
ISO 29001 Quality Audit Practice for Oil and Gas: Planning, Evidence and Reporting Training Course

5 – 9 July 2027
Cape town





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Programme Summary

ISO 29001 quality system audit practice for oil and gas is the subject of this one-week training course for quality managers, internal auditors and supplier quality leads, ending in an audit pack for one supplier or business unit. Oil and gas operators rely on contractors and manufacturers whose quality systems must be tested with evidence, not paperwork. The programme links sector requirements, audit planning, evidence gathering and finding grading, then applies each tool to one audit. Mars Training Centre UK delivers this programme on ISO 29001 quality system audit practice to mixed-organisation cohorts.

The Business Case

Weak quality systems at suppliers surface late as rework, rejected deliveries and failed inspections. Leaders who run an oil and gas quality audit with a clear plan, sampled records and graded findings learn about these weaknesses early, and give procurement and operations a record they can act on.

- Supplier Defect Rate: Falls as audits focus on the processes that control product and inspection records.
- Audit Effort: Is directed to higher risk suppliers as plans follow risk ranking.
- Corrective Action Closure Time: Shortens as findings are written with clear criteria and owners.

Principles and Evidence Base

- ISO 29001 sector quality management requirements: It frames the requirements map and the sector checks in Sessions 1 and 2.
- ISO 9001 quality management systems: It supplies the clause cross-reference used throughout the audit work.
- ISO 19011 guidelines for auditing management systems: It guides audit principles, planning, evidence and reporting in Sessions 1 to 4.
- Risk-based sampling: It underpins the selection of records and suppliers in Sessions 2 and 3.

Intended Participants

- Quality managers who run audit programmes for operators or manufacturers.
- Internal auditors who test quality system processes against sector requirements.
- Supplier quality and contract managers who select and review contractors.
- Inspection and operations leaders who respond to audit findings.
- Procurement leads who use audit results in supplier decisions.

Typical sectors include upstream operators, fabrication and equipment manufacturing, refining and petrochemicals.



Learning Outcomes

1. Participants will be able to map sector requirements to the clauses of a quality management system.
2. Participants will be able to construct a risk-based audit plan for a supplier or business unit.
3. Participants will be able to evaluate audit evidence from interviews, records and observation.
4. Participants will be able to write a nonconformity statement with criteria and evidence.
5. Participants will be able to justify the grading of findings and the required corrective action.
6. Participants will be able to present a supplier audit pack for one audit.

Programme Structure

Day 1: Sector Requirements and Audit Principles

What must a quality management system show in the oil and gas sector, and how do audit principles guide the work?

- ISO 29001 Sector Requirements Map
- ISO 9001 Clause Cross-Reference Table
- ISO 19011 Audit Principles Checklist
- Audit Programme Risk Register
- Audit Scope and Criteria Statement

Day 2: Audit Planning and Supplier Selection

How are audits and suppliers chosen and planned from risk?

- Risk-Based Audit Plan Template
- Process Approach Audit Matrix
- Supplier and Contractor Selection Grid
- Document Review Worksheet
- Opening Meeting Agenda

Day 3: Evidence Gathering and Interviews

How is audit evidence collected and tested for reliability?

- Interview Question Bank for Operations Staff
- Record Sampling Plan
- Traceability Trail for Material and Inspection Records
- Observation Notes Form
- Evidence Reliability Scale



Day 4: Findings, Nonconformities and Reporting

How are findings graded, written and followed up?

- Nonconformity Statement Writing Guide
- Finding Grading Matrix
- Root Cause Prompt Sheet
- Audit Report Template
- Corrective Action Follow-Up Tracker

Day 5: Applying the Tools to One Supplier Audit

Do the requirements map, plan, sampling and grading tools hold together for one audit?

- Applying the Session 1 Requirements Map to the Supplier
- Building the Audit Plan from the Session 2 Template
- Running the Session 3 Sampling Plan on Sample Records
- Grading Findings with the Session 4 Matrix
- Completing the Supplier Audit Pack

Methodology

The programme uses a field-style audit method built on anonymised supplier records, inspection reports, procedures and short written cases from operators, fabricators and equipment makers. Participants work in small audit teams on one supplier, practise interviews and evidence checks with peers, and receive facilitator feedback on every plan, question set and finding.

- Suggested activity: Interviewing a role-played quality manager and recording the evidence gathered.
- Suggested activity: Sampling a set of inspection records and listing the traceability gaps.
- Suggested activity: Rewriting a vague finding as a clear nonconformity statement.

Capstone Output

Each participant completes a supplier audit pack for one audit. It holds a requirements map, a risk-based audit plan, an interview and sampling record, graded findings with nonconformity statements, and a corrective action tracker. The pack is used at work to brief procurement, agree actions with suppliers and shape the next audit cycle.



Frequently Asked Questions

Is training in ISO 29001 quality system audit suitable for auditors who know only general quality audits?

Yes. The programme assumes familiarity with quality management systems and basic audit steps, and builds ISO 29001 quality system audit practice from the oil and gas sector requirements.

Which standards does ISO 29001 quality system audit rest on in this programme?

It rests on ISO 29001 for sector requirements, ISO 9001 for the quality management system and ISO 19011 for auditing guidelines.

How is the supplier audit pack for ISO 29001 quality system audit used at work?

You use it to brief procurement, agree corrective actions with the supplier and plan the next audit cycle for your own supply base.

How does learning ISO 29001 quality system audit differ from a programme on supplier selection?

It centres on testing a quality system with evidence, while supplier selection centres on tendering, scoring and contract award.