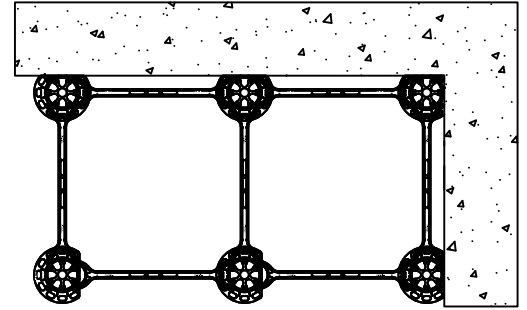
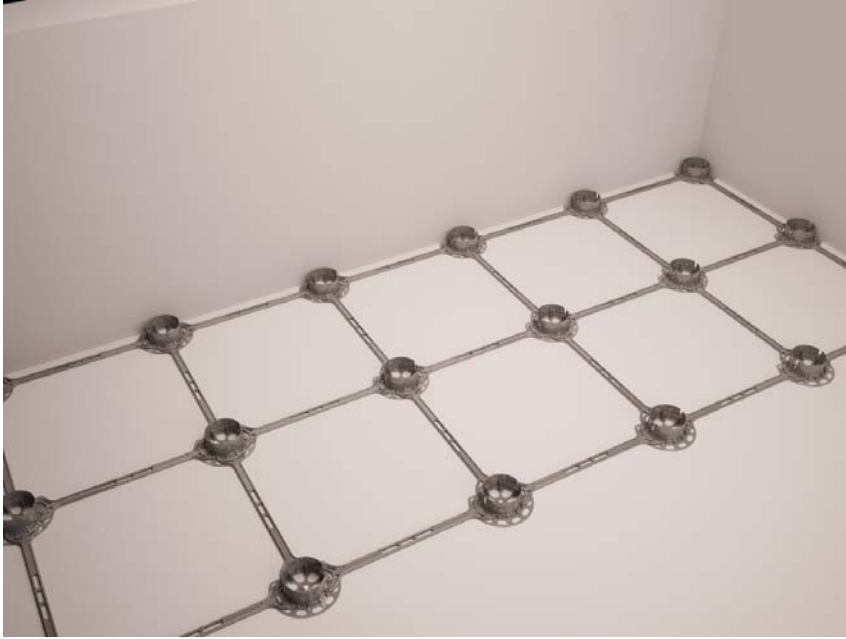
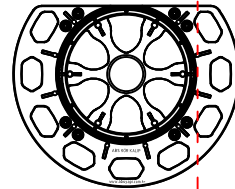


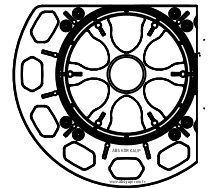
**1.** Place the ABS Plus bases from right to left and from top to bottom using the spacers so that the base's flat side is adjacent to the wall. Cut the base creating a second edge so that it fits into a corner.



Cutting line for a corner base

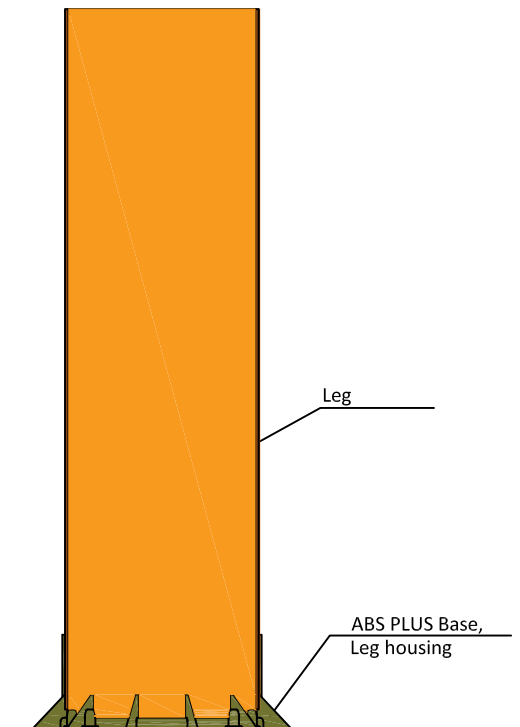
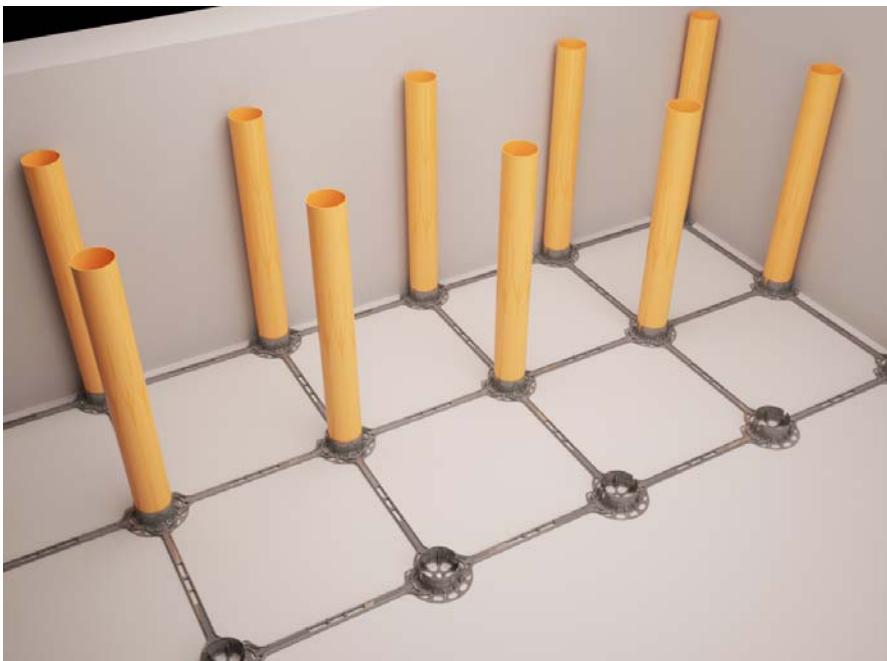


NORMAL BASE

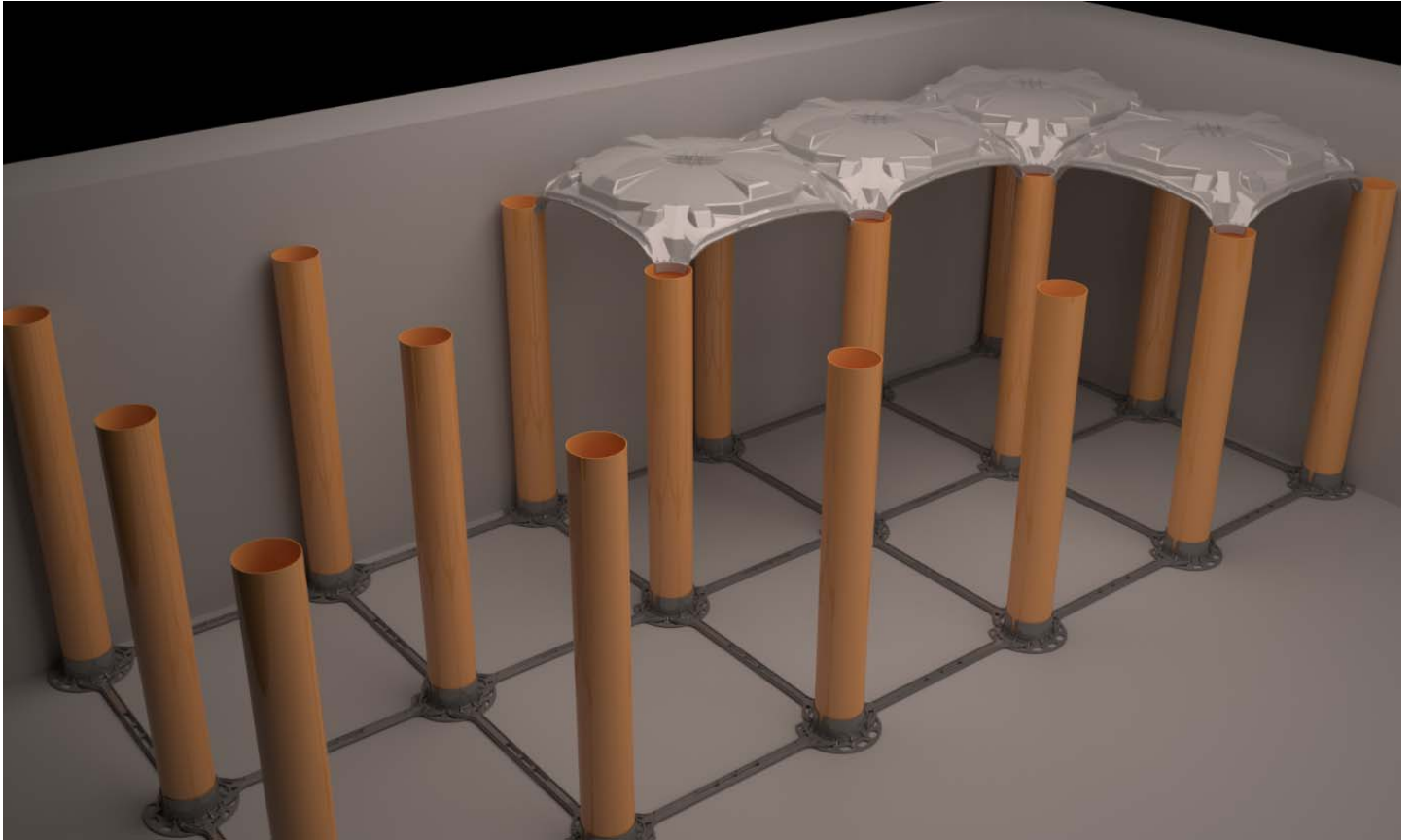


CORNER BASE

**2.** Press the legs that have been cut according to the project firmly into the base slots.

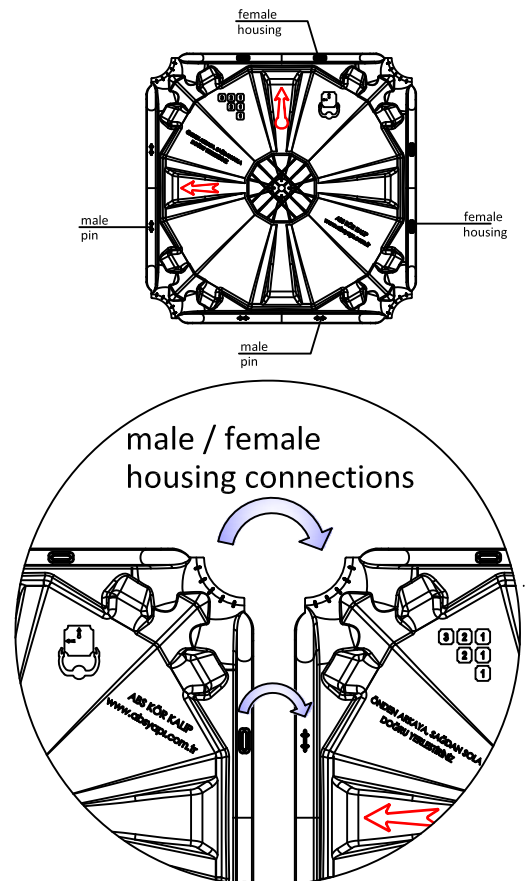
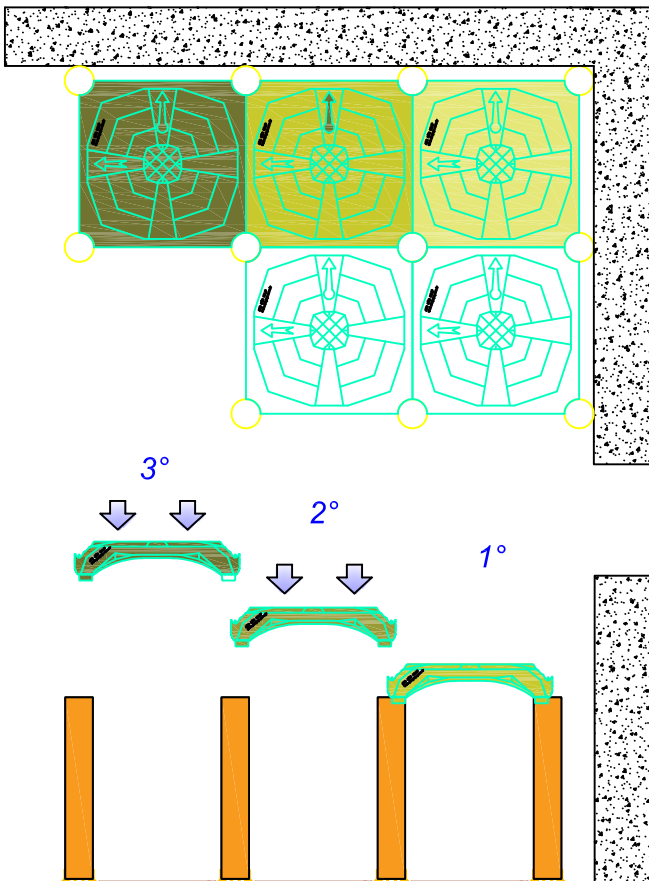


**3.** Place the ABS PLUS domes on the legs, from right to left and from top to bottom, checking that the domes fit over each other and on the legs firmly.

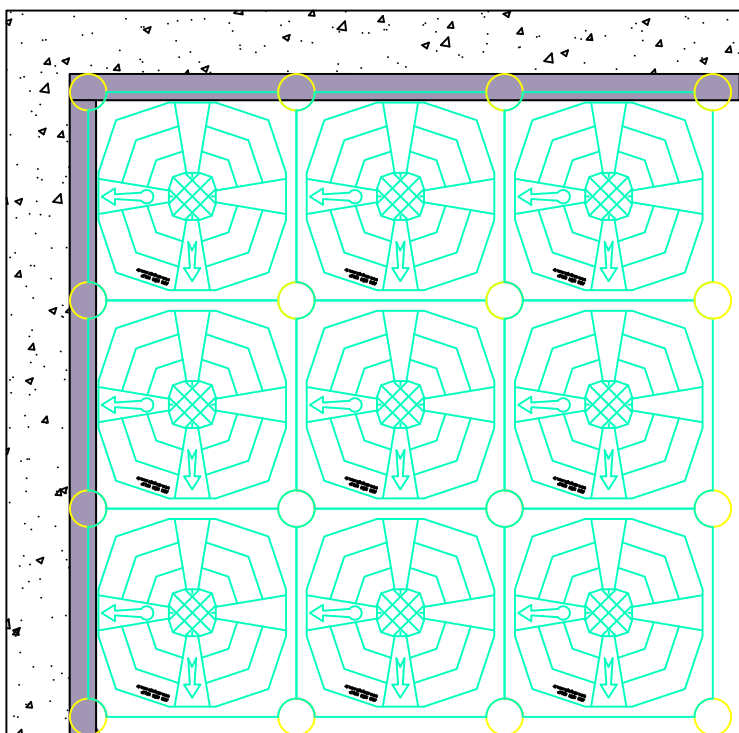
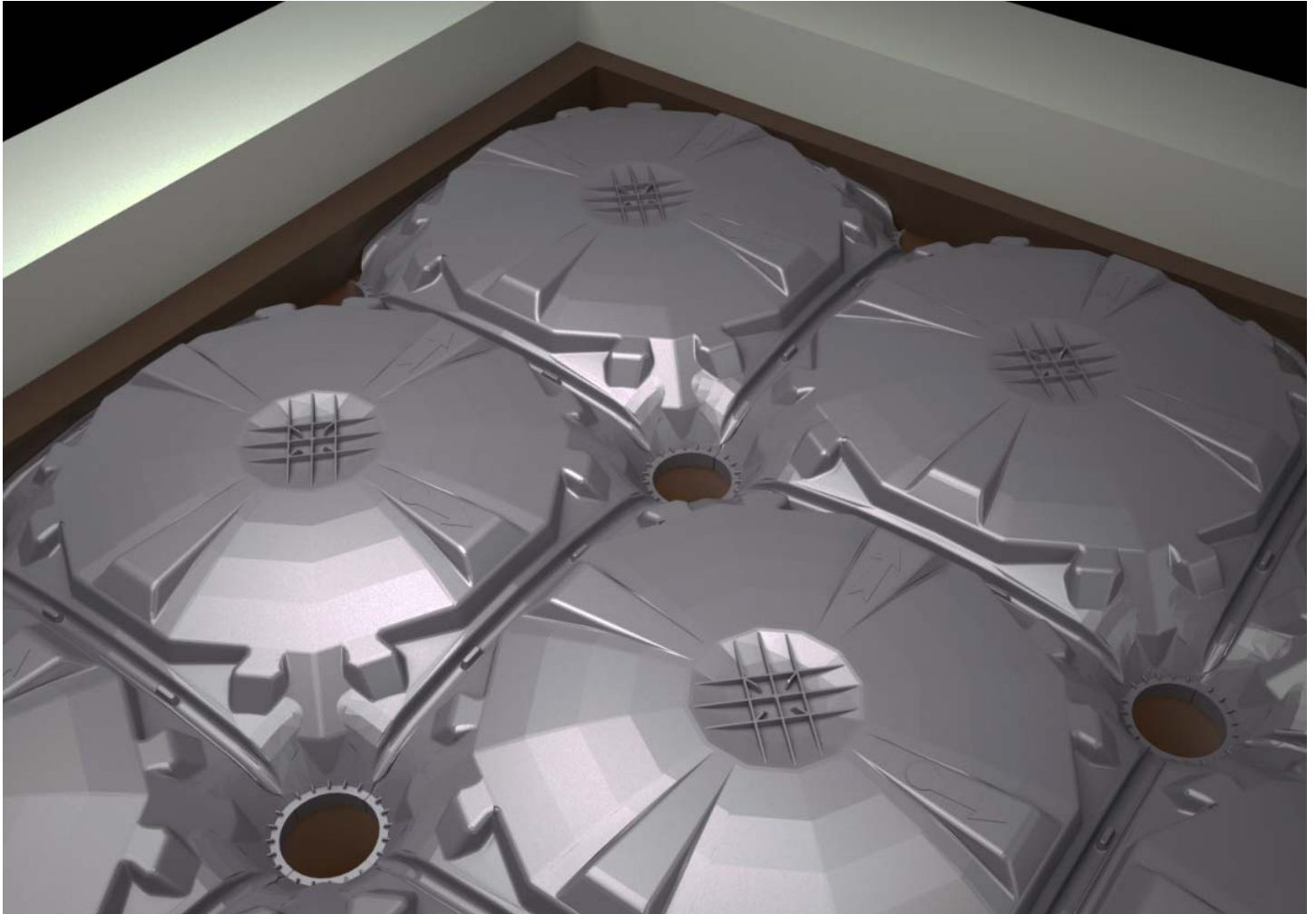


Place the domes first from right to left and then from top to bottom.

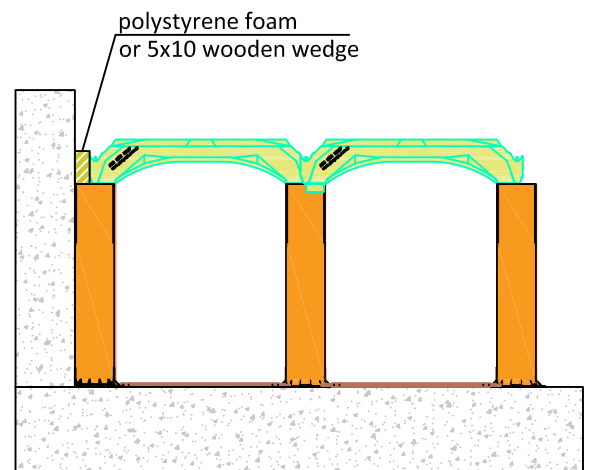
The arrows on the domes should always indicate the direction in which the installation operator looks.



**4.** In the case of full-dome wall finishes where the legs are adjacent to the walls, place polystyrene foam or 5x10 wooden wedges on the legs and close the cavities against concrete leaks.



polystyrene foam  
or 5x10 wooden wedge

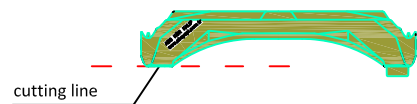
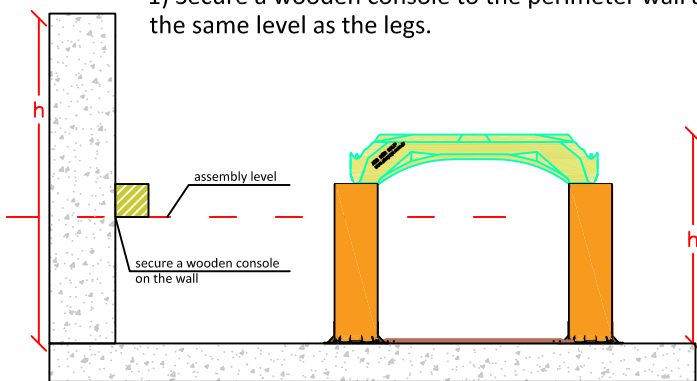


**5. Inserting the last row of ABS Plus domes:**

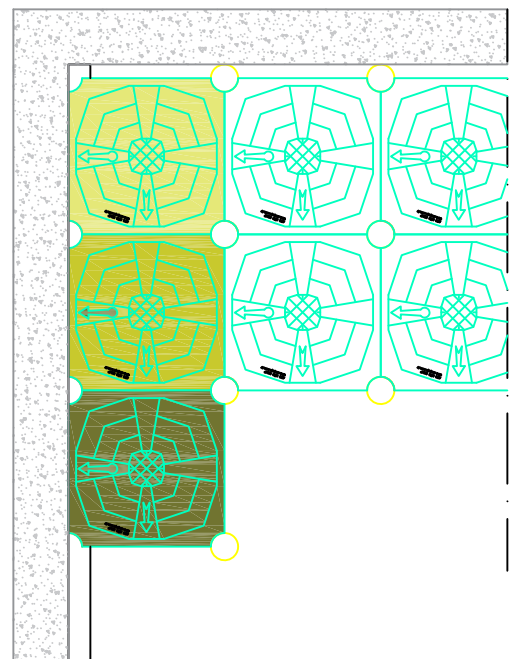
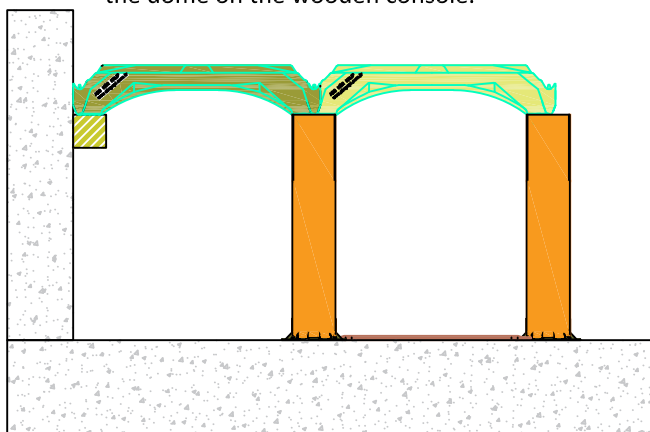
*EXAMPLE 1: Full dome on the wooden console attached to the wall.*



1) Secure a wooden console to the perimeter wall at the same level as the legs.

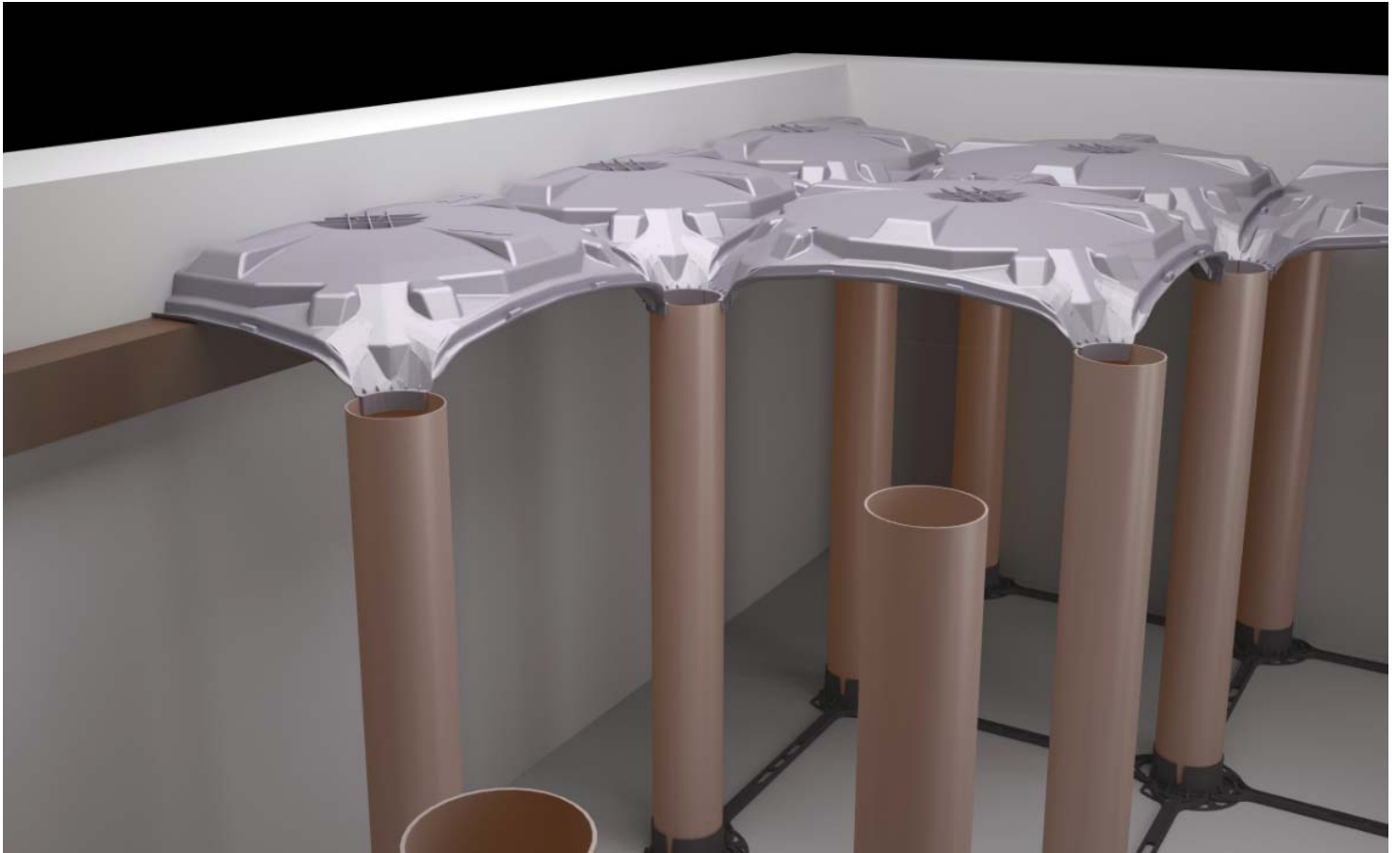


2) Cut the connecting piece at the dome and place the dome on the wooden console.

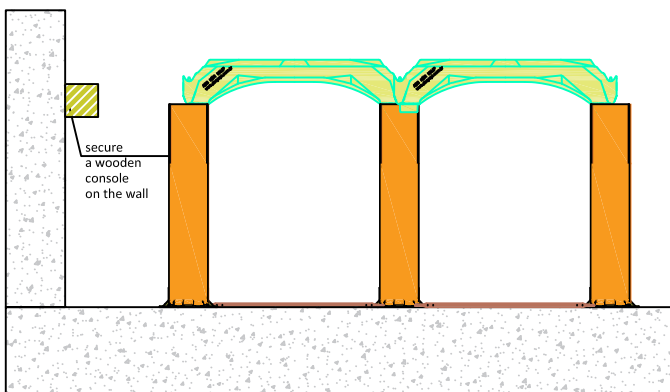


**6. Inserting the last row of ABS Plus domes:**

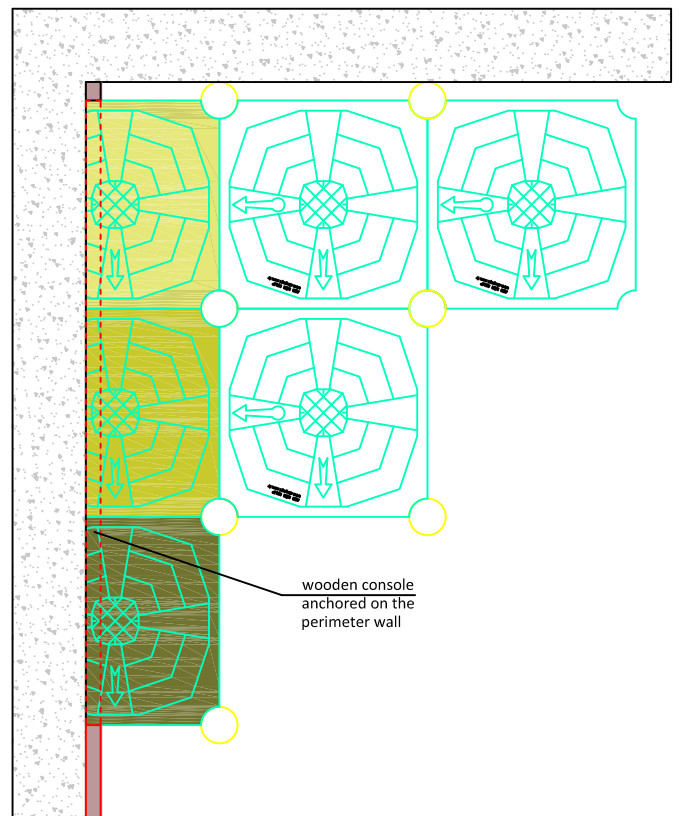
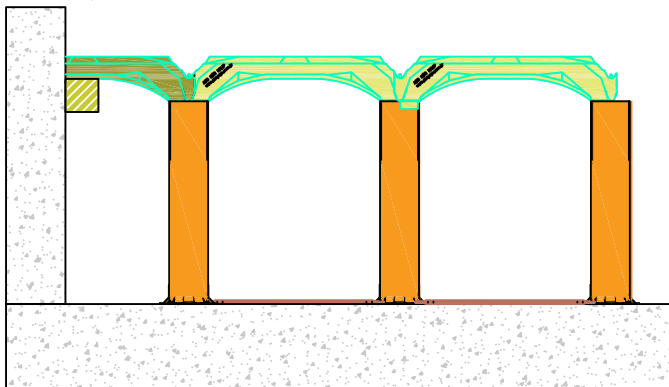
*EXAMPLE 2: Placing a cut dome on the wooden console attached to the wall.*



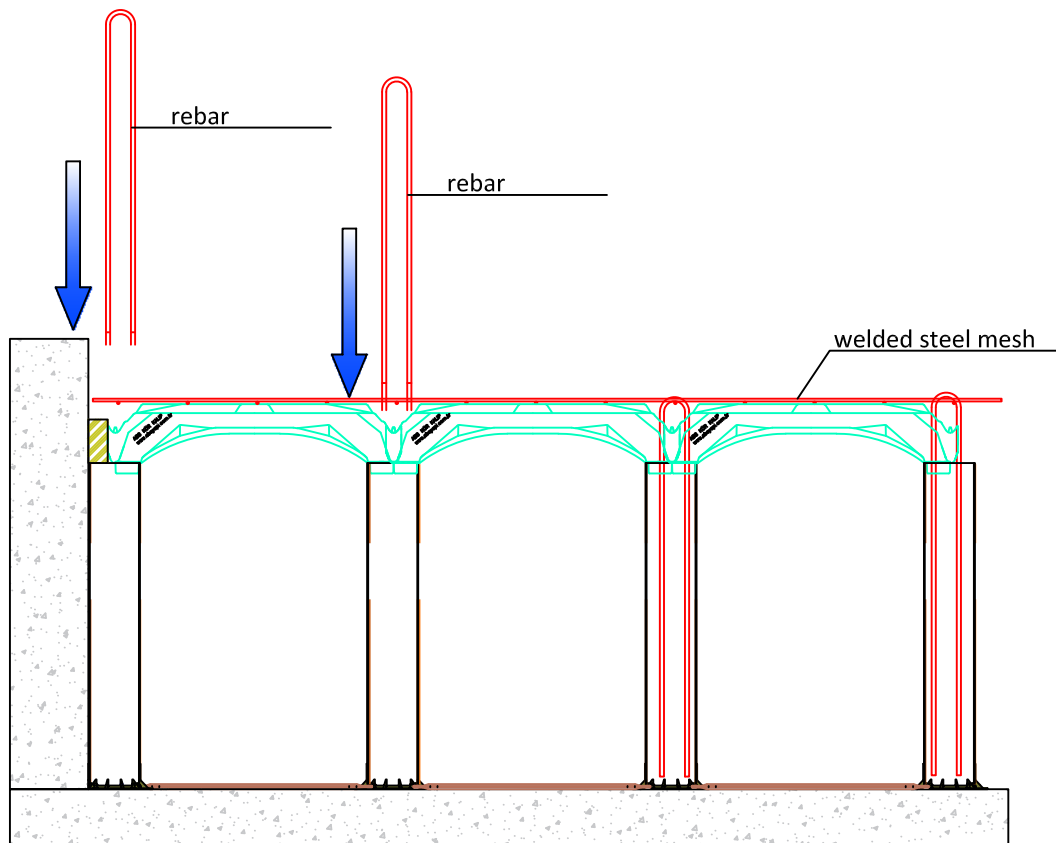
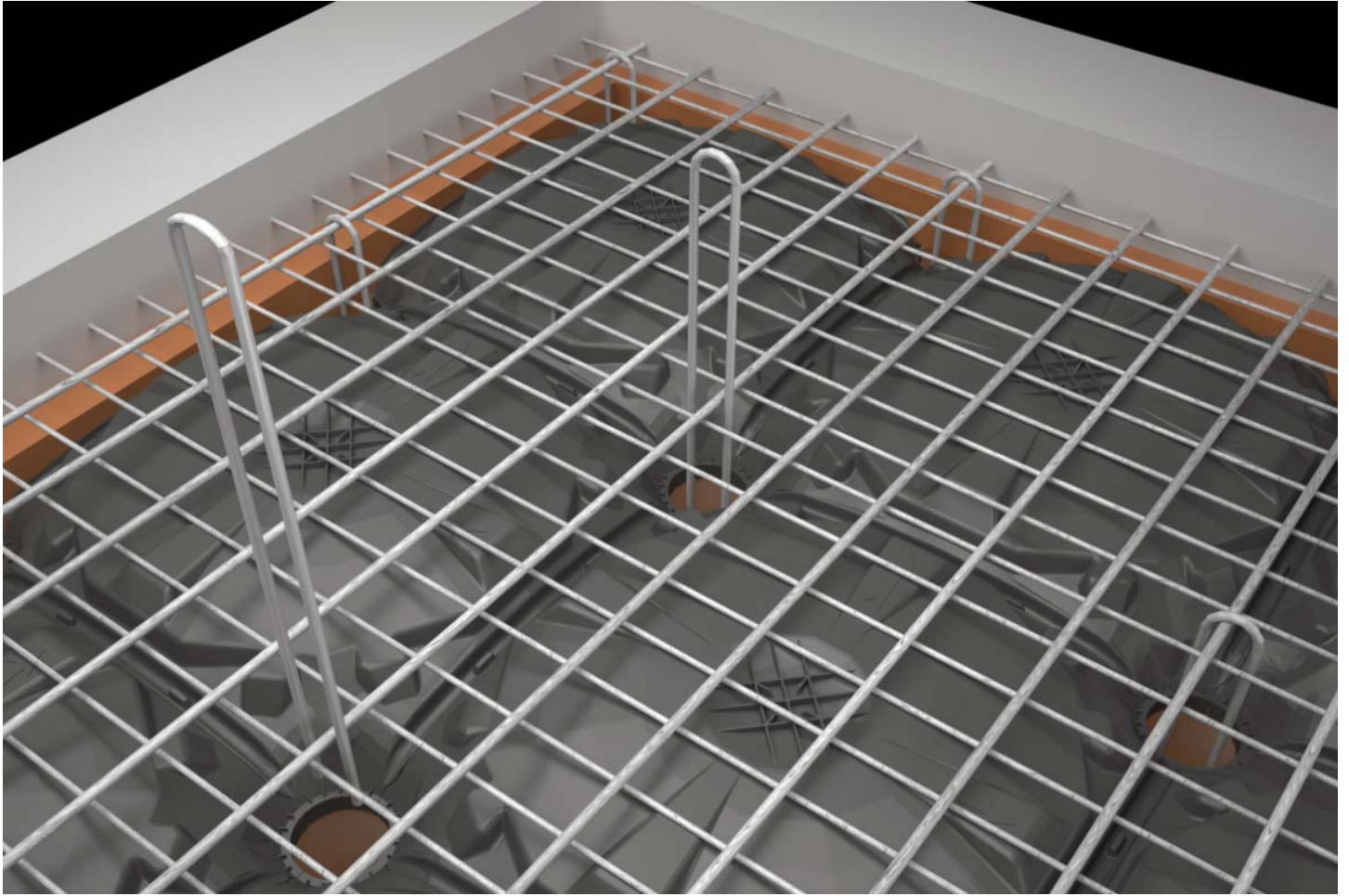
1) Secure a wooden console on the perimeter wall taking into account the height of the dome to be cut.



2) Cut the dome at the exact size to close the opening and place it on leg and the console.



**7.** Place project specific welded steel mesh on the concrete-sealed disposable formworks and place vertical steel rebars into the legs.

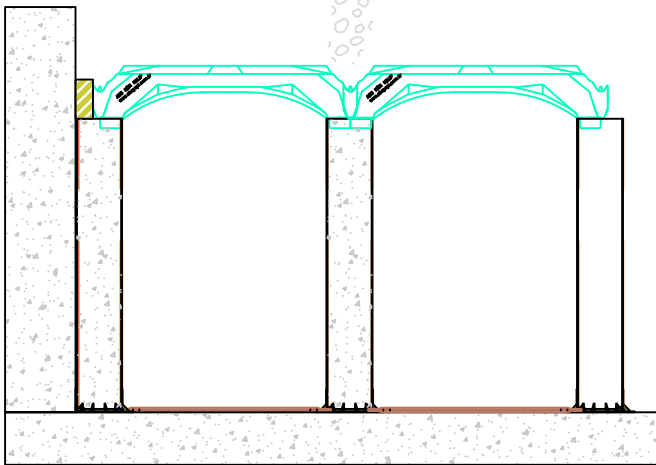
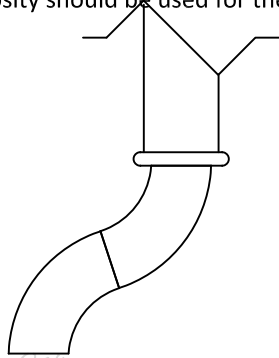


## 8. Concrete pouring and important considerations

### Filling the legs with concrete

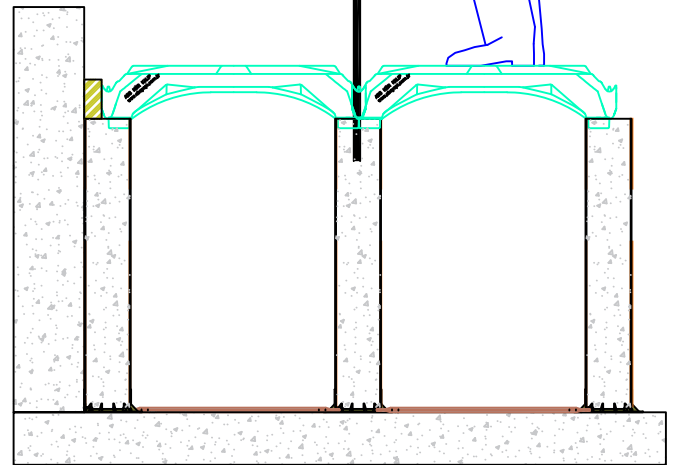
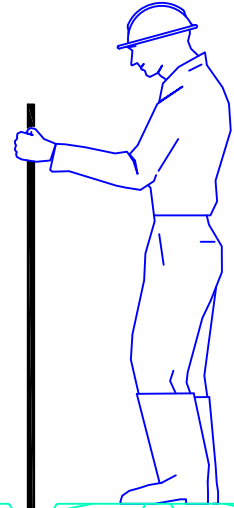
First, the legs are filled with at least C25 class and at least S4 viscose concrete. For inclined castings (for example, to form ramps), concrete with low viscosity could be used for the slab part, but concrete with S4 viscosity should be used for the leg.

In order to avoid overpressure of the formwork structure during casting of the concrete, the mouth of the pump hose should be kept up to 20 cm above the domes. It is essential that the domes are poured after making sure that the legs are filled first.



### Aerating the legs

Every leg should be stabbed with a steel rod of at least 16 mm thickness with a rounded tip in order to release the air trapped in the leg during casting.



Use a vibrator when pouring the concrete of the slab on top of the domes, making sure that the concrete is fully spread and settled.

Depending on the ambient conditions, the concrete should be moistened sufficiently as it is done in the normal screed applications after casting.

