

## Webinar

**ULI Toronto: Collaborative Contracting and Infrastructure** 

Date: June 28, 2021

00:01:11 --> 00:01:13:

00:01:13 --> 00:01:14:

00:01:23 --> 00:01:27:

00:00:00 --> 00:00:03: Hello to those who've made it in so far and 00:00:03 --> 00:00:04: my name is Richard Joy, 00:00:04 --> 00:00:06: executive director of ULI Toronto. 00:00:06 --> 00:00:08: And we're just gonna run a quick video promoting an 00:00:09 --> 00:00:11: upcoming series while people trickle in and we'll get the 00:00:11 --> 00:00:12: program started. 00:00:33 --> 00:00:36: Having tools that allow you to better understand your your 00:00:36 --> 00:00:40: operations and make more data driven decisions will give companies 00:00:40 --> 00:00:40: an edge. 00:00:40 --> 00:00:43: If we want to measure if we want 00:00:43 --> 00:00:45: to make a bigger impact then then, 00:00:45 --> 00:00:49: then we're going to go and understand people's behavior. 00:00:49 --> 00:00:50: If the tool works 00:00:50 --> 00:00:52: and it enables you to 00:00:52 --> 00:00:53: do your job 00:00:53 --> 00:00:54: more efficiently, it will 00:00:54 --> 00:00:55: get adopted. With 00:00:55 --> 00:00:59: so many people being inundated by technology and information, 00:00:59 --> 00:01:01: you know what wave do you jump on? 00:01:01 --> 00:01:02: I think it's 00:01:02 --> 00:01:04: really important that we 00:01:05 --> 00:01:05: as 00:01:05 --> 00:01:09: an industry open up and need much more collaborative about 00:01:09 --> 00:01:11: the solutions that we apply now is the

Joy,

time to create better.

build better and be better.

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Good afternoon everyone. Once again my name is Richard

00:01:27> 00:01:29:	executive director of the ULI Toronto,
00:01:29> 00:01:32:	and I'm pleased to welcome you to today's session
	collaborative
00:01:33> 00:01:34:	contract ING and Infrastructure.
00:01:34> 00:01:37:	Today, our expert panel will provide a high level overview
00:01:37> 00:01:41:	of the key fundamentals of collaborative contract ING its
	evolution,
00:01:41> 00:01:45:	success criteria and challenges, along with lessons learned
00.04.45 > 00.04.40	in the
00:01:45> 00:01:46:	procurement governance.
00:01:46> 00:01:50:	And delivery of collaborative models.
00:01:50> 00:01:52:	As the Toronto Region based organization,
00:01:52> 00:01:56:	we acknowledge that the land we are meeting on virtually
00:01:56> 00:01:58:	is the traditional territory of many nations,
00:01:58> 00:02:01:	including the Mississauga's of the Credit,
00:02:01> 00:02:03:	Deanna Snobeck, the Chippewa holding a Sony,
00:02:03> 00:02:07:	the Wendat people and is now home to many diverse
00:02:07> 00:02:08:	First Nation,
00:02:08> 00:02:12:	Inuit and native people. He also acknowledged that Toronto
00:02:12> 00:02:16:	is covered by Treaty 13 with the Mississaugas of the credit.
00:02:16> 00:02:17:	We are all treated people.
00:02:17> 00:02:17:	Many of us have come here as settlers,
00:02:20> 00:02:23:	immigrants and newcomers in this generation or generations
00.02.20> 00.02.23.	past.
00:02:23> 00:02:27:	You alive stands in solidarity with the indigenous
	communities,
00:02:27> 00:02:30:	demanding action and accountability for the ongoing legacy
	of the
00:02:30> 00:02:31:	residential school system.
00:02:31> 00:02:35:	We'd also like to acknowledge and honor those who've come
00:02:35> 00:02:36:	here involuntarily,
00:02:36> 00:02:39:	particularly those who are descendant from those brought here through
00:02:39> 00:02:40:	enslavement.
00:02:48> 00:02:50:	Or we get started. I want to,
00:02:50> 00:02:52:	uh, took to housekeeping items.
00:02:52> 00:02:54:	Most of them you're used to by now.
00:02:54> 00:02:57:	
00:02:57> 00:02:58:	Everybody will of course be on mute throughout the session to avoid audio interference.
00:02:57> 00:02:58:	
	Closed captioning is available for this session.
00:03:01> 00:03:03:	You can access it via the button along the bottom
00:03:04> 00:03:05: 00:03:05> 00:03:06:	of the zoom platform.
UU.U3.U3> UU:U3:U8:	If you have any questions,

00:03:06> 00:03:09:	please use the Q&A function or upload questions by pressing
00:03:09> 00:03:11:	the thumbs up button.
00:03:11> 00:03:14:	Will be looking to do those at the end of
00:03:14> 00:03:15:	our program.
00:03:15> 00:03:18:	This is a recorded session and the recording will be
00:03:18> 00:03:20:	sent to you after the session.
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	Do you wanna take the conversation online to social media?
00:03:23> 00:03:25:	Please tag us with the handle at you like Toronto
00:03:25> 00:03:27:	or with the hashtag.
00:03:27> 00:03:30:	Ask great questions. Today's events and all other UI programming
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	would not be possible without the support of our annual
00:03:34> 00:03:34:	sponsors.
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	I would like to say a major thank you to
00:03:37> 00:03:40:	all of them for this support.
00:03:40> 00:03:43:	Now more than ever you lie relies on the support
00:03:43> 00:03:46:	of our sponsors who allow us to put on quality
00:03:46> 00:03:50:	program and educational programming as we do to drive our
00:03:50> 00:03:53:	mission to shape the future of the built environment for
00:03:53> 00:03:56:	the transformative impact in communities worldwide.
00:03:56> 00:03:58:	Lot of them we say thank you.
00:04:01> 00:04:03:	It is now my pleasure to introduce today's moderator,
00:04:03> 00:04:07:	Doctor Diane, and Adam. Diana is a senior manager in
00:04:07> 00:04:10:	the Capital Projects advisory groups.
00:04:10> 00:04:14:	My script just disappeared on me A at Deloitte.
00:04:14> 00:04:18:	She has 18 years of project management experience in capital
00:04:18> 00:04:21:	projects with local international assets,
00:04:21> 00:04:25:	owner companies and consultancy's. She specializes in governance and oversight
00:04:25> 00:04:26:	of capital projects,
00:04:26> 00:04:31:	advising on project assurance and best practices in project delivery.
00:04:31> 00:04:35:	She's also a thought leader and a published author with
00:04:35> 00:04:37:	over 20 engagements.
00:04:37> 00:04:40:	He's earned her PhD in Project management,
00:04:40> 00:04:42:	civil engineering from the University of Calgary.
00:04:42> 00:04:45:	Her doctorate addressed SuccessFactors in decision making,
00:04:45> 00:04:47:	around trust and information sharing,
00:04:47> 00:04:51:	and capital projects, and has addressed the disconnect between the
00:04:51> 00:04:55:	C-Suite executives and project implementers when funding and delivering capital

00:04:55> 00:04:56:	projects.
00:04:56> 00:04:58:	We have posted her bio into the chat and so
00:04:58> 00:05:01:	with that Diana I'm gonna hand it over to you.
00:05:03> 00:05:07:	Thanks Richard. Hello everyone, and thank you for joining us
00:05:07> 00:05:08:	this afternoon.
00:05:08> 00:05:10:	My name is Diana and I'm a senior manager at
00:05:10> 00:05:13:	Deloitte's Capital projects practice in Toronto.
00:05:13> 00:05:16:	First, I would like to thank you alight Toronto once
00:05:16> 00:05:20:	more for this opportunity today to facilitate this exciting discussion.
00:05:20> 00:05:23:	I'm also thrilled to welcome you to this presentation and
00:05:23> 00:05:25:	panel on collaborative contracting,
00:05:25> 00:05:28:	a topic that I first heard of back in 2008
00:05:28> 00:05:30:	from my late pH D Supervisor,
00:05:30> 00:05:33:	Professor Francis Hartman at the University of Calgary,
00:05:33> 00:05:38:	Francis believed in. Breakthrough performance to give you a bit
00:05:38> 00:05:40:	of history of why we're here.
00:05:40> 00:05:44:	Typically we've seen capital intensive projects delivered through the TV
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	or PC or variants of we are currently seeing increased
00:05:47> 00:05:51:	interest and the collaborative procurement and delivery model,
00:05:51> 00:05:55:	which you probably more familiar with as alliance contracting or
00:05:55> 00:05:57:	integrated project delivery IPD.
00:05:57> 00:06:01:	There has been quite a bunch of IPD projects delivered
00:06:01> 00:06:03:	in Canada and the commercial.
00:06:03> 00:06:06:	Building postsecondary education and in the municipal sectors.
00:06:06> 00:06:10:	But recently it is attracting a lot of interest and
00:06:10> 00:06:12:	the Canadian infrastructure market.
00:06:12> 00:06:14:	While no procurement model is a panacea,
00:06:14> 00:06:17:	collaborative models may give us some more tools in the
00:06:17> 00:06:19:	infrastructure delivery toolbox,
00:06:19> 00:06:23:	and like any other tools they work well in certain
00:06:23> 00:06:25:	projects and less on others.
00:06:25> 00:06:29:	The industry has been recently challenged with limited competitive bidders
00:06:29> 00:06:33:	in the market which contributed to the unwillingness of some
00:06:33> 00:06:34:	parties to to participate.
00:06:34> 00:06:37:	Due to underlined interest or limited incentives associated with this
00:06:37> 00:06:40:	fixed price contracts and risk allocation strategies,

00:06:40> 00:06:42:	there are potentially good reasons for this.
00:06:42> 00:06:45:	As we've seen a number of factors creating what can
00:06:45> 00:06:48:	be what can be described as a perfect storm will
00:06:48> 00:06:52:	first start today with a short presentation by Sam Pick
00:06:52> 00:06:54:	Pick rank followed by the panel discussion.
00:06:54> 00:06:57:	Then we'll open it to Q&A to kick off this,
00:06:57> 00:07:00:	I will now hand it off to Sam Pickering,
00:07:00> 00:07:03:	who will introduce himself and provide us with an overview
00:07:03> 00:07:05:	presentation on the.
00:07:05> 00:07:06:	Following three topics.
00:07:07> 00:07:10:	Thank you, Diana. I'm I'm some Pickering.
00:07:10> 00:07:14:	I'm a partner in the same practice as Diana dilutes
00:07:14> 00:07:16:	infrastructure and capital projects.
00:07:16> 00:07:20:	I've been working in the infrastructure space for over 25
00:07:21> 00:07:22:	years primarily.
00:07:22> 00:07:27:	In finance and procurement? Mothers.
00:07:27> 00:07:30:	As Diana said in the intro,
00:07:30> 00:07:35:	licensing is one form of collaborative contracting.
00:07:35> 00:07:39:	These models have actually been around for over 20 years
00:07:39> 00:07:40:	I remember.
00:07:40> 00:07:44:	Just about 20 years ago at Deloitte in the UK,
00:07:44> 00:07:48:	we did a paper on flexible contracting models and alliance
00:07:48> 00:07:52:	and was identified then as one model that would enable
00:07:52> 00:07:54:	flexible contracting.
00:07:54> 00:07:55:	So what is alliance in?
00:07:55> 00:07:58:	Well, I think it can be described as.
00:07:58> 00:08:02:	An integrated delivery model that aims to achieve a win
00:08:02> 00:08:08:	win outcome by aligning commercial interests or contractors.
00:08:08> 00:08:11:	Uh, with the owners project objectives.
00:08:11> 00:08:15:	And reliance in risk is shared by all participants,
00:08:15> 00:08:20:	including the owner and reward is determined based on collective
00:08:20> 00:08:21:	performance.
00:08:21> 00:08:26:	In theory, models like alliance in a suitable for projects
00:08:26> 00:08:29:	where the scope is a bit fuzzy and risks are
00:08:29> 00:08:33:	not easily identified and therefore allocated.
00:08:33> 00:08:35:	And this channel will speak to him.
00:08:35> 00:08:39:	Sure, Toronto's Union Station would be a good example of
00:08:39> 00:08:40:	that kind of project.
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	In terms of this first slide,
00:08:45> 00:08:49:	what you've got is a spectrum of infrastructure delivery models.
00:08:49> 00:08:53:	As we move from left to right across the slide,

00:08:53> 00:08:57:	the level of collaboration and integration increases.
00:08:57> 00:09:00:	Models such as alliance ING and IPD,
00:09:00> 00:09:05:	those are located on the far right of the slide.
00:09:05> 00:09:08:	In terms of collaborative contracts in models,
00:09:08> 00:09:11:	it's not a case of 1 size fits all.
00:09:11> 00:09:14:	Uh, there's a lot of variants out there and a
00:09:14> 00:09:17:	lot of standard forms of contract to go with those
00:09:17> 00:09:18:	variants.
00:09:21> 00:09:23:	Contract types listed on this slide,
00:09:23> 00:09:27:	but you know one example would be Network Rail's PPA
00:09:27> 00:09:27:	agreement,
00:09:27> 00:09:31:	which itself you know all over network rails are in
00:09:31> 00:09:32:	the UK,
00:09:32> 00:09:35:	is based on an Australian precedent.
00:09:35> 00:09:39:	One theme that seems to apply to a lot of
00:09:39> 00:09:44:	these in a collaborative models is that they're based on
00:09:44> 00:09:47:	a notsu or no claims environment.
00:09:47> 00:09:52:	So what that means is that.
00:09:52> 00:09:56:	Alliance participate participants are prevented from making claims against one
00:09:56> 00:09:59:	another apart from in certain very extreme circumstances.
00:09:59> 00:10:03:	So if we could just move to the next slide,
00:10:03> 00:10:11:	please. This slide provides an example of water line structure
00:10:11> 00:10:16:	and commercial features associated with it.
00:10:16> 00:10:19:	As you can see on the bottom left.
00:10:19> 00:10:24:	The client or owner is embedded within the alliance structure
00:10:24> 00:10:31:	along with other participants such as the contractor and consultants
00:10:31> 00:10:32:	such as a design.
00:10:32> 00:10:36:	The alliance in this case is overseen by an alliance
00:10:36> 00:10:40:	governance team that would involve senior members of each alliance
00:10:40> 00:10:42:	participant organization,
00:10:42> 00:10:45:	including the client or the owner.
00:10:45> 00:10:49:	Uh, and most senior folk would be though is not
00:10:49> 00:10:53:	involved in the day to day running of the Lions.
00:10:53> 00:10:54:	In terms of key commercial features,
00:10:54> 00:10:56:	I'm not gonna list all of these,
00:10:56> 00:10:59:	but I I think they're really important one.
00:10:59> 00:11:04:	Uh, it's the penultimate one where we have a common
	•
00:11:04> 00:11:10:	incentive pool which aligns parties interests with project outcomes through

00:11:13> 00:11:18:	A what we call a pain share or game share
00:11:18> 00:11:19:	mechanism?
00:11:19> 00:11:21:	If we could move to the next slide.
00:11:25> 00:11:29:	The third slide just present some key considerations for models
00:11:29> 00:11:32:	such as online sync across the typical project lifecycle.
00:11:32> 00:11:36:	Again, I'm not going to go through each of these,
00:11:36> 00:11:40:	but just a few to highlight in terms of the
00:11:41> 00:11:42:	planning phase.
00:11:42> 00:11:46:	I still think. This important for any project that's going
00:11:46> 00:11:51:	to follow a collaborative model that there's a strong business
00:11:51> 00:11:53:	case to end up underpin it in Canada.
00:11:53> 00:11:57:	I think it's fair to say that the bars being
00:11:57> 00:12:03:	set very high for alternative delivery model infrastructure projects in
00:12:03> 00:12:07:	terms of what's required by way of a business case.
00:12:07> 00:12:11:	So if you take a P3 public private partnership,
00:12:11> 00:12:15:	business case is an example that owners are typically required
00:12:16> 00:12:17:	to demonstrate that.
00:12:17> 00:12:21:	You know this is the best procurement delivery model on
00:12:21> 00:12:25:	both a qualitative assessment under quantitative or value for money
00:12:25> 00:12:26:	assessment.
00:12:26> 00:12:29:	In addition to that and many business cases are also
00:12:26> 00:12:29: 00:12:29> 00:12:34:	In addition to that and many business cases are also required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded
	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be
00:12:29> 00:12:34:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded
00:12:29> 00:12:34: 00:12:34> 00:12:36:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.
00:12:29> 00:12:34: 00:12:34> 00:12:36: 00:12:36> 00:12:39:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian
00:12:29> 00:12:34: 00:12:34> 00:12:36: 00:12:36> 00:12:39: 00:12:39> 00:12:40:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure,
00:12:29> 00:12:34: 00:12:34> 00:12:36: 00:12:36> 00:12:39: 00:12:39> 00:12:40: 00:12:40> 00:12:45:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.
00:12:29> 00:12:34: 00:12:34> 00:12:36: 00:12:36> 00:12:39: 00:12:39> 00:12:40: 00:12:40> 00:12:45: 00:12:45> 00:12:48:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model,
00:12:29> 00:12:34: 00:12:34> 00:12:36: 00:12:36> 00:12:39: 00:12:39> 00:12:40: 00:12:40> 00:12:45: 00:12:45> 00:12:48: 00:12:48> 00:12:51:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative
00:12:29> 00:12:34:  00:12:34> 00:12:36:  00:12:36> 00:12:39:  00:12:39> 00:12:40:  00:12:40> 00:12:45:  00:12:45> 00:12:48:  00:12:48> 00:12:51:  00:12:51> 00:12:53:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative type analysis we've seen.
00:12:29> 00:12:34:  00:12:34> 00:12:36:  00:12:36> 00:12:39:  00:12:39> 00:12:40:  00:12:40> 00:12:45:  00:12:45> 00:12:48:  00:12:48> 00:12:51:  00:12:51> 00:12:53:  00:12:55> 00:12:57:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative type analysis we've seen.  In in the P3 world, for instance, simply because you know the models relatively
00:12:29> 00:12:34:  00:12:34> 00:12:36:  00:12:36> 00:12:39:  00:12:39> 00:12:40:  00:12:40> 00:12:45:  00:12:45> 00:12:48:  00:12:48> 00:12:51:  00:12:51> 00:12:53:  00:12:55> 00:12:57:  00:12:57> 00:13:00:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative type analysis we've seen.  In in the P3 world, for instance, simply because you know the models relatively untried
00:12:29> 00:12:34:  00:12:34> 00:12:36:  00:12:36> 00:12:39:  00:12:39> 00:12:40:  00:12:40> 00:12:45:  00:12:45> 00:12:48:  00:12:48> 00:12:51:  00:12:51> 00:12:53:  00:12:57> 00:13:00:  00:13:01> 00:13:02:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative type analysis we've seen.  In in the P3 world, for instance, simply because you know the models relatively untried and tested in Canada,
00:12:29> 00:12:34:  00:12:34> 00:12:36:  00:12:36> 00:12:39:  00:12:39> 00:12:40:  00:12:40> 00:12:45:  00:12:45> 00:12:48:  00:12:48> 00:12:51:  00:12:51> 00:12:57:  00:12:57> 00:13:00:  00:13:01> 00:13:02:  00:13:02> 00:13:05:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative type analysis we've seen.  In in the P3 world, for instance, simply because you know the models relatively untried and tested in Canada, there's not much data out there about it.
00:12:29> 00:12:34:  00:12:34> 00:12:36:  00:12:36> 00:12:39:  00:12:39> 00:12:40:  00:12:40> 00:12:45:  00:12:45> 00:12:48:  00:12:48> 00:12:51:  00:12:51> 00:12:53:  00:12:57> 00:12:57:  00:13:01> 00:13:00:  00:13:02> 00:13:05:  00:13:05> 00:13:07:	required to demonstrate that the estimated costs can be afforded by the public sector owner.  So the bar is very high in terms of Canadian infrastructure, business cases, and selection of delivery models.  I think when we choose in a collaborative contracting model, it's going to be less easy to do the quantitative type analysis we've seen.  In in the P3 world, for instance, simply because you know the models relatively untried and tested in Canada, there's not much data out there about it.  And if you think about it,

know 00:13:23 --> 00:13:25: what we've seen elsewhere. 00:13:25 --> 00:13:31: Is the business case for alliance in another collaborative models 00:13:31 --> 00:13:36: may be based more on a qualitative assessment along with 00:13:36 --> 00:13:38: a notion of base target costs. 00:13:38 --> 00:13:41: Also, in terms of planning. 00:13:41 --> 00:13:44: You know, the theory is that the barriers for entry 00:13:44 --> 00:13:45: are lower. 00:13:45 --> 00:13:48: and the models such as alliance ING. The reason for this is that because we're not transferring 00:13:48 --> 00:13:52: 00:13:52 --> 00:13:54: as much risk from the owner. Two contractors, as would be the case under a P3 00:13:54 --> 00:13:58: 00:13:58 --> 00:13:59: then? 00:13:59 --> 00:14:02: You know contractors do not need as bigger balance sheet 00:14:02 --> 00:14:06: two and depend that risk that that that's being transferred 00:14:06 --> 00:14:07: to them. 00:14:07 --> 00:14:09: The quid pro quo here is. 00:14:09 --> 00:14:13: I'm sure Joey comma. One of our panelists will have 00:14:13 --> 00:14:16: something to say on this later. 00:14:16 --> 00:14:18: Is that you know? Arguably, 00:14:18 --> 00:14:20: only the very biggest contractors, 00:14:20 --> 00:14:24: those big international players have the resources to invest in 00:14:24 --> 00:14:25: developing. 00:14:25 --> 00:14:30: Teams with alliance in experience and expertise to prevail in 00:14:30 --> 00:14:34: what can best be described as the procurement beauty. 00:14:34 --> 00:14:40: Contests that we've seen in some alliance projects. 00:14:40 --> 00:14:44: In terms of procurement, while the process. 00:14:44 --> 00:14:47: Itself for an alliance maybe a little bit longer, 00:14:47 --> 00:14:50: I think in terms of overall timelines, 00:14:50 --> 00:14:53: they they. These may be shorter in some cases, 00:14:53 --> 00:14:58: simply because. There will not be as much owner lead 00:14:58 --> 00:14:59: design work up front. 00:14:59 --> 00:15:03: Uh, but design work to to a larger extent will 00:15:03 --> 00:15:07: be developed between the owner and the alliance participants.

Also, in terms of procurement, 00:15:11 --> 00:15:14: as I I did mention the beauty contest. 00:15:14 --> 00:15:17: What I was referring to is the fact that you 00:15:17 --> 00:15:21: know some alliance procurements have selected one or more. 00:15:21 --> 00:15:24: Alliance teams to proceed based on.

00:15:10 --> 00:15:11:

00:15:24 --> 00:15:28: Or can best be described as soft or somewhat subject

00:15:28> 00:15:29:	subjective criteria,
00:15:29> 00:15:34:	IE the cultural and behavioral assessment was referred to in
00:15:34> 00:15:37:	the bottom box in the middle.
00:15:37> 00:15:40:	Finally, in terms of the delivery phase,
00:15:40> 00:15:46:	you know. And in terms of driving value,
00:15:46> 00:15:50:	there are some arguments that you know this may not
00:15:50> 00:15:53:	happen on a project basis through alliance,
00:15:53> 00:15:57:	and simply because you know at a point when the
00:15:57> 00:15:59:	alliance has been selected.
00:15:59> 00:16:05:	Competitive tension may dissipate. And contractors may be less likely,
00:16:05> 00:16:09:	you know to really sharpen their pencils and optimize the
00:16:09> 00:16:10:	construction schedule,
00:16:10> 00:16:13:	for example. Uh, so I would do under a P3
00:16:13> 00:16:18:	project where competitive tension runs right up until we get
00:16:18> 00:16:20:	firm price submitted,
00:16:20> 00:16:23:	submitted bids. However, you know,
00:16:23> 00:16:27:	as a counter to that what we've heard from the
00:16:27> 00:16:29:	UK is that alliance in.
00:16:29> 00:16:33:	Works best at a program level rather than a specific
00:16:33> 00:16:34:	project level,
00:16:34> 00:16:36:	and the theory there is that.
00:16:36> 00:16:40:	You know it takes some time for the synergies that
00:16:40> 00:16:44:	can form and develop through an alliance to actually deliver
00:16:44> 00:16:44:	value.
00:16:44> 00:16:48:	So what we're told by our UK colleagues is that
00:16:49> 00:16:53:	a alliance in does certainly work well on a program
00:16:53> 00:16:54:	level.
00:16:54> 00:16:55:	I didn't conclusion, you know,
00:16:55> 00:16:58:	I'd reiterate what Diana said at the outset.
00:16:58> 00:17:01:	You know, these collaborative models are certainly not a panacea.
00:17:01> 00:17:03:	They're going to work well in some situations,
00:17:03> 00:17:05:	and less well in us,
00:17:05> 00:17:08:	but I'm sure we're going to hear more on that
00:17:08> 00:17:09:	from our panelists.
00:17:09> 00:17:11:	So back to you, Diana.
00:17:13> 00:17:14:	Thanks
00:17:14> 00:17:17:	them for this insightful presentation to help us unpack Explorer,
00:17:17> 00:17:22:	understand the key points relating to collaborative contracting and infrastructure
00:17:22> 00:17:25:	today and in the spirit of this procurement model we

00:17:25> 00:17:27:	have kind of tried to replicate some of the key
00:17:27> 00:17:30:	stakeholders and participants in a typical alliance model.
00:17:30> 00:17:33:	We are joined by leaders among coming up,
00:17:33> 00:17:35:	coming from a variety of industry perspectives.
00:17:35> 00:17:38:	Like you, I'm looking forward to hearing their suits.
00:17:38> 00:17:41:	They will each. They will each be introducing themselves.
00:17:47> 00:17:49:	So I think I'm first so my name is John
00:17:49> 00:17:52:	Allen from a global public affairs and we focus on
00:17:52> 00:17:55:	communications and stakeholder engagement,
00:17:55> 00:17:59:	and I lead the national infrastructure practice with the firm
00:17:59> 00:18:02:	and and I also run the Secretary for the future.
00:18:02> 00:18:03:	But infrastructure group.
00:18:13> 00:18:13:	Join
00:18:13> 00:18:17:	my next Joey Como I'm executive vice President and Chief
00:18:17> 00:18:20:	Operating Officer of Ellisdon Capital.
00:18:20> 00:18:25:	We are one of Canada's leading infrastructure developers and contractors
00:18:25> 00:18:29:	and I've had the benefit of being involved from the
00:18:29> 00:18:34:	beginning of the P3 program and have extensively responded to
00:18:34> 00:18:38:	a number of market soundings related to collaborative contract.
00:18:42> 00:18:45:	Hi, I'm Elizabeth Mayer. I'm a partner at DLA Piper
00:18:45> 00:18:46:	in Vancouver.
00:18:46> 00:18:51:	Excuse me, we've been. I've been involved in the infrastructure
00:18:51> 00:18:51:	market for.
00:18:51> 00:18:55:	Getting on for 20 years now and I'm currently advising
00:18:55> 00:19:00:	Vancouver Island Health Authority on its first alliance contract in
00:19:00> 00:19:03:	BC for a hospital on Vancouver Island.
00:19:06> 00:19:09:	Good afternoon, I'm solving Nikirk and it's great to join
00:19:09> 00:19:10:	you this afternoon.
00:19:10> 00:19:13:	I've been with Infrastructure Ontario for the past eight years,
00:19:13> 00:19:15:	focused mainly on linear infrastructure.
00:19:15> 00:19:18:	And currently hit up the team that is working with
00:19:18> 00:19:21:	Metrolinx to deliver the provinces transit projects.
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	Thank you with that. Let's move to our discussions right
00:19:29> 00:19:30:	now in Canada.
00:19:30> 00:19:33:	We have two major infrastructure projects being delivered by
	alliance.
00:19:33> 00:19:35:	We briefly spoke about them.
00:19:35> 00:19:37:	The Cushman Hospital replacement project in BC and they got

00:19:37> 00:19:40:	really expansion Union Station enhancement project.
00:19:40> 00:19:42:	The first question our panel today.
00:19:42> 00:19:45:	Why do you think collaborative models or alliance thing is
00:19:45> 00:19:47:	being considered in those infrastructure projects?
00:19:47> 00:19:51:	In particular Charlotte? Perhaps you can shed some light on
00:19:51> 00:19:54:	Union Station here in Toronto and give us an overview
00:19:54> 00:19:55:	of the project.
00:19:56> 00:19:59:	So first I say I do not believe that changing
00:19:59> 00:20:02:	delivery model in itself will change the level of collaboration
00:20:02> 00:20:04:	and delivery model can be a catalyst,
00:20:04> 00:20:07:	but collaboration is a culture and something we need to
00:20:08> 00:20:08:	improve.
00:20:08> 00:20:10:	Definitely we are on all.
00:20:10> 00:20:12:	Both are in supplier side on all the delivery models
00:20:13> 00:20:16:	saying that we are very excited to explore collaborative delivery
00:20:16> 00:20:19:	models like a lion sing simply because there's no such
00:20:19> 00:20:22:	thing as one size fits all models on the demand
00:20:22> 00:20:23:	side.
00:20:23> 00:20:26:	We've got a massive pipeline that we have to deliver.
00:20:26> 00:20:30:	Uhm, our projects are becoming larger and more complex
	with
00:20:30> 00:20:31:	each of its,
00:20:31> 00:20:34:	you know, very unique constraints and opportunities.
00:20:34> 00:20:36:	And on the supply side we see our market is
00:20:37> 00:20:37:	evolving.
00:20:37> 00:20:39:	Our market is very stretched thin up,
00:20:39> 00:20:42:	so it's more. It gets more and more difficult to
00:20:42> 00:20:44:	attract proponents to two bids.
00:20:44> 00:20:46:	Uhm, and as we all currently know,
00:20:46> 00:20:48:	the market is very volatile,
00:20:48> 00:20:51:	so we are very proud of our P3 projects and
00:20:51> 00:20:53:	will continue to use them.
00:20:53> 00:20:56:	But we are expanding our options including a lion sing
00:20:56> 00:20:59:	as you sit on you sit in Union Station and
00:20:59> 00:21:02:	also to a much greater extent actually progressive design,
00:21:02> 00:21:05:	build delivery. We mainly consider these for three reasons.
00:21:05> 00:21:08:	I think speed of delivery was mentioned by Sam where
00:21:08> 00:21:10:	we do have limited bitters.
00:21:10> 00:21:13:	And then where we can drive more value through joint
00:21:14> 00:21:14:	solutioning.
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	
00.21.17 00.21.17.	Both from innovation and to better deliver benefits and to

00:21:17> 00:21:19:	drive down risk for all parties.
00:21:19> 00:21:22:	Union Station specifically. And we can talk about it a
00:21:22> 00:21:23:	bit more later,
00:21:23> 00:21:26:	but that was more related to the extent to which
00:21:26> 00:21:28:	we can transfer risk and to the extent that we
00:21:28> 00:21:30:	have to jointly manage those risks,
00:21:30> 00:21:33:	it's just something off something that's possible in the P3
00:21:33> 00:21:34:	delivery model.
00:21:37> 00:21:40:	Thanks Charlie from Elizabeth what about the Cushman hospital in
00:21:41> 00:21:41:	BC?
00:21:41> 00:21:42:	What have been your experience?
00:21:43> 00:21:46:	And so it's a very interesting project.
00:21:46> 00:21:48:	It's some I guess similar to Shelby.
00:21:48> 00:21:51:	The you know the market in BC is is somewhat
00:21:51> 00:21:52:	constrained,
00:21:52> 00:21:56:	and there's there's a lot of projects going on.
00:21:56> 00:21:59:	And we have seen you know,
00:21:59> 00:22:02:	some significant players say that they really don't want to
00:22:03> 00:22:05:	do fixed price contract ING anymore,
00:22:05> 00:22:08:	whether it's on a P3 or a DB basis,
00:22:08> 00:22:12:	and so you know that the infrastructure BCS being kind
00:22:12> 00:22:15:	of moving towards again progressive design build,
00:22:15> 00:22:19:	but we're now looking for Alliance sing in key projects
00:22:19> 00:22:22:	where the risks of such that that we're just not
00:22:22> 00:22:26:	getting the number of bidders that you would want for
00:22:26> 00:22:29:	projects so. The couch in hospital.
00:22:29> 00:22:31:	It's on Vancouver Island. It's kind of,
00:22:31> 00:22:34:	UM. It's it's not there,
00:22:34> 00:22:36:	Victor, it's it's. You know,
00:22:36> 00:22:40:	maybe kind of 100 kilometres north of Victoria,
00:22:40> 00:22:43:	so it's it's. It's not hugely remote,
00:22:43> 00:22:47:	but it's quite remote. It's quite a big project for
00:22:47> 00:22:51:	a hospital project and we are applying the BCS Community
00:22:51> 00:22:56:	Benefits agreement which funnels the supply of Labor through BC
00:22:56> 00:23:00:	infrastructure. And so there's a kind of a.
00:23:00> 00:23:03:	There's a number of of.
00:23:03> 00:23:05:	Constraints on the project that made it.
00:23:05> 00:23:07:	It feels suitable for alliance ING,
00:23:07> 00:23:09:	and I think the other thing is,
00:23:09> 00:23:13:	is really trying to draw an international experience and kind

00 00 40 > 00 00 40	
00:23:13> 00:23:16:	of look for for models from elsewhere rather than just
00:23:16> 00:23:19:	believing that that we've got all the answers here in
00:23:19> 00:23:23:	Canada. Thanks
00:23:23> 00:23:27:	Elizabeth certainly, and it's early maturity between the two projects.
00:23:27> 00:23:30:	The BC and Ontario. There will be some stuff that
00:23:30> 00:23:33:	we will be learning during this journey.
00:23:33> 00:23:36:	John, in your opinion, what are other key SuccessFactors in
00:23:36> 00:23:38:	general for collaborative contracting?
00:23:39> 00:23:41:	Yes, next line it up.
00:23:41> 00:23:44:	I mean certainly the idea of no claims and no
00:23:44> 00:23:44:	disputes.
00:23:44> 00:23:48:	This is probably another honor to a lot of people
00:23:48> 00:23:48:	on the on.
00:23:48> 00:23:51:	The call here and, but I will sort of build
00:23:51> 00:23:55:	off what what Charles said about it and we we
00:23:55> 00:23:58:	hosted a session with a group of Australian leaders.
00:23:58> 00:24:01:	Time will bless into one at the moment,
00:24:01> 00:24:04:	but it was about two weeks ago and it also
00:24:04> 00:24:05:	sort of read it.
00:24:05> 00:24:08:	An article about the Phil Collins of fact of how
00:24:08> 00:24:10:	in the 80s Phil Collins was very,
00:24:10> 00:24:12:	very popular. You know he was the man and then
00:24:13> 00:24:14:	the popularity sort of waned,
00:24:14> 00:24:17:	and now he's sort of getting that rebound and sort
00:24:17> 00:24:19:	of interesting sort of hearing them.
00:24:19> 00:24:22:	They've been doing alliance for quite a long time and
00:24:22> 00:24:25:	and really sort of doubling down on it to deal
00:24:25> 00:24:28:	with this specific issue of risk around these sort of
00:24:28> 00:24:31:	complex projects. But one of the things that they sort
00:24:31> 00:24:33:	of talked about was the the issue with sort of
00:24:33> 00:24:37:	long lasting maintenance issues and and sort of making sure
00:24:37> 00:24:38:	that you sort of factor those in.
00:24:38> 00:24:41:	So it's really about sort of picking the right tool
00:24:41> 00:24:44:	for the right project and and that was something that
00:24:44> 00:24:44:	they really,
00:24:44> 00:24:47:	really sort of hammered home that we we we know.
00:24:47> 00:24:50:	We can't just sort of throw new delivery models at
00:24:50> 00:24:52:	at at the old problems because you just bake in
00:24:52> 00:24:55:	the old problems you you've really got to sort of
00:24:55> 00:24:58:	deal with that underlying culture or the issues that are
00:24:58> 00:24:59:	sort of underneath it,

00:24:59> 00:25:02:	and I think so. One of the interesting things about
00:25:02> 00:25:06:	Australia and other markets that really the issue starts with
00:25:06> 00:25:08:	trust and that I think there is,
00:25:08> 00:25:11:	you've had a sort of long running situation where a
00:25:11> 00:25:15:	lot of projects have been been decided purely on a
00:25:15> 00:25:18:	cost basis and it's sort of breeds a bit of
00:25:18> 00:25:21:	an adversarial culture, and there's a sort of heavy legal
00:25:21> 00:25:24:	component in in terms of dealing with with with claims
00:25:24> 00:25:26:	and disputes and a project level.
00:25:26> 00:25:29:	So I think first that we've really gotta start with
00:25:29> 00:25:31:	resetting the trusting.
00:25:31> 00:25:33:	If you look look in Australia,
00:25:33> 00:25:35:	they in New South Wales are probably leading the way.
00:25:35> 00:25:38:	They sort of developed a sort of shared commitment or
00:25:38> 00:25:40:	10 point commitment to the construction sector.
00:25:40> 00:25:43:	That really sort of looked at good behaviors.
00:25:43> 00:25:46:	You know what? What can be expected from from the
00:25:46> 00:25:48:	government as as a as a as an
00:25:48> 00:25:49:	owner.
00:25:49> 00:25:51:	So I think that provides a sort of layer of
00:25:51> 00:25:52:	trust.
00:25:52> 00:25:54:	The other issues are sort of round engagement.
00:25:54> 00:25:57:	I think whenever you sort of introduced a new model,
00:25:57> 00:25:59:	I think DC is doing this very well.
00:25:59> 00:26:02:	It's it's going out and educating the market.
00:26:02> 00:26:05:	About it talking to the association saying this is what
00:26:05> 00:26:06:	you can expect,
00:26:06> 00:26:08:	this is how you can play in the market if
00:26:09> 00:26:12:	local domestic contractors feel they can't play a role in
00:26:12> 00:26:13:	the model,
00:26:13> 00:26:16:	then they they become sort of quite opposed to it
00:26:16> 00:26:18:	and and it won't be a success.
00:26:18> 00:26:22:	Ultimately you want to make sure that those local players
00:26:22> 00:26:24:	feel they've got a fair crack at it and can
00:26:24> 00:26:26:	really sort of get involved.
00:26:26> 00:26:29:	Transparency, I think is is hugely important as well and
00:26:29> 00:26:31:	so you see places like New Zealand,
00:26:31> 00:26:35:	the UK. When when you're looking at picking a delivery
00:26:35> 00:26:35:	model,
00:26:35> 00:26:38:	why you picking up delivery model for that particular
	particular
00:26:38> 00:26:41:	project and and you know if you if you feel

00:26:42 --> 00:26:44: get behind it. Be transparent about it. 00:26:44 --> 00:26:46: This is why we picked this model. This is the benefit. This is the value that that 00:26:46 --> 00:26:48: 00:26:49 --> 00:26:50: that will come from it. 00:26:50 --> 00:26:52: But I think sort of most importantly, 00:26:52 --> 00:26:55: it surrounded the mindset and I think that the challenge 00:26:55 --> 00:26:58: you get with procurement professionals is that they're always sort 00:26:58 --> 00:27:00: of facing this issue of. 00:27:00 --> 00:27:03: It's about costs. It's about getting the lowest cost possible 00:27:03 --> 00:27:04: for a project, 00:27:04 --> 00:27:07: and when you sort of constantly looking at cost as 00:27:07 --> 00:27:09: the deciding factor. 00:27:09 --> 00:27:10: You're gonna run into issues. 00:27:10 --> 00:27:12: I mean, none of us sort of go out and 00:27:12 --> 00:27:16: make our decisions on everything we buy purely based on 00:27:16 --> 00:27:16: cost. 00:27:16 --> 00:27:19: It would be ridiculous, but I think there is work 00:27:19 --> 00:27:21: that we need to do both as on the owners 00:27:22 --> 00:27:24: and on the on the private sector side to 00:27:24 --> 00:27:27: to really sort of show that you've got to look 00:27:27 --> 00:27:28: at things beyond costs. 00:27:28 --> 00:27:30: You gotta look at value and and what do these 00:27:30 --> 00:27:34: different contracting models bring and why are you doing them? 00:27:34 --> 00:27:36: So when the Auditor General sort of looks at things 00:27:36 --> 00:27:37: and says, 00:27:37 --> 00:27:39: why did you pick these guys? 00:27:39 --> 00:27:40: They're more expensive. And the others. 00:27:40 --> 00:27:43: You can really sort of transparently sort of point to. 00:27:43 --> 00:27:45: These are all the benefits that we got from from 00:27:45 --> 00:27:46: using this model. 00:27:49 --> 00:27:53: Thanks John, I still think that Phil Collins is a 00:27:53 --> 00:27:53: legend. 00:27:53 --> 00:27:56: I attended one of his concerts few years ago pre 00:27:56 --> 00:27:57: COVID. 00:27:57 --> 00:27:59: It was still great. I'm looking more like 00:27:59 --> 00:28:01: Phil Collins these days as well. 00:28:01 --> 00:28:02: So it's. 00:28:04 --> 00:28:07: Thank you for uh for those comments, 00:28:07 --> 00:28:09: Joey within the Canadian contest. 00:28:09 --> 00:28:13: What are some of the key challenges that you perceive

it's the right project,

00:26:41 --> 00:26:42:

00:28:13> 00:28:17:	we could face in collaborative contracting?
00:28:17> 00:28:17:	Thanks,
00:28:17> 00:28:20:	Ann, naturally they they went to the person working for
00:28:20> 00:28:23:	a contractor to identify the challenges with the model.
00:28:23> 00:28:25:	So I'm not known I'll.
00:28:25> 00:28:28:	I'll kind of highlight just three general trends that I
00:28:28> 00:28:29:	want to focus on.
00:28:29> 00:28:32:	Is is the first one is around the no fault
00:28:32> 00:28:36:	clause and forfeiture of rights to claim that seems to
00:28:36> 00:28:39:	be a general premise which is is going to be
00:28:39> 00:28:42:	a significant hurdle. The second one is is the procurement
00:28:42> 00:28:43:	process itself.
00:28:43> 00:28:46:	Salmon hinted at it earlier in his comments,
00:28:46> 00:28:49:	but it does open. Itself up for potential abuse,
00:28:49> 00:28:53:	just in terms of how the procurement process would work,
00:28:53> 00:28:56:	and then third, is a little bit more of a
00:28:56> 00:28:57:	high level question,
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	but is what is the actual problem that collaborative contract
00:29:01> 00:29:02:	is trying to solve?
00:29:02> 00:29:06:	And why is it being viewed as you know at
00:29:06> 00:29:08:	times as the panacea?
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	Because we're certainly seeing a number of owners leaning towards
00:29:12> 00:29:15:	the model without necessarily waiting until the pilots have been
00:29:15> 00:29:18:	tested and and for us to gather our Canadians.
00:29:18> 00:29:21:	Lessons learned, but to go back into each one of
00:29:21> 00:29:24:	those topics the the challenge.
00:29:24> 00:29:27:	The first challenges around the no fault clause and the
00:29:27> 00:29:28:	fortunate right to claim.
00:29:28> 00:29:31:	Because when we look at.
00:29:31> 00:29:34:	When we look at issues such as that First off,
00:29:34> 00:29:37:	really, what's happening is it's countering the current trends in
00:29:37> 00:29:39:	approach in contract management,
00:29:39> 00:29:43:	which is happening across Peachtree projects across the board right
00:29:43> 00:29:43:	now,
00:29:43> 00:29:46:	and it's that I mean to give people an example.
00:29:46> 00:29:49:	I think we're up to now 50 projects on Peachtree
00:29:49> 00:29:52:	projects we've delivered as a company.
00:29:52> 00:29:55:	Our first thirty. We're done without claims without like significant

00:29:55> 00:29:59:	disputes without everything was settled at the project level and
00:29:59> 00:30:01:	was able to efficiently go forward,
00:30:01> 00:30:04:	it's difficult. Right now, to pinpoint exactly what changed the
00:30:04> 00:30:05:	market,
00:30:05> 00:30:08:	but something did we. There was the sophistication of the
00:30:08> 00:30:08:	clients,
00:30:08> 00:30:12:	whether it was unsatisfaction with that particular delivery model.
00:30:12> 00:30:15:	You know the amount of risks that were being transferred,
00:30:15> 00:30:17:	but there was one general,
00:30:17> 00:30:20:	you know, I I could pretty much identify it from
00:30:20> 00:30:24:	the point when Pete Breeze went from being social projects
00:30:24> 00:30:25:	to being civil projects,
00:30:25> 00:30:29:	and it's no hidden secret that there's very few contractors
00:30:29> 00:30:32:	in the Canadian market right now making money in.
00:30:32> 00:30:34:	The civil fixed price space.
00:30:34> 00:30:37:	In fact, actually there's some major losses happening right
00.00.07 > 00.00.40	across
00:30:37> 00:30:40:	the board which is causing a lot of these other
00:30:40> 00:30:41:	problems.
00:30:41> 00:30:44:	So when we layer in where we are in Canada,
00:30:44> 00:30:48:	and then we we start to consider essentially the concepts
00:30:48> 00:30:51:	of no fault clauses and for future right to claim
00:30:51> 00:30:52:	against one another.
00:30:52> 00:30:55:	I I sometimes feel as though we might have missed
00:30:55> 00:30:59:	the bus in terms of where this opportunity was.
00:30:59> 00:31:02:	There's a little bit of idealism to this.
00:31:02> 00:31:04:	This cloud of contract ING model,
00:31:04> 00:31:07:	which would have been better received maybe 10 years ago,
00:31:07> 00:31:10:	which is actually going to be a significant uphill battle
00:31:11> 00:31:14:	for people to address right now when we're still going
00:31:14> 00:31:14:	to have to.
00:31:14> 00:31:18:	I hate saying this fight through the existing claims that
00:31:18> 00:31:20:	are on on projects right now and at the same
00:31:20> 00:31:24:	time we're going to have those same owners then promoting
00:31:24> 00:31:27:	this cloud of contract ING model it just to be
00:31:27> 00:31:27:	honest,
00:31:27> 00:31:29:	it feels a little disingenuous.
00:31:29> 00:31:31:	On the one hand to kind of do both,
00:31:31> 00:31:35:	so I mean, that's. Going to be one major challenge,
00:31:35> 00:31:37:	I think as a market and as a philosophy that
00:31:37> 00:31:40:	we're going to have to really wrap their heads our

00:31:40> 00:31:44:	heads around the second one is about the procurement process
00:31:44> 00:31:46:	opening itself up to potential abuse,
00:31:46> 00:31:48:	and in Sam it indicated that because oftentimes,
00:31:48> 00:31:51:	this involves selecting an entity earlier in the process.
00:31:51> 00:31:54:	So at the RFQ level or something to that effect,
00:31:54> 00:31:56:	the problem with that though,
00:31:56> 00:31:59:	is it really does turn it into a beauty contest.
00:31:59> 00:32:02:	In the marketing department's really deserve all the credit for
00:32:02> 00:32:03:	being able to.
00:32:03> 00:32:05:	Before the best packages of material.
00:32:05> 00:32:09:	But it doesn't say much about what you're actually going
00:32:09> 00:32:12:	to get on the ground and what it in fact
00:32:12> 00:32:14:	it'll will allow is.
00:32:14> 00:32:16:	There's the concern from, you know,
00:32:16> 00:32:20:	Canadian contractors or just you know Canadians right across the
00:32:20> 00:32:23:	board that this model has not existed in the Canadian
00:32:23> 00:32:24:	context.
00:32:24> 00:32:27:	So when we talk about opening it up to internationals
00:32:27> 00:32:31:	bringing in that experience and the rest of it,
00:32:31> 00:32:33:	we saw the same thing happened.
00:32:33> 00:32:36:	One years ago, when P3 set international contractors came to
00:32:36> 00:32:39:	the market and loan behold the social space,
00:32:39> 00:32:42:	there's very few left that are actually still active.
00:32:42> 00:32:45:	A lot of lessons learned were were brought into that,
00:32:45> 00:32:48:	and we frankly are of the opinion that we think
00:32:48> 00:32:50:	it is going to come.
00:32:50> 00:32:52:	Something similar is going to happen,
00:32:52> 00:32:55:	not effect 'cause you really balancing real life delivery,
00:32:55> 00:32:58:	which was different than 20 years ago versus bringing in
00:32:58> 00:33:01:	your experience with this particular model and an assignment also
00:33:01> 00:33:04:	indicated that it does naturally lean itself.
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	Towards more program managers than than contractors and what we
00:33:07> 00:33:11:	mean by that is is that large international bodies that
00:33:11> 00:33:14:	have the ability to throw literal bodies on and treat
00:33:14> 00:33:16:	it more as like a time,
00:33:16> 00:33:19:	time or cost plus type of a model they're going
00:33:19> 00:33:22:	to have a natural advantage in terms of responding to
00:33:22> 00:33:26:	this model because it is going to require more people

00:33:26> 00:33:28:	to to execute the model.
00:33:28> 00:33:30:	More people to make it successful.
00:33:30> 00:33:33:	So I think overall that's that's going to be one
00:33:33> 00:33:35:	particular major concern.
00:33:35> 00:33:38:	But then the the final challenge that I want to
00:33:38> 00:33:39:	address is is,
00:33:39> 00:33:43:	well, what is the problem that we're trying to solve
00:33:43> 00:33:43:	in?
00:33:43> 00:33:47:	And I think Elizabeth and John mentioned in there is
00:33:47> 00:33:47:	about,
00:33:47> 00:33:49:	you know, lack of competition.
00:33:49> 00:33:53:	Well, this is one of the busiest markets we've ever
00:33:53> 00:33:53:	had,
00:33:53> 00:33:57:	and changing the models will not necessarily increase competition.
00:33:57> 00:34:01:	In fact, all what it does is it lowers the
00:34:01> 00:34:02:	bar for entry.
00:34:02> 00:34:05:	We need to posit that statement and then wonder if
00:34:05> 00:34:07:	that's necessarily the best thing,
00:34:07> 00:34:09:	because on the one hand we have Charles saying,
00:34:09> 00:34:12:	you know, this is being used in more complicated and
00:34:12> 00:34:13:	challenging projects,
00:34:13> 00:34:14:	but on the other hand,
00:34:14> 00:34:18:	we're adopting a model that will lower the bar for
00:34:18> 00:34:19:	entry.
00:34:19> 00:34:22:	There's a reason why contractors reach a certain scale or
00:34:22> 00:34:25:	have the balance sheet to support that and have the
00:34:25> 00:34:28:	the the necessary resources to pursue these projects,
00:34:28> 00:34:31:	and I think that's something that we really need to
00:34:31> 00:34:32:	look at carefully.
00:34:32> 00:34:36:	Also, risk transfer, you know we mentioned it about you
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	know that risk transfer was would be one of the
00:34:39> 00:34:42:	major elements here and there has been a market pushback
00:34:42> 00:34:45:	on P3 risk transfer, specifically in the civil space,
00:34:45> 00:34:49:	but it was actually already mentioned there that you know.
00:34:49> 00:34:51:	Changing one's behavior doesn't require a new model.
00:34:51> 00:34:54:	All it requires is a commitment to change.
00:34:54> 00:34:57:	Our biggest issue and the P3 market has been solve
00:34:57> 00:34:59:	your issues during the project.
00:34:59> 00:35:03:	Don't wait until don't get us to essentially fund all
00:35:03> 00:35:06:	the issues along the way and then try to have
00:35:06> 00:35:08:	this global settlement at the end.

00:35:08> 00:35:11:	We're more than willing to resolve the issues as they
00:35:11> 00:35:14:	come up and we're just not seeing that happen.
00:35:14> 00:35:18:	There's no commitment to change under the current model
	and
00:35:18> 00:35:19:	then you know.
00:35:19> 00:35:21:	Finally we just have, you know,
00:35:21> 00:35:23:	some overall you know we there,
00:35:23> 00:35:26:	it's about you know aligning participants with with the project
00:35:26> 00:35:26:	outcomes.
00:35:26> 00:35:29:	All those can happen in any of the other models
00:35:29> 00:35:30:	that it has.
00:35:30> 00:35:35:	So I think at this stage you know our view
00:35:35> 00:35:36:	is is that.
00:35:36> 00:35:38:	Absolutely, it's a model will respond to,
00:35:38> 00:35:42:	but we're responding to it carefully and we want to
00:35:42> 00:35:44:	fully understand it because.
00:35:44> 00:35:45:	And the other thing is,
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	well, we need to be very careful about is it
00:35:48> 00:35:51:	all will come down to the people on both sides
00:35:51> 00:35:55:	and where one project might be hugely successful under this
00:35:55> 00:35:58:	model, it could be absolutely disastrous in another context,
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	and that will all just come down to the people
00:36:01> 00:36:03:	not about the contracts.
00:36:03> 00:36:05:	Not about anything but about the people that are engaged
00:36:05> 00:36:07:	in creating that collaboration.
00:36:07> 00:36:10:	If it's missing, it's going to fail.
00:36:10> 00:36:13:	Uh, and and that's going to take some time to
00:36:13> 00:36:15:	figure out how it's going to succeed,
00:36:15> 00:36:18:	so so those are some of the challenges.
00:36:18> 00:36:20:	Sorry to be sometimes the naysayer in that,
00:36:20> 00:36:23:	but I think that's the expected role.
00:36:26> 00:36:29:	Thanks Joey. Definitely UM. Lots of things to come to
00:36:30> 00:36:33:	work through and and learn from the the good
00:36:33> 00:36:36:	thing you mentioned is is people and if we if
00:36:36> 00:36:40:	we're going into a new model and we're not changing
00:36:40> 00:36:44:	our mindsets or how or instance device to go through
00:36:44> 00:36:47:	it in terms of of how we are going
00:36:47> 00:36:49:	to go about and delivering it,
00:36:49> 00:36:52:	then definitely there is a lot of maturity that will
00:36:52> 00:36:55:	take place just to get to a point when.
00:36:55> 00:36:59:	When the market is is feeling that maturity some
00:36:59> 00:37:04:	clearly there are a few mechanisms to make collaborative

arrangement

00:37:04 --> 00:37:08: to work and the key one is definitely people and

00:37:08 --> 00:37:11: how you drive step in change behavior that is actually

00:37:11 --> 00:37:16: required to collaborate and ultimately to be honest on collaborative

**00:37:16 --> 00:37:18:** contracting or or others.

00:37:18 --> 00:37:22: What what factors do you think are key for those

**00:37:22 --> 00:37:23:** mechanisms to work?

**00:37:26 --> 00:37:27:** This is the point where I could give you a

**00:37:28 --> 00:37:29:** really come by or answer,

**00:37:29 --> 00:37:31:** but I'm not going to do.

00:37:31 --> 00:37:34: I've been consistent with what shall Joey and Elizabeth, 00:37:34 --> 00:37:37: etc. I don't think leopards are gonna change their spots

**00:37:37 --> 00:37:38:** overnight.

**00:37:38 --> 00:37:41:** So just for step change or to try and drive

**00:37:42** --> **00:37:42:** out.

**00:37:42 --> 00:37:44:** It's not that easy to be honest.

**00:37:44 --> 00:37:48:** Now I've been in the P3 space for well over

**00:37:48 --> 00:37:49:** 20 years.

**00:37:49 --> 00:37:51:** If we take that as an example,

**00:37:51 --> 00:37:54:** I would say that I've seen many,

00:37:54 --> 00:37:58: many instances where both. The project I would,

**00:37:58 --> 00:38:00:** uh, l. I'm the contractor involved,

00:38:00 --> 00:38:03: have really struggled to be effective partners,

00:38:03 --> 00:38:07: so to try and get a step change beyond something

**00:38:07 --> 00:38:11:** that we're not even achieving to date in certain cases.

**00:38:11 --> 00:38:14:** There's a huge challenge. Uhm,

**00:38:14 --> 00:38:16:** shells point at the beginning,

00:38:16 --> 00:38:20: but you know, this is something that's going to take

**00:38:20 --> 00:38:21:** time to achieve,

**00:38:21 --> 00:38:25:** and it's not necessarily driven by a delivery model.

**00:38:25 --> 00:38:27:** You know what we heard?

00:38:27 --> 00:38:32: On the UK, projects again to this project versus program

**00:38:32 --> 00:38:32:** theme,

**00:38:32 --> 00:38:36:** but you know we receive the right behaviors.

**00:38:36 --> 00:38:41:** Evolving overtime on programs, but on an individual project

basis

**00:38:41 --> 00:38:45:** you know it's difficult to just change things in an

**00:38:45 --> 00:38:47:** instant or on one procurement.

**00:38:47 --> 00:38:52:** I think just thinking of some of the barriers here.

00:38:52 --> 00:38:56: You know, in the public sector side you've got a

**00:38:56 --> 00:38:57:** governance.

**00:38:57 --> 00:39:02:** Challenge. Uh, so you know the structure of many public

00:39:02> 00:39:07:	sector organizations doesn't lend itself well to the alliance
00:39:07> 00:39:08:	type model where you need.
00:39:08> 00:39:12:	You know, the representatives of the public sector to have
00:39:12> 00:39:16:	the authority to make decisions with the alliance partners you
00:39:16> 00:39:17:	know,
00:39:17> 00:39:22:	on a timely basis. They can't be going back.
00:39:22> 00:39:24:	To the higher ups to get approval for things you
00:39:24> 00:39:27:	know and everything is contingent on that,
00:39:27> 00:39:29:	but it just won't work.
00:39:29> 00:39:32:	'cause it doesn't work. Ineffective negotiation,
00:39:32> 00:39:38:	for example. Uh, so you need governance structures to
	enable.
00:39:38> 00:39:42:	Uh, models like models like alliance into work effectively,
00:39:42> 00:39:48:	and you know many public sector organizations are simply
	not
00:39:48> 00:39:50:	equipped currently to do that.
00:39:50> 00:39:55:	We can say a lot about incentive structures and they
00:39:55> 00:39:57:	will drive behavior over time.
00:39:57> 00:40:00:	We've seen that again in P3,
00:40:00> 00:40:05:	where you know local low price compliant evaluation approaches will
00:40:05> 00:40:09:	drive a certain behavior from from contractors and bidders on
00:40:09> 00:40:10:	these projects.
00:40:10> 00:40:14:	So yeah, the incentive structures.
00:40:14> 00:40:18:	Will help change behavior, but it's not going to be
00:40:18> 00:40:20:	happening overnight.
00:40:20> 00:40:23:	I'm not sure if any of the other panelists would
00:40:23> 00:40:24:	like to add to that or disagree.
00:40:27> 00:40:29:	I think on the incentive side,
00:40:29> 00:40:32:	certainly from what we've seen and when there's an over
00:40:33> 00:40:36:	reliance on penalties to sort of drive behavior that's really
00:40:36> 00:40:37:	sort of.
00:40:37> 00:40:39:	Embed some of the the negative behavior and some of
00:40:39> 00:40:41:	the adverse adversarial relationship.
00:40:41> 00:40:44:	Then we sort of hearing about we did some work
00:40:44> 00:40:48:	with the road builders here around area maintenance contracts,
00:40:48> 00:40:51:	and it got to a point where people were sort
00:40:51> 00:40:53:	of from the ministry.
00:40:53> 00:40:57:	We going out measuring grass in the comedians to say
00:40:57> 00:40:58:	all this is.
00:40:58> 00:41:00:	This is too long. It's longer than it should be,

00:41:02 --> 00:41:04: So when it sort of gets into that relationship that 00:41:04 --> 00:41:06: it's almost being policed by the other. 00:41:06 --> 00:41:09: And, and I think that's maybe where the the 00:41:09 --> 00:41:10: alliance model. 00:41:10 --> 00:41:12: If it can at least sort of infuse a bit 00:41:12 --> 00:41:13: of positive behavior, 00:41:13 --> 00:41:16: it's tried to be positive in my life, 00:41:16 --> 00:41:18: but it's not going to change overnight. 00:41:18 --> 00:41:20: But yeah, it is maybe sort of worth trying and 00:41:20 --> 00:41:21: in some instances. 00:41:21 --> 00:41:24: but and again, that this sort of goes across all 00:41:24 --> 00:41:27: types of contracting model if you're over reliant on penalties 00:41:27 --> 00:41:28: to drive behavior, 00:41:28 --> 00:41:30: it might work in the short term, 00:41:30 --> 00:41:32: but the long term it's gonna come back and bite 00:41:32 --> 00:41:33: you. 00:41:37 --> 00:41:37: ľd 00:41:37 --> 00:41:40: like to add one point as well, 00:41:40 --> 00:41:42: which is, I think the the process has to start 00:41:42 --> 00:41:44: in the procurement stage. 00:41:44 --> 00:41:47: You know the experience that we're going through currently on 00:41:47 --> 00:41:48: character and work. 00:41:48 --> 00:41:52: That kind of first stage of the RFD. 00:41:52 --> 00:41:56: Yeah, we're kind of evaluating the proponents with a view to move them forward with two proponents. 00:41:56 --> 00:41:59: 00:41:59 --> 00:42:02: There's a huge amount of work on the older side 00:42:02 --> 00:42:06: to kind of make sure that the owner team understands 00:42:06 --> 00:42:09: that this is not business as usual, 00:42:09 --> 00:42:13: and there you know, the meetings with proponents and the 00:42:13 --> 00:42:17: even the evaluated sessions need to take place with that 00:42:17 --> 00:42:20: kind of collaborative mindset in place. 00:42:20 --> 00:42:22: And so it is interesting to kind of go through 00:42:22 --> 00:42:26: that and to see behaviors changing through the procurement 00:42:26 --> 00:42:29: rather than waiting till the contracts in place. 00:42:35 --> 00:42:35: **Thanks** 00:42:35 --> 00:42:39: thanks Elizabeth Charles. Well, we've been hearing a lot that 00:42:39 --> 00:42:44: the asset owner preparedness is is a significant compute contributor. 00:42:44 --> 00:42:47: So to collaborative contracting and its success. 00:42:47 --> 00:42:50: What is infrastructure on terrace view as an asset owner

so we're going to find you.

00:41:00 --> 00:41:02:

00:42:50> 00:42:55:	towards the those necessities or owner capabilities that would make
00:42:55> 00:42:58:	this procurement success from from the start.
00:42:58> 00:42:59:	But it's a
00:42:59> 00:43:01:	big coming up battery better,
00:43:01> 00:43:05:	better Sam stated for us the biggest success factor.
00:43:05> 00:43:08:	And at this stage, our biggest concern is the cultural
00:43:08> 00:43:09:	attitudes.
00:43:09> 00:43:10:	And as John mentioned, trust,
00:43:10> 00:43:14:	we are also very concerned about staff experience birth on
00:43:14> 00:43:17:	the owner and contractor siding with experience not only in
00:43:17> 00:43:20:	managing these projects but also to the extent that our
00:43:20> 00:43:23:	contract documents are well tested and well understood.
00:43:23> 00:43:26:	Uh, my think contacting culture is something we need to
00:43:26> 00:43:27:	improve in general,
00:43:27> 00:43:29:	and Jerry actually hit the nail on the head.
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	It's very very competitive at the moment and we believe
00:43:32> 00:43:35:	it will take some time for that culture to shift
00:43:35> 00:43:37:	before we can fully embrace alliance ING.
00:43:37> 00:43:39:	And this is one reason why we are taking it
00:43:39> 00:43:40:	very slow.
00:43:40> 00:43:43:	We are testing the full alliance model at Union Station,
00:43:43> 00:43:46:	but we have currently have a bigger focus on progressive
00:43:46> 00:43:49:	design build where we start with the collaborative development phase
00:43:49> 00:43:52:	that still results in a committed price and construction delivery.
00:43:52> 00:43:55:	I do not think considering collaborative models.
00:43:57> 00:43:59:	Is really asset class dependent,
00:43:59> 00:44:03:	but rather project specific in terms of constraints and opportunities
00:44:03> 00:44:06:	and it really depends where we can drive best value
00:44:06> 00:44:09:	when we already mentioned speed and participation and muscle do
00:44:09> 00:44:12:	not fully agree with Jerry that it's lowering the bar.
00:44:12> 00:44:16:	We have very few top tier contractors who prefers not
00:44:16> 00:44:19:	to participate in fixed price contracting anymore.
00:44:19> 00:44:22:	However, for us, in most cases it's more about a
00:44:22> 00:44:24:	joint innovation and risk management.
00:44:24> 00:44:27:	As I mentioned, the Workers Union station is a very
00:44:27> 00:44:28:	good example of that,
00:44:28> 00:44:32:	where there are simply too many uncertainties and risks that
00:44:32> 00:44:34:	to transfer in a typical P3 model.

00:44:34> 00:44:37:	So you do reach the threshold where you have to
00:44:37> 00:44:41:	give so much relief that you actually dilutes the benefits
00:44:41> 00:44:43:	you get from a fixed price model.
00:44:43> 00:44:46:	An alliance thing just makes much more sense there.
00:44:46> 00:44:47:	We've got examples for example,
00:44:47> 00:44:49:	on very remote locations, Baker area.
00:44:49> 00:44:51:	Health campus is very remote,
00:44:51> 00:44:54:	inaccessible by road and has got very very unique challenges
00:44:54> 00:44:56:	from both design and construction perspective.
00:44:56> 00:44:59:	So best for us to pick a partner to jointly
00:44:59> 00:45:03:	develop that solution for private sector view on it as
00:45:03> 00:45:05:	well before we find the last scope.
00:45:05> 00:45:07:	Then we've got go expansion on corridor routes,
00:45:07> 00:45:10:	which is currently one of our biggest procurements where we
00:45:10> 00:45:11:	have a hybrid solution,
00:45:11> 00:45:14:	and we introduced a two year development phase so that
00:45:14> 00:45:17:	we can jointly innovate and develop the train service solution
00:45:17> 00:45:20:	and drive down overall risk before the contractor commits to
00:45:20> 00:45:23:	pricing. The level of collaboration we need to jointly optimize
00:45:24> 00:45:26:	the solution and manage the risk is simply not possible
00:45:26> 00:45:29:	within the constraints of a typical procurement process.
00:45:29> 00:45:32:	And is not practical with multiple teams.
00:45:32> 00:45:37:	And revolve it that procurements to that extent.
00:45:37> 00:45:40:	In some instances we simply do not have sufficient bidders
00:45:40> 00:45:43:	and then we look at the best way to derive
00:45:43> 00:45:43:	value.
00:45:43> 00:45:45:	Where we do have to do negotiate pricing.
00:45:49> 00:45:51:	Thanks star, it's some. It's definitely,
00:45:51> 00:45:55:	UM, not applicable to all projects or or all or
00:45:55> 00:45:56:	all sizes,
00:45:56> 00:45:59:	and it will be case by case.
00:46:01> 00:46:03:	And thank you. Thank you all for those insights.
00:46:03> 00:46:06:	With this we come to the end of our panel
00:46:06> 00:46:07:	discussion and thanks Elizabeth,
00:46:07> 00:46:10:	John, Charles, Sam and Joey and everyone for this great
00:46:10> 00:46:11:	discussion.
00:46:11> 00:46:13:	With that we now hand it over to Richard will
00:46:13> 00:46:15:	be facilitating the audience Q&A.
00:46:17> 00:46:19:	OK guys, I'm probably gonna need you to help me
00:46:20> 00:46:23:	with some of this just because I'm translating about,
00:46:23> 00:46:26:	but I'm gonna literally read the top question here and
	22 gornia morany roda are top quotion note and

00:46:26> 00:46:29:	we'll go out on our way through and just remind
00:46:29> 00:46:32:	people that they can put in questions.
00:46:32> 00:46:36:	This is obviously a more technical panel and and that's
00:46:36> 00:46:38:	why some of which I I don't feel.
00:46:38> 00:46:41:	Again, I apologize for the background noise,
00:46:41> 00:46:43:	but here's the first one up.
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	It seems there is a real change in interest from
00:46:46> 00:46:50:	developers and construct and constructors on fixed price contract be
00:46:50> 00:46:52:	it stipulated sum or P threes.
00:46:52> 00:46:56:	This seems to be validated by a significant delivery issues
00:46:56> 00:47:00:	and claims on the transit P3 projects in the province
00:47:00> 00:47:02:	of Ontario and around the country.
00:47:02> 00:47:04:	Can we get a comment on why we think this
00:47:04> 00:47:07:	movement is happening and how does the an alliance model
00:47:07> 00:47:11:	distributed and forced delivery risk without creating the same issues
00:47:11> 00:47:13:	as on P3? So someone's picking up on?
00:47:13> 00:47:15:	I think Joey's comments a bit,
00:47:15> 00:47:18:	but maybe we could get a little more focused and
00:47:18> 00:47:21:	I know that question came in earlier and it was
00:47:21> 00:47:22:	somewhat addressed,
00:47:22> 00:47:25:	but there who do you want to direct that too?
00:47:25> 00:47:30:	It's not Sam directly. Maybe Sam and we start.
00:47:33> 00:47:34:	I think this is sorry Sam.
00:47:35> 00:47:37:	Yeah, I'm sure you know.
00:47:37> 00:47:40:	Show your love something to send.
00:47:40> 00:47:43:	Jail sentence on the first piece of the question,
00:47:43> 00:47:45:	but then in in the second.
00:47:45> 00:47:48:	Well, you know I mentioned earlier that.
00:47:48> 00:47:51:	Lines is predicated on on the no claims or no
00:47:51> 00:47:55:	suing environment that's embedded into the contracts.
00:47:55> 00:48:00:	So how you know how do you avoid?
00:48:00> 00:48:01:	All of these claims, well,
00:48:01> 00:48:04:	that's the obvious thing to point to you,
00:48:04> 00:48:06:	but really, what happens when there's a cost overrun?
00:48:06> 00:48:09:	These that you know the parties shared in the pain
00:48:09> 00:48:10:	of that,
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	so it's not all. Absorbed by one party to the
00:48:14> 00:48:15:	alliance,
00:48:15> 00:48:19:	that's the theory, at least in terms of the first
00:48:20> 00:48:22:	bit of the question.

00:48:22> 00:48:23:	Maybe Joe if you want to reiterate,
00:48:23> 00:48:25:	you know what was said earlier in terms of.
00:48:27> 00:48:30:	And why we? Why we seeing all of these claims
00:48:30> 00:48:31:	now?
00:48:31> 00:48:31:	Little millenia stuff?
00:48:31> 00:48:33:	Yeah no, no problem at all.
00:48:33> 00:48:35:	I mean to address that very specifically,
00:48:35> 00:48:37:	it it comes down to.
00:48:37> 00:48:40:	Uh, I mean the the same kind of P3 risk
00:48:40> 00:48:44:	transfer was used on social projects that was then
	transferred
00:48:44> 00:48:49:	into civil projects and and ultimately the major challenge that
00:48:49> 00:48:52:	most projects have is getting out of the ground.
00:48:52> 00:48:55:	But as well as the complexity of it wasn't just
00:48:55> 00:48:56:	civil projects,
00:48:56> 00:48:59:	it was the complexity of transit projects themselves.
00:48:59> 00:49:03:	So it comes down to systems integration over reliance on
00:49:03> 00:49:05:	on JV partners and and and.
00:49:05> 00:49:09:	Kind of you. You essentially were constrained by.
00:49:09> 00:49:13:	One particular entity that was essential for the project success,
00:49:13> 00:49:16:	typically on the private sector side and in in those
00:49:16> 00:49:19:	were encountering significant amount of issues.
00:49:19> 00:49:23:	So the problem with that model is is safe.
00:49:23> 00:49:27:	For example, unlike doing a courthouse or a hospital where
00:49:27> 00:49:28:	you can,
00:49:28> 00:49:32:	there are substitutes in the subcontracting market of what you
00:49:33> 00:49:35:	can do in the transit model.
00:49:35> 00:49:38:	The minute you pick a vehicle supplier your tide to
00:49:39> 00:49:42:	your design and everything like that is.
00:49:42> 00:49:45:	Tide to the vehicles. In this site everything like that.
00:49:45> 00:49:48:	So what did end up happening was is I mean
00:49:48> 00:49:51:	to be very candid people aren't making money in the
00:49:51> 00:49:52:	civil space,
00:49:52> 00:49:55:	so as a result they're looking at the fixed price
00:49:55> 00:49:58:	contract in saying this just doesn't work for us anymore.
00:49:58> 00:50:02:	We don't necessarily doesn't make sense to deliver a \$2
00:50:02> 00:50:05:	billion program and make no profit for private for the
00:50:05> 00:50:06:	private sector.
00:50:06> 00:50:09:	So as a whole, what is happening is is we've
00:50:09> 00:50:12:	been pushing back on the risk allocation on the risk
00:50:12> 00:50:13:	transfer.

U	0.30.13> 00.30.13.	But on the other hand,
00	0:50:15> 00:50:17:	rather than addressing the risk transfer,
00	0:50:17> 00:50:20:	it seems to be the solution is leaning towards will
00	0:50:20> 00:50:22:	find a different delivery model?
00	0:50:22> 00:50:25:	Well, no, just solve the issues you have in front
00	0:50:25> 00:50:28:	of you and what will happen is in fact,
00	0:50:28> 00:50:30:	actually you'll watch the market come back.
00	0:50:30> 00:50:34:	The market is frankly just formed this view because we're
00	0:50:34> 00:50:37:	having issues dragged out years and it's 10s of hundreds
00	0:50:38> 00:50:41:	of millions of dollars out there that we just can't
00	0:50:41> 00:50:44:	afford as a market anymore too.
00	0:50:44> 00:50:47:	To leave unresolved, and so those are part of the
00	0:50:47> 00:50:48:	problems.
00	0:50:48> 00:50:50:	A lot of them are coming to.
00	0:50:50> 00:50:54:	We did not see this in in the social space
00	0:50:54> 00:50:55:	whatsoever.
00	0:50:55> 00:50:59:	Now unfortunately, though, those bad behaviors are actually watching him
00	0:50:59> 00:51:02:	getting adopted by our our social partners as well,
	0:51:02> 00:51:06:	and in turn, like just give people an example at
	0:51:06> 00:51:06:	Ellis done.
	0:51:06> 00:51:11:	I think five years ago we didn't have a single
	0:51:11> 00:51:12:	claims lawyer.
	0:51:12> 00:51:15:	We didn't need one. Now.
	0:51:15> 00:51:18:	We're growing a department, so that's that's a problem,
	0:51:18> 00:51:21:	and that's not the way we wanted to do business.
	0:51:21> 00:51:24:	But it's a natural reality of where this model is
	0:51:24> 00:51:24:	driven us.
	0:51:28> 00:51:30:	So keep picking on this thread here.
	0:51:30> 00:51:32:	2 questions, maybe I'll ask them both.
	0:51:32> 00:51:35:	One is what can be done to increase the levels
	0:51:35> 00:51:39:	of trust that are needed in this collaborative approach.
	0:51:39> 00:51:43:	Uhm, and the other one is with respect to public
	0:51:44> 00:51:45:	sector willingness.
	0:51:45> 00:51:49:	Do you change? Uh, to adapt to new models of
	0:51:49> 00:51:50:	delivery?
	0:51:50> 00:51:53:	Where does Toronto fit on the scale of adaptability?
	0:51:53> 00:51:55:	So maybe where you know whether Toronto,
	0:51:55> 00:51:58:	I think that could be taken more broadly.
	0:51:58> 00:52:01:	But public sector side, where are we in terms of
	0:52:01> 00:52:04:	up having and I think that was somewhat discussed in
	0:52:04> 00:52:05:	Charl York Point.

**00:50:13 --> 00:50:15:** But on the other hand,

00:52:08 --> 00:52:09: ladder question, 00:52:09 --> 00:52:13: but in terms of trust. 00:52:13 --> 00:52:16: What? What is one of the things that that that 00:52:16 --> 00:52:17: could be done or or you know? 00:52:17 --> 00:52:19: Yeah, I'll leave it at that. 00:52:19 --> 00:52:20: I was going to go 00:52:20 --> 00:52:22: further, but let's leave it at that. 00:52:22 --> 00:52:25: I think maybe jump in there and and Jerry, 00:52:25 --> 00:52:27: I think period. Definitely not stepping away from P threes. 00:52:27 --> 00:52:30: We just adding collaborative models to our April projects we 00:52:30 --> 00:52:31: can use or delivery models. 00:52:31 --> 00:52:34: I think we have a few issues and Joey hit 00:52:34 --> 00:52:35: the nail on there. 00:52:35 --> 00:52:38: It's win kind of projects move from social trends or 00:52:38 --> 00:52:40: I think a lot of contractors out there didn't fully 00:52:40 --> 00:52:43: understand the risk profile of linear projects most risk. 00:52:43 --> 00:52:45: Projects is in the ground level, 00:52:45 --> 00:52:46: mean uncertainties in the grants. 00:52:46 --> 00:52:48: We think of contamination, utilities etc. 00:52:48 --> 00:52:51: Permitting and linear projects. You always in that realm where 00:52:51 --> 00:52:53: social projects you kind of get out of the bed 00:52:53 --> 00:52:56: realm and then once you in the air it's it's 00:52:56 --> 00:52:58: mostly on the contractor and I think a lot of 00:52:58 --> 00:53:01: contractors that just underbid projects we we often see bids 00:53:01 --> 00:53:04: come in where we look at the schedule and say 00:53:04 --> 00:53:05: well that's kinda looks slightly unrealistic. 00:53:07 --> 00:53:09: So it's a understanding of risk, 00:53:09 --> 00:53:12: and of course owner being in being reasonable and fair 00:53:12 --> 00:53:13: on risk transfer. 00:53:13 --> 00:53:15: But I think we need to change our attitude during 00:53:15 --> 00:53:16: construction. 00:53:16 --> 00:53:18: I think there's this culture has developed that as soon 00:53:18 --> 00:53:21: as the contractor gets involved in trying to help risk, 00:53:21 --> 00:53:23: the contract is trying to shift the blame, 00:53:23 --> 00:53:25: accountability and the owner feels like, 00:53:25 --> 00:53:28: well, they can't get involved because as soon as they 00:53:28 --> 00:53:28: do that, 00:53:28 --> 00:53:31: it kind of feels as if you're taking respect. 00:53:31 --> 00:53:32: We need to change that. 00:53:32 --> 00:53:33: We need to open communication.

But uh, maybe that that that you could take that

00:52:05 --> 00:52:08:

00.52.22 > 00.52.26.	We need to get to a point where first parties
00:53:33> 00:53:36: 00:53:36> 00:53:38:	We need to get to a point where first parties can help both parties manage each other.
00:53:38> 00:53:40:	
	Risks without taking accountability or respect.
00:53:40> 00:53:43:	And once we open those communication that collaborative methodology,
00:53:43> 00:53:48:	we can actually solve things before it becomes big claims.
00:53:48> 00:53:50:	Uhm, I think it's generally just that attitude where to
00:53:50> 00:53:51:	Joe's earlier point,
00:53:51> 00:53:54:	it is becoming more competitive and people are starting to
00:53:54> 00:53:54:	focus more on what.
00:53:54> 00:53:57:	What do I need to get in place to to
00:53:57> 00:53:59:	make a claim or to manage your claim,
00:53:59> 00:54:02:	versus what do I need to get in place to
00:54:02> 00:54:04:	manage your risk and avoid the risk?
00:54:04> 00:54:06:	And that's where we need to get back to.
00:54:06> 00:54:08:	Uh, it's it's. It's an attitude.
00:54:08> 00:54:09:	It's staff training on both sides.
00:54:09> 00:54:11:	I think with all the work and the amount of
00:54:11> 00:54:12:	work we've,
00:54:12> 00:54:14:	we've got it Ontario. And we've got a lot of
00:54:14> 00:54:16:	new staff members on all sides.
00:54:16> 00:54:17:	People are not that experience.
00:54:17> 00:54:20:	There used to be a few years ago.
00:54:20> 00:54:21:	And we need to work on that.
00:54:24> 00:54:27:	So on to Joanne's question on the public sector side,
00:54:27> 00:54:29:	it's it's. It's a growing capacity,
00:54:29> 00:54:31:	but not necessarily. You know,
00:54:31> 00:54:34:	it's it's a it's. It's gonna take some time to
00:54:35> 00:54:38:	grow the capacity to to see this model more fully
00:54:38> 00:54:41:	considered is that I think that's a fair,
00:54:41> 00:54:42:	it's it's capacity,
00:54:42> 00:54:46:	not in terms, not only in terms of the experience
00:54:46> 00:54:47:	but also in in people.
00:54:47> 00:54:50:	With that mindset of managing these models,
00:54:50> 00:54:53:	I think the worst thing we can do is implementing
00:54:53> 00:54:54:	alliance.
00:54:54> 00:54:56:	Model where the people managing US projects,
00:54:56> 00:54:58:	or unless projects hasn't got their mindset.
00:55:01> 00:55:03:	Rafael ask a question two questions.
00:55:03> 00:55:07:	Who is the facilitator working towards addressing conflicts
	and keeping
00:55:07> 00:55:08:	the focus collaborative?

00:55:08> 00:55:10:	And perhaps or you know,
00:55:10> 00:55:14:	she's also suggesting that a facilitator who manages the
	relationship
00:55:14> 00:55:16:	between the owner and the delivery partner.
00:55:16> 00:55:20:	So that's like that's like a bit of a governance
00:55:20> 00:55:23:	question and I know that Sam you you also raised
00:55:23> 00:55:26:	governance in your earlier remarks as well,
00:55:26> 00:55:30:	so maybe we could speak more broadly to what?
00:55:32> 00:55:35:	You know what? What needs to be in place to
00:55:35> 00:55:38:	to to allow for the facilitation of of what
00:55:38> 00:55:43:	is clearly contentious opportunity or or potentially very contentious process.
00:55:45> 00:55:47:	I'm already passed that on to you.
00:55:47> 00:55:49:	Or is it official? If you?
00:55:49> 00:55:51:	You know I didn't direct
00:55:51> 00:55:54:	involvement in a life on at the moment,
00:55:54> 00:55:56:	sure, I mean we're we NBC,
00:55:56> 00:56:00:	so we've engaged a or or infrastructure BC engaged a
00:56:00> 00:56:03:	alliance facilitator from Australia.
00:56:03> 00:56:07:	And so that's a team led actually by a doctor
00:56:07> 00:56:10:	of a psychologist who specializes in kind of,
00:56:10> 00:56:15:	you know, relationship building for sensation and things like that.
00:56:15> 00:56:19:	And so she's been leading the process I guess off
00:56:19> 00:56:23:	getting the owners team on board with the process,
00:56:23> 00:56:27:	making everybody realized that it's a different process.
00:56:27> 00:56:30:	That you know it's not an US and them,
00:56:30> 00:56:34:	it's everything should be thought of as a wee discussion
00:56:34> 00:56:37:	where we have a problem we have to solve it.
00:56:37> 00:56:41:	And and then that role will follow into the alliance.
00:56:41> 00:56:44:	What things in place, at least for initial six months,
00:56:44> 00:56:48:	maybe a year period, to bring the teams together.
00:56:48> 00:56:50:	Uhm, and to to, I guess,
00:56:50> 00:56:54:	to help people work through those difficult issues.
00:56:54> 00:56:57:	I mean the thing with the the no blame.
00:56:57> 00:56:58:	I guess two things. One,
00:56:58> 00:57:00:	it doesn't mean there aren't disputes,
00:57:00> 00:57:02:	it just means you can't go to court.
00:57:02> 00:57:05:	You have to solve them in within the team.
00:57:05> 00:57:09:	Uhm, and you know, that might involve bringing in a
00:57:09> 00:57:11:	third party and mediator.
00:57:11> 00:57:14:	Uhm, you know an expert or whatever it is to
00:57:14> 00:57:16:	to help you get to that point.

00:57:16 --> 00:57:17: Uhm, and then they I. 00:57:17 --> 00:57:21: I guess. The other is that. 00:57:21 --> 00:57:24: I think one of the big things in an alliance 00:57:24 --> 00:57:27: against there is no risk transfer. 00:57:27 --> 00:57:30: There's only risk sharing and that's you know that's a 00:57:30 --> 00:57:31: key differential. 00:57:31 --> 00:57:35: That kind of is is central to the model, 00:57:35 --> 00:57:38: so there's no risk that the contractor takes that isn't 00:57:38 --> 00:57:40: shared with the owner. 00:57:40 --> 00:57:43: There are risks that the owner takes. 00:57:43 --> 00:57:45: But none that the contractors take, 00:57:45 --> 00:57:48: and so it is a completely different mindset. 00:57:48 --> 00:57:53: Things that would normally be disputes are more a question 00:57:53 --> 00:57:55: of of how do we solve this problem, 00:57:55 --> 00:58:00: and the disagreements should be on the edges of whether 00:58:00 --> 00:58:03: it's it's strictly an owner issue as opposed to. 00:58:03 --> 00:58:05: An issue that should be dealt with in the alliance. 00:58:09 --> 00:58:09: Anybody 00:58:09 --> 00:58:12: else want to comment? We have about 30 seconds 00:58:12 --> 00:58:16: only. Anyways. Yeah, I wanted to touch on the trust 00:58:16 --> 00:58:19: piece and I think the reasons for the the 00:58:19 --> 00:58:23: bad behaviors that we've been talking about in any of 00:58:23 --> 00:58:27: the models. I think that's what we're trying to solve. 00:58:27 --> 00:58:31: Collaborative models might not solve them if we continue to 00:58:31 --> 00:58:33: to to to do those bad behaviors. 00:58:33 --> 00:58:35: I think the trust pieces. 00:58:35 --> 00:58:36: What's what's causing that shift? 00:58:36 --> 00:58:39: And then the trust pieces mostly around. 00:58:39 --> 00:58:43: Competence capabilities and also around will you look after my 00:58:43 --> 00:58:46: interest and I think the way the the model is 00:58:46 --> 00:58:49: is is being sort of is that we're all 00:58:49 --> 00:58:52: going to be on the same page and hopefully we 00:58:52 --> 00:58:56: can solve all of those problems together and share the 00:58:56 --> 00:58:58: risk we all gain or weight or lose. 00:58:58 --> 00:59:01: But definitely if if we're not having that mindset shift, 00:59:01 --> 00:59:04: and if we're going to go into a collaborative model 00:59:04 --> 00:59:07: with the same bad behaviors with the same attitude, 00:59:07 --> 00:59:10: I don't think we're gonna get anywhere. 00:59:10 --> 00:59:13: Will be or not? We'll look for something else. 00:59:13 --> 00:59:15: Or or it would be definitely a failure. 00:59:15 --> 00:59:17: I think the key here is is maybe what would

00:59:17 --> 00:59:20: be adapted from from the problems or the behaviors that 00:59:20 --> 00:59:22: we're facing and what can be changed, 00:59:22 --> 00:59:25: whether in that collaborative model or any or PC or 00:59:25 --> 00:59:26: any of the other models. 00:59:29 --> 00:59:29: Well, 00:59:29 --> 00:59:31: thank you very much. Well, 00:59:31 --> 00:59:33: I could tell you this very quickly. 00:59:33 --> 00:59:37: Just in closing out this program is that the Urban 00:59:37 --> 00:59:38: Land Institute, 00:59:38 --> 00:59:41: along with the future of infrastructure group that John Allen 00:59:41 --> 00:59:45: mentioned earlier as a Advisory Council looking at these kinds of projects. 00:59:45 --> 00:59:46: 00:59:46 --> 00:59:49: In fact, those who are part of that on this 00:59:49 --> 00:59:53: on this program today in the audience are staying around 00:59:53 --> 00:59:56: for another half hour for a few more questions. 00:59:56 --> 00:59:59: But I want to thank a Diana. 00:59:59 --> 01:00:01: Sam, John. Joey, Elizabeth and Charles, 01:00:01 --> 01:00:04: for what was clearly the beginning of something we need 01:00:04 --> 01:00:05: to do more of. 01:00:05 --> 01:00:06: There was comment that time, 01:00:06 --> 01:00:09: the conversation. When would it be up on navigator? 01:00:09 --> 01:00:12: I'm actually gonna say to my staff at that will 01:00:12 --> 01:00:13: put this on YouTube. 01:00:13 --> 01:00:16: Let's make this this program even more accessible to people. 01:00:16 --> 01:00:19: It sounds like it's something more people would would benefit 01:00:19 --> 01:00:20: from hearing from. 01:00:20 --> 01:00:21: So thank you for that. 01:00:21 --> 01:00:24: So with that just a couple seconds, 01:00:24 --> 01:00:25: we're already over time here. 01:00:25 --> 01:00:27: Upcoming events that you can see. 01:00:27 --> 01:00:30: We're starting to get to the end of our season. 01:00:30 --> 01:00:32: We've had an incredible season, 01:00:32 --> 01:00:34: but there are two more amazing, 01:00:34 --> 01:00:36: including the mayor of Burlington, 01:00:36 --> 01:00:39: tomorrow and and we hope you will let you know 01:00:39 --> 01:00:40: soon to that. 01:00:40 --> 01:00:44: And finally, if you're interested in being a part of 01:00:44 --> 01:00:45: UI is a volunteer. 01:00:45 --> 01:00:49: Beyond attending our events, the time to do that is 01:00:49 --> 01:00:53: right now to go to Navigator as a member and 01:00:53 --> 01:00:56: plug into our links and sign up to two to

01:00:56 --> 01:00:59: request to join one of our committees. 01:00:59 --> 01:01:01: This is this is. New a moment and will be 01:01:02 --> 01:01:03: ready to roll by the fall, 01:01:03 --> 01:01:06: so hopefully many of you will take the opportunity to 01:01:06 --> 01:01:08: join us in in a more complete capacity. 01:01:08 --> 01:01:09: And with that it's 101. 01:01:09 --> 01:01:11: I went over time. Never do so. 01:01:11 --> 01:01:12: I did. This time I apologize. 01:01:12 --> 01:01:15: Will see the Advisory Council on the other side. 01:01:15 --> 01:01:16: Thank you all. Have a good week. 01:01:16 --> 01:01:17: Bye bye.

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