HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

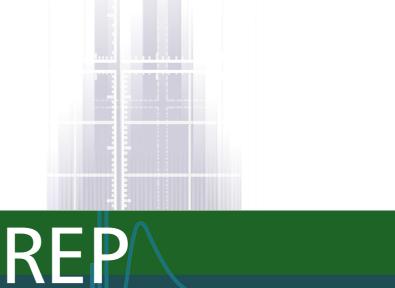
We no longer publish a minimum hardware requirement for running the program as any machine running Windows will be able to run REP.

EVALUATING REP

Trying REP for a period of time is easy. Please call us for installation of a full version of the program. A simple software protection key allows us to extend the evaluation period for as long as you need. When you wish to purchase REP, we simply send you a new, long-term code.

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SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE

An annual maintenance charge covers telephone, e-mail and fax support for REP, and includes all program updates. We are engaged in an active and continuous development program. User group meetings are held to discuss problems and consider new applications. We can also provide individual, in-house training programmes designed especially for your company's requirements.

For more information on REP or any of our other products and services please call Joe Pumphrey, Kenny Tilley or lain Stott at:

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PROGRAM FEATURES



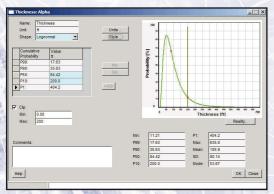
The calculation of reserves, and an estimation of the uncertainty in that calculation, lie at the heart of hydrocarbon exploration and production.

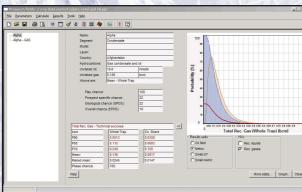
REP uses the well-known Monte-Carlo technique for a rigorous solution of the volumetrics equation, so that the uncertainty in each of the key input parameters can be properly reflected in the uncertainty in the result.

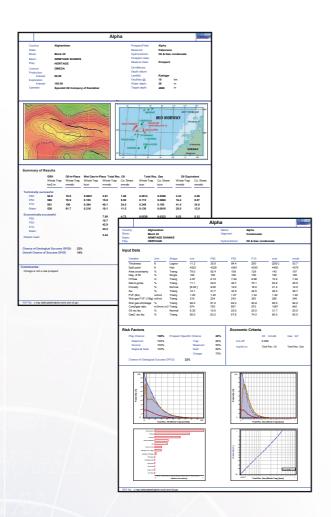
The program has been designed and developed by explorationists and engineers to solve their problems – and these problems are not only in the calculations themselves. The results, and the means by which they are obtained, must be understood by colleagues and management, so that everyone can have confidence in the decisions that follow. Great care and thought has gone into the user interface, and the way the program guides you through the estimation process.

Validation, consistency and understanding are key issues for a company assessing reserves. REP has "reality" plots at both variable and results levels. Tornado and spider plots allow ranking of input variables by uncertainty. Assessing a prospect in a play setting is integral to the program design.

Single accumulation volumetrics is at the heart of the program. But commonly an exploration and development programme will include several prospects or fields in a single geological setting. The consolidation module within REP allows these groups to be properly assessed, and the relationships between them investigated.







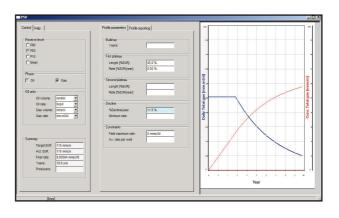
VOLUMETRIC CALCULATIONS

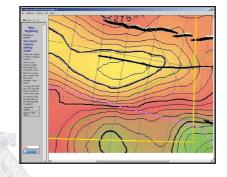
This section handles the calculation of prospect and field reserves. Each of the factors which go into the standard volumetrics equation - gross rock volume, net-to-gross, porosity and water saturation, formation volume factors and recovery factors - are entered as probability distributions. The program has a number of standard distribution shapes built in, or you can define your own distribution.

Gross rock volume is often the most uncertain input to the calculation, and REP allows you to enter this either as a single probability distribution, or the product of area, depth and shape factor, or - most commonly - as an area/depth table. The latter method allows modelling uncertainty in hydrocarbon contacts or spill point, mapping errors and horizon shifts.

REP handles the following fluid types: oil, gas, oil and gas, gas condensate and gas condensate with oil. In addition, you can define an associated gas phase with the oil and an associated oil phase with gas.

There are a number of schemes for risking prospects. The most commonly used divides overall chance of success into three categories of play risk and four of prospect specific risk. Risking schemes can be customized to company-specific procedures.





OTHER FEATURES ARE:

- You can define economic minima (in terms of recoverable oil and gas) for any field or prospect, thus introducing a chance of economic success on top of the chance of technical success.
- You can define dependencies between inputs for example, porosity on depth, or saturation on porosity. Cascades of dependency, where an independent variable may be itself dependent on another, are also possible.
- Standard correlations for oil and gas properties are included, to help with choice of formation volume factors where they are not more accurately known.
- You can make quick-look production profiles based on a simple and widely applicable rule-set. The resulting profile can be launched directly into any spreadsheet program.

ON-SCREEN DIGITISATION

The on-screen digitisation is an extremely useful and popular facility. Use a scanner, digital camera or even mobile phone to get a contour map on screen, and then trace around the contours with the mouse. The resulting area/depth table can be imported directly into the volumetrics section.

CONSOLIDATIONS

Although simple in principle, the Consolidations module is extremely powerful, and opens up a whole new area of evaluation which less comprehensive programs completely ignore.

In its most basic form, a consolidation is just the probabilistic addition of input distributions - which are normally prospect evaluations. Individual prospects or fields may be summed to derive lease or on-block reserves.

The results of consolidations may themselves be consolidated. In this way, reserves figures may be obtained by play, basin, block, country or any other required subdivision. At the top of the pyramid, a corporate profile can be produced. Perhaps the most important, powerful and frequently overlooked use of consolidations is in evaluating the influence of dependent risks in prospect appraisal.

For example, consider a prospect with two segments which share a common source (so that proving hydrocarbons in one segment effectively proves the source in the other segment) but do not share a common seal. Consolidating the two segments with the risks properly linked can give a significantly different result to treating them either as completely independent or as one prospect (i.e. assuming that proving up one segment proves up the other); and this may be the difference between the decision to drill or not.

Consolidations are also used to evaluate the results of a single well with more than one horizon, and drilling programs.

