ABSTRACT
British Columbia’s initial marketable gas reserves as of December 31, 2002 as estimated by the Oil Gas Commission are 24.5 Tcf in 1,634 pools. Cumulative marketed production is 15.5 Tcf, with remaining marketable reserves of 9.0 Tcf. This presentation will examine the historical discovery trends for Northeast British Columbia natural gas and in particular for the period 1990 through 2002.

A total of 727 gas pools were discovered in Northeast British Columbia for the period 1990 - 2002, with initial marketable gas reserves of 7.3 Tcf. The largest discovered is the Ladyfern Slave Point A pool with marketable gas reserves of 532 Bcf. The average pool size is 10.0 Bcf, with a median of 2.8 Bcf. The gas pools discovered 1990 - 2002 represent 44.5% of the total number of pools discovered and contain 29.6% of the marketable gas. Non-associated gas accounts for 96% of the initial marketable gas in 88% of the pools.

The historical record by decade shows a decreasing pool size, however the average size has remained fairly constant at about 10.0 Bcf for the 1980’s through 2002. At year-end 1989 there were 906 gas pools, with initial marketable gas reserves of 15.3 Tcf, for an average pool size of 16.8 Bcf. This compares to the average of 15.0 Bcf at year-end 2002.