

# Reliability Centered Maintenance Implementation

## Training Course

OGI-1240 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

### Overview

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The Reliability Centered Maintenance Implementation Training Course from [Institute For Oil & Gas Training](#) equips oil and gas professionals with the practical capabilities required to implement Reliability Centered Maintenance and develop maintenance strategies that support asset integrity, operational availability, equipment performance, and cost control. Within the [Oil & Gas Reliability and Maintenance Management](#) specialisation, this course addresses the challenges organisations face when maintaining complex assets, managing equipment failure risks, and aligning maintenance activities with operational priorities.

Oil and gas facilities depend on the consistent performance of rotating machinery, static equipment, electrical systems, instrumentation, control systems, pipelines, and supporting infrastructure. Equipment failures disrupt production, increase maintenance expenditure, expose personnel to operational hazards, and place additional pressure on maintenance teams. Conventional preventive maintenance programmes often apply fixed schedules without fully accounting for equipment criticality, failure consequences, operating conditions, or the effectiveness of existing maintenance tasks. Reliability Centered Maintenance provides a structured approach to resolving these challenges by identifying how equipment can fail, assessing the consequences of failure, and selecting appropriate maintenance strategies based on risk and operational requirements.

The course focuses on practical RCM implementation across upstream, midstream, and downstream operations. Participants examine the relationship between asset functions, functional failures, failure modes, failure effects, and maintenance task selection. They develop the capability to evaluate equipment criticality, determine appropriate maintenance intervals, distinguish between preventive and predictive maintenance, and establish maintenance programme requirements that reflect the actual needs of operational assets.

Effective maintenance programme development requires more than the selection of inspection intervals or replacement schedules. It involves understanding asset functions, analysing failure behaviour, reviewing operating histories, evaluating available maintenance resources, and establishing clear decision-making criteria. This course provides a structured methodology for integrating these activities into a coordinated maintenance management system. Participants explore how reliability data, engineering judgement, maintenance records, and operational feedback contribute to more effective maintenance decisions.

For organisations operating in demanding oil and gas environments, reliability improvement is directly connected to production continuity, equipment availability, maintenance costs, and the management of operational risk. A well-designed RCM programme helps organisations direct resources towards failure modes with significant operational consequences while avoiding unnecessary maintenance activities that provide limited value. It also supports more consistent collaboration between operations, maintenance, inspection, engineering, and asset management teams.

Institute For Oil & Gas Training delivers this course with an industry-focused approach that connects RCM principles with practical maintenance challenges. The programme covers the development of RCM analysis, the evaluation of failure consequences, the selection of maintenance tasks, the integration of reliability findings into maintenance planning, and the monitoring of programme effectiveness through appropriate performance indicators.

Participants also explore the organisational requirements for sustaining RCM implementation beyond the initial analysis stage. These include establishing clear ownership, maintaining accurate equipment data, documenting maintenance decisions, reviewing failure trends, and incorporating operational experience into continuous improvement activities. The emphasis remains on developing maintenance strategies that are technically justified, commercially appropriate, and aligned with the organisation's operating objectives.

By the end of the course, participants will understand how to translate reliability analysis into practical maintenance actions and how to establish a structured process for evaluating, implementing, and improving maintenance strategies. This capability supports more disciplined maintenance planning, stronger asset management decisions, improved equipment reliability, and more effective use of maintenance resources across oil and gas facilities.

## Objectives

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- Explain the principles, purpose, and business value of Reliability Centered Maintenance in oil and gas operations.
- Identify asset functions, required performance standards, functional failures, and relevant failure modes.
- Apply a structured RCM methodology to assess equipment failure consequences and determine suitable maintenance responses.
- Conduct equipment criticality assessments using consistent operational, safety, environmental, and commercial criteria.
- Evaluate failure effects and distinguish between different categories of failure consequences.
- Select appropriate preventive, predictive, condition-based, and failure-finding maintenance tasks.
- Identify circumstances in which redesign or a justified run-to-failure strategy represents an appropriate maintenance decision.
- Use reliability information, maintenance history, and operational experience to support maintenance programme development.
- Establish maintenance task requirements that reflect equipment functions, failure behaviour, and operating conditions.

- Integrate RCM recommendations into maintenance planning, work management processes, and computerised maintenance management systems.
- Improve coordination between operations, maintenance, inspection, reliability engineering, and asset management functions.
- Establish performance indicators for monitoring maintenance effectiveness and equipment reliability.
- Identify recurring equipment failures and develop structured recommendations for reliability improvement.
- Evaluate maintenance programme performance and identify opportunities to reduce unnecessary work and inefficient resource allocation.
- Develop an implementation approach that establishes accountability, documentation, review arrangements, and continuous improvement requirements.

## **Training methodology**

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The Reliability Centered Maintenance Implementation Training Course combines structured technical instruction with practical exercises, industry scenarios, group analysis, and maintenance decision-making activities. Institute For Oil & Gas Training uses an applied delivery approach to help participants connect reliability engineering principles with the operational and commercial requirements of oil and gas assets.

The methodology focuses on how maintenance decisions are developed, justified, implemented, and reviewed in real operating environments. Rather than treating RCM as a theoretical analytical process, the course demonstrates how its principles influence maintenance work programmes, equipment performance, resource allocation, and asset management priorities.

## **Industry-Based Case Studies**

Participants examine representative scenarios involving pumps, compressors, heat exchangers, pressure vessels, pipelines, valves, electrical equipment, and instrumentation systems. These cases illustrate different failure mechanisms, operational consequences, and maintenance requirements.

Case studies help participants understand why the same maintenance strategy does not suit every asset. A piece of equipment operating in a critical production service requires a different evaluation from a non-critical asset with limited consequences of failure. Participants review the operating context, assess failure information, and determine the maintenance approach that best supports reliability and operational requirements.

## **RCM Analysis Workshops**

Structured workshops guide participants through the principal stages of RCM analysis. Activities cover asset functions, performance standards, functional failures, failure modes, failure effects, failure consequences, and maintenance task selection.

Participants learn to distinguish between the identification of a failure mechanism and the assessment of its consequences. They also explore how the quality of analysis depends on accurate equipment information, clear functional descriptions, relevant operating experience, and contributions from personnel with different technical responsibilities.

### **Equipment Criticality Assessment Exercises**

Practical exercises demonstrate how equipment criticality influences maintenance priorities. Participants evaluate representative assets against factors such as production impact, personnel safety, environmental consequences, repair complexity, and operational recovery requirements.

The exercises reinforce the importance of consistent assessment criteria and documented assumptions. Participants learn how criticality assessments support the prioritisation of RCM studies, maintenance resources, inspection activities, and reliability improvement initiatives.

### **Failure Analysis and Maintenance Strategy Selection**

Participants examine failure scenarios and determine appropriate maintenance responses. Activities compare time-based preventive maintenance, condition-based maintenance, predictive maintenance, failure-finding tasks, redesign, and run-to-failure strategies where justified.

The methodology emphasises that maintenance task selection depends on the failure mode, its consequences, the availability of effective intervention methods, and the technical and economic suitability of the proposed task. This approach helps participants avoid unnecessary maintenance and recognise situations where conventional preventive tasks provide insufficient protection.

### **Group Exercises and Cross-Functional Decision-Making**

Group activities reflect the collaborative nature of effective RCM implementation. Participants work through maintenance scenarios from the perspectives of operations, reliability engineering, inspection, maintenance execution, and asset management.

These exercises strengthen the ability to communicate technical findings, challenge assumptions constructively, document decisions, and establish practical maintenance recommendations. They also demonstrate how cross-functional involvement improves the quality of failure analysis and the acceptance of revised maintenance strategies.

### **Maintenance Programme Development**

Participants translate analytical findings into structured maintenance programme requirements. Exercises address maintenance task descriptions, task ownership, execution requirements, work order information, resource needs, and integration with computerised maintenance management systems.

The focus is on producing recommendations that maintenance teams can implement and monitor. Participants examine how RCM outputs become actionable work programmes and how maintenance planning supports the transition from engineering analysis to operational execution.

### **Performance Monitoring and Continuous Improvement**

The final methodological component examines how organisations evaluate the effectiveness of implemented maintenance strategies. Participants review indicators such as equipment availability, repeat failures, maintenance backlog, planned maintenance compliance, corrective maintenance demand, and maintenance cost trends.

They learn how to interpret performance information, investigate deviations, and update maintenance strategies when equipment behaviour or operating requirements change. This approach establishes reliability improvement as an ongoing management process rather than a one-off technical exercise.

## **Organisational impact**

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Effective Reliability Centered Maintenance Implementation supports organisations in improving asset performance while aligning maintenance expenditure with operational priorities. The course equips participants with methods for identifying maintenance weaknesses, evaluating equipment risks, and developing more consistent approaches to asset reliability.

### **Improved Equipment Reliability and Availability**

A structured RCM programme directs attention towards equipment functions and failure modes that influence production continuity. Organisations gain a more systematic method for identifying reliability threats, selecting appropriate maintenance tasks, and addressing recurring equipment problems.

The resulting maintenance strategies provide a stronger basis for reducing avoidable failures, improving equipment availability, and supporting predictable operating performance. Reliability findings also help organisations distinguish isolated equipment problems from recurring issues that require broader engineering or maintenance interventions.

### **More Effective Maintenance Expenditure**

Maintenance expenditure increases when organisations perform unnecessary tasks, replace components without sufficient justification, or repeatedly respond to failures that require a more effective long-term solution.

RCM supports a more disciplined approach to resource allocation by linking maintenance activities to failure consequences and task effectiveness. Organisations gain a clearer basis for prioritising expenditure, evaluating maintenance requirements, and directing technical resources towards assets with the greatest operational significance.

### **Better Equipment Criticality Management**

Equipment criticality assessment helps organisations establish a consistent understanding of asset importance. This supports the prioritisation of reliability studies, maintenance interventions, inspection requirements, spare parts, and engineering resources.

A documented criticality approach also improves communication between operational and maintenance teams. Decisions become easier to explain, review, and align with wider asset management objectives.

### **Stronger Operational Risk Management**

Equipment failures in oil and gas facilities can affect personnel safety, environmental performance, production stability, and asset integrity. RCM provides a structured process for evaluating these consequences and identifying maintenance tasks that address relevant failure risks.

The course strengthens organisational capability to connect maintenance decisions with risk management priorities. It supports the development of more appropriate failure-prevention and failure-detection measures without implying that maintenance analysis alone guarantees safe operations or regulatory compliance.

### **Improved Maintenance Planning and Work Management**

RCM findings become more valuable when they are translated into clear work instructions, maintenance plans, resource requirements, and scheduling priorities. Organisations benefit from improved alignment between engineering recommendations and maintenance execution.

This approach supports better preparation of maintenance work, clearer task ownership, more appropriate scheduling, and improved coordination with operations. It also helps organisations maintain consistency between approved maintenance strategies and the activities recorded in their maintenance management systems.

### **More Effective Use of Maintenance Data**

Reliability analysis encourages organisations to examine equipment histories, failure records, work orders, inspection findings, and operational information as part of a coordinated decision-making process.

Improved use of these records supports more reliable maintenance decisions and strengthens the identification of recurring failure patterns. It also provides a foundation for evaluating whether existing maintenance activities achieve their intended purpose.

### **Stronger Cross-Functional Collaboration**

RCM requires input from the personnel who understand equipment design, operating conditions, maintenance execution, inspection requirements, and business priorities. The course promotes a shared methodology for evaluating failures and agreeing maintenance responses.

Organisations benefit from clearer technical discussions, better documented decisions, and improved coordination across departments. This shared approach supports more consistent implementation and reduces the likelihood of maintenance strategies becoming disconnected from operational realities.

### **Measurable Reliability Performance**

Organisations can evaluate the impact of RCM implementation through relevant performance indicators and established operational baselines. These measures include equipment availability, repeat failure frequency, corrective maintenance workload, maintenance backlog, planned maintenance compliance, and maintenance expenditure.

The course helps participants understand how to select meaningful indicators, interpret performance trends, and use findings to guide corrective action. The actual results depend on equipment condition, data quality, implementation discipline, operating requirements, and management support.

## **Personal impact**

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The course develops the practical knowledge and professional judgement required to contribute to reliability-centred maintenance activities across oil and gas facilities. Participants strengthen their ability to evaluate equipment performance, analyse failure risks, and recommend maintenance strategies that reflect operational priorities.

### **Enhanced RCM Analysis Capability**

Participants develop a clearer understanding of the RCM process and its application to different asset types. They learn how to define equipment functions, identify functional failures, analyse failure modes, and evaluate the consequences of equipment malfunction.

These skills support more structured technical assessments and improve the quality of maintenance recommendations.

### **Stronger Maintenance Strategy Selection**

Participants gain the ability to compare maintenance approaches and determine when preventive, predictive, condition-based, or failure-finding tasks are appropriate. They also learn to recognise situations in which redesign or a justified run-to-failure approach requires consideration.

This capability strengthens technical judgement and supports decisions based on failure behaviour, risk, task effectiveness, and operational requirements.

### **Improved Equipment Criticality Assessment**

Participants learn to evaluate equipment importance using defined assessment criteria and documented assumptions. They develop a stronger understanding of how criticality influences maintenance priorities, reliability studies, and resource allocation.

These skills help participants communicate maintenance priorities more effectively to technical teams and operational management.

### **Greater Confidence in Maintenance Programme Development**

The course develops the ability to translate analytical findings into practical maintenance requirements. Participants examine how task descriptions, maintenance intervals, work instructions, resource requirements, and system records contribute to successful implementation.

This knowledge supports more effective collaboration with maintenance planners, supervisors, reliability engineers, and work management teams.

### **Stronger Analytical and Problem-Solving Skills**

Participants learn to examine failure information systematically, distinguish symptoms from underlying causes, and evaluate alternative maintenance responses. They also develop the ability to question assumptions and assess whether existing maintenance activities address the failure mechanisms they are intended to control.

These capabilities support better technical discussions and more consistent problem-solving across asset-intensive operations.

### **Improved Performance Monitoring**

Participants strengthen their ability to interpret maintenance performance indicators and use operational data to identify improvement opportunities. They learn how availability, repeat failures, maintenance workload, and cost trends contribute to an understanding of asset performance.

This knowledge supports evidence-based recommendations and improves the quality of maintenance performance reviews.

### **Professional Development and Career Progression**

RCM knowledge is relevant to professionals working in reliability engineering, maintenance management, asset integrity, inspection, operations, and engineering support. The course broadens participants' understanding of the relationship between equipment reliability and organisational performance.

Participants gain a structured methodology that supports their contribution to reliability studies, maintenance optimisation projects, asset management reviews, and continuous improvement initiatives.

### **Who should attend**

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- Maintenance Managers and Heads of Maintenance: Develop a structured approach to maintenance programme optimisation, resource allocation, and reliability performance management.
- Reliability Engineers: Strengthen their ability to conduct RCM analysis, assess failure consequences, and select effective maintenance strategies.
- Maintenance Engineers: Improve the technical basis for maintenance task selection, equipment performance assessment, and maintenance programme development.
- Asset Integrity Engineers: Understand how reliability-centred maintenance supports asset integrity priorities and the management of equipment failure risks.
- Mechanical Engineers: Apply RCM principles to rotating machinery, static equipment, pumps, compressors, valves, and related mechanical systems.
- Electrical Engineers: Evaluate electrical equipment failure modes and contribute to maintenance strategies based on operational importance and failure consequences.
- Instrumentation and Control Engineers: Assess the maintenance requirements of instrumentation, control systems, and equipment used for monitoring and protective functions.

- Maintenance Planners and Schedulers: Translate approved reliability recommendations into work plans, task requirements, resource allocations, and maintenance schedules.
- Operations Managers and Supervisors: Contribute operational knowledge to failure analysis and align maintenance decisions with production requirements.
- Inspection and Condition Monitoring Personnel: Connect inspection findings, condition data, and equipment performance information with maintenance strategy decisions.
- Rotating Equipment Specialists: Assess recurring machinery failures and identify appropriate preventive, predictive, and condition-based maintenance interventions.
- Production and Process Engineers: Evaluate the production consequences of equipment failures and support the prioritisation of reliability improvement initiatives.
- Asset Managers: Align maintenance strategy development with asset performance objectives, lifecycle considerations, and operational risk priorities.
- Technical Superintendents and Engineering Managers: Coordinate technical input, approve maintenance strategy recommendations, and support implementation across operational teams.
- Maintenance Supervisors and Team Leaders: Improve understanding of maintenance task intent, execution requirements, and feedback mechanisms for continuous improvement.
- Reliability and Maintenance Consultants: Strengthen their practical methodology for supporting RCM studies and maintenance optimisation assignments.
- Professionals Transitioning into Reliability Roles: Build a structured understanding of RCM concepts and their application to oil and gas maintenance management.

## Course outline

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### RCM Principles and Asset Reliability Fundamentals

This module establishes the technical and operational foundations of Reliability Centered Maintenance in the oil and gas industry. Participants examine the purpose of RCM, its relationship with asset management, and its role in developing maintenance strategies that reflect equipment functions, failure consequences, and operational priorities.

The module explores the limitations of maintenance programmes based exclusively on fixed intervals or historical practices. Participants consider how equipment design, operating conditions, failure behaviour, maintenance history, and business requirements influence maintenance decisions. They also examine the responsibilities of cross-functional teams in developing reliable and sustainable maintenance programmes.

The module introduces the principal stages of RCM analysis and explains how the results support maintenance programme development. Participants learn to distinguish equipment functions from functional failures and understand how a structured analysis establishes the basis for selecting appropriate maintenance tasks.

### **Equipment Criticality and Failure Consequence Analysis**

This module focuses on evaluating equipment importance and understanding the consequences associated with equipment failure. Participants examine how criticality assessments support the prioritisation of reliability studies, maintenance resources, inspection activities, and improvement projects.

Oil and gas facilities contain assets with different effects on production, personnel safety, environmental performance, and operational continuity. The module demonstrates how organisations establish assessment criteria that reflect their operating context and use documented evaluations to support consistent maintenance decisions.

Participants also examine the relationship between criticality assessment and RCM failure consequence analysis. Equipment criticality helps determine the priority of an asset, while RCM analysis examines the consequences of specific failure modes and the maintenance actions required to address them. Understanding this distinction improves the quality of maintenance strategy development.

### **Failure Modes and Maintenance Task Selection**

This module examines how RCM analysis identifies credible failure modes and establishes maintenance tasks that address the associated failure consequences. Participants learn how to assess the technical effectiveness of maintenance activities rather than relying solely on established schedules or historical practices.

The module covers failure analysis for representative mechanical, electrical, instrumentation, and process equipment. Participants examine how failure mechanisms, operating conditions, deterioration patterns, and available monitoring techniques influence the selection of maintenance interventions.

Particular attention is given to matching each maintenance task to a defined failure mode or operational requirement. Participants compare time-based preventive maintenance, condition-based maintenance, predictive techniques, failure-finding tasks, redesign, and run-to-failure strategies. They also examine the importance of documenting the technical rationale for each decision.

### **RCM Implementation and Maintenance Programme Development**

This module focuses on converting RCM analysis into practical maintenance activities. Participants examine how approved recommendations become maintenance plans, work instructions, inspection requirements, resource allocations, and work management processes.

Successful RCM implementation requires coordination between reliability engineering, maintenance planning, operations, procurement, inspection, and asset management. The module explores the practical arrangements needed to assign responsibilities, maintain technical documentation, and integrate revised maintenance strategies into existing organisational systems.

Participants also consider how maintenance programmes are prioritised and introduced without creating unnecessary disruption to operational activities. They examine the importance of validating equipment information, reviewing

existing work orders, confirming task requirements, and establishing arrangements for monitoring implementation progress.

## Reliability Performance Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

This module examines how organisations evaluate the effectiveness of implemented RCM programmes and maintain the relevance of their maintenance strategies over time. Participants explore the use of equipment performance information, maintenance records, failure trends, and operational feedback to determine whether maintenance tasks achieve their intended objectives.

The module explains how performance indicators support maintenance management decisions when they are clearly defined, consistently measured, and interpreted against suitable baselines. Participants consider indicators such as equipment availability, repeat failure frequency, corrective maintenance workload, maintenance backlog, planned maintenance compliance, and maintenance expenditure.

The module also addresses the importance of reviewing maintenance strategies when equipment condition, operating requirements, failure patterns, or available technology changes. Participants develop an understanding of how continuous improvement arrangements help organisations identify ineffective maintenance activities, address recurring failures, and sustain the value of RCM implementation.

## Scheduled dates

| Dates            | Venue                           | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Abuja, Nigeria                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Accra, Ghana                    | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Addis Ababa, Ethiopia           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Al Ain, United Arab Emirates    | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Alberta, Canada                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | AlUla, Saudi Arabia             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Amman, Jordan                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Amsterdam, Netherlands          | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Athens, Greece                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Baku, Azerbaijan                | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Barcelona, Spain                | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                        | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Berlin, Germany              | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Boston, United States        | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Brussels, Belgium            | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Budapest, Hungary            | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Cairo, Egypt                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Cape Town, South Africa      | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Casablanca, Morocco          | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Dammam, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Dhahran, Saudi Arabia        | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Doha, Qatar                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Dubai, United Arab Emirates  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Edinburgh, United Kingdom    | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Edmonton, Canada             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Frankfurt, Germany           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Geneva, Switzerland          | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Houston, United States       | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Istanbul, Turkey             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Jakarta, Indonesia           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Jeddah, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Jubail, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Kigali, Rwanda               | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia       | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Lisbon, Portugal             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Liverpool, United Kingdom    | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | London, United Kingdom       | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                            | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Los Angeles, United States       | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Luanda, Angola                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Madrid, Spain                    | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Manama, Bahrain                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Marbella, Spain                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Marrakech, Morocco               | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Miami, United States             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Milan, Italy                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Munich, Germany                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Muscat, Oman                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Nairobi, Kenya                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | New York, United States          | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Nice, France                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Nouakchott, Mauritania           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Oslo, Norway                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Paris, France                    | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Port Louis, Mauritius            | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Prague, Czech Republic           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Pretoria, South Africa           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Rome, Italy                      | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt           | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Singapore                        | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Stockholm, Sweden                | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Tokyo, Japan                     | In person | £4,000 |

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| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Toronto, Canada                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Tromso, Norway                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Vienna, Austria                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Zagreb, Croatia                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Zurich, Switzerland             | In person | £4,000 |
| 19 - 23 Oct 2026 | Online, Virtual                 | Online    | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates | In person | £4,000 |
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| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Tokyo, Japan                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Toronto, Canada                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Tromso, Norway                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Vienna, Austria                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Zagreb, Croatia                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Zurich, Switzerland              | In person | £4,000 |
| 15 - 19 Feb 2027 | Online, Virtual                  | Online    | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                        | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Abuja, Nigeria               | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Accra, Ghana                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Addis Ababa, Ethiopia        | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Al Ain, United Arab Emirates | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia      | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Alberta, Canada              | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | AlUla, Saudi Arabia          | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Amman, Jordan                | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Amsterdam, Netherlands       | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Athens, Greece               | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Baku, Azerbaijan             | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Barcelona, Spain             | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Berlin, Germany              | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Boston, United States        | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Brussels, Belgium            | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Budapest, Hungary            | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Cairo, Egypt                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Cape Town, South Africa      | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Casablanca, Morocco          | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Dammam, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Dhahran, Saudi Arabia        | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Doha, Qatar                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Dubai, United Arab Emirates  | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Edinburgh, United Kingdom    | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Edmonton, Canada             | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Frankfurt, Germany           | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                        | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Geneva, Switzerland          | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Houston, United States       | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Istanbul, Turkey             | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Jakarta, Indonesia           | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Jeddah, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Jubail, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Kigali, Rwanda               | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia       | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Lisbon, Portugal             | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Liverpool, United Kingdom    | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | London, United Kingdom       | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Los Angeles, United States   | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Luanda, Angola               | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Madrid, Spain                | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Manama, Bahrain              | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Marbella, Spain              | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Marrakech, Morocco           | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Miami, United States         | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Milan, Italy                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Munich, Germany              | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Muscat, Oman                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Nairobi, Kenya               | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | New York, United States      | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Nice, France                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Nouakchott, Mauritania       | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                            | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Oslo, Norway                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Paris, France                    | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Port Louis, Mauritius            | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Prague, Czech Republic           | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Pretoria, South Africa           | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia             | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Rome, Italy                      | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt           | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Singapore                        | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Stockholm, Sweden                | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Tokyo, Japan                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Toronto, Canada                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Tromso, Norway                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Vienna, Austria                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Zagreb, Croatia                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Zurich, Switzerland              | In person | £4,000 |
| 14 - 18 Jun 2027 | Online, Virtual                  | Online    | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Abuja, Nigeria                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Accra, Ghana                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Addis Ababa, Ethiopia            | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Al Ain, United Arab Emirates     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia          | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Alberta, Canada                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | AlUla, Saudi Arabia              | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                        | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Amman, Jordan                | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Amsterdam, Netherlands       | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Athens, Greece               | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Baku, Azerbaijan             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Barcelona, Spain             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Berlin, Germany              | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Boston, United States        | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Brussels, Belgium            | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Budapest, Hungary            | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Cairo, Egypt                 | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Cape Town, South Africa      | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Casablanca, Morocco          | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Dammam, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Dhahran, Saudi Arabia        | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Doha, Qatar                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Dubai, United Arab Emirates  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Edinburgh, United Kingdom    | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Edmonton, Canada             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Frankfurt, Germany           | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Geneva, Switzerland          | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Houston, United States       | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Istanbul, Turkey             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Jakarta, Indonesia           | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Jeddah, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Jubail, Saudi Arabia         | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                      | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Kigali, Rwanda             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Lisbon, Portugal           | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Liverpool, United Kingdom  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | London, United Kingdom     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Los Angeles, United States | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Luanda, Angola             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Madrid, Spain              | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Manama, Bahrain            | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Marbella, Spain            | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Marrakech, Morocco         | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Miami, United States       | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Milan, Italy               | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Munich, Germany            | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Muscat, Oman               | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Nairobi, Kenya             | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | New York, United States    | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Nice, France               | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Nouakchott, Mauritania     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Oslo, Norway               | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Paris, France              | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Port Louis, Mauritius      | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Prague, Czech Republic     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Pretoria, South Africa     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia       | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Rome, Italy                | In person | £4,000 |

| Dates            | Venue                            | Format    | Fee    |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt           | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Singapore                        | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Stockholm, Sweden                | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Tokyo, Japan                     | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Toronto, Canada                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Tromso, Norway                   | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Vienna, Austria                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Zagreb, Croatia                  | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Zurich, Switzerland              | In person | £4,000 |
| 18 - 22 Oct 2027 | Online, Virtual                  | Online    | £4,000 |

## Certificate

Participants who successfully complete the Reliability Centered Maintenance Implementation 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. Attendance at the required course sessions is mandatory to qualify for the Certificate of Completion. Participants must satisfy the institute's attendance requirements for the programme.