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

WBS Number: 186

WBS Title: Tooling Design & Fabrication

Job Numbers: 1803 & 1805

Job Titles: FPA Tooling & Constructibility (1803)

Job Titles: FPA Hardware & Fixture Procurement (1805)

Job Manager: Tom Brown

Uncertainty of the Estimate

	High	Medium	Low	Uncertrainty Range (%)	Comments/Other Cionsiderations
Job 1803 - Tom Brown Station 3 Design Maturity Design Complexity		х	x	-10%/+15%	Simulation run identified several additional issues to be resolved (expect resolution by July) Standardized components.
Station 5 Design Maturity Design Complexity		x	x	-10%/+15%	Only preliminary design completed, but relatively straightforward steps Standardized components.
Station 6 Design Maturity Design Complexity		х	x	-20%/+40%	Only at conceptual stage - incomplete simulations More complex systems
Job 1805 - Larry Dudek Station 3 Design Maturity Design Complexity Comment:		х	x	-10%/+15%	Simulation run identified several additional issues to be resolved (expect resolution by July) Standardized components, but some complexity. Design still evolving so amount of material/components could change - expect to resolve by July (SISSCO Inteface_)
Station 5 Design Maturity Design Complexity		x	x	-10%/+15%	Only preliminary design completed, but relatively straightforward steps Standardized components.
Comment: Station 6 Design Maturity Design Complexity		x	x	-20%/+40%	Design still evolving - expect design to be finalized in July. Only at conceptual stage - incomplete simulations More complex systems
Comment:					Design still evolving - expect design to be finalized in July.

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

Residual Impacts		Likelihood of			Cost In	npact	Schedule Impact	
Job	Risk Description	Occurring	Mitigation Plan	Basis of estimate	Low	High	Low	High
	for final assembly is not adequately t provide repeatable motion	U	Functionality of sled will be determined first with concrete blocks and later with first FP. Ample time to make design modifications between arrival of the first and third FPs.	Nominal cost impact is 1 man- month of engineering design and up to half the fabrication cost of the sled	+ \$25	+ \$75	+ 0.00	+ 0.00

Notes:

| 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

| 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

| 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.

| 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%)