

VAPPA Conference

Reshaping Deferred Maintenance Strategies

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Presentation Objectives

Changing the
Narrative on
Deferred
Maintenance




Influencing
trends in Higher
Education

Using Metrics
to Drive
Strategic
Visions




Tracking &
Communicating
Performance

Where We Were

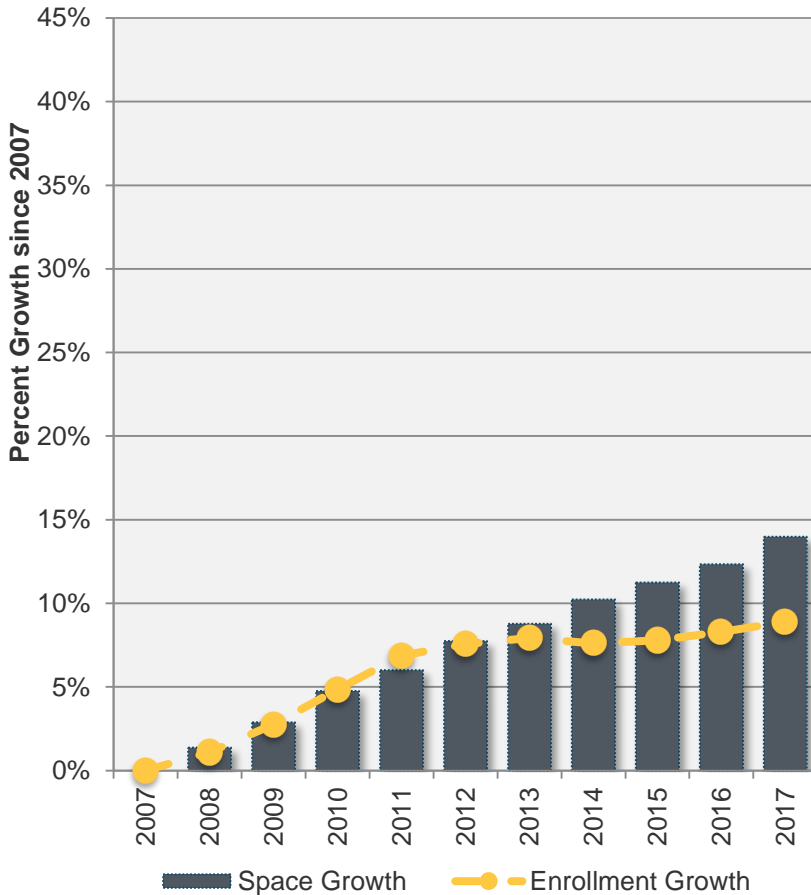
*Chaotic & Paralyzing discomfort around
deferred maintenance*



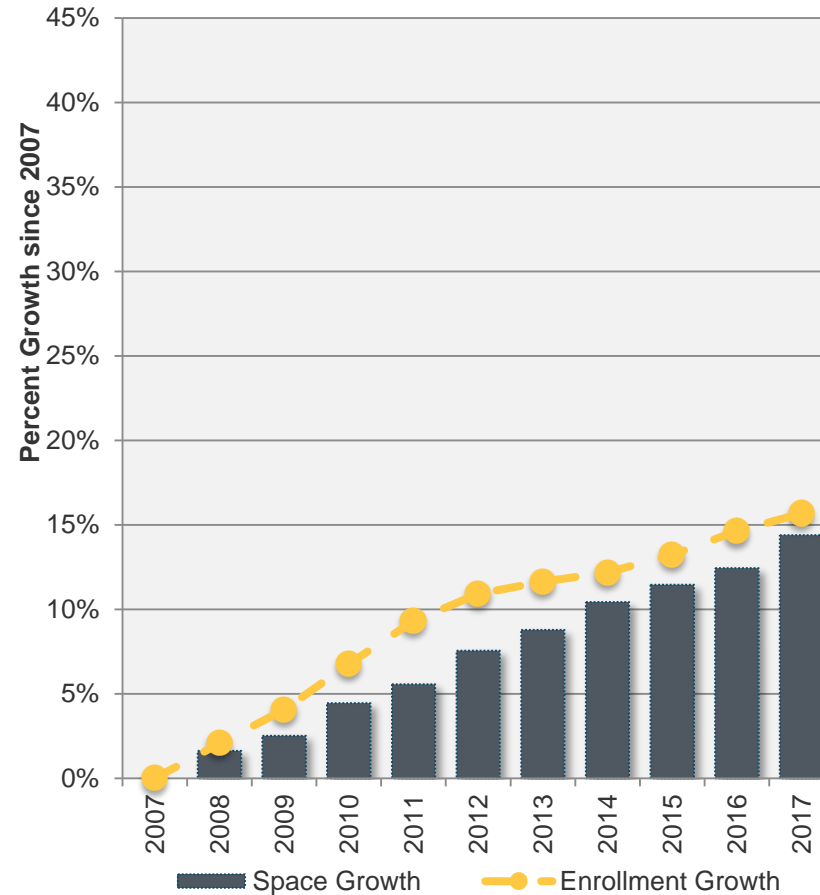
Priorities in Enrollment Growth See Space Expand

Institutional changes are reflected in the expansion of space

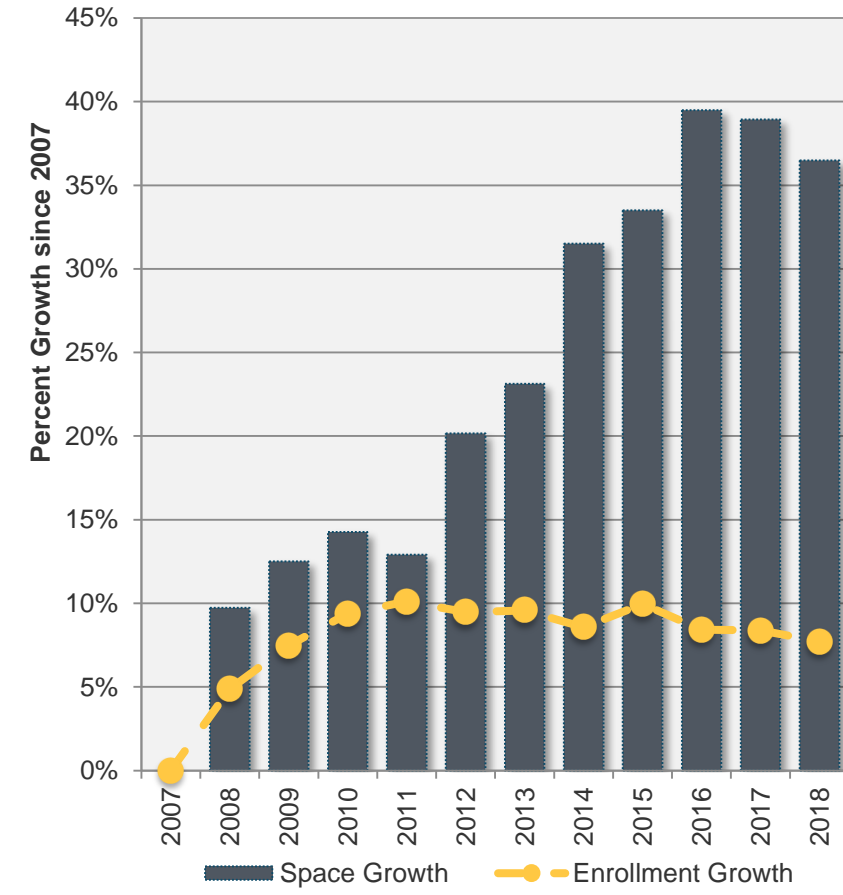
Sightlines' Database



Research Institutions



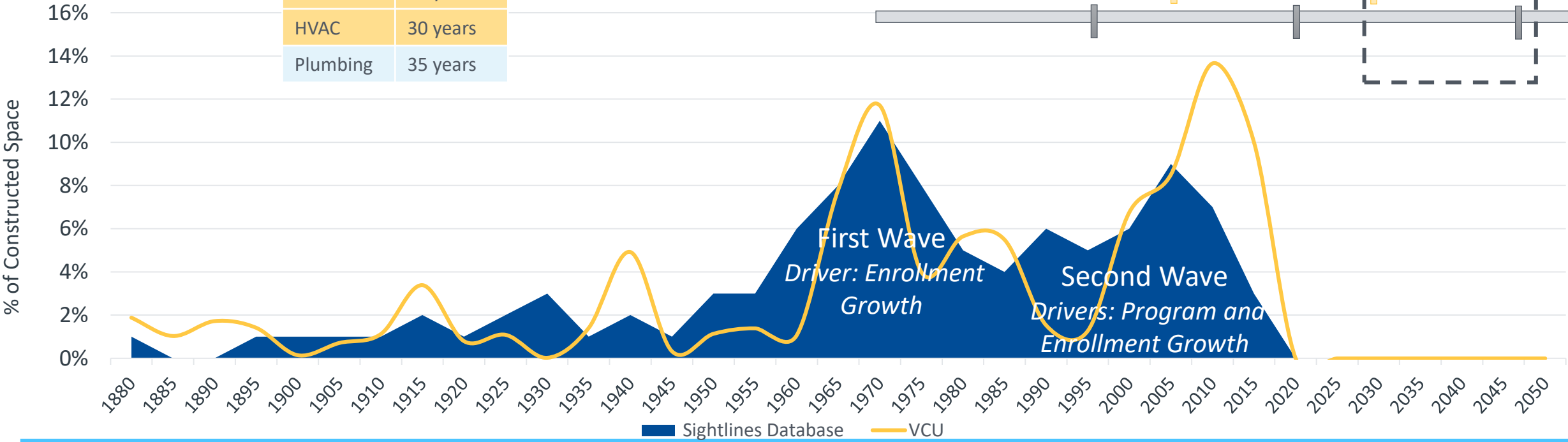
Virginia Commonwealth University



Higher Education Waves of Construction

Drivers of construction booms provide insight into future

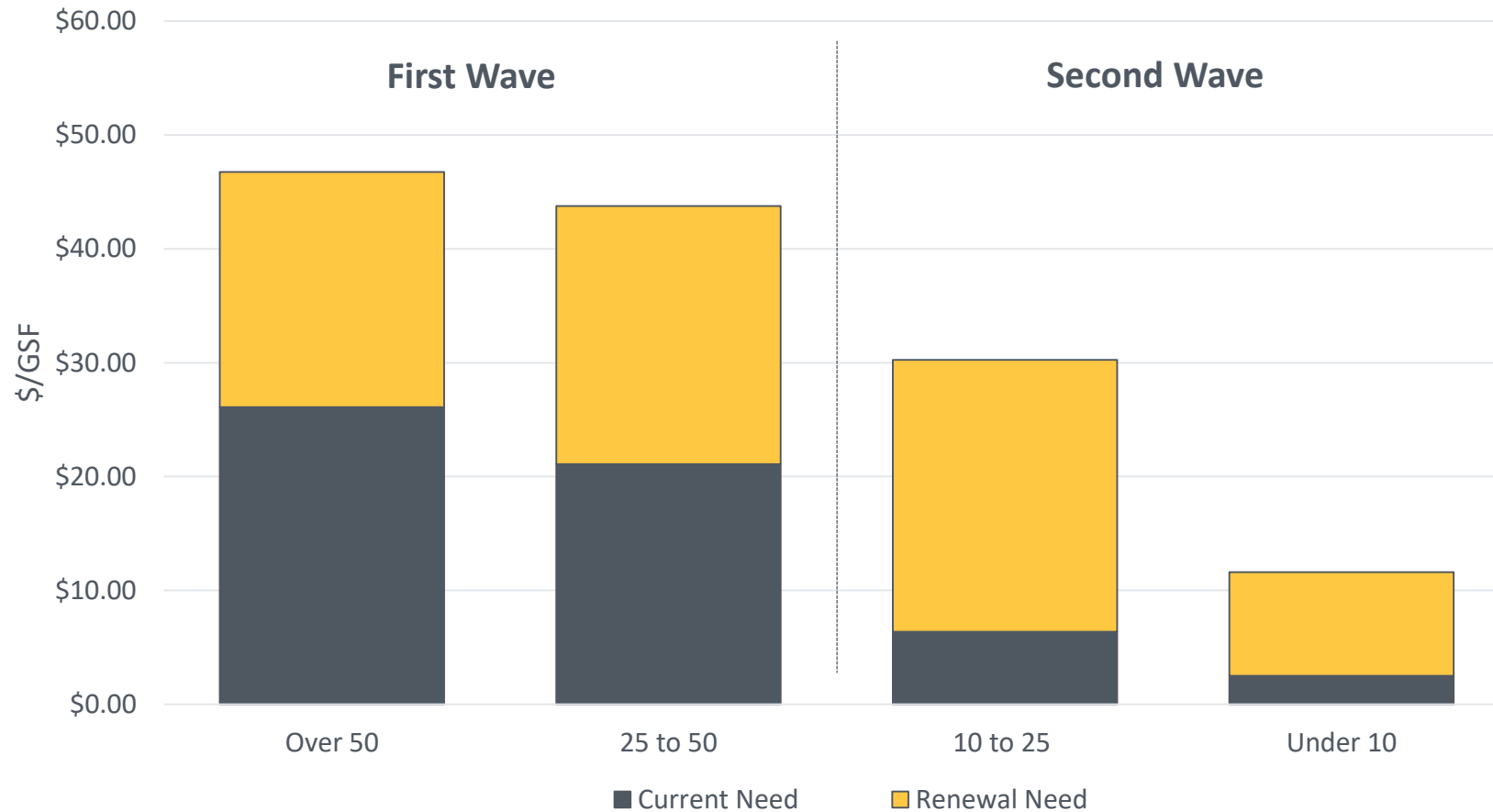
System	Life Cycle
Roofing	25 years
Electrical	25 years
Exteriors	30 years
HVAC	30 years
Plumbing	35 years



Competing Demands: First Wave Need vs. Second Wave Risk

Renewal needs in buildings aged 10-25 represent hidden risk for deferral acceleration

Sightlines' Database - Capital Needs next 10 Years (2018 – 2027)



Renewal Needs:
Building needs that will come due over the next 10 years

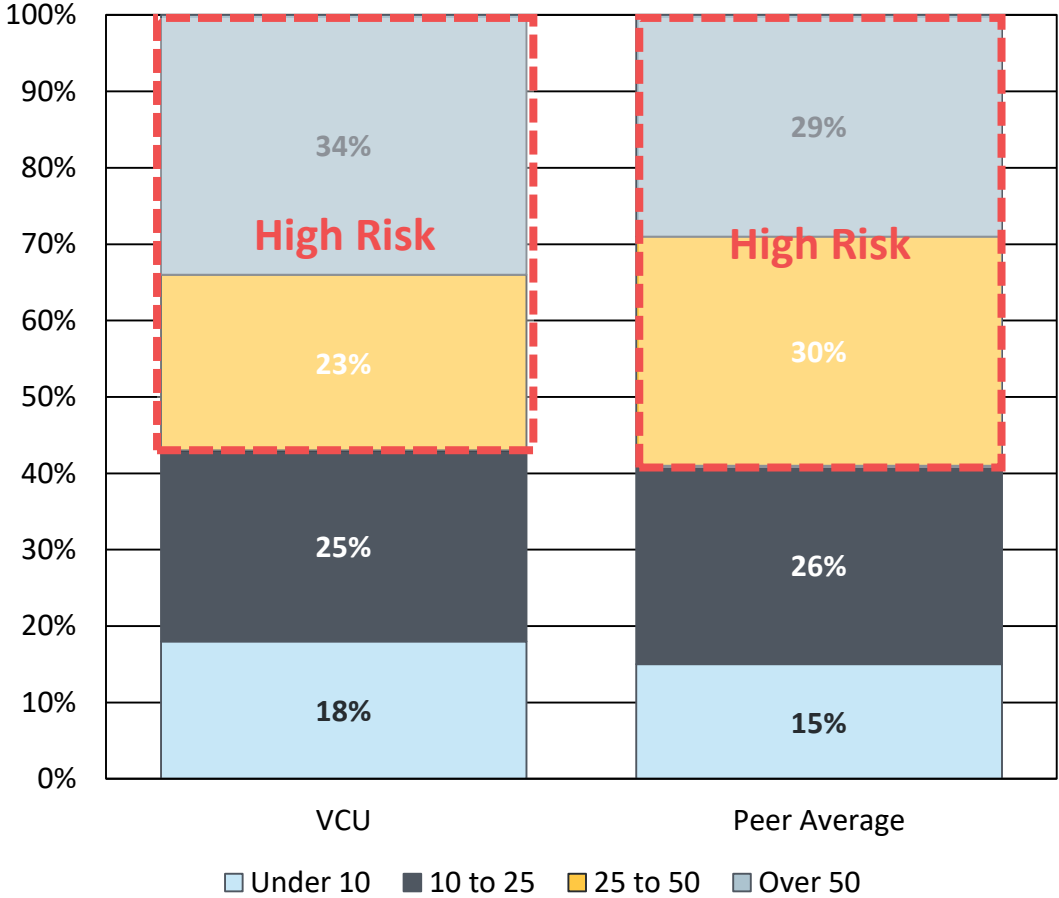
Current Needs:
Building needs that are already past due

**Excludes Modernization and Infrastructure*

Focus on New Construction Aligns Campus Age with Peers

Even with an abundance of new construction VCU's age is in line with peers, indicating polarizing age characteristics

Campus Renovation Age by Category



Buildings Over 50
 Life cycles of major building components are past due. Failures are possible. Core modernization cycles are missed.
 Highest risk

Buildings 25 to 50
 Major envelope and mechanical life cycles come due. Functional obsolescence prevalent.
 Higher Risk

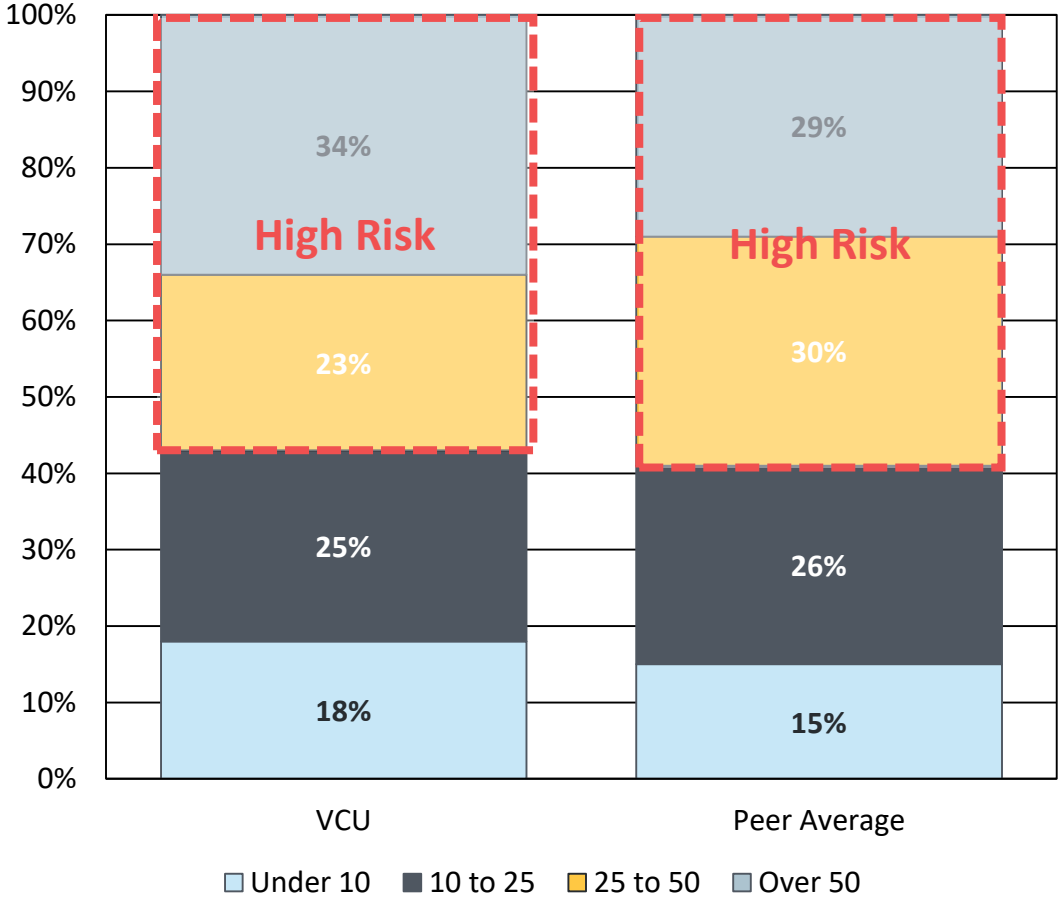
Buildings 10 to 25
 Short life-cycle needs; primarily space renewal.
 Medium Risk

Buildings Under 10
 Little work. "Honeymoon" period.
 Low Risk

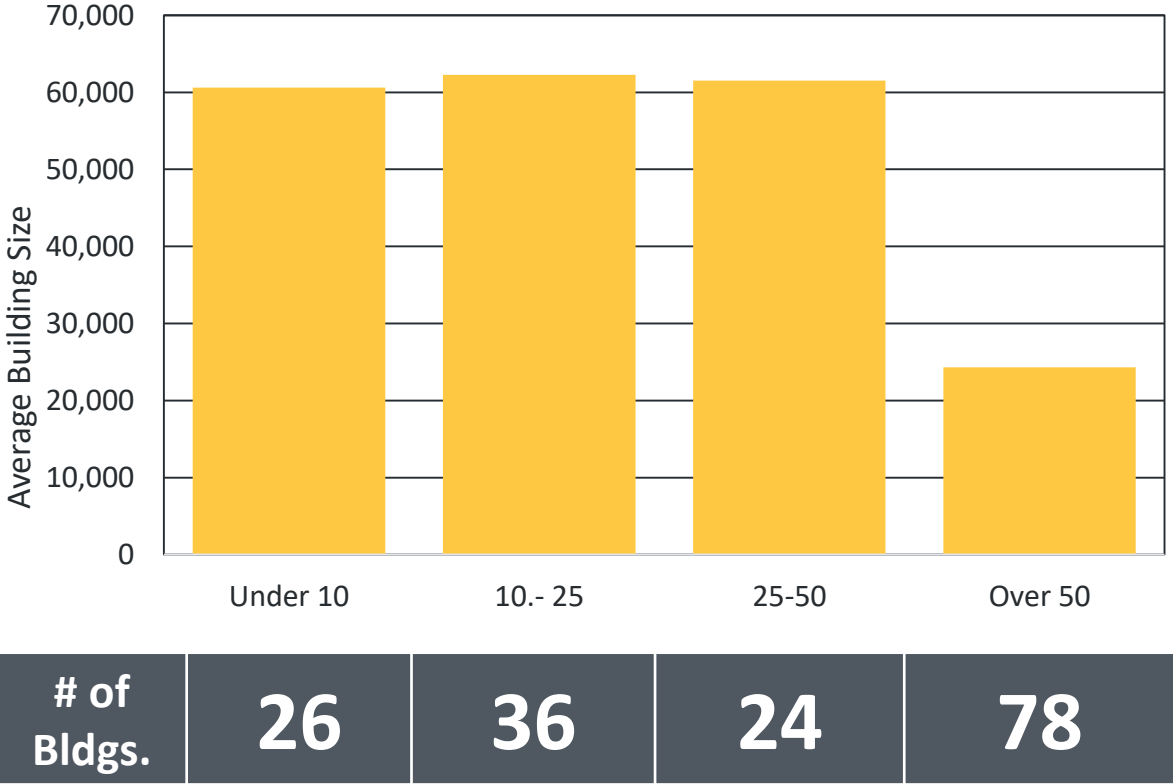
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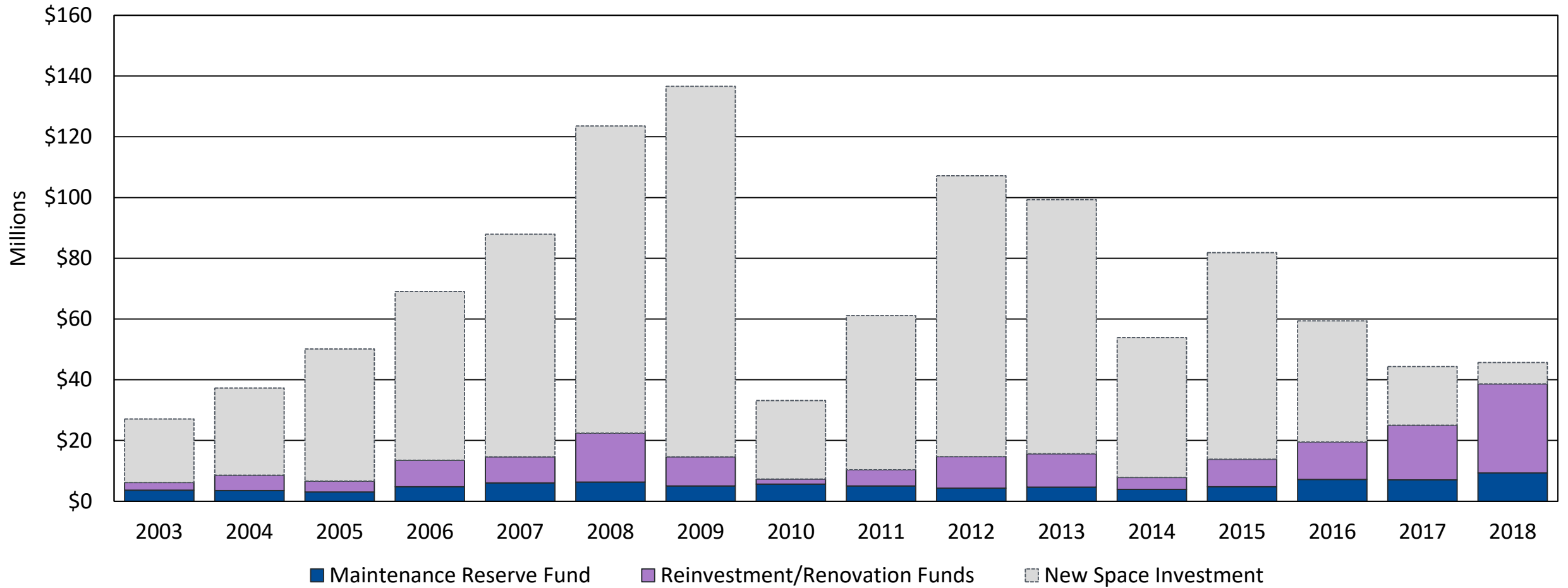
Average Building Size by Age Category



Investment Patterns of the Past Inform Needs of the Future

Focus on new construction resulted in underinvestment towards existing spaces with accumulated deferred needs

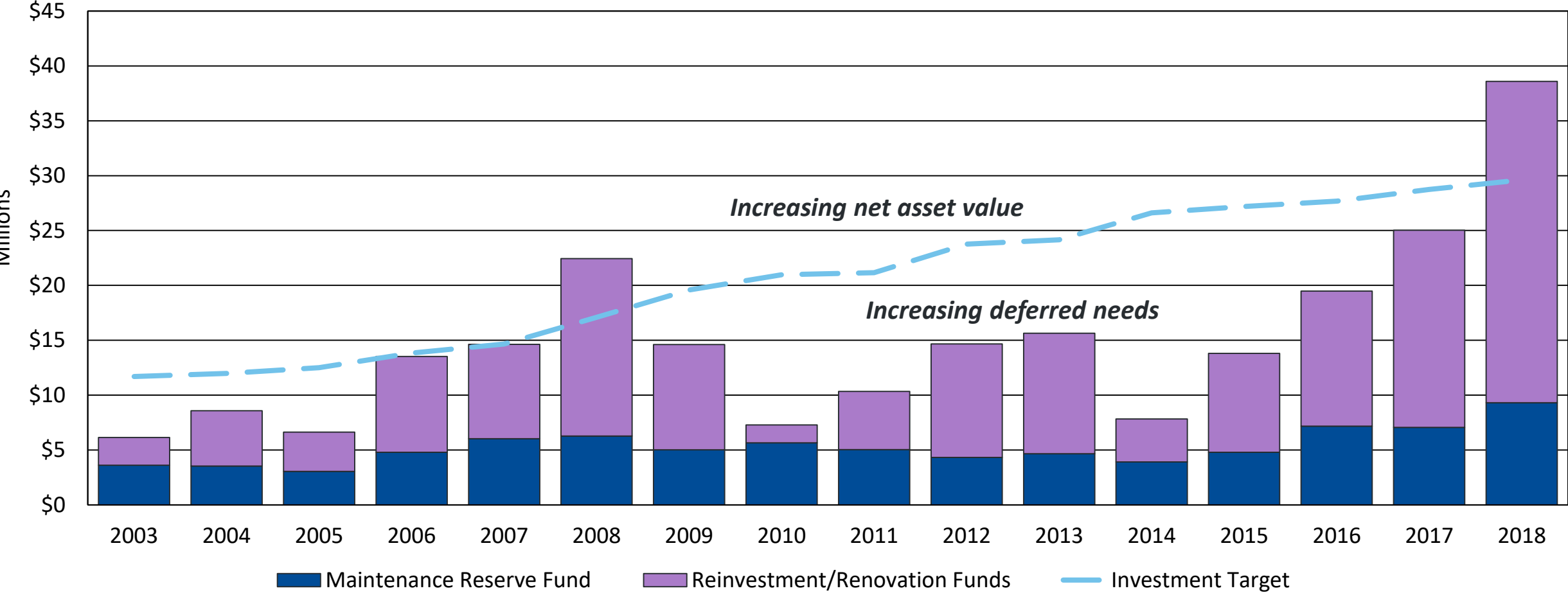
Space Investment vs. Funding Target



Investment Patterns of the Past Inform Needs of the Future

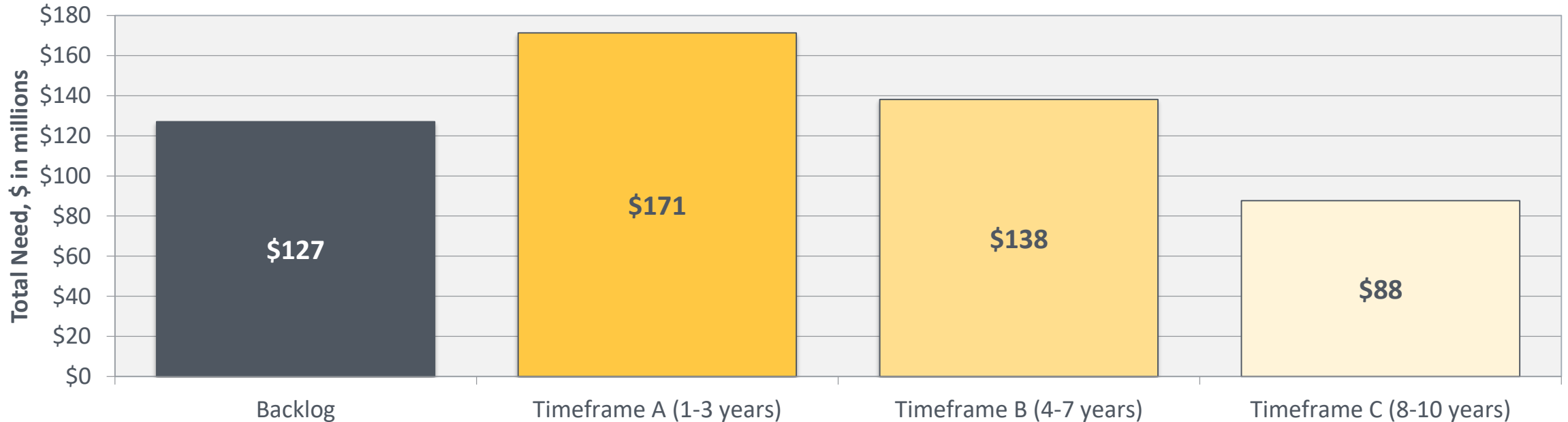
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Space Investment vs. Funding Target



Cash Flow Cycle Determines Urgent Priorities

Identified Needs by Timeframe



# of projects	460	1,249	966	599
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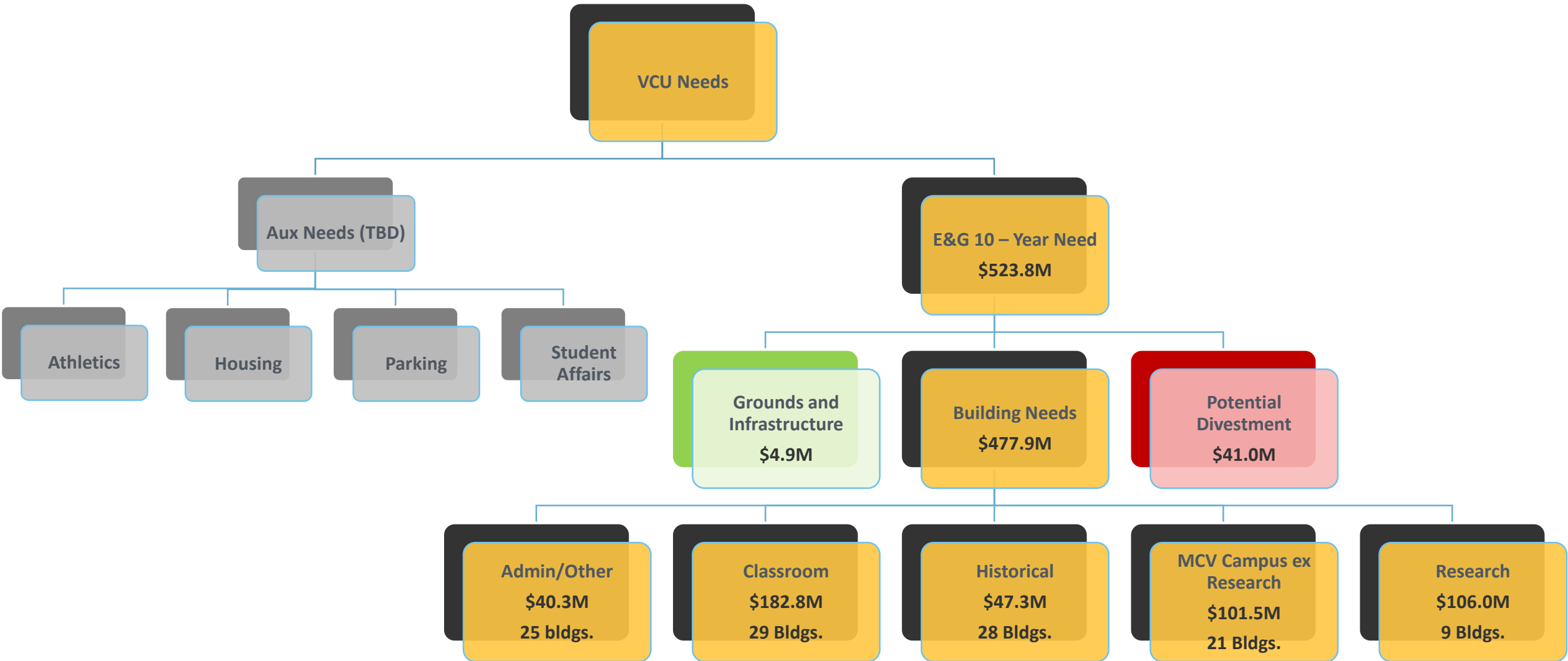
Average annual need of \$100M/yr. coming due in the next 3 years.
Lack of investments in previous years has led to the accumulation of needs to address in the short term.

Where We Are Going

Restructuring Investment Focus with Data-Driven Strategies



Portfolios Structure Solutions-Based Communication for Stakeholders



Net Asset Value Evaluates Overall Building Condition

Measuring the “percent good” in a building

$$\text{NAV Index} = \frac{(\text{Replacement Value} - \text{Building Needs})}{\text{Replacement Value}} \times 100$$

Campus leadership can set different NAV levels for different buildings and portfolios, helping to balance capital investments across campus and prioritize project selection

Admin/Other
52%

Classroom
71%

Historical
47%

MCV Campus ex
Research
74%

Research
80%

NAV of Index

100%-
90%

90%-
80%

80%-
60%

Below
60%

Investment Strategy

Capital Upkeep Stage: Primarily new or recently renovated buildings w/ sporadic building repair & life cycle needs; “You pick the projects”

Repair and Maintain Stage: Buildings are beginning to show their age and may require more significant investment on a case-by-case basis

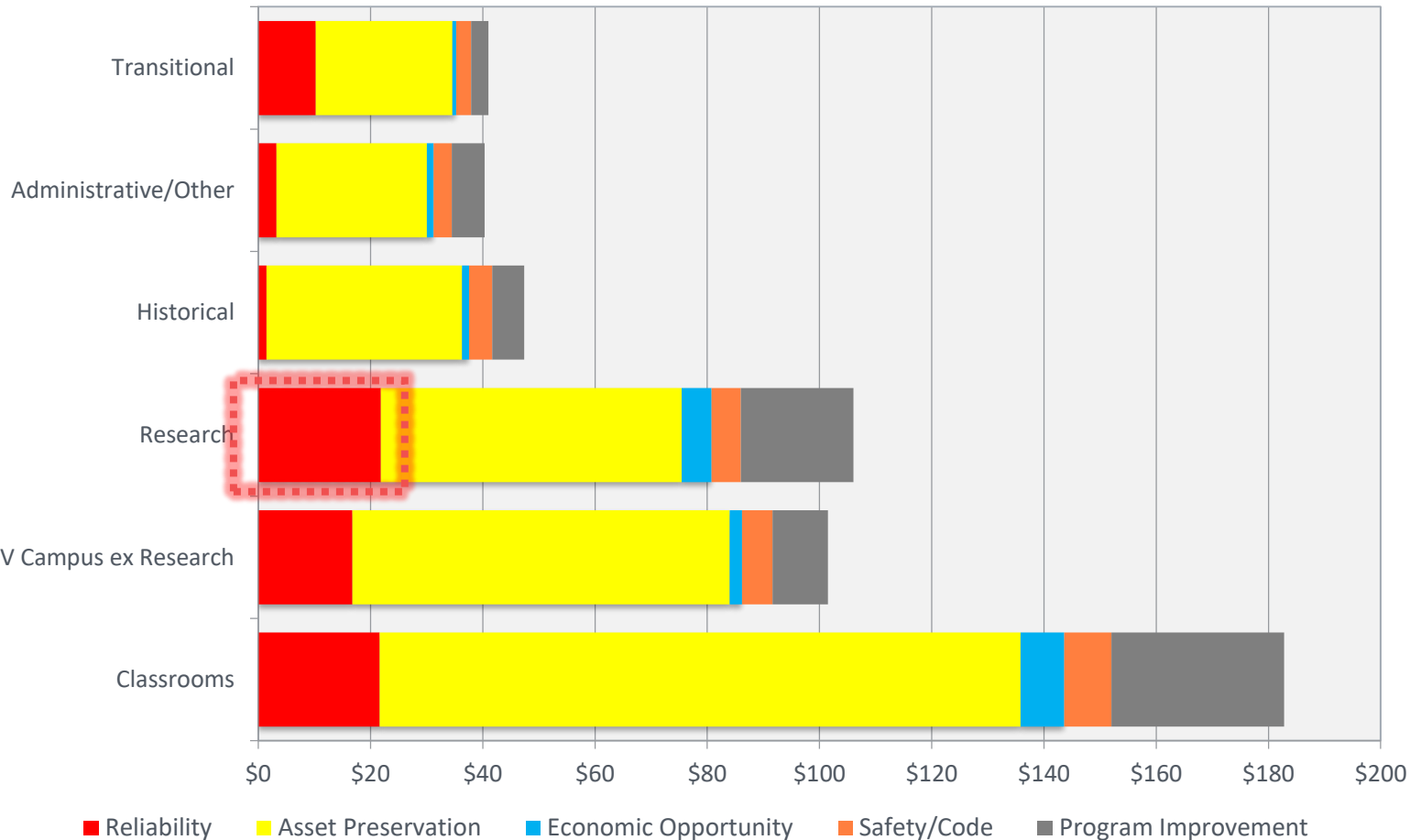
Systemic Renovation Stage: Buildings may require more significant repairs ; large-scale capital infusions/ renovations are inevitable; “The projects pick you”

Demolition/Transitional/ Gut Renovation Stage: Major buildings components are in jeopardy of complete failure.

Identify Investment Drivers That Prioritize Reinvestment

Although research portfolio has a high NAV, 25% of the needs are critical reliability projects requiring prioritization

Portfolio Needs by Investment Criteria



- **Reliability:** Issues of imminent failure or compromise to the system that may result in interruption to program or use of space.
- **Safety/Code:** Code compliance issues and institutional safety priorities or items that are not in conformance with current codes, even though the system is “grandfathered” and exempt from current code.
- **Asset Preservation:** Projects that preserve or enhance the integrity of buildings systems, structure, or campus infrastructure.
- **Economic Opportunity:** Projects that result in a reduction of annual operating costs or capital savings.
- **Program Improvement:** Projects that improve the functionality of space, primarily driven by academic, student life, and athletic programs or departments. These projects are also issues of campus image and impact.

Evidence-Based Analysis for Funding Allocation

- Capacity of Tools:
- Distribute funding by portfolio
- Prioritize projects by investment criteria
- Flexibility to adjust allocation as funding changes

Sum of Project Cost	Column Labels	Fund Reliability	MR \$7M/Yr	MR \$10M/Yr Funding
Row Labels	A	100%	Baseline Funding	
Administrative/Other	\$ 16,952,000	\$ 3,210,000	\$ -	\$ -
Asset Preservation	\$ 9,970,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Opportunity	\$ 933,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Improvement	\$ 1,240,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reliability	\$ 3,210,000	\$ 3,210,000	\$ -	\$ -
Safety/Code	\$ 1,599,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Classrooms	\$ 84,678,000	\$ 21,633,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 6,000,000
Asset Preservation	\$ 45,688,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Opportunity	\$ 5,012,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Improvement	\$ 9,958,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reliability	\$ 21,633,000	\$ 21,633,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 6,000,000
Safety/Code	\$ 2,387,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Historical	\$ 32,043,000	\$ 1,461,000	\$ -	\$ -
Asset Preservation	\$ 26,206,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Opportunity	\$ 1,149,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Improvement	\$ 1,756,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reliability	\$ 1,461,000	\$ 1,461,000	\$ -	\$ -
Safety/Code	\$ 1,471,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MCV Campus ex Research	\$ 72,381,000	\$ 16,784,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 6,000,000
Asset Preservation	\$ 46,487,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Opportunity	\$ 2,207,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Improvement	\$ 3,827,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reliability	\$ 16,784,000	\$ 16,784,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 6,000,000
Safety/Code	\$ 3,076,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Research	\$ 57,069,000	\$ 21,813,000	\$ 12,600,000	\$ 18,000,000
Asset Preservation	\$ 28,790,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Opportunity	\$ 4,864,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Improvement	\$ 1,577,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reliability	\$ 21,813,000	\$ 21,813,000	\$ 12,600,000	\$ 18,000,000
Safety/Code	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transitional	\$ 31,371,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asset Preservation	\$ 18,607,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Opportunity	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Improvement	\$ 858,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reliability	\$ 10,242,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Safety/Code	\$ 974,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 294,494,000	\$ 64,901,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 30,000,000

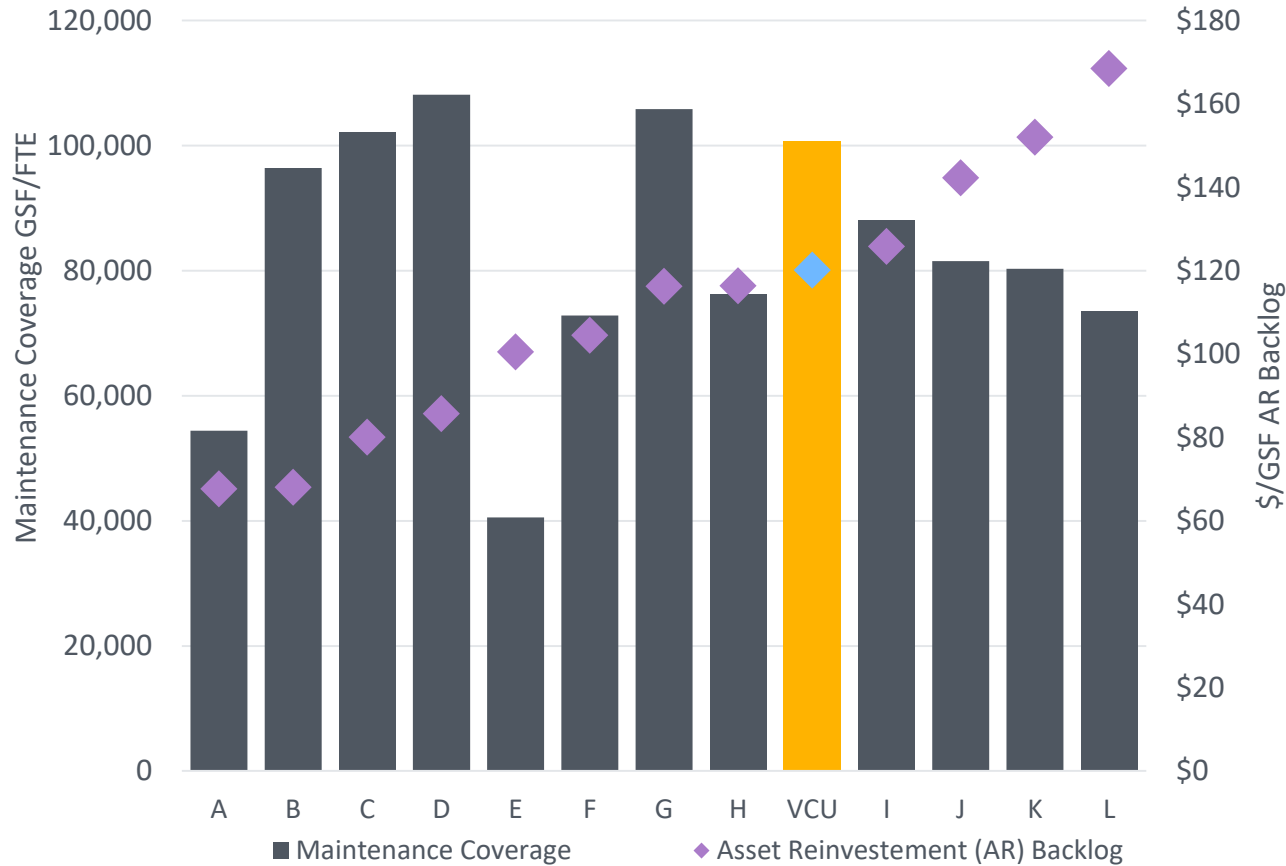
Master Plan – Quantify Financial Impacts of Long-Term Plans



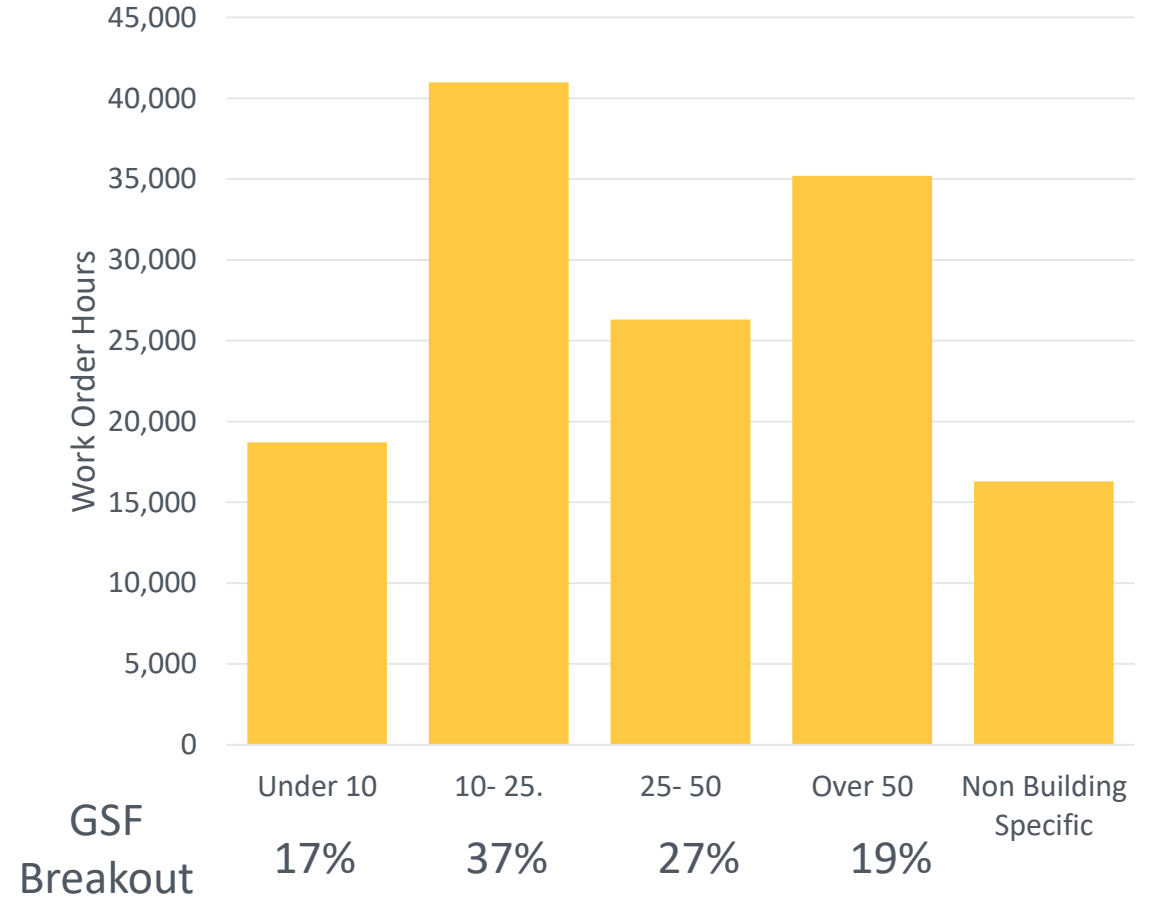
Evaluate Impact Capital Demand Has on Operational Strain

Exposed risk influences the operational resources needed to manage campus day-to-day

Maintenance Coverage vs. Backlog



Work Order Hours By Age Category



Closing Remarks



Concluding Remarks

- **What to Avoid**

- Throwing out a big number without context
 - Define how it came to exist
 - What does it look like in comparison to others
 - Develop a plan to address it

- **Education**

- Develop a shared perspective on the state of facilities across all stakeholders
- Change the narrative of asset management by providing quantitative measures to your leadership

- **Transition into a Solutions-Based Team**

- Data needs to drive decision making, not paralyze it
- Reduce the problem to rationally address true issues
- Develop investment approaches that prioritize impact and risk mitigation
- Use performance metrics to track sustainable investment targets and operational maintenance costs