

2025

**State of**  
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES



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*The State of Report is a standardized Corporate Asset Management tool designed to give City Council and Executive Leadership a strategic overview of each infrastructure portfolio. It outlines the current condition, performance, risk levels, service level achievement and asset management capacity, promoting transparent, evidence-based decision-making across the organization. A Corporate Asset Management Consolidated Report consolidates findings from all asset portfolio State of Reports into one overall executive summary report.*

## INTRODUCTION

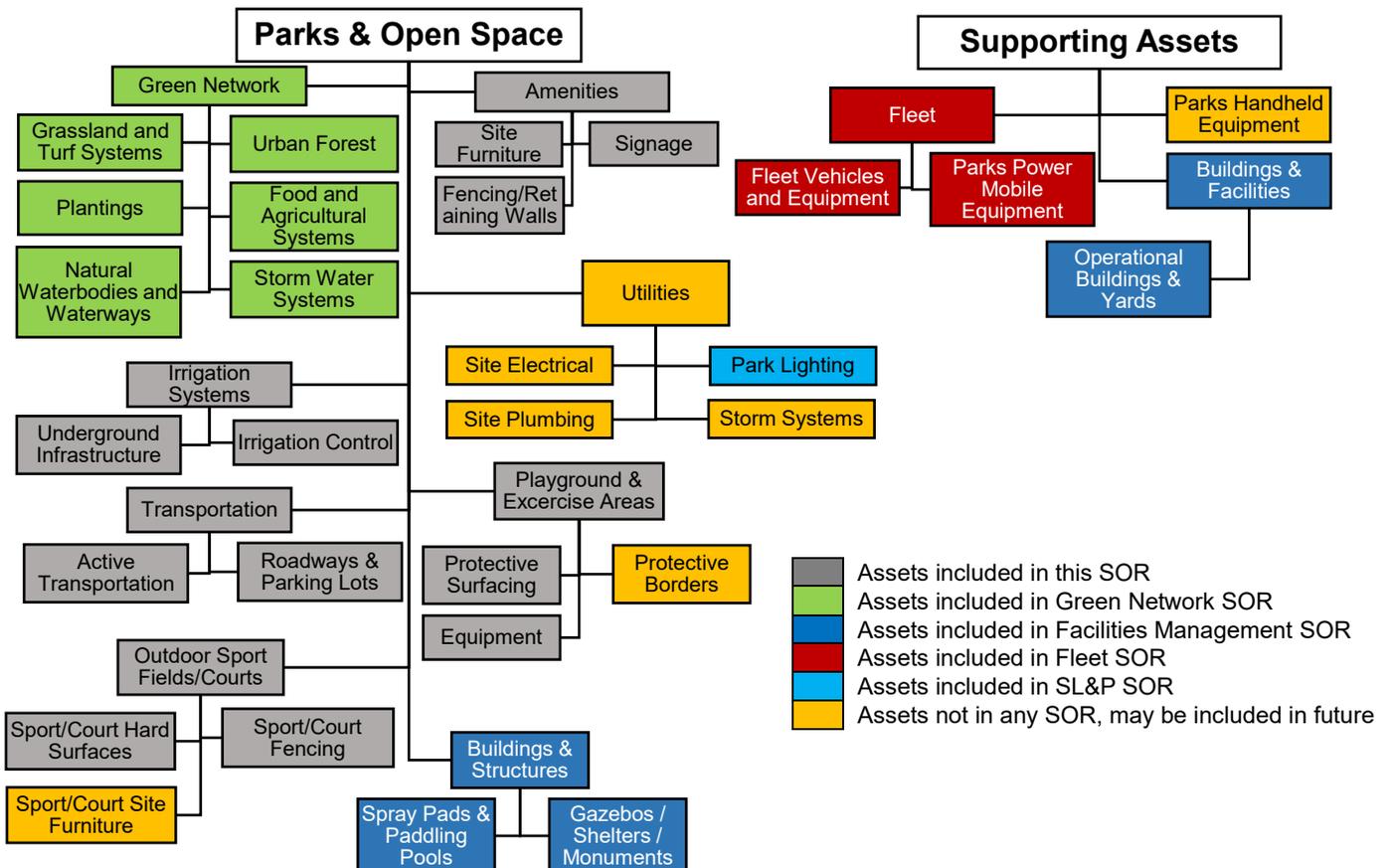
**Parks and Open Spaces** are essential elements of the urban environment serving unique purposes and offering various benefits. **Parks** are designated areas often made up of municipal reserve (MR) land designations that are developed and maintained for public recreation and enjoyment. They typically feature amenities such as walking paths, playgrounds, sports fields, picnic areas, and sometimes even cultural or historical landmarks. **Open Spaces** are broader and less developed areas that can include natural landscapes, neighborhood entrances, and other undeveloped areas. These spaces may not have the same level of amenities as parks and are often used for buffering residential and commercial spaces from roadways.

*“Saskatoon’s Parks and Open Spaces, and Amenities provide safe, accessible, meaningful, and high-quality opportunities for recreation, relaxation, and the community. They promote physical and mental well-being and strive to be welcoming and inclusive to all.”*

### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The Park and Open Space portfolio contains many Asset Areas shown in the hierarchy below. This report focuses on the current state of the parks and open space **Built Infrastructure** although not all of Asset Areas are currently reported.. Although some asset areas such as The **Green Network** and **Buildings & Structures** are within Parks or Open Spaces, these assets are not discussed in this State of Report but are reported in other State of Reports.

Other supporting assets such as **Operational Buildings & Yards, Fleet Vehicles and Equipment,** and **Parks Power Mobile Equipment** that are utilized to operate and maintain the Parks and Open Spaces are also not discussed in this report but are also reported in other State of Reports. **Parks Handheld Equipment** are not currently in any state of report but will be considered in the future.



This report will include the following with respect to the asset categories identified above:

- The current inventory of assets, condition ratings where known, and data reliability to provide a clear understanding of the performance.
- Stewardship of assets including what phase of the lifecycle
- An evaluation of service performance metrics to determine whether our proposed services meet established service levels.
- Investment needs and funding gaps, including operational, maintenance, and capital cost projections necessary for sustaining and improving the park and open spaces assets.
- Risk profiles and mitigation strategies, addressing potential vulnerabilities such as climate adaptation and emergency response planning.
- Identified data gaps and proposed action plans to improve asset management and decision-making.

By understanding the current state and identifying areas for improvement, we can work towards creating more vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable parks and open spaces that meet the needs of our community and environment.

## STEWARDS

Many civic departments have responsibilities throughout the lifecycle phases of the parks and open space built infrastructure. The City departments and their respective roles and responsibilities are summarized in the table below.

**Table 1: List of Internal Parks & Open Space Built Infrastructure of Stakeholders**

Department	Roles and Responsibilities	Lifecycle Phases
<b>Parks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Overall Accountability</b> of Park and Open Space Built Infrastructure</li> <li>• <b>Data Management</b> including inventory management</li> <li>• <b>Resource and Budget Allocation</b></li> <li>• Development and review of standards</li> <li>• <b>Asset Inspection and Condition Monitoring</b></li> <li>• Design &amp; manage park and open space development</li> <li>• Maintenance and emergency repairs of irrigation systems, active transportation, roadways, and parking lots</li> <li>• Manages access into parks and open spaces</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Planning, Creation / Acquisition, Maintain, Monitor, Renewal / Rehab, Disposal
<b>Recreation and Community Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Stakeholder Communication</b> - Works with community organizations to determine the need for recreational amenities</li> <li>• Operates recreational use of outdoor sport fields and courts</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Planning, Operate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manages Special Events in Parks and Open Spaces</li> </ul>	
<b>Facilities Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and review of standards</li> <li>Maintenance and emergency repairs of all amenities excluding irrigation systems, asphalt pathways</li> <li>Inspection of Playground equipment</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Maintain, Monitor
<b>Roadways, Fleet, &amp; Support (RFS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance and emergency repairs of Tree Grates in BID districts</li> </ul>	Maintain
<b>Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and review of standards for active transportation</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Planning
<b>Saskatoon Light and Power (SL&amp;P)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manages all lifecycle phases of lighting in park and open spaces</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Planning, Creation / Acquisition, Maintain, Monitor, Renewal / Rehab, Disposal
<b>Saskatoon Land</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neighborhood Development</li> </ul>	Creation / Acquisition
<b>Community Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bylaw Compliance</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition
<b>Planning and Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plans for provision of Municipal Reserve / Park and open space in new neighbourhood development</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition

Additionally, select external organizations have a vested interest in the City's of Parks & Open Space built infrastructure. These include organizations who have received financial support, provide funding to the City for capacity improvement or asset rehabilitation projects or have service agreements with the city to assist with operations and maintenance.. These organizations and their respective roles and responsibilities are summarized in the table below.

**Table 2: List of External Parks & Open Space Built Infrastructure Stakeholders**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Roles and Responsibilities</b>	<b>Lifecycle Phases</b>
<b>Meewasin Valley Authority (Meewasin)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development review and standards</li> <li>Inventory management</li> <li>Designs landscaping and park and open spaces</li> <li>Contract management of park and open space development</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Planning, Creation / Acquisition, Maintain, Monitor, Renewal / Rehab, Disposal
<b>Saskatoon Trail Alliance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and maintain singletrack trails in Saskatoon's river valley</li> </ul>	Maintain
<b>Fatlanders Fat Tire Brigade</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizes winter rides</li> <li>Maintain winter trails</li> </ul>	Operate, Maintain

<b>Community Associations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assists with determining recreational and park amenities</li> <li>Fundraises for park amenity upgrades</li> </ul>	Requirement Definition, Planning, Creation / Acquisition,
<b>Private Land Developers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designs landscaping and park and open spaces</li> <li>Contract management of park and open space development</li> </ul>	Planning, Creation / Acquisition

Additional steward analysis will be performed as the City matures with our asset management journey in the parks and open space portfolio.

## CURRENT INVENTORY AND VALUE

The Parks & Open Space Built Infrastructure inventory is currently managed in spreadsheets, AutoCAD Drawings, and GIS databases by a variety of Stewards. All parks and open spaces contain a variety of assets identified in the table below. For the purpose of this report, the value of the assets is calculated based on estimated Current Replacement Value (CRV) which includes cost of removal and replacement with like assets meeting current standards.

Park and Open Space Built Infrastructure are broken into 5 Assets Areas with Asset Classes. Further details of what is included in each Asset Class can be found in **Appendix A**. The Park and Open Space Built Infrastructure inventory is continually being updated as information is available and as we mature in our asset management journey.

The current replacement cost for parks and open space built infrastructure is approximately **\$180.55 million**, as detailed in the table below.

*Table 3: Inventory and Value*

<b>Asset Area</b>	<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>CRV (in millions)</b>
<b>Amenities</b>	Site Furniture	4131 ea.	\$12.35
	Signage	566 ea.	\$1.26
	Fencing/Retaining Walls	65000 m + 67000 ea.	\$11.62
<b>Transportation</b>	Active Transportation	453030 m2	\$59.98
	Roadways & Parking Lots	149752 m2	\$8.35
<b>Irrigation Systems</b>	Underground Infrastructure	560 ha	\$44.80
	Irrigation Control	275 ea.	\$3.30
<b>Playground &amp; Exercise Areas</b>	Protective Surfacing	64900 m2	\$3.57

	Equipment	667 ea.	\$25.03
<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts</b>	Sport/Court Hard Surfaces	201300 m2	\$10.29
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$180.55</b>

## THE ASSET PERFORMANCE WITH DATA CONFIDENCE

### CONDITION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY & PROGRAMS

Work continues in the development of a comprehensive park and open space built infrastructure condition rating and inspection program. Understanding asset conditions is essential for sustaining the services these assets support. Asset conditions serve as a key indicator of deterioration and remaining service life. Assets in poor condition are more prone to failure, increasing the risk of service disruptions.

Assets such as site furniture, playgrounds / exercise areas, and asphalt pathways have condition assessments from previous years, while other assets have condition determined by the age of the asset. Below is a table indicating existing condition rating methodologies and desired approach for park and open space amenities.

*Table 4: Asset Performance*

Asset Area	Asset Class	Current Condition Assessment Plan		Desired Condition Assessment Plan	
		Approach	Last Performed	Approach	Frequency
Amenities	Site Furniture	Condition Assessment	2017	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	Signage	No Formal Assessment	2017	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	Fencing/Retaining Walls	Condition Assessment	2017	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
Transportation	Active Transportation	Condition Assessment	2016	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	Roadways & Parking Lots	Age Based	-	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
Irrigation Systems	Underground Infrastructure	Age Based	-	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	Irrigation Control	Age Based	-	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
Playground & Exercise Areas	Protective Surfacing	Condition Assessment	2023	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	Protective Borders	Condition Assessment	2023	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	Equipment	Condition Assessment	2023	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval

<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts</b>	<b>Sport/Court Hard Surfaces</b>	Age Based	-	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	<b>Sport/Court Fencing/Retaining Walls</b>	Condition Assessment	2017	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval
	<b>Sport/Court Site Furniture</b>	Condition Assessment	2017	Condition Assessment	5-7 year interval

Once an asset has been assessed, its condition should be summarized in a 5-point rating system defined below.

**Table 5: Asset Condition Rating Scale**

Rating	Summary	Definition
Very Good Rating of 1.0	Fit for future	The infrastructure in the system or network is generally in very good condition, typically new, or recently rehabilitated. A few elements show general signs of deterioration that require attention.
Good Rating of 2.0	Adequate for now	The infrastructure in the system or network is generally in good condition; some elements show general signs of deterioration that require attention. A few elements exhibit significant deficiencies.
Fair Rating of 3.0	Requires attention	The system or network's infrastructure is in fair condition; it shows general signs of deterioration and requires attention. Some elements exhibit significant deficiencies.
Poor Rating of 4.0	At risk	The infrastructure in the system or network is in poor condition and mostly below standard, with many elements approaching the end of their service life. A large portion of the system exhibits significant deterioration.
Critical Rating of 5.0	Unfit for sustained service	The infrastructure in the system or network is in critical condition, or beyond expected service life, and there are widespread signs of advanced deterioration. Some assets may be unusable.

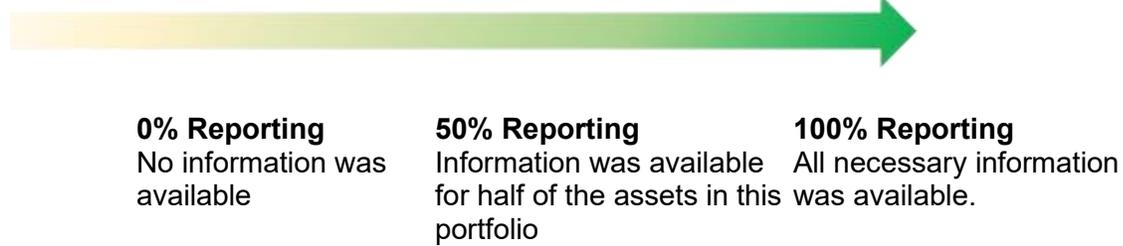
### Data Confidence & Reporting Levels

To support more transparent reporting and insights, the framework reports two metrics alongside the data: Data Confidence (Table 6) and Reporting Levels (Figure 1).

**Table 6: Data Confidence: Perceived accuracy of the information**

Rating	Description	Description
5	Highly Reliable	High-quality data sources (trusted, timely, complete, consistent, accurate and relevant)
4	Reliable	Mix of high-quality and some lower-quality data sources requiring SME assumptions
3	Uncertain	High-level assumptions by SMEs inferred from suspect quality data sources
2	Very Uncertain	Primarily based on high-level SME assumptions
1	Unknown	Data source is not known

**Figure 1: Reporting Levels: Availability of data in mandatory fields for each asset**



The table below summarizes the asset categories showing data confidence and reporting levels evaluated on three main areas: Inventory, Value and Condition.

**Table 7: Data Confidence and Reporting Levels**

Asset Area	Inventory		Value		Condition	
	Data Confidence	Reporting Level	Data Confidence	Reporting Level	Data Confidence	Reporting Level
Amenities	4	80%	4	80%	3	80%
Transportation	4	90%	4	90%	3	80%
Irrigation Systems	4	80%	3	75%	3	80%
Playground & Exercise Areas	4	85%	4	95%	4	95%
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	4	75%	3	75%	1	0%

**CURRENT CONDITION OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE LIFE**

As indicated above in the methodology, majority of the built infrastructure previously had condition assessments in 2017 with the exception of Playgrounds. Currently there is no philosophy to update the condition as the assets age and therefore the condition is reflective of the last known condition or based on the age of the asset. Average condition ratings for built infrastructure assets are defined in the table below

**Table 8: Last Known Condition of Assets**

Asset Area	Asset Class	Current Condition
Amenities	Site Furniture	Fair
	Signage	Unknown

	Fencing/Retaining Walls	Fair
Transportation	Active Transportation	Fair
	Roadways & Parking Lots	Poor
Irrigation Systems	Underground Infrastructure	Poor
	Irrigation Control	Poor
Playground & Exercise Areas	Protective Surfacing	Fair
	Equipment	Good
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	Sport/Court Hard Surfaces	Unknown

In addition to physical condition, service life can assist in the budgeting and long-term planning of an asset. The Service Life of park and open space built infrastructure varies significantly depending on materials used, environmental conditions, maintenance practices, and usage intensity and are shown in the table below. Proactive asset management, including routine inspections, timely repairs, and upgrades, is essential to maximize the longevity and functionality of these public assets while ensuring safety and user satisfaction. Due to the lack of data related to year of install on many assets, Average Service Life and Average Remaining Service Life are shown below for assets with good data.

**Table 9: Service Life**

Asset Area	Asset Class	Service Life	Avg Service Life	Avg Remaining Service Life
Amenities	Site Furniture	35	Unknown	Unknown
	Signage	20	Unknown	Unknown
	Fencing/Retaining Walls	35	Unknown	Unknown
Transportation	Active Transportation	35	Unknown	Unknown
	Roadways & Parking Lots	35	Unknown	Unknown
Irrigation Systems	Underground Infrastructure	30	Unknown	Unknown
	Irrigation Control	15	13	2
Playground & Exercise Areas	Protective Surfacing	25	16	9
	Equipment	25	16	9
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	Sport/Court Hard Surfaces	35	Unknown	Unknown

**THE SERVICE LEVELS**

The City’s overall service objective is to improve the Quality, Safety, Accessibility, Reliability, Aesthetics, and Environmental Responsibility that supports the needs of the community. In 2017, the Service Levels were reported in respect to the Park Maintenance and Design service line. Service levels and associated performance targets will be formalized and reported on in future in alignment with Asset Management best practices.

**ASSET CRITICALITY & RISK**

Asset criticality and risk are essential concepts in infrastructure management, helping prioritize maintenance, investment, and resource allocation. **Asset criticality** refers to the importance of an asset in delivering services to the community. Assets with high criticality have a significant impact on safety, service delivery, or regulatory compliance if they fail. The City has identified on a high level the criticality of asset categories based on SME estimates.

*Table 10: Asset Criticality*

Asset Area	Asset Class	Criticality
Amenities	Site Furniture	Medium
	Signage	Low
	Fencing/Retaining Walls	Low
Transportation	Active Transportation	High
	Roadways & Parking Lots	Medium
Irrigation Systems	Underground Infrastructure	Medium
	Irrigation Control	High
Playground & Exercise Areas	Protective Surfacing	High
	Equipment	High
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	Sport/Court Hard Surfaces	Medium

**Risk**, on the other hand, is the combination of the likelihood of asset failure and the consequences of that failure. By assessing both criticality and risk, assets can be identified that require the most attention, ensuring that limited resources are directed toward maintaining the reliability and safety of the most vital infrastructure components. The City has not yet completed a formal risk assessment of the Parks and Open Spaces Built Infrastructure nor have we defined asset criticality or risk mitigation plans. Built infrastructure faces a variety of risks that can affect its performance, safety, and longevity. Commonly identified risks are summarized below:

1. **Physical and Structural Risks:** Deterioration due to age, material fatigue, corrosion, or poor construction can lead to failures or unsafe conditions.
2. **Environmental Risks:** Exposure to extreme weather, flooding, freeze-thaw cycles, and climate change impacts can accelerate wear or cause sudden damage.
3. **Operational Risks:** Inadequate maintenance, overuse, or misuse of infrastructure can reduce service life and increase the likelihood of failure.
4. **Financial Risks:** Budget constraints or funding shortfalls can delay necessary repairs or upgrades, increasing long-term costs and risks.
5. **Technological Risks:** Outdated systems or lack of integration with modern technologies can reduce efficiency and adaptability.

6. **Regulatory and Compliance Risks:** Failure to meet safety, accessibility, or environmental standards can result in legal consequences or service disruptions.
7. **Social and Safety Risks:** Infrastructure that fails to meet community needs or poses hazards (e.g., unsafe playgrounds or poorly lit areas) can lead to injuries, liability, and public dissatisfaction.

## INVESTMENT STRATEGIES & NEEDS

### LIFECYCLE PROGRAMS & ANALYSIS

Lifecycle programs and analysis involve managing infrastructure assets from acquisition through operation to disposal, ensuring optimal performance and cost-efficiency. By applying lifecycle analysis, the assets longevity can be extended, reduce unexpected failures, and make informed investment decisions.

Investments in asset management have been made by the Parks Department over the last few years building capacity to manage the lifecycle of the Parks and Open Space Built Infrastructure. Implementing SAP Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) work management to track maintenance activities tied to assets will improve understanding of operational costs and gaps. The development of a comprehensive asset management plan for the Parks and Open Space network is ongoing and will align with CAM standards.

The following section includes a high-level summary of life cycle stages and descriptions with current activities.

**Table 11: Lifecycle Activities**

Life Cycle Stage and Description	Example Activities
<p>Requirements Definition: Identifying, documenting, and managing the needs and expectations of stakeholders. Serves as the foundation for design, development, and validation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks Development Standards</li> <li>• Asset Design Specifications</li> </ul>
<p>Planning: Activities that plan for, study, design, or fundraise for assets. This stage involves identifying the need for an asset and planning for its acquisition and use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks and Open Space Development</li> </ul>
<p>Creation / Acquisition: Activities to provide a new asset that did not exist previously or expand an existing asset. Includes inventory management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Parks &amp; Open Space Construction</li> <li>• Contract Management</li> <li>• Park Upgrade and Enhancement Program</li> </ul>

Operate: Ongoing activities to provide services and ensure outcomes are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summer Play Programs</li> <li>• Parks Access Management</li> <li>• Outdoor Special Events Management</li> <li>• Parks Waste Management</li> <li>• Bylaw Enforcement</li> </ul>
Maintain: Regular maintenance and repairs are conducted to ensure the asset remains in good working condition and to extend its lifespan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amenity Maintenance</li> <li>• Transportation Maintenance</li> <li>• Irrigation Maintenance</li> <li>• Playground &amp; Exercise Maintenance</li> <li>• Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts Maintenance</li> </ul>
Monitor: is the process of continuously tracking and assessing the condition, performance, and usage of the assets to ensure they are operating efficiently, safely, and within expected parameters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Condition Assessment</li> </ul>
Renewal / Rehab: activities to return the original service capability to its original state or improve the service output of an asset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park Renewal Program</li> </ul>
Disposal: the removal and disposal of an asset at the end of its useful life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park Renewal Program</li> </ul>

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS & INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

A comprehensive assessment of the funding needs for the Parks and Open Spaces Built Infrastructure has not yet been completed. A high level capital needs assessment has been completed based on Service Life to determine an annual capital funding gap as shown below.

Recent investments have been made in the Parks and Open Spaces portfolio to build capacity to manage the network going forward. Funding gaps occur when the existing annual funding for a program does not meet the required funding to maintain the desired service level. Known funding gaps based on high level analysis have been identified for capital investment on an annual basis to ensure the current assets are managed appropriately and include condition assessments. It should be noted that growth and inflation are needed on an annual basis to ensure our funding gap does not grow.

Ongoing investment from the Park Upgrades, Enhancements and Repairs Fund works to improve the overall condition of existing assets and enhance areas by creating new assets in the Parks and Open Spaces. Recent one-time investments from the Federal Governments Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada - Natural Infrastructure Fund (NIF) and Meewasin Capital projects have also assisted the city in improving the

overall condition of existing assets and created new assets. These investments have impacted the overall condition although it cannot currently be quantified if the impact has trended up or only slowed the overall deterioration.

#### LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTION PLAN

Recommended activities and associated funding estimates are summarized in the table below.

<i>Table 12: Action Plan Activity List and Status</i> <b>Activity</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
Inventory improvements and updates	<p>Refine the asset categories and hierarchy.</p> <p>Update the inventory using refined asset categories, and incorporate additional data like condition, risks, and ownership.</p>	Funded - Work is planned to be completed by existing resources through the Parks Asset Management Program.
Data management	<p>Formalize a data management system to house the parks and open space inventory and related attributes</p> <p>Formalize the inventory within all related SAP and asset management software. Align inventory with other related initiatives including Meewasin inventories.</p>	
Condition assessments	Formalize a five-point rating system for built assets. Implement condition assessments for all assets that will become part of the managed inventory to better understand the current state of assets and lifecycle funding needs.	Unfunded - \$75,000 needed annually
Formalize levels of service and targets	In alignment with existing strategic documents, identify and formalize service delivery objectives and levels of service for the Parks and Open Space Built Infrastructure.	Funded - Work is planned to be completed by existing resources through the Parks Asset Management Program.
Risk and criticality	Complete a formal risk assessment and risk mitigation plan.	
Life cycle management	Complete an inventory of life cycle management activities needed for each asset and associated costs, current management activities, and current budgets. Describe the funding gap for each activity.	

Stewardship gap analysis	Identify roles and responsibilities for each asset in each lifecycle stage to identify if there are any gaps in stewardship.	
Funding strategy	Define funding needs for each of the lifecycle categories for the Green Network and prepare funding requests and strategies to bridge any funding gaps.	
Parks and Open Space Network Preservation	Maintain existing assets in Parks and Open Space Network.	Unfunded – \$3,222,000 needed annually <sup>1</sup>
Parks and Open Space Network improvements	Implement site enhancements in parks and open space. Bring existing parks to current standards of new development by adding new or upgrading existing infrastructure.	Unknown

<sup>1</sup> based on \$2,092,100 annual funding for the Park Infrastructure Reserve. This reserve funds new infrastructure and covers Green Network enhancements and preservation but levels of funding are not designated for each program therefore the gap is actually higher. See Appendix B for details.

## FORECASTED STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Because the desired condition of the Parks and Open Space Built Infrastructure has not been formalized, the forecasted state of these assets remains uncertain. The significant funding gap identified in the Parks and Open Space Network Preservation activity suggests that maintaining assets at their current condition rating, as shown in Table 8, may not be feasible. However, the City is improving its asset management initiatives to understand the current and future state of our assets.

## APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: INVENTORY HIERARCHY

APPENDIX B: ANNUAL CAPITAL RENEWAL CALCULATIONS

## APPENDIX A: INVENTORY HIERARCHY

The table below shows the Parks and Open Space Built Infrastructure Asset Areas and Asset Classes along with definitions. Areas shaded in grey are excluded from this state of report currently due to lack of information but will be included in future state of reports as we improve our asset knowledge.

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Definition: Form, Management, Use
Amenities	Site Furniture	Benches	A type of outdoor seating typically found in public spaces such as parks, gardens, sidewalks, and recreational areas.
		Waste Receptacles	A container used to store waste, recycling or compost. It can be made of metal or plastic and comes in various shapes, sizes, and colors.
		Bike Racks	A device to which bicycles can be securely attached for parking purposes
		Tables	A type of outdoor seating with benches (often attached), designed for rest, or for outdoor dining
		BBQs/Fire Pits	A public outdoor cooking or gathering feature
		Shade Structures	A permanent or semi-permanent canopy or shelter installed to provide shade to reduce sun exposure and heat and enhance comfort for park visitors.
		Tree Grates	is a protective and decorative covering placed around the base of a tree, typically in urban or landscaped environments
		Railings	Park railings are barrier structures installed in public parks to provide safety, guidance, and aesthetic boundaries
	Signage	Community Entrance Signs	a visual marker, often a monument or sign structure, that identifies and welcomes people to a specific neighborhood or residential area.
		Park Entrance	a sign located at the entrance of a park, and can provide information about the park.
		Interpretive Panels	a sign designed to enhance visitor experience by providing information about a place's natural or cultural significance.

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Definition: Form, Management, Use
<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Signage</b>	Informational	a sign that provides details or guidance to individuals, offering directions, instructions, or important information about facilities, services, or processes
		Regulatory	a sign that communicates laws, regulations, or requirements that users must follow
	<b>Fencing/Retaining Walls</b>	Bollard - Wood	a short, sturdy, vertical post used to control traffic, define boundaries, or provide protection against vehicle impacts
		Bollard - Steel	
		Bollard - Concrete	
		Stone/Rock Wall	a barrier or structure often used for retaining soil, creating boundaries, or adding decorative elements to a landscape
		Block Wall	
		Timber Bollard Wall	
		Concrete Wall	
		Boulders	
		Chain link Fence	a type of woven fence, typically made from galvanized or coated steel wire, forming a diamond-shaped mesh pattern
		Chain link Gate	
		Decorative or Ornamental Fence	a type of metal fencing designed to enhance the aesthetic appeal of a property while potentially offering some level of boundary definition and security
		Page Wire Fence	a type of wire fencing commonly used for livestock containment
		Wildlife Friendly Fence	a type of wire fencing designed to protect property while minimizing harm to animals and ecosystems. It aims to allow wildlife to safely navigate their environment without getting trapped, injured, or impeded in their movements
		Barbed Wire Fence	a type of fence made of steel wires that have sharp points or barbs at regular intervals. These barbs act as a deterrent, making it difficult for people or animals to cross the fence. Barbed wire fences are commonly used for security
		Gates	a freestanding gate that does not require any permanent attachment to other structures

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Definition: Form, Management, Use
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Active Transportation</b>	Asphalt	surfaces often used for all forms of human-powered movement for getting around, like walking, cycling, or using mobility aids such as wheelchairs or scooters.
		Concrete	
		Crusher Dust/Shale	
		Pavers	
		Bridges - Foot	a bridge specifically designed for pedestrians to cross over obstacles like roads, railways, or bodies of water
		Docks	a structure extending alongshore or out from the shore into a body of water
		Boardwalks	a wooden walkway typically across sand or marshy ground
	Stairs/Steps	a series of steps designed to bridge a vertical distance between different levels	
	<b>Roadways &amp; Parking Lots</b>	Gravel	surfaces designed to access a park by vehicles or for parking of vehicles
Asphalt			
<b>Irrigation Systems</b>	<b>Underground Infrastructure</b>	Sprinkler Heads	a component of the irrigation system that distributes water. Sprinkler heads come in various types, including fixed spray, rotating, and oscillating, each designed for specific watering needs
		Mainlines	the primary pipe that carries water from the water source (like a well or municipal supply) to the individual zones or sections of the system
		Laterals	a pipe that carries water from a control valve to the individual sprinklers or emitters
		Control Valves	devices that regulate the flow of water to specific zones or area
		Main Valves	device installed at the beginning of an irrigation system's mainline to control all flow of water to the entire irrigation system
		Backflow Preventor Valves	safety devices that prevent the reverse flow of water from an irrigation system back into the potable water supply

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Definition: Form, Management, Use
<b>Irrigation Systems</b>	<b>Underground Infrastructure</b>	Valve Boxes	enclosure that allows access to control valves
		Service Boxes	enclosure that allows access to main valves, backflow preventor valves and water meters
	<b>Irrigation Control</b>	Solar Systems	a series of solar panels, charge controllers, and batteries to convert sunlight into electricity to power controllers for irrigation
		Controllers	is the "brain" of an automatic irrigation system
		Controller Cabinet	an enclosure that houses and protects an irrigation controller and equipment from the elements
		Weather Stations	a system that uses sensors to collect weather data to assist optimize irrigation schedules
<b>Playground &amp; Exercise Areas</b>	<b>Protective Surfacing</b>	Sand	materials placed under and around playground or outdoor exercise equipment to cushion falls and reduce the risk of injuries
		Pea Gravel	
		EWF	
		Rubber - Tile	
		Rubber - Pour in Place	
	<b>Protective Borders</b>	Wood	physical barriers or edging that define the boundaries of a playground area and contain the protective surfacing
		Concrete	
		Plastic	
	<b>Equipment</b>	Composite Play Structure	a playground structure comprised of multiple, interconnected play components like slides, climbers, and towers
Climber		a piece of play equipment designed for children to climb on, promoting physical activity and skill development	
Monkey Bar		a piece of play equipment consisting of a horizontal ladder, typically elevated, that children can climb, swing, and hang from	

<b>Asset Area</b>	<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Asset Sub-Class</b>	<b>Definition: Form, Management, Use</b>
<b>Playground &amp; Exercise Areas</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	Seesaw	a long, narrow board balanced on a central support (fulcrum) that children sit on opposite ends providing a fun, rocking motion
		Slide	a structure that consists of a ramp (or chute), a platform, and a means of access (like stairs or a ladder)
		Spinner	a piece of rotating play equipment designed for children to enjoy spinning
		Spring Rider	a piece of play equipment designed for bouncing and rocking motions
		Swing	a structure that consists of a frame supporting one or more suspended seats or platforms that allow users to swing back and forth
		Sensory Panel	a piece of play equipment designed to engage children's senses through tactile, auditory, and visual experiences
		Fitness Structure	exercise equipment and designed for physical activity
		Other	uncategorized types of play equipment
<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts</b>	<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts Hard Surfaces</b>	Ball Diamond In-Field	the area enclosed by the four bases: home plate, first base, second base, and third base
		Ball Diamond Warning Track	a strip of material that runs along the outfield fence
		Tennis/Pickleball Court Surfaces	the hard surface area used for the playing surface and boundaries of sport activities
		Basketball Court Surfaces	
		Cricket Pitch Surfaces	
		Satellite Skateboard Surfaces	The hard surfaces designated areas designed for skateboarding and other wheeled sports like BMX and scooters
		Pump Tracks	a purpose-built cycling track characterized by a continuous loop of rollers, berms, and other features designed to be ridden by "pumping"

<b>Asset Area</b>	<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Asset Sub-Class</b>	<b>Definition: Form, Management, Use</b>
<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts</b>	<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts Hard Surfaces</b>	Seating & Nonplayable Areas	the hard surface areas outside of the playing surface of sport activities
		Cross Country Ski Trails	seasonal groomed route for the sport of cross-country skiing
		Horseshoe Pits	the hard surface area used for playing the game of horseshoes
		Artificial Turf	surface area made of synthetic fibers designed to mimic the appearance and function of natural grass
	<b>Outdoor Sport Fields / Courts Fencing</b>	Ball Diamond Home Run Fence	a type of woven fence at the edge of the outfield that when a batted ball clears it results in a home run
		Ball Diamond Backstop Fence	a type of woven fence positioned behind home plate to prevent batted balls from leaving the field and potentially injuring spectators, players, or damaging property
		Tennis/Pickleball Fence	a type of woven fence that surrounds a tennis or pickleball court
	<b>Outdoor Sport Fields / Courts Site Furniture</b>	Bleachers	tiered rows of benches used for spectator seating at sport fields
		Sports Benches	A type of outdoor seating found at sports fields for players
		Basket Ball Goal	the entire structure used for playing basketball typically including the backboard, rim, net, and support pole
		Soccer Goals	A container used to store waste, recycling or compost at a sports field. It can be made of metal or plastic and comes in various shapes, sizes, and colors.
		Tennis/Pickleball Nets	nets dividing the playing area for tennis or pickleball
		Lighting	Lighting poles and fixtures for the purpose of lighting a sports field or court
Satellite Skateboard Site Equipment		consists of a variety of ramps, rails and fun boxes for development of skills	

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Definition: Form, Management, Use
<b>Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts</b>	<b>Outdoor Sport Fields / Courts Site Furniture</b>	Ball Diamond Dugouts	designated areas where a team's players, coaches, and other authorized personnel sit while not actively on the field
		Waste Receptacles	A container used to store waste, recycling or compost at a sports field. It can be made of metal or plastic and comes in various shapes, sizes, and colors.

## APPENDIX B: ANNUAL CAPITAL RENEWAL CALCULATIONS

The table below shows the Parks and Open Space Built Infrastructure Asset Areas and Asset Class along with Service Life and estimated Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement based on Service Life and Current Replacement Value (CRV). Areas shaded in grey show Asset Classes and Sub-Classes that are part of the Parks & Open Spaces Built Infrastructure Hierarchy but are excluded from this state of report currently due to lack of information but will be included in future state of reports.

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Service Life	Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement	
				Asset Sub-Class	Asset Class
Amenities	Site Furniture	Benches	35	\$ 178,300	\$ 352,700
		Waste Receptacles	35	\$ 102,100	
		Bike Racks	35	\$ 12,900	
		Tables	35	\$ 53,300	
		BBQs/Fire Pits	35	\$ 6,100	
		Shade Structures	Unknown	Unknown	
		Tree Grates	Unknown	Unknown	
		Railings	Unknown	Unknown	
	Signage	Community Entrance Signs	Unknown	Unknown	\$ 63,100
		Park Entrance	20	\$ 54,600	
		Interpretive Panels	20	\$ 4,200	
		Informational	20	\$ 3,400	
		Regulatory	20	\$ 900	
	Fencing/Retaining Walls	Bollard - Wood	50	\$ 63,400	\$ 232,400
		Bollard - Steel	50	\$ 80,400	
		Bollard - Concrete	Unknown	Unknown	
		Stone/Rock Wall	50	\$ 51,100	
		Block Wall	50	\$ 2,000	
		Timber Bollard Wall	Unknown	Unknown	
Concrete Wall		Unknown	Unknown		

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Service Life	Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement	
				Asset Sub-Class	Asset Class
		Boulders	Unknown	Unknown	See Above
		Chain link Fence	50	\$ 35,500	
		Chain link Gate	Unknown	Unknown	
		Decorative or Ornamental Fence	Unknown	Unknown	
		Page Wire Fence	Unknown	Unknown	
		Wildlife Friendly Fence	Unknown	Unknown	
		Barbed Wire Fence	Unknown	Unknown	
		Gates	Unknown	Unknown	
Transportation	Active Transportation	Asphalt	30	\$ 1,463,700	\$ 1,778,600
		Concrete	80	\$ 60,600	
		Crusher Dust/Shale	80	\$ 71,800	
		Pavers	30	\$ 182,500	
		Bridges - Foot	Unknown	Unknown	
		Docks	Unknown	Unknown	
		Boardwalks	Unknown	Unknown	
		Stairs/Steps	Unknown	Unknown	
	Roadways & Parking Lots	Gravel	80	\$ 45,500	\$ 167,100
		Asphalt	30	\$ 121,600	
Irrigation Systems	Underground Infrastructure	Sprinkler Heads	Unknown	Unknown	\$ 1,280,000 <sup>1</sup>
		Mainlines	Unknown	Unknown	
		Laterals	Unknown	Unknown	
		Control Valves	Unknown	Unknown	

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Service Life	Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement	
				Asset Sub-Class	Asset Class
Irrigation Systems	Underground Infrastructure	Main Valves	Unknown	Unknown	See Above
		Backflow Preventor Valves	Unknown	Unknown	
		Valve Boxes	Unknown	Unknown	
		Service Boxes	Unknown	Unknown	
	Irrigation Control	Solar Systems	15	\$ 63,000	\$ 288,000
		Controllers	15	\$ 200,000	
		Controller Cabinet	30	\$ 25,000	
		Weather Stations	Unknown	Unknown	
Playground & Exercise Areas	Protective Surfacing	Sand	35	\$ 44,500	\$ 141,500
		Pea Gravel	35	\$ 7,300	
		EWF	35	\$ 20,400	
		Rubber - Tile	15	\$ 20,000	
		Rubber - Pour in Place	15	\$ 49,300	
	Protective Borders	Wood	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Concrete	Unknown	Unknown	
		Plastic	Unknown	Unknown	
	Equipment	Composite Play Structure	35	Unknown	\$ 720,000 <sup>2</sup>
		Climber	35	Unknown	
		Monkey Bar	35	Unknown	
		Seesaw	35	Unknown	
		Slide	35	Unknown	
Spinner		35	Unknown		
Spring Rider		35	Unknown		

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Service Life	Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement	
				Asset Sub-Class	Asset Class
		Swing	35	Unknown	See Above
		Sensory Panel	35	Unknown	
		Fitness Structure	35	Unknown	
		Other	35	Unknown	
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts Hard Surfaces	Ball Diamond In-Field	50	\$ 78,200	\$ 291,000
		Ball Diamond Warning Track	50	Unknown	
		Tennis/Pickleball Court Surfaces	30	\$ 142,500	
		Basketball Court Surfaces	30	\$ 47,300	
		Cricket Pitch Surfaces	30	\$ 2,100	
		Satellite Skateboard Surfaces	30	\$ 20,900	
		Pump Tracks	Unknown	Unknown	
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts Hard Surfaces	Seating & Nonplayable Areas	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Cross Country Ski Trails	Unknown		
		Horseshoe Pits	Unknown		
		Artificial Turf	Unknown		

Asset Area	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Service Life	Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement	
				Asset Sub-Class	Asset Class
Outdoor Sport Fields/Courts	Outdoor Sport Fields / Courts Fencing	Ball Diamond Home Run Fence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Ball Diamond Backstop Fence	Unknown		
		Tennis/Pickleball Fence	Unknown		
	Outdoor Sport Fields / Courts Site Furniture	Bleachers	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Sports Benches	Unknown		
		Basket Ball Goal	Unknown		
		Soccer Goals	Unknown		
		Tennis/Pickleball Nets	Unknown		
		Lighting	Unknown		
		Satellite Skateboard Site Equipment	Unknown		
		Ball Diamond Dugouts	Unknown		
Waste Receptacles	Unknown				
<b>Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement Sub-Total</b>				<b>\$ 5,314,400<sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Yearly Park Infrastructure Reserve Contributions</b>				<b>- \$ 2,092,100</b>	
<b>Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement Gap</b>				<b>\$ 3,222,300<sup>4</sup></b>	

<sup>1</sup> based on 2023 Playground Assessment report. As we improve the Playground and Fitness Area Equipment inventory, we will develop Asset Sub-Class Renewal Requirements.

<sup>2</sup> based on average cost / ha of irrigated areas. As we improve the Irrigation Systems Underground Infrastructure inventory, we will develop Asset Sub-Class Renewal Requirements.

<sup>3</sup> based on known inventory of Asset Classes and Sub-Classes, Service Life, and Replacement Costs. Once Asset Classes and Sub-Classes shaded in grey are known, the actual Yearly Capital Renewal Requirement would be higher.

<sup>4</sup> the Park Infrastructure Reserve funds new infrastructure and covers Green Network enhancements and preservation but levels of funding are not designated for each program and there are many unknowns therefore the gap is higher than shown.