

JULY 2014

GOING GLOBAL: TIGHT OIL PRODUCTION

Leaping out of North America and onto the World Stage

Jamie Webster, Senior Director Global Oil Markets Jamie.webster@ihs.com

Key Message: Tight Oil Will Have Unconventional Effects

Tight Oil Production will change in the coming decades. It will be:

- More global, as it leaps out of North America
- More inclusive, as companies come to the US for experience and US companies go international for production
 - A source of renewal, as unconventional techniques are used in conventional fields

The United States will continue to be an important laboratory for global development of tight oil and unconventional techniques

Global tight oil production has significant energy security implications

Top 10 Countries By Technically bbl Recoverable Shale Oil Resources 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 Ω Argentina Australia Venezuela RUSSIA China Metico ა^{...} Libya Pakistan Canada Shale Oil (billion barrels) Source: EIA Report, June 10 2013 60 - 80 20 - 4040 - 60 0 - 20

Shale oil resources are concentrated in Russia and the United States – their resources are almost equal to those of the other eight countries combined.

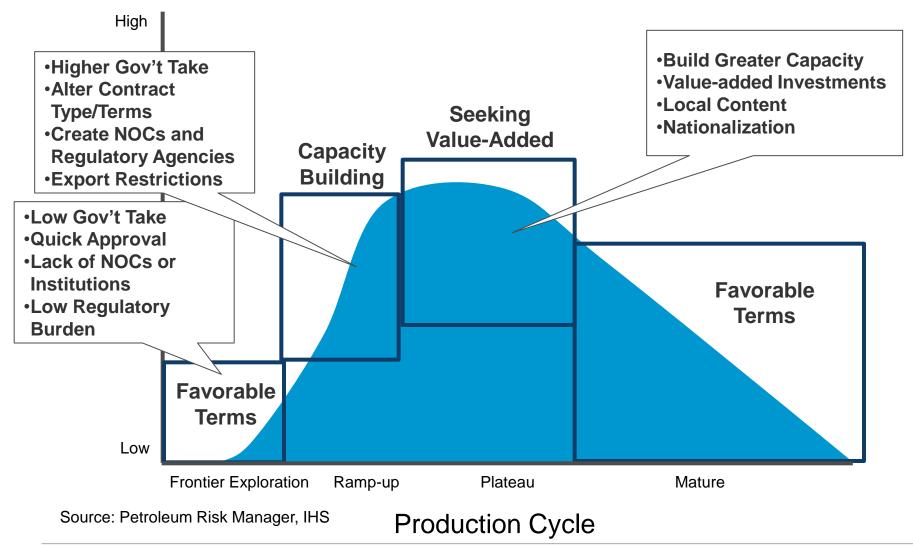
Top Ten Countries with Largest Shale Oil Resources

US Success Factors in Tight Oil: Internationally Repeatable?

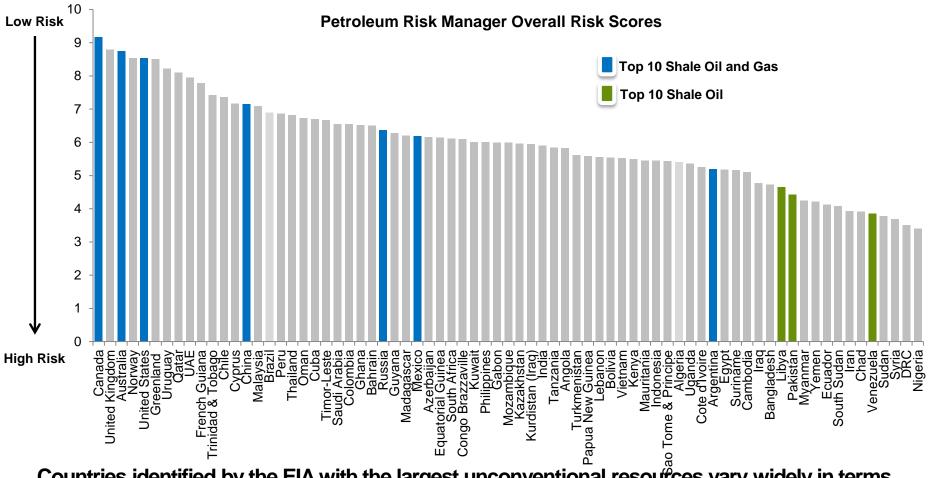
Key factors in US tight oil success: **Resource Base Quality Resource Base Quantity Cooperative Government Property Rights** Innovation via competition Service sector capacity **Financial markets** Functioning and available market The US focused on natural gas first, then switched to oil as gas prices fell. The opposite is likely to occur in many other countries.

Typical Risk Progression and Investment Impact on Investors

Typical Risks Faced by Operators



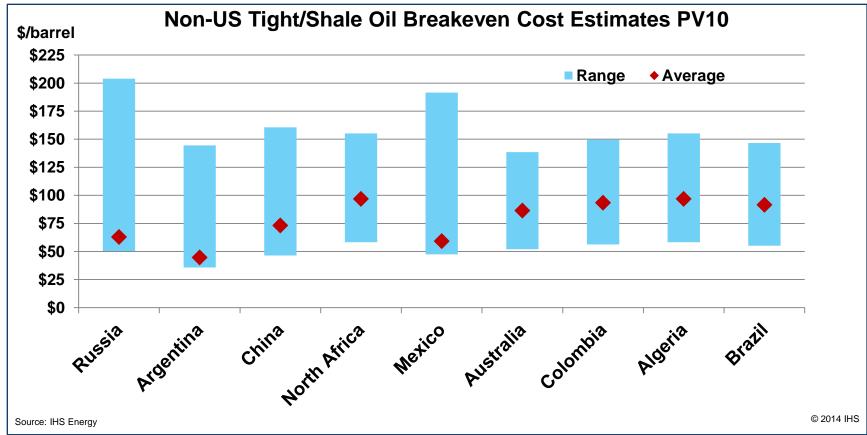
Top 10 Shale Oil and Gas Resources: Span the Gamut of Above-Ground Risk



Countries identified by the EIA with the largest unconventional resources vary widely in terms of overall above-ground risk – but those in the top ten for <u>both</u> shale gas and shale oil are mostly found in the top half of the risk range.

Source: Petroleum Risk Manager, IHS

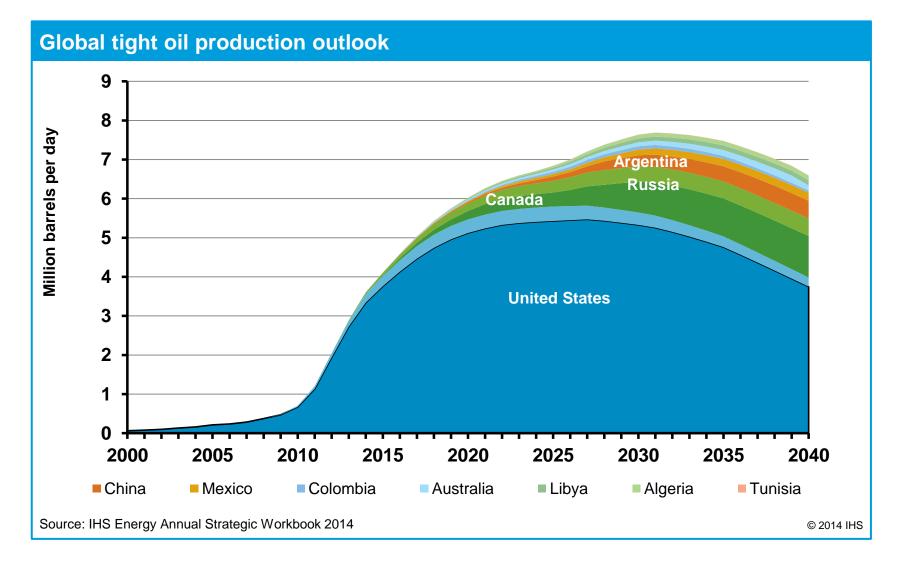
Tight/Shale oil plays will exhibit the same wide range of breakeven economics as in the US



 Incubating a play requires a very high oil price. Sustaining a known play only needs a fraction of that price.

İHS

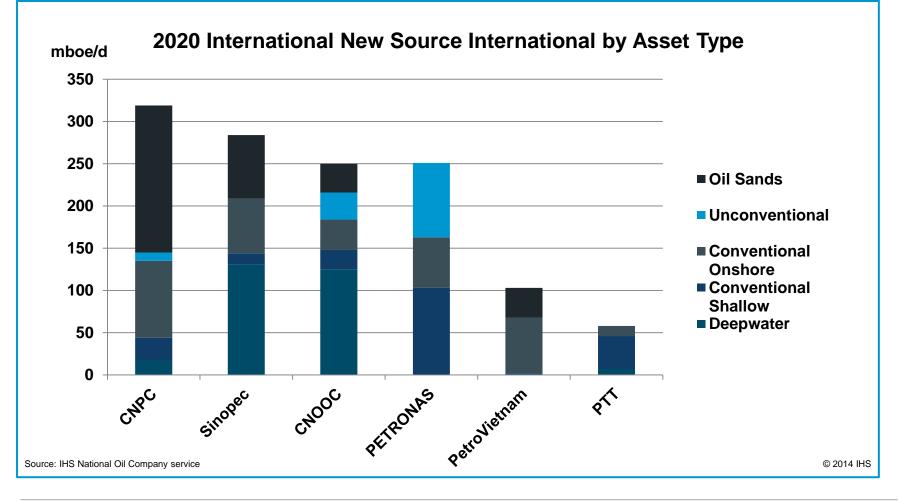
By end of decade, up to 10% of tight oil production could come from outside North America



İHS

Companies coming to North America to learn techniques, US companies to go international for production

2020 new source production by asset type of internationalizing Asian NOCs



Applying unconventional techniques to conventional plays

Concept is still in early stages – but has potential to renew old oil fields in new ways, while helping to increase recovery factors - critical in meeting future supply

Low-productivity conventional reservoirs, horizontal wells:

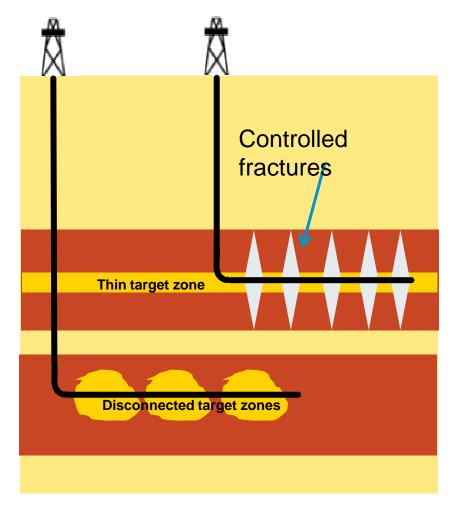
Allow access to thinner zones where vertical wells were not commercially productive.

Can connect compartmentalized portions of the reservoir with one well instead of many vertical wells.

Hydraulic fracturing may or may not be used

It may not be practical or necessary in conventional reservoirs that have higher permeability than shales.

Horizontal wells decline faster than vertical wells, but decline rates are highly variable—typically between 40% and 90% in the first year.



Tight Oil has Significant Energy Security Impacts

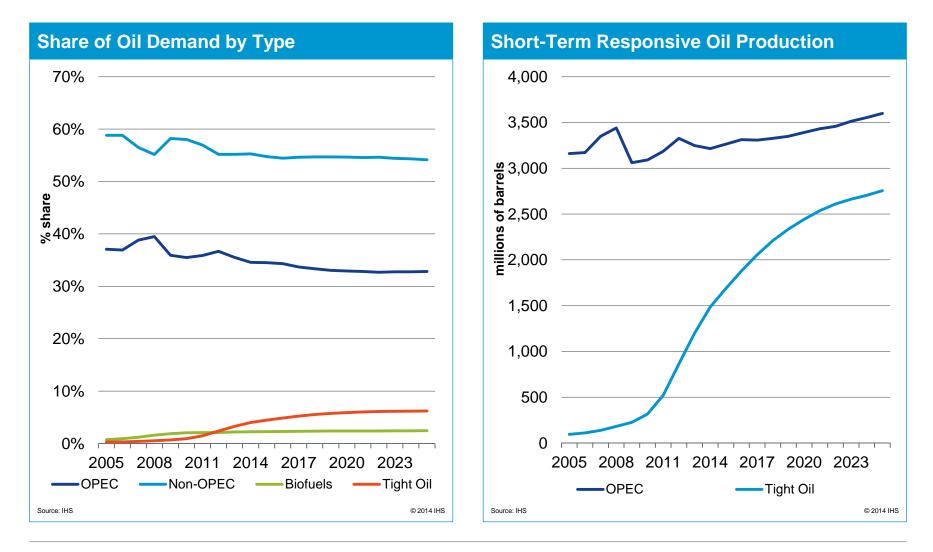
Tight oil production growth impacts:

A barrel of oil anywhere increases energy security everywhere

Can radically change the import/export balance of a country

Has the potential to disrupt OPEC as it collapses the signal to production time

Tight oil, and particularly responsive tight oil, can disrupt OPEC's control – an event that could add price volatility



Key Messages: Global tight oil production is coming – and will disrupt like the US

Tight oil production will be more global in the future.

Countries will unlock their recipe for allowing tight oil production as they gain from the US laboratory

Companies will see big opportunitiespotentially reversing the trend towards less international openness

The continuation of the US laboratory is critical for global success of tight oil

Energy security will be improved- but within it is the potential for price volatility if OPEC power is disrupted

Contact us



Europe, Middle East, and Africa: +44.(0).1344.328.300; customer.support@ihs.com

Asia and the Pacific Rim: +604.291.3600; supportapac@ihs.com

© 2014 IHS. No portion of this report may be reproduced, reused, or otherwise distributed in any form without prior written consent, with the exception of any internal client distribution as may be permitted in the license agreement between client and IHS. Content reproduced or redistributed with IHS permission must display IHS legal notices and attributions of authorship. The information contained herein is from sources considered reliable but its accuracy and completeness are not warranted, nor are the opinions and analyses which are based upon it, and to the extent permitted by law, IHS shall not be liable for any errors or omissions or any loss, damage or expense incurred by reliance on information or any statement contained herein. For more information, please contact IHS at customercare@ihs.com, +1 800 IHS CARE (from North American locations), or +44 (0) 1344 328 300 (from outside North America). All products, company names or other marks appearing in this publication are the trademarks and property of IHS or their respective owners. V1.1-24.03.14

