

✓	Failure Mode-Based
	1. Tasks address inherent design deficiencies or known failure modes
	2. Records confirm that tasks successfully address deficiencies or failure modes
	3. Data indicates other deficiencies and/or failure modes are present, but not addressed in the PM task list
If available, perform the following to support your analysis:	
	4. Analyze failure codes to determine operating issues vs. equipment failure
	5. Are the PM activities grouped by a single failure code or multiple failure codes? a. Impacts task frequency and how you address detectability and criticality
	6. Analyze downtime data to review failure modes, loss allocation of changes, etc.

✓	Value-Added
	1. Does the task address a safety, environmental, or regulatory requirement?
	2. Does performance data or equipment history verify the benefits of the task (e.g., uptime, quality rate, production rate)?
	3. Is the task written to reduce the risk of a functional failure from occurring or the likelihood of it occurring?
	4. Are adequate levels of corrective maintenance generated from the task?

✓	Comprehensive
	1. Tasks include all components that could lead to the failure of the maintainable system/asset
	2. Tasks include component servicing and adjustment, inspection, and repair
	3. Activities include all information necessary (acceptable ranges, clearances, gaps, etc.) to make the inspection, initiate corrective repair and track data for the P-F curve a. Check with equipment SMEs for input.

✓	Organized
	1. Tasks are organized into a logical sequence that facilitates efficient execution
	2. Supporting data is organized to match the tasks, e.g., task lists, drawings, specification sheets, etc.

✓	Repeatable
	1. Task written so all qualified maintenance technicians will perform the task consistently? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Drawings, pictures and other details used?
	2. Task complete and detailed enough to ensure effective performance of the task?
	3. Task specifies the operating condition of the machine?

✓	Frequency
	1. Is there one corrective work order generated for every five PM/PdM inspections?
	2. Does the current frequency prevent unplanned failures?
	3. On condition frequencies are based on historical data used to create accurate P-F curves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Calculate inspection time intervals based on criticality and detectability
	4. Hard time frequencies are based on OEM recommendations or historical data used to create accurate failure rate curves
	5. Failure finding frequencies are based on historical data used to determine mean time to failure (MTTF)
	6. Service activities have been considered as needed
	7. PM to corrective ratios correlate to the asset detectability and criticality rating
	8. Breakdown and trouble-call histories confirm the PM tasks are effective

✓	Duration
	1. Task durations determined and verified by direct observation?
	2. Task durations routinely audited or tracked to detect deviations?
	3. Task durations allow for combining tasks intelligently?