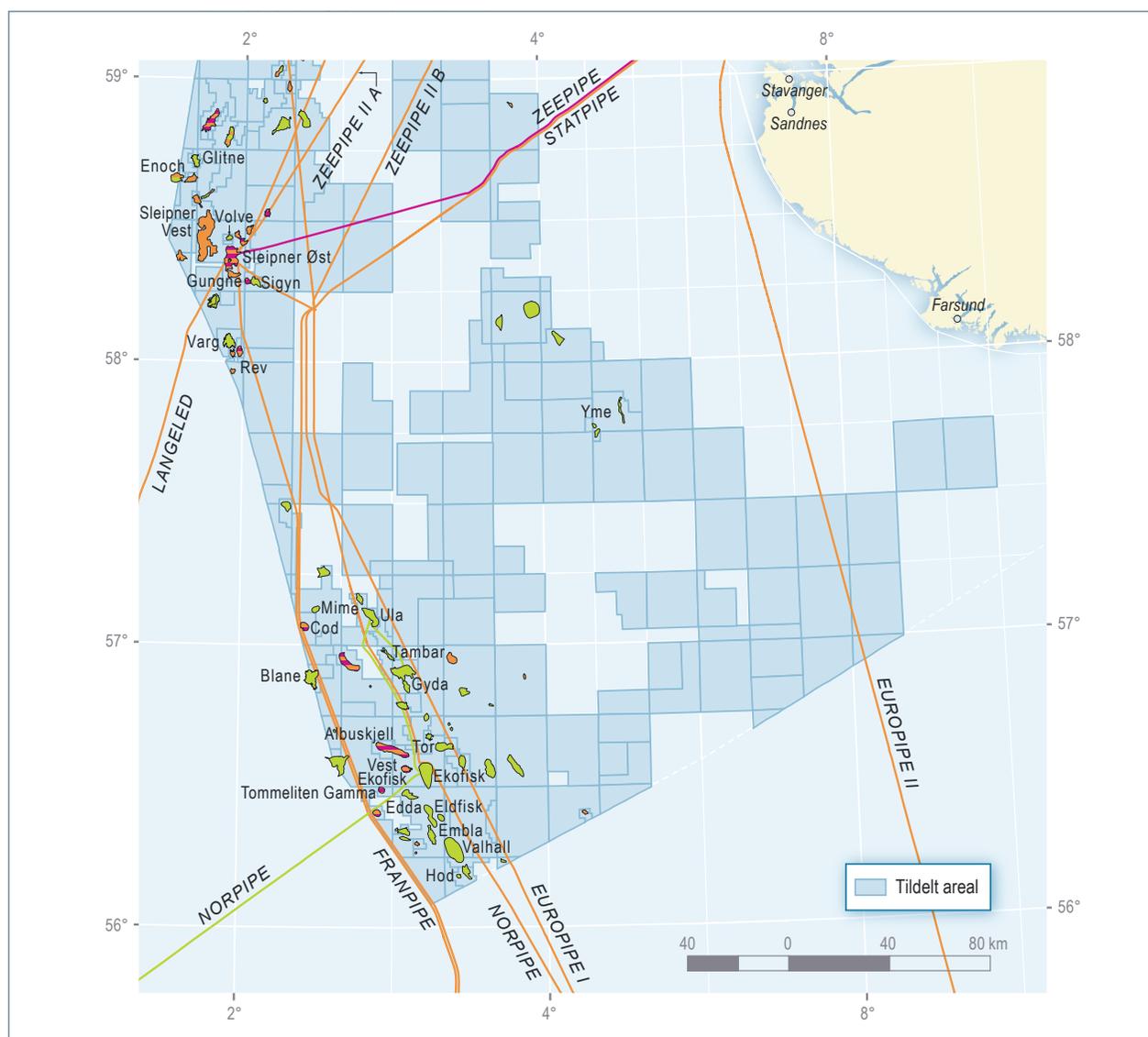
This section presents all the fields and installations for petroleum production on the NCS. Fields are defined in this context as all installations naturally connected in a single production system and operated by one and the same operator. Where several fields in an area interact as a single production unit, they are presented under a common heading.

It has been appropriate to present areas and fields by their geographical location, with the southernmost first.

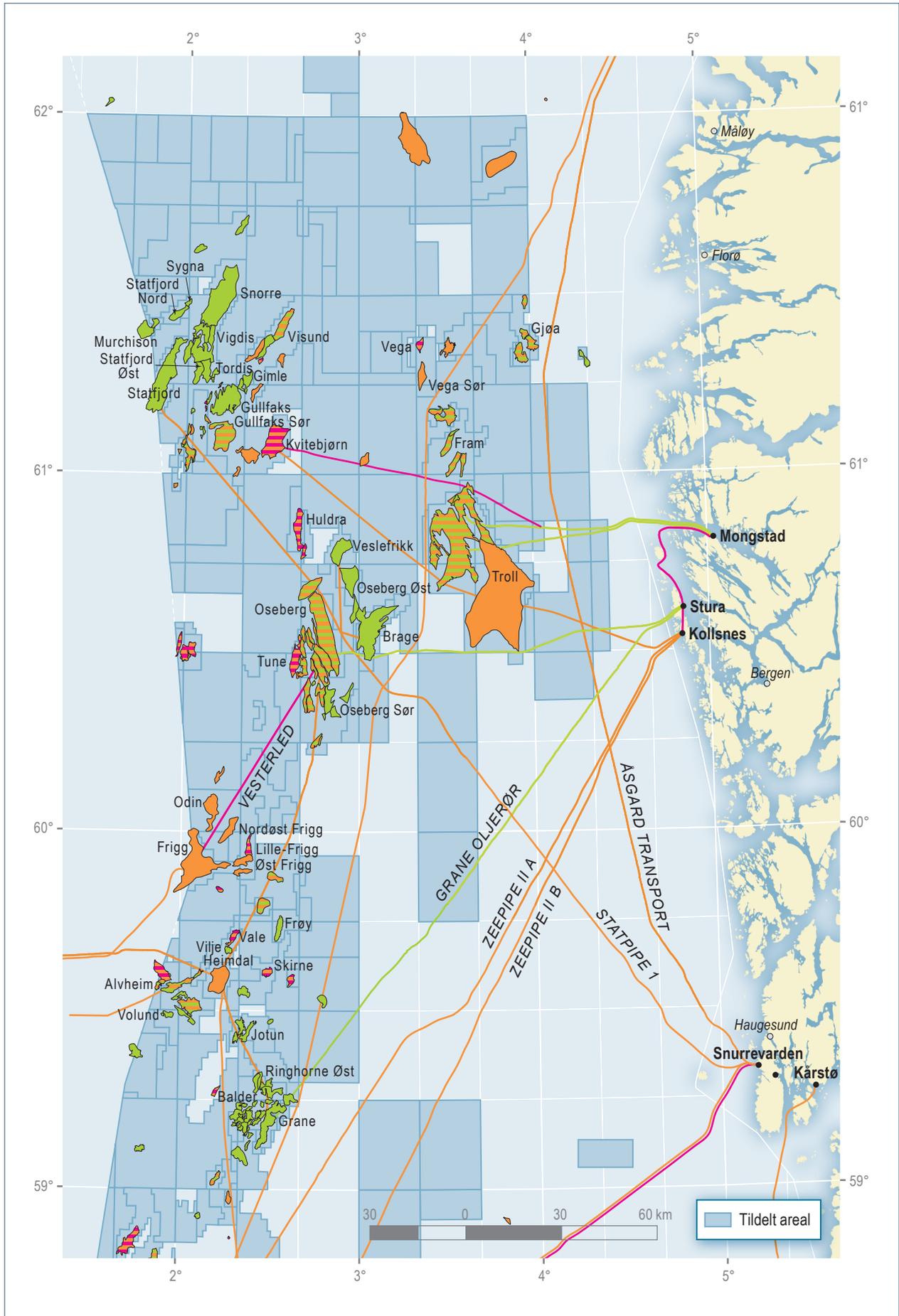
The presentation of each field is split into four main sections:

- field description
- reservoir and recovery strategy
- transport
- development solution, with a description of all installations.

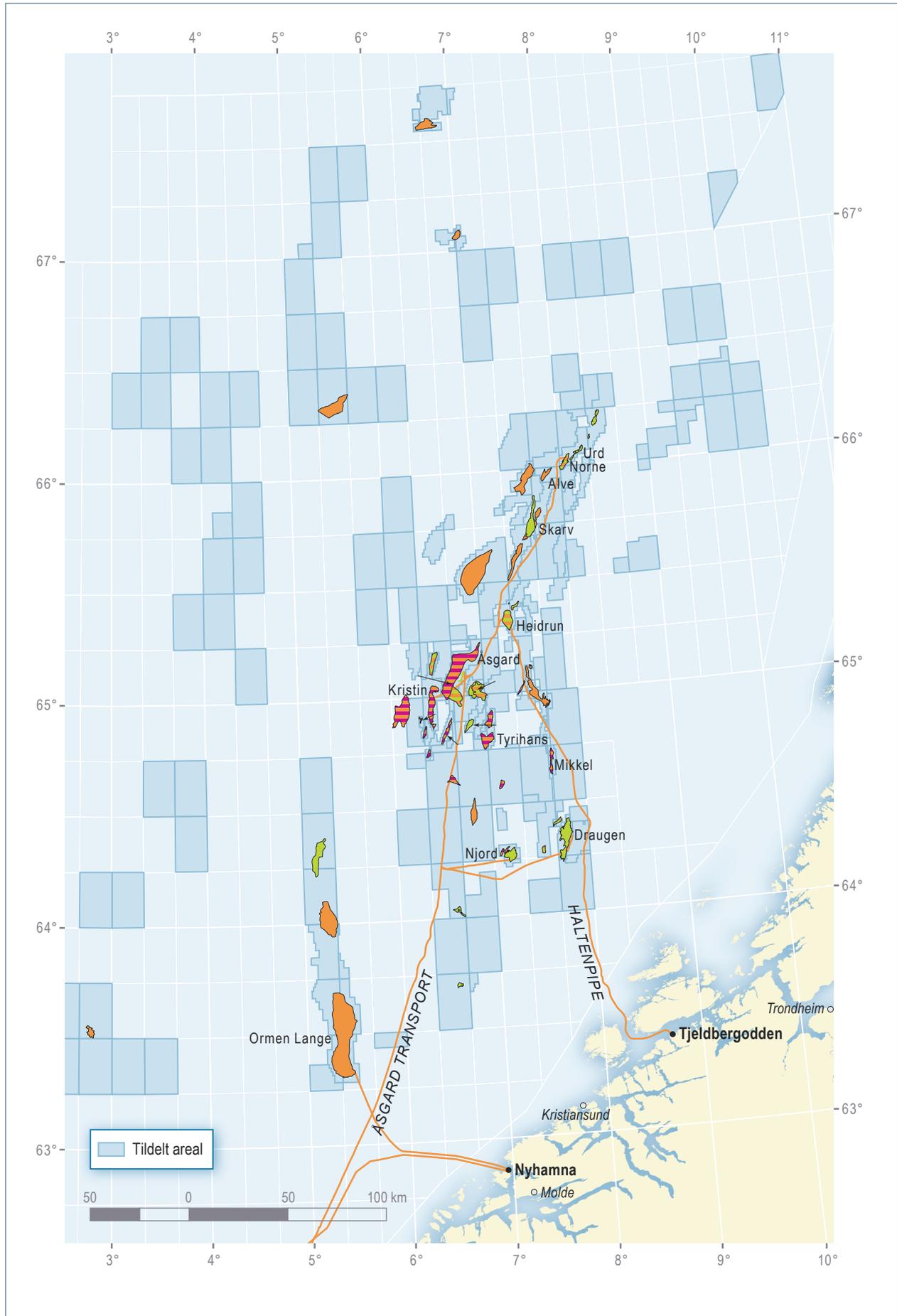
The descriptions are based on various sources. The NPD's annual Facts publication has been used as the template, with additions from available literature and from field operators. All texts have been quality assured by the relevant operator.



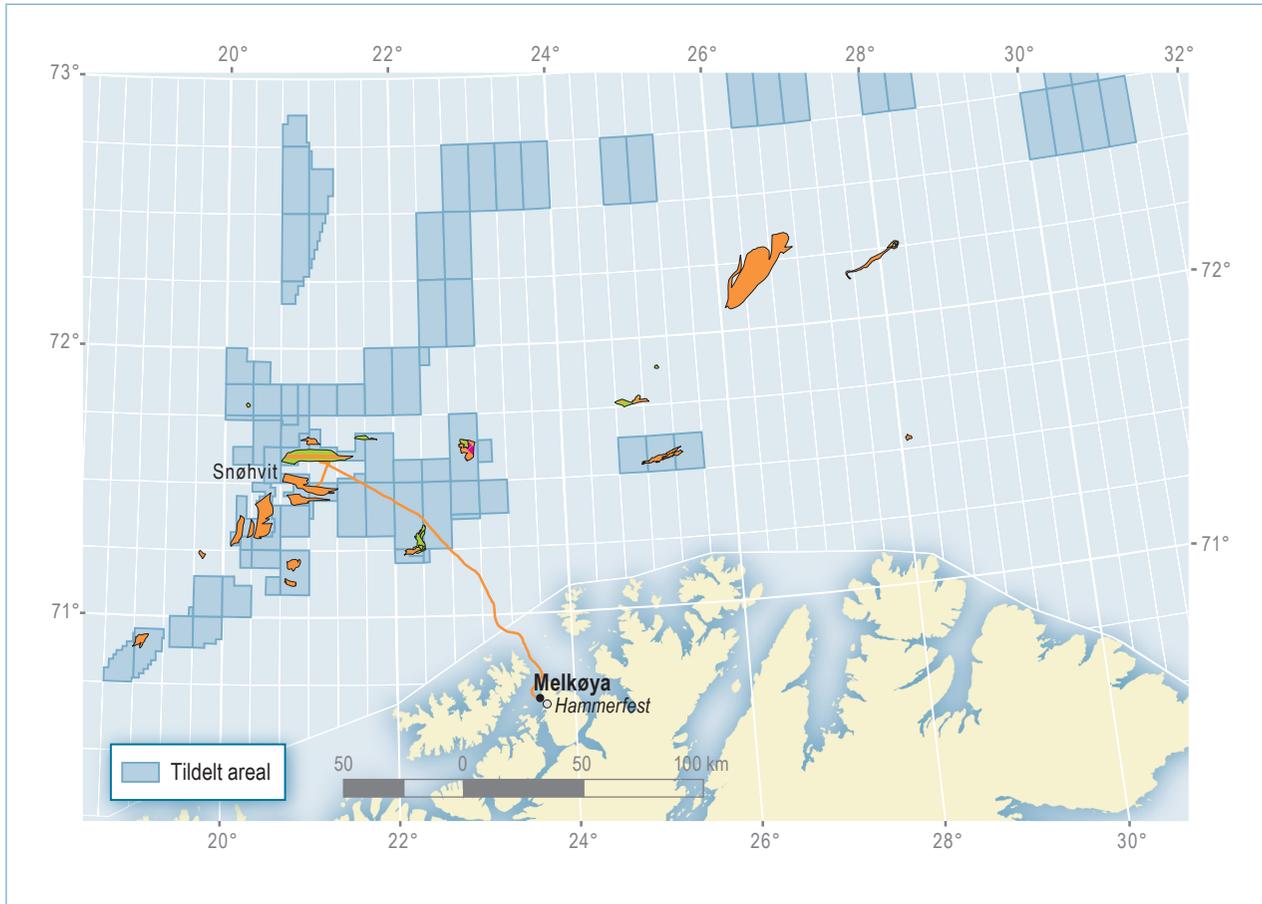
Southern end of Norway's North Sea sector. Map: NPD



Northern end of Norway's North Sea sector. Map: NPĐ



Norwegian Sea. Map: NPD



Barents Sea. Map: NPD

A total of 33 areas containing 90 oil, gas and condensate fields have been developed or planned for development on the NCS, which is bounded by Denmark, the UK and Russia.

Of the 86 fixed platforms on the NCS, 71 are in steel and 15 have a concrete GBS. The latter are of three types: Condeep, Doris and Sea Tank. There are 11 Condeep, three Doris and one Sea Tank GBSs on the NCS. Seven of the GBSs have been built with oil storage in their base cells.

Twenty floating installations have been installed, including nine catenary-moored, two TLPs and nine production ships. Three tankers are also permanently moored on fields to provide intermediate oil storage.

Many hundreds of subsea installations and subsea-completed wells are to be found. More than 9 000 kilometres of pipelines run from the fields to export gas, condensate and oil, and almost as many kilometres of in-field flowlines.