

CONSEQUENCES

Project Initiate

Project Implement

Project Influence

Score (%)

Financial (long life)

10

0

31

14

Social (loose fit)

43

0

25

23

Ethical (least pain)

32

0

45

26

Environmental (low energy)

25

22

38

28

Score (%)

28

5

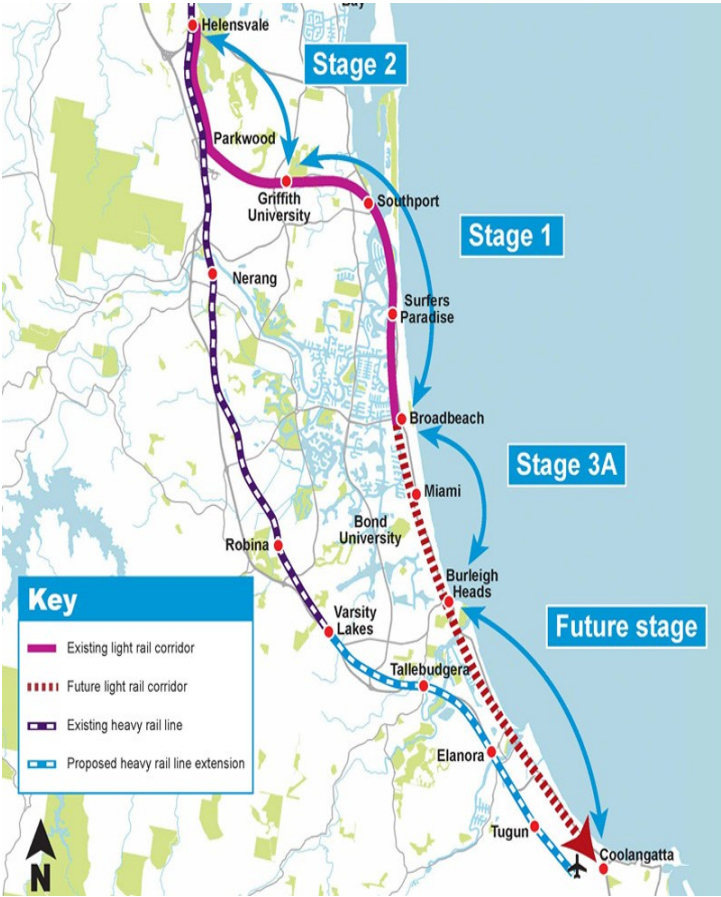
35

23

The Gold Coast Light Rail (GCLR) project comprises at least four stages of dual track connecting Helensvale in the north to Coolangatta in the south. Stage 1 and 2 are complete and in operation. Stage 3A will commence construction in 2021 and Stage 3B is likely to follow immediately after. The total distance of dual track is expected to be 42 kilometres (km). The length of each stage is 13km, 7.3km, 6.7km and 15km respectively. The likely cost of these four stages is around \$4 billion. There are also plans to construct some east-west spur lines including services to Nerang and Robina heavy rail stations. Stage 1 was designed to carry 50,000 passengers per day with a capacity up to 75,000 passengers per day, with 16 stations and an initial budget of \$1.6 billion. The method of procurement is Operator Franchise Public Private Partnership, involving collaboration of the Commonwealth, State and Municipal governments. Different design consultants and main contractors have been selected for each stage, but it has been a deliberate strategy to focus on local workers and suppliers as much as possible. Stage 1 pre-works commenced in 2010 and this stage was handed over in July 2014. Stage 2 had its business case approved in August 2015 and was open to the public in December 2017. Stage 3A is expected to begin construction in January 2021 and be completed 40 months later. Stage 3B may be finished in 2024, although it is the more difficult stage and likely to be a higher cost/km than earlier work. GCLR is serviced by Keolis Downer and managed by GoldlinQ Pty Ltd on behalf of government. The project is recognized as a world class public transport system and its patronage has grown by 47% since July 2014. Stage 2 had to be finished before the 2018 Commonwealth Games held in April 2018.

i3d3 ranking

Success is measured on a scale of -100 to +100, where the border of success and fail is set at zero. The above table shows success according to project phases and consequences. Each value in this table is assigned equal weight. Light red shaded cells are problems. Success can be a surrogate for wider project 'quality'.



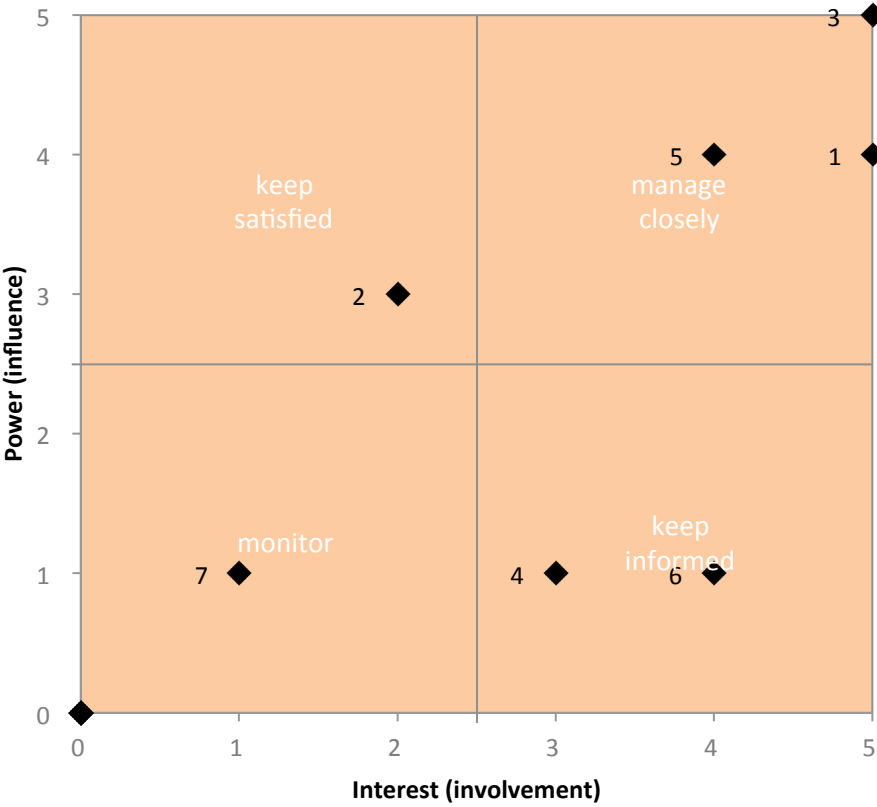
BENEFIT REALIZATION

winners 7 losers 0

Stakeholders:

| | stakeholder | power | interest | expected |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| | ID# | 1-5 | 1-5 | value (%) |
| Owner/sponsor | 1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 10 |
| Local community | 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 43 |
| Shareholders/authorities | 3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 32 |
| Environmentalists | 4 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 25 |
| Project team | 5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5 |
| Client/end-user | 6 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 35 |
| Wider society | 7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 20 |
| | 8 | | | |
| | 9 | | | |
| | 10 | | | |
| | 11 | | | |
| | 12 | | | |

key: 1=minimal 2=low 3=moderate 4=high 5=extreme

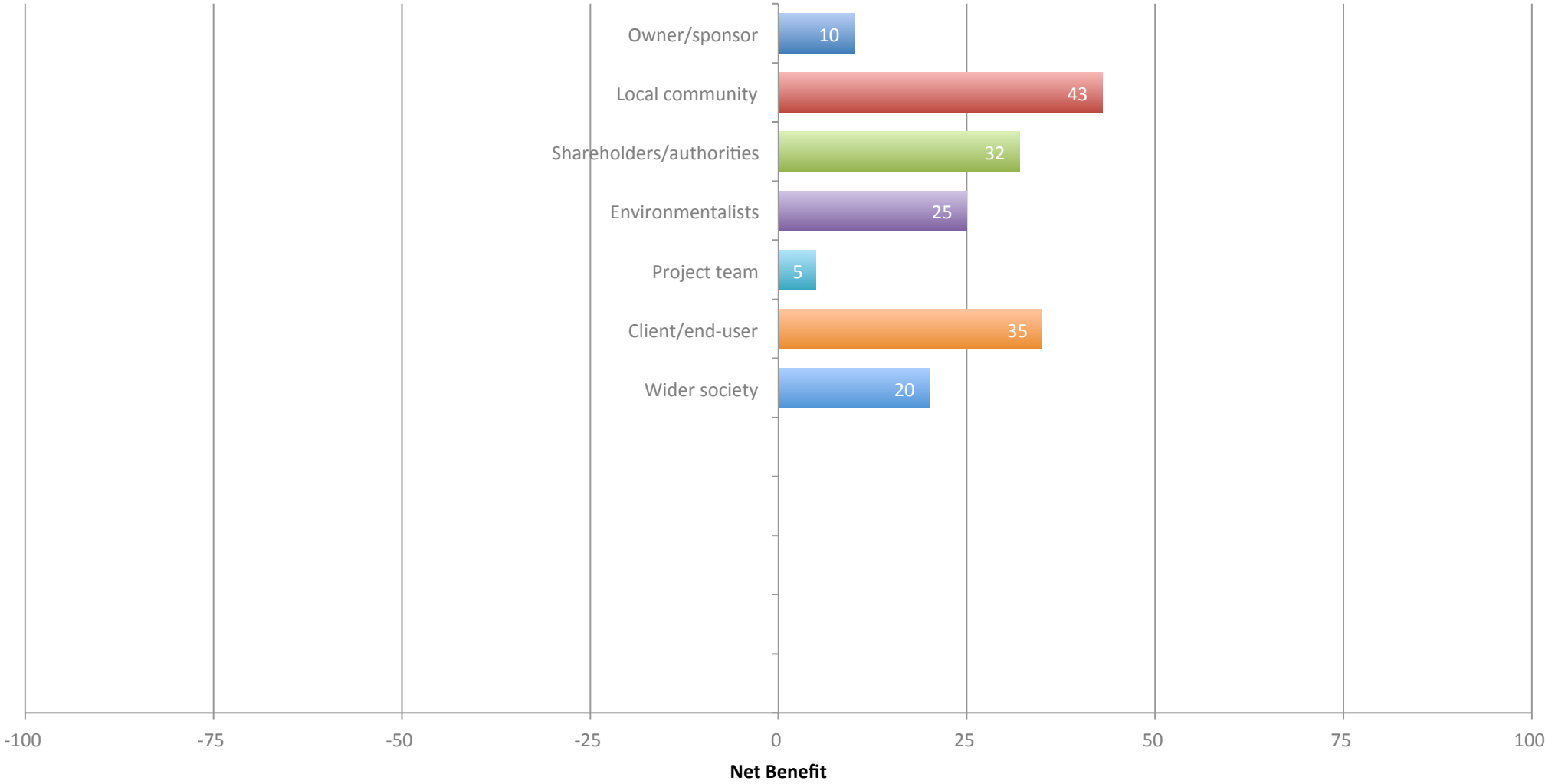


Benefit Register:

| benefit | ID# | T/I | D/I | P/E | S/M/L | stakeholder | expected | realized? | comments |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | ID# | value (%) | Y/N | |
| BCR success score (design) > 0 | 1 | T | D | P | L | 1 | 10 | Y | |
| LPS success score (design) > 0 | 2 | T | D | P | L | 2 | 43 | Y | Support inferred from Stage 3A survey data |
| RAR success score (design) > 0 | 3 | T/I | I | P/E | L | 3 | 32 | Y | |
| EFP success score (design) > 0 | 4 | T/I | I | P | L | 4 | 25 | Y | |
| PDS success score (deliver) > 0 | 5 | T | D | P | M | 5 | 5 | Y | All risks were borne by the contractors |
| EUS success score (delight) > 0 | 6 | T | I | E | S | 6 | 35 | Y | |
| SDG humanity index > 0 | 7 | I | I | E | L | 7 | 20 | Y | |
| | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| | 12 | | | | | | | | |

key: tangible intangible direct indirect planned emergent short term medium term long term

mean = 24%



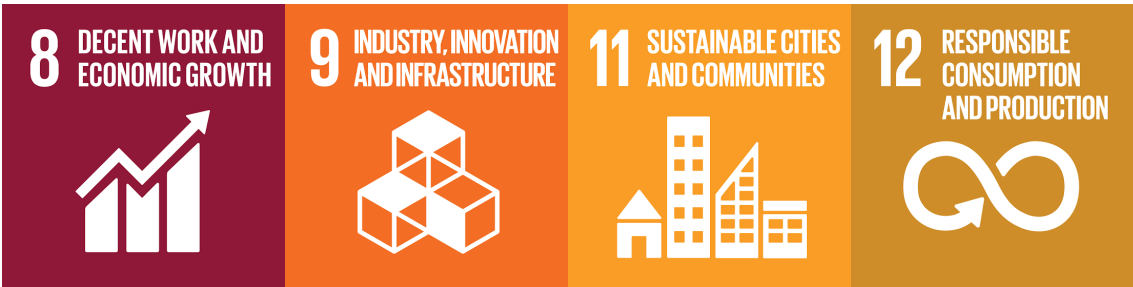
UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) CONTRIBUTIONS

benefit justification

Financial:

0

investments in infrastructure are crucial to achieving sustainable development



Not applicable.

not eligible

9

Social:

0



Not applicable.

not eligible

Ethical:

0

climate change is a global challenge that affects everyone, everywhere



Not applicable.

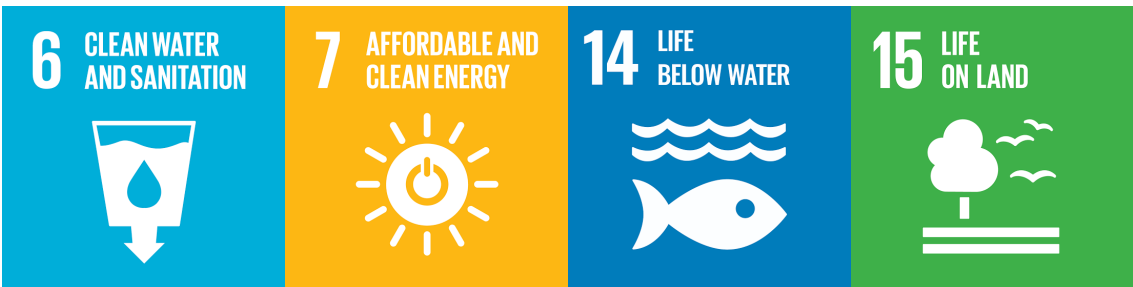
not eligible

13

Environmental:

20

sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss



Not applicable.

not eligible

15

revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



This project relies on continuing community patronage as well as financial support from all levels of government

enter SDG#17* here >

17

*this SDG is only available when the complexity score (delivery) is 12 or more

SUCCESS FACTOR

feasible

10

useable

43

achievable

32

sustainable

25

Profit:

Benefit-cost ratio (BCR)

1.0997

| year | benefit | discounted benefit | cost | discounted cost |
|------|---------|--------------------|------|-----------------|
| 0 | | - | 170 | 170 |
| 1 | | - | 250 | 240 |
| 2 | | - | 300 | 277 |
| 3 | | - | 300 | 267 |
| 4 | 75 | 64 | 100 | 85 |
| 5 | 80 | 66 | 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 85 | 67 | 210 | 166 |
| 7 | 90 | 68 | 210 | 160 |
| 8 | 95 | 69 | 5 | 4 |
| 9 | 100 | 70 | 5 | 4 |
| 10 | 105 | 71 | 5 | 3 |
| 11 | 110 | 71 | 5 | 3 |
| 12 | 115 | 72 | 5 | 3 |
| 13 | 120 | 72 | 5 | 3 |
| 14 | 120 | 69 | 5 | 3 |
| 15 | 120 | 67 | 5 | 3 |
| 16 | 120 | 64 | 5 | 3 |
| 17 | 120 | 62 | 5 | 3 |
| 18 | 120 | 59 | 5 | 2 |
| 19 | 120 | 57 | 5 | 2 |
| 20 | 120 | 55 | 5 | 2 |
| 21 | 120 | 53 | 5 | 2 |
| 22 | 120 | 51 | 5 | 2 |
| 23 | 120 | 49 | 5 | 2 |
| 24 | 120 | 47 | 5 | 2 |
| 25 | 120 | 45 | 5 | 2 |
| 26 | 120 | 43 | 5 | 2 |
| 27 | 120 | 42 | 5 | 2 |
| 28 | 120 | 40 | 5 | 2 |
| 29 | 120 | 38 | 5 | 2 |
| 30 | 120 | 37 | 5 | 2 |
| | | 1,568 | | 1,426 |

discount currency 4.00 % AUD million

assume BCR (override)

Notes
Benefits and costs should exclude intangible cash flows
Discount rate is net of inflation (i.e. real discount rate)
Cash flows are expressed in Year 0 terms
BCR can be entered directly using 'assume BCR' cell
BCR modelled on Stage 3A business case (BCR=1.1)
AUD170 million in pre-construction works (Year 0)
Operation and maintenance contract for 15 years is part of PPP agreement
Passenger growth assumed for 10 years

People:

Local project support (LPS)

0.8690

Statement: I support this proposed project

| strongly disagree | disagree | no opinion | agree | strongly agree |
|-------------------|----------|------------|-------|----------------|
| 229 | 163 | 221 | 576 | 953 |

responses 2,142
sample return rate 100%

Politics:

Risk and reward (RAR)

1.3226

| ID | reward (opportunities) - * must complete 5 | probability 1-3 | consequence 1-3 | risk level 1-9 |
|----|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A* | Prioritize local jobs and local workers | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| B* | Contribute to sustainable and liveable urban areas | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| C* | Critical 2018 Commonwealth Games infrastructure | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| D* | Reduce traffic congestion | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| E* | Encourage greater public transport patronage | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| F | Improved air quality | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| G | Consolidated land use for future population growth | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | | | mean | 5.86 |
| ID | risk (threats) - * must complete 5 | probability 1-3 | consequence 1-3 | risk level 1-9 |
| A* | Loss of on-street parking in some areas | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| B* | Major disruption during construction period | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| C* | Relocation of underground services | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| D* | Contaminated ground remediation works | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| E* | Danger to construction workers from local traffic | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| F | Land acquisition costs | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| G | Noise and dust pollution | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | mean | 4.43 |

Planet:

Ecological footprint (EFP)

15.0000

| environmental categories (impacts) | extreme (0 stars) | high (1 star) | moderate (2 stars) | low (3 stars) | minimal (4 stars) | regenerative (5 stars) |
|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| non-renewable energy demand (embodied carbon) | | Y | | | | |
| water quality impacts | | | | Y | | |
| air pollution | | | | Y | | |
| natural resource depletion | | | | Y | | |
| biodiversity loss | | | | Y | | |
| non-degradable or non-recyclable waste to landfill | | | Y | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

SUCCESS FACTOR within budget 0 on schedule 0 as specified 0 no surprises 22

Cost:

Construction cost (AUD millions)

Time:

Work on site (months)

Scope:

Length of dual track (km)

Risk:

√ mean risk level (1-3)

Planned risk events

Probability and consequence are assessed after any mitigation strategies have been included in scope, cost and time estimates

| ID | risk event - * must complete 5 | planned probability 1-3 | planned consequence 1-3 | planned risk level 1-9 |
|----|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A* | Discovery of unidentified underground services | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| B* | Unexpected latent ground conditions requiring remediation | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| C* | Danger to workers from road users | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| D* | Noise and dust complaints | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| E* | Contractual risk (cost, time, reputation, weather) | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| F | | | | |
| G | | | | |
| H | | | | |
| I | | | | |
| J | | | | |
| K | | | | |
| L | | | | |
| M | | | | |
| N | | | | |
| O | | | | |
| P | | | | |
| Q | | | | |
| R | | | | |
| S | | | | |
| T | | | | |

√ mean 2.45

Actual risk events

Consequence is determined based on final project outcomes, and should include any unanticipated risk events

| ID | risk event - * must complete 5 | actual probability 1-3 | actual consequence 1-3 | actual risk level 1-9 |
|----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A* | Discovery of unidentified underground services | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| B* | Unexpected latent ground conditions requiring remediation | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| C* | Danger to workers from road users | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| D* | Noise and dust complaints | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| E* | Contractual risk (cost, time, reputation, weather) | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| F | | - | | |
| G | | - | | |
| H | | - | | |
| I | | - | | |
| J | | - | | |
| K | | - | | |
| L | | - | | |
| M | | - | | |
| N | | - | | |
| O | | - | | |
| P | | - | | |
| Q | | - | | |
| R | | - | | |
| S | | - | | |
| T | | - | | |

√ mean 2.32

KPIs

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| value (scope/cost) | ✓ | 0.00% |
| efficiency (cost/time) | ✓ | 0.00% |
| speed (scope/time) | ✓ | 0.00% |
| innovation (risk/cost) | | -5.13% |
| complication (time/risk) | ✓ | 5.41% |
| impact (scope/risk) | ✓ | 5.41% |
| profit (scope ² /cost ²) | ✓ | 0.00% |
| people (scope ² /time ²) | ✓ | 0.00% |
| planet (scope ² /risk ²) | ✓ | 11.11% |
| progress (TBL mean) | ✓ | 3.70% |

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| COMPLEXITY | 1-3 |
| 12 | 2 |
| X: scale | 2 |
| Y: uncertainty | 2 |
| Z: stakeholders | 3 |

high

Attractiveness:

| | mean | influence |
|------------------|------|-----------|
| Nice to look at? | 2.84 | |
| High quality? | 3.73 | |
| Profitable? | 2.01 | |
| Well-designed? | 2.41 | |
| Valuable? | 3.20 | |
| Prestigious? | 1.76 | |
| Durable? | 3.18 | |
| Popular? | 3.22 | |
| Joyful? | 1.95 | |
| Unique? | 1.07 | |
| User-defined ... | 1.40 | |
| User-defined ... | 1.17 | |
| | 2.33 | 20.85% |

Flexibility:

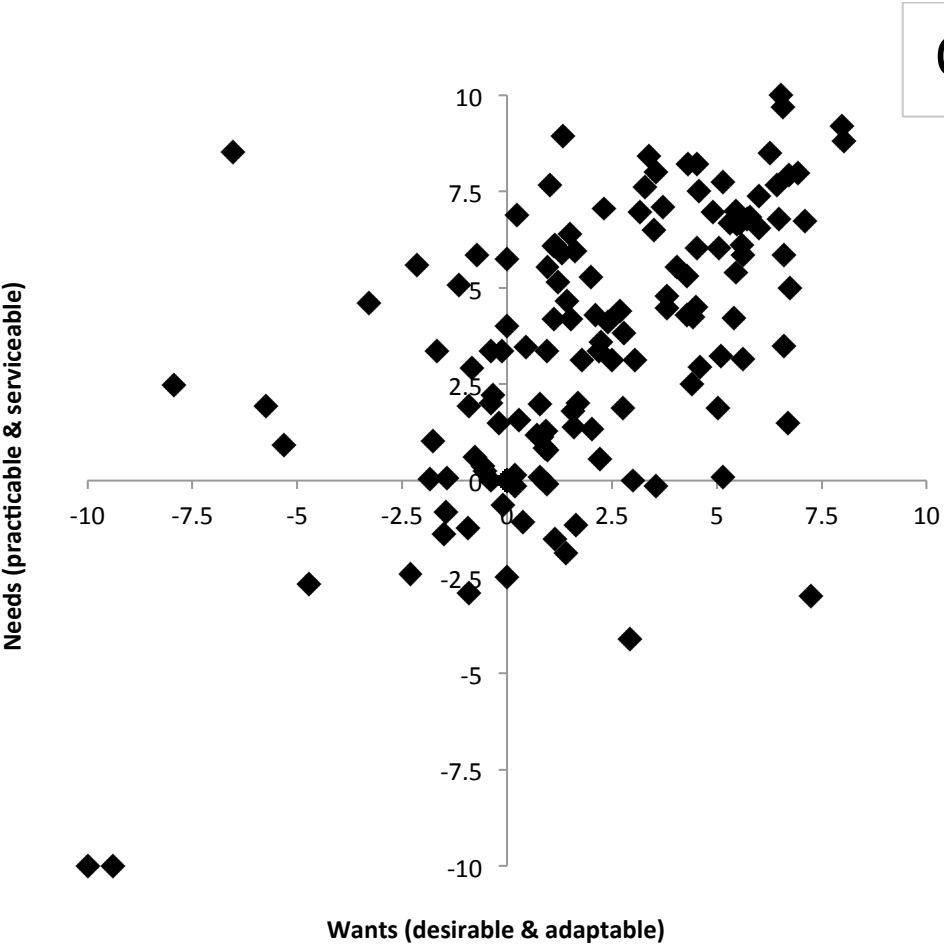
| | mean | |
|------------------------|------|--------|
| Versatile? | 2.29 | |
| Easily modified? | 1.37 | |
| Able to be customized? | 1.48 | |
| Multi-use? | 1.67 | |
| Transportable? | 1.72 | |
| Better with age? | 1.16 | |
| Modular? | 1.30 | |
| Scalable? | 2.08 | |
| Technically clever? | 1.87 | |
| Timeless? | 0.97 | |
| User-defined ... | | |
| User-defined ... | | |
| | 1.59 | 14.25% |

Fit for Purpose:

| | mean | |
|------------------|------|--------|
| Functional? | 5.46 | |
| Appropriate? | 4.20 | |
| Robust? | 4.01 | |
| Safe? | 4.55 | |
| Healthy? | 3.71 | |
| Problem-solving? | 3.77 | |
| Easy to use? | 4.05 | |
| Affordable? | 3.33 | |
| Comfortable? | 4.07 | |
| Ethical? | 3.63 | |
| User-defined ... | | |
| User-defined ... | | |
| | 4.08 | 36.52% |

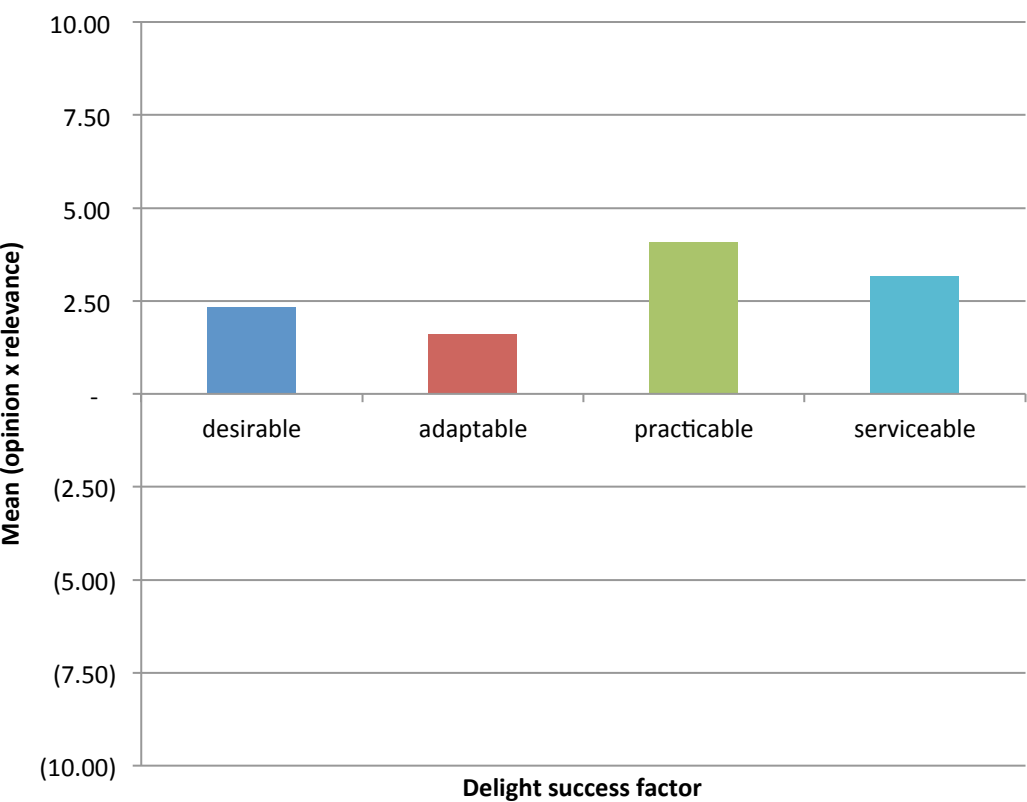
Enduring:

| | mean | |
|-------------------|------|---------|
| Low maintenance? | 2.99 | |
| Easily cleaned? | 2.73 | |
| Recyclable? | 2.44 | |
| Non-toxic? | 2.87 | |
| Repairable? | 3.84 | |
| Energy efficient? | 3.03 | |
| Reliable? | 4.12 | |
| Accessible? | 3.83 | |
| Regenerative? | 3.00 | |
| Habitat-safe? | 2.83 | |
| User-defined ... | | |
| User-defined ... | | |
| | 3.17 | 28.38% |
| | | 100.00% |



percent Q1
total responses

67.39 %
138



sample
return rate

413
33%

expected delight (LPS)
actual delight (EUS)

43%
35%

Proudly Endorsed By



Further Information

<https://bond.edu.au/cccr>
(including latest updates)

Instructions

Enter survey responses to the right of this page. Responses are computed as opinion multiplied by relevance, and are in the range -10 to +10. There is provision for 1,000 responses to be entered against each question. Specify the total responses in Cell K38.

Disclaimer

Every attempt has been made to use unbiased evidence-based data (cells with light grey shading) in this study where possible.