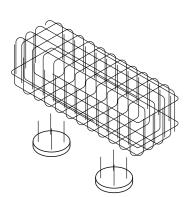
Pecafil® formwork site installation guide – pile caps and bases: practical hints and tips



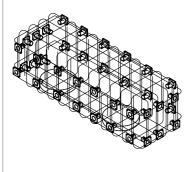
Pile cap or base assembly – step by step guide Fixing the pile caps and beams this way allows easy access to fix continuity bars through one side of the cap or base.

1. Position pile cap cage to line and level.



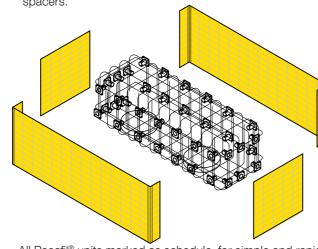
Piles cut down and area blinded.

 Fix spacers to establish and maintain specified concrete cover. Fix sufficient spacers to avoid unit deflection under load from loose backfill.



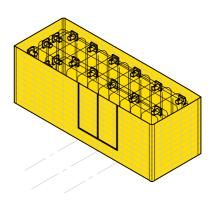
Check concrete cover. Fix Pecafil® plastic side spacers.

 Using the Pecafil[®] schedule, sent with the load, identify the marked units for the cap and base and place against the spacers.



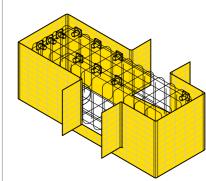
All Pecafil[®] units marked as schedule, for simple and rapid assembly.

 Mark the beam outline on the side of the cap or base assembly, as drawn, ready to form openings for beams.

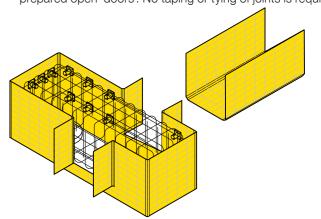


Use straight edge and marker allow ad-ditional 25mm width so beam units fit inside 'doors'.

Cut down centre line and across soffit line of beam. Form 'inverted T' fold out 'doors', ready to accept the Pecafil® beam units.



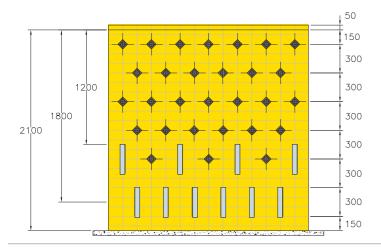
6. Select preformed Pecafil® beam units and place inside the prepared open 'doors'. No taping or tying of joints is required.

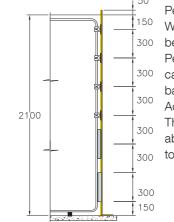


Leave top wire intact and cut alternate wires at 'door' hinge point. This helps to give a tight bend and makes the folding easier. The 'doors' act as the grout seal. Spacers may be removed at door openings.

Typical spacer arrangement - will vary by depth of cap/ base and ground conditions.

Spacer centres to be adjusted as required to maintain specified concrete cover. Spacers to be staggered, as shown where practical.





Pecafil® recommendation:

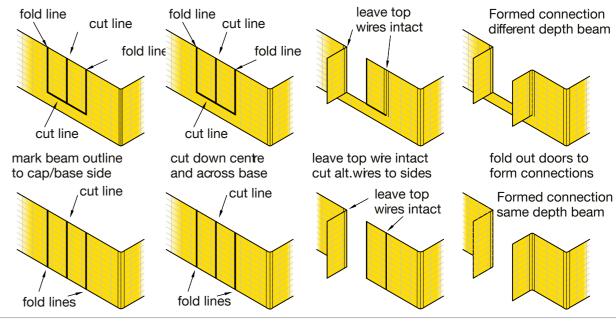
We recommend all pile caps/bases deeper than 1650mm should be constructed with Pecafil® VR8 material.

Pecafil® VR8 has larger diameter vertical wires which are more capable of resisting the mass of backfill material for deep caps/bases.

Additional strength can be derived from the use of "L" section units. The fold at the base of the assembly will provide more rigidity and ability to resist the mass of backfill at depth. It will also be possible to pin the units to the sub-base for additional stabilty if required.

Forming pile cap openings – for beam connections: allow +25mm to beam width.

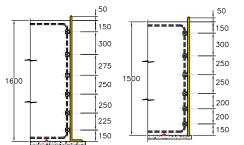
- 1. Use pen and straight edge to mark beam outline on pile cap assembly. Take craft knife and cut down centre line and across base line of beam only. Use bolt crops to cut all wires at centre and base lines of beam
- At line of beam sides, to form opening door hinge, leave top wire intact, cut alternate horizontal wires on both sides of beam width opening down to the beam base lane, or base of unit for same depth cap/base and beams.
- 3. Fold out beam connection doors as shown, to accept beam units.

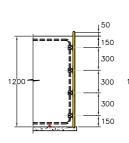


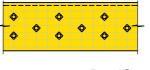
Typical spacer arrangements

Pecafil® recommendation:

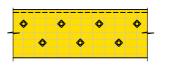
Maximum Pecafil® spacer centres 500mm



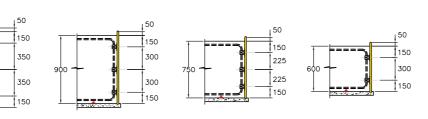




side elevations



Pecafil® spacers to be staggered as shown



Installation – PPE and tools

Recommended PPEEye protection:

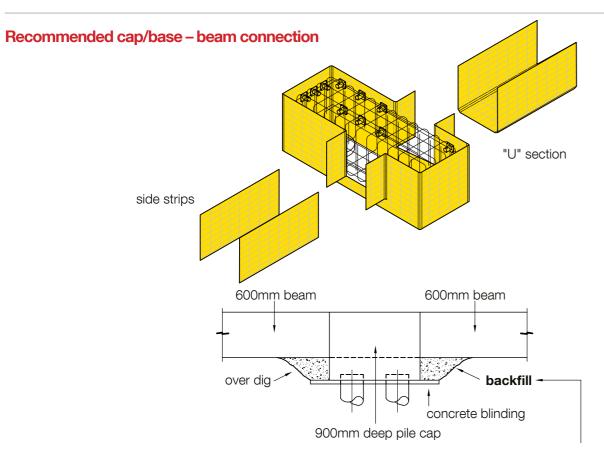
Safety spectacles or goggles Hand protection: Rigger gloves

Recommended tools

Waterproof marker pen Retractable blade craft knife Measuring tape Bolt cutters (600mm)

Pecafil® formwork site installation guide- beams in-ground: practical hints and tips





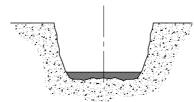
Once the Pecafil® units are in position around the pile cap cage, and the doors in the cap unit assembly are open to accept the beam rebar cage, we suggest loose backfill is placed evenly around the base of the cap/base assembly up to the underside of the beams. This will give stability

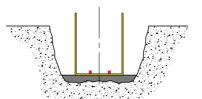
External corner, no pile External corner with pile butt & tie Pile intrusion cut side and fold tie trimmer cut base Typical beam overlap Typical beam intersection receiving unit cut side and fold cut end wires lapping unit to allow spread cut side _nest lapping unit and fold 150mm max.lap

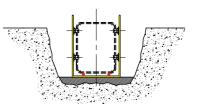
U" section beam unit installation - Recommended construction sequence for r.c. ground beams

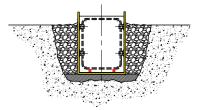
- Pull trench & trim base with building
 Place "U" section units and MAX

 ERANK fibre concrete triangular by
 - Place "U" section units and MAX FRANK fibre concrete triangular bar spacers, installed longitudinally & staggered in 330mm long pieces.
- Place rebar cage into beam units.
 Fix Pecafil® plastic side spacers to reinforcement cage above ground.
- Check line and level of beam.
 Place loose backfill within 50mm
 offinished concrete level. Keep foot
 traffic and vehicles well clear of
 foundations under construction.



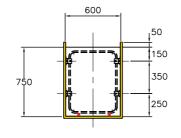


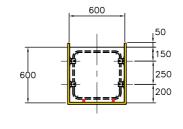


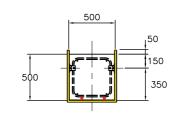


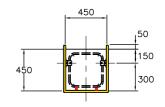
All paired beam links must be securely tied to avoid potential "trombone slide" effect under load from backfill.

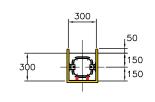
Typical "U" section beam spacer arrangement - Recommended spacers: MAX FRANK fibre concrete triangular bar spacers





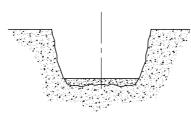


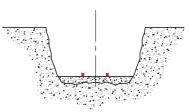


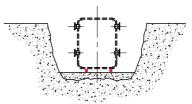


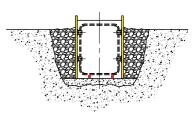
Side strip beam installation - Recommended construction sequence for r.c. ground beams

- 1. Pull trench and place concrete blinding.
- 2. Position fibre concrete triangular bar spacers.
- 3. Fix beam rebar cage to line and level. Fix Pecafil® plastic side spacers to reinforcement cage above ground.
- 4. Apply Pecafil® side strip units gainst spacers. Place loose backfill within 50mm of finished concrete level. Keep foot traffic and vehicles well clear of foundations under construction









Typical side strip beam spacer arrangement - Pecafil® plastic side spacers

