

Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

Herff College of Engineering
2026 Reinforced Concrete Competition



1

Reinforced Concrete Beam Project

➤ The objective of this project is to develop the strongest reinforced concrete (RC) beam as measured by the **cost-adjusted strength-to-weight ratio**.

➤ The strength-to-weight ratio (**SWR**) is:

$$SWR = \frac{Ultimate\ Load(lb.)}{Beam\ Weight(lb.)}$$

➤ The strength of the beam is the ultimate load recorded during testing.

2

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➤ A cost factor will be computed as follows:

If cost < \$2.25 then: **Cost Factor** = 1

If cost > \$2.25 then: **Cost Factor** = $\frac{\$2.25}{Cost}$

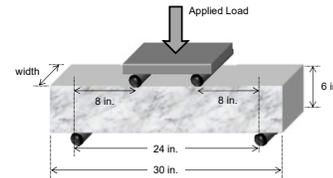
➤ Using your **Cost Factor**, the cost-adjusted **SWR_{Adjusted}** is computed as:

$$SWR_{Adjusted} = SWR \times Cost\ Factor$$

3

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



➤ When designing reinforced concrete beam groups, admixtures, various types of reinforcement, multiple types of cement and aggregates, and non-rectangular cross-sections may be considered.

4

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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.

5

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The reinforced concrete beam project schedule:

Date	Activity
February 24-26	Introduction; concrete beam #1
March 3-5	Break beam #1; develop concrete beam #2
March 17-19	Break beam #2; develop concrete beam #3
March 24-26	Break beam #3; develop concrete beam #4
March 31 - April 2	Break beam #4; develop final concrete beam
April 7-9	Break final concrete beam

6

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

Material	Cost
Portland Type I cement	\$150/ton
Coarse aggregate	\$25/ton
Fine aggregate	\$15/ton
Steel reinforcement	\$1,000/ton
Admixtures - water reducer	\$15/gal.
Admixture - silica fume	\$500/ton
Fiber reinforcement	Market value (see Dr. Camp)

7

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The cost of steel may be estimated as follows:

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

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

8

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

Bar #	Diameter (in)	As (in ²)
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

$$= \frac{(0.31 \text{ in.}^2)(30 \text{ in.})}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left(490 \frac{\text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\$1,000}{\text{ton}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right) = \$1.32$$

9

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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

10

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

$$\text{Cost of cement} = \frac{4 \text{ in.}(6 \text{ in.})30 \text{ in.}}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{708 \text{ lb.}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\$150}{\text{ton}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right) = \$0.82$$

$$\text{Cost of coarse aggregate} = \frac{4 \text{ in.}(6 \text{ in.})30 \text{ in.}}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{1,824 \text{ lb.}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\$25}{\text{ton}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right) = \$0.35$$

11

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

$$\text{Cost of fine aggregate} = \frac{4 \text{ in.}(6 \text{ in.})30 \text{ in.}}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{1,131 \text{ lb.}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\$15}{\text{ton}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}} \right) = \$0.13$$

The cost of concrete is estimated as: \$1.30

The cost of the reinforced concrete beam is estimated as: \$2.62

12

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The cost adjustment for the reinforced concrete beam is :

If cost < \$2.25 then: $Cost\ Factor = 1$

If cost > \$2.25 then: $Cost\ Factor = \frac{\$2.25}{Cost}$

13

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For example, if the unadjusted **SWR** for a beam is 210 and the cost is \$2.62, then the cost-adjusted **SWR** is:

If cost > \$2.25 then: $Cost\ Factor = \frac{\$2.25}{Cost}$

$$SWR_{Adjusted} = 210 \times \frac{\$2.25}{\$2.62} = 180.3$$

14

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If the cost were \$2.05, then the cost-adjusted **SWR** is:

If cost < \$2.25 then: $Cost\ Factor = 1$

$$SWR_{Adjusted} = SWR \times Cost\ Factor$$

$$SWR_{Adjusted} = 210 \times 1 = 210$$

15

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16

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Any questions?



17