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COURSE BROCHURE

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Training Course

26 – 30 July 2027
Singapore

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Training Course

Ref: 3092_117444 **Date:** 26 – 30 July 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 9300 GBP

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics is a 1-week training course for engineers and technologists who interpret test rig, laboratory and plant readings, and it ends with each participant's engineering data analysis report built on a real process dataset. Sensor networks and historians now record far more readings than any engineer can inspect by eye, so sound statistical judgement decides which signals deserve action. Jupiter Prime Training offers Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics for these roles.

Why Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Matters Now

Two forces shape engineering process and test data statistics today. Plants and test facilities stream readings from thousands of instruments, so engineers must separate genuine shifts from instrument noise. Customers, auditors and asset owners increasingly ask for evidence that a design margin or a process capability claim rests on quantified variation rather than a single good run. Organisations that handle this well cut scrap, avoid false alarms and defend design choices; those that do not chase phantom faults, overdesign equipment and miss early drift until a failure forces attention.

Who Gains Most from Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics

- Engineers who run qualification, acceptance or endurance tests and sign off results
- Technologists who maintain process historians and interpret trend displays
- Quality engineers who judge whether a process stays within tolerance
- Reliability and maintenance engineers who read condition and failure records
- Development engineers who plan trials to compare materials, settings or suppliers

A plant engineering or test laboratory group gains most when several members attend together, because they leave with a shared language for variation, uncertainty and evidence.

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Capabilities

Participants turn raw readings into quantified statements about variation, cause and stability that an engineering decision can rest on.

- Calculate location, spread and distribution shape for a process variable — shift supervisors and process owners
- Assess measurement error and gauge repeatability before trusting a reading — test sign-off authorities
- Build regression relationships between operating conditions and outputs — design and process engineers
- Design planned trials that separate the effect of several factors — development and supplier quality leads
- Apply process stability charts to detect drift and unusual points — operations and maintenance planners

- Communicate findings with uncertainty stated plainly — plant managers and asset owners

Key Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Terms

- Standard deviation — a measure of how widely readings scatter around their average value.
- Measurement uncertainty — the range within which the true value of a measured quantity is expected to lie.
- Gauge repeatability — the variation seen when one instrument measures the same item several times under the same conditions.
- Regression model — an equation linking an output to one or more input variables, fitted from observed readings.
- Factorial trial — a planned experiment that changes several factors together to estimate each effect and their interactions.
- Control limit — a boundary on a stability chart beyond which a reading signals a likely special cause.

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Day by Day

Day 1: Variation in Engineering Readings

- Sources Of Variation In Plant And Test Rigs — Framing The Question
- Histograms, Box Plots And Run Charts — First Look At Behaviour
- Mean, Median And Standard Deviation — Summarising A Process Variable
- Normal And Skewed Distributions — Choosing Fitting Summary Measures
- Outlier Screening And Data Cleaning Rules — Keeping Or Rejecting Readings

Day 2: Measurement Error and Uncertainty

- Calibration Records And Instrument Bias — Correcting Systematic Offsets
- Gauge Repeatability And Reproducibility Studies — Accepting A Measurement System
- Uncertainty Budgets For Test Results — Stating Confidence In Sign-Off
- Confidence Intervals For Means — Comparing Results With Specification
- Hypothesis Tests For Two Conditions — Deciding Whether A Change Is Real

Day 3: Relationships Between Variables

- Scatter Plots And Correlation Coefficients — Spotting Candidate Drivers
- Simple Linear Regression Fitting — Predicting Output From One Condition
- Multiple Regression With Operating Factors — Ranking Influential Settings
- Residual Plots And Model Diagnostics — Trusting Or Revising A Fit
- Prediction Intervals For Engineering Limits — Setting Safe Operating Windows

Day 4: Planned Trials and Process Stability

- Two-Level Factorial Trial Layouts — Testing Several Factors Efficiently
- Main Effect And Interaction Plots — Selecting Robust Settings
- Individual And Moving Range Charts — Watching Continuous Process Variables
- Average And Range Charts For Subgroups — Monitoring Batch Production
- Process Capability Indices — Judging Fit Against Tolerance

Day 5: Practising the Engineering Data Analysis Report

- Applying Data Cleaning Rules To A Real Process Dataset — Analysis Readiness
- Applying Uncertainty Budgets To Key Readings — Credible Results Statements
- Applying Regression And Stability Charts Together — Cause And Drift Evidence
- Peer Challenge Of Assumptions And Conclusions — Testing Engineering Reasoning
- Completed Engineering Data Analysis Report — Recommendations For Plant Or Test Owners

Applying Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics After the Course

- Run a gauge repeatability study on one critical instrument.
- Set up a stability chart for one key process variable and agree reaction rules with shift supervisors.

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics Questions FAQ

What is engineering process and test data statistics and why does it matter now?

It is the use of statistical methods to read variation, uncertainty and cause in plant and test readings. It matters now because instrument data volumes keep rising, and engineering decisions must rest on quantified evidence rather than single observations.

Which roles gain most from engineering process and test data statistics training?

Test, process, quality, reliability and development engineers and technologists gain most in oil and gas processing, power generation and manufacturing.

How does engineering process and test data statistics differ from a business data analysis course?

It starts from instruments, tolerances and physical processes rather than sales or finance records. It centres on measurement error, planned trials and stability charts.

What do you bring back from engineering process and test data statistics training?

You bring back a worked analysis of a real process dataset ready to support a recommendation to plant or test owners.

Engineering Process and Test Data Statistics: The Way Forward

The engineering data analysis report first informs whether a process change, test result or operating window can be accepted. Process engineers, test authorities and plant managers use it to agree action. After its first use, revisit the measurement uncertainty entries and control limits, since instrument replacement and new operating modes shift the variation it assumed.