

IWCF Well Control Assessment Preparation Training Course

10 – 14 January 2027
Geneva

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

IWCF Well Control Assessment Preparation Training Course

Ref: 1999_247449 **Date:** 10 – 14 January 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 8000 Euro

Overview

IWCF Well Control Assessment Preparation Training Course is a one-week intermediate course for drilling, workover, completion, and well operations personnel who leave with a Well Control Assessment Preparation Workbook. Participants apply IWCF well control preparation, drilling pressure calculations, kick detection and shut-in, BOP equipment checks, and well kill method practice to surface and combined surface/subsea scenarios. The course builds assessment readiness without claiming accreditation, eligibility, certification, or guaranteed results. Agile Leaders Training Center presents well control decision practice.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for monitoring drilling parameters and recognizing influx indicators
- Teams responsible for operating drilling equipment and executing shut-in actions
- Functions responsible for supervising well control decisions and kill operations
- Teams responsible for workover, completion, intervention, testing, suspension, or abandonment activity
- Technical personnel preparing for an IWCF well control assessment through an approved route

The course assumes participants use drilling reports, pressure data, and basic well calculations at work, and it leaves out official assessment delivery, certification decisions, and advanced well design.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that plan, supervise, execute, or assure conventional well operations.

- Onshore and offshore oil and gas drilling operations
- Well completion, workover, intervention, and testing services
- Drilling contractors, rig operations, and well engineering departments
- Well integrity, operational risk, and technical assurance functions
- Training and competence teams supporting well control readiness

Learning Objectives

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

- Apply hydrostatic, formation, fracture, and circulating pressure calculations
- Analyze kick indicators and select immediate response actions
- Use shut-in data to diagnose well conditions
- Evaluate BOP, choke, manifold, and barrier readiness
- Compare driller's, wait-and-weight, and volumetric control methods
- Prioritize actions during simulated surface and subsea scenarios

Course Agenda

Day 1: Establish Pressure and Barrier Fundamentals

- IWCF Drilling Well Control Programme Scope Map
- Hydrostatic, Formation, and Fracture Pressure Calculation Sheet
- Equivalent Circulating Density and Bottomhole Pressure Model
- Primary and Secondary Well Barrier Envelope
- Pressure-Window and Kick-Tolerance Interpretation Method

Day 2: Detect Influx and Shut In

- Drilling Break and Flow-Check Decision Tree
- Kick Indicator and False-Indicator Comparison Matrix
- Shut-In Procedure Selection Checklist
- Shut-In Drillpipe and Casing Pressure Data Sheet
- Influx Type, Size, and Position Diagnostic Method

Day 3: Verify Well Control Equipment

- Annular and Ram BOP Function Map
- Choke Manifold and Kill-Line Flow Diagram
- Accumulator Capacity and Closing-Time Calculation Sheet
- Surface and Subsea Equipment Configuration Comparison
- Barrier Test, Inspection, and Readiness Checklist

Day 4: Plan and Monitor Kill Operations

- Driller's Method Pressure Schedule
- Wait-and-Weight Kill Sheet Workflow
- Volumetric and Lubricate-and-Bleed Decision Matrix
- Gas Migration, Expansion, and Surface-Pressure Control Model
- Kill-Operation Deviation and Contingency Response Chart

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Day 5: Practice Well Control Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Calculate Pressure and Kill-Mud Inputs
- Suggested Exercise: Detect an Influx and Select a Shut-In Route
- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose Equipment and Barrier Status
- Suggested Exercise: Manage a Simulated Kill-Operation Deviation
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Well Control Assessment Preparation Workbook

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to convert well data and operating cues into controlled response decisions.

- Suggested activity: calculate hydrostatic pressure, formation pressure, kill-mud weight, and circulating pressure from a case dataset.
- Suggested activity: distinguish kick indicators from operational changes and document the selected shut-in response.
- Suggested activity: trace a surface or subsea flow path through BOP and choke equipment.
- Suggested activity: monitor a simulated kill schedule and respond to pressure deviations.

FAQs

Who suits IWCF well control assessment preparation, and what does it assume?

Drilling, workover, completion, intervention, testing, and well operations personnel suit the course. It assumes familiarity with drilling reports, basic pressure relationships, well schematics, and operational instructions.

How does IWCF assessment preparation differ from an official accredited course?

IWCF assessment preparation develops technical knowledge and scenario practice. Official accredited training, candidate registration, assessment, and certification are controlled by IWCF and approved training centers; this course does not claim those functions.

What calculations are used in drilling well control?

Drilling well control uses hydrostatic pressure, formation pressure, fracture pressure, bottomhole pressure, influx size, kill-mud weight, initial and final circulating pressure, pump output, strokes, volume, and schedule calculations.

How are kick indicators used in well control decisions?

Kick indicators support decisions by connecting flow, pit volume, drilling rate, pump pressure, returns, gas, and trip behavior to verification and shut-in actions. Crews distinguish positive indicators from trends that require a flow check.

Why are surface and subsea BOP configurations treated separately?

Surface and subsea BOP configurations differ in equipment location, control paths, riser effects, choke and kill routing, response timing, and operating constraints. Preparation must connect common principles to each equipment arrangement.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Well Control Assessment Preparation Workbook linking calculations, kick recognition, shut-in data, equipment checks, kill schedules, and scenario decisions. It changes separate study notes into one traceable preparation route. Personnel can update the workbook as their assigned role, equipment configuration, and assessment pathway change.