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COURSE BROCHURE

Cost Effective Maintenance Management Training Course

29 March – 2 April 2027
Amsterdam

Cost Effective Maintenance Management Training Course

Ref: 1244_46795 **Date:** 29 March – 2 April 2027 **Location:** Amsterdam **Fees:** 6200 GBP

Cost Effective Maintenance Management is a 1-week training course for maintenance managers, planners and reliability engineers who must lower the total cost of keeping plant running without raising failure risk, and who leave with a costed maintenance cost reduction plan. Ageing equipment and tighter budgets now push every site to show where each maintenance hour earns its keep. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on cost effective maintenance management.

Why Cost Effective Maintenance Management Matters Now

Finance directors, operations heads and maintenance crews now judge maintenance through different lenses: spend per asset, lost production and workload. Sites that cut budgets bluntly tend to see deferred tasks return as breakdowns, overtime and emergency freight for parts, while sites that target cost drivers keep availability and free cash for renewal. The course rests on ISO 55001 for asset management systems, EN 13306 for maintenance terminology, and the industry metric definitions published by the Society for Maintenance and Reliability Professionals SMRP.

Who Gains Most from Cost Effective Maintenance Management

- Maintenance heads accountable for the annual maintenance budget and its variance
- Planners who set task frequencies, labour hours and shutdown scope
- Reliability engineers who choose between preventive, predictive and run-to-failure tactics
- Stores and materials controllers who hold critical spares and set reorder points
- Contract leads who buy outsourced maintenance services and specialist repairs

A site group that sends its maintenance head, a planner and a materials controller together gains most, because spend, workload and inventory decisions then come from one costed view.

Cost Effective Maintenance Management Capabilities

Participants trace where maintenance money actually goes, then test which levers cut it while protecting availability.

- Calculate maintenance cost per asset and cost of unplanned downtime — budget defence with finance
- Assess the cost drivers behind reactive work, overtime and rework — priority cost reduction targets
- Weigh life-cycle cost of repair, overhaul and replacement options — capital and renewal requests
- Design spares holding policies from criticality and lead time — stores investment decisions
- Build zero-based maintenance budgets linked to task lists — annual budget approval

- Communicate savings and reliability trade-offs to operations and finance — executive sign-off

Key Cost Effective Maintenance Management Terms

- Life-Cycle Cost — the total cost of owning an asset from acquisition through operation, maintenance and disposal.
- Maintenance Cost per Replacement Asset Value — annual maintenance spend divided by the cost of replacing the asset base, used to compare sites.
- Cost of Unreliability — production losses, emergency repairs and penalties caused by failures that planned maintenance could have avoided.
- Zero-Based Maintenance Budget — a budget rebuilt from required tasks, labour hours and materials rather than last year's figure.
- Critical Spares — parts whose absence would stop production or create a safety risk, held despite low usage.
- Reactive Work Ratio — the share of maintenance labour hours spent on unplanned, breakdown-driven jobs.

Cost Effective Maintenance Management Day by Day

Day 1: Where Maintenance Money Goes

- Maintenance Cost Structure — Labour, Materials, Contracts and Downtime Shares
- Cost of Unreliability Model — Hidden Losses Behind Breakdown Repairs
- SMRP Cost Metrics — Benchmarking Spend Against Replacement Asset Value
- CMMS Cost Data Extraction — Trusting Work Order Cost Records
- Pareto of Cost Drivers — Choosing the First Reduction Targets

Day 2: Tactics That Change the Cost Curve

- Reactive Versus Planned Work Economics — Shifting the Labour Mix
- Preventive Task Interval Review — Removing Low-Value Routine Tasks
- Condition Monitoring Payback Calculation — Justifying Predictive Technologies
- Run-to-Failure Criteria — Assets Where Repair Is Cheaper
- Planning and Scheduling Efficiency — Wrench Time and Overtime Reduction

Day 3: Life-Cycle Costing and Renewal Choices

- Life-Cycle Cost Model Under ISO 55001 — Asset Ownership Decisions
- Repair, Overhaul or Replace Analysis — Equipment Renewal Timing
- Net Present Value of Maintenance Options — Capital Request Ranking
- Contractor Versus In-House Cost Comparison — Outsourcing Scope Choices
- Energy Cost of Degraded Equipment — Efficiency-Led Maintenance Priorities

Day 4: Spares, Budgets and Cost Control

- Spares Criticality Ranking — Stocking Levels for Slow-Moving Parts
- Reorder Point and Lead Time Modelling — Inventory Carrying Cost
- Zero-Based Maintenance Budget Build — Annual Budget Approval
- Budget Variance Tracking — Monthly Corrective Actions on Spend
- Maintenance Cost KPI Dashboard — Reporting Savings to Finance

Day 5: Practising the Maintenance Cost Reduction Plan

- Cost Driver Baseline for a Chosen Site — Applying the Pareto Review
- Tactic Change Business Case — Applying Interval and Monitoring Paybacks
- Spares and Budget Savings Schedule — Applying Stocking and Budget Models
- Reliability Risk Check on Each Saving — Protecting Availability Targets
- Maintenance Cost Reduction Plan — Completed Savings Roadmap for Sign-Off

Applying Cost Effective Maintenance Management After the Course

- Run a Pareto review of the last twelve months of work order costs and agree the top three cost drivers with operations.
- Rebuild one area's maintenance budget on a zero-based basis and compare it with the current allocation.

Cost Effective Maintenance Management Questions FAQ

What is cost effective maintenance management and why does it matter now?

Cost effective maintenance management is the practice of reducing total maintenance spend while protecting availability and safety. It matters now because budgets are tighter and equipment older, so blunt cuts quickly turn into breakdowns, overtime and lost production.

Which roles gain most from cost effective maintenance management training?

Maintenance heads, planners, reliability engineers, stores controllers and contract leads gain most. Each controls part of the spend, and shared cost measures stop them shifting cost between departments.

How does cost effective maintenance management differ from a maintenance planning course?

Cost effective maintenance management focuses on money: cost drivers, life-cycle cost, spares and budgets. A planning and scheduling course centres on work packages and crew loading, which this course treats only as one lever among several.

What do you bring back from cost effective maintenance management training?

You bring back a costed reduction plan for your own site. It lists the cost drivers you will target, the tactic and spares changes behind each saving, and the reliability checks that keep availability safe while spend falls.

Cost Effective Maintenance Management: The Way Forward

The maintenance cost reduction plan first informs next year's maintenance budget submission, giving the maintenance head a defensible figure built from tasks and drivers. Planners and stores controllers use it to change intervals and stock levels. After the first budget cycle, revisit the reliability risk check, reversing savings that raised breakdowns.