

Notes on the completion of the risk assessment form for SA1.

Alistair Mills (Alistair.Mills@cern.ch)

14 May 2004.

Version 1.1

This note will be reviewed and become part of the documentation set during June. Comments should be sent to me in the meantime.

The table should be completed from the point of view of the ROC manager working on SA1. Do not consider other activities. For example if part of your Federation is working on the delivery of JRA1, then you should not consider this. This risk assessment is for SA1 only.

Resourcing:

1. Total Project Cost

What is the amount of money which is to pay by EGEE for the participation of your organisation and to your partners for SA1 activity? There is a table on page 206 of the TA about this. For most ROCs, this will be size 8 or 16.

2. Project team membership

For most ROCs this is likely to be size 8.

3. Extramural contractors

This is not about other activities in EGEE such as JRA1. It is about how your ROC will implement its program. For most ROCs this is likely to be size 1.

Organisational complexity:

4. Project diversity

This relates to the number of legal entities. For example in the UK, the participants are CCLRC and TCD. The number in this case is two so the size is 2.

5. Project location

This relates to the number of locations for the work of the ROC. For example in the UK, CCLRC has two laboratories involved. The number in this case is three, so the size is 2.

6. Staff competence

For most ROCs this is likely to be size 4.

Technical complexity:

7. Test risk

This is about the test risk within your ROC. For most ROCs this will be size 4.

8. Degree of innovation

This is about the degree of innovation within the ROC. It does not relate to other activities such as JRA1. For most ROCs this is likely to be size 4.

9. Interdependence of deliverables

Again this is from the point of view of the ROC manager. The deliverables are in general the delivery of a useful service from their RCs. In general the interdependency will be low. For most ROCs this will be size 2.

Confidence in statement of requirements:

10. Clarity of objectives

This is a very subjective matter. For some experience ROCs this will be size 1, and for others size 16.

Business implications:

11. Method of remuneration

For most ROCs this will be size 1.

12. Impact of failure

Although failure is a concern of any manager, the impact of failure in this project is small. No-one will die if a RC is not available, or a VO server fails. The highest risk a ROC is likely to score is size 3.

13. Time pressure

Although there is a timetable for this project with milestones and deliverables at specified times, from the point of view of the ROC manager it is likely to be size 2 or 4.