

The National Compact Stellarator Experiment: Overview

Don Rej
NCSX Project Manager

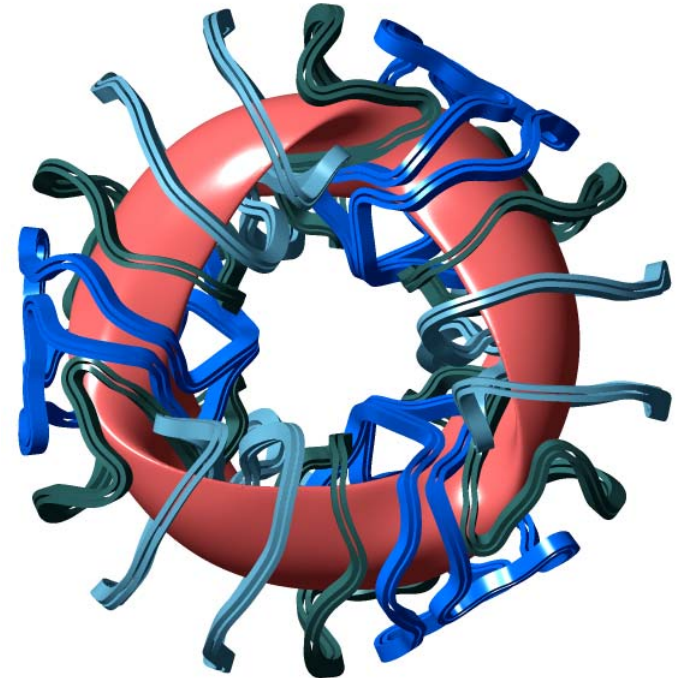
NCSX Mission and Requirements



Mission: Acquire the physics data needed to assess the attractiveness of compact stellarators; advance understanding of 3D fusion science.

Understand...

- Plasma confinement and stability in an optimized 3D quasi-axisymmetric magnetic field
- Plasma pressure limits and limiting mechanisms
- Stabilization of disruptions
- 3D power and particle exhaust methods



Demonstrate: High- β , disruption-free operation, good confinement, compatible with steady state.

NCSX Design and General Requirements (GRD) were determined by the needs of this mission and understanding of previous experiments.



NCSX in the US Compact Stellarator Program



- **Integrated Program Elements:**
 - NCSX:** integrated high-pressure, low collisionality, quasi-axial symmetry
 - HSX (Wisc.):** 1st test of quasi-symmetry in 3D (quasi-helical)
 - CTH (Auburn) :** stability with ohmic current drive
 - QPS (ORNL):** very compact, quasi-poloidal symmetry
 - Theory & Modeling**
 - ARIES Reactor Studies**
 - International Collaborations, via IEA agreement**
- **NCSX Research guided by an International Program Advisory Committee**
 - Has provided advice and perspective starting before project approval
- **NCSX Research will be conducted by a National/International collaboration**
 - First research forum held in Dec. 2006 with prospective collaborators
 - Collaboration discussions actively proceeding

Fusion Energy 2002 IAEA-CN-94/IC-1

Physics Considerations in the Design of NCSX*

G. H. Neilson¹, M. C. Zarnstorff¹, L. P. Ku¹, E. A. Lazarus², P. K. Mioduszewski², W. A. Cooper³, M. Fenstermacher⁴, E. Fredrickson¹, G. Y. Fu¹, A. Grossman⁵, P. J. Heitzenroeder¹, R. H. Hatcher¹, S. P. Hirshman¹, S. R. Hudson¹, M. Isaac⁶, D. W. Johnson¹, H. W. Kugel¹, J. F. Lyon¹, R. Majeski¹, M. Mikhailov⁶, D. R. Mikkelsen¹, D. A. Monticello¹, H. E. Mynick¹, B. E. Nelson², N. Pomphrey¹, W. T. Reiersen¹, A. H. Reiman¹, P. H. Rutherford¹, J. A. Schmidt¹, D. A. Spong², D. J. Strickler², A. Subbotin⁶

1) Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ 08543
 2) Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831
 3) École Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland.
 4) Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA 94550.
 5) University of California at San Diego, San Diego, CA 92093.
 6) RRC Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, Russia.

e-mail contact of main author: hneilson@pppl.gov

Abstract. Compact stellarators have the potential to make steady-state, disruption-free magnetic fusion systems with $\beta \sim 5\%$ and relatively low aspect ratio ($R/a < 4.5$) compared to most drift-optimized stellarators. Magnetic quasi-symmetry can be used to reduce orbit losses. The National Compact Stellarator Experiment (NCSX) is designed to test compact stellarator physics in a high-beta, quasi-axisymmetric configuration, and to determine the

PHYSICS OF PLASMAS 12, 102512 (2005)

Comparison of microinstability properties for stellarator magnetic geometries

G. Rewoldt,¹ L.-P. Ku, and W. M. Tang
 Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-0451
 (Received 15 June 2005; accepted 6 September 2005; published online 17 October 2005)

The microinstability properties of nine distinct magnetic geometries corresponding to different operating and planned stellarators with differing symmetry properties are compared. Specifically, the kinetic stability properties (linear growth rates and real frequencies) of toroidal microinstabilities (driven by ion temperature gradients and trapped-electron dynamics) are compared, as parameters are varied. The familiar ballooning representation is used to enable efficient treatment of the spatial variations along the equilibrium magnetic field lines. These studies provide useful insights for understanding the differences in the relative strengths of the instabilities caused by the differing localizations of good and bad magnetic curvature and of the presence of trapped particles. The associated differences in growth rates due to magnetic geometry are large for small values of the temperature gradient parameter $\eta = d \ln T / d \ln n$, whereas for large values of η , the mode is strongly unstable for all of the different magnetic geometries. © 2005 American Institute of Physics. [DOI: 10.1063/1.2089247]

I. INTRODUCTION

eighth case (NCSX-TOK) is the same as the NCSX-SYM case, except that the parallel current profile has been

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ASSESSMENT OF TRANSPORT IN NCSX

D. R. MIKKELSEN,^{1,*} H. MAASSBERG,² M. C. ZARNSTORFF,³ C. D. BEIDLER,⁴ W. A. HOULBERG,⁵ W. KERNBICHLER,⁶ H. MYNICK,⁷ D. A. SPONG,⁸ P. STRAND,^{9,*} and V. TRIBALDOS¹

¹Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, P.O. Box 451, Princeton, New Jersey, 08543
²Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, Greifswald, Germany
³Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831
⁴Institut für Theoretische Physik, Technische Universität Graz, Graz, Austria
⁵Chalmers University of Technology, Göteborg, Sweden
⁶Laboratorio Nacional de Fusión, CIEMAT, Madrid, Spain

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I. INTRODUCTION

We explore whether the energy confinement and planned heating in the National Compact Stellarator Experiment (NCSX) are sufficient to test magnetohydro-

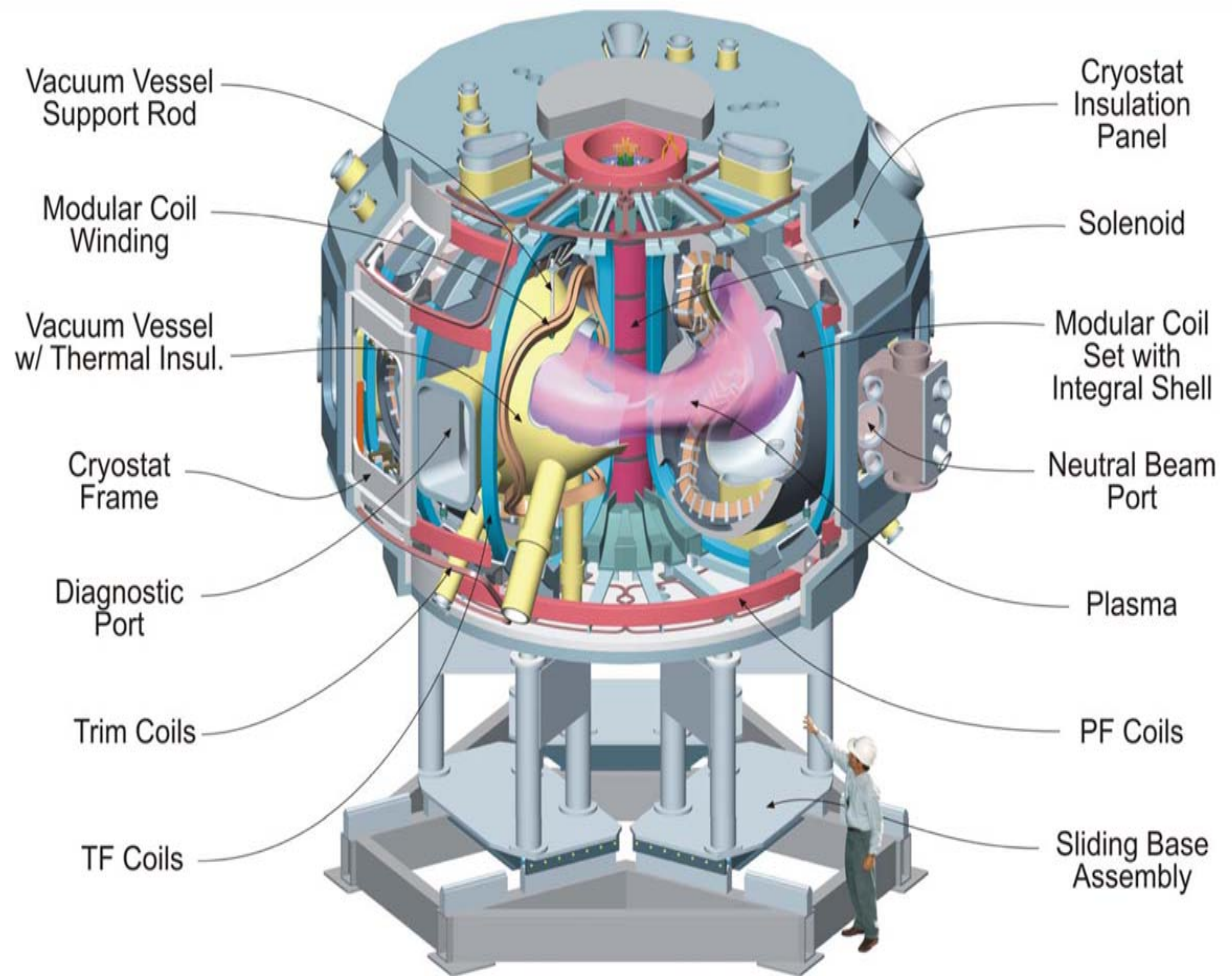
There are three major transport questions that impact the National Compact Stellarator Experiment (NCSX) design.¹ First, is the energy confinement (with the avail-



The National Compact Stellarator Experiment

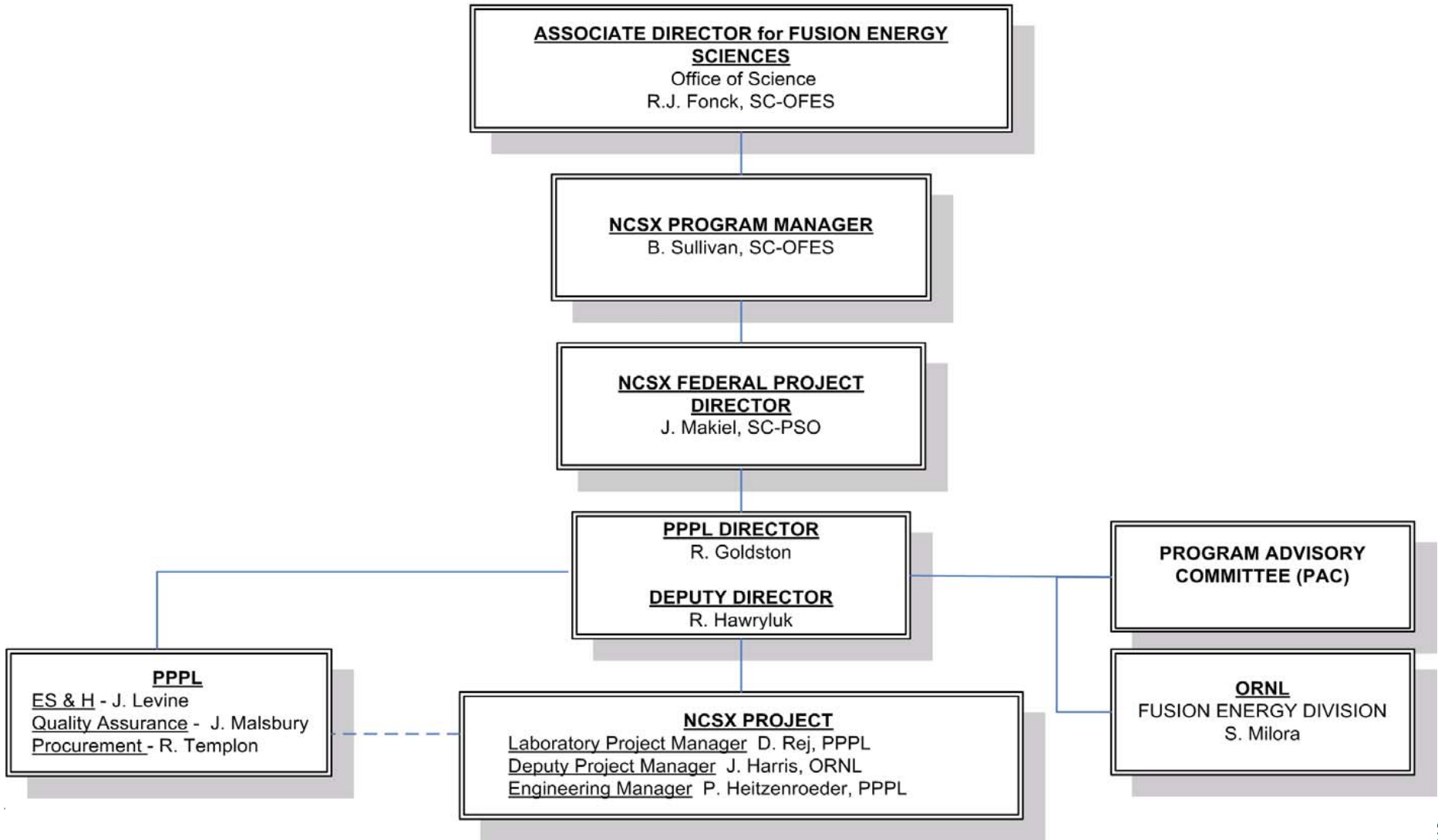


- Construction Major Item of Equipment
 - CD-0: May 01
 - CD-1: Nov 02
 - CD-2: Feb 04
 - CD-3: Sep 04
- CD-4 scope definition, defined in 2005 baseline, will be met (Neilson)
 - First Plasma
 - Coils & Power Supply Performance
 - Magnet System Rating & Accuracy
 - Vacuum Vessel System Rating, Pressure & Pumping
 - Controls
 - Neutral Beam Preps
- Upgrades planned to extend performance



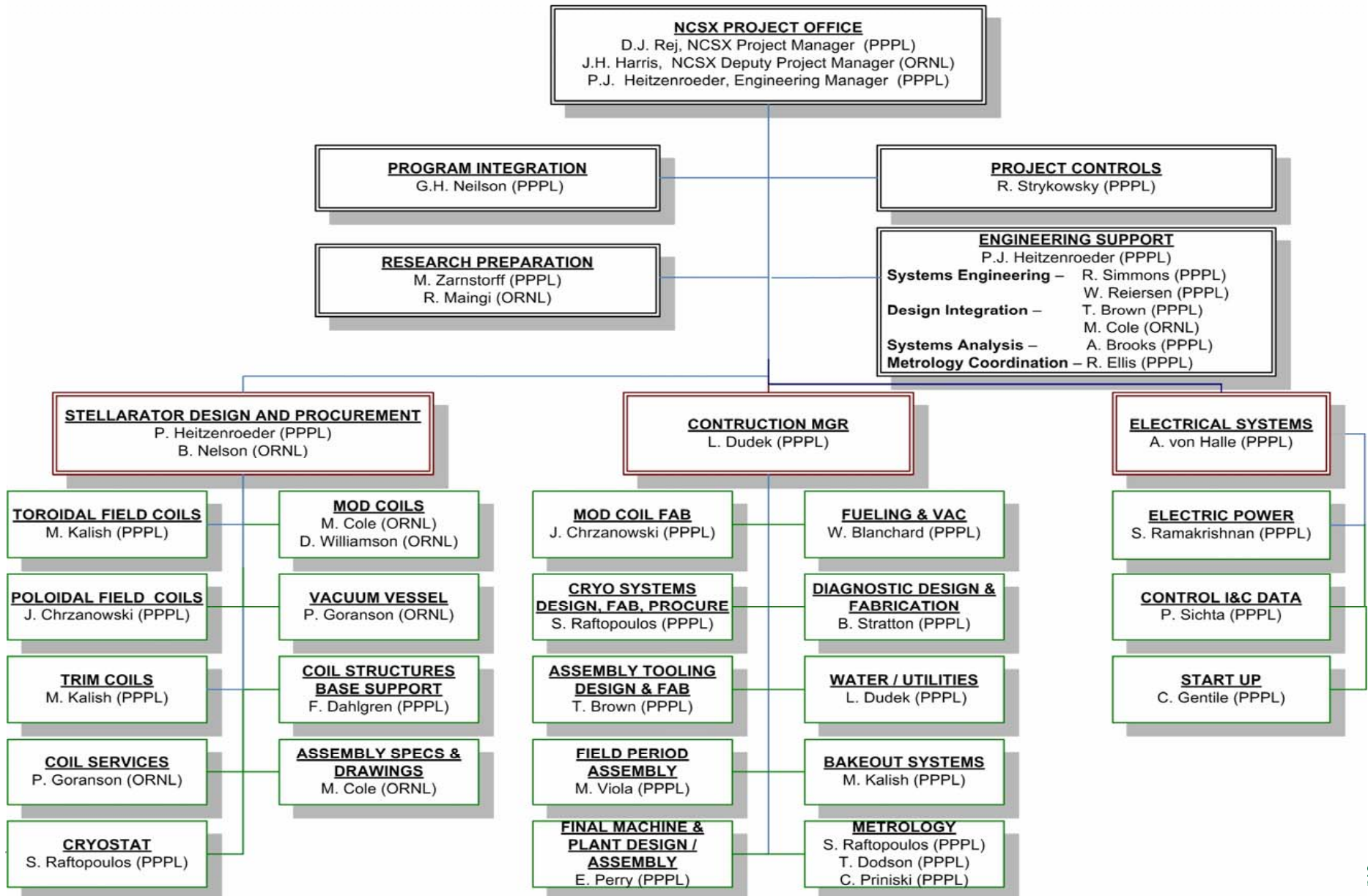
NCSX National Organization

March 2008



NCSX Project

April 2008



Project Status



- Project has costed \$76.4M
 - R&D is 98% complete
 - Design is 68% complete
 - Procurements are 66% complete
 - Fabrication & Assembly is 42%
 - Overall project is 55% complete
- ES&H performance is excellent
 - 429,000 hours without an away from work injury (zero for project to date)
 - Project recipient of NJ Commissioner of Labor & Workforce Development Award for working 3 consecutive years without away-from-work lost time injury/illness case
 - 1 Total Recordable Incident
 - 0 Days Away/Restricted Work/Job Transfer (DART) Incidents

NCSX Construction Progress: Design & Manufacturing

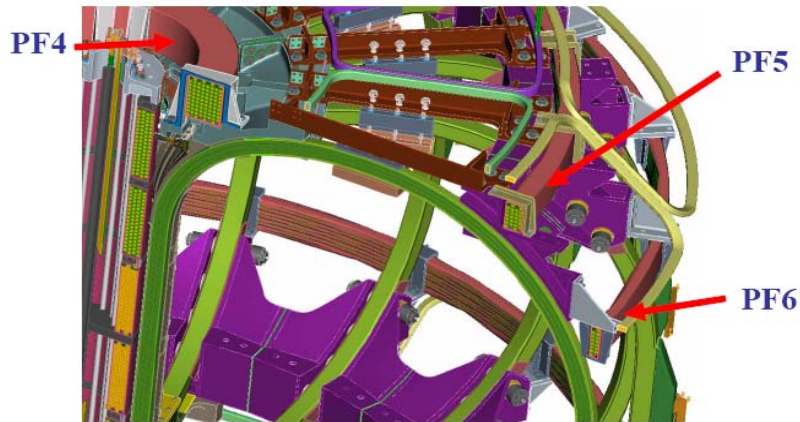


- Vacuum Vessel Sub-Assemblies & Modular Coil Winding Forms complete
 - Vacuum vessel sector component installation (magnetic loops, heating/cooling hoses, heater tapes, thermocouples) completed except for final tests
- Modular coil production nearing completion
 - 16 (of 18) coils completed
 - Remaining coil fabrication underway and will be completed in FY08
- Toroidal field coils fabrication
 - 10 (of 18) coils completed
 - Remaining coils in production and to be delivered before Nov 08
- Modular coil field period assembly underway

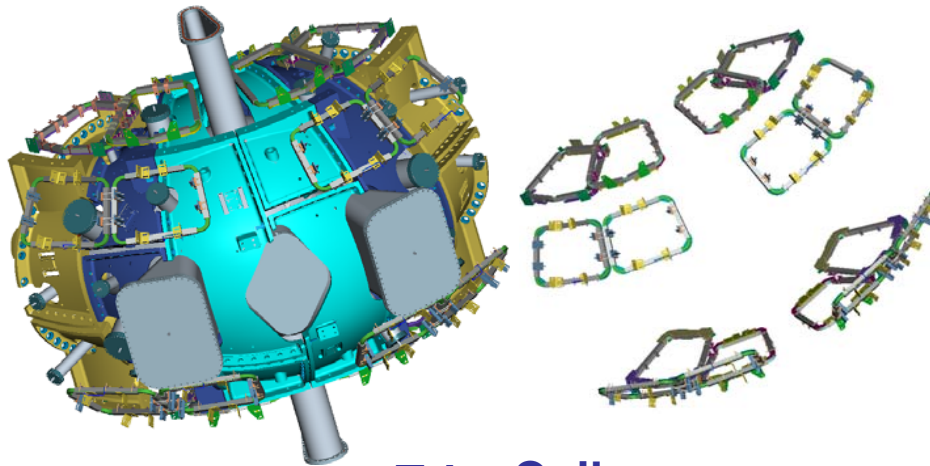


**More from
Heitzenroeder
& Dudek**

Substantial Design Progress Occurring in FY08



Poloidal Field Coils



Trim Coils

More from Heitzenroeder & Kalish

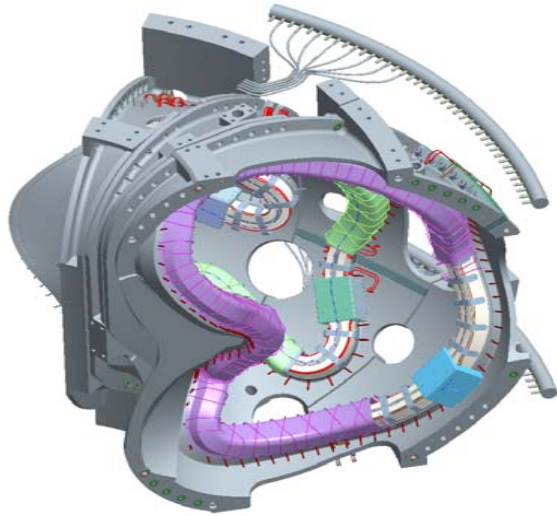
NCSX Design Status Summary 4/3/08								
WBS	Scope	Job Mgr.	CDR	PDR	FDR	Free Float (days)	Start fab. / Award	
Inner Core (Stellarator Core out to MC Shell & VV port flanges)								
12	Vacuum Vessel	Goranson						
14	Modular Coil Assemblies	Williamson						
14	MC AA, AB, BC Interface	Williamson / Cole				0		
14	MC CC Interface	Williamson / Cole				0		
FPA Tooling:								
18	Station 3 stands and lift fixtures	Brown				147	5/29/2008	
18	Station 3 module alignment system	Brown				147	5/29/2008	
82	Assembly Sequence Plan Maturity		Assessment	Envisioned future changes				
82	Station 2	Brown	99%	probably none				
82	Station 3	Brown	90%	module alignment system				
Outer Core (Stellarator Core Beyond MC Shell & VV port flanges)								
12	NB Transition Ducts	Goranson		9/30/2008	1/12/2009	318	3/9/2009	
13	TF Coils	Kalish						
13	PF Coils	Chrzanowski				303	5/30/2008	
13	Trim Coils	Kalish		4/28/2008		218	6/10/2008	
15	TF/PF Coil Structures	Dahlgren		6/16/2008		188	9/2/2008	
15	Central Solenoid Structure	Dahlgren				188	9/2/2008	
16	LN2 Manifolds	Goranson		6/3/2008	9/5/2008	197	10/10/2008	
16	Electrical Leads	Goranson		8/22/2008	3/27/2009	337	9/30/2009	
17	Base Structure	Dahlgren		4/30/2008		147	9/30/2008	
17	Cryostat	Raftopoulos	10/1/2008	7/6/2009	2/12/2010	115	8/17/2010	
Assembly Tooling:								
18	Station 5	Brown			4/21/2008	200	8/14/2008	
18	Station 6 module supports ("sleds")	Brown		6/10/2008	7/8/2008	255	9/30/2008	
18	Station 6 spool piece support	Brown		6/10/2008	8/5/2008	439	9/30/2008	
82	Assembly Sequence Plan Maturity		Assessment	Envisioned future changes				
82	Station 5	Brown	90%	coil support details, cryostat supports, lifting features				
82	Station 6	Brown	75%	cryostat details, carts-base integration,				
Ancillary Systems (Facility Beyond Stellarator Core)								
12	Heater control sys	Gernhardt		5/1/2009	8/4/2009	107	8/31/2010	
2	Fueling	Blanchard		4/29/2009	6/29/2009	318	1/13/2010	
2	Vacuum Pumping System	Blanchard		2/6/2009	6/2/2009	361	2/12/2010	
Diagnostics:								
3	VV spacer flux loops	Stratton		N/A	10/2/2008	426	10/20/2008	
3	Visible camera system	Stratton		10/1/2009	11/25/2009	309	3/10/2010	
3	Electron beam mapping sys.	Stratton		4/27/2009	6/24/2009	372	10/1/2010	
4	Coil Protection System	Ramakrishnan		9/22/2008				
4	Power Systems	Ramakrishnan		9/22/2008	10/27/2009	305	FY-10	
5	Central I&C	Sichta		FY-09	FY-10		FY-10	
62	Cryogenic Systems (LN2)	Raftopoulos	12/23/2008	10/27/2009	3/12/2010	132	3/29/2010	
62	Cryogenic Systems (GN2/Cryostat)	Raftopoulos	12/23/2008	7/6/2009	2/12/2010	115	6/1/2010	
63	Utility Systems	Dudek		10/29/2010	11/15/2010	134	11/16/2010	
64	VV heating and cooling system	Kalish		2/4/2010	5/14/2010	221	10/1/2010	
85	Startup	Gentile	Starting safety docs. &					

Legend

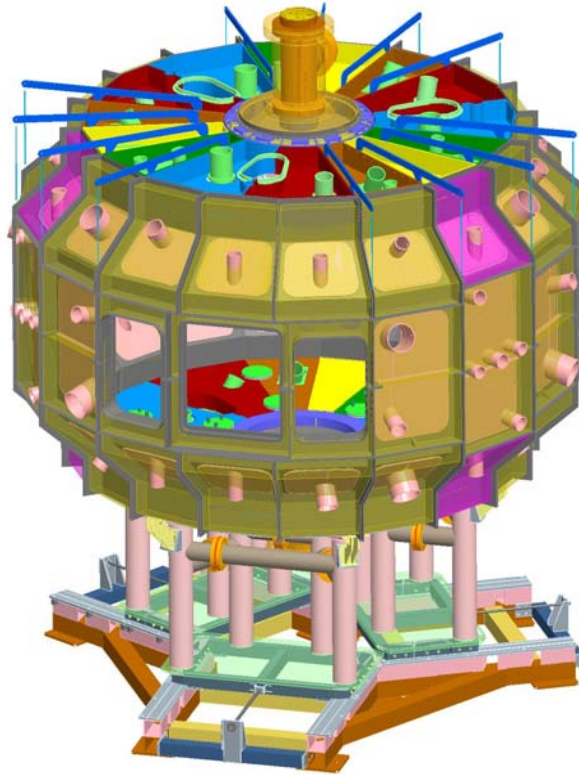
- Completed prior to FY-08
- Completed in FY-08
- xx/xx/xx Baseline early finish in FY08
- xx/xx/xx Baseline early finish beyond FY08



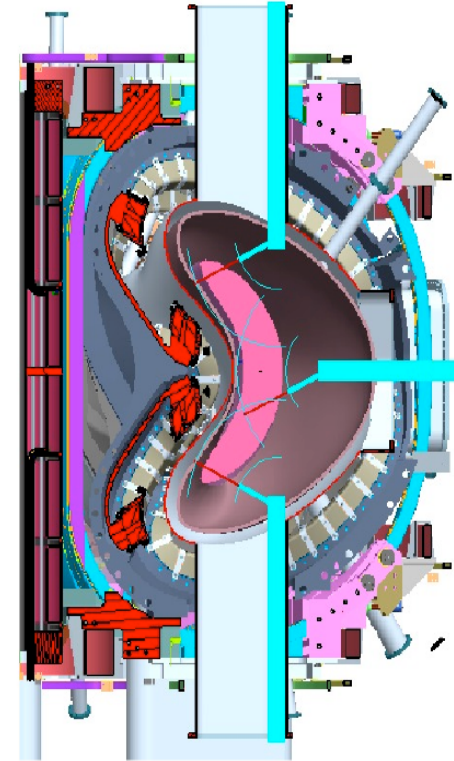
Stellarator Core Design Continues Into FY09



Coil Services



Cryostat



Diagnostics



Electrical Power System

More from Goranson, Raftopoulos, Ramakrishnan, & Stratton



Draft Baseline Change Proposal (BCP) Submitted to DOE in March 2008



- In FY07, Project determined that it could not meet the approved FY05 baseline and submitted a revised cost and schedule estimate
- Series of reviews (cost & schedule, scientific mission, engineering) held in Aug-Oct '07 to inform DOE decisions on the future of project
- In Jan '08, Department directed Project to submit a baseline change proposal (BCP) for decision this Summer
- Draft BCP prepared, submitted, & undergoing a series of reviews:
 - Princeton University External Independent Review - Mar 13-14
 - Office of Science Review - April 8-10
 - OECM External Independent Review - May 20-22

Proposed Baseline Changes



Item	Current Baseline	Proposed Baseline	Comment
Cost (\$M)			
Cost through Jan. 31, 2008	76.4	76.4	
ETC from Feb. 1, 2008 (w/o contingency)	16.0	61.8	
EAC (w/o contingency)	92.4	138.2	
Contingency free balance at Feb. 1, 2008	–	22.4	36% of ETC
Total Estimated Cost (TEC)	92.4	160.6	\$68.2M increase
Pre-CD1 planning & conceptual design	9.6	9.6	
Total Project Cost (TPC)	102.0	170.2	
Schedule			
ETC from Feb. 1, 2008 (w/o contingency)	18	48	
Early Finish	Jul. 2009	Jan. 2012	
Contingency (months)	–	19	40% of ETC
Project Completion (CD-4)	Jul. 2009	Aug. 2013	49 months delay

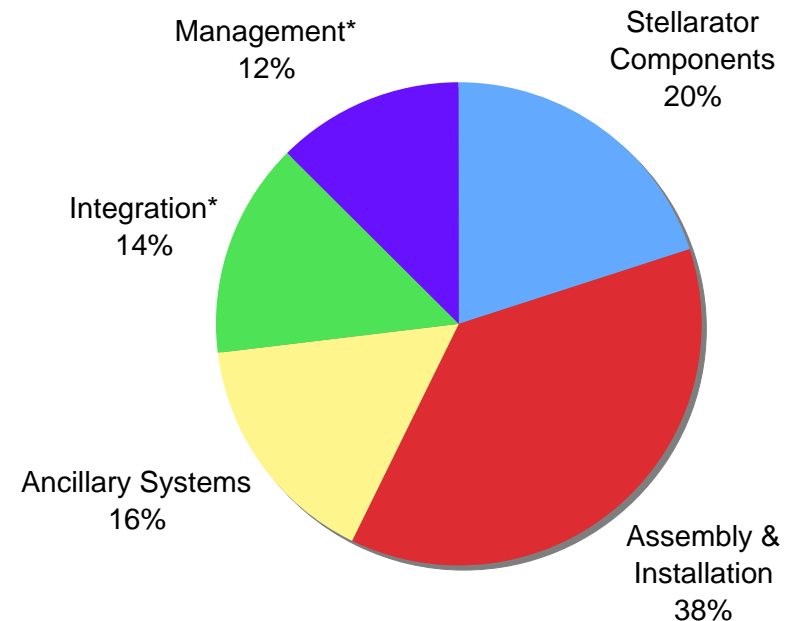


BCP Based on a Comprehensive Bottoms-Up Estimate to Complete (ETC)



Cost in \$k	Estimate to Complete from 2/1/08	per cent of to-go work
Stellarator Components	12,357	20%
12 Vacuum Vessel	1,429	2%
13 Conventional Coils	4,256	7%
14 Modular Coils	2,563	4%
15 Coil Structures	1,528	2%
16 Coil Services	1,085	2%
17 Cryostat & Base Structure	1,497	2%
Assembly & Installation	22,988	37%
18 Field Period Assembly	14,412	23%
7 Test Cell Prep & Machine Assy.	8,577	14%
Ancillary Systems	9,864	16%
2 Fueling & Pumping	1,018	2%
3 Diagnostics	811	1%
4 Electrical Power Systems	2,719	4%
5 Central I&C/Data Aq.	2,099	3%
6 Facility Systems	2,423	4%
85 Integrated System Testing	795	1%
Integration*	8,892	14%
Management*	7,713	12%
Total Work	61,815	100%
*in WBS 19, 81, 82, 89		

Distribution of To-Go Work by Work Category



ETC Confidence Much Higher Because of Assembly Design Maturity & Actual Experience



- Modular coil half-period assembly (*i.e.*, three modular coils) design & development completed
 - Key tasks included the design of modular coil interface hardware and the development of procedures for accurate assembly
 - Design & process are consistent with tight tolerance requirements & large forces
 - Construction feasibility review (Nov 07) confirmed Project's technical approach to meeting tolerance requirements
- Assembly of half-period assemblies underway
 - Dimensional tolerances being met, to date



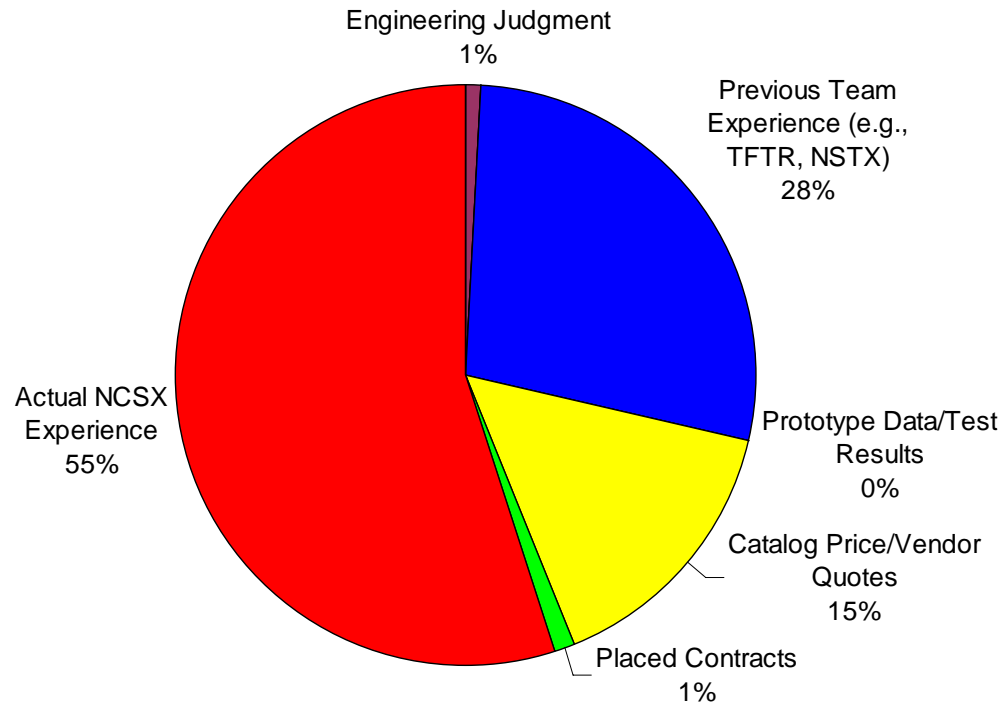
First Modular Field Coil Assembly is Underway

**More from Dudek,
Viola, Perry, Brown**

ETC Basis of Estimate Categorization



- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Standards | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Judgment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Data from External Sources (e.g., W7X) | <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Team Experience (e.g., TFTR, NSTX) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prototype Data/Test Results | <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog Price/Vendor Quotes |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Placed Contracts | <input type="checkbox"/> Actual NCSX Experience |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other | |



Proposed Funding Profile is Consistent with DOE Guidance



FUNDING PROFILE							
	2003-07	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM		16.6	20.3	20.8	38.7	52.3	52.8
Research, Ops, & upgrades		0.7	0.7	0.7	16.6	43.7	52.8
MIE Project	74.2	15.9	19.6	20.1	22.1	8.6	-
<i>MIE Project by Institution</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>(contingency included in PPPL, ORNL lines)</i>		-	2.7	3.0	10.1	6.5	
PPPL	1.6	14.1	18.1	19.1	21.2	8.3	-
ORNL	0.2	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.3	
	<i>carryover</i>						

- Low contingency in FY08-10 offset by increased schedule float in non-critical path activities
- Final BCP to redistribute work between PPPL & ORNL

More from
Strykowski



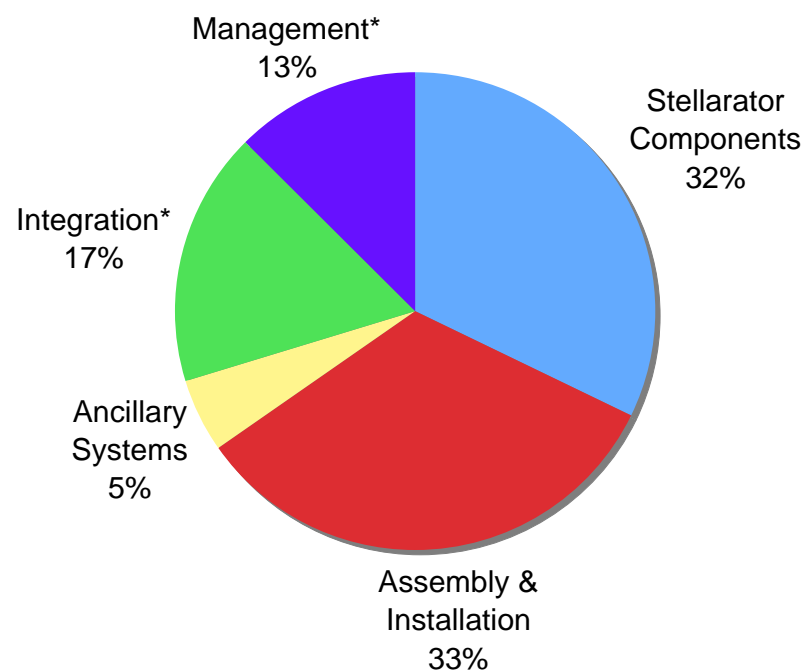
Reconciliation of BCP with the 2005 Baseline: What Happened?



Cost in \$k (w/o contingency)	EAC Change from FY05 Baseline	% of To-go Work
Stellarator Components	18,811	32%
12 Vacuum Vessel	1,641	3%
13 Conventional Coils	3,298	6%
14 Modular Coils	12,639	22%
15 Coil Structures	661	1%
16 Coil Services	(53)	0%
17 Cryostat & Base Structure	626	1%
Assembly & Installation	19,405	33%
18 Field Period Assembly	14,532	25%
7 Test Cell Prep & Machine Assy.	4,873	8%
Ancillary Systems	2,855	5%
2 Fueling & Pumping	581	1%
3 Diagnostics	798	1%
4 Electrical Power Systems	32	0%
5 Central I&C/Data Aq.	82	0%
6 Facility Systems	1,756	3%
85 Integrated System Testing	(394)	-1%
Integration*	10,062	17%
Management*	7,378	13%
Total Work	58,512	100%

*in WBS 19, 81, 82, 89

Distribution of Cost Growth by Work Category



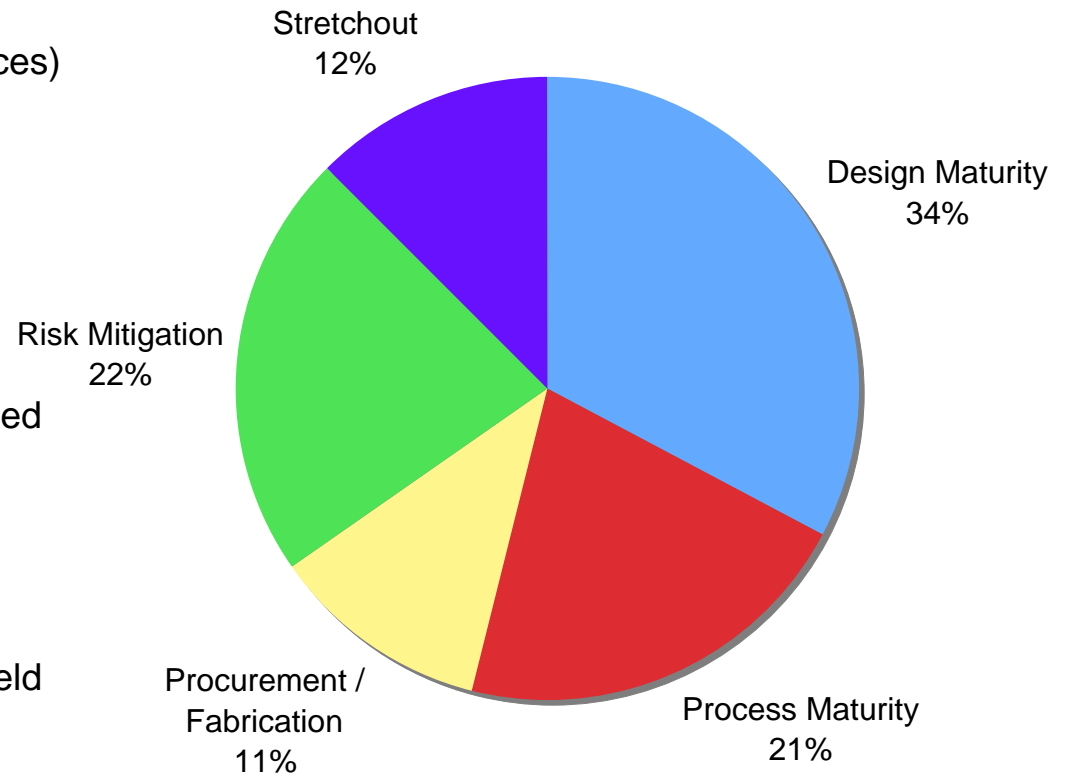
Reconciliation of BCP with the 2005 Baseline

Why did it happen?

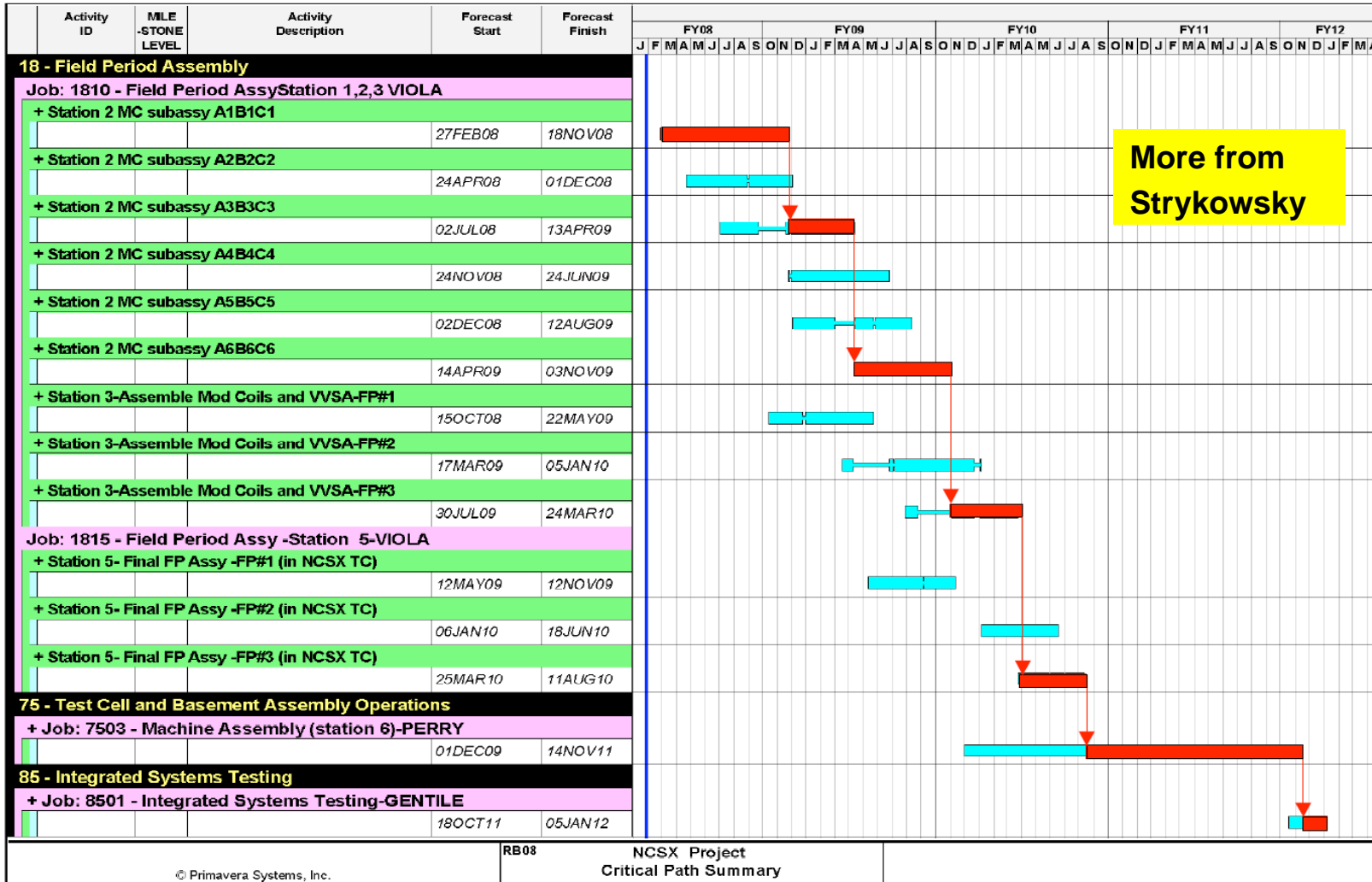


- We know more now
 - Design Maturity
 - Modular coil design (including interfaces) completed
 - Process Maturity
 - Field period assembly underway
 - Procurement & Fabrication
 - Modular coil fabrication nearly complete
 - Toroidal field (TF) coil contract awarded
 - Magnetic flux loops fabricated and installed
- Risk Mitigation Investments
 - Trim coil relocated within TF coils
 - Systems engineering support (e.g., field engineering, analysis, dimensional control) correctly resourced
 - Concerted focus on project management, integration, value engineering
- Critical Path Stretch-out

Causes of Growth in Work Estimates



Critical Path is Driven by Assembly & Testing

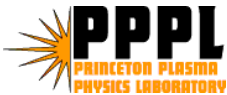


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Remaining Project Duration: 48 months (early finish without contingency)

SC Project Review of NCSX, April 8-10, 2008

D. Rej - page 19

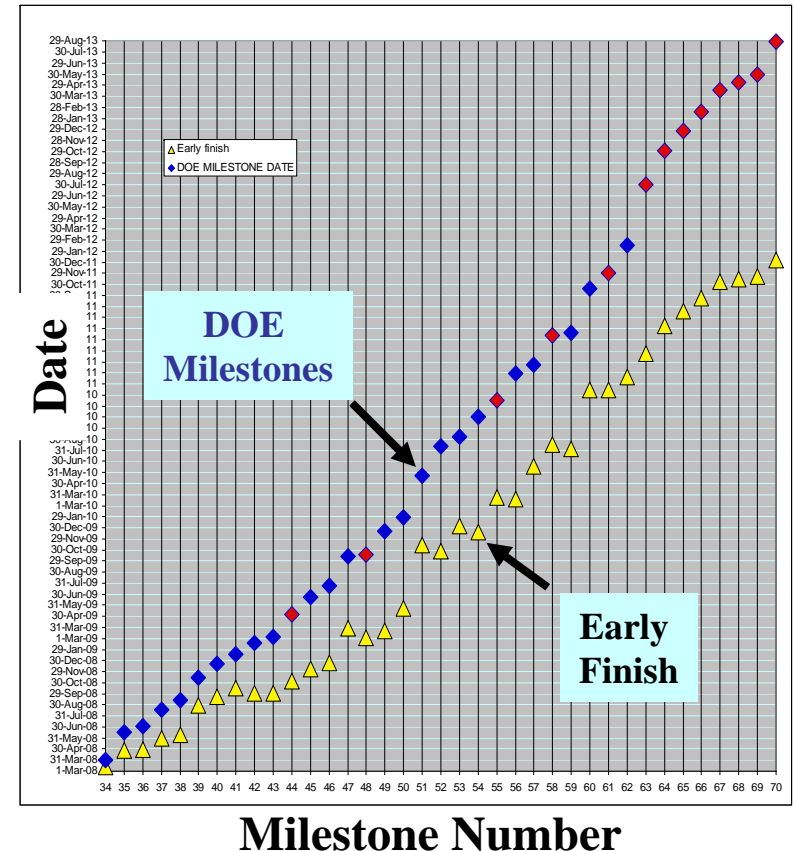


DOE Milestones Support an August 2013 Finish



Milestone Number	P3 id	Activity description	Early finish	DOE MILESTONE DATE
34	TRIM-101	** Trim Coil PDR **	12-Mar-08	Mar-08
35	TRIM-221	** Trim Coil + Structure FDR **	28-Apr-08	Jun-08
36	1702-525M	Base Support Structure FDR	30-Apr-08	Jul-08
37	141-036	PF Coils Awarded	30-May-08	Aug-08
38	TRIM-250	AWARD TRIM COIL PROCUREMENT	10-Jun-08	Sep-08
39	P3-171VM	COMPLETE VPI OF 18th MOD COIL	28-Aug-08	Nov-08
40	451-2-3	Power system - PDR	22-Sep-08	Dec-08
41	1351-195X	ALL TF COILS DELIVERED	15-Oct-08	Jan-09
42	162-036.9	Award Coil Support Structure	2-Oct-08	Feb-09
43	1803-605M	Station 6 Specification & Assy Drawings Complete	2-Oct-08	Mar-09
44	S21-11.07M	Complete 1st MCHP Assy (Sta 2)	4-Nov-08	May-09
45	TRIM-270M	Trim Coils for FPA #1 Delivered	8-Dec-08	Jun-09
46	1701-100M	Cryostat- CDR	23-Dec-08	Jul-09
47	2-3-11.09M	Complete 3rd MCHP Assy (Sta.2)	30-Mar-09	Oct-09
48	162-037M	Deliver Coil Structure components	4-Mar-09	Oct-09
49	1352-145M	PF 5&6 Lower Delivered	23-Mar-09	Dec-09
50	S31-10.02M	Complete 1st MC-VV Assy (Sta 3)	22-May-09	Jan-10
51	S51-14.03M	Complete 1st Field Period Assy (Sat. 5)	12-Nov-09	May-10
52	451-202.2	Power systems C-Site - FDR	27-Oct-09	Aug-10
53	S32-10.02M	Complete 2nd MC-VV Assy (Sta 3)	5-Jan-10	Sep-10
54	1701-141	Cryostat- FDR	18-Dec-09	Oct-10
55	S33-10.02M	Complete 3rd MC-VV Assy (Sta 3)	24-Mar-10	Dec-10
56	7501-10.4M	Complete Base Support Structure Assembly	18-Mar-10	Feb-11
57	S52-14.03M	Complete 2nd Field Period Assy. (Sta.5)	18-Jun-10	Mar-11
58	7503-150	FPA-3 Installed on sleds	16-Aug-10	Jun-11
59	431-275M	C-site DC Systems Installed	3-Aug-10	Jun-11
60	380-135M	E-beam mapping apparatus ready for Installation	12-Jan-11	Oct-11
61	7503-412M	Move FPA's & spacers together/chk fitup complete	12-Jan-11	Nov-11
62	R56-70M	Compl Central Safety&Interlock Sys Pre-ops Tests	17-Feb-11	Feb-12
63	S-6-15.04M	Vacuum Vessel Welding complete (3 FP's)	22-Apr-11	Jul-12
64	7503-250	Begin Vac Vsl Pumpdown	8-Jul-11	Oct-12
65	S-6-22.11M	ALL PF Coils Installed	17-Aug-11	Dec-12
66	7503-330	Begin Cryostat Installation	23-Sep-11	Feb-13
67	730.125	PSO Operational Readiness Assessment	7-Nov-11	Apr-13
68	8501-304	Begin Start-up Testing	14-Nov-11	May-13
69	730.8200M	Cooldown of Machine	21-Nov-11	May-13
70	8501-110	NCSX Startup Complete	5-Jan-12	Aug-13

- Level-2 milestones distributed to provide a good metric of schedule progress



More from
Strykowski



Contingency is supported by and consistent with appropriate project-wide risk analysis



- Analysis based on the use of a comprehensive Risk Registry
 - Owners & retirement dates identified
 - Mitigation plans developed
 - Opportunities to recover schedule and reduce cost also identified & managed same way as risks
- Uncertainty due to design maturity & complexity assessed
- Monte Carlo model used to estimate cost & schedule contingency for desired confidence level
 - Consider 80, 90, 95% Confidence Levels
 - Cost contingency: \$20.0M – \$24.4M (32-39%)
 - Schedule contingency: 16.3 - 21.1 mo. (34%-44%)

Table 7
Contingency Analysis Results

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	
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%
Risk Cost Contingency (from Risk Model) at 90%	2,840	5%
Risk Schedule Contingency (cost of stretch) - 90%	6,170	10%
Total Risk Contingency - 90% Confidence	9,010	15%
Total Cost Contingency (90%)	22,410	36%
ETC with Contingency (@90%)	84,204	

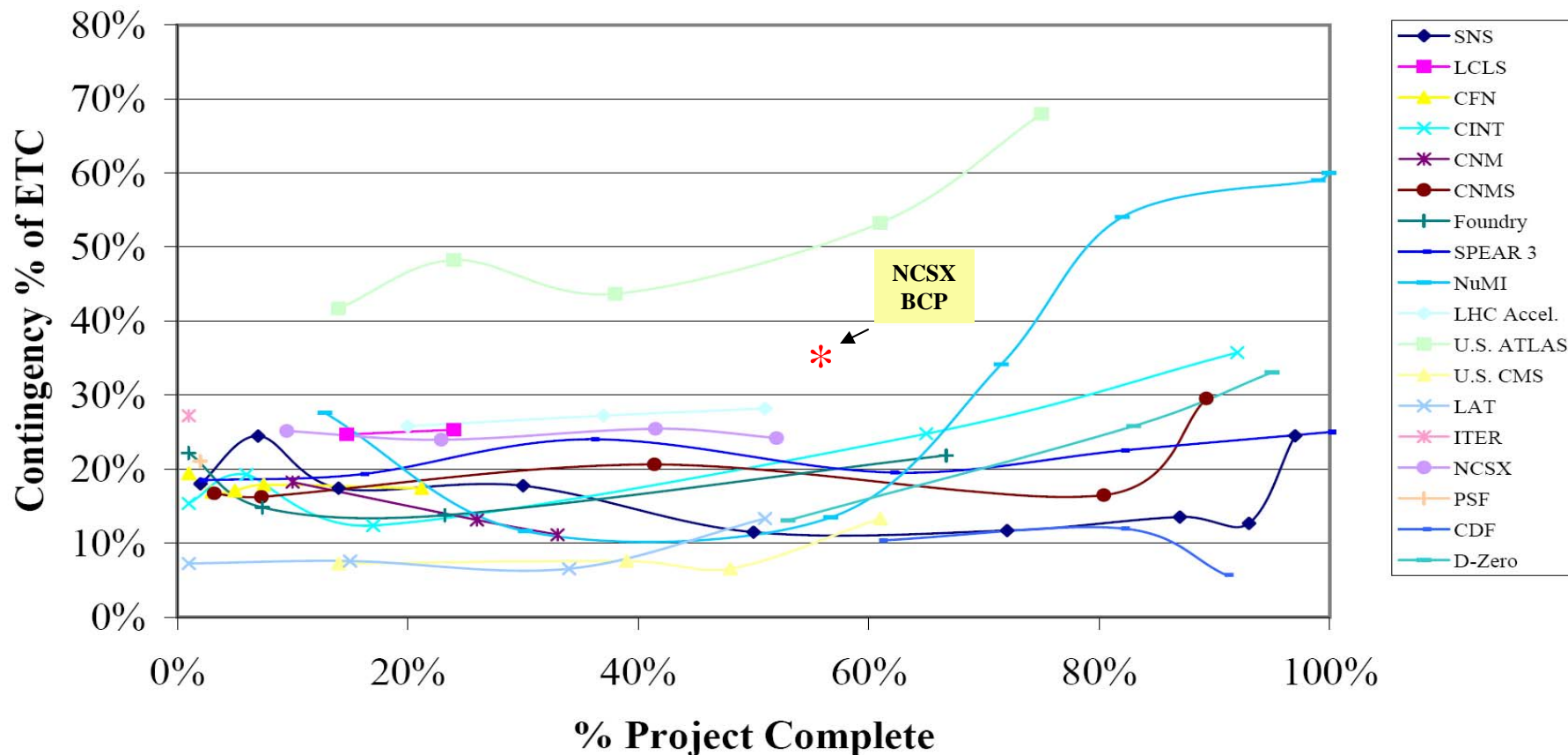
**More from
Gruber**



Comparison with Project Contingency Survey From DOE Office of Science (June 2006)



Project Contingency as % of TPC ETC



Key Aug 2007 Review Recommendations Addressed

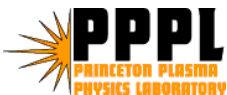


Cost & Schedule

- “Expedite design engineering and reviews whenever possible”
Completed: Incorporated into the proposed baseline change
- “Improve the data analyses that form the basis of the baseline estimates”
Completed: A consistent basis of estimate categorization implemented; all work reviewed by responsible line managers and PPPL AD for Engineering
- “With new guidance from the Program Office, develop an alternate cost/schedule baseline based on an “optimum” funding profile”
Completed: Analyses completed & submitted to DOE in Nov 07 and funding profile received; DOE FY09 Budget Request to Congress consistent with this profile

Management

- “Ensure that the full project work scope as approved in the FY 2005 baseline and the new proposed baseline are consistent”
Completed: Scope meets equivalent level of machine performance from FY05 baseline
- “Provide strong leadership in the systems engineering and integration area”
Completed: Project organization revised to ensure adequate integration



Lessons Learned Study Conducted



- Magnitude of the proposed BCP calls for changes in how the NCSX project is managed if the new baseline is approved.
- Lessons learned study conducted by Princeton U and PPPL to better understand issues that led to cost and schedule variances and to establish corrective actions to prevent reoccurrence of similar problems in future projects.
- Issues:
 - Premature definition of the project cost and schedule when the project baseline was established at CD-2.
 - Underestimate of the implications of meeting the tolerance requirements of a complex three-dimensional structure
 - Lack of independent internal review of cost and schedule
 - Inadequate Princeton University and PPPL Oversight of the NCSX Project
 - Inadequate communication with DOE
 - Lack of appreciation of the high risks associated with the application of cutting edge technologies.
 - Insufficient management and project execution.



Key Lessons Learned



- Prior to establishing a baseline, R&D and design needs to be completed sufficiently to establish a sound technical basis for the estimates.
- Formal risk assessment techniques based on a risk register and analysis of the tasks at the job level is required to establish the need for cost and schedule contingency.
- When reporting estimates, it is important to realistically assess the uncertainties, their sources, and the prospects for reducing them. Subjective characterizations of “confidence” should be avoided.
- Projects need to use care when planning to use high technology tools at or near their upper limits.
- Project Teams needs to develop stronger ties with external communities.
- One can never over communicate! Confront problems early before they get out of control. Get “bad news” and mitigation/recovery plans out to stakeholders fast.

Corrective Actions from Lessons Learned



- ✓ Bolster implementation of risk management plan
- ✓ Revise all NCSX job estimates to incorporate new analyses and lessons learned, e.g., metrology and Title III engineering
- Conduct bottom-up ETC semi-annually and management ETC monthly
- ✓ Increase formality of the development of the job estimates
- Implement training on high technology tools before their use is required
- ✓ Develop stronger ties with external fusion labs and other communities for peer review and advice on new technology
- ✓ PPPL Director to conduct monthly project review, with results communicates through PU Dean for Research to the University President and Provost
- Strengthen project management at PPPL.
- ✓ Propose greater, direct access to key members in the Office of Science and improve communication both about the Project successes and issues.
- ✓ Establish PU external review committee to assess project progress and plans semi-annually



New NCSX Project Manager's assessment after 2 months on the job



- PPPL-ORNL team has good track record in solving problems & maintaining high quality - no show stoppers to date. Impressed by quality of individual team members. They *can* do the job
- Challenge is to develop confident cost & schedule estimates, recognizing project complexity and design maturity, and managing to them
- Design is much more mature than in Aug 07, but not complete. Assembly sequence plan is incomplete until we finish design
- Peer review has strengthened confidence and ability to successfully complete project
- Cost & schedule estimates are now more rigorous with a defensible basis of estimate
- Institutional sponsorship from PPPL, Princeton U, and ORNL is strong
- PPPL Lessons Learned and Corrective Actions are appropriate
- There've been good investments to improve project management; further work needed to:
 - **Drive schedule** while maintaining safety & quality excellence
 - **Instill** a culture of **accountability**
 - **Enhance float** by accelerating remaining design and R&D ahead of construction
 - **Provide transparency** with customer & stakeholders



Concluding Remarks



- Historical Perspective – Our concluding remark at Aug 15, 2007 SC Review:
 - “NCSX, with current technical scope, can be completed within cost and on schedule to proposed Cost Estimate and Resource Loaded Schedule”
- So, why should you believe us now?
- I believe that our BCP is credible and markedly improved over previous ETCs because:
 - Highest risk, first-of-a-kind modular coil design is now complete & assembly is underway
 - Risk management now taken to a new level (e.g., registry, mitigation plan execution, pursuit of key alternatives, & contingency determination)
 - Viable staffing plan at the individual level now developed and supported by PPPL & ORNL through assignment priorities and new hires
 - Aggressive external outreach now strengthening our peer reviews, and providing exposures to improved and alternative technologies and methods
 - Lessons learned study conducted, and most of the corrective actions implemented
 - Concerted effort underway to drive schedule while maintaining safety & quality excellence

Supplemental Backup Slides

NCSX Program Advisory Committee is Composed of the International Leaders in Stellarator Science



NCSX PAC MEMBERSHIP

Prof. David T. Anderson
University of Wisconsin
1415 Johnson Drive
Madison, WI 53706
608-262-0172/FAX: 608-262-1267
dlanders@facstaff.wisc.edu

Prof. Allen H. Boozer
Columbia University
Department of Applied Physics
500 W. 120th St., Room 202
New York, NY 10027
212-854-4785 /FAX: 202-854-8257
ahb17@columbia.edu

Dr. Robert Granetz
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02139
617-253-8643/FAX: 617-253-0627
granetz@mit.edu

Prof. Jeffrey H. Harris
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
PO Box 2008 MS6169
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6169
865-241-6546/FAX: 865-574-1191
harrisjh@ornl.gov

Prof. Chris C. Hegna
University of Wisconsin
1500 Johnson Drive
Madison, WI 53706
608-263-0810/FAX: 608-262-6707
hegna@engr.wisc.edu

Dr. David N. Hill
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
P.O. Box 808 (L-637)
Livermore, CA 94551-0808
925-423-0170/FAX: 925-424-6401
hilld@llnl.gov

Prof. Stephen F. Knowlton
Department of Physics
Auburn University
206 Allison Lab
Auburn, AL 36849
334-844-4685/FAX: 334-844-4613
knowlton@physics.auburn.edu

Dr. Tim Luce
General Atomics
Fusion Group
P.O. Box 85608
San Diego, CA 92186-5608
858-455-3933/FAX: 858-455-4156
luce@fusion.gat.com

Dr. James F. Lyon (ex officio)
Fusion Energy Division, 9201-2
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
P.O. Box 2009, MS 8072
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8072
423-574-1179/FAX: 423-574-1191
lyonjf@fed.ornl.gov

Dr. Jon Menard
Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory
P.O. Box 451 MS 34
Princeton, NJ 08543
609-243-2037/FAX: 609-243-2662
jmenard@pppl.gov

Prof. Osamu Motojima
National Institute for Fusion Science
322-6 Oroshicho, Toki 509-5292, Japan
Telephone: 81-572-58-2001
Facsimile: 81 572-58-2600
motojima@LHD.nifs.ac.jp

Dr. George H. Neilson (ex officio)
Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory
P.O. Box 451 MS 38
Princeton, NJ 08543
609-243-2726/FAX: 609-243-3315
hneilson@pppl.gov

Dr. David Newman
University of Alaska at Fairbanks
Physics Department, 112 NSF
PO Box 757520
Fairbanks, AK 99775
907-474-7858/FAX: 907-474-6130
flden@uaf.edu

Prof. Harold Weitzner (chair)
New York University
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences
251 Mercer Street
New York, NY 10012
212-998-3253/FAX: 212-995-4121
weitzner@cims.nyu.edu

Dr. Arthur Weller
Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics
Wendelsteinstr. 1
D-17491 Greifswald, Germany
Tel. +49 3834 88-2538
Fax: +49 3834 88-2509
arthur.weller@ipp.mpg.de



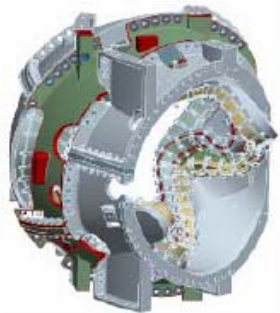
Project WBS Incorporates All Remaining Work



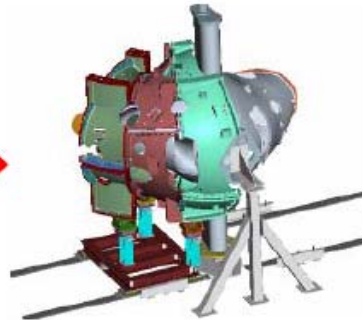
<h2>NCSX WBS DICTIONARY</h2> <p>(2007 Rebaseline)</p>	
<p>WBS Listing (Revision 4)</p>	
<p>WBS 1 - Stellarator Core Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 5 - <i>Approved 8/3/2007</i> 	<p>WBS 2 - Auxiliary Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 2 - <i>Approved 6/22/2007</i>
<p>WBS 3 - Diagnostic Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 2 - <i>Approved 6/22/2007</i> 	<p>WBS 4 - Electrical Power Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 3 - <i>Approved 4/12/2007</i>
<p>WBS 5 - Central Controls and Computing Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 2 - <i>Approved 7/5/2007</i> 	<p>WBS 6 - Facility Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 4 - <i>Approved 7/9/2007</i>
<p>WBS 7- Test Cell Preparation & Machine Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 3 - <i>Approved 7/16/2007</i> 	<p>WBS 8 - Project Oversight and Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision 3 - <i>Approved 7/10/2007</i>



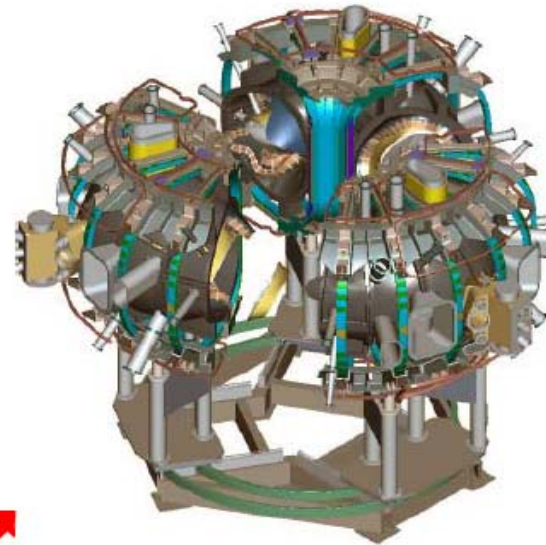
Assembly Sequence



Assemble 3 coils
for half field period
Now Underway!



Install 3-coil set
over vacuum
vessel sector



Connect 3 field periods



Connect 2nd 3-coil
set over vacuum
vessel sector



Add ports & TF
coils to complete
a field period



Require coil current center
accurate to ± 1.5 mm

More from
Dudek, Viola, Perry



BCP Based on a Comprehensive Bottoms-Up Estimate to Complete (ETC)



Cost in \$k	Actual 4/1/03 thru 1/31/08	Estimate to Complete from 2/1/08	EAC	per cent to-go
1 Stellarator Core	60,647	29,023	89,670	32%
12. Vacuum vessel	9,743	1,429	11,172	13%
13. Conventional Coils	3,832	4,256	8,088	53%
14. Modular Coils	38,168	2,563	40,731	6%
15. Coil Structures	545	1,528	2,073	74%
16. Coil Services	3	1,085	1,087	100%
17. Cryostat & Base Structure	489	1,497	1,986	75%
18. Field Period Assembly	5,550	14,412	19,962	72%
19. Stellarator Core Mgt. & Int.	2,317	2,255	4,572	49%
2 Auxiliary Systems	348	1,018	1,365	75%
3 Diagnostics	1,130	811	1,941	42%
4 Electrical Power Systems	615	2,719	3,333	82%
5 Central I&C/Data Aq.	33	2,099	2,132	98%
6 Facility Systems	24	2,423	2,447	99%
7 Test Cell Prep & Machine Assy.	708	8,577	9,285	92%
8 Project Mgt. & Integration	12,784	15,145	27,930	54%
81. Project management	4,029	4,814	8,843	54%
82. Engineering Mgt. & Integration	6,497	7,608	14,105	54%
84. Project Physics	470	-	470	0%
85. Integrated System Testing	-	795	795	100%
89. Allocations	1,788	1,928	3,716	52%
Total Work	76,289	61,815	138,104	45%
DCMA	75	-	75	0%
	-	-		
Contingency	-	22,410	22,410	
Total	76,364	84,225	160,589	
Schedule in Months				
Total Work	58	48	106	45%
(Early Finish)			Jan-2012	
Contingency		19	19	
Total	58	67	125	
CD-4			Aug-2013	

More from
Strykowski



NCSX PROJECT ETC (by WBS and Fiscal Year)

<u>WBS</u>	<u>FY03 - FY07</u>	<u>Actual FY08</u>	<u>ETC FY08 (from 2/1/08)</u>	<u>TOTAL FY08</u>	<u>FY09</u>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	<u>FY12</u>	<u>TOTAL EAC</u>
12 Vacuum Vessel	9,642	101	75	176	239	770	345	-	11,172
13 Conventional Coils	3,540	290	2,557	2,847	1,323	275	102	-	8,086
14 Modular Coils	36,693	1,479	2,350	3,829	184	28	-	-	40,734
15 Structures	517	33	319	352	1,209	-	-	-	2,077
16 Coil Services	3	-	280	280	319	486	-	-	1,088
17 Cryostat & Base Support Structure	438	53	222	275	672	405	197	-	1,986
18 Field Period Assembly	4,688	853	4,387	5,239	5,815	4,211	-	-	19,952
19 Stellarator Core Management & Integration	2,238	79	379	458	629	657	510	81	4,573
2 Auxiliary Systems	348	-	-	-	441	251	326	-	1,365
3 Diagnostics	1,098	35	275	310	336	113	88	-	1,942
4 Electrical Power Systems	615	-	130	130	367	1,223	999	-	3,334
5 I&C Systems	33	-	15	15	57	1,396	631	-	2,132
6 Facility Systems	24	-	77	77	507	744	1,095	-	2,447
7 Test Cell Preparation & Machine Assembly	681	27	189	196	181	2,557	4,730	940	9,284
81 Project Management	3,773	252	1,030	1,282	1,505	1,320	823	136	8,840
82 Project Engineering	5,988	532	1,283	1,815	2,358	2,073	1,632	263	14,109
84 Project Physics	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470
85 Start-up	-	-	-	-	275	70	-	450	795
89 Allocations	1,616	178	287	462	460	489	514	178	3,720
	72,380	3,910	13,833	17,743	16,877	17,069	11,990	2,047	138,105
DCMA Contingency	75				2,730	3,044	10,126	6,510	75
Total	72,455	3,910	13,833	17,743	19,607	20,113	22,116	8,557	160,590

**More from
Strykowski**

Project Completion Analysis

		Design	R&D	Procure	Fab & Assy	Mgt & Oversight (wbs 19 & 8)	TOTAL
12 Vacuum Vessel	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$1,841	\$1,787	\$6,325	\$0		\$9,753
	Total (\$k)	\$1,864	\$1,787	\$7,315	\$216		\$11,182
13 Conventional Coils	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$1,278	\$0	\$2,016	\$536		\$3,830
	Total (\$k)	\$1,665	\$0	\$5,670	\$751		\$8,086
14 Modular Coils	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$6,297	\$5,454	\$12,934	\$13,483		\$38,168
	Total (\$k)	\$6,463	\$5,458	\$13,979	\$14,870		\$40,770
15 Structures	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$550	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$550
	Total (\$k)	\$639	\$0	\$1,430	\$12		\$2,081
16 Coil Services	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$3
	Total (\$k)	\$392	\$24	\$496	\$179		\$1,091
17 Cryostat & Base Support Structure	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$489	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$489
	Total (\$k)	\$1,206	\$0	\$780	\$0		\$1,986
18 Field Period Assembly	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$1,439	\$0	\$7	\$4,094		\$5,540
	Total (\$k)	\$2,520	\$0	\$362	\$17,096		\$19,978
1 Stellarator Core	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$11,697	\$7,241	\$21,282	\$18,113		\$58,333
	Total (\$k)	\$14,749	\$7,269	\$30,032	\$33,124		\$85,174
		79%	100%	71%	55%		68%
2 Auxiliary Systems	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$348	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$348
	Total (\$k)	\$784	\$0	\$215	\$366		\$1,365
		44%	-	0%	0%		25%
3 Diagnostics	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$565	\$0	\$0	\$565		\$1,130
	Total (\$k)	\$938	\$0	\$68	\$934		\$1,940
		60%	-	0%	60%		58%
4 Electrical Power Systems	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$615	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$615
	Total (\$k)	\$1,369	\$0	\$216	\$1,749		\$3,334
		45%	-	0%	0%		18%
5 I&C Systems	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$33	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$33
	Total (\$k)	\$818	\$0	\$624	\$689		\$2,131
		4%	-	0%	0%		2%
6 Facility Systems	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$24
	Total (\$k)	\$896	\$104	\$722	\$726		\$2,448
		3%	0%	0%	0%		1%
7 Test Cell Preparation & Machine Assy	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$708		\$708
	Total (\$k)	\$0	\$0	\$367	\$8,919		\$9,286
		-	-	-	8%		8%
Sub-TOTAL	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$13,282	\$7,241	\$21,282	\$19,386		\$61,191
	Total (\$k)	\$19,554	\$7,373	\$32,244	\$46,507		\$105,678
	% complete	68%	98%	66%	42%		58%
19 Stellarator Core Management & Integratic	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,317	\$2,317
	Total (\$k)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,572	\$4,572
8 Project management & Engineering	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,862	\$12,862
	Total (\$k)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,007	\$28,007
Grand Total	<u>Spent (\$k)</u>	\$13,282	\$7,241	\$21,282	\$19,386	\$15,179	\$76,370
	Total (\$k)	\$19,554	\$7,373	\$32,244	\$46,507	\$32,579	\$138,257
	% complete	68%	98%	66%	42%		55%
						contingency =	22410
							\$160,667

**More from
Strykowski**

Major procurement of components as well as ancillary system have adequate schedule margin



Stellarator Core Critical Procurements Schedule Margin

job	Procurement	Estimated Fabr Lead Time	Months off critical path	schedule margin
1260	Neutral Beam Transition Ducts	12	8.3 +	69%
1361	TF Coils (10 left)	6.5	23.2	357%
1352	PF Coils	16	14.5	91%
1354	Trim Coils	6	12	200%
1353	Central Solenoid Support structure	6	7.3 +	122%
1550	Coil Support Structure	5	8.7 +	174%
1451	Last Modular Coil (3 remaining)	5	4.4	88%
1601	Coil Services -Lead stubs & LN manifolds	4.3	11	256%
1601	Coil Services -Cables	6	16	267%
1752	Base Support Structure	8	8.4 +	105%
1751	Cryostat	13.8	5.5	40%
1803	Station 5 Fixtures	5	11.4	228%
1803	Station 6 Fixtures	7	9.3	133%

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Strykowski



BCP Cost & Schedule Contingency Set at 90% Confidence Level



Confidence Level	90%		80%		95%	
Base ETC	\$61,8 M		\$61,8 M		\$61,8 M	
Contingency (Standard Uncertainty)	\$9.4	15%	\$8.7	14%	\$10.0	16%
Cost of Schedule Uncertainty Contingency	\$3.8	6%	\$3.1	5%	\$4.3	7%
Cost of Schedule Mitigation	\$0.3	0%	\$0.2	0%	\$0.3	0%
Total Uncertainty Contingency	\$13.4	22%	\$12.0	19%	\$14.6	24%
Risk Cost Contingency (from Risk Model)	\$2.8	5%	\$2.5	4%	\$3.0	5%
Risk Schedule Contingency (stretch cost)	\$6.2	10%	\$5.5	9%	\$6.8	11%
Total Risk Contingency	\$9.0	15%	\$8.0	13%	\$9.8	16%
Total Cost Contingency	\$22.4	36%	\$20.0	32%	\$24.4	39%
ETC with Contingency	\$84.2 M		\$81.8 M		\$86.2 M	



More from
Gruber

SC Project Review of NCSX, April 8-10, 2008
D. Rej - page 38



Schedule Contingency Analysis Results



- Remaining Project Duration 48 months
(early finish without contingency)
[NCSX Critical Path](#)
- 90% Confidence Contingency Requirement
 - Schedule Uncertainty 7.2 months
 - Risk Schedule Contingency 11.8 months
 - Total Schedule Contingency 19.0 months (40%)
- 80% Confidence Contingency 16.3 months (34%)
- 95% Confidence Contingency 21.1 months (44%)

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