Operations and Maintenance in Public-Private Ventures

Facilities Officers Conference
October 24-26, 2012
Savannah, GA



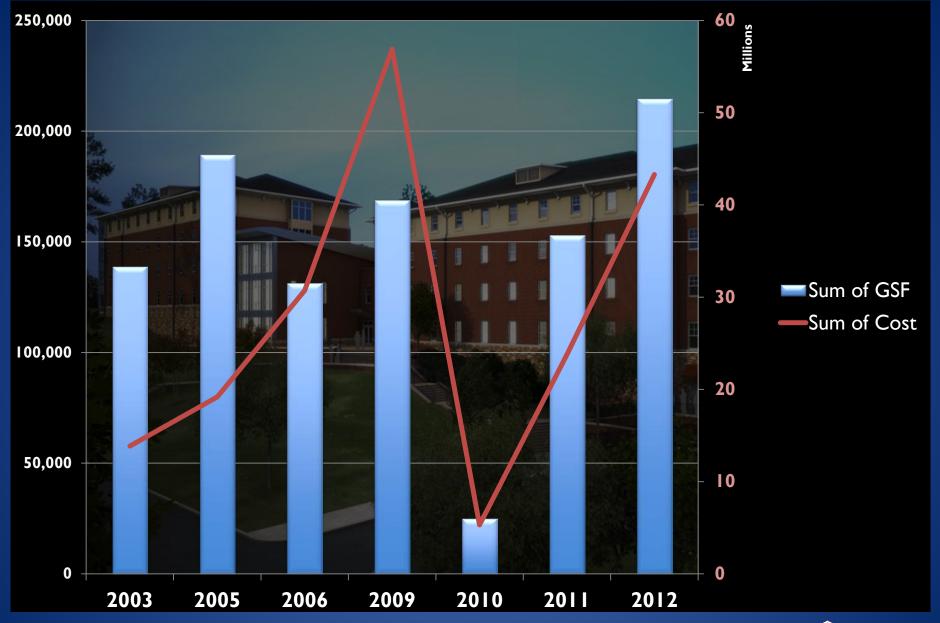






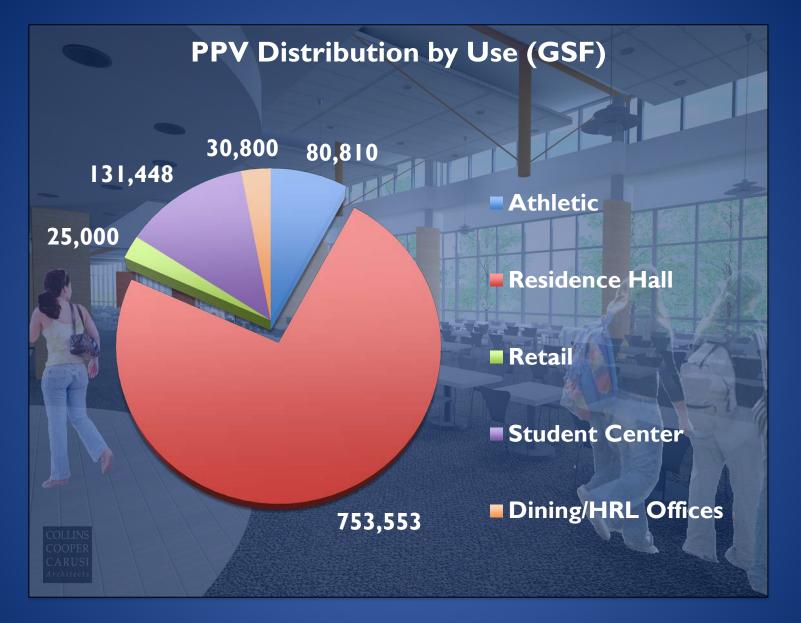
PPV's at UWG

Year	Project	Facility Use	Units	Cost	Accum. \$	GSF
2003	University Suites	Residence Hall	607	\$13,860,000	\$13,860,000	138,950
2005	Arbor View Apartments	Residence Hall	600	\$19,175,000	\$33,035,000	189,505
2006	Campus Center	Student Center		\$30,720,000	\$63,755,000	131,448
2009	Athletic Complex	Athletic		\$30,450,000	\$94,205,000	80,810
2009	Greek Village	Residence Hall	264	\$26,440,000	\$120,645,000	88,098
2010	UWG Bookstore	Retail		\$5,300,000	\$125,945,000	25,000
2011	Student Housing Ph 1	Residence Hall	602	\$23,800,000	\$149,745,000	153,000
2012	Student Housing and Dining Ph 2	Residence Hall	760	\$28,500,000	\$178,245,000	184,000
2012	Student Housing and Dining Ph 2	Dining/HRL Offices		\$11,300,000	\$189,545,000	30,800
2012	Athletic Operations Center Buildout	Athletic		\$3,500,000	\$193,045,000	N/A
Total			2,833	\$193,045,000		1,021,611



















PPV O&M Risk Factors

- Front Cost vs. Life Cycle Cost
- Impact of design decisions on operating costs
- Inflation "double-bind" (debt service and operating costs)
- Renewal and Replacement Reserves
- Potential for premature depletion of maintenance reserves
- Silo effect











The business-like nature of PPV projects based on rigid pro formas and subject to performance metrics – raises the bar for the Facilities Officer, and requires diligence in managing the facility maintenance and renewal cycles.





Elements of a PPV O&M Program

- I. Ensure that university building and quality standards are met during design and construction;
- 2. Careful attention to MEP system design, energy modeling, and project commissioning to control long-term energy costs;
- 3. Reliance on Facility Condition Assessments to benchmark current condition and predict future maintenance costs;
- 4. Implementation of an effective preventive maintenance (PM) program to ensure operational performance metrics are achieved.
- Careful budgeting during proforma development to ensure that O&M funding and R&R reserves are adequate.









I. Meeting Building Standards and Quality Objectives

- Involvement of SME's (Subject Matter Experts) from across campus in the design process
- Development of a Building Standards Document to establish quality standards for the design team
- Active participation in design and frequent review of contract documents throughout the schematic, design development, GMP, and CD phases
- During construction: constant presence on site by program manager, resident inspectors, maintenance staff, and special inspectors
- Submittal review program
- Warranty Management Program

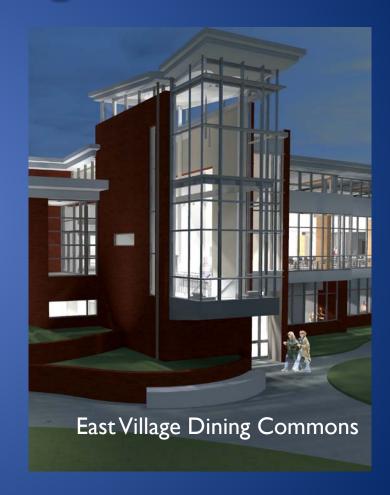






2. MEP Systems Design and Commissioning

- Balancing front-end cost and operational costs.
- Energy modeling for HVAC and lighting systems
- Case Study: Center Pointe Suites
 - VRV HVAC systems: Pilot program and decision-making during early design
 - Verve lighting controls: ROI study
- Commissioning: Lessons learned from Phase I

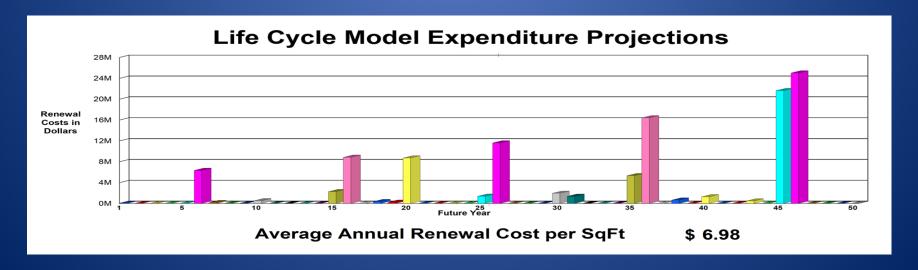




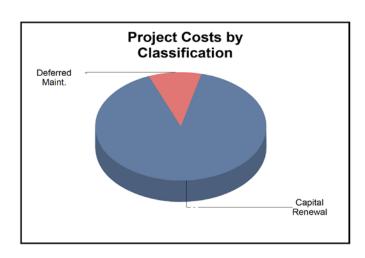


3. Facility Condition Assessments

- Required for most PPV's
- Engineering study to measure the life cycle performance of building systems and components.
- Identifies deferred maintenance, future modeled renewal and replacement costs, and viability of reserves.
- Provides a roadmap for effective life-cycle management of PPV facilities.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - CAMPUS CENTER / HPE



Building Code: 0049

Building Name: CAMPUS CENTER / HPE

Year Built: 1965

Building Use: Multi-Purpose

Square Feet: 131,448

Project Costs by Priority

Priority 1: \$0
Priority 2: \$14,410
Priority 3: \$1,456,400
Priority 4: \$1,340,202
Priority 5: \$0

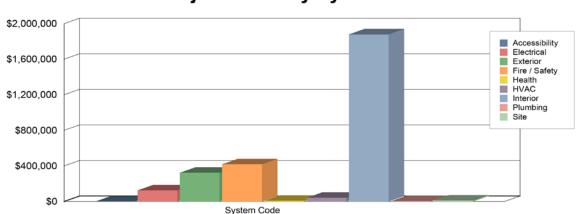
Total Project Costs: \$2,811,012

Current Replacement Value: \$46,539,403

Facility Condition Needs Index (FCNI): 0.06

(Project Costs / Replacement Cost)

Project Costs by System Code



FCNI Scale

Replacement Indicated (Unless Historic)

0.60

Poor Condition (Tot. Ren. Reg)

0.50

Below Ave. Condition (Major Ren. Req

0.30

Fair Condition (Normal Ren. R€

0.20

Good Condition (Maintained with Life Cycle)

0.10

Excellent Condit (Typically New Construction)

4. PM Program and Performance Metrics

- Preserve overall value and condition of facility from initial acceptance through termination of lease/transfer of asset to BOR
- Perform planned maintenance at recommended intervals to extend lifecycle of building systems and components.
- PM program is essential, as PPV O&M funds may be limited, and R&R funds may not be available for premature replacement.
- Develop performance metrics to monitor building systems, condition, and energy performance.
- Metrics should be developed for each facility in a way that can be used to benchmark against other PPV's within the institution and USG.





5. Pro forma Development

- Facilities Officers should familiarize themselves with the Bond Documents and PPV Pro forma.
- Pro forma should identify annual operating budget for the PPV, as well as any escalation factors
- Bond Documents will identify who is responsible for M&O.
- Bond Documents and/or pro forma will identify annual R&R contribution and under what conditions these funds may be disbursed.
- If possible, participate in the early development of the PPV pro forma to help ensure that sufficient funds are in place for M&O and R&R.







Thank You!

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