



CMMS Data Integrity and Asset Information Governance Training Course

27 September – 1 October 2027
Rome

CMMS Data Integrity and Asset Information Governance Training Course

Ref: 775_158936 **Date:** 27 September – 1 October 2027 **Location:** Rome **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

CMMS Data Integrity and Asset Information Governance Training Course is a five-day intermediate course for maintenance planners, reliability engineers, asset managers, CMMS administrators, data stewards, and operations analysts who leave with a CMMS Data Integrity Improvement Plan. Participants connect asset hierarchy, master-data standards, ownership, validation, cleansing, migration reconciliation, and quality measures into a controlled maintenance-information workflow. Agile Leaders Training Center develops practical CMMS data integrity and asset information governance capability.

Who Should Attend

- Maintenance planning functions responsible for usable asset and work-order records
- Reliability engineering functions responsible for equipment, failure, and maintenance taxonomies
- Asset management functions responsible for asset structures and information ownership
- CMMS administration functions responsible for configuration, validation, and data controls
- Engineering data stewardship functions responsible for standards, cleansing, and migration acceptance
- Operations analysis functions responsible for maintenance reporting and data-quality measures

The course assumes participants can navigate maintenance records and interpret asset and work-order fields, and leaves out predictive modeling, database programming, software configuration, and maintenance-strategy design.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that rely on controlled maintenance and asset information.

- Manufacturing maintenance and reliability
- Energy asset information management
- Transport fleet engineering
- Healthcare facilities maintenance
- Property and utility operations

Learning Objectives

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



- Analyze CMMS data-integrity risks and ownership gaps
- Build asset hierarchy and master-data standards
- Apply validation, duplicate, and completeness controls
- Use cleansing and migration reconciliation methods
- Evaluate quality measures and audit evidence
- Build a CMMS Data Integrity Improvement Plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Diagnose CMMS Data Integrity

- CMMS Data Lifecycle and Control Map
- Asset Information Stakeholder Matrix
- Data Integrity Risk Assessment Method
- Critical Data Element Register
- Data Ownership and Stewardship RACI

Day 2: Structure Asset Master Data

- Functional Location and Asset Hierarchy Model
- ISO 14224 Equipment Taxonomy Reference
- Asset Naming and Coding Standard
- Equipment Attribute and Mandatory Field Catalogue
- Spare-Part Master Data Relationship Map

Day 3: Standardize Maintenance Transactions

- Failure Mode and Cause Taxonomy
- Work-Order Type and Status Dictionary
- Maintenance Action and Resource Coding Scheme
- Downtime and Consequence Recording Rules
- Transactional Data Validation Checklist

Day 4: Cleanse, Migrate, and Measure Data

- Duplicate and Missing Record Detection Matrix
- CMMS Data Cleansing Decision Log
- Legacy Data Mapping and Transformation Sheet
- Migration Reconciliation and Acceptance Protocol
- Data Quality Metric and Audit Dashboard



Day 5: Practice Data Integrity Improvement

- Exercise: Assess Ownership and Data Risks
- Exercise: Validate an Asset Hierarchy
- Exercise: Resolve Master and Transactional Defects
- Exercise: Reconcile a Legacy Data Migration
- Capstone: CMMS Data Integrity Improvement Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on manufacturing, energy, transport, healthcare facilities, and utility operations.

- Suggested activity: identify critical data elements, owners, users, control points, and integrity risks.
- Suggested activity: test an asset hierarchy, coding standard, attributes, and spare-part relationships.
- Suggested activity: classify duplicate, incomplete, inconsistent, and invalid maintenance records and choose corrective actions.
- Suggested activity: reconcile migrated records and assemble governance actions, measures, and review cycles into an improvement plan.

FAQs

Who suits CMMS data integrity and asset information governance training, and what does it assume?

Maintenance, reliability, asset management, CMMS administration, data stewardship, and operations analysis functions suit the training; it assumes familiarity with asset and work-order records.

How does CMMS data integrity differ from predictive maintenance analytics training?

CMMS data integrity focuses on reliable structures, standards, ownership, validation, cleansing, migration, and audit evidence, while predictive maintenance analytics training focuses on models and signals used to forecast asset condition.

Why does asset hierarchy matter for CMMS data integrity?

Asset hierarchy connects locations, equipment, subassemblies, work history, spare parts, and responsibility, allowing records and measures to roll up through a consistent maintenance structure.

How should teams control duplicate and missing CMMS records?

Teams should define critical fields, matching rules, ownership, exception thresholds, review queues, correction evidence, approval steps, and recurring checks for duplicate, missing, inconsistent, and obsolete records.



How is CMMS data migration reconciled?

CMMS data migration is reconciled by comparing source and target counts, mandatory fields, mappings, transformations, relationships, rejected records, samples, totals, and approved exceptions before acceptance.

Conclusion

Participants take back a CMMS Data Integrity Improvement Plan linking ownership, hierarchy, standards, controls, cleansing, migration reconciliation, measures, and audit evidence. It changes disconnected corrections into a governed maintenance-information cycle. The plan supports coordinated decisions across maintenance, reliability, asset management, CMMS administration, data stewardship, and operations analysis.