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COURSE BROCHURE

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Training Course

18 – 22 April 2027
Cairo

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Training Course

Ref: 1866_68583 **Date:** 18 – 22 April 2027 **Location:** Cairo **Fees:** 3500 GBP

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews is a 1-week training course for production supervisors and field team leaders who run rod-pumped, ESP and gas-lifted wells, and it ends with a Lift Crew Decision Charter. Lifted wells now carry most of the output of mature fields, so the way a supervisor directs pump crews, shares surveillance duties and settles intervention calls shapes uptime and safety. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this view of Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews.

Why Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Matters Now

Three forces are reshaping lift operations. Remote surveillance from pump controllers and SCADA screens moves decisions away from the wellsite towards shift rooms. Experienced pumpers are retiring faster than replacements arrive, leaving crews with thin field knowledge. Owners want fewer pulling jobs and longer run life. Good crew leadership turns alarms into prioritised work; poor leadership brings repeat failures and rushed workovers. The course draws on adaptive leadership styles matched to crew experience and on structured shift handover practice.

Who Gains Most from Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews

- Supervisors accountable for daily output from a cluster of pumped or gas-lifted wells
- Crew leads who allocate pumpers, well testers and lift technicians across a shift
- Field foremen who approve pump changes, rod pulling and gas injection adjustments
- Surveillance coordinators who translate dynamometer cards and ESP trends into crew tasks
- Senior operators preparing to take charge of a lift crew for the first time

A production area sending its supervisor, crew leads and surveillance coordinator together gains most, sharing one way of ranking wells.

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Capabilities

Participants practise the people side of lift: who watches which well, who approves a pull and how crews learn from failures.

- Assess a crew's skills against rod pump, ESP and gas lift duties — staffing and rotation decisions
- Design a well ranking routine based on deferred barrels and failure risk — the daily work list
- Communicate lift performance trends in a short shift briefing — operators and the production engineer
- Weigh pump change, chemical treatment and choke adjustment options — intervention approval
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Build a failure review routine that captures root causes from pulled equipment — the asset team
- Apply coaching conversations to raise field judgement among junior pumpers — crew development

Key Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Terms

- Artificial lift — any method that adds energy to a well, such as pumps or injected gas, to bring fluids to surface.
- Run life — the time a downhole pump or ESP operates between installation and the failure that forces a pull.
- Dynamometer card — a load-versus-position plot showing rod pump condition.
- Gas lift valve — a downhole valve that admits injected gas into the tubing to lighten the fluid column.
- Deferred production — output lost while a lifted well is down, slowed or awaiting an intervention crew.
- Pulling job — a hoist operation that lifts rods or tubing to replace downhole lift equipment.

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Day by Day

Day 1: The Lift Field Through a Supervisor's Eyes

- Rod Pump, ESP and Gas Lift Duty Profiles — Crew Skill Requirements
- Lifted Well Inventory and Failure History — Where Supervision Effort Goes
- Remote Surveillance Screens and Controllers — Shifting Wellsite Roles
- Workforce Ageing and Knowledge Gaps — Succession Risk in Lift Crews
- Stakeholder Map of Engineers, Pumpers and Hoist Contractors — Decision Rights

Day 2: Organising the Lift Crew

- Crew Skills Matrix for Lift Methods — Rotation and Cross-Training Choices
- Adaptive Leadership Styles — Directing Novices Versus Delegating to Veterans
- Well Route Planning and Pumper Assignments — Coverage of Priority Wells
- Structured Shift Handover Notes — Continuity of Lift Alarms
- Permit and Isolation Coordination With Lift Work — Safe Intervention Sequencing

Day 3: Reading Lift Performance as a Leader

- Dynamometer Card Patterns for Supervisors — When to Call the Engineer
- ESP Current and Intake Pressure Trends — Early Warning Responses
- Gas Injection Rate and Casing Pressure Checks — Lift Gas Allocation Calls
- Deferred Production Ranking — Ordering the Daily Work List
- Ten-Minute Shift Briefing Format — Sharing Lift Status With Operators

Day 4: Intervention Calls and Crew Learning

- Pump Change Versus Optimisation Decision Tree — Approving a Pulling Job
- Hoist and Workover Crew Scheduling — Minimising Idle Lifted Wells
- Pulled Equipment Teardown Review — Root Cause Ownership
- Coaching Conversations at the Wellhead — Building Pumper Judgement
- Recognition and Accountability Routines — Sustaining Run Life Gains

Day 5: Practising the Lift Crew Decision Charter

- Crew Skills Matrix Applied to a Case Field — Staffing Gaps Exposed
- Deferred Production Ranking Exercise — Defending a Priority List
- Pulling Job Approval Simulation — Trade-Offs Under Rig Shortage
- Shift Briefing Role-Play — Handling Pushback From Senior Pumpers
- Lift Crew Decision Charter Drafting — Final Peer Challenge

Applying Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews After the Course

- Run a two-week trial of the deferred production ranking with one crew and compare intervention order with the previous month.
- Hold a pulled equipment teardown review with pumpers and the production engineer after the next pump failure.

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews Questions FAQ

What is leading artificial lift operations crews and why does it matter now?

It is the supervisory skill of directing the people who run pumped and gas-lifted wells. It matters now because remote surveillance and retiring pumpers put more weight on supervisors.

Which roles gain most from leading artificial lift operations crews?

Production supervisors, crew leads and field foremen gain most. Surveillance coordinators and senior operators moving into supervision also benefit.

How does leading artificial lift operations crews differ from a lift design course?

It focuses on people and decisions rather than equipment sizing. Here you learn to staff, brief, prioritise and coach the crew that runs lift systems.

What do you bring back from leading artificial lift operations crews?

You bring back a Lift Crew Decision Charter for your own field. It sets out crew roles, well ranking, approval rules and a failure review habit.

Leading Artificial Lift Operations Crews: The Way Forward

The Lift Crew Decision Charter first informs which lifted wells a crew visits each morning and who approves a pulling job. Supervisors, crew leads and the production engineer use it together at shift briefings. After its first month in use, revisit the decision rights it assigns to senior pumpers.