

WHICH FCA DATASET IS RIGHT FOR YOU?



AGENDA

















INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTIONS - ROTH IAMS



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- Co-Founder of SLAM Technologies
- Over 28 years of experience collaborating with public sector institutions across North America on all aspects of facility and infrastructure asset management





SETTING THE TABLE



WHAT IS INTEGRATED ASSET MANAGEMENT?





IAM – WHERE IS OUR FOCUS NOW?



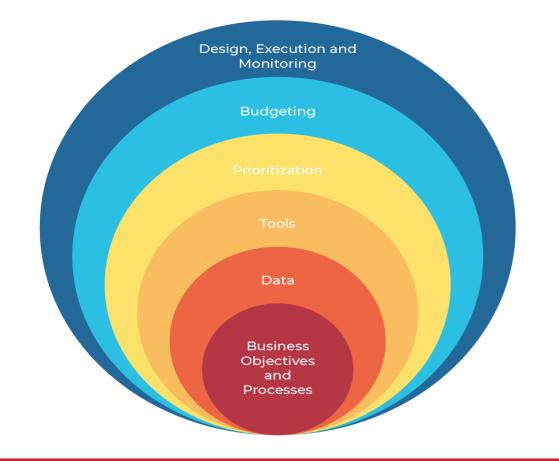


THE QUESTION (THAT WE ARE GOING TO ANSWER

If I don't have a current asset condition dataset for my portfolio, what is the best way for me to get started?







The IAM Framework – "The Onion"

- As with everything related to Asset Management, we recommend that you start with gaining clarity of your Business Objectives and Processes
 - Base your data decisions on the clarity gained about your business objectives and processes, considering both your current and future definitions of success.



MAIN TYPES OF DATA



Modeled/Lifecycle Data

Time-Limited Forecast of Needs

Element-Level Inventory







MODELED DATASETS



Building-Type Models

Client-Informed Models

Validated Models



Building Type Models

- Categorize your portfolio into building types (use, construction type, etc.)
- Develop a high-level list of elements within a typical building or each type, with unit costs and Expected Useful Lives (EULs)
- Use the date(s) of construction and/or major renovation of the building as the baseline
- Create a lifecycle model for the theoretical elements within each building

	Region	Construction Year Class	Additional Classification	SFH Single-Family House	TH Terraced House	MFH Multi-Family House	AB Apartment Block
1	National	1918	generic	RS.N.SFH.01.Gen	RS.N.TH.01.Gen	RS.N.MFH.01.Gen	RS.N.AB.01.Gen
2	National	1919 1945	generic	RS.N.SFH.02.Gen	RS,N.TH.02.Gen	RS.N.MFH.02.Gen	RS.N.AB.02.Gen
	National	1946 1960	generic	RS.N.SFH.03.Gen	RS.N.TH.03.Gen	RS.N.MFH.03.Gen	RS.N.AB.03.Gen
	National	1961 1970	generic	RS.N.SFH.04.Gen	RS.N.TH.04.Gen	RS.N.MFH.04.Gen	RS.N.AB.04.Gen
	National	1971 1980	generic	RS.N.SFH.05.Gen	RS.N.TH.05.Gen	RS.N.MFH.05.Gen	RS.N.AB.05.Gen
	National	1981 1990	generic	RS.N.SFH.06.Gen	RS.N.TH.06.Gen	RS.N.MFH.06.Gen	RS.N.AB.06.Gen
	National	1991 2011	generic	RS.N.SFH.07.Gen	RS.N.TH.07.Gen	RS.N.MFH.07.Gen	RS.N.AB.07.Gen
	National	2012	generic	RS.N.SFH.08.Gen			RS.N.AB.08.Gen



Client-Informed Model

- Standard list of elements is reviewed by knowledgeable staff within a client organization
- Actual elements present are confirmed and those not present are eliminated
- Confirmation and expansion on specific types of certain elements (Roof, Walls, Finishes)
- Date of Installation/Construction are updated at the element-level.

Building Elements Checklis

BCIS ref	System	Comments
1	SUBSTRUCTURE (all work to underside of screed or lowest floor finish)	
	Excavations	
	Foundations	
	DPM	
	Concrete floor	
2A	FRAME	
	Load bearing frame	
	Floor and roof beams	
	Roof trusses	
	Stanchion and beam casings for structural or protective purpose	
28	UPPER FLOORS	
	Upper floors	
	Continuous access floors	
	Mezzanines	
	Structural screeds	
	Suspended floors over basements	
	Balconies	
20	ROOFS	

	Roof structure construction including eaves and verges, plates and ceiling joists, gable ends, internal walls and chimneys above plate level, parapet walls and balustrades	
	Roof coverings	
	Roof screeds and finishing	
	Flashings and trims	
	Insulation	
	Eaves and verges treatment	
	Roof drainage (note SC)	
	Roof lights	
	Pavement lights	
2D	STAIRS	
	Construction of stairs, ramps and landings other than floor levels	
	Ladders	
	Escape staircases	
	Stair finishes	
	Balustrades and handrails	
2E	EXTERNAL WALLS	
	External enclosing walls	
	Chimneys forming part of external walls	
	Curtain walling, rails and cladding	



Validated Model

- Limited on-site assessment to adjust the modeled data
 - Adjusted replacement values
 - Condition rating
- Typically validates short-term modeled needs (5-Years) and leave the rest as purely modeled data
- Can include photos of elements, but not always





Benefits

- Great Place to Start Building Momentum
- Can be developed relatively quickly
- Least expensive method of gathering condition assessment data
- Provides an order of magnitude financial forecast of DCRM where none previously existed.





Limits of Modeling

- Not a real-world representation of the actual buildings within a portfolio
- Data cannot be used as the basis of an actual capital or maintenance plan due to a lack of granularity
- Critical to understand the limitations and reliability of the data when working with non-facility stakeholders





When Modeling Works Best

- Getting started on an AM program
- Funding/time/resources are limited
- Looking for an order of magnitude for your Deferred Capital Renewal and Maintenance (DCRM) Backlog
- Portfolio has similar building types
- Limited availability of internal resources to manage data
- Don't have or plan to have Asset Management Software in-place









Time-Limited Forecast (TLF) of Needs

- On-Site Assessment that gathers data only on elements that have a recommended need within a specific time frame (Typically between 5 and 10 Years)
- Only anecdotal information gathered on the "rest" of the building
- Photos captured of all elements within the evaluation period of the report





Benefits of TLF

- Give a picture of the actual elements within a building and their actual condition beyond modeling
- Begin to gather condition rating and photos for some elements within a building
- Less expensive than a full elementlevel inventory





SHELF LIFE BY____DATE____ EXPIRES____

Limits of TLF

- Data has a limited shelf life as time passes
 - Rots on the Vine
- Cannot project longer-term Facility Condition Indices or DCRM
 - Leads to short-term planning
- Reassessments are essentially "starting over"
- Limited ability to calculate CRV based on the dataset (Sum of the Parts)





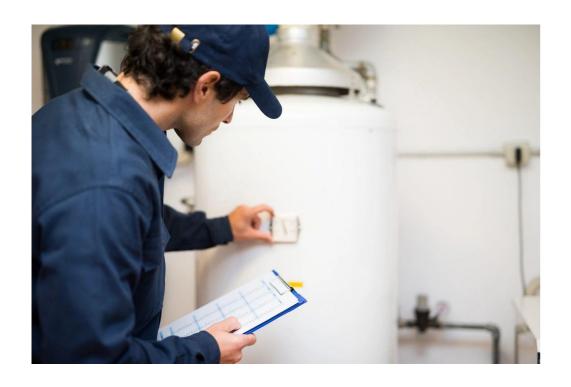
When TLF Works Best

- Finance or acquisition-level reports for the private sector
- Initial on-site assessments
- Limited ownership time horizon









Element-Level Inventory

- Gather detailed information on all elements within the building, regardless of remaining useful life
 - Capture photographs
 - Can include gathering of additional data (Make, Model Serial Number) on some elements
- Can include cyclical renewals
 - Future additional replacement of certain elements with shorter Expected Useful Lives
- Most advanced condition dataset



Benefits of ELI

- Ability to plan for the entire lifecycle of a building
 - Longer-term FCI trends
 - Unlimited forecasting period
- Detailed data that can easily integrate with Operations and Maintenance Planning (CMMS Integration)
- > Reassessments require reduced effort
 - Assuming the data is kept up-to-date based on completed capital renewal projects
- Supports CRV calculation (Sum of the Parts and Other methodologies)







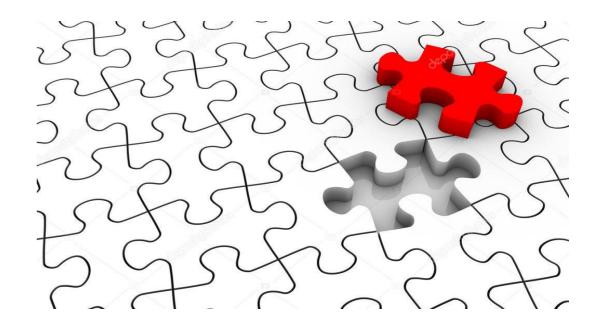
Limits of ELI

- Highest cost scope of work
- Requires significant input from knowledgeable stakeholders
- Granular dataset requires additional resources to maintain overtime

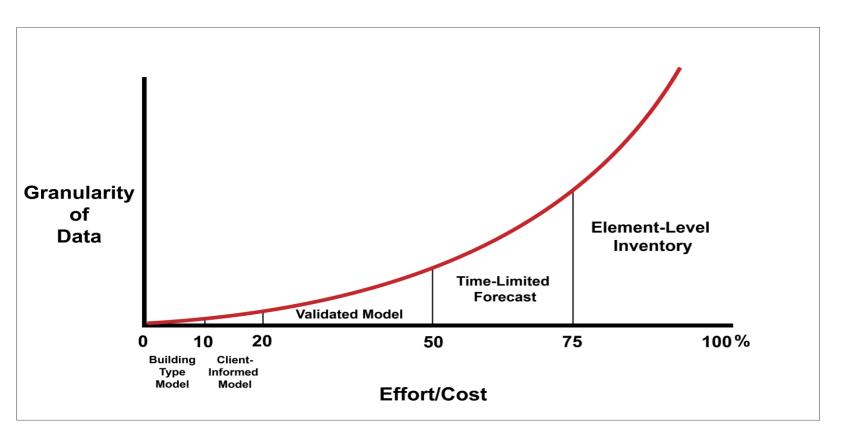


When ELI Works Best

- Mature facility and asset management system/program inplace
- Desire to accurately forecast over a longer period of time (20 plus years)







THE CONDITION CONTINUUM





A QUESTION FOR YOU?













Go to our webinar page on rothiams.com/webinars to register

We've included a link in the chat





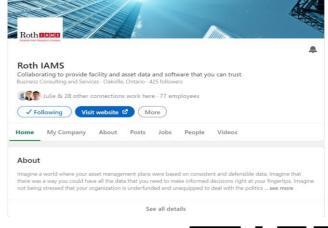
Q & A



THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING

- Visit our website at rothiams.com
- Follow us on LinkedIn
- Connect with us directly through email at bill.roth@rothiams.com or call (727) 247-9419





Dive Into
Our Thought
Leadership



