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COURSE BROCHURE

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Training Course

15 – 19 November 2027
New York

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Training Course

Ref: 1647_60376 **Date:** 15 – 19 November 2027 **Location:** New York **Fees:** 9500 GBP

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners is a 1-week training course for supply planners, schedulers, analysts and commercial staff, and each participant builds a monthly supply and liftings balance for one producing or refining system. Outages, tank tops and shipping delays now move cargo values within hours. Jupiter Prime Training delivers these oil and gas operations and markets sessions for supply planners.

Why Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Matters Now

Three pressures meet on the supply planner's desk. Producers and refiners run leaner inventories, so a compressor trip or a delayed tanker quickly becomes a missed lifting. Price reporting assessments react to those same events, widening differentials between grades and delivery windows. Commercial teams also expect planners to explain the cost of holding stock against forward price curves. Organisations that link the operations calendar to market signals avoid demurrage and distressed sales. The course uses the supply and demand balance method and the netback pricing model, explained in general terms.

Who Gains Most from Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners

- Supply planners who build monthly production, refinery intake and export schedules
- Schedulers who confirm nominations, laycans and berth slots with terminals and buyers
- Analysts who track benchmark differentials, inventories and market reports
- Commercial staff who price term and spot cargoes and agree volume tolerances

Integrated supply and trading groups gain most when planners, schedulers and traders attend side by side.

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Capabilities

Participants connect tanks, berths and refinery units to the benchmarks that value each barrel.

- Build a monthly balance of production, stocks, intake and liftings — supply and trading meetings
- Calculate a netback from a delivered price to the loading terminal — cargo destination choices
- Weigh storage cost against contango or backwardation in the forward curve — inventory holding decisions
- Assess how outages and turnarounds shift grade and product availability — buyers and refinery planners
- Apply swap and futures hedges to a scheduled cargo — commercial risk owners
- Communicate a supply and liftings balance with its key risks — managers and trading desks

Key Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Terms

- Nomination — a formal notice of the volume, grade and timing a party will deliver or lift under a contract.
- Laycan — the agreed window in which a vessel must arrive at the loading port, beyond which the cargo may be cancelled.
- Demurrage — the charge paid to a shipowner when loading or discharge takes longer than the allowed laytime.
- Netback — the value realised at the loading point after deducting freight, losses and fees from the delivered price.
- Contango — a forward curve in which later delivery months price above prompt months, rewarding storage.
- Tank Tops — the point at which available storage is full, forcing production cuts or distressed sales.

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Day by Day

Day 1: From Molecules to Markets

- Crude and Gas Supply Chain Map — Where Physical and Paper Markets Meet
- Crude Assays and Gas Specifications — Grade Value and Buyer Suitability
- Global Supply and Demand Drivers — Seasonal and Structural Shifts in Balances
- Benchmark Grades and Gas Hubs — Reference Prices for Physical Deals
- Price Reporting Assessments — How Market Reports Set Daily Values

Day 2: Operations Calendar and Constraints

- Production Forecasts and Planned Outages — Availability of Export Volumes
- Refinery Turnarounds and Unit Constraints — Shifts in Crude and Product Demand
- Pipeline Capacity and Gas Nominations — Daily Flow and Imbalance Charges
- Terminal Storage, Ullage and Tank Tops — Limits on Holding Stock
- Monthly Supply and Demand Balance Sheet — Matching Volumes to Commitments

Day 3: Logistics and Cargo Scheduling

- Liftings Schedule and Term Allocations — Fair Share Among Offtakers
- Laycans, Berth Slots and Vessel Nomination — Avoiding Demurrage Exposure
- Freight Rates and Vessel Classes — Route and Cargo Size Choices
- Netback Calculation by Destination — Selecting the Highest-Value Outlet
- Quality and Quantity Disputes at Discharge — Losses, Claims and Tolerances

Day 4: Pricing, Storage Economics and Hedging

- Formula Pricing and Benchmark Differentials — Term Contract Price Setting
- Contango, Backwardation and Storage Carry — When Holding Stock Pays
- Futures and Swaps for Scheduled Cargoes — Basic Price Risk Protection
- Pricing Period Exposure — Timing Gaps Between Purchase and Sale
- Market Reporting to Management — Linking Operations Events to Margin

Day 5: Practising the Supply and Liftings Balance

- Outage Response Exercise — Rescheduling Liftings After a Plant Trip
- Storage Decision Case From Gas Processing and Refining — Hold or Sell
- Cargo Netback Comparison — Choosing Between Two Destinations
- Hedge Selection Drill — Protecting a Delayed Cargo Price
- Supply and Liftings Balance — Volumes, Stocks, Cargoes and Risks

Applying Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners After the Course

- Rebuild next month's balance with outage and turnaround dates tied to each scheduled lifting.
- Run a netback comparison for one recurring cargo and share it with the commercial desk.

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners Questions FAQ

What are Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners and why do they matter now?

They are the links between plant operations, logistics and the prices that value each cargo.

Which roles gain most from Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners?

Supply planners, schedulers, analysts and commercial staff handling storage or cargo decisions gain most.

How does Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners differ from a trading and price risk course?

It starts from the plant and the schedule rather than the trading book. Hedging is covered only as it protects scheduled physical cargoes.

What do you bring back from Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners?

You bring back a monthly supply and liftings balance for one system, linking volumes, stocks, cargo dates and price risks.

Oil and Gas Operations and Markets for Supply Planners: The Way Forward

The supply and liftings balance gives planners, schedulers and commercial staff one view of volumes and cargo timing. Its first use is deciding whether to hold or sell stock ahead of a planned outage. Supply managers and trading desks review it each month. After its first cycle, revisit which operational events moved realised netbacks most.