

Petroleum Fuel Testing and Analysis Training Course

OGI-1241 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

The Petroleum Fuel Testing and Analysis Training Course from [Institute For Oil & Gas Training](#) develops the technical capabilities required to evaluate petroleum products, interpret laboratory results, and verify fuel quality throughout the oil and gas value chain. This professional programme focuses on petroleum fuel testing and analysis, equipping industry personnel with practical knowledge of fuel properties, petroleum laboratory testing, diesel testing, gasoline analysis, and recognised petroleum test methods.

Fuel quality directly influences engine performance, operational reliability, product acceptance, storage stability, transportation efficiency, and commercial value. For organisations involved in refining, petroleum product distribution, fuel storage, trading, terminal operations, and quality assurance, reliable testing provides essential evidence for product release, contractual acceptance, inventory management, and customer confidence. Inconsistent testing procedures, poor sampling practices, inaccurate measurements, and misinterpretation of laboratory results expose businesses to avoidable operational losses, disputes, and quality risks.

The course addresses the skills gap between routine laboratory operations and the informed technical judgement needed to make dependable decisions about petroleum products. Participants examine the relationship between fuel composition, physical and chemical characteristics, test procedures, measurement uncertainty, and product specifications. They develop a structured understanding of how laboratories generate reliable results and how operational teams use those results to determine product suitability.

Petroleum fuels contain properties that require different analytical approaches. Density, viscosity, volatility, flash point, distillation characteristics, sulphur content, water contamination, and ignition or combustion-related characteristics provide distinct information about product quality. No single test establishes the complete condition of a fuel. Effective analysis requires appropriate sampling, validated procedures, calibrated equipment, accurate calculations, and interpretation against the correct product specification.

Institute For Oil & Gas Training provides an industry-focused learning experience that connects these technical requirements with commercial and operational responsibilities. The programme explores petroleum laboratory testing practices for gasoline, diesel, and other relevant petroleum fuel products. Participants learn how to select appropriate petroleum test methods, recognise abnormal results, assess deviations from specifications, and communicate findings in a format that supports operational decisions.

The course also examines the importance of consistency between laboratories, suppliers, customers, and receiving facilities. Differences in sampling, equipment condition, test execution, reporting conventions, and acceptance criteria can lead to conflicting results. Understanding these factors enables professionals to investigate discrepancies systematically rather than relying on assumptions or repeating tests without a clear technical rationale.

Particular attention is given to the relationship between laboratory quality and business performance. Accurate fuel testing supports product integrity, reduces the likelihood of incorrect release decisions, strengthens supplier evaluation, and improves the traceability of quality-related actions. It also helps organisations distinguish between a

genuine product defect, a sampling problem, an equipment issue, and an analytical error.

By the end of the Petroleum Fuel Testing and Analysis Training Course, participants will have a stronger practical foundation for assessing fuel quality, reviewing laboratory reports, investigating abnormal findings, and contributing to effective quality management. Institute For Oil & Gas Training positions these capabilities within the wider demands of modern petroleum operations, where dependable analytical evidence supports safe handling, consistent product performance, customer satisfaction, and commercially sound decisions.

Objectives

- Explain the principal physical and chemical properties that determine the quality and suitability of petroleum fuels.
- Apply sound sampling principles to obtain representative samples for petroleum laboratory testing.
- Identify appropriate petroleum test methods for evaluating gasoline, diesel, and other relevant petroleum products.
- Interpret density, viscosity, flash point, distillation, sulphur, water content, and other fuel quality results.
- Understand the principles, applications, and limitations of recognised ASTM and ISO petroleum testing standards.
- Evaluate diesel testing results against relevant product specifications and operational requirements.
- Interpret gasoline analysis data to assess volatility, distillation characteristics, and other applicable quality parameters.
- Recognise abnormal laboratory results and investigate potential sampling, equipment, procedural, and product-related causes.
- Understand repeatability, reproducibility, calibration, measurement uncertainty, and their influence on analytical reliability.
- Review laboratory reports for accuracy, completeness, traceability, and consistency with specified acceptance criteria.
- Identify quality deviations and recommend appropriate retesting, investigation, corrective action, or escalation.
- Strengthen communication between laboratory, operations, procurement, storage, distribution, and commercial teams.
- Improve the use of laboratory evidence in product release, supplier evaluation, customer assurance, and quality management decisions.

Training methodology

Institute For Oil & Gas Training uses an applied, industry-oriented methodology that connects petroleum fuel testing principles with the decisions made in operating laboratories, refineries, storage terminals, distribution facilities, and product quality departments. The delivery combines technical explanation, guided interpretation, realistic case studies, structured group exercises, and scenario-based problem-solving.

The methodology focuses on understanding why a test is performed, how the result is generated, what the result demonstrates, and how it should influence an operational decision. Rather than treating laboratory procedures as isolated technical activities, participants examine their contribution to product acceptance, specification compliance, process control, and commercial accountability.

Practical Laboratory Testing Scenarios

Participants examine representative petroleum laboratory workflows, including sample receipt, identification, preparation, test selection, equipment checks, measurement, calculation, and reporting. These scenarios demonstrate how weaknesses at any stage affect the reliability of the final result.

Where laboratory facilities and equipment are available, practical demonstrations can reinforce the principles behind selected petroleum test methods. Where hands-on testing is not part of the delivery arrangement, guided exercises use test reports, sample data, and documented procedures to develop equivalent analytical reasoning skills.

Case Studies in Fuel Quality

Industry-based case studies explore common situations involving off-specification fuel, inconsistent laboratory results, unexpected changes in density or viscosity, contamination concerns, and disagreements between suppliers and customers. Participants assess the evidence, identify possible causes, and determine the next appropriate action.

These exercises encourage a systematic approach to troubleshooting. Participants distinguish between a result that indicates a genuine quality concern and a result that requires further investigation because of sampling, preparation, equipment, or procedural limitations.

Group Exercises and Technical Discussion

Small-group activities focus on selecting appropriate test methods, reviewing fuel specifications, interpreting laboratory data, and preparing recommendations for operational teams. Participants compare their reasoning, evaluate alternative explanations, and consider the commercial and operational implications of different decisions.

The collaborative approach also reflects the cross-functional nature of petroleum quality management. Laboratory personnel, operations teams, commercial specialists, and quality managers often depend on the same analytical evidence but require different levels of technical detail.

Report Interpretation and Decision-Making

Participants work through representative laboratory reports and determine whether the available evidence supports product acceptance, further testing, investigation, or escalation. They consider the significance of test limits, units of measurement, repeatability, reproducibility, and measurement uncertainty when reviewing results.

The exercises reinforce the importance of recording findings accurately and communicating technical limitations clearly. Participants practise presenting conclusions that are supported by evidence rather than assumptions.

Operational Problem-Solving

Scenario-based exercises examine the consequences of unsuitable test selection, inconsistent procedures, inadequate documentation, and delayed communication. Participants identify practical improvements that strengthen laboratory reliability and reduce unnecessary retesting, product hold-ups, and disputes.

The methodology develops technical understanding alongside professional judgement. Participants leave with a clearer framework for applying petroleum laboratory testing knowledge to routine responsibilities and more complex fuel quality issues.

Organisational impact

The Petroleum Fuel Testing and Analysis Training Course supports organisations in strengthening fuel quality assurance and improving the reliability of decisions across petroleum operations. Participants develop practical capabilities that contribute to more consistent testing, better documentation, and more effective coordination between technical and operational departments.

Improved Fuel Quality Control

A structured understanding of fuel properties and petroleum test methods helps personnel assess products against appropriate specifications. Better interpretation of analytical findings strengthens the identification of quality deviations before products proceed to storage, distribution, blending, or delivery.

Organisations benefit from clearer product acceptance decisions and more consistent communication of quality requirements to suppliers, contractors, customers, and internal stakeholders.

Reduced Testing Errors and Rework

Incorrect sampling, unsuitable test selection, inconsistent procedures, and poor result interpretation create avoidable laboratory rework. Training strengthens awareness of these error sources and supports more disciplined testing practices.

The resulting improvements help organisations monitor repeat testing, investigate inconsistent findings, and identify procedural weaknesses. Performance can be assessed through indicators such as repeat-test frequency, sample rejection rates, reporting errors, and the time required to resolve quality investigations.

Stronger Operational Reliability

Fuel characteristics influence storage behaviour, handling requirements, combustion performance, and suitability for intended applications. Understanding these relationships enables personnel to identify potential quality concerns and communicate them before they affect downstream operations.

More reliable laboratory information supports informed decisions about product segregation, additional testing, corrective action, and release authorisation.

Better Commercial Protection

Fuel quality disputes can involve contractual specifications, certificates of analysis, supplier declarations, and conflicting laboratory results. Training equips participants to evaluate test evidence systematically and maintain records that support transparent technical discussions.

Organisations can use these capabilities to improve supplier assessments, strengthen acceptance procedures, and reduce avoidable disputes arising from inconsistent interpretation of results.

Stronger Quality Management and Traceability

Consistent documentation establishes a clear connection between sample identity, test method, analytical result, specification limit, and final decision. Participants learn to recognise the importance of controlled procedures, equipment records, review processes, and documented corrective actions.

These practices support internal audits, customer assessments, and quality management systems without implying automatic certification or guaranteed regulatory compliance.

More Effective Resource Utilisation

Laboratory personnel, testing equipment, storage facilities, and operational teams represent important business resources. Better test selection and investigation procedures help focus effort on relevant analytical questions rather than unnecessary repetition.

Organisations can monitor the effect through laboratory turnaround times, retesting costs, unresolved quality cases, product hold duration, and the frequency of preventable documentation errors.

Personal impact

The course develops the technical confidence and professional judgement required to work effectively with petroleum fuel testing results and quality assurance processes.

Technical Competence

Participants strengthen their understanding of the physical and chemical properties that influence petroleum product quality. They gain a clearer appreciation of how individual test results contribute to an overall assessment of fuel suitability and why different products require different analytical approaches.

Analytical and Problem-Solving Skills

Participants learn to identify unusual results, assess possible causes, and determine when further testing or technical escalation is necessary. They develop a more disciplined approach to interpreting laboratory evidence and distinguishing confirmed findings from preliminary observations.

Practical Application of Petroleum Test Methods

A stronger understanding of recognised ASTM and ISO methods enables participants to engage more effectively with laboratory procedures, testing requirements, and technical reports. They become better equipped to discuss method

selection, test limitations, and result comparability with laboratory specialists.

Professional Communication

Participants improve their ability to explain laboratory findings to colleagues who do not specialise in analytical testing. This includes communicating specification deviations, identifying information gaps, documenting recommendations, and presenting evidence that supports operational decisions.

Career Development

The knowledge developed through the programme supports responsibilities in petroleum quality control, laboratory operations, refinery support, product inspection, terminal management, fuel trading, and technical assurance. Participants gain a stronger foundation for undertaking broader responsibilities that involve product quality decisions and cross-functional coordination.

Greater Decision-Making Confidence

Participants develop a structured approach to evaluating laboratory reports and determining the appropriate next step. This includes recognising when results support acceptance, when additional evidence is required, and when a quality concern needs formal investigation.

Who should attend

- Laboratory Technicians and Analysts: Strengthen practical understanding of fuel testing procedures, analytical accuracy, and laboratory reporting.
- Laboratory Supervisors and Managers: Improve oversight of testing workflows, procedural consistency, equipment control, and technical review.
- Quality Control and Quality Assurance Professionals: Develop stronger capabilities in specification verification, deviation investigation, and quality documentation.
- Refinery Operations Personnel: Understand how laboratory results support process monitoring, product quality control, and release decisions.
- Fuel Terminal and Storage Managers: Improve awareness of sampling, contamination risks, product segregation, and acceptance testing.
- Petroleum Product Inspectors: Strengthen their ability to evaluate test reports, review sample integrity, and assess evidence of product conformity.
- Fuel Trading and Supply Professionals: Interpret analytical certificates and understand the quality parameters that influence contractual acceptance.

- Procurement and Supplier Quality Specialists: Improve technical evaluation of supplier test reports and investigation of product quality discrepancies.
- Technical Services and Process Engineers: Connect fuel property data with operational performance, troubleshooting, and process improvement.
- Maintenance and Reliability Professionals: Understand relevant fuel characteristics that affect equipment suitability and operational reliability.
- HSE and Environmental Personnel: Develop awareness of fuel properties, contamination concerns, and analytical information relevant to safe handling and environmental control.
- Commercial and Contract Management Teams: Improve understanding of the technical evidence used in fuel specifications, product acceptance, and quality-related disputes.
- Department Heads and Operations Managers: Strengthen oversight of laboratory performance, product quality risks, and cross-functional decision-making.

Course outline

Fundamentals of Petroleum Fuel Quality and Properties

This module establishes the technical foundation for evaluating petroleum fuels and understanding the significance of their physical and chemical characteristics. Participants examine the relationship between fuel composition, product specifications, handling requirements, storage conditions, and intended use.

The module introduces the role of laboratory analysis in refining, distribution, trading, and quality assurance. Participants also explore how fuel properties influence product acceptance and why an effective testing programme uses multiple analytical parameters rather than relying on a single measurement.

Petroleum Laboratory Testing and Standard Test Methods

This module focuses on the procedures, equipment considerations, and quality controls that underpin dependable petroleum laboratory testing. Participants examine how laboratories select and apply standardised methods, maintain sample integrity, and produce results that are suitable for technical and commercial decisions.

The module explores the importance of method selection, equipment condition, calibration, procedural consistency, and analyst competence. It also addresses the practical causes of inconsistent results and the steps required to distinguish analytical problems from genuine changes in product characteristics.

Diesel Testing and Gasoline Analysis

This module applies petroleum testing principles to two major refined fuel categories: diesel and gasoline. Participants examine the different quality characteristics that determine their suitability and the analytical methods used to

evaluate those characteristics.

The module emphasises the importance of matching the test method to the product, the intended application, and the applicable specification. Participants interpret representative analytical results and examine how abnormal findings affect product acceptance, investigation, and communication with operational and commercial teams.

Fuel Contamination, Quality Deviations, and Troubleshooting

This module addresses the investigation of fuel quality problems and the systematic interpretation of abnormal analytical findings. Participants examine the causes of contamination, changes in fuel properties, inconsistent test results, and deviations from product specifications.

The focus is on evidence-based investigation rather than assumptions. Participants learn to consider sample integrity, storage conditions, handling practices, equipment performance, test procedures, and potential product deterioration when identifying the source of a quality concern.

Laboratory Reporting, Specification Compliance, and Quality Management

This module integrates the technical principles covered throughout the course into a practical approach to fuel quality decision-making. Participants examine how laboratory findings are reviewed, compared with applicable product requirements, documented, and communicated to support product acceptance and operational control.

The module also considers the importance of traceability, controlled procedures, supplier documentation, and quality performance monitoring. Participants develop a structured approach to reviewing analytical evidence and determining whether it supports acceptance, further investigation, or escalation through established company procedures.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,200

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19 - 23 Oct 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,200

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19 - 23 Oct 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	New York, United States	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Nice, France	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Paris, France	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,200

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19 - 23 Oct 2026	Singapore	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,200
19 - 23 Oct 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,200
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,100
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15 - 19 Feb 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,100
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15 - 19 Feb 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,100

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15 - 19 Feb 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,100
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15 - 19 Feb 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,100
15 - 19 Feb 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,100
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14 - 18 Jun 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,100

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14 - 18 Jun 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,100
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14 - 18 Jun 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,100
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14 - 18 Jun 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,100
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14 - 18 Jun 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,100
14 - 18 Jun 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,100

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,100

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,100

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,100
18 - 22 Oct 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,100

Certificate

Participants who successfully complete the Petroleum Fuel Testing and Analysis Training Course receive a Certificate of Completion from Institute For Oil & Gas Training.

The certificate recognises completion of the training programme and participation in its learning activities.

Participants are required to meet the course attendance requirement established by Institute For Oil & Gas Training to qualify for the certificate. Attendance and completion of the programme do not constitute an external professional licence, laboratory accreditation, or independent technical certification.