Assessment Classification Rating Scale

The Uses of the Classifications:

- Provide a consistent way to describe the state of the City's infrastructure

- Identify the areas of deficiency across different infrastructure areas

- Provide useful input to decision making and investment planning

Definition of Assessment Classifications:

- Physical Condition: The condition of the physical infrastructure that allows it to meet the intended service level.

- Demand/Capacity: The capacity of the physical infrastructure and its ability to meet service needs.

- Functionality: The ability of the physical infrastructure to meet program delivery needs.

Notes:

- Technology obsolescence will be included in physical condition.

- Demand/capacity addresses the efficiency of delivering the service.

- Functionality addresses the effectiveness of delivering the program.

- Depending on the infrastructure element, regulatory and/or Code requirements could be rated under physical condition or functionality and need to be specified.

- Under-utilized infrastructure will be ranked as not meeting program needs in the "Functionality" Classification.

MARK	STATE	DESCRIPTION
PHYSICAL CONDITION		
Very Good	**A**	The sub-element/asset is physically sound and is performing its function as originally intended. Required maintenance costs are well within standards and norms. Typically, an asset/sub-asset is new or recently rehabilitated.
Good	**B**	The asset/sub-asset is physically sound and is performing its function as originally intended. Required maintenance costs are within acceptable standards and norms but are increasing. Typically, asset/sub-asset has been used for some time but is within the mid-stage of its expected life.
Fair	**C**	The asset/sub-asset is showing signs of deterioration and is performing at a lower level than originally intended. Some components of the asset/sub-asset are becoming physically deficient. Required maintenance costs exceed acceptable standards and norms and are increasing. Typically, asset/sub-asset has been used for a long time and is within the later stage of its expected life.
Poor	**D**	The sub-element/asset is showing significant signs of deterioration and is performing to a much lower level than originally intended. A major portion of the sub-element/asset is physically deficient. Required maintenance costs significantly exceed acceptable standards and norms. Typically, the asset/sub-asset is approaching the end of its expected life.
Very Poor	**F**	The asset/sub-asset is physically unsound and/or not performing as originally intended. Asset/sub-asset has a higher probability of failure or failure is imminent. Maintenance costs are unacceptable and rehabilitation is not cost-effective. Replacement/major refurbishment is required.
DEMAND/CAPACITY		
Very Good	**A**	Demand corresponds well with design capacity and no operational problems experienced.
Good	**B**	Demand is within design capacity and occasional operational problems experienced.
Fair	**C**	Demand is approaching design capacity and/or operational problems occur frequently.
Poor	**D**	Demand exceeds design capacity and/or significant operational problems are evident.
Very Poor	**F**	Demand exceeds design capacity and/or operational problems are serious and ongoing.
FUNCTIONALITY		

Very Good	**A**	The asset meets all program/service delivery needs in a fully efficient and effective manner.
Good	**B**	The asset meets program/service delivery needs in an acceptable manner.
Fair	**C**	The asset meets most program/service delivery needs and some inefficiencies and ineffectiveness present.
Poor	**D**	The asset has a limited ability to meet program/service delivery needs.
Very Poor	**F**	The asset is critically deficient and does not meet program/service delivery and is neither efficient nor effective.