

NCSX Project Risk Management & Contingency Analysis

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Topics Addressed

- Background -- History and Current Status of NCSX Risk Identification and Analysis
- NCSX Risk Management Process
- NCSX Contingency Analysis Process and Model
- Draft Contingency Analysis Results to Support BCP Submittal for NCSX Project

Background - 1

- Earlier practice on project was somewhat informal – “Critical Issues List”
 - All risks not identified, assessed, and tracked
 - Risk Mitigation not formally identified/managed
 - Near term and even real time focus on risk mitigation as compared to project life cycle perspective
- Increased focus on formal Risk Management during 2007
 - Initial Risk Register developed and used to estimate contingency in August 2007 estimate. (Risk contribution was small compared to uncertainty contribution.)
 - Risk register evolved for last ~6 months (e.g., risks were added, downgraded, and retired) but did not play a strong central role as a management tool. Failed to avoid large delays and cost growth as some risks were realized.
 - Root cause: inadequate initial risk identification.

Background - 2

- Much more emphasis on Risk Management in 2008
 - Revised Risk Management Plan
 - More focused risk identification and assessment process was completed.
 - Analyzed causes of past cost and schedule problems in considering future risks.
 - More systematic approach to ensure that all important risks are identified and “owned” by job managers and project office.
 - More attention to mitigation. Tasks identified, planned and tracked.
 - Result: risk register better captures project risks and mitigation plans. Will be more useful as a management tool.
 - Quantitative Analysis to support contingency estimate
 - Risk element is larger contributor to contingency now
 - Project management team committed to keeping focus on risks as project moves forward

Problems already encountered on NCSX (or previous Projects)	
	Risk
Procurement issues	
	Major procurement vendor delays MCWF: 24-->33 mos. (38%) VVSA: 14 --> 24 mos. (71%) TF: 18-->30 mos. (67%)
	Assembly held up by delayed or non-conforming parts Chill plates Alumina shims MCWF PF coils out-of-round (NSTX, TFTR)
Design issues	
	Designs had to change Hard tubing on VV Inboard shim design Alumina shims.
	Assembly cost and schedule grew as assembly sequence plan matured: Steady trend in 2007-08
Manufacturing operations issues	
	Metrology delays due to equipment problems or anomalous results MC metrology anomalies- Feb. '07 MC Romer arm problems- Nov '07 FPA laser tracker anomalies- Oct. '07
	Modular coil fabrication costs grew even after FDR and completion of twisted racetrack R&D coil.
Machine operations Issues	
	Cooldown problems during cold test of TRC and C1 modular coil.
	Vacuum leaks (e.g., ATF)
	Field Errors detected in e-beam tests ATF (~6 months delay)
Organizational Issues	
	Loss of key individuals from leadership positions has impacted schedule. Delayed critical design tasks.

Past problems were analyzed for relevance to future risks.

- Cost & schedule growth as assembly sequence plan matures is still a risk.
- Cost growth in mfg. operations is now better appreciated and included in base estimates and uncertainty.
- Future procurements have more float, making critical path impacts less of a risk than in the past.

Risk Management Process

- Generally follows standard DOE guidance and practice
 - Evaluates events or conditions that may or may not happen or be realized over the life of the project
 - Both Threats and Opportunities addressed
- Key Elements:
 - Establish Bounding Assumptions
 - Risk Identification
 - Risk Assessment
 - Risk Mitigation
 - Quantitative Analysis
 - Risk Documentation and Tracking/Reporting

Bounding Assumptions

- Funding Availability
- Constant PPPL state of operations/overheads
- No extraordinary incidents, stand downs or lab shutdown
- No change to CD-4 Completion Criteria
- Risks with very low likelihood of occurrence but high impacts/consequences excluded

Currently Excluded Risks

- Major technical events requiring disassembly of the machine or a field period.
- Damage requiring re-fabrication of a coil. (But damage requiring re-work in accessible areas, e.g. cooling tubes and leads, is covered.)
- Damage requiring major disassembly and reassembly of a field period. (But disassembly / reassembly of individual joints during assembly is covered.)
- Failure of a key component or system during integrated system testing.
- Large islands detected during e-beam mapping requiring extensive troubleshooting and remediation.

Risk Identification

- Collective effort by key members of NCSX Project Team, coordinated by NCSX Integration Manager and System Engineering Support Manager
- Risks identified by groupings:
 - Management and Organizational Risks
 - General Assembly Risks
 - Technical Risks, subdivided by Assembly Station
 - Start-up Risks
 - Technical Risks – components and systems

Risk Assessment

- Qualitative Risk Ranking based on assessments of likelihood of occurrence and estimated impacts or consequences
- Current Number of Risks
 - 2 High Risks
 - 16 Moderate Risks
 - 62 Low Risks

Likelihood of Risk Occurrence

Classification	Probability of Occurrence
Very Likely (VL)	$P \geq 80\%$
Likely (L)	$80\% < P \geq 40\%$
Unlikely (U)	$40\% < P \geq 10\%$
Very Unlikely (VU)	$10\% < P \geq 1\%$
Not Credible (NC)	$P < 1\%$

Risk Consequences

Impacts	Negligible	Marginal	Significant	Critical	Crisis
Technical	No impact of performance	Minor degradation of performance	Moderate degradation of performance	Moderate degradation of performance	Desired performance in doubt
Cost	< \$100K	≥\$100K	≥\$500K	≥\$1M	≥\$5M
Schedule	<0.5 Months	≥0.5 Months	≥1 Months	≥3 Months	≥ 6 Months and will impact CD-4

Risk Ranking Matrix

	Negligible	Marginal	Significant	Critical	Crisis
Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High	High
Likely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High
Non Credible	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Risk Mitigation

- Mitigation strategies identified for all risks, to extent feasible and practical
- Risk mitigation activities included in Cost Estimates and Resource Loaded Schedule
- Schedule logic adjusted as appropriate to accomplish mitigation (e.g., accelerated design activities)
- Risk mitigation status tracked regularly and updated status reported periodically

High Risks

Risk No.	Affected Jobs	Description	Mitigation Plan
Assy-2	1815	Station 5: cost and schedule grows when Assembly Sequence Plan fully matures	Expedite Component Designs and Assembly Sequence Plan Jobs 1354, 1501, 1601, 8203
Assy-3	7503	Station 6: cost and schedule grows when Assembly Sequence Plan fully matures	Expedite Component Designs, Plant Layout, and Assembly Sequence Plan Jobs 1701, 1702, 1803, 8215

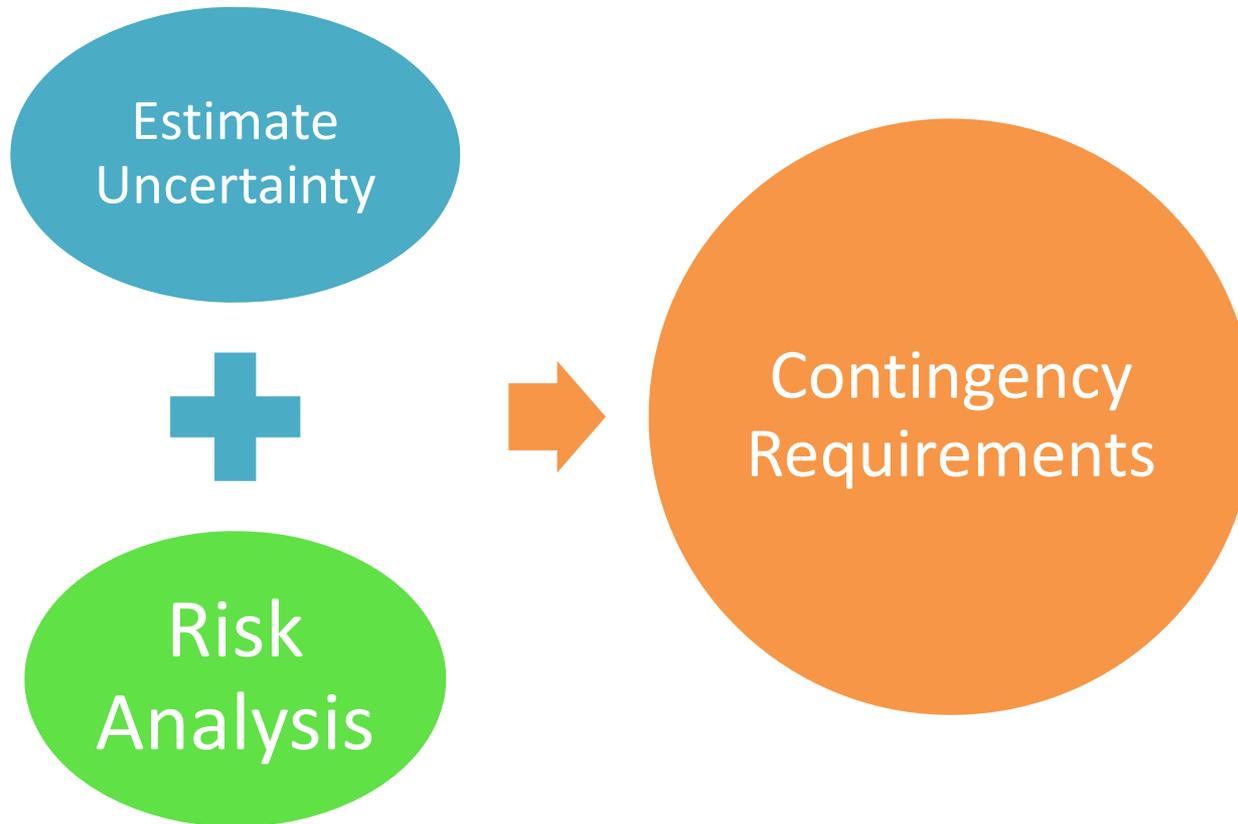
Quantitative Analysis

- Estimates made of risk impacts – increased costs and critical path extensions
- Risk likelihood and impacts used in probabilistic risk analysis model and results incorporated into contingency analysis and estimates

Risk Documentation and Reporting

- Risk Register is key reporting tool
- Elements included in Risk Register:
 - Description of risk (threat or opportunity)
 - Jobs affected (where impacts will be realized)
 - Mitigation Plans
 - Deadline to retire risk or realize impacts (trigger)
 - Risk Owner
 - Current Status
 - Qualitative Risk Assessment (likelihood, consequences, ranking)
 - Cost and Schedule Impacts and Basis of Estimate

Contingency Analysis



Probabilistic Contingency Analysis Model (Crystal Ball®)

Estimate Uncertainty

- Inherent uncertainty in cost and schedule estimates based on
 - Design Maturity
 - Design Complexity
- Evaluated for all job estimates (WAFs)
 - Estimated Costs
 - Critical Path Schedule Activities
- Includes factor for overall process errors and omissions (ranged from -1% to +3%)

Design Maturity

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

Design Complexity

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

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 High 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 +200%	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					
Design Maturity		Low		Medium		High	
	Low	-15%	+25%	-20%	+40%	-30%	+60%
	Medium	-10%	+15%	-15%	+25%	-20%	+4-%
	High	-5%	+10%	-10%	+15%	-15%	+25%

Risk Analysis

- Probability of Occurrence used to determine if events occur or risks/opportunities realized

Category	Uniform Probability Distribution Range
Non-Credible	0 to 0.01
Very Unlikely	0.01 to 0.1
Unlikely	0.1 to 0.4
Likely	0.4 to 0.8
Very Likely	0.8 to 1.0

- When simulation determines a risk will occur, uses Estimated Cost and Schedule (Critical Path) Impacts

Schedule Impact Mitigation

- Model assumes 2nd shift operations when possible and needed (if simulation determines schedule needs to be extended)
- Schedule Contingency results reduced by assuming work on Saturdays
- Mitigation Costs added to contingency requirements
 - 2nd Shift and Saturdays Oversight and Support differential

Costs of Schedule Extension

<u>JOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost/yr</u>	<u>Cost/mo.</u>
1802/1810/7401/7501	Field Period Assy & Machine assy (average of 2 assembly ops)	2376	198
1901	Stellarator core management	504	42
8101	PPPL Management	912	76
8102	ORNL Management	312	26
8202	Engineering mgt	792	66
8203	Design Integration	660	55
8204	Systems Analysis	132	11
8205	Dimensional control	60	5
8215	Plant Design	60	5
8998	Allocations	492	<u>41</u>
Total	(\$k/month)		525

NCSX Critical Path

Schedule Activity				Base Duration (mos) on Critical Path
<i>CP (within 1/2 month of CP)</i>		start	finish	
Job -1810 Field Period Assembly Stations 1,2,3	Station 2 MC Sub-assy A1/B1/C1	2/1/2008	11/18/2008	9.6
	Station 2 MC Sub-assy A3/B3/C3	11/18/2008	4/13/2009	4.8
	Station 2 MC Sub-assy A6/B6/C6	4/13/2009	11/3/2009	6.7
	Station 3 Assemble Mod Coils and VVSA FP#3	11/3/2009	3/24/2010	4.6
Job - 1815 Field Period Assembly Station 5	Station 5 Final Assembly FP#3	3/24/2010	8/11/2010	4.6
Job 7503 Final Machine Assembly (Station 6)		8/11/2010	11/11/2011	15.0
Job 8501 - Integrated System Testing		11/11/2011	12/13/2011	1.1
				46.4

Contingency Analysis Results

	<u>90% Confidence</u>		<u>80% Confidence</u>	
Base Schedule	46.4	months	46.4	months
Schedule Uncertainty Contingency	8.1		6.5	
Risk Schedule Contingency	11.3		10.0	
Total Schedule Contingency (90%)	19.4	months	16.5	months
Base ETC	61,647		61,647	
Contingency (Std Uncertainty)	9,140	15%	8,360	14%
Cost of Schedule Uncertainty Contingency	4,260	7%	3,410	6%
Cost of Schedule Mitigation (incl. 2nd Shift & Saturday)	260	0%	230	0%
Total Uncertainty Contingency	13,660	22%	12,000	19%
Risk Cost Contingency (from Risk Model)	2,880	5%	2,630	4%
Risk Schedule Contingency (cost of stretch)	7,130	12%	5,240	9%
Total Risk Contingency	10,010	16%	7,870	13%
Total Cost Contingency	23,670	38%	19,870	32%
ETC with Contingency	85,317		81,517	

Contingency by Year

- Spread cost contingency based on schedule for jobs that contribute to most uncertainty and based on jobs where most risk impacts will be realized (used sensitivity analysis)
- Assigned all cost associated with schedule contingency to 2012
- Slightly more conservative (i.e., front loaded) than analysis indicates as appropriate

Proposed Spread of Contingency

<u>Contingency Spread by Year</u>		\$M			\$M
		90%			80%
2008	10%	2.37		10%	1.99
2009	15%	3.55		15%	2.98
2010	15%	3.55		15%	2.98
2011	15%	3.55		15%	2.98
2012	45%	10.65		45%	8.94
Total		23.67			19.87

Concluding Observations

- NCSX Project Team now “gets it” – really focused on identifying, mitigating and managing risks
- Contingency requirements derived from analysis of both estimate uncertainties and impacts of identified risks
- Probably need some guidance from DOE (OFES and Lehman) as to desired confidence level (80% or 90%) – recent projects use both