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Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Training Course

7 – 11 December 2026
Geneva

Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Training Course

Ref: 2857_109389 **Date:** 7 – 11 December 2026 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 7500 GBP

Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management is a 1-week training course for laboratory managers, shift chemists in charge and quality leads in refineries, gas plants and production facilities, built around a laboratory operating plan. Plant decisions on blending, product release and custody transfer wait on test results, so a laboratory that misses turnaround targets or reports doubtful numbers slows the whole site. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management.

Why Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Matters Now

Three pressures shape the petroleum laboratory today. Operations want faster results from online analysers and spot samples as units run closer to limits. Commercial teams need certificates of quality that buyers and inspectors accept at first reading. Experienced analysts are retiring while new instruments demand fresh skills. Handled well, product leaves on time; handled badly, retests and offspec cargoes follow. The course rests on accepted practice for competence of testing laboratories, statistical quality control and method validation, described in plain terms.

Who Gains Most from Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management

- Those who run day-to-day bench testing, rosters and sample reception for a process plant
- Those who sign certificates of quality for product release and cargo loading
- Those who keep chromatographs, distillation units and density meters calibrated and available
- Those who track control samples, proficiency rounds and corrective actions
- Those who set laboratory budgets, staffing levels and service agreements with operations

A site laboratory gains most when its manager, a senior shift chemist and the quality lead attend together.

Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Capabilities

Participants link bench activity, from sample receipt to signed certificate, to plant timing and cost.

- Map sample flow from collection point to reported result — operations shift supervisors
- Calculate turnaround time and backlog by test type — production planners
- Design a staffing rota that matches peak sample loads — laboratory manager
- Apply control charts to reference samples and flag drift — quality lead
- Specify an instrument upkeep and calibration calendar — maintenance planners
- Build a laboratory cost model per test and per unit served — finance partners

Key Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Terms

- Turnaround time — the elapsed time between a sample arriving at the laboratory and its approved result reaching the requester.
- Certificate of quality — the signed document listing tested properties of a product batch against its specification limits.
- Method validation — evidence that a test method gives results of known precision and bias for its intended use.
- Control sample — a stable reference material tested routinely to show that a method and instrument remain in control.
- Repeatability — the closeness of results obtained by one analyst on one instrument testing the same sample in a short time.
- Laboratory information management system — software that logs samples, assigns tests, records results and controls their release.

Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Day by Day

Day 1: The Laboratory in Plant Operations

- Laboratory Service Catalogue — Which Tests Each Plant Unit Truly Needs
- Sampling Point Schedules — Frequency Against Process Control Requirements
- Product Release Chain — Linking Results to Tank and Cargo Decisions
- Service Level Agreements With Operations — Agreed Turnaround by Priority
- Laboratory Risk Register — Safety, Data Loss and Missed Release Exposure

Day 2: Sample Flow and Workload

- Sample Reception and Labelling — Chain of Custody From Field to Bench
- Workload Profiling by Test Method — Peak Hours and Bottleneck Instruments
- Shift Rota Design — Analyst Coverage Against Sample Arrival Patterns
- Skills Matrix for Analysts — Cross-Training to Remove Single Points
- Laboratory Information Management System Workflows — Logging, Approval and Release

Day 3: Result Reliability

- Method Validation Records — Precision, Bias and Fitness for Purpose
- Control Charts for Reference Samples — When Drift Demands Action
- Interlaboratory Proficiency Rounds — Benchmarking Against Peer Laboratories
- Measurement Uncertainty Statements — Release Decisions Near Specification Limits
- Out-of-Specification Investigation — Retest Rules and Root Cause

Day 4: Instruments, Cost and Compliance

- Instrument Calibration Calendar — Downtime Against Testing Demand
- Chromatograph and Distillation Unit Upkeep — Spares and Service Contracts
- Cost per Test Model — Consumables, Labour and Instrument Depreciation
- Internal Audit of Laboratory Practice — Evidence for Customers and Inspectors
- Chemical and Waste Handling Rules — Safe Bench Operation

Day 5: Practising the Laboratory Operating Plan

- Turnaround Dashboard Build — Applying Workload Profiles to Priorities
- Rota and Skills Gap Review — Applying Staffing Methods to Cases
- Quality Control Summary — Applying Control Chart Findings to Actions
- Budget and Instrument Plan — Applying Cost per Test to Choices
- Laboratory Operating Plan — Workload, Cost and Result Reliability Combined

Applying Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management After the Course

- Run a two-week turnaround audit of every test type and present the backlog profile to the operations superintendent.
- Set up control charts for three critical product tests and agree drift response rules with the quality lead.

Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management Questions FAQ

What is Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management and why does it matter now?

It is the running of a petroleum testing laboratory so that reliable results reach the plant on time. It matters now because units run closer to limits, buyers scrutinise certificates and experienced analysts are leaving, so weak laboratory control quickly costs product and reputation.

Which roles gain most from Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management?

Laboratory managers, senior shift chemists and quality leads gain most. Certificate signatories also benefit, as bench work is linked to release decisions and budget.

How does Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management differ from a course on test methods?

It focuses on running the laboratory, not on performing individual tests. It covers sample flow, staffing, control charts, instrument upkeep and cost rather than how a single test works.

What will I bring back from Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management?

You bring back a laboratory operating plan for your own site. It sets turnaround targets, a rota, quality control rules, an instrument calendar and cost per test.

Petroleum Testing Laboratory Operations Management: The Way Forward

The laboratory operating plan first informs the agreed turnaround targets with operations, and the laboratory manager uses it to justify rota and instrument choices. Quality leads use its control rules daily, and finance partners read its cost per test view. After the first month, revisit the workload profile, because sample patterns shift with unit campaigns, shutdowns and new product grades.