

# Roads 101

#### Roads Task Force

September 19, 2024

# **City of Kawartha Lakes**

# Kawartha Lakes Jump In

#### Geographic Size:

- 6<sup>th</sup> largest in Canada
- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest in Ontario

#### Population:

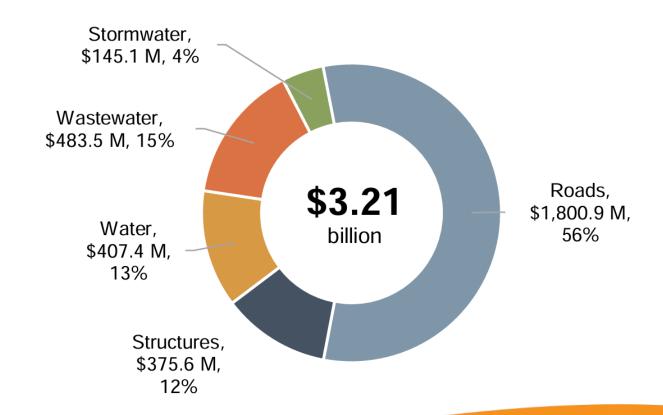
- 73<sup>rd</sup> largest City in Canada
- 25<sup>th</sup> largest City in Ontario



### **City Assets**

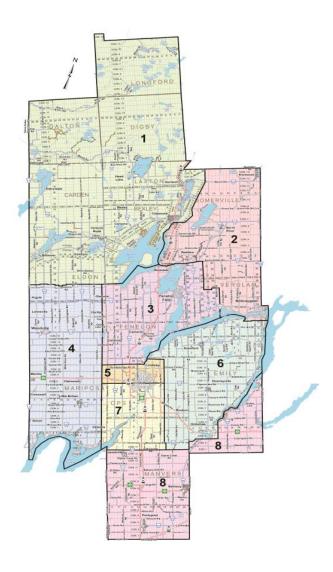


# Total Assets of \$3.21 billion



#### **Road Network**





City of Kawartha Lakes:

~ 5,400 lane km of roads



# **Households per lane km of roads**





City of Toronto has ~ 100 households per lane km

# **Households per lane km of roads**





City of Peterborough has ~ 37 households per lane km

# **Households per lane km of roads**

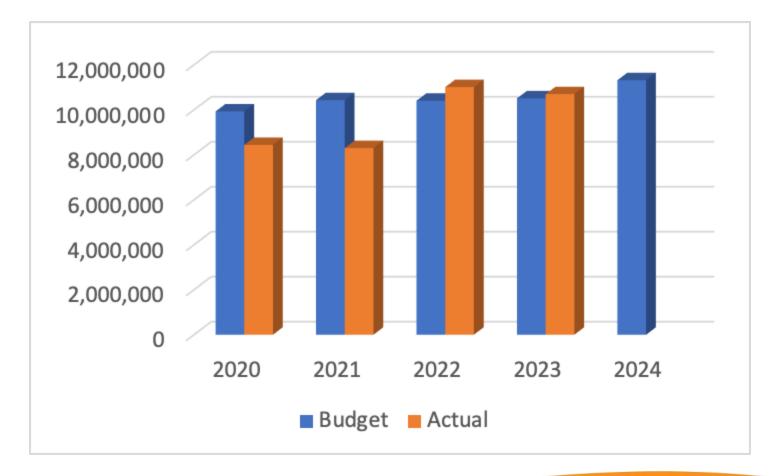




City of Kawartha Lakes has ~ 7 households per lane km

#### **Winter Control Costs**





## **Financial Summary - Roads**



- Maintenance costs are growing beyond the rate of inflation
- Increase in weather related events
- Long Range Financial Plan update will need to consider the increasing financial pressure of roads maintenance





# **Building our Roads**





#### **Engineering and Corporate Assets**



Implementation of Roads Capital Programs are primarily managed in the follow two divisions:

# Infrastructure Design & Construction

- Manager (1)
- Supervisor (2)
- Senior Engineering Tech (3)
- Engineering Tech (3)
- Construction Tech (0.5) seasonal6 month period
- Students (2)

#### **Technical Services**

- Manager (1)
- Supervisor (1)
- Senior Engineering Tech (2)
- Engineering Tech (2)
- Municipal Drainage Superintendent (1)
- Construction Tech (0.5) seasonal 6 month period
- Students (3)

#### **Engineering and Corporate Assets**



In addition, the following Divisions provide support:

#### **Development Engineering**

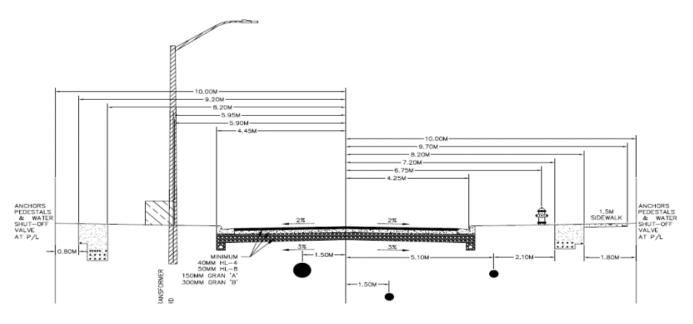
Oversees and manages the implementation of private development, which includes plans of subdivision and development of unopened road allowances. Conducts review of and provides approval for capital design on behalf of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

#### **Corporate Assets**

Provides asset management support for roads assets, determines sustainable long-term capital expenditure and funding levels, and develops long-term financial plans and annual capital budgets.

# **Road Types – Urban Road Standard**

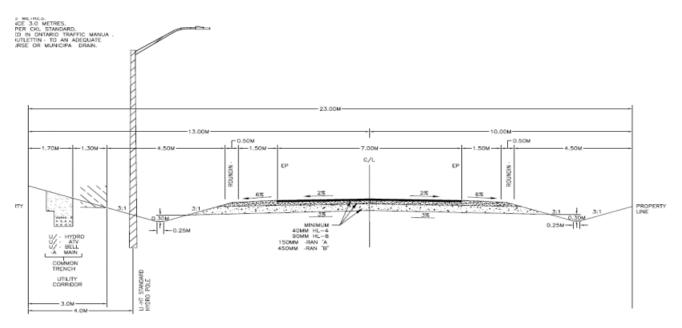






# **Road Types – Rural Road Standard**





Asphalt Surface



# **Road Types – Rural Road Standard**





Hi-Float Surface



**Gravel Surface** 

#### **Roads Classifications**



# Under O. Reg 239/02 (Minimum Maintenance Standards), highways fall into classes 1-6 based on speed and volume.

 AADT means Annual Average Daily Traffic. It is derived from the total volume of vehicular traffic on the road divided by 365 days.

S	p	ee	d

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Average Daily Traffic (number of motor vehicles)	91 - 100 km/h speed limit	81 - 90 km/h speed limit	71 - 80 km/h speed limit	61 - 70 km/h speed limit	51 - 60 km/h speed limit	41 - 50 km/h speed limit	1 - 40 km/h speed limit
53,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23,000 - 52,999	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
15,000 - 22,999	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
12,000 - 14,999	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
10,000 - 11,999	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
8,000 - 9,999	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
6,000 - 7,999	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
5,000 - 5,999	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
4,000 - 4,999	1	2	3	3	3	4	4
3,000 - 3,999	1	2	3	3	3	4	4
2,000 - 2,999	1	2	3	3	4	5	5
1,000 - 1,999	1	3	3	3	4	5	5
500 - 999	1	3	4	4	4	5	5
200 - 499	1	3	4	4	5	5	6
50 - 199	1	3	4	5	5	6	6
0 - 49	1	3	6	6	6	6	6

AADT



#### **Roads Classifications**

Based on the provincial and the City's classification systems, the City's road network is distributed as follows:

MMS Class of Roads	Roads Needs Classification	Kms	Example
1	Arterial	0	401
2	Arteriai	45	CKL 36
3	Collector	517	Kent St West
4	Collector	1394	Hartley Road
5	Local	358	<b>Avery Point Road</b>
6	Local	386	Woodcock Line
Total		2700	

#### Roads Needs Assessment (Year?)



- A Roads Needs Study provides an overview of the overall condition of the road system and is a working tool for budgeting and determining which roads to improve and when
- The assessment of the City's road inventory is done every 5
  years, where roads are prioritized based on condition rating,
  traffic volume and classification by local, collector and arterials
  status

**5 Year Roads Plan 2023-2027** 

www.kawarthalakes.ca/fiveyear-roadsplan

# **Road Surface Type**



Surface Type	Centreline-kms	Average Age (years)	Replacement Cost (2022\$)
High-class bituminous (HCB)	965	30.2	\$947,300,000
Low-class bituminous (LCB)	848	18.3	\$454,300,000
Gravel	891	5.5	\$399,200,000
Total	2,704	18.3	\$1,800,800,000

#### **Asset Management Plan**



 In the Asset Management Plan, useful life by road surface assumes lifecycle management interventions occur.

General Useful Lives for Road Surfaces				
Road Surface Type	Roads Needs Study: Without Lifecycle Management	Asset Management Plan: With Lifecycle Management		
Gravel	10 Years	10 Years*		
Hi-Float (LCB)	12 Years	15 Years		
Asphalt (HCB)	20 Years	30 Years		

<sup>\*</sup>High-volume gravel roads have a 5-to-7-year lifecycle.

# Lifecycle Management Program



In order to keep the good roads good (and off the capital improvements list), they have to be resurfaced and treated regularly before they become significantly distressed.

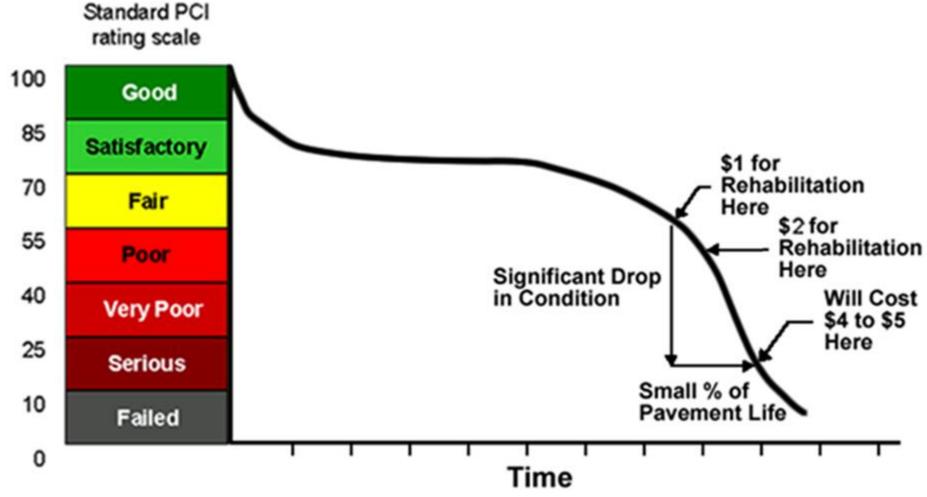
The Lifecycle Management Program utilizes interventions such as:

- Crack sealing
- Single surface treatment
- Slurry sealing
- Micro resurfacing
- Asphalt overlays
- Drainage improvements



## Lifecycle Management Program





"Keep the Good Roads Good"

## **Urban/Rural Reconstruction Program**



Complete reconstruction of existing roadways to an urban standard, including:

- All removals
- Trenching
- New storm sewer
- Water main
- Sanitary sewer construction
- Placement of new base material and pavement
- Curb and gutter
- Sidewalk installation
- Also includes the cost for the design, utility relocates and property acquisition
- 2024 Budget: \$7,783,000



## **Urban/Arterial Resurfacing Program**



- The resurfacing of arterial roads and urban streets within towns, villages and hamlets with hot mix asphalt pavement to provide safe, accessible, maintainable and sustainable roads.
- Projects are prioritized through the asset management plan with a focus on roads with high traffic volumes and/or those in a stage of their lifecycle where resurfacing will extend useful life.
- 2024 Budget: \$8,490,000



## **Rural Resurfacing Program**



Low-volume rural road resurfacing includes:

- Pulverization of existing surface treatment
- Placement of granular material
- Application of a double surface treatment
- Base repair and culvert replacement as needed
- 2024 Budget: \$6,439,000



### **Gravel Resurfacing Program**



- This program identifies gravel road that need maintenance and repair
- High volume gravel roads have an average lifecycle of 5 to 7 years
- This program aims to extend that to 10 years
- 2024 Budget: \$2,026,000



# Maintaining our Roads



#### **Public Works – Roads Operations**



#### Roads Operations division includes:

- Area Manager (3)
- Supervisor (10)
- Roads Crew Leader (12)
- Road Patrol (3)
- Heavy Equipment Operator
   (20) (Graders, backhoes)
- Equipment Operator (54)
- Damage Prevention Technician (3)

- Utility Maintenance Electrician
   Operator (1)
- Utility Maintenance Operator (1)
- Senior Engineering Technician (1)
- Engineering Tech (1)
- Labourers (10)
- Summer Students

#### Indirectly:

Administrative Assistant (9)

### **Depots and Locations**



#### **East Operating Area**

- Manvers
- Emily
- Bobcaygeon
- Burnt River
- Sturgeon Point (Satellite)
- Ops (Winter Operations)

#### **West Operating Area**

- Oakwood
- Fenelon Township
- Eldon
- Coboconk
- Lindsay
- Carden (Satellite)

#### **Roads Maintenance**



- Road, Bridge & Building Maintenance
- Winter Control
- Traffic and Streetlight Maintenance
- City Wide Operational Programs
- Utility Locates for municipal infrastructure
- Customer Service
- Unplanned Work (flooding, dumping)





### **Municipal Highways**



#### **Minimum Maintenance Standards**

- Minimum Maintenance Standards (MMS) are identified under the Municipal Act, Regulation 239/02, as amended by O. Reg. 366/18.
- Minimum maintenance standards were developed to provide municipalities with a defense against liability from actions arising with regard to levels of care on roads and bridges.
- Regulation 239/02 came into force on November 1, 2002. Most recent amendment was filed May 3, 2018.
- The Regulation is a living document and has received several updates.

#### **Minimum Maintenance Standards**



MMS Standards are based on the classification of highways.

The regulation applies to Class 1-5 roads, it does not apply to Class 6 roads

Based on Road Classification, Minimum Standards are established for:

- Road Patrol (summer and winter)
- Winter Operations
- Potholes on paved and non-paved surfaces
- Shoulder Drop-offs
- Regulatory and Warning Signs

#### **Roads Inventory**



- Database of 4428 road segments (growing)
- Continuing to confirm road status assumed, unassumed, private, forced
- Confirming current maintenance activities provided summer, winter or fully maintained
  - 1683 segments assumed by by-law (need to be confirmed)
  - 2160 require confirmation of ownership because service was provided prior to 2003

### Roads - Spring, Summer, Fall



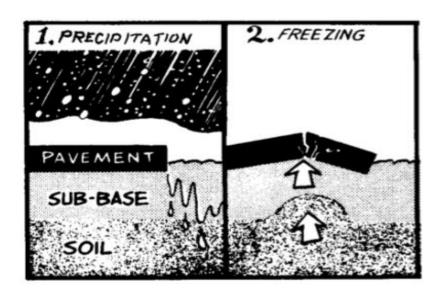
- Grade roads and shoulders
- Clean and maintain bridges
- Patch pot holes
- Repair ditching and drainage issues
- Repair and replace: culverts, guideposts, signs, streetlights, traffic signals
- Grass cutting
- Noxious weed control program
- Road patrol (year round)
- Dust control

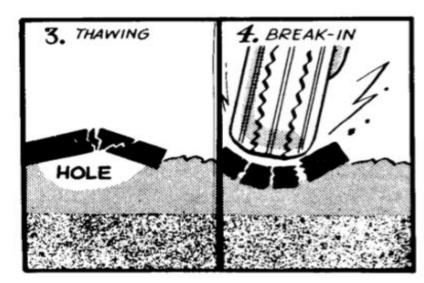
- Brushing and ditching
- Line painting
- Sidewalk repairs
- Gravel placement
- Entrance permits
- Catch basin repairs & cleaning
- Street sweeping
- Emergency support services (accidents, flooding, illegal dumping
- Customer Service

#### **Pot Holes – what causes them?**



- A pot hole is caused by water in the underlying soil structure and traffic passing over the area
- The water weakens the soil, then traffic breaks the road surface
- Continued traffic forces the surface material and underlying soil out to create a pot hole
- Climate Change: Increased freeze-thaw cycles and extreme weather events accelerates the deterioration process





# **Pot Holes - Repair**

#### **Prevention**

- Drainage improvements
- Preventative maintenance (lifecycle extension)
- Utility cut management

#### Repairs

- Temporary cold patching
- Semi-permanent repair
- Hot patching (asphalt)
- Da-Lee Instarmac





#### Replacement

- Localized resurfacing program
- Urban and Arterial resurfacing program
- Rural Resurfacing program

# **Pot Hole Patching**

## Potholes on paved surface of roadway

O. Reg. 239/02, s.6, Table 1



Class of Highway	Surface Area	Depth	Time
1	600 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	4 days
2	800 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	4 days
3	1000 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	7 days
4	1000 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	14 days
5	1000 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	30 days

# **Pot Hole Patching**

# Potholes on non-paved surface of roadway

O. Reg. 239/02, s.6, Table 2



Class of Highway	Surface Area	Depth	Time
3	1500 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	7 days
4	1500 cm <sup>2</sup>	10 cm	14 days
5	1500 cm <sup>2</sup>	12 cm	30 days

# **Road and Shoulder Grading**

- ✓ Loose top road grading 3 5+ times a year
- ✓ Shoulder grading 3 4 times a year



#### **Cause and Effect**

- Pot holes form based on the same principles as hard-topped roads
- Precipitation and weather are contributing causes and affect the grading schedule
- Good road/shoulder grades: road 4-6%; shoulders are 65
- Calcium Chloride prevents dust and helps gravel bind together

# **Roadside Brushing**



Roadside Mechanical Brushing is a necessary activity. It is completed to remove vegetation within the City owned right-of-way to:

- Allow the road to receive sun which helps with winter operations
- Improves sight lines at intersections and driveways
- Improves road drainage
- Reduces damage to city owned equipment
- Reduces insurance claims for vehicle damage

#### **Winter Maintenance**



The City of Kawartha Lakes Winter Maintenance activities are governed by:

- Minimum Maintenance Standards
- City of Kawartha Lakes
   Level of Service Policy
- City of Kawartha Lakes
   Winter Maintenance
   Operating Guidelines



#### **Winter Maintenance**



- From November 1 to April 15 roads employees patrol, plow, sand and salt roads, sidewalks and parking lots
- Roads are usually cleared within 6-8 hours after a storm, depending on the severity

## **Winter Maintenance Operating Guidelines**

- Equipment readiness, housekeeping, best practices, response to events
- City of Kawartha Lakes Salt Management Plan

"Somebody always has to be first and somebody always has to be last!"

#### **Winter Patrol**



- 24 hours a day, 7 days a week coverage
- 3 patrol areas north, east and west

### **Responsible for:**

- Monitoring road conditions
- Weather monitoring
- Dispatch of resources
- MMS compliance



#### **Winter Plow Routes**



#### **Total Plow Routes = 71**

West Operating Area = 32 (including Lindsay)

East Operating Area = 30

Arterial Contracted Routes = 9

<sup>\*</sup>There are also 6 contracted Secondary Routes where smaller or specialized equipment is necessary

<sup>\*</sup>Every employee is assigned to a route. The ditching staff (6) can offer some redundancy if necessary.

#### **Winter Maintenance Materials**



**Salt** (130 kg/km of two-lane highway)

- Used only on asphalt roads
- Temperatures -12C and rising (traffic and sun assist)
- Aid in making the roads surface bare
- Applied down the center of the road
- Rock salt doesn't melt the snow, the brine does

**Sand** (570 kg/km of two-lane highway)

- Used on arterial roads -12C and colder night time
- Secondary roads and gravel roads
- Sand acts as an abrasive and provides immediate traction

#### **Winter Events**



- Staff record events for maintenance tracking
- Average full call out for winter event was \$125,000 in 2019
- Budget allows for approximately 50 average events
- Events can range from \$50,000 to \$500,000+
- Single event in April 2018 cost approximately \$420,000 (response only, not including clean up)

Factors: Duration of event, type of precipitation, temperature, forecast, volume of precipitation, event time of day, weekends, wind

## **Winter Control Costs**



Municipality	Lane (km)	Population (2021 data)	2024 Winter Control Budget	Cost Per KM	Cost per Capita
<b>Kawartha Lakes</b>	5400	79,247	\$ 8,162,145	\$ 2,095	\$ 142.79
Clarington	1800	101,427	\$ 4,812,000	\$ 2,673	\$ 47.44
City of Peterborough	960	83,651	\$ 4,797,370	\$ 4,997	\$ 57.35
Durham Region	2087	696,992	\$ 12,205,000	\$ 5,848	\$ 17.51
District of Muskoka	1460	66,674	\$ 4,527,742	\$ 3,101	\$ 67.91
Brant County	2200	39,474	\$ 3,061,634	\$ 1,392	\$ 77.56
Greater Sudbury	3592	166,004	\$ 25,107,516	\$ 6,989.84	\$ 151.25

## **Roads Case Management**

Kawartha Lakes
Jump In

- Roads staff respond to customer issues received through Report It on the municipal website and through the Service Centres
- Staff work to communicate with the public to resolve issues and close cases
- There were **5699 cases** assigned to Public Works in 2023



# **Questions?**



