Core Petrography and Mineralogy Analysis Training Course

OGI-1408 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

The Core Petrography and Mineralogy Analysis Training Course by Institute For Oil & Gas Training is designed to strengthen the technical capabilities of oil and gas professionals in reservoir petrography, mineral identification, thin section analysis and detailed mineralogical characterization of reservoir rocks. The programme develops the specialist knowledge required to examine rock composition, understand mineral distribution, evaluate geological textures and interpret the characteristics that influence reservoir quality, hydrocarbon storage and production performance.

Accurate petrographic and mineralogical interpretation plays an important role in understanding subsurface reservoir properties. Rock composition, grain arrangement, pore structure, cementation, diagenetic alteration and clay mineral distribution directly influence the physical characteristics of reservoir formations. These geological properties affect porosity, permeability, fluid movement, formation damage susceptibility and the overall effectiveness of reservoir development strategies. Organisations that invest in reliable core analysis capabilities strengthen their understanding of reservoir heterogeneity and improve the technical basis for exploration, appraisal and production decisions.

Conventional core analysis provides valuable information about porosity, permeability, fluid saturation and other reservoir properties. However, these measurements do not always provide sufficient geological detail to explain why particular reservoir intervals demonstrate different production characteristics. Core petrography addresses this information gap by examining the mineralogical composition, grain relationships, pore systems and textural characteristics of rock samples. Combining petrographic observations with laboratory measurements provides a more comprehensive understanding of reservoir behaviour.

This Core Petrography and Mineralogy Analysis course addresses the growing requirement for integrated geological interpretation across exploration, reservoir characterisation and petroleum engineering activities. Participants develop practical knowledge of optical microscopy, thin section preparation, mineral identification, clay mineral evaluation and complementary analytical techniques. The programme also examines the interpretation of sedimentary textures, diagenetic processes, pore structures and mineral alterations that influence reservoir performance.

A major focus is understanding the relationship between mineralogical composition and reservoir quality. Quartz, feldspar, calcite, dolomite, clay minerals, iron oxides and other mineral constituents contribute differently to the physical and chemical characteristics of reservoir formations. Their distribution, morphology and interactions influence pore connectivity, cementation, dissolution, compaction and permeability. Understanding these relationships enables technical teams to recognise the geological factors responsible for variations in reservoir properties.

The course also explores the importance of distinguishing between different clay mineral groups and evaluating their potential effects on hydrocarbon production. Kaolinite, illite, smectite and chlorite exhibit different physical and chemical characteristics. Their occurrence and distribution influence formation sensitivity, fines migration, pore throat restriction and fluid-rock interactions. Improved clay mineral evaluation supports better decisions concerning drilling

fluids, completion design, stimulation programmes and formation damage management.

Institute For Oil & Gas Training delivers this programme with a strong emphasis on industry applications and practical interpretation. Participants examine how petrographic observations contribute to reservoir rock typing, geological correlation, core description and integrated formation evaluation. They also explore the strengths and limitations of optical microscopy, X-ray diffraction and complementary mineralogical analysis methods.

The training is particularly relevant to organisations managing complex clastic and carbonate reservoirs, where variations in mineral composition and rock texture create significant differences in reservoir quality. It provides a structured approach to connecting laboratory observations with geological models and operational requirements.

By the end of the programme, participants will have developed a stronger understanding of how mineralogical characterization supports reservoir assessment, improves geological interpretation and contributes to more informed petroleum engineering decisions. The knowledge gained strengthens communication between geologists, petrophysicists, reservoir engineers and laboratory specialists while supporting more consistent interpretation of core analysis results.

Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles and applications of core petrography and mineralogical analysis in oil and gas operations.
- Explain the relationship between mineral composition, geological texture and reservoir quality.
- Identify common sedimentary rock-forming minerals and distinguish their principal characteristics.
- Apply systematic approaches to mineral identification using petrographic observations and complementary analytical techniques.
- Understand thin section preparation, examination procedures and optical microscopy principles.
- Interpret grain size, sorting, roundness, grain contacts, matrix and cement distribution.
- Evaluate primary and secondary porosity and recognise the geological processes responsible for pore system modification.
- Examine diagenetic processes, including compaction, cementation, dissolution and mineral replacement.
- Understand clay mineral classification and the geological significance of different clay groups.
- Evaluate clay mineral distribution and its implications for formation sensitivity and reservoir performance.

- Interpret mineralogical information generated through X-ray diffraction and complementary laboratory methods.
- Relate petrographic observations to conventional core analysis measurements and reservoir properties.
- Recognise mineralogical variations that contribute to reservoir heterogeneity.
- Improve the quality and consistency of petrographic descriptions and mineralogical interpretation.
- Integrate petrographic findings into reservoir characterisation and geological modelling activities.
- Communicate mineralogical and petrographic findings effectively to geologists, petrophysicists and reservoir engineers.

Training methodology

Institute For Oil & Gas Training adopts an industry-focused training methodology that combines technical presentations, practical demonstrations, geological case studies, laboratory interpretation exercises and structured group discussions. The delivery approach connects the fundamental principles of petrography and mineralogy with the practical requirements of oil and gas exploration, reservoir evaluation and production operations.

The programme follows an integrated learning approach that examines the complete analytical process, from understanding core sample characteristics to interpreting mineralogical composition and relating laboratory findings to reservoir performance.

Technical Presentations and Specialist Discussions

Instructor-led presentations establish the technical foundation for understanding sedimentary rocks, mineral groups, geological textures and petrographic examination. Participants explore the characteristics of common reservoir minerals and examine how their composition and distribution influence porosity, permeability and fluid movement.

Specialist discussions address practical challenges encountered during core examination, including mineral identification difficulties, sample representativeness, diagenetic alteration and interpretation of complex pore systems.

Practical Petrographic Interpretation

Participants examine the principles of thin section analysis and optical microscopy through structured interpretation exercises. These activities focus on recognising mineral grains, distinguishing framework components, evaluating cementation and identifying pore types.

The exercises develop a systematic approach to describing reservoir rock characteristics and recording petrographic observations. Particular attention is given to identifying textural relationships and understanding how different geological processes modify the original depositional characteristics of reservoir rocks.

Mineralogical Characterisation Exercises

The training introduces the principles and applications of X-ray diffraction and complementary analytical methods used in mineral identification. Participants explore the interpretation of mineralogical information and examine how laboratory findings support the identification of major and minor mineral constituents.

Practical exercises also address clay mineral evaluation, including the geological significance of different clay groups and their potential influence on reservoir performance.

Industry Case Studies

Realistic oil and gas scenarios demonstrate how petrographic and mineralogical information contributes to reservoir characterisation and development planning. Participants examine examples involving sandstone reservoir quality, carbonate diagenesis, clay-related formation damage, mineral cementation and pore system modification.

These case studies encourage participants to connect geological observations with operational challenges and assess the implications of mineralogical variations for reservoir management.

Group Exercises and Technical Reporting

Structured group exercises encourage participants to compare petrographic observations, discuss alternative interpretations and develop consistent geological descriptions. They also examine how mineralogical findings should be communicated to multidisciplinary teams.

The methodology concludes with integrated interpretation exercises that combine rock texture analysis, mineral identification, pore system evaluation and reservoir quality assessment.

This practical approach ensures that participants develop transferable analytical capabilities rather than relying solely on theoretical knowledge. It also strengthens their ability to interpret laboratory information, communicate geological findings and contribute to technically sound reservoir evaluation decisions.

Organisational impact

Investing in Core Petrography and Mineralogy Analysis capabilities provides oil and gas organisations with stronger technical foundations for reservoir characterisation, geological interpretation and production planning. Improved understanding of mineral composition and rock textures strengthens the quality of geological information available to multidisciplinary teams and supports more informed operational decisions.

Improved Reservoir Characterisation

Accurate mineralogical characterization provides detailed information about reservoir composition, pore structure and geological heterogeneity. Organisations develop a clearer understanding of variations between reservoir intervals, strengthening geological interpretation and supporting more reliable reservoir models.

Better Reservoir Quality Assessment

Petrographic examination helps identify the geological factors responsible for variations in porosity and permeability. Understanding the effects of cementation, compaction, dissolution and clay mineral distribution enables technical teams to assess reservoir quality more effectively and develop reliable interpretations of reservoir properties.

More Effective Formation Damage Management

Understanding clay mineral composition improves the assessment of formation sensitivity and fluid-rock interactions. Organisations gain valuable technical insight into fines migration, clay swelling and pore throat restriction. This knowledge supports better decisions concerning drilling fluid selection, completion planning and formation damage prevention.

Improved Exploration and Appraisal Decisions

Mineralogical and petrographic information provides additional geological evidence for evaluating reservoir intervals. Understanding depositional textures, mineral distribution and diagenetic alteration strengthens the technical basis for assessing reservoir continuity and identifying formations with favourable storage and flow characteristics.

Greater Laboratory Data Reliability

Consistent approaches to sample examination, mineral identification and petrographic reporting improve the quality of laboratory interpretation. Organisations benefit from structured technical documentation, more reliable analytical findings and better communication between laboratory personnel and subsurface teams.

More Effective Multidisciplinary Collaboration

Petrographic and mineralogical findings support the work of geologists, petrophysicists, reservoir engineers, drilling specialists and production teams. A shared understanding of analytical results improves technical discussions, strengthens collaboration and supports integrated decision-making across subsurface operations.

Better Use of Core Analysis Investment

Organisations invest considerable resources in acquiring, preserving and analysing reservoir core samples. Stronger petrographic and mineralogical interpretation capabilities help technical teams extract greater geological value from existing core material and integrate laboratory findings into broader reservoir studies.

Reduced Interpretation Uncertainty

Mineralogical characterization provides additional evidence for evaluating complex geological conditions. A better understanding of mineral composition, pore architecture and diagenetic alteration helps technical teams distinguish between different geological explanations for observed reservoir behaviour and improve the reliability of their interpretations.

Improved Technical Reporting

Standardised descriptive approaches strengthen the consistency of petrographic records and mineralogical reports. Organisations improve the accessibility, accuracy and practical usefulness of laboratory information for future reservoir studies, asset reviews and development planning.

Overall, the course strengthens the connection between laboratory analysis, geological interpretation and reservoir engineering. This supports more informed technical decisions throughout exploration, appraisal, reservoir development and production activities.

Personal impact

The Core Petrography and Mineralogy Analysis Training Course develops specialist technical capabilities that strengthen the professional effectiveness of individuals working in the oil and gas sector. Participants improve their understanding of reservoir geology, mineral identification and petrographic interpretation while developing practical knowledge that supports their responsibilities across subsurface and laboratory operations.

Advanced Petrographic Knowledge

Participants develop a deeper understanding of reservoir rock composition, mineral distribution, textural relationships and geological alteration. This knowledge strengthens their ability to examine core samples, recognise geological characteristics and interpret the factors that influence reservoir properties.

Improved Mineral Identification Skills

The programme develops a systematic understanding of common rock-forming minerals and their distinguishing characteristics. Participants strengthen their ability to recognise quartz, feldspar, carbonate minerals, clay minerals and other important constituents of reservoir formations, improving the quality of their geological descriptions and mineralogical assessments.

Greater Confidence in Thin Section Analysis

Participants improve their understanding of optical microscopy and thin section interpretation. They develop the ability to examine grain relationships, identify pore structures and recognise textural characteristics that contribute to reservoir quality assessment. These capabilities support more detailed petrographic examination and geological interpretation.

Specialist Clay Mineral Evaluation

Attendees gain knowledge of major clay mineral groups, their distribution and their significance in petroleum reservoir systems. They strengthen their ability to evaluate clay-related reservoir characteristics and contribute to technical discussions involving formation sensitivity, fines migration, clay swelling and formation damage.

Stronger Analytical and Interpretation Capabilities

Participants develop improved skills in evaluating mineralogical data and relating laboratory observations to reservoir characteristics. They learn to examine analytical findings systematically, recognise important geological relationships and distinguish between different processes affecting rock composition, pore structure and reservoir properties.

Improved Technical Communication

The programme strengthens participants' ability to prepare geological descriptions, explain analytical findings and communicate petrographic interpretations to multidisciplinary teams. Improved technical communication supports more effective collaboration with geologists, petrophysicists, reservoir engineers and laboratory specialists.

Broader Professional Competence

Participants develop a more integrated understanding of geology, petrophysics, core analysis and reservoir engineering. This broader technical perspective improves their ability to contribute to complex subsurface projects, interpret multidisciplinary information and support reservoir evaluation activities.

Career Development

The specialist knowledge gained strengthens professional capabilities in reservoir characterisation, geological analysis, laboratory interpretation and petroleum exploration. These competencies provide a valuable foundation for professionals seeking greater responsibility in technical evaluation, core analysis, reservoir studies and subsurface asset management.

Who should attend

- Petroleum Geologists: Develop stronger capabilities in identifying reservoir minerals and interpreting geological characteristics from core samples.
- Sedimentologists: Improve understanding of sedimentary textures, depositional characteristics and diagenetic processes affecting reservoir rocks.
- Reservoir Geologists: Strengthen reservoir quality assessment through detailed petrographic and mineralogical interpretation.
- Petrophysicists: Integrate mineralogical information with conventional core analysis and well log interpretation.
- Core Analysis Specialists: Improve their understanding of petrographic examination and the geological interpretation of laboratory results.
- Petrographers: Expand specialist knowledge of thin section analysis, mineral identification and reservoir rock description.
- Mineralogy Laboratory Technicians: Develop a stronger understanding of mineralogical characterisation methods and their applications in petroleum geology.
- Geological Laboratory Supervisors: Improve oversight of petrographic workflows, analytical interpretation and technical reporting.
- Reservoir Engineers: Understand how mineral composition, pore structure and diagenesis influence reservoir performance.
- Formation Evaluation Specialists: Strengthen the integration of mineralogical information into formation evaluation activities.

- Drilling Engineers: Understand the geological significance of formation mineralogy and its relationship with drilling and formation damage challenges.
- Production Engineers: Improve their understanding of mineral-related production challenges, including fines migration and formation sensitivity.
- Exploration Managers: Strengthen technical understanding of geological evidence used in reservoir evaluation and exploration decisions.
- Reservoir Development Managers: Improve their ability to interpret geological and laboratory information supporting development planning.
- Geoscience Team Leaders and Technical Managers: Enhance their ability to evaluate petrographic findings and coordinate multidisciplinary technical activities.

Course outline

Fundamentals of Reservoir Petrography

This module establishes the geological and technical foundations of reservoir petrography and its applications in oil and gas exploration, appraisal and production. Participants examine the composition of sedimentary rocks and understand how mineral distribution, grain relationships and geological textures influence reservoir characteristics.

The module explores the principal components of clastic and carbonate reservoir rocks, including framework grains, matrix, cement and pore spaces. It also examines the importance of systematic core description and geological classification in developing consistent interpretations of reservoir formations.

Mineral Identification and Optical Microscopy

This module focuses on the identification and examination of minerals present in reservoir rock samples. Participants explore the physical, optical and textural characteristics used to distinguish common rock-forming minerals and understand their geological significance.

The module introduces optical microscopy and its application in petrographic examination. Particular attention is given to thin section preparation, microscope configuration, transmitted light observation and the interpretation of mineral properties. Participants also examine how mineral identification contributes to understanding depositional environments, diagenetic alterations and reservoir heterogeneity.

Thin Section Analysis and Rock Texture Interpretation

This module develops the technical capabilities required to interpret thin sections and evaluate the textural characteristics of reservoir rocks. Participants examine how grain relationships, pore geometry, matrix distribution and cementation influence the physical properties of geological formations.

The module places particular emphasis on connecting petrographic observations with depositional and post-depositional processes. Participants explore how compaction, cementation, dissolution and recrystallisation modify original rock textures and influence reservoir quality. The interpretation of thin section images is considered alongside core observations and conventional laboratory measurements.

Clay Mineral Evaluation and Advanced Mineralogical Analysis

This module examines the identification, distribution and evaluation of clay minerals in petroleum reservoir formations. Participants explore the geological characteristics of major clay mineral groups and understand their influence on reservoir properties, fluid movement and formation sensitivity.

The programme introduces complementary mineralogical analysis methods, with particular emphasis on X-ray diffraction and the interpretation of mineralogical data. Participants examine how clay mineral composition, abundance and distribution affect pore structure and reservoir performance. The module also addresses the importance of distinguishing between different clay types when evaluating drilling, completion and production challenges.

Integrated Mineralogical Characterisation and Reservoir Quality Assessment

This module integrates the knowledge and analytical methods developed throughout the programme into practical reservoir evaluation applications. Participants examine how petrographic observations, mineralogical analysis and conventional core measurements contribute to a comprehensive understanding of reservoir characteristics.

The module focuses on integrating geological evidence into reservoir rock typing, geological interpretation and development planning. Participants explore how variations in mineral composition, pore architecture, cementation and diagenetic alteration influence reservoir heterogeneity. The final focus is on technical reporting, quality considerations and the effective communication of mineralogical findings to multidisciplinary petroleum teams.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Singapore	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
16 - 20 Nov 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Mar 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
12 - 16 Jul 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
15 - 19 Nov 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200

Certificate

Upon successful completion of the Core Petrography and Mineralogy Analysis Training Course, attendees will receive a Certificate of Completion from Institute For Oil & Gas Training.

The certificate recognises participation in the training programme and the development of professional knowledge in core petrography, mineral identification, thin section analysis, clay mineral evaluation and reservoir mineralogical characterization.

Attendees are required to maintain at least 75 percent attendance throughout the course to qualify for the Certificate of Completion.