







Shale Gas & Oil, Tight Gas & Oil Imperatives on Improving Fiscal Terms

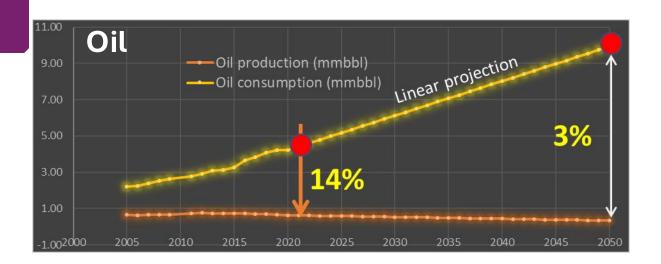
Pinakadhar Mohapatra

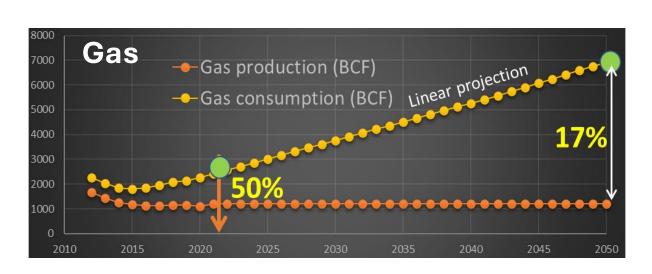
Director, Exploration & Development Selan Exploration

social.friendly.



Oil & Gas Production and Consumption scenario in India





Oil demand 2050:

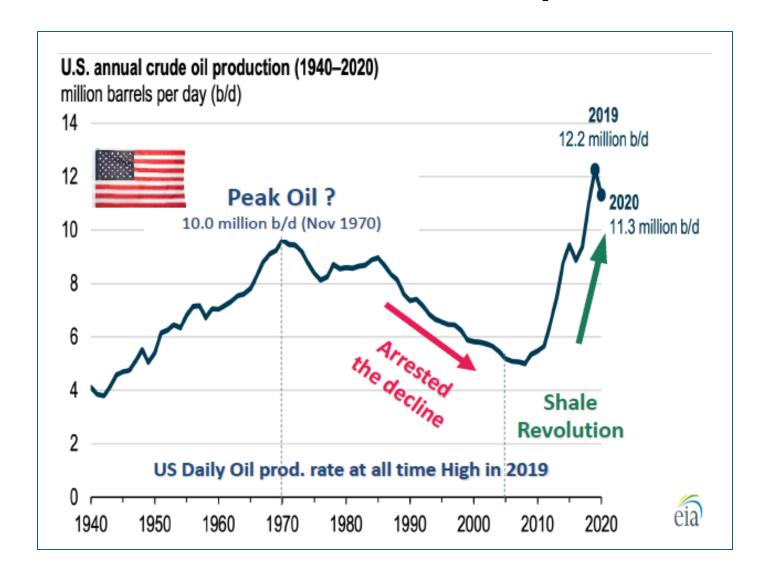
 10 million bopd from current level of 4.4 million bopd (GOI,2020)

Gas demand 2050:

- 338% increase in 2050 from current level (GOI,2020)
- Increasing import of oil & gas
- Security of supply risk
- Need for stepping up domestic supply



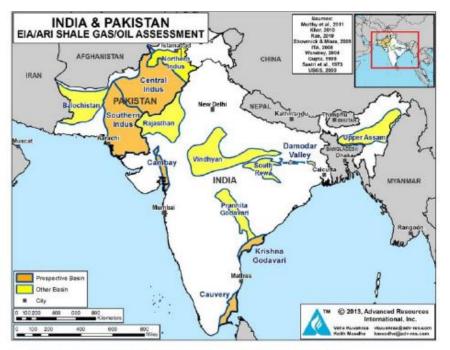
Turn around in Oil Production: US Example





India Tight oil/gas and Shale oil/gas potential

About 5 bbl oil and 100 TCF gas



- Cambay TRR: 29.5 TCF Gas, 2.71 BnBbl Oil
- K-G TRR: 56.9 TCF Gas, 0.60 BnBbl Oil
- Cauvery TRR: 4.5 TCF Gas, 0.23 BnBbl Oil
- Damodar TRR: 5.4 TCF Gas, 0.21 BnBbl Oil

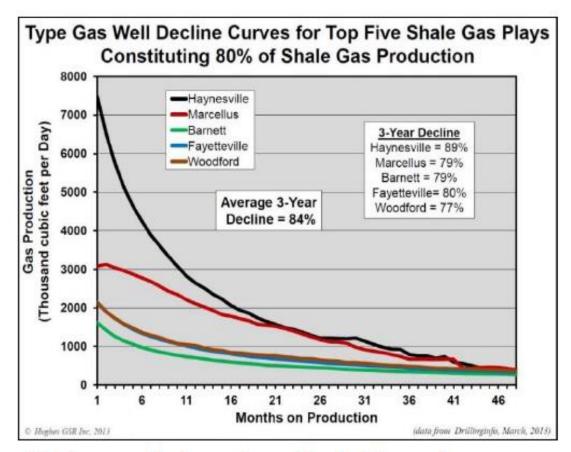
Nature of these plays?

- Less than 25% of plays have been commercially developed globally
- Commercially productive areas comprise about
 < 25% within a play
- High variability in well performance
- Long Appraisal Cycles, Learning Curves
- High Decline Curve and need for Continuous drilling

EIA Estimates



Nature of Shale/ Tight sand plays

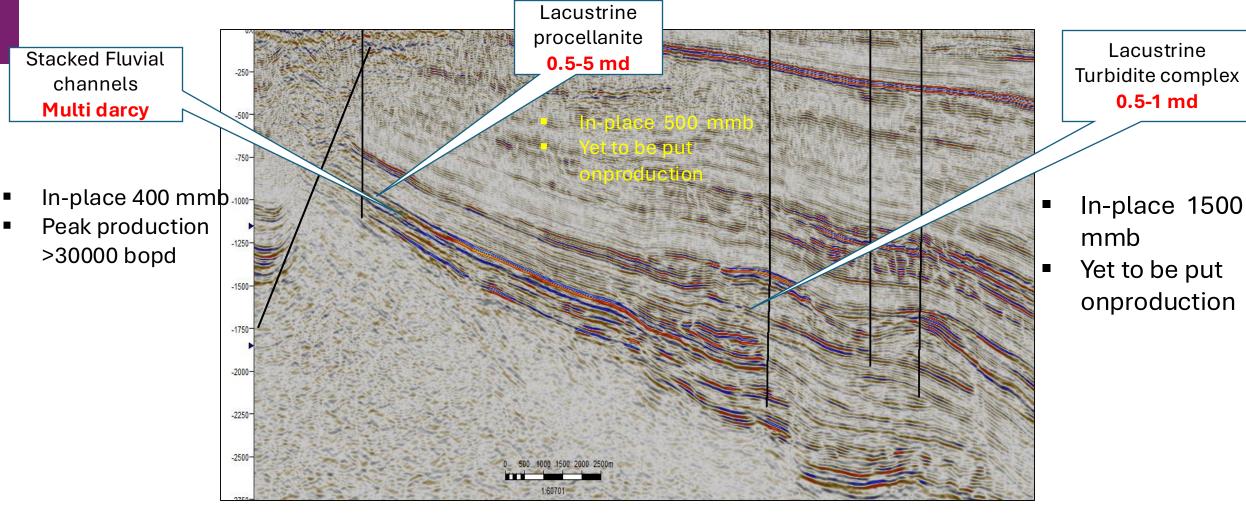


Major north American Shale Plays show >80% decline in first 3 Year

- Long learning curve for unconventional resource developments.
- Need for "staying power" as companies come up the learning curve, recognizing there will be a significant number of "uneconomic producers".
- A start-and-stop development program is not conducive to learning.



Nature of Shale/Tight sand plays



Unified licensing policy with same fiscal terms will not be able to rejuvenate Shale and Tight sand plays



Fiscal Regimes required

- Unified Licensing permitting exploration & development of all energy sources under "Mineral Oil" - A welcome measure
- An appropriate fiscal regime is required to support and rejuvenate
 Shale and Tight sand plays

Thank You