

FORMWORK DESIGN DASHBOARD

(Ver 1.0)

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AKHLAK BUMI UNTUK
INDONESIA



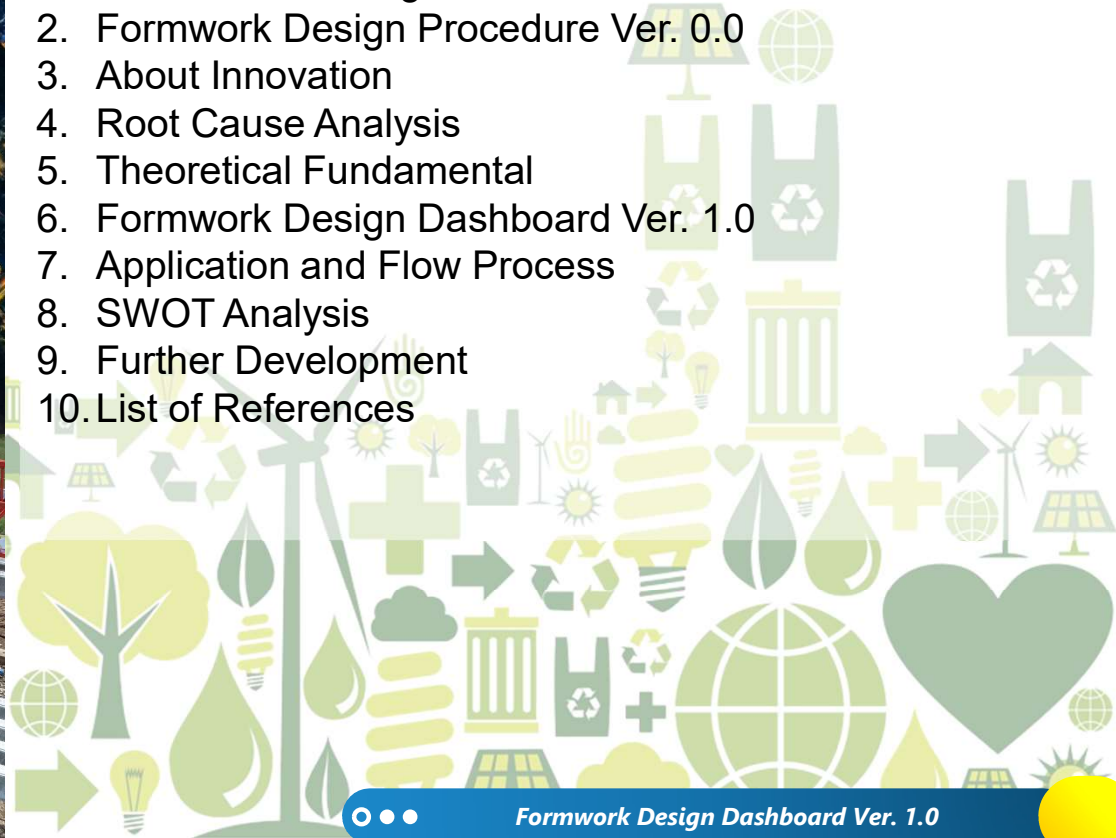


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OUTLINES

1. General Knowledge
2. Formwork Design Procedure Ver. 0.0
3. About Innovation
4. Root Cause Analysis
5. Theoretical Fundamental
6. Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0
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Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0



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General Knowledge

Title	"Formwork Design Dashboard (Ver. 1.0)"
Unit	QHSSE Department
Category	Engineering
Innovator	Candra Purna Saputra (13-380) VP Quality and Aesthetic
Contributor	Divisi Operasional 1, Proyek Sungai Bogowonto, Proyek Irigasi Leuweng, Proyek Rusun IKN, Proyek RS. Vertikal UPT Papua

Innovation Background

A pragmatism, and competencies' gap led to a potential of non-conforming product of reinforced concrete deliverable is exposed. Concrete is widely used material in construction industry. In the Process, it requires a formwork to mould the material for fitting the designated shape. The formwork itself, requires a comprehensive planning and design in order to avoid the unexpected condition such as collapse, leak or deflect. It shall be strong enough to accommodate the concrete load and self-weight. The first release of design procedure were not effectively understood and well implemented in the field, thus became the main reason of developing the design procedure into a dashboard interface.

Vision and Purpose

Faster, better, cheaper and safer are the main vision for developing the application of Formwork Design Dashboard. Providing a fast tool for engineer to design and control the concrete formwork. Repackage the expertise requirement into embedded worksheet calculation to reduce the potential of error whilst produce reliable output in safety manner. The main purpose of the application is assisting the engineer in the construction field for better understanding how the moulding work. It can be developed for further case such as quality control tools, cost control tools, procurement and review design protocol.



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Formwork Design Procedure Ver. 0.0

FORMWORK DESIGN

Slab Formwork

Step-1

1 Design Load

a	Berat Isi Beton Bertulang	2500 kg/m3
	Tebal Plat Lantai	0.12 m
	Lebar Model	1 m
	Panjang Model	1 m
	Percepatan Gravitasi	9.8 m/s2
	Berat Beton Bertulang	2940 N
	Beban Beton Bertulang Per m2	2940 N/m2
	Beban Beton Bertulang Per m2	2.94 kPa
b	Beban Sendiri Formwork	0.24 kPa
c	Beban Orang	1.2 kPa
d	Total Design Load (a + b + c)	5.58 kPa

Step-2

1 Deck Design

a	Total Design Load (w)	5.58 kPa
		5.58 kN/m2
b	Jumlah Span Direncanakan	lebih dari 3
c	Material yang akan digunakan (Plywood Kelas 1)	
	1 Tebal	12.7 mm
	2 FbKS (Across Support)	191000 kPa
	3 FbKS (to Parallel Support)	93000 kPa
	4 Fslb/Q (Across Support)	5410 kPa
	5 Fslb/Q (to Parallel Support)	2880 kPa
	6 EI (Across Support)	1,087,000,000,000 kPa
	7 EI (to Parallel Support)	339,000,000,000 kPa

Requires Civil engineering
fundamental to conclude the
calculation result

Although the staging
process are clearly
described, it takes time
to remodeling if the first
design are failed

Cek Terhadap Bending
Across Support

$$\ell = 3.16 \left(\frac{F_b KS}{w} \right)^{1/2}$$

Parallel to Support

$$\ell = 3.16 \left(\frac{F_b KS}{w} \right)^{1/2}$$

Cek Terhadap Geser
Across Support

$$\ell = 1.67 \frac{F_s lb/Q}{w} + 2d$$

Parallel to Support

$$\ell = 1.67 \frac{F_s lb/Q}{w} + 2d$$

Cek Terhadap Lendutan
Across Support

$$\ell = \frac{73.8}{1000} \left(\frac{EI}{w} \right)^{1/3}$$

Parallel to Support

$$\ell = \frac{73.8}{1000} \left(\frac{EI}{w} \right)^{1/3}$$

Maximum Sheathing Support Span

584.64 mm
500.00 mm

407.95 mm
400.00 mm

1,661.54 mm
1600.00 mm

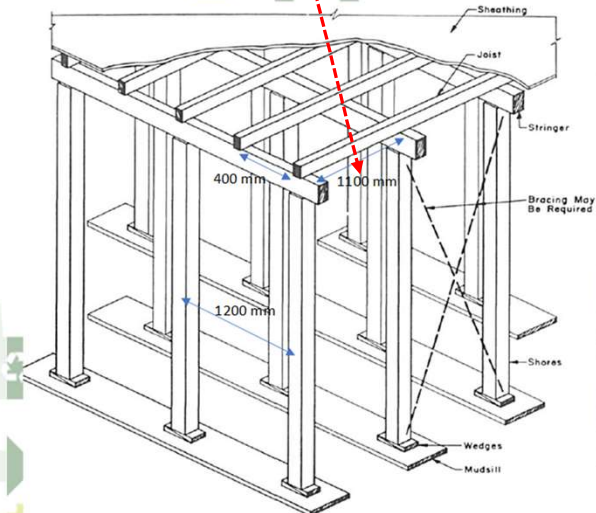
904.35 mm
900.00 mm

427.81 mm
400.00 mm

290.12 mm
200.00 mm

400.00 mm

Requires Adjustment
for Field Application





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Innovation Description

Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0 is a development of conventional formwork design procedure. A conventional design procedure takes time to be proceed and requires more resources (time, cost, expertise) which becomes it's limitation. The output of the conventional design procedure shall be elaborated to suit the labour experience and knowledge to civil engineering fundamental. Abundant limitations of the conventional formwork design procedure has motivated to generate a solution to achieve faster, better, cheaper and safer output whilst easily applicated and straightforward for controlling.

About Innovation

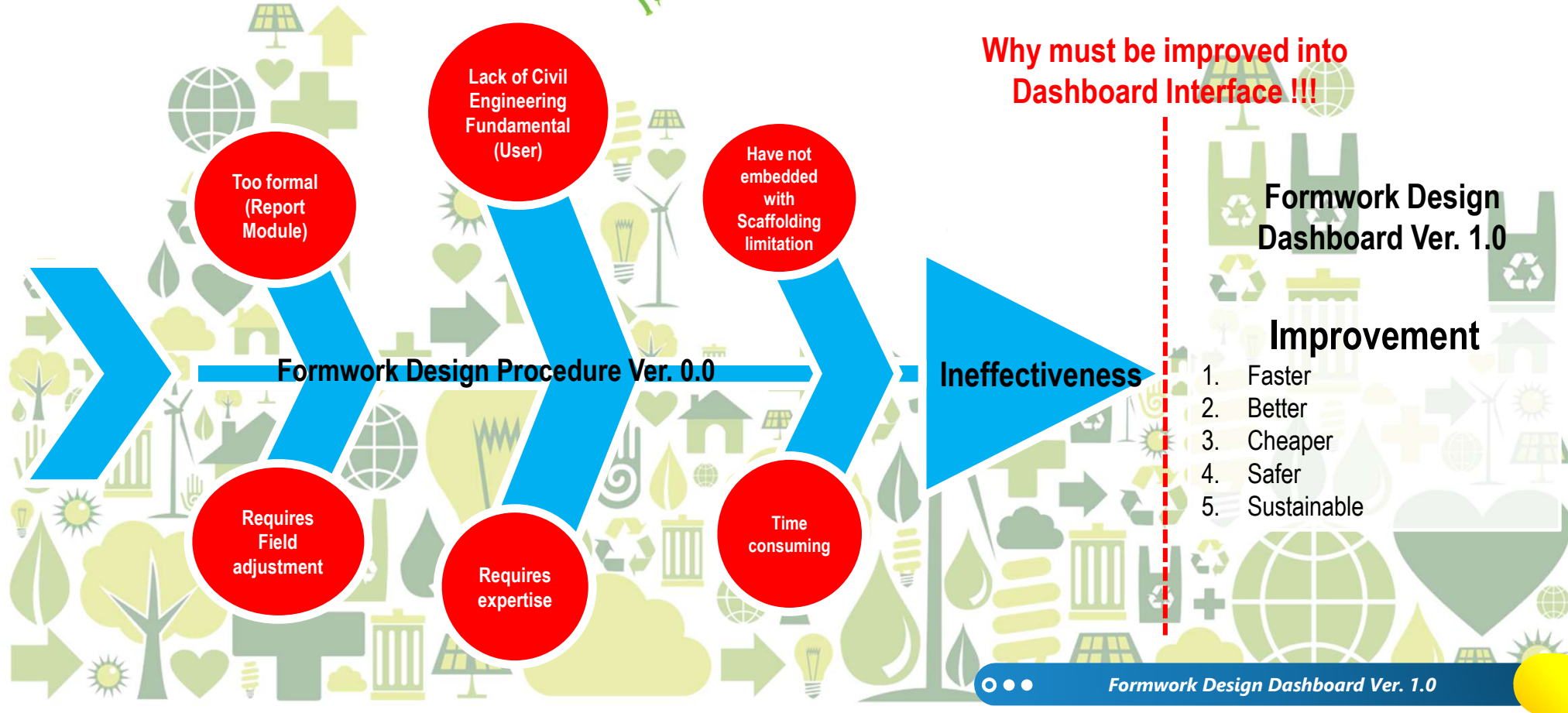
Method of Innovation

Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0 uses a predictive approach to suit the field implementation of a concrete formwork. The prediction covers the set up process of a concrete formwork to material availability. A source of material database is used to accommodate method adjustment for achieving optimum output of cost and quality. Method of Innovation are described, but not limited to the description below;

1. Straight forward of end user interface.
2. Simple visual basic logical programming for predictive approach.
3. Accommodate the first release version of designing procedure as design attachment report.
4. Adjustable database for agile designing.
5. By passing the Civil Engineering Fundamental whilst the output still reliable and safer by embedding the maximum allowable limit of component placement.



Root Cause Analysis





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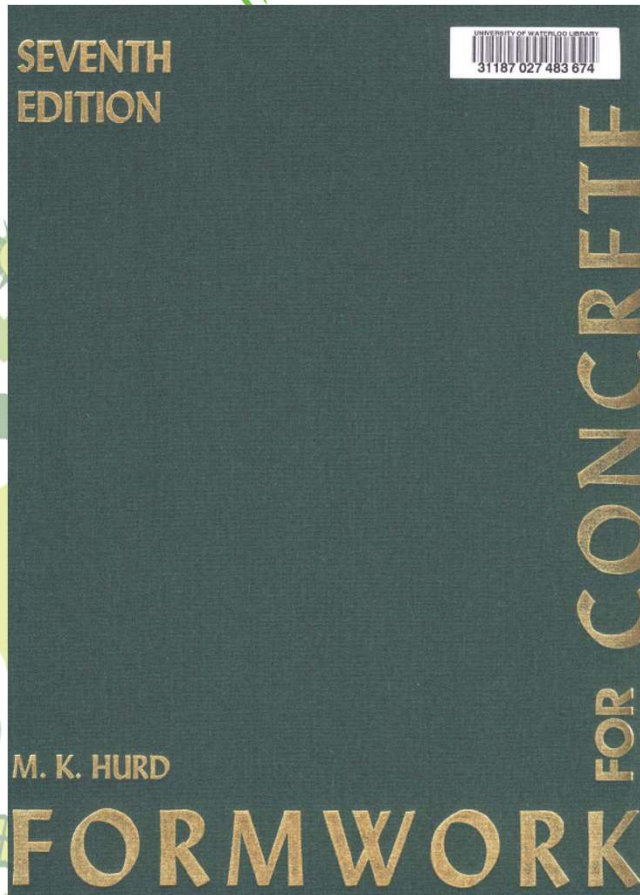
Theoretical Fundamental



Formwork for CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Fourth Edition

Robert L. Peurifoy
Garold D. Oberlender



Semester 1, 2019
CVEN4102 OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS

Concrete Formwork

Instructor: Dr X Shen
Date: 19 February 2019

Dr X Shen©2019



Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0



$$l/270 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ in.} \quad (\text{Source : Peurifoy, R.L. 2011})$$

$$l = 34 \text{ in.}$$

For spans less than 34 in. the $l/270$ limit is more rigid, and for spans greater than 34 in. the $\frac{1}{8}$ in. is more rigid. For long structural members, some designers limit the deflection to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thus, $l/360$ is a more rigid deflection requirement than $l/270$. The selection of these two limiting deflection criteria depends on the relative importance of appearance and strength. If appearance is not important, the less stringent requirement will allow economy in the construction costs of formwork.

Typical Component of the Formwork

Theoretical Fundamental

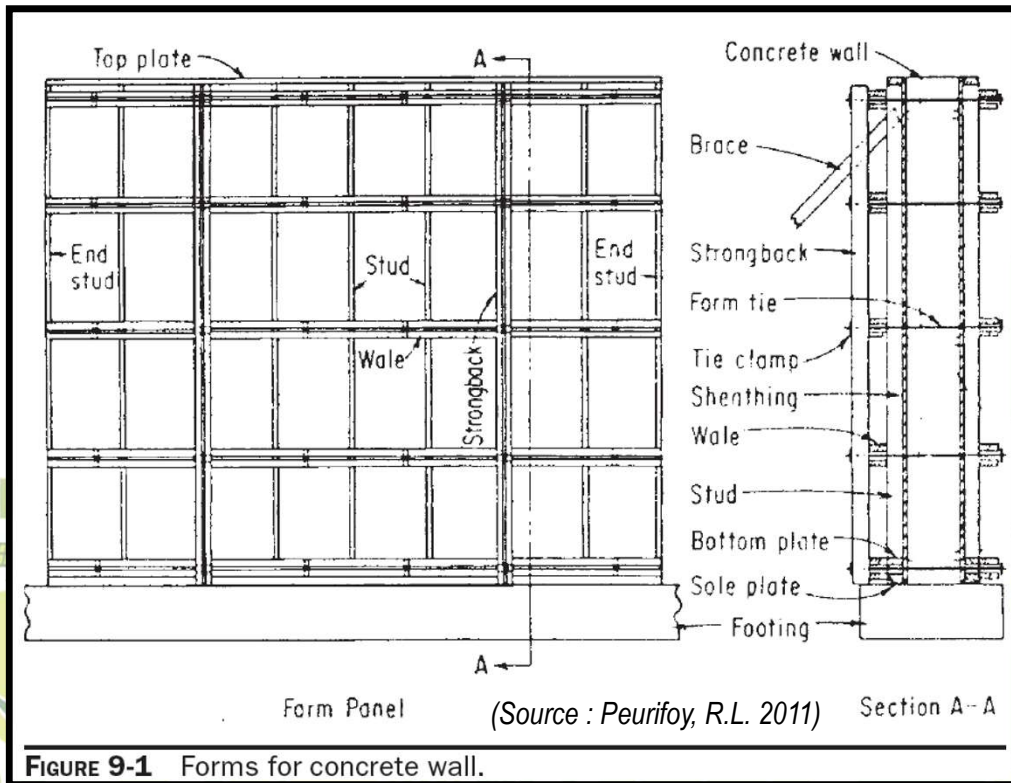
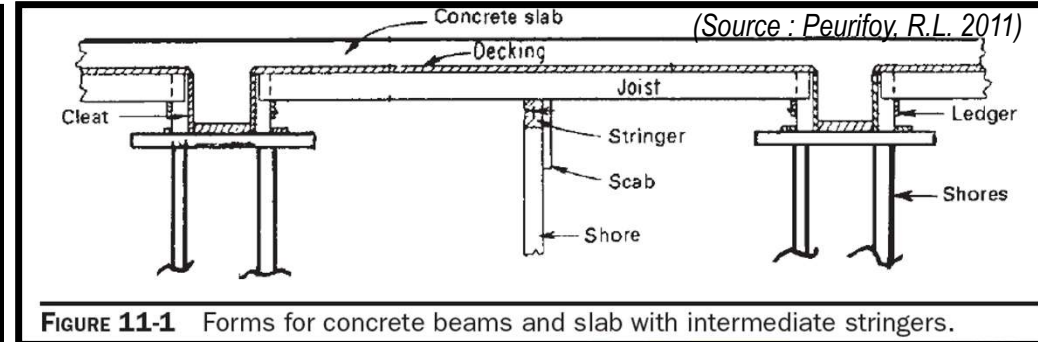
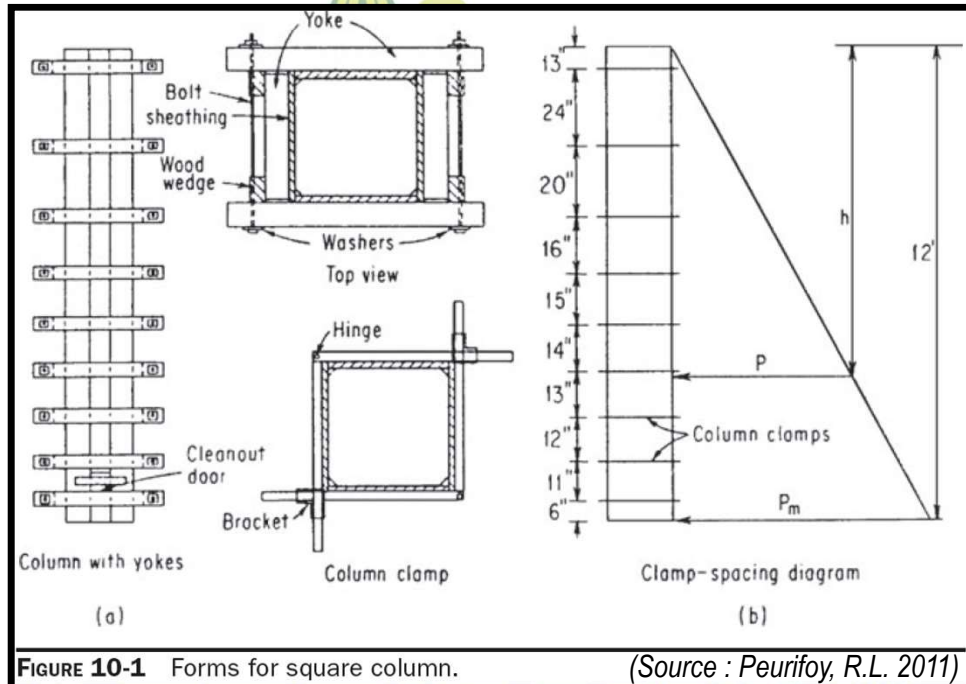


FIGURE 9-1 Forms for concrete wall.



Theoretical Fundamental



Typical Component of the Formwork



Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0

Column Formwork

FORMWORK ERECTION PROCEDURE DASHBOARD
COLUMN FORMWORK

A. Data Parameter Input

- Design of Deflection (Δ)
- Number of Spig
- Gravity Constant
- Column Height (Concrete Placement)
- Specific Gravity of Reinforced Concrete
- Column Length
- Column Width
- Class of Wood / Timber / Log
- Allowable Stress for Steel Plate
- Hollow Steel Structural Grade
- Allowable Stress for ACP

1.980	11 Plywood Thickness	18.1
2.3	12 Steel Plate Thickness	3
9.62	13 Aluminum Composite Panel Thickness	4
8	14 Hollow Steel (Square) Thickness	2
2200	15 Hollow Steel (Rectangular) Thickness	1.6
1		
1		
56000		
350000		
44.193		

- Plywood Material
- Hollow Steel (Square)
- Hollow Steel (Rectangular)

B. User Parameter Input for Gravity

- Shooting Material
- Width (b) (mm)
- Depth (d) (mm)

C. User Parameter Input for Wind Load

- Vortex Material
- Width (b) (mm)
- Depth (d) (mm)

D. User Parameter Input for Vortex (Pressure/Pullout)

- Vortex Material
- Width (b) (mm)
- Depth (d) (mm)

Perspective Drawing

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Area of Data Input

Area of Material Selection (Type and Dimension)

What to offer?

1. Accommodating the number of counter pressure yokes are required
2. Allowable maximum span are displayed (Safety concern)
3. Yokes structural calculation embedded with other material selection (Applicability)
4. Fast and reliable output (Faster designing)
5. Material database for further development (Agile)
6. Promoting Sustainability for Paperless Design Output (Sustainability)
7. Less advanced designer expertise accommodation (Cheaper)



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Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0

Beam Formwork

Area of Data Input

Area of Material Selection
(Type and Dimension)

What to offer?

1. Accommodating the future plan of scaffolding will be used in the construction site (Adaptability)
2. Allowable maximum span are displayed (Safety concern)
3. Fast and reliable output (Faster designing)
4. Material database for further development (Agile)
5. Promoting Sustainability for Paperless Design Output (Sustainability)
6. Less advanced designer expertise accommodation (Cheaper)
7. It can be developed for calculating scaffolding requirement

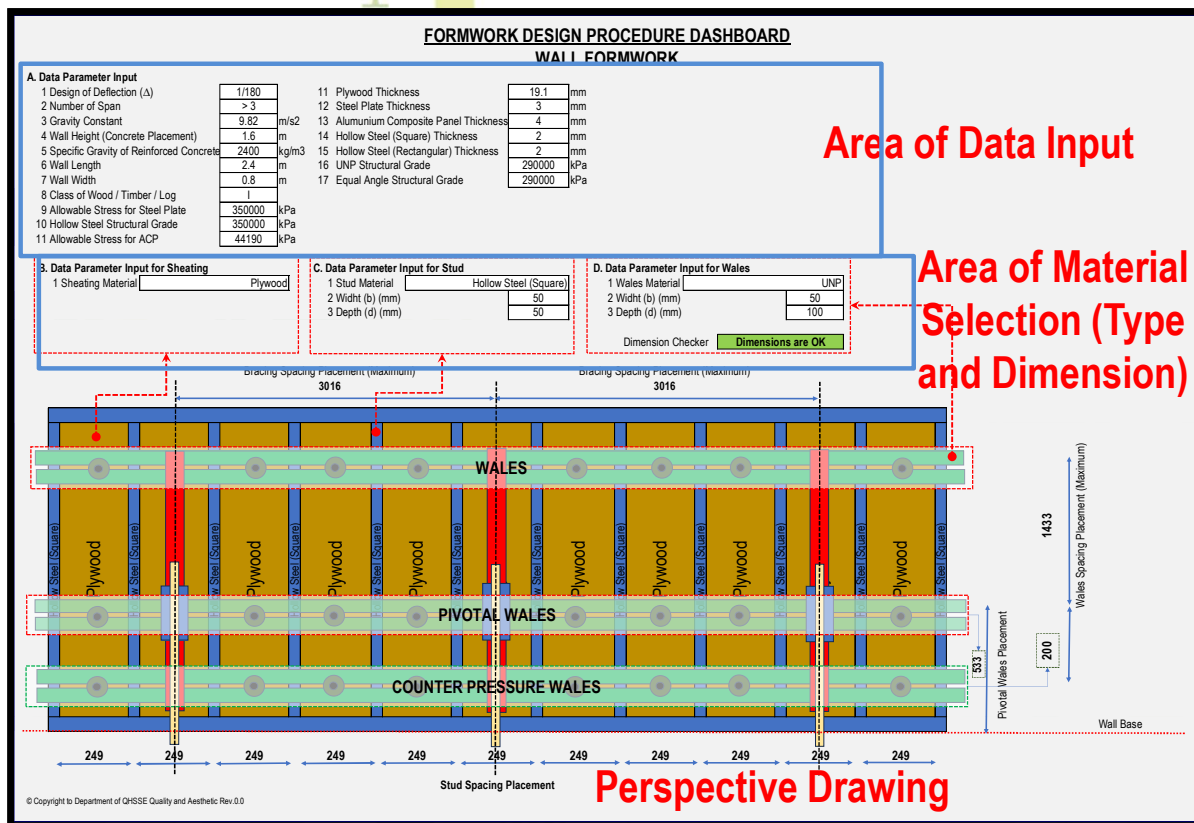


Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0

Wall Formwork

What to offer?

1. Accommodating the number of counter pressure wales are required
2. Allowable maximum span are displayed (Safety concern)
3. Wales structural calculation embedded with other material selection (Applicability)
4. Fast and reliable output (Faster designing)
5. Material database for further development (Agile)
6. Promoting Sustainability for Paperless Design Output (Sustainability)
7. Less advanced designer expertise accommodation (Cheaper)





Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0

Slab Formwork

What to offer?

1. Accommodating the future plan of scaffolding will be used in the construction site (Adaptability)
2. Allowable maximum span are displayed (Safety concern)
3. Fast and reliable output (Faster designing)
4. Material database for further development (Agile)
5. Promoting Sustainability for Paperless Design Output (Sustainability)
6. Less advanced designer expertise accommodation (Cheaper)
7. It can be developed for calculating scaffolding requirement

FORMWORK DESIGN PROCEDURE DASHBOARD
SLAB FORMWORK

A. Data Parameter Input

1 Design of Deflection (Δ)	1/180
2 Number of Span	> 3
3 Gravity Constant	9.82 m/s ²
4 Slab Height (Concrete Placement)	0.12 m
5 Specific Gravity of Reinforced Concrete	2400 kg/m ³
6 Slab Length	1 m
7 Slab Width	1 m
8 Class of Wood / Timber / Log	1
9 Allowable Stress for Steel Plate	350000 kPa
10 Hollow Steel Structural Grade	350000 kPa
11 Allowable Stress for ACP	44150 kPa

12 Plywood Thickness	15.9 mm
13 Steel Plate Thickness	3 mm
14 Aluminum Composite Panel Thickness	4 mm
15 Hollow Steel (Square) Thickness	2 mm
16 Hollow Steel (Rectangular) Thickness	2 mm
17 UNP Structural Grade	290000 kPa
18 Equal Angle Structural Grade	290000 kPa

B. Scaffolding Parameter Input

1 Scaffolding System	Frame Scaffolding
2 Minimum Shoring Spacing	1200 mm
3 Minimum Bracing Spacing	1800 mm

C. Data Parameter Input for Sheeting

1 Sheeting Material	Plywood
---------------------	---------

D. Data Parameter Input for Joist (Single Profile)

1 Joist Material	Hollow Steel (Square)
2 Width (b) (mm)	50
3 Depth (d) (mm)	75

Dimension Checker **Dimensions are OK**

E. Data Parameter Input for Stringer (Single Profile)

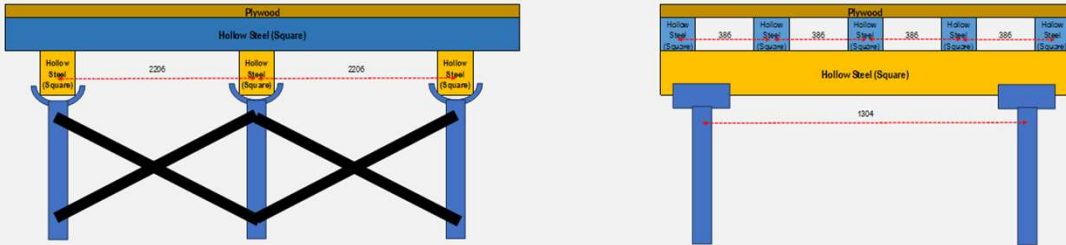
1 Stringer Material	Hollow Steel (Square)
2 Width (b) (mm)	50
3 Depth (d) (mm)	50

Dimension Checker **Dimensions are OK**

Area of Data Input

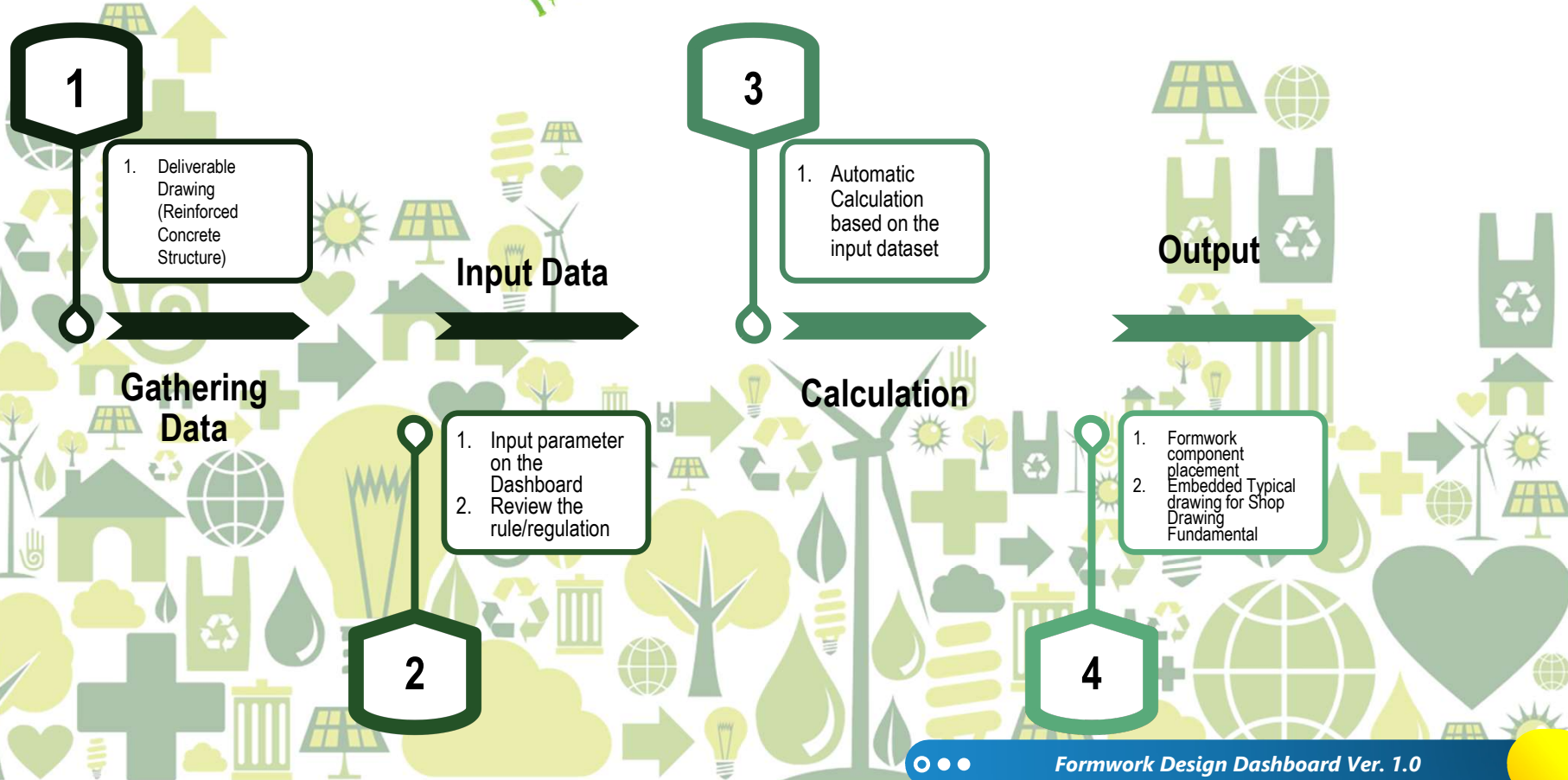
Area of Material Selection (Type and Dimension)

Perspective Drawing





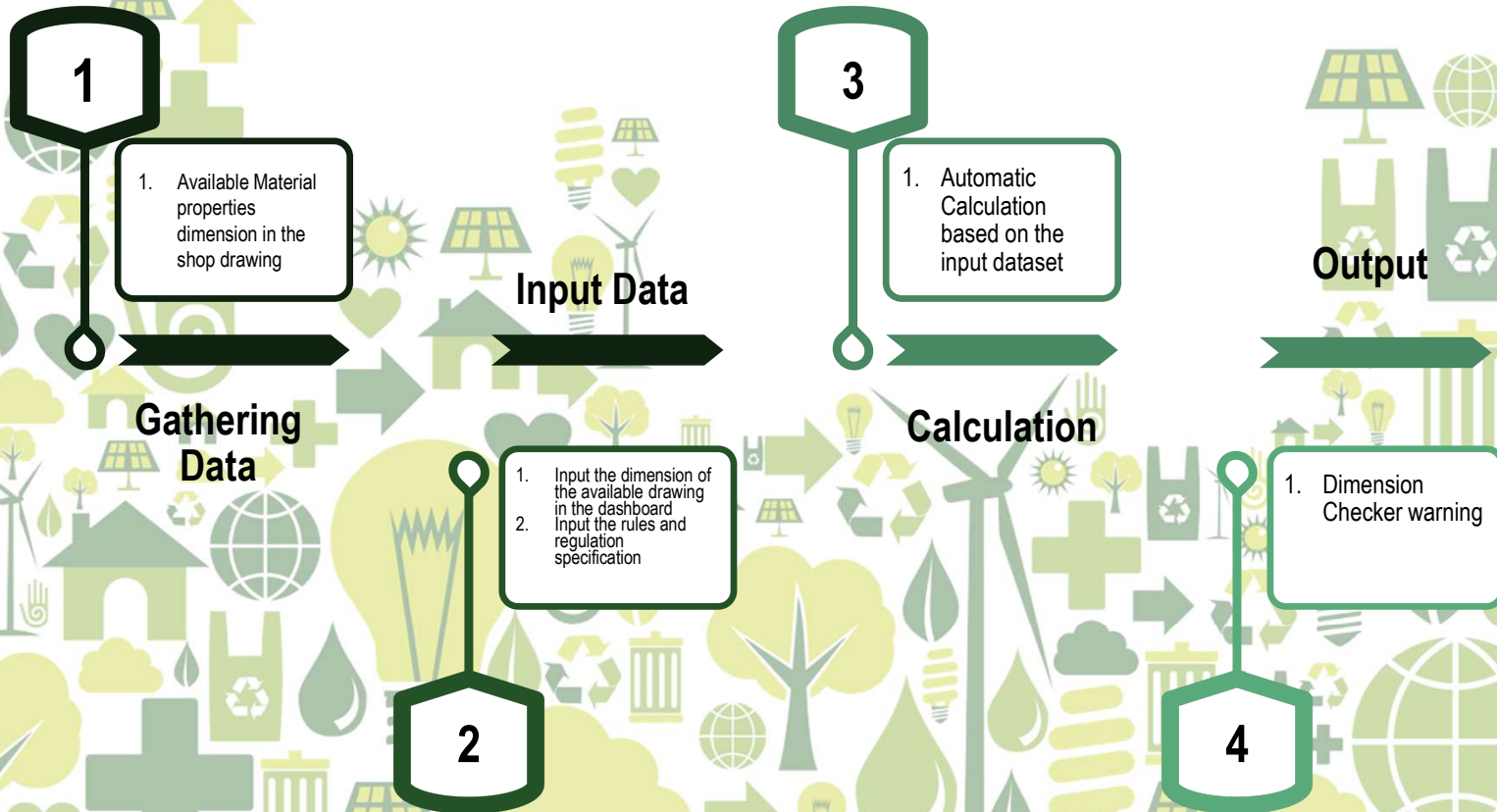
Application and Flow Process Designing

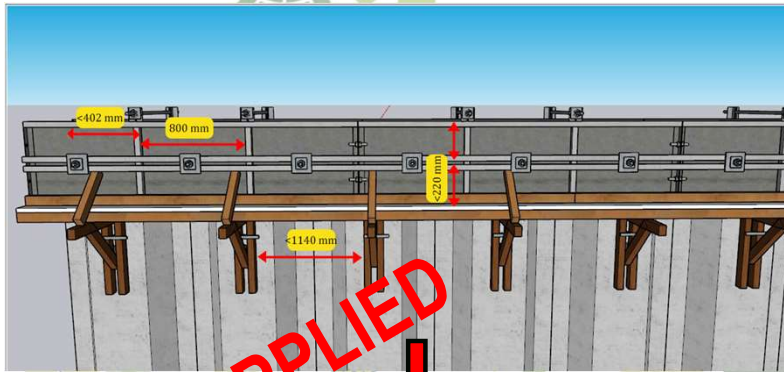




Application and Flow Process

Quality, Safety Control, and Review Design





Capping Beam Formwork Initial Design



**Capping
Beam
Formwork
Review
Design**

Berdasarkan Hitungan Lendutan Harusnya jarak rangka Vertikal Maksimum adalah 280 mm, di gambar awal 800 mm

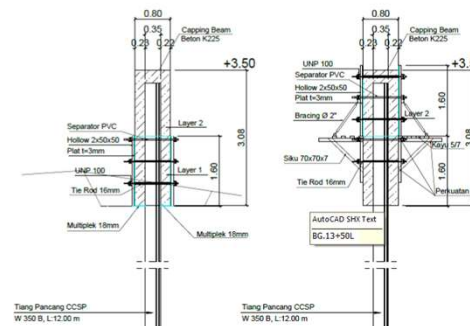
Beta Release Deployment

Proyek Sungai Bogowonto

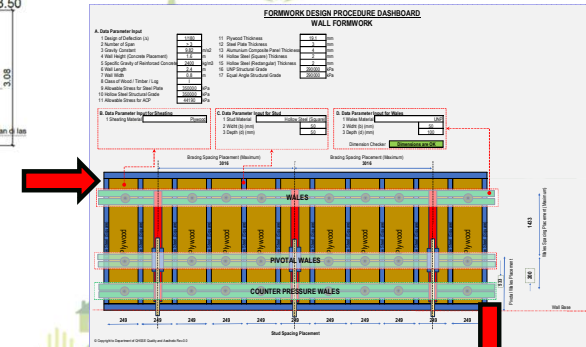
Formwork Design Dashboard (Beta Version)

Formwork Design Dashboard (Wall Formwork)

Beta Version



Concrete Wall Formwork Initial Design



Feedback Inquiry

Feedback Inquiry



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SWOT Analysis

1. Faster, Better, Cheaper and Safer of Design Tools
2. Faster, Better, Cheaper and Safer of Quality Control Tools
3. User Friendly
4. Do not require expertise for designing a concrete formwork.
5. Can be developed into broader perspective in the occasion of cost control, project time control , and procurement tool.

1. Limited database on the material selection which are embedded in the Version 1.0
2. Limited assumption of a predictive material in used (Mixing the material e.x Plywood, Aluminium, Steel >> Steel, Steel, Steel)
3. The Dashboard is still based on the Excell Spreadsheet not a specific dashboard application thus the visual appearance is a lower point.
4. Research and Development Fund

1. It can be used as powerful tools for supporting project team argument regarding review design proposal
2. It ca be used as a negotiation tools **(after Ver 2.1 Development)**

1. The limitation of "Allowable String" in one cell of the Excell Spreadsheet will improve the logical failure. Prone to human error when every calculation stages are manually adjusted.

S
W
O
T



Further Development Procurement (Further Development)

Design Calculation
Output
(From Dashboard
Calculation)

Formwork Design
Dashboard Ver. 1.0

1. Calculation of
Formwork Material
requirement
2. Calculation of
Scaffolding in used
3. Calculation of
Construction
sequence

Further Development of
Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0 to
Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 2.1

Unit Price per Square
Meter of Formwork
Deliverable

Units	Total Elapsed Time at Start of Unit, Week	Forms for	Source of Forms
1	0	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	New material New material New material New material New material
2	1	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	New material New material New material New material New material
3	2	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 1 Unit 1 New material New material New material
4	3	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 2 Unit 2 Unit 1 Unit 1 Unit 1
5	4	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 3 Unit 3 Unit 2 Unit 2 Unit 2
6	5	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 4 Unit 4 Unit 3 Unit 3 Unit 3
7	6	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 5 Unit 5 Unit 4 Unit 4 Unit 4
8	7	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 6 Unit 6 Unit 5 Unit 5 Unit 5

**Fundamental
Guideline**

TABLE 2-2 Schedule of Use and Reuse of Formwork for a Building

(Source : Peurifoy, R.L. 2011)



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Design Calculation of Structural Design

- Review Design output of Structural Component (Column, Beam, Slab)
- Design Calculation Output of Framework (From Dashboard Calculation)

1. Calculation of construction sequence

Project Time Schedule
Project cost (Structure Work)

Formwork Design
Dashboard Ver. 1.0 +
Structural Review
Design Report (3rd
Party)

Further Development of
Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 1.0 to
Formwork Design Dashboard Ver. 2.2

Further Development Project Control (Further Development)

Units	Total Elapsed Time at Start of Unit, Week	Forms for	Source of Forms
1	0	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	New material New material New material New material New material
2	1	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	New material New material New material New material New material
3	2	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 1 Unit 1 New material New material New material
4	3	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 2 Unit 2 Unit 1 Unit 1 Unit 1
5	4	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 3 Unit 3 Unit 2 Unit 2 Unit 2
6	5	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 4 Unit 4 Unit 3 Unit 3 Unit 3
7	6	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 5 Unit 5 Unit 4 Unit 4 Unit 4
8	7	Columns Beam sides Beam bottoms Slab decking Shores	Unit 6 Unit 6 Unit 5 Unit 5 Unit 5

TABLE 2-2 Schedule of Use and Reuse of Formwork for a Building

(Source : Peurifoy, R.L. 2011)



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List of References

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