JUPITER PRIME

Consulting • Training • Advisory

جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Training Course

18 – 22 January 2027
Milan

jupiterprime.uk

info@jupiterprime.uk

Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Training Course

Ref: 2191_80922 **Date:** 18 – 22 January 2027 **Location:** Milan **Fees:** 7200 GBP

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency is a 1-week training course for upstream asset and operations leaders who answer for field output, uptime and lifting cost, and it ends with an upstream performance improvement plan for one producing asset. Mature fields, tighter capital and emissions scrutiny now reward operators who close the gap between technical potential and delivered barrels. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for leaders who own that gap.

Why Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Matters Now

Three forces shape production efficiency today. Ageing reservoirs and facilities lose output to water breakthrough, compressor trips and slow well restarts. Shareholders and partners judge assets on cash per barrel rather than volume alone. Host communities and lenders watch flaring, venting and energy intensity at every site. An asset that tracks deferment loosely loses barrels it never sees, while one that ranks losses and acts on them lifts output without new wells. The course draws on established operational excellence, reliability and asset management practice, applied to wells, gathering networks and processing plants.

Who Gains Most from Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency

- Leaders accountable for field output targets and the annual production forecast
- Operations heads who run plant uptime, shutdown windows and shift handovers
- Petroleum engineering leads who own well potential, artificial lift and surveillance
- Maintenance and reliability heads who set priorities for critical rotating equipment
- Asset finance partners who track operating cost, lifting cost and budget variance

Asset leadership groups gain most when the field manager, operations head and petroleum engineering lead attend together.

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Capabilities

Participants learn to turn a loss register and a cost model into ranked actions for a field.

- Map the exploration-to-production value chain for one asset — portfolio and investment choices
- Build a production loss waterfall from technical potential to delivered barrels — field managers
- Calculate cost per barrel and its drivers by well and facility — asset finance partners
- Apply operational excellence methods to recurring deferment causes — operations heads
- Design an asset performance review cadence with clear owners — leadership meetings
- Communicate an upstream performance improvement plan to partners — joint venture committees

Key Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Terms

- Technical potential — the rate a well or field could deliver with no equipment, reservoir or export constraints.
- Production deferment — output lost or delayed against technical potential, classed as planned or unplanned.
- Production efficiency — delivered volume divided by technical potential over the same period.
- Loss waterfall — a chart that breaks the gap between potential and actual output into ranked causes.
- Lifting cost — operating cost to bring a barrel to the surface and process it, excluding capital.
- Integrated activity plan — one schedule that aligns drilling, maintenance, projects and shutdowns on an asset.

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Day by Day

Day 1: The Upstream Value Chain and Its Pressures

- Exploration-to-Production Value Chain Map — Locating Where Value Leaks Occur
- Asset Life Stage Profiles — Matching Priorities to Plateau or Decline
- Cash Per Barrel Versus Volume Targets — Setting Asset Ambitions
- Emissions Intensity Indicators — Linking Flaring and Energy Use to Output
- Partner and Stakeholder Expectations — Framing the Asset Performance Narrative

Day 2: Measuring Losses and Potential

- Technical Potential Models — Agreeing the Baseline for Each Well
- Deferment Coding Structures — Classifying Planned and Unplanned Losses
- Production Loss Waterfall — Ranking Causes by Lost Barrels
- Well Surveillance Routines — Catching Rate Decline and Lift Failures Early
- Back-Allocation Checks — Reconciling Fiscal Meters With Well Tests

Day 3: Operational Excellence Methods for Fields

- Root Cause Analysis of Repeat Trips — Removing Chronic Deferment Sources
- Integrated Activity Planning — Sequencing Drilling, Maintenance and Shutdowns
- Criticality Ranking of Rotating Equipment — Focusing Reliability Effort
- Standard Work for Well Restarts — Shortening Return-to-Production Time
- Lean Waste Walks on Facilities — Exposing Idle Capacity and Bottlenecks

Day 4: Cost, Performance Reviews and Decisions

- Cost Per Barrel Driver Trees — Separating Fixed and Variable Spend
- Well and Facility Profitability Ranking — Choosing Shut-In or Workover
- Asset Performance Review Agenda — Structuring Monthly Leadership Sessions
- Key Performance Indicator Hierarchy — Linking Field Targets to Shift Measures
- Opportunity Register Scoring — Prioritising Gains by Barrels and Effort

Day 5: Practising the Upstream Performance Improvement Plan

- Case Asset Value Chain Review — Applying Day 1 Pressures to a Field
- Loss Waterfall Build — Applying Day 2 Coding to Case Data
- Deferment Reduction Actions — Applying Day 3 Methods to Top Losses
- Review Cadence Rehearsal — Applying Day 4 Agenda to Leadership Choices
- Upstream Performance Improvement Plan — Completing Targets, Owners and Milestones

Applying Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency After the Course

- Build a loss waterfall for the last quarter and present the top five deferment causes to the asset leadership meeting.
- Run one asset performance review using the agenda and indicator hierarchy, then agree owners for the three largest opportunities.

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency Questions FAQ

What is upstream asset performance and production efficiency, and why does it matter now?

It is the discipline of closing the gap between what a field could produce and what it delivers, at a known cost per barrel. It matters now because mature assets and partners demand more cash from existing wells.

Which roles gain most from upstream asset performance and production efficiency training?

Field managers, operations heads, petroleum engineering leads, reliability heads and asset finance partners gain most. Each controls part of the loss waterfall, from well potential to plant uptime and operating spend.

How does an upstream asset performance and production efficiency course differ from an introductory exploration and production course?

It assumes participants already know the upstream lifecycle and focuses on producing assets. Introductory courses explain geology, drilling and reservoirs; this course ranks losses, cost drivers and actions for fields already on stream.

What do you bring back from upstream asset performance and production efficiency training?

You bring back an upstream performance improvement plan for one asset. It links a loss waterfall, cost per barrel drivers and a review cadence to named owners and milestones.

Upstream Asset Performance and Production Efficiency: The Way Forward

The upstream performance improvement plan first informs which deferment causes receive budget and crew time in the next quarter. Field managers and operations heads use it in monthly asset reviews, and finance partners use it to test cost per barrel. After its first cycle, revisit the technical potential baseline, because a better-measured potential often reveals losses the first plan missed.