

TOOLS:

(2) 5 gallon buckets	\$6
Margin Trowel	\$7
Wood Hand float 12"x3.5"	\$5
Circular saw	(Someone has one)
Framing Square	\$5
Measuring tape	\$5
Access to water	Free

^{*} Total price is a rough estimate.

MATERIALS:

Melamine 4'x 8'x 3/4"	\$40
(3/4" plywood will work too)	
Screws	\$10
Bondo/spreaders	\$15
Wheelbarrow	(Someone has one)
(4) Quickcrete 5000 pro Finish 80 lbs	\$6
(2) 2x3x8's	\$6
(2) #3 rebar sticks (8ft)	\$6

INSTRUCTIONS:

Step Basics:

Pouring a slappy curb is all about how good you initially make your form. Design your curb with your height, length, and angles. A normal curb is around 5 inches tall and to get on a decent slappy give yourself 6 ft of length. An easy way to get the angles is decide how wide you want the top of the curb to be and how wide you want to bottom to be. 4 inches wide a the top of the curb and 6.5 inches wide at the bottom will give you a good slappy template.

Draw your template out on the melamine form and cut it out. Then trace it and cut that out to give you your two end caps for the slappy form. Now you need to cut out your side forms to meet up to the end caps. As you cut the side forms out you will be left with the excess of the melamine sheet. That is what you will use to set your form on. Screw your side forms to your and caps and make sure everything is squared up. Then flip the form over because you want to pour these slappy curbs upside down. Screw you curb mold to the leftover melamine and brace it off with 2x3's along the side forms. The weight of the concrete is going to want to push outward and so the stronger you brace off your formwork, the less of a chance you have of ending up with a lopsided curb.

The reason for pouring the curbs upside down is:

Pouring upside down gives you less work. You don't have to shape and trowel the curb. The mold does it for you. All you have to do is pour in from the top and make sure the concrete is compacted.

Having a sawzaw with the blade taken out will act as a good vibration tool to slide the concrete down the forms to minimize the voids in your final product. Otherwise mix the concrete a little wet and compact by hand.

Before you pour into your mold you may want to bondo the seems. When you vibrate and compact into your form, the Portland will want to excape out of the form, so the better it is sealed the better your curb will come out. Half way through your pour add the rebar in. You will have to cut the rebar to fit them into the forms. You want to leave an inch or two from the end caps for your rebar. If not, when you pull the forms your rebar will show at the end caps.

The best thing about this formwork technique is that these molds are reusable as long as you take care of them when you are taking the curb out. You may need to scrape, sand, paint, and re-bondo before every use but its worth it when you have a stack of slappy curbs you can take around town.