JUPITER PRIME

Consulting • Training • Advisory

جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Training Course

25 October – 5 November 2027
Barcelona

jupiterprime.uk

info@jupiterprime.uk

Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Advanced Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Training Course

Ref: 2575_97965 **Date:** 25 October – 5 November 2027 **Location:** Barcelona **Fees:** 11100 GBP

Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics is a 2-week advanced training course for operations, manufacturing and digital transformation leaders, who build an Operator-Centred Analytics Blueprint for one plant or line. Factories now pair connected sensors and intelligent systems with skilled people, and the leaders who read that combined signal well protect safety, resilience and output at once. Jupiter Prime Training presents this subject as a leadership discipline rather than a technology purchase.

Why Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Matters Now

Three forces shape the subject today. Ageing and scarce skilled workforces push plants to design work around operator capability instead of replacing it. Supply shocks and energy volatility reward operations that can sense disruption early and reconfigure quickly. Investors and customers increasingly ask how production treats people and resources. A plant that reads machine and human signals together reduces fatigue-related incidents, recovers faster from stoppages and wins trust from its workforce. A plant that treats sensors as surveillance meets resistance, wasted investment and blind spots in exactly the moments when judgement matters most.

Who Gains Most from Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics

- Leaders accountable for plant throughput, quality and the daily balance between people and equipment
- Leaders steering digital transformation roadmaps and the sensor estate that feeds them
- Leaders responsible for occupational health, ergonomics and safe human-robot interaction
- Leaders shaping workforce skills, shift patterns and operator career paths
- Leaders owning resilience, continuity and resource efficiency across sites

A cross-functional site leadership group, drawing operations, engineering and people leaders from one facility, gains most when several members attend together.

Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Capabilities

Participants learn to treat the operator as the centre of the sensing architecture, joining shop-floor telemetry with workload, skill and wellbeing signals.

- Assess the maturity of a line's sensor estate and operator feedback loops — capital investment priorities
- Design human-machine collaboration scenarios with clear decision rights — cell layout and automation scope
- Build operator workload and fatigue indicators from wearable and station data — shift planning and safety
- Specify ethical data use rules for worker-related telemetry — works councils and employee trust
- Calculate resilience and resource-efficiency indicators for a production network — continuity and sustainability reporting
- Communicate a human-centric analytics case to executives and operators — funding and frontline acceptance

Key Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Terms

- Industry 5.0 — an approach to industry that adds human-centricity, resilience and sustainability to the automation and connectivity of earlier industrial waves.
- Collaborative Robot — a robot designed to share a workspace safely with people, often guided by force sensing and speed limits.
- Operator 4.0 — a skilled worker augmented by wearables, assistive interfaces and analytics rather than replaced by automation.
- Cognitive Load — the mental effort an operator spends on a task, which rises with alarms, complexity and interruption.
- Edge Analytics — processing sensor signals close to the machine so alerts and adjustments happen within milliseconds.
- Operational Resilience — the capacity of a production system to absorb disruption, adapt its configuration and recover output.

Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Day by Day

Day 1: From Automation to Human-Centric Industry

- Industrial Wave Comparison — Where Human Judgement Adds Most Value
- Human-Centricity, Resilience and Sustainability Pillars — Strategic Plant Priorities
- Stakeholder Map of the Connected Factory — Who Owns Each Signal
- Operator Role Evolution Scenarios — Future Skills Investment Choices
- Sector Cases in Automotive and Food Processing — Transferable Design Lessons

Day 2: The Sensor Estate and Its Limits

- Sensor Taxonomy for Machines, Environment and People — Instrumentation Scope
- Industrial Connectivity Layers and Gateways — Latency and Reliability Trade-offs
- Edge Versus Cloud Processing Patterns — Where Each Alert Is Computed
- Signal Quality and Calibration Checks — Trust in Shop-Floor Readings
- Sensor Estate Maturity Grid — Capital Investment Sequencing

Day 3: Modelling Production Telemetry

- Time-Series Structures for Machine States — Downtime Classification Rules
- Asset Hierarchy and Context Tagging — Comparable Indicators Across Lines
- Event Streams and Alarm Rationalisation — Reducing Operator Alarm Floods
- Equipment Effectiveness Decomposition — Losses Owned by People or Machines
- Telemetry Dashboard Hierarchy — Which Screen Serves Which Shift Role

Day 4: Reading the Human Signal

- Wearable and Station Ergonomics Data — Musculoskeletal Risk Hotspots
- Cognitive Load and Task Complexity Indicators — Work Instruction Redesign
- Fatigue Patterns Across Shift Rotations — Rostering and Break Scheduling
- Operator Feedback Capture Loops — Frontline Insight into Process Changes
- Skill Matrix Analytics — Cross-Training and Staffing Coverage Choices

Day 5: Human-Machine Collaboration Design

- Task Allocation Between Operators and Robots — Automation Scope Decisions
- Collaborative Robot Cell Risk Assessment — Safe Shared Workspace Layout
- Assistive Interfaces and Augmented Guidance — Error Reduction at Stations
- Adaptive Automation Levels — When Control Returns to the Operator
- Collaboration Scenario Storyboards — Frontline Acceptance Testing

Day 6: Intelligent Systems on the Line

- Anomaly Detection on Machine Signals — Early Intervention Thresholds
- Predictive Maintenance Models — Planned Versus Reactive Repair Balance
- Vision-Based Quality Inspection — Human Review of Borderline Defects
- Explainable Model Outputs for Operators — Trust in Automated Recommendations
- Digital Twin of a Production Cell — Testing Changes Before Shop-Floor Trials

Day 7: Ethics, Trust and Worker Data

- Purpose Limitation for Worker Telemetry — Acceptable Monitoring Boundaries
- Anonymisation and Aggregation Rules — Individual Versus Team Indicators
- Employee Representative Consultation — Consent and Communication Approach
- Algorithmic Fairness in Shift Allocation — Equitable Workload Distribution
- Worker Data Charter Drafting — Published Commitments to the Workforce

Day 8: Resilient and Sustainable Operations

- Disruption Sensing Across Supplier and Plant Signals — Reconfiguration Triggers
- Flexible Line Reconfiguration Scenarios — Product Mix Under Shortage
- Energy and Material Flow Analytics — Resource Efficiency Targets
- Circular Production Indicators — Scrap, Rework and Reuse Choices
- Resilience Scorecard for a Production Network — Continuity Investment Ranking

Day 9: Designing the Smart, Human-Centric Enterprise

- Operating Model for Analytics on the Shop Floor — Roles and Decision Rights
- Capability Roadmap for Operators and Engineers — Reskilling Sequence
- Business Case with Safety, Output and Wellbeing Benefits — Funding Approval
- Change Narrative for Frontline Teams — Building Acceptance Before Rollout
- Indicator Tree Linking Plant and Enterprise Goals — Executive Reporting Focus

Day 10: Practising the Operator-Centred Analytics Blueprint

- Applying the Sensor Maturity Grid to a Chosen Line — Baseline Gaps
- Applying Workload and Fatigue Indicators — Shift Pattern Proposals
- Applying the Collaboration Storyboards — Target Cell Configuration
- Peer Challenge of Ethics and Resilience Choices — Refined Assumptions
- Operator-Centred Analytics Blueprint Completion — Site Leadership Endorsement

Applying Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics After the Course

- Run a sensor maturity and alarm-flood assessment on one line, then share the gaps with operators and engineering leads.
- Pilot a fatigue and workload indicator on one shift rotation under an agreed worker data charter and review it with the team.

Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics Questions FAQ

What is Industry 5.0 human-centric operations analytics and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of reading machine, process and human signals together to run safer, more resilient plants. It matters now because skilled operators are scarce, disruptions are frequent and stakeholders expect production to respect people and resources alongside output.

Which roles gain most from Industry 5.0 human-centric operations analytics?

Plant, transformation, safety and workforce leaders gain most. Each owns part of the picture: equipment performance, sensor investment, ergonomics or skills. Together they can turn shop-floor telemetry into decisions that operators trust and executives fund.

How does Industry 5.0 human-centric operations analytics differ from a general smart manufacturing course?

It places the operator, not the machine, at the centre of the analysis. A general smart manufacturing course focuses on connectivity and automation, whereas this subject adds workload, fatigue, ethics of worker data and collaboration design to the sensor and model choices.

What do you bring back from Industry 5.0 human-centric operations analytics?

You bring back a blueprint for one line or plant that joins sensor maturity, operator workload indicators, collaboration scenarios and a worker data charter. It gives your site leadership a concrete starting point for investment and frontline conversations.

Industry 5.0 Human-Centric Operations Analytics: The Way Forward

The Operator-Centred Analytics Blueprint first informs which line receives the next sensor and collaboration investment. Site leaders, engineers and operator representatives use it to agree indicators, monitoring boundaries and shift changes. After its first use, the perspective worth revisiting is how operators actually experience the new signals, since trust on the floor decides whether the analytics change daily decisions.