Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
Road Linear	Road Pavement	Urban - Expressway	There are two parkways within the City of Hamilton – the Lincoln Alexander Parkway and the Red Hill Valley Parkway. The primary function of a parkway shall be to carry relatively high volumes of intra municipal and inter-regional traffic through the City (Urban Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Urban - Arterial Major	The primary function of a major arterial road shall be to carry relatively high volumes of intra-municipal and inter-regional traffic through the City in association with other types of roads (Urban Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Urban - Arterial Minor	The primary function of a minor arterial road shall be to carry moderate volumes of intra-municipal and inter-regional traffic through the City in association with other types of roads (Urban Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Urban - Collector	The function of a collector road shall be equally shared between providing direct land accesses and the movement of moderate volumes of traffic within and through designated Employment or Neighbourhood Areas (Urban Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Urban - Local	The primary function of a local road shall be to provide direct land accesses. The secondary function shall be to enable the movement of low volumes of traffic to collector roads (Urban Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
		Urban - Assumed Alleyways	Alleyway that is maintained.
			Includes Class A, B, C, or E (assumed) alleyways per the Alleyway Classification System (Appendix "A" to Report PW17008(a))
		Urban - Ramp or Interchange with Provincial Highway	Includes property, sidewalks, signage, pavement markings, roundabouts, paving specifically related to ramps or interchanges with provincial highways (e.g., Highway 403, Highway 6, Queen Elizabeth Way).
		Rural - Arterial	The primary function of an arterial road in the rural area is to carry relatively high volumes of intra-municipal and inter-regional traffic through the rural area in association with other types of roads (Rural Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Rural - Collector	The function of a collector road in the rural area is equally shared between carrying moderate volumes of intra- municipal and interregional traffic through the rural area and providing direct land access (Rural Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Rural - Local	The primary function of a local road in the rural area is providing direct property access, while the secondary function is to move low volumes of traffic to collector roads (Rural Hamilton Official Plan - Volume 1 - Chapter C - City Wide Systems and Designations).
		Rural - Unpaved	Unpaved (gravel) rural roads. Includes Rural Arterial, Rural Collector, and Rural Local roads.

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
	Active	ROW Bicycle	A portion of a roadway which has been designated by pavement
	Transportation	Lanes (Protected	markings and signage for the exclusive use of cyclists.
		& Unprotected;	
		excl. Cycle Tracks)	Separated : facilities that are physically separated from vehicular traffic while remaining within the road ROW:
			Mini-Jersey Barrier Bicycle Lane
			Poured Concrete Barrier Bicycle Lane
			Pre-cast Concrete Curb Bicycle Lane
			Parking Barrier Bicycle Lane
			Dedicated : facilities that are within the roadway and have a
			delineation between bicycle lanes and vehicular traffic, creating
			a dedicated space within the roadway.
			Painted Buffer Bicycle Lane
			Painted Bicycle Lane
			Painted Bicycle Lane with Planter
			Shared : facilities that are shared with vehicular traffic within the
			roadway while alerting drivers that the road is a shared cycling
			route
			Bicycle Boulevard
			Signed Bike Route

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
		ROW Cycle Tracks	A physically separated bikeway that is horizontally and vertically separated from the travelled portion of the roadway by a curb and buffer. Cycle tracks are designated exclusively for use by people riding bikes, and often travel parallel to a sidewalk (OTM Book 18 – Table 4.1).
		Sidewalks	A travelled way intended exclusively for pedestrian use, following an alignment generally parallel to that of the adjacent roadway.
		ROW Multi-Use Pathways	A shared pedestrian, cycling and micro-mobility facility that is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by a hard- surfaced splash pad or by a grass strip. It is often referred to as part of a boulevard within the roadway or highway right-of-way.
		Bicycle Parking	The use of space within the roadway or highway right-of-way for the parking of bicycles.
		Bicycle Share Infrastructure	The bikes themselves, the hubs which are comprised of racks, baseplates and signs, and the equipment used to balance all of the bikes at the hubs.
	Traffic Network	Signalized Intersections & Mid-block Crossings	Any power-operated traffic control device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
		Traffic Signs (Regulatory & Warning)	A traffic control device mounted on a fixed or portable support which conveys a specific message by means of symbols or words, and is officially erected for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
		Pedestrian Crossovers (PXO's & IPSs)	Any portion of a roadway, designated by municipal by-law, at an intersection or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by signs on the highway and lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway as prescribed by the Ontario Highway Traffic Act, RSO 1990, cH8.
		Streetlighting	Street lighting generally refers to lighting of streets including sidewalks, crosswalks, intersections, rail crossings, roundabouts, and Multi-use Pathways. The main purpose of street lighting is to enhance visibility at night.
		Traffic Medians	A raised island, wall or structure located on the centreline of a roadway through an intersection or along a road that prevents left turns or straight through movements from being made to and from a side street or private/commercial driveway. Can also provide safety of pedestrians, either as median islands on a wide street where the width may not permit pedestrians to cross the street on a single pedestrian signal indication, or as a loading island for transit, such as streetcars.
		Pavement Markings (Durable & Waterborne)	A coloured marking applied to pavement to provide drivers with roadway alignment information.
	Traffic Safety	Infrastructure Safety Measures	Methods and measures used to enhance the safety of road users such as speed cushions, flexible bollards and other similar appurtenances.

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
		Transit Stops (Bus Pads & Associated Signage)	Transit stops advertise where transit services exist, indicate to users where to wait to access the service; and designate where transit operator should stop the vehicle. Their associated infrastructure exists to provide accessibility and comfort to the transit user.
		Noise Walls & Fencing	Noise wall: wall, berm, wall/berm combination or similar structure, used as a noise control measure, and high enough to break the line-of-sight between the source and the receptor (also referred to as acoustic barrier, sound barrier or noise fence).
			Fence: barrier, railing or upright structure typically of wood or chain-link used to mark a boundary by enclosing a section of land.
			Non-noise fences, such as privacy fences, often have gaps and are only constructed to block lines of sight, whereas noise fences (acoustic barriers) are constructed with a minimum surface density of 20 kg per meter squared as per Ministry of the Environment standard to be effective at attenuating sound.
		Guide Rails & Crash Attenuators	A fence or barrier to guide and help restrain vehicles from leaving the roadway.
		Escarpment Safety Mesh	Steel mesh attached at the slope crest with a longitudinal cable fixed by means of a suitable number of ground anchors to contain any rock fall hazard that may endanger any infrastructure at the bottom of these slopes (also referred to as rockfall drapery mesh).

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
	Administration	Yards	Properties, including lands, buildings and administrative offices, that are primarily used for the delivery of Public Works services and operations including maintenance, repairs, storage of equipment, vehicles and other goods.
		Vehicles	As defined by Ontario Highway Traffic Act, RSO 1990, cH8 a vehicle is a motor vehicle, trailer, traction engine, farm tractor, road-building machine, bicycle and any vehicle drawn, propelled or driven by any kind of power, including muscular power, but does not include a motorized snow vehicle or a street car.
Engineered Structures		Bridges & Culverts > 3 m	 Bridge: Structures which provide a roadway or walkway for the passage of vehicles, pedestrians or cyclists across an obstruction, gap or facility and are greater than or equal to 3 metres in span (Ministry of Transportation, 2008). Culvert: Structures that provide an opening through soil typically as a channel/tunnel for water (e.g. stream, drainage) underneath a road or railway. Major Culvert: Culverts that have a span of 3 metres or larger (Corporate Asset Management Plan Overview (2022))
		Culverts < 3 m	Culvert: Structures that provide an opening through soil typically as a channel/tunnel for water (e.g. stream, drainage) underneath a road or railway. Minor Culvert: Culverts that span less than 3 metres. (Corporate Asset Management Plan Overview (2022))

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
		Retaining Walls	Structures that hold back fill and are not connected to a bridge (Corporate Asset Management Plan Overview (2022)).
		Escarpment Steel Walls	Steel bin walls and steel facing walls.
		Overhead Sign Support Structures (OSSS)	Structures which support static signs (sign boards) or variable message sign systems (Corporate Asset Management Plan Overview (2022)).
Operating Activities to Support the Transportation Network			 Projects/activities that are not specific to capital or maintenance projects, and usually apply to the entire City. For example: City-wide studies – Transportation Master Plan, Complete Streets, Vision Zero, Roadway Classification Study City-wide count programs: Active Transportation Count program, Transportation Tomorrow Survey, Cordon Count Program City-wide modeling – Transportation Master Plan modeling Bicycle Route Improvement Program - maps, advertising, consultation Sustainable Mobility Education Campaigns
Operating Activities to Support the Transportation Network – Escarpment			Projects/activities that support the City's 17 traffic corridor Escarpment crossings, that are not specific to either Escarpment Safety Mesh or Escarpment Steel Walls. This may include maintenance activities such as rock scaling, debris removal, drainage, studies that include multiple crossings, etc.

Service Area	Asset Class	Asset	Proposed Definition for "Reporting of Annual Expenditures"
Operating			Staffing that impacts the Roads / Bridges / Sidewalk / Street
Activities to			Lighting / Traffic Budget.
Support the			
Transportation			
Network –			
Staffing			