

Critical Factors in Frontier Exploration Success

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Technical consultants to the oil and gas industry



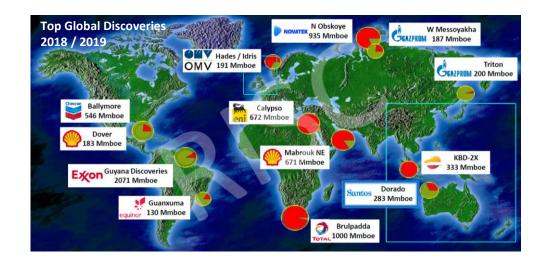
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Exploration Success: Fundamentals of Supply





On 13 Sept 2020, OGA published UK Oil and Gas Reserves and Resources as at end 2019*

- Exploration success in 2019 delivered an addition of 240 Million Boe of contingent resources
- UK P50 contingent resources (discovered, undeveloped) of 7.4 Billion Boe
- Maturation of contingent resources presents significant opportunity for continued development of UK's resources. This will require substantial investment in new field developments and incremental projects

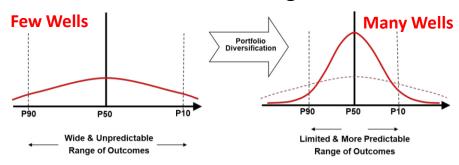
Exploration Success: Value of Portfolio Prediction



Gambling



Portfolio Risk Management

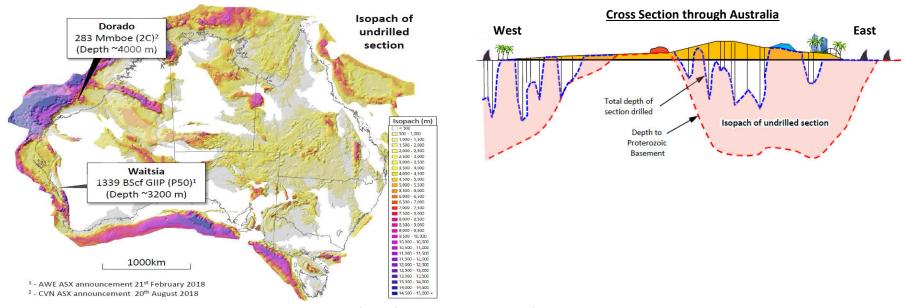


- Success Value = Σ Dry holes + Uneconomic Discoveries + Production > 0
- Failure Cost = Pg success but Pe/Pc failure = Accounting Dry Holes expensed in P&L as uneconomic discoveries
- Who Added Value to whose bottom line?
 - > Catcher area 'undiscovered' by Pan Canadian but developed and value realised by Encore/Premier?
 - **Cambo** 'undiscovered' by Amerada Hess but developed and value realised by Siccar Point?
 - > Buzzard 'undiscovered' by BPAmoco but developed and value realised by PanCanadian/Nexen/CNOOC?

Lessons from other basins: Australia



- Australia ~ 3 MMBoe/day in 2019, UK ~ 1.7 MMBoe/day in 2018
- Australian licenced acreage fell over last 5 years <u>BUT</u> exploration success in 2018 & 2019



Lessons from other basins: Australia



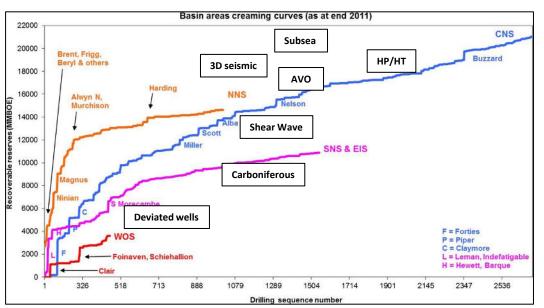
- Australia had 45% exploration success rate in 2019 (9 discoveries from 20 exploration wells)
- Appraisal drilling of Dorado discovery in 2018 confirmed major recoverable resource of between 176 and 614 MMBoe
- Success Factors
 - 1) Seismic
 - Acquisition of large multi-client 3D seismic (>20,000 km²) identified Dorado Canyon
 - Focused 3D seismic (<10,000 km²) stimulate exploration in Vulcan Sub-basin with discoveries at Orchid & Bratwurst
 - 2) Paradigms tested: Reservoir preserved at depths deeper than historically thought

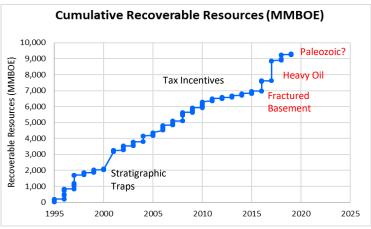
Australia – Exploration Success			000001 000001 000001
2014	Waitsia	786 Bcf (2P)	The former large or facility.
2018	Dorado	283 MMBoe (2C)	
2019	West Erregulla	513 Bcf (2C)	DORADO CANYON
2019	Beharra Springs Deep	500 Bcf	Caley
2019	Bratwurst	100 MMBoe	Cresh
TBD	Triassic objective	@5,500m (~18,000 ft)	- Carnarvon Petroleum

Drilling Performance UK North Sea: Creaming Curves



Is there any <u>more</u> room for positive Technology Shocks?





Source: GlobalData Oil and Gas Intelligence Center

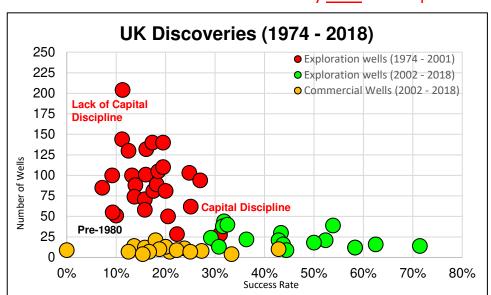
Source: Lyell collection, J. A. Austin, S. J. C. Cannon and D. Ellis

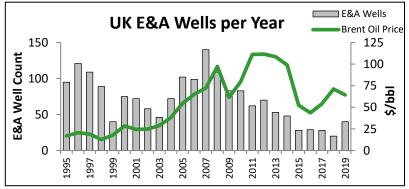
Drilling Performance UK North Sea: Exploration Success Rate

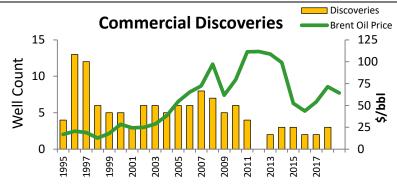


"One of the great advantages of having a large portfolio is the ability to be increasingly selective about which prospects to drill. It's about choice" - Andy Wood, Shell International E&P, EAGE 2001

Present situation due to basin maturity AND low oil price



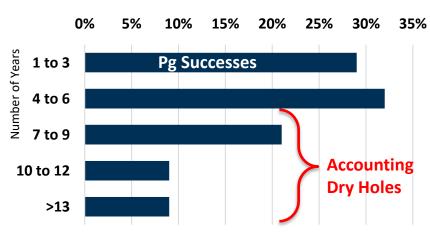




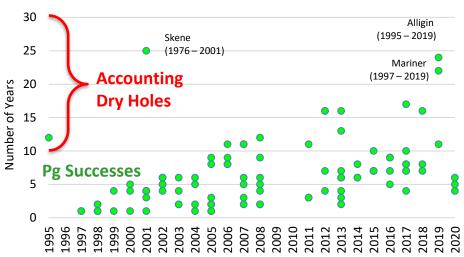
Drilling Performance UK North Sea: Time to First Oil







Years from Discovery to First Oil Field

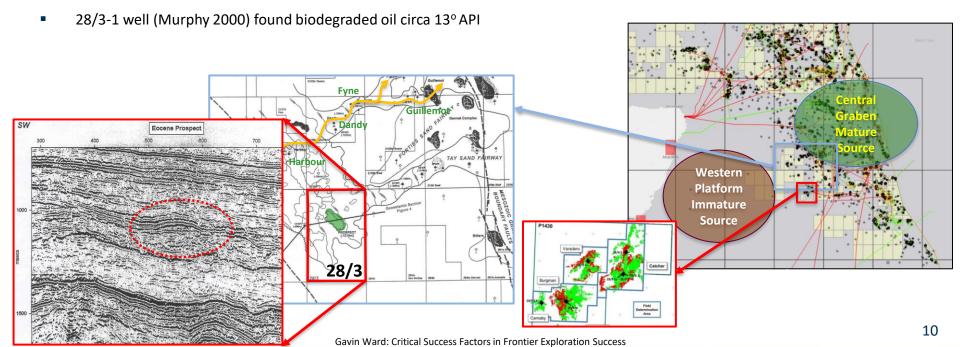


Case History #1: Seismic Data



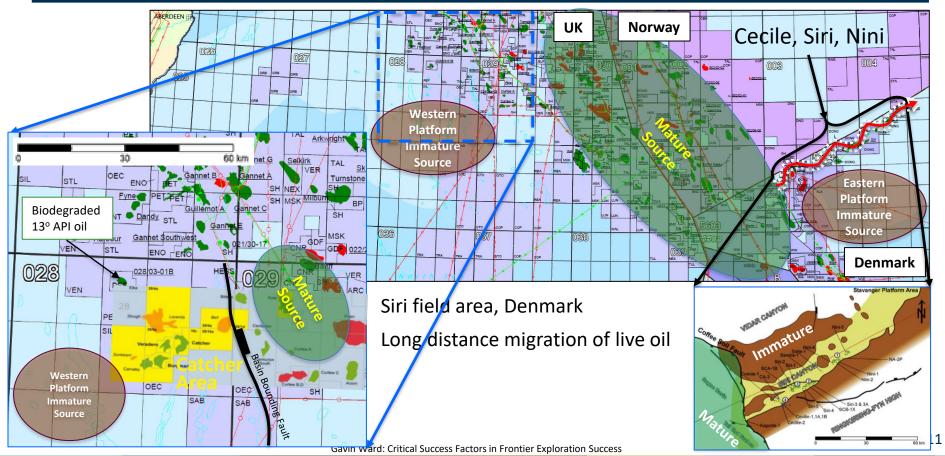
Encore: one of the success factors was exploring the edges of the mature basins

- Eocene & Paleocene Channel features recognized and discovered on Western Platform in 1980's
 - EG: Pilot & Harbour (21/27), Fyne & Dandy (21/28), Guillemot (21/29)
- Charge considered an issue: Pilot & Harbour API gravities 12° to 17° and viscosities approx 100 cP to 1200 cP



Case History #1: Seismic Data



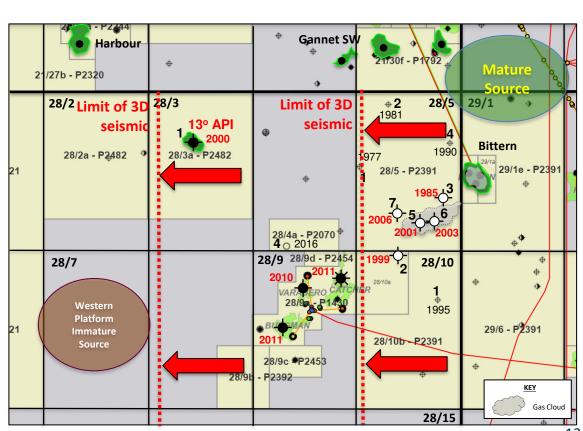


Case History #1: Seismic Data



Encore's Feedback on Farm-in*

- 1) "If one works they should all work and the block would be full of oil"
- 2) "There can't possibly be sand back there"
- 3) "Tay will be silty like 28/10a-2"
- 4) "The oil will spill into the Tay and leak up-dip"
- 5) "There is no "lookey likey" in the area"
- 6) "It is too far from the source requires long distance migration"
- 7) "There is no 4 way dip closure on the amplitudes no trap!"
- 8) "The oil will be too heavy at 4,500 ft"
- 9) "Catcher is probably a small gas prospect"
- 10) "The Prospect is too small"
- 11) "Shallow gas present so faults must be leaky"
- 12) "Didn't pass peer review in HQ too risky"
- 13) "We can't get it through our system"

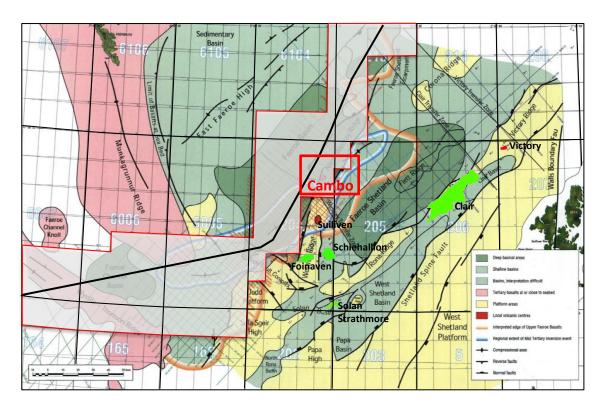


Case History #2: Reservoir Stratigraphy



- Early 1990's: Regional 2D seismic
- **AVO**: Foinaven (1990), Schiehallion (1993)
- 1996: No licences in region known as the 'White Zone', awaiting agreement on international border with Faroe Islands
- **1995 1997:** Speculative 3D seismic
- 1996 1998: Multi-client 3D seismic
- 1999: International border settled
- Risk v Reward: Little exploration @\$25/Boe

2002: Cambo field discovered

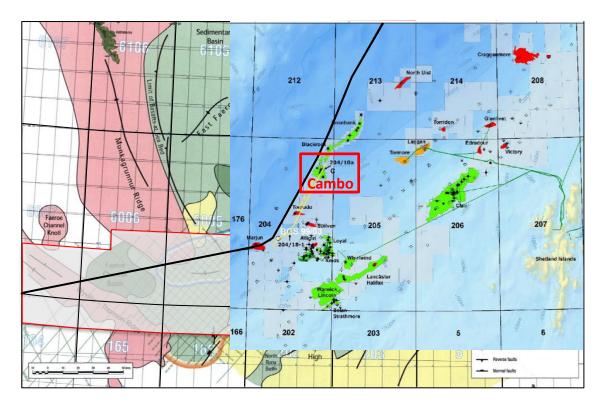


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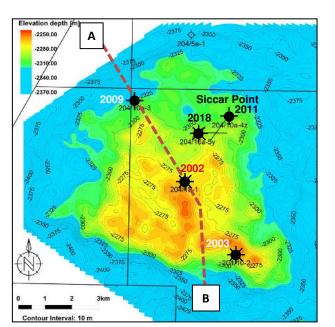
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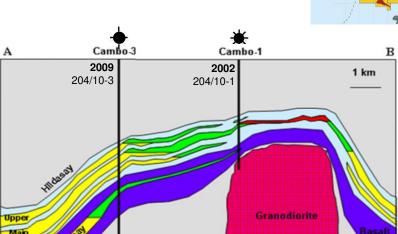


Case History #2: Reservoir Stratigraphy: Bald Highs & deposition in Lows



- Cambo prospect possibly bald high for Schiehallion/Foinaven sands, Critical risk = reservoir presence
- **2002**: 204/10-1 Hess discovered Cambo with different reservoir sequence & appraised in 2003 with 204/10-2
- **2009**: 204/10-3 Discovery in yet different sands (sands in 204/10-1 water wet)
- Nearing FID after 18 years and > £100 million¹



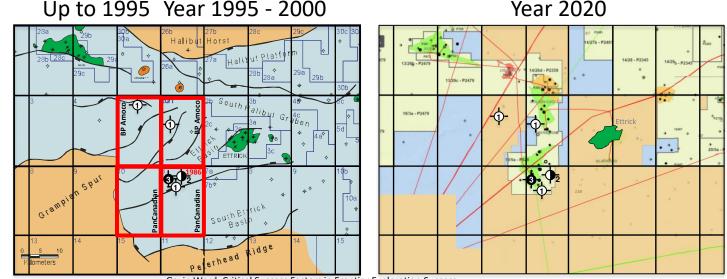




Case History #3: Challenge Dry Holes



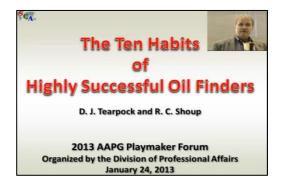
- 1986: 20/6-2 has >300' of good quality Jurassic sand and 11' oil column within very small closure around the well
- 1995: Amoco 16th Round award blocks 19/5 and 20/1 (Broom prospect: stratigraphic pinchout of Jurassic updip to west)
- 1998: Pan Canadian* 18th Round award blocks 19/10 & 20/6 (Buzzard prospect: stratigraphic pinchout of Jurassic updip to west)
- 2000: BP Amoco had an outstanding well commitment to be drilled by June 2001
- **2001**: Pan Canadian discovery well 20/6-3, updip of 20/6-2



Conclusions: Critical Factors in Frontier Exploration Success

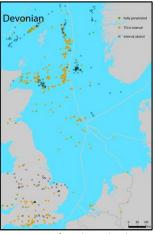


Good Geoscience (eg: Cambo Reservoir Stratigraphy)



4 x S's for Success

- 1) Supply: Undrilled deeper reservoirs, stratigraphy & regions
- 2) Seismic: Volume & Quality (eg: Australia & Catcher field, UK)
- 3) Status Quo: Challenge and question (eg: Australia reservoir preservation & Buzzard 20/6-2)
- 4) Sample Sizes: Enough prospects to predict portfolio performance with some semblance of accuracy



Courtesy of Henk Kombrink, Expronews & North Sea Core

Thank you to co-author Daniel Rogers of (1) GlobalData.





Also my thanks to other contributors

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