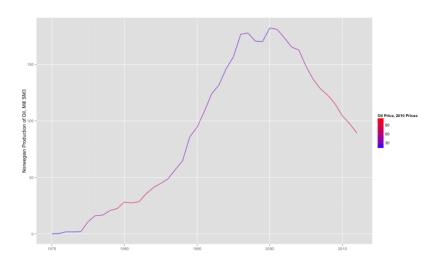
# Estimating the Effect of Price on Oil Production: Evidence from the Norwegian Continental Shelf

#### Johannes Mauritzen

Department of Business and Management Science NHH Norwegian School of Economics

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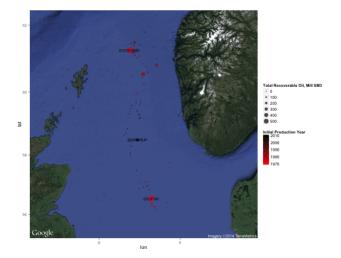
- ▶ Effect of Price on Drilling / Reserve Replacement
  - Mohn and Osmundsen (2008), Mohn (2008), Ringlund (2008)
- Aggregate Production
  - Curve-fitting/Simulation (geo-engineering)
  - Econometric
    - Kaufman (1990), Kaufman and Cleveland (2001)
    - ► Ramcharran (2002)
- ► Field-level
  - ► Rao (2012)

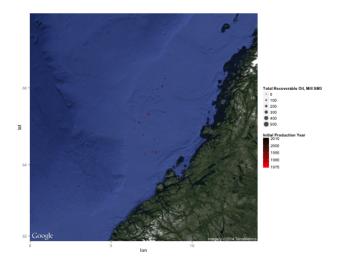
#### Generalized Additive Models

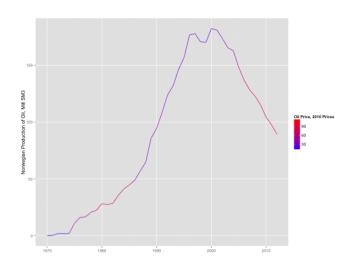
- ► Hastie and Tibshirani (1990)
- ▶ Wood (2006)

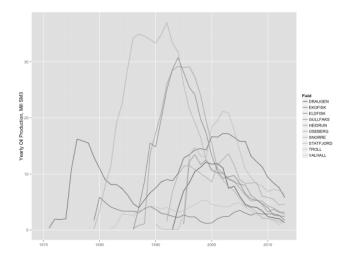
#### Main Results

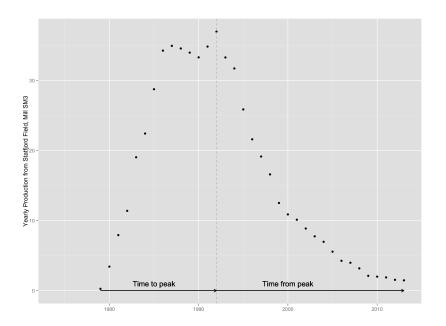
- ► No significant contemporary effect of oil price on field production (within 3 years)
- ► Slight lagged effect found after 4-8 years, magnitude of around 2%
- Most of this effect seems to come in the planning stage of an oil field
- ▶ Little to no effect contemporary or lagged in depleting fields





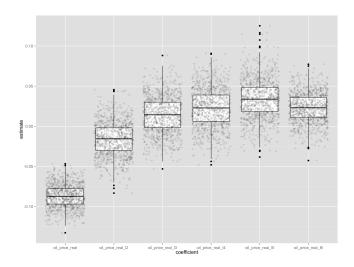






$$Log(Production_{i,t}) = \alpha_0 + Poly(time\_to\_peak_{i,t}) + Poly(peak\_to\_end_{i,t}) + \gamma total\_recoverable\_oil_i + \beta oil\_price_{t,t-1,t-2,...,t-n} + \epsilon$$

$$(1)$$

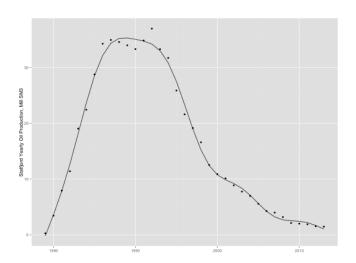


$$Log(Production_{i,t}) = f(time\_to\_peak_{i,t}, total\_recoverable\_oil_i)$$

$$+ f(peak\_to\_end_{i,t}, total\_recoverable\_oil_i)$$

$$+ \beta oil\_price_{t,t-1,t-2,...,t-n} + \epsilon$$
(2)

$$Production_t = f(time) + \epsilon \tag{3}$$



$$Log(Production_{i,t}) = f(time\_to\_peak_{i,t}, total\_recoverable\_oil_i) \\ + f(peak\_to\_end_{i,t}, total\_recoverable\_oil_i) \\ + \beta oil\_price_{t,t-1,t-2,...,t-n} + \epsilon$$

$$(4)$$

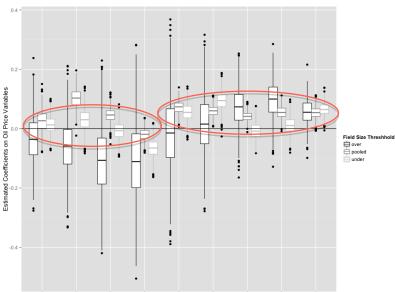
Thin Plate (Regression) Splines (Duchon 1977)

$$y_i = g(x_1, x_2) \tag{5}$$

$$\min \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{f}\|^2 + \lambda J_{md}(f) \tag{6}$$

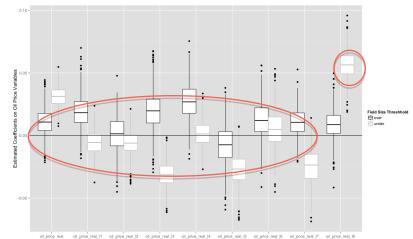
$$J_{22}f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2}^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 x_2^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2}^2 dx_1 dx_2 \tag{7}$$

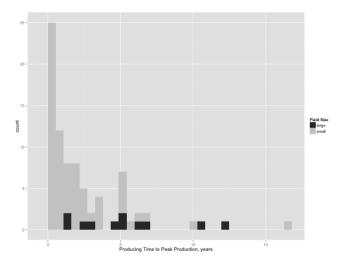
# **Build-out Phase**

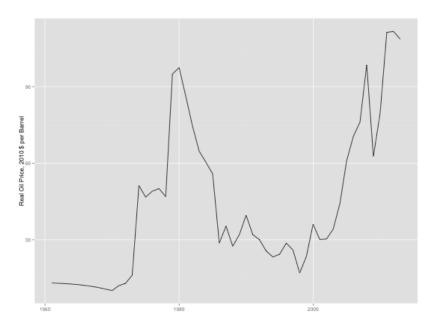


oil price real oil price real Ibil price real

# Depletion Phase







#### Monte-Carlo Simulation Sudo-code

- >Generate X fields with size from exponential-normal distribution
- >Generate random starting year for each field
- >Generate logistic cumulative production profile

# In loop:

- >Create production profiles from derivative of logistic function, price component and stochastic component
- >Regress ''fake'' data with GLM and GAM model
- >Store point estimates

$$cumProd = \frac{size}{1 + exp(\frac{-prodTime_t}{3})}$$
(8)
$$log(production) = f'(time) + beta * log(price) + epsilon$$

$$prod_{t} = poly(prod_{t}ime_{t}) + field_{s}ize_{i}$$
  
$$prod_{t} = s(prod_{t}ime_{t}, field_{s}ize_{i}) + \beta price_{t}$$
 (9)

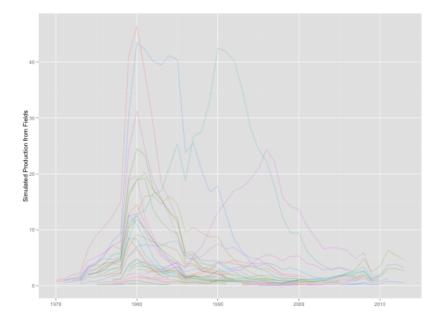


Figure: Simulated production of 77 oil fields

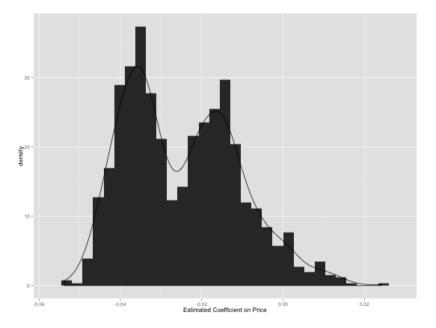


Figure : Estimated coefficients on price from linear model from Monte Carlo Experiment

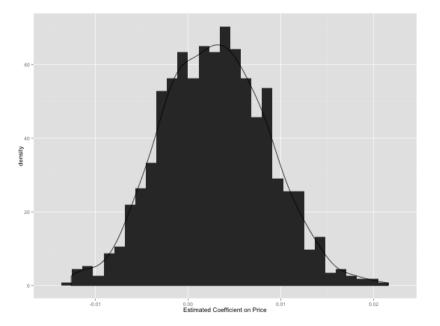
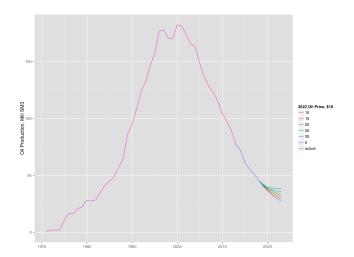


Figure : Estimated coefficients on price from GAM model from Monte Carlo Experiment



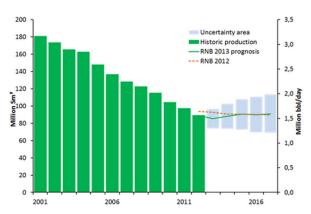


Figure 3. Uncertainty in future oil production.

► Ignores significant technical changes in the oil industry

- ▶ Ignores significant technical changes in the oil industry
- ▶ Estimate of field size itself is affected by price

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- ► Field size itself is affected by price
- ► Time at which production peaks, as measured from the start of production, is likely affected by price as well

- Ignores significant technical changes in the oil industry
- ▶ Field size itself is affected by price
- ► Time at which production peaks, as measured from the start of production, is likely affected by price as well
- Costs in industry are correlated with oil price

johannes.mauritzen@nhh.no jmaurit.github.io#oil\_prices