NCSX June 2007 ETC

TABLE IV - Uncertainty of Estimate and Residual Risk Assessment

WBS Number: 172
WBS Title: Base Support Structures
Job Numbers: 1702 and 1752
Job Title: Base Support Structure Design (1702) and Base Support Structure Procurements (1752)
Job Manager: Fred Dahlgren

Uncertainty of the Estimate

	High	Medium	Low	Uncertainty Range (%)	Comments/Other Considerations
Job 1702				-10%/+15%	
Design Maturity		X			Design is near PDR, but nothing exotic
Design Complexity			X		Standard parts and components
Job 1752				-10%/+15%	
Design Maturity		X			Design is near PDR, but nothing exotic
Design Complexity			X		Standard parts and components

Other Comments: Possibility that vendor will not deliver on time, however, significant float (~4 months exist off critical path) => other vendors could be identified.

There is a finite likelihood of material costs increasing, but already assumed an escalation of ~5%/year for Inconel, HOWEVER, recent history indicatespossibility of a much higher escalation (Table V)

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

Residual Impacts

Job	Risk Description	Likelihood of Occurring	Mitigation Plan	Basis of estimate	Cost Impact Low	Cost Impact High	Schedule Impact Low	Schedule Impact High
Jobs 1702 and 1752 - 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 reponsible 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=Unlikley (40%>P>10%), VU=Very Unlikely (P<10%), NC=Non-credible (P<1%)