

Appendix E  
Risk Register

Ref	The risk: what can happen and how can it happen	Threat or Opportunity	How likely is the event?	Qualitative Risk Analysis		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	
				Consequence Rating	What are the consequences of the event?												
<b>2.0 Category 2 : Cost Risks (Commercial,Legal,Economic, Managerial)</b>																	
<b>2.1 Project Scope and Estimating</b>																	
2.1.1	Design change / additional scope	Threat	Likely	Substantial	Additional work required to meet KCDC requirements	Extreme Threat	VIP Process to manage and agree extent of works	100%		-11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	70,000,000.00	(-2.5%), 5% and 12.5%	-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					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	Seek opportunities to reduce costs such as on site prefabrication 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	Very High Threat	Keep NZTA aware of risks and 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.				
<b>3.0 Category 3 : Cost Risks (Community, Political), Environmental, Land &amp; Property)</b>																	
<b>3.1 Health and safety</b>																	
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.	
<b>3.2 Environmental</b>																	
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.	
3.2.2	Extent of noise walls between Leinster to Raumati Road changes from the Base Estimate	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. - 7000m2 of precast wall and 2500m2 of timber noise fence.	As Base Estimate	Lower percentage of worse case to be allowed in ML	- 2.5m high noise barrier on west side of expressway (adjacent to distances 5580m to 5700m, 3m high). - 2.0m high concrete barrier on the west side of the Expressway, just south of Raumati Road. 100m long.	
3.2.3	Extent of noise walls between Raumati Road to Kapiti 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	- Increase 2m high timber noise boundary fence at Quadrant Heights on West side of expressway (adjacent to distances 5580m to 5700m, 3m high). - 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, double glazing, ventilation).	
3.2.4	Extent of noise walls between Kapiti Road to Mazengarb Road changes from the Base Estimate	Threat	Unlikely	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 high timber boundary noise wall to eastern side of 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 Otahanga Road (800m) - Add 3m high concrete noise barrier on east side of expressway at Puriri Road (300m).	
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	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	- CGPA road surfacing on expressway from just north of Smithfield Road (distance 14000m) to past the two affected properties in End Farm Road (distance 15600m).	
<b>3.3 Cultural</b>																	
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	
<b>3.4 Resource Management Act Consents</b>																	
3.4.1	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 the EPA (Planning Steering Group)						No allowance.	No change	No change	No change	12 months delay based on start up P & G levels.
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	Apply for HPT approval early and get 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 OE 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	
<b>3.5 Land and Property</b>																	
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 needs						No allowance.	No change from allowance included in estimate.	No change	2 years plus to acquire	
3.5.2	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.	
<b>4.0 Category 4 : Cost Risks (Site Conditions, Engineering, Services, Natural Events)</b>																	
<b>4.1 Ground Improvements / Geotechnical / Earthworks</b>																	
4.1.1	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?			
4.1.3	Potential long term poor performance of expressway associated with preload and surcharge not agreed formally with NZTA.	Threat											No allowance.	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	REPUTATIONAL RISK OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	
<b>4.2 Ground Improvements (Peat)</b>																	
4.2.1	Increased volume of peat removed as need to dig deeper.	Threat	Quite Common					50%	50%		2,200,000.00	6,600,000.00	Peat Base Estimate 1,300,000m3 @ \$7/m3 and replace with sand @ \$9/m3.	How many more m3 as a % NO change	How many more m3 as a % 10% increase as greater depth.	How many more m3 as a % . 30% increase depth.	
4.2.2	Additional unforeseen peat???	Threat	Unlikely										Included in 4.2.1.	No change and could be less peat.	No change	10% increase.	
4.2.3	Increase in preload/ surcharge height and volume of settlement requiring additional fill i.e. settles more than anticipated and requires additional import.	Threat	Quite Common					30%	70%		2,100,000.00	8,400,000.00	- Preload extent is 6km at South end and 2.5km at North end with 2.5m surcharge. - 5% to 10% additional surcharge based on 1,200,000m3 of preload and embankment material. 0%, 5% 20%.	Reduction in time by 3 months and less fill required.	No change.	How many more m3 as a % . WHAT IS PLAN B IF PRELOAD DURATION NOT SUITABLE FOR PROGRAMME. X 2 THE COST FOR ALTERNATIVE????? EXTENT OF POTENTIAL AREAS???? WC is dig out and replace and load transfer structures. ADD 6 months to programme and additional fill required to fill 200mm / 300mm across 25%.	
4.2.4	Settles less than expected resulting in increased cut to waste.	Opportunity	Unlikely										Included in 4.2.3.	3 month saving and can use fill elsewhere? 25% of overall route.	No change	WC is dig out and replace and load transfer structures. ADD 3 months to programme and additional fill required to fill 200mm / 300mm across 25%.	
4.2.5	Peat dig out and replace requires temporary support due to proximity of properties etc 6 No locations. near Kapiti. DAVE HOFFMAN. GREATER THAN ASSUMED.	Threat	Likely					30%	70%		500,000.00	3,000,000.00	Base Estimate includes an allowance of \$300,000.	How big could temp works be over current allowance e.g. sheet pile adjacent to houses. HAVE WE MADE ALLOWANCE FOR THIS	How big could temp works be over current allowance e.g. sheet pile adjacent to houses. HAVE WE MADE ALLOWANCE FOR THIS	How big could temp works be over current allowance e.g. sheet pile adjacent to houses. HAVE WE MADE ALLOWANCE FOR THIS	
4.2.6	80 disposal / 20% peat reuse ration may change.	Threat	Likely										No allowance.	60/40	No change	100% disposal.	
<b>4.3 Ground Improvements (Seismic)</b>																	
4.3.1	Further soil/ structural interaction modelling requires additional stone columns/ change in ground improvement structural form (e.g. shear piles)	Threat	Quite Common					50%	50%	-1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	- Base Estimate has \$30M allowance for stone columns. - (5%), 5%, 20% increase.	50km of piles allowed for therefore what percentage increase. 10% reduction	50km of piles allowed for therefore what percentage increase. No change.	50km of piles allowed for therefore what percentage increase. Change to piles at abutments along entire alignment CFA piles or greater footprint of stone columns (say 20% increase in quantity around piers).	
4.3.2	Further investigations identify deeper and more continuous liquefiable layers requiring increased treatment extent. Deeper stone columns required.	Threat	Quite Common					30%	70%	-6,000,000.00		9,000,000.00	- Base Estimate has \$30M allowance for stone columns.	Reduce length by 20%.	No change.	30% increase	
4.3.3	Cut slopes may require stability measures over and above current design allowance adjacent to over bridges being constructed next to sand dunes at Ngarara. SOIL NAILING MAY BE REQUIRED.	Threat	Likely										Allowance to be made in Base Estimate.				



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				Consequence Rating	What are the consequences of the event?												
4.9.6	Intersection at Kapiti operates independent of other intersection i.e. no SCATS link included in Base Estimate.	Threat	Quite Common										No allowance. Included 2.1.1.	No linkage.	No linkage. WHAT IS THE PROBABILITY THAT SCATS IS REQUIRED.	SCATS linkage required.	
4.9.7	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	ITS																
4.10.4	The 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 (6 instead of 14 cameras).	As shown on drawings with no change.	As shown on drawings with no change.	
4.1	Street lighting																
4.1.1.1	Scope of work for street lighting increases from that included for in Base Estimate	Threat	Unlikely					20%	80%		100,000.00	200,000.00	- Base estimate \$2M. - 0%, 5, 10%.	No change	Additional 5% in light quantities.	- HPS lights replaced with LED's (e.g. Ruud Beta LED luminaires). - Street lighting extended to cover full expressway length. Add for lighting and cabling etc. both sides of expressway.	
4.1.2	Fencing																
4.1.2.1	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																
4.1.3.1	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.										
4.1.3.2	Safety Audit leads to increase in scope	Threat	Unlikely	Medium	Cost	High Threat	Early engagement with Safety team						No allowance included in 2.1.1.	No change.	No change	5% additional cost of each interchange??????	
4.1.3.3	Additional accommodation works	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Cost	Very High Threat	Early contractor involvement	30%	70%		200,000.00	600,000.00	- Base estimate \$2M. - 0%, 10% and 30%.	No change	10% increase in cost	30% increase in cost	
4.14	Construction Risks																
4.14.4	Serious injury during construction.	Threat	Unusual	Medium	Loss of life or serious injury. Prosecution. Poor image. Delay.	High Threat	Safety in design philosophy. Good Alliance H & S systems set up and utilised.							NO ALLOWANCE IN TOC	NO ALLOWANCE IN TOC	NO ALLOWANCE IN TOC	
4.14.2	Settlement effects due to groundwater lowering result in cut off walls/ additional land take or repairs to buildings and properties	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Negative environmental affects Poor image Poor relationship with stakeholders. Additional costs to mitigate affects or repair damaged properties. Consenting issues in regard to adhering to conditions of consents.	Very High Threat	Good site management. Baseline monitoring during construction phase. Pre-construction building surveys and monitoring during construction.						No allowance. Included in 4.1 Ground Improvements.	See earthworks / GI risks.	See earthworks / GI risks.	See earthworks / GI risks.	
4.14.3	Excessive pollution levels due to dust/ airborne particulates over and above consent conditions during construction phase.	Threat	Quite Common	Medium	Abatement notice Time delay. Change in construction methodology. Increased cost. Environment Negative image.	Very High Threat	Additional dust control measures allowed for in construction methodology.	25%	75%		500,000.00	2,000,000.00	Allow 0m, 500m, 1000m wind break type fence @ \$100/m.	No change.	Additional mitigation measures.	Additional mitigation measures.	
4.14.4	Traffic management is more extensive than assumed.	Threat	Unlikely	Medium	Poor media coverage	High Threat	Liaison between traffic modelling , KCDC requirements and construction methodology.	25%	75%		200,000.00	800,000.00	- \$8.5M of which \$4M is Ruamati Straight. - 0%, 5%, 20%	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								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		
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.	The Vector Gas Transmission pipe can be installed along the bottom of the expressway embankment on the Eastern side and the area where the pipe is not effected by the expressway can be joined to (i.e. saving approx. 300m of pipe replacement).	The Vector Gas transmission pipe can be installed along the bottom of the expressway embankment.	The pipe is unable to follow the expressway alignment (due to the constraints in the vicinity) and a much longer route is required and hence much higher cost ???m.
4.15.2	Scope relating to the Vector Gas Delivery point is different than assumed in Base Estimate.	Threat	Quite Common										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 of the river).	The Vector Gas Delivery Point Station requires relocation to a location not near the existing location (requiring more distribution pipe to link between existing and new location).	
4.15.3	Unforeseen work required to raise Transpower towers. PROBABILITY????	Threat	Unlikely										Included 4.15.1	One Transpower tower requires raising.	Two Transpower tower require raising and two require relocating.	Two Transpower tower requires raising and more than two require relocating.	
4.15.4	Scope of work included in utility company prices are not correct.	Threat	Likely										Included 4.15.1	Services providers may have made a contingency for longer lengths of relocation.	The larger width could take in extra services e.g. cabinets etc. which would increase the cost.		
4.15.5	Scope of works assumed by utility companies for relocating services at bridge abutments are incorrect.	Threat	Likely										Included 4.15.1	The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments were over conservative.	The assumptions made regarding which services will require relocations due to the location of bridge abutments are OK with some minor wins and losses.	More relocations of services are required than was originally assumed.	
4.15.6	Te Moana KCDC water supply bore may need to be relocated.	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	Te Moana Road interchange can be designed to avoid the need to relocate the KCDC water supply bore.	KCDC water supply bore at Te Moana Road Interchange requires relocation.	Bore requires relocation and there are difficulties in finding a new location.	
4.15.7	Unforeseen utility services is encountered. Assume smaller services as large identified.	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	All services have been accounted for.	A few service private connection relocations have been omitted (e.g. possibly water connection to properties with new accessway off Otahanga Road).	A major service has been overlooked.	
4.15.8	Stormwater design results in the requirement for unplanned services relocations. Particularly on local roads.	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	No extra services require relocating for the new stormwater infrastructure.	Proposed stormwater designs require some further services relocations e.g. telecom on eastern side of the expressway south of Poplar Avenue.	Further services relocation at both ends of the expressway where it ties into the existing SH1 and at interchanges.	
4.15.9	Scope of power cables increases	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	A case is put forward defending the replacement of only the cables under the expressway.	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.	A service provider insisting on very long lengths of cable replacement to minimise joints.	
4.15.10	Electrical cable between Sheffield Street and Makariri Street relocations works to greater than assumed.	Threat												Cable ok to cross the expressway in it's current location.	Requires a relocation to new crossing point 150m from existing.	Cables need to be relocated a greater distance from the existing.	
4.15.11	New accessway design at Smithfield Street greater than assumed.	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	Design does not affect the deep wastewater gravity sewer.	Mildly affects the deep wastewater gravity sewer requiring one manhole to be raised to the new fill level.	Greatly affects the wastewater gravity sewer requiring further upgrading / relocation of pipe.	
4.15.12	Materials cost fluctuation greater than assumed.	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.15.1	Refer above	Refer above	Refer above	
4.16	Landscaping														THIS COLUMN INCLUDED IN THE LANDSCAPING BASE ESTIMATE		
4.16.1	Rate of establishment of wetland planting is different than anticipated.	Threat	Unlikely					25%	75%		-2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	- Total Landscaping in Base Estimate \$21.6M of planting. - (10%), 5%, 20% against total value.	High. 80% survival and low weed infestation. Established in 2 years.	70% survival with some weed infestation. 3 year to establish.	30% survival, high weed infestation. 5 years to establish with lots of replanting.
4.16.2	Plant are not supplied as programmed and are of poor quality.	Threat	Unlikely										Included 4.16.1.	All plants supplied on time and of high quality.	85% supplied on time with some replacement required.	60% supplied on time with some replacement required.	
4.16.3	Community pressure leads to the requirement for a larger number of large grade trees and associated planting and maintenance costs.	Threat	Unlikely										Included 4.16.1.	Planting as per design with no change.	Limited requirement for large trees at key places such as Te Moana and Kapiti intersections.	Requirement for large trees at several places.	
4.16.4	Erosion of swales before planting is consolidated.	Threat	Unusual										Included 4.16.1.	No erosion, all swales established as planned.	Minor erosion in places. Recontouring, replanting required in isolated places. Reworking of outlet erosion areas.	Significant erosion in places, recontouring, replanting and geotextile reinforcing required on long sections of swale. Reworking of outlet erosion areas.	
4.16.5	Failure of cut and fill faces requiring recontouring and replanting.	Threat	Unlikely										Included 4.16.1.	No failure of faces.	Minor failure of faces.	Significant failure.	
4.16.6	Flood storage areas. Final depths of excavations, groundwater level / presence of permanent water / dampness of ground currently unknown.	Threat	Unusual											No allowance as included in Stormwater Drainage.	Final ground conditions suitable to support pasture species and vegetation managed through grazing, wetland species colonise naturally. Refer 4.4.6	30% flood storage areas need to be planted with wetland species.	Final hydrology not suitable for grassing / grazing whole area needs to be planted with wetland planting. Seasonal changes to water levels affecting plant establishment.
4.16.7	Mitigation and ecological off set measures by GWRC / DOC for streams, wetlands, rivers and QE Park.	Threat	Quite Common										Included 4.16.1.	Planting requirements as per design.	Planting requirements 20% more than design.	Planting requirements far exceed design. Unlikely.	

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			How likely is the event?	Consequence Rating											
4.16.8	Takecare-Trust mitigation requirements.	Threat											No change.	Takecare-Trust require offset / compensatory planting beyond designation.	Takecare-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	<b>Urban Design</b>														
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.
4.18	<b>Preliminary and General Costs and Programme</b>														
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							No change	No change	3 months delay
4.18.6	Adverse weather or pre-load duration delays greater than programmed allowance.	Threat	Unusual				50%	50%	-3,600,000.00	3,600,000.00	21,600,000.00		No change	4 months delay	6 months delay
4.18.7	Uninsured event or deductibles greater than bid allowance.						25%	75%		250,000.00	500,000.00				
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

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<sup>1</sup> The following colours are used to detail risk categories:



Total