



Bringing Norwegian Gas to Europe:

Experiences from the development and operation of the pipeline network

Baltic Future, Stockholm 1-2 October 2007

Jostein Breivik, Statoil



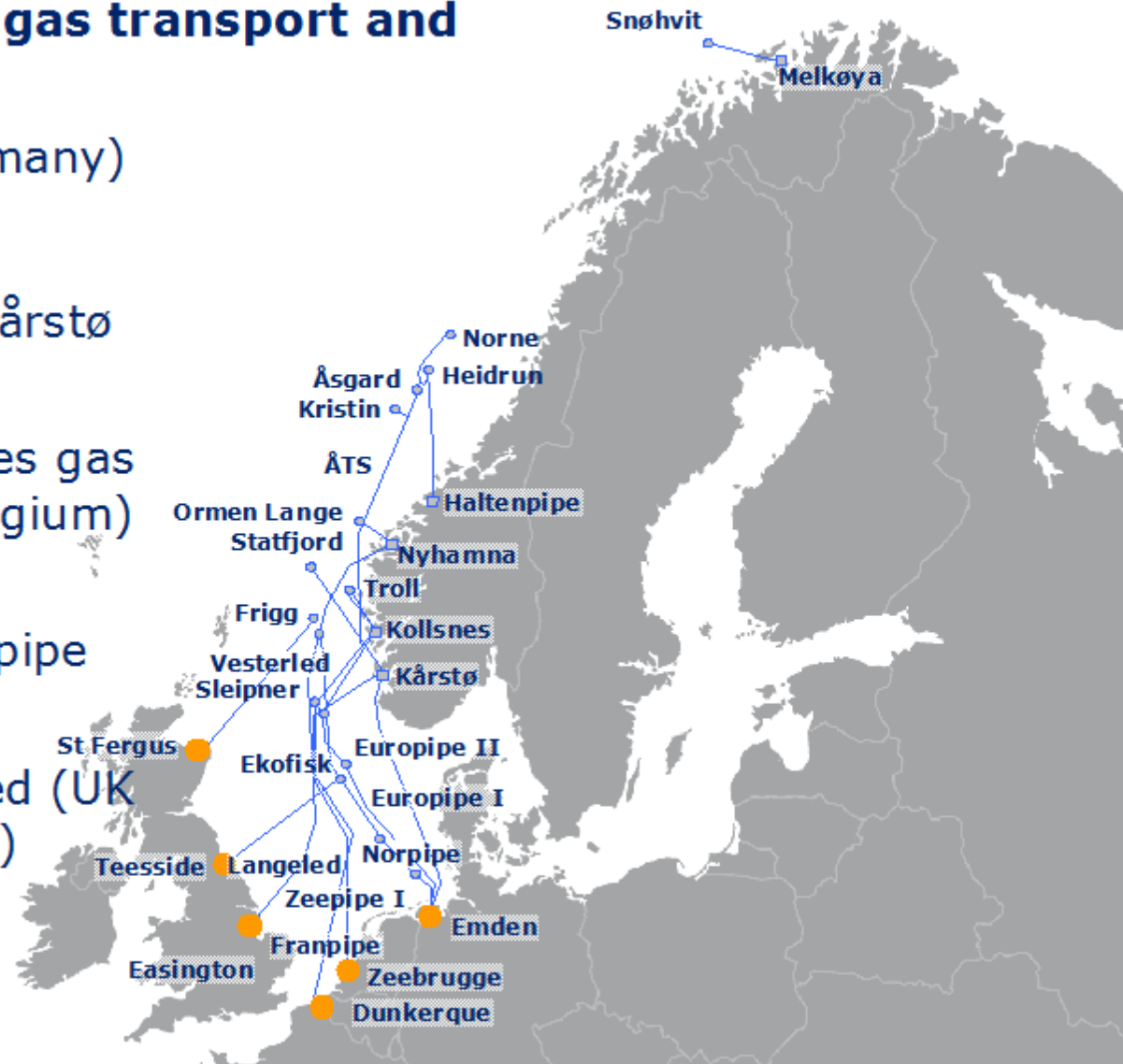
This is Statoil

- Established in 1972 – listed on stock exchange in 2001
 - Annual turnover of NOK 425 billion (2006)
 - Net income of NOK 40.6 billion (2006)
 - 25,435 employees (at 31 December 2006)
- A major oil and gas producer: 1.1 million boe per day
- World's third largest net seller of crude oil
- Markets two-thirds of all Norwegian gas to European customers
- Largest retailer of oil products in Scandinavia
- A highly competent technology company
- Represented in 36 countries
- A group with clear growth targets



Historical milestones - gas transport and terminals

- Ekofisk – Norpipe (Germany)
- Frigg – FNA (UK)
- Statfjord – Statpipe / Kårstø gas terminal (Norway)
- Troll / Sleipner - Kollsnes gas terminal – Zeepipe (Belgium) & Franpipe (France)
- Åsgard – Kårstø – Europipe (Germany)
- Ormen Lange – Langeled (UK and Continental Europe)



Troll - North Sea gas giant

Troll A platform:

- 472 metres high
- Stands in 302 metres of water
- Delivers 23% of Statoil's equity production

Field:

- Contains 47% of Norway's gas reserves
- On stream in 1996



Troll & Sleipner – long term gas sales agreement

- “Main engine” in the Norwegian gas machine
- Provides one third of Statoil’s gas production
- Contains 52% of Statoil’s gas reserves



The Sleipner A integrated production, drilling and quarters platform is linked by a bridge to the Sleipner T gas treatment installation.

Europe's largest gas processing plants

- Kollsnes and Kårstø can handle 20% of all European gas requirements
- They serve as hubs for gas exports by pipeline and tanker
- Kårstø receives 700 tanker calls annually
- Statoil accounts for 10% of the world's LPG deliveries by ship



The Kårstø gas processing complex.