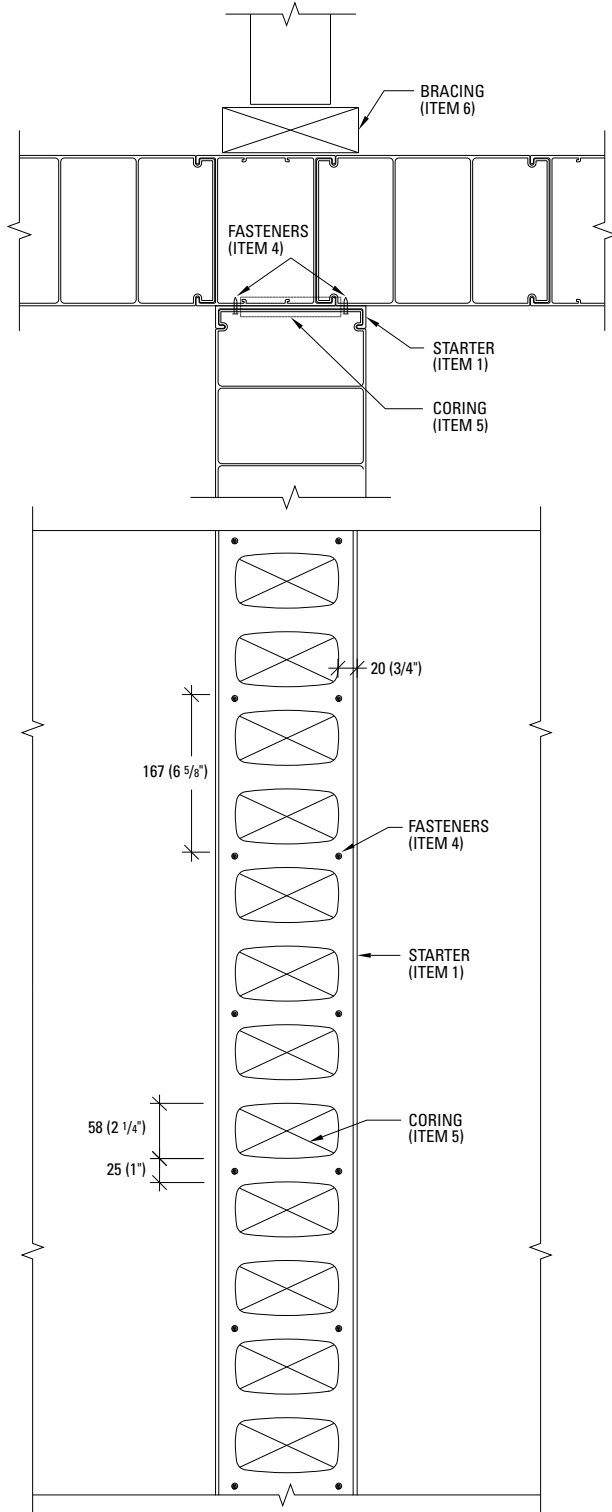


A starter is installed to create 3-way and 4-way intersections of CF6, CF8 and CF8i walls and to create intersections of walls of different thickness.



1. Locate a starter on the face of a wall to suit the layout dimension for an intersecting wall.
2. Orient the starter so that the coring holes in the starter are at the same height as the coring holes of the adjacent wall.
3. Ensure that the starter and the joints of the adjacent wall are parallel and plumb.
4. Connect the web of the starter to the face of the adjacent wall with 1/8" x 1/2" long pop rivets at 20 mm (3/4") from both sides of the starter between each second coring hole, 167 mm (6 5/8") on center.
 - 4a. Alternately, connect the starter at 20 mm (3/4") from both sides with #10 x 3/4" pan head screws or #10 x 3/4" counter-sunk flat head screws. The screw heads will make it more difficult to slide the panel into the starter since the web of the panel must be pulled over the screw heads.
 - 4b. Alternately, connect the starter and the first panel together and connect both components to the face of the adjacent wall with #10 x 3/4" pan head screws at 20 mm (3/4") from both sides of the starter, using a 10" long bit that will extend through the panel coring.
5. Cut 58 mm (2 1/4") high holes in the face of the adjacent wall to match the coring holes in the starter, using a cutout tool, router or 2 1/2" hole saw.
6. Provide continuous full height bracing at the exterior face of a 3-way intersection to resist the concrete pressure at the end of the intersecting "tee" wall. The starter must be braced tight against the adjacent wall to prevent separation during placement of concrete.
7. Place concrete to mid-height, 2 m (7') maximum, at the wall intersection and allow the initial set to occur prior to filling the wall full height.
8. Monitor the starter at the wall intersection during the concrete placement to ensure that the starter does not separate from the adjacent wall. Provide additional bracing as required.