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COURSE BROCHURE

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics for Non-Specialists Training Course

25 – 29 January 2027
Milan

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics for Non-Specialists Training Course

Ref: 2661_101422 **Date:** 25 – 29 January 2027 **Location:** Milan **Fees:** 7200 GBP

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics for Non-Specialists is a 1-week training course for managers, geoscientists and commercial staff who work beside reservoir engineers, and it leads to a reservoir review question set that each participant shares. Investment and partner talks rest on how rock and fluids behave underground, so those who approve a development must read reservoir evidence. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course in plain terms.

Why Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics Matters Now

Mature fields produce more water and less oil, partners ask how solid a volume estimate is before money moves, and leaner asset teams pull commercial and geoscience staff into decisions once left to engineers across oil and gas portfolios and gas supply businesses. An organisation that reads pressure and recovery claims well spends on wells that pay back; one that cannot accepts forecasts it never tested. The course rests on widely used reserves classification practice and on material balance reasoning, explained without heavy mathematics.

Who Gains Most from Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics

- Asset and portfolio leaders who approve well and development spending on reservoir forecasts
- Geoscientists who hand static models to engineers and follow their flow predictions
- Commercial and contracts staff who negotiate gas sales and farm-in terms tied to recoverable volumes
- Finance and planning analysts who carry production profiles into budgets and asset valuations
- Operations supervisors who report daily pressure and water trends

A cross-functional asset group gains most when its commercial, geoscience and planning members attend together.

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics Capabilities

Participants follow a reservoir story from pore space to production profile and test its weak points.

- Interpret porosity, permeability and saturation figures in a field summary — investment committee discussion
- Distinguish solution gas, gas cap and water drive behaviour from pressure and production trends — forecast challenge sessions
- Weigh proved, probable and possible volume categories and the uncertainty behind each — partner and lender conversations
- Compare decline curve and material balance estimates of remaining volumes — budget and valuation planning
- Assess waterflood and gas injection proposals against expected recovery gains — capital approval decisions
- Build targeted questions for reservoir engineers on assumptions, data gaps and ranges — asset review meetings

Key Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics Terms

- Porosity — the share of rock volume made of pore space.
- Permeability — how easily fluids move through connected pores.
- Formation volume factor — the ratio between a barrel of oil in the reservoir and its volume at the surface.
- Drive mechanism — the natural energy that pushes fluids towards the wells.
- Recovery factor — the fraction of oil or gas originally in place that is expected to be produced over field life.
- Decline curve — a plot of falling production rate over time used to project remaining volumes.

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics Day by Day

Day 1: Rock, Pores and Trapped Fluids

- Reservoir Rock Types and Depositional Settings — Where Quality Rock Is Likely
- Porosity and Permeability From Core Plugs — Judging Storage Versus Flow
- Water Saturation and Capillary Pressure — Locating the Oil Water Contact
- Net Pay Cut-Offs and Mapping — Choosing Which Rock Counts
- Volumetric Oil and Gas in Place — First Size of the Prize

Day 2: How Oil, Gas and Water Behave

- Phase Diagrams for Oil and Gas Fluids — Predicting Fluid Changes With Depletion
- Bubble Point and Dew Point Pressures — Timing Gas Release in Fields
- Fluid Sampling and Laboratory Reports — Trusting the Fluid Data Supplied
- Relative Permeability and Mobility — Why Water Overtakes Oil
- Formation Volume Factor Conversions — Linking Reservoir Barrels to Sales

Day 3: Natural Drive and Field Pressure

- Solution Gas Drive Signatures — Expecting Rapid Pressure and Rate Decline
- Gas Cap Expansion Behaviour — Protecting Oil Wells From Gas Breakthrough
- Aquifer Support and Water Influx — Balancing Pressure Against Water Handling
- Pressure Build-Up Test Readings — Estimating Average Pressure and Damage
- Material Balance Plots in Plain Terms — Checking Volumes Against Pressure History

Day 4: Reserves, Forecasts and Recovery Methods

- Proved, Probable and Possible Categories — Stating Confidence in Volumes
- Decline Curve Forecasting of Producing Wells — Projecting Remaining Output
- Uncertainty Ranges and Probabilistic Estimates — Presenting Low, Mid and High Cases
- Waterflooding and Pressure Maintenance — Lifting Recovery in Mature Fields
- Gas Injection and Thermal Recovery Options — Screening Methods for Heavier Oils

Day 5: Practising the Reservoir Review Question Set

- Reading a Field Development Summary — Spotting Gaps in Rock Data
- Testing a Drive Mechanism Claim — Matching Pressure Trends to Story
- Challenging a Reserves Booking — Probing Category and Range Choices
- Comparing Two Recovery Proposals — Weighing Incremental Barrels and Risks
- Reservoir Review Question Set — Finalising Questions for the Next Asset Review

Applying Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics After the Course

- Lead an asset team session comparing recent pressure and water cut trends with the expected drive mechanism.
- Use the question set at the next reserves review and log changed assumptions.

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics Questions FAQ

What are Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics and why do they matter now?

They are the core ideas of how rock stores fluids and how those fluids reach wells. They matter now because leaner teams push non-engineers into decisions that rest on reservoir forecasts.

Which roles gain most from Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics?

Asset leaders, geoscientists, commercial negotiators, planning analysts and operations supervisors gain most.

How does Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics differ from an engineering-level reservoir course?

It explains reservoir thinking without calculation-heavy exercises. An engineering-level course teaches people to build material balance and simulation studies; this one teaches them to read and challenge those studies in an oil or gas asset.

What do you bring back from Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics?

You bring back a set of questions for reservoir engineers, grouped by rock, fluid, drive, volumes and recovery. You also gain the vocabulary to follow a field review in an oil company or a gas utility.

Reservoir Behaviour and Recovery Basics: The Way Forward

The reservoir review question set first informs the next asset or reserves review, where commercial and geoscience staff use it to test the assumptions behind a production forecast. After first use, revisit which questions changed an estimate and sharpen the set around the drive and recovery claims that mattered most.