



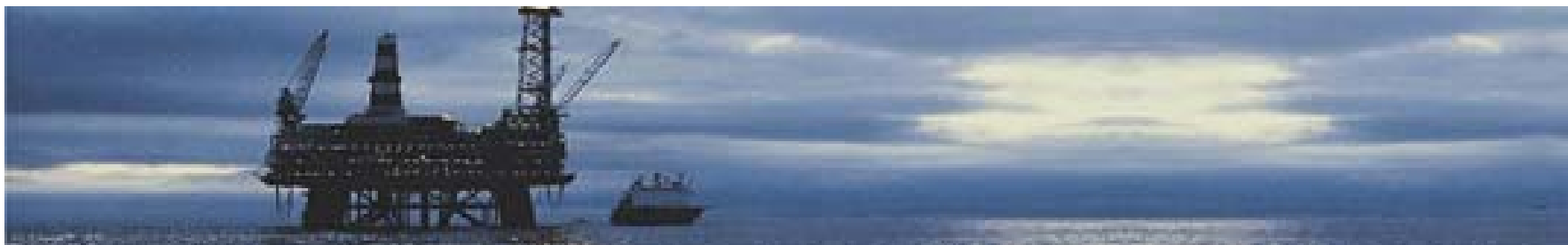
OLJE- OG ENERGIDEPARTEMENTET

How Norway deals with environmental and coexistence challenges

Anita Utseth

State Secretary

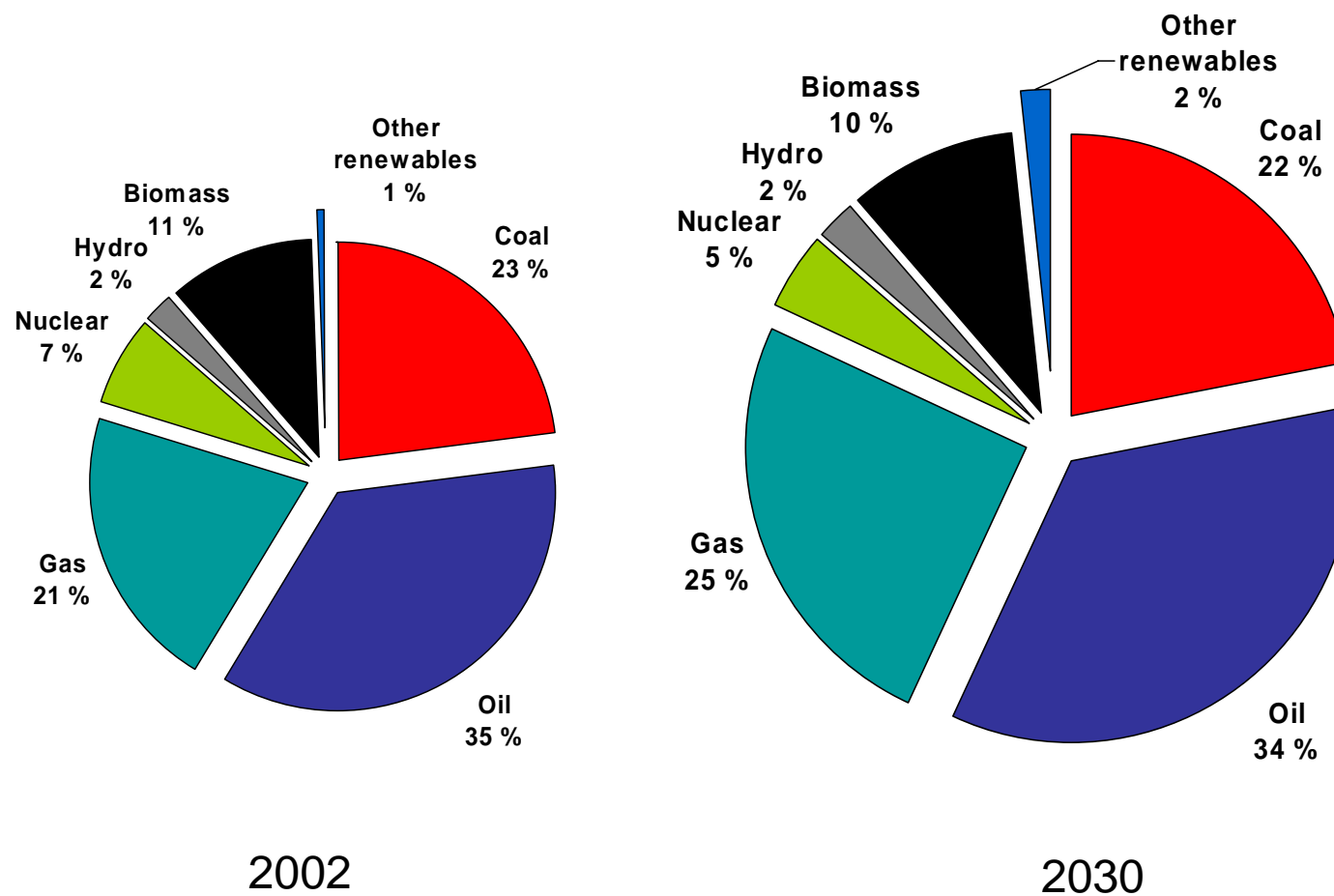
Ministry of Petroleum and Energy



Outline of the presentation:

- The Global Energy Challenge
- Petroleum Activity in Norway
- Environmental Challenges and Coexistence with other Users
- The Integrated Management Plan for the Barents Sea and Lofoten
- Summary

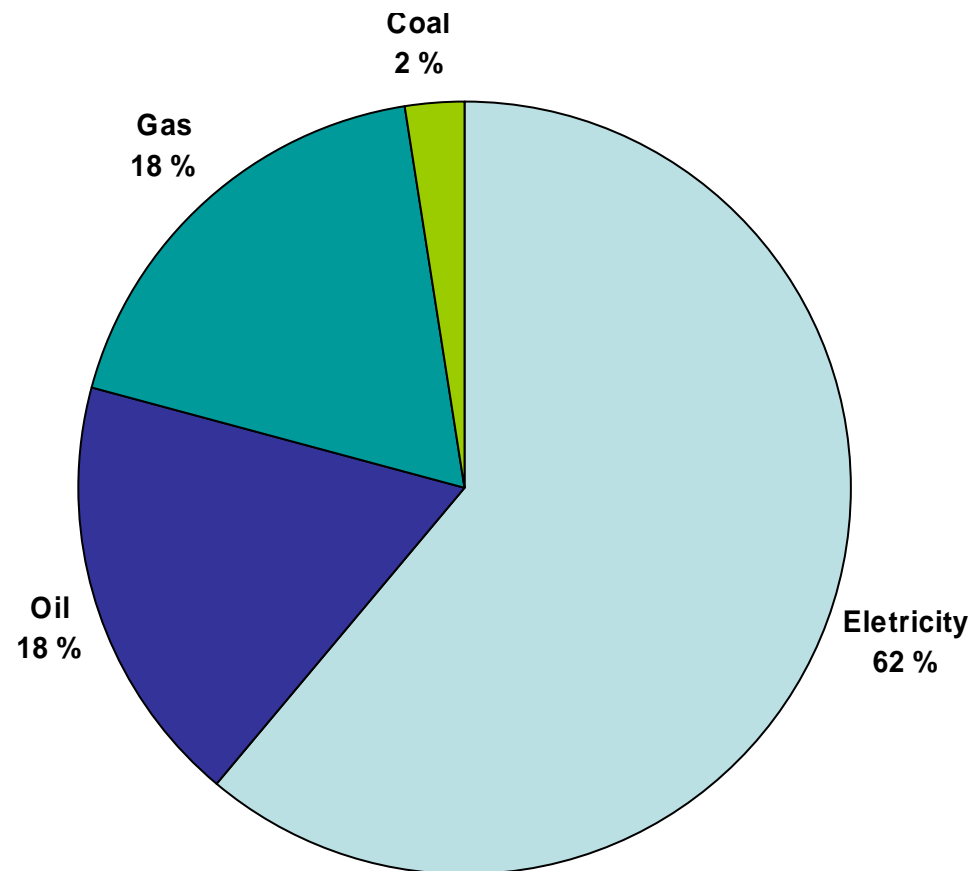
Global energy demand 2003-2030



Source: The International Energy Agency 2004

Energy investment requirement 2003-2030

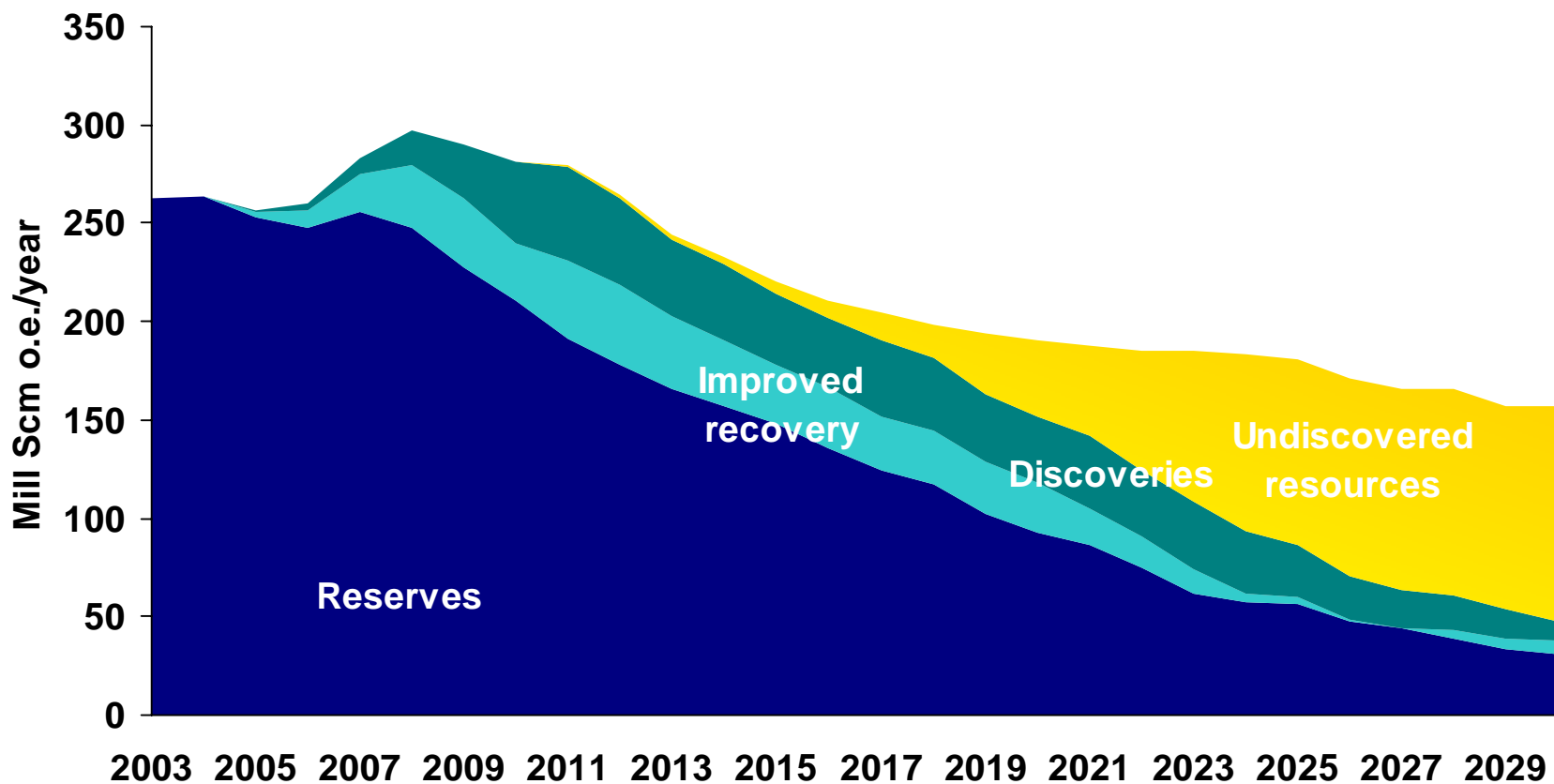
16 trillion USD



568 billion USD annually (investments at 413 billion USD in 2000)

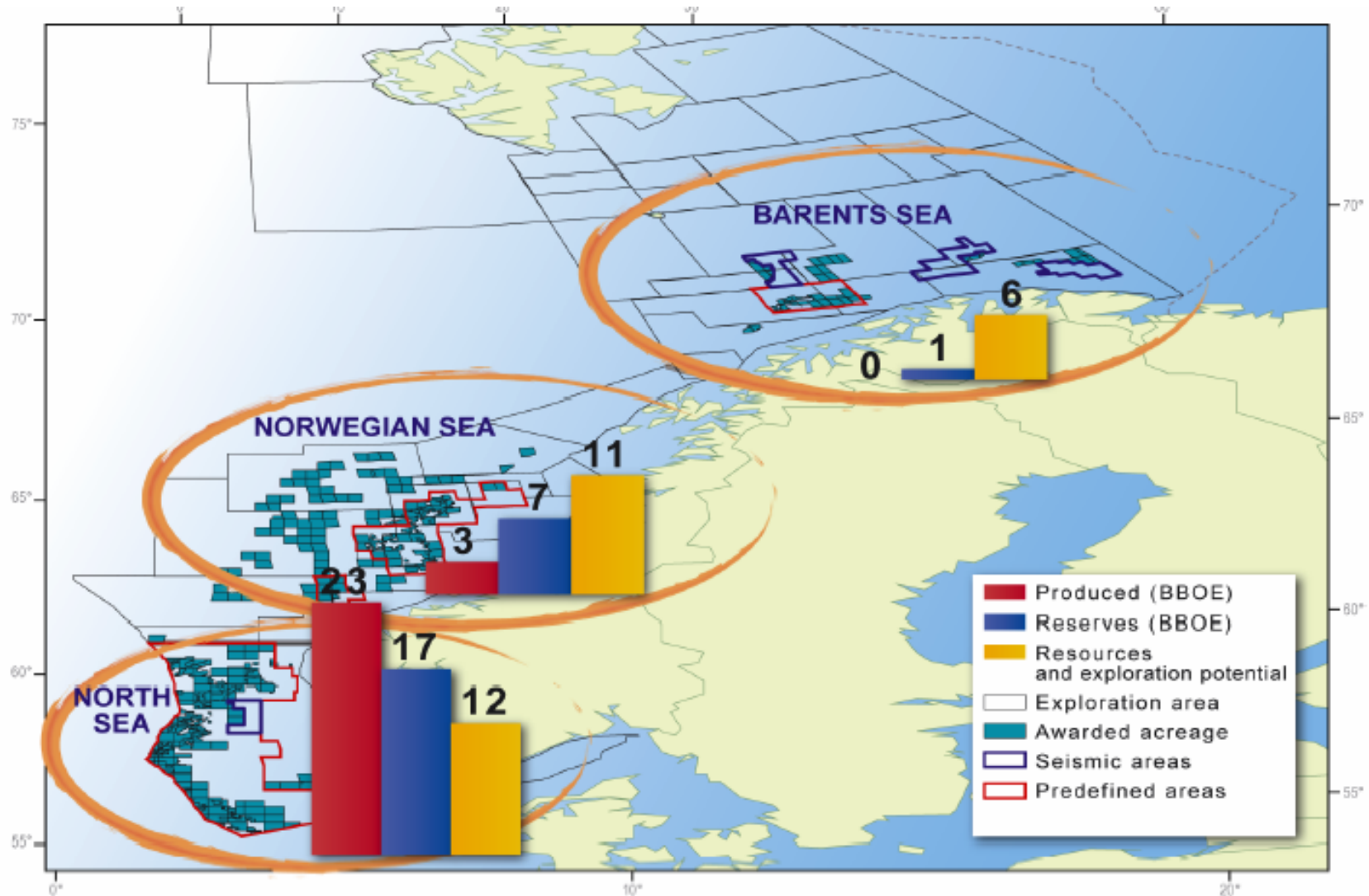
Source: The International Energy Agency

Forecast: Norwegian Petroleum Production

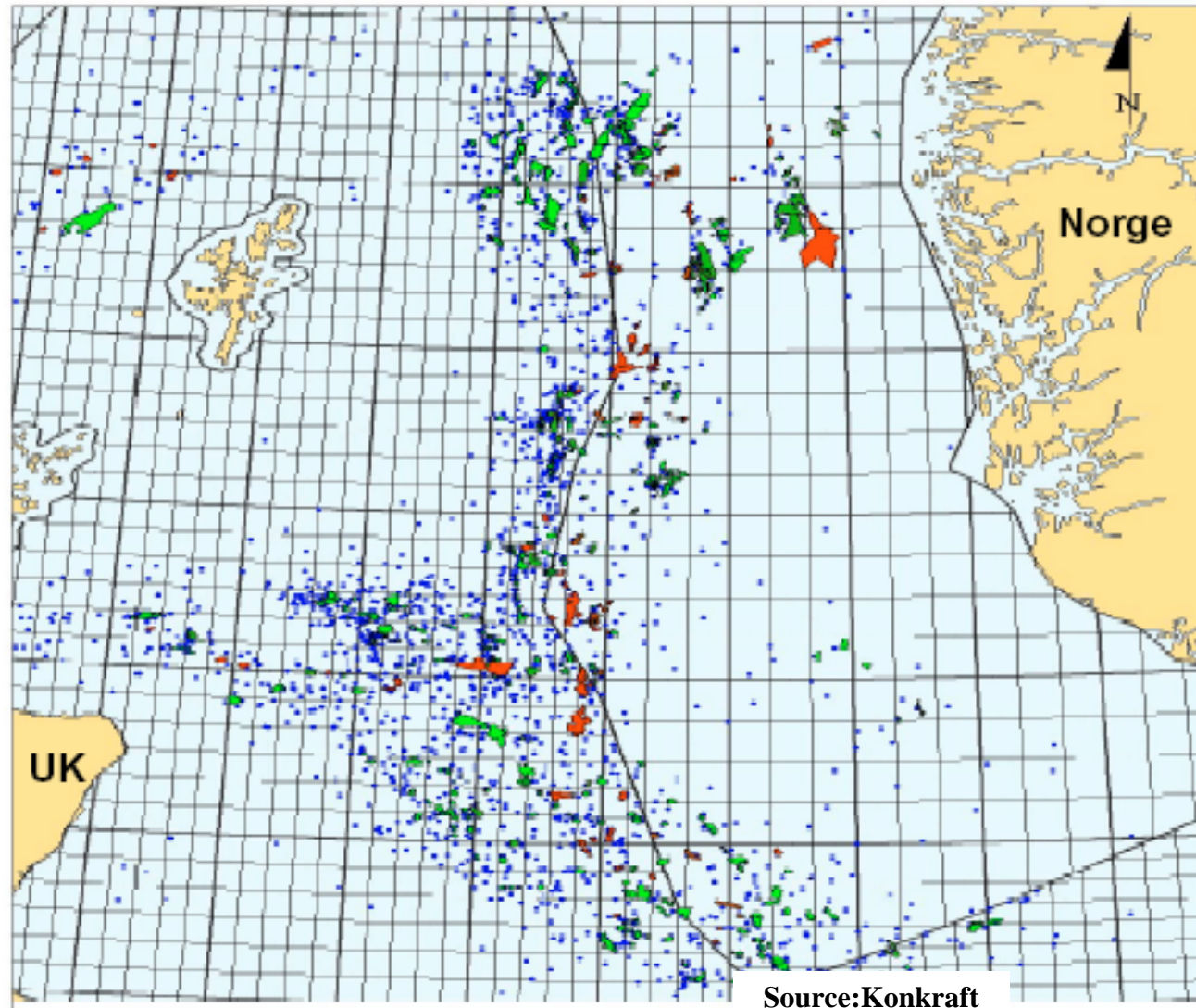


Source: MPE/NPD NB 2006

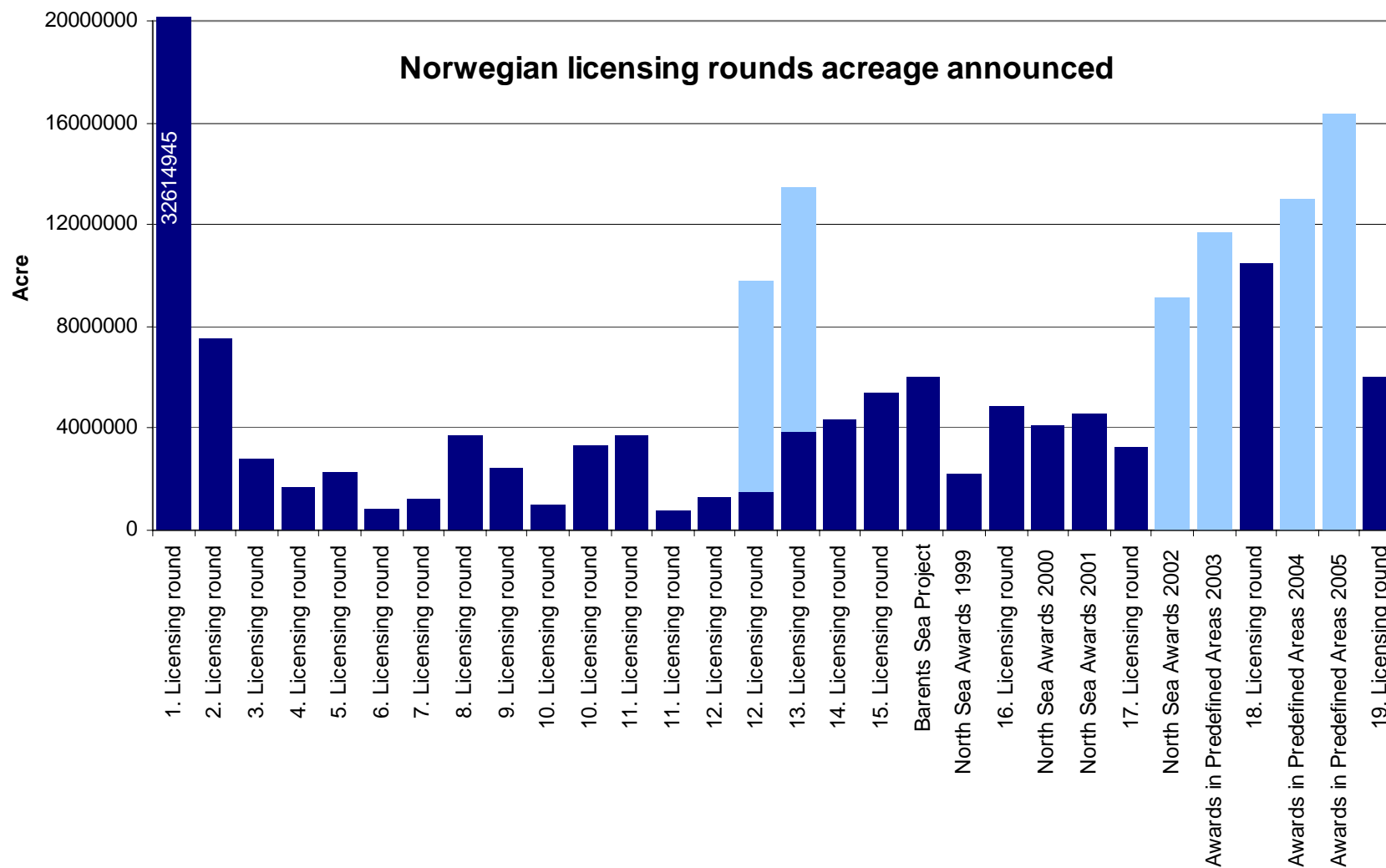
The Resource Potential on the NCS



Norwegian North Sea vs. UK North Sea



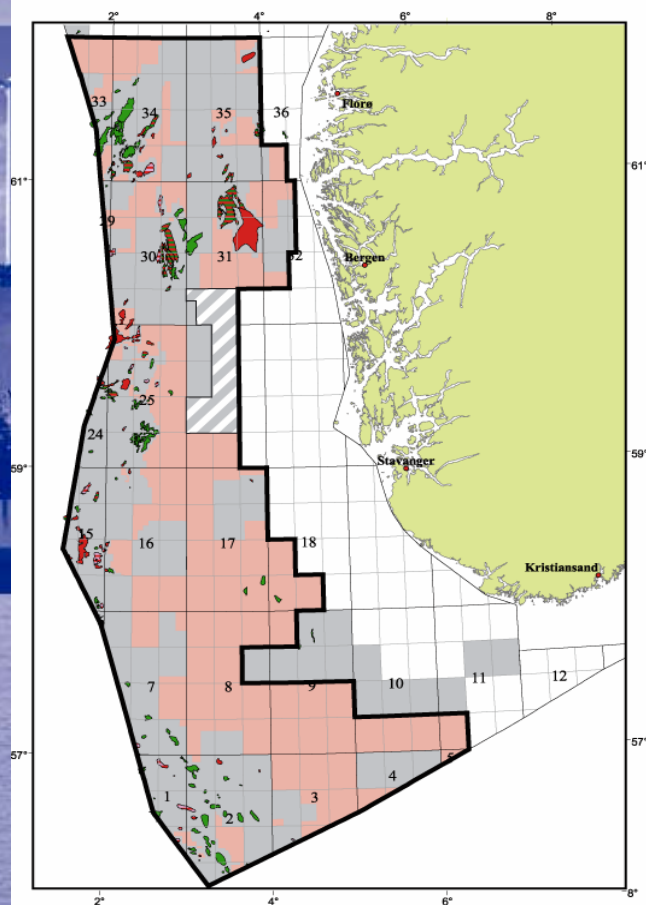
Access to acreage on the NCS



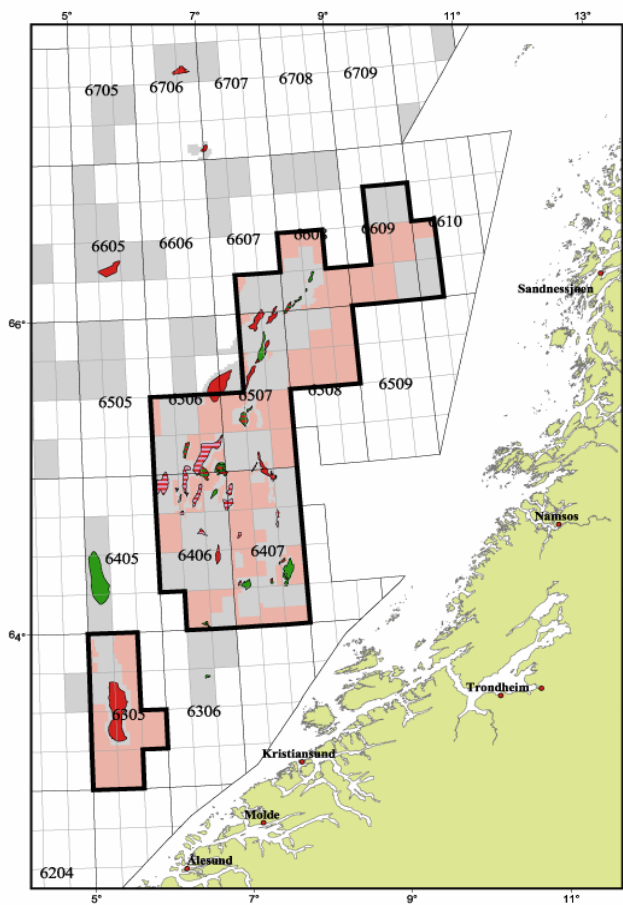
Awards in Predefined Areas **2006** - announcement



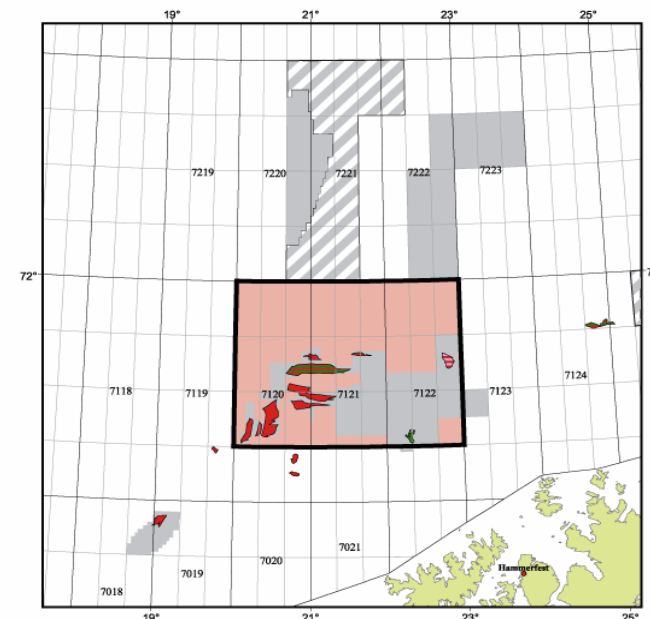
North Sea







Norwegian Sea



Barents Sea



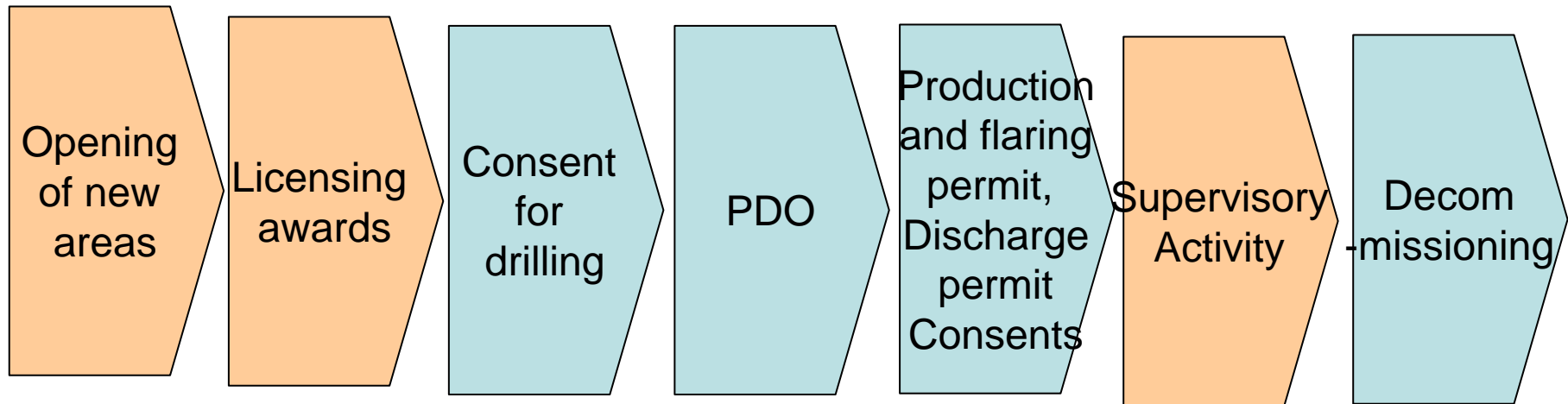
-  **Predefined area**
-  **Announced blocks**
-  **Licensed acreage**
-  **Seismic area**

The maps show licenced acreage and announced blocks as of the 20th of February 2006. These areas can change through the application period. The NPD's interactive Factmaps (NPD's homepage) contain daily updated information showing the current area available for application.

Petroleum Policy: The overall Aim

The overall aim for the Norwegian petroleum policy is to **maximize the value** of our petroleum resources **for the benefit of the Norwegian people and society**, within the framework of the **health, safety and environment**

Handling the environmental challenges and coexistence with other users



Time

Opening of new Areas for Petroleum Activity

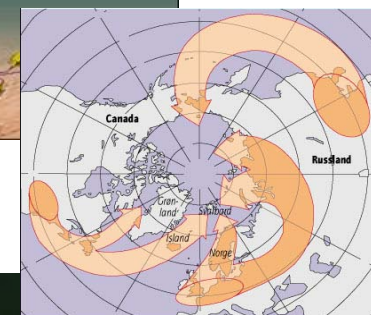
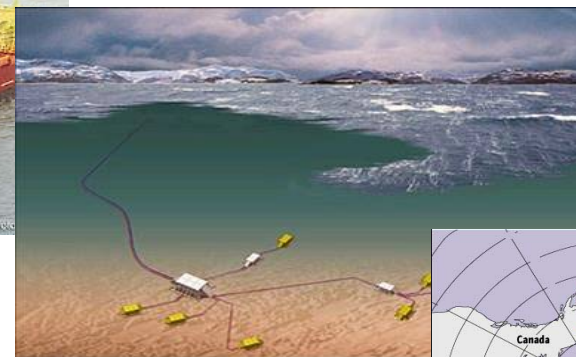
- Environmental Impact Assessments
 - Impact on trade, industry and environment
 - Risk of pollution
 - Economical and social effects
- Public hearings
- Government decision
- National Assembly

A Licensing Round in Frontier Areas

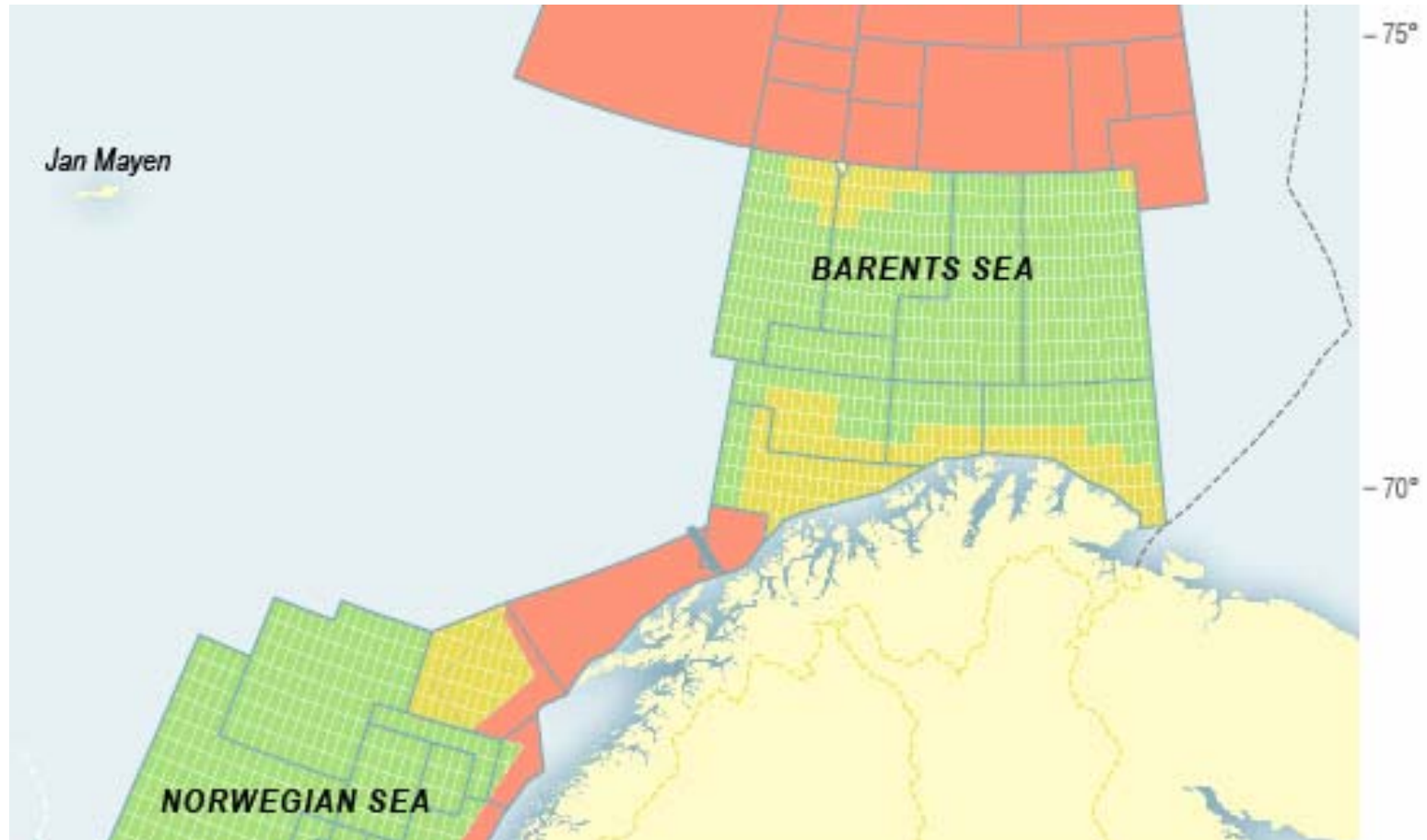
1. Nominations from the industry
2. The Norwegian authorities evaluations due to:
 - Petroleum potential
 - Environmental concern
 - Impact on the fisheries
3. Government approval
4. Licensing awards with work obligations and environmental requirements

Each block that is included in the round is subject to a thoroughly evaluation

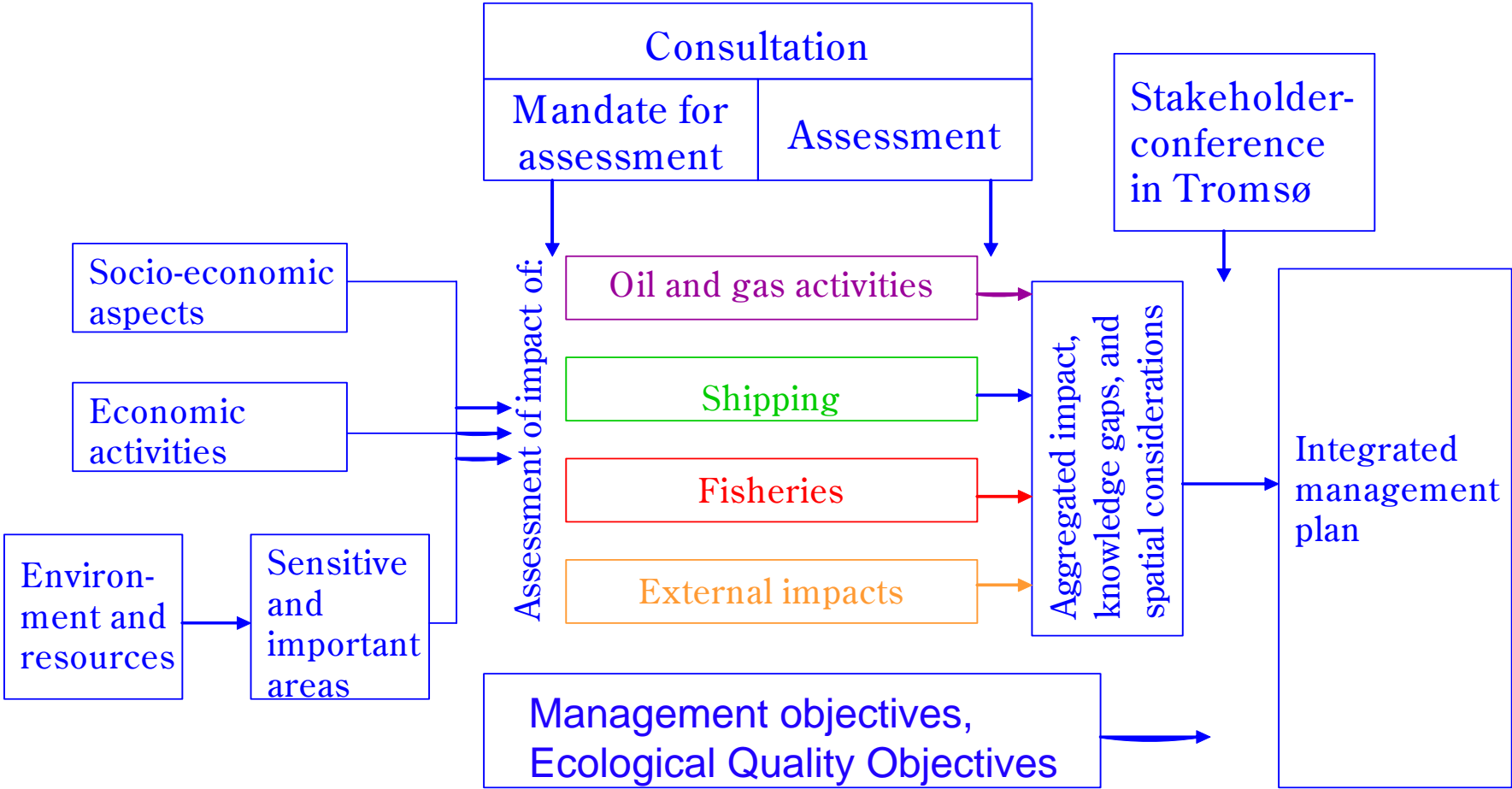
Integrated Management Plan for the Barents Sea and Lofoten Area



The Barents Sea and Lofoten



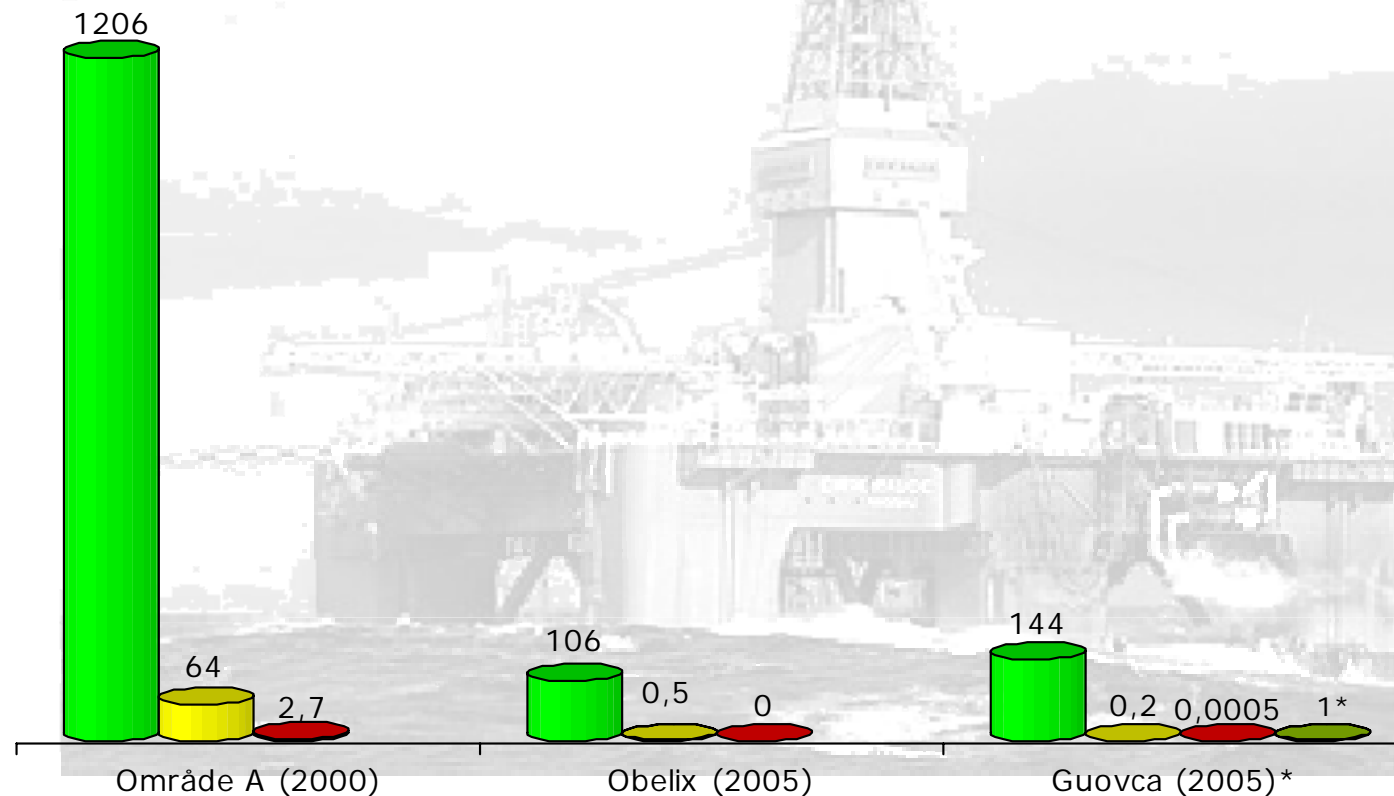
Overview of the Process



Measures for Co-existence with other interests

- Time restrictions for exploration drilling and seismic operations
- Seabed mapping
- Seabird mapping
- Pipelines and installations placed where they are of minimal hindrance for other interests (e.g. fishing areas and avoid coral reefs etc)
- Oil spill contingency
- Zero discharge to sea under normal operations

Effects of new discharged regime in the Barents Sea



Source: Statoil

* Accidental spill of hydraulic oil

Classification of substances (SFT):

No or minor environmental effect

Not covered by other categories

Potential environmental harmful

Summary

- Norway has still petroleum resources to be developed, both within mature areas and frontier areas
- Environmental considerations must be taken in every phase of the petroleum activity
- The Integrated Management Plan for the Barents Sea has improved the basis and process for opening new areas for activity
- Both the industry and the authorities depend on public confidence to the activity
- Transparency and involvement are essential for coexistence with other users.

