



International Petroleum Technology Conference

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Conference Programme Highlights

By

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IPTC Sponsoring Organisations



Host Organisation



Overview

- Opening Ceremony
- Executive Plenary Session
- Topical Luncheon
- Integrated Project Management Session
- 4 Panel Sessions
- 300 papers presented in 60 technical sessions and posters session
- 55 exhibiting companies representing 19 countries.
- 24 sponsoring organisations

- Global energy demand will continue to grow
- Fossil fuels will continue to be dominant in energy mix
- Natural gas will become increasingly important
- Many of today's projects are complex and expensive requiring large investments. High oil price is required for these projects to be economic.

Executive Plenary Session

- Technical innovation, R&D, speed of technology uptake, and continuous investment are critical
- E&P industry must continue to push toward new frontiers
- Successful partnerships are important for future energy development

Panel 1: Unlocking Unconventional Resources

- US, China, and Australia are endowed with abundant unconventional resources
- Key enablers are: 1) Technology; 2) Cost Efficiency; 3) Large project management skills; and 4) Minimising impact on environment and people
- Fracturing and water management, as well as dialogue with local community, are keys to acceptability of development
- US shale gas revolution will likely spread globally

Panel 2: Technology Development and Innovation



- Recent R&D innovations and development have improved exploration and production success
- High-end computing power is a technology enabler
- Fast application of technology is important to maintain competitive advantage
- Partnerships across industry, academia, and other industries are critical for technology innovation
- Highly skilled workforce is needed for solving complex E&P challenges
- Seismic imaging in carbonates is improving

Panel 3: Operational Excellence: People, Processes and Technology

- Proper training, on-hand experience and mentoring will prepare the new generation and enable knowledge transfer
- Cross-industry knowledge sharing could lead to successful business results
- Continuous improvement is required for operational excellence

Panel Session 4: Deep Water Challenges

- Deepwater resource base is important component of hydrocarbon reserves
- Deepwater activities increasing worldwide - must provide assurances to communities and neighbours
- Increased efforts at risk identification and mitigation
- Processes, equipment and training must be re-evaluated
- Industry consortium initiatives are being implemented to provide emergency response

No. of Sessions: 4

- Quality assurance guidelines allow better risk assessment and cost control
- Responsible evaluation of biological impacts leads to safer operations
- Need focused effort on people development leading to improved job performance
- Need to promote the industry and its opportunities to younger people

No. of Sessions: 12

- Near surface correction for seismic offshore, onshore and shallow water are in high demand
- Detailed data processing for seismic image enhancement reduces prospect risks
- Regional framework constrains basin details
- Integration – integration – integration
- Plenty of exploration potential left in mature Asia Pacific basins

No. of Sessions: 11

- Well completion design quality leads to more effective operations
- Safety is key requirement for technological innovation
- Deepwater implementation requires critical technologies and safe operations
- Feasibility study and well design are critical

No. of Sessions: 11

- Production enhancement in underbalanced scenarios still requires improvement
- Documented cases show intelligent control devices yielding beneficial results
- Improved cementing helps maintain well integrity

No. of Sessions: 12

- Reservoir evaluation is increasingly important, especially for complex reservoirs
- Intelligent completions are becoming common as results justify investment
- Nanotechnology shows promise but its potential is still being developed
- Geomechanics is an enabler for drilling challenging wells

No. of Sessions: 12

- Data-driven petrophysics can constrain oil-in-place for heterogeneous carbonate reservoirs
- Interest growing in smart wells and online production optimization models
- Each operator developing best practices worth replicating

No. of Sessions: 12

- Reservoir monitoring with innovative sensors is delivering value added solutions for production and completion 😊
- Linkage of technical and economic scenario planning yields a better production forecast
- 4D seismic is leading to better operational efficiencies

No. of Sessions: 12

- Integration of innovative technology, beyond P&T monitoring, is a key to reservoir production optimisation
- Fibre optics and nano-particles are being utilised as effective surveillance tools

No. of Sessions: 6

- Forward modeling, including static and dynamic processes, yields tight gas location prediction
- Technology and work processes for well and fracture placement are improving efficiency and economics
- Targeted completions through seismic, well log, core, etc., improve economics
- Estimating reserves using decline curves is a challenge. Alternate methods are not proven

No. of Sessions: 3

- LNG demand is growing in China and supply increases in Brazil
- FLNG is a promising solution for remote offshore gas fields
- Pilot stage of gas hydrates shows potential – gas is trapped within a cage of water molecules
- Flow assurance must be considered early in development planning/design stage

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