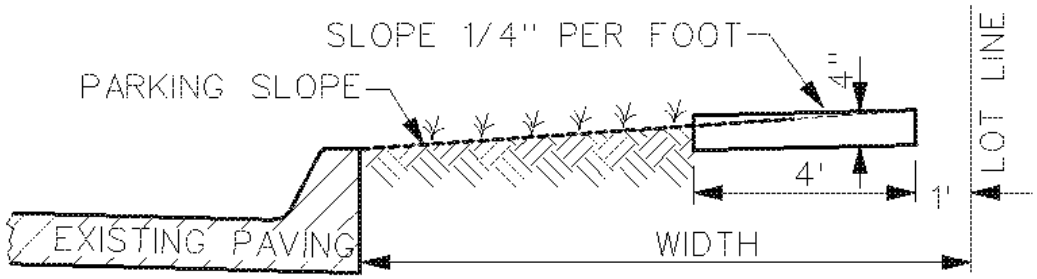
SIDEWALK INSTALLATION DESIGN STANDARDS

- Sidewalk location shall be 1' to the street side of the lot line as shown in the detail below.



- The 4' wide public sidewalk thickness shall be 4" (minimum) of portland cement concrete, **C-4** mix design required. Where the sidewalk crosses the driveway, the thickness shall be 6" (minimum) or the thickness of the driveway, whichever is greater.

- Transverse or longitudinal expansion joints shall be installed whenever sidewalk is placed against a driveway, existing sidewalk slab and at property lines. Expansion joints should also be placed along both sides of the driveway-sidewalk intersecting line when a new sidewalk is built across an existing driveway.

- Expansion joints shall be constructed by installing a 1/2 inch thick strip of approved non-extruded, pre-molded joint material for the **full depth of the concrete**. Any expansion joint material protruding above the finished work shall be carefully trimmed to the level of the abutting concrete. Expansion joints shall be installed: at the end of each day's work; at other times when the process of pouring concrete is stopped for 30 minutes or more; at street; when abutting existing concrete.

- Contraction joints for sidewalks may be either sawed or formed by a hand jointer or groover tool with less than 1/2 inch width. In lieu of forming, joints may be sawed with a 1/8 inch blade saw to a depth of 1/3 the pavement thickness. The spacing of the contraction joints will equal the width of the sidewalk.

- **Apply liquid curing compound in fine spray to form continuous, uniform film on surface.** Apply compound with power sprayer, operating at 40 psi or less, rate of application: 0.03 gal. per square yard; do not dilute compound. Apply to surface after finishing and after surface moisture has disappeared; apply to pavement edges within 30 min. after forms are removed. Concrete damaged by rain or freezing: remove and replace.

- Sidewalk panels that contain a fault of 1” or greater and is without cracks, leveling may be an option. However, *grinding of the fault area is not permitted*. Contact the City Inspector for more information.

- Finish edges of sidewalk with an edging tool having a radius of approximately ½ inch. Broom the sidewalk surface with a soft broom at right angles to the side forms.

- The contractor shall remove all the material which will be displaced by the sidewalk, including all soft, spongy, or yielding spots, and all vegetation or other perishable matter. Sidewalk sub-grade should be brought to a **firm unyielding surface of 1”-2” in depth aggregate** by tamping with a hand tamper weighting not less than fifty (50) pounds. Vibrating tampers will be permitted when granular sub-grade is used. **Compacted 1” roadstone or approved equal is an acceptable subgrade (sand is not acceptable).**

- Sidewalks should be installed parallel to the street whenever possible. Deviation may be permitted to avoid conflicts such as trees, power/telephone poles and/or other utilities. Contact the City Inspector if you encounter an obstacle.
    a. In no case shall a sidewalk be installed closer than 3’ from the back of curb without property owner consent.
    b. In no case shall a sidewalk be installed closer than 3’ from a tree trunk without property owner consent.

- Driveway slopes may be permitted up to ½” per 1’.
- The preferred sidewalk tilt shall be ¼” per 1’ with a maximum permitted tilt of ½” per 1’.

- Sidewalks that pass through a driveway and have a tilt exceeding ¼” per 1’ shall make a smooth transition to a tilt not exceeding ¼” per 1’ within 12’ on either side of the driveway.

- The sidewalk elevation may be permitted to a maximum of 2” per 1’ above the curb elevation. Although not preferred, the sidewalk elevation may be permitted to a maximum of 12” below the curb elevation in those cases where the existing right-of-way grade drains water into the property and the proposed sidewalk grade would not worsen or adversely impact any structure on the property.