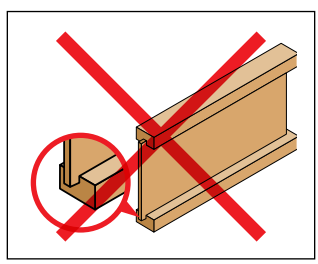


# FORMWORK INSPECTION

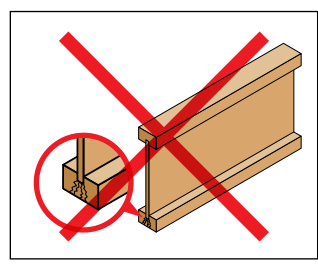
## CFI JOIST

Proper inspection of CFI joists used in concrete forming is mandatory. Look for these common types of occurrences (as well as other signs of damage):

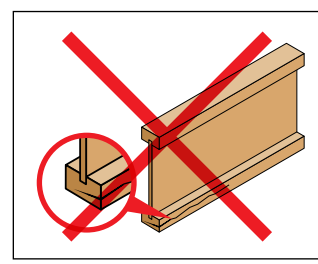
- Web-to-flange separation
- Knifing of web through flange
- Holes in webs
- Split in flange
- Discoloration
- Soft spots in web or flange
- Mold/Fungus
- Taper cuts extending beyond inside face of support
- Notched flange
- Saw kerf in flange
- Buckling of web
- Torn wood fiber in the flange



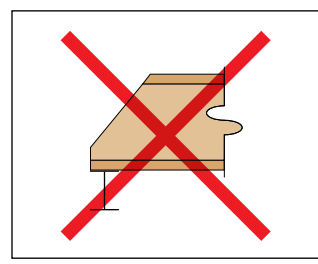
**Web-To-Flange Separation**  
Cut back or remove from service



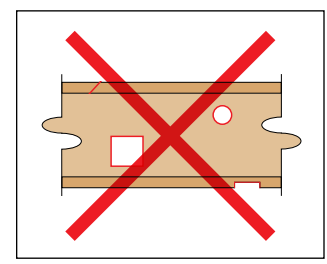
**Web Knifing**  
Cut back or remove from service



**Split Flanges**  
Cut back or remove from service



**Do Not Bevel**  
end of joist beyond inside face of support

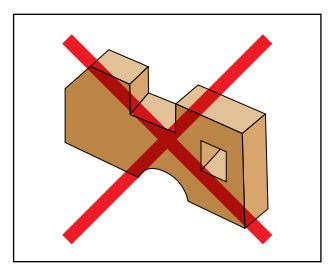


**Do Not Cut, Notch, or Drill**  
Joists with holes in webs, with notches, or saw kerfs should be cut back or removed from service

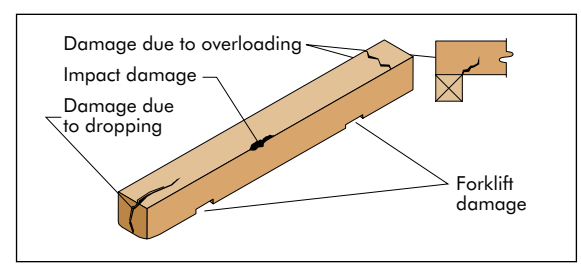
## PWLVL LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER

Do not cut, notch, or drill form beams except as shown on the formwork drawings. Proper inspection of all form beams for damage before using them is mandatory. Remove damaged form beams and replace them immediately. Failure to remove and replace damaged form beams may result in collapse of the formwork, serious injury, or death. Look for these common types of occurrences (as well as other signs of damage):

- Damage due to overloading (e.g., crushed bearing areas, stress cracks)
- Damage due to dropping, forklift damage, or other improper handling
- Improper saw cuts, drill holes, or notches
- Signs of decay or insect damage



**Do Not Cut, Notch, or Drill**  
LVL form beams with cuts, notches, or drill holes should be removed from service



**Inspect for Damage**  
due to overloading, impact, dropping, and forklift damage