

THE TRAINING PROGRAM IN GEOTHERMAL TECHNOLOGY OF
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY'S ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION

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INTRODUCTION

Barely 9 years after the Philippine National Oil Company-Energy Development Corporation (PNOC-EDC) started serious exploration of the known geothermal resources of the Philippines, the country can now speak of a fast-growing number of Filipino specialists in the field of geothermal technology.

Initially, the country depended mostly on foreign consultants every inch of the way. However, PNOC-EDC, the lead government firm for the exploration and development of geothermal energy in the country, judiciously adopted, even in the yet early years of the program, a technology transfer scheme which is now showing signs that the Filipinos are indeed becoming increasingly self-reliant in the geothermal development field.

From over 30 Philippine-based and Auckland-based New Zealander consultants during the late 70's, PNOC-EDC has reduced this level to 10 bodies in 1984, with further reduction to 2 foreseeable at the start of 1986. The Government of New Zealand, recognizing the increasing technical capability of the Filipinos will terminate the consultancy portion of the Bilateral Aid Program at the end of 1985, therefore, limiting the New Zealand assistance to technical training to help the Philippines sustain its long-term high level manpower build-up.

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It is extremely difficult to quantify the degree of technology transfer received so far by the technical staff of PNOC-EDC. In 1983, Dr. Arturo P. Alcaraz, the acknowledged "Father of Philippine Geothermal Energy Exploration and Development" assessed the status of technology transfer in the Philippines in the following manner:

1. The Philippines has been the recipient of a fair amount of technology transfer in the area of geothermal energy exploration and development. Filipinos are now largely capable in the 3 main technologies involved in a full scale geothermal energy production.
2. In the exploration phase which demands expertise in geology, geochemistry and geophysics, the extent of knowledge acquired by the Filipinos is placed at 90%, the remaining 10% represents the fact that technology is an evolutionary process and therefore its transfer can never be completed.
3. For drilling management which involves largely the overseeing of programmed drilling operations, the Filipinos are rated as being 70% capable.
4. For engineering services or the design and construction of steam collection and effluent disposal systems, the extent of technology transfer is rated at 80%.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER - A MUST

To speed up technology transfer in all areas of operation, PNOC-EDC management elected to put the consultants directly in the LINE, whether they are funded under the bilateral aid

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programs or working within a commercial engagement. This arrangement has relieved them from their typical non-committal stance as plain advisers. The Filipino staff, is usually headed by an understudy who is carefully selected to work closely on a ONE-ON-ONE relationship with the expatriate supervisor or manager until the management is convinced that the Filipino counterpart can already take over.

While it would seem that New Zealand has been PNOC-EDC's steady source of technology, this is not to say it did not avail of the known expertise of other countries. P.V. Malixi, PNOC Vice-President who was at the helm of the program piloting it to success from 1976 to the time of his retirement in early 1985, has always stressed that "technology is an evolutionary process and is therefore not the sole or exclusive expertise of any one organization".

Over the years, technology transfer to PNOC-EDC geoscientists, engineers and technicians has been attained through the following:

1. Direct working experience with trained expatriates and Filipinos from PNOC and KRTA.
2. Exposure to various technology experts through scientific missions to the Philippines, or plain visits to the Philippines of experts from New Zealand, Iceland, Japan, Italy and the United States. They are literally "grabbed by the arm" when they happen to be around.

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3. Attendance in conferences and seminars on geothermal energy technology, both domestic and foreign. The accidental participation of this author to the International Workshop on Training Needs in Geothermal Technology of Developing Countries held at Laugarvatn, Iceland in July 1978 opened a new and fresh area of training and linkage with experts in Iceland that tremendously helped PNOC-EDC during the early years when it has to crash its training program to develop the much needed skill in its technical staff in the earliest time possible. From 1979 to 1983, the UNU/Iceland Course successfully graduated 11 Filipinos adequately trained in the fields of borehole geology, geochemistry, geophysics and reservoir engineering.
4. Availment of formal training on the science and engineering of geothermal technology from local and foreign venues, viz:
 - a) UNDP/NZ and RP-NZ Bilateral training program at the Geothermal Institute of Auckland University;
 - b) Short training assignments from 2 to 6 months with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Works and Development and the Electricity Department of New Zealand funded under the RP-NZ Bilateral Aid Program better known as the RP-NZ Geothermal Energy Cooperation Program (RP-NZ GECP);
 - c) UNU/Iceland-funded specialization courses at Orkustofnun, Reykjavik, Iceland;

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- d) JICA-funded geothermal overview course at the Kyushu University for supervisors and potential managers;
- e) Post-graduate course in geothermics at Pisa, Italy; and
- f) UNDP-funded Geothermal Reservoir Assessment and Management Course currently being conducted in the Philippines. Forty Filipinos have been participating in the course which was rated to be equivalent to a masteral program. The course covers lectures and practicum that commenced in early 1982. Expected completion of the course is end of 1986.

What is also considered as a key element to the successful transfer of technology to the technical personnel of PNOC-EDC is the fact that the company has done fairly well in its recruitment program. Its management has even agreed to the extent of over-staffing the organization so that training can be sustained over the long term without jeopardizing the work program.

A SUCCESS STORY

When people talk of the success story of PNOC's geothermal exploration and development program, they speak primarily in terms of the absolute figures, viz:

- 1) the first 3 MW semi-commercial geothermal power plant in Tongonan, Leyte which was rendered operational

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within a span of 9 months from the time the discovery well was drilled in October 1975 to the hook-up of the power station in early July 1977;

- 2) the 225-MW installed capacity in Tongonan, Leyte and Palinpinon, Negros Oriental which represents about 25% of existing installed capacity in the country; and
- 3) the high number of successful wells drilled to date – nearly 90% success rate in a total of 150 wells.

To PNOC, however, success is also defined in terms of the infrastructures it had put up, the ancillary industries that had thrived because of its operations, the employment opportunities that its projects had generated, and the social improvements it has introduced in its project areas.

Another aspect of success directly associated with the geothermal program is the development of indigenous technical capability and transfer of technology which has been an on-going concern of PNOC since it ventured into the energy development field. PNOC now has a pool of geothermal operations experts, from geoscientific to reservoir engineering, thanks to the technical assistance of New Zealand, Iceland, Japan, Italy and the UNDP.

The Filipino people view the success of PNOC's training program in geothermal technology with high regard. Even a KRTA manager was heard expressing a sentiment of optimism about the success of the training program. He said, "It is now possible to foresee the time ahead when the present pupil takes up the role of the teacher in his own right." (1983,

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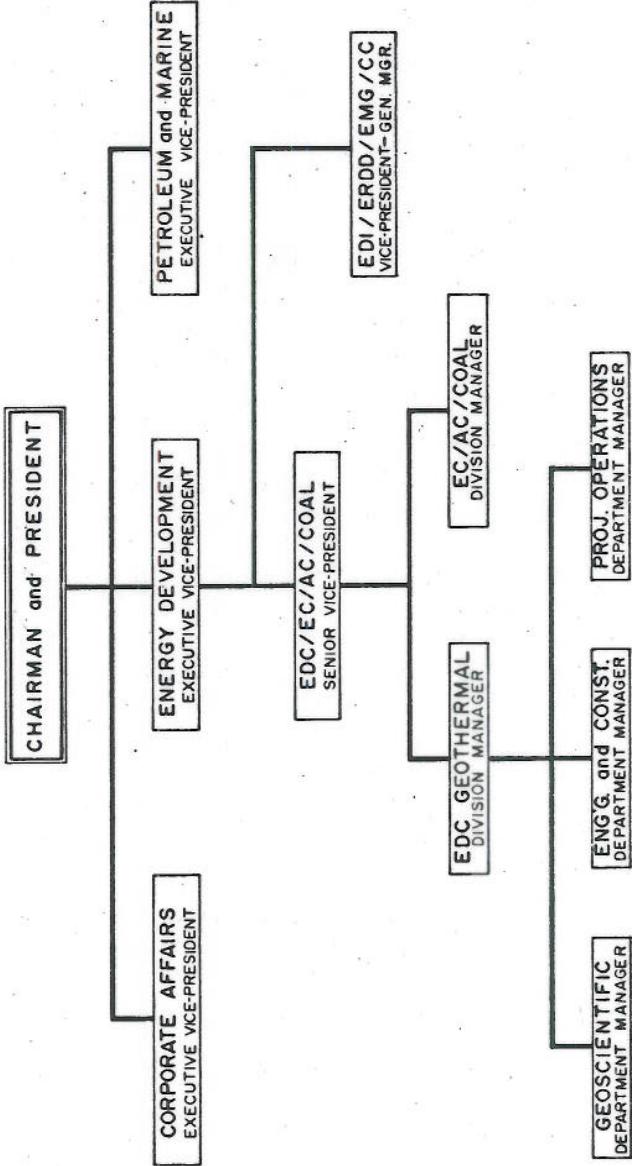
Inauguration of Tongonan I Geothermal Power Station).

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

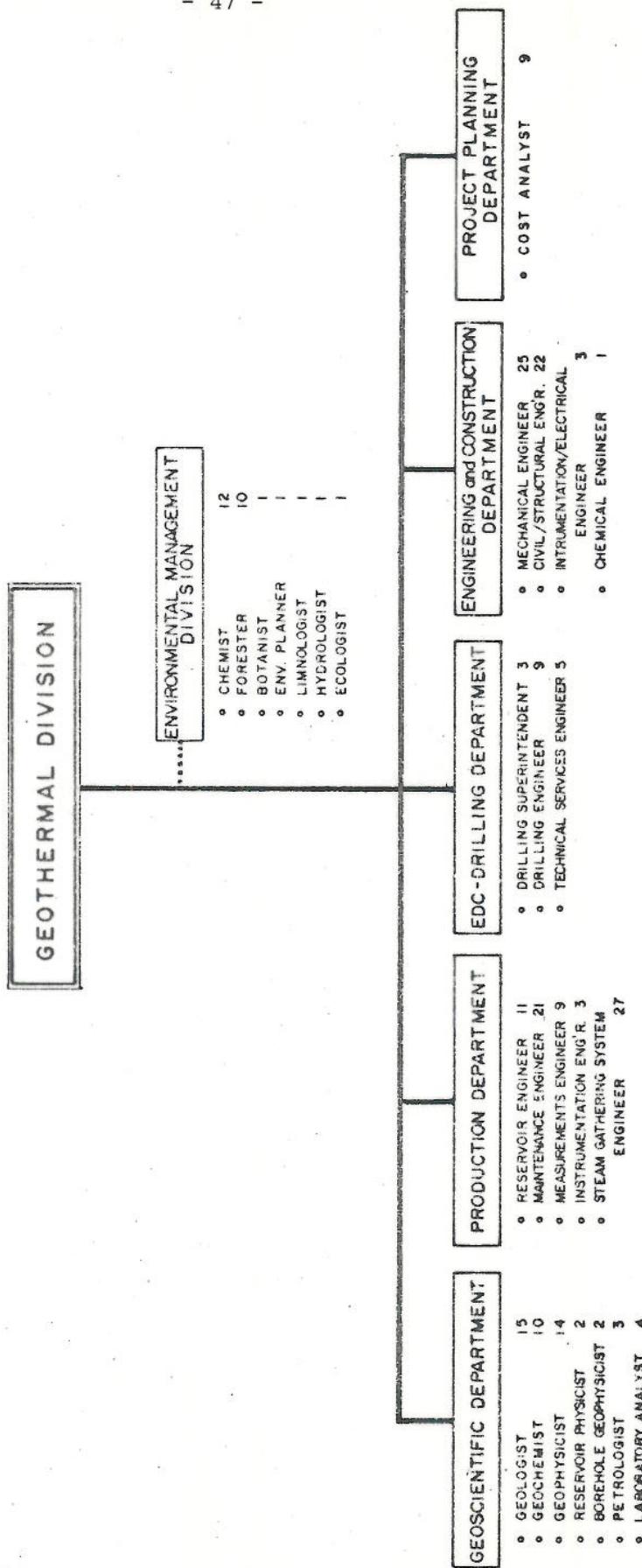
Despite this success, PNOC still maintains its belief that its management would always benefit from consulting with international experts who could render independent second opinions on important issues affecting project management and operations. Geothermal operations, just like any other exploration venture, involves tremendous financial risks. The decision for a minimum exploration drilling program involving 3 wells, for example, is already a US\$5 million or more worth of a decision. PNOC would prefer to approach this kind of a decision from all possible viewpoints in order to lessen if not minimized the risks involved.

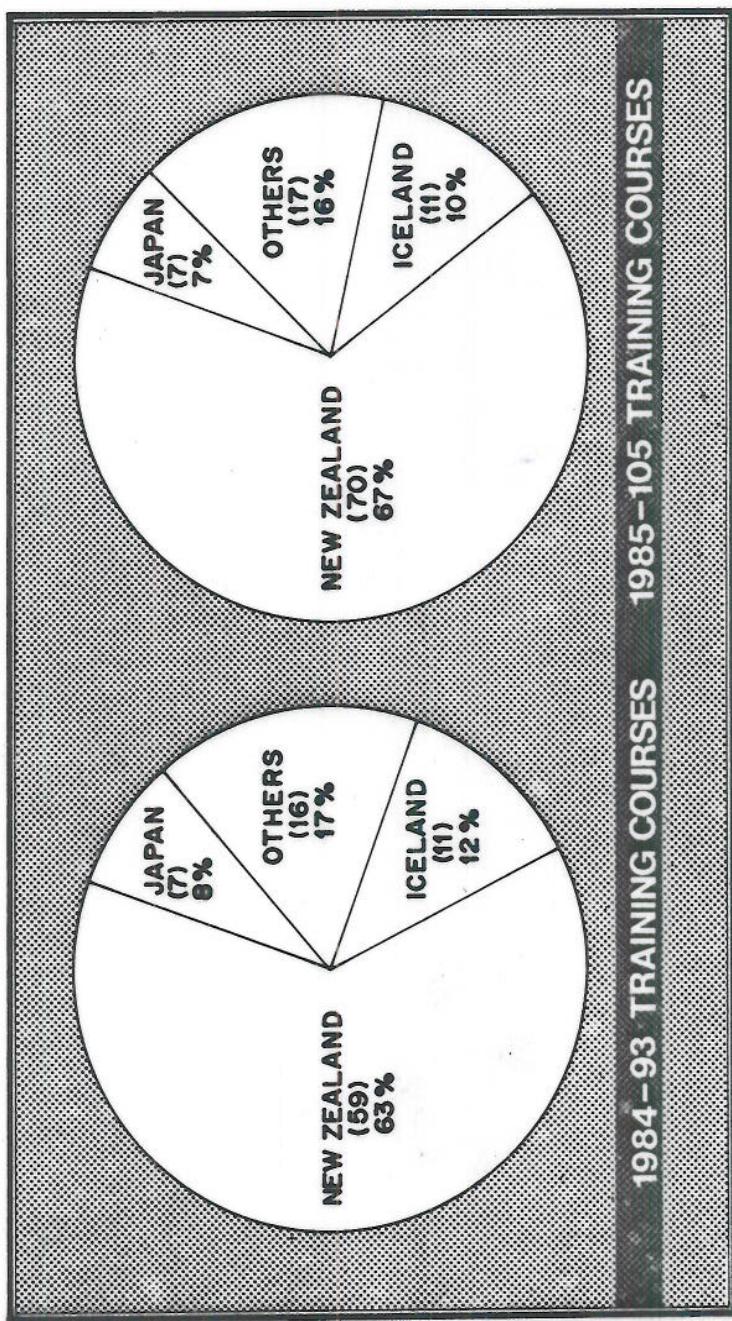
**EDC GEOTHERMAL DIVISION
WITHIN THE
PNOC ORGANIZATION**

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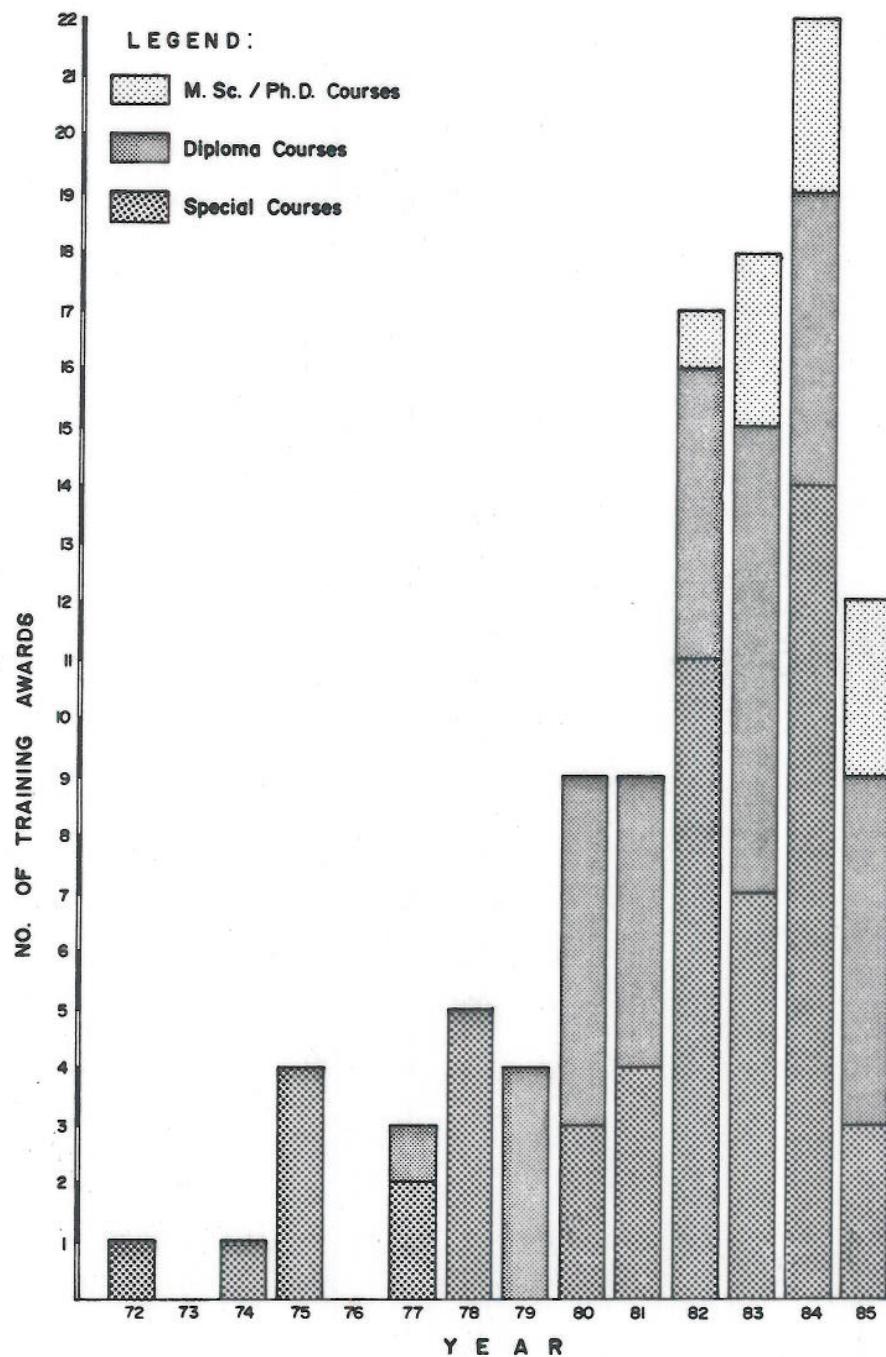


GEO THERMAL DIVISION





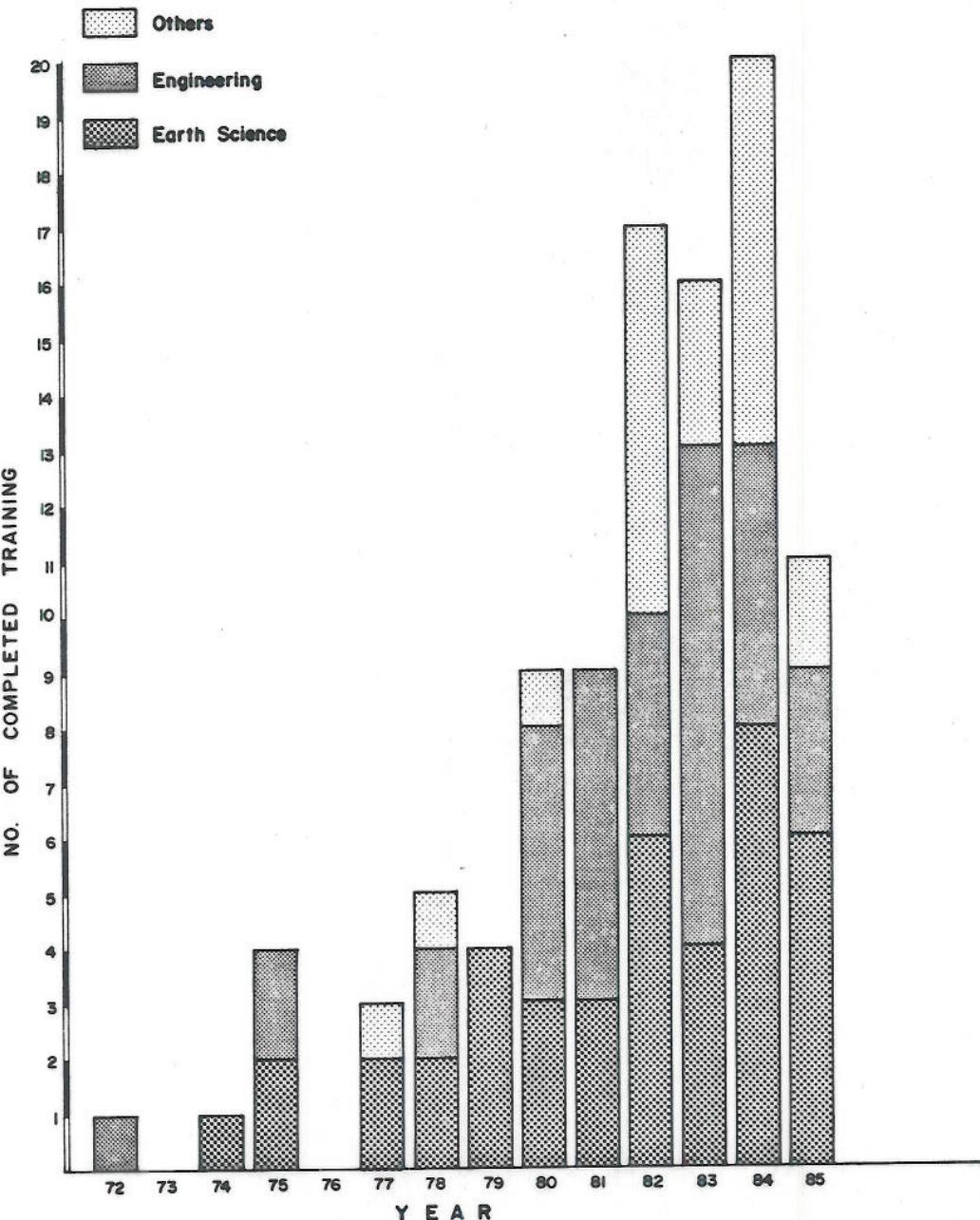
Foreign training courses availed of by EDC staff



FOREIGN TRAINING MIX

Yearly total availed of by EDC staff

LEGEND:



FOREIGN TRAINING MIX
Yearly total availed of by EDC staff

PNOC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Geothermal Division

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN TRAINING AS OF DECEMBER 1985
(per discipline)

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
I.	Doctorate				
	1) Ph.D. in Geochemistry	J.R. Ruaya (on-going)	Victoria University, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1986
					Geochemist, Exploration, Head Office
II.	Masterrate				
	1) M.Sc. in Geochemistry	J.R. Ruaya	Victoria University, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1984
	2) M.Sc. in Petrology	H.P. Ferrer	Univ. of California, Riverside, USA	Fulbright-Hays	1982
					Supervising Geologist, Exploration, Head Office
	3) M.Sc. in Petrology	A.G. Reyes	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1985
	4) M.Sc. in Geophysics	C.P. Ignacio	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1985
	5) Masters of Engineering in Energy Technology (Planning)	R.C.M. Malate	Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand	Shell Int'l	1983
					Borehole Geophysicist, Exploration, Head Office
	6) M.Sc. in Reservoir Physics	R.M. Castillo (on-going)	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1986
	7) M.Sc. in Geophysics (Electrical Methods)	M.C. Vergara (on-going)	Victoria University, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1987
	8) M.Sc. in Structural Geology	L.F. Bayrante (on-going)	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1987
	9) M.Sc. in Reservoir Engineering	J.M. Salera (on-going)	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1987
					Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, LGP

		<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>	
<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>
III. Diploma Course			
A. Geoscientific			
1) Geothermal Technology	R.C. Rodriguez	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	1980
2) Geothermal Technology	V.C. Clemente	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	1981
3) Geothermal Technology	J.R. Ruaya	Univ. of Auckland	1982
4) Geothermal Technology	A.C. Licup, Jr.	Univ. of Auckland	1984
5) Geothermal Technology	B.C. Buñig	Univ. of Auckland	1985
6) Geothermal Technology	M.C. Vergara	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP
7) Geothermal Technology	L.F. Bayrante	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP
8) Geothermal Technology	J.S. Seasores, Jr.	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP
9) Geothermal Technology	R.C. Gonzalez	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP
10) Borehole Geology	A.G. Reyes	United Nations Univ/ National Energy Autho. of Iceland	UNU
11) Geochemistry	A.S.J. Baltasar	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	1980
			Project Geochimist, Geoservices, BMGP

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
12)	Geophysics	D.B. Layugan	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	1981	Geophysicist, Exploration, Head Office
13)	Geochemistry	O.T. Jordan	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	1982	Acting Supervisor, Geoservices, SNGP
14)	Geophysics	C.P. Ignacio	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	1982	Geophysicist, Exploration, Head Office
15)	Geothermics	E.S.D. Olympia	International School of Geothermics, Pisa, Italy	1977	Geotechnical Assistant, Geoservices, Head Office
16)	Geothermics	L.B. Villaseñor	International School of Geothermics, Pisa, Italy	1984	Geochemist, Exploration, Head Office
17)	Geothermal Technology	E.M. Arevalo (resigned)	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	1979	Project Geologist, SNGP (Resigned, 1982)
18)	Geothermal Technology	R.O. Obusan (resigned)	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	1979	Project Geologist, BMGP (Resigned, 1983)
19)	Geothermal Technology	M.M. de Leon (resigned)	Univ. of Auckland, New Zealand	1983	Geoservices Supervisor, BMGP (Resigned, 1984)
20)	Borehole Geology	N.G. Bagamasbad (resigned)	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	1979	Geoservices Supervisor, SNGP (Resigned, 1985)
B. Production & Geodata					
1)	Geothermal Technology	W.N. Algopera	Univ. of Auckland	1980	SGS Supervisor, Production, SNGP
2)	Geothermal Technology	D.A. Marino	Univ. of Auckland	1981	Well Maintenance Supervisor, Production, SNGP
3)	Geothermal Technology	A.D. Sarit	Univ. of Auckland	1981	Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, LGP

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
4)	Geothermal Technology	E.C. Peromingan	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1982 Measurement Engineer, Production, LGP
5)	Geothermal Technology	J.M. Salera	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1983 Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, LGP
6)	Geothermal Technology	N.O. Rodis	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1984 Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, LGP
7)	Geothermal Technology	A.E. Amistoso	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP	1983 Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, SNGP
8)	Geothermal Technology	A.T. Torrejos	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP	1984 Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, SNGP
9)	Geothermal Technology	F.X.M. Sta. Ana	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP	1985 Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, BMGCP
10)	Geothermal Technology	P.P. Gerona	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP	1985 Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, SNGP
11)	Borehole Geophysics/ Reservoir Engineering	Z.F. Sarmiento	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	UNU	1980 Supervising Reservoir Engineer, Reservoir Engineering, Head Off.
12)-	Reservoir Engineering	D.C. Catigtig	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	UNU	1983 Superintendent, Production, BMGP
13)	Borehole Geophysics	M.C. Paete	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	UNU	1983 Supervising Measurement Engineer, Production, LGP
14)	Well Logging and Instrumentation	N.S. Maceda	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	UNU	1983 Equipment Engineer, Production, Head Office
15)	Reservoir Engineering	J.R. Regalado (resigned)	UNU/National Energy Authority of Iceland	UNU	1981 Coordinator, Geodata, Head Office

				<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>	
	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	
16)	Geothermal Technology	R.A. Camales	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1980 Reservoir Analyst, Geodata, Head Office
17)	Geothermal Technology	G.J. Batayola (resigned)	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1983 Reservoir Engineer (Resigned, 1985)
C.	Drilling				
1)	Geothermal Technology	G.G. Aznar	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1980 Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Department
2)	Geothermal Technology	C.V. Parcon (resigned)	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP	1982 Drilling Supervisor (Resigned, 1985)
D.	Engineering & Construction				
1)	Geothermal Technology	F.G. Varas	Univ. of Auckland	UNDP	1985 Supervising Inst. Engineer, E & C, Head Office
IV. Special Training/Courses					
A.	Geoscientific				
1)	Volcanology and Geothermal Exploration	O.S. Española	DSIR-New Zealand	NZ-Geothermal Assistance	1974 Manager, Exploration, Head Office
2)	Geothermal Geology and Petrology	J.B. Pernuevo	DSIR/NZGS New Zealand	NZ-Geothermal Assistance	1978 Sr. Geologist, Exploration, Head Office
3)	Methods in Isotope Hydrology	S.E. Garcia	Inst. of Radiohydro-metry, Munich, West Germany	Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft	1982 Project Geochemist, Geoservices, Head Office
4)	Petrological Laboratory Management & Techniques	E.L. Bueza	Federal Inst. of Geosciences and Natural Resources Hannover, West Germany	Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft	1981 Petrologist, Exploration, Head Office

		<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
5)	Seismology and Earthquake Monitoring	D.M. Rigor	International Inst. of Seismology and Earthquake Eng'g. Tsukuba, Japan	JICA	1982	Seismologist, Exploration, Head Office
6)	Geothermal Energy Technology	O.S. Espanola	Kyushu University Japan	JICA	1983	Manager, Exploration, Head Office
7)	Geothermal Energy Technology	C.M. Recio	Kyushu University Japan	JICA	1978	Manager, Geoservices, Head Office
8)	Radioactive (Nuclear) Tracing	A.S.J. Baltasar	DSIR-Inst. of Nuclear Sciences, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1984	Project Geochemist, Geoservices, BMGP
9)	Radioactive (Nuclear) Tracing	O.T. Jordan	DSIR-Inst. of Nuclear Sciences, New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1984	Acting Supervisor, Geoservices, SNGP
10)	Geochemical Laboratory Management and Techniques	W.L. Sunga	DSIR-New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1984	Sr. Chemist, Exploration, Head Office
11)	Geochemical Laboratory Management and Techniques	R.P. Solis	DSIR-New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1984	Project Chemist, Geoservices, BMGP
12)	Fluid Inclusion Geothermometry	M.C. Zaide	Univ. of Auckland	RP-NZ GECP	1983	Petrologist, Exploration, Head Office
13)	Flowmeter Orientation Training	R.M. Castillo	DSIR-MMD New Zealand	RP-NZ GECP	1982	Reservoir Physicist, Exploration Head Office
14)	Geothermal Energy Technology	C.C. Panem	Kyushu University Japan	JICA	1975	Geologist, Exploration, Head Off.
15)	Geochemical Exploration Techniques	E.J. Galia (resigned)	DSIR-New Zealand	NZ Geothermal Assistance	1977	Geochemist, SNGP (Resigned, 1981)
16)	Stable Isotope	V.C. Clemente,Jr.	DSIR	RP-NZ GECP	1985	Supervising Geochemist, Exploration, Head Office

B. Project Management, Operations, Production and Geodata		<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
1)	Geothermal Field Management	A.S. Teves	MWD, New Zealand	NZ Geothermal Assistance	1977	Manager, Project Operations, SNGP
2)	Geothermal Field Management	E.B. Patanao	MWD, New Zealand	NZ Geothermal Assistance	1978	Manager, Project Operations, LGP
3)	Geothermal Field Management	L.M. Ote	MWD-DSIR-NZED	RP-NZ GECP	1984	Manager, Drilling Department
4)	Geothermal Field Management	O.S. Abejo	MWD-DSIR-NZED	RP-NZ GECP	1984	Superintendent, Production, LGP
5)	Geothermal Field Management	F.A. Palafox	MWD-DSIR-NZED	RP-NZ GECP	1983	Manager, Project Operations, BMGP
6)	Geothermal Field Management	J.L. Achacoso	MWD-DSIR-NZED	RP-NZ GECP	1983	Superintendent, Field Support, LGP
7)	Geothermal Field Management	C.R. Catacutan	MWD-DSIR-NZED	RP-NZ GECP	1982	Engineering Assistant, Project Operations, SNGP
8)	Geothermal Field Management	A.S. Conui (resigned)	MWD-DSIR-NZED	RP-NZ GECP	1982	Superintendent, Field Support, LGP (Resigned, 1985)
9)	Well Testing and Measurement	O.S. Abejo	MWD	NZ Geothermal Assistance	1972	Superintendent, Production, LGP
10)	Well Testing and Measurement	R.P. Lagasca	MWD	NZ Geothermal Assistance	1978	Superintendent, Production, SNGP
11)	Maintenance, Instrumentation and Control	V.T. Manuel	Masoneilan Company, Supplier Trng.		1981	SGS Supervisor, Production, LGP

**PRESENT POSITION
IN THE ORGANIZATION**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>
112) Production Monitoring and Control	F.V. Chavez	MWD-DSIR-NZED	1983
113) Production Monitoring and Control	A.V. Catacutan	MWD-DSIR-NZED	1983
114) Production Monitoring and Control	E.C. Lucero	MWD-DSIR-NZED	1984
115) Process Engineering and Control	A.R. Amador	DSIR-MWD	1984
116) Process Engineering and Control	W.L. Ferrolino	DSIR-MWD	1984
117) Geophysical Exploration Techniques	W.S. Loo	DSIR	NZ Geothermal Assistance
118) Flowmeter Orientation Training	F.B. de Lara (resigned)	MWD-DSIR	1982
119) Computer Database Management	J.M.O. Mercado (resigned)	MWD-DSIR	1984
Drilling			
1) Cementing Operations	I.J. Tumanda	CPC-Taiwan	1980
2) Pipe Inspection	N.M. Bulandres	Vetco-Singapore	1981
3) Geothermal Energy Technology	F.E. Mendita	Kyushu University Japan	1978
4) Cementing Operations	A.L. Pioquinto (resigned)	CPC-Taiwan	1980
5) Pipe Inspection	R.A. DyBuco (resigned)	Vetco-Singapore	1981

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
6)	Geothermal Energy Technology	J.G. Galao (resigned)	Kyushu University Japan	1982	Drilling Coordinator, Drilling Dept., Head Office (Resigned, 1985)
7)	Geothermal Drilling Operations	J.G. Galao (resigned)	MWD-New Zealand	1975	Drilling Coordinator, Drilling Dept., Head Office (Resigned, 1985)
D.	Engineering & Construction				
1)	Corrosion Engineering	C.M. Ilao	MWD-DSIR	1982	Quality Assurance Engineer, E & C, Head Office
2)	Geothermal Energy Technology	A.F. Vitente	Kyushu University Japan	1975	Engineering Assistant, E & C, Head Office
E.	Environmental Management Department				
1)	Study Tour of Energy Projects on Environmental Procedures	P.E. Legaspi (resigned)	MWD-NZED-DSIR NZFS-WVA	1982	Environmental Planning Supervisor (Resigned, 1985)
2)	Study Tour of Energy Projects on Environmental Procedures	E.R. Collantes	MWD-NZED-DSIR NZFS-WVA	1982	Environmental Chemist, Environmental Management Department
3)	Study Tour of Energy Projects on Environmental Procedures	A.R. Villamarzo	MWD-NZED-DSIR NZFS-WVA	1982	Ecologist, Environmental Management
4)	Watershed Management	A.C. de Jesus	MWD-DSIR-NZFS-WVA	1983	Supervisor, Watershed Management Environmental Management Dept.
5)	Environmental Impact Assessment: Methods for Marine Environment	J.R.D. Garcia	Marine Research Center, ENEA, La Spezia, Italy	1984	Limnologist, Environmental Mgt. Department

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL/VENUE</u>	<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION IN THE ORGANIZATION</u>
6)	Techniques on Chemical/Biological Degradation and Analysis of Oil and Oil Products	E.R. Collantes Dunnstaffnage Marine Laboratory, Oban, Argyll, Scotland	ASEAN-EEC	1984	Environmental Chemist, Environmental Management Department
7)	Studies on Environmental Dimensions of Energy Policies (Biomass Energy)	D.C. Babor East-West Center Honolulu, Hawaii USA	East-West Center	1980	Chemical Engineer, Environmental Management Department
8)	Techniques and Procedures in Environmental Impact Assessment with the UK North Sea Oil and Gas Industry as Case Example	D.C. Babor Inst. of Offshore Engineering Heriot-Watt University Edinburgh, Scotland	ASEAN-EEC	1984	Chemical Engineer, Environmental Management Department
9)	Improved Methods for Conducting Toxicity Testing and Bioassay Extraction in the Determination of Trace Metals and Toxic Elements in Environmental Samples	D.C. Abalos Geochemical Environmental Laboratory, ENEA, Rome, Italy	ASEAN-EEC	1985	Lab Analyst, Environmental Mgt. Department
10)	Methods for Screening Terrestrial Organisms as Biological Monitors for Oil, Geothermal and Coal Pollutants	A.R. Villamarzo ENEL Laboratories, Rome, Italy	ASEAN-EEC	1984	Ecologist, Environmental Mgt. Department
11)	Study Tour of Energy Projects on Environmental Procedures	M.C. Berbano MWD-NZED-DSIR NZFS-WWD	RP-NZ GECP	1985	Manager, Environmental Mgt. Department