ID	Risks	Magnitude	Rationale	Mitigation	Responsibility
1	Business stakeholders may not able to define their performance expectations in specific terms.	10 - High	An undefined target will be difficult to meet.	Define possible levels of system performance and seek agreement.	Business analysts
2	The lack of a unified project lifecycle may result in inconsistent system quality, including levels of performance.	9 - High	The work products will be of varying quality, plus the delivery times may be out of sync.	Define specific criteria for work products and delivery targets.	Project manager
3	A new test tool may take longer than expected to implement, learn and use.	9 – High	New tools are often a point of risk and distraction.	Conduct a proof-of concept.	QA/Test/Training
4	There is no training on performance tools or practices	8 – High	If people don't know how to conduct a performance test, the tools will be of little help.	Get the proper training both on tools and on performance testing processes.	QA/Test/Training
5	Only one person has performance test experience	7 – Moderate	We don't know how adequate this person's experience is.	Find out how much the person actually knows. If needed, a second person with deeper knowledge and experience may be needed.	QA/Test/Training
6	Lack of a performance test environment	8 - High	Without a reliable and available test environment, the performance test results will also be unreliable.	Create a dedicated performance test environment.	IT Management
7	Commercial software may have performance issues that may not be detected until integration.	7 - Moderate	It is not uncommon for this to occur.	Check with other users of the product(s). Try to conduct preliminary testing.	Customer (Developers and Testers)
8	Too many risks to address completely.	8 –High	This means some risks may go unaddressed		QA, Project management
9	Unknown risks may be significant.	7 – Moderate	"Unknown unknowns" are always a risk.	Keep a risk watch list and re-assess risk often.	QA, Project management