CORE CONCEPT

3D Concrete Printing Course: Printable Mixes, Printers, Reinforcement and Site Pilots

1 – 5 February 2027
Amsterdam - Zuidas business district hotel

3D Concrete Printing Course: Printable Mixes, Printers, Reinforcement and Site Pilots

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Introduction:

3D concrete printing, covering printable mixes, printers, reinforcement and site pilots, is a 1-week course for structural design, construction technology, concrete materials and project delivery units that ends with a 3D Concrete Printing Pilot Project Plan for a case organisation. Many organisations commission printed houses before testing a printable mortar, choosing a printer or settling reinforcement and approval, so pilots stall, crack at cold joints or cost more than blockwork. Nominees already design, specify or build concrete structures and learn through an inspection walkthrough of printed walls and test specimens. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this 3D concrete printing course.

Course Objectives:

- Assess where 3D concrete printing by layered extrusion fits against blockwork, cast-in-place and precast routes for a given building type
- Specify a printable mortar by setting targets for pumpability, extrudability, buildability, open time and interlayer bond, and plan the trial tests that confirm them
- Compare gantry, robotic-arm and cable-driven printer systems and set nozzle size, layer height, print speed and toolpath for a wall package
- Select a reinforcement strategy for printed walls, from stay-in-place printed shells with reinforced cast cores to inserted bars, mesh and fibres, and verify the anisotropic wall structurally
- Plan quality assurance, cored and sawn specimen testing and an approval route for printed elements using ISO/ASTM 52939 qualification principles
- Build a cost and productivity benchmark and a pilot project plan for printed housing or large development use

Target Audience:

- Structural and civil design units responsible for wall systems, load paths and calculations for low-rise buildings
- Construction technology and innovation units responsible for trialling and scaling new building methods
- Concrete materials and laboratory units responsible for mix design, admixtures and specimen testing
- Contractor site and planning units responsible for printer set-up, logistics, sequencing and productivity
- Developer and housing programme units responsible for pilot scope, budgets and approvals of new building systems
- Quality and technical approval units responsible for inspection plans, test evidence and acceptance of building elements

Course Outline:

Day 1: Printed Construction Landscape, Use Cases and Readiness Baseline

- Layered Extrusion, Binder Jetting and Robotic Shotcrete Method Comparison
- Printed Housing, Wall Packages and Street Furniture Use Cases
- Blockwork, Cast-In-Place and Precast Route Comparison for Printed Walls
- Stakeholder Map of Designers, Printer Operators, Approvers and Owners
- Organisational Readiness Baseline for a First Printed Building

Day 2: Printable Mortar Rheology, Printer Systems and Qualification Principles

- Pumpability, Extrudability, Buildability and Open Time Mix Targets
- Yield Stress Build-Up With Silica Fume and Accelerators
- Aggregate Grading Limits Relative to Nozzle Width
- Gantry, Robotic-Arm and Cable-Driven Printer Configuration Choice
- ISO/ASTM 52939 Qualification Principles for Printed Structural Elements

Day 3: Toolpath Planning, Reinforcement Design and Structural Verification

- Slicing, Contour and Infill Toolpaths for Cavity Wall Sections
- Nozzle Height, Print Speed and Layer Interval Settings
- Stay-In-Place Printed Shells With Reinforced Cast Cores
- Vertical Bar Insertion, Bed-Joint Mesh and Fibre Reinforcement Options
- Anisotropic Wall Verification for Compression, Bending and Lateral Load

Day 4: Cold Joints, Defects, Testing, Approvals and Cost Risks

- Interlayer Bond Loss and Cold Joint Root Cause Analysis
- Layer Collapse, Shrinkage Cracking and Curing Control Measures
- Cored and Sawn Specimen Testing in Three Load Directions
- Project-Specific Technical Assessment Route for Printed Building Approval
- Cost per Square Metre and Productivity Benchmark Against Blockwork

Day 5: Inspection Walkthrough Building a Pilot Project Plan

- Case Printed Wall and Test Specimen Inspection Against Acceptance Criteria
- Case Mix Trial Results Reviewed for Buildability and Bond
- Case Site Layout With Printer Footprint, Pumping and Material Logistics
- Case Pilot Cost, Programme and Productivity Model Review
- 3D Concrete Printing Pilot Project Plan Completion and Defence

Skills You Will Gain:

- Printable Mortar Specification
- Printer System Selection
- Toolpath and Layer Parameter Setting
- Printed Wall Reinforcement Detailing
- Anisotropic Structural Verification
- Printed Element Testing and Acceptance
- Printing Productivity Benchmarking
- Printing Pilot Scoping

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a 3D Concrete Printing Pilot Project Plan for a case organisation to the technical director, the design lead and the approving engineer
- Decide which building types and wall packages to print, with which printer, mix and reinforcement strategy, and which to keep in blockwork or precast
- Avoid pilots that stall on cold joints, layer collapse, missing test evidence or approval delays and that cost more than the conventional route
- Share mix trial checklists, toolpath settings, specimen test plans and cost benchmark sheets with design, laboratory and site colleagues

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the 3D Concrete Printing Pilot Project Plan to the technical director, the design lead and the engineer who approves new building systems. They use it to fix the pilot building, the printer and mix to trial, the reinforcement and verification approach, the test evidence needed for approval and the cost and productivity targets the pilot must meet. After the first printed walls are completed, the organisation should review specimen results, cold joint defects, print hours and actual cost per square metre against the plan and decide whether to scale.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before the 3D concrete printing course?

Participants should already design, specify, test or build concrete structures and read structural drawings and mix designs. No printer operating experience is needed. Bringing a candidate building, wall layout or mix trial data helps them apply the walkthrough and the pilot plan to their own organisation.

How does the 3D concrete printing course differ from an industrial additive manufacturing or precast course?

It covers printing concrete buildings on or near site: printable mortars, printer systems, reinforcement, structural verification and approvals. Industrial additive manufacturing courses print metal and polymer parts, and precast courses cast elements in moulds in a factory.

Why is interlayer bond so important in 3D concrete printing?

Printed walls are built from layers, so the bond between them is often the weakest plane. Long layer intervals, high nozzle height and fast print speed weaken it, which is why printed elements are tested in several directions and verified as anisotropic.

What do participants take back from the 3D concrete printing course?

Participants take back a 3D Concrete Printing Pilot Project Plan with a building scope, printer and mix choice, reinforcement and verification approach, a specimen test and approval plan, and a cost and productivity benchmark they can adapt to their own projects.