

Defect Identification Criteria



A successful sidewalk repair program requires a well-thought out process to determine which defects are suitable for saw-cutting and which would require alternative repair methods. This list will establish the general parameters for the size, condition, and type of sidewalk defects to be identified and recorded.

Condition		Record for Saw-Cutting	Record for Replacement
Panel Offset:		Y	If greater
Min (1/8s) 4	Max (1/8s) 16		Y
Sharp edge:		Y	N/A
Height (1/8s) 3			
Prior Grind/Saw-Cut Repairs ¹ :		Y*	
Cutting to sunken panel:		Lift	Y
Waterpooling:		Lift	Y
Caused by tree:		CR	Y
Negative cross-slope:		Y,CR - Severe	Y
Positive cross-slope:		Y,CR - Severe	Y
Contains structural crack ² :		Y	Y
Qty no more than 1	Gap no more than 1/2"		
Displacement is a crack ² :		N	Y
Perpendicular N	Parallel N		
Panel is spalled ² :		Y	Y
Surface less than 50%	Depth no more than 1"		
Sidewalk joint is decayed ² :		Y	Y
	Width no more than 1"		
Curbing:		CR	CR
On bridge structure:		N	N
Parallel joints:		Y	Y
Min. Height 4	Max Height 16		
Ramps:		Y	Y
At Landing Max Ht ADA	At street Max Ht ADA		
Top of flowline:		N	Y
Adjacent to asphalt:		CR	Y
Adjacent to pavers:		CR	Y

Marking/Other	
Mark Saw-Cutting	Numbered
DWP - Plastic	\$12/sq ft to install
Mark R&R	Y/N
5" R&R Sq. Ft. Cost	\$16
6" R&R Sq. Ft. Cost	\$18

Use Lifting for sunken & waterpooling panels	Y
Mark Lifting	N
Lifting Sq. Ft. Price	TBD

Scatter Sites	
Apply criteria to scatter sites?	N/A
Survey only marked?	
Survey entire address?	
Survey entire block-face?	

Crest Hill Notes:

- *Prior Repairs-If presenting exceeds 4
- *Evaluate culverts as traditional sidewalk, not bridges.
- *Client Review any long stretches of depressed curb along sidewalk/

¹As measured at presenting face; recorded values will be for proper 12:1 repair

²Panels failing this criteria will be recorded for replacement regardless of offset