

sightlines

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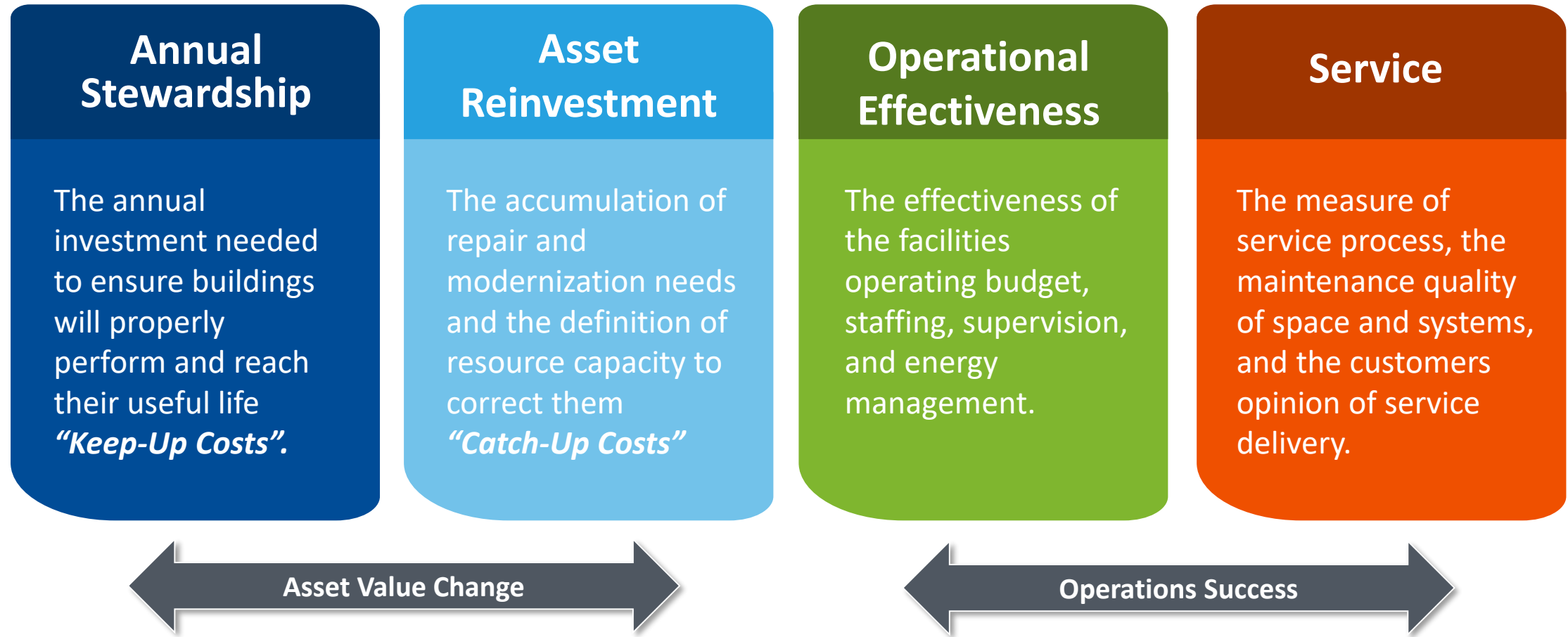
Wesleyan University FY18 ROPA+ Presentation

March 20, 2019

University of the Sciences in Philadelphia
University of Toledo
University of Vermont
University of Washington
University of West Florida
University of Wisconsin - Madison
Vanderbilt University
Virginia Commonwealth University
Wake Forest University
Washburn University
Washington State University
Washington State University - Tri-Cities Campus
Washington State University - Vancouver
Washington University in St. Louis
Wayne State University
Wellesley College
Wesleyan University
West Chester University
West Virginia Health Science Center
West Virginia University
Western Oregon University
Westfield State University
Widener University
Williams College
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Worcester State University



Vocabulary for Facilities Measurement, Benchmarking & Analysis



Wesleyan Peer Institutions

SLAC Institutions

Institution	Location
Amherst College	Amherst, MA
Bowdoin College	Brunswick, ME
Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr, PA
Carleton College	Northfield, MN
Davidson College	Davidson, NC
Hamilton College	Clinton, NY
Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley, MA
Pomona College	Pomona, CA
Swarthmore College	Swarthmore, PA
Williams College	Williamstown, MA

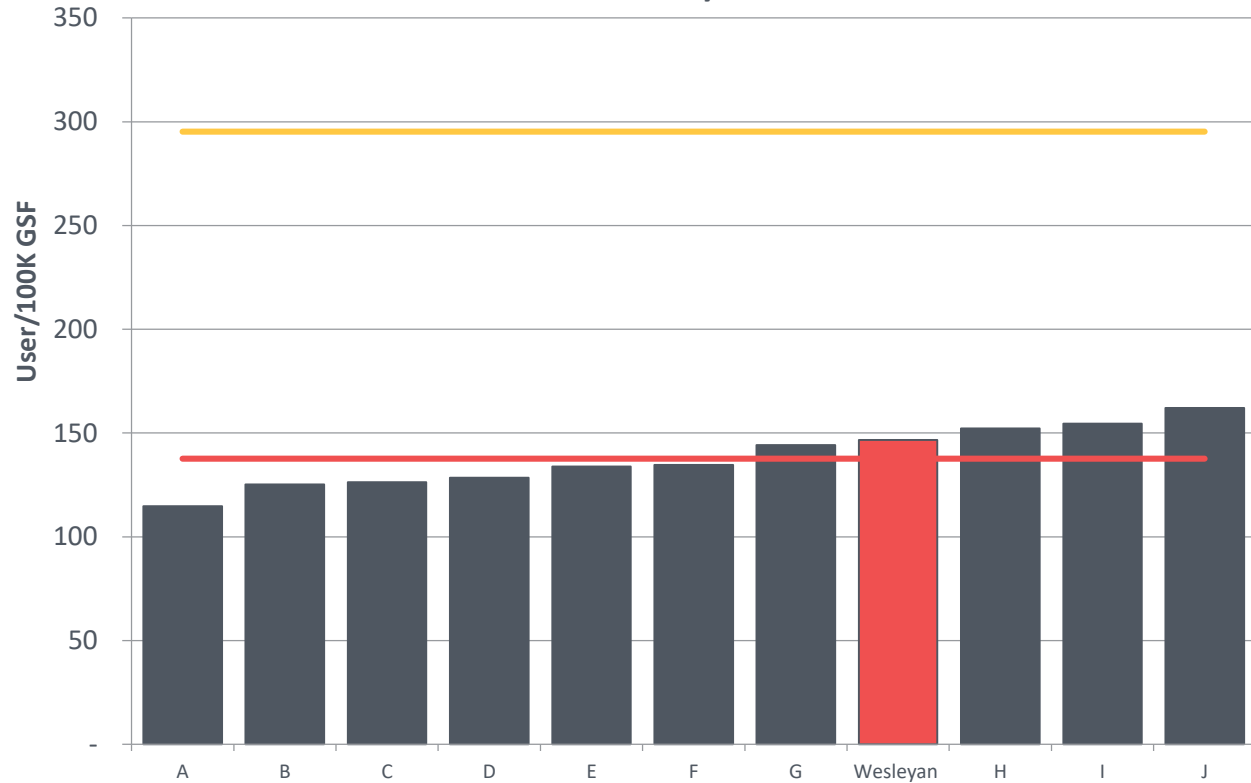


Comparative Considerations

Size, technical complexity, region, geographic location, and setting are all factors included in the selection of peer institutions

Comparing the SLAC Institutions

Density Factor

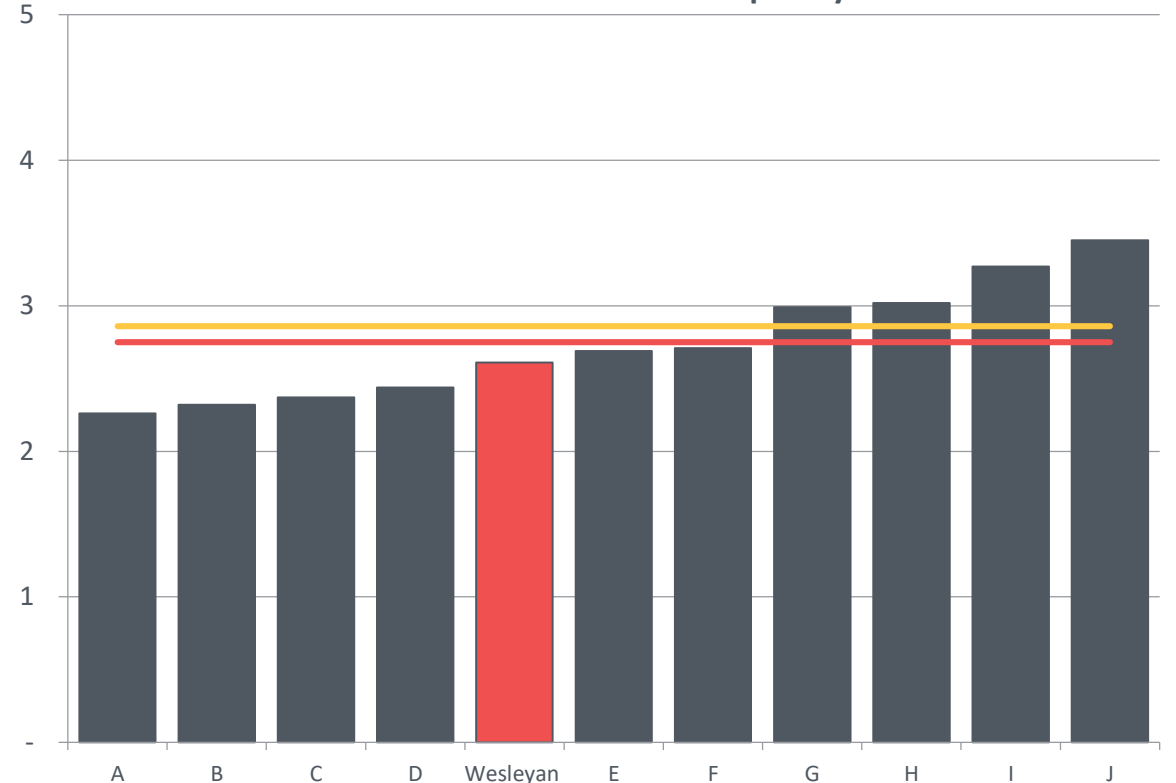


Density Factor Impacts:

- Daily Operating Costs
- 'Wear and Tear' on Facilities
- Maintenance & Custodial Operations
- Capital Replacement Timelines

— SLAC Peer Average

Technical Complexity



Technical Complexity Impacts:

- Daily Operating Costs
- Maintenance Trades Staffing Mix
- Energy Consumption
- Capital Replacement Costs

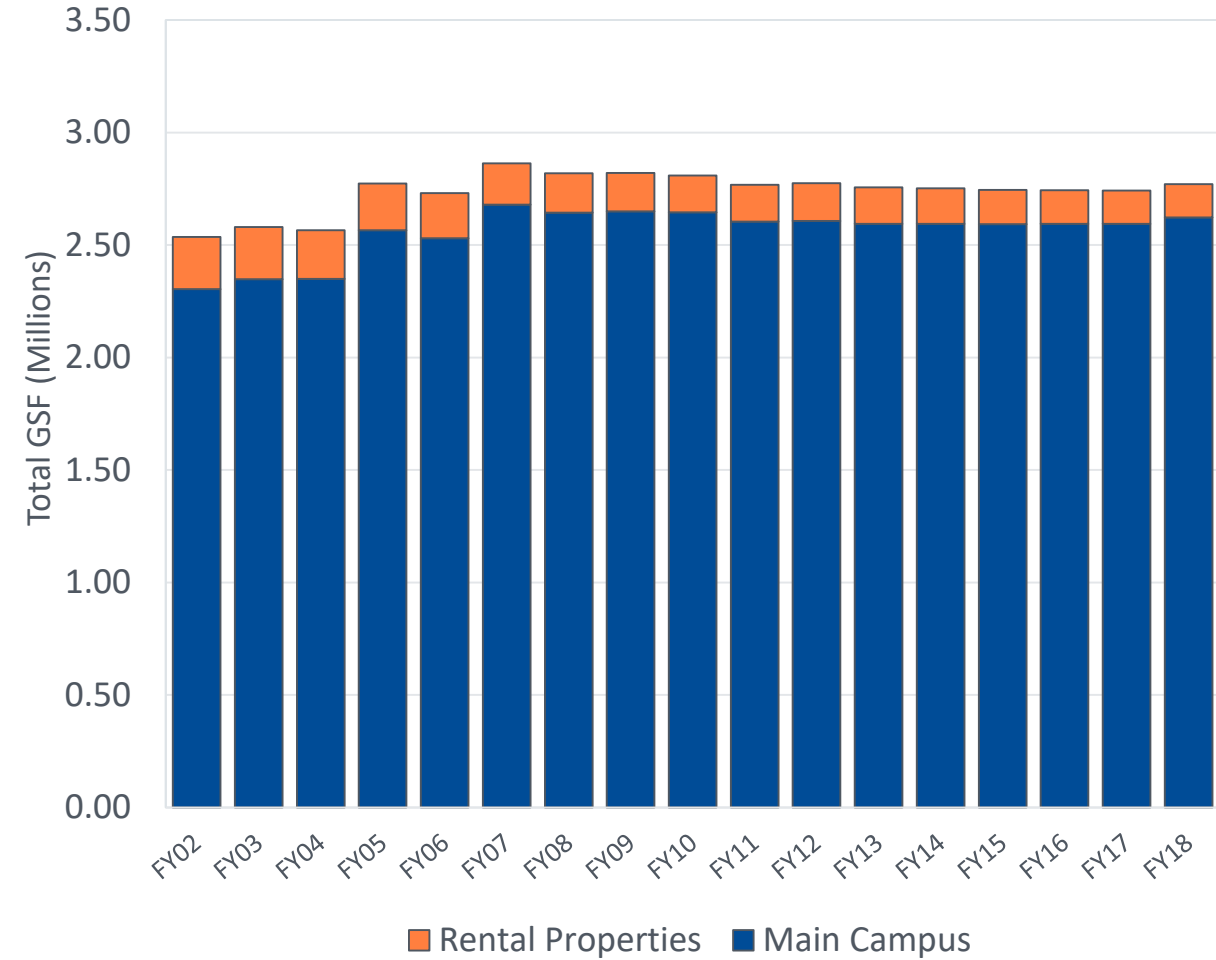
— Private College Average

Space Profile

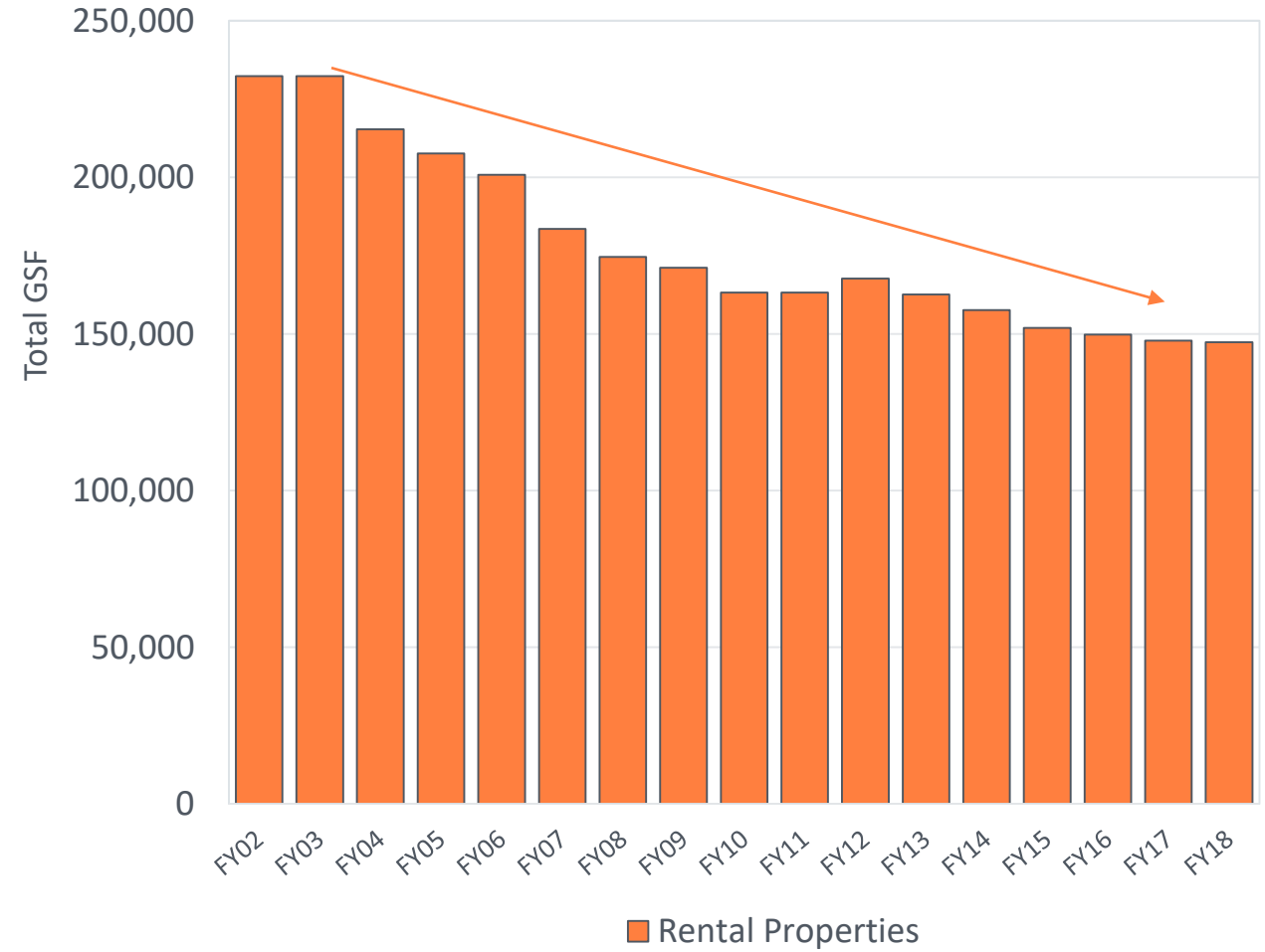


Wesleyan's GSF Consistent Over Time

Institutional GSF Over Time



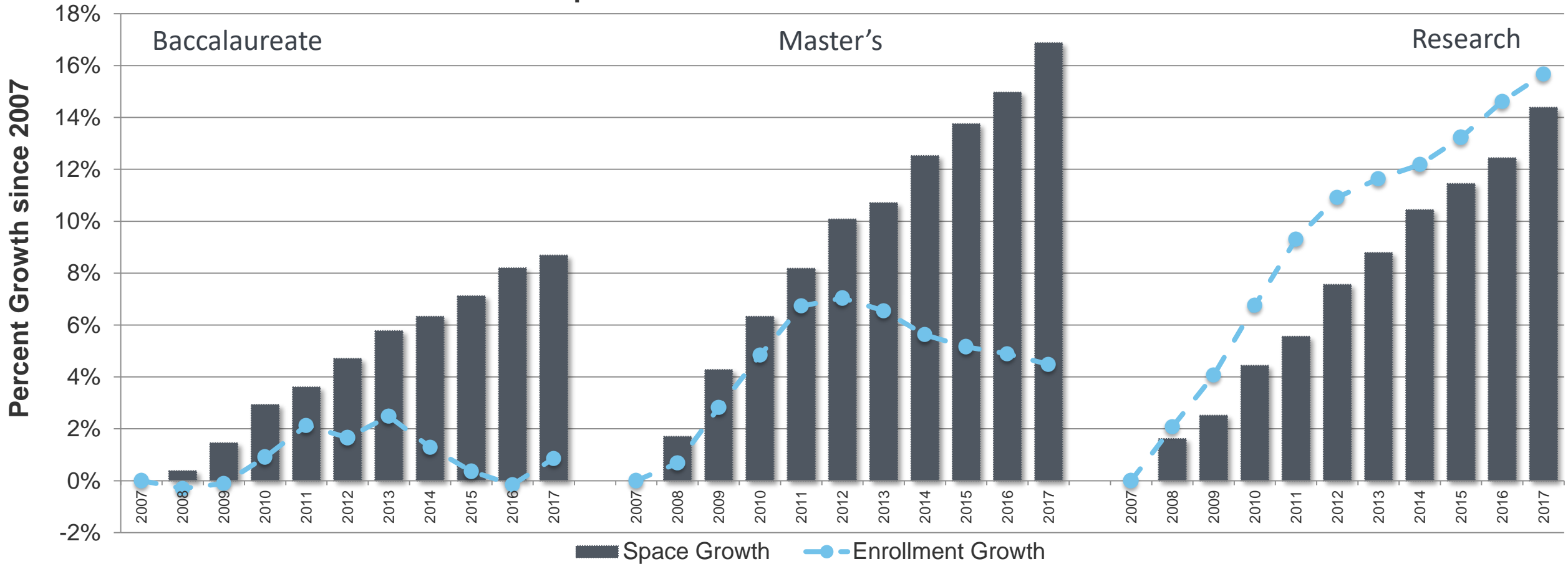
Rental Properties GSF Over Time



Space Growth with Declining Enrollment is an Exposure

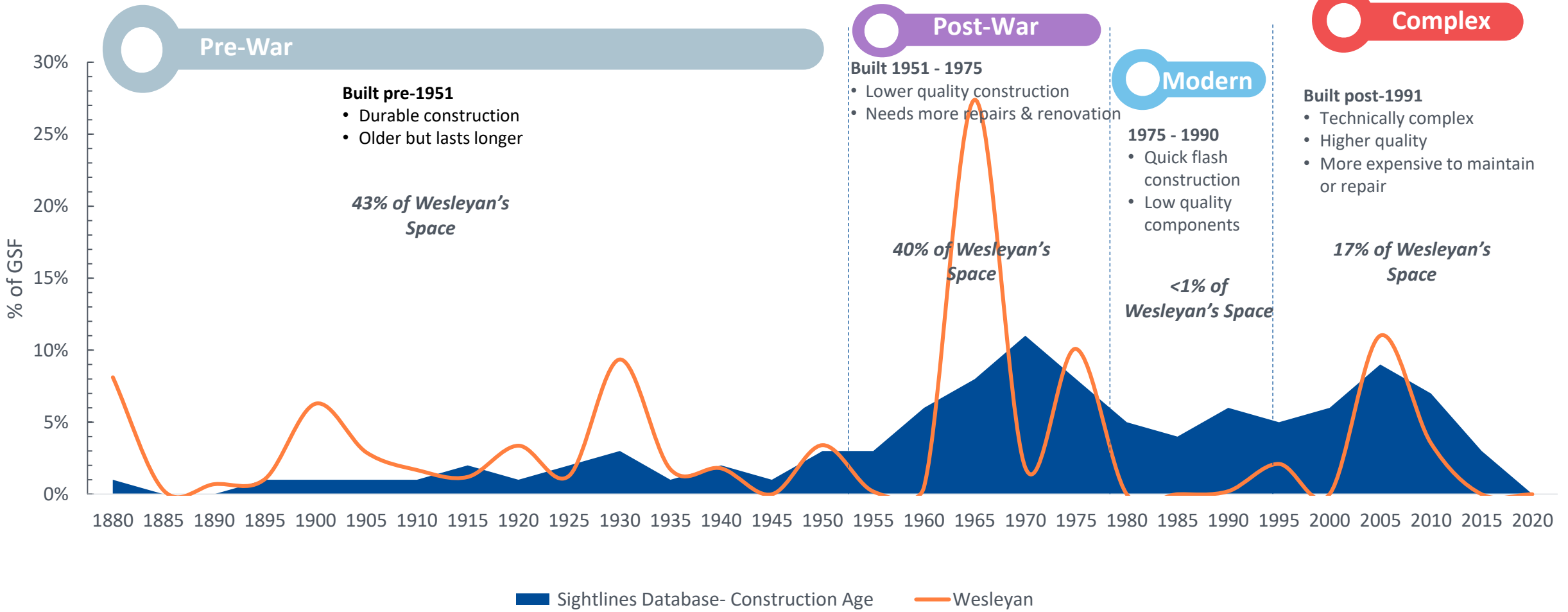
Wesleyan not growing at same rate as other baccalaureate institutions, less exposure

Space Growth vs. Enrollment Growth



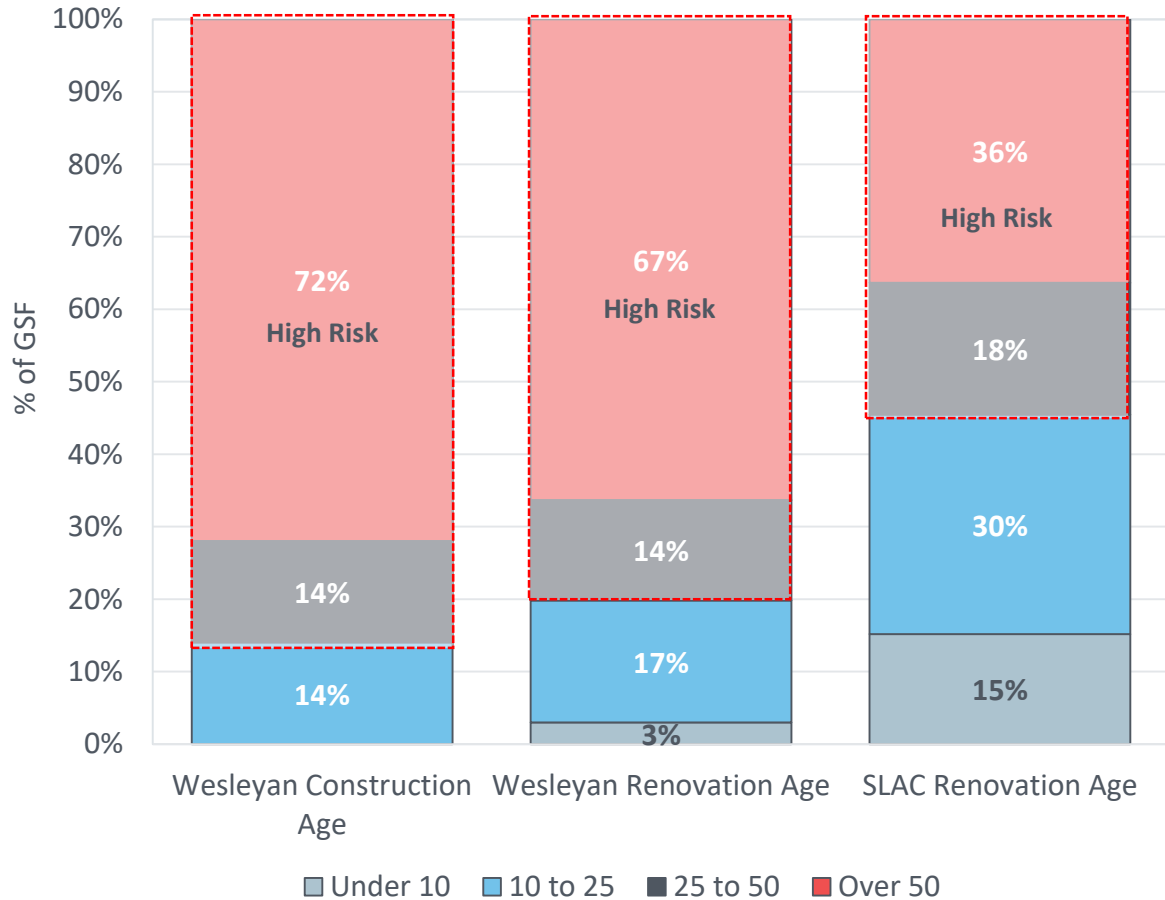
Putting Your Campus Building Age in Context

% of GSF by Construction & Renovation Year



67% of Wesleyan's Campus Over 50 Years Old

Campus Reno Age by Category



Buildings Over 50
 Life cycles of major building components are past due. Failures are possible. Core modernization cycles are missed.
 Highest risk

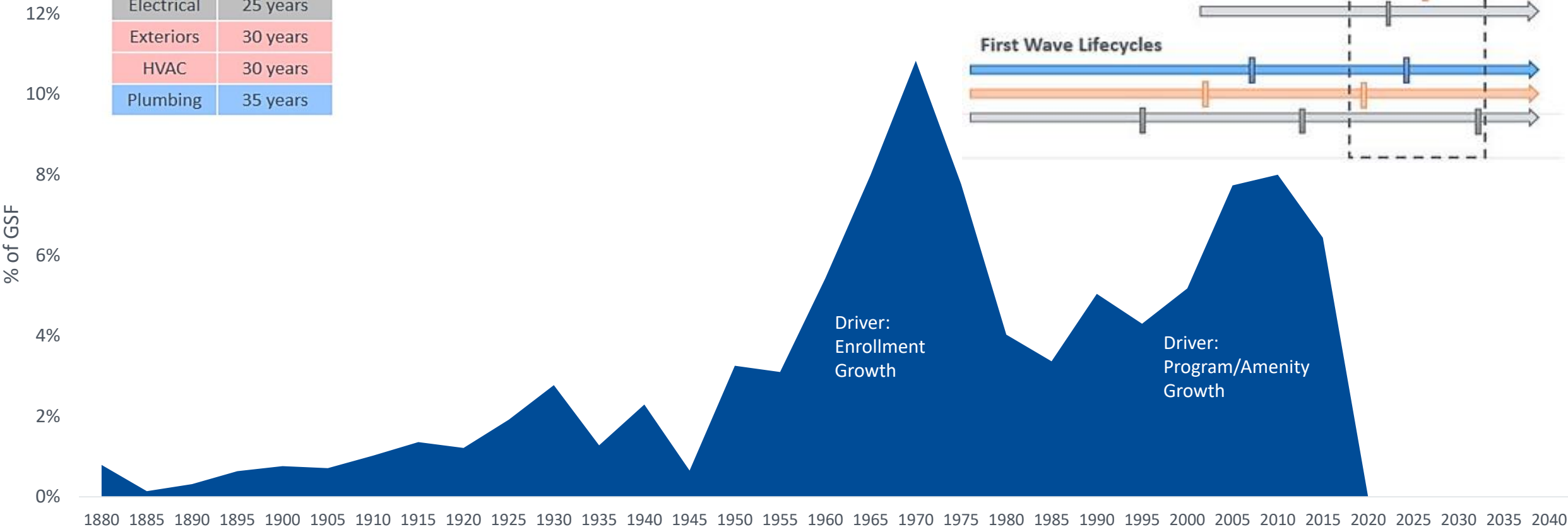
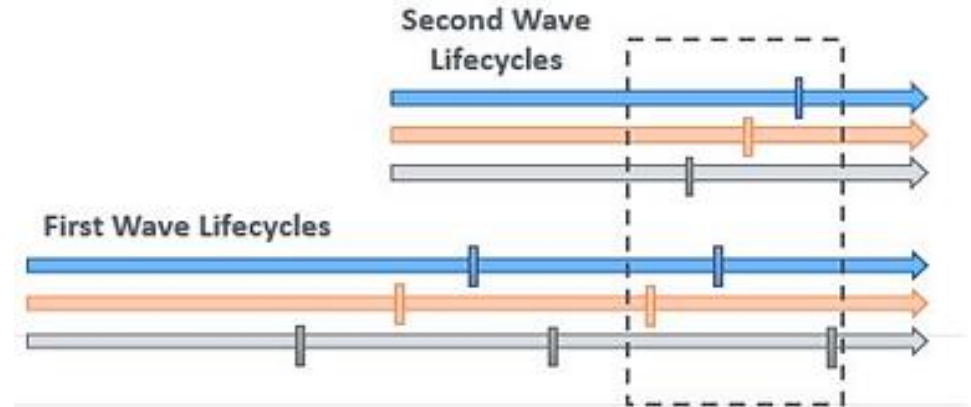
Buildings 25 to 50
 Major envelope and mechanical life cycles come due. Functional obsolescence prevalent.
 Higher Risk

Buildings 10 to 25
 Short life-cycle needs; primarily space renewal.
 Medium Risk

Buildings Under 10
 Little work. "Honeymoon" period.
 Low Risk

Waves of Construction Drive Increasing Capital Need

System	SL Standard Life Cycle
Roofing	25 years
Electrical	25 years
Exteriors	30 years
HVAC	30 years
Plumbing	35 years



■ Sightlines Database- Construction Age

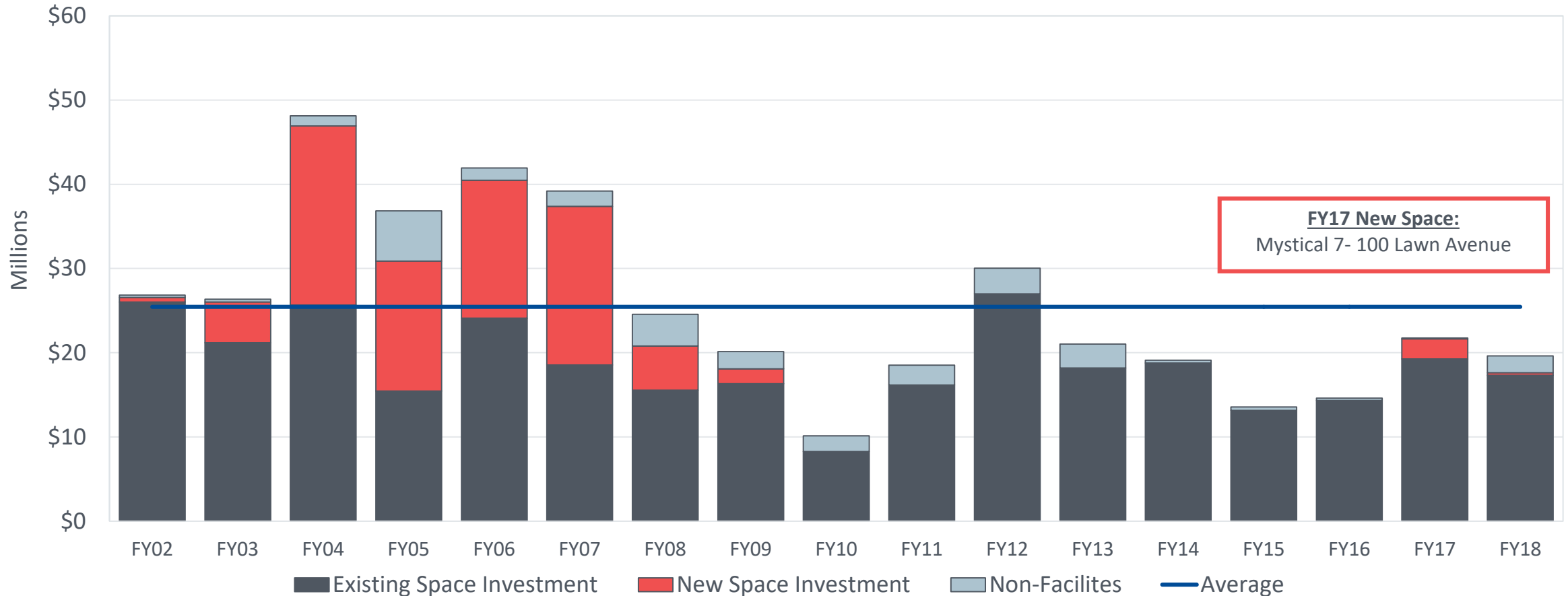
Asset Value Change



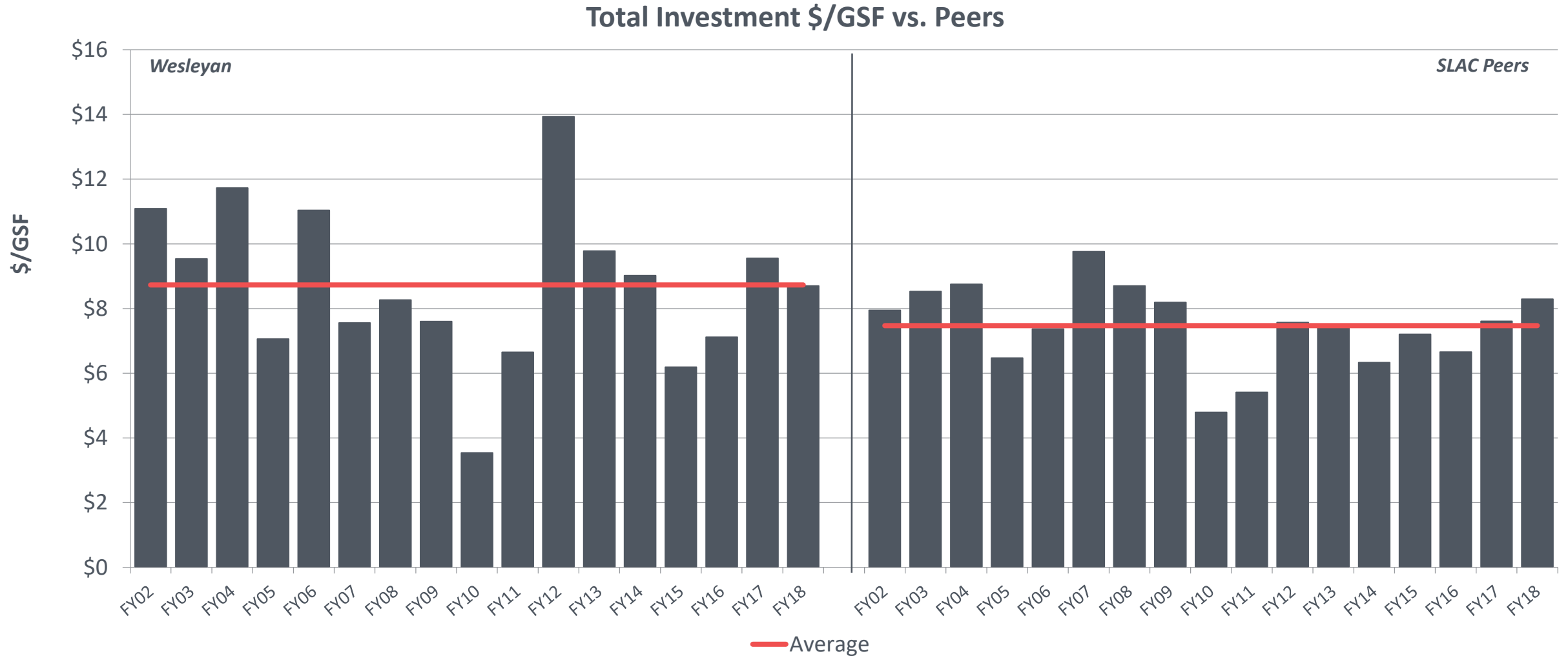
Total Investment FY02-FY18: \$441.1M

FY18 investment \$19.6M

Total Capital/Major Maintenance Investments from FY02-FY18



FY18 Investments Similar to Peers

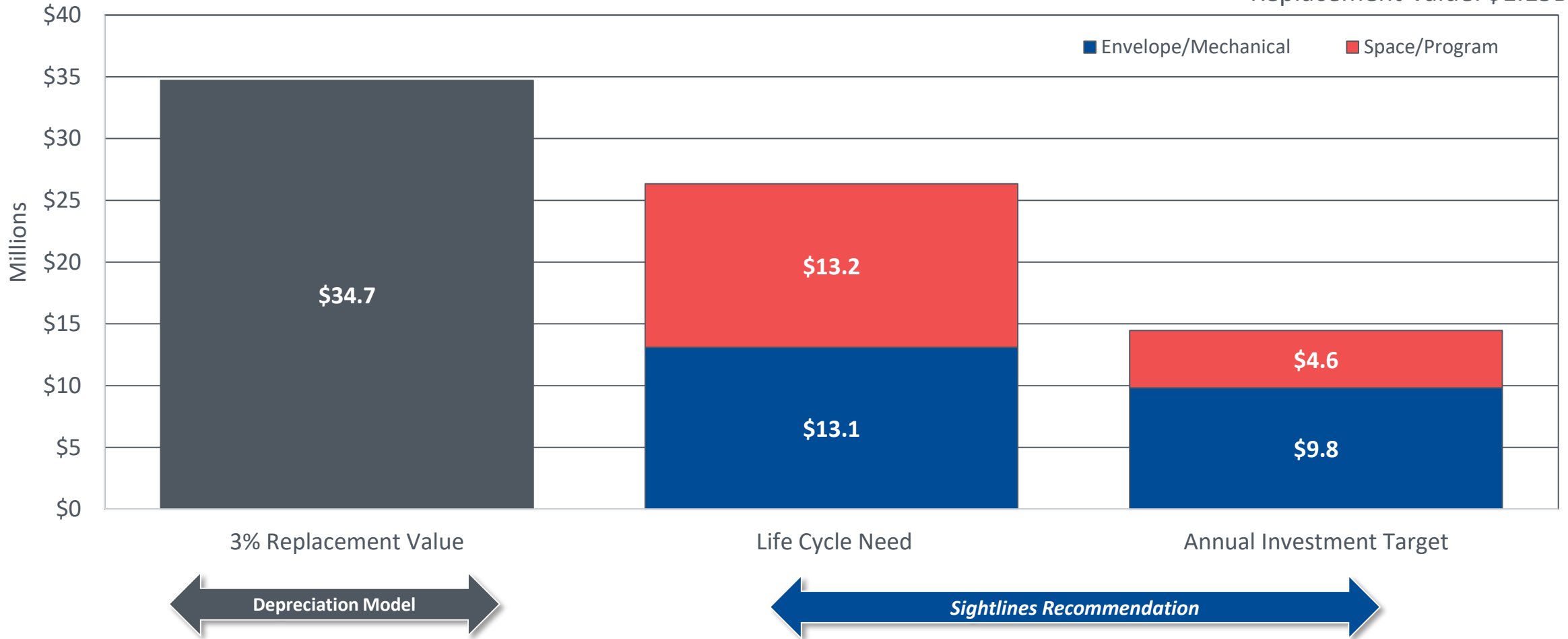


Defining an Annual Investment Target for Wesleyan

Annual Funding Target: \$14.4M

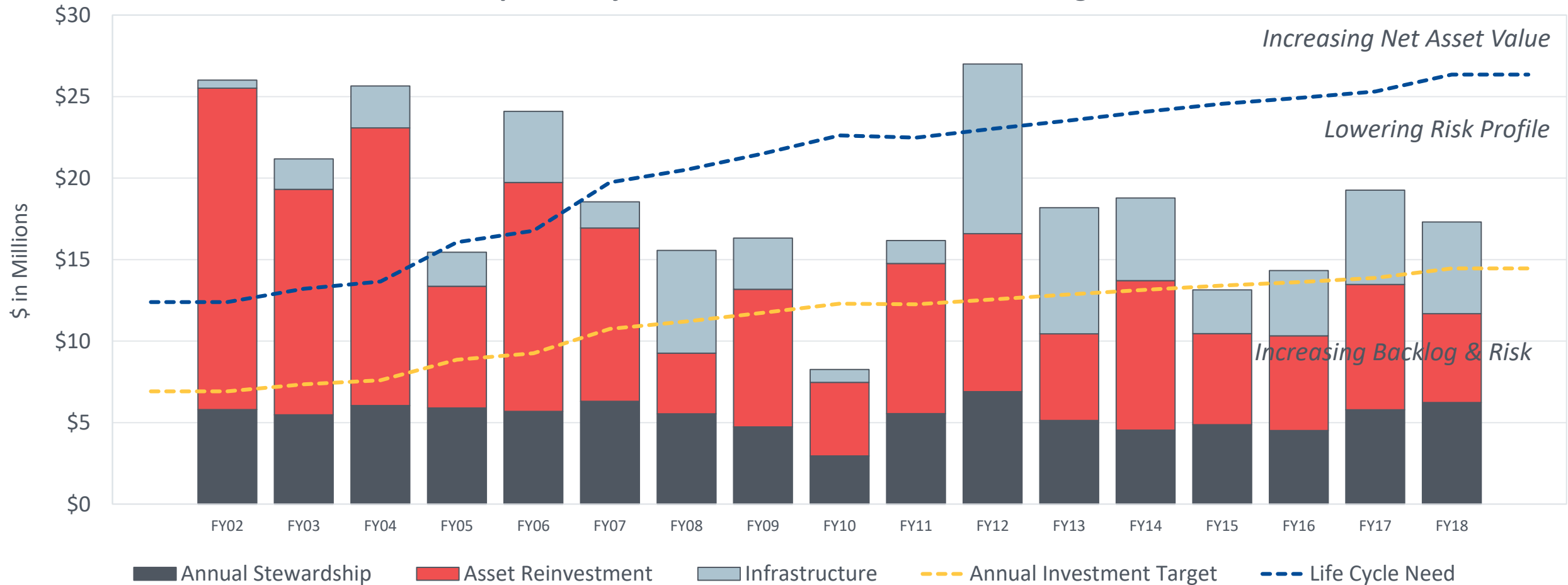
FY18 Annual Investment Target

Replacement Value: \$1.15B



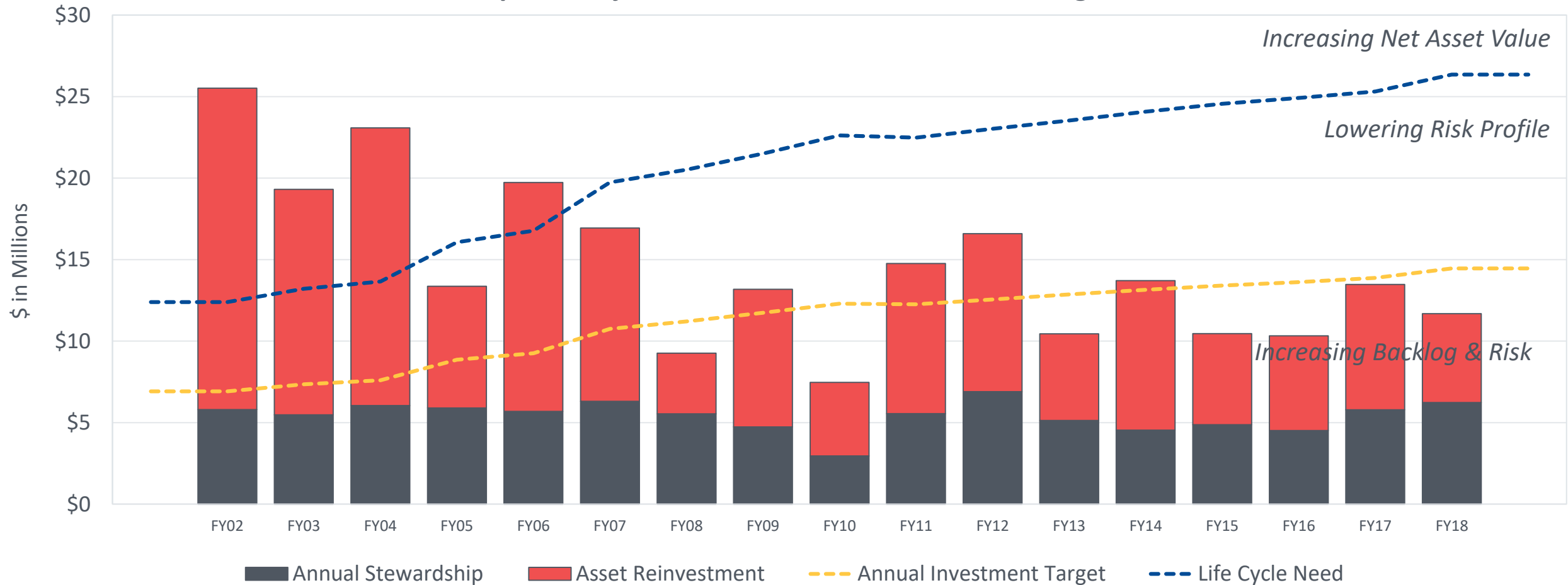
Chasing A Growing Target

Capital/Major Maintenance Investments to Target



Chasing A Growing Target

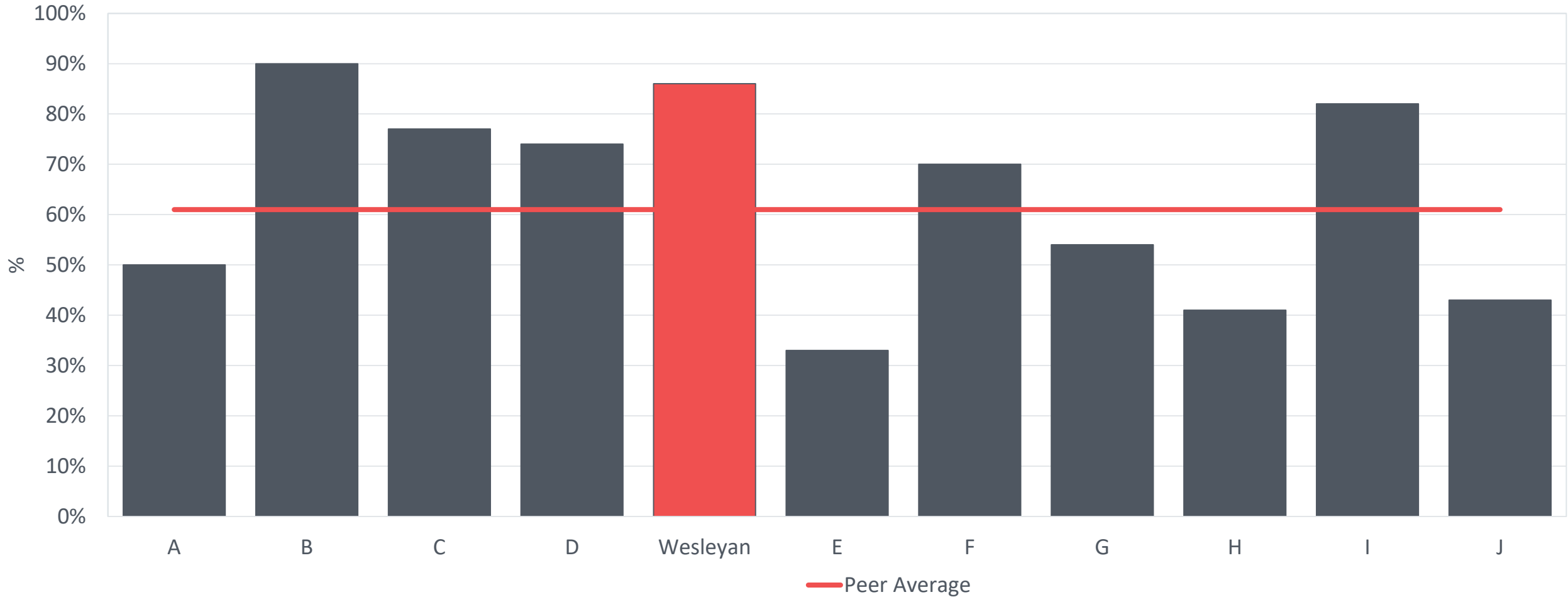
Capital/Major Maintenance Investments to Target



FY18 % of Target Funded

Wesleyan is meeting 86% of target

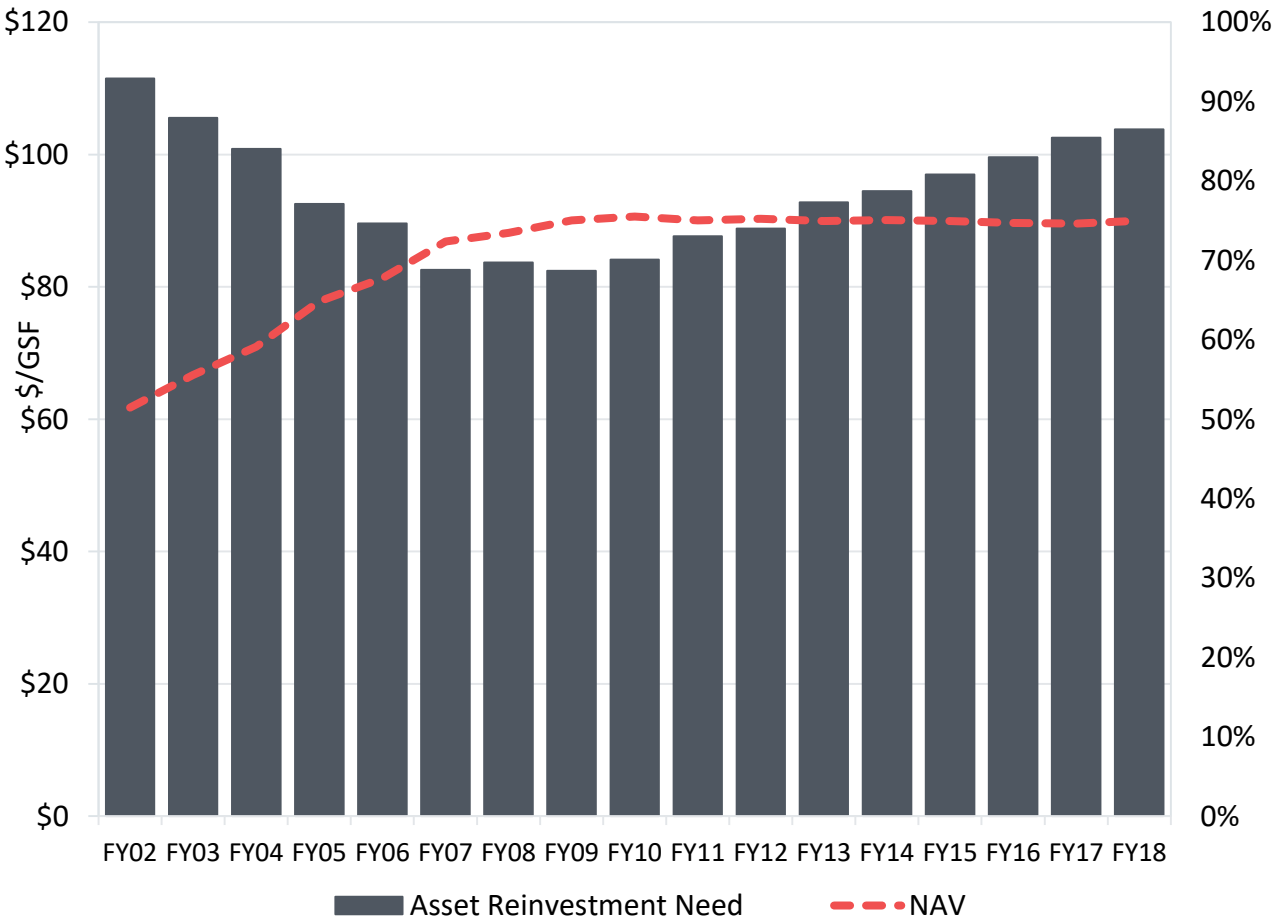
% of Target Funded



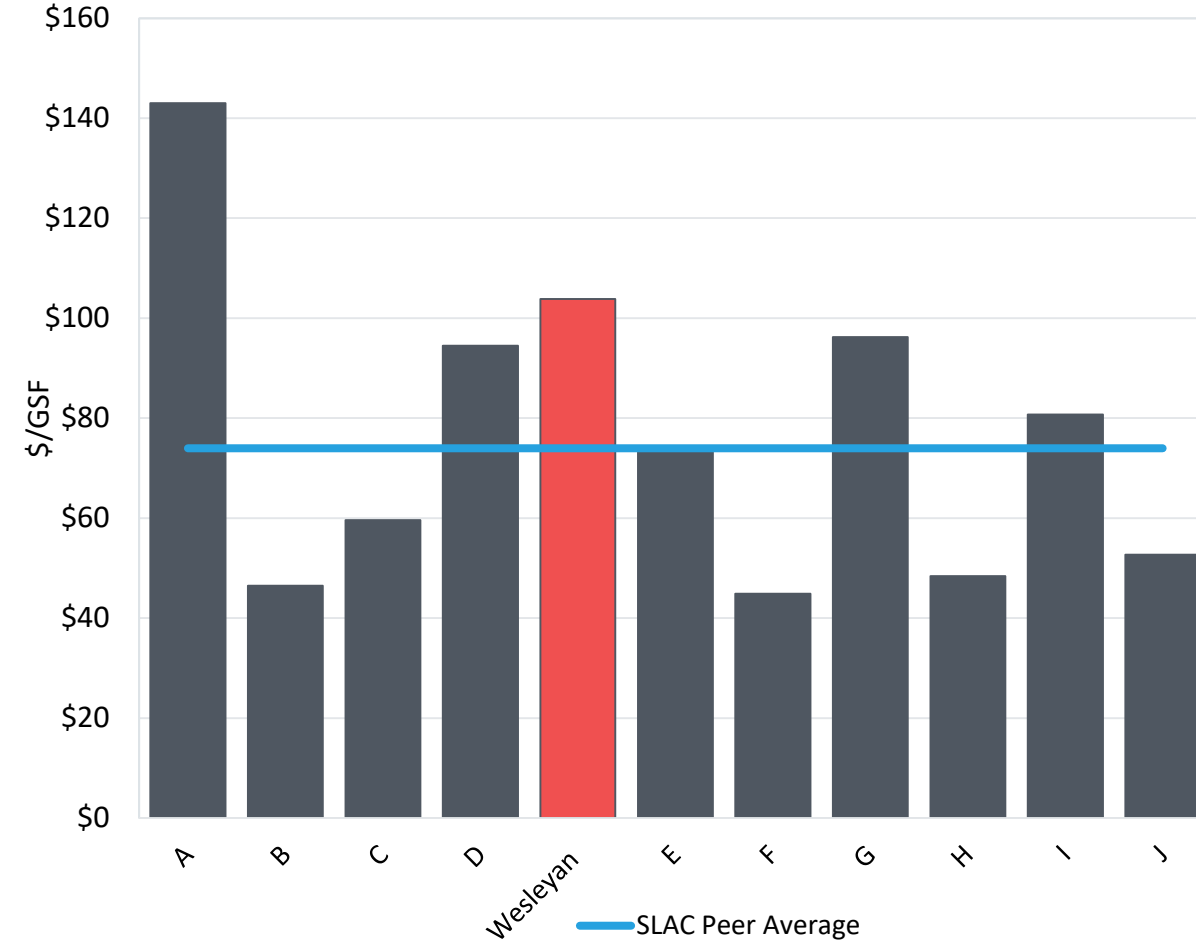
Total Asset Reinvestment Need

Wesleyan's Backlog is at \$104/GSF; SLAC Peers: \$74/GSF; SL database: \$89/GSF

Total Asset Reinvestment Need



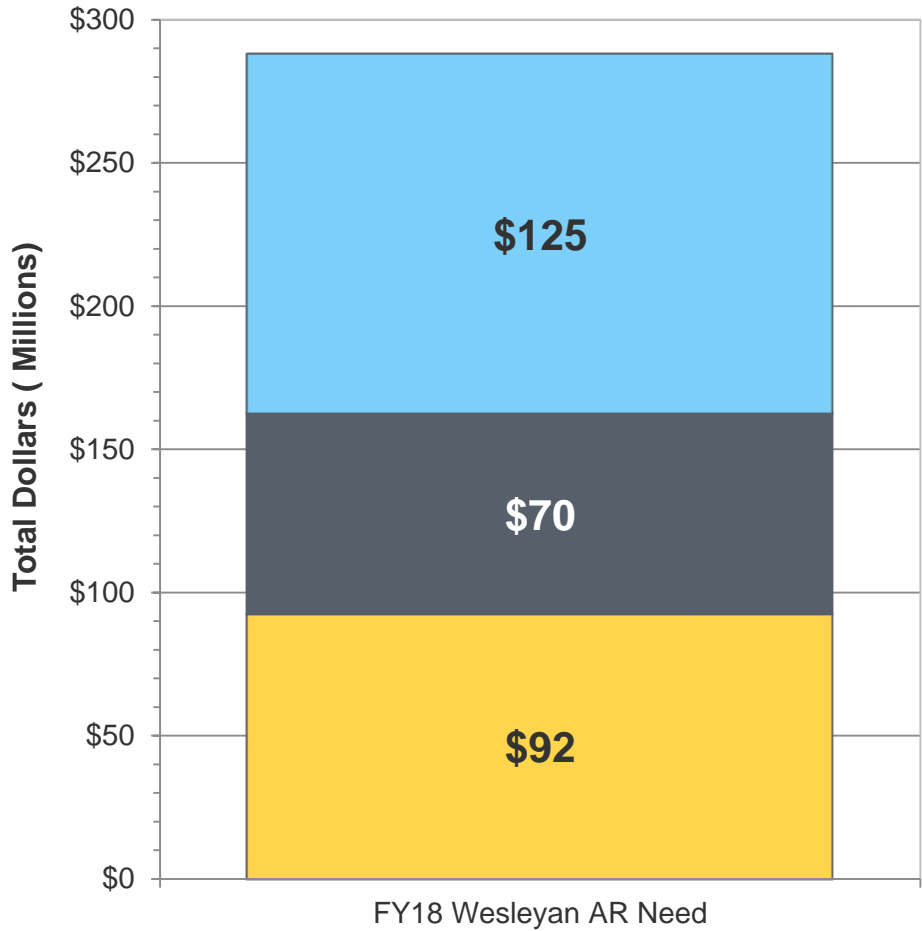
Total Asset Reinvestment Need vs. SLAC Average



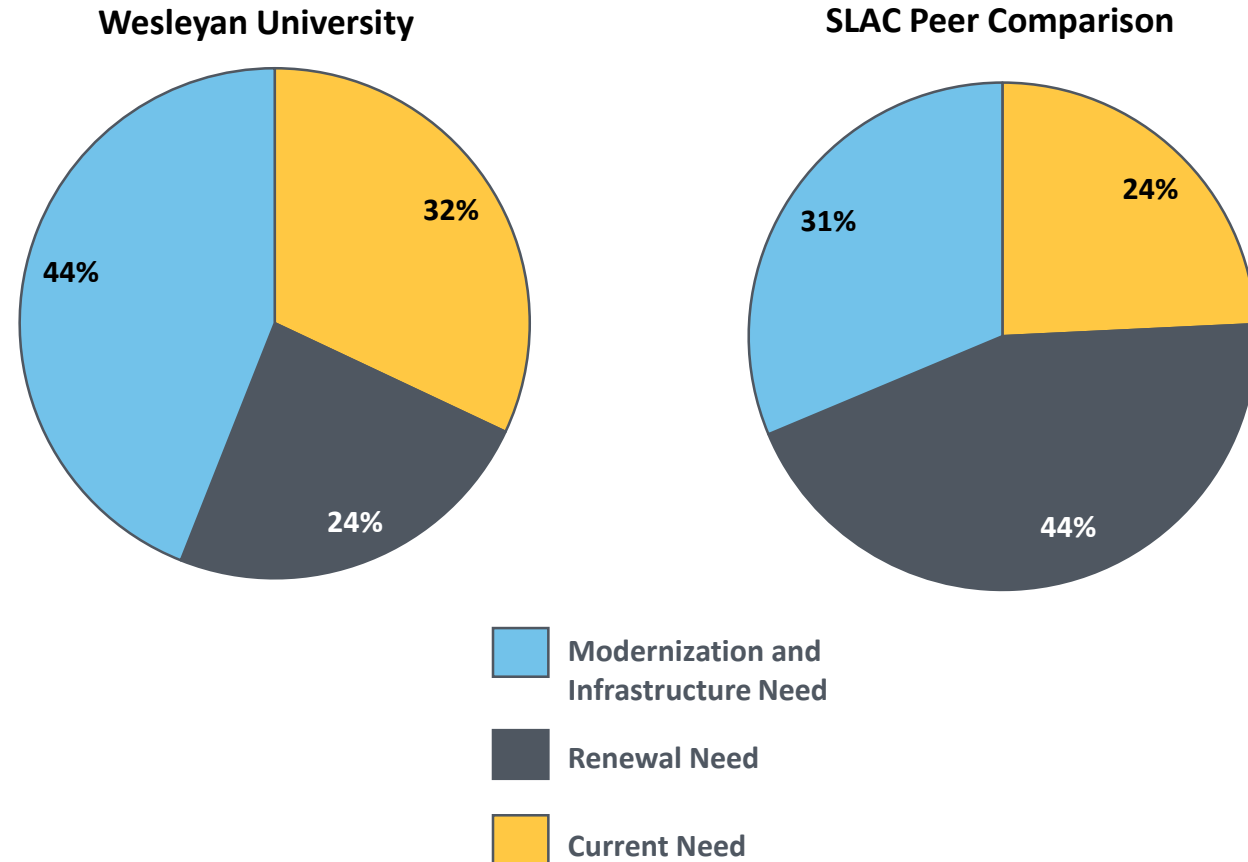
Wesleyan's Ten Year Backlog of Need - \$288M total need

Sightlines quantifies \$162 Million in system-specific need

Asset Reinvestment Need



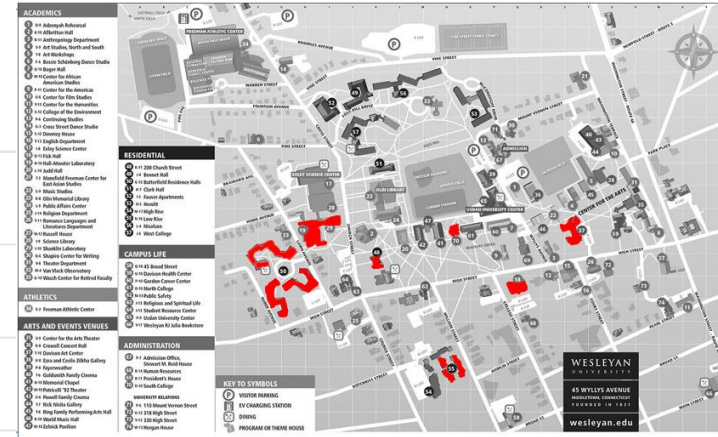
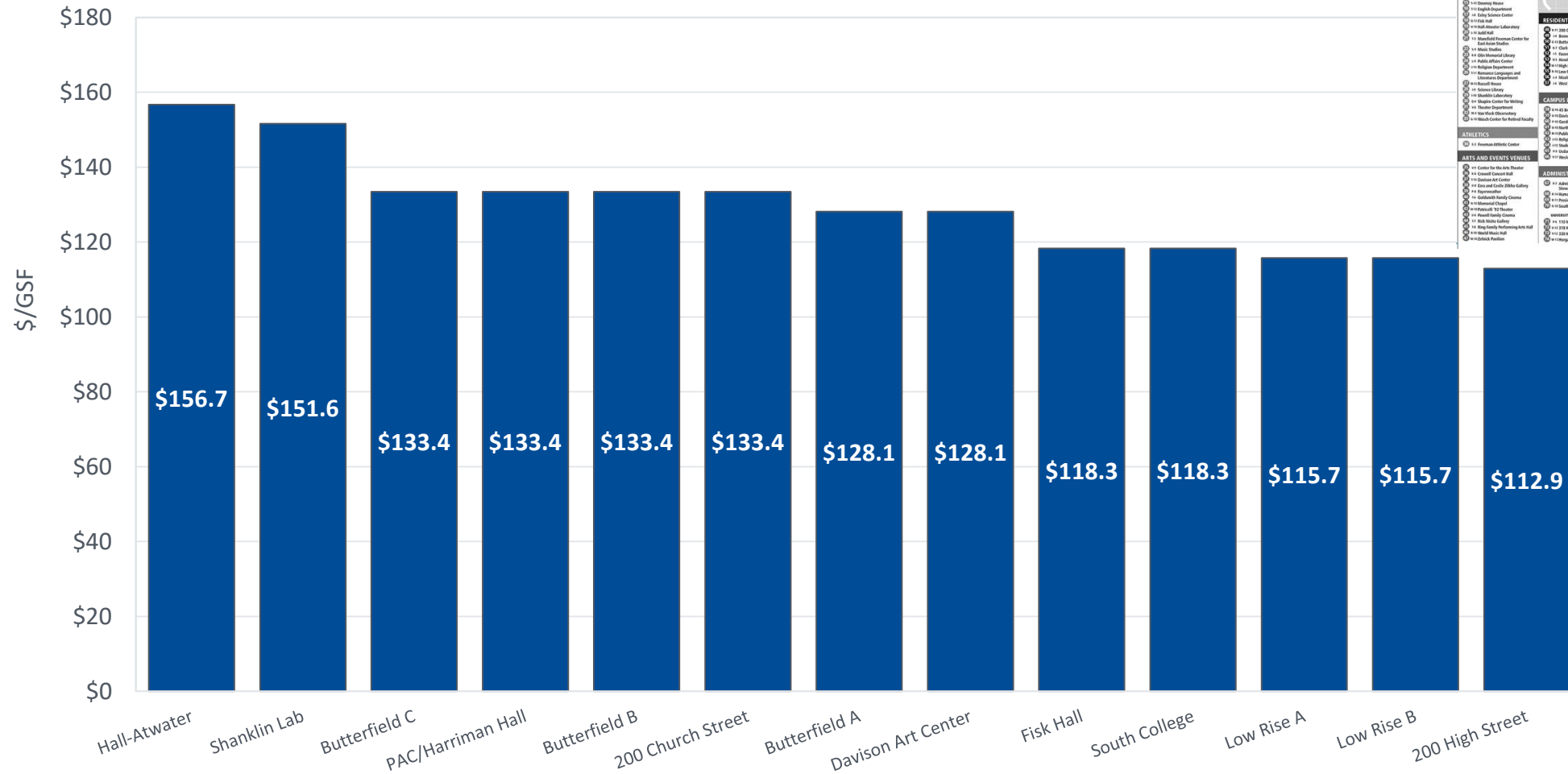
Asset Reinvestment Need Distribution



Buildings with Need Greater than \$100/GSF

These buildings make up 16% of Wesleyan's space

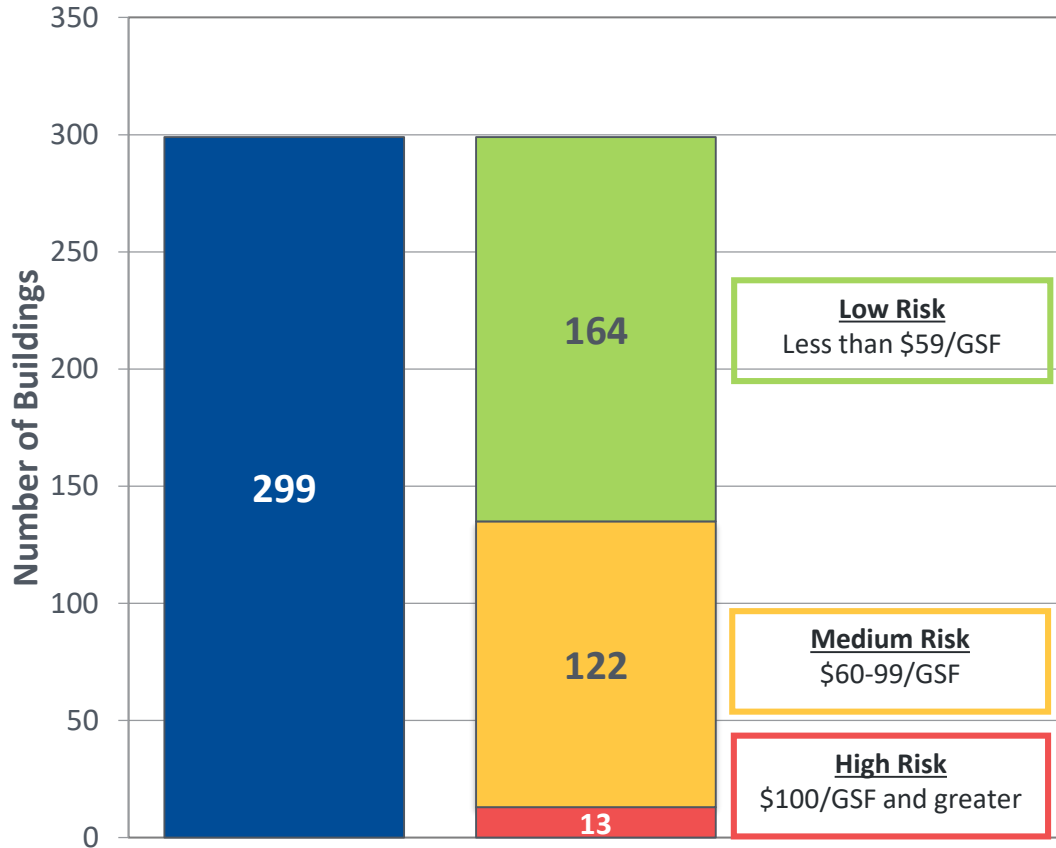
Buildings with Need >\$100/GSF



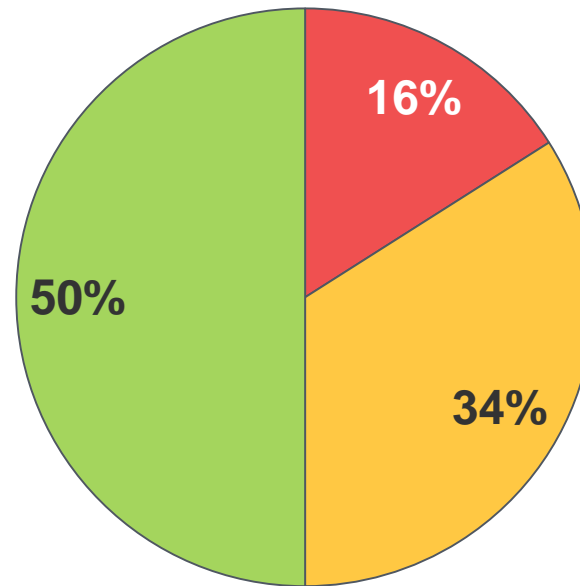
High Risk
\$100/GSF and greater

Analysis of Building Needs

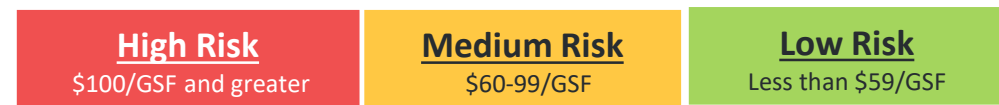
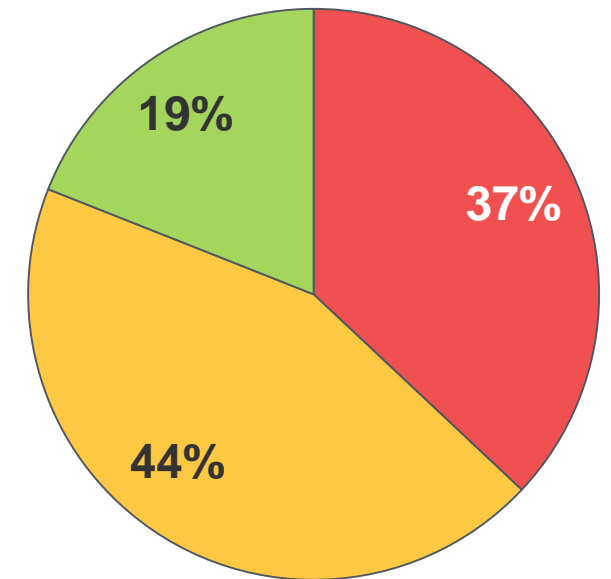
Buildings within the Prediction Analysis



Total Square Footage
Percent of Space



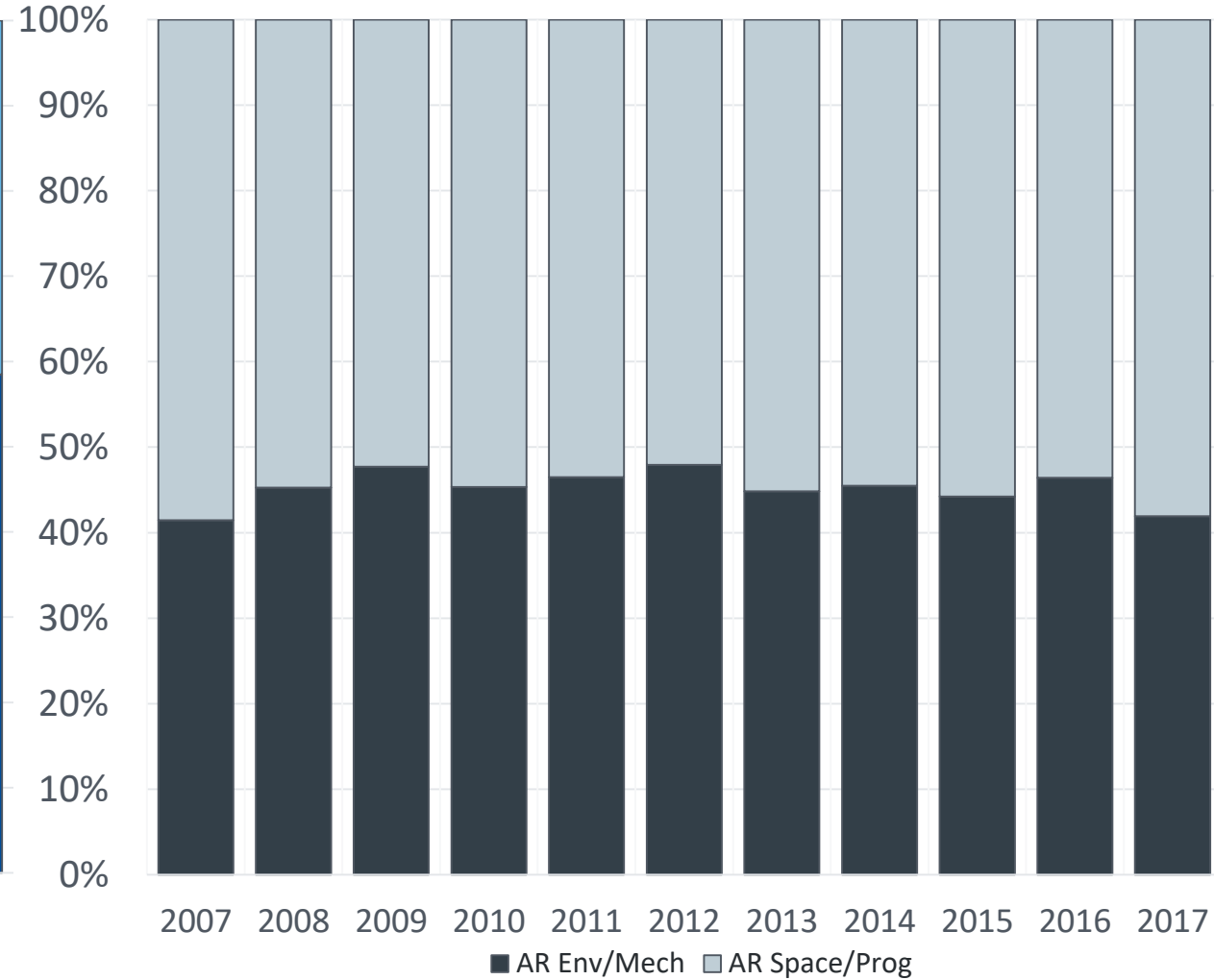
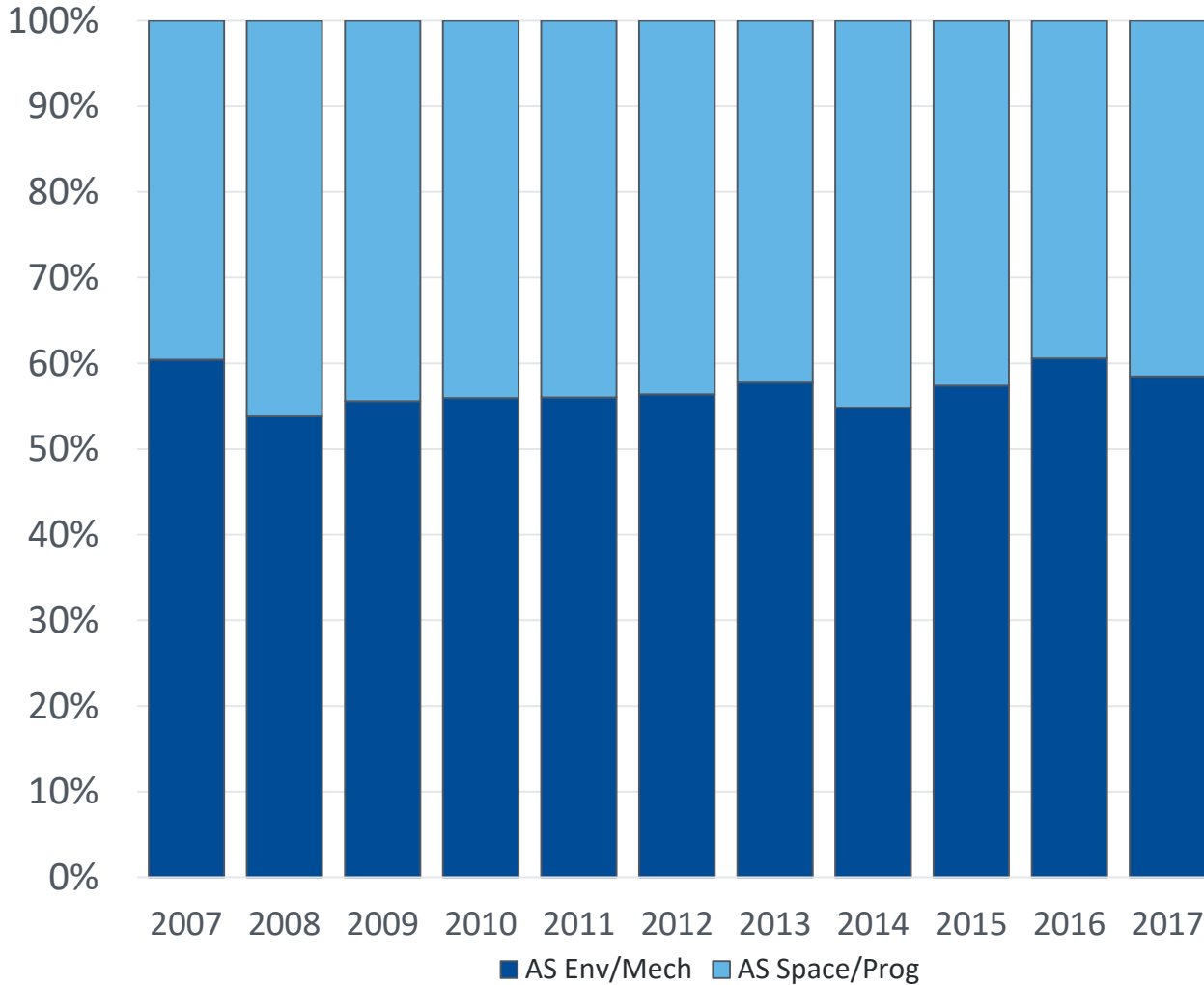
Total Campus Building Needs
Total Dollars



Database Continues to use Recurring Dollars for Envelope and Mechanical Projects

Recurring Capital Spending Composition

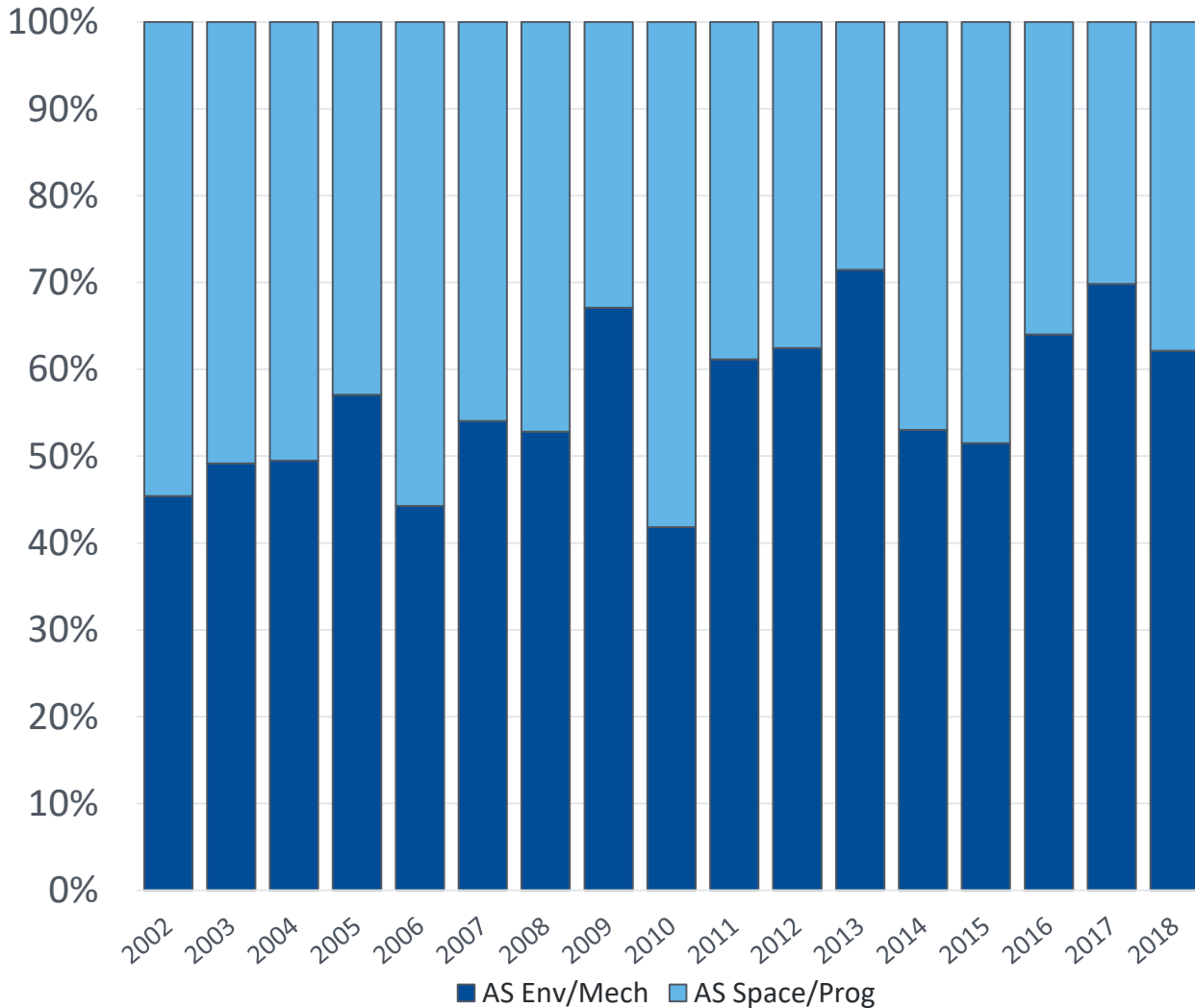
One-Time Capital Spending Composition



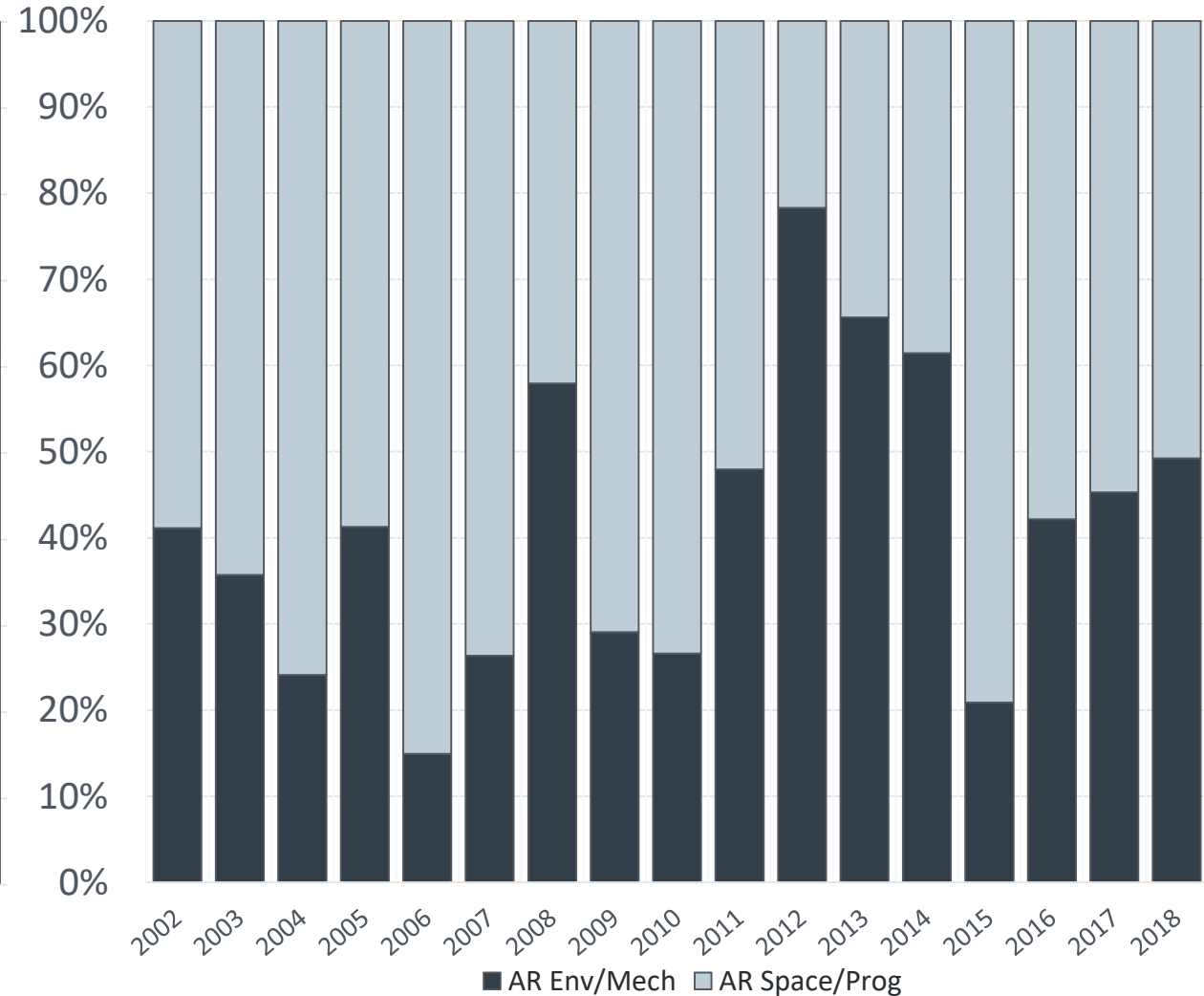
*Investment Amounts Shown do not include Grounds + Utility Infrastructure

Wesleyan Uses Recurring Dollars for Envelope and Mechanical Projects

Recurring Capital Spending Composition



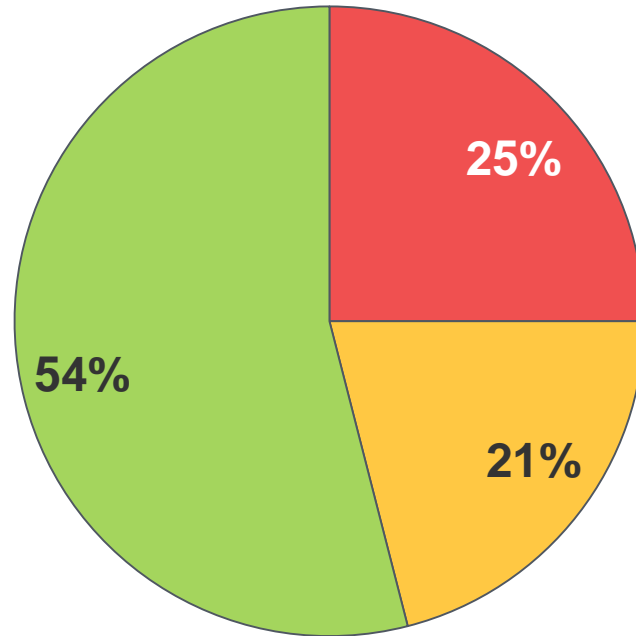
One-Time Capital Spending Composition



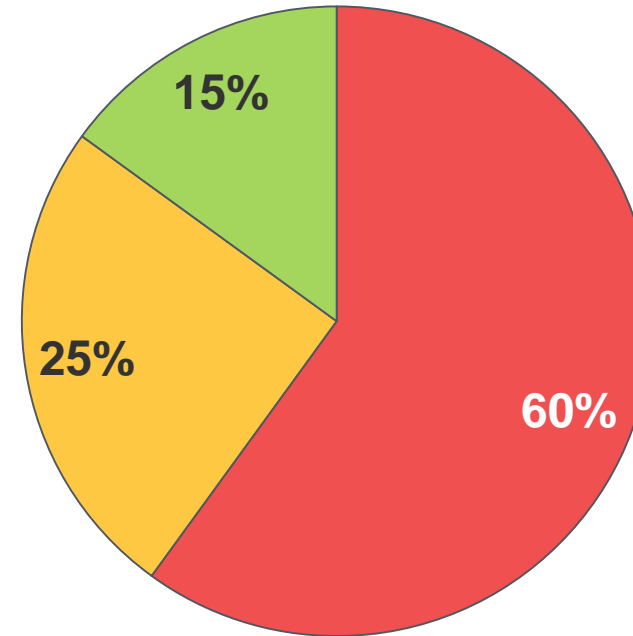
Historic Investment in Existing Space vs. Future Needs

Upcoming Needs Will Shift Project Investment Portfolio to Focus on MEP Projects

Historic Investment
by Risk Category (FY02-FY18)



Current and Renewal Need
by Risk Category (FY19-FY28)



- High Risk – HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing
- Medium Risk – Exteriors, Roofing
- Low Risk – Interiors

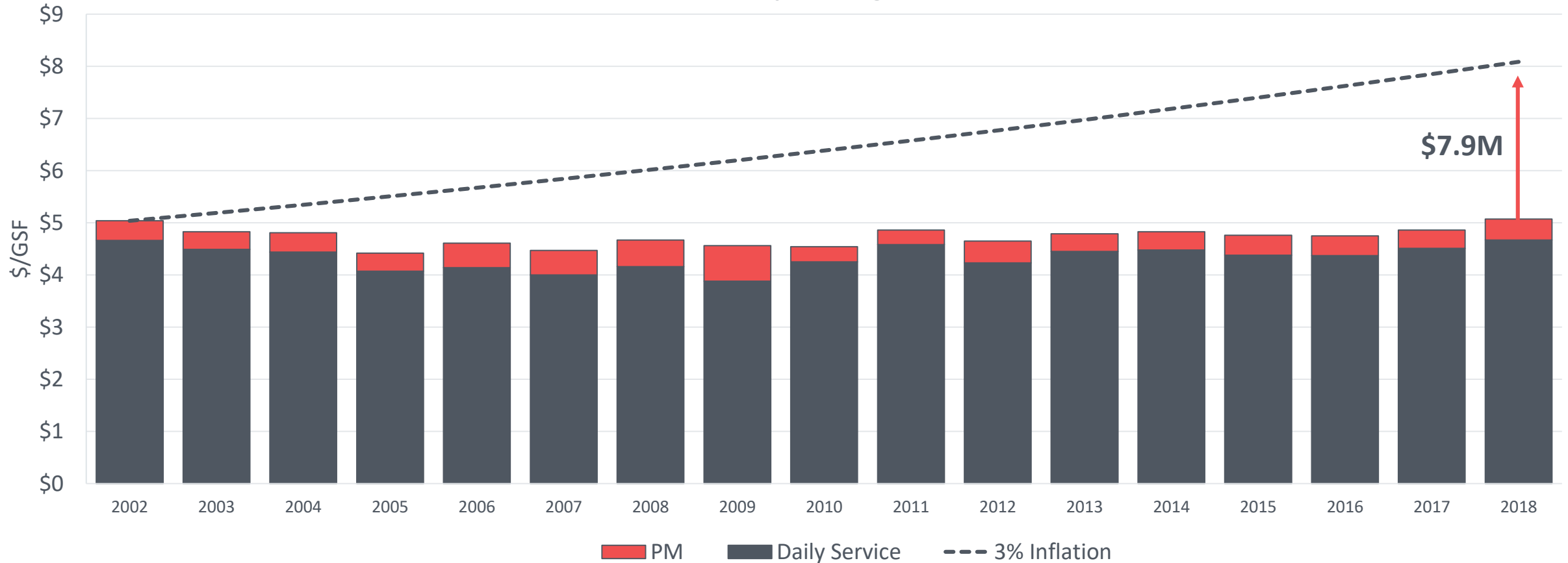
Operations



Main Campus Operating Efficiencies Save \$7.9M

Investment of \$3.05/GSF or \$7.9M additional resources to match inflation growth in FY18

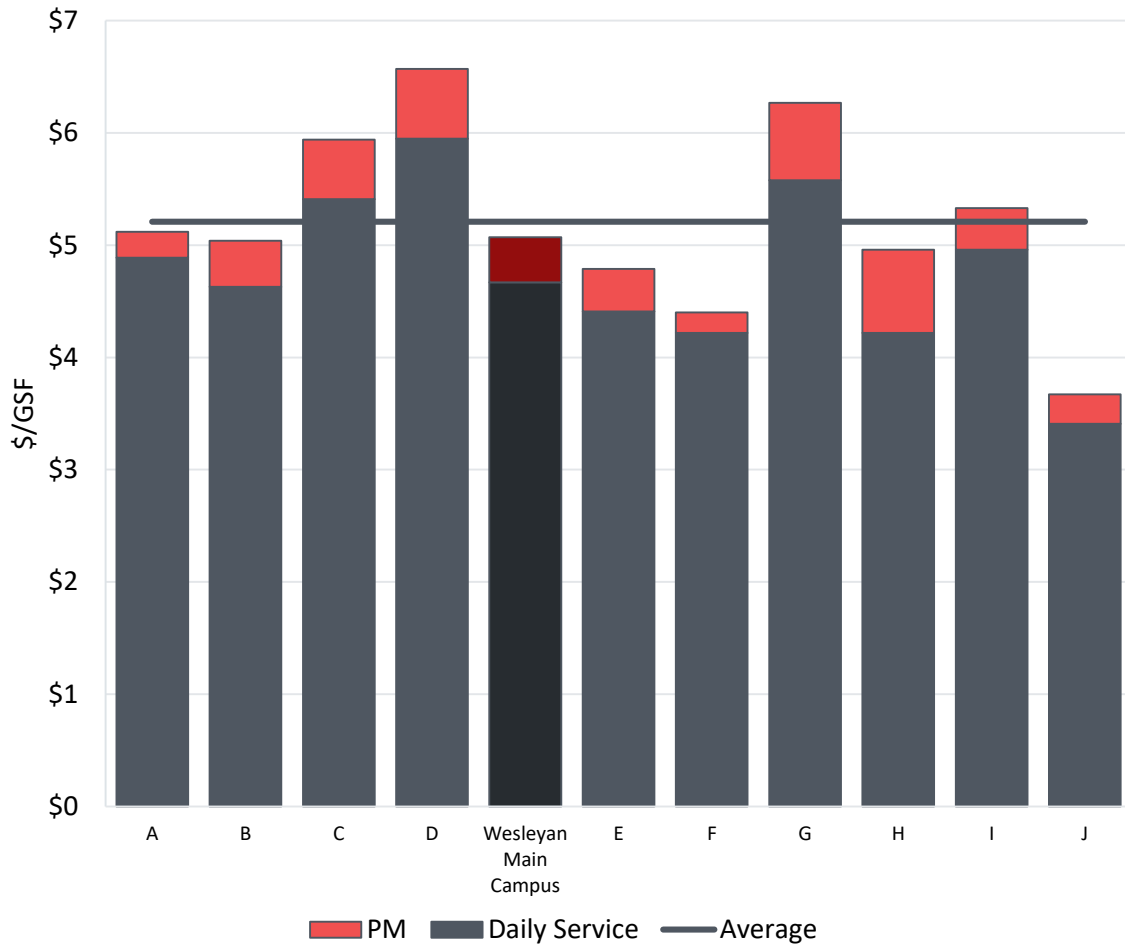
Facilities Operating Actuals



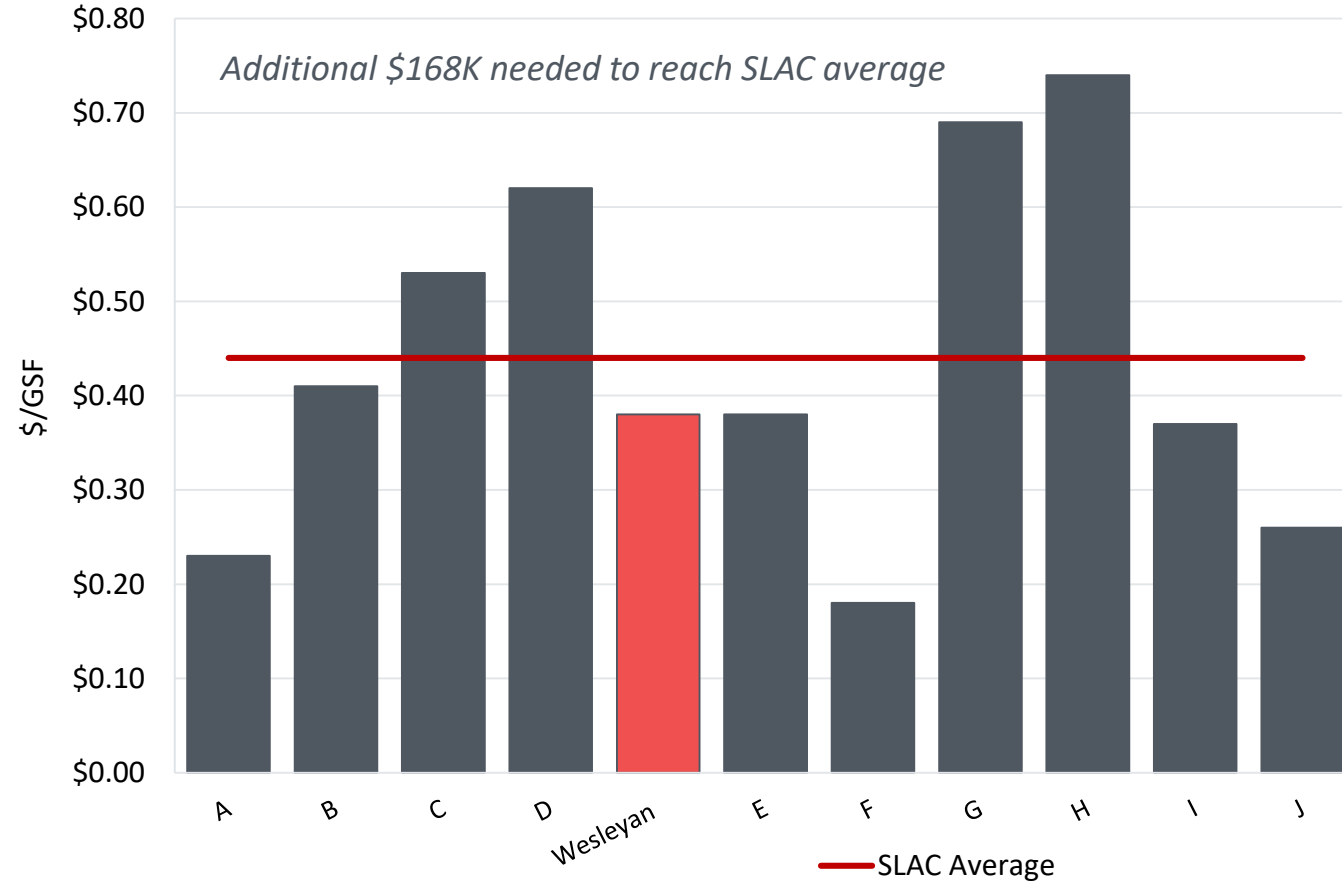
FY18 Main Campus Facilities Operating Expenditures

Operates with \$259K less in Daily Service dollars or \$367K less than total Operating Actuals, including PM

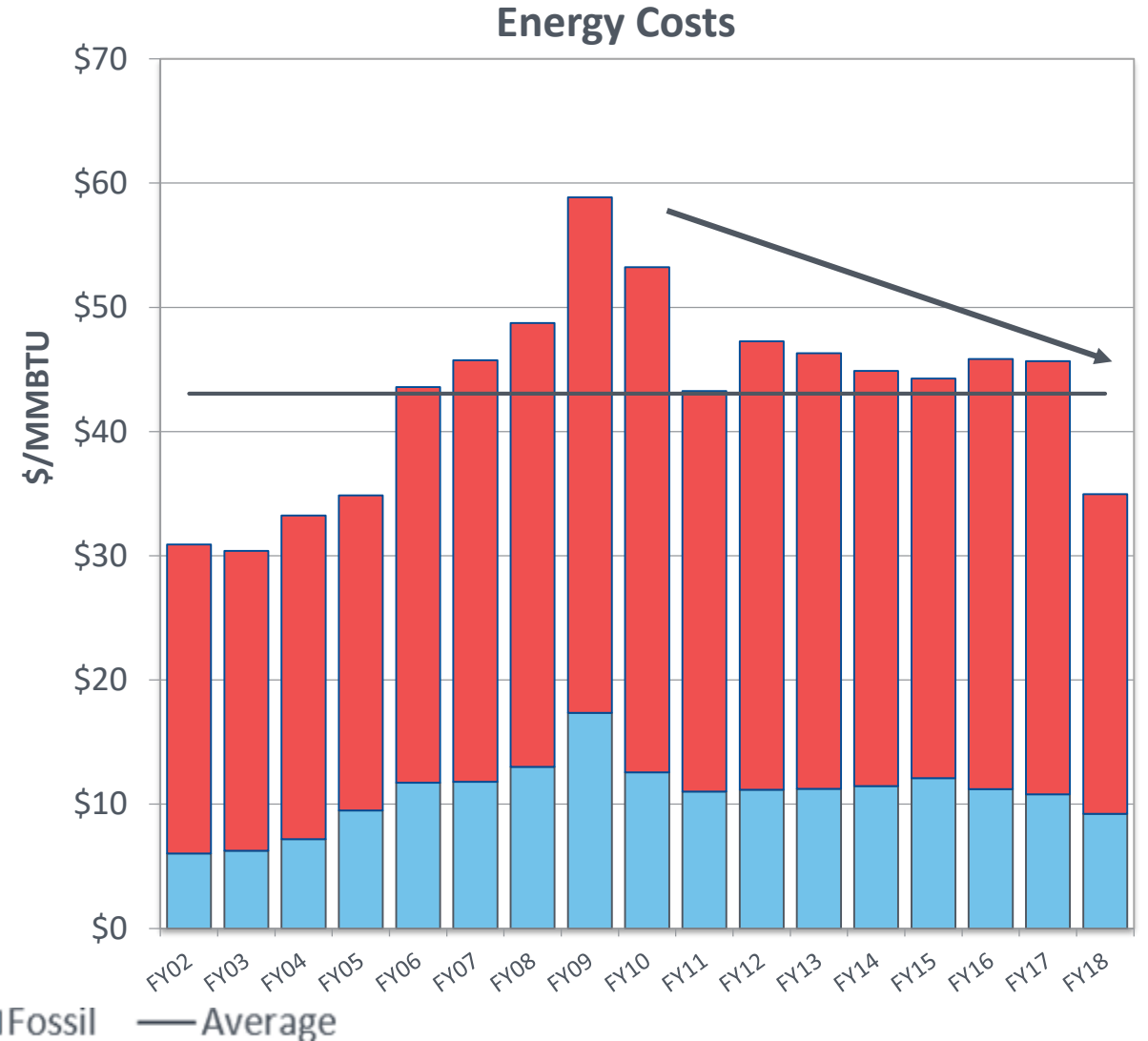
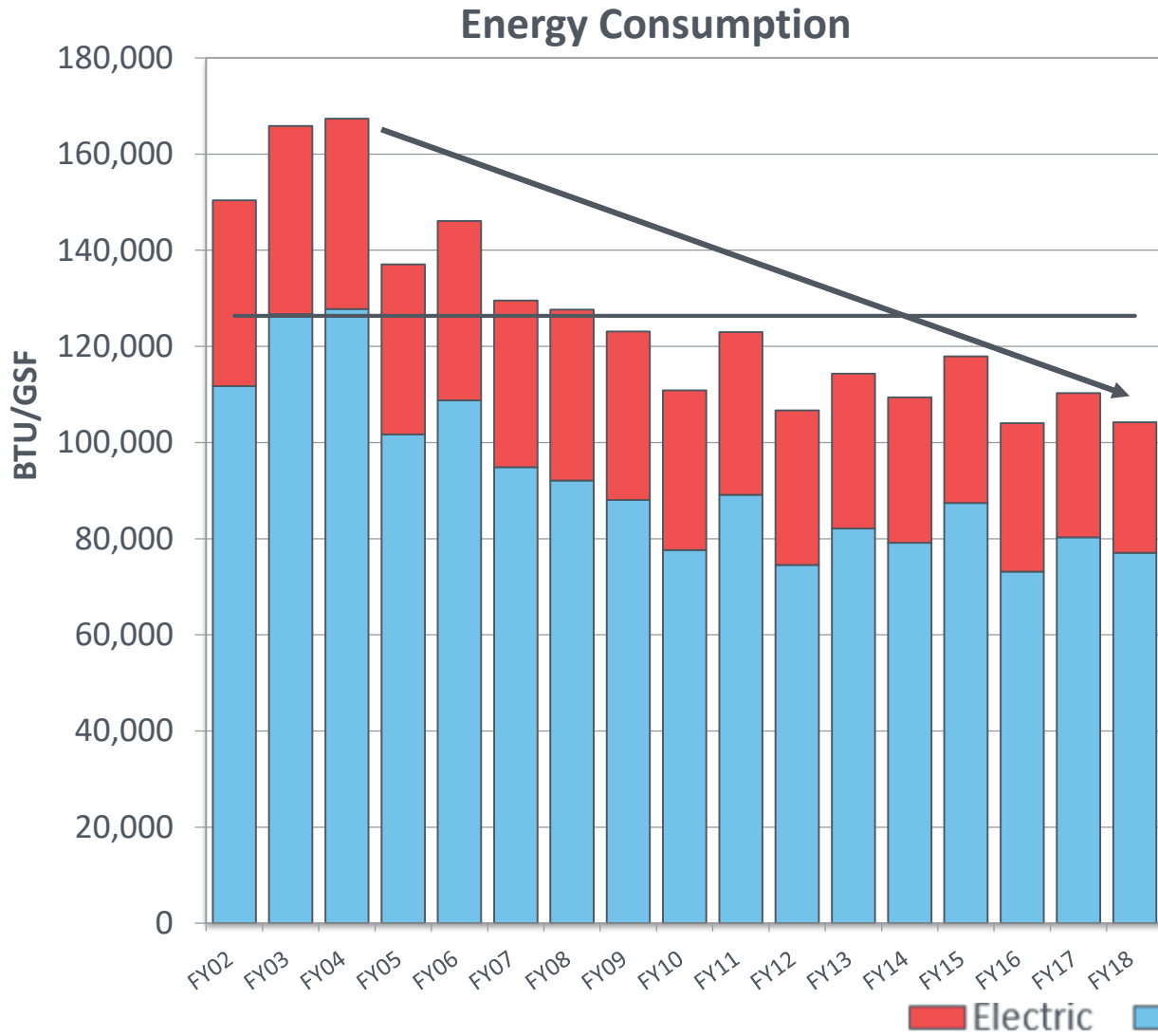
Facilities Operating Actuals



Total Planned Maintenance

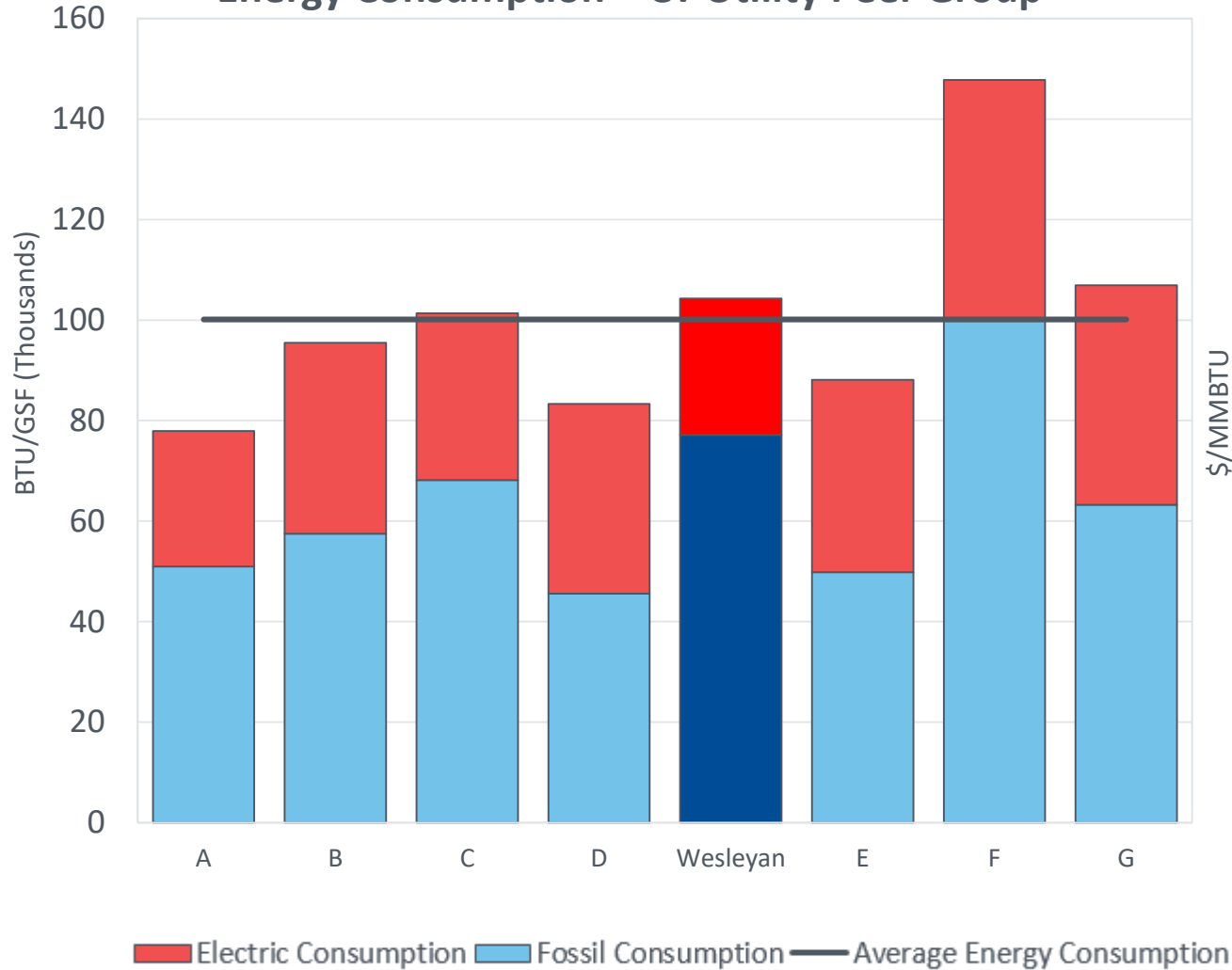


Wesleyan's Historical Utility Consumption and Cost

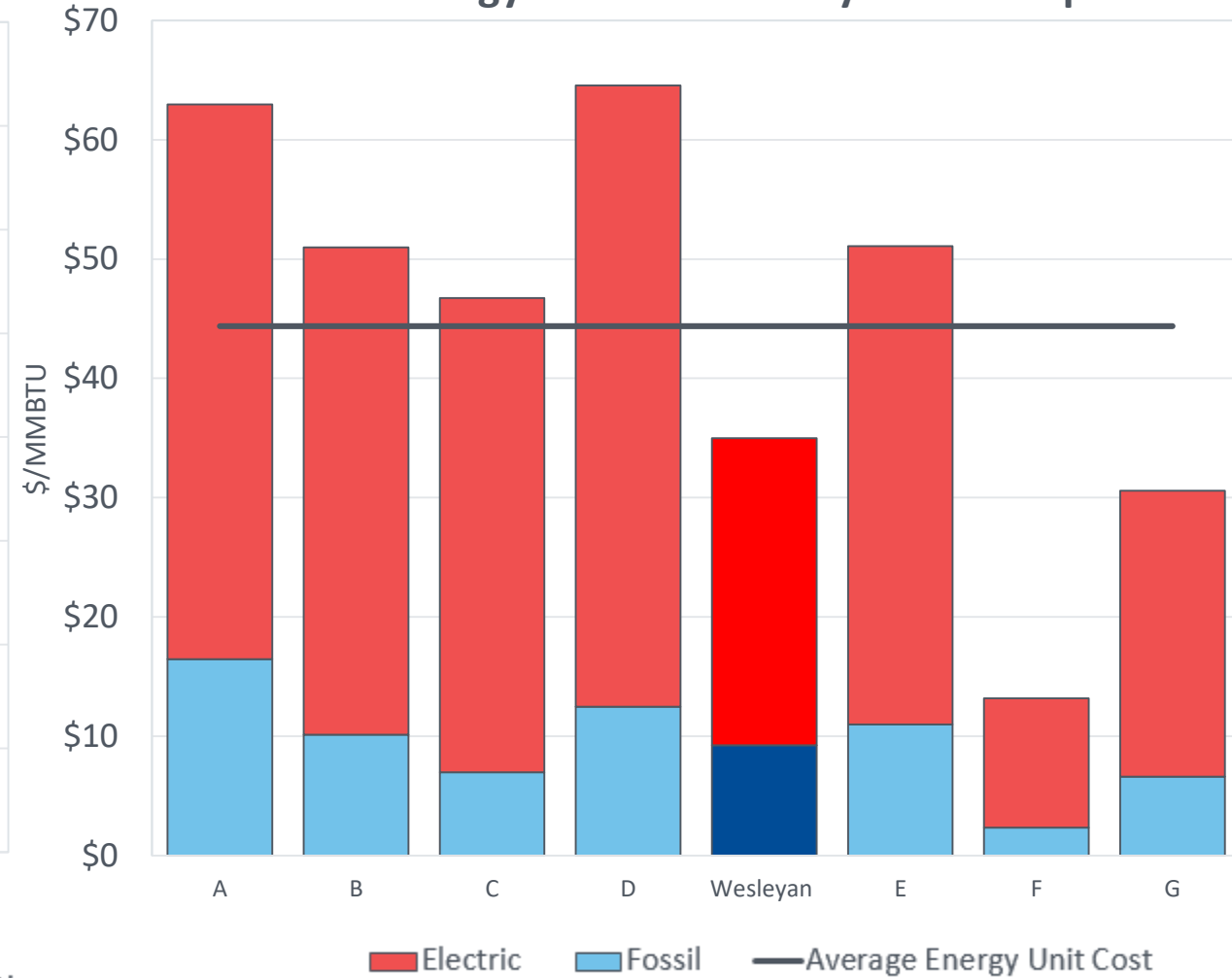


FY18 CT Peer Consumption and Unit Costs

Energy Consumption – CT Utility Peer Group



Energy Costs – CT Utility Peer Group



Concluding Comments



Concluding Comments

- **Proactively Implement “Portfolios”**

- Intentionally allocate resources to certain assets and avoid others. These priorities must be developed and communicated throughout the entire institution.

- **Develop Resiliency and Efficiency in Operations**

- Leverage data and technology to improve efficiencies and create operations that are resilient to economic uncertainty or demographic headwinds.

- **Make Communication a Priority**

- Communicate directly with customers and “tell their story” throughout the institution.



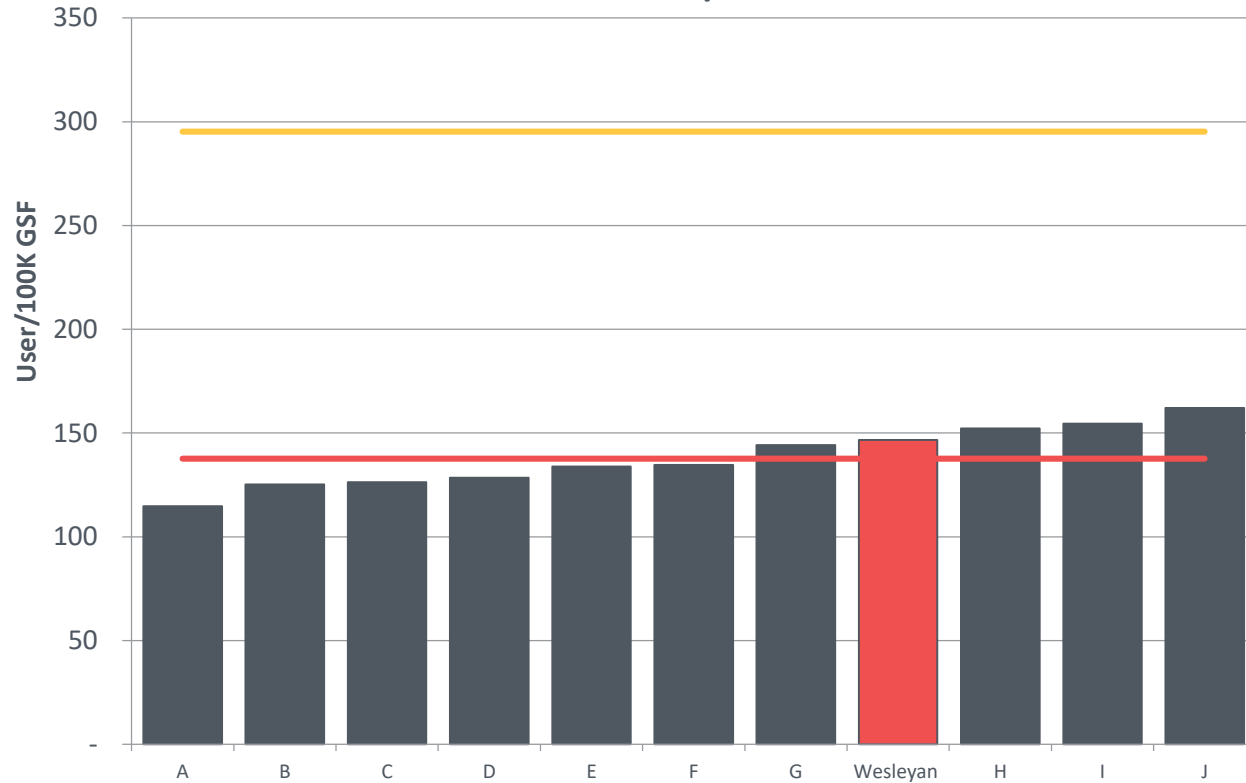
Questions & Discussion

Appendix

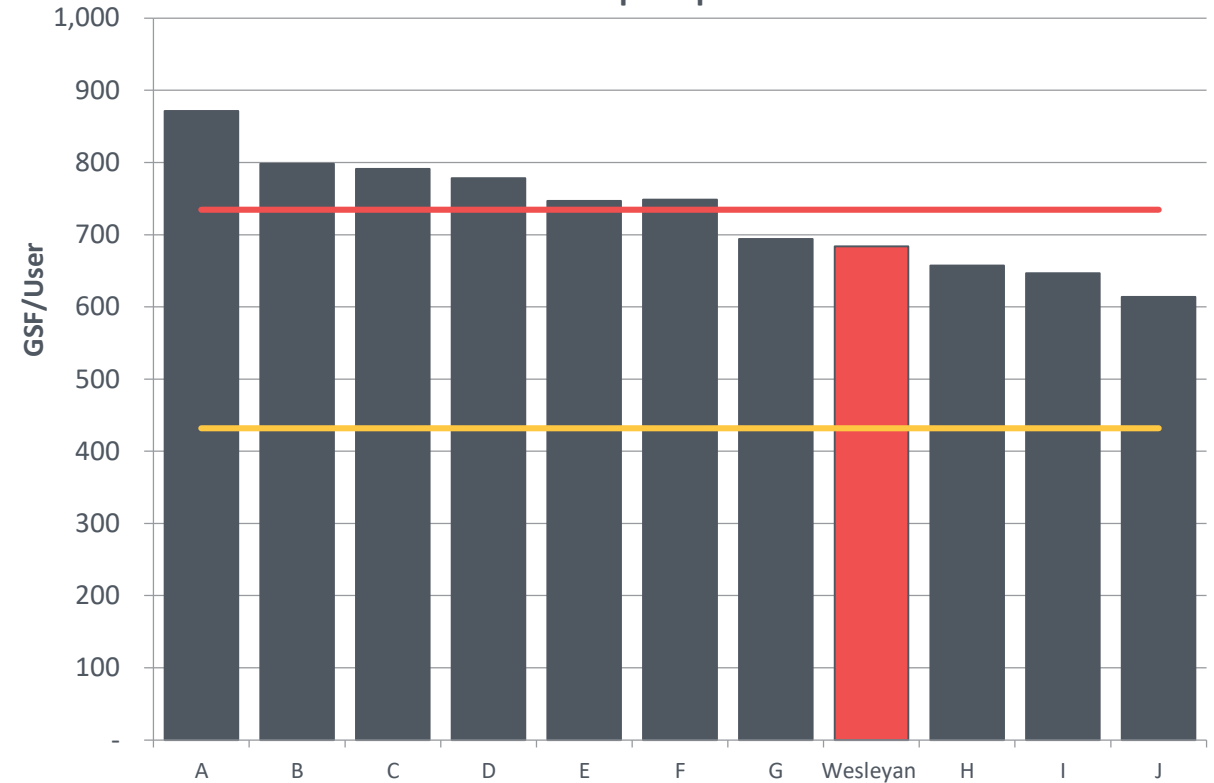


Comparing the SLAC Institutions

Density Factor



Total Space per User



Density Factor Impacts:

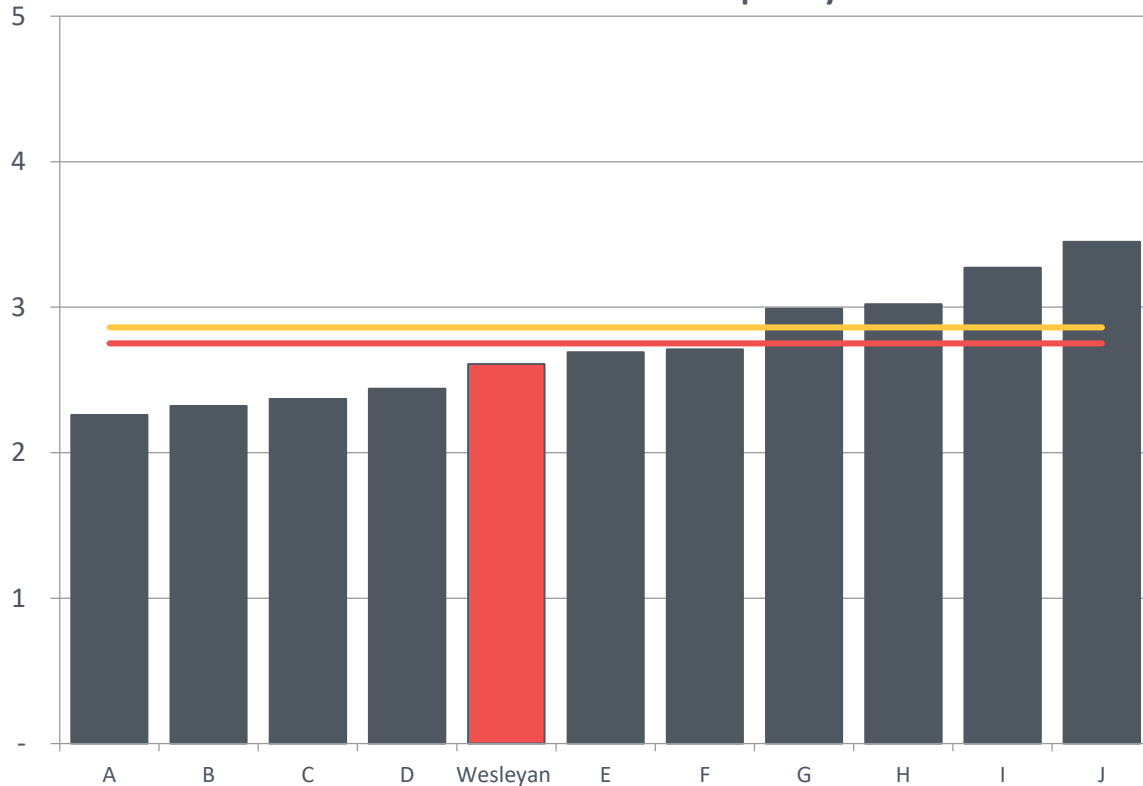
- Daily Operating Costs
- 'Wear and Tear' on Facilities
- Maintenance & Custodial Operations
- Capital Replacement Timelines

— SLAC Peer Average

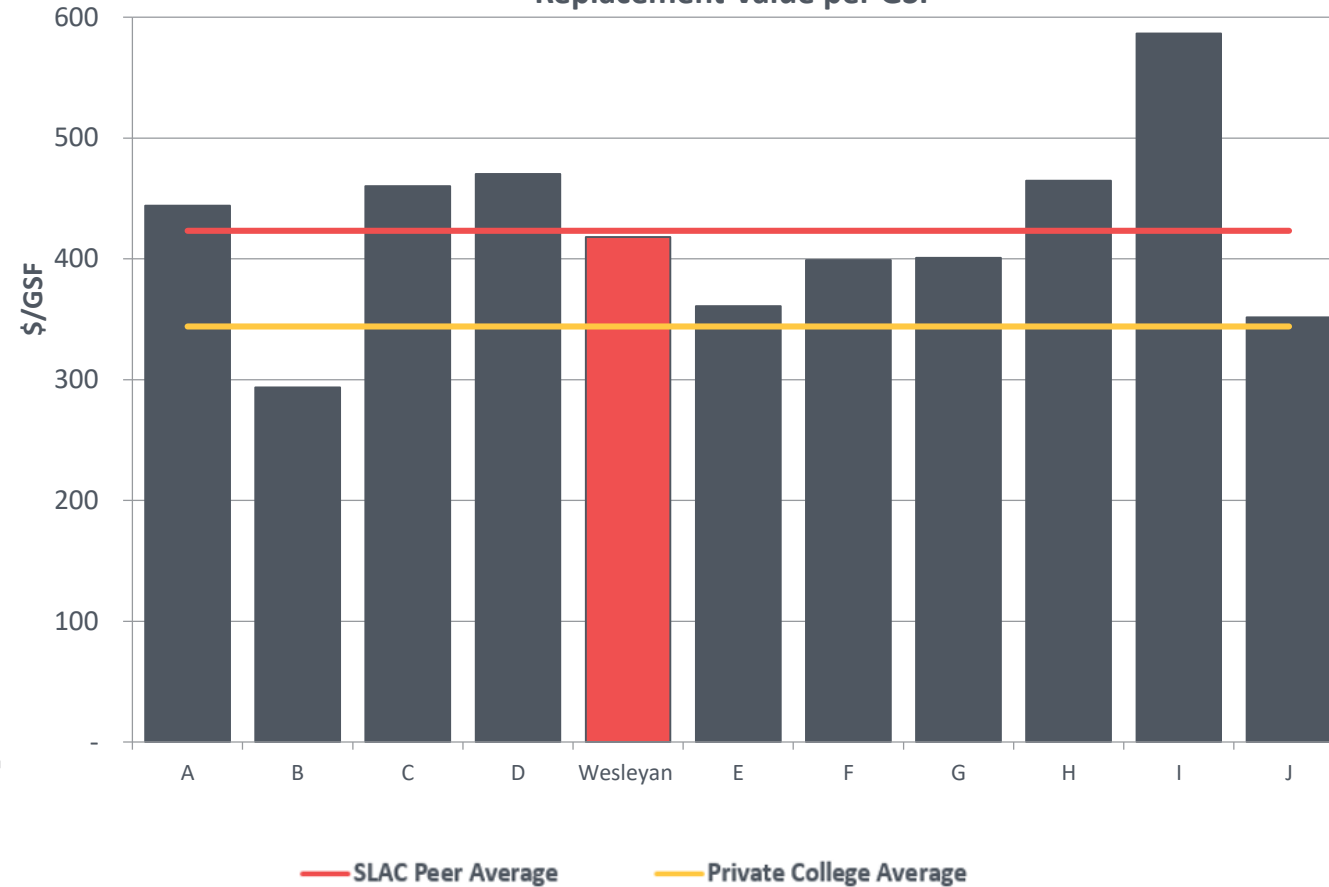
— Private College Average

Comparing the SLAC Institutions

Technical Complexity



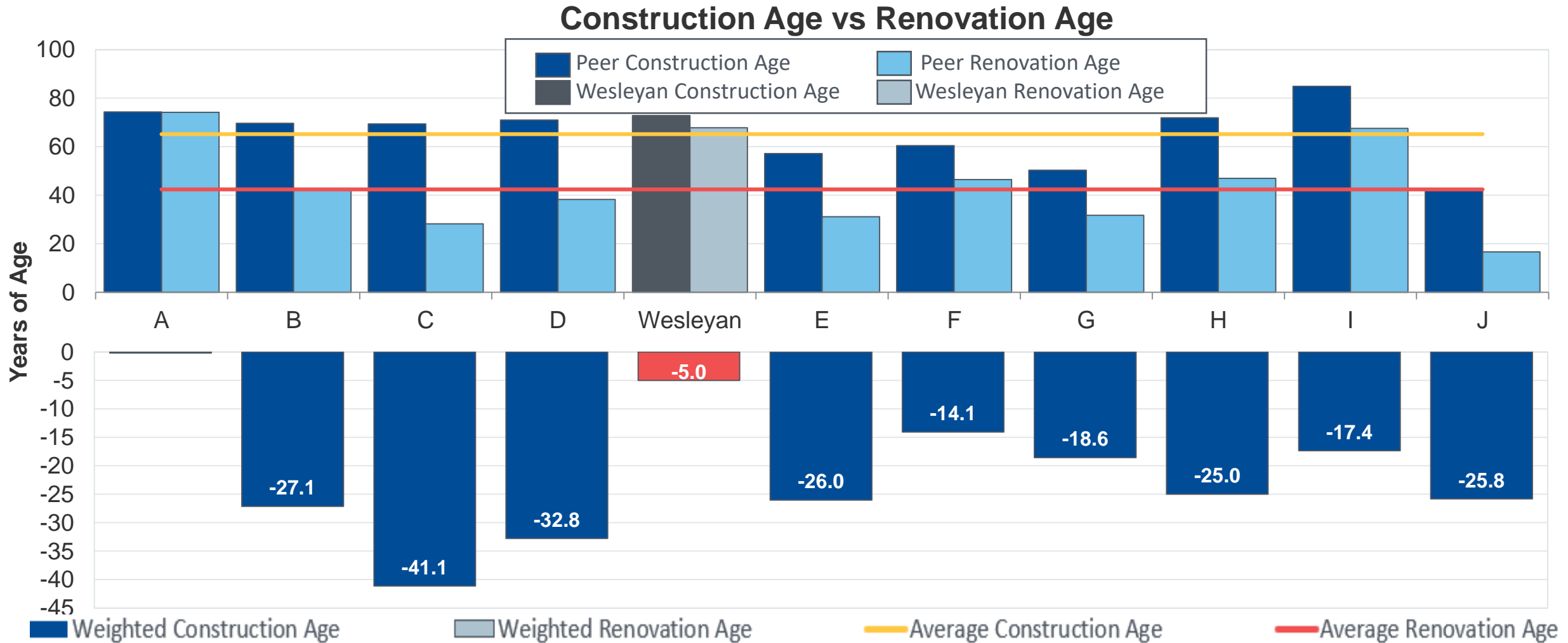
Replacement Value per GSF



Technical Complexity Impacts:

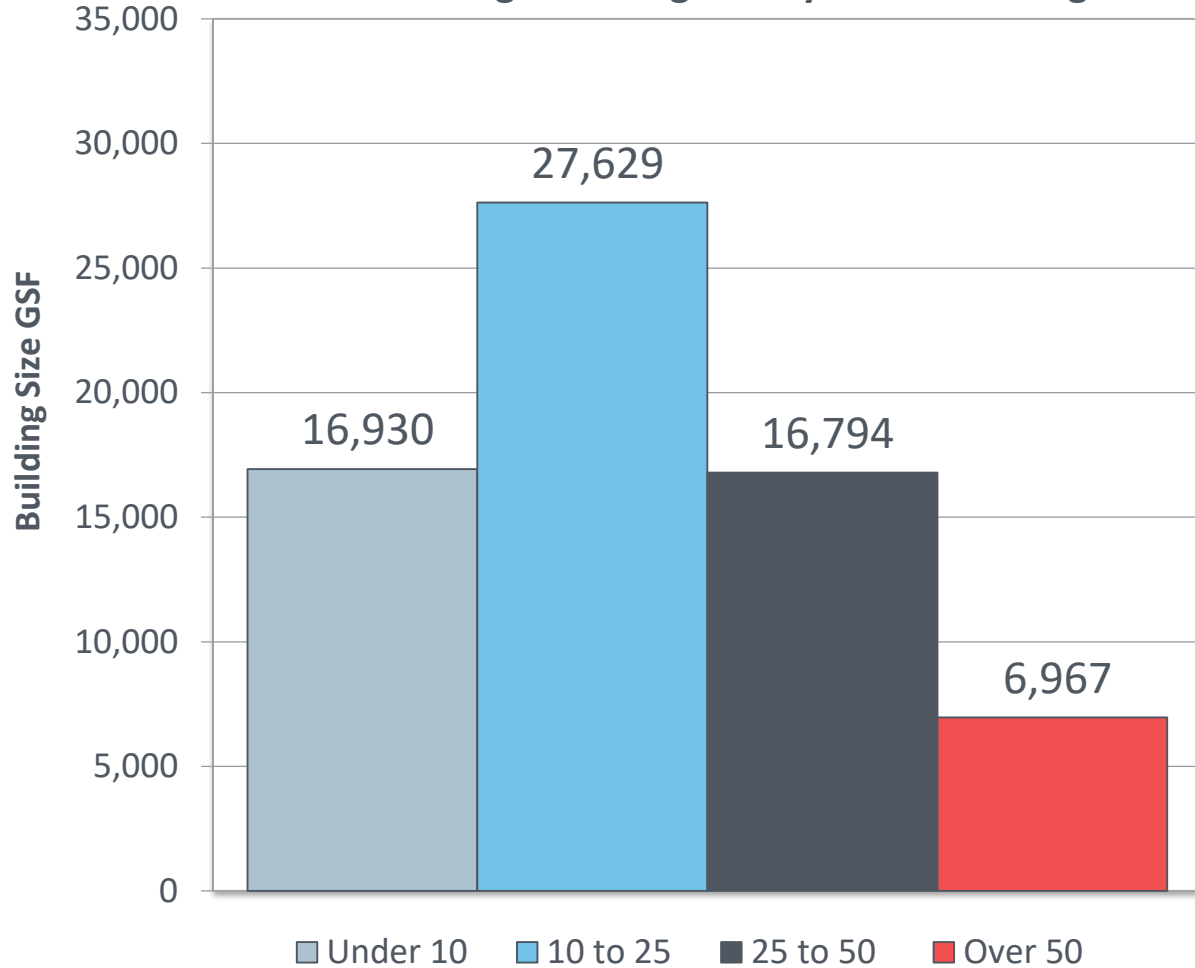
- Daily Operating Costs
- Maintenance Trades Staffing Mix
- Energy Consumption
- Capital Replacement Costs

Construction Age and Renovation Age vs. Peers

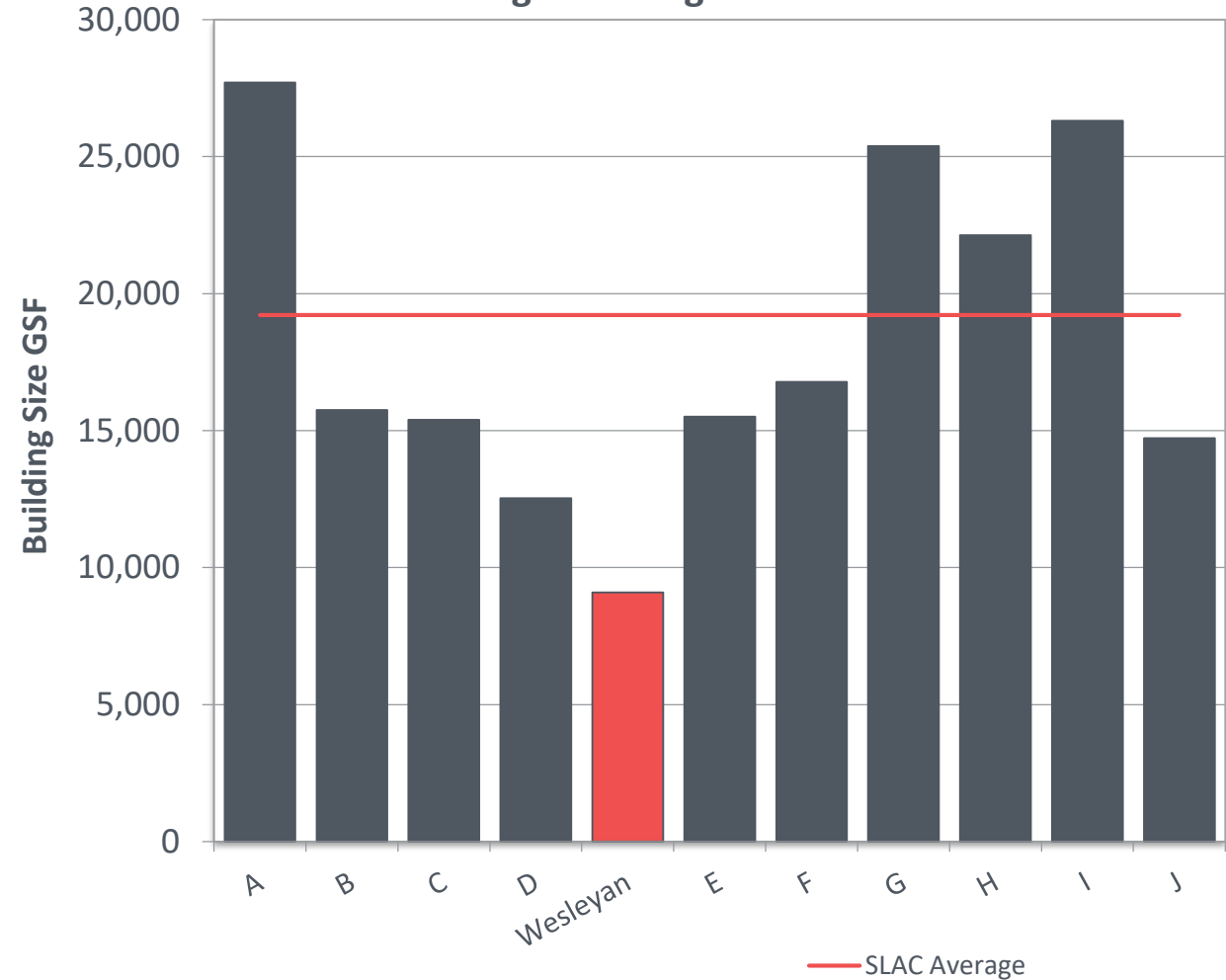


Smallest Buildings are the Oldest

Average Building Size by Renovation Age



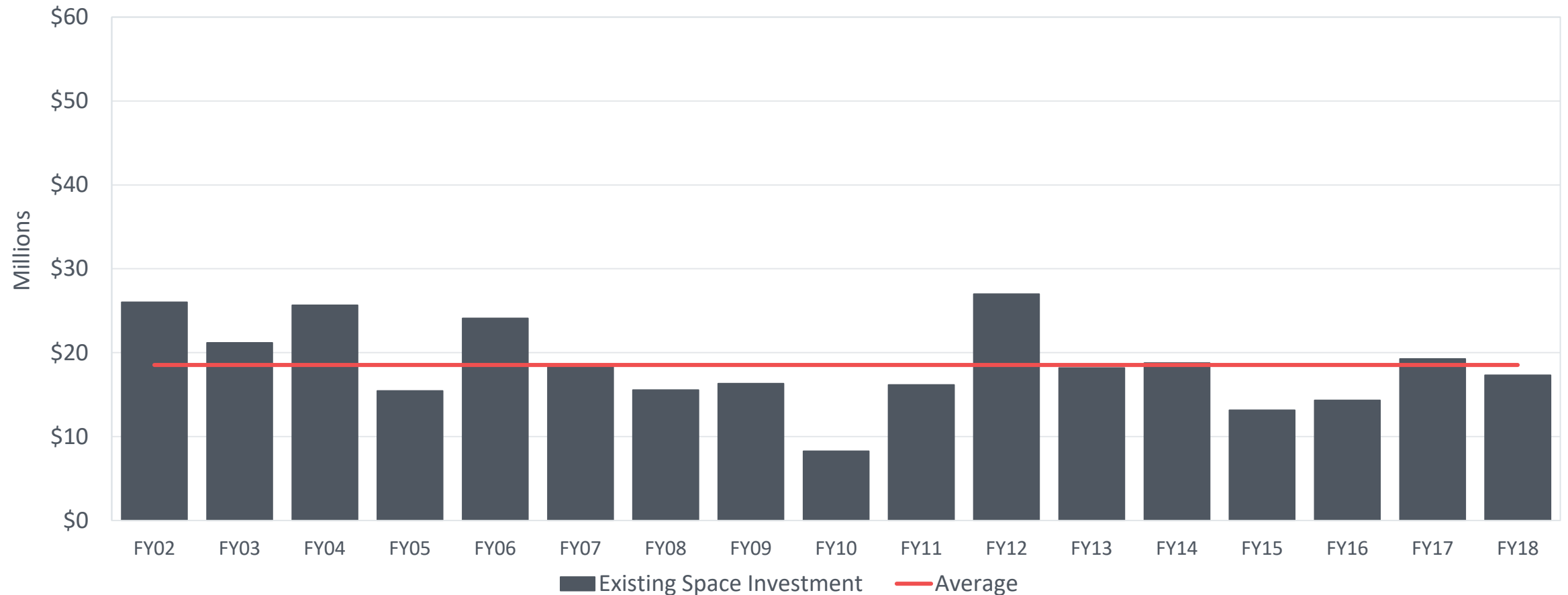
Average Building Size vs. SLAC Peers



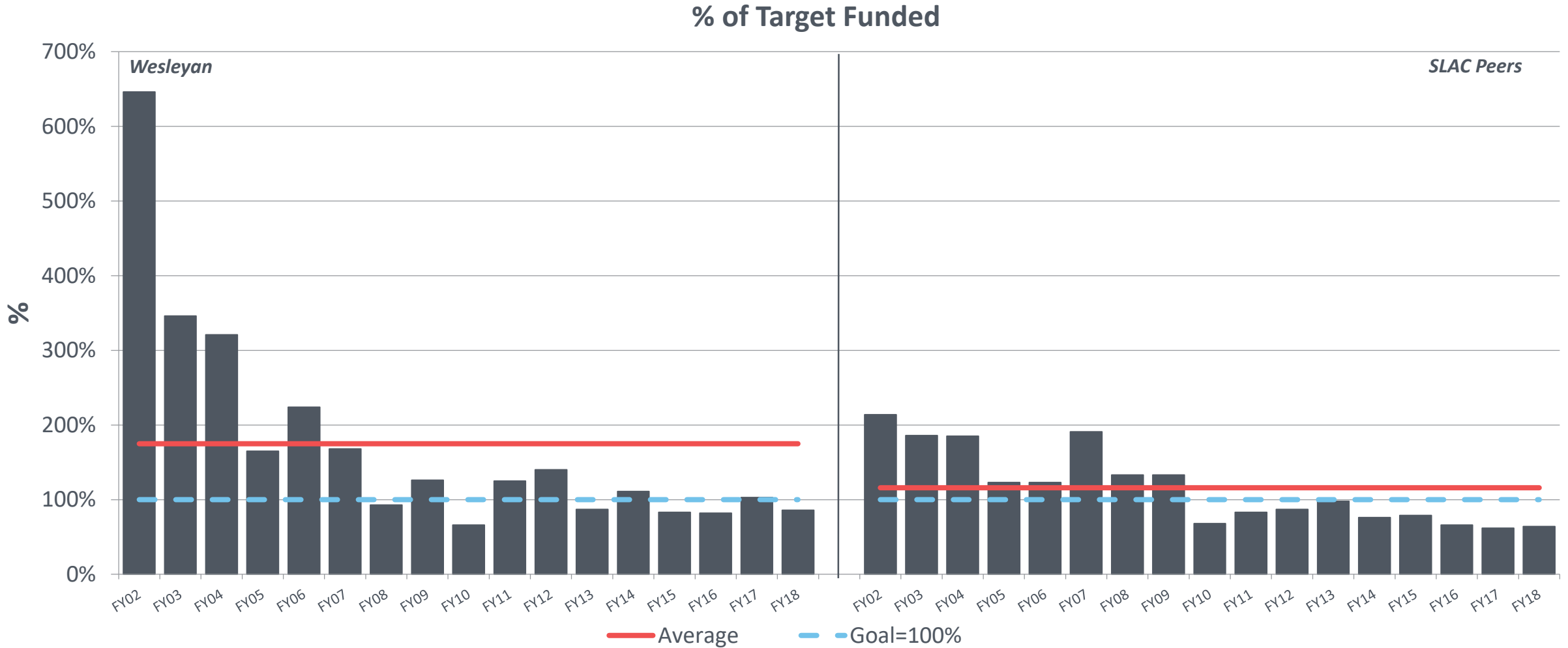
Investment into Existing Space Decreases In FY2018

Average annual investment: \$18.5M

Total Capital/Major Maintenance Investments from FY02-FY18



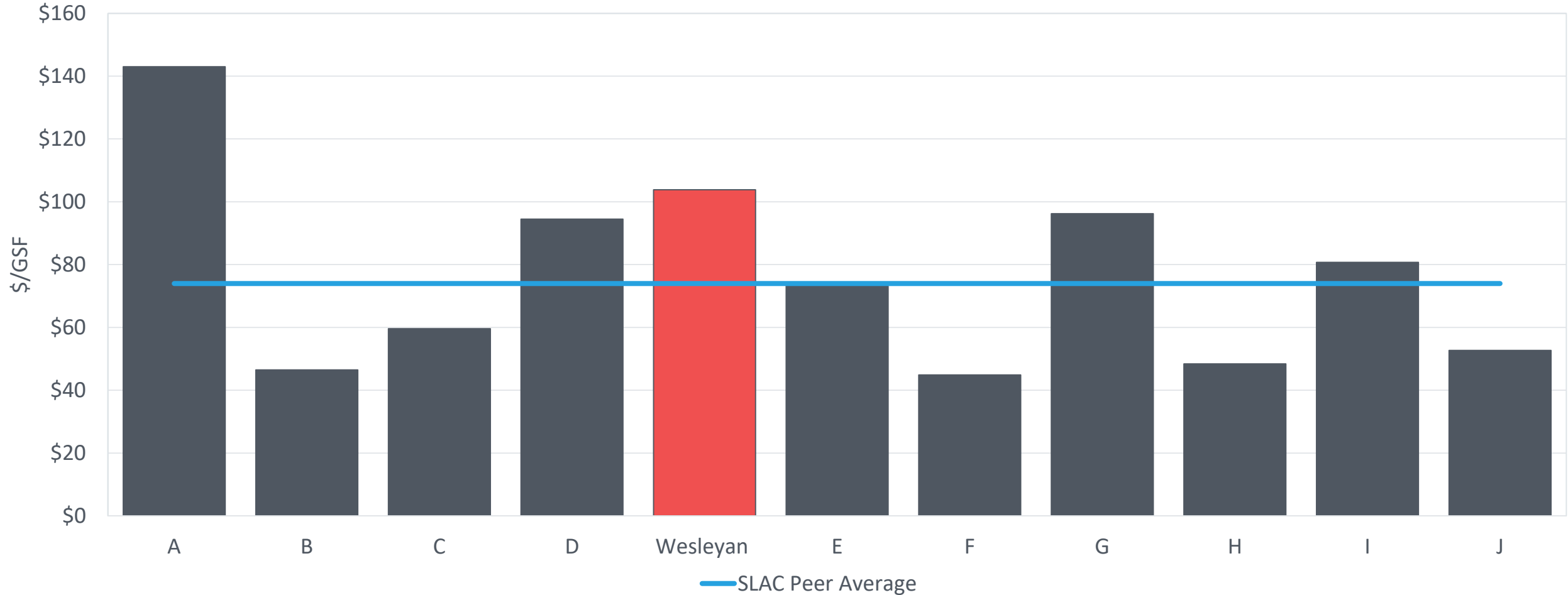
Wesleyan Meets Higher % of Target



FY18 Total Asset Reinvestment Need Above SLAC Average

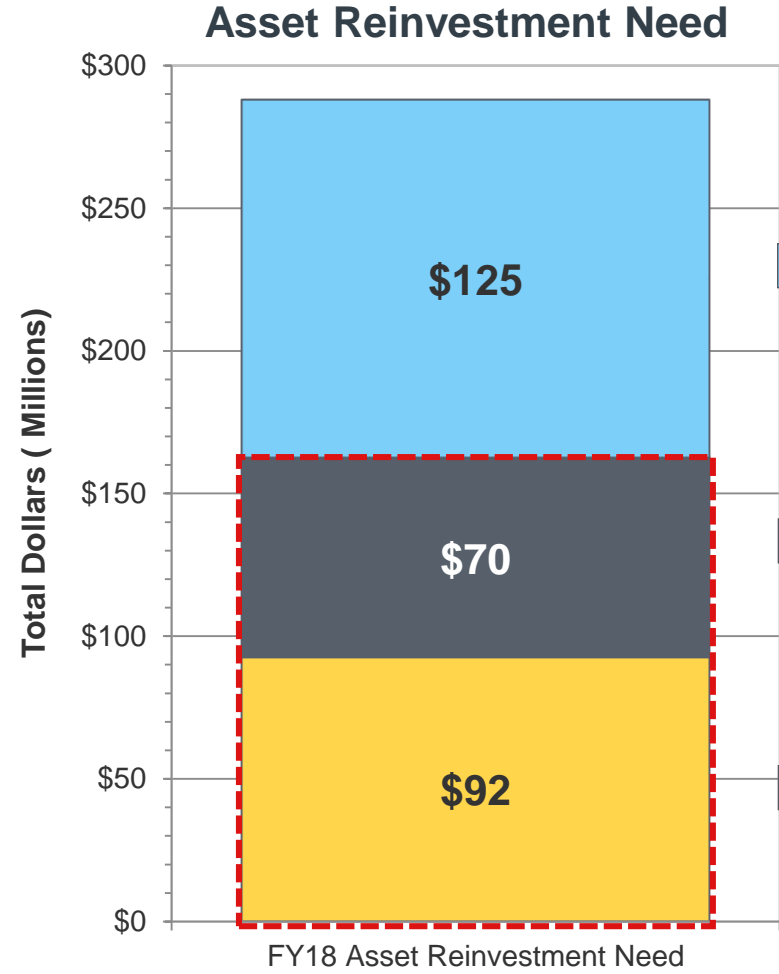
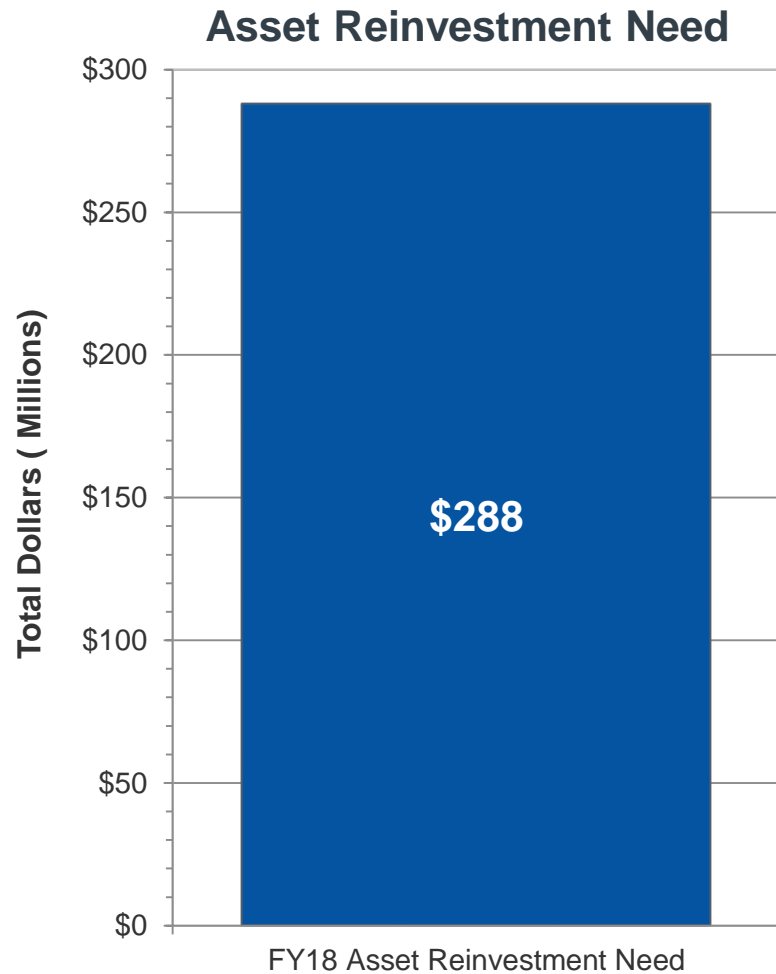
Wesleyan's Backlog is at \$104/GSF; SLAC Peers: \$74/GSF; SL database: \$89/GSF

Total Asset Reinvestment Need vs. SLAC Average



Wesleyan's Ten Year Backlog of Need

Sightlines quantifies \$162 Million in system-specific need



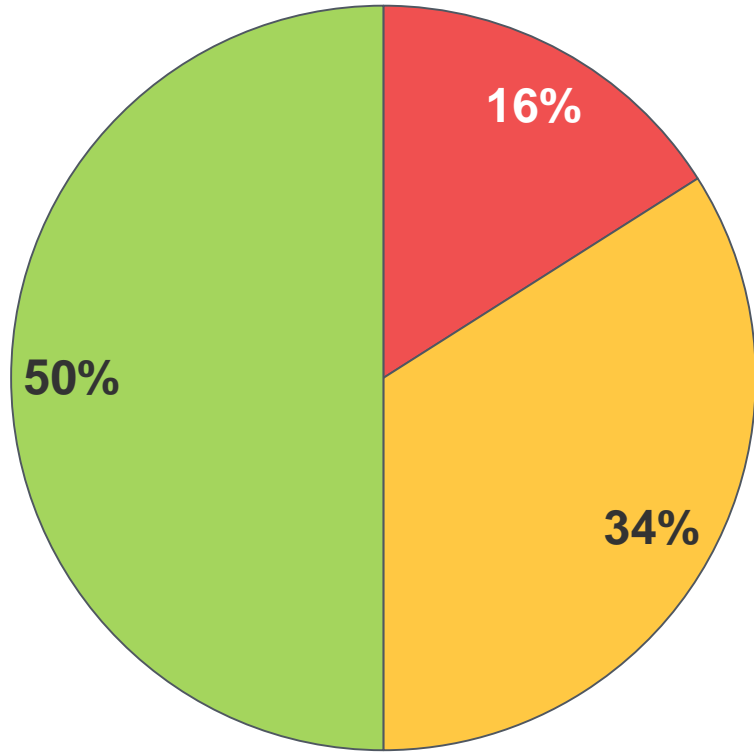
- ✓ Modernization/Programmatic need is \$125M.
- ✓ Sightlines recommends a 10 year capital strategy to address the total need.

- ✓ Total 10 year renewal need is \$70M.
- ✓ This represents the life cycle needs coming due between 2019-2028.

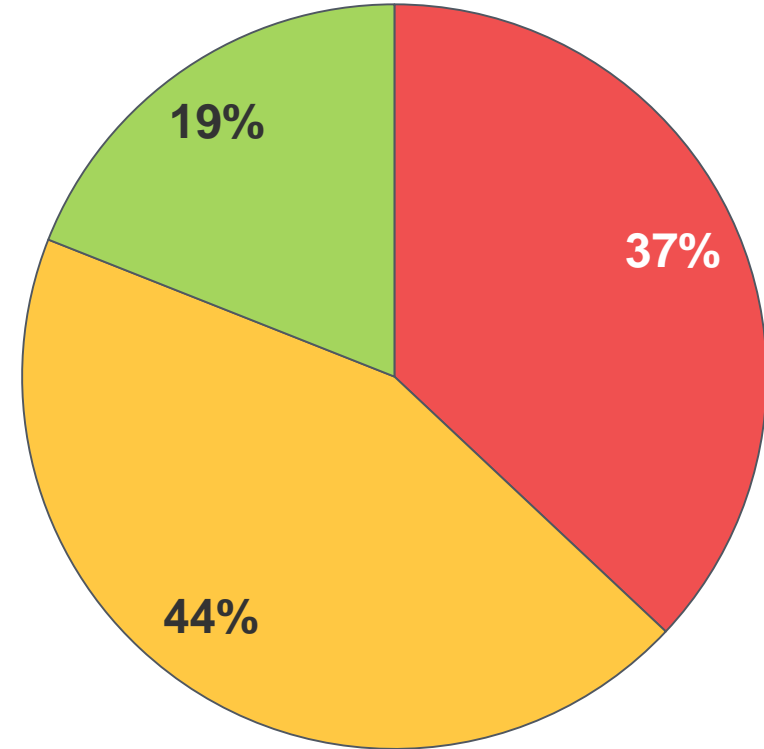
- ✓ Current Need Today (Backlog)

Understanding Wesleyan's Building Needs

Total Square Footage
Percent of Space

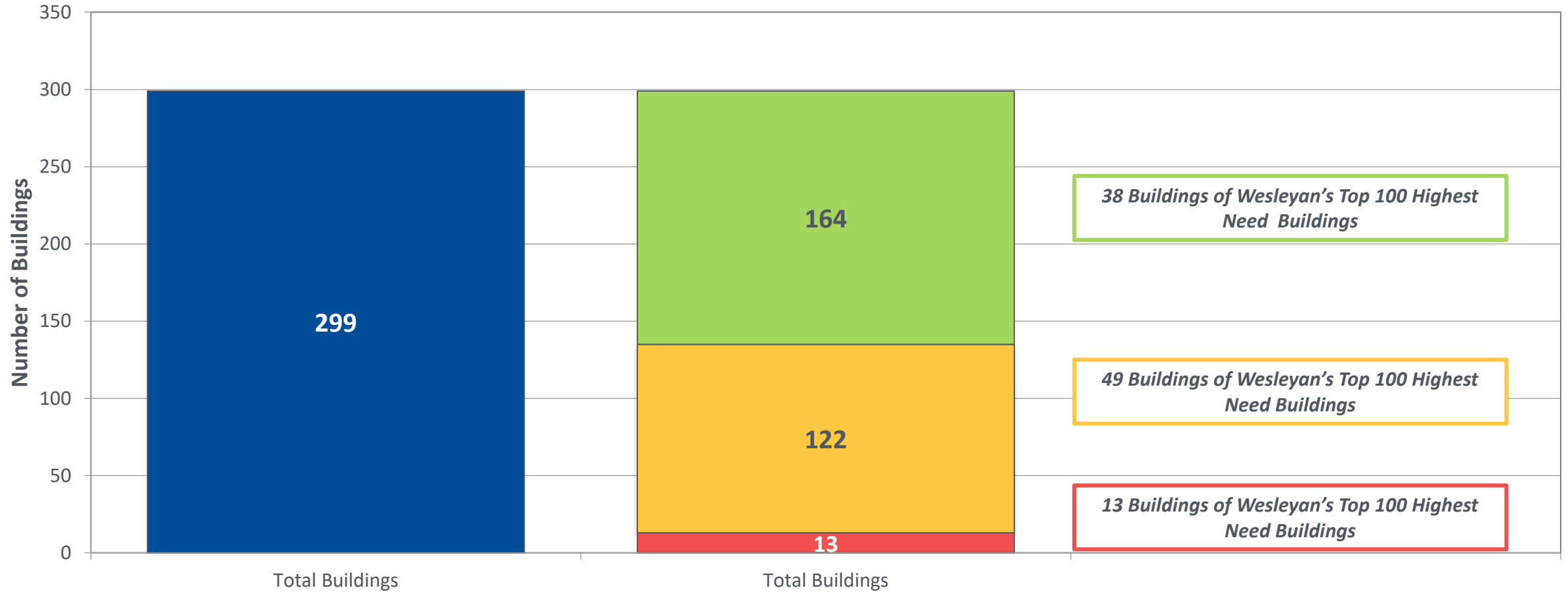


Total Campus Building Needs
Total Dollars

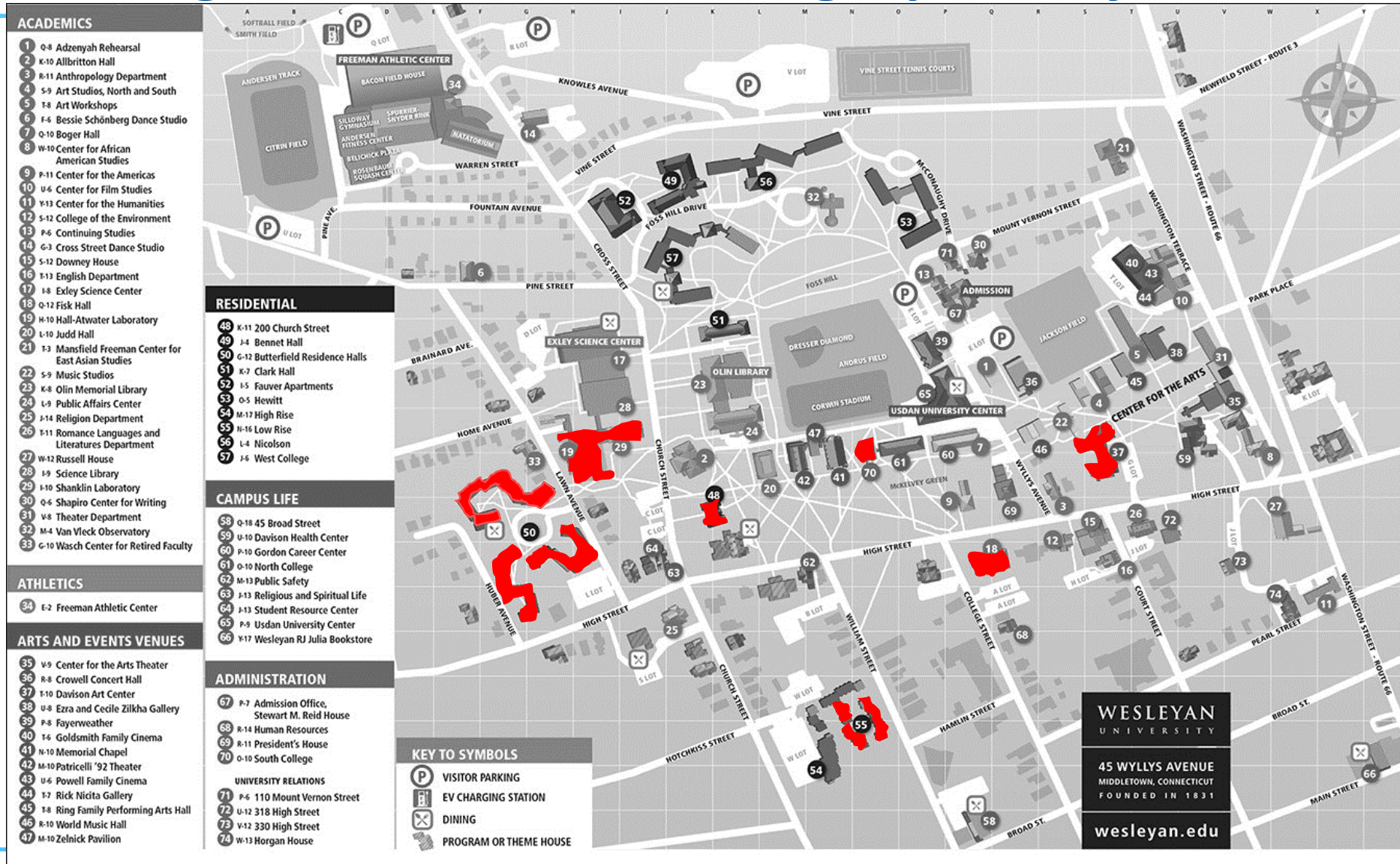


Understanding the Risk of Wesleyan's Backlog of Need

Buildings Within the Prediction Analysis

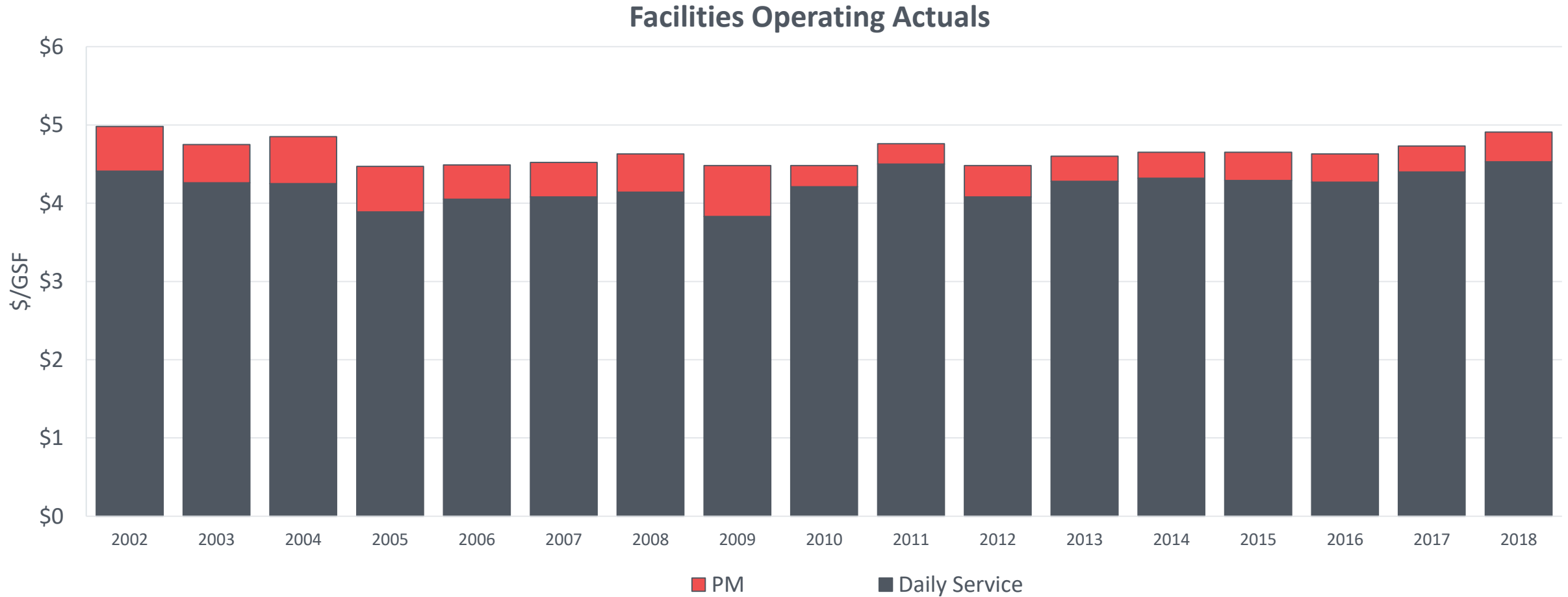


Examining Facilities Need Geographically



High Risk
\$100/GSF and greater

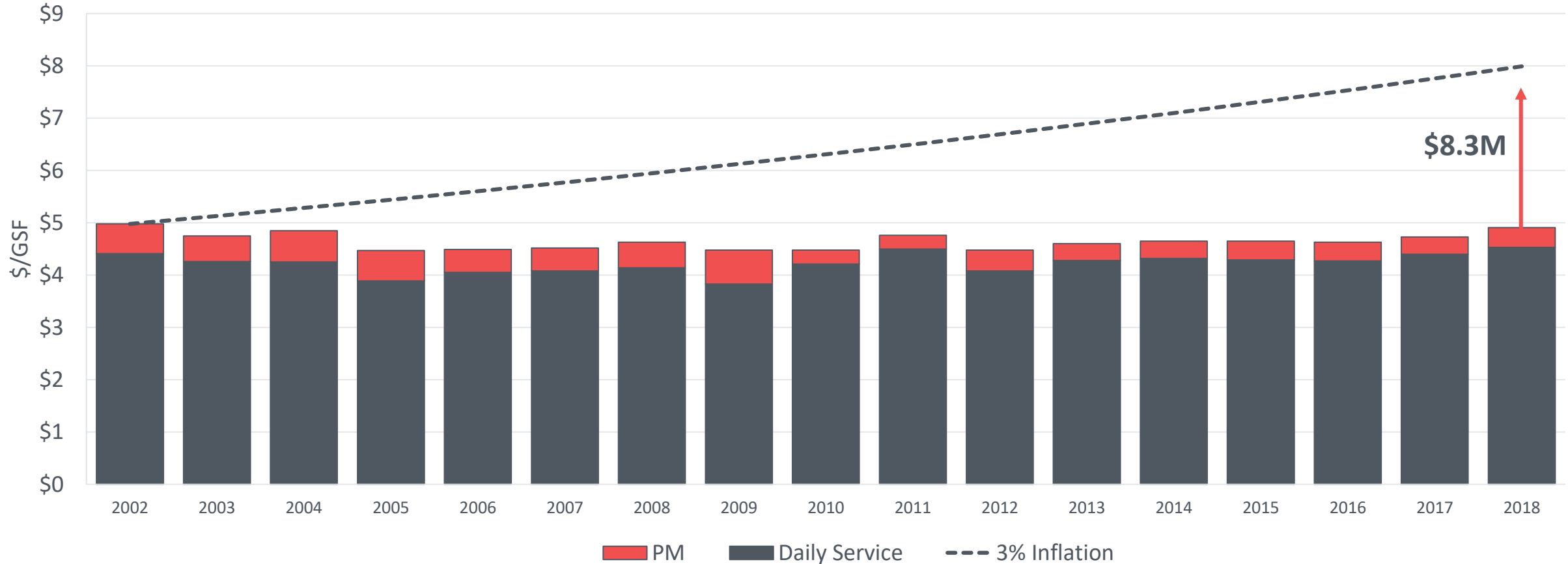
Facilities Operating Expenditures



Operating Efficiencies Save \$8.3M Annually by FY18

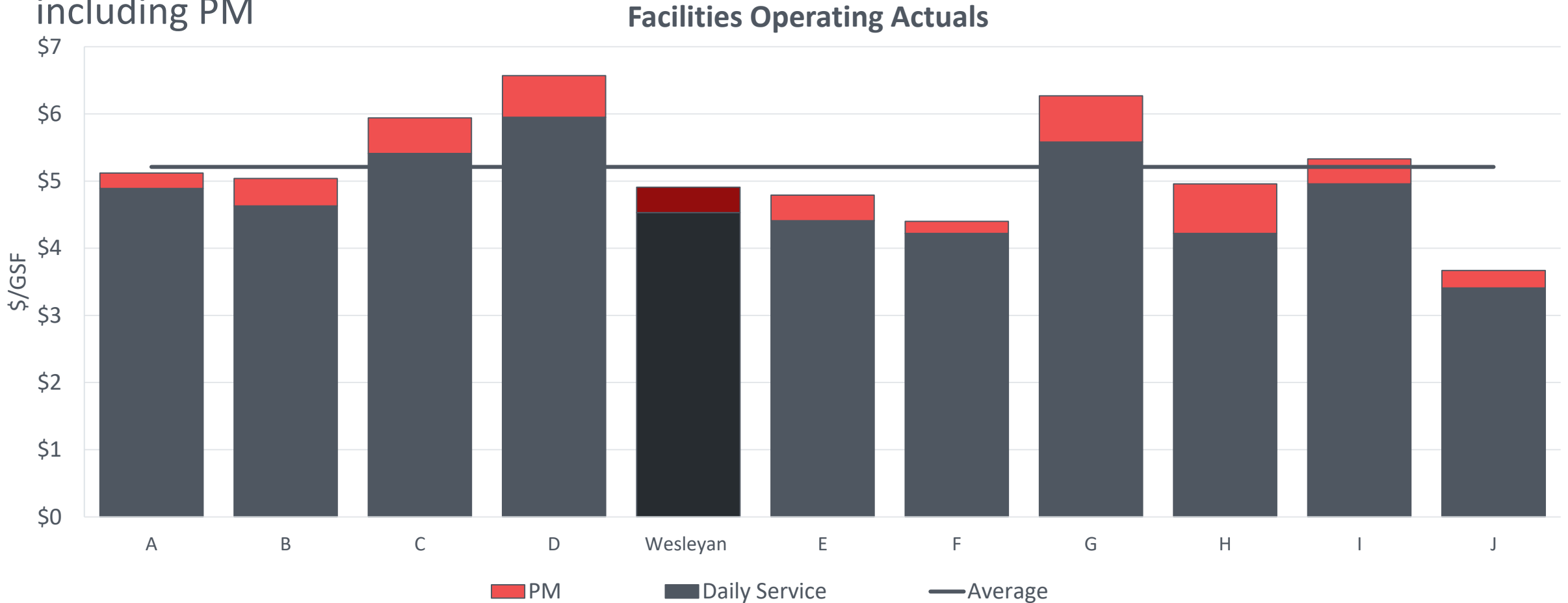
Investment of \$3.01/GSF or \$8.3M additional resources to match inflation growth in FY18

Facilities Operating Actuals



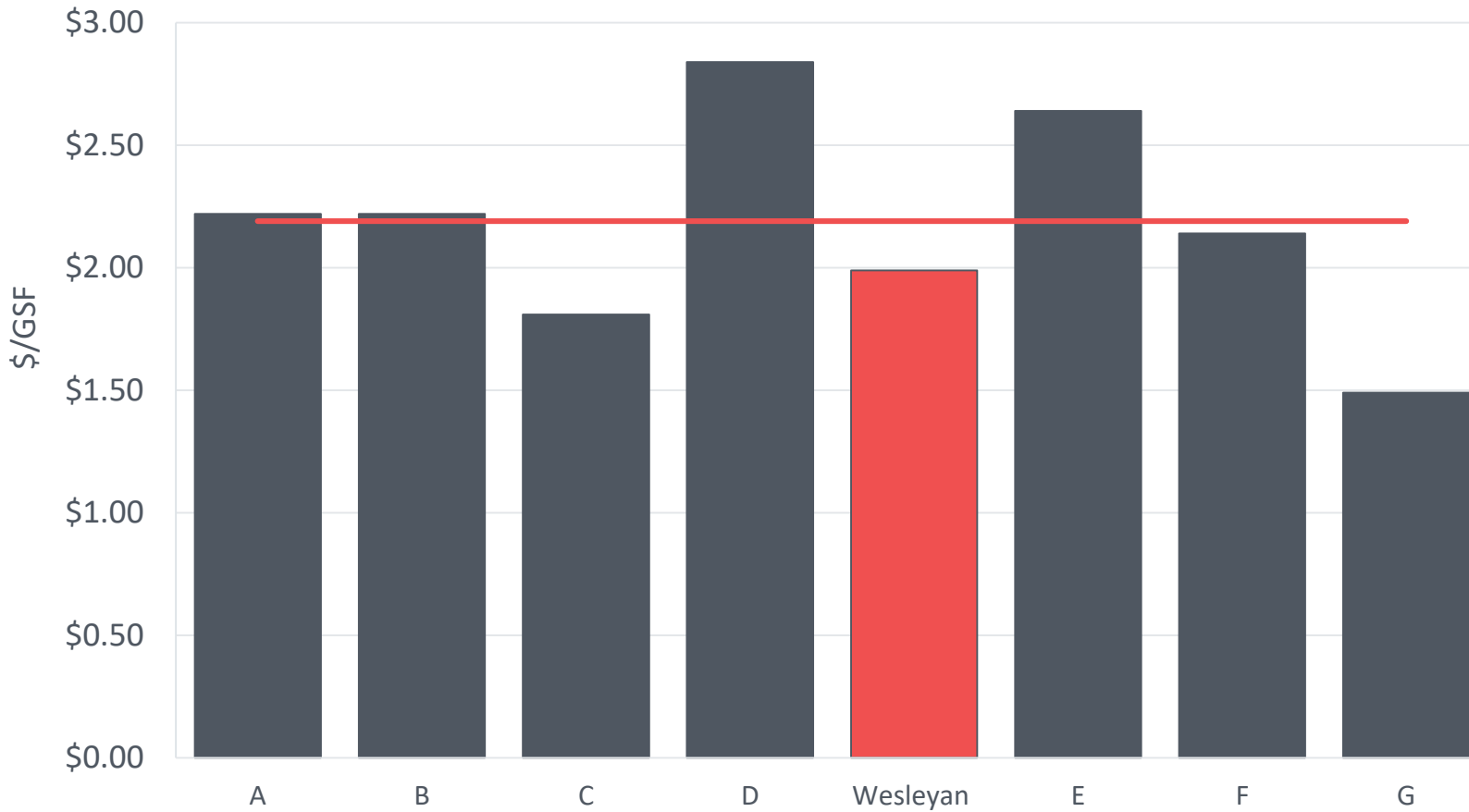
FY18 Facilities Operating Expenditures

Operates with \$662K less in Daily Service dollars or \$830K less than total Operating Actuals, including PM



FY18 Facilities Utilities Costs

Facilities Utilities Costs



Connecticut Utility Average

- Connecticut College
- Fairfield University
- Mitchell College
- Trinity College
- University of Connecticut
- University of Hartford
- University of New Haven

Supervision Levels and Material Costs

Maintenance	Wesleyan	SLAC Average	Private School Average
FTE's per Supervisor	8.88	16.10	13.20
Total Materials \$/GSF	\$0.32	\$0.22	\$0.27

Custodial	Wesleyan	SLAC Average	Private School Average
FTE's per Supervisor	16.87	19.67	19.56
Total Materials \$/GSF	\$0.09	\$0.13	\$0.14

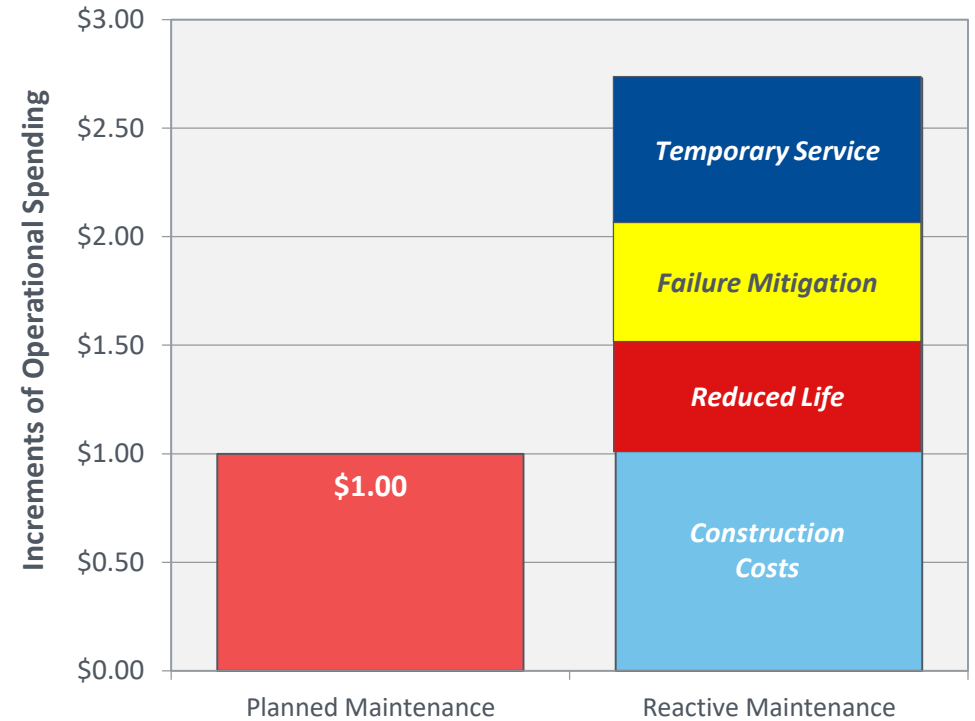
Grounds	Wesleyan	SLAC Average	Private School Average
FTE's per Supervisor	25.67	14.44	13.02
Total Materials \$/Acre	\$429	\$660	\$928

Planned Maintenance Below SLAC Average

Additional \$168K needed to reach SLAC average



Opportunity for Cost Avoidance:
 Invest \$1.00 in Planned Maintenance now
 OR
 Spend \$2.73 in reactive maintenance later*



Proactively Implement “Portfolios”

Successful institutions will intentionally allocate resources to certain assets and avoid others. These priorities must be developed and communicated throughout the entire institution.

1

Which assets are not long term assets?

- Will these receive any funding?
- Are these targets for demolition or replacement?

2

Which assets are core to the mission/strategy of the institution?

- How will these be invested in differently from other assets?

3

What is our strategy around new space?

- Replacement or “net-new” space?
- What is the strategy for understanding operating and future capital costs?

Develop Resiliency and Efficiency in Operations

Operating without the resources you had a decade ago, it will be critical for facilities organizations to leverage data and technology to improve efficiencies and create operations that are resilient to economic uncertainty or demographic headwinds.

1 How can data be used to target limited resources to the highest needs?

- Tying capital needs to operational costs through the work order system

2 Where can technology be implemented to minimize the personnel needed to maintain a building?

- Building automation to control systems and pinpoint problems
- Sensing and detection technology to predict component failures or reduced operating capacity

Make Communication a Priority

Facilities organizations must communicate directly with customers and “tell their story” throughout the institution.

1 What is most important to your customers and how do you deliver on it?

2 Do your customers understand the constraints you are under?

3 How can you involve your customers in the decision around resource trade offs?

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