



Cost Risk Assessment

Building Success and Avoiding
Surprises

Transportation Policy Committee

June 17, 2015



Addressing Cost and Schedule Concerns



Usual
Questions

- How much will it cost?
- How long will it take?
- Why does it cost that much?
- Why does it take that long?

Analysis
Needs

- Risk Identification
- Qualitative and Quantitative Risk Analysis
- Value Engineering and Mitigation Strategies
- Risk Monitoring and Control

Risk Management Process

Step 1: Cost Risk Assessment

Base cost review, identification and quantification of cost and schedule risks.

Step 2: Risk Response

Development of risk response strategies and alternative solutions (Value Engineering).

Step 3: Monitor and Control

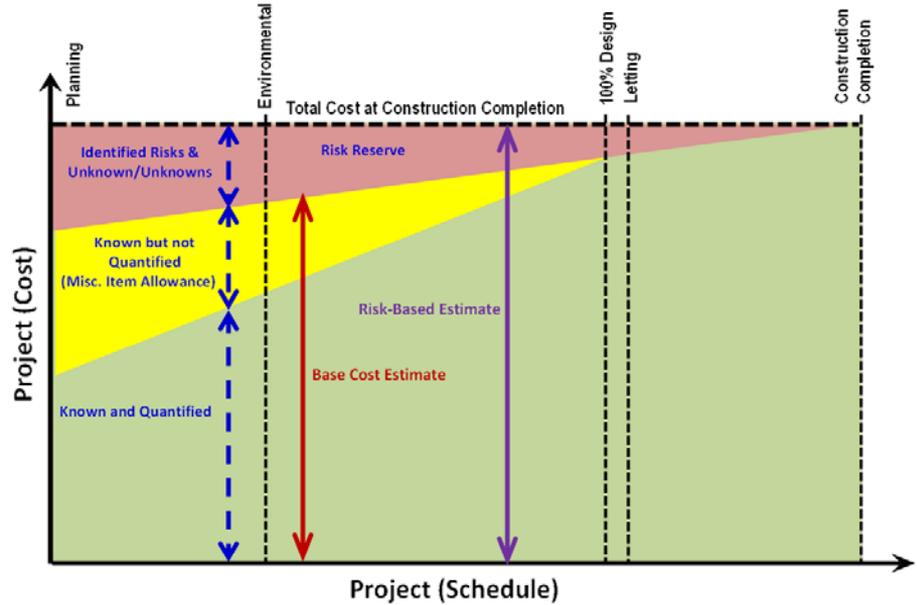
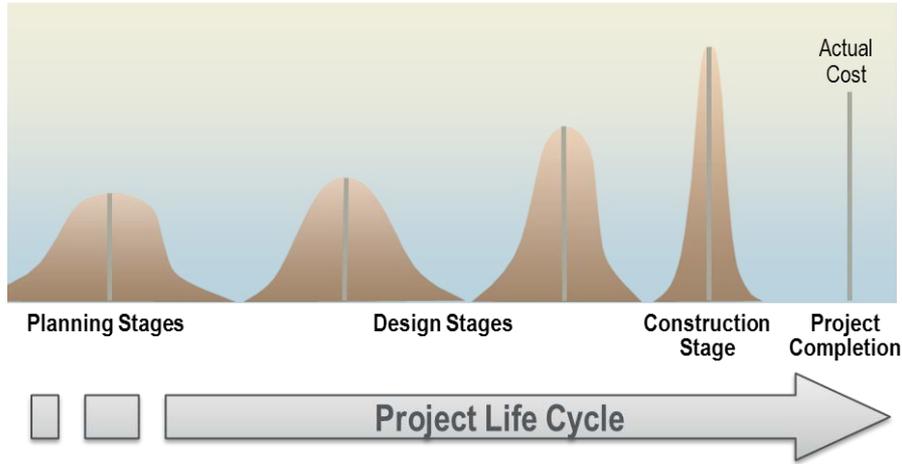
Continuous risk tracking, monitoring and reporting.

Financial Planning

Decision Support

Risk Allocation

Overview of Project Cost



Consensus-Based Workshops

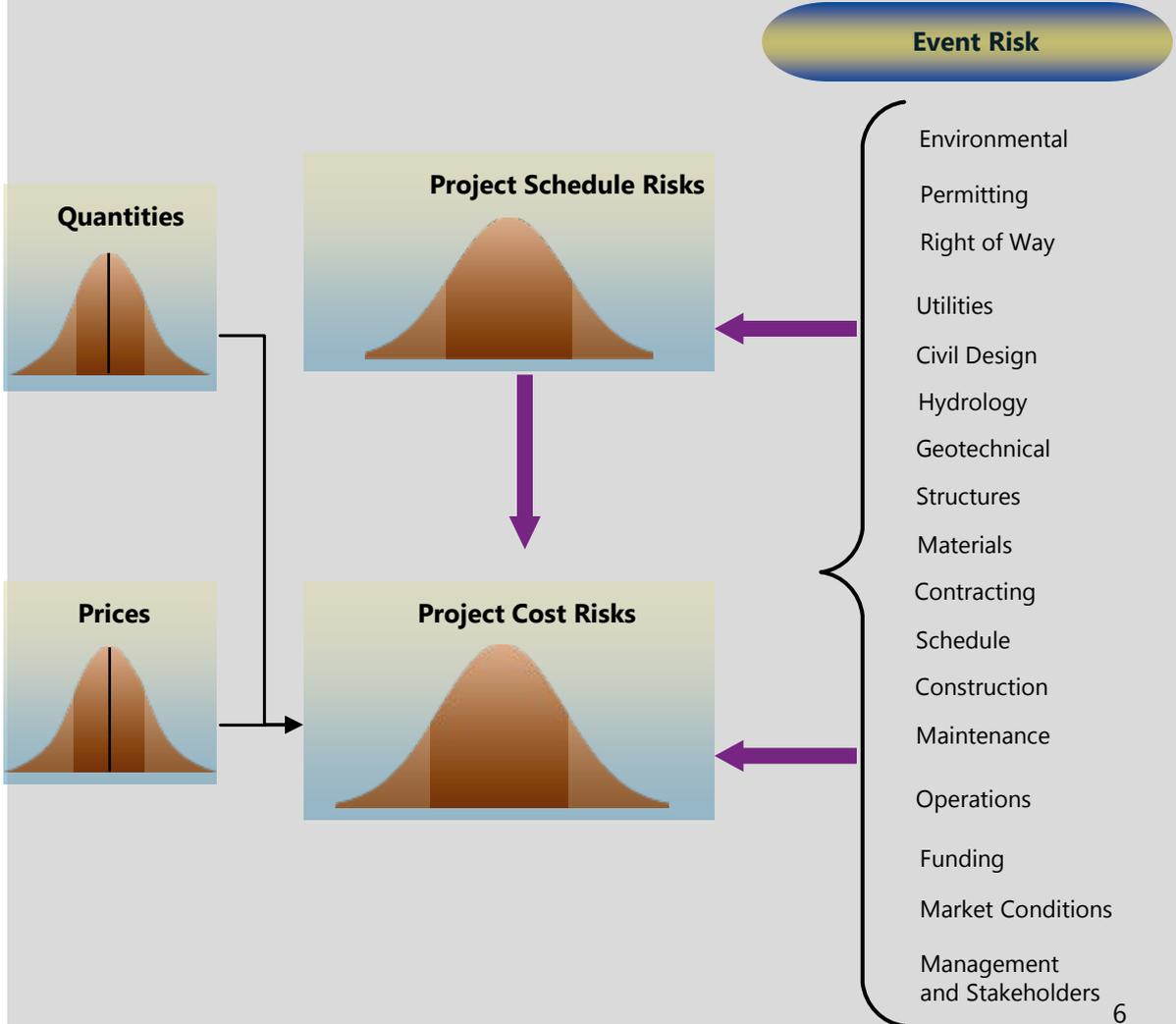
- Structured workshops to build consensus among various stakeholders.
- Engagement of internal and external Subject-Matter Experts.
- Sessions by functional assignment to:
 - Identify Risks.
 - Quantify Risks.
 - Discuss risk response and mitigation strategies.



How the Modeling Works

- Monte Carlo Simulation
 - Base cost and uncertainties
 - Cost Event Risks
 - Schedule Event Risk

Making the "black box" transparent



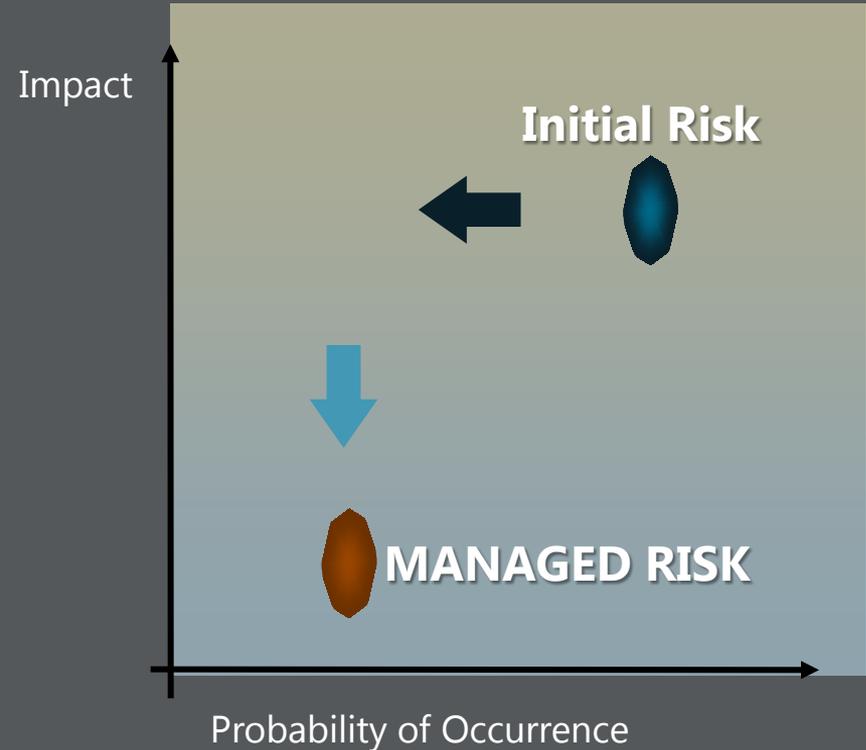
“Contractors don’t take risks, they price them!”



Source: <http://mcgladrey.com/eClubNews/Change-orders-outsize-construction-contracts>

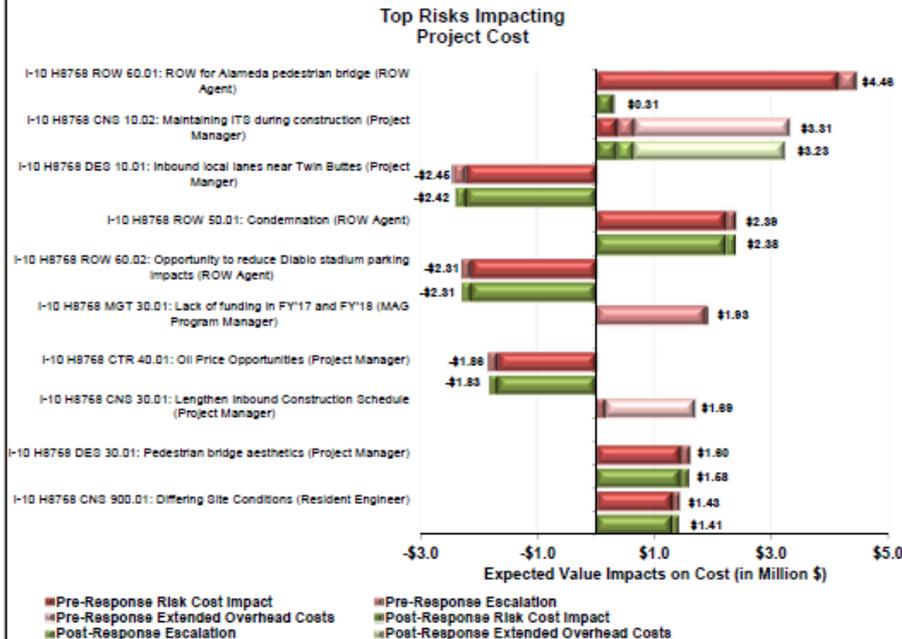
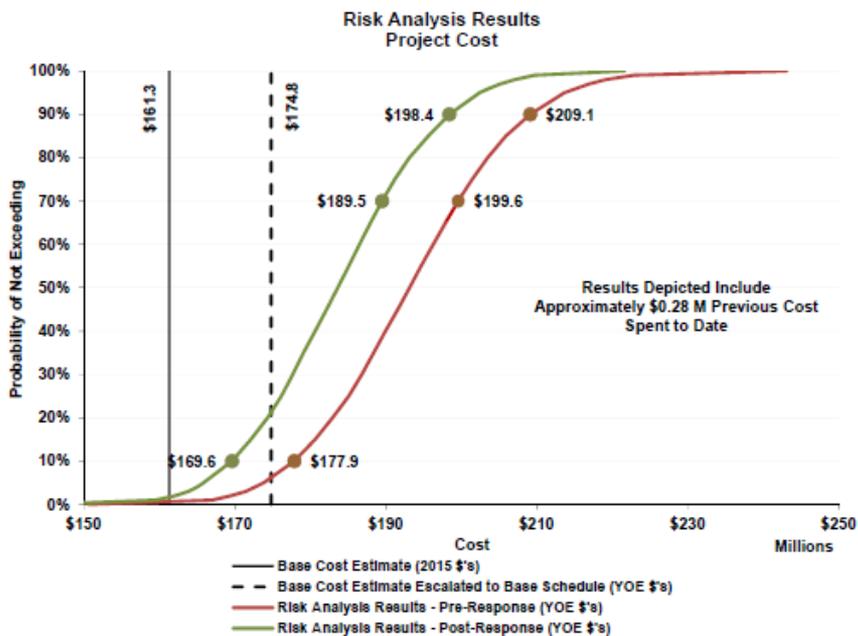
Risk Management

- Risk Assessment's aim is to assess potential impact of various scope, event, and budget risks on the project's cost and schedule.
- Risk Management's aim is to identify opportunities and mitigation strategies to reduce both the likelihood of an event occurrence and the potential effect if it occurs.



Project Description

A modified collector-distributor roadway system will be developed to eliminate the existing weaving conditions between SR-143, Broadway Road and US 60 that is causing significant congestion on I-10 during the morning and evening peak travel periods. All existing system and service interchange freeway access will be retained with the Recommended Alternative. South of Baseline Road, I-10 will be widened to provide additional freeway capacity within that segment of the project.



Cost Results

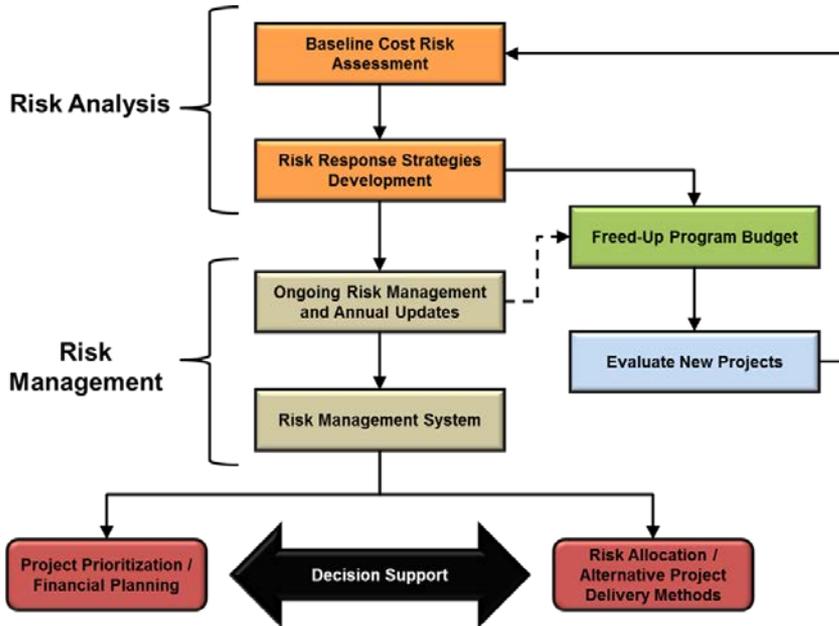
The S-curves reveal that, prior to risk response, there was a 70 percent chance of the total project costs being less than \$199.6 million in year-of-expenditure (YO E).

With the risk response strategies included, project costs now have a 70 percent chance of being less than \$189.5 million YO E.

These results indicate that by implementing the risk response strategies developed at the CRA workshop, project costs are expected to be reduced by \$10.1 million.

| Risk-Adjusted Cost Results (in Millions \$'s) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Category | Base Cost 2015 \$'s | Base Cost YO E \$'s | Cost Range YO E \$'s | | |
| | | | 10 th Percentile | 70 th Percentile | 90 th Percentile |
| Pre-Response Results Total Project | | | \$177.9 | \$199.6 | \$209.1 |
| Post-Response Results Total Project | \$161.3 | \$174.8 | \$169.6 | \$189.5 | \$198.4 |
| Post-Response Preliminary Engineering | \$13.9 | \$14.9 | \$14.5 | \$15.1 | \$15.3 |
| Post-Response Right-of-Way | \$12.0 | \$12.8 | \$10.4 | \$15.1 | \$17.2 |
| Post-Response Construction | \$135.4 | \$147.1 | \$141.8 | \$160.6 | \$168.9 |
| Category | Base Cost 2015 \$'s | | Cost Range 2015 \$'s | | |
| Post-Response Results Total Project | \$161.3 | | \$155.8 | \$173.8 | \$181.8 |

Risk Management System Tool



Maricopa Association of Governments

Project Risks and Data

Projects

Reports

Reports by Single Project or Program

Reports by Multiple Projects or Criteria

Export

Export to Excel

Review Top Program Risks

Cost

Schedule

Charts

EV Cost Tornado for Program

EV Schedule Tornado for Program

Exit

2035 Regional Transportation Plan
Project Data and Risk Management System

First Six Projects under Design

| Project | Pre-CRA | 70% CRA | Delta | Greatest Risk Affecting Costs | Greatest Risk Affecting Schedule |
|--|----------|----------|----------------|---|---|
| I-10 /Near-Term Improvement Strategy Operational Improvements | \$183.4M | \$173.5M | \$9.9M | ROW for Alameda Bike-Ped Overcrossing (\$4.4m) | Program Cash Flow to fund Project (6.6 months) |
| Loop 101 /I-17 to SR-51 Add Lanes | \$116.6M | \$115.2M | \$1.5M | Design Uncertainties (\$3.4m) | Hotspot Analysis Mitigation (2.5 months) |
| Loop 101 /SR-51 to Princess Dr Add Lanes | \$58.4M | \$61.1M | -\$2.7M | Fill Borrow Costs (\$3.1m) | Hotspot Analysis Mitigation (2.5 months) |
| Loop 303 /SR-30 to I-10 New Freeway | \$157.2M | \$134.0M | \$23.2M | Section 4(f) Analysis at Yuma Rd/Cotton Ln (\$8.3m) | Section 4(f) Analysis at Yuma Rd/Cotton Lane (7.8 months) |
| I-17 /Happy Valley and Pinnacle Peak traffic interchange improvements | \$44.2M | \$44.8M | -\$0.6M | Differing Site Conditions (\$1.3m) | Environmental Clearances (5.2 months) |
| I-10 /Loop 303 Phase 2 Traffic Interchange | \$91.8M | \$90.2M | \$1.6M | Differing Site Conditions (\$1.5m) | Migratory Birds (1.5 months) |
| SUMMARY: | | | \$32.8M | | |