

14 Fields in production

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Explanation of the tables in chapters 14-16

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 up to two decimal places, licensee holdings in a field may add up to less than 100 per cent. The sale of about 6.5 per cent of the SDFI's assets in March 2002 is reflected in the interests shown. Otherwise, interests are shown at 1 January 2002.

Estimated production for 2002 in individual fields takes account of the production regulation introduced for the first half of 2002.

Recoverable reserves originally present refers to reserves in resource classes 0, 1, 2 and 3 in the NPD's classification system (see the definitions below).

Recoverable reserves remaining refers to reserves in resource classes 1, 2 and 3 in the NPD's classification system (see the definitions below).





Resource class 0: Petroleum sold and delivered

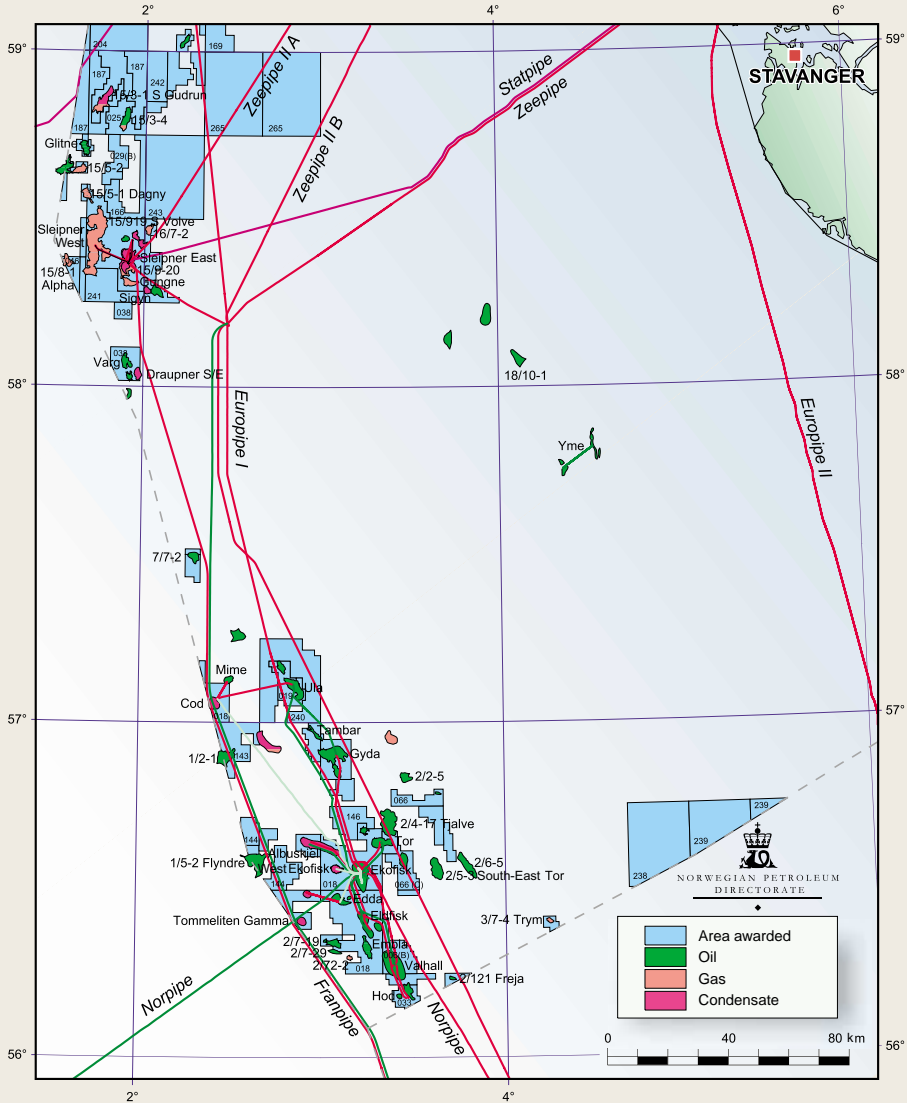
Resource class 1: Reserves in production

Resource class 2: Reserves with an approved development plan

Resource class 3: Reserves which the licensees have decided to develop

Explanation of the figures

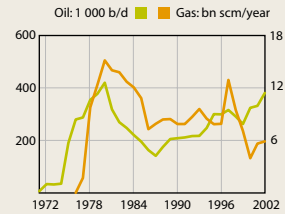
-  Oil: 1 000 b/d
-  Gas: bn scm/year
-  NGL: mill tonnes/year
-  Condensate: mill scm/year



Southern North Sea sector

The southern part of Norway's North Sea sector became important for the country at an early stage, with Ekofisk as the first Norwegian offshore field to come on stream more than 30 years ago. Ekofisk serves as a hub for petroleum operations in this area, with surrounding developments utilising the infrastructure which ties it to continental Europe and Britain. Norwegian oil and gas is exported from Ekofisk to Teesside in the UK and Emden in Germany respectively.

Although production from this part of the NCS has lasted for many years, remaining resources in the region are substantial. Oil and gas output is accordingly expected to continue beyond another three decades.



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Ekofisk area (incl Ekofisk, Eldfisk, Embla and Tor)

Ekofisk, Eldfisk and Embla

Blocks and production licences	Blocks 2/4 and 2/7 - production licence 018. Both blocks awarded in 1965.	
Progress	On stream in 1971	
Operator	Phillips Petroleum Company Norway	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	39.90%
	Phillips Petroleum Company Norway	35.11%
	Norsk Agip A/S	12.39%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	6.65%
	Petoro AS ¹	5.00%
	Statoil ASA	0.95%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 600.6 mill scm oil 225.9 bn scm gas 18.8 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 229.1 mill scm oil 72.8 bn scm gas 5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 376 000 b/d Gas: 5.9 bn scm NGL: 0.5 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 168 bn (2002 value). NOK 136.7 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Phillipsbasen, Tananger	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Ekofisk area (incl Ekofisk, Eldfisk, Embla and Tor) cont

Tor

Blocks and production licences	Block 2/4 - production licence 018. Awarded in 1965. Block 2/5 - production licence 006. Awarded in 1965.	
Progress	Government approval: 1973 On stream in 1978	
Operator	Phillips Petroleum Company Norway	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	48.20 %
	Phillips Petroleum Company Norway	30.66 %
	Norsk Agip A/S	10.82 %
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	5.81 %
	Petoro AS ¹	3.69 %
	Statoil ASA	0.83 %
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	25.8 mill scm oil	4.4 mill scm oil
	11.4 bn scm gas	0.8 bn scm gas
	1.2 mill tonnes NGL	0.7 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 5 100 b/d Gas: 0.05 bn scm NGL: 0.006 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 8.4 bn (2002 value). NOK 7.8 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Phillipsbasen, Tananger	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

The Ekofisk area comprises the Ekofisk, Eldfisk, Embla and Tor fields, which lie in 70-75 metres of water. In addition come Albuskjell, Cod, Edda and West Ekofisk, which have ceased production.

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 through the Norpipe line to Teesside in the UK. Pipeline transport of gas through Norpipe 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 is currently just under one mill b/d.

The Edda platform was modified in 1988 to receive gas from the Tommeliten field. A decision to develop the Embla field south of Ekofisk was taken in 1990, with production starting in 1993.

A new plan for development and operation of the Ekofisk field (Ekofisk II) received approval in 1994, when the licence for the Ekofisk area was extended to 2028. A new Ekofisk field centre comprising two platforms has been installed on the field. The 2/4-X wellhead platform was put in place during the autumn of 1996, followed by the 2/4-J processing and transport installation in August 1997. Ekofisk II came on stream in August 1998, and is expected to produce for the next 30 years.

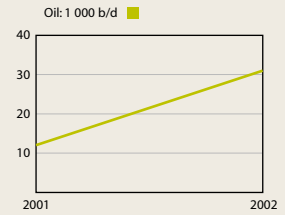
The Ekofisk, Eldfisk, Embla and Tor fields are tied back to the new field centre, and will thereby remain on stream. Ordinary production from Cod, Edda, Albuskjell and West Ekofisk has ceased.

A total of 29 platforms are installed in the Ekofisk area. In connection with the development of the new field centre, many of these installations have already been shut in. On the basis of the cessation plan for Ekofisk I submitted to the authorities in the autumn of 1999, it was resolved in December 2001 to remove 14 steel structures and the topside on the concrete Ekofisk tank to land for recycling of their materials. The bulk of this removal work is due to be completed by 2013.

The plan for development and operation of Eldfisk water injection was approved in 1997. It involves a new platform, 2/7-E, with equipment for water injection, gas lift and gas injection on the Eldfisk 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 operator Phillips Petroleum initiated efforts in 1985 to safeguard the platforms against this effect. Six of nine steel platforms in the Ekofisk centre were therefore jacked up by six metres in 1987, and a protective concrete wall was installed around the Ekofisk tank in 1989. Seabed subsidence has slowed substantially after waterflooding stabilised the pressure. Since production started in 1971, the seabed has subsided 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.

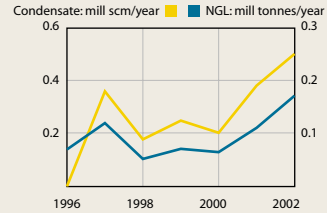


Glitne

Blocks and production licences	Block 15/5 - production licence 048B. Awarded 2001. Block 15/6 - production licence 029B. Awarded 2001.	
Progress	Government approval: September 2000. Production start-up: 29 August 2001.	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Statoil ASA	58.9 %
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	21.8 %
	Det Norske Oljeselskap AS	10.0 %
	Pelican AS	9.3 %
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 3.6 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.01: 2.8 mill scm oil
Production	Forecast production in 2001: Oil: 31 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 887 mill (2002 value) NOK 887 mill (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Glitne was proven in 1995 and lies in 110 metres of water 40 km north-west of the Sleipner area. Its development solution is based on leasing the *Petrojarl 1* production ship, which is tied to four production wells and a water injector.

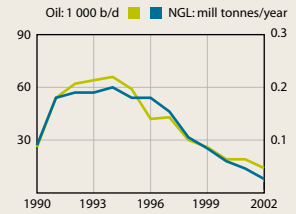
Oil from Glitne is processed and stored on the vessel before being transferred to shuttle tankers. Associated gas is used for fuel or gas lift, with surplus gas being injected back below ground.



Gungne

Block and production licence	Block 15/9 - production licence 046. Awarded 1976.	
Progress	Government approval: August 1995 Production start-up: April 1996	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Statoil ASA	52.6%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	28.0%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.0%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.4%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 10.1 bn scm gas 1.3 mill tonnes NGL 3.1 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.01: 10.1 bn scm gas 0.8 mill tonnes NGL 1.5 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Gas: 0.17 bn scm NGL: 0.17 mill tonnes Condensate: 0.50 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 0.91 bn (2002 value). NOK 0.91 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

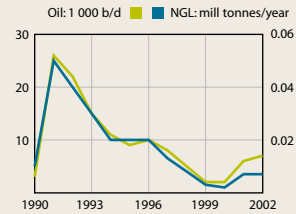
Proven in 1982, Gungne is a satellite of Sleipner East and lies in 83 metres of water. It came on stream in April 1996 through a well drilled from Sleipner A. An additional well to the field was completed in 2001.



Gyda (incl Gyda South)

Block and production licence	Block 2/1 - production licence 019B. Awarded 1977. Block 1/3 - production licence 065. Awarded 1981.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1987 Production start-up: June 1990	
Operator	BP Norge AS	
Licensees	BP Norge AS	56%
	Pelican AS	34%
	Norske AEDC A/S	5%
	Norske Moeco A/S	5%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 34.1 mill scm oil 5.8 bn scm gas 1.8 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 3.8 mill scm oil 0.6 bn scm gas 0.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 13 500 b/d NGL: 0.026 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 13.5 bn (2002 value). NOK 12.6 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Sola	

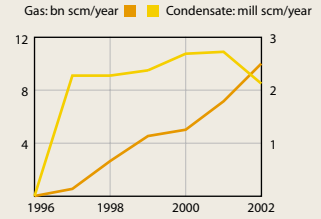
The Gyda field was proven in 1980, and has been developed with an integrated steel platform in 66 metres of water. Oil is piped to a tie-in with the Ula pipeline and on via the Ekofisk Centre to Teesside, while gas goes through a dedicated pipeline to the Ekofisk Centre for sale to the Ekofisk group.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



Hod

Block and production licence	Block 2/11 - production licence 033. Awarded 1969.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1988 Production start-up: September 1990	
Operator	BP Norge AS	
Licensees	Amerada Hess Norge AS	25%
	BP Norge AS	25%
	Enterprise Oil Norge AS	25%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	25%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	7.8 mill scm oil	0.9 mill scm oil
	1.6 bn scm gas	0.3 bn scm gas
	0.2 mill tonnes NGL	
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 6 500 b/d NGL: 0.007 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 2.01 bn (2002 value) NOK 1.98 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01	
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.



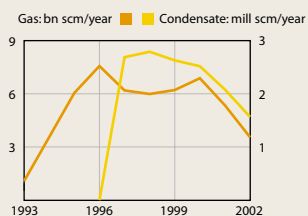
Sleipner West

Block and production licence	Block 15/6 - production licence 029. Awarded 1969. Blocks 15/8, 15/9 - production licence 046. Awarded 1976.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1992 Production start-up: August 1996	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Statoil ASA	49.50%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	32.24%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	9.41%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	8.85%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 104.0 bn scm gas 6.9 mill tonnes NGL 27.0 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.01 ¹ : 90.3 bn scm gas 6.2 mill tonnes NGL 13.1 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Gas: 10.01 bn scm NGL: 0.5 mill tonnes Condensate: 2.13 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 21.7 bn (2002 value). NOK 17.9 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

¹ Combined for Sleipner West and East.

Sleipner West was proven in 1974 and lies in 110 metres of water. It has been tied back to Sleipner East, and shares 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 on the Sleipner East field. Carbon dioxide is removed from the wellstream on the T platform and injected into a sub-surface formation. The gas is piped to continental Europe while its condensate is landed at Kårstø. Plans call for precompression to start on Sleipner T in the autumn of 2004.



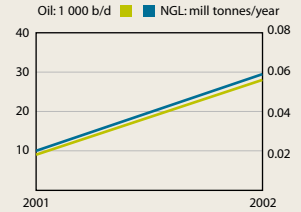
Sleipner East

Block and production licence	Block 15/9 - production licence 046. Awarded 1976.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1986 Production start-up: August 1993	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Statoil ASA	49.6 %
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	30.4 %
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	10.0 %
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.0 %
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01 ¹ :
	55.2 bn scm gas	90.3 bn scm gas
	11.3 mill tonnes NGL	6.2 mill tonnes NGL
	25.2 mill scm condensate	13.1 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Gas: 3.55 bn scm NGL: 0.55 mill tonnes Condensate: 1.57 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 32.9 bn (2002 value). NOK 31.5 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

¹ Combined for Sleipner West and East.

Sleipner East was discovered in 1981 and lies in 82 metres of water. It 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. The gas is piped to continental Europe while its condensate is landed at Kårstø.

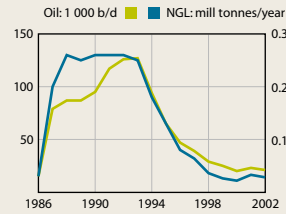
The Loke satellite has been developed with a single subsea well tied back to Sleipner A. After the Ty formation had been drained in 1997, the well was extended to the Hugin/Skagerrak formation and brought back on stream in 1998. It has been decided to develop Sigyn (see chapter 15) in block 16/7 with full well-stream transfer to Sleipner A.



Tambar

Blocks and production licences	Block 1/3 - production licence 065. Awarded 1981. Block 2/1 - production licence 019B. Awarded 1977.	
Progress	Government approval: April 2000 Production start-up: 15 July 2001	
Operator	BP Norge AS	
Licensees	BP Norge AS	55%
	Pelican AS	45%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	7.2 mill scm oil	6.7 mill scm oil
	2.4 bn scm gas	2.4 bn scm gas
	0.3 mill tonnes NGL	0.3 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Forecast production in 2002: Oil: 27 700 b/d NGL: 0.06 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 1.3 bn (2002 value). NOK 1.3 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Sola	

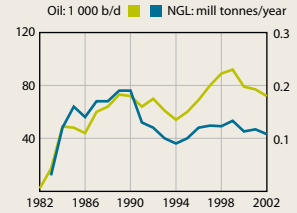
Tambar was proven in 1982 and lies in 68 metres of water, about 16 km south-east of Ula and roughly 12 km north-west of Gyda. The field has been developed with an unstaffed wellhead platform tied back to Ula. Its production is exported to Ula for processing and onward transport by pipeline via Ekofisk to Teesside in the UK. Gas from Tambar is being injected into Ula to help improve recovery from this field.



Ula

Block and production licence	Block 7/12 - production licence 019. Awarded 1965.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1980 Production start-up: October 1986	
Operator	BP Norge AS	
Licensees	BP Norge AS	80%
	Svenska Petroleum Exploration A/S	15%
	Pelican AS	5%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 77.9 mill scm oil 3.7 bn scm gas 2.6 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 15.6 mill scm oil 0.3 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 21 100 b/d NGL: 0.028 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 18.8 bn (2002 value). NOK 18 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Sola	

Proven in 1976, Ula lies in about 70 metres of water and has been developed with three conventional steel platforms – for processing, drilling and quarters respectively. Oil is carried by the Ula pipeline to Ekofisk and on through Norpipe to Teesside.



Valhall

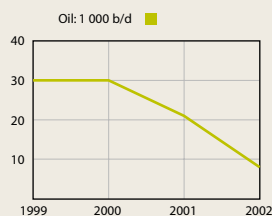
Blocks and production licences	Block 2/8 - production licence 006B. Awarded 2000. Block 2/11 - production licence 033B. Awarded 1969.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1977 Production start-up: October 1982	
Operator	BP Norge AS	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	BP Norge AS	28.09%
	Amerada Hess Norge AS	28.09%
	Enterprise Oil Norge AS	28.09%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	15.72%
Recoverable reserves *	Originally present: 166.7 mill scm oil 25.6 bn scm gas 4.1 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 96 mill scm oil 11.4 bn scm gas 1.6 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 72 000 b/d NGL: 0.11 mill tonnes	
Investment *	Total investment is likely to be NOK 47.7 bn (2002 value) NOK 30.8 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Phillipsbasen/Akerbasen, Tananger	

* Incl Valhall flanks and Valhall water injection

A landing permit was awarded in 1977 for the Valhall and Hod fields. 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, with a wellhead platform installed in the same year.

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.

Plans for development and operation for Valhall water injection and Valhall flanks were approved by the King in Council in September 2000 and November 2001 respectively. Both these projects aim to improve recovery from the field.



Varg

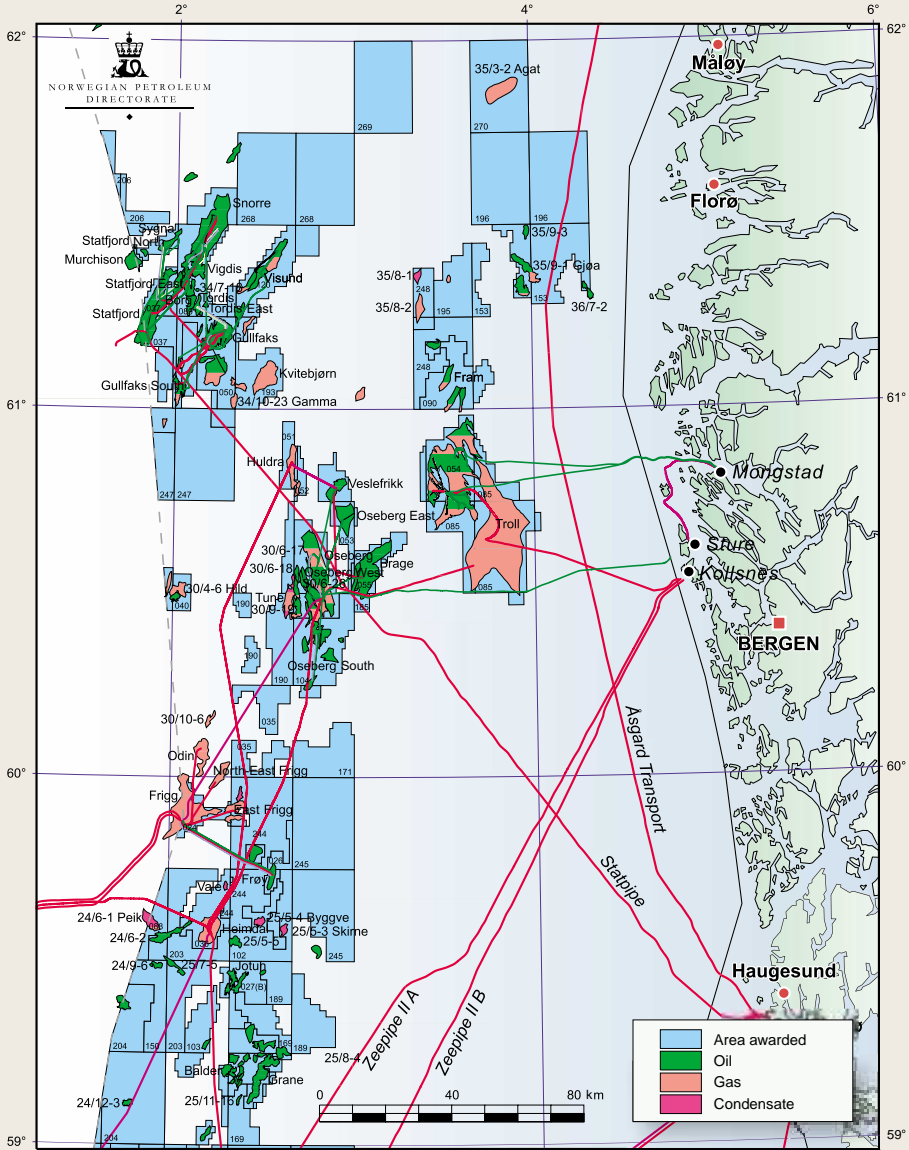
Block and production licence	Block 15/12 - production licence 038. Awarded 1975.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1996 Production start-up: December 1998	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s ²	42%
	Petoro AS ¹	30%
	Statoil ASA	28%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 5.2 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.01: 0.5 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 8 300 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 4.8 bn (2002 value). NOK 4.8 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Oslo	
Main supply base	Tananger	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

² PGS has acquired Norsk Hydro's interest in this field, and could take over the operatorship (subject to approval by the authorities).

Varg was proven in 1984 and lies in 84 metres of water 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 umbilicals for power supply and control. The wellhead platform is normally unstaffed. Oil is transferred to shuttle tankers from the production ship via a discharging system at the stern of the latter.

The production ship was sold in 1999 to Petroleum Geo Services (PGS), which also took over management responsibility for the vessel. PGS has acquired Norsk Hydro's interest in this field, and could take over the operatorship (subject to approval by the authorities). The cessation plan for Varg was approved by the King in Council in November 2001, but the exact date for a final shutdown remains to be clarified.

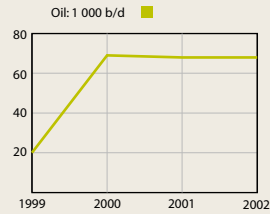


Northern North Sea sector

The northern part of Norway's North Sea sector embraces the Frigg/Heimdal, Troll/Oseberg, Fram/Gjøa and Tampen areas. Although by and large mature, these parts of the NCS will continue to contribute a large proportion of Norwegian oil and gas production and play an important role in the transport infrastructure.

Heimdal is developing into a gas centre. Troll occupies a very important place in gas deliveries from the NCS, but has also become a substantial oil producer. Traditionally an oil province, Oseberg is set to increase its gas deliveries.

Tampen contains several of Norway's largest oil fields. Although this is a mature area, its resource potential remains considerable. Fram/Gjøa ranks as a relatively immature part of the NCS, and contains both oil and gas. The first field in this area, Fram West, is due to come on stream in 2003.

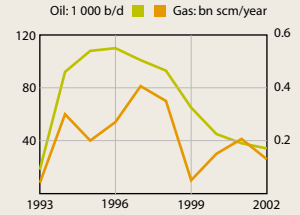


Balder (incl Ringhorne)

Blocks and production licences	Block 25/11 - production licence 001. Awarded 1965. Block 25/8 - production licence 027. Awarded 1969. Block 25/8 - production licence 027C. Awarded 2000. Blocks 25/8 and 25/11 - production licence 169. Awarded 1991.	
Progress	Government approval: February 1996 Production start-up: October 1999	
Operator	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	
Licensee	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	100%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 72.4 mill scm oil 2.9 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.01: 63.5 mill scm oil 2.9 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 68 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 22.9 bn (2002 value). NOK 15.9 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

Balder was proven in 1967 and lies 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. Oil is processed and stored on the ship before being transferred to shuttle tankers.

The Storting approved the Ringhorne development in May 2000. Covering several structures close to Balder, it involves an integrated drilling, well and quarters platform with first-stage processing. This will be tied back to the Balder ship for further processing and export of the oil. The platform is supplemented with two subsea wells – for production and water injection respectively – tied back directly to the ship. While the subsea producer came on stream in May 2001, the platform is due to start production towards the end of 2002.

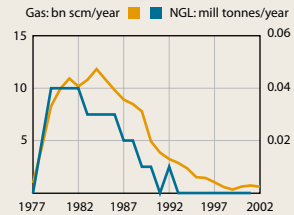


Brage

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)	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	24.44%
	Paladin Resources Norge AS	20.00%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	16.34%
	Petoro AS ¹	14.26%
	Statoil ASA	12.70%
	Fortum Petroleum AS	12.26%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 44.9 mill scm oil 2.6 bn scm gas 0.7 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 5.8 mill scm oil 0.8 bn scm gas 0.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 34 300 b/d Gas: 0.13 bn scm NGL: 0.039 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 16.2 bn (2002 value). NOK 15.4 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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.



14

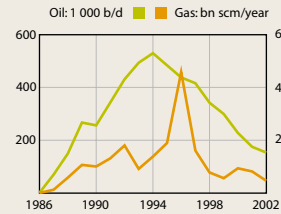
Frigg

Blocks and production licence	Blocks 25/1 and 30/10 - 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 (rounded off to two decimal places)	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	28.67%
	Elf Exploration UK plc	26.12%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	19.99%
	Total Oil Marine plc	13.06%
	Statoil ASA	12.16%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 121.6 bn scm gas 0.5 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.01: 7.7 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Gas: 0.61 bn scm. Condensate: 0.0024 mill scm Production is expected to cease in 2004.	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 34 bn (2002 value). NOK 34 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
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 also processed Frøy's oil and gas from the summer of 1995 until the latter field ceased production in March 2001.

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 March 1999 respectively. The government decided not to acquire the North-East Frigg, East Frigg, Odin and Lille-Frigg installations. A cessation plan for Frigg was submitted to the authorities in November 2001.



14

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: October 1981 (Gullfaks phase I – platforms A and B). Production start-up: December 1986	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Statoil ASA	61%
	Petoro AS ¹	30%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	335.2 mill scm oil	49.2 mill scm oil
	22.2 bn scm gas	2.7 bn scm gas
	2 mill tonnes NGL	0.5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 153 000 b/d Gas: 0.46 bn scm NGL: 0. 052 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 89.3 bn (2002 value). NOK 79.5 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra og Florø	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

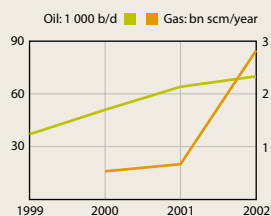
Gullfaks was discovered in 1978 and lies in 130-220 metres of water. The field has been developed with three concrete gravity based platforms. Gullfaks A and C are integrated production, drilling and quarters units, while oil and gas from Gullfaks B are piped to the A or C installations for further treatment and storage.

Stabilised oil is stored in the A and C platforms and loaded into tankers via buoys. Rich gas is being injected back into Gullfaks from 2002.

The Gullfaks installations form an important part of the infrastructure in the Tampen area. The well-stream from Tordis is transferred to and processed on Gullfaks C, while stabilised crude from Vigdis and Visund is stored on and shipped from the A platform.

Development approval for the small Gullfaks West satellite was given by the King in Council in January 1993. This field is being drained by a horizontal well drilled from Gullfaks B. Draining Gullfaks Lunde through wells drilled from Gullfaks C was approved in November 1995, and this field came on stream in 1996.

In recent years, Gullfaks A and C have been modified to receive and process oil and gas from Gullfaks South. This satellite has been developed with subsea wells remotely operated from the A platform (see the next section).



14

Gulfaks 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 (phase I): March 1996 Government approval (phase II): June 1998 Production start-up (phase I): October 1998 Production start-up (phase II): October 2001	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Statoil ASA	61%
	Petoro AS ¹	30%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	40.2 mill scm oil	31.1 mill scm oil
	47.4 bn scm gas	46.9 bn scm gas
	5.8 mill tonnes NGL	5.8 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 70 000 b/d Gas: 2.82 bn scm NGL 0.35 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 25.4 bn (2002 value). NOK 18.5 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra og Florø	

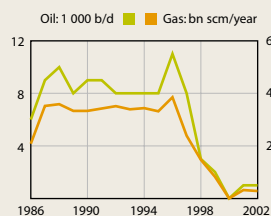
¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Gulfaks South, which also includes the separate Rimfaks and Gullveig structures, is a satellite to Gulfaks and lies in the same water depth. The licensees have pursued a phased development of Gulfaks South. Tying in this field makes it possible to extend the producing life of Gulfaks to about 2014.

Gulfaks South phase I embraces the production of oil and condensate. Associated gas is injected back into the reservoirs. This phase comprises eight subsea installations tied back to Gulfaks A for processing, storage and loading of oil and condensate.

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. Gas production from Gullfaks South began in the autumn of 2001. After processing, rich gas will be transported to Kårstø via a new pipeline which ties into Statpipe. After removal of the NGL, lean gas will be piped on to continental Europe. Oil and condensate will be stabilised, stored and loaded by existing facilities on the platforms.

In connection with phase II, Gullfaks C has been upgraded to expand its gas processing and export capacity. A corresponding upgrade will be implemented on the A platform up to the autumn of 2003.



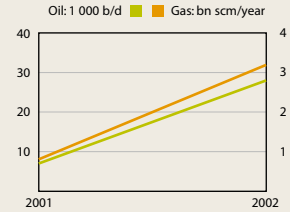
Heimdal

Block and production licence	Block 25/4 - production licence 036. Awarded 1971.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1981 Production start-up: December 1985	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Marathon Petroleum Norge A/S	23.80%
	Petoro AS ¹	20.00%
	Statoil ASA	20.00%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	19.27%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	16.76%
	AS Ugland Rederi	0.17%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 6.9 mill scm oil 41.8 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.01: 0.8 mill scm oil 0.3 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 700 b/d Gas: 0.28 bn scm Production is expected to cease in 2002. Heimdal will continue providing processing and transport services as a gas centre to 2010 and beyond.	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 18.41 bn (2002 value). NOK 18.38 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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.

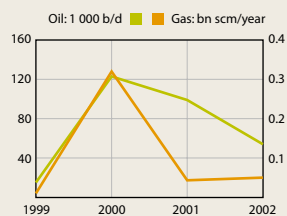


Huldra

Blocks and production licences	Block 30/2 - production licence 051. Awarded 1979. Block 30/3 - production licence 052B. Awarded 2001.	
Progress	Government approval: February 1999 Production start-up: November 2001	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Petoro AS ¹	31.96%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	24.33%
	Norske Conoco A/S	23.34%
	Statoil ASA	19.66%
	Paladin Resources Norge AS	0.50%
	Svenska Petroleum Exploration A/S	0.21%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	5 mill scm oil	4.9 mill scm oil
	12.9 bn scm gas	12.8 bn scm gas
	0.1 mill tonnes NGL	0.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 28 000 b/d Gas: 3.19 bn scm NGL: 0.027 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 6.5 bn (2002 value) NOK 6.1 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Huldra was proven in 1982 and lies in 125 metres of water. It has been developed with a normally unstaffed wellhead platform remotely operated from Veslefrikk 16 km away. Condensate is piped to Veslefrikk B for processing and onward transport to the crude oil terminal at Sture through the Oseberg Transport System (OTS). The rich gas is piped 145 km to the Heimdal field for processing and export to customers via either the Statpipe/Norpipe system to continental Europe or the Vesterled line to the UK.



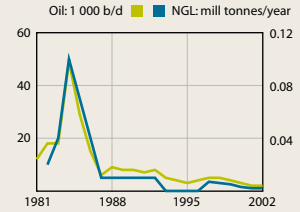
Jotun

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: October 1999	
Operator	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	
Licensees	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	45.00%
	Enterprise Oil Norge AS	45.00%
	Norske Conoco A/S	3.75%
	Det Norske Oljeselskap AS	3.25%
	Petoro AS ¹	3.00%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 31.1 mill scm oil 0.8 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.01: 17.6 mill scm oil 0.3 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 53 500 b/d Gas: 0.05 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 9.8 bn (2002 value). NOK 9 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Dusavik	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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.

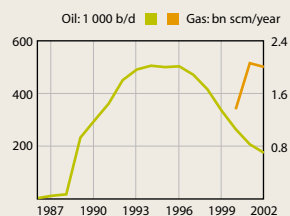
The wellhead platform is normally unstaffed. Oil production is transported by shuttle tankers. Gas will be exported through a pipeline tied into the Statpipe system.



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: September 1980	
Operator	Kerr-McGee North Sea (UK) Limited	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Kerr-McGee North Sea (UK) Limited	68.72%
	Statoil ASA	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 AS	2.22%
	A/S Norske Shell	2.22%
	Enterprise Oil Norge AS	0.23%
Recoverable reserves (Norwegian share)	Originally present: 13.6 mill scm oil 0.4 bn scm gas 0.4 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 0.5 mill scm oil 0.1 bn scm gas 0.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production (Norwegian share)	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 2 300 b/d NGL: 0.002 mill tonnes	
Investment	The Norwegian share of total investment is likely to be NOK 7 bn (2002 value). NOK 6.9 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
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. 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 on the Scottish mainland.



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: June 1984 Production start-up: December 1988	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Petoro AS ¹	37.67%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	34.00%
	Statoil ASA	14.00%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.00%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	4.33%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 348 mill scm oil 95 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.01: 55 mill scm oil 90.1 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 176 000 b/d Gas: 2 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 73.6 bn (2002 value). NOK 68.2 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

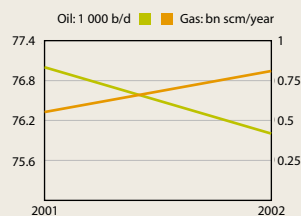
The first development phase for Oseberg comprised a two-platform field centre at the southern end of the field. Oseberg A is a production and quarters platform on a concrete gravity base structure, while Oseberg B is a drilling and injection platform with a steel jacket. The second development phase embraced Oseberg C, a steel production, drilling and quarters platform which stands roughly 14 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 has been received by Oseberg until now from the Togi subsea module on Troll. These supplies are expected to cease during 2002. Gas from the Oseberg West satellite is injected in the phase I area.

Oil from Oseberg as well as Oseberg South, Oseberg East, Brage and Veslefrikk 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.



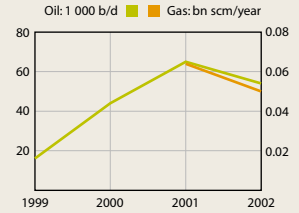
Oseberg South

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		
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	34.00%
	Petoro AS ¹	26.38%
	Statoil ASA	18.22%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.00%
	Norske Conoco A/S	7.70%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	3.70%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 54 mill scm oil 7 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.01: 48.1 mill scm oil 7 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 76 000 b/d Gas: 0.81 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 12.6 bn (2002 value). NOK 9.5 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Comprising several structures south of Oseberg, the Oseberg South field was proven during 1984 in about 100 metres of water. Six of its structures are included in the approved development plan. The latter involves 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 back underground, and possible export of these reserves will occur in a later phase. 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 2028.

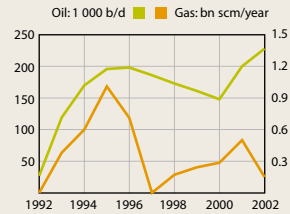


Oseberg East

Block and production licence	Block 30/6 - production licence 053. Awarded 1979.	
Progress	Government approval: October 1996 Production start-up: May 1999	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees	Petoro AS ¹	35.0%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	34.0%
	Statoil ASA	14.0%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	10.0%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	7.0%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 24.5 mill scm oil 0.8 bn scm gas	Remaining at 31.12.01: 17.2 mill scm oil 0.8 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 54 000 b/d Gas: 0.05 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 6.7 bn (2002 value). NOK 5.9 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Mongstad	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Located in 160 metres of water north-east of the unutilised Oseberg field and south of Veslefrikk, Oseberg East was proven in 1981 and has been developed with a platform for quarters, drilling and first-stage separation of oil, water and gas. Crude is piped to Oseberg A for further processing and onward transport via the Oseberg Transport System (OTS) to Sture near Bergen.



Snorre (incl Snorre B)

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>	Petoro AS ¹	30.00%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	17.65%
	Statoil ASA	14.40%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	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 Norge AS	1.18%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	231.6 mill scm oil	140 mill scm oil
	8.9 bn scm gas	4.8 bn scm gas
	6.7 mill tonnes NGL	4 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 228 000 b/d Gas: 0.15 bn scm NGL: 0.07 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 62.4 bn (2002 value). NOK 51.2 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Florø	

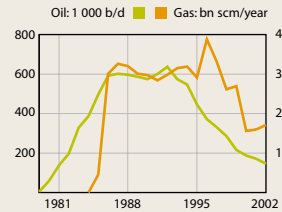
¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.



Proven in 1979, Snorre lies east of Statfjord in about 300-350 metres of water. Its southern area has been developed with a tension leg platform and a subsea production system. This part of the field contained about 150 mill scm of Snorre's original recoverable oil reserves.

A plan for development and operation of the northern part of the field (Snorre B) was approved in June 1998. This project involves a semi-submersible drilling and production platform, which came on stream in June 2001. Oil and gas from Snorre are piped to Statfjord for final processing, storage and export.

In connection with its acquisition of the former Saga Petroleum, Norsk Hydro agreed with Statoil that the operatorship for the Snorre Unit, production licence 089 and Visund would be transferred to the latter on 1 July 2003 (later changed to 1 January 2003).



Statfjord

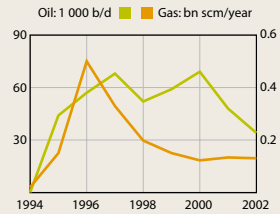
Blocks and production licence	Blocks 33/9 and 33/12 - production licence 037. Awarded 1973. Norway's share of the field is 85.47 per cent, Britain's is 14.53 per cent.	
Progress	Government approval: 1976 Production start-up: November 1979	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Statoil ASA	44.34%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	12.82%
	Norske Conoco A/S	10.33%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	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 Norge AS	0.89%
Recoverable reserves <small>(Norwegian share)</small>	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	561.4 mill scm oil	43.4 mill scm oil
	58.4 bn scm gas	13.5 bn scm gas
	14.4 mill tonnes NGL	4.2 mill tonnes NGL
Production <small>(Norwegian share)</small>	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 146 000 b/d Gas: 1.71 bn scm NGL: 0.42 mill tonnes	
Investment	The Norwegian share of total investment is likely to be NOK 118.9 bn (2002 value). NOK 103.1 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
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 has been signed between the UK and Norwegian licensees. 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, Sygna, Statfjord East and Statfjord North are processed on and exported from the Statfjord installations.

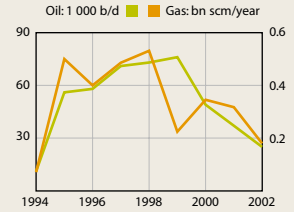


Statfjord North

Block and production licence	Block 33/9 - production licence 037. Awarded 1973.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1990 Production start-up: January 1995	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Petoro AS ¹	30.00%
	Statoil ASA	21.88%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	15.00%
	Norske Conoco A/S	12.08%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	10.00%
	A/S Norske Shell	10.00%
	Enterprise Oil Norge AS	1.04%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	40 mill scm oil	16.9 mill scm oil
	2.8 bn scm gas	1.6 bn scm gas
	0.8 mill tonnes NGL	0.5 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 34 000 b/d Gas: 0.13 bn scm NGL: 0.053 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 8.6 bn (2002 value). NOK 6.5 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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

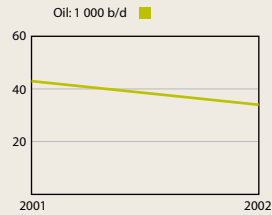


Statfjord East

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: September 1994	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Petoro AS ¹	30.00%
	Statoil ASA	25.05%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	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 Norge AS	0.52%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 37.1 mill scm oil 4.1 bn scm gas 1.3 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 12.6 mill scm oil 2.2 bn scm gas 0.7 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 25 000 b/d Gas: 0.18 bn scm NGL: 0.075 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 7.3 bn (2002 value). NOK 5.3 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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.



Syгна

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	Statoil ASA	
Licensees <small>(rounded off to two decimal places)</small>	Petoro AS ¹	30.00%
	Statoil ASA	24.73%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	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 Norge AS	0.57%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 12.7 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.01: 9.5 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 34 000 b/d Gas: 0.12 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 2.6 bn (2002 value). NOK 1.7 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Florø	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

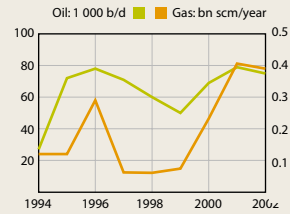
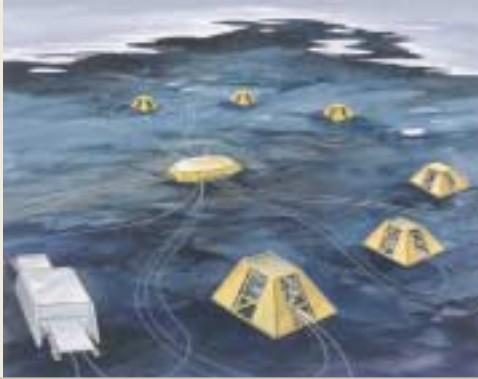
Proven in 1996, this field straddles the boundary between production licences 037 (Statfjord) and 089 (Snorre). Syгна has been developed with a subsea production system tied back to Statfjord C. Water injection capacity to the Statfjord North area was upgraded in 1999 in order to supply Syгна with injection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



Togi (Troll-Oseberg gas injection)

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	Total investment is likely to be NOK 3.9 bn (2002 value). NOK 3.9 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.

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. Oseberg is expected to cease importing gas via Togi during 2002.



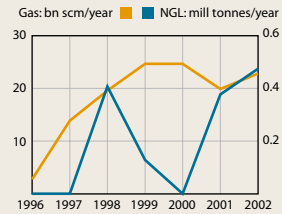
Tordis (incl Tordis East and Borg)

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		
	Petoro AS ¹	30.00%
	Statoil ASA	28.22%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	13.28%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	10.50%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	9.60%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	5.60%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	2.80%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	52.5 mill scm oil	20.9 mill scm oil
	4.2 bn scm gas	1.7 bn scm gas
	1.4 mill tonnes NGL	0.7 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 75 000 b/d Gas: 0.36 bn scm NGL: 0.126 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 8.8 bn (2002 value). NOK 7.3 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01	
Operating organisation	Stavanger	
Main supply base	Florø	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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. In connection with Norsk Hydro's acquisition of the former Saga Petroleum, it was decided that Statoil would take over the Tordis operatorship on 1 July 2003 (later changed to 1 January 2003).

Tordis East, Borg and another structure (STUJ) have been developed with subsea-completed wells tied back to the Tordis production facilities, and came on stream in December 1998, July 1999 and December 2001 respectively.



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Troll phase I

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	Government approval: December 1986 Production start-up: February 1996	
Operator	A/S Norsk Shell was operator for the development phase. Statoil ASA is operator for the production phase.	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Petoro AS ¹	56.00%
	Statoil ASA	20.80%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.78%
	A/S Norske Shell	8.10%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	3.69%
	Norske Conoco A/S	1.62%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 1 321.7 bn scm gas 24.8 mill tonnes NGL 1.6 mill scm condensate	Remaining at 31.12.01: 1 210.4 bn scm gas 24.8 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Gas: 22.8 bn scm NGL: 0.5 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 50.8 bn (2002 value). NOK 43.1 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Transport	Gas from Troll is 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	

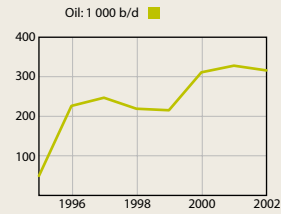
¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Discovered in 1979, Troll lies about 65 km off Kollsnes near 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. Roughly two-thirds of the field's recoverable gas reserves are thought to lie 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.

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 in October 2004.



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Troll phase II

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	Government approval: May 1992 Production start-up: September 1995												
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s												
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Petoro AS¹</td> <td>56.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Statoil ASA</td> <td>20.80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s</td> <td>9.78%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A/S Norske Shell</td> <td>8.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS</td> <td>3.69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Norske Conoco A/S</td> <td>1.62%</td> </tr> </table>	Petoro AS ¹	56.00%	Statoil ASA	20.80%	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.78%	A/S Norske Shell	8.10%	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	3.69%	Norske Conoco A/S	1.62%
Petoro AS ¹	56.00%												
Statoil ASA	20.80%												
Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.78%												
A/S Norske Shell	8.10%												
TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	3.69%												
Norske Conoco A/S	1.62%												
Recoverable reserves	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Originally present:</td> <td>215.9 mill scm oil</td> <td>Remaining at 31.12.01:</td> <td>119.5 mill scm oil</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Gas reserves are included under Troll phase I.</td> </tr> </table>	Originally present:	215.9 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.01:	119.5 mill scm oil	Gas reserves are included under Troll phase I.							
Originally present:	215.9 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.01:	119.5 mill scm oil										
Gas reserves are included under Troll phase I.													
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 316 000 b/d.												
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 58.9 bn (2002 value). NOK 51.4 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.												
Operating organisation	Bergen												
Main supply base	Mongstad												

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

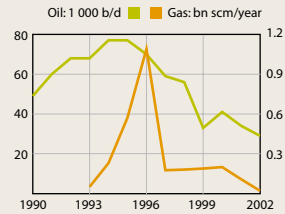
A thin oil layer underlies the whole Troll field, but is only sufficiently thick for commercial recovery in the Troll West region. The latter divides into oil and gas provinces, where the thickness of the oil-bearing zones is 22-27 and 11-14 metres respectively. Test production from the two provinces 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, together with one gas injector. 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 2001, 29 of 33 planned wells tied back to Troll B were in operation 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. At 31 December 2001, 30 of 55 production wells were in operation in addition to a water injector for the Troll Pilot project. 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.



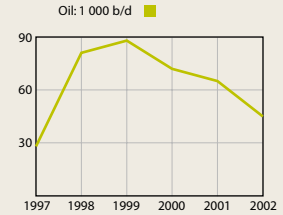
Veslefrikk

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	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Petoro AS ¹	37.00%
	Statoil ASA	18.00%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	18.00%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	11.25%
	Paladin Resources Norge AS	9.00%
	Svenska Petroleum Exploration A/S	4.50%
	Norske RWE-DEA AS	2.25%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 54.6 mill scm oil 3.1 bn scm gas 1.1 mill tonnes NGL	Remaining at 31.12.01: 14.3 mill scm oil 1.1 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 28 000 b/d Gas: 0.02 bn scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 16.3 bn (2002 value). NOK 14.2 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply bases	Coast Center Base, Sotra and Florø	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Proven in 1981, Veslefrikk has been developed with the fixed 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.

Veslefrikk B was taken to land in the summer of 1999 to reinforce its steel hull and to make the modifications required to receive Huldra condensate from the autumn of 2001. The normally unstaffed platform on the latter field is remotely operated from Veslefrikk B.

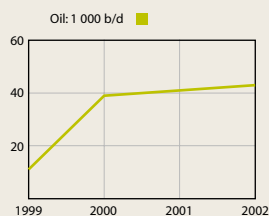


Vigdis

Block and production licence	Block 34/7 - production licence 089. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1994 Production start-up: January 1997	
Operator	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	
Licensees		
	Petoro AS ¹	30.00%
	Statoil ASA	28.22%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	13.28%
	Esso Expl & Prod Norway AS	10.50%
	Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS	9.60%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	5.60%
	RWE-DEA Norge AS	2.80%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	29.8 mill scm oil	10.5 mill scm oil
	2.1 bn scm gas	2.1 bn scm gas
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 45 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 11.1 bn (2002 value). NOK 6.8 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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 Snorre, where the petroleum is processed. Stabilised crude oil is transferred via a dedicated pipeline to Gullfaks A for storage and loading into tankers. In connection with Norsk Hydro's acquisition of the former Saga Petroleum, it was decided that Statoil would take over the Vigdis operatorship on 1 July 2003 (later changed to 1 January 2003).



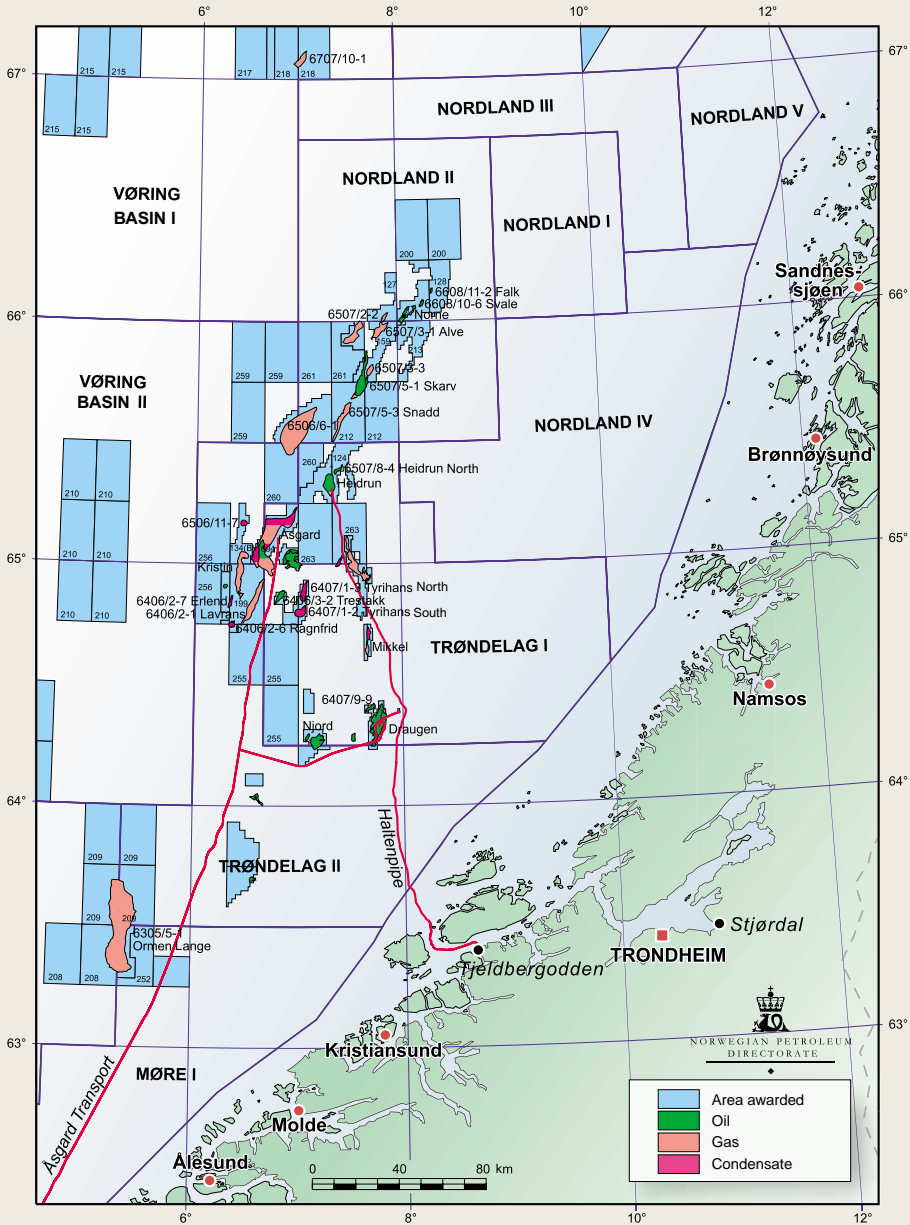
Visund

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		
	Statoil ASA	32.9%
	Petoro AS ¹	30.0%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	20.3%
	Norske Conoco A/S	9.1%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	7.7%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	42.9 mill scm oil	37.5 mill scm oil
	50.5 mill scm gas	50.5 mill scm gas
	5.1 mill tonnes NGL	5.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 43 000 b/d	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 17.2 bn (2002 value). NOK 13.3 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Bergen	
Main supply base	Florø	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

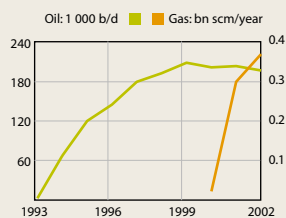
Proven in 1986, Visund lies east of Snorre. It has been developed with a steel-hulled floating platform for production, drilling and quarters, with oil piped to Gullfaks A for storage and export.

Gas production from the field is scheduled to start in 2005. Plans for development and operation and installation and operation of Visund gas export are due to be submitted to the authorities during 2002. In connection with Norsk Hydro's acquisition of the former Saga Petroleum, it was decided that Statoil would take over the Visund operatorship on 1 July 2003 (later changed to 1 January 2003).



Norwegian Sea

The Norwegian Sea was opened for exploration in connection with the fifth offshore licensing round in 1979. The Draugen oil field was the first Norwegian Sea discovery to be developed, and came on stream in October 1993. Heidrun, Njord, Norne and Åsgard have since started production, while plans for development and operation (PDOs) for Kristin and Mikkell were approved in 2001. About 25 per cent of Norway's oil production derived from the Norwegian Sea in 2001. This region also contains substantial gas resources.



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Draugen

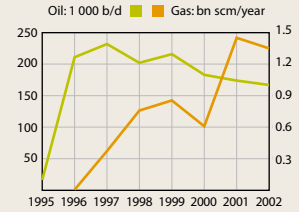
Block and production licence	Block 6407/9 - production licence 093. Awarded 1984.	
Progress	Government approval: December 1988 Production start-up: October 1993	
Operator	A/S Norske Shell	
Licensees	Petoro AS ¹	47.88%
	A/S Norske Shell	26.20%
	BP Norge AS	18.36%
	Norsk Chevron AS	7.56%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	137 mill scm oil	60.2 mill scm oil
	7.4 bn scm gas	7.1 bn scm gas
	2 mill tonnes NGL	1.6 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 197 000 b/d Gas: 0.37 bn scm NGL: 0.376 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 23.7 bn (2002 value). NOK 22.5 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Kristiansund	
Main supply base	Kristiansund	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Draugen was discovered in 1984 in 251 metres of water, and has been developed with a concrete mono-tower gravity base structure supporting an integrated topside. The field is currently producing from six horizontal platform wells.

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.

Garn West, a separate oil deposit in the Draugen field, was developed and brought on stream in 2001 with two subsea wells tied back via a flexible flowline to the Draugen platform. A similar structure, Rogn South, is due to be developed and brought on stream via Garn West during 2002.



Heidrun

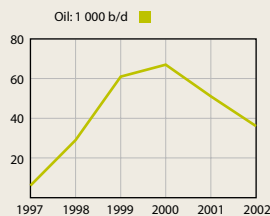
Blocks and production licences	Block 6507/7 - production licence 095. Awarded 1984. Block 6507/8 - production licence 124. Awarded 1986.	
Progress	Government approval: May 1991 Production start-up: October 1995	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees (rounded off to two decimal places)	Petoro AS ¹	58.16%
	Norske Conoco A/S	24.29%
	Statoil ASA	12.43%
	Fortum Petroleum AS	5.12%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	178 mill scm oil	106.4 mill scm oil
	28.2 bn scm gas	24.7 bn scm gas
	1.2 mill tonnes NGL	1.1 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 167 000 b/d Gas: 1.35 bn scm NGL: 0.1 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 56.3 bn (2002 value). NOK 46 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stjørdal	
Main supply base	Kristiansund	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

The Heidrun field was discovered in 1985 and lies in some 350 metres 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).

Heidrun's northern flank is being developed with subsea installations in order to phase in resources in this part of the field.

Associated gas from Heidrun is carried in the dedicated Haltenpipe line to Tjeldbergodden in mid-Norway for conversion to methanol. The separate Heidrun gas export pipeline ties into the Åsgard Transport system to transport gas to Kårstø.



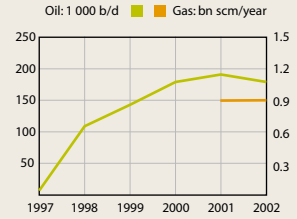
Njord

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		
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	22.5%
	Gaz de France Norge AS	20.0%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	20.0%
	Norske Conoco A/S	15.0%
	Paladin Resources Norge AS	15.0%
	Petoro AS ¹	7.5%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present: 23.7 mill scm oil	Remaining at 31.12.01: 11.3 mill scm oil
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 36 000 b/d.	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 11.1 bn (2002 value). NOK 9.6 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Kristiansund	
Main supply base	Kristiansund	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

Njord was proven in 1986 and lies in 330 metres of water about 30 km west of Draugen. 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.

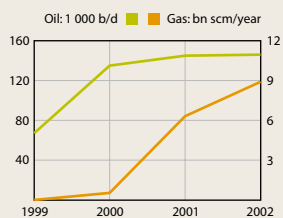


Norne

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	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Petoro AS ¹	54.0%
	Statoil ASA	25.0%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	8.1%
	Norsk Agip A/S	6.9%
	Enterprise Oil Norge AS	6.0%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	84.8 mill scm oil	47.9 mill scm oil
	13.5 bn scm gas	12.5 bn scm ga
	1.3 mill tonnes NGL	1.2 mill tonnes NGL
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 179 000 b/d Gas: 0.9 bn scm NGL: 0.086 mill tonnes	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 16.2 bn (2002 value). NOK 13.4 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Harstad	
Main supply base	Sandnessjøen	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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.



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Åsgard

Blocks and production licences	Block 6407/2 - production licence 074. Awarded 1982. Block 6407/3 - production licence 237. Awarded 1998. Block 6506/11 - production licence 134. Awarded 1987. Block 6506/12 - production licence 094. Awarded 1984. Block 6507/11 - production licence 062. Awarded 1981.	
Progress	Government approval: June 1996 Production start-up: 1999/2000	
Operator	Statoil ASA	
Licensees	Petoro AS ¹	35.50%
	Statoil ASA	25.00%
	Norsk Hydro Produksjon a.s	9.60%
	Norsk Agip A/S	7.90%
	TotalFinaElf Exploration Norge AS	7.65%
	Mobil Development Norway A/S	7.35%
	Fortum Petroleum AS	7.00%
Recoverable reserves	Originally present:	Remaining at 31.12.01:
	71.4 mill scm oil	51.3 mill scm oil
	190.7 bn scm gas	186.4 bn scm gas
	27.6 mill tonnes NGL	27 mill tonnes NGL
	42 mill scm condensate	41.1 mill scm condensate
Production	Estimated production in 2002: Oil: 146 000 b/d Gas: 8.9 bn scm NGL: 1.12 mill tonnes Condensate: 3.97 mill scm	
Investment	Total investment is likely to be NOK 55.2 bn (2002 value). NOK 50.6 bn (2002 value) had been invested at 31.12.01.	
Operating organisation	Stjørdal	
Main supply base	Kristiansund	

¹ Petoro AS serves as the licensee for the SDFI.

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 has been developed with the Åsgard A production ship for oil and condensate, which came on stream in May 1999, and the Åsgard B floating gas platform. The latter began production in October 2000.

Rich gas is piped to Kårstø north of Stavanger for processing and fractionation of the liquid components, with the lean gas sent on to continental Europe through the Europipe II line.

Fields which have ceased production

The following fields had ceased to produce at 31 December 2001

Albuskjell

Blocks	1/6 and 2/4
Development approved	1975
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan was approved by the authorities on 21 December 2001 and in Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1979
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 7.4 mill scm Gas: 15.5 bn scm NGL: 1 mill tonnes

Cod

Block	7/11
Development approved	1973
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan was approved by the authorities on 21 December 2001 and in Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1977
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 2.9 mill scm Gas: 7.3 bn scm NGL: 0.5 mill tonnes

East Frigg

Block	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: 9.2 bn scm Condensate: 0.1 mill scm

Edda

Block	2/7
Development approved	1975
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan was approved by the authorities on 21 December 2001 and in Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1979
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 4.8 mill scm Gas: 2 bn scm NGL: 0.2 mill tonnes

Frøy

Blocks	25/2 and 25/5
Development approved	1992
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan was approved by the authorities on 29 May 2001 and Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1995
Production ceased	2001
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 5.6 mill scm Gas: 1.6 bn scm Condensate: 0.1 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	Gas: 2.2 bn 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	1983
Production ceased	1993
Total production over field lifetime	Gas: 11.6 bn scm NGL: 0.04 mill tonnes

Odin

Blocks	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: 27.3 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: 9.7 bn scm NGL: 0.6 mill tonnes

West Ekofisk

Block	2/4
Development approved	1973
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan was approved by the authorities on 21 December 2001 and in Report no 47 (1999-2000) to the Storting.
Production start-up	1977
Production ceased	1998
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 12.2 mill scm Gas: 26 bn scm NGL: 1.4 mill tonnes

Yme

Block	9/1, 9/2 and 9/5
Development approved	1995
Cessation plan/ decommissioning	The cessation plan was approved by the authorities on 4 May 2001
Production start-up	1996
Production ceased	2001
Total production over field lifetime	Oil: 8.1 mill scm