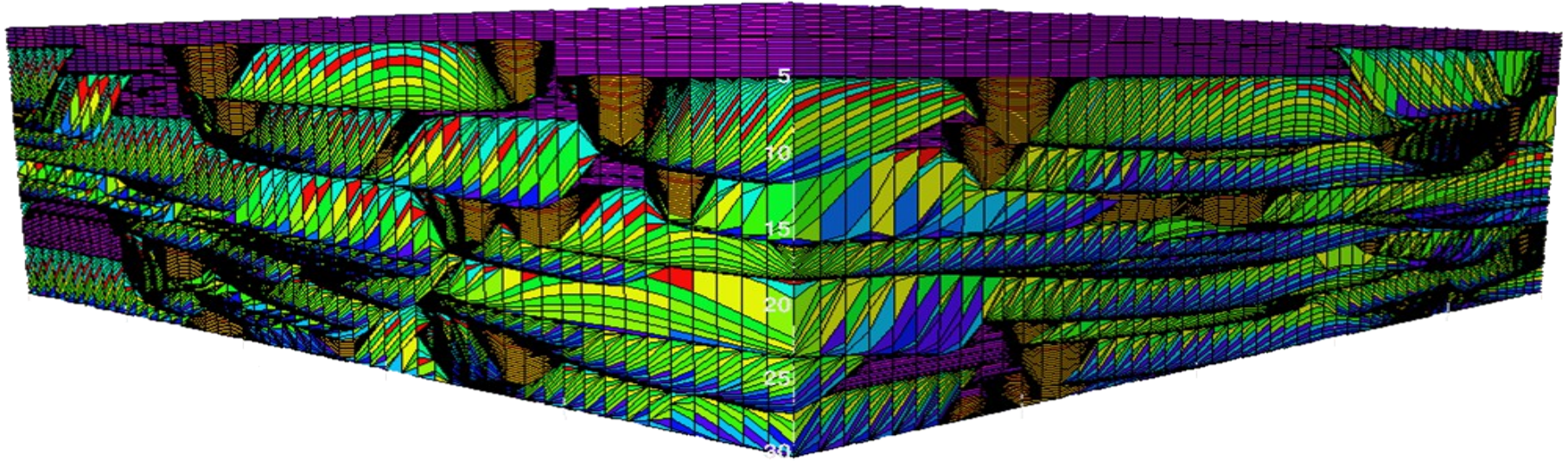


OPM - Development of reservoir simulation software

Alf Birger Rustad

May 2013

Objective: Predict reservoir performance



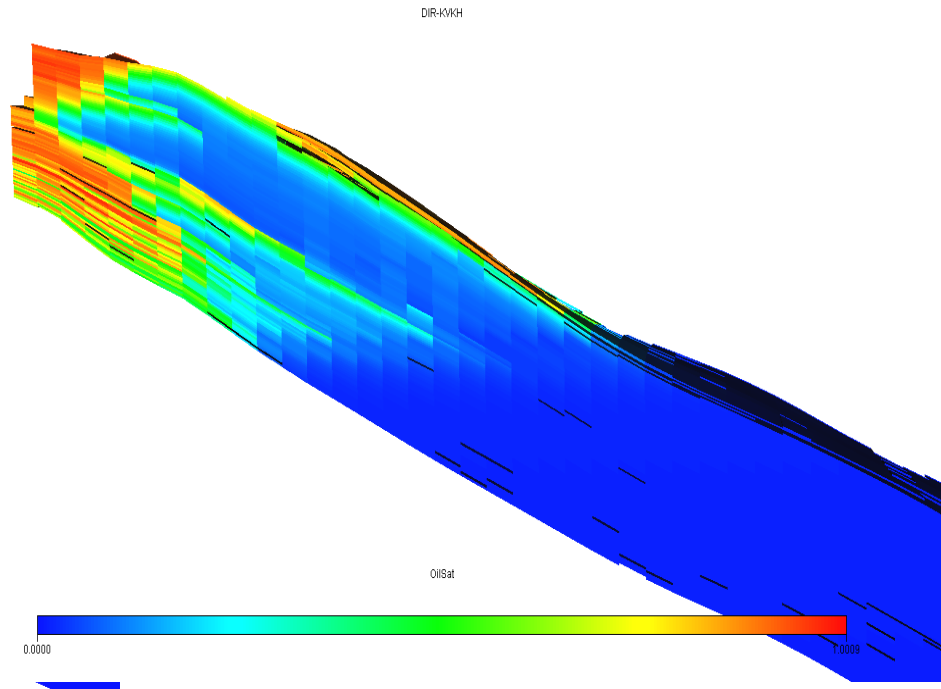
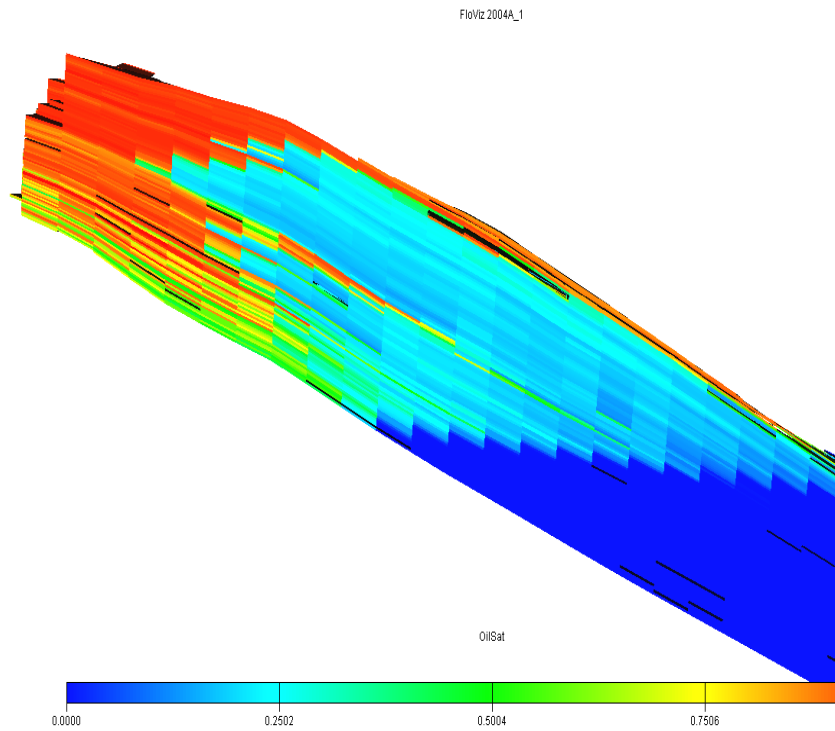
Technical gaps today

Heterogeneity and data integration

**Flow unit
RMS**

~50 cm

Impact on reservoir flow



The players

Customers



Providers



Research communities



Universitetet i Bergen



WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

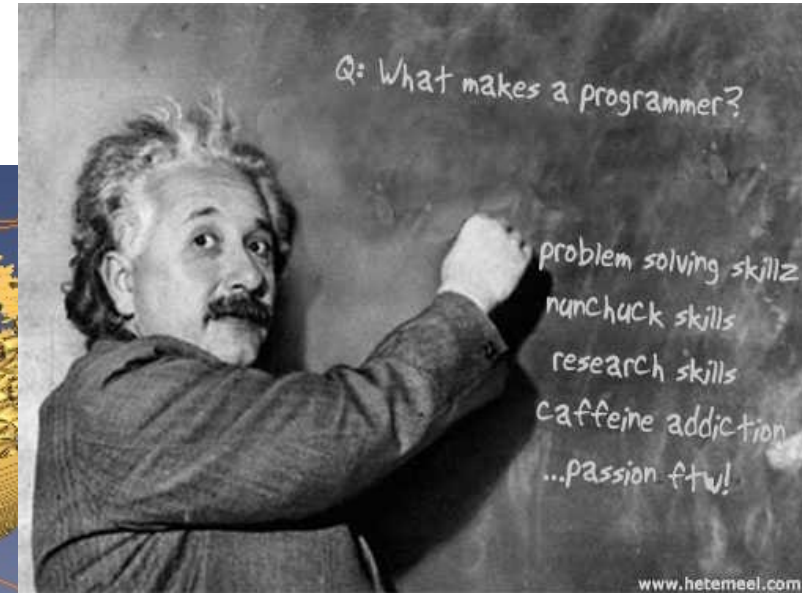
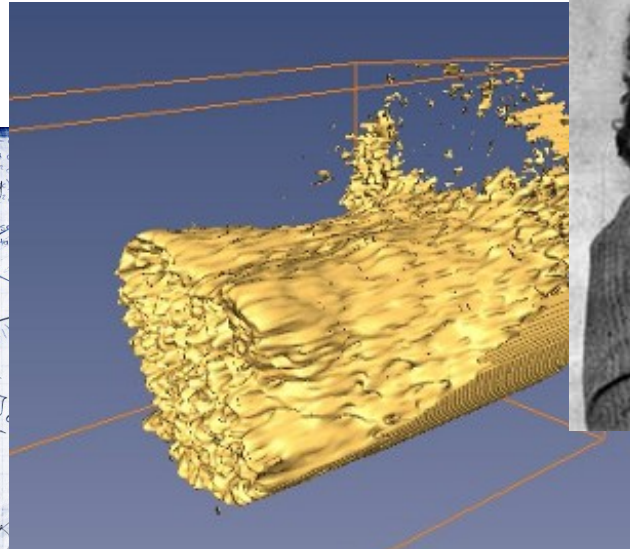
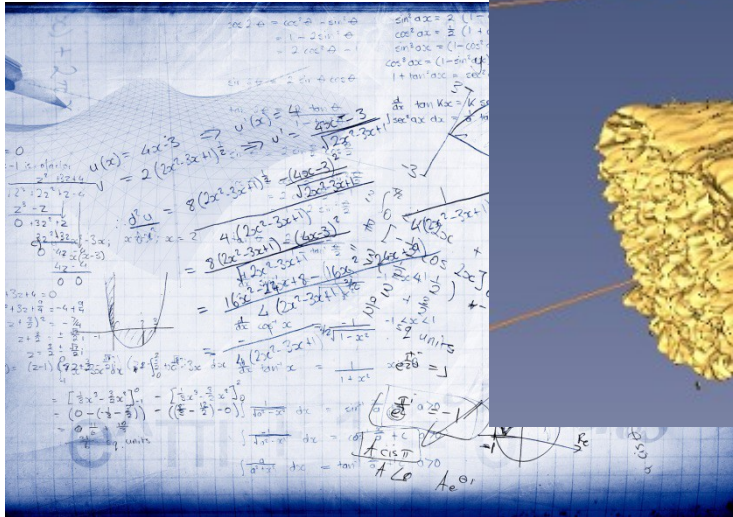


Research communities role

Implementation

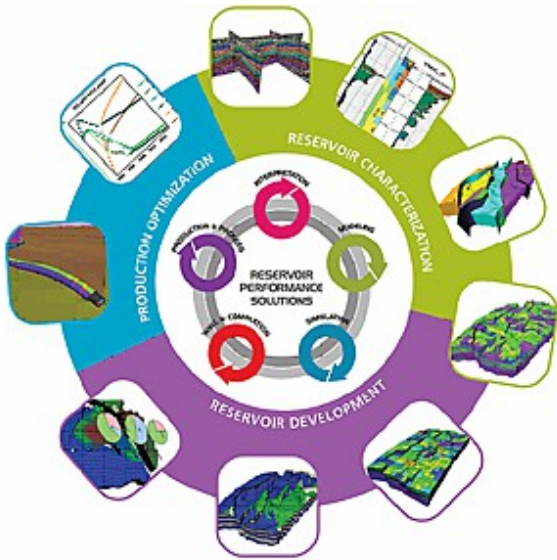
Flow physics

Numerics



Provider's role

Integrating software



User friendly



Customer support



Our role as customer

Customer needs

Provide realistic problems

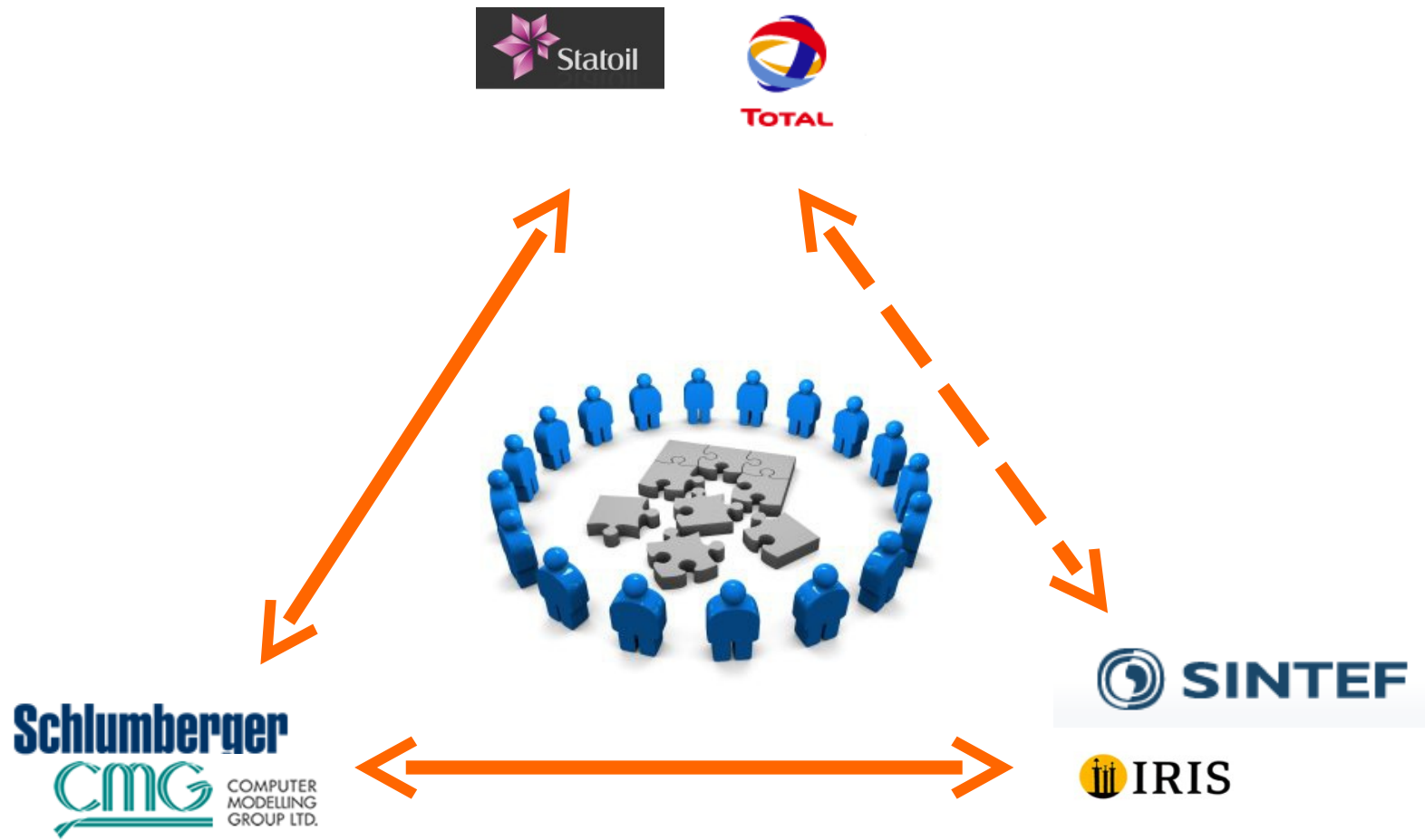
Funding



Main challenge: Collaboration



Open development model necessary



Strategy summary

- Clarification of the *different roles* of different players.
- Ensure multilateral collaboration and contact between all categories of players
- Open development model necessary for collaboration with all players

What's in it for Statoil

- No "black-box" software. Anyone can do quality assurance of all code.
- No vendor monopoly on maintenance and further development
- It encourages other parties (academia in particular) to contribute independently to our involvement
- Possibility to build on existing (rapidly increasing) code bases
- Vendors typically attempt to strengthen their code quality, as badly written code now will be exposed for others to see.

What about the software vendor?

- From previous slide:

“value is transferred from shareholders to programmers (human capital)”

- Software vendors typically have to change their business model from a license-based income to support-and-maintenance-based income.
- Large vendors with existing valuable proprietary software unlikely to be willing to switch
- Small and upcoming vendors for R&D projects seems to have little or no chance today on a license based business

Thank you