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COURSE BROCHURE

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Training Course

7 – 11 March 2027
Amman

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Training Course

Ref: 2608_99183 **Date:** 7 – 11 March 2027 **Location:** Amman **Fees:** 4200 GBP

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems is a 1-week training course for electrical engineers who run, extend and troubleshoot the networks feeding process lines, utilities and motor loads, and each participant completes a distribution system health review of their own site. Production uptime, energy cost and personnel safety now depend on how well these networks are arranged, loaded and protected. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this industrial plant power distribution systems course.

Why Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Matters Now

Three forces are reshaping factory networks. Electrification of heat and transport adds large drive and charging loads to switchboards sized for a smaller site. Variable speed drives distort current waveforms and stress capacitors. Retiring electricians leave undocumented arrangements that must now be recorded and checked. A plant with current records and settings adds load safely; one without them faces nuisance trips, overheated cables and unplanned stoppages.

Who Gains Most from Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems

- Engineers responsible for the site single-line diagram and switchboard records
- Staff who approve new motor, drive and process load connections
- Maintenance specialists who investigate trips, overheating and voltage complaints
- Engineers who prepare capital requests for transformer and switchgear replacement
- Energy staff who monitor power factor and demand charges on the incoming supply

Electrical and maintenance groups from one manufacturing or water treatment site gain most attending together.

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Capabilities

Participants turn their own feeder schedules into calculations they can defend on site.

- Draw and verify a plant single-line diagram with ratings and normal open points — engineering change approval
- Calculate prospective fault currents at each switchboard — switchgear duty checks
- Assess feeder loading and voltage drop under start and running conditions — new load connection decisions
- Specify power factor correction and harmonic filtering — supply contract and capacitor investment choices
- Build time-current grading between incomers, feeders and motor starters — operations and maintenance leads
- Weigh redundancy options for critical process loads — production and asset managers

Key Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Terms

- Single-line diagram — a simplified drawing of every source, transformer, switchboard and feeder with ratings and switching points.
- Motor control centre — an enclosure grouping starters, drives and protection that supplies many plant motors.
- Prospective fault current — the current a bolted short circuit would draw at a point, used to check equipment ratings.
- Load flow study — a calculation of current, voltage and power at every node of a network for a given loading condition.
- Power factor — the ratio of real to apparent power, showing how much supply capacity reactive current consumes.
- Discrimination — arranging protective devices so only the one nearest a fault operates.

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Day by Day

Day 1: Network Arrangement and Load Picture

- Radial, Ring and Secondary Selective Layouts — Choosing Supply Security for Process Units
- Single-Line Diagram Conventions and Records — Keeping Switching Instructions Trustworthy
- Load Schedules and Diversity Factors — Sizing Transformers Without Excess Capacity
- Transformer Vector Groups and Earthing Arrangements — Selecting Neutral Treatment per Voltage Level
- Incoming Supply Agreements and Metering Points — Setting Demand Limits With the Supplier

Day 2: Switchboards, Motor Control Centres and Cables

- Switchboard Forms of Separation and Busbar Ratings — Specifying Replacement Panels
- Direct-On-Line, Soft Starter and Drive Starters — Matching Motor Starting to Process Needs
- Motor Control Centre Bucket Layouts and Spare Ways — Planning Future Motor Additions
- Cable Sizing for Thermal Rating and Voltage Drop — Approving Feeder Extensions
- Thermographic Surveys of Terminations — Prioritising Switchboard Maintenance Outages

Day 3: Fault Levels and Load Flow

- Symmetrical Short-Circuit Calculation by Per-Unit Method — Checking Breaker Breaking Capacity
- Motor Contribution to Fault Current — Revising Fault Levels After Load Growth
- Load Flow Cases for Normal and Contingency Operation — Setting Transfer Switching Rules
- Motor Starting Voltage Dip Studies — Deciding on Starting Method or Supply Upgrade
- Transformer Tap Selection — Holding Busbar Voltage Within Equipment Tolerance

Day 4: Power Quality and Protection Grading

- Capacitor Bank Sizing and Switching Steps — Lowering Reactive Demand Charges
- Harmonic Measurement and Detuned Filters — Protecting Capacitors From Drive Distortion
- Fuse, Breaker and Relay Time-Current Curves — Grading Incomers, Feeders and Starters
- Motor Thermal Overload and Stall Protection — Avoiding Nuisance Trips on Heavy Starts
- Earth Fault Protection Settings — Limiting Damage on Resistance-Earthed Networks

Day 5: Practising the Distribution System Health Review

- Site Single-Line Diagram Walk-Down — Confirming Records Against Installed Equipment
- Fault Level and Breaker Duty Check — Flagging Overstressed Switchgear
- Feeder Loading and Voltage Drop Check — Identifying Capacity for Expansion
- Grading Study of a Critical Process Feeder — Correcting Settings That Lose Discrimination
- Distribution System Health Review — Ranking Network Actions for Plant Leadership

Applying Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems After the Course

- Lead a substation walk-down to update its single-line diagram and load schedule.
- Run a fault level and grading check on the most frequently tripping feeder and propose setting changes.

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems Questions FAQ

What is industrial plant power distribution systems engineering and why does it matter now?

It is the design, loading and protection of networks carrying power from the plant intake to every motor. It matters now because new drives and electrification push many networks beyond their original records.

Which roles gain most from industrial plant power distribution systems skills?

Plant electrical engineers gain most, with maintenance and energy staff. You benefit if you approve new connections, investigate trips or plan switchgear replacement.

How does an industrial plant power distribution systems course differ from a protection relay course?

It covers the whole plant network rather than relays alone. A relay course goes deep into utility relay settings; this one links layout, cables, fault levels, power factor and grading on a factory site.

What will you bring back from industrial plant power distribution systems training?

You bring back a reviewed picture of your own plant network: a checked single-line diagram, fault level and loading checks, one grading study and ranked actions.

Industrial Plant Power Distribution Systems: The Way Forward

The distribution system health review gives the plant a ranked list of network actions; its first use is deciding which overstressed switchboard or overloaded feeder is funded next. Electrical engineers, maintenance planners and plant managers use it when approving new loads. After that, revisit fault levels and grading whenever large motors or drives are added.