Oilivia and Gasolino discover the fascinating world of OMV
Gasolino, did you know that toothpaste is partly made of oil?

No Oilivia, I didn’t know that. I thought that only the toothbrush and your comb are made of oil.
What else is made of oil?

Each object has one letter. Write the letters of these nine objects, which are made of oil, in the boxes provided below. Rank the letters correctly to find out the name of the oil storage container.

Hint: Cross out everything definitely not made of crude oil.
Write the letters of the objects that are made of refined oil in each box.

Do you know the name of the oil storage container? Hint: it is also the name of the unit for oil.
The history of oil.

As early as 12,000 years ago this substance was already known to people in the Middle East, where oil reservoirs are close to the surface. How did they use the oil, which was still contaminated with sand, when it appeared on the surface?

Mark the correct solution.

For the builders to seal ships

Later, the Romans used oil as well. But how?

Mark the correct solution.

To oil gladiators

In the Babylonian Kingdom, which was located in the area of today’s Iraq, huge deposits of oil and natural gas exist. How did the people use the oil at that time?

Mark the correct solution.

To oil shoes
Which answers are correct?

- To fertilize olive trees
- To tar villains
- To asphalt the streets and squares
- As hair gel (pomade)
- To grease cartwheels
- For an oil bath
How did the oil and natural gas get into the ground?

Millions of years ago many parts of the world, which are land today, were covered with water. The sea was full of plankton. These dead microorganisms gradually sank down to the ocean floor.

Over the course of many years, more and more sand and rocks settled down on top of the plankton leading to an increase in pressure and temperature. This created oxygen-poor conditions, finally transforming the decayed material into oil. At even higher temperatures the oil turned into natural gas. Natural gas is located above the oil layer due to its lighter weight. But: solid formation on top of the reservoir forms a protective cover, keeping oil and gas trapped.
Earthquakes caused a movement of rock formations and thus the disappearance of the sea. Even the Weinviertel, a place in Austria that is now known for its wine, used to be sea floor. Today oil and natural gas occur here at depths of up to 8,500 meters.

What is plankton?

- Living fish and whales
- Microorganisms in the sea
- Sand and rocks

What was once below the water is now located above it!?
How do we know where to find oil and natural gas?

Seismic technology is used to see below the surface. Seismic enables OMV to find the rock formations containing oil. Seismic works in a similar way to the sound waves of bats: a sound is sent out, reflected by different rock layers and thereby sent back.

Oilivia’s and Gasolino’s grandpa used to work at OMV. He sent his grandchildren a letter written in a secret language. As he usually signs letters with “Gramps”, Oilivia knows that the last word has to be “Gramps”. Try to find the secret code Gramps used and help Oilivia and Gasolino to decode the letter.

Hint: The initial letters of the symbols will help you to decode the text.
Every activity needs suitable clothing. Which pictures show Olivia and Gasolino wearing the correct OMV personal protective equipment?

Tick the right answer. Once you have found the answer, color the OMV personal protective equipment blue.
With drilling rigs, wells are drilled deep into the ground. Guess how deep the deepest well of OMV was?

- 855 m
- 3,558 m
- 8,553 m

Oil is being pumped up from the depth by a pumpjack, which we call a nodding donkey.
The “From the Pumps to the Refinery” game.
Each player throws the dice once per round. You are not allowed to begin before you have rolled the dice up to the amount of fields on the blue assembly point. At these blue points it is impossible to kick off the counter of another player. The second player who arrives at a green field kicks the first one out of the circle. When you arrive at a red circle, the next player has to draw a question card and read it out to you. If you are able to answer correctly, you are allowed to roll the dice a second time. If your answer was incorrect, or you were kicked off a green circle, you have to move back to the previous assembly point.
That’s how OMV drills in the North and Black Sea to ensure our energy supply.

The type of drilling rig varies with the distance from the coast. In the sea some drilling rigs are anchored to the ground, others swim, or, when the sea is really deep, a drilling ship is needed.
The OMV employees usually wear blue jumpsuits. On the platforms the personal protective equipment has another color. And there is a specific reason for this:

☐ Because it looks better
☐ To be able to spot a person who falls into the water
☐ Because it deters sharks
The people who work at OMV have thrilling jobs.

Clockmaker
Gilder
Laboratory technician
Floor tiler
Farmer
Geologist
How natural gas is transported.

Natural gas is invisible, extremely light and not liquid like oil. Therefore, transporting natural gas is difficult. It has to be transported from OMV production sites to our homes. We call the sum of many pipes welded together a pipeline. The point where lots of pipelines meet is called a hub. A very important gas hub is in Baumgarten in Austria. From here the natural gas is distributed to a lot of European countries.
Color the flags of those countries to which the natural gas is being transported from Austria:

- Italy
- Slovenia
- Croatia
- Hungary
- Slovakia
- Germany
- France
Which products are made of oil?

Please order and write down the OMV products listed below in the numbered boxes:

- Gasoline and diesel at the OMV filling station
- Motor oil for cars
- Kerosene
- Heating oil to keep our houses warm
- Asphalt
- Road markings
- Skis, ski shoes and other sports equipment
- Insulation of facades and paint for facades
- Snow shovels and other tools
- Ski jackets and other water-resistant clothing
- Billboards
- Place name signs with reflective varnish
The future is fueled by hydrogen.

OMV opened its first hydrogen filling station in Stuttgart, Germany, on June 17, 2009. Hydrogen is a chemical element with the chemical symbol H. The compound of two hydrogen atoms is called H2 in Chemistry. Combustion of hydrogen releases no pollutants to the environment. The technology is new and therefore not very common yet. Moreover hydrogen cars are still quite expensive. OMV really wants to shape the future and therefore it is investing extensively in researching this new technology.

Do you know why hydrogen will be the fuel of the future?

- Because you can use tap water
- Because hydrogen burns in an environmentally friendly way
- Because we will travel only by boat
What is emitted through the exhaust pipe when hydrogen is burned?

- Fire
- Soot
- Water
Bees are vitally important for us human beings; this is why they need a healthy environment.

Guess, how many bees live on the premises of the OMV refinery in Schwechat, Austria?

- around 1,520
- around 110,550
- around 1.5 million
The Answers
Page 2/3 “What else is made of oil?“:
Solution word: OILBARREL

Page 4/5 “The history of oil”:
For the builders to seal ships
To grease cartwheels
To asphalt the streets and squares

Page 6/7 “Creation”:
Plankton in the sea

Page 8/9 “Gramps’ secret language”
G for ghost, R for rose, A for apple and so forth.
The symbol stands with its initial letter for the respective letter in the text:
WHERE YOU CAN FIND THESE ROCKS, OIL AND GAS CAN BE FOUND TOO.

Page 10/11 “The deepest well of OMV”
8,553 m
“The personal protective equipment of OMV”
4 (Gasolino), 8 (Oilivia)

Page 14/15
“The personal protective equipment's color is orange on the platforms”
To be able to spot a person who falls into the water.

Page 16/17
“The people who work at OMV have thrilling jobs”
Laboratory technician
Geologist
Welder
Driller

Page 18/19
“Color the flags of those countries to which the natural gas is being transported from Austria”

Austria

Italy

Slovenia

Croatia

Hungary

Slovakia

Germany

France

Page 20/21 “OMV Products”
Gasoline and diesel at the OMV filling station
Motor oil for cars
Kerosene
Heating oil to keep our houses warm
Asphalt
Road markings
Skis, ski shoes and other sports equipment
Insulation of facades and paint for facades
Snow shovels and other tools
Ski jackets and other water-resistant clothing
Billboards
Place name sign with reflective varnish

Page 22/23 “The future is fueled by hydrogen”:
Because hydrogen burns in an environmentally friendly way
“What is emitted through the exhaust pipe when hydrogen is burned?”
Water

Page 24 “How many bees live on the premises of the OMV refinery in Schwechat, Austria?”
Around 1.5 million
What is the depth of the deepest well ever drilled in Austria?
8,553 m (Zistersdorf, 1983)

Which animal was the pumping jack formerly named after?
Donkey (nodding donkey)

What developed into oil and gas millions of years ago?
Plankton

What is plankton?
Microorganisms in the sea

Who or what separates the Weinviertel from the Schwechat refinery?
The river Danube

What do we call the technology we use to “look” under the surface?
Seismic

What are the colors of the OMV personal protective equipment onshore?
Blue, green

What color are the workers’ uniforms on an offshore platform?
Orange

How is gas transported?
In pipelines

Where can we find the hub for natural gas in central Europe?
In Marchfeld, Austria

With the help of which technology do we search for oil and gas today?
Sonar wave technology

Do you know 3 countries to which natural gas is transported via the hub in Marchfeld, Austria?
Italy, Slovenia, France,

What is the fuel of the future that OMV is currently researching?
Hydrogen

What is kerosene?
Fuel for airplanes

Cut out the question and answer cards of the “From the Pumps to the Refinery” game, mix them and spread them face down on the table. The player following the current player draws a card and asks the question.