

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

When to Call

When to Call Tree Hedges Pond Fence Mailbox Deck Concrete

Planning a home improvement job? Planting a tree? Installing a fence or deck? WAIT! Here's what you need to know first:

Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a professional, smart digging means calling 811 before each job.

Homeowners often make risky assumptions about whether or not they should get their utility lines marked, but every digging job requires a call - even small projects like planting trees and shrubs. The depth of utility lines varies and there may be multiple utility lines in a common area. Digging without calling can disrupt service to an entire neighborhood, harm you and those around you and potentially result in fines and repair costs. Calling 811 before every digging job gets your underground utility lines marked for free and helps prevent undesired consequences.

www.call811.com

STATE SPECIFIC INFORMATION | DIY | PRIVACY POLICY | CONTACT US | SEND TO A FRIEND

Be safe call before you dig, national number 811 or www.call811.com web site.

Chart SJ1001

Slab Thickness (Inches)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Weight Per Square Foot (lbs.)	48	61	73	84	97	109	120	133	145	157	170

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Chart shows weight per square foot relative to slab thickness.

NOTE: SlabJack's are placed 4 to 6 feet apart where the sidewalk is sinking. A small hole adjacent to and under the sidewalk has to be excavated to allow for the SlabJack and a small amount of concrete to be poured. After all SlabJack's have been installed the sidewalk is ready to be lifted.



Tools: Safety Equipment – Gloves, Safety Glasses, Dust Masks, Knee Pads, Caution Tape or Cones

Minimum Basic Tools – Shovel, Tape Measure, Gardening Shears, 2lb. Hammer, Long Rock Bar, Short Wrecking Bar, 5 Gallon Buckets, Tarp, Mason's Chisel, Grout Tubes

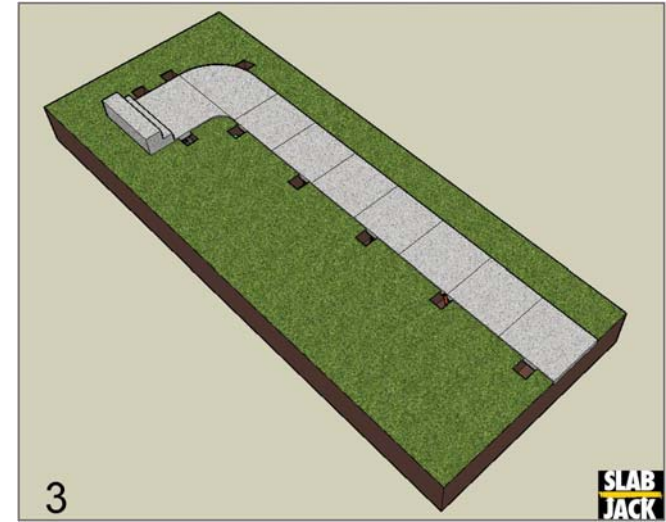
Chart SJ1002

SlabJack (SJ) Product Description	Lift Capacity (Inches)	Working Capacity (lbs.)	Number of Threads per Inch	Shipping Weight (lbs.)	Square Feet or Bearing Required Per SJ Placement	Amount of QUIKRETE Per Placement (lbs.)
SJ-100-8-11.5	5	500	8	5	5 sq.ft. or 8-1/2' x 8-1/2'	20 to 25
SJ-100-8-15.5	9	400	8	7	5 sq.ft. or 8-1/2' x 8-1/2'	20 to 25

The bearing area of the SlabJack against the sidewalk is .69 square inches. Based on 2,000 p.s.i. concrete the bearing will be 1,380 p.s.i. The soil capacity is based on 1,000 pounds per square foot. The bearing area of the concrete is .5 square feet equals 500 pounds capacity, plus the voids will be filled with a flowable sand and portland mix (10 to 1 ratio) to help provide a more uniform support for the sidewalk. These loads are based on Dead Loads only.

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Chart provides product description, lift capacity, load capacity, # of threads per inch, weight, required square feet of poured in place QUIKRETE and amount of QUIKRETE per placement in pounds.



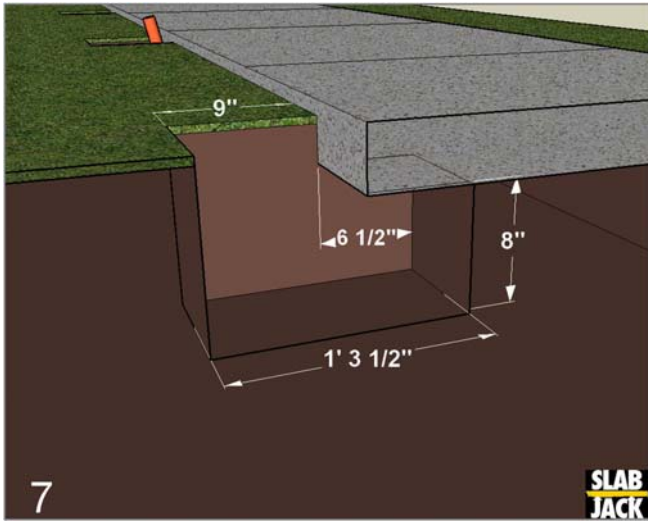
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Determine settled sidewalk area and draw sketch to help determine, length, width, thickness and weight.



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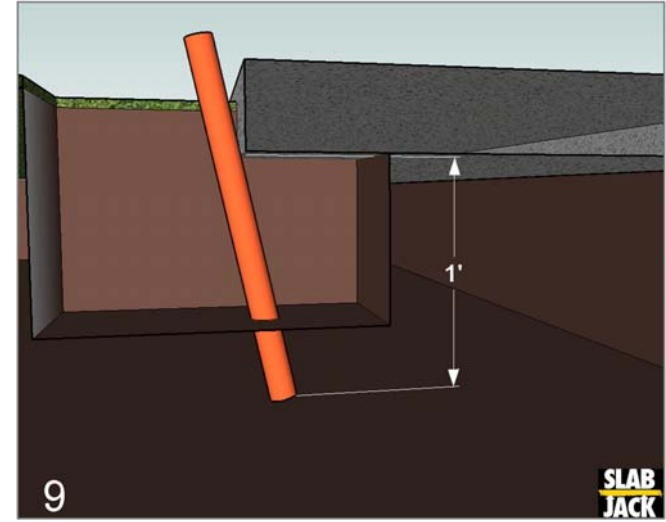
Surface hole dimensions adjacent to sidewalk.



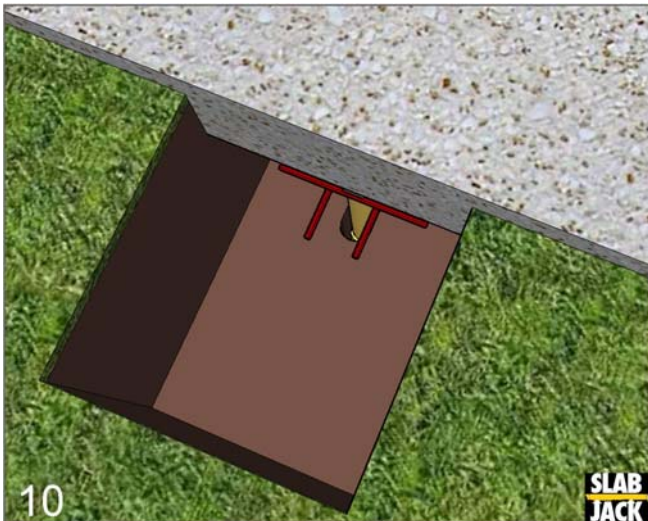
7 Excavation dimensions under the sidewalk.



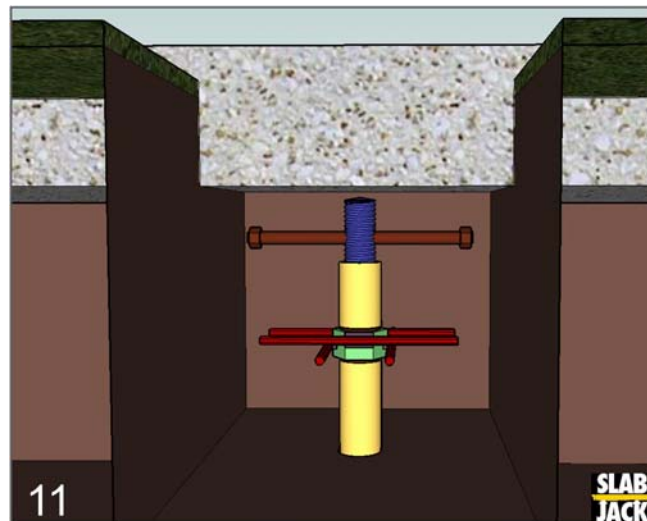
8 Surface view to show center line placement of PVC 1-1/2" schedule 40 x 2'-0 long to create a void to allow for SlabJack. (Purchase from local hardware store. Reused for each SlabJack placement.)



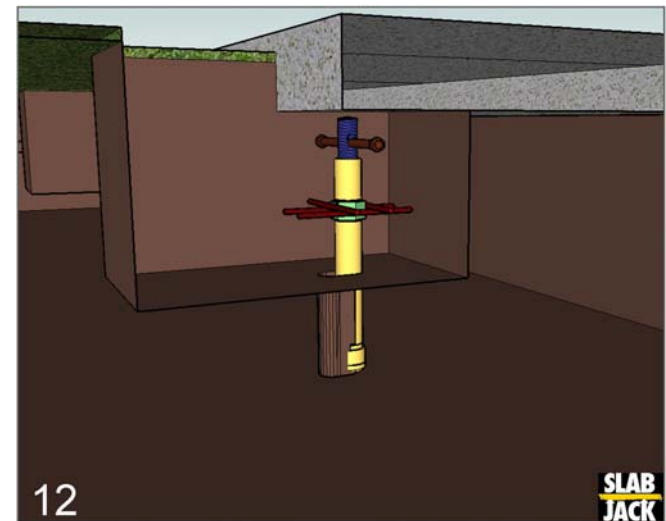
9 Image shows minimum distance required to allow for SlabJack placement. Using a 2 lb. hammer and PVC tube, drive PVC tube into soil. (Reuse PVC tube for each SlabJack placement.)



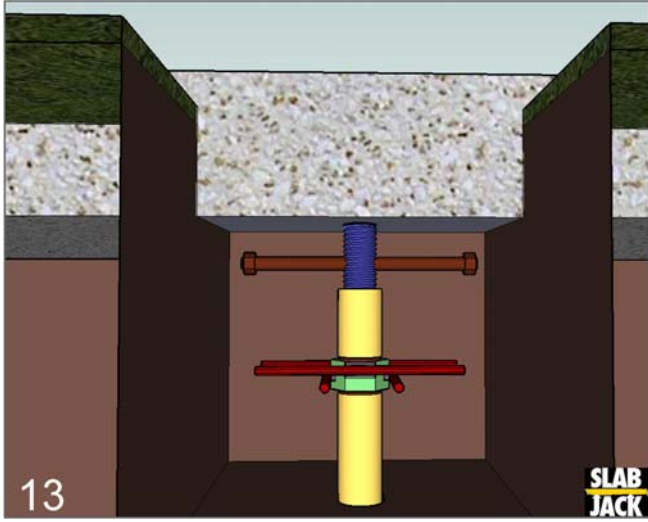
10 Place SlabJack into void created by PVC tube and push vertical.



11 Shows placement of SlabJack under sidewalk.



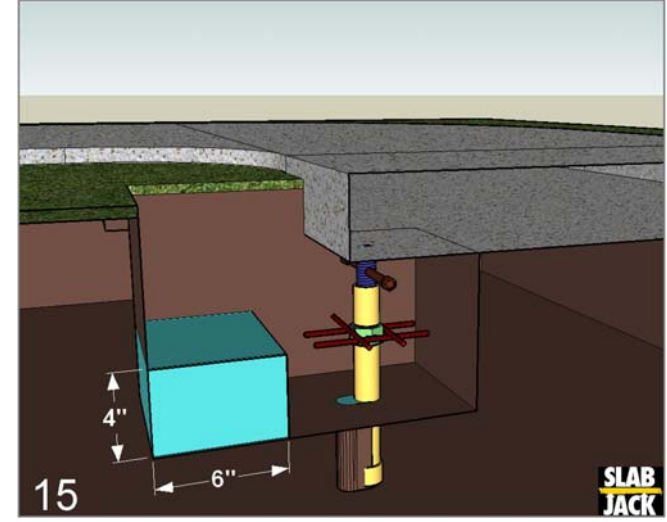
12 Hold hex nut / rebar to turn handle until Slab-Jack fits snug under sidewalk.



13 Another view showing SlabJack fit snug from the bottom of the sidewalk to the bottom of the void created by PVC tube.



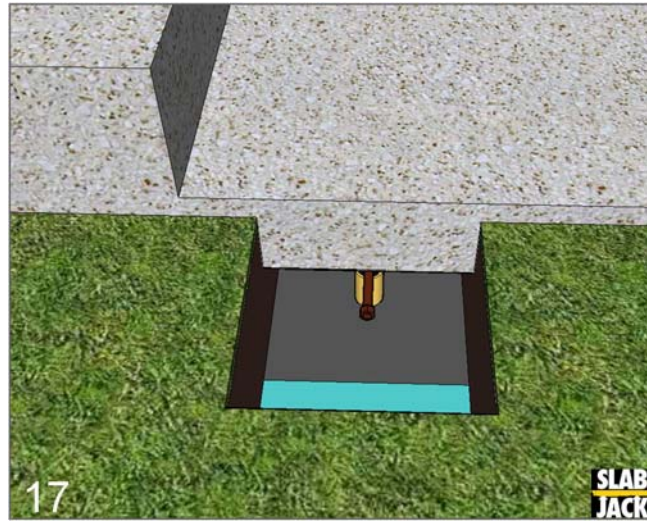
14 The LIGHT BLUE color shows the back fill soil to be placed to hold SlabJack and to minimize the amount of concrete that has to be poured.



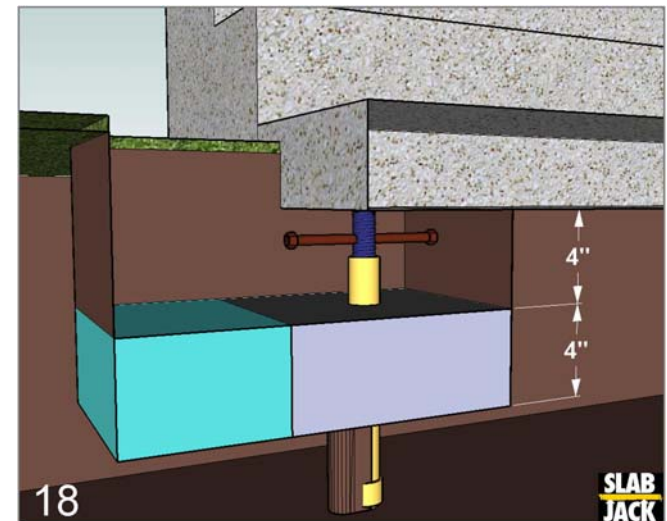
15 The LIGHT BLUE color shows the back fill soil and dimensions of the back fill soil to be placed.



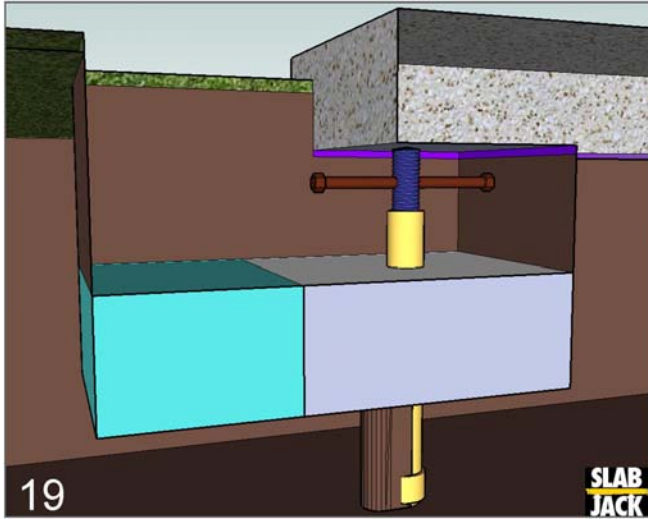
16 A 5 gallon bucket, a gallon bucket of water, an 80 pound bag of QUIKRETE and small mixing shovel. Place 4-5 inches of QK in 5 gal. bucket equals approximately 20 lbs. QK.



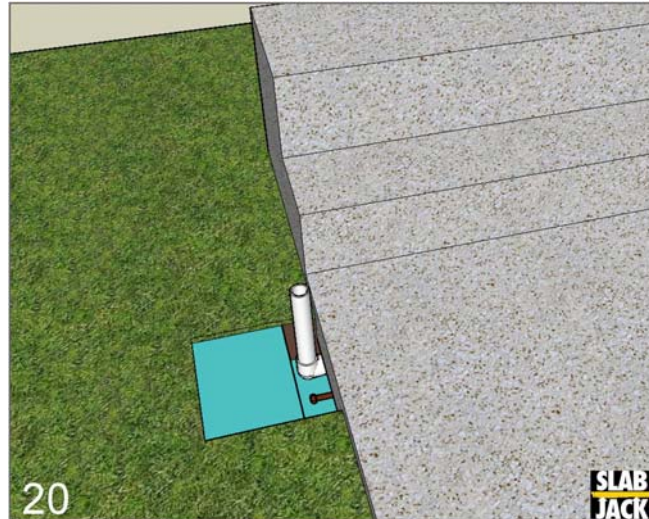
17 The DARK GRAY color is the QUIKRETE poured in place. It is important to hold the 4 inches clear under the sidewalk to the top of the QK. Also make sure there is at least 1" of QK above top of hex nut.



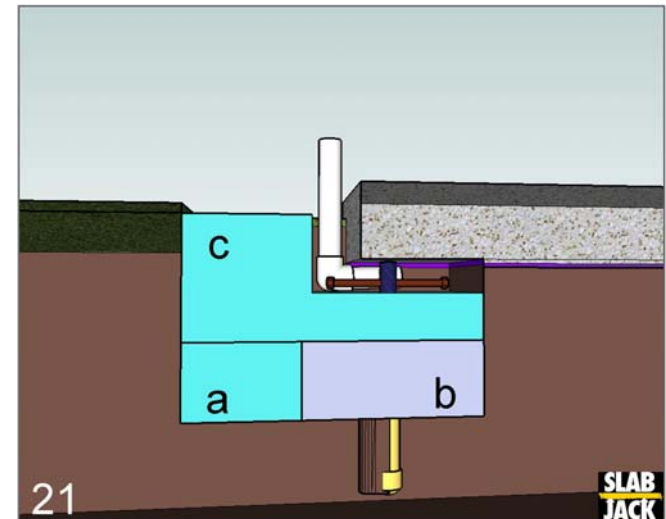
18 LIFT sidewalk by turning handle... LIFT a LITTLE at a time to prevent cracking in sidewalk... snug adjacent SlabJack's... Continue to desired elevation. (For heavier lifts... have a person at each SlabJack and turn handle at same time.)



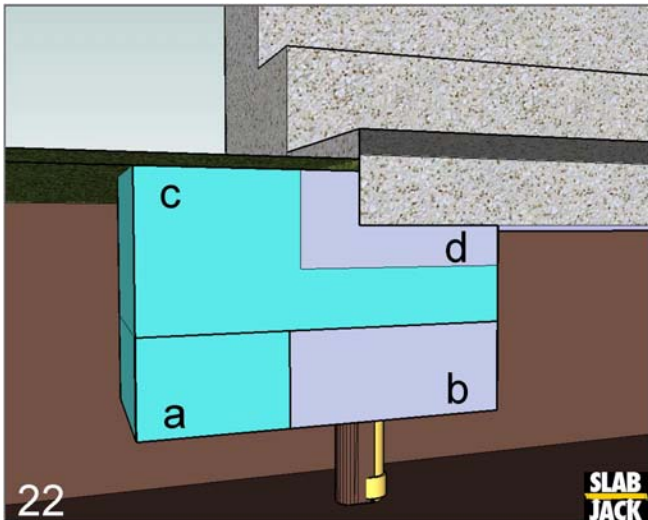
19 The PURPLE color shows the void created after the lift.



20 The LIGHT BLUE color is back fill soil to minimize the amount of flowable grout to fill voids. Also shows PVC 2" sch 40 tube placed with 90 degree elbow to fill voids.



21 Shows PVC 2" sch 40 tube in place ready to fill voids from lift. Pack soil around PVC to support and hold vertical. Pour flowable grout to fill voids. (Purchase from local hardware store.)



22 Continue to fill voids until adjacent PVC tubes indicate flowable grout is visible. After voids are filled remove PVC tube and complete placement of grade soil and sod.

Clean up and appreciate your work!
Job complete!

Don't forget to take before and after photographs.

Disclaimer:

Products offered on this website are designed by industry professionals with accumulative, hands-on experience of over forty years. In the concrete repair industry it is not uncommon to encounter existing original construction that may be sub-standard resulting in undesirable repair efforts. The users of our products understand that existing, sub-standard construction components may require additional efforts/methods to achieve acceptable end results. However, close adherence to the "SlabJack" recommended installation procedures may reduce the occurrence of undesirable results, loss of time and money. Should difficult field conditions be encountered please consult our technical staff for options and solutions.

It is the responsibility of the DIY or CONTRACTOR to practice standard safety procedures and the use of safety equipment. Please refer to our enclosed sections/links for MSDS (QUIKCRETE) and LEEDS information (BuildingGreen.com) relative to our products. Always, **"CALL BEFORE CALL YOU DIG"** prior to any excavation. Be aware that un-documented utilities such as sprinkler systems or any other **unknown sub-surface objects** may not be defined by typical line locating procedures.

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