Corrosion Failure Analysis and Prevention Training Course

OGI-1387 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

Corrosion Failure Analysis Training Course provides oil and gas professionals with the technical expertise to investigate corrosion-related equipment failures, identify underlying deterioration mechanisms and develop effective prevention strategies. Delivered by Institute For Oil & Gas Training, this specialised programme focuses on corrosion failure investigation, metallurgical analysis, root cause identification and the practical application of engineering findings to asset integrity management.

Corrosion-related failures represent a significant operational challenge for organisations involved in exploration, production, processing, refining, petrochemical operations and pipeline transportation. Pressure vessels, storage tanks, pipelines, heat exchangers, offshore structures and process equipment operate under demanding conditions involving temperature variations, pressure, aggressive fluids, contaminants and complex chemical environments. These conditions expose metallic materials to different forms of corrosion, including uniform corrosion, pitting, crevice corrosion, galvanic corrosion, erosion-corrosion, stress corrosion cracking and corrosion fatigue.

When corrosion damage is not properly understood, organisations face recurring equipment failures, unplanned shutdowns, production interruptions, maintenance expenditure and increased safety risks. Replacing damaged components without establishing the actual cause of deterioration often results in repeated failures because the original operating, material or design conditions remain unchanged. A systematic approach to Corrosion Failure Analysis enables engineering teams to move beyond visible damage and determine the mechanisms responsible for equipment degradation.

This course addresses the technical skills gap between identifying corrosion damage and establishing the engineering evidence required to explain why a failure occurred. Participants examine how to collect and preserve failed components, review operating histories, evaluate inspection records, assess material specifications and interpret laboratory findings. Particular attention is given to distinguishing between corrosion mechanisms, mechanical damage, manufacturing defects, material incompatibility and operational conditions that contribute to premature equipment deterioration.

The programme also examines the relationship between corrosion failure investigation and asset integrity management. Effective investigations require cooperation between inspection engineers, corrosion specialists, metallurgists, maintenance personnel, operations teams and reliability professionals. Each discipline contributes information needed to establish the failure sequence, determine the significance of the damage and recommend appropriate corrective measures.

Metallurgical analysis provides an essential foundation for understanding the condition of failed components. Participants develop an understanding of visual examination, material identification, macro examination, microscopic examination, hardness testing, chemical composition assessment and fracture surface evaluation. These techniques

help establish whether the observed damage originates from corrosion, material selection deficiencies, fabrication practices, heat treatment conditions or a combination of contributing factors.

The course further develops practical capabilities in root cause identification. Participants examine how investigation teams distinguish immediate failure symptoms from underlying technical and organisational causes. They explore evidence-based investigation methods, failure documentation, laboratory test interpretation and the preparation of technically defensible investigation reports.

Prevention remains a central element of the programme. Identifying the failure mechanism is only the first stage of an effective investigation. Organisations also require corrective actions that address the conditions responsible for deterioration. These include improvements to material selection, corrosion control programmes, operating practices, inspection intervals, protective coatings, chemical treatment, maintenance strategies and engineering specifications.

Through Institute For Oil & Gas Training, participants gain a structured understanding of how Corrosion Failure Analysis supports safer operations, more reliable equipment and better-informed engineering decisions. The knowledge developed throughout the programme strengthens the ability of oil and gas organisations to investigate equipment failures systematically, prevent recurrence and improve long-term asset performance.

Objectives

- Understand the principles, objectives and engineering applications of Corrosion Failure Analysis in oil and gas facilities.
- Recognise common corrosion mechanisms affecting pipelines, pressure vessels, storage tanks, heat exchangers and process equipment.
- Distinguish between corrosion damage, mechanical failure, manufacturing defects and material-related deterioration.
- Apply systematic approaches to corrosion failure investigation and evidence collection.
- Evaluate the influence of operating conditions, process chemistry and environmental exposure on equipment degradation.
- Understand metallurgical analysis techniques used to examine failed metallic components.
- Interpret visual examination findings, material identification results, hardness measurements and metallographic evidence.
- Assess the contribution of material selection, fabrication, welding and heat treatment to corrosion-related failures.
- Investigate pitting, crevice corrosion, galvanic corrosion, erosion-corrosion and environmentally assisted cracking.

- Apply structured root cause identification techniques to establish immediate and underlying failure causes.
- Evaluate inspection reports, maintenance histories, operating records and laboratory findings.
- Prepare technically sound corrosion failure investigation reports.
- Recommend corrective and preventive measures based on established failure mechanisms.
- Improve corrosion management practices and equipment reliability through evidence-based engineering decisions.
- Support asset integrity management through effective failure investigation and prevention planning.

Training methodology

The Corrosion Failure Analysis Training Course uses a practical, industry-oriented delivery approach that connects corrosion engineering principles with the investigation of actual equipment deterioration scenarios. Institute For Oil & Gas Training combines instructor-led technical presentations, engineering case studies, metallurgical examination examples, collaborative exercises and structured failure investigation activities.

The methodology focuses on how investigation teams collect evidence, examine damaged components, evaluate operating conditions and establish the technical causes of corrosion-related failures. Participants work through representative oil and gas scenarios involving pipelines, pressure vessels, process equipment, heat exchangers and structural components.

Technical Presentations and Engineering Discussions

Instructor-led presentations establish the technical foundation for understanding corrosion mechanisms, material degradation and equipment failure. These sessions examine the relationship between material properties, environmental exposure, operating conditions and corrosion behaviour.

Participants explore the characteristics of different failure mechanisms and understand how these mechanisms affect operating equipment. Particular attention is given to recognising corrosion damage patterns and understanding the limitations of visual inspection when determining the actual cause of equipment failure.

Real-World Corrosion Failure Case Studies

Industry-based case studies demonstrate how corrosion failures develop under different operating conditions. Participants examine investigation scenarios involving internal corrosion, external corrosion, pitting, erosion-corrosion, corrosion under insulation, stress corrosion cracking and environmentally assisted cracking.

Each case study focuses on available evidence, investigation procedures, technical findings and corrective actions. Participants evaluate how incomplete investigations lead to inaccurate conclusions and understand how systematic evidence collection strengthens root cause identification.

Metallurgical Analysis Demonstrations

The programme introduces the role of laboratory examination in determining the condition and failure characteristics of metallic components. Participants examine examples of macro examination, microstructural analysis, hardness testing, chemical composition assessment and fracture surface examination.

The methodology explains how metallurgical findings complement inspection reports, operating data and material specifications. This integrated approach helps participants understand how individual laboratory results contribute to a complete corrosion failure investigation.

Group Investigation Exercises

Participants work collaboratively on structured corrosion failure scenarios. They review technical information, identify potential failure mechanisms, distinguish visible failure symptoms from contributing factors and develop appropriate investigation sequences.

These exercises encourage cooperation between engineering disciplines and demonstrate how different technical perspectives contribute to reliable investigation outcomes. Participants also strengthen their ability to organise evidence and evaluate possible explanations before establishing conclusions.

Root Cause Identification Exercises

Practical exercises introduce systematic methods for identifying the technical and organisational conditions responsible for equipment failure. Participants use evidence-based questioning, cause-and-effect analysis and structured investigation techniques to distinguish immediate failure causes from underlying contributors.

The exercises also focus on developing corrective and preventive actions that address established failure causes. This strengthens participants' ability to convert investigation findings into practical engineering improvements and measures that prevent recurrence.

Failure Reporting and Prevention Planning

The final methodological component focuses on communicating investigation findings and converting technical conclusions into practical asset management improvements. Participants examine investigation report structures, evidence documentation, technical recommendations and corrective action tracking.

The approach emphasises clear reporting, evidence-based conclusions and the effective communication of engineering findings. Participants develop an understanding of how investigation results support corrosion control programmes, maintenance planning, equipment reliability and long-term asset integrity management.

Organisational impact

Organisations operating in the oil and gas sector require reliable equipment, effective maintenance strategies and consistent control over corrosion-related deterioration. Investing in Corrosion Failure Analysis capabilities strengthens technical teams' ability to investigate equipment problems, identify failure causes and implement sustainable engineering improvements.

Reduced Recurrence of Equipment Failures

Systematic corrosion failure investigation identifies the conditions responsible for repeated equipment damage. Engineering teams establish whether failures originate from unsuitable materials, aggressive process conditions, inadequate corrosion protection or ineffective operating practices. Addressing verified root causes helps organisations prevent recurring equipment deterioration and improve long-term operational reliability.

Improved Asset Reliability and Availability

Understanding failure mechanisms supports effective maintenance and asset integrity management. Investigation findings help organisations identify vulnerable equipment, prioritise corrective actions and improve maintenance planning. This strengthens equipment availability, reduces unexpected failures and minimises operational disruption across oil and gas facilities.

More Effective Maintenance Expenditure

Accurate root cause identification helps maintenance departments reduce unnecessary component replacements and repeated repair activities. Engineering teams gain a clearer understanding of whether equipment requires material upgrades, process modifications, improved corrosion protection or revised inspection practices. This supports better allocation of maintenance budgets and technical resources.

Stronger Process Safety Management

Corrosion damage affecting pressure-containing equipment, pipelines and process systems creates significant operational risks. Effective investigations establish the nature and extent of deterioration and support informed decisions concerning equipment repair, replacement and continued operation. These capabilities strengthen the organisation's approach to managing equipment-related process safety hazards.

Improved Inspection and Monitoring Strategies

Corrosion failure investigation findings provide valuable information for reviewing inspection methods and monitoring programmes. Organisations can identify corrosion-susceptible locations, evaluate inspection effectiveness and select appropriate examination techniques. This supports more focused inspection planning and better-informed asset integrity decisions.

Better Engineering and Material Selection Decisions

Understanding material behaviour in different service environments strengthens engineering specifications and procurement decisions. Investigation results provide practical evidence for evaluating material compatibility, corrosion allowances, protective systems and fabrication requirements. These improvements support more appropriate material selection throughout the equipment lifecycle.

Stronger Technical Compliance and Documentation

Systematic investigation procedures improve the quality, consistency and traceability of technical records. Organisations strengthen their documentation of failure evidence, inspection findings, laboratory results, engineering assessments and corrective actions. This supports internal governance, engineering assurance and adherence to applicable industry requirements.

Improved Cross-Functional Collaboration

Corrosion failure investigation requires coordinated input from several technical departments. Developing a common understanding of investigation principles among operations, maintenance, inspection, metallurgy and engineering teams improves communication and technical coordination. This leads to more consistent decisions when responding to equipment failures.

More Effective Continuous Improvement

Failure investigation findings provide opportunities to improve corrosion management programmes, operating procedures, maintenance practices and engineering standards. Incorporating lessons from previous failures into future engineering decisions strengthens the organisation's long-term approach to asset integrity, equipment reliability and operational performance.

Personal impact

The Corrosion Failure Analysis Training Course develops the technical judgement and investigative capabilities required to assess corrosion-related equipment failures in demanding oil and gas environments. Participants gain practical knowledge that strengthens their contribution to engineering, maintenance, inspection and reliability activities.

Advanced Understanding of Corrosion Mechanisms

Participants develop a comprehensive understanding of how different corrosion mechanisms affect metallic equipment. They learn to recognise characteristic damage patterns and evaluate the environmental, material and operational factors contributing to deterioration. This knowledge strengthens their ability to assess corrosion threats and support appropriate engineering responses.

Improved Investigation Capabilities

Participants develop a structured approach to conducting corrosion failure investigations. They strengthen their ability to define investigation objectives, collect and preserve relevant evidence, examine failed components and evaluate potential failure mechanisms. These capabilities support more systematic and reliable investigation activities.

Greater Confidence in Metallurgical Findings

The programme strengthens participants' understanding of metallurgical analysis and laboratory examination techniques. They develop the ability to interpret technical findings and understand how material properties, chemical composition and microstructural characteristics contribute to equipment failures. This improves their contribution to technical assessments and engineering investigations.

Stronger Root Cause Identification Skills

Participants improve their ability to distinguish immediate failure symptoms from underlying technical causes. They develop a systematic approach to evaluating evidence, examining contributing factors and testing potential explanations. These skills support accurate root cause identification and the development of effective corrective and preventive measures.

Improved Engineering Decision-Making

Understanding the relationship between corrosion mechanisms, material performance and operating conditions strengthens participants' technical decision-making capabilities. They become more effective in evaluating equipment repair, replacement, material selection and corrosion prevention requirements. This enables them to provide better-supported recommendations during engineering and maintenance activities.

Enhanced Technical Reporting Skills

Participants improve their ability to document investigation findings, communicate technical conclusions and present engineering recommendations clearly. They develop a better understanding of how to structure corrosion failure investigation reports and support conclusions with relevant technical evidence. These capabilities strengthen communication with management, engineering teams, maintenance departments and inspection personnel.

Broader Professional Capability

The knowledge gained strengthens participants' professional contribution to corrosion engineering, materials engineering, asset integrity, inspection, maintenance and reliability management. They develop a broader understanding of multidisciplinary failure investigations and become better equipped to support corrosion prevention initiatives, equipment reliability improvements and continuous improvement programmes.

Who should attend

- Corrosion Engineers and Specialists: Develop advanced investigation capabilities for identifying corrosion mechanisms and recommending effective prevention measures.
- Materials and Metallurgical Engineers: Strengthen their understanding of material degradation, laboratory examination and metallurgical failure assessment.
- Asset Integrity Engineers and Managers: Improve the use of failure investigation findings in asset integrity strategies and equipment lifecycle management.
- Inspection Engineers and Inspectors: Develop the ability to recognise corrosion damage, evaluate inspection evidence and support technical investigations.
- Maintenance Engineers and Managers: Understand the underlying causes of equipment deterioration and improve corrective maintenance decisions.
- Reliability Engineers: Apply failure investigation findings to reliability improvement programmes and recurrence prevention.
- Mechanical Engineers: Improve their understanding of corrosion-related damage affecting pressure vessels, pipelines, rotating equipment and process systems.

- Pipeline Engineers and Integrity Specialists: Investigate internal and external pipeline corrosion, material degradation and corrosion-related integrity threats.
- Quality Assurance and Quality Control Professionals: Understand the contribution of material specifications, fabrication quality and inspection records to equipment failures.
- Welding Engineers and Welding Inspectors: Evaluate the relationship between welding practices, heat-affected zones, material properties and corrosion-related damage.
- Production and Process Engineers: Understand how process chemistry, operating conditions and fluid characteristics contribute to corrosion failures.
- Operations and Maintenance Supervisors: Improve their ability to recognise equipment deterioration and coordinate appropriate technical investigations.
- Technical Consultants and Failure Investigation Specialists: Strengthen their knowledge of corrosion mechanisms, metallurgical evidence and structured investigation methods.
- Engineering Managers and Department Heads: Improve oversight of failure investigations, technical recommendations and corrosion prevention initiatives.
- Technical Directors and Senior Management: Develop a stronger understanding of corrosion failure risks and their implications for operational reliability and asset performance.

Course outline

Corrosion Damage Mechanisms and Failure Characteristics

This module establishes the technical foundation for understanding corrosion-related equipment failures in oil and gas operations. Participants examine the physical, chemical and electrochemical processes responsible for metallic deterioration and explore how different operating environments influence corrosion behaviour.

The module focuses on recognising damage characteristics and understanding the relationship between material composition, process conditions, environmental exposure and equipment performance. Participants investigate common corrosion mechanisms affecting pipelines, pressure vessels, storage tanks, heat exchangers and offshore structures.

Failure Investigation Procedures and Evidence Collection

This module examines the systematic procedures required to investigate corrosion-related equipment failures. Participants learn how to establish investigation objectives, identify relevant evidence and develop an organised examination strategy before reaching technical conclusions.

A reliable corrosion failure investigation begins with understanding the circumstances surrounding the failure. This includes reviewing equipment design information, material specifications, operating histories, maintenance records, inspection reports and previous incidents. Participants explore how these records help establish the operating environment and identify potential contributing factors.

The module also addresses failed component handling and evidence preservation. Participants examine the importance of documenting damage locations, recording equipment conditions, preserving representative samples and maintaining traceability throughout the investigation. The focus is on developing an evidence-based approach that reduces the risk of premature conclusions and incomplete failure assessments.

Metallurgical Analysis and Laboratory Examination

This module explores the metallurgical examination techniques used to determine why metallic components deteriorate and fail. Participants develop an understanding of how material characteristics, microstructural conditions and physical damage features contribute to corrosion-related equipment failures.

Metallurgical analysis provides important evidence that supports or challenges the initial findings of a failure investigation. The module examines the preparation and examination of material samples, including macro examination, microscopic analysis, hardness testing and chemical composition assessment. Participants explore how these techniques reveal material conditions that are not visible during routine external inspection.

The module also addresses the interpretation of fracture surfaces, corrosion morphology and microstructural changes. Participants examine how metallurgical findings help distinguish between corrosion damage, fabrication deficiencies, welding-related problems, material degradation and mechanical failure. Emphasis is placed on interpreting laboratory results alongside operating histories, inspection records and component specifications.

Root Cause Identification and Failure Assessment

This module focuses on establishing the underlying reasons behind corrosion-related equipment failures. Participants examine structured root cause identification methods and learn how to connect investigation evidence with the technical and operational conditions responsible for equipment deterioration.

A successful investigation distinguishes between the immediate failure event and the conditions that allowed the failure to develop. For example, a leaking pipeline section represents an observed failure, while unsuitable material selection, aggressive process chemistry, inadequate corrosion control or ineffective inspection practices represent potential contributing factors that require verification.

Participants examine cause-and-effect relationships and explore practical techniques for evaluating multiple contributing factors. The module also considers human, procedural, design, manufacturing and operational influences. Particular emphasis is placed on supporting investigation conclusions with objective evidence rather than assumptions.

The module introduces structured approaches to evaluating failure severity, understanding equipment damage and establishing the implications for continued operation. Participants also examine how root cause identification findings support corrective action planning and prevent similar failures across other equipment and operating locations.

Failure Prevention, Fitness-for-Service and Corrosion Management

This module translates investigation findings into practical engineering and asset integrity improvements. Participants examine how organisations use corrosion failure investigation results to strengthen equipment reliability, improve material selection and develop more effective corrosion prevention strategies.

The module considers the relationship between failure mechanisms, equipment condition and remaining service life. Participants explore how engineering assessments support decisions concerning continued operation, repair, replacement and equipment modification. Particular attention is given to evaluating corrosion damage in pressure vessels, piping systems and storage tanks.

Participants also examine the development of preventive measures based on established failure causes. These include material upgrades, corrosion-resistant alloys, protective coatings, chemical inhibition, improved process control, inspection optimisation and changes to maintenance procedures. The module concludes with failure reporting, corrective action tracking and the integration of investigation findings into organisational corrosion management programmes.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200

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09 - 13 Nov 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200

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09 - 13 Nov 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Singapore	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200

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09 - 13 Nov 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
09 - 13 Nov 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200
08 - 12 Mar 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Mar 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
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08 - 12 Mar 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Mar 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Mar 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200

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05 - 09 Jul 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
05 - 09 Jul 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200

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08 - 12 Nov 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,200

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
08 - 12 Nov 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200

Certificate

Upon successful completion of the Corrosion Failure Analysis 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 are required to meet the institute's minimum attendance requirement of 80 percent of the total course duration to qualify for the Certificate of Completion.