

Infill and Intensification Development in the Core

Core Area Servicing Studies (CASS) January 29th, 2018 - SPPC

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Agenda

- CASS Scope
- Assumptions and Objectives
- Policy Framework
- Capital and Growth Works Coordination
- CASS Policy Overview



Acknowledgments

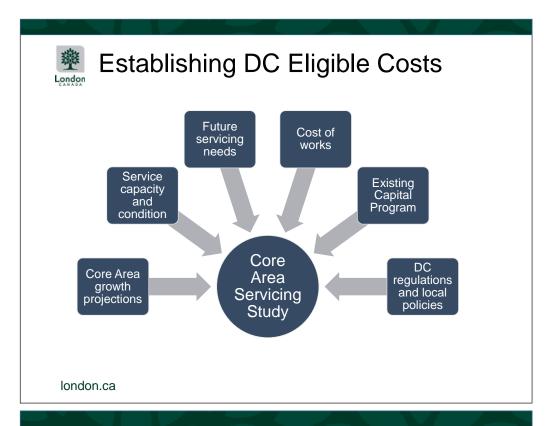
- External Stakeholders
 - Regular updates at Stakeholder meetings
 - Active participation in policy framework
 - Input at key points in the process
- AECOM and GM Blue Plan
- Environmental and Engineering Services
- Finance and Corporate Services
- Planning Services
- Development and Compliance Services

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CASS Scope

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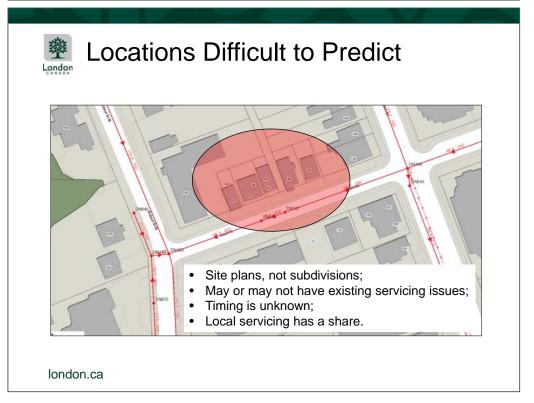
Core Area Assumptions

- 45% Infill and Intensification goal City-wide;
 - 75% in Primary Transit Area;
- Complexity of construction in the core
 - Impacts of/to utilities, pedestrian and traffic movement, transit, businesses, other political or social issues
- Timeliness of construction can benefit growth and lifecycle;
- Greenway can accommodate anticipated growth;
 - Treatment plant capacity is not being examined through CASS



Assumptions and Objectives

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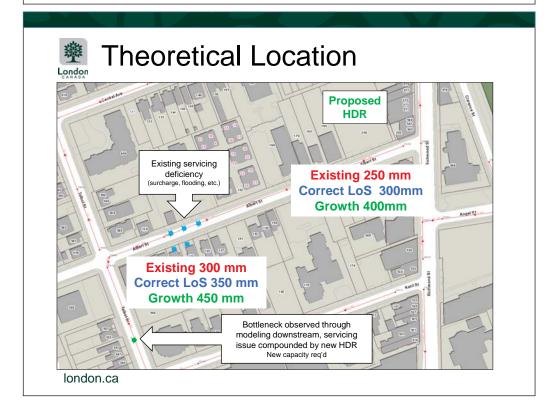




CASS Funding Objectives

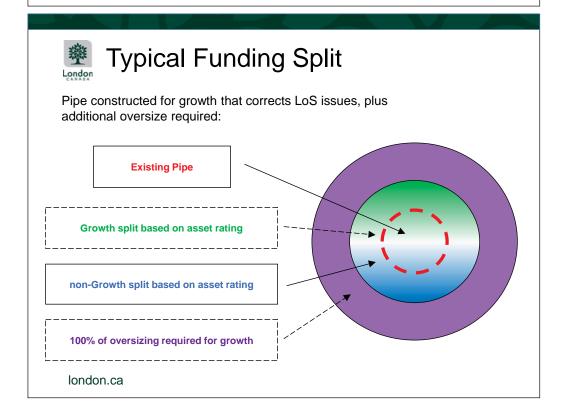
- Ensure that DCs, tax and ratepayer revenues, and developers pay a share;
- Find a proactive approach to assess core area infrastructure funding splits;
- Use existing DC policies and procedures wherever possible;
- Incorporate new DC Act requirements;
- Don't over-complicate.

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CASS Policy Framework





Capital and Growth Works Coordination

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Coordinating Works

DC Master Planning

- Step 1 Review projects identified in studies;
- Step 2 Refine projects with updated growth information:
- Step 3 Coordinate for efficient construction and cost;
- Step 4 2019 DC Master Plans identify 20 year list of projects.
- Anticipated that draft DC Master Plans will be complete in Q3 of 2018.



Coordinating Works

Pre DC Master Plan Phase

- Step 1 CASS establishes growth splits fro anticipated works to build-out;
- Step 2 Complete Rapid Transit, City Centre Servicing Strategy, etc. identify needs and timing.
- Master Plan information available by end of Q2 2018.

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CASS Policy Overview

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CASS Policy Overview

- The asset rating will assign a Growth / Non-Growth share;
 - Oversizing will be 100% growth cost.
- For most core area growth works, the City will lead design and construction.
- Ultimate servicing needs may be timed separate to development.
- CASS funding policy will apply to works within the Built Area Boundary.
- Refine through 2019 DC Study process.

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Recommendation

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That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Development and Compliance Services and Chief Building Official, the following actions be taken with respect to the financing of growth-related infrastructure works for infill and intensification:

- a) the Core Area Servicing Studies for water, wastewater, and stormwater services contained in the <u>attached</u> respective Executive Summaries (Appendix 'A'), and as further described in this report, **BE ENDORSED** to inform the funding of growth-related infrastructure projects to support infill and intensification development; it being noted that the projects identified in the Core Area Servicing Studies will be refined through the 2019 Development Charges Background Study and included in the relevant Multi-year Capital Budget Updates;
- the <u>attached</u> Local Servicing Policy (Appendix 'C') BE ENDORSED as the funding approach for infill and intensification projects identified in the 2014 Development Charges Background Study and BE REVIEWED for inclusion in the 2019 Development Charge Background Study;
- the Civic Administration BE AUTHORIZED to undertake all administrative acts necessary to integrate the funding policies outlined in the Core Area Servicing Studies for infrastructure improvements required to service infill and intensification developments.

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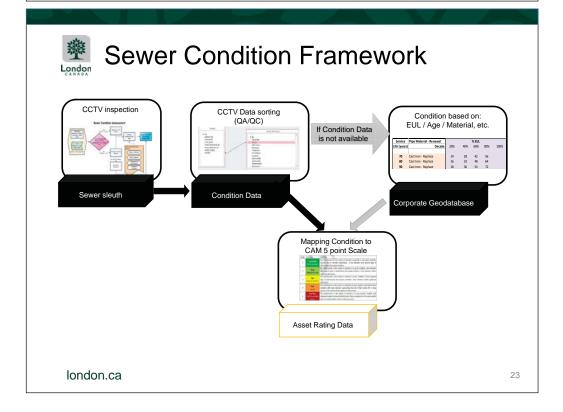
Asset Management Approach



Asset Condition Ratings

- EES condition assessment databases
 - WCAP and Sewer Sleuth (CCTV)
- Remaining Useful Life is one component
- Service area experts greater input
 - WADE, SWM, Water
- Best Practices
 - National Infrastructure Report Card
- Establish a "simple" 1 to 5 rating
 - 1 = Very Good
 - 5 = Very poor

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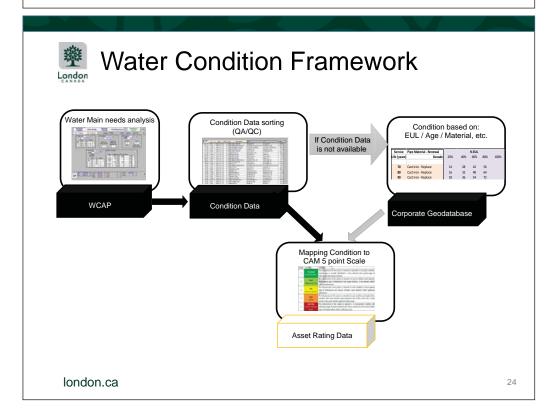




Shared Funding Approach

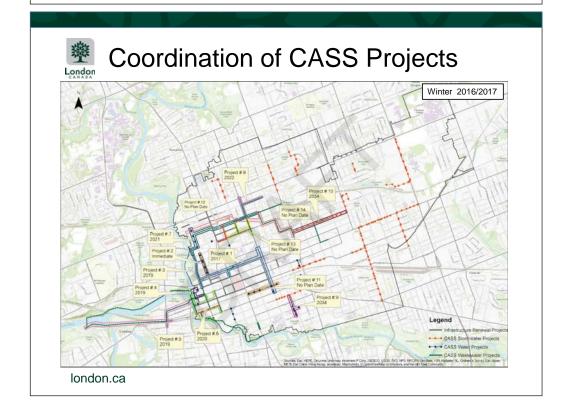
G	nG	Condition Rating	Asset Def'n
90	10	1	Very Good – Fit for Future
75	25	2	Good – Adequate for now
50	50	3	Fair – Requires attention
25	75	4	Poor – At risk
10	90	5	Very Poor – Unfit for sustained Service

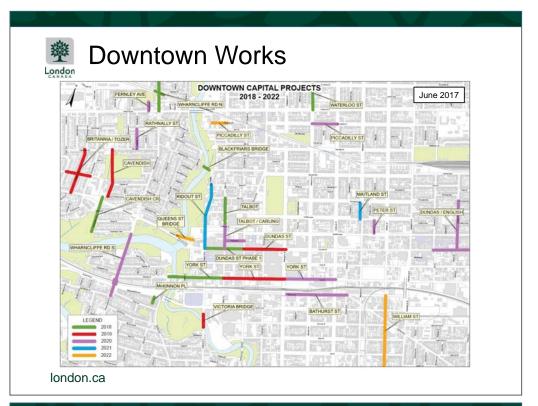
- Condition assessed at time project identification
- Different asset ratings for sections of project
- Project could be small i.e. small sewer section

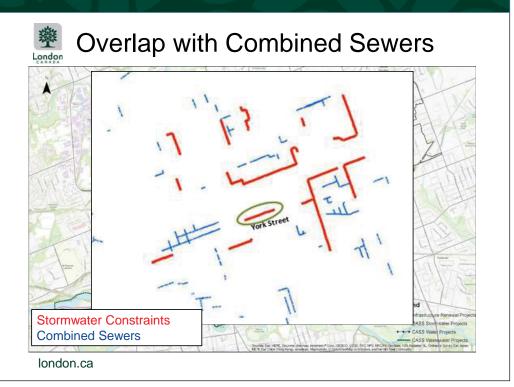




Core Area Maps

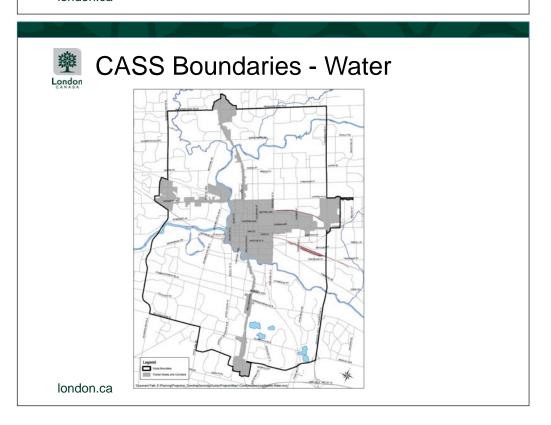


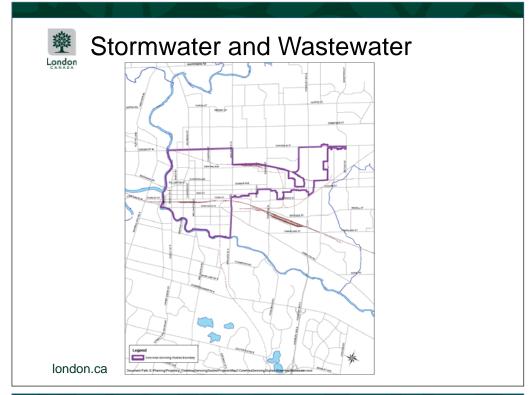


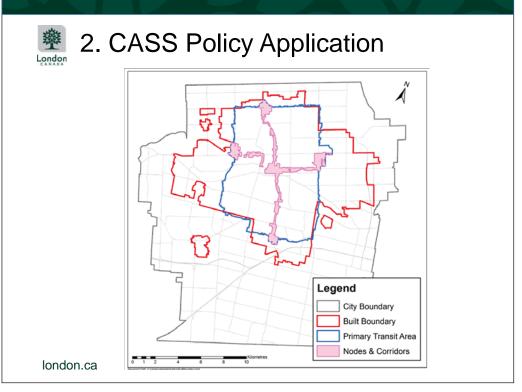




Policy Boundaries









Shared Funding Formula

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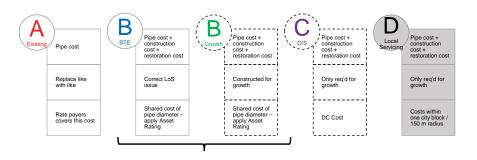


Program Costs

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CASS Funding Formulas



Total Servicing Cost = $A + (B \times (G/nG)) + C + D$

Based on Asset Rating

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2014 DC Intensification Projects

DC Project #	Budget (000's)	G/nG	RICI
WD01002 (Water)	\$10,022.2	94.5 / 5.5	82.6 / 10 / 7.4 / 0
MS01002 (Stormwater)	\$13,782.9	93.3 / 6.7	82.6 / 10 / 7.4 / 0
WW02002 (Wastewater)	\$4,376.1	85.1 / 14.9	82.6 / 10 / 7.4 / 0



Using proposed Asset Rating Approach

Service	Growth Share	Non- Growth Share	%
	000's	000's	
Water	\$7,979	\$624	93 / 7
Stormwater	\$34,574	\$52,978	40 / 60
Wastewater	\$30,350	\$57,727	35 / 65
	\$72,903	\$111,329	

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CASS Project Assumptions

- Core area can generally accommodate growth under existing servicing conditions,
 - Growth compounds some pre-existing issues;
 - Servicing upgrades may require MSFA if no immediate project planned;
- CASS program based on a snapshot in time
 - Growth can occur anywhere in CASS and is difficult to predict;
 - Servicing scenarios reviewed by consultants assume current condition of assets, recent development applications and VLI;
- Improvements to infrastructure outside of CASS can benefit capacity and reduce overall costs



Accommodating Growth

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