Caliper and Borehole Geometry Log Interpretation Training Course

OGI-1444 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

The Caliper and Borehole Geometry Log Interpretation Training Course by Institute For Oil & Gas Training develops the technical capabilities required to evaluate borehole dimensions, interpret caliper measurements and assess wellbore geometry throughout drilling, formation evaluation and well logging operations. Accurate Caliper and Borehole Geometry Log Interpretation provides essential information about borehole conditions, formation characteristics and logging environment quality, supporting reliable subsurface evaluation and operational decision-making.

Borehole geometry is an important component of well log analysis because variations in borehole diameter influence the quality, reliability and interpretation of several open-hole logging measurements. Drilling operations frequently encounter formations that respond differently to drilling fluids, mechanical stress and changes in downhole pressure. These conditions contribute to borehole enlargement, washouts, breakouts and irregular wellbore profiles. Without a structured approach to caliper log analysis, these conditions can remain insufficiently evaluated and introduce uncertainty into formation interpretation.

The course addresses the technical skills gap between acquiring borehole diameter measurements and understanding their implications for subsurface evaluation. It provides a systematic approach to interpreting single-arm and multi-arm caliper measurements, recognising borehole irregularities, evaluating diameter variations and identifying conditions that affect logging responses. Participants develop an understanding of how caliper measurements relate to nominal bit size, expected borehole geometry, lithological characteristics and operational conditions.

Effective borehole condition assessment supports the interpretation of other well logging measurements, including gamma ray, resistivity, density, neutron and sonic logs. Borehole enlargement and washouts influence the physical environment surrounding logging tools, particularly measurements that depend on appropriate tool positioning and contact with the borehole wall. Recognising these influences helps petrophysicists and well log analysts distinguish genuine formation responses from measurements affected by borehole conditions.

The Caliper and Borehole Geometry Log Interpretation Training Course examines the relationship between drilling practices, formation stability and borehole geometry. Participants explore the causes of borehole enlargement, including formation swelling, mechanical instability, erosion, washout and drilling-related disturbances. They also examine how different borehole profiles affect logging operations and the reliability of acquired subsurface data.

A central focus is the practical interpretation of caliper logs in different geological and operational environments. Participants learn to establish reference diameters, compare measured borehole dimensions with nominal hole sizes and identify significant departures from expected geometry. The course also addresses the interpretation of multi-arm caliper measurements, which provide additional information about borehole shape, ovality, asymmetry and potential breakouts.

Another important area is logging environment evaluation. Borehole conditions influence the response of logging instruments and the quality of measurements used in formation evaluation. Understanding these relationships enables technical personnel to assess data limitations, recognise questionable intervals and communicate the implications of borehole irregularities to drilling, petrophysics and reservoir engineering teams.

Institute For Oil & Gas Training delivers this programme for professionals involved in well logging, petrophysics, drilling engineering, formation evaluation and subsurface interpretation. The course combines technical explanations with practical interpretation exercises and operational case studies to connect caliper measurements with real well evaluation requirements.

By completing this training, participants strengthen their ability to interpret borehole geometry, identify washouts, evaluate borehole enlargement and assess the influence of wellbore conditions on logging data. These capabilities support more dependable formation evaluation, improved data quality control and better-informed technical decisions across exploration, drilling and production activities.

Objectives

- Explain the principles of borehole geometry evaluation and the role of caliper measurements in open-hole well logging.
- Identify the main types of caliper logging tools and understand their measurement capabilities.
- Interpret single-arm and multi-arm caliper log responses in different borehole environments.
- Establish reference diameters and compare measured borehole dimensions with nominal bit sizes.
- Apply systematic caliper log analysis techniques to identify borehole enlargement and washouts.
- Recognise irregular borehole profiles, ovality, asymmetry and potential breakout-related features.
- Evaluate the geological and operational factors responsible for variations in borehole diameter.
- Assess the influence of borehole conditions on density, neutron, sonic and resistivity measurements.
- Integrate caliper measurements with other open-hole logs to improve formation evaluation.
- Identify questionable logging intervals and assess the implications of borehole irregularities for data quality.
- Develop consistent approaches to borehole condition assessment and logging environment evaluation.
- Communicate caliper interpretation findings through structured technical reporting.

- Support multidisciplinary decision-making through improved understanding of borehole geometry and logging limitations.

Training methodology

Institute For Oil & Gas Training uses an applied, industry-focused training methodology that combines technical presentations, well log interpretation exercises, operational case studies, group discussions and scenario-based problem-solving activities. The delivery approach connects the principles of borehole geometry measurement with the practical requirements of drilling operations and subsurface evaluation.

The methodology emphasises the interpretation and practical application of caliper measurements rather than theoretical descriptions of logging instruments alone. Participants examine representative caliper log responses and investigate how changes in borehole diameter relate to formation characteristics, drilling conditions and logging environment limitations.

Technical Presentations and Expert Guidance

Instructor-led presentations introduce the principles of borehole diameter measurement, caliper tool configurations and borehole geometry evaluation. Participants examine the relationship between nominal hole diameter, actual borehole dimensions and the interpretation of measured responses. Technical discussions also explain the differences between single-arm and multi-arm caliper systems and their respective applications.

Practical Caliper Log Interpretation

Participants work through representative well log examples to identify normal borehole conditions, enlargement, washouts and irregular profiles. Exercises focus on comparing caliper curves with bit size references and recognising intervals where borehole geometry differs significantly from expected dimensions.

Real-World Operational Case Studies

Case studies demonstrate how borehole enlargement and irregular wellbore conditions influence logging measurements and formation evaluation. Participants investigate examples involving unstable formations, washouts, borehole breakouts and drilling-related disturbances. These exercises strengthen their ability to connect log responses with potential operational causes.

Multi-Log Integration Exercises

The course examines how caliper measurements support the interpretation of gamma ray, density, neutron, resistivity and sonic logs. Participants evaluate the relationship between borehole conditions and measurement reliability, developing a structured approach to identifying possible environmental effects on logging data.

Group Exercises and Technical Discussions

Group activities encourage participants to compare interpretations, discuss alternative explanations for borehole irregularities and communicate findings using appropriate technical terminology. These discussions reflect the collaborative nature of well log evaluation, where drilling engineers, petrophysicists and logging specialists contribute

different operational perspectives.

Scenario-Based Problem Solving

Participants examine simulated operational situations involving borehole enlargement, washouts and inconsistent caliper responses. They assess the available logging information, identify potential data quality concerns and recommend appropriate interpretation and reporting actions.

This methodology ensures that the course remains directly relevant to professional responsibilities. Participants develop a repeatable approach to caliper log analysis that supports practical well evaluation and effective communication between technical departments.

Organisational impact

Accurate borehole geometry interpretation contributes to the quality of subsurface information used throughout oil and gas operations. Organisations benefit when technical teams understand how borehole conditions influence logging measurements and identify potential data quality problems before they affect formation evaluation and engineering decisions.

Improved Formation Evaluation Reliability

A systematic approach to caliper log analysis helps organisations recognise borehole-related measurement limitations. Identifying enlarged intervals, washouts and irregular borehole profiles enables petrophysical teams to assess the reliability of associated logging measurements. This strengthens the technical basis for formation evaluation and reservoir characterisation.

Better Logging Data Quality Control

Borehole condition assessment provides an important quality control reference for open-hole logging programmes. Technical personnel can identify questionable intervals, recognise inconsistent measurements and communicate potential environmental effects. This improves the review of logging datasets before their use in geological and petrophysical interpretation.

More Effective Drilling and Logging Coordination

Understanding the causes of borehole enlargement improves communication between drilling engineers, wellsite geologists and wireline logging specialists. Teams can relate caliper responses to drilling conditions, formation characteristics and potential wellbore instability. This supports more informed discussions about hole condition, logging readiness and operational requirements.

Improved Identification of Borehole Instability

Recognising washouts, breakouts and irregular borehole profiles supports the identification of potentially unstable intervals. Better interpretation of these conditions contributes to operational awareness and more informed decisions concerning logging activities, wellbore evaluation and subsequent operations.

More Efficient Logging Operations

An accurate understanding of borehole geometry helps technical teams assess the suitability of logging data and identify intervals requiring additional investigation. This reduces unnecessary interpretation uncertainty and supports more efficient use of logging information, technical resources and specialist personnel.

Stronger Technical Reporting

Consistent interpretation and documentation improve the quality of borehole condition reports. Organisations benefit from clearer descriptions of enlarged intervals, borehole irregularities, measurement limitations and potential effects on formation evaluation. Standardised reporting also strengthens communication between operational and subsurface departments.

Better Multidisciplinary Decision-Making

Caliper measurements provide valuable context for interpreting several formation evaluation logs. When drilling, logging and petrophysical teams understand this relationship, they can evaluate subsurface information with greater consistency. The resulting technical alignment supports better-informed decisions throughout exploration, appraisal and development activities.

Improved Operational Risk Awareness

Borehole geometry evaluation contributes to identifying conditions that affect logging tool performance and the reliability of acquired data. Understanding irregular borehole conditions supports more informed operational planning and helps technical teams recognise potential limitations before relying on affected measurements.

Personal impact

The Caliper and Borehole Geometry Log Interpretation Training Course strengthens the technical and professional capabilities of individuals involved in well logging, petrophysics, drilling and formation evaluation.

Advanced Caliper Log Interpretation Skills

Participants develop a structured understanding of caliper measurements and their interpretation. They learn to distinguish expected borehole dimensions from enlarged or irregular intervals and assess the significance of variations in measured diameter.

Improved Technical Understanding

The course strengthens knowledge of caliper tool configurations, measurement principles and borehole geometry. Participants understand the differences between single-arm and multi-arm measurements and develop greater confidence in evaluating borehole shape and diameter variations.

Greater Diagnostic Capability

Participants improve their ability to investigate borehole enlargement, washouts, breakouts and other irregularities. They learn to consider geological and operational factors when interpreting unusual caliper responses rather than relying on diameter measurements in isolation.

Stronger Petrophysical Interpretation

Understanding borehole conditions enables participants to evaluate the influence of wellbore geometry on other logging measurements. They become better equipped to recognise potential environmental effects and distinguish reliable formation responses from measurements affected by borehole irregularities.

Improved Technical Reporting

Participants strengthen their ability to document borehole conditions, identify questionable intervals and explain the implications of caliper measurements. These capabilities improve the clarity and technical value of their reports and interpretation recommendations.

Enhanced Professional Confidence

Practical exercises and operational case studies develop confidence in evaluating caliper logs and discussing borehole conditions with other technical specialists. Participants become better prepared to contribute to multidisciplinary well evaluation activities.

Career and Professional Development

The knowledge gained supports professional responsibilities in wireline logging, formation evaluation, petrophysics and drilling engineering. Participants strengthen a specialised technical capability that contributes to their effectiveness in subsurface data interpretation and operational decision-making.

Who should attend

- Petrophysicists: Professionals seeking to improve their understanding of borehole effects and their influence on formation evaluation measurements.
- Well Log Analysts: Specialists responsible for interpreting open-hole logging datasets and assessing the quality of caliper measurements.
- Wireline Logging Engineers: Personnel involved in logging tool operations, data acquisition and the evaluation of borehole conditions.
- Logging Geologists: Geoscience professionals interpreting borehole geometry in relation to lithology, formation characteristics and subsurface conditions.
- Formation Evaluation Engineers: Specialists integrating caliper information with other logging measurements to improve formation assessment.
- Drilling Engineers: Engineers seeking to understand borehole enlargement, washouts and the relationship between drilling conditions and borehole geometry.

- Wellsite Geologists: Professionals monitoring geological conditions and evaluating borehole characteristics during drilling and logging operations.
- Geoscientists: Subsurface professionals involved in geological interpretation, well correlation and reservoir characterisation.
- Reservoir Engineers: Engineers requiring an understanding of borehole-related limitations in the logging information used for reservoir evaluation.
- Well Logging Supervisors: Supervisory personnel responsible for reviewing logging operations, data quality and technical deliverables.
- Drilling and Subsurface Managers: Managers seeking stronger technical oversight of borehole evaluation and the quality of well logging information.
- Technical Services and Operations Personnel: Professionals supporting wireline operations, well evaluation and multidisciplinary technical activities.

Course outline

Fundamentals of Caliper Logging and Borehole Geometry

This module introduces the fundamental principles of caliper logging and the importance of borehole geometry in oil and gas well evaluation. Participants examine how caliper tools measure borehole diameter and provide information about the physical condition of the open hole.

The module explores nominal bit size, actual borehole diameter, measurement principles and the relationship between borehole geometry and logging environment conditions. Participants also examine the different types of caliper tools and understand the information obtained from single-arm and multi-arm configurations.

Caliper Log Analysis and Borehole Diameter Measurement

This module develops the practical skills required to interpret caliper log measurements and evaluate variations in borehole diameter. Participants examine how measured caliper responses are compared with nominal hole size to establish the condition of the borehole along the logged interval.

The module focuses on systematic caliper log analysis, including reference diameter selection, curve evaluation, depth correlation and recognition of diameter variations. Participants also explore the interpretation of multi-arm measurements and understand how differences between measurement directions provide additional information about borehole shape and irregularity.

Borehole Enlargement, Washout Identification and Formation Instability

This module examines the geological and operational factors responsible for changes in borehole geometry. Participants investigate how formation characteristics, drilling fluid interactions, mechanical instability and drilling practices contribute to borehole enlargement and irregular wellbore profiles.

Particular attention is given to washout identification and the interpretation of enlarged borehole sections. Participants examine how different types of borehole irregularities appear on caliper logs and learn to evaluate potential causes using available geological, drilling and logging information.

Borehole Condition Assessment and Logging Environment Evaluation

This module focuses on evaluating borehole conditions and understanding their influence on the quality and reliability of well logging measurements. Participants examine how borehole diameter, shape, rugosity, mudcake and fluid conditions affect the logging environment and influence the response of different logging instruments.

The module places particular emphasis on integrating caliper measurements with other open-hole logging data. Participants investigate the effects of borehole enlargement on density, neutron, sonic and resistivity measurements and develop a structured approach to identifying potential environmental effects. They also examine how borehole condition information supports data quality assessment and interpretation decisions.

Integrated Caliper Interpretation, Quality Control and Technical Reporting

This module brings together the principles and techniques developed throughout the course. Participants apply integrated interpretation methods to evaluate borehole geometry, identify irregularities and assess the implications of borehole conditions for subsurface data quality.

The focus is on developing a consistent interpretation workflow that connects caliper measurements with drilling information, geological observations and other logging datasets. Participants also examine technical reporting requirements, interpretation documentation and the communication of borehole condition findings to multidisciplinary teams.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000

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23 - 27 Nov 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000

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23 - 27 Nov 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	New York, United States	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Nice, France	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Paris, France	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,000

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23 - 27 Nov 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Singapore	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
23 - 27 Nov 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Mar 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,000
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19 - 23 Jul 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,000
19 - 23 Jul 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
19 - 23 Jul 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
22 - 26 Nov 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,000

Certificate

Upon successful completion of the Caliper and Borehole Geometry Log Interpretation Training Course, attendees receive a Certificate of Completion from Institute For Oil & Gas Training.

The certificate recognises participation in the programme and completion of its training requirements. Attendees must satisfy the required course attendance requirement and participate in the scheduled training activities to qualify for the certificate.