

# Energy Summit 2014: The Future of Louisiana Energy



October, 2014





- Founded by Kirk A. Barrell in 2003
- Located in The Woodlands, Texas (North Houston)
- Privately held by six investors
- Focus: Prospect generation in the onshore Gulf Coast
- Strategy: Leverage knowledge, data, experience, and relationships to obtain capital partners for projects.



#### Kirk A. Barrell



## Career Summary

- 27 years in the industry; geology, geophysics, and petrophysics
- 23 years in the Tuscaloosa Trend
- Amoco Production Company (1988-95)
- Geodynamic Solutions Inc.: Founder & CEO (1995-2004)
- Barrell Energy Inc.: Founder & President (1997-Present)
- Amelia Resources LLC: Founder & President (2003-Present)
- Wave Exploration LLC: Co-Founder & Co-Manager (2005-Present)

B.S. Geology: Louisiana State University

M.S. Geology: Texas A&M University





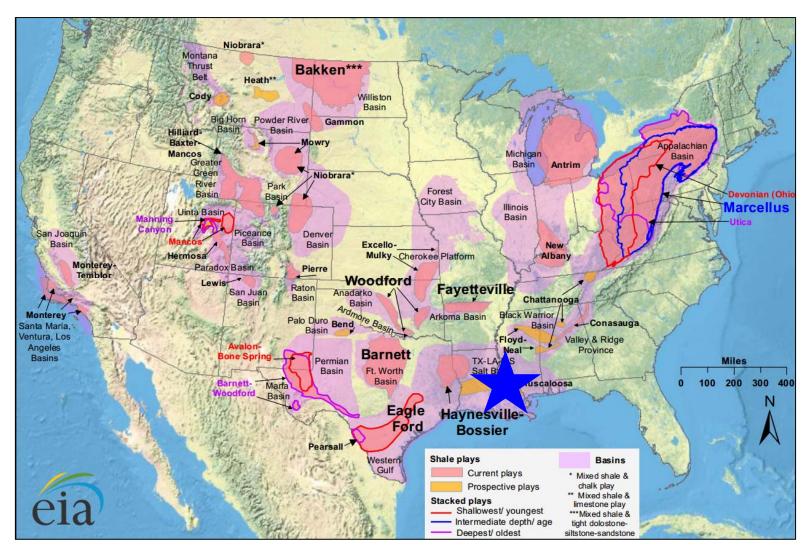






## **U.S.** Unconventional Plays

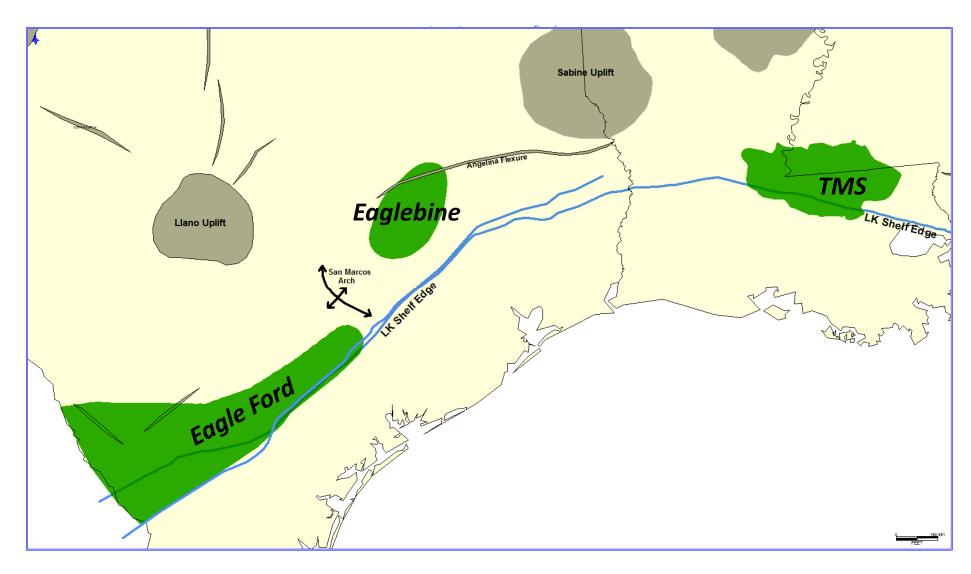






# **Upper Cretaceous Plays**





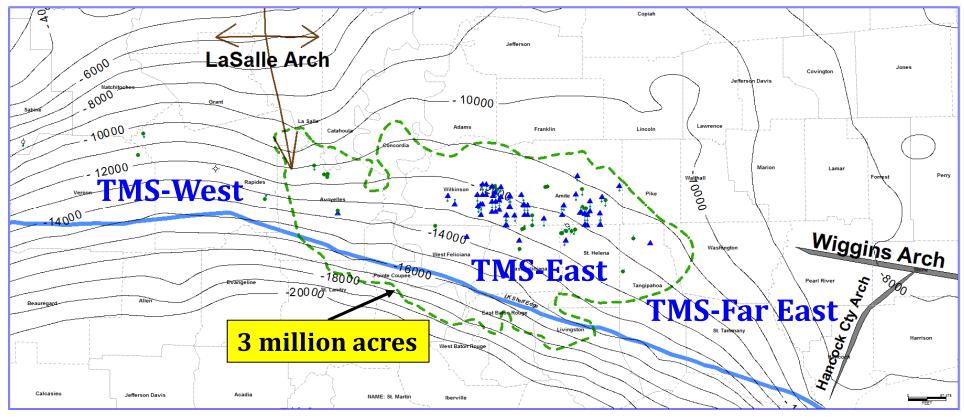




- Central Louisiana, Southern Mississippi
- 2.9-7.4 million acres prospective
- Proven source rock
- Proven producer
- Eagle Ford age equivalent
- Oil-prone unconventional reserves
- Major players involved







TMS-West Indigo Minerals EOG TMS-East
Encana Goodrich
Halcon Sanchez
Comstock Contango
EOG

TMS-Far East Helis



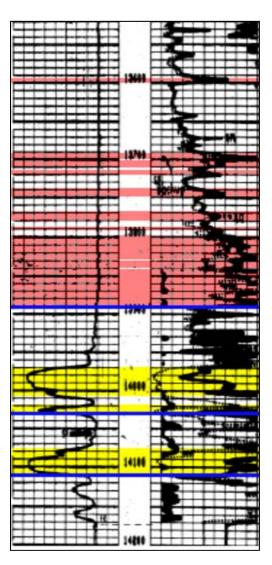


Tuscaloosa Marine Shale (TMS)

**Tusc** 

"A"

"B"

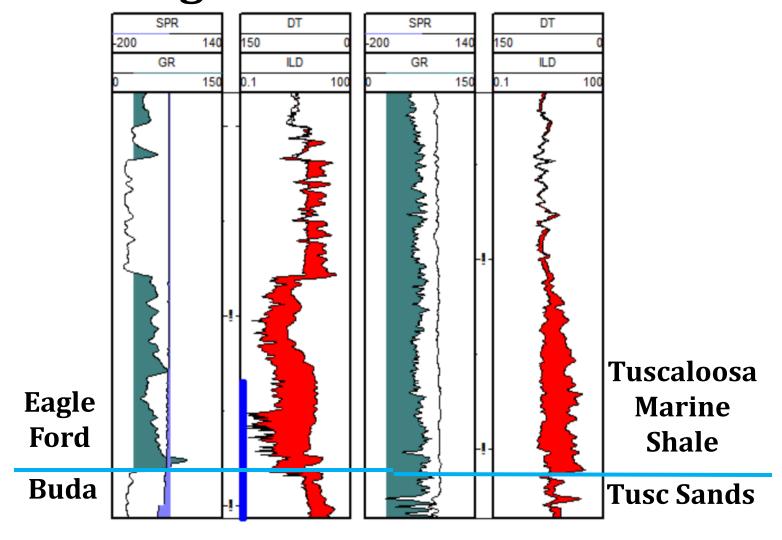




# Log Comparison



#### Eagle Ford TMS





#### **Amelia Resources - TMS**



- Trend wide analysis including 1000 wells (2007-2010)
- Joint Ventures:
  - Encana 60,000 acres leased (2011)
  - Graves O&G 58,000 acres leased (2011)
- Marketed and sold 95,000 acres (2013)
- Marketing 142,000 net acres (2014)



#### **Checking The Boxes**



#### The 2010-11 Tour

- 1. Too much clay
  - Not an issue with regards to the producibility of this reservoir
  - Clay increases vertically from the base of the TMS as you transition into deeper facies until reaching the maximum flooding surface (MFS)
  - Total clay and swelling clays have been confused
- 2. TOC is too low
  - Range: 1-4
  - Initial rates, produced volumes, and decline curves confirm that this is not an issue.
- 3. Hydraulic fracturing will "frac down" into the wet Tuscaloosa sands below
  - Not aware of any well that has high water production indicating that this has occurred.
  - Several pilot holes took conventional core below the TMS and confirm very high frac gradients.
- 4. Too expensive and uneconomic
  - Final hurdle for the play
  - Only 50 completions to date
  - Would rather have mechanical challenges than reservoir rock challenges



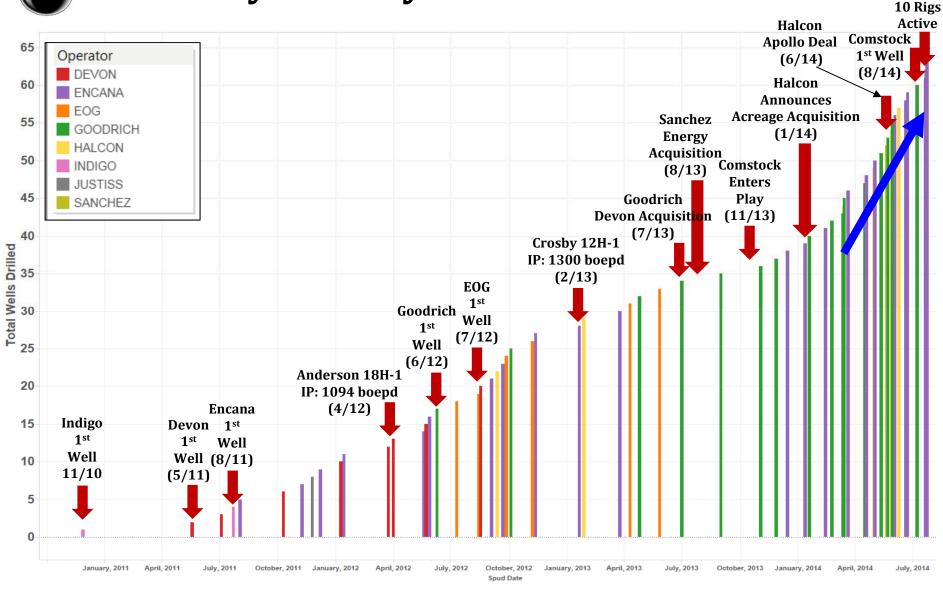


- Current lease terms: 3 year paid up lease, 2-3 year extensions
- 50 Completion results
- Long Laterals Encana, 8932'
- Drilling Time Recent decrease from 42 to 27 days
- IP: Best 1540; Range 1000-1540 boepd
- Frac stages 32 max; average 22
- Frac proppant: 475-600k/stage proven best practice
- Goodrich Crosby 12H-1: 170 MBOE in 14 months
- EUR & Decline
  - 450-850 MBOE (Crosby 800 MBOE)
  - 78-83% 1st year decline



#### TMS Play History - Current Era









• Halcon: 307,000

• Goodrich: 300,000

• Encana: 200,000

• EOG: 180,000

• Sanchez: 80,000

• Comstock: 80,000

• Helis: 55,000

• Contango: 45,000



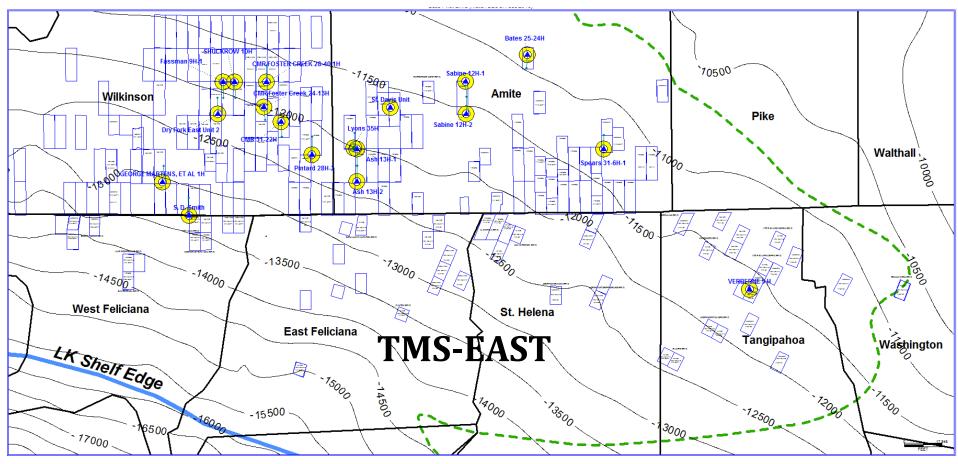


- Devon/Sinopec: ~\$5000/acre average across 5 plays (2012)
- EOG/MCX: \$2750/acre (2012)
- Goodrich/Devon: \$215/acre (2013)
- Sanchez Energy: \$1900-2950/acre (2013)
- Comstock: \$1000/acre average (2013)
- Undisclosed: \$475, \$800, \$1200, \$1500 (2013)
- Halcon: LA state lease: \$1650/acre 1st year bonus (2014)



## **Current Activity (Sept-2014)**

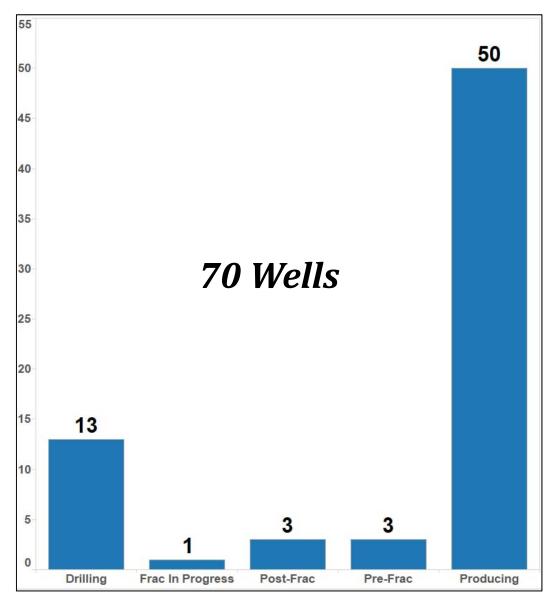






#### **Current Wells**

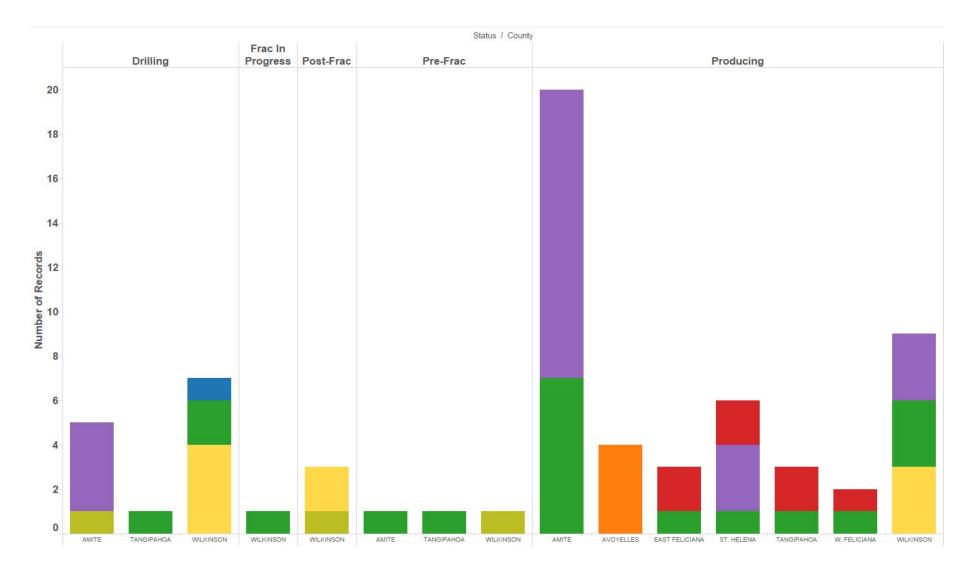






# Current Wells By County/Parish

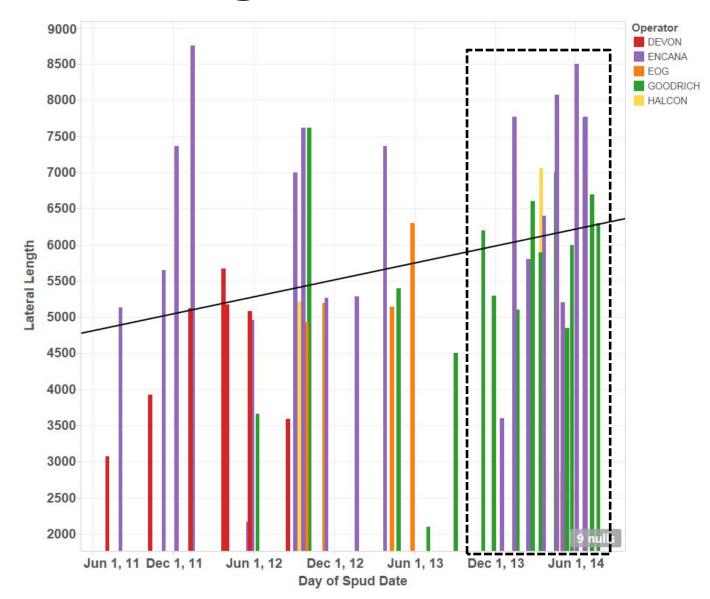






# **Lateral Length**

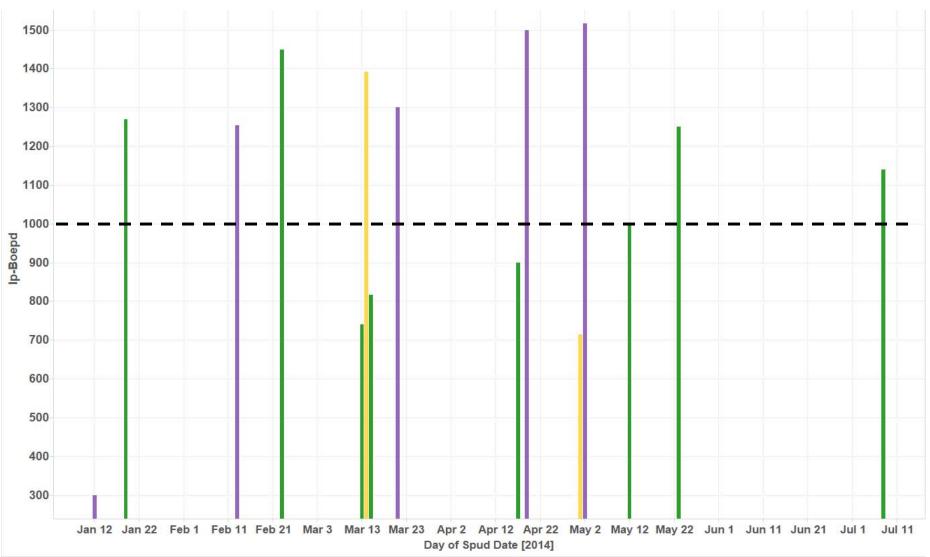






# Initial Potentials (2014)

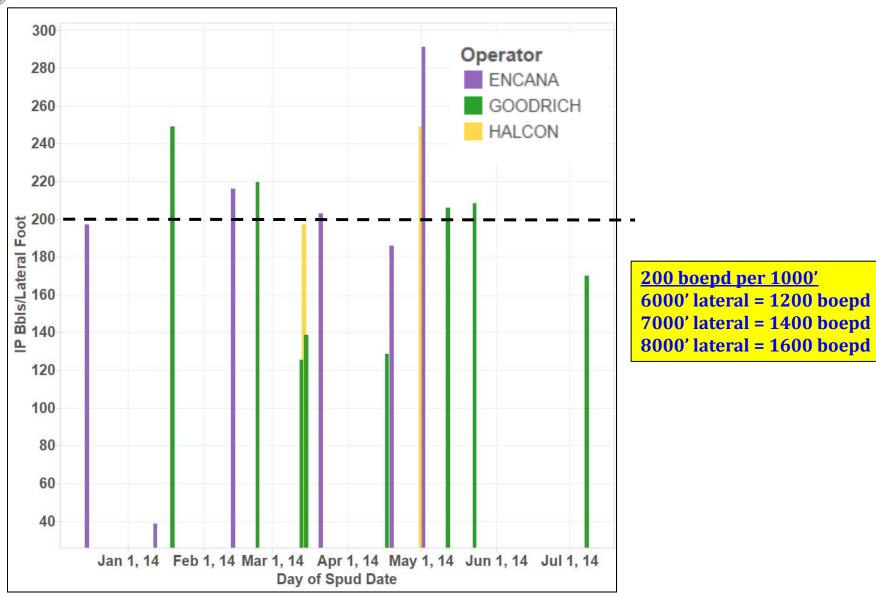






#### IP Per Lateral 1000' (2014)

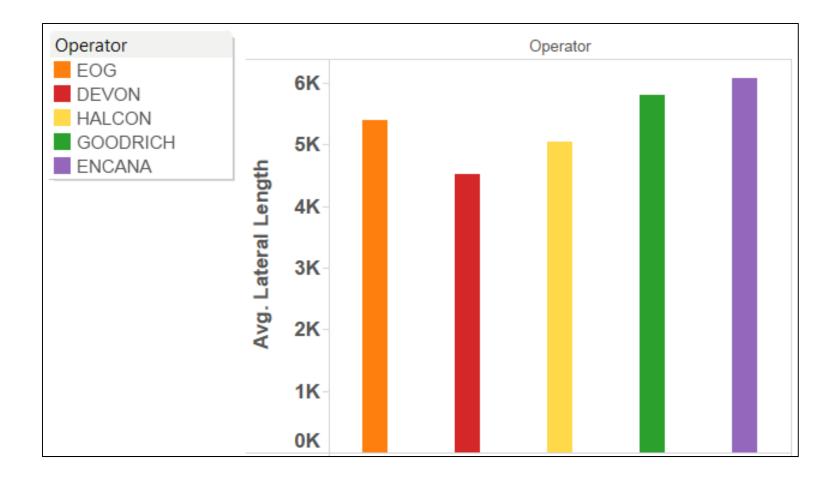






## **Average Lateral Length**

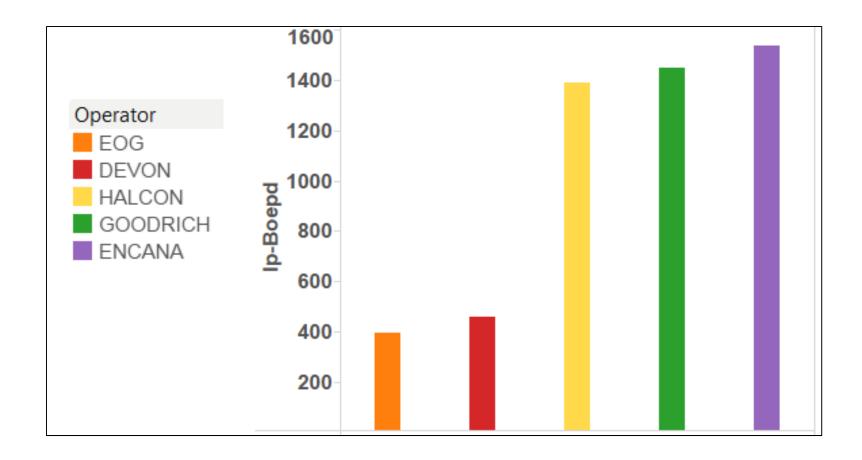






# **Initial Potential (boepd)**

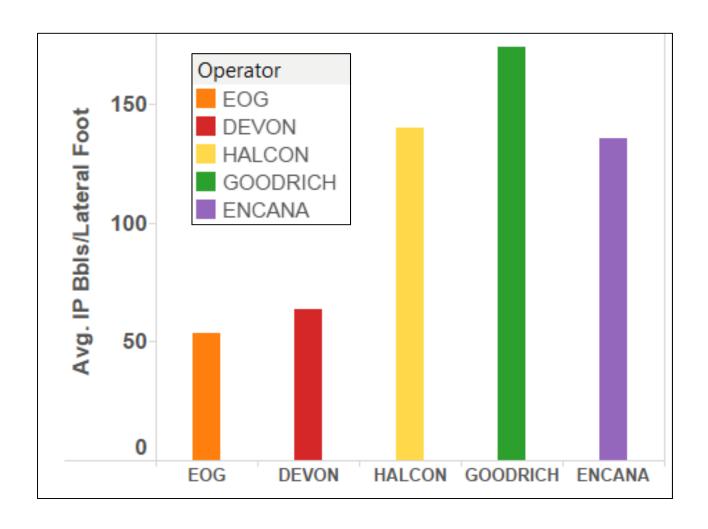






# Initial Potential (bbls/1000')

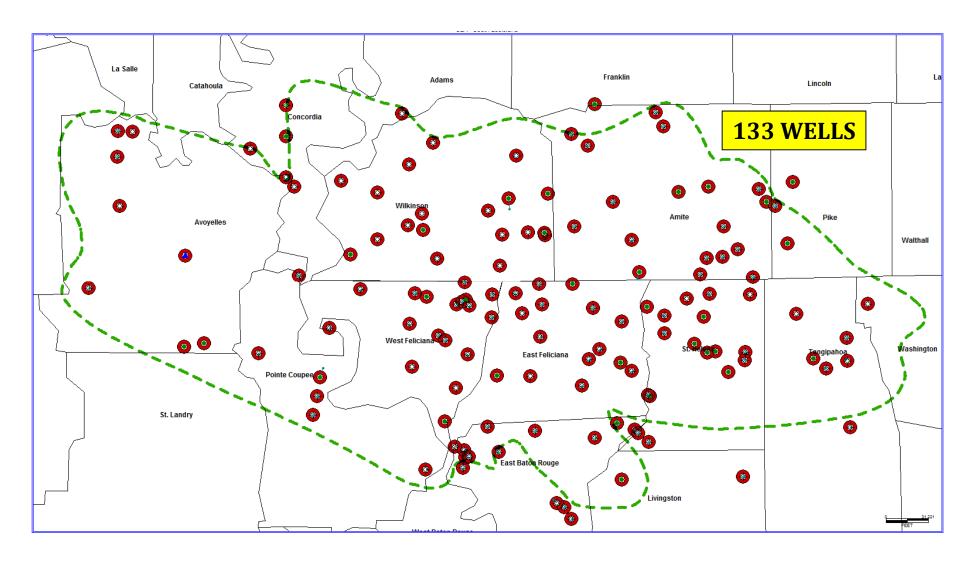






# **Calibrating Well Results**

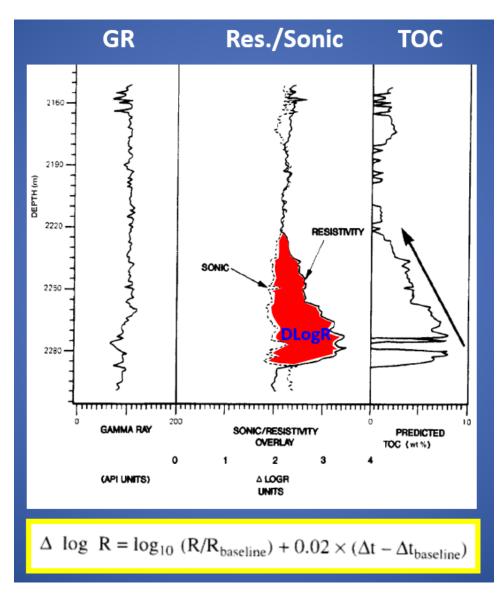






## Passey Method (Exxon 1990)

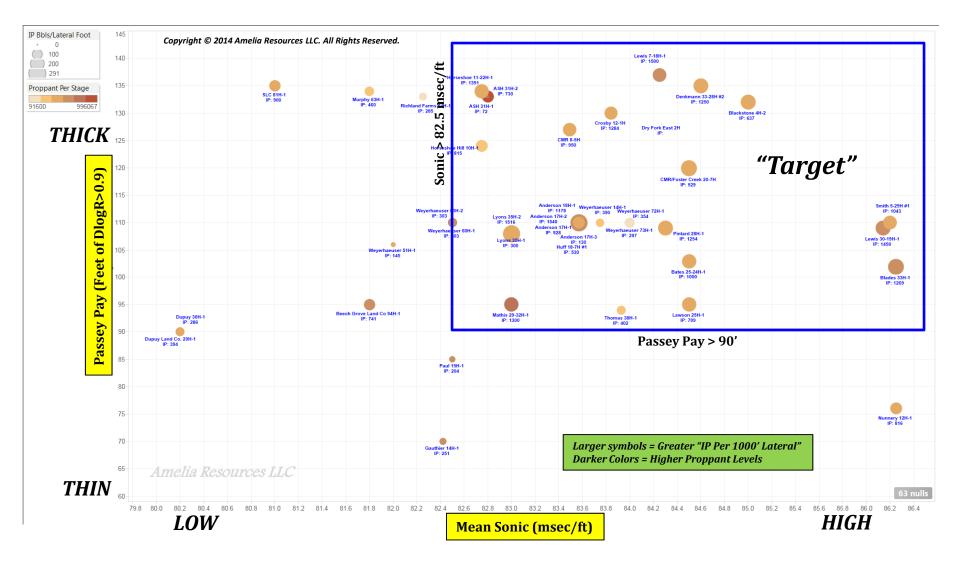






#### Passey Pay, Mean Sonic, Proppant, IP (Bbls/1000')/

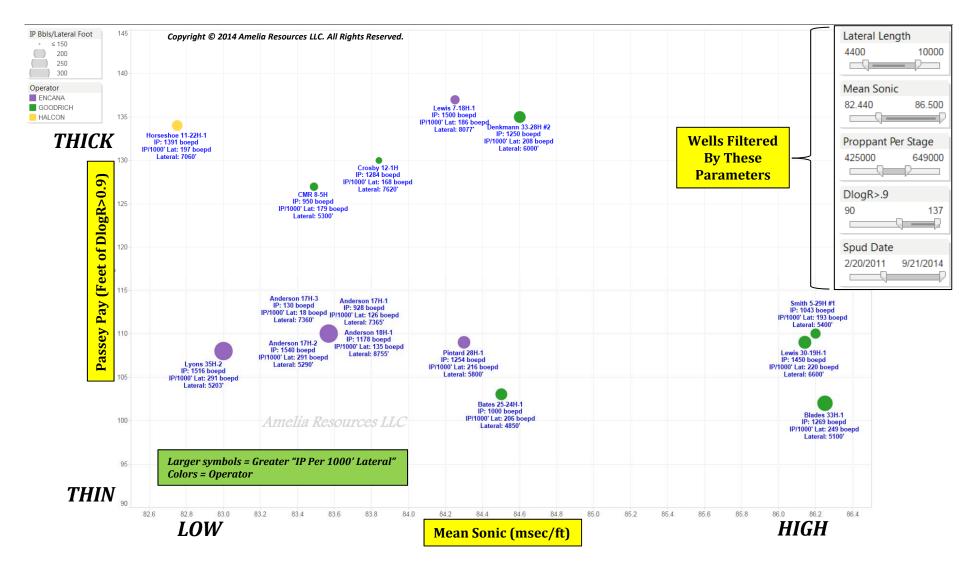






#### **Formula For Success**

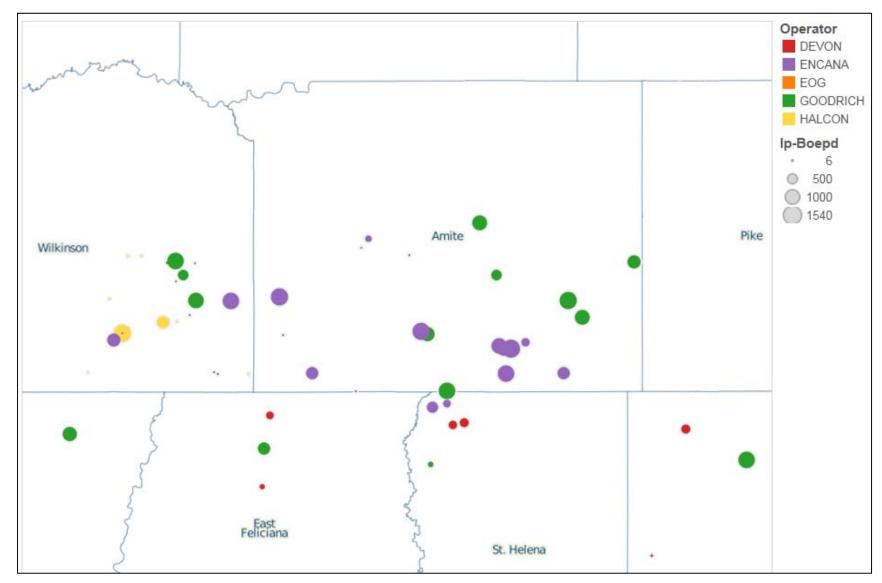






## **Initial Potential (boepd)**

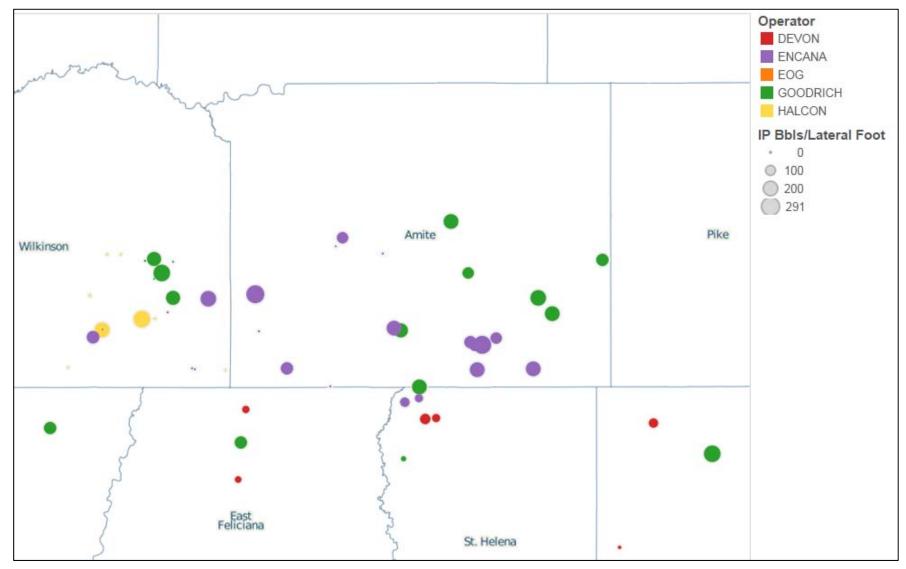






#### **IP Per 1000'**

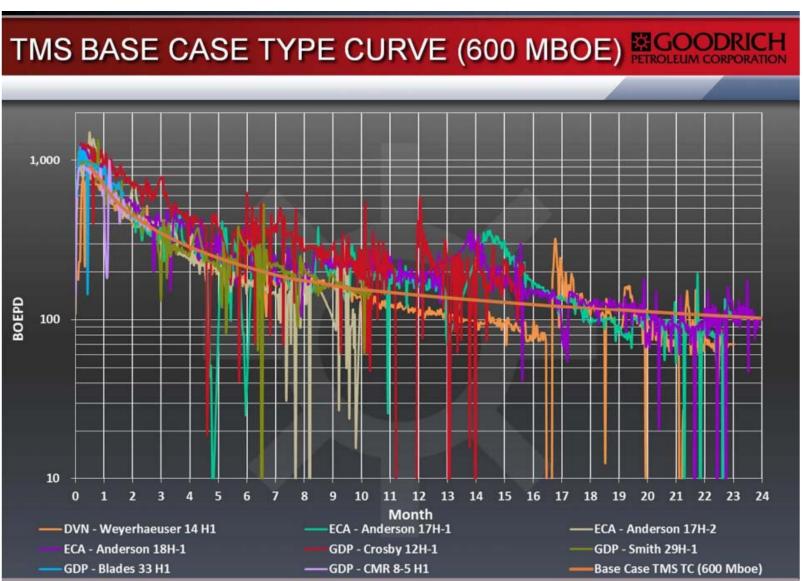






#### **Type Curve - 600 MB0E**



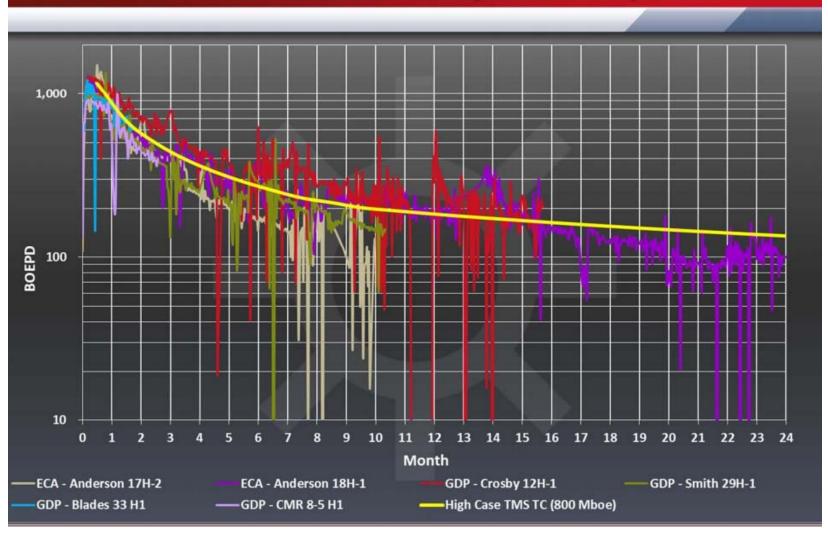




#### **Type Curve - 800 MB0E**



#### TMS HIGH CASE TYPE CURVE (800 MBOE) GOODRICH





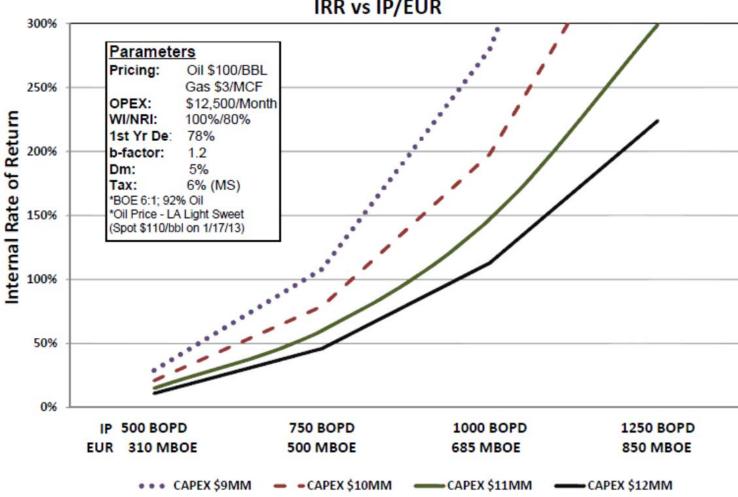


PLAY RESERVES		9.1 Billion Barrels Recoverable			
FLAT ILJLIVLJ					
		OOIP	Recovery	OOIP	RESERVES
Height	Area	(BBL/AC-FT)	Factor	(MMBLS)	(MMBLS)
75	2,660,441	350	6%	69,837	4,190
100	1,689,971	350	6%	59,149	3,549
125	511,325	350	6%	22,370	1,342
150	29,686	350	6%	1,559	94
18					9,175



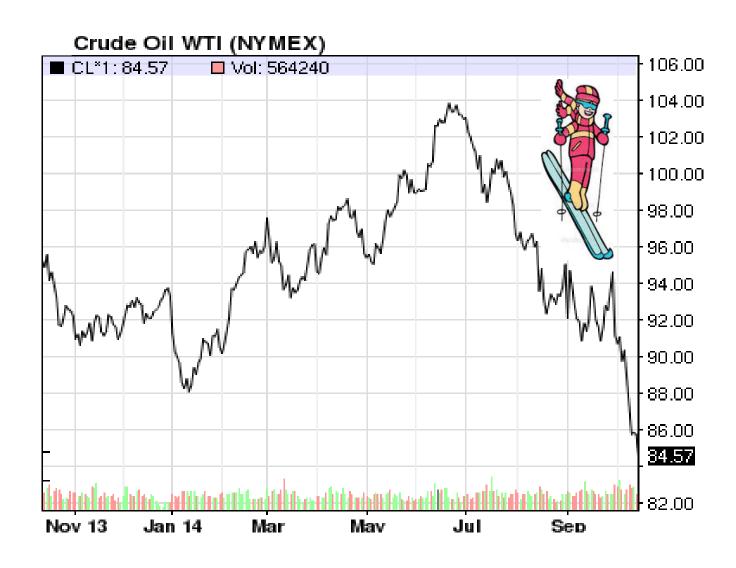


#### Future TMS Economics IRR vs IP/EUR





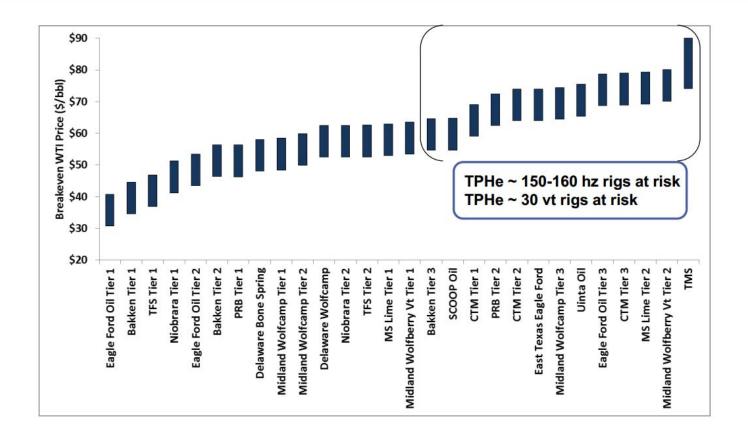








#### Oil Economics – Price Required for 10% ATROR\*



CTM refers to the Cleveland, Tonkawa, Marmaton \* Economics assumes \$3.75 /mcf NYMEX Source: Company Filings & Presentations, RigData, TPH Research







- 2014
  - Derisk the play
  - Lower costs, improve economics
  - Several new operators
  - Valuation escalation
  - Deeper pilot tests
- 2015
  - Pad drilling
  - Joint ventures
  - Deeper drilling
  - Infrastructure challenges





- Oil Prices
- TMS-East
  - Drilling: Encana, Goodrich, Halcon, Comstock, Sanchez
- TMS-West
  - EOG October
- TMS-Far East
  - Helis December





