Appendix E Risk Register

Ref	The risk: what can happen and how can it happen	Threat or	How likely is	Consequence	ative Risk Analysis What are the consequences of the event?	Risk Priority	Risk Reduction Measures & Treatment Type	How likely is event	No	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Evaluation Comments	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case
	Category 2 : Cost Risks (Commercial,Legal,Economic,	Opportunity	the event?	Rating	•		,									
2.0	Managerial)				l											
2.1	Project Scope and Estimating						VIP Process to manage and agree									
2.1.1	Design change / additional scope	Threat	Likely	Substantial	Additional work required to meet KCDC requirements	Extreme Threat	extent of works	100%		-11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	70,000,000.00		-2.5%	5%	10%
2.1.2	Scope of work for mitigation works to existing expressway is greater than assumed.												No allowance.	EXCLUDED FROM PROJECT	EXCLUDED FROM PROJECT	EXCLUDED FROM PROJECT
2.1.3	Cost escalation over and above 3% typical NZTA allowance. Excluded from SAR.	Threat	Quite Common										No allowance.	No change	Say 1% per annum extra.	Say 3% per annum extra.
2.1.4	Measurement risk	Threat	Quite Common			Manual Pak	Seek opportunities to reduce costs	100%			2,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	0%, 0.5% and 2%.	0.2%	0.5%	1%
2.1.5	Estimating productivities are incorrect Construction Team (Estimating) - Increase in cost of materials, plant and labour over predicted levels.	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Escalation beyond predicted levels - TOC not agreed - funding not signed.	Very High Threat	such as on site prefabrication and Keep NZTA aware of risks and	100%			5,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	0.5%, 1%, 5%	Manage with TOC	Some cost escalation but contained within expectations.	Funding not approved.
2.1.6	Delay in securing funding	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Delay to start and increased cost of project		consequence									
2.1.7	Additional design and planning work as design effort is different to that assumed in tender.							100%			800,000.00	3,300,000.00	0%, %,2.5%,10% of \$33M.			10
3.0	Category 3 : Cost Risks (Community, Political), Environmental, Land & Property)															
3.1	Health and safety															
3.1.2	Injury / fatality during Phase 1 & 2.	Threat	Rare	Medium	Loss of life or serious injury, prosecution, poor image, delay.	Moderate Threat	Phase 1 & 2 H&S Plan Effective traffic management.						No allowance.	PR and H & S risk.	PR and H & S risk.	PR and H & S risk.
3.2	Environmental															
3.2.1	Noise, air quality and vibration complaints and general dissatisfaction from stakeholders.	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Regional media coverage	High Threat	Design for noise/dust/vibration mitigation. Early modelling.	70%	30%	50,000.00	100,000.00	250,000.00		No change	Cleaning dust from houses and minor compensation.	Minor mitigation works or temporary relocation.
322	Extent of noise walls between Leinster to Raumati Road changes from the Base	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Cost	High Threat	Design management	30%	70%	650,000.00	1,300,000.00	3,000,000.00	- 10%, 20% or 40% increase. \$7M allowed for in Base Estimate.	As Base Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be allowed in ML	2.5m high noise barrier on west side of expressway, 400m long. 2.0m high concrete barrier on the west side of the Expressway,
5.2.2	Estimate	Tilleat	Onusuai	Wedidiii	Cost	riigii riiicat		30%	1070	000,000.00	1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	 7000m2 of precast wall and 2500m2 of timber noise fence. 	As Dase Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be anowed in the	just south of Raumati Road, 100m long.
							Design management									 Increase 2m high timber noise boundary fence at Quadrant Heights on West side of expressway (adjacent to distances 5580m to 5700m, 3m high).
3.2.3	Extent of noise walls between Raumati Road to Kapiti Road changes from the Base Estimate	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Cost	High Threat				Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2		As Base Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be allowed in ML	 Increase 3m high timber noise boundary fence at Milne Avenue on west side of Expressway (adjacent to distances 5800m to 6100m),
																4m high Noise mitigation to one house 21 Observation Place (insulation,
	Extent of noise walls between Kapiti Road to Mazengarb Road changes from the Base	_	 				Design management									double glazing, ventilation). - Ass 2.0m high timber boundary noise wall to eastern side of
3.2.4	Estimate	Threat	Unlikely	Medium	Cost	High Threat	Design			Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2		As Base Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be allowed in ML	expressway. Length approx. 50% of distance from Kapiti Road to Mazengarb Road (750m).
3.2.5	Extent of noise walls between Mazengarb Road to Te Moana Road changes from the Base Estimate	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Cost	High Threat	Design management			Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2		As Base Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be allowed in ML	 Add 2.0m concrete noise barrier on east side of expressway north of Otaihanga Road (800m) Add 3m high concrete noise barrier on east side of expressway at
							Design management									Puriri Road (300m). - OGPA road surfacing on expressway from just north of Smithfield
3.2.6	Extent of noise walls between Te Moana to Peka Peka Road changes from the Base Estimate	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Cost	High Threat				Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2	Included 3.2.2		As Base Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be allowed in ML	Road (distance 14000m) to past the two affected properties in End Farm Road (distance 15600m).
3.3	Cultural															
3.3.1	Delayed approval because of strong opposition in Waahi Tapu areas	Threat	Likely	Major	Time and mitigation	Extreme Threat	Early, active and high level / all level engagement with affected parties.						No allowance.	Included in programme section	Included in programme section	Included in programme section
3.3.2	Delay in getting HPT and Consents to carry out Investigation work	Threat	Likely	Major	Add months programme	Extreme Threat	Early engagement with HPT, KCDC and GWRC						No allowance.	Included in programme section	Included in programme section	Included in programme section
3.3.3	Enhance cultural recognition/relationship kaitiaki of waahi tapu	Opportunity	Likely	Medium	Escalated involvement and strong focus on being flexible in ideas to resolve / mitigate possible issues.	High- Opportunity	Escalated involvement and strong focus - flexibility in ideas to resolve or						No allowance.	No change	No change	Mitigation works required.
3.3.4	Archaeological investigations (3 months allowed in programme).	Threat	Unlikely	Minor	Add months programme	Moderate Threat	Allow in budget, early liaison with iwi/archaeologist	30%	70%	10,000.00	30,000.00	2,000,000.00	Professional fees and delay.	No change	No change	6 months delay + fees / reports/ treatment of find / slow digging costs
3.4	Resource Management Act Consents															
341	Inability to obtain consents within the programme timeframe.	Threat	Unusual	Minor	Construction start date is delayed.	Low Threat	Robust documentation with EPA. Early engagement and dialogue with						No allowance.	No change	No change	12 months delay based on start up P & G levels.
	industry to occur consents main the programme unchance.		Chiadai	Nill Oi	Constitution of the Consti	2011 1111001	the EPA (Planning Steering Group) Apply for HPT approval early and get						The distriction.		The Grange	
3.4.2	Failure to obtain HPT authority as it is a separate process to the Board of Inquiry.	Threat	Unusual	Major	Construction start delay.	High Threat	good working relationship with them.						No allowance.	Consents don't impact on BOI timescales.	No change.	Some time delay after BOI decision up to 3 months. Can not start construction works in some areas.
3.4.3	Delay obtaining QE Park land for construction	Threat	Unlikely	Medium	Time delay in construction work in the Park	High Threat	Early engagement with DOC and GWRC						No allowance.	Included in programme section	Included in programme section	Included in programme section
3.5	Land and Property															
3.5.1	Delays in acquiring property.	Threat	Unlikely	Major	Legal process could take up time to resolve	Very High Threat	Prioritise acquisition to meet construction programme and owner						No allowance.	No change from allowance included in estimate.	No change	2 years plus to acquire
352	Additional property requirements as a result of design refinements	Threat	Unusual	Major	Media issues and cost	High Threat	Management of design process	30%	70%			5,000,000.00		No change from allowance included in estimate.	No change	\$5 million.
0.0.2	Category 4 : Cost Risks (Site Conditions, Engineering,	Tilleat	Onusuai	iviajoi	Ividual issues and cost	Tilgii Tilleat		3070	1070			3,000,000.00		Two change from allowance included in estimate.	140 Grange	GO ITIMOT.
4.0	Services, Natural Events)															
(20.1	Ground Improvements / Gootschniss / Farthwests				I											
4.1.1	Ground Improvements / Geotechnical / Earthworks Groundwater levels are different than assumed due to limited available data.	Threat			Increase in the extent of liquefaction.								No allowance as attenuation included in drainage Base Estimate	WHAT IS THE IMPLICATION?		
4.1.1	Groundwater levels are different than assumed due to limited available data. Potential long term poor performance of expressway associated with preload and	Threat Threat			Increase in the extent of liquefaction.								No allowance as attenuation included in drainage Base Estimate. No allowance.	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
4.1.3	Groundwater levels are different than assumed due to limited available data. Potential long term poor performance of expressway associated with preload and surcharge not agreed formally with NZTA.				Increase in the extent of liquefaction.								drainage Base Estimate.	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT SPLIT PROJECT INTO SECTIONS AND WEIGHT	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
4.1.3 4.2 4.2.1	Groundwater levels are different than assumed due to limited available data. Potential long term poor performance of expressway associated with preload and surcharge not agreed formally with NZTA. Ground Improvements (Peat)	Threat	Quite Common		Increase in the extent of liquefaction.			50%	50%		2,200,000,00	00 000 00	drainage Base Estimate. No allowance. Peat Base Estimate 1,300,000m3 @	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT SPLIT PROJECT INTO SECTIONS AND WEIGHT THE INCREASES	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	
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Ref	The risk: what can happen and how can it happen	Threat or	How likely is	Qualit Consequence	ative Risk Analysis What are the consequences of the event?	Risk Priority	Risk Reduction Measures & Treatment Type	How likely is event	No	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Evaluation Comments	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case
434	Proposed stone column solution is not suitable in some locations due to affects of	Opportunity Threat	the event? Quite Common	Rating	What are the consequences of the event?		Treatment Type	CVCIII					No allowance.	No change	2 key abutments at Southern Waikania and one side Romati and others.	6 abutments affected.
435	vibration and lack of water supply or other issues. Peer review results in additional mitigation measures and / or delay in reaching	Threat	Quite Common										No allowance.	NO change	SAY 2 ABUTMENTS ARE AFFECTED. No change.	+ 3 month while reach agreement. Say 5% MAX.
4.0.0	agreement.	1111041	Quite Common			1				-			TVO allowance.	NO GRANGE	No change.	To month while reach agreement. Gay 576 MAX.
	Earthworks Unforeseen ground conditions due to limited geotechnical investigation and data in						Further investigation.									
4.3.1	areas along the alignment.	Threat	Quite Common	Substantial	Increased cost and time.	Extreme Threat	Allow for conservative improvements						No allowance.	Included in other risk items.	Included in other risk items.	Included in other risk items.
4.3.2	Increase in seismic performance required following Canterbury Earthquakes	Threat	Unusual	Substantial	Increased cost and time.	Threat	Talk to VAC early on this specific topic. Investigations need to be undertaken						No allowance.	Included above in GI	Included above in GI	Included above in GI
4.3.3	Increase in contaminated material requiring landfill disposal	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Environmental issues. Poor stakeholder relationships. Health and safety issues.	Very High Threat	to establish contamination levels. Establish management plan. Appropriate design to be adopted.	20%	80%		300,000.00	1,500,000.00		No change.		
	Insufficient cut to fill materials leads to increase in imported material	Threat	Quite Common	Major	Increased cost of fill materials and disposal.	Very High Threat	Further geotechnical investigations required.	30%	70%		800,000.00	2,000,000.00	- 5% allowance for lose of material. - Total cost \$40M. - 0%, 2%, 5%.	No change.	No change	10% increase
4.3.5	Local sources of imported fill unsecured/ insufficient, requiring imported fill materials from other sources	Threat	Unusual					10%	90%		1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	- 1,000,000m3 @ \$40/m3.	No change. Landfill can accommodate all surplus peat over	No change	Additional \$10/m3. All of the surplus peat has to be taken to the oxidation ponds 11km
-	Suitability and capacity of KCDC landfill site with regard to disposal of excess peat is different than assumed in base estimate	Threat	Unusual		Increased cost and time.	#N/A		50%	50%		1,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	Allowances in most likely and worse case for oxidation pond mitigation works.	100,000m3. Take all material to adjacent to quarry????	300,000m3 of peat will be taken to the landfill site and the remaining will be taken to the old oxidation ponds, 11km from the landfill site.	form the landfill site. What is development cost of oxidation ponds????? What is plan C??? Planting \$2.172 paul leman. Landfill will be capped with 300mm of clay with an extensive gas-
4.2.7	Scope of clay capping of landfill and gas collection system is different than assumed in- the Base Estimate	Threat			Increased cost and time.									gas-collection-system required.	Landfill will be capped with 300mm of clay with a minimal gas collection and venting system required.	eollection and vonting system required. HOW MUCH MORE- EXPENSIVE THAT MOST LIKELY x 3?????
						1										
4.4	Stormwater						Early discussions with KCDC and						12M allowed in Page Estimate for			Additional width of cay 0.5m increase in box cultural or increase in
4.4.1	Waterway, flood, culvert requirements are different and more extensive to those assumed in the design e.g. fish passage and environmental issues.	Threat	Unlikely	Major	Need bridges at larger culvert crossings	Very High Threat	Early discussions with KCDC and Greater Wellington Regional Council.	30%	70%	-600,000.00	600,000.00	1,200,000.00	- 12M allowed in Base Estimate for culverts. - Total drainage estimate \$37.5M. - Additional cost (-5%), 5%, 10%.	No change.	Percentage of worse case.	Additional width of say 0.5m increase in box culvert or increase in pipe size by one size. To 60% of culverts. Increase (one standard pipe size) required to those culverts with the stream bed through the invert as listed in the schedule.
4.4.2	Excessive settlement of smaller culverts over and above assumed levels. Treatment of large culverts have been ground improved areas.	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Additional cost Time delays. Excessive post settlement remedial works.	Very High Threat	Geotechnical investigation to confirm ground conditions. Make allowance in TOC.	50%	50%		1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	 - % allowance for relaying base on \$12M base estimate. - 0%, 12.5%, 25%. 	Method works for all cases so no relaying of culverts needed or simpler method used.	WHAT IS THE CURRENT DESIGN PROPOSAL??? Method found not to be appropriate for some (say 20%) of pipe culverts leading to use of temporary culverts or sacrificial pipe and then need to be removed and relayed / culvert installed.	Relay all pipe culverts in preload areas or alternative method used for all.
4.4.3	GWRC require the Te Moana floodway to be bigger than allowed for in estimate.	Threat	Unlikely	Major	Change in bridge structure	Very High Threat	Design management	10%	90%			250,000.00	Additional span worse case.	No change	No change	Increase in span by 1 span.
	Change in South Waikanae River bank works to that allowed for in design. Currently 1500mm super T at max span limit.	Threat	Unusual	Major	Change to structure of river upstream	High Threat	Design management	70%	30%		3,600,000.00	3,600,000.00		GWRC / Bol accept modified alignment. No change.	Minor additional approach works e.g. scour / rip rap etc but increased consenting costs. Peer review to cost M2PP of \$15,000.	Longer span required of say 4 No 45m spans with 3 piers with steel I girder superstructure.
4.4.5	Puriri Road offset storage scope of work changes. Upgrade stormwater pump station	Threat	Unlikely					10%	90%			500,000.00		Can provide mitigation with minimal additional works. Upgrade small length of pipe and more wetland excavation. SAVING SMALL	As shown on drawings. Excluding pump station. No change.	Need to upgrade pump station and pipework (1m3/s low head pump). \$500,000 all up.
4.4.6	Offset flood storage greater than assumed in design pre BOI Groundwater drainage measures required but not planned for i.e. drain down with property settlement effects, storage area increases on plan due to lack of depth from high water table	Threat	Quite Common										Included in 2.1.1	Include in design creep risk above.	Include in design creep risk above.	Include in design creep risk above.
	Scope / design creep relating to local road network drainage measures.	Threat	Quite Common										Included in 2.1.1	Include in design creep risk above.	Include in design creep risk above.	Include in design creep risk above.
	May need to increase road height between Mazengarb and Otaihunga.	Threat	Likely					50%	50%	40,000.00	60,000.00	80 000 00	30m typical embankment width x 600m x		allow 600m approx x .75m	allow 600m approx x 1m
4.4.0	way need to increase load neight between wazerigab and Otahunga.	meat	Linciy			1		3070	3070	40,000.00	00,000.00	00,000.00	.5	allow oboin approx x .5iii	anow occini approx x . r oni	and doon approx x mi
	D															
4.5	Pavements				Poor media coverage.		Geotechnical investigation.									
4.5.1	Premature pavement failure during operation. Pavement profile changes as a result of worse than expected ground conditions in peat	Threat	Rare	Major	Poor PR. Additional cost of repairs.	High Threat	Adoption of suitable design for ground conditions.						No allowance. No allowance. Included in 4.1 Ground	Outside TOC. Better than assumed ground conditions and	Outside TOC. Pavement remains as currently designed. Resolved prior to finalisation of	Outside TOC. Deeper by 100mm by increasing sub base and increased % of lime
4.5.2	and preload areas if areas not settled fully. Refer Principles Requirements.	Threat	Unlikely										Improvements.	pavement thickness can be reduced. HOW THINNER. No change as only 400mm thick.	PR. No change.	say 3%.
4.5.3	Cycleway surfacing changes from chipseal to 25mm asphalt. IS THIS A RISK IF IN													D-mains skinssal	if this is true why not price ac in toc??????? Changes to asphalt. WHAT IS IN THE	2
	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS????	Threat												Remains chipseal	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS????? KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT?????	if this is true why not price ac in toc??????? Changes to asphalt.
4.5.4	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS???? Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases.	Threat	Quite Common					30%	70%		900,000.00	2,000,000.00	0%, 15% and 30%	Remains as designed.		if this is true why not price ac in toc??????? Changes to asphalt. 30% increase in cost.
4.5.4			Quite Common Unlikely					30% 5%	70% 95%		900,000.00	2,000,000.00 450,000.00		Remains as designed. Remains as designed.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS????? KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT?????	
4.5.4 4.5.5 4.5.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases.	Threat	+ +							-1,000,000.00	900,000.00		Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1.	Remains as designed.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS????? KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost.	30% increase in cost.
4.5.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. OGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure	Threat Threat	Unlikely					5%	95%	-1,000,000.00	900,000.00	450,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT?7777 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km.
4.5.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required	Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely					5% 20%	95% 80%	-1,000,000.00		450,000.00 1,000,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. - Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:2222 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT2?222 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake
4.5.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required	Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely					5% 20%	95% 80%	-1,000,000.00		450,000.00 1,000,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. - Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:2222 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT2?222 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake
4.5.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway.	Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely					5% 20%	95% 80%	-1,000,000.00		450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. - Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:2222 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT2?222 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake
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4.5.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required or new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely					5% 20% 10%	95% 80% 90%	-1,000,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1 Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown.	ININIUM REQUIREMENTS????? KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required.
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4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely	Major	Additional cost of urban design requirements, Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.	Extreme Threat	Development of design philosophy for project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10%	95% 80% 90%	-1,000,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1 Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required.	ININIUM REQUIREMENTS????? KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required or new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely	Major Major	Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not		Development of design philosophy for project with KCDC. Barly engagement with KCDC	5% 20% 10%	95% 80% 90% 80%	-1,000,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. - Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled Islands required.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10%	95% 80% 90% 80%	-1,000,000.00 -2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%		100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1 Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change No change. 10% reduction from design.	INDIVITION TO STATE THE STATE OF THE STATE O	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%		100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1 Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change No change. 10% reduction from design.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:???? KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increase from 2.1m diameter to 2.3m diameter.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Pile size changes acismic issues or ground conditions. To Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Likely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%		100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. -10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span.
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4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Pile size changes seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Likely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%		100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. -10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required or new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic for a design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Likely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%		100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. -10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span.
4.5.8 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.3 4.7.3 4.7.5 4.7.5 4.7.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Pile size changes seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Likely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%		100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. -10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5 4.7.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic hand change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Structures Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Waikanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Retaining Walls Specific retaining walls are required at Waikanae to support area adjacent to crescent	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unlikely		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20%	95% 80% 90% 80%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1 Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change 10% reduction from design. Piles-reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne change. No change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increase from 2.1m diameter-to 2.3m diameter- Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5 4.7.6	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Pile size elanges seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Retaining Walls Specific retaining walls are required at Walkanae to support area adjacent to crescent durie/ P Grace land. Substantial walls, with retained heights in order of 20m required.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. -Only \$5M included in Base Estimate.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change 10% reduction from design. Piles-reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne change. No change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increase from 2.1m diameter-to 2.3m diameter- Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.6 4.7.6 4.8 4.8.1 4.8.2	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Pile size elanges seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Retaining Walls Specific retaining walls are required at Walkanae to support area adjacent to crescent durie/ P Grace land. Substantial walls, with retained heights in order of 20m required.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. -Only \$5M included in Base Estimate.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change 10% reduction from design. Piles-reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne change. No change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increase from 2.1m diameter-to 2.3m diameter- Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5 4.7.6 4.8.1 4.8.2 4.9	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change selsmic issues or ground conditions. Pile size / lengths change selsmic issues or ground conditions. To Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Waikanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Retaining Walls Specific retaining walls are required at Waikanae to support area adjacent to crescent durne/ P Grace land. Substantial walls, with retained heights in order of 20m required. Size, extent and type of retaining walls increase.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. - Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. -10%, 0%, 20%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. - Only \$5M included in Base Estimate 10%, 30%, 100%.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change 10% reduction from design. Piles-reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne change. No change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increase from 2.1m diameter-to 2.3m diameter- Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans
4.5.8 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.3 4.7.3 4.7.5 4.7.6 4.8.1 4.8.2 4.9 4.9.1	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic sland change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Plesize of the properties	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual Unusual Quite Common		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. - Only \$5M included in Base Estimate 10%, 30%, 100%.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change 10% reduction from design. Piles reduced by 159mms Length reduced by 10m No change No change No change	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT????? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change- No change. No change. No change. No change. No change. No change.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans Required to purchase greater extent of adjacent properties. Very unlikely but change to concrete median barrier required.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.6 4.7.6 4.8.1 4.8.1 4.8.2	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Plesize of the properties of	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual Unusual Quite Common		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. - Only \$5M included in Base Estimate 10%, 30%, 100%.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change No change Remains as designed.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7277 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT???? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change. No change. No change. No change. No change. Remains as designed. Refer-Environmental section.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase In bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases from 2.1m diameter to 2.3m diameter. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans Required to purchase greater extent of adjacent properties. Very unlikely but change to concrete median barrier required. Refer-Environmental-section.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6.1 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5 4.7.6 4.8.1 4.8.1 4.8.2 4.9.1	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Plesize of the strain island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Requirement by KCDC for additional structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Te Moana bridge changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Feetaining Walls Specific retaining walls are required at Walkanae to support area adjacent to crescent durie/ P Grace land. Substantial walls, with retained heights in order of 20m required. Size, extent and type of retaining walls increase. Traffic Services Wire rope median barrier replaced with concrete barrier Length of barrier aquired for noise mitigation increases The 2km of W section barrier allowance for miscellaneous protection within the clear cone is insufficient.	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual Ouite Common		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00 4,400,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. - Only \$5M included in Base Estimate 10%, 30%, 100%. - Barriers \$4.4M - Change 30% of length x 3 times the value to change guardrail to concrete for worse case.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change No change Remains as designed. Refer-Environmental-section. None of the 2km of W section is required.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7777 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT?7777 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change. No change. No change. No change. Remains as designed. Refer-Environmental section. Approximately 1.5km of W section barrier is required.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases from 2.1m diameter to 2.3m diameter. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans Required to purchase greater extent of adjacent properties. Very unlikely but change to concrete median barrier required. Refer-Environmental section. Additional 3km per side of W section is required.
4.5.6 4.5.7 4.6 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.7 4.7.1 4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.6 4.8.1 4.8.1 4.8.2 4.9 4.9.1 4.9.2 4.9.3 4.9.4	Extent of upgrade works on locals roads increases. DGPA surfacing extended to the north as a noise mitigation measure Greater settlement than predicted on Raumati straight northbound lanes. Settlement of southbound Raumati Straight due to draw down from preloading required for new expressway. Kerbing Extent of kerb and channel required is greater than assumed in Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Design of traffic island change from that allowed for in the Base Estimate Increase in requirement for form and architectural treatment of bridges Requirement-by KCDC-for-additional-structures Pile size / lengths change seismic issues or ground conditions. Pile size / lengths changes in length due to hydraulic requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Walkanae River bridge changes in length due to land requirements. Retaining Walls Specific retaining walls are required at Walkanae to support area adjacent to crescent dune/ P Grace land. Substantial walls, with retained heights in order of 20m required. Size, extent and type of retaining walls increase. Traffic Services Wire rope median barrier replaced with concrete barrier Length of harrier-required-for-noise mitigation increases The 2km of W section barrier allowance for miscellaneous protection within the clear	Threat	Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Unlikely Likely Likely Likely Likely Unusual Unusual Quite Common		Breakdown of relationship with KCDC if treatments not acceptable.		project with KCDC.	5% 20% 10% 20% 30% 30%	95% 80% 90% 80% 70%	-2,100,000.00	100,000.00	450,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 250,000.00 4,200,000.00 4,400,000.00	Additional rip and remake number -1 No. Zero +1. -Rip and remake 0, 10% and 100% of total area = 18,000m2. 0%, 20%, 50% x \$500K No allowance. Included in 2.1.1. \$70M total bridge cost. 0%, 5% and 15%. \$21M in piles and pile sleeves. No allowance. Included in 4.4.3 No allowance. Included in 4.4.4 Included in 4.8.2 below. - Only \$5M included in Base Estimate 10%, 30%, 100%.	Remains as designed. Remains as designed. Only 1 rip and make or shape correction with asphalt. No change Less K & C than shown. Concrete filled islands required. No change No change. 10% reduction from design. Piles reduce by 150mm Length reduced by 10m No change No change Remains as designed.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:7277 KAPITI BLUE REQUIREMENT???? 15% to 20% increase in cost. Remains as designed. As per assumption to rip and remake. Localised relevelling to 10% of total area. Close to what has been indicated. Concrete filled islands required. 5% increase in cost. Ne-change. No change. No change. No change. No change. No change. No change. Remains as designed. Refer-Environmental section.	30% increase in cost. OGPA surfacing extended to Ch 15600m say 1km. 1 No. rip and remake operations are required. 1 No. reshape correction for entire width x 2km length and remake operations are required. A lot more kerbing required. Some landscaped features added to islands. 15% to 20% increase in bridge cost. 20% increase from design. Increases from 2.1m diameter to 2.3m diameter. Increases by 30m i.e. 1 span. 2 extra 35M spans Required to purchase greater extent of adjacent properties. Very unlikely but change to concrete median barrier required. Refer-Environmental section.

Ref	The risk: what can happen and how can it happen	Threat or	How likely is	Consequence	ative Risk Analysis What are the consequences of the event?	Risk Priority	Risk Reduction Measures & Treatment Type	How likely is event	No	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Evaluation Comments	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case
4.9.6	ntersection at Kapiti operates independent of other intersection i.e. no SCATS link	Opportunity Threat	the event? Quite Common	Rating	mat are the consequence of the creat.								No allowance. Included 2.1.1.	No linkage.	No linkage. WHAT IS THE PROBABILITY THAT SCATS IS REQUIRED.	SCATS linkage required.
4.9.7	ncluded in Base Estimate. No outreach arms allowed for in Base Estimate and design.	Threat	Quite Common										No allowance. Included 2.1.1.	No outreach arms required.	No outreach arms required.	2-outreach arms required if visibility is a problem.
4.10	TS .															
4.10.1	File number of cameras at each interchange reduced from the number allowed for in the Base Estimate:	Threat	Quite Common											Reduce number of cameras to 2 at each interchange (8 instead of 14 cameras).	As shown on drawings with no change.	As shown on drawings with no change.
4.1	Street lighting															
			Hallton.					000/	200/		400 000 00	202 202 22	- Base estimate \$2M.	No should	Additional PAY in Enterprenation	- HPS lights replaced with LED's (e.g. Ruud Beta LED luminaires).
4.11.1	Scope of work for street lighting increases from that included for in Base Estimate	Threat	Unlikely					20%	80%		100,000.00	200,000.00	- 0%, 5, 10%.	No change	Additional 5% in light quantities.	 Street lighting extended to cover full expressway length. Add for lighting and cabling etc. both sides of expressway.
4.12	Fencing															
4.12.1	Extent of boundary fencing changes from that assumed in Base Estimate	Threat	Unlikely					20%	80%		240,000.00	480,000.00	- 0%, 10% ,20% - 6km in estimate worth \$2.4M	As shown on design drawings.	As shown on design drawings.	An additional 20% length of boundary fence and stock fence.
4.1	Roading Design						Consitivity testing									
4.13.1	Wrong traffic demands assumed as basis for project design.	Threat	Unusual	Major	Change in traffic signal requirements. Change to interchange layouts.	High Threat	Sensitivity testing. Robust peer reviews. Early engagement with Safety team									
	Safety Audit leads to increase in scope	Threat	Unlikely	Medium	Cost	High Threat Very High	Early contractor involvement						No allowance included in 2.1.1. - Base estimate \$2M.	No change.	No change	5% additional cost of each interchange???????
4.13.3	Additional accommodation works	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Cost	Threat	Lany contractor involventent	30%	70%		200,000.00	600,000.00	- 0%, 10% and 30%.	No change	10% increase in cost	30% increase in cost
	Province the Pints															
4.14	Construction Risks				Loss of life or serious injury.		Safety in design philosophy.									
4.14.1	Serious Injury during construction.	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Prosecution. Poor image.	High Threat	Good Alliance H & S systems set up and utilised.							NO ALLOWANCE IN TOC	NO ALLOWANCE IN TOC	NO ALLOWANCE IN TOC
					Negative environmental affects Poor image		Good site management. Baseline monitoring during									
	Settlement effects due to groundwater lowering result in cut off walls/ additional land ake or repairs to buildings and properties	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Poor relationship with stakeholders. Additional costs to mitigate affects or repair damaged	Very High Threat	construction phase. Pre-construction building surveys and						No allowance. Included in 4.1 Ground Improvements.	See earthworks / GI risks.	See earthworks / GI risks.	See earthworks / GI risks.
					properties. Consenting issues in regard to adhering to conditions of consents.		monitoring during construction.									
	Excessive pollution levels due to dust/ airborne particulates over and above consent		0	Madisan	Abatement notice Time delay.	Very High	Additional dust control measures allowed for in construction	050/	75%		500 000 00	2 222 222 22	Allow 0m, 500m, 1000m wind break type	No decree	Additional actions	Additional additional
	conditions during construction phase.	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Change in construction methodology. Increased cost. Environment Negative image.	Threat	methodology.	25%	75%		500,000.00	2,000,000.00	fence @ \$100/m.	No change.	Additional mitigation measures.	Additional mitigation measures.
4.14.4	Fraffic management is more extensive than assumed.	Threat	Unlikely	Medium	Poor media coverage	High Threat	Liaison between traffic modelling , KCDC requirements and construction	25%	75%		200,000.00	800,000.00	- \$8.5M of which \$4M is Ruamati Straight.	No change.	+5% increase	+20% increase
4.14.5	early opening of Kapiti Road to Te Moana	Opportunity	Likely	Medium	Good media coverage	High- Opportunity	metrodology.						- 0%, 5%, 20%	No change.	No change:	No change:
4.14.6																
4.15	Services															
	WHICH OF THE CONSEQUENCES SHOULD WE ALLOW FOR IN THE BASE ESTIMATE AND WHICH IN CONTINGENCY AS LESS LIKELY.														THIS COLUMN INCLUDED IN THE BASE ESTIMATE	
	ESTIMATE AND WHICH IN CONTINGENCY AS LESS LIKELT.													The Vector Gas Transmission pipe can be		
4.15.1	Vector Gas scope of work changes from scope included in design and Base Estimate	Threat	Quite Common					30%	70%	850.000.00	1.700.000.00	5.100.000.00	- Total Services \$17M. - 5%, 10%, 30%. Increase on total.	installed along the bottom of the expressway embankment on the Eastern side and the area	The Vector Gas transmission pipe can be installed along the bottom of the	The pipe is unable to follow the expressway alignment (due to the constraints in the vicinity) and a much longer route is required and
										,	1,100,000	2,122,222	- 5%, 10% , 30%. Increase on total.	where the pipe is not effected by the expressway can be joined to (i.e. saving approx. 300m of pipe replacement).	expressway embankment.	hence much higher cost ???m.
4.15.2	Scope relating to the Vector Gas Delivery point is different than assumed in Base stimate.	Threat	Quite Common							ĺ			Included 4.15.1	The Vector Gas Delivery Point Station does not require relocation.	The Vector Gas Delivery Point Station requires relocation and can be relocated 100m to 300m from the existing location (i.e. either north or south	The Vector Gas Delivery Point Station requires relocation to a location not near the existing location (requiring more distribution
4.15.3	Unforeseen work required to raise Transpower towers. PROBABILITY????	Threat	Unlikely										Included 4.15.1		of the river)	pipe to link between existing and new location.).
														One Transpower tower requires raising.	Two Transpower tower require raising and two require relocating.	Two Transpower tower requires raising and more than two require
4.15.4	Scope of work included in utility company prices are not correct.	Threat	1.0.				l	I	I	- 1	ı		landered 4.45.4		Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the	Two Transpower tower requires raising and more than two require relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which
4.15.5		1111001	Likely										Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation.		relocating.
1 1	Scope of works assumed by utility companies for relocating services at bridge abutments are incorrect.	Threat	Likely											Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost.
4.15.6	Scope of works assumed by utility companies for relocating services at bridge abutments are incorrect. Fe Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated.													Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. The Monan Road interchange can be designed to	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost.
4.15.6	abutments are incorrect. Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated.	Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location.
4.15.6 4.15.7	abutments are incorrect.	Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. The Monan Road interchange can be designed to	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otahanga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads.	Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Unforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abuments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put floward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9 4.15.10	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases Jilectrical cable between Sheffield Street and Malarini Street relocations works is respective than assumed.	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abuments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put floward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalinanga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies wherever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires-a relocation to new-crossing-point-150m from existing- Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing. Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9 4.15.10 4.15.11	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Inforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases Section of power cables increases	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abuments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put floward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otahianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 150m from existing.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9 4.15.10 4.15.11	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases Electrical cable-between-Sheffled Street and Maharint Street relocations works is repeater than assumed.	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. The Monan Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put forward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway. Gable old to cross the expressway in it's current-leacation. Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 1.50m from existing. Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing. Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading/relocation of pipe.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9 4.15.10 4.15.11 4.15.12	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases Electrical cable-between-Sheffled Street and Maharint Street relocations works is repeater than assumed.	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put forward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway. Gable elst to cross the expressway in it's current-legation. Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer. Refer above	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 1.50m from existing. Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing. Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading / relocation of pipe.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 1 4.15.9 4.15.10 4.15.11 4.15.12 1 4.16.11 4.16.11 4.16.11	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases Silectrical cable between Sheffield Street and Malarini Street relocations works is represented than assumed. New accessway design at Smithfield Street greater than assumed. Materials cost fluctuation greater than assumed.	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common					25%	75%	-2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. The Monan Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put forward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway. Gable old to cross the expressway in it's current-leacation. Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalhanga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 150m from existing. Midtly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level. Refer above	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing. Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading/relocation of pipe.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9 4.15.10 4.15.12 4.16.1 4.16.1 4.16.1	Fe Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Scope of power cables increases Siceterical cable between Sheffield-Street and Malarini-Street relocations works is greater than assumed. Wew accessivary design at Smithfield Street greater than assumed. Materials cost fluctuation greater than assumed.	Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common					25%	75%	-2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put floward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway. Cable akt to cross the expressway in it's current location. Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer. Refer above High. 80% survival and low weed infestation.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are ioined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 150m from existing. Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level. Refer above	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing. Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading / relocation of pipe. Refer above
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 3 4.15.10 4.15.11 4.15.12 4.16.1 4.16.1 4.16.2 4.16	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Jinforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads. Scope of power cables increases Electrical table between Sheffield Street and Maharini Street relocations works is greater than assumed. New accessway design at Smithfield Street greater than assumed. Materials cost fluctuation greater than assumed. Landscaping Rate of establishment of wetland planting is different than anticipated.	Threat	Likely Quite Common					25%	75%	-2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	Included 4.15.1 Included 4.15.	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abuments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put floward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway. Cable okt-to-cross-the-expressway in it's-current-leastion. Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer. Refer above High. 80% survival and low weed infestation. Established in 2 years.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 150m from existing. Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level. Refer above THIS COLUMN INCLUDED IN THE LANDSCAPING BASE ESTIMATE 70% survival with some weed infestation. 3 year to establish.	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing. Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading / relocation of pipe. Refer above 30% survival, high weed infestation. 5 years to establish with lots of replanting. 60% supplied on time with some replacement required. Requirement for large trees at several places.
4.15.6 4.15.7 4.15.8 4.15.9 4.15.10 4.15.11 4.15.12 4.16.1 4.16.1 4.16.2 4.16.3 4.16.3	Fe Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated. Inforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified. Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Scope of power cables increases Sicetificat cable between Sheffield-Street and Malarini-Street relocations works is greater than assumed. Wew accessway design at Smithfield Street greater than assumed. Materials cost fluctuation greater than assumed. Landscaping Rate of establishment of wetland planting is different than anticipated. Plant are not supplied as programmed and are of poor quality. Community pressure leads to the requirement for a larger number of large grade trees.	Threat	Likely Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Quite Common Unlikely Unlikely					25%	75%	-2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abuments were over conservative. Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore. All services have been accounted for. No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure. A case is put forward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway. Gable elv-to-cross-the-expressway-in-it's-current-lecation. Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer. Refer above High. 80% survival and low weed infestation. Established in 2 years. All plants supplied on time and of high quality.	Services providers carried out costing based on relocating services for the road alignment width only - this does not include for swales and cycleway. Potentially some of the relocations will require longer pipe lengths than estimated. The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses. KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation. A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otalianga Road). Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue. Relocating some services could require long lengths of cable to minimise the number of joints in the systems. Note this a general risk that applies whenever electrical and communications cables are joined. Requires a relocation to new crossing point 1.50m from existing. Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level. Refer above THIS COLUMN INCLUDED IN THE LANDSCAPING BASE ESTIMATE 70% survival with some weed infestation. 3 year to establish. Estimated requirement for large trees at key places such as Te Moana and	relocating. The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost. More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed. Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location. A major service has been overlooked. Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges. A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints. cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing- Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading / relocation of pipe. Refer above 30% survival, high weed infestation. 5 years to establish with lots of replanting. 60% supplied on time with some replacement required. Requirement for large trees at several places. Significant erosion in places, recontouring, replanting and geotextile reinforcing required on long sections of swale. Reworking of outlet
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				Qualit	tative Risk Analysis		How likely is event	$\overline{}$			Worst Case	Evaluation Comments	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case
Ref	The risk: what can happen and how can it happen	Threat or		Consequence	What are the consequences of the event?	Risk Reduction Measures & Treatment Type		No E	Best Case	Most Likely					
4.16.8	Takemore Trust mitigation requirements.	Opportunity Threat	the event?	Rating									No change.	Takemore Trust require offset / compensation planting beyond designation:	Takemore Trust require significant offset / compensatory planting and other landscaping mitigation beyond designation.
4.16.9	Planting on private property-outside designation.	Threat											No change:	Requirement for planting as mitigation for visual character, amenity and ecological offsetting QE Park on some properties.	Requirement for significant planting as mitigation for visual character, amenity and ecological offsetting QE Park on some properties.
4.16.10	Retaining existing vegetation less than assumed.	Threat	Quite Common									Included 4.16.1.	Can retain more than assumed.	No change.	Very little retained resulting in more new planting.
4.17	Urban Design														
4.17.1	Cycleway pedestrian bridges scope of work increases.	Threat	Quite Common									No allowance as included in 2.1.1.	Extent with estimate allowance	Some minor cost increase.	Exceed cost allowances.
4.17.2	El Rancho tunnel scope of works different than assumed.	Threat											Access via floodway to eliminate tunnel and cost of structure.	Floodway acceptable but cost to mitigate loss of connection in landscaping rehabilitation or other on site work.	Can not agree on floodway access and tunnel option required but with larger space.
4.17.3	Bridge and abutment urban design extent changes from assumed in estimate	Threat											No change.	No change.	Exceed budget.
4.17.4	Urban design at major interchanges changes from scope assumed in design.	Threat	Quite Common									No allowance as included in structures 4.7.1.	No change	No change.	Increased cost to satisfy all parties around wall treatments, pedestrian and cycleway environment. Allow 10% increase in urban design in general.
							ļ								
4.18	Preliminary and General Costs and Programme														
4.18.1	Theft and/or vandalism during construction	Threat	Quite Common				50%	50%	50,000.00	100,000.00	200,000.00		No additional cost.		
4.18.2	Workforce commitment	Threat	Unlikely												
4.18.3	Force Majeure	Threat	Rare				10%	90%			50,000,000.00	Reconstruct part of the project. Alliance risk. Allow 10% of project as rebuild as worse case. 0%, 1% and 10%			
4.18.4	Industrial relations	Threat	Unusual												
4.18.5	Resource availability is limited.	Threat	Quite Common	Major	Delay in completing work Very High- Threat	Early planning and warnings							No-change	No change	3-months delay
4.18.6	Adverse weather or preload duration delays greater than programmed allowance.	Threat	Unusual				50%	50%	-3,600,000.00	3,600,000.00	21,600,000.00	- \$1.8M P & G per month. - 0, 2, 12 months delay.	No change	4 months delay	6 months delay
4.18.7	Uninsured event or deductables greater than bid allowance.						25%	75%		250,000.00	500,000.00	- Additional 2 No. deductables @ \$250,000 each.			
4.18.8	Unforeseen ground conditions due to limited geotechnical investigation and data in- areas along the alignment. Increase in undercuts and ground improvements.	Threat	Quite Common										No change	3 months delay	12-months delay
4.18.9	Precast bridge units	Threat											-2 months	-1 month	No-change

Date of Risk Review: 28 July 2011

Contributors: S Wright, N Nancekivell, L Coe, K Hira, I Smith, G Brown,

Compiled by: Stephen Wright

Date: 28 July 2011

¹ The following colours are used to detail risk categories:



Total