

**PetroRA's Three Day Course:
Risk Analysis for the E&P Industry**

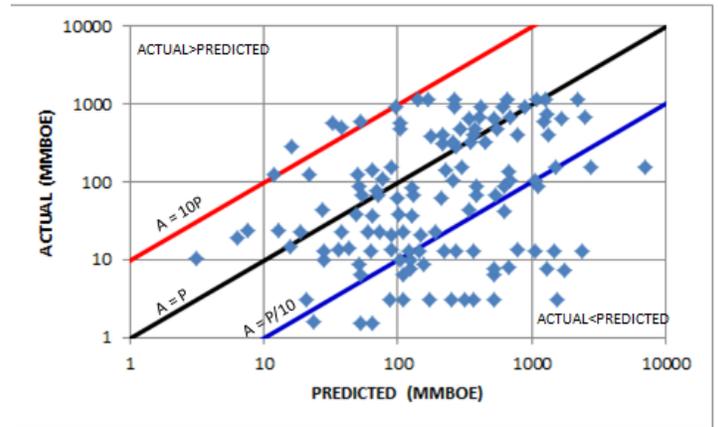
We will show that delivering unbiased estimates is a challenge the E&P industry often fails to meet. False precision and too broad a statistical approach are both common problems each involving application of an inadequate degree of technical rigour. We will see that the same issues apply to other areas of human endeavour from the sporting arena to rocket science. We will discuss the cause of this poor performance, the way in which the human mind perceives and integrates information. A series of exercises provides the opportunity for the class to test and improve their estimating skills.

While the assessment of exploration prospects is a focus of the course non volumetric reserve estimation methodologies and assessment of chance from a development perspective are also covered.

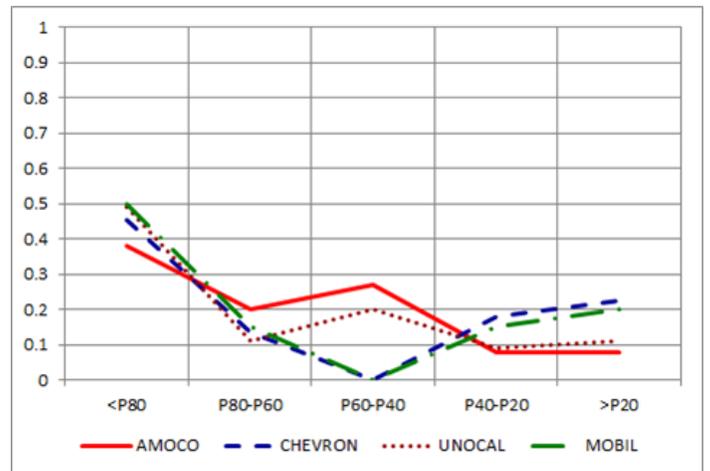
The course draws on the foundations established by Ed Capen, Peter Rose and other pioneers but goes beyond that including the lessons learned by industry in a wide range of geological settings and organisations up to the present day. Particular emphasis is placed on the following:

- What inputs (i.e. gross rock volume and net to gross or productive area and average net pay) are best to use in what circumstances
- how to determine what distribution types should be used to represent these inputs (i.e. lognormal, beta or normal)
- the critical importance of a range of attention focussing tools and how to apply these correctly using real examples
- when and how to vary the complexity of the process in order to ensure technical rigor when dealing with issues like:
 - complex traps
 - stacked targets
 - direct fluid indicators
 - correlation of input parameters

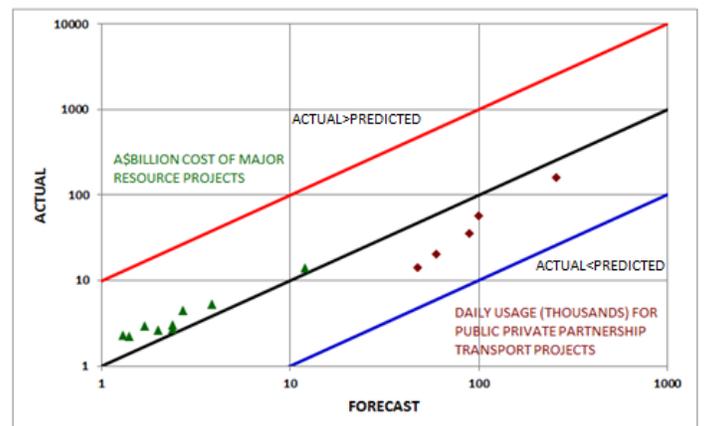
EXPLORATION PREDICTIVE PERFORMANCE



LOWSIDE RESERVES TOO HIGH



NON E&P EXAMPLES



A critical part of the course will be reviewing real data in order to discuss the application of these steps.

Course Contents

Introduction:

E&P Industry (exploration and development) estimates poorly
 Evidence this extends to all areas of human endeavour; from rocket scientists to football supporters
 Proof getting it right provides a competitive advantage

Estimating under uncertainty:

Exercises and review of studies demonstrating our difficulties estimating under uncertainty
 The major types of bias
 How we perceive and process information
 Examples of the incomplete and imperfect datasets available for prospect assessment and implications for the assessment process
 Attention focussing tools which are used to debias estimates:

Reserve estimation:

Understanding how the major types of bias impact on estimation of reserves
 How to apply attention focussing tools when estimating reserve potential
 Data from exploration prospects to demonstrate principles

Chance estimation:

Understanding how the major types of bias impact on estimation of chance
 How to apply attention focussing tools to estimation of chance
 Data from exploration prospects to demonstrate principles

Beyond the basics:

Stacked targets
 Complex traps
 Scenarios
 Dependency and correlation

Review of company prospects

