

The background of the slide is a composite image. On the left, there is a solid dark blue vertical bar. The rest of the background is a light blue-tinted image showing a globe with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. Overlaid on the globe are silhouettes of an oil rig and a city skyline with several skyscrapers. In the top right corner, there are some faint, partially visible text elements from another slide, including "Top", "IP", and "Pro".

**PETRIE PARKMAN & Co.**

***Denver World Oil Conference***

***The Peak Oil Context***

***November 10, 2005***

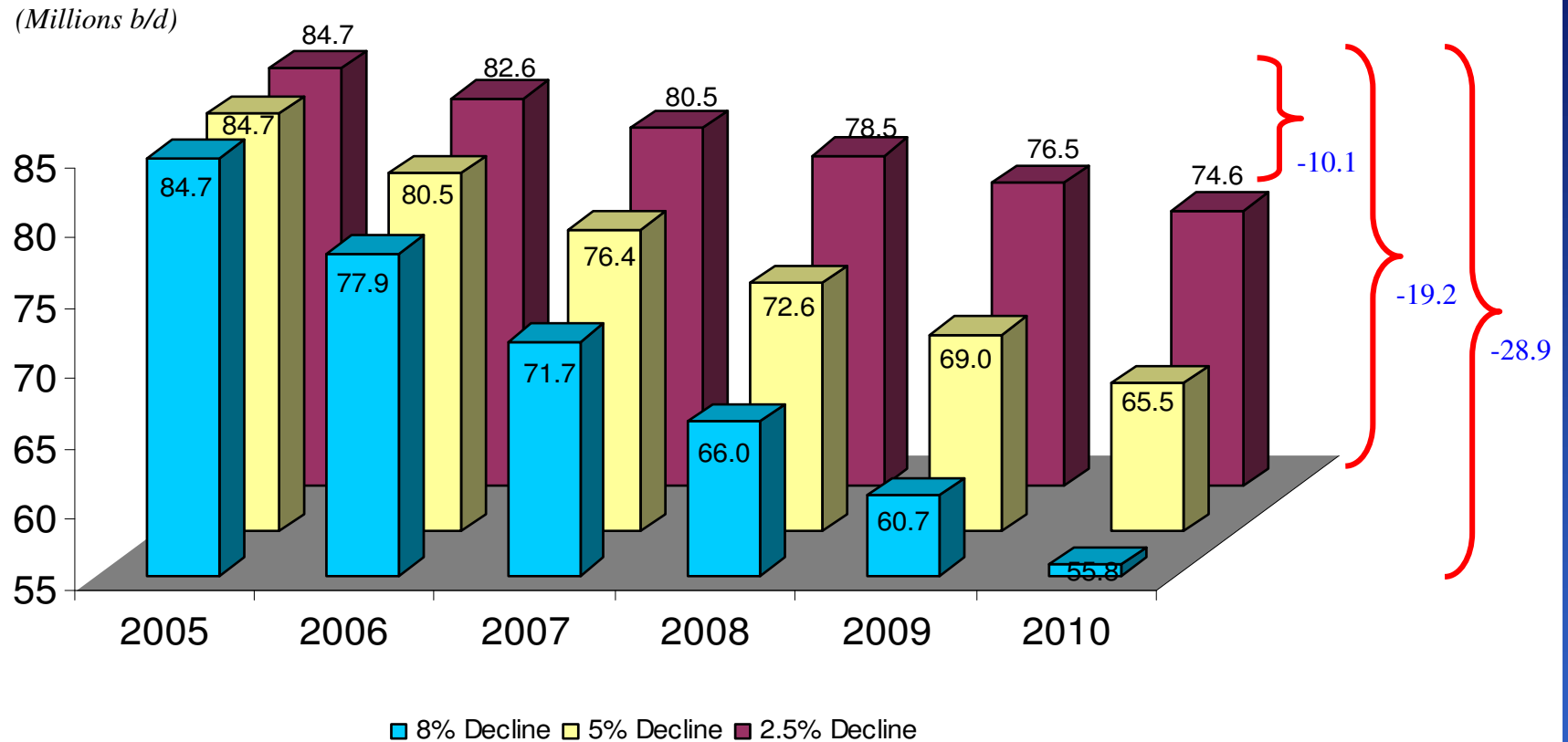
***Thomas A. Petrie, CFA  
Chairman & CEO  
Petrie Parkman & Co.***

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## *Initial Perspectives and Assertions:*

- World daily production: 84 million barrels/day
- World excess capacity: 1-1.5 mmb/d (Refining capacity a determinant of “relevant capacity”)
- US daily consumption: 21 mmb/day
- Global annual decline rate: 4% - 6% / year?
- Net Non-OPEC production likely to peak around 2010
- OPEC nations may not reach governmental projections
- Reasonable world peak oil date: 2010-2015?

# Current World Production in Serious Decline



**Conclusion: Depletion Matters**

## *End of Decade “Potential” New Production Sources*

*(millions b/d)*

U.S. (Alaska / Deepwater GOM)	0.5 - 1.0
South America	1.0 - 2.0
West Africa	2.0 - 3.0
Caspian Sea	1.5 - 3.0
Russia	1.0 - 2.0
Asia	1.5 - 3.0
Canada	1.0 - 2.0
Middle East	4.5 - 6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.0 - 22.0</b>

**Conclusion: Project Timing will be Critical**

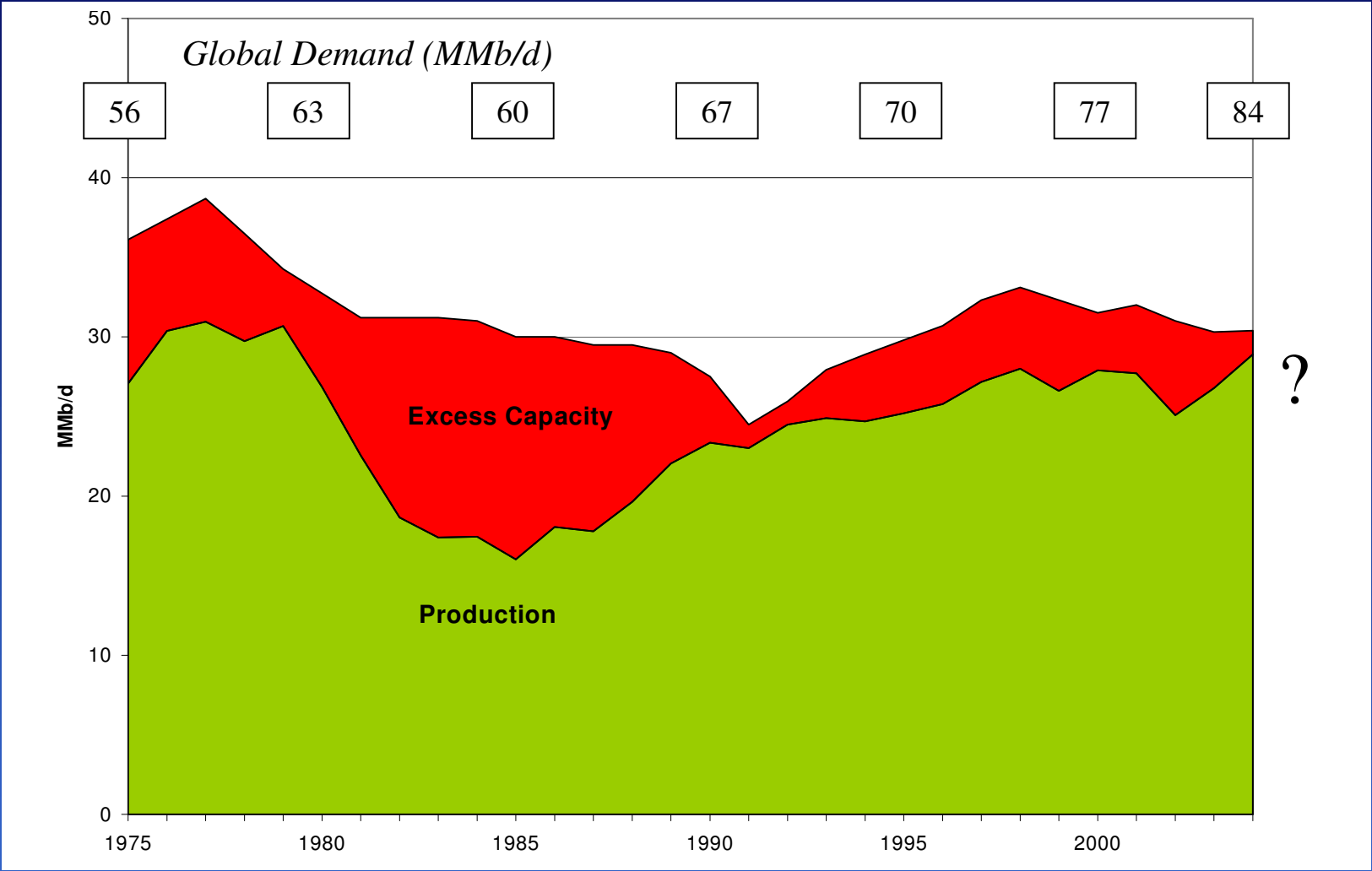
# Morphing Toward Peak Oil?

(millions b/d)

	Optimistic Case	→		Downside Case
2005 Production level	85	85	85	85
Natural decline	(10)	(19)	(10)	(19)
	75	66	75	66
New Projects	22	22	13	13
	97	88	88	79
Net gain - 2010	12	3	3	(6)

**Conclusion: Ex the Optimistic Case, There Remains Limited Supply to Accommodate Economic Growth**

# OPEC Excess Crude Production Capacity



**Conclusion: Absent a Global Recession, the Margin for Error is Small**

Source: International Energy Agency

## ***Maturing of Non-OPEC Production***

### **In Decline:**

- United States
- United Kingdom
- Egypt
- Pakistan
- Congo
- Norway
- Australia
- Oman
- Columbia
- Argentina
- Gabon
- New Zealand
- Syria
- Peru
- Tunisia

### **At Plateau:**

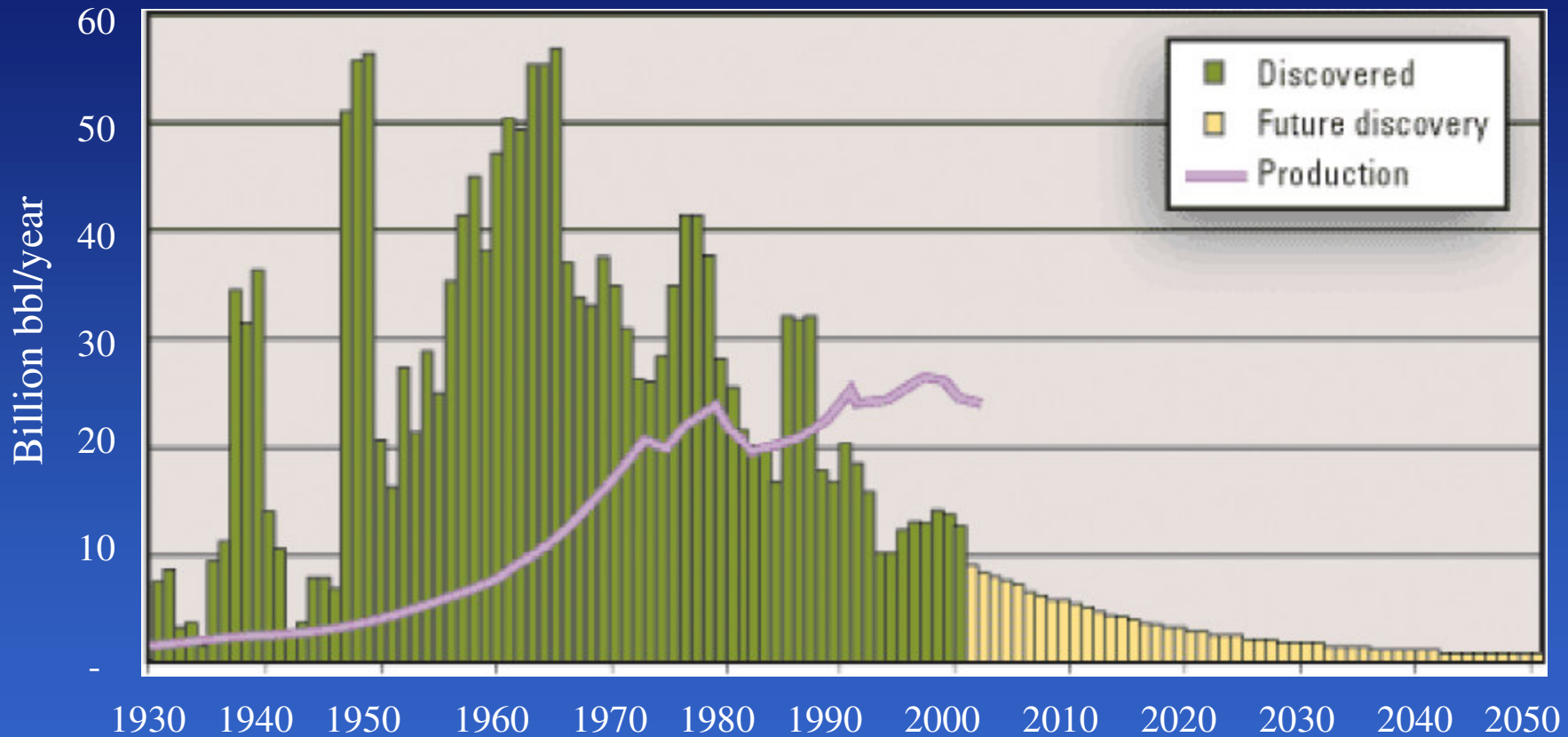
- Mexico
- Brunei
- Malaysia
- China
- India (?)
- Denmark
- Yemen
- Canada (conventional and non-Arctic only)

**Conclusion: Ex Caspian Sea, West Africa, and Unconventional and Arctic North American Sources, Non-OPEC Production Probably is Close to Irreversible Decline**

- 
- Discoveries precede extraction; a peaking in discoveries precedes a peaking in production
  - World oil discoveries peaked in 1964
  - In fields, basins, “provinces,” and the world: we tend to find the biggest oil structures early on
  - Today, we find 1 barrel for every 3-4 consumed
    - This concept is not disputed
    - *Technology hasn't changed this reality*



## We found the most oil during the 1960s; production follows discoveries; technology hasn't helped much

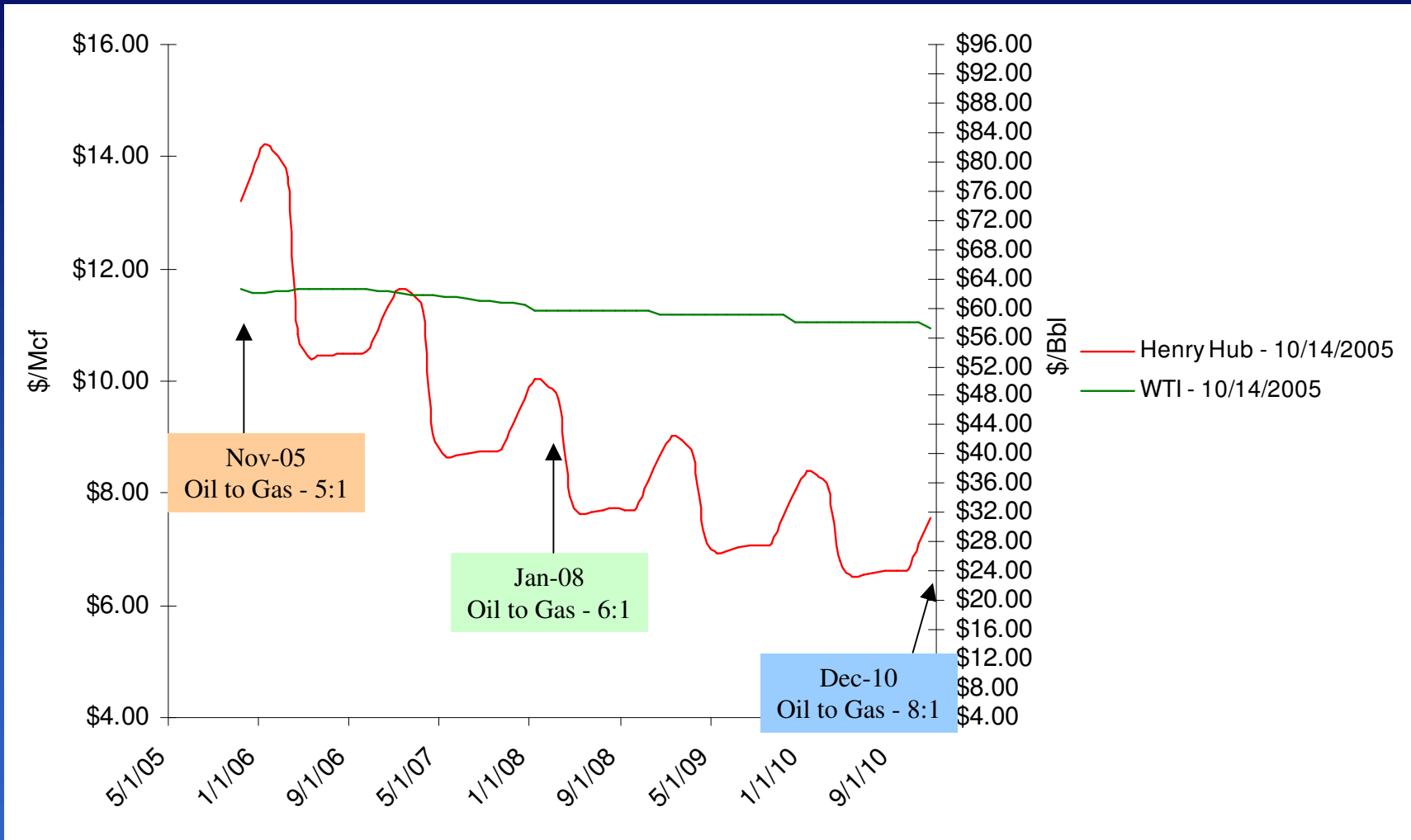


## *Global Natural Gas: Where are we headed?*



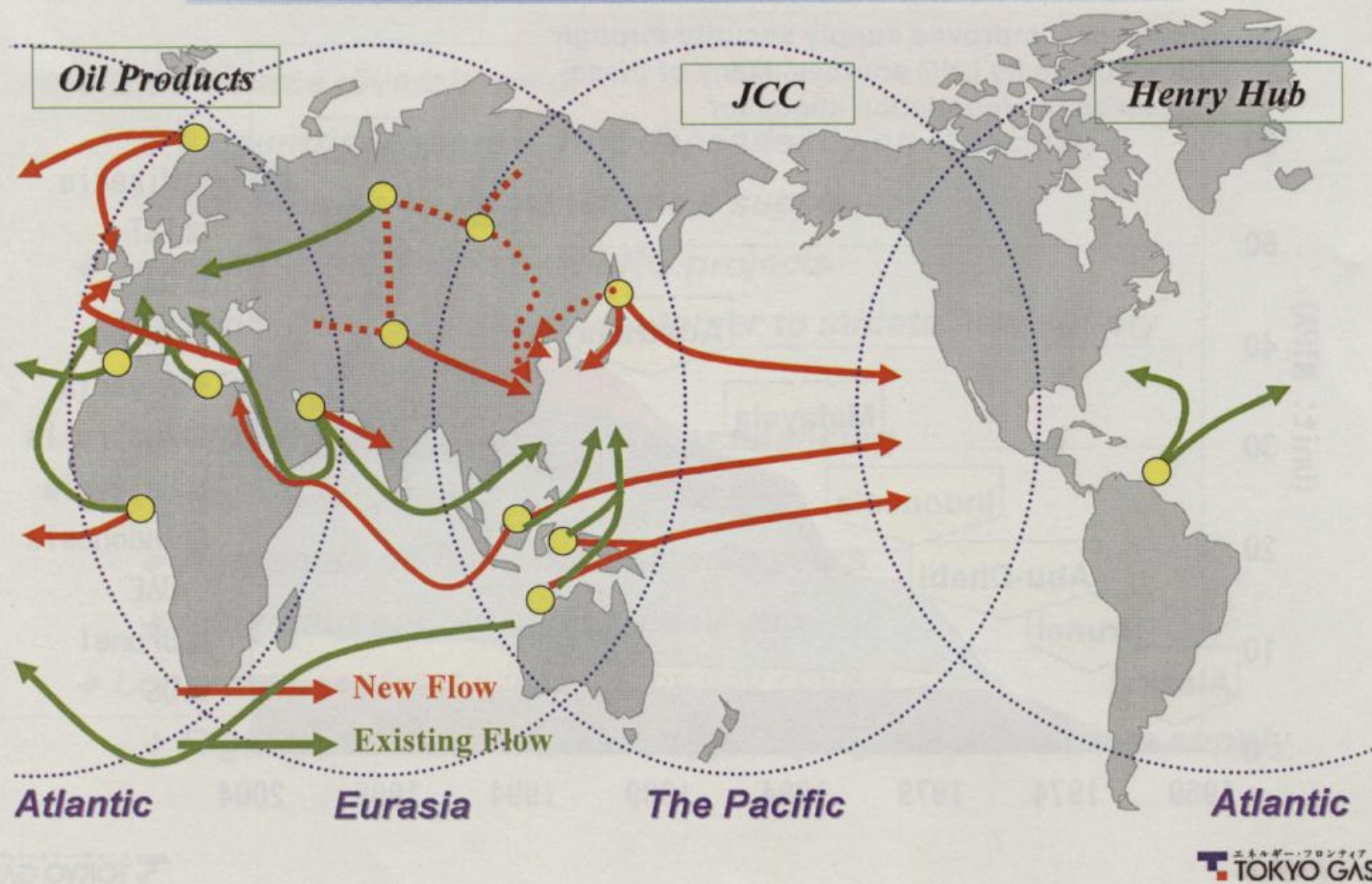
Source: China Newsphoto/Reuters/Corbis.

# Oil to Gas Convertibility per Futures Strip



**Conclusion: Fear of LNG, Unconventional Gas, Demand Destruction Lives!**

## Changes in Natural Gas Trade Flow

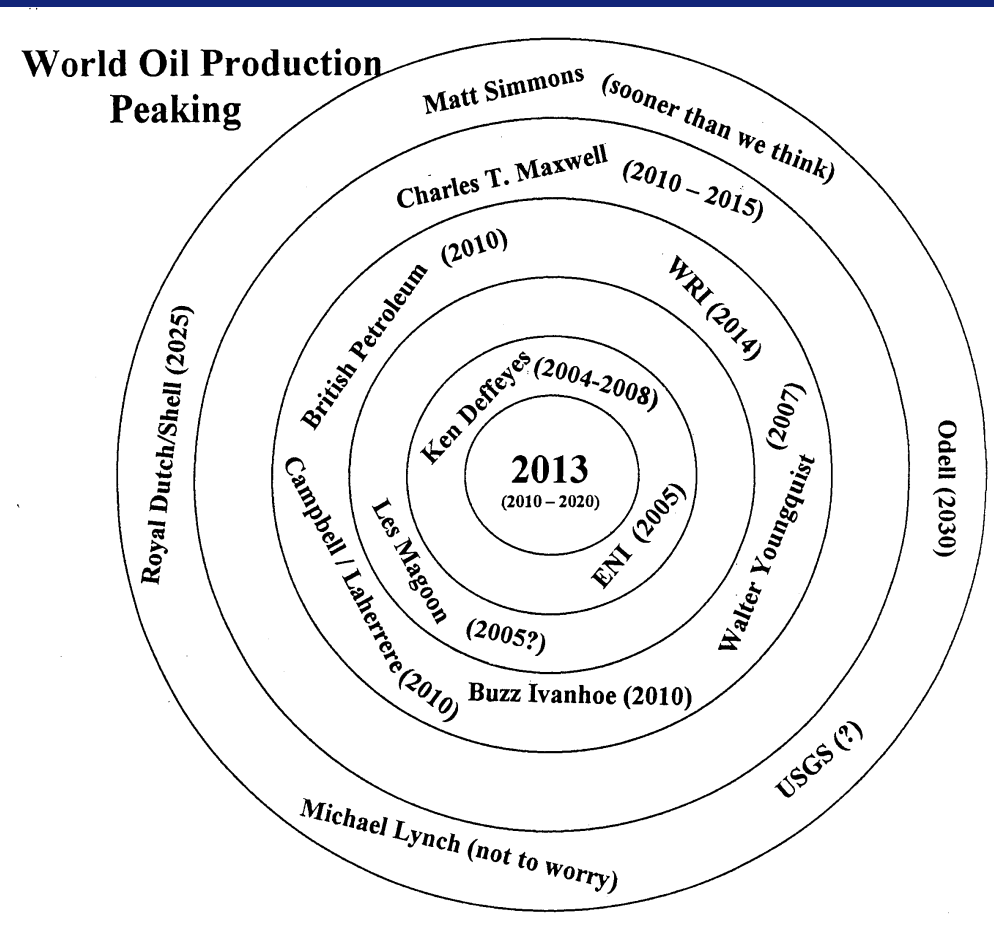


**Conclusion: Dynamic Market Shifts in the Offing**

# World oil peak: range is broad by well-informed estimators; *most* by 2015

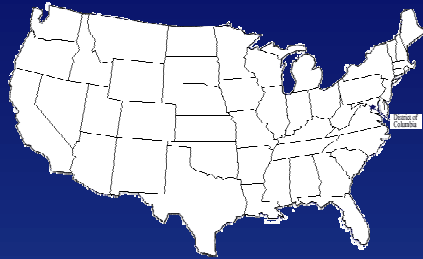
Since 2000:

- BP – 2010-2015
- Hirsch et al: 2016
- **Matt Simmons: 2006 – 2008**  
**(Bush team advisor/insider)**
- Campbell: 2007 – 2010
- Deffeyes: Thanksgiving day 2005
- Walter Youngquist: 2007 – 08



# My Young Analyst Perceptions

## U.S. Oil Production



Big, New Discoveries &

New 'Technology'

...only shift the curve

Why would U.S. Production Peak?

What about new discoveries like Alaska?

What about new technologies and investments?

2005

10000 kb/d

5000 kb/d

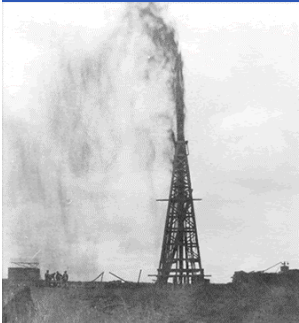
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1930

1970

2010

2050



Lower 48



Alaska



Deepwater



