f) Priority Categories

Priority should be given to operational units as they progressively deteriorate over time. The assessment of category should take account of the Compound Grade (see Table 6.5)

Category	Compound Grade	Interpretation
1	1 – 10	No specific attention needed. Asset is performing efficiently and delivering the required standard of service
2	11 - 20	Asset refurbishment is unlikely to be required in the near future (50% of asset life expectancy)
3	21 - 40	Asset is likely to require refurbishment or replacement in a foreseeable future (<25% of life expectancy)
4	41 - 70	Asset is getting towards the end of its economical life and is likely to require major refurbishment or replacement in near future. Replacement or major refurbishment shall be planned.
5	>70	Asset is already beyond its economical service life, and is overdue for refurbishment or replacement. Immediate action is required.

Table 6-5: Priority Categories

Based on the above, an expected year of replacement can be assessed for each operational unit. The assessment will be more precise when the equipment comes closer to the end of its service life (Categories 4 and 5 above).

It is worth noting that premature failure of an asset may occur long before its anticipated remaining life duration. Conversely the deterioration of an asset may be longer than originally expected and the expected replacement date may then be postponed.

g) Criticality

Criticality is an assessment of the consequences on the asset failure on the whole site performance:

- On the quality of products delivered to our customer (compliance with contractual service standards)
- On safety and environment
- On the other equipment (cascade effect)
- On the operation costs.

Rating is on a 1 to 5 basis with 1 indicating the asset failure would have only minor consequences and 5 that it would pose a major risk of global failure with significant monetary and non-monetary consequences. See Table 6.6.

Score	Definition	1	2	3	4	5
Impact of Failure	Consequences of an equipment failure on process, environment, safety and other pieces of equipment	**Low** stand-by equipment of same characteristics available	**Relatively low** Not impacting customer or safety with medium alternative costs	**Moderate** No major risk for a few hours. Stand-by equipment exists but with loss of capacity	**High** Significant risk of impact on customer or safety. Alternatives exists but at high cost.	**Major Impact** Major risk or loss of treatment quality. No relevant stand-by risk of cascade effect.

Table 6-6: Criticality