About Point Thomson – Overview

We’re excited that Point Thomson will contribute to:

• Opening new portions of the North Slope
• Establishing infrastructure for potential future development
• Investing in Alaska’s human resources
• Taking a strategic next step towards North Slope gas development
Point Thomson Unit – Background

- Discovered in 1977
- 60 miles east of Prudhoe Bay and TransAlaska Pipeline
- Point Thomson Unit covers ~150 square miles
- Located in remote and environmentally sensitive area
- Thomson Sand reservoir contains an estimated 8 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of gas and 200 million barrels of condensate (about 25% of known North Slope gas resource)
### About Point Thomson - Initial Production Facility

**Scope**

- Produce up to 10,000 BPD of condensate into TransAlaska Pipeline System
- Support pipeline extension, with a capacity of 70,000 BPD
- Establish critical infrastructure (roads, gravel pads, pier, camp, airstrip, gas processing plant)

**Process**

- Capacity to cycle 200 million cubic feet of natural gas per day
- One production well and two injection wells
- Directional drilling minimizes environmental footprint
Infrastructure Investment

July 2008
Infrastructure Investment

August 2010
Infrastructure Investment

Winter / Summer 2013

- Gravel mine opened / gravel placement
- Pipeline infrastructure in place with 2,200 vertical support members (VSM) installed
- Permanent service pier in place
- Diesel tanks installed
- Camp completed in August
- Airstrip commissioned
Infrastructure Investment

Winter 2013/14 – Summer 2014
- Install gathering and export pipelines
- Complete bridges and gravel pads
- Build west pad

Winter 2014/15 – Summer 2016
- Install production modules
- Mobilize drilling rig to central and west pad
- Point Thomson facilities and pipeline operational
- First production into TAPS!
Investing in Human Resources

By the Numbers
• 500+ people working on site this summer
• Over 1,000 Alaskans employed in total during the summer work season

Commitment to Local Hiring
• Over 85% local hiring
• 65 Alaskan companies
• All contractors are expected to comply with ExxonMobil’s local hiring standards
Point Thomson Project Contractors

- Naniq Logistics
- Tikigaq
- Ukpeagvik (UIC)
- Totem Ocean Express
- Big Horn Trucking
- Port of Anchorage
- CIRI / Cruz Marine AK
- AK Railroad Co.
- Sourdough Express
- Crowley - Bowhead
- AK Airlines
- Bowhead Transportation
- Everts Air Cargo
- Samson Tug & Barge
- Peak Oilfield Services
- Northstar Terminal & Stevedore Co.
- Lynden Transport / LAC
- Horizon Lines
- Legacy

- Ryan Air
- Carlile
- Umiaq
- NAC
- NMS

- Del Norte Surveying, Inc.
- ATS
- Universal Welding
- Flowline Alaska

- Dryden & Lerue
- SSD
- Tyco

- ERM
- ABR
- SLR
- LGL

- HDR

- WorleyParsons

- ExxonMobil

- Peak Oilfield Services
- Delta Constructors
- Arctic Foundation
- Team Industrial
- ICE Services
- Bell / Tikigaq
- ASRC
- Crowley

- CB&I
- Seven Sisters
- Jesse Engineering

- Lynden

- ATS
- APL
- Lone Star
- Rickmers
- Landstar
- Chipolbrok
- Asiana
- Lynden
- Maersk
- BBC

- Nanuq
- ICE Services
- Alaska Power
- Builders Choice Inc.
- NANA Construction

- Kumin
- RSA
- Morris Engineering Group
Human Capital: Permanent Operators

Class of 2013
- First class of 11 operators already in training
- Dedicated individuals from across Alaska
- Hiring process for next class began in October
Objective

- Tap full value of North Slope gas by establishing the infrastructure needed to serve both domestic and global markets

Project Impact

- Estimated Total Cost: $45 – $65+ Billion
- Peak Construction Workforce: 9,000 – 15,000 jobs
- Operations Workforce: ~1000 jobs in Alaska
- Nikiski area on the Kenai Peninsula lead site for proposed natural gas liquefaction plant and terminal
Alaska LNG: Project Concept Description

**Liquefaction Plant**
- Capacity: 15 – 18 million tonnes per annum (MTA)
  3 trains (5-6 MTA / train)
- Potential areas: 22 sites assessed in Cook Inlet, Prince William Sound and other Southcentral sites
- Footprint: 400 - 500 acres
- Peak Workforce: 3,500 - 5,000 people
- Required Steel: 100,000-150,000 tons

**Producing Fields**
- ~35 TCF discovered North Slope resource
- Additional exploration potential
- Anchored by Prudhoe Bay and Pt. Thomson with ~20 years supply available
- Use of existing and new North Slope facilities
- Confirmed range of gas blends from PBU/PTU can generate marketable LNG product
- Peak Workforce: 500 – 1,500 people

**Storage / Loading**
- LNG Storage Tanks, Terminal
- Dock; 1 - 2 Jetties
- Design based on 15–20 tankers
- Peak Workforce: 1,000-1,500 people

**Gas Treating**
- Located at North Slope or Southcentral LNG site
- Remove CO₂ and other gases and dispose / use
- Footprint: 150 - 250 acres
- Peak Workforce: 500 - 2,000 people
- Required Steel: 250,000 - 300,000 tons
- Among largest in world

**Pipeline**
- Large diameter: 42” - 48” operating at >2,000 psi
- Capacity: 3 - 3.5 billion cubic feet per day
- Length: ~800 miles (similar to TAPS)
- Peak Workforce: 3,500 - 5,000 people
- Required Steel: 600,000 - 1,200,000 tons
- State off-take: ~5 points, 300-350 million cubic feet per day, based on demand
In Conclusion

• Point Thomson is a pioneering endeavor. It opens:
  ➢ a new era for ExxonMobil Alaska;
  ➢ a new region of the North Slope;
  ➢ new resource, revenue, and employment opportunities for Alaska.

• With our partners, this work is laying the foundation for future gas development on the North Slope.

• Alaska has the opportunity to become a global gas leader. We’re excited to be contributing to the next chapter in Alaska’s energy legacy.