Brick Ledge Panel

Creating The Brick Ledge

To create a brick ledge, use ECO-Block’s special brick ledge panels on the course where the brick is to begin. The extended webs of the panels form the extended width of the brick ledge and provide a platform for the forms stacked above to rest on. After concrete placement, be sure to level off the concrete that will go under the brick. Care should be taken to maintain a straight outside edge. This can be accomplished with wood or metal screwed directly to the webs horizontally.

Brick ledge units hold more concrete than a straight form. Be sure to adjust the concrete estimate when brick ledge forms on the job.

One yard of concrete fills:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Core Size</th>
<th># Of Blocks Filled/yd³</th>
<th>yd³ Per Block</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>4”</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>.118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>6”</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>.151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>8”</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>.182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marking the Brick Ledge for Mitering

Begin by placing the Brick Ledge panel over the corner block below, lining up the third web of the brick ledge with the first web of the corner block. Make a mark on the Brick Ledge panel where it lines up over the “point” of the 90º form. Next, count 5 bars outside the first mark and make a mark at the top of the panel (the second mark represents the outermost portion of the Brick Ledge Corner.) Using a fine point marker, draw a line down the “flat face” of the Brick Ledge panel, stopping where the “angled face” begins. Next, draw a line from the bottom of the line on the “flat face” to the first mark that was made on the bottom of the panel (a straight edge works well).

It has been found very helpful to mark the bottom of the panel at a 45º angle. When properly marked, the angle will be going away from the corner.
Cutting the Brick Ledge Panel

1. It is easier to cut the Brick Ledge panel when it is upside down, resting on a level surface with the exterior face of the panel towards you. It also helps to set the Brick Ledge panel on a surface like dirt or grass (this will prevent unwanted movement during cutting).

2. Use the line on the bottom of the panel as a guide for the angle (degree of cut) that the saw blade must maintain during the entire cut.

3. While maintaining the proper saw angle, follow the diagonal line marked on the sloped face of the panel. Note, as this portion is cut, a web will need to be cut. When the web is encountered, maintain high “rpm’s” with the saw blade while using a minimal amount of downward pressure. “Rough” sawing of the web could lead to fractures of the form.

4. When you reach the vertical line on the flat face of the form, maintain the saw blade angle and your cut should follow the vertical line to completion.

5. After cutting the two Brick Ledge panels needed to form the corner, set them in place over the lower course of forms, prior to assembly with the standard panels (for the opposite side). The accuracy of the cut will show at this time. Using a square, check the corner for square.
   
   One of three things has occurred:
   1. A perfect cut, in which case, move on to step 6.
   2. The angle was cut to “shallow”, in which case you need to re-cut the ends of the Brick ledge Panels while they are in place until the desired result is achieved.
   3. The angle was to “deep” (more angle than needed). A “shim” may be cut from scrap material to hold the Brick Ledge panels the correct distance from each other.
6. Assemble with the standard ECO panels and set in to place. Use 4 pieces of 1” – 2” strapping tape, each a minimum of 24” long to hold the brick ledge panels together at the “seam” of the corner pieces. Measuring down from the top of the panel, place 1 piece of tape at 2”, 6”, 10” and 14”. Position the tape with equal amounts of tape on each side of the 2 brick ledge panels.

**Notes:**
- The ECO standard panels forming the inside of Brick Ledge form will also need to be cut. There are two easy ways to accomplish this:
  1. A simple “butt” joint. Cut square, vertical ends on the standard panels and “butt” them together.
  2. Cutting the miter joint. Use the course of forms below as a guide for cutting the standard panels.
- If the seam where the brick ledge panels meet is a little more “open” than desired, simply use a small amount of minimal expanding, urethane spray foam to fill the gap.
- Use a good quality handsaw. If using a reciprocating saw, use a metal cutting blade to cut through the plastic.
- Mark and cut the panel before attaching the connectors.