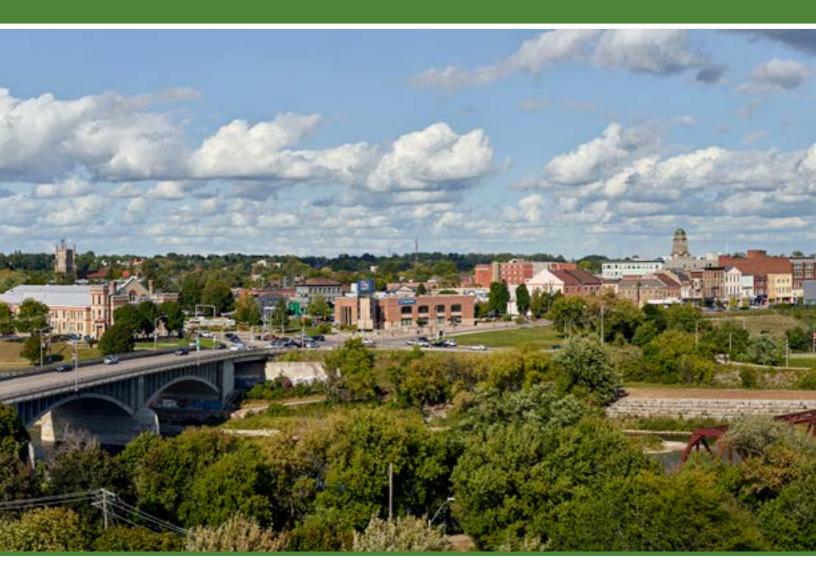


2024 Asset Management Plan

Parks and Recreation
Non-Core Assets
City of Brantford, Ontario



RECORD SHEET

ROLE	NAME			
WRITERS:	Sharon Anderson, P.Eng. Supervisor of Asset Management Public Works – Engineering Services			
CONTRIBUTORS:	Infrastructure Planning Nora Fleming, Asset Management Specialist Parks & Recreation Kim Wyskiel, Manager of Facilities Operations & Maintenance Sonny Smith, Manager of Arena Operations Rory Doucette, Manager of Parks Operations Brian Wood, Curator – Bell Homestead Tracy Burgess, Supervisor of Parks Maintenance & Facilities			
REVIEWERS:	Mike Abraham, C.E.T., Manager of Infrastructure Planning			
RECOMMENDED BY:	Brian Hutchings, Chief Administrative Officer			
APPROVED BY:	Brantford City Council			
2024 Asset Manageme	nt Plan	Publishing Date		
Council Review		June 4, 2024		
Council Approval		June 25, 2024		

RECORD SHEET

Asset Management Document Set	Asset Group	First Issuance
Strategic Asset Management Policy	All	May 2019
Asset Management Plan Core Assets Overview	Core Assets Replaced by Core & Non-Core Assets Overview	September 2021
Asset Management Plan, Core Assets	Environmental Services Transportation	September 2021
Asset Management Plan Core & Non-Core Assets Overview	Core & Non-Core Assets	June 2024
Asset Management Plan, Non-Core Assets	Parks & Recreation	This Document
Asset Management Plan, Non-Core Assets	Airport Cemetery Economic Development & Tourism Facilities Fire Fleet & Transit Forestry & Horticulture Golf Human Resources IT Services Library Parking Police Records & Printing Solid Waste	June 2024
Asset Management Plan, Non-Core Assets	Housing JNH	TBD

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN PARKS & RECREATION

		OF CONTENTS SHEET	1
		SHEET	
		RECREATION INTRODUCTION	
1.	PARI	KS & RECREATION ASSETS	6
	1.1.	INTRODUCTION	6
	1.2.	PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS' DATA INVENTORY AND CONDITION	l
	APPRO	PACH	6
	1.2.1	SERVICE LIFE	9
	1.2.2	CONDITION SCORING	. 10
	1.3.	SUMMARY OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS	. 11
	1.3.1	TOTAL SUMMARY OF ASSETS	. 11
	1.3.2	PARKS	. 13
	1.3.3	RECREATION	. 15
	1.3.4	BELL HOMESTEAD	. 17
	1.4.	LIFECYCLE OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS	. 19
	1.4.1	KEY LIFECYCLE STAGES OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS	. 19
	1.4.2	LIFECYCLE ACTIVITIES	. 21
	1.4.3	RISKS OF LIFECYCLE ACTIVITIES	. 22
	1.4.4	10 YEAR LIFECYCLE COSTS OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS	. 23
	1.5.	CURRENT LEVELS OF SERVICE	. 27
	1.5.1	O. REG 588/17 CUSTOMER LEVELS OF SERVICE	. 27
	1.5.2	O. REG 588/17 TECHNICAL LEVELS OF SERVICE	. 27
	1.5.3	MUNICIPALLY DEFINED CUSTOMER LEVELS OF SERVICE	. 28
	1.5.4	. MUNICIPALLY DEFINED TECHNICAL LEVELS OF SERVICE	. 29
	1.6.	CURRENT ASSET PERFORMANCE	. 30
	1.6.1	PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS CURRENT ENERGY PERFORMANG	CE

1.6.2 PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS CURRENT OPERATING	
PERFORMANCE	32
1.7. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS	33
TABLE OF TABLES	
Table 1: Asset Type Breakdown	5
Table 2: Parks & Recreation Assets' Data Origin and Confidence Level	7
Table 3: Parks & Recreation Assets' Estimated Service Life	
Table 4: Condition Score Description	
Table 5: Total Summary of Parks & Recreation Assets	12
Table 6: Lifecycle Activities for Parks & Recreation Assets	21
Table 7: Municipally Defined Customer Levels of Service	
Table 8 Technical Levels of Service KPIs	29
Table 9: Current Energy Performance of Parks & Recreation Facilities*	31
Table 10: Parks & Recreation Operating Performance	32
TABLE OF FIGURES	
Figure 1: Parks Asset Summary by Condition and Quantity	14
Figure 2: Recreation Asset Summary by Condition and Quantity	
Figure 3 Bell Homestead Assets Summary by Condition and Quantity	18
Figure 4: Lifecycle Stages of Parks & Recreation Assets	19
Figure 5: 10-Year Lifecycle Cost Per Parks & Recreation Asset Type	
Figure 6: Existing Capital Budget Forecast from 2024 – 2033 for Parks & Recreation	
Assets	26

PARKS & RECREATION INTRODUCTION

Per O.Reg. 588/17 all municipal infrastructure assets which fall outside of the core asset categories (water, wastewater, stormwater and roads) and their respective subcategories, shall be non-core or "other" infrastructure assets. These assets shall have qualitative descriptions and technical metrics established by the municipality.

Table 1 below outlines which Asset Types are included under each Asset Class and will be reported on in this AMP document. In addition, it is important to note that the AMP only includes assets owned by the City or Local Boards and does not include assets that are owned privately or by other organizations.

Parks & Recreation assets are managed by City staff from the Parks & Recreation department.

Table 1: Asset Type Breakdown

	Asset Class							
	Parks	Recreation	Bell Homestead					
	Active Recreation	Active Recreation	Buildings					
Asset	Buildings	Buildings	Museum Artifacts					
Type:	Shelters & Storage	Shelters & Storage	Site Works					
	Site Works	Site Works						

1. PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS

1.1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Brantford owns and maintains assets under the Parks & Recreation asset class. The purpose of this section is to present specific information about the Parks & Recreation asset class to answer the questions posed in **Section 2** of the **Asset Management Plan (AMP) Overview Document**, and includes the following:

- Parks & Recreation Assets' Data Inventory and Condition Approach;
- Summary of Parks & Recreation Assets;
- Lifecycle Activities and Cost of Parks & Recreation Assets;
- Current Parks & Recreation Assets' Levels of Service;
- Current Parks & Recreation Assets' Performance; and
- · Conclusion.

1.2. PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS' DATA INVENTORY AND CONDITION APPROACH

Information related to the City's data collection methodologies as well as data confidence level definitions are defined in the **Asset Management Plan Overview Document**.

The City of Brantford currently has three (3) approaches to establishing the inventory and condition of Parks & Recreation assets due to available resources, technologies, and budget restrictions:

- Condition assessments outsourced to consultants;
- Periodic inspection programs conducted by City staff; and
- Estimated condition based on asset specific information.

A list of all condition assessments for all non-core assets can be found in **Table 7** in the **Asset Management Plan Overview Document**.

The origin of the Parks & Recreation asset data for inventory, replacement cost, and condition, as well as data confidence in each are provided in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Parks & Recreation Assets' Data Origin and Confidence Level

	Teation Assets Data Origin and C	Inventory			eplacement Co	ost	Condition		
Asset Type	Inventory (incl. Quantity and Age) From	Data Confidence Level	Data Confidence Description	Replacement Cost From	Data Confidence Level	Data Confidence Description	Condition From	Data Confidence Level	Data Confidence Description
Active Recreation	Inventory from GIS Internal & External Condition Assessments Staff Knowledge	Medium	Staff field verified	.Tangible Capital Asset Registry .Similar Projects .Staff Knowledge	Medium	Estimated costs based on known units	Age Condition Assessments Staff Knowledge	Medium	When condition assessment is unavailable condition mostly based on age
Buildings	Inventory from GIS External Condition Assessments Staff Knowledge	High	Staff verified	.Tangible Capital Asset Registry .Industry Reference .Staff Knowledge	Medium	Estimated costs based on known units	Age Condition Assessments Staff Knowledge	Medium	When condition assessment is unavailable condition mostly based on age
Museum Artifacts	Staff Knowledge	High	Staff verified	.Insurance valuations .Tangible Capital Asset Registry .Staff Knowledge	Low	Difficult to assess as replacements would be difficult to locate.	Age Staff Knowledge	Medium	Condition based on informal assessment and age
Shelters & Storage	Inventory from GIS Staff Knowledge	Medium	GIS requires updated field verification	.Tangible Capital Asset Registry .Staff Knowledge	Medium	Estimated costs	Age	Low	Condition mostly based on age
Site Works	Inventory from GIS Internal Condition Assessments Staff Knowledge	Medium	GIS requires updated field verification	.Tangible Capital Asset Registry .Staff Knowledge	Medium	Estimated costs	Age	Medium	When condition assessment is unavailable condition mostly based on age

Parks & Recreation AMP June 2024

Per **Table 2** above, Facilities assets' data for all three criteria are typically at a Medium confidence level with an overall average confidence level of Medium for all asset categories. The highest confidence is the building inventory and artifacts assets and the lowest confidence is the condition of the Shelters & Storage assets and the replacement value of Bell Homestead artifacts.

Replacement costing for Buildings and Shelters & Storage is based on estimates provided from recent construction contracts, an industry standard cost guide published by a third party or Tangible Capital Asset costs brought forward to 2024 \$ from their original purchase/install dates. Replacement costing for Active Recreation and Site Works assets is based on a combination of standard unit costs developed internally be the City for estimation purposes based on previous jobs, staff knowledge and based on costing information from the Tangible Capital Asset registry (TCA). Replacement costing for artifacts is based primarily on the most recent insurance valuation.

1.2.1 SERVICE LIFE

Formal condition assessments are periodically completed on Parks & Recreation assets but informal ones are more frequent. Where formal condition assessments have not been completed in the last five years, the condition has been estimated based on the estimated service life of the asset shown below in **Table 3**. The average overall estimated service life for assets can be found in **Table 5**. Provided that assets are maintained they are expected to remain structurally sound and functional under normal conditions for the Estimated Service Lives outlined below before replacement or significant rehabilitation is required. Environmental conditions and operating practices may result in a shorter or longer useful lifetime.

Table 3: Parks & Recreation Assets' Estimated Service Life

Asset Class	Estimated Service Life
Active Recreation	Bike Racks: 10 years Play Equipment: 10-20 years Sports Fields: 8-20 years depending on material Trails & Pathways: 5-75 years depending on material Lighting: 25 years Light Supports: 25-50 years depending on material Natural Areas: 100 years
Buildings	Buildings are composed of various sub-systems including structure, mechanical and electrical with different service lives. The different sub-system Estimated Service Lives are as follows: Structure & Substructure: 80 years Mechanical: 30 years Electrical: 25 years Interior: 15 years
Shelters & Storage	30 years
Site Works	Benches: 25 years Fencing: 20 years Garbage Cans: 5 or 20 years depending on type Lighting: 25 years Light Supports: 25-50 years depending on material Parking Lots & Site Roads: 30 years Pathways: 30 years Plaques: 15 years Retaining Walls: 25 years Security: 15 years Signs: 10 years

1.2.2 CONDITION SCORING

For the purpose of this report and standardizing condition scores across all assets in the Asset Management Plan, the Condition Rating is defined by three (3) Condition Scores as defined in the table below. For assets with formal consultant condition assessments, the conditions have been modified to fit into this model.

Table 4: Condition Score Description

Condition Score	Condition Rating	Description		
1 – 1.4	Good	Assets are in working order, have no or minor deficiencies. Where condition data is not available, this category applies to assets which are within the first 40% of their estimated service life.		
1.5 – 2.4	Fair	Assets show general signs of deterioration/age, some elements may have significant deficiencies, and asset will likely require repairs/removal in the next 10 years. Where condition data is not available, this category applies to assets which are within 41% - 80% of their estimated service life.		
2.5 - 3	Poor	Asset is below standard showing signs of significant deterioration, is in danger of imminent failure, and will require repair, replacement or removal within the next year. Where condition data is not available, this category applies to assets which have exceeded 80% of their estimated service life.		

1.3. SUMMARY OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS

The summary of assets for the Parks & Recreation Asset Class can be found below. The summary of assets includes: Quantity, Replacement Cost, Average Age, and Average Condition Score for each asset type in accordance with O. Reg 588/17.

1.3.1 TOTAL SUMMARY OF ASSETS

A table summarizing all Parks & Recreation assets is included in **Table 5** below. Detailed information about each asset is included in individual sections. Calculations of averages have been weighted by the overall replacement value of assets. This means that assets of higher estimated replacement value will have a stronger influence on the average then if the average was calculated based on the number of assets.

The total replacement cost for all Parks & Recreation assets is approximately \$383.4M and they are a weighted average of 30 years old which is 57% of the overall weighted average estimated service life of 53 years. Overall Parks & Recreation assets are in Fair condition with a weighted average condition score of 1.5.

Table 5: Total Summary of Parks & Recreation Assets

Table 5: Total Summary of Parks & Recreation Assets Average % of								
Asset	Quantity	Unit	Replacement Cost	Avg. Age (years)*	Average Estimated Service Life (years)*	Estimated Service Life Expended	Average Condition Score*	Average Condition Description
Parks & Recreatio	n Assets To	otal	\$383.4M	30	53	57%	1.5	FAIR
Parks Total			\$172.1M	33	56	59%	1.7	FAIR
Active Recreation	Varies	Varies	\$126.6M	33	61	53%	1.6	FAIR
Buildings	2,400	sq m	\$9.4M	17	57	29%	2.0	FAIR
Shelters & Storage	2,800	sq m	\$12.7M	58	56	100%	1.5	FAIR
Site Works	Varies	Varies	\$23.4M	26	26	100%	1.8	FAIR
Recreation Total		\$206.3M	27	50	53%	1.7	FAIR	
Active Recreation	Varies	Varies	\$0.9M	19	20	96%	1.1	GOOD
Buildings	39,800	sq m	\$188.7M	26	52	51%	1.5	FAIR
Shelters & Storage	400	sq m	\$1.9M	21	56	38%	1.5	FAIR
Site Works	Varies	Varies	\$14.8M	30	29	100%	1.2	GOOD
Bell Homestead Total		\$5.0M	77	62	100%	1.5	FAIR	
Buildings	1200	sq m	\$4.4M	75	49	100%	1.5	FAIR
Artifacts	849	Ea	\$0.5M	114	200	57%	1.3	GOOD
Site Works	Varies	Varies	\$0.1M	35	44	80%	1.4	GOOD

Parks & Recreation AMP June 2024

*Indicates average value weighted by replacement value

1.3.2 PARKS

Parks assets refers to assets which are located within City Parks or on the grounds of Community Centres or Arenas. Earl Haig assets are included under the Recreation assets of this report.

The parks assets include: 45 bike racks, 2,400 sq m of building, 93.9 kms of fencing, 444 garbage cans, 434 lights, 1.95M sq m of natural area, 62,000 sq m of parking lots and access roads, 226 pieces of play equipment, 867 benches, bleachers and picnic tables, 137 security assets, 700 signs, 392K sq m of sports fields and over 200 kms of trails with a total replacement cost of \$172.1M. Assets are in overall fair condition with a weighted average condition score of 1.7, the breakdown of condition by asset subtype is shown in **Figure 1**.

The average age for the City's Processing assets is 33 years which is 59% of their weighted average estimated service life of 56 years.

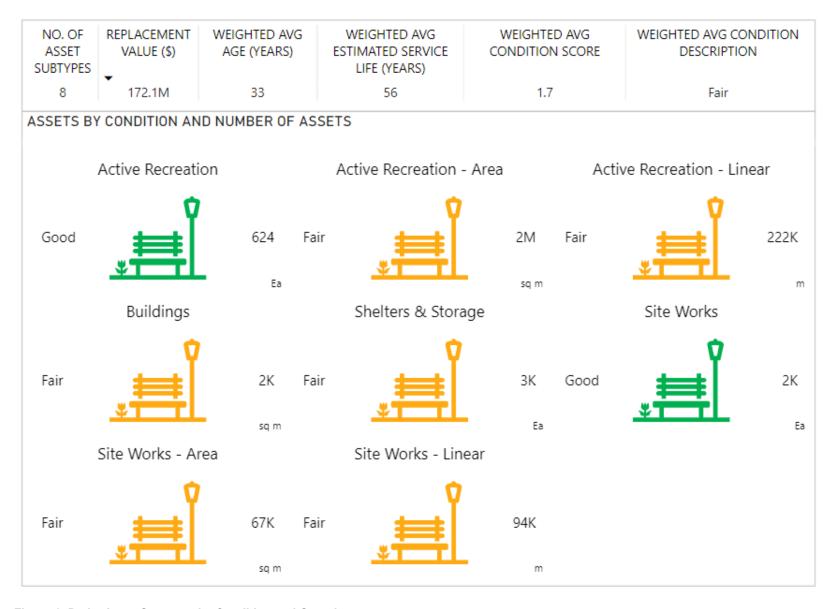


Figure 1: Parks Asset Summary by Condition and Quantity

1.3.3 RECREATION

Recreation assets refers to assets which are located within Earl Haig Family Fun Park or the buildings and parking lots of the Brantford Civic Centre, Wayne Gretzky Sports Centre, Lions Park Arena, and Woodman Pool. The Woodman Community Centre building is included with Facilities assets and assets located on the woodman site, other than the parking lot, are located under the Parks assets in this report.

The recreation assets include: 39,800 sq m of building, 425 sq m of shelters and storage buildings, 900 m of fencing, 444 garbage cans, 97 lights, 37,000 sq m of parking lots and access roads, 5 pieces of play equipment, 20 benches, bleachers and picnic tables, 3,200 sq m of sports fields and over 1.0 km of pathways with a total replacement cost of \$206.3M. Assets are in overall fair condition with a weighted average condition score of 1.5, the breakdown of condition by asset subtype is shown in **Figure 2**.

The average age for the City's Recreation assets is 27 years which is 54% of their weighted average estimated service life of 50 years.



Figure 2: Recreation Asset Summary by Condition and Quantity

1.3.4 BELL HOMESTEAD

Bell Homestead assets refers to assets which are located within the Bell Homestead Historic Site including both the buildings and assets located within the homestead grounds. Artifacts on loan to the museum are not included.

The Bell Homestead assets include: 600 sq m of building, 1,200 sq m of parking lot, 100 m of fencing, 7 lights, and 849 artifacts with a total replacement cost of \$5.0M. Assets are in overall fair condition with a weighted average condition score of 1.5, the breakdown of condition by asset subtype is shown in **Figure 3**.

The average age for the City's Bell Homestead assets is 77 years which is 100% of their weighted average estimated service life of 62 years.



Figure 3 Bell Homestead Assets Summary by Condition and Quantity

1.4. LIFECYCLE OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS

The lifecycle of Parks & Recreation assets is described under four (4) categories which are described in this section:

- Key Lifecycle Stages of Parks & Recreation Assets;
- Lifecycle Activities;
- Risks of Lifecycle Activities; and
- 10 Year Lifecycle Costs of Parks & Recreation Assets.

1.4.1 KEY LIFECYCLE STAGES OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS

The lifecycle of an asset refers to the following stages: Planning, Creation/Acquisition, Operations and Maintenance, Renewal/Disposal which are defined in the Main Body of the report. For Parks & Recreation assets specifically our general process is as follows:

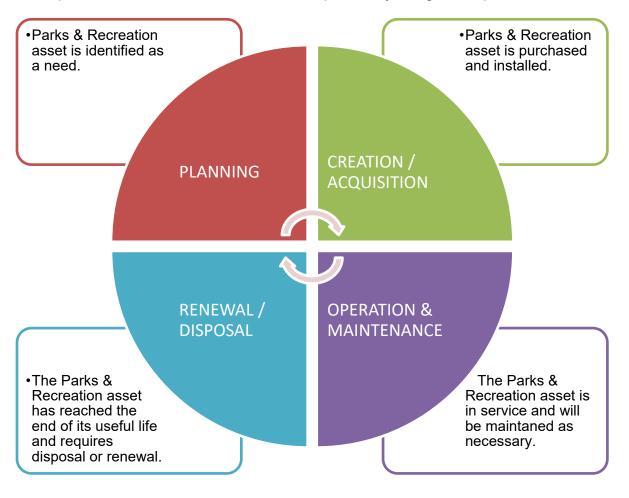


Figure 4: Lifecycle Stages of Parks & Recreation Assets

- 1. **Planning** –The Parks & Recreation asset has been identified as a need. The asset is purchased considering all needs, City policies and Master Plans.
- 2. **Creation / Acquisition / Replacement** The cost and requirements for the new asset are defined considering all City needs and policies. The asset is purchased and installed.
- 3. Operation and Maintenance The Parks & Recreation asset has been installed/planted and is providing benefits to the community. Maintenance (Lifecycle) Activities are completed on the asset at specific time intervals as shown in **Table 6** to prevent premature failures of the asset. Additional monitoring and potential improvements are evaluated during this process.
- 4. Renewal / Disposal The Parks & Recreation asset has reached the end of its useful life, or has been replaced and requires disposal. The disposal considers the effect on customers such as required detouring or service disruptions which are taken into account in the Planning stage thereby restarting the cycle. The City follows industry standards when disposing of these assets. Some Parks & Recreation assets, such as historic buildings at Bell Homestead, would not be replaced at the end of their useful life and will instead undergo a renewal or, if renewal is not possible, be evaluated for how best to safely preserve the asset or create a historic record of the asset.

1.4.2 LIFECYCLE ACTIVITIES

A list of the planned Lifecycle Activities, annual cost, and frequency for each Parks & Recreation Asset Type can be found in **Table 6** below. These activities are currently being undertaken to maintain these Parks & Recreation assets and therefore maintain the current levels of service. The variance in cost for the same lifecycle activities for different asset types is partially attributable to whether the staff cost could be determined. The City will work to standardized the inclusion of staff costs in individual lifecycle activities in future iterations of the AMP.

Table 6: Lifecycle Activities for Parks & Recreation Assets

Asset Type	Lifecycle Activity	fecycle Activity 2024 Annual Cost* Frequency		Completed by	
	Utilities	\$23,000	Daily	Parks & Recreation	
	Cleaning	\$0.1M	Daily	Contractor	
Active Recreation	Repairs	\$71,400	As Required	Parks & Recreation or Contractor	
	Inspections	\$41,000	Monthly	Parks & Recreation	
	Pool Chemical Treatments	\$40,000	Daily	Parks & Recreation	
Artifacts	Cleaning	Included in building cleaning	Daily	Parks & Recreation or Contractor	
	Conservation & Restoration	\$5,300	Weekly (artifact varies)	Parks & Recreation	
	Building Operations Utilities	\$2.2M	Daily	Parks & Recreation	
	Cleaning	\$0.3M	Daily	Contractor	
	Repairs	\$1.0M	As Required	Parks & Recreation, Facilities or Contractor	
Buildings	Relocation	\$0	As Required	Contractor	
	Fire System Maintenance	\$68,000	As Required	Contractor	
	Ice Resurfacing	\$46,700	Seasonal – Daily in Season	Parks & Recreation	
	Pool Chemical Treatments	\$31,800	Daily	Parks & Recreation	
	Garbage Removal	\$45,800	As Required	Parks & Recreation or Contractor	
	Repair	\$76,000	As Required	Contractor	
Site Works	Landscaping	\$36,820	Seasonal - As Required	Contractor	
	Seasonal Lights	\$2,300	Seasonal – Install and Remove	Parks & Recreation	
	Winter Control	\$125,000	Seasonal - As Required	Contrator	

^{*2024} Annual Cost is typically based on an average of the 4 year cost estimates presented in the 2024 Operating Budget.

Lifecycle activities occur on each of our Parks & Recreation assets classes. Parks & Recreation assets are maintained by Parks & Recreation staff or contractors and activities are currently tracked through a combination of email, excel, the City's customer relationship management system and work order management software.

1.4.3 RISKS OF LIFECYCLE ACTIVITIES

The identified lifecycle activities in **Table 6** above are historical activities taken on by Parks & Recreation Operations staff or hired contractors. Some risks associated with these activities include:

- Short Term Operational Disruption Depending on the scope of maintenance
 or repair activities they could result in normal operations being unable to continue
 while the work is in progress. This can be mitigated by completing maintenance
 and repairs at the correct time of year, and by appropriately coordinating with
 staff and the public.
- Safety Hazards Even with proper safety protocols in place, a different approach is required for repairs or maintenance in areas in active use by the public. Improperly conductive activities could pose risks to workers, the environment and the public.

However, if these activities were not completed, the risks would include:

- Long Term Operational Disruption due to maintenance or repair activities being delayed until the scope has increased beyond the initial issue resulting in a more time consuming or costly repair;
- Safety Hazards to Environment and People due to undetected issues posing safety risks if inspections were not completed in a timely fashion or safety risks which were not remedied promptly;
- **Regulatory Non-Compliance** due to failure to maintain key systems resulting in regulatory standards which are not met;
- **Decline in Usage** due to poor or deteriorating conditions of parks assets discouraging the public from using them, reducing the assets overall benefits to public health and well-being;
- **Negative Reputation** due to poor or deteriorating conditions of highly visible assets such as recreation centres and sports fields damaging the City's reputation and making it difficult to attract and retain large scale events; and
- **Increased Cost** due to reactive actions which could have been prevented with preventative maintenance.

1.4.4 10 YEAR LIFECYCLE COSTS OF PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS

Figure 5 below outlines the 10 year lifecycle costs of Parks & Recreation assets.

Although there are a number of assets needing to be replaced over the 10 years, the average annual cost for Operation and Maintenance of Parks & Recreation Assets outweighs the capital cost for this infrastructure.

Based on the information presented in the figure below, the total annual average capital cost for the next 10 years needed to maintain the state of good repair of these Parks & Recreation assets is \$9.0M, and the average annual Operation and Maintenance cost to maintain the current state of good repair and level of service is \$12.5M. Therefore, it is recommended that the City invest \$21.5M in Parks & Recreation assets annually to maintain the state of good repair and current level of service.

Parks & Recreation AMP June 2024

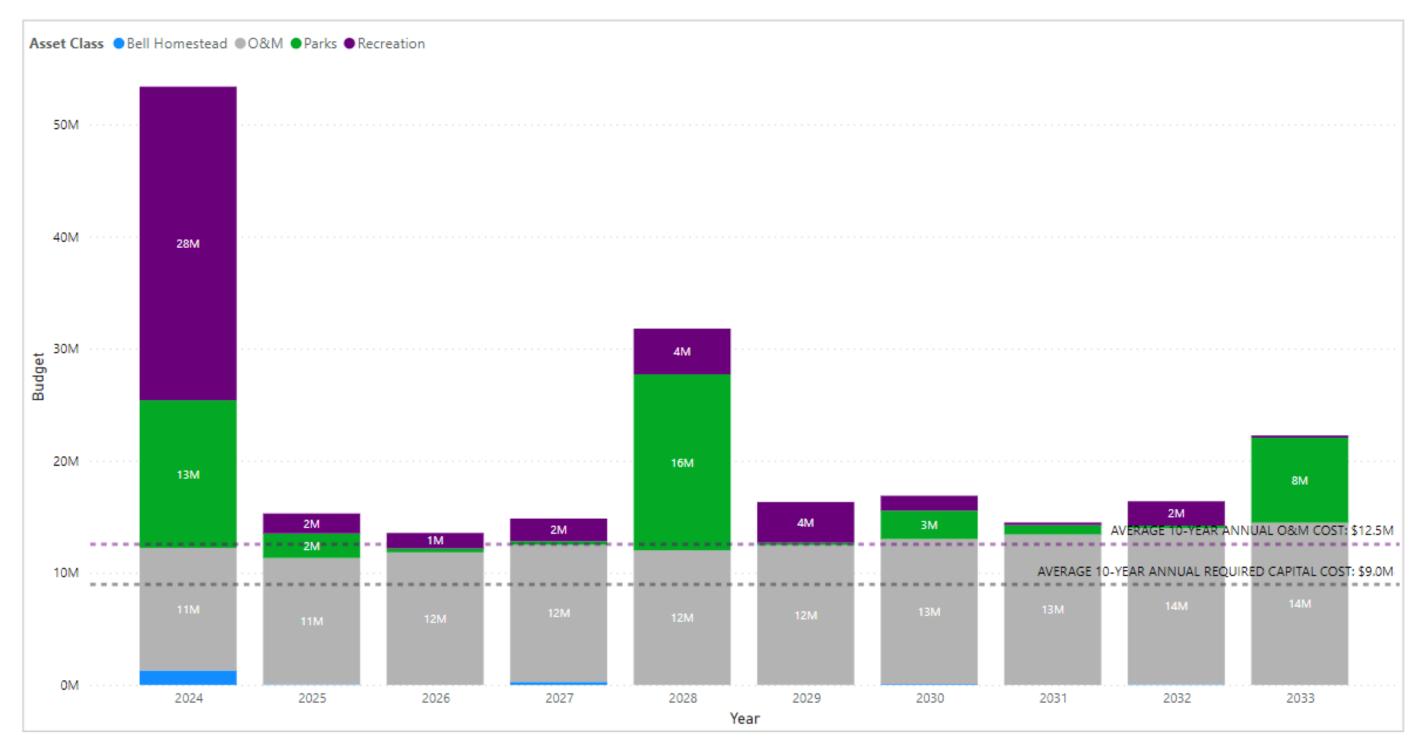


Figure 5: 10-Year Lifecycle Cost Per Parks & Recreation Asset Type

Notes

- 1. Operation and Maintenance Costs are estimated based on the 2024 Operating Budget and are inflated by 3.8% each year.
- 2. For assets where no formal capital forecast was available, the replacement year is based on the estimated remaining service life of each asset or the condition assessment of each asset, as applicable.
- 3. Reimbursements and revenues are ignored in order to capture total cost/expenses.

Parks & Recreation AMP June 2024

Per **Figure 6** below, the existing 10-year forecast from 2024 – 2033, further explained in **Section 8.3 of the Asset Management Plan Overview Document**, indicates that the City is currently planning to spend an average of \$3.9M on Parks & Recreation assets capital work annually, and as noted above, the required 10-year average amount is \$9.0M to maintain the state of good repair for these assets, which indicates there is an annual 10-year funding gap of \$5.1M for Parks & Recreation assets. The impacts resulting from these funding gaps will be monitored and reported as appropriate.

The City of Brantford is currently moving to a four (4) year budget cycle and departments will complete long term planning as opposed to annual planning for projects within this time period. The Prioritization Matrix explained in **Section 9** of the **Asset Management Plan Overview Document** has also been implemented which will help departments confirm priority projects. It is anticipated that the new process for the City's 2024 budget cycle will help departments prepare and request funding in advance of significant replacement costs for assets reaching the end of their useful life.

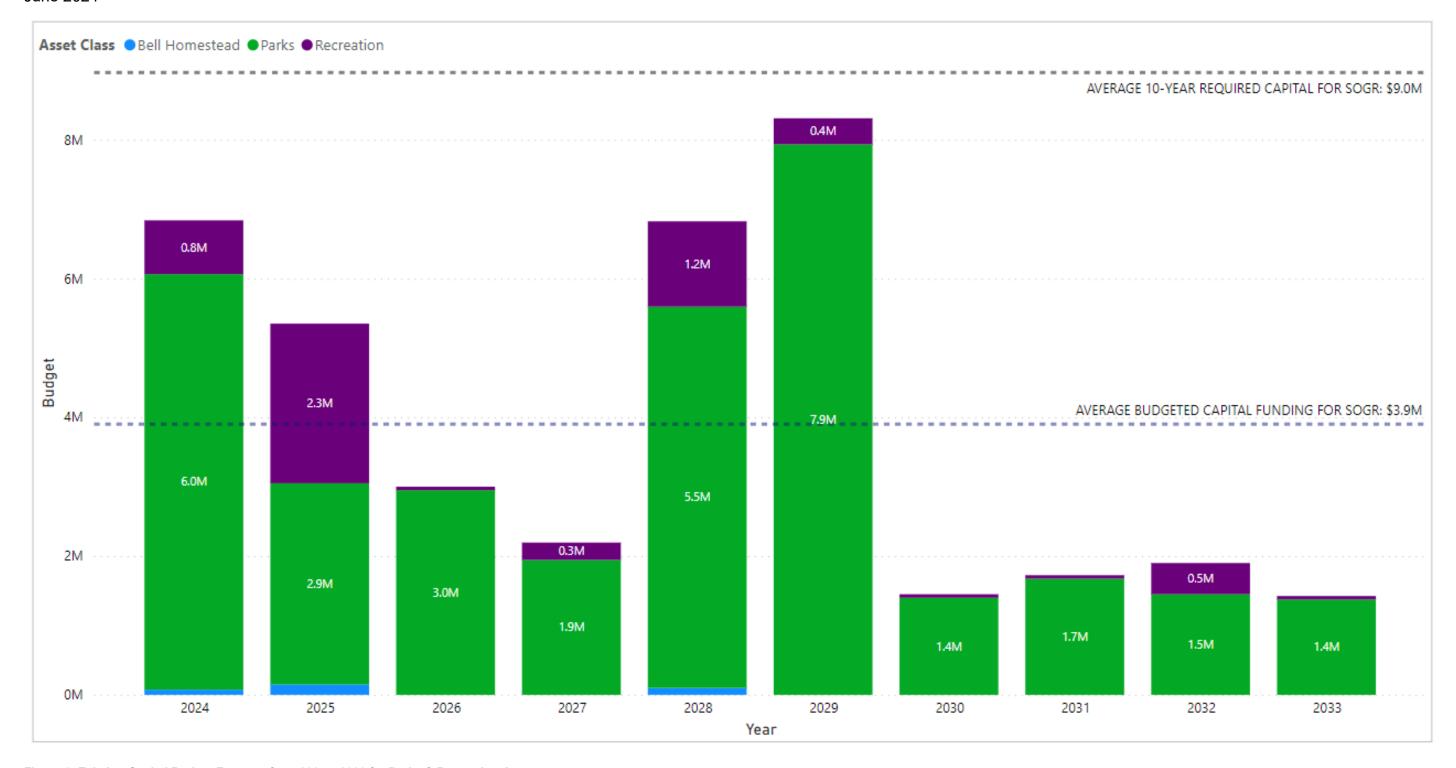


Figure 6: Existing Capital Budget Forecast from 2024 – 2033 for Parks & Recreation Assets

1.5. CURRENT LEVELS OF SERVICE

1.5.1 O. REG 588/17 CUSTOMER LEVELS OF SERVICE

O. Reg 588/17 does not currently have defined customer levels of service for this asset class that must be reported within this plan. This section will be kept for future plan iterations should O. Reg 588/17 be updated and require defined customer levels of service be reported.

1.5.2 O. REG 588/17 TECHNICAL LEVELS OF SERVICE

O. Reg 588/17 does not currently have defined technical levels of service for this asset class that must be reported within this plan. This section will be kept for future plan iterations should O. Reg 588/17 be updated and require defined technical levels of service be reported.

1.5.3 MUNICIPALLY DEFINED CUSTOMER LEVELS OF SERVICE

The customer levels of service are defined in **Section 6.2** of the **Asset Management Plan Overview**. For Parks & Recreation assets, the asset specific interpretation of these levels of service is defined below in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Municipally Defined Customer Levels of Service

Customer Level of Service	Definition
Accessibility	Parks & Recreation assets should be available to and easily accessed by the local population. Parks & Recreation assets should be distributed throughout the City in a way that promotes easy daily proximity to Parks & Recreation assets.
Quality	Parks & Recreation assets should deliver their intended services at a certain quality.
Cost Efficiency	Parks & Recreation assets should meet the needs of the user at an affordable cost to the City.
Safety	Parks & Recreation assets should not endanger people or property.
Environmental Sustainability	Parks & Recreation assets shall consider measures to improve energy and environmental performance.
Reliability	Parks & Recreation assets should be available as needed.
Responsiveness	Requests for repair or access to Parks & Recreation assets should be completed as quickly as safely practical. Responsiveness should account for the relative risk to the public, the surrounding property, the asset itself and to the staff completing the response.

1.5.4. MUNICIPALLY DEFINED TECHNICAL LEVELS OF SERVICE

The technical levels of service for Parks & Recreation assets have been developed based on the customer levels of service defined in **Table 7**. The currently available customer levels of service with the corresponding technical levels of service and Key Performance Indicators (KPI) metrics are defined in **Table 8**. N/A indicates information which is Not Available for this AMP, and will be reviewed for future iterations. Due to a low response rate on customer surveys conducted from 2023/2024, the confidence level in the applicability of the KPIs derived from the survey data, to the wider population, is Low.

The need for additional KPIs and KPI targets has been identified and the City will look for opportunities to gather and include this information for future iterations of this AMP.

Table 8 Technical Levels of Service KPIs

Customer Level of Service	Technical LOS	2024 KPI	Units
Accessibility	Number of Parks with Inclusive Play Areas	6	Each
Quality*	Citizen Assessment of Value for Money	81%	% of survey responses on value for money indicating an assessment of average or higher
Cost Efficiency	Annual cost per resident	\$119.11	\$/resident
Safety	N/A	N/A	N/A
Environmental Sustainability	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reliability	N/A	N/A	N/A
Responsiveness	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Information obtained from external surveys conducted in 2023/2024, more details available in Overview Document. Note due to the low level of responses confidence in the applicability of survey results to the wider City population is Low

1.6. CURRENT ASSET PERFORMANCE

The current asset performance for Parks & Recreation assets have been separated into two (2) categories for this section of the report:

- Energy Performance; and
- Operating Performance

1.6.1 PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS CURRENT ENERGY PERFORMANCE

The City of Brantford has a Corporate Energy Management Plan (CEMP) which emphasizes energy efficiency within the City. The goals of the CEMP are to reduce energy use, energy intensity, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our Facilities. In addition, through the City's Climate Change Action Plan and Climate Lens Tool explained in **Section 10** of the **Asset Management Plan Overview Document**, the City has been working to improve our facilities' energy efficiency and reduce the associated carbon footprint.

Under the CEMP, annual energy management data is reported, but has a reporting delay of two (2) years. **Table 9** contains data from the 2020 Corporate Energy Management Report which is available on the City's website. The weighted average energy intensity by area for all City buildings is 41.25 ekWh/sq ft.

Table 9: Current Energy Performance of Parks & Recreation Facilities*

Asset Class	Building	Address	Avg Hours Per Week	Electricity (kWh)	Natural Gas (m3)	GHG Emissions (kg)	Energy Intensity (ekWh/sq ft)
Bell Homestead	Henderson	94 Tutela Heights	40	11,451.94	1,688	3,482.81	8.16
Bell Homestead	Main Facility	94 Tutela Heights	40	11,451.94	2,498	5,014.22	7.04
Bell Homestead	Reception	94 Tutela Heights	40	11,451.94	3,089	6,131.58	7.38
Parks	Arnold Anderson Stadium	35 Sherwood Dr	35	24,626.58	0	626.7	20.52
Parks	Herbert Street Storage	77 Herbert St	168	2,722.07	6,183	11,759.02	25.35
Parks	Mohawk Park Pavillion	51 Lynnwood Dr	70	76,962.93	3,508	8,590.87	13.44
Recreation	Civic Centre	69 Market St S	76	802,030.9	112,548	233196.4	36.33
Recreation	Earl Haig	101 Market St S	23	103,801.7	1,519	5,513.41	14.81
Recreation	Lions Park	20 Edge St	76	186,663.1	36,251	73,287.32	15.71
Recreation	Wayne Gretzky Sports Centre	254 North Park St	110	6,587,994	756,021	1,597,005	45.75

^{*}Based on information provided in the 2022 Corporate Energy Management Report

1.6.2 PARKS & RECREATION ASSETS CURRENT OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Table 10 contains criteria by which the City's Parks & Recreation operating performance can be assessed. At this time limited data is available to calculate current performance. The City will work to gather sufficient information to begin reporting on additional metrics in future iterations of the AMP.

Table 10: Parks & Recreation Operating Performance

Criteria	Current Performance or Proposed Measurement	Future Improvement
Operating cost per sq m of parkland	\$0.13/sq m	Determine a target.
Facility Utilization Rate	Percent of available hours that building is utilized to various percentages (e.g. 100% used, 50% used, etc)	Improvements in data tracking to allow for reporting of this metric.
Safety Incident Rate	Number of Safety incidents reported per 1,000 visitors or employees.	Improvements in data tracking to allow for reporting of this metric.
Biodiversity Index	Measure the abundance of plant and animal species in City Parks.	Develop an indexing approach.
Water Usage Efficiency	Total water used by the area maintained	Improvements in data tracking to allow for reporting of this metric.

1.7. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the City of Brantford operates and maintains many Parks & Recreation assets. These assets are in overall Good condition with a total estimated replacement cost of approximately \$383.4M. The asset inventory, replacement cost and condition data confidence for Parks & Recreation is typically at a Medium level.

The lifecycle stages for Parks & Recreation assets includes: Planning, Creation, Operation and Maintenance, and Renewal/Disposal. During the Planning stage, the City identifies the need for the asset; during the Creation stage, the asset is purchased and installed or deployed; during the Operation and Maintenance stage, the asset is operating and lifecycle activities (i.e. maintenance) occur on each of our assets to maintain the state of good repair; and the Renewal/Disposal stage is when the asset has reached the end of its useful life, or has reached capacity and requires disposal. While some Parks & Recreation assets can be disposed of at the end of their useful lives, others such as assets at the Bell Homestead may continue to have repair and maintenance activities completed beyond their useful life due to the historical and cultural significance of the assets.

Lifecycle activities are currently typically tracked through a combination of email, excel, and the City's customer relationship management system. For more information on key database applications and work order management, please refer to **Section 4.2**, in the **AMP Overview** document. A new work management system is currently being deployed and is anticipated to improve data tracking on the frequency and cost of lifecycle activities for future iterations of this plan.

It is estimated based on the average annual cost in the 10 Year Life Cycle Costing that the City should be spending an average \$9.0M annually for capital Parks & Recreation asset costs and will be spending an average of \$12.5M on Operating and Maintenance. The City is currently proposing to spend an average of \$3.9M annually on capital for Parks & Recreation assets' state of good repair, resulting in a funding gap of \$5.1M per year from the forecasted capital need.

While some Current Levels of Service have been identified, additional metrics have been identified as a need for Parks & Recreation assets. The City is working to continue to develop the process to track these metrics which will assist in tracking these and any further identified KPIs for future iterations.

Asset performance is separated into operating and energy performance in the City's AMPs. Currently ten (10) of the Parks & Recreation buildings are tracked as part of the Corporate Energy Management report. In 2020 the Parks & Recreation buildings had an average energy intensity of 19.45 ekWh/sq ft. This energy performance is better than the weighted average energy intensity by area for all City buildings of 41.25 ekWh/sq ft.

Parks & Recreation AMP June 2024

For operating performance, the City had an operational cost per sq m of parkland of \$0.13/sq m based on the 2024 O&M budget. Additional performance measures have been identified and data is expected to be collected and included in future iterations of the AMP.