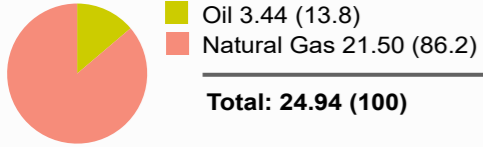


Qatar • Fossil fuels

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



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

Key oil storages:

- 1 Halul Island
- 2 Ras Laffan

Key oil extraction fields:

- 1 Al Shaheen (offshore)
- 2 Idd El Shargi North Dome (offshore)
- 3 Al Khalij (offshore)
- 4 Bul Hanine (offshore)
- 5 Maydan Mahzam (offshore)
- 6 Al Rayyan (offshore)
- 7 Al Karkara (offshore)
- 8 Dukhan

Key natural gas extraction field:

- 1 North Dome (North Field) (offshore)

Gas-to-liquids plant (GTL), bpd:

- 1 Pearl GTL, QP & Shell, 140 000
- 2 Oryx GTL, QP & Sasol-Chevron, 34 000

LNG export terminals:

- 1 Qatargas 1-4
- 2 RasGas 1-3

Key natural gas processing plants:

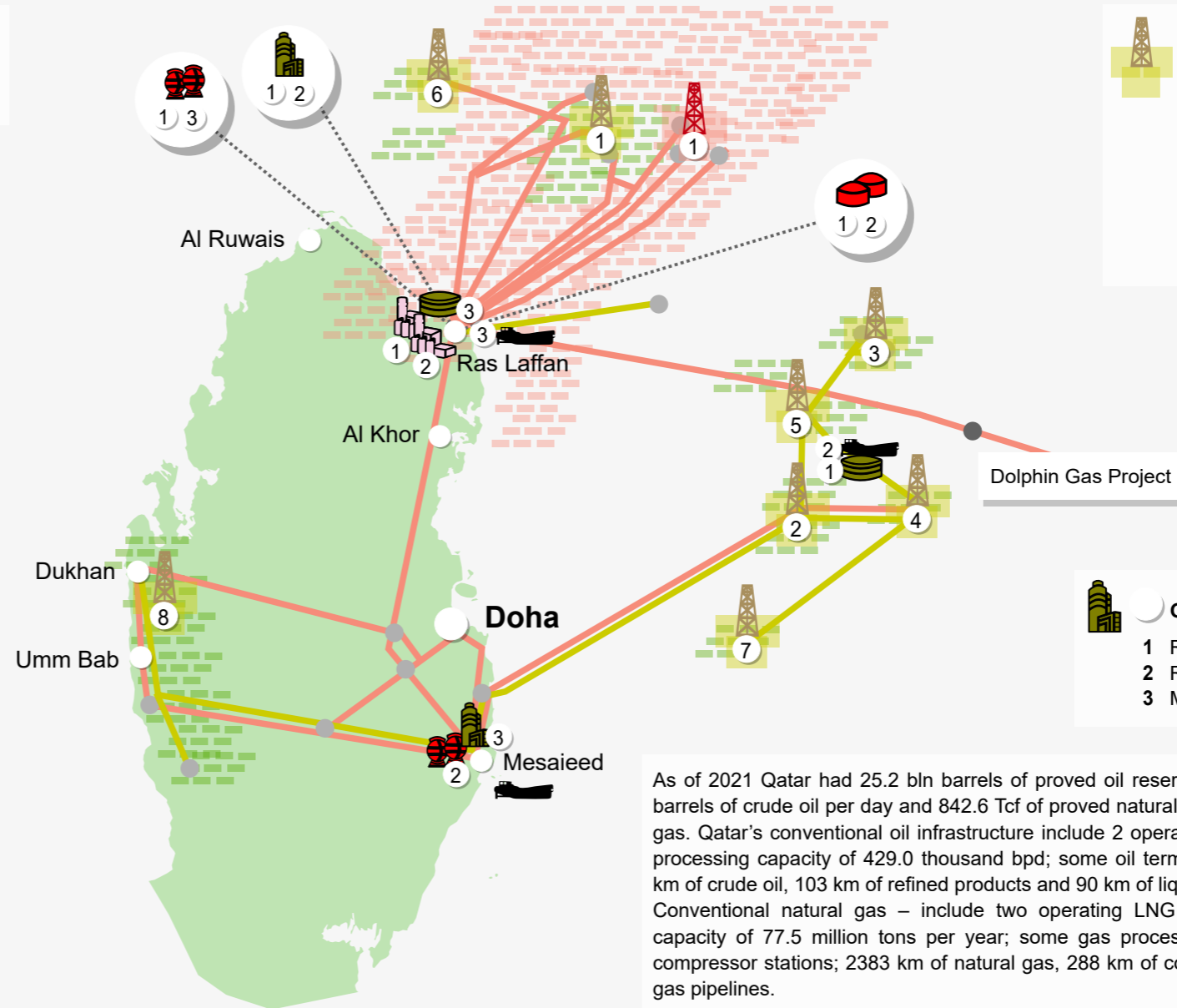
- 1 Barzan Gas Project
- 2 Mesaieed
- 3 Ras Laffan

Key oil terminals:

- 1 Umm Said (Mesaieed)
- 2 Halul Island
- 3 Ras Laffan

Oil refinery, bpd:

- 1 Ras Laffan 1, Qatar Petroleum, 146 000
- 2 Ras Laffan 2, Takreer, 146 000
- 3 Mesaieed, Qatar Petroleum, 137 000



As of 2021 Qatar had 25.2 bln barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 1867.1 thousand barrels of crude oil per day and 842.6 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 5.9 Tcf of natural gas. Qatar's conventional oil infrastructure include 2 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 429.0 thousand bpd; some oil terminals and oil storages. There are 745 km of crude oil, 103 km of refined products and 90 km of liquid petroleum gas pipelines. Conventional natural gas – include two operating LNG export terminals with a total export capacity of 77.5 million tons per year; some gas processing plants, gas-to-liquids plants and compressor stations; 2383 km of natural gas, 288 km of condensate and 221 km of condensate-gas pipelines.

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

