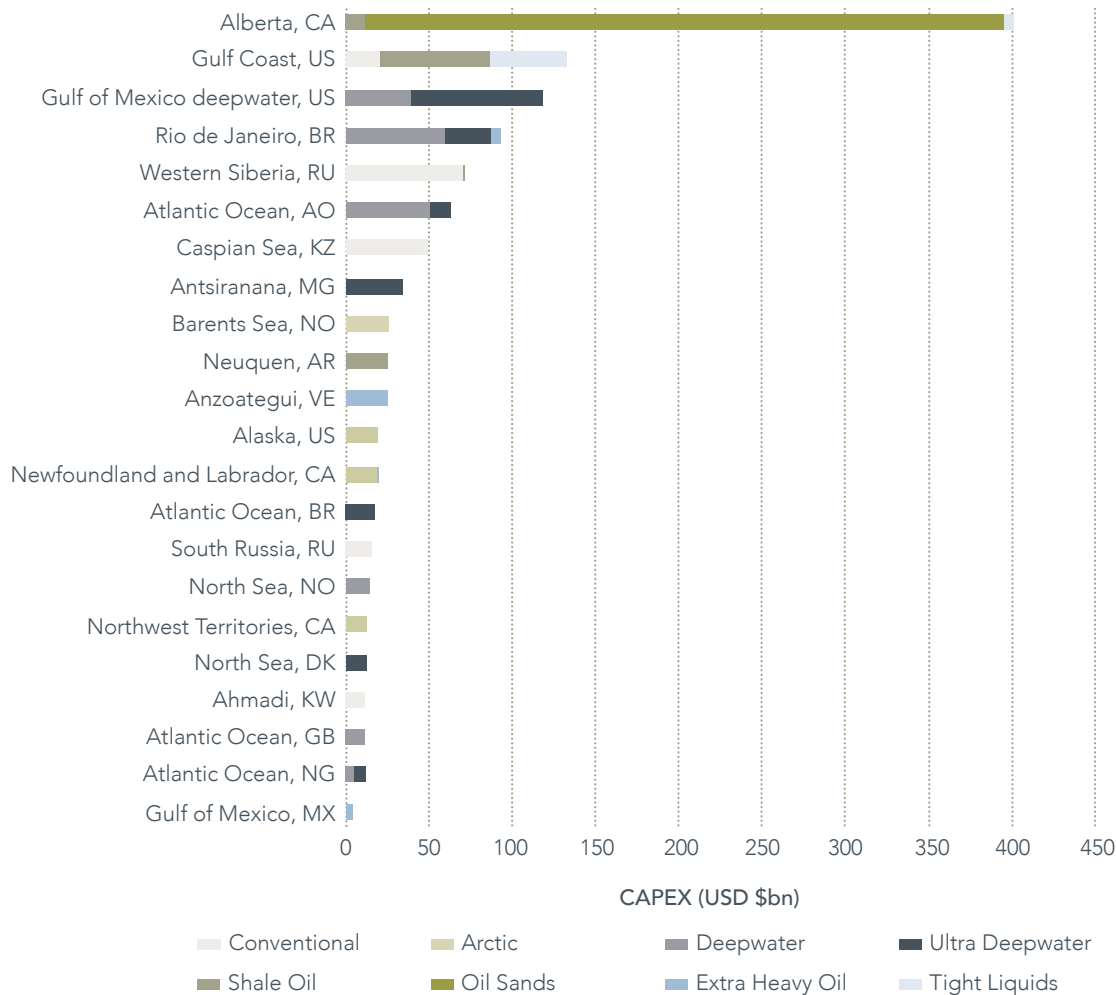


**Figure 7: The most significant oil provinces capex (2014–2025) for projects above \$80 breakeven**



**Geography of potential capex**

To focus more on the capex which private sector companies are most likely to commit over the next decade, this chart shows the geography and oil type associated with potential capex in the Rystad database. This totals around \$1.1trillion, focusing in on the highest cost, highest risk opportunities within a 10 year timeframe. This potential capex should be the focus of investor engagement with oil companies.

The oil sands of Alberta dominate the chart as the largest potential destination for capital, (nearly 40% of the total). This is followed by unconventional on the US Gulf coast, and deepwater in the Gulf of Mexico and Brazilian pre-salt.

There are also some expensive conventional projects in Western Siberia and the Caspian Sea. Arctic options also make an appearance in the Barents Sea, Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Northwest Territories.

The analysis indicates that 90% of the high cost capex is concentrated in 10 provinces. These are located in Canada, US, Brazil, Russia, the Atlantic Ocean, Kazakhstan, Madagascar, Norway and Argentina.

The capex data includes projects across a range of cost bands above \$95 market price (\$80 breakeven). This means that the level of potential production associated with similar capex totals varies depending on the capital intensity. There are limited conventional opportunities not involving deepwater or Arctic.