World Oil Shortage Scenarios for Mitigation Planning

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Introduction

- When world oil production capacity no longer keeps pace with world oil demand, **oil shortages will develop.**
- Oil shortages will result in escalating oil prices, negatively impacting economies.
- Mitigation will be needed: How much? How fast?
- This analysis develops

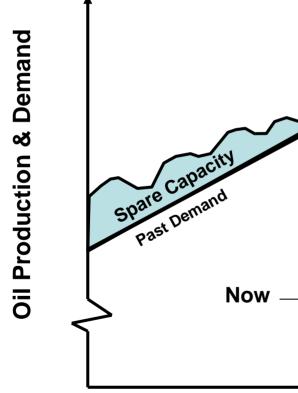
Mitigation requirement scenarios

World Spare Oil Production Capacity Will Not Meet Demand At Some Point Notional picture

Iture Demand

IEA:

2012





Background

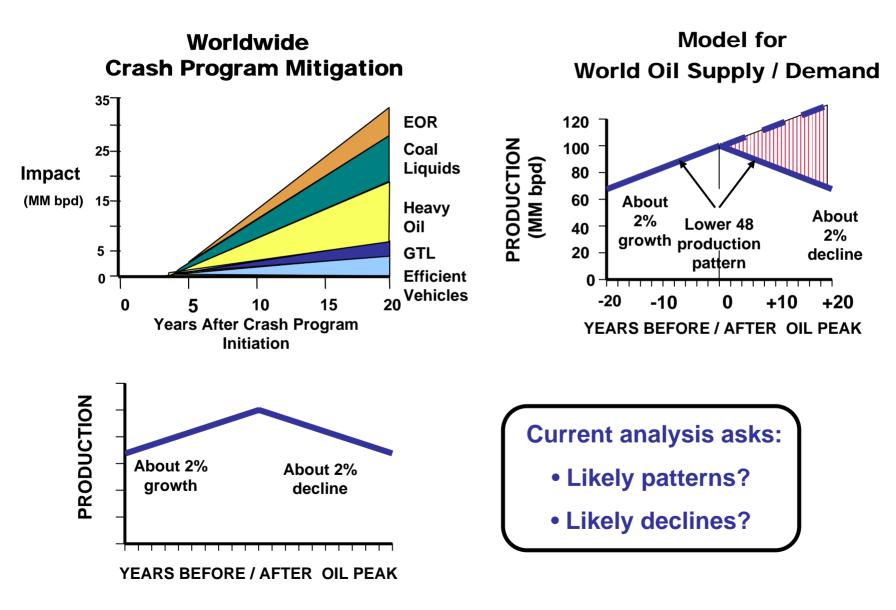
"... it only requires a <u>relatively small amount of oil</u> to be taken out of the system to have huge economic and security implications."

Robert M. Gates. Oil Shockwave. June 2005.

"The <u>rate of decline after a peak</u> is an important consideration because a decline that is more abrupt will likely have more adverse economic consequences than a decline that is less abrupt."

GAO-07-283. February 2007.

From the 2005 DOE Mitigation Study.....



Small is Huge



• 1% of world oil consumption > 800,000 barrels/day

- To **SAVE** 800,000 barrels/day: A **crash program** in vehicle fuel efficiency will require more than a decade.
- To PRODUCE 800,000 barrels/day of substitute fuel: A Coal-To-Liquids crash program will cost ~ \$100 billion & require more than a decade.

Elements of the Study

- Oil shortage impact on world GDP
- Analysis model
- Giant oil field decline rates
- Experience in North America & Europe
- Future oil production forecasts
- Resource nationalism
- Mitigation planning scenarios

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Oil Supply & World GDP

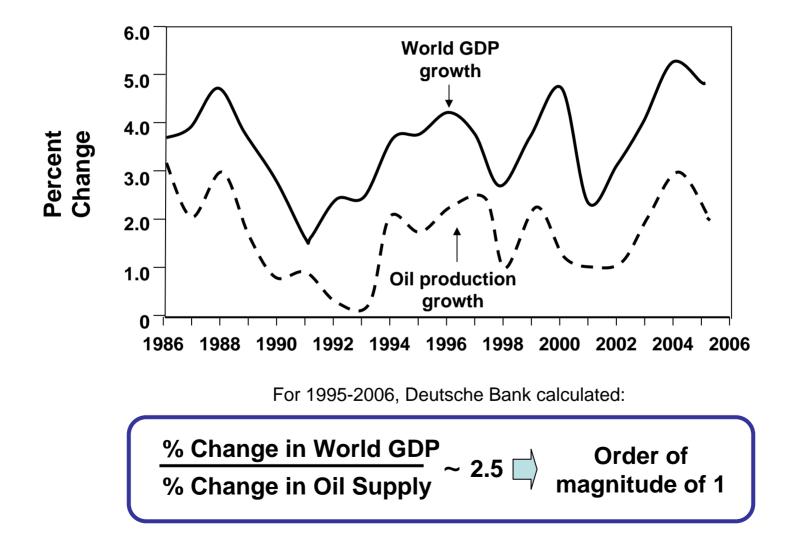
- <u>To estimate impacts</u>, we need a relationship between oil supply shortages & world GDP change.
- Our only experience was 1973 & 1979, & there are many uncertainties, complications, and unknowns.
 Precision is impossible.
- Our rough estimate:



• This is an order of magnitude number.

10 is too large / 0.1 is too small.

World GDP Growth & World Oil Production Growth Have Tracked For Decades.



U.S. GDP & Oil Shortages

BRIEF oil interruptions in 1973 & 1979 caused

- + Inflation + Recession
- + Unemployment + High interest rates

	1973 Embargo	1979 Crisis
U.S. GDP	- 3 %	- 3 %
Oil Supply	- 4 %	- 5 %
<u>% Change in U.S. GDP</u> % Change in Oil Supply	~ 0.7	~0.6

% Change in U.S. GDP

% Change in Oil Supply

Oil Shockwave

A scenario analysis of multiyear oil supply disruptions on the U.S. economy.

Findings:

- 4% global oil shortfall lead to an oil price to ~\$160 / bbl.
- U.S. economy goes into <u>recession</u> / millions of jobs lost.

If 1973 / 1979 were significant recessions @ 3% & 4% :

% Change in U.S. GDP

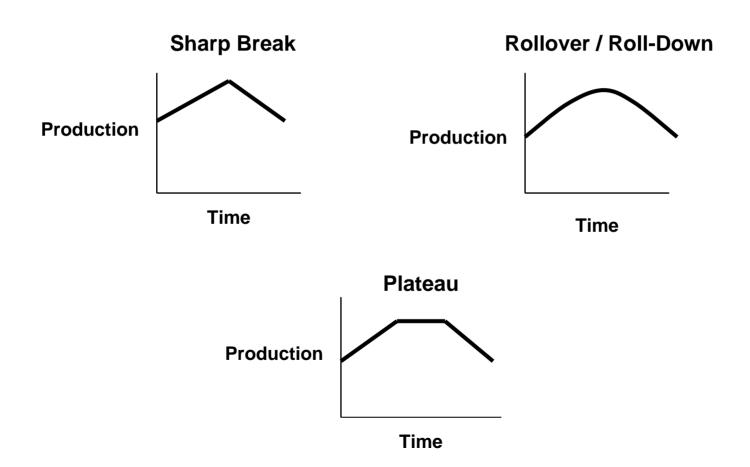
% Change in Oil Supply

Participants: Carol Browner, **Robert Gates**, Richard Haass, General P.X. Kelley, Franklin Kramer, Don Nichols, Gene Sperling, Linda Stuntz & James Woolsey.

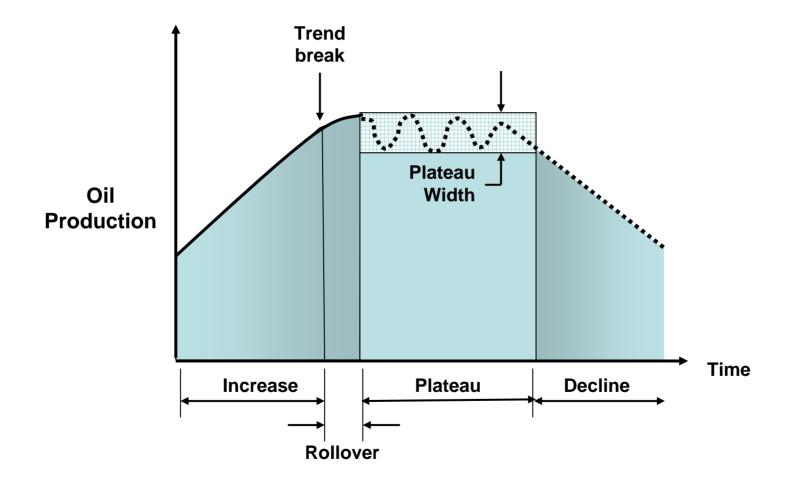
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Possible Patterns For Future World Oil Production

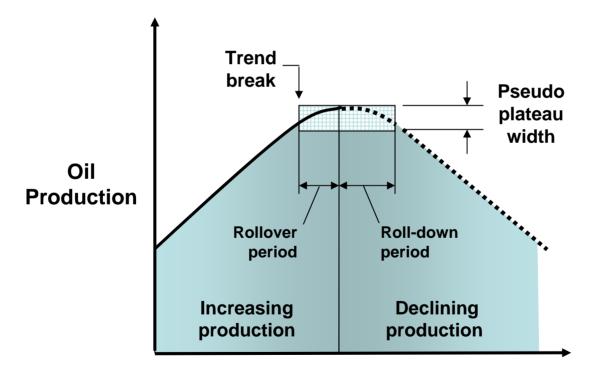


The General Model



The Limiting Case Without an Obvious Plateau

Call the Rollover + Roll-down Period a Pseudo Plateau



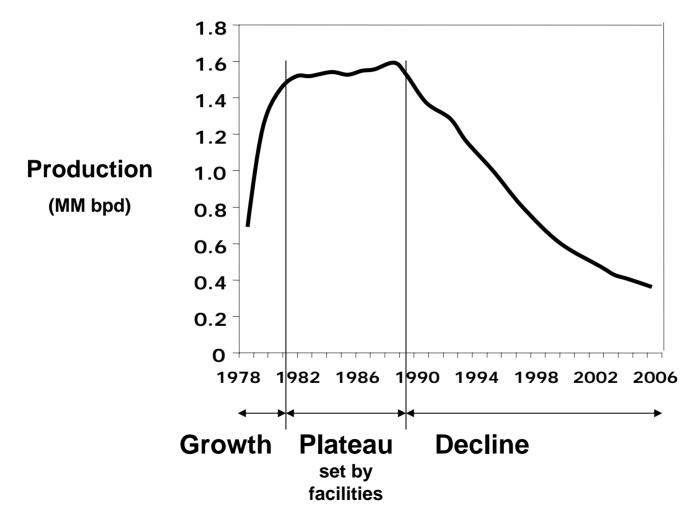
Time

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Giant Oil Field Production History

Prudhoe Bay



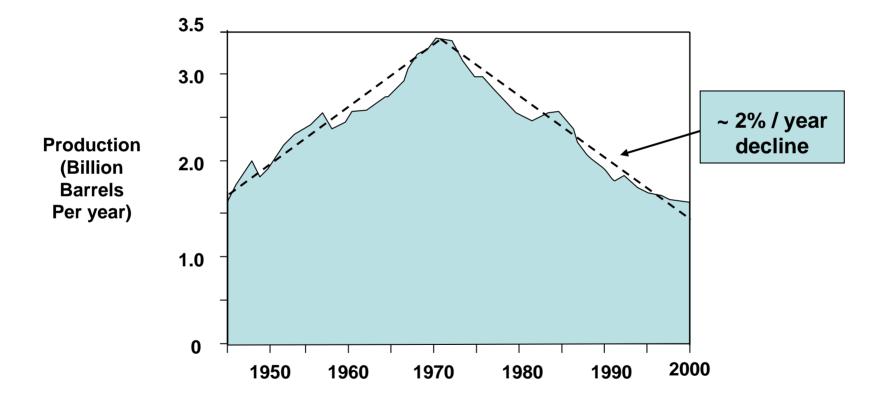
Decline Rates in Selected Giant Oil Fields

Field & Location	URR	Actual Annual Decline Rate
Abaktun, Mexico	3.1 Gb	16%
Beryl, UK	1.5 Gb	14%
Forties, UK	2.6 Gb	8%
Gullfaks, Norway	2.2 Gb	11%
Kuparuk, Alaska	2.6 Gb	8% 8 - 16%
Ninian, UK	1.2 Gb	11%
Prudhoe Bay, Alaska	13 Gb	10%
Oseberg, Norway	2.2 Gb	13%
Statfjord, Norway	3.6 Gb	14%
Yibal, Oman	2.1 Gb	15%

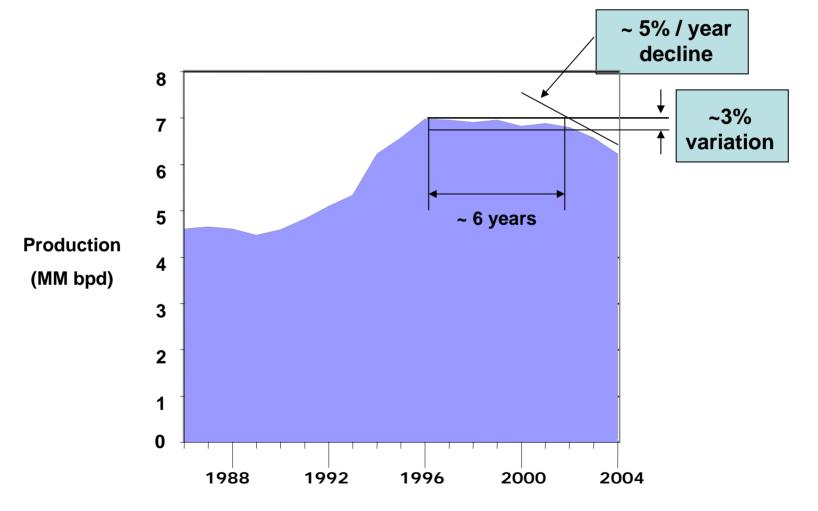
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Oil Production in the U.S. Lower 48 States A sharp break profile

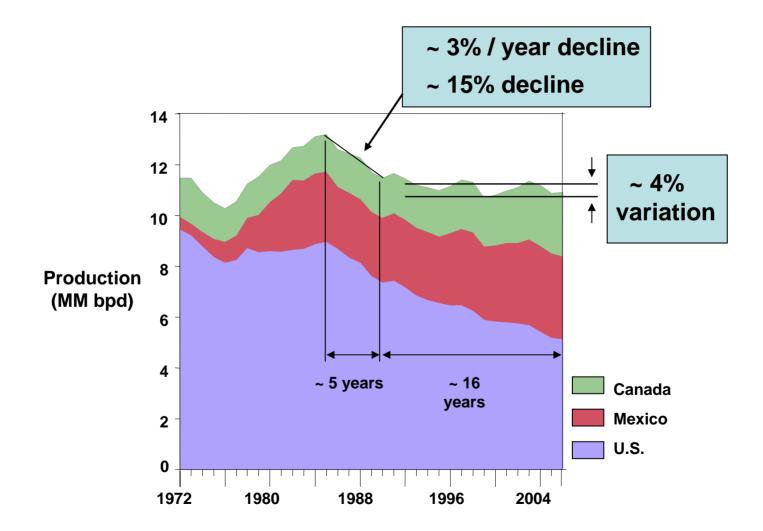


European Oil Production Plateau & decline



North American Liquid Fuels Production

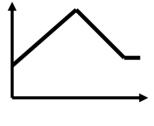
Sharp break, decline & plateau

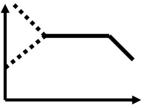


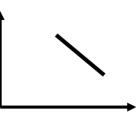
Summary of

North American & European Oil Production

- Sharp break & 5 year decline at ~3%:
 ~ 15 % total (North Am)
 - ~ 15 % total (North Am.)
- Plateau widths of 3 4%, length of plateaus of 6 & 16 years
- Decline phase: 3 5% per year







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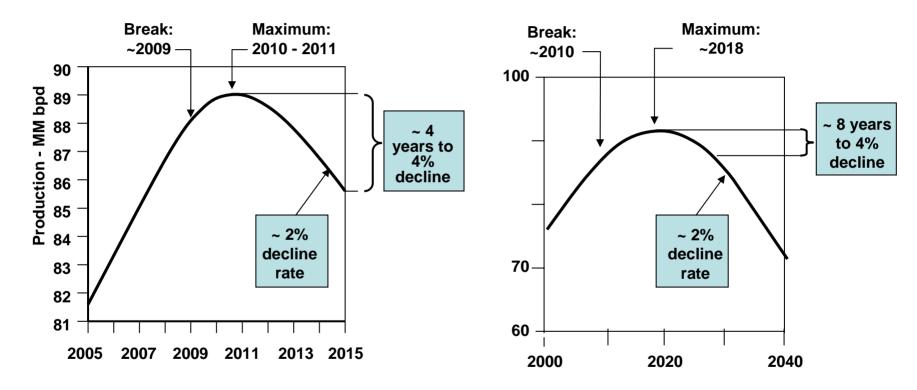
• Future oil production forecasts

- Resource nationalism
- Mitigation planning scenarios

Forecasts of Future World Oil Production

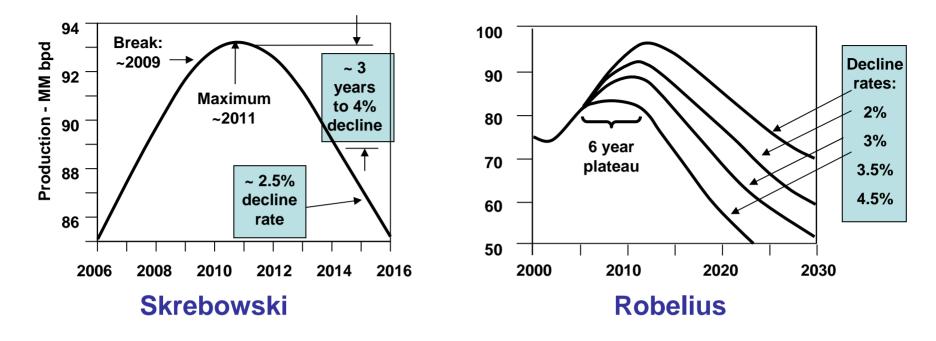
Campbell

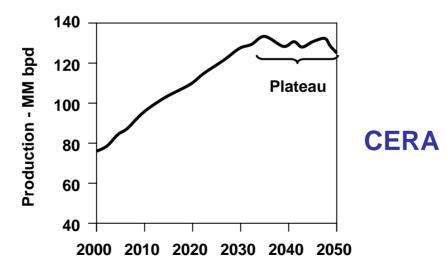
Laharrere



A 4% rollover / roll-down period was assumed as a quasi-plateau = A relatively moderate recession.

Europe was ~ 3% & North America was ~ 4%



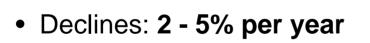


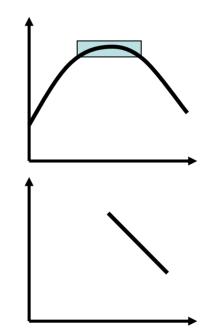
Characteristics of Production Forecasts

Forecaster	Pseudo Plateau Period (4% width)	Final Decline Rates
Campbell	~ 6 years	~ 2%
Laherrere	~ 15 years	~ 2%
Skrebowski	~ 5 years	~ 2.5%
Robelius	Varied	2 - 5%
CERA	Plateau expected	Not forecast

Summary of Oil Forecasts

• Pseudo plateaus (~4%) lasting 2 - 15 years



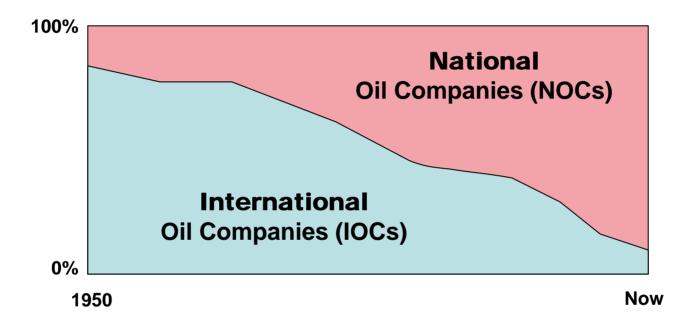


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World Oil Market Control -- The Power Shift

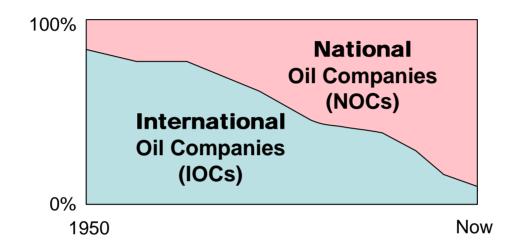
Notional picture



MAJOR PLAYERS NOW: Saudi Aramco, NIOC, Pemex, Petrobras, Lukoil, PDVSA, PetroChina, etc.

Diminished Players ("Baby Oil"): ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, BP, ConocoPhillips, etc.

World Oil Market Control -- The Power Shift



Profit-Oriented Stakeholders

Well-managed, technologically strong, efficient, transparent, long time horizons, financially strong, growth-oriented, etc.

Political Stakeholders

Cash output important. Some have poor management, low reinvestment, short time horizons, financially weak, etc.

Peak Oil & Exporter Strategies

- Peak oil **not yet real** to most people & countries
- When realized (likely sudden), **panic** could cause shortages & oil prices to rise rapidly (1973 & 1979)
- For oil exporters: Another large windfall
- Some exporters will likely reduce exports.
 - Less need for income due to their new windfall
 - Internal oil consumption rising
 - Realization that national oil resources are finite
 - Conserving for the future makes good sense

Oil Exporter Withholding Scenario

Oil Exporter Withholding Scenario (OEWS) Notional Geological Limit: The maximum **World Oil Production OEWS** decline sooner & steeper

Time

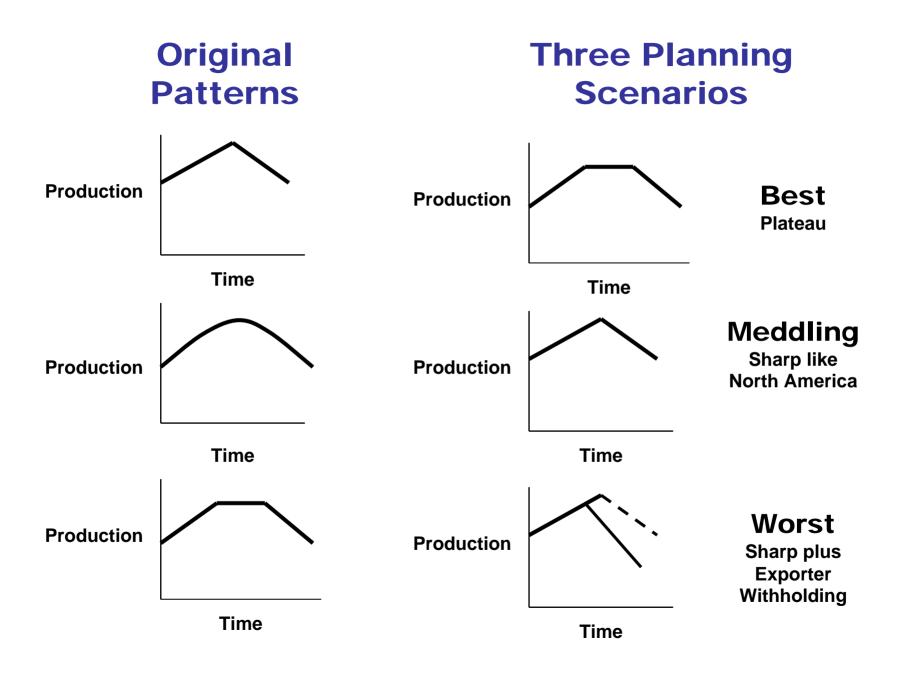
IEA: There's Trouble

- "The recent apparent surge in oil and gas investment is illusory, because costs have soared. Real investment in 2005 was barely higher than in 2000."
- "This energy future is not only unsustainable, it is doomed to failure," because of underinvestment.
- "... we are on course for an energy system that will evolve from crisis to crisis..."
- Excess capacity and demand converge in 2012 (Peaking).

It's the NOCs.

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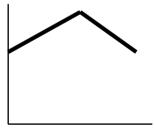
Scenarios for Maximum World Oil Production

I. BEST CASE - Plateau of 2 - 15 years

Then a decline of **2-5% per year**.

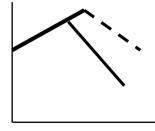
II. MIDDLING CASE - Sharp Peak

Then a decline of 2-5% per year.



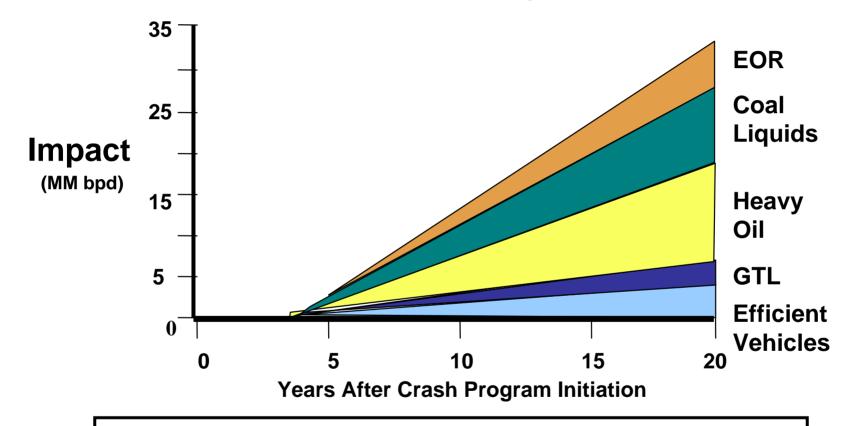
III. WORST CASE - Oil Exporter Withholding

Then a decline greater than 2-5% per year.



<u>Worldwide</u> Crash Program Mitigation of Conventional Oil Production Peaking

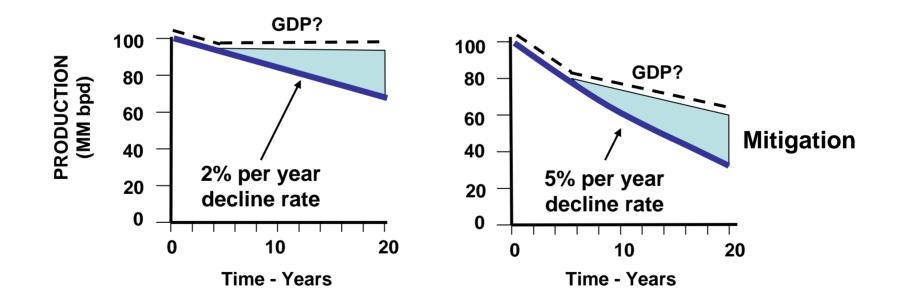
2005 NETL Study.



- Delay, then rapid growth.
- Can mitigation overtake oil decline?

Crash Program Mitigation Starting the Year of Decline

Assumes a 100 MMbpd start.



Summary

- Small percentages represent huge impacts.
- % World oil shortage ~ % Decline in world GDP
- Regional oil production maximums can be sharp or plateau followed by decline.
- Resource nationalism has dramatically changed world oil.

Three world mitigation planning scenarios:

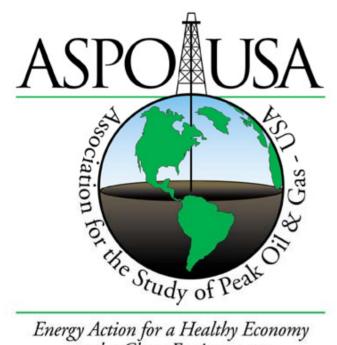
- Best Plateau of 2 15 years / 2-5% per year decline
- Middling Sharp peak / 2-5% per year decline
- Worst Steeper decline from exporter withholding.

Peak Oil:

The more you think about it, the uglier it gets.

2007 Houston World Oil Conference

Proceedings



Energy Action for a Healthy Economy and a Clean Environment

- Conference Program
- Conference DVD
- Video Highlights
- Peak Oil Review
- **ASPO-USA**