

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
- .1 CSA-A23.1-14/A23.2-14, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
  - .2 CAN/CSA-O86-14, Engineering Design in Wood.
  - .3 CSA O121-17, Douglas Fir Plywood.
  - .4 CSA O151-17, Canadian Softwood Plywood.
  - .5 CSA O153-13, Poplar Plywood.
  - .6 CAN/CSA-O325-16, Construction Sheathing, Second Edition.
  - .7 CSA S269.1-16, Falsework and Formwork, Second Edition.
- .2 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
- .1 CAN/ULC-S701.1:2017, Standard for Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene Boards, Fifth Edition.
- 1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS .1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Submit shop drawings for formwork and falsework.
- .1 Submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada.
- .3 Submit WHMIS MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures and Section 02 81 01 - Hazardous Materials.
- .4 Co-ordinate submittal requirements and provide submittals required by Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .5 Indicate method and schedule of construction, shoring, stripping and re-shoring procedures, materials, arrangement of joints, special architectural exposed finishes, ties, liners,



PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MATERIALS
- .1 Materials and resources in accordance with Section 01 35 21 - LEED Requirements.
  - .2 Do verification requirements in accordance with Section 01 35 21 - LEED Requirements.
  - .3 Formwork materials:
    - .1 For concrete without special architectural features, use wood and wood product formwork materials to CSA-O121, CAN/CSA-O86 and CSA-O153.
    - .2 For concrete with special architectural features, use formwork materials to CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
    - .3 Rigid insulation board: to CAN/ULC-S701.1.
  - .4 Tubular column forms: round, steel, internally treated with release material.
  - .5 Form ties:
    - .1 For concrete not designated 'Architectural', use removable or snap-off metal ties, fixed or adjustable length, free of devices leaving holes larger than 25 mm diameter in concrete surface.
    - .2 For Architectural concrete, use snap ties complete with plastic cones and light grey concrete plugs.
  - .6 Form release agent: non-toxic, biodegradable, low VOC.
  - .7 Form stripping agent: colourless mineral oil, non-toxic, biodegradable, low VOC, free of kerosene, with viscosity between 15 to 24 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 40 degrees C, flashpoint minimum 150 degrees C, open cup.
  - .8 Falsework materials: to CSA-S269.1.
  - .9 Sealant: to Section 07 92 00 - Joint Sealants.
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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION AND  
ERECTION

- .1 Verify lines, levels and centres before proceeding with formwork/falsework and ensure dimensions agree with drawings.
- .2 Obtain Departmental Representative's approval for use of earth forms framing openings not indicated on drawings.
- .3 Hand trim sides and bottoms and remove loose earth from earth forms before placing concrete.
- .4 Fabricate and erect falsework in accordance with CSA S269.1.
- .5 Refer to architectural drawings for concrete members requiring architectural exposed finishes.
- .6 Do not place shores and mud sills on frozen ground.
- .7 Provide site drainage to prevent washout of soil supporting mud sills and shores.
- .8 Fabricate and erect formwork in accordance with CAN/CSA-S269.3 to produce finished concrete conforming to shape, dimensions, locations and levels indicated within tolerances required by CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .9 Align form joints and make watertight.
  - .1 Keep form joints to minimum.
- .10 Use 25 mm chamfer strips on external corners and/or 25 mm fillets at interior corners, joints, unless specified otherwise.
- .11 Form chases, slots, openings, drips, recesses, expansion and control joints as indicated.
- .12 Construct forms for architectural concrete, and place ties as indicated and as directed.

