

Understanding NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 Training Course

OGI-1326 · 5 days · 15 CPD hours · English

Overview

The Understanding NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 Training Course by [Institute For Oil & Gas Training](#) develops the technical knowledge required to select, qualify and manage materials for sour service environments in the oil and gas industry. The course focuses on NACE MR0175 ISO 15156, the internationally recognised standard addressing material selection and qualification for equipment exposed to hydrogen sulphide in oil and gas production environments.

Sour service presents significant materials engineering challenges because hydrogen sulphide can contribute to cracking mechanisms, material degradation and premature equipment failure under specific environmental and operating conditions. These risks affect pressure-containing equipment, production tubing, pipelines, valves, wellhead assemblies, connectors and other critical components used in upstream oil and gas operations. Effective materials management requires a structured understanding of environmental conditions, material properties, manufacturing processes, qualification requirements and applicable acceptance criteria.

Organisations operating in sour service environments need personnel who understand the relationship between corrosion mechanisms, metallurgical characteristics and equipment integrity. Selecting materials solely on the basis of mechanical strength, availability or general corrosion resistance does not establish suitability for sour service. Material performance also depends on factors such as hydrogen sulphide partial pressure, acidity, temperature, chloride concentration, applied stress, material hardness and manufacturing history. A failure to consider these factors increases the risk of cracking, leakage, unplanned shutdowns and expensive equipment replacement.

This course addresses the gap between general corrosion awareness and the practical application of ISO 15156 requirements. It explains how the standard supports material selection and qualification for environments containing hydrogen sulphide, while clarifying the responsibilities of materials engineers, corrosion specialists, inspection personnel, procurement teams and project engineers. Participants develop a structured approach to interpreting technical requirements, evaluating material suitability and reviewing documentation throughout the equipment lifecycle.

The training examines the relationship between sour service materials, hydrogen sulphide corrosion and the mechanisms commonly associated with cracking in susceptible metallic materials. Particular attention is given to sulphide stress cracking, hydrogen-induced cracking, stress-oriented hydrogen-induced cracking and other relevant forms of environmentally assisted cracking. Understanding these mechanisms enables technical personnel to distinguish between general corrosion concerns and specific material compatibility risks associated with sour service.

NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 consists of three parts covering general principles for material selection, carbon and low-alloy steels and cast irons, and corrosion-resistant alloys and other alloys. The course explains how these parts support material qualification decisions and how their requirements relate to engineering specifications, procurement documentation, manufacturing controls and inspection activities.

Participants also examine the importance of defining the actual service environment before approving materials. Environmental characterisation establishes the conditions against which material suitability is assessed. This includes

reviewing hydrogen sulphide exposure, operating temperature, aqueous conditions, pH, chloride content and other relevant parameters. Accurate environmental data supports defensible engineering decisions and reduces the likelihood of inappropriate material selection.

Delivered by Institute For Oil & Gas Training, the course combines technical explanation with practical engineering scenarios drawn from oil and gas production, facilities engineering, materials selection, corrosion management and asset integrity. Participants learn to interpret requirements in the context of real project decisions rather than treating the standard as a collection of isolated technical clauses.

The programme is relevant to organisations developing new production facilities, modifying existing assets, specifying replacement equipment or investigating material failures. It also supports improved communication between engineering, procurement, inspection, maintenance and operations teams. By developing a common understanding of sour service material requirements, organisations strengthen technical consistency and improve the quality of decisions affecting equipment reliability, personnel safety and operational continuity.

The course presents NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 as a practical engineering reference for managing material-related risks in defined sour service applications. It does not replace project-specific engineering assessments, applicable legal obligations or formal material qualification activities. Instead, it equips personnel to recognise the requirements, identify the information needed for sound decisions and contribute more effectively to technical reviews and material acceptance processes.

Objectives

- Explain the purpose, scope and structure of NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 and its application to oil and gas production environments containing hydrogen sulphide.
- Interpret the general principles governing material selection and qualification for sour service applications.
- Identify the principal forms of hydrogen sulphide related cracking and explain the conditions that contribute to their occurrence.
- Assess the environmental parameters required to establish whether equipment operates within a defined sour service envelope.
- Distinguish between carbon steels, low-alloy steels, corrosion-resistant alloys and other relevant material groups in relation to sour service suitability.
- Evaluate material selection decisions against applicable ISO 15156 requirements and documented operating conditions.
- Recognise the importance of hardness, material strength, chemical composition, microstructure and manufacturing history in sour service performance.

- Understand the requirements and limitations associated with material qualification, testing and documented evidence of compliance.
- Review material specifications, mill certificates, hardness results and other technical records for consistency with project requirements.
- Identify the implications of welding, fabrication, heat treatment and repair activities for sour service material integrity.
- Recognise when deviations, incomplete information or non-standard material selections require additional technical review.
- Apply structured review methods to material datasheets, procurement specifications and engineering documentation.
- Contribute to risk-based decisions concerning material acceptance, inspection, maintenance and replacement in sour service facilities.
- Improve coordination between engineering, procurement, quality assurance, inspection and operations teams responsible for sour service equipment.
- Establish a clearer technical basis for material selection decisions, supporting equipment integrity and more consistent application of the standard.

Training methodology

Institute For Oil & Gas Training uses an industry-focused delivery approach that combines technical presentations, guided interpretation of standards, engineering case studies, group exercises and practical decision-making scenarios. The methodology connects the principles of sour service material selection with the responsibilities encountered across oil and gas projects and operating facilities.

The training begins by establishing the relationship between hydrogen sulphide exposure, material characteristics and environmentally assisted cracking. Participants examine how service conditions influence the suitability of metallic materials and why engineering decisions must account for the combined effects of environmental exposure, stress, hardness, microstructure and manufacturing processes.

Case studies illustrate situations involving inappropriate material selection, incomplete environmental data, unclear procurement specifications and inadequate verification of material documentation. Participants assess the technical information available, identify missing inputs and determine which requirements need further review before a material is accepted for a particular application.

Guided standard interpretation forms a central part of the delivery approach. Participants explore the structure and purpose of NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 and examine how its different parts address general principles, carbon and low-alloy steels, and corrosion-resistant alloys. The exercises focus on identifying applicable requirements, understanding material limitations and recognising when a proposed selection requires additional qualification evidence or specialist assessment.

Practical scenarios address material qualification from the initial design stage through procurement and operational service. Participants review hypothetical equipment specifications, material certificates, hardness results, welding documentation and inspection records. They identify inconsistencies, evaluate the adequacy of supporting information and establish the questions that require resolution before technical approval.

Group exercises encourage collaboration between engineering disciplines. Materials engineers, corrosion specialists, procurement personnel and inspection professionals examine the same technical scenario from their respective responsibilities. This approach demonstrates how early coordination improves the quality of material specifications, reduces ambiguity and supports more effective control of sour service risks.

Failure analysis scenarios help participants connect cracking mechanisms with material properties and operating conditions. They consider the possible significance of hydrogen sulphide exposure, tensile stress, hardness, material strength and environmental chemistry when investigating suspected failures. The exercises reinforce the distinction between identifying a plausible failure mechanism and establishing a confirmed root cause through appropriate evidence.

The programme also incorporates specification review and technical decision-making exercises. Participants practise documenting the basis for material selection, identifying deviations from specified requirements and communicating technical concerns to project managers, suppliers and asset operators. These activities develop a more consistent approach to engineering reviews and support traceability throughout the equipment lifecycle.

Throughout the course, the emphasis remains on practical application, technical accuracy and risk-informed decisions. Institute For Oil & Gas Training links each learning activity to the operational requirements of oil and gas organisations, enabling participants to apply their knowledge to engineering specifications, procurement reviews, inspection planning, maintenance decisions and asset integrity management.

Organisational impact

The Understanding NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 Training Course supports organisations in strengthening the technical controls used to manage sour service materials throughout the oil and gas asset lifecycle. The training improves material selection decisions, reduces avoidable specification errors and develops a consistent understanding of hydrogen sulphide related risks, supporting equipment integrity, operational reliability and effective engineering governance.

Improved Material Selection and Equipment Integrity

A structured understanding of ISO 15156 requirements enables engineering teams to evaluate materials against actual service conditions rather than relying solely on general material descriptions or previous applications. This strengthens decisions involving production tubing, wellhead equipment, valves, pressure-containing components and

associated facilities. Appropriate material selection helps prevent premature degradation and reduces exposure to avoidable equipment integrity problems.

Reduced Risk of Cracking-Related Failures

Hydrogen sulphide environments present specific risks for susceptible materials under certain environmental and mechanical conditions. The course strengthens awareness of sulphide stress cracking, hydrogen-induced cracking and related failure mechanisms. This enables organisations to identify material vulnerabilities earlier during design reviews, technical assessments and operational investigations. Appropriate material selection and verification help reduce failures that result in leakage, production interruptions and costly remedial work.

Stronger Engineering and Procurement Specifications

Clear material specifications establish the technical requirements that suppliers must satisfy. Personnel with a sound understanding of sour service materials can identify missing environmental information, unclear acceptance criteria and insufficient qualification evidence before procurement decisions are finalised. This improves tender evaluations, supplier clarification processes and material approval workflows while reducing the risk of receiving equipment that does not meet the intended service requirements.

More Effective Quality Assurance and Traceability

The training reinforces the importance of material identification, certification, hardness verification, manufacturing records and relevant testing documentation. Improved review practices strengthen traceability between original engineering requirements and equipment delivered to site. Quality assurance teams gain a clearer basis for identifying documentation gaps, managing non-conformities and escalating technical issues before equipment enters service.

Better Control of Fabrication and Modification Activities

Welding, heat treatment, machining and repair activities influence the properties of metallic materials and the suitability of completed components for sour service. A stronger understanding of material requirements helps organisations establish appropriate technical review points for fabrication procedures, repairs and modifications. This improves change control and reduces the risk of introducing material conditions that compromise equipment integrity.

Improved Safety and Operational Continuity

Material-related failures in sour service facilities can create serious personnel safety, environmental and operational consequences. Training personnel to recognise the relationship between environmental exposure, material susceptibility and equipment integrity strengthens preventive risk management. The course supports better-informed decisions that contribute to leak prevention, safer operating conditions and improved asset availability while complementing formal engineering assessments and site-specific safety controls.

More Consistent Application of Technical Requirements

Engineering, procurement, inspection and operations teams approach material acceptance from different functional perspectives. A shared understanding of NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 improves communication between these departments and establishes a more consistent basis for technical discussions, approvals and documented decisions.

This supports stronger coordination and clearer accountability throughout material selection and acceptance processes.

More Efficient Technical Reviews

Personnel who understand the environmental data, material properties and qualification records required for sour service assessments can conduct technical reviews more systematically. This helps teams identify missing information earlier, direct technical queries to the appropriate specialists and reduce repeated clarification cycles. More efficient reviews support project execution and improve the use of engineering resources.

Stronger Asset Lifecycle Management

Material suitability remains important after commissioning. Changes in operating conditions, production chemistry, equipment duty and repair history can affect the continued suitability of existing materials. The course supports informed discussions about inspection priorities, operating envelopes, modifications and replacement strategies. Organisations gain a stronger foundation for integrating sour service material considerations into wider corrosion management and asset integrity programmes.

Measurable Organisational Performance

Organisations can evaluate the effectiveness of their material management processes through indicators such as material specification deficiencies identified before procurement, the proportion of material records accepted without corrective action, technical query resolution times, sour service material non-conformities and material-related equipment failures. Monitoring these indicators provides a practical basis for assessing improvements, identifying recurring weaknesses and strengthening material selection and qualification processes.

Personal impact

- Greater confidence in standard interpretation: Participants understand the structure and purpose of NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 and develop a systematic approach to locating and interpreting relevant material requirements.
- Improved sour service awareness: They recognise how hydrogen sulphide exposure, environmental chemistry, stress and material properties interact to influence equipment performance.
- Stronger materials selection capability: They develop a clearer understanding of the factors used to evaluate carbon steels, low-alloy steels and corrosion-resistant alloys for defined applications.
- Better technical documentation review: They become more effective at examining material certificates, specifications, hardness records, qualification evidence and supplier submissions.
- Enhanced problem-solving skills: They learn to identify potential material suitability issues, distinguish known facts from unresolved questions and determine when specialist engineering input is necessary.

- Improved failure investigation support: They gain a practical understanding of cracking mechanisms and the information needed to support a structured investigation into suspected hydrogen sulphide related damage.
- More effective cross-functional communication: They strengthen their ability to communicate technical requirements to suppliers, project teams, inspection personnel, maintenance departments and operations managers.
- Improved procurement and quality assurance contributions: They become better equipped to identify specification gaps, review technical deviations and support material acceptance processes.
- Greater understanding of lifecycle integrity: They recognise how material selection decisions affect fabrication, commissioning, operation, repair and replacement.
- Stronger professional credibility: They develop a more informed technical vocabulary for discussions involving sour service material qualification, corrosion risks and engineering compliance.
- Better decision documentation: They learn to explain the basis of material-related recommendations and identify the supporting evidence required for technical approval.
- Broader career capability: The knowledge gained supports professional responsibilities in corrosion engineering, materials engineering, inspection, quality assurance, maintenance, project engineering and asset integrity management.

Who should attend

- Materials Engineers: To strengthen their understanding of material selection, qualification evidence and the application of ISO 15156 to sour service equipment.
- Corrosion Engineers and Specialists: To connect hydrogen sulphide corrosion mechanisms with material suitability, cracking risks and corrosion management decisions.
- Asset Integrity Engineers and Managers: To incorporate sour service material considerations into integrity strategies, technical reviews and lifecycle risk management.
- Mechanical Engineers: To evaluate material requirements affecting pressure-containing equipment, valves, piping systems and production facilities.
- Pipeline Engineers: To understand sour service material considerations when specifying, assessing or modifying pipelines and associated components within the scope of applicable requirements.

- Welding Engineers and Welding Inspectors: To recognise how welding procedures, fabrication conditions, hardness and post-weld heat treatment affect material suitability.
- Inspection Engineers and Non-Destructive Testing Professionals: To improve their understanding of cracking mechanisms and the material-related factors informing inspection planning and failure assessment.
- Quality Assurance and Quality Control Personnel: To review material certification, inspection records, qualification documentation and non-conformities against project requirements.
- Procurement and Supply Chain Specialists: To prepare and evaluate material specifications, assess supplier submissions and identify technical gaps before equipment purchase.
- Project Engineers and Engineering Managers: To coordinate material selection decisions across design, procurement, fabrication and commissioning activities.
- Maintenance and Reliability Engineers: To understand material-related failure risks when planning equipment repairs, replacements and modifications in sour service environments.
- Production and Operations Personnel: To recognise the importance of service conditions, operating envelopes and material limitations in maintaining equipment integrity.
- Technical Authority Personnel: To strengthen the technical basis for reviewing material deviations, qualification decisions and engineering recommendations.
- HSE Professionals: To understand how material-related failures contribute to sour gas release scenarios and how appropriate engineering controls support operational risk reduction.
- Technical Consultants and Engineering Contractors: To improve their ability to interpret client requirements and support material selection reviews for sour service projects.
- Department Heads and Senior Managers: To improve oversight of material-related risks, technical assurance processes and coordination between engineering and operational functions.

Course outline

Principles, Scope and Structure of NACE MR0175 ISO 15156

This module establishes the technical foundation for understanding NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 and its role in material selection for oil and gas production environments containing hydrogen sulphide. Participants examine the scope of the standard, its principal parts and the engineering considerations that determine whether a material requires assessment for sour service suitability.

The module also explores the relationship between environmental conditions, material characteristics and cracking resistance. Participants learn to identify the information required for a meaningful material selection decision, including service chemistry, operating conditions, material designation and the intended application. Emphasis is placed on understanding the standard as part of a broader engineering process rather than as a substitute for project-specific technical judgement.

Carbon and Low-Alloy Steels for Sour Service

This module examines carbon steels and low-alloy steels used in oil and gas production equipment exposed to hydrogen sulphide. Participants explore the metallurgical and environmental factors that influence susceptibility to sulphide stress cracking and other forms of hydrogen-related damage. The emphasis is on understanding why material grade alone does not establish suitability for every sour service application.

The module considers the significance of hardness, tensile strength, chemical composition, microstructure, heat treatment and manufacturing history. Participants also examine how material specifications and documented qualification evidence support acceptance decisions. Practical scenarios illustrate the importance of matching material characteristics to defined environmental conditions and the requirements applicable to the intended equipment.

Corrosion-Resistant Alloys and Advanced Material Selection

This module focuses on corrosion-resistant alloys and other alloy systems used in oil and gas production environments containing hydrogen sulphide. Participants examine how alloy composition, microstructure, mechanical properties and environmental conditions influence material performance. The module explains why resistance to general corrosion does not automatically establish resistance to environmentally assisted cracking.

The training addresses the need to consider temperature, hydrogen sulphide exposure, chloride concentration, acidity and other relevant environmental factors when evaluating alloy suitability. Participants explore the importance of applying appropriate selection criteria and understanding material limitations. The module also considers the consequences of selecting alloys without adequate consideration of the operating envelope and documented qualification requirements.

Hydrogen Sulphide Cracking Mechanisms and Material Testing

This module examines the principal cracking mechanisms associated with hydrogen sulphide exposure and their implications for equipment integrity. Participants explore sulphide stress cracking, hydrogen-induced cracking, stress-oriented hydrogen-induced cracking and related forms of environmentally assisted cracking. The focus is on understanding the conditions that contribute to these mechanisms and recognising the evidence required to assess material performance.

The module also introduces the role of laboratory testing and qualification evidence in evaluating material resistance to cracking. Participants examine how test conditions, specimen preparation, applied stress, environmental exposure and acceptance criteria influence the interpretation of results. The training reinforces the distinction between a test method, a material selection standard and the requirements applicable to a particular engineering application.

Material Qualification, Documentation and Lifecycle Compliance

This module brings together the principles of NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 and applies them to engineering specifications, procurement, fabrication, quality assurance and operational asset management. Participants examine how organisations establish traceability between defined service conditions, selected materials, documented qualification evidence and the final equipment acceptance decision.

The module also considers the management of material deviations, substitutions, repairs and changes to operating conditions. Participants review practical scenarios involving incomplete material certificates, inconsistent hardness records, supplier documentation gaps and changes to equipment specifications. The emphasis is on developing a structured approach to technical review, escalation and documented decision-making throughout the asset lifecycle.

Scheduled dates

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Accra, Ghana	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Alberta, Canada	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Amman, Jordan	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Athens, Greece	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Berlin, Germany	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Boston, United States	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£3,800

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Doha, Qatar	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Houston, United States	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	London, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Luanda, Angola	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Madrid, Spain	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,800

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02 - 06 Nov 2026	Miami, United States	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Milan, Italy	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Munich, Germany	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Muscat, Oman	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	New York, United States	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nice, France	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Oslo, Norway	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Paris, France	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Rome, Italy	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Singapore	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Toronto, Canada	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Tromso, Norway	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Vienna, Austria	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£3,800
02 - 06 Nov 2026	Online, Virtual	Online	£3,800

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01 - 05 Mar 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
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01 - 05 Mar 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
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01 - 05 Mar 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Mar 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£3,800
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
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28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	New York, United States	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nice, France	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Paris, France	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Singapore	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£3,800
28 Jun - 02 Jul 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Abuja, Nigeria	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Accra, Ghana	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Al Ain, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Alberta, Canada	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	AlUla, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Amman, Jordan	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Amsterdam, Netherlands	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Athens, Greece	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Baku, Azerbaijan	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Barcelona, Spain	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Berlin, Germany	In person	£3,800

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Boston, United States	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Brussels, Belgium	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Budapest, Hungary	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Cairo, Egypt	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Cape Town, South Africa	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Casablanca, Morocco	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dammam, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Doha, Qatar	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Edmonton, Canada	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Frankfurt, Germany	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Geneva, Switzerland	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Houston, United States	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Istanbul, Turkey	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jakarta, Indonesia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Jubail, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Khamis Mushait, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Kigali, Rwanda	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Lisbon, Portugal	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Liverpool, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	London, United Kingdom	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Los Angeles, United States	In person	£3,800

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Luanda, Angola	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Madrid, Spain	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Manama, Bahrain	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Marbella, Spain	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Marrakech, Morocco	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Miami, United States	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Milan, Italy	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Munich, Germany	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Muscat, Oman	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nairobi, Kenya	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	New York, United States	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nice, France	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Nouakchott, Mauritania	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Oslo, Norway	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Paris, France	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Port Louis, Mauritius	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Prague, Czech Republic	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Pretoria, South Africa	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Rome, Italy	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Singapore	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Stockholm, Sweden	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Tokyo, Japan	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Toronto, Canada	In person	£3,800

Dates	Venue	Format	Fee
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Tromso, Norway	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Vienna, Austria	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Zagreb, Croatia	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Zurich, Switzerland	In person	£3,800
01 - 05 Nov 2027	Online, Virtual	Online	£3,800

Certificate

Attendees who successfully complete the Understanding NACE MR0175 ISO 15156 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 technical learning activities. Attendees are required to meet the course attendance requirement established by Institute For Oil & Gas Training. The certificate is evidence of course completion and does not constitute independent professional certification or formal authorisation to qualify materials under ISO 15156.