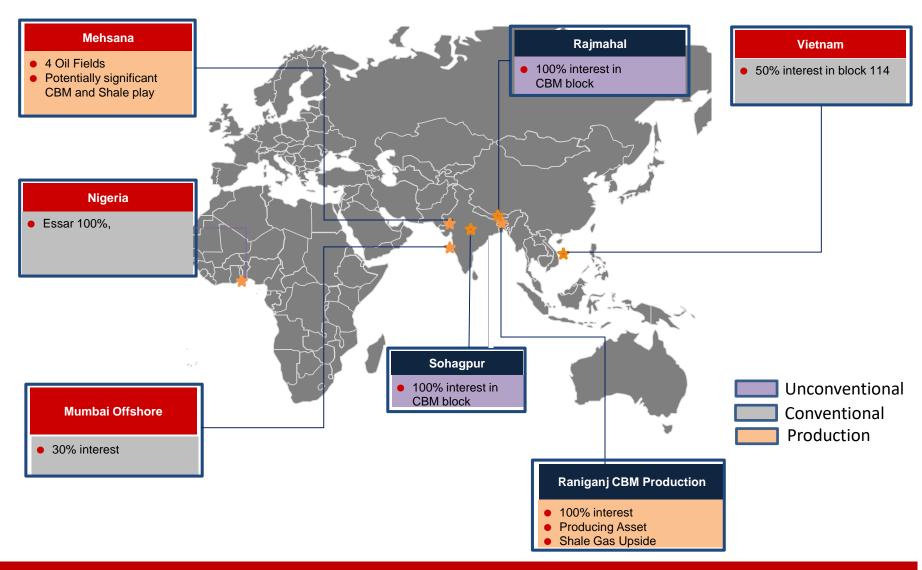


Exploration & Production Business

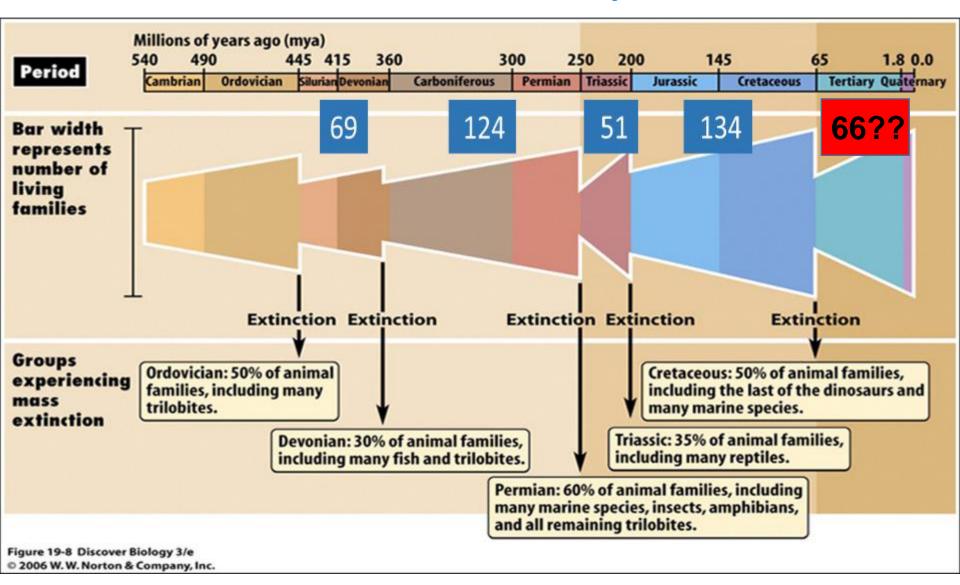


Global Portfolio



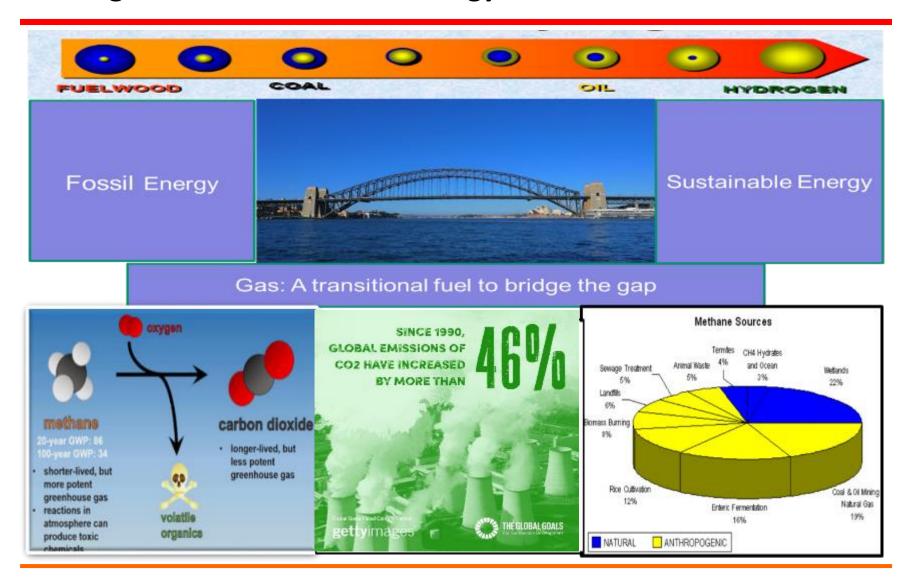


Earth Mass Extinction Cycle



ESSAR

Moving towards Sustainable Energy



Source: https://goo.gl/images/UC9KRN

Unconventional Gas Resources

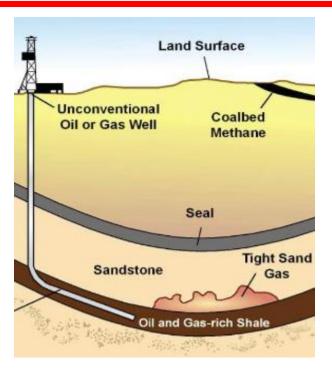


Tight gas sands

Coal bed methane

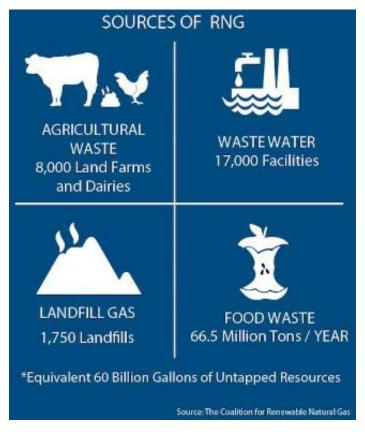
Shale gas

Gas hydrates



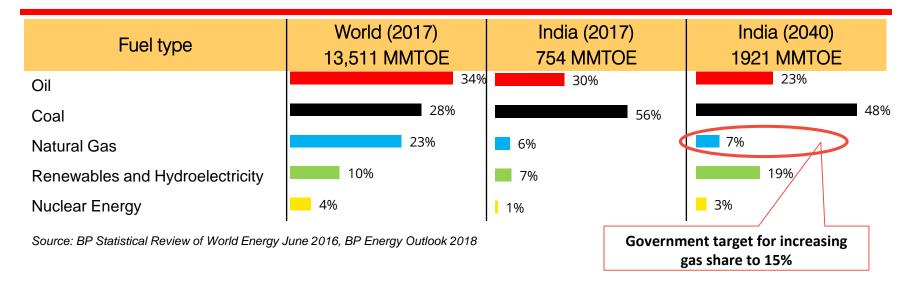


Renewable Natural Gas ('RNG') is an ultra-clean and ultra low-carbon natural gas alternative.



ESSAR

India Energy Sector Overview



- ❖ India's energy consumption expected to grow by ~4.2% p.a and gas consumption by ~5% till 2040 to account for 11% world's energy consumption
- Target to increase share of gas to 15% by 2030 by creating a "Gas Based Economy" challenging but achievable

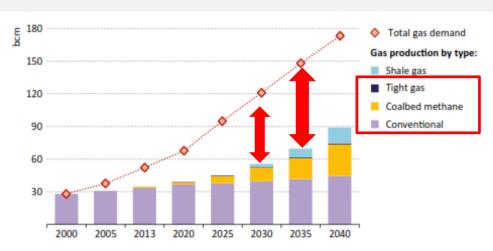
Increase in gas consumption can potentially further reduce the share of coal and oil in India's energy mix...



India Moving towards Gas Based Economy

Why Natural Gas

- Environment Friendly
- Cheaper than liquids
- Enabler for commitments on COP21
- Policy initiatives
- India is targeting to increase share of gas from 6.2
 % to 15% to transform to a 'Gas Based Economy'

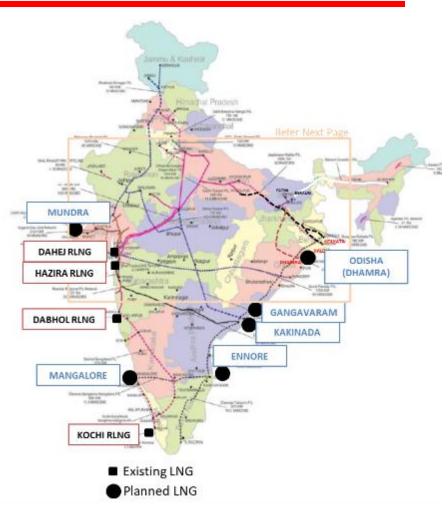






Positive Triggers – Unconventional Gas Development **ESSAR**

- Expected Gas market of 15.0 mmscmd to be connected to the Urja-Ganga (JHBDPL) pipeline grid
- City Gas Distribution (CGD) 9th Bid Round completed in May, 2018 (Access to Gas in 86 geographical areas across 174 districts in 22 states (24% of National area and 29% population).
- ❖ 10th CGD Round also launched.
- Marketing and pricing freedom to CBM contractors
- ❖ SIMEX − Simultaneous Unconventional Exploration & Exploitation Policy (August 2018)
- GAIL National Natural Gas Pipeline Grid (Urja Ganga) connection (upto Durgapur by Jul., 2019)
- CIL also to extract CBM from its Coal MLs.
- Policy Reforms to incentivize E&P



Source - PNGRB

Gasification - Benefits



Environmental Impact of Gasification

- a. Use of natural gas is clean
- b. Natural gas is 40% less polluting than coal and 25 % less polluting than Oil
- c. Methane is 28 time more potent than CO2- use of CBM is beneficial
- d. COP21 environment commitments

Financial Impact of Gasification

India imports close to 5 million Barrels per day

- > 1\$ increase in crude oil price impacts import bill by Rs. 13000 Crore annually
- > 8.5 mmscmd of Gas expected from 5/6 CBM development blocks

Cumulative – Saves \$ 250 million annually on imports (1% reduction in Imports) 1% import reduction possible from CBM

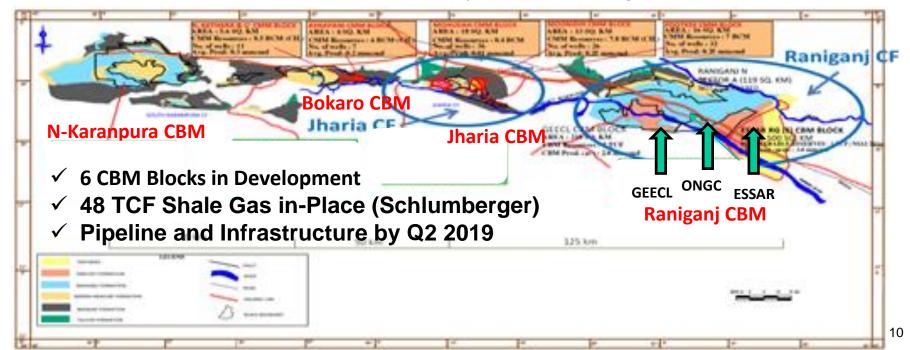
There are potential of further upside in reduction of imports from Shale development

Social Impact

- a. Rural gasification would lead to replacement of firewood
- b. Reduction in ailments likes cataract, Respiratory Ailments
- c. Rural Gasification would impact women
 - i. Reduce cooking time from 3 hrs to 90 mins
 - ii. Increased time would be invented in Family welfare/ secondary income

Damodar Valley Basin – Prolific CBM and Shale Area ESSAR

- The Damodar Valley Basin of Eastern India has been nationally and internationally accepted as one of the most prolific Coal bearing master-basin
- EOGEPL discovered prices with GAIL will encourage and fast-track the activities in the region
- Six CBM blocks in development Raniganj East (Essar) and Raniganj South (GEECL) in Raniganj Coalfield are actually in commercial production,
- ONGC gearing up for CBM fray (4 blocks)
- Coal India Ltd. also in the lookout
- Excellent demand and evacuation infrastructure to tap each molecule of gas.





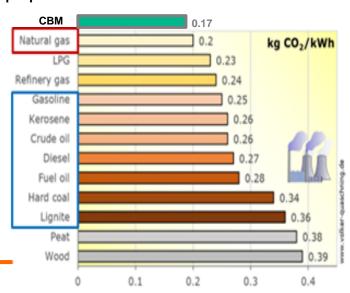


Every cubic meter of CBM will result in

- Rs. 8.00 subsidy saving to the Fertilizer sector
- Rs. 1.6 of Royalty to State Govt.
- Rs. 22 of FOREX saving (considering LNG landed and transported price)
- ❖ 30 Tons of equivalent CO2 emission (CG4 is ~25 times potent GHG than CO2)
- Direct Investment in excess of Rs, 10,000 Crs
- ❖ Indirect Investment of approx.. Rs. 18-20,000 Crs.
- In addition there will be direct socio-economic benefits to the local population

Benefits of CBM

- Highly clean fuel
- Wide Sector usage
- Exhausts
 - No H₂S
 - No SO_v
 - No NO_v
 - Less CO₂





CBM - Usage



FUEL to INDUSTRIES -



CNG - Automobiles



FEED to INDUSTRIES Power, Fertilizer



COMMERCIAL - Hotels. Hospitals, Restaurants



DOMESTIC - Households



EOGEPL - Focus on Unconventional Hydrocarbons

Pioneers of CBM in India

First CBM wells drilled and tested in early 90's (Gujarat-Mehsana lignites)

Prolific Blocks/Assets

- One Production Asset (CBM Raniganj East)
- Upside in Shale Potential
- Three Exploratory acreages
- ❖ Total un-conventional gas resource of ~18.5 TCF
- ❖ Estimated recoverable resources of ~5 TCF

Strategic Location

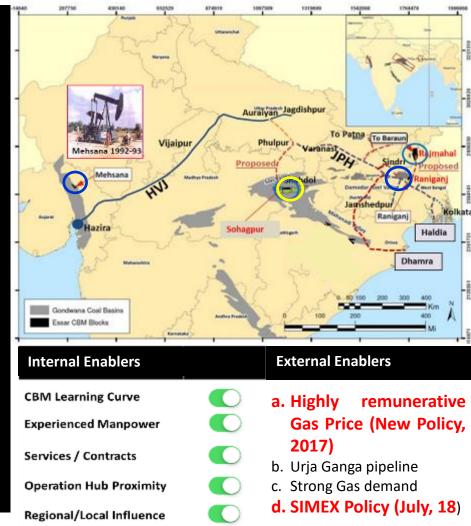
- Proved coal basins
- Gas Evacuation Infrastructure in place

Expertise in CBM

CBM learning curve in place

Development benefits

- 2017 CBM early monetization policy
- 2018 SIMEX Policy

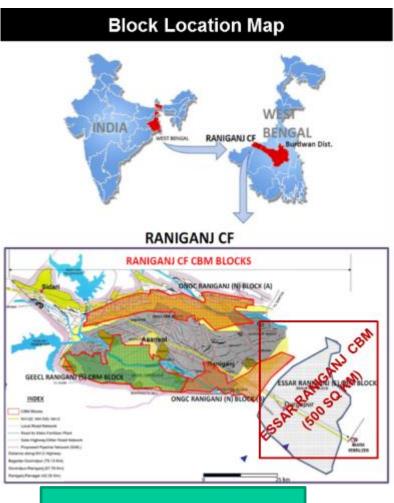




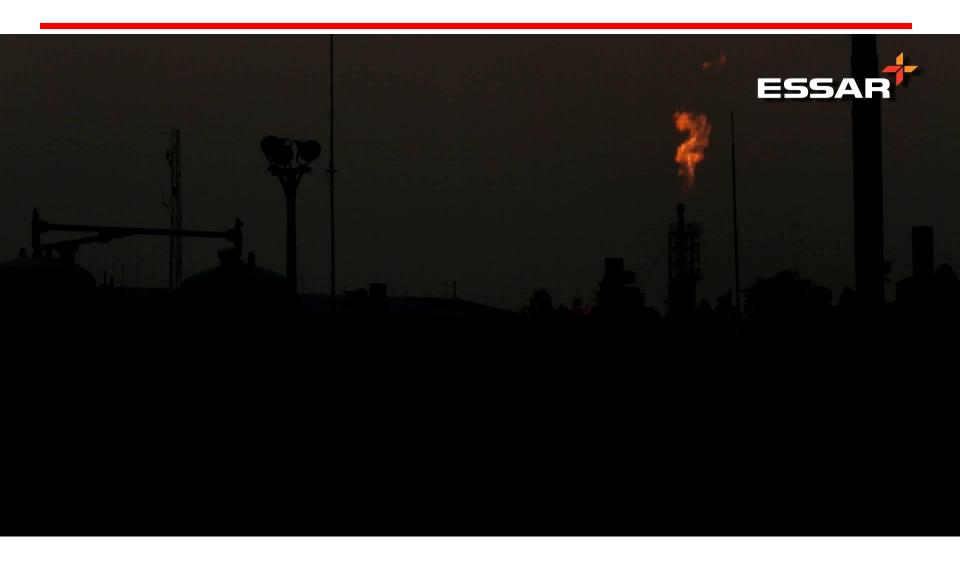


- Located in and around Durgapur, WB.
- Project commissioned with 348 wells and related facilities as on April 1, 2018
- Gas Compression facilities for 2.2 mmscmd & 3 mmscmd MCS in place
- 300 KM of pipeline network
- Production of 1.0 mmscmd achieved (First in any CBM Block in India)
- Long term GSPA with GAIL (India)





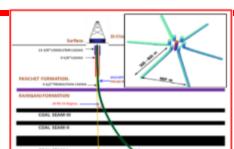




Raniganj Asset – KPIs



- Incorporated good practices in well drilling like Pad Drilling, Optimized well and fluid design etc.
- Drilling time optimization from 30 to 12.8 days.
- Optimized Well completion system and Well site facility development such as
 - Optimized Pump size & Completion string
 - Skid based design for well site facility
 - VFD controlled dewatering pumps
 - Water tank facility for efficient water transportation as against conventional water pits
- Developed in-house monitoring system like IPDMA for close monitoring of wells and SCADA for online monitoring
- Optimally designed compression facilities having higher efficiency and less methane emission
- Has achieved cost optimization from well drilling to facility development
- Robust surface facilities, concept to commissioning done in-house











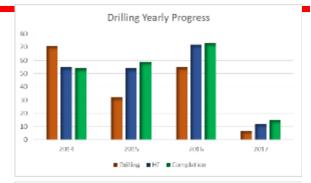


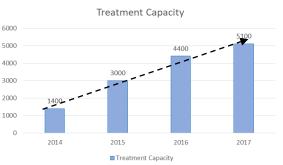
Investments during Industry Downturn

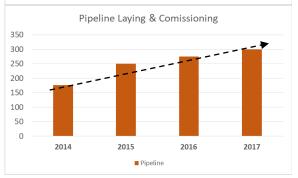
2014-2017 (In last 03 Yrs. ~200 Million USD invested)

Key Milestones

- 165 wells drilled
- 193 wells hydro-fractured
- 201 wells were put on production
- 123 Kms pipeline laid and commissioned
- Low Pressure Compression capacity augmented from 0.9 to
 2.1 MMscmd
- 1.5 MMscmd booster compression at MCS commissioned in 2017, increased to 3.0 MMscmd
- Water treatment capacity augmentation from 700 cmd to 5100 cmd

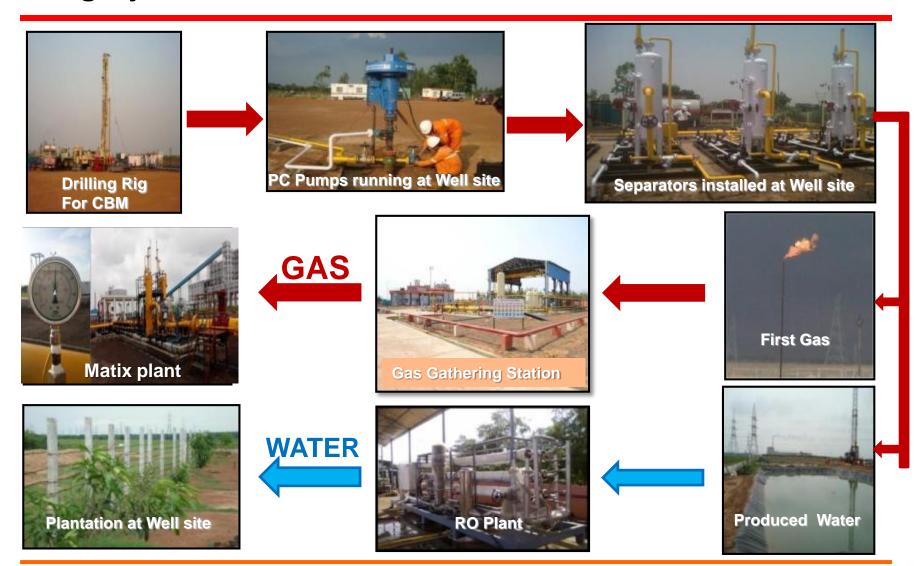








Raniganj East - Well head to Market



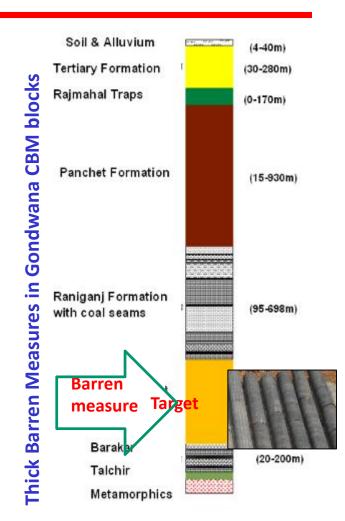
Upside Potential A. Shale Gas in Raniganj CBM Asset





Shale Gas Upside - Raniganj CBM Block

- Simultaneous Exploration & Production Policy provides exploitation for all hydrocarbons.
- Thick extensive shales in Raniganj (Barren Measures
- ❖ TOCs measured in the range of 5%.
- ❖ Potential Gas in Place of ~8 Tcf (Recoverable1.6 TCF @ 20%) (ARI-Invenire, 2015)
- ❖ EOGEPL has already commissioned a reputed international consultant firm for a through exploration program design towards assessment of shale potentiality.
- Plans in place to drill 4-5 exploratory wells and expand to 20 pilot wells to understand actual potentiality
- Environment Clearance for above 20 wells is already in place (14th Feb., 2019).
- ❖ EOGEPL envisages an initial cost of upto US\$ 60 mm for the initial 20 wells
- ❖ A full field development will involve a CAPEX expenditure in excess of US\$ 1 Bn.



Raniganj Coalfield section - schematic

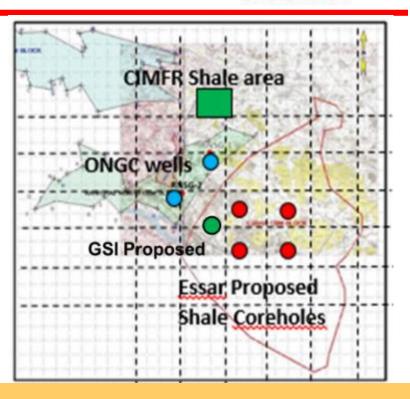


Synergy for shale E&P in Raniganj Coalfield

- ❖ 3 CBM operators Essar, GEECL & ONGC
- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR)
- Geological Survey of India (GSI)
- The DG, DGH has advised to constitute a Joint Group amongst these operators as a platform of exchange to expedite shale development (Synergy)

Summary of parameters Barren Measure Shales (Dr. VA Mendhe*)

- High in TOC max-18% (+4% considered favorable)
- High in maturity
- Good gas storage capacity
- In pyrolysis S1>1(good amount of free gas)
- Most of the pores are meso pores (good for gas storage)



Key Information

- ☐ In a meeting by the various CBM operators convened by DGH Essar, Essar based on extensive review of database and studies so far suggested
- a. Flagging of Raniganj Coalfield as the most prospective area for shale
- b. A fast track establishing of potential can be achieved by synergy between the above operators.
- ☐ It is a welcome news that the DGH has endorsed both the above factors and has issued a letter for focusing on Raniganj and coming together of all the companies/agencies as a synergic venture for shale.

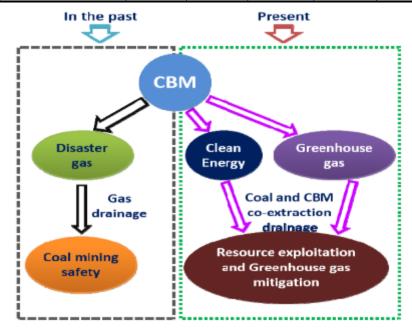


CIL & CBM - Safe Mining & Lower Emissions

- Lower emissions and environmental pollution from mining.
- Degasification would reduce the mining risks and possible fire hazards in these mines, as and when they are mined.
- The mining activity would be cost effective due to lesser CAPEX & OPEX on ventilation and safety systems
- Access to additional resources in regional catchment.
- ❖ Fast-track development possible with partnership of CBM and Coal Mining companies with mutual expertise.
- Benefits at Federal and State levels from additional fiscal flows.
- Such projects will also be showcase to the country's hydrocarbon securitization initiative

INDIA'S CMM EMISSIONS (MILLION CUBIC METRES)

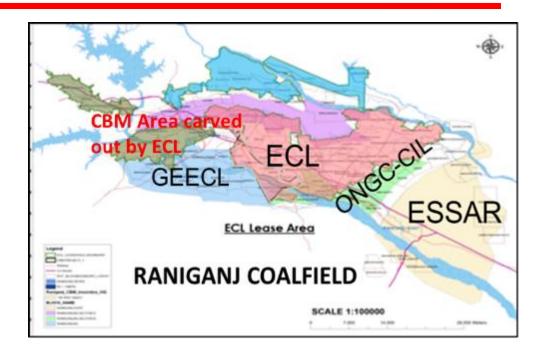
Year	1990	1994	1995	2000	2005
CMM Emissions (no utilization)	763*	957.3	959*	1106*	1363 *



CBM Development in CIL leasehold



- It is a welcome move that the CIL is also keen to start CBM development and has rightly identified the Damodar Valley Basin, particularly focused on Raniganj Coalfield.
- This is pursuant to the CBM Exploitation rights accorded by the GoI in its November, 2015 Policy.
- In April, 2018 there was a cabinet approval granting with amendment giving CIL freedom for engaging CBM developer is a welcome news.
- Coal India has initiated action for exploitation of CBM from some of mining leasehold areas of Eastern Coalfield Limited.
- ECL area is Raniganj Coalfield is the primary target (a total around 650 sq km is under ECL leasehold).
- ❖ For CBM development, initial exercise has identified certain areas in the southern part of the Raniganj Coalfield with higher gassiness (Saha, CIL).



Essar is keen to engage with CIL in successful CBM development and exploitation.

Essar Benefits



- Unique leadership position in unconventional hydrocarbon space in India with a CBM learning curve in place.
- ❖ We would like to leverage this learning for efficient and effective development of future Unconventional pursuits and partnering with other investors in the region for fast track CBM development.

This is keeping in view our commitments towards import dependency reduction goal set by our Hon. Prime Minister.

Factors	
CBM Learning Curve	
Experienced Manpower	
Services / Contracts	
Operation Hub Proximity	
Regional/Local Influence	

KPIs

- ❖ Pioneers in CBM E&P in India.
- **❖** Our First successful CBM wells way back 1992/93 in North Gujarat.
- **❖** Foot-print across all key CBM prospective basins.
- ❖ Presently, among the largest CBM acreage (2800 sq. km) & resource holders (>10 TCF)in the country
- ❖ Successful CBM Anchor Asset at Raniganj East currently producing in excess of 1.0 mmscmd of gas.



Truly Sustainable Development – "Beyond Domain"



Corporate Social Responsibility



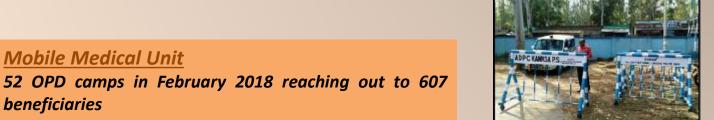
CSR addresses the needs of the people and not the demands. However, CSR plays a vital role in keeping the action area of Essar, operation-friendly and in mitigating issues by identifying and addressing such needs of the stakeholders that are philanthropic in nature and are abiding the norms Schedule VII, Companies Act 2013.

The thematic areas of execution are –
Health
Livelihood
Education
Women Empowerment
Sports & Culture
Infrastructure development

CSR Support for Road Safety

FOUR road divider-barriers were handed over to Molandighi PS.

(The dividers not only carries the Company logo & name but also messages on road safety practices. These barriers will be placed at different accident prone points on Muchipara-Shibpur road.)









Other Highlights

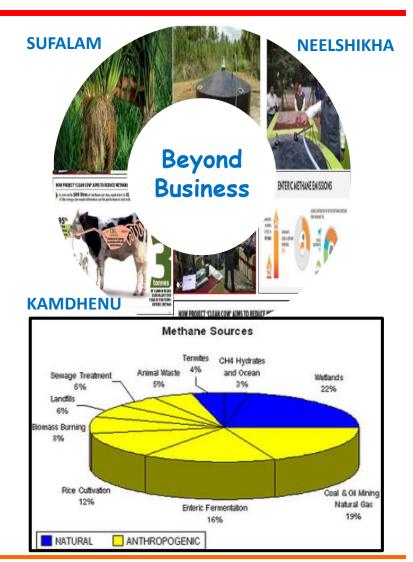
- ✓ Anganwari base awareness programme on adolescent issues
- ✓ ANC (Ante Natal Care) and PNC (Post Natal Care) follow up
- ✓ Support and Convergence With Localities and Govt. Representatives



Beyond Domain – Areas for better future

Essar's efforts beyond project domain to make a difference Initiatives include:

- * Reducing methane emissions
- Flagship Projects
- ❖ Deploying a <u>system of rice intensification</u> in nearby communities to help (SUFALAM):
 - ☐ Increase yield while reducing costs
 - ☐ Significantly reduce use of fertilisers and agrochemicals
 - ☐ Reduce use of irrigation water
- Enteric Fermentation support (KAMDHENU)
- ❖ Installing bio-gas plants (NEELSHIKHA)
- Spreading awareness on biomass burning
- Supporting local administration in controlling forest fires
- Creating vermicompost using animal waste





CH₄ Emission Reduction – SUFALAM (SRI Rice Farming)

Benefits of Systematic Rice Intensification (SRI) over Conventional Methods

- Reduction of
 - a. Use of fertilizers and agrochemicals
 - b. Irrigation water
 - c. Overall cost of cultivation
- Increase in CROP YIELD by 40-45%
- Reduction in Methane emission

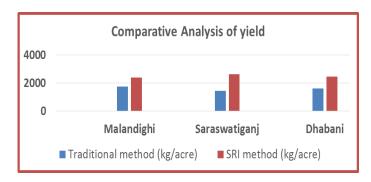
Implementation of SRI in Raniganj Block

Coverage - 37 demo plots of ONE BIGHA each (Total 5 Hectares) Training – 150 farmers trained

Statement

✓ EOGEPL has helped to methane emission

Collaboration with Indian Grameen Services





Prashant Mondal, Molandighi – Practising SRI on 14 bigha land





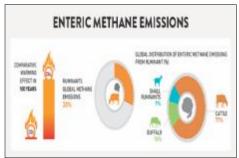


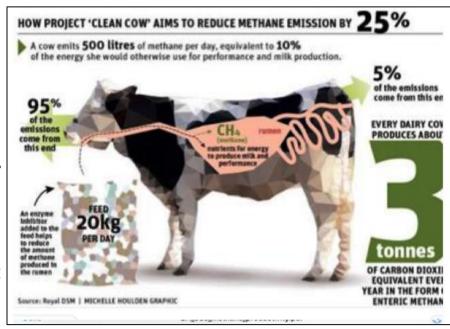
CH₄ Emission Reduction - KAMDHENU (Enteric Fermentation)

"Feed Management is a effective tool for reducing Methane emission & Increasing the Milk Yield

- National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) launched a Mobile App on 7th July, 2015 called "PASHU POSHAN"
- □ Aim was to boost farmer's income by
 - (a) Raising Milk Yield and
 - (b) Cutting feed cost
- ☐ The App recommends balanced diet for cows and buffaloes spanning 2.4 million heads of Indian Cattle.
- ☐ This is aimed to increase milk output and reduce methane emission.







Project NEELSIKHA: Biogas Plant

- The Blue Flame Revolution







- Biogas plant of approx. 50 kg capacity has been installed.
- ❖ Feed of Biogas plant: Kitchen waste & night soil of the Company's guesthouse, produces an avg. of 7-8 m3 of biogas/Day:
- Replicate with small biogas in villages- 2 m3 of biogas/ day
- Substantial Socio-economic benefits.

Potential in Block Area: 100 biogas can be setup (study undertaken)







Global Clean Energy Award 2018 'Truly Sustainable Project'



❖ In Nov., 2018, EOGEPL honoured with "Global Clean Energy Award 2018" for developing Raniganj Asset as a showcase of 'Truly Sustainable Project' at the Gasification India 2018 conference in New Delhi.

Accolades

- ☐ Direct Environment, Economical and Social benefits.
- ☐ Essar is actively contributing to Gasification drive by enhancing CBM production now and planning to begin Shale exploration as well
- □ Key Note address has been made by our MD & CEO and
- ☐ Head- production & highlighted the CBM activities and its development.







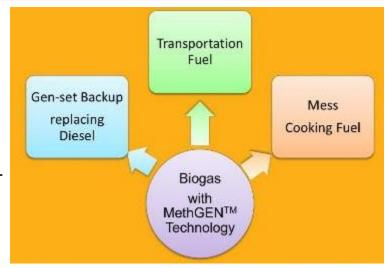


Other Plans - Bio CNG



Purified Biogas is called Bio CNG

- ❖ Bio CNG is renewable Natural Gas
- Bio CNG is exactly similar to Natural gas in composition and properties
- It is a direct replacement of Natural Gas and for applications of LPG



Parameters	Biogas	Bio-CNG
Methane (v/v)	55-65%	92-98%
CO ₂ (v/v)	35-45%	2-8%
H ₂ S (ppm)	500 – 30,000	<20 ppm
Moisture (deg C dew point)	Saturated	< -40 deg
Other Impurities (e.g. Siloxanes)	Present	Not present
Calorific Value (LCV)	~ 19500 kJ/kg	~ 52000 kJ/kg

Source: Green Brick eco-Solutions www.gbes.in



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