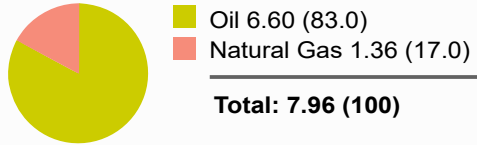


Libya • Fossil fuels

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



Source: Based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration data (Sep 2023).

Oil refinery, bbl/d:

- 1 Ra's Lanuf (NOC), 220 000
- 2 Zawiya (NOC), 120 000
- 3 Tobruk (AGOCO), 20 000
- 4 Sarir (AGOCO), 10 000
- 5 Marsa El Brega (NOC), 8 000

Major oil terminals:

- 1 Zawiya
- 2 Sidra
- 3 Ras Lanuf
- 4 Marsa El Brega
- 5 Zueitina
- 6 Marsa El Hariga
- 7 Bouri

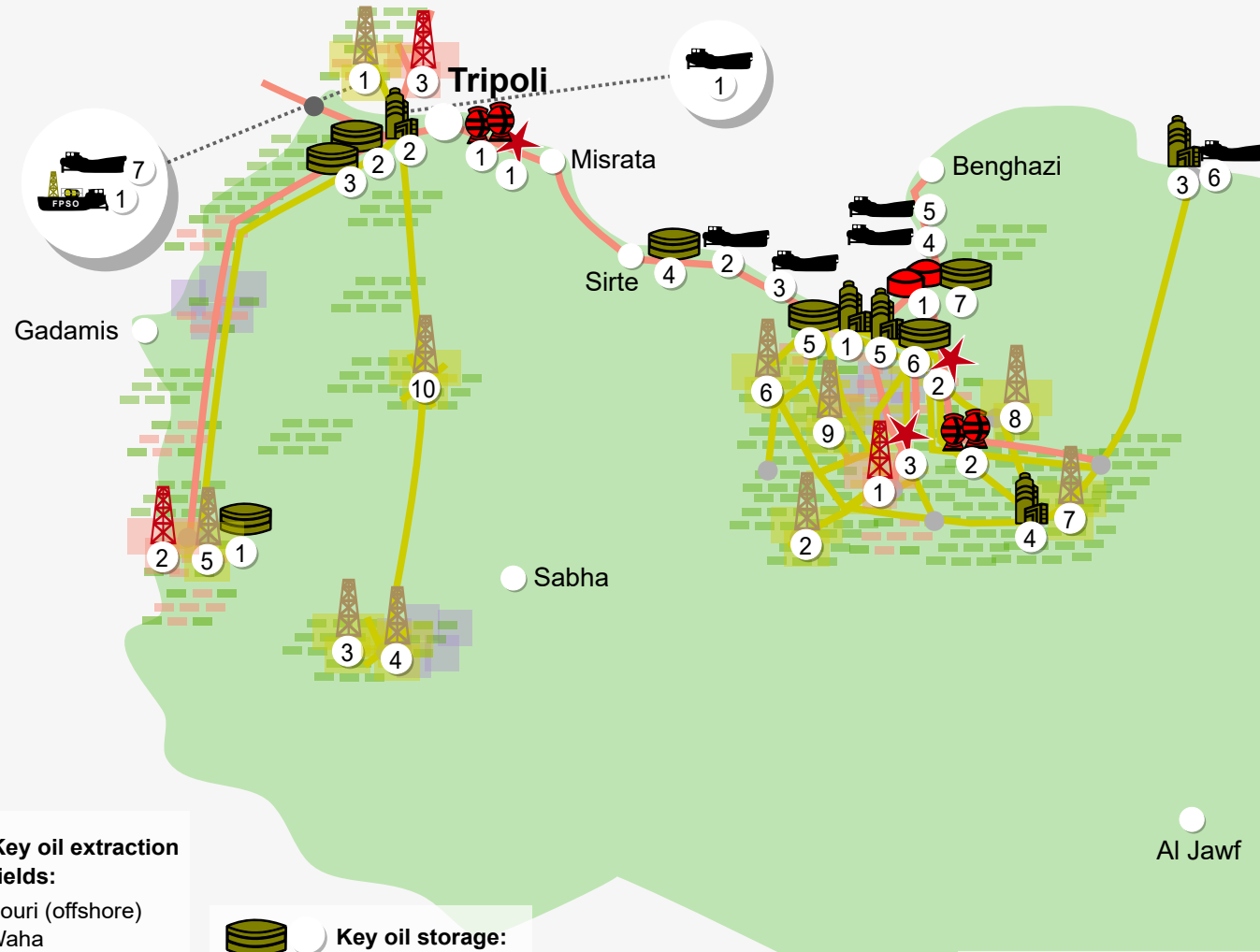
Key oil extraction fields:

- 1 Bouri (offshore)
- 2 Waha
- 3 El Sharara
- 4 Elephant
- 5 Wafa
- 6 Mabruk
- 7 Sarir
- 8 Amal
- 9 Raguba
- 10 Al Hamra

Key oil storage:

- 1 Wafa
- 2 Mellitah
- 3 Zawiya
- 4 Sirte
- 5 Ras Lanuf
- 6 Marsa El Brega
- 7 Ajdabiya

Largest shale oil fields (tight light)



Key FPSO terminals:

- 1 Farwah, Mabruk

LNG export terminal:

- 1 Marsa El Brega

Key natural gas extraction fields:

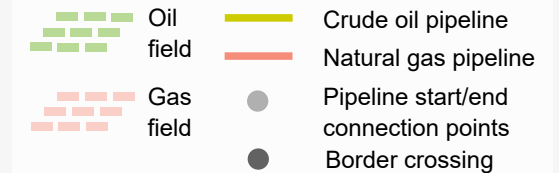
- 1 Hateiba
- 2 Wafa
- 3 Bahr es Salaam (offshore)

Major natural gas processing plants:

- 1 Mellitah Complex
- 2 Intisar Complex

Major natural gas compressor stations:

- 1 Mellitah
- 2 Brega
- 3 Zelten



As of 2021 Libya had 48.4 billion barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 416.8 thousand barrels of crude oil per day and 53.1 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 373.0 Bcf of natural gas. Libya's conventional oil infrastructure include 5 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 378 000 b/d; some oil terminals, FPSO terminals and oil storages. There are 7005 km of crude oil pipeline. Conventional natural gas – include one operating LNG export terminal with production capacity of 3.2 mtpa; some gas processing plants; 3743 km of natural gas and 882 km of condensate pipelines.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021); Central Intelligence Agency; OPEC; et al.

