

## New Features in *FLAC3D* Version 9

Itasca Consulting Group, Inc. May 09, 2023



Zhāo Chéng



Jim Hazzard

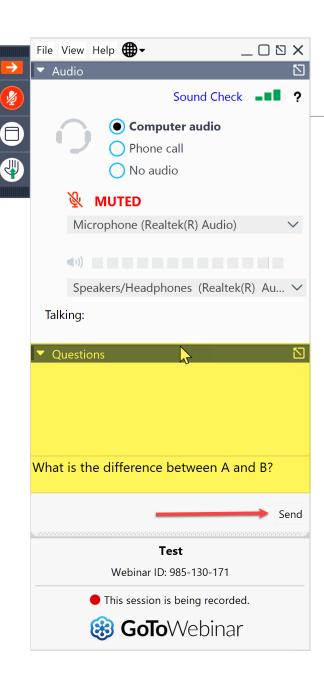


David DeGagné

### **Questions**

To type your questions, please use **Questions** dialog in the **GoTo**Webinar window.

Questions will be answered at the end of the webinar.





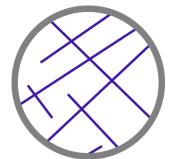
### **Outline**



SERIOUSLY FASTER



HIGHSPEED DYNAMICS



ZONE JOINTS



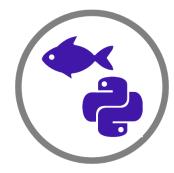
NON-LINEAR STRUCTURES



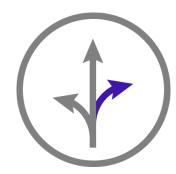
NEW & IMPROVED CONSTITUTIVE MODELS



IMPROVED USER INTERFACE



POWERFUL SCRIPTING



VERY FLEXIBLE



## **Seriously Faster**

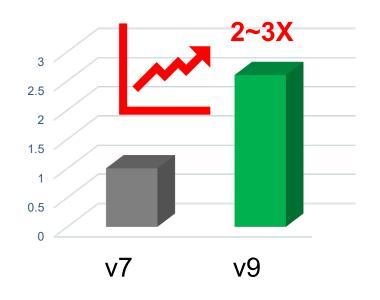
- Static and dynamic analyses in general
- Saturated fluid/thermal calculation
- Maxwell damping for dynamic analysis
- Plotting
- Multi-threaded apply
- Save and restore models
- FISH splitting







### Faster Performance – In General



An optimization to zone stiffness stability calculations has been made so that the calculation is faster compared with older versions.

- This results in zones converging to a *static* solution in roughly 40% of the steps required previously, combined with a change in the default damping for static analysis.
- The stable dynamic timestep is now 2.6 times larger than it was before for zones (structural elements and links may be the limiting factor).

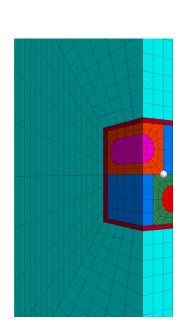


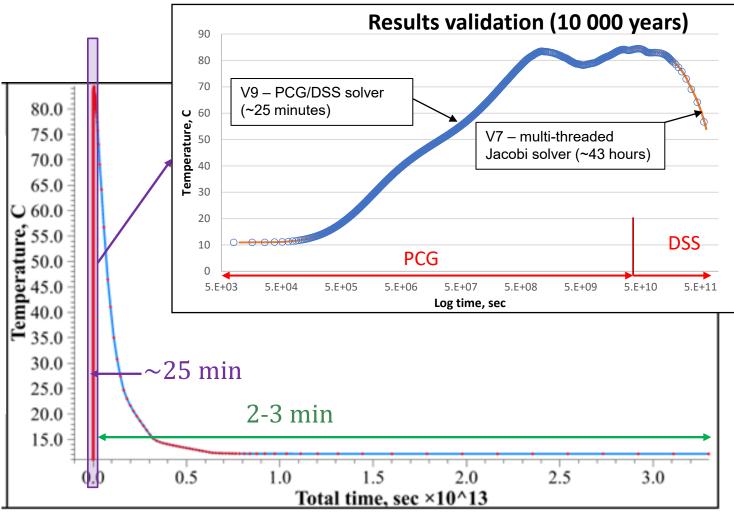


## Faster Performance – New Implicit Algorithms



Improved implicit saturated-fluid/thermal solver









## **Faster Performance – Plotting and Others**



- Zone plotitem generation speed improvements.
- Remove ZGROUP plot item, integrated capability into the main zone plotitem. More than 10x faster to generate.



- Multi-threaded apply.
- Improved algorithm to save/restore models with many slots/groups.
- FISH splitting.

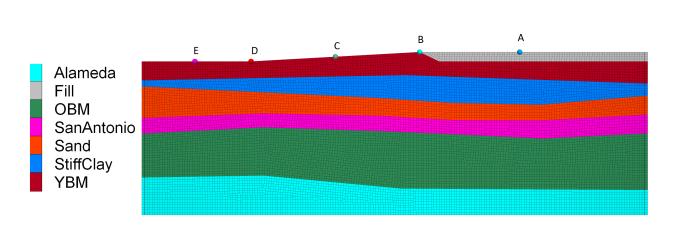




## **Faster Performance – Dynamic Analyses**

Up to 10~200X

For dynamic analysis, using Maxwell damping vs Rayleigh damping, for zones and structures.



3D Soil-Structure Interaction, 120X

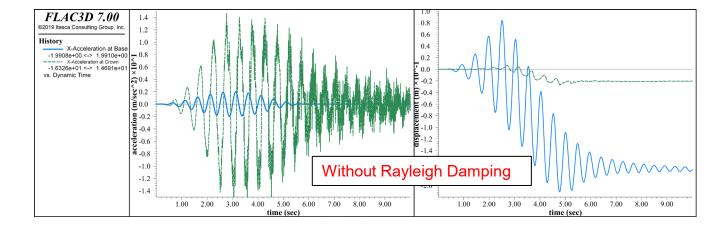
2D Site Response, 13.3X

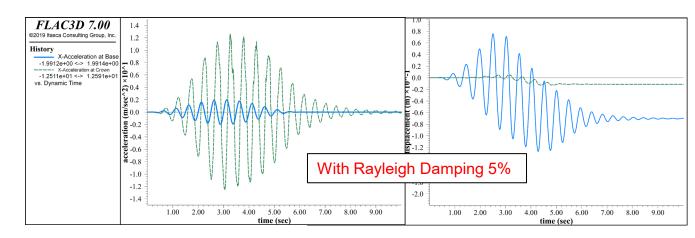




## **Maxwell Damping**

- In very large FLAC3D simulations, stiffness-proportional (Rayleigh) damping can be impractical as it significantly reduces the dynamic time step.
- But without stiffness-proportional damping, high frequencies are noises (undamped), and analysis results are questionable.





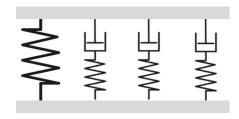




## **Maxwell Damping**

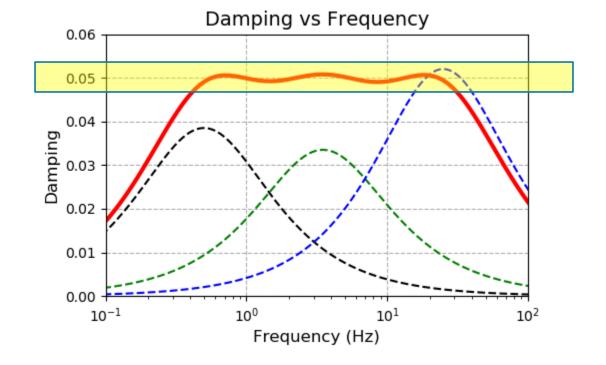
#### Maxwell damping:

By using more than one Maxwell components, parallel to the constitutive model, a frequency range with **relatively constant** damping can be obtained.



Implemented in FLAC3D v9:

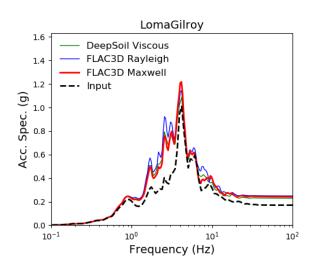
- Zones
- Structure Elements
- Deformable Structure Links

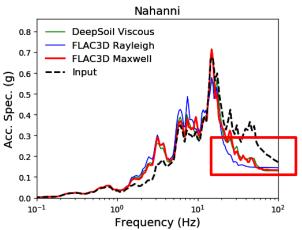






## **Maxwell Damping**





zone dynamic damping maxwell (0.0039 0.5) (0.0029 3.5) (0.0041 25.0)

- Response performance is as well as Rayleigh damping.
- Overcome Rayleigh damping shortcomings:
  - Dramatically reduced time step;
  - Overdamping for high frequencies.

$$\frac{\Delta t(Maxwell)}{\Delta t (Rayleigh)} = 10~200$$





## **New & Improved Constitutive Models**

#### **Improved**

- Plastic-Hardening (PH) model
- Ubiquitous-Anisotropic model

#### Added

- Columnar-Basalt (COMBA) model
- Plastic-damage concrete model
- Von-Mises model with kinematic hardening

FLAC3D now has

**38** mechanical constitutive models (**11** creep models) + many UDMs





## **PH Model: Improvement**

- V7 based on the old Benz (2007) algorithm on small-strain hysteretic loop.
- V9 based on the new 'brick' algorithm (Cudny and Truty, 2020).
- The previous (v7) limitation note on over-shooting of the PH model no longer holds and can thus be removed in v9.
- This update enables PH with small-strain flag a more practical dynamic model.

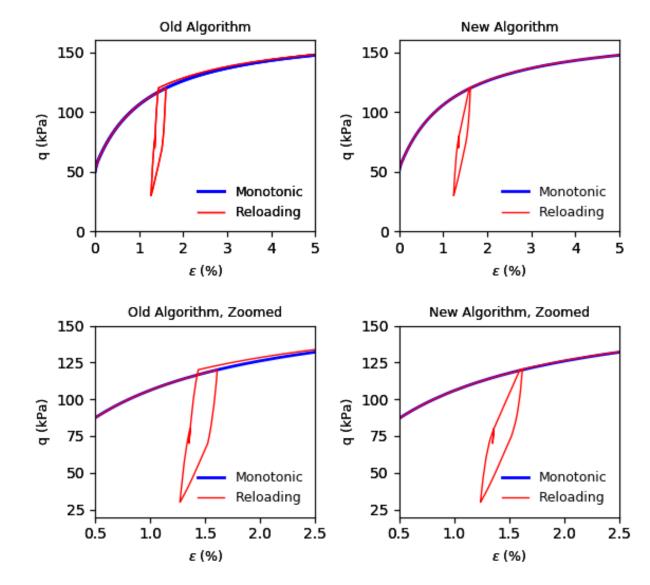




## **PH Model: Improved Performance**

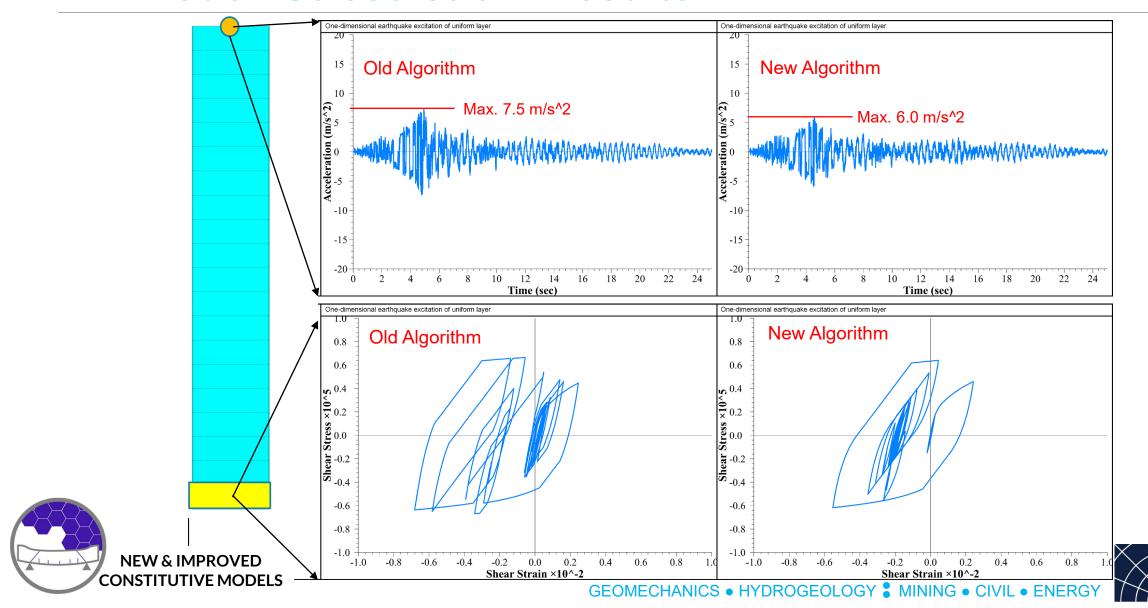
**NEW & IMPROVED** 

**CONSTITUTIVE MODELS** 





### **PH Model: Stress-strain Results**



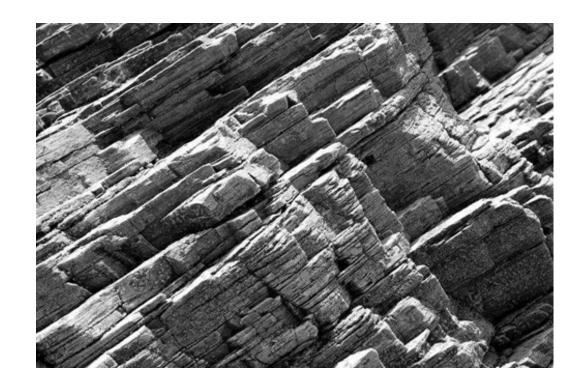
## **Ubiquitous-Anisotropic Model: Improvement**

• V7:

Matrix – anisotropic elasticity Joint – Mohr-Coulomb law

• V9:

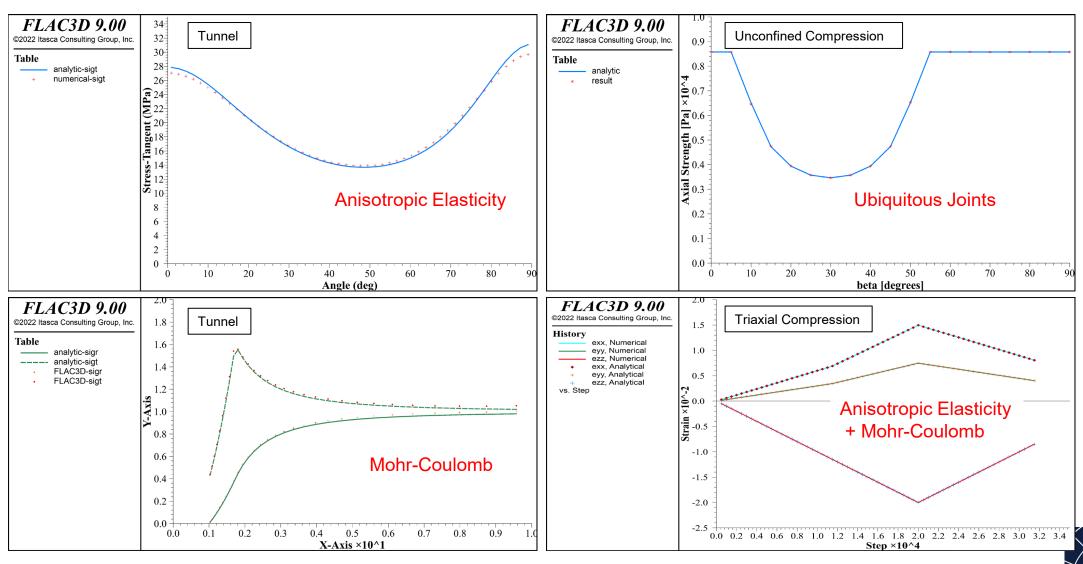
Matrix – anisotropic elasticity & Mohr-Coulomb law Joint – Mohr-Coulomb law







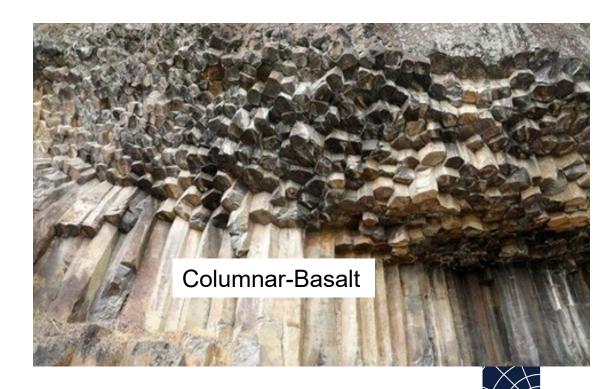
### **Ubiquitous-Anisotropic Model: Verifications**



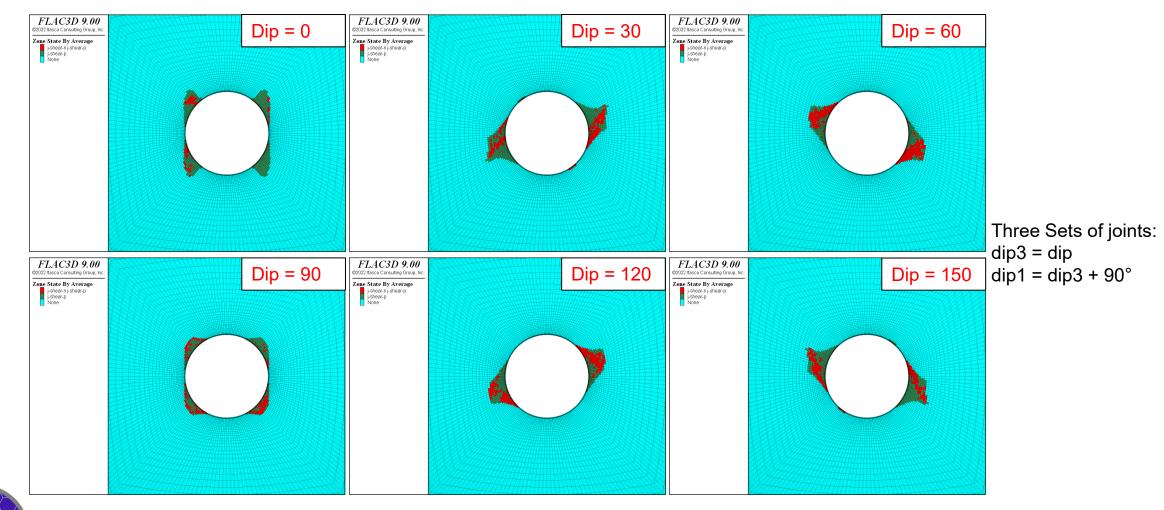
## Columnar-Basalt (COMBA) Model:

- Up to four arbitrary orientations of weakness (ubiquitous joint).
- Anisotropic elastic matrix.
- Strain hardening/softening Mohr-Coulomb envelope with tension cutoff for matrix.
- Strain hardening/softening can be specified for joints.
- An amplification factor can be applied to joint dilation that depends on the angle between a set direction.
- Creep option on weak planes.
- For multi-jointed rockmsss, e.g., columnar-basalt.

(Detournay et al 2016, Meng et al 2020)

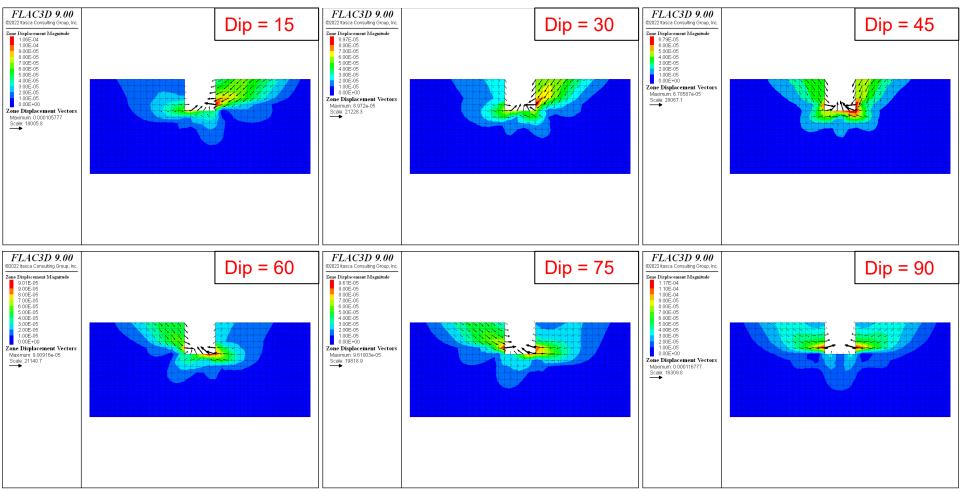


## Columnar-Basalt (COMBA) Model:





## Columnar-Basalt (COMBA) Model:



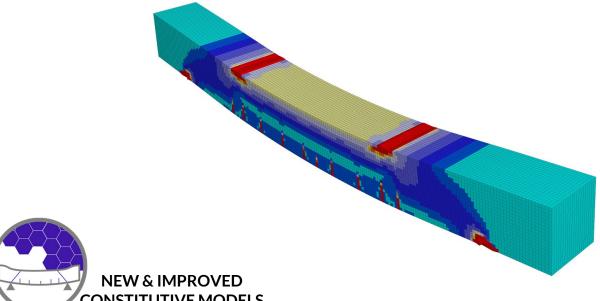
One set of joints: Creep effect





## **Plastic-damage Concrete Model:**

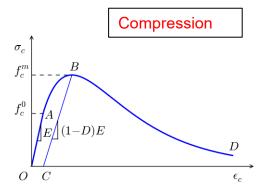
- A plastic-damage model.
- Damage in both extension and compression.
- Damage based on fracture-energy.
- Modulus degradation in continuum damage mechanics.
- Compatible to Mohr-Coulomb yielding criteria.

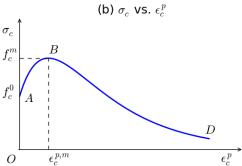


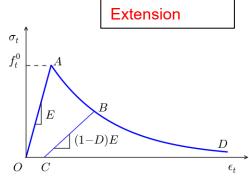
(Modified from Lublinear et al, 1989 and Lee & Fenvas, 1998)

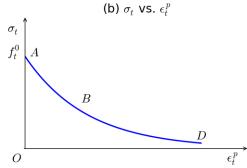


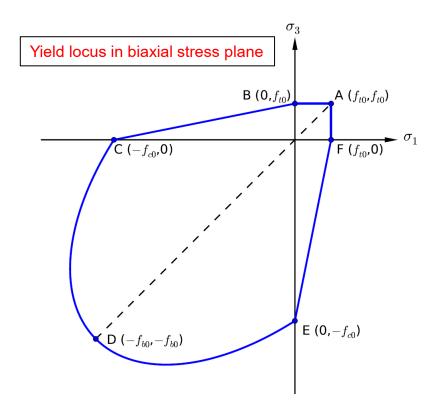
## **Plastic-damage Concrete Model:**







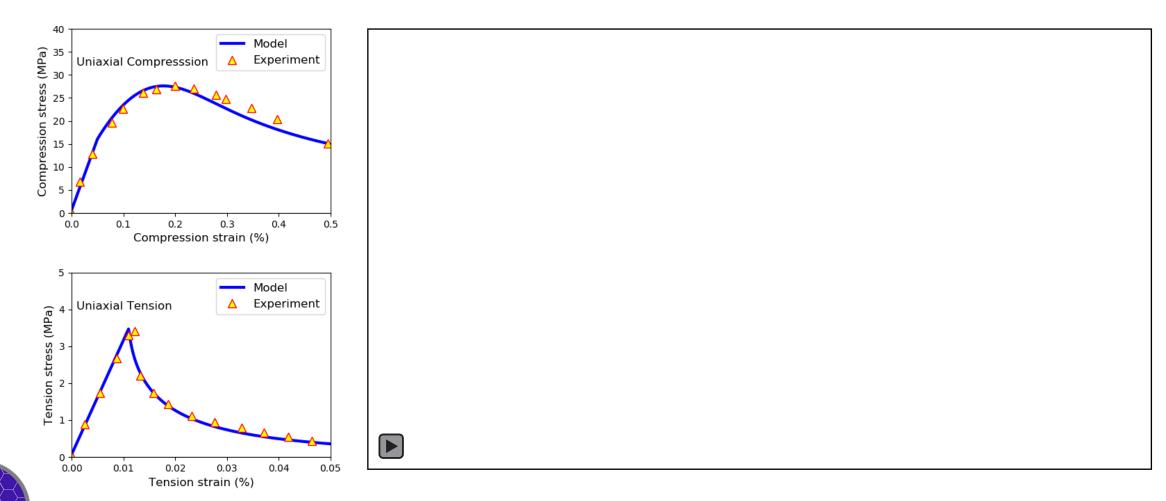








## **Plastic-damage Concrete Model:**





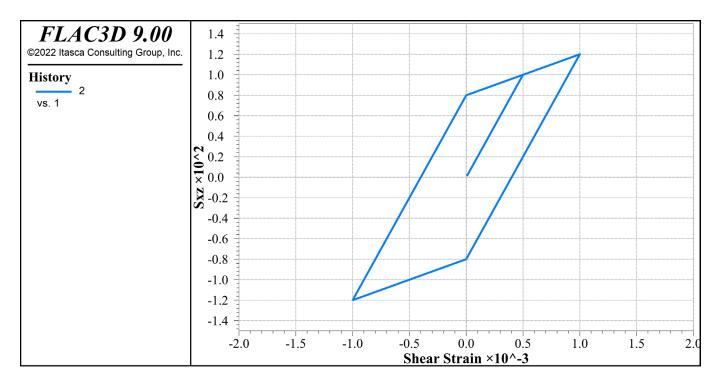
### **Von-Mises Model:**

· Von-Mises law.

NEW & IMPROVED CONSTITUTIVE MODELS

- Optional kinematic hardening.
- For metal-like materials, used by **non-linear structures**.





### **Non-linear Structures**

Constitutive laws at integration points

Implemented non-linear models for structures:

- Von-Mises
- Mohr-Coulomb
- Strain-Softening

struct beam cmodel assign von-mises

struct beam cmodel plastic-integration rectangular cross-section rectangular layout 3 5 3; for element shown here struct beam property direction-y (0,1,0) . . .

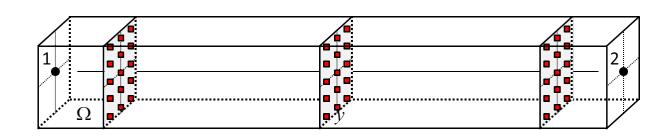
young 68e9 poisson 0.33 strength-yield 270e6 modulus-plastic 0.0; 6061-T6 aluminum alloy

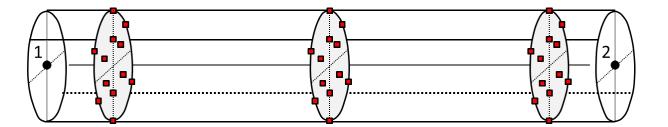




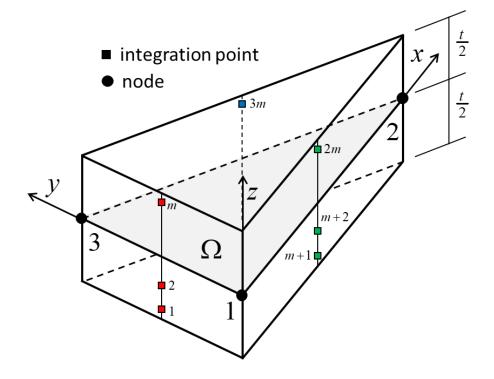
### **Non-linear Structures:**

#### **Beam Element (rectangular or circular)**





#### **Shell Element**



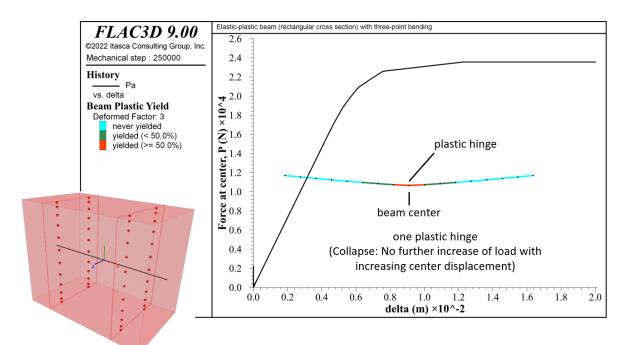


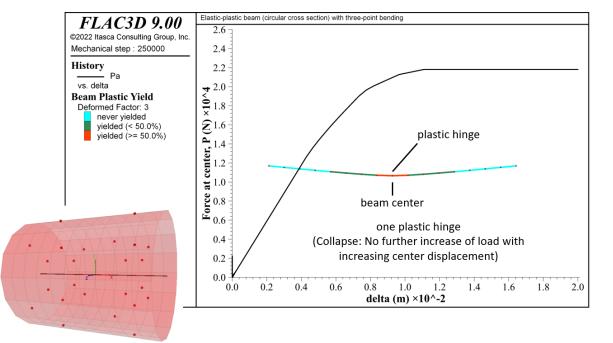


### **Non-linear Structures:**

#### Elastic-plastic beam with three-point bending

(ThreePointBending-plastic; analytical yield and limit loads; plastic hinge at collapse; rectangular and circular cross sections)



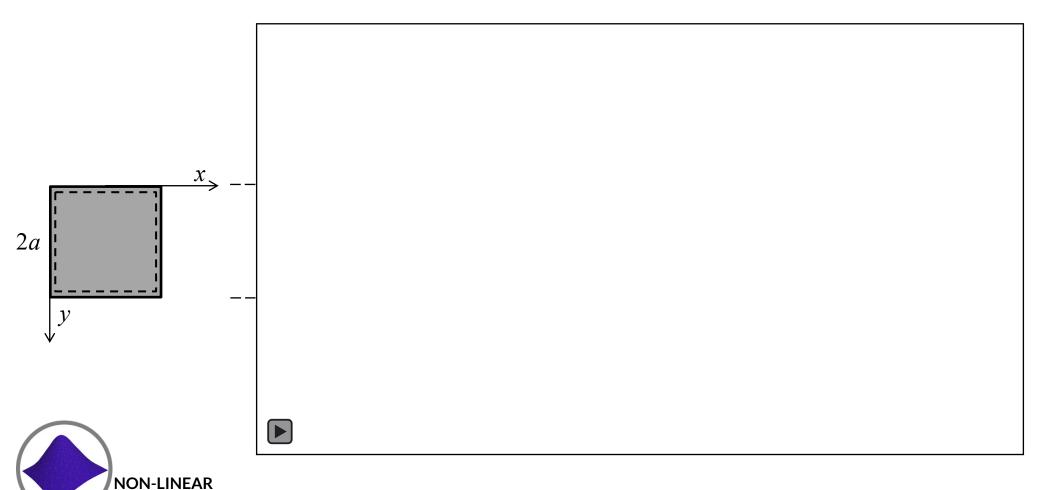




### **Non-linear Structures:**

**STRUCTURES** 

Elastic-plastic plate with uniform load (square plate, simply supported)





### **Reinforced Concrete**

**NON-LINEAR** 

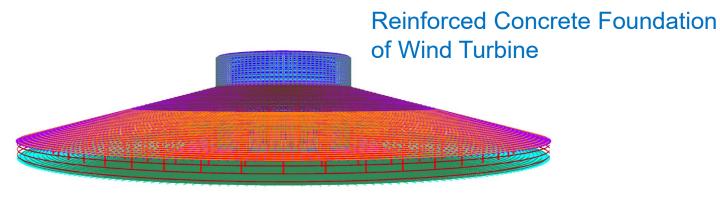
Now, it is easy to analyze the behavior of **reinforced concrete** in *FLAC3D* v9:

Concrete modeling by zones with the concrete model.

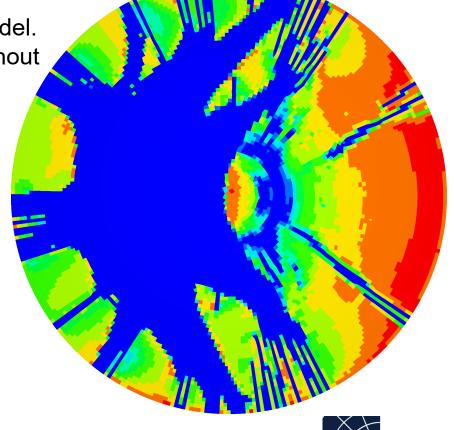
• Bars modeling by beams/piles using the nonlinear von-Mises model.

The nodes of the beams/piles can be located at any position, without

requiring them to be coordinated with gridpoints.



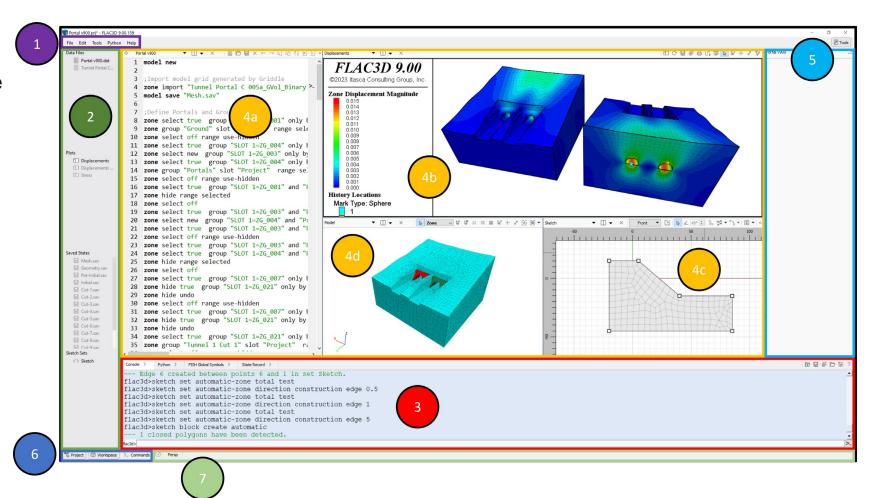
(Figure Courtesy: Augusto Lucarelli)



### **New User Interface**

- Reorganize user interface
- More flexible
- Splitting new windows

- 1.Main Menu
- 2.Project pane
- 3. Command Console
- 4. Content Workspace
- 5. Contextual Tools/Help panel
- 6.Layout Toggles to hide
- 7.Status bar



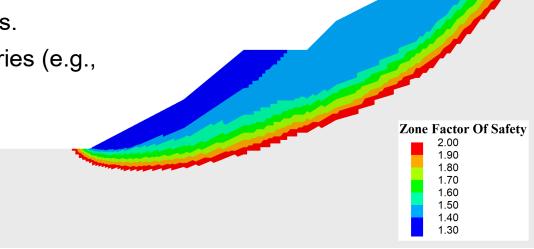




## **Many Plot Item Improvements**

#### For examples:

- More attributes of contour plot including user-defined contour ramp.
- Format and precision of the contour legends can be specified.
- Add option to swap axes for table and profile charts.
- Add option to add minor gridlines to charts.
- Improved logarithmic scale for charts.
- Option to omit "past" states when plotting yield states.
- More plots of contours (e.g., fos, fluid-head) and histories (e.g., structure node acceleration).



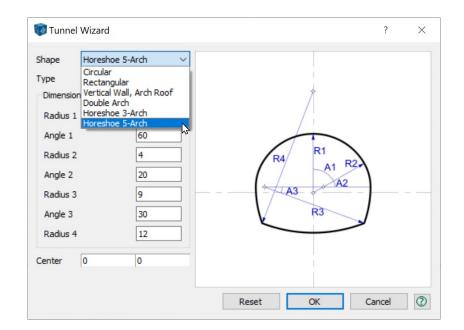


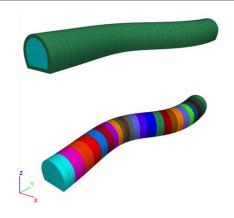


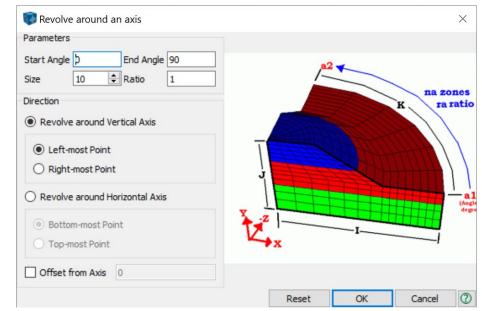
## Improved Sketch (Extruder)

- The pane "Extrusion" in v7 renamed to "Sketch" in v9.
- Ruler/Background grid
- Slope/Tunnel wizard
- Revolve a 2D sketch along a vertical or horizontal axis
- Along curved path

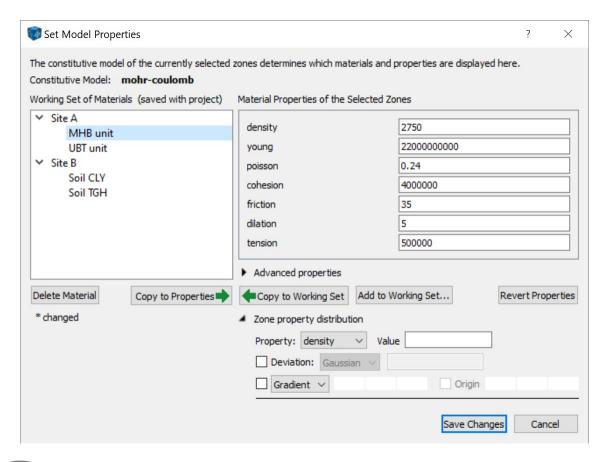
IMPROVED
USER INTERFACE



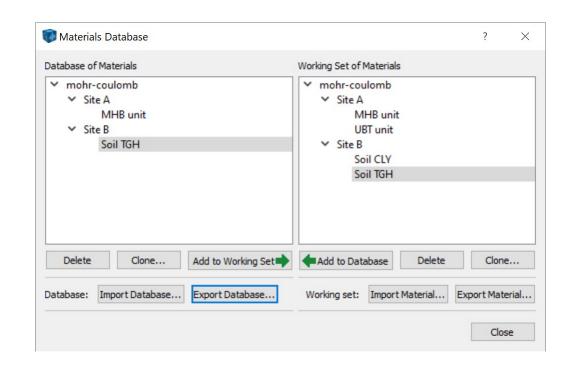




## **Material Dialog**



- Define and interactively specify material properties
- Create, then import/export material properties in a built-in properties database







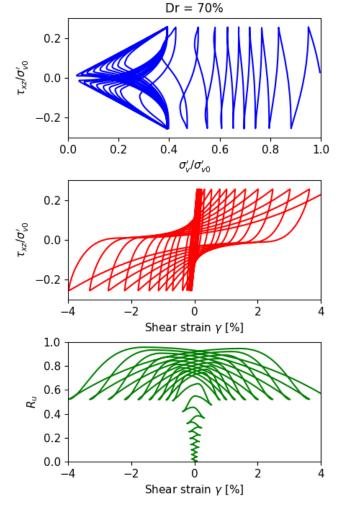
## **Embedded Python**

- Updated to version 3.10.5.
- Include *numpy*, *scipy*, *pyside*, *openpyxl*, *matplotlib* et al.
- Super easy for parametric study.
- Optional post-processing using Python.

```
import itasca as it
 2 it.command("python-reset-state false")
    # Dr and CSR
    DrDic = {0.30 : 0.071,
                                       Multiple Cases
             0.50: 0.129,
             0.70 : 0.255}
    outfile = 'dss-cyc-ud-'
    for dr0, csr in DrDic.items() :
                                       Loop
        it.command("model new")
10
        it.fish.set('dr0', dr0)
11
                                       Python variables to FISH variables
12
        it.fish.set('csr', csr)
13
        it.command("program call 'CyclicUndrainedDirectSimpleShear.dat' ")
```

Parametric Study





Plotted by Python

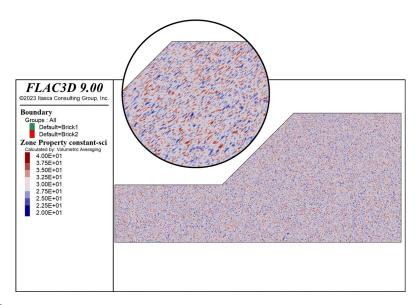
### Multithreaded FISH

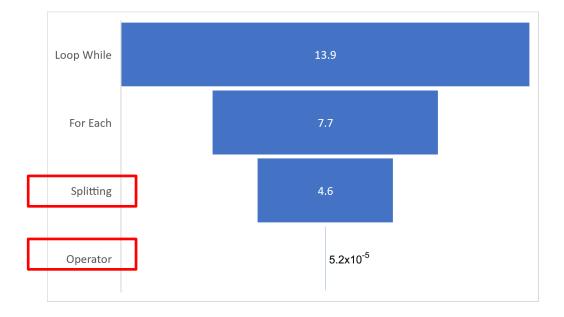
FISH splitting

```
fish define random_Sci_LIST
    zone.prop(::zone.list,'constant-sci') ::= 20. + 20.*(math.random.uniform(list.size(zone.list)))
end
[random_Sci_LIST]
```

• *FISH* operator

```
fish operator random_Sci_LIST(fred)
    zone.prop(fred,'constant-sci') = (20. + 20.*(math.random.uniform()))
end
[random_Sci_LIST(::zone.list)]
```

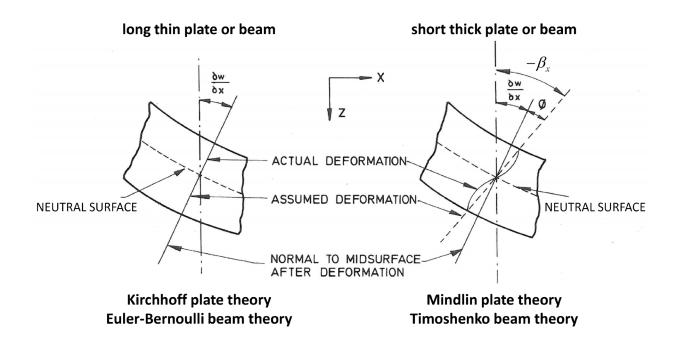




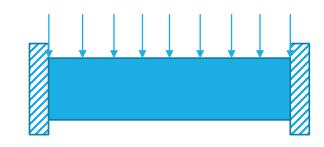


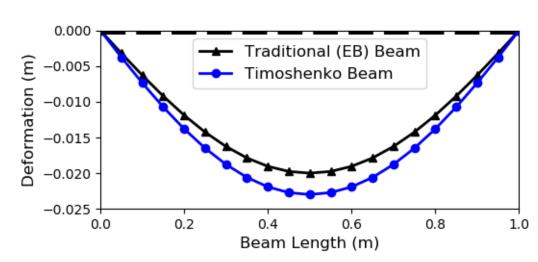


### **Timoshenko Beam:**



struct beam create by-line ... element-type timoshenko

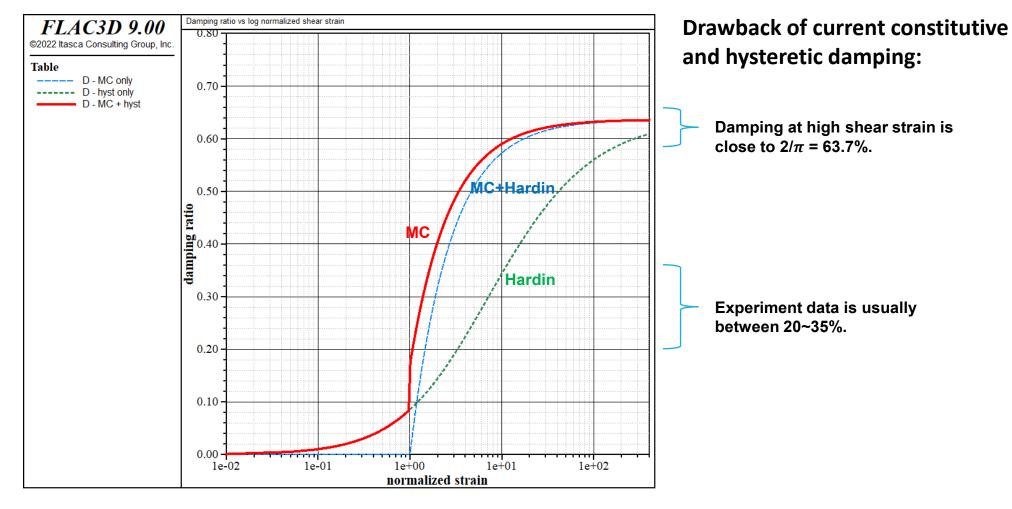








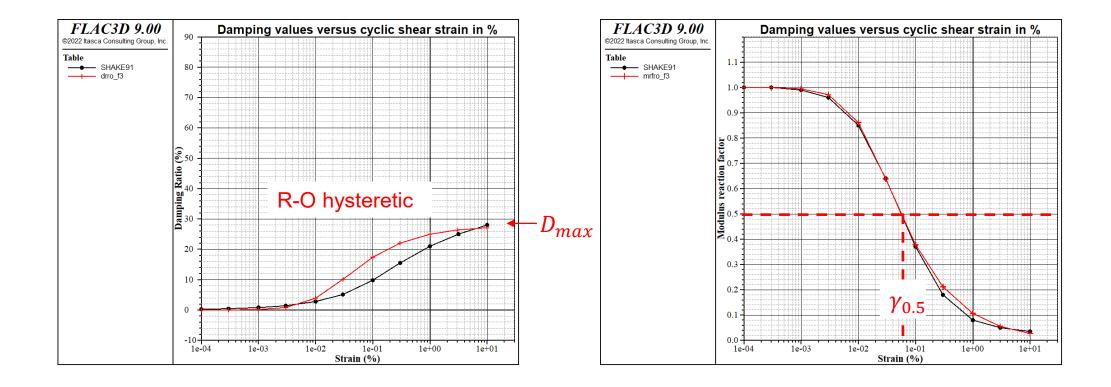
## Ramberg-Osgood Hysteretic Damping Model:







## Ramberg-Osgood Hysteretic Damping Model:

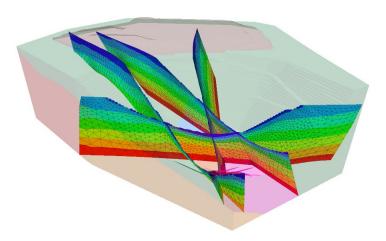






### **Zone Joints**

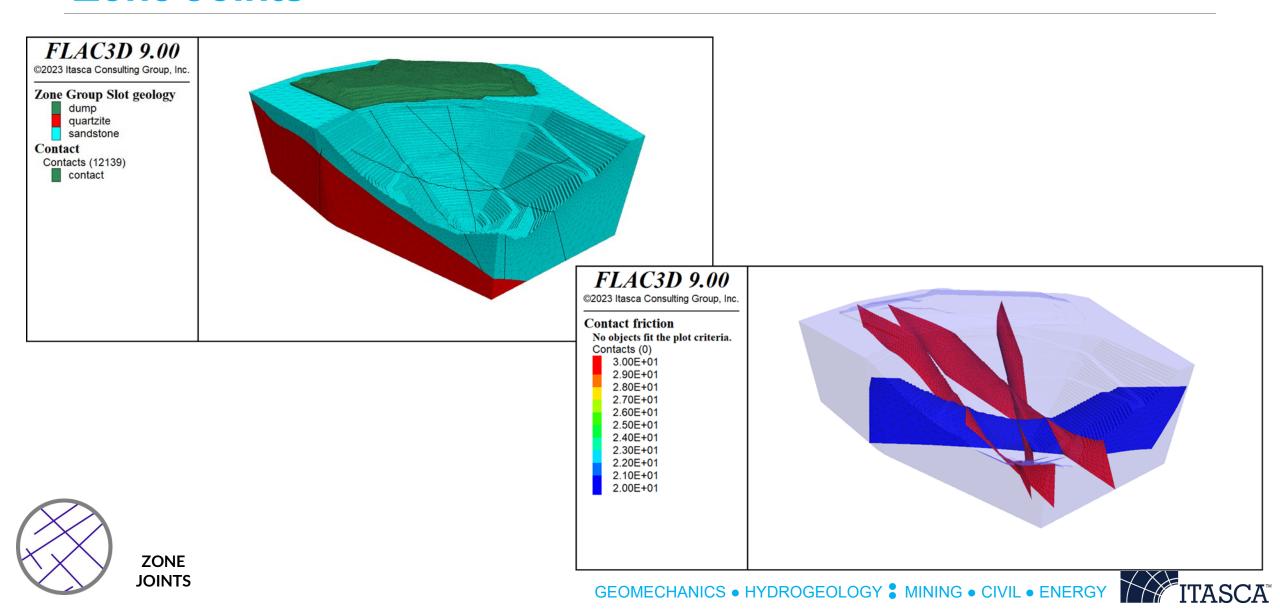
- Similar to 3DEC and PFC joints, Zone Joints are an alternative to FLAC3D interfaces.
- Two-sided interfaces.
- Incremental formulation.
- Better performances for multiple intersecting joints.
- Small-strain mode.
- Cutting can be from Griddle or 3DEC.



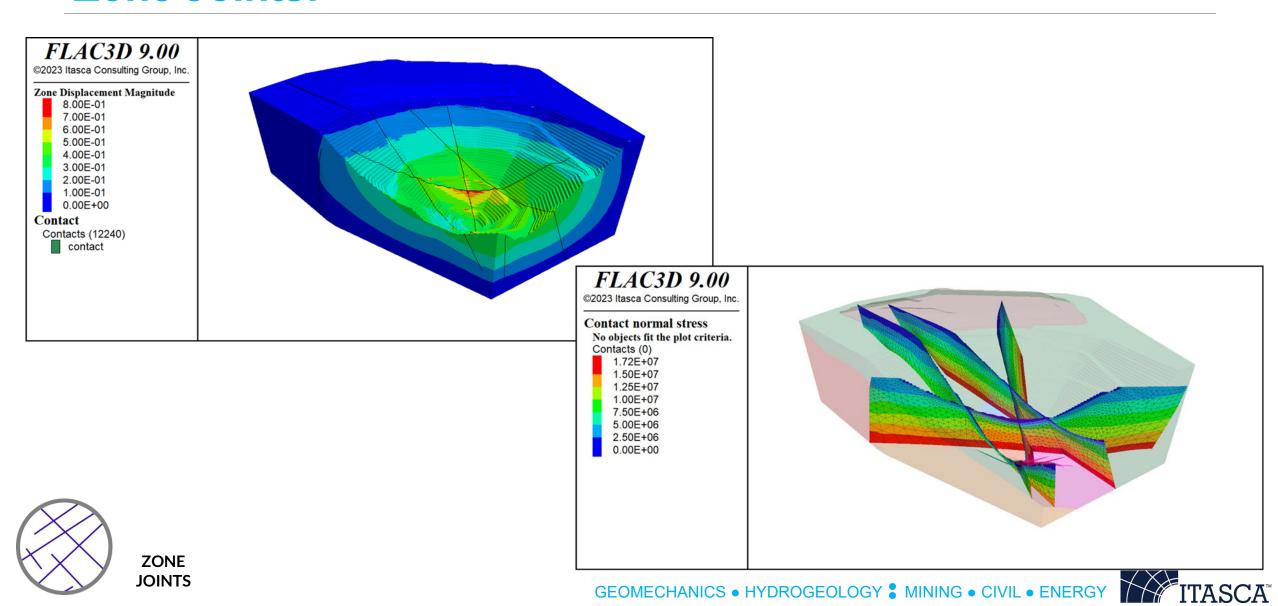




### **Zone Joints**



### **Zone Joints:**



### **Fast Analytical Temperature Calculation for Specified Sources:**

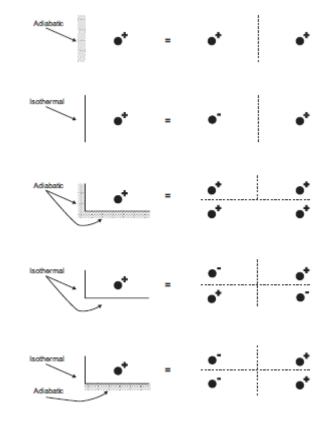
- Point heat sources are placed either individually, or in lines and grids, to represent point, line or plane sources.
- Specifically oriented to solving design problems associated with nuclear waste disposal.

#### Advantages:

- Infinite thermal boundary is automatically incorporated.
- Calculation is extremely quick.
- Calculation is independent of the temperature at previous times.
- Mechanical B.C. can be applied correctly.
- Inhomogeneous and anisotropic mechanical properties.

#### Limitations:

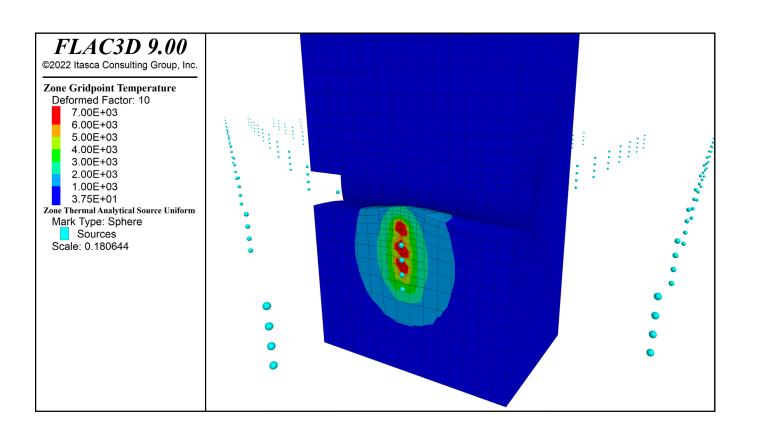
- Thermally homogeneous and isotropic with constant properties.
- For only a few restricted thermal B.C. (i.e., adiabatic and isothermal planes).

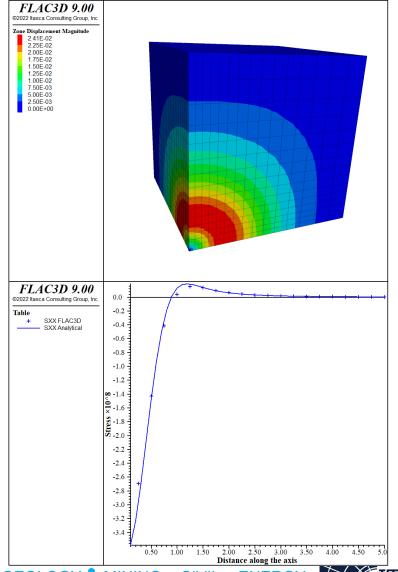






### **Fast Analytical Temperature Calculation for Specified Sources:**

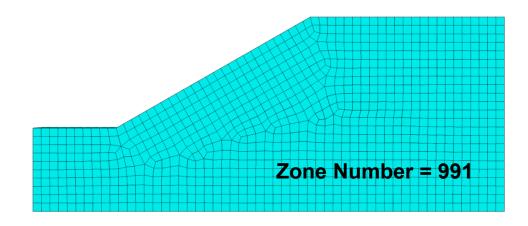






### **Very Flexible**

- DEMO version (Windows & Linux) now allows **1000** zones.
- All license types now allow two instances per license.
- User-interface can now detect if GPU support is enabled in Remote Desktop connections and stop forcing ANGLE mode which removes all plots.

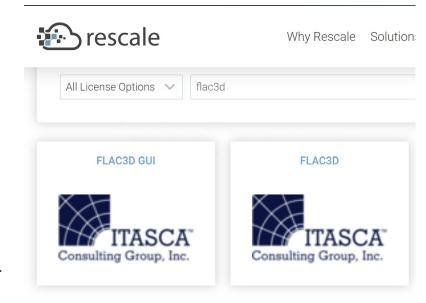


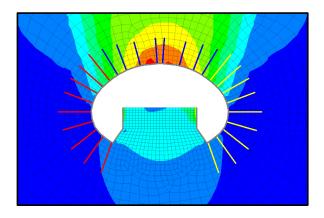




## **Coming Soon**

- Overhauled fluid flow calculations
  - Easier and faster
- Implicit solutions even for partially saturated flow
- Different permeability-suction relationships possible
- Cloud computing with Rescale
- \* Easy running of *FLAC3D* on the cloud through Rescale
- Linux version significantly cheaper than Windows. Save files are compatible.
- FLAC2D to be released in June
  - 2D version of FLAC3D.







# Thank you!

Request a Quote

https://bit.ly/3VG61Dp

Request a Free Two-week Trial

https://bit.ly/429m2nU

Software Forum

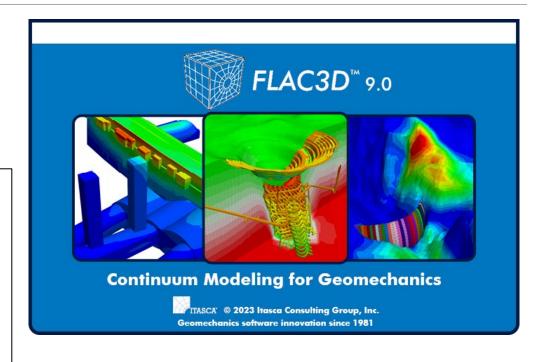
https://forum.itascainternational.com

Software Academy

https://academy.itascainternational.com

FLAC3D Technical Support

https://www.itascacg.com/contact-itasca/sw-tech-support-flac3d



For the Q&A session, please refer to:

https://bit.ly/3pM2iYZ

