

## WTNV121- Damping of the concrete with a law of damage

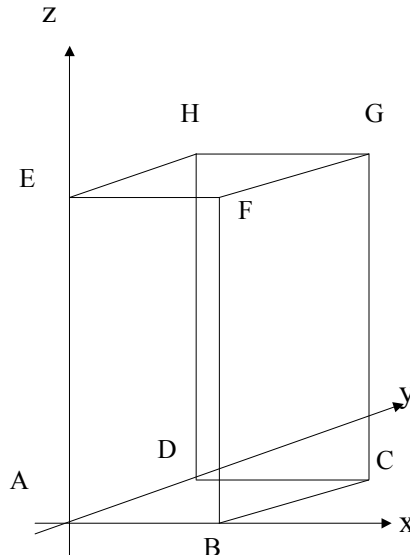
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### Summary:

This test makes it possible to validate the connection of the laws of damage `ENDO_ISOT_BETON` and `MAZARS` with modelings `HMM`. The intrinsic permeability under the keyword `PERM_END` is an user datum in the form of formula, function of the variable of damage. It is a case test of nonregression.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry



height:  $h = 10\text{m}$   
width:  $l = 1\text{m}$   
thickness:  $e = 1\text{m}$

### 1.2 Properties of material

$E = 39.5 \text{ E} + 9 \text{ Pa}$   
 $\nu = 0,245$   
 $\rho = 2370 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 $\alpha = 1. \text{ E} - 5$

For the model ENDO\_ISOT\_BETON and under the keyword BETON\_ECRO\_LINE :

$\sigma_y = 6.10^6 \text{ Pa}$  ;  $E_T = -6.10^5 \text{ Pa}$

For the model MAZARS:

$k = 0.7$  ;  $\varepsilon_{d0} = 1.510^{-4}$  ;  $A_c = 1.15$  ;  $A_t = 1.0$  ;  $B_c = 1391.3$  ;  $B_t = 10000.$

Some characteristics related to the Thermohydraulic problem are summarized in the following table:

Liquid water	Density ( $kg.m^{-3}$ )	1.10 <sup>3</sup>
	Heat-storage capacity ( $J kg^{-1} K^{-1}$ )	4180
	Thermal dilation coefficient of the liquid ( $K^{-1}$ )	0.6619310 <sup>-4</sup>
Vapor	Heat-storage capacity	1870
	Molar mass ( $kg mole^{-1}$ )	28.96 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Initial state	Porosity	0.149
	Capillary pressure ( $Pa$ )	0.
	Gas pressure ( $Pa$ )	1,013 E5
	Initial saturation in liquid	0.74
Constants	Constant of perfect gases	8.315
Homogenized coefficients	Homogenized density	2265
	Capillary curve	$S(P_c) = (1 + (P_c * 2,1433 * 10^{-8})^{1,825})^{-0,57609}$
	Coefficient of Biot	1

## 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

The boundary conditions mechanical are such as displacements perpendicular to each facet are prevented. Damping consists of the application of a capillary pressure on the higher face of the structure which decreases in time.

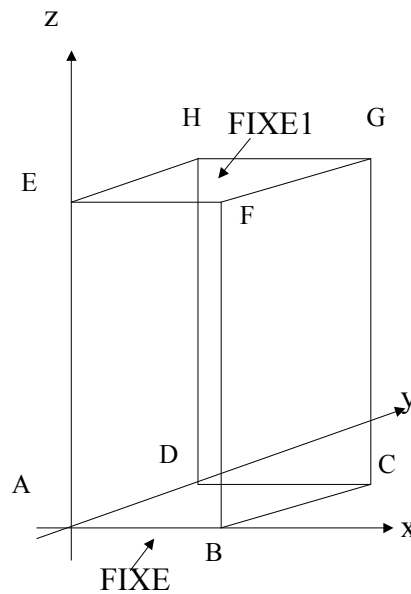
## 2 Reference solution

This test is a test of not-regression.

### 3 Modeling A

#### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D - ENDO\_ISOT\_BETON like law of damage



#### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 209  
Many meshes: 10 of type HEXA20  
42 of type QUAD8

One imposes the boundary conditions mechanical following:

<i>FIXE</i>	$DZ = 0$
<i>FIXE1</i>	$DZ = 0$
<i>ABFE</i>	$DY = 0$
<i>CDHG</i>	$DY = 0$
<i>DAEH</i>	$DX = 0$
<i>BCGF</i>	$DX = 0$

To simulate a damping, the loading is made up in the application of a capillary pressure on the face *FIXE1* of value  $PRE1 = 37.1 \text{ MPa}$  who decreases with time.

## 3.3 Sizes tested and results

The component  $\sigma_{zz}$  constraint, the value of the capillarity  $PRE1$ , gas pressure  $PRE2$  and the variable of damage  $D$  are tested at moments 0.5 and 1. with the group of nodes  $E$ . The values tested are values with the nodes, this is why they largely exceed  $6\text{ MPa}$ , elastic limit of the concrete, at the first moment of calculation.

Identification	Type of reference	Value	Tolerance
$\sigma_{zz}$ at the moment 0.5	'NON_REGRESSION'	5.77301E+6	0,10%
$\sigma_{zz}$ at the moment 1.	'NON_REGRESSION'	5.59655E+6	0,10%
$PRE1$ at moment 0.5	'NON_REGRESSION'	3.714495E+7	0,10%
$PRE1$ at moment 1.	'NON_REGRESSION'	3.714495E+7	0,10%
$PRE2$ at moment 0.5	'NON_REGRESSION'	5.94425E+4	0,10%
$PRE2$ at moment 1.	'NON_REGRESSION'	6.2749E+4	0,10%
$D$ at moment 0.5	'NON_REGRESSION'	7.78955E-4	0,10%
$D$ at moment 1.	'NON_REGRESSION'	7.78955E-4	0,10%

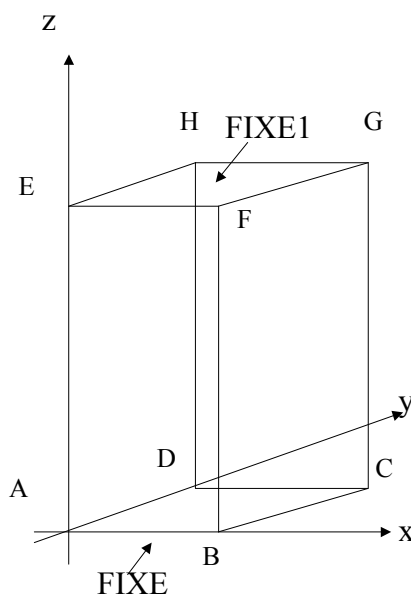
One tests the extraction of an internal variable:

Identification	Type of reference	Value	Tolerance
$XI$ with the node $N_{90}$ mesh $M_{10}$ with the sequence number 1	'NON_REGRESSION'	3.89478E-4	0,001%

## 4 Modeling B

### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D – MAZARS like law of damage



### 4.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 209  
Many meshes: 10 of type HEXA20  
42 of type QUAD8

One imposes the boundary conditions mechanical following:

<i>FIXE</i>	$DZ = 0$
<i>FIXE1</i>	$DZ = 0$
<i>ABFE</i>	$DY = 0$
<i>CDHG</i>	$DY = 0$
<i>DAEH</i>	$DX = 0$
<i>BCGF</i>	$DX = 0$

To simulate a damping, it loading is made up in the application of a capillary pressure on the face *FIXE1* of value  $PRE1 = 37.1 \text{ MPa}$  who decreases with time.

## 4.3 Sizes tested and results

The component  $\sigma_{zz}$  constraint is tested at moment 1 and the value of the capillarity  $PREI$  at moment 1 with the group of nodes  $E$ .

Values of  $\sigma_{zz}$  :

Moment	Type of Reference	Reference	Tolerance (%)
1.	NON_REGRESSION	2531.90497	0,001

Values of  $PREI$  :

Moment	Type of Reference	Reference	Tolerance (%)
1.	NON_REGRESSION	3.714495 10 <sup>7</sup>	0,001

## 5 Summary of the results

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This case test is a case test of not-regression of which the goal is to test the connection of the laws of damage MAZARS and ENDO\_ISOT\_BETON with modeling HHM. This case test does not have the ambition to compare the results of the two models of damage.