

# USA & Oel

Ein fremder Beitrag aus dem Telepolis-Forum. Trotzdem lesenswert:

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<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/caspgrph.html#FIG2>

Hinter diesem Link verbergen sich die Pipelineprojekte durch Afghanistan. Die dort wiedergegebenen Daten stammen vom Juli 2001, also von vor dem 11.09. Und auf der Website insgesamt kann man nachlesen, dass die Pipelineprojekte ausgesetzt werden sollen bis eine andere Regierung [als die der Taliban] installiert ist.

Die eia ist eine Bundesbehörde der USA, die dem Energieministerium [doe.gov] untersteht!

Übrigens nicht uninteressant, zu schauen, welchen Raum in den ölstrategischen Planungen auch Tschetschenien und sogar Makedonien einnehmen, von Serbien ganz zu schweigen, da das Öl in einer Pipeline bis in die Nähe von Triest (Halbinsel Pula) fließen soll.

Ferner achte man auf die gigantomanische Pipeline durch China ans gelbe Meer für sage und schreibe 10 Milliarden US\$ vorveranschlagte Baukosten mit optionalen Ölverschiffungsmöglichkeiten nach Japan.

Auf der Homepae der eia wird ganz klar, warum wer alles zur Anti-Terror-Koalition gehört, inkl. Rußland, China, Pakistan, Saudi-Arabien, Türkei usw. [man kann auch schlussfolgern, warum die USA die Schröders und Fischeys gar nicht dabei haben wollen, obwohl der sich ja bis zum Kotzen aufgedrängt hat/aufdrängen tut - naja, nach Somalia können Schröder/Fischer auch auf Jolo/Philippinen mit deutschen Schiffen zur Meereskontrolle nach vorbeifahrenden Terroristen tätig werden]

Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.



July 2001

**Table 1. Caspian Sea Region Oil and Natural Gas Reserves**

	Proven Oil Reserves	Possible Oil Reserves	Total Oil Reserves	Proven Gas Reserves	Possible Gas Reserves	Total Gas Reserves
Azerbaijan	3.6-12.5 BBL	32 BBL	36-45 BBL	11 Tcf	35 Tcf	46 Tcf
Iran*	0.1 BBL	15 BBL	15 BBL	0 Tcf	11 Tcf	11 Tcf
Kazakhstan	10.0-17.6 BBL	92 BBL	102-110 BBL	65-70 Tcf	88 Tcf	153-158 Tcf
Russia*	2.7 BBL	14 BBL	17 BBL	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkmenistan	0.5 BBL	80 BBL	81 BBL	101 Tcf	159 Tcf	260 Tcf
Uzbekistan	0.6 BBL	2 BBL	3 BBL	66 Tcf	35 Tcf	101 Tcf
Total	17.5-34 BBL	235 BBL	253-270 BBL	243-248 Tcf	328 Tcf	571-576 Tcf

\*only the regions near the Caspian are included  
 BBL = billion barrels, Tcf = Trillion Cubic Feet

**Table 2. Caspian Sea Region Oil Production and Exports**  
 (thousand barrels per day)

	Production (1990)	Est. Production (2000)	Possible Production (2010)	Net Exports (1990)	Est. Net Exports (2000)	Possible Net Exports (2010)
Azerbaijan	259.3	280	1,200	76.8	155	1,000
Kazakhstan	602.1	693	2,000	109.2	452	1,700
Iran*	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Russia**	144.0	11	300	0.0	7	300
Turkmenistan	124.8	148	200	69.0	83	150
Uzbekistan	86.2	152	200	-168.1	16	50
Total	1,216.4	1,284	3,900	86.9	713	3,200

\*only the regions near the Caspian are included  
 \*\* includes Astrakhan, Dagestan, and the North Caucasus region bordering the Caspian Sea

**Table 3. Caspian Sea Region Natural Gas Production and Exports**

(billion cubic feet per year)

	Production (1990)	Est. Production (2000)	Possible Production (2010)	Net Exports (1990)	Est. Net Exports (2000)	Possible Net Exports (2010)
Azerbaijan	349.6	212	1,100	-271.9	0	500
Kazakhstan	251.2	170	1,100	-257.0	-220	350
Iran*	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Russia**	219.0	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkmenistan	3,099.5	1,660	3,900	2,539.0	1,200	3,300
Uzbekistan	1,439.5	1,960	2,400	102.5	500	700
Total	5,358.8	4,032	8,500	2,112.6	1,480	4,850

\*only the regions near the Caspian are included

\*\* includes Astrakhan, Dagestan, and the North Caucasus region bordering the Caspian Sea

**Table 4. Oil Export Routes in the Caspian Sea Region**

Name/Location	Route	Crude Capacity	Length	Cost Estimate	Status
Atyrau-Samara	Atyrau (Kazakhstan)-Samara (Russia)	Originally 200,000 bbl/d, increased to 300,000 bbl/d	432 miles	Increase in capacity cost approximately \$37.5 million	Existing pipeline upgraded by adding pumping and heating stations, increasing capacity
Baku-Ceyhan "Main Export Pipeline"	Baku (Azerbaijan)-Tbilisi (Georgia)-Ceyhan (Turkey)	1.0 million bbl/d	approximately 1,038 miles	\$2.8-\$2.9 billion	Basic engineering study completed May 2001; 6-month detailed engineering study began June 2001. Construction scheduled to begin in 2002, with completion targeted for 2004.
Baku-Supsa, AIOC "Early Oil" Western Route	Baku (Azerbaijan)-Supsa (Georgia)	100,000 bbl/d; proposed upgrades to 300,000 bbl/d to 600,000 bbl/d	515 miles	\$600 million before upgrade	Exports began in April 1999; approximately 90,000 bbl/d exported via this route in 2000

Baku-Novorossiisk, Northern Route	Baku (Azerbaijan)-Novorossiisk (Russia) via Chechnya	100,000 bbl/d capacity; possible upgrade to 300,000 bbl/d	868 miles; 90 miles are in Chechnya	\$600 million to upgrade to 300,000 bbl/d	Exports began late 1997; exports in 2000 averaged only 10,000 bbl/d
Baku-Novorossiisk, Chechnya bypass with link to Makhachkala	Baku (Azerbaijan) via Dagestan to Tikhoretsk (Russia); connecting to Novorossiisk (Russia)	2000 pipeline capacity: 120,000 bbl/d (rail and pipeline: 160,000 bbl/d) 2005 - 0.36 million bbl/d	204 miles	\$140 million	Completed April 2000. 11-mile spur connects bypass with Russia's Caspian port of Makhachkala.
Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC)	Tengiz (Kazakhstan)-Novorossiisk (Russia)	564,000 bbl/d in Phase 1; 1.35-million bbl/d peak	990 miles	\$2.3 billion for Phase 1; \$4.2 billion total when completed	Launched in March 2001. First tanker loading at Novorossiisk set for Aug. 6, 2001; peak 2015
Gardabani-Batumi Pipeline	Gardabani (Azerbaijan)-Batumi (Georgia) oil refinery	N/A	Rebuild of an existing pipeline	N/A	The World Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development are providing financing
Iran-Azerbaijan	Baku (Azerbaijan)-Tabriz (Iran)	200,000 bbl/d to 400,000 bbl/d	N/A	\$500 million	Proposed by TotalFinaElf
Iran Oil Swap Pipeline	Iranian Caspian port of Neka-Tehran	175,000 bbl/d, rising to 370,000 bbl/d	208 miles	\$400-\$500 million	Under construction
Kazakhstan-China	Aktyubinsk (Kazakhstan)-Xinjiang (China)	400,000 bbl/d to 800,000 bbl/d	1,800 miles	\$3.0-3.5 billion	Agreement 1997; feasibility study halted in September 1999 because Kazakhstan could not commit sufficient oil flows for the next 10 years
Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan- Iran Pipeline	Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan-Kharg Island on Persian Gulf (Iran)	1.0 million bbl/d	930 miles	\$1.2 billion	Feasibility study by TotalFinaElf; proposed completion date 2005
Khashuri-Batumi pipeline	Dubendi (Azerbaijan)-Khashuri-Batumi (Georgia)	Initial 70,000 bbl/d, rising to 140,000 bbl/d-160,000 bbl/d	Rail system from Dubendi to Khashuri, then 105-mile pipeline from Khashuri to Batumi	\$70 million for pipeline renovation	Chevron signed agreement to rebuild and expand the existing Khashuri-Batumi oil pipeline

<b>South Pipeline (Central Asia Oil Pipeline)</b>	<b>Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Gwadar (Pakistan)</b>	<b>1 million bbl/d</b>	<b>1,040 miles</b>	<b>\$2.5 billion</b>	<b>Memorandum of Understanding; stalled due to Afghan fighting</b>
<b>Trans-Caspian (Kazakhstan Twin Pipelines)</b>	<b>Aqtau (western Kazakhstan coast)-Baku (Azerbaijan); could extend to Ceyhan (Turkey)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>370 miles to Baku</b>	<b>\$2-\$4 billion if to Ceyhan</b>	<b>Feasibility study agreement December 1998 Royal Dutch/Shell, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Kazakhstan</b>

**Table 5. Natural Gas Export Routes in the Caspian Sea Region**

<b>Name/Location</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Gas Capacity</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Baku-Erzurum</b>	<b>Baku-Tbilisi (Georgia)-Erzurum (Turkey)</b>	<b>Planned 254 Bcf capacity.</b>	<b>540 miles (entire route from Baku to Erzurum)</b>	<b>\$1 billion (includes up to \$500 million to construct new Azeri section)</b>	<b>November 2000 inspection of existing Gazi pipeline deemed that extensive repairs were necessary; new pipeline will be necessary</b>
<b>Centgas (Central Asia Gas)</b>	<b>Daulatabad (Turkmenistan)-Herat (Afghanistan)-Multan (Pakistan). May extend to India.</b>	<b>700 bcf/year</b>	<b>870 miles to Multan (additional 400 miles to India)</b>	<b>\$1.9 billion to Pakistan (additional \$0.5 billion to India)</b>	<b>Memorandum of Understanding signed by Turkmenistan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Uzbekistan. Project stalled with financing difficulties because of Afghan fighting.</b>

Central Asia-Russia-Europe	Turkmenistan-Kazakhstan-Russia	3.5 Tcf	N/A - uses existing routes	Uses Existing route	Operational; uses existing Russian system. Turkmenistan signed an agreement to export 350 Bcf to Russia in 2001, as well as to provide Ukraine with 1.06 Tcf in 2001 and 8.83 Tcf from 2002-2006 via this pipeline.
China Pipeline	Turkmenistan-Xinjiang (China); may extend to Japan	1 Tcf/year	4,161 miles; more if to Japan	\$10 billion to China; more if to Japan	Preliminary feasibility study done by Exxon, Mitsubishi, and CNPC
Trans-Caspian (Turkmenistan)	Turkmenbashi (Turkmenistan)-Baku (Azerbaijan)-Tbilisi (Georgia)-Erzerum (Turkey)	565 Bcf in first stage, eventually rising to 1.1 Tcf/year	1,020 miles	\$2.0-\$3.0 billion	Project stalled; Negotiations between Turkmenistan and the international consortium backing the project have stalled over payment and price issues.
Turkmenistan-Iran	Korpezhe (Turkmenistan)-Kurt-Kui (Iran)	283-350 Bcf/year; expansion proposed to 459 Bcf/year by 2005	124 miles	\$190 million; 2005 expansion \$300-\$400 million	Commissioned December 1997

**Table 6. Bosphorus Bypass Oil Export Routes  
(for Oil Transiting the Black Sea)**

Name/Location	Route	Crude Capacity	Length	Cost Estimate	Status
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<b>Albanian-Macedonian-Bulgarian Oil (AMBO) pipeline</b>	<b>Burgas (Bulgaria)-Macedonia-Vlore (Albania)</b>	<b>750,000 bbl/d (could be expanded to 1 million bbl/d)</b>	<b>560 miles</b>	<b>\$850 million-\$1.1 billion</b>	<b>Construction proposed 2001-2002. Completion targeted for 2004-2005.</b>
<b>Burgas-Alexandroupolis Trans-Balkan Oil Pipeline</b>	<b>Burgas (Bulgaria)-Alexandroupolis (Greece)</b>	<b>600,000-800,000 bbl/d</b>	<b>178 miles</b>	<b>\$600 million</b>	<b>Initial agreement signed in 1997 between Bulgaria, Greece, and Russia. Seeking to establish TransBalkan Oil Company to build the pipeline.</b>
<b>Constanta-Trieste Pipeline</b>	<b>Constanta (Romania)-Pancevo (Yugoslavia)-Omislj (Croatia)-Trieste (Italy). Omislj has also been proposed as a terminus</b>	<b>660,000 bbl/d</b>	<b>855 miles</b>	<b>\$1.2-\$1.6 billion</b>	<b>Feasibility studies completed; awaiting intergovernmental accord safeguarding the project, as well as financial backing.</b>
<b>Odesa-Brody (Ukraine)</b>	<b>Odesa-Brody; optional spurs to the northern Druzhba line at Plotsk, Poland, or to Slovakia</b>	<b>180,000 bbl/d; ultimate capacity 600,000-800,000 bbl/d</b>	<b>400 miles</b>	<b>\$465 million for pipeline and terminal; \$140 million spent using revenues from the Friendship and Trans Dnieper pipelines</b>	<b>Pivdenny (Yuzhnyi) oil terminal near Odesa almost completed; pipeline 85% finished with target completion in 2001</b>

**Figure 1. Selected Oil Export Routes in the Caspian Sea Region - the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (Tengiz Field) and the Azerbaijan International Oil Consortium (AIOC)**





**Figure 2. Existing and Potential Oil and Gas Export Routes from the Caspian Basin**



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