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COURSE BROCHURE

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Training Course

24 – 28 May 2027
Amsterdam

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Training Course

Ref: 1686_61820 **Date:** 24 – 28 May 2027 **Location:** Amsterdam **Fees:** 6200 GBP

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators is a 1-week training course for rotating equipment technicians, control room operators and junior machinery engineers, built around a Machine Operating Envelope Card that each participant prepares for one unit they run. Leaner shift crews, ageing machine fleets and tighter energy targets now depend on operators who read a curve, spot an early warning and act before a trip. Jupiter Prime Training runs this pump, compressor and turbine principles course for operations staff.

Why Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Matters Now

Three groups shape rotating equipment performance today: production planners asking machines to run further from their design points, maintenance teams shifting from fixed intervals to condition-based work, and energy managers tracking the power drawn by every driver. Operators who understand how a machine behaves keep it inside its envelope, catch cavitation, surge or overheating early and give maintenance useful evidence. The course rests on performance curve reading, affinity laws, surge and stonewall limits, and basic vibration and temperature trending, with cases from crude export pumping, gas compression and power generation.

Who Gains Most from Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators

- Those starting, loading and shutting down pumps and compressors on shift
- Those watching control room trends for flow, pressure, temperature and vibration
- Those carrying out field rounds on seals, lube oil and coupling guards
- Those reporting abnormal noise, leaks or alarms to maintenance
- Those newly assigned to machinery after process or utilities roles

A production shift that sends its panel operator, field operator and rotating equipment technician together gains most.

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Capabilities

Outcomes turn machine theory into checks an operator can make during a shift.

- Apply a pump curve to place the operating point against best efficiency — shift supervisor
- Calculate the effect of speed changes using affinity laws — panel operator
- Assess net positive suction head margin to prevent cavitation — process engineer
- Test compressor operation against surge and stonewall lines — control room lead
- Specify start-up and shutdown checks for gas turbine drivers — operations trainer
- Build an envelope card with alarm limits and first response actions — maintenance planner

Key Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Terms

- Best efficiency point — The flow at which a pump or compressor converts input power to useful work most effectively.
- Net positive suction head — The pressure margin above vapour pressure at a pump inlet that prevents cavitation.
- Surge — Unstable flow reversal in a compressor at low flow that can damage bearings and seals.
- Affinity laws — Rules showing how flow, head and power change with speed or impeller diameter.
- Mechanical seal — A rotating and stationary face pair that stops process fluid leaking along the shaft.
- Heat rate — The fuel energy a turbine uses to produce one unit of power output.

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Day by Day

Day 1: Machines in the Process

- Centrifugal and Positive Displacement Machines — Matching Machine Type to Service
- Process Flow Diagrams and Machine Trains — Locating Drivers and Driven Equipment
- Energy Use by Rotating Equipment — Linking Operation to Power Cost
- Common Failure Modes — Recognising Where Machines Usually Break
- Operator Rounds and Logsheets — Capturing Readings That Matter

Day 2: Pump Principles and Curves

- Pump Performance Curves — Placing the Operating Point Safely
- Suction Head and Cavitation — Preventing Impeller Damage
- Affinity Laws and Variable Speed Drives — Saving Power Without Throttling
- Parallel and Series Operation — Sharing Load Between Pumps
- Mechanical Seals and Flush Plans — Keeping Seals Cool and Clean

Day 3: Compressor Principles

- Centrifugal and Reciprocating Compressor Behaviour — Reading Their Different Curves
- Surge, Stonewall and Anti-Surge Valves — Staying Inside the Stable Zone
- Interstage Cooling and Liquid Knock-Out — Protecting Compressors From Liquids
- Dry Gas and Oil Seal Systems — Watching Seal Gas Supply and Leakage
- Lube Oil Consoles — Checking Pressure, Temperature and Filter Differential

Day 4: Turbine Drivers and Condition Monitoring

- Gas Turbine Cycle and Heat Rate — Relating Ambient Conditions to Output
- Steam Turbine Admission and Extraction — Controlling Speed and Load
- Start-Up, Loading and Shutdown Sequences — Avoiding Thermal Stress and Trips
- Vibration and Bearing Temperature Trends — Spotting Deterioration Early
- Alarm and Trip Rationalisation — Responding to the Right Signals

Day 5: Practising the Machine Operating Envelope Card

- Crude Booster Pump Case — Applying Day 2 Curve and Suction Checks
- Gas Export Compressor Case — Applying Day 3 Surge Protection Logic
- Power Generation Turbine Case — Applying Day 4 Start-Up and Trend Review
- Troubleshooting Drill on Mixed Symptoms — Applying Day 1 Failure Modes
- Machine Operating Envelope Card — Completing Limits, Alarms and First Actions

Applying Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators After the Course

- Mark the current operating point of two critical pumps on their curves and share findings with process engineering.
- Review a month of compressor anti-surge valve movements and flag periods close to the surge line.

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators Questions FAQ

What are pump, compressor and turbine principles for operators and why do they matter now?

They are the working rules of how rotating machines behave and how operators keep them safe. They matter now because leaner crews and older machines leave less room for missed warnings.

Which roles gain most from pump, compressor and turbine principles for operators training?

Panel operators, field operators and rotating equipment technicians gain most. Utilities and power plant staff running water pumps or steam turbines also benefit.

How does pump, compressor and turbine principles for operators training differ from a machinery troubleshooting course for engineers?

It focuses on what operators see and control during a shift rather than detailed diagnostics or overhaul. You learn curves, limits and responses, not vibration spectrum analysis or rebuild methods.

What do you bring back from pump, compressor and turbine principles for operators training?

You bring back an envelope card for a machine you run. It lists operating limits, alarm points, warning signs and first actions for the shift team.

Pump, Compressor and Turbine Principles for Operators: The Way Forward

The Machine Operating Envelope Card first informs when an operator adjusts load, opens recycle or calls maintenance. Panel and field operators use it every shift, and supervisors use it during handover. After the first upset it is worth reviewing the alarm limits and first actions on the card against what actually happened.