



Public Private Partnerships in B.C.

Northwest Construction Consumer Council Annual Conference "New Realities in Project Delivery" November 2, 2011 Michael Houle, Project Director, Partnerships BC



partnerships British Columbia



PPP Policy in B.C.

- § 1990s: Significant infrastructure gap
 - § Governments of the day fell behind on investments
 - § Most dramatic needs in health, education and transportation
 - § High profile traditional procurement problems (scope, schedule, deferred maintenance
- § 2000s: Commitment to address gap
 - § \$6-8 billion in capital spending
 - § Introduction of PPP approach

partnerships British Columbia



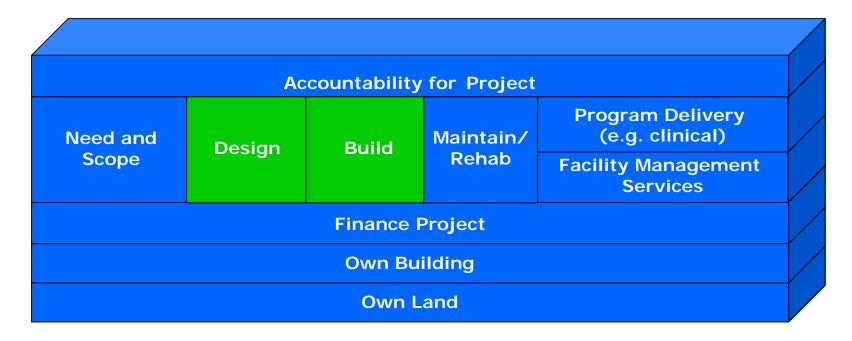
PPP Defined

- § Long-term, performance-based contract
 - § Combines design, build, operate and often finance
 - DB, DBF considered in spectrum
 - Majority of projects with financing are >\$60M
 - § Government retains ownership and control
 - § Risk transfer and innovation
 - § Life cycle planning
- § Objectives
 - § Fair, open and transparent competitive process
 - § Delivers value for taxpayers' dollars





Traditional Infrastructure Delivery Model



| Public sector | Private partner |
|---------------|-----------------|
|---------------|-----------------|





PPP Infrastructure Delivery Model

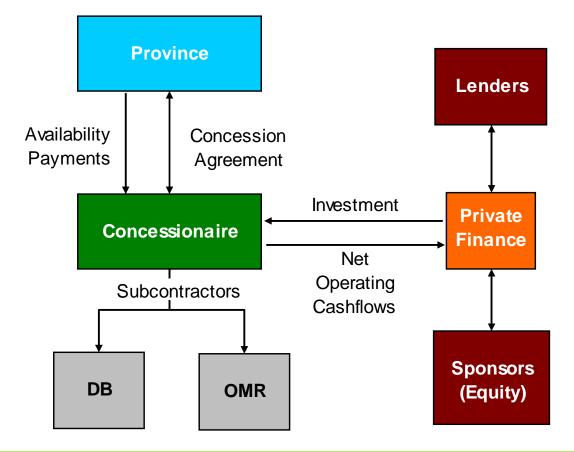
| Accountability for Project | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Need and | Design | n Build | Maintain/ | Program Delivery (e.g. clinical) | |
| Scope | Dana | Rehab | Facility Management Services | | |
| Finance Project | | | | | |
| Own Building | | | | | |
| Own Land | | | | | |

| Public sector Priva | ate partner |
|---------------------|-------------|
|---------------------|-------------|





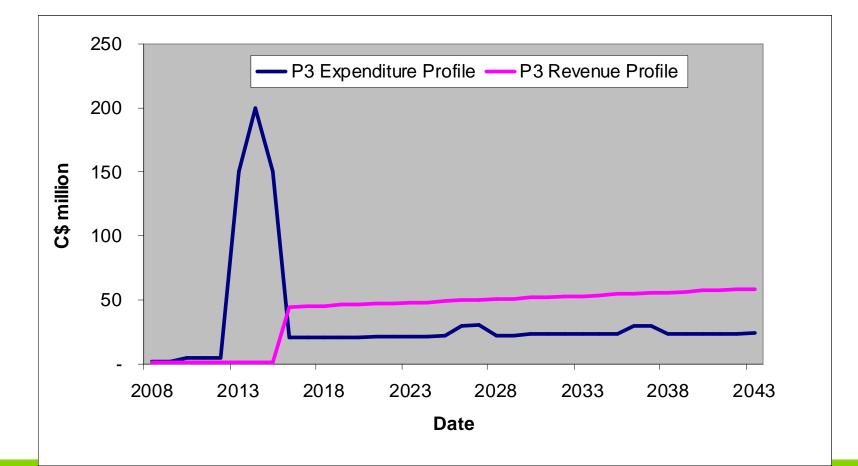
Typical PPP Structure – Availability





Key PPP Aspects – Project Cash Flows

partnerships







Typical Risk Allocation in a PPP

| Public Sector | Shared | Private Partner |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Ownership | Environmental | Design |
| Program Delivery / | Demand | Construction |
| Decision-making | Energy Costs | Maintenance |
| Legislative Change | Industrial Relations | Commissioning |
| First Nations | Permitting | Commercial |
| Land Acquisition | Force Majeure | development |
| | Existing site | Life cycle capital |
| | conditions | Schedule |
| | | Financing |





PPP Benefits

- § Innovation
- § Asset condition
- § Performance-based infrastructure
- § Integration creates efficiencies, costs savings
- **§** Discipline financier
- **§** Risk transfer e.g. design, cost, schedule
- § Certainty budget and schedule





Essential Elements for Success

- § Political and stakeholder support
- § Enabling policy framework
- **§** Focused delivery agency
 - § Blend of public and private sector experience
- **§** Flexibility and market alignment
- § Focus on best practices

partnerships British Columbia



State of PPP Market

- **§** Expanding Canadian market as PPP projects increase
- § Growing political commitment to PPPs across Canada
 - § Alberta, Saskatchewan, Winnipeg, Quebec, Ontario, N.S., and N.B.
- § U.S. market still in early stage of development
- § Increased competition for bidders more market participants in North America
- § Bidder response is at a high point
- Significant local performance on bid teams





PPP Initiative in B.C.

- § Program began in 2001
- **§** Significant ongoing infrastructure requirement
- **§** Provincial total capital spending ~ \$6 billion annually
- **§** PPP spending ~ \$1 \$1.5 billion annually
- **§** PPPs are the right answer, some of the time
 - § One tool in the toolkit
- S Canadian market has expanded considerably in this time





Policy, Partnerships BC and Projects





B.C. Capital Policy Framework

- § Provincial commitment to PPP
- § 2002 Introduction of Capital Asset Management Framework
- § \$50 million capital standard policy
 - **§** PPP is base case for major projects
 - § Improve / expedite business case planning
 - § Lever best practice
- § Projects with a capital value between \$20 million à \$50 million undergo an early project screen



Partnerships BC Overview

- **§** Created in 2002: evaluate, structure, implement PPPs
- § Board of Directors
 - § Governance
 - § Recommendations to Province
- Staff of 40
 - § Projects
 - § Best Practices







Partnerships BC Scope

| Business Planning | Procurement Process | Design, Construction, Operations | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| § Concept Plans and Feasibility Analysis § Procurement Options Assessment § Business Case § Market Sounding § Quantitative Analysis § Risk Analysis § Multiple Criteria Analysis (MCA) § Procurement Options Analysis | § Procurement Process Management § Evaluation Management § Contract Negotiations § Service Integration § Consultant Management | § Construction Oversight and Contract Management – Advisory § Project Reporting § Project Management | | |
| Best Practices & Documentation | | | | |
| Strategic Communications & Stakeholder Relations | | | | |
| Knowledge Management & Recommendations to Treasury Board | | | | |

PPP Projects in B.C.

- § More than \$12.5 billion invested in 35+ partnership projects; \$5 billion in private capital
 - § Highways
 - § Bridges

partnerships

- § Rapid Transit
- § Acute Care
- § Outpatient Care
- § Long-term Care Facilities
- § 31 provincial, national and international project awards

§ Energy§ Corrections

§ Schools

- § Sports Centre
- § Water Treatment









Sign up for Partnerships BC news: www.partnershipsbc.ca

