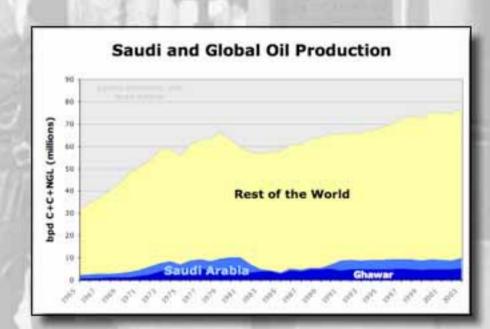


High Noon in The Desert

- Setting the scene
 - Opinions of others
 - Saudi oil fields
 - Data sources
- Reserves estimates, different approaches
 - Pre-nationalisation
 - Top down Hubbert
 - Bottom up analysis
- Unknowns



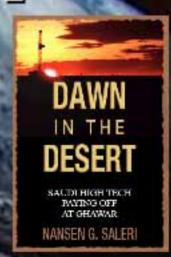
In 2003, Saudi Arabia accounted for 13% and Ghawar 6.7% of Global oil production

Baqi and Saleri

bright future

- Conservative Reserves with Significant Upward Potential
- Capacity and Commitment to Continue as a Reliable and Cost-Effective Global Oil Supplier
- Sustained Production Levels at 10, 12 and 15 Million Barrels per Day, Well Beyond 2054

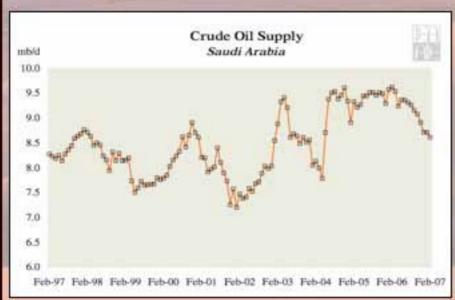
15 million bpd for 48 years = 263 Gbs

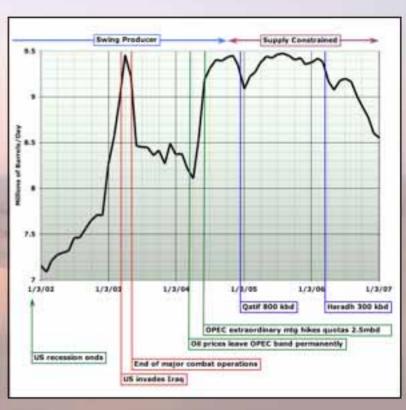




A nose dive toward the desert

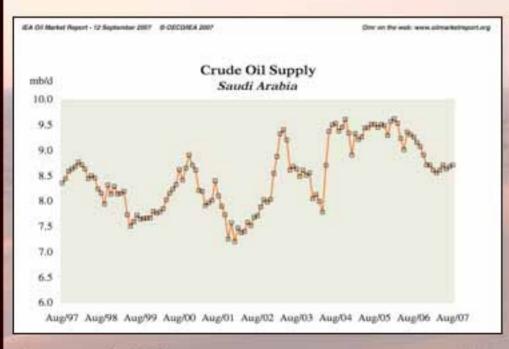






February 07

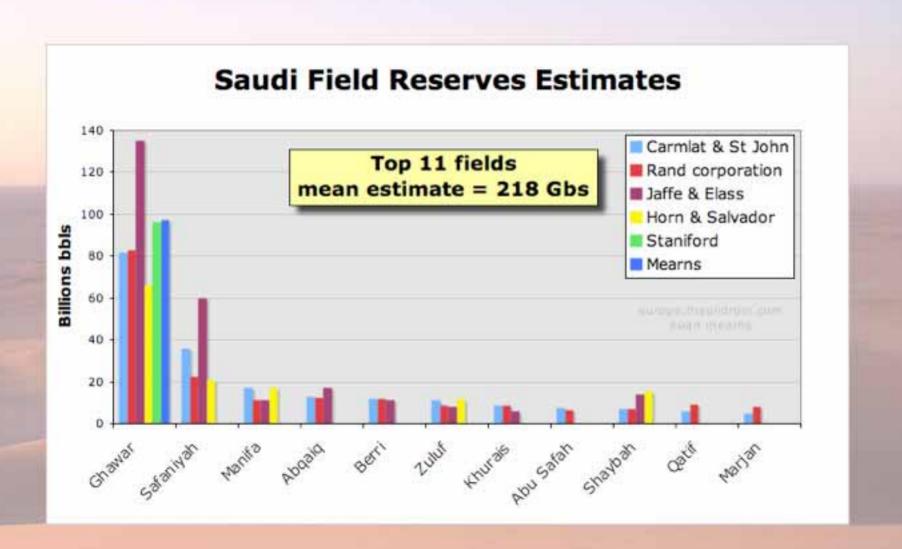
A bounce off the desert?



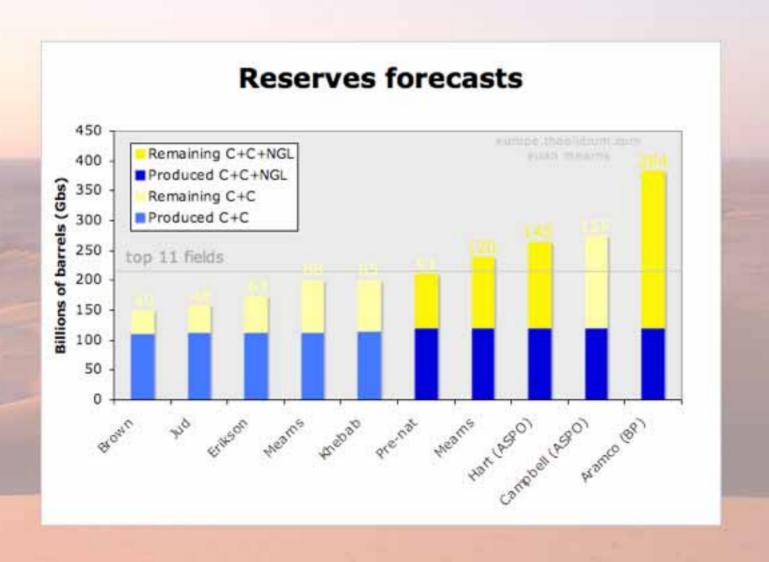
- Past production falls all voluntary
- Saudi is swing producer
- The undeveloped reserves cupboard is not yet bare

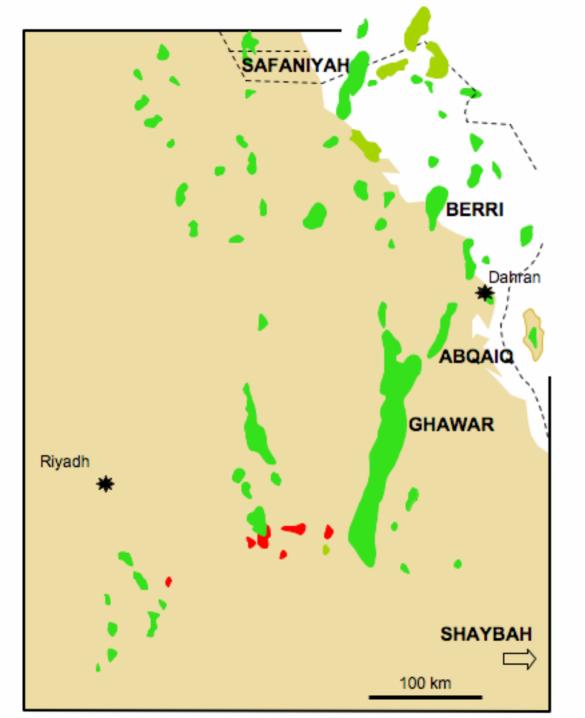
August 07

Field reserves

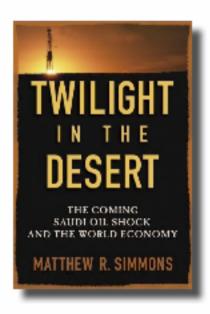


Saudi Arabia URR Estimates





Sketch Map of Saudi Oil and Gas Fields



Based on Simmons.
Twilight in the
Desert p 33

Cretageous Sstn. Arab beavy / sour Arab light Dahrán ABQAIQ Arab D Arab light **GHAWAR** Riyadh SHAYBAH awtah trend Arab super light 100 km

5 Main plays in Saudi Arabia

How to estimate reserves and future production when this is a state secret?

Data sources

- Pre-nationalisation reserves data
- Production data BP, iea, etc
- API Facts and Figures Centennial edition 1959
- Large number of SPE papers
- Twilight in The Desert
- Jaffe and Elass
- Rand Corporation
- Voelker PhD thesis
- Greg Croft's web site
- Saudi Aramco, Oil Reservoirs, Table of Basic Data, Year-End 1980
- Other internet sources
- Saudi presentations Saleri and others
- Aramco releases projects timeline
- OPEC official data

Different approaches

- Pre-nationalisation estimates
- Top down Hubbert Linearisation / decline
- Bottom up field by field evaluation
- Combined

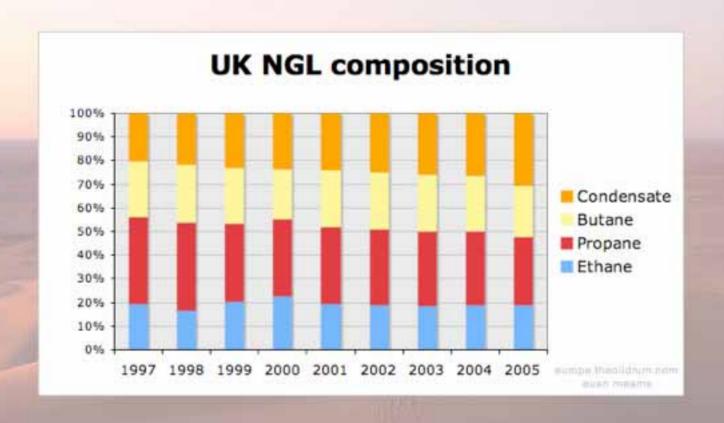


Hydrocarbon definitions

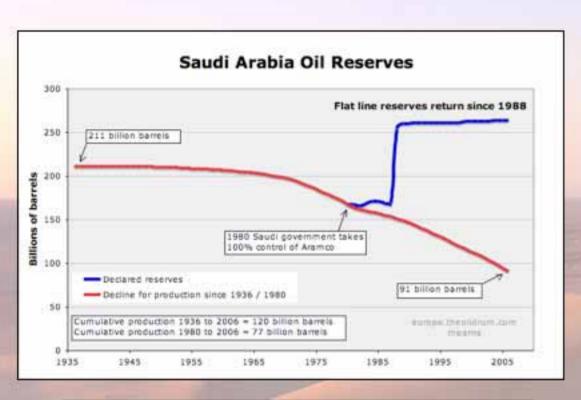
- C = crude oil
- C = condensate
- NGL = natural gas liquid

- C+C = crude + condensate
- C+C+NGL = crude + condensate + natural gas liquid

What is NGL?



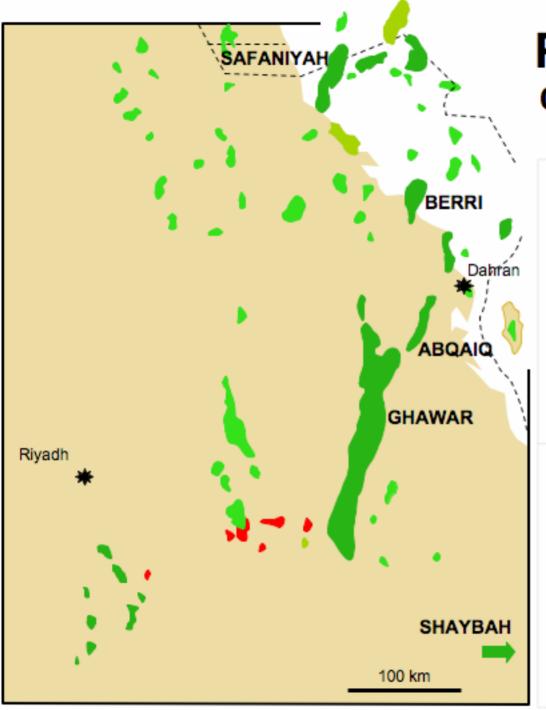
Pre-nationalisation C+C+NGL



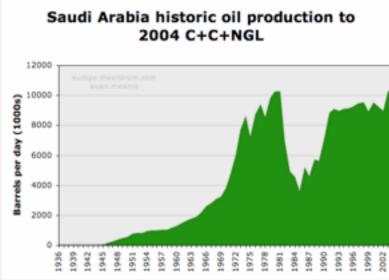
The 1980, pre-nationalisation reserves estimate adjusted for production gives 211 Gbs initial / URR with 91 Gbs remaining.

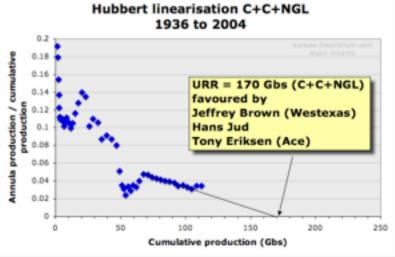
57% depleted.

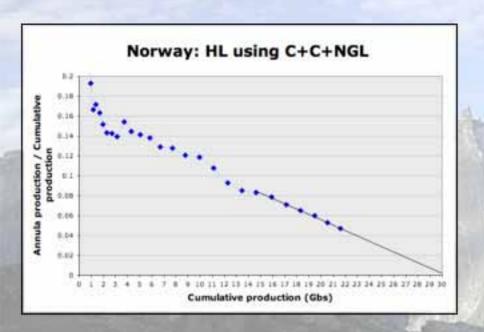
- Step rise in 1980s due to increased estimate for recovery?
- SEC reporting too strict leads to reserves growth
- SPE reporting more liberal = actual estimate?
- Using SPE leaves little room for reserves growth
- Flat line return since 1988
 = false accounting



Production Data C+C+NGL, 1936 to 2004

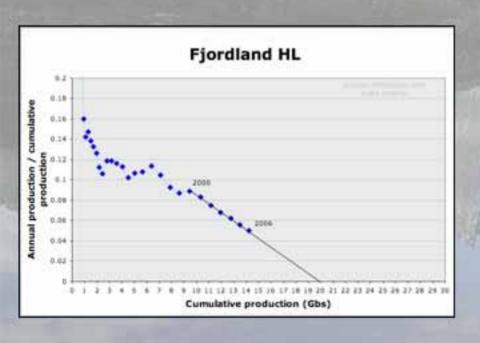






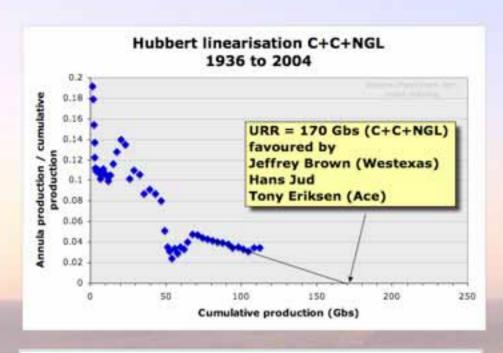
Synthetic HL experiment

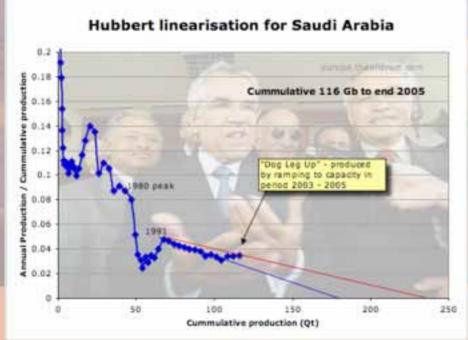
Norway HL - URR for C+C+NGL = 30 Gbs



Fjordland - based on real Norwegian data. But 4 fields left fallow, and production pinned to 80% of capacity.

Apparent URR = 20 Gbs

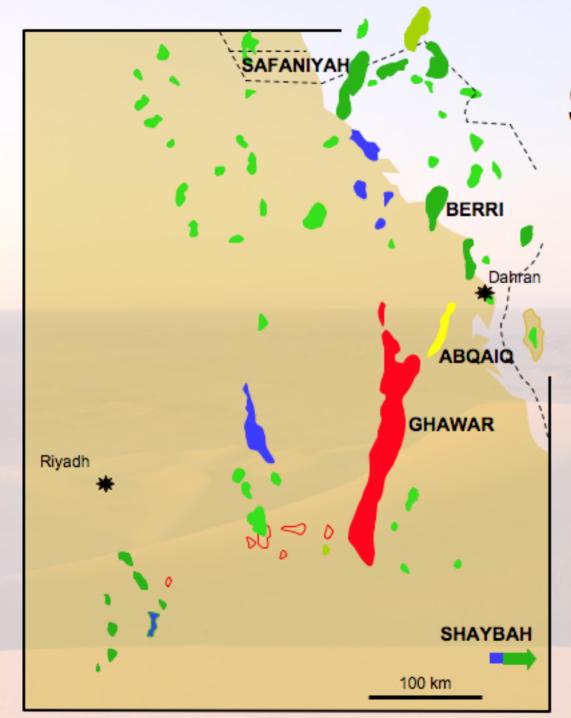




HL - apparent and stretch

1991 to 2002 - Saudi had many fallow fields and was not producing at capacity from fields in production - we know for sure the apparent HL will give a false low result.

Stretch HL - drawn through 1991 and 2005, two years we suspect Saudi was producing at capacity - 240 Gb indication?



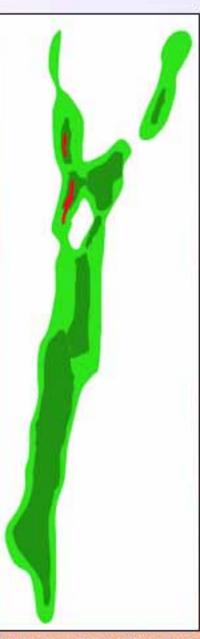
Saudi Fields

Discovered undeveloped

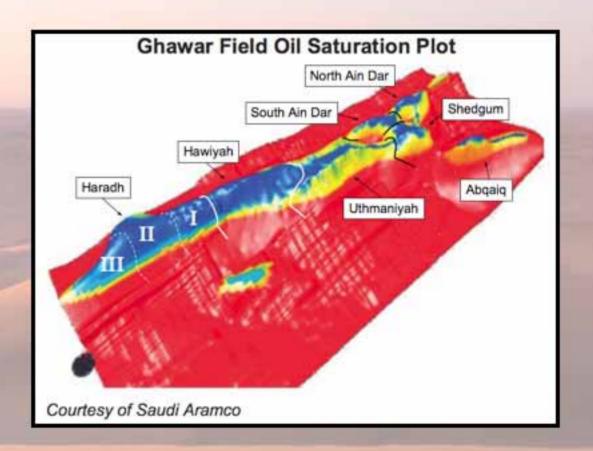
New developments to 2011

Heritage supergiants

Ghawar + Abgaig



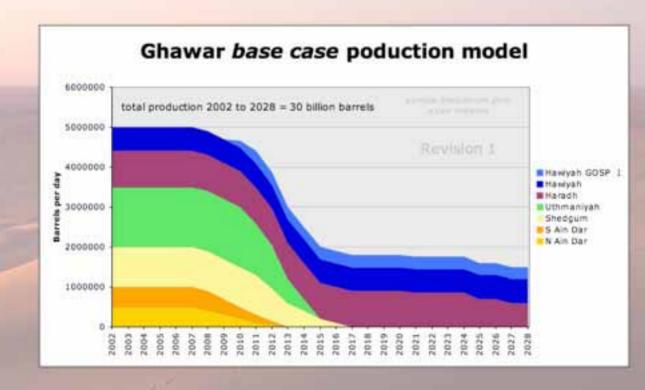
Ghawar



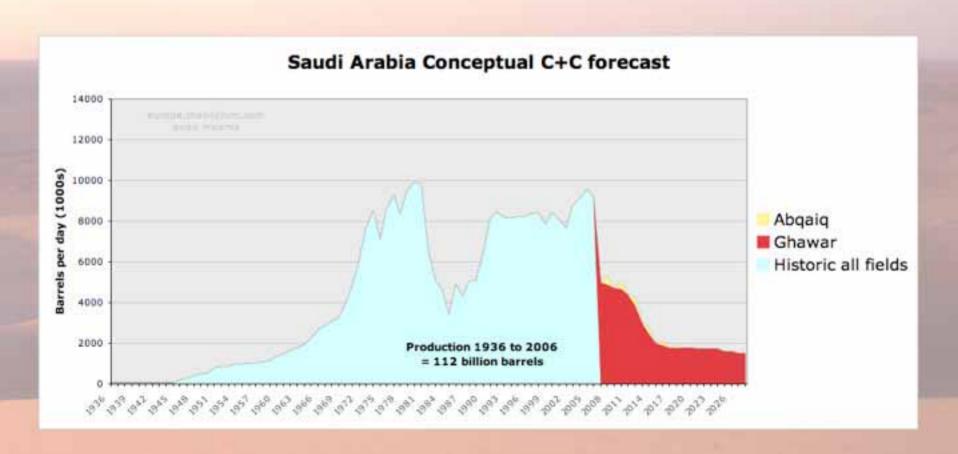
Map based on Greg Croft

Ø = 19%K = 640 mD Ø = 18%K = 220 mD Ø = 17%K = 68 mDØ = 14%K = 52 mD

Ghawar



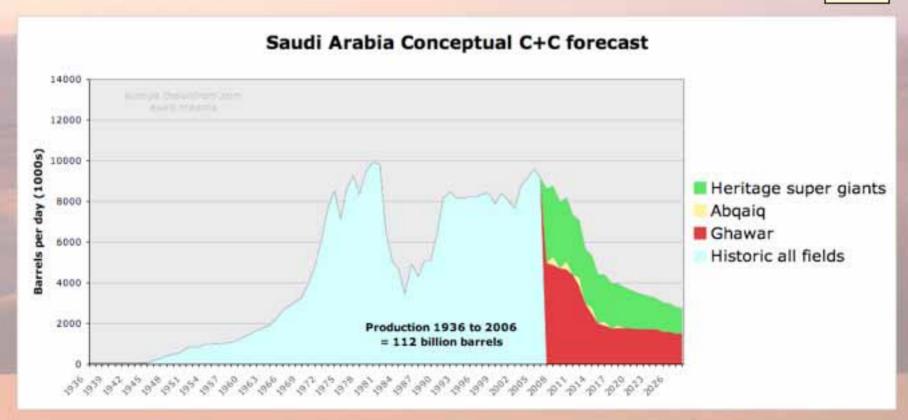
C+C Ghawar and Abqaiq



+ Heritage Supergiants

Heritage fields are declined at 5% per annum

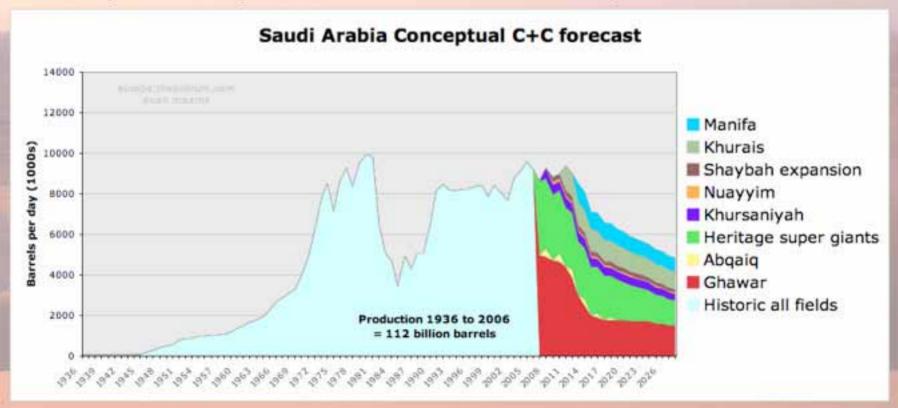




+ New Fields to 2011

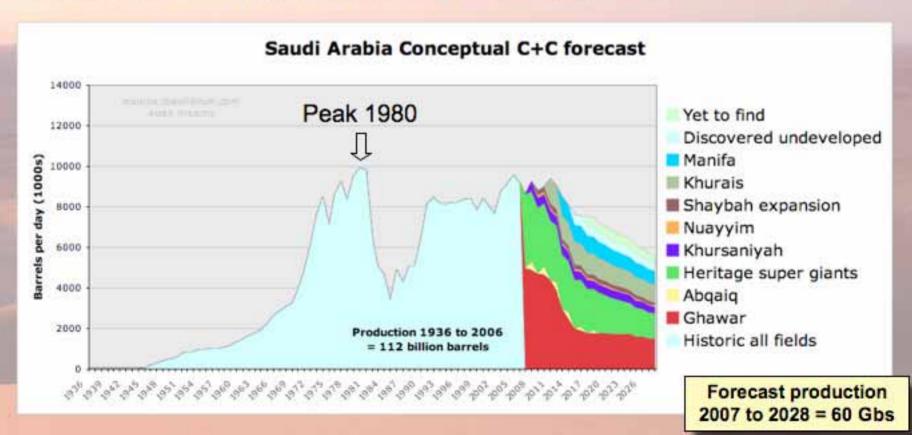
New fields from Aramco time line at name plate capacity.

1 to 2 year delays built in, declined at 2% per annum

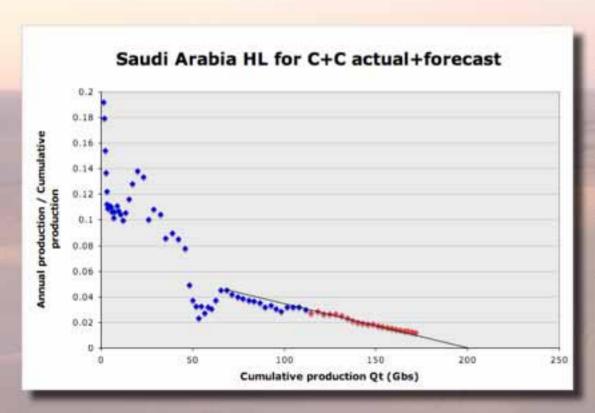


+ Speculative

Discovered undeveloped, 500 Kbpd from 2015, 2% per annum decline Yet to find, 500 Kbpd from 2017, 2% per annum decline



C+C summary



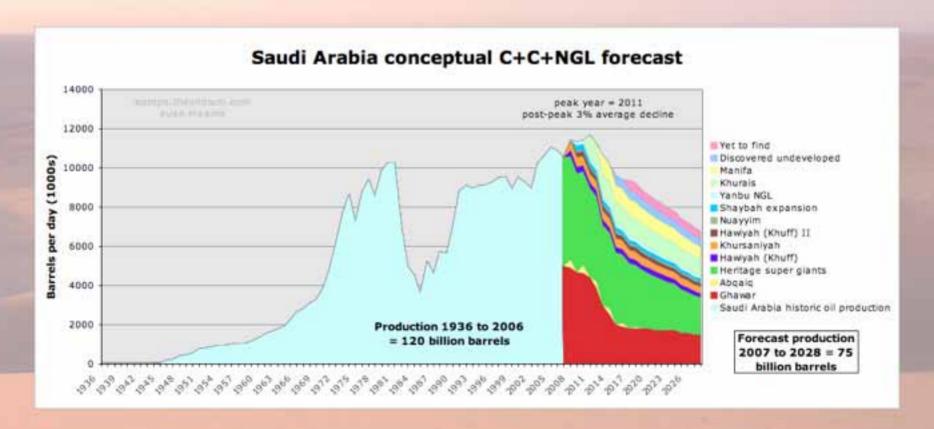
- Produced = 112 Gbs
- Production model 2007 2028 = 60 Gbs
- HL points to a URR of 200 Gbs
- 88 Gbs remaining at end 2006?
- 56% depleted at end of 2006

So what about NGL?

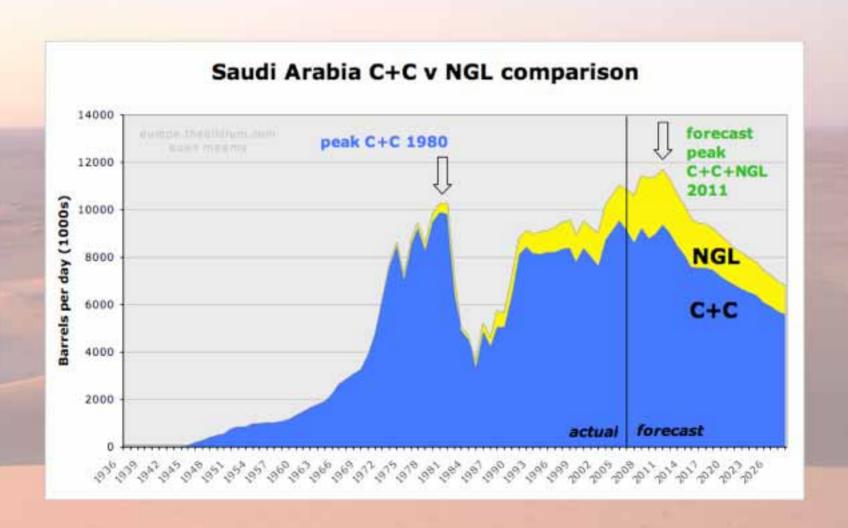


C+C+NGL forecast

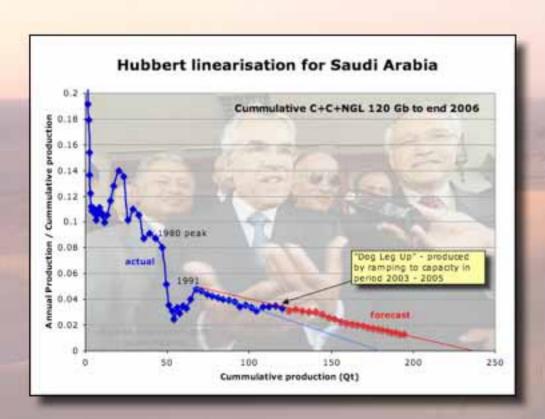
Future peak of 11.7 million bpd in 2011



Ethane is not oil



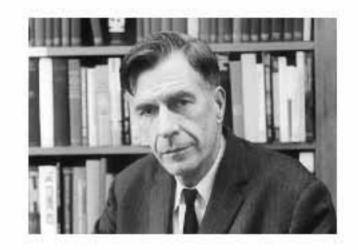
C+C+NGL Summary



- Produced = 120 Gbs
- Production model
 2007 2028 = 75 Gbs
- HL points to a URR of 240 Gbs
- 120 Gbs remaining at end 2006?
- 50% depleted at end of 2006

Unknowns

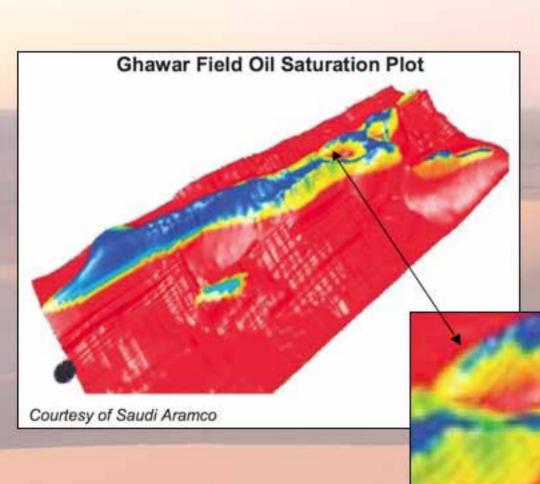
- Reservoir parameters and reservoir volumes in Ghawar are not known in detail
- Timing of decline in N Ghawar (±4 years?)
- Impact of new technology
- Segregation of oil from water behind flood fronts
- Saudi desire to expand water handling facilities
- The reserves status of Safaniyah, Berri etc



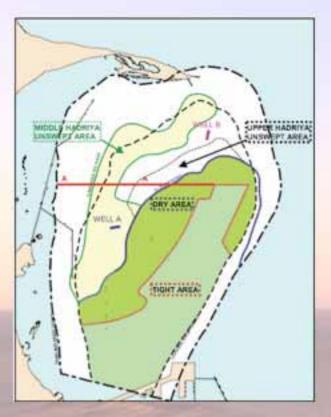
J. K. Galbraith

"One of the greatest pieces of economic wisdom is to know what you do not know"

Secondary Segregation of oil from water?



- Decadal time scale for production from super giants
- Oil in ridges of Ghawar and Abqaiq
- Secondary segregation in water flooded zones?
- Would lead to higher recovery.



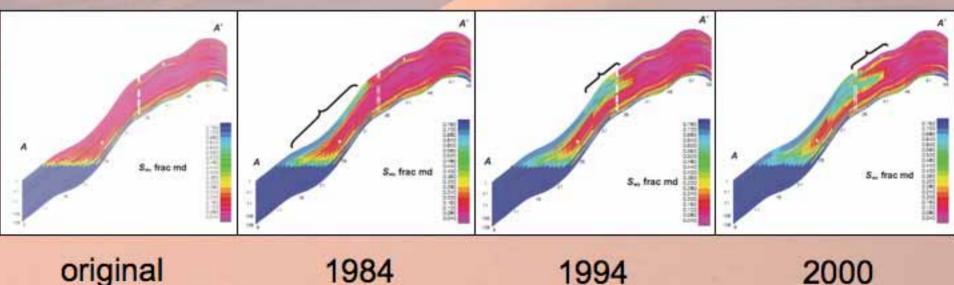
Berri 1984 to 2000

Water saturation profiles showing progressive water flooding.

SPE 79718. E. J. Pavlas

1994

2000



1984

Summary

- Pre-nationalisation C+C+NGL = 211 Gbs (minimum)
- Mean of top 11 fields compilation = 218 Gbs (minimum)
- Mearns C+C = 200 Gbs (minimum)
- Mearns C+C+NGL = 240 Gbs (minimum)



Colin Campbell, geologist, former IHS Energy

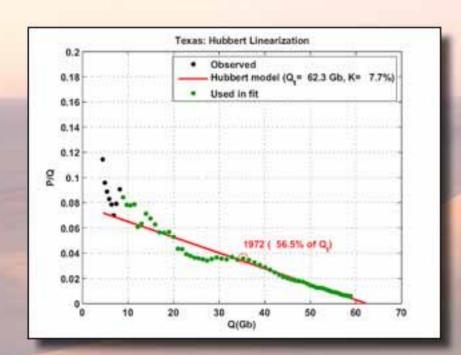
"all numbers are wrong"

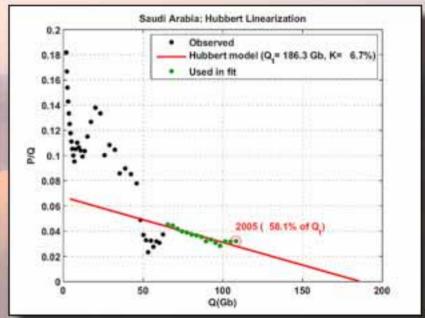
His estimate 275 Gbs

I wouldn't bet against it.



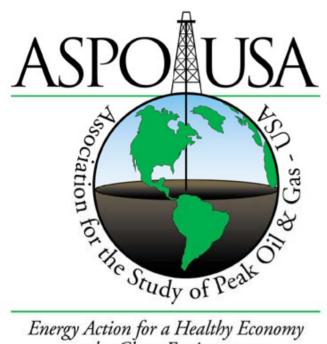
HL for Texas and Saudi





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**