



**UNIVERSITY  
OF ALBERTA**

# ECON 366: Energy Economics

## Topic 2.3: Oil and Gas Reserves, Resources, and Financial Viability

Andrew Leach, Professor of Economics and Law

✉ [aleach@ualberta.ca](mailto:aleach@ualberta.ca)

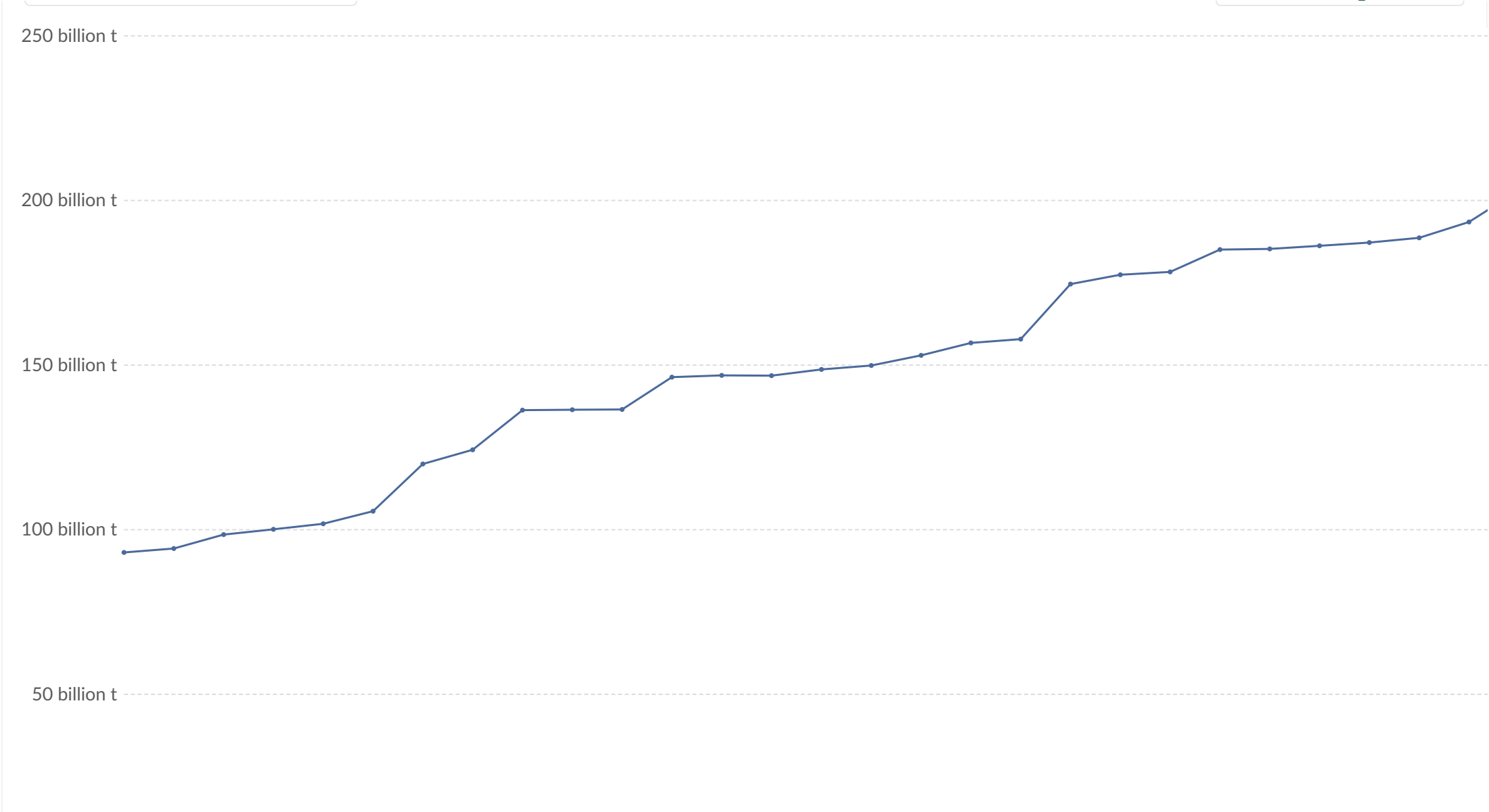
🐙 [leachandrew](https://github.com/leachandrew)

🐦 [.\\_andrew\\_leach](https://twitter.com/_andrew_leach)

# Reserves and Resources

- What do you think of when you imagine an oil reserve?
  - the physical quantity of oil in the ground?
  - how much oil we *have left*?
- Reserves are an economic concept, not a physical one
- Reserves are an *endogenous* variable; they are a function of prices, technology, and markets
- Are oil reserves increasing or decreasing?

# Reserves and Resources



# Understanding Oil Reserves

- Reserves are a difficult concept, since you tend to think of physical quantities
- Fossil fuel reserves are discovered, accessible, recoverable, economically viable quantities of petroleum
- Price influences both exploration and viability
- Reserves may increase or decrease over time (or not?)
- *Peak Oil* and other doomsday scenarios often caused by not understanding what we see in reserve data
- Oil sands reserves are speculative, economic figures, not simply a measure of the quantity of oil in place



## COGE Handbook PDF Download

\$500.00

Download a PDF version of the **Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook** PDF. **This document was revised on January, 2022 and contains:**

**Volume 1** – Reserves Definitions and Evaluation Practices and Procedures; **Volume 2** – Detailed Guidelines for Estimation and Classification of Oil and Gas Resources and Reserves; **Volume 3** – CBM Reserves and Resources/International Properties/Bitumen and SAGD Reserves Resources; and the **Guidelines for the Estimation and Classification of Resources Other Than Reserves (ROTR)**

1

Add to cart

Category: [Download PDF](#)

## Resources

The term *resource* refers to a volume of petroleum estimated to exist in a naturally occurring accumulation within rocks and includes all known volumes and estimated volumes yet to be discovered.

The COGEH recognizes two *resource* subcategories:

- *contingent resources* are hydrocarbon deposits that are discovered but not commercially viable;
- *prospective resources* are hydrocarbon deposits that are not yet discovered.

## Reserves

*Reserves* refers to the remaining volume of petroleum that could be recovered from a known resource that is either already being produced or could begin production within about five years. Reserves must be recoverable under proven technology, and production must be economically viable.

The COGEH recognizes three *reserve* categories:

- *proved* (1P), *proved plus probable* (2P) and *possible* (3P) reserves;

Canadian entities are required to report on proved (1P) and proved + probable (2P) reserves under [NI 51-101](#).

See [AER ST-98](#)

# Proved (P) and Proved plus Probable (2P) Reserves

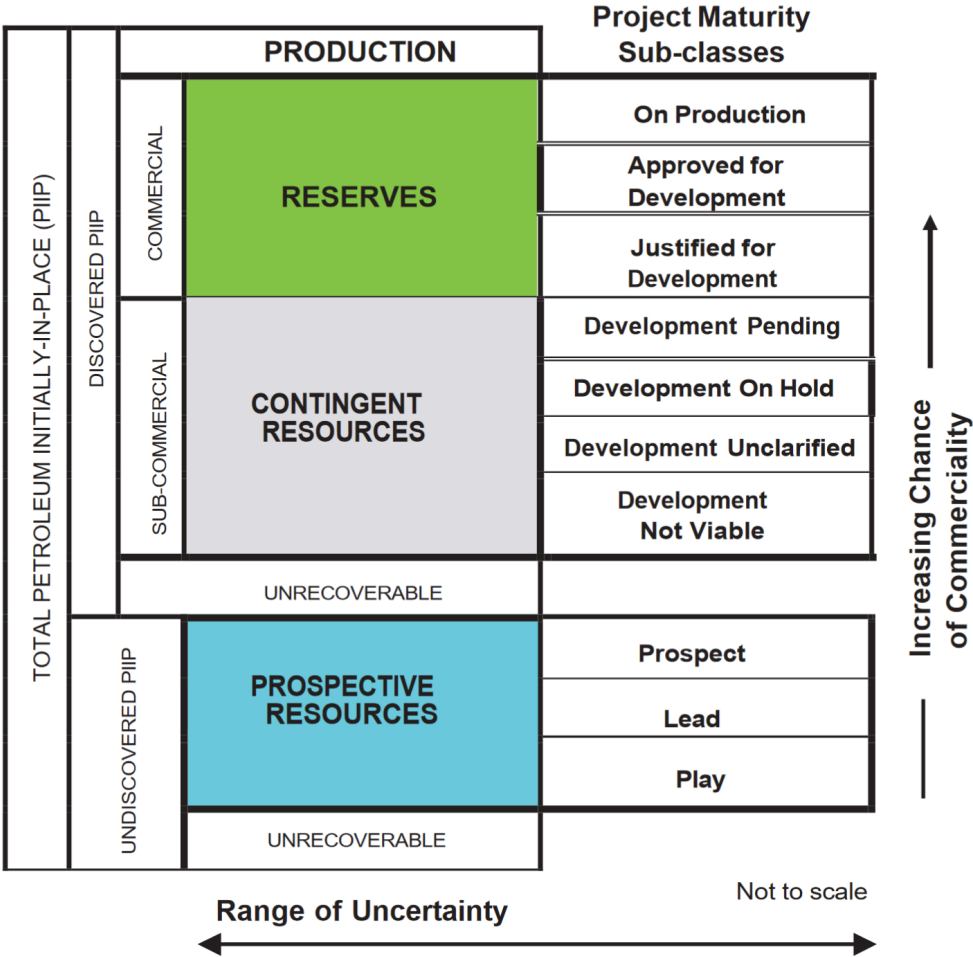
Proved Reserves are those quantities of Petroleum that, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be *commercially recoverable* from *known reservoirs* and under *defined technical and commercial conditions*. There should be at least a *90% probability* that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed estimated proved reserves.

Probable Reserves are *additional reserves* over-and-above proved reserves, estimated such that it is equally likely that actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater than or less than the sum of the estimated *Proved plus Probable (2P)* reserves (i.e. there should be at least a 50% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the 2P estimate).



A *discovered petroleum accumulation* is determined to exist when **one or more exploratory wells** have established through **testing, sampling, and/or logging** the existence of a **significant quantity** of **potentially recoverable** hydrocarbons and thus have established a known accumulation.

See [SPE PRMS](#)



See [SPE PRMS](#)

# Alberta Bitumen Reserves

**Table R3.1 In-place volumes and established reserves of crude bitumen ( $10^9 \text{ m}^3$ )**

<b>Recovery method</b>	<b>Initial volume in-place</b>	<b>Initial established reserves</b>	<b>Cumulative production</b>	<b>Remaining established reserves</b>	<b>Remaining established reserves under active development</b>
Mineable	20.8	6.16	1.06	5.10	3.37
In situ	272.3	21.9	0.75	21.2	0.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>293.1</b>	<b>28.1<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>26.3<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3.80<sup>a</sup></b>

<sup>a</sup> Any discrepancies are due to rounding.

# Alberta Crude Oil Reserves

Table R4.1 Reserves and production changes in crude oil (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )			
	2022	2023	Change
Initial established reserves <sup>a</sup>			
Light-medium	2728.3	2757.1	+28.8
Heavy	482.5	496.4	+13.9
Total	3210.8	3253.5	+42.7
Cumulative production <sup>b</sup>			
Light-medium	2524.6	2545.6	+21.0
Heavy	411.6	420.0	+8.4
Total	2936.2	2965.6	+29.4
Remaining established reserves <sup>a</sup>			
Light-medium	203.8	211.6	+7.8
Heavy	70.9	76.4	+5.5
Total	274.7	288.0	+13.3
Annual production			
Light-medium	20.6	21.3	+0.7
Heavy	7.7	8.4	+0.7
Total	28.3	29.7	+1.4

<sup>a</sup> Any discrepancies are due to rounding.

<sup>b</sup> Change in cumulative production is a combination of annual production and all adjustments to previous production records.

See [AER ST-98](#)

# Classifying Oil Reserves

Companies may also report more detailed reserve breakdowns:

- developed vs undeveloped
- producing vs non-producing
- hydrocarbon type
- location
- extraction technology

# US vs Canadian disclosure

US disclosure is based on historic prices and costs

- future prices assumed to follow the trailing 12-month average price, calculated as the average of the first-day-of-the-month price for of the previous 12 months prior to the end of the reporting period
- SEC used to use single day value, pre-2008
- 2009 changes also included bitumen as a potential oil reserve!

Canadian disclosure is based on forecast prices and costs

# Canadian disclosure

Sproule

McDaniel

GLJ.

# Price Deck Sample

1

2

3



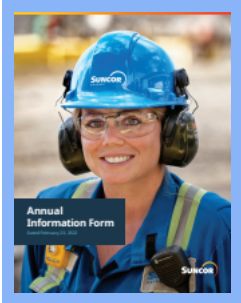
**Table 1**  
GLJ Ltd.  
**Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids**  
**Price Forecast**  
Effective January 1, 2025

			United States		Europe		Canada											
			WTI Crude Oil (39.6 API, 0.24%S)		Brent Crude Oil (38.3 API, 0.37%S)		MSW, Light Crude Oil (40 API, 0.3%S)		WCS Crude Oil (20.9 API, 3.5%S)		Heavy Crude Oil Proxy (12 API)		AWB* Crude Oil (22 API, 3.93% S)		Cold Lake Crude Oil (21.3 API, 3.61%S)		Light Sour Crude Oil (38 API, 1.1%S)	
			Cushing, OK		UK		at Edmonton		at Hardisty		at Hardisty		at Edmonton		at Hardisty		at Cromer	
			Constant	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then	Then
			2025 \$	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current
Year	Inflation %	CAD/USD Exchange Rate	USD/bbl	USD/bbl	USD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl	CAD/bbl
2015	1.10	0.783	62.70	48.78	53.60	57.20	44.82	39.25	40.71	43.71	55.49							
2016	1.40	0.755	55.16	43.38	45.05	53.08	38.96	32.78	35.74	38.23	51.46							
2017	1.60	0.771	63.85	50.94	54.80	62.84	50.53	44.74	46.75	48.69	62.09							
2018	2.30	0.772	79.86	64.73	71.55	69.22	49.52	39.42	44.98	48.02	72.94							
2019	1.90	0.754	68.79	57.02	64.24	69.16	58.75	54.11	54.66	57.09	69.65							
2020	0.70	0.746	46.68	39.44	43.28	45.28	35.56	30.45	34.47	36.59	45.45							
2021	3.40	0.798	79.83	67.92	70.78	79.71	68.74	62.14	65.87	67.84	80.10							
2022	6.80	0.769	107.15	94.23	98.89	119.60	97.07	89.65	93.83	96.86	118.45							
2023	3.90	0.741	82.59	77.63	82.22	99.56	80.44	72.14	77.90	80.22	97.29							
2024 (est)	2.40	0.730	77.56	75.72	79.83	98.10	84.65	72.53	82.94	84.31	96.28							
2025 Q1	0.00	0.700	70.50	70.50	74.50	89.00	82.14	75.10	80.50	82.14	87.67							
2025 Q2	0.00	0.700	71.00	71.00	75.00	90.00	82.86	75.72	81.20	82.86	88.65							
2025 Q3	0.00	0.710	71.50	71.50	75.50	93.15	82.39	75.20	80.75	82.39	91.76							
2025 Q4	0.00	0.710	72.00	72.00	76.00	93.15	82.68	75.52	81.02	82.68	91.76							
2025 Full Year	0.00	0.705	71.25	71.25	75.25	91.33	82.52	75.39	80.87	82.52	89.96							
2026	2.00	0.730	72.06	73.50	77.50	93.32	82.20	75.88	80.55	82.20	91.92							
2027	2.00	0.750	73.05	76.00	80.08	96.45	82.67	76.27	81.01	82.67	95.00							
2028	2.00	0.750	74.00	78.53	82.69	99.82	84.97	78.23	83.27	84.97	98.32							
2029	2.00	0.750	74.00	80.10	84.34	101.80	86.80	79.98	85.06	86.80	100.27							

See [GLJ Pricing PDF](#) or [Excel](#)



# Example: Suncor Reserve Declaration



1



2



See [Suncor 2022 AIF excerpt](#)



# Example: Suncor 2015 Reserve Declaration




☰



Annual Information Form 2015

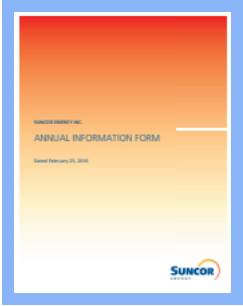
1 / 25

— 100% +











1



2



See [Suncor 2015 AIF excerpt](#)

# Key concept review

- Reserves and resources
- 1P 2P reserves, contingent resources
- US vs Canadian disclosure
- Suncor info: NPV10, boe, etc. (not specific numerical details, but basic concepts)