

SITE GUIDANCE NOTE

for Plastic (PP), Phenolic Surface Film (PSF) and Medium Density Overlay (MDO) Plywood

Careful site handling and cleaning of the formwork plywoods between castings prolongs the service life of the panels, and gives better results to the surface quality of the concrete.

Storage on site

The panels are usually delivered to site in a dry condition and they should be protected from direct exposure to the elements, either by storing in a building or by covering with a secure waterproof tarpaulin. The panels must be stored on level ground, well clear of mud or standing water (puddles) and away from any risk of contact with vehicles or machinery. If the panels are to be stored on site for more than a few days, the outer packing and strapping should be removed.

Caution

Once the strapping has been removed, the boards should not be moved further on site using mechanical handling equipment, as overlaid panels are extremely slippery.

Concrete finish

The quality of the concrete finish and the number of reuses of shuttering plywoods are affected by certain key points in terms of site practice. The panels are likely to be delivered to site in a relatively dry condition (moisture content less than 1.5%). When first exposed to the prevailing weather conditions and during the early uses of the boards, there is likely to be some localised swelling of the wood veneer caused by moisture pickup, which may leave impressions in the face of the concrete. This is especially common with phenol film overlaid surfaces. Where the smoothest possible concrete finish is required from first use, it is recommended to use either WISA-Form Elephant or WISA-Form MDO. The coating of WISA-Form Elephant is a polymer based composite material which contains polypropylene (PP) and wood. When using WISA-Form MDO, the light brown MDO side should be selected as the face of the form. If a shiny finish to the surface of the concrete is required, a phenolic film overlaid boards should be used. With phenolic film overlaid board, it is recommended the forms are 'conditioned' - for example by applying wet cement slurry or grout wash, prior to first use in situ. This should make any localised swelling during the first few uses less noticeable.

Form preparation

Close attention to the following points will ensure that any initial localised swelling of the plywood, and consequent impressions in the concrete, are minimised. Cutting of the plywood should be carried out using a fine toothed saw to minimise break out of the wood veneer or film on the back of the panel. Likewise, tie-bolt holes should be piloted and then drilled from both sides, not drilled right through from one side only. All cut edges and tie-bolt holes should be painted with at least 2 coats of water resistant paint. Apply a suitable filling compound or mastic to joints between panels to minimise grout loss. For best results the plywood should be fastened to the form from the back of the panel. However if this is not possible, either countersunk screws or nails punched below the surface should be used. Care must be taken to fill the resulting holes in the panel surface with a suitable filler. If possible, further protection should be given by applying 2 coats of water resistant paint over the top of the filler.





Form release agents

The selection of the most suitable type of form release agent, in accordance with the type of overlay (e.g. PP, PSF or MDO), will ensure cleaner striking of the forms and more reuses. The quality of the release agent may also affect the quality and appearance of the concrete finish. The plywood panels must be oiled before each and every use and in conjunction with a good quality release agent.

Treatment before first use

It is essential that the plywood panels are thoroughly treated with the appropriate release agent before the first use, irrespective of the surface coating. WISA-Form Elephant should be oiled very slightly with neat oils with surfactant. WISA-Form MDO should be oiled twice with a chemically active release agent before first use, and thereafter once before each subsequent pour.

Storage of forms

Forms should be cleaned and re-oiled immediately after they have been struck. Forms not cleaned immediately after use are likely to be damaged when removing fully cured concrete from the face. Forms should be stored with the face away from the sun, for example leaning against a wall. Exposure of the plywood face to the sun can lead to rapid loss of moisture from the face veneer, and damage to the overlay.

Repairs to the face

Depending on the nature of the damage, minor repairs can generally be carried out using a two component epoxy filler. However it should be noted that, due to the difference in permeability between the face of the plywood and the filler, such repairs may be noticeable in the concrete finish, no matter how carefully they are carried out. For larger repairs wooden inserts are available.

This site guidance note is intended for information purposes only and only relates to WISA formwork plywoods manufactured by UPM.



UPM Plywood

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There are a large number of factors, unrelated to plywood, which are known to influence the quality of concrete finish. UPM does not accept any liability or responsibility of any kind (including liability for negligence) for the concrete finish resulting from the use of any of the products referred to above.