

CEL 774 CONSTRUCTION PRACTISES

Concrete: Production (Form work) B. Bhattacharjee

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT IIT DELHI





- Definitions
- " Mass Concrete
- Cold weather problem
- Concreting in cold weather



Definitions: Form work

Complete system of temporary structure built to contain fresh concrete so as to form it to the required shape and dimensions and to support it until it hardens sufficiently to become self-supporting. Formwork includes the surface in contact with the concrete and all necessary supporting structure.







Scaffold (Scaffolding)

A temporary structure for gaining access to higher levels of the permanent structure during construction

Centering (Centering)





Centering (Centering)

It is a temporary supporting structure to a soffit. It is the specialized formwork used in the construction of arches, shells space structure where the entire false-work is (struck or decentred) as a unit to avoid introducing injurious stress in any part of structure.



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Definitions

Falsework

- (a) Falsework is the temporary structure erected to support work in the process of construction. It is composed of shores, formwork for beams or slabs (or both) and lateral bracing.
- (b) That part of formwork, which upports the forms usually for a long structure, such as a bridge.



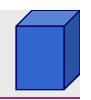


Form (Shutter)

- (a) That part of formwork, which consists of the sheeting and its immediate supporting or stiffening members.
- (b) A temporary structure or mould for the support of concrete while it is setting and gaining sufficient strength to be selfsupporting.



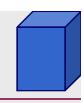
GOOD FORMWORK



- HOW FORMWORK CAN BE ERECTED AND DE-SHUTTERED FAST.
- HOW GOOD CONCRETE QUALITY AND SURFACE FINISH CAN BE ACHIEVED.
- WHAT IS THE OPTIMUM STOCK OF FORMWORK REQUIRED FOR THE SIZE OF WORK FORCE, THE SPECIFIED TIME SCHEDULE AND FLOW OF MATERIALS.
- HOW SAFETY CAN BE IMPROVED FOR THE SITE PERSONNEL.



GOOD FORMWORK



•WHAT IS THE OVERALL COST

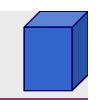
SAVINGS THAT CAN BE ACHIEVED

USING THE RIGHT TYPE OF

FORMWORK



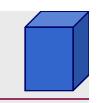
Safety



- . ENSURED IF,
- "COMPONENTS ARE LIGHT IN WEIGHT FOR HANDLING AND PLACING
- "LOOSE OR HANGING COMPONENTS ARE MINIMAL
- "MINIMUM OPERATIONS ARE INVOLVED DURING EACH REPETITION
- "INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS ARE SELF STANDING
- " LESS MAKING IS INVOLVED AT SITE



Safety



"SYSTEMS FACILITATES FIXING AND REMOVAL AT EACH LOCATION
. WITHOUT THE USE OF ANY SOPHISTICATED TOOLS AND TACKLES
"SYSTEM HAS PROVISION FOR FIXING WORKING / CONTROL
. PLATFORMS.



Wall form



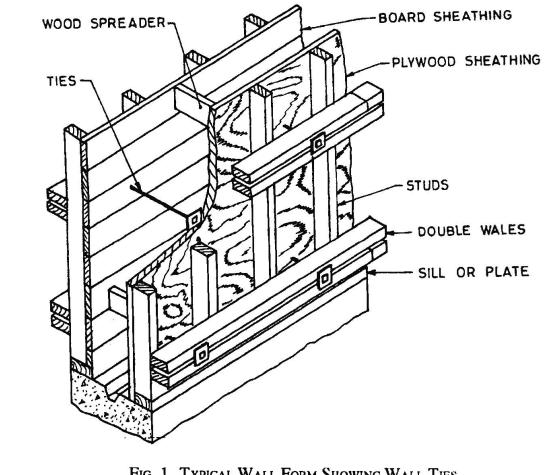


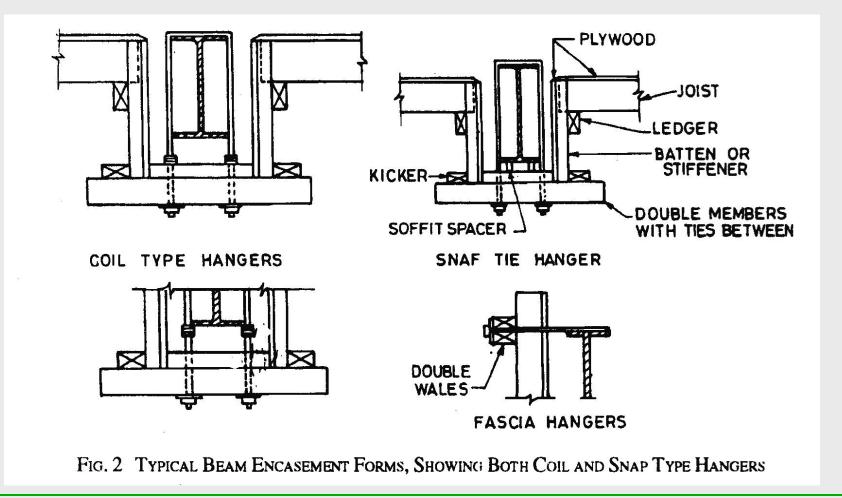
FIG. 1 TYPICAL WALL FORM SHOWING WALL TIES



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BEAM



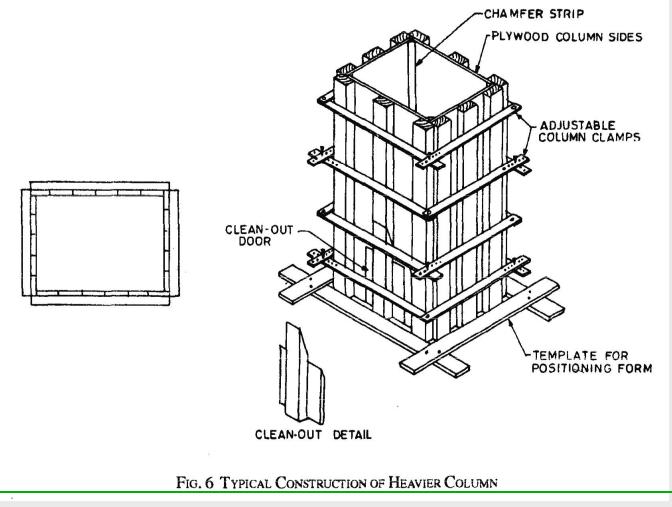




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Columns







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Stud walls



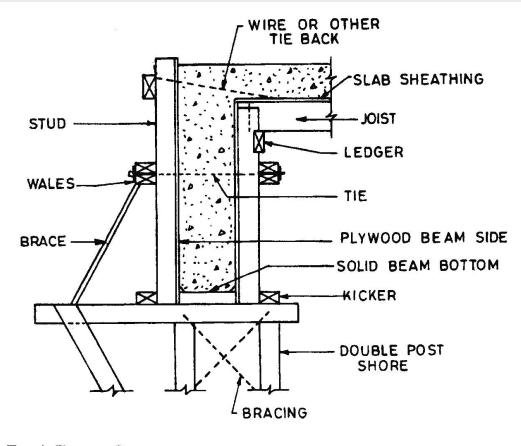
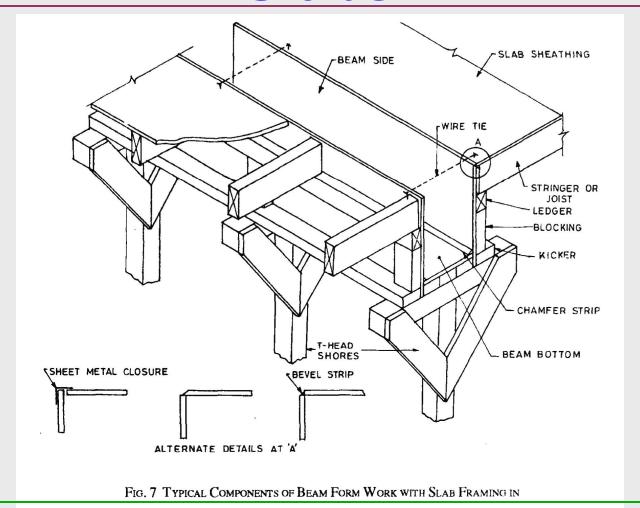


Fig. 4 Typical Stud and Wale Forming for a Spandrei. Beam with Bracing



Slabs





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Slabs

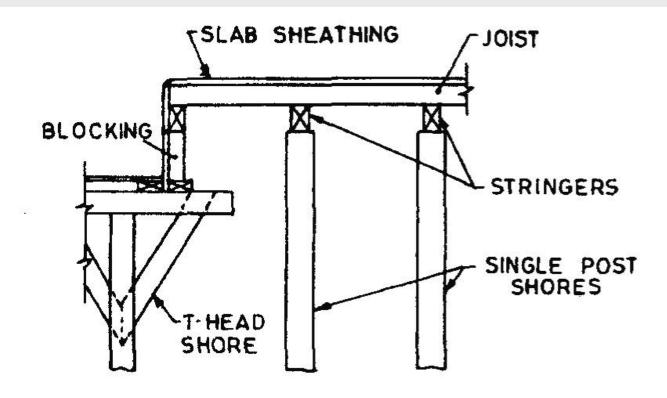
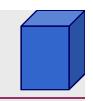


Fig. 8 Typical Slab Form Resting on Beam Ledger and Stringers



ECONOMY



During design and sizing of members

- . Economy is all about achieving number of repetition
- . Choose the size that gives maximum repetition
- . Preferable to have same size of column and beam throughout
- . Symmetric and standardization
- . Economy in making, erecting, and stripping forms
- . Economy in formwork and overall economy



THANK YOU FOR HEARING

