

Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment Training Course

OGI-1330 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

The Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment Training Course from [Institute For Oil & Gas Training](#) equips oil and gas professionals with the practical expertise to evaluate equipment condition, identify deterioration mechanisms, interpret inspection findings, and support effective [asset integrity management](#) decisions. Designed for organisations operating across upstream, midstream, and downstream facilities, this course strengthens the ability to assess equipment fitness, prioritise maintenance interventions, and manage operational risks throughout the asset lifecycle.

Process plant equipment operates under demanding conditions involving pressure, temperature variations, corrosive fluids, mechanical loading, vibration, erosion, and prolonged exposure to aggressive operating environments. Pressure vessels, piping systems, heat exchangers, storage tanks, pumps, compressors, boilers, and associated process equipment must remain fit for their intended service to maintain production reliability and protect personnel, facilities, and the environment. Deterioration that remains undetected or is incorrectly assessed increases the likelihood of equipment failure, unplanned shutdowns, production losses, and costly corrective maintenance.

The Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment Training Course addresses the gap between routine inspection activities and informed engineering assessment. Inspection records provide valuable information about equipment condition, but effective integrity management requires professionals to interpret those records, understand the significance of observed degradation, evaluate the remaining reliability of equipment, and recommend proportionate actions. Participants develop a structured approach to equipment integrity assessment that connects inspection evidence with operating history, material properties, design requirements, and established engineering practices.

A central focus of the programme is the identification and evaluation of damage mechanisms affecting process plant assets. Corrosion, erosion, fatigue, creep, stress corrosion cracking, mechanical degradation, and other deterioration processes present different challenges depending on the equipment design, material selection, operating environment, and service conditions. Understanding these mechanisms helps professionals distinguish between superficial defects and conditions that require immediate engineering attention. It also supports better decisions about inspection intervals, maintenance priorities, repair requirements, and continued operation.

Institute For Oil & Gas Training places particular emphasis on translating technical findings into practical asset management decisions. Participants examine how inspection findings, thickness measurements, non-destructive testing reports, operating parameters, maintenance history, and equipment documentation contribute to an overall assessment. They learn to recognise information gaps, evaluate the limitations of available evidence, and establish clear recommendations for further inspection, engineering review, repair, monitoring, or operational intervention.

The programme also addresses the relationship between equipment integrity, process safety, maintenance planning, and production performance. Integrity assessments must consider both the technical condition of an asset and the consequences of its potential failure. A localised defect in a critical pressure boundary, for example, requires a

different response from minor deterioration in a non-critical component. Participants explore risk-informed prioritisation methods that help organisations allocate inspection and maintenance resources according to equipment condition, failure consequences, and operational criticality.

For asset-intensive organisations, effective equipment integrity management supports more consistent engineering decisions, stronger maintenance planning, and improved visibility of emerging risks. It also strengthens communication between inspection teams, maintenance personnel, operations departments, reliability engineers, and asset managers. By developing a shared understanding of assessment principles and reporting expectations, organisations improve the consistency and usefulness of technical information across departments.

The course is suitable for professionals involved in equipment inspection, mechanical integrity, maintenance engineering, reliability management, corrosion control, plant operations, and technical asset management. It combines engineering principles with practical scenarios drawn from typical oil and gas processing environments. Participants leave with a structured understanding of how to assess equipment condition, interpret deterioration evidence, document integrity concerns, and support decisions that protect operational continuity.

Through Institute For Oil & Gas Training, participants strengthen the connection between inspection activities and asset integrity strategy. The resulting capability supports earlier recognition of equipment deterioration, better prioritisation of corrective work, and more defensible decisions concerning the continued service of process plant equipment.

Objectives

- Explain the principles and objectives of equipment integrity assessment within oil and gas asset integrity management systems.
- Identify common process plant equipment types and the principal factors affecting their condition and reliability.
- Recognise relevant damage mechanisms and explain how operating conditions, materials, and process environments influence deterioration.
- Interpret inspection findings, non-destructive testing reports, thickness measurements, and equipment condition records.
- Evaluate the significance of observed defects by considering their location, dimensions, characteristics, and potential consequences.
- Distinguish between inspection activities, engineering assessments, fitness-for-service evaluations, and broader asset integrity decisions.
- Apply structured methods to assess equipment condition using available inspection evidence and operating history.

- Identify information gaps that require additional inspection, testing, engineering analysis, or operational review.
- Understand the role of risk-based inspection principles in prioritising equipment assessment and inspection resources.
- Recognise the relevance of applicable engineering codes, industry standards, and recognised integrity management practices.
- Develop clear recommendations for monitoring, further investigation, repair, maintenance, or other justified interventions.
- Improve the quality of equipment integrity reporting and the traceability of assessment decisions.
- Strengthen coordination between inspection, maintenance, reliability, operations, and asset management functions.
- Support decisions concerning continued operation through appropriate engineering review and documented evidence.
- Contribute to more consistent integrity management practices across process plant assets and operating locations.

Training methodology

Institute For Oil & Gas Training delivers the Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment Training Course through an applied, industry-focused methodology that connects technical concepts with the operational demands of oil and gas facilities. The programme combines instructor-led explanations, engineering case studies, inspection report reviews, group exercises, and practical decision-making scenarios. Each activity reinforces the relationship between equipment condition, damage mechanisms, inspection evidence, and appropriate integrity management actions.

Technical presentations and guided discussions establish the engineering principles underpinning equipment integrity assessment. Participants examine equipment design, material behaviour, deterioration processes, operating conditions, and the role of inspection within an asset integrity management system. Guided discussions encourage participants to compare approaches used across different types of facilities and identify factors that influence assessment decisions.

Inspection findings and documentation reviews allow participants to examine representative inspection records, thickness measurement results, non-destructive testing reports, maintenance histories, and equipment data. They practise identifying missing information, recognising deterioration trends, and distinguishing confirmed findings from assumptions that require further verification. This approach reinforces the importance of evidence-based engineering judgement.

Damage mechanism case studies demonstrate how different forms of deterioration affect process equipment. Participants explore corrosion, erosion, fatigue, cracking, creep, and other relevant mechanisms in relation to equipment materials, process fluids, temperature, pressure, and operating history. The exercises help them connect observed damage with plausible causes and identify the additional evidence required to establish an appropriate response.

Equipment condition assessment exercises introduce a systematic approach to evaluating the significance of inspection findings. Participants consider defect location, dimensions, deterioration rates where reliable data are available, equipment function, operating conditions, and the consequences of failure. They learn to organise technical evidence and develop recommendations that reflect the condition and criticality of the equipment under review.

Risk-based prioritisation scenarios demonstrate how equipment condition and failure consequences influence inspection and maintenance priorities. Participants assess representative situations involving pressure equipment, piping, heat exchangers, rotating machinery, and other process plant assets. They compare potential responses, including additional inspection, engineering assessment, monitoring, repair, and operational restrictions where justified.

Group problem-solving exercises encourage collaboration between professionals with different technical responsibilities. Teams review an equipment integrity scenario, identify the principal concerns, establish information requirements, and present their recommendations. These exercises reflect the multidisciplinary coordination required between inspection, maintenance, operations, reliability, corrosion, and engineering teams.

Reporting and recommendation exercises focus on communicating assessment conclusions clearly and consistently. Participants practise organising evidence, recording uncertainties, explaining the significance of identified defects, and defining follow-up actions. Emphasis is placed on practical reporting that supports management decisions without overstating the certainty of available information.

The methodology uses realistic scenarios to develop repeatable assessment habits rather than relying solely on theoretical explanations. Participants apply a structured process to each case, from understanding the equipment and operating context to evaluating evidence, considering risk, and recommending proportionate action. This reinforces practical judgement and supports the transfer of learning into workplace integrity management activities.

Organisational impact

The Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment Training Course provides sponsoring organisations with a practical framework for improving the assessment and management of process plant equipment. By strengthening employees' ability to interpret inspection evidence and identify deterioration concerns, the programme supports consistent technical decisions and better alignment between inspection activities, maintenance planning, and operational risk management.

Improved Equipment Reliability

A structured equipment condition assessment approach helps organisations identify deterioration before it develops into more serious integrity concerns. Employees become better equipped to recognise emerging problems, review operating history, and recommend appropriate follow-up activities. This supports effective reliability planning and

reduces dependence on reactive responses to equipment problems.

More Effective Maintenance Prioritisation

Inspection findings alone do not determine which maintenance activities require immediate attention. The significance of a defect depends on equipment function, operating conditions, deterioration characteristics, and the consequences of failure. Training employees to assess these factors supports more effective prioritisation of maintenance work, engineering reviews, and inspection resources. Organisations gain a clearer basis for distinguishing urgent integrity concerns from issues suitable for planned intervention.

Reduced Exposure to Unplanned Shutdowns

Undetected or inadequately managed equipment deterioration can interrupt production and place additional demands on maintenance and operations teams. Improved assessment practices help organisations recognise potential threats to equipment availability and initiate appropriate action. Although training cannot guarantee fewer shutdowns, stronger technical assessment and follow-up contribute to more controlled maintenance planning and reduced exposure to avoidable operational disruption.

Stronger Process Safety Management

Equipment integrity is an important element of process safety because failures involving pressure boundaries, containment systems, and critical process equipment can result in hazardous releases, fires, explosions, and other serious incidents. Participants develop a stronger understanding of how damage mechanisms and equipment condition influence operational risk. This supports the timely escalation of integrity concerns and better coordination between engineering assessments and process safety management activities.

Better Use of Inspection Resources

A consistent assessment approach helps organisations direct inspection efforts towards equipment and deterioration mechanisms that require greater attention. Teams use available evidence to identify where additional examination, monitoring, or engineering analysis provides the greatest decision-making value. Improved information quality also helps reduce unnecessary duplication of inspection activities and repeated reviews caused by incomplete reporting.

Improved Engineering Decision Quality

Organisations benefit when integrity decisions follow a documented and technically justified process. Participants learn to distinguish measured evidence from assumptions, identify uncertainty, and explain the reasons behind recommended actions. This supports transparent equipment condition reviews, consistent decisions across teams, and clearer accountability for follow-up activities.

Stronger Standards Awareness

The programme introduces participants to recognised standards and codes relevant to mechanical integrity, inspection, damage assessment, and risk-based inspection. This helps employees understand the applicability of specific standards and the importance of keeping assessment activities within the appropriate technical scope. Organisations strengthen their awareness of the engineering references supporting integrity procedures while maintaining alignment with applicable legal, contractual, and company requirements.

More Effective Cross-Functional Coordination

Equipment integrity decisions often require contributions from inspection engineers, maintenance teams, operations personnel, corrosion specialists, reliability engineers, and technical managers. A common assessment framework improves communication by clarifying information requirements, the significance of inspection findings, and the actions needed to address identified concerns. This supports smoother handovers, better collaboration, and more effective management of outstanding integrity issues.

More Consistent Integrity Records

Clear documentation provides a foundation for tracking defects, monitoring deterioration, reviewing historical decisions, and planning future inspection activities. The training reinforces the importance of recording evidence, explaining assessment conclusions, identifying limitations, and assigning follow-up actions. Consistent records improve management reporting and ensure that relevant information remains available for subsequent equipment assessments.

Stronger Asset Lifecycle Management

Equipment condition changes throughout the operating life of a facility. Integrating inspection findings with maintenance history, operating experience, and engineering assessments helps organisations make informed decisions about continued service, refurbishment, repair, and replacement. This capability supports lifecycle planning and more effective management of ageing assets.

Personal impact

The Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment Training Course develops practical capabilities that strengthen participants' contributions to equipment integrity and operational reliability across oil and gas facilities. Participants improve their technical understanding, assessment skills, reporting practices, and ability to collaborate with multidisciplinary teams.

Enhanced Equipment Assessment Capability

Participants gain a structured approach to evaluating equipment condition, reviewing inspection evidence, and recognising the significance of deterioration. They develop a clearer understanding of how equipment design, material selection, operating conditions, and service history influence integrity decisions. These capabilities support more systematic assessments and better-informed recommendations in their professional roles.

Greater Understanding of Damage Mechanisms

The course strengthens participants' ability to recognise common deterioration processes and relate them to process plant operating environments. A better understanding of corrosion, erosion, fatigue, cracking, creep, and other relevant damage mechanisms improves communication with corrosion specialists, inspection personnel, and engineering teams. Participants also become better equipped to recognise when additional technical investigation is necessary.

Improved Interpretation of Inspection Findings

Participants learn to review inspection reports and supporting records with greater attention to evidence quality, limitations, and implications. They develop the ability to identify missing information, compare current findings with historical records, and establish appropriate follow-up requirements. These skills support more effective interpretation of equipment condition and improve the quality of information used in engineering decisions.

Stronger Technical Judgement

Through realistic equipment assessment scenarios, participants develop a systematic approach to technical problem-solving. They learn to consider defect characteristics, equipment function, operating conditions, and failure consequences before recommending action. This strengthens their contribution to engineering reviews and helps them distinguish between issues requiring immediate attention and those requiring further investigation or planned intervention.

Better Reporting and Communication

Participants improve their ability to present integrity concerns in a clear, structured, and technically defensible manner. They learn to explain the significance of inspection findings, identify additional evidence requirements, and communicate recommended actions. These skills support effective communication with operational personnel, maintenance managers, engineers, and senior decision-makers.

Improved Risk Awareness

Participants develop a stronger understanding of the relationship between equipment deterioration, operational consequences, and asset criticality. This knowledge supports informed discussions about inspection priorities, maintenance planning, and the escalation of significant integrity concerns. It also helps participants understand how their assessment responsibilities contribute to wider process safety and asset reliability objectives.

Greater Confidence in Multidisciplinary Work

The programme strengthens participants' ability to collaborate with professionals from inspection, maintenance, operations, reliability, corrosion management, and process safety. They develop a common technical vocabulary and a clearer understanding of how different functions contribute to equipment integrity management. This improves their ability to exchange technical information, coordinate follow-up activities, and contribute constructively to cross-functional decisions.

Career and Professional Development

Equipment integrity assessment skills are valuable for professionals progressing into senior inspection, mechanical integrity, reliability, maintenance engineering, asset management, and technical leadership roles. The course supports continuing professional development by strengthening practical knowledge, technical judgement, and reporting capabilities. Participants gain relevant skills for taking on greater responsibility in equipment condition assessment, integrity planning, and engineering decision-making across oil and gas operations.

Who should attend

- Asset Integrity Engineers: Strengthen the assessment of equipment condition and integrate inspection evidence into integrity management decisions.
- Mechanical Engineers: Improve understanding of equipment degradation, mechanical integrity concerns, and engineering follow-up requirements.
- Inspection Engineers: Develop stronger methods for interpreting inspection findings and identifying the additional evidence required for sound assessment.
- Plant Inspectors: Improve the identification, documentation, and communication of defects observed during equipment inspections.
- Corrosion Engineers and Specialists: Connect corrosion and other damage mechanisms with equipment condition assessment and maintenance recommendations.
- Reliability Engineers: Use integrity findings to support equipment reliability reviews, failure prevention, and maintenance prioritisation.
- Maintenance Engineers and Managers: Improve the technical basis for prioritising corrective work and coordinating maintenance interventions.
- Operations Engineers: Recognise equipment deterioration concerns and understand when operational conditions require technical review or escalation.
- Process Engineers: Strengthen understanding of how process conditions affect equipment degradation and integrity risks.
- Rotating Equipment Engineers: Apply relevant integrity principles to the condition assessment of pumps, compressors, and associated equipment.
- Pressure Equipment Specialists: Improve familiarity with the assessment of pressure vessels, piping, heat exchangers, and other pressure-containing assets.
- Non-Destructive Testing Personnel: Understand how examination results contribute to broader integrity decisions and identify when further evaluation is required.
- Technical Authorities and Engineering Supervisors: Improve oversight of assessment quality, engineering recommendations, and technical decision-making.

- Asset Managers and Maintenance Superintendents: Strengthen the integration of equipment condition information into asset lifecycle and maintenance planning.
- Process Safety Professionals: Improve understanding of the equipment integrity issues that contribute to process safety risks.
- Quality Assurance and Technical Compliance Personnel: Develop a clearer understanding of assessment documentation, standards awareness, and evidence traceability.
- Senior Technicians and Technical Team Leaders: Build the technical knowledge required to contribute effectively to inspection reviews and integrity improvement activities.

Course outline

Fundamentals of Process Plant Equipment Integrity

This module introduces the principles of asset integrity management and the role of equipment integrity assessment in maintaining safe, reliable, and efficient oil and gas operations. Participants examine the relationship between equipment design, materials, operating conditions, inspection programmes, maintenance strategies, and equipment lifecycle decisions.

The module considers the characteristics of common process plant assets, including pressure vessels, piping systems, heat exchangers, storage tanks, boilers, pumps, and compressors. Participants explore how equipment criticality, service conditions, failure consequences, and available documentation influence the assessment process. Particular attention is given to establishing a reliable technical baseline before evaluating equipment condition.

Damage Mechanisms and Equipment Degradation

This module examines the deterioration processes that affect process plant equipment during service. Participants explore how material properties, process fluids, operating temperatures, pressures, mechanical loading, and environmental conditions contribute to degradation. The focus is on understanding the mechanisms that influence equipment condition and recognising the evidence required to assess their significance.

The module addresses common forms of degradation, including general corrosion, localised corrosion, erosion, fatigue, creep, stress corrosion cracking, and mechanical damage. Participants examine the importance of understanding the equipment's operating history and service environment when interpreting observed defects. They also consider how an incorrect damage mechanism diagnosis can lead to ineffective inspection strategies or inappropriate maintenance decisions.

Inspection Findings and Equipment Condition Assessment

This module focuses on the interpretation of inspection evidence and the systematic assessment of equipment condition. Participants examine the role of visual inspection, ultrasonic thickness measurement, radiographic testing, magnetic particle testing, liquid penetrant testing, and other applicable non-destructive examination methods. They

consider how each technique contributes to identifying specific defects and understanding the condition of an asset.

The module also addresses the importance of inspection quality, measurement reliability, historical comparison, and documentation. Participants work through representative inspection findings and learn to identify deterioration trends where sufficient comparable data exist. They examine how to distinguish confirmed observations from assumptions, recognise limitations in available records, and establish requirements for additional examination or engineering review.

Risk-Based Integrity Evaluation and Engineering Decisions

This module examines how equipment condition, deterioration evidence, and failure consequences contribute to risk-informed integrity decisions. Participants explore the principles of risk-based inspection and consider how equipment criticality, likelihood of failure, and consequences of failure influence inspection priorities. They learn why assessment decisions must reflect the quality of available evidence and the specific requirements applicable to the equipment under consideration.

The module also considers the boundaries between routine inspection, risk-based inspection planning, and formal fitness-for-service assessment. Participants review scenarios involving wall-thickness loss, localised damage, cracking, and other integrity concerns. They examine how technical findings lead to decisions about additional examination, engineering analysis, monitoring, repair, or other justified interventions, with formal acceptance decisions remaining subject to the applicable assessment procedures and authorised technical personnel.

Integrity Recommendations, Reporting, and Lifecycle Management

This module brings together the assessment principles developed throughout the course and applies them to practical integrity management decisions. Participants examine how technical evidence is translated into clear recommendations that address equipment condition, identified damage mechanisms, operating requirements, and failure consequences. They consider the information needed to justify further inspection, monitoring, repair, maintenance, or formal engineering assessment.

The module also focuses on reporting quality, action tracking, communication between departments, and the ongoing management of equipment integrity records. Participants explore how assessment results contribute to maintenance planning, operational reviews, inspection programme updates, and longer-term asset lifecycle decisions. The emphasis is on producing clear, traceable recommendations that support responsible decisions and appropriate technical authorisation.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£3,700

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£3,700

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	New York, United States	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nice, France	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Paris, France	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£3,700

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Singapore	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£3,700
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£3,700
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01 - 05 Mar 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,700

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	New York, United States	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nice, France	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Paris, France	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Singapore	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£3,700
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£3,700

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	New York, United States	In person	£3,700

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nice, France	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Paris, France	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Singapore	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£3,700
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£3,700

Certificate

Attendees who successfully complete the Process Plant Equipment Integrity Assessment 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 professional development activities. Attendees are required to meet the course attendance requirement established by Institute For Oil & Gas Training to receive the certificate.

The Certificate of Completion confirms participation in the course. It does not constitute a professional licence, statutory authorisation, or independent certification in equipment inspection or engineering assessment.