

Hazardous Area Instrumentation Engineering Training Course

29 November – 3 December 2026
Zanzibar

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Ref: 1876_240029 **Date:** 29 November – 3 December 2026 **Location:** Zanzibar **Fees:** 6000 Euro

Overview

Hazardous Area Instrumentation Engineering Training Course is a one-week professional course for instrumentation, electrical, control, maintenance, inspection, and commissioning personnel who leave with a Hazardous Area Instrument Lifecycle Dossier. Participants connect area classification, Ex marking, protection concepts, equipment selection, intrinsic-safety loops, installation, inspection, maintenance, defects, and records. The course turns hazardous-area requirements into traceable field decisions. Agile Leaders Training Center presents hazardous area instrumentation engineering through lifecycle verification and documented control.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for selecting field instruments for explosive atmospheres
- Teams responsible for installing instruments, glands, barriers, wiring, and earthing
- Maintenance functions responsible for preserving explosion-protection integrity
- Inspection functions responsible for initial, periodic, and detailed Ex checks
- Commissioning teams responsible for loop verification and acceptance evidence
- Control and electrical functions responsible for interfaces and technical records

The course assumes participants can interpret instrument datasheets, loop drawings, and basic area-classification information, and it leaves out formal area-classification studies, product certification, and live energized work.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that operate instrumentation where flammable gas, vapor, mist, or combustible dust may occur.

- Instrumentation, control, electrical, maintenance, and reliability departments
- Oil, gas, chemical, petrochemical, and refining operations
- Pharmaceutical, food, paint, solvent, and bulk-material manufacturing
- Power, utilities, terminals, storage, and marine facilities
- Projects, commissioning, inspection, and technical assurance teams

Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze area-classification information and instrument service conditions
- Compare Ex markings, protection concepts, and equipment suitability
- Build intrinsic-safety loop and installation verification records
- Apply gland, segregation, earthing, and bonding checks
- Evaluate initial, close, and detailed inspection evidence
- Diagnose Ex defects and prioritize maintenance actions

Course Agenda

Day 1: Interpret Hazardous Area Requirements

- Gas, Vapor, Mist, and Dust Hazard Source Map
- Zone, Class, Division, Group, and Duration Comparison
- Equipment Protection Level and Area Suitability Matrix
- Temperature Class and Ambient Condition Check
- Hazardous Area Instrument Lifecycle Dossier Structure

Day 2: Select Ex Instruments and Protection Concepts

- IEC 60079-0 Ex Marking Interpretation Sheet
- Ex d, Ex e, Ex i, Ex p, and Ex t Selection Matrix
- Certificate, Schedule, Special Condition, and Limitation Register
- Sensor, Transmitter, Solenoid, and Analyzer Suitability Review
- Cable Gland, Enclosure, Ingress, and Material Compatibility Checklist

Day 3: Verify Intrinsic Safety and Installation

- Entity Parameter and Intrinsic-Safety Loop Verification Sheet
- Barrier, Isolator, Cable, and Earth Interface Diagram
- Segregation, Identification, Routing, and Termination Checklist
- Bonding, Earthing, Shield, and Static-Control Review
- Installation Drawing, Loop File, and Equipment Register Reconciliation

Day 4: Inspect, Maintain, and Control Change

- IEC 60079-17 Visual, Close, and Detailed Inspection Plan
- Enclosure, Fastener, Seal, Gland, and Cable Defect Checklist
- Instrument Maintenance and Explosion-Protection Integrity Record
- Defect Classification, Priority, Isolation, and Closeout Log
- Replacement, Modification, and Management-of-Change Review

Day 5: Hazardous Area Instrument Practice

- Exercise: Decode Ex Markings and Equipment Limitations
- Exercise: Verify an Intrinsic-Safety Instrument Loop
- Exercise: Inspect a Simulated Instrument Installation
- Exercise: Resolve a Replacement and Change-Control Case
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Hazardous Area Instrument Lifecycle Dossier

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on datasheets, certificates, loop drawings, photographs, registers, and simulated inspection evidence.

- Suggested activity: match instrument markings and protection concepts to classified-area requirements
- Suggested activity: calculate and document an intrinsic-safety loop verification
- Suggested activity: identify gland, segregation, earthing, enclosure, and labeling defects
- Suggested activity: build an inspection, maintenance, replacement, and closeout evidence set

FAQs

Who suits hazardous area instrumentation engineering training, and what does it assume?

Hazardous area instrumentation engineering training suits selection, installation, maintenance, inspection, control, and commissioning functions. It assumes participants can interpret instrument datasheets, loop drawings, and basic classified-area information.

How does hazardous area instrumentation training differ from general instrumentation maintenance training?

Hazardous area instrumentation training focuses on explosion-protection suitability, markings, intrinsic safety, installation integrity, Ex inspection, and controlled replacement. General maintenance training focuses more broadly on measurement, calibration, loop performance, and troubleshooting.

What should hazardous area instrument markings confirm?

Hazardous area instrument markings should support verification of the protection concept, equipment group, gas or dust group, temperature class, equipment protection level, ambient range, certificate reference, and any special conditions of use.

How is an intrinsically safe instrument loop verified?

An intrinsically safe loop is verified by matching source and apparatus entity parameters, cable capacitance and inductance, grounding or isolation arrangements, equipment certificates, installation details, and documented assumptions.

What defects matter during hazardous area instrument inspection?

Hazardous area instrument inspection addresses damaged enclosures, missing fasteners, incorrect glands, poor sealing, loose terminations, compromised earths, inadequate segregation, unreadable labels, unauthorized modifications, corrosion, and discrepancies between field equipment and records.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Hazardous Area Instrument Lifecycle Dossier linking classification inputs, selection evidence, certificates, loop verification, installation checks, inspections, maintenance, defects, and change control. The dossier makes explosion-protection decisions traceable from design through service. It supports safer asset management while approved classifications, certificates, procedures, and competent authority remain governing.