



NTNU key figures (2010)

52 departments in 7 facultiesNTNU University LibraryNTNU Museum of Natural History and Archaeology

10 587 student applications with NTNU as first choice

18 432 registered students, 6726 admitted in 2010

2 785 degrees awarded

260 doctoral degrees awarded (32 % women)

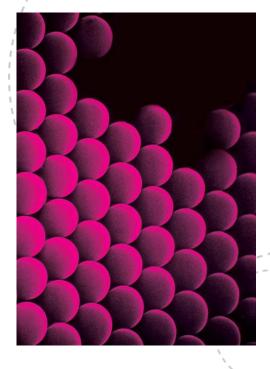
80% of Norway's M.Sc. degrees in Engineering are awarded by NTNU

4 935 person-years

3 075 employed in education and research; 596 full professors

Budget: EUR 640 mill.

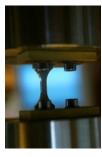
590 000 m² owned and rented premises





NTNU's six Strategic Research Areas













- Energy and petroleum resources and environment because energy use has to be sustainable and efficient
- Medical Technology because health is one of our greatest challenges
- Materials Science because materials are the basis for new technology
- Marine and maritime research because the ocean offers large quantities of unused resources and unexploited opportunities
- **Information and communication technology** because man has to communicate
- Globalisation because the world is becoming a global village



Brief statistics of petroleum education at Norwegian University of Science an Technology

- ·NTNU established a petroleum department in 1973
- ·first class graduated in 1974 (crash course)
- ·around 2000 graduated sivilingeniørs and M. Sc. 's during 1974-2012
- ·150 graduated Ph. D. 's during 1977-2012
- ·around 100 M. Sc. 's graduate per year
- ·around 10 Ph. D. 's graduate per year
- ·currently around 120 full-time teachers, staff, researchers
- ·currently around 400 students enrolled at B. Sc. and M. Sc. levels in Petroleum



Department of Petroleum Engineering and Applied Geophysics NTNU

Department Head: Jon Kleppe

Deputy Department Head: Martin Landrø

Administrative Head: Sylvi Vefsnmo

Staff

Technical/Admini strative

Anne Lise Brekken Solveig Johnsen Tone Sanne Turid Uvsløkk Sylvi Vefsnmo Madelein Wold

Knut Backe Gunnar Bjerkan Terje Bjerkan Haakon Myhren Roger Overaa Lars Sandvik Åge Sivertsen Erlend Våtevik

Drilling

J. Eck-Olsen³
E. Fjær²
T. B. Gjersvik²
F. Godhavn²
R. Holt
A. Rødland
S. Sangesland
P. Skalle

- 1) emeritus
- 2) Prof. II (20%)
- 3) Industrial lecturer

Professors

Production

H. Asheim M. Golan J.Gudmundsson H. Herfjord^u

Reservoir

5. Dale²
R. Bratvold²
T. van Golf-Racht¹
V. Hepsø²
O. S. Hustad²
L. Høier²
T. Aa. Jelmert
J. I. Jensen
J. Kleppe
H. Langeland
J. Å. Stensen²

O. Torsæter

C. H. Whitson

Applied Geophysics

P. Avseth²
L. Amundsen²
B. Arntsen
A. Bauer²
J. Ebbing²
P. A. Bjørkum²
K. Hokstad²

S. Johansen M. Landrø

O. B. Lile¹

C.

Puigdefabregas² P. Ringrose²

J. S. Rønning²
A.Stovas

A.Stovas E. Tjåland

B. Ursin

60 Post docs's and Ph.D candidates within exploration and production

Key academic research programs

- ROSE The Rock-Seismic Program
- 4D Seismic Reservoir Simulation Program
- Improved Oil Recovery Program
- Subsea Program
- New Drilling Methods Program
- Smart Fields/Integrated Operations Program
- Heavy Oil Recovery Program
- Drilling and Wells for Better Recovery
- CO₂ Sequestration Program



Industry-supported geological field courses in the M.Sc. program

Geological field courses

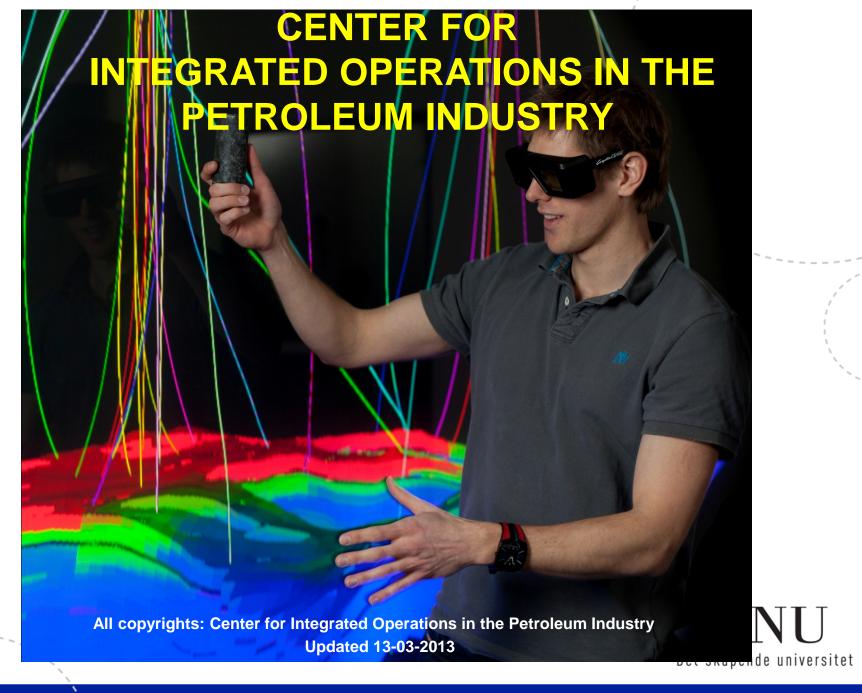
Through a close cooperation with Statoil, BP and Shell, several specialized field courses have been developed over the past few years. The courses take place at Svalbard, in England, in the Pyrenees and in Oman.

















Integrated planning and execution

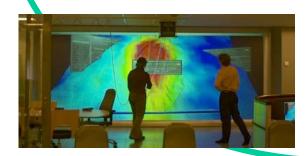


Decision processes across disciplines and organizational boundaries

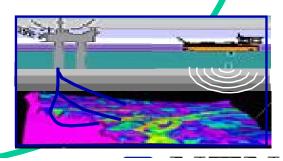
Smarter Decisions through Integrated operations



Data acquisition Communication



Visualization Communication

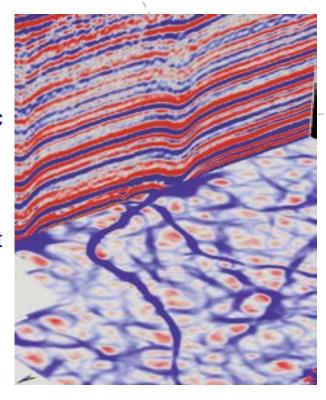


Data processing, modeling, prediction

Decision support

Background Seismic Interpretation

- ✓ Close to 1000 candidates have been educated in seismic interpretation at NTNU
- More that fifty students attend this years basic seismic interpretation courses
- ✓ For a large number of Master and PhD students seismic interpretation is an important part of their thesis work
- ✓ IPT is member and has access to Diskos database





Seismic Interpretation school

Co-operation between IPT and industry

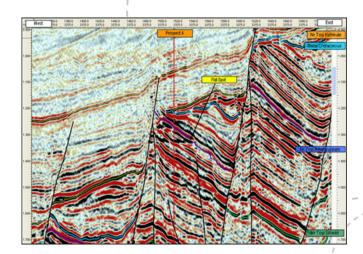


- ✓ To give good and updated education we are dependent on co-operation with the industry
- ✓ Today we have excellent co-operation with many companies within seismic interpretation. We want to develop and expand this co-operation
- ✓ In the future we will organize our industry co-operation within seismic interpretation education in a consortium



Seismic Interpretation school

Industry consortium in seismic interpretation education at NTNU



- √ Seismic interpretation education at NTNU is organized through a consortium
- √ Members from oil companies and service companies
- √The consortium build a data base of interpreted seismic data examples and case studies
- ✓ Seismic data base is open to members
- √The consortium gives courses to members
- √ Also includes one to one co-operation between institute and company
- √The consortium arranges a yearly consortium meeting/conference



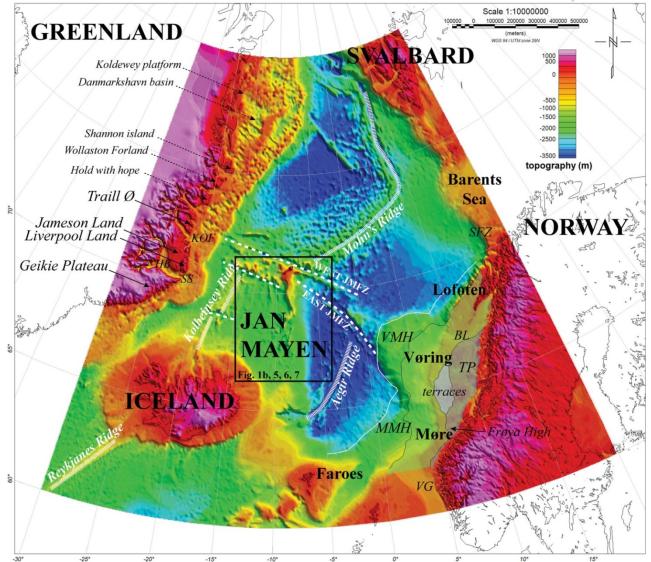
Nature and Distribution of Continental- and Oceanic Crust between Iceland and Jan Mayen



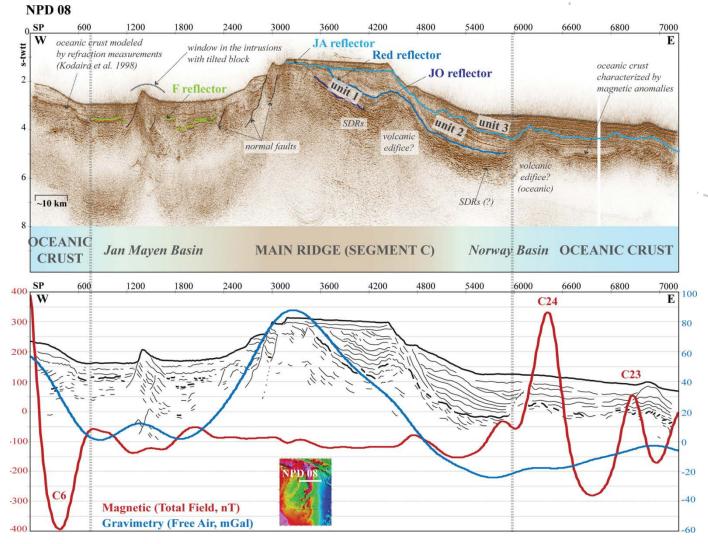
Background

- The detailed nature and distribution of continental- and oceanic crust between Iceland and Jan Mayen is not known.
- Improved mapping of this area is key to a better understanding of geodynamic processes and evolution of the North Atlantic margins.
- The results will also have important implications for HC exploration.





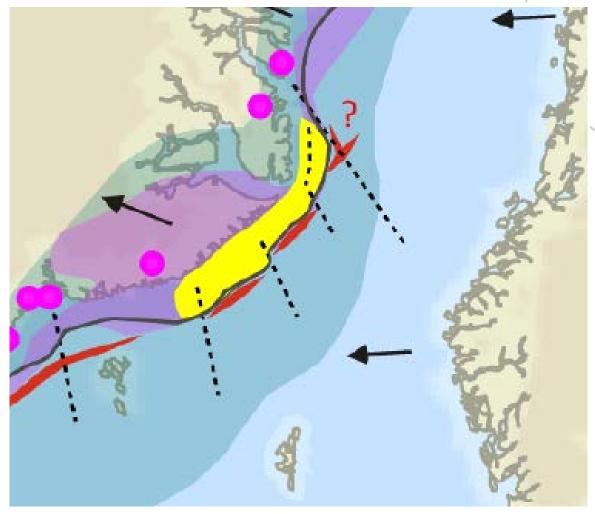




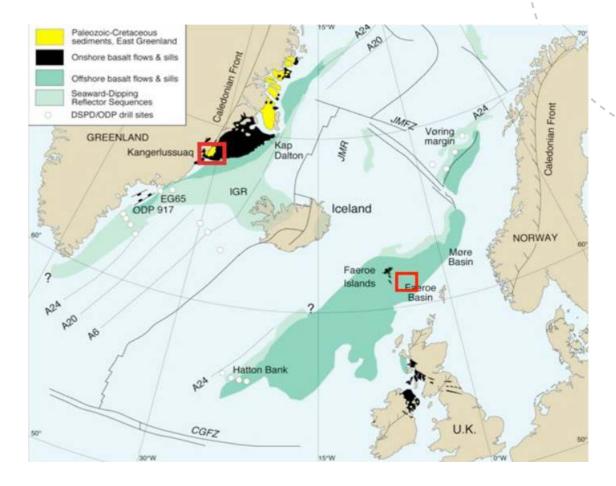




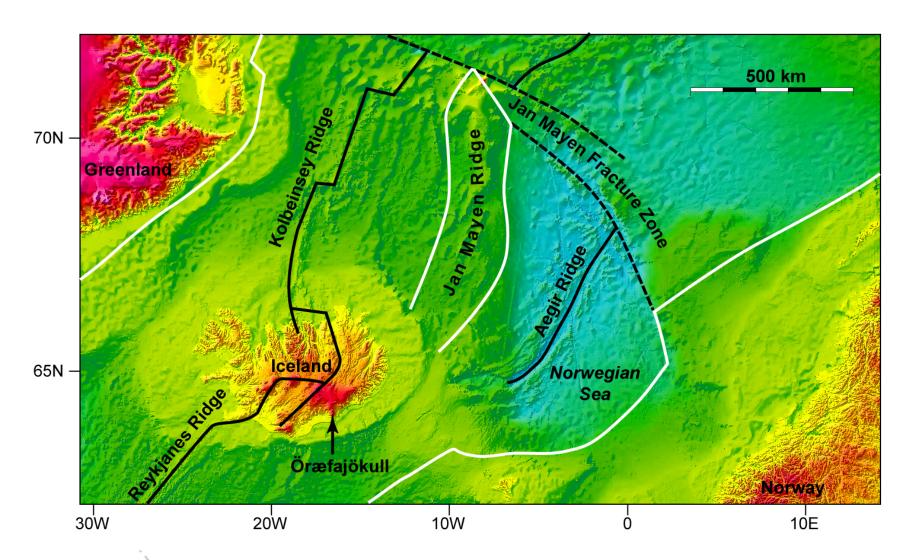


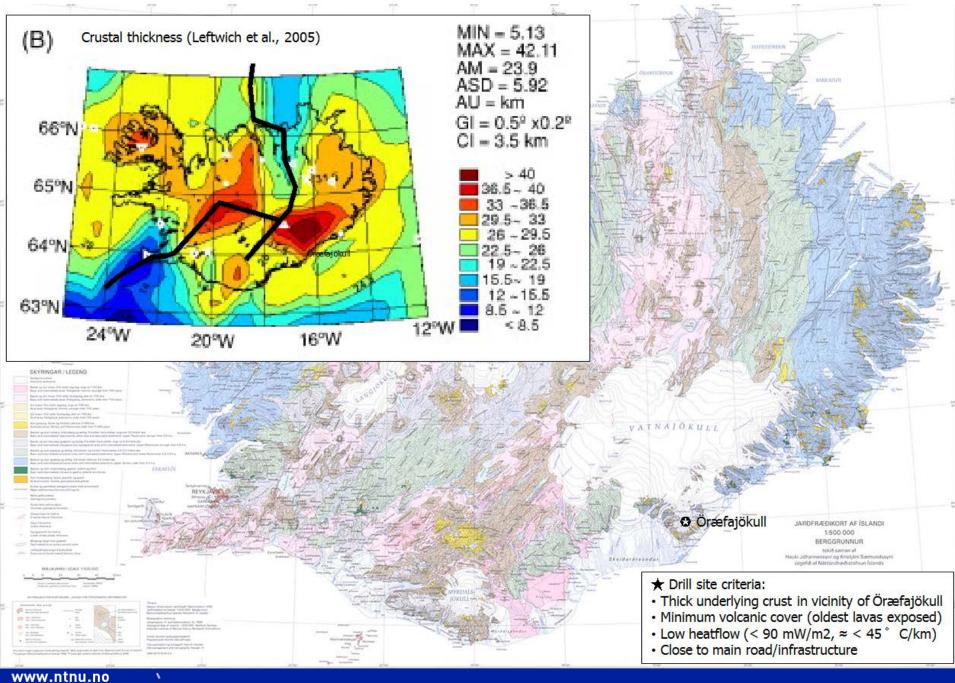












Project Goals – Data Acquisition

- Regional mapping of the nature and distribution of continental- and oceanic crust between Iceland and Jan Mayen
- Acquisition of deep seimic sections and MCSEM- and MMT data between Island and Jan Mayen
- Tie-in between marine- and onshore geophysical data
 - Possible acquisition of new geophysical data onshore (depending on existing onshore database)
- Tie-in of geophysical and geological data onshore and offshore
 - Possible drilling of research wells along acquired data lines onshore and offshore (depending on results of geophysical/geological studies)

