

Construction Project Risk Checklist

Use this form for each new project. It will help ensure you have covered off the most important tasks to mitigate risk to the project's success. There are sections for before and during construction and after completion.

Project Name Estimated Start Date Estimated Finish Date

Before Starting the Project

Client Financial Viability - Confirm client's ability to pay (e.g. finance approval, deposit received)
Site Ownership & Access - Ensure legal access and correct ownership documentation
Planning & Building Consents - Verify all consents have been issued and reviewed
Design Documentation Completeness - Check plans/specs are final, coordinated, and buildable
Soil & Geotechnical Conditions - Review professional reports on site conditions
Existing Services Location - Locate and mark underground utilities
Subcontractor Agreements - Ensure contracts with clear scope and responsibilities are in place
Health & Safety Planning - Develop site-specific safety plan and identify hazards
Construction Programme Feasibility - Validate timeline and account for delays
Insurance Cover - Confirm cover for Contract Works, Public Liability etc
Scope Creep / Variations Risk - Establish a clear process for handling changes
Material Lead Times & Supply Chain Risks - Confirm material availability and delivery schedules
Building Code Compliance - Ensure compliance of all work and materials with the Code
Neighbour Disputes & Boundaries - Identify potential issues with neighbours and boundary lines
Subsurface & Asbestos Risks - Check for asbestos and buried obstructions before work begins
Weather Exposure & Water Management - Plan for temporary protection and site drainage
Council Inspections & Hold Points - Map out all required inspections to avoid hold-ups
Contractual Obligations & Liquidated Damages - Understand contract deadlines and penalties
Site Security & Vandalism - Arrange fencing, locks, and protection for tools/materials
Dispute Resolution & Documentation Procedures - Implement robust documentation and communication processes

During Construction

Health & Safety Non-Compliance - Ensure all workers follow site-specific safety plans and PPE rules Inadequate Supervision or Oversight - Maintain strong site management and oversight of subcontractors Quality Defects or Non-Conforming Work - Implement early detection systems for quality control Unapproved Design Changes or Variations - Document, price, and approve all changes in writing Weather-Related Delays or Damage - Use protection measures and have weather contingency plans Material Delivery Delays or Substitutions - Monitor deliveries and manage material approvals Budget Overruns - Track costs against budget, including all variations Cash Flow Pressures - Align payments to suppliers and subcontractors with progress claims Inadequate Documentation - Maintain daily site records, reports, and inspection logs Subcontractor Performance Issues - Ensure subcontractors deliver on time, to spec, and safely Worksite Security and Theft - Secure tools, materials, and equipment after hours Council Inspection Failures - Pass all inspections and document required corrections Programme Slippage - Monitor and update the construction schedule regularly Client Interference or Miscommunication - Manage communications and changes through formal processes Environmental Risks (Dust, Runoff, Noise) - Use controls to manage environmental impacts Damage to Neighbouring Properties or Services - Monitor and protect nearby properties during high-risk work Injury or Incident Response - Report and investigate all incidents per safety protocols Insurance Lapses or Gaps in Coverage - Ensure insurance remains active and covers current risks Scope Misunderstandings - Maintain clear communication on what's included or excluded Dispute Escalation or Legal Threats - Identify and address disputes early with documentation

After Completion

Defects Liability Period Claims - Be prepared to address defects reported during the defects liability period	
Latent Defects - Watch for hidden issues like waterproofing or structural failures that may surface later	
Building Warranty Obligations - Ensure warranties are clearly documented and communicated to the client	
Product or Material Failures - Be aware of potential failures in proprietary systems or supplied materials	
Outstanding Subcontractor or Supplier Claims - Resolve and document all payments and retentions	
Insurance Expiry or Gaps - Maintain appropriate run-off cover or extended reporting periods	
Council Code Compliance Certificate (CCC) Issues - Ensure timely and complete documentation for CCC approval	
Incomplete or Inaccurate As-Built Documentation - Provide detailed, accurate as-built and compliance records	
Contractual Disputes or Retentions - Manage any disputes over final payments or retention releases	
Reputation and Referral Risk - Prevent reputational damage through good client communication and issue resolution	