



"Integrating Climate Risks into Asset Management"



March 10 - 12, 2020 Toronto, Ontario

#### **Presenter Introduction**

# **Elmer Lickers**

Senior O&M Advisor, OFNTSC

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Senior Advisor, Asset Management Solutions, Stantec





#### Presentation to provide an overview on:

- First Nations Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit (FN-IRT),
- How climate and climate change projection impacts community infrastructure,
- Defining climate risk assessment processes as they pertain to infrastructure response to climate change,
- Information on climate risk & asset management funding,
- Linking climate risk assessments to Asset Management.

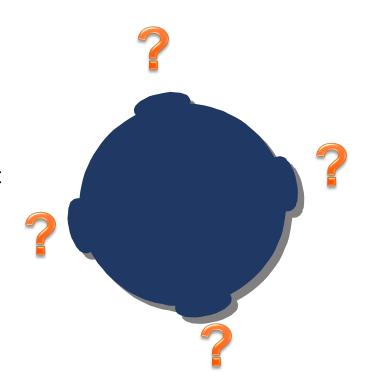




# **Delegate Introductions:**

#### In (3) breaths tells us:

- Your name & where are you from?
- Are you familiar with Asset Management as it pertains to Climate Change?









#### **Overview**

The toolkit was develop to assess the vulnerability of infrastructure to extreme weather and future climate uncertainty over their service life in an asset management context.

- Build on Engineers Canada's PIEVC Protocol for the climate vulnerability and risks assessment and conforms to ISO (31000 and 14090) standards,
- Built using existing FN information data (ACRS), including local and traditional knowledge on infrastructure and climate,
- Based using industry best practices for asset management planning that aligns ISO 5500x standard.







#### **Development**

#### September 2016

OFNTSC received funding for a two-phase project to provide First Nations in Ontario with a tailored Risk Assessment Toolkit that allows communities to assess infrastructure vulnerability to climate change.

#### Phase 1

Using the recognized and well documented Engineers Canada's PIEVC Protocol, conduct an Infrastructure Vulnerability and Risk Assessment on the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne's Water & Wastewater infrastructure.





#### **Development**

#### Phase 2

- Test the FN AM Toolkit in two First Nations Communities.
  - Moose Cree First Nation: water and wastewater infrastructure.
  - Oneida Nation of the Thames: housing & school infrastructure
- Development of the First Nations Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit (FN-IRT)
   & the training material to deliver future training workshops
- Delivered (2) Regional training & awareness workshops across Ontario to over 30 First Nation communities and (4) Tribal Councils.





#### **Development**

#### Phase 3

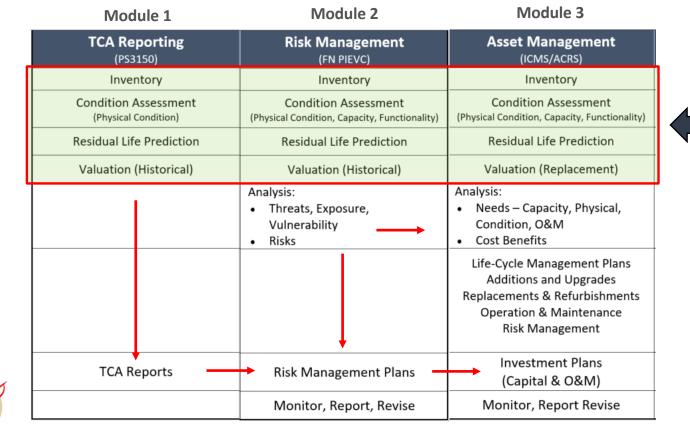
- Capacity Development thru (10) 2 ½ day training workshops across Ontario
  - reaching 80 First Nations and 10 Tribal Councils
- Climate Risks Assessments:
  - Completed Kasabonika Lake FN (ON); Yellow Quill FN (SK)
  - In progress Cree Nations of Nemaska and Chisasibi (QC)
- Asset Management Plans completed for (3) Ontario First Nations:
  - Moose Cree FN, Kasabonika Lake FN and Curve Lake FN
- Toolkit improvements including: climate data models, conformity with ISO standards, AM enhancement based on recent pilot projects (in progress)



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#### **FN-IRT Modules**











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#### With the support of:























#### Funded by:





Indigenous Services Services aux Autochtones Canada













### **FN-IRT/Asset Management Training Workshops:**

- Improve knowledge on how climate and climate change projections may impact community infrastructure,
- Review risk assessment processes as they pertain to infrastructure response to climate change and incorporate into Asset Management,
- Provide information on how to improve climate data and initiate a climate change risk assessment in their community,
- Improve knowledge on Asset Management principles & fundamentals.





## **FN-IRT Workshops** – *Sample Agenda*

#### Day 1

- Overview of Asset Management
- · Define infrastructure to be assessed
- · Review current & future climate trends
- Identify climate hazards, risks and thresholds

#### Day 2

- · Identify infrastructure vulnerability to climate
- · Conduct risk assessment using the Risk Matrix
- Identify risk for climate-infrastructure interactions
- · Identify and tabulate low-medium-high risks

#### Day 3

- Prepare risk mitigation and adaptation measures
- · Link adaptation measures to Asset Management

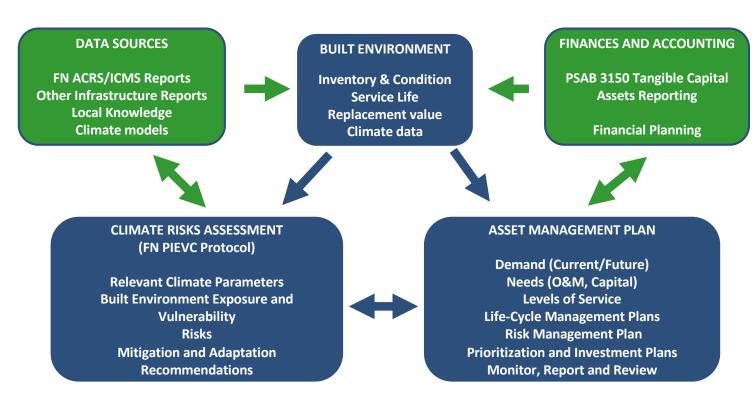


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Day 1							
Time	Activity						
7:30 - 8:30	Registration & Breakfast						
8:30 - 9:00	Welcome, Opening Remarks and Introductions						
9:00 - 10:15	Principles of Asset Management						
10:15 - 10:30	Health Break and Networking						
10:30 - 10:45	Overview of Workshop Exercises						
10:45 - 11:30	Exercise 1: Defining Infrastructure Components						
11:30 - 12:15	Exercise 2: Identifying Climate Hazards						
12:15 - 1:15	Lunch and Networking						
1:15 - 2:30	Current & Future Climate Trends and Impacts on Infrastructure						
2:30 - 3:15	Exercise 3: Impacts of Climate Hazards on Infrastructure						
3:15 - 3:30	Health Break and Networking						
3:30 - 4:30	First Nations PIEVC: Akwesasne Case Study (Presentation)						
4:30 - 4:45	Day 1 Recap & Day 2 Overview						
4:45	Day 1 Adjourned						
Day 2							
Time	Activity						
7:30 - 8:30	Breakfast						
8:30 - 9:15	Day 1 Recap & Day 2 Overview						
9:15 - 10:15	Infrastructure Exposure, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment – the FN PIEVC process						
10:15 - 10:30	Health Break and Networking						
10:30 - 12:15	Exercise 4: Preparing Risk Assessment, Climate Intensity and Impacts						
12:15 - 1:15	Lunch and Networking						
1:15 - 2:15	First Nations PIEVC: Oneida Case Study (Presentation)						
2:15 - 3:15	Exercise 5: Creating the infrastructure Risk Profile: the FN PIEVC Risk Matrix						
3:15 - 3:30	Health Break and Networking						
3:30 - 4:30	Exercise 5: Creating the Infrastructure Risk Profile: the FN PIEVC Risk Matrix (Continued						
4:30 - 4:45	Day 2 Recap & Day 3 Overview						
4:45	Day 2 Adjourned						
Day 3							
Time	Activity						
7:30 - 8:30	Breakfast						
8:30 - 9:30	Day 2 Recap & Day 3 Overview						
9:30 - 10:15	First Nations PIEVC: Moose Factory Case Study (Presentation)						
10:15 - 10:30	Health Break and Networking						
10:30 - 11:30	Exercise 6: Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Measures						
11:30 - 12:00	Integrating Risks in the Infrastructure Life-Cycle and Management (Presentation)						
12:00 - 12:30	Group Question & Answer Period / Closing Remarks						
12:30 - 1:30	Lunch and Networking						
1:30	Workshop Closure						



#### **FN Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit - Framework**









# **FN-Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit**

# Module 1 "Built Environment"





#### FN-IRT Module 1 - Built Environment

First Nation communities have access to abundant inventory, condition, maintenance and financial data relating to their community infrastructure assets, including housing.

This data, combined with other valuable processes for risk assessments and is the cornerstone to develop and implement effective Risk & Asset Management Plans (AMP).





#### FN-IRT Module 1 - Built Environment (under revision)

- The project team gathers the relevant information on the infrastructure and the climate that will be used in the risks assessment or an asset management plan.
- Module 1 serves as the foundation for the two other modules.
- Sources of data include: ACRS reports and ICMS database, local and Traditional Knowledge, meteorological stations data and climate models, etc.

First Nations Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit
Supporting Communities Integrate Climate Change Risks in Asset
Management Practices



Module 1
The Built Environment







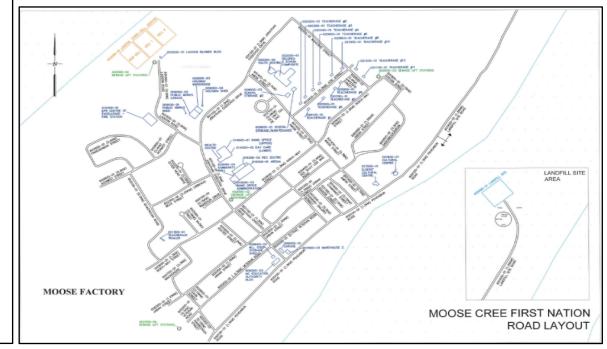
# FN-IRT Module 1 – Built Environment

Examples of relevant asset information that can be extracted from an ACRS report.

Courtesy: Moose Cree First Nation

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Moose Cree First Nation	

NATER	31 32 33 34	WATER MAINS WATERMAINS SOUTH
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14,	35	WATERMAINS WEST
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	37	ABOVE GROUND STORAGE RESERVOIR #2
	38	LOW LEVEL LIFTSTATION
		WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
	40 WAS	SANITARY MAINS SOUTH
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⊢	41	SANITARY MAINS CENTRAL SANITARY MAINS NORTH
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	49	STREET LIGHTS
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	50L	LANDFILL SITE
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		ROADS
	51	PEHDABUN ROAD
	52	VETERAN ROAD
<u> </u>	53	JABAN STREET
	54	KEE SHAY LOO WAK ROAD
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-	57	WAGANAGAN
<u> </u>	58	CHUM STREET
~	59	ASATEE STREET
- N	81	NAHBEMCHICH STREET  JONATHAN CHEECHOO DRIVE
ROADS	62	HANNAH SAILORS STREET
_	63	OOJUSK STREET
_	64	AMISK STREET
	65	LAGOON ROAD
-	66	LANDFILL SITE ROAD
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<b>—</b>	70	MUHEKUN DRIVE





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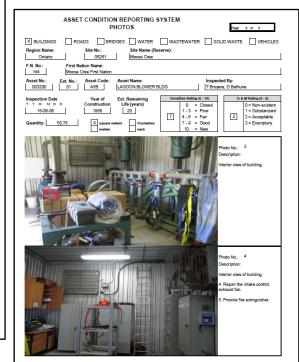
#### FN-IRT Module 1 – Built Environment

X BUILDINGS ROADS  Region Name: Site No. Ontario 0	BRIDGES  3.: 3261	WATER WASTEV Site Name (Reserve): Moose Cree	VATER SOLID	WASTE VEHICLES
F N No : First Nation Nar	ne-			
144 Moose Cree First				
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003200   01   A5E		ON BLOWER BLDG		D Bethune
				T'For all identified needs
Component Code	N/A (Does not apply	No Deficiencies (component inspected)	Deficiencies identified *	details to be described or
Grounds	посарріу	(component inspected)	identined *	Needs Identification Form
A 1.1 Landscaping			X	with comments
A 1.1 Landscaping A 1.2 Fences/Gates/Railings	×	-	X	
A 1.2 Pences Gates Railings A 1.3 Retaining Walls	X	$\vdash$	-	
A 1.4 Pedestrian Surfaces	X	H H		7
A 1.5 Parking Areas	x			
A 1.6 Drainage		x		
A 1.7 Playground Equipment	X			
A 1.8 Paved Play Areas	X			
A 1.9 Play Area Surface	X	H		
A 1.10 Other	ш	X	ш	
Building Exterior A 2.1 Steps/Platforms/Ramps		x		
A 2.2 Structure	-	X		
A 2.3 Foundations/Basement		x		
A 2.4 Exterior Walls	-	x		
A 2.5 Caulking		x		
A 2.6 Chimney and Stacks	x			
A 2.7 Painting			X	
A 2.8 Doors A 2.9 Windows	$ \mu$	x		
A 2.9 Windows A 2.10 Handicapped Access	x	H H	H H	
A 2.11 Other	^	X		
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A 3.1 Surface		×		
A 3.2 Flashing	Н	x	П	
A 3.3 Drains			X	
A 3.4 Skylights	X			
A 3.5 Vents A 3.6 Roof Mounted Equipment		X		
A 3.7 Insulation	x	x	-	
A 3.8 Other	-	X		
Building Interior	ш	L-1		
A 4.1 Ceilings		X		
A 4.2 Floor Covering		x		
A 4.3 Painting		x		
A 4.4 Fitments		x		
A 4.5 Walls A 4.6 Doors		X		
A 4.6 Doors A 4.7 Fire Exits	-	x	-	
A 4.8 Stairs	-	X		
A 4.9 Signage	x	X		
A 4.10 Garbage Hand/Storage	×	1 1		
A 4.11 Handicapped Access	x			
A 4.12 Other	-	x		7

	ASSET CONDITION REPORTING SYSTEM PHOTOS	Page 5 of 9
X BUILDINGS Region Name: Ontario F.N. No.: 144	ROADS	STEWATER SOLID WASTE VEHICLES
_	Ext. No.: Asset Code: Asset Name:  01 A5B LAGOON BLOWER BLDG	Inspected By: T Bruyere, D Bethune
Inspection Date Y Y M M D 16-08-08  Quantity: 5		0 = Closed   0 = N Rating (0 - 10)   0 = M Rating (0 - 2)   0 = Non-existent   1 - 3 = Poor   1 = Substandard   4 - 6 = Fair   2 = Acceptable   3 = Exemplary   10 = New
		Photo No.: 1 Description: Extener view of building. 1. Grade around building. 2. Repaint exterior door. 3. Replace missing downspouts.
1.1 m	T. M. M.	Photo No.: 2 Description: Exterior view of building, 1. Grade around building, 2. Repaint exterior door. 3. Replace missing downspouts.

Examples of relevant asset information that can be extracted from an ACRS report.

Courtesy: Moose Cree First Nation





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# **FN-Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit**

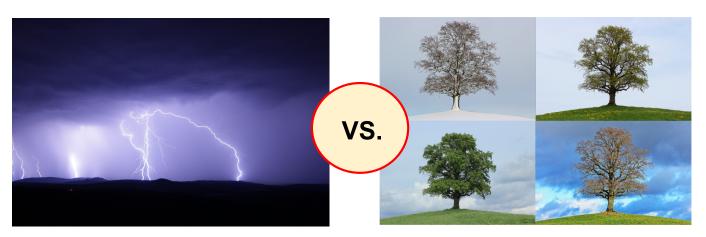
# Module 2

"Climate Risk Assessment"





#### The difference between Weather vs Climate





+ Images by Heiko Stein from Pixabav

#### Weather (what you get):

- Conditions today and over the next few days;
- "We operate infrastructure day-to-day on the basis of weather"

#### Climate (what you typically expect):

- Weather over time;
- "We plan and design for the longer
- term on the basis of climate" (includes local to global scales)



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## Weather, Climate and Roads

Weather: can change in minutes (operations)

VS

Climate: changes over seasons to decades+ (design)



Winter road maintenance



Road/bridge design and rehabilitation

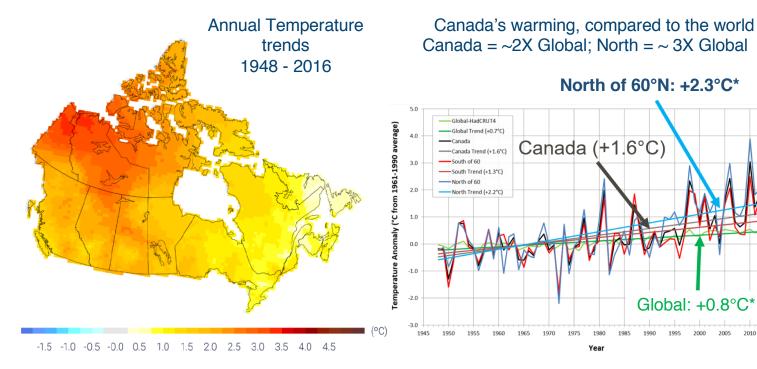


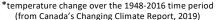
<sup>\*</sup> http://www.mto.gov.on.ca



<sup>+</sup> https://mymuskopkanow.com

## Some current climate trends are clear; other less so



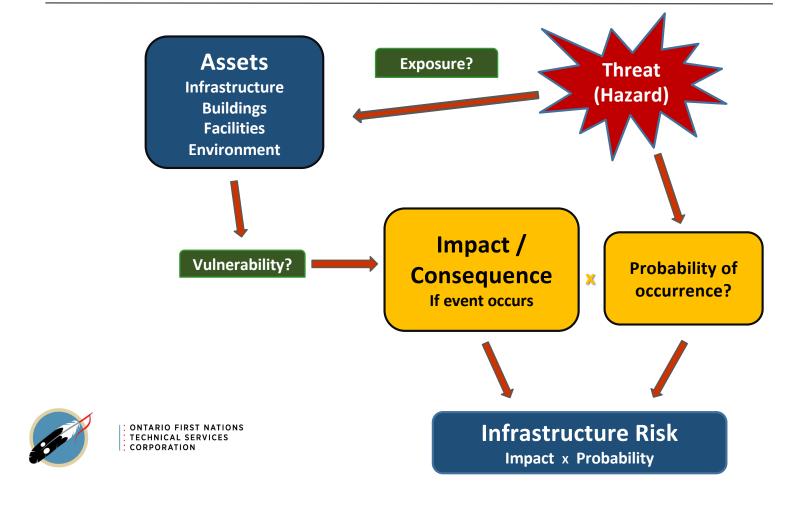




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### FN-IRT Module 2 – Climate Risk Assessment Process







- What is Risk? Varying definitions
- Depending on their focus, different organizations and associations define risk differently
- In general, all definitions reference uncertainty

Risk = Uncertainty

 Uncertainty about the outcomes that can be either positive or negative.







### **Risk Management Environment**

- A holistic view of risk:
  - Risks are varied and can arise in ways not easily foreseen
  - All risks must be managed
- Four main categories of risk:

Hazard (Pure risk) Operational Risks

Financial Risks Strategic Risks

- Four main categories could be further reduced to subcategories:
  - Project risk: Constraints such as time, cost and quality
  - Financing reporting risk: Liability exposures, Regulatory oversight
  - Process risk: Failure to follow business process



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#### The Essence of Risk Management

"The essence of risk management lies in maximizing the areas where we have some control over the outcome while minimizing the areas where we have absolutely no control over the outcome and the linkage between effect and cause is hidden from us".

Peter Bernstein, The Remarkable Story of Risk





## The Benefits for an Organization

- Reduce cost of hazard risk
- Reduce deterrence effects of hazard risks
- Reduce downside risk
- Manage the downside of risk
- Intelligent risk taking
- Maximize profitability
- Holistic risk management
- Legal regulatory requirements







# **Focus on Climate Change Risks Component**

	Risk Assessment Matrix									
	7	Flood	C	CLIMATE CHANGE			lood	49		
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edn	4	4	8	12	16	20	ADAPTATION	28		
Consequence	3	3	6	9	12	15	2 18	21		
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	1	1	2	3	4	5		7		
		1	2	3	4	5	lood 6	7		
				Probabil	ity of Occ	currenc	е			









#### FN-IRT Module 2 – Climate Risk Assessment (under revisions)

- Based on the infrastructure information, the project team identifies past climate events that have caused disruptions, malfunctions or failure, and establishes a risk profile of the infrastructure under present climate and projected future climate conditions.
- Climate related risks can be incorporated in the life-cycle analysis of the asset management plan.

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Supporting Communities Integrate Climate Change Risks in Asset
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Module 2 Climate Risk Assessment







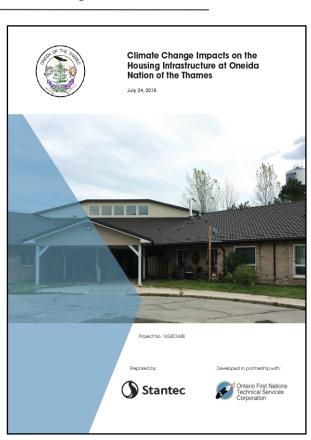


#### FN-IRT Module 2 – First Nations Case Study

FN-PIEVC Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment of the Oneida Housing Assets and Support Infrastructure

www.PIEVC.ca/assessments







#### **Infrastructure Data and Climate Consideration**

- Description of the housing assets and related infrastructure in the community and past weatherrelated performance issues and concerns
- Definition of the global project parameters and boundary conditions for the vulnerability assessment.
  - Which assets and infrastructure is being assessed; locations
  - General climatic, geographic considerations;
  - Uses of the infrastructure (levels of Service).







#### **Infrastructure Selected**

#### Housing:

- Seniors Complex
- Quadplex
- Duplex
- Single family homes

#### **Schools**

#### **Supporting Infrastructure**

- Water
- Wastewater
- Roads

**Support services** 

Adjacent communities' activities





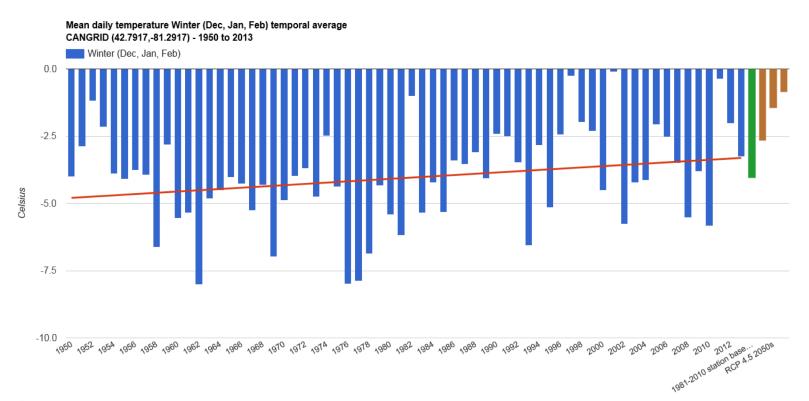








# **Mean Daily Temperature Winter**

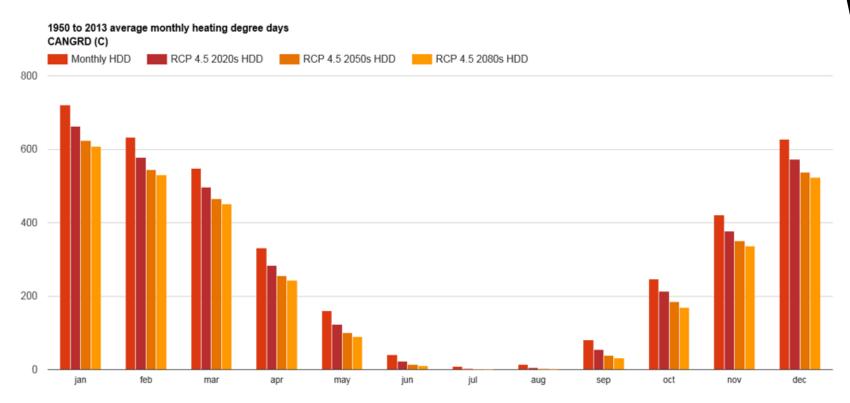




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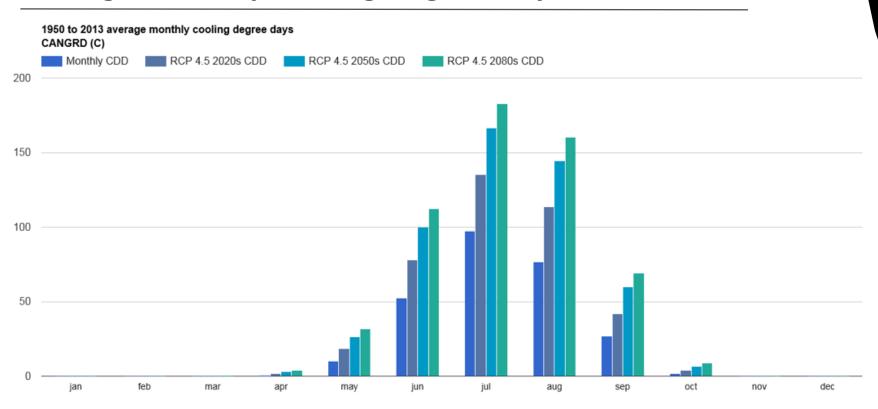
# **Average Monthly Heating Degree Days**





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## **Average Monthly Cooling Degree Days**





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## **Tornados Events**





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#### Various High Risks & Mitigation Measures

#### All Facilities:

- Tornado
- Wind: loose material around properties

#### Seniors Complex

- Maximum Temp.: HVAC
- Freezing rain: fuel, access road, backup generator
- Winter rain: access road

#### Housing Units

- · Asphalt shingles' roofs: wind
- Freezing rain: fuel, drainage
- Winter rain: drainage

Climate Event	Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Measures
Rain (short duration, high intensity)	Explore gravity-fed sump pumps in case of power failures. Communicate benefits to the public; explore working with suppliers.     Explore slab-on-grade construction to avoid basement flooding risks due to rain events and the high groundwater levels in the area.  School (recommendations also applies to winter rain)     Maintain the drainage system of the flat roof free of debris. Inspect after each severe weather event.     Assess the capacity of the roof drainage system based on the current severe and projected more intense future rainfall events.     Inspect and possibly replace the old septic system.
Rain (consecutive days of winter rain)	Drainage     Ensure drainage system (ditches, culverts) is clear of debris and performs at its design capacity.     Conduct a stormwater management study to assess the drainage system capacity under current and projected future climate conditions.
Freezing Rain	Buildings  Inspect after freezing rain events.  Clear debris and branches that can pose safety hazards.  Use environmentally friendly de-icing salts around the Senior Citizens complex, the school and administration buildings to reduce damage to concrete and other materials.  Personnel:  Provide personnel with proper safety equipment.  Apply sand and salt in working areas.  Train/refresh training staff in safe operating practices.  Third party services  Include potential loss of service in emergency planning.  Back-up electricity  Ensure portable back-up generators are available for essential services in case of power failure.  Maintain backup generators including fuel conditioning to ensure service when required.
Wind	Buildings:  Continue requirement of metal roofs for new residential construction.  Implement policies to protect housing against strong wind events, such as requiring hurricane ties in all new construction.

## Various project teams and working sessions











#### **Elements of the Risk Assessment Worksheet**

#### Infrastructure:

- List of infrastructure components
- Information on assets: attributes such as age, condition, remaining life from ACRS
- Performance considerations: e.g., structural, functional, operational etc.
- Severity of impacts scale (related to performance considerations): e.g., what is catastrophic? represents the risk tolerance of the community

#### Climate

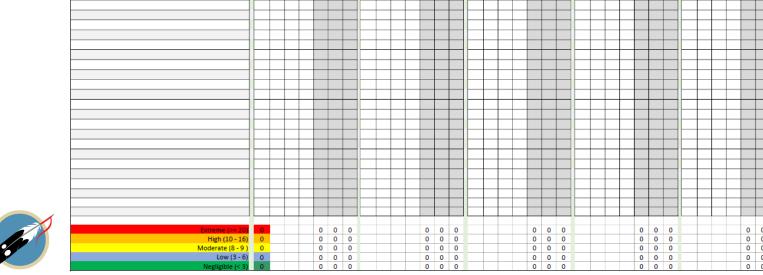
- Climate parameters: from list of past climate events that have caused damages or disruptions in the past, and events that could cause impacts in the future
- Climate events' thresholds: intensity of event that causes damages or disruptions
- Probability/Likelihood of events: from historical data, current trends and future projections







	Climate 1							Climate 2								Climate 3								Climate 4							Climate 5							
CLIMATE ASSESSMENT																																						
Select:																																						
Communication to																																						
Current Climate																																						
Future Climate																																						
	Pr	obal	bility	:				P	roba	bility	<i>y</i> :				P	roba	abilit	y:				Probability:								Probability:								
Asset/Infrastructure Elements	Y/N	Se	verit	у		Risk		Y/N	S	everit	у	Risk S O			Y/N	Y/N Severity S O F				Risk		Y/N	Severity S O F				Risk		Y/N	Se	verit	у		Risk O				
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Moderate (8 - 9 )	0				0	0	0					0	0						0		0					0	0	0							0			
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**Stantec** 



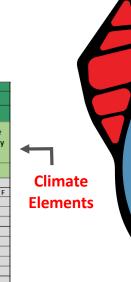
Assets to be

assessed

ACRS, ICMS,

PS3150

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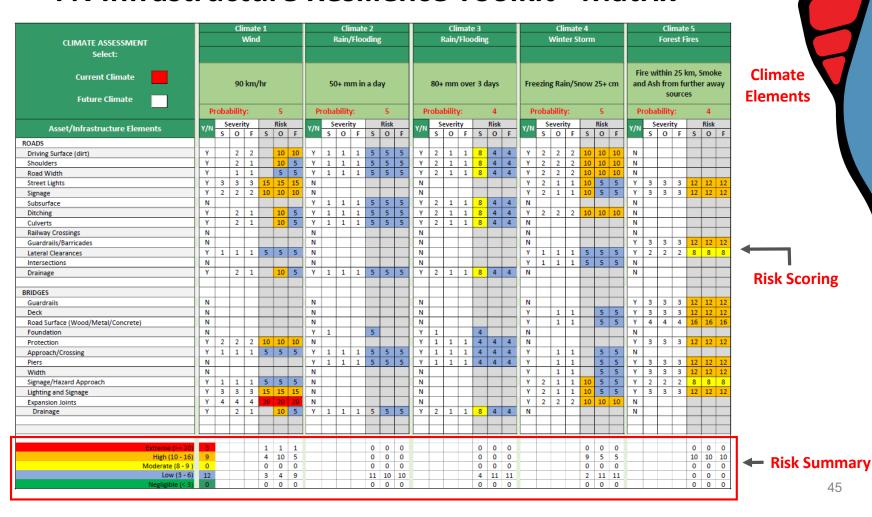




Climate

**Risk Scoring** 

45







#### **Advice for a FN Climate Risk Assessment Team**

- Important to have a multi-disciplinary team
  - Engineering/technical experts
  - Elders and youth
  - Climate
  - Operators and owners
- Evaluate current risks first
  - Determine relevant weather thresholds for infrastructure
- Climate numbers
  - Start with available data but augment with operations experience and community knowledge
    - Limited climate data for some variables -







#### **Funding Opportunities**

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) **First Nation Adapt Program** provides funding to First Nation communities to assess and respond to climate change impacts on community infrastructure and emergency management.

First Nation communities located below the 60<sup>th</sup> parallel visit: www.First Nation Adapt Program

First Nation communities north of the 60<sup>th</sup> parallel visit: www.Climate Change Preparedness in the North Program





## **Climate Data Collections & Opportunities**

Automated weather stations, snow sampling, monitoring programs and data access



Great funding opportunity for First Nations to improve local climate data:

**Indigenous Community-Based Climate Monitoring Program** 









## **FN-Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit**

## Module 3

"Asset Management"





#### Why Asset Management?

## It's all about service....

Infrastructure [assets] only exist to provide a service to the community

- Mobility: people and goods
- Health and safety
- Protection: of people and property, of health and the environment
- Economic development
- Support well-being of citizens
- Cultural development





#### It's all about services...

# Once the community has decided to offer the service – define its quality

"Levels of Service" (LoS) means different things to different people – beware of LoS creep!





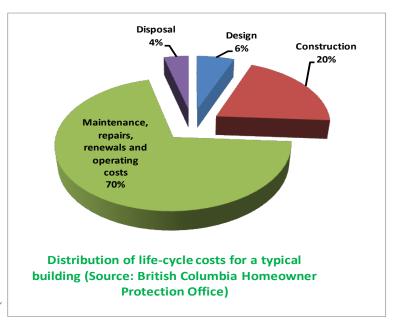


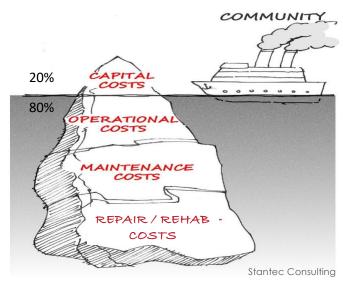




#### **Levels of Services**

# With Levels of Service come Operations and Maintenance requirements over the asset life-cycle





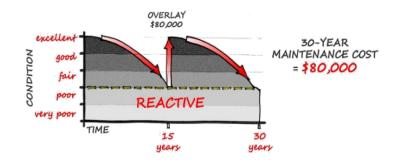


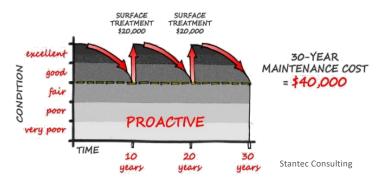


## **Reactive vs Proactive Management**

Deferring costs until asset fails costs more ...

... and has service implications!





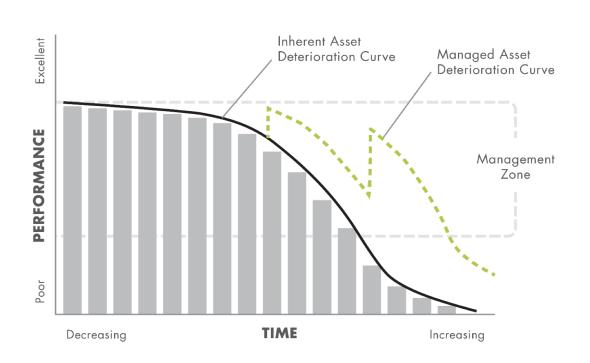






## **Again, Why Asset Management?**

Do the right thing, to the right asset, at the right time











: ONTARIO FIRST NATIONS : TECHNICAL SERVICES : CORPORATION

**Stantec** 

## (7) Elements of Asset Management

InfraGuide - Practical Guide to Operation & Maintenance

1. What do you have and where is it? CAIS/ICMS/ACRS

2. What is it worth? ACRS/PS3150

3. What is its condition and expected ACRS/PS3150 remaining service life?

4. What is the level of service expectation and what needs to be done?

5. When do you need to do it? ACRS/PS3150

6. How much will it cost and what is the acceptable level of risk?

Life Cycle Costing, Key Performance Indicators and Climate Change

**ACRS/Condition Assessments** 

7. How do you ensure long-term affordability?

**Asset Management Plans** 







## **FN-IRT Module 3 – Asset Management Plans (AMP)**

- Using the infrastructure information, the project team establishes the life-cycle needs (operations, maintenance, rehabilitation) to maintain the assets in a condition that meets the established levels of service based on current and future demand.
- The AMP provides the financial and other nonfinancial requirements to maintain and/or improve the service in a sustainable manner; it provides guidance on establishing priorities, monitoring and reporting.





Module 3
Asset Management Plan



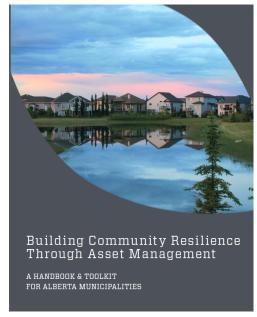


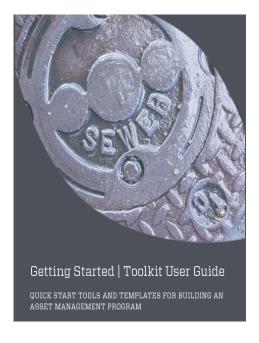


### **Asset Management Templates**

 Not re-inventing the wheel: using AB Municipalities AM Toolkit and adapting it to FN communities

• Import data from ACRS, ICMS, PS3150, capital and O&M, etc.











### Current activities to improve Module 3 of FN-IRT

- Improve the Asset Registry and Worksheets to:
  - including links to ICMS, PS 3150, E-ACRS and CRM,
- Improve the Asset Management Policy so it can be used as a guide,
- Integrate lessons learned from the (3) FN AMP completed in Ontario,
- Update processes to the Infrastructure Needs Assessments, Financial Plans, Infrastructure Investment Priorities, and community Asset Management Plans (AMP).





#### **Funding Opportunities:**

Indigenous Services Canada's (ISC) Capital Facilities and Maintenance Program in intended to help First Nations communities manage communities infrastructure.

ISC's new **Asset Management Program** was recently launched to help First Nations proactively manage assets, such as schools, water & wastewater facilities and buildings in a more sustainable way, and take preventative measures with improved operations and maintenance.

More information is available at <a href="https://www.ISC-Asset Management Program">www.ISC-Asset Management Program</a>





#### **Next Steps**

- AMP's tailored to help communities balance the actual levels of service with available funding and help prioritize financial decision making,
- Future infrastructure decisions should integrate long term objectives,
- Implement key performance indicators to measure asset management effectiveness,
- Review Risk Matrix against Levels of Service and use as a basis for prioritization for O&M, renewal & replacement costs and expenditures,
- Continue to provide First Nations with relevant training on Asset & Risk Management.





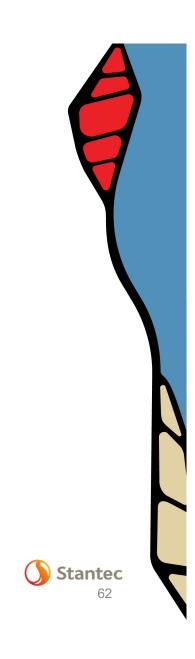


## Questions?





ONTARIO FIRST NATIONS
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