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## Design With Permanent Formwork – A Smarter Way To Build Structural Walls



**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 that 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)