Details on City of Saskatoon Updated Sidewalk Infill Prioritization Criteria

Category 1: Pedestrian Potential (50 Points)

Pedestrian potential utilizes land use to determine potential demand and potential users for pedestrian facilities.

Criteria	Rationale	Score
Adjacent	Areas with higher densities of	A maximum score of 20 points to
Land Use	population and employment have	be assigned based on the land
	the potential for greater pedestrian	use that falls directly adjacent to
	activity, and therefore greater	the location. Higher points would
	demand for pedestrian-supportive	be assigned to land uses that
	infrastructure. Sidewalks that are	typically generate more foot traffic
	adjacent to land uses that	(e.g. high density residential,
	generate more foot traffic are	business improvement districts,
	prioritized.	etc.).
Nearby	Pedestrian trips to parks, schools,	A maximum score of 10 points to
Vulnerable	medical facilities or near seniors	be assigned to missing sidewalk
User	living facilities may be frequented	locations that are within a
Destinations	by a higher proportion of	specified distance of destinations
	vulnerable road users, such as	that serve vulnerable users.
	children and older adults.	Higher points would be assigned
	Sidewalks that can increase the	to locations near these types of
	safety and frequency of these	destinations (e.g. elementary
	types of trips are prioritized.	schools, parks, etc.).
Nearby	Major destinations such as	A maximum score of 10 points to
Major	libraries, leisure centres, or event	be assigned to sidewalk locations
Destinations	centres are considered to have	that are within a specified distance
	more potential for generating	of major destinations. Higher
	pedestrian traffic. Sidewalks that	points would be assigned to
	can increase the safety and	sidewalk locations near these
	frequency of pedestrian trips to	types of destinations (e.g. leisure
	major destinations are prioritized.	centres, libraries, shopping
		centres, etc.).
Nearby	Walking is an essential	A maximum score of 10 points to
Transit	component of accessing transit.	be assigned to sidewalk locations
Stops	Sidewalks that provide	that are within a specified distance
	connections to Bus Rapid Transit	from a transit stop location. Higher
	and transit facilities are prioritized.	points would be assigned to
		sidewalk locations near transit
		stops.

Category 2: Risk Reduction Potential (50 points)

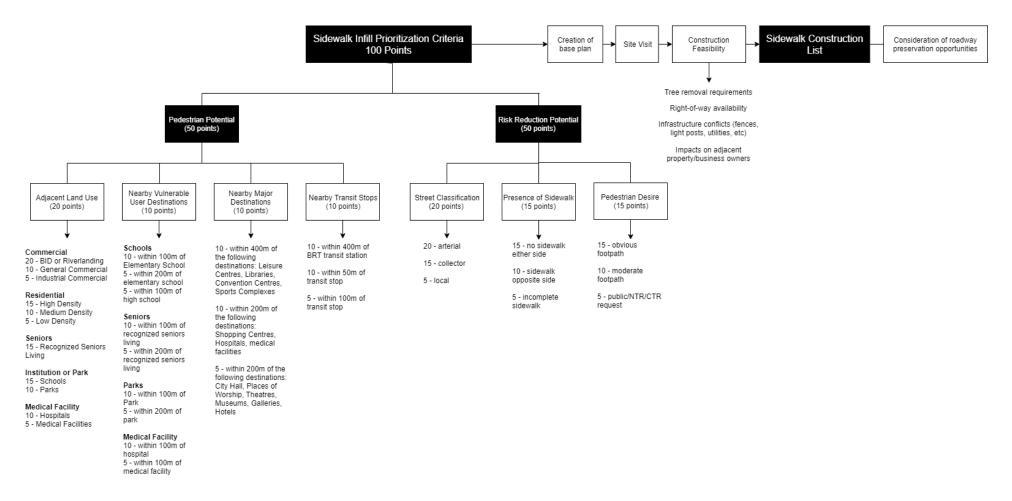
Risk reduction potential utilizes street classification, presence of existing pedestrian facilities, and pedestrian desire to indicate the potential for risk reductions.

In the event that a pedestrian is involved in a collision while traveling along a street where no sidewalk was available, maximum points (50) would be assigned in the Risk Reduction Potential category. Reported data is available from SGI on an annual basis.

Criteria	Rationale	Score
Street Classification	Road classification is a reflection of the traffic volumes and speeds along that road. Roads with higher traffic and travel speeds are in greater need of pedestrian facilities to ensure a safe travel environment. Streets with higher traffic volumes and speeds are prioritized.	A maximum score of 20 points to be assigned based on street classification. Higher points would be awarded to higher-order streets where traffic volumes and speeds are typically higher (e.g. arterial, collector).
Presence of Sidewalk	The lack of a sidewalk increases the possibility of pedestrians walking in the street. Streets without any pedestrian facilities are prioritized.	A maximum score of 15 points to be assigned based on the presence or lack of a pedestrian facility on the opposite side of the street.
Pedestrian Desire	Desire for a sidewalk, either through evidence of a beaten path or through resident requests, indicates that pedestrians are walking along this street regardless of the provision of a facility. Sidewalks that address pedestrian desire are prioritized.	A maximum score of 15 points to be assigned for the presence of a desire line based on evidence of pedestrian use (e.g. foot paths) or resident concerns.

Note: For both categories, the criteria applies to an entire block face. For example, if the missing sidewalk location is adjacent to a block with both low-density residential and high-density residential, the higher score will be applied to the entire block face.





Criteria is sourced from data sets that are maintained by various City of Saskatoon departments.