NCSX June 2007 ETC TABLE IV - Uncertainty of Estimate and Residual Risk Assessment

WE	3S Number: 135	5											
WBS Title: Central Solenoid Support Structure													
	b Number: 1353		•	•									
Jol	b Title: CS Supp	ort Str	ucture	Procurer	nents								
_	b Manager: Fred												
00.	J managor: 1100	, Danig											
		4	ı								ı	l	
Uncertainty of the Estimate													
				_	Uncertainty								
	High Medium Low			Range (%) <u>Comments/Other Consi</u>				derations		1			
	Design Maturity	Х				Design complete							
					-5%/+10%								
	Design Complexity			X	Simple weldments								
Oth	er uncertainties not o	considere	ed:										
	(1) Material cost escalation higher than prediceted. Perhaps 10% increase in material costs, but alternate materials are possible. (10% increase in mat'l \$ relatively sn ~1400lbs x \$3 = 4.2k\$ ∂)												tively small,
	(2) Fabrication delays due to material availability. Huntington has quoted 13 weeks ARO. Alternate vendors possible, but very low consequence since could be assembled as part of last subassembly.												be
Note	e: High/Medium/Low	uncertai	nty asses	ssment from	Job Manager. Uncert	ainty rang	ge based on AACEI recomm	nended pra	ctice 18R-9	7 as an	nended fo	or NCSX.	
Resi	dual Impacts												
									Cost In	npact	Schedule	Impact	
					Likelihood of								
Job	Job Risk Description			Occurring Mitigation Plan Basis of estimate				Low	High	Low	High		
NONE													
NONE .													
Note	s:												
					n (0-percentile) impacts sh								
					m (100-percentile) impacts								
[2]	Cost impacts should be entered as man-hours (by demographic) and M&S direct cost under basis of estimate.												
	Cost impacts should NOT include standing army costs which are separately calculated from the schedule impact												
[3]	Project control is reponsible for quantifying the low and high cost impacts based on the labor hours and M&S identified The schedule impacts should be entered as the min and max impacts on the critical path.												
[3]	·					un.							
[4]	If there is no critical path impact then the schedule entries should be zero. Likelihood of occurrence should be entered consistent with our risk classification methodology, i.e.												
F - J	VL= Very Likely (P>80%), L=Likely (80%>P>40%), U=Unlikley (40%>P>10%), VU=Very Unlikely (P<10%), NC=Non-credible (P<1%)												