Reserves are assigned under the Petroleum Resource Management Systems (PRMS) Guidelines on the basis of “projects”. PRMS “projects” have traditionally included all of a company’s well and locations in a specific geographic area, e.g., a field, or convenient grouping of entities at the accounting or processing level. With the rising global increase in liquefied natural gas (LNG) plants and the gas reserves to feed them, PRMS compliant LNG projects are important to investors, regulators, and gas producers. LNG requires large scale investment and understanding the gas reserves that underpin an LNG project is critical in reaching a development decision for the full project. This paper investigates the ramifications of LNG facilities as PRMS “projects” by contrasting two active LNG development areas, Australia and the U.S.

**BIOGRAPHY**

**Deb Ryan – Senior Engineer – MHA Petroleum Consultants**

Deborah (Deb) Ryan is a Senior Reservoir Engineer with MHA Petroleum Consultants in Denver, Colorado. She has more than nine years experience in conventional and unconventional oil and gas projects in Australia, US and other international plays. Prior to joining MHA Petroleum Consultants, Deb worked for Arrow Energy in Brisbane, Australia, as the Reserves Engineer for the CSG (Coal Seam Gas) to LNG projects in Gladstone, and was co-author on an SPE paper concerning LNG project development and coal gas reserves in the Surat Basin, Queensland. Since joining MHA in 2012, Deb has worked on CSG and unconventional projects in the US, as well as continuing to work on evaluations of CSG reserves for LNG projects in Australia.

Deb has a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering and a Masters of Petroleum Engineering, both from Curtin University in Perth, Western Australia. She is a member of SPE, and is currently on the SPE Board for the Denver Section.