

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

WBS Number: 142
WBS Title: Windings and Assembly
Job Number: 1416
Job Title: Design of Modular Coil Interfaces
Job Manager: David Williamson

Uncertainty of the Estimate

	<u>High</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Uncertainty Range (%)</u>	<u>Comments/Other Considerations</u>
Design Maturity			X	-20% to +40%	Major issue is continuous iteration of design
Design Complexity		X			Major uncertainty is C-C access for bolting at machine assembly

Note: High/Medium/Low uncertainty assessment from Job Manager. Uncertainty range based on ACEI recommended practice 18R-97 as amended for NCSX.

Residual Impacts

<u>Job</u>	<u>Risk Description</u>	<u>Likelihood of Occurring</u>	<u>Mitigation Plan</u>	<u>Basis of estimate</u>	<u>Cost Impact</u>		<u>Schedule Impact</u>	
					<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
NONE								

Notes:

- [1] Low cost and schedule impacts are considered the minimum (0-percentile) impacts should the event occur.
 High cost and schedule impacts are considered the maximum (100-percentile) impacts should the event occur
- [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
 Project control is responsible for quantifying the low and high cost impacts based on the labor hours and M&S identified
- [3] The schedule impacts should be entered as the min and max impacts on the critical path.
 If there is no critical path impact then the schedule entries should be zero.
- [4] Likelihood of occurrence should be entered consistent with our risk classification methodology, i.e.
 VL= Very Likely (P>80%), L=Likely (80%>P>40%), U=Unlikely (40%>P>10%), VU=Very Unlikely (P<10%), NC=Non-credible (P<1%)