To explore the concept of criticality analysis, let's look at an example.

The maintenance team at ReliaBREW is not sure which asset is the most "critical" in its beverage brewing and production system. ReliaBREW's top selling product is RCMGo. RCMGo is produced year-round without any product changeovers. There are no redundant systems on RCMGo's line. The storeroom keeps some spare parts like fuses and screws. All other equipment, like o-rings, gaskets and heating elements would be procured in the event of a failure. Depending on the severity of the problem, downtime can range from a few hours to a few days.

The team collected the equipment history below for three assets on RCM-Go's line. Using the description above, the equipment history below and the standard criticality assessment tool, enter numbers into the criticality tool and determine which asset receives the highest criticality score.

For criticality categories that have no given information, you must make assumptions.

	PM History	CM History	Reliability	Spares Lead Time	Asset Replacement Value	Planned Utilization	Decommission
Pump	\$7,000	\$12,700	4X year	<1 day with "rush" fee – all repair parts need to be procured	?	25%	?
Solenoid Valves	\$720	\$1,000	1X year	1 day with "rush" fee – all repair parts need to be procured	?	25%	?
Boiler	\$600	\$14,400	2X year	<1 day. Fuses on hand, all other repair parts need to be procured	?	25%	?

A simple diagram of RCMGo's process is below. Solenoid valves are used throughout the process to release, distribute and mix liquid to make RCMGo

