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COURSE BROCHURE

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Training Course

21 – 25 February 2027
Sharm El-Sheikh

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Training Course

Ref: 1281_48135 **Date:** 21 – 25 February 2027 **Location:** Sharm El-Sheikh **Fees:** 5500 GBP

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy is a 1-week training course for maintenance managers and reliability leads whose crews spend most of their hours on breakdowns, and who leave with a maintenance strategy improvement plan that moves their site step by step towards planned, condition-based work. Firefighting crews burn overtime, spares and goodwill while the same failures return. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course in reactive to proactive maintenance strategy.

Why Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Matters Now

Operations leaders expect higher availability, finance expects steadier maintenance spend, and technicians want fewer emergency call-outs. A site that stays reactive pays for it through unplanned outages, rushed repairs and a backlog nobody trusts; a site that shifts deliberately towards preventive, condition-based and reliability-centred tactics gains calmer schedules and fewer repeat failures. The change touches organisation, skills and data as much as tactics. The course anchors the shift in ISO 55001 for asset management systems, EN 13306 for maintenance terminology, and Society for Maintenance and Reliability Professionals SMRP metric definitions for tracking progress.

Who Gains Most from Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy

- Maintenance managers who own the balance between breakdown, preventive and predictive work
- Reliability leads who choose tactics for critical equipment and track repeat failures
- Area engineers who must convince operations to release plant for planned tasks
- Planning leads who turn new tactics into scheduled, resourced work
- Improvement leads who coordinate change across crews and shifts

A site leadership group gains most when its maintenance manager, reliability lead and planning lead attend together, because the shift from reactive work needs tactics, schedules and crew organisation to change at the same time.

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Capabilities

Participants map where their site sits today and design the sequence of changes that moves it towards planned, condition-led maintenance.

- Assess the current reactive work share and its drivers — baseline for the improvement case
- Apply criticality ranking to focus proactive effort — asset priorities for the first phase
- Weigh run-to-failure, preventive, condition-based and RCM tactics — tactic choice per equipment class
- Design crew organisation and planner roles for proactive work — structure changes with supervisors

- Specify leading and lagging performance measures — progress reporting to operations
- Build a phased strategy improvement plan — approval from site leadership

Key Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Terms

- Reactive Maintenance — work carried out after equipment has failed or been reported faulty, without prior planning.
- Proactive Maintenance — work planned before failure to prevent it or detect its early signs.
- Reliability-Centred Maintenance RCM — a structured method that selects maintenance tasks from each asset's functions, failure modes and consequences.
- Condition-Based Maintenance — maintenance triggered by measured signs of deterioration such as vibration, temperature or oil analysis.
- Equipment Criticality — a ranking of assets by the safety, production and cost impact of their failure.
- Planned Work Ratio — the share of maintenance hours spent on work that was planned before it started.

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Day by Day

Day 1: Where the Site Stands Today

- Reactive Work Profile From the CMMS — Breakdown Share and Repeat Failures
- Cost of Firefighting — Overtime, Expediting and Lost Output
- Maintenance Maturity Stages — From Run-to-Failure to Reliability-Led
- ISO 55001 Expectations — Linking Maintenance Tactics to Asset Objectives
- Stakeholder Expectations Map — Operations, Finance and Crews

Day 2: Choosing the Right Tactic

- Equipment Criticality Ranking — Where Proactive Effort Goes First
- Failure Pattern Review — Age-Related Versus Random Failures
- Tactic Decision Logic Under EN 13306 Terms — Preventive, Condition-Based or Corrective
- Run-to-Failure Justification — Low-Consequence Assets Left Alone
- Task Interval Setting — Matching Frequency to Failure Behaviour

Day 3: RCM and Condition-Based Approaches

- RCM Functional Analysis — Functions, Failures and Consequences
- Failure Mode Worksheet — Task Selection for Critical Systems
- Condition Monitoring Technologies — Vibration, Thermography, Oil and Ultrasound
- Inspection Route Design — Data Collection Frequency and Ownership
- Alarm Limits and Response Rules — Turning Readings Into Work Orders

Day 4: Organisation and Performance Measures

- Crew Structure for Proactive Work — Planners, Reliability Roles and Area Teams
- Backlog and Schedule Discipline — Protecting Planned Work From Interruptions
- SMRP Leading and Lagging Measures — Planned Work Ratio and Schedule Compliance
- Skills and Competence Gaps — Training Needs for New Tactics
- Change Approach for Crews — Winning Support on the Shop Floor

Day 5: Practising the Maintenance Strategy Improvement Plan

- Baseline and Criticality Summary — Applying Reactive Profile and Ranking
- Tactic Assignment per Equipment Class — Applying Decision Logic and RCM
- Organisation and Measure Changes — Applying Crew and SMRP Methods
- Phasing and Quick Wins — Sequencing Changes Over Successive Quarters
- Maintenance Strategy Improvement Plan — Completed Roadmap for Site Leadership

Applying Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy After the Course

- Pull the last six months of work orders and calculate the reactive work share and top ten repeat failures.
- Run a criticality ranking for one production area and assign a tactic to each of its top twenty assets.

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy Questions FAQ

What is reactive to proactive maintenance strategy and why does it matter now?

Reactive to proactive maintenance strategy is the planned shift from fixing breakdowns to preventing and predicting them. It matters now because unplanned outages, overtime and repeat failures cost more as plants age and crews shrink.

Which roles gain most from reactive to proactive maintenance strategy training?

Maintenance managers, reliability leads, area engineers, planning leads and improvement leads gain most. They choose tactics, organise crews and track whether the shift is working.

How does reactive to proactive maintenance strategy differ from a lifecycle costing course?

Reactive to proactive maintenance strategy focuses on changing tactics, organisation and measures to cut breakdown work. A lifecycle costing course focuses on the long-term cost of owning and renewing assets.

What do you bring back from reactive to proactive maintenance strategy training?

You bring back a phased improvement plan for your site, with a reactive baseline, criticality ranking, tactic choices, organisation changes and measures to track progress.

Reactive to Proactive Maintenance Strategy: The Way Forward

The maintenance strategy improvement plan first informs which equipment classes move to proactive tactics in the next quarter. Maintenance managers and reliability leads use it to brief operations and assign planners. After the first phase, revisit the criticality ranking and reactive baseline, because early wins often reveal new failure patterns that change the next priorities.