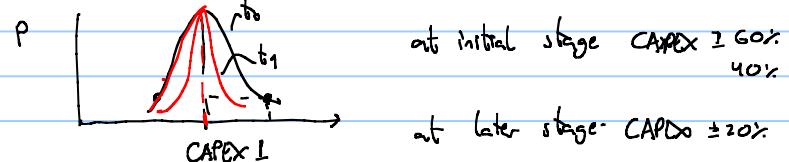


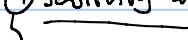
- The level of detail of value chain model depends on the phase of project.

- CAPIs usually look like this

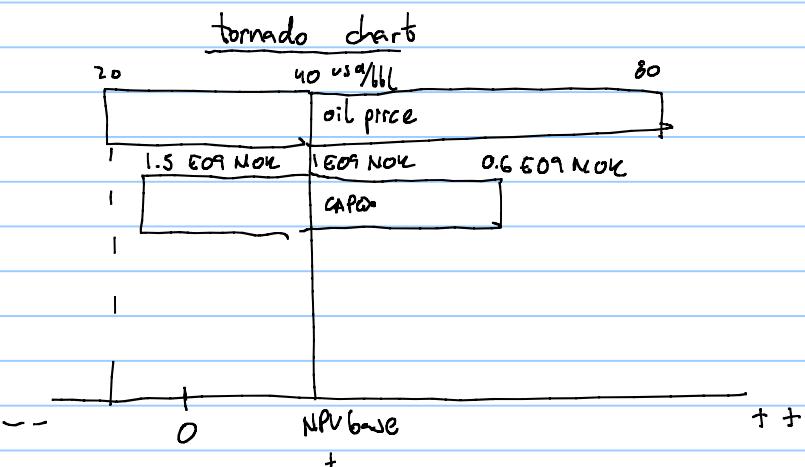


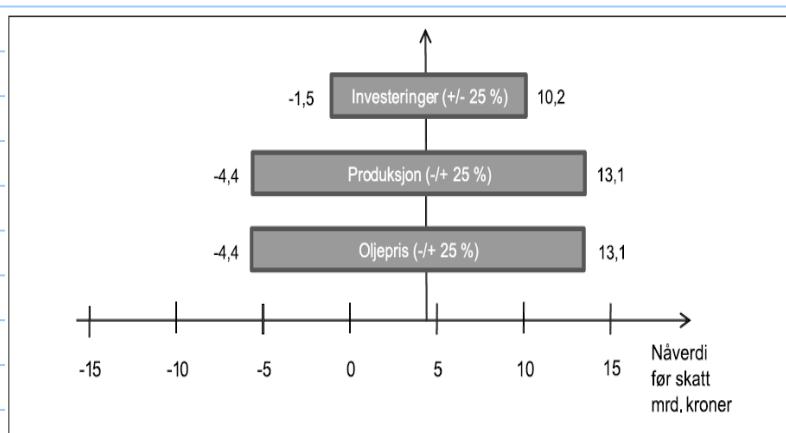
## Field concept evaluation process

- Identify development scenarios and alternatives for each box
  - Perform a pre-design of each scenario
  - study and compute the economic value of each scenario

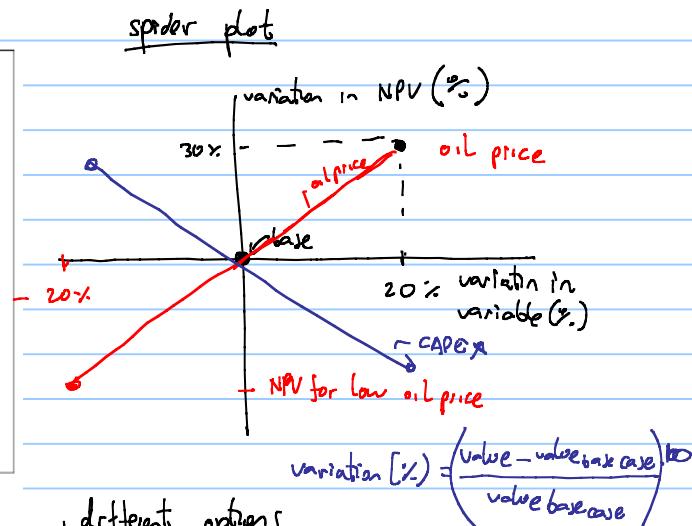
option   $\rightarrow$  all other

	$NPV_{min}$	$NPV_{base}$	$NPV_{max}$
oil price $\pm 20\%$			
CAPEx $\pm 20\%$			
TIR $\pm 20\%$	□	□	□

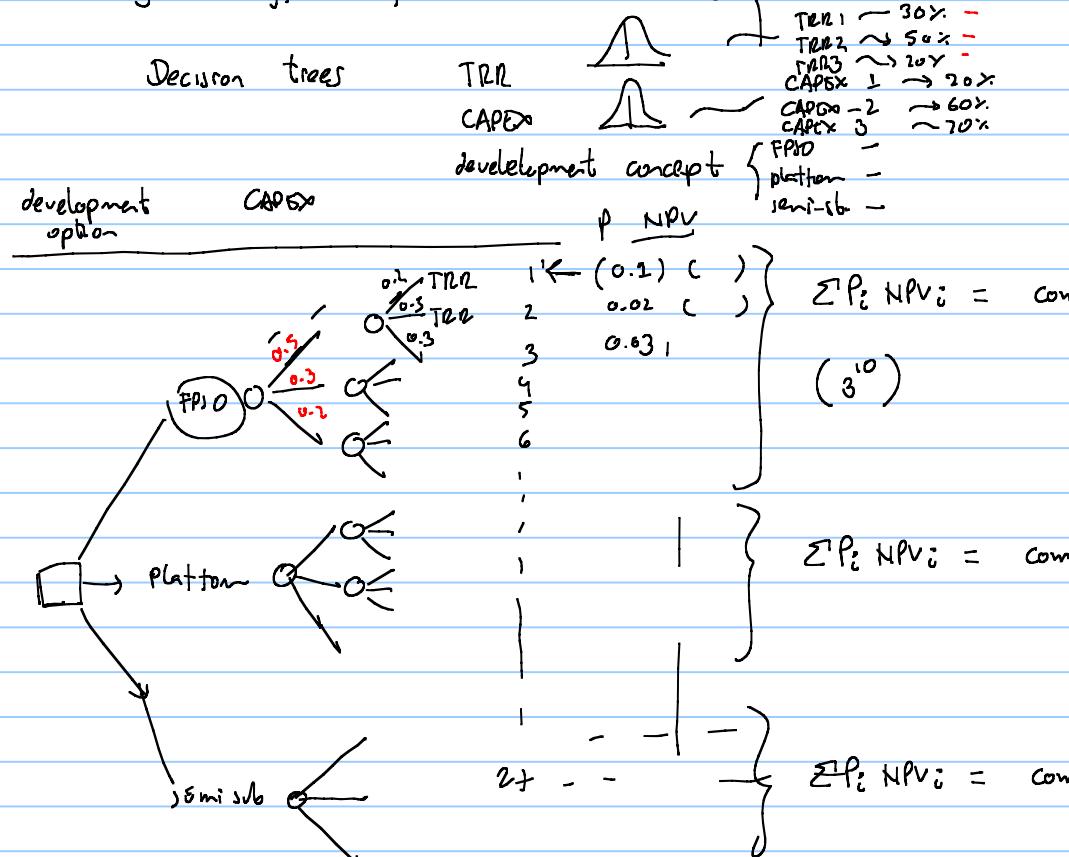




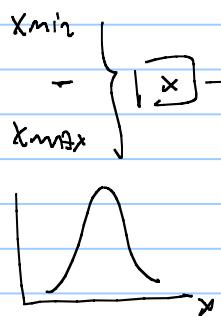
Figur 4.1 Sensitivitetsanalyse for prosjektet.



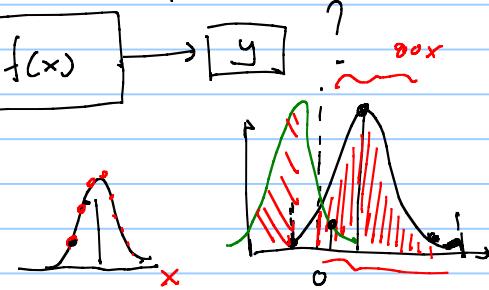
② To study the effect of non-continuous variables



③ probabilistic analysis

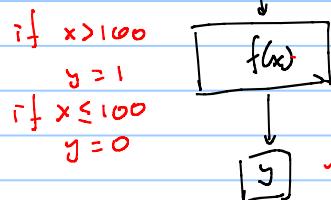
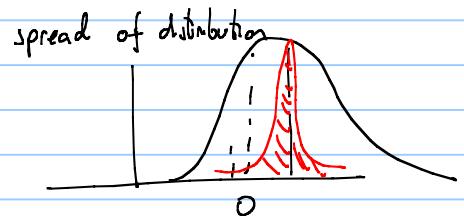


monte Carlo method



standard deviation los alamos lab

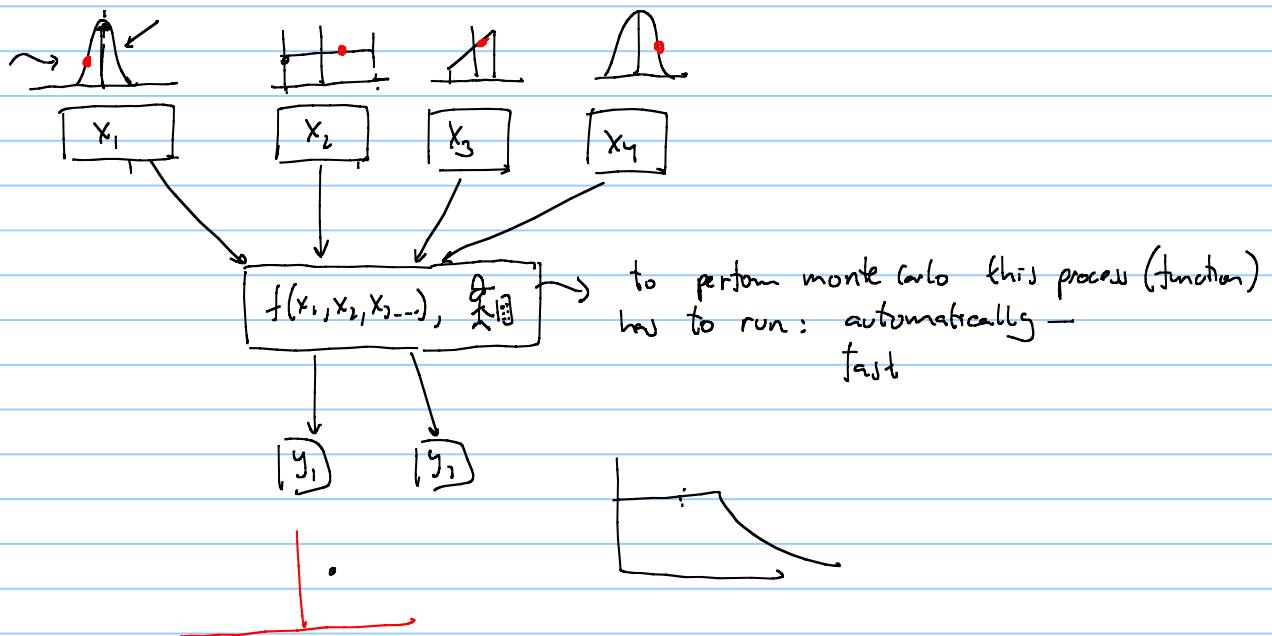
TRR



the shape of the output distribution depends on:

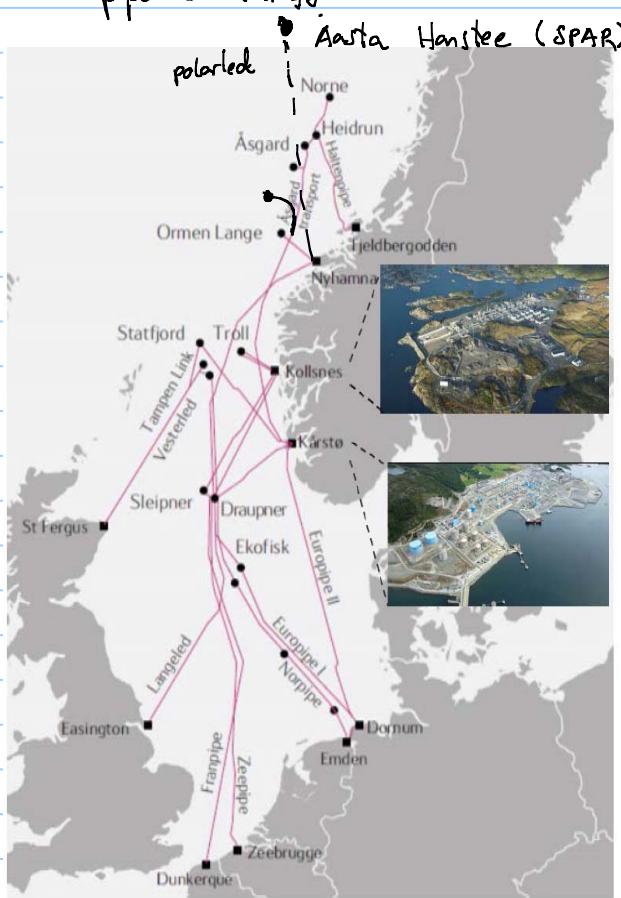
- input distribution(s)
- type of function



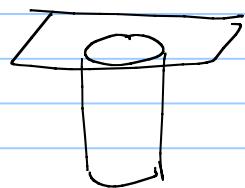


- OPEX has two parts : - fixed with production rate
  - variable with production rate

In gas transportation (and sometimes when transporting oil) one has to include a pipeline tariff



the gas transportation system from Norway to EU/UK is managed GASCO



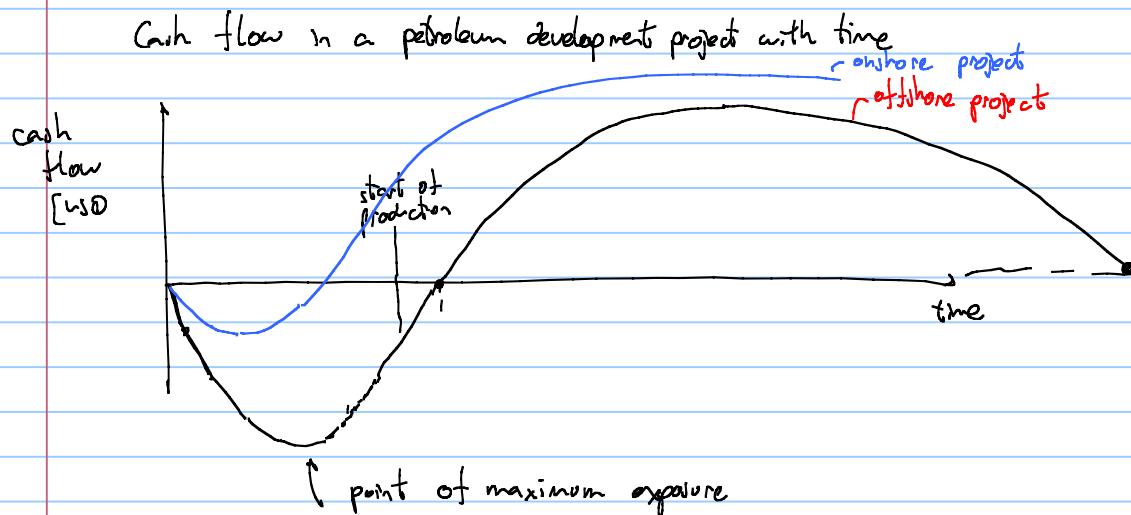
- to estimate cost / calculate NPV

internal utilities developed by companies (based on previous projects)

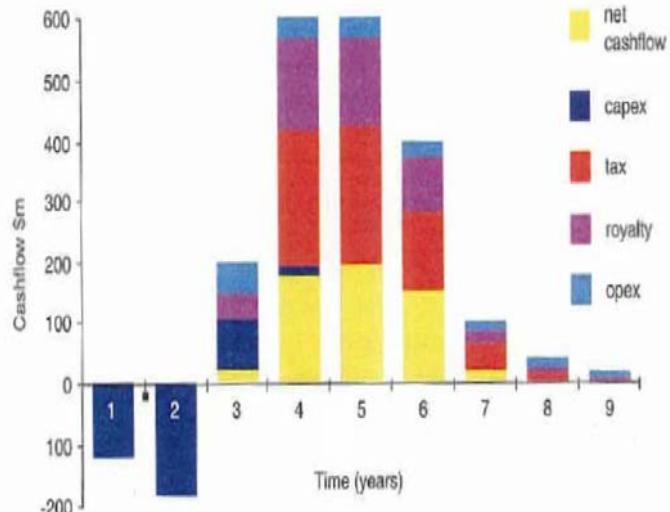
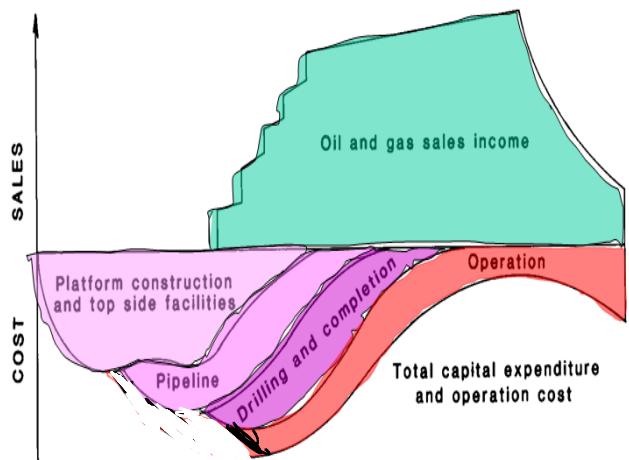
commercial tools

- QUESTOR
- ACEI (Aconia)
- Siemens (oil and gas manager)

Petroleum economics Trygve Størm (TPG5110) for more detailed information about NPV calculations



## Revenue and Cost Profiles



## Petroleum fiscal systems

In almost any country the owner of the mineral resources is government except in onshore USA

royalty based system

contractual system

- the company gets the mineral rights for a period of time (30 years)
- full decision power on development of asset
- UK, France, Norway, Russia, Australia, New Zealand, Colombia, Argentina

- A Royalty must be payed to government

