



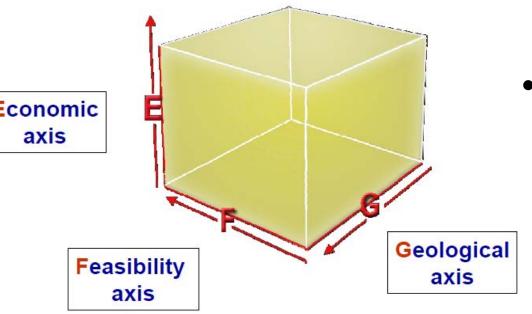
Application of UNFC to Petroleum

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Workshop on UNFC, Warsaw, Poland, 21 - 22 June 2010

Basic principles of the UNFC -2009





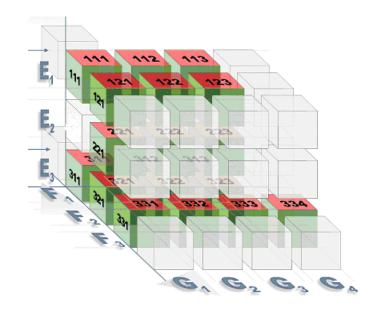
• Three dimensional system

- o Economic and social viability (E axis)
- o Field project status and feasibility (F axis)
- Geological knowledge (G axis)

UNFC-2009 - Categories and sub-categories



Axis	Criteria	Categories	Sub-categories
		E1	E1.1, E1.2
E-axis	Economic and social viability	E2	
		E3	E3.1, E3.2, E3.3
	Field project status and feasibility	F1	F1.1, F1.2, F1.3
F-axis		F2	F2.1, F2.2, F2.3
r-axis		F3	
		F4	
		G1	
G-axis	Geological	G2	
G-axis	knowledge	G3	
		G4	



Sub- Category	Definition
F2.1	Project activities are ongoing to justify development in the foreseeable future.
F2.2	Project activities are on hold and/or where justification as a commercial development may be subject to significant delay.
F2.3	There are no current plans to develop or to acquire additional data at the time due to limited potential.





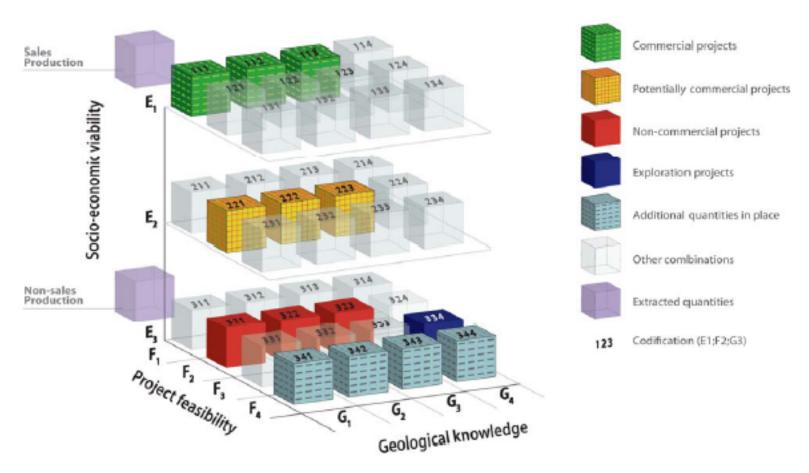
	Fortunantand	Sales Production						
	Extracted	Non-sales Production						
		Class	(Categories	5			
		Class	E	F	G			
Total commodity initially in place	Future recovery by commercial development projects or mining operations	Commercial Projects	1	1	1, 2, 3			
lity initia	Potential future recovery by contingent	Potentially Commercial Projects	2	2	1, 2, 3			
commoc	development projects or mining operations	Non-Commercial Projects	3	2	1, 2, 3			
otal	Additional quantities in place as	sociated with known deposits	3	4	1, 2, 3			
ř	Potential future recovery by successful exploration activities	Exploration Projects	3	3	4			
	Additional quantities in place ass	ociated with potential deposits	3	4	4			

"Class" = grouping of categories or sub-categories

Most used UNFC-2009 classes in petroleum



UNFC-2009 categories and examples of classes



"Class" = aggregation(grouping) of categories or sub-categories





E Axis Category and Sub-category Definitions

Category	Definition	Supporting Explanation
E1	Extraction and sale has been confirmed to be economically viable.	Extraction and sale is economic on the basis of current market conditions and realistic assumptions of future market conditions. All necessary approvals/contracts have been confirmed or there are reasonable expectations that all such approvals/contracts will be obtained within a reasonable timeframe. Economic viability is not affected by short-term adverse market conditions provided that longer-term forecasts remain positive.

Alignment of Systems



	UNFC-2009	SPE-PRMS (petroleum)	
Ħ	Commercial Projects	Reserves	
Known Deposit	Potentially Commercial Projects	Contingent Resources	
Knov	Non-Commercial Projects	Resources	
	Additional quantities in place	Unrecoverable	
Potential Deposit	Exploration Projects	Prospective Resources	
<u>. </u>	Additional quantities in place	Unrecoverable	





UNFC-2009

	UNFC Classes defined by categories and sub-categories									
	ted	Sales Production								
	Extracted		Non-sales Production	uction						
		Class	Sub-class		ategori					
place		Class		Е	F	G				
			On Production	1	1.1	1, 2, 3				
lly i		Commercial Projects Potentially Commercial Projects Non-Commercial Projects	Approved for Development	1	1.2	1, 2, 3				
nitia	sit		Justified for Development	1	1.3	1, 2, 3				
Total commodity initially in	Known Deposit		Development Pending	2	2.1	1, 2, 3				
moc	- uw		Development On Hold	2	2.2	1, 2, 3				
com	Kno		Development Unclarified	3.2	2.2	1, 2, 3				
otal			Development Not Viable	3.3	2.3	1, 2, 3				
_		Additional quantities in place		3.3	4	1, 2, 3				
	Potential Deposit	Exploration Projects	[No sub-classes defined]	3.2	3	4				
	Po	Additional	Additional quantities in place			4				

Alignment with SPE-PRMS



	UNFC	-2009	SPE-PRMS	(petroleum)	
	Commercial Projects	On Production Approved for Development Justified	Reserves	On Production Approved for Development Justified	
. 		for Development		for Development	
Known Deposit	Potentially Commercial	Development Pending		Development Pending	
nown	Projects	Development On Hold	Contingent Resources	Development Unclarified	
×	Non-Commercial Projects	Development Unclarified	Resources	or On Hold	
		Development Not Viable		Development Not Viable	
	Additional quar	ntities in place	Unrecoverable		
#				Prospect	
Depos	Explor Proje		Prospective Resources	Lead	
Potential Deposit				Play	
Pot	Additional quar	ntities in place	Unrec	overable	

Need for specifications



- Experience has shown different numbers with same generic definitions due to commodity specific circumstances
- Recent recommendation from a task force of stakeholders for the UNFC representing the use of the system for
 - International Energy and Mineral Studies
 - Government Resources Management
 - Industry business Processes
 - Financial Reporting
- SPE specification will cater for the petroleum need with a few high level specification in the UNFC itself

G-axis.....



- UNFC: "G-axis designates the level of confidence in the geological knowledge and potential recoverability of the quantities"
- The uncertainty associated with the quantities estimated is communicated either by
 - Quoting discrete quantities of decreasing level of confidence (high ,moderate, low)
 - Generating three specific scenarios or outcomes (low, best and high)

G-axis.....



- Definitions of the G-categories are the same for both extraction of solids and fluids.
- The supporting explanation, however, describe the differences on how to apply these to solid resources and fluids:
 - For resources extracted as solids, each estimated project recovery comes from a specific part of the deposit.
 - For resources extracted as fluids, the project recovery comes from draining the accumulation as a whole.

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Low estimate = High confidence estimate = G1
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Best estimate = Moderate confidence estimate = G1+G2

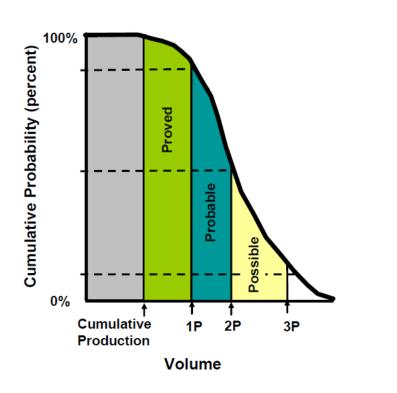
High estimate = Low confidence estimate = G1+G2+G3

Methods of estimation



• Quantities may be estimated using deterministic or probabilistic methods or combinations

Volumetric Uncertainty



Scenario approach to recovery factors based on discrete premises

Quantitative levels of confidence is not accurate.

How to use UNFC for petroleum



- Classify each project by the most detailed UNFC subcategories and thereafter aggregate all projects for each sub-category
- Map existing resource account classification system to classes of the UNFC
- Compare own numbers to others at the same level (classes of categories)

Example



	UNFC - 20	009	NPD as of 2008	NPD 2	001	
				MSm³		
				0.e.		
Sales Production				5055		Sales Production
Non-sales production		_				
Class	E	F	G		Category	Class
Commercial Projects	1	1	1, 2, 3	3407	1,2,3	Reserves
Potentially Commercial Projects	2	2	1, 2, 3	1151	4,5	Contingent
Non- Commercial Projects	3	2	1, 2, 3	418	6,7	resources
Additional quantities in place	3,3	4	1, 2, 3	N/A		-
Exploration Projects	3	3	4	3400	8,9	Undiscovered resources
Additional quantities in place	3,3	4	4	N/A		

Base numbers, uncertainty not shown

Example



UNFC - 2009					NPD as of 2008	N	IPD 2001	
Sales Production Non-sales production	on				MSm³ o.e. 5055	_		Sales Production
Class	Sub-class	E	F	G		Categor	у	Class
	On production	1	1,1	1, 2, 3	2634	In production	1	
Commercial Projects	Approved for Development	1	1,2	1, 2, 3	490	Approved PDO	2 F/A	Reserves
	Justified for Development	1	1,3	1, 2, 3	283	Licencees decided to recover	3 F/A	
Potentially Commercial	Development pending	2	2,1	1, 2, 3	561	In the planning phase	4 F/A	
Projects	rojects Development on	2	2,2	1, 2, 3	590	Recovery likely but undecided	5 F/A	Contingent
Non-Commercial	Development unclarified	3,2	2,2	1, 2, 3	418	Not yet evaluated	7 F/A	resources
Projects	Development not Viable	3,3	2,3	1, 2, 3	N/A	Recovery not very likely	6	
Additional qua	antities in place	3,3	4	1, 2, 3	N/A			_
Exploration Projects	No sub-classes defined	3,2	3	4	3400	Prospect Lead and Play	8	Undiscovered resources
Additional qua	antities in place	3,3	4	4	N/A			

Base numbers, uncertainty not shown





	luuro i	
NPD Class	UNFC classes	
0+1	E1.1F1.1	
0.1	E 1.11 1.1	
2 A & 2F	E1.1F1.2	
3 A & 2F	E1.1F1.3	
	E4.450.4	
	E1.1F2.1 E1.1F2.2	
4 A & 4 F	E1.1F2.2 E2F2.1	
	E2F2.2	
5A&5F	E1.1F2.1	
37431	E2F2.1	
6	E3.3F2.3	
	E1.1F2.1	
	E1.1F2.1	
	E1.1F3	
7A&7F	E1.2F2.1	
/A&/F	E1.2F2.3	
	E2F2.1	
	E2F2.3	
	E3.2F3	
8	E3F3G4	
0	23/304	
9	E3.2F3	

Some projects may be put in other categories due to special circumstances i.e. relative to specifications

Conclusions



- UNFC provides for a common language for classification and reporting
- Three dimensions seems more complicated, but ensure good flexibility
- A common system make comparison easier and statistics more reliable
- UNFC is a framework system
 - Specifications and guidelines need to be worked out to make UNFC suitable for use under different conditions
 - The system needs to be used and tested, and then improved based on experience Workshop on UNFC, Warsaw, Poland, 21 - 22 June 2010