# NCSX Project

# **Contingency Analysis**

Prepared for Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

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#### Introduction

This document describes the process and approach used to develop the cost and schedule contingency estimates included in the proposed baseline for the National Compact Stellarator Experiment (NCSX) Project. The contingency estimate is based on inputs of all key members of the project team using a structured process based on established DOE and industry methodologies. The contingency estimates are intended to reflect the inherent uncertainty associated with the current NCSX estimates-to-complete (ETC) and the currently identified project risks.

### **Overview of Methodology and Approach**

The NCSX Project Team employed a structured process developed and implemented with the support of a consultant with extensive DOE and industry experience. The objective of this process was to assess and analyze all areas of risk and uncertainty that might affect the cost and schedule estimates for the project. Probabilistic Risk Analysis Techniques (Monte Carlo Analysis) were used to derive recommended contingency allowances that provide 90% confidence that the proposed baseline estimate will not be exceeded. (Since overall probability profiles are the result of the analysis used, alternative levels of confidence can also be identified and selected, at management discretion.)

Separate models were constructed to account for inherent uncertainty of the cost and schedule estimates as well as the potential residual impact of identified project risks. Each of these models is described in the following sections of this document.

#### **Cost Estimate Uncertainty Model**

All cost estimates have inherent uncertainty. In general, the level of such uncertainty is a direct result of the degree of design maturity and the complexity of the elements involved – in effect, how much definition exists to provide a basis for the estimates. For this reason, standard cost estimating practice describes uncertainty levels in terms of ranges around the point estimates which, in the case of NCSX, were developed by Job Managers and the Project Management team.

The NCSX Project relied on standard industry and DOE cost estimate classifications to describe the expected range of individual job estimates. In particular, a combination of design maturity and complexity was used to equate each job estimate to a particular cost estimate classification level which could then be used to assign an expected estimate range to each estimate. This process is described below.

Each job estimate was assigned a design maturity and complexity rating based on the definitions shown in Tables 1 and 2.

	Boolgi matanty Bonntion
High	Final design available. All design features/requirements well known. No further design development or evolution expected that will impact estimate.
Medium	Preliminary design available. Some additional design evolution likely. Further developments can be somewhat expected or anticipated and reflected in estimate.
Low	No better than conceptual design basis currently available. Design details, procedures, etc. still need much development and evolution of requirements beyond estimate basis is likely and expected.

Table 1Design Maturity Definition

Table 2	
<b>Design Complexity</b>	Definition

Low	Work is fairly well understood either standard construction or repetition of activities performed in past. Little likelihood of estimate not being well understood and requirements not being well defined.					
Medium	More complex work requirements that have potential to impact cost and schedule estimates. Limited experience performing similar tasks, so ability to estimate accurately is somewhat suspect					
High	Extremely challenging tasks and/or requirements. Unique or first- of-a-kind assembly or work tasks. No good basis for estimating work exists so there is a high degree of estimate uncertainty.					

Based on standard industry and DOE estimate classifications (Per AACEI Recommended Practice 18R-97, *Cost Estimate Classification System – As Applied to Engineering, Procurement, and Construction in the Process Industries*), the NCSX estimates were equated to the appropriate class of estimate based on the design maturity and complexity ratings, as shown in Table 3. The standard industry estimate ranges were then used as a basis to describe the expected range of each NCSX job estimate, using the maturity and complexity ratings shown in Table 4.

Table 3

NCSX Estimate Classification								
Estimate Class	Level of Definition	Accuracy Range	NCSX Definition					
5 - ROM DOE CD-0	0 - 2%	Low: -20 % to -50% High:+30% to +100%	L Maturity H Complexity					
4 - Conceptual DOE CD-1	1 - 15%	Low: -15% to -30% High:+20% to +50%	MH and LM					
3 - Preliminary DOE CD-2	10 - 40%	Low: -10% to -20% High:+10% to +30%	LL, MM, and HH					
2 DOE CD-2 or 3	30 - 70%	Low: -5% to -15% High:+5% to +20%	ML and HM					
1 - Definitive DOE CD-3	50 - 100%	Low: -3% to -10% High:+3% to +15%	H Maturity L Complexity					

NCSX Estimate Ranges										
		Design Complexity								
>		Lo	Low		Medium		gh			
esign laturit	Low	-15%	+25%	-20%	+40%	-30%	+60%			
Desi Matu	Medium	-10%	+15%	-15%	+25%	-20%	+40%			
	High	-5%	+10%	-10%	+15%	-15%	+25%			

Table 4 NCSX Estimate Ranges

Table 5 summarizes the distribution of the NCSX Estimates to Complete (ETC) by WBS into the estimate accuracy groupings resulting from the approach described above and the ranges shown in Table 4.

	Design Maturity/Complexity									
<u>WBS</u>	Description	ETC	Frozen	<u>HL</u>	<u>ML &amp;</u> <u>HM</u>	MM,LL,HH	<u>MH &amp;</u> <u>LM</u>	<u>LH</u>	<u>% of</u> ETC	
	Assumed Estimate Accu Range	racy		-5 to +10%	-10 to +15%	-15 to +25%	-20 to +40%	-30 to +60%		
12	Vacuum Vessel	1,428		220	1,208				2.31%	
13	Conventional Coils	4,256		2,087	2,169				6.89%	
14	Modular Coils	2,563	4	139	1,356	1,035	29		4.15%	
15	Structures	1,530			1,530				2.48%	
16	Coil Services	1,082		337	745				1.75%	
17	Cryostat & Base Support Structure	1,500		920				580	2.43%	
18	Field Period Assembly	14,407			6,777	1,323	6,307		23.31%	
19	Stellarator Core Mgmt & Integr	2,250		2,250					3.64%	
2	Auxiliary Systems	1,017				1,017			1.65%	
3	Diagnostics	806		520	29	257			1.30%	
4	Electrical Power Systems	2,719		1,637	1,082				4.40%	
5	I&C Systems	2,095		65	1,301	729			3.39%	
6	Facility Systems	2,422			222		633	1,567	3.92%	
7	Test Cell Prep & Machine Assy	8,582		618			7,964		13.89%	
8	Project Management & Integration	15,137	193	10,786		3,617	541		24.50%	
	Total NCSX ETC	61,794	197	19,579	16,419	7,978	15,474	2,147	100.00%	
		100%	0%	32%	27%	13%	25%	3%		

Table 5 NCSX ETC by Estimate Accuracy Range

The ranges shown in Table 4 were used with the job manager's point estimate to describe a probability profile for each estimate as an input to a Monte Carlo analysis using Crystal Ball<sup>®</sup> and Microsoft Excel software. Each job estimate was treated as an independent variable (except for a few job estimates which were correlated to each other) with cost outcomes described as a triangular distribution where the base or point estimate is the most likely value, the low end of the range is the minimum value, and the high end of the range is the 80% confidence level value (there is a 20% chance the actual costs could exceed this upper end value).

In addition to the ranges around each job estimate used for the model, the uncertainty model also includes a factor for overall estimate uncertainty. This is to account for estimate errors and omissions or other uncertainties not captured within the scope of an individual job estimate. For the NCSX estimate uncertainty model this was assumed to add no cost for the most likely case. At the low end of the range a 1% reduction was assumed; and in the maximum case (with no chance of overrun) a 3% adder was assumed. These values were modeled using a triangular distribution in the Monte Carlo model.

Appendix A shows each job point estimate, the rating of design maturity and complexity, and the resultant ranges used as the inputs to the Monte Carlo probabilistic analysis. Information on individual estimate probability profiles, correlation factors, etc. can be found in the Crystal Ball<sup>®</sup> Report included as Appendix G of this document (these are called "assumptions" in Crystal Ball<sup>®</sup>.)

### Schedule Uncertainty Model

The inherent uncertainty of the schedule duration estimates were evaluated in a similar manner as was the cost estimate uncertainty. For the schedule, a model that focused only on critical and near critical path activities was used. Because the NCSX Project is composed of a fairly sequential series of activities, a full analysis that addresses potential alternative critical paths was not considered necessary. For each activity identified and included in this model, a duration range was established using the same maturity and complexity ratings and resultant estimate uncertainty ranges as were used for costs.

As with the cost uncertainty model, Monte Carlo analysis was used to determine the overall project schedule probability profile. Each critical path (or near critical path) activity was treated as an independent variable; however within the model the schedule and cost estimate uncertainty of individual jobs were correlated (that is, if the costs went up, the schedule duration would likely increase, and vice versa). Triangular distributions were assumed with the base duration estimate being the most likely value, the low end of the range representing the minimum duration, and the high end of the range having a 90% confidence level (higher than for costs since schedule workarounds are more often possible). In addition, the model capped or limited the durations for some activities to the extent that a second shift could be used to minimize the upper end of potential durations. When this is necessary, the model adds a cost allowance for shift supervision, support and shift differential costs.

The inputs for the schedule uncertainty model are included as Appendix B of this document.

### <u>Risk Model</u>

In addition to the models used to assess and quantify cost and schedule estimate uncertainty, a separate model was used to assess the level of contingency needed to accommodate residual risk impacts – both to project costs or the critical path for the project. The basis for this model is the NCSX Risk Register and the estimated likelihood of occurrence of risks and risk impact estimates included therein. The process used to identify risks and to manage identified risks is described in the NCSX Risk Management Plan. The model used to estimate risk related cost and schedule contingency allowances is described below.

The Risk Model assumes each identified risk has a chance of occurring based on the "likelihood" assessments determined for each risk, as described in Table 6.

Probability of C	Occurrence	
Qualitative	Quantitative	Criteria
Very Unlikely	<0.1	Will not likely occur anytime in the project life cycle, or the probability of the occurrence is judged to be less than 10%.
Unlikely	>0.1 but <0.4	Unlikely to occur in the project life cycle, or the probability of the occurrence is judged to be greater than 10% but less than 40%.
Likely	>0.4 but <0.8	Will likely occur sometime during the project life cycle of the project or its facilities, or the probability of the occurrence is judged to be greater than 40% but less than 80%.
Very Likely	>0.8	Very likely to occur sometime during the project life cycle or the probability of occurrence is judged to be 80% or greater.

Table 6 Likelihood of Risk Occurrence

Within the Monte Carlo analysis model, each likelihood description (likely, unlikely, etc.) is represented by a uniform probability profile (e.g., if "likely", then there is an equal chance of from 40% to 80% of the time that risk event will occur). If an event does occur, then the estimated cost and schedule impacts will be realized. These probability profiles were used as the input variables for the Monte Carlo analysis using Crystal Ball<sup>®</sup> and Microsoft Excel software. The Risk Model inputs are shown in Appendix C of this document.

### Summary of Results

The result of the NCSX uncertainty and risk models is displayed in the figure below (the detailed probability profile of each uncertainty and risk element can be found in Appendix D). The contingency allowances needed to attain a 90% confidence that the proposed ETC will not be exceeded are summarized in Table 7. Table 8 also depicts the contingency required to achieve 80% or 95% levels of confidence. The ETC for the NCSX Project at the 90% level of confidence is approximately \$85 million, including an approximate 36% contingency on the estimate to complete for the project.

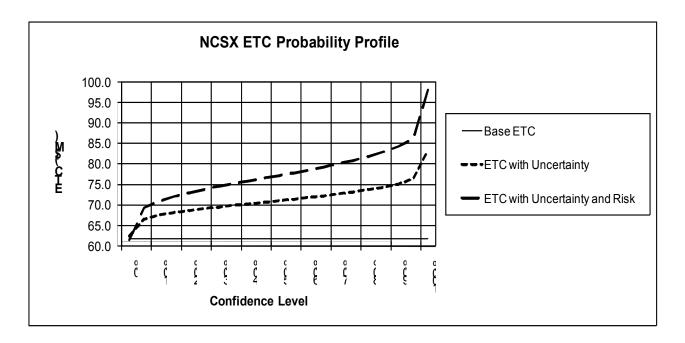


Table 7 summarizes the months of schedule contingency needed to achieve 90% confidence in the schedule end date (CD-4) as a result of both schedule estimate uncertainty (as it impacts the project critical path), and the potential residual impacts of project risk events. The schedule contingency requirements calculated by the uncertainty and risk models were adjusted downwards by assuming that the duration for the project can be reduced by working Saturdays when needed for contingent schedule impacts. Thus the overall schedule contingency was reduced by approximately 83% (6 days worked in a week as compared to the base case of 5 days of work). To the extent this reduction is made, a schedule mitigation cost adder is included to account for the added supervision and support costs needed for Saturday operations. This reduction and cost adder is depicted in Appendix D.

Base Schedule	48.0	months
Schedule Uncertainty Contingency at 90%	7.2	
Risk Schedule Contingency at 90%	11.8	
Total Schedule Contingency (90%)	19.0	months
Base ETC	61,794	
	01,734	
Contingency at 90% (Std Uncertainty)	9,350	15%
Cost of Schedule Uncertainty Contingency	3,780	6%
Cost of Schedule Risk Mitigation	270	0%
Total Uncertainty Contingency - 90% Confidence	13,400	22%
Diels Coast Coastingonger (from Diels Medel) at 00%	0.040	<b>F</b> 0/
Risk Cost Contingency (from Risk Model) at 90% Risk Schedule Contingency (cost of stretch) - 90%	2,840 6,170	5% 10%
Risk Schedule Contingency (cost of stretch) - 90%	0,170	10%
Total Risk Contingency - 90% Confidence	9,010	15%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,	
Total Cost Contingency (90%)	22,410	36%
ETC with Contingency (@90%)	84,204	
	04,204	
	\$M	\$M
2008	0%	0.00
2009	12%	2.69
2010	14%	3.14
2011	41%	9.19
2012	33%	7.40

Table 7 Contingency Analysis Results

Also shown in Table 7 are the cost contingency allowances necessary to attain a 90% level of confidence in the Estimate to Complete for the NCSX Project. The cost contingency is comprised of the following elements:

- Standard estimate uncertainty allowance
- Cost associated with the schedule uncertainty (project costs that would be incurred as the project schedule is stretched – see Appendix E)
- Cost of Schedule Risk Mitigation representing the added costs to be incurred if and when second shift operations are needed to maintain the project schedule (or limit the amount of schedule stretch) as a result of schedule uncertainty – see Appendix E. Also included is the cost incurred for additional supervision and support when Saturdays are worked to reduce the number of weeks of schedule contingency determined as needed by the probabilistic analysis.
- Risk Contingency which includes both cost impacts and the cost that is incurred as a result of schedule impacts of risk events

#### Contingency by Year

Table 7 also depicts the proposed spread of contingency dollars by fiscal year. This proposed distribution of contingency allowance over the remaining project life was derived using a two step process. First, the main contributors to both estimate uncertainty and cost risk were determined using the sensitivity analysis output of the Monte Carlo simulation model. The current projected BCWS profile for each of these contributing elements were also determined and the results of the two inputs (percent contribution of each job and the spread of BCWS for each job by year) were then combined to calculate a possible spread of contingency use over time. Note that all schedule contingency related costs, which represent extension of project fixed costs, are assumed to occur at the end of the project for this analysis. These calculations are shown in Appendix F.

After this analysis was completed, there was a subjective attempt to adjust the resulting contingency spread to more accurately depict when contingency costs will in fact be needed and incurred by the project. This is necessary since it is important to maximize the level of funds available to schedule needed project activities (especially design work and placement of large procurements) as early as feasible to optimize the overall project schedule and retire risks as rapidly as possible. At the same time, it is important not to assume all contingency needs will only occur near the end of the project. The proposed spread assumed for the NCSX project (and shown in Table 7 and Appendix F) is believed to properly balance these two concerns and is based on the systematic analysis described as the first step above.

#### Allocation of Contingency by WBS

At the request of DOE HQ, the calculated contingency allowance was subsequently allocated to individual WBS elements. Although the contingency will not be managed in this way, this portrayal is useful for assessing to what degree the various WBS elements contribute to the uncertainty and risks for the NCSX Project. The results of this allocation are shown in Table 9.

The following methodologies were used to derive this contingency allocation:

- Uncertainty was distributed by forecasting the Monte Carlo analysis results for each WBS and determining the 90% confidence point for each WBS element.
- Schedule cost contingency was allocated to the WBS elements for which those costs will be required – the "standing army" costs associated with schedule stretch that are primarily project management related elements.
- The schedule mitigation cost was assigned to the WBS elements that would require additional shift work if the schedule uncertainty is realized.
- The risk contingency was allocated on the basis of WBS elements that may be impacted by each identified risk., again determining the 90% confidence point for each summed WBS.

After developing a detailed allocation using the above methodologies, the resulting percentages of the total calculated contingency were determined and these percentages were then applied to the total calculated contingency needed for an overall (rather than for each WBS) 90% level of confidence. The results of this calculation are shown in Table 9. Also shown in Table 9 is the percentage that this allocated contingency represents of the base ETC estimate for each WBS element.

### **Appendices**

- A. Estimate Uncertainty RangesB. Schedule Uncertainty RangesC. Risk Model Inputs

- D. Probabilistic Model Results
- E. Schedule Contingency Costing Bases
  F. Basis for Spread of Contingency by Fiscal Year
  G. Crystal Ball<sup>®</sup> Report

		onfidence		onfidence		onfidence
Base Schedule	48.0	months	48.0	months	48.0	months
Schedule Uncertainty Contingency	7.2		5.9		8.2	
Risk Schedule Contingency	11.8		10.4		12.9	
Total Schedule Contingency (90%)	19.0	months	16.3	months	21.1	months
Base ETC	61,794		61,794		61,794	
	,					
Contingency (Std Uncertainty)	9,350	15%	8,640	14%	9,990	16%
Cost of Schedule Uncertainty Contingency	3,780	6%	3,120	5%	4,320	7%
Cost of Schedule Mitigation (incl. 2nd Shift & Saturdays)	270	0%	230	0%	300	0%
Total Uncertainty Contingency	13,400	22%	11,990	19%	14,610	24%
Risk Cost Contingency (from Risk Model)	2,840	5%	2,550	4%	3,000	5%
Risk Schedule Contingency (cost of stretch)	6,170	10%	5,460	9%	6,770	11%
Total Risk Contingency	9,010	15%	8,010	13%	9,770	16%
Total Cost Contingency	22,410	36%	20,000	32%	24,380	39%
ETC with Contingency	84,204		81,794		86,174	
Contingency Spread by Year		\$M		\$M		\$M
2008	0%	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0.00
2009	12%	2.69	12%	2.40	12%	2.93
2010	14%	3.14	14%	2.80	14%	3.41
2011	41%	9.19	41%	8.20	41%	10.00
2012	33%	7.40	33%	6.60	33%	8.05
		22.41		20.00		24.38

 Table 8

 Summary of Risk/Contingency Analysis Results

			Allocation of Contingency Allowances (90% Confidence)					% of	Allocated	% of
WBS		ETC	Uncertainty	Schedule	Sched Mitig	Cost Risk	Total	Cont.	Contingency	ETC
12	Vacuum Vessel	1,428	195			60	255	1.0%	222	16%
13	Conventional Coils	4,256	473			360	833	3.2%	725	17%
14	Modular Coils	2,563	427			30	457	1.8%	398	16%
15	Structures	1,530	288			573	861	3.3%	749	49%
16	Coil Services	1,082	165			60	225	0.9%	196	18%
17	Cryostat & Base Support Structure	1,500	498			150	648	2.5%	564	38%
18	Field Period Assembly	14,407	2,841	1,876	135	1,195	6,047	23.5%	5,262	37%
19	Stellarator Core Mgmt & Integr	2,250	232	796		0	1,028	4.0%	894	40%
2	Auxiliary Systems	1,017	270			0	270	1.0%	235	23%
3	Diagnostics	806	113			0	113	0.4%	98	12%
4	Electrical Power Systems	2,719	247			163	409	1.6%	356	13%
5	I&C Systems	2,095	306			0	306	1.2%	267	13%
6	Facility Systems	2,422	1,132			0	1,132	4.4%	985	41%
7	Test Cell Prep & Machine Assy	8,582	3,119	1,876	135	730	5,861	22.8%	5,100	59%
8	Project Management & Integration	15,137	1,763	5,401		145	7,309	28.4%	6,360	42%
	Total	61,794	12,070	9,950	270	3,465	25,755	100.0%	22,410	36%

Table 9Contingency Allocation by WBS

# **APPENDIX A**

# **COST ESTIMATE UNCERTAINTY RANGES**

						Estimate Ur	-
BS2	Job	WBS4	Maturity	Complexity	ETC (ML)	Rang Low	High
	1204 - Job: 1204 - VV Sys Procurements (nonVVSA)		H	L	220	209	242
	1204 - Job: 1204 - VV Sys Procurements (nonVVSA)		Н	L			
	1204 - Job: 1204 - VV Sys Procurements (nonVVSA)	124U - T/C and Heater Tape Leads	Н	L	_		
	1204 - Job: 1204 - VV Sys Procurements (nonVVSA)	124V - Spacer Flux Loops & Boxes	Н	L	_		
	1204 - Job: 1204 - VV Sys Procurements (nonVVSA)	125 - VV Local I&C	Н	L	_		
	1250 - Job: 1250 - Vacuum Vessel Fabrication**CLOS	-	FROZEN				
	1260 - Job: 1260 NB Transition Ducts- GORANSON	-	М	L	566	509	651
	1270 - Job: 1270 - Heater Control System-GORANSC	-	М	L	642	578	738
13	1302 - Job: 1302 - PF Design -KALISH	-	Н	L	91	86	100
		RBLX - FY07 Rebaseline Exercise	FROZEN				
	1352 - Job: 1352 - PF Coil Procurement-CHRZANOV		Н	L	1,638	1,556	1,802
	1353 - Job: 1353 - CS Structure Procurement-DAHLC		Н	L	358	340	394
	1354 - Job: 1354 - Trim Coil Design & Procurement-K		М	L	1,433	1,290	1,648
	1355 - Job: 1355 - WBS 13 I&C Proc and Coil Assy-C		М	L	109	98	12
	1361 - Job: 1361 - TF Fabrication-KALISH	-	FROZEN				
	1361 - Job: 1361 - TF Fabrication-KALISH	130 - TF Title III and Fabrication Oversight	Н	M	153	138	17
	1361 - Job: 1361 - TF Fabrication-KALISH	13Y - TF Fabrication Contract	Н	M	474	427	54
		RBLX - FY07 Rebaseline Exercise	FROZEN				
14	1404 - Job: 1404 - MCWF R&D 1st Prod Casting**CL		FROZEN		-		
17	1408 - Job: 1408 - MC Winding Supplies-CHRZANOV		L	1	123	105	15
			Closed	L	123	105	1.5
	1411 - Job: 1411 - MCWF Fabr. S005242-HEITZENR			-	-		
	1416 - Job: 1416 - Mod Coil Type AB Fnl Dsn-WILLIA		<u> </u>	L	-		
	1416 - Job: 1416 - Mod Coil Type AB Fnl Dsn-WILLIA		<u> </u>	L		10	
	1416 - Job: 1416 - Mod Coil Type AB Fnl Dsn-WILLIA		<u> </u>	L	10	10	1
	1416 - Job: 1416 - Mod Coil Type AB Fnl Dsn-WILLIA		н	L	122	116	13
	1416 - Job: 1416 - Mod Coil Type AB Fnl Dsn-WILLIA		Н	L	7	7	
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA		L	M	23	18	3
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA	142B - Outboard Interface-Bolted Joint Tests-Tension	L	M	2	2	:
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA	142C - Outboard Interface-Bolted Joint Tests-Shear	L	M			
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA	142F - Inboard Interface-AB/BC/AA	L	M	4	3	(
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA	142G - Inboard Interface-CC	L	М	In	cluded above	
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA	142H - Weld Access test	L	M	_		
	1421 - Job: 1421 - Mod Coil Interface Design-WILLIA		L	М	-		
	1429 - Job: 1429 - MC Interface R&D-DUDEK	142D - Outboard Interface-Friction	Closed		4	FROZ	EN
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware-DUE		Н	М	5	5	
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware-DUE		Н	M	19	17	22
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware-DUE		Н	M	36	32	4
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware DU		н	M	593	534	68
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coll Interface Hardware-DU		H	M	131	118	15
			<u>         н                           </u>	M		25	33
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware-DUE				28		
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware-DUE		<u>H</u>	M	143	129	16
	1431 - Job: 1431 - Mod. Coil Interface Hardware-DUE		<u> </u>	M	119	107	13
	1451 - Job: 1451 - Mod Coil Winding-CHRZANOWSk		<u> </u>	H	912	775	1,14
	1451 - Job: 1451 - Mod Coil Winding-CHRZANOWSk		<u>H</u>	H	_	cluded above	
	1451 - Job: 1451 - Mod Coil Winding-CHRZANOWSk		<u> </u>	<u>H</u>	-	cluded above	
	1451 - Job: 1451 - Mod Coil Winding-CHRZANOWSk		<u> </u>	<u>H</u>		cluded above	
	1451 - Job: 1451 - Mod Coil Winding-CHRZANOWSK		<u>H</u>	<u>H</u>	_	cluded above	
	1451 - Job: 1451 - Mod Coil Winding-CHRZANOWSk		<u>H</u>	Н		cluded above	
	1459 - Job: 1459 - Mod Coil Fabr.Punch List-CHRZAI		М	L	282		324
	1459 - Job: 1459 - Mod Coil Fabr.Punch List-CHRZAI	PLTS - Punchlist Tech shop/RESA	М	L	Ir	cluded above	
15	1501 - Job: 1501 - Coil Structures Design-DAHLGRE	-	M	L	90	81	10-
	1550 - Job: 1550 - Coil Struct. Procurement -DAHLGI	-	M	L	1,440	1,296	1,650
16	1601 - Job: 1601 - Coil Services Design-GORANSOI	161 - 161 - LN2 Distribution	Н	L	306	291	33
	1601 - Job: 1601 - Coil Services Design-GORANSOI	162 - 162 - Electrical Leads	М	L	745	671	85
	1601 - Job: 1601 - Coil Services Design-GORANSOI	163 - 163 - Coil Protection System	Н	L	31	29	34
	1601 - Job: 1601 - Coil Services Design-GORANSOI	RBLX - FY07 Rebaseline Exercise	Н	L			
17	1701 - Job: 1701 - Cryostat Design-RAFTOPOLOUS	-	L	Н	580	406	928
	1702 - Job: 1702 - Base Support Struct Design-DAHL	-	Н	L	139	132	15
	1751 - Job: 1751 - Cryostat Procurement-RAFTOPOL	-	Н	L	550	523	60
	1752 - Job: 1752 - Base Support Proc-DAHLGREN	172 - 172 - Base Support Structure	Н	L	231	219	25
18	1802 - Job: 1802 - FP Assy Oversight&Support-VIOL	A - Oversight and Supervision	Н	М	3,826	3,443	4,40
	1803 - Job: 1803/1805- FPA Tooling/Constr-BROWN/		М	L	250	225	28
	1803 - Job: 1803/1805- FPA Tooling/Constr-BROWN/		М	L	203	183	23
	1803 - Job: 1803/1805- FPA Tooling/Constr-BROWN/		L	M	541	433	75
	1806 - Job: 1806 - FP Assembly specs and drawings-		M	M	54	46	6
	1806 - Job: 1806 - FP Assembly specs and drawings-		M	M	19	16	2
	1806 - Job: 1806 - FP Assembly spece and drawings	•	M	M	2	2	-
	1806 - Job. 1806 - FP Assembly specs and drawings-		M	M	30	26	3
			M	M		97	14
	1806 - Job: 1806 - FP Assembly specs and drawings-				114		14
	1806 - Job: 1806 - FP Assembly specs and drawings-		<u>М</u>	M	137	116	
	1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC		<u> </u>	M	1,946	1,751	2,23
		S1P1 - Station 1-VV Prep (hard surface components) F	H	M	552	497	63
	1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC		<u> </u>	M		cluded above	
	1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC		<u>H</u>	M	-	cluded above	
		S1SP - Station 1-Spool pieces (3) (spacers)	Н	M	In	cluded above	
	1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC						58
	1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC 1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC		М	Н	414	331	000
		S2H1 - Station 2 MC subassy A1B1C1	M M	H H	414 314	331 251	44
	1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy -Station 1 2 3 VIC	S2H1 - Station 2 MC subassy A1B1C1 S2H2 - Station 2 MC subassy A2B2C2 S2H3 - Station 2 MC subassy A3B3C3					

		WBS4	Maturity	Complexity	ETC (ML)	Low	High
		S2H5 - Station 2 MC subassy A5B5C5	M	H	312	250	4
		S2H6 - Station 2 MC subassy A6B6C6	Μ	Н	310	248	4
1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy	-Station 1 2 3 VI	S2PM - Pre-Measuring and fitup checks	M	Н	323	258	4
		S2PR - Station 2 Trials & Development	Μ	Н			
1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy	-Station 1 2 3 VI	S2PX - Setup	Н	H	967	822	1,2
1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy	-Station 1 2 3 VI	S3P0 - Station 3 Setup/Preparations/General	М	Н	188	150	2
1810 - Job:1810-Field Period Assy	-Station 1 2 3 VI	S3P1 - Station 3-Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA-FP#1	М	Н	585	468	8
		S3P2 - Station 3-Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA-FP#2	М	Н	408	326	5
		S3P3 - Station 3-Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA-FP#3	M	H	398	318	5
		S4P0 - Setup/Preparations/General	L	M	294	235	4
	,	· · ·	L	M		427	7
	· ·	S4P1 - Station 5- Final FP Assy -FP#1 (in NCSX TC)	L		534		
		S4P2 - Station 5- Final FP Assy -FP#2 (in NCSX TC)	L	M	534	427	7
		S4P3 - Station 5- Final FP Assy -FP#3 (in NCSX TC)	L	M	524	419	7
19 1901 - Job: 1901 - Stellarator Core	Mngtt&Integr-CO	191 - 191 - Stellarator Core Management & Oversight	Н	L	941	894	1,0
1901 - Job: 1901 - Stellarator Core	Mngtt&Integr-CO	192 - 192 - Stellarator Core Integr & Global Analysis	Н	L	1,309	1,244	1,4
21 2101 - Job: 2101 - Fueling System	s-BLANCHARD	-	L	L	334	284	2
22 2201 - Job: 2201 - Vacuum Pumpi	na Systems-BLAN	d -	L	L	683	581	8
31 3101 - Job: 3101 - Magnetic Diagn			Н	L	47	45	
		124V - Spacer Flux Loops & Boxes	Н	L	56	53	
			H	L		17	
		MD2 - Modular Coil C-wound Loops			18		
3101 - Job: 3101 - Magnetic Diagn			<u> </u>	L	180	171	
3101 - Job: 3101 - Magnetic Diagn	ostics-STRATTO	MD4 - TF and PF Co-wound Loops	Н	L	46	44	
3101 - Job: 3101 - Magnetic Diagn	ostics-STRATTO	VLPB - Voltage Loops & Protective Boxes	Н	L	62	59	
36 3601 - Job: 3601 - Edge Divertor D	Diagnostics-STRA	Г -	М	L	29	26	
38 3801 - Job: 3801 - Electron Beam			M	M	257	218	;
			н	L .	111	105	
39 3901 - Job: 3901 - Diagnostics sys		-		L		105	
41 4101 - Job: 4101 - AC Power-RAM		-	FROZEN				
4101 - Job: 4101 - AC Power-RAM	IAKRISHNAN	411 - 411 - Auxiliary AC Power Systems	Н	L	120	114	
4101 - Job: 4101 - AC Power-RAM	IAKRISHNAN	412 - 412 - Experimental AC Power Systems	Н	L	36	34	
43 4301 - Job: 4301 - DC Systems-R/	AMAKRISHNAN	431 - 431 - C-Site DC Systems	Н	L	577	548	
44 4401 - Job: 4401 - Control & Prote			М	L	482	434	
4401 - Job: 4401 - Control & Prote			M	L	69	62	
			M	L		13	
		443 - 443 - Real Time Control Systems			14		
4401 - Job: 4401 - Control & Prote			M	L	241	217	
4401 - Job: 4401 - Control & Prote	ction-RAMAKRIS	445 - 445 - Coil Protection Systems	Μ	L	276	248	
45 4501 - Job: 4501 - Power Sys Dsn	& Integr-RAMAK	451 - 451 - System Design & Interfaces	Н	L	319	303	
4501 - Job: 4501 - Power Sys Dsn	& Integr-RAMAKI	452 - 452 - Electrical Systems Support	Н	L L	199	189	
		453 - 453 - System Testing (PTP's)	Н	L	386	367	
51 5101 - Job: 5101 - Network and Fi			M	L	222	200	
		-	M	L		370	
52 5201 - Job: 5201 - I&C Systems-S					411		
53 5301 - Job: 5301 - Data Acquisition		-	M	L	165	149	
54 5401 - Job: 5401 - Facility Timing &	& SynchronSICH	-	М	M	357	303	
55 5501 - Job: 5501 - Real Time Cont	rol System-SICHT	- A	Μ	L	503	453	
56 5601 - Job: 5601 - Central Safety &	&Interlock Sys-SIC	-	L	L	372	316	
58 5801 - Job: 5801 - Central I&C Inte	ear& Oversight-SI	-	Н	L	65	62	
61 6101 - Job: 6101 - Water Systems		613 - 613 - Vacuum Pumping System	M	L	113	102	
			1	H	803	562	1,
		621 - 621 - LN2 -LHe Supply & LN2 coil cooling supply	L				
		623 - 623 - GN2 Cryostat Cooling System	L	Н	764	535	1,
63 6301 - Job: 6301 - Utility Systems-	DUDEK	-	М	L	109	98	
64 6401 - Job: 6401 - PFC/VV Htng/C	ooling(bakeout)- I	4 -	L	M	633	506	
73 7301 - Job: 7301 - Platform Design	n & Fab-PERRY	-	Н	L	212	201	
74 7401 - Job: 7401 - TC Prep & Mac				М	2,323	1,858	3,
75 7501 - Job: 7501 - Construction Su			<u>_</u>	M	1,323	1,058	1,
			<u>L</u>				
		F6S1 - 1.0 - Component Preparation	L	M	4,318	3,454	6,
		6S10 - 10.0 - Type-C Shim Sizing/Prep	L	M	-	cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	ubly (station 6)-PE	6S11 - 11.0 - Type-C Inboard Shim Installation Check	L	M	-	cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	bly (station 6)-PE	F6S12 - 12.0 - Install Remaining TF Coils	L	M	In	cluded above	е
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	bly (station 6)-PE	F6S13 - 13.0 - Install PF-4 Lwr & Solenoid suprt column	L	М	In	cluded above	е
		6S14 - 14.0 - Move all Periods to installed position	L	M	In	cluded above	e
		6S15 - 15.0 - Move VV Period to final position and Wel	<u>_</u>	M	-	cluded above	
			L		-	cluded above	
	- · ·	F6S16 - 16.0 - Move TF Coils to final position	L	M	-		
		F6S17 - 17.0 - Install Lower PF Colis	L	M	-	cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	ubly (station 6)-PE	6S18 - 18.0 - Transfer Weight to Final Machine Suppor	L	M	In	cluded above	е
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	bly (station 6)-PE	F6S19 - 19.0 - Vacuum Pump System	L	M	In	cluded above	е
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	blv (station 6)-PE	F6S2 - 2.0 - Test Cell Metrology set-up/deflection test	L	М	In	cluded above	Э
		F6S20 - 20.0 - MC/VVSA Annulus insulation fill		М	In	cluded above	e
		F6S21 - 21.0 - Instl Remaining Trim Coils & Mag struct	L	M		cluded above	
		,			-		
		6S22 - 22.0 - Install solenoid & Remaining PF Coils	L	M	-	cluded above	
		6S23 - 23.0 - Instl/Route Mag Leads to Transition Box	L	M	-	cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	bly (station 6)-PE	6S24 - 24.0 - Install LN2 and I&C Services	L	M	In	cluded above	Э
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	bly (station 6)-PE	F6S25 - 25.0 thru 35.0 - Cryostat NB duct & I&C Routing	L	M	In	cluded above	е
		F6S3 - 3.0 - Pre-installation set-up and test	L	М	In	cluded above	е
		F6S4 - 4.0 - FPA-1 Installation and Assembly Test	 I	M	-	cluded above	
7503 - Joh: 7503 - Machine Accor		-	L		-		
	iviy (station 6)-PE		L	M		cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem		H6S6 - 6.0 - Spool piece flange machining	L	M	-	cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem 7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem						cluded above	Э
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem			L	M	-		
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem 7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	bly (station 6)-PE	F6S7 - 7.0 - FPA-2 Installation	L	M	-	cluded above	е
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Asserr 7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Asserr	nbly (station 6)-PE nbly (station 6)-PE	6S7 - 7.0 - FPA-2 Installation 6S8 - 8.0 - FPA-3 Installation	L L		In		
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem           7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Assem	nbly (station 6)-PE nbly (station 6)-PE nbly (station 6)-PE	6S7 - 7.0 - FPA-2 Installation 6S8 - 8.0 - FPA-3 Installation 6S9 - 9.0 - Measure Type-C MC Flanges		М	ln In	cluded above cluded above	
7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Asserr 7503 - Job: 7503 - Machine Asserr	nbly (station 6)-PE nbly (station 6)-PE nbly (station 6)-PE & Fabrication-PEF	6S7 - 7.0 - FPA-2 Installation 6S8 - 8.0 - FPA-3 Installation 6S9 - 9.0 - Measure Type-C MC Flanges	L L L H H	М	In	cluded above	е

WBS2	Job	WBS4	Maturity	Complexity	ETC (ML)	Low	High
	8102 - Job: 8102 - NCSX MIE Management ORNL-L	-	Н	L	661	628	727
82	8202 - Job: 8202 - Engr Mgmt & Sys Eng Sprt-HEITZ	-	Н	L	3,253	3,090	3,578
	8203 - Job: 8203 - Design Integration-BROWN	-	М	M	2,583	2,196	3,229
	8204 - Job: 8204 - Systems Analysis-BROOKS	-	М	M	1,034	879	1,293
	8205 - Job: 8205 - Dimensional Control Coordin-ELL	-	М	Н	541	433	757
	8210 - Job: 8210 - FY07 Rebaseling tasks	RBLX - FY07 Rebaseline Exercise	FROZEN				
	8215 - Job: 8215 Plant Design	RBLX - FY07 Rebaseline Exercise	FROZEN		193	FROZ	EN
85	8501 - Job: 8501 - Integrated Systems Testing-GENT	PROC - Startup Documentation	H	L	343	326	377
	8501 - Job: 8501 - Integrated Systems Testing-GENT	SU - Start-up	Н	L	450	428	495
89	8998 - Job: 8998 - Allocations-STRYKOWSKY	-	Н	L	1,923	1,827	2,115
					61,794	54,041	75,490
		Esti	imating Process Uncert	ainty	-	-1%	3%
				ETC=	61,794	53,500	77,755
				Cost thru 1/31/08=	76,365	-13%	26%
				EAC=	138,159		

# **APPENDIX B**

# SCHEDULE UNCERTAINTY RANGES

#### NCSX Schedule Uncertainty Model

						Duration I	Range				
				_							Add'l second
				Base Duration							shift
				(mos) on	Estimate			Schedule	Schedule	Mitigation	available
Schedule Activity				Critical Path	<b>Uncertainty</b>	Low	High	Calc	<b>Duration</b>	Cost Adder	(months)
CP (within 1/2 month of CP)		start	finish								
Job -1810 Field Period Assembly Stations 1,2,3	Station 2 MC Sub-assy A1/B1/C1	2/1/08	11/18/08		MH	7.7	13.4	10.9	10.9	0	
	Station 2 MC Sub-assy A3/B3/C3	11/18/08	4/13/09	4.8	MH	3.8	6.7	5.5	5.5	0	
	Station 2 MC Sub-assy A6/B6/C6	4/13/09	11/3/09		MH	5.4	9.4	7.7	7.7	0	
	Station 3 Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA FP#3	11/3/09	3/24/10	4.6	MH	3.7	6.5	5.3	4.6	42	2
Job - 1815 Field Period Assembly Station 5	Station 5 Final Assembly FP#3	3/24/10	8/11/10		LM	3.7	6.4	5.3	4.6	42	1.5
Job 7503 Final Machine Assembly (Station 6)		8/11/10	11/11/11	15.0	LM	12.0	21.0	17.2	15.7	96	1.5
Job 8501 - Integrated System Testing		11/11/11	12/13/11	1.1	HL	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0	
			46.4	46.4		37.3	64.6	I	50.1	181.0	

Estimated Cost per month for Schedule Stretch

525.0 thousand

# **APPENDIX C**

# **RISK MODEL INPUTS**

c       8202       Phil Heitzenroeder (PPPL)       VU       \$0       +0.	No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
a     1901     Mike Cole (ORNL)     VU     \$0     +0.       Loss of "corporate memory" of stellarator core design intent, delayed turnaround on Title III issues andproblem resolution might impact FPA schedule.     VU     \$0     +0.       b     1810     Tom Brown, Art Brooks, Bob Ellis     VU     \$0     +2.       "Back office" support for FPA and final assembly becomes a chronic bottleneck, stretching out the time required to complete assembly operations     \$0     +2.       c     8202     Phil Heitzenroeder (PPPL)     VU     \$0     +0.		ENT & ORGAN				
a       1901       Mike Cole (ORNL)       VU       \$0       +0.         Loss of "corporate memory" of stellarator core design intent, delayed turnaround on Title III insues andproblem resolution might impact FPA schedule.       VU       \$0       +0.         b       1810       Tom Brown, Art Brooks, Bob Ellis       VU       \$0       +2.         "Back office" support for FPA and final assembly becomes a chronic bottleneck, stretching out the time required to complete assembly operations       VU       \$0       +2.         c       8202       Phil Heltzenroeder (PPPL)       VU       \$0       +0.						
r       7503       "Back office" support for FPA and final assembly becomes a chronic bottleneck, stretching out the time required to complete assembly operations         c       8202       Phil Heitzenroeder (PPPL)       VU       \$0       +0.	а	1901	Mike Cole (ORNL) Loss of "corporate memory" of stellarator core design intent, delayed turnaround on Title III issues andproblem resolution might impact FPA	VU	\$0	+0.50
	b		"Back office" support for FPA and final assembly becomes a chronic bottleneck, stretching out the	VU	\$0	+2.00
d 8101 Ron Strykowsky VU \$115 +0.	C	8202	Phil Heitzenroeder (PPPL)	VU	\$0	+0.50
	d	8101	Ron Strykowsky	VU	\$115	+0.00

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
e	5301 5401 5501 5601	Loss of staff with experience in specialized software delays operation of Central I&C system.	VU	\$0	+0.50
f	1901 8203	Design integration effort needs to increase to manage space allocations inside the cryostat and in the test cell	VU	\$300	+0.00
Mgmt-2	4501	Loss of knowledgeable staff delays operation of legacy power supplies.	VU	\$0	+0.50
Mgmt-3	8101	Labor rates may be significantly lower than projected	U	(\$1,000)	+1.00
Mgmt-4	8101	GPP projects not completed in time to support project needs	NC	\$0	+1.00
Mgmt-5	8101	CR may delay funding to project.	U	\$0	+2.00

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
TECHNICA	L RISK - Gener	ic Assembly Risks			
Assy-1	1810	Station 3: cost and schedule grows when Assembly Sequence Plan fully matures	VL	\$240	+0.68
Assy-2	1815	Station 5: cost and schedule grows when Assembly Sequence Plan fully matures	VL	\$500	+1.13
Assy-3	7503	Station 6: cost and schedule grows when Assembly Sequence Plan fully matures	VL	\$650	+2.18
Assy-4	1810/ 1815 7503	Photogrammetry replaces laser tracker for some operations and saves time and money. (Opportunity)	L	(\$901)	(3.0)
Assy-5	1810/ 1815 7503	Assembly delayed due to metrology equipment breakdowns or anomalies.	L	\$0	+1.00
Assy-6	1810 1815 7503	General purpose tooling/ lifting equipment (e.g. cranes) not available to support the schedule.	U	\$0	+0.50

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Assy-7	1302/1352 1354	Permeability of components outside 3m from machine to test cell walls exceed the permeability limit of mu = 1.2.	U	\$200	+0.00
TECHNICAL	PISKS - Stati	on 2 Assembly			
Stat2-2	1810	Station 2: Unacceptable distortion in a field	U	\$135	+1.00
		period when welding modular coil shims requiring rework and or chair installation.			
Stat2-3	1810	Station 2. Unacceptable distortion in a field period when welding modular coil shims requiring complete disassembly and redesign and reassembly	VU	\$150	+3.00
Stat2-5	1810	Station 2. Risk of loss of weld equipment or trained personnel.	NC	+ \$0	+0.25
Stat2-7	1810	Station 2. Shim sets not adequate or fail - need to fabricate more shims and measure and test	U	\$0	+1.00
Stat2-9	1810	Station 2 - shim bag rupture & requires replacement	VU	\$200	+3.00
Stat2-10	1810	Station 2. Nose opens up while tightening outboard bolts	U	\$0	+0.50
Stat2-11	1810	Station 2. Nose opens up while tightening outboard bolts. Change bolt tightening sequence is not adequate	U	\$0	+1.00

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	s Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Stat2-13	1810	Station 2. Modular coil damaged during assembly requiring significant rework to coil. (Complete coil re-fabrication excluded)	L	\$50	+0.00

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Stat2-14	1810	Station 2. Modular coil damage requiring coil re- fabrication.	N/A		
Stat2-15	1810 7503	Issues reported by W-7X: Loss of bolt tension with time (are we missing something in our tests?) Hot cracking of cast parts due to welding- check with dye penetrant.	VU	\$30	+0.00
TECHNCIAL		on 3 Assembly			
Stat3-1	1810	Station 3: vertical weld distortion excessive. Have to take apart, modify design or procedure, re-weld.	L	\$70	+1.00
Stat3-2	1810	Station 3. Problems installing coils over vacuum vessel. Trajectory following scheme does not work like the concrete block. Have to re-invent.	VU	\$35	+0.50
Stat3-3	1810	Station 3. VV surface component (coolant tube, flux loop, or TC) damaged during FPA requiring significant rework. (Note: There is only 0.2" of clearance currently projected.)	VU	\$20	+0.50
Stat3-4	1810	Station 3. Interferences discovered during assembly; components don't go together as planned. Assemblies have to be taken apart, components moved or re-worked, re-assembled.	U	\$0	+0.50
Stat3-5	1810	Station 3. Sag distortion while MCHP are vertical in station 3	U	\$25	+1.00
Stat3-6	1810	Station 3. Assembly tooling allows too much deflection and has to be redesigned.	VU	\$50	+1.00

No. Stat5-1	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts) 1815	Risk Description Station 5: Trim coils not available when needed in field period assembly sequence. Have to implement workaround.	Likelihood of Occurrence U	Cost Impact (\$k) \$0	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos) +0.50
Stat5-2	1815	Station 5. TF Coils cannot be aligned	U	\$0	+1.00
Stat5-3	1815	Station 5. TF coils become warped and have to be racked to restore proper geometry.	U	\$60	+0.50
Stat5-5	1815	Station 5. Problems installing ports due to interferences. Have to move components or modify ports.	L	\$250	+0.00
Stat5-6	1815	Station 5. Interferences discovered during assembly; components don't go together as planned. Assemblies have to be taken apart, components moved or re-worked, re-assembled.	VU	\$30	+0.00
Stat5-7	1815	Station 5: Multiple vacuum leaks during initial pumpdown	L	\$25	+0.00
Stat5-8	1815 7503	Station 5. Rework/replacement of high permeability components	U	\$200	+0.00
Stat5-9	1815	Station 5. Field period damaged during loading, transport, or unloading from TFTR TC to NCSX TC	N/A		

TECHNICAL RISKS - Station 6 Assembly									
Stat6-2	7503	Station 6. Original base structure vendor(s) unable to deliver on schedule; not available when needed in machine assembly sequence. Have to implement workaround.	VU	\$50	+0.00				
Stat6-3	7503	Station 6. PF 5L & 6L not available when needed in machine assembly sequence. Have to implement workaround.	NC	\$0	+0.25				

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Stat6-4	7503	Station 6. PF coils out of round or not flat. Supports have to be modified.	NC	\$0	+0.25
Stat6-5	7503	Station 6. PF 4L, 4U, 5U, 6U not available when needed in machine assembly sequence. Have to implement workaround.	NC	\$0	+0.25
Stat6-6	7503	Station 6: Trim coils not available when needed in machine assembly sequence. Have to implement workaround.	NC	\$0	+0.25
Stat6-7	7503	Station 6: Leads not available when needed in machine assembly sequence. Have to implement workaround.	NC	\$0	+0.25
Stat6-8	7503	Station 6. High temperature Rogowski Loop damaged during installation resulting in loss of toroidal current measurement capability	VU	\$0	+0.00
Stat6-9	7503	Station 6. Interferences discovered during assembly; components don't go together as planned. Assemblies have to be taken apart, components moved or re-worked, re-assembled.	L	\$50	+1.00
Stat6-10	7503	Station 6. Problems making up vacuum vessel field joint. Have to re-machine spool piece.	U	\$0	+3.00
Stat6-11	7503	Station 6. Retainer and pucks do not stay on flange during assembly and moving of half field periods. Potential safety risk if individuals are under the machine.	U	\$30	+1.00
Stat6-12	7503	Station 6. Problems making up C-C joint. Interferences, bolt access problems.	U	\$0	+0.25
Stat6-13	7503	Station 6. Pourable insulation installation problemss; can't get what we need, don't know if it fills all the voids, leaks out all over the place; have to invent methods to ensure complete fill and seal.	U	\$0	+0.25

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Stat6-14	7503	Station 6. Modular coils are shorted across toroidal break between field periods causing problematic field errors	NC	\$25	+0.25
Stat6-15	7503	Station 6. Assembly sled for final assembly is not adequately stiff or does not provide repeatable motion	U	\$75	+0.00
Stat6-16	7503	Station 6. Vacuum leaks occur. Takes time to locate and repair.	U	\$0	+0.25
Stat6-17	7503	Welding of the Vacuum Vessel pieces to the spool pieces may require the addition of thin Inconel plates to bridge gaps caused by radial and/or angular out-of-tolerance consditions of either the VV or spool pieces.	VU	\$50	+4.00

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Stat6-18	7503	Friction shims in sizes needed for C-C joint not avaialble when needed.	VU	\$0	+1.50
<b>TECHNICAI</b>	_ RISKS - Star	tup			
S/U-1	8501	Unanticipated problems with cryostat penetrations (icing, excessive condensation). May require warming up the stellarator core to effect repair with consequent impacts to critical path activities.	U	\$30	+1.00
S/U-2	8501	Coil cooling system fails to cool coil structure down to cryogenic temperature	U	\$0	+1.00
S/U-3	8501	Insulation on modular coil fails during initial cooldown and testing requiring in situ repair.	VU	\$150	+2.00
S/U-4	8501	Insulation on modular coil fails during initial cooldown and testing requiring stellarator core disassembly	N/A		
S/U-5	7503 1352 1361 8501	Insulation on TF/PF coil fails during initial cooldown and testing requiring in situ repair	VU	\$150	+2.00

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
S/U-6	7503 1352 1361 8501	Insulation on TF/PF coil fails during initial cooldown and testing requiring dismantling stellarator core	NC		
S/U-7	8501	Coils are hooked up with incorrect polarity	NC	\$0	+0.25
S/U-8	8501	Ground faults delay coil testing.	VL	\$10	+0.25
S/U-9	8501	Loop faults delay coil testing.	L	\$10	+0.25
S/U-10	8501	Control System problems delay testing	L	\$10	+0.25
S/U-11	8501	Loss of a key component or system delays testing - e.g., pump failure	U	\$50	+0.50

No.	Affected Jobs (absorb the impacts)	-	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
S/U-12	8501	Islands detected in e-beam mapping require troubleshooting and repair; delay CD-4.	N/A		
S/U-13	8501	Loss of a key component or system delays testing - e.g., turn to turn failure	N/A		
S/U-14	3801	E-beam mapping diagnostic is not installed and ready for use during start-up. Risk is possibly complex and challenging interface of hardware borrowed from Auburn University.	VU	\$50	+1.00

No.	Sys-31361TF vendor requiring faSys-31361TF vendor requiring faSys-41451Failure of 1 (e.g., moto downtimeSys-51451Damage of testing required and re-wordSys-84301Legacy po modificatio of failure in sys-9Sys-94401Coil proteor requireme further desys-101260NB Transiti could resu requireme further desys-121601-162Design of field error solutions ays-131550Escalation than base exchangeys-1413XX 4, et al.Escalation rates or dys-161501Coil struct	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Sys-2	1352	PF vendor produces a non-compliant coil requiring fabrication of an additional coil	VU	\$35	+0.00
Sys-3	1361	TF vendor produces a non-compliant coil requiring fabrication of an additional coil	VU	+ \$35	+0.00
Sys-4	1451	Failure of major piece of winding equipment (e.g., motor, gear box, etc.) resulting in extended downtime in a winding station	U	\$30	+0.00
Sys-5	1451	Damage or loss of modular coil during VPI or testing requiring the conductor to be stripped off and re-wound.	N/A		
Sys-8	4301	Legacy power supplies unexpectedly require modifications or additional protection as a result of failure modes analysis.	U	\$50	+0.00
Sys-9	4401	Coil protection system costs grow when requirements fully mature.	U	\$35	+0.00
Sys-10	1260	NB Transition duct design is vintage and revisit could result in criteria changes, i.e. diagnostic requirements, number of ports, NB alignment, further design review, etc.	U	\$60	+0.00
Sys-12	1601-162	Design of cables not firmly established, satisfying field error requirements could require more costly solutions and longer lead time.	L	\$60	+0.00
Sys-13	1550	Escalation of Stainless Sheet and Inconel higher than base escalation rates or due to foreign exchange rates.	VL	\$495	+0.00
Sys-14	(absorb the impacts)CAL RISKS - Components 21352PF vendor requiring fa21352PF vendor requiring fa31361TF vendor requiring fa41451Failure of r (e.g., moto downtime i51451Damage o testing req and re-wou84301Legacy por modification of failure m94401Coil protect requirement further des101260NB Transit could resu requirement further des31550Escalation than base exchange413XX 4, et al.Escalation rates or do61501 TS31Coil structu FDR to act	Escalation of Copper higher than base escalation rates or due to foreign exchange rates.	VL	\$225	+0.00
Sys-16		Coil structure designs have to be modified after FDR to accommodate chanes in interfaces with coil services or cryostat.	L	\$95	+0.00

No.	Affected Job (absorb the impacts)	-	Likelihood of Occurrence	Cost Impact (\$k)	Critical Path Schedule Impact (mos)
Sys-17	1701	Cryostat costs grow once design matures and requirements are better understood.	U	\$150	+0.00
Sys-21	1421 1431	The C-C joint may need to be re-designed if it turns out that the 2T, high beta load case is not the worst-case operating condition for the friction shims.	VU	\$50	+0.00
Sys-22	1501 1353	Coil structure designs may have to be modified after FDR to accommodate fault modes.	U	\$30	+0.00

<b>TECHNICAL</b>	RISKS - Rese	earch Operations (post-CD4) => NOT PAR	RT OF MIE PROJ	IECT	
Ops-1	8204	The operational flexibility of the machine may be limited if it turns out that the 2T, high beta load case is not the worst-case operating condition for the friction shims.	U	\$50	+0.00
Ops-2	7503	Shield walls found to be inadequate. Limits operation conditions	VU	\$150	+0.00

### APPENDIX D

# **PROBABILISTIC MODEL RESULTS**

Percentiles	Total ETC With Uncertainty Contingency	Risk Cost Contingency	Risk Schedule Contingency	Schedule Mitigation Cost Adder	Total Schedule Duration
0%	63,763	-980.57	-0.08	0.0	43.8
5%	66,479	615.00	4.73	26.7	46.6
10%	67,009	864.43	5.73	54.5	47.4
15%	67,370	1,054.43	6.48	78.2	47.9
20%	67,655	1,234.43	6.98	96.3	48.4
25%	67,916	1,390.00	7.48	98.4	48.8
30%	68,163	1,529.43	7.98	108.7	49.2
35%	68,383	1,644.43	8.48	118.7	49.6
40%	68,584	1,744.43	8.73	128.5	50.0
45%	68,797	1,815.00	9.23	138.2	50.3
50%	69,010	1,885.00	9.73	148.2	50.7
55%	69,219	1,959.43	9.98	158.2	51.1
60%	69,448	2,029.43	10.48	169.2	51.4
65%	69,664	2,125.00	10.98	180.7	51.9
70%	69,903	2,239.43	11.48	191.5	52.3
75%	70,153	2,384.43	11.98	198.2	52.9
80%	70,432	2,545.00	12.48	212.8	53.5
85%	70,747	2,700.00	13.23	224.8	54.2
90%	71,143	2,835.00	14.10	242.3	55.0
95%	71,781	3,000.00	15.48	271.5	56.3
100%	75,541	3,900.00	24.73	321.1	63.4

#### Schedule Contingency Adjustment (work Saturdays to mitigate)

	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Mitigation Cost
80% Uncertainty	7.1	5.9	7.3
80% Risk	12.5	10.4	12.7
90% Uncertainty	8.6	7.2	8.8
90% Risk	14.1	11.8	14.4
95% Uncertainty	9.9	8.2	10.1
95% Risk	15.5	12.9	15.8

# **APPENDIX E**

# SCHEDULE CONTINGENCY COSTING BASIS

### Standing army calculation

WBS JOB	Des	scription	<u>Cost/yr</u>	Cost/mo.	
18/7 1802/18	310/7401/7501 Field	d Period Assy & Machine assy	2376	198	average of the 2 assy or
19	1901 Stell	llarator core management	504	42	
81	8101 PPP	PL Management	912	76	
81	8102 ORM	NL Management	312	26	
82	8202 Eng	gineering mgt	792	66	
82	8203 Desi	sign Integration	660	55	
82	8204 Syst	tems Analysis	132	11	
82	8205 Dim	nensional control	60	5	
82	8215 Plan	nt Design	60	5	
89	8998 Allo	ocations	492	<u>41</u>	
				525	
Second Shift overs	ight,support, cost dif				
				÷	
	re setup, misc support		1.2 fte	\$17	
Field Supervision			1.0 fte	\$25	
Metrology crews (tas	sk dependent)		n/a	\$0	
Metrology engineer			.5 fte	\$16	
Shift differntial (@ 5f	fte crew size)			<u>\$7</u>	
				\$64	

### **APPENDIX F**

# BASIS FOR SPREAD OF CONTINGENCY BY FISCAL YEAR

#### Major Contributors to Uncertainty Contingency

			Spread o	f Dollars by '	Year				Weighted C	ontingency Spre	ad by Year		
Job %		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Job 7503 Total	24.1%	0%	0%	32%	54%	14%	100.0%	0	0	0.077668541	0.129503485	0.034277045	24.1%
Estimating Process Uncertainty	8.6%	23%	27%	28%	19%	3%	100.0%	0.019659751	0.02323209	0.023839823	0.016742642	0.002857035	8.6%
7401 - Job: 7401 - TC Prep & Mach Assy Planning	6.2%	5%	7%	23%	57%	9%	100.0%	0.0028157	0.00414386	0.014051934	0.035382187	0.005312641	6.2%
* S2H1 - Station 2 MC subassy A1B1C1	4.3%	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0.036296795	0.00651481	0	0	0	4.3%
* S2H5 - Station 2 MC subassy A5B5C5	4.2%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0.04222752	0	0	0	4.2%
* S2H3 - Station 2 MC subassy A3B3C3	4.2%	46%	54%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0.019471606	0.02251818	0	0	0	4.2%
8203 - Job: 8203 - Design Integration-BROWN	4.0%	9%	30%	31%	25%	5%	100.0%	0.003505875	0.0119823	0.012325099	0.010237156	0.002197015	4.0%
* S2H4 - Station 2 MC subassy A4B4C4	4.0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.04022774	0	0	0	4.0%
* S2H2 - Station 2 MC subassy A2B2C2	4.0%	79%	21%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0.031681725	0.00827033	0	0	0	4.0%
* S2H6 - Station 2 MC subassy A6B6C6	3.9%	0%	88%	12%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.03476393	0.004711595	0	0	3.9%
1802 - Job: 1802 - FP Assy Oversight&Support-VI	3.1%	21%	40%	38%	0%	0%	100.0%	0.006691266	0.01265915	0.012100177	0	0	3.1%
* S4P3 - Station 5- Final FP Assy -FP#3 (in NCSX)	2.5%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0	0.024879878	0	0	2.5%
* S4P2 - Station 5- Final FP Assy -FP#2 (in NCSX)	2.4%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0	0.02411466	0	0	2.4%
* S4P1 - Station 5- Final FP Assy -FP#1 (in NCSX	2.3%	0%	63%	37%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.01460175	0.008399239	0	0	2.3%
* S3P1 - Station 3-Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA	2.2%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.02179389	0	0	0	2.2%
7501 - Job: 7501 - Construction Support Crew-PEI	2.0%	0%	0%	27%	64%	10%	100.0%	0	0	0.005281574	0.01267878	0.001890564	2.0%
621 - 621 - LN2 -LHe Supply & LN2 coil cooling st	1.9%	7%	19%	48%	25%	0%	100.0%	0.001442034	0.00374929	0.00925305	0.004854847	0	1.9%
* S3P2 - Station 3-Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA	1.7%	0%	60%	40%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.01024392	0.006955747	0	0	1.7%
* S3P3 - Station 3-Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA	1.7%	0%	11%	89%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.00179743	0.015235398	0	0	1.7%
8101 - Job: 8101 - Project Management & Control-	1.7%	20%	32%	28%	18%	3%	100.0%	0.003279614	0.0052966	0.004743944	0.002968999	0.000476008	1.7%
623 - 623 - GN2 Cryostat Cooling System	1.5%	2%	46%	18%	34%	0%							
Other	9.3%	23%	27%	28%	19%	3%							
	100.0%		To	otal Uncertain	ty Contingen	cy Spead		12.5%	26.4%	24.4%	21.2%	4.7%	89.2%
			U	ncertainty C	ontingency	\$	9,620	\$ 1,201	\$ 2,540	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,043	\$ 452	\$ 8,579

Spread of Dollars by Year									Weighted (	Contingency S	y Spread by Year				
Major Contributors to Cost Risk Contingency	Job(s)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Assy-4	39.9% 1810, 1815, 7503	18%	28%	28%	20%	5%	100.0%	0.073333657	0.111979222	0.113183669	0.079700024	0.021095041			
Mgmt-3	33.0% 8101	20%	32%	28%	18%	3%	100.0%	0.064542642	0.104236764	0.093360574	0.058429747	0.009367813			
Assy-3	6.9% 7503	0%	0%	32%	54%	14%	100.0%	0	0	0.022089752	0.036832157	0.009748753			
Sys-13	4.1% 15xx	21%	79%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0.014362491	0.05430817	0	0	0			
Assy-2	2.9% 1815	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.009404761	0.019436507	0	0			
Stat5-5	2.5% 1815	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	100.0%	0	0.008174083		0	0			
Assy-7	1.7% 1302, 1352, 1354	0%	10%	43%	37%	10%	100.0%	0	0.001683578	0.007281816	0.006340107	0.001678103			
Stat5-8	1.4% 1815, 7503	0%	10%	43%	37%	10%	100.0%	0	0.001395452	0.006035614	0.005255068	0.001390914			
f	1.0% 1901, 8203	12%	29%	30%	24%	5%	100.0%	0.001292209	0.002992937	0.003119793	0.002511315	0.000475172			
Other	6.6%	23%	27%	28%	19%	3%	100.0%	0.015001489	0.017727385	0.018191118	0.012775572	0.002180077			
		Total Risk Spre	ad					17%	31%	30%	20%	5%			
		Cost Risk Con	tingency		\$	2,840		\$ 479	\$ 886	\$ 851	\$ 573	\$ 130			
		Schedule Con	tingency all	in 2012	\$	9,950						\$ 9,950			
								2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>			
		Total Continge	ency by Yea	r	\$	22,410			\$ 3,426						
								7.5%	15.3%	14.3%	11.7%	47.0%			
								7.5%	15.576	14.370	11.7 70	47.0%			

USE

 
 0%
 12%
 14%
 33%

 Rationale:
 2008 is well underway at time ETC developed, and occurrences that require the application of contingency (uncertain estimates or realized risks) will likely cause work to shift out in time and require added funding in subsequent years, thus profile moved right. For 2009, assumed average of 2008 and 2009 shown above.
 33% 39.9% 33.0% 6.9% 6.9% 2.9% 2.5% 1.7% 1.4% 1.0% 6.6%

### **APPENDIX G**

# **CRYSTAL BALL® REPORT**

(Posted Separately)