

	Risk	Likelihood	Effect	Risk	Mitigation Plan	Risk After Mitigation
1	Heater operates without sufficient airflow	Medium	High	High	Flow switch installed just before heater wired into relay that turns heater off under no flow	Low
2	Thermocouples do not measure all possible configurations	Medium	Medium	Medium	Redesign groove length to accommodate additional configurations	Low
3	Control System does not seek peak power	Low	High	Medium	An alternate control system using the same hardware can be coded quickly(Bi-section method, etc.)	Low
4	Thermal expansion causes excessive pressure	Medium	High	High	Testing will be performed on old power unit using flexiforce sensors	Medium
5	Module failures due to pressure	High	High	High	Force measurements, accounting for thermal expansion in setup, plate designs to help ensure uniform loading	Medium
6	Module failures due to stuck connectors	Medium	High	High	Investigate alternate connectors	Medium
7	Cost of aluminum piping	High	Low	Low	Switch to PVC for cold sections and steel for hot sections	Low
8	Insufficient Manufacturing Time	High	High	High	Many parts will arrive prior to parts in house date, scheduled to complete build Friday of week 5	Medium
9	Overly ambitious automation plans	High	Medium	High	Remove automated startup specification	Low
10	Excessively Large Scope	High	High	High	Remove need for 4 zone water jackets, CN12(thermal gradient across module) outside of scope	Low
11	Cost of custom headers	High	Low	Medium	Use standard Piping connectors	Low
12	Costs/Lead time on welded components	High	Medium	High	Have Rob Kraynig, or Baja/Formula student weld	Medium
13	Reliability of Data	Medium	Medium	Medium	Calibrate all thermocouples and sensors prior to use	Low