

Hydrocarbon Reserves = HCR = Recoverable Hydrocarbons

Part of current [Hydrocarbon In Place \(HCIP\)](#) which can be economically recovered to the surface under specific [FDP](#) by the end of its producing life.

It comprises:

Oil Reserves (OR)	Gas Reserves (GR)
(also called Recoverable Oil)	(also called Recoverable Gas)
including condensate from natural gas	including solution gas from oil

The volumetric value of [Hydrocarbon Reserves \(HCR\)](#) in [NTP](#) conditions is given by [STHCR](#) represented by two numbers: { [Stock-Tank Oil Reserves \(STOR\)](#) , [Stock-Tank Gas Reserves\(STGR\)](#) }

The maximum recoverable volume of [Hydrocarbon Reserves \(HCR\)](#) is called [Estimated Ultimate Recovery](#) but normally it explicitly refers to [Estimated Ultimate Oil Recovery \(EUOR\)](#) or [Estimated Ultimate Gas Recovery \(EUGR\)](#).

The percentage of [Estimated Ultimate Recovery](#) taken from the total [Surface Tank Hydrocarbon Initial In Place \(STHCIIP\)](#) is called [Estimated Ultimate Recovery Factor \(EURF\)](#).

Unlike [Hydrocarbon Initial In Place \(HCIIP\)](#), which is a [geological](#) category, the concepts of [Estimated Ultimate Recover](#) and current [Hydrocarbon Reserves](#) depend on [FDP](#) and [Petroleum Production](#) specifics (recovery method, recovery duration, surface logistics, market conditions and economics).

There are different ways of [classifying the Hydrocarbon Reserves](#) which provide the primary insight into the size, uncertainty and structure of the [Hydrocarbon Reserves](#).

See Also

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Subsurface E&P Disciplines](#) / [Petroleum Geology](#) / [Petroleum Reservoir](#) / [Petroleum Reservoir Fluids](#) / [Petroleum Hydrocarbon](#) / [Hydrocarbon Initial In Place \(HCIIP\)](#) / [Hydrocarbon In Place \(HCIP\)](#)

[[Exploration](#)] [[Booking Reserves](#)] [[Hydrocarbon Reserves Classification](#)]

[[Oil Reserves \(OR\)](#)] [[Gas Reserves \(GR\)](#)] [[Estimated Ultimate Recovery Factor \(EURF\)](#)]