Concrete grinding and/or angular saw cutting is considered a temporary repair. Therefore, grinding and/or angular saw cutting is allowed as a one-time, alternative means of eliminating vertical displacements. If the concrete breaks through during the repair process, complete removal and replacement of the entire panel will be required, at owners’ expense (No exceptions).

1) Criteria for allowing grinding and or angular saw cutting methods to remove vertical displacements on concrete sidewalks or walkways:

   A) Concrete slab must not have been previously repaired.
   B) The remainder of the panel must be free of chipped and/or spalled concrete, and shall not pond water.
   C) Existing concrete slab must slope toward the street and shall not exceed the allowed cross slopes mandated by State, Federal and/or local Government.
   D) Vertical displacement must not be caused by settlement of an adjacent panel.
   E) Existing concrete slab shall be at least 3 ½ inches thick.
   F) Vertical displacement shall not exceed 1 ¼ inches.
   G) Vertical displacement shall be at an existing deep joint and/or score line of the sidewalk.
   H) Spacing width between adjacent panels must not exceed ½ inch.
   I) Resulting cross slope after repair must be able to conform to adjacent panels.
   J) If any panel on the property does not meet these temporary repair criteria, then no panel on the property maybe temporarily repaired.

2) Temporary repairs shall be performed so that the sidewalk surface has essentially the same or slightly rougher texture as the undamaged portion on either side of the joint or score lines. Repaired surface shall not be smooth or polished and shall have a non-slip surface.

3) Temporary repairs shall be performed in such a manner as to produce a neat perimeter with no stray marks. Temporary repairs shall not mar or otherwise deface adjacent concrete.

4) Remove and dispose of all temporary asphalt concrete patches prior to temporary repair.

5) Temporary repairs shall be performed using a dry or wet walk-behind, vertical carbide grinding machine; walk behind scarifier; or hand held angular grinder/diamond blade cutter that will leave a non-slip surface.

6) Maintain adequate dust and noise control per City Code Chapters 15.40.050 and 8.68 during repair operations and take all necessary precautions to prevent flying debris.

7) Comply with all applicable City regulations pertaining to air and drainage pollution, erosion and sediment controls as specified in Section 16-2 and 16-3 of the City of Sacramento Standard Specifications.
8) Once concrete has been repaired, the area is to be cleaned of any and all loose debris before going to the next location.

9) All vertical displacements removed by temporary repairs will require a grayish, cementitious, high-performance polymer surface treatment, equivalent to ARDEX CD, ARDEX CD FINE, or approved equal. This product is to be mixed per manufacturer’s recommendations to a creamy, slurry consistency then applied over a clean, dry concrete surface with a trowel or squeegee. Color shall be approved by the City of Sacramento. Once applied, the cementitious material shall be light-broom finished before it sets for a reduced-slip surface.

10) Before the application of the cementitious, high-performance polymer surface treatment, the perimeters of the repaired area shall be contained to create a straight back line. This can be accomplished by using tape to outline the desired surface area. Existing deep joints should be kept clear of any coatings, use hand trowel if necessary to remove any residual materials.

11) Eliminating vertical displacements by means of a temporary repair is only allowed at existing deep joints and/or score lines of the sidewalk, not at intermediate cracks.

12) If the concrete breaks through during the repair process, complete removal and replacement of the entire panel will be required.

13) Vertical displacements between ¼ inch and ½ inch will require a minimum 1 inch wide repaired area.

14) Vertical displacements greater than ½ inch will require a repaired width equal to the twelve times the initial vertical displacement.

The final product is subject to approval by the City of Sacramento, and shall, at a minimum, present a firm stable, slip-resistant, smooth, unbroken surface between the previously existing concrete surface and the repaired portions, where the two adjoin each other.