







Improving City Resiliency While Minimizing Risk through Long-Term Capital Planning

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Learning Outcomes

- ✓ Deliver comprehensive data and information
 - Condition, lifecycle, replacement schedule
 - Cost of select facilities and properties
- ✓ Track deferred maintenance
- ✓ Translate facility data into multi-user visuals
 - Enable high quality decision-making & prioritization
- ✓ Support capital forecasting and budgeting

Facility Challenges



- Growing deferred maintenance backlog
- Lack of integration with building systems & automation
- Piecemeal projects & tenant improvements
- Limited financial resources & time




Building Complexity




Why Long-Term Strategies?

The High Cost of Deferred Maintenance:



88% of Facility Managers say that deferred maintenance is an issue.

HVAC is the System Most Affected by Deferred Maintenance

- Short-term solutions and price-driven shortcuts may be perceived as problem solving...
- In reality they end up costing institutions and organization much more!



Different Needs


Facility Manager Role




Trades Supervisor

Facility Manager

Executive




Weaknesses into Strengths




*Facility assessments are **consultative services** that document, analyze, and benchmark the **current condition** of an organization's facility assets, and **make data actionable** by combining condition data with financial analysis to identify **capital planning priorities**.*



Why do Facility Condition Assessments?



- ✓ Prioritize capital improvement, efficiency, and deferred maintenance needs in your buildings
- ✓ Identify and quantify facility conditions, deficiencies
- ✓ Calculate potential for energy savings with retrofits
- ✓ Forecast, strategize and plan for future facility costs



Too Much Data, Not Enough Answers

big da ta

noun (uncountable)

encompasses large data sets that may be analyzed computationally to reveal patterns, trends, and associations, especially relating to human behavior and interactions

Transliterations, word origin, and more definitions

Feedback

What is Big Data? | SAS US

https://www.sas.com/US/BigData/BigDataInsights.html

Big data is a term that describes the large volume of data – both structured and unstructured – that challenges a business or an individual to find the right amount of data that's important. ... Big data can be analyzed for insights that lead to better decisions and strategic business moves.

What is Big Data? A super simple explanation for everyone

https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/big-data-1.asp

The term "Big Data" may have been around for some time now, but there is still quite a bit of confusion about what it actually means. In fact, the confusion is:

Big data - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_data

Big data is that sets of data so extensive and complex that traditional data processing application software are inadequate to deal with them. Big data challenges include capturing data, data storage, data retrieval, security, sharing, transfer, collaboration, computing, analyzing, information privacy and data sound.

Big Data (noun): Data processing; Data set; Data behavior analysis

What is Big Data? | Oracle

https://www.oracle.com/big-data/what-is-big-data.html

The amount of data collected with Big Data tools has increased from volumes of terabytes to petabytes of data. This can be done at various levels, such as Twitter data feeds, clickstreams on a webpage or in-store sales, or sensor-enabled equipment. For some organizations, the insight lies less in the types of data.

- Data is the new natural resource
- Time is the new currency
- Technology-driven, human-centered growth





FCA Process Overview



Learn




Audit



Analyze



Report




Step 1: Learn

Customer Pain Points

- Ongoing unresolved problems
- Projects failing to address issue
- Staffing concerns
- Code violations
- Technology burdens
- End client requirements
- Leadership requires supporting data

Assessment/Data Types

- Asset Condition
- Operational Data
- Organizational Need



Facility Stakeholder Interviews

Condition Assessments

- Areas of expertise
- Personal experiences
- Legacy knowledge
- Standard terminology
- Address fears

Operational Assessments


- General roles
- Challenges
- Successes
- Measures of success
- Priorities



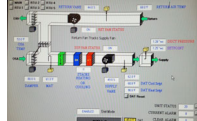

Step 2: Audit

Collect Assessment Data

- On-site at each location
- Review building elements in the scope of work
 - Architecture/structure
 - Mechanical/electrical/plumbing
 - Site/civil
- Potential to revise the scope
 - Energy conservation
 - Life/safety or code compliance
 - Data transfer to CMMS
- Follow-up stakeholder discussions




Audit: Site Survey





Quantitative Assessment

- Count/Quantity
- Make/model/serial number
- Installation date
- Design life
- Remaining life




Audit Site Survey



Qualitative Assessment

- Condition
- Deficiency
- Recommended action
- Energy conservation
- Occupant impact
- Risk
- Serviceability



Audit




Whoever is evaluating your facility needs to be familiar with the variety of building systems. And, also understanding what depth of information is most important to you. There is a wide variety of ways to conduct condition assessments... **make sure your end goals are well understood before embarking on the site audit.**

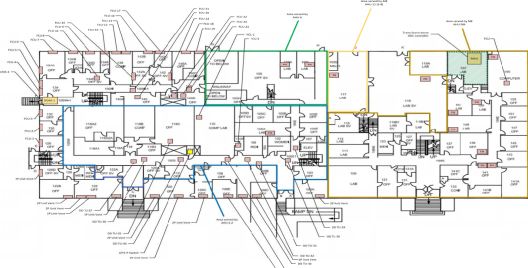

Step 3: Analyze

Analyze the Collected Data

- Analyze audit data
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative
- Generate repair or replacement costs
 - Consistency with existing cost data
 - Identify opportunities for efficiency
- Consider stakeholder interviews



Integrative Analysis

Cost Breakdown

Structural Division of Probable Cost	Sub-Total Cost	# of Assets
Structure of Buildings (e.g. structural steel)		
Roofing of Buildings (e.g. asphalt shingles)		
Mechanical and Electrical (e.g. HVAC systems, electrical wiring)		
Plumbing (e.g. pipes, valves, and fixtures)		
Interior Finishes (e.g. walls, floors, ceilings)		
Other		
Structural Total		

Mechanical Division of Probable Cost	Sub-Total Cost	# of Assets
Structural Steel Buildings		
Construction of Buildings		
Interior and Exterior Finishes (e.g. wood paneling, trim)		
Other		
Mechanical Total		

Step 4: Reporting

- Summarize **quantitative and qualitative** information about the facility
- Calculate a **priority** for each asset based on data
- Deliver **detailed asset data** in a usable format
 - Upload template into CMMS
- Produce a multi-year **capital replacement budget**
- Provide a **visualization** of asset conditions

Score The Assets

Rule of Thumb: High Score = High Priority

Asset Condition

1-5
Observed condition of the asset where:

Very Poor Condition	5 Pts
Poor Condition	4 Pts
Expected Condition	3 Pts
Good Condition	2 Pts
Great Condition	1 Pts

Energy Impact

1-5
Level of energy consumption from the asset:

Very High Impact	5 Pts
High Impact	4 Pts
Moderate Impact	3 Pts
Mid Impact	2 Pts
Little/No Impact	1 Pts

Occupant Impact

1-5
Expected impact on nearby workspaces for business needs should the asset fail:

Space is Unusable	5 Pts
High Impact	4 Pts
Moderate Impact	3 Pts
Mid Impact	2 Pts
Little or No Impact	1 Pts

Estimated Replacement Cost

Dollars
Estimate replacement cost in real dollars. Values are converted to a 5-point scale where:

\$0-\$500 or less	1 Pts
\$5,000-\$7,500	2 Pts
\$7,500-\$15,000	3 Pts
\$15,000-\$35,000	4 Pts
\$35,000 or more	5 Pts

Reporting and Prioritization

Facility condition assessment visualization tools empowers you to make data-driven investments in your facility

Visual tools to drive energy and/or operationally focused decision making!

The Past

LET'S SOLVE THIS PROBLEM BY USING THE BIG DATA NONE OF US HAVE THE SLIGHTEST IDEA WHAT TO DO WITH

Turn Data into Answers

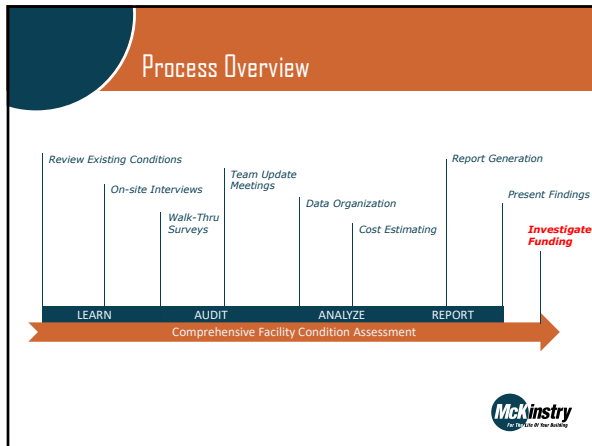
A best in class approach is:

A single source of facility data.

Filtered by criteria most important to you.

Accessible via a powerful and flexible tool.

Built to help you make decisions.



- ### Why Perform a FCA?
- ✓ Central database for facilities information
 - ✓ Data granularity (e.g., central plant, sub-meters)
 - ✓ Keep institutional knowledge (information lives within database vs a few gatekeepers)
 - ✓ Financial resources determined annually – ahead of time
 - ✓ Optimize and prioritize projects/costs
 - ✓ Address aging facilities with outdated equipment and systems
- McKinstry

Questions?

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McKinstry