



Louisiana State University

ConocoPhillips

Natural Gas Conference

Gas Supply Outlook for the Gulf of Mexico

Johnny Bradberry
ConocoPhillips
October 27, 2003











Outline

- **Fundamentals/Current Situation**
- **Supply Sources**
- **Hurdles/Challenges**
- **Perspectives**



The Arthur Anderson partner was on his phone when he said,

“Ship the Enron documents to the Feds,”

but his secretary heard,

“Rip the Enron documents to shreds.”

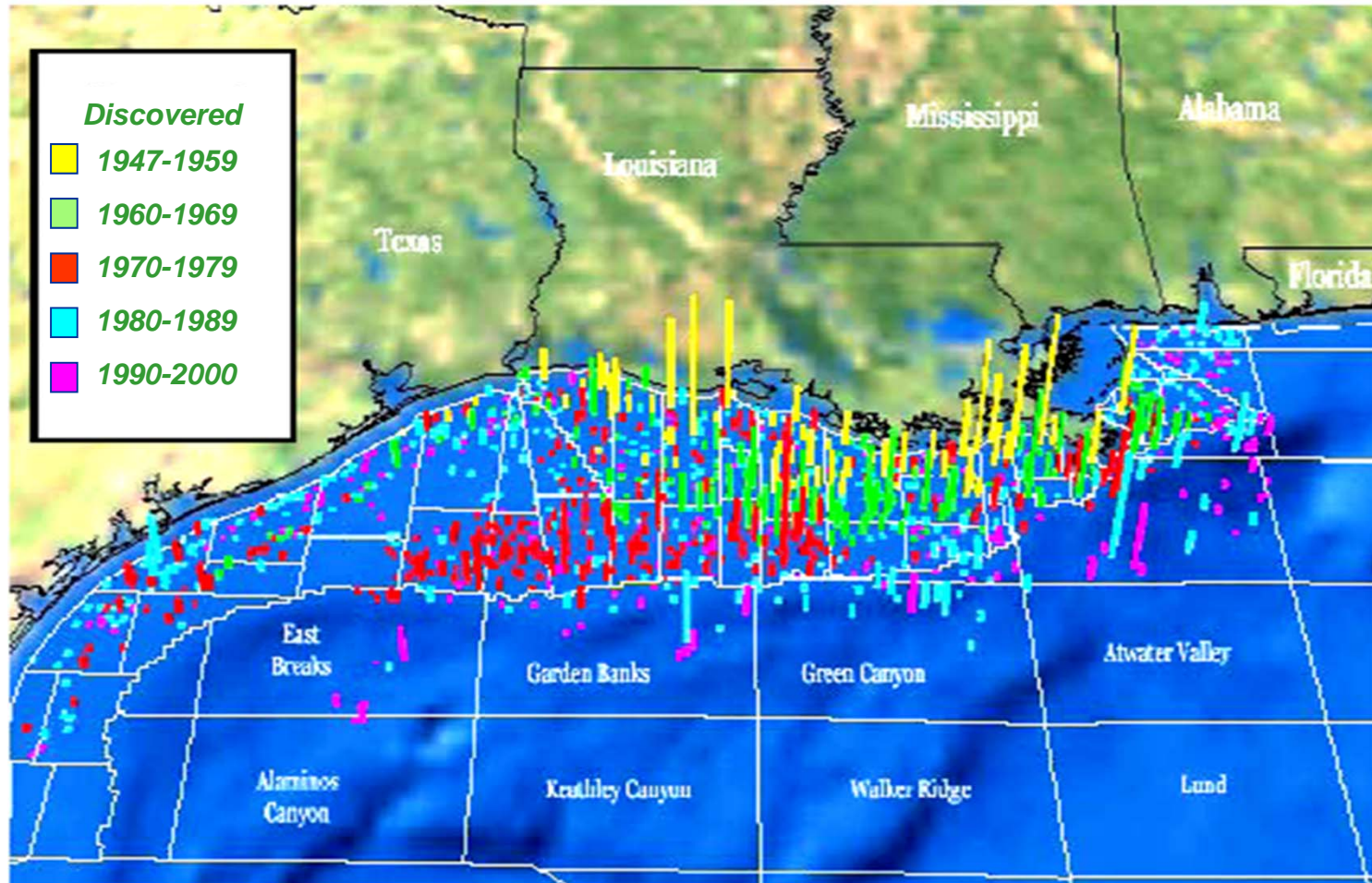
It turns out that it was all just a case of bad cellular.



Sprint PCS The clear alternative to cellularSM

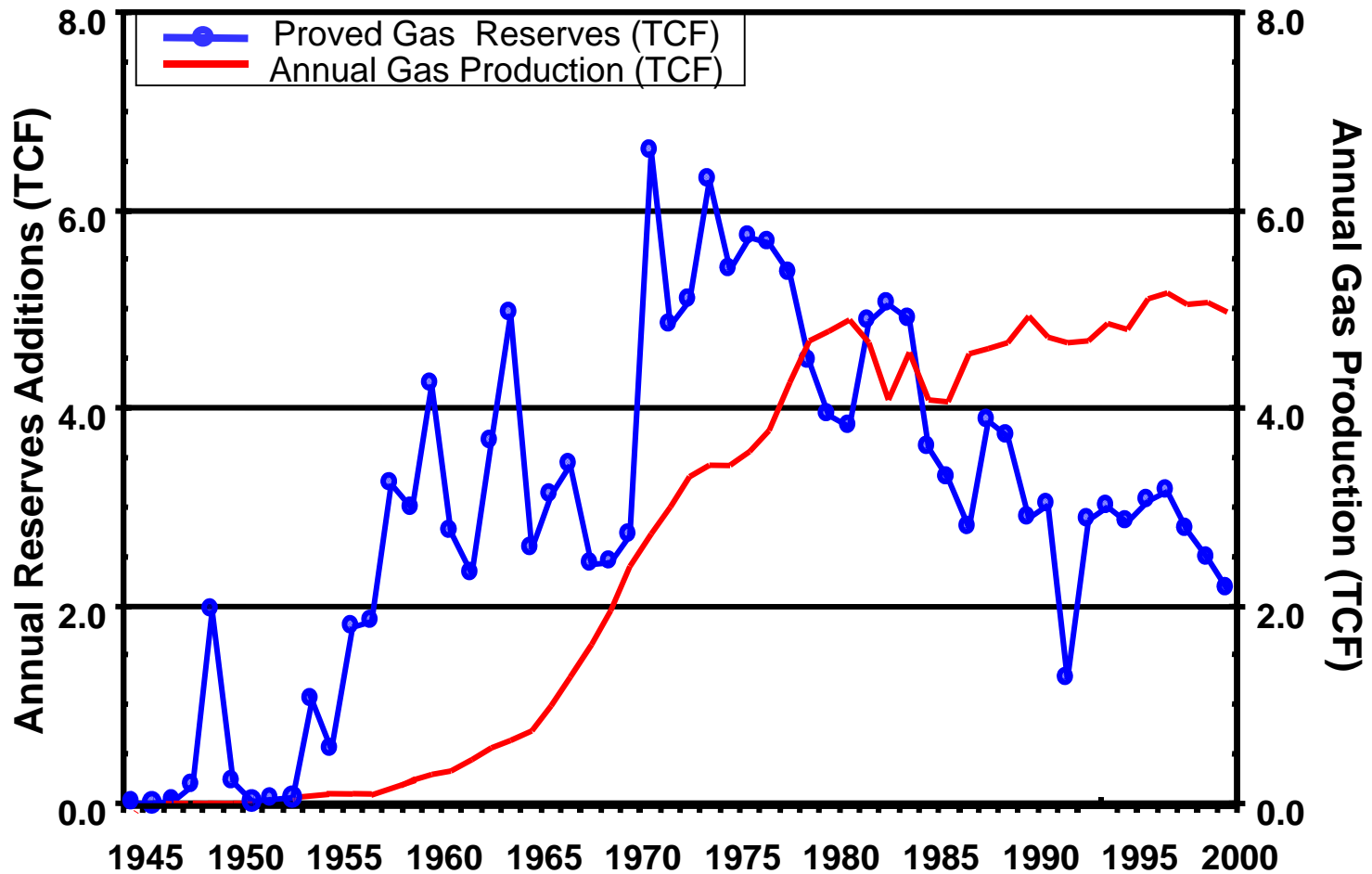


GOM Field Discoveries



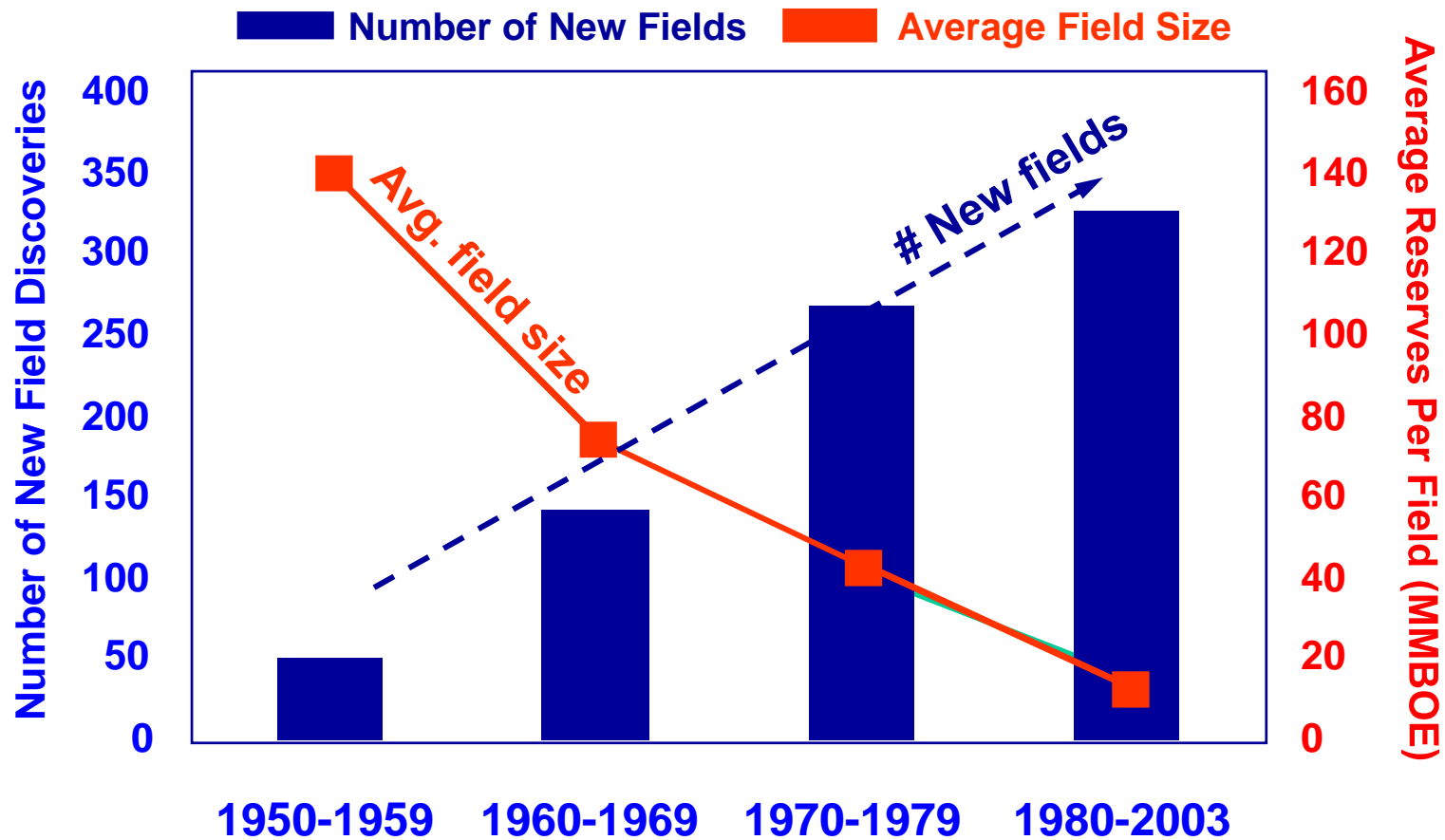


GOM Gas Reserves & Production Reserves Additions by Discovery Year Annual Gas Production





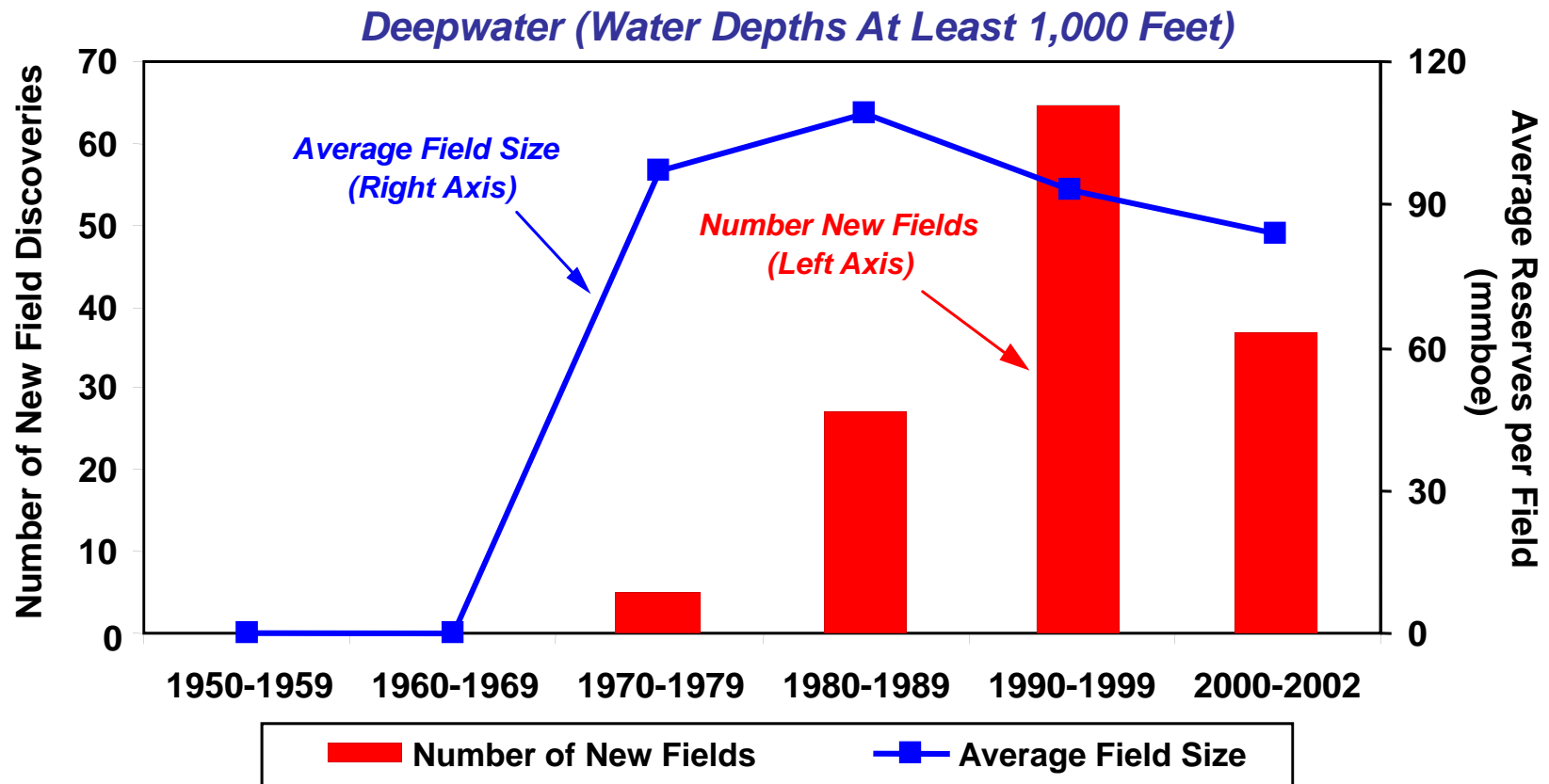
While Number of GOM Shelf Discoveries Has Increased, Field Size Has Dropped





Discoveries & Reserves – GOM Deepwater

Number Of Fields Discovered & Average Reserves per Field By Decade

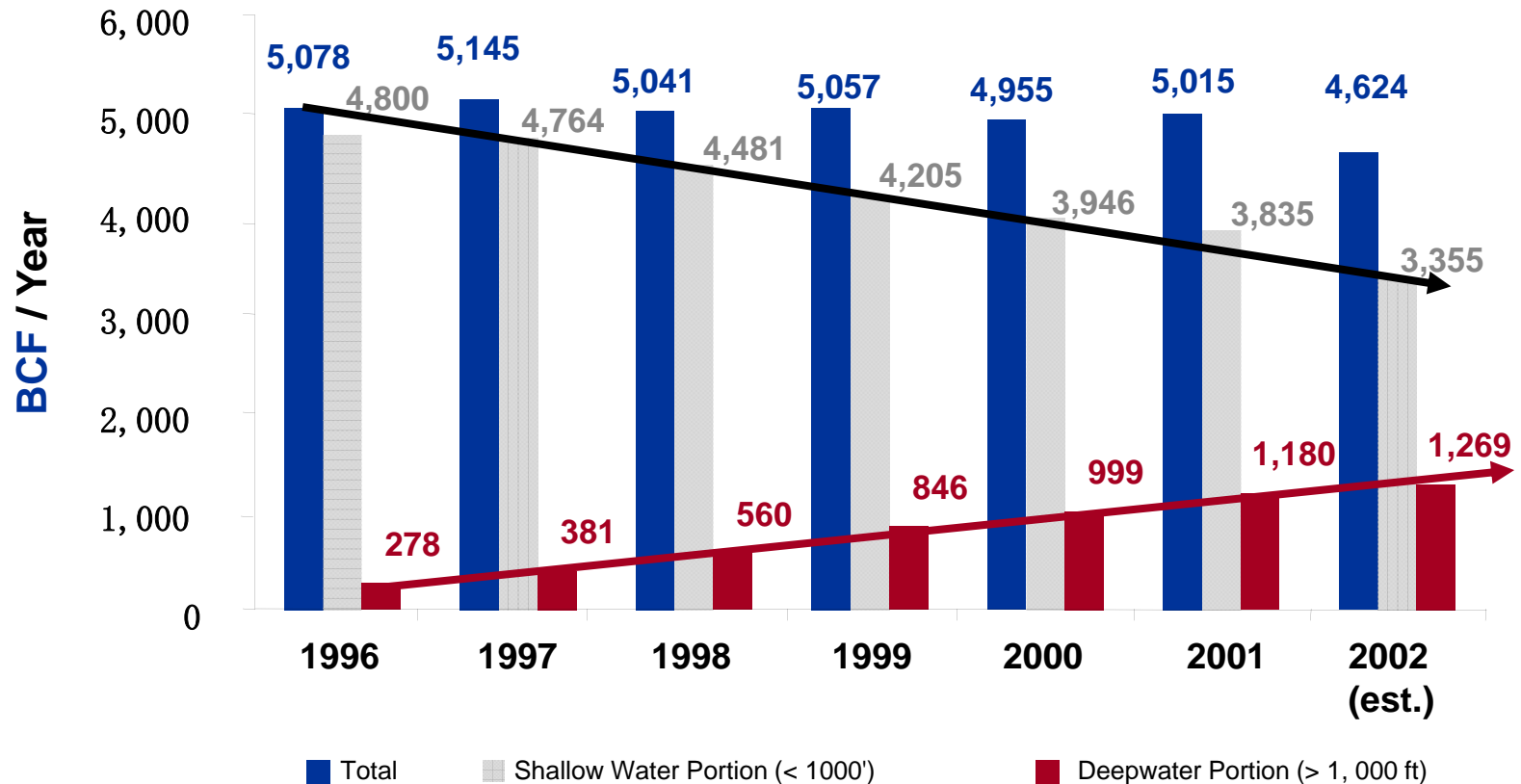


Includes Proved & Probable Reserves



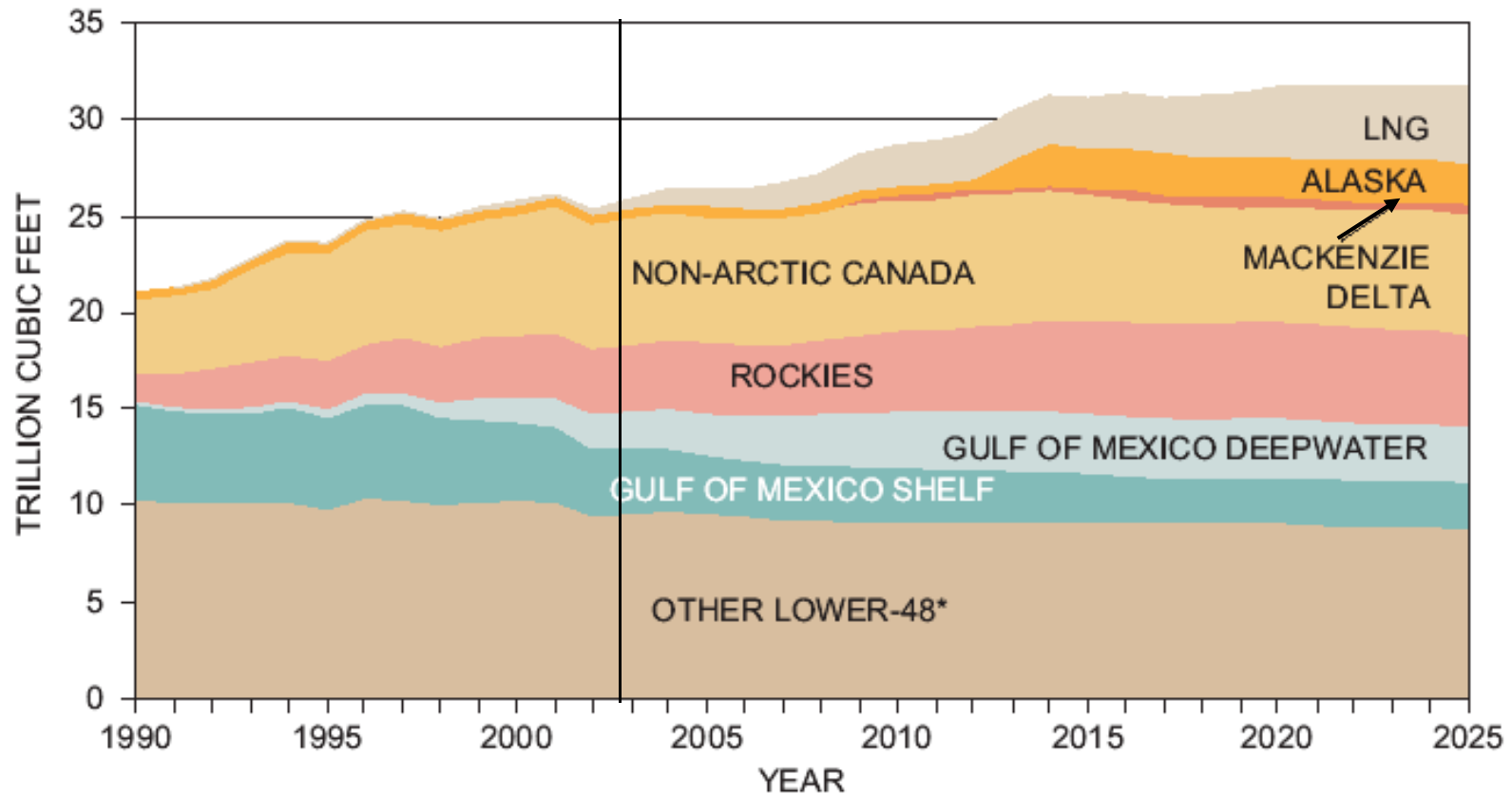
Gas Production from the Shelf is Declining While Deepwater Gas Production is Rising

Gulf of Mexico Gas Production Total vs. Shelf and Deepwater





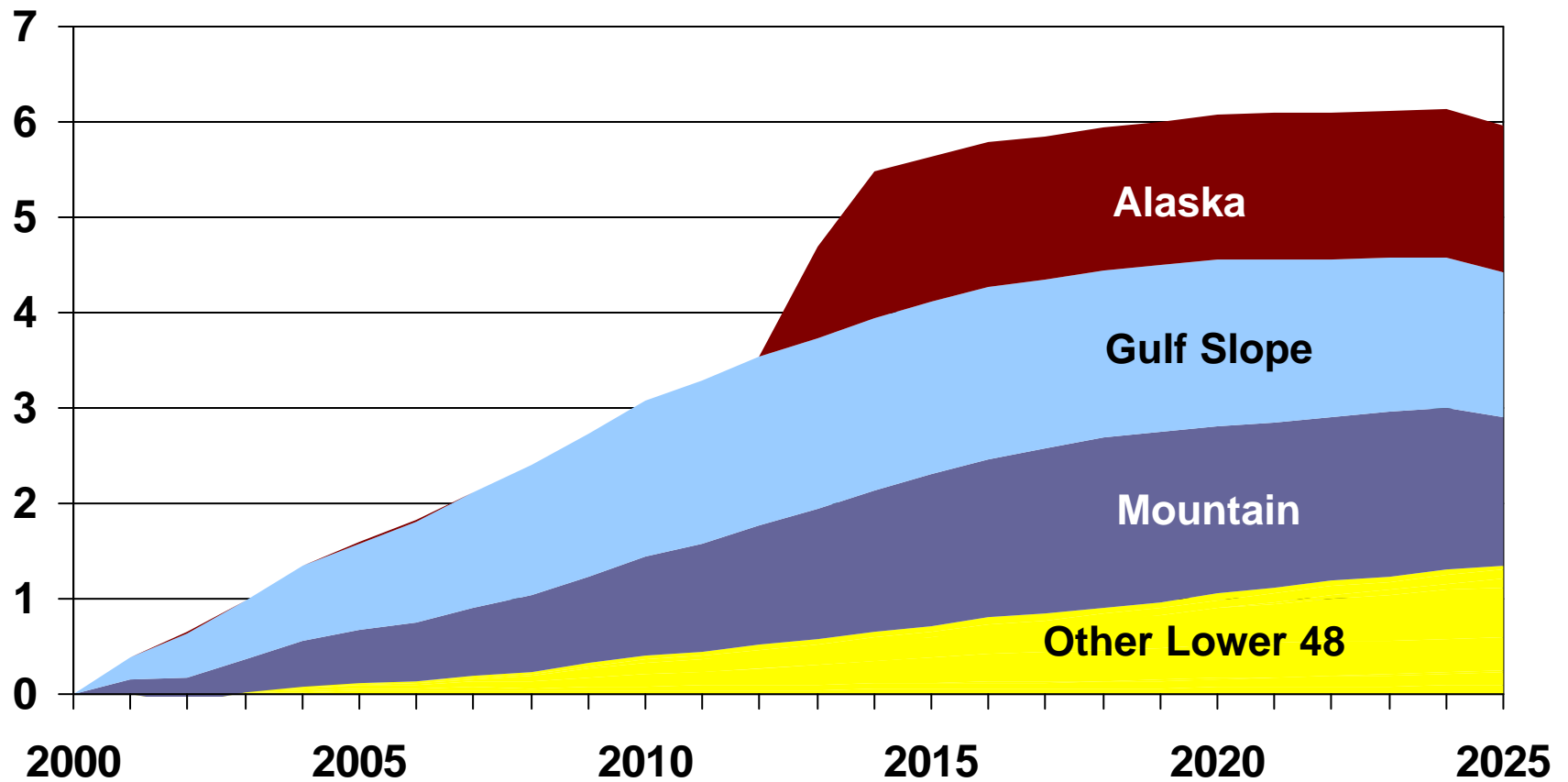
U. S. and Canadian Natural Gas Supply



* Includes lower-48 production, ethane rejection, and supplemental gas.

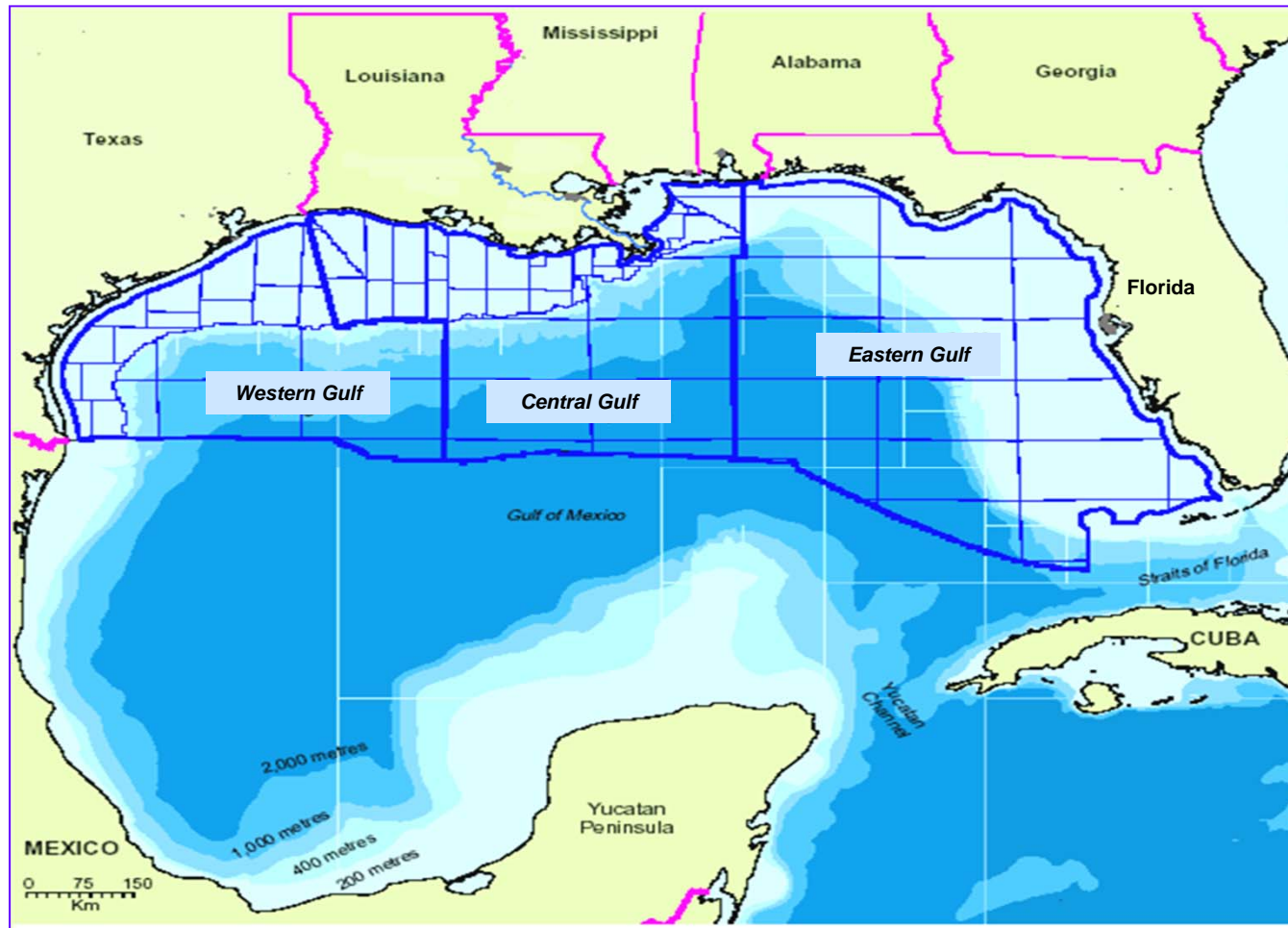


Sources of Incremental Natural Gas Supply, 2000-2025 (trillion cubic feet)





GOM Areas





GOM Shelf

Status:

- ✦ Very mature
- ✦ 70% of current GOM supply
- ✦ Rapid decline
- ✦ Current reserves
- ✦ Drilling pace/success
- ✦ Rig availability
- ✦ New discoveries small in size

Prize:

- ✦ Some shallow undiscovered reserves and deep shelf potential — >50 TCF (MMS 2000)

Challenges:

- ✦ Difficult drilling
- ✦ Aging infrastructure
- ✦ Rig availability for deep
- ✦ Acreage position

Who:

- ✦ Most majors have substantially decreased position
- ✦ Independents dominate

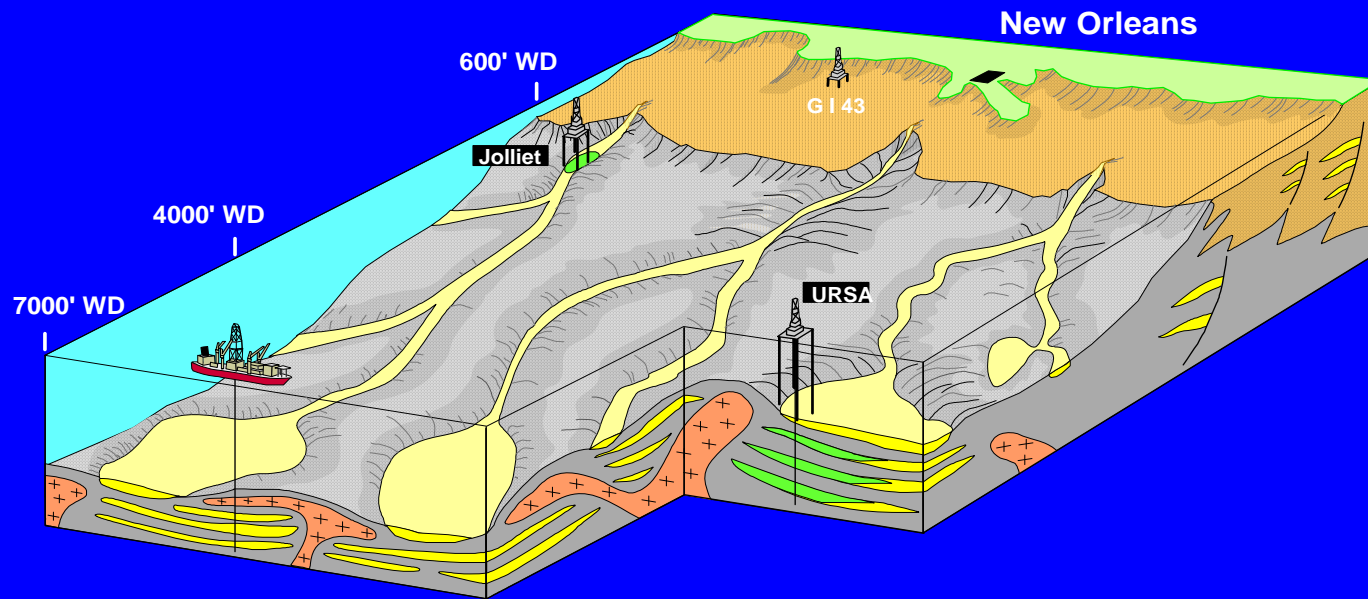


Deepwater

- Status:**
- ⊕ 30% of current supply
 - ⊕ Current reserves
 - ⊕ Projects under development
 - ⊕ Discovery pace
 - ⊕ Predominantly an oil play - associated gas
- Prize:**
- ⊕ >135 TCF potential (MMS 2000)
 - ⊕ Large reservoirs
 - ⊕ Leverage existing discoveries
- Challenges:**
- ⊕ High cost per well/development
 - ⊕ Technology not here yet for ultra deep
 - ⊕ Project cycle time
- Who:**
- ⊕ Predominantly majors but independents aggressively moving in



GULF OF MEXICO DEEPWATER DEPOSITIONAL MODEL





Target Size Differences: Grand Isle 41\43\47 vs URSA

- **URSA:**

Appx 400 MMBOE
Single structure
15 years to recover

10-50 MBOEPD/well
Up to 11 wells
Rec./well: 10-40 MMBOE/compl

- **Grand Isle 41/43/47**

Appx 830 MMBOE
54 platforms
60-70 years to recover
Recovery/well: 1.7MMBOE/well

.5-5 MBOEPD/ well
+500 wells/+180 active



Technological Advances - Drilling

Sea bed is 1-2 miles below the rig:

Requires the latest in:

- **Marine Riser Technology**
- **BOP Control Technology**
- **Casing & Mud Program Design**
- **Dual Gradient Drilling**
- **AHC (Active Heave Compensated)**
- **Vessel Positioning**



Technological Advances - Production

- FPSO and Shuttling
- Subsea Processing & Metering
- Seabed Storage
- Multiphase Flow
- Deepwater Pipeline
- Expandable Casing
- Dual Gradient Drilling





High Tech.....High Cost

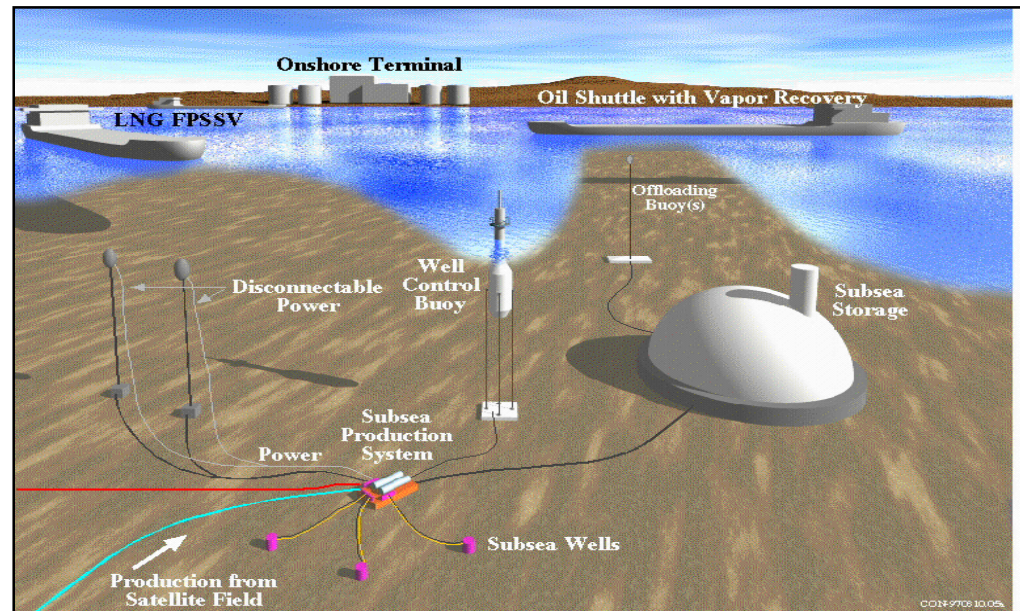
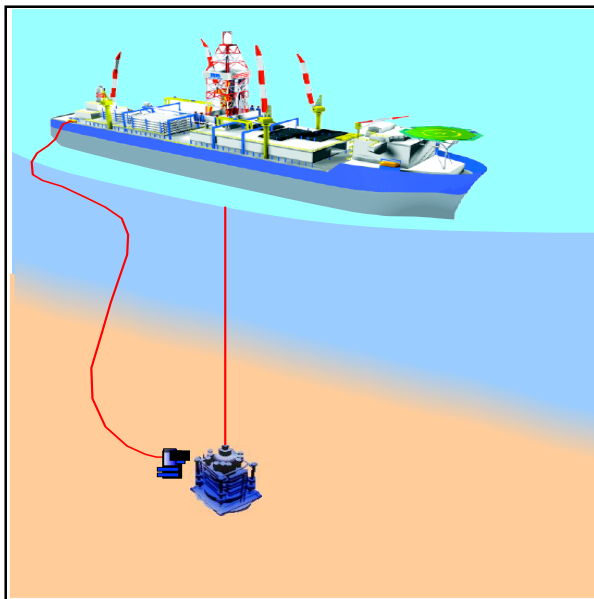
- **What's the most notable difference between deepwater and shallower operations? The answer is resoundingly.....*Costs!***
- **DW dev. well cost: \$25MM-\$40MM**
 - Shelf, avg dev. well : \$5MM-10MM
- **DW drilling costs: \$250M-\$400M/day**
 - on shelf : \$100M-\$140M/day
 - with rig rates on shelf being only \$30-40M/day compared to DW rates of \$120-\$220M/day





Deepwater - The Industry Responsibility

Safe, Environmentally Sensitive,
Cost Effective Innovation

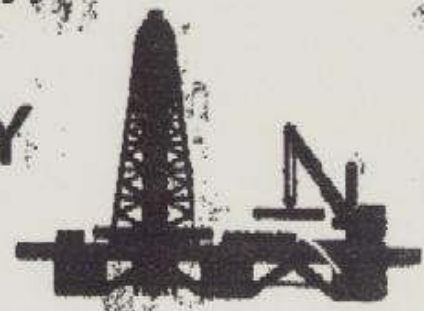


A MONUMENTAL STRATEGIC DECISION IS BEFORE US:

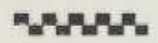
21

- WATER DEPTH IS CHALLENGING
- ENVIRONMENT IS HARSH
- TECHNOLOGY IS UNCERTAIN
- COSTS ARE RISKY
- RESERVOIRS ARE SPECULATIVE
- PRODUCT PRICES ARE LOW

BUT OUR FUTURE MAY DEPEND ON IT.



GULF OF MEXICO CONTINENTAL SHELF, 1983





Eastern Gulf of Mexico

- Status:** ⦿ Currently off limits
- Prize:** ⦿ 25 TCF potential (NPC 2003)
 ⦿ Can leverage existing infrastructure
- Challenges:** ⦿ Gaining access
 ⦿ Time to drill ready/total cycle time
 ⦿ Restrictions/permitting
 ⦿ Drilling
- Who:** ⦿ Mixture of majors and independents

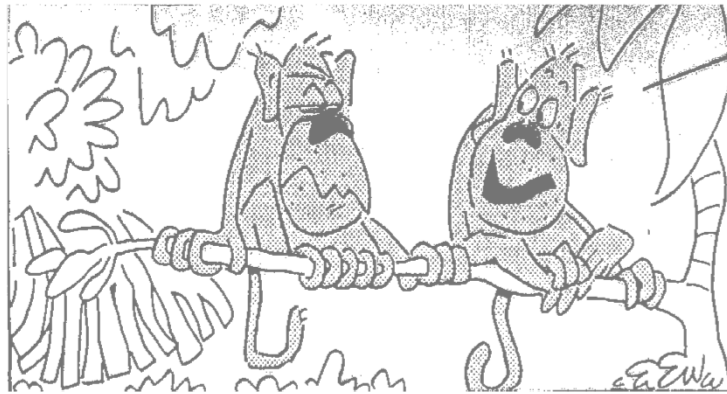


Supply Dichotomy?



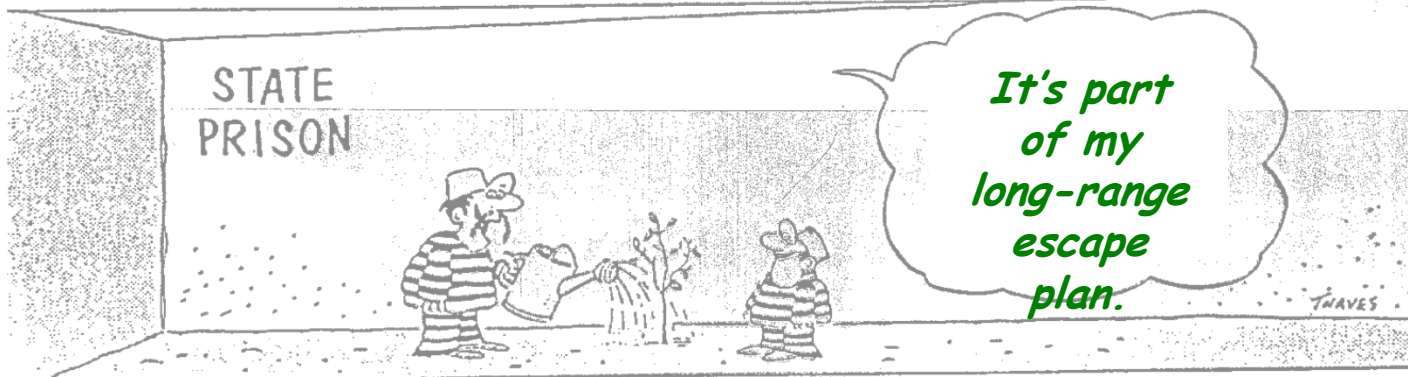


We Can't Wait Too Long!!!



I've been considering living on the ground, becoming a carnivore and developing a civilization...what do you think?

T-HAVES



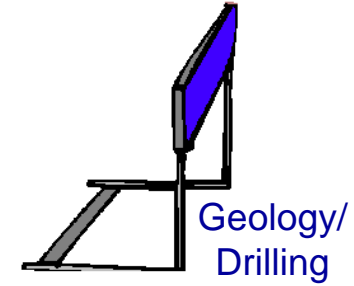
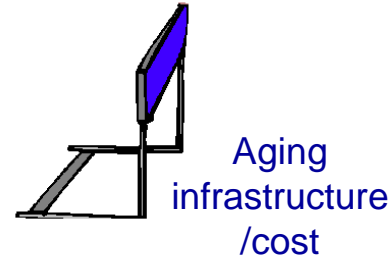
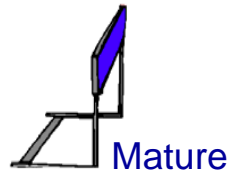
It's part of my long-range escape plan.

T-HAVES

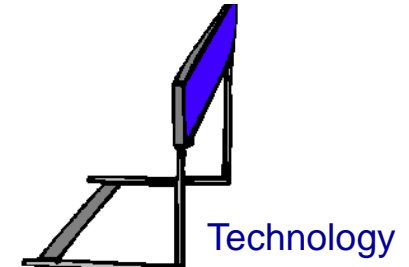
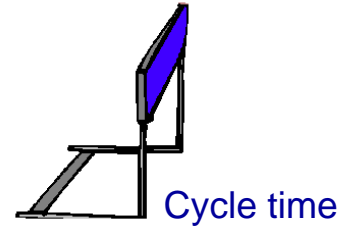


Delivering Supply Won't Be Easy

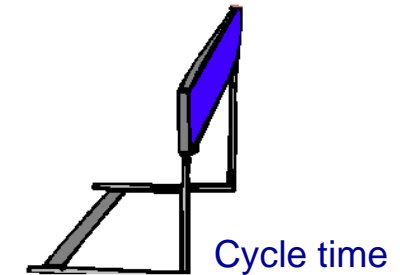
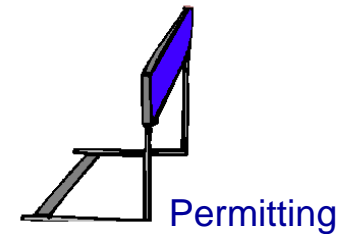
Shelf



Deepwater



EGOM

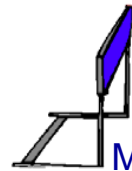




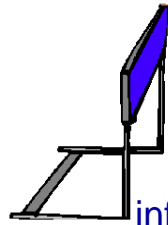
Delivering Supply Won't Be Easy

ConocoPhillips
Position

Shelf



Mature



Aging
infrastructure/
cost



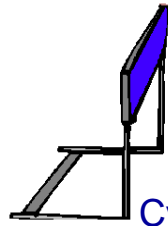
Geology/
Drilling

Not a Dominant
Position

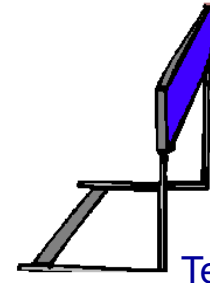
Deepwater



Cost



Cycle time



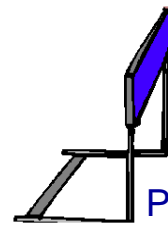
Technology

\$

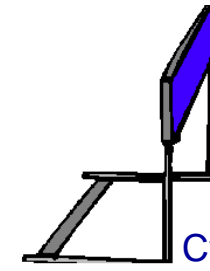
EGOM



Gaining
Access



Permitting

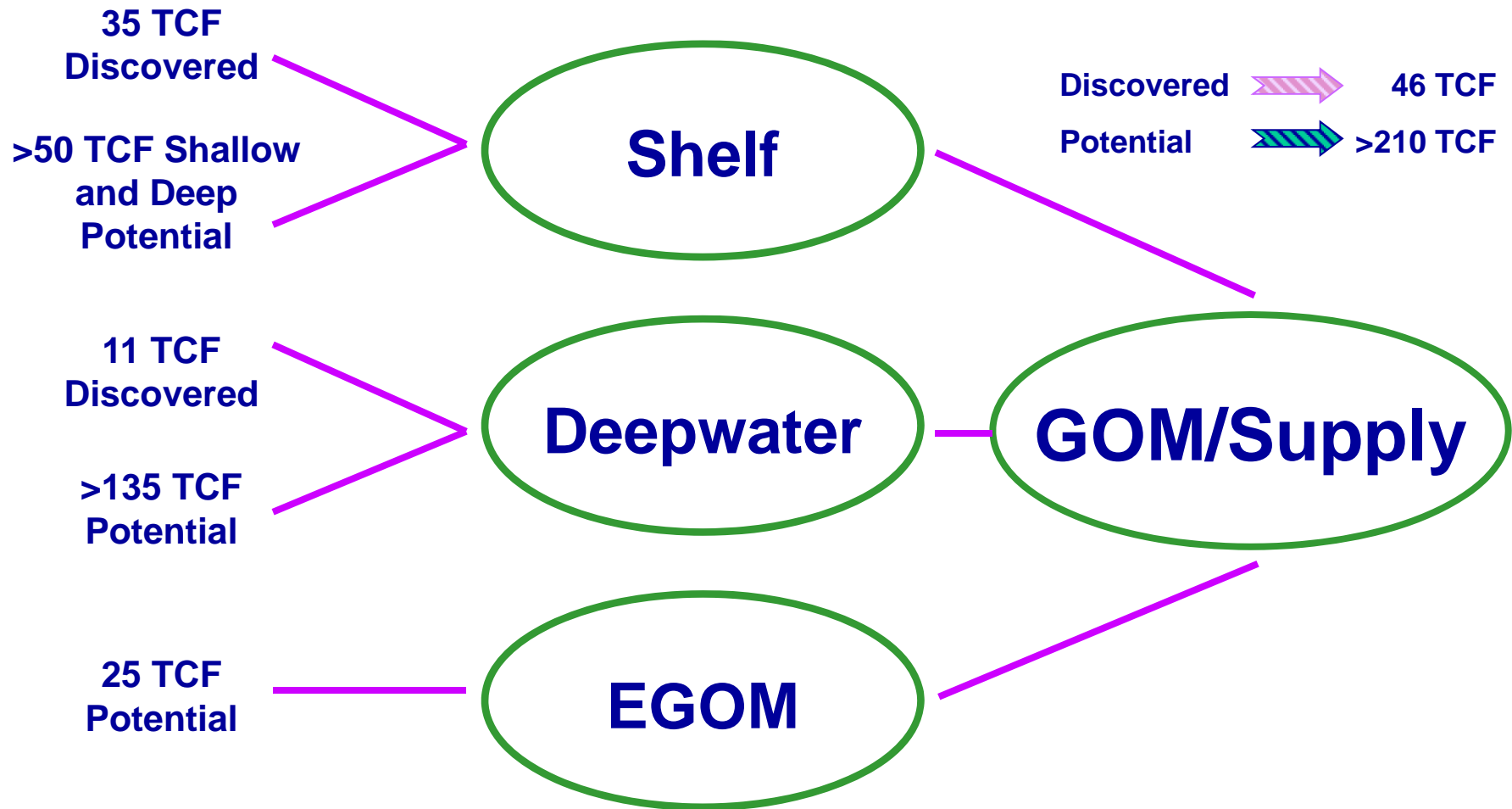


Cycle time

?



Supply Source Overview





Perspectives to Leave You With



✧ Shelf

- ✧ Production declining rapidly. Aggressive shallow drilling essential to help offset base decline. Deep gas is critical to filling supply expectation in the near term.
- ✧ Look for Independents to pick up pace – particularly deep drilling.
- ✧ Majors could re-enter - deep potential and improved incentives.

✧ Deepwater

- ✧ Gas production important in filling void created by shelf decline.
 - ✧ Majors likely to stay primarily deepwater focused.
- ✧ Once EGOM moratorium is lifted, it will take time to supply gas.



Perspectives to Leave You With



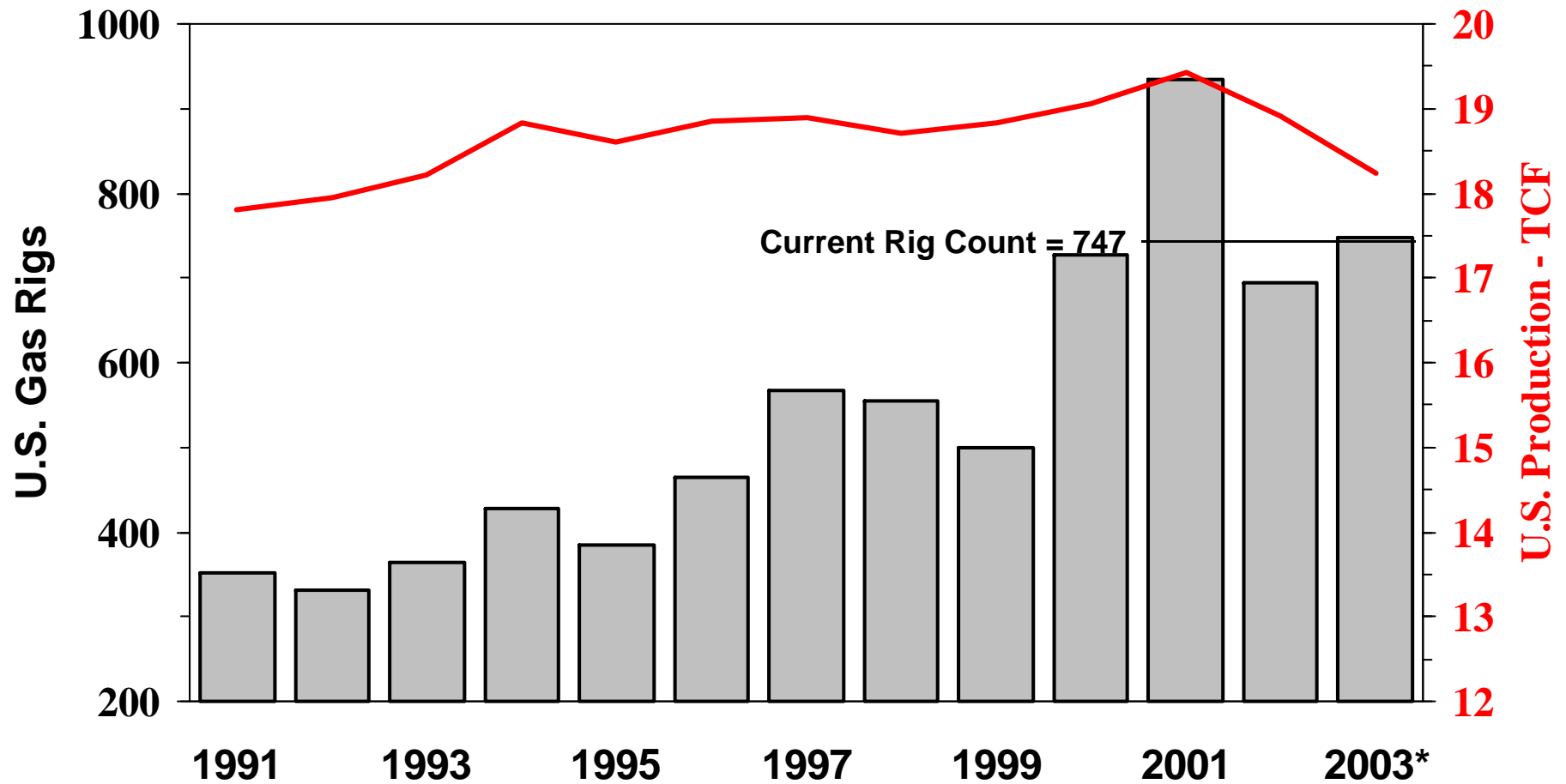
-
- ✧ New technology an important part of the supply formula.
 - ✧ Resource availability still a critical issue.
 - ✧ Need improved regulatory permitting/approval process.
 - ✧ Despite hurdles, outlook for GOM supply to satisfy forecasted demand is optimistic.



BACKUP



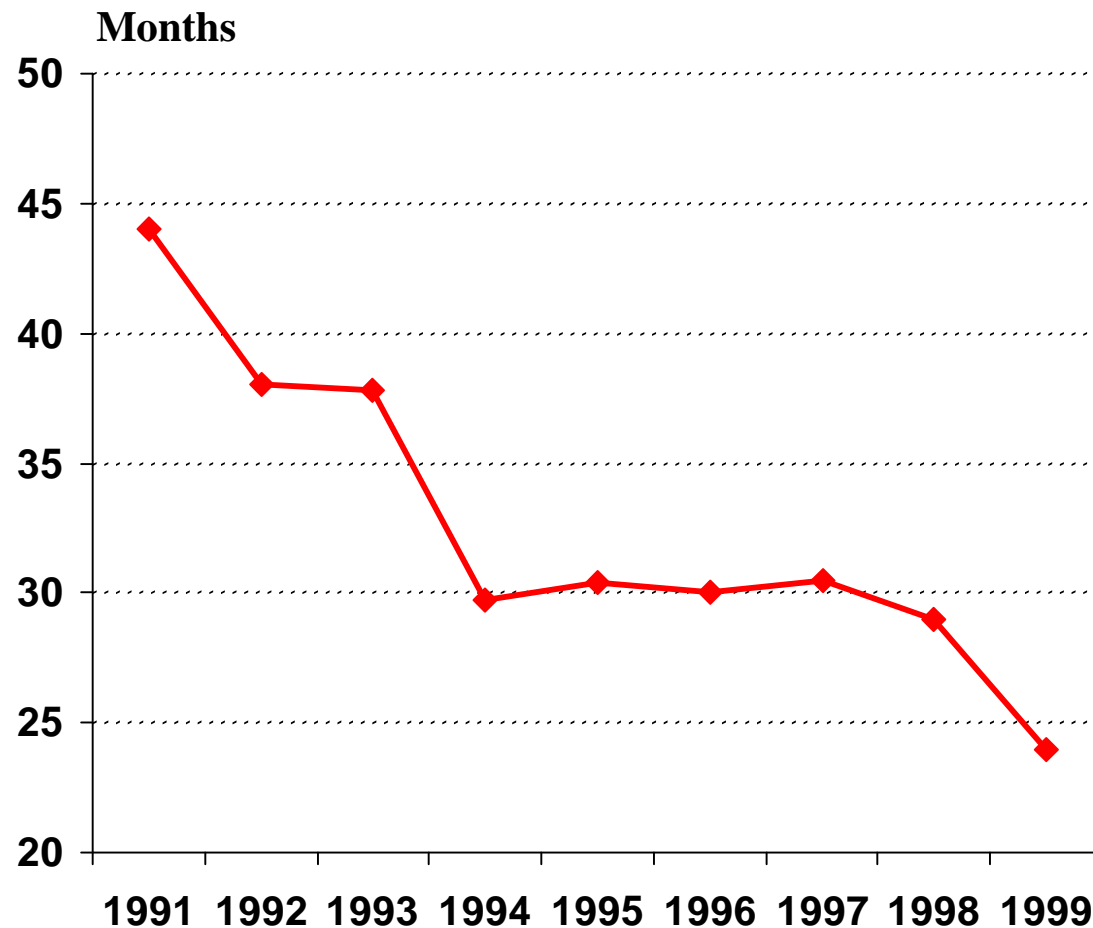
U.S. Rig Count and Production



*Avg. consultants estimate for 2003 U.S. Production



US well production half-life*



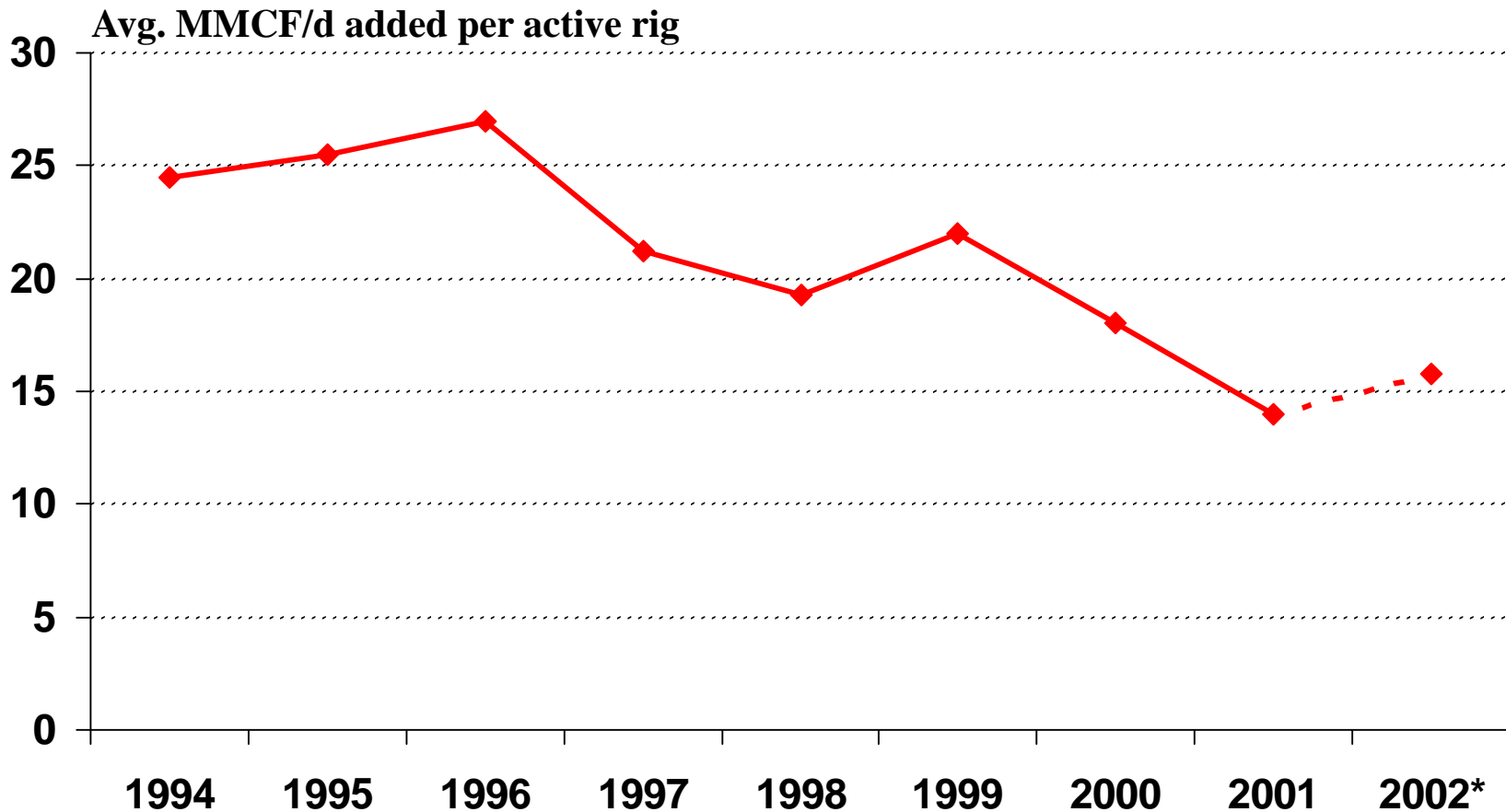
Source: EIA

- Natural gas well production rates have been declining steadily
- Rapid decline of productive capacity requires drilling more and more wells to maintain a given level of gas production

* Months to reach 50% of initial production rate



U.S. gas production additions per rig



Source: Salomon Smith Barney, Aug 16, 2002

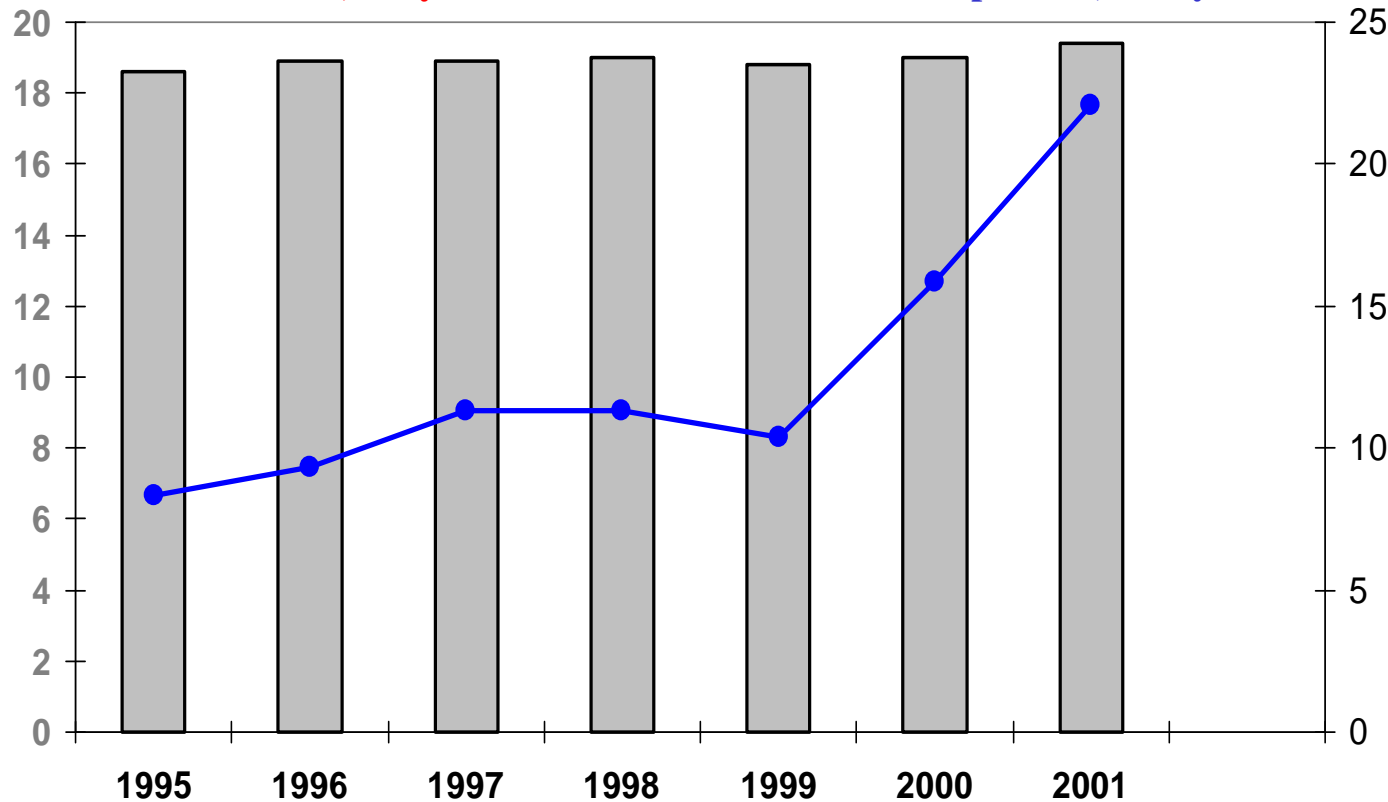
* Estimate



Drilling has failed to increase production

Gas Production, Tcf/year

Well Completions, '000/year



- US gas production remained flat between 1995 and 2001
- However, it took a massive drilling effort to maintain the production flat

Source: EIA



Rig Counts Slow to Respond

