

## What Do You Do with a Criticality Assessment?

1. Assess assets starting with highest Risk Priority Number (RPN) to minimize risks
  - a. Check BOM materials list for critical parts lead time, availability
  - b. Modify inventory levels
  - c. Identify Condition-Based work
    - i. IR
    - ii. Vibration
    - iii. Oil
    - iv. Ultrasound
    - v. Inspection frequencies
  - d. Review PM's for content, frequency
  - e. Check availability of vendor information
2. Increase visibility
  - a. Identify with different color tags
  - b. Identify criticality in CMMS (A,B,C indicator)
  - c. Identify in all procedures (PM's, Inspections, etc.)
3. Prioritize Procurement Strategies
  - a. Highest Lead time parts – Identify channels for procurement
  - b. Inventory decisions – risk versus consequences (\$ lost business versus \$ Downtime)
  - c. Vendor Management (decide who stores parts the closest)
  - d. Look sat Consumables (special fittings, etc.)
4. Prioritize work orders on the weekly schedule (RPN x Priority)
5. Utilize metrics
  - a. Number of Critical assets that Failed in past 24 hours
  - b. Number of Critical assets with full BOM's attached
6. Perform Root Cause Analysis
  - a. All critical asset failures
7. Prioritize Autonomous Maintenance focus (which equipment to address)
8. Prioritize Training matrix gaps
9. Review Asset Care Strategies Annually
  - a. Review CMMS Work Order Histories
  - b. Look for new failure modes not covered by current care (PM's, Inspections, CBM)
  - c. Review RPN number rankings