# **United Kingdom • Fossil fuels •** Conventional natural gas

## Conventional proved reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%): Oil 0.34 (65.3) Natural Gas 0.16 (31.2)

Total: 0.52 (100)

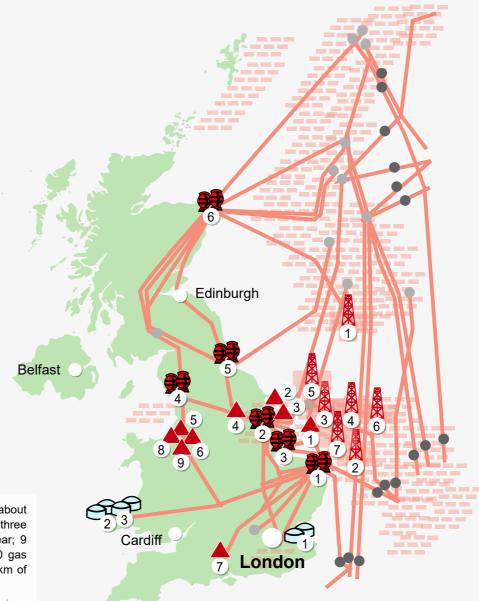
Coal 0.02 (3.5)

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



### Key natural gas extraction fields in 2017 by production capacity, MMscf/day:

- 1 Cygnus (offshore), 216.0
- 2 Leman (offshore), 141.0
- 3 Rough (offshore), 108.0
- 4 Clipper North & South (offshore), 94.0
- **5** Breagh (offshore), 59.0
- 6 Wingate (offshore), 46.0
- 7 Galleon (offshore), 40.0



As of 2021 the United Kingdom had 6.4 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 1.4 Tcf of natural gas. The United Kingdom's conventional natural gas – include three operating LNG import terminals with a total import capacity of 1.7 Tcf per year; 9 underground natural gas storages, some gas processing plants and more 20 gas compressor stations; 28 603 km of natural gas, 502 km of condensate and 9 km of condensate-gas pipelines.

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



#### Natural gas storages:

- Rough
- 2 Hornsea
- 3 Aldbrough I
- Hatfield Moor
- 5 Hole House Farm
- 6 Hill Top Farm (Cheshire)
- 7 Humbly Grove
- 8 Holford
- 9 Stublach



#### Key natural gas processing plants:

- Bacton
- 2 Easington
- 3 Theddlethorpe (Viking)
- 4 Rampside (Barrow)
- **5** CATS Teesside
- 6 St. Fergus



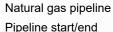
## LNG import terminals:

- 1 Isle of Grain
- 2 South Hook
- 3 Dragon









connection points



