Fast Form Foundation has been tested and tested again. The Fast Form design looks simple, but it is really complex. It was carefully designed and manufactured according to numerous engineering calculations and test pours made under actual field conditions. Then we made a commitment to formal structural testing. We engaged a well-recognized, independent testing laboratory to provide technical confirmation of our calculations.

Fast Form Foundation has been approved again and again. Branch River Fast Form Foundation, an expanded polystyrene form used for on-site pouring of concrete walls and slabs monolithically, has been reviewed and approved for use in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut (BMR-006-87).

Field proven on projects like yours. Numerous in-the-field applications have proven the efficiency and effectiveness of Fast Form Foundation. Chances are, Branch River has solved foundation problems similar to ones you are facing. Send us your plans or talk to us. We may be able to help. Branch River Foam Plastics, Inc., 15 Thurber Boulevard, Smithfield, RI 02917, (401) 232-0270.

*Testing was designed to verify the capability of wall sections cast under the Fast Form system using brick or masonry block, regular concrete block, and concrete masonry units. Consistently, the Fast Form Foundation configuration will support 3,000 pounds per linear foot of wall.*
Fast Form — A Unique Foundation System — saves time and 40 percent of the concrete normally used in 8” walls.

For slab-on-grade construction projects such as additions, sunspaces, garages or other residential and commercial uses, use Fast Forms. It’s a highly engineered, expanded polystyrene (EPS) form used for the on-site pouring of concrete footings, walls and slabs monolithically. The Fast Form remains in place after the pour is complete. Fast Form improves the curing capabilities of cast concrete by retaining the heat of hydration. Because Fast Form remains in place, you are assured of a permanent high insulation value. Field results prove again and again, you’ll save time and money, and get better results. Here’s how.

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**Save time. Control job and schedule.**

The backhoe comes to site only once, excavates a trench 12”-16” in width instead of 48” normally required. Less excavation, less time and less cost. Then, when trench is completed, use crushed stone or gravel to level trench.

**Fast Form is easy to position, level and square — a real time-saver.**

Place two #5 re-bars into foam re-bar holders and center in trench. Now simply position lightweight (under 25 pounds) 4” x 8” x 4” pre-formed Fast Forms in trench. Prefabricated corners and corner connections afford easy installation. If you encounter a boulder or ledge, simply cut the Fast Form to fit the situation. Plumb band level runs and corners to required height. Square corners.

**Pressure-treated 2” x 4’s provide secure, nailable base.**

On top, install a double pressure-treated 2” x 4” sill onto built-in shelf, stagger joints, overlap top corners (see detail #1) and spike together (spacing the bottom P.T. 2” x 4” to Fast Form with 20D nails.) Using a 2” x 4”, diagonally brace across the corners, securing corners and runs and lock in place. Position anchor bolts through P.T. 2” x 4” into column holes of the Fast Form. Carefully back-fill.

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**Exterior insulation around perimeter permanently installed.**

Level slab area to finish slab depth and taper earthen inside edge to create upper-grade beam (see detail #2). Place welded wire mesh in slab area if required. There’s no need for additional insulation to avoid heat loss through foundation walls. Fast Form provides an average value of R-29.

**Eliminates expense and time required for form installation and stripping.**

Concrete is stronger because Fast Form Foundation retains moisture longer, assures a more uniform cure. Mechanically vibrate concrete as it fills each column or rod the voids to assure consolidation of concrete. We recommend “super plasticizers” be added to concrete if mechanical vibration is not available. Works with either standard pouring or pumping techniques.

**Concrete truck is required only once.**

No more multiple trips for the concrete truck, expensive delivery or minimum charges. Recommended specifications are 2500 PSI concrete with 1/2” stone, 4” to 5” slump. When monolithic pours are being made, start pour in center of slab area. Allow concrete to roll over into Fast Forms. (If slab is to be poured at later date, start initial pour into slab area adjacent to Fast Forms and allow to flow into forms.)

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*Red says: compacting every 12” (both sides simultaneously, preferably by hand).