AIA Credits

Hanley Wood is a Registered Provider with The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems. Credit earned on completion of this program will be reported to CES Records for AIA members. Certificates of Completion for non-AIA members available on request.

This program is registered with the AIA/CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



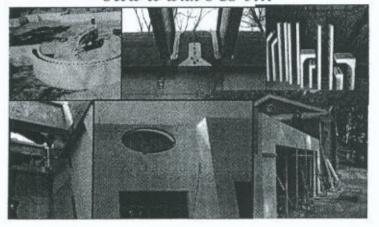
Learning Objectives

Upon completing this program, the participant should:

- Recognize the systems and field practices of ICFs that will bring you success
- Learn systems and field practices for bracing and shoring, scaffolding, window/door openings, reinforcing and embedments
- Understand details regarding placing and vibrating concrete; integrating floor, roof and finish treatments

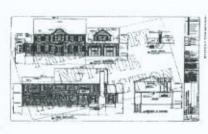


World of Concrete - 2008 How to with ICF's...



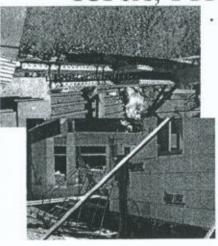
ICF's WOC '08 -> Types, Tips, Tricks In an effort to understand





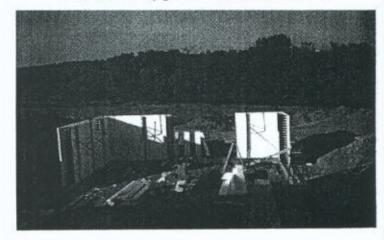
ICF's we must first identify the various types from a manufacturing stand point, performance, preparation before and during job-site commencing; While most ICF's have varying degrees of advantages over others make no mistake all ICF's when installed in accordance with sound prescriptive methods, Engineering and a ton of common sense, you will continue to succeed with any and all product types.

ICFers, TYPES~!!



The ICF industry started out as an EPS panel system, with various extruded and/or expanded polystyrene insulation boards cut to spec. delivered to site with various types of plastic inserts, that evolved into special formed panels with strong density board strengths and R-values with upgraded inserts to out perform early woes of concrete blow-outs and bowing/bulging walls...

Modern Types: Vertical ICF's



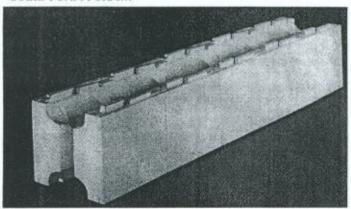
ICFer's Modern types...

- Collapsible Fold Form, Full Form, Vertical Tilt-up... ALL EXCELLENT DESIGNS~!
- Custom Accessory Forms(45's, 90's, Radius', Brick-ledge, Top Course Forms, Inserts...)

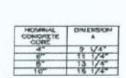


ICFer's Modern types...

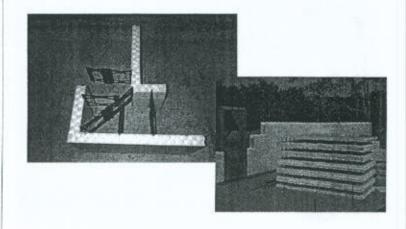
SOLID FOAM FORM...

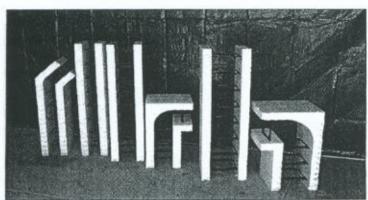


PO'S THE PROPERTY DIVIDES ON THE PROPERTY OF T



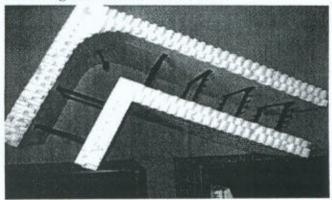
Collapsible/Form-tie Insert Forms:





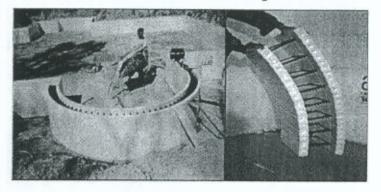
Every System; Panelized-Vertical&Horizontal, Collapsible, Fold Form, Full Form Systems have integrated cavity types to accommodate 4", 5", 6", 7", 8", 10" ++ concrete pours to both Aci and ICC codes standards; Some with unique reversibility characteristics for job-site K.I.S.S. Rules...

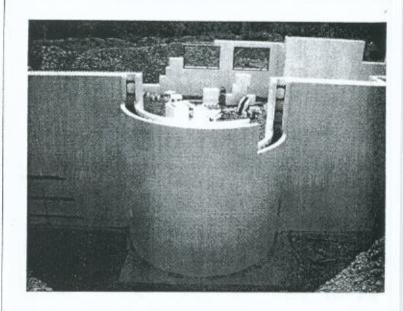
Custom 90 degree corner, showing external plastic dowel placement and re-bar placement holder for positioning corner reinforcement...



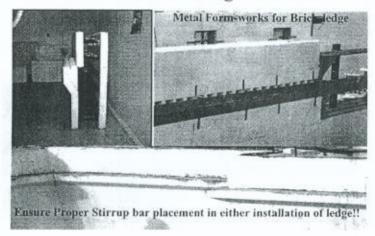
RADIUS FORMS

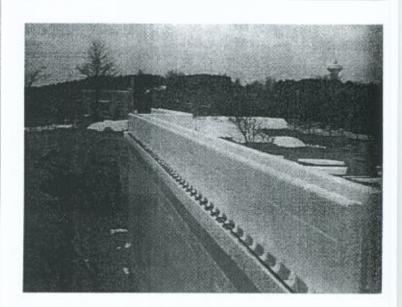
Computer cut radius forms down to a 5'6" radius direct from the factory and or cut on site with various hot knife attachments and angle saws...



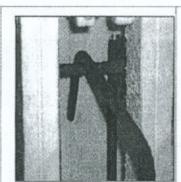


PRE-MADE Brick-ledge forms





STIRRUP PLACEMENT QUICK LOOK



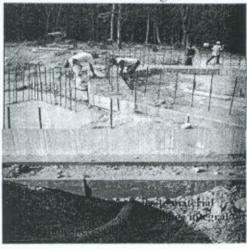
Insert a pre- cut stirrup, hooking it to the horizontal rod in the wall



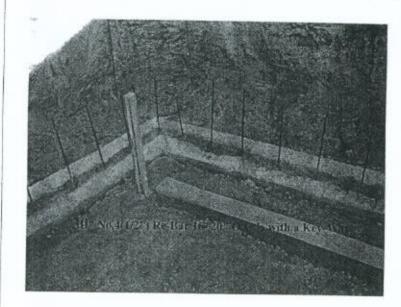
Insert the nose bar and tie

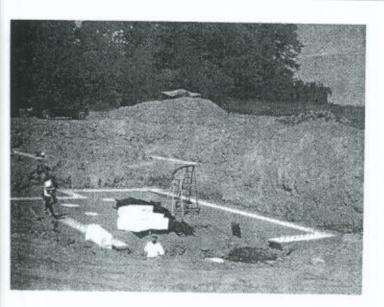
GETTING STARTED: Footings

Starting with good, level footings will make the start of your ICF project much easier to manage when coming to the square, level and plum stages; Certainly using conventional lumber framing is a start, however unless you are 100% certain of your wall placement on the footing, reside from placing the 30°, 16-24" O.C. re-bar into the setting cement; You can place these bars after your starter courses are leveled and subsequently hammer drill them into perfect placement.









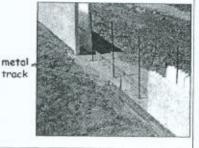
Re-Bar What type, Where, How Often???

- Size the rebar needed for the job application.
 - Based on:
 - · size of wall
 - · amount of backfill
 - · height of wall
 - fluid pressure of backfill material
 - · rebar grade
 - This can be easily found in your structural manual or Prescriptive Methods

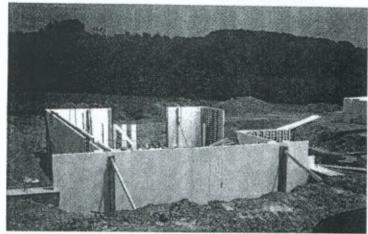
Once ALL the Footing Re-bar has been placed, commencing laying your wall starting from the corners, measuring your panel size or full form system full width to accommodate proper wall placement with a chalk-line, wood strapping OR...

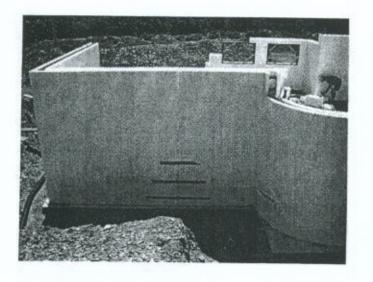


Another option is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " metal track anchored to the footing on the outside only and the forms placed inside it.

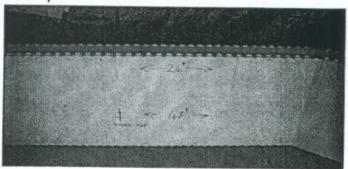


Corners to each center wall...

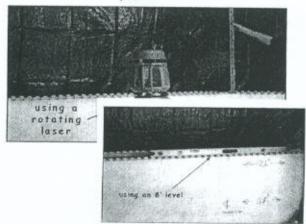




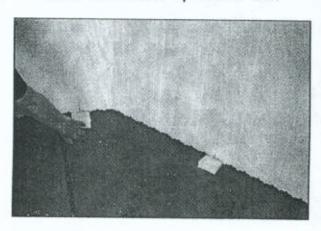
 Clearly mark the size of the cut on the cut form showing directions of the cut;
 Also future markings of windows or doors help in the build and keep your cut person sharp...



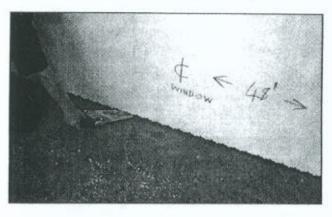
Check the walls for level, square and plumb

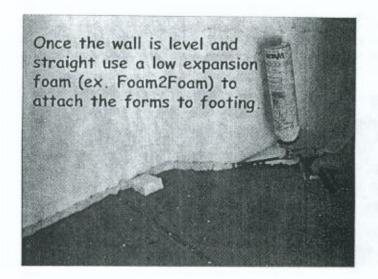


Shim the forms up where low.



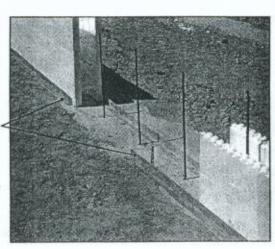
Cut the forms where high.

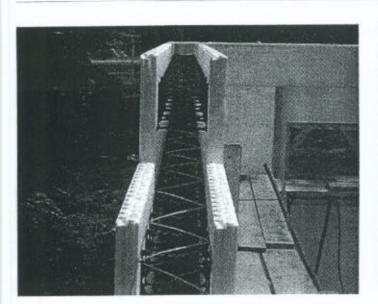




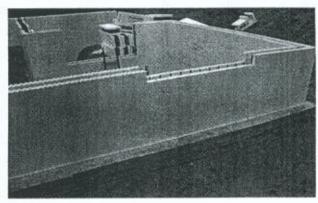


Popular technique again is to use metal tracking studs to isolate your inside & outside forms from moving, however the wall must still be Leveled & Square...

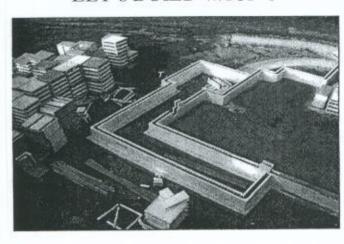




Square, Level, Plum, Seal, PLAN~! START Building YOUR Wall..



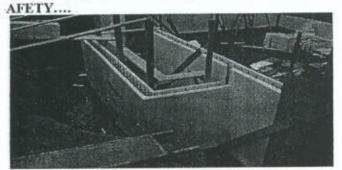
LET's BUILD w/ICF's



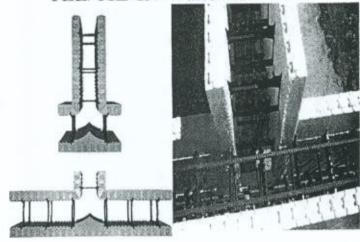


Squaring & SUPPORTING your corners at the starter course stages is also crucial; Ensuring quality workmanship early in the build and NOT scrambling 6 or 7 courses high for adjustments...

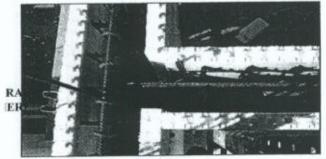
ame methodology for the rest of the build, continue with our two corners building towards the center of each wall ith the common splice to the center of the wall, with adders as your friends until your ready for your taging/bracing system for the top courses; SAFETY,



TEE/TIE-IN Walls-How to...



Brace backside of adjacent wall, tieing proper re-bar placement, horizontally, bending into 90 degrees



Extra bracing needed on back of T-walls.

Second to last or Final Courses: Ready for Integral Bracing...



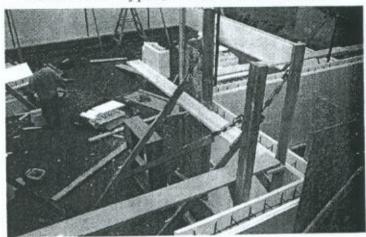
Bracing the Walls

Types of Bracing

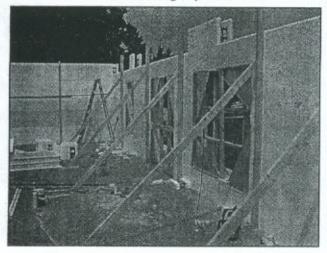
Methods of Attaching the Turnbuckel

- · Wood or temporary · screws bracing
- · metal
- · concrete screws
- · PlumWall
- · wood blocks glued to slab (radiant heat)
- · Nails
- · wood stakes through the center the center and screws

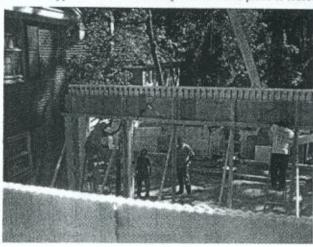
BRACING-Types, Where & How Often??



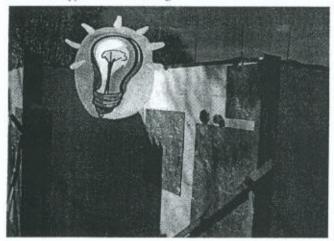
Wood Bracing System



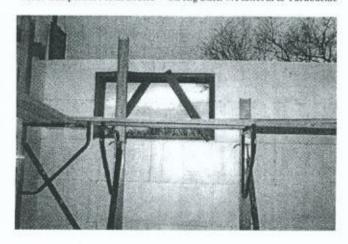
Headers for LARGE openings can be built on the ground, supported by Lumber supports until mechanically fastened into place & braced.

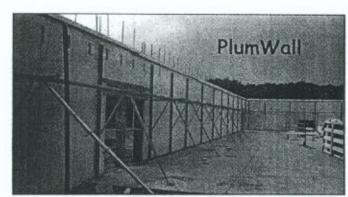


Corners Support-Crucial on long run walls-DO IT ANYWAY-!



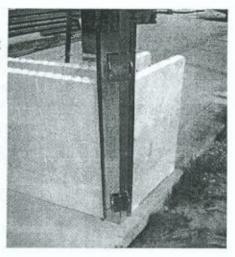
Three Component Metal Braces -> Strong Back w/Platform & Turnbuckle

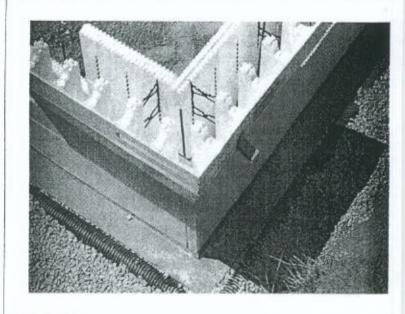




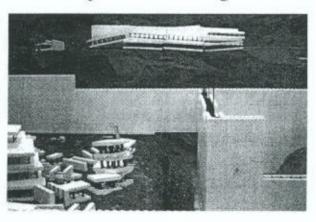
The bracing should be placed every 5' to 6' along the wall. By turning the turn buckle the wall can be aligned before and after concrete is in place.

SOME
MANUFACTURE
A CORNER
BRACE WITH
NICE STRONG
BACKS WITH
LATERAL
SUPPORT TURN
BUCKLES &
ASCCESSORIES
FOR EASY
INSTALL VS.
LUMBER...





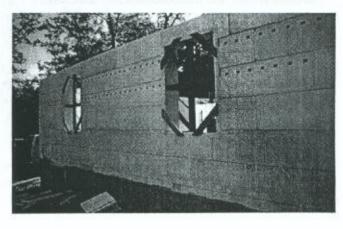
Jump-Walls/Footings...

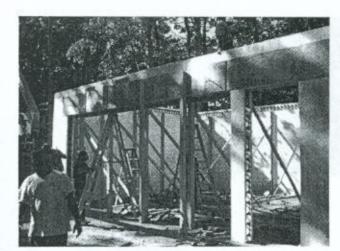


LUMBER BRACE, AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE & LEAVE IN PLACE TWO-THREE EXTRA DAYS AFTER CONCRETE POUR THEN REMOVE, OTHERWISE BACKFIL WITH SOME SUPPORT IN PLACE IF LONGER THAN 7 FT...



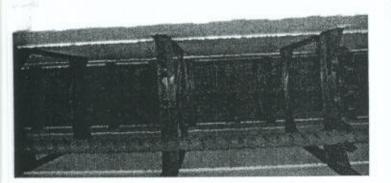
WINDOWS/DOORS/OPENINGS?





NICE! BUT I NEED MORE SUPPORT HERE FOR THIS HEADER!

Ready for Crete? Y/N....?

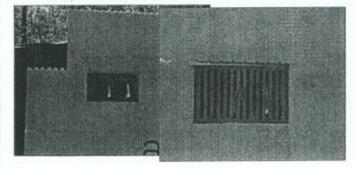


Drop the vertical rebar into the pre-drilled hole or coupling OR keyway. Tie to the last horizontal rebar using wire ties or plastic

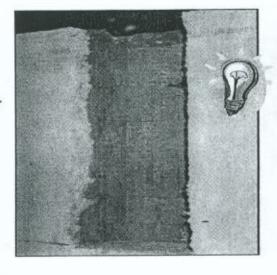
GO AWAY DEMAND TO READY THAVE 19
INSTALL MY VENTROM
RE-BARS.

Installing Air Vents

- Place a 8"x16" CMU turned on it's side into the opening.
- · Crass over with the top block.
- · Place the concrete
- · Cut a 8"x16" opening in the form.
- · Install the vent.

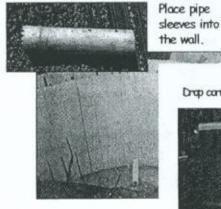


beam pocket

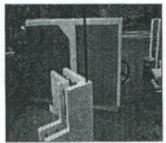


When planning your job, at the foundation stage REMEMBER your floor joist hangars if it's a complete ICF build or not?





Drap corner PVC pipe into the wall.



Ready to pour!

- · Call for a wall inspection
- · Figure out the concrete needed
 - Length of wall x height (square footage)
 - 4" form 81 sf/cy
 - · 6" form ?? sf/cy(*1.5)
 - · 8" form ?? sf/cy(*2)
 - · 10" form ?? sf/cy(*2.5 +/-)
- Schedule the pump and concrete

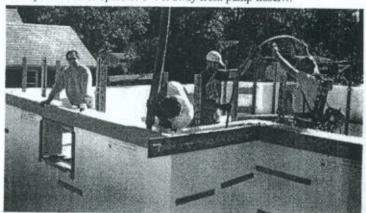
Concrete and Pumping

- ·Use the suggested ICF Mix Design
- ·Typical Mix-3,000 psi, 3/8" Aggregate, 5.5-6" slump; STEEL-FIBERS->ask your reddi-mix Rep. first about spec's & \$\$\$\$
- ·Schedule trucks approx 25 minutes apart
- Request a 5" collapsible hose on end of 5" elbow (best)
- ·Place concrete in 3' to 4' lifts

COMMUNICATE WITH YOUR PUMP OPERATOR, ABOUT SPEED, ICF PROCESS, DO'S AND DON'Ts!!!



MOST ICFer's have nice radius formed corners to the inside & are very strong; HOWEVER, keep the pump hose 2-3 feet from the corner, taking advantage of that radius to flow your crete in and around those corners, with your vibrator operator 3-4 ft away from pump-hoser...



Waterproofing Systems

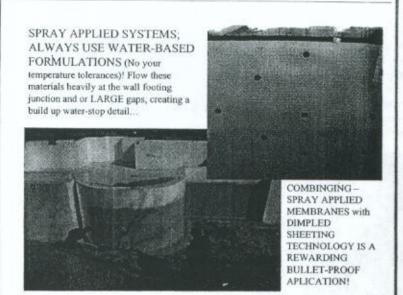
Waterproofing Membrane

Perimeter Drain —

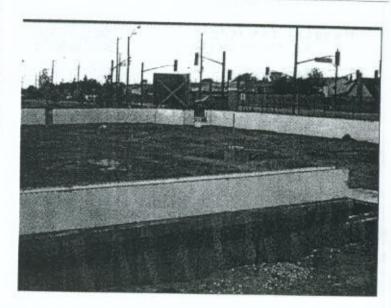


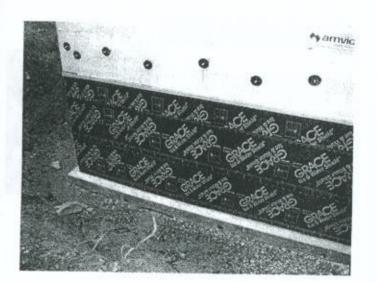
ADDING filter fabric over your ENTIRE stone base at the footing is another terrific detail for foundation success'...

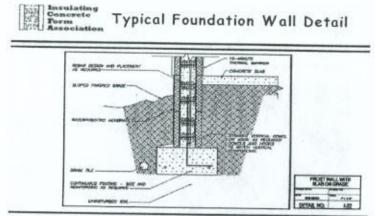
Dimpled Sheeting(Air-gap) technologies,, that are mechanically fastened to most ICF's draped over the footing with nice sealing details at the footing level creating a floodboot type detail at the base of the wall and footing junction tied in with either peel & stick membranes or liquid applied systems...











"Better buildings by design"

ANY QUESTIONS TO THIS POINT ON YOUR ICF BUILD?

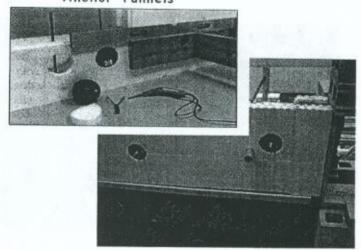




Above Grade Preparation Before Pouring the Basement

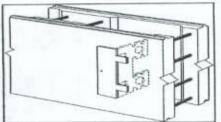
- · Locate all door openings on first floor.
- · Clearly mark and place a 2"x6" into the wall after pouring. This will act as a nailer for your plywood sub

Anchor Tunnels



Hangers for ledger board and floor systems

SIMPSON Strong Tie





ICF-CONNECT FLOOR JOIST & HANGAR SYSTEM



Rotary Hammer Drill every required screw into the plate, through the ledger 2*10 board into the ICF plate portion of this system. Setting up all your floor joist baskets simultaneously & LEVEL~!





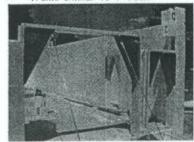


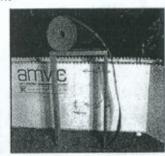
Start layout from the corners to the marked cut form (the same as the basement layout was done), cutting the forms to fit around the door and window openings.



Good, straight cuts are important for a quality installation. There are basically three ways to build a window or door buck.

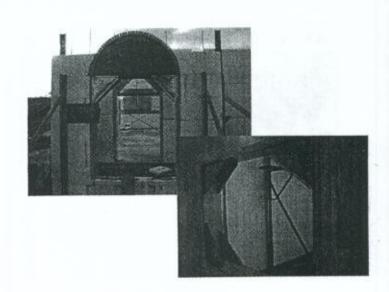
- Conventional lumber for surface mounting the window and doors
- · Vinyl Buck (V-Buck)
- Conventional lumber to make a frame similar to V-Buck

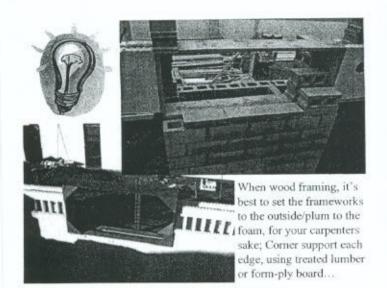




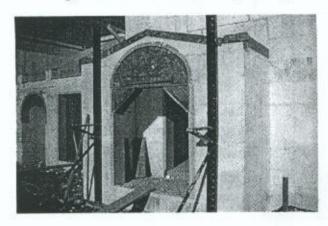
V-BUCK CAN BE PRE-ORDERED FOR SITE DELIVERY DIMENSION OF OPENINGS INCLUDING RADIUS FORMED OPENINGS ETC...





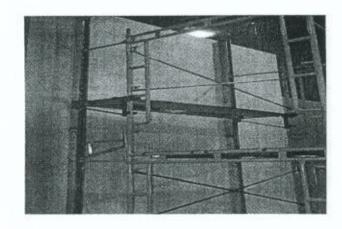


Bracing around LARGE openings~!

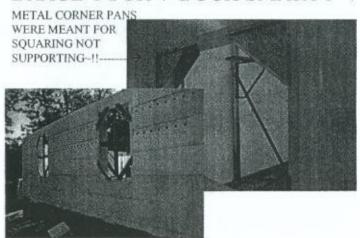




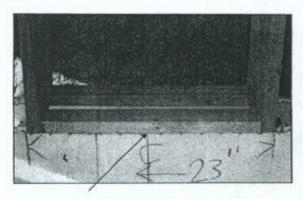
TALL-WALL Scaffolding/Bracing up to 18'-20'



BRACE YOUR V-BUCK SMARTY~!

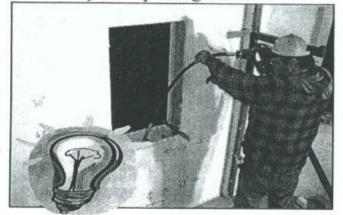


FOUR SIDED LUMBER BUCK W/OPENING

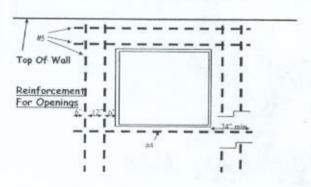


Buck set on wall at center line.

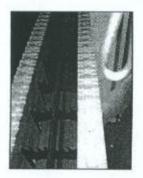
Above Grade Applications pour ALL your openings first!

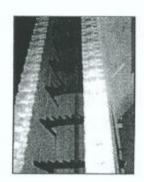


Place the horizontal rebar as required. All window and door openings <u>must</u> have 1 horizontal bar under the window and one vertical 12" maximum from the side of any opening.

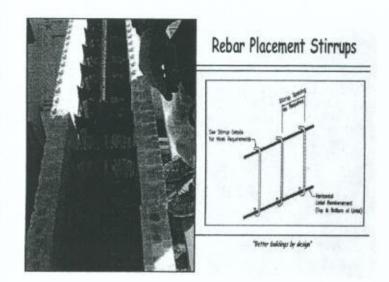


PLACEMENT OF YOUR RE-BAR AROUND OPENINGS...

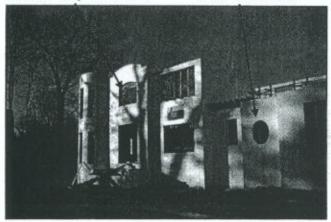




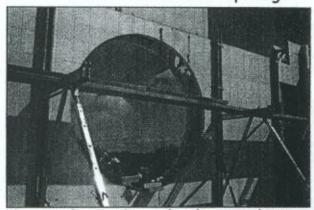
Place another #5 bar in the top of the form.



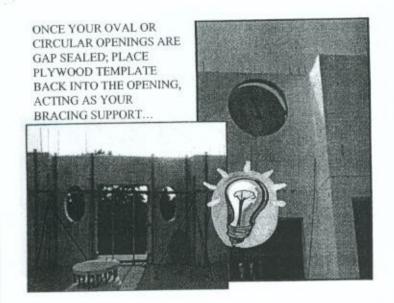
Circle Top Window Oval Window



Circle and Oval Window Openings



Locate the opening and make sure that no horizontal rebar is installed this area.



Brace the wall just like the basement.



Pay attention to corners that are close to a door or window. The corner must be braced.

Garage Door Detail

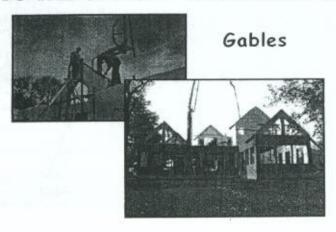
Additional 2"x4" must be installed on either side of the door opening to allow for the garage door installation.



Pouring

- Start by filling under all windows and sealing up the cavity.
- Continue to fill the wall in 3' 4' lifts until done.
- · Re-align the wall after the pour
- Strip wall braces the following day.
 window and door braces that are vertical should remain for 28 days.

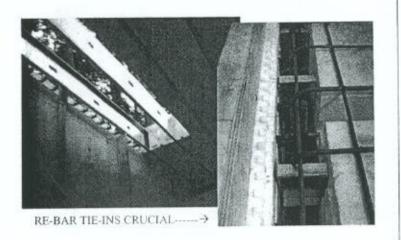
TO THE GABLES - K.I.S.S.&SAFE!

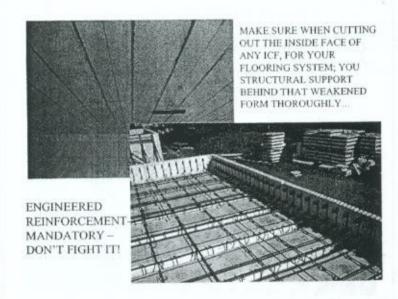




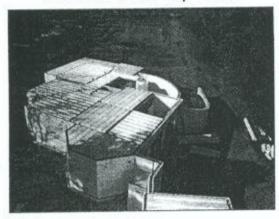
BRACE YOURSELF, SLOW YOUR POUR & IF POSSIBLE LAST CRETE TRUCK ORDER LOWER SLUMP(3/4) & VIBRATE QUICKLY; Go back & trowel smooth the top of each form...

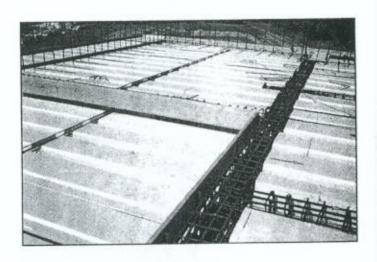
ICFers WALLS & INSULATED CONCRETE FLOORS



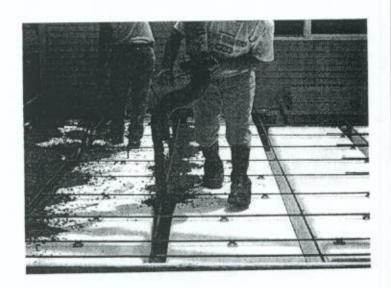


Concrete Floor Systems

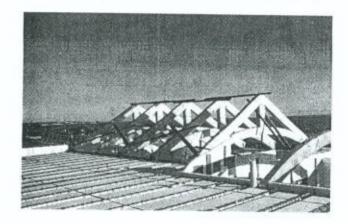


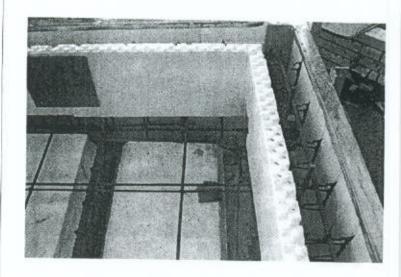


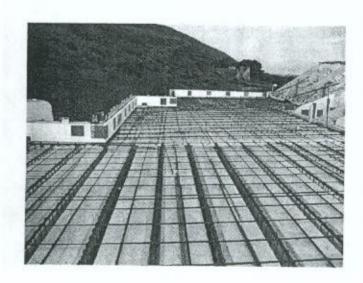


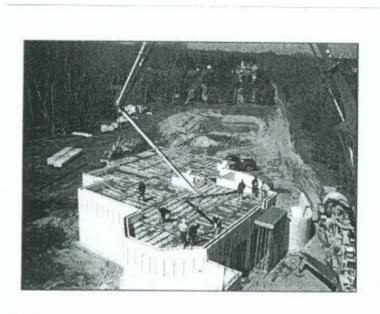


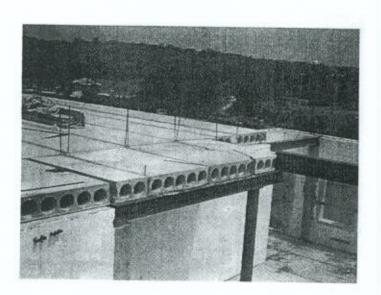
INSULATED DECKING/ROOFING





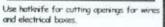


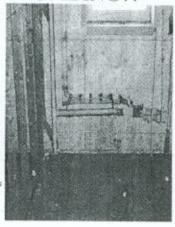




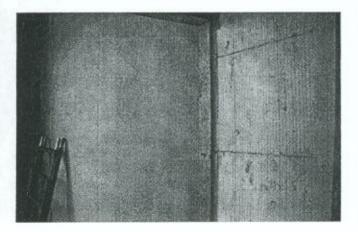
ELECTRICAL?? PLUMBING??





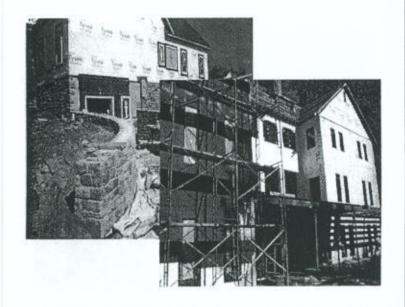


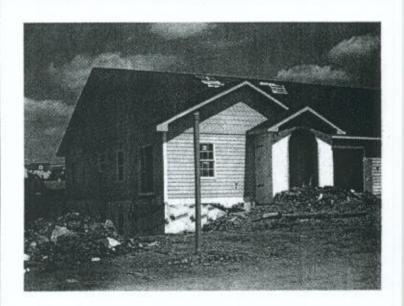
DRYWALL DETAILING...



Exterior Finishes

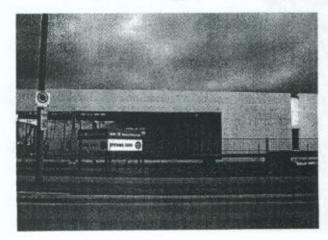
- · Wood Siding
- · Concrete Siding
- · Vinyl Siding
- · Synthetic Stucco
- · Brick
- · Stone



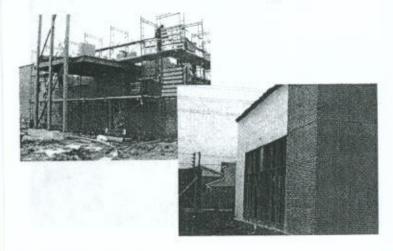




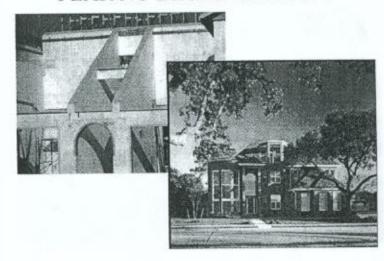
BMO-Milton Energy STAR BANK!



Brick/Stone Detaling...

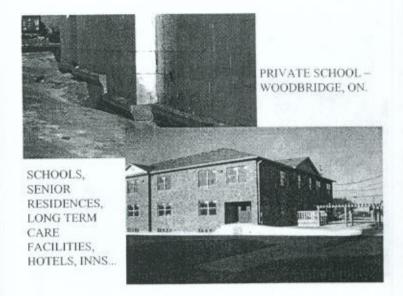


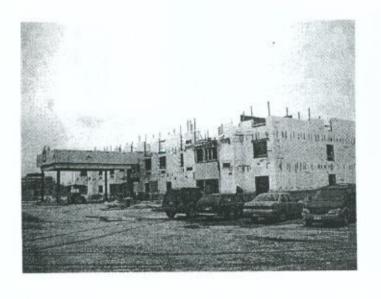
FEAR NO DESIGN!!!!ICFer's

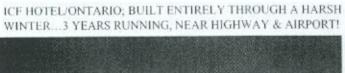




COMPLETE ICF BUILT SHOW HOME IN VIRGINIA; COMPLETE WITH RADIUS WALLS, OVAL/CIRCLE OPENINGS; STONE, BRICK, STUCCO EXTERIORS – SHE'S A BEAUTY – FEAR NO DESIGN!

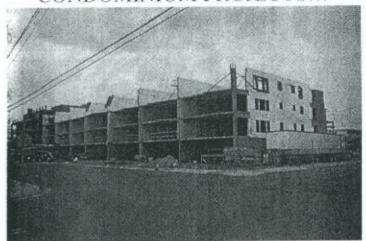








CONDOMINIUM PROJECTS...

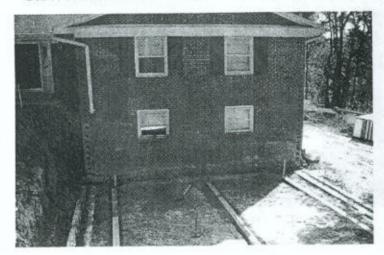


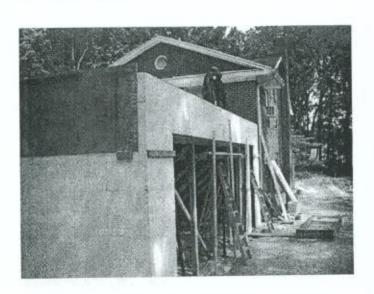


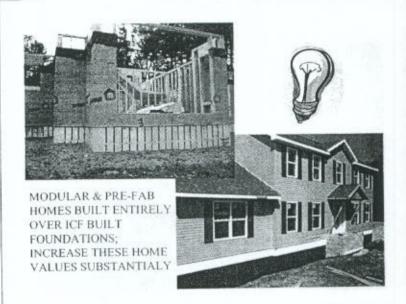
Commercial Plaza's, Banks, Financial Institutions, Gov't & Military Buildings...

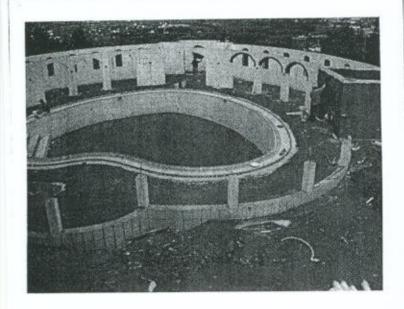


Don't FORGET! Additions matter too. Residential or Commercial--!

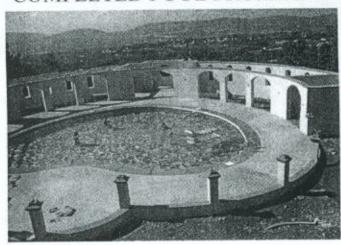




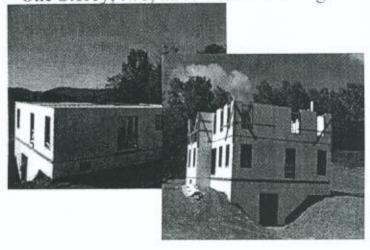


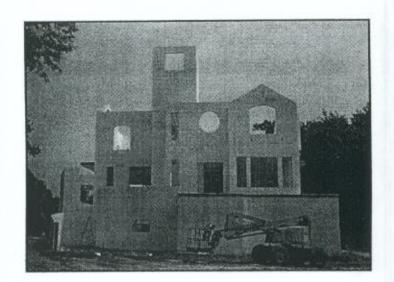


COMPLETED POOL PROJECT...

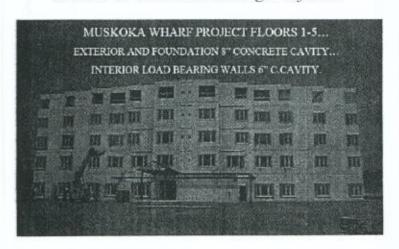


One Storey, two, three-Fear NO Design...



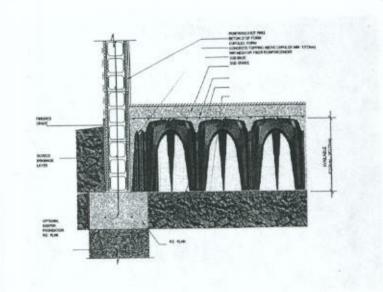


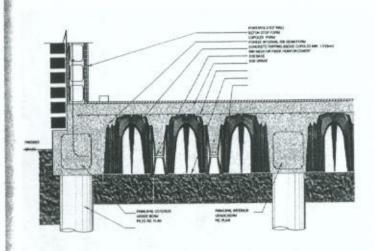
Condo or Assisted Living Projects!

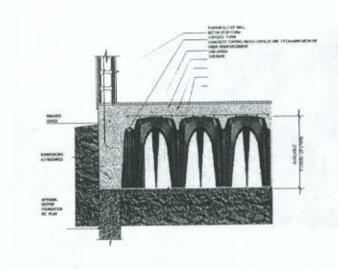


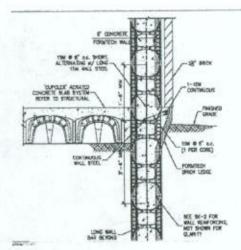




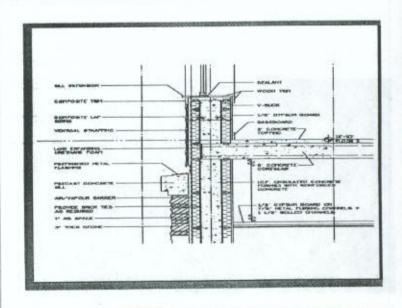








DESIGNED by KMA-Kearns Mancini Architects, Toronto, ON.



WHY ICF's??????

- STRONGER STRUCTURES CONCRETE BUILT!
- *DISASTER PROOF!!!!
- •FULLY INTEGRATED BUILD GREEN DESIGNS!
- *ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES!
- *HEALTHY, CLEAN-AIR, EQUIPMENT LIFE(HVAC/A/C)
- *SOUND CONTROL(HUGE->HIGH RISE/COMMERCIAL VALUE!)
- *ENERGY, ENERGY, ENERGY, ENERGY; BY THE WAY-> ENERGY!
- *INCREASED RE-SALE VALUE, EVEN IN POOR LOCATION(s)!
- *REDUCED INSURANCE PREMIUMS IN DISASTER COMMUNITIES!

Thank You!

This concludes the American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Program.

Any Questions?

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- · FORMTECH/Tegrant ICF's...
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- · Reddi-Form...
- Nudura...
- · ARXX..
- · Polysteel...
- · Certainteed/FormaDrain
- · Logix...
- Quad-Lock...
- · ECO-Block...
- · Reward Wall...



NOTES