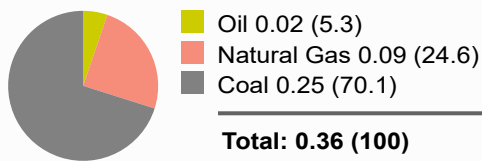
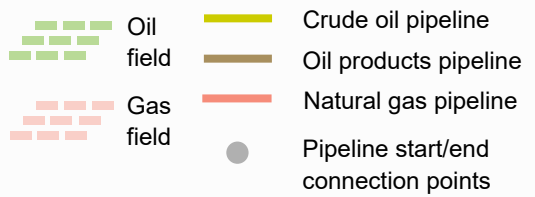


Philippines • Fossil fuels

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



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



Key offshore natural gas extraction fields:

- 1 Malampaya Gas
- 2 Sampaguita

Key oil extraction fields:

- 1 Galoc (offshore)
- 2 Alegria

Coal mine fields:

- 1 Panian (Semirara)
- 2 Davao Oriental
- 3 Zamboanga Sibugay

Key oil terminals:

- 1 Subic
- 2 Tabangao (Batangas)
- 3 San Pascual (Batangas)
- 4 Consolacion (Cebu)

Oil refineries, bpd:

- 1 Bataan, Petron, 180 000
- 2 Tabangao, Shell, 110 000

LNG import terminal:

- 1 Pagbilao Grande*

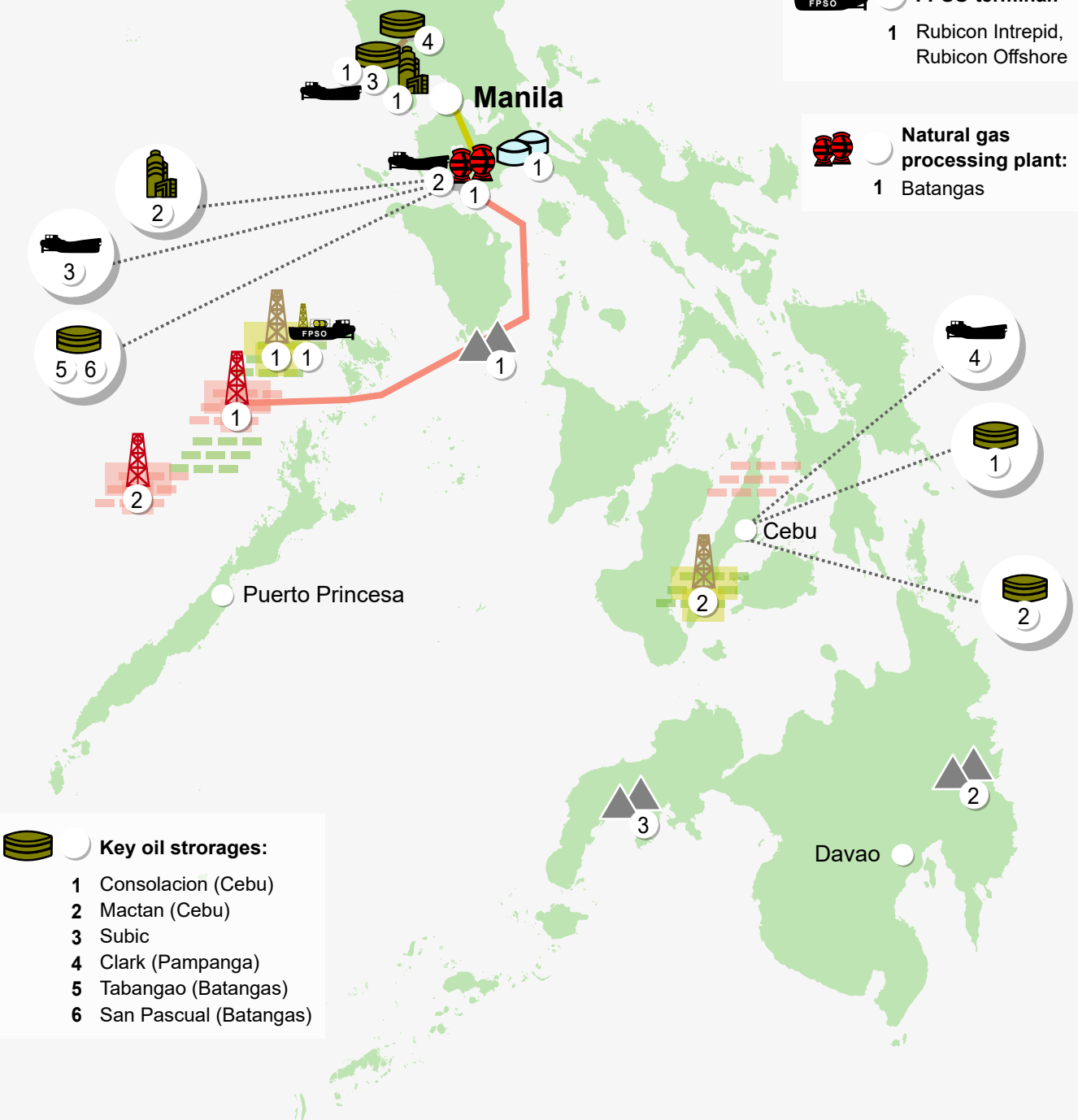
* under construction

FPSO terminal:

- 1 Rubicon Intrepid, Rubicon Offshore

Natural gas processing plant:

- 1 Batangas



Key oil storages:

- 1 Consolacion (Cebu)
- 2 Mactan (Cebu)
- 3 Subic
- 4 Clark (Pampanga)
- 5 Tabangao (Batangas)
- 6 San Pascual (Batangas)

As of 2021 the Philippines had 138.5 million barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 15.7 thousand barrels of crude oil per day, 3.5 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 128.3 Bcf of natural gas and 360.9 million tonnes of coal, extracted about 12.3 mln short tons. The Philippines conventional oil infrastructure include 2 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 290 000 bpd; one FPSO terminal, some oil terminals and oil storages. There are 138 km of crude oil (non-operational) and 185 km of refined products pipelines. Conventional natural gas – include 1 under construction LNG import terminal with a total import capacity of 3.0 million tonnes per year; one natural gas processing plant; 530 km of natural gas pipeline.

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