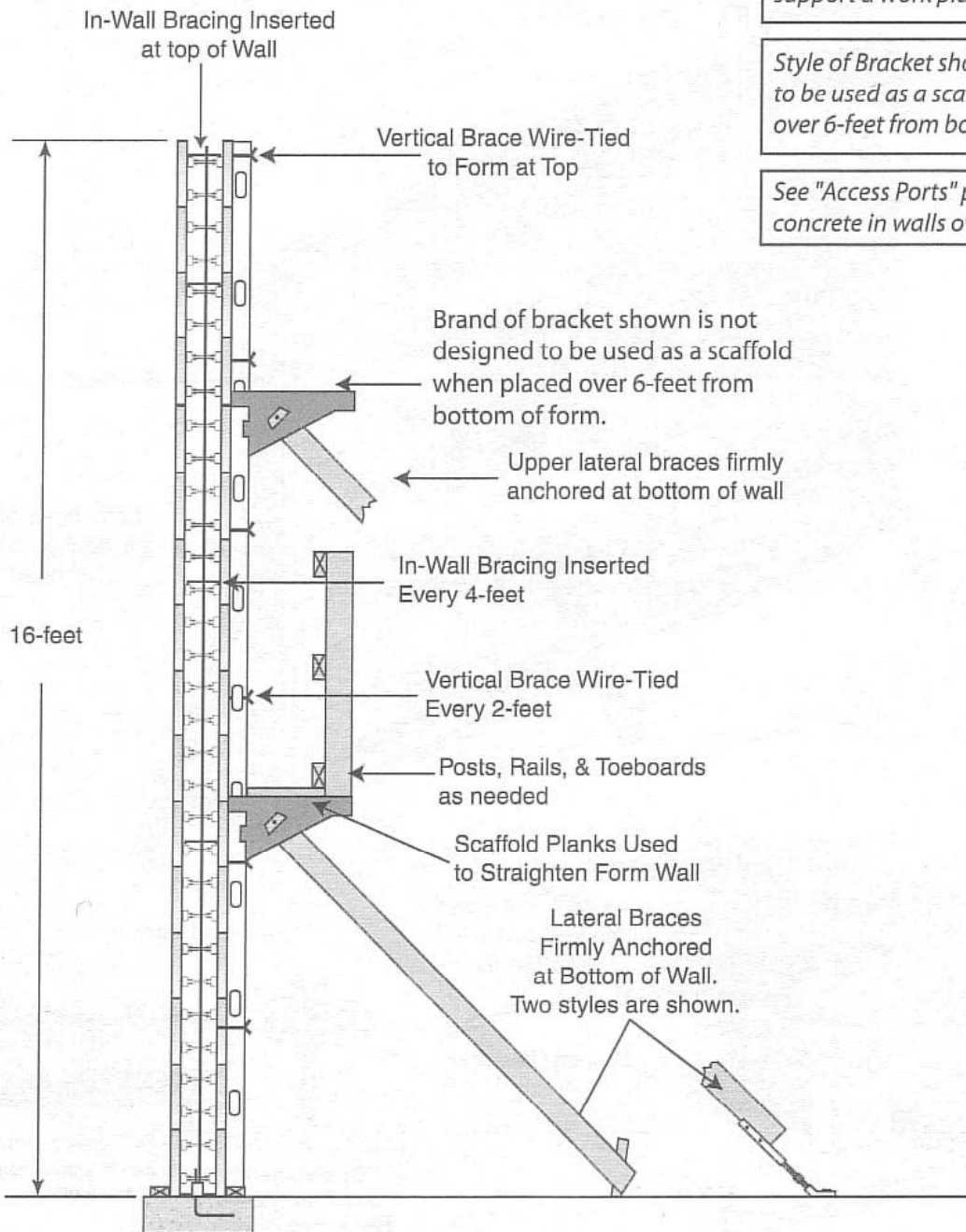


Double Exterior Bracing

Forms which are assembled 16-feet tall or taller require double Diagonal braces at each vertical brace. Diagonal braces of 2x4 dimensional lumber or 16-gauge steel should be set at a 45° angle or more. Diagonal braces can be anchored to vertical brace with Lite-Form[®] scaffold bracket or anchored directly with 3-inch drywall screws. Diagonal braces are firmly anchored at base with stakes or adjustable form anchors.



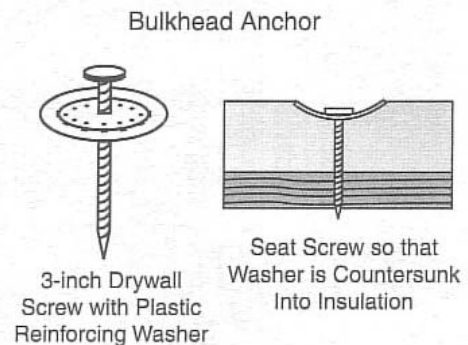
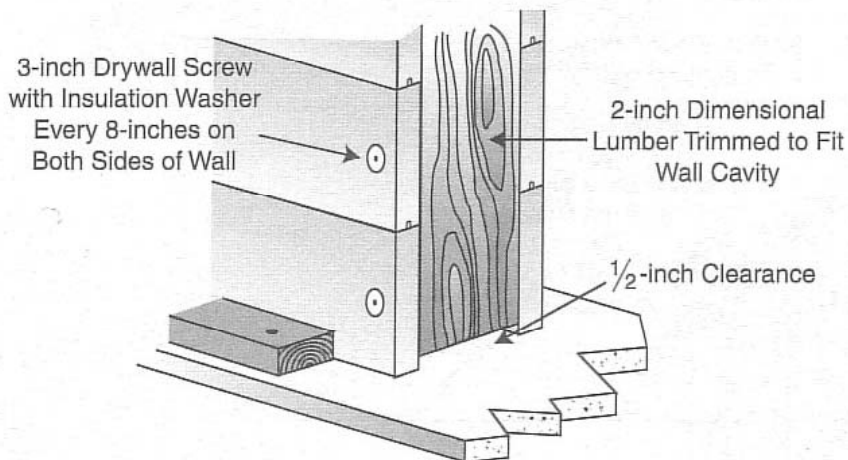
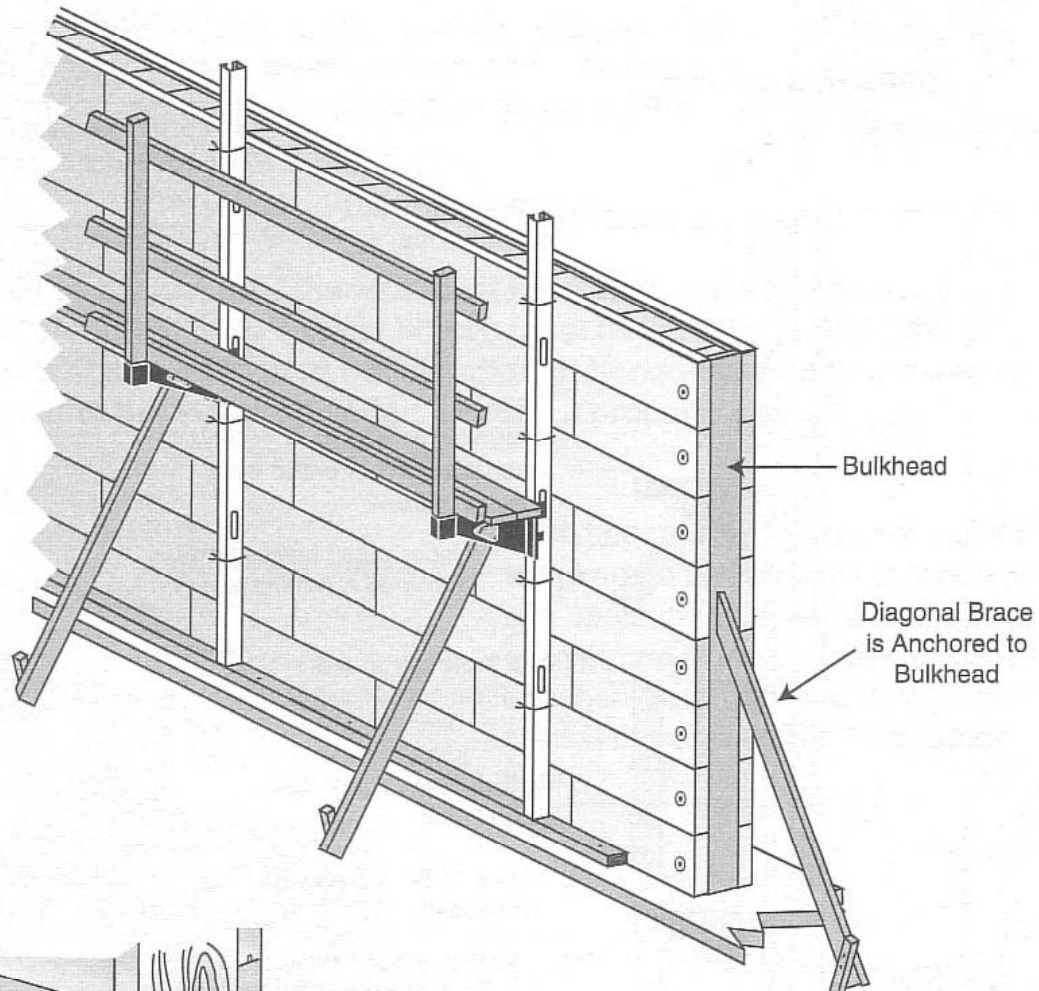
Maximum spacing of 6-feet is allowed by OSHA standards if bracket is used to support a work platform.

Style of Bracket shown is not designed to be used as a scaffold, when placed over 6-feet from bottom of form.

See "Access Ports" page for placing concrete in walls over 12-feet tall.

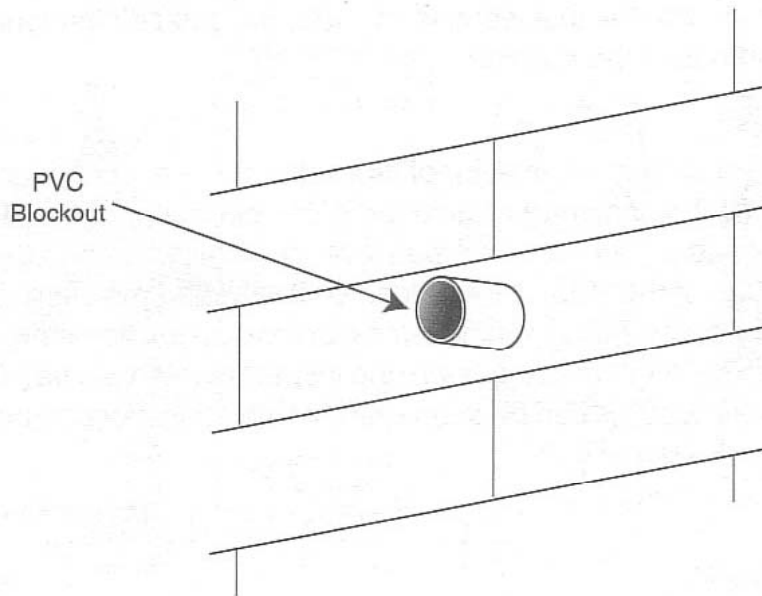
Bulkheads

Bulkheads may be constructed by inserting dimensional lumber inside the form wall and anchoring with 3-inch drywall screws and insulation washers every 8-inches up the form wall, on both sides. For bulkheads over 4-feet tall, diagonal bracing with 2x4 dimensional lumber should be added, anchoring it midway to the bulkhead and at base with stake or mechanical fastener.

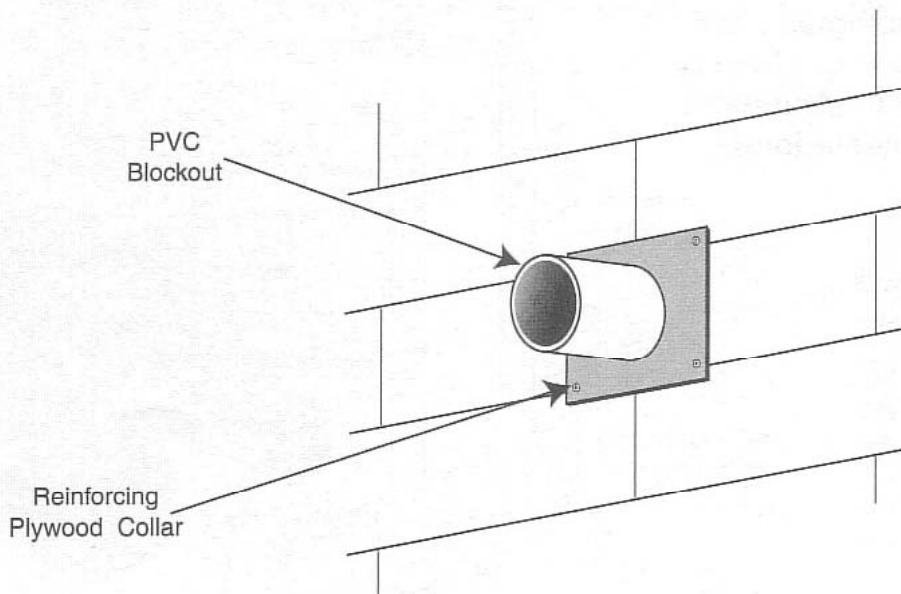


Utility Cutouts

Holes for utility lines (water, gas, etc.) are cut into the form wall with a saw. **These cutouts are made when the wall has been fully assembled.** Blockout is constructed by placing any sturdy material into the hole which matches the hole dimension. If Blockout is to be removed it should be done approximately 1 hour after concrete placement.



Large cutouts can be reinforced by attaching a 3/4-inch plywood collar around the blockout. Collar is anchored to the concealed spacer ties using drywall screws.



Termite Prevention

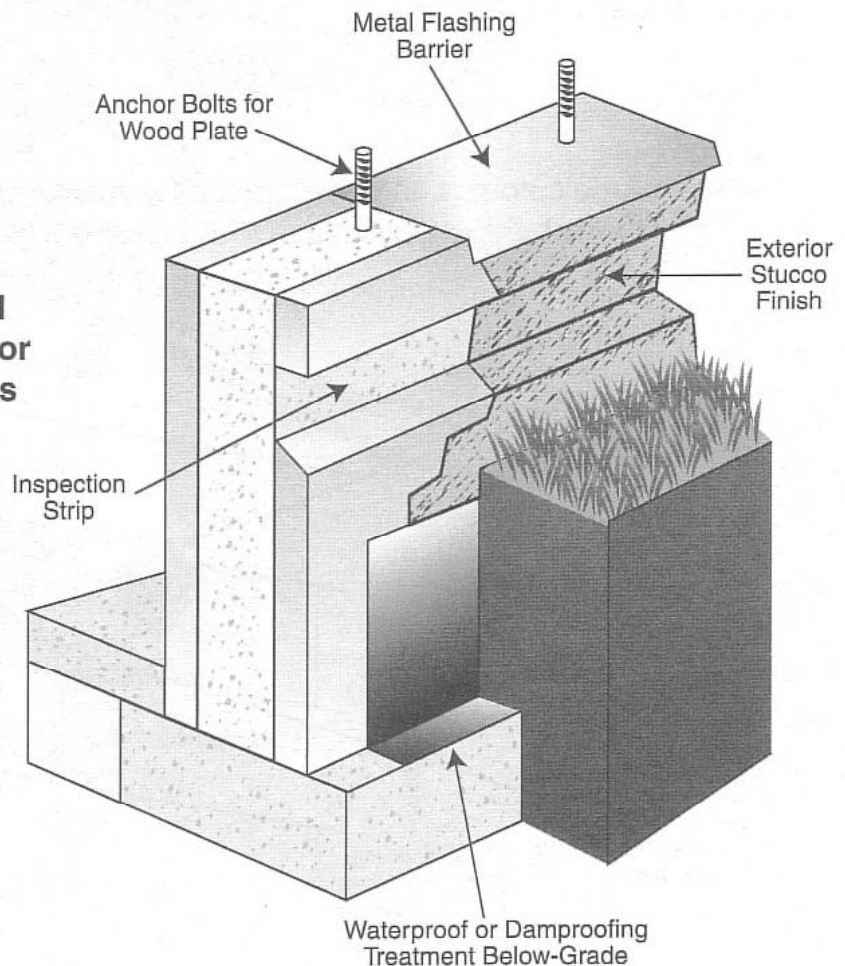
Metal Flashing Barrier

A 20 to 22-gauge metal strip is placed at the top of the concrete wall before the wood sill plate is attached. This must be a continuous flashing with no gaps, at least 1-inch wider than the upper wood plate. Flashing should be galvanized or plated for exterior use with edges bent down, to shed moisture. This barrier will not prevent termites or ants from tunneling inside the insulating form walls, but should offer long-term protection for the wooden portions of the building.

Inspection Strip

Prior to covering or finishing the exterior of the walls, remove a continuous strip of insulation (to expose the concrete) around the entire perimeter of the structure. Strip should be approximately 1-foot above grade level and should be 6 to 8-inches wide. Trim the bottom edge of the strip at a 45 slope so it will shed moisture. Stucco finish can now be used to cover the remaining insulation and inspection strip. Since these insects do not normally migrate in the open, the inspection strip will deter their movement. If an infestation does occur, it can be seen quickly with an inspection by the homeowner or a pest control professional.

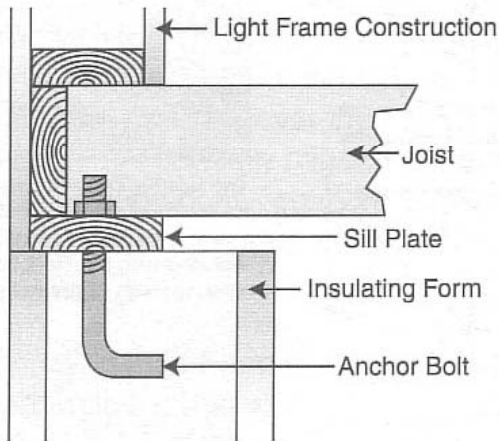
When using Fold-Form to build below-grade walls, installers must comply with building codes as they relate to potential infestation by termites. **Owens Corning & Lite-Form Technologies shall not be responsible for direct or indirect damage to structures due to termite infestations.**



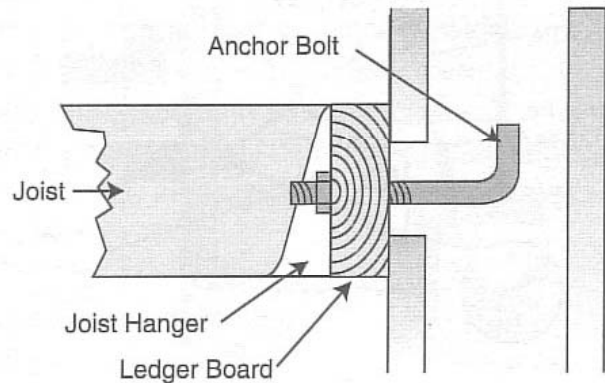
Floor Systems

A variety of flooring systems can be anchored to the finished form walls. This includes pre-engineered trusses, conventional trusses as well as pre-cast concrete floors. The examples below are typical installation procedures for a variety of situations. **Local building codes for anchoring specs, spacing of anchors, etc. must be followed for each project.**

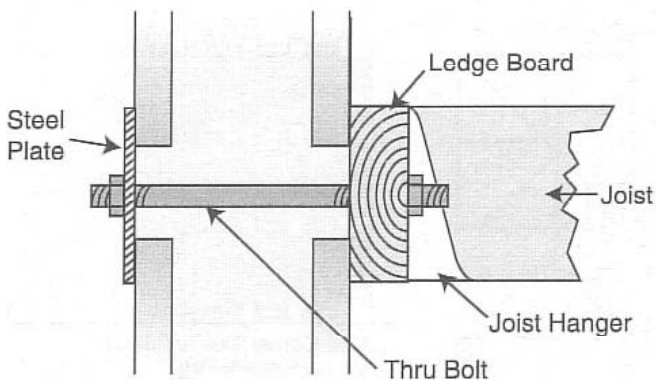
Concrete Lower Wall, Light Frame Construction with Top-Bearing Connection



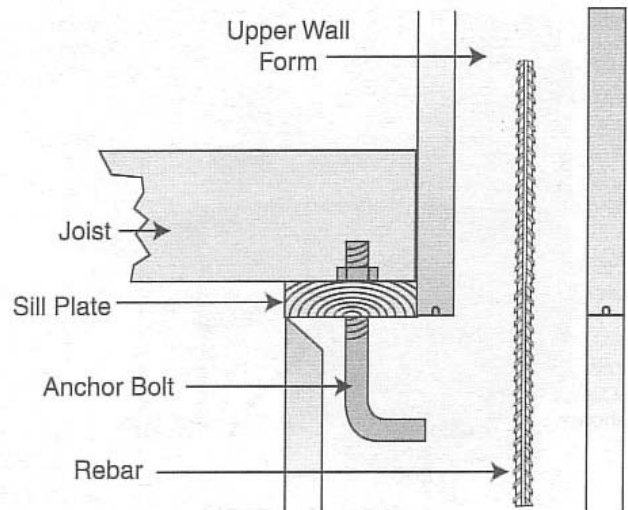
Common Concrete Walls, Floor Ledger with Side-Bearing Connection



Common Concrete Walls, Floor Ledger with Thru-Bolt Connection



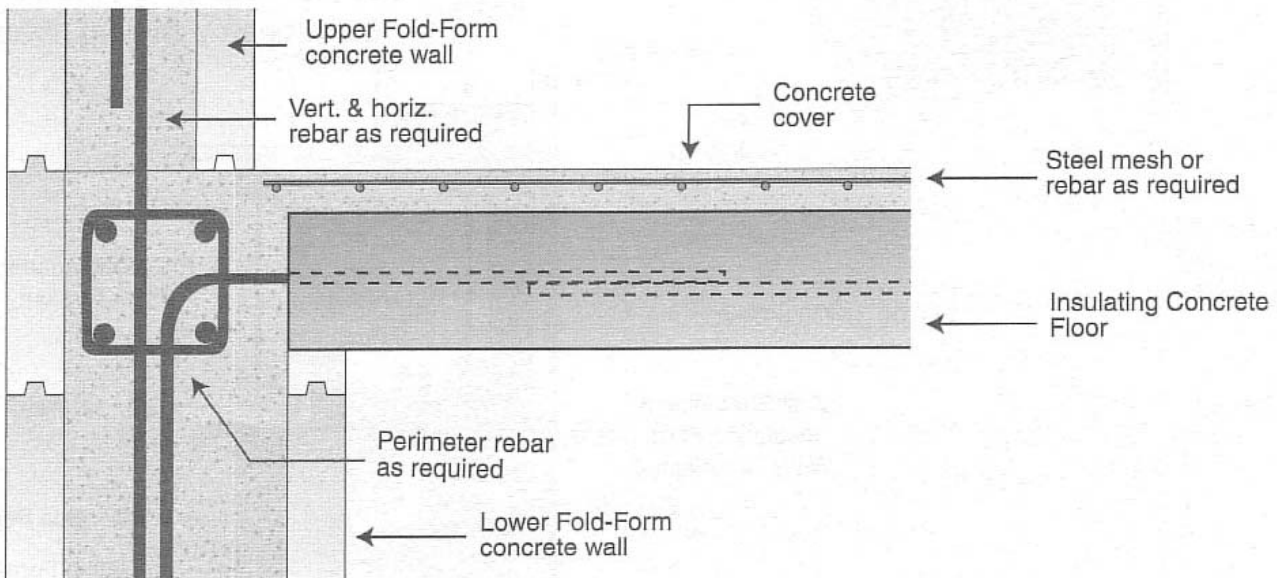
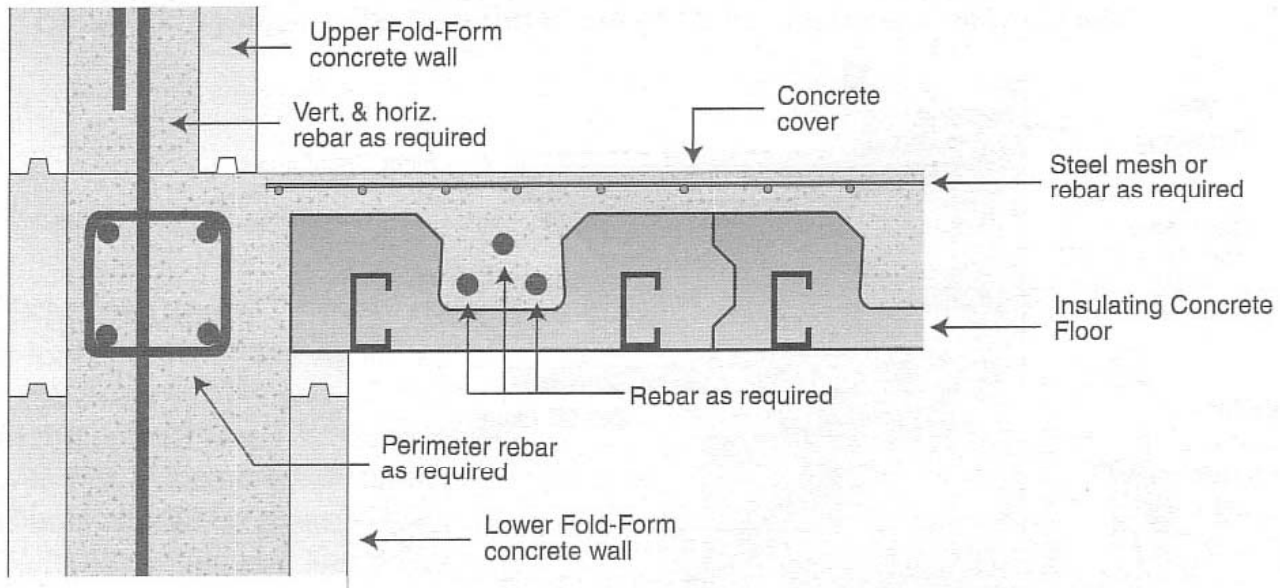
Step Back Concrete Walls with Top-Bearing Connection



Floor Systems, continued

Insulating Concrete Floor

Detail as shown is a general guide only and does not replace manufacturer's guidelines for application, or the prevailing construction/engineering codes for a particular region or project design. Concrete floor system shown is the Lite-Deck brand. It is incorporated into a lower and upper concrete wall for a typical residential application.



Engineered Floor System

Detail as drawn is a general guide only and does not replace manufacturer's guidelines for application of their products or the prevailing construction codes for a particular region or project design.

