

Cost and Time estimation for Conventional, Aluminium & Tunnel Formwork

¹Prof. Ashish P. Waghmare, ² Renuka S. Hangarge

¹ Prof & PG Co-ordinator, Dept. Of Civil Engineering, Dr. D Y Patil SOET, Lohgaon, Pune 412105 ² Student M.E., (C&M) Civil Department, Dr. D Y Patil SOET, Lohgaon, Pune 412105 ______***______

Abstract - *Due to increase in inhabitants, people started to* construct the dwelling buildings. At the early days buildings were constructed using conventional type form work system where wooden planks, runners, poles were used for the form work. With the development of technology, man tend to use plywood in its place of planks, steel jacks for support instead of wooden poles. The below study is carried out to compare different Formwork systems on the basis of Time & Cost.

Key Words: Conventional Formwork, Tunnel Formwork, Aluminium Formwork, Construction Cost, time

1. INTRODUCTION

The expenditure on formwork is occupying a major part in the total cost of construction. Therefore the selection and proper planning the system of form work will reduce the cost of construction, time of construction, the wastages and labour requirement which reduces the total cost of construction.

Formwork systems are among the key factors determining the success of a construction project in terms of speed, quality, cost and safety of the works. Construction industry is seen to be able to play a bigger role into a sustainable society by offering sustainable construction. Formwork system is one of the important construction methods in building construction

2. DATA COLLECTION

Photograph at Tunnel Formwork site during the construction.



Conventional Building during construction is as below



Aluminium Formwork during construction is as below



Case study1: Residential building with G+12 floors (Aluminium Formwork is used)

Case study2: Residential building with G+12 floors (Conventional Formwork is used)

Case Study3: Residential building with G+12 floors (Tunnel Formwork is used)

Case study 1 & 2 are of same site & each case study contains four buildings of G+12 floors.

Item	Amount		
Concrete Quantity	16625986.2		
Steel Quantity	26773524		
Formwork Quantity	18449026.2		
Gypsum	8674220.16		
Labour Rate			
Concrete rate	4835298		
Steel	8924508		
Shuttering	9056794.68		
Deshuttering	402524.208		
Gypsum	4486665.6		
Total	94228547.05		

Table 3.2: Conventional Formwork 1st Building cost

Item	Amount	
Concrete Quantity	11552673.19	
Steel Quantity	19178505	
Formwork Quantity	2375319.8	
Brickwork	12199804.2	
Internal Plaster	8674220.16	
External Plaster	1380380.4	
Labour Charges		
Concrete casting	2938492.8	
Steel	6392835	
Shuttering	7125959.4	
Deshuttering	244318.608	
Brickwork	4267870.64	
Internal Plaster	4539043.328	
External Plaster	1060860.82	
	81930283.34	

3 .DATA ANALYSIS

Total Cost of four Conventional formwork building = 327721133.4 Rs

Total Cost of four Al-Formwork building = 321567109.6 Rs Total Difference = 6154023.768 Rs

This is the cost with 48 repetitions of Aluminium Formwork.

Currently cost of Al-Formwork building =321567109.6-11069415.3= 31,04,97,693.4 Rs.

Cost of Conventional Formwork Building= 327721133.4 Rs.

Graph:1 Cost Comparison of Conventional v/s Aluminium Formwork



Cost of Conventional Formwork for 81439 m^2 Skin area construction = 32,77,21,133.4 Rs.

Currently cost of Al-Formwork for 134174.736 m² Skin area construction= 31,04,97,693.4 Rs.

Cost of Tunnel Formwork for 81721 m^2 Skin area construction = 13,12,58,400 Rs.

Cost for 10000 m² Skin area construction for Conventional FW= 40,24,130.12 Rs.

Cost for 10000 m² Skin area construction for Aluminium FW = 23,14,129.34 Rs.

Cost for 10000 m² Skin area construction for Tunnel FW= 16,06,177.11 Rs.

Graph:2 Cost Comparison for Conventional, Aluminium & Tunnel Formwork



Total Days required for Conventional Formwork Building construction= 816

Total Days required for Aluminium Formwork Building construction=**484**

Total Days difference = 332 Days

Graph:3 Time Comparison of Conventional v/s Aluminium Formwork



Time for Conventional Formwork for 81439 m² Skin area construction = **816 Days.**

Time for Al-Formwork for 134174.736 m² Skin area construction= **484 Days**

Time for Tunnel Formwork for 81721 m² Skin area construction = **220 Days**

Time for 10000 m^2 Skin area construction for Conventional FW= $100.2 \ Days$

Time for 10000 m² Skin area construction for Aluminium FW= **36.07 Days**

Time for 10000 m² Skin area construction for Tunnel FW= **26.92 Days**

Graph:4 Time Comparison for Conventional, Aluminium & Tunnel Formwork



4. CONCLUSIONS

Following Table gives the idea about the cost & time taken by Conventional, Aluminium & Tunnel Formwork system for construction of $10,000 \text{ m}^2$ of skin area.

Item	Conventional Formwork	Aluminium Formwork	Tunnel formwork
Cost for construction of 10,000 m ² of Concrete area in INR	40,24,130.12	23,14,129.34	16,06,177.11
Time for construction of 10,000 m ² of Concrete area in Days	100.2	36.07	26.92

- From the results obtained we can conclude that, Aluminium formwork is Cost effective in comparison with Conventional Formwork.
- Aluminium formwork is better for use in the constructions, where Time effective formwork is necessary, than Conventional Formwork.
- Tunnel Formwork is the most time & cost effective formwork among Conventional, Aluminium & Tunnel Formwork.
- Also, the duration of the project can be reduced largely with the use of Tunnel formwork where 1-4 days cycle is possible. So this is the fastest formwork system compared to conventional & Aluminium formwork.
- Time saving is equal to money saving. So, even though initial investment is large, Tunnel Formwork can be suggested for faster construction.
- If the number of repetitions are more for residential buildings, then Aluminium formwork is suggested as it saves the time & cost of finishing & shuttering.



REFERENCES

[1] Miss. Patil Dhanashri Suryakant1, Prof. Desai D B2 1 (Student, Civil Department, Dr .J Magdum College Of Engineering Jaysingpur, Maharashtra) 2 (HOD, Department Of Civil Engg, Dr. J Magdum College Of Engineering Jaysingpur, Maharashtra)

"Emerging Trends in Formwork - Cost Analysis & Effectiveness of Mivan Formwork over the Conventional Formwork"

[2] NINJAL M PAREKH 1, 2BHUPENDRA M MARVADI, 3UMANG PATEL "COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES"

(CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUE VS ALUMINIUM FORMWORK TECHNIQUES)

1 Student, M.E. Infrastructure Engineering, Dept. of Civil Engineering, L.D.R.P. Institute of Technology and Research, Gandhinagar-382015, Gujarat. 2,3Assistant Professor, Dept. of Civil Engineering, L.D.R.P. Institute of Technology and Research, Gandhinagar-382015, Gujarat.

[4] Prathul U1, 2Leeladhar Pammar 1PG student, 2 Assistant Professor 1, 2Department of Civil Engineering, NMAMIT, Nitte

"Analysis of Productivity by Comparing Mivan and Conventional Formwork"

[5] Sandip.P.Pawar1, P.M.Atterde2 1P.G. Student Dept. of civil Engineering SSGBCOET Bhusawal Maharashtra 2Guide, dept. of civil Engineering SSGBCOET Bhusawal Maharashtra

"COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FORMWORK IN MULTISTORY BUILDING"

IJRET: International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology eISSN: 2319-1163 | pISSN: 2321-7308 Volume: 03 Special Issue: 09 | NCETCE-2014 | June-2014, Available @ http://www.ijret.org 22

[6] Tejas D. Aradhye1 , Emeritus M. R. Apte2

"STUDY OF ADVANCED TUNNEL FORMWORK SYSTEM IN HIGH RISE BUILDING"

IJRET: International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology eISSN: 2319-1163 | pISSN: 2321-7308

[7] The Canadian Society for Civil Engineering 5th International/11th Construction Specialty Conference, At Vancouver

"Role of Formwork Systems in High-Rise Construction"

July2015 DOI:0.13140/RG.2.3386.6083 Conference: ICSC15:

BIOGRAPHIES



Prof Ashish P. Waghmare , Prof & PG Co-ordinator, Dept. Of Civil Engineering, Dr. D Y Patil SOET, Lohgaon, Pune 412105



Renuka S. Hangarge, Student M.E., (C&M) Civil Department, Dr. D Y Patil SOET, Lohgaon, Pune 412105