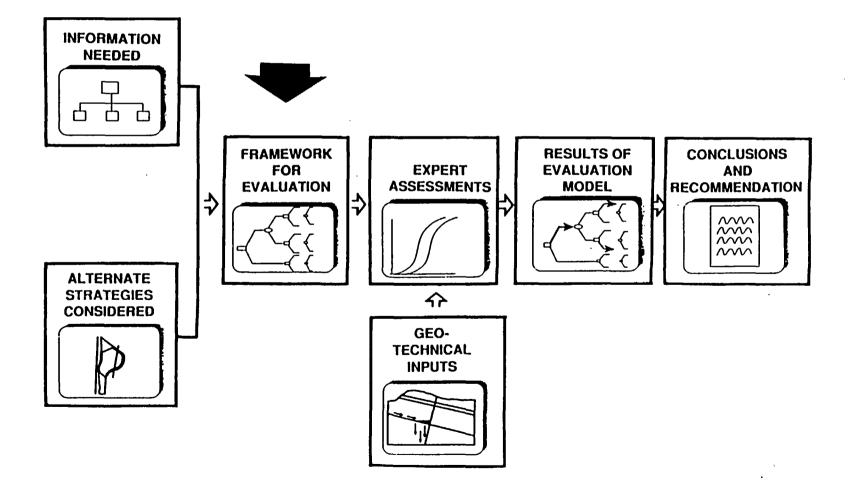
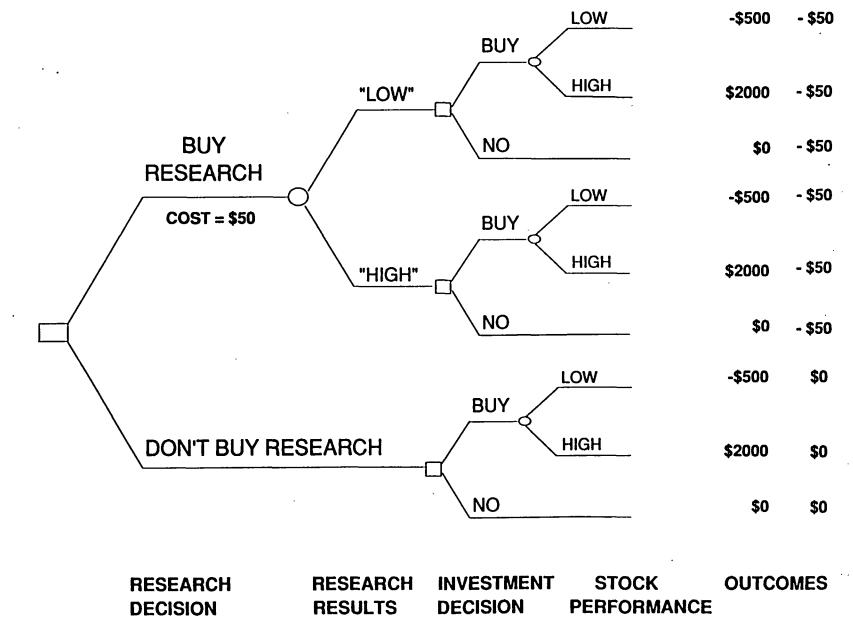


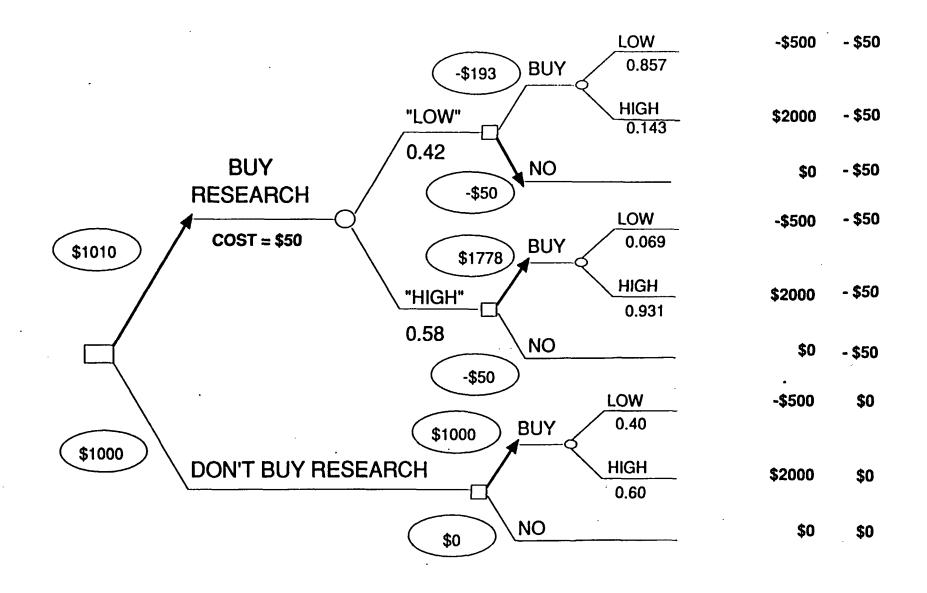
OFFICE OF	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT
THE NUCLEAF	PRESENTATION TO R WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD
SUBJECT:	 CALICO HILLS RISK/BENEFIT ANALYSIS DESCRIPTION OF FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATING ALTERNATIVES DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERT ASSESSMENTS
PRESENTER:	HOLLIS CALL
PRESENTER'S TITLE AND ORGANIZATION:	PRINCIPAL DECISION ANALYST, APPLIED DECISION ANALYSIS, INC.
PRESENTER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(415) 854-7101 JULY 24-25, 1990

STRUCTURE OF THE CALICO HILLS RISK/BENEFIT PRESENTATION



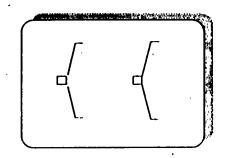
OUR "VALUE OF INFORMATION" MODEL IS BASED ON THE CLASSIC VIEW OF HOW INFORMATION ADDS VALUE TO DECISION MAKING



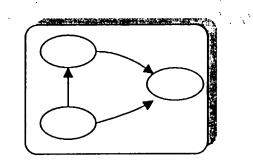


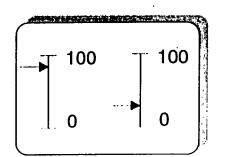
RESEARCHRESEARCHINVESTMENTSTOCKOUTCOMES3DECISIONRESULTSDECISIONPERFORMANCE

THERE ARE THREE MAJOR STEPS TO IMPLEMENT THE VALUE OF INFORMATION FRAMEWORK



IDENTIFY MAJOR DECISIONS





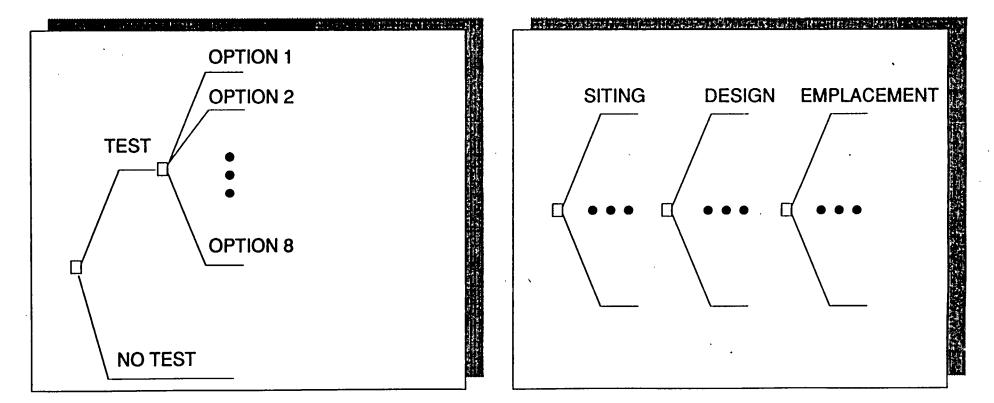
IDENTIFY KEY UNCERTAINTIES AND PROBABILISTIC RELATIONSHIPS

IDENTIFY OUTCOMES AND VALUES

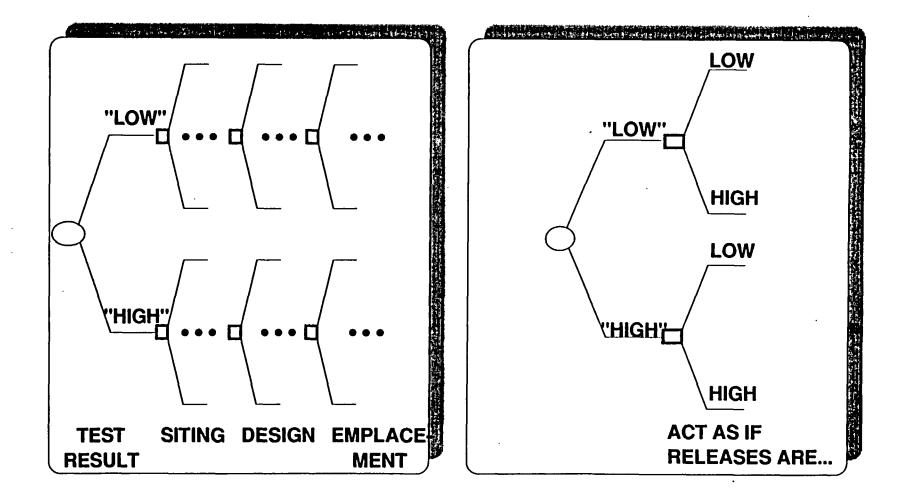
STEP 1: IDENTIFY MAJOR DECISIONS

"IMMEDIATE" DECISIONS

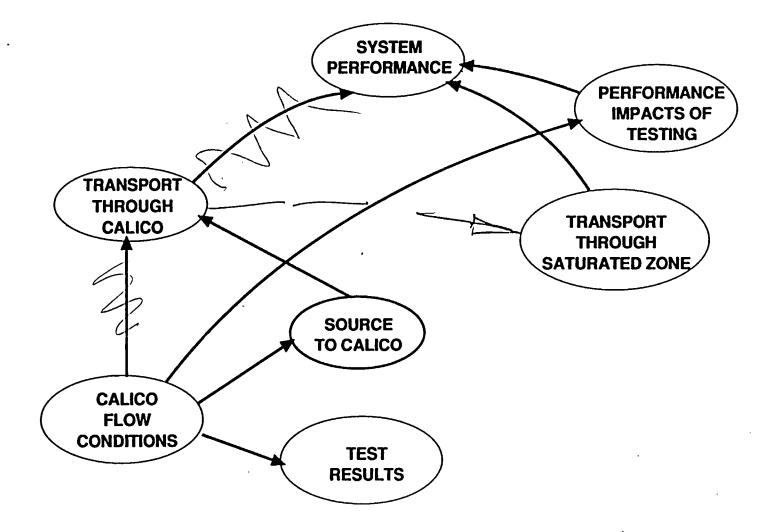
"FUTURE" DECISIONS



BUT, THE COMPLEXITY OF THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS REQUIRED SIMPLIFICATION IN OUR MODEL

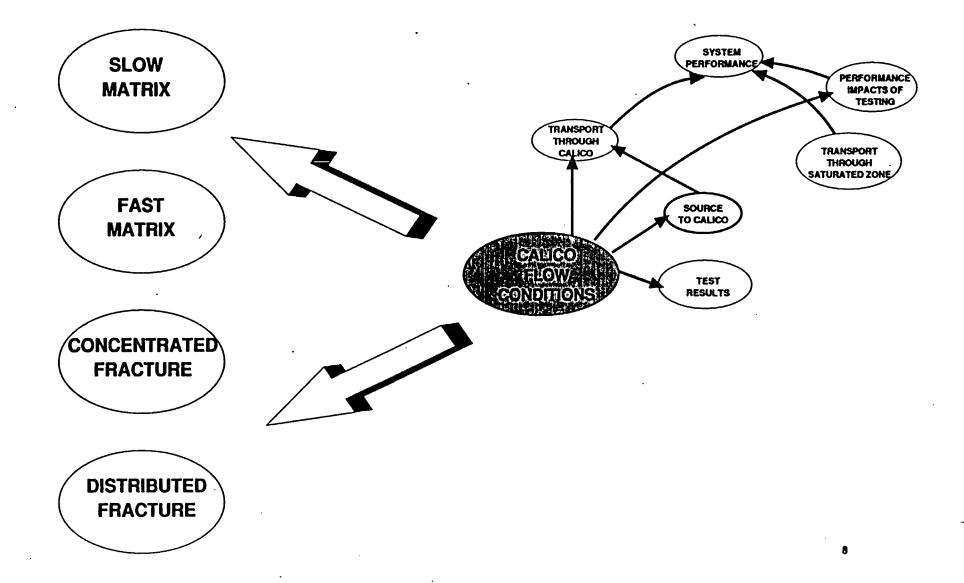


STEP 2: IDENTIFY KEY UNCERTAINTIES AND PROBABILISTIC RELATIONSHIPS

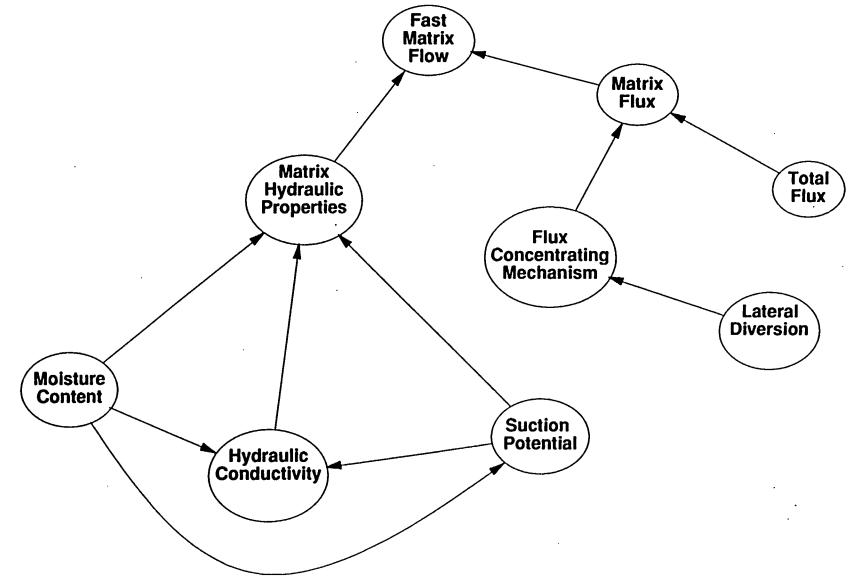


. 7

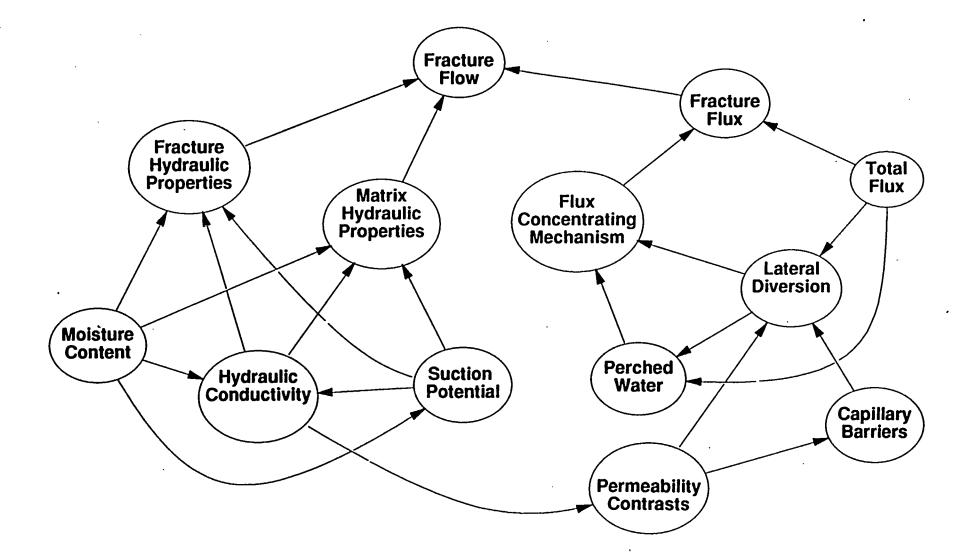
MORE DETAILED CONCEPTUAL MODELS WERE DEVELOPED FOR SEVERAL KEY VARIABLES



Influence Diagram for Fast Matrix Flow Condition

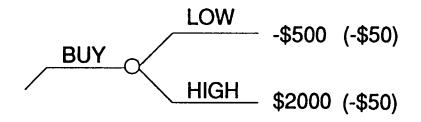


Influence Diagram for Fracture Flow Conditions

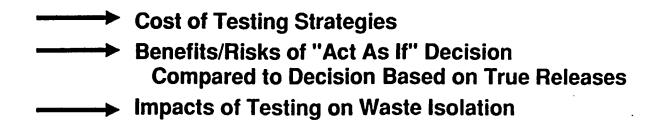


STEP 3: IDENTIFY OUTCOMES AND VALUES

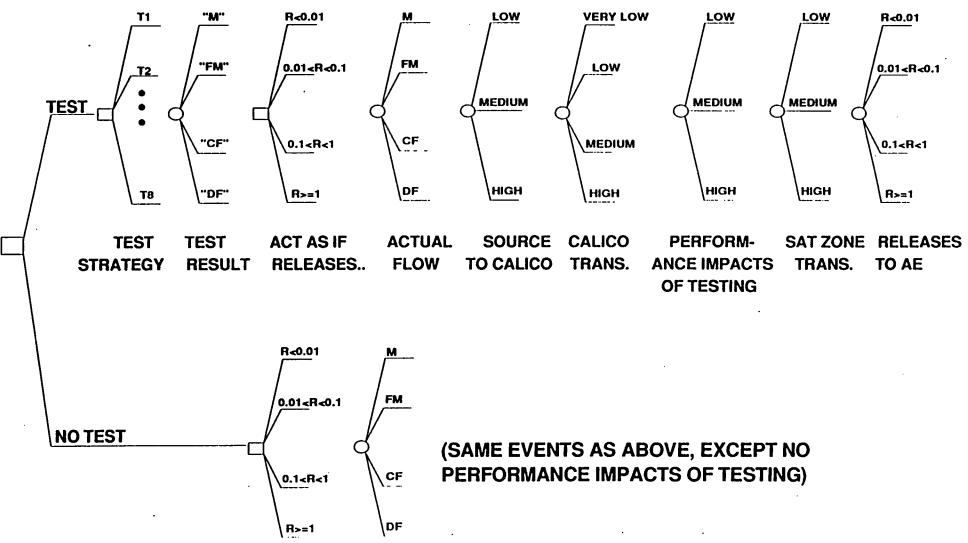
In the investment decision example, the outcomes were gains and losses in stock value, and the cost of research.



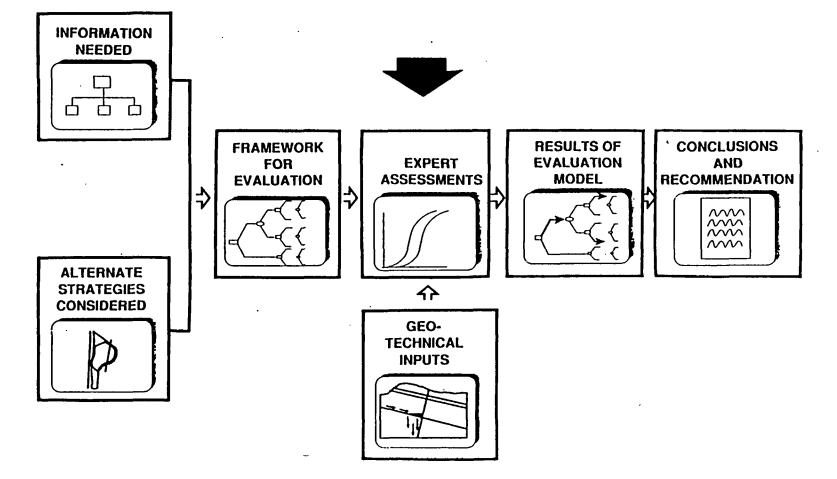
In the Calico Hills study, the outcomes to be valued include:



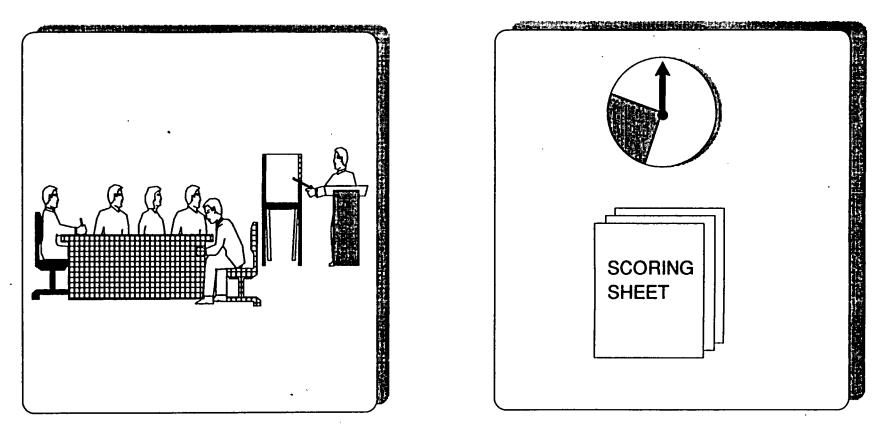
A SCHEMATIC OF THE COMPLETE CALICO HILLS DECISION TREE



STRUCTURE OF THE CALICO HILLS RISK/BENEFIT PRESENTATION

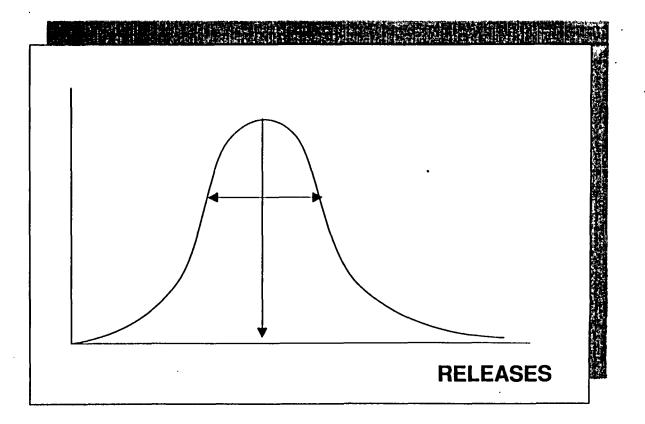


PROBABILISTIC INPUTS WERE DEVELOPED BY THE PANEL OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS, USING STANDARD TECHNIQUES FOR ELICITATION OF EXPERT JUDGMENT

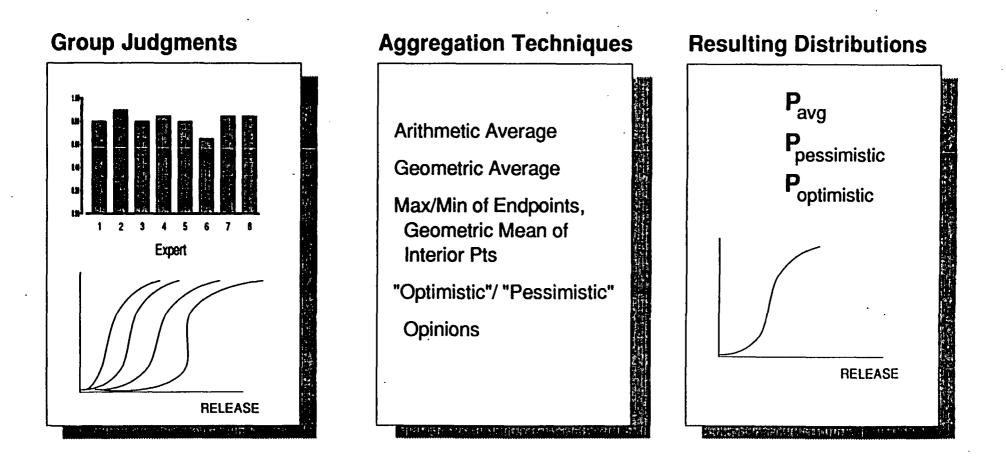


SAMPLE QUESTION: Given the true flow condition is concentrated fracture flow, what is the probability that you would conclude this using test strategy #2?

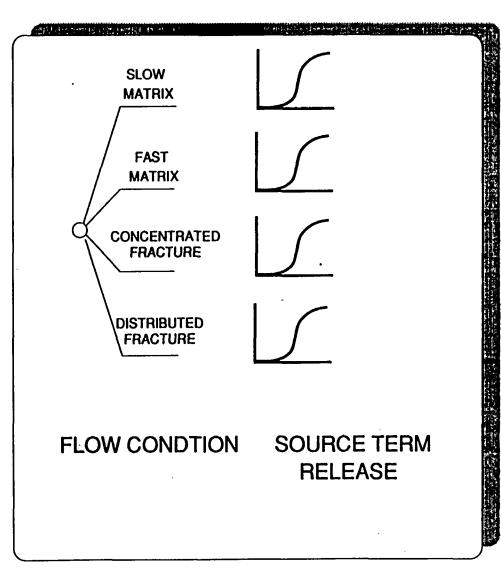
THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS IS TO QUANTIFY THE EXPERT'S UNCERTAINTY

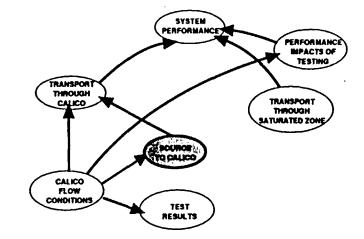


THE JUDGMENTS OF THE EXPERTS WERE DISCUSSED AT LENGTH, AND THEN AGGREGATED INTO SINGLE "GROUP RECOMMENDATION" JUDGMENTS

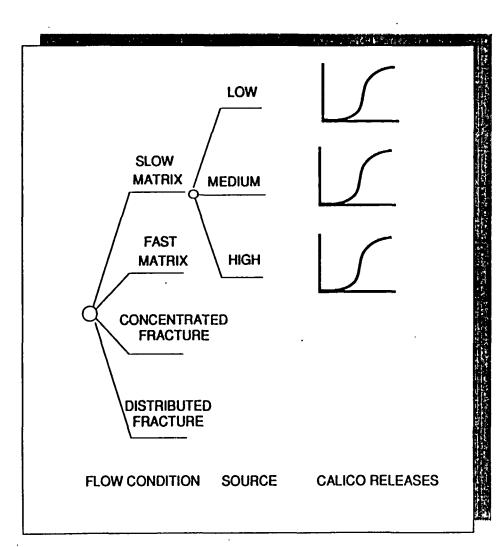


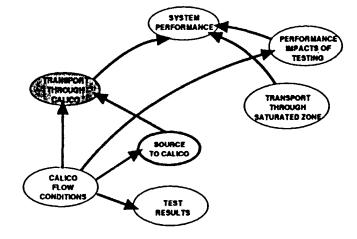
RELEASE FROM THE "SOURCE" WAS ASSESSED AS DEPENDENT ON CALICO FLOW CONDITIONS



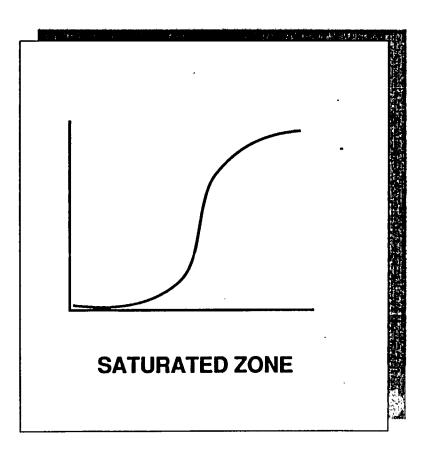


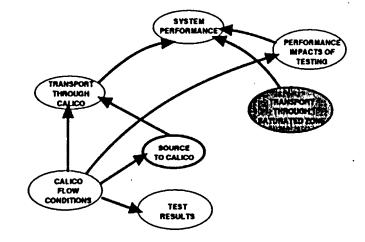
RELEASES FROM THE CALICO WERE ASSESSED AS CONDITIONAL ON THE FLOW MODE AND THE SOURCE TERM



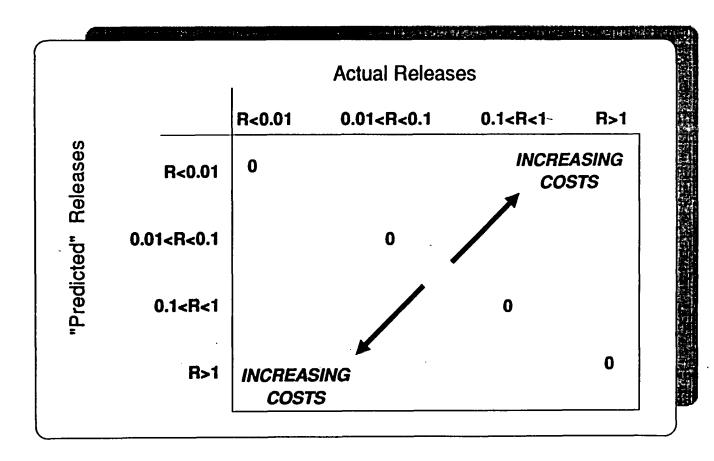


THE EFFECTS OF THE SATURATED ZONE WERE ASSESSED AS A REDUCTION FACTOR ON CALICO RELEASES





OUR VALUE ASSESSMENT MEASURED THE VALUE OF OVER-PREDICTING, UNDER-PREDICTING, AND BEING "RIGHT" ABOUT RELEASES



The release intervals imply that decisions and events are sensitive to changes from one interval to another.