

PCI Big Beam Contest



CMW Engineering, Inc.

Wael Alqattan

Chad Dietrich

Mengxi Du

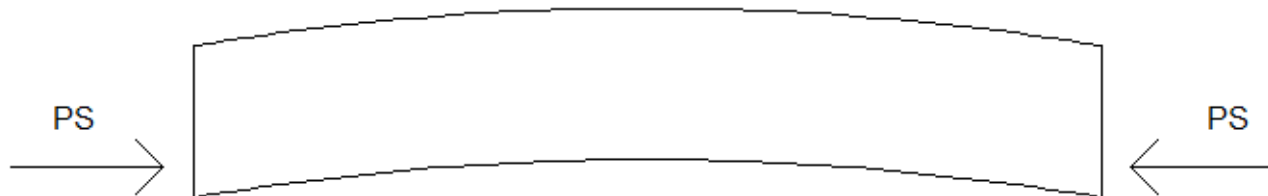
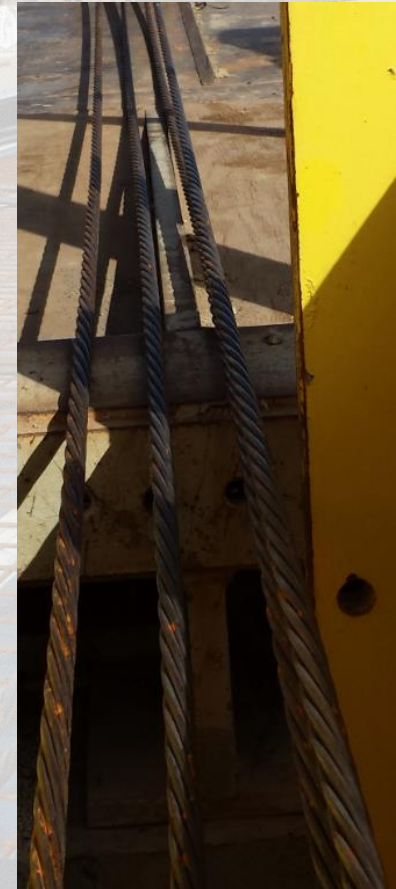
Purpose

- Effectively design a prestressed/reinforced concrete beam
- Meet parameters set by PCI Contest Committee
- Coordinate with PCI Producer Member
- Beam will be tested, analyzed and judged



Prestressed Background

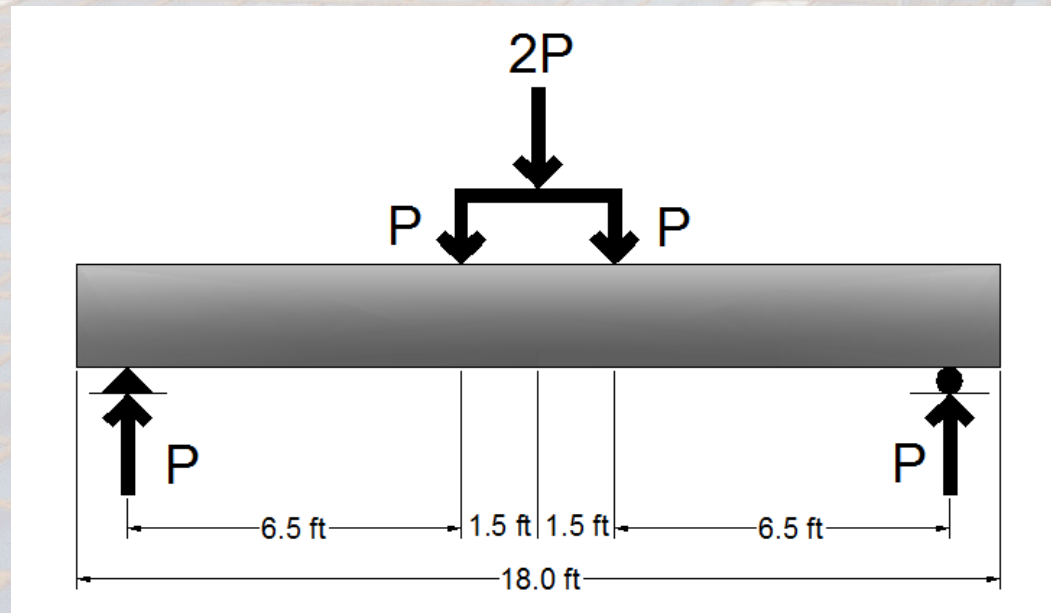
- Precast has innovated the structural industry
- Prestressed concrete is the process of prestressing concrete with strands
 - Allows for a higher ultimate capacity as well as a higher deflection



Alqattan, 2013

Contest Parameters/Existing Conditions

- 18 ft long, prestressed, precast beam that is simply supported over 16 ft
- Design for
 - Cracking above service load (22 kips)
 - Fail above factored load (35.2 kips) and below peak load (42 kips)
- Judging Criteria
- Few Constraints



Technical Objectives

- Design of Prestressed Beam
 - Design, analysis, testing, results and report
- Research Existing Projects
- Acquire additional knowledge outside of the undergraduate curriculum



Challenges

- Rules and Parameters given by PCI
- Communication with Client
- Testing accuracy
- Deadlines set forth by PCI Big Beam Competition



Preliminary Analysis

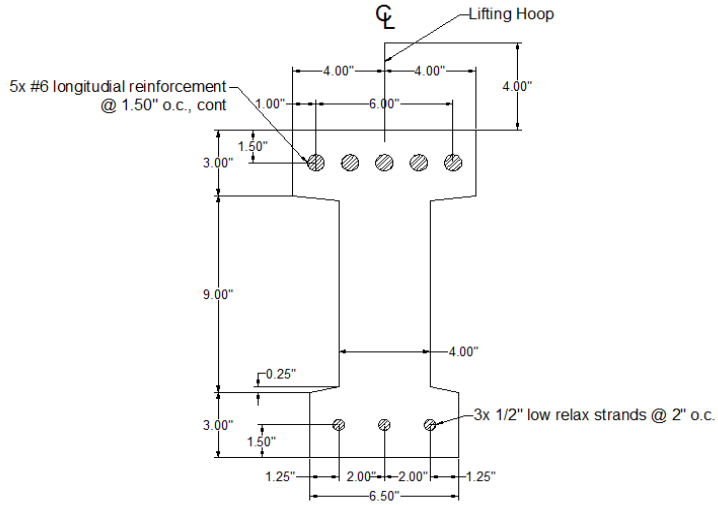
- Microsoft Excel was utilized
 - Made interactive
 - Concrete properties and dimensions inputted
 - Received cracking moment, ultimate moment and deflection
- Given the moments structural analysis was used to determine the loads
- Response 2000 was utilized to determine accuracy of spreadsheet



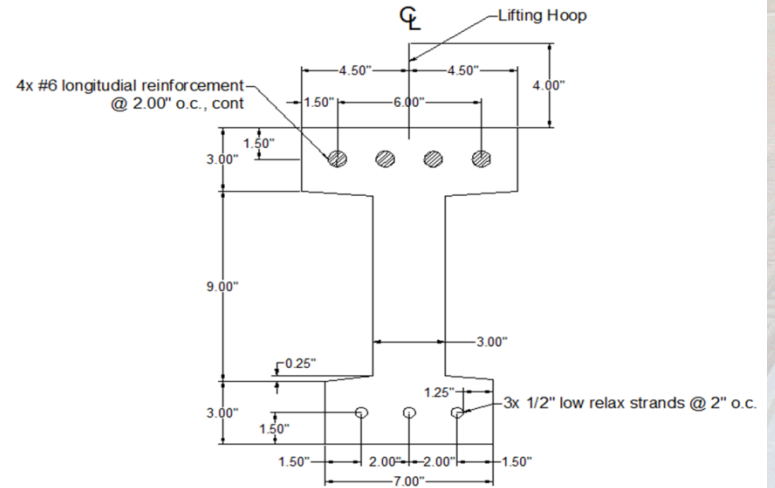
Response
2000

Alternatives

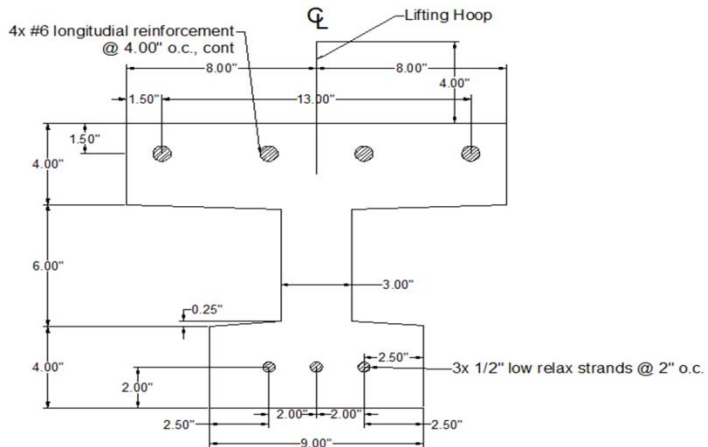
Alternative 1



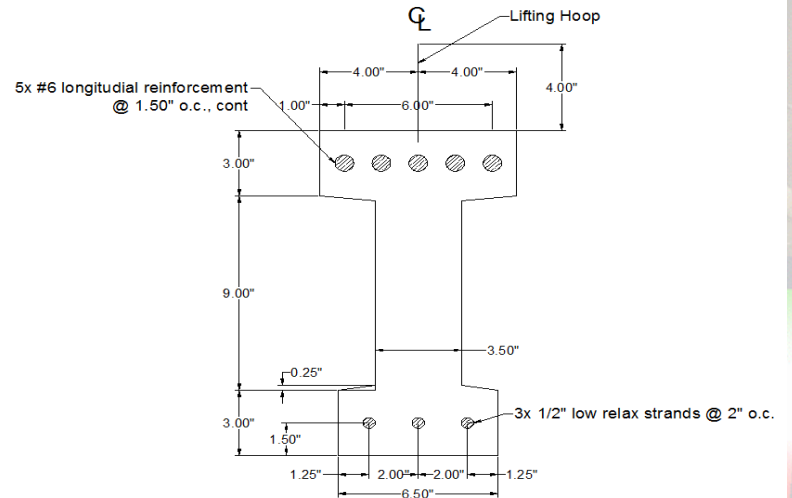
Alternative 2



Alternative 3



Alternative 4



Alternative Comparisons

| Alternatives | Concrete Mix | Unit Weight (pcf) | Cracking Load (kips) | Ultimate Load (kips) |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Normal | 146.1 | 31.88 | 38.34 |
| 2 | Normal | 146.1 | 34.48 | 38.22 |
| 3 | Lightweight | 124.6 | 33.04 | 35.23 |
| 4 | Lightweight | 124.6 | 22.56 | 37.15 |

* $f'_c = 8,000$ psi

** $f'_{ci} = 6,000$ psi

Dietrich, 2014



Selected Design

| Decision Matrix | | Deflection (in)** | Weight (lb/ft)** | Cost (\$)** | P Crack (kip) | P Ult. (kip)** | Practicality/ Innovation/ Conformance With Code | Release | Factored Total |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---|----------|----------------|
| Beam Option | Weight* | 15.00 | 15.00 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 100.00 |
| Alt. 2 | Actual | 6.12 | 81.42 | 613.82 | 32.42 | 36.72 | | OK - 100 | |
| Beam NW | Weighted Value | 11.28 | 12.01 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 19.90 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 90.19 |
| Alt. 4 | Actual | 8.13 | 65.17 | 627.53 | 30.42 | 36.54 | | OK - 100 | |
| Beam LW | Weighted Value | 15.00 | 15.00 | 9.78 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 97.78 |

*Sum of weighted values equals 100

- Alternatives were placed into two groups according to their concrete mix
 - Normal weight → Alternative 2
 - Lightweight → Alternative 4
- Compared by weighted values of importance
- Alternative 4 is best option



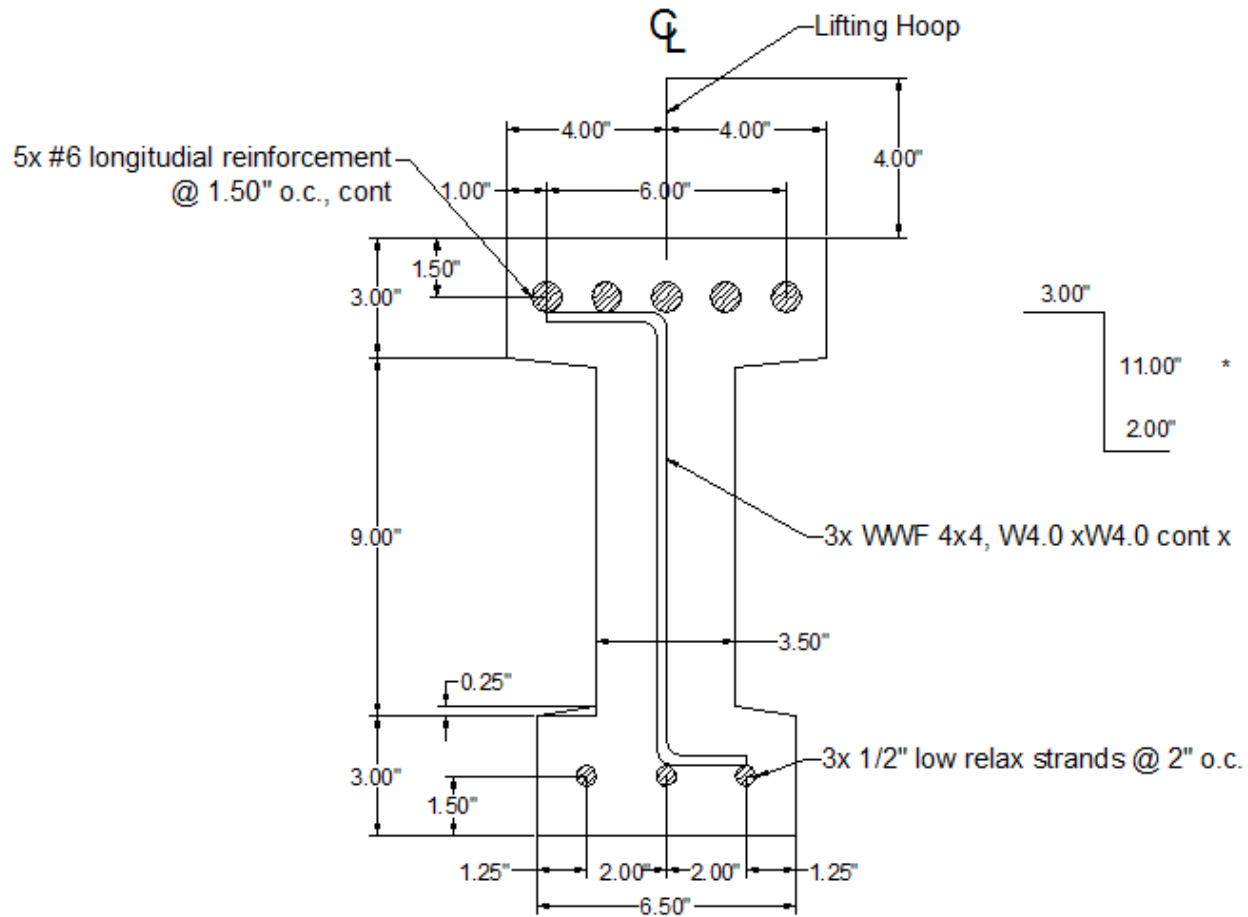
Dietrich, 2014

$$** \text{ Weighted Value} = \left(\frac{\text{Lower Value}}{\text{Larger Value}} \right) * \text{Weight}$$

Final Design

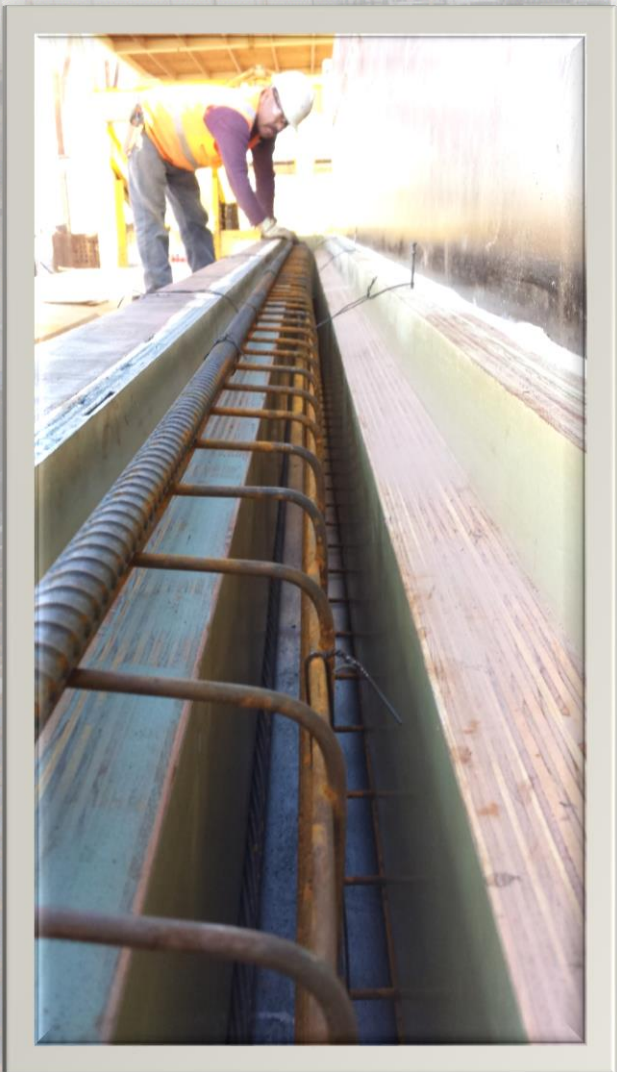
- Due to manufacturer restrictions, $f'_{ci} < 6,000$ psi
- Concrete Mix Design
 - Lightweight: 130 pcf
 - Self consolidating concrete
 - Compressive strength at release: 5,000 psi
 - Compressive strength at ultimate: $> 6,000$ psi
- Steel Components
 - 5 - #6 compressive reinforcement steel through out
 - 3 - 0.5 in. prestressed strains through out
 - 3 - Welded Wire Mesh

Final Design



* mesh bending dimensions are out to out
mesh bending will alternate through out

Beam Manufacturing



Alqattan, 2014



Alqattan, 2014



Alqattan, 2014

Pre-Test Analysis

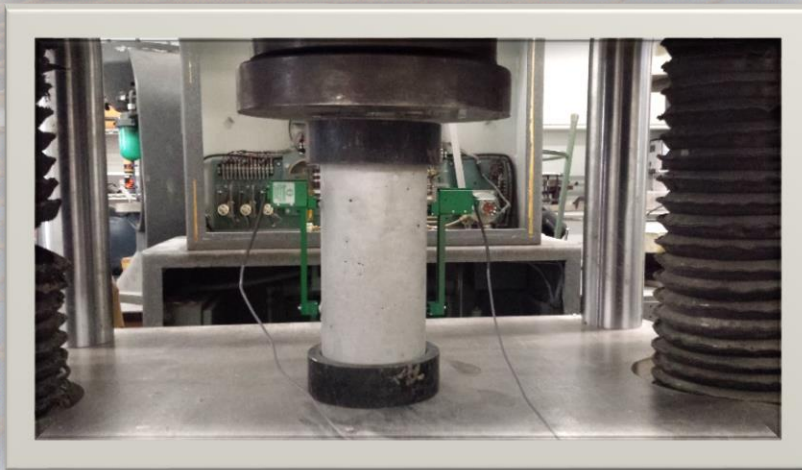
6 - 4" by 8" cylinders



Alqattan, 2014

Compression Strength Test

Split-Cylinder Tensile Test



Alqattan, 2014



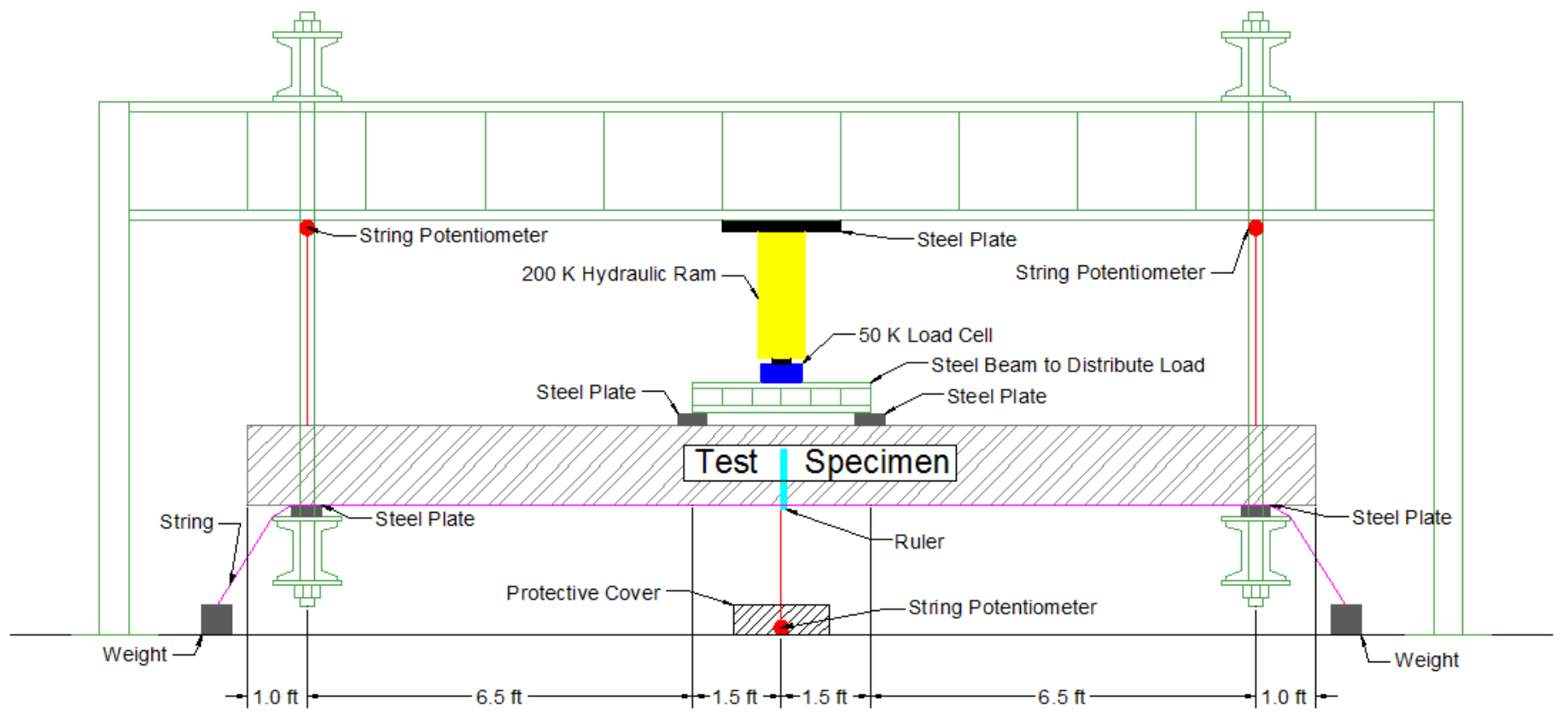
Alqattan, 2014

Predicted Figures

- Compression Test Results
 - Average Strain: 0.00291 in./in.
 - Average f'_c : 8.58 ksi
 - Average E_c : 4244.79 ksi
- Split-Cylinder Tensile Test Results:
 - Average Tensile Strength: 0.57 ksi
 - Flexural Tensile Strength: 0.71 ksi
- Predicted Loads
 - Cracking = 31.4 kips
 - Ultimate = 39.0 kips
- Deflection
 - At ultimate load = 4.6 in

Testing

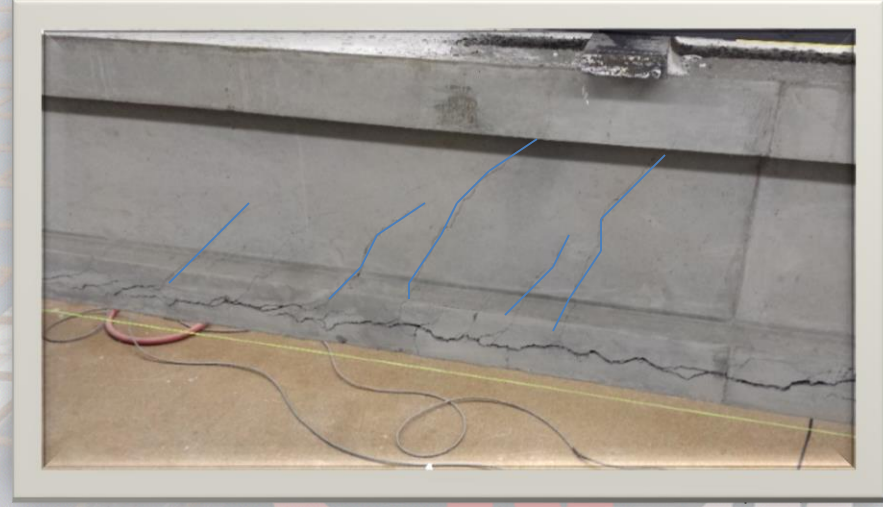
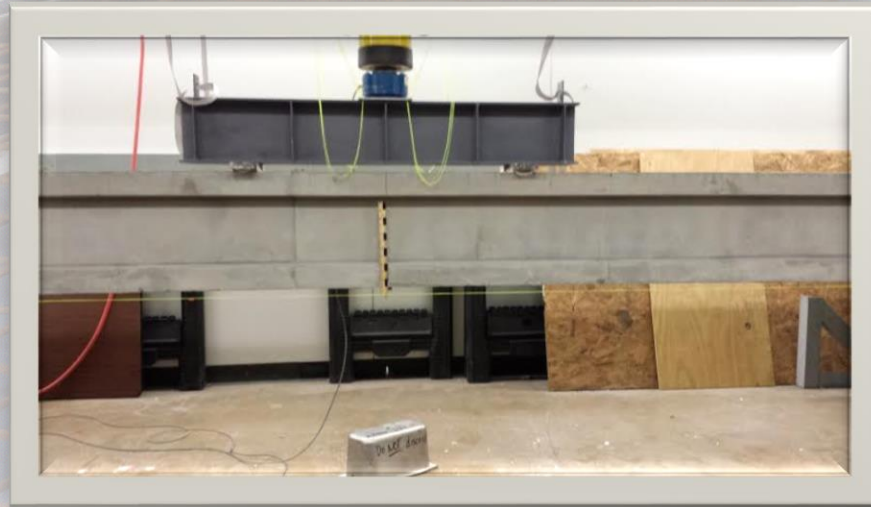
- Applied load measured by 50 K load cell
- Actual deflection measure by string potentiometers
- All values imported into computer to develop a Load vs. Deflection graph



Pre-Test



After Failure



Cause of Failure

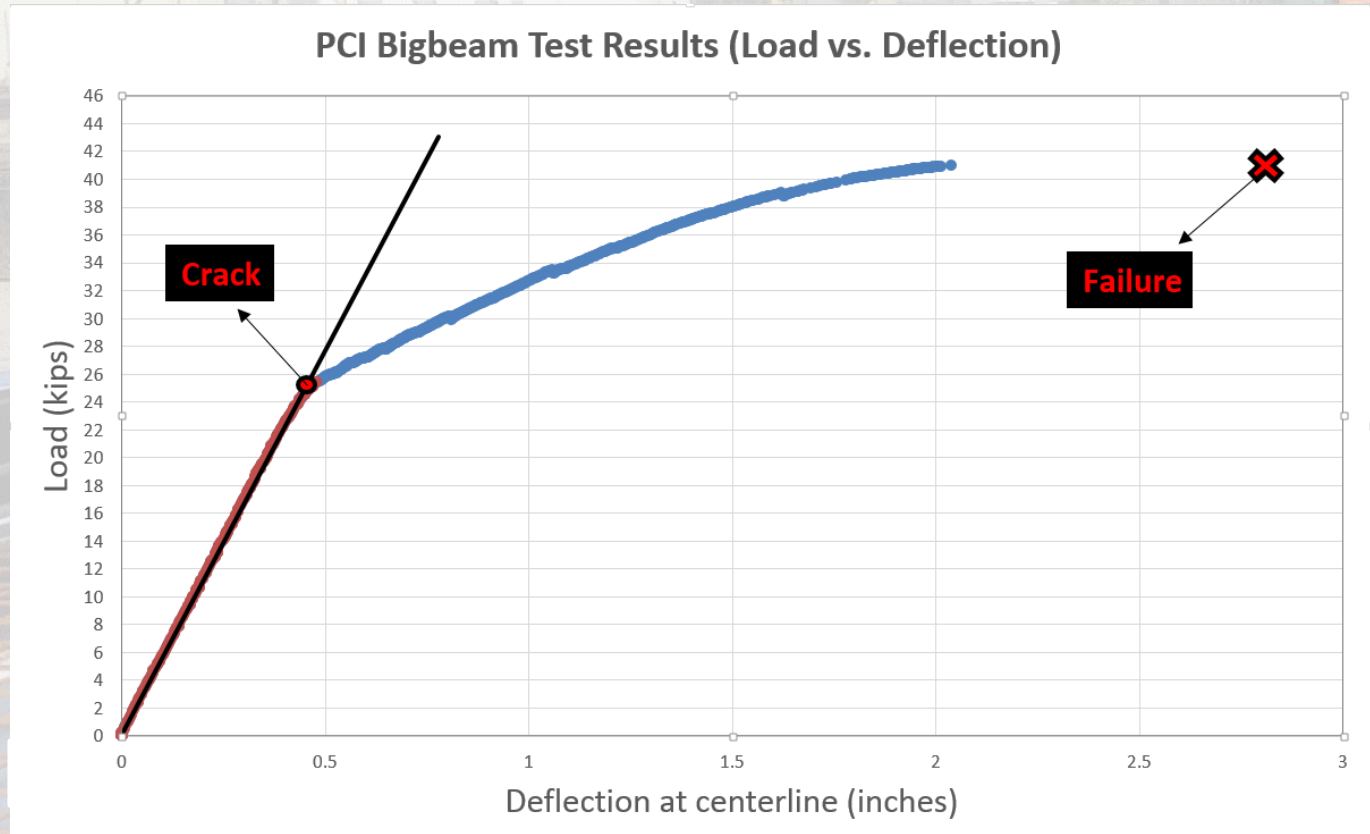


Alqattan, 2014



Alqattan, 2014

Post Test Analysis



Du, 2014

Actual Loads

- Cracking = 25.6 kips
- Ultimate = 41.0 kips

Actual Deflection

- At ultimate = 2.8 in.

Predicted and Actual Comparisons

| | Predicted Value | Actual Value | Percent difference |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Cracking Load | 26.4 kips | 25.6 kips | 3.0% |
| Ultimate Load | 39.0 kips | 41.0 kips | 5.0% |
| Deflection | 4.6 in. | 2.8 in. | 39% |

Du, 2014



Cost

| Individual Labor Cost | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Staff Position | Project Engineer | Engineer 1 | Data/Analyzation Technician |
| Base Pay (\$/hr) | 150 | 90 | 65 |
| Benefits (%) | 30 | 36 | 20 |
| Actual Pay (\$/hr) | 195 | 125 | 78 |
| Profit (%) | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total (\$/hr) | 215 | 135 | 86 |

| Task Name | Overhead (\$150/hr) | Project Engineer (\$215/hr) | Engineer 1 (\$135/hr) | Data/Analyzation Technician (\$86/hr) | Cost Per Task |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Final Design and Analysis | | | | | |
| Choose Alternative | | 1 | 1 | 2 | \$522.00 |
| Develop Shop Drawing | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | \$2,680.00 |
| Response 2000 Report | | | | 12 | \$1,032.00 |
| Beam Fabrication | | | | | |
| Shop Drawings Sent to Client | | 1 | | | \$215.00 |
| Beam Manufacturing | | | | | \$1,184.71 |
| Beam Transportation | | | | | \$500.00 |
| Beam Testing | | | | | |
| Predition Analysis (Response | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | \$2,680.00 |
| Test Preperation | | 2 | 4 | 12 | \$2,002.00 |
| Testing | | 1 | 2 | 4 | \$829.00 |
| Analyze Results | 1 | 4 | 2 | 12 | \$2,312.00 |
| Total Labor Cost | | | | | \$13,956.71 |

Cost

| Labor & Materials Costs | |
|--|--------------------|
| Final Design and Analysis | |
| Analysis | \$4,234.00 |
| Computer Programs | \$250.00 |
| Design Phase Subtotal | \$4,484.00 |
| Beam Fabrication and Testing | |
| Beam Materials | \$1,184.71 |
| Beam Fabrication | \$1,899.71 |
| Beam Testing | \$7,823.00 |
| Testing/Analysis Phase Subtotal | \$9,722.71 |
| Subtotal Cost | |
| | \$14,206.71 |
| Profit | |
| Profit of 10% | \$1,420.67 |
| Total Cost | \$15,328.00 |

Project Impacts

- Environmental
 - Precast facilities are better equipped to discard hazardous waste
 - Concrete forms can be used multiple times
 - Minimum transport of concrete mixes reduces concrete waste
- Educational
 - Acquired prestressed concrete knowledge
 - Established good relationships with professionals

Acknowledgements

- Abdullah Kassab of TPAC
- Dr. Robin Tuchscherer of NAU
- PCI Student Education Committee



<http://www.merchantcircle.com/business/Tpac.A.Division.of.Kiewit.Western.Co.602-262-1360/picture/view/621290>



Alqattan, 2013

Questions?

