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COURSE BROCHURE

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Training Course

16 – 20 May 2027
Kuala Lumpur

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Training Course

Ref: 759_28568 **Date:** 16 – 20 May 2027 **Location:** Kuala Lumpur **Fees:** 4600 GBP

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management is a 1-week training course for engineering, operations and HSE leads who must keep drilling, well and plant know-how inside the organisation, and it builds a Critical Well and Plant Knowledge Retention Plan. Retirements, contractor turnover and leaner crews are draining the judgement that keeps rigs and process units safe. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course for leaders who own operational expertise.

Why Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Matters Now

Three forces press on operating companies at once: a wave of senior drillers, petroleum engineers and plant operators leaving the workforce, remote operations centres, and rising scrutiny of process safety after incidents. A company that captures how veteran staff read a kick, tune a compressor or plan a turnaround avoids repeated failures and slow ramp-ups for new hires. The course rests on ISO 30401 Knowledge Management Systems Requirements as the reference for a managed knowledge system.

Who Gains Most from Oil and Gas Knowledge Management

- Leads responsible for drilling and well delivery practice across rigs and campaigns
- Leads accountable for process unit reliability, shutdowns and turnaround execution
- Leads who own HSE investigation findings and their spread across sites
- Leads who coordinate technical authorities and discipline engineering networks
- Leads who plan succession for scarce operational and subsurface skills

An asset team that sends its drilling, production and HSE leads together gains most, because each sees how its own expertise feeds the others.

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Capabilities

Participants leave able to locate fragile expertise on a rig or plant and turn it into usable field guidance.

- Assess which well, drilling and plant skills face loss within a few years — succession planners
- Design expert interviews that capture tacit judgement from senior operators — technical authorities
- Apply after-action reviews to turnarounds and well campaigns — operations managers
- Build an asset knowledge base linked to equipment tags and procedures — maintenance and reliability teams
- Specify an expert locator that connects field crews to the right specialist — remote operations centres
- Communicate incident lessons so they change practice at sister sites — HSE committees

Key Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Terms

- Tacit knowledge — Practical judgement held by experienced people, such as reading drilling parameters, that is rarely written down.
- Knowledge at risk — Expertise likely to be lost through retirement, rotation or contractor exit without a capture plan.
- After-action review — A short structured debrief asking what was planned, what happened, why, and what changes next time.
- Expert locator — A searchable directory showing who holds specific technical expertise and how to reach them.
- Asset knowledge base — A store of guidance, histories and fixes organised around equipment, wells and process units.
- Lessons-learned loop — The cycle of capturing, validating, sharing and embedding a lesson into procedures and training.

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Day by Day

Day 1: Knowledge Pressures on Wells and Plants

- Workforce Age Profile Mapping — Where Expertise Loss Hits First
- Remote Operations Centre Shift — New Paths for Field Advice
- Process Safety Incident Patterns — Repeated Failures From Lost Lessons
- ISO 30401 Principles — Scope of a Managed Knowledge System
- Knowledge Value Chain for Assets — Linking Expertise to Uptime and Safety

Day 2: Finding Critical Expertise

- Critical Knowledge Risk Matrix — Ranking Skills by Loss Likelihood and Impact
- Drilling and Completions Knowledge Mapping — Locating Kick and Stuck Pipe Judgement
- Plant Operator Know-How Inventory — Capturing Unit Start-Up and Trip Recovery
- Technical Authority Network Review — Who Signs Off Engineering Deviations
- Contractor Knowledge Exposure Check — Expertise Held Outside the Company

Day 3: Capturing Tacit Field Judgement

- Structured Expert Interviews — Drawing Out Rules of Thumb From Veterans
- Video Walkthroughs on Site — Recording Hands-On Equipment Practice
- Paired Shadowing and Rotation — Transferring Skills Before Retirement Dates
- Well Post-Job Debriefs — Turning Campaign Experience Into Guidance
- Story-Based Incident Accounts — Making Near Misses Memorable for Crews

Day 4: Lessons Loops and Asset Knowledge Bases

- Turnaround After-Action Reviews — Feeding the Next Shutdown Scope
- Lesson Validation by Technical Authorities — Deciding What Becomes Practice
- Equipment-Tagged Knowledge Base Design — Linking Fixes to Compressors and Pumps
- Expert Locator Set-Up — Connecting Offshore Crews With Onshore Specialists
- Knowledge Health Indicators — Tracking Reuse of Lessons Across Sites

Day 5: Practising the Knowledge Retention Plan

- Applied Risk Matrix for a Chosen Asset — Selecting Priority Expertise
- Applied Capture Method Selection — Matching Interviews, Video or Shadowing
- Applied Lessons Loop Design — Routing Findings Into Procedures
- Sponsorship and Roles Mapping — Securing Asset Manager Backing
- Critical Well and Plant Knowledge Retention Plan — Final Draft

Applying Oil and Gas Knowledge Management After the Course

- Run a knowledge risk scan with one asset team, ranking the ten skills most exposed to retirement or rotation.
- Lead an after-action review on the latest turnaround or well campaign and route three lessons to technical authorities.

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management Questions FAQ

What is oil and gas knowledge management and why does it matter now?

It is the deliberate capture, sharing and reuse of drilling, well and plant expertise. It matters now because experienced staff are retiring while operations grow more remote, so judgement that prevents incidents and downtime can vanish quickly unless it is captured.

Which roles gain most from oil and gas knowledge management?

Engineering, operations and HSE leads gain most. You benefit if you own drilling practice, plant reliability, turnaround execution, incident learning or succession for scarce technical skills.

How does oil and gas knowledge management differ from a general knowledge management course?

It works with field realities rather than office content. It centres on wells, process units, turnarounds and crews on rotation, with equipment-linked knowledge bases.

What do you bring back from oil and gas knowledge management training?

You bring back a retention plan for one asset. It ranks expertise at risk, assigns capture methods and names sponsors.

Oil and Gas Knowledge Management: The Way Forward

The Critical Well and Plant Knowledge Retention Plan first informs which veterans to pair with successors before their departure. Asset managers, technical authorities and HSE leads use it to schedule interviews, shadowing and reviews. After its first cycle, revisit whether captured lessons actually changed procedures on the rig floor and in the control room.