Cathaoirligh agus Gach Ball,

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE LIATROMA.

RE: Presidential Elections Act 1993 –
Notice of Intention to Propose Resolution

"That Leitrim County Council, in accordance with Section 16 (1) of the Presidential Elections Act, 1993, resolves to nominate Seán Gallagher to be a candidate at the forthcoming Presidential Election”

Surname of Candidate: Gallagher
Other Names: Seán
Address: 1 Lios an Uisce, Main St, Blackrock, Co. Louth
Occupation: Entrepreneur, Disability Campaigner, Former Youth Worker

Signed: [Signature]
Councillor Enda Stenson

Date: 30th August 2011
TO EACH MEMBER
LEITRIM COUNTY COUNCIL

RE: NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DISPOSE OF LANDS AT TAWNMYOYLE, MANORHAMILTON, CO. LEITRIM.

Dear Councillor,

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 183 of the Local Government Act, 2001, of the County Manager’s intention to dispose of a portion of land as outlined hereunder at a price of € 4,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PURCHASER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF LAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Seamus Kerrigan, Tawnymoyle, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim.</td>
<td>Portion of ground containing 0.852 Acres in the townland of Tawnymoyle, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Council wish to dispose of the above land as outlined.

Mr. Kerrigan will be responsible for his own set of legal costs and the costs of Leitrim County Council involved in the transaction.

This item will be included on the Agenda of the next Council Meeting to be held on 5th September, 2011, at which it will be considered.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

SENIOR ENGINEER
INFRASTRUCTURE

CB
Tawnymoyle Td.

Comhairle Chontae Liatroma
An Rannóg Dearthach Bóithre
Áras an Chontae
Cora Droma Rúisc
Chontae Liatroma

Leitrim County Council
Road Design Section
Áras an Chontae
Carrick-on-Shannon
County Leitrim

DIRECTOR OF SERVICES, INFRASTRUCTURE: MR. JOHN MCGUINNESS

Disposal of Lands.
LAND TRANSFER MAP
Leitrim County Council to Mr. Shane Kerrigan.

GROSS AREA OUTLINED IN RED 0.339ha. NETT AREA 0.838ac.

Drawn by: D. Creaton.
Checked by: B. McKenna.

DS Map No. 0901-C

DATE: 13th Oct. 2010
DRAWING NO.: 1

SCALES: 1:2500

Computer Ref:
Ref. No. 11/C/08

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 179 (2)(B) of the Planning and Development Act 2000.

(i) describe the nature and extent of the proposed development and the principal features thereof, and shall include an appropriate plan of the development and appropriate map of the relevant area.

The proposal is for the erection of a Salt Barn Building within the boundary of the existing Leitrim County Council compound facilities at Corrastauk, Manorhanilton, Co. Leitrim.

The locations of the proposed works are shown on the attached maps.

(ii) evaluate whether or not the proposed development would be consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development relates, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and giving the reasons and the considerations for the evaluation.

The development is considered to be in accordance with the aims and objectives of the County Development Plan 2009-2015. I refer to the following sections of the County Development Plan 2009-2015:

Section 1.07.04 Transport and Communications
   To promote the improvement of the existing road network to aid economic development, enhance safety and minimise negative environmental impacts.

2.05 Transportation

2.05.01 Sustainable Transportation
   In accordance with the principles of sustainable development the basis of the Council’s transportation policies will be to:
       -minimise the negative impacts of traffic on the environment by developing an efficient and safe road network.

2.05.06 Roads
   A modern, efficient and safe road network is vital for the future development of Leitrim.

It is considered that the development proposed would be fully in compliance with the stated policies and objectives as set out above and would not be seriously injurious to
the amenities of the area and as such would be in accordance with the provisions of the County Development Plan.

**Appropriate Assessment**

A Statement for Screening for Appropriate Assessment has been included in the Part 8 documentation. The statement of screening report concludes that the project will not give rise to significant adverse impacts on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site.

It is considered that the statement of screening report is in general satisfactory and that its conclusions are valid. No AA is therefore required before making a decision in relation to this project.

(iii) list the persons or bodies who made submissions or observations with respect to the proposed development in accordance with the regulations under subsection (2),

The following external bodies and authorities were notified of the proposed development:

- National Roads Authority

The closing date for receipt of submissions was Friday 26th August 2011. A submission was received from the National Roads Authority.

The following internal departments were notified of the proposed development:
- District Engineer, Manorhamilton (LCC)
- Senior Engineer, Environment (LCC)
- Senior Engineer, Road Design (LCC)
- Access Officer, (LCC)

The closing date for receipt of submissions was Friday 26th August 2011. To that date submissions have been received from the Senior Engineer, Environment.

No submissions have been received from any member of the public.

(iv) summarise the issues, with respect to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area in which the proposed development would be situated, raised in any such submissions or observations, and give the response of the manager thereto, and

The submission from the National Roads Authority states that they have ‘no comments to make in relation to the proposal’.

The Senior Engineers report recommends that a number or requirements be included in any consent which may be adopted.
(v) recommend whether or not the proposed development should be proceeded with as proposed, or as varied or modified as recommended in the report, or should not be proceeded with, as the case may be.

I recommend that the proposed development proceed subject to the following requirements.

1. The development shall be executed in accordance with plans, particulars, details and specifications lodged as part of the Part 8 Consultation, save, as is hereinunder otherwise required.

2. Consultation with the Senior Engineer, Environment shall be undertaken prior to commencement in respect of the following:

   (a) A radon barrier shall be incorporated into the floor slab.

   (b) Roof water shall be collected separately and discharged to nearby watercourse.

   (c) Water from the yard/loading apron shall be isolated and collected prior to attenuation and discharged through a salt marsh reed bed to the nearby watercourse. Design details should be provided for accessible regulated storage to ensure that the discharge rate should not exceed 0.5litre/sec for the 1 year rainfall event. The reed bed should be located so that it might serve as part of a gravity effluent treatment system for the welfare facilities on site. The area of the reed bed should be adequate for the attenuated flow (0.5litres/sec).

Geraldine Coen
Assistant Engineer (Planning)

Ciaran Tracey
Senior Planner

Jackie Maguire
Leitrim County Manager
COMHAIRLE CHONTAE LIATROMA

Áras an Chontae,
Cora Droma Ruisc.

5th September 2011

Cathaoirleach agus gach Ball
COMHAIRLE CHONTAE LIATROMA

RE: *Update from Housing & Corporate Services SPC – Housing Grants*

Dear Councillor,

I have attached herewith report in relation to the Housing Adaptation Grant Schemes which was considered by the Housing & Corporate Services SPC at their meeting. The SPC recommends that the Housing Grant Schemes be reopened, subject to the provisions as outlined, as and from Monday 20th September 2011. A provisional review date of 31st January 2012 is proposed. The position in relation to activity and expenditure on the Schemes will be kept under ongoing review in the context of the available resources and this review date will be brought forward as necessary.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Quinn,
Director of Services,
Housing & Corporate Services.

/KMGE
COMHAIRLE CHONTAE LIATROMA

Áras an Chontae,
Cora Droma Ruisc.

5th September 2011

To: Chairperson & Each Member
Housing & Corporate Services SPC

Re: Housing Adaptation Grants - Update

Dear Member,

As you will be aware, in the context of the level of existing commitments on hands and the level of funding available to the Council to meet those commitments, the decision was taken to temporarily close the Housing Adaptation Grant Scheme with effect from 11th March 2011 with provision for Mobility Aids Grant Scheme applications to continue to be received and processed.

We have kept the position in relation to expenditure under review and are now satisfied that we are in a position to meet our existing commitments and to consider re-opening the grant schemes provided that they continue to operate on the basis of targeting the available resources at those most in need of assistance. It is also critical that the re-opened scheme continues to be closely monitored, reviewed and revisited as necessary in the context of activity levels and the Council’s ability to meet its commitments under these Schemes.

Leitrim County Council is liable for 20% of the cost of all Housing Adaptation Grants approved. The administration costs associated with the Grant Schemes is additional to this and is entirely absorbed by Leitrim County Council. The maximum level of payments which can be funded is pre-determined by the level of available own-resources, irrespective of the level of Allocation notified by the Department. Leitrim County Council has directed a substantial portion of our Internal Capital Receipts – ICR’s - (i.e. receipts from the sale of Council houses) to co-fund the housing grants in recent years. ICR’s are primarily intended however to improve the Council’s own housing stock through various schemes and the level of ICR’s being allocated to co-funding the Housing Grants (private housing stock) has significant implications in terms of our ability to fund our own Housing Improvement Programme. The economic downturn has also had a very severe impact on the sale of Council houses, notwithstanding the very significant decrease in market valuations, resulting in a very significant reduction in the Council’s ICR’s in recent years. This situation has serious implications for our ability to co-fund housing grants into the future.

The maximum level of own-funding provision which can be made for 2012 is €100,000 and in this context the maximum level of grant approvals that can potentially be issued would be €500,000. It must be noted however that the allocation notified by the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government may in fact be less than this amount.
The Schemes will operate on the basis of the general provisions and policy as approved by the Council in 2010 subject to the following proposed changes:

- It is proposed to allocate the available resources based on a 50:50 split between the Disability Grants and the Older Persons Grant with €250,000 available under each.

- There will be a requirement that works must be completed and payment claimed within six months of the date of grant approval.
  - There will be provision for making application for a maximum 3-month extension of this time-frame in exceptional circumstances eg where Planning permission is required for the works, exceptional compassionate grounds etc.

- Unit rates will be reviewed to bring them in line with current market rates – unit rates will not be exceeded and maximum limits will also apply to specified works.

- Housing Aid for Older People applications will be processed in chronological order (date of receipt order). Applications must fall within one of the following priority categories criteria:
  - Allowable works required immediately due to medical grounds
  - Allowable works which if not undertaken could endanger occupants
  - Allowable works which if not undertaken will lead to deterioration of house

For ease of reference the provisions applying to the individual schemes are outlined at Appendix 1.

It is proposed, subject to approval of the scheme as outlined, to re-open the Housing Adaptation Grant Schemes on Monday 20th September next with a provisional review date of 31st January 2012. The position in relation to activity and expenditure on the Schemes will be kept under ongoing review in the context of the available resources and this review date will be brought forward as necessary.

Yours sincerely

Mary Quinn,
Director of Services,
Housing & Corporate Services
AMcG
APPENDIX 1

HOUSING ADAPTATION GRANT SCHEMES – LEITRIM COUNTY COUNCIL:

1.1 General provisions applying to all Schemes

The following provisions will strictly apply in respect of each of the Housing Adaptation Grant Schemes, in line with the provisions of the regulations and guidelines as issued by the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government:

- In all cases the person in respect of whom the application is made must occupy the house as his/her normal place of residence on completion of works

- Applications for grant assistance under a particular scheme, where a grant has been paid previously under that scheme, or under the predecessor(s) to that scheme (i.e. Disabled Persons Grant Scheme, Essential Repairs Grants Scheme and/or Special Housing Aid for the Elderly Scheme) will only be considered in very exceptional circumstances and where the applicant’s needs have changed substantially over time. The applicant will be required to outline in detail his/her case in this regard before an application will be considered.

- Under no circumstances will additional works be considered under an existing grant approval – if additional works are requested the applicant will be required to submit a new application and any such application will be subject to the priorities and parameters within which the schemes are reopened.

- Grant approvals will be based on approved Unit Rates applying at the time of approval, or the rates detailed in the cheapest quotation submitted, whichever is the lesser.

- Maximum grants will only be approved in very extreme cases of medical need.

- The suite of works approved will be limited to the works which are considered absolutely necessary

1.2 Disability Grants:

1.2.1 Housing Adaptation Grant for People with a Disability:

The Housing Adaptation Grant for People with a Disability is available to assist in the carrying out of works which are reasonably necessary for the purposes of rendering a house more suitable for the accommodation of a person with a disability who has an enduring physical, sensory, mental health or intellectual impairment. The types of works allowable under the scheme include the provision of access ramps, downstairs toilet facilities, stair-lifts, accessible showers, adaptations to facilitate wheelchair access, extensions, and any other works which are reasonably necessary for the purposes of rendering a house more suitable for the accommodation of a person with a disability.
The Regulations provide that a Housing Authority may prioritise applications for grant assistance on medical or mobility grounds and 3 general levels of medical priority have been identified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority 1</th>
<th>Terminally ill or fully/mainly dependant on family or carer; or where alterations/adaptations would facilitate discharge from hospital or alleviate the need for hospitalisation in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priority 2</td>
<td>Mobile but needs assistance in accessing washing, toilet facilities, bedroom etc; or where without the alterations/adaptations the disabled person’s ability to function independently would be hindered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 3</td>
<td>Independent but requires special facilities to improve the quality of life, e.g. separate bedroom/living space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2.2 Mobility Aids Housing Grant:

The Mobility Aids Housing Grant is available to cover a basic suite of works to address mobility problems, primarily, but not exclusively, associated with ageing. The works grant aided under the scheme include grab-rails, access ramps, level access showers, stair-lifts and other minor works deemed necessary to facilitate the mobility needs of a member of a household.

The Regulations provide that applications for the Mobility Aids Grant Scheme should be prioritised on the basis of medical need having regard to the reports and recommendations of the applicants’ GP and if applicable, Occupational Therapists.

1.2.3 Specific provisions in relation to Heating:

The Guidance issued by the Department provides that local authorities should assist with the provision of heating under the scheme under the following conditions, which will be strictly applied:

- Where central heating is already installed, the cost of extending that system to any new accommodation would qualify for grant purposes – alternatively the applicant may wish to provide a different type of heating in the new accommodation and these costs will also qualify for grant purposes.

- Where existing house has no central heating electric storage heating or other arrangements can serve the new accommodation. It may occur that central heating is being installed in the whole house in conjunction with the provision of the additional accommodation for the disabled person – in such cases the cost of the heating system may be apportioned and the proportional amount for installing the heating in the accommodation for the disabled person may be covered by the grant.

- In case of application solely for provision of central heating, authorities should exercise appropriate discretion taking into account the nature of the disability etc. The payment of grants in respect of such works should only occur in exceptional circumstances.
1.3 Housing Aid for Older People Grant:

The Scheme of Housing Aid for Older People is available to assist older people living in poor housing conditions to have necessary repairs or improvements carried out. The types of works grant aided under the scheme include structural repairs or improvements, re-wiring, repairs to/replacement of windows and doors, the provision of heating, water and sanitary services, radon remediation and drylining. The applicant(s) must be aged 60 years or over.

The Regulations provide that a housing authority may pay a grant to a member of the household for the carrying out of necessary repairs or improvements to a house, where in the opinion of the authority, it considers the repairs or improvements reasonably necessary to make habitable the house for the lifetime of the occupant. Applications may be prioritized for assistance on the basis of medical needs and on the urgency and necessity of the identified works.

The Guidance in relation to the Scheme outlines that, in particular, special consideration should be given to applicants who require essential repairs or improvement works as a matter of urgency e.g. individuals in hospital who require the works to be completed in order to facilitate the continuance of their care in their own home or to facilitate their direct return home.

Applications under the scheme must be assessed as falling under one of the following priorities/categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority/Category:</th>
<th>Circumstances:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowable works required immediately due to medical grounds</td>
<td>- Where works are considered necessary due to the medical requirements of the applicant (application would generally be in tandem with a disability application)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable works which if not undertaken could endanger occupants</td>
<td>- Where a fire hazard might result if the works were not carried out (e.g. wiring issue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable works which if not undertaken will lead to deterioration of house</td>
<td>- Where the works are required to maintain the structural fabric of the house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Where works relate to radon remediation (back up documentation / test results required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Where the installation of water and sanitary services are required (i.e. no water supply or sanitary facilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Where the dwelling would become uninhabitable if the works were not carried out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
- Grant aid can only be considered for the first installation/provision of water and sanitary services i.e. grant aid is not available for upgrading any existing services/facilities.
- Grant aid can only be considered for the provision of central heating where none already exists or for the replacement of a boiler only, where the existing boiler is deemed to be beyond repair.
- Works such as the repair/replacement of windows and doors will be approved only where the existing are in poor condition.
In all instances the following will also apply:

- The suite of works approved for grant aid will be limited to the works which are considered absolutely necessary
- The grant approval will be limited to works to the rooms which are specifically occupied by the eligible applicant (i.e. applicant's bedroom, living room, kitchen, bathroom). Works to additional rooms which may be proposed will have to be funded by the applicant
- Applications from persons who have recently (i.e. last 5 years) purchased or moved to a dwelling which is in poor condition will only be considered on medical grounds.
- Applications will not be considered from persons who have previously been grant aided for similar works in respect of another property

1.4. Unit Rates:

The amount of grant available in any instance will not exceed the approved cost of the works, subject to the appropriate means testing, and the overall maximum levels of grant under each of the Schemes which are as follows:

- Housing Adaptation Grant for People with a Disability – max grant €30,000
- Mobility Aids Housing Grant – max grant €6,000
- Housing Aid of Older People Grant – max grant €10,500

Standard costings apply in relation to the more 'common' works funded under the individual Schemes. These Unit Rates are detailed on the application forms together with any maximum limits applying. Unit Rates will not be exceeded in any circumstances.
Tamboran Resources Pty Ltd

Introduction to the Possible Future Shale Gas Project

Leitrim County Council
September 5th, 2011

Presented By
Richard Moorman and Tony Bazley
Your Presenters

• Richard Moorman, CEO
  – Active in unconventional natural gas projects for most of career, especially at Leor Energy LLC and Southwestern Energy Ltd
  – Since 2004, conducted technical and financial research in unconventional gas projects and presented at conferences in the US and Canada as well as the first shale gas conferences in Canada, Europe and Australia

• Dr. Tony Bazley, Director of Environmental and Community Affairs
  – Past Director, Geological Survey of Northern Ireland (GSNI)
  – Current Editor-In-Chief, Earth Science Ireland magazine
  – 20 years involvement in landscape conservation in Ireland
Project Summary

• Health, safety, the environment, and residents will be given the highest priority

• No chemicals will be utilised in hydraulic fracturing

• This project is more financially significant than Corrib
  – Priority will be given to hiring local people and using local goods and services
  – Up to 15 years of development operations and 20 to 50 years of gas supply afterwards
  – Potential for at least €6 billion of investment; up to 80% of our spending could directly flow into North West Ireland
  – Up to 700 or more local jobs for 30 to 50 years
Introduction to Tamboran

• Formed in 2009, Tamboran is a privately held, Australian-based company focused on global unconventional oil and gas exploration and development

• Majority-owned by Chairman Patrick Elliott, a long-term mining investor with roots in County Fermanagh

• Currently, 18 people work with the company worldwide
Tamboran’s Global Interests

Lough Allen Basin: Northern Ireland & Republic of Ireland

Gemsbok Basin: Botswana (Appl’n)

Ngalia Basin

Beetaloo & McArthur Basins

Pedirka Basin

Otway Basin: Victoria (Appl’n)
Project Introduction

• We believe there is potential for a natural gas project in the Bundoran Shale rock formation between 500m to 1,500m deep below parts of Leitrim, Cavan, and Fermanagh

• The project will require the use of hydraulic fracturing which will be carried out without the use of chemicals

• If successful, this project could have a much bigger economic impact than Corrib locally and within Ireland and could eventually create:
  – Several hundred local jobs lasting 30 to 50 years, including drilling employment for the next 10 to 15 years and production facility employment for 20 to 50 years
  – Require total investment of €6 to €8 Billion, including generating €2 to €3 Billion in VAT and income taxes over the life of the project
Our Commitment and Request

• We ask only for you to hear our potential plans
  – The absolute earliest that significant operations could begin is 2013
  – A substantial Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be required to apply for planning permission to move the project forward
  – After that, much work will still remain ahead of us to prove whether the project is viable
  – If successful, businesses involved from the beginning will have the greatest opportunity to continuously supply the project
Sandstone, the previous conventional exploration target

The Bundoran Shale is our primary gas exploration target
Likely to be the only viable drilling areas for Tamboran
• Gathering, assessing, and reprocessing data collected by prior explorers over the past 50 years
• Collecting surface samples for analysis
• We will likely drill a few shallow (100m to 200m) sample boreholes to obtain additional drill cuttings
  – We might also drill a deeper (1,000m) sample borehole to obtain a rock core directly from the centre of the basin
• Continue with regulatory, Council, and community meetings as well as our many very positive business introductions
• Environmental baseline studies
Next Steps

- Conduct environmental impact assessments as required
- Initiate a fully paid local training programme for rig crew and well operators, likely with 10 or more people to start in 2012
- Convert the Licensing Option to an Exploration Permit
- Obtain permission to proceed with a 3-D seismic survey
- Request planning permission to proceed, by 2013, to drill a test programme on 1 or 2 wellpads, each with up to 4 wells
- If adequate gas is found, request planning permission to proceed with more drills
Environmental Studies

- Carried out for the environmental impact assessment:
  - Soils & Geology (including Seismology)
  - Hydrology and Hydrogeology
  - Ecology
  - Air Quality
  - Noise & Vibration
  - Landscape & Visual
  - Material Assets
  - Socio- Economic
  - Social Impact / Tourism
  - Traffic & Transportation
  - Cultural Heritage (including Archaeology)
Example Single-well Pad

• Example of a single-well pad during production phase from Cuadrilla Resources, currently operating in the Blackpool area of the UK
Tamboran Preliminary 8-Well Pad

- Wellhead
- Water Pond 50m x 50m
- Water Recycling Facility
- Recovered Water Tanks
- Future Dehydration and Compression Facilities
- Control Room and Office
- Drilling Mud Tanks
- Fuel Storage Tanks
- Water Storage Tanks
- Water Well
- Access Road
A 16-drill wellpad would require 9 acres (3.7 Ha). This is less than 0.8% of the developed underground area.
Environmental Monitoring

• Per our declaration, in all of our planned and possible operations, Tamboran Resources will monitor groundwater, air quality, noise, and seismic activity before, during, and periodically after all of its wellsite operations.

• We will utilise up to four onsite groundwater wells located at the edges of the wellpad for onsite drinking water and in our wellsite operations.

• All gathered information will be submitted to regulators and Council planners and will be publicly displayed on our website and made available to all residents.
Wellbore Construction

Advanced, engineered cement surrounds all casings from the bottom of the well to the surface.
Cement Bond Log (Examples)

1) GOOD CEMENT
- “Amplitude” low.
- “VDL” formation signals are strong.
- Good cement.

2) NO CEMENT
- “Amplitude” High.
- “VDL” straight. No formation signals. "V" type Chevron patterns are seen at collars.

3) PARTIAL CEMENT
- “Amplitude” is low and moderate.
- “VDL” shows both wiggly formation signals and straight casing signals.

4) MICROANNULUS (micro gap between cement and casing)
- “Amplitude” is moderate.
- “VDL” can show both wiggly formation signals and straight casing signals.

Completions (Hydraulic Fracturing)

- During completion, a wellbore is divided into several compartments ("stages"), each mechanically isolated.
- Each stage is hydraulically fractured, starting with the end of the well and working backwards to the front.
- Over 15,000 of these wells will be completed in the US this year, with hundreds more in 14 other countries.

Fracpoint™ open hole packer completion system (Baker Hughes, Inc.)
Microseismic (Frac Measurement)

- Microseismic allows us to monitor the fracture stimulation live (real-time) in 3D
- Companies use this technology to optimize stimulations
- Fracture stimulations are completely controllable

Source: www.shalegaswiki.com
Zero Chemicals in our HF

- Minimal chemical usage in the U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>% Chemicals</th>
<th>Shale Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chesapeake</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>Several projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consol Energy</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>Marcellus Shale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devon Energy</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>Barnett Shale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOG</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>Barnett Shale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQT</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>Marcellus Shale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Resources</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
<td>Marcellus Shale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Company presentations and websites
A typical household pressure washer will operate at 2,000+ psi and up to 4 gallons per minute.

Chemical-free hydro-jetting is used worldwide to cut every kind of material, including steel and concrete.

In a typical Tamboran fracture stimulation, we would have about six large truck-mounted pumps operating at 2,000+ psi with output of 2,000 or more gallons per minute, for 8 hours.
Water Usage Perspective

- The potential project is centered in a high rainfall area (>1,000 mm per year)
- In the Republic of Ireland, it rains about 500,000 gallons per second
- For comparison, the Lough Derg exit rate is 40,000 gallons per second
- 3 drilling rigs would need about 56 million gallons per year, or approximately 0.00035% of Ireland’s rainfall
- Ireland per capita consumption is 108 litres/day (44.4 billion gallons per year)
- Our 0.00035% reduction in that consumption is 1/14th of a teaspoon per capita per day

Sources: www.met.ie and www.watersupplyproject-dublinregion.ie
Sales to Market

• If the project becomes viable, we will work through many local agencies to develop or connect into existing markets.

• Several market options exist or could be developed:
  – Bord Gáis connection to the main grid
  – Supply natural gas to local companies
  – Work with national and local planners to facilitate additional local businesses
  – Provide supply for a new power generation facility

• The project is predicted to supply >20% of Ireland’s natural gas demand for up to 20 years (and more if the project is someday able to expand to 16 wells per wellpad)
Gasland

• It’s a movie, which shows some serious problems but no perspective
• The movie stitched together many different projects, whereas each project is unique
• Some relevance to the United States, but the movie producers were so focused on an anti-development message that they missed the opportunity to actually improve things
• Irrelevant to international settings, especially where mineral rights are held by government
• Copies available to regulators, planners, and Councillors
- Shown in green, the Barnett Shale is the most drilled shale formation in the world (almost 20,000 wells over 30 years)

- Nearly 6 million people live in Dallas-Fort Worth, shown in orange, right on top of the Barnett Shale (hundreds of wells have even been drilled in city limits and under the DFW airport)

- Many lakes and waterways are present throughout the area

- If there were any material groundwater or air quality issues, the project would not have been able to continue
Cold Hard Facts

• The project might not work at all; we might be unable to extract natural gas in economic quantities
• The project has to compete with other global projects
• We ask for nothing but your patience
Stakeholder Rights

- We are committed to an open and transparent process; we tell everyone, including those opposed to us, what we are doing and when we are doing it, and we personally respond to all emails and media requests.
- We will host a Community Information Meeting at the Bush Hotel on Sept 7 at 7 pm, not to persuade, but to fully inform the public. Too much misinformation has spread.
- We encourage your attendance to learn more and to show support for the democratic process; others are trying to speak on your behalf, to condemn the project on the basis of a movie, and to enact a ban on essential and safe energy supplies for Ireland.
- The project will bring change – not everyone wants change.
- Please do ask yourself, over time - do you want us to try to bring this project forward in County Leitrim?
Summary

- The project is at a very early stage with significant EIA, EBS, planning permissions and consultations ahead
- We are committed to openness and the safest and strictest operating procedures ever yet applied to a shale gas project
- The Corrib conflict and Gasland have made the playing field difficult in Ireland for hydrocarbon explorers, and we do not expect protesters to back down
- We will try our best to bring the project forward somewhere in Ireland
- If ultimately successful, the project can contribute meaningfully with jobs, commercial investment, and tax revenues
Thank You For Your Time and Attention

Tamboran Resources

Lough Allen Landscape (Ireland)
Our Commitment
To The People Of Ireland
September 1, 2011

We do hereby declare that Tamboran Resources shall now and forever, in all of its planned and possible natural gas exploration and development operations within the jurisdictions of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, conduct itself according to a strict set of conditions that will meet or exceed all applicable regulatory requirements and will include the following actions taken specifically to ensure the health and safety of residents and their communities as well as the protection of air and groundwater:

- In all of our planned and possible operations, Tamboran Resources will monitor groundwater quality, air quality, noise emissions, and seismic activity before, during, and periodically after all of its well site operations. All gathered information will be submitted to regulators and Council planners and will be publicly displayed on our website and made available to all residents.

- To prevent interference with groundwater, we will utilise steel surface and intermediate casings thoroughly lined with advanced, engineered cement from the base of the well to the surface. Additionally, we will employ a modern electronic tool known as a Cement Bond Log across the entire surface casing to ensure the cement is properly set. We will request a review of the Cement Bond Log by the appropriate regulatory agencies and will only proceed to hydraulically fracture the wellbore with their approval. We must take all of the above steps to prove the complete isolation of the wellbore from all groundwater zones.

- Tamboran Resources commits to utilise absolutely no injected chemicals in our hydraulic fracturing operations. We will conduct fracture stimulations with only sand and water cleaned or recycled at the surface. Additionally, all recovered water will be stored in secure tanks at surface for recycling in the fracture stimulation of subsequent wells to reduce water use.

In certification of the above statements, we hereunder sign our names:

PATRICK J.D. ELLIOT, Chairman

RICHARD MOORMAN, CEO

DR. DAVID KING, Senior Adviser

ANDREW BURSILL, CFO / Corporate Secretary
Background Information

Tamboran Resources was formed in 2009 by Patrick ("Pat") Elliott, a long term mining investor with roots in County Fermanagh. Tamboran is currently a privately owned Australian corporation and is majority-held by Pat.

Over the past two years, Pat hired in several people with extensive environmental, regulatory, and operational experience. Tamboran applied for mineral rights for natural gas and oil exploration in many places around the world, and currently holds or has existing applications for nearly 28 million acres of mineral rights in six basins in four countries, including Ireland, Northern Ireland, Australia, and Botswana.

Starting with just Pat and Dr. Dave Falvey in 2009, 18 people now work with the company worldwide on four continents. Most of them are technical specialists working on various aspects of Tamboran’s initial exploration projects.

Mineral Rights in Ireland

Tamboran holds a 2 Year Licensing Option in the Republic of Ireland and a 5 Year Petroleum Licence in Northern Ireland, covering just over 400,000 acres. Tamboran believes there is potential for a natural gas project in the Bundoran Shale rock formation between 500m and 1,500m below parts of Counties Leitrim, Cavan, and Fermanagh.

If successful, this project could have a much bigger benefit locally and within Ireland than Corrib by creating several hundred local jobs, and would require total investment by Tamboran of €6 to €8 Billion, including generating €2 to €3 Billion in VAT and income taxes over the project life.

Current Programme To 2013

As part of its work commitment to Ireland, Tamboran is gathering, assessing, and reprocessing data collected by prior natural gas explorers over the past fifty years. Tamboran is also collecting surface samples and is likely to drill a few shallow (100m to 200m) sample boreholes, similar to those used by the mining industry, to obtain additional drill cuttings. Tamboran might also drill a deeper (1,000m) sample borehole to obtain a rock core directly from the centre of the basin.

Tamboran will be conducting several environmental baseline studies, which will take over a year to complete. All of this information would be required before Tamboran can seek planning permission to possibly drill an exploratory well programme by 2013 at the earliest.

For more information, please feel free to contact us anytime at info@tamboran.com or visit our website at www.tamboran.com.