

Estimates of the World's Remaining Hydrocarbon Resources: Data Sources and Recent Trends

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Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Principal Reference Sources for Oil & Gas Reserves & Resources

- BP Statistical Review of World Energy
- Cedigaz
- Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- IHS Energy (formerly Petroconsultants)
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- Oil & Gas Journal (OGJ)
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- US Geological Survey (USGS)
- World Energy Council (WEC)
- World Oil

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources



United Nations Development Programme

*World Energy Assessment:
Energy and the challenge of Sustainability*

TABLE 5.1. ESTIMATED OIL RESERVES

Region	Identified reserves (Masters and others, 1994)	Identified reserves plus 95% ^a (Masters and others, 1994)	Identified reserves plus mode ^b (Masters and others, 1994)	Identified reserves plus 5% ^c (Masters and others, 1994)	Proven recoverable reserves (WEC, 1998)	Proven reserves (BP, 1999)
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Masters et al. (1994) - "The Petroconsultants' data system has provided essential basic data for our program studies and this paper."

TABLE 5.3. ESTIMATED NATURAL GAS RESERVES

Region	Proven recoverable reserves (WEC, 1998)	Total recoverable reserves (WEC, 1998)	Proven and additional reserves (IGU, 2000)	Proven reserves (BP, 1999)
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Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources



World Energy Council

CONSEIL MONDIAL DE L'ENERGIE

19th Survey of Energy Resources (2001)

Crude oil and natural gas liquids: proved recoverable reserves

- “Sources: WEC Member Committees, 2000/2001; *Oil & Gas Journal* - December 18 2000; *Annual Statistical Report 2000* - OAPEC; *Annual Statistical Bulletin 1999* - OPEC; various national sources.”

Natural gas: proved recoverable reserves

- “Sources: WEC Member Committees, 2000/2001; *Oil & Gas Journal* - December 18, 2000; *Natural Gas in the World 2000* - Cédigaz; *Annual Statistical Report 2000* - OAPEC; various national sources.”

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Data Sources

BP Statistical Review of World Energy
June 2003



Oil Reserves

“**Source of data** – With the exception of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Egypt for 2001, the estimates contained in this table are those published by the *Oil & Gas Journal*, plus an estimate of natural gas liquids for USA and Canada. Reserves of shale oil and oil sands are not included.”

Gas Reserves

As *Oil & Gas Journal* excepts Azerbaijan and Egypt.

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources



eia.doe.gov

Energy Information Administration

Official Energy Statistics from the U.S. Government

International Energy Outlook --- 2003

- "Table 11 shows estimates of the conventional oil resource base by region out to the year 2025. Proved reserves are from the annual assessment of worldwide reserves published by *Oil & Gas Journal*."
- "As of January 1 2003, proved world natural gas reserves, as reported by *Oil & Gas Journal*, were estimated at 5,501 trillion cubic feet."

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources



Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin - 2001

OPEC Proven Crude Oil Reserves

“Sources: *Direct communications to the Secretariat; OGJ; World Petroleum Trends; national sources; World Oil; AOG.*”

OPEC Proven Natural Gas Reserves

“Sources: *Direct communications to the Secretariat; Cedigaz; OGJ; national sources; World Oil; MEES; PIW; EIU.*”

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin - Oil & Gas Journal

A Comparison of OPEC Country Proven Oil Reserve Estimates

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Algeria (OPEC)	9,236	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,979	9,979	10,800	11,200	11,314	11,314	11,314	11,314	11,314
Algeria (O&GJ)	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	11,314
Indonesia (OPEC)	5,114	5,415	5,909	5,598	5,167	4,980	4,980	4,980	4,867	5,100	5,201	5,123	5,095	4,722
Indonesia (O&GJ)	8,200	11,050	6,581	5,779	5,779	5,779	5,167	4,980	4,980	4,980	4,980	5,000	5,000	4,700
Iran (OPEC)	92,860	92,850	92,860	92,860	92,860	94,300	93,700	92,600	92,600	93,700	93,100	99,530	99,080	99,080
Iran (O&GJ)	92,860	92,850	92,860	92,860	92,860	89,250	88,200	93,000	93,000	89,700	89,700	89,700	89,700	125,800
Iraq (OPEC)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	112,000	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	115,000
Iraq (O&GJ)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	112,000	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	115,000
Kuwait (OPEC)	97,125	97,025	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500
Kuwait (+1/2 NZ) (O&GJ)	97,125	97,025	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	99,000
Libya (OPEC)	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	36,000	36,000	36,000
Libya (O&GJ)	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	36,000
Nigeria (OPEC)	16,000	17,100	20,000	20,991	20,991	20,991	20,828	20,828	20,828	22,500	29,000	29,000	31,506	31,506
Nigeria (O&GJ)	16,000	17,100	17,900	17,900	17,900	17,900	20,828	15,521	16,786	22,500	22,500	24,000	24,000	25,000
Qatar (OPEC)	4,500	2,993	2,993	3,121	3,121	3,500	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	13,157	15,207	15,207
Qatar (O&GJ)	4,500	4,500	3,729	3,729	3,729	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	13,157	15,207	15,207	15,207
Saudi Arabia (OPEC)	260,050	260,342	260,936	261,203	261,355	261,374	261,450	261,444	261,541	261,542	262,784	262,766	262,697	262,790
Saudi Arabia (+1/2 NZ) (O&GJ)	257,559	260,004	260,342	260,342	261,203	261,203	261,203	261,500	261,500	261,500	261,700	261,750	261,800	261,900
United Arab Emirates (OPEC)	98,105	98,100	98,100	98,100	98,100	98,100	98,100	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800
United Arab Emirates (O&GJ)	98,105	98,100	98,100	98,100	98,100	98,100	98,100	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800	97,800
Venezuela (OPEC)	59,040	60,054	62,649	63,330	64,448	64,877	66,329	72,667	74,931	76,108	76,848	76,848	77,685	77,800
Venezuela (O&GJ)	58,504	59,040	59,100	62,650	63,330	64,477	64,477	64,878	71,669	72,600	76,862	77,685	77,800	77,800

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

OIL & GAS JOURNAL

Dec 22nd 2003

“Proven” oil reserves estimates for 97 countries;

66 estimates unchanged from 2002;

38 estimates unchanged from 1998;

13 estimates unchanged since 1993.

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

Oil & Gas Journal

Dec 22nd 2003

- Out of 20 countries in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, only one change in oil reserves (Croatia) between 2002 and 2003;
- World's fifth-largest proven oil reserve holder (Abu Dhabi) unchanged at 92.2 billion barrels from 1988 to 2003 (produced 10.5 billion barrels during this period);
- Fourth-largest reserve holder (Kuwait) unchanged at 94.0 billion barrels from 1991 to 2002 (produced 7.85 billion barrels during this period).

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

Oil & Gas Journal

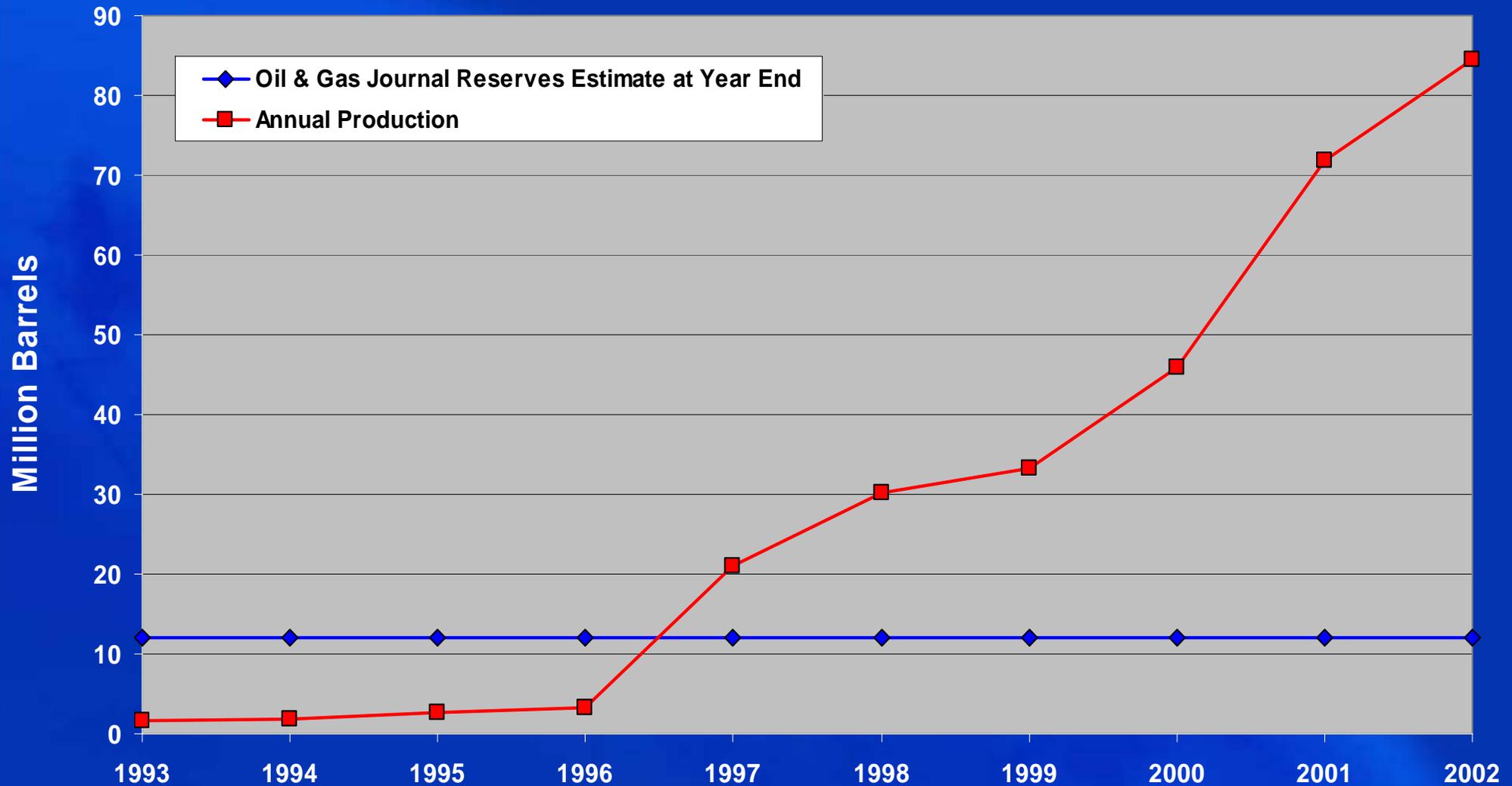
Dec 22nd 2003

- Angola proven oil reserves unchanged at 5,412 million barrels from 1994 to 2003 despite 38 giant discoveries being made during this period;
- Equatorial Guinea proven oil reserves unchanged at 12 million barrels from 1994 to 2003 despite 4 giant discoveries being made during this period and annual production in 2002 of 84 million barrels.

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Equatorial Guinea

Annual Production versus Oil & Gas Journal Reserves



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

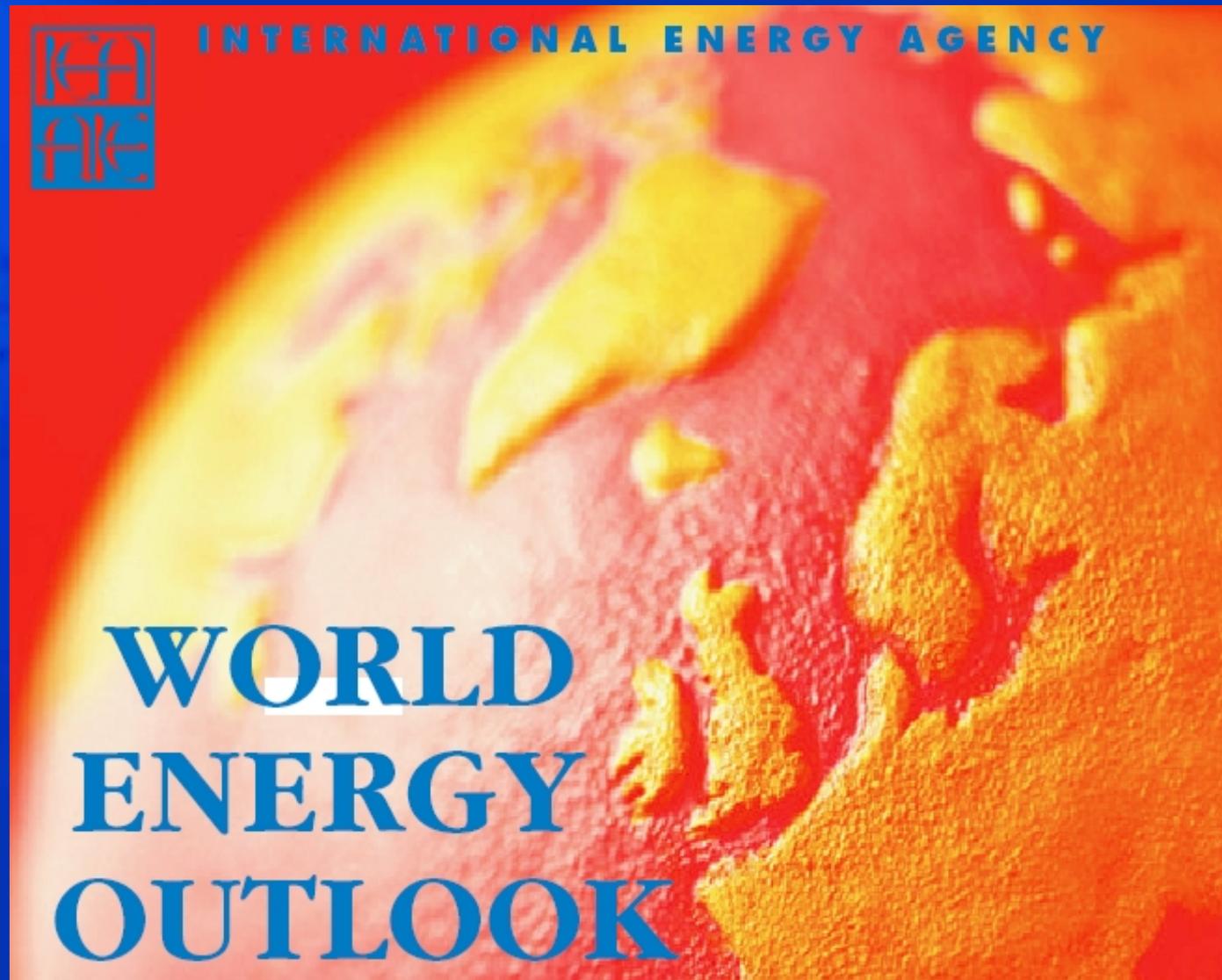
OIL & GAS JOURNAL

Dec 22nd 2003

“Proven” gas reserves estimates for 102 countries;
76 estimates unchanged from 2002;
45 estimates unchanged from 1998;
7 estimates unchanged since 1993.

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

International Energy Agency

Table 2.5: USGS Estimates of Global Oil and NGL Resources
(billion barrels)

	Oil	NGL*	Total
Undiscovered recoverable resources	732	207	939
Mean reserve growth	688	42	730
Mean remaining reserves	891	68	959
Cumulative production	710	7	717
Ultimate recoverable resources	3,021	324	3,345

*NGL volumes for the US are included in the oil figures.

Note: World reserve and cumulative production data reflect only those parts of the world actually assessed.

Source: USGS (2000).

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

International Energy Agency

- Liquids Reserves:

US Geological Survey - *World Petroleum Assessment 2000*

- Gas Reserves:

US Geological Survey - *World Petroleum Assessment 2000 /*

Cedigaz

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

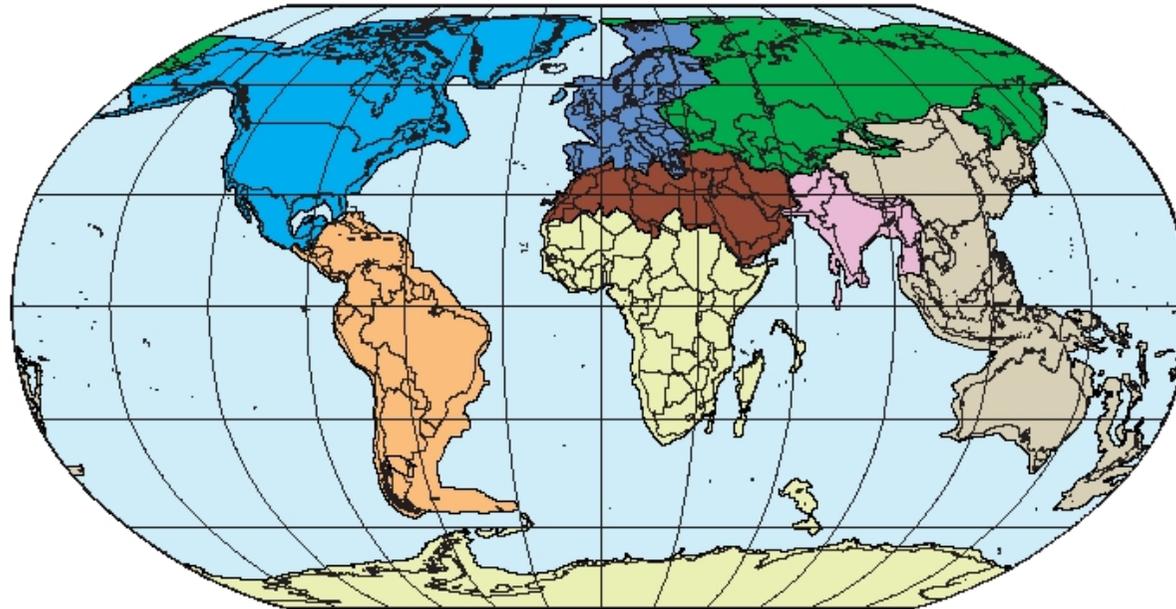
Data Sources

United States Geological Survey



**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT 2000—
DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS
BY USGS WORLD ENERGY ASSESSMENT TEAM**

Click anywhere to continue



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Data Sources

Company Reserve Estimates in Financial Reports

- Essentially irrelevant in estimating the world's remaining resources
- Restraints of financial reporting mean that only *Proved Reserves* with confidence level **in excess of 90%** are normally reported

e.g. **ExxonMobil**

Proved Reserves @ end-2003: **22 billion boe**;

Discovered Resource Base @ end-2003: **>72 billion boe**

- **3.4 times** as great as reported proved reserves

- Can be useful in providing an absolute baseline in certain countries (e.g. Russia)

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

IHS Energy Methodology

A Three-stage Process

(1) Production

- Record the all-time historic annual production of liquids and gas by country (onshore and offshore) from the best available source(s)
- Generate cumulative production by country from annual totals
- Canadian bitumen and synthetic crude oil and Venezuela extra-heavy Orinoco belt production included

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

IHS Energy Methodology

(2) Ultimate Recoverable Resources

- Uses a “bottom-up” approach that reflects evolution of resource estimates for individual fields
- Sum the ultimate “proven+probable” technically-recoverable liquid and gas resources of each field and undeveloped discovery, by year
- All resources attributed to the year of initial discovery
- Aggregate the annual discovered resource values
- Canada and USA must be treated differently

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

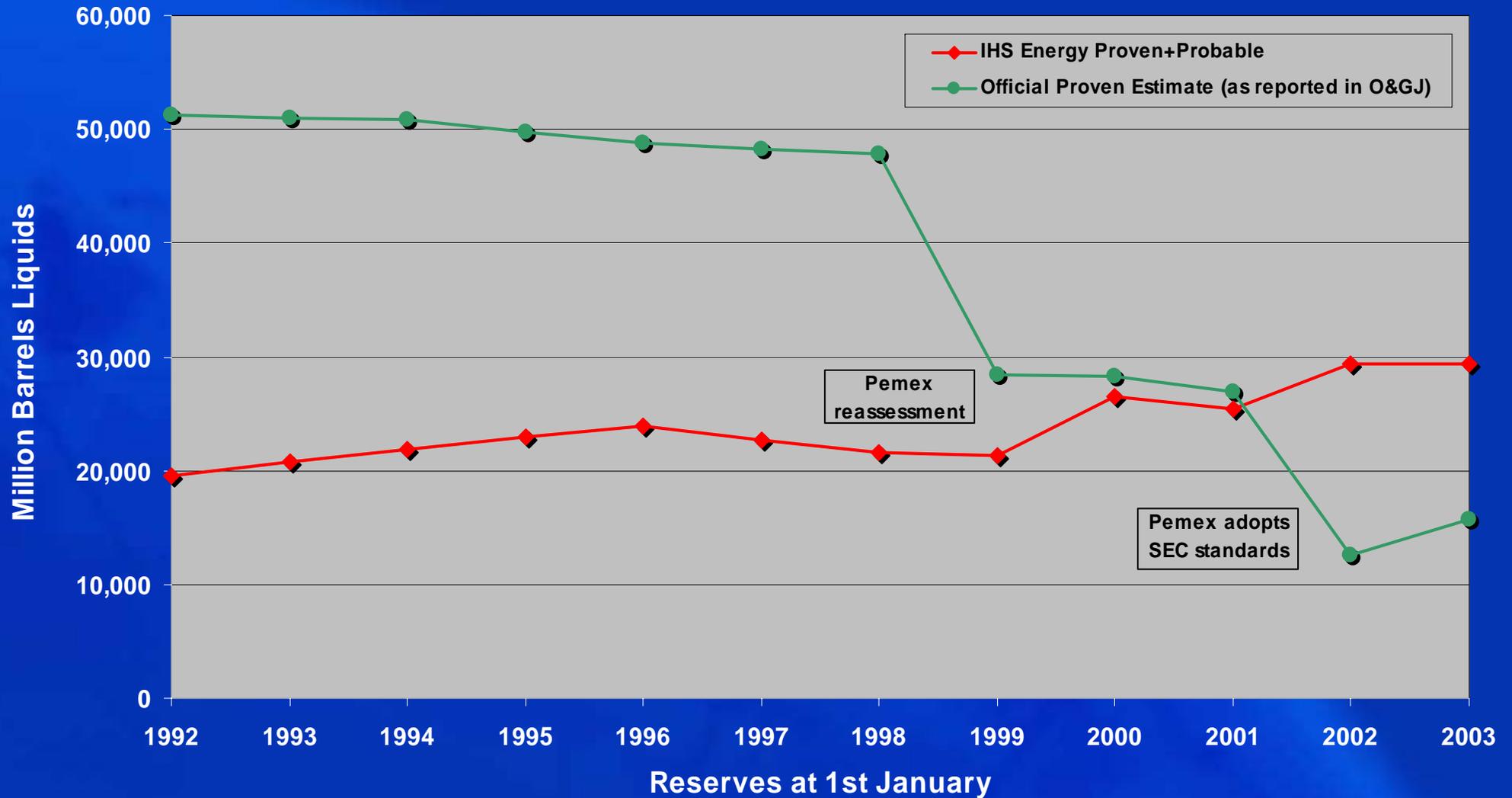
IHS Energy Methodology

(3) Remaining Recoverable Resources

- Subtract country cumulative production (1) from country ultimate recoverable resources (2) to derive remaining resources by country (3)

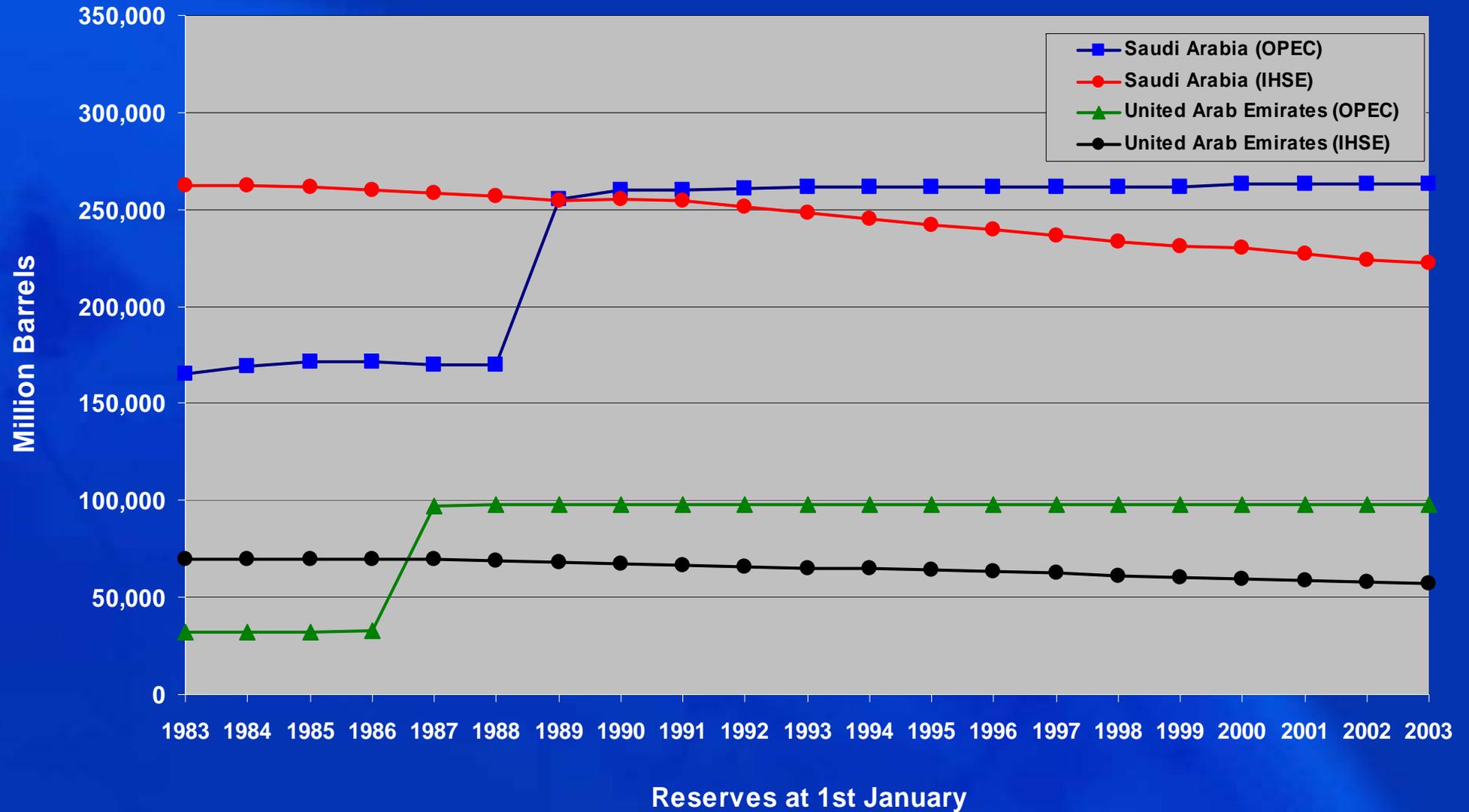
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Year-on-Year Comparison of IHSE and Official Remaining Liquid Resource Estimates for Mexico



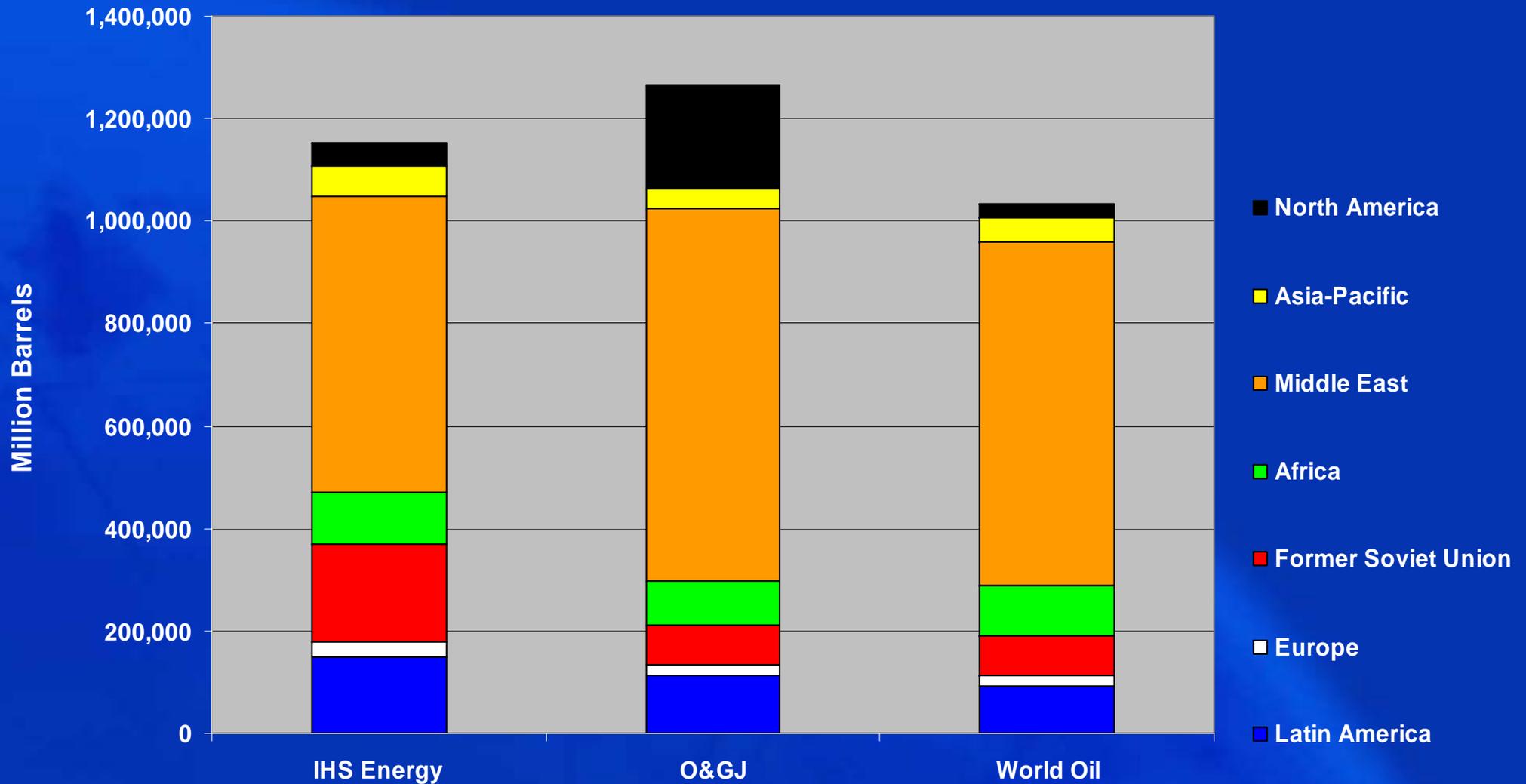
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Comparison of OPEC and IHS Energy Remaining Liquid Resource Estimates



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Comparison of World Liquids Reserves / Resources by Region, from Different Data Sources



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Resource Plays

Resource Plays belong to a category of hydrocarbon accumulations known as **Continuous-Type Deposits** -

Accumulations that are pervasive throughout a large area and that are not significantly affected by hydrodynamic influences.

Continuous-type deposits lack well-defined downdip water contacts.

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Resource Play Characteristics

- **Exploration**
 - Low risk
 - large known in-place resource
 - great areal extent
 - Long life reserves
 - booked reserves are small proportion of potential
- **Production**
 - Material volumes
 - Stable, predictable production rates
 - Assembly-line development
 - Very long project life provides
 - opportunity to improve recovery factor
 - opportunity to improve efficiency and reduce costs
 - security of supply
 - Well decline rates decrease with time

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Resource Play Types

Oil

- Bitumen in oil-sands, Alberta, Canada
- Extra-heavy oil, Orinoco Belt, Venezuela

Gas

- Coalbed Gas (also known as "CBM" or "NGC")
- Tight Lithologies (shale; chalk)
- Anomalously-Pressured Basin-Centre Gas (also known as "deep gas" or "tight sand gas")

and in the future

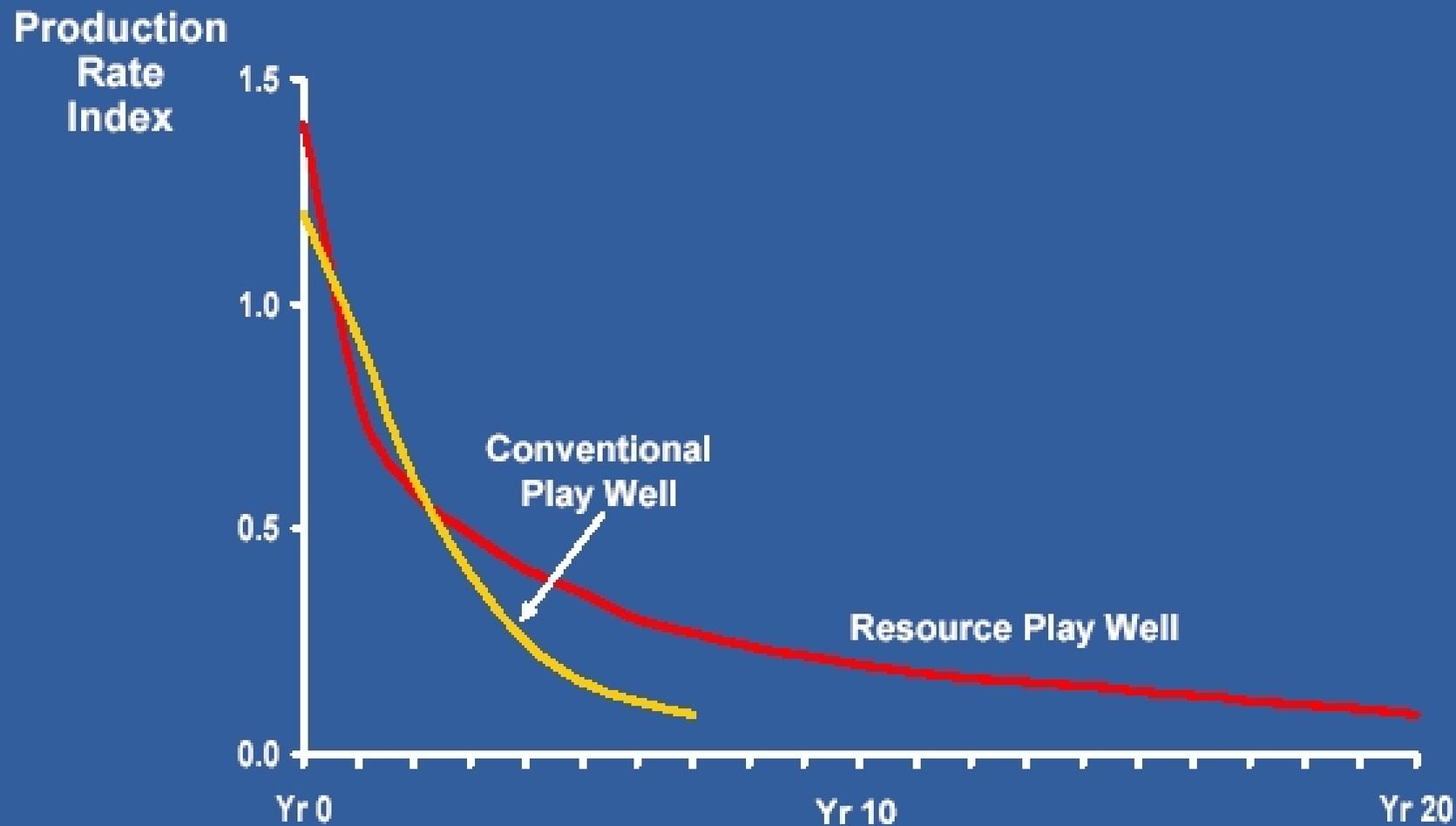
- Gas Hydrates

Production Decline Comparison

Conventional vs Resource

ENCANA CORPORATION

EnCana²

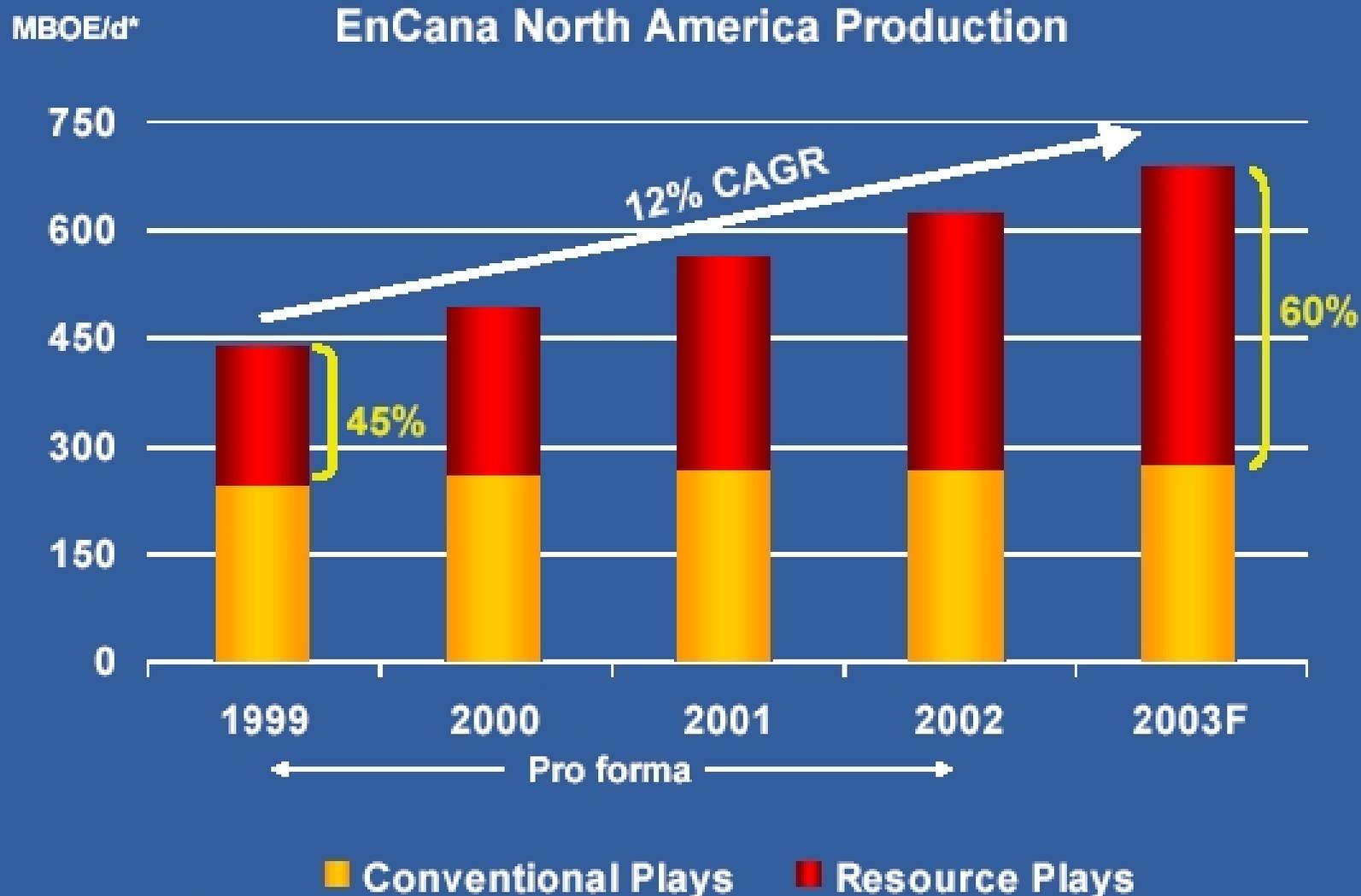


North America Resource Plays

Historical Growth Track Record

ENCANA CORPORATION

EnCana²



*Before royalties, excludes Syncrude

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Venezuela - Orinoco Extra-heavy Oil Projects

Five producing projects:

- One Orimulsion®; four joint venture upgrading projects (Cerro Negro; Hamaca; Petrozuata; Sincor)

One project under construction:

- Sinovensa Orimulsion®

One project on hold:

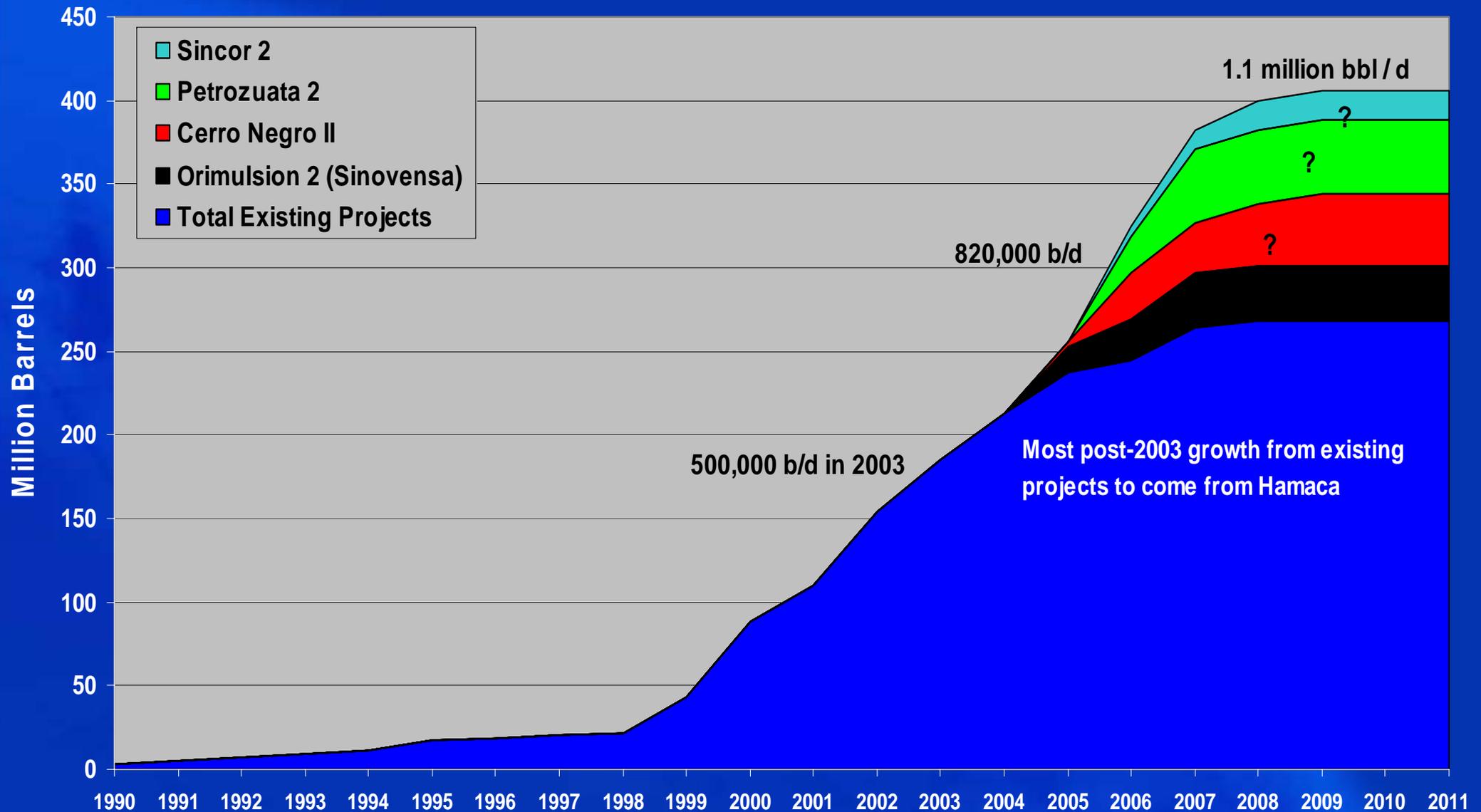
- ENEL Orimulsion®

Three extensions to upgrading projects under consideration:

- Cerro Negro; Petrozuata; Sincor

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Past and Projected Extra-Heavy Crude Oil Production, Orinoco Belt



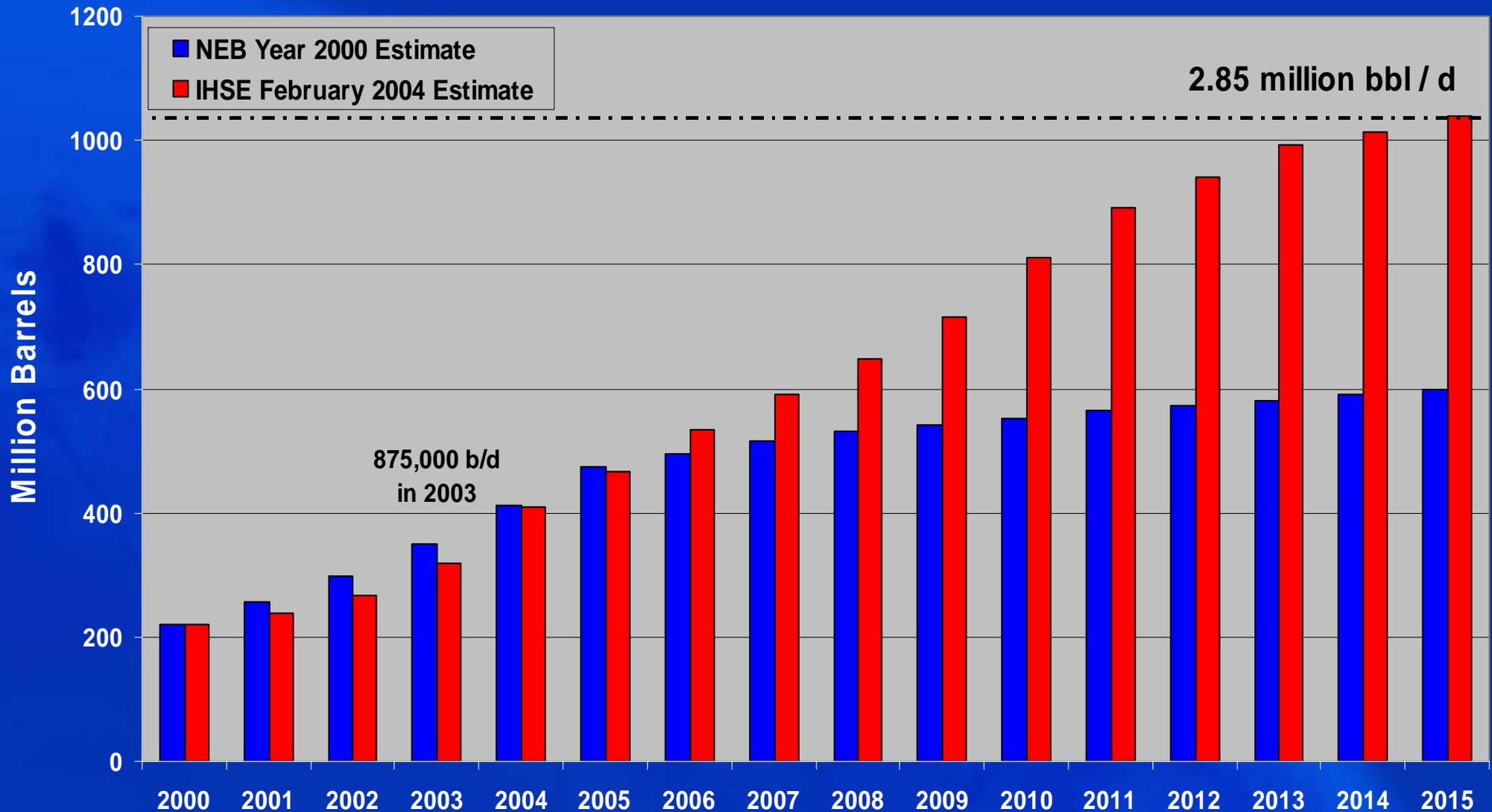
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Canada – Alberta Oil Sands Projects

- **Mining** - 3 producing; 3 planned; 2 feasibility
 - large projects: average ~ 200,000 b/d SCO
 - low risk plus high recovery factor (90%+ of processed ore)
 - limited by overburden - maximum 75m
- **CSS** - 1 large producer: 180,000 b/d projected by 2008
 - 13% recovery in 1978; 25% recovery in 2000
 - 2 small projects combined with SAGD
- **SAGD** - new technology - 2 producers combined with CSS;
 - 8 in production; 6 in pilot production; 8 planned
 - high recovery factors - 40-50% routine; 80% potential
- **Primary** - many small projects
 - low recovery factors (5-10%)

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Canadian Bitumen Production Forecasts to 2015



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Conventional, with Extra-Heavy Oil and Oil Sands

	Total Discovered	Cumulative Production	Remaining Recoverable	Percent Remaining	Year 2002 Production	Year 2002 R/P
Conventional Liquids Resources Discovered to End-2002 (includes developed Alberta oil sands and Orinoco extra-heavy oil)	2,139,249	985,057	1,154,192	54.0%	26,721	43
Alberta Bitumen Undeveloped (million barrels)	168,000	0	168,000	100.0%	0	n/a
Orinoco Undeveloped (million barrels)	236,000	0	236,000	100.0%	0	n/a
Total Liquids (million barrels)	2,543,249	985,057	1,558,192	61.3%	26,721	58
Natural Gas (billion std cubic feet)	9,631,532	2,873,246	6,758,286	70.2%	97,590	69

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Depletion

The extent to which a non-renewable resource has already been used as a result of production and consumption.

In this instance -

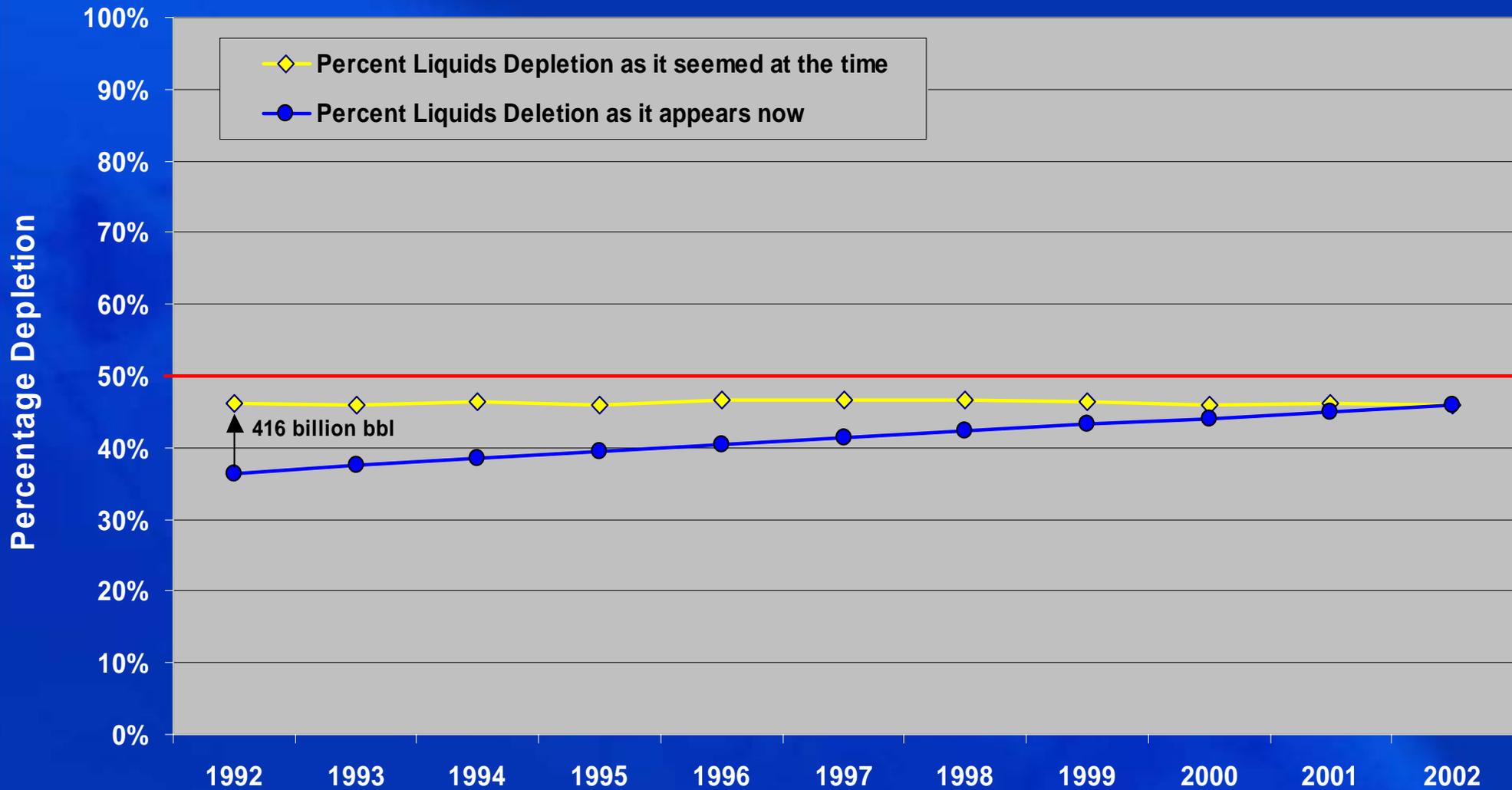
Cumulative Production (liquids or gas)

_____ %

Resources Discovered To Date (liquids or gas)

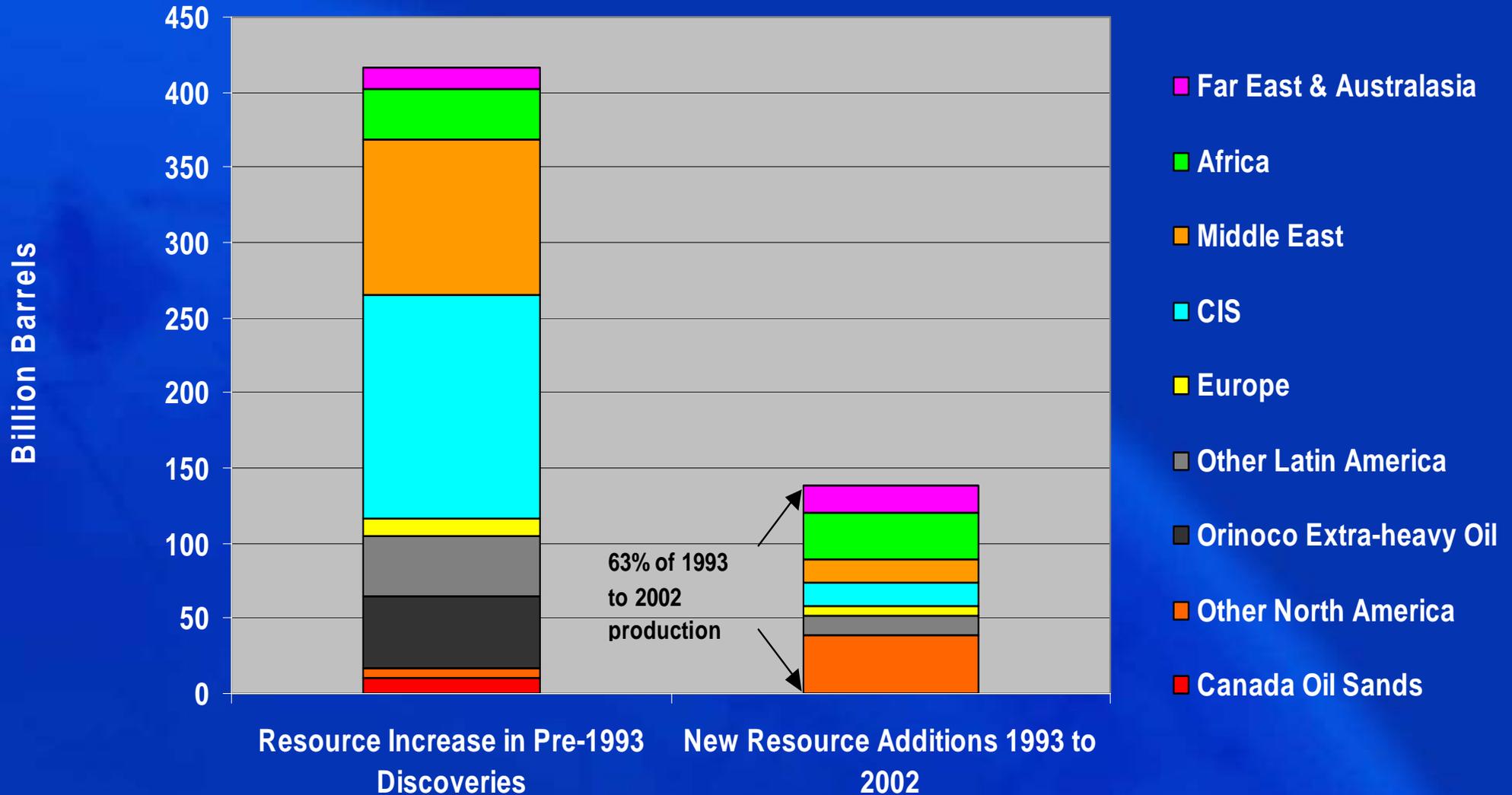
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Liquids Depletion as it Appeared at Each Year-End versus
Liquids Depletion as it Appeared at End-2002



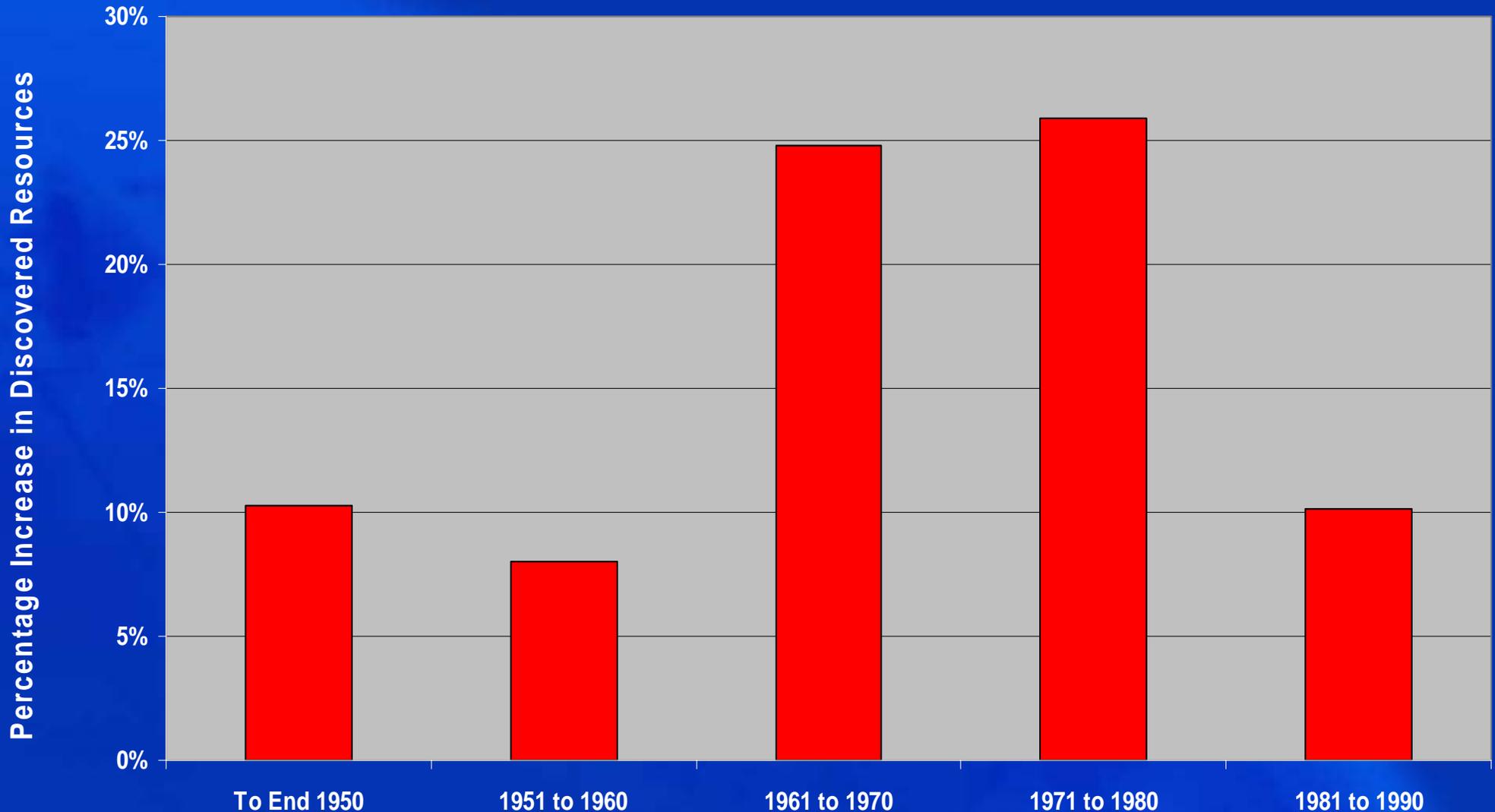
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Source of Increase in Resources of pre-1993 Discoveries
Compared with New Resource Additions Between 1993 and 2002



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Percentage Growth in Discovered Resources between 1992 and 2002 by Period of Discovery (World excluding North America, CIS and Orinoco)



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Reserves Growth

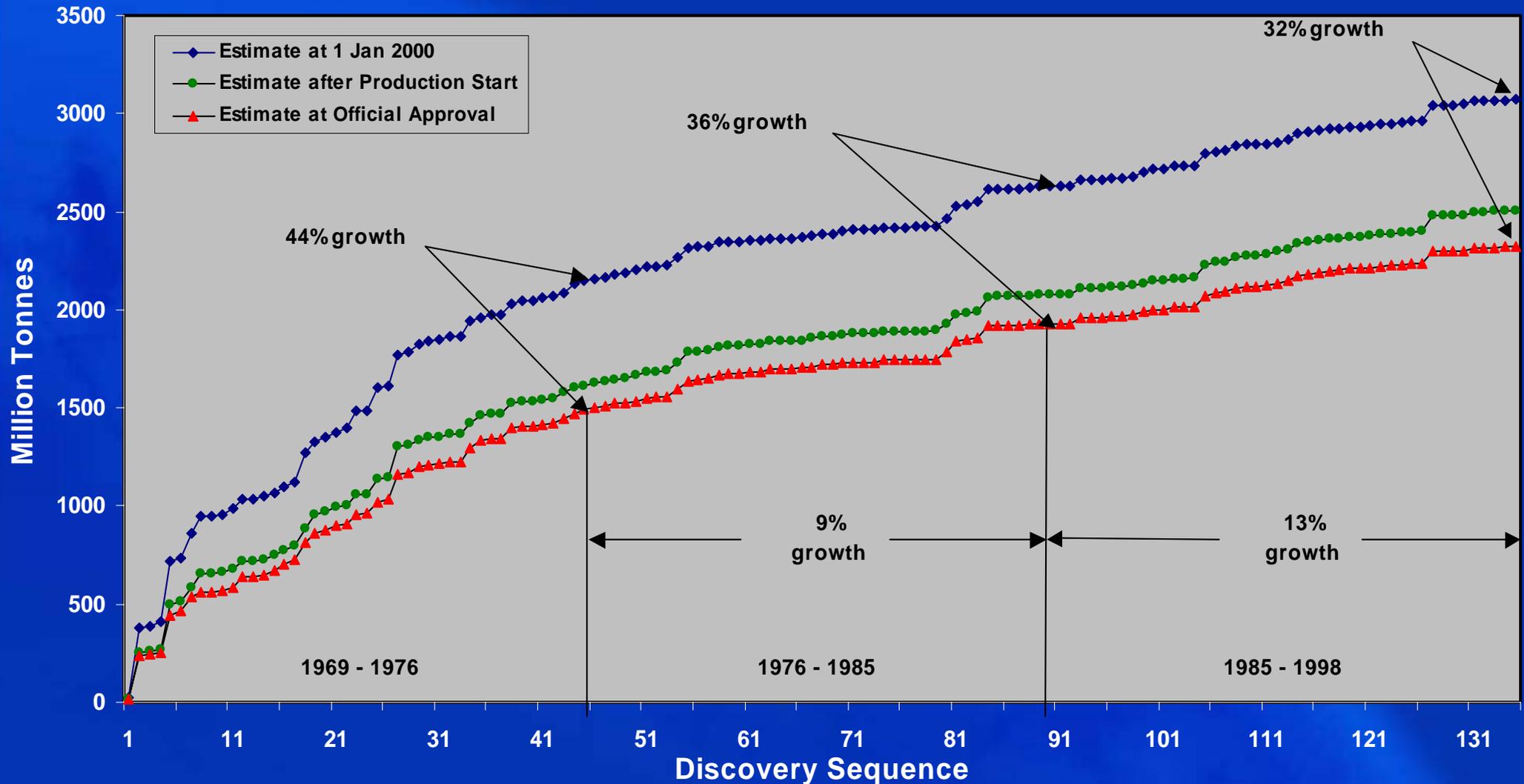
- Also known as “field growth”, this term describes the increase in in-place and, especially, recoverable resources that commonly occurs over time, as oil and gas fields are developed and produced.

Mechanisms

- Improved technology
- New-pool discoveries
- Field micro-management
- Commodity price

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Cumulative Liquid Reserves versus Discovery Sequence: Producing / Developing Fields of UK Continental Shelf



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Reserves-to-Production Ratios

with Extra-Heavy Oil and Oil Sands, and Resource Growth

Year 2002 Reserves to Production Ratios	Remaining Recoverable	Remaining Recoverable with Resource Growth
Conventional Liquids Resources (includes developed Alberta oil sands and Orinoco extra-heavy oil)	43	55
Alberta Bitumen Undeveloped	n/a	n/a
Orinoco Undeveloped	n/a	n/a
Total Liquids	58	76
Natural Gas	69	78

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

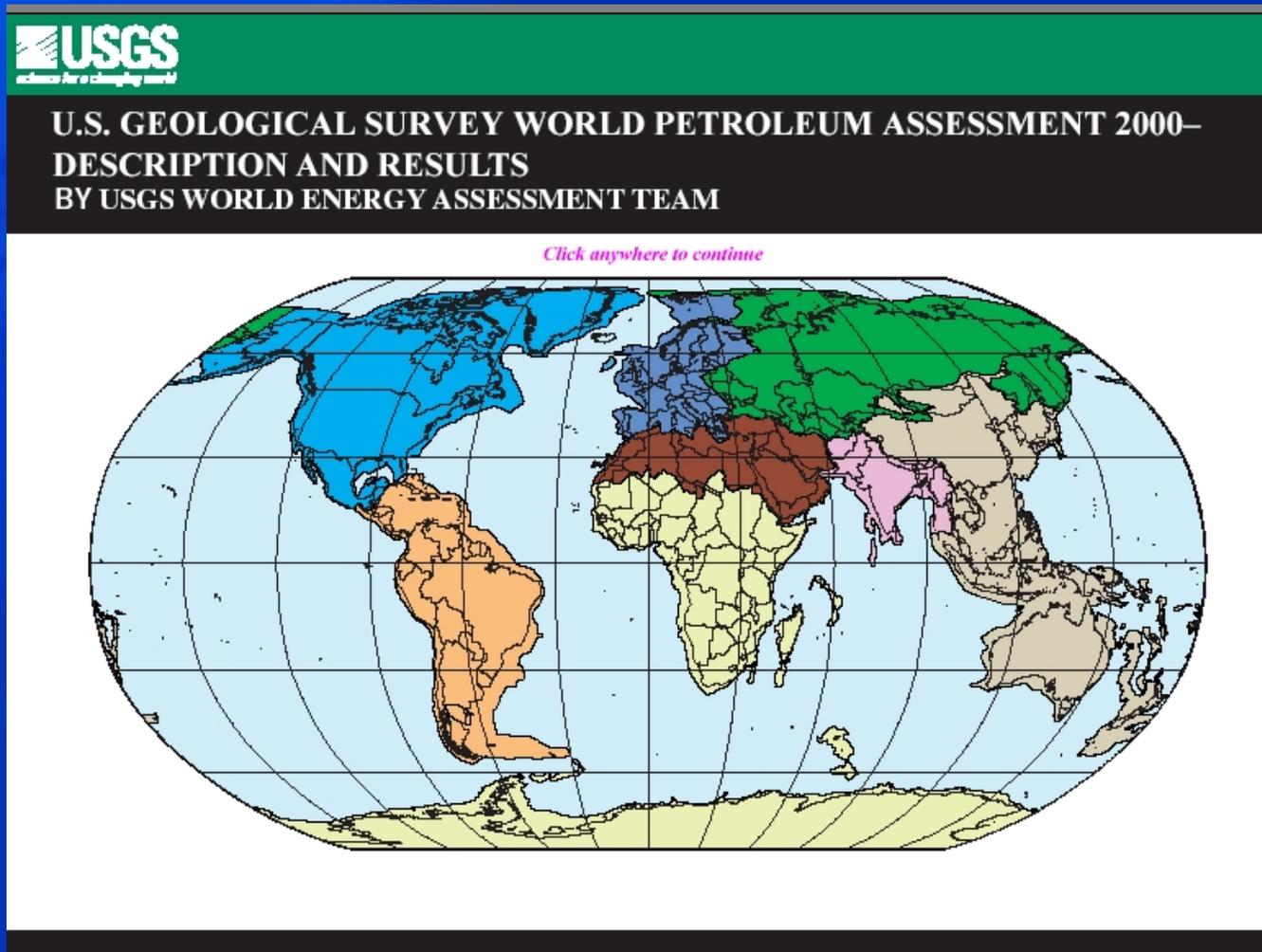
Conventional, with Extra-Heavy Oil and Oil Sands,
And Resource Growth

	Cumulative Production	Remaining Recoverable with Resource Growth	Percent Remaining	Year 2002 Production	Year 2002 R/P
Conventional Liquids Resources (includes developed Alberta oil sands and Orinoco extra-heavy oil)	985,057	1,456,750	59.7%	26,721	55
Alberta Bitumen Undeveloped (million barrels)	0	304,250	100.0%	0	n/a
Orinoco Undeveloped (million barrels)	0	271,500	100.0%	0	n/a
Total Liquids (million barrels)	985,057	2,032,500	67.4%	26,721	76
Natural Gas (billion std cubic feet)	2,873,246	7,565,500	72.5%	97,590	78

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

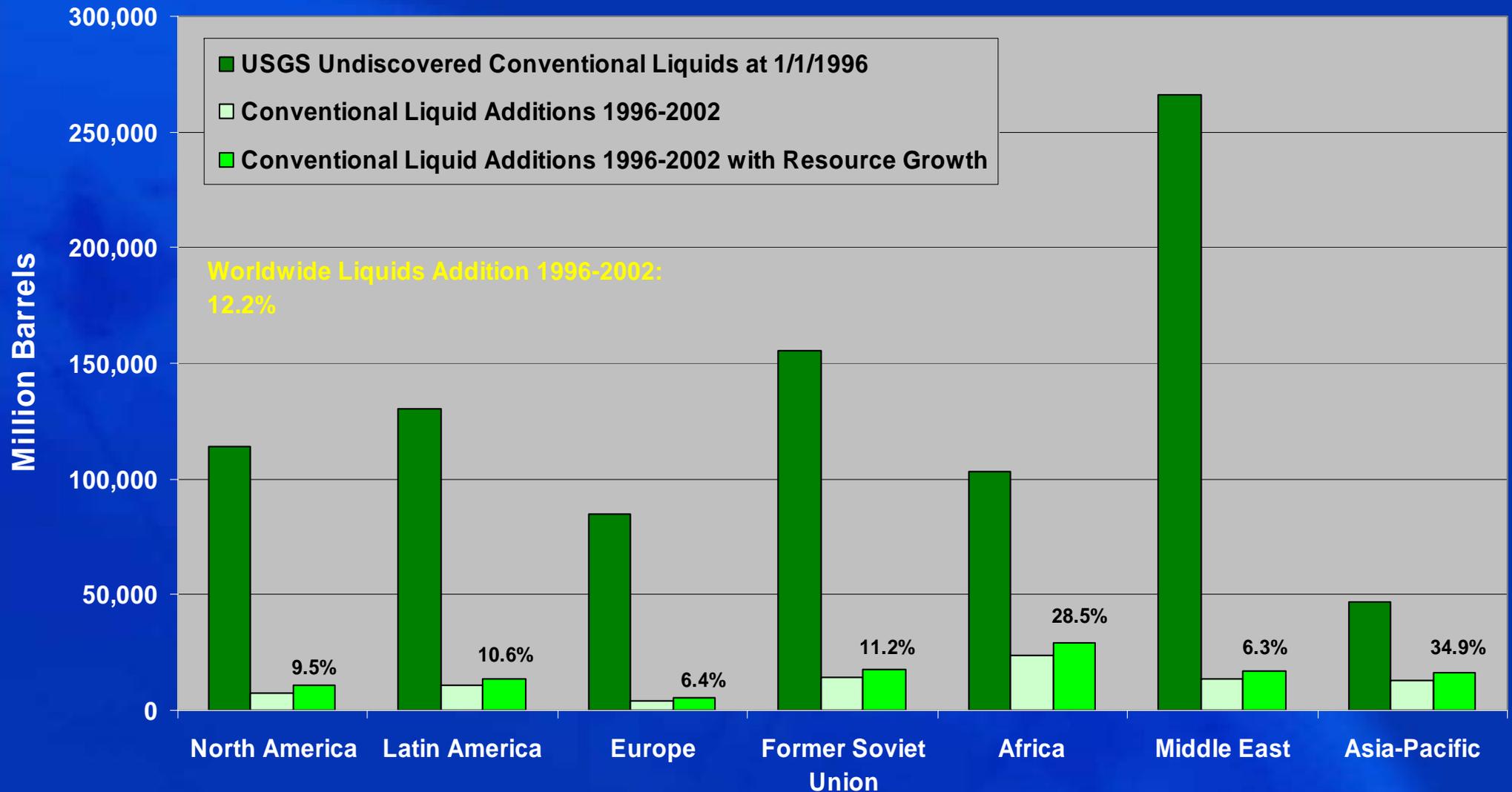
Undiscovered Hydrocarbons ("Yet-to-Find")

Data Source: United States Geological Survey



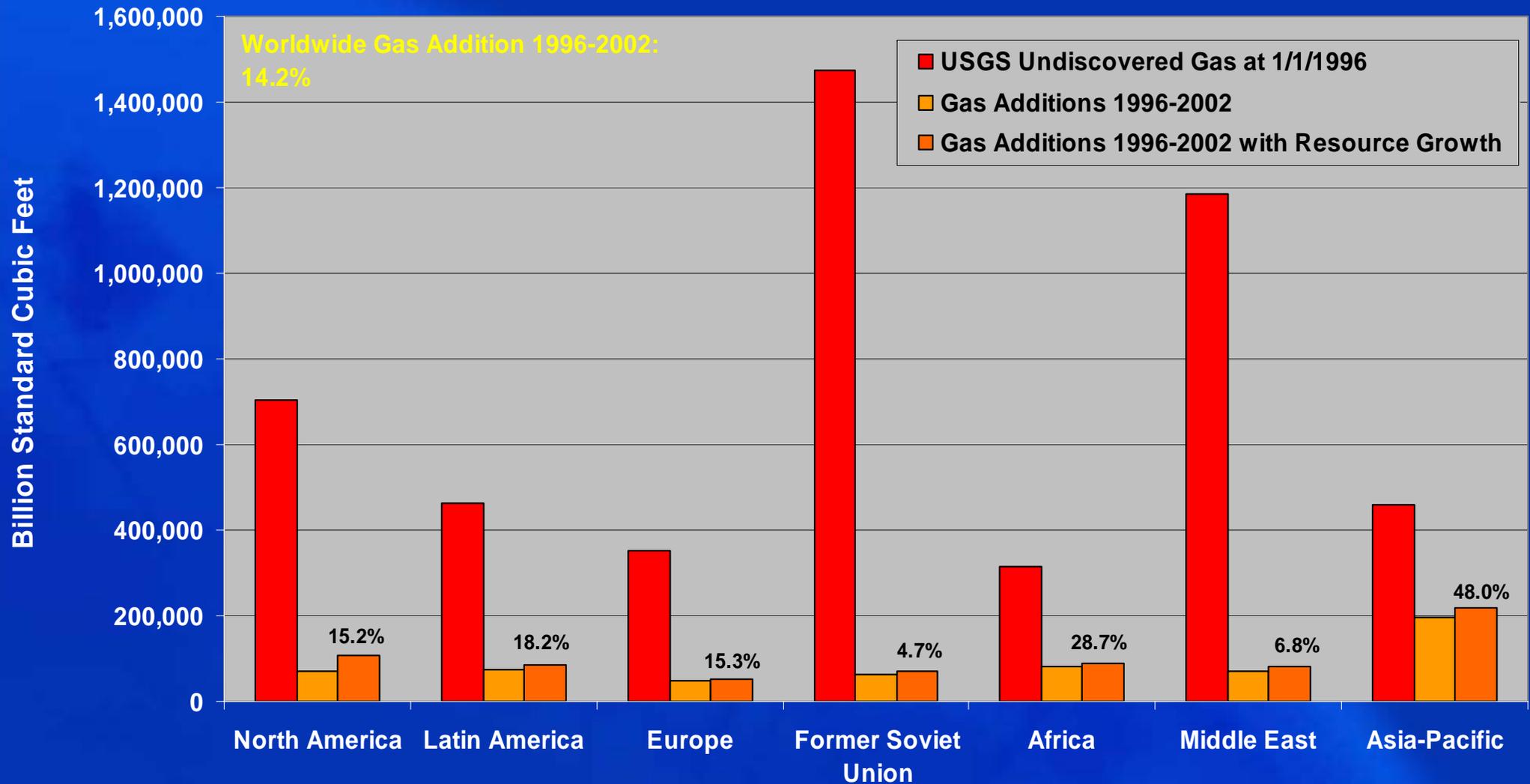
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

USGS Estimate of Undiscovered Liquids at 1 Jan 1996 versus Liquids Discovered between 1st Jan 1996 and 31st Dec 2002



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

USGS Estimate of Undiscovered Gas at 1 Jan 1996 versus Gas Discovered between 1st Jan 1996 and 31st Dec 2002



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Reserves-to-Production Ratios
with Extra-Heavy Oil and Oil Sands, Resource Growth
and Yet-to-Find

Year 2002 Reserves to Production Ratios	Remaining Recoverable	Remaining Recoverable with Resource Growth	Remaining Recoverable with Resource Growth and Yet-to-Find
Conventional Liquids Resources (includes developed Alberta oil sands and Orinoco extra-heavy oil)	43	55	84
Alberta Bitumen Undeveloped	n/a	n/a	n/a
Orinoco Undeveloped	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Liquids	58	76	106
Natural Gas	69	78	121

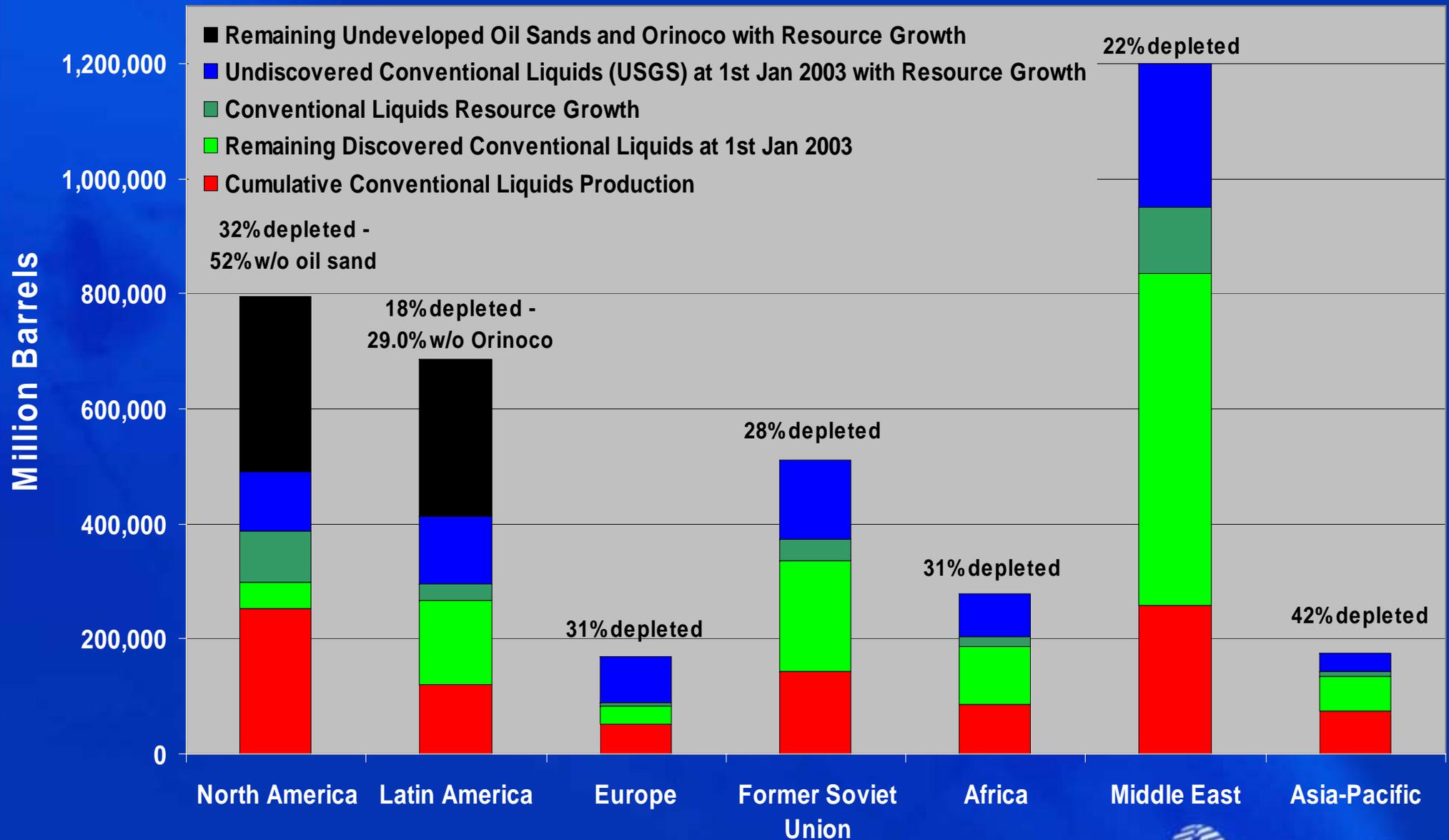
Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Conventional, with Extra-Heavy Oil and Oil Sands,
Resource Growth and Yet-to-Find

NB: data are rounded	Cumulative Production	Remaining Recoverable with Resource Growth and Yet-to-Find	Percent Remaining	Year 2002 Production	Year 2002 R/P
Conventional Liquids Resources (includes developed Alberta oil sands and Orinoco extra-heavy oil)	985,057	2,250,000	69.6%	26,721	84
Alberta Bitumen Undeveloped (million barrels)	0	304,250	100.0%	0	n/a
Orinoco Undeveloped (million barrels)	0	271,500	100.0%	0	n/a
Total Liquids (million barrels)	985,057	2,825,000	74.1%	26,721	106
Natural Gas (billion std cubic feet)	2,873,246	11,800,000	80.4%	97,590	121

Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Produced and Remaining Liquids Resources (Including Reserves Growth, Oil Sands / Extra-heavy Oil and Yet-to-Find)



Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

Liquids Resources (million barrels)	Total Discovered	Cumulative Production	Remaining Recoverable	Percent Depletion	Year 2002 Production	Year 2002 R/P
Conventional Liquids Resources Discovered to End-2002 (includes developed Alberta oil sands and Orinoco extra-heavy oil)	2,139,249	985,057	1,154,192	46.0%	26,721	43
Alberta Bitumen Undeveloped	168,000	0	168,000	0.0%	0	n/a
Orinoco Undeveloped	236,000	0	236,000	0.0%	0	n/a
Total Discovered Liquids	2,543,249	985,057	1,558,192	38.7%	26,721	58
Total Discovered Liquids with "Resource Growth"			2,032,500	32.6%		76
Total Discovered Liquids with "Resource Growth" and Remaining USGS "Yet-to-Find"			2,825,000	25.9%		106
Natural Gas Resources (billion standard cubic feet)						
Natural Gas Resources Discovered to End-2002	9,631,532	2,873,246	6,758,286	29.8%	97,590	69
Total Discovered Gas with "Resource Growth"			7,565,000	27.5%		78
Total Discovered Gas with "Resource Growth" and Remaining USGS "Yet-to-Find"			11,800,000	19.6%		121