4.3 – FORM UNITS

ESTIMATING STANDARD FORMS AND CORNERS

STEP 1: Determine the total lineal feet of walls (both interior and exterior walls that will be built using LOGIX). Add an extra 2ft for every 45\(^\circ\) or 90\(^\circ\) inside corner to the total lineal feet of walls. With this new lineal footage, multiply by the height of the walls to determine the property's total square footage. When figuring the total square footage of walls with different heights it's easiest to figure each wall separately and then add totals together.

Subtract the total square footage of all window and door openings.

STEP 2: Determine number of 45\(^\circ\) forms (A) by multiplying number of 45\(^\circ\) turns by the number of courses (i.e. 6 courses x 4 turns). Then multiply the number of 45\(^\circ\) forms by 3.9 sf/form. Then subtract this from your gross square footage of wall determined in Step 1.

If no 45\(^\circ\) turns continue with Step 3.

STEP 3: Determine number of 90\(^\circ\) corner forms (B) by multiplying number of 90\(^\circ\) turns by the number of courses (i.e. 6 courses x 4 turns). Then multiply the number of 90\(^\circ\) forms by 5.33 sf/form (or 5.89sf for 10” or 12” corner forms). Then subtract this from your square footage of wall determined in Step 2 (if no 45\(^\circ\) turns used, then subtract from gross square footage determined in Step 1).
STEP 4: Divide square footage of wall determined in Step 3 by 5.33 to determine gross number of Standard forms required. (C)

NOTE: Standard forms are all 16” (406mm) tall and 48” (1220mm) long with a wall area of 5.33sf each. All 90° Corners are 16” tall. The 4”, 6.25” and 8” Ninety degree corner forms have one leg that is 16” long, the other 32” long for a total of 48”, and a wall area of 5.33sf. The 10” and 12” Ninety degree corner forms have one leg that is 18.5” long, the other 34.5” long for a total of 53”, and a wall area of 5.89sf.

A. Number of 45° forms required: ____________
B. Number of 90° forms required: ____________
C. Number of Standard forms required: ____________
D. Total number of forms required: ____________
4.3 – FORM UNITS CONTINUED

ESTIMATING BRICK LEDGE FORMS

NOTE: Brick Ledge forms are available in straight units only. Corner applications require miter cutting Brick Ledge forms on site.

Brick Ledge forms only come in 6.25”, 8”, 10” and 12” cavity sizes.

STEP 1: Measure the total linear feet of Brick Ledge needed and divide by 4 (the length in feet of each block) to determine the total number of Brick Ledge forms needed. When miter cutting Brick Ledge corners, add one Brick Ledge form for waste at each corner to the total Brick Ledge count.

STEP 2: Subtract the number of Brick Ledge forms from the total number of Standard forms determined earlier to avoid ordering too many Standard forms.

ESTIMATING DOUBLE TAPER TOP & TAPER TOP FORMS

NOTE: The above forms are available in straight units only. Corner applications require miter cutting the forms on site.

Taper Top and Double Taper Top forms come in 6.25”, 8”, 10” or 12” cavity sizes.
4.3 – FORM UNITS CONTINUED

Follow Steps 1 & 2 in “Estimating Brick Ledge Forms” to estimate the number of Taper Top or Double Taper Top forms required.

ESTIMATING HEIGHT ADJUSTERS

A 2ft Height Adjuster = 0.66sf. The number of 2ft long Height Adjusters needed is equal to the total linear footage.

NOTES: Height Adjusters come in one size, 4” x 24” x 2.75” thick. Remember to count both sides of the wall. Height Adjusters can be used in window openings to adjust height without cutting standards.

ESTIMATING END CAPS

NOTES: End Caps are 16” tall and 2-1/4” thick. End Caps come in all wall cavity sizes - 4”, 6.25”, 8”, 10” and 12”. Use End Caps at end wall applications. Use two End Caps for each beam pocket. Use End Caps for step foundations if necessary. End Caps can be used to form side bucks on door and window openings.