

Project Eligibility and Prioritization for Campus Renewal Funds

Definitions

Capital renewal - Planned investment program that ensures that facilities will function to meet the future academic priorities and missions of the university.

Core physical infrastructure - Includes building envelope (curtain wall, bricks, windows, doors, etc.), roofing systems, grounds (sidewalk, curb, roadway, parking lot and other hardscapes), utilities (primary heating, cooling and power systems and storm, sanitary and water piping), core building systems and components (structural, mechanical, and electrical), tunnels, and life safety systems. Furniture, laboratory equipment, renovations to classrooms, laboratories or offices, operations and maintenance equipment are examples of assets that would not be included under core physical infrastructure.

Core digital infrastructure - Includes data centre facilities, network, servers, storage, and communications infrastructure. Computer workstations and applications (other than infrastructure applications) are examples that would not be included under core digital infrastructure.

Deferred renewal – Also known as deferred maintenance, is the replacement or refurbishment of assets that are at or have exceeded their useful life.

Eligibility

To deem a project eligible under capital renewal and receive campus renewal funding, one of the following must apply:

- The project must be related to the deferred renewal of core physical or digital infrastructure.
- The project may enhance existing core physical or digital infrastructure that is at or near its useful life.
- A special or emergency physical or digital infrastructure project defined to be eligible, at the discretion of the Associate Vice-President (Facilities) or Chief Information Officer.

Selection and Prioritization

For all projects deemed eligible, they will be scored according to the following severity/impact and urgency criteria.

Severity/Impact	
5	University functional objectives will be compromised if the project is not completed.
4	Environmental, health and safety / code / regulatory compliance requirements.
3	Aligns with the strategic priorities of the University.
2	Operating cost and/or environmental or sustainability improvements.
1	Corporate image, economic advantages (i.e. co-funding).

Urgency	
5	Addresses an emergency (i.e. core infrastructure, with large impact, has failed and is beyond repair).
4	At end of life or at capacity – large impact (i.e. multiple buildings, multiple units).
3	At end of life or at capacity – small impact (i.e. single building, single unit).
2	Nearing end of life or nearing capacity – large impact (i.e. multiple buildings, multiple units).
1	Nearing end of life or nearing capacity – small impact (i.e. single building, single unit).

The overall Project Risk Rating will be calculated by multiplying the Severity/Impact score by the Urgency score:

$$\text{Project Risk Rating} = \text{Severity/Impact} \times \text{Urgency}$$

Severity/Impact	5	Moderate	High	High	Very High	Very High
	4	Low	Moderate	High	High	Very High
	3	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
	2	Very Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High
	1	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Low	Moderate
		1	2	3	4	5
		Urgency				