#### **Before You Start...**

Allow 24-48 hours for delivery
Confirm wall heights
Provide delivery contact name & phone #
Arrange for at least 2 people to unload blocks from 5 ton truck
Ensure good access to excavation
Provide 2x4s, electric drill, stakes & #8 wood deck screws
Rebar, 7" zip ties

Any Questions? Contact

#### **Joey Fearn**

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#### **Kris Schollen**

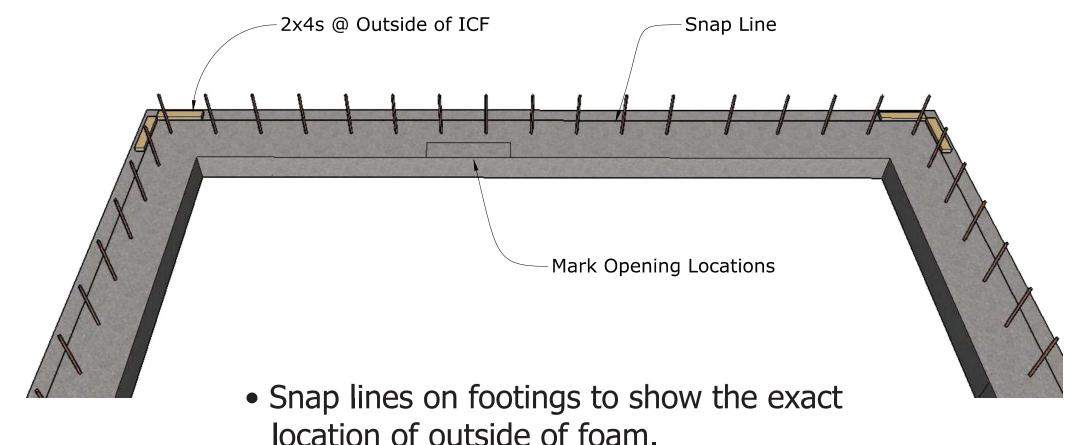
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## 1. Getting Started, the Footings

- Footings should be poured to an accuracy of 1/4".
   Always use a laser when screeding the top of footings to ensure accuracy.
- Footing steps should be a multiple of 18" to match the height of the Nudura block.
- When pouring the footings, install vertical dowels correctly to ensure they are located between the webs.
- When unloading Nudura, place 2/3rds in the center of the excavation so that the wall can be built and the bracing installed without having to move blocks.

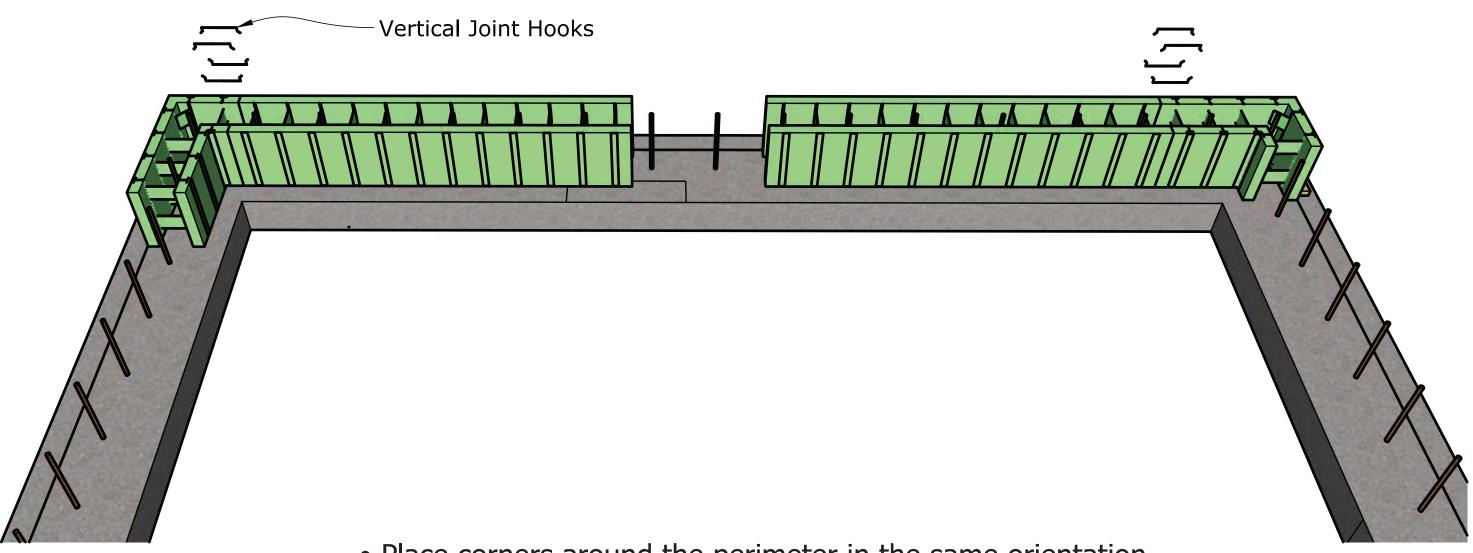


- Check the layout for square by checking diagonals
- Pairs of 16" 2x4s nailed on the outside corners to prevent blocks from shifting during the build.
- Mark out openings for windows & doors on the footing to determine marriage line location.

## **Installing verts in footing**

Advisory Only. Always Consult Your Structural Engineer Regarding Rebar Placement \* 12" for **\*** 10" 10 inch Block 16" **\*** 13 1/4" 18" 16" 2 5/8" EPS 2 5/8" EPS each side each side Vertical 16" 16" Rebar 8 inch Block 6 inch Block Footing Web

## 2. Install corners around perimeter

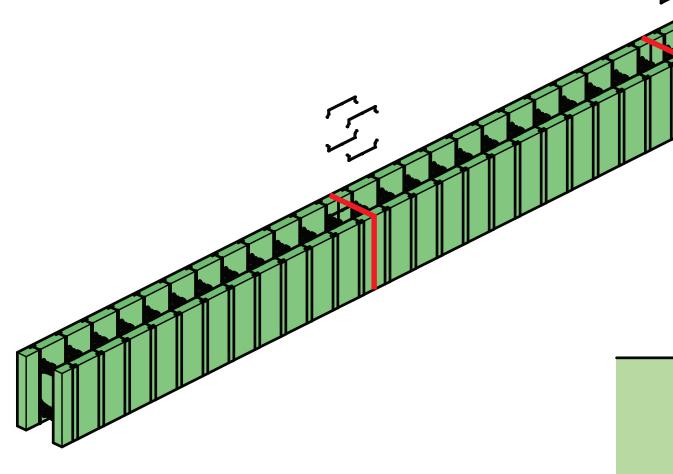


- Place corners around the perimeter in the same orientation
- Build inwards from each corner using standard blocks.
- Use 4 VJHs (vertical joint hooks) on each joint of the first row, 2 VJHs on the second row, and 2 VJHs on each corner joint for the rest of the wall.

## Vertical joint hooks (VJH)

Boxes of 200 supplied with ICF shipment



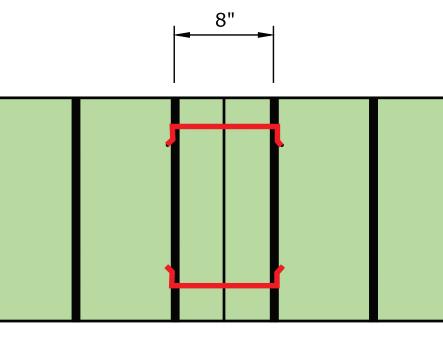


Place VJH on 8 inch block connections. For Straights:

Upper & lower connections on the 1st row, only upper web on the 2nd row.

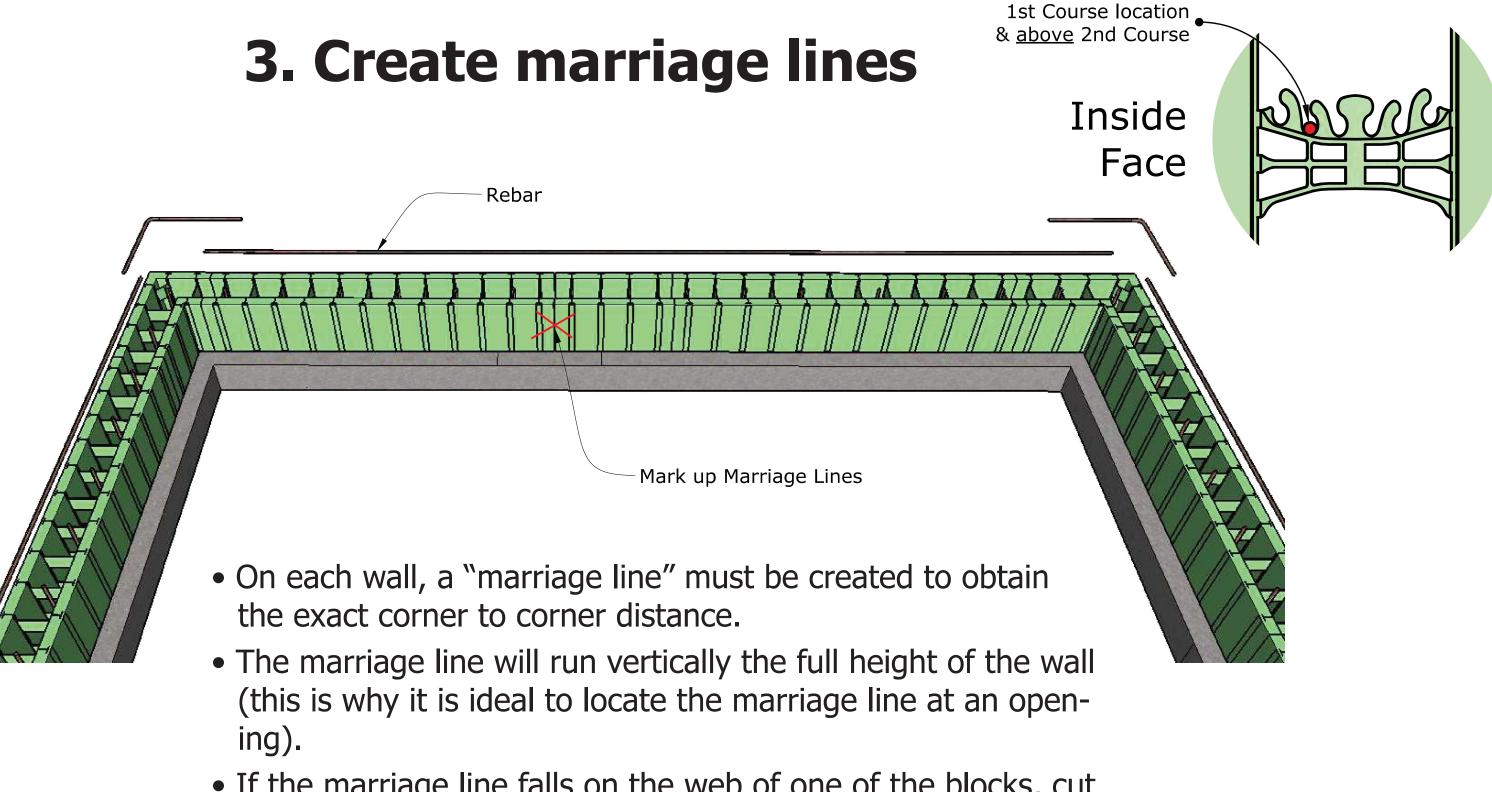
For Corners:

Upper & lower connections on the 1st row, Upper web only of every corner to top of wall.



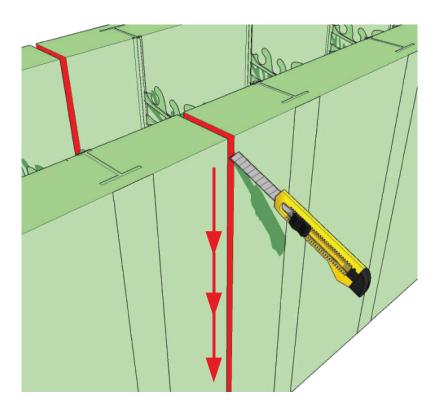
**Section View** 

Claw of hammer will assist with fitting bottom VJH



- If the marriage line falls on the web of one of the blocks, cut the adjacent block back two inches.
- Install the horizontal rebar as per engineering drawings. Use zap straps or tie wire to secure rebar overlaps.

## **Marriage lines**



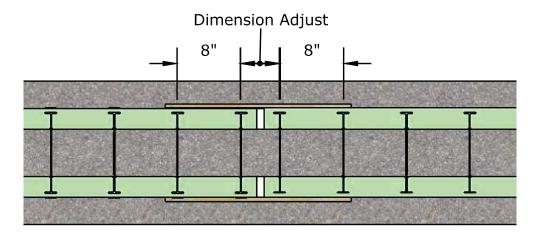
Use retractable blade knife to cut EPS

#### Note:

Where a 'marriage line' occurs on a web move the cut 2 inches away.

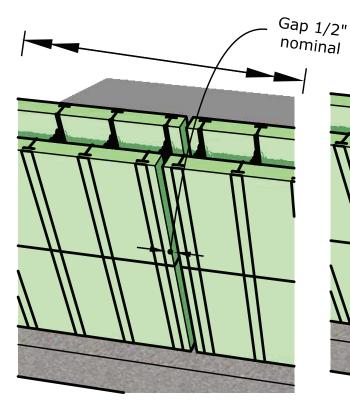
#### Also:

Where creating a 'marriage line' at a corner, choose the long end of corner with webs for strapping



Create a 'Marriage Line' to achieve a set dimension.

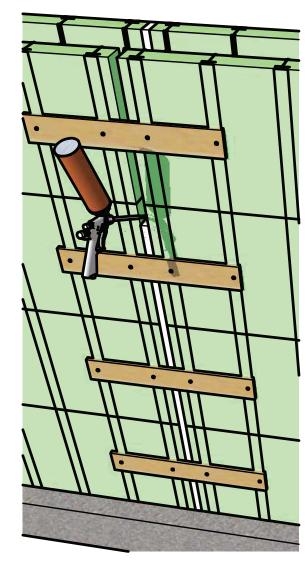
Typically one per wall, if possible within an opening area.



Check overall dimensions (allow 2 5/8" each side additional to concrete dimensions)

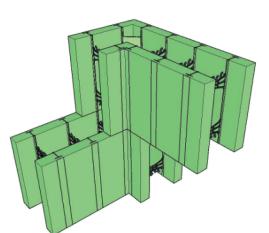


Use 1x4 strapping to fix each side in place



Fill join completely with foam spray

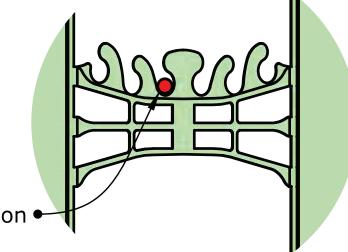
MARRIAGE LINE

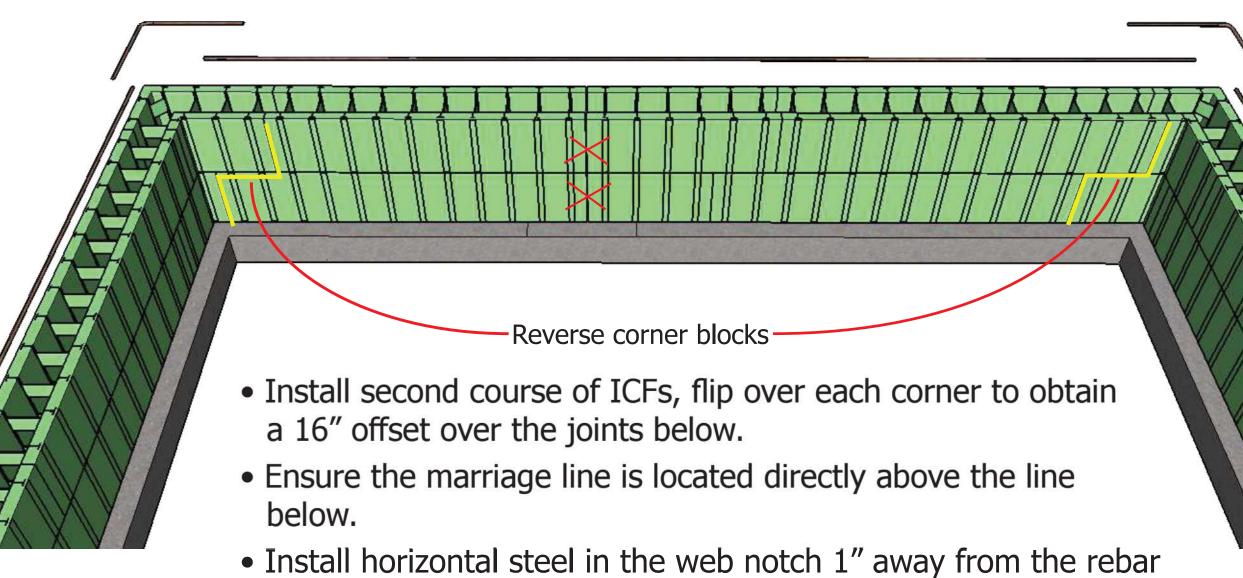


### 4. Install second course







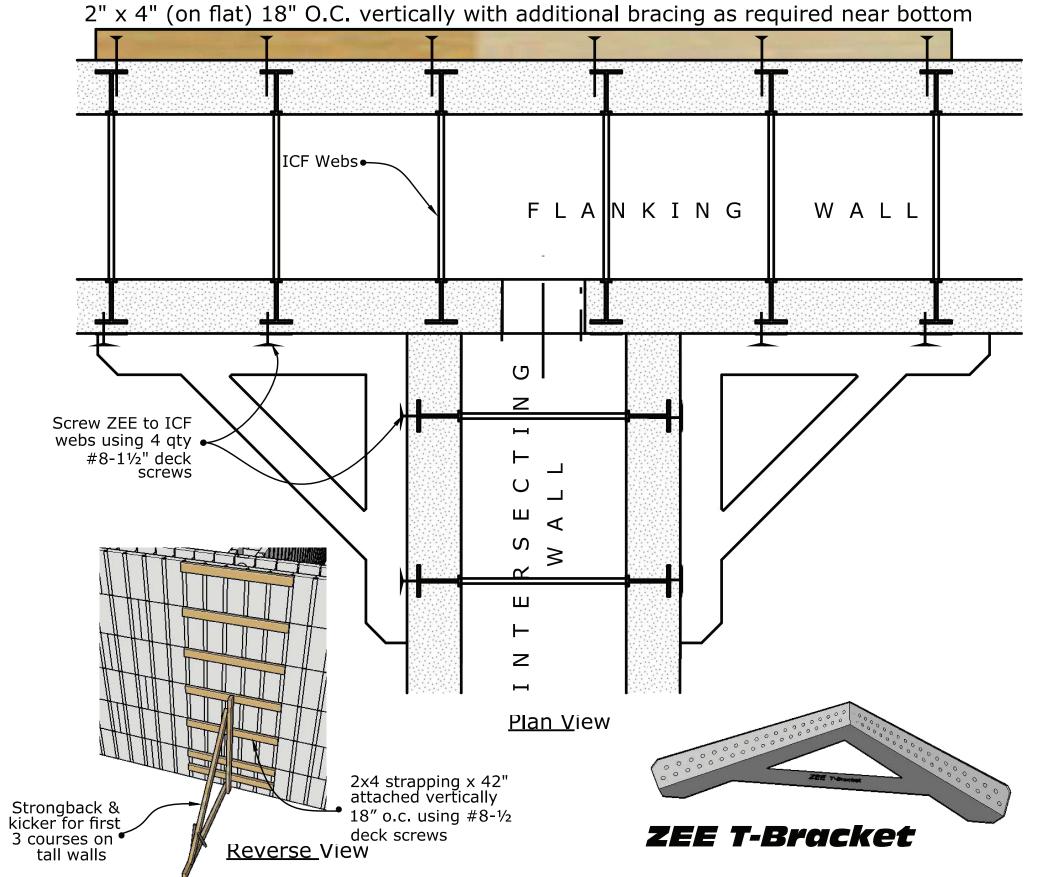


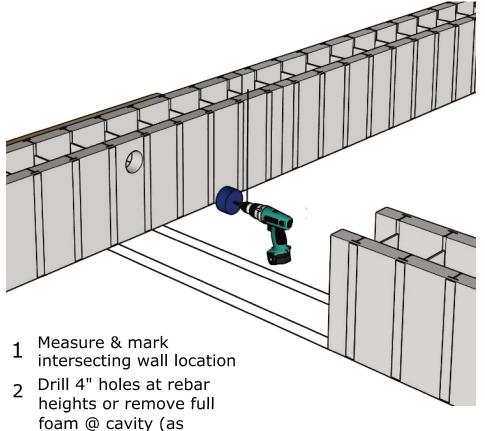
• Only on 2nd course, afterwards all rebar back to second position.

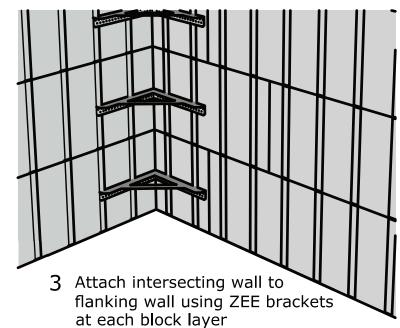
in the layer below, allowing the vertical steel to weave in

between the horizontal rebar.

### **Tee Wall**

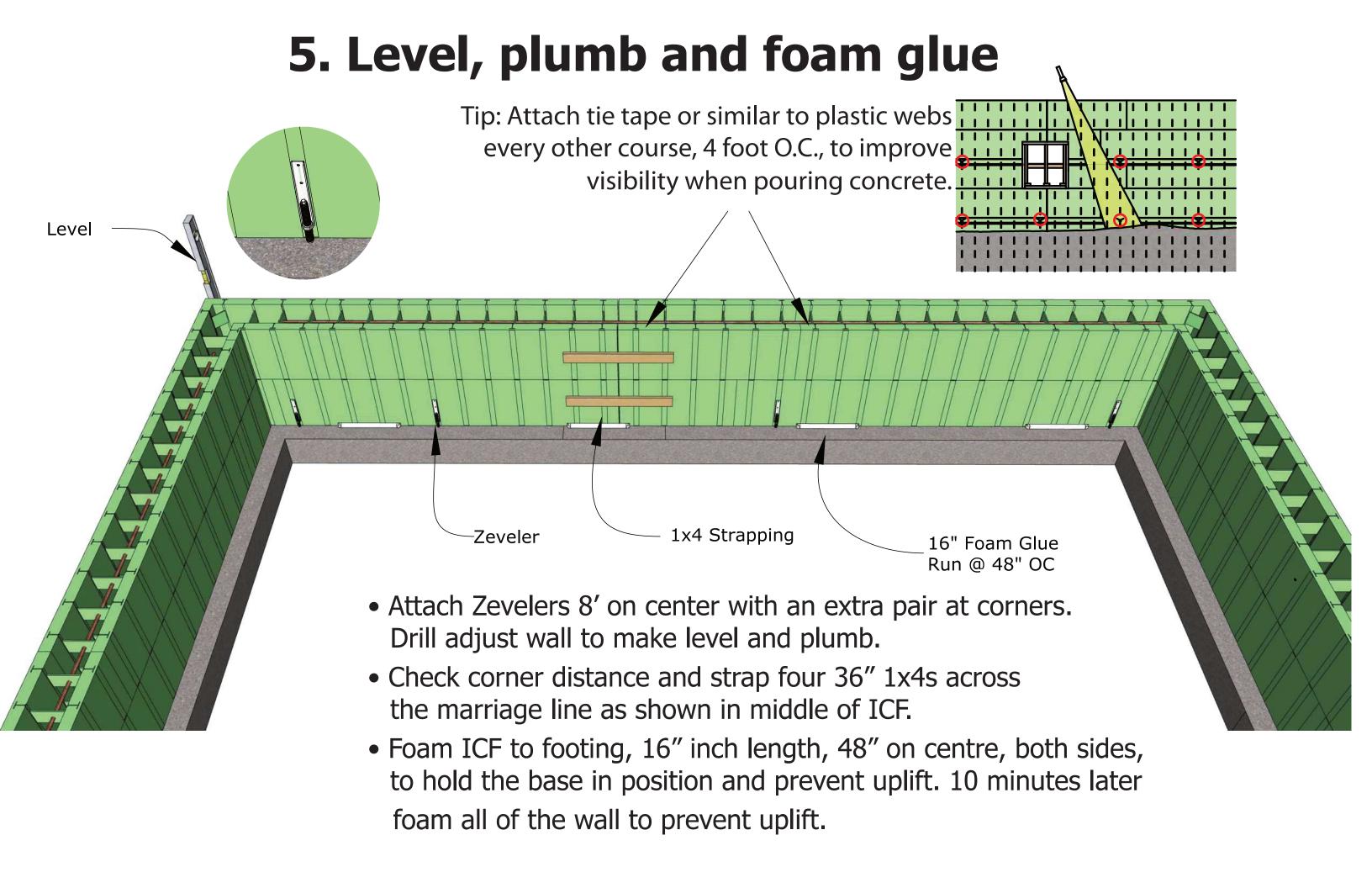




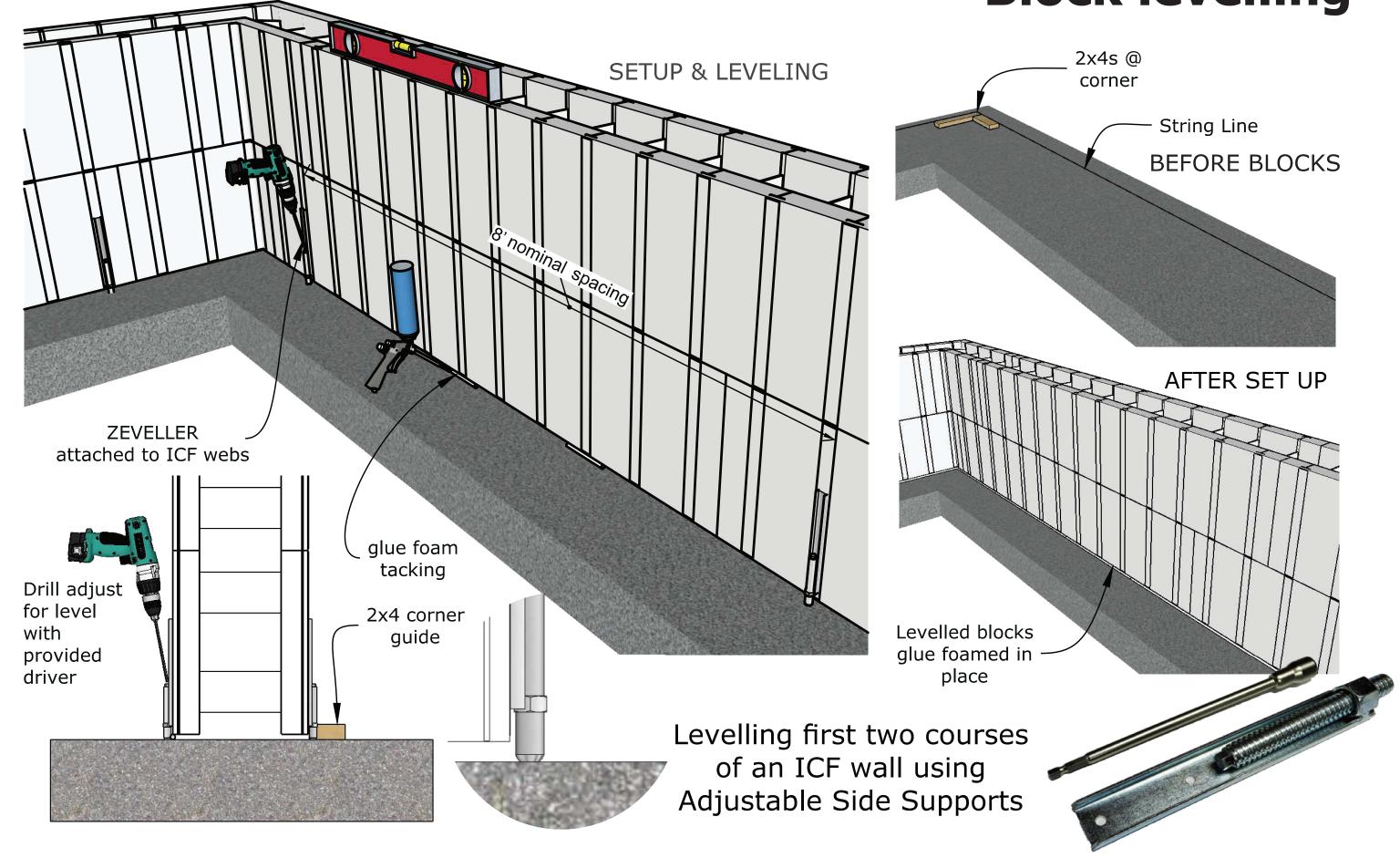


NOTE: Face bracket downwards to avoid catching concrete overspill

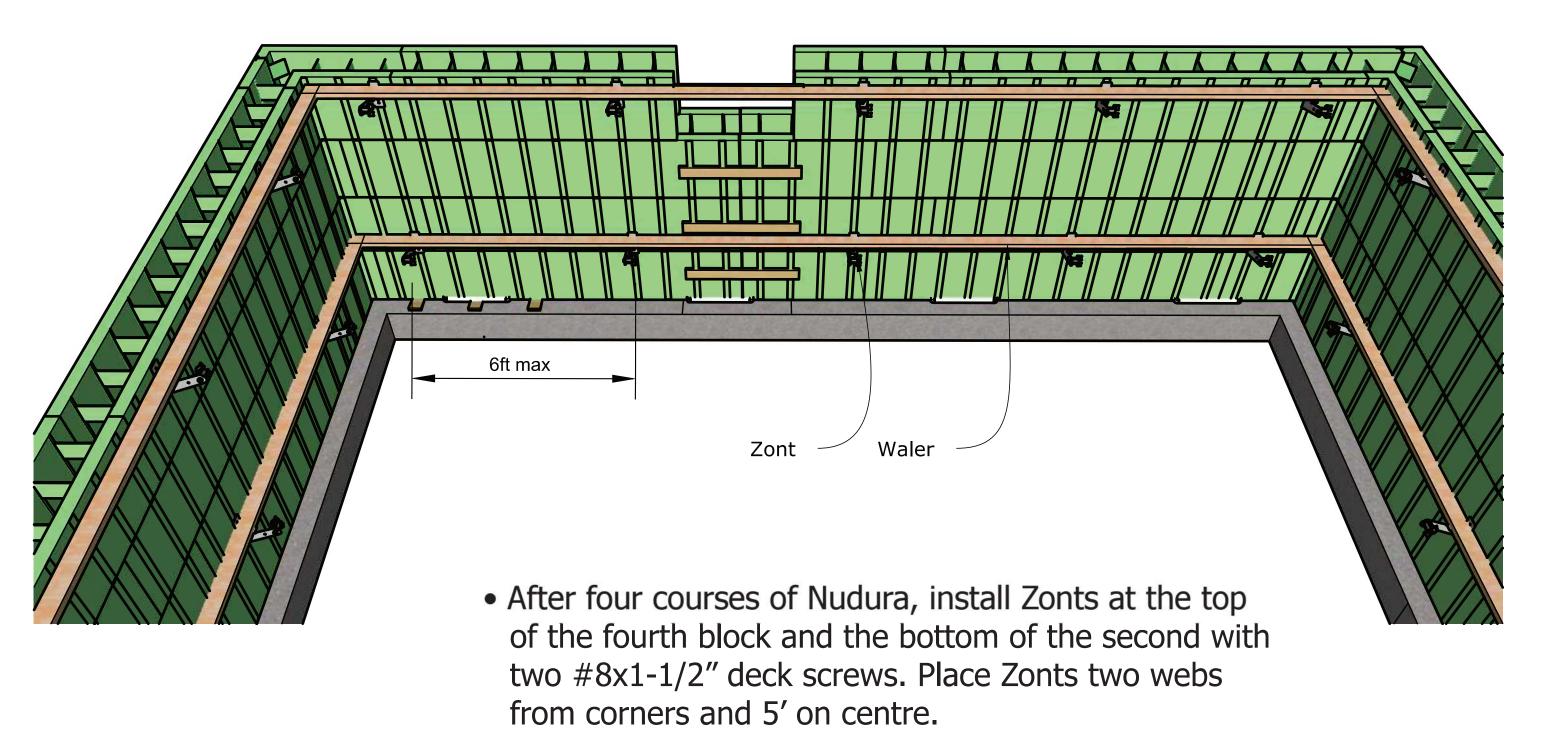
specified by engineer)



## **Block levelling**

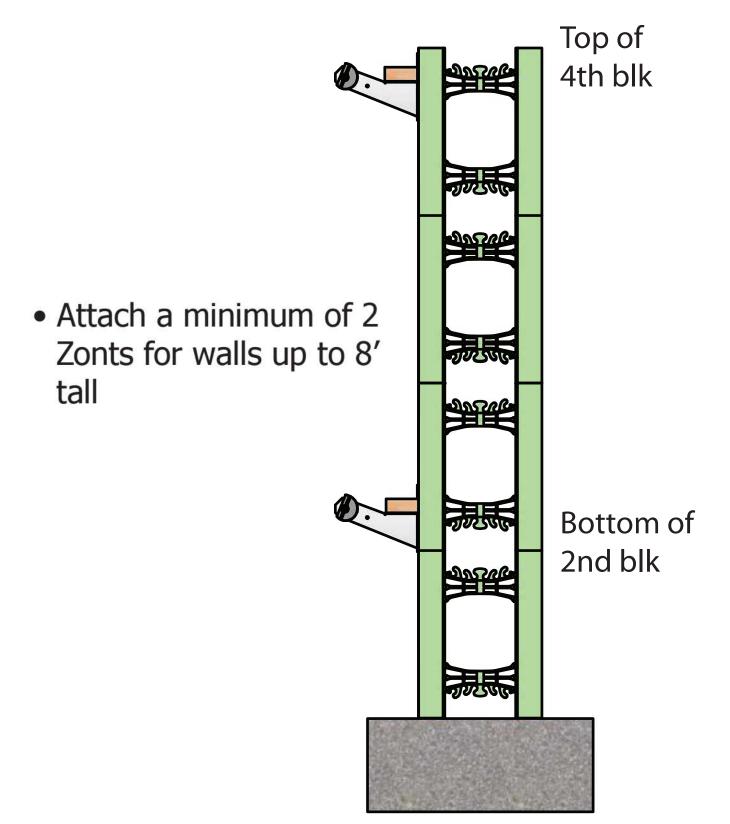


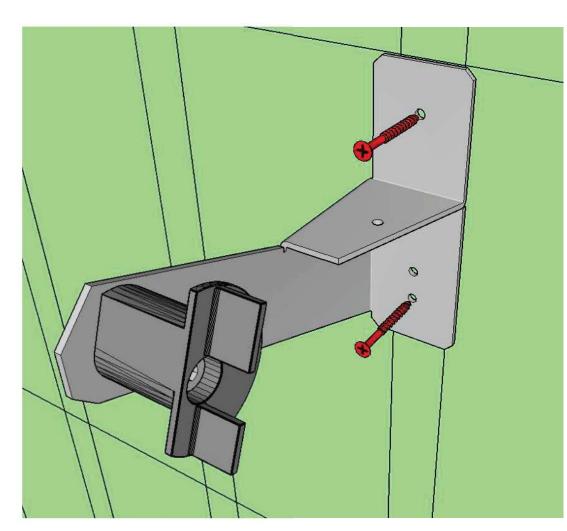
## 6. Install Zont Bracing



 Place straight 2x4 walers in Zont saddles, scab 4' 2x4 over joints.

## **Zont bracket placement**





Attach Zont to web with qty 2 x
 #8 1.5" Wood Deck Screws
 (Third hole is if one screw strips).

### 7. Install Kickers & Zat brackets

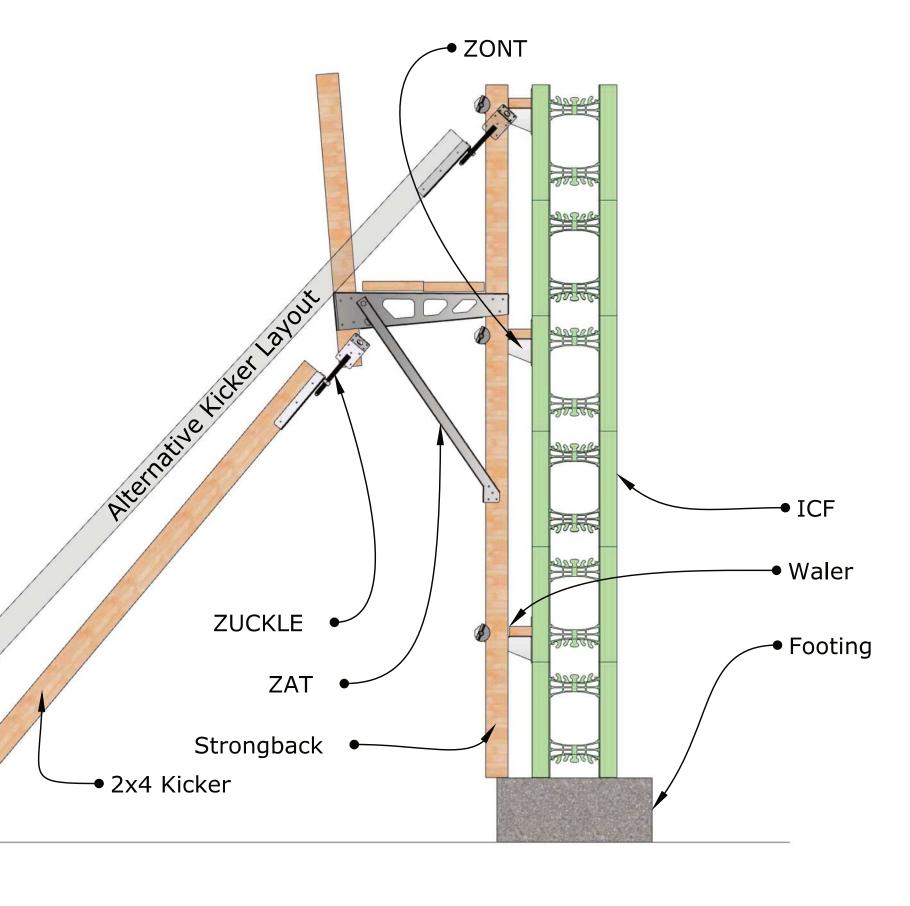
 Screw Zuckle to kicker, attach on strongback near top of wall or to base of handrail.

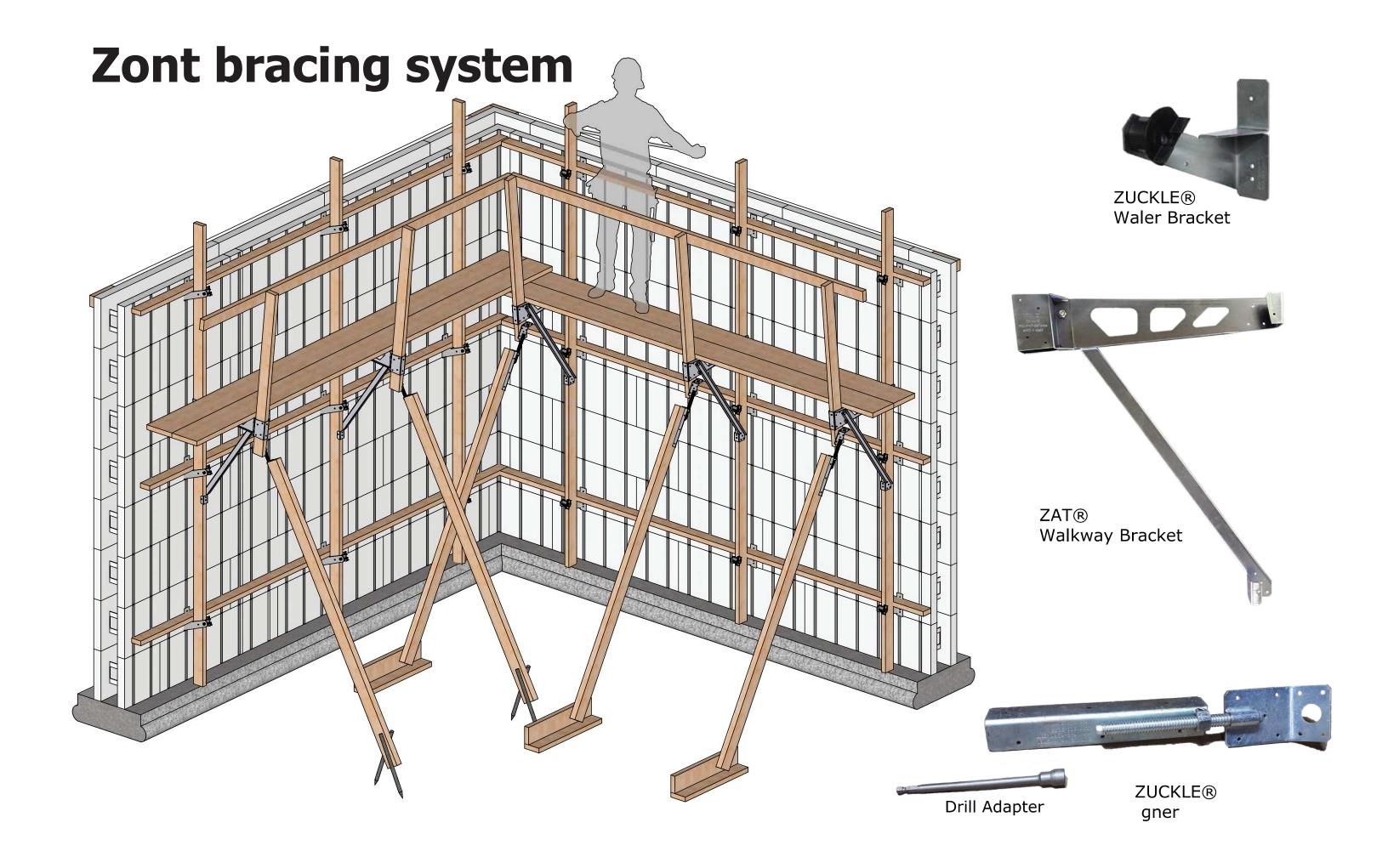
 Double stake kicker to ground.

 Screw attach Zat bracket 3' from top of wall.

Install 2x10 catwalk plank(s) as required.
 Loosely attach so wall can still adjust.

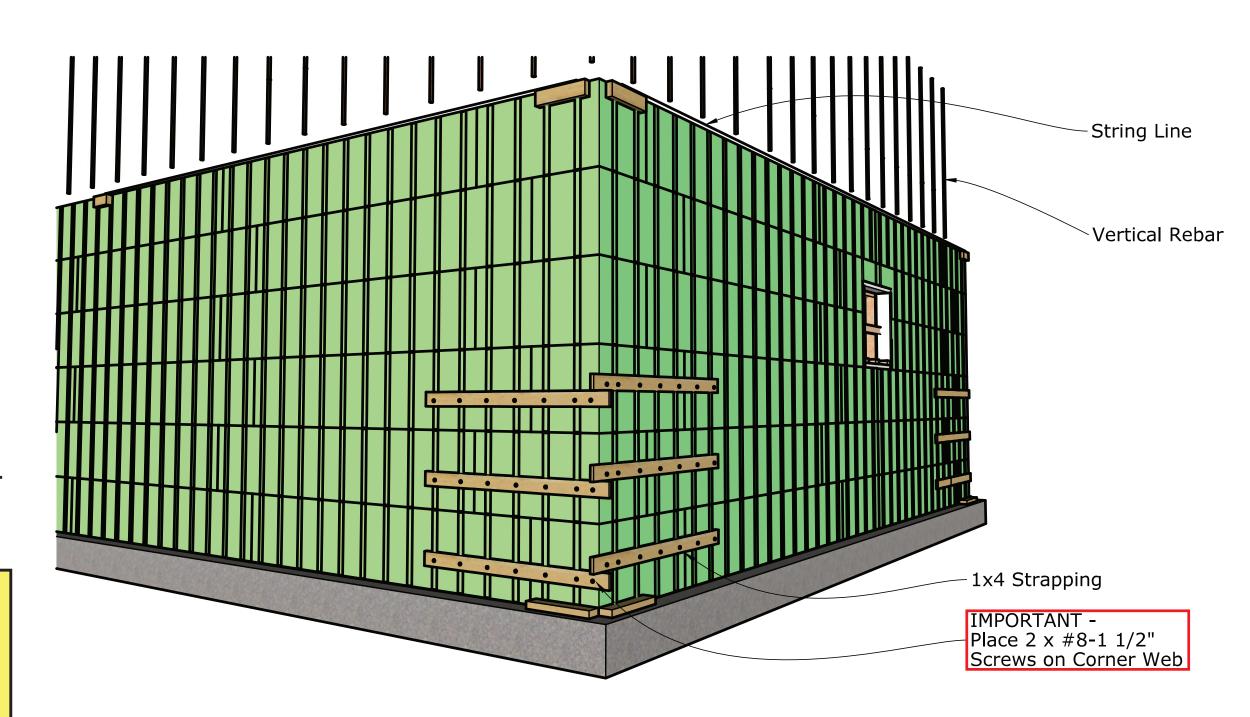
 Double check plumb & secure before tightening up bracing



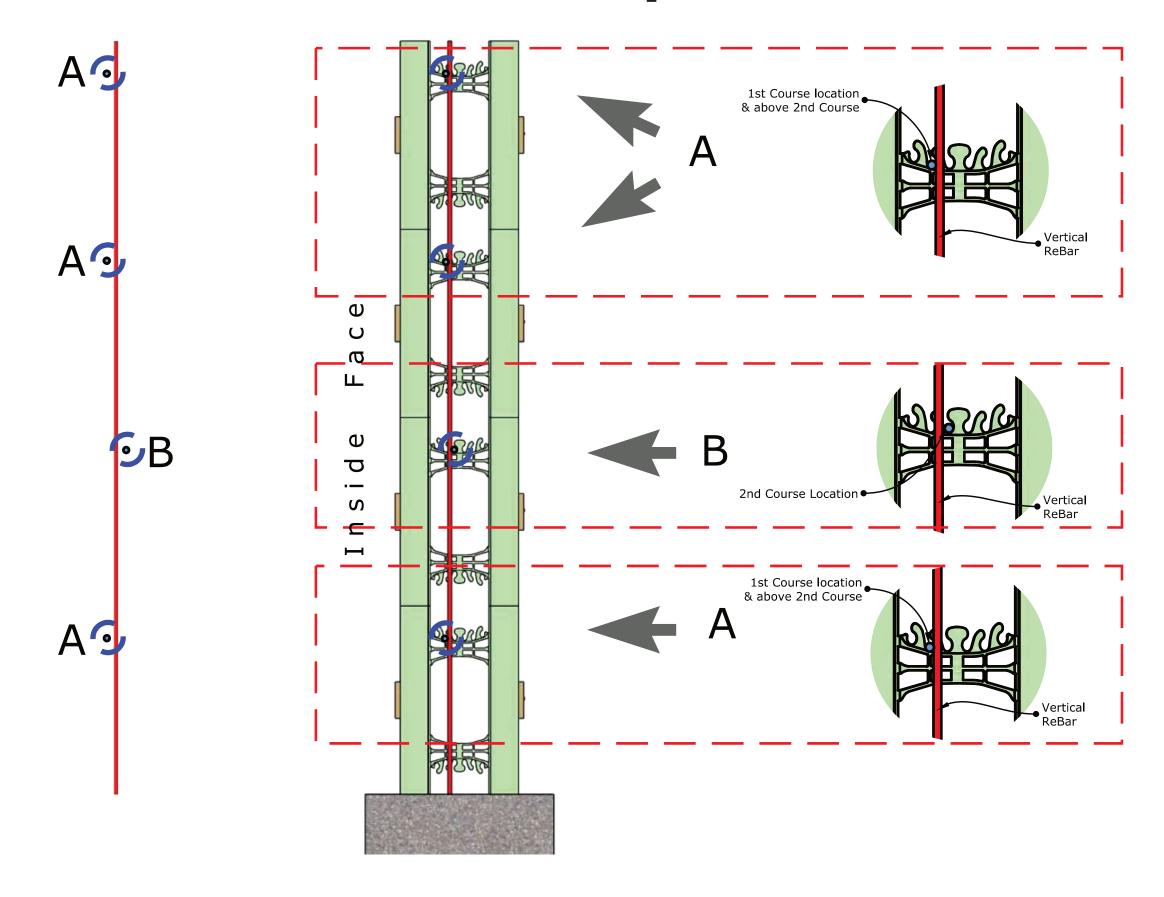


## 8. Build top of wall, verts

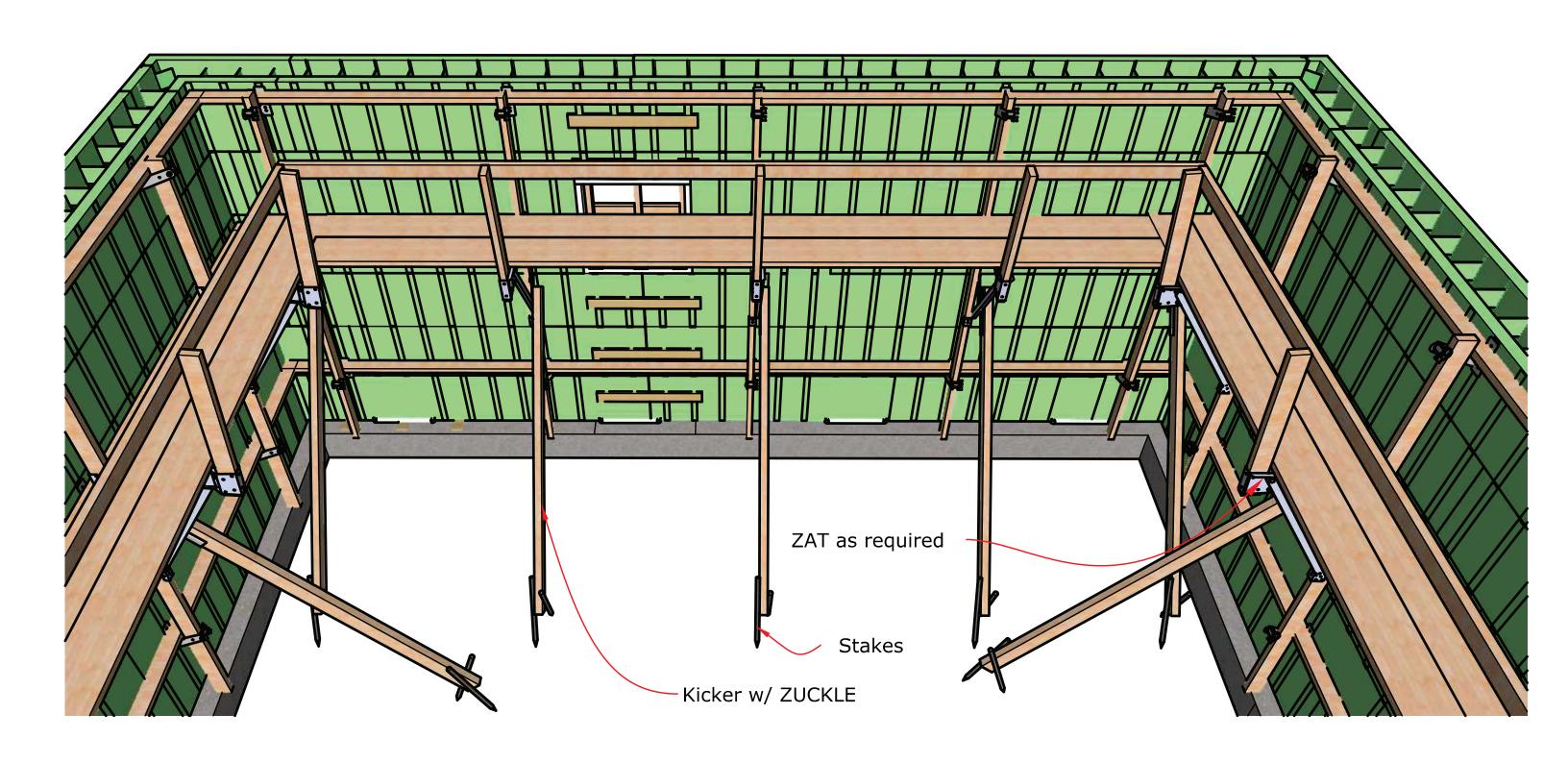
- Using the catwalk, build the balance of the wall.
- Thread the vertical steel between the 1st & 2nd course as per the engineering details.
- Screw 1x4 (or 2x4)
   blocks on each corner,
   run a string line
   between, then adjust
   each Zuckle to align
   the wall to each string line.
- Strap first three courses of wall with a 4' 1x4 on outside corners to protect against blowout



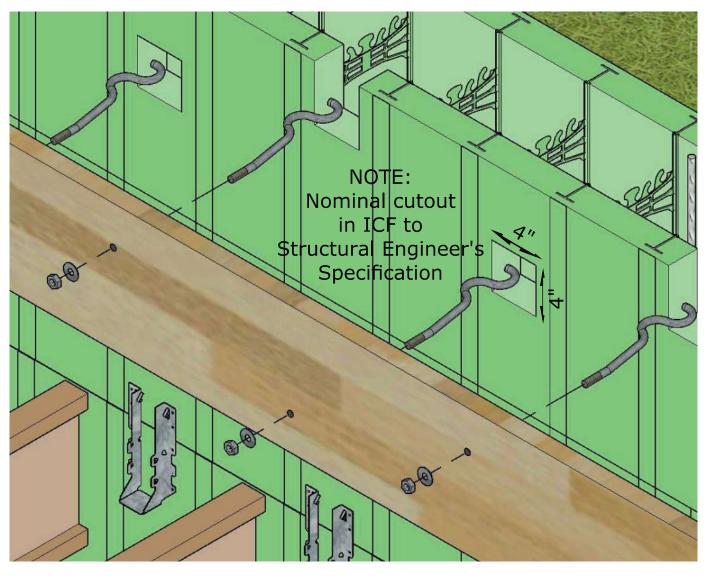
# Vertical rebar placement

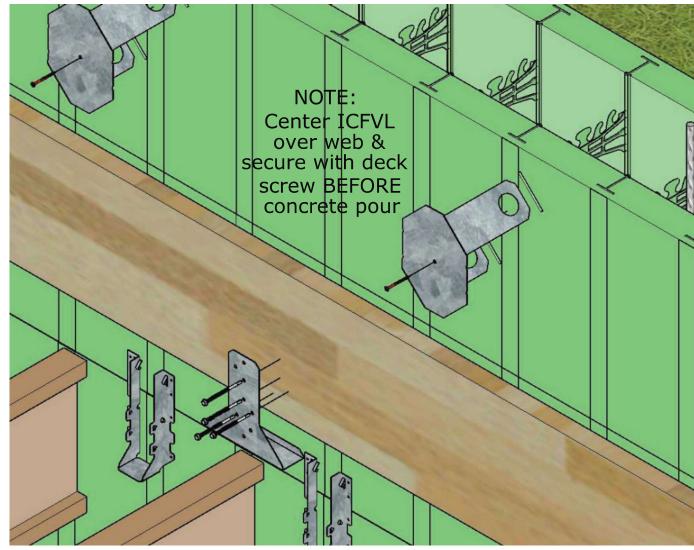


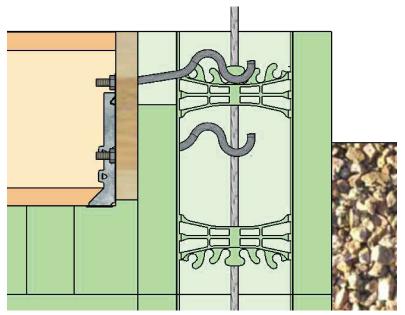
## 9. Completed foundation wall



## Floor ledger support



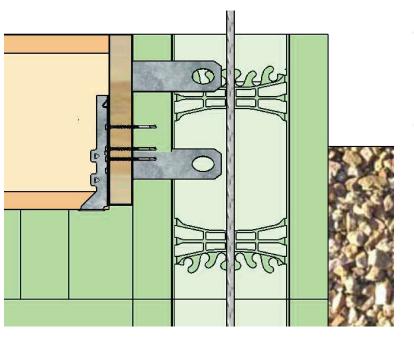


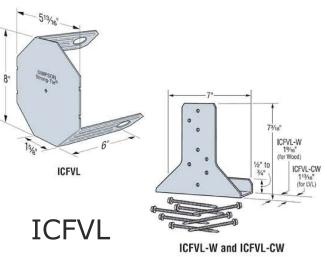




ANCHOR BOLT

Type & Spacing to Structural Engineer's Specification





Spacing to Structural Engineer's Specification

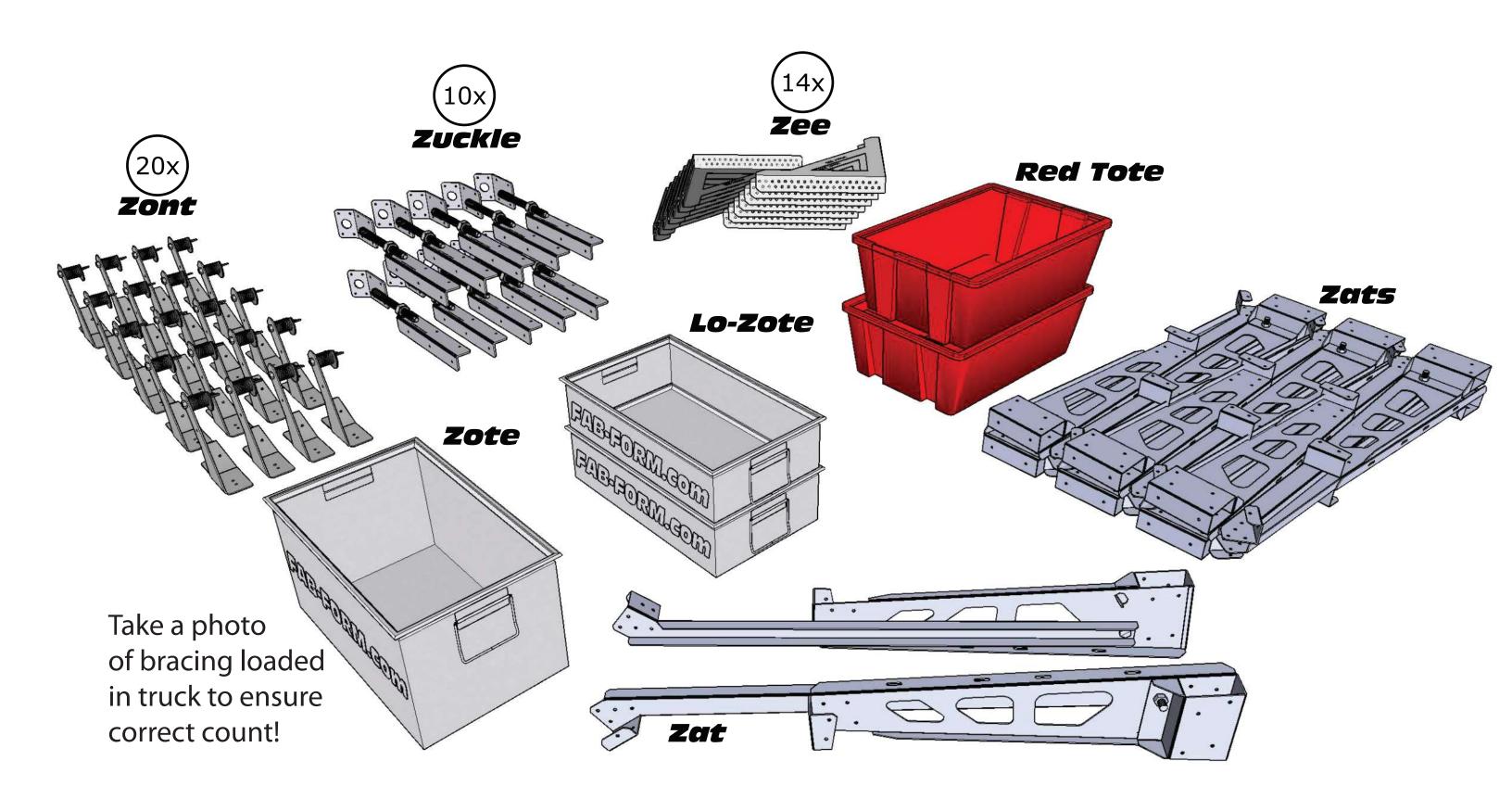
### 10. Concrete pour

- Order ICF-mix with a 5-1/2" to 6" slump, maximum aggregate size 1/2" and compressive strength required by structural engineer.
- Order pump with a 3" reducer to minimize flow into the forms.
- Place concrete in 3' lifts
- Vibrate with a 1" or 1-1/4" head, do not over vibrate in one location, slow in, fast out.
- ICF corners are vulnerable, pour into each corner and don't vibrate the corner itself.
- After pour, re-check wall with string line for final alignment.

### 11. Finish

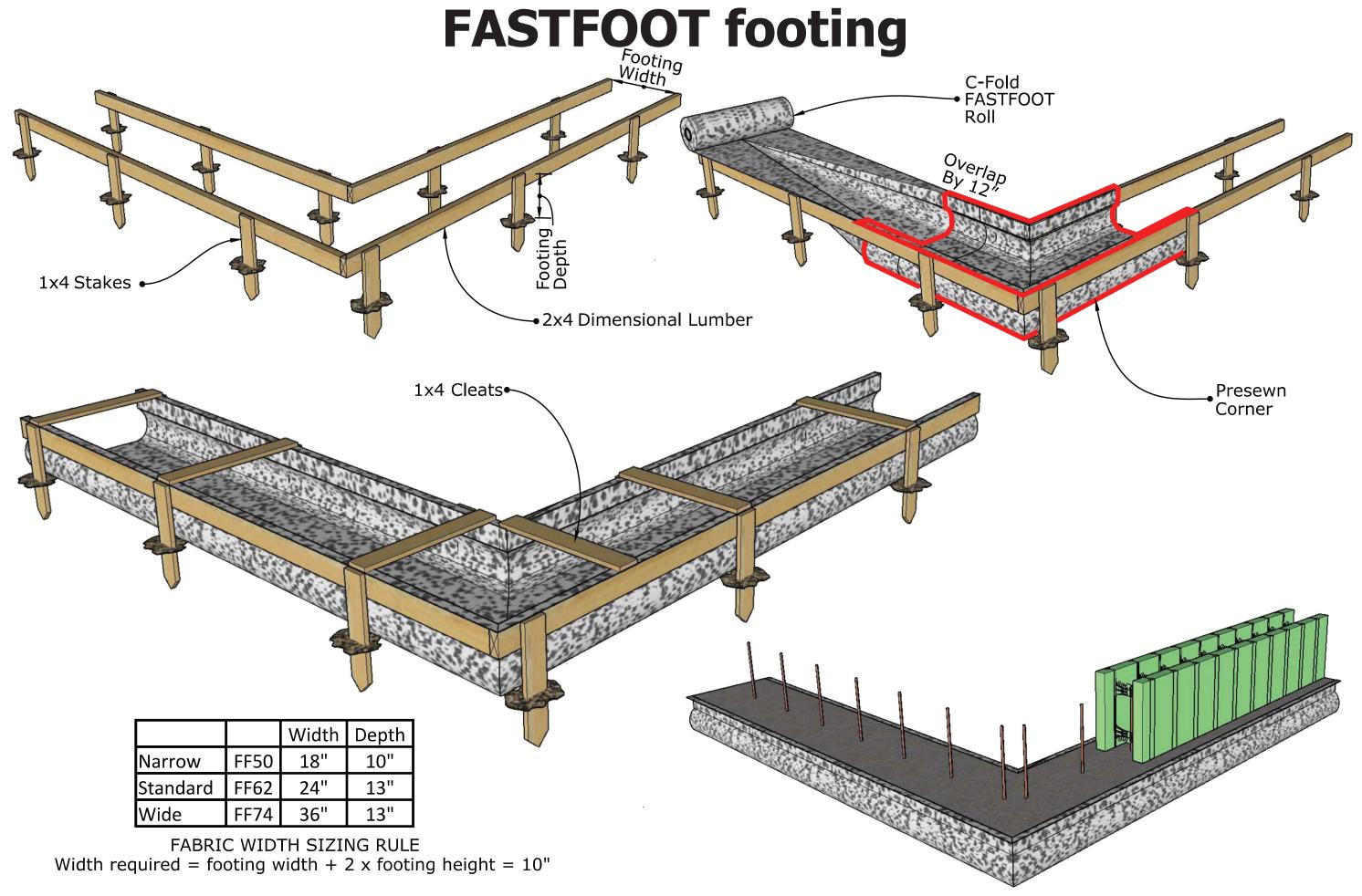
- Dismantle bracing and put in appropriate totes ready for pickup
- Return unused and undamaged ICFs to VancouverICF

## **Rental Bracing**

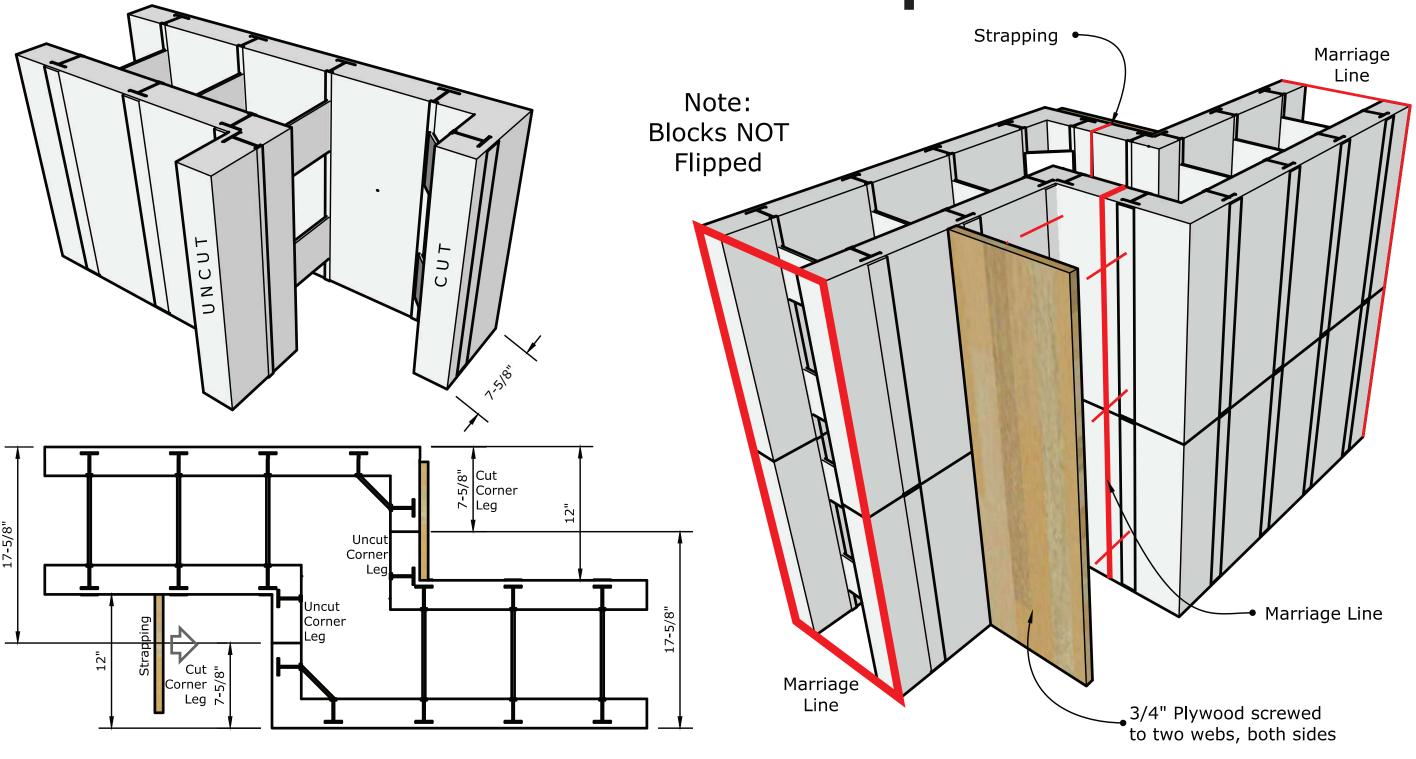


### **TYPICAL DETAILS**

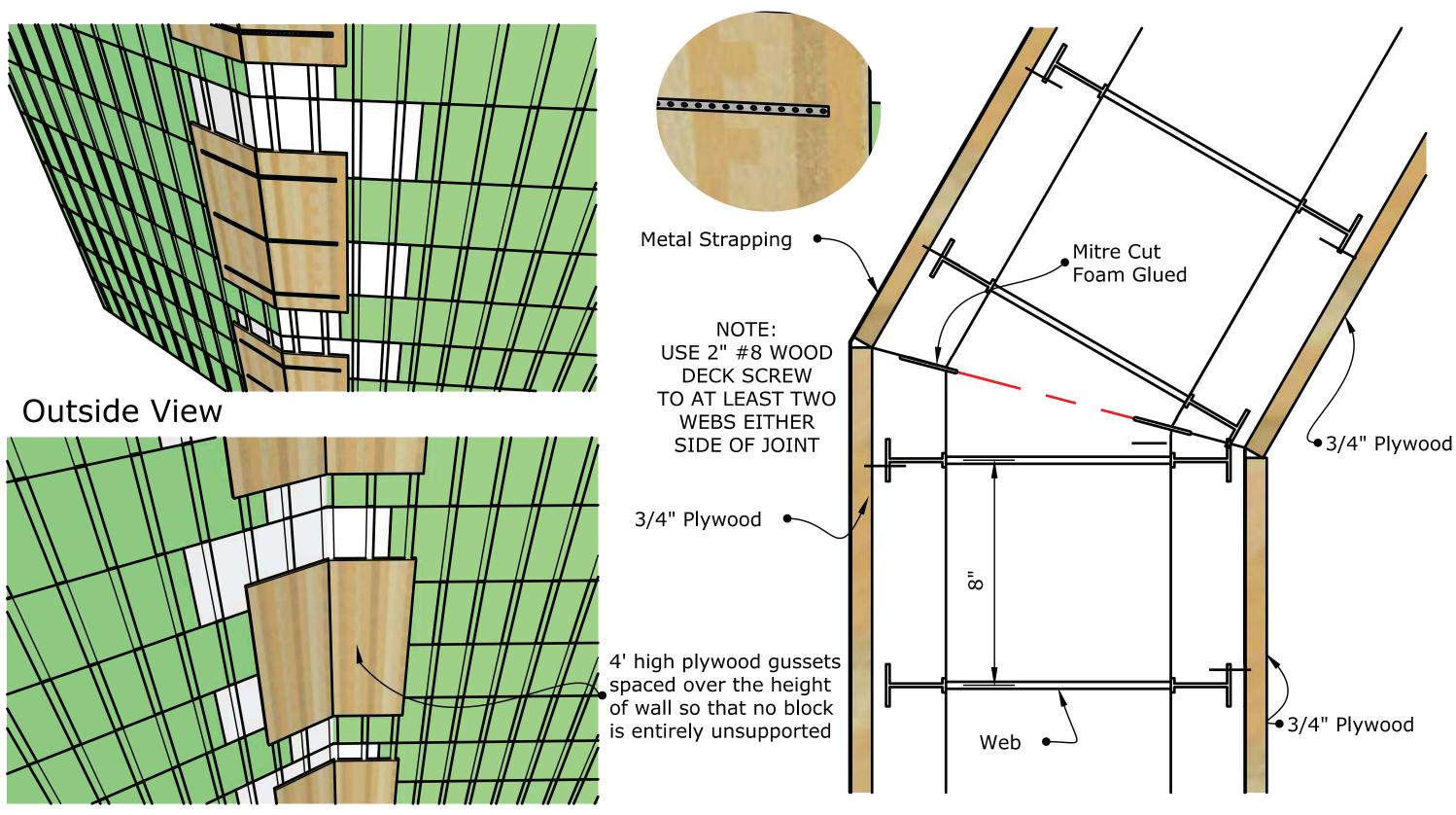
• These details are advisory only



## **Short corner returns up to 9"**



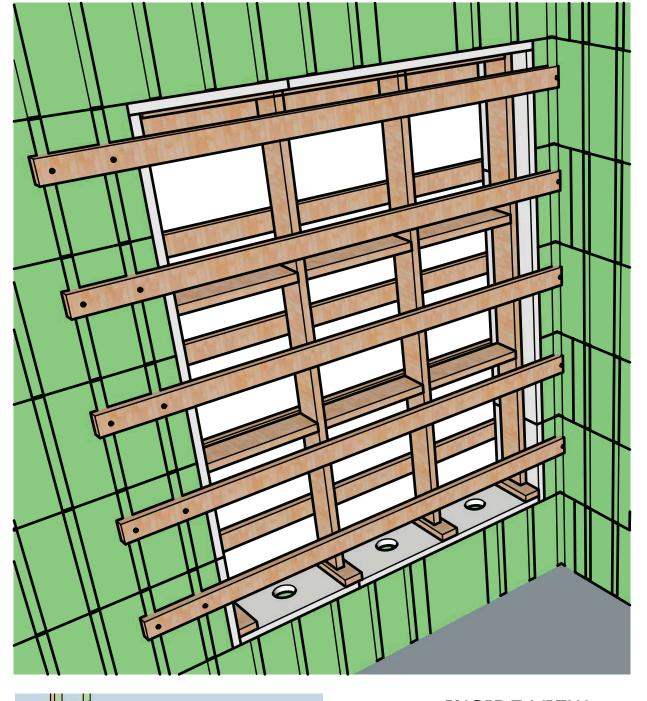
## **Angled wall bracing**

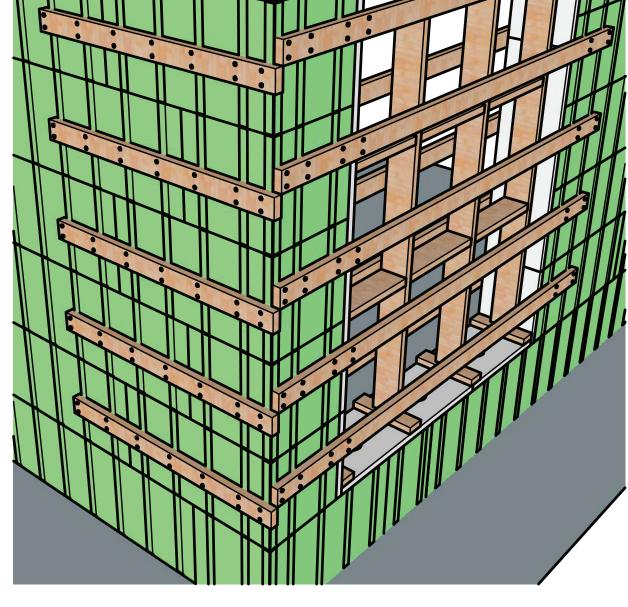


**Inside View** 

Plan View

## Large openings close to corner





Concrete Pour
Forces

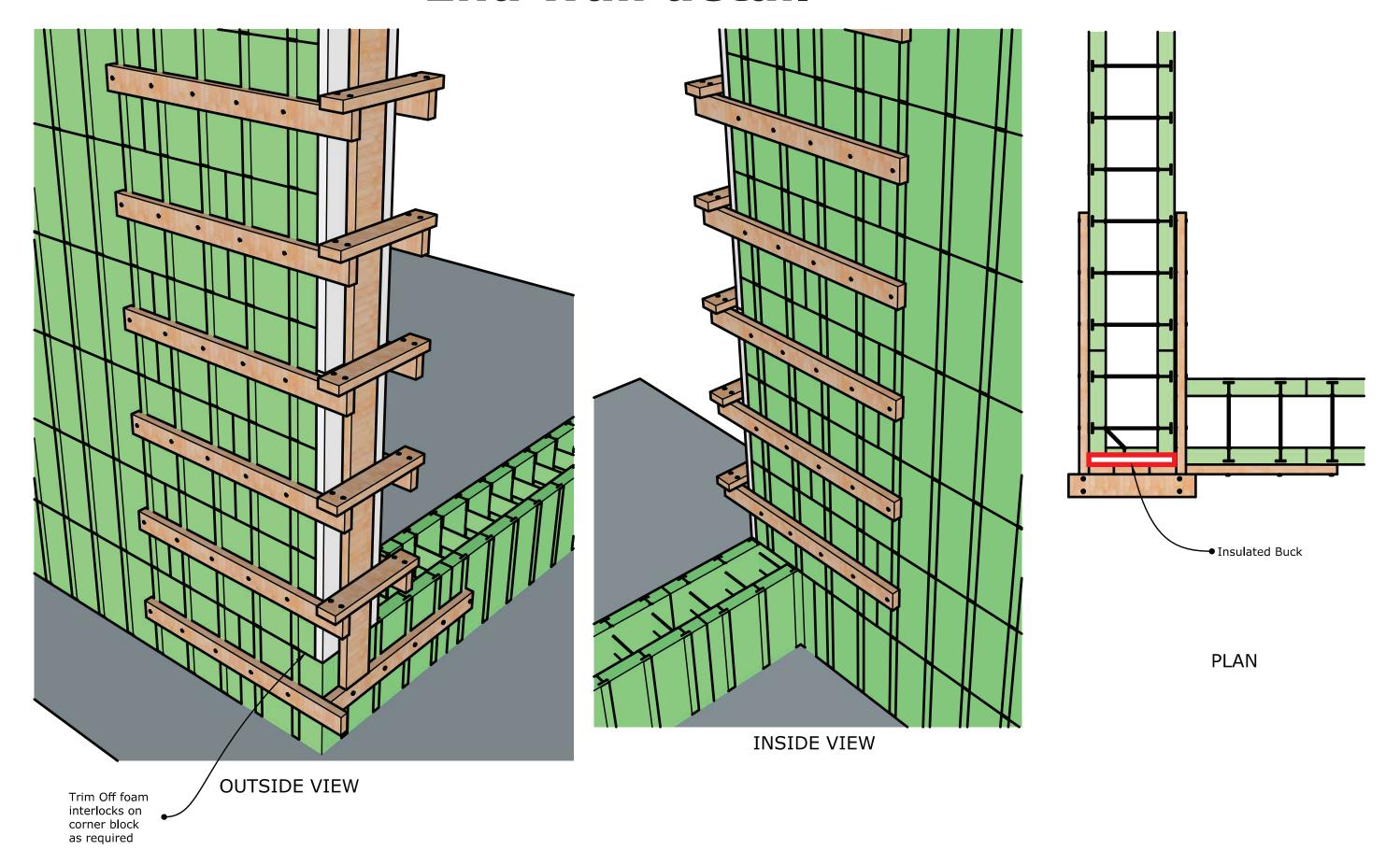
6'-0"

Openings within this corner zone

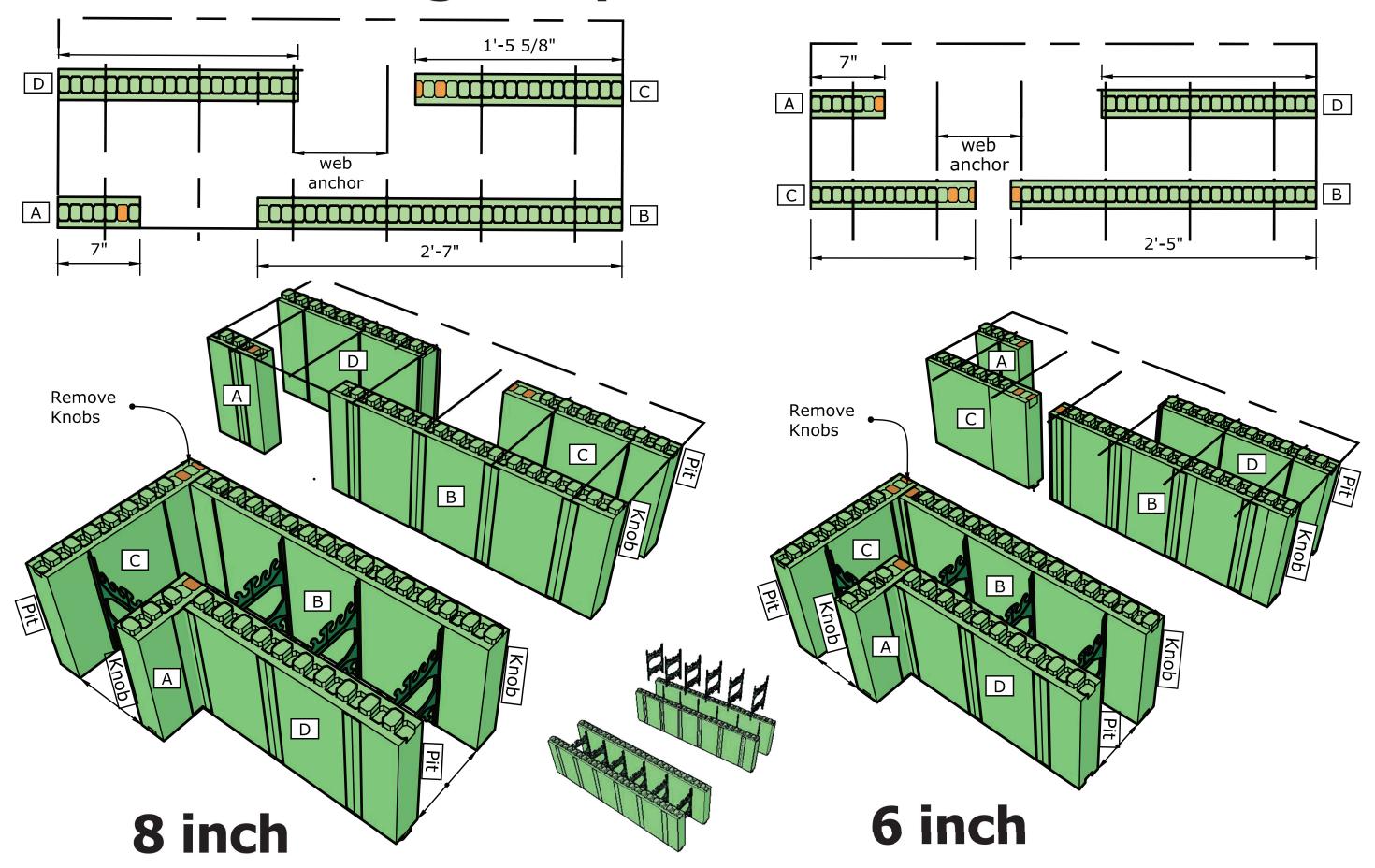
**INSIDE VIEW** 

**OUTSIDE VIEW** 

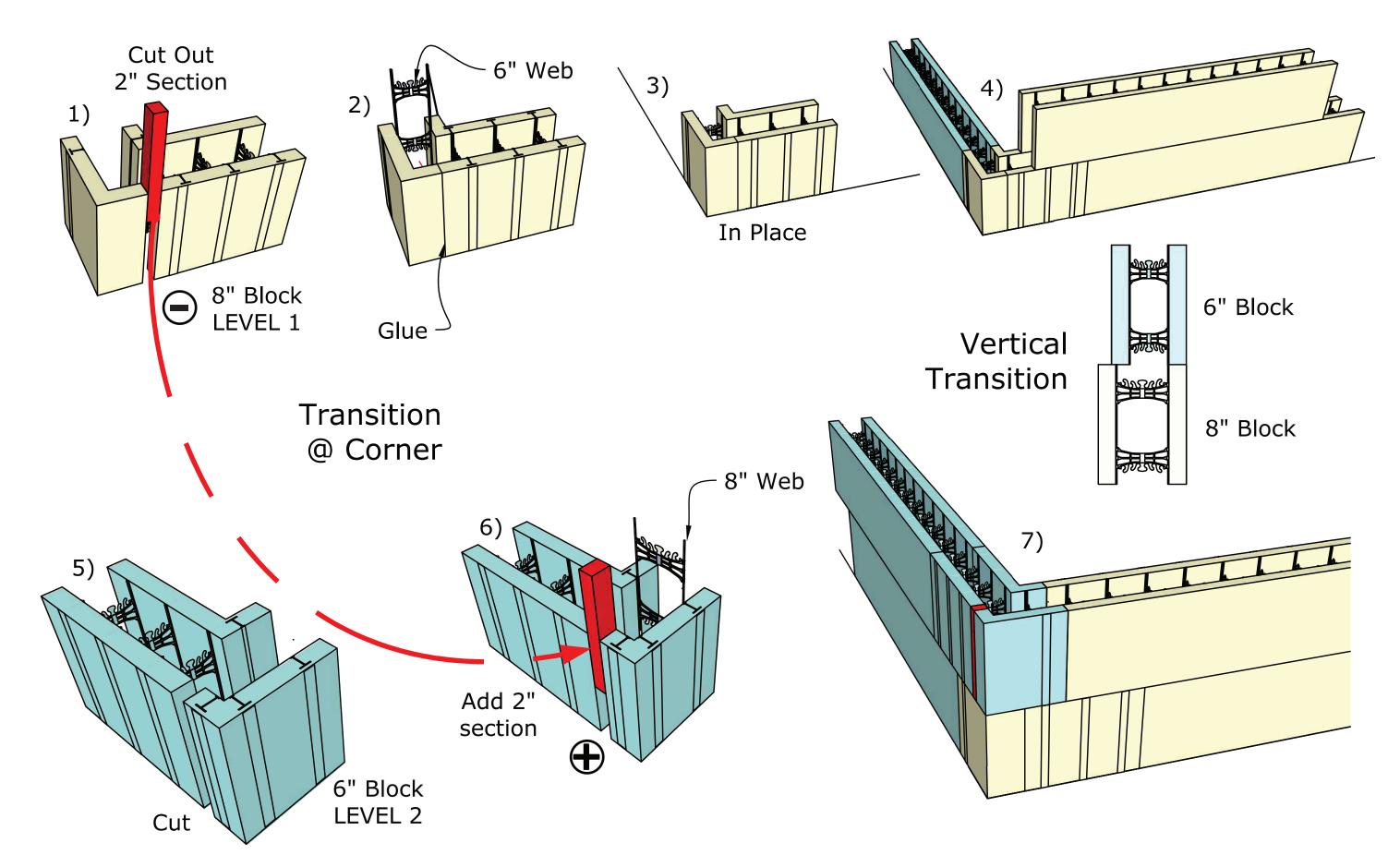
### **End wall detail**



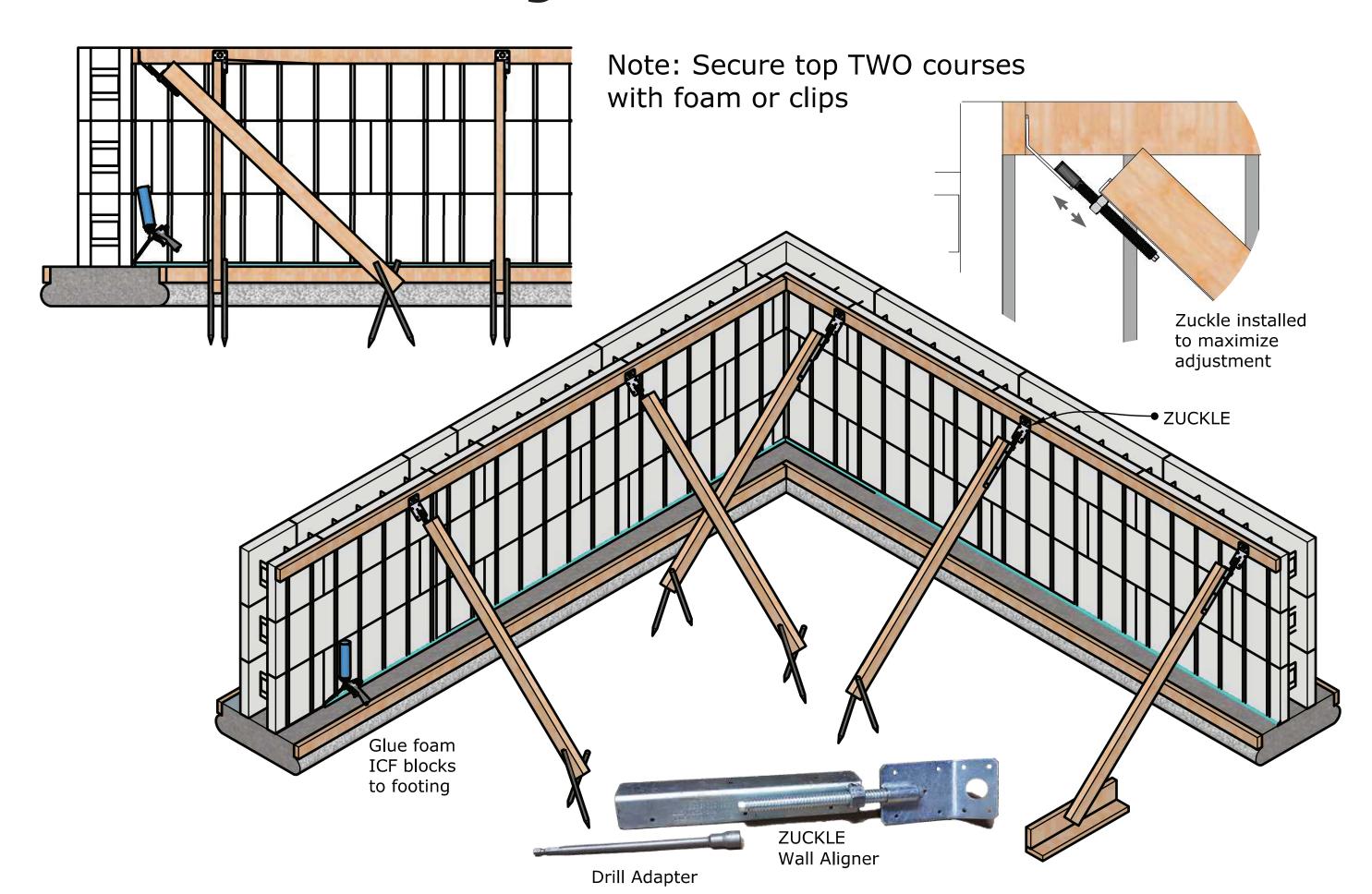
## Making an Optimizer corner

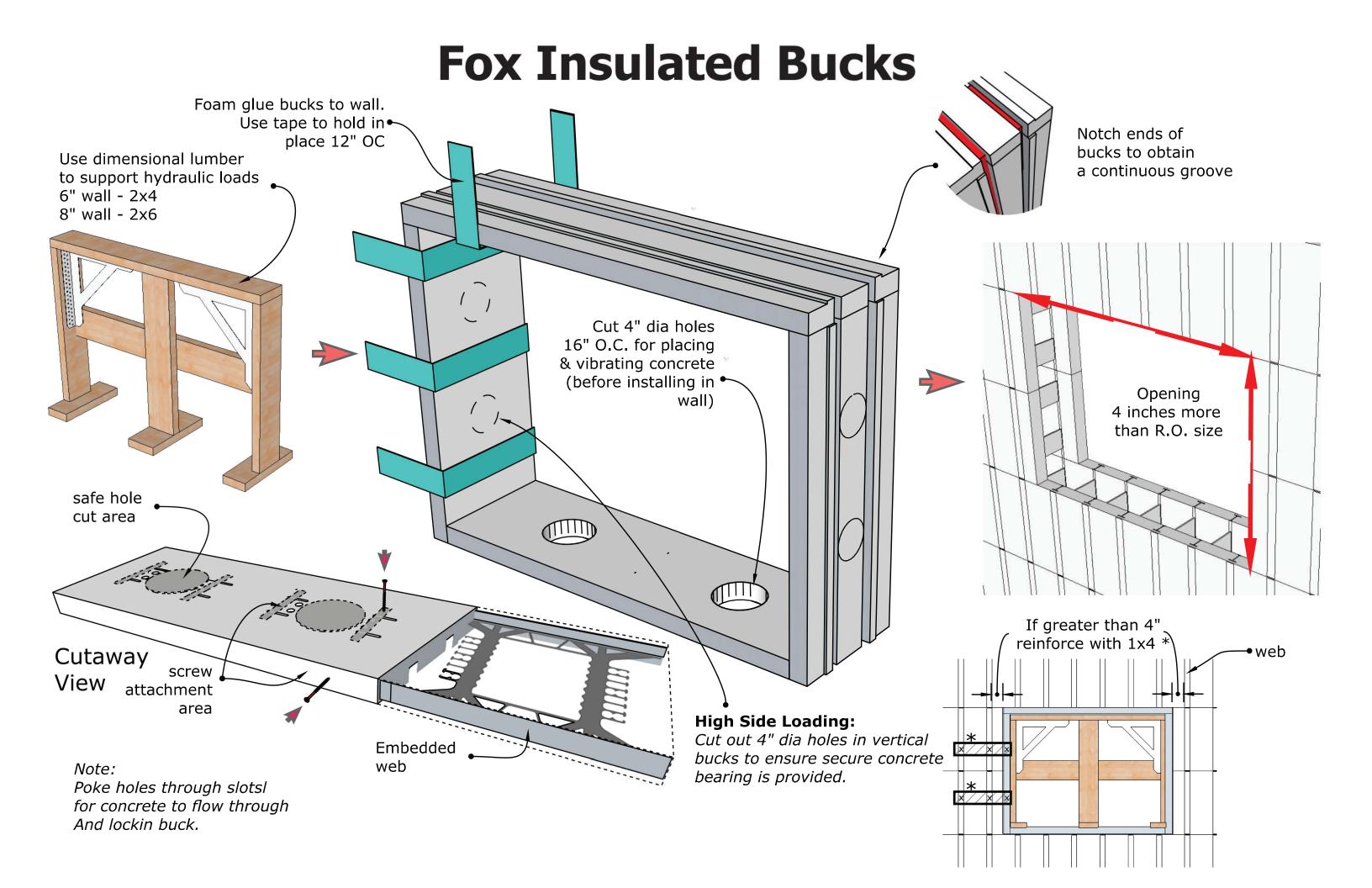


## Transitions between 6" & 8" blocks



# Bracing walls under 4'6"





## **Nudura block types & dimensions**

