Coherence Governance Model (CGM) User Guide and Data Collection Protocol

The Core Idea: Organizational Physics

The **Coherence Governance Model (CGM)** treats an organization like a system in **applied physics.** Our goal is to measure the **Headroom**—the capacity reserve available to absorb shocks and manage future work. This is the **Coherence Index ($\CI$).**

If $\CI$ is high, the system is robust. If $\CI$ approaches 0.00, the system is in a state of **Technical Collapse** (the $\mathbf{CLT}$), where commitment exceeds effective capacity. The model is built on integrating academic theories like the Resource-Based View (RBV), Transaction Cost Economics (TCE), and Real Options Theory (ROT).

The Five Axioms: Your Data Inputs

We need you to quantify a project you completed using these five axioms. Please estimate all inputs as **proportions (0.0 to 1.0) or multiplier factors (1.0+).**

Axiom	Variable	Definition & Plain Language	Estimation Guidance
Capacity	$\mathbf{C}$	**Total Available Resource Stock.** The maximum, sustainable capacity of your team/system over the measured period.	**Always 1.00.** (Normalizing your resource pool to one unit).
Scope	$\mathbf{S}$	**Committed Workload.** The quantity of work committed against the Capacity ($\mathbf{C}$).	What percentage of $\mathbf{C}$ was planned for execution? (e.g., 80% of team hours were budgeted for committed tasks $\rightarrow 0.80$).
Drift	$\mathbf{D}$	**Frictional Cost Multiplier.** The non-productive internal friction (process debt, bad tools, unnecessary meetings, cultural toxicity).	What percentage of effort was wasted on friction? (e.g., 10% lost to context switching/ handoffs $\rightarrow 0.10$).
Tension	$\mathbf{T}$	**Immediacy Multiplier.** The temporary pressure from urgent, compressed demands (last-minute emergencies, urgent client requests).	What percentage did urgent work spike your burn rate? (e.g., 5% added due to urgency $\rightarrow 0.05$).
Volatility	$\mathbf{V}$	**Strategic Reserve Tax.** The systemic risk and uncertainty (staff turnover risk, unexpected dependencies). This capacity **must** be held in reserve.	What percentage of total capacity *should* be reserved for unknown shocks? (e.g., 12% for risk premium $\rightarrow 0.12$).

The CGM Formulas (For Transparency)

The system works by calculating the **Effective Capacity ($\mathbf{C}_{\text{Eff}}$)** and the **Total Required Effort ($\mathbf{E}_{\text{Total}}$).**

1. **Effective Capacity ($\mathbf{C}_{\text{Eff}}$):**

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathbf{C} \times (1 - \mathbf{V})$$

2. Total Required Effort ($\mathbf{E}_{\text{Total}}$):

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{Total}} = \mathbf{S} \times (1 + \mathbf{D}) \times (1 + \mathbf{T}) \times (1 + 0.5 \times \mathbf{V})$$

3. Final Coherence Index ($\backslash \text{CI}$):

$$\mathbf{CI} = 1 - \frac{\mathbf{E}_{\text{Total}}}{\mathbf{C}_{\text{Eff}}}$$

Call to Action (CR-90)

We need you to help us achieve CR-90—Coherence Rollout $\mathbf{90}$ Data Points.

Please model a real project you led or witnessed and provide the five key numbers. What was the Coherence Index of your work?

Submit your data in this format (keep all values positive):

Project Type (e.g., Sprints, Q3 Roadmap, Single Feature)	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{S}$	$\mathbf{D}$	$\mathbf{T}$	$\mathbf{V}$
Your Project Title:	1.00	[0.XX]	[0.XX]	[0.XX]	[0.XX]