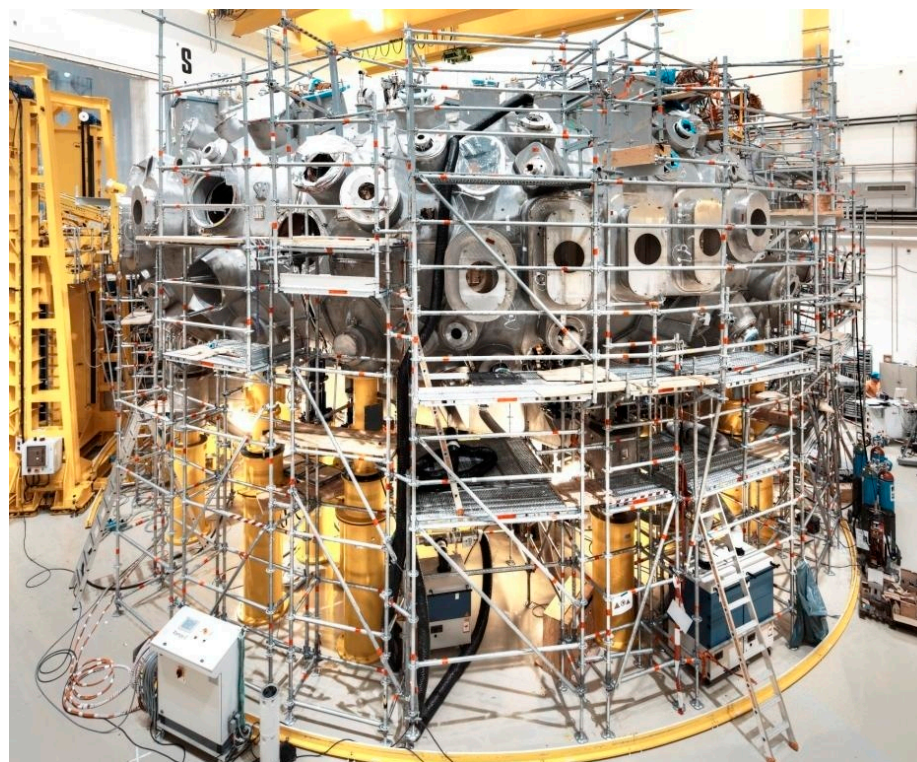
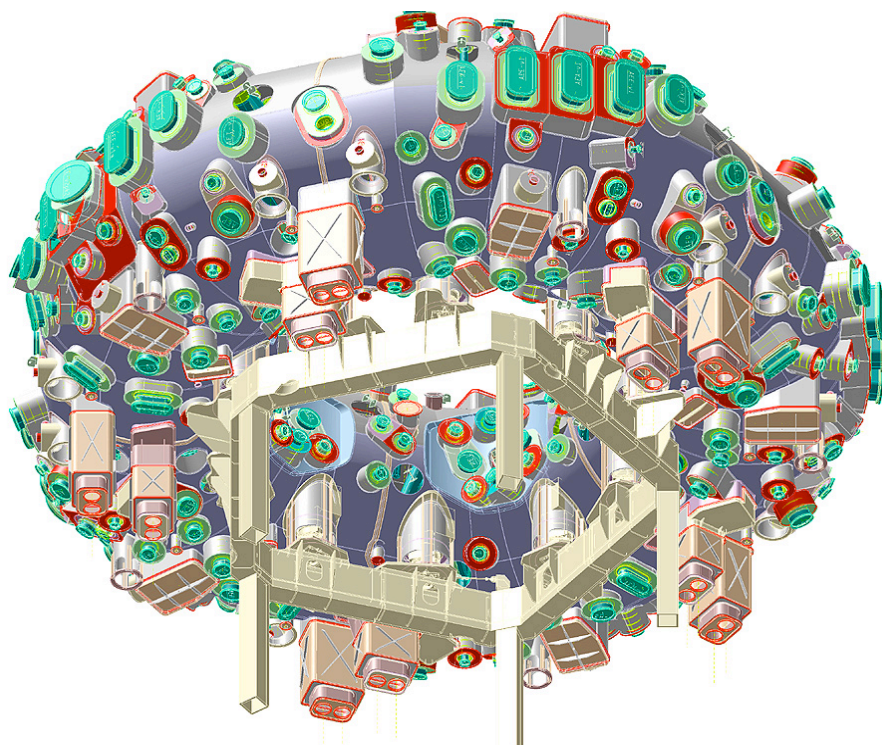


IMPLEMENTATION OF EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT TOOLS IN THE WENDELSTEIN 7-X PROJECT

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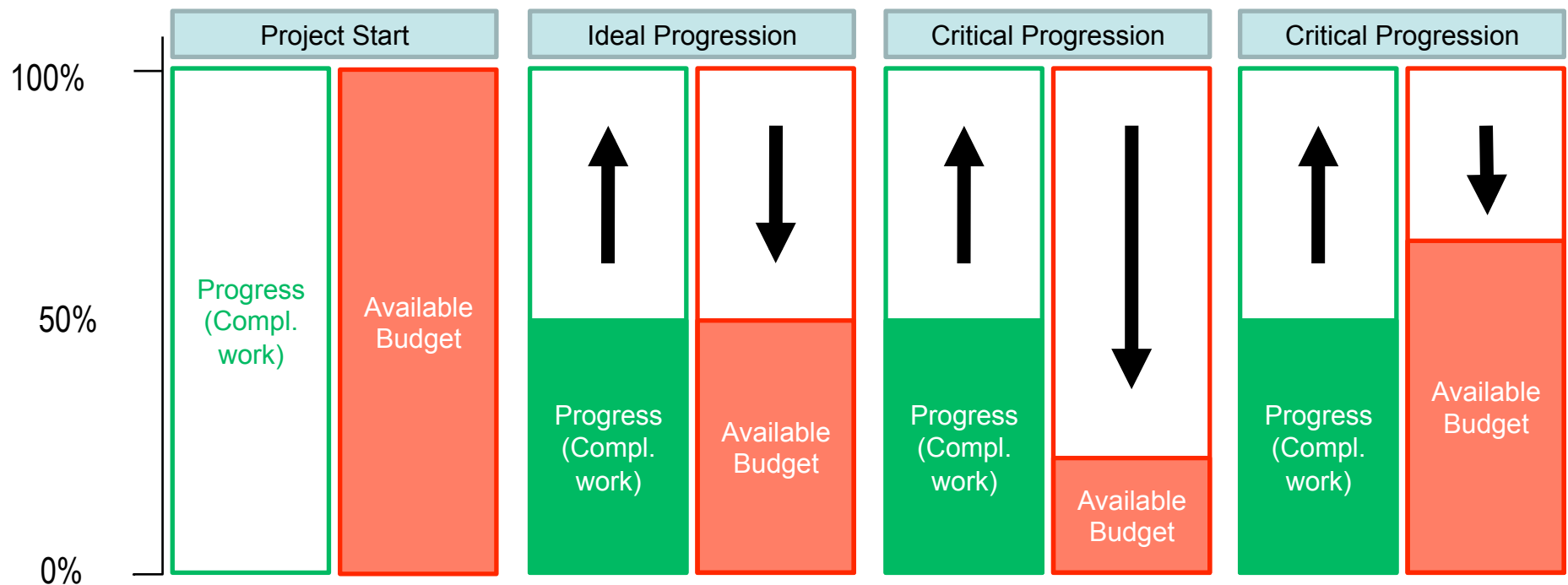
Motivation and Method

EVM tools for:

- 1. W7-X Assembly**
- 2. Diagnostic Engineering**
- 3. In-vessel Component Manufacturing**

Lessons learned

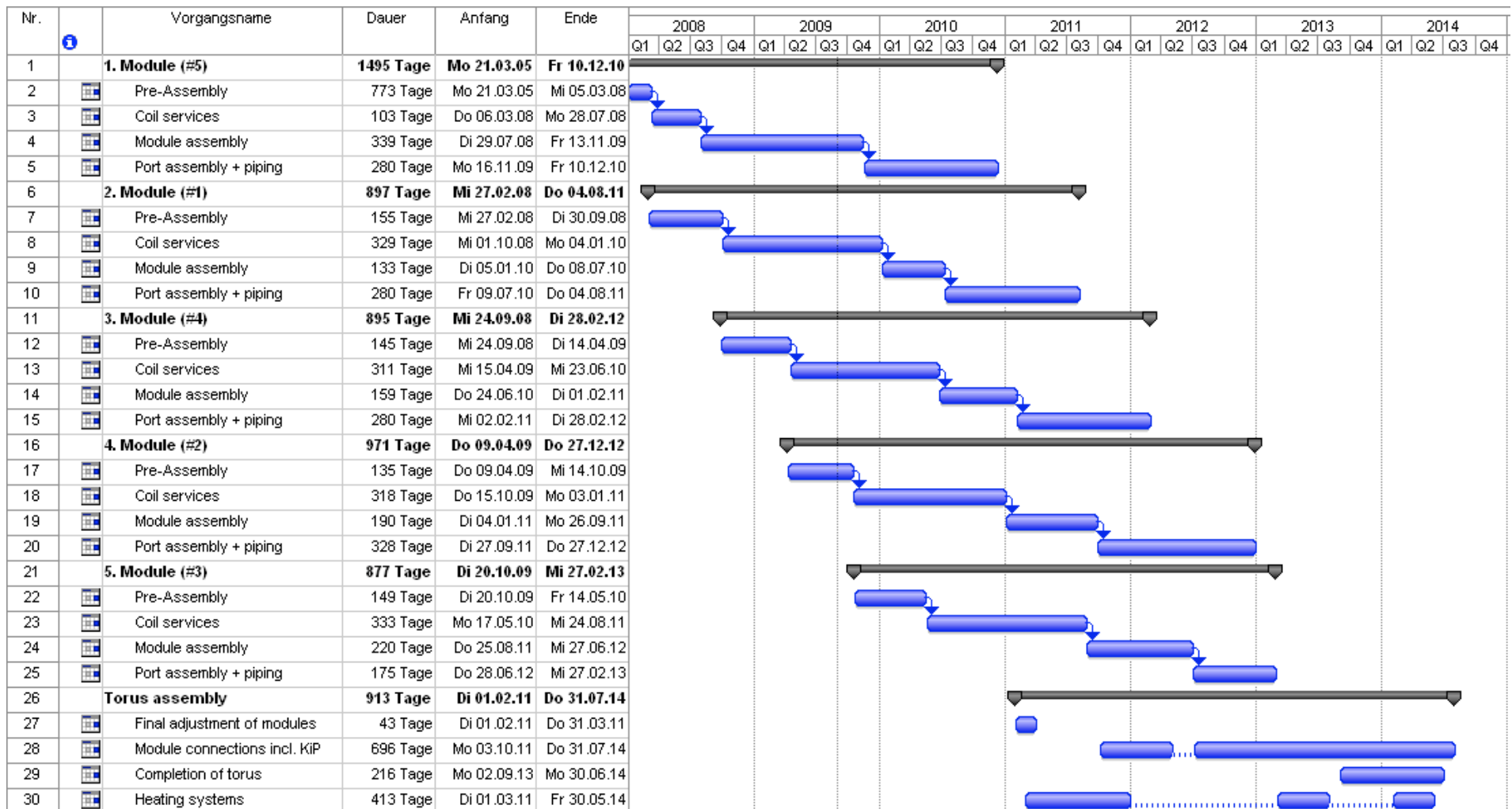
- „Traditional“ project analysis separates cost and time
 - in many cases reasonable and sufficient, but: progress not always proportional to cost.



- EVM gives transparent project status for resource driven projects (e.g. Information technology)
- W7-X assembly and a number of other internal projects seemed well suited to introduce EVM

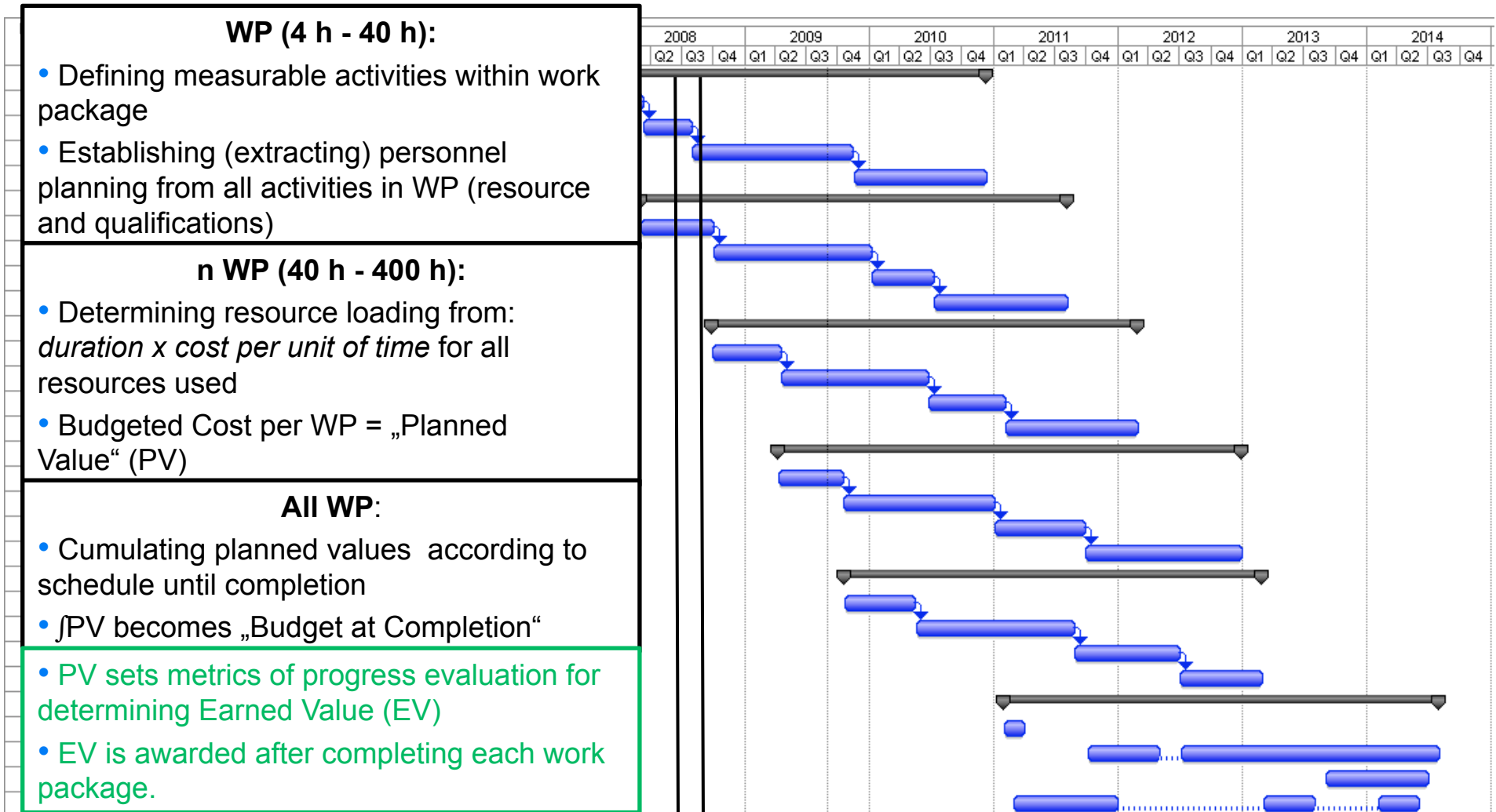
Reference: Econum Unternehmensberatung GmbH, 2009, *Begleitung von Großprojekten durch externes Projektcontrolling*

All activities of schedule require work breakdown (WBS) with measurable work packages (WP)



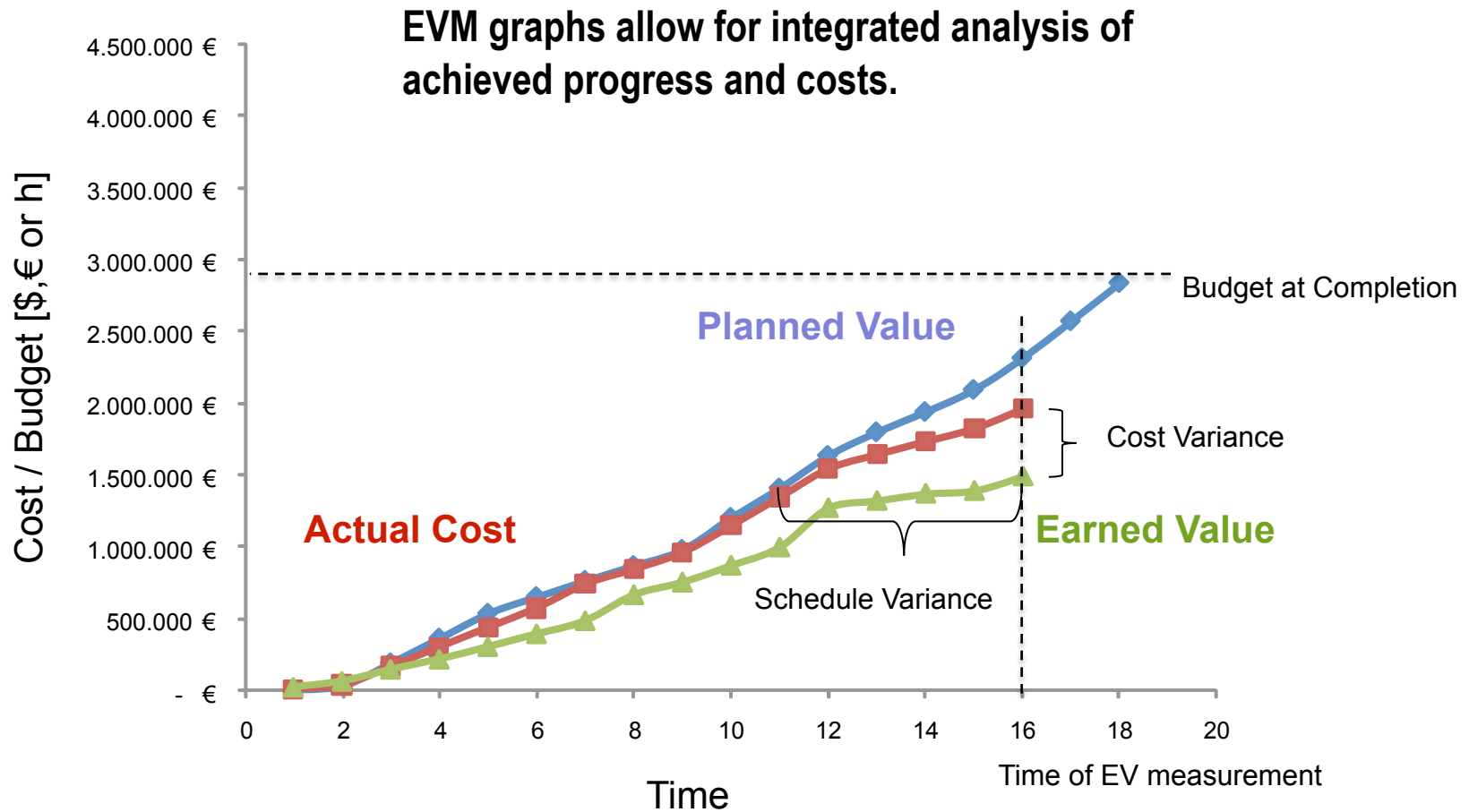
Schematic, not current schedule

All activities of schedule require work breakdown (WBS) with measurable work packages (WP)



Schematic, not current schedule

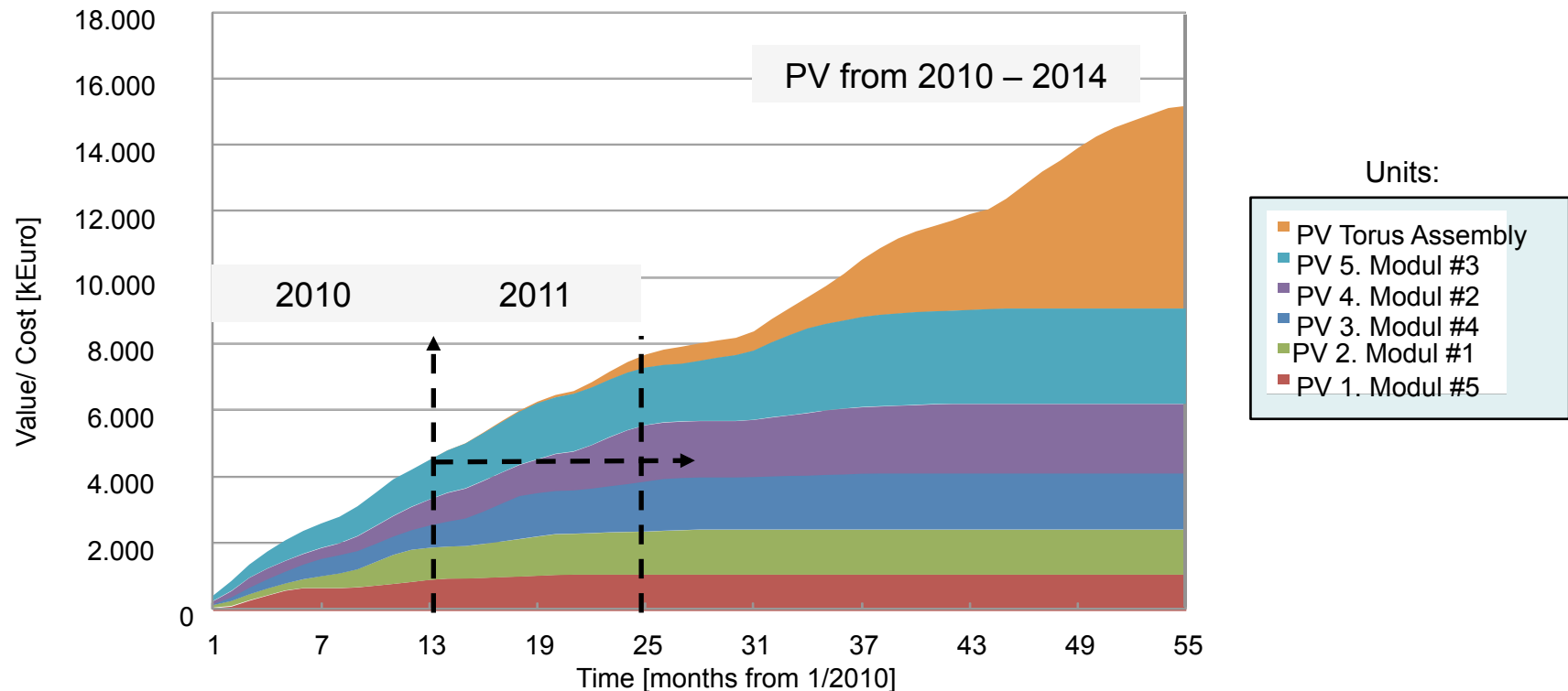
1. EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT METHOD



Project Management Institute, Philadelphia, 2005, *Practice Standard for Earned Value Management*

2. EVM tool for monitoring W7-X Assembly

- Goal: - Monitoring complex, costly and time critical process as comprehensible as possible
- Boundary C.: - EVM set up after project start – large effort and performance compromises (AC),
- Requirement: - Detailed resource loaded assembly planning (work packages)
- Implementation: - Aggregation of work packages into “steps” and “units” cumulating assembly of 5 identical modules and assembly of torus and installation of peripheral systems
- Adaptation of AC readout to existing SAP system



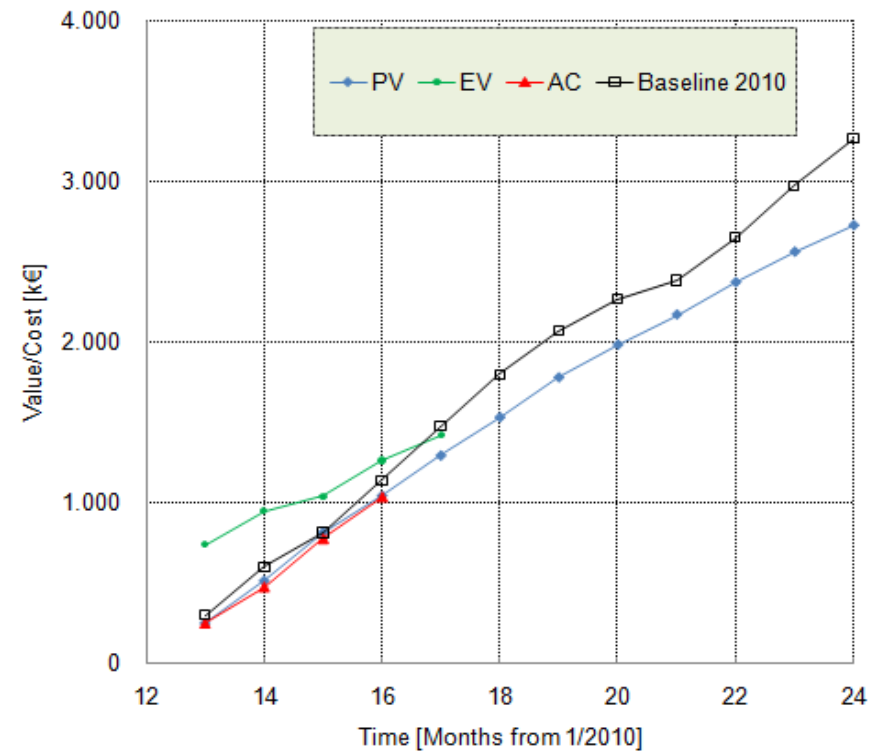
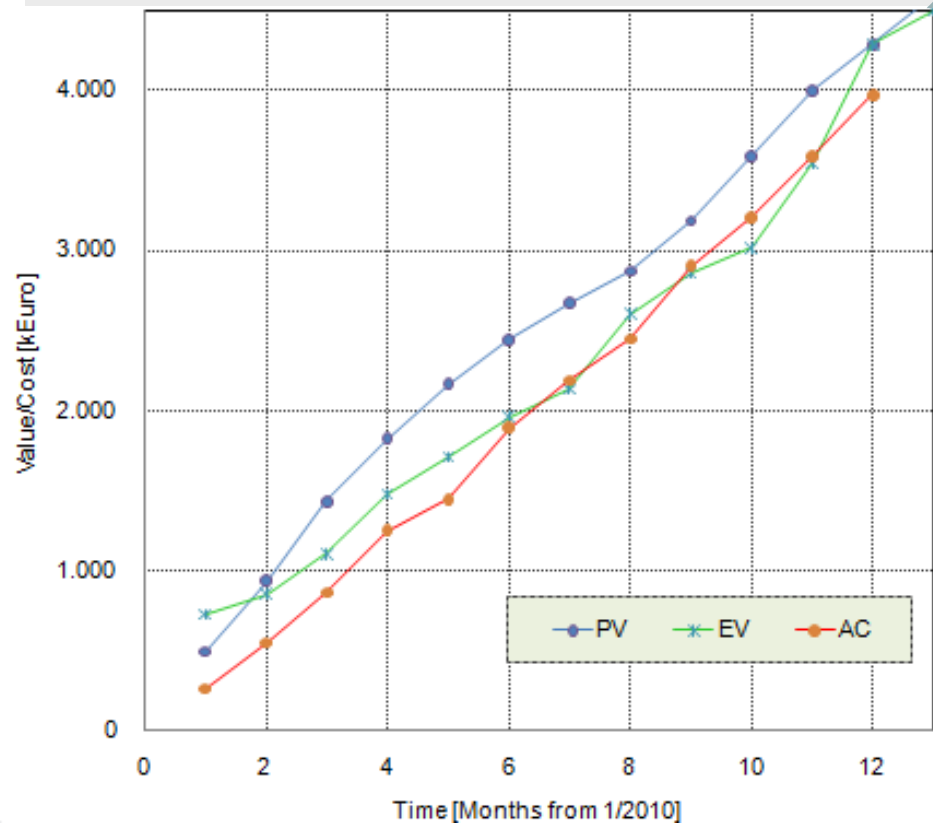
2. EVM tool for monitoring W7-X Assembly II

2010

- EV matching PV exactly end of year
- AC saving despite catching up with new personnel
- PV Base line adjustment for 2011 to adapt to new overall schedule and resource breakdown

2011

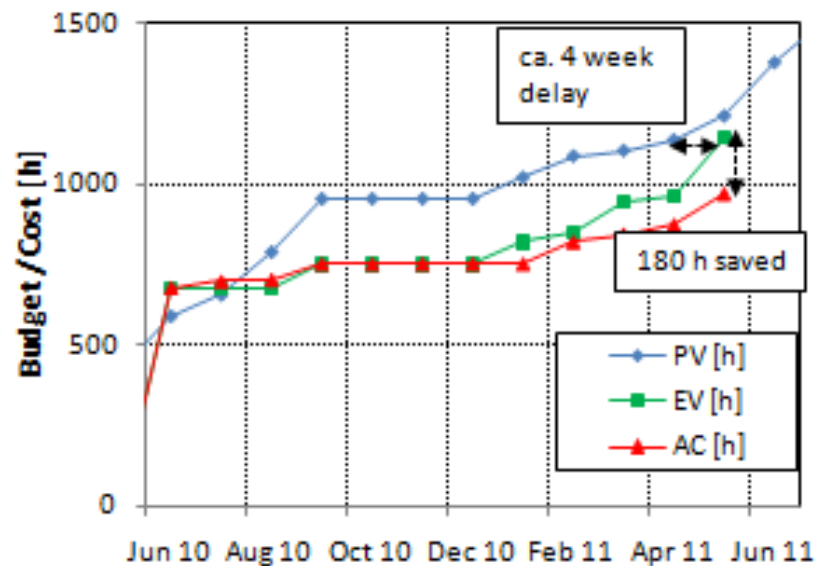
- EV: Strong performance due to repeated assembly steps
- Emphasis on AC monitoring after baseline change



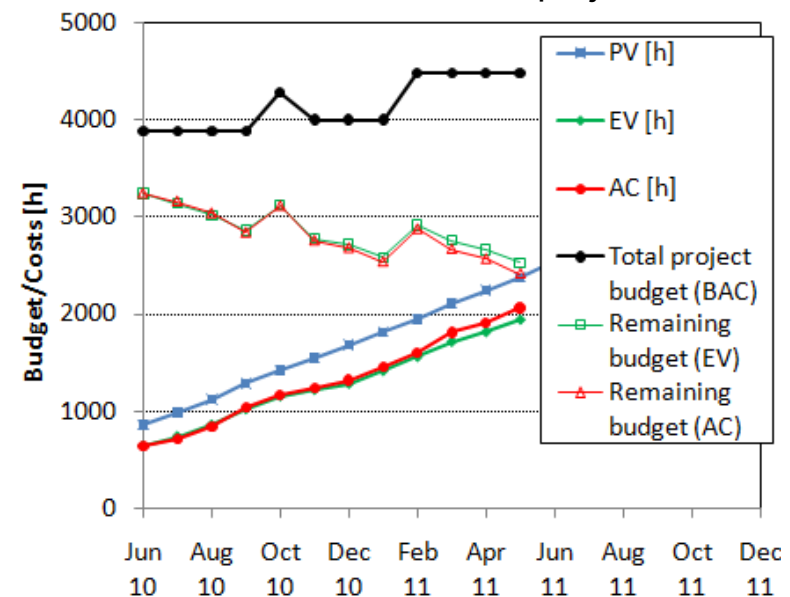
3.EVM tool for monitoring diagnostic engineering

- Goal: Monitoring time critical design process of appr. 25 diagnostics, prone to changes
- Boundary C.: Catching start of reinforced engineering
- Requirement: Sharp definition of engineering work packages – agreed between various departments
- Implementation:
 - Simplified PV using fixed design time of 33 hours/week (guideline)
 - Maximum possible resolution AC data: collection on weekly basis (immediate)
 - Management meeting for monthly analysis, conclusions and decisions

H α Endoscope - regular EVM

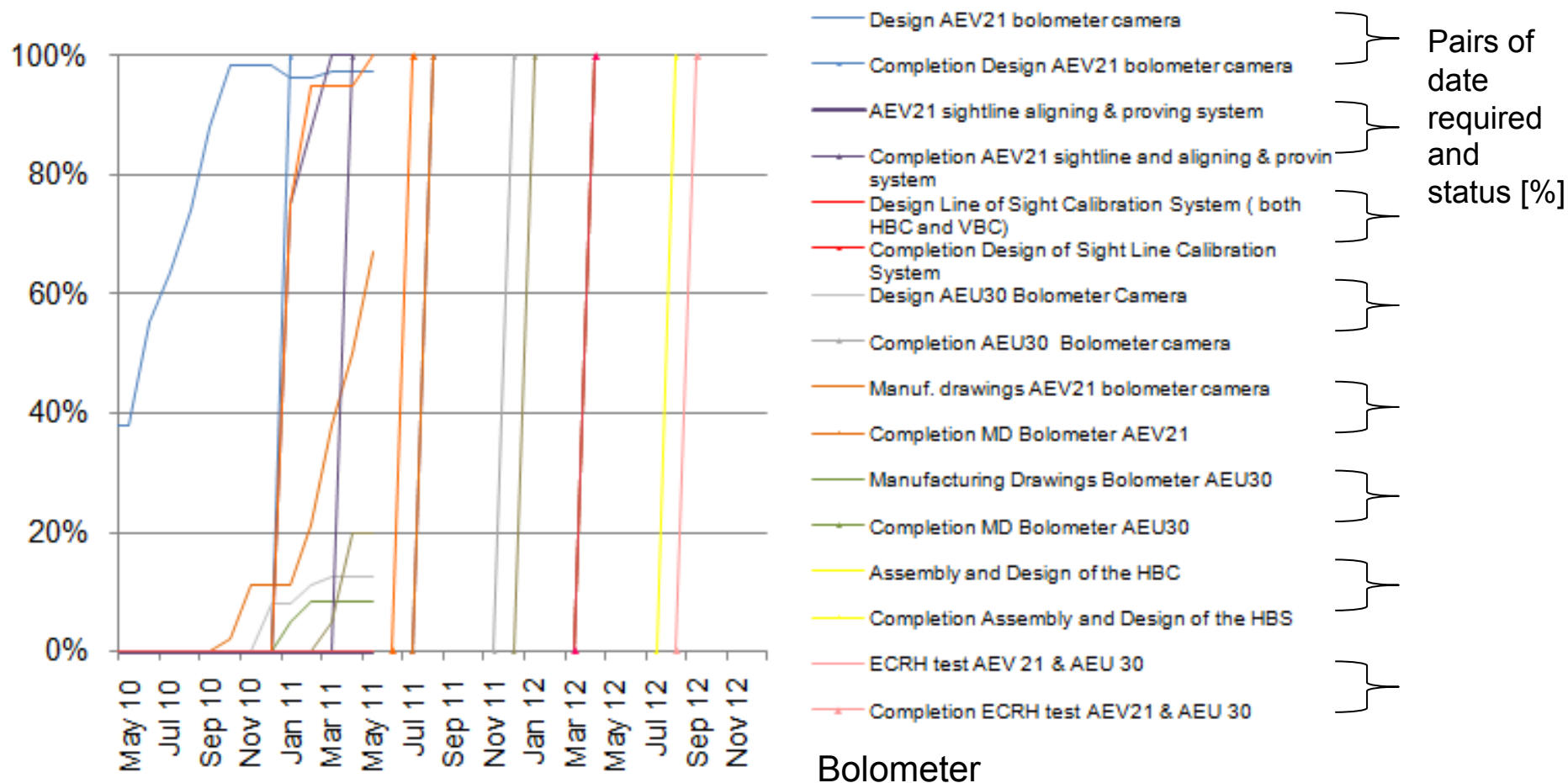


Bolometer – evolution of project



3. EVM tool for monitoring diagnostic engineering II

- Complimentary tool for overall schedule monitoring - implemented thanks to simple set up:
- Progress check against requirement dates for handover of design work packages, e.g. models or drawings – in line with assembly dates



4. EVM tool for monitoring In-vessel component manufacturing



- Goal: Monitoring small series fabrication (up to 200 pc) of complex IVC in internal workshop
- Boundary C.: EVM set up after project start – large effort and performance compromises (PV, EV)
IPP administrative system allows for accurate allocation of AC
- Requirement: Synchronizing WBS work package with manufacturing lots - detailed and baseline
- Implementation:
 - Cumulating manufacturing hours per order
 - Extracting data from existing SAP databases
 - Main tool for cost containment and budget planning (quarterly)

