

Agent-Based Simulation for Field Production Optimization Training Course

11 – 15 April 2027
Geneva

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Overview

Agent-Based Simulation for Field Production Optimization Training Course is a one-week advanced course for production, petroleum, reservoir, digital-oilfield, operations-analysis, and optimization functions who leave with an Agent-Based Field Optimization Study File. Participants represent wells, reservoirs, facilities, operators, constraints, and decisions as interacting agents. The course connects behavior rules, field evidence, scenario experiments, emergent bottlenecks, and intervention choices without teaching software coding. Agile Leaders Training Center presents agent-based field production simulation for governed optimization decisions.

Who Should Attend

- Production functions responsible for field performance, well constraints, interventions, and rate recommendations
- Petroleum functions responsible for integrated reservoir-to-facility production decisions
- Reservoir functions responsible for subsurface assumptions, depletion behavior, and forecast evidence
- Digital-oilfield functions responsible for simulation workflows, data quality, and decision traceability
- Operations-analysis functions responsible for scenarios, bottlenecks, allocation, and performance measures
- Optimization functions responsible for comparing bounded field actions under uncertainty

The course assumes participants interpret upstream production, well, facility, or surveillance evidence and leaves software coding, conventional reservoir-simulator construction, generic forecasting, dashboards, and introductory petroleum engineering outside scope.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that test interacting production decisions before applying them to operating assets.

- Production engineering, petroleum engineering, and production technology
- Reservoir engineering, field development, and subsurface integration
- Digital oilfield, operations research, data engineering, and decision support
- Upstream oil and gas fields, gathering networks, and processing facilities
- Energy consulting, engineering services, and simulation assurance
- Utilities and process operations with interacting assets and shared constraints

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Learning Objectives

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

- Build agent definitions, state variables, rules, and interaction maps.
- Apply production and surveillance evidence to model calibration.
- Analyze emergent constraints, bottlenecks, and allocation effects.
- Compare intervention scenarios, sensitivities, and uncertainty outcomes.
- Evaluate validation, governance, and decision-use limitations.
- Build an Agent-Based Field Optimization Study File.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Frame the Agent-Based Field

- Agent-Based, Discrete-Event, and System-Dynamics Boundary Map
- Field Optimization Question and Decision-Scope Charter
- Well, Reservoir, Facility, Operator, and Constraint Agent Register
- Agent State, Attribute, Event, and Performance-Measure Dictionary
- Environment, Time-Step, Interaction, and Model-Boundary Diagram

Day 2: Define Behavior and Interactions

- Agent Perception, Decision, Action, and State-Transition Rule Sheet
- Well Deliverability, Operating-Envelope, and Curtailment Logic
- Gathering, Compression, Processing, and Export Capacity Interaction Map
- Operator Response, Approval, Priority, and Escalation Policy Table
- Production Allocation, Shared-Constraint, and Conflict-Resolution Rules

Day 3: Calibrate and Validate the Model

- Production, Pressure, Downtime, Test, and Surveillance Data Register
- Input Distribution, Correlation, Missing-Data, and Outlier Treatment Plan
- Behavior-Rule Calibration and Parameter Estimation Workflow
- Historical Pattern, Event Sequence, and Aggregate Output Comparison
- Verification, Validation, Traceability, and Fitness-for-Decision Checklist

Day 4: Experiment with Optimization Scenarios

- Base-Case, Intervention, Allocation, and Operating-Policy Scenario Matrix
- Emergent Bottleneck, Queue, Constraint, and Feedback Diagnostic Board
- Sensitivity, Uncertainty, Replication, and Result-Stability Analysis
- Multi-Objective Production, Reliability, Energy, and Risk Scorecard
- Optimization Recommendation, Assumption, Trigger, and Guardrail Register

Day 5: Practice Agent-Based Field Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Map Interacting Well and Facility Agents
- Suggested Exercise: Calibrate Behavior Rules from Surveillance Evidence
- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose an Emergent Field Bottleneck
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Intervention and Allocation Scenarios
- Capstone Exercise: Present an Agent-Based Field Optimization Study File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to turn production evidence and interacting field constraints into controlled simulation experiments.

- Suggested activity: define agents, states, events, rules, interactions, boundaries, and performance measures for a producing field.
- Suggested activity: reconcile production, pressure, test, downtime, and facility evidence with simulated behavior.
- Suggested activity: compare operating-policy, intervention, and allocation scenarios across repeated uncertain conditions.
- Suggested activity: document validation, assumptions, sensitivities, limitations, triggers, and decision guardrails.

FAQs

Who suits agent-based field production simulation training, and what does it assume?

Agent-based field production simulation training suits production, petroleum, reservoir, digital-oilfield, operations-analysis, and optimization functions and assumes participants already interpret upstream field evidence and operating constraints.

How does agent-based field production simulation differ from reservoir simulation?

Agent-based field production simulation represents interacting entities, behavior rules, operating policies, and shared constraints, while reservoir simulation resolves subsurface fluid behavior through a dynamic physical model.

How are agents defined for field production optimization?

Agents are defined through their purpose, state variables, attributes, observations, decisions, actions, transitions, constraints, interactions, timing, and performance measures, with boundaries tied to the optimization question.

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How is an agent-based field production model validated?

An agent-based field production model is validated through rule review, event-sequence checks, historical pattern comparison, aggregate output reconciliation, sensitivity analysis, repeated runs, traceable assumptions, and fitness-for-decision limits.

Why do agent-based simulations reveal field production bottlenecks?

Agent-based simulations reveal bottlenecks because local well, facility, operator, allocation, and policy interactions can produce queues, curtailment, feedback, conflicts, and aggregate constraints that are not evident from isolated calculations.

Conclusion

Participants take an Agent-Based Field Optimization Study File back to their organization. It links the optimization question to agents, rules, evidence, calibration, validation, scenarios, sensitivities, emergent behavior, interventions, and guardrails. The file changes informal scenario discussion into a traceable basis for testing field-production decisions before operational use.