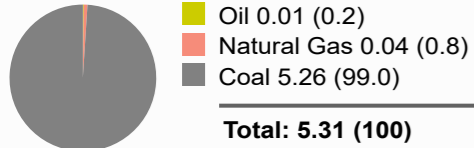


Serbia • Fossil fuels

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



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

Key oil extraction fields:

- 1 Velebit
- 2 Kikinda
- 3 Kikinda-varoš
- 4 Turija sever

Key natural gas compressor stations:

- 1 Batajnica
- 2 Velika Plana

Natural gas processing plant:

- 1 Elemir, NIS

Key coal mine fields by production:

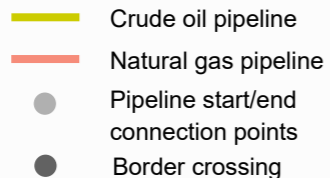
- 1 Kolubara, RB Kolubara
- 2 Kostolac
- 3 Miraš (Kosovo)
- 4 Siboc (Kosovo)
- 5 Bardh i Madh (Kosovo)

Key natural gas extraction fields:

- 1 Mokrin
- 2 Srpska Crnja
- 3 Itebej
- 4 Srbobran



Oil field
Gas field

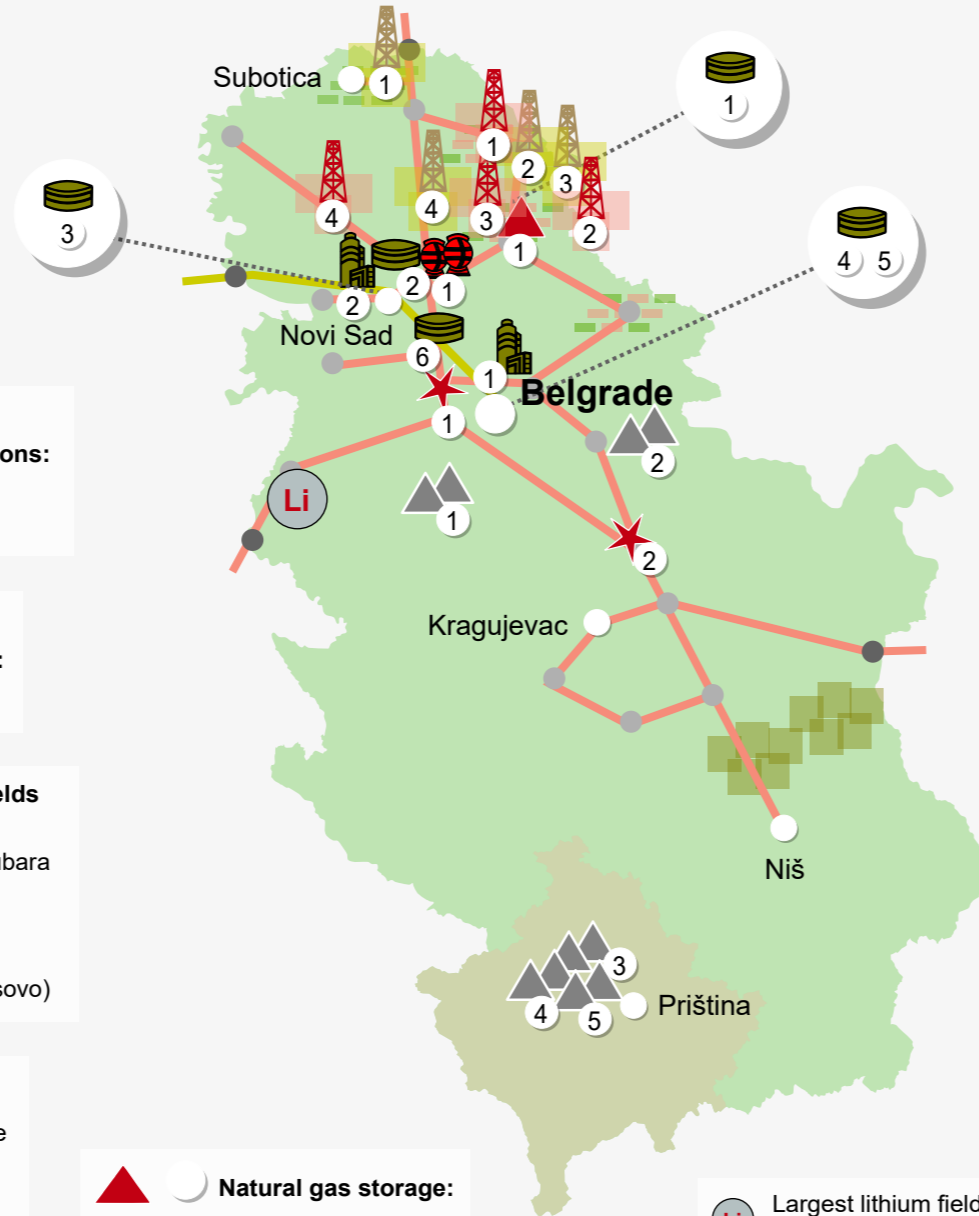


Crude oil pipeline
Natural gas pipeline
Pipeline start/end connection points
Border crossing

Natural gas storage:

- 1 Banatski Dvor

Li Largest lithium field (Jadar valley (sedimentary rock))



Oil shale (kerogen) in Serbia is a large, but undeveloped energy resource. Serbia is estimated to have a total resource of 4.8 billion tonnes of oil shale, with up to 3.6 billion tonnes of recoverable reserves, all concentrated in the Central - Eastern part of the country. The biggest deposits of commercial potential are near Aleksinac (up to 2.1 billion tons of potential reserves) and Vina-Zubetinac (up to 850.0 million tons). Serbia's Jadar valley is one of Europe's biggest lithium deposits with up to 200 million tonnes of ore, and concentrated near the city of Loznica in western Serbia.

Source: Wikipedia



Key oil storages:

- 1 Zrenjanin
- 2 Elemir
- 3 Novi Sad
- 4 Pančevo
- 5 Belgrade
- 6 Sremski Karlovci



Largest oil shale (kerogen) fields (Aleksinac and Vina-Zubetinac deposits)



Oil refinery, bpd:

- 1 Pančevo, NIS, 96 000
- 2 Novi Sad, NIS, 52 000

As of 2021 Serbia had 77.5 million barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 18.4 thousand barrels of crude oil per day, 1.7 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 16.1 Bcf of natural gas and 7514.0 million tonnes of coal, extracted about 43.1 mln short tons. Serbia's conventional oil infrastructure include 2 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 148 000 bpd and some oil storage terminals. There is 413 km of crude oil pipeline. Conventional natural gas – include one gas processing plant, one underground natural gas storage, some gas compressor stations, 1936 km of natural gas pipeline.

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

Disputed territory between the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Kosovo since 17 February 2008. Kosovo is currently recognised as an independent state by 97 out of the 193 United Nations member states.

Source: United Nations