

Peaking of World Oil Production - What Are We Willing to Risk?

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The Messages

- **World petroleum production will peak.**
 - + **Timing is uncertain.**
 - + **Many worry it may be soon.**
- **Technology / high prices likely will NOT save the day.**
- **Skyrocketing oil prices & shortages = economic disaster.**
 - + **Mitigation will require a decade or more.**
 - + **We need to better understand timing & action options.**

It's world-class, risk-management problem.

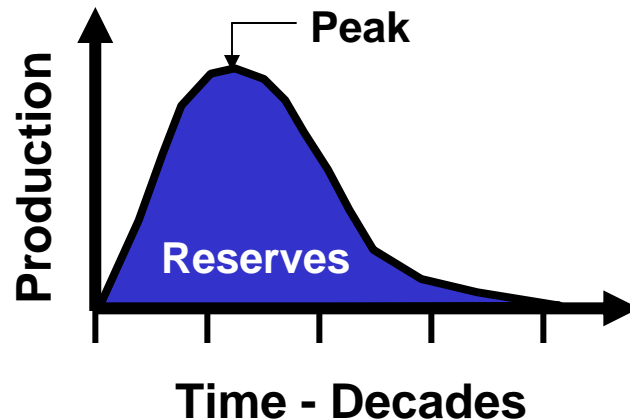
Fundamentals

- Oil is the lifeblood of modern civilization (Cars, trucks, planes, etc).
- Oil is found in reservoirs of various sizes, characteristics, & depths in a limited number of places in the world.
- Super-Giant fields are generally the easiest to find & least expensive to produce. The Middle East has many.
- Geologists agree: World oil production will peak.

Peaking is not running out - It's maximum production

This is a **LIQUID FUELS PROBLEM**, not an “energy problem.”

Oil Production & Reserves



In all oil fields, production increases to a peak & then declines.

- The total producible oil in a field = reserves.
- Reserves are estimated & re-estimated over the life of a field.
 - + Reserve estimation is often influenced by politics.
- Peak production occurs after roughly half is produced.

Reserves do not tell you when oil peaking will occur.

Some Facts

- Oil is hard to find because it's normally buried deep & normally doesn't show at the surface.
- Large numbers of wells are required to achieve high production & enable a good estimate of reserves. [Reserves estimation is tough!]
 - + U.S. reserves estimates are good.
 - + Elsewhere it's poor & often political.
- Two oil classifications are "Conventional" & "Unconventional."

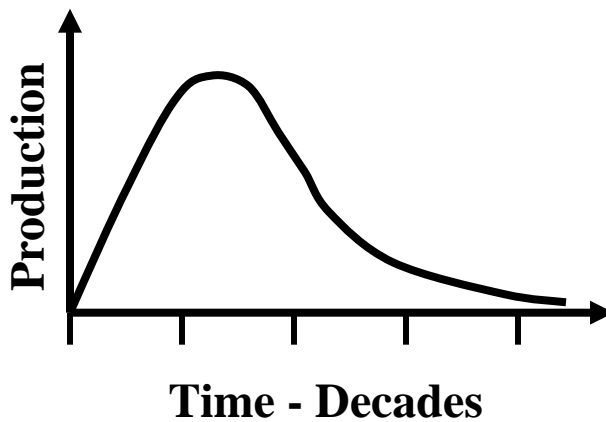
Most oil now produced is conventional.

Observations

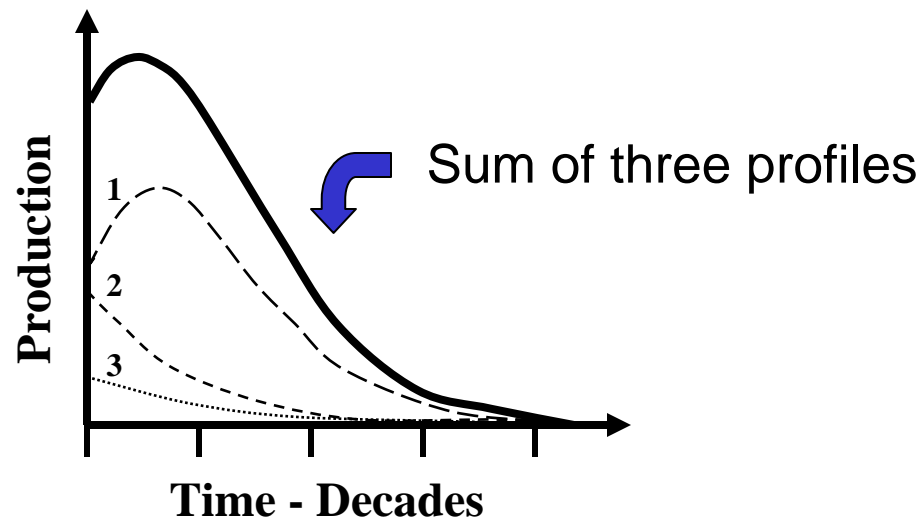
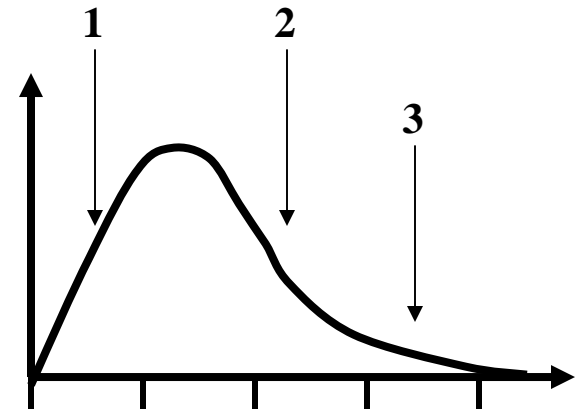
- World petroleum demand is huge & growing. More and more reservoirs on the “upswing” are needed to offset those on the downside.
- Past peaking predictions: Wrong before doesn't mean wrong always.
- What's different today?
 - + Extensive drilling worldwide - Tested most of the best places.
 - + Modern geology & seismic technology are very advanced.
 - + Reserves / well have been dropping for ~ decade.
 - + More experts are pessimistic.
 - + World oil peaking could be economically disastrous.

Thought Exercise: Sum Outputs from Three Similar Reservoirs at Different Stages of Production

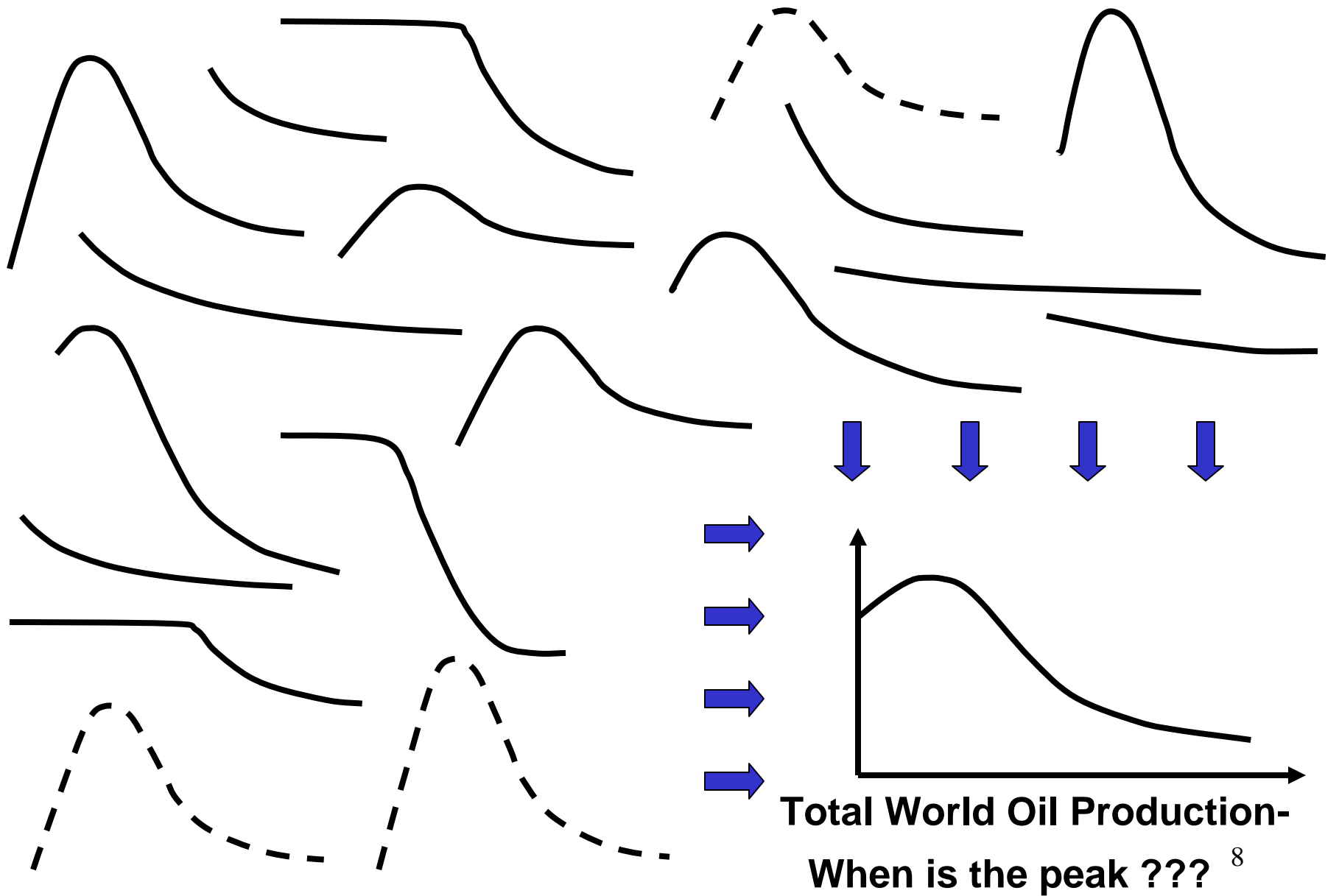
Assume
this
individual
reservoir
profile



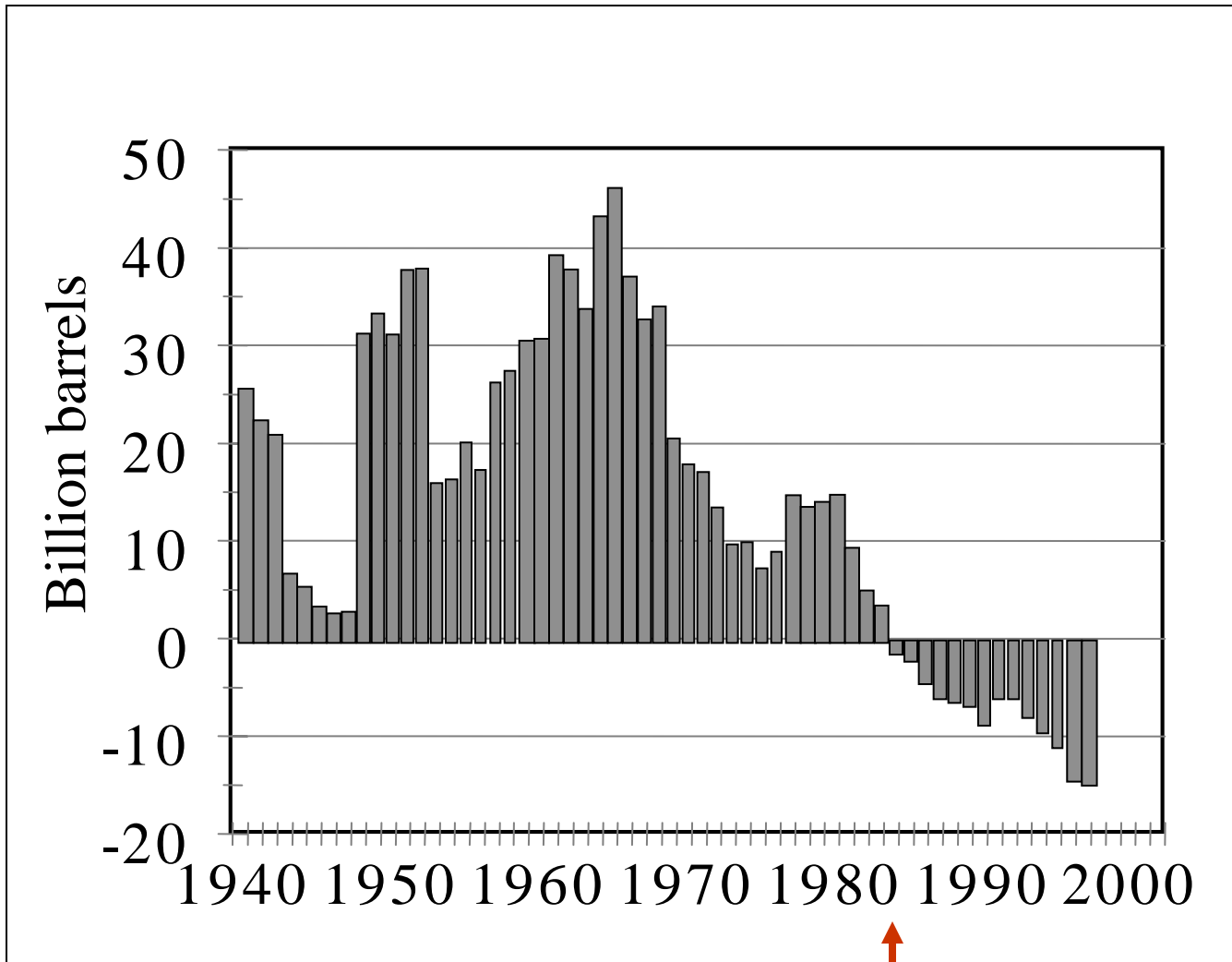
Assume
These
stages of
production



World Oil Production = Outputs of All Reservoirs



Annual World Oil Finding Minus Consumption

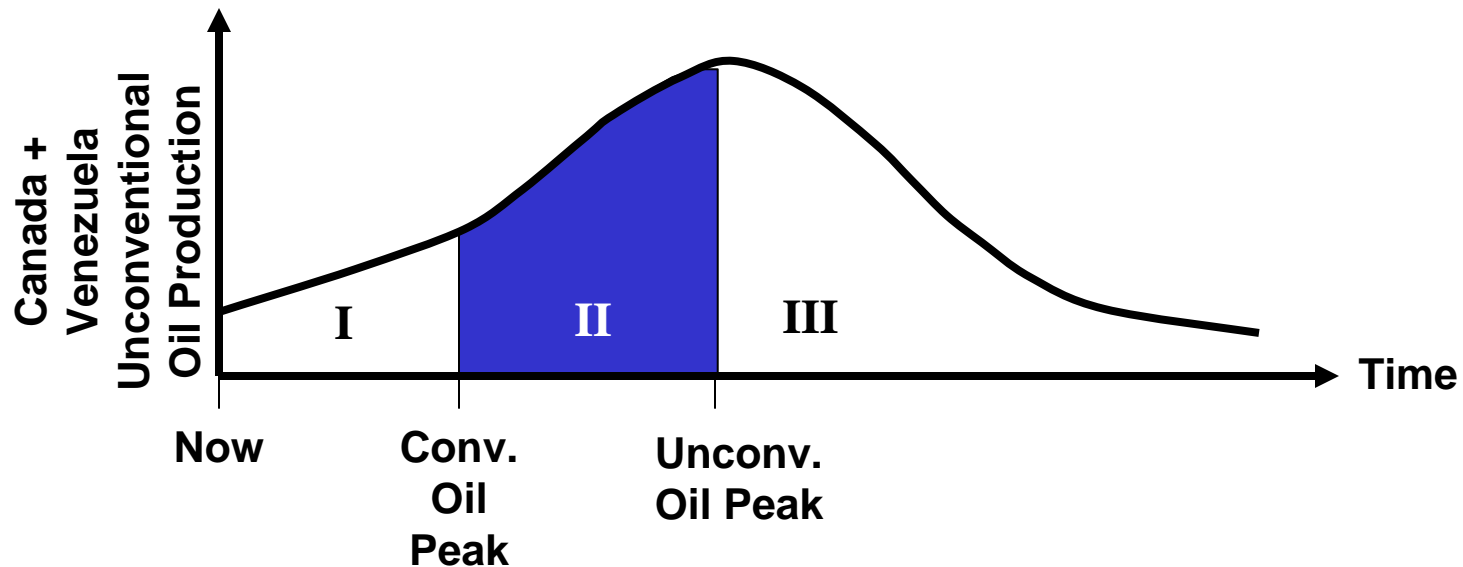


Started "eating our seed corn!"

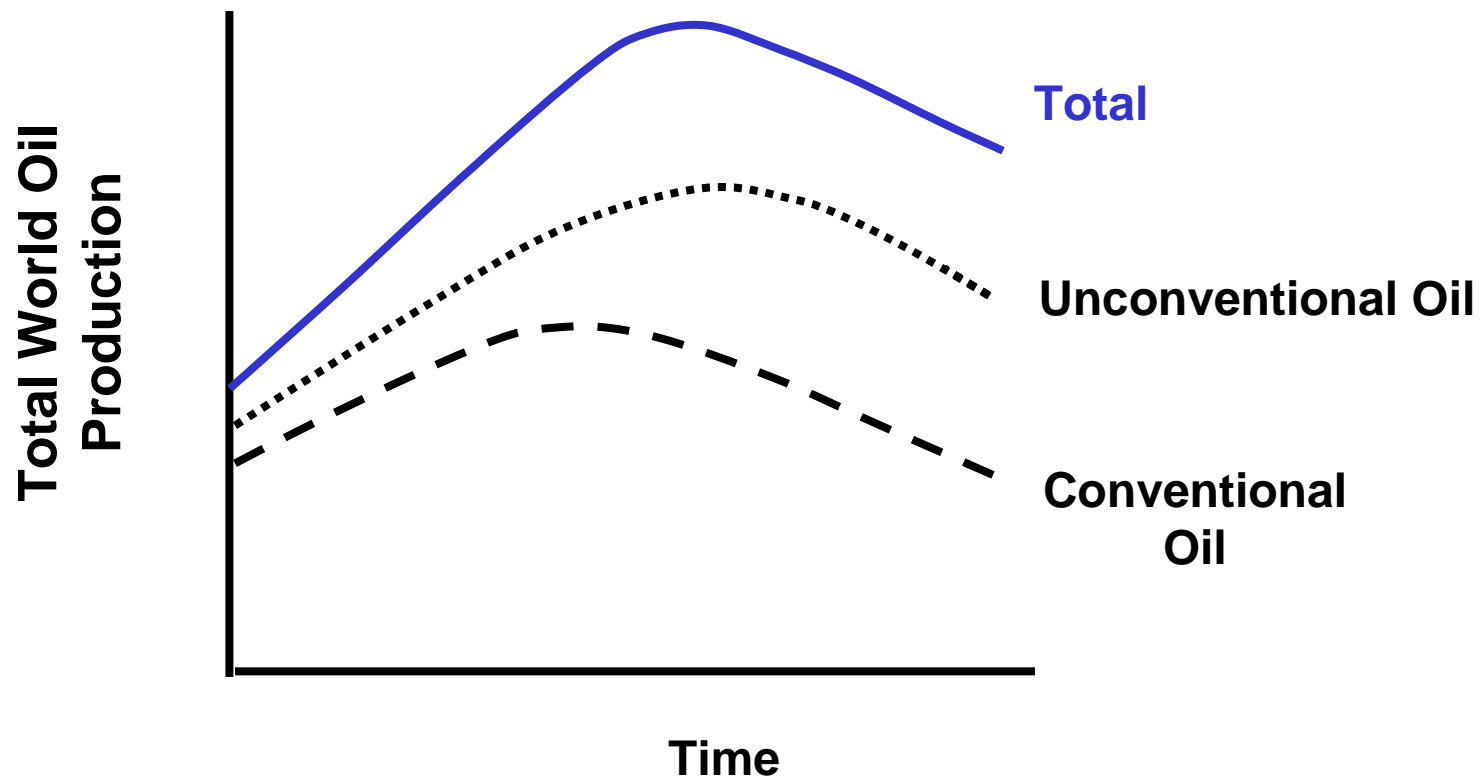
Unconventional Oil - The Two Biggest

	Resource Size (Trillion Barrels)	Est. Recoverable (Billion Barrels)
Canadian Heavy Oil	1.7-2.5	315
Venezuela Tar	1.2	270
Totals	3-4	600

Total world demand @ 100+ MM bbls / day → 40 billion bbls / year
How long will 300 billion bbls last?



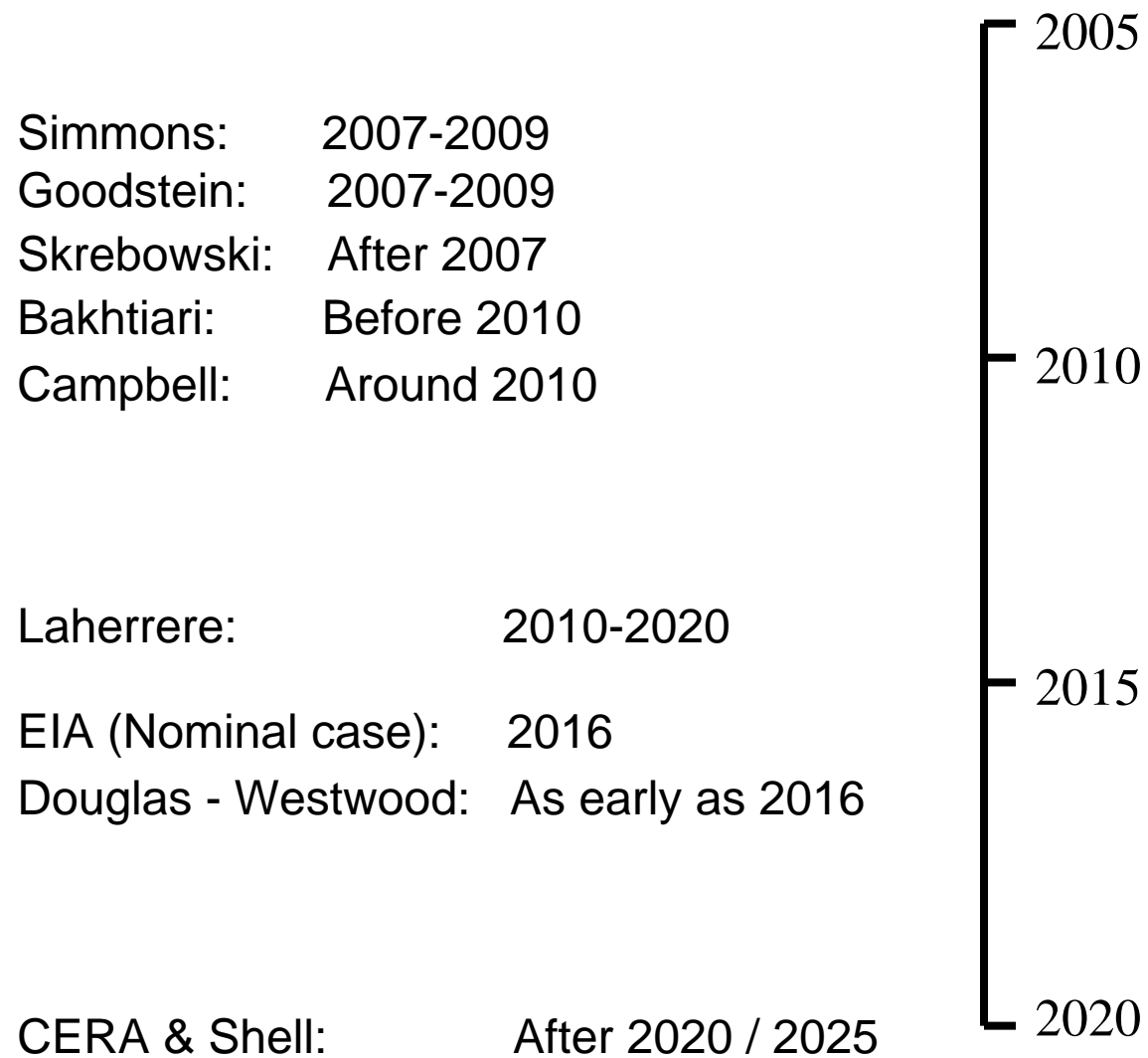
Notional World Production of Conventional & Unconventional Oil



More Facts

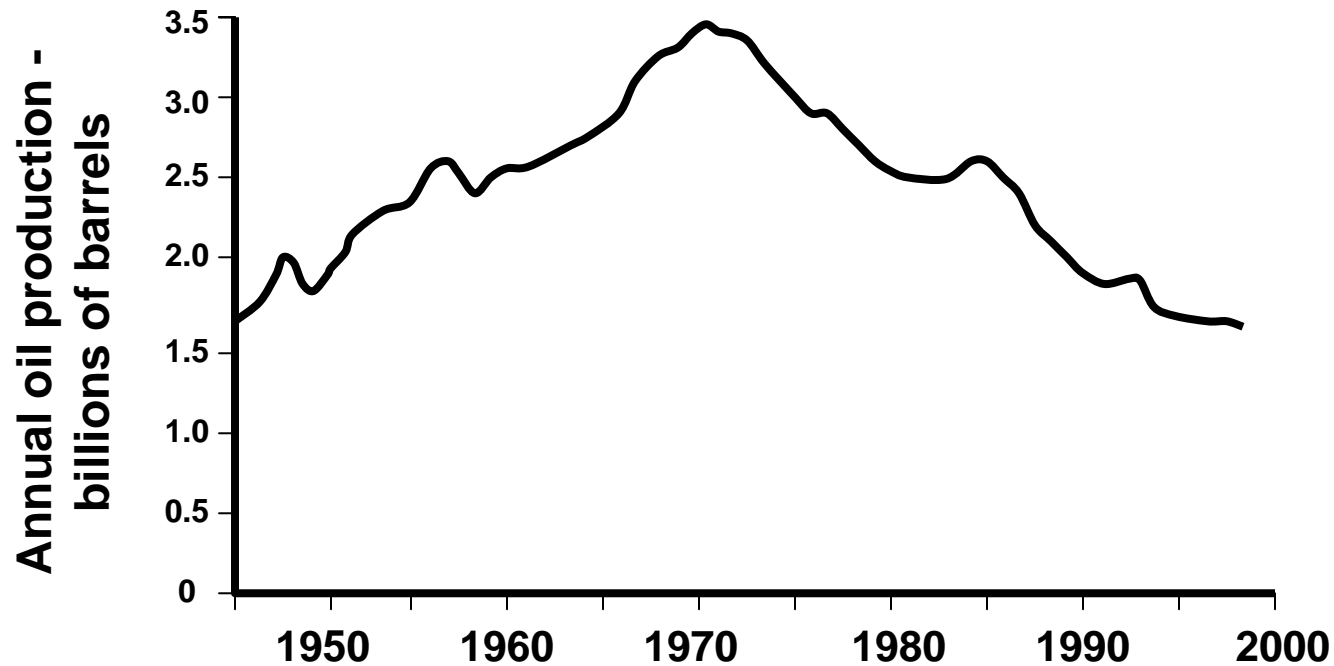
- World's last Super Giant oil fields found in 1967 & 1968.
- All the great Middle East finds happened decades ago.
- From 1996-1999, >\$400 billion only kept production flat.
- In mid 1980s, OPEC production quotas became partly based on “reserves.”
 - + From 1986 to 1990 “reserves” increased by ~300 Gb
 - + Only ~10 Gb were actually discovered (Games!)

Various Predictions of World Oil Production Peaking

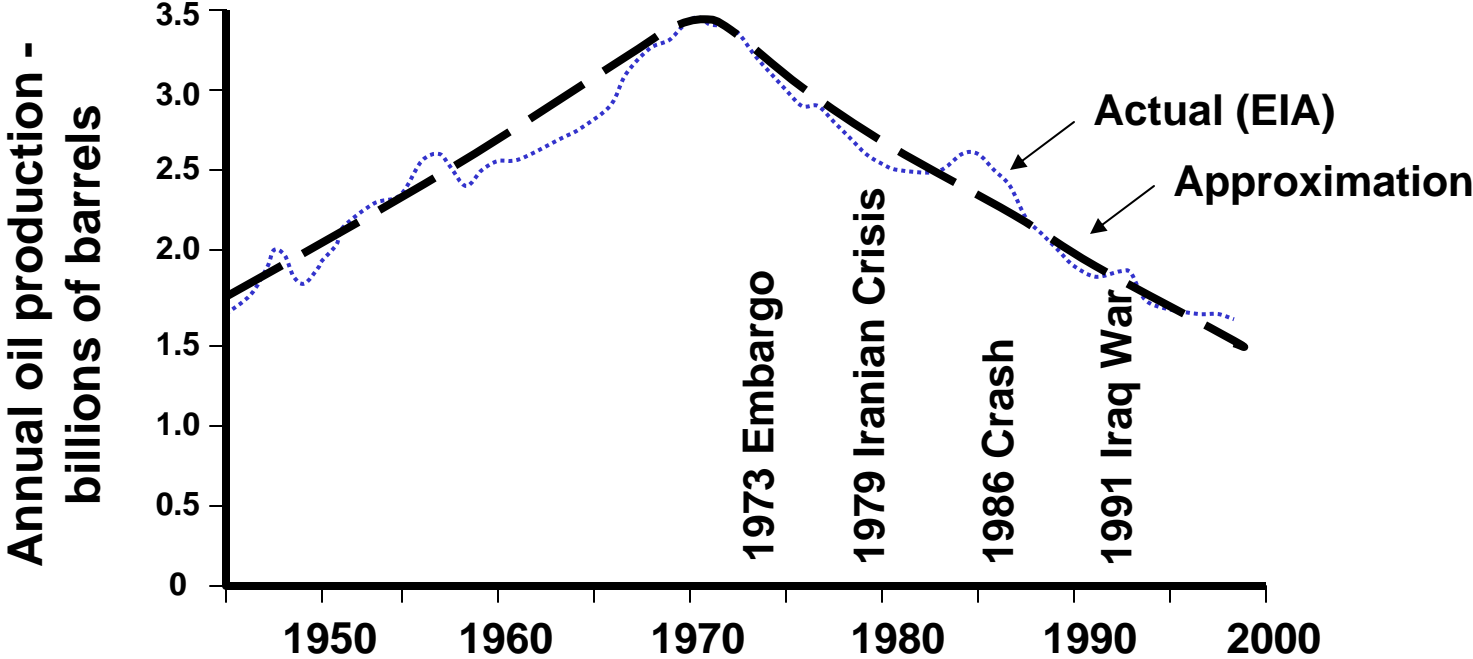


Can Prices & Technology Save Us?

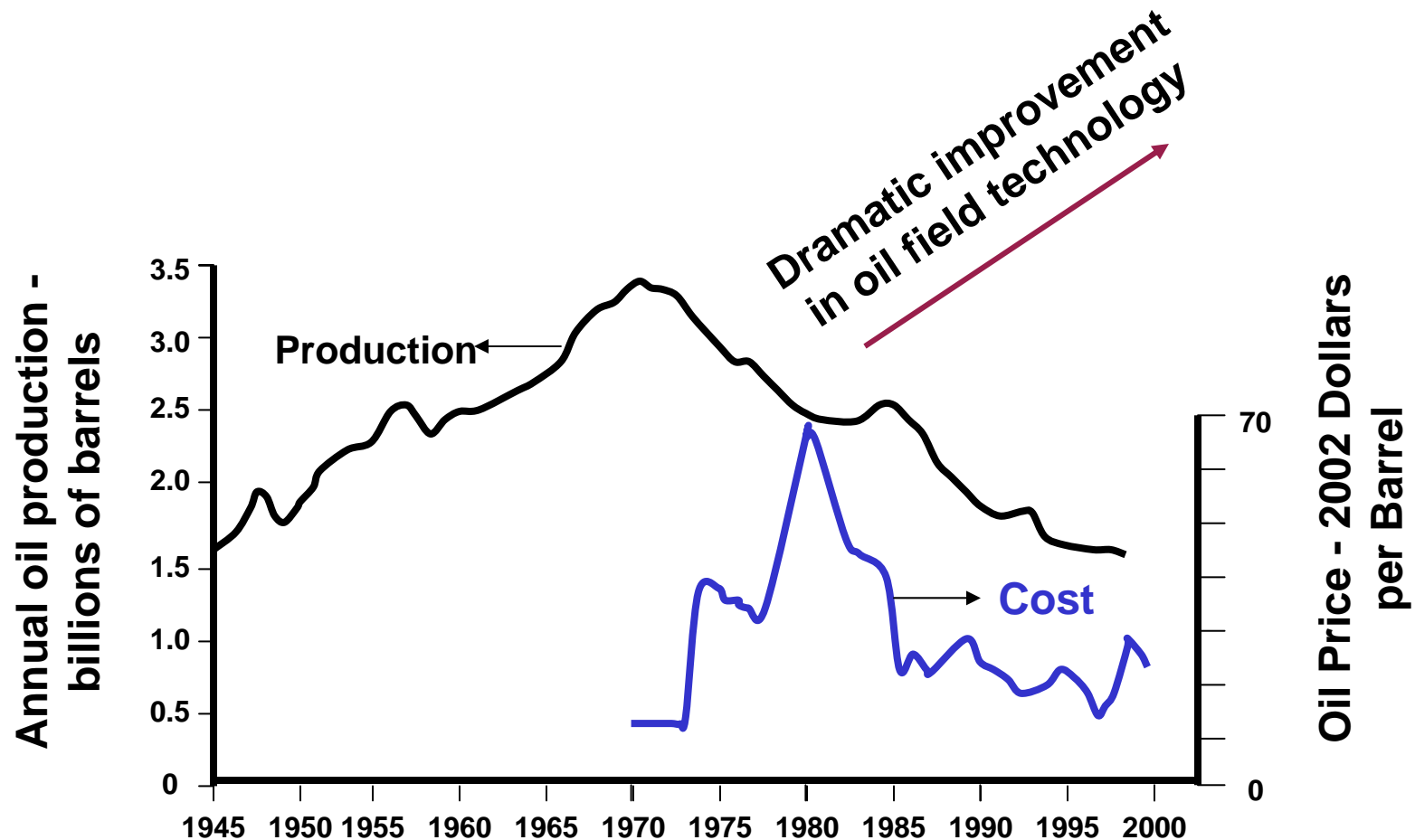
Consider Lower 48 Crude oil
Production



Lower 48 Crude Oil Production

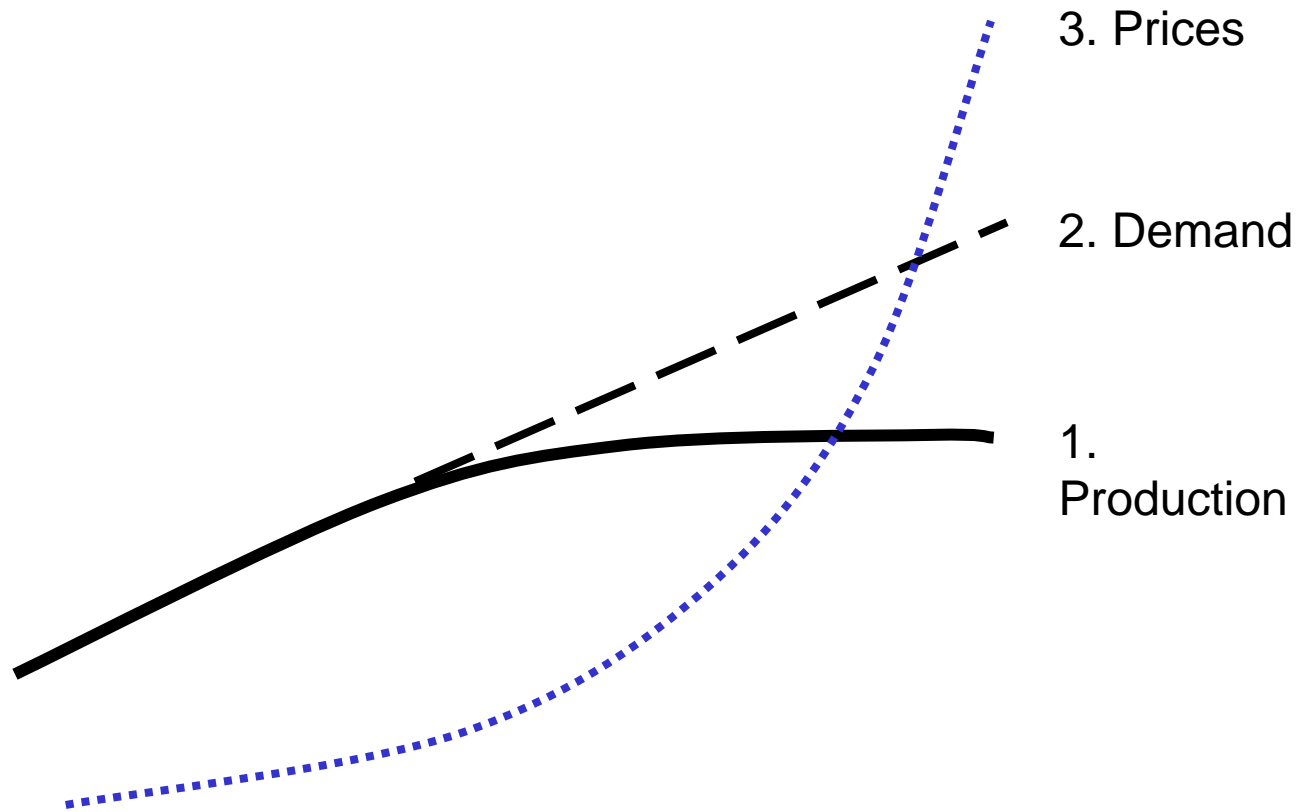


Lower 48 Crude oil Production & Oil Prices



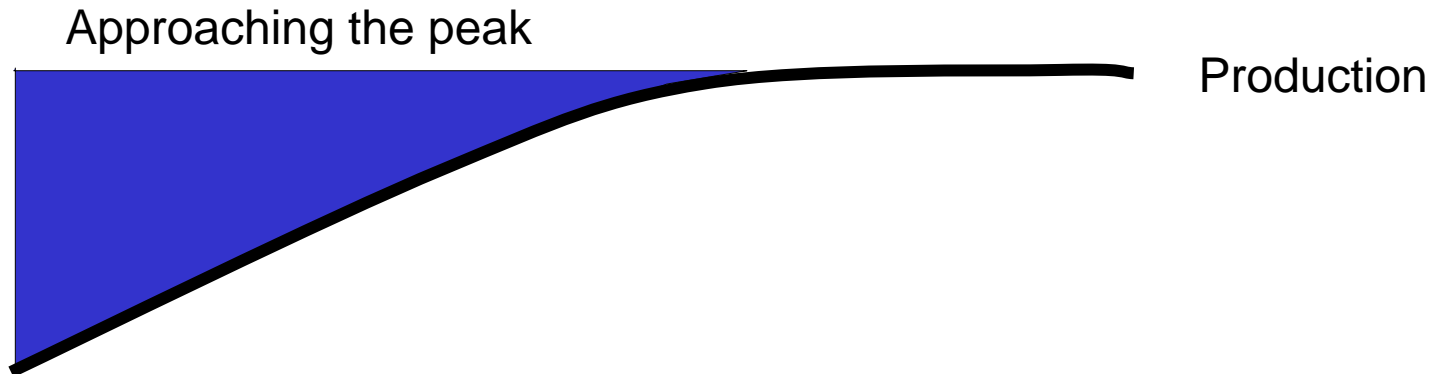
For the L 48, neither dramatic improvements in technology nor huge price increases had much impact after the peak.

Likely Trends Near the Peaking of World Oil Production



A LIQUID FUELS PROBLEM,
not the “usual energy problem.”

Possible Impacts & Actions Approaching Peak World Oil Production



Oil price escalation worldwide

Voluntary consumer reductions where possible

Inflation & recession in developed counties

Government rationing & allocations

Relaxation of drilling & environmental restrictions

Depression in undeveloped counties

Dramatic political upheavals / wars?

Nation-Scale Change in Energy Generation Require Decades

Single Projects

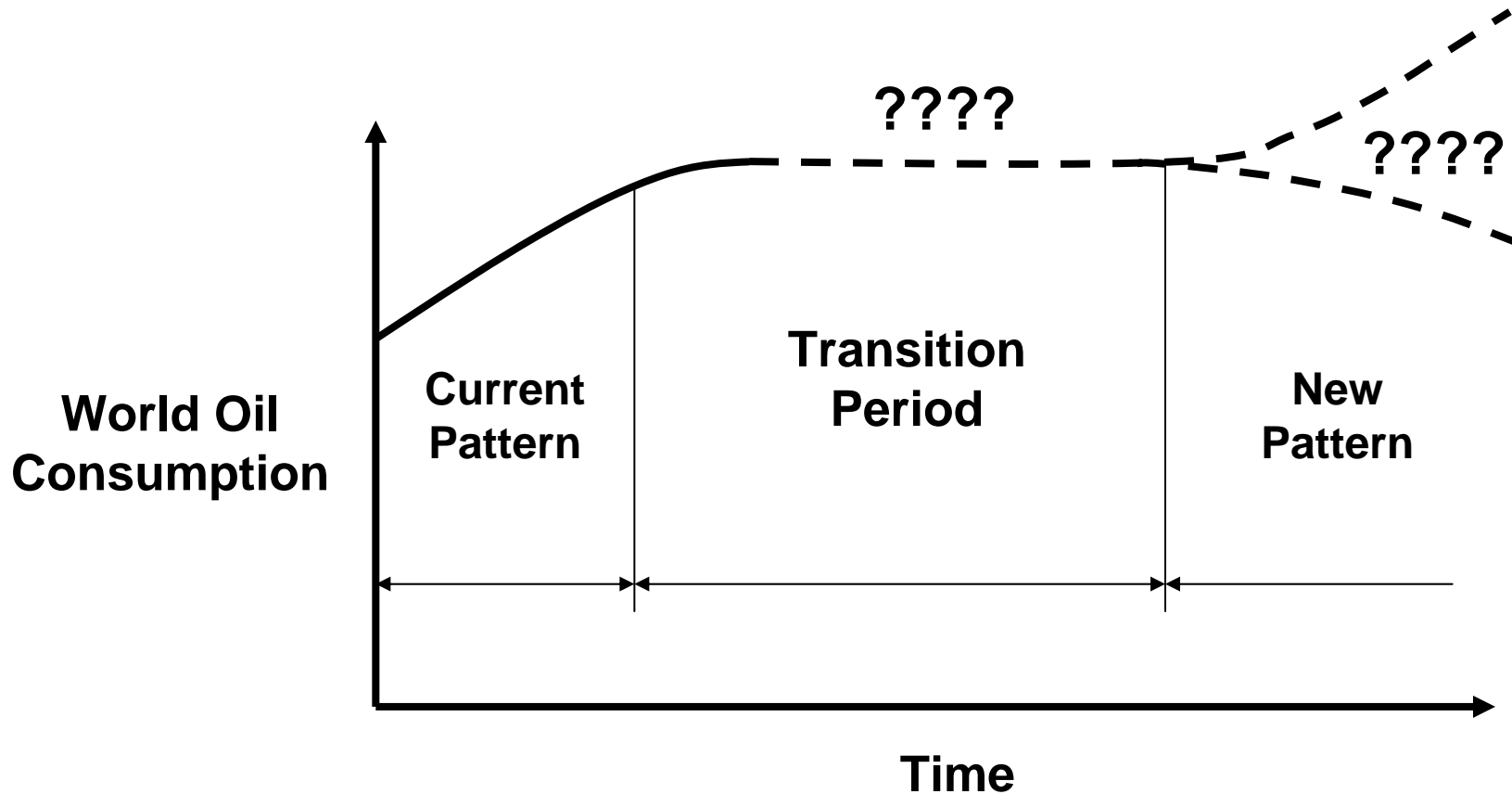
- **Gigawatt power plants** - Decade-scale & billion \$ class. Synfuels?
- **Alaska Gas Pipeline:** A decade / \$10-20 billion.
- **Major new electric transmission lines** take 5 years - never.
- **A GW of wind power** requires 300 - 3.3 MW wind turbines.
- **Refineries** - None built for so long; time & costs unknown.

Nation-Scale Energy Conservation Requires Decades

1970s CAFE - Roughly 15 years to maximum savings:

- **Automobile:** Median lifetime of **1990** model **cars** = 16.9 years. In 2007, one-half will still be on the road.
- **Heavy Trucks:** 50% of 1990 model year trucks will still be in use in 2018.
- **DOD Planned Turn-Over Rates**
 - Tanks - 15-30 years
 - Helicopters - 15-30
 - Fighters/tactical planes - 20-30 years
 - Bombers/tankers - 25-50 years

The World Liquid Fuels Future



How long & how bad the transition?

Closing Thoughts

- **World oil production will peak - no question.**
 - **The pessimists have “cried wolf” before on oil peaking, but it hasn’t happened yet.**
 - **The optimists have cried “no-wolf” & have thus far been correct.**
- **Remember: In the late 1990s, the optimists said there’s no problem with North American natural gas; now we require major imports & fast.**

What Are We Willing to Risk?

1973



This for a decade or more?