

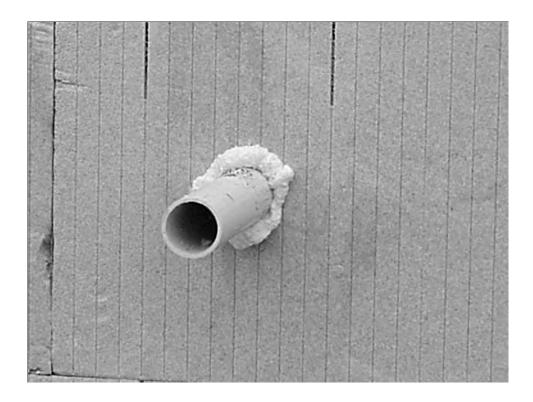
Wall Inserts and Other Pre-Placement Attachments

Put sleeves for penetrations and anchors for interior walls into the formwork before the pour.

Place a sleeve for anything that will have to pass through the wall, such as:

- Water, electric, phone, CATV and gas service
- Sewer connection
- Wire for outdoor lights and doorbells
- Pipe for outdoor spigots

Use a length of PVC pipe longer than the width of the wall for easy placement. The diameter of the PVC pipe should be slightly larger than what will be placed through it. After the pour is complete and the bracing system is being removed, trim the excess length of PVC flush with the forms.



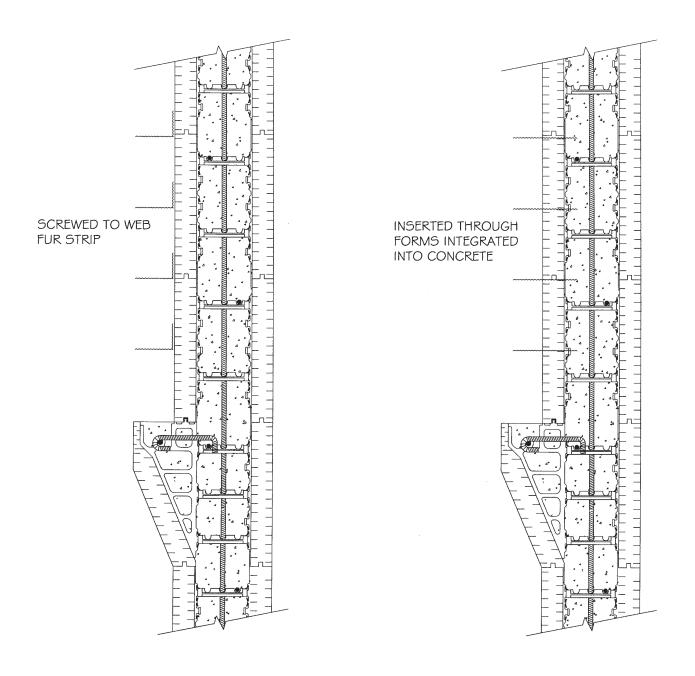
<u>Technical Tip:</u> Make a comprehensive list of penetrations and add to a pre-pour checklist.

Issue Date: April 2003



If some or the entire exterior of the building will be finished with brick or masonry, push brick ties through the foam at the recommended positions. With their ends exposed inside the cavity the concrete will lock them into place.

Another option is to screw the brick ties directly to the web after the pour.



Issue Date: April 2003



Pre-Placement Preparation

Plumbing the wall

Plumb and straighten all walls before the pour.

By attaching scrap 2 x 4s in the corners vertically on the top course of forms you will be able to run a string line around the building. As one worker measures along the wall to make sure the distance between the string and the wall is consistent, someone else can be adjusting the kickers as necessary to bring the wall into plumb.

Technical Tip:

Again, check to make certain that the diagonal turnbuckles of the wall alignment system are adjusted to the middle of their travel.

Covering the top of wall

If another story of ECO-Block will be built on top of this one, cover all the top edges of the wall with wide tape or something else removable. This keeps the top of the forms clean, which allows additional forms to be stacked on top.

Technical Tip:

4-6 foot pieces of plastic or aluminum gutter work well to cover the top of the wall. These pieces may be moved along as you pour.
Wide tape will also work well to cover the top of the block

Issue Date: April 2003



Pre-Placement Checklist

Reserve a few hours the day before the pour to double-check the wall. **Foam is easy to correct, concrete is hard**.

Item	Done
Does the layout match the plans everywhere?	
Are the walls plumb everywhere?	
Are the walls square?	
Is the top of the wall level?	
Are all bucks in place, level, plumb and square?	
Is each buck securely connected to the forms?	
Are all bucks diagonally braced against racking?	
Are all cuts and potential weak spots reinforced?	
Are all penetration sleeves in place and glued securely?	
Are all anchor bolts for interior walls in place?	
Is the top course of horizontal rebar (if any) in place?	
Are all vertical bars in position and tied securely?	
Are all beam pockets installed?	
Are all lintels properly reinforced?	
Is the ledger or ledger connections (if any) in place and securely fastened?	
Have you planned out the position of the anchor bolts or straps (if any)	
at the top of the wall?	
Do you have enough anchor bolts or straps on hand for the top of the wall?	
Do you have squares of plywood or scrap 1x4s to screw over the wall if	
weak spots appear?	
Have you received your building department inspection and approval?	
Have you received your engineer inspection and approval (if necessary)?	
Is the job site clear for the operation of the concrete truck, pump (if any) and	
the crew that will be on the ground?	
Is the concrete ordered and quantity verified?	
Is the pump (if any) ordered?	
Is the site clear?	
Is there good access for the pump truck and concrete truck?	

Issue Date: April 2003 3.24