

Process Plant Equipment Integrity Training Course

OGI-1329 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

The Process Plant Equipment Integrity Training Course from [Institute For Oil & Gas Training](#) equips oil and gas professionals with the practical knowledge required to manage process equipment integrity, control equipment degradation, and maintain the mechanical integrity of critical plant assets. Designed for organisations operating across upstream, midstream, and downstream operations, this professional training course strengthens the ability to assess equipment condition, identify deterioration mechanisms, manage integrity risks, and support reliable plant performance throughout the equipment lifecycle.

Process plants depend on the safe and reliable operation of pressure vessels, piping systems, heat exchangers, storage tanks, pumps, compressors, valves, and other essential equipment. These assets operate under demanding conditions involving pressure, temperature variations, corrosive fluids, vibration, mechanical loading, and continuous process exposure. Without effective integrity management, deterioration develops into leaks, equipment failures, unplanned shutdowns, production losses, and potentially serious safety incidents. Maintaining equipment integrity therefore remains a central operational responsibility for oil and gas companies.

The Process Plant Equipment Integrity Training Course addresses the gap between routine maintenance activities and a systematic, risk-informed approach to equipment integrity. Maintenance teams often focus on restoring equipment functionality, while inspection personnel concentrate on identifying defects and engineering teams assess technical fitness. Effective [asset integrity management](#) brings these activities together through consistent inspection planning, degradation monitoring, engineering assessment, maintenance prioritisation, and documented decision-making.

Participants develop a practical understanding of how process equipment deteriorates, how degradation mechanisms affect operational performance, and how engineering and inspection information supports integrity decisions. The course examines corrosion, erosion, fatigue, creep, cracking, mechanical damage, and other deterioration mechanisms relevant to process plant operations. It also explores the relationship between operating conditions, material selection, inspection findings, maintenance strategies, and equipment reliability.

Pressure equipment integrity receives particular attention because pressure-retaining assets operate with inherent hazards and require disciplined inspection, assessment, and maintenance. Participants examine the factors that influence pressure boundary condition, the significance of wall thickness loss, the implications of cracking and deformation, and the engineering considerations involved in determining whether equipment remains suitable for continued service. The course also considers non-pressure equipment, recognising that rotating machinery, isolation valves, and auxiliary systems contribute directly to plant availability and process safety.

The training places equipment integrity within the wider asset management framework. Participants learn how to interpret inspection findings, evaluate deterioration trends, establish equipment criticality, prioritise corrective actions, and maintain traceable integrity records. These capabilities support better coordination between inspection, maintenance, operations, corrosion management, and engineering teams.

Institute For Oil & Gas Training delivers the course for professionals who need to make informed technical and operational decisions throughout the asset lifecycle. The programme connects recognised engineering standards and industry practices with realistic process plant situations, helping participants translate technical knowledge into effective workplace procedures.

The course also addresses the commercial implications of weak integrity management. Equipment failures create direct repair costs and indirect losses through reduced throughput, emergency maintenance, production interruptions, environmental incidents, and inefficient use of personnel. A structured approach to process equipment integrity helps organisations identify deterioration before it escalates, allocate resources according to risk, and improve the consistency of maintenance and inspection decisions.

By the end of the programme, participants understand how equipment condition, degradation mechanisms, inspection evidence, operational history, and engineering assessment contribute to sound integrity management. They gain a structured approach to supporting safer operations, improving equipment reliability, and protecting the long-term performance of oil and gas processing facilities.

Objectives

- Explain the principles of process equipment integrity and its contribution to safe, reliable, and efficient oil and gas operations.
- Identify the major deterioration mechanisms affecting pressure vessels, piping systems, heat exchangers, storage tanks, rotating equipment, and associated plant assets.
- Evaluate how corrosion, erosion, fatigue, creep, cracking, vibration, and mechanical damage influence equipment condition and serviceability.
- Understand the relationship between equipment design, material selection, operating conditions, inspection findings, and integrity performance.
- Apply recognised engineering principles to the assessment and management of pressure equipment integrity.
- Interpret inspection reports, thickness measurements, defect descriptions, and equipment history to support informed integrity decisions.
- Understand the application of relevant industry standards to inspection, fitness-for-service assessment, and mechanical integrity management.
- Contribute to equipment criticality assessments and risk-based inspection planning.
- Recognise the limitations of inspection findings and identify situations requiring further engineering evaluation.

- Support the development of preventive maintenance and corrective action plans based on equipment condition and operational risk.
- Improve communication between inspection, maintenance, engineering, corrosion management, and operations teams.
- Strengthen integrity documentation, defect tracking, action close-out, and equipment history management.
- Identify opportunities to reduce unplanned equipment failures, production interruptions, and avoidable maintenance expenditure.
- Contribute to continuous improvement in asset integrity management and equipment reliability.

Training methodology

Institute For Oil & Gas Training uses an applied, industry-focused methodology that connects engineering principles with the practical demands of process plant operations. The course combines technical presentations, equipment case studies, inspection scenarios, group discussions, structured exercises, and integrity management examples. Each learning activity reinforces the relationship between equipment condition, operational risk, inspection planning, and maintenance decisions.

Technical Presentations and Guided Discussions

Technical presentations introduce the principles governing process equipment integrity, mechanical integrity, pressure equipment integrity, and equipment degradation. Participants examine common deterioration mechanisms, the purpose of recognised engineering standards, and the responsibilities of inspection, maintenance, engineering, and operations functions.

Guided discussions explore how these principles apply to different operating environments, including gas processing facilities, refineries, petrochemical plants, production installations, and associated utility systems. Participants compare approaches to integrity management and consider the operational consequences of inconsistent inspection practices, incomplete records, and delayed corrective action.

Real-World Equipment Case Studies

Case studies examine representative integrity challenges involving corrosion, erosion, fatigue cracking, pressure boundary deterioration, leakage, vibration, and equipment damage. Participants review the operating conditions, inspection findings, maintenance history, and engineering information associated with each scenario.

These exercises encourage systematic analysis rather than reliance on isolated inspection observations. Participants identify possible deterioration mechanisms, determine what additional evidence is required, and consider suitable follow-up actions. The case studies also demonstrate how early identification and appropriate escalation support better integrity decisions.

Inspection and Degradation Assessment Exercises

Participants work through practical examples involving inspection reports, thickness measurements, corrosion trends, equipment condition records, and defect descriptions. The exercises demonstrate how inspection information contributes to an understanding of equipment condition and how changes in deterioration patterns influence inspection priorities.

The training distinguishes between identifying a defect and determining its significance. Participants explore why defect characterisation, measurement quality, operating history, material properties, and engineering evaluation matter when assessing equipment suitability for continued service.

Risk-Based Decision-Making Scenarios

Group exercises introduce equipment criticality, consequence assessment, likelihood of failure, and risk-based prioritisation. Participants evaluate representative equipment scenarios and discuss how risk influences inspection frequency, maintenance urgency, engineering review, and resource allocation.

The methodology helps participants understand why inspection and maintenance programmes require more than uniform schedules. Equipment operating under severe conditions or presenting significant consequences of failure requires appropriate attention based on documented evidence and established risk assessment processes.

Collaborative Integrity Management Workshops

Participants consider how inspection, maintenance, corrosion control, operations, and engineering teams exchange information and coordinate corrective actions. Workshop discussions address incomplete inspection records, competing maintenance priorities, recurring defects, and communication gaps between departments.

These activities develop a shared understanding of integrity responsibilities and demonstrate how clear reporting, action tracking, and escalation procedures improve decision-making. Participants leave with practical approaches for applying course principles to their own equipment portfolios and organisational procedures.

Organisational impact

Improved Equipment Reliability and Availability

A structured approach to equipment integrity helps organisations identify deterioration before it progresses into serious functional failure. Participants develop the knowledge required to interpret inspection evidence, recognise developing integrity concerns, and support timely engineering and maintenance interventions.

These capabilities strengthen equipment availability by improving the identification and prioritisation of defects. Organisations benefit from more consistent decisions concerning maintenance requirements, inspection findings, equipment condition, and operational restrictions.

Reduced Unplanned Shutdowns

Unexpected equipment failures disrupt production schedules, increase maintenance demands, and create additional operational risks. Effective integrity management improves the visibility of deteriorating equipment and supports

planned intervention before identified problems escalate.

Course participants learn how to connect inspection results with maintenance planning, operational history, and risk assessment. This approach supports better shutdown preparation, more informed work prioritisation, and fewer avoidable disruptions associated with unmanaged deterioration.

Stronger Process Safety Performance

Loss of containment from pressure vessels, pipelines, heat exchangers, and other process equipment can expose personnel, facilities, and the environment to significant hazards. A disciplined approach to pressure equipment integrity helps organisations identify threats to pressure boundaries and escalate concerns through appropriate engineering and operational processes.

The course strengthens awareness of the connection between mechanical condition and process safety. Participants develop a clearer understanding of the importance of defect assessment, equipment suitability, maintenance completion, and documented decisions when managing safety-critical assets.

More Effective Inspection and Maintenance Planning

Inspection and maintenance resources are limited, and organisations need to direct them towards the equipment and deterioration mechanisms presenting the greatest concern. Training in risk-based prioritisation helps personnel interpret equipment criticality and support inspection strategies aligned with risk, condition, and operating context.

This improves coordination between inspection schedules, maintenance work orders, engineering reviews, and operational planning. Better prioritisation also helps reduce duplicated activities and directs resources towards meaningful integrity interventions.

Better Management of Equipment Degradation

Understanding deterioration mechanisms supports more appropriate decisions concerning inspection techniques, corrosion control, material performance, operating conditions, and repair requirements. Participants learn to recognise how degradation develops and why the same inspection finding can have different implications depending on equipment design and service conditions.

Organisations benefit from more consistent identification of deterioration trends and improved escalation of recurring defects. These capabilities support targeted corrective actions and better control of long-term equipment deterioration.

Improved Standards Alignment and Technical Governance

Recognised engineering standards provide structured methods for inspection, defect assessment, and equipment integrity management. The course introduces relevant standards and explains their practical roles without treating training attendance as evidence of regulatory compliance or individual certification.

Participants become better equipped to understand technical requirements, contribute to engineering reviews, and maintain supporting documentation. This strengthens internal governance and helps organisations identify gaps between established procedures and actual equipment integrity practices.

Better Maintenance Cost Control

Poorly prioritised maintenance increases expenditure through emergency repairs, repeated interventions, premature replacement, and inefficient use of specialist contractors. A systematic integrity approach supports better differentiation between routine maintenance needs and conditions requiring urgent technical assessment.

Organisations gain a stronger basis for evaluating repair options, planning interventions, and balancing operational requirements with equipment condition. Maintenance expenditure becomes easier to prioritise against documented integrity risks and asset criticality.

Stronger Cross-Functional Coordination

Equipment integrity depends on effective communication across operations, inspection, engineering, maintenance, and corrosion management. The course develops a shared technical understanding that helps departments exchange relevant information and establish clear responsibilities for identified defects.

Improved coordination supports more complete records, timely action close-out, and clearer escalation routes. It also strengthens organisational accountability for integrity decisions throughout the equipment lifecycle.

More Consistent Integrity Performance Monitoring

The programme reinforces the importance of maintaining accurate inspection histories, recording deterioration trends, monitoring corrective actions, and reviewing recurring equipment problems. These practices help organisations establish meaningful performance indicators aligned with their integrity management objectives.

Examples include overdue integrity actions, recurring defects, inspection completion, equipment-related downtime, and corrective maintenance backlogs. Tracking these indicators helps management evaluate performance, identify weaknesses, and focus improvement efforts on areas with the greatest operational significance.

Personal impact

Stronger Technical Understanding

Participants develop a practical understanding of the factors that determine process equipment condition and integrity. They learn to recognise deterioration mechanisms, interpret common inspection findings, and understand the engineering considerations associated with equipment serviceability.

This knowledge improves their ability to contribute to technical discussions and recognise when an integrity issue requires specialist evaluation.

Improved Inspection and Assessment Skills

The course strengthens participants ability to review inspection reports, identify relevant equipment history, and understand the significance of observed damage. Participants gain a more structured approach to distinguishing between routine observations, developing deterioration trends, and defects requiring further investigation.

These skills support more effective collaboration with inspection specialists and engineering teams.

Greater Confidence in Risk-Based Decisions

Participants learn how equipment criticality, deterioration severity, operating conditions, and potential consequences influence integrity priorities. This helps them present clearer technical justifications for inspection activities, maintenance interventions, and escalation decisions.

They also develop a better understanding of the evidence required to support equipment integrity recommendations.

Better Understanding of Industry Standards

Participants become familiar with the purposes of recognised standards used in inspection, fitness-for-service assessment, and mechanical integrity management. They gain a clearer understanding of how standards inform technical evaluations and how their requirements relate to organisational procedures.

This knowledge supports more effective participation in integrity reviews, inspection planning meetings, maintenance coordination, and technical reporting.

Enhanced Professional Collaboration

The training improves participants ability to communicate equipment integrity concerns across departmental boundaries. They learn to describe deterioration findings more clearly, identify relevant supporting evidence, and connect technical observations with operational implications.

These capabilities strengthen professional relationships between engineers, inspectors, maintenance personnel, and operations teams.

Greater Career Versatility

Process equipment integrity is relevant to several career pathways within the oil and gas sector, including asset integrity management, mechanical engineering, inspection, maintenance, reliability, corrosion control, and operations. The course broadens participants understanding of the interfaces between these disciplines.

The resulting knowledge supports professional development and prepares participants to contribute more effectively to integrity-related responsibilities. It does not replace role-specific qualifications, statutory authorisations, or specialist certification requirements.

A More Structured Approach to Problem-Solving

Participants learn to investigate equipment concerns through a logical process that considers operating history, material behaviour, deterioration mechanisms, inspection evidence, and engineering requirements. This reduces reliance on assumptions and supports more defensible technical recommendations.

The approach also helps participants identify missing information, request appropriate additional assessments, and document decisions more effectively.

Who should attend

- Asset Integrity Engineers: To strengthen equipment integrity assessment, deterioration management, and coordination of inspection and maintenance activities.
- Mechanical Engineers: To improve their understanding of equipment serviceability, pressure boundary condition, material degradation, and mechanical integrity requirements.
- Inspection Engineers and Inspectors: To interpret inspection findings more effectively and understand how defect observations influence integrity decisions.
- Maintenance Engineers and Managers: To connect maintenance planning with equipment condition, deterioration trends, and risk-based priorities.
- Reliability Engineers: To incorporate integrity information into equipment reliability improvement and failure prevention initiatives.
- Corrosion Engineers and Specialists: To understand how corrosion mechanisms influence process equipment condition and how corrosion management supports long-term integrity.
- Pressure Vessel and Piping Specialists: To develop a broader understanding of inspection, deterioration assessment, and fitness-for-service considerations for pressure-retaining equipment.
- Plant and Process Engineers: To evaluate the relationship between operating conditions, process changes, and equipment integrity requirements.
- Operations Managers and Supervisors: To improve recognition of equipment integrity concerns and understand the operational implications of deterioration and loss of containment.
- Technical Authorities and Engineering Leads: To strengthen the technical basis for integrity reviews, intervention prioritisation, and engineering recommendations.
- Shutdown and Turnaround Planners: To incorporate equipment condition information into maintenance scopes, shutdown preparation, and work prioritisation.
- Asset Managers and Maintenance Managers: To align integrity priorities with asset performance objectives, maintenance budgets, and operational availability.
- Quality Assurance and Technical Compliance Personnel: To understand integrity documentation, technical requirements, and the importance of traceable inspection and maintenance records.

- Early-Career Engineers and Technical Professionals: To establish a practical foundation in equipment integrity principles and their application in oil and gas facilities.
- Senior Technical and Operational Managers: To improve oversight of integrity risks, maintenance priorities, and organisational performance indicators.

Course outline

Fundamentals of Process Plant Equipment Integrity

This module establishes the core principles of process equipment integrity and explains how equipment condition influences plant safety, reliability, availability, and operational performance. Participants examine the responsibilities of asset owners, engineering teams, inspection personnel, maintenance departments, and operations teams in maintaining equipment throughout its service life.

The module explores the relationship between design requirements, materials, operating conditions, degradation mechanisms, inspection activities, and maintenance strategies. It also introduces the equipment lifecycle approach, covering initial installation, commissioning, operation, inspection, repair, modification, and eventual replacement.

Equipment Degradation Mechanisms and Material Performance

This module examines the physical and chemical processes that cause equipment deterioration in oil and gas facilities. Participants explore how operating environments, material properties, fluid characteristics, temperature, pressure, and mechanical loading influence the development and progression of damage.

The module focuses on identifying potential deterioration mechanisms and understanding their implications for equipment condition. Participants consider corrosion, erosion, fatigue, creep, cracking, corrosion under insulation, vibration-related damage, and other relevant degradation processes. The training emphasises the importance of connecting observed damage with operating history and material behaviour before determining appropriate corrective actions.

Pressure Equipment Integrity and Fitness-for-Service Assessment

This module focuses on the integrity of pressure-retaining equipment, including pressure vessels, piping systems, heat exchangers, and associated components. Participants examine the factors that influence pressure boundary performance and consider the implications of wall thickness loss, localised corrosion, cracking, distortion, and other damage.

The module introduces fitness-for-service assessment as a structured engineering process for evaluating equipment containing identified flaws or damage. Participants learn how inspection findings, material properties, operating conditions, design information, and defect characteristics contribute to technical assessment. The training reinforces the distinction between identifying damage, determining its significance, and authorising continued operation through appropriate engineering procedures.

Inspection Planning, Mechanical Integrity and Maintenance

This module examines how inspection programmes and maintenance activities work together to maintain mechanical integrity. Participants explore inspection planning, equipment criticality, inspection methods, condition monitoring, maintenance prioritisation, and corrective action management.

The module considers the practical use of inspection reports, thickness measurements, non-destructive testing findings, maintenance histories, and equipment condition records. Participants also examine risk-based inspection principles and the importance of selecting appropriate inspection activities according to equipment characteristics, potential damage mechanisms, and consequences of failure.

Integrity Risk Management, Performance Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

This module integrates the technical and management principles covered throughout the course. Participants examine how organisations translate equipment condition information into integrity decisions, operational controls, maintenance priorities, and continuous improvement initiatives.

The module focuses on integrity performance indicators, risk registers, defect tracking, management reporting, incident learning, and the review of recurring equipment problems. Participants also consider how operational changes, repairs, modifications, and emerging deterioration trends influence equipment integrity requirements. The emphasis is on maintaining an effective, evidence-based approach that supports long-term reliability and consistent risk management.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,000

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	New York, United States	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nice, France	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Paris, France	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Singapore	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,000

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,000
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,000
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	New York, United States	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nice, France	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Paris, France	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£4,000

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Singapore	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£4,000
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£4,000

Certificate

Upon successful completion of the Process Plant Equipment Integrity Training Course, attendees receive a Certificate of Completion from Institute For Oil & Gas Training.

The certificate recognises participation in and completion of the training programme. Attendees must satisfy the institute's attendance requirement and complete the course in accordance with its participation guidelines to receive the certificate.

The Certificate of Completion confirms course completion and does not represent a professional engineering licence, statutory authorisation, or specialist inspection certification.