

EXTRUTECH FORM PANEL



STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION


Extrutech Plastics, Inc.

www.eplastics.com

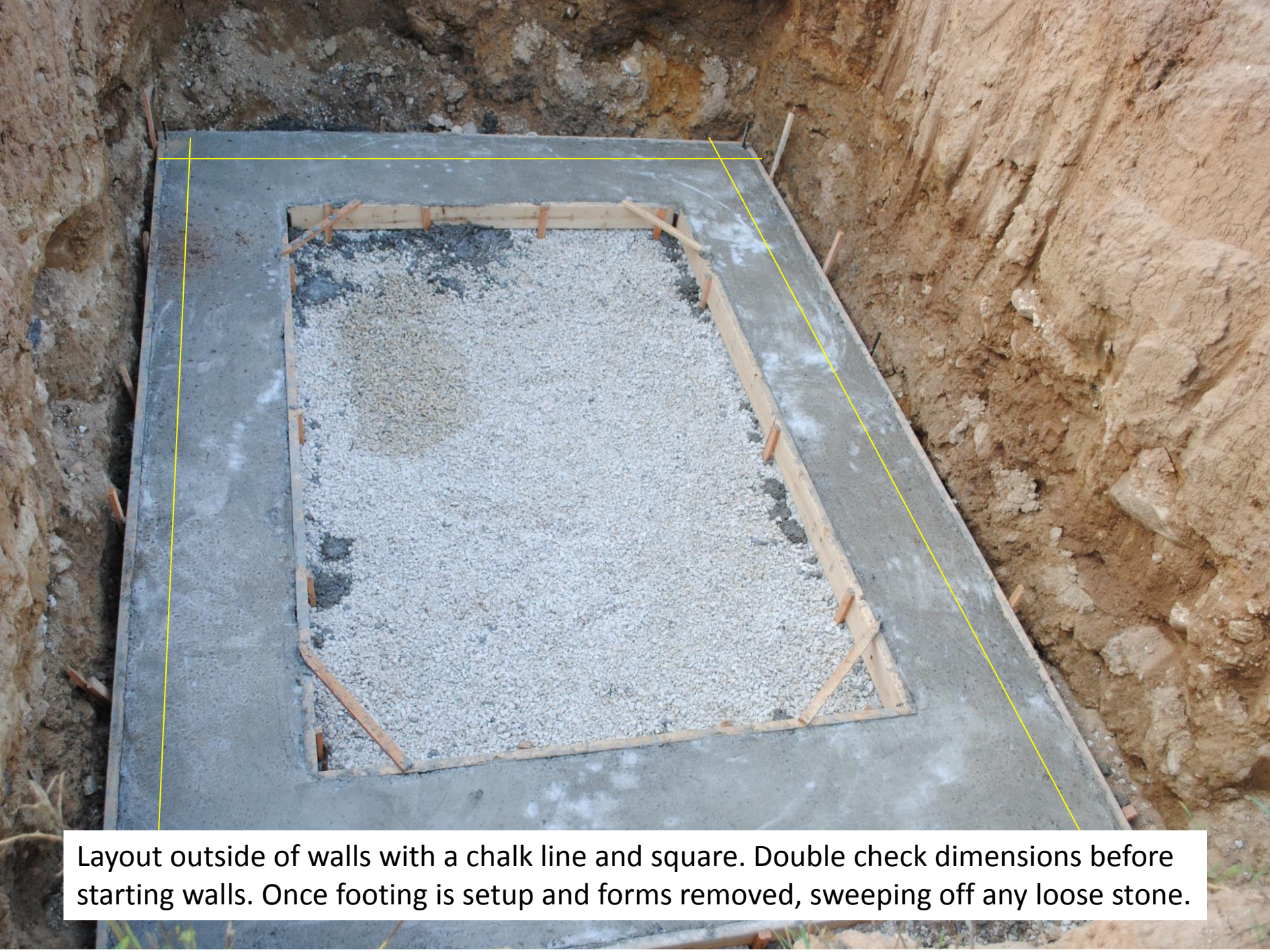
Phone: 888-818-0118



Move earth in preparation of building construction

A photograph showing a rectangular concrete footing being constructed in a trench. The footing is filled with a light-colored gravel or stone mix. It is surrounded by wooden forms, which are held together by wooden stakes. A shovel is visible in the upper right corner of the trench. In the center of the footing, there is a bundle of wooden planks and a few tools. The trench walls are made of brown soil.

Put down a good footing per specifications of project, for this job we used 2x6x24" wide – five bag mix with 3/4" stone



Layout outside of walls with a chalk line and square. Double check dimensions before starting walls. Once footing is setup and forms removed, sweeping off any loose stone.

Before starting make sure you have all tools, and material needed for the project, along with Safety Glasses, Hard Hat, and Gloves.

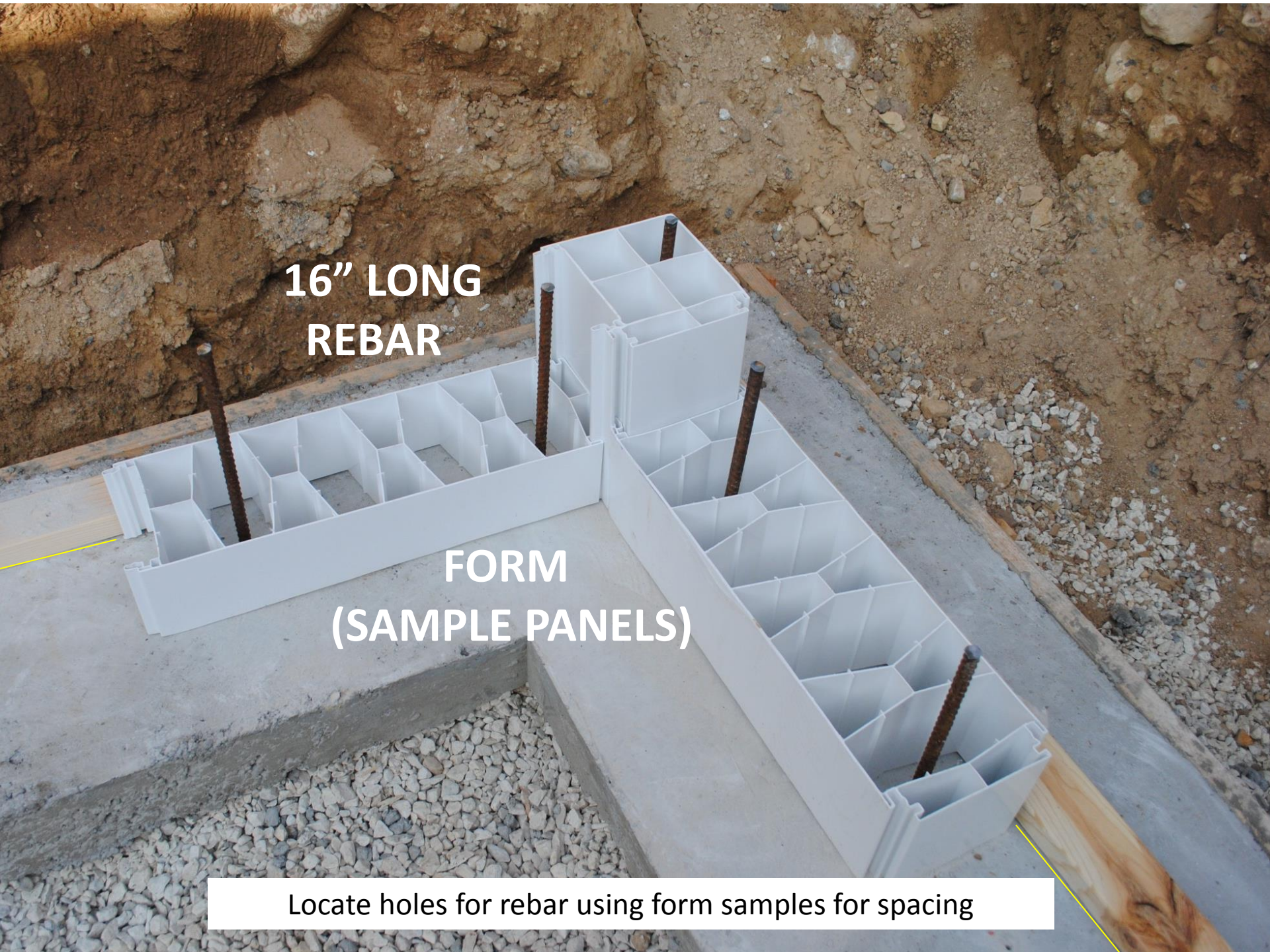




Install 2x4's on outside of chalk line with hammer drill and 16d nails 2'to 3' apart.



To set 2x4's to outside of wall, drill holes and drive 2 -16d in to secure .



**16" LONG
REBAR**

**FORM
(SAMPLE PANELS)**

Locate holes for rebar using form samples for spacing



**DRILL HOLES
FOR REBAR**

HAMMER DRILL

Pre-drill holes for corners and first panels off corners in both directions

**16" LONG
REBAR**

Install short rebar in holes – 16" long starting at a corner



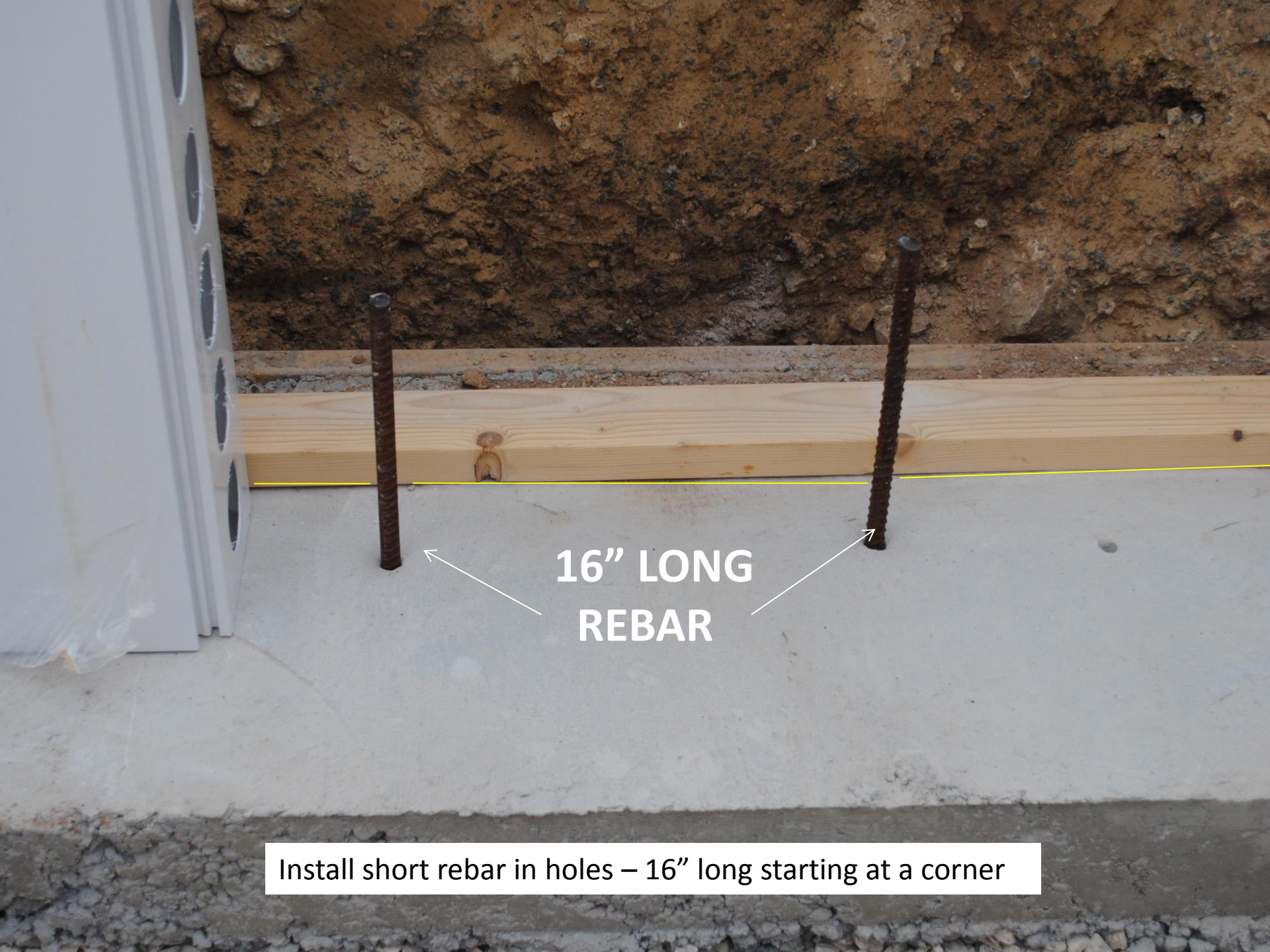
Mark out holes for rebar using form samples for spacing



**HOLE LOCATION
FOR REBAR**

FORM - SAMPLE PANELS

Mark out holes for rebar using form samples for spacing



**16" LONG
REBAR**

Install short rebar in holes – 16" long starting at a corner



A photograph of a construction site. A white rectangular panel and a white corner piece are being installed in a concrete footing. The footing is surrounded by brown soil. A blue and yellow metal frame is visible on the left. A rebar is visible in the footing, and a yellow level is placed on the ground next to it. The text 'FIRST PANEL' is overlaid on the white panel, 'CORNER' is overlaid on the white corner piece, and 'REBAR' is overlaid on the rebar with arrows pointing to it. A white box at the bottom contains the text 'Install corner and first panel, inside 2x4's once rebar is installed in footing'.

FIRST PANEL

CORNER

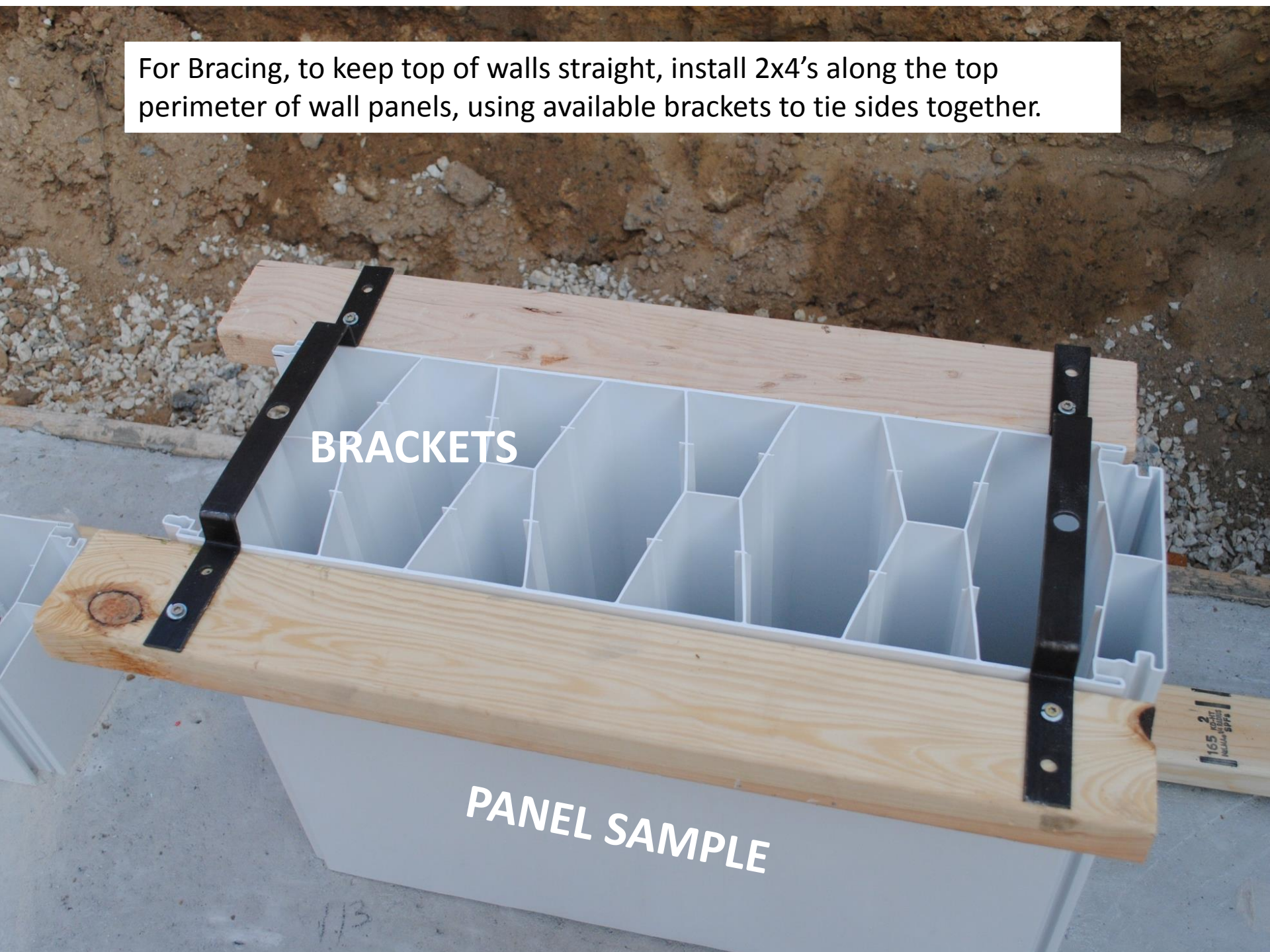
REBAR

Install corner and first panel, inside 2x4's once rebar is installed in footing

For Bracing, to keep top of walls straight, install 2x4's along the top perimeter of wall panels, using available brackets to tie sides together.

BRACKETS

PANEL SAMPLE

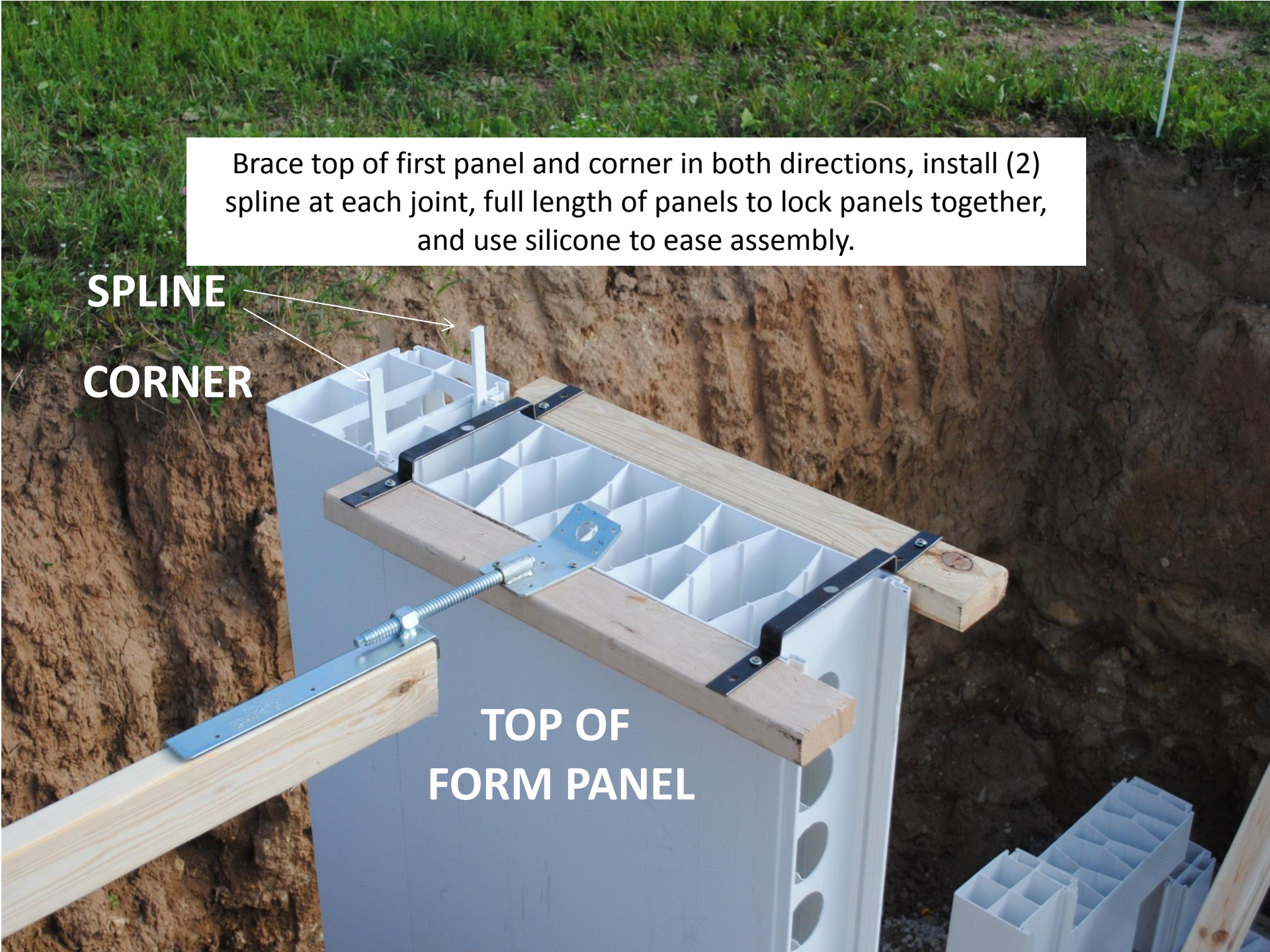


Brace top of first panel and corner in both directions, install (2) spline at each joint, full length of panels to lock panels together, and use silicone to ease assembly.

SPLINE

CORNER

**TOP OF
FORM PANEL**



Brace top of first panel and corner in both directions, install (2)spline at each panel joint, full length of panels, to lock panels together, and use silicone to ease assembly.

**INSTALL (2) SPLINE AT
EACH PANEL JOINT AS YOU
INSTALL PANELS**





HORIZONTAL REBAR LOCATIONS

SPACING AND SIZE
PER DESIGN
REQUIREMENTS

CORNER REBAR LOCATIONS

SPACING
PER DESIGN
REQUIREMENTS




Install FORM Panels by tipping bottom edges into installed panel and bushing top into place until seams are touching.

**INSTALLED
FORM
PANEL**

**FORM PANEL
BEING
INSTALLED**

CLEAR PROTECTIVE FILM
ON BOTH SIDES OF EACH
PANEL KEEPS PANELS
CLEAN DURNING
CONCRETE POUR





Install FORM Panels by tipping bottom edges into installed panel and bushing top into place until seams are touching. Use clamps to draw top together to help click together.

**FORM PANEL
BEING
INSTALLED**

**INSTALLED
FORM
PANEL**

Brace walls at the top as you add panels
always checking for level and plumb.

**Use a 4 Foot Level
to check panels are
plumb and level as
installed**



Install vertical full length rebar as panels are installed.
Locate and size rebar per design requirements.
Center rebar in panels as top perimeter bracing is installed.

INSTALL AND SIZE
REBAR PER DESIGN
REQUIREMENTS



Extra bracing is required over the area marked with red tape.
Place a 2x4 edge over the taped area



PLACE A 2X4 STANDING
VERTICAL WITH ITS 1 3/4"
EDGE OVER AREA MARKED
WITH RED TAPE
INDICATING EXTRA BRACING
IS REQUIRED

Brace walls for concrete pour, to keep top of walls straight, install 2x4's along the top perimeter of wall panels, using available brackets to tie sides together. Brace top of walls to ground, on all sides, use adjustable brackets to adjust and straighten sides.

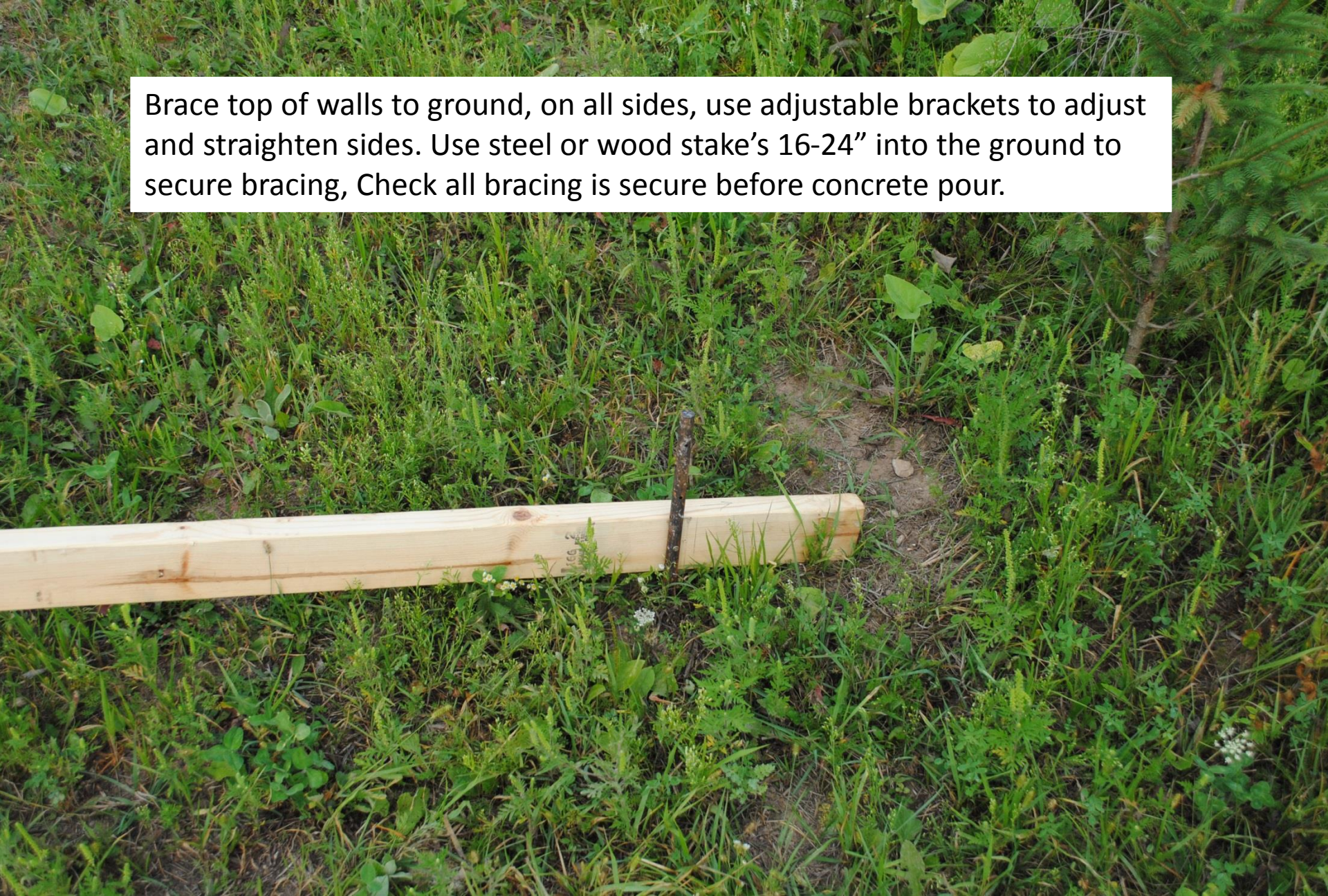


CENTER REBAR AS
TIE BRACKETS ARE
INSTALLED

INSTALL 2x4's ALONG
TOP OF EACH SIDE OF
WALL TO KEEP WALL
STRAIGHT

USE ADJUSTABLE
BRACKETS TO AID IN
STRAIGHTEN WALL

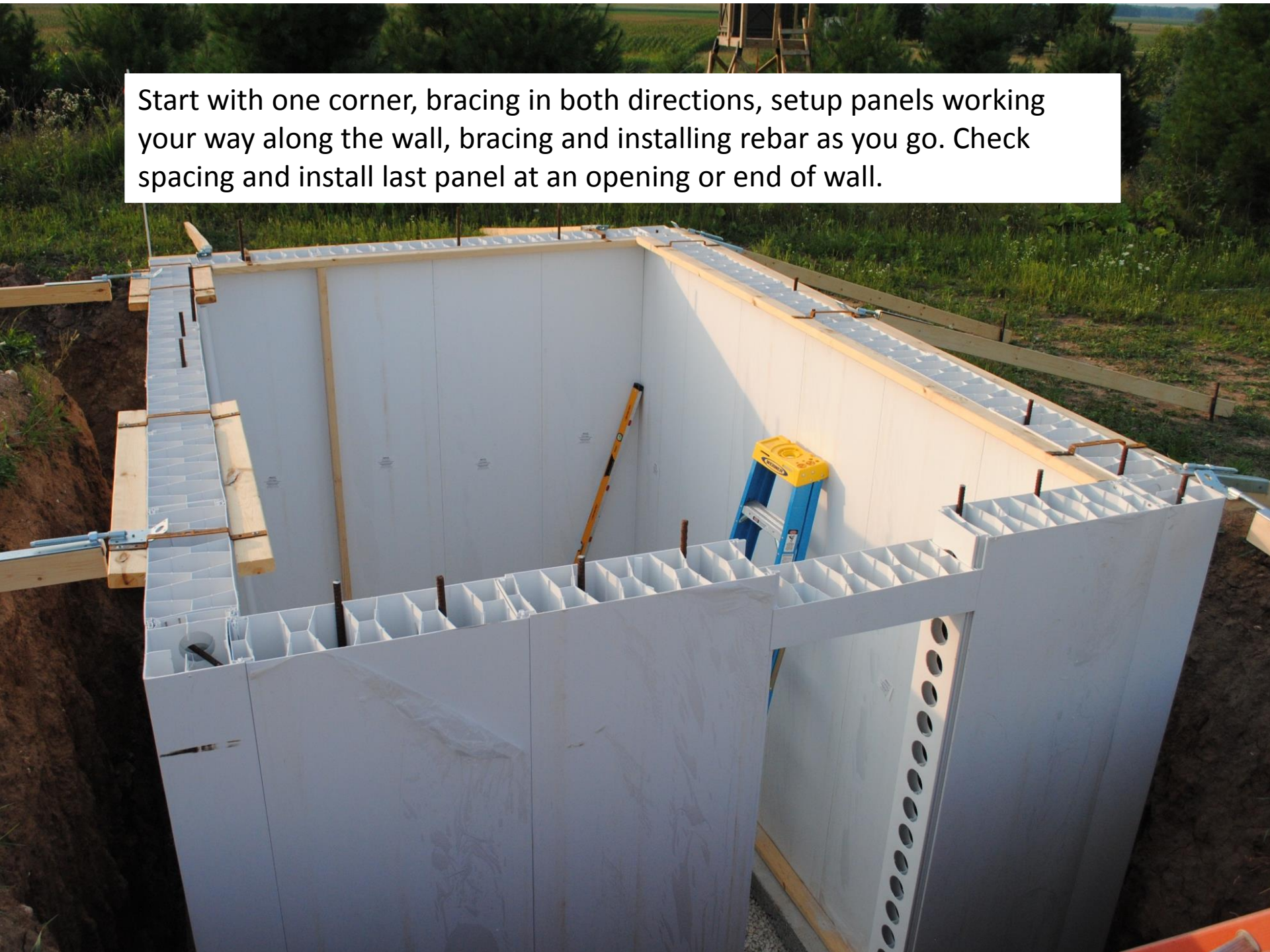
Brace top of walls to ground, on all sides, use adjustable brackets to adjust and straighten sides. Use steel or wood stake's 16-24" into the ground to secure bracing, Check all bracing is secure before concrete pour.



Start with one corner, bracing in both directions, setup panels working your way along the wall, bracing and installing rebar as you go.



Start with one corner, bracing in both directions, setup panels working your way along the wall, bracing and installing rebar as you go. Check spacing and install last panel at an opening or end of wall.



Brace walls for concrete pour, to keep top of walls straight, install 2x4's along the top perimeter on both sides of wall panels. Brace top of walls to ground, on all sides, use adjustable brackets to adjust and straighten sides. At this time also install any utility access that will be in the walls



Review wall bracing prior to concrete pour, check that the walls are straight, and you have install 2x4's along the top perimeter of wall. That the walls are braced from the top of the walls to the ground, on all sides, and inside, use adjustable brackets to adjust and straighten sides. Check that any area marked with red tape has bracing over it. That all utility access holes are capped, and not allow concrete to leak out.



As you are filling the walls with concrete, use a rubber mallet to pound on the wall forms to help settle the cement during the pour.



As you are finishing the concrete pour, start cleaning off the top of the walls. Once you are done pouring, finish cleaning off the top of the wall and spray off any extra concrete that has splattered on the wall. Also you should now peel down the top half of clear protective plastic film on the panel. Let the concrete fully cured before removing outside bracing. Keep bracing on inside of walls until done back filling.



Keep bracing in place to inside of walls for a minimum of 6-7 days for the concrete to cure, or for larger, taller projects allow 2 weeks for the concrete to fully cure. Checking for any moisture at the base of the wall, if all is dry you can begin to back fill or set trusses - removing bracing only after the wall is backfilled and trusses are set.

