

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

Herff College of Engineering  
2019 Reinforced Concrete Competition



### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

- Entry to the Herff College of Engineering 2019 Reinforced Concrete Competition requires:
- The competition is sponsored by:  
  
Dr. Shahram Pezeshk, Chair  
Department of Civil Engineering  
The University of Memphis  
Memphis, TN 38152
- A research-based progress report must be submitted to Dr. Charles Camp, Contest Coordinator, by April 7, 2019.

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

- Each team should prepare a full formal technical report with a 6-minute presentation supported by recent and relevant research
- Final presentation and reports are due Sunday, April 7, 2019 -- 6:00 p.m. Engineering Auditorium

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

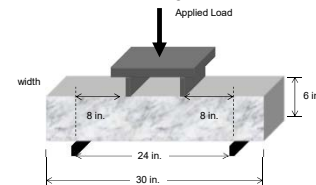
- The objective of this project is to develop the strongest reinforced concrete beam as measured by the cost-adjusted strength-to-weight ratio.
- The strength-to-weight ratio (**SWR**) is:  
$$SWR = \frac{\text{Ultimate Load (lb.)}}{\text{Beam Weight (lb.)}}$$
- The strength of the beam is the ultimate load recorded during testing.

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

- A cost factor will be computed as follows:  
  
If cost < \$2.00 then: *Cost Factor* = 1  
If cost > \$2.00 then: *Cost Factor* =  $\frac{\$2.00}{\text{Cost}}$
- Using your cost factor, the cost-adjusted **SWR<sub>Adjusted</sub>** is computed as:  
$$SWR_{Adjusted} = SWR \times \text{Cost Factor}$$

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

- The concrete beam **must** have a length of 30 in., a height of 6 in., and have a prismatic cross-section. Maximum width of the beam is 8 in.



- In designing the reinforced concrete beam groups may consider the use of admixtures, various types of reinforcement, various types of cements and aggregates, and non-rectangular cross-sections.

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The reinforced concrete beam problem poses several challenges to the student:

1. selection of the shape and size of the cross-section of the beam;
2. design of a concrete mix based on strength and workability;
3. design of the reinforcement (type of reinforcement, amount, and position in the beam), and
4. the prediction of the SWR of the beam.

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The reinforced concrete beam project schedule:

Date	Activity
February 19-21	Introduction; concrete beam #1
February 26-28	Break beam #1; develop concrete beam #2
March 5-7	Spring Break
March 12-14	Break beam #2; develop concrete beam #3
March 19-21	Break beam #3; develop concrete beam #4
March 26-28	Break beam #4; develop final beam
April 2-4	Break final concrete beam
April 7	Reinforced concrete beam presentations - 6:00 p.m.

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The cost of each beam will be estimated using the following data:

Material	Cost
Portland Type I cement	\$116/ton
Coarse aggregate	\$18/ton
Fine aggregate	\$10/ton
Steel reinforcement	\$700/ton
Admixtures - water reducer	\$15/gal.
Admixture - silica fume	\$100/ton
Fiber reinforcement	Market value (see Dr. Camp)

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The cost of steel may be estimated as follows:

$$\text{Cost of steel} = \frac{A_s L}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left( 490 \frac{\text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) \left( \frac{\$700}{\text{ton}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right)$$

where  $A_s$  is the cross-sectional area of steel rebars,  $L$  is the length of the steel rebars, and  $490 \text{ lb./ft.}^3$  is the unit weight of steel.

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

For example, if one #5 rebar is placed in the beam the steel cost is estimated as:

Bar #	Diameter (in)	As (in <sup>2</sup> )
2	0.125	0.0245
3	0.375	0.11
4	0.500	0.20
5	0.625	0.31
6	0.750	0.44
7	0.875	0.60
8	1.000	0.79
9	1.128	1.00
10	1.270	1.27
11	1.410	1.56

Cost of steel

$$= \frac{(0.31 \text{ in.}^2)(30 \text{ in.})}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left( 490 \frac{\text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) \left( \frac{\$700}{\text{ton}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right) = \$0.92$$

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

Consider the following mix for a cubic yard of concrete developed using the ACI mix design procedure.

Component	Amount (lb.)
Water	304
Cement	708
Coarse aggregate	1,824
Fine aggregate	1,131

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The cost of the concrete required for a 4 in. by 6 in. by 30 in. beam is estimated as:

$$\text{Cost of cement} = \frac{4 \text{ in.} (6 \text{ in.}) (30 \text{ in.})}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left( \frac{708 \text{ lb.}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3} \right) \left( \frac{\$116}{\text{ton}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right)$$

$$= \$0.63$$

$$\text{Cost of coarse aggregate} = \frac{4 \text{ in.} (6 \text{ in.}) (30 \text{ in.})}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left( \frac{1,824 \text{ lb.}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3} \right) \left( \frac{\$18}{\text{ton}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right)$$

$$= \$0.24$$

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The cost of the concrete required for a 4 in. by 6 in. by 30 in. beam is estimated as:

$$\text{Cost of fine aggregate} = \frac{4 \text{ in.} (6 \text{ in.}) (30 \text{ in.})}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left( \frac{1,131 \text{ lb.}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3} \right) \left( \frac{\$10}{\text{ton}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right)$$

$$= \$0.09$$

The cost concrete is estimated as: \$0.96

The cost reinforced concrete beam is estimated as: \$1.88

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

The cost adjustment for the reinforced concrete beam is :

If cost < \$2.00 then:  $\text{Cost Factor} = 1$

If cost > \$2.00 then:  $\text{Cost Factor} = \frac{\$2.00}{\text{Cost}}$

### Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

For example, if the unadjusted **SWR** for a beam is 210 and the cost is \$2.24, then the cost adjusted **SWR** is:

$$\text{SWR}_{\text{Adjusted}} = \text{SWR} \times \text{Cost Factor}$$

$$\text{SWR}_{\text{Adjusted}} = 210 \times \frac{\$2.00}{\$2.24} = 188$$

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If the cost could be lower to \$2, then the cost adjusted **SWR** is:

$$\text{SWR}_{\text{Adjusted}} = \text{SWR} \times \text{Cost Factor}$$

$$\text{SWR}_{\text{Adjusted}} = 210 \times \frac{\$2.00}{\$2.00} = 210$$

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Any questions?

