

1st International Symposium of Petroleum Geology  
**Economic Aspects of Petroleum Exploration  
An Approach to Rational Exploration**

Zagreb, April 18-19, 1996



## Conclusions

The following conclusions have been drawn based on oral presentations and discussions given by eminent foreign and domestic experts concerning rational exploration for hydrocarbons.

1. The activity of hydrocarbon exploration and production is always profitable in spite of occasionally occurring world energy crises, if a rational approach to exploration and development of hydrocarbon pools is taken, regardless of natural conditions and conditions of a pool.
2. The strategy of a successful oil company must include permanent investment in exploration so as to enable replenishment of the produced quantities with newly discovered reserves.
3. Future exploration on the territory of the Republic of Croatia needs to be done in a rational manner according to the level of maturity of depositional basins. The areas characterised by high costs and high exploration risk should be targeted at jointly with other companies.
4. In order to retain the dominant role in covering energy needs of Croatia in the future, INA-Naftaplin must systematically and continually evaluate both domestic exploration area and prospective areas in the world. The combination of high and low risk areas is imperative. Each year the company is supposed to be present at least at ten projects in the world together with other companies and to have one project of its own.
5. Since the ratio of newly discovered reserves and production realised in Croatia becomes less and less favourable, and the process of exploration, discovering and development takes a long time, the replenishment of reserves by purchasing already discovered, developed or undeveloped reserves arises as a possible solution dependable on market conditions.
6. An adjustment of Croatian legislation to the world praxis in the area of hydrocarbon exploration and related commercial agreements is necessary.
7. There is an evident need for a systematic follow-up of scientific accomplishments in the world by entering the global circulation of exchange and application of scientific information, which was confirmed on this symposium as well.

I. međunarodni naftnogeološki znanstveni skup  
**Ekonomski aspekti istraživanja nafte i plina -  
- pristup racionalnom istraživanju**

Zagreb, 18-19. travanj 1996.



## Zaključci

Temeljem izloženih radova i rasprava istaknutih stranih i domaćih znanstvenika i stručnjaka o promišljenom istraživanju ugljikovodika proizašli su sljedeći zaključci.

1. Djelatnost istraživanja i proizvodnje ugljikovodika, usprkos povremenih pojava energetske krize u svijetu, uvijek je isplativa uz promišljeni pristup istraživanju i razradi ležišta bez obzira na ležišne i druge prirodne uvjete.
2. Strategija uspješnoga naftnog poduzeća mora biti neprekidno ulaganje u istraživanje kako bi se svake godine proizvedena količina mogla (u prosjeku) barem nadomjestiti novootkrivenim zalihama.
3. Daljnja istraživanja u prostorima Republike Hrvatske treba voditi razumno prema stupnju istraženosti taložnih prostora. U područjima koja zahtijevaju visoke troškove istraživanja, istraživački rizik treba dijeliti s drugim kompanijama.
4. Radi daljnjega zadržavanja udjela u podmirivanju energetske potrebe Hrvatske, INA-Naftaplin treba, uz domaći istražni prostor, sustavno i stalno vrednovati i perspektivna područja u svijetu. Nužno je povezati, odnosno uskladiti područja visokoga i niskoga rizika. Godišnje bi trebalo biti prisutnim u svijetu na najmanje deset projekata s drugim tvrtkama i samostalno barem na jednom projektu.
5. Kako je omjer novootkrivenih zaliha i ostvarene proizvodnje u Hrvatskoj sve nepovoljniji, a proces istraživanja, otkrivanja i razrade dugotrajan, na svjetskom bi tržištu trebalo kupiti nove razradene ili nerazradene zalihe radi njihova obnavljanja.
6. Hrvatsko zakonodavstvo potrebno je prilagoditi svjetskoj praksi komercijalnih ugovora za područje istraživanja ugljikovodika.
7. Posebno se ističe potreba sustavnoga praćenja znanstvenih dostignuća u svijetu uključivanjem u svjetske tokove razmjene i primjene znanstvenih informacija, što je potvrđeno i na ovom znanstvenom skupu.