Great Yarmouth Third River Crossing

OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE

MARCH 2017

Appendix F – Risk Register and QRA









Great Yarmouth Third River Crossing

Risk Register and Quantified Risk Assessment

March 2017

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East Leeds Orbital Road

Risk Management Strategy September 2014

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1 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to confirm the approach to the risk review process for the Great Yarmouth Third River Crossing (GYTRC) Scheme and present a strategy for the management of risks as the scheme progresses.

The report sets out the process adopted to identify, assess and manage the risks associated with the following two areas:

- Project Risks: Those affecting the delivery and cost of the GYTRC scheme; and
- 2. **Strategic Risks:** Those affecting the ability of the Norfolk County Council (NCC) to deliver the wider GYTRC programme.

1.1 Risk Review Process

The risk management, assessment and identification processes outlined within this document are continuous and all mitigation measures are regularly reviewed. As such the following table details the stages in the life of the project where risks will be assessed and reviewed. To date the GYTRC project risks have been reviewed during Stage 1/2.

Table 1-1 -	 Project L 	ife Cycle.	Risk Re	view Stages

Project Stage	Description
1/2	Business justification / Delivery strategy
3a Investment decision (statutory procedures and powers stage)	
3b	Investment decision (construction preparation stage)
4	Readiness for service
5a	Operational review and benefits realisation

1.2 Structure

The remainder of this document is structured as follows:

- Section 2 provides an overview of the methodology and systematic approach used to assess risk throughout all stages of the project;
- Section 3 outlines the significant project risks to the GYTRC delivery or budget;
- Section 4 details the significant strategic risks to the delivery of the wider GYTRC project; and
- Section 5 provides a summary and details of the next steps in terms of risk management.



2 Risk Management

2.1 Project Risk Identification

A Project Risk Register has been developed to consider the risks associated with the delivery of the scheme. The register logs risks identified during the planning and design phases and outlines any unrealised issues that have the potential to adversely impact the scheme delivery programme and cost.

The risk register is a live document and has been in place since the GYTRC preferred options report stage. It was initially updated on an ad hoc basis and then through the more formal risk workshops (involving technical experts from Mouchel) undertaken during February of 2017.

The aims of the risk workshops were as follows:

- To update the risk register;
- To agree the probability, cost and time impact of risks; and
- Where possible, to assign responsibility to risks.

As discussed in this document, this allows for the management of risks going forward and allows the Optimism Bias (OB) associated with the scheme to be replaced, in part, with a quantified risk allowance (note that optimism bias will still be used to inform the scheme economic appraisal as per DfT WebTAG guidelines).

Initially the cost estimates contained a generic risk allowance of 25% (prior to any quantified risk assessment) and would have attracted the higher levels of OB associated with Stage 1 which, for this combined highways and structures scheme, would be around 60%.

Following the risk workshops undertaken in 2017, a quantified risk assessment (QRA) for the scheme has been completed (note that separate registers have been prepared for the core scheme and for the sensitivity test which includes improvements to the Harfreys junction). This has allowed the risk and OB allowances described above to be replaced with separate, updated values, which account for the additional design work and risk identification which has taken place since the initial cost estimates were prepared. For example, the highway scheme has been developed to a sufficient level of detail to enable a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit to be undertaken.

The risk workshops involved:

- undertaking a review of the existing risks contained within the risk register;
- · consideration of new and emerging risks; and



 consideration of appropriate mitigation and the degree to which the risk remains in terms of both probability and impact.

Each risk was classified and grouped into one of the following areas:

- Engineering including scheme design, structures and earthworks;
- Planning & Site Supervision including legal/statutory processes, site supervision, policy changes and overall programme;
- Delivery including funding, policy, planning, and stakeholder consultation;
- Statutory Undertakers including unforeseen statutory services and delivery programme risks;
- Environment including contaminated land, construction phase impact, and protected species discoveries;
- Ground Conditions including land drainage and unforeseen ground conditions; and
- Contractual/ Construction including adverse weather, programme delays and resource issues.

The scope of the risk register is all risks associated with the planning, funding, design and construction of the Great Yarmouth Third River Crossing.

2.2 Project Risk Assessment

All risks within the register are assessed and classified across three areas: the probability of the risk occurring and the most likely impact on costs and time which would arise if the risk did occur. The register assesses all risks across the three areas using the evaluation scale detailed in Table 2-1. The register then qualifies each of the risks based on the combination of the likelihood of occurrence and the impact. The probability impact grid is shown in Table 2-2 and determines if the risk category is low, medium or high based on the red-amber-green (RAG) assessment.



Table 2-1 – The Risk Matrix

	The Risk Matrix											
									PROBABILITY →			
	HIGH RISK		Overa	ll Risk =			Negligible	Unlikely	Possible	Probable	Almost Certain	
	MEDIUM RISK		Impact x	Probability			Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High	
	LOW RISK						<5%	6-20%	21-50%	51-80%	>80%	
							Ф	2	3	4	⑤	
	>5%	>£1m	> 20%	Major	Very High / Showstopper	⑤			15	20	25	
	3 to 5%	£100k - £1m	10 to 20%	Large	High	4	4		12	16	20	
↑	1 to 3%	£10k - £100k	5 to 10%	Moderate	Medium	3				12	15	
IMPACT	0.5 to 1%	£1k - £10k	1 to 5%	Minor	Low	2	2	4			10	
	< 0.5%	<£1,0 00	<1%	Minimal	Very Low	0	1	2		4	5	
	Cost as % of Project cost (not just fees)		Time	Quality	Overall IMPACT	Score	Cost / time and If overall risk is or give conside	required, use	the most se	vere affected		

Table 2-2 - Probability Impact Grid

PROBABILITY H 0 5 10 15 20 25 H 0 4 8 12 16 20 M 0 3 6 9 12 15 L 0 2 4 6 8 10 VL 0 1 2 3 4 5 Nil 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			Nil	VL	L	М	Н	VH
H 0 4 8 12 16 20 M 0 3 6 9 12 15 L 0 2 4 6 8 10 VL 0 1 2 3 4 5	Υ	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0
		VL	0	1	2	3	4	5
		L	0	2	4	6	8	10
	SOE	M	0	3	6	9 12		15
VH 0 5 10 15 20 25	ΡF	Н	0	4	8	12	16	20
		VH	0	5	10	15	20	25

COST IMPACT

During the risk workshops undertaken in Q1 2017, the probability, cost and time impacts were reviewed for each existing risk and the register amended accordingly. The workshops involved a review of the proposed risk mitigation and assessed whether it remained valid and appropriate. The workshops also involved the identification of any new or emerging risks, assessing them using the same criteria and assigning any appropriate mitigation measures.

The process adopted for outlining such mitigation measures follows the approach proposed within the HM Orange Book¹ as summarised in Table 2-3.

¹ HM Treasury, 2004. *The Orange Book: Management of Risk - Principles and Concepts* [online]. [Accessed on 27 May 2011]. Available from: http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/d/orange_book.pdf



Table 2-3 – Addressing Risk Aspects

Aspect	Applicable for	Action
Tolerate	Risks which mitigation opportunities are limited or which the cost of any mitigation measure is disproportionate to the risk the measure is designed to control	Risk tolerated and no further action taken
Transfer	Risks linked to construction works that can be transferred to contractor or risks that can be covered by insurance	Appropriate clauses included to contract to ensure risk transfer
Terminate	Risks that can be eliminated by incorporating changes to the scheme design	Scheme design amendments as appropriate
Treat	All other risks	Mitigation actions taken to constrain the risk to an acceptable level

2.3 Strategic Risk Identification

The identification and recording of strategic risks follows the same format and process as the programme risks. However, as these are judged to impact the ability of LCC to deliver the wider programme as opposed to impacting on the scheme costs, they are not included in the quantified risk assessment.

The strategic risks were reviewed at the Q1 2017 workshops with the new risks added to the risk register. The major strategic risks are detailed in Section 4.



3 GYTRC Project Risks

3.1 Major Risks

The core scheme Risk Register contains 50 current risks. The table below summarises those risks with an overall risk ranking of 'High' or 'Very High', i.e. with a ranked score of 15 or over, as shown on the latest version of the risk register which was taken forward for quantified assessment, found in **Appendix A.**

Table 3-1 – GYTRC Major Risks

Hazard/Risk Name	Probability	Cost Impact	Overall Risk Rank	Mitigation/ Risk Reduction Measures / Other Comments
Failure to secure funding in time to commence construction in 2020	3	5	25	Delays to programme whilst priority is agreed Integration activities between scheme planners at extra cost1. Unknown surrounding planned schemes 2. Access and road closure permissions
Local funding contributions may be withheld	1	5	25	Higher priority work Lack of funding Lack of confidence in scheme benefit
Unforeseen archaeological finds	4	4	16	Increased cost to protect and remove (where applicable) Schedule delays
Environmental contamination is uncovered on the land	3	5	15	Additional cost for testing and treating and removal
Sediment and transportation - Narrowing may alter sediment transport regime	5	3	15	Increased dredging requirements of operator Potential compensation



4 GYTRC Strategic Risks

4.1 Strategic Risks

The table below summarises the major strategic risks to the GYTRC programme. As defined in Section 1, strategic risks are those which affect the ability of NCC to deliver the GYTRC programme, as opposed to impacting on the scheme

Table 4-1 – GYTRC Major Strategic Risks

Risk Type	Risk Description There is a risk that	Mitigation/ Risk Reduction Measures / Other Comments
Strategic / Policy	Failure to secure funding in time to commence construction in 2020	Delays to programme whilst priority is agreed Integration activities between scheme planners at extra cost1. Unknown surrounding planned schemes 2. Access and road closure permissions
Strategic / Policy	Local funding contributions may be withheld	Higher priority work Lack of funding Lack of confidence in scheme benefit



5 Quantified Risk Assessment

5.1 Overview

Following the three risk validation workshops the risk register for the core scheme was finalised (see **Annex A**) for this stage of the project and used to undertake a quantified risk assessment. The register for the sensitivity test is in Annex C.

The impact of each risk identified within the register has also been quantified and an overall risk value calculated using the Palisade @RISK analysis software. The purpose of which is to provide a robust risk value that can be included within the overall scheme cost estimate. The @RISK software performs risk analysis using Monte Carlo simulation, importantly this method is considered robust and is recommended by DfT².

5.2 Assessment

The results of the quantified risk assessment for the core scheme are summarised below and in **Annex B**. Annex D contains the results for the sensitivity test.

Table 5-1 - GYTRC Cost Risks

Risk ID	Description	Expected impact	Risk Rank	At Risk output value
F2	Environmental contamination is uncovered on the land	Additional cost for testing and treating and removal	15	2,891,822.43
P4	Unforeseen archaeological finds	Increased cost to protect and remove (where applicable) Schedule delays	16	1,335,609.33
C17	Variation between actual site conditions and assumptions used in design	risk more expansive ground works	12	1,272,207.78
C10	Inability to achieve perpendicular to the river channel	Re-design, rework and time related cost impact	8	1,267,573.49
P7	Integration with existing bridge communications and networking may become problematic	Increase to cost to make the systems operational More design to understand interface issues Delays whilst solution is found	9	929,451.87

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² DfT, 2011. *TAG Unit 3.5.9: The Estimation and Treatment of Scheme Costs* [online]. [Accessed on 27 May 2011]. Available from: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/webtag-tag-unit-a1-2-scheme-costs



C14	Client may require bridge design for heavy loads	Additional funds required. Re-design and delays to plan implementation	6	886,551.75		
C13	Departures may not be granted	Redesign Increased costs Delays	0	870,254.88		
P13	Construction disrupts sediment	Objections from EA. Project on hold or activities curtailed. Increased costs. Claims	9	861,080.36		
G6	Port is found to have services eg fibre optics in place not previously known	Increased costs Delays	9	771,947.64		
P12	Access may become problematic during construction	Potential delays. Cost increase	9	747,975.35		
O2	Land may be required for compensation	increase Increase Increased cost associated with land acquisition Compensation K of mine workings in around scheme ation Increased costs Delay to plan				
O3	Risk of mine workings in or around scheme location Increased cos Delay to plan		6	717,157.71		
O4	Services may be uncovered above the levels assumed in the estimate	Increased cost Delays to activities whilst services are addressed	9	706,004.41		
C1	The size of the bridge design may be increased from a 50M tie-in	Client change to specification New information shows an increase is needed in order to accommodate additional vessels Stakeholder concerns that the bridge may open more frequently if certain size of vessel can not move through	9	704,238.67		
P8	Adverse weather conditions less than 1 in 10 year storm	Delays to ground works Complaints Compensation for contractors	9	700,710.26		
C8	Project location may extend to wider area residential area than first anticipated	Increased costs to residents impacted. More relocation required. Associated delays	6	655,938.06		



N1	Sediment and transportation - Narrowing may alter sediment transport regime	Increased dredging requirements of operator Potential compensation	15	638,895.68
D1	Adverse weather conditions greater than 1 in 10 year storm	Delays to ground works Complaints Compensation for contractors	9	619,416.43
P14	Suds drainage	increase in drainage requirements	9	583,385.60
G1	Access may become problematic pre construction for stats diversion	Potential delays. Cost increase	9	480,723.92
I1	Existing quay walls may be compromised near the approach embankments by the scheme	Weight and engineering in the scheme design.	2	333,783.04
C7	Quay walls may prove unsuitable for assumed design	Exact parameters of quay walls not yet fully understood	4	332,661.22
G8	Utility relocation Increased costs cost/risk/timescale		4	325,342.78
C15	Inability to make knuckle work at 45 degrees	Potential re-design. Increased cost of construction Objection from ports Compensation for loss of land use	6	325,064.68
K2	Tender - Limited interest in construction tender	higher than expected tenders	4	297,347.82
F4	invasive species may be found to be present in location of project	Additional cost for testing and treating and removal	4	294,633.87
C9	Objections to Bascule Bridge design may transpire	Re-design. Programme slippage. Reputational damage	4	276,554.77
B2	Planning process results in unexpected planning condition being imposed	Delays Renegotiation Increased cost to meet condition	6	276,303.09
K1	Tender - Challenge to tender process	Delays to schedule	6	265,035.51
O5	Unknown buried structures	Increased cost Delays to activities	4	262,802.40
P2	Presence of soft ground around the approach embankments is uncovered	Type of ground is assumed as stable Weather / floods	4	261,996.02



P3	Potential for unexploded ordinance	Delay in start of the scheme Analysis and study Removal costs	6	253,169.51
C18	Additional land following redesign	Need to buy land	2	248,170.79
P11	Supplier may underperform	Delays Renegotiation Increased cost to meet condition	4	246,401.97
P5	Complaints to the project and stakeholders due to noise	Change to working hours resulting in delays Damage to reputation as work cannot complete to schedule	6	243,549.95
H1	River levels raise and leading to flooding	Increased costs	4	240,226.88
G7	Increase cost of power supply to bridge	Increased costs	4	239,963.13
F1	Endangered species may be found to be present in location of project	Make area safe for endangered species Relocate where applicable Schedule relocation at suitable time Delays to project and associated cost for rehoming and delays	6	233,570.80
P10	Vandalism to project or project property may occur	Increased costs to secure area Increased costs for repair and replace	4	227,508.87
P9	Protestors to the project may physically stop work	Delays to project	2	221,606.37
M1	Specialist materials / equipment for bridge may not be ready available	increase cost and time	4	219,945.73
L1	Changes in legislation or regulation	Increased costs Delays to schedule	6	214,293.26
G2	Land value may increase	Cost increase. Delays whilst land value negotiations take place	2	210,973.03
C2	Port operations and development plans are incompatible with preferred bridge location	Port operators deem operations will be impacted by scheme introduction Plans for development of the area mean bridge cannot be located as scheme scope assumes	2	150,509.82



P6	Construction of the bridge may be perceived as causing damage to the environment	Increase cost Protests Reputational damage	2	139,735.85
G5	Potential inability to make Suffolk road 2 way in the future	Re-design. Substantial growth in cost. Plan slippage to incorporate new activities	1	133,955.42
C16	May be unable to achieve safe NMU facilities with identified land	May not be resolved until safety audit complete Potential delay Increased cost	1	116,479.90
J1	Change to employer/ designer team members		1	100,765.28
G4	King centre owner may object to the scheme	Potential delays. Cost increase to agree a more acceptable 'look'. Reputational damage	2	85,814.41
B4	DOC statutory process/ High court challenge	DOC statutory / High court challenge process goes on longer than expected	1	77,730.83
P17	Requirements to allow continued access by river vessels	Changers to access by river vessels requirement's during construction	4	67,343.56
B5	Risk arising from land acquisition	unwillingness to sell, delays in CPO process	1	63,823.96
P15	urban design works changes due to on site not being as assumed	on site conditions make installation more difficult	9	57,966.18
C4	DfT may not accept traffic modelling used for assessment and economic appraisal	Inability to support the findings extra modelling work and delay	1	57,802.93
P16	Requirements for additional traffic management	Changers to TM requirement's during construction	4	55,917.11
P18	Temporary availability of land for compounds, staging areas, etc.	increase as compound would not be local to site	1	49,490.16
C3	The assumed speed / impact force of vessels used to inform the design may prove inaccurate	Incorrect information provided Vessel speed increases Poor calculations	3	41,188.85
F3	Lack of access to undertake environmental surveys	Land owners restrict access Port restricts access	4	40,213.40



P1	There may a requirement for construction work in the river channel requirement for floating plant	The assumed river work has not been accommodated in the base estimate IE floating plant	4	15,708.79
C20	Need to make late changes to design for planning reasons		2	5,426.28
C19	Changes in junction design	where the crossing joins South Denes, where it crosses Southtown and where it hits the Harfreys roundabout	2	5,327.35
C21	Unexpected aesthetic requirements		2	4,348.33
C11	Inability to achieve acceptable gradients	Project may be forced to accept steeper gradient and be non-compliant with legislation	4	3,360.98
C6	Variation between actual site conditions / topo and assumptions used in design	lack of scope definition	4	3,170.27



6 Summary

6.1 Overview

This report demonstrates that a structured and systematic process is being employed to identify, assess and manage risks for the GYTRC Scheme. The process is robust and based on an accepted methodology and ensures that the uncertainty associated with the scheme delivery is effectively managed. It provides a clear understanding of the risks inherent in the scheme and their likely impact.

The use of Monte Carlo analysis through the @RISK software provides a robust quantification of the risk, allowing the potential impact to be considered as part of the overall scheme cost estimate.

6.2 GYTRC Quantified Risk Allowance

The base cost estimate for the scheme does not include any specific quantified contractor's risk due to the early stage of the scheme assessment, however the quantified risk value does included for contractors risk and Optimism Bias has been applied which is considered to be sufficient to cover this risk.

The total GYTRC quantified risk allowance following the review process described in this document is as follows:

Table 6-1 – GYTRC Quantified Risk Allowance

Risk Value	@Risk Value (£m)
Quantified Risk Value	£25,714

6.3 Next Steps

The next risk review will be undertaken prior to the Gateway 3a Investment decision (statutory procedures and powers stage).

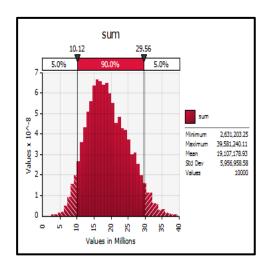
We have used our reasonable endeavours to provide information that is correct and accurate and have discussed above the reasonable conclusions that can be reached on the basis of the information available. Having issued the range of conclusions it is for the client to decide how to proceed with this project.

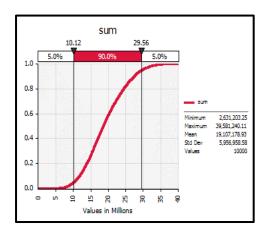
Annex A: GYTRC Risk Register Core Scheme

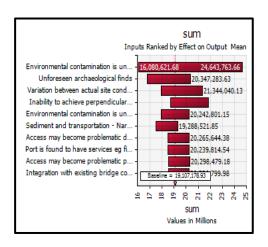
Project Nu	ımhor	Project Risk, Issue and Opportunity Regis	ter	l	Date	I	10/03/2017								-	2		
Project No Project Ti Client		Great Yarmouth Third River Crossing (Core) Norfolk County Council / DfT Current Risk Sta			Version 2 tus of Project (gross risk)									mouchel "				
Project Ma	anager I	Noticin Southly Southlin Bill		Risk Status of F				lni	L tial Risk Exposu	re				building great	relationships et Construction	n Rick Value		
Risk Register	Hazard/Risk Name	Effect/Consequence	Open /		Rank		%	Cat	itai i iisk Exposui	Min	Most Likely	Max	(P x CI)		Most Likely	Max		
Ref			Closed	Risk owner														
	A Funding / Third parties																	
A1		Delays to programme whilst priority is agreed	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	5	VH				15					
	Failure to secure funding in time to commence construction in 2020	Integration activities between scheme planners at extra cost1. Unknown surrounding planned schemes																
A2	Local funding contributions	Access and road closure permissions Higher priority work Access and road closure permissions	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	5	VH				5					
A3	may be withheld Assumed frequency of vessel	Lack of funding Lack of confidence in scheme benefit	Closed															
AS	movements exceeds expectations	Increased usage Inaccurate usage statistics	Ciosed	NCC / Designer														
B2	B Programme / Contract Planning process results in unexpected planning condition	Delays Renegotiation	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912		
B3	being imposed Harfreys roundabout build schedule compromises this	Increased cost to meet condition Delays to programme. Increased cost	Closed															
B4	scheme - DOC statutory process/ High	DOC statutory / High court challenge	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455		
B5	court challenge Risk arising from land	process goes on longer than expected unwillingness to sell, delays in CPO process	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455		
	acquisition	σ										110,100		_,,,,,	5,=10	10,000		
C1	C Scope Change	Client change to specification	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735		
	The size of the bridge design may be increased from a 50M tie-in	New information shows an increase is needed in order to accommodate additional vessels Stakeholder concerns that the bridge may open more frequently if certain size of vessel can not move through									, ,	,,,,,						
C2	Port operations and development plans are	Port operators deem operations will be impacted by scheme introduction Plans for development of the area mean	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	2	10,873	32,618	54,364		
	incompatible with preferred bridge location	bridge can not be located as scheme scope assumes			L											L		
C3	The assumed speed / impact force of vessels used to inform the design may prove	Incorrect information provided Vessel speed increases Poor calculations	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	3	29,691	89,073	148,456		
C4	inaccurate DfT may not accept traffic modelling used for assessment and economic appraisal	Inability to support the findings extra modelling work and delay	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455		
C5	Timely agreement of Highways		Closed															
	England proposals for A12 including Harfrey's Roundabout may not be achieved	The A12 scheme and proposed changes to Hafreys roundabout may change the design / timing of this scheme.																
C6	Variation between actual site conditions / topo and assumptions used in design	lack of scope definition	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	5,000	10,000	15,000	4	650	1,300	1,950		
C7	Quay walls may prove unsuitable for assumed design	Exact parameters of quay walls not yet fully understood	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728		
C8	Project location may extend to wider area residential area	Increased costs to residents impacted. More relocation required. Associated	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	6	108,728	217,456	326,185		
C9	than first anticipated Objections to Bascule Bridge	delays Re-design. Programme slippage.	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728		
C10	design may transpire Inability to achieve perpendicular to the river	Reputational damage Re-design, rework and time related cost	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	4	Н	2,509,113	3,345,484	4,181,854	8	326,185	434,913	543,641		
C11	channel	impact Project may be forced to accept steeper	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2		5,000	10,000	15,000	4	650	1,300	1,950		
0	Inability to achieve acceptable gradients	gradient and be non compliant with	оро	Troop Boolgine.	_	_	10%	_	_	0,000	10,000	10,000		000	1,000	1,500		
C12	Sutton road may need reverse in direction to accommodate new signal junction	now included in design	Closed	NCC / Designer														
C13	Departures may not be granted	Redesign Increased costs	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735		
C14	Client may require bridge	Delays Additional funds required. Re-design and	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	6	108,728	217,456	326,185		
C15	design for heavy loads Inability to make knuckle work at 45 degrees	delays to plan implementation Potential re-design. Increased cost of construction Objection from ports	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912		
C16	May be unable to achieve safe	Compensation for loss of land use May not be resolved until safety audit	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455		
	NMU facilities with identified land	complete Potential delay Increased cost																
C17	Variation between actual site conditions and assumptions	risk more expansive ground works	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	4	Н	2,509,113	3,345,484	4,181,854	12	890,735	1,187,647	1,484,558		
C18	used in design Additional land following	Need to buy land	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	2	10,455	15,682	20,909		
C19	redesign Changes in junction design	where the crossing joins South Denes, where it crosses Southtown and where it hits	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	2	L	5,000	10,000	20,000	2	125	250	500		
	Need to make late changes to	the Harfreys roundabout	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	2	L	5,000	10,000	20,000	2	125	250	500		
C20 C21	design for planning reasons Unexpected aesthetic requirements		Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	2	L	5,000	10,000	20,000	2	125	250	500		
	D Weather - Greater than a																	
D1	1:10 Adverse weather conditions	Delays to ground works	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735		
	greater than 1 in 10 year storm E Design Risk Products /	Complaints Compensation for contractors																
E1	Materials				-											-		
F1	F Environmental Endangered species may be found to be present in location of project	Make area safe for endangered species Relocate where applicable Schedule relocation at suitable time Delays to project and associated cost for	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912		
F2	Environmental contamination is uncovered on the land	rehoming and delays Additional cost for testing and treating and removal	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	5	VH	4,181,854	8,363,709	12,545,563	15	1,484,558	2,969,117	4,453,675		
F3	Lack of access to undertake environmental surveys	1. Land owners restrict access 2. Port restricts access	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	50,000	100,000	200,000	4	6,500	13,000	26,000		
F4	invasive species may be found to be present in location of project	Port restricts access Additional cost for testing and treating and removal	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728		
	G Third parties stats																	
G1	Access may become problematic pre construction	Potential delays. Cost increase	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735		
G2	for stats diversion Land value may increase	Cost increase. Delays whilst land value	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	2	10,455	15,682	20,909		
		negotiations take place		l	I .			l				l			<u> </u>			

		,						•								
G3	Land to provide queen Anne tie in is not available	Delays whilst an effective compromise, alternative or solution can be established.	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
G4	King centre owner may object	Potential increase to cost Potential delays. Cost increase to agree a	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	2	10,873	32,618	54,364
05	to the scheme	more acceptable 'look'. Reputational damage	0	NOO		10	201				050.044	440.405		0.004	0.070	40.455
G5	,	Re-design. Substantial growth in cost. Plan slippage to incorporate new activities	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455
G6	Port is found to have services e.g. fibre optics in place not	Increased costs Delays	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	М	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735
G7	previously known Increase cost of power supply to bridge	Increased costs	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
G8	Utility relocation cost/risk/timescale	Increased costs	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
	H Flooding															
H1	River levels raise leading to flooding I Existing Structures	Increased costs	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
l1	Existing quay walls may be compromised near the approach embankments by the	Weight and engineering in the scheme design.	Open	Shared	1	VL	3%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	2	10,455	15,682	20,909
J1	scheme J Resources Change to employer/ designer		Open		1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455
	team members K Tender / Contract															
K1	Tender - Challenge to tender process	Delays to schedule	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912
K2	Tender - Limited interest in construction tender	higher than expected tenders	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
L1	L Approvals Changes in legislation or regulation	Increased costs Delays to schedule	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912
Mi	M Products	ingrange and and time	Open	NCC / Designer	2		120/	2		410 105	607 070	026 271	4	E4 264	01 546	100 700
M1	Specialist materials / equipment for bridge may not be ready available	increase cost and time	Open	NCC / Designer	2		13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
	N Modelling /Standard of Protection															
N1	Sediment and transportation - Narrowing may alter sediment	Increased dredging requirements of operator	Open	Designer	5	VH	90%	3	М	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	15	752,734	1,505,468	2,258,201
	transport regime	Potential compensation														
01	O Site Conditions Ground conditions are more favourable than expected	Reduced in ground engineering work and costs	Open	Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	-50,000	-100,000	-250,000	4	-6,500	-13,000	-32,500
O2	Land may be required for compensation	Increased cost associated with land acquisition Compensation	Open	Designer	2	L	13%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	6	108,728	217,456	326,185
O3	Risk of mine workings in or around scheme location	Increased costs. Delay to plan	Open	Designer	2	L	13%	3	М	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	6	108,728	217,456	326,185
O4	Services may be uncovered above the levels assumed in the estimate	Increased cost Delays to activities whilst services are addressed	Open	Designer	3	M	36%	3	М	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735
O5	Unknown buried structures	Increased cost Delays to activities	Open		2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
P1	P Construction There may a requirement for construction work in the river channel requirement for	The assumed river work has not been accommodated in the base estimate IE floating plant	Open	Shared	2	L	13%	2	L	15,000	25,000	50,000	4	1,950	3,250	6,500
P2	Floating plant Presence of soft ground around the approach embankments is uncovered	Type of ground is assumed as stable Weather / floods	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
P3	Potential for unexploded ordinance	Delay in start of the scheme Analysis and study	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912
P4	Unforeseen archaeological	Removal costs Increased cost to protect and remove (where applicable)	Open	NCC	4	Н	66%	4	н	2,509,113	3,345,484	4,181,854	16	1,643,469	2,191,292	2,739,115
P5	Complaints to the project and	Schedule delays Change to working hours resulting in delays Damage to reputation as work can not	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	6	148,456	222,684	296,912
P6	stakeholders due to noise Construction of the bridge may	complete to schedule Increase cost	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	2	10,873	32,618	54,364
	be perceived as causing damage to the environment	Protests Reputational damage								,	,			·	Í	
P7	Integration with existing bridge communications and networking may become	Increase to cost to make the systems operational More design to understand interface issues	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735
P8	problematic Adverse weather conditions	Delays whilst solution is found Delays to ground works	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735
D0	less than 1 in 10 year storm	Complaints Compensation for contractors	0.5	Charad	_	100	001	•		440.45-	607.07	000 07:		40.45-	45.000	00.000
P9 P10	Protestors to the project may physically stop work Vandalism to project or project	Delays to project Increased costs to secure area	Open Open	Shared Contractor	2	VL L	3% 13%	2	L	418,185 418,185	627,278	836,371 836,371	4	10,455 54,364	15,682 81,546	20,909
P10	property may occur	Increased costs for repair and replace Delays	Open	Contractor	2	L	13%	2	L	418,185	627,278	836,371	4	54,364	81,546	108,728
P12	Supplier may underperform	Renegotiation Increased cost to meet condition	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	3	M	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735
	Access may become problematic during construction	Potential delays. Cost increase								ŕ				ŕ	·	
P13	Construction disrupts sediment	Objections from EA. Project on hold or activities curtailed. Increased costs. Claims	Open	Contractor	3	М	36%	3	М	836,371	1,672,742	2,509,113	9	296,912	593,823	890,735
P14 P15	Suds drainage urban design works changes due to on site not being as	increase in drainage requirement's on site conditions make installation more difficult	Open Open	NCC NCC	3	M	36% 36%	3	M	836,371 100,000	1,672,742 150,000	2,509,113 200,000	9	296,912 35,500	593,823 53,250	890,735 71,000
P16	assumed Requirements for additional traffic management	Changers to TM requirement's during construction	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	100,000	150,000	200,000	4	13,000	19,500	26,000
P17	Requirements to allow continued access by river	Changers to access by river vessels	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	100,000	150,000	200,000	4	13,000	19,500	26,000
P18	vessels Temporary availability of land	requirement's during construction in crease as compound would not be local to	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	83,637	250,911	418,185	1	2,091	6,273	10,455
	for compounds, staging areas, etc.	site														
										35,969,399	62,876,449	89,763,499		10,674,071	18,620,074	26,561,902

Annex B: Quantified Risk Assessment Output Core Scheme







Simulation Sum	Simulation Summary Information									
Workbook Name		Great Yarmou	th Risk Rigister							
Number of Simulati	ons	1								
Number of Iteration	ns	10000								
Number of Inputs		131								
Number of Outputs		66								
Sampling Type		Monte Carlo								
Simulation Start Tin	ne	14/03/2017 1	.5:58							
Simulation Duration	1	00:00:07								
Random # Generate	or	Mersenne Twi	Mersenne Twister							
Random Seed		750505131								

	l.		L.
Summary Sta	tistics for sum		
Statistics		Percentile	
Minimum	2,631,203	5%	10,121,637
Maximum	39,581,240	10%	11,711,467
Mean	19,107,179	15%	12,875,743
Std Dev	5,956,959	20%	13,836,001
Variance	3.54854E+13	25%	14,723,887
Skewness	0.323543379	30%	15,503,233
Kurtosis	2.644879336	35%	16,233,012
Median	18,585,455	40%	17,037,976
Mode	17,101,793	45%	17,776,742
Left X	10,121,637	50%	18,585,455
Left P	5%	55%	19,352,179
Right X	29,561,780	60%	20,177,247
Right P	95%	65%	21,090,973
Diff X	19,440,143	70%	22,165,755
Diff P	90%	75%	23,210,782
#Errors	0	80%	24,397,520
Filter Min	Off	85%	25,714,218
Filter Max	Off	90%	27,368,593
#Filtered	0	95%	29,561,780

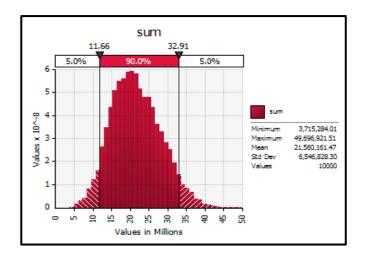
Change in Ou	tput Statistic for	r sum	
Rank	Name	Lower	Upper
1	Environmental cont	16,080,622	24,643,764
2	Unforeseen archaed	16,779,375	20,347,284
3	Variation between a	17,908,695	21,344,040
4	Inability to achieve	18,700,740	21,858,863
5	Environmental cont	17,922,624	20,242,801
6	Sediment and trans	17,475,093	19,288,522
7	Access may become	18,480,065	20,265,644
8	Port is found to have	18,476,249	20,239,815
9	Access may become	18,536,608	20,298,479
10	Integration with exi	18,516,068	20,226,800

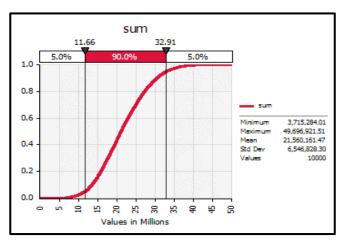
Annex C: GYTRC Risk Register Sensitivity Test

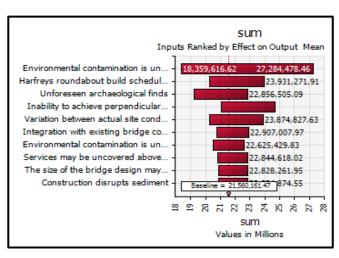
Project Nu	ımber	Project Risk, Issue and Opportunity Register			Date	10)/03/2017							l	1			
Project Tit Client		Great Yarmouth Third River Crossing Norfolk County Council / DfT		Current Risk St	Version atus of P		1 ross		M	M					mouchel			
Project Ma	anager			Risk Status of F	Project if	all mitiga	ation		L Initial Risk Expo	sure				building great Spreadsher	relationships et Construction	n Risk Value		
Risk Register Ref	Hazard/Risk Name	Effect/Consequence	Open / Closed	Risk owner	Rank		%	Cat		Min	Most Likely	Max	(P x CI)	Min	Most Likely	Max		
	A Funding / Third parties																	
	Failure to secure funding in time to commence construction in 2021	Delays to programme whilst priority is agreed Integration activities between scheme planners at extra cost1. Unknown surrounding planned schemes	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	5	VH									
A2	Local funding contributions may be withheld	Access and road closure permissions Higher priority work Lack of funding	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	5	VH									
А3	Assumed frequency of vessel movements exceeds	Lack of confidence in scheme benefit Increased usage Inaccurate usage statistics	Closed	NCC / Designer														
B2	B Programme / Contract Planning process results in	Delays	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	6	159,113	238,670	318,226		
	unexpected planning condition being imposed Harfreys roundabout build	Renegotiation Increased cost to meet condition	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	4	Н	2,689,234	3,585,646	4,482,057	12	954,678	1,272,904	1,591,130		
	schedule compromises this scheme - DOC statutory process/ High	Delays to programme. Increased cost DOC statutory / High court challenge process	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	1	2,241	6,723	11,205		
B5	court challenge Risk arising from land acquisition	goes on longer than expected unwillingness to sell, delays in CPO process	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	1	2,241	6,723	11,205		
	C Scope Change																	
	The size of the bridge design may be increased from a 50M tie-in	Client change to specification New information shows an increase is needed in order to accommodate additional vessels Stakeholder concerns that the bridge may open more frequently if certain size of vessel can not move through	Open	NCC / Designer	3	М	36%	3	М	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678		
	Port operations and development plans are incompatible with preferred	Port operators deem operations will be impacted by scheme introduction Plans for development of the area mean bridge can not be located as scheme scope	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	2	11,653	34,960	58,267		
C3	bridge location The assumed speed / impact force of vessels used to inform the design may prove inaccurate	assumes 1. Incorrect information provided 2. Vessel speed increases 3. Poor calculations	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	3	31,823	95,468	159,113		
	DfT may not accept traffic modelling used for assessment and economic appraisal	Inability to support the findings extra modelling work and delay	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	1	2,241	6,723	11,205		
	Timely agreement of Highways England proposals for A12 including Harfrey's Roundabout may not be achieved	The A12 scheme and proposed changes to Hafreys roundabout may change the design / timing of this scheme.	Open	NCC / Designer	1	VL	3%	1	VL	2,500	5,000	7,500	1	63	125	188		
	Variation between actual site conditions / topo and assumptions used in design	lack of scope definition	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	5,000	10,000	15,000	4	650	1,300	1,950		
	Quay walls may prove unsuitable for assumed design	Exact parameters of quay walls not yet fully understood	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533		
	Project location may extend to wider area residential area than first anticipated	Increased costs to residents impacted. More relocation required. Associated delays	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	3	М	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	6	116,533	233,067	349,600		
	Objections to Bascule Bridge design may transpire Inability to achieve	Re-design. Programme slippage. Reputational damage	Open Open	NCC / Designer NCC / Designer	2	L	13% 13%	2	H	448,206 2,689,234	672,309 3,585,646	896,411 4,482,057	8	58,267 349,600	87,400 466,134	116,533 582,667		
	perpendicular to the river channel Inability to achieve acceptable	Re-design, rework and time related cost impact Project may be forced to accept steeper gradient	Open	NCC / Designer	2		13%	2		5,000	10,000	15,000	4	650	1,300	1,950		
C12	gradients Sutton road may need reverse	and be non compliant with legislation	Open	NCC / Designer	2	_	13%	2	-	5,000	10,000	15,000	-	650	1,300	1,950		
	in direction to accommodate new signal junction	now included in design																
	Departures may not be granted	Delays	•	NCC / Designer	3	М	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678		
	Client may require bridge design for heavy loads	Additional funds required. Re-design and delays to plan implementation Potential re-design. Increased cost of	Open Open	NCC / Designer NCC / Designer	3	M	13% 36%	2	M L	896,411 448,206	1,792,823 672,309	2,689,234 896,411	6	116,533 159,113	233,067	349,600 318,226		
C16	Inability to make knuckle work at 45 degrees	construction Objection from ports Compensation for loss of land use	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	6	116,533	233,067	349,600		
	May be unable to achieve safe NMU facilities with identified land	May not be resolved until safety audit complete Potential delay Increased cost		g .				,		•						•		
	Variation between actual site conditions and assumptions used in design	risk more expansive ground works	Open		3	M	36%	4	Н	2,689,234	3,585,646	4,482,057	12	954,678	1,272,904	1,591,130		
C18	Additional land following redesign	Need to buy land where the crossing joins South Denes, where it	Open		1	VL VL	3% 3%	2	L L	448,206 5,000	672,309 10,000	896,411 20,000	2	11,205 125	16,808 250	22,410 500		
	Changes in junction design	crosses Southtown and where it hits the Harfreys roundabout	•							5,000	10,000		2	125	250	500		
C20	Need to make late changes to design for planning reasons Unexpected aesthetic requirements		Open		1	VL VL	3%	2	L	5,000	10,000	20,000	2	125	250	500		
D1	D Weather - Greater than a 1:10 Adverse weather conditions greater than 1 in 10 year storm	Delays to ground works Complaints Compensation for contractors	Open	NCC	3	М	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678		
	E Design Risk Products / Materials																	
F1	F Environmental Endangered species may be found to be present in location of project	Make area safe for endangered species Relocate where applicable Schedule relocation at suitable time Delays to project and associated cost for	Open	NCC / Designer	3	М	36%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	6	159,113	238,670	318,226		
F2	Environmental contamination is	rehoming and delays Additional cost for testing and treating and	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	5	VH	4,482,057	8,964,114	13,446,171	15	1,591,130	3,182,261	4,773,391		
F3	uncovered on the land Lack of access to undertake environmental surveys	removal 1. Land owners restrict access 2. Port restricts access	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	50,000	100,000	200,000	4	6,500	13,000	26,000		
	invasive species may be found to be present in location of project	Additional cost for testing and treating and removal	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533		
G1	G Third parties stats Access may become problematic pre construction	Potential delays. Cost increase	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	6	318,226	636,452	954,678		
G2	Land value may increase	Cost increase. Delays whilst land value negotiations take place	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	2	11,205	16,808	22,410		

G3	Land to provide queen Anne tie	Delays whilst an effective compromise, alternative or solution can be established.	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
G4	in is not available King centre owner may object	Potential delays. Cost increase to agree a more	Open	NCC	4	н	66%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	4	58,715	176,145	293,575
G5	to the scheme Potential inability to make	acceptable 'look'. Reputational damage Re-design. Substantial growth in cost. Plan	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	1	2,241	6,723	11,205
G6		slippage to incorporate new activities	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678
do	e.g. fibre optics in place not previously known	Increased costs Delays	Орен	1100	3	IVI	30 /6	,		090,411	1,792,023	2,003,234	9	310,220	030,432	934,076
G7	Increase cost of power supply to bridge	Increased costs	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
G8	Utility relocation cost/risk/timescale	Increased costs	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
H1	H Flooding River levels raise and leading to flooding	Increased costs	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
I1	I Existing Structures Existing quay walls may be compromised near the approach embankments by the scheme	Weight and engineering in the scheme design.	Open	Shared	1	VL	3%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	2	11,205	16,808	22,410
J1	J Resources Change to employer/ designer team members		Open		1	VL	3%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	1	2,241	6,723	11,205
K1	K Tender / Contract Tender - Challenge to tender	Delays to schedule	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	6	159,113	238,670	318,226
K2	Tender - Limited interest in construction tender	higher than expected tenders	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
L1	L Approvals Changes in legislation or	Increased costs	Open	NCC / Designer	3	M	36%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	6	159,113	238,670	318,226
	regulation	Delays to schedule														
M1	M Products Specialist materials / equipment for bridge may not be ready available	increase cost and time	Open	NCC / Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
	N Modelling /Standard of Protection															
N1	Sediment and transportation - Narrowing may alter sediment transport regime	Increased dredging requirements of operator Potential compensation	Open	Designer	5	VH	90%	3	М	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	15	806,770	1,613,541	2,420,311
O1	O Site Conditions Ground conditions are more favourable than expected	Reduced in ground engineering work and costs	Open	Designer	2	L	13%	2	L	-50,000	-100,000	-250,000	4	-6,500	-13,000	-32,500
O2	Land may be required for compensation	Increased cost associated with land acquisition Compensation	Open	Designer	2	L	13%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	6	116,533	233,067	349,600
O3 O4	Risk of mine workings in or around scheme location Services may be uncovered above the levels assumed in	Increased costs. Delay to plan Increased cost Delays to activities whilst services are addressed	Open Open	Designer Designer	3	M	13% 36%	3	M	896,411 896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	116,533 318,226	233,067 636,452	349,600 954,678
O5	the estimate Unknown buried structures	Increased cost Delays to activities	Open		2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
P1	P Construction There may a requirement for construction work in the river channel requirement for	The assumed river work has not been accommodated in the base estimate IE floating plant	Open	Shared	2	L	13%	2	L	15,000	25,000	50,000	4	1,950	3,250	6,500
P2	floating plant Presence of soft ground around the approach	Type of ground is assumed as stable Weather / floods	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	4	58,267	87,400	116,533
P3	embankments is uncovered Potential for unexploded ordinance	Delay in start of the scheme Analysis and study	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	6	159,113	238,670	318,226
P4	Unforeseen archaeological finds	Removal costs Increased cost to protect and remove (where applicable)	Open	NCC	4	Н	66%	4	н	2,689,234	3,585,646	4,482,057	16	1,761,448	2,348,598	2,935,747
P5	Complaints to the project and	Schedule delays Change to working hours resulting in delays Damage to reputation as work can not complete	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	6	159,113	238,670	318,226
P6	stakeholders due to noise Construction of the bridge may	to schedule Increase cost	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	1	VL	89,641	268,923	448,206	2	11,653	34,960	58,267
P7	be perceived as causing damage to the environment Integration with existing bridge	Protests Reputational damage	Open	NCC	3	M	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678
P8	communications and networking may become problematic	Increase to cost to make the systems operational More design to understand interface issues Delays whilst solution is found	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678
	Adverse weather conditions less than 1 in 10 year storm	Delays to ground works Complaints Compensation for contractors	Obell	Johnado		IVI	30%	, 	IVI	350,411	1,192,023	2,003,234	3	310,220	000,402	334,070
P9	Protestors to the project may physically stop work	Delays to project	Open	Shared	1	VL	3%	2	L	448,206	672,309	896,411	2	11,205	16,808	22,410
P10 P11	Vandalism to project or project property may occur Supplier may underperform	Increased costs to secure area Increased costs for repair and replace Delays Renegotiation Increased cost to meet condition	Open Open	Contractor	2	L	13%	2	L	448,206 448,206	672,309	896,411 896,411	4	58,267 58,267	87,400 87,400	116,533
P12	Access may become problematic during construction	Potential delays. Cost increase	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	3	М	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678
P13	Construction disrupts sediment	Objections from EA. Project on hold or activities curtailed. Increased costs. Claims	Open	Contractor	3	M	36%	3	M	896,411	1,792,823	2,689,234	9	318,226	636,452	954,678
P14 P15	Suds drainage urban design works changes due to on site not being as	increase in drainage requirement's on site conditions make installation more difficult	Open Open	NCC NCC	3	M	36% 36%	3	M M	896,411 100,000	1,792,823 150,000	2,689,234 200,000	9	318,226 35,500	636,452 53,250	954,678 71,000
P16	assumed Requirements for additional traffic management	Changers to TM requirement's during construction	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	100,000	150,000	200,000	4	13,000	19,500	26,000
P17	Requirements to allow continued access by river vessels	Changers to access by river vessels requirement's during construction	Open	NCC	2	L	13%	2	L	100,000	150,000	200,000	4	13,000	19,500	26,000
P18	Temporary availability of land	in crease as compound would not be local to site	Open	NCC	1	VL	3%	1	VL	89,123	267,369	445,615	1	2,228	6,684	11,140
										42,025,113	72,465,462	102,885,811		12,551,737	21,590,176	30,624,439

Annex D: Quantified Risk Assessment Output Sensitivity Test







Simulation Summary Information						
Workbook Name	Great Yarmouth Risk Rigiste					
Number of Simulations	1					
Number of Iterations	10000					
Number of Inputs	135					
Number of Outputs	68					
Sampling Type	Monte Carlo					
Simulation Start Time	24/03/2017 13:10					
Simulation Duration	00:00:07					
Random # Generator	Mersenne Twister					
Random Seed	1757710075					

Summary Statistics for sum							
Statistics		Percentile					
Minimum	3,715,284	5%	11,661,753				
Maximum	49,696,922	10%	13,460,325				
Mean	21,560,161	15%	14,741,109				
Std Dev	6,546,828	20%	15,778,739				
Variance	4.2861E+13	25%	16,726,163				
Skewness	0.306395241	30%	17,620,720				
Kurtosis	2.780571231	35%	18,523,663				
Median	21,064,217	40%	19,425,182				
Mode	19,488,872	45%	20,242,673				
Left X	11,661,753	50%	21,064,217				
Left P	5%	55%	21,932,041				
Right X	32,913,368	60%	22,850,691				
Right P	95%	65%	23,864,742				
Diff X	21,251,615	70%	24,920,098				
Diff P	90%	75%	25,994,177				
#Errors	0	80%	27,203,754				
Filter Min	Off	85%	27,560,164				
Filter Max	Off	90%	28,679,419				
#Filtered	0	95%	30,913,368				

Change in Output Statistic for sum							
Rank	Name	Lower	Upper				
1	Environmental cont	18,359,617	27,284,478				
2	Harfreys roundabou	20,248,869	23,931,272				
3	Unforeseen archaed	19,198,300	22,856,505				
4	Inability to achieve	21,088,432	24,707,372				
5	Variation between	20,272,861	23,874,828				
6	Integration with exi	20,765,235	22,907,008				
7	Environmental cont	20,498,523	22,625,430				
8	Services may be un	20,849,936	22,844,618				
9	The size of the bridg	20,870,016	22,828,262				
10	Construction disrup	20,881,919	22,834,875				