

PROJECT CONTROLS EXPO, AUSTRALIA – 26TH NOVEMBER 2019

MELBOURNE CRICKET GROUND, MELBOURNE

Uncovering the Unknown Knowns

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 **Project Controls**
EXPO
Melbourne, Australia

WHY?

- **The Problem:**

Engineering failures resulting in fatalities and huge financial loss, can be traced back to the lack of scrutiny in uncovering unknown knowns.

- **The Solution:**

By investing time and energy in preventative treatments we can return a 17:1 BCR compared with the impact of adverse events.

TODAY'S OUTLINE

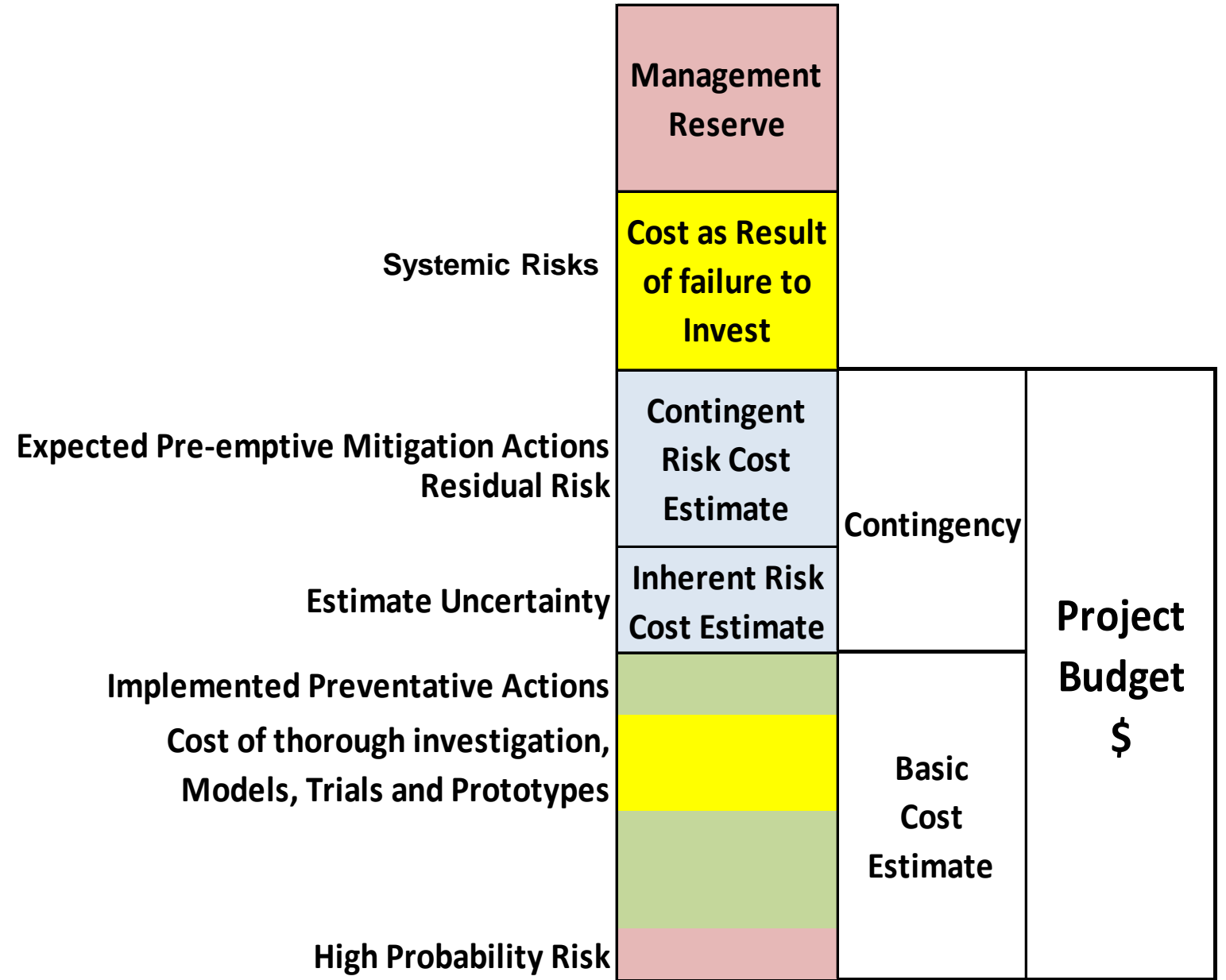
- Areas where most risks occur.
- Tools, Methods and Processes to investigate, test and probe the future
- Leadership - The work managers need to do to successfully invest in treatment solutions.

UNCOVERING THE UNKNOWN KNOWNS

- **Donald Rumsfeld**
 - Known Knowns
 - Known Unknowns
 - Unknown Unknowns
- **Unknown Known**
 - An issue known to some stakeholders but overlooked by the Project Group

Risk Types to Project Budget

| | Risk Types | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Level of Control v | Known | Known Unknown | Unknown Known | Unknown Unknown |
| Full Control | | | | |
| Some Control | | | | |
| Can Get Some Control | | | | |
| No Control | | | | |



SYSTEMIC RISKS

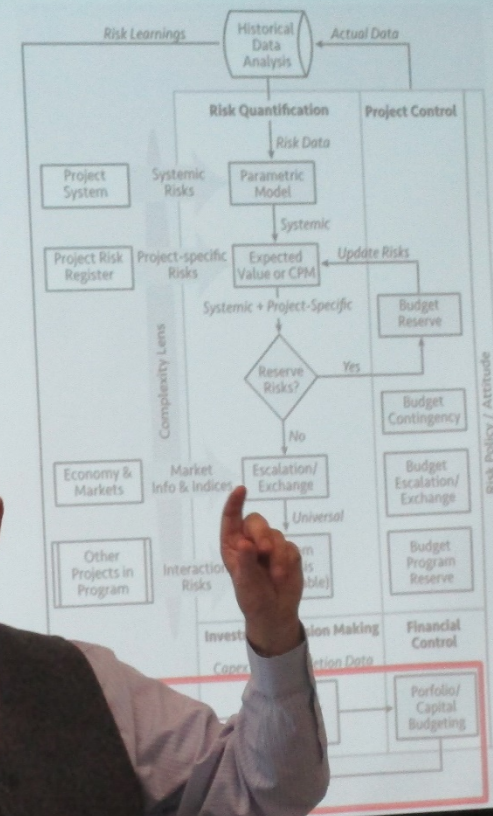
SYSTEMIC RISKS ARE UNKNOWN KNOWNS - RISKS THAT MANAGEMENT KNOWS BUT CHOOSES TO IGNORE

- Scope Definition - Refer CII PDRI
- Team Development
- First of a Kind (Foak)
- Project Controls
- Likelihood of Occurrence = 100%

SYSTEMIC RISK - PARAMETRIC MODEL

Portfolio (Capital Budgeting) Level Analysis (Chaps 11/12)

- ▶ The next step is to quantify *additional portfolio level risks*
- ▶ This is similar to a program level analysis “p... analysis”
- ▶ An added “*management cashflow*”



PROJECT RISK QUANTIFICATION

*A Practitioner's Guide to Realistic Cost
and Schedule Risk Management*



JOHN K. HOLLMANN

| RISK DRIVER | ENTER PARAMETER (a) | COEFFICIENT (b) | a x b |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------|
| CONSTANT | | | -30.5 |
| SCOPE | 3 | | |
| PLANNING | 4 | | |
| ENGINEERING | 3 | | |
| SCOPE DEFINITION | 3.3 | 9.8 | 32.3 |
| NEW TECHNOLOGY | 5% | 0.12 | 0.60 |
| PROCESS SEVERITY | 3 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| COMPLEXITY | 5 | 1.2 | 6.0 |
| SUBTOTAL BASE (prior to adjustments) | | | 11.4 |
| ADJUSTMENTS | | | |
| Team Development | Poor | (assume complex) | +6 |
| Project Control | Poor | (assume complex) | +6 |
| Estimate Basis | Fair | | 0 |
| Equipment | 15% | | +2 |
| Fixed Price | <10% | | 0 |
| TOTAL BASE (prior to basis adjustment; rounded to whole number) | | | 25 |
| Bias | Low | | +5 |
| SYSTEMIC COST CONTINGENCY | | | |
| Mean | 25 + 5 | | 30% |
| p10 | 25 x (-0.5) + 5 | | -7% |
| p70 (indicated funding) | 25 x 1.5 + 5 | | 43% |
| p90 | 25 x 2.6 + 5 | | 72% |

Table 11.16: Case Example Parametric Model Applications for Cost Growth (incorporate this as the impact of systemic risk in the expected value model)



PDRI 1 - Summary Results

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Project: |
| McKinnon Rd & Centre Rd |
| Project Manager: |
| Brendan Pauwels |
| Facilitator: |
| John Paterson |
| Status of Project: |
| Complete |
| Date: |
| Thursday, 19 July 2018 |

| Section | Description | PDRI 1 Score | Min Score | Max Score | Def ¹ (%) |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| I | BASIS OF PROJECT DECISION | 155 | 26 | 437 | 69% |
| II | BASIS OF DESIGN | 112 | 23 | 293 | 67% |
| III | EXECUTION APPROACH | 50 | 21 | 270 | 88% |
| Total | | 317 | 70 | 1,000 | 73% |
| <p align="center"><u>PDRI TOTAL MAXIMUM SCORE = 1000</u></p> <p align="center"><u>Normalized Score:</u></p> | | | | | 317 |

PROJECT SPECIFIC RISKS ON MAJOR CIVIL PROJECTS

- Design
- Access, Approvals & Availability
- Relocating Utility Services
- Unsuitable Conditions
- Procurement
- Traffic Management
- Out of Sequence Work

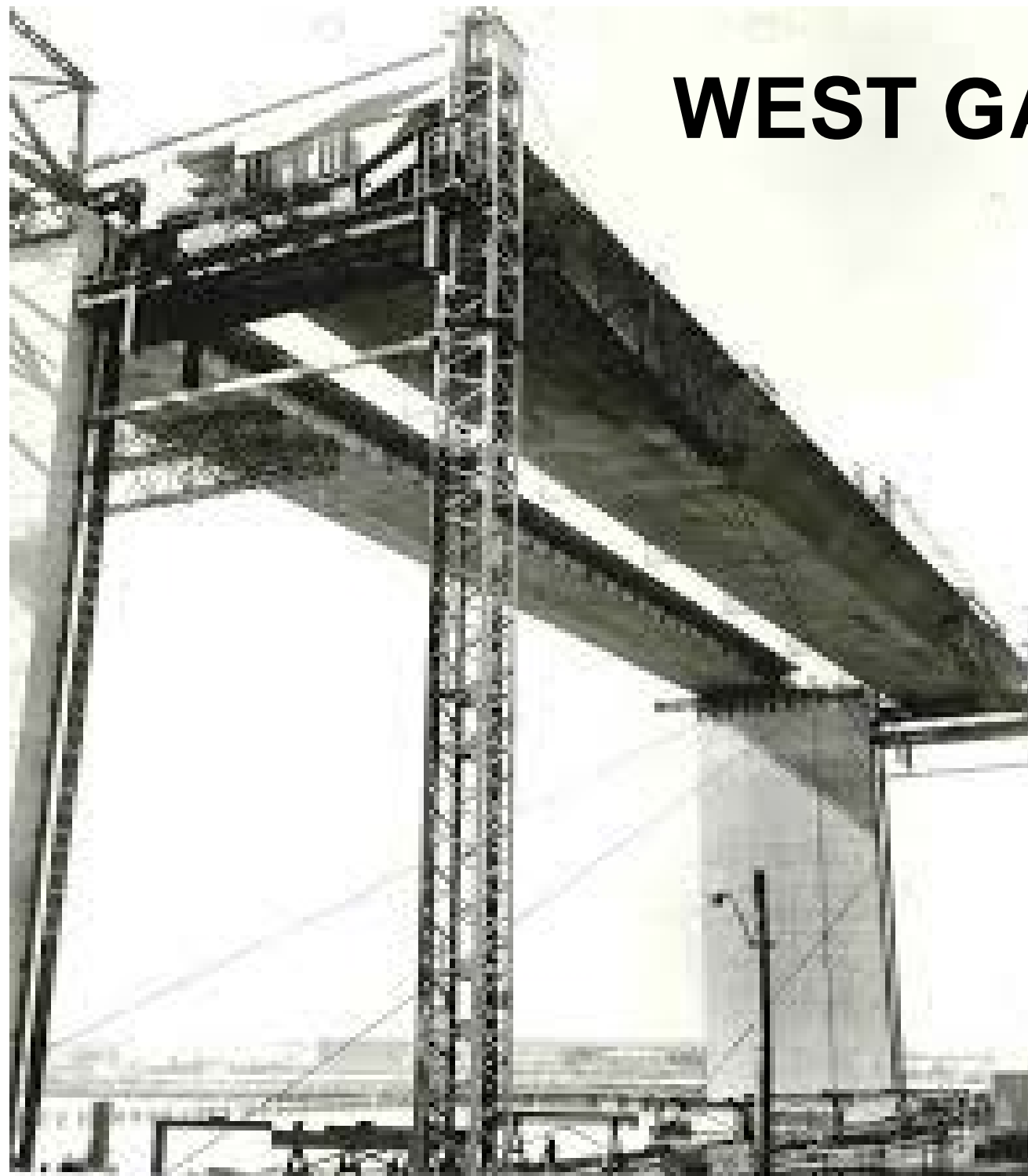
INSUFFICIENT INVESTMENT IN DESIGN

- Collapse of West Gate Bridge
- Bolte Bridge spalling concrete into Yarra River
- Failure at 24hours of Murrin Murrin Valves
- First of a Kind (Foak) - CTD Skyrail over Live Rail

WEST GATE BRIDGE



WEST GATE BRIDGE



WEST GATE BRIDGE

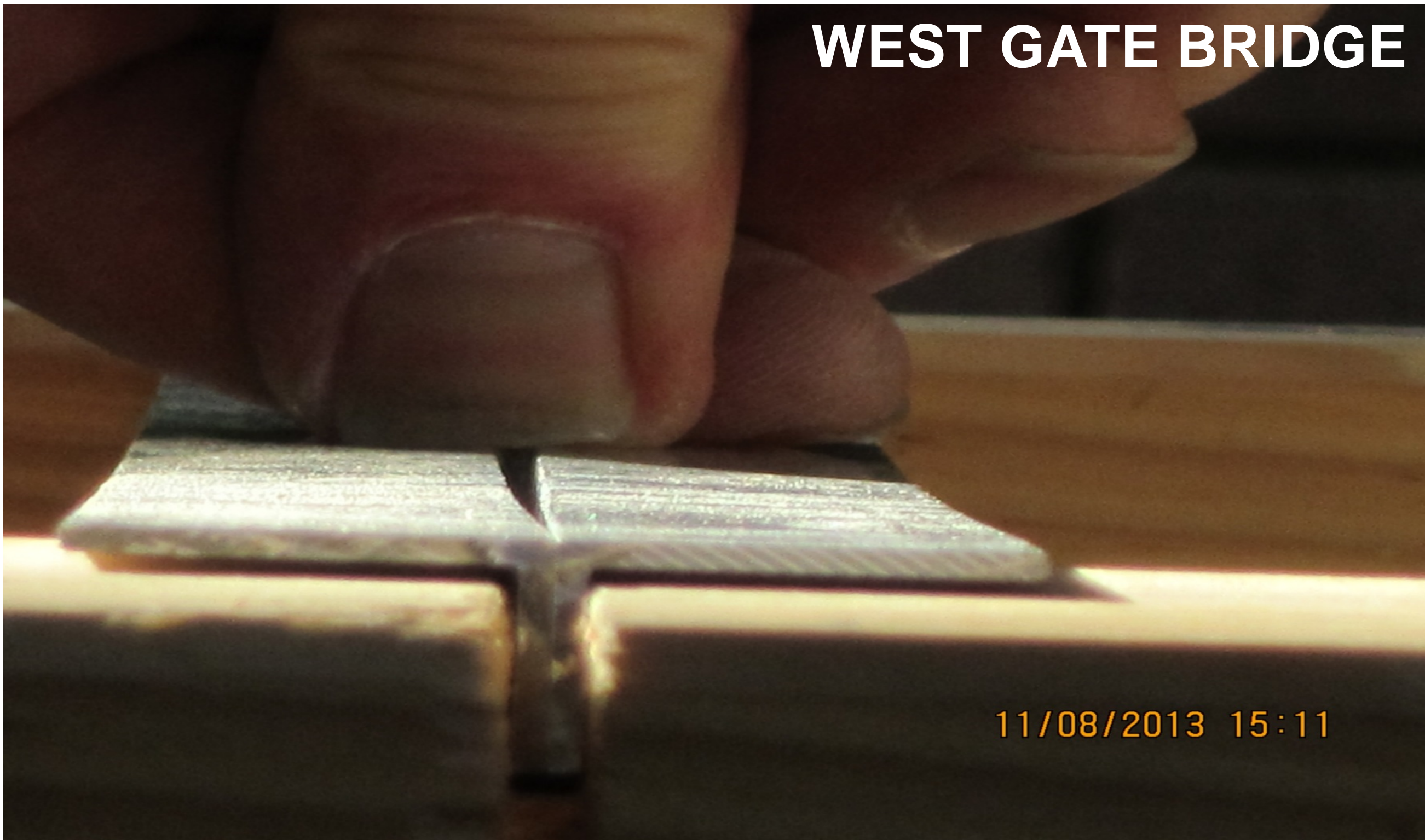


WEST GATE BRIDGE



11/08/2013 15:16

WEST GATE BRIDGE



11/08/2013 15:11

WEST GATE BRIDGE



BOLTE BRIDGE OVER YARRA RIVER



BOLTE BRIDGE OVER YARRA RIVER



21/07/2013 14:16

MURRIN MURRIN NICKEL – LEONORA WA



CAULFIELD TO DANDENONG - SKYRAIL



ACCESS & APPROVAL TOOLS

- Engage a diverse range of stakeholders
 - Each will have different requirements and expectations

UTILITY SERVICES

- **Soil nail disasters**
 - FOC punctured near Toorak Rd Underpass
 - Sewer filled with grout near Coonans Rd on Tullamarine Freeway
- Near miss survey star picket driven near 2200V cable near Flemington Bridge

UNSUITABLE ON HUME FREEWAY - BENALLA

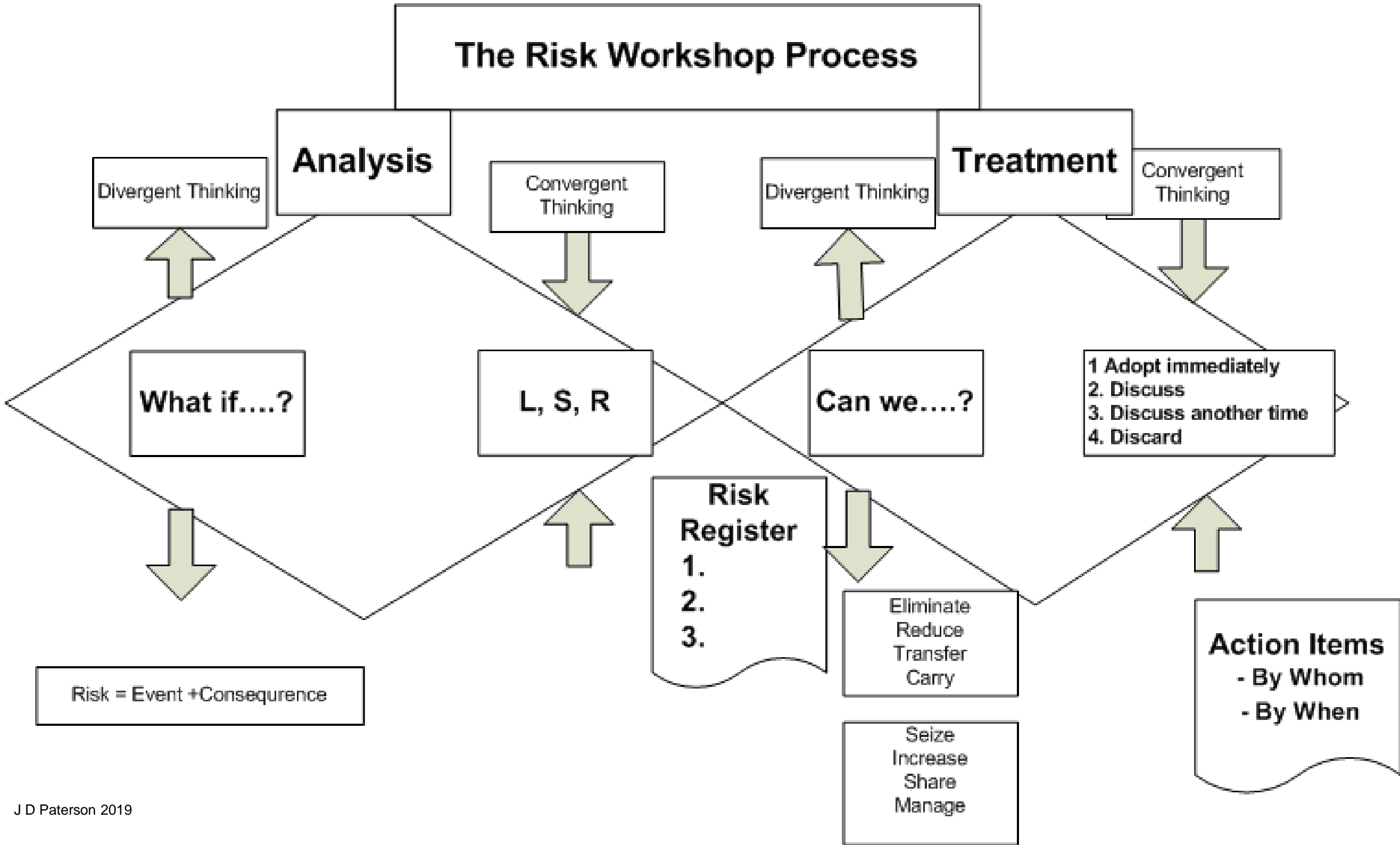


PROCUREMENT



INVESTIGATIVE TOOLS

- Divergent / Convergent Thinking Model
- Engaging a diverse range of Stakeholders
- Review Lessons Learned and interview people
- Use techniques of de Bono and Rumsfeld
- Use John Hollmann's Parametric model to evaluate systemic risks



THINKING AND ACTION TOOLS

- Use de Bono's
 - Red Hat for complex projects
 - Grey sneakers to collect information
 - Brown brogues to do the hard work
 - Value medals for valuing treatments
- Use Rumsfeld's
 - What else? and What's missing?
- Use “Sabotage” Phase to list more treatments

PRACTICAL METHODS

- Make Scale Models
- Test function with simple tests
- Engage hands-on experienced persons to train and advise
- Intensify QA in high risk areas
- Provide pre-emptive mitigation plans and resources



MOONEE PONDS CREEK MODEL



Photo: Frank Winston
Monash University

GREENVALE DAM, VIC – FILTER INSTALLATION





Laing O'Rourke
Digital Engineering



Design Reuse trial

Digital Models to Uncover
Unknown Knowns



Mentone Station – Structural Envelope



Mentone Station – St. Albans option



Mentone Station – St. Albans option



Mentone Station – St. Albans option



Mentone Station – Ginifer comparison



Cheltenham Station – Structural Envelope



Cheltenham Station – Structural Envelope



Cheltenham Station – Track Arrangement



Cheltenham Station – Bentleigh Option



Cheltenham Station – McKinnon Option



Cheltenham Station – Ormond Option



YARWUN TAILINGS DAM, GLADSTONE QLD



YARWUN TAILINGS DAM, GLADSTONE QLD



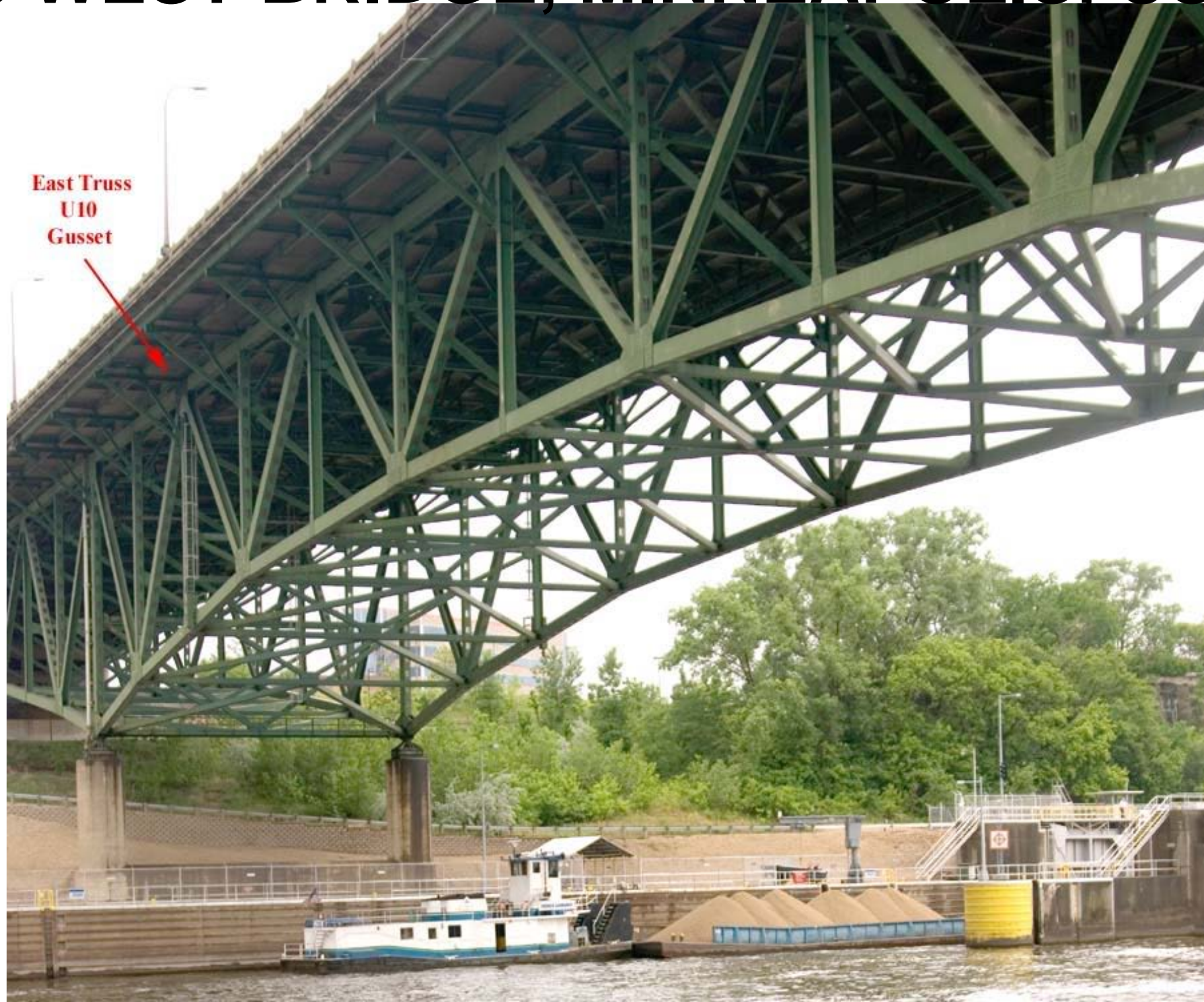
EADES COLORADO, USA



PROJECT PROCESSES

- Vigorous investigation of early Warning Signs
- Reward issue Identification
- Define early Standards of Conduct, Operating procedures and Quality of outputs
- Use CII Disputes Potential Index
- Use Dispute Resolution Boards

I-35 WEST BRIDGE, MINNEAPOLIS, USA



East Truss
U10
Gusset

I-35 WEST BRIDGE, MINNEAPOLIS, USA



I-35 WEST BRIDGE, MINNEAPOLIS, USA



JUN 12 2003

ESSO LONGFORD, VIC.



MALAHIDE BRIDGE IRELAND



LOCATION PLAN

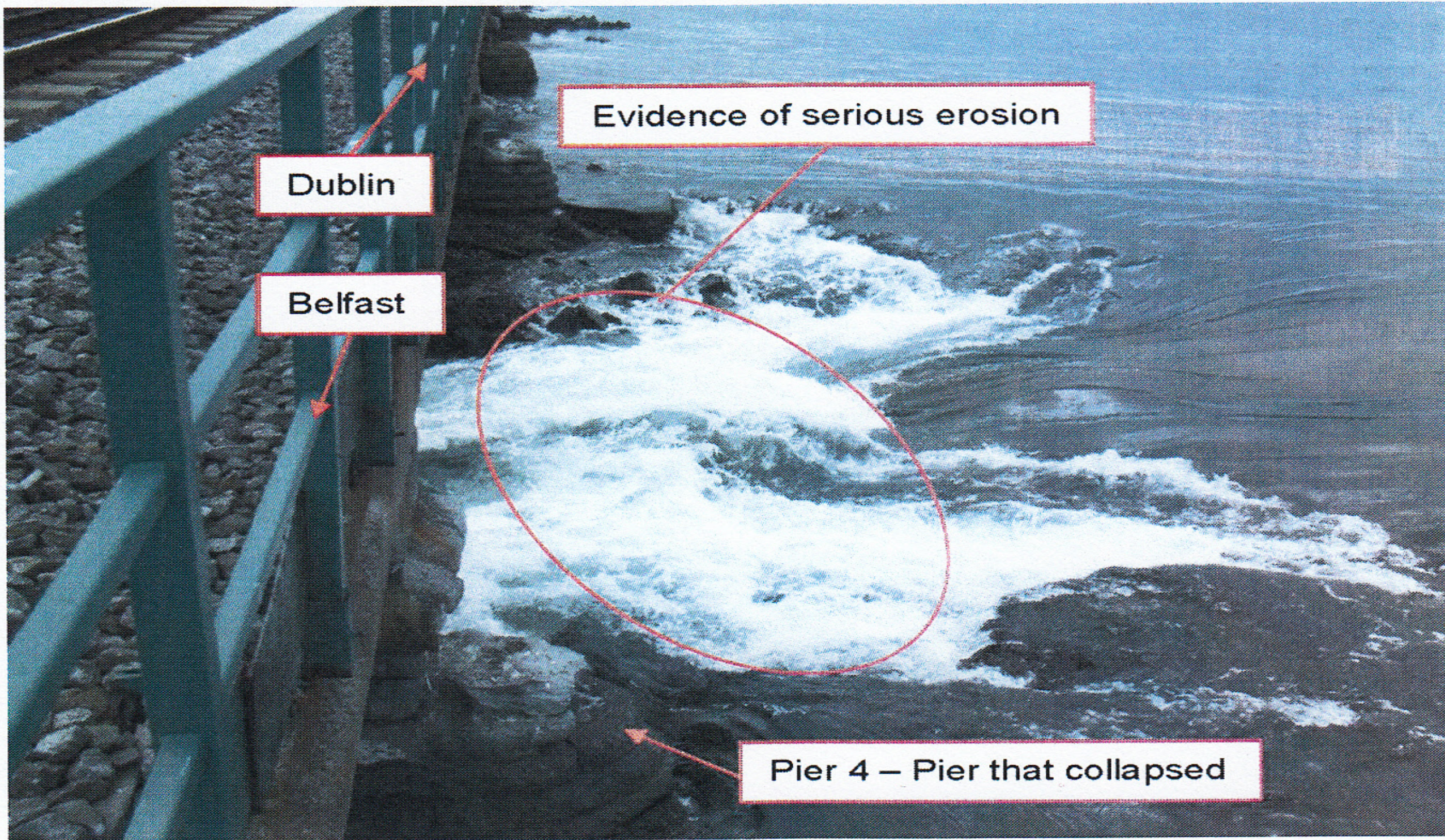


MALAHIDE DESIGN – HYDRAULIC JUMP 20M EAST



MALAHIDE ACTUAL – HYDRAULIC JUMP WEST OF BRIDGE





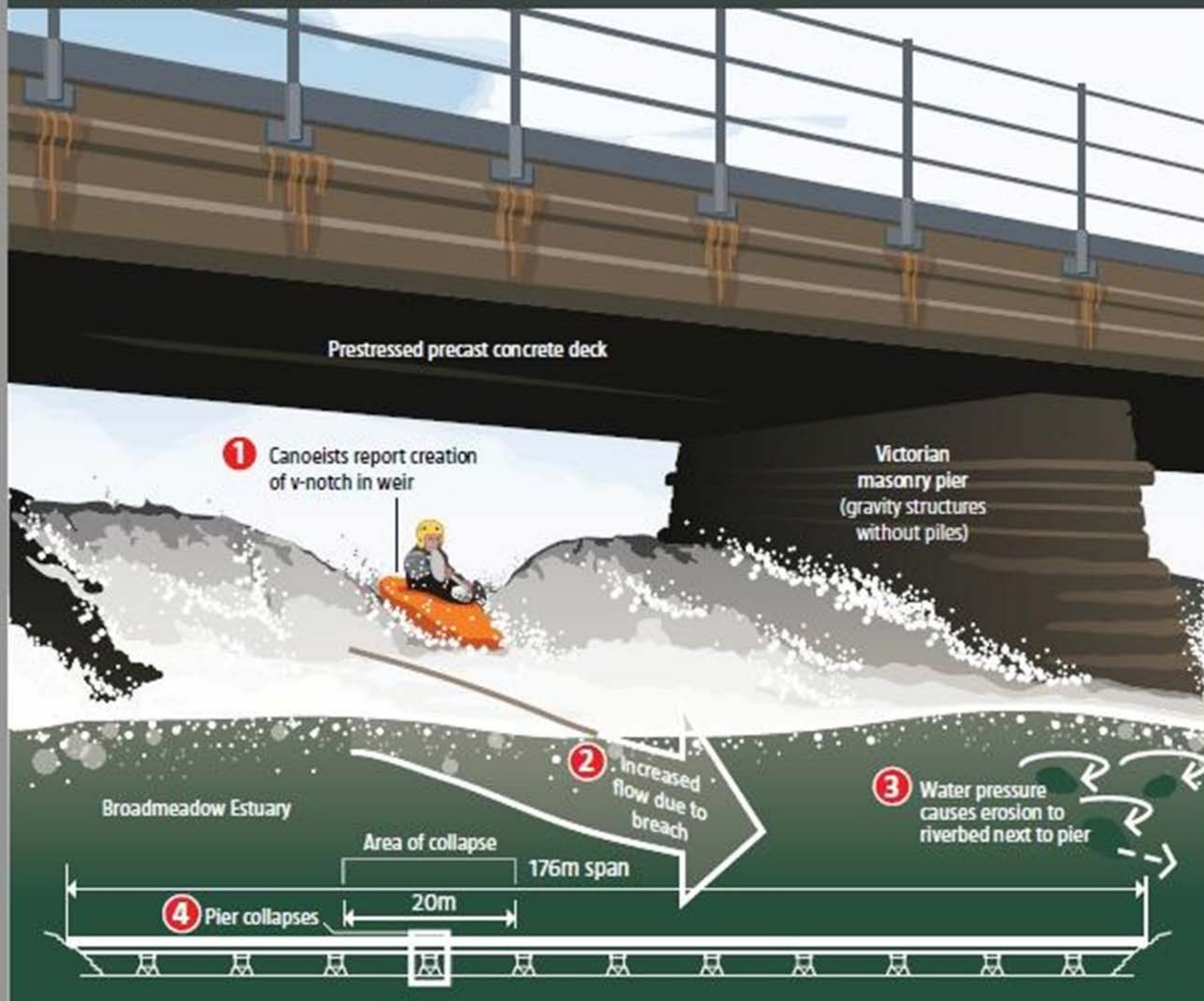
Evidence of serious erosion

Dublin

Belfast

Pier 4 - Pier that collapsed

HOW THE MALAHIDE COLLAPSE UNFOLDED



CII – PROJECT DEFINITION RATING INDEX

Allows the project planning team to quantify, rate and assess the maturity level of scope definition on projects prior to detailed design and construction.

Section 1 – Basis of Project Decision

- Project Strategy
- Owner/Operator Philosophies
- Project Funding and Timing
- Project Requirements
- Value Analysis

Section 2 – Basis of Design

- Site Information
- Location and Geometry
- Associated Structures and Equipment
- Project Design Parameters

Section 3 – Execution Approach

- Land Acquisition Strategy
- Procurement Strategy
- Project Control
- Project Execution Plan

CII – DISPUTE POTENTIAL INDEX

- Analyses 8 Variables in response to 21 questions
 - Owner's Management and Organisation
 - Contractor's Management and Organisation
 - Project Complexity
 - Project Size
 - Financial Planning
 - Project Scope Definition
 - Risk Allocation
 - Contract Obligations

DISPUTE RESOLUTION BOARDS

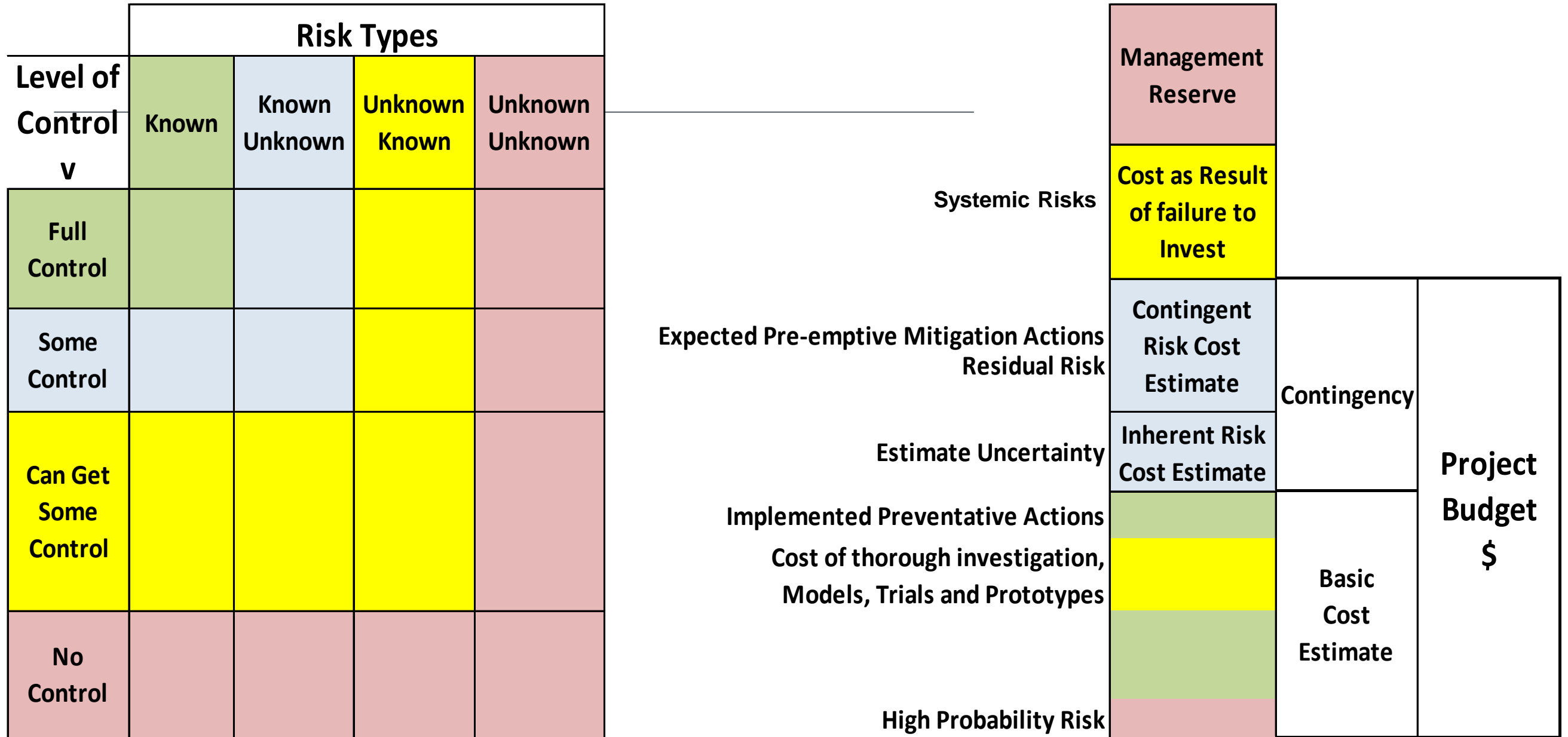
- A DRB can be one or three persons
- Role is early Identification of issues and consequences
- Discussion with Parties in such a way they can understand and deal with the issues
- Excellent Track Record



LEADERSHIP IN RISK MANAGEMENT

- **Make Decisions**
 - Defining the ranges for Likelihood of Occurrence, Severity of Consequence & Risk Level
 - Investing in thorough investigation, models & trials
- **Select & Develop People**
 - Improving knowledge, skills and attitude to risk
- **Communicate**
 - So that risk treaters understand what to do & why
 - Learn from doing, training, simulation, practice
- **Motivate**
 - Inspire, encourage, impel people to vigorously implement required action

Risk Types to Project Budget



SUMMARY

- Invest
- Treatments don't have to cost
- Engage with a diverse range of stakeholders
- Vigorously implement treatments
- Hold people accountable

GOOD LUCK ON YOUR PROJECTS

