



COLUMN FORMERS



Cheltenham Racecourse, Gloucestershire

Euro Accessories have proudly managed the production and supply of a large consignment of BAG Column Formers to the site which have been used to support a new elevated walkway and viewing platform connected to the main grand stand overlooking the parade ring.

BAG Column Formers

Contents

Page 3	Introduction
Page 5	Circular Column Former Range
Page 6	Square and Rectangular Range
Page 7	Applications
Page 9	Fixing Instructions





Introduction

Euro Accessories are the sole distributor in the UK and Ireland for BAG Column Formers. BAG have more than twenty year's experience in the manufacture, design and delivery of Column Formers throughout Europe, making them the market leader in this sector.

Lined

Lined BAG Column Formers are fitted with a PVC internal liner running the entire length of the column tube, providing a smooth blemish free surface. Lined Column Formers will only leave a hairline seam on the surface of the finished column corresponding to the joint line of the formwork lining material.

Unlined

Unlined BAG Column Formers are ideal for applications where surface finish is not critical. They leave a spiral joint line on the surface of the finished concrete.

Flat Profile

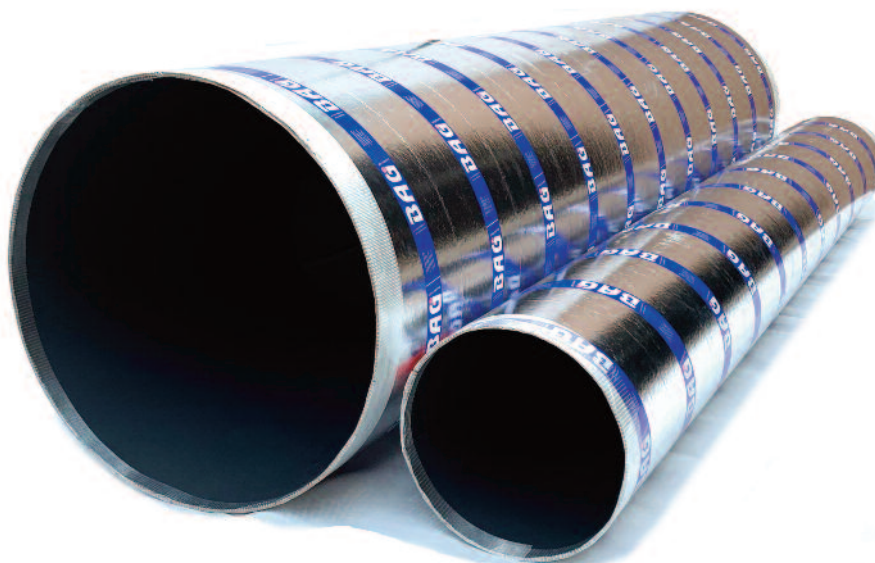
BAG can supply square or rectangular Column Formers on request. These are manufactured from the standard circular former with an additional polystyrene insert manufactured to your specific flat column dimensions.

Bespoke

BAG offer made to order bespoke designs for diameter, surface finish and shape. Please contact our sales team for further details.

Water Resistant

Due to the manufacturing process and the outer foil membrane used in the BAG Column Formers they are resistant to humidity and water ingress.

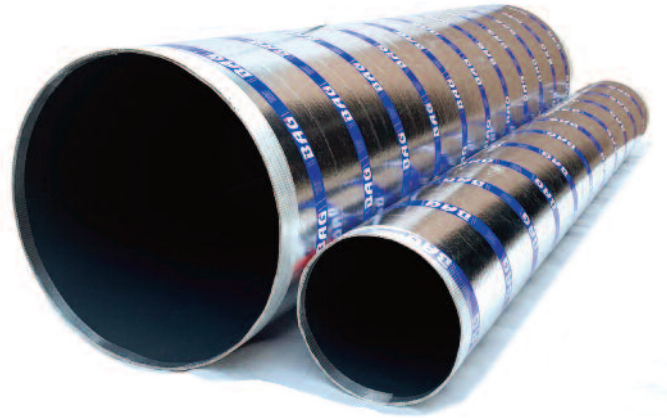






Advantages

- Easy to handle due to their light weight.
- Considerably lighter than steel formers.
- Labour saving.
- High quality fair faced finish.
- Simple to install.
- Consistent finish.
- Water resistant.
- Uniform shape.
- No cleaning of the formwork required.
- Zero capital investment in formwork material.
- Special diameters and finishes available.
- No through ties.



Technical Information - Circular Range

BAG Column Former dimensions and suggested pour rates.

Tube ID (mm)	Tube Wall Thickness (mm)	Maximum Pour Rate (m/hr)	Concrete Required (m ³ /mtr)	Weight (kg/mtr)
150	2.8	4.50	0.02	1.24
200	2.8	4.50	0.03	1.63
240	3.2	4.50	0.05	1.96
250	3.2	4.50	0.05	2.08
300	3.2	4.50	0.07	2.38
350	3.7	4.50	0.10	3.09
400	4.1	4.13	0.13	3.52
450	4.1	3.75	0.16	4.50
500	4.6	3.00	0.20	5.44
550	4.6	2.25	0.24	5.99
600	5.0	2.25	0.28	6.53
650	5.0	2.25	0.33	7.16
700	5.0	2.25	0.38	7.71
750	5.0	1.88	0.44	8.26
800	5.5	1.88	0.50	8.81
850	5.5	1.50	0.57	9.36
900	5.5	1.50	0.64	9.91
950	5.5	1.50	0.71	10.46
1000	5.9	1.50	0.79	11.11
1100	5.9	1.50	0.95	12.11
1200	5.9	1.50	1.13	13.21

Caution maximum pour rates should be observed.

Diameters in red supplied in reltec composite board for greater rigidity.

Technical Information - Square Range:

BAG Column Former dimensions and suggested pour rates.

Internal Dimensions (mm)	Tube OD (mm)	Maximum Pour Rate (m/hr)	Concrete Required (m ³ /mtr)	Weight (kg/mtr)
200 x 200	300	4.5	0.040	3.1
240 x 240	360	4.5	0.057	3.9
250 x 250	374	3.8	0.062	4.0
300 x 300	458	3.4	0.090	5.2
350 x 350	514	3.0	0.122	6.0
400 x 400	586	2.6	0.160	7.6
450 x 450	666	2.3	0.202	8.7
500 x 500	736	2.3	0.250	9.8



Technical Information - Rectangular Range:

BAG Column Former dimensions and suggested pour rates.

Internal Dimensions (mm)	Tube OD (mm)	Maximum Pour Rate (m/hr)	Concrete Required (m ³ /mtr)	Weight (kg/mtr)
175 x 200	280	4.5	0.035	2.9
200 x 240	330	4.5	0.048	3.5
200 x 250	341	4.5	0.050	3.8
200 x 300	398	3.8	0.060	4.6
200 x 350	428	3.8	0.070	5.2
200 x 400	478	2.3	0.080	6.0
200 x 450	536	2.3	0.090	7.2
200 x 500	582	2.3	0.100	8.3
240 x 300	409	3.8	0.072	4.6
240 x 350	437	3.0	0.840	5.0
240 x 400	473	3.0	0.960	5.8
240 x 500	548	2.3	0.120	6.9
250 x 300	414	3.8	0.075	4.8
250 x 350	456	3.0	0.087	5.2
250 x 400	510	2.3	0.100	6.4
250 x 500	600	2.3	0.125	8.5
300 x 350	494	3.0	0.105	6.5
300 x 400	534	2.3	0.120	6.7
300 x 450	578	2.3	0.135	7.1
300 x 500	620	2.3	0.150	8.7
350 x 400	564	2.3	0.140	6.9
350 x 500	674	2.3	0.175	8.5
400 x 450	634	2.3	0.180	8.8
400 x 500	674	2.3	0.200	9.2





Application

1



Ensure all Column Formers are stored vertically or horizontally on site. When stored horizontally they should be adequately supported to prevent bowing. All Column Formers should be stored in a dry area out of direct sunlight. BAG Column Formers can be exposed to rain fall without adverse effects; however, it is recommended that they are kept in a dry storage area if they are to be unused for a prolonged period of time. Do not store other items on top of the Column Formers as this will deform the liners.

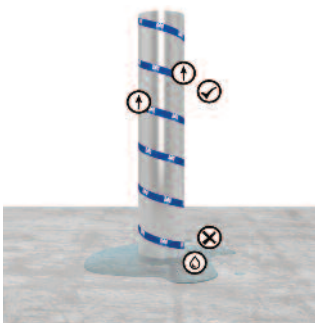
2



Do not use any Column Former that is torn, punctured or buckled as this could lead to formwork failure. Ensure that any Column Formers damaged in transit are reported to a member of the Euro Accessories sales team.

Before installation any Column Formers stored horizontally should be allowed to stand upright for a period of time to remove any ovality of the tubes that may have occurred in storage.

3



Prior to installation, remove standing water from the surface that the Column Former will be standing on during the concrete pour.

Do not apply release agent to the formwork as this is unnecessary and could result in staining or darkening of the finished column.

4



The Column Formers should be placed over the reinforcement steel and spacers, ensuring there is sufficient clearance to allow final adjustment of the Column Former for trueness and that the spacers do not scratch or damage the formwork lining.

Be sure to place the Column Formers with the BAG logo upwards to allow the use of the removal cord for striking.

5

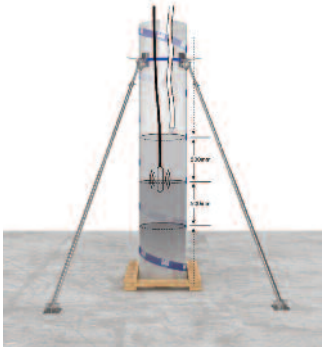


The base of the Column Former should be held tightly within a steel or timber framework which is fixed rigidly to the ground or slab to prevent any lateral movement.

The Column Former should be fixed at a maximum 4000mm vertical centres.

The maximum projection of un-supported Column Former above the props must not exceed 1000mm.

6



When placing concrete, it should be delivered by hose and the maximum fall should not exceed 1000mm.

Concrete should be applied in maximum 500mm layer depths and each layer should be carefully vibrated to aid removal of entrapped air and to facilitate adequate blending of layers. The use of external vibration equipment is not recommended as it will damage the Column Former material.

Observe the maximum pour rates to avoid excessive pressure on the formwork, which could cause deformation of the form face or in the worst case tearing of the of the formwork material.

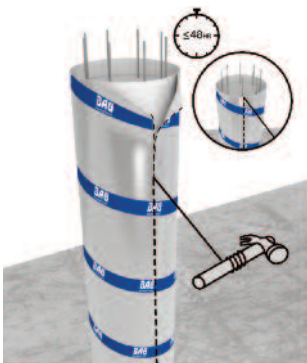
7



On final compaction apply a film of water to the top of the column to assist curing.

Ensure that excess water is removed from the base of the Column Former after completion of the pour.

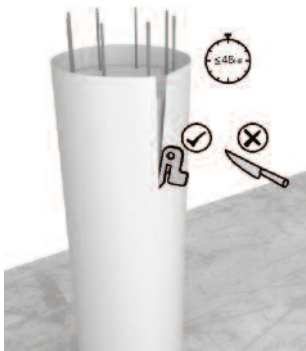
8



The Column Formers should be struck and removed a maximum of 48hrs after pouring, failure to do so could lead to difficulty in formwork removal, spalling of finished surface or darkening of the concrete finish.

Use the tear cord at the top of the Column Former to split the Column Former prior to removal.

9



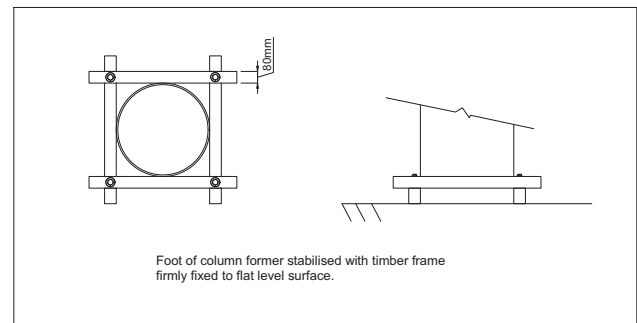
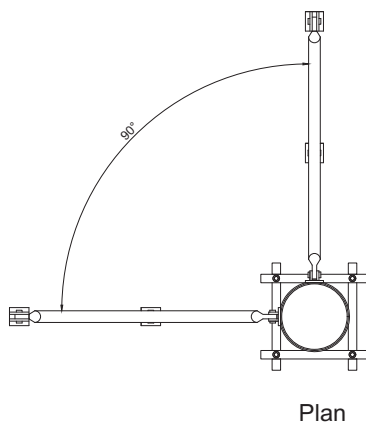
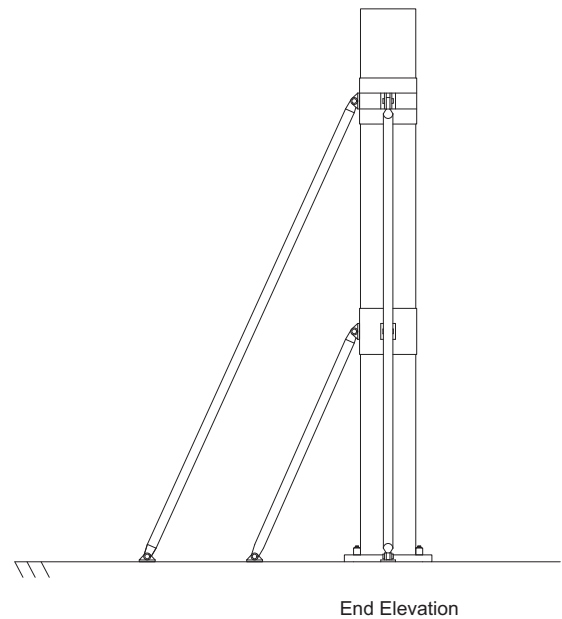
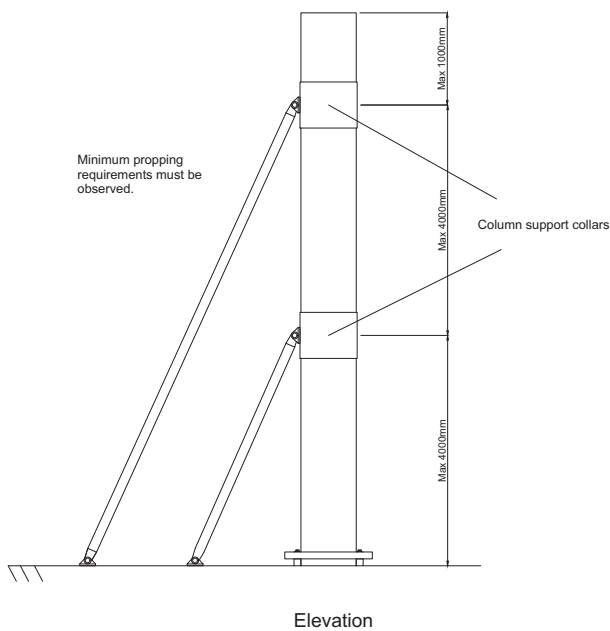
The inner liner should be removed once the outer liner has been stripped and within 48 hrs of pouring. Failure to observe this timescale may lead to uneven colouration of the finished column. Do not use sharp exposed blades to remove the former, safety cutters are available that will cut the liner without risk of scoring the finished column.

The redundant formwork can be placed around the columns for protection but only after the columns have been allowed to cure for several days in the open air after initial striking.



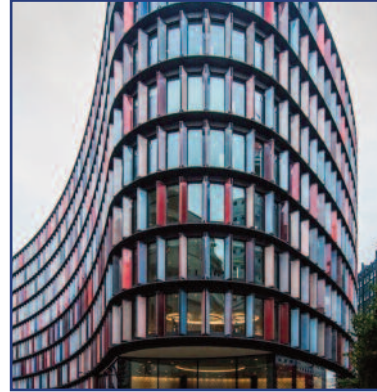
Fixing Instructions

When fixing the reinforcement ensure there is clearance between steel/spacers and formwork.
 The formers should not be forced over the reinforcement as this will damage the lining.
 Ensure the base of the former is fixed securely with a recommended frame system.
 Precautions should be taken to ensure the former cannot lift during concreting.
 Remove standing water from the base of the former after the pour is completed.
 The former should be removed once the concrete has cured sufficiently.
 The formers must be stripped within a 48hr timescale.
 The stripped former can be placed around the column for added protection.
 Do not apply release agents to the formers.



UK Projects:

Ludgate Hill, London



Tyndall Street, Cardiff



Cheltenham Racecourse, Gloucestershire



Branches:

Euro Accessories Ltd (Head Office)
Units 1 - 3 Shannon Industrial Estate
Lodge Road
Sandbach
Cheshire
CW11 3HP
t. 0044 1270 90 20 20
f. 0044 1270 76 46 59
e. info@euroacc.co.uk

Euro Accessories Ltd (Southern)
Unit 3, Stewart Road
Kingsland Business Park
Basingstoke
Hampshire
RG24 8NF
t. 0044 118 981 95 22
f. 0044 118 981 90 17
e. basingstoke@euroacc.co.uk

Euro Accessories Ltd (Ireland)
Strokestown Road
Roosky
Co. Roscommon
N41 XW59
Rep. of Ireland
t. 00353 71 96 387 96
e. sales@euroacc.ie



Euro Accessories Product Range:

Plastic, Concrete & Wire Spacers
Slab Accessories
Magnet Systems
Cast-in Channel
Precast Accessories
Screed Rails
TJEP Rebar Systems

Reinforcement Continuity Systems
Formwork Systems & Accessories
Piling Accessories
Lifting & Fixing Systems
Double Walling Accessories
Chemicals & Sprayers
Fasteners and Fixings