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Design with Permanent Formwork – A Smarter Way to Build Structural Walls

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1. Name the three best-known methods of formwork construction.

In-situ conventional formwork
Blockwork
Precast concrete

2. Name three negatives associated with in-situ conventional formwork.

It involves multiple stages and requires contractors for formwork erection, steel fixing and concreting
It involves wastage of custom forms and limited re-use of forms
The high costs required for control of finishes

3. Name three negatives associated with formwork that is constructed with blockwork.

It is manually intensive
The construction process is time consuming
It has poor durability, porous and prone to cracking

4. What is permanent formwork and how does it differ from temporary formwork?

As its name suggests, permanent formwork is a formwork system stays in place even after construction is completed. Temporary formwork is removed after construction is completed.

5. Name three common applications for PVC permanent formwork.

Answers include any of the following: Basement walls, Retention tanks, Planter boxes, Party walls, Columns, Retaining walls, Foundation walls, Services & stormwater pits.

6. Name one of the fire tests that should be carried out on permanent formwork systems.

Answers include any of the following: · AS5113 - Façade test · AS/ISO9705 & AS5637.1 - Reaction to fire (room test) · AS1530.3 - Fire hazard properties · AS1530.4 - FRL tests (including penetrations)