

Creating values through new technology



Through the introduction of "operation centres" and new work processes, managing the reservoir has become more efficient: increased recovery is one implication of this.

The technological breakthroughs of the onwads from the early 1990's have had enormous implications for the oil and gas exploration and production industry. New methods, changing work processes and an improved understanding of the subsurface have all contributed to new exploration arenas and increased oil recovery.

Two such examples of recent technological achievements, fault facies analysis and

deep imaging, are dealt with in this issue. They both result from the application of new technology in combination with innovative ideas for how to explore in mature areas and how to enhance oil recovery.

Increased understanding of the subsurface as a result of the technological revolution is the topic of an international conference to be arranged in Trondheim, Norway, 18-19 October 2005, entitled Recent Advancements in Petroleum

Assessment – Implications for Value Creation. The Geological Society of Norway is the organiser.

The 2-day conference has been divided into six themes:

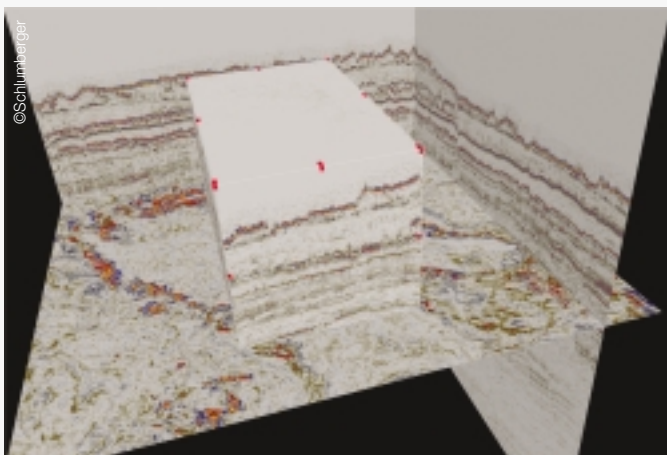
- Reconnaissance Studies
- Basin Modelling
- Imaging
- 4D/4C Seismic
- Electromagnetic Surveying
- Real Time Reservoir Modelling
- Risk Assessment

Each theme will emphasize how the new technological achievements improve our subsurface knowledge and its important implications for value creation. Ample time for questions and discussions will be allowed following each talk.

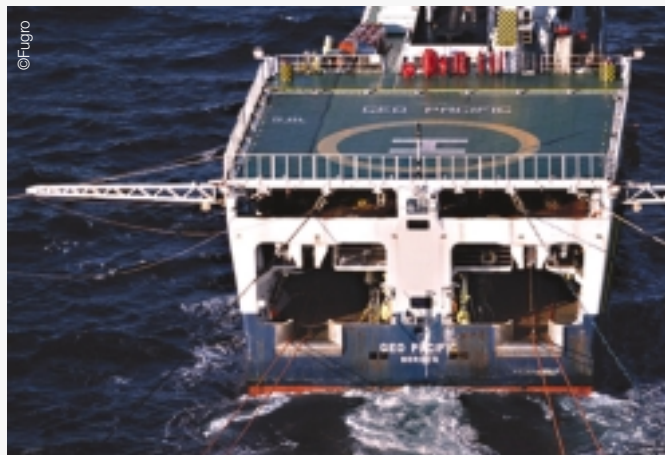
The conference programme may be of interest to managers, geologists, geophysicists and engineers who see a need for taking part in a forum discussing how new technology is shaping the future of the E&P-sector.

The organising committee consists of representatives of the strong technological environment in Trondheim, including Eivind Berg, SeaBed Geophysical, May Britt Myhr, SINTEF, Martin Landrø and Egil Tjøland, The Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Ola Fjeld, Schlumberger, Odleiv Olesen, The Geological Survey of Norway and Ståle Johansen, Electromagnetic Geoservices (emgs).

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Reservoir modelling, and the demonstration of how recent developments have benefited reservoir management, will be an important subject of the forthcoming conference.



Inexpensive seismic data covering large area in a short time-span has been used in both exploration and production. The conference will highlight how improved data has benefited our understanding of the subsurface.