Attachment 2

Sidewalk Prioritization Guide

Low Priority

Medium Priority

High Priority

Highest Priority

	_		Highest Priority
Considerations, location/pedestrian demand, classification	<15mm displacement on a residential sidewalk in front of a multi-complex nursing home	<50mm vertical displacement on a collector sidewalk near a hospital or healthcare facility	50mm+ vertical displacement located on an arterial sidewalk within a major BIA such as Jasper Avenue
	<15mm displacement on a residential sidewalk near a citizen's accessible parking placard	<50mm displacement on a collector sidewalk near a high school	50mm+ vertical displacement located on a residential sidewalk in front of low-income housing
0 . 3	<15mm displacement on a residential sidewalk	<50mm vertical displacement on a residential sidewalk	50mm+ vertical displacement located on a residential sidewalk
Additional (E.g. Severity of distress sidewalk	Risk to Public if Left Incomplete (Service Levels)**		
Preventa	ative Maintenance		Replacement

^{*}This guide is to be used as a reference only. Priorities can fluctuate and change as new concerns are assessed daily. The specific condition and other considerations noted in the above guide is only an example of a concern that might constitute that specific priority.

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Ponding and subsidences are also assessed in this manner. The Inspectors will use their best judgment to consider all factors related to the concern **at that moment in time** to assign priority.

**Risk of injury or damage increases the longer a location is left incomplete.

General Principles

- As the severity of the condition increases, so does the priority
- As more considerations are identified, the priority increases
- As the risk to public safety increases, so does the priority
- As the severity increases, so does the likelihood of replacement