

Oil & natural gas extraction data

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 Climate Mitigation Services
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EP PetroEcuador

https://www.eppetroecuador.ec

Quito

yellow column indicates original reported units

state-owned enterprise

Production / Extraction data

Year	Crude Oil & NGL			Natural Gas			Million tons/yr	Million tonnes/yr
	Net production	Net production	Net production	Net production	Net production	Net production		
	Thousand bbl /d	Million bbl /yr	Million tonnes/yr	Million cf/d	Million SCM/d	Billion cf/yr		

- 1950
- 1951
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- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Founded 1989
 successor to CEPE (Corporación Estatal Petrolera Ecuatoriana), formed in 1972
 Shell and Texaco as concessionaires 1964-

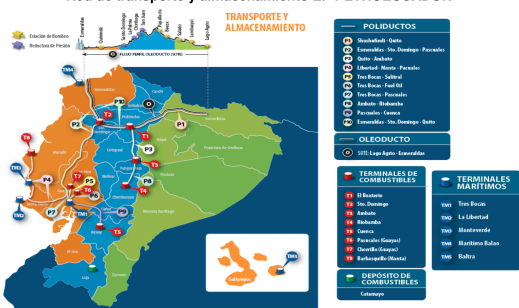


EP PETROECUADOR



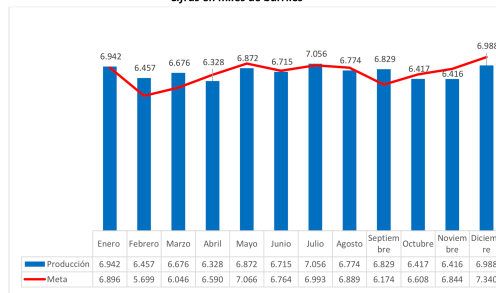
Petroecuador, Pan-American Highway, Ecuador

Red de transporte y almacenamiento EP PETROECUADOR



Informe de Gestión - Rendición de Cuentas 2018, page 7.

Producción Nacional de Derivados
 Cifras en miles de barriles



Informe de Gestión - Rendición de Cuentas 2018, page 14.

Year	Crude oil Mb		Natural Gas Bcf	
	Value	Label	Value	Label
1991	109.5	OGJ Sep93	3.6	3.6
1992	117.2	OGJ Sep93	3.6	3.6
1993	127.8	interpolated	3.6	3.6
1994	138.3	OGJ Sep96	3.6	3.6
1995	141.6	OGJ Sep96	3.6	3.6
1996	140.5	OGJ Sep98	3.6	3.6
1997	141.6	OGJ Sep98	3.6	3.6
1998	103.9	OGJ Sep00	26.9	26.9
1999	93.6	OGJ Sep00	25.3	25.3
2000	94.7	OGJ Sep01	3.5	3.5
2001	82.9	OGJ Sep03	3.5	3.5
2002	80.7	OGJ Sep03	3.5	3.5
2003	100.0	OGJ Sep05	3.5	3.5
2004	72.0	OGJ Sep06	3.5	3.5
2005	71.0	OGJ Sep06	1.9	1.9
2006	182.5	OGJ Sep08	0.3	0.3
2007	186.9	OGJ Sep08	0.3	0.3
2008	179.3	interpolated	4.7	4.7
2009	171.6	OGJ Oct11	9.0	9.0
2010	177.2	OGJ Sep12	12.0	12.0
2011	182.3	OGJ Sep12	12.0	12.0
2012	184.1	OGJ Sep14	8.5	8.5
2013	190.2	OGJ Sep14	12.0	12.0
2014	203.0	OGJ Sep16	20.4	20.4
2015	198.2	OGJ Sep16	17.5	17.5
2016	200.4	OGJ Sep18	18.7	18.7
2017	193.9	OGJ Sep18	16.3	16.3
2018	188.8	OGJ100 Sep19	12.3	12.3

Total	na	na	4,054	na	na	241
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US Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics Updated June 2019

www.eia.gov/emeu/international/energy.html

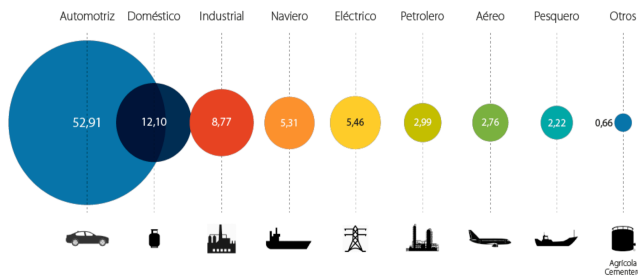
	Ecuador		Vented & Flared of					
	Crude oil, condensate, & NGPL k bbl per day	Ecuador million bbl per yr	Prod Marketed Gas Bcf per year	Dry natural gas Bcf per year	Ecuador Vented & Flared Bcf per year	gross %	Ecuador Reinjected Bcf per year	Ecuador Gross Prod'n Bcf per year
1980	206.0	75		3.0	12.0	-		NA
1981	213.0	78		1.9	14.0	-		NA
1982	213.0	78		2.0	14.0	-		NA
1983	239.0	87		3.0	12.0	-		NA
1984	260.0	95		4.0	15.0	-		NA
1985	283.0	103		4.0	18.0	-		NA
1986	295.0	108		3.0	22.0	-		NA
1987	176.0	64		1.9	11.0	-		NA
1988	304.0	111		2.8	22.0	-		NA
1989	281.0	103		2.8	20.0	-		NA
1990	287.0	105		4.0	20.0	80%	1.0	25.0
1991	301.0	110		3.2	19.0	64%	2.2	29.5
1992	324.0	118		3.5	21.1	64%	3.0	33.2
1993	348.0	127		3.5	18.4	78%	1.8	23.7
1994	367.9	134		3.5	18.4	78%	1.8	23.7
1995	395.0	144		4.2	29.7	79%	3.5	37.4
1996	400.0	146		4.2	29.7	79%	3.5	37.4
1997	391.3	143		3.5	28.3	75%	6.0	37.8
1998	379.1	138		3.5	28.3	75%	6.0	37.8
1999	376.6	137		3.5	28.3	75%	6.0	37.8
2000	398.2	145		4.9	28.3	71%	6.7	39.9
2001	415.0	151		5.7	28.3	70%	6.7	40.6
2002	395.0	144		3.5	28.3	73%	7.1	38.8
2003	413.3	151		5.3	29.3	70%	7.1	41.7
2004	530.2	194		6.0	29.3	68%	7.8	43.1
2005	534.0	195		9.2	27.5	63%	7.1	43.8
2006	537.7	196		9.9	27.2	62%	7.1	44.1
2007	513.1	187		9.7	27.2	62%	6.9	43.8
2008	506.3	185		9.2	27.2	62%	7.8	44.1
2009	487.0	178		10.5	20.1	41%	-	49.4
2010	487.5	178		11.7	17.4	35%	-	49.5
2011	500.8	183		8.5	19.0	40%	-	47.2
2012	504.7	184		18.3	18.1	33%	-	54.4
2013	528.0	193		18.2	20.4	36%	-	57.5
2014	558.4	204		20.4	22.0	35%	-	62.3
2015	545.4	199		17.6	23.6	40%	-	59.2
2016	551.2	201		19.3	-	-	-	NA
2017	534.1	195		16.9	-	-	-	NA
2018	520.1	190						

Updated June 2019
Crude oil, condensate, & NGPL

Updated June 2019

Updated June 2019

Updated June 2019
(dry gas, EIA stat to 2017)



OE4	Producción Nacional de Derivados	MM Bls	79,91	80,47	100,70%
	Derivados Producidos en Refinerías	MM Bls	71,36	70,21	98,38%
	Cargas de crudo en Refinerías	MM Bls	56,23	58,13	103,38%
	Volumen transportado de derivados por poliductos	MM Bls	85,28	88,41	103,67%

Informe de Gestión - Rendición de Cuentas 2018, page 12.

Fuente: Estadístico EP PETROECUADOR

Informe de Gestión - Rendición de Cuentas 2018, page 22.



Petroecuador adjudicó a la empresa Phillips 66 Company la primera venta Spot de 2020

Cell: H9**Comment:** Rick Heede:

EP Petroecuador (Empresa Estatal Petróleos del Ecuador; Empresa Pública Petroecuador; meaning: State Petroleum Company of Ecuador) is the national oil company of Ecuador. Ecuador who is a member of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and, although it is the smallest member, the country produced 526,000 barrels of crude oil per day in 2012. The oil corporation is a significant part of the Ecuadorian economy. The petroleum industry has expanded to the production of refined commodities such as gasoline, liquefied petroleum, and jet fuel. The government of Ecuador is highly dependent on the revenues from the energy sector to support its budget and finance state projects.

Petroecuador is a state-owned enterprise, founded on September 26, 1989. In its conception, Petroecuador began as a fiscal agent; however, in time, it came to manage and operate most of the country's oil sector. It is the successor to Corporación Estatal Petrolera Ecuatoriana (CEPE) which was formed in 1972. In 1973 Ecuador granted Shell Oil drilling concessions. In 1964, Texaco was also invited. From 1977, Texaco became the majority owner (62.5%) until it transferred ownership back to the Ecuadorean state in 1992, maintaining a 37.5% ownership. The transfer of ownership was due to political policies within Ecuador limiting foreign ownership as well as the decision not to re-new the contracts.

Petroecuador has been the sole owner and operator of the oil facilities since 1990. In 2000–2008, the company was responsible for 1,415 oil spills. Petroecuador has also failed to clean up sites that were its responsibility under the joint venture. Comparable national companies like Petrobras, Petro-Canada, Statoil and Qatar Petroleum have much higher environmental standards.

Between the years 1964 and 1992 the Texaco Corporation and years later Petroecuador carried on intensive oil operations in the northeastern region of the Ecuadorian Amazon. These operations affected indigenous and non-indigenous local livelihoods in the area by impairing the ecological functions and biodiversity of thousands of acres of land. Today the effects of these operations have been investigated and through the dumping crude in open pits, burying oil extraction byproducts, and burning unwanted oil without proper treatment, cancer rates amongst indigenous and non-indigenous residence has increased dramatically with in a ten-year time period. As oil weathers, contamination occurs as aromatic compounds are released and invade surrounding aquifers.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petroecuador> (viewed Feb2020.)

Cell: M11**Comment:** Rick Heede:

On this worksheet we report extractive data for each company or state-owned enterprise. Three columns under crude oil and natural gas allow for data reported in one of three formats (e.g., thousand barrels per day, or million barrels per year, or million tonnes per year). Coal is normally reported in short tons or metric tonnes per year.

The subtraction of the fraction typically sequestered in petrochemicals and other non-combusted uses such as road oils, waxes, lubricants, greases, etc. Non-fuel uses are accounted for in the emission factors and applied to each entity in the oil, gas, and coal summary worksheets.

Cell: F12**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Total net worldwide crude oil plus natural gas liquids produced by each company or state-owned enterprise. Where data is available, we list net production (after royalty production is deducted).

We rely on company annual reports, Form 10-k, or other company data where available. In some cases -- particularly for state-owned oil and gas companies -- we use production data from the Oil & Gas Journal in its OGI150 and OGI100.

Crude production includes natural gas liquids (NGL) unless noted.

Cell: J12**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Natural gas is typically reported as dry gas; natural gas liquids are reported under crude oil.

Carbon dioxide is normally removed from the gas flow at the production site (see "Vented Carbon Dioxide").

"SCM/d" = standard cubic meters per day. "cf/d" = cubic feet per day.

Net production typically excludes a number of diverted gas streams. Quantities and fractions vary; ExxonMobil's exclusions are typical of the industry: "Net production available for sale quantities are the volumes withdrawn from ... natural gas reserves, excluding royalties and volumes due to others when produced, and excluding gas purchased from others, gas consumed in producing operations, field processing plant losses, volumes used for gas lift, gas injections and cycling operations, quantities flared, and volume shrinkage due to the removal of condensate or natural gas liquids production."

ExxonMobil Corporation (2004) 2003 Financial and Operating Review, www.exxonmobil.com, p. 55.

Cell: D85**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGI100, 2 Septembe 2019r, page 32.

Cell: H85**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGI100, 2 September 2019, page 32.

Cell: M187**Comment:** Rick Heede:

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