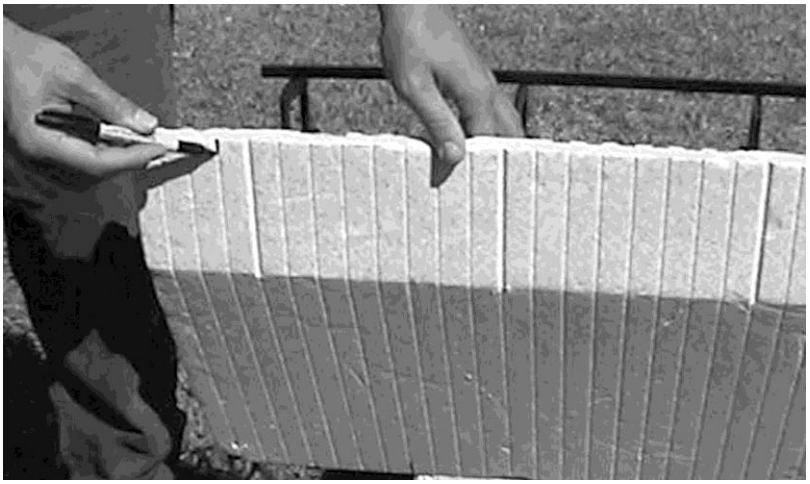
BRICK LEDGE MITERED CORNER

CELBLOX® brick ledge units hold more concrete than a straight form. Be sure to adjust the concrete estimate when brick ledge is used on the job.

One yard of concrete fills:

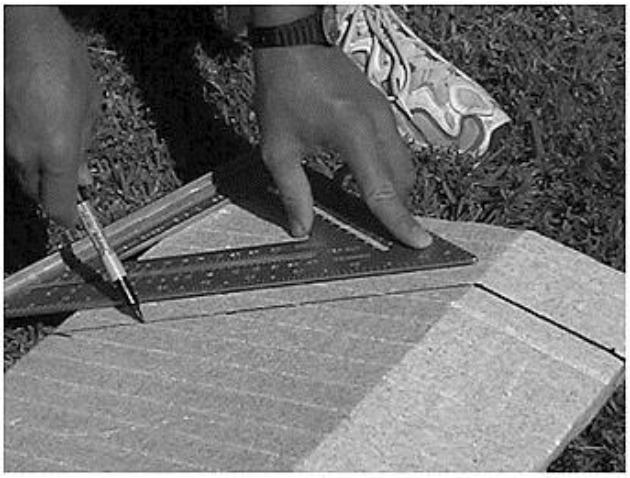
CORE SIZE	# BLOCK FILLED WITH ONE CUBIC YD	# CUBIC YD PER BLOCK
4”	8.5	.118
6”	6.5	.151
8”	5.5	.184

MARKING THE BRICK LEDGE FOR MITERING CORNER



1. Place the CELBLOX® Brick Ledge panel over the corner block, lining up the third web of the brick ledge with the first web of the corner block.
2. Make a mark on the Brick Ledge panel where it lines up over the “point” of the 90º form.
3. Count 5 bars outside the first mark and make a mark at the top of the panel. This mark represents the outermost portion of the Brick Ledge Corner
4. Using a marker, draw a line down the “flat face” of the Brick Ledge panel, stopping where the “angled face” begins.
5. 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 is useful 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

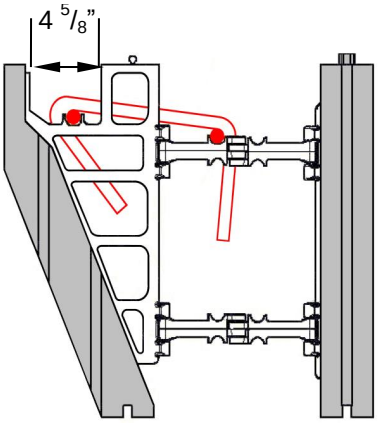
Use either a good quality handsaw or, if using a reciprocating saw, use a metal cutting blade to cut through the plastic webs.
Mark and cut the panel before attaching the connectors.

1. Cut upside down resting with exterior face of panel towards you
2. Place on level surface such as dirt or grass to prevent unwanted movement during cutting.
3. Use the line on the bottom of the panel as a guide for the 45º angle that must be maintained during the entire cut.
4. While maintaining the 45º angle, follow the diagonal line marked on the sloped face of the panel.
5. Note: As this portion is cut, a web will need to be cut.
6. When reaching web, use a minimal amount of downward pressure while maintain high “rpm’s”
7. 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.
8. 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. Use a square to check square of the corner.
9. If the cut does not match perfectly:
   a. Angle was too shallow in which case you need to re-cut the ends of the panels in place until perfect.
   b. Angel was too deep and a shim may be cut from scrap material to hold panels the correct distance from each other.
10. Use 4 pieces of 1-2” wide plumbers’ strapping tape, each a minimum of 24” long to hold the brick ledge panels together at the seam of the corner pieces
    a. Measure down from the top of the panel and place one piece of tape at 2”, 6”, 10” and 14”
    b. Position the tape with equal amounts of tape on each side of the two brick ledge panels

REBAR IN THE BRICK LEDGE

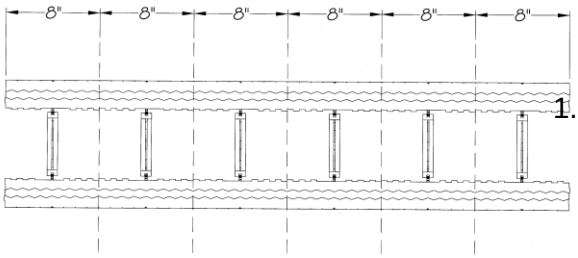
Horizontal rebar in the brick ledge is typically #4 bar and stirrups are typically #3 bar on 8” centers unless specified by local code or engineering. Be sure to install the stirrups so they tie the brick ledge reinforcing back to the wall reinforcing.

BRICK TIES are screwed to webs with #10 coarse thread screws because they have the greatest holding capacity.

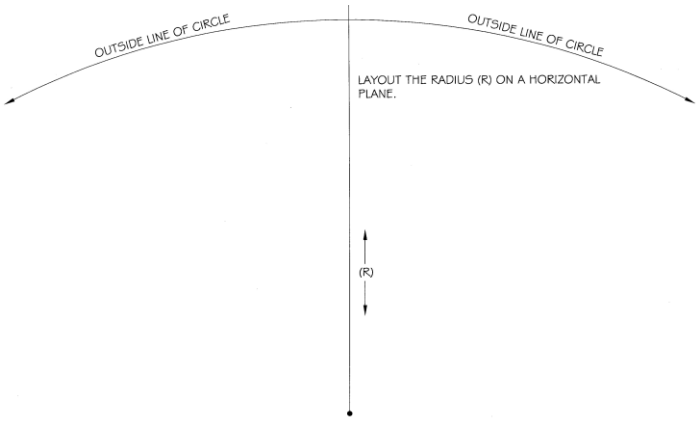


RADIUS WALLS

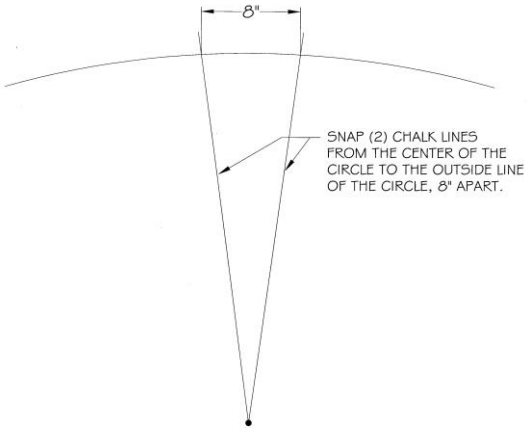
These instructions are intended to assist the installer in an effective and time efficient fabrication of the radius wall forms. Proper bracing, reinforcing, and placement of concrete is the responsibility of the contractor. All radius dimensions are to the outside face of the CELBLOX® ICF.



1. 1. Cut straight panels into 8” increments. When cutting, make sure you keep the web centered in the 8”



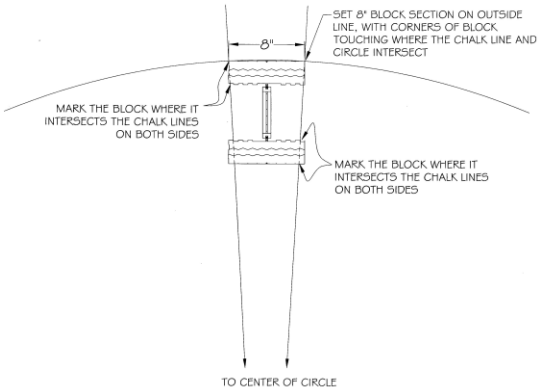
2. Mark the outside of the radius on the footing or slab. If site conditions do not permit the radius to be marked on the footing or slab, any horizontal surface will do.



3. From the center of the circle, snap a chalk line extending beyond the mark for the outside of the radius.

4. Measure from first chalk line, 8” horizontally and make a mark

5. From the center of the circle, snap another chalk line at the 8” mark.



6. Set one of the 8” block sections on the outside radius line.
7. Make sure the outside corners of the block are at the intersection of the chalk lines and the radius line.
8. Mark the block where it touches the chalk line.
9. Cut the block where you marked it, following the angle your marks created
10. This will be the miter cut you use to make remaining cuts for the entire radius wall