



CON FORMS 

Minnesota Concrete Council – 1/23/21

Concrete Pumping 101

Jim Bury
Director – Placing Equipment & Support Services
Construction Forms

1

Concrete Pumping & Placement



CON FORMS 

2

Sensational Achievements – Generational Projects



CON FORMS 

3

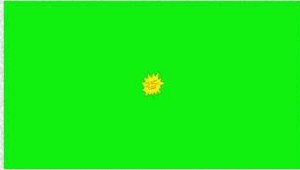
World Records in Concrete Pumping



Burj Khalifa tower (Dubai) – 1988 ft vertical



Le Refrain in Haut Doubs, France – 1.25 mi horizontal



4



5

Concrete Pumping & Placement Success

Success Depends Upon:

Environmental/Jobsite Conditions

Mix Designed For Pumpability

Equipment Capabilities

Mix Creation & Delivery

Planning & Execution



6

Concrete Pumping Dependency

Mix and Environmental Factors

Aggregate gradation	Cement proportion	Decelerator usage
Aggregate roughness	Water proportion	Total mortar content
Aggregate porosity	Fly ash type	Total fines content
Aggregate moisture	Fly ash proportion	Fiber type & size
Aggregate max. size	Silica fume type	Fiber content
Aggregate shape	Silica fume proportion	Age of concrete
Sand fineness modulus	Slag type	Batching quality control
Sand roughness	Slag proportion	Material storage QC
Sand moisture	Water reducer usage	Temperature
Sand proportion	Viscosity modifier usage	Component suspension
Cement type	Accelerator usage	On-site water addition



7

Concrete Pumping Dependency

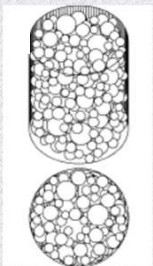
Equipment & Application Limiting Factors

Volume output	Available engine power
Vertical pumping distance	System power losses
Horizontal pumping distance	Hydraulic pressure capability
Number of elbows	Condition of wear items
Elbow radius and angle	Hopper configuration
Number of reducers	Hopper agitator effectiveness
Length & diameter of pipeline	Vibrator location
Pipeline pressure rating	Delivery cylinder size & length
Water-tight pipeline (no leaks)	Delivery cylinder inside surface
Dent free pipeline	Delivery path continuity
Steel pipe vs. rubber hose	Boom arm configuration
	Heat added by equipment



8

Concrete (Artificial Rock)



- Aggregates**
- Smaller Grains < 2mm (sand)
- Artificial fillers (fibers, spheres)
- Cementitious Materials (cement, fly ash, silica fume, slag)
- Water
- Admixtures (water reducers, accelerators, decelerators, viscosity modifiers, colorants)



9

Aggregates / Sand

Sieve Size	mm	inches
3/8"	9.5	3/8"
#4	4.75	#4
#10	2.0	#10
#20	0.85	#20
#40	0.425	#40
#60	0.25	#60
#80	0.18	#80
#100	0.15	#100
#150	0.106	#150
#200	0.075	#200
#300	0.05	#300
#400	0.0425	#400
#600	0.025	#600
#800	0.018	#800
#1000	0.015	#1000

- Gradation
- Absorption/Porosity
- Shape & Smoothness
- Abrasiveness

10

Water

No one is happy unless the quantity of water used is right for the recipe:

- Too Little Water
 - Some cement not hydrated causing many issues
 - Not enough liquids to coat the pipe wall causing extreme wear and blockages
- Too Much Water
 - Weak concrete, finishing issues
 - Liquid flows past the aggregate (instead of suspending it) causing a blockage

11

Concrete Pumping - Delivery

- Mix Distribution
 - ❖ Center
 - ❖ Aggregate Rich
 - ❖ Freedom of Movement
 - ❖ Shear Flow
 - Boundary Layer
 - ❖ Aggregate Free – Mortar Rich
 - ❖ Friction avoidance

12

Concrete Pumping - Delivery

Mix Distribution

- Increasing freedom of movement moving away from the center line
- Fibers affect this equilibrium

CON FORMS

13

Concrete Pumping - Delivery

• Maximum Size (1/3 Rule)

CON FORMS

14

Concrete Pumping


Hopper

- Reservoir
- Flow Assistance/Manager
- Isolation

CON FORMS

15

Concrete Pumping




Delivery Cylinders

- Pull From Hopper
- Initial Pumping Cross-Section
- Push Into Rest of Pipe System

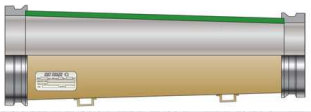
Distribution Valve

- Cylinder-to-Delivery Lines
- Refinement of Cross-Section






16

Disruptions to Flow



Reducers
Elbows
Gaps, Dents, and Edges





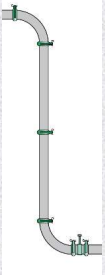
17


Resistance to Pumping

Item	Qty	Unit Price	Subtotal	Notes
1.000	1	1000.00	1000.00	
2.000	2	500.00	1000.00	
3.000	3	333.33	1000.00	
4.000	4	250.00	1000.00	
5.000	5	200.00	1000.00	
6.000	6	166.67	1000.00	
7.000	7	142.86	1000.00	
8.000	8	125.00	1000.00	
9.000	9	111.11	1000.00	
10.000	10	100.00	1000.00	

Theoretical Analysis






18


Mortar & Fine Matter Content

Mortar Content Ratio
(Mix ingredients < 2mm size)
Suspension and Transport Media
Minimum 50% by volume

Water/Cementitious Ratio
(Traditional Indicator)
Flow enabler
Cement: Minimum 0.40 (40% water)
Cementitious: Depends on mix



Fine Matter Content
(Mix ingredients < 0.125mm size)
Friction Fighter
Minimum 400 lbs/yd³



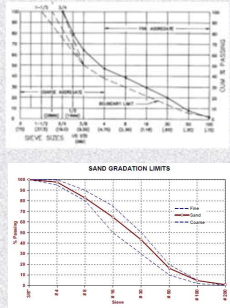
19


Example Mix Design & Analysis

Material	Weight (lb)	Vol. (ft ³)	Volume (ft ³)
Cement	284	1.97	1.95
Fly Ash	90	144	0.35
#2 Natural Sand	1075	100	10.75
#57 Limestone	1198	162	6.79
#4 Limestone	600	162	3.70
Water	200	62	3.23
Air	1.0%	0	0.27
Total	3409	Total	27

The Good

Criteria	Actual	Req'd	Status
W/C (by weight)	.46	.40	OK
Mortar volume (ft ³)	16.5	>13.5 ft ³	OK
Fines (by weight)	434	>400 lbs/ft ³	OK





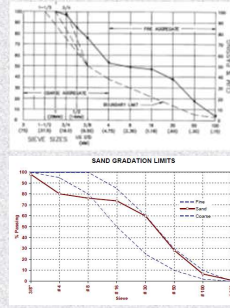
20


Example Mix Design & Analysis

Material	Weight (lb)	Vol. (ft ³)	Volume (yd ³)
cement	265	1.97	1.95
fly ash	115	144	0.80
slag	325	181	1.80
silica fume	20	144	0.14
sand	1430	162	8.83
aggregate - #57	1170	172	6.80
aggregate - #8	500	172	2.91
water	225	62	3.61
air	3.0%	0	0.81
Total	4080	Total	27.0

The Bad

Criteria	Actual	Req'd	Status
W/C (by weight)	0.31	.40	Very Low
Mortar volume (ft ³)	17.3	>12.1 ft ³	OK
Fines (lb)	725	>400 lbs/ft ³	OK but high





21

Example Mix Design & Analysis

Material	Weight (lb)	buft ³	Volume (yd ³)
cement	685	197	3.48
fly ash	300	175	1.71
silica fume	30	144	0.21
sand	1375	162	8.49
aggregate - #57	1080	175	6.17
aggregate - #8	450	175	2.57
water	250	62	4.01
air	1.5%	0	0.41
	4170	Total	27.0

Criteria	Actual	Reqd	Status
W/C (by weight)	0.25	.40	Extremely Low
Mortar volume (%)	18.3	>12.1 %	OK
Fines (bu)	1015	>800 bu/yd ³	Very High

The
Unpumpable

22

Mix Consistency

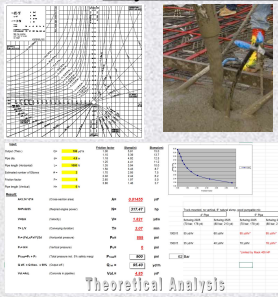
23

Resources

- ACI 304.2R – Placing Concrete by Pumping Methods
- ACI 211-9R – Proportioning for Pumpable Concrete
- ACI 238 – Workability of Fresh Concrete
- University Civil Engineering Departments
- Equipment Manufacturers

24

Keys to Success – Planning & Execution



CON FORMS

Jobsite Specs:

- Horizontal Length
- Vertical Length

Equipment Specs:

- Engine Power
- Line Pressure
- Volume Output

Misc. Parameters:

- Pipe Diameter
- Mix Design
- Environmental Extremes

Pre-Pour Meetings:

- All stakeholders
- Responsibilities
- Plan Addresses All Concerns Early

Mix Supply:

- Travel Routes
- Direct Line Communication to Jobsite
- Supply Pumpable Mix at Staged Intervals

25

Thank You



CON FORMS

26

Jim Bury
jim.bury@conforms.com

 <https://www.linkedin.com/in/jameslbury/>

CON FORMS

27
