SIDEWALK AND TRANSIT SNOW CLEARING LEVEL OF SERVICE TABLE 2015 - 2022

ROAD CLASSIFICATION	SNOW ACCUMULATION REQUIRED TO COMMENCE OPERATIONS			TIME TO COMPLETE SIDEWALK CLEARING OPERATIONS AFTER THE END OF SNOWFALL(5)				MATERIAL USED(8)	TARGET APPLICATION RATE
	November & April(1)	December & March(2)	January & February(3)	STORM TYPE 1 30 - 40 per year (up to 5cm)(4)	STORM TYPE 2 3 - 6 per year (5 - 15cm)	STORM TYPE 3 Once 2/3 years (15 - 25cm)	STORM TYPE 4 Once/10years (over 25cm)		
High volume pedestrian routes (arterial roads, school zones, transit areas, accessibility locations) – where mechanical clearing is possible only	8cms	2cms	2cms	1 round(6)	2 rounds	3 rounds	4 rounds	Salt/Sand mixture appropriate to conditions	100kg / linear km
Low volume pedestrian routes(collector roads, local roads)	8cms	8cms	8cms	1 round(7)	1 round(7)	1 round(7)	1 round(7)	Salt/Sand mixture appropriate to conditions	100kg / linear km
Transit stops & crosswalk pads (Windrows at bus stops and crosswalks opened after ploughing)	8cms	2cms	2cms	1 round(7)	1round(7)	1 round(7)	1 round(7)	Salt/Sand mixture appropriate to conditions	n/a
Notes:					Criteria For Service(Approved through Public Works & Infrastructure Commi Item PW20.10 on January 27 & 28, 2009):				
 (1) Shoulder season level of service - all times to complete sidewalk clearing operations are doubled due to absence of contracted forces (2) Standard level of service (3) Amount of snow accumulation required to commence operations is reduced due to fewer freeze/thaw cycles (4) Not every storm Type 1 will require a mobilization. (5) Time to complete operations is dependent on total snow accumulation (6) One round takes approximately 15 hrs to complete. Multiple rounds are separated by at least an 8hr break due to legislative requirements. (7) One round takes approximately 48hrs to complete. (8) T&EY does not use sand to prevent tracking into storefronts 					 (1) Street must be greater than 8m in width (2) Sidewalk must be greater that 1.5m in width (3) Sidewalk is not immediately adjacent to the street (4) Parking is not immediately adjacent to the sidewalk (5) No obstructions such as utility poles, planters, retaining walls, immediately adjacent to or within the sidewalk that would create significant potential for damage or an operating safety concern for the equipment operator or public. (6) Consideration to be given to whether the mechanical clearing could be done in a contiguous area 				