## C.8. CORNER BRACING

Proper bracing and alignment is essential for the successful installation of PolySteel walls. While the forms do not require external support to hold concrete, it is imperative that a wall alignment system is used to keep the walls secure during construction and straight and plumb during the placement of concrete. Corner braces are addressed here, as they are an integral part of the start of any PolySteel project. Recommended bracing materials and how to brace and align the remainder of the wall is addressed in Section C.10.

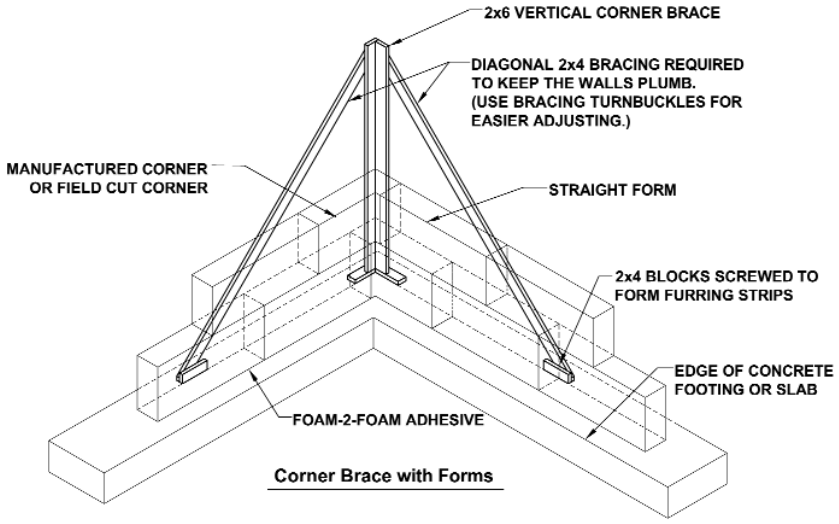
### C.8.1 INSTALL EARLY.

Corner braces should be installed as soon as possible to keep the walls plumb and in alignment during form placement. Corner braces also provide supplemental support during the placement of concrete, where extreme forces occur during the pour. Braces can be constructed using lumber, steel studs, or angle iron. However, we recommend the use of a professional ICF wall alignment system, such as the Panel Jack® system from Reechcraft, Inc., whenever possible, which is available to rent or purchase from your local PolySteel representative.

### C.8.2 SECURE TO THE CONCRETE.

It is important to secure the vertical corner brace to the concrete footing or slab at the outside dimension lines of the corner to ensure that the corner remains plumb and square. Proper installation for the corner brace is critical to the proper alignment of the entire wall. If wood or metal framing material is used for bracing, the corner brace should be made of straight 2x6 studs, connected together at a 90° angle, and can be supported with 2x4 supports ("kickers") extended downward at a 45° angle and secured with stakes into the soil or attached to the footing or slab. See Figure 3.7.

Figure 3.7. WOOD CORNER BRACE WITH FORMS




PANELJACK
CORNER BRACE