

# FORM WORK

## CONCRETE STRATIGRAPHY

OM427

A STUDY OF THE POTENTIAL OF EARTH AS FORMWORK. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE SUPERPOSITION, STRATIGRAPHY & LAYERING OF CONCRETE.

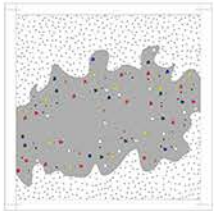
Superposition is a principle in archaeology which states that events are sequentially stacked one on top of the other in chronological order. In other words, as an archaeologist digs into a section of the ground, they will find deposits in layers or 'strata' the oldest of which is at the bottom. The study of these layers is known as stratigraphy. My project aims to create concrete 'strata' using mixes of different densities and porosity based on the ratio of each of the elements plaster; sand; aggregate. The project also aims to investigate the possibilities of earth as formwork, and the imprint it leaves on the concrete; the result a multicoloured earth like cast. Follow the process using the QR codes below.



01. Timber box, nailed & screwed together



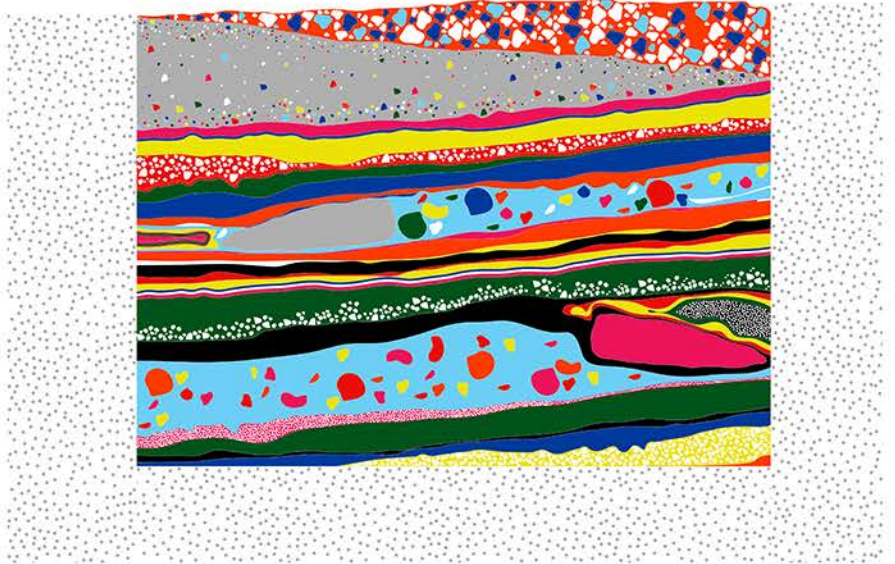
02. Add Clay Soil from garden



03. Pour layers of plaster, in different colours, densities. Formwork box is hammered between each layer. 10/15mins between each pour.



04. Remove timber formwork when plaster layers have set. Begin to remove soil layers. Then proceed to chisel and brush the remaining soil, using knitting needles, a brush & a screwdriver.



Completed Cast

### 3 PRIMARY COLOUR LIQUID PIGMENTS

are used to form the colours cast. 4/5 drops of pigment are added to each mix to prevent it from getting too saturated; some colours are formed by a combination of 2 or more pigments. The plaster, water, sand and aggregate is mixed before adding the pigment, this is the final step before pouring.



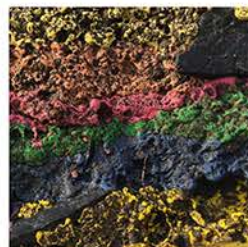
Casting Sequence



Release Sequence



Brushing Sequence



Brushing Cast

Completed Cast