Abstract

Formwork provide a substantial contribution in terms of the proportion of the cost of concrete work. Productivity and the cycle of formwork also affect duration of concrete work. Therefore, in planning of formwork must be determined the best type of formwork and accordance with the conditions of the project. The purpose of this thesis is to compare the use of semi conventional formwork with table form system formwork.

In this final assignment the schedule and cost of each type of formwork for both of rise building be calculated. From the calculation results will be analyzed using the evaluation matrix method to determine which one is the best formwork for low rise building and high rise building based on the criteria of cost and implementation time. Used 5 (five) scenario comparison between the cost and time, that is 30%: 70%, 40%: 60%, 50%: 50%, 60%: 40%, 60%: 40% and 70%: 30%. Anak Panah School used as an example the case of low rise building. Ibis Hotel is used as an example the case of high rise building.

From the comparative analysis on the Anak Panah School, the best obtained for scenario 1, 2 dan 3 is a semi-conventional formwork, and scenario 4 and 5 is a table form system formwork. For the Ibis Hotel, the best obtained for scenario 1 and 2 is a semi-conventional formwork, scenario 3 is both of them, and scenario 4 and 5 is a table form system formwork.

Keywords: cost, formwork, semi-conventional formwork, table form system formwork, time.
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