

## Assembly and stripping (general)

### Planning stage:

Reasonable planning and preparation are the keys to a successful application of any modern formwork system.

First of all, determine the amount of formwork material that will be needed.

In this regard, several factors of influence should be taken into account:

- Weight of the formwork to be handled
- Time allowed for assembly and stripping
- Transportation of the formwork from one pour to the next – either panel by panel, or in gangs (which considerably reduces forming time)
- Capacity of the lifting equipment
- Size of pours (taking into account the number of corners etc.)

Once all the aspects have been considered, the quantities of formwork items can be specified.

### Assembly area:

The area where the formwork is set should be clean, even and capable of taking the expected load.

### Formwork assembly:

In most cases it is recommended to set the outside formwork first. Always start at a convenient location and immediately attach a brace to the panels set in place.

If you choose to pre-assemble large-size

gangs on the ground, attach braces and working scaffold before lifting the whole unit. You should have a flat surface for the pre-assembly. Do not forget to spray the alkus face with release agent.

### Panel connection:

In general, the 3', 4' and 6' panels are connected at the vertical joints using two assembly locks. The 9' panels require 3 assembly locks per joint.

### Exception:

Outside corners are connected to the adjacent panels as follows:

- 3' and 4' outside corner: 2 locks
- 6' outside corner: 3 locks
- 9' outside corner: 4 locks

### Bracing the formwork:

After erecting the panels, braces must be attached immediately in order to prevent the panels from tilting over. Anchor the foot plates of the braces to the ground. If anchoring in soil, use ground nails; if anchoring to a concrete slab, use heavy-duty dowels.

The spacing of braces is described on page 34.

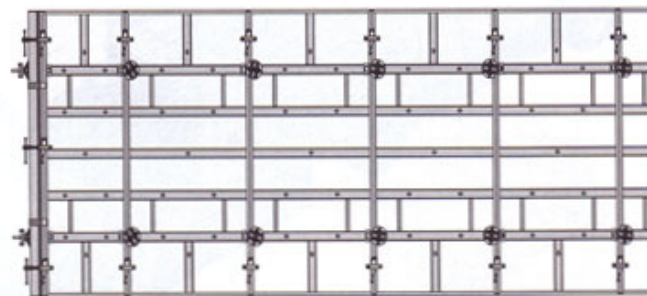


Fig. 38.1

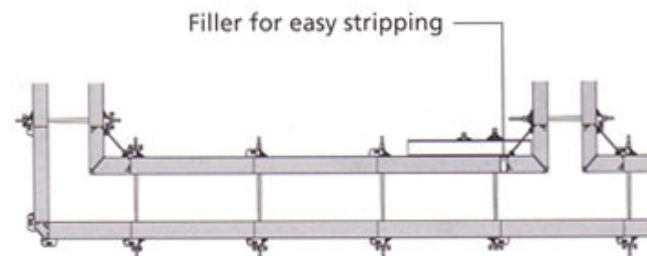


Fig. 38.2

**Working scaffold:**

Scaffolding brackets are quickly attached with their integrated self-locking pins. The brackets are the basic item for the working scaffold.

The walk boards can be bolted to the scaffolding brackets.

They must not be placed on the scaffolding brackets before:

1. the braces are attached to the formwork
2. all ties are placed connecting the two sides of the formwork.

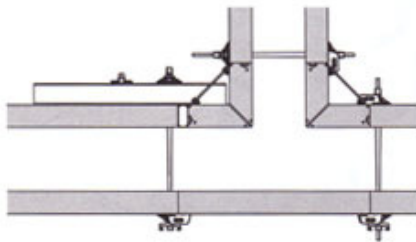


Fig. 39.1

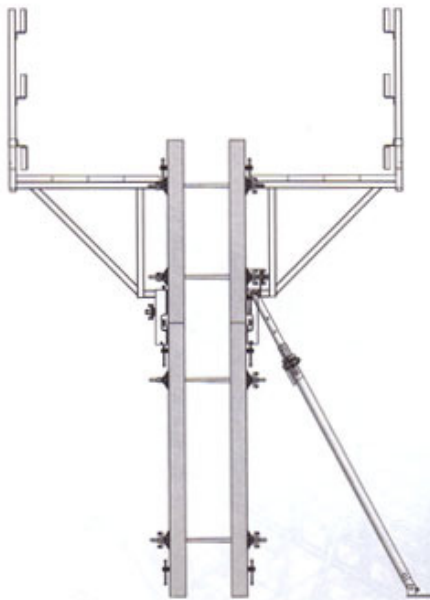


Fig. 39.2

For planning and installation of the brackets see details on page 35.

**Closing the formwork:**

After setting and bracing the outside formwork:

- mark the pouring height
- install blockouts and reinforcement
- when using thru-rods install a tie in all tie locations
- install PVC-sleeves over the ties
- set the inside formwork
- tighten the formwork, using either standard or articulated flange nuts on both sides of the tie.

**Stripping:**

When short wall sections ( $\leq 20'$ ) are involved, make sure to install a filler (Fig. 39.1), or, if possible, use stripping corners while assembling the formwork. This allows easy stripping.

In all other cases start stripping at one end or at a corner.

Flange nuts and ties are removed section by section. The side of the formwork without braces must be stripped immediately or otherwise secured in order to prevent the panels from tilting over. The panel units are stripped by removing the assembly locks from the panel joints.

If the formwork is handled manually, remove working scaffolds and braces prior to dismantling the panels.

If the formwork is handled by crane, working scaffolds and braces can remain on large-size gangs. The dismantled units are cleaned in upright position and release agent is applied before moving them to the next pour.

When there is no further use for the large-size gangs they should be placed face down to remove scaffolding and braces. The panels are cleaned on the ground and stacked for transport (for example, with transport angles).

**Safety regulations:**

When using our products the federal, state and local codes and regulations must be observed.