



Pipeline Digital Twin and AI Integrity Course

29 August – 2 September 2027
Geneva

Pipeline Digital Twin and AI Integrity Course

Ref: 306_125869 **Date:** 29 August – 2 September 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 8000 Euro

Overview

Pipeline Digital Twin and AI Integrity Course is a five-day practitioner course for pipeline integrity, inspection, maintenance, reliability, asset, and data teams, who leave with a Pipeline Digital Twin Integrity Use-Case Plan. Participants connect asset models, inspection records, sensor signals, and AI-supported indicators to review condition, compare scenarios, and prioritize action while retaining engineering judgment. The course addresses oil, gas, water, and industrial pipeline contexts. Agile Leaders Training Center provides training in pipeline digital twins and AI integrity.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for pipeline integrity assessment and continual evaluation
- Teams responsible for inspection planning, anomaly records, and remediation evidence
- Teams responsible for maintenance priorities and pipeline reliability
- Teams responsible for asset information, digital models, and condition visualization
- Teams responsible for data quality, analytics, and decision-support controls

The course assumes participants already work with pipeline assets or integrity data and leaves out pipeline design certification, control-room operation, autonomous control, software development, and prescriptive engineering calculations.

Departments and Industries

The course supports pipeline integrity decisions across energy, water, utilities, and process industries.

- Pipeline integrity, corrosion management, and inspection
- Maintenance, reliability, and asset management
- Oil and gas transmission, gathering, and distribution
- Water utilities and industrial pipeline networks
- Engineering data, digital transformation, and operational analytics

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Build a pipeline asset and integrity data map
- Analyze inspection, sensor, corrosion, and anomaly evidence
- Apply condition and failure-risk indicators with documented uncertainty
- Compare integrity scenarios and alert thresholds
- Prioritize inspection and maintenance actions under human review
- Build a governed pipeline digital twin use-case plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Integrity Twin Scope and Data

- Pipeline Asset Hierarchy and Integrity Data Map
- Physical-to-Digital Representation Boundary Canvas
- Pipeline Segment and Threat Classification Matrix
- Integrity Data Ownership and Review Responsibility Chart
- Digital Twin Integrity Use-Case Charter

Day 2: Inspection and Condition Evidence

- Inline Inspection and Anomaly Record Map
- Corrosion, Crack, and Deformation Data Dictionary
- Pressure, Flow, and Temperature Signal Review
- Timestamp, Location, and Data Quality Validation Checklist
- Missing and Conflicting Integrity Evidence Register

Day 3: AI-Supported Integrity Indicators

- Degradation Trend and Condition Indicator Set
- Anomaly Pattern and Alert Logic Review
- Failure Likelihood and Consequence Decision Matrix
- Model Uncertainty and Confidence Annotation Method
- AI Output-to-Integrity Evidence Traceability Map

Day 4: Scenarios, Priorities, and Assurance

- Integrity Scenario Comparison and Assumption Log
- Risk-Based Inspection Priority Decision Grid
- Maintenance Intervention Option Register
- Digital Twin Verification and Validation Review
- Human Engineering Approval and Escalation Gate

Day 5: Pipeline Integrity Twin Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Build an Asset and Integrity Data Map
- Suggested Exercise: Reconcile Inspection and Sensor Evidence
- Suggested Exercise: Evaluate Indicators and Uncertainty
- Suggested Exercise: Prioritize Inspection and Maintenance Options
- Capstone Exercise: Pipeline Digital Twin Integrity Use-Case Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to turn pipeline evidence and model outputs into reviewable integrity decisions.

- Suggested activity: map pipeline segments, threats, owners, inspection records, sensor signals, and decision boundaries
- Suggested activity: reconcile corrosion and anomaly evidence while documenting missing, conflicting, and uncertain data
- Suggested activity: compare condition indicators, scenarios, alerts, and intervention options with engineering review
- Suggested activity: assemble a governed use-case plan with priorities, controls, owners, dependencies, and measures

FAQs

Who suits pipeline digital twin and AI integrity training, and what does it assume?

Pipeline digital twin and AI integrity training suits integrity, inspection, maintenance, reliability, asset, and data teams. It assumes participants already work with pipeline assets or integrity evidence and can interpret operational records within their professional responsibilities.

How does pipeline digital twin training differ from pipeline design training?

Pipeline digital twin training focuses on integrity data, condition evidence, model outputs, scenarios, priorities, validation, and human review. Pipeline design training addresses engineering design methods, specifications, calculations, and construction requirements.

Which data supports a pipeline digital twin for integrity decisions?

Pipeline digital twin data may include asset hierarchy, location, material, inspection, corrosion, anomaly, pressure, flow, temperature, maintenance, failure, and environmental records, subject to quality, access, synchronization, and engineering review.



How can AI support pipeline integrity without replacing engineering judgment?

AI can support pattern detection, condition indicators, scenario comparisons, alerts, and prioritization. Accountable professionals validate data and models, examine uncertainty, confirm context, approve actions, and escalate safety-significant findings.

How should pipeline digital twin models be validated?

Pipeline digital twin models should be checked against their intended use, data lineage, physical evidence, assumptions, performance measures, known limitations, uncertainty, change history, and qualified engineering review before outputs influence decisions.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Pipeline Digital Twin Integrity Use-Case Plan linking assets, threats, evidence, indicators, scenarios, priorities, controls, owners, and measures. It makes the proposed decision workflow and its limits visible. It supports phased use of digital twins and AI where data, validation, uncertainty treatment, and engineering accountability are defined.