

Jurisdictional Scan Summary

Out of 12 jurisdictions selected for the scan, six participated, representing municipalities from across Canada. The jurisdictional scan investigated the overall pavement condition and severity in relation to pothole concerns with similar considerations as the City of Edmonton to identify their current pavement practices. Participants were selected based on one or more factors such as size of roadway network, similar environmental challenges, or comparable geographical location.

The scan attempted to ensure comparability by providing, for example, definitions for condition ratings and a panel discussion on the results, the comparisons drawn from the jurisdictional scan are indications only. Each organization varies in how they structure their budgets and what is included and excluded.

Current Pavement Condition

The following graphs show the City’s current pavement performance compared to participating cities in the jurisdictional scan. It can be seen that the City’s results are similar to that of several peer municipalities. Likely, past and current investments in both the City’s Neighbourhood Renewal Program and the Goods Movement (Arterial) Renewal Program are the primary influencers for this positive result.

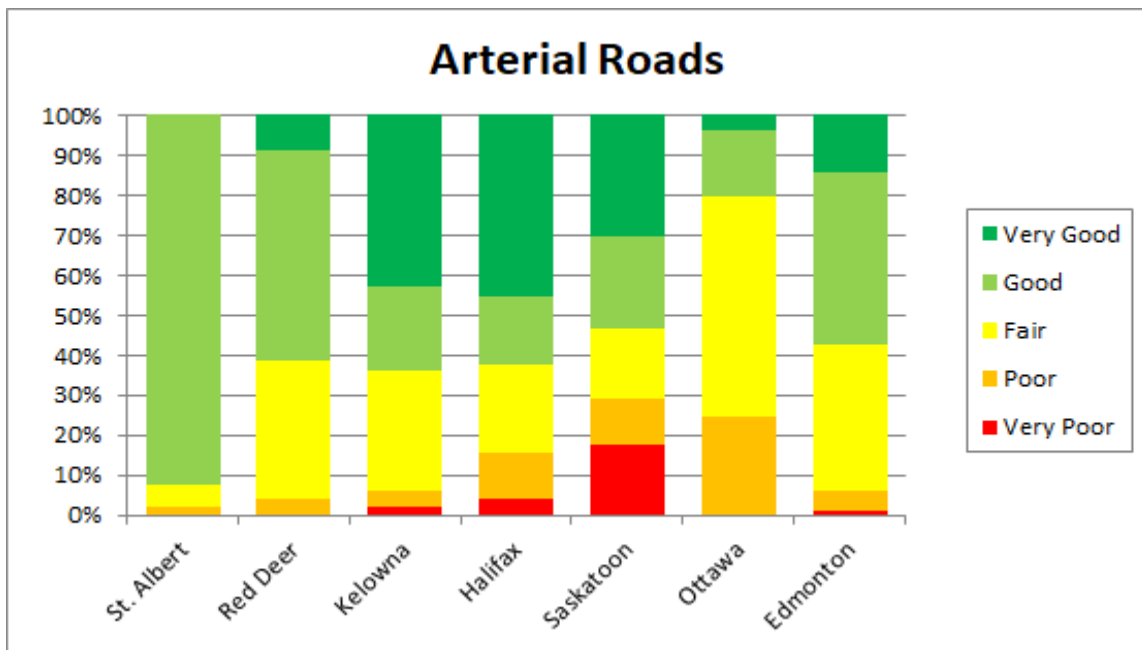


Figure 1: Condition of Arterial roads across participating cities.

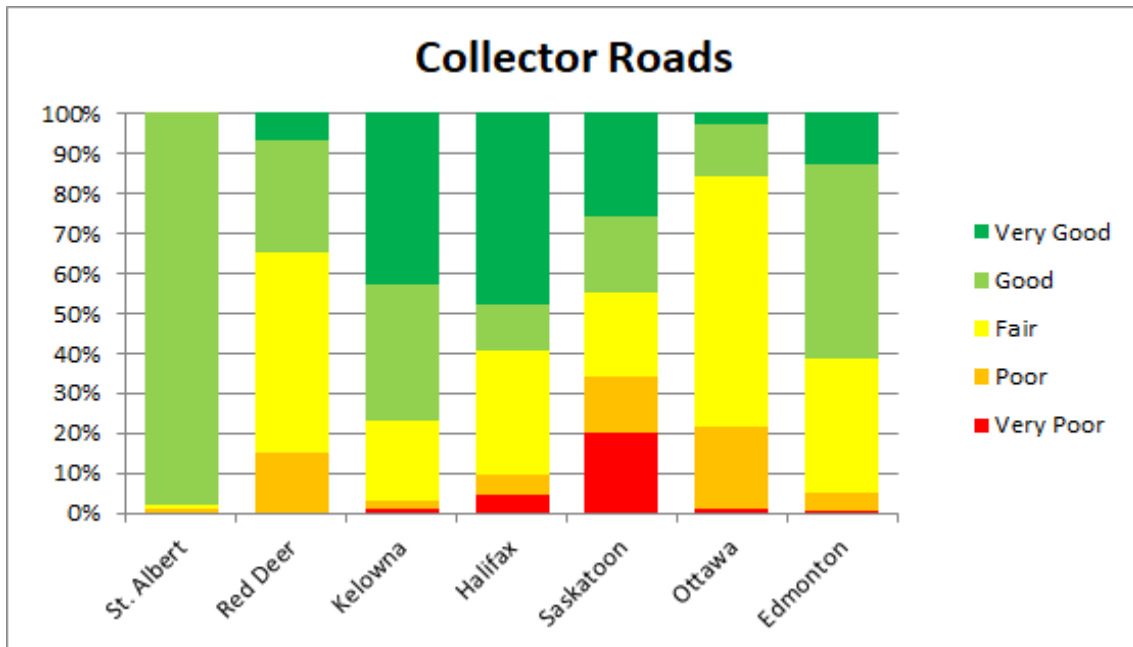


Figure 2: Condition of collector roads across participating cities. Note Ottawa did not report condition data on 25% of this asset class

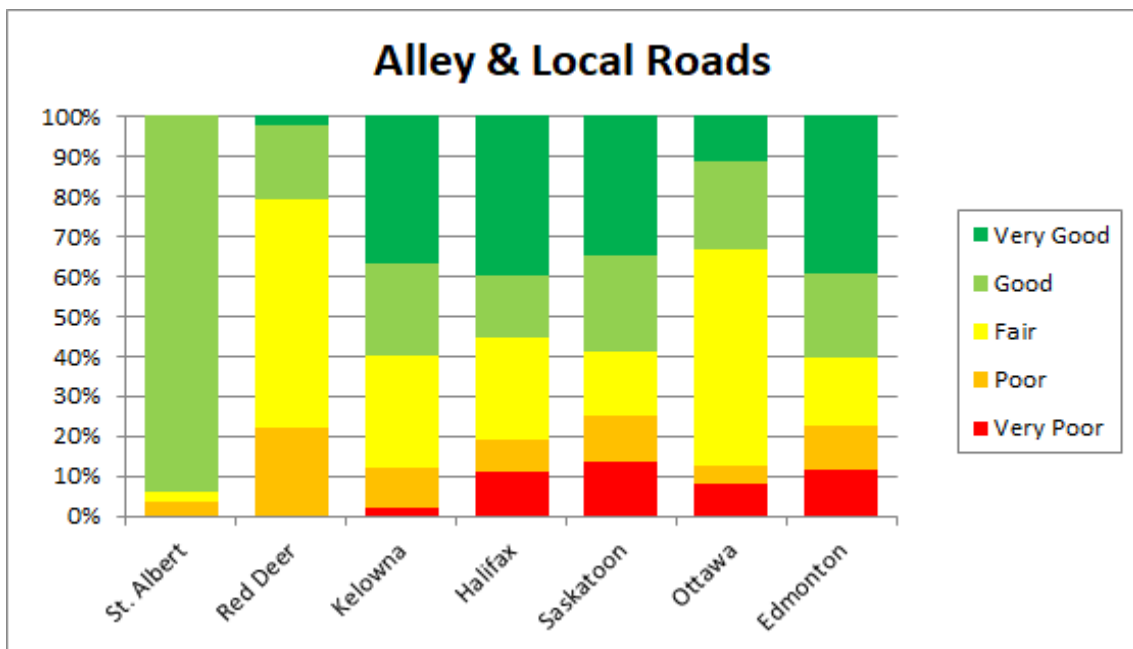


Figure 3: Condition of alley and local roads across participating cities. Note Ottawa did not report condition data on 22% of this asset class

Current Pavement Condition Vs Budget

Jurisdictional scan comparison of pavement performance compared to budget indicate that the City's pavement performance is similar to that of peer municipalities, but at a higher cost for Edmonton. This difference in budget can be explained by the following:

- The City's budget includes investment in the Neighborhood Renewal Program; other municipalities do not have a similar program.
- The population per kilometre of paved roads for Edmonton is significantly higher than for other cities participating in the jurisdictional scan. This would indicate that the loading on the City's roads is higher, requiring a higher level of investment in renewals to achieve the same performance outcome.

The higher loading on the City's roads, based on the higher population per kilometre of paved roads, impacts road usage (traffic loads) and potentially increases the rate of deterioration of pavements as they age and require higher design standards for rehabilitation. This results in higher budgets for capital renewal to maintain the same pavement condition results. Figure 4 shows a scenario where the budget is presented per capita, and in this depiction Edmonton is comparable to the participating municipalities.

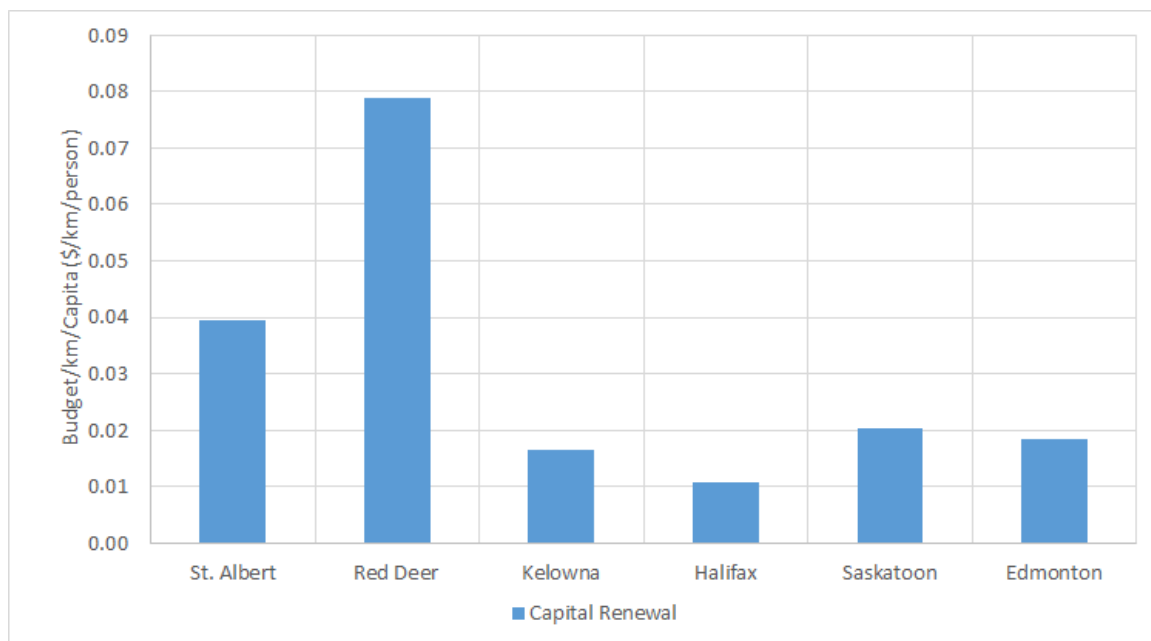


Figure 4: Comparison of capital renewal budgets per kilometre per capita