



Edge Forming System Installation Guide

- Significantly reduce set-up time and labor
- Eliminate hand finishing and improve F-Numbers at joints



GREENSTREAK GROUP, INC

Insure sub grade is leveled to +/- 1/2"

- With laser or level, locate the approximate area that the form will be placed and check elevation randomly along line.
- Set Laser Form[®] on the sub grade to a string line. The string line can be set in either of two locations. Setting the line to the finished edge of pavement/slab requires that the inside edge of the Laser Form[®] be placed to the line (follow step "A" below). An alternate and more preferable location of the string line is at a location 8" beyond the finished pavement. This requires that the **outside** edge of the Laser Form[®] be placed to the line (follow step "B" below). The taller outside edge of the form allows for easier alignment with the line.



Align Laser Form[®] and stake in place

A) Place the inside face of the Laser Form[®] to the string line and spike the form in place. Use three spikes driven vertically through the top of the form and two spikes driven at an angle through the form from the outside face per 8-foot section. Insure that spikes are located approximately 8" from each end of the 8-foot section. Alternatively, five spikes driven at an angle through the top of the form may be used. Spikes driven at an angle prevents uplift (floating) of the form during concrete placement. Spikes placed through the top of the form will be easier to remove during stripping and cleanup. A standard 2 X 4 can be staked along the outer edge of the Laser Form[®] for added stability.

-OR-

B) Place the outside face of the Laser Form[®] to the string line and spike the form in place. Use three spikes driven vertically through the top of the form and two spikes driven at an angle through the form from the outside face per 8-foot section. Insure that spikes are located approximately 8" from each end of the 8-foot section. Alternatively, five spikes driven at an angle through the top of the form may be used. Spikes driven at an angle prevent uplift (floating) of the form during concrete placement. Spikes placed through the top of the form will be easier to remove during stripping and cleanup. A standard 2 X 4 can be staked along the outer edge of the Laser Form[®] for added stability.

- Stakes are available in three lengths, 12", 16" and 20" to match slab thickness and sub grade condition. Staking requirements vary depending on these factors. Loosely compacted or sandy soils may require longer stakes and more frequent staking. Fewer and shorter stakes may be used on thinner pavements with exceptionally hard sub grades.
- Although elevation of the Laser Form[®] is not critical (+/- 1/2" of finished pavement elevation), alignment to the string line is important. Quality of the finished slab edge will suffer if the Laser Form[®] is allowed to deviate horizontally from the line.
- Inspect inside perimeter of the Laser Form[®] for voids between the form and the sub grade. Block all voids with fill to prevent concrete from entering the void area and floating the form.



Apply Greenstreak Laser Form² Release

- Apply Greenstreak Laser Form² Release to the top and inside edge of the Laser Form[®]. The green color of the release agent aids in insuring that the entire surface is coated. Specifically formulated for Laser Form[®], the release agent greatly simplifies stripping, cleanup and disposal. Take care to avoid application of the release agent to any rebar.
- Agitate Laser Form² Release before and during application to maintain uniform mix.
- A fan tip nozzle rated at 0.5 GPM is recommended. Apply at a rate of approximately one gallon per 350 linear feet of Laser Form[®].
- Protect Laser Form² Release from freezing.



Insert rebar, smooth dowels or plate dowels as required through the pre-cut openings

- If sleeved dowels are used, place sleeve over the dowel prior to placing concrete.

Pour concrete, screed and finish

- Place concrete ahead of the laser-guided screed as normal. DO NOT allow the concrete being discharged from the chute to directly impact the Laser Form®! Damage or displacement of the Laser Form® may result! Rather, place concrete near the form and “shade” the concrete up to and over the Laser-Form® with a rake or shovel.
- Vibrate concrete, as you would with wood forms, near and around the dowels to insure good consolidation.
- Allow the laser-guided screed to work over the top of the form and beyond the edge. The screed head should always be presented to the Laser Form® as near perpendicular as possible. This reduces any additional lateral load the screed may impart to the form. When impractical to position the screed head perpendicular, such as when completing a pour, angle the head as much as possible to minimize the load on the form. Make sure adequate concrete is present and a “finished” surface extends past the inside edge of the Laser Form® (8” from the outside edge).
- Clear waste concrete from the outside edge of the Laser Form®. This allows for easier measurement (required later) and cleanup.
- Power trowel as normal, allowing pans or blades to extend past the Laser Form®.
- No hand floating or edging is required.



Snap chalk line and cut concrete

- After final trowel, measure 8” from the backside of the Laser Form® at every saw cut joint (~12’ -18’) and snap a chalk line.
- Set saw to a depth sufficient to cut to the depth of the Laser Form®, typically 1 ½”.
- Carefully check to insure that the depth of cut will not damage embedded dowels.
- Saw cut the slab, following the line marked 8” from the backside of the Laser Form®.



Stripping and removal of the waste concrete and Laser Form®

- Stripping can be done immediately or at a later date. Leaving the concrete and form in place protects the edge of the finished slab and may be desirable in the case of tilt-up construction or delayed second pours.
- Concrete can be removed by various means. Breaking the concrete into 3’ or 4’ sections with a small sledgehammer may facilitate removal but is not normally necessary.
- A large pry bar inserted under the concrete, parallel to the joint line, works well in removing large sections of concrete without damaging the finished slab. A claw hammer also works well in breaking the waste concrete from the form.
- Once the concrete is removed, the spikes can be withdrawn in a similar manner. Inserting a large pry bar under the head of the spike and “popping” the spikes out works well. Claw hammers, while not providing much leverage, can also be used for this purpose.
- Separate the Laser Form® from the concrete using a flat shovel or spade. Insert the blade of the spade or shovel in the saw cut joint and gently pry the Laser Form® from the concrete, sliding the form over the embedded dowels. While one man can easily remove the form in this manner, two men working in tandem near each end of an 8-foot section of the Laser Form® can remove larger sections, minimizing debris for cleanup.

