

MDT Risk Management Quick Guide

Identify, analyze, manage risks for better project and cost control:

1. Plan for risk management

- Include risk in PE and CN
- Adjust OPX2 hours accordingly
- Develop a risk management mindset

2. Identify potential risk events

- Consider positive and negative (opportunities and threats)
- Start in planning stage, continue with PFR, AGR, etc.
- Scale work sessions to match project complexity
- Use Risk Elements chart (p. 26) and brainstorming sessions
- Document in RMP (columns 2-9)

3. Analyze risk

- Focus on significant risks (those that can change scope, affect schedule, cause major design changes, impact construction, threaten purpose and need)
- Sort by group if needed
- Consider impacts to cost and schedule
- Use RMP (columns 10-16)

4. Respond to risk

- Develop strategies to manage risk events
- Assign actions to functional managers, including deadlines
- Compare estimated cost to manage risk to costs avoided or gained
- Use RMP (columns 16-19)

5. Monitor and Control: manage risk

- Ongoing process
- Follow-up on risk response actions
- Retire risks
- Evaluate effectiveness of strategies; modify as needed
- Identify new risks
- Evaluate response costs versus costs avoided or gained
- Use RMP (columns 2, 19-25)

Next:

- Develop appropriate contingencies for project cost estimates
- Adjust project schedule
- Maintain awareness of cost and schedule impacts at project and program level

Tips:

- Communicate with all levels: Management, Planning, Environmental, Design, and Construction
- Develop an appropriate scope to meet purpose and need
- Document thoroughly using RMP
- Consider risk at all stages, starting pre-nomination
- Actively manage risk throughout project: maximize opportunities, minimize threats