

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems Maintenance Training Course

2 – 6 August 2027
Addis Ababa

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Training Center

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Ref: 1822_236617 **Date:** 2 – 6 August 2027 **Location:** Addis Ababa **Fees:** 6000 Euro

Overview

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems Maintenance Training Course is a one-week intermediate course for maintenance technicians, mechanical engineers, plant operators, reliability personnel, and technical supervisors who leave with a Fluid Power Maintenance and Troubleshooting Plan. The course connects hydraulic system maintenance, pneumatic system maintenance, circuit reading, safe fault isolation, component checks, preventive maintenance, and return-to-service verification. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course on industrial fluid power maintenance.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for operating industrial hydraulic and pneumatic equipment
- Teams responsible for mechanical maintenance and equipment availability
- Groups responsible for reliability, inspection, and condition monitoring
- Supervisors responsible for safe isolation and return-to-service decisions
- Engineering functions responsible for circuit analysis and technical support

The course assumes participants already work with industrial machinery and leaves out system design calculations and manufacturer-specific programming.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments responsible for fluid power equipment across industrial operations.

- Manufacturing and automated production
- Energy, utilities, and process plants
- Mining, metals, and material handling
- Marine, transport, and heavy equipment
- Maintenance, reliability, engineering, and operations

Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze hydraulic and pneumatic circuit diagrams.
- Apply safe stored-energy isolation methods.
- Use pressure, flow, leakage, and air-quality checks.
- Diagnose component and control faults systematically.
- Build preventive maintenance and inspection routines.

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- Evaluate corrective actions and return-to-service evidence.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Frame Fluid Power Systems

- Fluid Power Energy Conversion and System Boundary Map
- Hydraulic Pressure, Flow, Force, and Speed Relationship Model
- Pneumatic Pressure, Flow, Compression, and Consumption Model
- Hydraulic and Pneumatic Symbol Recognition Checklist
- Stored-Energy Hazard Identification and Isolation Method

Day 2: Read Circuits and Components

- Pump, Compressor, Reservoir, and Receiver Function Map
- Directional, Pressure, Flow-Control, and Check Valve Matrix
- Cylinder, Motor, Actuator, and Load Behavior Analysis
- Hydraulic Filtration and Fluid Condition Inspection Checklist
- Compressed-Air Preparation and Service Unit Assessment

Day 3: Operate and Inspect Systems

- Startup, Shutdown, and Normal Operating Condition Checklist
- Pressure, Flow, Temperature, Leakage, and Noise Baseline Record
- Hose, Tube, Fitting, Seal, and Connection Inspection Method
- Electro-Hydraulic and Electro-Pneumatic Control Chain Map
- Preventive Maintenance Interval and Task Selection Matrix

Day 4: Diagnose and Correct Faults

- Symptom-to-Cause Hydraulic Fault Isolation Tree
- Pneumatic Leakage and Pressure-Loss Test Method
- Valve, Actuator, Pump, and Compressor Diagnostic Sequence
- Contamination, Heat, Cavitation, and Aeration Cause Map
- Corrective Action and Return-to-Service Verification Record

Day 5: Practice Fluid Power Maintenance

- Exercise: Interpret a Combined Fluid Power Circuit
- Exercise: Isolate Stored Energy and Verify Safe Condition
- Exercise: Diagnose Hydraulic Pressure and Flow Symptoms
- Exercise: Trace Pneumatic Leakage and Control Faults
- Capstone Exercise: Build the Fluid Power Maintenance and Troubleshooting Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect circuit evidence with safe maintenance decisions.

- Suggested activity: trace energy and signal paths on hydraulic and pneumatic diagrams.
- Suggested activity: compare baseline readings with abnormal pressure, flow, temperature, and leakage evidence.
- Suggested activity: apply a fault-isolation tree before replacing components.
- Suggested activity: assemble inspection, corrective-action, and return-to-service records.

FAQs

Who suits hydraulic and pneumatic systems maintenance training, and what does it assume?

Hydraulic and pneumatic systems maintenance training suits technical personnel who already operate, inspect, maintain, or support industrial machinery and need a structured combined fluid-power workflow.

How does hydraulic and pneumatic systems maintenance differ from fluid power design training?

Maintenance training focuses on operating evidence, inspection, isolation, fault diagnosis, corrective work, and verification, while design training focuses on sizing, calculation, specification, and new-system architecture.

How are hydraulic and pneumatic faults diagnosed safely?

Safe diagnosis starts with energy isolation, circuit review, baseline comparison, controlled testing, symptom-to-cause analysis, and documented verification before equipment returns to service.

What causes recurring hydraulic and pneumatic equipment failures?

Recurring failures commonly follow contamination, leakage, heat, poor air preparation, incorrect adjustment, damaged connections, unsuitable maintenance intervals, or correction of symptoms without removing root causes.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Fluid Power Maintenance and Troubleshooting Plan. The plan connects operating limits, circuit evidence, inspections, preventive tasks, fault isolation, corrective actions, and verification records. It changes reactive component replacement into a traceable maintenance process that supports safer decisions and more consistent equipment operation.