

Fields in production

Ekofisk area

Ekofisk • Valhall • Hod • Gyda • Ula • Yme

Sleipner area

Sleipner East • Sleipner West • Gungne • Varg

Frigg area

Heimdal • Frigg • Frøy • Balder • Jotun

Statfjord area

Statfjord • Statfjord North • Statfjord East
Murchison • Gullfaks • Gullfaks South • Vigdis
Visund • Snorre • Tordis • Sygna

Oseberg and Troll area

Oseberg • Oseberg East • Oseberg South • Togi
Veslefrikk • Brage • Troll phase II • Troll phase I

Norwegian Sea

Njord • Draugen • Heidrun • Norne • Åsgard

Fields which have ceased production

Albuskjell • Cod • Edda • Lille-Frigg • Mime • North-East Frigg
Odin • Tommeliten Gamma • West Ekofisk • East Frigg

Interests in fields do not necessarily correspond with interests in the individual production licences (unitised fields or ones for which the sliding scale has been exercised have a different composition of interests than the production licence). Because interests are shown to two decimal places, licensee holdings in a field may add up to less than 100 per cent.

Ekofisk (incl Eldfisk, Embla, Cod, Albuskjell, Edda, Tor and West Ekofisk)

Blocks and production licences	Block 2/5 – production licence 006. Block 1/6 – production licence 011 and 018B. Blocks 1/5, 2/4, 2/7 and 7/11 – production licence 018. All blocks awarded in 1965.	
Operator	Phillips Petroleum Norsk AS	
Licensees (PL 018) (rounded off to two decimal places)	Phillips Petroleum Norsk AS	35.11%
	Total Norge AS	31.87%
	Norsk Agip AS	12.39%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	8.03%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	6.65%
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 5%)	5.95%
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s saw its interest rise to 5.95% at 1 January 1999 through the inclusion of a direct financial interest of 5% for the state. Interests held by the other licensees were reduced proportionally. The Cod, Edda, Eldfisk, Embla, Ekofisk and West Ekofisk fields fall within this licence. So do parts of Tor and Albuskjell.	
Licensees (PL 018B)	Same as production licence 018. Albuskjell is divided 50/50 between production licences 018 (block 2/4) and 018B (block 1/6). Awarded in 1995.	
Licensees (PL 006) (rounded off to two decimal places)	BP Amoco Norge AS	28.33%
	Amerada Hess Norge AS	28.33%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	28.33%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	15.00%
	Tor is divided between blocks 2/5 and 2/4, with 13.36% and 86.64% respectively.	
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	634.7 mill scm oil	233.9 mill scm oil
	299.1 bn scm gas	86.8 bn scm gas
	22.9 mill tonnes NGL	5.2 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 347 000 b/d Gas: 7.11 bn scm NGL: 0.45 mill tonnes	



Transport	Oil is piped through the Norpipe system to Teesside in the UK, while gas is piped to Emden in Germany.
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 180.4 bn (2001 value). NOK 157.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.
Operating organisation	Stavanger
Main supply base	Phillipsbasen, Tananger

The Ekofisk area comprises the following eight fields: Albuskjell, Cod, Edda, Ekofisk, Eldfisk, Embla, Tor and West Ekofisk.

This area has been developed in five phases. Ekofisk and its central processing facilities were developed in two stages, with production starting in 1971. Cod and West Ekofisk represented phase three. Oil was initially loaded into tankers on the fields, but has been piped since 1975 to Teesside in the UK. Pipeline transport of gas to Emden in Germany began in 1977.

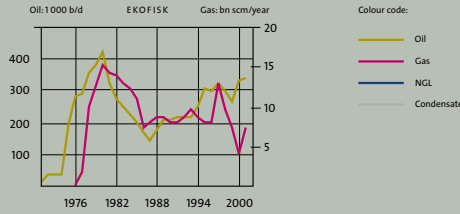
Approved by the authorities in 1975, the fourth development phase covered Albuskjell, Eldfisk and Edda. The last of these came on stream in 1979. The fifth phase was prompted by a desire to improve recovery from Ekofisk, and the 2/4-K water injection platform began operation in December 1987. Expanded several times, water injection capacity on the field currently exceeds 800 000 b/d.

The Edda platform was modified in 1988 to receive gas from the Tommeliten field. A decision to develop the Embla field south-west of Ekofisk was taken in 1990, with production starting in 1993. Water depths in the area are 70-75 metres.

A new plan for development and operation of the Ekofisk field (Ekofisk II) was approved in 1994, when the Phillips group also had its licence extended to 2028. A new Ekofisk Centre comprising two platforms has been installed on the field. The wellhead platform was put in place during the autumn of 1996, followed by a processing and transport facility in August 1997. Ekofisk II came on stream in August 1998, and is expected to produce for the next 30 years.

The Ekofisk, Eldfisk, Embla and Tor fields are tied back to the new field centre, and will thereby remain on stream. Cod, Edda, Albuskjell and West Ekofisk have been shut in.

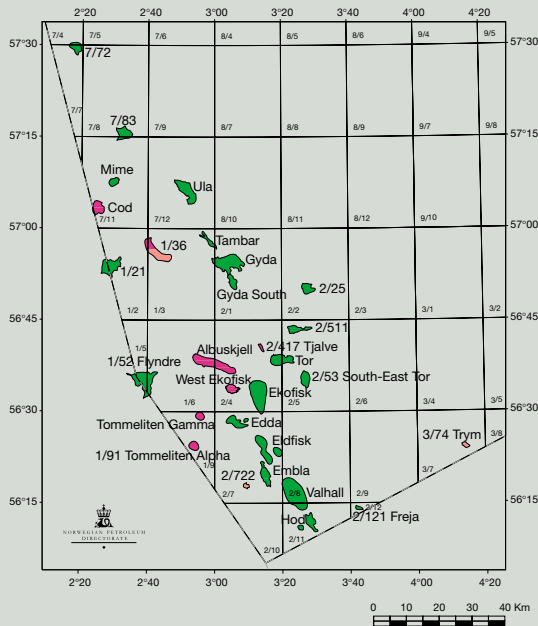
A total of 29 platforms are now installed in the Ekofisk area. In connection with the development of the new field centre, 13 of these installations in the Norwegian sector and two on the UK continental shelf will eventually be shut in. Decommissioning plans for these platforms were submitted to the authorities in the autumn of 1999.



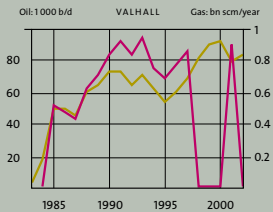
The plan for development and operation of Eldfisk water injection was approved in 1997 and this project is now under construction. It involves a new platform with equipment for water injection, gas lift and gas injection on the field, tied back to one of the existing installations by a bridge. The development was completed in 2000.

Declining pressure in Ekofisk has caused seabed subsidence, and the operator initiated efforts in 1985 to safeguard the platforms against this effect. All the steel platforms in the Ekofisk Centre were jacked up by six metres in 1987, and a protective concrete wall was installed around the Ekofisk tank in 1989. However, the seabed has continued to subside – so far by about seven metres.

The new platforms, which came on stream in 1998, have been designed to cope with up to 20 metres of seabed subsidence.



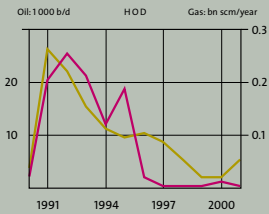
The Ekofisk area. (Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate)



Valhall

Blocks and production licences	Block 2/8 – production licence 006B. Awarded 2000. Block 2/11 – production licence 033. Awarded 1969.	
Progress	Government approval: July 1977 Production start-up: October 1982	
Operator	BP Amoco Norge AS	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	BP Amoco Norge AS	28.09%
	Amerada Hess Norge AS	28.09%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	28.09%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	15.72%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 149.3 mill scm oil 24.8 bn scm gas 3.8 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 83 mill scm oil 11.5 bn scm gas 1.6 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 83 000 b/d NGL: 0.125 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 34.4 bn (2001 value) NOK 25.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Phillipsbasen/Akerbasen, Tananger	

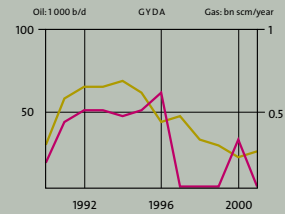
A landing permit was awarded in 1977 for the Valhall and Hod fields at the southern end of Norway's North Sea sector. Valhall has been developed in 70 metres of water with platforms for drilling, production/compression and quarters. An updated plan for development and operation was approved in 1995. A wellhead platform was installed in 1995. Two 20-inch pipelines, for oil and gas respectively, link Valhall to the Ekofisk Centre. In connection with the Ekofisk II development, a new 24-km gas line from Valhall ties directly into the Norpipe gas trunkline to Emden. Oil is piped via Ekofisk to Teesside. The plan for development and operation of the Valhall water injection project was approved by the government in September 2000.



Hod

Block and production licence	Block 2/11 – production licence 033. Awarded 1969.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1988 Production start-up: August 1990	
Operator	BP Amoco Norge AS	
Licensees	Amerada Hess Norge AS	25%
	BP Amoco Norge AS	25%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	25%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration AS	25%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 7.9 mill scm oil 1.4 bn scm gas 0.2 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 1.4 mill scm oil 0.2 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 5 000 b/d NGL: 7 000 tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 2.1 bn (2001 value) NOK 1.9 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Phillipsbasen/Akerbasen, Tananger	

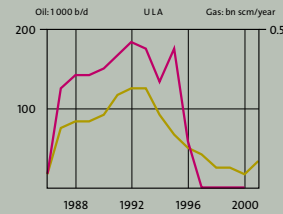
Hod has been developed with a single unstaffed wellhead platform in 72 metres of water, remotely controlled from the Valhall field 13 km further north. Oil and gas are separated and metered on the Hod platform, and piped as a two-phase flow for final processing on Valhall.



Gyda (incl Gyda South)

Block and production licence	Block 2/1 – production licence 019B. Awarded 1977.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1987 Production start-up: June 1990	
Operator	BP Amoco Norge AS	
Licensees	BP Amoco Norge AS	56%
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 30.00%)	30%
	Norske AEDC A/S	5%
	Norske Moeco A/S	5%
	Pelican AS	4%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 35.7 mill scm oil 7.5 bn scm gas 2.1 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 6.5 mill scm oil 2.6 bn scm gas 0.5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 22 000 b/d NGL: 0.07 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 12.2 bn (2001 value). NOK 11.6 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Sola	

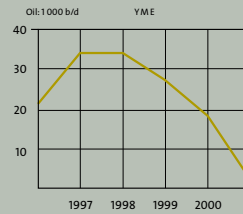
The Gyda field in the southern part of Norway's North Sea sector was proven in 1980, and has been developed with an integrated steel platform in 66 metres of water. Oil is piped to a tie-in with the Ula pipeline and on via the Ekofisk Centre to Teesside, while gas goes through a dedicated pipeline to the Ekofisk Centre for sale to the Ekofisk group. Government approval to develop the small Gyda South satellite was given in June 1993. This field is being drained with one or two extended-reach wells drilled from the Gyda platform. Production started in 1995.



Ula

Blocks and production licences	Block 7/12 – production licence 019. Awarded 1965. Block 7/12 – production licence 019B. Awarded 1977.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1980 Production start-up: October 1986	
Operator	BP Amoco Norge AS	
Licensees	BP Amoco Norge AS	80%
	Svenska Petroleum Exploration A/S	15%
	Pelican AS	5%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 76.3 mill scm oil 3.7 bn scm gas 2.6 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 15.3 mill scm oil 0.2 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 37 000 b/d NGL: 0.035 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 17 bn (2001 value). NOK 16.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Sola	

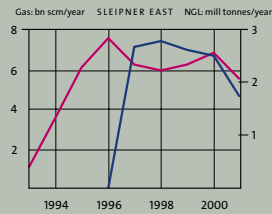
Discovered in 1976, Ula lies at the southern end of Norway's North Sea sector and has been developed with three conventional steel platforms – for processing, drilling and quarters respectively. The water depth is about 70 metres. Oil is carried by the Ula pipeline to Ekofisk and on to Teesside.



Yme

Blocks and production licences	Block 9/2 – production licence 114. Awarded 1985. Block 9/5 – production licence 114B. Awarded 1995. Blocks 9/1 – production licence 114C. Awarded 1998.
Progress	Government approval: January 1995 Production start-up: February 1996
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 30%) 65% Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s 25% RWE-DEA Norge AS 10%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 8.1 mill scm oil Remaining at 31.12.00: 0.4 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 2 000 b/d
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 2.4 bn (2001 value). NOK 2.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.
Operating organisation	Stavanger
Main supply base	Dusavik

Oil was first proven in 1987. Yme lies on the Egersund Bank, about 160 km north-east of Ekofisk. The field has been developed with a jack-up platform linked to a tanker for storage and export. The Yme Beta East satellite was approved for development in November 1995 with a subsea installation tied back to Yme. The water depth in the area is 80-90 metres. Yme is due to cease production during the first half of 2001. A cessation plan for the field was submitted to the authorities in May 2000.



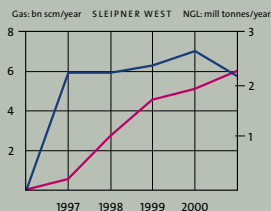
Sleipner East

14

Block and production licence	Block 15/9 – production licence 046. Awarded 1976.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1986 Production start-up: August 1993	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 29.6%)	49.6%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	30.4%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	10.0%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.0%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
(Sleipner East, Sleipner West, Gungne and Loke)	170.7 bn scm gas	113.5 bn scm gas
	19.4 mill tonnes NGL	8.7 mill tonnes NGL
	55.8 mill scm condensate	20.3 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2001:	
(Sleipner East and Loke)	Gas: 5.52 bn scm NGL: 0.81 mill tonnes Condensate: 1.706 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 31.6 bn (2001 value).	
(Sleipner East and Loke)	NOK 30 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Transport	Gas is piped through Statpipe/Norpipe to Emden and through Zeepipe to Zeebrugge. Condensate is piped through a separate line to Kårstø.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Sleipner East was discovered in 1981. The field has been developed with the integrated Sleipner A production, drilling and quarters platform, two templates for subsea wells, a riser platform and a flare stack. Gas from this field has been sold under the Troll gas sales agreements. The Storting (parliament) approved plans to change the landfall site for condensate from Teesside to Kårstø in November 1989.

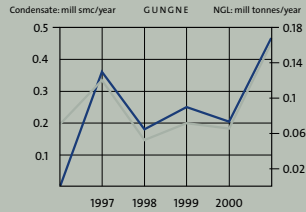
The Loke satellite has been developed with a single subsea well tied back to Sleipner A. After the Ty formation had been drained in 1997, the well was extended to the Hugin/Skagerrak formation and brought back on stream in 1998.



Sleipner West

Blocks and production licences	Block 15/6 – production licence 029. Awarded 1969. Block 15/9 – production licence 046. Awarded 1976.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1992 Production start-up: August 1996	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 32.38%)	49.50%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	32.24%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	9.41%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	8.85%
Recoverable reserves	See under Sleipner East	
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Gas: 6.038 bn scm NGL: 0.538 mill tonnes Condensate: 2.152 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 19.7 bn (2001 value). NOK 16.6 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Sleipner West was discovered in 1974 and has been tied back to Sleipner East. These two fields share the same operations organisation. Sleipner West is produced through two installations: the Sleipner B wellhead platform and the Sleipner T gas treatment facility. Unprocessed wellstreams from Sleipner B are piped the 12 kilometres to Sleipner T, which is linked by a bridge to Sleipner A. Carbon dioxide is removed from the wellstream on the T platform and injected into a sub-surface formation. Like Sleipner East, this field delivers gas under the Troll gas sales agreements and its condensate is landed at Kårstø.



Gungne

Block and production licence	Block 15/9 – production licence 046. Awarded 1976.	
Progress	Government approval: August 1995 Production start-up: April 1996	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 34.4%)	52.6%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	28.0%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.0%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.4%
Recoverable reserves	See under Sleipner East	
Production	Estimated production in 2001: NGL: 0.162 mill tonnes Condensate: 0.465 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 1 bn (2001 value). NOK 800 mill (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Proven in 1982, Gungne is a satellite of Sleipner East and came on stream in April 1996 through a well drilled from Sleipner A. Completion of a further well to the field is due in 2001.

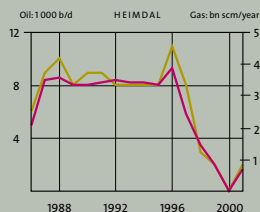


Varg

Block and production licence	Block 15/12 – production licence 038. Awarded 1974.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1996 Production start-up: December 1998	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 30%)	58%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	42%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 4.9 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.00: 1.4 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 19 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 4.5 bn (2001 value). NOK 4.5 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Varg was proven in 1984 and lies south of Sleipner East. The field has been developed with a wellhead platform and a production ship which provides integrated oil storage. These two units are linked by flexible flowlines for oil production as well as water and gas injection, and by cables for power supply and control. The wellhead platform will normally be unstaffed. Oil is transferred to shuttle tankers from the production ship via a discharging system at the stern of the latter. The water depth is 84 metres.

The production ship was sold in 1999 to Petroleum Geo Services (PGS), which also took over management responsibility for the vessel. An agreement on leasing back and operating the vessel for the duration of the field’s producing life has been concluded by the Varg licensees with PGS. The licensees submitted a cessation plan for Varg to the authorities on 14 July 2000. Production is likely to cease in the summer of 2002.

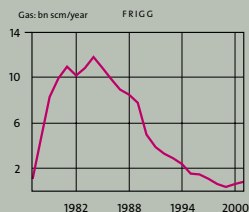


Heimdal

14

Block and production licence	Block 25/4 – production licence 036. Awarded 1971.	
Progress	Government approval: Spring 1981 Production start-up: October 1985	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 20%)	40.00%
	Marathon Petroleum Norge A/S	23.80%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	19.27%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	11.94%
	Total Norge AS	4.82%
	AS Ugland Rederi	0.17%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 6.9 mill scm oil 41.8 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.00: 0.8 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 2 000 b/d Gas: 0.686 bn scm Production is expected to cease in 2002	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 17.3 bn (2001 value). NOK 17.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

The field was declared commercial in 1974, and the government exercised its option to secure participation in 1982. Heimdal has been developed with an integrated steel platform in 120 metres of water. In 1998, the MPE received development plans for the Heimdal gas centre, which involved installing a new riser platform as well as modifying and upgrading the existing installation. The MPE approved the plan for development and operation of the Heimdal gas centre in February 1999, and the project came on stream in 2000. It ensures long-term operation of the Heimdal platform by using its capacity to process gas from Huldra and other surrounding fields.

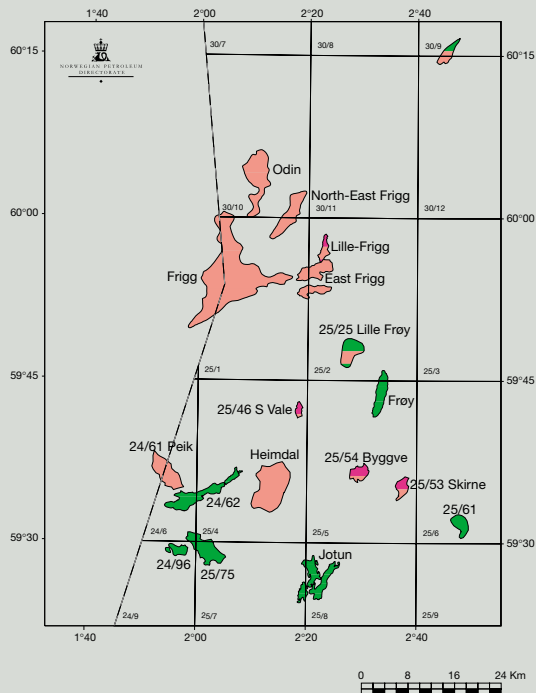


Frigg

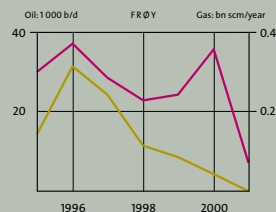
Block and production licence	Block 25/1 – production licence 024. Awarded 1969. 60.82 per cent lies on the Norwegian side, 39.18 per cent in the UK sector.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1974 Production start-up: September 1977	
Operator	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Elf Exploration UK plc	26.12%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	19.00%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	16.07%
	Total Oil Marine plc	13.06%
	Total Norge AS	12.60%
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	12.16%
	After exercising its option, Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s has a five per cent interest in block 25/1.	
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 120.1 bn scm gas 0.5 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.00: 6.9 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Gas: 0.752 bn scm. Condensate: 2 000 scm Production is expected to cease in 2002.	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 31.8 bn (2001 value). NOK 31.8 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

The unitisation agreed by the Frigg partners, which gives Norway a 60.82 per cent share, was approved by the UK and Norwegian authorities under a treaty between the two countries on joint exploitation. Production started in 1977 and reached plateau in October 1979.

Frigg went off plateau in October 1987. Located in about 100 metres of water, the field installations have also processed oil and gas from Frøy since the summer of 1995. In addition, Britain's Alwyn field utilises the Frigg installations, while gas from North-East Frigg, Odin, East Frigg and Lille-Frigg was processed there until production from these fields ceased in May 1993, August 1994, December 1997 and April 1999 respectively. The government decided not to acquire the North-East Frigg, East Frigg, Odin and Lille-Frigg installations. A cessation plan for Frigg is expected to be submitted to the authorities during 2001.



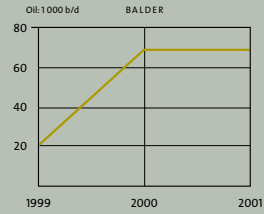
The Frigg area. (Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate)



Frøy

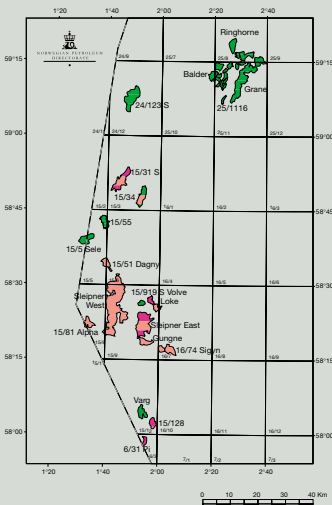
Blocks and production licences	Block 25/2 – production licence 026. Awarded 1969. Block 25/5 – production licence 102. Awarded 1985.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1992 Production start-up: May 1995	
Operator	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 41.62%)	53.96%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	24.76%
	Total Norge AS	15.23%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	6.05%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 5.6 mill scm oil 1.7 bn scm gas 0.1 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.00: 0.1 mill scm oil 0.1 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Gas: 0.065 bn scm Condensate: 4 000 scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 6.9 bn (2001 value). NOK 6.9 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

The field is produced from a wellhead platform tied back to Frigg. Oil and condensate are piped through Frostpipe to Oseberg A, and on through the Oseberg Transport System to Sture near Bergen. Gas is piped to the UK via the Norwegian Frigg pipeline. Frøy lies in 120 metres of water. The field went off stream in March 2001. A cessation plan for Frøy was submitted to the authorities in 1999.



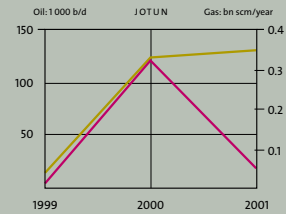
Balder

Block and production licence	Block 25/11 – production licence 001. Awarded 1965.	
Progress	Government approval: February 1996 Production start-up: October 1999	
Operator	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	
Licensees	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	100%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 29.5 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.00: 24.5 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 69 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 10.7 bn (2001 value). NOK 10.1 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	



Balder was proven in 1967 and lies in the North Sea about 85 km north of the Sleipner area and 190 km west of Stavanger. The water depth is roughly 125 metres. Balder has been developed with a production ship tied to subsea-completed wells. The oil is processed and stored on the ship before being transferred to shuttle tankers.

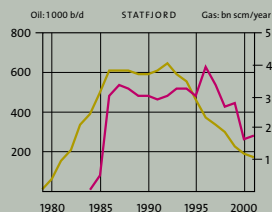
The Sleipner and Balder area.
(Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate)



Jotun

Blocks and production licences	Block 25/8 – production licence 027B. Awarded 1999. Block 25/7 – production licence 103B. Awarded 1998.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1997 Production start-up: September 1999	
Operator	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	
Licensees	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	45.00%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	45.00%
	Norske Conoco A/S	3.75%
	Det Norske Oljeselskap AS	3.25%
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 3%)	3.00%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 31.1 mill scm oil 1.2 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.00: 23.1 mill scm oil 0.9 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 130 000 b/d Gas: 0.053 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 8.8 bn (2001 value). NOK 8.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Jotun comprises the Elli, Elli South and Tau West reservoirs, proven in 1994 and 1995. The field lies about 25 km north of Balder and 165 km west of Haugesund, in 126 metres of water. It has been developed with a floating production, storage and offloading (FPSO) unit and a wellhead platform. Ship and platform are tied together by flowlines for oil and gas production and for water injection, as well as power and control cables. The wellhead platform will normally be unstaffed once drilling has been completed. Oil production is transported by shuttle tankers. Gas will be exported through a pipeline tied into the Statpipe system.



Statfjord

14

Blocks and production licence	Blocks 33/9 and 33/12 – production licence 037. Awarded 1973. Norway's share of the field is 85.47 per cent, Britain's is 14.53 per cent.	
Progress	Government approval: 1976 Production start-up: November 1979	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)		
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	44.34%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	12.82%
	Norske Conoco A/S	10.33%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	8.55%
	A/S Norske Shell	8.55%
	Conoco (UK) Ltd	4.84%
	Chevron UK Ltd	4.84%
	BP Exploration Operating Co Ltd	4.84%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	0.89%
Recoverable reserves (Norwegian share)	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	566.9 mill scm oil	59 mill scm oil
	56.1 bn scm gas	12.7 bn scm gas
	14.4 mill tonnes NGL	4.5 mill tonnes NGL
Production (Norwegian share)	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 165 000 b/d Gas: 1.711 bn scm NGL: 0.421 mill tonnes	
Investment	The Norwegian share of total investment is likely to be NOK 109.7 bn (2001 value). NOK 95.5 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra, and Florø	

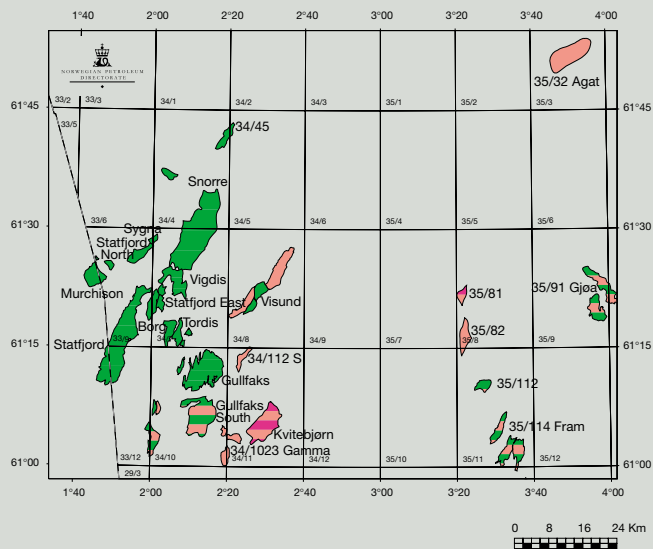
Proven in 1974, Statfjord lies in about 145 metres of water and extends into the UK North Sea. It has been developed with three fully-integrated platforms supported by gravity base structures featuring concrete storage cells. These installations have a combined processing

capacity of 850 000 barrels per day. Each platform is tied to a buoy for loading stabilised oil into tankers. The platforms came on stream in November 1979, November 1982 and June 1985 respectively.

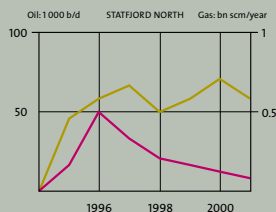
Gas sales began in October 1985. Norway's share has been sold to a consortium of European buyers and is piped to Emden in Germany via the Statpipe/Norpipe system. The UK share of gas output has been sold to British Gas, and is landed in the UK via the Far North Liquids and Associated Gas System (Flags). Oil transport is organised by K/S Statfjord Transport, in which Statoil has a 50 per cent interest.

A unitisation agreement between the UK and Norwegian licensees gives Norway 85.47 per cent of the Statfjord reserves, with Britain taking 14.53 per cent. The operatorship for production licence 037 and the unitised field was transferred from Mobil to Statoil on 1 January 1987.

Oil and gas from Snorre, Statfjord North and Statfjord East are processed on and exported from the Statfjord installations.



The Gullfaks, Statfjord and Snorre area. (Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate)

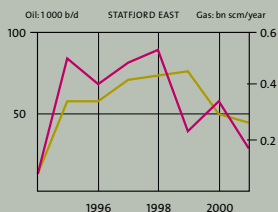


Statfjord North

14

Block and production licence	Block 33/9 – production licence 037. Awarded 1973.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1990 Production start-up: January 1995	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 30%)	51.88%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	15.00%
	Norske Conoco A/S	12.08%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	10.00%
	A/S Norske Shell	10.00%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	1.04%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	45.7 mill scm oil	25.5 mill scm oil
	2.3 bn scm gas	1.2 bn scm gas
	0.8 mill tonnes NGL	0.5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 57 000 b/d Gas: 0.1 bn scm NGL: 0.05 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 7 bn (2001 value). NOK 5.9 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra, and Florø	

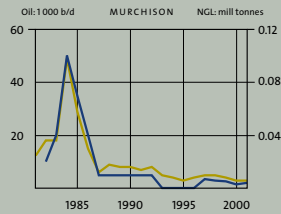
Discovered in 1977, Statfjord North is about 17 km north of Statfjord in block 33/9. It has been developed with subsea installations in 250-290 metres of water, tied back to Statfjord C for processing and export.



Statfjord East

Blocks and production licences	Block 33/9 – production licence 037. Awarded 1973. Block 34/7 – production licence 089. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1990 Production start-up: October 1994	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 40.5%)	55.05%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	10.25%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	7.50%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	6.64%
	Norske Conoco A/S	6.04%
	A/S Norske Shell	5.00%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	4.80%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	2.80%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	1.40%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	0.52%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	34.5 mill scm oil	12.3 mill scm oil
	6.1 bn scm gas	4.5 bn scm gas
	1.1 mill tonnes NGL	0.6 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 42 000 b/d Gas: 0.17 bn scm NGL: 0.113 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 5.6 bn (2001 value). NOK 4.6 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra, and Florø.	

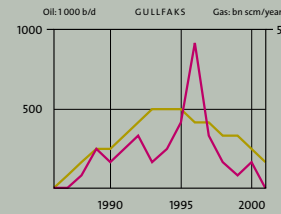
Statfjord East was discovered in 1976 and lies about seven km north-east of Statfjord. Some 50 per cent of its reserves are in block 33/9, with the rest in block 34/7. It has been developed with subsea installations in 150-190 metres of water, tied back to Statfjord C for processing and export.



Murchison

Block and production licence	Block 33/9 – production licence 037C. Awarded 2000. The Norwegian share is 22.2 per cent, while the British share is 77.8 per cent.	
Progress	Production start-up: 1980	
Operator	Kerr-McGee North Sea (UK) Limited	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Kerr-McGee North Sea (UK) Limited	68.72%
	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	11.52%
	Ranger Oil (UK) Limited	9.08%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	3.33%
	Norske Conoco A/S	2.68%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	2.22%
	A/S Norske Shell	2.22%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	0.23%
Recoverable reserves <small>(Norwegian share)</small>	Originally present: 13.6 mill scm oil 0.4 bn scm gas 0.4 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 0.7 mill scm oil 0.1 bn scm gas
Production <small>(Norwegian share)</small>	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 3 000 b/d NGL: 4 000 tonnes	
Investment	The Norwegian share of total investment is likely to be NOK 6.5 bn (2001 value). NOK 6.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Aberdeen, Scotland	
Main supply base	Peterhead, Scotland	

An integrated steel production, drilling and quarters platform has been installed on Murchison, which was discovered in August 1975. A unitisation agreement for Murchison was concluded by its British and Norwegian licensees in 1979, and production began the following year. Both Norwegian and UK shares of the oil and NGL are landed through the Brent system to Sullom Voe in Shetland, with the gas piped to St Fergus in Scotland. Kerr-McGee North Sea (UK) Ltd took over from Oryx UK Energy Company as operator in 1999.



Gullfaks (incl Gullfaks West)

Blocks and production licences	Block 34/10 – production licence 050. Awarded 1978. Block 34/10 – production licence 050B. Awarded 1995.
Progress	Government approval: Gullfaks phase I (platforms A and B) was approved in the spring of 1981. Gullfaks phase II (platform C) was approved in June 1985. Production start-up: December 1986
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 73%) 91% Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s 9%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 320.6 mill scm oil 21.3 bn scm gas 2 mill tonnes NGL Remaining at 31.12.00: 45.2 mill scm oil 2.7 bn scm gas 0.7 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 179 000 b/d Gas: 0.199 bn scm NGL: 0.1 mill tonnes
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 82.4 bn (2001 value). NOK 73.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.
Operating organisation	Bergen
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra, and Florø.

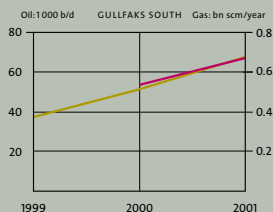
Gullfaks was discovered in 1978 at the northern end of Norway's North Sea sector. Gullfaks A and C are integrated production, drilling and quarters platforms, while oil and gas from Gullfaks B is piped to the A or C installations for further treatment and storage.

Stabilised oil is stored in the A and C gravity base structures and loaded into tankers via buoys. A tie-in to Statpipe allows rich gas from the field to be piped to Kårstø north of Stavanger, where the NGL is removed before the dry gas travels via Ekofisk to Emden. Crude oil shipments are organised by I/S Gullfaks Transport, which is owned by the Gullfaks licensees in the same proportion as their interests in the field.

The wellstream from Tordis is processed on Gullfaks C, while stabilised crude from Vigdis is stored on and shipped from Gullfaks. Visund is also tied back to Gullfaks C for processing and transport. Gullfaks lies in 130-220 metres of water.

Development approval for the small Gullfaks West satellite was given by the government in January 1993. Being drained by a horizontal well drilled from Gullfaks B, this field contains some 2.9 mill scm of oil and is expected to remain on stream for six years.

Draining Gullfaks Lunde through wells drilled from Gullfaks C was approved in November 1995. With recoverable oil reserves put at 3.8 mill scm, the field came on stream in 1996 and will produce for 10 years. Approval to develop Gullfaks South was given in April 1996. This satellite has been developed with subsea wells remotely operated from Gullfaks A (see the description on the next page).



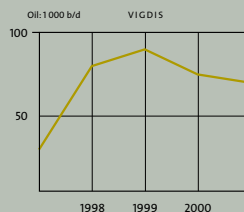
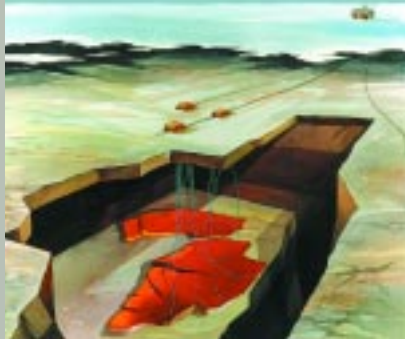
Gullfaks South (incl Rimfaks and Gullveig)

Blocks and production licences	Block 34/10 – production licence 050. Awarded 1978. Block 34/10 – production licence 050B. Awarded 1995. Block 33/12 – production licence 037B. Awarded 1998.
Progress	Government approval: March 1996 Production start-up: October 1998
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 73%) 91% Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s 9%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 44.2 mill scm oil 47.5 bn scm gas 5 mill tonnes NGL Remaining at 31.12.00: 38.9 mill scm oil 47 bn scm gas 5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 67 000 b/d Gas: 0.667 bn scm NGL 0.099 mill tonnes
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 23.9 bn (2001 value). NOK 15 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.
Operating organisation	Bergen
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra, and Florø.

Gullfaks South, which also includes the separate Rimfaks and Gullveig structures, is a satellite to Gullfaks. The licensees have pursued a phased development of Gullfaks South. A plan for development and operation of the first (oil) phase was submitted to the authorities in December 1995 and approved in March 1996, while the phase II plan – covering gas and associated liquids – was submitted in December 1997 and approved in June 1998.

Gullfaks South phase I has been developed with subsea wells tied back to Gullfaks A for oil processing, storage and loading. Production began in October 1998.

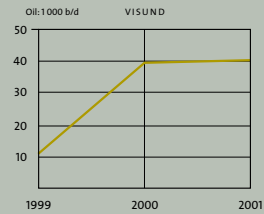
Phase II embraces production and export of the gas resources and associated liquids. The development solution is based on subsea installations tied back to Gullfaks A and C. After processing, the rich gas will be transported to Kårstø via a new pipeline which ties into Statpipe. Oil and condensate will be stabilised, stored and loaded by existing facilities on the platforms.



Vigdis

Block and production licence	Block 34/7 – production licence 089. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1994 Production start-up: June 1997	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 51.00%)	58.22%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	13.28%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	10.50%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	9.60%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	5.60%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	2.80%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 29.8 mill scm oil 2.1 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.00: 14.2 mill scm oil 2.1 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 67 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 6.8 bn (2001 value). NOK 5.8 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	

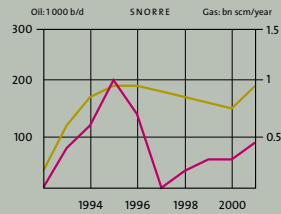
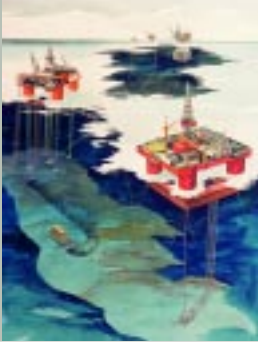
Located between Snorre and Gullfaks, Vigdis was discovered in 1986 and began production in January 1997. It has been developed with subsea installations in 280 metres of water. These are tied back to the Snorre platform, where the petroleum is processed. Stabilised crude oil is transferred via a dedicated pipeline to Gullfaks A for storage and loading into tankers.



Visund

Block and production licence	Block 34/8 – production licence 120. Awarded 1985.	
Progress	Government approval: March 1996 Production start-up: April 1999	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 49.6%)	62.9%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	20.3%
	Norske Conoco A/S	9.1%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	7.7%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 37.1 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.00: 34.2 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 40 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 16.3 bn (2001 value). NOK 11.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Florø	

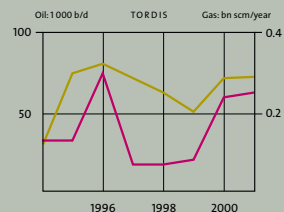
The Visund field, discovered in 1986, lies east of Snorre. A plan for development and operation submitted to the authorities in September 1995 called for a phased project based on a floating production facility, with oil stored in and shipped from Gullfaks A.



Snorre

Blocks and production licences	Block 34/4 – production licence 057. Awarded 1979. Block 34/7 – production licence 089. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1988 Production start-up: August 1992	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 31.40%)	44.40%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	17.65%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	11.16%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	9.60%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	8.88%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	5.95%
	Amerada Hess Norge AS	1.18%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	1.18%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	225.3 mill scm oil	145.3 mill scm oil
	8.9 bn scm gas	5.4 bn scm gas
	6.8 mill tonnes NGL	4.5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 196 000 b/d Gas: 0.452 bn scm NGL: 0.474 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment, including Snorre B, is likely to be NOK 56.8 bn (2001 value). NOK 44.8 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Florø	

The Snorre field east of Statfjord was discovered in 1979. Its southern area has been developed with a tension leg platform and a subsea production system. This project covers about 150 mill scm of Snorre's recoverable oil reserves. A plan for development and operation of the northern part of the field (Snorre II) was approved in June 1998. This project involves a semi-submersible drilling and production platform due to come on stream in August 2001. The water depth varies from 300-350 metres, increasing in a north-easterly direction. Oil and gas from Snorre are piped to Statfjord for final processing, storage and export.



Tordis (incl Tordis East and Borg)

Block and production licence	Block 34/7 – production licence 089. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1991 Production start-up: June 1994	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 51.00%)	58.22%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	13.28%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	10.50%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	9.60%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	5.60%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	2.80%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 52 mill scm oil 4 bn scm gas 1.4 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 25.3 mill scm oil 1.9 bn scm gas 0.8 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 73 000 b/d Gas: 0.243 bn scm NGL: 0.122 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 7 bn (2001 value). NOK 6.2 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Florø	

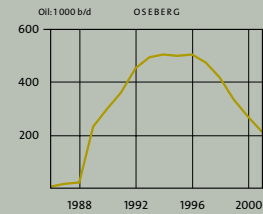
The Tordis area embraces Tordis East and Borg as well as Tordis itself. Lying between Snorre and Gullfaks, Tordis was discovered in 1987 and came on stream in July 1994. A subsea development in about 200 metres of water is tied back to Gullfaks C, where the wellstream is processed.

Tordis East and Borg have been developed with subsea-completed wells tied back to the Tordis production facilities, and came on stream in December 1998 and July 1999 respectively.

Sygna

Blocks and production licences	Block 33/9 – production licence 037. Awarded 1973. Block 34/7 – production licence 089. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: April 1999 Production start-up: August 2000	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 39.45%)	54.73%
(rounded off to two decimal places)	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	10.23%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	8.25%
	Norske Conoco A/S	6.65%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	5.98%
	A/S Norske Shell	5.50%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	4.32%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	2.52%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	1.26%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	0.57%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	10.3 mill scm oil	9.7 mill scm oil
	0.7 bn scm gas	0.7 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 34 000 b/d Gas: 0.062 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 1.8 bn (2001 value). NOK 1.6 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Florø	

Proven in 1996, this field straddles the boundary between licences 037 (Statfjord) and 089 (Snorre). Sygna has been developed with a subsea production system tied back to Statfjord C. Water injection capacity to the Statfjord North area was upgraded in 1999 in order to supply Sygna with injection water.



Oseberg (incl Oseberg West)

Blocks and production licences	Block 30/6 – production licence 053. Awarded 1979. Block 30/9 – production licence 079. Awarded 1982.	
Progress	Government approval: 1984 Production start-up: December 1988	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 50.78%)	64.78%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	22.23%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	5.77%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	4.33%
	Total Norge AS	2.88%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 339 mill scm oil 41.4 bn scm gas 7.4 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.00: 58.1 mill scm oil 40 bn scm gas 7.3 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 209 000 b/d Gas: 3.419 bn scm Condensate: 0.052 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 68.2 bn (2001 value). NOK 63.1 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

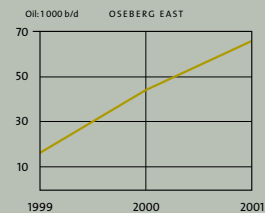
The first development phase for Oseberg comprised a two-platform field centre at the southern end of the field. Oseberg A is a production and quarters platform on a concrete gravity base structure, while Oseberg B is a drilling and injection platform with a steel jacket. The second development phase embraced Oseberg C, a steel production, drilling and quarters platform which stands roughly 16 km north of the field centre. Total processing capacity for Oseberg is about 500 000 barrels of oil per day.

The platforms stand in around 100 metres of water. Reservoir pressure in Oseberg is maintained by gas, water, and water alternating gas (WAG) injection. Injection gas is received by Oseberg from the Togi subsea module on Troll. In addition, gas from the Oseberg West satellite is injected in the phase I area.

Oil from Oseberg as well as Brage, Veslefrikk and Lille-Frigg is piped through the Oseberg Transport System (OTS) to Sture near Bergen.

Oseberg D, a steel platform with gas processing and export facilities, was tied to the field centre by a bridge in the spring of 1999. Gas deliveries to continental Europe began from Oseberg in October 2000 through a new pipeline which ties into the Statpipe system at Heimdal. Gas and condensate from the Tune field is due to start flowing to the field centre in the autumn of 2002. After removal of the condensate, the gas will be injected into Oseberg.

The Oseberg East and Oseberg South satellites are also tied back to the field centre installations for oil and gas processing.



Oseberg East

Block and production licence	Block 30/6 – production licence 053. Awarded 1979.	
Progress	Government approval: October 1996 Production start-up: April 1999	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 45.40%)	59.40%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	19.60%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	9.33%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	7.00%
	Total Norge AS	4.67%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 23.8 mill scm oil 1.4 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.00: 20.3 mill scm oil 1.4 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 66 000 b/d Gas: 0.007 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 6.7 bn (2001 value). NOK 4.8 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

Located north-east of the unitised Oseberg field and south of Veslefrikk, Oseberg East is being developed with a platform in 160 metres of water for quarters, drilling and first-stage separation of oil, water and gas. Crude will be piped to Oseberg A for further processing and onward transport via the Oseberg Transport System (OTS) to Sture near Bergen.



Oseberg South

Blocks and production licences	Block 30/9 – production licence 079. Awarded 1982. Block 30/9 – production licence 104. Awarded 1985. Block 30/12 – production licence 171B. Awarded 2000.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1997 Production start-up: February 2000	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 38.36%)	56.58%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	32.02%
	Norske Conoco A/S	7.70%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	3.70%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 54.4 mill scm oil 7.3 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.00: 53 mill scm oil 7.3 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 100 000 b/d Gas: 0.083 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 11 bn (2001 value). NOK 8.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

Comprising several structures south of Oseberg, the Oseberg South field was proven during 1984 in about 100 metres of water. It has been developed with a platform for partial processing of the oil before it is piped to the Oseberg field centre for further processing and transport to land through the Oseberg Transport System (OTS) line. Gas production is injected. The northern part of the field is being produced through wells drilled from the Oseberg field centre.

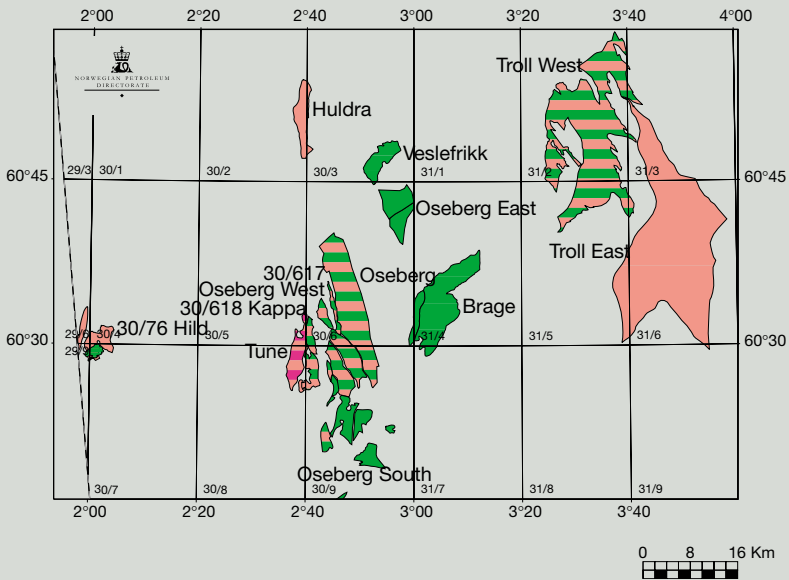
Oil production from Oseberg South began in February 2000 through a well drilled from the field centre. The platform came on stream in September 2000 and is expected to continue producing until 2027.



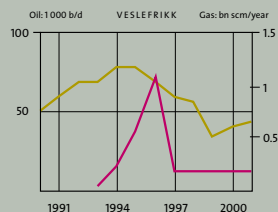
Troll-Oseberg gas injection (Togi)

Block and production licence	Togi is operated by the unitised Troll group. Blocks and production licences are identical to Troll phase I.
Progress	Government approval: June 1986 Production start-up: January 1991
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s
Production	Gas: 22-25 bn scm over 11-14 years.
Investment	NOK 3.7 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.

Togi delivers injection gas to Oseberg, and comprises a five-well subsea module on Troll East which is remotely operated from Oseberg. Intended to improve oil recovery from Oseberg, the gas is transported over the 48 km to the Oseberg field centre through a 20-inch pipeline.



The Oseberg and Troll area. (Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate)

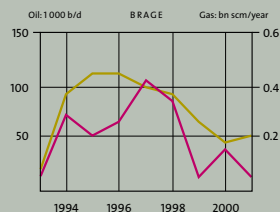


Veslefrikk

14

Blocks and production licences	Block 30/3 – production licence 052. Awarded 1979. Block 30/6 – production licence 053. Awarded 1979.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1987 Production start-up: December 1989	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 37.00%)	55.00%
	Total Norge AS	18.00%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	11.25%
	Paladin Resources Norge AS	9.00%
	Svenska Petroleum Exploration AS	4.50%
	Norske RWE-DEA AS	2.25%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 54.5 mill scm oil 4.2 bn scm gas 1.2 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 16.2 mill scm oil 2.2 bn scm gas 0.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 43 000 b/d Gas: 0.204 bn scm NGL: 0.01 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 15.2 bn (2001 value). NOK 13.1 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra, and Florø	

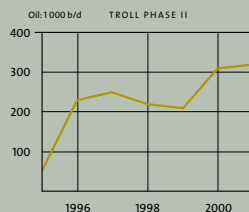
Veslefrikk has been developed with the A wellhead platform and the B semi-submersible for processing and quarters in about 175 metres of water. The oil is piped to Oseberg A for onward transmission through the Oseberg Transport System (OTS) to the terminal at Sture near Bergen, while the gas travels via Statpipe/Norpipe to Emden. Veslefrikk B was taken to land in the summer of 1999 to reinforce its steel hull and to make the modifications required for gas to be piped from Huldra via Veslefrikk to the Statpipe trunkline.



Brage

Blocks and production licences	Block 30/6 – production licence 053B. Awarded 1998. Block 31/4 – production licence 055. Awarded 1979. Block 31/7 – production licence 185. Awarded 1991.	
Progress	Government approval: March 1990 Production start-up: September 1993	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 34.26%)	46.96%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	24.44%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway A/S	16.34%
	Fortum Petroleum AS	12.26%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 48.1 mill scm oil 2.9 bn scm gas 0.8 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 11.2 mill scm oil 1.3 bn scm gas 0.2 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 49 000 b/d Gas: 0.05 bn scm NGL: 0.025 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 15.8 bn (2001 value). NOK 14.1 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

The Brage field has been developed in 140 metres of water with an integrated steel production, drilling and quarters platform. Production began in 1993 and went off plateau in 1998. Oil goes by pipeline to Oseberg A for onward transmission through the Oseberg Transport System (OTS) to the Sture terminal near Bergen, while gas is carried in a line tied to Statpipe for onward transport. A plan for development and operation of the Sogne Fjord formation was approved in October 1998. One well in this formation is currently producing, and several more are under consideration.



Troll phase II

14

Blocks and production licences	Block 31/2 – production licence 054. Awarded 1979. Blocks 31/3, 31/5 and 31/6 – production licence 085. Awarded 1983.	
Progress	The field was unitised in January 1987. Government approval: May 1992 Production start-up: September 1995	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 62.93%)	76.80%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.78%
	A/S Norske Shell	8.10%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	2.35%
	Norske Conoco A/S	1.62%
	Total Norge AS	1.35%
	The division of interests is based on roughly 68% per cent of the reserves lying in production licence 085.	
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 213.4 mill scm oil Gas reserves are included under Troll phase I.	Remaining at 31.12.00: 136.8 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 319 000 b/d.	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 53.1 bn (2001 value). NOK 44.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

A thin oil layer underlies the whole Troll field, but is only sufficiently thick for commercial recovery in the Troll West region. The latter divides into oil and gas provinces, where the thickness of the oil-bearing zones is 22-27 and 11-14 metres respectively.

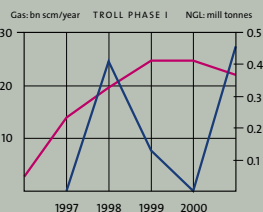
Test production from the two provinces in 1990 and 1991 yielded positive results. Crude is being produced from the oil province with horizontally-drilled wells tied back to the

Troll B floating production platform. Eighteen of 22 planned production wells are currently in operation. The crude is landed through Troll Oil Pipeline I to the terminal at Mongstad near Bergen. Associated gas is exported via the A platform on Troll East.

Oil production from the first Troll B well cluster in the gas province began during November 1995. At 31 December 2000, 25 of 34 wells planned for tie-back to Troll B were producing in the gas province.

The floating Troll C production platform came on stream in late October 1999 to recover oil from the northern part of the gas province. Twenty of 52 planned wells were producing at 31 December 2000. Oil from Troll C is landed through Troll Oil Pipeline II to Mongstad, with associated gas exported via Troll A.

Testing of the Troll Pilot, a subsea separation plant, began in the summer of 2000.



Troll phase I

14

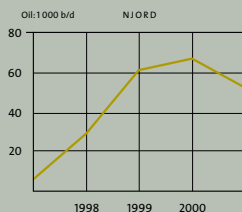
Blocks and production licences	Block 31/2 – production licence 054. Awarded 1979. Blocks 31/3, 31/5 and 31/6 – production licence 085. Awarded 1983	
Progress	The field was unitised in January 1987. Government approval: December 1986 Production start-up: October 1996	
Operator	A/S Norsk Shell was operator for the development phase. Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s is operator for the production phase.	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 62.93%) Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s A/S Norske Shell TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS Norske Conoco A/S Total Norge AS	76.80% 9.78% 8.10% 2.35% 1.62% 1.35%
	The division of interests is based on roughly 68% per cent of the reserves lying in production licence 085.	
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 665.1 bn scm gas 10.1 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 575.2 bn scm gas 10.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Gas: 21.928 bn scm NGL: 0.456 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 50.7 bn (2001 value). NOK 40.3 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Transport	Gas from Troll will be transported from Kollsnes through Zeepipe to Zeebrugge and Statpipe/Norpipe to Emden. The Franpipe line to Dunkerque has also been used since 1998. Condensate is shipped from Mongstad.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Ågotnes	

Discovered in 1979, Troll lies in the North Sea off Bergen and comprises two main structures: Troll East and Troll West. The first of these primarily occupies blocks 31/3 and 31/6, while most of Troll West is found in block 31/2. The NPD estimates that roughly two-thirds of the field's recoverable gas reserves are located in Troll East.

A staged development has been pursued, with phase I covering gas reserves in the eastern region and phase II focusing on the oil reserves in Troll West. Phase III will cover gas reserves in the latter area.

The original phase I plan, approved in 1986, called for an integrated production, drilling and quarters platform in 330 metres of water, but this was amended in the spring of 1990 to a single wellhead platform and a land-based processing plant at Kollsnes near Bergen. The authorities approved these revised proposals in December 1990.

Troll phase I supplies gas under the Troll gas sales agreements. The processing plant at Kollsnes could be expanded to handle production from a development of the gas reserves in Troll West. Condensate is piped to the Vestprosess facility at Mongstad. An agreement has been concluded between the Troll and Kvitebjørn partnerships on landing rich gas from Kvitebjørn at Kollsnes for further processing. Kvitebjørn is due to begin production on 1 October 2004.

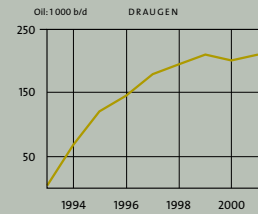


Njord

14

Blocks and production licences	Block 6407/7 – production licence 107. Awarded 1985. Block 6407/10 – production licence 132. Awarded 1987.
Progress	Government approval: June 1995 Production start-up: September 1997
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 30.0%) 50.0% Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s 22.5% Mobil Development Norway A/S 20.0% Paladin Resources Norge AS 7.5%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 22 mill scm oil Remaining at 31.12.00: 12.5 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 52 000 b/d.
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 10.3 bn (2001 value). NOK 9 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.
Operating organisation	Kristiansund
Main supply base	Kristiansund

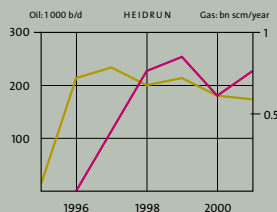
Njord was discovered in 1986 and lies about 30 km west of Draugen in the Norwegian Sea. Coming on stream in September 1997, the field has been developed with a steel-hulled semi-submersible production, drilling and quarters platform – Njord A. Subsea wells are tied back to this facility, with oil stored in a dedicated vessel – Njord B – located 2.5 km from the production platform. The crude is transferred via a flowline with power supplied by cable from the platform. Oil is loaded into shuttle tankers for transport to the market. Njord B is remotely operated from the A platform except during discharging operations and maintenance campaigns. The water depth in the area is 330 metres.



Draugen

Block and production licence	Block 6407/9 – production licence 093. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1988 Production start-up: October 1993	
Operator	A/S Norske Shell	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 57.88%)	57.88%
	BP Amoco Norge AS	18.36%
	A/S Norske Shell	16.20%
	Norsk Chevron AS	7.56%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 114.2 mill scm oil 1.7 bn scm gas 1.7 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 49.2 mill scm oil 1.7 bn scm gas 1.7 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 209 000 b/d Gas: 0.145 bn scm NGL: 0.445 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 22.5 bn (2001 value). NOK 20.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Kristiansund	
Main supply base	Kristiansund	

Draugen was discovered in 1984 and has been developed with a concrete monotower gravity base structure supporting an integrated topside. Reserves consist mainly of oil. Associated gas is piped to Kårstø via a tie-in with the Åsgard Transport trunkline. Oil is loaded into shuttle tankers on the field via two flowlines which link the platform with a floating loading buoy.



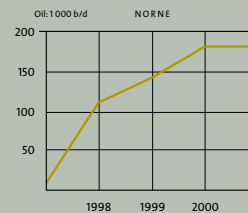
Heidrun

14

Blocks and production licences	Block 6507/7 – production licence 095. Awarded 1984. Block 6507/8 – production licence 124. Awarded 1986.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1991 Production start-up: October 1995	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 64.16%) Norske Conoco A/S Fortum Petroleum AS	76.59% 18.29% 5.12%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 183.8 mill scm oil 20.2 bn scm gas 0.1 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 122.3 mill scm oil 18 bn scm gas 0.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 174 000 b/d Gas: 0.763 bn scm NGL: 0.176 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 52.1 bn (2001 value). NOK 41.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Stjørdal	
Main supply base	Kristiansund	

The Heidrun field was discovered in 1985 on the Halten Bank off mid-Norway. A revised development plan submitted in December 1989 was approved by the government, and embraces a concrete tension leg platform (TLP) in some 350 metres of water.

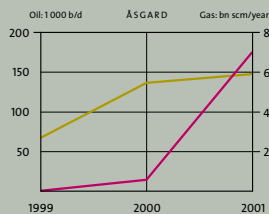
Heidrun's northern flank is being developed with subsea installations in order to phase in resources in this part of the field. The Heidrun gas export pipeline ties into the Åsgard Transport system to transport gas to Kårstø.



Norne

Blocks and production licences	Block 6608/10 – production licence 128. Awarded 1986. Block 6508/1 – production licence 128B. Awarded 1998.	
Progress	Government approval: March 1995 Production start-up: November 1997	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 55.0%)	79.0%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	8.1%
	Norsk Agip A/S	6.9%
	Enterprise Oil Norwegian A/S	6.0%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 84.8 mill scm oil 15 bn scm gas 1.4 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.00: 59.4 mill scm oil 15 bn scm gas 1.4 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 181 000 b/d Gas: 1 bn scm NGL: 0.097 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 14.2 bn (2001 value). NOK 11.8 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	
Operating organisation	Harstad	
Main supply base	Sandnessjøen	

Norne lies in 380 metres of water, about 80 km north of Heidrun and roughly 200 km from the north Norwegian coast. The field has been developed with a production and storage ship tied to subsea templates. Flexible risers carry wellstreams to the vessel, which weathervanes around a cylindrical turret moored to the seabed. This ship carries processing facilities on its deck and storage tanks for oil. Processed crude can be transferred over the stern to tankers. A pipeline tied into the Åsgard Transport system has been laid for gas export.



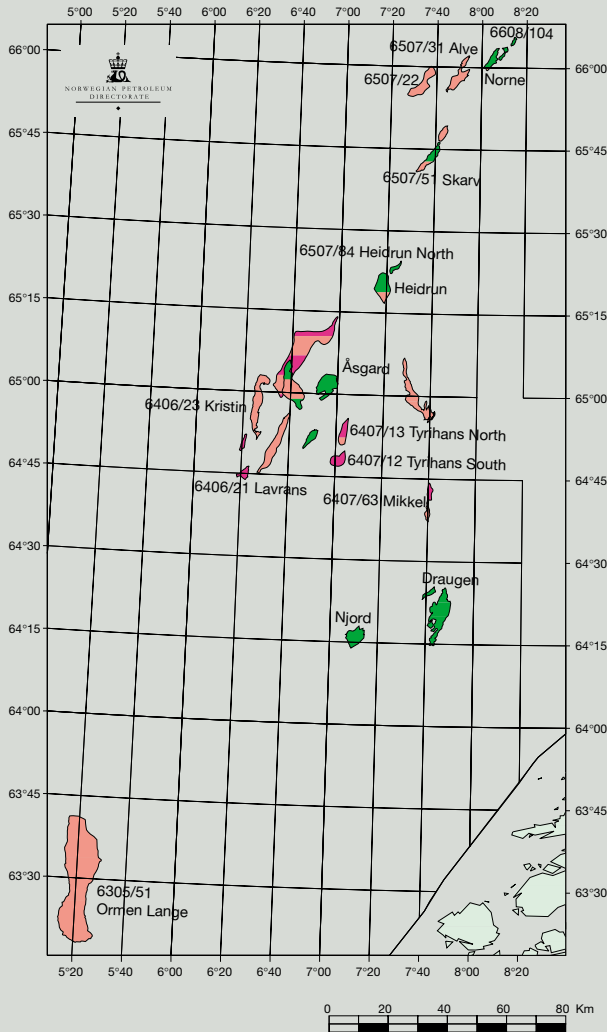
Åsgard

14

Blocks and production licences	Block 6507/11 – production licence 062. Awarded 1981. (6507/11-1 Midgard) Block 6407/2 – production licence 074. Awarded 1982. (6507/11-1 Midgard) Block 6506/12 – production licence 094. Awarded 1984. (6506/12-1 Smørbukk and 6506/12-3 Smørbukk South) Block 6506/11 – production licence 134. Awarded 1987. (6506/12-1 Smørbukk) Block 6407/3 – production licence 237. Awarded 1998.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1996 Production start-up: 1999/2000	
Operator	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s	
Licensees	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s (SDFI 46.95%)	60.50%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.60%
	Norsk Agip A/S	7.90%
	Total Norge AS	7.65%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	7.35%
	Fortum Petroleum AS	7.00%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.00:
	68.5 mill scm oil	56.8 mill scm oil
	190.7 bn scm gas	190.2 bn scm gas
	27.6 mill tonnes NGL	27.6 mill tonnes NGL
	44.5 mill scm condensate	44.5 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2001: Oil: 148 000 b/d Gas: 7 bn scm NGL: 0.85 mill tonnes Condensate: 3.112 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 53.9 bn (2001 value). NOK 46.4 bn (2001 value) had been invested at 31.12.00.	

Åsgard comprises the Midgard, Smørbukk and Smørbukk South discoveries, made in 1981, 1984 and 1985 respectively. Water depths are in the 240-300 metre range.

The field is being developed with a production ship for oil and condensate, which came on stream in May 1999, and a floating gas platform which began production in October 2000. Both gas and oil/NGL will be produced from subsea wells. Rich gas is piped to Kårstø north of Stavanger for processing and fractionation of the liquid components, with the lean gas sent on from Kårstø to continental Europe through the Europe II line.



Fields and discoveries off mid-Norway. (Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate)

Fields which have ceased production

The following fields had ceased to produce at 31 December 2000

Albuskjell

Blocks	1/6 and 2/4
Development approved	1975
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan for Ekofisk I was submitted to the authorities in October 1999. Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting ¹ deals with the decommissioning of the pipelines.
Production start-up	1979
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 7.4 mill scm Gas: 15.9 bn scm NGL: 1 mill tonnes

Cod

Block	7/11
Development approved	1973
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan for Ekofisk I was submitted to the authorities in October 1999. Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting deals with the decommissioning of the pipelines.
Production start-up	1977
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 2.9 mill scm Gas: 7.5 bn scm NGL: 0.5 mill tonnes

¹ Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting: Decommissioning of redundant pipelines and cables on the Norwegian continental shelf.

Edda

Block	2/7
Development approved	1975
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan for Ekofisk I was submitted to the authorities in October 1999. Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting deals with the decommissioning of the pipelines.
Production start-up	1979
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 4.8 mill scm Gas: 2.1 bn scm NGL: 0.2 mill tonnes

Lille-Frigg

Block	25/2
Development approved	1991
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	Storting proposition no 53 (1999-2000) and Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1994
Production ceased	1999
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 2.3 mill scm Condensate: 1.3 mill scm

Mime

Block	7/11
Development approved	1992
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	Storting proposition no 15 (1996-1997) and Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1990
Production ceased	1993
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 0.4 mill scm Gas: 0.1 bn scm

North-East Frigg

Blocks	25/1 and 30/10
Development approved	1980
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	Storting proposition no 36 (1994-95)
Production start-up	1980
Production ceased	1993
Total production over field lifetime	Gas: 11.6 bn scm

Odin

Block	30/10
Development approved	1980
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	Storting proposition no 50 (1995-1996) and Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1984
Production ceased	1994
Total production over field lifetime	Gas: 29.3 bn scm

Tommeliten Gamma

Block	1/9
Development approved	1986
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	Storting proposition no 53 (1999-2000) and Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1988
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 3.9 mill scm Gas: 9.2 bn scm NGL: 1.4 mill tonnes

West Ekofisk

Block	2/4
Development approved	1973
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan for Ekofisk I was submitted to the authorities in October 1999. Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting deals with the decommissioning of the pipelines.
Production start-up	1977
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 12.2 mill scm Gas: 26.9 bn scm NGL: 1.4 mill tonnes

East Frigg

Blocks	25/1 and 25/2
Development approved	1984
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	Storting proposition no 8 (1998-1999) and Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1988
Production ceased	1997
Total production over field lifetime	Gas: 9.4 bn scm Condensate: 0.1 mill scm