

Ministry of Infrastructure

2025/26
Annual Service Plan Report

August 2026



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Minister's Accountability Statement



Honourable Bowinn Ma
Minister of Infrastructure



Honourable Lisa Beare
Acting Minister of
Infrastructure

The Ministry of Infrastructure 2025/26 Annual Service Plan Report compares the ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan published in 2025. As Acting Minister of Infrastructure, I am accountable for those results as reported.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Lisa Beare".

July 31, 2026

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Letter from the Minister

On behalf of Minister Bowinn Ma, it is my pleasure to present the Ministry of Infrastructure's Service Plan Report for 2025/26.

This fiscal year marked the ministry's first full year of operations following its creation. Over the past year, our priority has been to build a strong foundation, bringing together expertise from across government, strengthening partnerships, and developing the tools and processes needed to deliver major public infrastructure more efficiently and effectively for people in British Columbia.

British Columbians rely on modern, well-built public infrastructure, such as hospitals, schools, post-secondary facilities, and other essential community assets, to support healthy, growing communities. As demand continues to increase, our government is committed to building this infrastructure faster and more cost-effectively. The ministry plays a central role in advancing this work by improving how projects are planned, designed, and delivered.

In 2025/26, a key focus was developing and implementing new legislation, the *Infrastructure Projects Act*. The Act establishes the powers of the Ministry of Infrastructure to expedite major public infrastructure projects, such as schools and hospitals, as well as projects deemed provincially significant for their economic, social, or environmental benefits in B.C. The Act provides access to up to six key tools to accelerate project delivery without compromising safety, environmental standards, or Indigenous consultation requirements. Extensive public engagement was undertaken to develop the regulations under the Act, including defining the criteria for designating projects as provincially significant. The consultation process involved First Nations, local governments, industry stakeholders, and the public.

At the same time, the ministry has been working to strengthen project delivery by promoting innovation, leveraging standardization where appropriate, and enhancing collaboration with Indigenous partners, local governments, and the construction sector. These efforts aim to improve timelines, manage costs, and ensure that projects are delivered to a high standard of quality and sustainability.

Throughout this work, we remain guided by our commitment to building infrastructure that reflects the needs and priorities of the people we serve. This includes advancing projects that support equitable access to services, incorporating climate resilience, and fostering economic opportunities across the province.

The benefits of a more coordinated and focused approach to infrastructure delivery are already emerging. We will continue to build on this progress in the years ahead.

Lisa Beare
Acting Minister of Infrastructure
[Date before July 31], 2026

Purpose of the Annual Service Plan Report

This annual service plan report has been developed to meet the requirements of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act (BTAA), which sets out the legislative framework for planning, reporting and accountability for Government organizations. Under the BTAA, the Minister is required to report on the actual results of the Ministry's performance related to the forecasted targets stated in the service plan for the reported year.

Strategic Direction

The strategic direction set by Government in 2024 and Minister Bowinn Ma's 2025 [Mandate Letter](#) shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plan outlined in the [Ministry of Infrastructure's 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan](#) and the actual results reported on in this annual report.

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Infrastructure supports British Columbia's growing communities by delivering vertical capital projects for core provincial services. The ministry also strategically manages the Province's real estate portfolio to design, set up, and manage workplaces for the provincial government and the broader public sector. By doing so, the ministry helps ensure facilities are available to support quality public services across British Columbia.

Capital projects the ministry delivers primarily include public K-12 schools; hospitals, long-term care and other medical facilities; and post-secondary core facilities that support education delivery, including student housing. Additionally, the ministry delivers government-owned buildings, including courthouses, correctional facilities, and office spaces, as well as other provincial capital projects on a case-by-case basis. The ministry oversees these projects and works closely with other ministries to support government priorities. This includes working with the:

- Ministry of Education and Child Care to plan and build K-12 schools and to evaluate projects for new child care spaces co-located with public sector organizations,
- Ministry of Health to plan and build new hospitals and other medical facilities, including long-term care facilities;
- Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills to plan and build facilities that support post-secondary education, including student housing;
- Ministry of Transportation and Transit to assess unused land parcels;
- Other provincial ministries and agencies to build significant capital projects. For example, the ministry is working with the Royal BC Museum and the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport to build the new Provincial Archives, Research and Collections campus.

The Province's real estate portfolio consists of office space and special-purpose facilities, such as courthouses, laboratories, correctional centres, and other government-service properties. The ministry partners with all provincial ministries and some broader public sector entities to provide, manage and support government workspaces. This includes all elements of leasing, furniture procurement, life-cycle stewardship of government-owned real estate assets, and strategically managing contracts with facilities service providers.

The ministry also leads efforts to modernize and optimize government workspaces to ensure effectiveness and value. This includes delivering the accessibility and sustainability programs, reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and leading consultation with First Nations related to the disposition of property on behalf of public sector clients.

The ministry is responsible for the *Infrastructure Projects Act*, a new statute to streamline permits and certifications required to deliver major infrastructure projects in B.C. It was introduced in spring 2025 and is being brought into force in phases following comprehensive public engagement with local governments, First Nations, other partners, interest-holders and the general public.

The ministry also oversees two crown corporations mandated to support delivery of capital projects: [Infrastructure BC](#) and [BC Infrastructure Benefits](#).

Economic Statement

Economic activity in British Columbia advanced in 2025, after modest growth in 2024, despite facing notable headwinds. Last year, homebuilding activity in the province continued at a steady pace, and lower interest rates and easing inflation supported household spending. Meanwhile, high uncertainty around the impacts of U.S. tariffs and significantly lower population growth tempered economic activity in B.C., and across many provinces. Overall, B.C.'s real GDP rose by 2.0 per cent in 2025, up from 1.2 per cent growth in 2024. B.C. was one of only two provinces that saw an increase in the rate of real GDP growth from 2024 to 2025. On an industry basis, B.C.'s economic growth in 2025 was led by real estate, rental and leasing; health care and social assistance services; mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction; and construction.

B.C.'s labour market moderated in 2025, amid slower population growth and trade-related economic uncertainty. Total employment rose by 1.1 percent (+32,200 jobs), while wages and salaries rose by 3.1 percent. The unemployment rate averaged 6.2 percent in 2025, up from 5.6 percent in 2024, as labour force growth outpaced job creation. Despite rising last year, B.C.'s unemployment rate remained below the national average of 6.8 percent. B.C. housing starts totalled 44,193 units in 2025, down 3.6 percent from 2024, but remained above the 10-year historical average. Meanwhile, B.C. home sales activity declined by 5.7 percent compared to 2024, with muted demand contributing to a 2.9 percent decrease in the average home price. Inflationary pressures continued to moderate in 2025, reflecting slower price growth for services and subdued inflation for goods. Shelter inflation was the largest contributor to headline inflation last year but slowed substantially for both rented and owned accommodation compared to recent years. Lower gasoline prices, partly due to the removal of the B.C. consumer carbon tax, also helped ease headline inflation. Overall, B.C.'s consumer price inflation averaged 2.1 percent in 2025, down from 2.6 percent in 2024. Lower inflation and easing interest rates supported robust retail sales, which grew by 6.4 percent in 2025. On the trade front, B.C.'s merchandise exports remained relatively flat as markets adjusted to shifting global trade conditions. Overall, the value of B.C.'s goods exports edged down 0.1 percent compared to 2024 as increased exports to non-U.S. destinations were offset by a continued decline in goods exports to the U.S.

Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, and Results

The Ministry of Infrastructure published an interim service plan for fiscal 2025/26. It identified government's high-level commitments to British Columbians along with the priorities outlined in Premier David Eby's mandate letter to Minister Bowinn Ma. Progress on these priorities is described in Appendix B. A comprehensive service plan with formal goals, objectives and performance measures was not prepared for fiscal 2025/26 because the ministry was newly created.

During fiscal 2025/26, the ministry developed the performance framework shown below. It was published in the [ministry's 2026/27 service plan](#), and results will be presented in the 2026/27 service plan report along with corresponding performance measures.

Goal 1: Provincial capital projects are delivered to meet the needs of growing communities

Objective 1.1: The ministry's vertical capital plan is coordinated and sequenced

The goal and objective were chosen to emphasize aligning and prioritizing the ministry's vertical capital investments, enabling timely project delivery as communities grow. Clear prioritization and sequencing will improve efficiency, reduce delays and cost pressures, and help ensure capital projects provide value for money.

Goal 2: The Province's real estate portfolio and services are strategically and responsibly managed

Objective 2.1: Provincial real estate portfolio is optimized to deliver cost-effective government services

The goal and objective focus on the importance of managing provincial real estate assets to reduce costs and improve efficiency while providing equitable access to government services. This approach ensures services are delivered responsibly and remain accessible to people across British Columbia.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

In the first year since it was established, the ministry accomplished the following results:

- Integrated project design efficiencies, such as using prefabricated classrooms, modular builds, and standardized designs into project delivery to reduce construction time and costs.
- Sourced materials for projects from Canada whenever feasible.
- Opened one new hospital, one community health clinic, one new acute care tower, one new emergency department and seven new or upgraded specialty units at seven hospitals.
- Began construction on two new BC Cancer Centres, four new long-term care homes and the BC Children's Hospital Centre for Health Complexity.
- Opened more than 5,000 student seats, started construction on over 9,200 more, and invested in new playgrounds across 25 school districts. This included opening eight new schools and 17 new school additions.
- Began construction on five new schools and 23 new school additions.
- Opened two new student housing buildings that added nearly 700 new beds along with three new post-secondary education facilities and the John Horgan Campus at Royal Roads University, a first of its kind collaboration to deliver courses from Royal Roads University, Camosun College, the University of Victoria, and the Justice Institute of B.C.
- Began construction on three student housing facilities that will deliver over 700 additional student beds.
- Introduced the *Infrastructure Projects Act*, a new B.C. law to help streamline decision-making for major public infrastructure, like schools, hospitals, and long-term care homes, so communities can get the services they need faster.
- Advanced the foundational work to establish the new ministry with an ambitious mandate. This included reviewing and developing legislation and policy, as well as engaging a wide range of people and organizations involved with the vertical infrastructure the ministry delivers. It also included preparatory work to transfer the Real Property Division, which manages the Province's real estate portfolio, from the Ministry of Citizens' Services to the Ministry of Infrastructure. The transfer was finalized and took effect in April 2026.

Financial Report

Financial Summary

	Estimated (\$000)	Other Authoriz- ations ¹ (\$000)	Total Estimated (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Variance (\$000)
Operating Expenses					
Policy and Partnerships	3,093	0	3,093	3,454	361
Community Capital Development	40,392	0	40,392	40,507	115
Executive and Support Services	11,847	(764)	11,083	5,282	(5,801)
Sub-total	55,332	(764)	54,568	49,243	(5,325)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual	0	0	0	0	0
Total	55,332	(764)	54,568	49,243	(5,325)
Ministry Capital Expenditures					
Community Capital Development	34,500	0	34,500	29,566	(4,934)
Executive and Support Services	3	0	3	0	(3)
Total	34,503	0	34,503	29,566	(4,937)
Capital Plan					
Schools	1,389,634	0	1,389,634	1,109,147	(280,487)
Health Facilities	3,997,516	0	3,997,516	2,561,559	(1,435,957)
Post-secondary Institutions	929,646	0	929,646	758,493	(171,153)
Royal British Columbia Museum	94,101	0	94,101	77,913	(16,188)
Sub-total	6,410,897	0	6,410,897	4,507,112	(1,903,785)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual ²	0	0	0	(196)	(196)
Total	6,410,897	0	6,410,897	4,506,916	(1,903,981)
Other Financing Transactions					
Community Capital Development (Real Estate Development)					
Receipts	1	0	1	0	(1)
Disbursements	(1)	0	(1)	0	1
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	0	0	0	0	0

¹ “Other Authorizations” include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations, Contingencies and Government Reorganizations. Supplementary Estimates and Government Reorganization amounts in this column are included in the “estimated amount” under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

² The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of \$0.196 million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

Capital Expenditures

Health Sector

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Red Fish Healing Centre for Mental Health and Addiction – ʔəq̓iʔ ʔəwʔənəq leləm	2021	130	1	131
Objective: The new 105-bed facility is located on səmiq̓ wəʔelə (pronounced Suh-MEE-kwuh-EL-uh), which means “The Place of the Great Blue Heron” in Coquitlam and replaced the Burnaby Centre for Mental Health and Addictions. Construction of the new facility is substantially complete, and it opened to patients in 2021. Only trailing costs remain for items like warranty holdback and deficiency rectification. Costs: The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$131 million and is fully funded by the Province. Benefits: - The new purpose-built facility provides a more therapeutic space for those living with complex mental health challenges and addictions. The centre treats both mental illness and addictions simultaneously and offers trauma-informed, culturally safe care that focusses on mental and physical wellness. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Lions Gate Hospital – New Acute Care Facility	2025	302	24	326
Objective: The new six-storey Paul Myers Tower at Lions Gate Hospital replaced 108 outdated and undersized inpatient beds, expanded the perioperative suite (including eight new universal operating rooms), created a new surgical daycare and post-anaesthetic recovery room to support new and existing operating rooms, and provided a new replacement medical device reprocessing department and new outpatient clinics and support services. Renovations will be made to existing infrastructure to facilitate integration of the new facility with existing buildings. The tower was substantially complete in 2024 and opened in March 2025. The project objectives included: • Replacing and upgrading aging and outdated facility infrastructure to meet current standards for staff and patient safety, and for business continuity. • Build a facility that is environmentally responsible (to LEED Gold or equivalent) and supports a safe and healthy work environment. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$326 million, with \$160 million funded by the Province, \$96 million by Lions Gate Hospital Foundation, and \$70 million through Vancouver Coastal Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: The project presents many benefits, including: • Innovation in advanced procedures by creating a contemporary facility that integrates current advanced technologies and is designed to accommodate future advances. • Improved efficiencies and utilization with more universal and flexible operating rooms and appropriate support space. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Ksyen Regional Hospital (Formerly Mills Memorial Hospital)	2025	628	5	633
Objective: The Mills Memorial Hospital project is a replacement of the existing hospital originally built in 1959. The new hospital was opened on November 24, 2024, and has been renamed Ksyen (KUH-see-yen) Regional Hospital, Terrace. The new name recognizes the territory in which the hospital was built and the region it serves. The former facility has been demolished to make way for parking. The new hospital includes 83 inpatient beds, an increase of 39 beds over the previous capacity. There are four operating rooms and 20 emergency department treatment spaces. The project also included the relocation and expansion of the Seven Sisters facility, which opened to patients in February 2024 and accommodates a regional mental health rehabilitation and recovery program, on the hospital site. The project objectives include: • Create an exceptional hospital experience and support high levels of self-reported satisfaction for patients and families. • Incorporate evidence-based design features that improve the healing environment, enable culturally safe care for Indigenous people, and are welcoming to all communities served by the new hospital. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$633 million, with \$510 million funded by the Province, \$120 million funded by the North West Regional Hospital District and \$3 million funded by the Dr. REM Lee Hospital Foundation. Benefits: The project will strengthen the role of the hospital in the Northwest HSDA and support the residents of the Northwest HSDA with appropriate healthcare service delivery. The project objectives include: • Improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions as a result of energy conservation strategies. • Accommodate more complex surgeries, including inpatient orthopaedics and general surgery, along with the coordination of certain other surgical services. • Enhance the intensive care unit by increasing the number of patients being cared for, and in the provision of the 24/7 respiratory therapy services support. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Nanaimo Regional General Hospital – Intensive Care Unit and High Acuity Unit Redevelopment	2025	52	8	60
Objective: The project involved construction of a new three-storey expansion to the Nanaimo Regional General Hospital that included a 12-bed intensive care unit (ICU) and a 12-bed high acuity unit (HAU). The ICU opened to patients in June 2023, and the HAU opened to patients in August 2025. The HAU was outfitted in shelled space on the main floor of the expansion that was constructed as part of the \$41.5 million ICU project originally announced in November 2018. The decision to outfit the HAU came during the COVID-19 pandemic, bringing the total project cost to \$60 million. The project objectives include: • Staff & patient safety. • Patient privacy/family confidentiality. • Care team communication. • Care process efficiency. • Learning/mentoring. • Healing space. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$60 million, with \$22 million funded by the Province, \$10 million by the Nanaimo & District Hospital Foundation, \$20 million funded by the Nanaimo Regional Hospital District, and \$8 million through Island Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: The project will: • Improve patient safety and quality of care. • Modernize and expand the ICU to meet current and future demands with treatment spaces designed to current standards at the hospital. • Provide patients with more care and closer monitoring by creating a new 12-bed HAU. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Nats'oojeh Hospital and Health Centre (Formerly Stuart Lake Hospital)	2025	150	8	158
Objective: The Stuart Lake Hospital replacement project is a replacement of the original 1972, one-storey modular hospital on the current site in Fort St. James. The new Nats'oojeh Hospital and Health Centre opened to the public on January 14, 2025, and the Primary Care Clinic opened on January 20, 2025. Demolition of the former facility was completed in June 2025 to make way for parking which opened for use in November 2025. The new hospital is three times larger than the former facility, with 27 beds, including 18 long-term care beds. There is also an emergency department with two treatment rooms, a trauma bay, and ambulance bay. The hospital features a primary care centre that consolidates services currently being offered in Fort St. James to one location. The project objectives include: • Create an exceptional hospital experience and support high levels of self-reported satisfaction of patients and families. • Incorporate evidence-based design features that improve the healing environment and enable culturally safe care for Indigenous peoples in a facility that is welcoming to all communities served by the project. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$158 million, with \$140 million funded by the Province and \$18 million funded by the Stuart Nechako Regional Hospital District. Benefits: In alignment with the Northern Health strategic plan, the benefits of the new hospital include the ability to: • Provide the physical infrastructure necessary to meet current clinical standards for the patient population of the northern region. • Provide staff and clinicians with state-of-the-art equipment and the right environment to help them flourish in their work. • Consolidation of the primary care centre with the new hospital on the existing site. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Surrey Memorial Hospital – Hemodialysis Renal Centre	2026	59	26	85
Objective: A new purpose built, two storey renal centre will be constructed on the northwest corner of the Surrey Memorial Hospital (SMH) campus, immediately adjacent to the SMH Critical Care Tower's Emergency entrance. The stand-alone building will feature 21 hemodialysis stations, including a bariatric pod, airborne isolation pod, reception, waiting area, clinical support space, and staff and technical support areas. The project scope also includes the demolition of the Townline Medical Centre to develop a parking lot to make up for lost parking stalls. The project objectives include: - Expand capacity to treat patients with kidney disease by adding 21 new renal hemodialysis stations, bringing the total at SMH to 60. - Provide patients with timely access to life sustaining hemodialysis services closer to home. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$85 million, with \$84 million funded by the Province and \$1 million funded by the Surrey Hospitals Foundation. Benefits: The project will: - Address hemodialysis capacity concerns in the Fraser South. - Improve patient experience in a purpose-built facility. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Surrey Memorial Hospital – IC-IR Suites	2026	61	36	97
Objective: To expand interventional services at Surrey Memorial Hospital (SMH). Scope involves renovating space within the existing hospital to create a new IC-IR department that will include two new cardiac interventional suites, two new interventional radiology suites and 29 pre-and post-operative beds with related clinical and staff support space. The project objectives include: • Improve wait times and provide high quality, timely access to diagnostic cardiac catheterization, percutaneous coronary interventions and interventional radiology procedures in Surrey. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$97 million funded in part by a \$6 million commitment from Surrey Hospitals Foundation, with the balance of funding from the province. The Foundation’s overall fundraising goal for the project is \$10 million. Benefits: The project will: • Address increasing demand for interventional cardiology and radiology at SMH and regionally. • Improve patient quality of life through timely access to services closer to home. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University Hospital of Northern BC (UHNBC) Redevelopment – Phase 1 (Site Preparation)	2026	66	37	103
Objective: The purpose of Phase 1 of the UHNBC Redevelopment project is to prepare the site for future redevelopment. Scope includes construction of a 471-space parkade next to the BC Cancer Centre for the North. The parkade opened for use in November 2025. This will be followed by renovation in leased space for the staff and programs currently housed in the Northern Interior Health Unit (NIHU) building which will allow demolition of the NIHU to support future site development. The project objectives include: • Prepare the UHNBC campus for future redevelopment. • Address current and future parking capacity. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$103 million, with \$62 million funded by the Province and \$41 million funded by the Fraser-Fort George Regional Hospital District. Benefits: The project will: • Take advantage of phasing to help minimize delays so that the relocation and demolition of the existing Health Unit can occur in preparation for future redevelopment. • Address an existing shortage and future need for parking stalls, which is expected to increase as a result of future expansion. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project nears completion.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 1	2027	496	137	633
Objective: The Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment Phase 1 project involves construction of a new six-storey 83-bed inpatient/outpatient pavilion and new energy centre, as well as renovation and expansion of the Support Facilities Building, and renovation of the nursing tower. The new pavilion will accommodate relocated services, including medical/surgical inpatient unit, outpatient services, consolidated maternity/labour and delivery unit, a mental health and substance use (MHSU) inpatient unit, and MHSU short stay assessment and treatment unit. Renovation and expansion of the Support Facilities Building will improve access to care by renovating and updating laboratory services, the medical device reprocessing department, additional parking, and renovations to key support services. Renovation of the nursing tower will permit the relocation of the medical and surgical inpatient unit. The project also includes the demolition of the Cascade Building. The project objectives include: • Improve patient outcomes by enhancing the quality of the health care environment. • Improve access to community outpatient services for high-complexity / poly-morbid patients. • Improve access to, and quality of, acute care services. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$633 million, with \$599 million funded by the Province, \$30 million by the Burnaby Hospital Foundation, and \$4 million through Fraser Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: • Increased acute care capacity to meet the health care needs of the population in Burnaby. • Safe and efficient acute facility that will improve clinical outcomes. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Quw'utsun Valley Hospital /Quw'utsun Hulitun-ew't-hw (formerly the Cowichan District Hospital Replacement)	2027	956	490	1,446
Objective: The Quw'utsun Valley Hospital/Quw'utsun Hulitun-ew't-hw project will replace the existing hospital originally built in 1967. The new hospital is being constructed on a 22-acre greenfield site on Bell McKinnon Road. The new hospital will include 204 inpatient beds, an increase of 70 beds. There will be seven operating rooms, 36 emergency department treatment spaces, and a level 1 nursery to support more newborns to stay locally when additional care is needed. The project objectives include: - Optimize and increase the Cowichan Region's capacity to provide appropriate services in the right place, at the right time so we can meet the population's growing and changing needs well into the future, with a focus on elderly and Indigenous populations and those needing mental health services. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$1.446 billion, with \$1.148 billion funded by the Province, \$15 million by the Cowichan Hospital Foundation, and \$283 million funded by the Cowichan Valley Regional Hospital District Benefits: The project will: - Increase acute care capacity to address the health care needs of residents in the Cowichan Region. - Reduce barriers to care for Indigenous peoples living in the Cowichan Region. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Dawson Creek and District Hospital Replacement	2027	479	111	590
Objective: The Dawson Creek and District Hospital (DCDH) project is a replacement of the existing hospital on a 10-acre greenfield site in Dawson Creek on the nearby Northern Lights College campus. The new DCDH will deliver a total of 70 inpatient beds, an increase of 24 beds. The project also includes an expansion of the emergency department, surgical and operating space, and ambulatory care services. The project objectives include: • Create an exceptional hospital experience and support high levels of self-reported satisfaction of patients and families. • Incorporate evidence-based design features that improve the healing environment and enable culturally safe care for Indigenous peoples in a facility that is welcoming to all communities served by the project. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$590 million, with \$413 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$177 million funded by the Peace River Regional Hospital District. Benefits: This project will: • Improve mental health services in the Peace River South Local Health Area by improving access to inpatient and outpatient care and creating a safe and respectful mental health emergency services area. • Enhance cancer and IV therapy services through increased capacity and improved healing environments. • Improve capacity for surgical services by creating a more efficient surgical environment and ensuring procedures occur in the most appropriate location. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
New St. Paul's Hospital	2027	1,887	379	2,266
Objective: The New St. Paul's Hospital at the Station Street site in Vancouver will result in a new core hospital (acute care centre and outpatient care centre) with capacity for 548 inpatient beds, a new and larger emergency department, a surgical suite, specialty outpatient clinics and an underground parkade. The project objectives include: • Improve the model of care and patient outcomes through application of evidence-based design principles, health care facility design and construction standards. • Utilize the outpatient centre to prevent patients from having to enter the acute care centre. • Create a healthy and safe work environment that improves engagement, recruitment and retention and minimizes workplace injuries. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$2,266 billion, with \$1.413 billion funded by the Province, \$131 million by St. Paul's Foundation, and \$722 million from Providence Health Care. Benefits: • Larger inpatient rooms to improve infection control, patient safety, minimize patient movement, and accommodate family-centred care. • Improved access with 115 additional inpatient beds. • Clinical program adjacencies which are consistent with best practices. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Richmond Long-Term Care (LTC)	2027	3	175	178
Objective: The Richmond Long-Term Care project will replace the temporary Richmond Lions Manor (RLM)-Bridgeport facility with a new long-term care home located at the original site of the RLM at 11771 Fentiman Place in Richmond. The project replaces the 86 long-term care beds currently located at RLM-Bridgeport and will add 58 new long-term care beds for a total of 144 beds. The project also includes an adult day program for up to 25 clients and childcare space for up to 37 children. This project's objectives are to address physical and functional deficiencies in current facilities and to address current and future demand for long-term care services. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$178 million, with the entire cost being funded by the Province. Benefits: • Replace 86 beds currently in a physically and functionally obsolete facility, plus add 58 net new beds to help meet demand for long-term care services in Richmond. • Enable the new model of care, which will improve resident and family experience, improve resident safety (including infection prevention and control), increase resident satisfaction, reduce resident complaints, and provide a vibrant, homelike environment that allows residents to live the remaining months or years of their lives with dignity. • Increase facility resilience and sustainability with an 57.8% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the LEED Gold baseline (zero on-site greenhouse gas emissions). • Add capacity for 25 adult day program spaces and 37 new childcare spaces. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Royal Inland Hospital (RIH) Phil and Jennie Gaglardi Tower	2027	441	49	490
Objective: A new 107-bed patient care tower at Royal Inland Hospital in Kamloops opened to patients in July 2022. The new tower improves patient experience and outcomes by significantly increasing the number of single-patient rooms, providing new and larger operating rooms, a mental-health and substance-use inpatient unit, child and adolescent mental-health services, obstetrical services, labour, delivery, and a neo-natal intensive care unit. Internal renovations to the emergency department, pediatric unit, post anesthetic recovery, and morgue commenced in 2022 and are scheduled to complete in 2027. The project objectives include: • Deliver a project scope that is patient centred, supports the guiding principles, and achieves departmental objectives for inpatient care, mental health and substance use, emergency services, surgical services, maternity and child health, laboratory services and morgue. • Improve patient access and flow within the site. • Improve the model of care delivery and patient outcomes (including patient safety) through application of patient-centred, evidence-based design principles and standards for health care facility design and construction. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$490 million, with \$276 million funded by the Province, \$20 million by the RIH Foundation, \$172 million funded by the Thompson Regional Hospital District, and \$22 million through Interior Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: • Improved patient care experience with improvements in patient safety, privacy and confidentiality. • Reduced risks of infections. • Improved compliance with current health care design standards and clinical standards. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Centre for Children and Youth Living with Health Complexity	2028	109	201	310
Objective: A new Centre for Children and Youth Living with Health Complexity will be built on the site at Slocan Street and 21st Avenue in Vancouver. The new centre will coordinate care by a multi-disciplinary team, assist families in navigating a complex system of services, train families, caregivers and community care providers to comprehensively support their child within their home community, and leverage research and innovation to improve the lives of children and youth living with health complexity and their families. The facility includes 16 two-bedroom family suites for staying services, which provide short stays in a home-like environment with a care-by-parent model while transitioning between the hospital and home, learning new care techniques, or adjusting to new equipment. A 74-space child daycare will also be constructed on the site. The project objectives include: • Support all children and youth living with health complexity no matter where they live in B.C. or Yukon by providing services both virtually and on site. • Build capacity in communities to comprehensively support children and youth close to home, by training and supporting care providers across B.C. and Yukon. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$310 million, with \$224 million funded by the Province, \$40 million by the BC Children's Hospital Foundation, \$11M from the City of Vancouver, and \$35 million through Provincial Health Services Authority internal sources. Benefits: The proposed scope of the centre and Slocan program will yield significant outcomes/benefits for children and youth living with health complexity and their families and caregivers, as well as for the broader health-care system. • Improve health of patient population. • Improve patient and caregiver experience. • Improve work life of providers. • Reduce per-capita cost of health care. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
East Kootenay Regional Hospital (EKRH) – Oncology and Renal Redevelopment	2028	1	58	59
Objective: The project will relocate the oncology and renal departments from existing locations on the third floor of the East Kootenay Regional Hospital to a new building expansion located adjacent to the intensive care unit. The project also includes a new patient parking area to mitigate the increased demand from the expansion. The project objectives include: • Address the 20-year project program growth to 2041/42 • Support delivery of quality patient care • Support optimal clinical utilization and operation efficiencies • Ensure program area and workflows support staff and patient safety • Support compliance with Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) and other clinical standards • Deliver the project in a fiscally responsible manner Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$59 million, with \$35 million funded through Interior Health Authority internal sources, \$23 million funded by the Kootenay East Regional Hospital District, and \$1 million funded by the East Kootenay Foundation for Health. Benefits: • Improved access to high-quality, timely, and person-centred care • Decrease in wait from time of referral to time of initial clinic appointment, through increased capacity and clinical efficiencies • Increased volume of patients who can access care closer to home • Enhanced person and family experiences, in a culturally safe and inclusive care environment in spaces specifically designed for renal care • Increased staff and space efficiency by consolidating services provided at other Interior Health Authority locations into one site • Enhanced virtual care options • Increased staff and patient physical and psychological safety. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, schedule risk, and budget risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Kamloops Cancer Centre	2028	52	334	386
Objective: The project includes a standalone five-storey facility that will include three linear accelerators to deliver radiation therapy, a computed tomography (CT) simulator, exam and consult rooms, a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) suite, and a 470-stall parkade. There will also be upgrades to the hospital to move the community oncology clinic to the main floor next to an expanded and upgraded pharmacy. The project objectives include: • Providing person-centred care closer to home. • Inspiring and supporting teams across the community oncology network. • Focusing on cultural safety and inclusion • Attracting and recruiting highly specialized health-care professionals. • Cultivating partnerships. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$386 million, with \$341 million funded by the Province and \$45 million by the Thompson Regional Hospital District. Benefits: • Improved and expanded provision of cancer care closer to home in a growing region. • Enhanced virtual health services delivered in a team-based model of care for consultation, treatment planning, and follow up services. • Improved patient-centred and culturally safe care. • Decreased risks related to infection prevention and control. • Alleviates pressure at BC Cancer – Kelowna and other regional cancer centres. • Expansion of diagnostic imaging at Royal Inland Hospital, including new MRI scanner and expansion of hours for existing two CT scanners. • Substantial increase of staff and public parking on the campus, meeting existing and projected need for parking for the next 20 years. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and budget risks.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Nanaimo Cancer Centre	2028	36	293	329
Objective: The project includes a new four-storey building that will be connected to the Nanaimo Regional General Hospital. It will include four linear accelerators for delivering radiation therapy, a PET/CT scanner, 16 chemotherapy treatment bays, five exam rooms and updated surface and structure parking. The project objectives include: • Providing person-centred care closer to home • Inspiring and supporting teams across the community oncology network • Focusing on cultural safety and inclusion • Attracting and recruiting highly specialized health-care professionals • Cultivating partnerships Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$329 million, with \$307 million funded by the province, \$12 million funded by the Nanaimo Regional Hospital District and \$10 million funded by the BC Cancer Foundation. Benefits: • Improved and expanded provision of cancer care closer to home in a growing region. • Improved patient-centred and culturally based care. • Alleviates pressure from BC Cancer – Victoria and other regional cancer centres. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, schedule risk, and budget risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
St Vincent's Heather Long-Term Care (LTC)	2028	40	269	309
Objective: The St. Vincent's Heather Long-Term Care project will deliver a new, 13-storey, 240-bed long-term care home in Vancouver on 33rd Avenue and Heather Street. It will include an adult day program with a community hall, sacred space, therapy space, hair salon, activity rooms, and child-care facility that can accommodate 37 children. The project objectives include: - Replacing outdated and obsolete infrastructure giving clinical providers a place to work where they can achieve better results across all functions of health care leading to better patient outcomes and improving health care. - Providing a modern building with a location near transit and inclusion of welcoming staff spaces that will enable Providence Health Care to attract and retain a strong talent pool to deliver the compassionate care that seniors living in long-term care deserve. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$309 million, with the entire amount being funded by the Province. Benefits: This project will: - Replace 225 beds currently in physically and functionally obsolete facilities, plus add 15 net new beds to help meet demand for long-term care services in Vancouver. - Enable the new model of care, which will improve resident and family experience, improve resident safety (including infection prevention and control), increase resident satisfaction, reduce resident complaints, and provide a vibrant, homelike environment that allows residents to live the remaining months or years of their lives with dignity. - Increase facility resilience and sustainability with an 83% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the LEED Gold baseline (zero on-site greenhouse gas emissions). - Add 37 new childcare spaces. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, schedule risk, and budget risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Cariboo Memorial Hospital Redevelopment	2029	229	138	367
Objective: The Cariboo Memorial Hospital (CMH) redevelopment project is a two-phased project on the CMH campus. Phase 1 includes construction of a three-storey addition. Phase 2 includes renovation of vacated spaces in the existing hospital. Once the project is complete the redeveloped CMH will include 53 inpatient beds, an increase of 25 beds over the existing capacity. The project also includes a new acute adult inpatient psychiatric unit (included in the 53 inpatient beds), a new and larger emergency department, and an increase in surface parking stalls. The project objectives include: • Build patient care through an achievable and affordable capital renewal solution that supports the hospital's acute care role now and into the future. • Utilize patient-centred, culturally sensitive, elder-friendly design and standardization concepts to improve the patient experience and enhance care delivery. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$367 million, with \$257 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$110 million funded by the Cariboo Chilcotin Regional Hospital District. Benefits: • Improved patient care experience with improvements in patient safety, privacy and confidentiality. • Reduced risks of infections. • Improved compliance with current health care design standards and clinical standards. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Nanaimo Long-Term Care (LTC)	2029	4	346	350
Objective: The Nanaimo Long-Term Care (LTC) project will construct a new 298 bed long-term care home, with an 18-bed hospice unit. The project also includes an Adult Day Program (ADP) for up to 35 clients and childcare space for up to 37 children. The project objectives include: - Optimize and increase long-term care capacity to provide appropriate services in the right place, at the right time so they can meet the population's growing and changing needs well into the future. - Provide state-of-the-art long-term care homes to current and future residents by incorporating evidence-based design to improve health outcomes, quality and safety, efficiency and effectiveness, sustainability, flexibility, and adaptability to accommodate evolving health and care needs into the future. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$350 million, with \$236 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$114 million funded by the Nanaimo Regional Hospital District which includes the cost of land. Benefits: This project will: - Increase long-term care services to address the needs of residents in the Nanaimo Region. - Create a building design and model of care that enable a culturally safe environment for Indigenous Elders, including support for traditional healing practices and a sacred space. - Increase facility resilience and sustainability with a 52% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the LEED Gold baseline (zero on-site greenhouse gas emissions). Risks: - The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
New Surrey Hospital and BC Cancer Centre	2029	1,156	1,725	2,881
Objective: The New Surrey Hospital and BC Cancer Centre will help meet the needs of a growing and aging population in Surrey. The scope of the project includes 168 inpatient beds, emergency department, medical imaging department that includes computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), surgical suite, pharmacy, laboratory, and academic space. The new cancer centre will include an oncology ambulatory care unit, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, functional imaging including positron emission tomography (PET)/CT, cyclotron, and space for six linear accelerators. The scope of the project also includes a 49-space stand-alone childcare centre on the site. The new state-of-the-art smart hospital will be digitally equipped and technologically advanced. It will be a fully electric hospital, one of the first in Canada. The project objectives include: - Helping address the health care needs of the Surrey population by expanding acute and emergency care services. - Continuing to evolve the system to a less acute model of care, leveraging priority focus on prevention, virtual technologies, and integrated primary team-based care. - Increasing cancer care capacity to ensure timely access to care for patients and families in the region and delivering a multidisciplinary, multimodality tumor-based approach to cancer services. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$2.881 billion, with \$2.816 billion funded by the Province and the remaining \$65 million by the BC Cancer and Surrey Hospitals Foundations. Benefits: The project represents an integrated approach to planning a new facility to address the healthcare needs of a rapidly expanding city and growing demand for cancer care in the Lower Mainland. The project objectives include: - Ensure a focus on service delivery areas requiring strategic repositioning. - Support the health and well-being of British Columbians through the delivery of high-quality health care services. - Deliver an innovative and sustainable public health care system. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Royal Columbian Hospital Redevelopment Phases 2 & 3	2029	1057	802	1,859
Objective: Phase 2 of the Royal Columbian Hospital (RCH) redevelopment project consists of a 388-bed, 11-storey, approximately 55,000 m² acute care tower with an underground parkade and heliport on top of the building. The new tower is expected to open to patients in Spring 2026. Phase 3 consists of critical enabling work to support the RCH campus' increased capacity and to improve the delivery of patient care. It includes upgrades and expansion of the services located in the Health Care Centre and Columbia Tower. The RCH Redevelopment project is part of Fraser Health Authority's comprehensive strategy to optimize utilization of acute care capacity and achieve efficiencies in service delivery. The project objectives include: • Provide patient-centered care. • Increase access to quality diagnostic services. • Increase access to specialist services. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$1.859 billion, with \$1.782 billion funded by the Province, \$45 million by Royal Columbian Hospital Foundation, and \$32 million through Fraser Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: The expected benefits of the project upon completion of Phases 2 and 3 include: • An increase in RCH's acute care capacity by over 50 percent to address growing service needs, help ease congestion, introduce advanced medical technologies and enhance the working environment for health professionals. • Improvements in patient-centered outcomes and patient reported measures. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, cost and operations and maintenance risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
St. Paul's Hospital Clinical Support and Research Centre (CSRC)	2029	118	704	822
Objective: The new facility will be located at 1002 Station Street, directly adjacent to the new St. Paul's Hospital and will provide space for research, medical offices, corporate services, an innovation centre, and a childcare facility. The building will be approximately 34,400 m² of area spanning 13 occupied floors as well as four subgrade parking levels to accommodate approximately 300 vehicular parking and 150 bicycle parking spaces. The Clinical Support and Research Centre will be connected to the Core Hospital via a sky bridge. The project objectives include: • Provide replacement space for occupants and functions of the Burrard Site not accommodated by the Core Hospital. • Foster interaction between researchers and medical professionals, leaders, and entrepreneurs within the biotech, scientific/academia, pharmaceutical, and digital health spaces. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$822 million, with \$476 million funded by the Province, \$88 million by foundation, \$217 million through Providence Health Care internal sources and \$41 million from the Federal Government. Benefits: • Enhanced healthcare services. • Research advancements. • Integrated healthcare delivery. • Talent retention and attraction. • Educational opportunities. • Childcare services. • Campus amenities. • Community benefits. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Vancouver General Hospital (VGH) – Operating Rooms Renewal – Phase 2	2029	152	271	423
Objective: Phase 2 of the Operating Rooms Renewal at Vancouver General Hospital includes renovations to the 2nd floor of the Jim Pattison Pavilion North, which will improve and expand the operating suite to two floors of highly functioning operating rooms including an additional 12 universal flexible operating rooms, two hybrid rooms and a 39-bay perioperative care unit. The project also includes significant upgrades to essential building infrastructure to ensure safe, uninterrupted operations on site. When fully complete the Operating Room suite at Vancouver General Hospital will include 30 new operating rooms built to modern standards. The project objectives include: • Provide exceptional care. • Innovate for impact. • Provide a great place to work. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$423 million, with \$396 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$27 million by the Vancouver General Hospital and University of British Columbia Hospital Foundation. Benefits: This project will: • Replace outdated operating rooms on the second floor and obsolete infrastructure. • Support the provincial surgical renewal strategy to meet surgical demand over a 15-year period. • Improve utilization and efficiency of the surgical suite. • Reduce case cancellations ensuring patients receive their procedures when planned. • Increase the number of cases completed within waitlist targets. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Victoria General Hospital - Electrical Energy Centre	2029	2	74	76
Objective: The new electrical energy centre will replace the hospital's aging electrical infrastructure and provide capacity to meet current and future operational needs of the site for the next 25+ years. It will deliver vital, delayed vital, conditional and normal power to the campus as well as emergency backup power with redundancy. The project objectives include: • replace the hospital's aging electrical infrastructure • provide capacity to meet the future operational needs of the site; and • Provide the capacity to electrify the site in the future subject to available funding, thereby potentially reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating the risks associated with the impacts of climate change by connecting the site's cooling systems to emergency power. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$76 million, with \$33 million funded by the Province, \$23 million funded by the Capital Regional Hospital District, and the remaining \$20 million funded through Vancouver Island Health Authority. Benefits: This project will: • Improve reliability and redundancy by providing vital, conditional, delayed vital, and normal power along with emergency backup power with redundancy, ensuring uninterrupted operations for the hospital, even during outages. • Future-Proof Infrastructure by designing it to meet the hospital's current and future operational needs for the next 25+ years, ensuring long-term functionality and reducing the need for near-term upgrades. • Provide resilient and modern design as the new facility is built outside of flood plains, using durable and sustainable materials. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Western Communities Long-Term Care	2029	5	320	325
Objective: The Western Communities Long-Term Care project will deliver a new, three-storey, 298-bed long-term care home in the Royal Bay area of Colwood, including an 18-bed hospice, and an adult day program with 35 spaces. There will also be hairdressing and therapy services, a bistro, and plans for an adjacent 37 space child-care facility. The project objectives include: - Optimize and increase long-term care capacity to provide appropriate services in the right place, at the right time so we can meet the population's growing and changing needs well into the future. - Provide state-of-the-art long-term care facilities to current and future clients by incorporating evidence-based design to improve health outcomes, quality and safety, efficiency and effectiveness, sustainability, flexibility, and adaptability to accommodate evolving health and care needs into the future. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$325 million, with \$258 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$67 million funded by the Capital Regional Hospital District. Benefits: This project will: - Increase long-term care capacity to address the health care needs of residents in the Western Communities and Greater Victoria regions. - Implement an updated care model that aligns with current best practices and evidence. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project include project scope and functionality, schedule, and budget.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Dr. F.W. Green (FWG) Memorial Home	2030	16	220	236
Objective: The project will deliver a new four-storey, 148 bed long-term care home in Cranbrook on the existing FWG site. The project includes the replacement of the 60 existing long-term care beds (58 long-term care residents and two tertiary mental health funded beds) and will add 88 new long-term care beds. The project also includes an adult day program for up to 25 clients and childcare space for up to 37 children. The project objectives include: • Quality resident care and safety. • Staff safety. • Optimal clinical utilization and operational efficiencies. • Infection prevention and control. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$236 million, with \$143 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$93 million funded by the Kootenay East Regional Hospital District. Benefits: This project will: • Replace 60 beds and add 88 net new long-term care beds. • Improve the staff, resident, and family experience (including infection prevention and control). • Increase facility sustainability with a 95% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the LEED Gold baseline (zero on-site greenhouse gas emissions). • Add a new child-care centre with 37 spaces. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University Hospital of Northern BC Redevelopment (UHNBC) Phase 2 – Acute Care Tower	2031	9	1570	1,579
Objective: Phase 2 of the University Hospital of Northern BC (UHNBC) Redevelopment project includes construction of a 211-bed (116 net new), acute care tower, connected to the existing hospital, with 102 Surgical Services beds (47 net new), 12 operating rooms, a medical device reprocessing department; six net new coronary care unit beds, a 20 bed cardiac step-down unit, interventional cardiac services; and, 83 (43 net new) beds for youth and adult mental health and substance use services. The project objectives include: • Create an exceptional hospital experience. • Incorporate evidence-based design features that improve the healing environment, enable culturally safe care for Indigenous Peoples, and are welcoming to all communities served by the project. • Create a safe and healthy work environment that improves staff, medical staff, and volunteer engagement, recruitment, retention, and minimizes workplace injuries. • Provide a facility that meets current best practices and standards in health care delivery to improve outcomes for people. • Provide a facility that can accommodate current and future demand projections. • Expand the Cardiac Diagnostics Services and Clinic Program. • Increase access to surgical services. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$1.579 billion, with \$1.246 billion funded by the Province, \$319 million by the Regional Hospital District, and \$14 million funded through Northern Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: The expected project benefits include: • All the cardiac components will be co-located to form a Centre of Excellence for Cardiac Care to serve the needs of community and Northern Health. • Improve mental health services in the Prince George by improving access to inpatient and outpatient care and creating a safe and respectful mental health emergency services area. • Improve capacity for surgical services by creating a more efficient surgical environment and ensuring procedures occur in the most appropriate location. • Improve surgical services by expanding the medical device and reprocessing department and locating this component in the Tower. • A more technologically capable facility that includes full electronic health records, centralized registration, and centralized scheduling. • Address patient and staff safety concerns related to infection prevention and control. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Richmond Hospital Redevelopment	2033	55	1,904	1,959
Objective: The Richmond Hospital redevelopment project is a multi-phased project on the Richmond Hospital site that includes a new acute care tower. The new acute care tower will replace the original North Tower, which opened in 1964. The redevelopment will result in 353 inpatient beds on the campus for an increase of 113 beds. The new acute care tower will include 216 beds (of the 353 beds) all of which will be single occupancy. The project also includes 82 emergency department care spaces (an increase of 22 spaces), 11 operating rooms (an increase of three), eight procedure rooms (an increase of three), 69 pre- and post-care surgical spaces (an increase of 43) and an expanded medical imaging suite. Phase 1 of the project includes program relocation, demolition of the rotunda and park centre buildings and site preparation for the new tower. Phase 2 of the project includes the procurement and construction of the new tower. Phase 3 of the project includes renovations of the south tower and Phase 4 is the demolition of the north tower and power plant. This project objectives include: • Replace all the inpatient beds that are currently located in the existing north tower and accommodate these beds in the acute care tower with a focus on the services and programs that foster extensive clinical care during the acute phase. • Address key facility risks in the perioperative, emergency, pharmacy, and medical Imaging areas by accommodating services in the new acute care tower. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$1.959 billion, with \$1.889 billion funded by the Province, \$40 million by the Richmond Hospital Foundation, and \$30 million through Vancouver Coastal Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: The project presents many benefits, including: • Replacing and upgrading acute inpatient units; the operating room suite; intensive care unit (ICU); and the medical device reprocessing, medical imaging and emergency departments – all well past their functional life. • Replacing and upgrading aging and outdated facility infrastructure to meet current standards for staff and patient safety, and for business continuity. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Significant IT Projects

Significant IT Projects (over \$20 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Clinical and Systems Transformation	2025	844	0	844
Objective: The Clinical and Systems Transformation project was initiated in 2013. The project objectives include improving the safety, quality and consistency of patient care by transforming health care delivery processes and systems, supported by a new, shared clinical information system for electronic health records (EHR) using the Cerner software platform for the Provincial Health Services Authority, Vancouver Coastal Health Authority, and Providence Health Care. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$844 million, with \$702 million funded by the Province, \$50 million through Provincial Health Services Authority internal sources, \$91 million through Vancouver Coastal Health Authority internal sources, and \$1 million by Doctors of BC. Benefits: - Once completed, patient data from multiple systems will be consolidated into one electronic health record for use by care teams. The vision of this integrated system is "One Person. One Record. Better Health". Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Significant IT Projects (over \$20 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completi on	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
IHealth Project – Island Health Authority	2025	165	0	165
Objective: The IHealth project involves the design and build of a new, modernized electronic health record (EHR) platform. The project started staged implementation in 2009 and is substantially complete. The project objectives include: • Establish a single, shared electronic health record across all Island Health Authority services. • Enable information sharing from private primary care and specialist practices. • Embed evidence and best practice standards into care processes. • Provide patients with access to their information and tools that facilitate engagement in their health and care. • Complete digitization of the Island Health Authority health record. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$165 million, with \$55 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$110 million through Island Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: • Improved patient experience and outcomes. • Improved population health. • Reduced costs and increased value. • Improved experience of providing care. Risks: • No remaining risk as the project is complete.				

Education and Child Care Sector

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Centennial Secondary	2017	60	0	60
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) completed a seismic replacement of the existing Centennial Secondary with a 1,250-student capacity school on its current site in Coquitlam. Although being occupied since 2017, it is scheduled for final completion in 2025. Only trailing costs remain for items like warranty holdback and deficiency rectification. Costs: The replacement school will cost \$60 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 1,250 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
New Westminster Secondary	2021	99	8	107
Objective: Under the ministry's Replacement Program, School District No. 40 (New Westminster) completed a replacement 1,900-student capacity secondary school on its current site in New Westminster. It has been occupied since 2021. Only trailing costs remain for items like warranty holdback and deficiency rectification. Costs: The replacement school will cost \$107 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 1,900 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Quesnel Junior School	2022	48	1	49
Objective: Under the ministry's Replacement Program, School District No. 28 (Quesnel) completed a replacement 550- student capacity senior middle on its current site in Quesnel. It has been occupied since 2022 with only trailing costs remaining. Costs: The replacement school had a cost of \$49.2 million, of which \$49.0 million is funded by the Province and \$0.2 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: • New school for 550 students. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Coast Salish Elementary	2023	28	10	38
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) built a new 430-student capacity elementary school with a neighborhood learning centre, in Coquitlam's growing Burke Mountain community. It has been occupied since 2023, with additional work continuing on the learning centre. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$38 million, of which \$33.3 million is funded by the Province and \$5.0 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New school providing 430 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
Burnaby North Secondary	2024	117	0	117
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 41 (Burnaby) built a replacement 1,800-student capacity secondary school on its current site in Burnaby North. It is occupied with additional work continuing. Costs: The total budget for the replacement school is \$117 million, of which \$108.7 million is funded by the Province and \$8.6 million is funded by the school district and third party funding. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 1,800 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
Eric Hamber Secondary	2024	94	12	106
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 39 (Vancouver) built a replacement 1,700-student capacity secondary school on its current site in Vancouver. It has been occupied since 2024. Only trailing costs are remaining. Costs: The total budget for the replacement school is \$106 million, with \$94.1 million funded by the Province and \$11.7 million funded by the school is district and third-party funding. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 1,700 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Victoria High School	2024	100	0	100
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 61 (Greater Victoria) seismically upgraded and expanded the existing, historic high school on its current site in Greater Victoria. It has been occupied since 2024. Only trailing costs remain. Costs: The total budget for the seismic upgrade and expansion project is \$100 million, of which \$97 million is funded by the Province and \$2.6 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - Seismically safe school for 1,000 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
Cowichan Secondary	2025	85	1	86
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 79 (Cowichan Valley) built a replacement 1,100-student capacity secondary school on its current site, in Cowichan Valley. It is now occupied. Only trailing costs remain. Costs: The total budget for the replacement school is \$86 million, of which \$83.8 million is funded by the Province and \$2.2 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 1,100 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
Cedar Hill Middle	2025	42	12	54
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 61 (Greater Victoria) built a 575-student capacity low carbon replacement school in the Cedar Hill neighbourhood. It has been occupied since 2025. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$54 million, of which \$50 million is funded by the Province and \$3.6 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 575 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Henry Hudson Elementary	2025	41	19	60
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program and Expansion Program, School District No. 39 (Vancouver) is completing a seismic replacement of the existing school with a 510-student capacity school, with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. Occupancy began in 2025. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$60 million, of which \$49 million is funded by the Province and \$11 million is funded by the school district and third party funding. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 510 students. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
North East Latimer Elementary	2025	37	5	42
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 35 (Langley) is building a new 555-student capacity elementary school with a neighborhood learning centre in the growing Willoughby area. Occupancy began in fall 2025. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$42 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 555 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				
Burke Mountain Middle/Secondary	2027	99	61	160
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) is building a new 1,000-student capacity middle/secondary school with a neighborhood learning centre, in Coquitlam's growing Burke Mountain community. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2026. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$160 million, of which \$135 million is funded by the Province and \$25 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New school providing 1,000 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Carson Elementary	2026	36	25	61
Objective: Under the ministry's replacement program, School District No. 28 (Quesnel) is completing a replacement 390-student capacity school with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre, in Quesnel. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2026. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$61 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: • New, replacement school for 390 students. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
New East Side Elementary	2027	14	45	59
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 33 (Chilliwack) is completing a new 500-student capacity elementary school with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre in the growing community of Chilliwack. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2026. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$59 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: • New school providing 500 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Cloverley Elementary School	2026	40	24	64
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 44 (North Vancouver) is building a new 585-student capacity elementary school with a neighborhood learning centre in the growing Cloverley neighbourhood. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2026. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$64 million, of which \$61.4 million is funded by the Province and \$3.0 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: • New school providing 585 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Snine Elementary (formerly Pineview Valley Elementary)	2026	43	22	65
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 73 (Kamloops-Thompson) will deliver a new 485-student capacity elementary school. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2026. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$65 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 485 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
George Pringle Secondary (formerly Westside Secondary)	2027	84	40	124
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 23 (Central Okanagan) is building a new 1,200-student capacity secondary school with a neighborhood learning centre in the Westside area of Kelowna. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2027. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$124 million, of which \$120.9 million is funded by the Province and \$3.0 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New school providing 1,200 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
École La Vallée (Pemberton) School	2027	27	39	66
Objective: Under the ministry's expansion program, School District No. 93 (Conseil scolaire francophone) is completing a new 220-student capacity K-12 school with low carbon design, mass timber elements and a neighbourhood learning centre in Pemberton, to support existing and forecast enrolment growth in the community. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2027. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$66 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 220 seats for francophone students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Prince Rupert Middle	2027	28	99	127
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 52 (Prince Rupert) is completing a replacement 600-student capacity middle school on its current site in Prince Rupert. The new school will incorporate greenhouse gas-reduction measures and include a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2027. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$127 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 600 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Smith Middle and Secondary	2027	49	257	306
Objective: Under the ministry's expansion program, School District No. 35 (Langley) is building a 1,900 seat secondary school and a 900 seat middle school. The new schools will incorporate greenhouse gas-reduction measures and the middle school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The schools are scheduled for occupancy in 2027. Costs: It is estimated that the new schools will cost \$306 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - Two new schools providing 2,800 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Cameron Elementary	2028	4	64	68
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program and Expansion Program, School District No. 41 (Burnaby) is building a 770-student capacity replacement school with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$68 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school with expanded capacity for 770 students in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Tamanawis Secondary	2028	10	47	57
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 36 (Surrey) is completing an addition to increase capacity from 1,125 to 1,700 students, to help accommodate recent growth in the community. The addition will incorporate greenhouse gas-reduction measures and include a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: The total budget for the addition is \$57 million, of which \$52 million is funded by the Province and \$4.5 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - Expanded secondary school with capacity for an additional 575 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Guildford Park Secondary	2028	11	54	65
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 36 (Surrey) is completing an addition to increase capacity from 1,050 to 1,500 students, to help accommodate recent growth in the community. The addition will incorporate greenhouse gas-reduction measures and include a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: The total budget for the addition is \$65 million, of which \$59.5 million is funded by the Province and \$5.4 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - Expanded secondary school with capacity for an additional 450 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
John Diefenbaker Elementary	2028	6	47	53
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 38 (Richmond) is completing a seismic replacement of the existing school with a 465-student capacity school, with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$53 million of which \$52.3 million is funded by the Province and \$0.3 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school for 465 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Mission Secondary	2028	11	165	176
Objective: Under the ministry's Replacement Program, School District No. 75 (Mission) is completing a replacement 1,500-student capacity secondary school on its current site, with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$176 million, of which \$175.2 million is funded by the Province and \$1.0 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New, replacement school with capacity for 1,500 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Montgomery Middle School	2028	3	84	87
Objective: Under the ministry's Seismic Mitigation Program, School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) is completing a seismic replacement of the existing school with a 600-student capacity school, with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$87 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New, seismically safe school with capacity for 600 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Pitt Meadows Secondary	2029	2	142	144
Objective: Under the ministry's Replacement Program, School District No. 42 (Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows) is completing a replacement 1,100-student capacity secondary school on its current site, with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: It is estimated that the replacement school will cost \$144 million, of which \$143.7 million is funded by the Province and \$0.1 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - New, replacement school with capacity for 1,100 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Fleetwood Park Secondary	2029	2	77	79
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 36 (Surrey) is completing an addition to increase capacity from 1,200 to 2,000 students, to help accommodate growth in the community. The addition will incorporate low carbon design and include a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2029. Costs: The total budget for the addition is \$79 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - Expanded secondary school with capacity for an additional 800 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Clayton Heights Secondary	2029	1	89	90
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 36 (Surrey) is completing an addition to increase capacity from 1,000 to 2,000 students, to help accommodate recent growth in the community. The addition will incorporate greenhouse gas-reduction measures and include a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2029. Costs: The total budget for the addition is \$90 million, of which \$89 million is funded by the Province and \$1 million is funded by the school district. Benefits: - Expanded secondary school with capacity for an additional 1,000 students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Simcoe Elementary	2028	1	64	65
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 40 (New Westminster) is completing a new 605-student capacity elementary school with low carbon design. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2028. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$65 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 605 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
Olympic Village Elementary	2029	2	149	151
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 39 (Vancouver) is completing a new 630-student capacity elementary school with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2029. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$151 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 630 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Burtch Road Middle	2030	0	101	101
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 23 (Central Okanagan) is completing a new 800-student capacity middle school with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2029. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$101 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 800 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
North Langford Secondary	2030	0	219	219
Objective: Under the ministry's Expansion Program, School District No. 62 (Sooke) is completing a new 2,000-student capacity secondary school with low carbon design. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2030. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$219 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 2,000 seats in a growing area of the school district. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				
École Beausoleil (Victoria East)	2030	0	73	73
Objective: Under the ministry's expansion program, School District No. 93 (Conseil scolaire francophone) is completing a new 465-student capacity K-12 school with low carbon design and a neighbourhood learning centre in Victoria to support existing and forecast enrolment growth in the community. It is scheduled for occupancy in 2030. Costs: The total budget for the new school is \$73 million funded entirely by the Province. Benefits: - New school providing 465 seats for francophone students. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project pertain to project scope, schedule and budget and have been accounted for in the project plan.				

Post-Secondary Education Sector

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University of Victoria – Student Housing and Dining	2023	243	0	243
Objective: Demolition of the Emily Carr Hall, Margaret Newton Hall, and Cadboro Commons to construct two new buildings that include 782 (621 net new) student housing beds, 600 seat dining hall and multi-purpose space. The building is in service with only trailing costs remaining. The project completed in 2023 and achieved full Passive House certification in 2025. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$243 million, with \$128 million funded by the Province and \$115 million by University of Victoria. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Relieves pressure on the housing market in Victoria while addressing growing waitlists for on-campus housing at UVic. • Decreases barriers for students seeking housing to attend post-secondary education. • Creates good jobs to help grow B.C.'s economy. Risks: Project complete; no remaining risk.				
Okanagan College – Student Housing	2024	72	2	74
Objective: Construction of 376 student housing beds across the Kelowna, Salmon Arm and Vernon campuses of Okanagan College. The project completed in 2024. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$74 million, with \$73 million funded by the Province and \$1 million by donors. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure in Kelowna's, Vernon's and Salmon Arm's rental markets. • The buildings will align with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by targeting BC Energy Step Code, Level 4, and using mass timber and light wood frame construction. Risks: • Project complete; no remaining risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
British Columbia Institute of Technology – Student Housing	2025	143	0	143
Objective: 12-storey, tall timber student housing providing 469 beds to students in approximately 16,934 m². The building is BC Energy Step Code Level 4 and Net Zero Energy Ready. The project completed in 2025. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$143 million, with \$129 million funded by the Province, \$14 million by British Columbia Institute of Technology and the British Columbia Institute of Technology Foundation. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on Burnaby's rental market. • The project aligns with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by targeting BC Energy Step Code, Level 4, and using mass timber construction. Risks: • Project complete; no remaining risk.				
Capilano University – Student Housing and Dining	2026	54	4	58
Objective: New six-storey, 362-bed wood frame student housing building with mass timber 250-seat dining hall in North Vancouver. The project is scheduled to complete in 2026. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$58 million, with \$41 million funded by the Province and \$17 million by Capilano University. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on the North Vancouver rental market. • The building aligns with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by targeting BC Energy Step Code, Level 4, and uses mass timber and light wood frame construction. Risks: • Limited remaining risk as the project is substantially complete.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
North Island College – Student Housing	2025	77	1	78
Objective: Construction of two new mass timber student housing buildings with a total of 217 beds including a four-storey mass timber single student building that will provide 157 beds, and a four-storey mass timber family building that will provide 60 beds. Project completed in 2025. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$78 million, with \$76 million funded by the Province and \$2 million by North Island College. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on the Courtenay's rental market. • The building aligns with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by targeting BC Energy Step Code, Level 4, and using mass timber and light wood frame construction. Risks: • Project complete; no remaining risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Royal Roads University – West Shore Learning Centre	2025	104	4	108
Objective: New 8,904 m², five-storey West Shore Learning Centre (John Horgan Campus) in Langford, developed in collaboration with Camosun College, the University of Victoria and the Justice Institute of British Columbia. This project provides flexible classroom space to improve access to post-secondary education in the West Shore. The project completed in 2025. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$108 million, with \$88 million funded by the Province, \$19 million by Royal Roads University, and \$1 million by other sources including University of Victoria, Camosun College and BC Hydro. Benefits: - Provides access to high quality education that meets regional and students' needs by reducing commute times between home, work and study to increase post-secondary participation. - Improves direct-to-post-secondary education transition rates and increasing the number of West Shore and Indigenous students completing post-secondary education, equipping learners of all ages with in-demand skills for full labour market participation and a strong economy. - The building aligns with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by pursuing both LEED Gold and Zero Carbon Building (ZCB) Standard v2 certifications and using mass timber construction. Risks: - Project complete with only minor outstanding deficiencies and minimal remaining risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Simon Fraser University – Digital Research Infrastructure Refresh – Cedar	2025	91	0	91
Objective: Procurement of specialized equipment to refresh the Cedar supercomputing facility at the Simon Fraser University Burnaby campus. The project completed in 2025. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$91 million, with \$25 million funded by the Province, \$41 million by the federal government, and \$25 million by third party in-kind contributions. Benefits: • Refreshes one of the most powerful academic supercomputers in Canada that is nearing end of life. • Creates advanced computing power and storage to support research innovation and industry, government and academic collaboration across the country, benefiting tens of thousands of users across Canada. • Supports the economy by driving innovation and ensures B.C. continues to attract and retain top academics, researchers and students. Risks: • Project complete; no remaining risk.				
University of British Columbia – Recreation Centre North	2025	72	0	72
Objective: The new UBC Recreation Centre includes a fitness centre, three gyms, an indoor track, multi-purpose rooms and administration offices. The project completed in 2025. Costs: The project is fully funded by the University of British Columbia. Benefits: • Improves access to modern and inclusive spaces for health and wellness for the campus community to meet growing demand for fitness facilities. • Increases shared spaces for students to prioritize their mental and physical health while pursuing their academic goals. Risks: • Project complete; no remaining risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University of British Columbia – School of Biomedical Engineering	2025	137	0	137
Objective: Construction of a 17,128 m² facility to accommodate the School of Biomedical Engineering. The project completed in 2025. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$137 million, with \$25 million funded by the Province, \$104 million by University of British Columbia, and \$8 million through fundraising. Benefits: - Accommodates a Government-funded seat expansion of the UBC Biomedical Engineering program, as part of an investment to fund additional seats in tech programs across the post-secondary sector. - Supports a future-ready workforce and post-secondary system, increasing access to post-secondary education and skills training and high opportunity jobs. Risks: Project complete; no remaining risk.				
University of British Columbia – Gateway Health Building	2025	203	5	208
Objective: The Gateway Health Building co-locates the School of Nursing, School of Kinesiology, Integrated Student Health Services, and component of UBC Health together in a building that will facilitate inter-program interaction and synergies and contribute to students' health and wellbeing and to the continued advancement and growth of the two schools nationally and globally. Costs: This project is fully funded by the University of British Columbia. Benefits: - Expresses UBC's vision and values through a dignified and memorable welcome to the Vancouver campus. - Co-creates a process that meaningfully includes Musqueam culture and values in the project. - Harnesses the transformative power of health as a core design driver. - Seeks to achieve net-zero carbon certification. Risks: - Project complete; no remaining risk.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University of Victoria – Engineering & Computer Science Building Expansion	2027	106	44	150
Objective: Expansion of the Engineering and Computer Science Building and construction of a stand-alone high-bay lab building. The project is under construction with completion of the building expansion expected in 2026 and the high-bay lab building in 2027. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$150 million, with \$97 million funded by the Province, \$48 million by University of Victoria and \$5 million by the University of Victoria Foundation. Benefits: - Meets growing demand within the University's Faculty of Engineering. - Delivers a new purpose-built high headroom lab space required for engineering programs. - Constructs energy efficient buildings that function as a 'living lab' for students and provides data on energy, water and structural performance. - Supports B.C.'s forestry sector through mass timber construction. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project relate to construction schedule and cost escalation.				
Capilano University – Student Housing Squamish	2028	53	2	55
Objective: Purchase and outfit three existing student housing buildings at Capilano University's Squamish campus. Purchase of underlying land parcels completed in 2023. Each five-storey building contains 111 student beds, laundry facilities and gathering spaces. Required updates include minor security and accessibility upgrades plus purchase of new furniture. Renovations are underway with completion scheduled for 2028. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$55 million, with \$48 million funded by the Province and \$7 million by Capilano University. Benefits: - Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. - Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on the Squamish rental market. - Utilizes existing student housing buildings adjacent to the campus which require minor updates to be ready for student occupancy, saving time and reducing costs. Risks: - The general risks associated with the project relate to construction schedule.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Douglas College – Academic and Student Housing	2027	124	208	332
Objective: A new 20-storey concrete tower that will combine academic space and student housing to create a living-learning community providing 368 student beds. The project is in construction with completion expected in 2027. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$332 million, with \$232 million funded by the Province and \$100 million by Douglas College. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on New Westminster's rental market. • The building aligns with CleanBC initiatives and targets BC Energy Step Code, Level 4. Risks: • The general risks associated with the projects relate to the construction schedule and cost escalation.				
Okanagan College – Centre for Food, Wine and Tourism	2027	20	37	57
Objective: Construction of a four-storey hybrid mass timber Centre for Food Wine and Tourism at Okanagan College's Kelowna campus. Project is in construction with completion expected in 2027. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$57 million, with \$52 million funded by the Province, \$1 million by Okanagan College, and \$4 million through fundraising. Benefits: • Okanagan College's new Centre for Food, Wine and Tourism is a part of StrongerBC's Future Ready Action Plan, which is making education and training more accessible, affordable and relevant to help businesses grow and prepare British Columbians for the jobs of tomorrow. • The centre will be the first of its kind for collaboration between students and businesses in the food, beverage, hospitality and resort industries with a focus on sustainability and strengthening local supply chains through partnerships with local farms and orchards. • The centre will provide students the opportunity to gain the skills needed to begin a rewarding career in the Okanagan. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to scope, schedule, and cost escalation prior to procurement.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Simon Fraser University – Student Housing Phase Three	2027	66	137	203
Objective: An eight-storey, mass timber building with 445 student housing beds at Simon Fraser University Burnaby campus which includes an expansion to the adjacent childcare centre with 160 new spaces. Project completion is expected in 2027. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$203 million, with \$136 million funded by the Province (\$116 million from the Ministry of Infrastructure and \$20 million from the Ministry of Education and Child Care) and Simon Fraser University contributing \$67 million. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Responds to housing challenges in the Lower Mainland through investments in student housing. • Increases access to affordable, quality, inclusive child care on public post-secondary campuses. • Contributes toward climate action goals by targeting Step 4 of the BC Energy Step Code and mass timber. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to scope, schedule, and cost escalation prior to procurement.				

University of British Columbia – Sauder School of Business Power House Expansion	2027	45	106	151
Objective: This project will facilitate a purposeful shift from learning spaces that emphasize teaching through lectures to spaces that foster creativity and innovation through experiential learning and teamwork. The project includes classrooms, teaching labs and innovative learning spaces, as well as offices and support space. A new Centre for Collaborative Learning will support and grow entrepreneurial learning. This project is currently in design with completion expected in 2027. Costs: This project is fully funded by the University of British Columbia. Benefits: - Increases space to meet growing demand for the graduate students and associated faculty. - Delivers new innovative learning spaces that respond to rising demand for business education and the ever-growing need for talent by employers across the province and around the world. Risks: - The general risks associated with the projects relate to the construction schedule and cost escalation.				
University of British Columbia – UBCO Downtown Kelowna Project	2027	0	54	54
Objective: A community-facing academic space in an office tower at the Kelowna downtown campus, close to many of the University's community partners working in health, tech, business, and arts and culture. Completion is expected in 2027. Costs: The project is fully funded by the University of British Columbia. Benefits: - Expands access to academic space for the School of Social Work and School of Nursing, both critical to meeting the local and provincial need for more health care professionals. - Reduces pressure on Kelowna's housing market by creating rental units suitable for students and community members. - Delivers an energy efficient building that contributes toward climate action goals through achieving Step 3 of the BC Energy Step Code and LEED® Gold certification. Risks: - Site soil conditions created issues with the structural stability of the project and adjacent tower site. This risk has been mitigated and is being monitored. Other general risks relate to project scope, schedule and cost escalation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Vancouver Island University – Student Housing and Dining	2027	49	58	107
Objective: 266 beds in a new seven-storey building of mass timber construction above a three-storey concrete podium. Levels one to three include a 200-seat dining hall, study rooms, multi-purpose room, teaching kitchen, bike storage, shared laundry, and student housing offices. Levels four to 10 include student housing, lounges and communal kitchens. Project is under construction with completion expected in 2027. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$107 million, with \$106 million funded by the Province and \$1 million by Vancouver Island University. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on Nanaimo’s rental market. • The building will align with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by targeting Step 4 of the BC Energy Step Code and using mass timber construction for the seven housing levels. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to the construction schedule and cost escalation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
British Columbia Institute of Technology – Trades and Technology Complex	2028	40	178	218
Objective: The BCIT Trades & Technology Complex comprises a series of phased projects that will replace and modernize existing functionally inadequate buildings and enhance and expand the Institute's Trades and Technology teaching space. The project is under construction with completion scheduled for 2028. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$218 million, with \$186 million funded by the Province, \$31 million by BCIT and fundraising, and \$1 million by Natural Resources Canada. Benefits: • The Province is investing in British Columbians by ensuring access to training for high opportunity jobs in the fastest growing technology fields across all sectors of the economy. • The project will deliver an adaptive, leading-edge trades education environment, including a four-building complex with state-of-the-art workshops, simulation lab space, maker space and works yard spaces. • The project will align with CleanBC and Wood First initiatives by targeting BC Energy Step Code, Level 4, and using mass timber and light wood frame construction. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project procurement, construction schedule, and cost escalation. Market conditions and supply chains issues are on-going concerns.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Camosun College – Student Housing	2028	5	150	155
Objective: A 429-bed student housing project comprised of a six-storey wood-frame building with five storeys of student housing on top of the first level podium that will include amenities and services. The project is under construction with completion expected in 2028. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$155 million, with \$152 million funded by the Province and \$3 million by Camosun College. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on Victoria’s rental market. • The building will align with CleanBC initiatives and targets BC Energy Step Code, Level 4 and LEED Platinum certification. Risks: • The general risks associated with the projects relate to the construction schedule and cost escalation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Vancouver Community College – Centre for Clean Energy & Automotive Innovation	2028	101	214	315
Objective: Construction of an eight-storey, hybrid concrete/mass timber fit-for-purpose facility to offer programs that produce the skills required by red seal-certified apprentices training for the future of modern automobiles including electric, hydrogen fuel cell, plug-in, and autonomous vehicles. The project is under construction with completion expected in 2028. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$315 million, with \$295 million funded by the Province, \$10 million from Vancouver Community College, and \$10 million from donors. Benefits: • Building will be LEED Gold and designed through ongoing consultation with the Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations to create a culturally significant and safe space for all students. • Will provide access to trades training for clean energy programs and automotive service technicians on the servicing and maintenance of electric vehicles. • Facility will include an interior Indigenous gathering space as well as an outdoor gathering space for events and ceremonies. Risks: • The general risks associated with the projects relate to the construction schedule and cost escalation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University of British Columbia – Student Housing – Lower Mall Precinct	2029	13	549	562
Objective: Construction of a new student housing complex consisting of five buildings (one mass timber) with 1,521 beds, a dining hall, 37 new childcare spaces and academic and administrative office space to accommodate the displaced St John's College (with existing 175 beds) in the Lower Mall Precinct at University of British Columbia, Vancouver Campus. The project is in the design stage and is scheduled to complete in 2029. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$562 million, with \$300 million funded by the Province and \$262 million by the University of British Columbia. Benefits: • Reduces pressure on the Lower Mainland's rental market while also addressing growing waitlists for student housing on UBC's Vancouver campus. • Increases access to quality, inclusive child care by creating two new licensed child care centres each with dedicated outdoor space. • Supports B.C.'s forestry sector and economic plan by using mass timber and light wood frame hybrid construction. • Creates over 2,400 jobs created during the life of the project. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to cost escalation, including tariffs, prior to procurement.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
University of British Columbia – Canada's Immuno-Engineering and Biomanufacturing Hub: Advanced Therapeutics Manufacturing Facility	2028	14	56	70
Objective: Procurement of specialized research equipment and fit-out of space to create Canada's Immuno-Engineering and Biomanufacturing Hub: Advanced Therapeutics Manufacturing Facility at UBC, Vancouver campus. It is one of five biomedical research hubs across Canada established by the federal government in 2022. This project is currently in procurement and is scheduled to complete in 2028. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$70 million, with \$22 million funded by the Province, \$42 million by federal government, and \$6 million by third party in-kind contributions. Benefits: • Develops a facility that will produce advanced therapies for use in humans to treat a range of diseases, filling gaps in Canada's biomanufacturing capabilities. • Supports hands-on training opportunities across various disciplines, driving innovation in development of next-generation immune-based therapeutics. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to procurement schedule and cost escalation.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Kwantlen Polytechnic University – Student Housing and Dining	2030	2	141	143
Objective: Construct an eight-storey, 358-bed student housing building, including common amenity spaces such as lounges, laundry facilities, kitchen areas, as well as an underground parking garage with 35 stalls and bike storage, as well as an adjacent 161-seat dining hall. This project is currently in the design stage and is scheduled to complete in 2030. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$143 million, with \$118 million funded by the Province and \$25 million by Kwantlen Polytechnic University. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing is essential for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on Surrey's rental market. • The building aligns with CleanBC initiatives and targets LEED® Gold, BC Energy Step Code, Level 4, and using mass timber construction for the Dining Hall. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to construction schedule and cost escalation, including tariffs, prior to procurement.				

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Simon Fraser University – Permanent School of Medicine	2030	39	482	521
Objective: Develop, fit out and purchase an eight-storey airspace parcel for the permanent School of Medicine at SFU's Surrey campus. The facility will include classrooms, clinical skills and simulation labs, workspaces and research spaces as well as a family medicine clinic and 49 licensed childcare spaces. The project is currently in the design stage and is scheduled to complete in 2030. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$521 million, with \$496 million funded by the Province and \$25 million by Simon Fraser University. Benefits: • Strengthens health care by training additional medical doctors within an emphasis on family practice. • Reduces the shortage and family physicians in the province. • Leverages partnerships with other levels of government to co-locate compatible uses, create efficiencies, save taxpayers money and expedite project delivery. • Increases access to affordable, quality, inclusive child care on public post-secondary campuses. • Creates more than 2,200 jobs during the life of the project. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to construction schedule and cost escalation, including tariffs, prior to procurement.				

Cross-Government

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec 31, 2025 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Plant and Animal Health Centre	2031	30	466	496
Objective: The project involves constructing a new diagnostic and research facility in Abbotsford, B.C. to replace the aging and flood-damaged Plant and Animal Health Centre with a modern facility that strengthens disease detection, protects public health and supports British Columbia's food security through faster and more accurate diagnostic services for plant and animal disease. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$496 million, funded by the Province. Benefits: - The new centre will improve the Province's ability to detect and respond to emerging plant and animal diseases, supporting public health and strengthening B.C.'s food security. - Creates more than 1,640 jobs during the life of the project. Risks: - The general risks associated with the Project relate to managing scope, schedule and cost for a complex diagnostic facility, including potential cost escalation from tariffs on key construction material and equipment.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Campbell River Long-Term Care (LTC)	TBC	2	132	134
Objective: This project delivers a new 150-bed long-term care home in Campbell River including a nine-bed hospice unit, and a 26-bed convalescent care unit. The project objectives are to address the significant need for additional long-term care beds on Vancouver Island, particularly in the Campbell River and North Island area where the 75+ age group is expected to grow 137% by 2041. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$134 million, with \$80 million funded by the Province and \$54 million funded by the Comox-Strathcona Regional Hospital District. Benefits: This project will: • Add 150 net new beds to help meet the demand for long-term care services in the Campbell River and North Island area. • Improve the staff, resident, and family experience (including infection prevention and control), by providing a homelike experience that allows residents to live the remaining months or years of their lives with dignity. • Create nine new hospice beds and establish 37 new childcare spaces, including eight spaces for overnight care. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, schedule, cost and operations and maintenance risk.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Abbotsford Long-Term Care (LTC)	TBC	29	182	211
Objective: The Abbotsford Long-Term Care (LTC) project will construct a new 200 bed long-term care building to replace the 109 bed Cottage and Worthington Pavilion and add 91 new LTC beds. The new LTC home will include 200 single bedrooms, a 32 space Day Program for Older Adults (DPOA), and community spaces and support services for residents, families and staff. The project scope also includes a 49-space child daycare. The project objectives seek to address Fraser Health's projected need for LTC beds to meet the demands of an aging population and those requiring long-term care. The COVID-19 pandemic and impact on LTC residents caused a greater urgency to redevelop existing long-term care buildings and build greater capacity within the system, both regionally and provincially. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$211 million, with \$157 million funded by the Province, \$32 million funded by the Regional Hospital District, and \$22 million through Fraser Health Authority internal sources. Benefits: This project will: • Replace 109 beds at the outdated Cottage/Worthington Long-Term Care and add 91 net new long-term care beds to help meet demand for long-term care services in Abbotsford. • Improve the staff, resident and family experience, including infection prevention and control and culturally sensitive care. • Provide 32 Day Programs for Older Adults spaces to support clients to remain in their own homes as long as possible. • Establish 49 new childcare spaces. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include project scope and functionality, schedule, construction cost and facility operation.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Delta Long-Term Care (LTC)	TBC	22	158	180
Objective: The Delta Long-Term Care (LTC) project will construct a new 200-bed long-term care building including a Day Program for Older Adults (DPOA) for up to 32 clients and a child daycare centre for up to 49 children. The 200 long-term care beds in the project will replace the existing 92 long-term care beds at the Mountain View Manor in Delta and will add 108 net new beds. This project seeks to address Fraser Health's projected need for long-term care beds to meet the demands of an aging population and those requiring long-term care. The COVID-19 pandemic and impact on long-term care residents caused a greater urgency to redevelop existing long-term care buildings and build greater capacity within the system, both regionally and provincially. The project objectives include: • Replace outdated infrastructure and meet current design standards. • Increase capacity and space to meet existing and future demand. • Improve resident and family experience and improve infection prevention and control. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$180 million, with \$162 million funded by the Province and the remaining \$18 million by the Delta Hospital and Community Health Foundation. Benefits: This project will: • Replace the 92 beds currently in a physically and functionally obsolete facility and add 108 net new LTC beds to help meet demand for services in Delta. • Improve staff, resident, and family experience, including infection prevention and control and culturally sensitive care. • Provide 32 Day Program for Older Adults spaces to support clients to remain in their own homes as long as possible. • Establish 49 new childcare spaces. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include project scope and functionality, construction cost and schedule, and facility operation.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Fort St. John Long-Term Care	TBC	1	154	155
Objective: The project will see a new four-storey long-term care facility be constructed on the Fort St. John Hospital site adjacent to and linked into the existing Peace Villa. The new facility will include space for 84 new LTC beds, 30 adult day program spaces, and 62 surface parking stalls. The project objectives include: • Success of the Universal Bed Model • Create an exceptional experience and high satisfaction for residents and families • Incorporate design features that improve the healing environment, enable culturally safe care for Indigenous people, and are welcoming to all communities • Create a safe and healthy work environment that improves and supports recruitment and retention and reduces workplace injuries • Provide a facility that can accommodate current and future demand, including workload projections Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$155 million, with \$109 million being funded by the Province and \$46 million funded by Peace River Regional Hospital District. Benefits: • Reduced number of acute hospital beds used for alternate level of care. • Improved quality of life for residents with care in a homelike setting. • Better optimized resident volumes across Northern Health communities. • Better allocation of Licensed Practical Nurses and Registered Nurses, who are currently required to cover off 24-hour Long-Term Care needs. • Better space to enable culturally safe care for Indigenous peoples. • Better quality healthcare spaces. • Better equipment and technology to improve the capacity of existing services. • Improved ability to recruit and retain staff and physicians. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project include facility scope and functionality, schedule risk, and budget risk.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Chilliwack Long-Term Care (LTC)	TBC	9	265	274
Objective: The project includes a land acquisition of nine residential parcels of land adjacent to the Chilliwack General Hospital campus as the future site for the new Chilliwack long-term care facility. It will see the construction of a five-storey long-term care facility that will replace the existing 90-bed Bradley Centre (currently located at Chilliwack General Hospital) with 200 single-bed rooms (110 net new beds) and include a 32-space adult day program, support services, and 66 surface parking stalls. The project objectives include: • Replace outdated infrastructure and meet current design standards • Increase capacity and space to meet existing and future demand • Improve resident and family experience Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$274 million, with \$246 million funded by the Province and \$28 million by the Fraser Valley Regional Hospital District. Benefits: • Replace the 90 beds currently in a physically and functionally obsolete facility and adds 110 net new long-term care beds in home like environment that meets current design standards. • Improve staff, resident, and family experience (including infection prevention and control and culturally sensitive care). • Provide 32 adult day program spaces to support clients to remain in their own homes as long as possible. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Cottonwoods Long-Term Care Replacement	TBC	3	184	187
Objective: The two-phased project will replace the current 221 bed facility with a four-storey 234 bed facility. Phase 1 includes the construction of the new facility while Phase 2 will see the demolition of the original building to make way for the construction of a new one-storey building that will contain a 25 spot adult day services, 37 spot childcare centre, and main entry, reception, and registration for the new facility. There will also be 127 new parking spaces added. The project objectives include: • Quality resident care and safety • Staff safety • Optimal clinical utilization and operational efficiencies • Infection prevention and control Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$187 million, with \$112 million funded by the Province and \$75 million by the Central Okanagan Regional Hospital District. Benefits: • Creating a home-like environment. • Improving infection prevention and control measures, including pandemic planning. • Improving the palliative approach to care. • Advancing team-based care approaches. • Improving health outcomes and service experience. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment Phase 2 and BC Cancer Centre	TBC	51	1,764	1,815
Objective: Burnaby Hospital Phase 2 will construct a new 12-storey inpatient/outpatient tower expected to include 160 private rooms with renovations to the nursing tower and the support facilities building, including operating room renewal. The new tower will also be home to a new BC Cancer Centre, which will include 54 ambulatory care rooms, 31 chemotherapy chairs, space for five linear accelerators, space for two positron emission tomography (PET)/computed tomography (CT) scanners, an oncology pharmacy, and clinical trials and research space. The project objectives include transforming Burnaby Hospital into a healthcare campus that delivers exceptional patient- and family-centered care, fosters inspired and supported teams, promotes cultural safety and inclusion, embraces technological advancements, and demonstrates responsible stewardship of resources. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$1.815 billion, with \$1.771 billion funded by the Province, \$11 million by the Fraser Health Authority, \$30 million by the Burnaby Hospital Foundation, and \$3 million from the ChildCareBC new spaces fund. Benefits: The project will: • Add capacity and provide critically needed acute and cancer care services at Burnaby Hospital to meet the healthcare needs of a growing and aging population. • Improve patient experience and outcomes and maximizes operational efficiency and sustainability by providing space that meets contemporary standards. • Significantly decrease greenhouse gas emissions and increase climate resiliency as part of CleanBC climate commitments. • Support community benefits objectives. • Adds child-care capacity in Burnaby to support Fraser Health Authority and BC Cancer staff and the surrounding community. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Deferred Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million in total)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Mar 31, 2026 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Squamish (Hilltop) Long-Term Care	TBC	0	286	286
Objective: The project includes 144 beds at 42000 Loggers Lane in Squamish, replacing 86 beds currently at Hilltop House and adding 58 new beds. The project also includes an adult day program for up to 10 clients and childcare space for up to 37 children. The project objectives include: • Replace outdated infrastructure and meet current design standards • Increase capacity and space to meet existing and future demand • Improve operational efficiencies. Costs: The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$286 million with the entire project being funded by the Province. Benefits: • Creating home-like environment. • Improved resident and family experience. • Improved health outcomes. • Improved resident safety. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				
University of Victoria Student Housing Expansion	2034	6	172	178
Objective: Construction of a 17-storey 510- bed student housing building with 360 beds in 90 quad units for undergraduate students and 150 studio units for graduate students in the university's Residence Precinct. Costs: The total cost of the project is \$178 million with \$121 million funded by the Province, and \$57 million from the University of Victoria. Benefits: • Since 2017, Government has committed \$2 billion to build on-campus student housing at post-secondary institutions throughout B.C. • Secure, stable and affordable housing for students to succeed in their studies and will also help alleviate pressure on Victoria's rental market. Risks: • The general risks associated with the project relate to project scope and functionality, integration, schedule, and cost.				

Appendix A: Public Sector Organizations

As of July 31, the Minister of Infrastructure is responsible and accountable for the following organizations:

BC Infrastructure Benefits

[BC Infrastructure Benefits](#) is the Crown corporation accountable for implementing the Community Benefits Agreement on select public infrastructure projects. BCIB's purpose is to partner in the successful delivery of projects, mobilize and grow a safe, diverse and skilled workforce and honour community strength by building on local assets, knowledge and potential.

Infrastructure BC

[Infrastructure BC](#) supports the public sector in meeting its infrastructure needs by partnering with the private sector in the procurement of complex capital projects.

Appendix B: Progress on Mandate Letter Priorities

The following is a summary of progress made on priorities as stated in Minister Bowinn Ma's 2025 Mandate Letter.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
In order to protect key services that British Columbians rely on, work with the Minister of Finance to review all existing major infrastructure initiatives to ensure our capital program remains relevant, supports economic growth, and helps deliver high-quality services while keeping costs low for British Columbians. This is important in the context of current Provincial budget constraints and globally driven cost inflation of key inputs.	In progress. Governments around the world are facing higher costs, global instability and growing demand for services, creating challenging fiscal situations. In response, the B.C. Government introduced expenditure management targets in Budget 2025, with a goal of \$300 million saved over the 2025-26 fiscal year. Ministries have exceeded that goal with more than \$400 million in savings through reduced discretionary spending including travel, office and business expenses, conferences and events, as well as staffing adjustments, voluntary retirements and hiring restrictions. The Ministry of Infrastructure has reviewed spending and program delivery to ensure they remain efficient and make the best use of public dollars while growing B.C.'s economy to create good, family-supporting jobs across the province.
Recognizing BC's growing communities and aging infrastructure, ensure faster delivery of cost-effective, high-quality generational investments.	In progress. Work is underway to implement standardized design and procurement approaches where possible. This includes increased use of modular and off-site construction technologies.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Structure our capital plan to minimize cost inflation due to labour shortages or overlapping demands on a limited pool of bidders while prioritizing delivery of high-quality infrastructure across the province.	In progress. The ministry establishes appropriate capital project governance to ensure timely reporting, issue identification, and the implementation of mitigation strategies. Data from recent comparable projects are leveraged to validate cost assumptions, including availability of skilled labour. Analysis of market conditions is used to inform project scheduling, and project owners are required to maintain risk registers with mitigation strategies to identify and manage risks.
Identify and implement opportunities to reduce costs for taxpayers and expedite approval and construction of projects, including standardization of infrastructure like schools, hospital patient towers, child care facilities, and drug treatment or mental health facilities, but not limited to these projects.	In progress. The ministry has identified efficiencies in project design, such as using prefabricated classrooms, modular builds, and standardized designs, and began integrating these approaches into project delivery to reduce construction time and costs.
Work with your ministerial colleagues to address permit delays in major infrastructure projects and identify opportunities for reduced cost and increased efficiency.	In progress. The <i>Infrastructure Projects Act</i> was introduced to provide new tools to expedite decision-making on designated projects, including tools to implement priority permitting reviews; allow for qualified professional certifications and faster environmental reviews; automatic permitting for low-risk provincial permits on projects that have received environmental assessment certificates; and tools to expedite local government approvals.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Advocate strongly with the federal government for fair cost share related to critical infrastructure projects with national importance.	In progress. The federal government's 2026/27 budget, tabled in November 2025, committed \$51B over 10 years through the Build Communities Strong initiative. This includes \$17.2B for housing, health and post-secondary infrastructure, and \$5B over three years for a Health Infrastructure Fund. The ministry is working with the Department of Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada to leverage federal funding opportunities. Government is also closely working with the federal government to ensure support for major investment projects and critical infrastructure, including ports, rail, ferries and transportation infrastructure.
Work with the Cabinet Committee on Community Safety to ensure that initiatives identified by the committee are prioritized and delivered by your ministry as required.	In progress. The ministry works with partner ministries on infrastructure needed to make communities safer, including building facilities to treat mental health and substance use disorders.