

# 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% <sup>a</sup> (Masters and others, 1994)	Identified reserves plus model <sup>b</sup> (Masters and others, 1994)	Identified reserves plus 5% <sup>c</sup> (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



### 19<sup>th</sup> 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.”

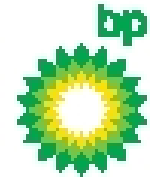
#### **Natural gas: proved recoverable reserves**

- “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.”

# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

## 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



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
<b>Algeria (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Indonesia (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Iran (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Iraq (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Kuwait (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Libya (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Nigeria (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Qatar (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Saudi Arabia (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>United Arab Emirates (OPEC)</b>	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
<b>Venezuela (OPEC)</b>	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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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

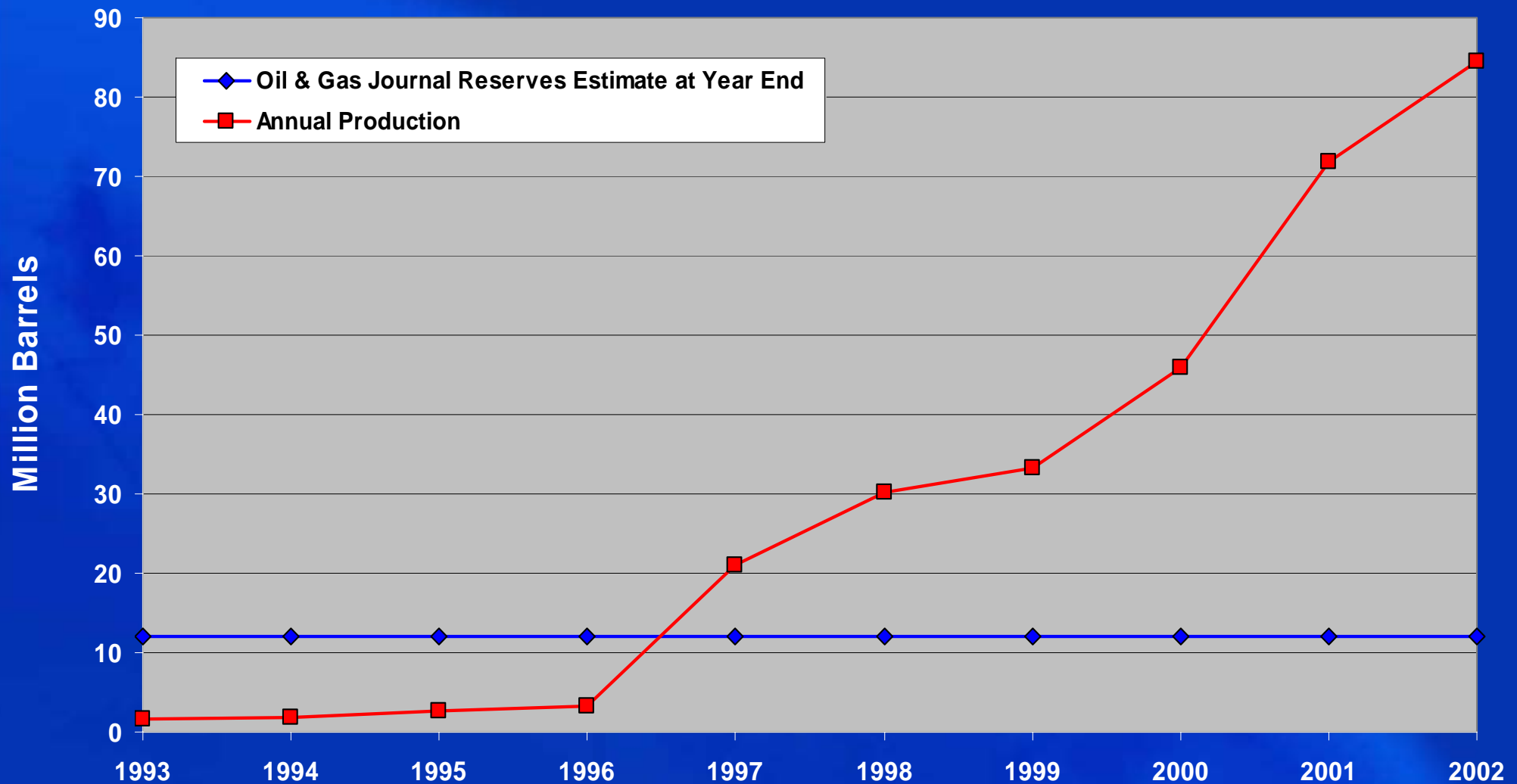
Dec 22<sup>nd</sup> 2003

- 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

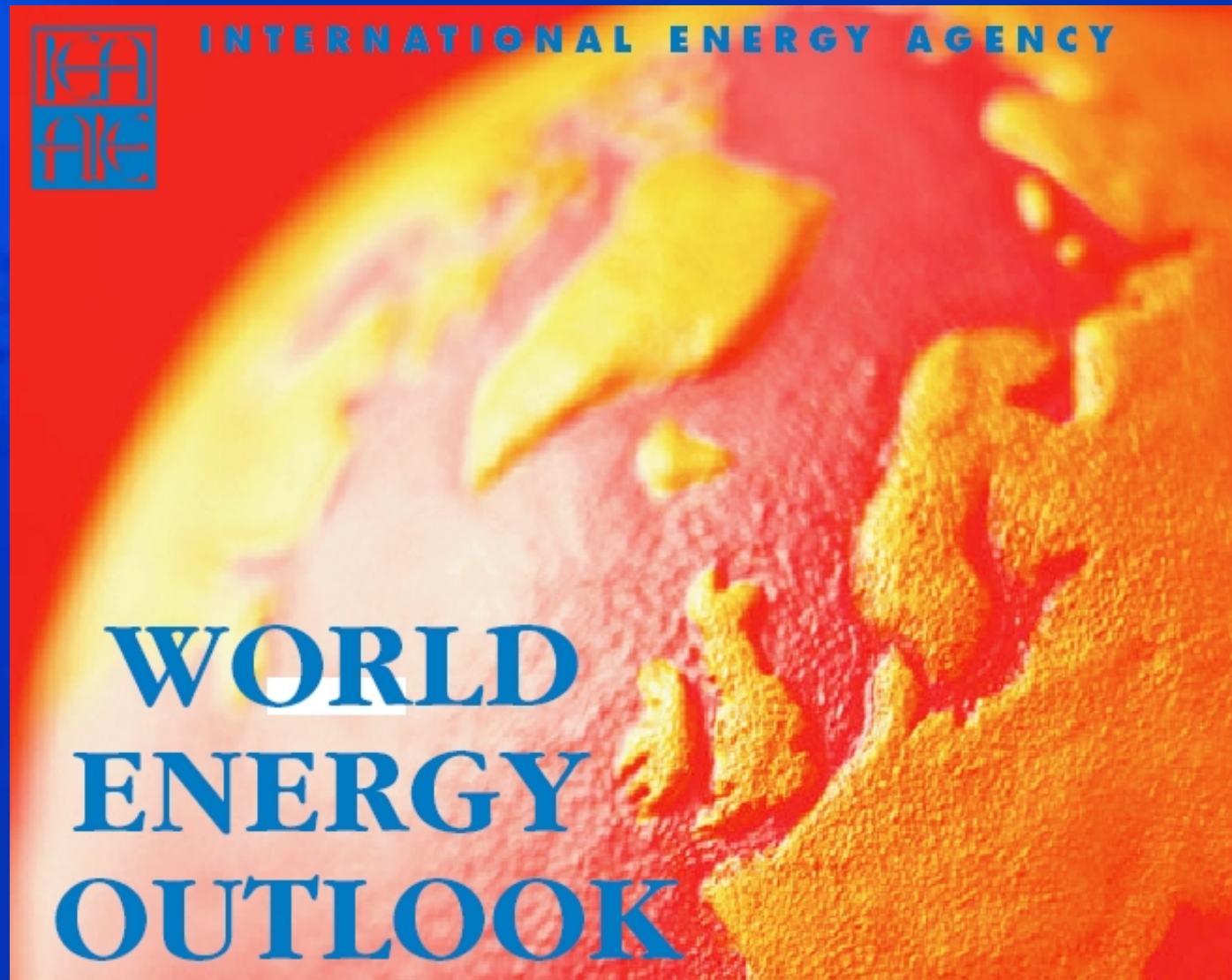
**OIL&GAS JOURNAL**

Dec 22<sup>nd</sup> 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
<b>Ultimate recoverable resources</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>3,345</b>

\*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

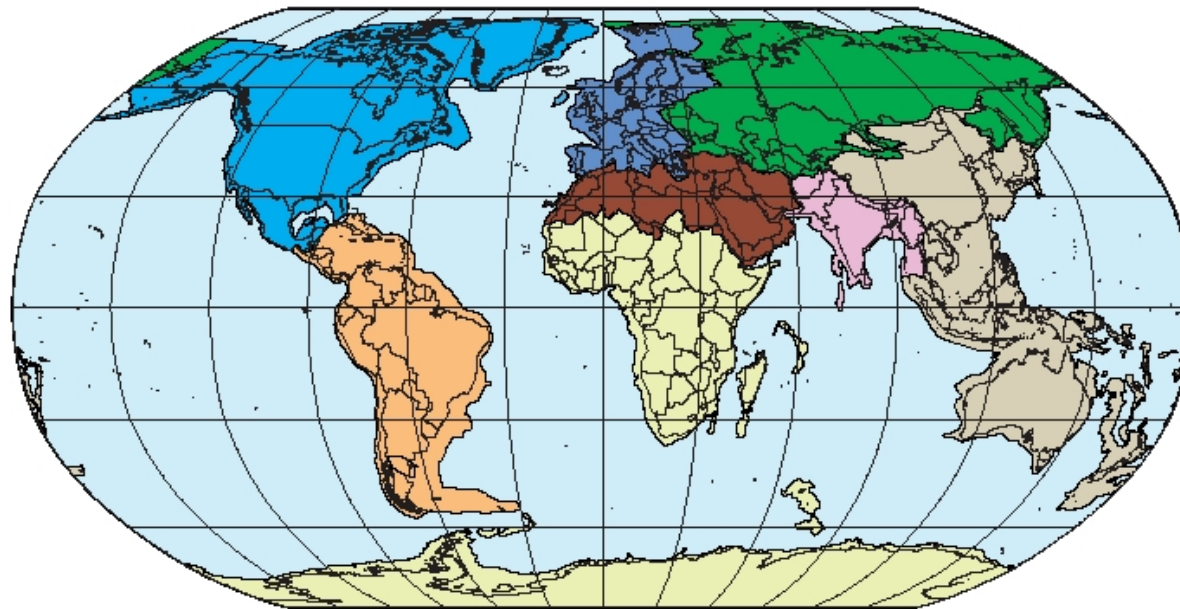
## Data Sources

### 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

### United States Geological Survey

Oil				Gas					NGL			
Billion Barrels				Trillion Cubic Feet				BBOE	Billion Barrels			
F95	F50	F5	Mean	F95	F50	F5	Mean	Mean	F95	F50	F5	Mean

#### World (excluding United States)

Undiscovered conventional	334	607	1,107	649	2,299	4,333	8,174	4,669	778	95	189	378	207
Reserve growth (conventional)	192	612	1,031	612	1,049	3,305	5,543	3,305	551	13	42	71	42
Remaining reserves*				859				4,621	770				68
Cumulative production*				539				898	150				7
<b>Total</b>				<b>2,659</b>				<b>13,493</b>	<b>2,249</b>				<b>324</b>

#### United States

Undiscovered conventional**	66		104	83	393		698	527	88	Combined with oil Combined with oil Combined with oil Combined with oil			
Reserve growth (conventional)**				76				355	59				
Remaining reserves				32				172	29				
Cumulative production				171				854	142				
<b>Total</b>				<b>362</b>				<b>1,908</b>	<b>318</b>				

#### World Total

(including United States)

3,021

15,401

2,567

\*World reserve and cumulative production data reflect only those parts of the world actually assessed and are from Petroconsultants (1996) and NRG Associates (1995).

\*\*U.S. data from Gautier and others (1996) and Minerals Management Service (1996).

# 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

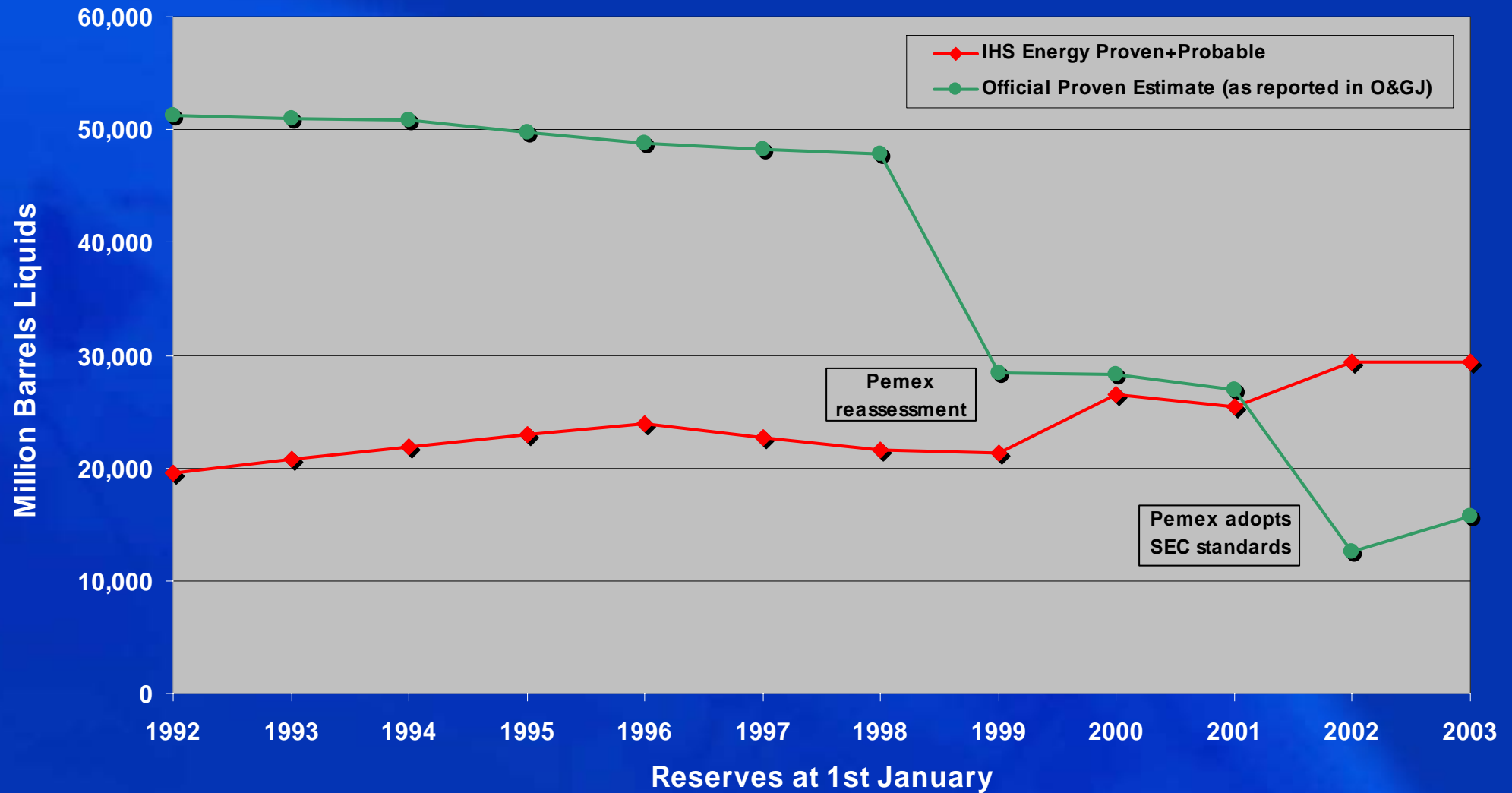
## IHS Energy Methodology

### (3) Remaining Recoverable Resources

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

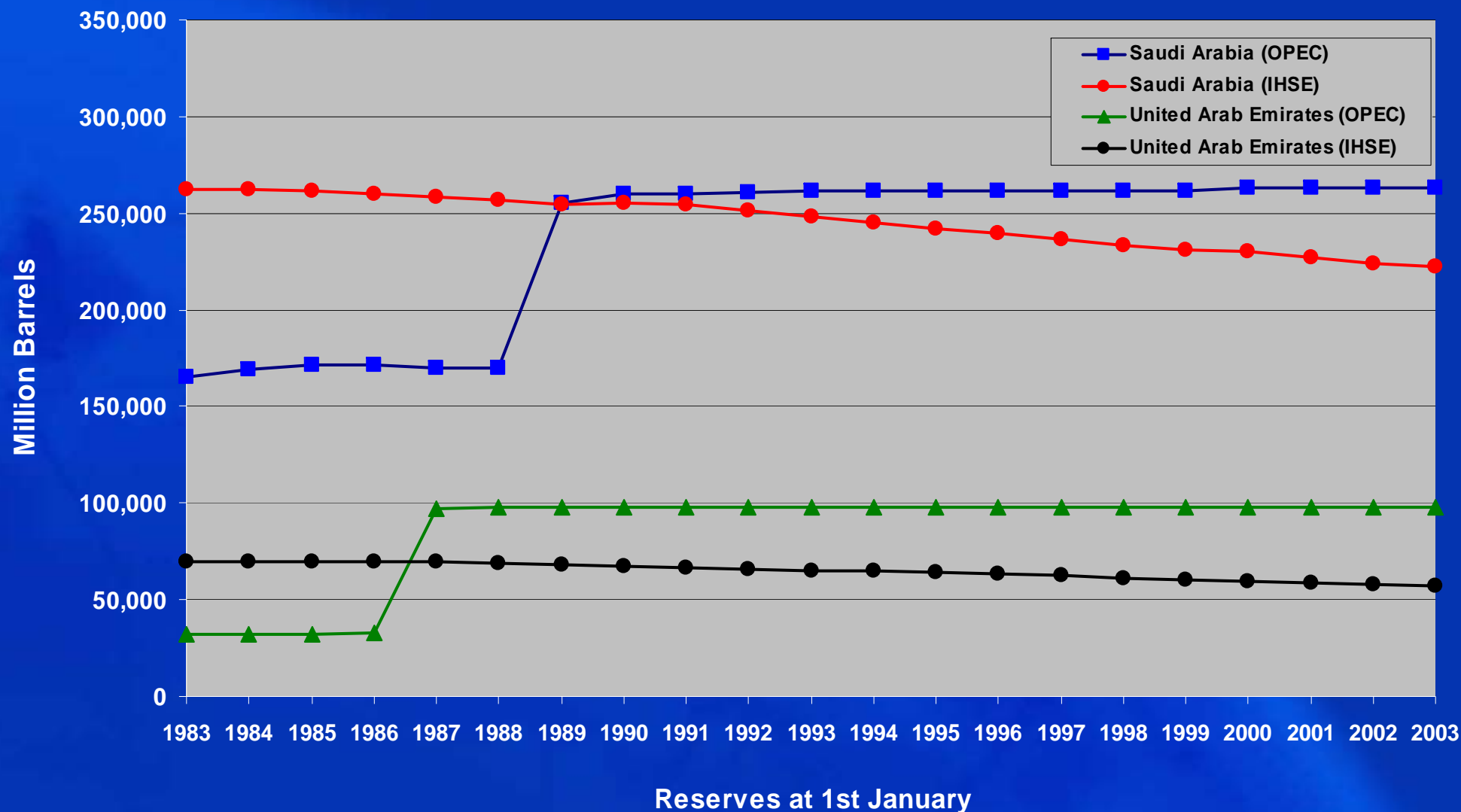
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

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



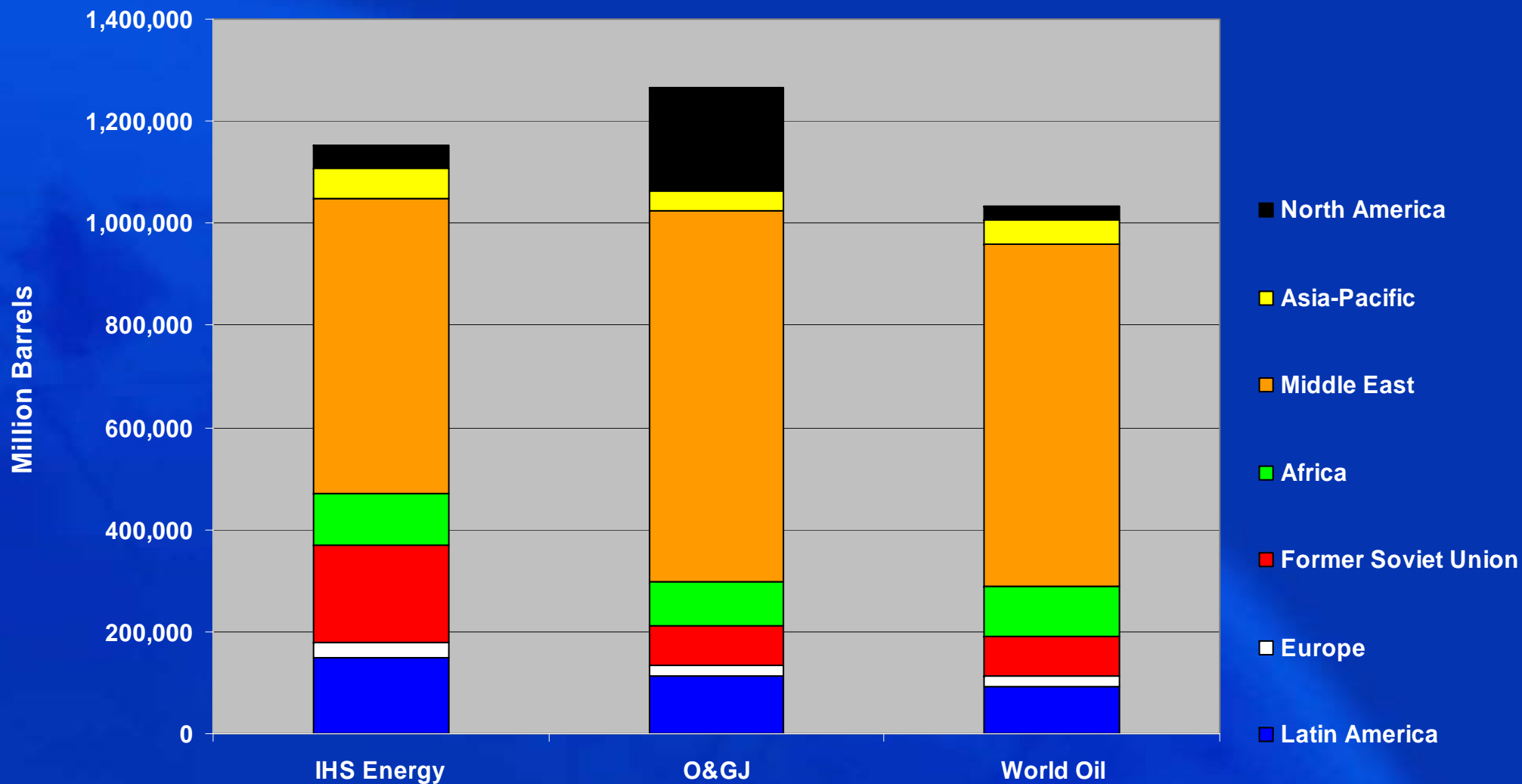
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

## 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

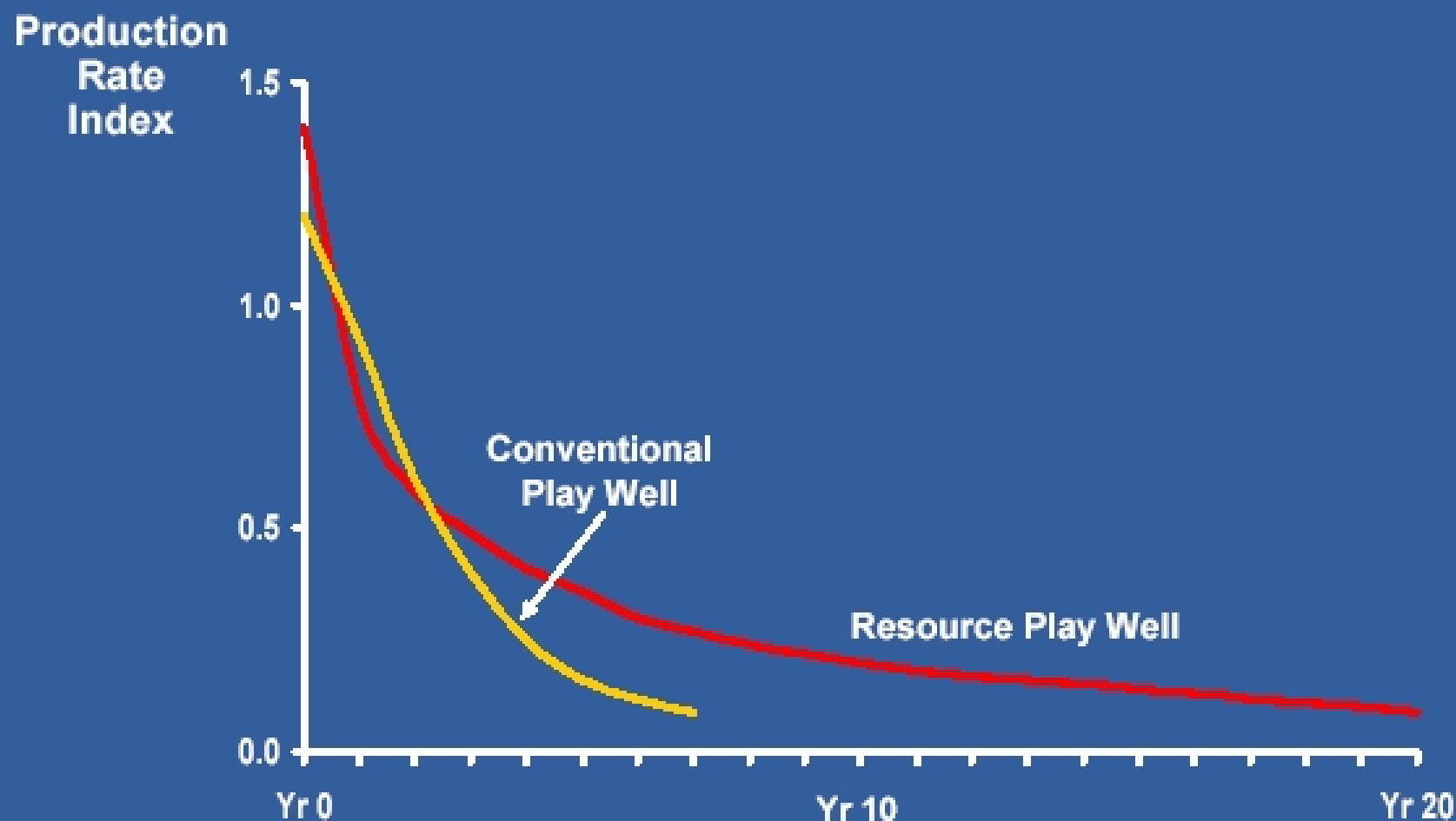
- Gas Hydrates

# Production Decline Comparison

## *Conventional vs Resource*

ENCANA CORPORATION

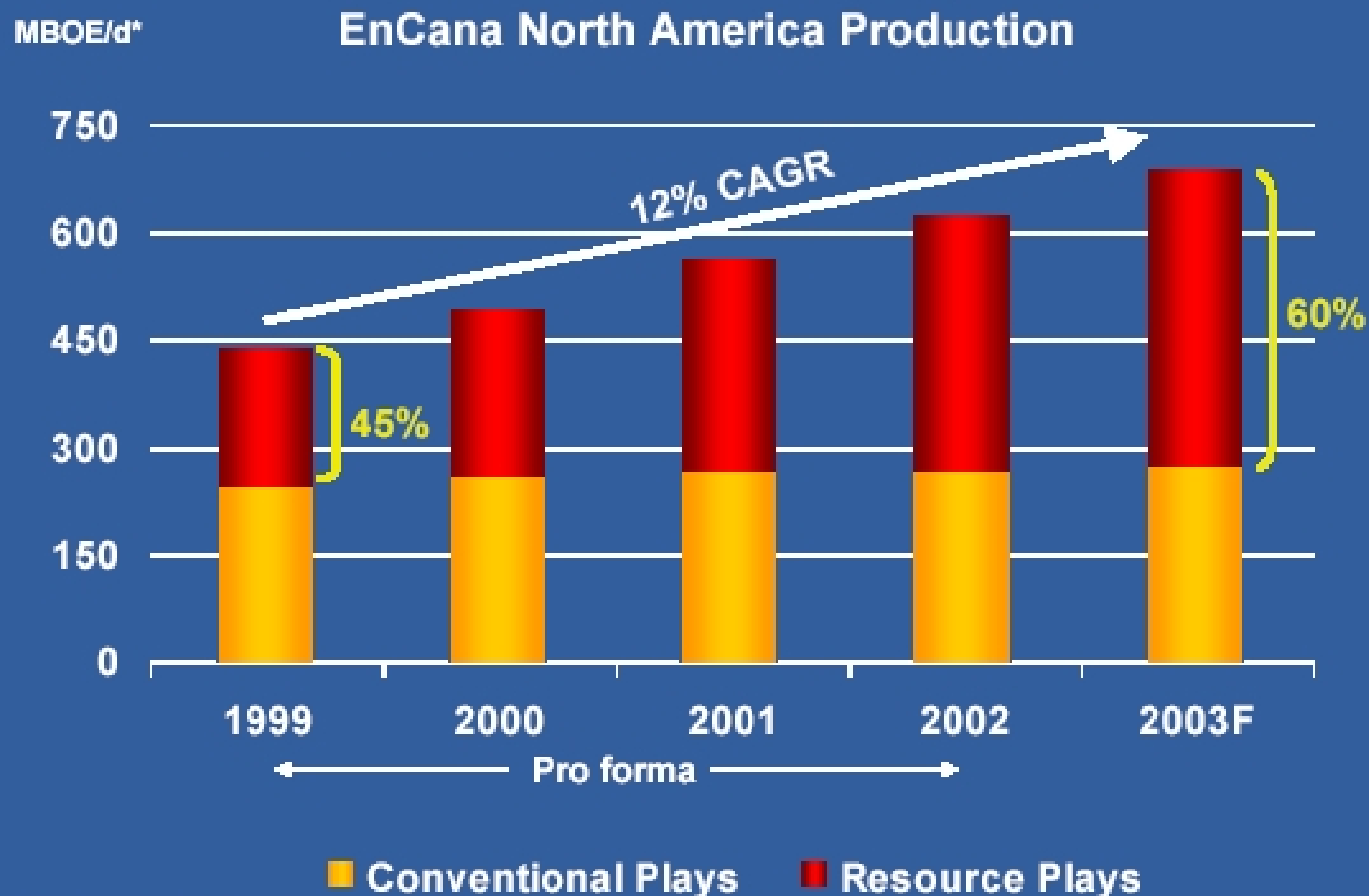
EnCana<sup>2</sup>



# North America Resource Plays *Historical Growth Track Record*

ENCANA CORPORATION

EnCana<sup>2</sup>



\*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:

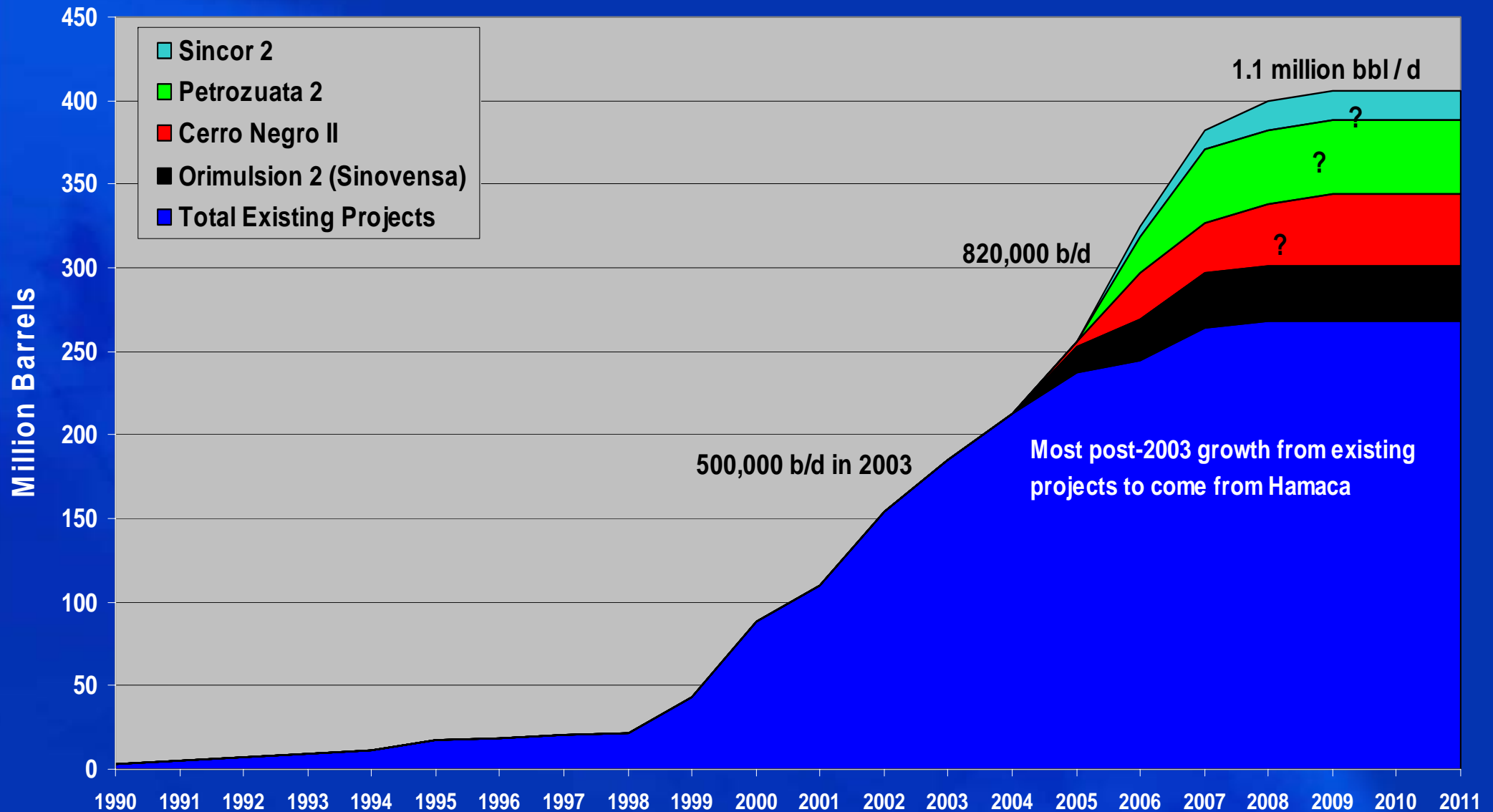
- ENEL Orimulsion®

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



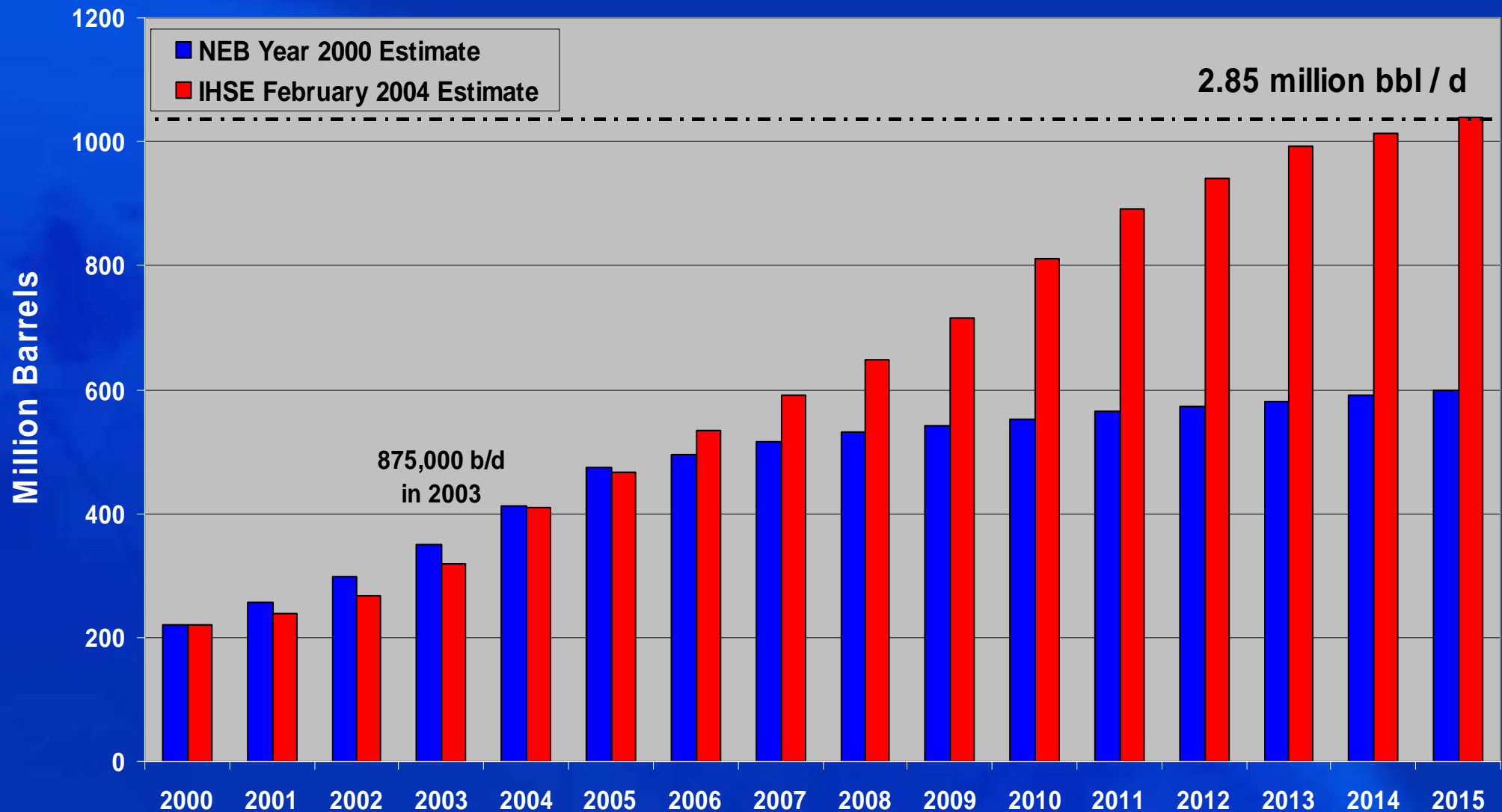
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

## 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
<b>Total Liquids (million barrels)</b>	<b>2,543,249</b>	<b>985,057</b>	<b>1,558,192</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>26,721</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Natural Gas (billion std cubic feet)</b>	<b>9,631,532</b>	<b>2,873,246</b>	<b>6,758,286</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>97,590</b>	<b>69</b>

# 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 -

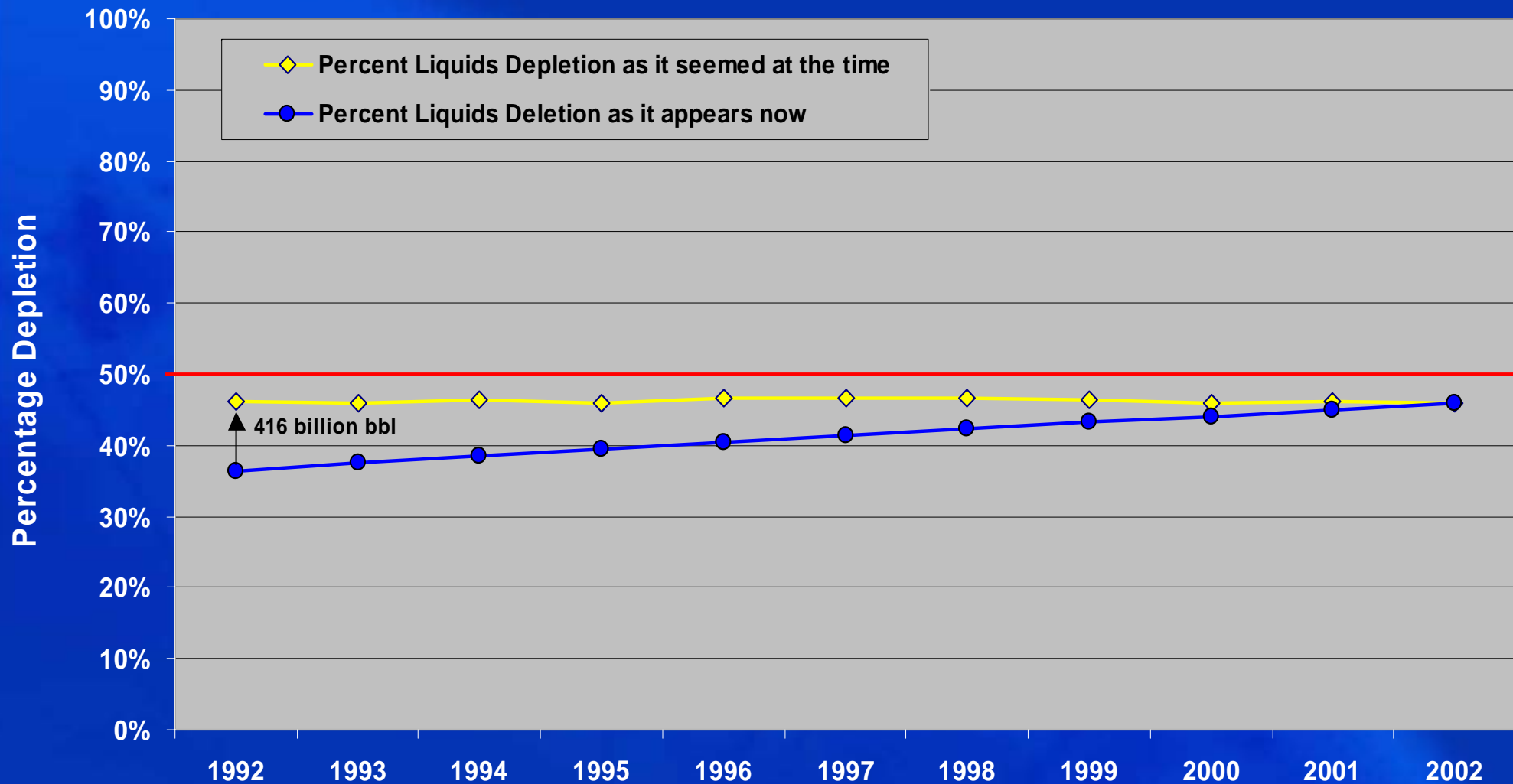
Cumulative Production (liquids or gas)

\_\_\_\_\_ %

Resources Discovered To Date (liquids or gas)

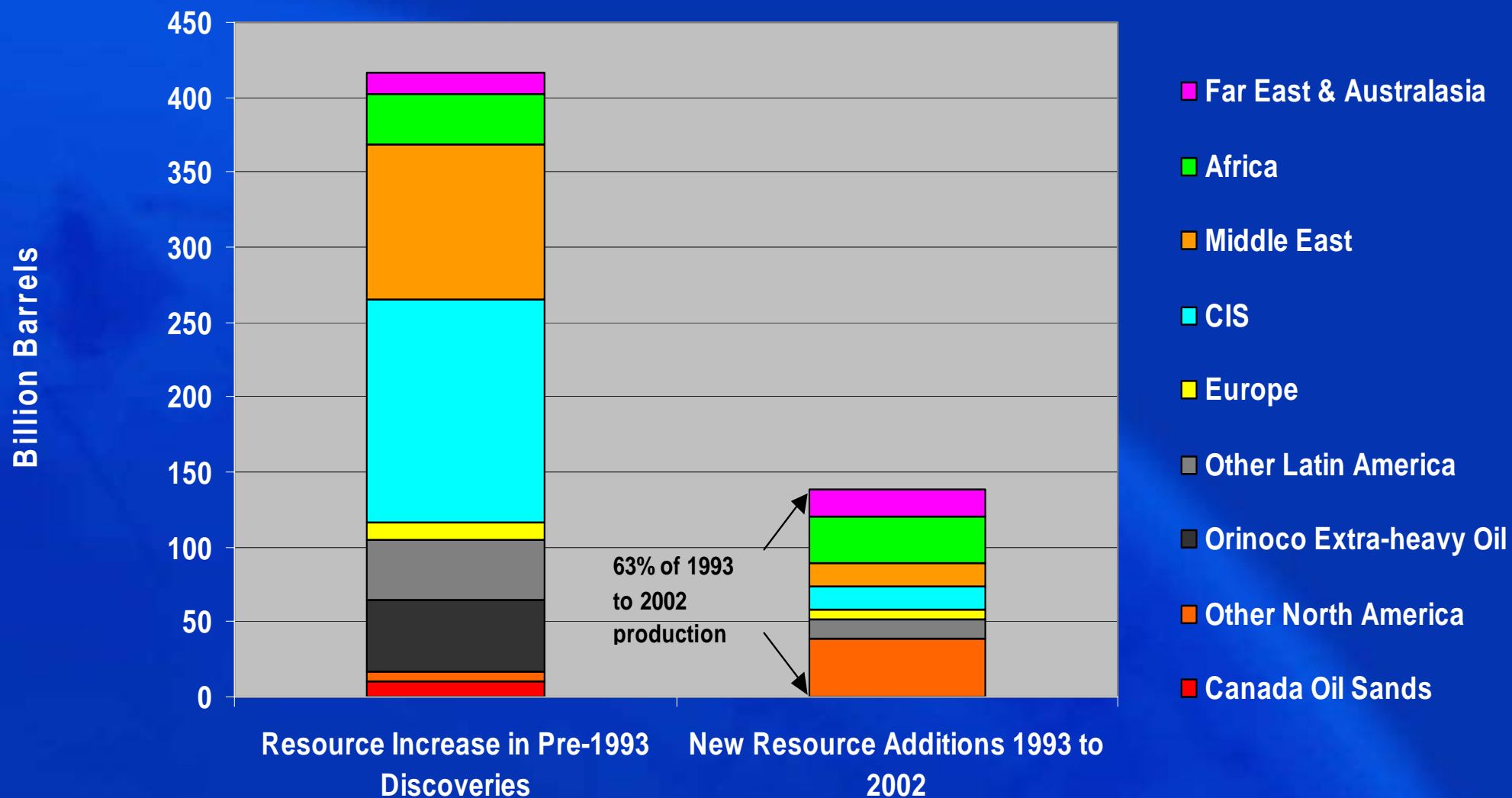
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

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



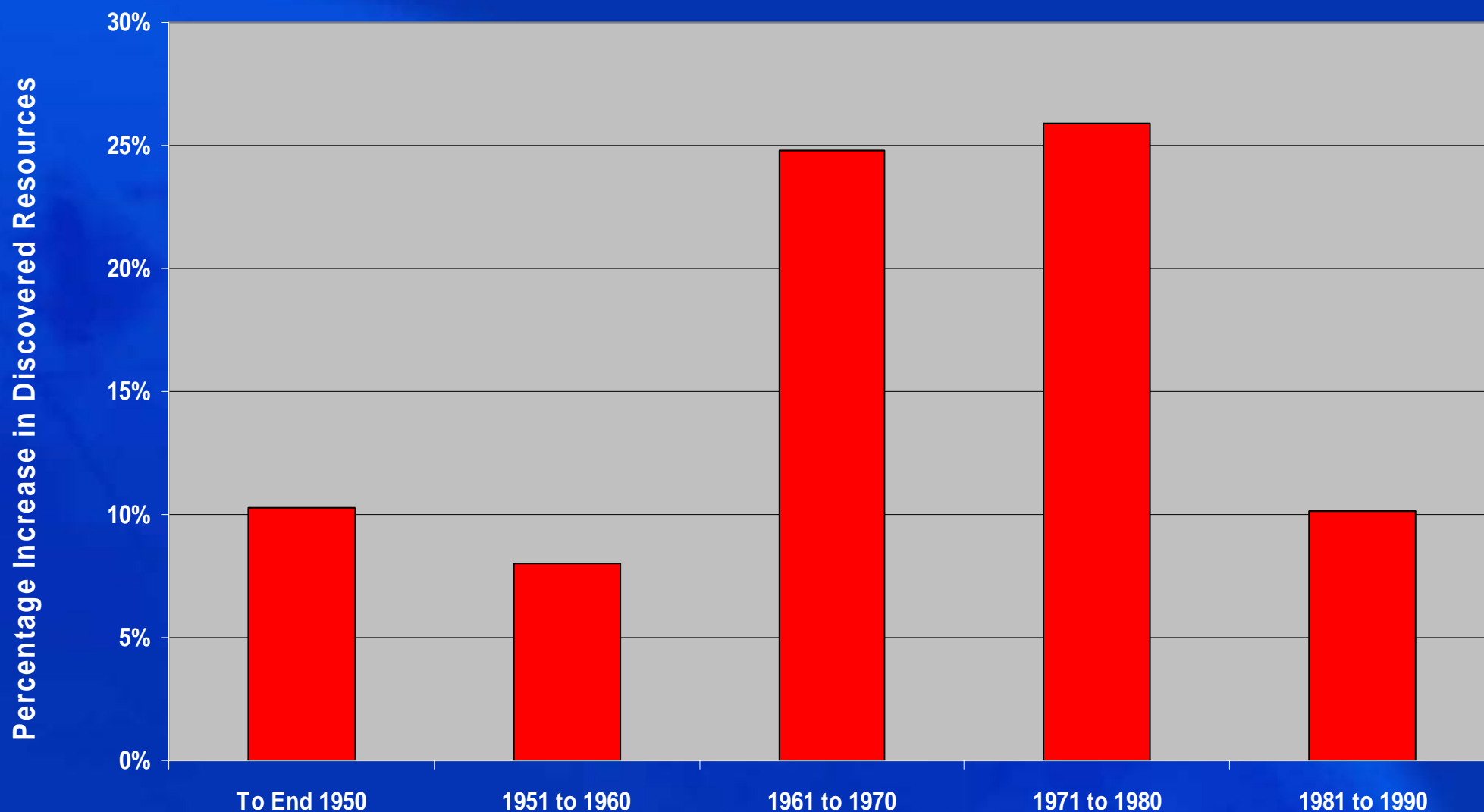
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

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

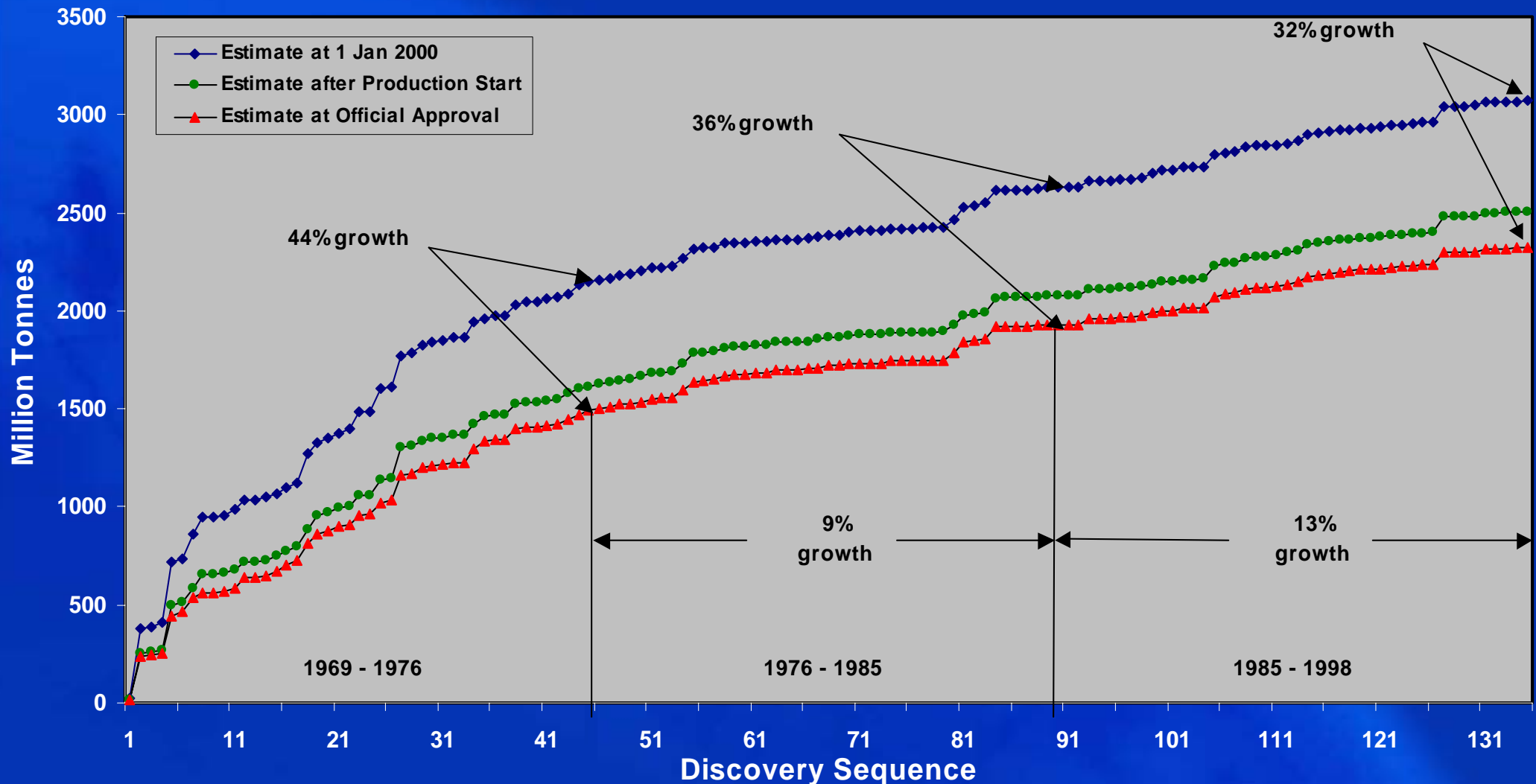
- Also known as “field growth”, this term describes the increase in in-place and, especially, recoverable resources that commonly occurs over time, as oil and gas fields are developed and produced.

## 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

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

# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

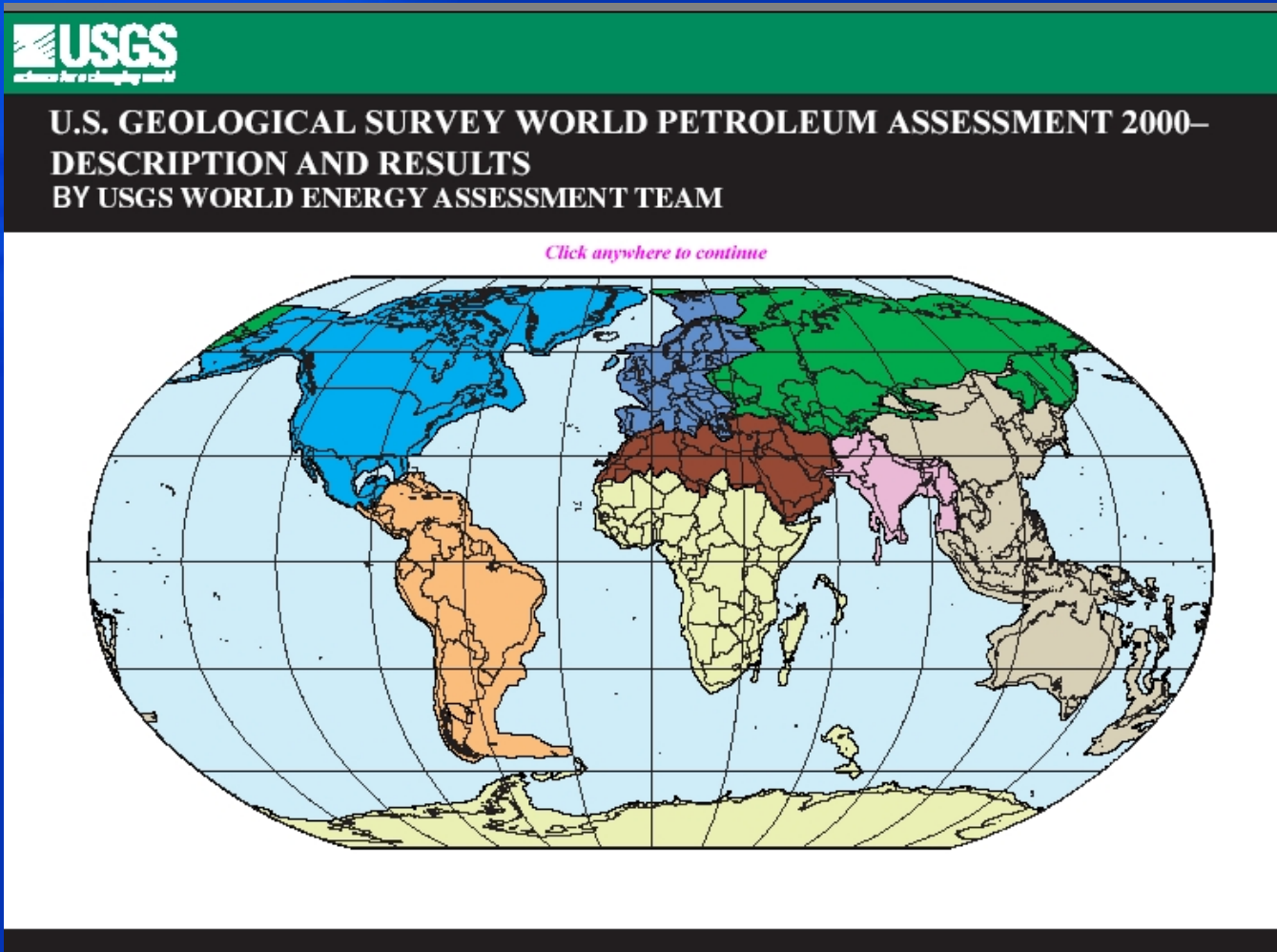
Conventional, with Extra-Heavy Oil and Oil Sands,  
And Resource Growth

	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
<b>Total Liquids (million barrels)</b>	<b>985,057</b>	<b>2,032,500</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>26,721</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Natural Gas (billion std cubic feet)</b>	<b>2,873,246</b>	<b>7,565,500</b>	<b>72.5%</b>	<b>97,590</b>	<b>78</b>

# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

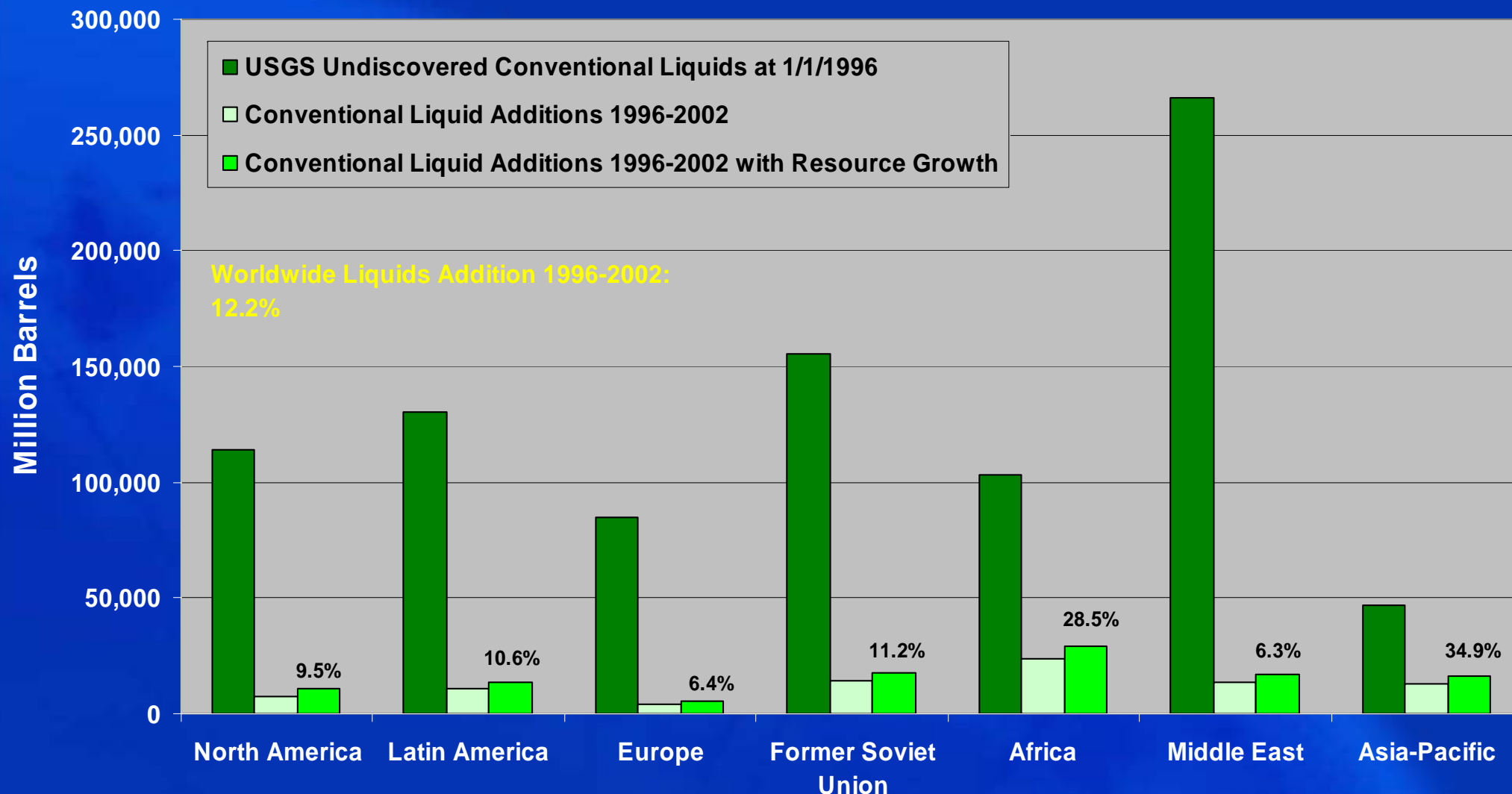
Undiscovered Hydrocarbons ("Yet-to-Find")

Data Source: United States Geological Survey



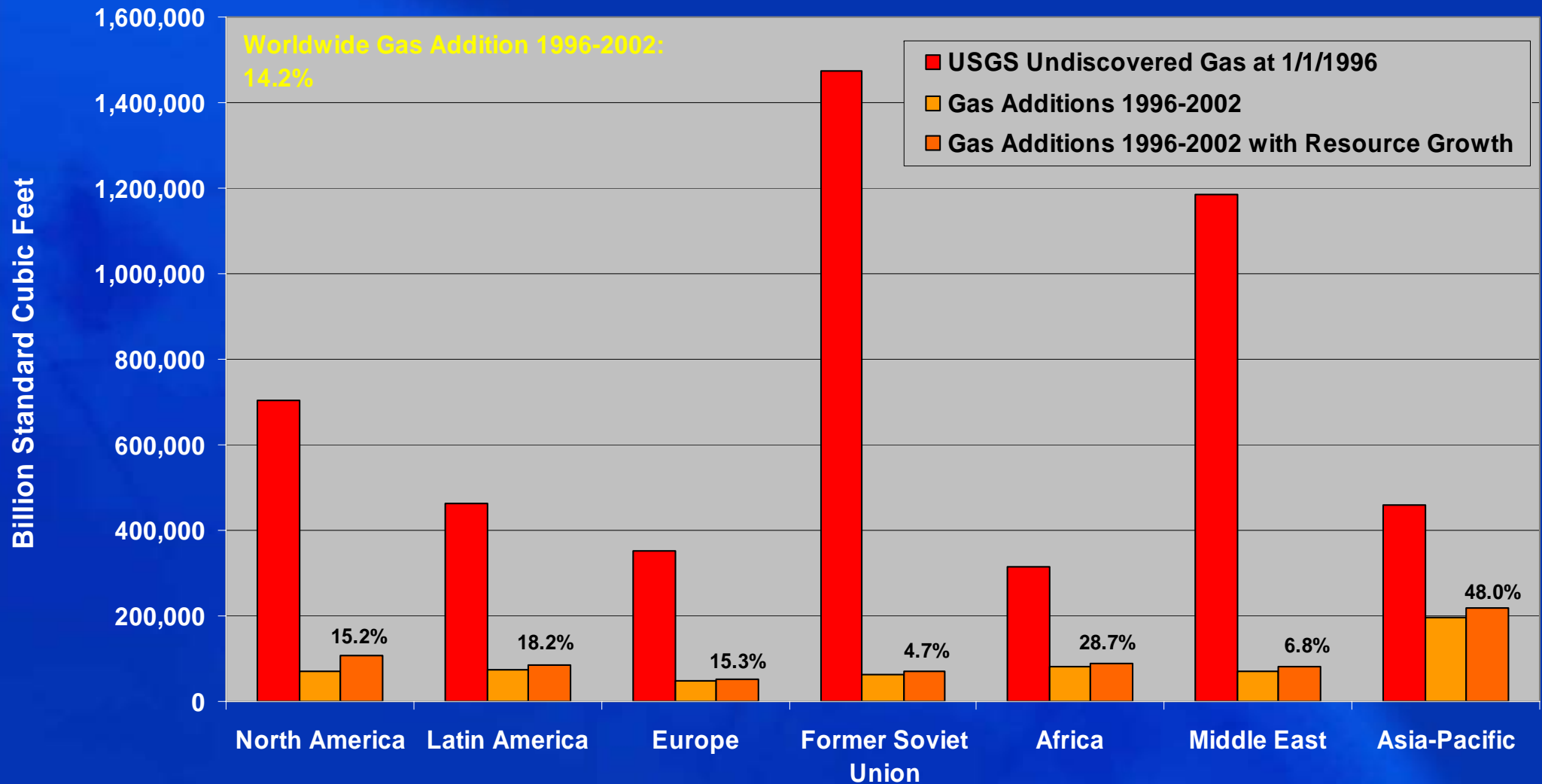
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

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
<b>Total Liquids</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Natural Gas</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>121</b>

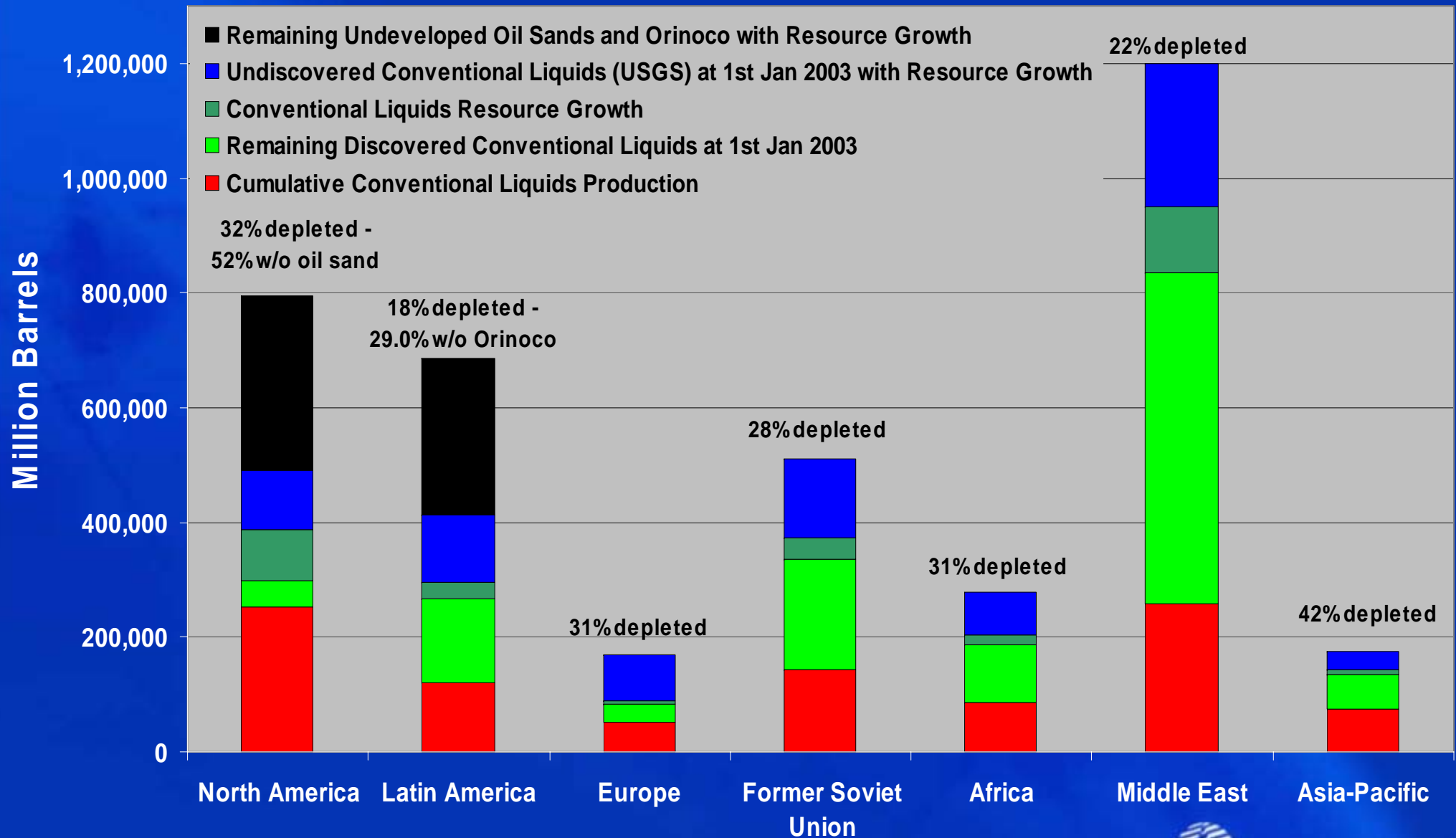
# Remaining World Hydrocarbon Resources

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
<b>Total Liquids (million barrels)</b>	<b>985,057</b>	<b>2,825,000</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>26,721</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Natural Gas (billion std cubic feet)</b>	<b>2,873,246</b>	<b>11,800,000</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>97,590</b>	<b>121</b>

# 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