## **Risk Policy and Governance Procedures**

Design Document Version V1.0 Author: ZYX Target Audience: M&V (Measurement & Verification) Engineers Training Duration: 30-45 minutes Training Goal: To recognize the risks associated with Solutions Projects High-Level Content Rendition Strategy: Scenario-driven

Topic Name	Explanation Strategy	Visual Strategy
Solutions Governance	What is it? Solutions Governance is a policy that was rolled out in the first quarter of FY 2012. It was later updated in May 2013.	Clicking the launch.html icon will take the user to a launch page that has the name of the training displayed. To begin the training, the user will click the "Let's Begin" tab.
	<ul> <li>Why should I know it?</li> <li>To recognize the risks associated with Solutions projects</li> <li>To take appropriate actions to mitigate and reduce those risks</li> </ul>	The subsequent page will have two text boxes: "What is it?" and "Why should I know it?" Instead of the regular <b>Next</b> and <b>Previous</b> buttons, the training will have the forward (>) and backward (<) symbols.
Recognizing Risks	Case 1 Two Development Engineers are walking through an old hospital.	The conversation will be *animated. *Two characters will be shown. Background images and speech
	DE1: Wow, this place is old. When was it built?	bubbles will change as the conversation proceeds.

DE2: I heard the customer say 1954. It is even on the historic	
register. They don't make hospitals like this anymore; this one is 10 stories high.	
DE1: Some of this HVAC equipment looks original. This looks	
like a great project. We can look at putting in a combined	
heat and power plant since they have year-round steam needs.	
DE2: With all this equipment being so old, there should be	
operations and maintenance savings and capital cost avoidance.	
DE1: We should look at optimizing the chiller plant by putting	
in new chillers and controls. The plant has six chillers now.	
DE2: It does look like they did a lighting upgrade at one time,	
like maybe the 1970s. Let's get ABC in to look at the lighting.	
DE2: Good idea.	
DE1: If we do well with this hospital, it should open all kinds	
of doors since the county owns the hospital.	
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Your Judgment	Each option will be hyperlinked, and the same feedback will be provided
Do you think the two Engineers have benefitted from the	for each selection.
walkthrough? If yes, how?	The idea here is not to "judge" the
Select the answer that seems correct to you.	response as correct or incorrect.
	Instead, the focus is on leading the
<ul> <li>A. <u>Yes, they have successfully recognized the risks the</u> <u>hospital is exposed to.</u></li> </ul>	user toward the content.

	B. Yes, they have realized that successful execution of the	
	hospital project will help promote their career in ABC.	
	C. No, they have only discussed the history of this	
	hospital and its construction.	
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	The Reality	The response will be displayed on the screen (against a background of the
	The two Engineers intelligently used information to recognize the risks the hospital is exposed to: non-optimized equipment (technology), outdated construction (constructability), and possibility of capital cost avoidance (commercial). Let's look at a few examples for each of these three risks.	two Engineers standing).
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Risks	Types	Three tiles will be displayed, each titled Technology, Constructability,
	Technology	Commercial.
	<ul> <li>Technology risk is related to Facility Improvement Measures (FIMs) itself.</li> <li>Beware of the following situations: <ul> <li>FIMs we have limited or no experience in developing and installing</li> <li>FIMs we have had negative experiences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Clicking each tile will take the learner to a new page (from where s/he can navigate back to the main tiles page) that displays the definition and examples of the risk.
	<ul> <li>Commercialized technology operating at scale for less than five years</li> </ul>	For each risk type, a relevant graphic (using a couple of given situations) will be displayed.

<ul> <li>Any technology that is not readily available from</li> </ul>	
multiple suppliers	
Constructability	
Constructability risks could increase project costs or	
construction time.	
Beware of the following situations:	
Seismic Zone 2 or greater	
<ul> <li>Building height greater than seven stories</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Constructed before 1982 not adhering to the ABC</li> </ul>	
policy	
<ul> <li>Building structural modifications required</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Underground work required (except water meters)</li> </ul>	
Non-commercial construction	
Restricted site accessibility	
Compressed construction schedule	
Building listed in the Historic Register	
<ul> <li>Immediate vicinity of hazardous material or</li> </ul>	
environment	
<ul> <li>Extensive site security requirements, secret, or above</li> </ul>	
Commercial	
Commercial Risks are related to legal or financial risks.	
Beware of the following situations:	
Any revenue enhancement FIM	

Any project where 15% or more of contract value is
associated with FIMs that do not save energy
<ul> <li>Non-measured savings, including capital cost</li> </ul>
avoidance, greater than 15% of project savings, or per
FIM, non-measured savings are greater than \$50,000 per year
<ul> <li>Savings calculations performed by someone other</li> </ul>
than a ABC employee using commercially available software
<ul> <li>Weather-dependent FIMs with baseline data less than 24 months</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Non-traditional FIMs with a guarantee</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Performance Contracts utilizing Purchased Power</li> </ul>
Agreements, Sale of Receivable and Shared Savings
contract, and similar financing structures
Custom Measurement & Verification (M&V) protocols
Fuel price risk accepted by ABC
<ul> <li>Any project without well-developed baseline and M&amp;V</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>New construction where ABC acts as a design-build contractor</li> </ul>
Third-party ownership contract structures
<ul> <li>Non-measured savings not well documented and</li> </ul>
unlikely to withstand a third-party audit
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Note to SME:

each risk 2. The list training to can we m direct the	ommend providing type. of examples is too o have the users "i ention only the cri m to a consolidate ining? Please advis	o long. Is the object memorize" this list itical ones on the s ed list in the Resou	ctive of this t? If not, then screen, and	
The table Commerc walkthrou	below lists the Tec ial risks described l ugh.	chnology, Construc by the two Enginee	ers in their	The knowledge check question is designed to make the learners apply their knowledge of the three types of risks.
of each ris	sk type. When don	e, click <b>Submit</b> .		
	sk type. When don		Commercial • O&M savings and Capital Cost Avoidance not allowed under enabling legislation	

		<ul> <li>Asbestos in the building</li> </ul>	enabling legislation
С.	<ul> <li>Combined heat and power plant</li> <li>Lighting</li> <li>New chillers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Historic Register</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Combined heat and power plants not allowed under enabling legislation</li> </ul>
Feed			
Secor	Incorrect Attempt: How nd Incorrect attempt: Th ect Attempt: You got it!	•	-
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Note to SME: The remaining three types of risks will also be treated in the same style.

Our recommendation, therefore, is to provide a scenario that has integrated information on Execution, M&V,

and Marketing, Communication, and Customer Reference risks.