

Oil Data Quick Reference Sheet 2004



Discovery

(Source: ASPO)

	Per Day				Per Year			
	barrels	gigabarrels	tonnes	liters	barrels	gigabarrels	tonnes	liters
World	24.7 M	0.02	3.4 M	3,900 M	9,000 M	9.0	1.23 M	1430 G

Peak of world discovery: 1964

Peak of USA-48 discovery: 1930



Production

(Source: ASPO)

	Per Day				Per Year			
	barrels	gigabarrels	tonnes	liters	barrels	gigabarrels	tonnes	liters
World	66.1 M	0.07	9.0 M	10,500 M	24,100 M	24.1	3,300 M	3,800 G
Middle East	19.4 M	0.02	3.1 M	3,595 M	7,070 M	7.1	960 M	1,120 G
Russia	8.9 M	0.01	1.2 M	1,400 M	3,270 M	3.3	446 M	520 G
USA	3.6 M	< 0.01	485 k	570 M	1,300 M	1.3	178 M	207 G
UK	1.8 M	< 0.01	306 k	290 M	670 M	0.7	91 M	106 G

Peak of world production: 2004 (?)

Peak of USA-48 production: 1971



Consumption

(Source: BP)

	Per Day				Per Year			
	barrels	gigabarrels	tonnes	liters	barrels	gigabarrels	tonnes	liters
World	80.8 M	0.08	11 M	12,840 M	29,480 M	29.5	4,020 M	4,690 G
USA	20.5 M	0.02	2.8 M	3,260 M	7,490 M	7.5	1,020 M	1,190 G
Eurasia	20.0 M	0.02	2.7 M	3,180 M	7,300 M	7.3	997 M	1,160 G
UK	1.8 M	< 0.01	240 k	279 M	640 M	0.6	87 M	100 G

Year when annual oil consumption outgrew discovery: 1980

Abbreviations:

k = thousand, M = million, G = giga (thousand million)

Notes:

- 1) On each row, the figure in bold is the original value. All others are converted from that.
- 2) When converting to and from annual and daily, a year is assumed to be 365 days. A barrel is considered 159 liters. One tonne is considered 7.33 barrels.
- 3) Values are for conventional oil.
- 4) Numbers (apart from the original value) are rounded to the nearest reasonable figure.