

### 3.2.4.001

### Risk Management Program for BETO Scale-Up Projects

### DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office 2023 Project Peer Review

April 3, 2023

**Systems Development and Integration Program** 

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Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

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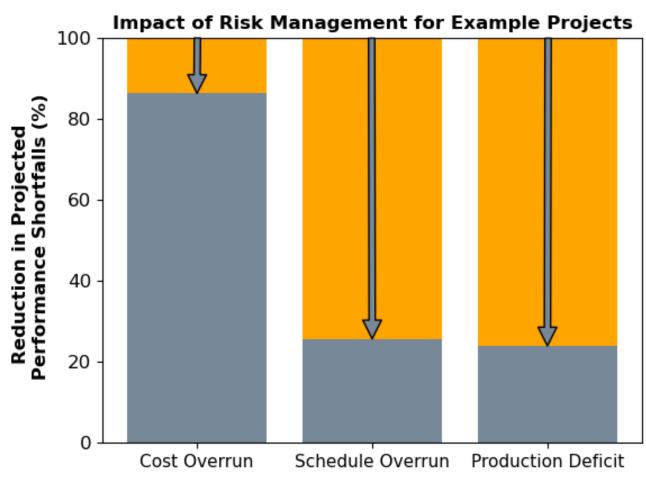


PNNL-SA-182796



### Pacific **Project Overview** Northwest

- **Purpose:** Develop and demonstrate a systematic framework and methods for identifying and assessing risks to the success of Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO)-funded scale-up pilot and demonstration projects.
- Current Approach: Each BETO-funded project risk assessment approach is unique; there are no current BETO guidelines and assessment process.
- Why Needed: Lack of uniformity and quality in risk assessment methods and tools makes it difficult to effectively manage risks over the life cycle of **BETO-funded** projects.



<sup>\*</sup> Risk reduction for example projects as a result of handling actions developed through a formal risk management program. Risk reduction for each category is represented as a percentage of the projected shortfalls prior to implementation of handling actions.



Background: Risk management is an effective tool for increasing odds of project success

### What can go wrong? (A scenario)

### How likely is it? (A probability of the scenario)

### How bad would it be? (A consequence severity of the scenario)

Simplest expression of risk: Risk = Probability × Consequence **Risk Risk ID** Characterization Risk Risk Monitoring Handling

\* See additional slide 21 for more detail









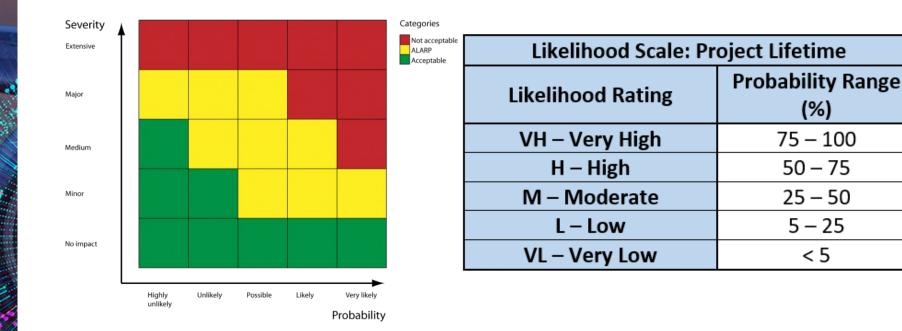
### Background: Risk quantification can become more robust as the project progresses

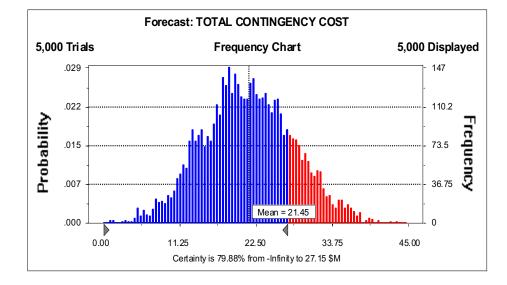
### **DEGREE OF RISK QUANTIFICATION**

Qualitative

### **Semi-Quantitative**

**Fully Quantitative** 





Which methods you pick are driven by:

(%)

50 - 75

25 - 50

5 - 25

< 5

Degree of system definition, available data, required insights, project resources.

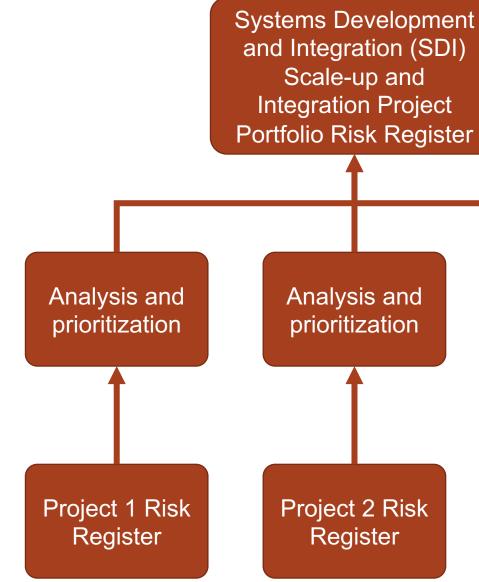
Our approach: Start semi-quantitative, transition to fully quantitative as relevant.





### 1 – Approach: Establish uniform risk management process Pacific for BETO projects that is consistent with industry standards Northwest

- Risk management program is established for each BETO-funded scale-up project following consistent industry standards:
  - Risk Management Plan (RMP)
  - Risk Register (RR).
- Ultimate goal: BETO will be able to track risk across its portfolio of scale-up projects. Use risk management as another dimension of quality when preparing for project stage gates and Go/No-Go decisions.



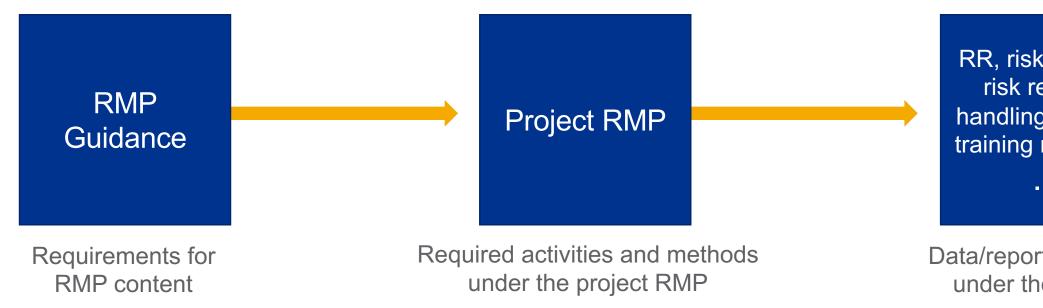
Analysis and prioritization

Project 3 Risk Register

### 1 – Approach: Develop a guide that provides a template to Pacific reduce effort and achieve consistency in BETO project RMP

- RMP lays out:
  - Means of establishing the project RMP
  - Objectives, methods, and activities to maintain the program
  - Roles and responsibilities
  - Role of a risk advisory committee.

- Risk Management Plan Guide (RMPG):
  - Contains critical items that must be considered in an RMP
  - Provides pre-written content for more generic sections of an RMP (can be edited)
  - Identifies areas where project-specific information or inputs must be inserted.



### RMP Documents, Reports, Databases, Information

RR, risk studies, risk reports, handling actions, training materials

. . .

Data/reports generated under the program

### 1 – Approach: Phase 1 projects use semi-quantitative risk Pacific analysis to assess and prioritize risks and mitigations

- Risk assessment for Phase 1 projects uses a semi-quantitative approach to maximize ability to capture and characterize risks and mitigations (handling actions) for projects that may not have completed detailed scheduling and costing.
  - Probability and impact categories (Very) High, High, Moderate, Low, Very Low) is used to generate risk estimates using a risk matrix.
  - Where possible, impact categories are explicitly defined by quantitative ranges, providing a more robust and consistent risk analysis.

 Develop criteria for determining whether a project should consider transitioning to fully quantitative risk analysis in Phase 2.



\* See additional slides 22-23 for more detail

### 1 – Approach: Risk team incorporates feedback from bioenergy industry experts through multiple avenues

Technical Advisory Board

Pacific

- Composed of bioenergy subject matter experts
- Provides feedback on project outputs to align with bioenergy industry needs.

"As opposed to the typical U.S. method of not using an RMP and register, where the loss of certain individuals on the project has the potential to lose the context of the issues and path forward, the RMP documents the issues and proposed paths forward..." – Technical Advisory Board comment

- Implementing risk management process in partnership with selected BETO scale-up projects allows for:
  - Demonstration of process
  - Refining of process to meet needs of bioenergy projects and BETO.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion: Both the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) technical team and the Technical Advisory Board exhibit gender diversity, with 50% of both teams being women.

1 – Approach: PNNL project plan provides for incorporation of feedback from industry partners into development of Pacific risk management resources (e.g., RMPG, RR) **FY22** Task 1: RMPG Document Task 2: Project-Specific RMP

**Task 3:** Support for Project-Specific RMP (e.g., training, development of RR)

**Task 4:** Ongoing Support to SDI and Scale-Up Integration Projects

Task 5: Technical Advisory Board

### **PROCESS AND COMMUNICATION**

- Internal PNNL meetings on methodology and RR development as required.
- Monthly check-ins with BETO.
- Training and elicitations with selected Phase 1 projects as required.

### GO/ NO-GO

Adequacy of scale-up and integration partner participation.

**Criteria:** Draft RMP completed compliant with RMPG and risk elicitation efforts have been initiated in alignment with best practices to populate the RR.

FY23	FY24



### 1 – Approach: Risks, challenges, and mitigations

### **RISKS AND CHALLENGES**

**Risk:** If partner projects are unable to provide sufficient material/data to develop an RMP and RR, a risk management program cannot be established for that project through this process.

**Challenge:** Ensuring that scale-up projects are able to prioritize risk management along with other project priorities.

**Challenge:** Scale of some projects may indicate the need for a fully quantitative risk assessment, potentially requiring a higher level of effort. May be unclear which projects should make this transition.

### **MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

- Provide support to project for development of RMP and RR.
- Provide training to educate about the importance of risk management. • Provide training to help explain content and
- process.
- Leverage initial efforts to develop level of effort estimates for future Phase 1 projects.
- Develop list of criteria for projects that may need more quantitative risk assessment as part of Phase 2.
- Develop level of effort estimates for both semi-quantitative and fully quantitative risk assessments for Phase 2. 10

### 2 – Progress and Outcomes: Engaged two Phase 1 scale-up Pacific projects to pilot the risk assessment process

- First partner Phase 1 Project:
  - Delivered trainings
  - Collaborated on an RMP outline

**Project LOTUS** 

• Draft RMP and RR under development.

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- Second partner Phase 1 Project identified:
  - Completed kickoff call.
- Additional projects being identified.

- PNNL risk management project is currently behind schedule:
  - Process of identifying pilot projects and developing project-specific RMPs is taking longer than planned
  - Project schedules are shifting
  - Anticipate that lessons learned will help future pilots progress more quickly.





### 2 – Progress and Outcomes: RMPG completed and used as template by first partner project to create their draft RMP

Document Reference #: XYZ-Risk-1 Project XYZ RMP Revision: 0.0 Date: April xx, 2022 Page: 1 of 35	COMPLETED	<ul> <li>RMPG document.</li> <li>Reviewed by Technical Advisory and comments incorporated.</li> </ul>
RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (TEMPLATE AND CONTENT GUIDANCE)	ONGOING	<ul> <li>Developing risk reporting templa</li> <li>Ongoing development, including transitioning to a fully quantitative during Phase 2.</li> </ul>
APPLICANT'S BRANDING/ LOGO	OUTCOMES	<ul> <li>First partner project draft RMP is consistent with the RMPG but we differences.</li> <li>In process of iterating both the RMP to resolve differences.</li> </ul>



### ry Board members

### lates. ng process for tive risk assessment

### is generally with some

### RMPG and draft



COMPLETED	<ul> <li>Completed draft RR and demonstrated it to first Phase 1 project during elicitation training.</li> <li>Developed beta RR during FY23 Q2 and shared with partner project.</li> </ul>								
ONGOING	<ul> <li>Adding graphs and tables to RR that can be used for risk reporting.</li> <li>Review of RR functionality by Technical Advisory Board members (FY23 Q3).</li> </ul>								
				Risk Charact	erization				
	Tool that enables Current Risk				Residual Risk				
	uniform and	Likelihood	Likelihood High (50-75% probability) Likelihoo		Likelihood	Very Low (<5% probability)			
			Cost Increase (\$K)	High (1500 - 2500)	Consequence Severity Rating	Cost Increase (\$K)	High (1500 - 2500)		
	consistent capture		Schedule (Weeks delayed)	High (32 - 52)		Schedule (Weeks delayed)	High (32 - 52)		
OUTCOMES	and reporting of risk	Consequence Severity Rating	Existential	Not Applicable		Existential	Not Applicable		
	data to support enhanced		Reputational (Extent of attention)	Moderate (Regulators)		Reputational (Extent of attention)	Moderate (Regulators)		
	ermanceu								
	programmatic risk analysis capabilities.	Likelihood and Consequence Basis	Anticipation of project xxx will be ramping up staff resource requirements as Project XYZ approaches stage zzz		Likelihood and Consequence Basis	Anticipatory hiring of reduce likelihood of			
		Risk Rating		High	Risk Rating	Mo	derate		

\* See additional slide 24 for more detail



2 – Progress and Outcomes: **Project has successfully** completed milestones to date and Go/No-Go decision point resulted in a "Go"

MILESTONE	STA
Outline of RMPG	Complete
RMPG document fully drafted	Complete
Annotated outline of project-specific RMP for first selected Phase 1 project	Complete
Risk elicitation with first Phase 1 project scheduled	Complete, though l due to shifting proje
Initial draft of project-specific RMP for first partner project	Complete

### GO/ NO-GO (3/30/2023)

Adequacy of scale-up and integration partner participation:

**Criteria:** Draft RMP completed compliant with RMPG and risk elicitation efforts have been initiated in alignment with best practices to populate the RR.

**Status:** Go – Engaged participation from first two partner projects, first partner has completed a draft RMP and is on track to conduct risk elicitations and populate risk register in FY23 Q3.



### ATUS

### being rescheduled ject timelines

### 3 – Impact: Implementing a consistent risk management Pacific process across the BETO portfolio of projects

- Project has developed an RMPG and RR tool for use by BETO scale-up and integration projects.
  - Implementation of these tools will improve BETO's awareness of risks across its portfolio of funded scale-up projects, enhancing its ability to prioritize risk management resources.
- Project has engaged with two scale-up project teams to pilot the risk management process, each expressed enthusiastic support for and commitment to participating in this effort.
- Project is providing training to the pilot projects on implementation of the RMPG.
  - Provides BETO performers with the tools needed for robust risk management, which will be attractive to potential investors and increase the probability of commercialization.
- Project is introducing state-of-the art industry and international consensus risk management standards to both BETO and scale-up projects.
  - Creates basis to extend risk management practices into the full commercial life cycles of the technologies, providing lasting benefit to the bioenergy industry beyond the BETO project life cycle.



Develop a uniform framework for risk management, following industry best practices, for implementation in BETO's scale-up projects to help BETO manage risks across project portfolio.

Develop materials that can be used by scale-up projects for implementing project-specific risk 1) management programs.

### Provide training to pilot projects on use and implementation of these materials. 2)

- Support pilot projects in their development and implementation of project-specific risk 3) management programs.
- Update materials to address feedback and lessons learned from the pilot projects. 4)



**IMPACT** 

GOAL

**APPROACH** 

•	On-time completion	of risk	management	resources	that	provide	guidance	to
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- Initiating RMP development efforts with two scale-up projects to pilot the RMPG.
- Providing BETO SDI with a framework for managing risk across project portfolio.
- Introducing state-of-the-art industry and international consensus risk management standards needed for robust risk management, which will be attractive to potential investors.

"I have found a developer's RMP to be a good communication tool in communicating the status of project risks to project stakeholders (such as investors)." – Technical Advisory Board comment

scale-up projects.



Pacific

### **Quad Chart Overview** Northwest

### Timeline

- Project start date: October 1, 2021
- Project end date: September 30, 2024

\$625,000	\$1,400,0
φ025,000	(FY 2022-2

\$0

### 00 2024)

**\$**0

### TRL at Project Start: N/A\* TRL at Project End: N/A\*

\* This project is not developing a technology and therefore does not have an associated TRL. However, the risk management framework is based on consensus industry standards that have been developed over decades.

### **Project Goal**

Develop a risk management process that will allow BETO to have awareness of risks across its portfolio of scale-up projects and handling strategies to address those risks. This risk management process will provide projects with the tools to increase the likelihood of meeting project goals on-budget and on-schedule.

### End of Project Milestone

Provide ongoing support to SDI and enable the RMP requirements to be rolled out across selected projects.

### **Funding Mechanism**

National Laboratory Call for Proposals for Fiscal Year 2022; AOI 4b: Risk Analysis Methodology and Implementation.

### **Project Partners**

<b>Technical Advisory Board</b>	Ρ
Members	٠

- Bill Crump (Leidos)
- Carol Babb (ICF)

artner Projects LOTUS (SkyNRG) SAFFIRE (D3MAX)



## Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY Additional Slides

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### Pacific **Responses to Previous Reviewers' Comments** thwest

- This project was not part of the FY21 BETO Peer Review because the project began in FY22.
- The first Go/No-Go review on whether to proceed with the first pilot is planned for 3/30/2023.

### Publications, Patents, Presentations, Awards, and Pacific **Commercialization**

- BETO RMPG (PNNL-32699)
- Training delivered to first pilot project team:
  - Introduction to BETO RMPG (PNNL-SA-173592; June 16, 2022)
  - Risk Assessment Part 1: General Principles (PNNL-SA-176471; August 18, 2022)
  - Risk Assessment Part 2: Elicitation (PNNL-SA-178573; October 17, 2022).



### Background: Why a Rigorous Risk Management Pacific **Process**?

- Bases for formal risk management have been established in consensus standards for industries and associated guidance.
- Provides a means of better forecasting, avoiding, mitigating, and preparing for challenges to the success of a project.
- Standardizes risk identification and evaluation methods and criteria.
- Provides basis for allocating resources for risk management.
- Allows tracking and trending of risk performance.
- Provides basis for keeping stakeholders informed and leveraging their input.
- Once the risk management system is learned, it can be used to increase successful commercialization.

### 1 – Approach: Risk characterization considers probability Pacific of scenario and multiple consequence types

- Risks and opportunities characterized using semi-quantitative rankings for several impact types: Cost. Schedule. Existential. Reputational.
- Risks and risk characterization developed through formal risk elicitation sessions.

### **Event Probability**

Likelihood Scale: Project Lifetime				
Likelihood Rating	Probability Range (%)			
VH – Very High	75 – 100			
H – High	50 – 75			
M – Moderate	25 – 50			
L – Low	5 – 25			
VL – Very Low	< 5			

### CONSEQUENCE SEVERITY RATING VL н М IMPACT TYPE Very Low Medium Low Cost <100 100 - 500500 - 15001500 (\$K) Schedule 16 - 32 < 4 4 - 16 32 (Weeks delayed) N/A Existential Reputational DOE Sponsor Company ABC Regulators Public (Extent of Attention)

		IMPROVEMENT RATING							
	VL	VL L M H VH							
IMPACT TYPE	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High				
Cost Decrease (\$K)	<100	100 – 500	500 – 1500	1500 – 2500	> 2500				
Schedule Acceleration (Weeks)	< 4	4 - 16	16 - 32	32 – 52	> 52				

### **Event Impact/ Consequence**

Н	VH
ligh	Very High
- 2500	> 2500
- 52	> 52
	Project
	Termination
c/ Local	State/ National

### Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY NATIONAL LABORATORY

# 1 – Approach: Risk in semi-quantitative analysis is characterized using a risk matrix

- Semi-quantitative risk analysis implemented for Phase 1 projects.
- Risks assigned a ranking (Low, Moderate, or High) based on likelihood and consequence ratings.
- Risk matrix provides basis for:
  - Assessing risk tolerance
  - Risk prioritization
  - Assessing risk reduction for a mitigation option
  - Risk trending.

	CONSEQUENCE SEVERITY									
		VL	L	М	н	VH				
٥	VH	moderate	moderate	high	high	high				
00	н	low	moderate	moderate	high	high				
LIHOOD	М	low	moderate	moderate	moderate	high				
LIKEI	L	low	low	moderate	moderate	high				
	VL	low	low	low	moderate	moderate				

### **Opportunity Rating Matrix**

	IMPROVEMENT RATING										
		VL	L	М	н	VH					
	VH	moderate	moderate	high	high	high					
00	н	low	moderate	moderate	high	high					
LIKELIHOOD	Μ	low	moderate	moderate	moderate	high					
IKEI	L	low	low	moderate	moderate	high					
	VL	low	low	low	moderate	moderate					

### **Risk Rating Matrix**

### 2 – Progress and Outcomes: Risks captured during Pacific elicitations documented in easy-to-use RR tool

- Risks captured during elicitation sessions attended by relevant subject matter experts.
- Risks entered into Excel-based RR tool developed to track risks consistent with RMPG process.
- In progress: Developing outputs for the RR tool to make it easier to regularly analyze risks and trends and to streamline risk reporting.

### Use of consistent RR across projects helps to:

- Capture risks in a way that will be easy to roll up into a portfolio-level view for BETO.
- Capture information that can help projects transition to a fully quantitative risk assessment, if needed.

Navigation - Existing Risks			_			
2-Rev0-Staff unavailability						
Add New Risk	Edit/Review Risk	Duplicate Risk	Invalidate Ris	k		
Select Type	<b>a</b> : 1	1				
Туре	Risk	J				
		Risk Sum	mary			
Risk ID	2 Revision # 0					
Risk Title	Staff unavailability					
Statement of Risk Event	Competing demands from project xxx limit access to key staff with capability wy for Project XYZ, resulting in					
(Description)	delay of Phase 1					
Risk Source	Unavailable materials, services, contractors					
Responsible Domain	D3	is, services, contractors	Domain Risk Lead	ain Risk Lead B. Wayne		
Responsible Domain	00		Domain Misk Cou	b. Wayne		
Trigger Date (if applicable)		Trigger Event (if applicable)	Initiation of activity zzz			
Risk Status						
Current Risk Status	Open	Risk Status Date	10/7/2022	Risk Open Date	10/7/2022	
Risk Closure Date		Risk Closure Reason				
		Risk Charact	erization			
Current Risk Residual Risk						
Likelihood	High (50-75% probability)		Likelihood	Very Low (<5% probability)		
Consequence Severity Rating	Cost Increase (\$K)	High (1500 - 2500)	Consequence Severity Rating	Cost Increase (\$K)	High (1500 - 2500)	
	Schedule (Weeks			Schedule (Weeks		
	delayed)	High (32 - 52)		delayed)	High (32 - 52)	
	Existential	Not Applicable		Existential	Not Applicable	
	Reputational (Extent of attention)	Moderate (Regulators)		Reputational (Extent of attention)	Moderate (Regulators	
Likelihood and Consequence Basis	Anticipation of project xxx will be ramping up staff resource requirements as Project XYZ approaches stage zzz		Likelihood and Consequence Basis	Anticipatory hiring of capability yyy will reduce likelihood of scenario Moderate		
						Dist. Dation
Risk Rating						High
		Risk Han				
Risk Handling Strategy	Reduce		Handling Action Selection	2-Rev0-Recruitment of capability yyy		
Handling Action Description	Hire-in of capability yyy to increase bench depth					
Handling Action Current		nered	Handling Action	landling Action		
Status	Proposed		Status Date	10/	7/2022	
	Handling ( stire	Notifications		1		
Valid handling action and	Handling Action Notifications Yes		Cancel	Save		
revision?						
Latest valid revision selected?	Yes			1		





# Thank you

