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TS WOC 1.1

THE IMPORTANCE OF PREDICTIVE MODELING TO GEOLOGIC AND
ENGINEERING GRADING, AND INFORMATION SHARING FOR OPTIMIZING
RESULTS IN UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENTS

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About DrillingInfo



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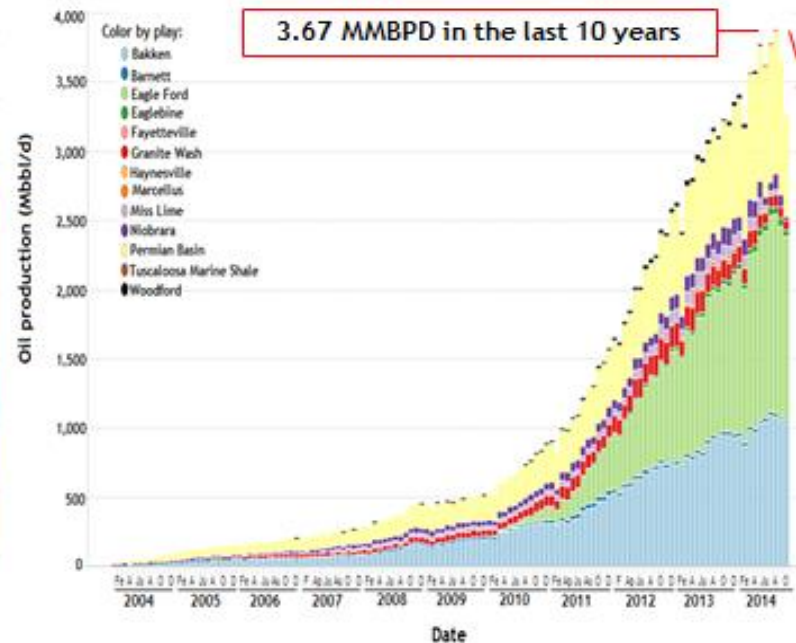
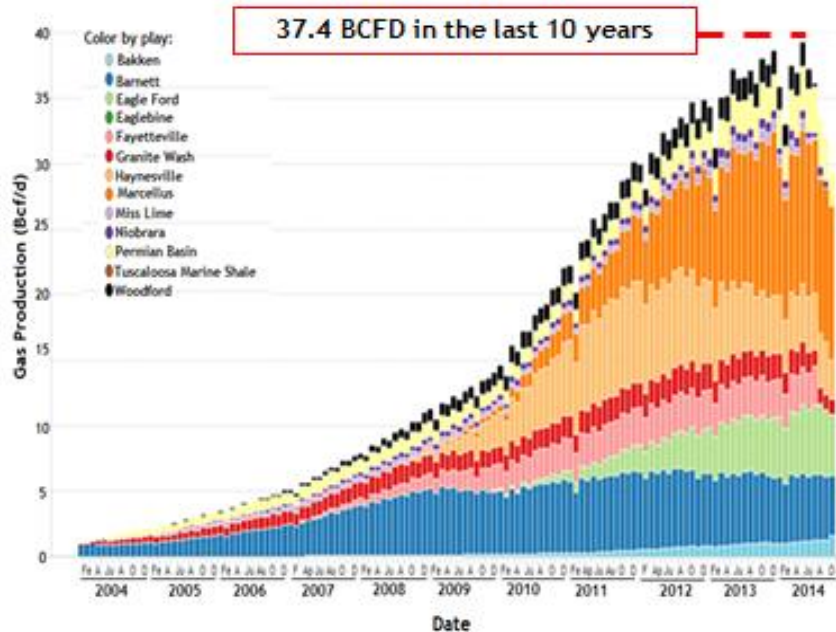
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Concepts and Objective

- Present basic concepts regarding predictive modeling and grading an acreage to optimize results in unconventional hydrocarbon developments.
- Analyze the benefits of information sharing for unconventional developments.
- Analyze how these practices are still being applied in other plays in the U.S. and how they could be applied globally and result in extensive benefits.
- Argentina - Vaca Muerta shale formation as an example.

U.S. Shale Gas and Shale Oil Boom

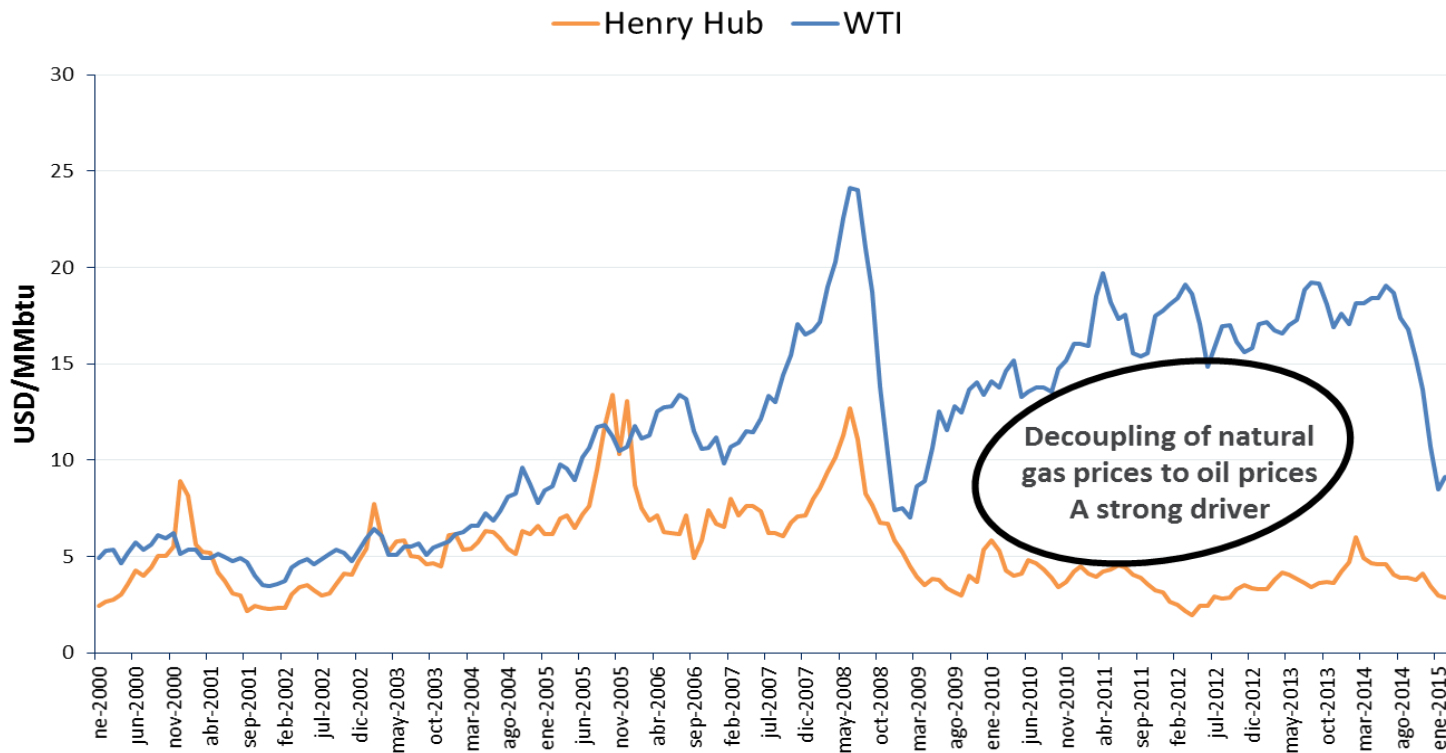


Gas: 8 to 9 USD/MMBtu

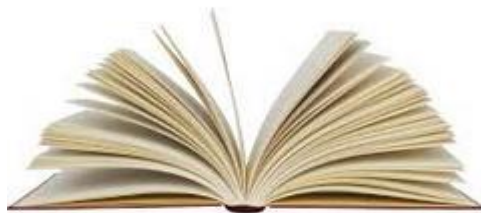
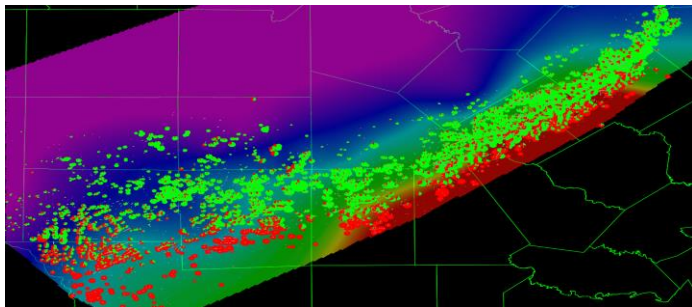
Oil: 80 to 90 USD/Bbl

Average Savings 2004 to 2014: 90 to 100 Billion USD/Year

U.S. Shale Gas and Shale Oil Boom



What is Predictive Modeling?



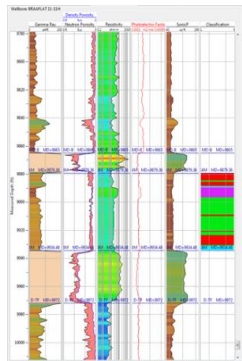
- For the shale gas/oil industry, predictive modeling techniques such as regression analysis are used to grade the acreage (new play or area within a play)
- Acreage grading uses predictive models to find the relationship between geology and engineering data and known production.
- It is important to use as much **relevant** data as available.

How Predictive Modeling Works?

Geology Data



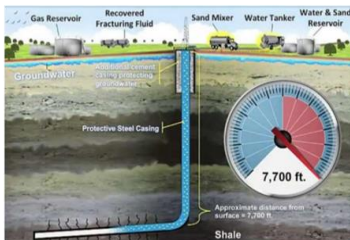
- Ex.:
- well log attributes: gamma ray, resistivity, porosity and many others.



Engineering Data

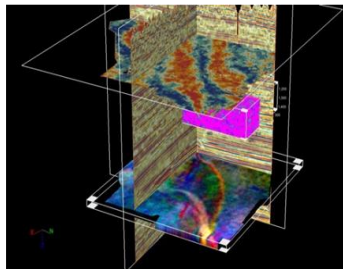


- Ex.:
- amount of proppant, lateral length, amount of fracture fluid and literally dozens of other parameters



Subsurface Data

- Ex.:
- 2D, 3D, microseismic and more lately 3-C and 9-C seismic can be used.



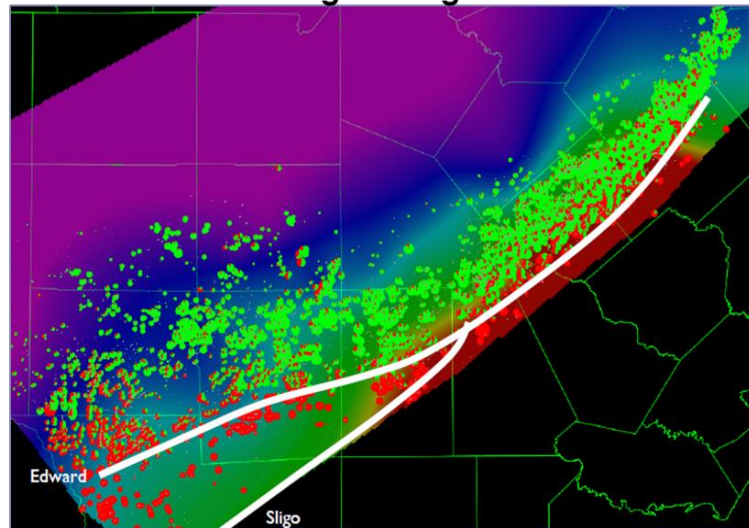
Known
Production
Data

Data is input into the predictive model and the correlation between it and known production is established.

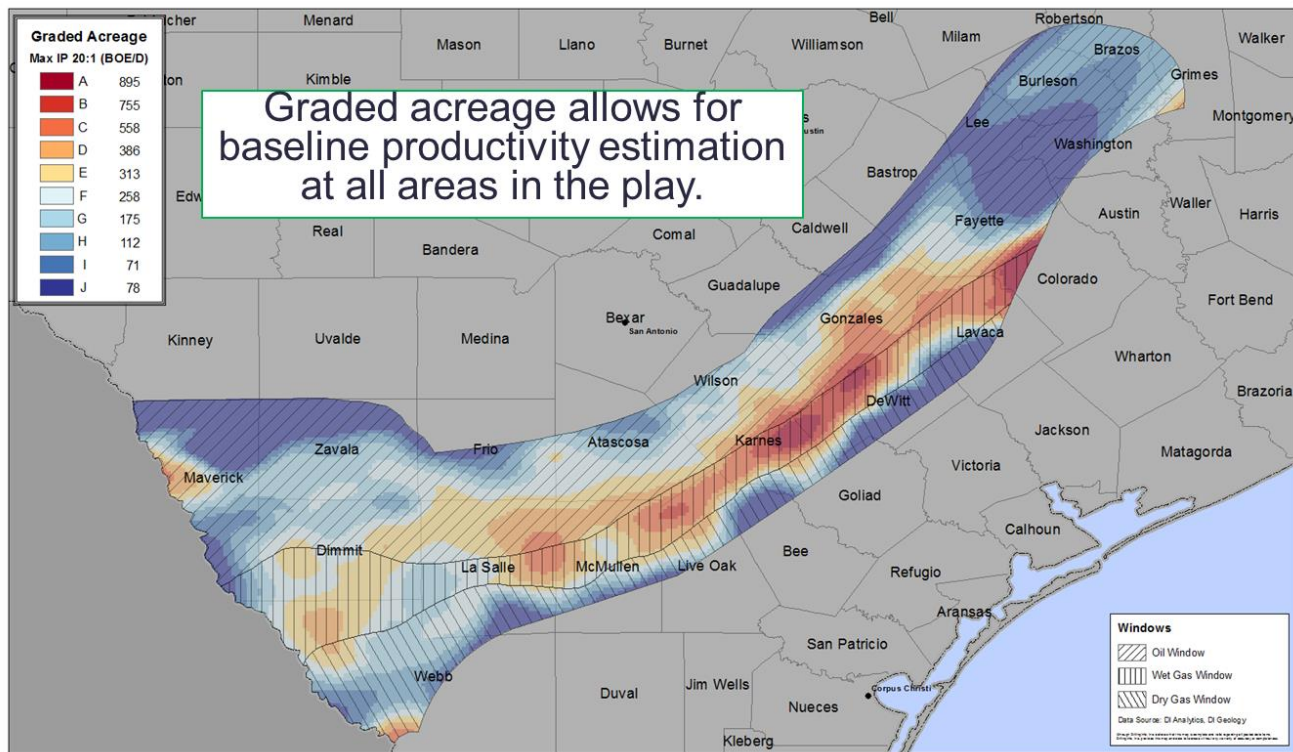
Results

- Correlation is then used to **predict production anywhere where the geology data exists**, regardless if there is production or not.
 - Predictive modeling to grade the acreage (play) allows to characterize regional or local **sweetspots** and **predict production**
 - Enormous value:
 - Much better than guessing
 - Establish from the beginning
 - ✓ Monetization techniques
 - ✓ Recovery factors
 - ✓ Drill pilot tests
 - ✓ Start factory drilling

Eagle Ford sweetspot map with normalized engineering

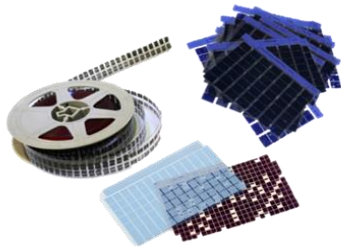


Eagle Ford Acreage Grading

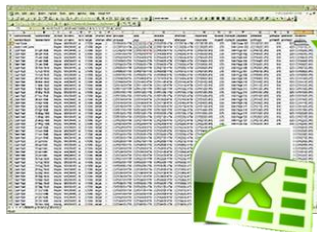


DI Information Process

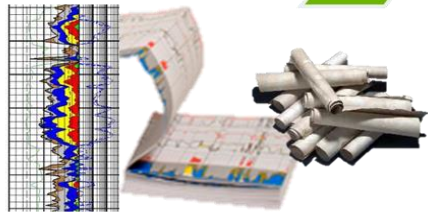
External sources



Proprietary data



Public repositories



Proprietary Process for Collecting,
Digitalization and Cleaning
Upstream Data

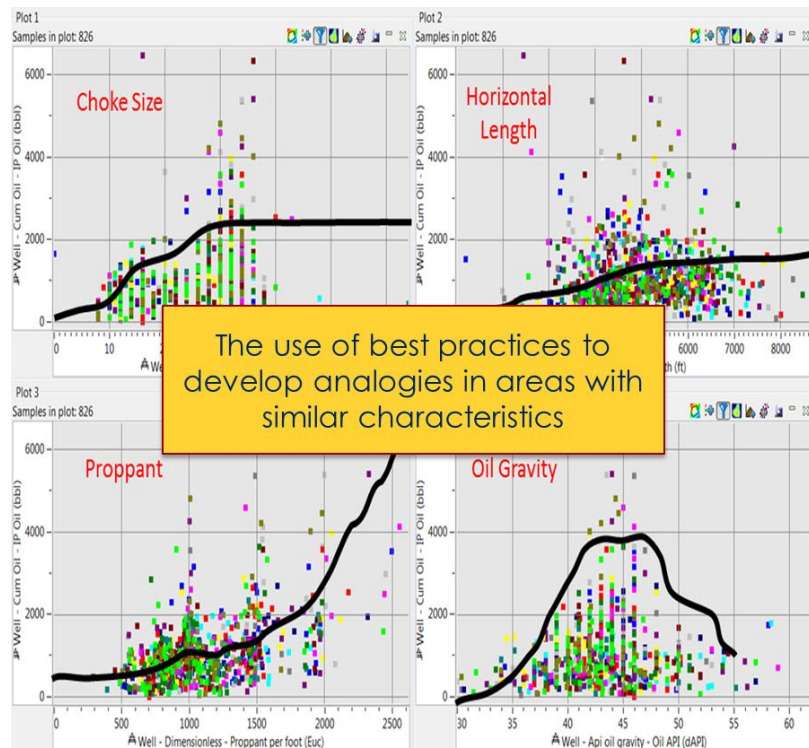


Public Data
FRRC



- Development of the unconventional industry in U.S. has been driven by sharing of information or the exchange of data and information

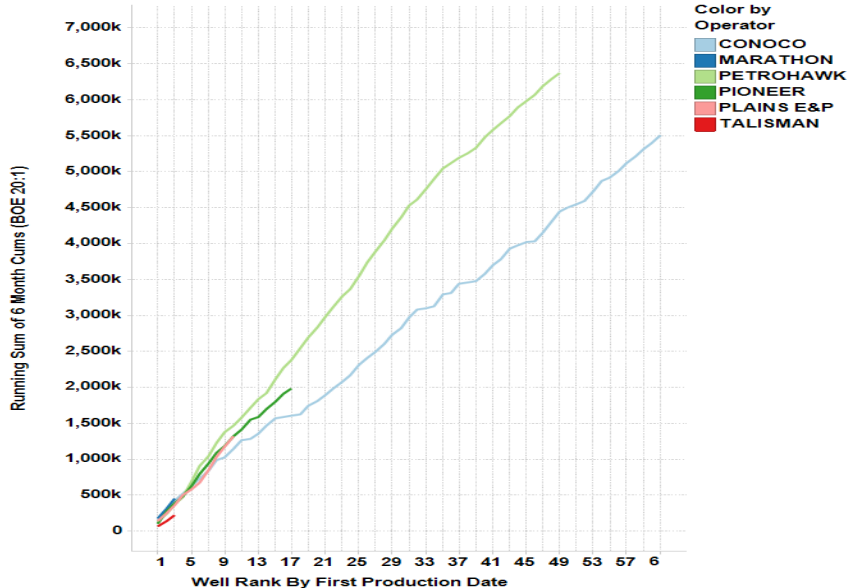
Optimize Production Through Best Practices



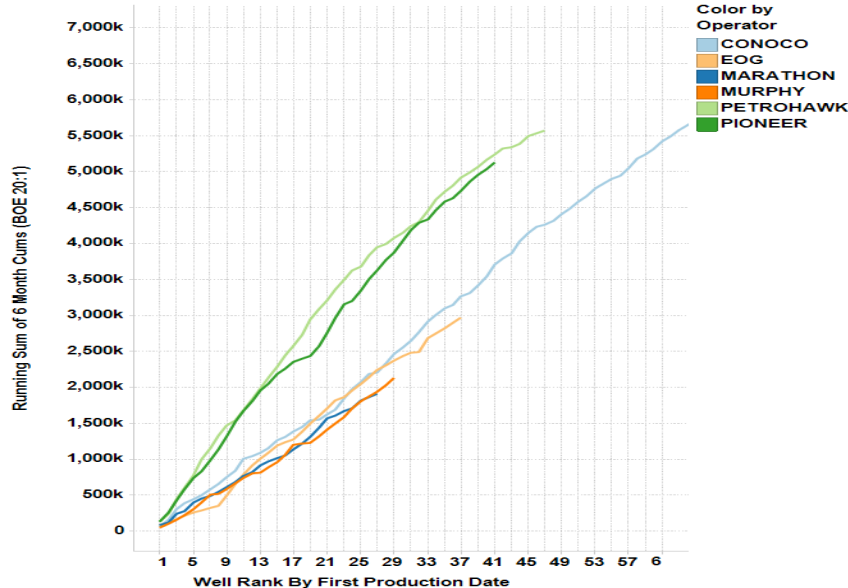
- Without sharing information valuable analysis could be lost.
- Operators could not perform geological comparative studies and tendencies to improve their performance across zones in a determined play.
- Benefits for the overall industry by increasing production and returns of investments.

Best Practices – Sharing of Information

Creaming Curve - A Grade



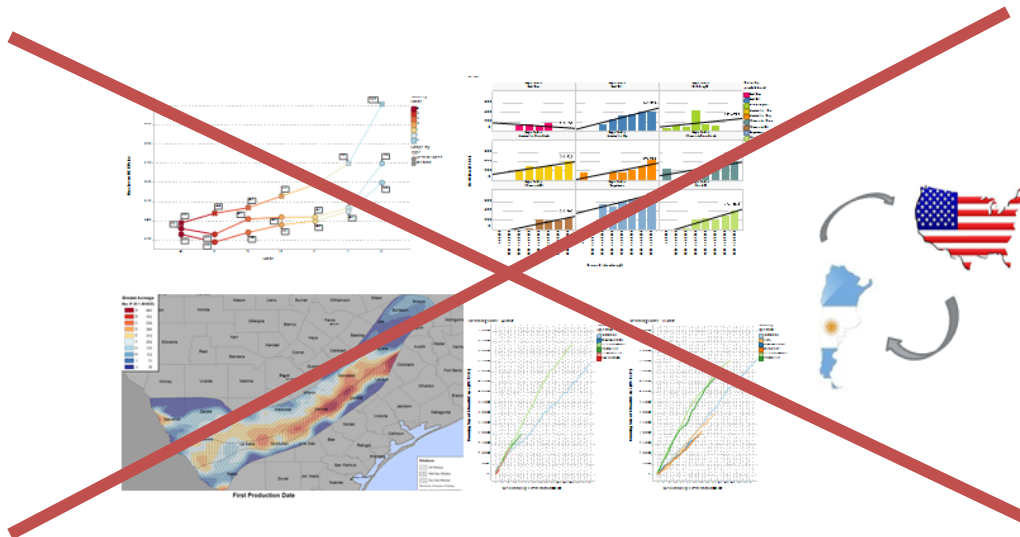
Creaming Curve - B Grade



Sharing information is valid not only for determining sweetspots and predict production, but to make adjustments during factory drilling

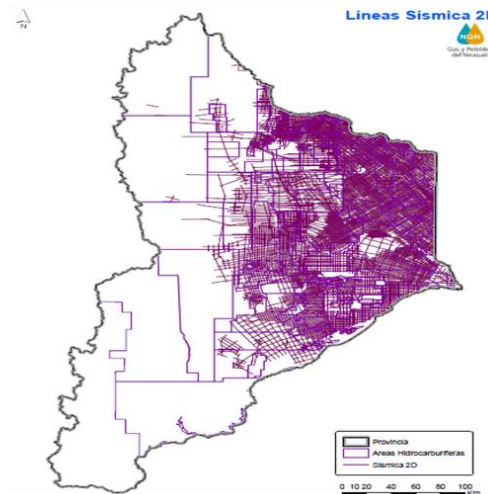
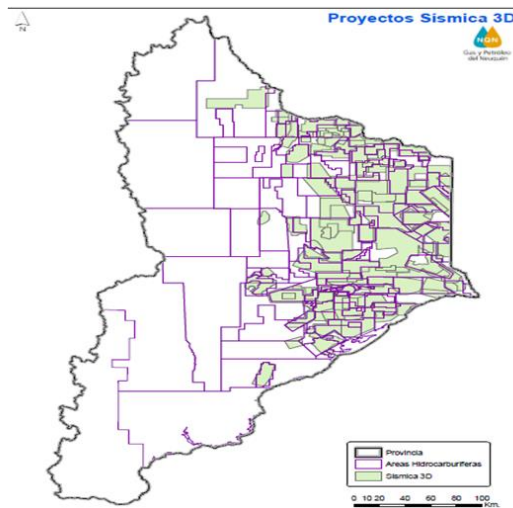
Importance of Sharing of Information

Without sharing data, it would be very difficult to perform more accurate predictive modeling and acreage grading, which in turn will not allow more clearly determining or predicting sweetspots within a play, neither compare best practices across a play or plays around the world.



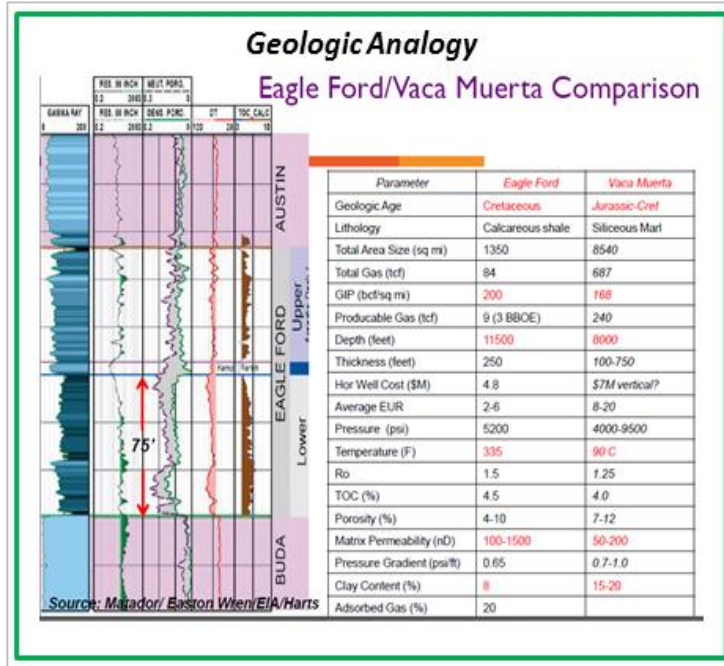
Extensive Information for Vaca Muerta Shale in Argentina

- Seismic Data – 2D Lines, 3D Blocks



Vaca Muerta play in Argentina, has data for over 12,000 penetrations (well logs) and also extensive 2D and 3D data

Proposed Process for the Development of Vaca Muerta



Pre-established Behavior / Predictive Simulation Models

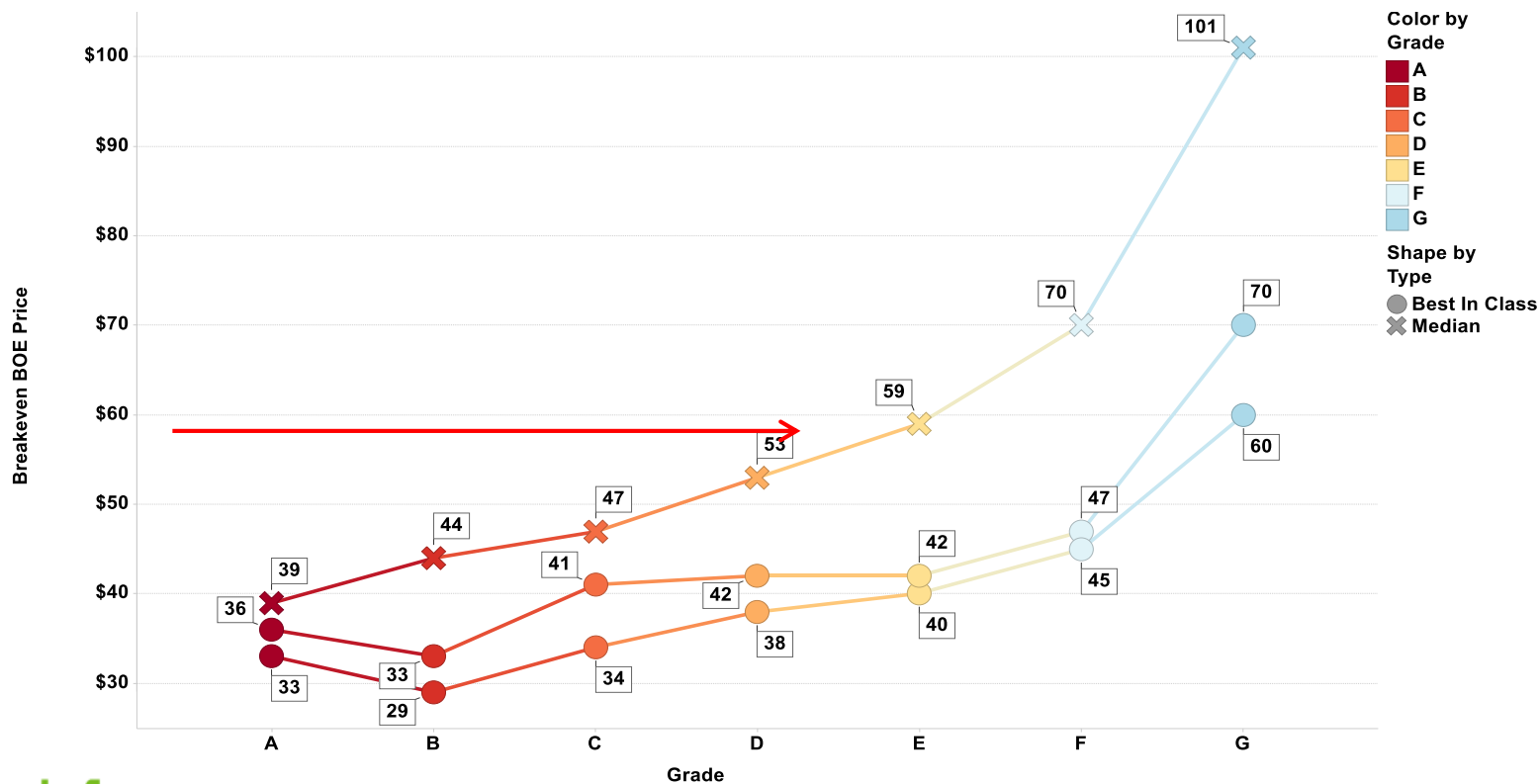
Gradin - Identify Sweetspots (Vaca Muerta)

Grading - Predict Production (Vaca Muerta)

Drill Pilot Wells

Factory Drilling & Adjust With Best Practices

Break Even Prices



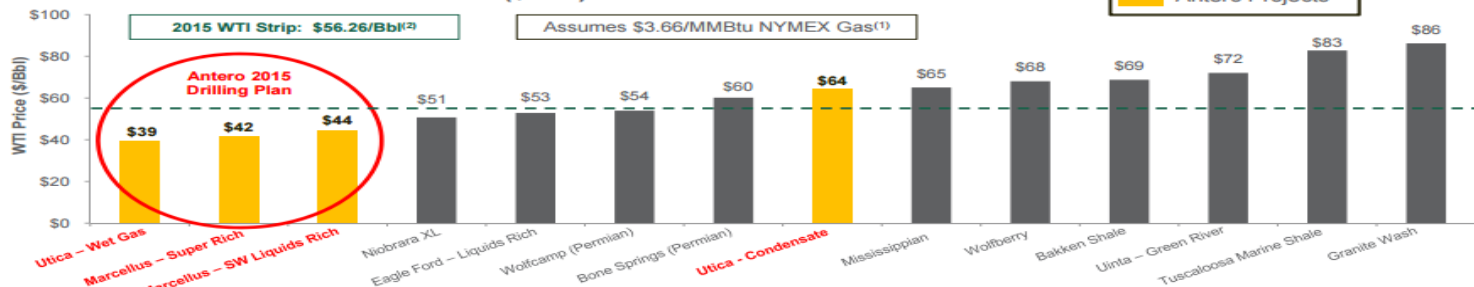
Break Even Prices

PREMIER POSITION IN LOW-COST RICH GAS PLAYS

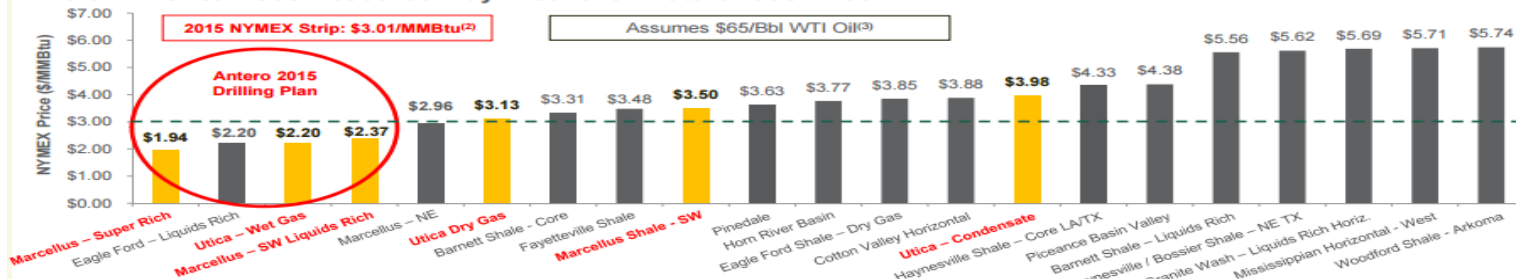


- Over 3,000 of Antero's Marcellus and Utica undeveloped 3P locations are rich gas locations which have the lowest breakeven prices for both oil and natural gas compared to other U.S. shale plays

North American Breakeven Oil Prices (\$/Bbl)⁽¹⁾



North American Gas Resource Play Breakeven Natural Gas Price⁽³⁾



- Source: Credit Suisse report dated December 2014 - Break-even WTI oil price to generate 15% after-tax rate of return. Assumes NYMEX gas price of \$3.66/MMBtu for 2015-2019; \$4.23/MMBtu thereafter.
- 2015 one year WTI crude oil strip price as of 12/31/14; NYMEX one year natural gas strip price as of 12/31/14.
- Source: Credit Suisse report dated December 2014 - Break-even NYMEX gas price to generate 15% after-tax rate of return. Assumes WTI oil price of \$64.74/Bbl for 2015-2019; \$70.50/Bbl thereafter; NGLs at 35% WTI vs. 48%-52% for Antero per guidance.

18

Conclusions

- ✓ Sharing information improved efficiency and rock productivity and brings benefits to companies and countries.
- ✓ Predictive modeling is a useful tool that allows grading an existing or new acreage to determine sweet-spots, predict production and apply best practices to most effectively brake the rock.
- ✓ It is a valid scientific approach to achieve better and improved results in unconventional developments around the world.
- ✓ It is important to use as much data as possible but it has to be relevant data

THANK YOU!

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