

Great Bear Petroleum Update

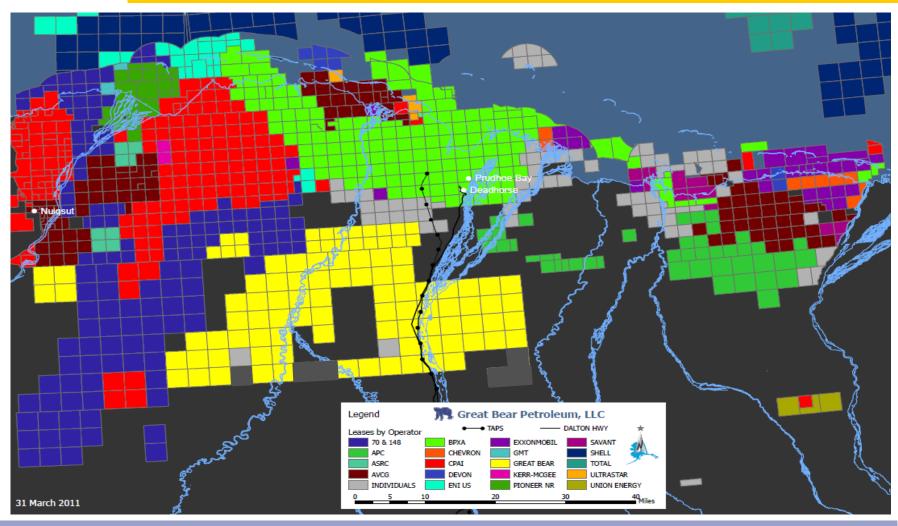
Presentation to the State of Alaska House Resources Committee

Anchorage, November 1, 2011



Regionally Vested Lease Holders

The Solution to Alaska's Grand Challenge Likely Lies on this Map





North Alaska Shale Resource Play Realization: Challenges and Business Development Opportunities

- •Gravel Supply: Regionally available
- •Water Supply: Extensive subsurface brackish aquifer sources
- •Sand (Proppant) Supply: Intra-State opportunity and global suppliers
- •Gathering Systems (Tanks/Trucks or Pipelines or Both): Long term, skilled employment
- •Fluid Disposal/Recycling: Existing and new facilities
- •Gas use/disposal in area: Power generation, liquids and longer term gas line export
- •Surface Impacts/Dust and Emissions: AC Rigs and multi-well development pads
- •Centralized Service Area with power source: *Modular startup transitioning to centralized*
- •Power distribution Stand alone per pad; through power lines: "Utility" grid corridors
- •Use of Insulation and composite pads to extend ice pads and roads: Not fit for development
- •Staging area for pipe, equipment, housing, warehousing: Existing facilities and purpose built
- •Road and bridge requirements: Design to minimize surface impact
- •Fuel Refining, Storage and Distribution: Existing facilities and custom
- •Drinking Water Supply: Multiple options identified included desalination of subsurface water
- Sewage Treatment/Disposal: Existing and custom in-field facilities planned
- •Trucking Impacts: Maximize development design efficiencies



Plan of Development

A Staged Development Approach

2011-2

2012

2013

2014

2015 *'*

Proof of Concept

Pilot Plant (Trucking Operations) Pilot
Development- 1
Year Production
Profile

Development Corridor #1

Full Field
Development
(Corridor
Expansion)

Phase 1

Proof of Concept (Data Collection and Play Tests)

Vertical wells with horizontal sections

Vertical wells to be drilled to Shublik, cored through all 3 main shales

Multistage frac tests are planned

Phase 2

Pilot Production (Micro-Processing Module Approach)

> Gravel pad (up to 24 wells) Up to 2 production modules (5,000 to 10,000 BOPD each)

Facilities (drill slots, yard piping)
Pipeline to PS1
Pump station tie-in
Power
Gas compression
Tanks
Water disposal
Road

Phase 3

Full Development (Production Ramp-Up)

Create Development Corridor 8 pads (192 wells) 1 Central Processing Unit

Tactical growth east and west from Development Corridor

Targeting 1 new
Development module per year



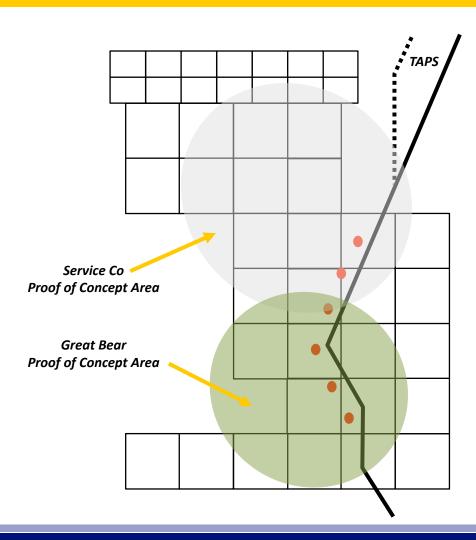
Successful regional development offers compounding benefits for Alaska



Plan of Development

Proof of Concept – Dual Multi Well Programs

- 2 "Proof of Concept" work programs occurring simultaneously
 - Service Co-led program
 - Great Bear-led program
- Ascertain the productive capacity of the formations
- Determine processing requirements for oil, water and gas
- Drilling, coring, fracture stimulation and evaluation of vertical & horizontal wells
- Utilize disturbed gravel on existing spur roads off the Dalton Highway
- Permitting underway at 6 locations
- Evaluate reservoir characteristics
- Evaluate mechanical properties from core
- Determine in-situ stress
- Well design (vertical/horizontal/multi-lateral)
- Completion design (liner/cement/stimulation)



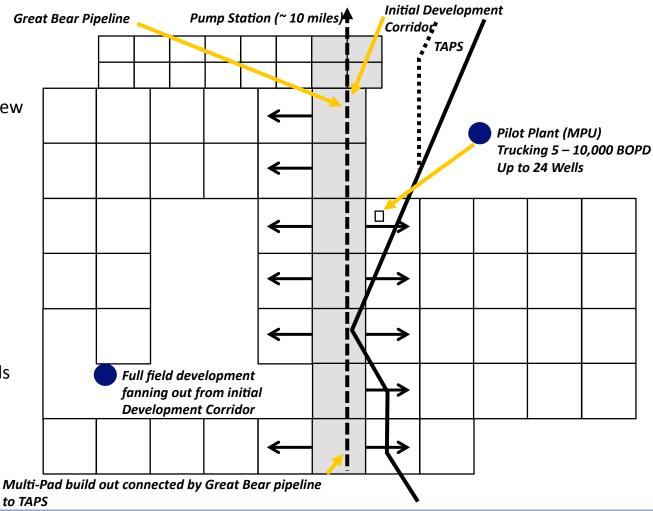


Plan of Development

Phased Development Approach – 3 Main Phases

Key Principles

- Initially focus activity adjacent to Dalton Highway to minimize new surface impacts and maximize efficiencies
- Phased approach to better understand reservoir performance
- Establish production potential and then optimize operations (MPU vs CPF)
- Accelerate full development eastwards and westwards of Development Corridor. F- full CPF concept

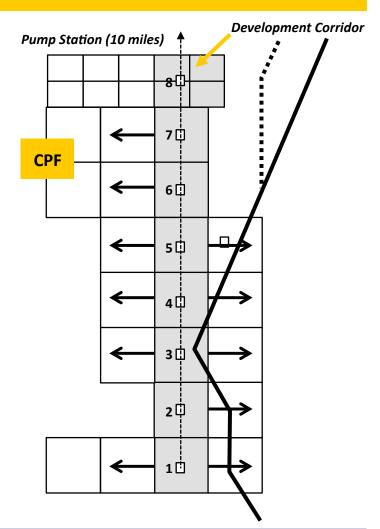




Development Corridor Schematic

Phased Development Fanning Out From Corridor

- Create Development Corridor away from Dalton Highway
- Move from trucking operations to pipelines to PS1
- Phase from MPU to CPF concept
- Each pad manifold building contains single well test separation facilities with associated metering and gas lift distribution
- Production piped to CPF which is combined with production from other pads
- Oil, gas, water and sediment separated at the CPF and tied into TAPS
- Water disposed down dedicated Class II liquid disposal well and produced gas compressed on site and used for power (conservative case assumes excess volume piped to Prudhoe)
- 8 pads, with 24 wells/pad = 192 wells
- · Central processing facility
 - Field power generation
 - Liquid disposal
 - Major camp office/warehouse
 - Series of divert tanks
 - Infield roads/power/telcommunications
 - Gas compression
- 20 mile 12" oil pipeline
- 20 mile 4" gas line to Prudhoe Bay
- Connected PAD system
- Ultimately increase production to greater than 100,000 BOPD peak per corridor





Drilling and Completion Operations

Safety and Environmental

Safety

- Safety Management System in place
- Site Specific Safety Plan will be written
- All onsite workers will be certified as required
- Safety briefings will be performed before each task
- The North Slope is one of the safest working environments in the world

Environmental

- All systems will be self-contained
- The target will be zero fluid discharge
- Every fluid drop will be reported and removed for disposal
- ACS will be employed to respond to potential large spills
- Extra booms and spill cleanup equipment will be available
- All workers will be environmentally trained
- Regulatory Spill Plan has been submitted

Note: Our Safety Manager or Drilling Manager can go into as much detail as required.