



International Conference and Expo on

Oil Gas Expo-2015

# Oil and Gas

Dubai, UAE November 16-18, 2015

OMICS Group cordially invites participants from all over the world to attend **International Conference and Expo on Oil and Gas**, scheduled during November, 16-18, 2015 at Dubai, UAE mainly focused on the theme “Innovative Technologies Boosting Oil and Gas Industries”. International Conference and Expo on Oil and Gas aims to bring together researchers, engineering, geologists, environmentalist and delegates from, oil and gas, petroleum and refinery companies. International Conference and Expo on Oil and Gas will keep abreast of all the latest developments – geopolitical, industrial and technological updates. There will be a join in round table discussions to facilitate unique interaction with all interested parties. Participants will have a platform to learn and implement key findings from real-life case studies which will also be helpful in expanding your customer base and do business with the key decision makers in your field

OMICS International Organizes 1000+ Global Events Every Year across USA, Europe & Asia with support from 1000 more scientific societies and Publishes 500 Open Access Journals which contains over 30000 eminent personalities, reputed scientists as editorial board members.

During the period of 2009-2014, the global petroleum market has generated about \$5 trillion in revenue and has posted a strong growth of 11.9%. During the same period the U.S market generated \$730 billion in revenue and has generated a growth of 7.6%. According to a survey the projected oil demand of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries is expected to increase from 9.5 million barrel per day in 2015 to 11.9 million barrels per day in 2035.

Oil Gas expo – 2015 is comprised of 13 Main tracks and 131 sub tracks designed to offer comprehensive sessions that address current issues.

Session 1: Latest Innovation in Upstream Process of Oil and Gas includes the Exploration Geophysics of Oil Recovery: onshore and offshore, Drilling and Production, Extraction Technologies, Hydraulic Fracturing, Spilling and ESI Mapping, Geoscience, Seismic Technologies, Exploration Development, Enhanced Oil Recovery and Reservoir Engineering.

Session 2: Midstream Processes: Technology and Innovation is the second part in Oil and Gas Industry is the Midstream Processes which includes Transport and Logistics, Pipeline Engineering and Transport Grid, Pipeline Corrosion control, Leak Detection, Road Transport and Environment, Route Optimization, Bulk Natural Gas and Oil Transport, Terminal Developers and Operators, Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Crude Oil Exports.

Session 3: Uplifting Conventional and Non-Conventional Downstream Technologies refers and includes the Petroleum Crude Oil Refining, Natural Gas Processing, Contaminants, Refining Technologies, Natural Gas and Condensate Treatment and Processing and Commercial and Legal Structures.

Session 4: Impacts of Oil and Gas Industries focus on Environment, Health and Safety, Risk analysis and Assessment, Personnel training and Education and Emergency Response and Disaster Management Techniques.

Session 5: Petroleum and Petrochemicals includes New Technologies and Discoveries related to petroleum products, Chemical processes, Petrochemistry, Future Challenges, Marine and Petroleum Geology and Chemical Engineering.

Session 6: There are various factors which governs the working of Oil and Gas Industries. Industrial and organizational psychology, Collaboration and business models, Industrial Development, Green Technology, Industrial Ecology and Ecotechnology, Materials, Production, Infrastructure, Offshore Oil and Gas Drilling Companies and Market Analysis, Drilling Companies, Market Analysis, Production Costs, Recovery Techniques, Environmental impact and shortage are among the chief factors.

Session 7: Business Development and Investment Opportunities includes Global Oil and Gas Economy, Alliance & Partnering, Technology Services, Target Innovative Projects, Trading & Transportation, Price Risk Management, Methods and Tools to Improve Project Planning and Delivery, Efficiency and Price Management, Reserves Management, Production Management, International Co-Operation, Fiscal Regime, Project Management and Project Economics, Human Resources are the building blocks of Business Development and Investment Opportunities.

Session 8: The regulations and Ethics covers a wide range of business practices and procedures which includes Commercial and Legal Issues, Legal Framework, Health, Safety, Environment, Quality (HSEQ) Policy and Security, Uncontrolled Shale Gas Emissions, Legal, Fiscal System and Contracts, Energy Security and Geopolitics of Oil and Gas and Intellectual Property Rights.

Session 9: Technological Advances towards Crude Oil Refinery Products & Processes, Exploration Potential & Challenges, Technology & Innovation in Oil & Gas Industry, Machine Specific Oil and Gas, Synthetic Oil and Gas, Mixture of Oil and Gas, FEED - Front End Engineering Design, Development of mature oil fields, Oil Chemistry, Nanotechnology, Catalytic Engineering and Jet Fuels are of immense importance in the field of Oil and Gas industries.

Session 10: Advancement in Biofuels and Hydrocarbons: Potentials and Technical Challenges. The role of the biofuel industry is not to replace petroleum diesel, but to help create a balanced energy policy with the most benefit. Biodiesel is one of several alternative fuels designed to extend the usefulness of petroleum, and the longevity and cleanliness of diesel engines.

The greatest amounts of hydrocarbons are used as fuel for combustion, particularly in heating and motor fuel applications. The primary components of natural gas are methane and LNG/ CNG. We are all familiar with the use of Shale Gas/ Shale Oil, Biodiesel. We also know about the Hydrocracking, Fracturing Operations, Coal-Bed Methane and Coal Gasification and the Reserves.

Session 11: Modern Oil and Gas Exploration involves various innovative techniques to find the reserves. It involves Geophysics and various geological factors, the exploration risk and licensing related with it.

Session 12: Global Oil and Gas: there is global demand for Oil and Gas which is not going to decline for decades. Dubai, UAE and Qatar countries in Asia hold among the most important sites present in the world Oil and Gas scenario and world reserve. There are also continental Oil and Gas developments, Challenges in Oil and Gas developments, Gas industry and profession, Global Price Control and Price Monitoring and methods of pollution control which control the economy.

Session 13: Advances in Information Technology in Oil and Gas has always been the backbone for better network. Programming, Big Data and Analytics for Oil and Gas, Innovation in Architecture and Governance, Data management, IT Infrastructure and Service Management and Collaborative IT Project play an important role in Oil and Gas Engineering, Petroleum Geoscience and Pipeline Control.

Oil Gas Expo-2015 attains greater global significance as the world economy has been developing with oil as its lifeblood for over a hundred years. Oil is directly responsible for about 2.5% of world GDP, but accounts for 1/3rd of humanity’s primary energy supply (>5 terawatts out of 15 terawatts total). It’s over half if you include natural gas.

Oil/gas powers 100% of all transportation, within a few significant figures of rounding error. There is no doubt in my mind whatsoever that modern civilization would collapse in a matter of months if oil stopped flowing.

It is hard to imagine industrial operations or even private activities without oil and gas – anywhere in the world. Not only do they supply energy for heat and power, they are also found in everyday items, such as medicines, plastics, and clothing.

During the period of 2009-2014, the global Oil and Gas market has generated about \$5 trillion in revenue and has posted a strong growth of 11.9%. During the same period the U.S market generated \$730 billion in revenue and has generated a growth of 7.6%.

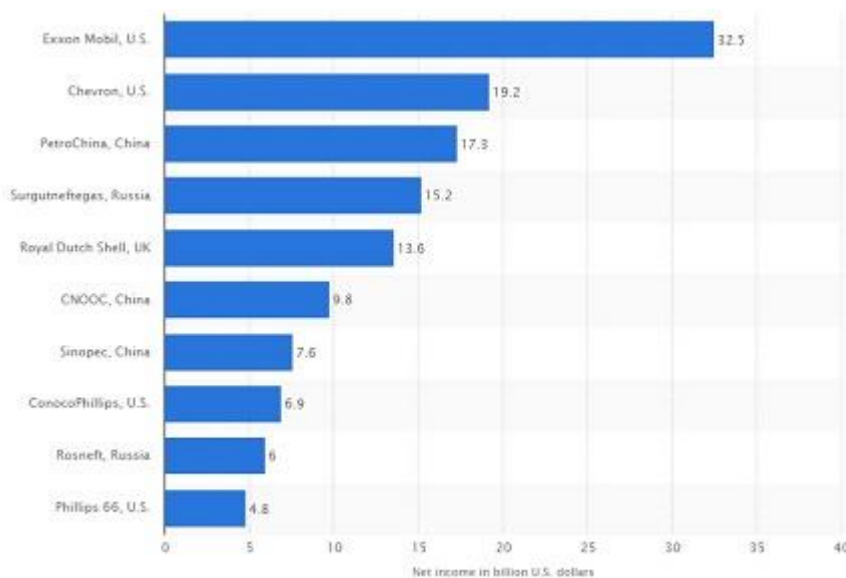
Oil and gas are also important for the number of jobs they provide. Tens of thousands of people work in the oil and gas industry. Each week Britain produces about two million tonnes of oil and gas. This is worth about £37 million pounds a day to the people of Britain.

Currently, oil accounts for around 40 per cent of the world energy mix. Gas currently accounts for around 23 per cent of the world’s commercial energy mix.

Using the reference case from OPEC’s World Energy Model, projections show global oil demand rising by 38 million barrels a day to 115 mb/d by 2025 — an annual average growth rate of 1.7 per cent.

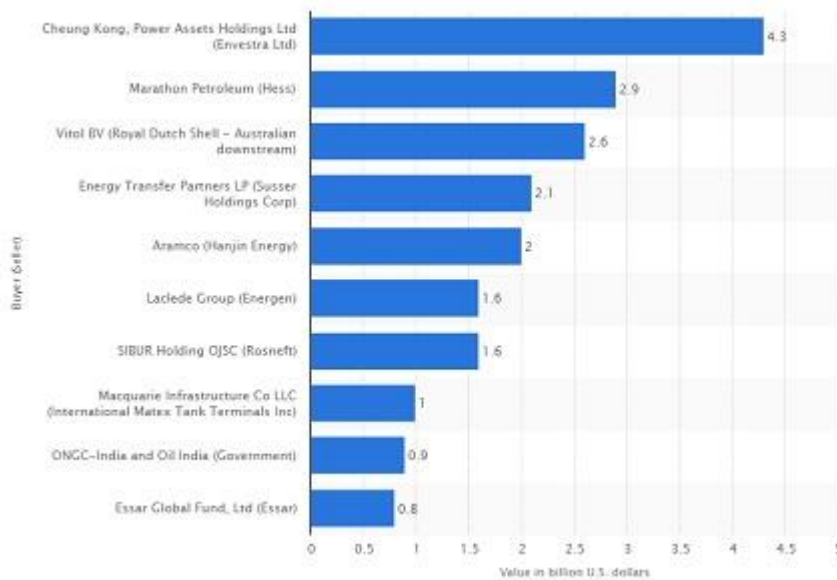
OECD countries will continue to account for the largest share of world oil demand. However, almost three-quarters of the increase in demand of 38 mb/d over the period 2002–25 will come from developing countries, whose consumption will almost double. Asian countries will remain the key source of oil demand increase in the developing world, with China and India central to this growth.

**2015 ranking of the global top 10 oil and gas companies based on net income (in billion U.S. dollars)**



Source URL: <http://www.statista.com/statistics/272711/top-global-oil-and-gas-companies-based-on-net-income/>

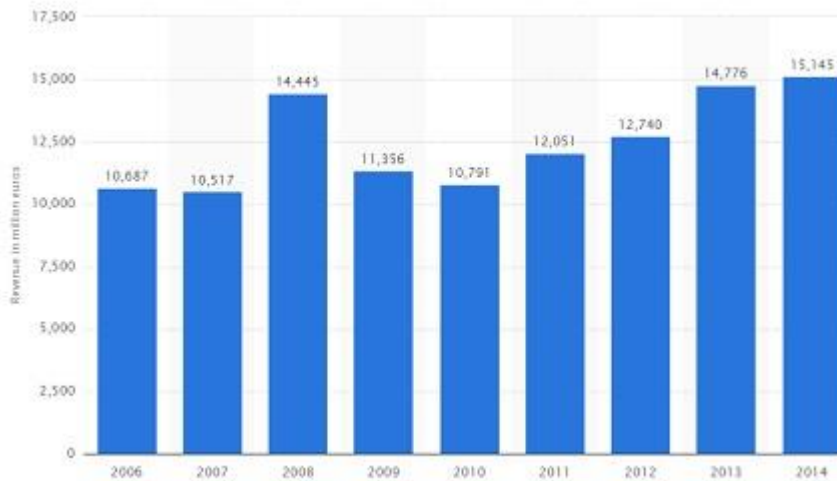
**Top 10 downstream oil and gas transactions worldwide by disclosed value in 2014 (in billion U.S. dollars)**



Source URL: <http://www.statista.com/statistics/387978/leading-downstream-oil-and-gas-transactions-worldwide-by-value/>

**BASF's revenue in the Oil & Gas segment from 2006 to 2014 (in million euros)**

This statistic shows BASF's revenue in the Oil & Gas segment from 2006 to 2014. BASF is the largest diversified chemical company worldwide and is headquartered in Ludwigshafen, Germany. In 2007, BASF was able to achieve some 10.5 billion euros of revenue in the Oil & Gas segment.



Source URL: <http://www.statista.com/statistics/263544/basf-oil-und-gas-segment-revenue/>

UAE is hosting **Oil Gas Expo-2015** as in the Northern Emirates, by far the largest market for gas is Dubai, the trading and commercial hub of the UAE and the Gulf region as a whole.

UAE Oil and Gas – an environmentally sound future having established itself as one of the major players in the international oil and gas industry and an innovator in intra-Gulf cooperation, the UAE is setting its sights on responsible, secure and environmentally safe development in the century ahead. Leading figures in the UAE's

oil industry believe that further study is needed to see how the continued expanded use of oil as a power source could be made to be compatible with the growing awareness and concern around the world about preserving the environment.