

## SECTION 031000 -CONCRETE FORMWORK

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Section includes the design and erection of formwork, shoring and reshoring for cast-in-place concrete and accessories.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 013330 - Structural Submittals.
- B. Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 117 - Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
- B. ACI 301 - Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- C. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
- D. ACI 347 – Guide to Formwork for Concrete.
- E. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
- F. ASTM E154 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following:
  - 1. Exposed surface form-facing material.
  - 2. Concealed surface form-facing material.
  - 3. Forms for cylindrical columns.
  - 4. Void forms.
  - 5. Form liners.
  - 6. Form ties.
  - 7. Isolation joint filler.
  - 8. Inserts.
  - 9. Waterstops.
  - 10. Form-release agent.

- B. Shop Drawings: Prepared by, and signed and sealed by, a qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation, detailing fabrication, assembly and support of forms.
1. For exposed vertical concrete walls, indicate dimensions and form tie locations.
  2. Indicate dimension and locations of construction and movement joints required to construct the structure in accordance with ACI 301.
    - a. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.
  3. Indicate location of waterstops.
  4. Indicate form liner layout and form line termination details.
  5. Indicate proposed schedule and sequence of stripping of forms, shoring removal and reshoring installation and removal.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Concrete Formwork: Design, engineer, erect, shore and brace, and maintain formwork, shores, and reshores in accordance with ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads, so that resulting concrete conforms to the required shapes, lines, and dimensions.
1. Design wood panel forms in accordance with APA's "Concrete Forming Design/Construction Guide."
  2. Design formwork to limit deflection of form-facing material to 1/360 of center-to-center spacing of supports.

### 2.2 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. As-Cast Surface Form-Facing Material:

1. Provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces.
2. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
3. Acceptable Materials: As required to comply with Surface Finish designations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-In-Place Concrete, and as follows:
  - a. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
  - b. Exterior-grade plywood panels, suitable for concrete forms, complying with DOC PS 1, and as follows:
    - 1) APA HDO (high-density overlay).
    - 2) APA MDO (medium-density overlay); mill-release agent treated and edge sealed.
    - 3) APA Structural 1 Plyform, B-B or better; mill oiled and edge sealed.
    - 4) APA Plyform Class I, B-B or better; mill oiled and edge sealed.

- B. Concealed Surface Form-Facing Material: Lumber, plywood, metal, plastic, or another approved material.
  - 1. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Forms for Circular Columns, Pedestals, and Supports: Metal, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic, paper, or fiber tubes that produce surfaces not exceeding specified formwork surface class.
  - 1. Provide forms with sufficient wall thickness to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.
- D. Void Forms: Biodegradable paper surface, treated for moisture resistance, structurally sufficient to support weight of plastic concrete and other superimposed loads.

## 2.3 FORMWORK ACCESSORIES

- A. Formwork accessories that are embedded in concrete, including ties and hangers, shall be commercially manufactured products. Do not use nonfabricated wire form ties.

## 2.4 FORM RELEASE AGENT

- A. Form release agent shall not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces and does not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
  - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
  - 2. Form release agent for form liners shall be acceptable to form liner manufacturer.

## 2.5 FORM TIES

- A. Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or metal form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
  - 1. Furnish units that leave no corrodible metal closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to the plane of exposed concrete surface.
  - 2. Furnish ties that, when removed, leave holes no larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter in concrete surface.
  - 3. Furnish ties with integral water-barrier plates to walls indicated to receive dampproofing or waterproofing.

## 2.6 WATERSTOPS

- A. Waterstops at construction joints and control joints indicated by the Drawings shall be sized to suit the joints.
- B. Waterstops shall be flat dumbbell type or centerbulb type at control joints and construction joints where shown on drawings.

## 2.7 DOVETAIL ANCHORS

- A. Dovetail anchors shall consist of 24 gage galvanized steel dovetail anchoring slots with filler strips and 16 gage galvanized dovetail anchors, unless otherwise noted on Drawings.

## 2.8 VAPOR BARRIER

- A. Vapor barrier shall consist of polyethylene sheet. See Architect for thickness.

## 2.9 ISOLATION JOINT FILLER

- A. Asphalt impregnated premolded fiberboard isolation joint filler shall conform with ASTM D1751 and be 1/2-inch thick by full thickness of slab or joint, unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings.

## 2.10 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

- A. Provide key type steel forms by Vulcan screed joints, Burke Keyed Kold joint form or Form-A-Key.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION OF FORMWORK

- A. Comply with ACI 301.
- B. Construct formwork, so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117 and to comply with the Surface Finish designations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-In-Place Concrete" for as-cast finishes.
- C. Limit concrete surface irregularities as follows:
  - 1. Surface Finish-1.0: ACI 117 Class C, 1/2 inch (12 mm).
    - a. To be used on concrete surfaces not exposed to view.
  - 2. Surface Finish-2.0: ACI 117 Class B, 1/4 inch (6 mm).
    - a. To be used on concrete surfaces exposed to view.
- D. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
  - 1. Minimize joints.
  - 2. Exposed Concrete: Symmetrically align joints in forms.
- E. Construct removable forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces.

1. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast-concrete surfaces.
  2. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.
  3. Install keyways, reglets, recesses, and other accessories, for easy removal.
- F. Do not use rust-stained, steel, form-facing material.
- G. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces.
1. Provide and secure units to support screed strips
  2. Use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- H. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible.
1. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
  2. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.
- I. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete. Provide 3/4-inch chamfer at all corners.
- J. At construction joints, overlap forms onto previously placed concrete not less than 12 inches.
- K. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work.
1. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
  2. Obtain written approval of Architect prior to forming openings not indicated on Drawings.
- L. Construction and Movement Joints:
1. Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
  2. Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Design Professional.
  3. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.
  4. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders in the middle third of spans.
    - a. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
  5. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
  6. Space vertical joints in walls per Specification 033000 Cast-In-Place Concrete.
    - a. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.

7. Provide construction joints in accordance with ACI 318.
  8. Provide 1 1/2-inch-deep key type construction joints at end of each placement for slabs, beams, walls, and footings. Bevel forms for easy removal.
  9. Remove loose particles and latency from surface prior to placing the next lift. Chip the surface to a depth sufficient to expose sound concrete.
- M. Provide temporary ports or openings in formwork where required to facilitate cleaning and inspection.
1. Locate ports and openings in bottom of vertical forms, in inconspicuous location, to allow flushing water to drain.
  2. Close temporary ports and openings with tight-fitting panels, flush with inside face of form, and neatly fitted, so joints will not be apparent in exposed concrete surfaces.
- N. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.
- O. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.
- P. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement. Do not allow excess form release agent to accumulate in forms or come in contact with concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed.

### 3.2 CAMBER

- A. Camber formwork for slabs and beams to compensate for anticipated deflections in formwork prior to hardening of concrete to maintain tolerances specified by ACI 117.

Set screeds to a like camber to maintain specified concrete thickness.

### 3.3 FOUNDATION ELEMENTS

- A. Form foundation elements if soil or other conditions are such that earth trench forms are unsuitable.
- B. Sides of exterior turned-down slabs shall be formed.
- C. Maintain minimum coverage of reinforcing steel as indicated on Structural Drawings.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF WATERSTOPS

- A. Flexible Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other joints indicated to form a continuous diaphragm.
1. Install in longest lengths practicable.
  2. Locate waterstops in center of joint unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

3. Allow clearance between waterstop and reinforcing steel of not less than 2 times the largest concrete aggregate size specified in Section 033000 "Cast-In-Place Concrete."
  4. Secure waterstops in correct position at 12 inches (305 mm) on center.
  5. Field fabricate joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions using heat welding.
    - a. Miter corners, intersections, and directional changes in waterstops.
    - b. Align center bulbs.
  6. Clean waterstops immediately prior to placement of concrete.
  7. Support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of the Work.
- B. Self-Expanding Strip Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other locations indicated on Drawings, according to manufacturer's written instructions, by adhesive bonding, mechanically fastening, and firmly pressing into place.
1. Install in longest lengths practicable.
  2. Locate waterstops in center of joint unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
  3. Protect exposed waterstops during progress of the Work.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Set and secure embedded plates, bearing plates, and anchor bolts in accordance with approved setting drawings and in such a manner to prevent displacement during placement of concrete.
- B. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of AISC 303.
- C. Install and secure in position required inserts, hangers, sleeves, anchors, and nailers.
- D. Install continuous vertical dovetail anchoring slots with filler strips at intersections of concrete and masonry walls unless indicated otherwise by the Drawings.
- E. Clean embedded items immediately prior to concrete placement.

### 3.6 VAPOR BARRIER

- A. Where indicated on Drawings, place vapor barrier over sewer, piping, and granular subbase, but below conduits and ducts, and behind insulation and expansion joints at sidewalls.
- B. Lap vapor barrier six inches minimum at splices.
- C. Do not puncture vapor barrier.

### 3.7 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

- A. Formwork for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than

50 deg F (10 deg C) for 24 hours after placing concrete. Concrete has to be hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations and curing and protection operations need to be maintained.

1. Leave formwork for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements that support weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved at least 70 percent of its 28-day design compressive strength.
2. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.

B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work.

1. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material are unacceptable for exposed surfaces.
2. Apply new form-release agent.

C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints.

1. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets.
2. Do not use patched forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by Architect.

### 3.8 SHORING AND RESHORING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with ACI 318 and ACI 301 for design, installation, and removal of shoring and reshoring.

1. Do not remove shoring or reshoring until measurement of slab tolerances is complete.

B. In multistory construction, extend shoring or reshoring over a sufficient number of stories to distribute loads in such a manner that no floor or member will be excessively loaded or will induce tensile stress in concrete members without sufficient steel reinforcement.

C. Plan sequence of removal of shores and reshore to avoid damage to concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to support construction without excessive stress or deflection.

### 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector and qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.

C. Inspections:

1. Inspect formwork for shape, location, and dimensions of the concrete member being formed.



CDH Partners, Inc.  
21077.00

Estoria Urgent Care Center  
GHS-FD Q2025027  
Atlanta, Georgia

2. Inspect insulating concrete forms for shape, location, and dimensions of the concrete member being formed.

END OF SECTION 031000