

Advanced Waterflood Design and Performance Management Training Course

1 – 5 February 2027
Seoul

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Training Center

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Ref: 1984_246563 **Date:** 1 – 5 February 2027 **Location:** Seoul **Fees:** 12000 Euro

Overview

Advanced Waterflood Design and Performance Management Training Course is a one-week course for reservoir, petroleum, production, injection, subsurface, and assurance functions who leave with a Waterflood Design and Performance Management File. Participants connect candidate assessment, displacement and sweep, pattern design, injectivity, voidage replacement, conformance, breakthrough diagnosis, forecasting, and remediation. The course turns competing reservoir and operating evidence into traceable design limits and improvement actions. Agile Leaders Training Center presents advanced waterflood engineering and performance management.

Who Should Attend

- Reservoir functions responsible for waterflood candidates, patterns, pressure support, sweep, and recovery forecasts
- Petroleum and production functions responsible for injector-producer response, well constraints, and operating actions
- Injection functions responsible for water quality, compatibility, injectivity, fracture limits, and rate allocation
- Subsurface asset functions responsible for development choices, surveillance priorities, and mature-field improvement
- Technical assurance functions responsible for evidence review, operating envelopes, and decision records

The course assumes participants can interpret reservoir, well, pressure, injection, and production data, and it leaves out broad EOR method screening, water-treatment plant design, software administration, and generic simulation instruction.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that design, operate, diagnose, or assure reservoir waterfloods.

- Oil reservoir development and mature-field management
- Onshore and offshore production and injection operations
- Reservoir engineering, petroleum engineering, and production technology
- Subsurface consulting, field studies, and technical assurance
- Geothermal and subsurface fluid-injection asset teams

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Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Evaluate reservoir candidates and displacement behavior
- Build waterflood patterns and allocation rules
- Apply injectivity, compatibility, and fracture constraints
- Analyze voidage, pressure support, sweep, and connectivity
- Diagnose breakthrough, conformance, and performance loss
- Prioritize optimization and remediation actions

Course Agenda

Day 1: Qualify the Waterflood Candidate

- Reservoir Candidate and Data-Readiness Matrix
- Fractional-Flow and Displacement-Efficiency Analysis
- Areal and Vertical Sweep Diagnostic Map
- Heterogeneity, Mobility, and Gravity-Risk Register
- Waterflood Objective and Success-Criteria Charter

Day 2: Design Patterns and Injection Limits

- Injector-Producer Pattern Selection Worksheet
- Well Spacing and Pattern-Area Balance Model
- Injection-Water Quality and Compatibility Checklist
- Injectivity Index and Formation-Damage Diagnosis
- Fracture-Pressure and Injection Operating-Envelope Matrix

Day 3: Balance Pressure and Sweep

- Voidage Replacement Ratio Calculation Sheet
- Pattern Injection Allocation and Rebalancing Method
- Reservoir Pressure-Support Trend Analysis
- Interwell Connectivity and Response Evidence Map
- Conformance and Sweep-Control Decision Tree

Day 4: Diagnose and Improve Performance

- Water-Cut and Breakthrough Diagnostic Plot Set
- Pattern Performance and Recovery Forecast Sheet
- Injection Exception and Constraint Register
- Mature-Waterflood Remediation Screening Matrix
- Optimization Action and Verification Plan

Day 5: Practice Waterflood Management

- Suggested Exercise: Qualify a Reservoir Waterflood Candidate
- Suggested Exercise: Design and Balance an Injection Pattern
- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose Connectivity and Water Breakthrough
- Suggested Exercise: Prioritize Conformance and Remediation Actions
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Waterflood Design and Performance Management File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect reservoir behavior, injection limits, pattern response, and improvement decisions.

- Suggested activity: assess rock, fluid, pressure, heterogeneity, mobility, and displacement evidence for a candidate reservoir.
- Suggested activity: select a pattern, allocate injection, set injectivity and fracture limits, and document water-quality constraints.
- Suggested activity: interpret voidage, pressure, water cut, connectivity, and sweep evidence to diagnose performance loss.
- Suggested activity: rank conformance and remediation options and assemble design, monitoring, and verification records.

FAQs

Who suits advanced waterflood design and performance management training, and what does it assume?

Advanced waterflood training suits reservoir, petroleum, production, injection, subsurface, and assurance functions. It assumes participants can interpret reservoir, well, pressure, injection, and production data.

How does waterflood design training differ from broad EOR project screening?

Waterflood design training concentrates on water displacement, injection patterns, pressure support, injectivity, sweep, surveillance evidence, and remediation. Broad EOR screening compares multiple gas, chemical, thermal, and water-based recovery methods before selecting a project path.

How is waterflood pattern performance evaluated?

Waterflood pattern performance is evaluated through injection and production balance, voidage replacement, reservoir pressure, water cut, recovery, injector-producer response, connectivity, sweep, operating limits, and exceptions.

What causes early water breakthrough in a waterflood?

Early water breakthrough can result from high-permeability paths, fractures, uneven pattern balance, poor vertical conformance, unfavorable mobility, completion effects, or excessive injection. Diagnosis combines rate, pressure, water-cut, well, and geological evidence.

How are mature-waterflood remediation actions prioritized?

Mature-waterflood actions are prioritized by diagnosing the performance mechanism, checking operating constraints, estimating response, comparing conformance and well options, and defining evidence and verification criteria for each action.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Waterflood Design and Performance Management File linking reservoir qualification, pattern design, injection limits, pressure support, connectivity, breakthrough diagnosis, forecasts, and remediation. The file changes separate calculations into one decision record. It supports pattern reviews, rate allocation, operating limits, conformance choices, mature-field actions, and performance verification.