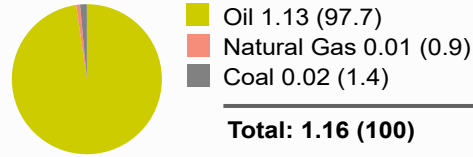


Ecuador • Fossil fuels

Conventional proved reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%):



Source: Based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration data (Mar 2024).

Top-10 oil extraction fields in 2016 by production capacity:

- 1 Sacha
- 2 Shushufindi
- 3 Auca
- 4 Eden Yuturi*
- 5 Aguarico
- 6 Oso
- 7 Apaika*
- 8 Pañacocha*
- 9 Palo Azul
- 10 Tiputini*

* heavy oil

Extra heavy oil extraction fields:

- 1 Cuyabeno
- 2 Sansahuari

Natural gas extraction field:

- 1 Amistad (offshore)

Natural gas processing plant:

- 1 Bajo Alto GLP

Key oil terminals:

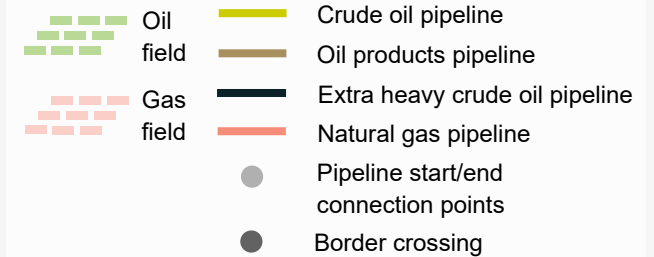
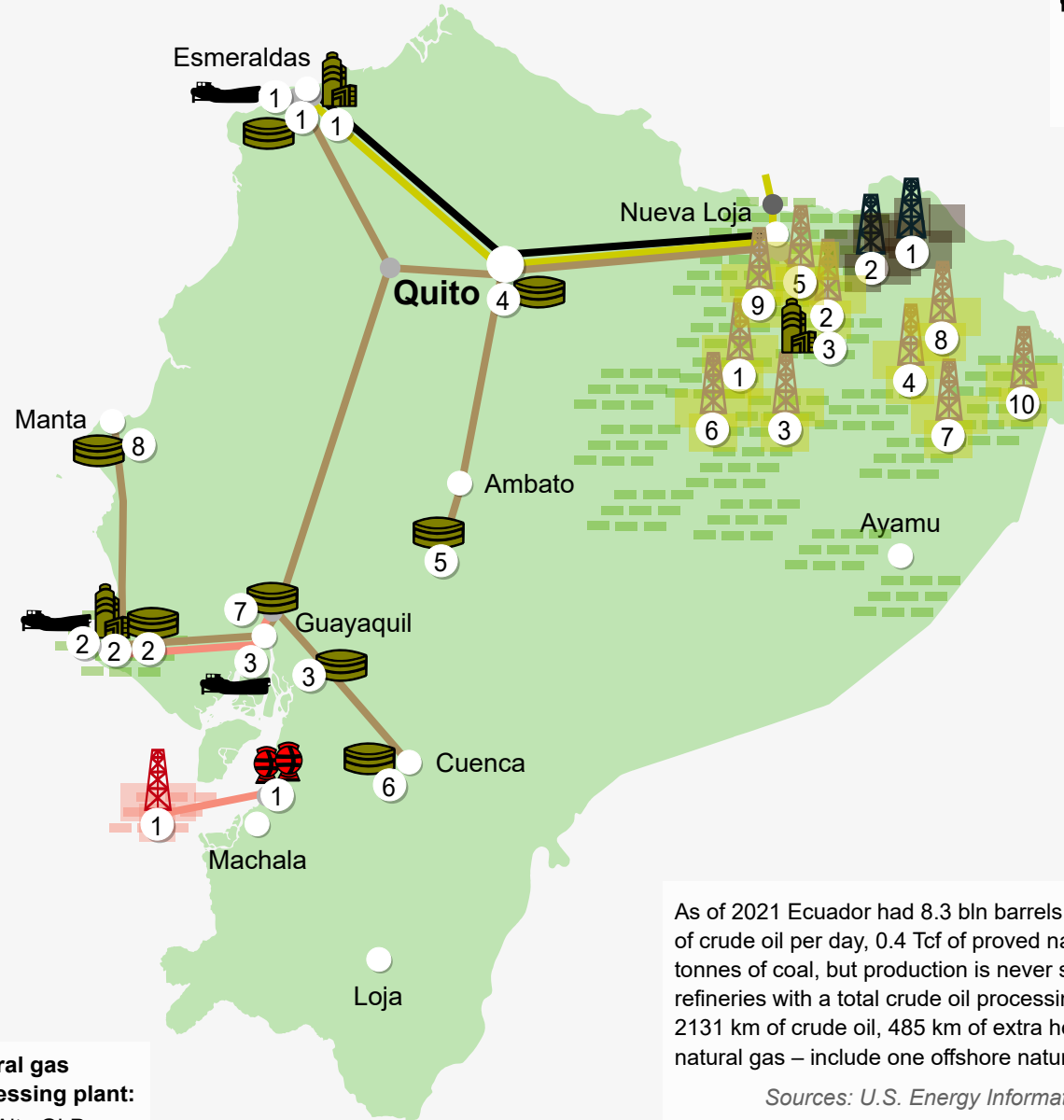
- 1 Esmeraldas
- 2 La Libertad
- 3 Salitral

Key oil storages:

- 1 Esmeraldas
- 2 La Libertad
- 3 Tres Bocas
- 4 El Beaterio
- 5 Riobamba
- 6 Cuenca (Challuabamba)
- 7 Pascuales
- 8 Barbasquillo

Oil refineries, bpd:

- 1 Esmeraldas, Petroecuador, 110 000
- 2 La Libertad, Petroecuador, 45 000
- 3 Shushufindi, Petroecuador, 20 000



As of 2021 Ecuador had 8.3 bln barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 482.7 thousand barrels of crude oil per day, 0.4 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 12.1 Bcf of natural gas and 24.0 million tonnes of coal, but production is never started. Ecuador's conventional oil infrastructure include 3 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 175 000 bpd; some oil terminals and oil storages. There are 2131 km of crude oil, 485 km of extra heavy crude oil and 1526 km of refined products pipelines. Conventional natural gas – include one offshore natural gas field, gas liquefaction plant and 123 km of natural gas pipeline.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021); Central Intelligence Agency; A Barrel Full; Wikipedia.