

Asset Management Status Report

| Presented To: | City Council |
|-----------------|--|
| Meeting Date: | February 7, 2023 |
| Туре: | Correspondence for Information Only |
| Prepared by: | Matthew Demers Asset Management |
| Recommended by: | General Manager of Corporate Services |

Report Summary

This report provides an update on the asset management planning activities to develop and implement plans and strategies to achieve the requirements of Ontario Regulation 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure, and to help guide the City to optimize the lifecycle value of assets.

Relationship to the Strategic Plan, Health Impact Assessment and Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP)

This report is directly linked to the goals as described in City Council's 2019 – 2027 Strategic Plan. The emphasis is primarily on Goal 1: Asset Management and Service Excellence, however in accordance with the Enterprise Asset Management Policy the purpose of asset management planning is to make the best possible decisions about the acquisition, maintenance, and disposition of assets to sustainably provide municipal services. In that broader sense, asset management plans support reliable service delivery and assist with virtually all strategic goals.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications associated with this report. Indirectly, the guidance provided by asset management planning will inform asset investment and renewal decisions that will influence both capital and operating budgets.

Background

Asset management is the systematic and coordinated activities and practices of an organization to deliver on its service objectives optimally and sustainably through cost-effective life-cycle management of assets. In 2018, City Council approved an Enterprise Asset Management

Policy aimed at ensuring its municipal infrastructure systems are supported by plans and financing decisions that demonstrate effective service support and appropriate regard for managing lifecycle costs.

The Enterprise Asset Management Policy was prepared to meet the first requirement of *O. Reg.* 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure under the Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperities Act, 2015. Ontario Regulation 588/17 was formally approved by the Province on December 13, 2017. The Regulation prescribes due dates for asset management policies and plans and provides a description of the content required at each milestone. For example: asset management plans are to describe an asset's expected service level and performance based on technical data.

In August 2021, Greater Sudbury achieved the second milestone of the Provincial Regulation with the approval of the Enterprise Asset Management Plan (2021) for core infrastructure. The plan successfully exceeded the requirements of *O. Reg. 588/17* both in terms of timing and scope. The plan was completed and approved approximately one year in advance of the legislated deadline and the scope was exceeded by including municipal parking, and fleet and equipment; in addition to core infrastructure. The regulation defines core infrastructure as water, wastewater, stormwater management, roads, bridges, and large culverts. Greater Sudbury's Enterprise Asset Management Plan which includes the Enterprise Asset Management Policy is available through the following link: https://www.greatersudbury.ca/city-hall/budget-and-finance/financial-reports-and-plans/.

The next two critical milestones outlined in *O. Reg. 588/17* include:

- 1. **July 1, 2024,** to approve asset management plans for all other municipal infrastructure (Phase 2 asset management plans). This includes Buildings and Facilities, Parks and Recreation, and Solid Waste. Note: Housing, Long-Term Care, and Infrastructure Technology will be included within the Buildings and Facilities Asset Management Plan.
- 2. **July 1, 2025,** to approve asset management plans for all municipal infrastructure that build upon the previous requirements (Phase 3 asset management plans). This includes identification of proposed levels of service, the activities required to meet proposed levels of service, and a strategy to fund these activities.

Within Greater Sudbury's asset management framework, the city has committed to prepare asset management status reports prior to the annual budget. The report will discuss asset management planning activities, progress, and information on the performance of asset classes. Additionally, the Enterprise Asset Management Policy states that Greater Sudbury will produce a State of the Infrastructure (SOIR) report at least once per Council term. The SOIR provides more comprehensive information regarding the major asset classes managed by Greater Sudbury. The first State of the Infrastructure Report was prepared with the Enterprise Asset Management Plan (2021) for core infrastructure, municipal parking, and fleet and equipment. Components of the SOIR such as the Infrastructure Report Cards have been incorporated into the latest asset management status report. Additionally, 'draft' infrastructure report cards have been prepared for asset classes that have asset management plans under development.

Previously, Asset Management Status Reports provided definition of the key steps that the City must perform in-order to meet the Enterprise Asset Management Policy requirements. The key steps that were discussed include: defining level of service, failure prediction of an asset, risk management and assessment, asset life cycle planning and optimization, and financial strategy. The annual report will continue to evolve along with the dynamic asset management program and with evaluation of the state of the City's infrastructure supported by asset data that will drive capital investment and long-term asset management strategies.

The asset condition information, financial need and associated risks that are discussed in this report reflect best available data and professional judgment. Work continues to refine data collection activities and manage the evolution of our asset management program.

The Asset Management Roadmap

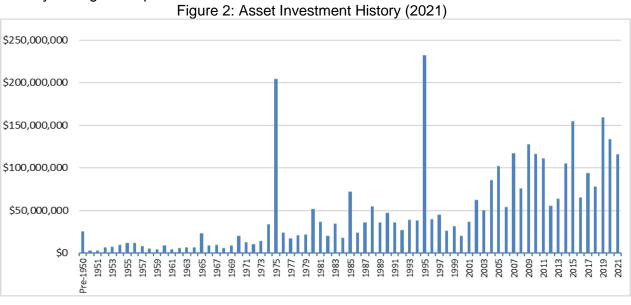
Key steps that must be performed to develop and implement effective asset management plans are detailed in the Figure 1 below.

Within the asset management roadmap, the legislated phase 1 asset management plan approved in 2021, and the phase 2 asset management plan due by July 1, 2024, are developed in steps 1 through 6 (Assess and Plan). The Implement column represents requirements of the phase 3 asset management plan due by July 1, 2025. In the short term, activity is focused on data collection and analysis to identify existing level of service, quantifiable risk, and infrastructure need. Over the next several years, activities are focused on the development of a sustainable financing strategy to achieve target level of service at an acceptable level of risk.

| Figure 1: The Asset Management Roadmap | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| A) Assess | → B) Plan | → C) Implement | | |
| 1. Framework • Asset Management Policy • Review Asset Management Practices • Develop Council Reporting | 4. ModelingCriticalityFailure PredictionClimate Change ResiliencyRisk Management Framework | 7. Benchmark Target Level of Service Framework Review Existing and Generate Additional Key Performance Indicators | | |
| 2. Need and Gap Analysis Data Availability Data Collection Practices Path to Improvement | 5. Prioritization Asset Lifecycle Planning and Optimization Cost Benefit Analysis Project Scheduling | 8. Sustainability Strategy • Financing Strategy for Target Levels of Service • Plan to manage infrastructure within the City's capacity to renew and maintain assets, and accept the associated risk • Cost & Asset Tracking | | |
| 3. Assessment • Data Analysis • Asset Performance • Legislative and Industry Standards • Levels of Service | 6. Financial Strategy Long-Term Needs Capital expenditure and significant operating costs to maintain life cycle activities Funding Gap Future Demand | 9. Execution• Monitor Performance of Asset Management Program | | |

City of Greater Sudbury Asset Value

The corporation has a historical capital investment of \$3.216B (2021) invested into infrastructure assets that is detailed in Figure 2. The expenditure data to develop Figure 2 is managed within the City's Tangible Capital Asset Database.



The historical investment spans a large portfolio of assets that have a replacement value of \$10.91B (2021). The replacement value is an increase of \$400,000,000 to the value reported in July 2021. The primary reason for the increase is due to significant data collection in asset classes such as buildings and facilities as well as inflation. The historical investment values in figure 2, do not include Housing Operation assets.

Replacement values of infrastructure assets are presented in Figure 3.

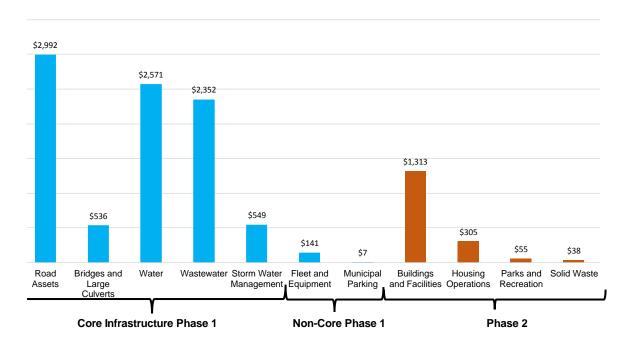


Figure 3: Replacement Cost of Assets by Asset Class

City of Greater Sudbury Asset Portfolio

The Infrastructure Report Cards describe the assets within an asset class, provide infrastructure condition data, and discuss infrastructure performance. The performance of an asset is largely predicated on its condition. Infrastructure condition reporting involves both technical data and professional judgement. The information provided to describe asset condition reflects the best available data and professional judgement. Work continues to refine data collection activities and manage the evolution of the asset management program. For example, building condition assessments (BCA) are conducted at five-year intervals and the BCA data is stored within the City's asset management and capital planning tool for buildings to keep the data current. By the end of 2022, approximately 80% of the building inventory will have Building Condition Assessments completed.

The Infrastructure Report Cards are provided in Appendix A. Also within Appendix A is an explanation of the data quality rating which is directly linked to the data confidence rating on the report cards. The Asset Classes, Buildings and Facilities, Parks and Recreation and Solid Waste, make up the non-core phase 2 portion of the Enterprise Asset Management Plan and are currently scheduled for completion in Q3 of 2023, therefore the report cards presented in this update are fluid and may be revised at the time of the AMP completion.

The Status of Asset Management Planning

The City's Assets Section canvased various divisions and sections to compile the performance indicators that detail the status of asset management planning summarized by asset class in the tables that follow.

The ALoS referred to in the following tables is Asset Level of Service which is the condition and performance expectations for a given asset to produce desired levels of service.

The estimated annual capital investment to maintain current asset level of service (ALoS) is incorporated from newly developed asset management plans in accordance with *O. Reg.* 588/17 **or** the City of Greater Sudbury Municipal Asset Management Plan (2016) developed by KPMG. The estimated annual capital investment to maintain current ALoS source is provided under the notes section. For definition of the quality of financial estimate, please refer to Appendix A.

Water and Wastewater (Core Infrastructure)

| Table 1: Water and Wastewater Asset Information | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 1 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 1: 100% Complete Phase 3: Work to begin in 2023. | Existing Asset Level of Service complete The Phase 1 Asset Management Plan is currently undergoing an update as it is approaching 5 years in age. The primary update is significant data that has been collected for Water and Wastewater facilities such as treatments plants, lift stations, and wells through standardized building condition assessments. Target Asset Level of Service definition will begin once the Phase 1 Asset Management Plan is updated with the current data upgrade. Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Safe Drinking Water Act (2002), Clean Water Act (2006), Ontario Water Resources Act (1990), Public Lands Act (1990), Conservation Authorities Act (1990), Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (1990), Water Opportunities and Water Conservation Act (2010), Nutrient Management Act (2002), Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act (2002), Municipal Water and Sewage Transfer Act (1997), Canadian Environmental Protection Act (1999), Environmental Assessment Act (1990), Environmental Protection Act (1990), Canadian Water Quality Guidelines, Provincial Water Quality Objectives, Building Code Act (1992), National Fire Code, Occupational Health and Safety Act (1990), and O. Reg. 490/09: Designated Substances. | |

| Table 1: Water and Wastewater Asset Information (Continued) | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| Data Standards | 85% Complete | Recommendations from the Asset Management Plan Water and Wastewater include identification of additional data performance measure reporting Consequence of failure is established within the W/WW AMP 2018 for both linear and vertical infrastructure. The Probability of Failure for facilities is being significantly upgraded with the new building condition assessment data. The current CCTV inspection program follows the Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PCAP) The CCTV program will continue bolster the probability of failure for linear assets Building Condition Assessment submissions are being completed using industry standards and Greater Sudbury's newly adopted Uniformat II standard. | |
| Data Availability | 80% Complete | Assets are known and documented Data collection for water and wastewater assets are on going | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS \$96,000,000 | | Estimate is an average of annual requirements from the Asset Management Plan Water and Wastewater (2018) and incorporated into the current City of Greater Sudbury Water and Wastewater Long-Range Financial Plan. The estimate will be updated with the Phase 1 update. | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | B - Linear Pipe D - Plants & Facilities | Quality will improve with additional datasets. Plants and facility building condition and process assessments have not yet been incorporated in the estimate. The data is being collected, analyzed, and will be included in the phase 1 plan update. At this time, the quality of the estimate will improve to a B for all Water and Wastewater infrastructure. | |

Storm Water Management (Core Infrastructure)

| Table 2: Storm Water Management Asset Information | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 1 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 1: 100% Complete Phase 3: Underway | Existing Asset Level of Service complete Target Asset Level of Service require additional data collection and analysis Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Ontario Water Resources Act (1990) | |
| Data Standards | 75% Complete | Consequence of failure is well established; however, data for probability of failure to be improved The Storm Water Asset Management Plan recommends additional data collection techniques such as CCTV camera inspection of linear pipe Presently initiating a CCTV inspection program what will follow the Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PCAP) The CCTV program will bolster the probability of failure for linear assets | |
| Data Availability | 75% Complete | Assets are known and documented Data collection for storm water assets are on going | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS \$4,100,000 | | The value represents the annual capital investment requirement. In addition to the average annual capital reinvestment need, an annual maintenance infrastructure need has been determined to be \$6,400,000 Annual capital investment taken from the Storm Water Asset Management Plan | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | В | Quality will improve with additional datasets and level of service targets Estimate is based on local experiences unique to Greater Sudbury area; for example, acidic soils. | |

Roads, Bridges and Large Culverts (Core Infrastructure)

| Table 3: Roads, Bridges and Large Culverts Asset Information | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 1 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 1: 100% Complete Phase 3: Work to begin in 2023. | Existing Asset Level of Service complete Target Asset Level of Service for Bridges and Large Culverts has been determined. Greater Sudbury's bridge and large culvert maintenance and replacement program is maintaining these assets to within 2% of the target. The target aligns with the Ministry of Transportation Ontario's goals for bridges and large culverts. A software upgrade to bolster data analysis and forecasting for the road network is in progress. Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Highway Traffic Act (1990), Minimum Maintenance Standards, O. Reg. 104/97: Standards for Bridges | |
| Data Standards | 80% Complete | Pavement Condition Index (PCI) and Bridge Condition Index (BCI) well established Potential for Safety Improvement is monitored with network screening Risk Framework for the road network is to be bolstered. Risk Framework for bridges and large culverts has been well established | |
| Data Availability 85% Complete | | Assets are known and documented PCI data collected in 2021 was used to develop the 2022 roads program and the proposed 2023 roads program.; Biennial bridge and large culvert structural inspection program for 2022 is underway. The program will be underway again in 2024. Gravel road visual inspection complete The development of a sidewalk condition index (SCI) including data collection for Greater Sudbury's entire sidewalk network is underway. | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS | \$80,000,000 for Roads \$6,900,000 for Bridges and Large Culverts | Roads annual capital investment requirement developed with the Roads and Transportation Asset Management Plan Bridge and large culvert annual capital investment requirement developed with the Road Structure Asset Management Report. This value is updated with the biennial bridge and large culvert structural inspection program. | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | C - Roads B+ - Bridges | With the pavement management system upgrade, ongoing road estimates will be data driven Quality will improve with additional datasets | |

Buildings and Facilities

| Table 4: Buildings and Facilities Asset Information | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 2 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 2: 75% Complete Phase 3: Work to begin Q1/Q2 of 2023 | Asset Level of Service framework has been prepared Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Environmental Protection Act (1990), Physical Activity and Sport Act (2003), Building Code Act (1992), National Fire Code, Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (2005), Occupational Health and Safety Act (1990), and O. Reg. 490/09: Designated Substances. | | |
| Data Standards | 95% Complete | Building condition assessment data collection follows industry standards for example Uniformat II and adapted to meet City specific requirements A risk-based prioritization framework has been developed for prioritizing capital need The risk framework considers probability of failure which is driven by actual asset condition and established consequences of failure Facility condition index is designed to forecast facility need and consider future expenditure scenarios | | |
| Data Availability | 80% Complete | The building condition assessment (BCA) program is well underway. Building and facility condition data is kept current within Greater Sudbury's new asset management and capital planning tool for buildings and facilities BCA data will be updated through audits that follow industry standards and scheduled time frames | | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS | \$32,500,000 | • Buildings and facilities annual capital investment requirement has been determined with available data from the new asset management and capital planning tool. The entire building network will have a BCA completed by the end of 2022. At this time the value will be updated. However, staff prioritized the order in which BCAs were completed, so there should not be a very significant in this value. | | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | С | Quality will improve to a B once the building condition assessments are completed at the end of 2022. | | |

Housing Operations

| Table 5: Housing Operations Asset Information | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 2 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 2: 75% Complete Phase 3: Work to begin Q1/Q2 of 2023 | Asset Level of Service framework has been prepared Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Housing Services Act (2011), Promoting Affordable Housing Act (2016), Environmental Protection Act (1990), Building Code Act (1992), National Fire Code, Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (2005), Occupational Health and Safety Act (1990), and O. Reg. 490/09: Designated Substances. | |
| Data Standards 95% Complete | | Building condition assessment data collection follows industry standards for example Uniformat II and adapted to meet City specific requirements The risk-based prioritization framework developed with the City's buildings and facilities will also be applied to the housing operations database. The framework is an enhancement to the prioritization framework that housing has applied in recent years. | |
| Data Availability | 95% Complete | Housing operations has building condition assessments for the entire asset inventory. However, data collection is perpetual. As with buildings and facilities among other asset classes, condition data must be audited regularly. | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS | \$5,178,540 | Housing facility annual capital investment requirement developed with the housing operations asset management and capital planning tool database | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | В | Quality will improve with additional datasets. Engaging in the revitalization program to replace buildings and sell buildings that are in low demand will improve the overall stock condition and financial estimates. Repair and upgrades to older units are subject to fluctuating contractor pricing in the market. | |

Fleet and Equipment

| Table 6: Fleet and Equipment Asset Information | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Performance Indicator | Notes | | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 2 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 2: 100% Complete Phase 3: Work to begin in 2023 | Existing Asset Level of Service Complete Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Ambulance Act (1990), Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (2005), Occupational Health and Safety Act (1990), Public Vehicles Act (1990), O. Reg. 199/07: Commercial Motor Vehicle Inspections, O. Reg. 424/97: Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators Information, and MOECC Reg. 347: General - Waste Management (Hazardous Material Transport) | |
| Data Standards | 95% Complete | Fleet data collection is well underway The risk-based prioritization framework has been developed for the fleet and equipment asset registry Data is driven by asset age and collection of mileage or engine run-time hours | |
| Data Availability | 95% Complete | Assets are known and documented Data for fleet and equipment is available. However, data storage and analysis has been challenging. Several databases must be amalgamated in spreadsheets | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS | \$10,600,000 | Estimated annual capital investment requirement is from the Fleet and Equipment Asset Management Plan and based over a 20-year period. Estimate includes all Fleet, Fire, Paramedic, Transit, Parks, and Housing Operations assets included in the Fleet and Equipment Asset Management Plan | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | B- | Reliable inventory and age data; minimal assumptions for fleet and equipment | |

Solid Waste

| Table 7: Solid Waste Asset Information | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 2 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 2: 75% Complete Phase 3: Work to begin Q1/Q2 of 2023 | Existing Asset Level of Service framework has been prepared Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: Occupational Health and Safety Act (1990), MOECC Reg. 347: General - Waste Management (Hazardous Material Transport), and Ontario Regulation 542 and Waste Diversion Transition Act (2016) | |
| Data Standards | 50% Complete | The asset inventory is being reviewed to develop data and condition standards A risk-based prioritization framework will be developed | |
| Data Availability | 50% Complete | Available data is being reviewed to determine if or what additional data collection is required | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS | \$1,500,000 | Solid Waste - Landfills annual capital investment requirement provided by the CGS Municipal Asset Management Plan (2016) developed by KPMG | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | D | Quality will improve with additional datasets. Estimate is based on data from past purchasing records A risk-based prioritization framework will improve the quality of financial estimate | |

Municipal Parking

| Table 8: Municipal Parking Asset Information | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Performance Indicator | Current Status | Notes | |
| ALoS Definitions: Phase 2 - Existing ALoS Phase 3 - Target ALoS | Phase 2: 100% Complete Phase 3: Work to being in 2023 | Existing Asset Level of Service Complete Legislation drivers include but are not limited to: O. Reg. 413/12: Integrated Accessibility Standards, Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (2005) | |
| Data Standards | 90% Complete | A municipal parking inspection program has been developed and implemented in 2020 The risk-based prioritization framework has been developed with the probability and consequence of failure | |
| Data Availability | 95% Complete | The 2020 municipal parking inspection program has ensured data is available for the entire municipal parking inventory | |
| Estimated Annual Capital Investment to Maintain Current ALoS | \$195,000 | *Estimated annual capital investment requirement is from the Municipal Parking Asset Management Plan and based over a 60-year period. *The municipal parking requirement in the downtown has been rapidly changing since the asset management plan was prepared. Notably, Council provided the green light for the Junction East to proceed on the Shaughnessy East Lot. Additionally, the rapidly change COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on municipal parking. Due to these changing circumstances, studies are being performed to determine updated parking need and usage rates for municipal parking in the downtown. | |
| Quality of Capital Investment Estimate | В | Reliable inventory of condition and age data; minimal assumptions for municipal parking assets | |

Milestones and Next Steps in Asset Management Planning

The City's asset management plans are being prepared by asset class with Phase 1 plans and some Phase 2 plans complete, while other Phase 2 plans are in various stages of development. Table 14 provides a summary of asset management plan status. The table identifies legislated completion dates, completion target date and the status to identify areas of significant progress.

| Table 9: Legislated Milestones and Current Status | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| AM Plan Core Infrastructure | Division or Section | Legislated Phase 1 Date | Current Status | Completion for Council Approval |
| Water AM Plan | Infrastructure and Capital Planning Services | July 1, 2022 | • The plan was completed in 2018. The Provincial Regulation requires that plans be updated every 5 years. Therefore, the plan is undergoing an update and being bolstered by new data for water and wastewater facilities. | Complete with update underway |
| Wastewater AM Plan | Infrastructure and Capital Planning Services | July 1, 2022 | • The plan was completed in 2018. The Provincial Regulation requires that plans be updated every 5 years. Therefore, the plan is undergoing an update and being bolstered by new data for water and wastewater facilities. | Complete with update underway |
| Storm Water Management AM Plan | Infrastructure and Capital Planning Services | July 1, 2022 | Included with the SAMP are recommendations that have been accelerated for implementation. Staff have initiated and are diligently working on a sustainable storm water financing study. The purpose of the study is to develop funding models to achieve sustainability. Council has requested a business case for enhanced catch basin cleaning, which is a recommendation of the SAMP, in advance of the sustainable financing study due to the importance of system maintenance for functionality and environmental protection. The CCTV inspection program initiated by the SAMP is ongoing. | Complete |
| Roads and Transportation AM Plan | Infrastructure and Capital Planning Services | July 1, 2022 | The City's pavement management system (PMS) has been upgraded. The PMS analyzes various parameters to allow for 270 treatment zones based on 18 different treatment types. Treatment thresholds for various scenarios and pavement types have been developed by City staff to meet specific needs. Lifecycle analysis forecasts financial need for existing and target level of service options. A risk framework detailing the probability and consequences of failure is being developed to supplement the decision analysis of the PMS. The quantification of risk will analyze various data sources. A Sidewalk Condition Index is being prepared and data collection of the entire sidewalk network is underway. | Complete |
| Bridge and Large Culvert AM Plan | Infrastructure and Capital Planning Services | July 1, 2022 | The 2022 Bridge and Large Culvert Structural Inspection is underway. | Complete |

| AM Plan | Division or Section | Legislated Phase 2 Date | Current Status | Completion for Council Approval |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Buildings and Facilities AM Plan | Assets and Fleet Services Leisure Services | July 1, 2024 | Greater Sudbury has developed a data inventory within an asset management and capital planning tool for buildings and facilities. The tool analyzes building condition assessment data to determine and prioritize short and long-term capital investment need. A risk driven prioritization framework has been prepared specific to the City's building and facility infrastructure needs. The framework quantifies risk calculated within the asset management and capital planning tool from data collected on site. The building condition assessment project is well underway. The Buildings and Facilities Asset Management Plan is being developed to also include Infrastructure Technology (IT). | Third Quarter 2023 |
| Housing Operations | Housing Services | July 1, 2024 | The Housing Operations Asset Management Plan is being completed in-conjunction with the Buildings and Facilities Asset Management Plan The 6 high rise buildings in the housing inventory are scheduled to receive updated building condition assessments. | Third Quarter 2023 |
| Long-Term July 1, Care AM Plan Care Services 2024 | | | The Pioneer Manor Asset Management Plan is being completed in-conjunction with the Buildings and Facilities Asset Management Plan. | Third Quarter 2023 |
| Fleet and Equipment AM Plan Assets and Fleet, Transit, Leisure, Cemetery, Paramedic, Fire Services, and Housing Operations Assets and Fleet, Transit, Leisure, 2024 Services, 2024 | | | The plan has been developed in-conjunction with all affected departments. | Complete |
| Solid Waste (Landfill) AM Plan Environmental Services July 1, 2024 | | | Asset inventory has been developed A condition framework is being prepared A risk framework with lifecycle analysis will be prepared | Third Quarter 2023 |
| Municipal Parking AM Plan | Security and By-Law Services | July 1, 2024 | Studies are underway to analyze the changing municipal parking need in the downtown. | Complete |
| Parks AM Plan | Leisure Services | July 1, 2024 | Asset inventory has been developed A condition framework is being prepared A risk framework with lifecycle analysis will be prepared | Third Quarter 2023 |

| Table No. 9: | le No. 9: Legislated Milestones and Current Status (Continued) | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| AM Plan | Division or Section | Legislated Phase 3 Date | Current Status | Completion for Council Approval |
| All assets in Corporate Asset Management Plan | All departments and sections listed above | July 1, 2025 | To begin following the completion of Phase 1 and Phase 2 asset management plans. | First Quarter 2025 |

Per legislation, the city will perform an annual review of asset management progress following the implementation of the Phase 3 asset management plan. The review will monitor asset management planning implementation and progress.

The regulation also states that asset management policy and plan updates are to be prepared every 5 years. To ensure internal and external transparency, policies and plans have or will be posted to the City's website and shared with ministries or any persons as requested.

Conclusion

This report provides information on the current state of asset management and the steps staff are taking to implement an enterprise-wide approach to evolving the asset management planning.

The timeline for development and implementation of the City's asset management program has been outlined by the Province under the *Ontario Regulation 588/17*. The success of the City's asset management program relies on the collaboration of all City departments. Staff within Corporate Services are working with individual departments to ensure Greater Sudbury meets and achieves the steps and milestones as outlined.

Asset management continues to provide the city with a framework for consistent, calculated, reliable and transparent decision making. Staff will continue to update Council regularly on the status of the City's asset management planning.

Legislative References

Ministry of Infrastructure Ontario (2011) Building Together – Guide for municipal asset management plans. (Online: https://www.ontario.ca/page/building-together-guide-municipal-asset-management-plans). Queen's Printer for Ontario 2012.

Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015. (Online: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/15i15). Queen's Printer for Ontario 2015.

Ontario Regulation 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure. (Online: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/r17588). Queen's Printer for Ontario 2018.

Appendix A: Data Quality Rating and Infrastructure Report Cards

| Table 10: Quality of Asset Datasets | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Data Quality Rating | Description | | |
| Α | No Assumptions with condition and age data Reliable data inventory and source Examples: Closed Circuit Television Inspection, Building Condition Assessment, Pavement Condition Assessment, Bridge Condition Assessment, Structural Report | | |
| В | Dataset contains less than 10% assumptions Moderately reliable data inventory and source Example: aging condition data or studies | | |
| С | Data contains greater than 10% assumptions Moderately reliable data inventory and source Example: aging condition data or studies | | |
| D | Data from unreliable or out of date documents Many assumptions of condition, age, and replacement values Example: purchasing records, condition data or studies older than 5 years | | |
| E | Moderately reliable data for age or value, but not both Only 1 moderately reliable data source | | |
| F | No data available | | |

Fair

Roads

A well-maintained transportation system promotes economic vitality and a positive image. Investing in a measurable approach in the maintenance of road infrastructure will Condition ensure the continued economic and social (49.8 out of 100) vitality of the city.

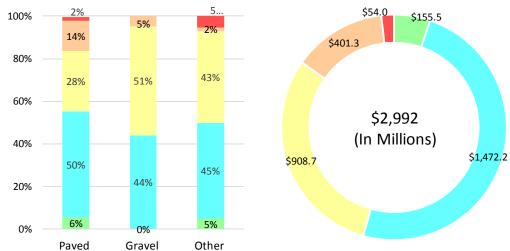
The City of Greater Sudbury road network strives for complete streets that accommodate multimodal transportations.

The City's road network transports people and goods safely and quickly. Roads are maintained to ensure safe and smooth transportation. One of the challenges facing the City is the need to balance competing needs between expanding the transportation network within the City's large geographic area and meeting the needs of existing and aging assets.

Overall, the assets in the road network are in FAIR condition.

Inventory: The City owns and operates a road network of 3,592 km of varying road classifications; namely arterial, collector and local. Other road inventory includes 441 km of sidewalk, 3,601 street light poles and 14,916 street light fixtures.

Condition of Inventory and Total Replacement Value



Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor

Legend:

Note: PCI averages include asphalt and surface treated roads.

Road Network Pavement Condition Index and Investment Scenarios



| Expenditure | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$35,000,000 | | |
| Capital Funding Gap to Maintain PCI | \$45,000,000 | | |

The funding gap is the unfunded value of infrastructure renewal needs that require attention as of the current year.

| Infrastructure Need | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | \$80,000,000 | | |
| Summer Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$22,800,000 | | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Please refer to confidence rating provided in Methodology. | | | |

Roads and Transportation Network

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

Current Performance

Plow Class 1 to 3 roads within

A Hours

Plow Class 4 to 6 roads within

74 Hours

Clear snow from 80% Regulatory sign of sidewalks within replacement

24 Hours

5% Annually

Remove winter sand Pothole repair meets within

Q Weeks

min. maint. standards

100%

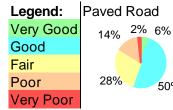
Curb and sidewalk replacement

2.5% Annually

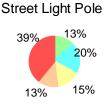
Road crossing culvert replacement

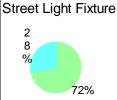
3% Annually

Condition by Asset Class Replacement Value









Street Lights Owned Poles Street Light Fixtures

3601

14916

The remainder of poles are owned by utilities.

Expected Service Life (Examples)

| | Paved Road |
|---|---------------------|
| | 60 Years |
| Ī | Aluminum Light Pole |
| | 20 Years |

Gravel Road 75 Years Annodized Al Light Pole Steel Light Pole 25 Years

LED Light Fixture 100,000 Hours 10 Years

Concrete Light Pole 60 Years Treated Wood Pole 40 Years

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Achieve 35% active mobility transporation mode share by 2050. Goal 8:

Current Performance

Sidewalk (km)

Bike Lane (lane km)

Bike Lane Multi-Use Path (lane km)

Cycle Tracks (lane km)

Street Light Fixtures Retrofitted to LED

14916

(100% of Inventory)

All street lights operate on photocell technology to ensure optimal usage during dark hours only.

Bridges and Large Culverts

Good

The bridge and large culvert inventory supports the transportation and road network as well as storm water management. The inventory Condition provides safe passage to vehicles, cyclists, (77 out of 100) and pedestrians.

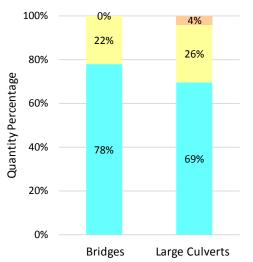
Each structure is inspected every two years as mandated by the Province of Ontario.

Any bridge or large culvert in the poor category is a high priority for reconstruction and/or renewal.

Overall, bridge and large culvert are in GOOD condition.

Inventory: The City owns 185 structures; 95 bridges and 98 large culverts. With some exceptions, a large culvert is generally characterized as a culvert with a span greater than 3 meters.

Condition and Total Replacement Value





Legend: Good Fair

Poor

Bridge Condition Index and Quantity of Bridge and Culvert Inventory



| Expenditure | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$7,500,000 | |
| Capital Funding Gap | \$0 | |

The funding gap is the unfunded value of infrastructure renewal needs that require attention as of the current year.

| Infrastructure Need | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | \$6,900,000 | | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$536,000 | | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Λ | Please refer to confidence rating | | |
| А | provided in Methodology. | | |

Bridges and Large Culverts

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

Current Performance

Percentage of bridges with a BCI greater than or equal to 70 **78%**

Percentage of large culverts with a BCI greater than or equal to 70 69%

MTO Goal is to maintain at least 80% of structures with a BCI greater than or equal to 70

Structure Data

| 55 | 31.4 Years | 42.8 Years | 25.4 Years |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Multi-span structures | | | Average age of large culverts |
| Structures with load restrictions 2 Each to be replaced in 2022 | Structures with 1-lane dimensional restrictions 13 Dimensions are not inadequate | Structures with height restrictions* 2 CPR Subway and Brady Underpass | Single Span structures 130 |

^{*} The height of the CPR Subway on College Street is 3.8 m and the MTO height restriction on trucks is 4.15 m. The height of the Brady Street Underpass is 4.4 m; greater than the height restriction placed on trucks.

Structure Area in m²

| Largest Structure | Average Area | Total Area | Area rate of renewal | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 2381 | 234 | 43219 | 0.83% | | |

The recommended area rate of renewal is 1.0%.

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Goal 8: Achieve 35% active mobility transporation mode share by 2050.

Current Performance

Pedestrian Bridges

Pedestrian Culverts (Underpass)

23

5

Water Treatment and Distribution

Water treatment and distribution encompasses all aspects of supply, treatment, and Fair to Good community tap. Condition The City owns and operates the infrastructure

(2.6 out of 5) to support six water supply systems.

The water treatment and distribution infrastructure condition is based on a desktop study of infrastructure age and service life consumption. Overall, water treatment and distribution infrastructure is in Fair to GOOD condition. A new program of condition assessment is underway to determine the exact condition of the assets.

Inventory: The linear water infrastructure inventory consists of approximately 997km of water mains and appurtenances, including: 533 km of service connections, 8,950 system valves, 90 control valves, 5,699 hydrants, 6 meter stations, 2,792 valve chambers and 47,940 water meters.

> The vertical water infrastructure inventory consists of 57 water facilities including: 26 distribution facilities, 9 storage facilities, 2 treatment facilities and 20 water well facilities.

Condition and Total Replacement Value



Legend:

Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor

Linear Condition and Quantity

Facility Condition and Value



| Expenditure includes Wastewater | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$41,900,000 | | |
| Capital Funding Gap | \$54,100,000 | | |

| Infrastructure Need | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | \$96,000,000 | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$3,000,000 | |

Average annual reinvestment includes existing asset renewal and asset renewal driven by the W/WW Masterplan. Development projects with separate funding sources are not included. The Water and Wastewater Long-Range Financial Plan dated April 2019, defines the Council supported path to sustainability that is summarized in Section 2.7 of this plan.

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Confidence rating provided in | |
| (Linear & Facilities) | Methodology. | |

Water Treatment and Distribution

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

| | Current Performance | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Taste, odour, or | Cleaning a | nd swabbing | Water main | Valves inspe | ected and |
| | colour complaints | small dia. v | vatermains | breaks | operated | |
| | 370 / Year | 10% | of network /Year | 72 / Year | 5410 / | Year |
| | Length of watermain tested for leakage | Conservati | on and Parks | Quantity of water service repairs | Volume of v | |
| | 99.25 km | 99.1% | Inpection Score | 94 / Year | 19,744 | ,331 m³ |
| | | • | Condition by | Asset Class | | |
| Legend: | Watermain | Cond | dition | Facility | Cond | dition |
| Very Good | Material | Rating | Grade | Туре | Rating | Grade |
| Good | PVC | 1.5 | Α | Water Well | 2.6 | В |
| Fair | Concrete | 2.3 | B+ | Small Water System | 1.4 | Α |
| Poor | HDPE | 1.1 | A+ | Booster Station | 2.6 | В |
| Very Poor | Cured in Place | 2 | B+ | Storage Facility | 2.5 | В |
| | Steel | 1.4 | Α | Treatment Plant | 3 | C+ |
| | Galvanized Pipe | 4.7 | D- | Small Treat Plant | 2 | B+ |
| | Copper | 4.4 | D | Pump Station | 1.4 | Α |
| | Cast Iron | 4.2 | D+ | Pressure Control | 1.1 | A+ |
| | PE | 4.4 | D | | | |
| | AC Cement | 3.7 | С | | | |
| | | Exp | ected Service | e Life (Examples) | | |
| | PVC Watermain | Cast Iron V | Vatermain | Concrete Watermain | HDPE Wate | ermain |

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

60 Years

70 Years

Goal 5: Decrease energy usage in the potable water treatment and distribution system by up to 60% by 2050.

Current Performance

105 Years

Hydrants

60 Years

Detailled energy studies have been completed for water treatment facilities and implementation
of the recommendations are in progress. Recommendations include upgrades to energy
consuming equipment. Efficiency has always been a top selection criteria for equipment.
However, in many cases, equipment must also be sized up to accommodate required capacity.

Maint. Hole & Chamber | System Valve

95 Years

40 Years

80 Years

60 Years

Service Connection

- Implementation of 6 mobile district metered area sites to support water loss management.
- A water leak detection project is underway in the subdivision of Moonglo.
- A water efficiency strategy is under development for Greater Sudbury.
- · A water transients project is underway to monitor for expected pressure within water systems.

Energy Consumption: Electricity (kWh) Natural Gas (m³) (Plants, Tanks, Wells, and Booster Stations) 10,280,000 71,800

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

Wastewater collection refers to the infrastructure that conveys sewage from collection points to the sewage treatment

Fair to Good plants.

(2.9 out of 5)

Condition The City owns and operates the infrastructure to support thirteen wastewater collection systems.

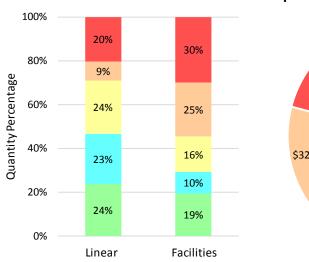
The wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure condition is based on a desktop study of infrastructure age and service life consumption. Overall, wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is in Fair to GOOD condition. A new program of condition assessment is underway to determine the exact condition of the assets.

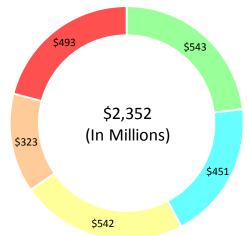
Inventory:

The linear wastewater infrastructure inventory consists of approximately 791 km of wastewater mains, 381 km of lateral connections, 70 control valves, 21 drop shafts and 11,726 maintenance holes.

The vertical wastewater infrastructure inventory consists of 83 wastewater facilities including: 69 collection facilities and 14 treatment facilities.

Condition and Total Replacement Value





Legend:

Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor

Linear Condition and Quantity

Facility Condition and Value



| Expenditure | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | Included with Water | |
| Capital Funding Gap | Included with Water | |

| The funding gap is the unfunded value of |
|---|
| infrastructure renewal needs that require attention |
| as of the current year. |

| Infrastructure Need | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | Included with Water | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$1,700,000 | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| B&D | Confidence rating provided | |
| (Linear & Facilities) | in Methodology. | |

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

| Current | Performance | |
|---------|-------------|--|
| Current | Periormance | |

| | Gravity Sewer blockage resulting in a back up | | Number of sewage bypass events |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 138 / Year | 7.1 /100 km / Year | 30,570,484 m ³ | 12 / Year |
| | | program | Quantity of MH structure rehab |
| 7 / Year | 1188 / Year | 27% of network | 69 / Year |

Condition by Asset Class

| Condition by Asset Class | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Legend: | Sanitary Sewer | Cond | dition | Facility | Cond | dition |
| Very Good | Material | Rating | Grade | Туре | Rating | Grade |
| Good | PVC | 1.7 | A- | Lift Stations | 3.3 | C+ |
| Fair | Concrete | 2.3 | B+ | Wastewater | | |
| Poor | HDPE | 1 | A+ | | 4.8 | D- |
| Very Poor | Steel | 3.3 | C+ | Treatment Lagoons | | |
| | Cast Iron | 3.7 | C- | Wastewater | | |
| | Polyethylene | 1.2 | A+ | Treatment Plants | 3.9 | C- |
| | AC Cement | 3.5 | С | Treatment Plants | | |
| | Vitrified Clay | 3.8 | C- | | | |
| | Ductile Iron | 1.5 | Α | | | |
| | • | | | | | |

Expected Service Life (Examples)

| PVC Sewer | AC Cement Sewer | Concrete Sewer | Cast Iron Sewer |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 105 Years | 55 Years | 90 Years | 60 Years |
| HDPE Sewer | Steel Sewer | Maintenance Hole | Service Connection |
| 80 Years | 60 Years | 70 Years | 60 Years |

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Achieve 90% solid waste diversion by 2050. An organics and biosolids anaerobic Goal 6: digestion facility is operational by 2030.

Current Performance

- · Detailled energy studies have been completed for wastewater treatment facilities and implementation of the recommendations are in progress. Recommendations include upgrades to energy consuming equipment. Efficiency has always been a top selection criteria for equipment. However, in many cases, equipment must also be sized up to accommodate required capacity.
- I&I (Inflow and Infiltration) projects underway for Lively, Chelmsford, Azilda, and Flour Mill
- · New subsidy created to disconnect storm water connections from sanitary sewers **Energy Consumption:** Electricity (kWh) Natural Gas (m³) (Plants and Lift Stations)

14,170,000 295,600

Good Condition (2.5 out of 5)

Stormwater Management

Stormwater Management is comprised of two main asset types: land drainage and stormwater management.

Land drainage infrastructure includes stormwater collection and conveyance assets such as ditches, municipal drains, catch basins, manholes and gravity mains.

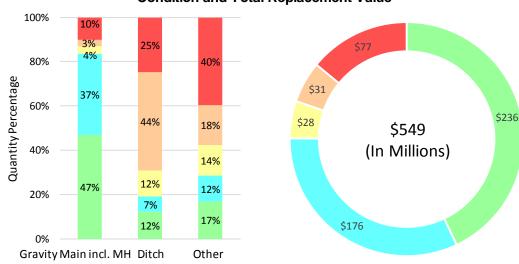
Stormwater management infrastructure includes ponds and oil and grit seperators to protect people, property and the environment. The City's geographic area ensures that the City must maintain a large stormwater management system.

Overall, stormwater management infrastructure is in GOOD condition.

The stormwater system is relatively new and this is reflected in the condition. However, investment including additional maintenance is required to ensure the system continues to serve the community.

Inventory: The Stormwater Management System includes 537 km of stormwater gravity mains, 277 km of ditches (urban), 8,600 maintenance holes, 8,744 catch basins, 15 ponds and 24 oil and grit separators.

Condition and Total Replacement Value



Legend:

Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor

Linear Condition and Quantity (km)

All Other Condition and Quantity (ea.)



| Expenditure | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$2,500,000 | |
| Capital Funding Gap | \$1,600,000 | |

The historical investment for Stormwater Management is contained within the Roads budget. The Drainage items in the Capital Budget are studies and new infrastructure.

| Infrastructure Need | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | \$4,100,000 | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$6,400,000 | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| С | Please refer to confidence rating provided in Methodology. | |

Stormwater Management

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

Current Performance

Annual culvert cleaning

4% of inventory

Annual catch basin & manhole cleaning

20% of combined inventory

Annual inspection & cleaning of OGS

100% of OGS inventory

Spring cleanup street sweeping

100% Annually

Spring cleanup sidewalk sweeping

100% Annually

Storm sewer flushing and CCTV inspection

1% Annually

Roadside ditching urban

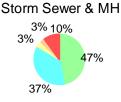
4% Annually

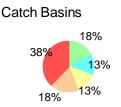
Roadside ditching rural

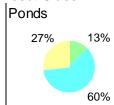
4% Annually

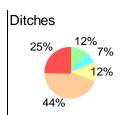
Condition by Asset Class

Legend:
Very Good
Good
Fair
Poor
Very Poor









Oil and Grit Separators (OGS)



Expected Conservative Service Life (Examples)

HDPE Storm Sewer 80 Years

80 Years
Catch Basin
70 Years

CSP Storm Sewer
30 Years
Oil and Grit Separators

Concrete Sewer
90 Years
Maintenance Hole
70 Years

AC Sewer 55 Years Ponds 25 Years

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Goal 8: Achieve 35% active mobility transporation mode share by 2050.

50 Years

Current Performance

Spring Cleanup

Street Bike Lane Sweeping

Sidewalk Sweeping

100%

100%

Fleet and Equipment

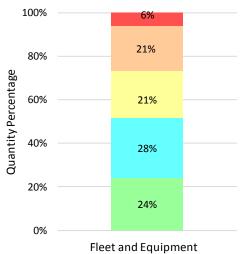
Good Condition (60 out of 100)

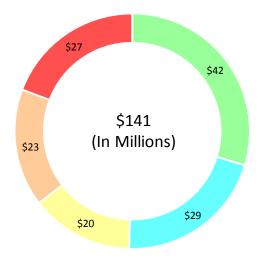
Fleet and equipment includes assets that support services such as: employee transportation; the GOVA transit system; parks and recreation facility management; emergency services; and municipal road, sewer and water maintenance.

Furthermore, fleet and equipment includes: fuel and oil supply and fill station infrastructure. Overall, Fleet and Equipment infrastructure is in GOOD condition.

Inventory: The City owns a fleet of 570 vehicles, 4,738 pieces of equipment and 115 bus shelters. The inventory includes: heavy, medium and light duty vehicles, ambulances, fire trucks, GOVA bus, heavy equipment, municipal tractors and light diesel equipment, paramedic equipment, fire equipment, bus stop shelters, park maintenance equipment and various operating equipment

Condition and Total Replacement Value



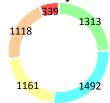


Legend:

Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor

Condition and Quantity

| 80 to 100 |
|------------------|
| 6 0 to 79 |
| 40 to 59 |
| 2 0 to 39 |
| 0 to 19 |



| Expenditure | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$8,000,000 | |
| Capital Funding Gap | \$2,600,000 | |

The funding gap is the unfunded value of infrastructure renewal needs that require attention as of the current year.

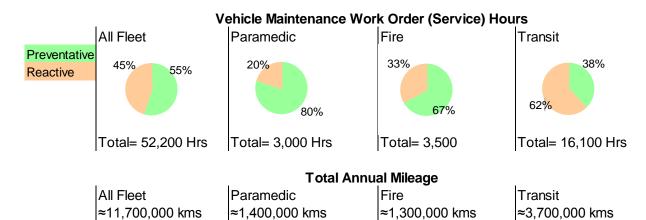
| Infrastructure Need | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | \$10,600,000 | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$12,700,000 | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| D | Please refer to confidence rating | |
| В | provided in Methodology. | |

Fleet and Equipment

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?



Average Annual Engine Hours

| Municipal Tractors and Light Diesel | ŀ | Heavy Equipment |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 381 Hours | 6 | 321 Hours |

Expected Service Life (Examples)

| Exposion our riod End (Examples) | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Light Duty Vehicle | Medium Duty Vehicle | Snowplow | Solid Waste Packer |
| 10 Years | 10 years | 10 Years | 10 Years |
| Ambulance | Fire Truck | Transit Bus | Transit Shelter |
| 7 Years | 20 years | 15 Years | 15 Years |
| Municipal Tractor | Heavy Equipment | Difibrillators | Power Stretcher |
| 12 Years | 15 years | 7 Years | 6 Years |
| Structural Hose | Fire Bunker Gear | Zero-Turn Mower | Ice Edger |
| 20 Years | 10 Years | 15 Years | 20 Years |

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Goal 7: Enhance Transit Service to increase transit mode share to 25% by 2050

Goal 9: Electrify 100% of transit and City fleet (vehicles) by 2035

Current Performance

| # of Hybrid Vehicles | # of Electric Vehicles | Electric Vehicle Penetration-Light Duty |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| 31 | 11 | 5% |
| GOVA Ridership | GOVA Service Hours | Fuel Consumption (litres/year) |
| 4,605,502 | >181k/yr | 4,570,000 |
| (Pre-COVID) | | • |

As mandated within the CEEP, Greater Sudbury will begin to electrify its fleet in the coming years. Electric vehicle charging stations will be installed as required as part of the fleet electrification.

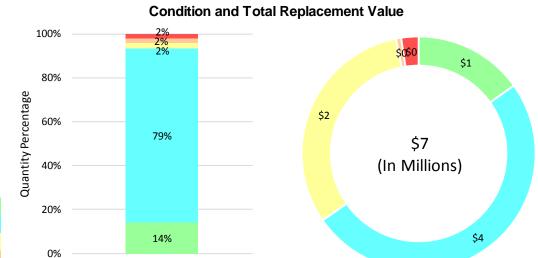
Good (67 out of 100)

Municipal Parking

The City of Greater Sudbury recognizes the need to ensure that downtown land uses remain supported by an effective transporation infrastructure network. The Downtown Master Condition Plan anticipates that the planned intensification of the downtown will be supported through incremental investments in active transportation infrastructure and parking.

The downtown parking system provides two types of parking opportunities, permit and pay parking. Permit parking allows users to purchase monthly passes, while pay parking allows users to purchase parking time on demand on an hourly or shorter period. Overall, the municipal parking infrastructure is in GOOD condition.

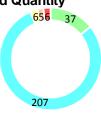
Inventory: The City owns 13 municipal parking lots. Of the 13 municipal parking lots, 10 are paved and 3 are gravel. Other parking inventory includes: 230 meters, pay machines, kiosks and ticketing equipment, light standards and signs.



Legend:

Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor

Condition and Quantity



| Expenditure | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$107,000 | |
| Capital Funding Gap | \$0 | |

Municipal Parking

The average annual reinvestment need is elevated when compared to the 5-year historical investment. However, existing parking revenue will permit additional expenditure as required.

| Infrastructure Need | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | \$195,000 | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | \$110,000 | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| В | Please refer to confidence rating provided in Methodology. | |

Municipal Parking

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

| Curront | Performance |
|---------|-------------|
| Current | renomiance |

Quantity of on-street spaces

438 Spaces

Quantity of spaces in municipal lots

1769 Spaces

Quantity of Lots with illumination

9 Lots

Average hourly rate for on-street parking

\$1.30 /hour (2019)

Parking tickets per 100k population

10949 /100k (2019)

Parking revenue per space managed (2019)

\$1,238.27

Operating Cost per space managed

\$657 /space (2019)

Revenue to cost ratio for spaces managed

1.88 (2019)

Expected Service Life (Examples)

Paved Lot 60 Years Parking Meters 20 Years Gravel Lot
60 Years
Parking Ticket Sys

Parking Ticket System 5 Years

LED Light Fixture
100,000 Hours
Pay Machines
10 Years

Light Pole 40 Years

Light pole ESL will be monitored. Lot poles are not exposed to the same quantity of salts as as on-street light poles.

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Goal 8: Achieve 35% active mobility transporation mode share by 2050.

Current Performance

- All municipal parking lots and spaces are located in or around the downtown core.
- Parking in the municipal lots on the downtown perimeter are lower cost than parking within the downtown core. All parking lots are connected to the downtown by sidewalk promoting walking into the downtown area.
- Solar Panels are installed with all new pay-by-plate technology.
- All new or retrofitted lighting fixtures receive LED lights and photocell technology to ensure optimal usage during dark hours only.

Fair Condition Bldgs. & Facilities

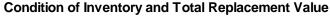
A well-maintained building and facility portfolio promotes economic vitality and a positive image. Investing in a measurable approach in the preventative maintenance of building(s) will ensure the continued economic and social vitality of the city.

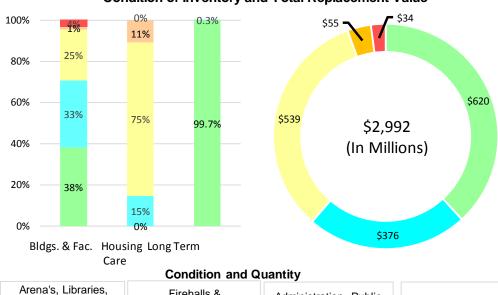
(12.5 out of 100) The City of Greater Sudbury strives for complete preventative work schedules to ensure that the assets are kept in a state of good repair.

The City's building and Facility portfolio's main purpose is to provide safe and reliable spaces for the services that the community expects and to provide safe, expected levels of service, and are maintained to ensure safe and optimal use. Overall, the assets in the Buildings and Facilities portfolio are in FAIR condition.

Inventory:

The City of Greater Sudbury owns a building inventory consisting of 399 buildings and facilities and 237 residential housing facilities, that equates to over 5,000,000 square feet. The building inventory is managed across several areas including Assets and Fleet Services, Cemetery Services, Emergency Services, Environmental Services Solid Waste, Leisure Services, Library and Heritage Services, Long-Term Care as well as Sudbury Housing Operations.



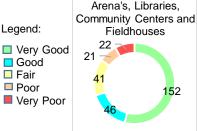


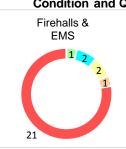
Fair Poor Very Poor Legend:

☐ Good Fair Poor

Legend:

Very Good Good









| Expenditure | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$10,048,682 | |
| Capital Funding Gap to Maintain PCI | In Progress | |

The funding gap is the unfunded value of infrastructure renewal needs that require attention as of the current year.

| Infrastructure Need | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | In Progress | |
| Summer Maintenance Infrastructure Need | In Progress | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| С | Please refer to confidence rating provided in Methodology. | |

Building and Facilities Network

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

Building Size/Footprint (sq.ft)

| In Millions | 3.14 | 1.66 | 0.323 | 5.13 |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| | Buildings & Facilities | Housing Operations | Long Term Care | Total |

Building Inventory

| 399 | 237 | 9 | 645 |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| Buildings & Facilities | Housing Operations | Long Term Care | Total |

Builling Condition Assessments

percentage of assets with completed Condition Assessments

BCA Intervals

80%

5 years

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

Goal 2: Periodically increase the energy efficiency of new buildings until all new buildings in 2030 onward are Passive House energy efficiency compliant.

Goal 3: The existing building stock is retrofit for 50% increased energy efficiency by 2040 and large buildings are routinely commissioned

Goal 4: Achieve net-zero emissions in City buildings by 2040

Goal 14: Install net-metered solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on 90% of new buildings and 80% of existing buildings, supplying 50% of their electric load

Current Performance

Notable climate efforts in Greater Sudbury include:

- A 5 MW district energy cogeneration system was installed, jointly by the City, providing heating, cooling and electricity to some downtown buildings.
- approx. 500 kilowatt of solar rooftop projects were installed on City buildings
- All new roof replacement/refurbishments do so with increase R-values to provide energy efficient heating and cooling
- · All new or retrofitted lighting fixtures receive LED lights, when and where possible

Good Condition (64 out of 100)

Solid Waste

The City of Greater Sudbury's primary goal for solid waste management/environmental services is reducing and eliminating adverse impacts of waste materials on human health and the environment to support economic development and superior quality of life. Environmental services are responsible for three areas: Collection and recycling, Waste processing and disposal, and solid waste support services.

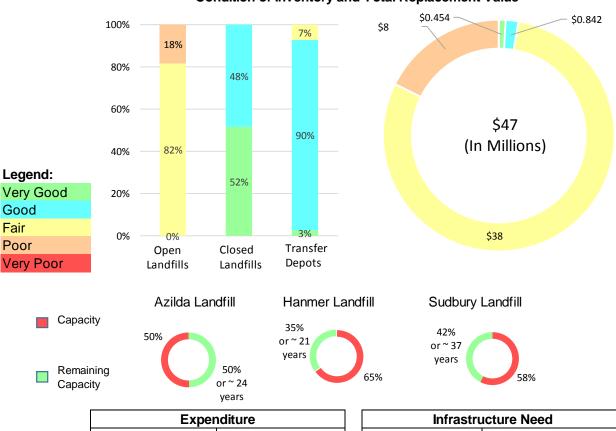
Environmental Services Division is committed to implementing projects, programs, and processes that promotes the 3R's and that extends the lifespan of our assets, meeting the current needs and challenges while anticipating the needs and challenges of the future.

Overall, the assets in the Solid Waste network are in GOOD condition.

Inventory:

The City of Greater Sudbury owns and operates three active landfill sites, two closed landfill sites and one small vehicle transfer station.

Condition of Inventory and Total Replacement Value



| Expenditure | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$895,183 | |
| Capital Funding Gap | In Progress | |

The funding gap is the unfunded value of infrastructure renewal needs that require attention as of the current year.

| Infrastructure Need | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | In Progress | |
| Maintenance Infrastructure Need | In Progress | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Please refer to confidence rating | |
| | provided in Methodology. | |

Solid Waste Network

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

Solid Waste Management

Annually

33,795
tonnes of collection of waste and litter

5,827

of Toxic Taxi Pick-ups

15,108

processed tonnes at Recycling Centre 362

tonnes of hazardous waste handled

Maintain and Operate processing and handling facilities with capacities for approx. 100,000 tonnes of waste annually using:

| 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| # of residential transfer depots | # of small vehicle transfer station | # of Recycling Centres | # of Household Hazardous Waste Depots |

Maintain/Operate residual disposal of waste with reserve capacity of approx. 6 million tonnes, est. service life of 60-84 yrs. Utilizing:

3

of landfill sites, 6 days per week

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP) Applicable Goals

CEEP Goal #18: Increase the reforestation efforts of the Regreening Program

Current Performance

- Greater Sudbury Utilities' 1.5 MW Landfill Gas Generation System was completed. It converts landfill methane into electricity, powering the equivalent of over a thousand homes.
- Leaf and yard waste diverted and supplied to Vale to be used for tailings remediation, contributing to the regreening efforts and carbon sequestration.
- With the recent change to waste collection biweekly, the CGS has noticed the decrease in garbage and the increase in organics, diverting inorganics to the landfill.

Fair Condition (43 out of 100)

Parks and Recreation

Parks and Recreation includes all municipal parks, playgrounds, beaches, tot lots, splash pads, trails, ski hills, planters, sporting field and courts enjoyed by community members across the City of Greater Sudbury. Leisure and Parks Services mission is to provide parks, open spaces and leisure programs and facilities that contribute to the social, cultural

and economic well-being of residents and enhance overall quality of life. To achieve this goal Parks maintains its necessary infrastructure assets to achieve uninterrupted service levels as defined within the Parks, Recreation and Culture Asset Management Plan.

Overall, Parks and Recreation infrastructure is in FAIR condition.

Inventory:

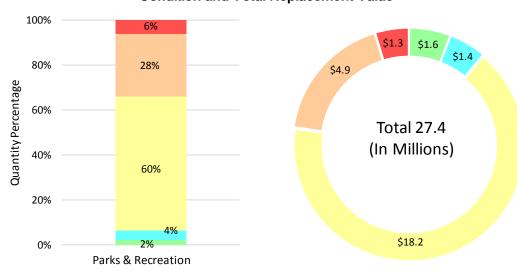
Legend:

Very Good

Good

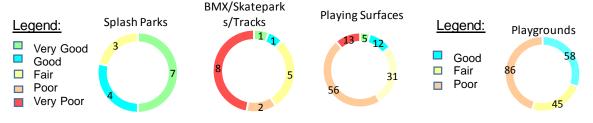
The city owns a total of 417 assets that make up Parks and Recreation; these include basketball courts, BMX track, boat launches, bocce courts, running tracks, outdoor rinks, dog parks, playgrounds, skate parks, soccer/football fields, softball/baseball diamonds, splash parks, tennis courts, trails, and volleyball courts.

Condition and Total Replacement Value



Fair Poor Very Poor

Condition and Quantity



| Expenditure | |
|--|-------------|
| Historical Investment (5 Year Average) | \$1,832,971 |
| Capital Funding Gap | TBD |

The funding gap is the unfunded value of infrastructure renewal needs that require attention as of the current year.

| Infrastructure Need | | | |
|---|-----|--|--|
| Average Annual Reinvestment Need | TBD | | |
| Annual Maintenance Infrastructure Need | TBD | | |

| Data Confidence Rating | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| С | Please refer to confidence rating provided in Methodology. | | |

Parks and Recreation

Current Asset Level of Service

How is our infrastructure performing?

To guide the development of a parks system, the City will use the following active parkland targets:

| i | Parkland | Neighbourhood Parks | Community Parks | Regional Parks |
|--|-----------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Asset Level of Service per 100,000 population | 866.87 ha | 2.3 ha | 1.3 ha | 3.6 ha |
| ı | Trails | Premier Sports Field | Playground Sites | Outdoor Rinks |
| Asset Level of Service per 100,000 population | 1.1 km | 1.85 | 117.28 | 34.7 |

Community Energy and Emission Plan (CEEP)

Appendix 1: Public Charging Stations Strategy

Phase 1: "Create Visibility, Generate Demand" Strategy: Increase public infrastructure, and concentrate charging stations in high density population areas. Making charging available and visible is a primary EV encouragement approach for the City. Priority areas for charging stations include: City public facilities; Recreation facilities; Libraries; Retail hubs; Employment hubs; Hospitals; and High-visibility curbside locations.

Current Performance

of EV charging Stations at Parks and Recreation Sites

0

Greater Sudbury has 14 arenas, 5 pools, playfields and rinks. Most facilities have upgraded lighting (LED) and arenas have low-emission roofs. One community arena has a 245kW solar PV array. Building condition assessments determine energy efficiency needs - every 5 years. There is a need to develop more of an organizational culture about energy efficiency - need energy champions, real-time data for facilities