Deferred maintenance report 2024

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Our role as stewards

Building the future. Inspiring innovation.

- The University of Toronto is a prestigious institution with a rich history and global reputation, reflected in academic rankings.
- The buildings and grounds are vital to supporting research and fostering academic inquiry through vibrant community spaces.
- Deferred maintenance at U of T is managed to ensure we preserve, enhance and future-proof our historic university facilities.





Deferred maintenance defined

Preserve. Enhance. Future-proof.

- Deferred maintenance (DM) describes the major infrastructure renewals and upgrades that have been delayed due to budget or resource constraints.
- Unlike regular maintenance, DM involves capital investment aimed at preserving, enhancing and future-proofing our historic campus buildings.
- When investment in renewal does not keep pace with aging and deteriorating infrastructure, a backlog occurs.





Tri-campus historical deferred maintenance cost



Tri-campus summary: 2024



The total Current Replacement Value of all university buildings has increased by \$597M since 2023. The tri-campus Deferred Maintenance Backlog has increased by \$263M since 2023. The combined tri-campus Facility Condition Index has increased by 2.1% since 2023.



Deferred maintenance by campus

	DEFINITION	ST. GEORGE	MISSISSAUGA	SCARBOROUGH
TOTAL CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	The cost to replace all academic and administrative buildings on campus	\$5.56B for 117 buildings (up <mark>\$330M)</mark>	\$0.96B for 26 buildings (up <mark>\$223M</mark>)	\$0.64B for 11 buildings (up <mark>\$45M)</mark>
DEFERRED MAINTENANCE BACKLOG	The cost of major repairs and upgrades needed to fix a building's deficiencies	\$1.24B (up \$249M)	\$73.2M (down <mark>\$28M)</mark>	\$141.6M (up <mark>\$41.5M)</mark>
FACILITY Condition Index	Total deferred maintenance backlog / total Current Replacement Value	22.3% (up 3.3%)	7.7% (down 6.1%)	22.2% (up 5.3%)
PRIORITY-ONE Needs	The cost of deficiencies that are recommended to be addressed within the next year	\$420M (up 30.6%)	\$6.1M (down 84.7%)	\$47.7M (up 152.5%)



Factors affecting deferred maintenance

Extreme weather events. Economic pressures. Infrastructure lifecycles. Hidden DM.



TORONTO NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX

1983 1985 1987 1989 1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023 2024

Building systems from two construction booms are approaching obsolescence simultaneously

POST-WAR



EARLY TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY



New College, 1968

Leslie L. Dan Pharmacy Building, 2006



Factors affecting deferred maintenance

Extreme weather events. Economic pressures. Infrastructure lifecycles. Hidden DM.

% of gross sq. m of building space added to St. George campus 20% Building system end of useful life 55% of campus space was Aging of buildings built in the postwar economic boom 15% Plumbing (35 years) HVAC and exterior (30 years) Roofing and electrical (25 years) 10% Aging of buildings 5% 0% <1910 1930 1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2030 2035 2040 1915 1920 1925 2025 2045

ST. GEORGE CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE LIFECYCLES

Year of construction

Deferred maintenance at U of T

Facilities & Services uses an evidence-based, multi-factor model to identify the projects that are most critical for the campus community.

AUDIT

Every building on campus is audited at least once every five years to assess its age, condition and design compliance.

ASSESS

Every building element is given a score out of five, based on four weighted categories.

The highest scoring issues are prioritized for the following year.

Criterial weightings are periodically reviewed by stakeholders.



- Physical condition (45%)
- Impact on users (36%)
- Fabric impacts of failure (15%)
- Building use (4%)

ACT

Work gets underway on the highest priority projects to preserve, enhance and futureproof our campus.

This five-year cycle is continually underway.



Reducing our risk with strategic investments

Each year we work through a substantial DM backlog, making challenging data-informed decisions to **make the most of available resources.**

Using our multi-factor model, we successfully **reduced the Weighted Risk Index in 8 of 10 core DM areas** between 2019 and 2024, a major achievement in managing campus infrastructure.



WEIGHTED RISK INDEX (FIVE-POINT SCALE)

ST. GEORGE DM AREAS	2019	2024	CHANGE
ROOFING	4.37	3.88	
FIRE PROTECTION	4.32	2.86	▼
HVAC	3.86	3.61	▼
ELEVATORS AND LIFTS	3.55	3.46	▼
ELECTRICAL	3.33	3.93	
EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE	3.28	3.19	▼
SITE IMPROVEMENTS	3.13	2.51	▼
FOUNDATIONS	3.01	2.78	
SUPERSTRUCTURE	2.83	2.75	▼
PLUMBING	2.58	2.86	

Tri-campus 2023-24 funding as a percentage of CRV



Incremental funding needed to keep pace with the average provincial spend

FORWARD-LOOKING ST. GEORGE DEFERRED MAINTENACE FUNDING

On our current trajectory, DM is expected to grow to **\$2.0B by 2034**.

To mitigate this incremental increases of \$2.5M a year are needed to keep pace with the average provincial spend.





DM base internal funding 2024

nal FRP provincial funding DM incremental internal funding

Addressing DM through capital investments

The U of T active capital program plays a vital role in addressing deferred maintenance through **planned renovations and modernizations**.

Overall, U of T's capital investments in 2024 are projected to address **\$49M in deferred maintenance.**







