University of Ottawa
Facilities condition index

The facilities condition index (FCI) is a numeric score used as an overall indicator of campus condition. FCI is a widely used metric in assets management and is published by the Council of Ontario Universities in its triennial reports on the inventory of Ontario universities’ physical facilities. Since the late 1990s, all Ontario universities have been required to conduct facility condition assessments (FCAs) and use a single software system able to generate the necessary FCI reports.

FCI is represented as a value between 0.0 and 1.0, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of deferred maintenance (DM) by the current replacement value (CRV) of assets. DM is established through facility audits conducted by teams of specialists, who record their findings in the computer system. The teams audit approximately 20% of the University’s assets each year to ensure that all asset data is updated once every five years.

Between 2012 and 2014, the CRV of Ontario universities increased by 6%, while DM costs increased by 11%. This resulted in an increase in the overall FCI, which went from 0.10 in 2012 to 0.11 in 2014.

Over recent years, construction of new buildings at the University of Ottawa has resulted in an increased CRV. However, this construction did not have an impact on the overall value of deferred maintenance requirements for the campus. Also, in 2014, the University of Ottawa adopted a more rigorous FCA methodology. This resulted in an overall increase in FCI (i.e., poorer condition), which rose to 0.17 in April 2015.

The University of Ottawa is committed to ensuring the health and safety of members of the University community using its facilities and places the highest priority on ensuring assets are well managed. Please note that while the University campus infrastructure is aging, the facilities remain safe.

The University’s new FCA methodology allows for a more strategic allocation of resources earmarked for deferred maintenance. In addition, by using a continued risk-based approach as well as emerging predictive modelling techniques, the University can ensure its facilities will continue to remain sound and safe for all who use them.