



# **BASIC BASSESSMENT DASHBOARD**

### **OVERALL PROJECT RISK SCORES**

# **TOTAL SCORE (out of 100)**

The Total Risk Score is your project's predicted risk level for triggering public outrage, based on the information provided through the

assessment process.

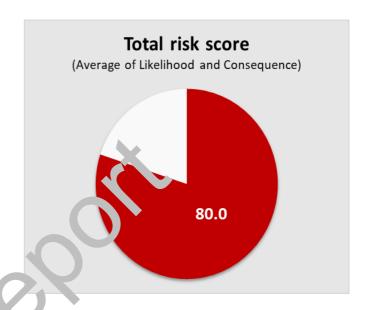
The score is calculated by combining factor ratings specific to your project

This information assists project teams to undertake early interventions to effectively reduce the risk of outrage.

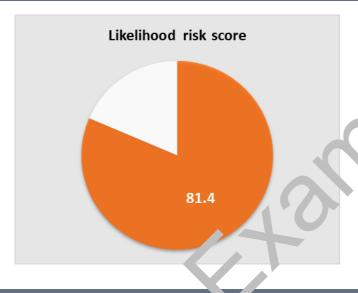
with methodology (weightings) based on analysis of infrastructure projects

POPM assessments are recommended throughout the project lifecycle to monitor risk levels, ensuring the trajectory remains within acceptable parameters and providing an early warning system so evasive actions can be taken promptly when/if needed.

### 80.0







derailed or reshaped by community opposition.

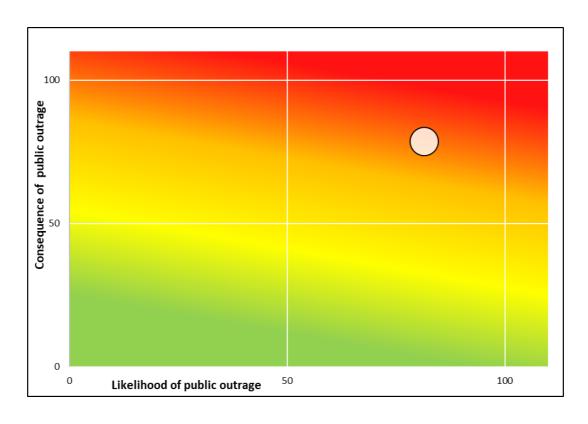
Likelihood relates to the prevalency of risk factors or riojer is that experie. The outrage and consequence refers to the severity of that outrage.

Combined with the assessment factor ratings, these scores predict the likelihood and consequence that may be expected for your project.



# Overall risk score heatmap

The below heatmap shows the Total Risk Score for your project, displayed with a traditional risk management colour scheme to visually highlight the severity of likelihood and consequence.







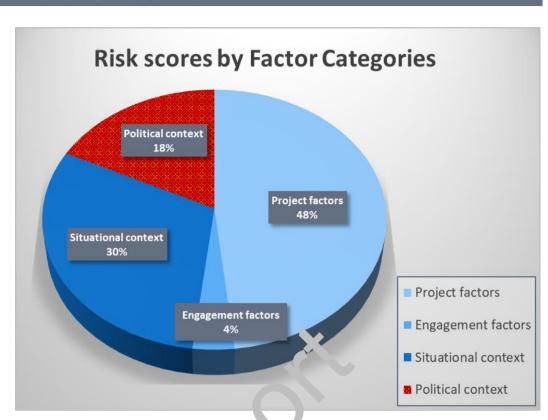
# **BASIC ASSESSMENT DASHBOARD**

#### **RISK FACTOR CATEGORIES**

Contributing risk factors are segmented into four Factor Categories, as follows:

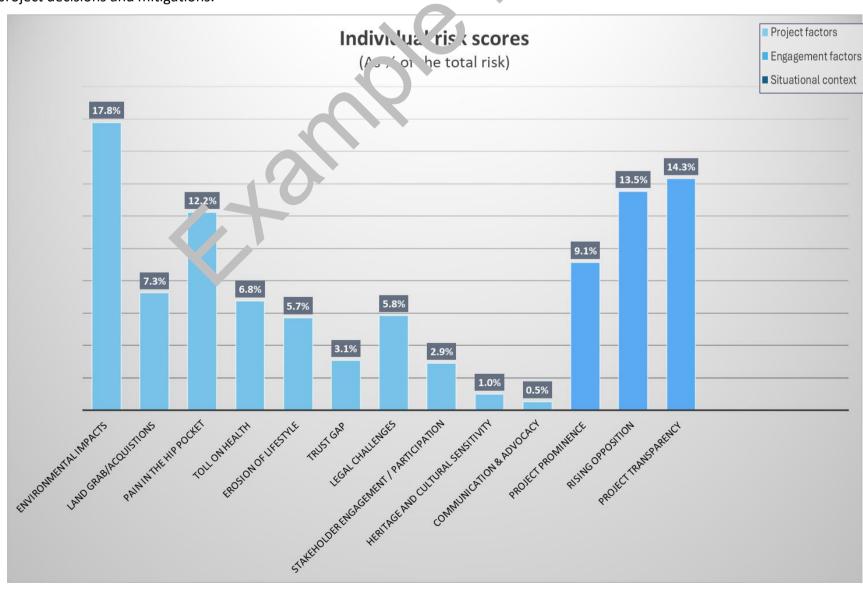
- **1. Project Factors** relate to decisions primarily controlled by the Project Team
- **2. Engagement Factor**s are primarily managed by the Stakeholder Engagement Team
- **3. Situational Factors** are inherited or experienced by the project and generally require an integrated approach by the Project and Stakeholder Engagement teams
- **4. Political Context** are external factors impacting public opinion (and therefore contributing to the risk scores) but are outside the project's control, such as the political environment, election cycle, etc.

The level of risk associated with each category has been measured, to better understand the project levers most effective in reducing these risks, as detailed in the pie chart on the right.



# INDIVIDUAL RISK FACTOR ANALYSIS

The contributing risk factors present on your project were identified and scoreal diversally. POPM weightings were then applied to calculate the percentage of risk presented by each factor individually. The esult are provided in the bar chart below, which has been colour coded to the relevant Factor Category, noting that Political Context factors have not been included, as these cannot be influenced by project decisions and mitigations.

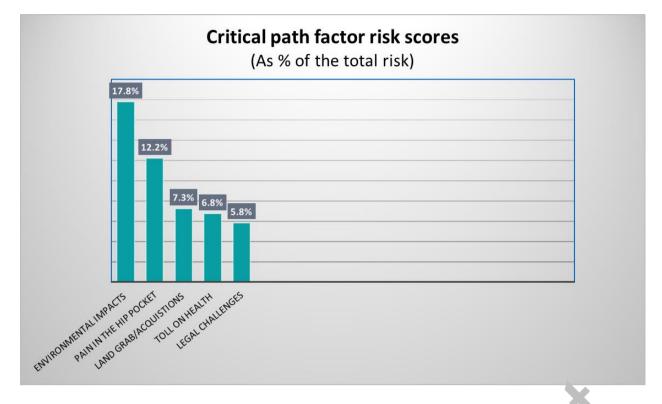






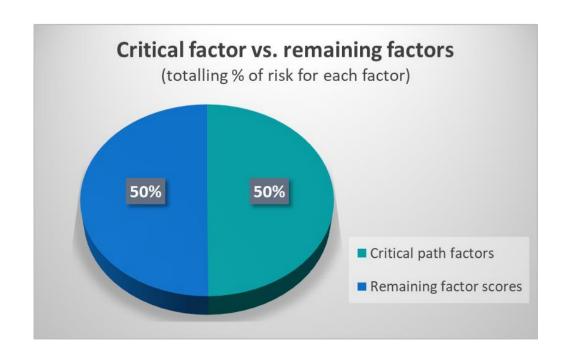
# **OPTIONAL EXTRAS ASSESSMENT DASHBOARD**

Risk factors on the project's critical path were identified during the assessment process and mapped in a separate bar chart to ensure these are captured for mitigation and management. Critical path factors must be resolved to ensure project success, regardless of their score, so even those with a lower risk level must be addressed. The below graph shows the critical risk factors on your project, ranked by their level of risk.



For completeness, all contributing risk factors have been ranked by level of individual risk (percenting e on or all risk each represents) and colour coded to indicate which are on the critical path and which are not.









# FINANCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### **OVERALL PROJECT RISK SCORE**

TOTAL SCORE (out of 100) 80.0

### Potential cost implications of outrage

### Important information:

Likelihood in this assessment is determined by prevalence of factors historically leading to public outrage on projects, whereas consequence is reflective of the financial impacts. These can include legal challenges, environmental adjustments, increased engagement efforts, compensation and design revisions.

After analysing financial impacts of outrage on 12 major infrastructure projects, we have calculated an indicative cost estimate for your project by multiplying likelihood and consequence scores then applying a percentage range derived from the case studies.

As with all predictive modelling, findings are based on a preponderance of evidence that suggests likely costs, wher than definitive expenditure, to deliver generalised assumptions that may not cover all nuances of a specific project.

Decisions made using POPM should allow for evolving circumstances and emerging information that r y  $\zeta$  fe $\zeta$  roject outcomes. Therefore, the accuracy of predictions cannot be guaranteed, nor do we accept liability for actions taken based on the sefin 'ings.

Project budget	\$	50,000,000
Project contingency		10%
Contingency amount	\$	5,000,000

An estimate has been calculated of the potential costs have any be expected with the project's current level of public outrage risk. The below represents a range, from the experiences of other projects combined with the specifics of your project.

Minimum additional cost estimate for out te	\$
Maximum additional cost estimate for ou rage	\$

Based on the analysis undertaken (anticitalled below), the estimated costs of outrage on your project, for both minimum and maximum stunates, exceed your contingency budget; consider additional mitigations.

# Outrage risk vs. Contingency

**Green** indicates contingency exceeds risk estimate, **red** indicates risk estimate exceeds contingency

Based on <b>minimum cost</b> estimate	Based on <b>maximum cost</b> estimate
-\$	-\$

This POPM assessment has found the current outrage risk on your project would benefit greatly from additional mitigations.

To contain outrage costs within the contingency budget, your risk reduction targets are:

22% for minimum cost estimate55% for maximum cost estimate