

3rd World Congress on Petrochemistry and Chemical Engineering

November 30-December 02, 2015 Atlanta, USA

(Theme: Revealing the Innovations in Petrochemistry and Chemical Engineering)

About the Conference:

Petrochemistry-2015 welcomes attendees, presenters, and exhibitors from all over the world to Atlanta, USA. We are delighted to invite you all to attend and register for the "3rd World Congress on Petrochemistry and Chemical Engineering (Petrochemistry-2015)" which is going to be held during November 30-December 02, 2015 in Atlanta, USA.

The organizing committee is gearing up for an exciting and informative conference program including plenary lectures, symposia, workshops on a variety of topics, poster presentations and various programs for participants from all over the world. We invite you to join us at the Petrochemistry-2015, where you will be sure to have a meaningful experience with scholars from around the world. All members of the Petrochemistry-2015 organizing committee look forward to meeting you in Atlanta, USA.

For more details please visit-<http://petrochemistry.omicsgroup.com/>

Importance & Scope:

Petrochemistry-2015 directs towards addressing main issues as well as future strategies of global energy industry. This is going to be the largest and most promising international conference where oil and gas industry professionals as well as decision makers will come to discuss and debate on various aspects of the challenges, risks and investment opportunities throughout the complete integrated energy and utilities supply chain. Petrochemistry-2015 will also provide the proper business opportunities and provide an in opportunity to make new decisions by meeting decision makes in the energy sector.

Why Atlanta?

Atlanta is the capital of and the most populous city in the U.S. state of Georgia. Atlanta is the cultural and economic center of the Atlanta metropolitan area, and the ninth largest metropolitan area in the United States. Atlanta is considered an "alpha-" or "world city", ranking 15th among world cities and sixth in the nation with a gross domestic product of \$270 billion. Although Atlanta's economy is considered diverse, dominant sectors include logistics, professional and business services, media operations, and information technology.

Education: Due to the more than 30 colleges and universities located in the city, Atlanta is considered a center for higher education. Atlanta Public Schools enrolls 55,000 students in 106 schools, some of which are operated as charter schools. The district has been plagued by a widely publicized cheating scandal exposed in 2009. Atlanta is also served by various private schools, as well as parochial Roman Catholic schools operated by the Archdiocese of Atlanta.

Economy: Encompassing \$304 billion, the Atlanta metropolitan area is the eighth-largest economy in the country and 17th-largest in the world. Corporate operations comprise a large portion of the Atlanta's economy, with the city serving as the regional, national, or global headquarters for many corporations. Atlanta contains the country's third largest concentration of Fortune 500 companies. Over 75 percent of Fortune 1000 companies conduct business operations in the Atlanta metropolitan area, and the region hosts offices of about 1,250 multinational corporations.

Conference Highlights:

- New Technologies in Petrochemistry and Oil-Refining
- Petroleum Exploration
- Drilling & Well Completions Challenges
- Piping and Vessel Engineering
- Hydrocarbon Software Support and Advancements
- Chemical Applications in Producing Oil and Gas
- Challenges and Safety in Petrochemical Industry
- Chemical Reaction Engineering and its Applications
- Renewable Energy and Feedstock

Why to attend???

Meet Your Target Market with three days of programming, the Green Chemistry-2015 conference will feature 49 technical sessions, a poster session, exhibit hall, and keynotes lectures.

Petrochemistry-2015 invites scientists, decision-makers, students, and chemists to come together, compare findings, and discuss the science of the future. Share your research with an engaged audience of your peers from around the globe; learn from scientific trailblazers who are designing more sustainable chemistries and processes; find out how green innovations are inspiring new businesses and product lines.

A Unique Opportunity for Advertisers and Sponsors at this International event:

<http://petrochemistry.omicsgroup.com/sponsors.php>

Major Petroleum Associations around the Globe

- Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE)
- South Carolina Petroleum Association (SCPA)
- American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG)
- Association of Petroleum Landmen
- Alabama Petroleum Council

Target Audience:

- Industry 60%
- Academia 30%
- Others 10%

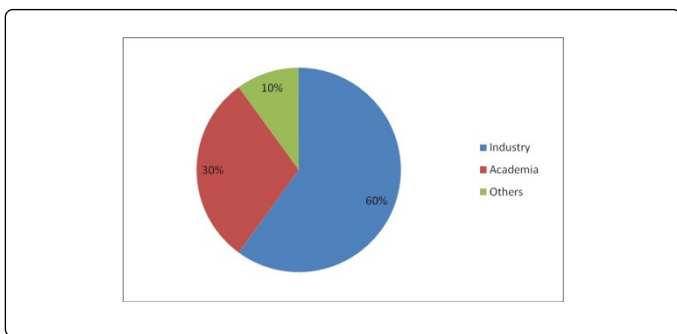


Figure 2: Target Audience

Top Universities in USA:

- Louisiana State University
- Pennsylvania State University
- Texas A & M University
- Texas Tech University
- University of Houston
- University of Kansas
- University of Texas at Austin
- University of Southern California
- Wayne State University
- West Virginia University
- Stanford University
- University of Alaska Fairbanks

Glance at Market of Petroleum:

Even in the face of uncertainties about future oil demand, OPEC Member Countries continue to invest heavily in exploration, development, refining and transport in order to maintain and expand supply capacities. According to the latest list of upstream projects in the OPEC Secretariat's database, Member Countries are undertaking or planning around 116 development projects during the five-year period 2012–2016. This corresponds to an estimated investment of about \$270 billion, and demonstrates the scale of OPEC's portfolio of projects. It is estimated, given Reference Case assumptions and projections, as well as natural declines in existing fields, that total OPEC liquids capacity will rise by 5 mb/d over this period, although investment decisions and plans will obviously be influenced by various factors, such as the global economic situation, policies and the price of oil.

Over the period 2011–2035, upstream investment requirements for additional capacity amount to \$4.2 trillion dollars in 2011. Much of the investment needed is to compensate for natural declines in fields that are currently producing oil. However, it should be noted this need compares to the performance of the oil industry in compensating for past declines.

Reference Source

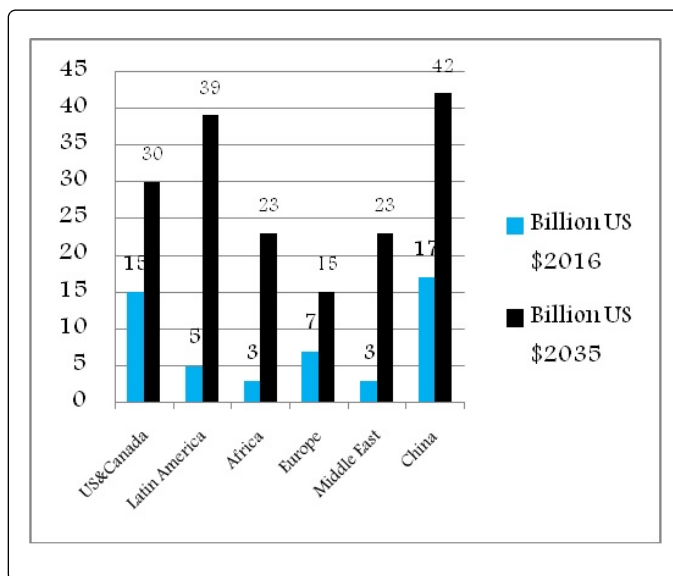


Figure 2: Petroleum Investments

Reference Source

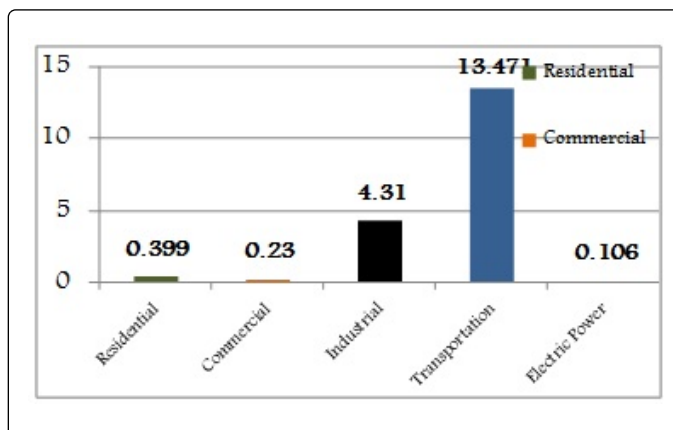


Figure 3: Sector-wise Petroleum Consumption (Million barrels/day)

Reference Source

References:

- 1 http://www.opec.org/opec_web/static_files_project/media/downloads/publications/woo2012.pdf#page=239&zoom=auto,0,411
- 2 http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec3_18.pdf
- 3 <http://dattaman.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Oil-Consumption-by-Country.jpg>