

2023 Corporate Asset Management Plan Overview



Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee October 10, 2023







1.Asset Management Planning Regulation Overview

- Regulation summary
- Changes between 2019 and 2023 CAM Plan

2. Overview of the Corporate Asset Management Plan

- Scope and structure of 2023 CAM Plan
- Key Findings

3.Recommendations



Regulation Summary

Legislation – O. Reg. 588/17 (Asset Management Planning For Municipal Infrastructure) falls under *Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015*

Requirements include:

- Asset management policy Council approved policy by July 1, 2019
- Phased asset management plans:
 - 1. Encompass core assets (Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Transportation) by July 1, 2022
 - 2. Encompass all municipal assets by July 1, 2024
 - 3. Expansion of phase 2 to Include proposed levels of service by July 1, 2025
- Annual reviews of progress and comprehensive updates at least every 5 years



Key Changes from 2019 to 2023

O. Reg. 588/17 Requirements	2019 CAM Plan Achievements	2023 CAM Plan Achievements
 Current Levels of Service (LOS) Current LOS quantified Qualitative and technical metrics O. Reg. core asset metrics Municipal core and non-core asset metrics 	 Consolidated tables of measures Current performance metrics only 	 Enhanced LOS reporting: O. Reg LOS (core assets) Direct LOS (core and non-core assets) Related LOS (core and non-core assets) Other Measures (core and non-core assets)
Lifecycle management and financial strategy	 Lifecycle management and financing strategies define along with risks 	• Lifecycle management and financing strategies define along with risks
Infrastructure Gap10-year cumulative amount	Maintain current LOS gap reported	 Maintain current LOS gap reported Achieve proposed LOS gap reported
 Proposed LOS LOS targets for 10-years Justification for proposed and achievability Lifecycle management and financing strategy for proposed LOS 	N/A	 Proposed LOS incorporated and defined as: Began with existing Council approved budgets and planning documents (e.g. Strategic Plan) Discussed and reviewed options regarding achievability and affordability with asset managers Described strategic changes at asset category level Lifecycle management and financing strategies define along with risks



Key Changes from 2019 to 2023– Cont'd

Definitions

Maintain Current LOS

 is defined as the persistent efforts of an organization to manage its assets through comprehensive lifecycle activities and effectively allocating necessary financial resources with the aim of consistently delivering its services at the current established service levels.

Achieve Proposed LOS

• is defined as the strategic initiatives undertaken by an organization to modify its service levels represented in a new proposed standard of service provision. This could involve modifying the condition, scope, or accessibility of the services beyond their current levels, based on strategic goals (e.g. Regulation Requirements, Master Plans or Council Strategic Plan Targets). The achievement of these proposed service levels may require changes in frequency and/or scope of asset lifecycle activities.

CAM Plan Scope – Total Replacement Value \$28.5 Billion





CAM Plan Structure



Conclusions
 • CAM Plan Recommendations
 • 2019 vs. 2023 CAM Plans
 • O.Reg Compliance Phases
 • Recommendations

State of Local Infrastructure

Total replacement
 value of \$28.5 Billion

 ✓ Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, and Transportation infrastructure represent 89.6% of Replacement Value

Service	Replacement Value				
Water Rate Supported	7,653,185				
Wastewater (Sanitary)	6,759,752				
Wastewater (Stormwater)	6,335,485				
Wastewater Rate Supported (Subtotal)	13,095,237				
Transportation and Mobility (Roadways,	4 761 60				
<u>Structures, Traffic)</u>	4,701,091				
Parking	7,097				
Corporate Facilities	324,320				
Fleet	70,864				
Information Technology	39,697				
Culture Services	122,528				
Waste Management	136,442				
Recreation and Sport	533,610				
Parks	236,144				
Forestry	443,083				
Emergency Management and Security Services	9,129				
London Fire Department	175,989				
Municipal Housing Development	21,223				
Long Term Care	75,631				
Land	759,240				
Tax Supported (Subtotal)	7,716,688				
Total	28,465,110				



State of Local Infrastructure - Cont'd

- Overall condition is Good
 - ✓ 89% Fair or better condition
 - ✓ Only 11 % Poor and Very Poor





Asset Condition Definitions Example – Wastewater Sewers

Very Good Condition 1	Good Condition 2	Fair Condition 3	Poor Condition 4	Very Poor Condition 5		
The infrastructure in the system or network is generally in very good condition, typically new or recently rehabilitated. A few elements show general signs of deterioration that require attention.	The infrastructure in the system or network is in good condition; some elements show general signs of deterioration that require attention. A few elements exhibit significant deficiencies.	The infrastructure in the system or network is in fair condition; it shows general signs of deterioration and requires attention. Some elements exhibit significant deficiencies.	The infrastructure in the system or network is in poor condition and mostly below standard, with many elements approaching the end of their service life. A large portion of the system exhibits significant deterioration.	The infrastructure in the system or network is in unacceptable condition with widespread signs of advanced deterioration. Many components in the system exhibit signs of imminent failure, which is affecting service.		
London Hyde Park Rd 1832 Upstream 19194 36. 62m		Longer Buildenges Blvd J968 Deenstream J967		DEB-22 (2001)		



State of Local Infrastructure - Cont'd

■ Very Good Water (\$7 65 Billion)	■ Good	Fair	Poor 46%	Very Poor	■Not Assesse	ed		27%	C	%
Wastewater - Sanitary (\$6.76 Billion)			490	26		32%	6		15%	4%
Wastewater - Stormwater (\$6.33 Billion)			5	53%		<u> </u>	。 30%		12%	3%
Transportation and Mobility (\$4.76 Billion)		23%		24%		30%			20%	
Parking (\$7.09 Million)			49 ⁰	%		34	4%		11%	6%
Corporate Facilities (\$324.3 Million)	15	%			59%			13%	1	2%
Fleet (\$70.9 Million)		27%			42%			18%	7%	7%
ITS (\$39.7 Million)	15%	6			61%				22%	
Culture Services (\$122.5 Million)	4%			52%			26%		16%	
Waste Management (\$136.4 Million)	15%	0		489	%			30%		4%
Recreation and Sport (\$533.6 Million)	4%	16%			59%			12	%	10%
Parks (\$236.1 Million)		29%			42%			16%	8%	4%
Forestry (\$443.1 Million)	5%			50%			28%		9%	6%
mergency Management and Security Services (\$9.1 Million)	17	%				80%				
London Fire Department (\$176.0 Million)	8%			45%		15%		26%		6%
Municipal Housing Development (\$21.2 Million)					100%					
Long Term Care (\$75.6 Million)					96%					
Land (\$759.2 Million)					100%					
(0%		25	%	50%		7	75%		10(



Asset Lifecycle Management Strategy

Describes the asset lifecycle activities applied to the asset category

- Establishes the forecasted condition profile based on the current budget
- 2. Establishes the optimal budget to maintain current LOS
- 3. Establishes the optimal budget to achieve Proposed LOS

Activities	Description
Non-Infrastructure Solutions	Actions or policies that can lower costs or extend useful lives.
Maintenance	Including regularly scheduled inspection and maintenance or more significant repair and activities associated with unexpected events.
Renewal/ Rehabilitation	Significant repairs designed to extend the life of the asset.
Replacement/ Construction	Activities that are expected to occur once an asset has reached the end of its useful life and renewal/rehab is no longer an option.
Disposal	Activities associated with disposing of an asset once it has reached the end of its useful life or is otherwise no longer needed by the municipality.
Service Improvement	Planned activities to improve an asset's capacity, quality, and system reliability.
Growth	Planned activities required to extend services to previously unserved areas – or expand services to meet growth demands.



Asset Lifecycle Management Strategy

1. Condition profile expected from Planned Budget



2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2028 Figure 1.3 Condition Profile Projected from Current Budget (City Assets with Condition Modelling)

2. Condition profile expected from Maintain Current LOS



2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 Figure 1.4 Condition Profile Projected from Maintain Current LOS (City Assets with Condition Modelling)

3. Condition profile expected from Achieve Proposed LOS





2023 Cumulative 10-Year Infrastructure Gap

All Infrastructure within CAM Plan Scope





Conclusions

CAM Plan Structure – Cont'd







• O.Reg Compliance Phases

Recommendations

• 2019 vs. 2023 CAM Plans

Infrastructure Gap Overview



Infrastructure Gap Overview – Cont'd





Infrastructure Gap Financing Strategies

Two approaches to manage the infrastructure gap: 1. Mitigate and 2. Eliminate





Infrastructure Gap Financing Strategies – Cont'd

• Continue multi faceted process to address the gap, including:





Infrastructure Gap Financing Strategies – Cont'd

- The Plan provide various options to either eliminate or mitigate the infrastructure gap(s).
- Mitigating growth of the **maintain current LOS** 10-year gap and financing 80% of the gap appears to be the preferred option.
- The City targets infrastructure gap financial sustainability between 22 years to 27 years, which could result in incremental tax increases between 0.36% to 0.30% respectively.
- This target is subject to revision as part of 2024-2027 Multi-Year Budget (MYB) development and approval to ensure affordability of all 2023-2027 Strategic Plan priorities.



Recommendations

- 1. Strengthen the Corporate Asset Management Plan
- 2. Continue to explore opportunities to address the infrastructure gap through various financial strategies
- 3. Progress the Corporate Asset Management Program
- 4. Extend CAM practices to the City's Agencies, Boards, and Commissions (ABC)



Questions