# Lower Churchill Project 5 - Contracting Strategy and Process June 2018





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### Objective

- To provide clarity on the basis of the project contracting plan and packaging strategy for Muskrat Falls
- To explain the contracting procurement process for Muskrat Falls



### **Contracting Strategies**



#### Packaging strategy development

#### **Strategic Objectives**

- Balancing absolute cost against cost certainty, while...
  - Achieving the required project quality
  - Optimizing the project schedule
  - Minimizing overall cost and schedule risk
  - Achieving optimum and appropriate risk allocation
  - Meeting benefits and First Nations obligations

#### Decision 1: Delivery Model

- Market not amenable to single EPC, but to smaller EPC
- Skillsets vary across the 3 components (SPV)
- 3 separate SPV's need individual, distinct delivery representation,
- Overarching system
   design and management
   needed across the SPV's
   to ensure total system
   delivery

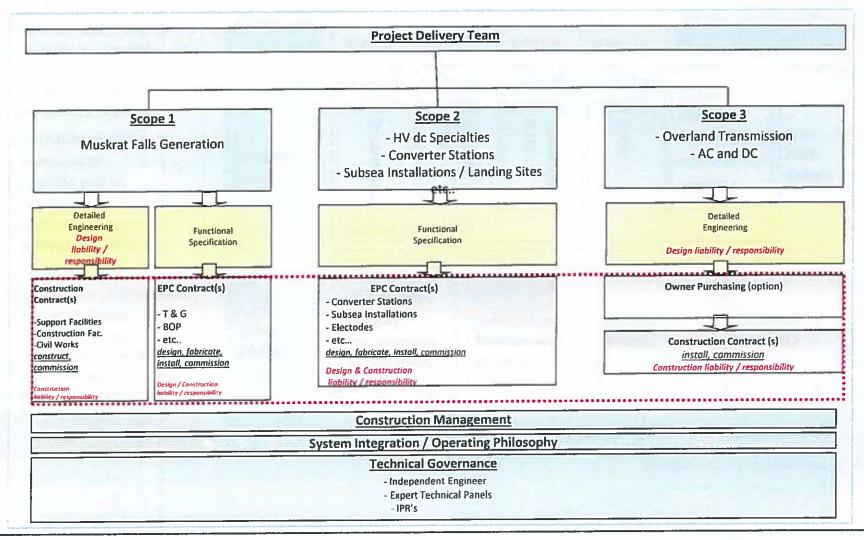
### Decision 2: Packaging Strategy

- Each SPV has varied skill sets – need to align to bidder resources and capacities
- Market desires are clear for most major packages
- Optimize risk allocation
- Maximizes market competition
- Heavily focusing on EPC, lump sums, and fixed unit price
- Reflect IBA Obligations





#### Contract strategies within the components

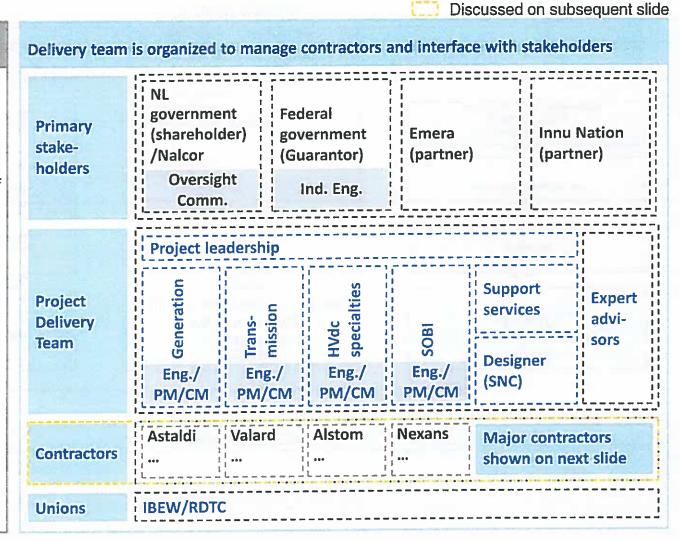




#### Construction contracts within the meta-organization

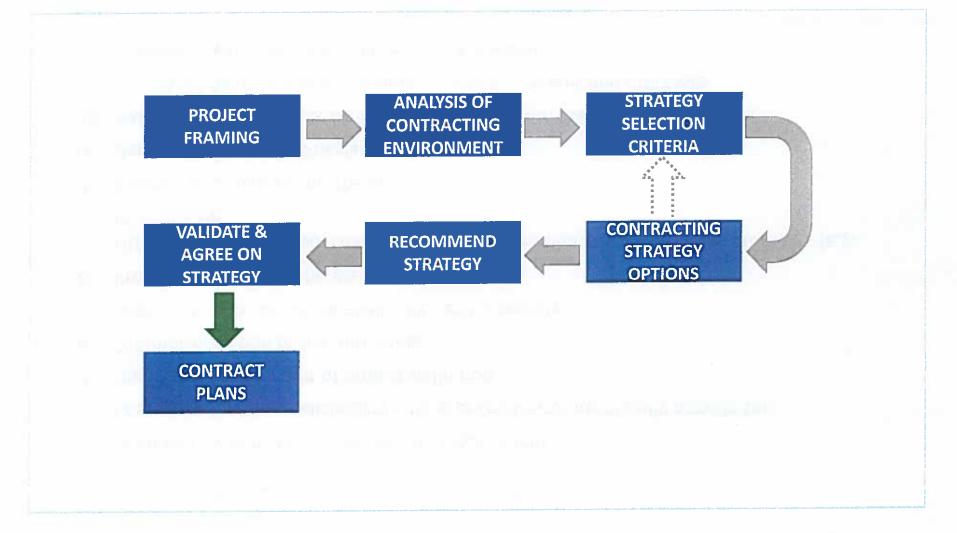
#### **Details of Delivery team**

- LCP is managed by an integrated project team concept to manage the many stakeholders, contractors, and geographical dispersion of the work
- Organization model designed to reflect execution and contracting strategy. Model supported by Independent Eng. and IPA
- The project team is staffed with a mix of Nalcor personnel, consultants, staffing agencies, and engineering companies (e.g., SNC, Hatch)





#### **Contracting strategy evaluation process**





#### Typical drivers and selection criteria

- 1. Alignment with financial strategy and requirements
- 2. Cost and schedule predictability fixed prices do not necessarily provide this
- 3. High FEL / achievement of project definition
- 4. Optimal allocation of risk and scope
- 5. Alignment with contractor availability and capability
- 6. Propensity for scope change
- 7. Utilize intelligently sized, competitively bid fabrication and construction contracts (e.g. mixed model)
- 8. Awareness of natural interfaces
- 9. Degree of definition of design
- 10. Awareness of work type and varied skill sets within the SPV's
- 11. Integrated team capacity to manage people, systems and processes
- 12. Alignment with Provincial Policies / IBA Agreement



#### Sample sources used for market intel

Key IPA published findings shown on subsequent slide

- LCP Delivery Team experience hundreds of years combined megaproject and Hydro and Transmission experience
- Local projects local industry analysis and comparisons
- Market Intelligence / visits by LCP staff
- Participation in the Canadian Electrical Utilities Project Management
   Network Group
- Other Hydro Companies, e.g., Landsvjirkun Power
- Industry Organizations, e.g., The IPA Institute (division of Independent Project Analysis Inc.)
  - IPA recommends a mixed strategy of reimbursable and lump sum elements that graduate to the latter without using incentives as the scope and risks become more defined

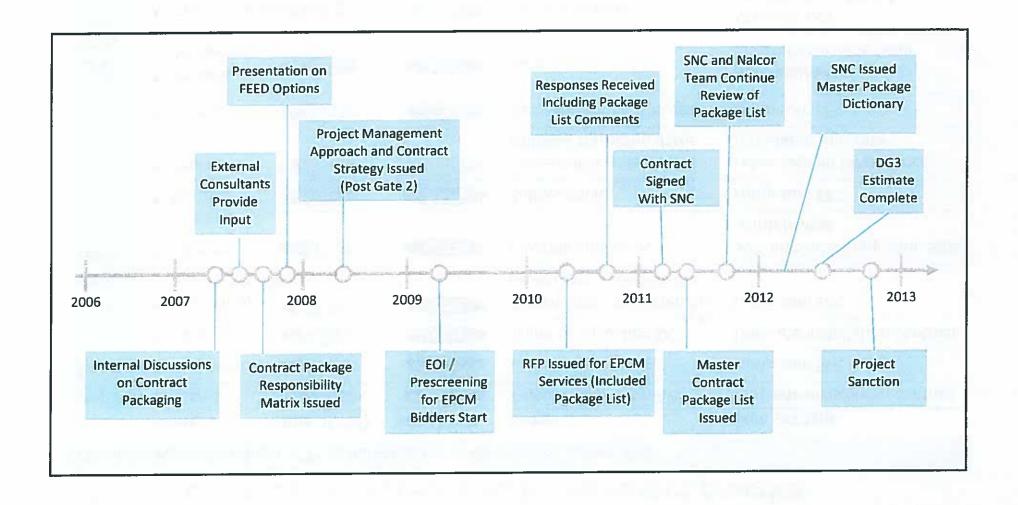


#### Key IPA published findings - LCP-PT-MD-0000-PM-ST-0002-01

- ✓ Megaprojects with large EPC lump sum contracting schemes fail more often than non- lump sum schemes
- Maintaining continuity of the FEED contractor into the execution does not help, and may hurt
- Strong, sizeable owner teams actively managing the project are almost necessary for project success
- Owner's hoping to execute successful megaprojects "on the cheap" will be disappointed
- Risk premium for large "international" projects is 10 to 15 percent of the base estimate
- ✓ Mandating EPC lump sum to meet government requirements translates into 20 plus percent increase over a non-lump sum EPC
- Risk premiums tend to increase with onerous local content requirements (e.g. manhour targets, harsh environments / climate, concurrent large projects in the region, high potential for labour shortages)
- Risk premiums can be significantly reduced by the Owner assuming some of the risk; in particular those risks outside the contractor's control (i.e. strategic risk)



#### **Contract Packaging Development Timeline**





# The contract model is geared toward major contractors, with larger scopes using fixed-pricing to the extent practical

|               | Name                      | Value <sup>1</sup> (C\$M) | %Complete | Scope   | Contract type                                  |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| LTA           | ■ Valard                  | 270                       | 100%      | T-line construction AC                              | Unit-rate installation contract                |
| (100%)        | Grid Solutions 210        |                           | 100%      | CF/MF switchyards                                   | Lump sum EPC                                   |
| LITL<br>(99%) | ■ Valard                  | <b>1,080</b>              | 100%      | T-line construction DC                              | Unit-rate installation contract                |
|               | Grid Solns/ Alstom Ren    | 825<br>Power              | 97%       | Switchyards, converter stn., synchronous condensers | Lump sum EPC                                   |
|               | ■ Multiple                | 430                       | 100%      | Clearing and access                                 | 50% unit-rate/lump sum, 50% reimbursable       |
|               | ■ Nexans                  | 140                       | 100%      | Subsea cable  | Lump sum EPC                                   |
| MFG<br>(81%)  | <ul><li>Astaldi</li></ul> | 2,000                     | 90%       | Powerhouse, intake, and spillway, transition dams   | Labor capped target-price /non-labor unit-rate |
|               | ■ Andritz                 | 540                       | 75%       | Turbines, generators, gates                         | Lump sum EPC                                   |
|               | ■ Barnard Pennecon        | 420                       | 60%       | Dams  | Non-labor unit-<br>rate/reimbursable labor     |
|               | ■ Cahill-Gano             | tec 210                   | 20%       | Balance of plant                                    | Material unit rate/reimbursable labor          |
|               | ■ Gilbert                 | 155                       | 100%      | North Spur stabilization                            | Reimbursable                                   |
|               | Johnsons                  | <b>130</b>                | 100%      | Reservoir clearing                                  | Lump sum                                       |

1 Approximate Forecast Value (April 2018)

LOWER CHURCHILL PROJECT



#### Key contracting strategy documents

Overarching Contracting Strategy Muskrat Falls & Island Link Master Contract Package List Natcor Energy - Lower Churchill Project LCP-PT-MD-0000-PM-ST-0002-01 LCP-PT-ED-0000-SC-LS-0001-01 Comments Total Page Count Updated for Gate 2 purposes. Includes both Mushratt Falls and Island Link Project Management Approach and Contracting Strategy (Post Gate 2) For information related to Gulf Island see MSD-MM-013 LCP-PT-MD-0000-PM-ST-0001-01



# Independent and third party reviews/approvers of overall strategy and contract approaches

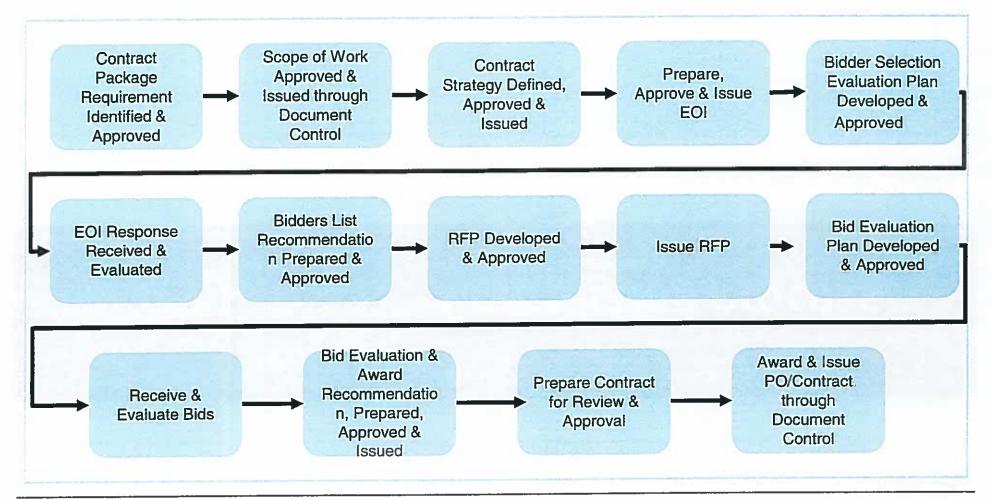
- Rating Agencies DBRS, Moody's, S&P
- Independent Engineer (MWH)
- Federal Government Legal and Financial Advisors
- IPA
- EY



### **Contracting process**



#### Contracting/procurement process





# All procurement approvals are outlined in LCP Approval Matrix for key procurement recommendations

- Contract Package list is developed and approved
- Bidder Selection Evaluation Plan is developed and approved prior to evaluation of questionnaires
- Bidder List Recommendation prepared and approved prior to RFP being issued
- Bid Evaluation Plan is developed and approved prior to proposals being opened and evaluated
- Bid Evaluation and Award Recommendation prepared, approved and issued
- Contract is prepared, reviewed and approved prior to issue to Contractor



# All procurement approvals are outlined in LCP Approval Matrix for key procurement recommendations (cont'd.)

- Bidders are requested to submit commercial and technical proposals separately
- Bidders submit proposals via a sealed bid process
- Bid evaluation plan must be approved prior to bid opening
- Bid receipt and opening recorded by commercial team only
- Commercial team evaluates commercial proposal in isolation of other team members (i.e. technical, H&S, QA, benefits, finance, legal etc.)
- Bid clarifications held with bidders; bid clarification meetings held as required; commercial clarifications kept separate from technical
- Nalcor corporate due diligence and cold eyes review teams engaged per the LCP Approval Matrix for Key Procurement Recommendations
- Top material contracts approved by Independent Engineer, Legal Counsel and Financial Advisors for the Federal Government



#### Industrial benefit approach

- Full and fair opportunity
- International competitive bidding process
- The project must adhere to provisions of:
  - Impacts and Benefits Agreement with Labrador Innu
  - NL Benefits Strategy
  - NL/NS Benefits Memorandum of Understanding

