District of SECHELT

Asset Condition & Overall Asset Review

Est Toal Replacement Cost
$877 Million

Average Condition
GOOD

Est Cost to Replace Assets listed in Very Poor Condition
$33.4 Million

Total Inventory
Cultural Assets, Facilities, Fleet, Green Infrastructure, Information Technology, Marine, Natural Assets, Recreational, Stormwater Collection, Transportation Network, Wastewater Collection, Wastewater Receiving, Wastewater Treatment

A condition assessment rating system provides a standardized framework that allows comparative benchmarking across the District's asset portfolio. The table below outlines the condition rating system used in these asset report cards to determine asset conditions. This rating system is aligned with the Canadian Core Public Infrastructure Survey which is used to develop the Canadian Infrastructure Report Card.

The analysis in these asset report cards is based on assessed condition data as available. In the absence of assessed condition data, asset age is used as a proxy to determine asset conditions as well as staff expertise.

- **Physical Condition**
  - Asset Management BC defines this as: "The condition of an asset enables it to meet intended service or operational levels. The physical condition of an asset can be compared to its ability to meet original design standards. The assessment of the condition of an asset should refer to its operational and physical characteristics and technical, engineering and other specifications. It should also take into consideration the asset's durability; the quality of its design and manufacture / construction; its use; and the asset's design maintainability and adequacy for required maintenance."

- **Capacity vs Demand Utilization Condition**
  - Asset Management BC defines this as: "The capacity of the asset to meet existing requirements. Demand/capacity is related to asset performance. Measuring this attribute would involve establishing subjective baseline service or operational levels against which to measure actual performance. The demand/capacity attribute brings into scope the asset's efficiency and effectiveness measures."

- **Functionality Condition**
  - Asset Management BC defines this as: "The ability of the asset to meet service or operational delivery requirements. Functionality is closely aligned with the asset's whole-of-life performance measures such as early life, useful life, and wear-out or residual life operational performance. Functionality includes other considerations such as changes in legislation and environmental standards (not already included in the other two condition types)."

Below is our standard practice across all asset types. Each condition categories weight in the overall score is seen in brackets:

Overall Condition	Description	Physical Condition (40%)	Capacity Versus Demand Utilization Condition (20%)	Functionality Condition (35%)	Expected Service life Remaining % (5%)
Very good	Fit for Future	Well maintained, good condition, new or recently rehabilitated	Capacity significantly exceeds current and projected demand	Surpasses all expected performance standards	80-100
Good	Adequate for now	Acceptable, generally approaching mid stage of expected service life	Capacity meets current and projected demand	Meets expected performance standards	60-80
Fair	Requires attention	Signs of deterioration, some elements exhibit significant deficiencies	Demand occasionally exceeds capacity, with minimal impact on overall performance	Generally meets performance standards, with minor quality issues	40-60
Poor	Increasing potential of affecting service	Approaching end of service life, conditions below standard, large portion of system exhibits significant deterioration	Demand consistently exceeds capacity, with moderate impact on overall performance	Fails to meet several performance standards with major quality issues	20-40
Very Poor	Unfit for sustained service	Near or beyond expected service life, widespread signs of advanced deterioration, some assets may be unusable	Capacity is inadequate for current demand; infrastructure is unsuitable for sustained service	Severely deficient; fails to support intended function	0-20