

**THE ROLE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TECHNOLOGY AND GEOLOGICAL MODELS IN
THE GEOGRAPHIC DISPERSION OF PROSPECTIVE
DRILLING IN BRAZIL, 1922-2010***

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POSTER PRESENTATION

* Due to a problem at the meeting hotel in 2011, this poster was not given its proper display time and so it was repeated in 2012.

This study is based on the available data on the georeferenced database of the Brazilian oil and gas government regulatory agency (ANP – Agência Nacional do Petróleo Gás e Biocombustíveis) regarding the position, year of drilling and results of the oil and gas wells drilled in Brazil. The position of the wells were plotted on their sedimentary basins and aggregated in five periods (1922-1950, 1951-1970, 1971-1980, 1981-1997, after 1997). For each period some of the most significant changes in the technical or institutional background were compiled and reported. Those maps allowed an interesting discussion on the criteria and methodology used to establish the prospect locations at each period and presented a possible explanation for the very low productivity of drilling in Brazil up to the 80's as much as the changes in the conceptual basis that lead to the successful performance of the 90's and the first decade of the 21st century. [See also Vierira, Felipe Accioly and Draghi, Julia, 2011, *Oil-Industry History*, v. 12, no. 1, p. 77-88]