



Installation Guide

PS-4000 FLAT WALL

CONCRETE ORDERING & PLACEMENT, cont.

Consolidation. Placement of the concrete should begin at the corner and, while working around the perimeter of the project, consolidated by the crew by:

- Tapping on the wall with a block of wood, or
- Using an orbital sander directly over the attachment studs, without paper attached, or
- Utilizing a 1" "pencil" vibrator, cordless or standard.

Whichever method is used, two people should be walking the wall below the person placing concrete to communicate the status of the consolidation and to move the placement forward.

Care should be taken to clean the concrete off of the rebar above the level of the pour to minimize the possibility of voids on the next pass. Extreme care should also be given to achieving good consolidation around doors and windows, as these areas are prone to voids and are structurally dependent on good consolidation.

If the wall is going to continue beyond the initial pour, stop the pour 4-5 inches below the top of the wall and leave the finish rough, so as to provide a good bond with the next level of concrete.

If the wall is complete to the top plate, level the top of the wall with a trowel and place anchor bolts, or hurricane straps, into the concrete at the required intervals.

Be sure to take the time to clean up your job site when you are finished, including any loose concrete that is left on the surface of the walls. A few minutes spent at this task will go a long way towards improving your image and satisfying your customer.

INTERMEDIATE FLOORS

To install ledgers for an intermediate floor system, we recommend using the Simpson ICF Ledger Connection System (Model #'s ICFLC, ICFLC-W, ICFLC-CW). This system includes a bracket that is placed through the foam into the concrete, and is cast in place to provide a secure anchor for the joist hanger which is attached with an engineered screw pattern of manufactured anchors. This system eliminates the removal of foam, extends the required distance between hangars, and is backed by Simpson engineering.

Alternative methods of anchoring floor ledgers to PolySteel walls require the removal of foam every 12 inches to accommodate the installation of one or two anchor bolts, depending on the span of the floor and its load requirements, and the installation. Details of these methods can be found in the PolySteel Installation Manual or the Prescriptive Method.

INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES

Electrical and plumbing lines fit easily, and in accordance with code requirements, into PolySteel walls, by simply cutting a channel into the foam and placing the wiring or piping into the wall after the concrete is placed. As there is fully 2-1/2" of foam insulation in the finished walls, you can fit a 2-1/2" O.D. diameter pipe or electrical conduit into the wall without any additional treatment.

The channel is cut into the foam using a hot knife, or a router, which provides the necessary depth to meet code requirements. Electrical offset boxes can be cut in a like manner and screwed to the steel attachment stud with mechanical security, or glued into the wall with a foam adhesive.

