

OpenSees Workshop

Brunel, May 2016



Brunel
University
London



Presented by **Dr Liming Jiang & Xu Dai**

With acknowledgements to:

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& special acknowledgement to:

Frank McKenna at University of California, Berkeley for OpenSees



OPENSEES WORKSHOP

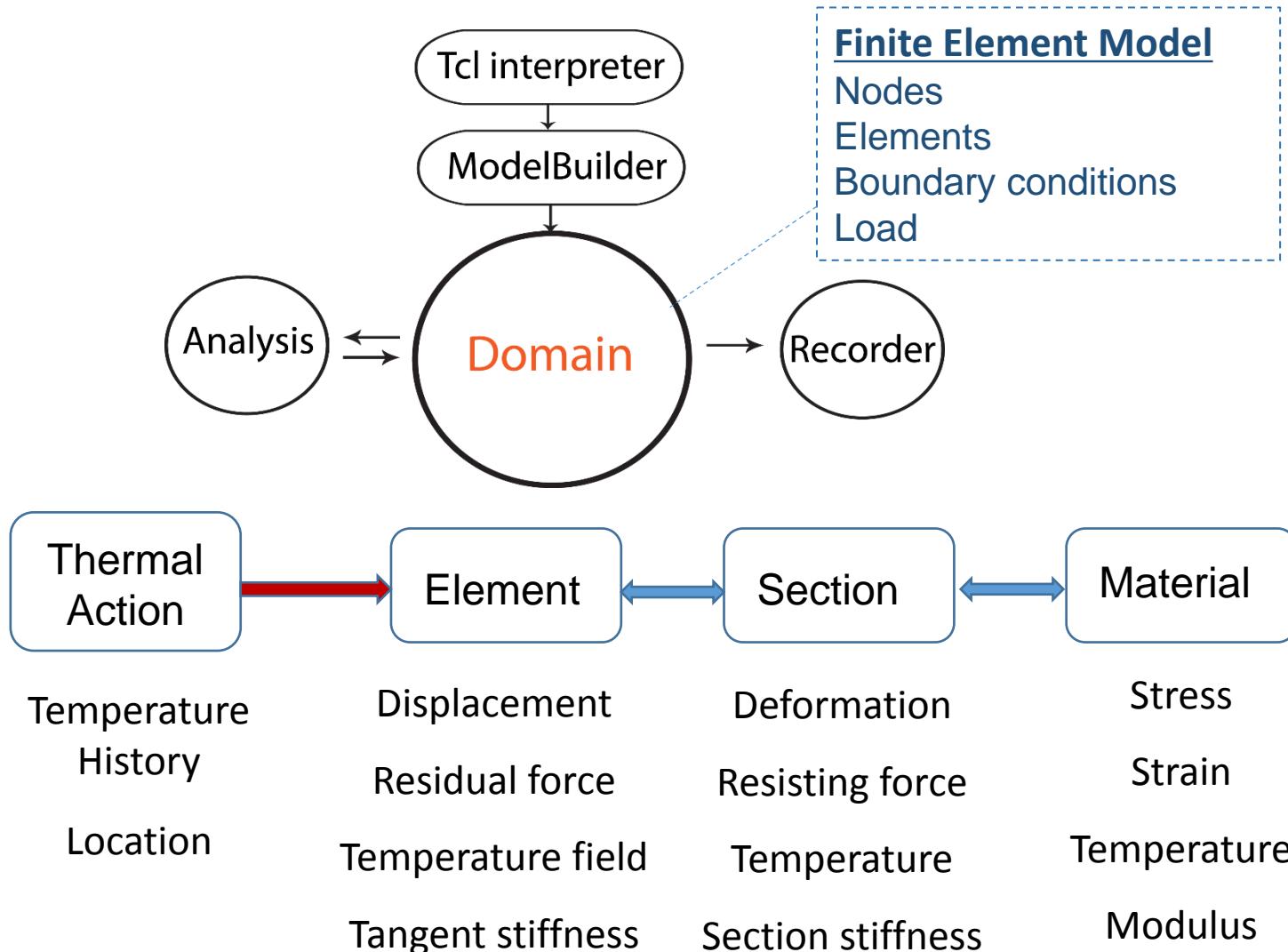
DAY 3

- 
1. Development for Thermomechanical Analysis
 2. Development for Heat Transfer Analysis
 3. Development for SIFBuilder
 4. Extra exercise

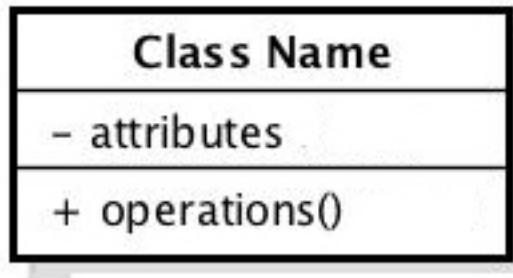
OPENSEES WORKSHOP

Day3:
Development for Thermo-
mechanical Analysis

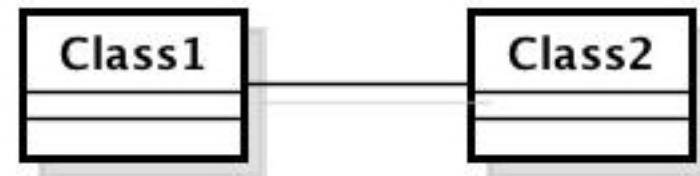
Thermo-mechanical Analysis



Thermo-mechanical Analysis

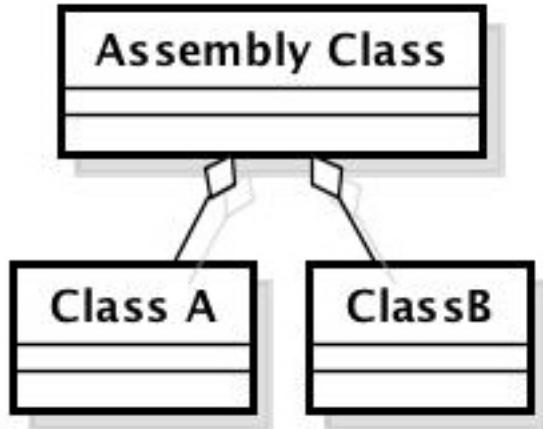


Class structure

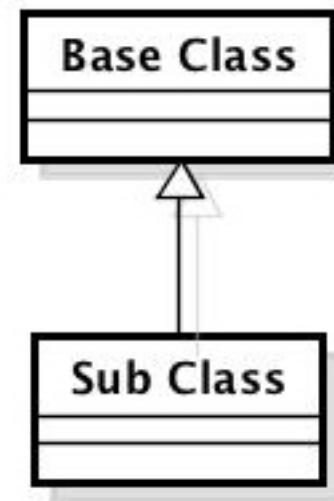


Association

UML Notation

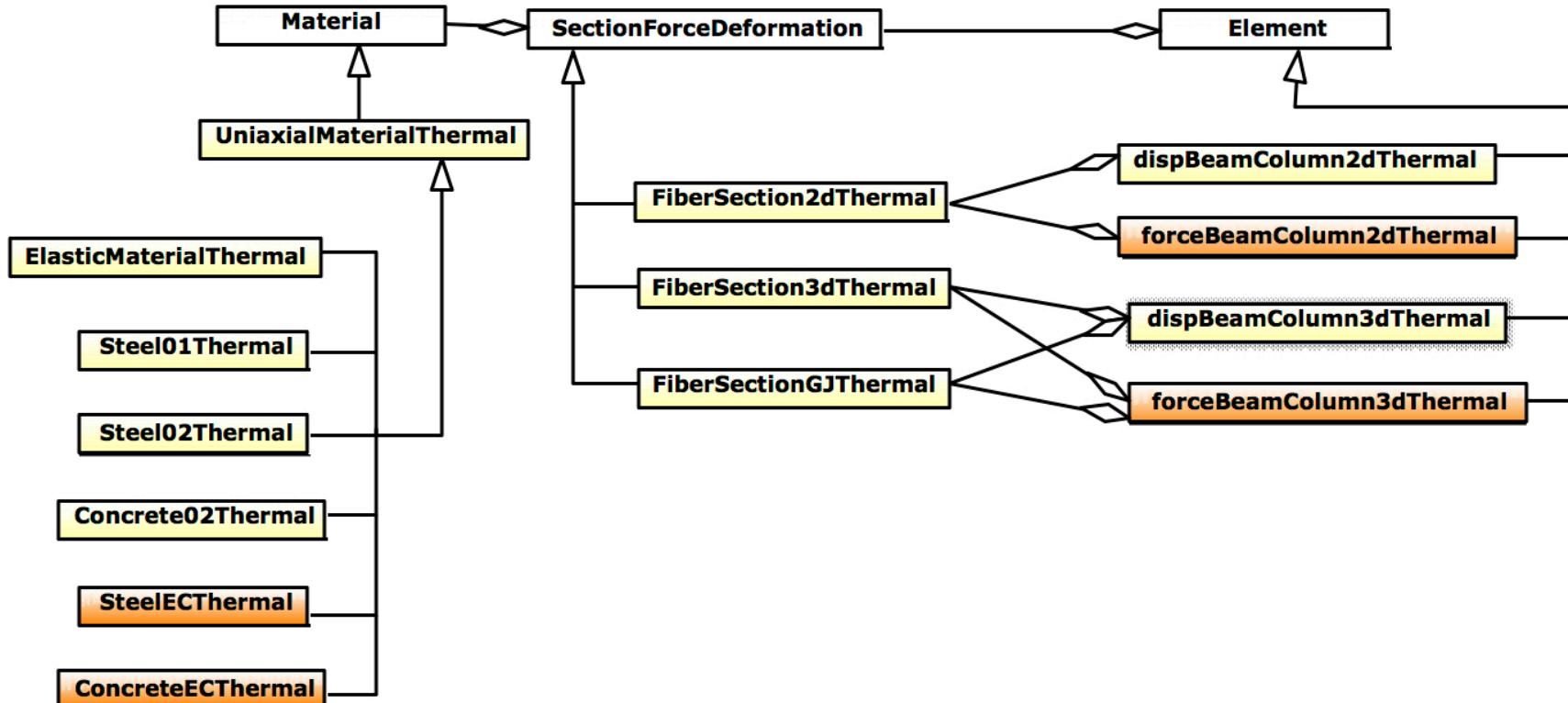


Aggregation



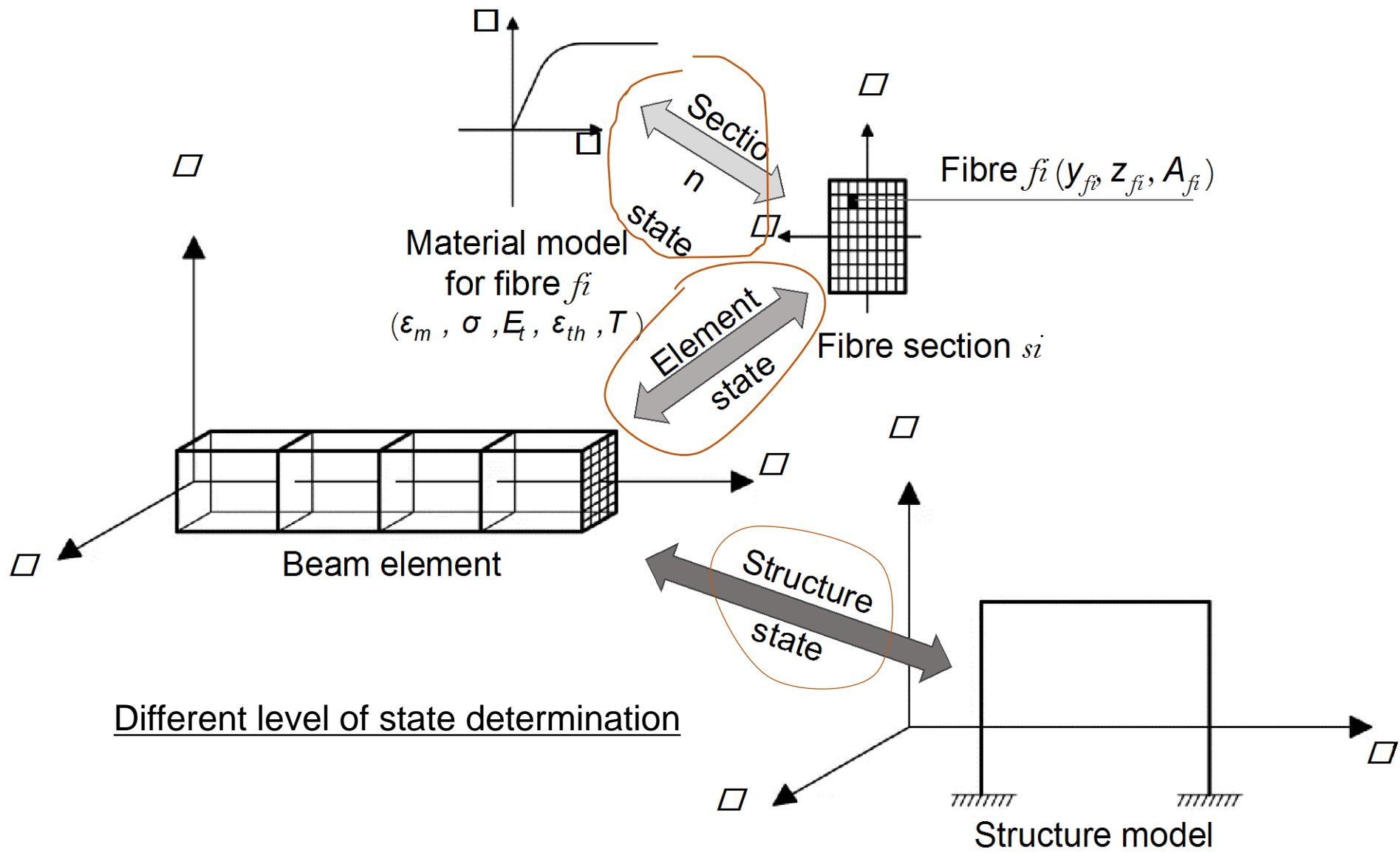
Generalisation

Thermo-mechanical Analysis

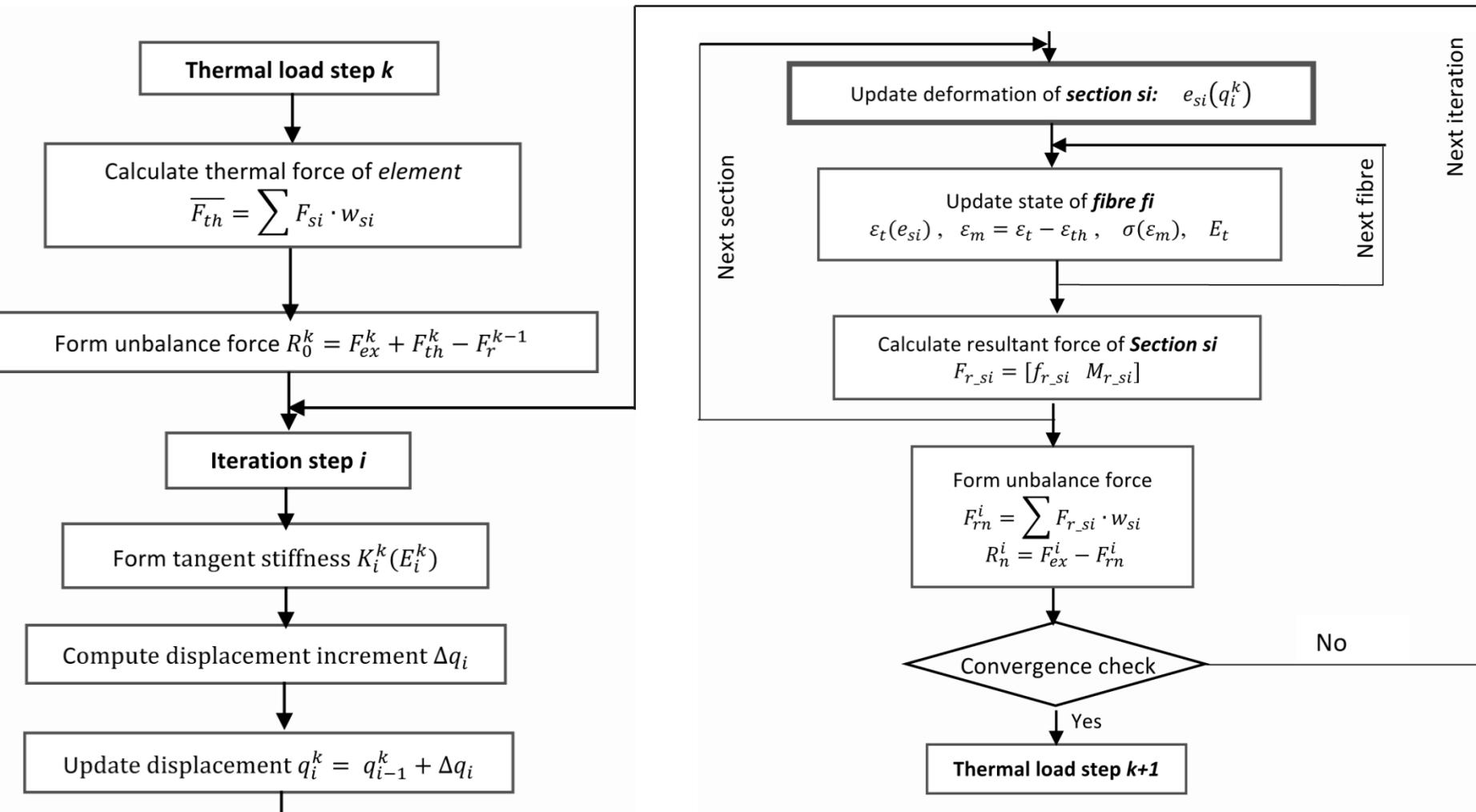


BeamColumn element

Thermo-mechanical Analysis

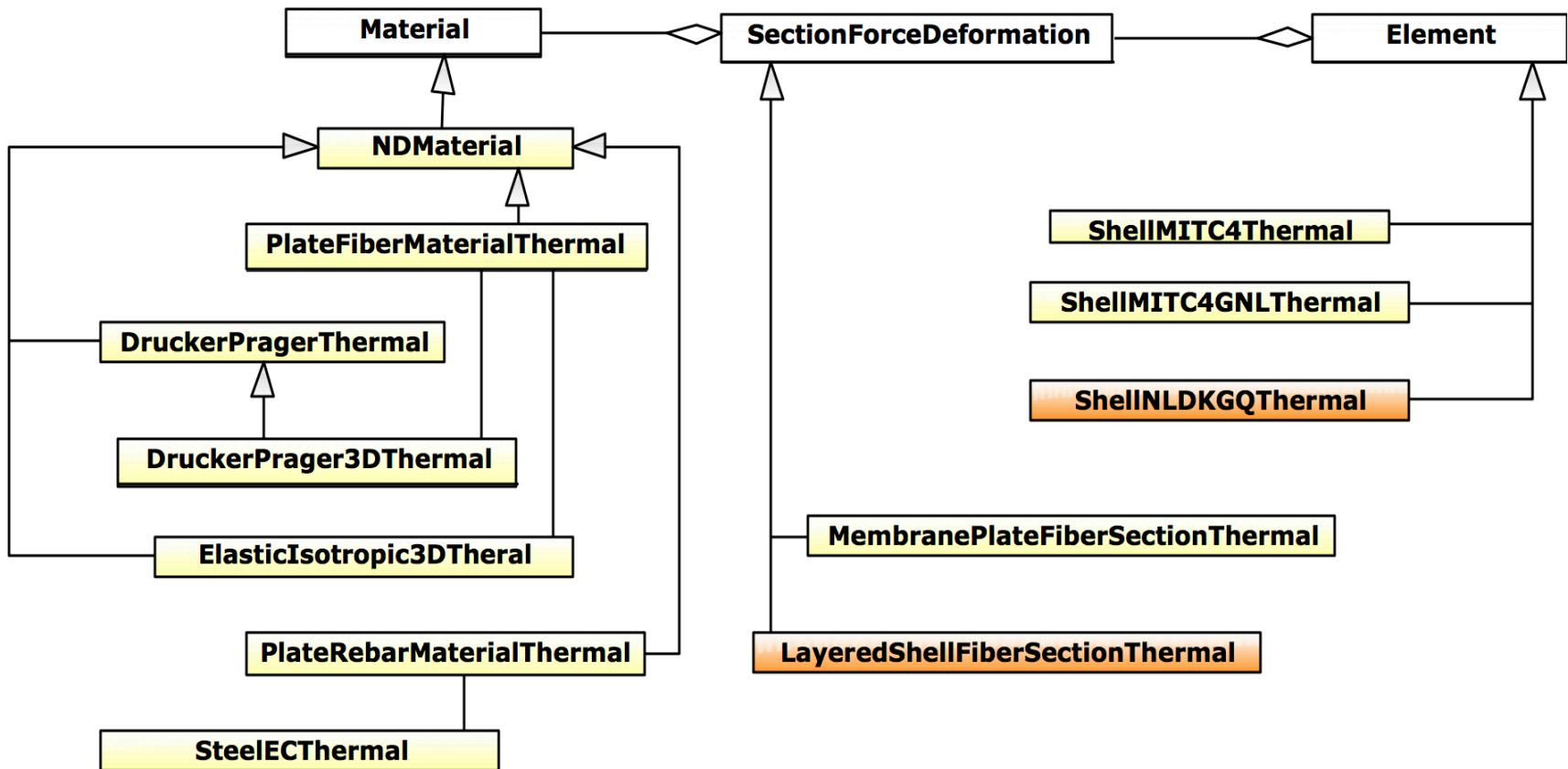


Thermo-mechanical Analysis



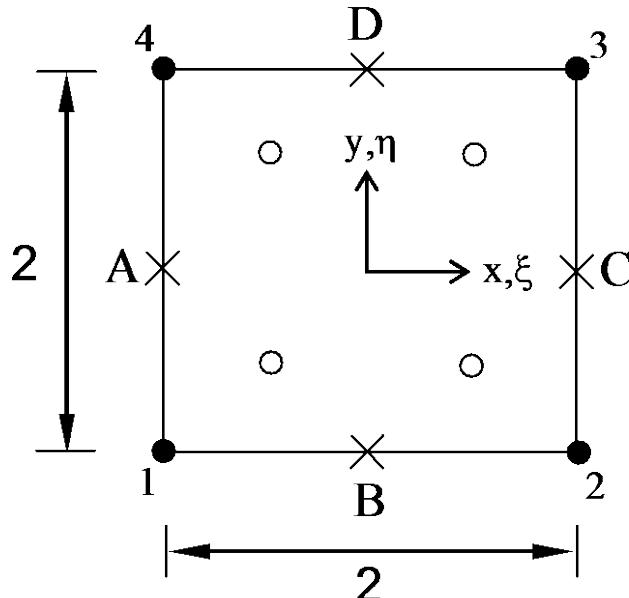
BeamColumn Element Flowchart

Thermo-mechanical Analysis

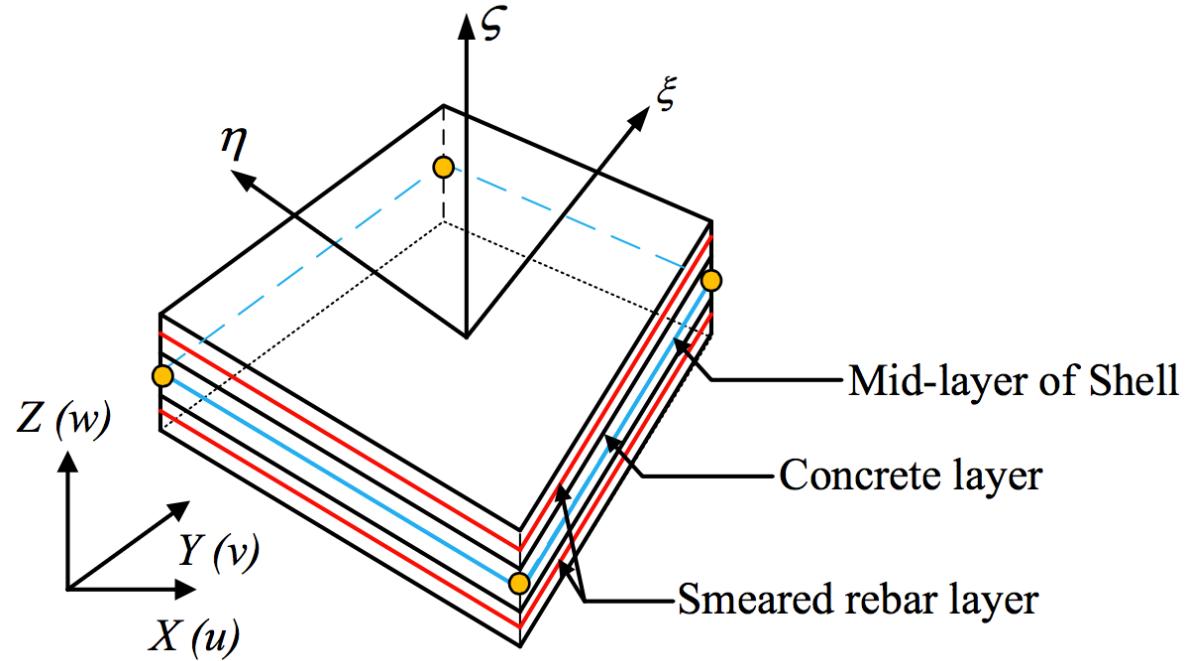


Shell element

Thermo-mechanical Analysis

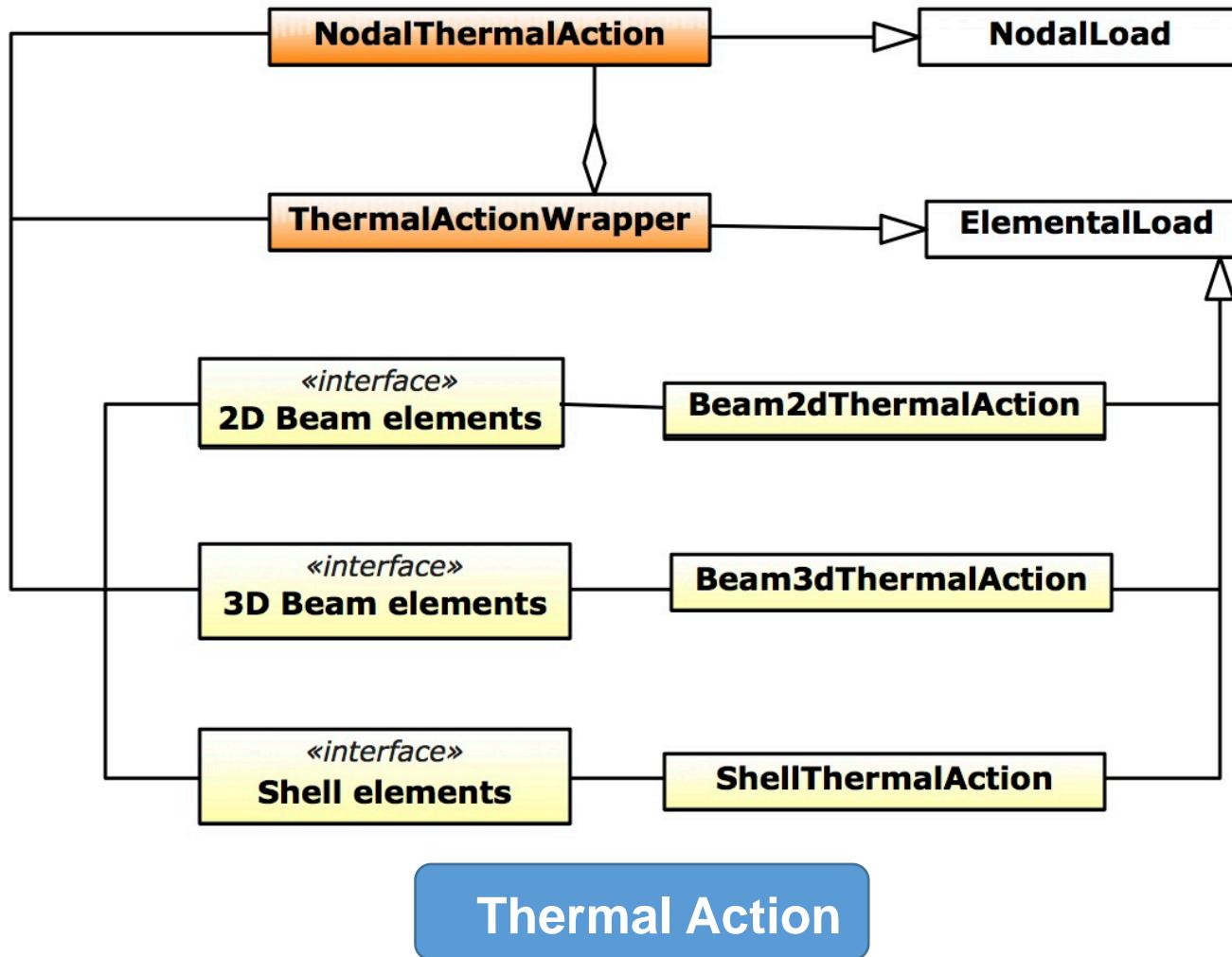


- Nodal points
- 2X2 Gauss integration points
- × Interpolation tying points of shear strain

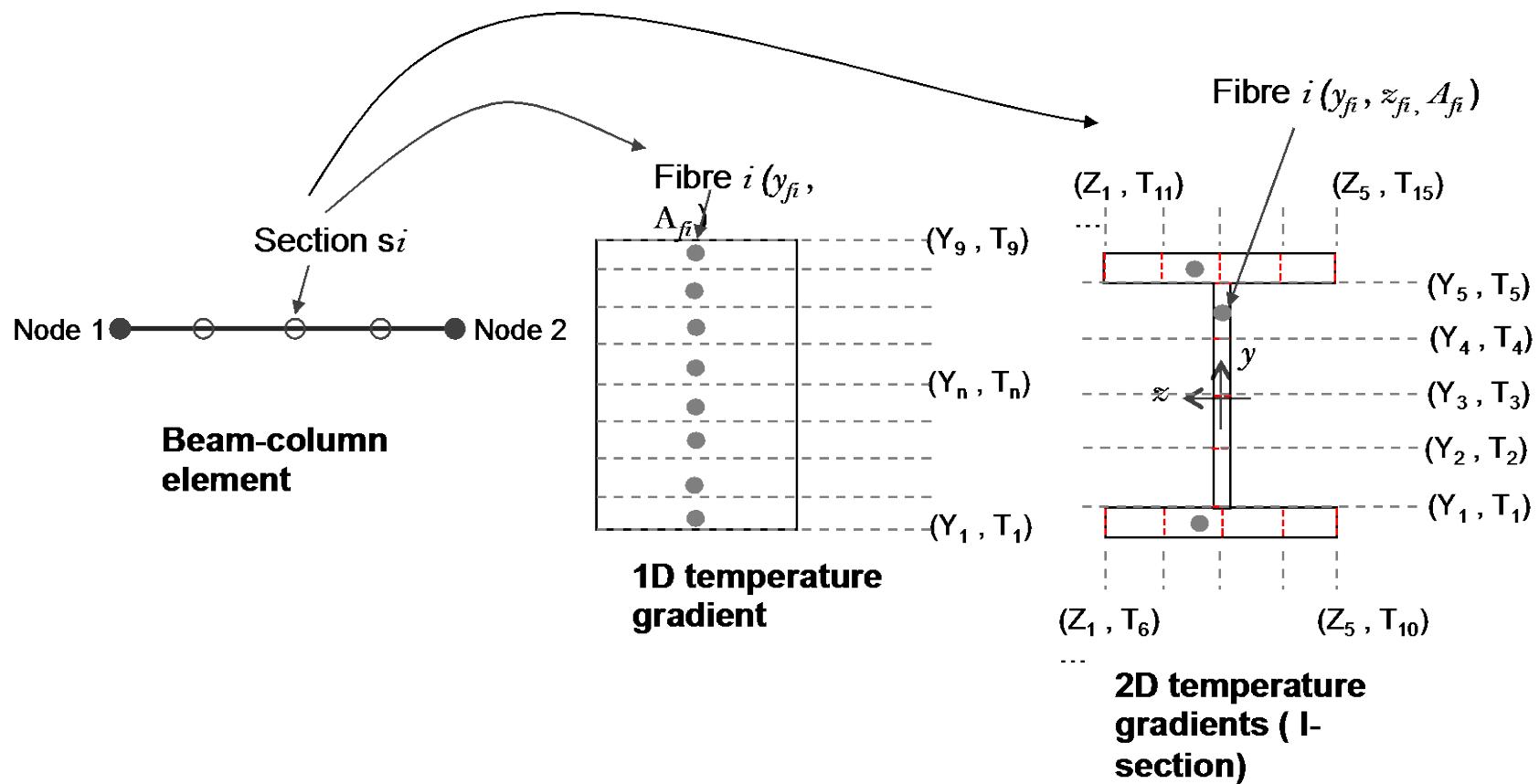


Shell element

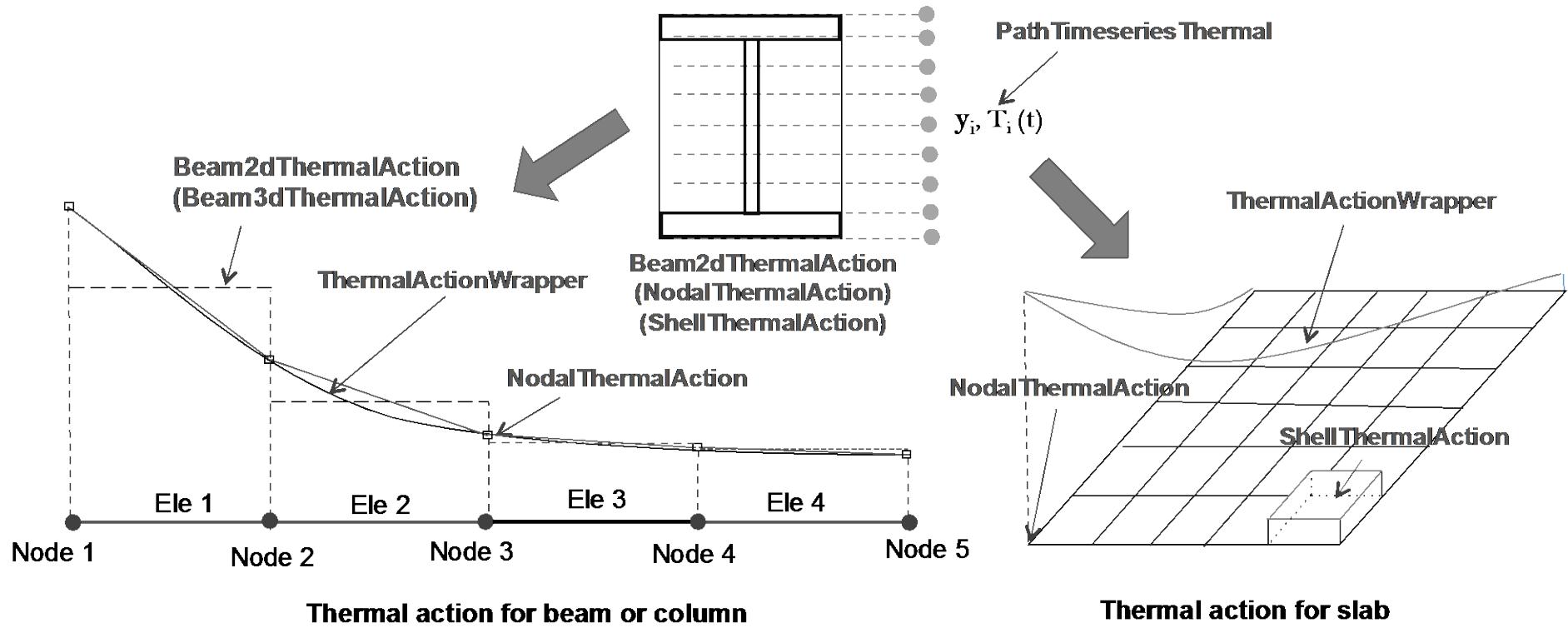
Thermo-mechanical Analysis



Thermo-mechanical Analysis



Thermo-mechanical Analysis

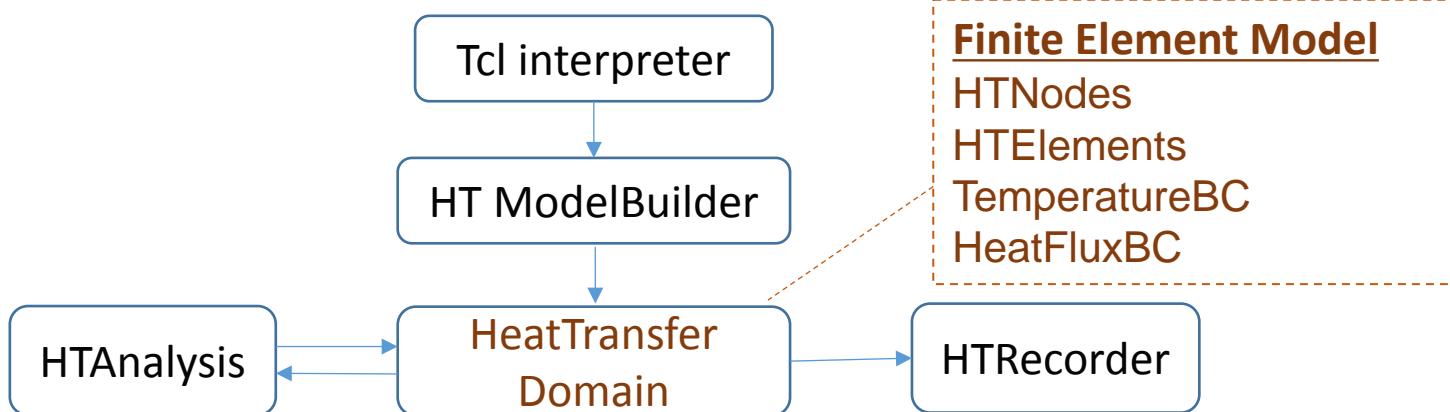
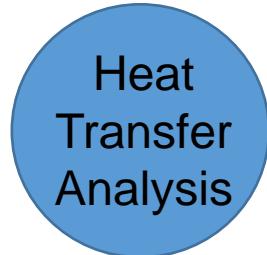
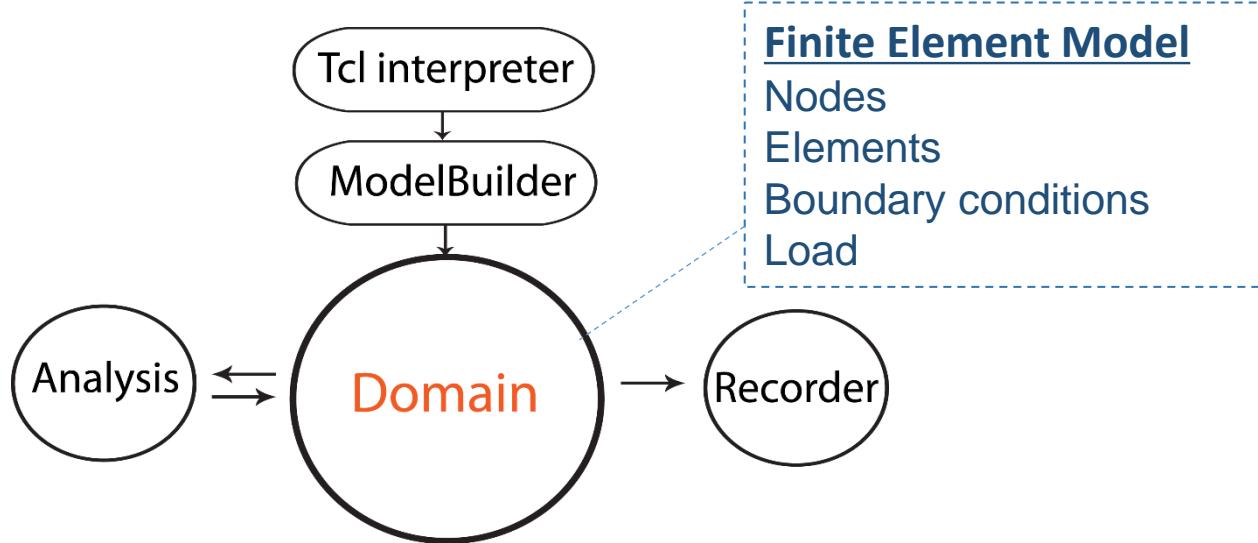
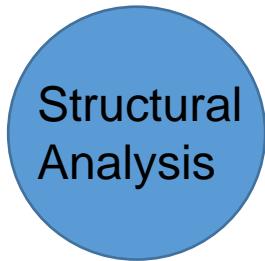


ThermalActionWrapper

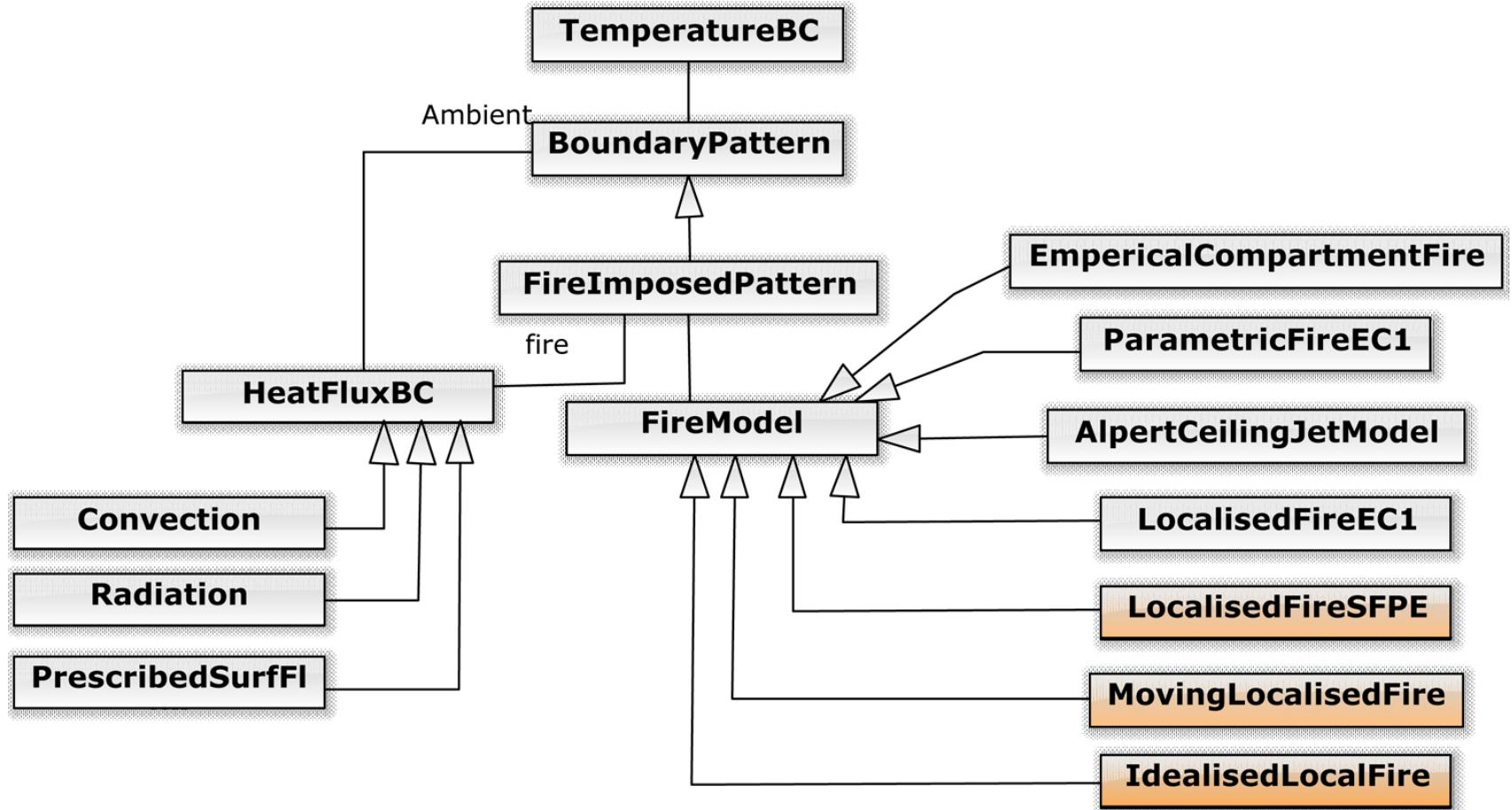
OPENSEES WORKSHOP

Day3:
Development for Heat
Transfer Analysis

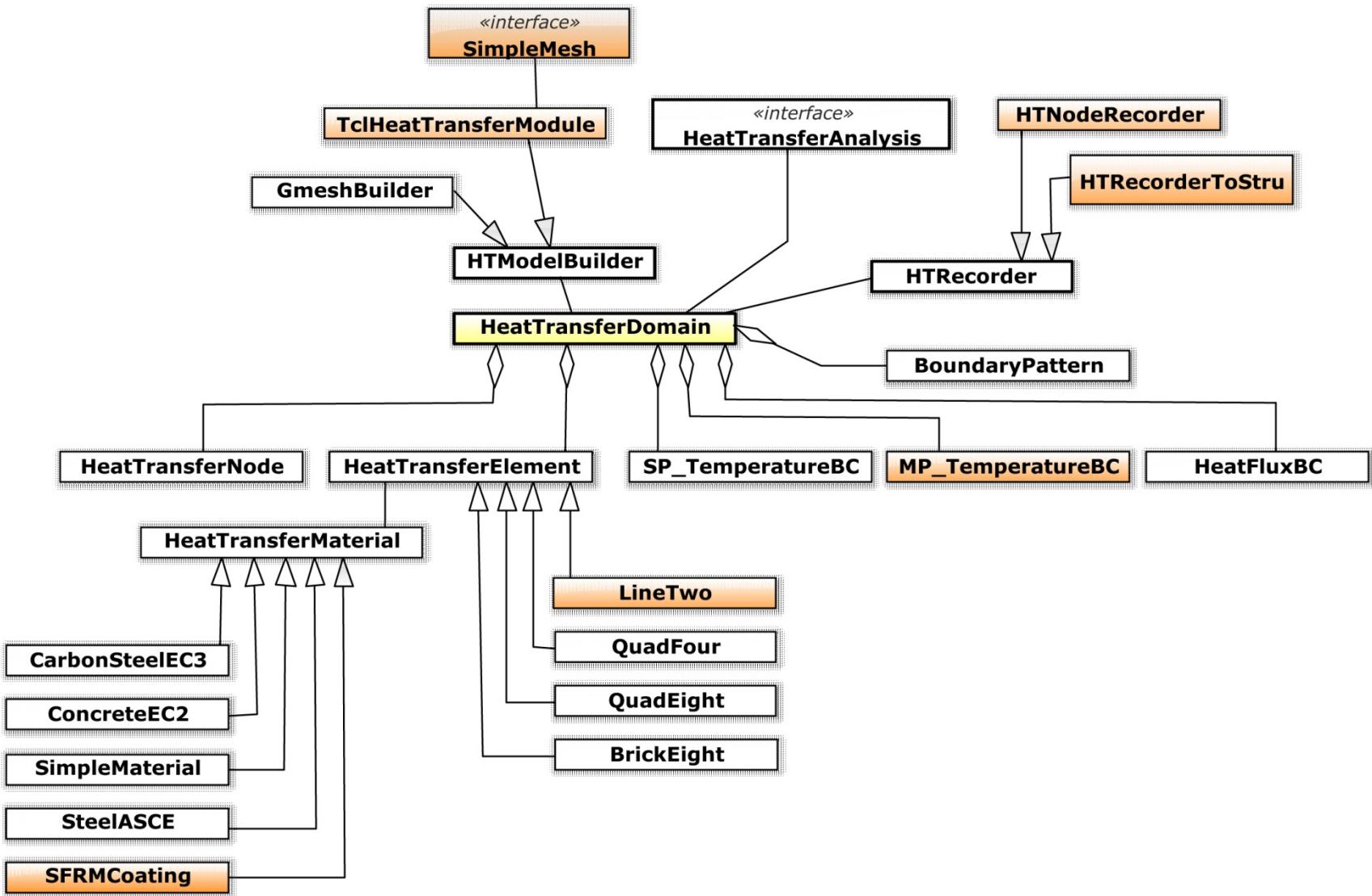
Heat Transfer Analysis



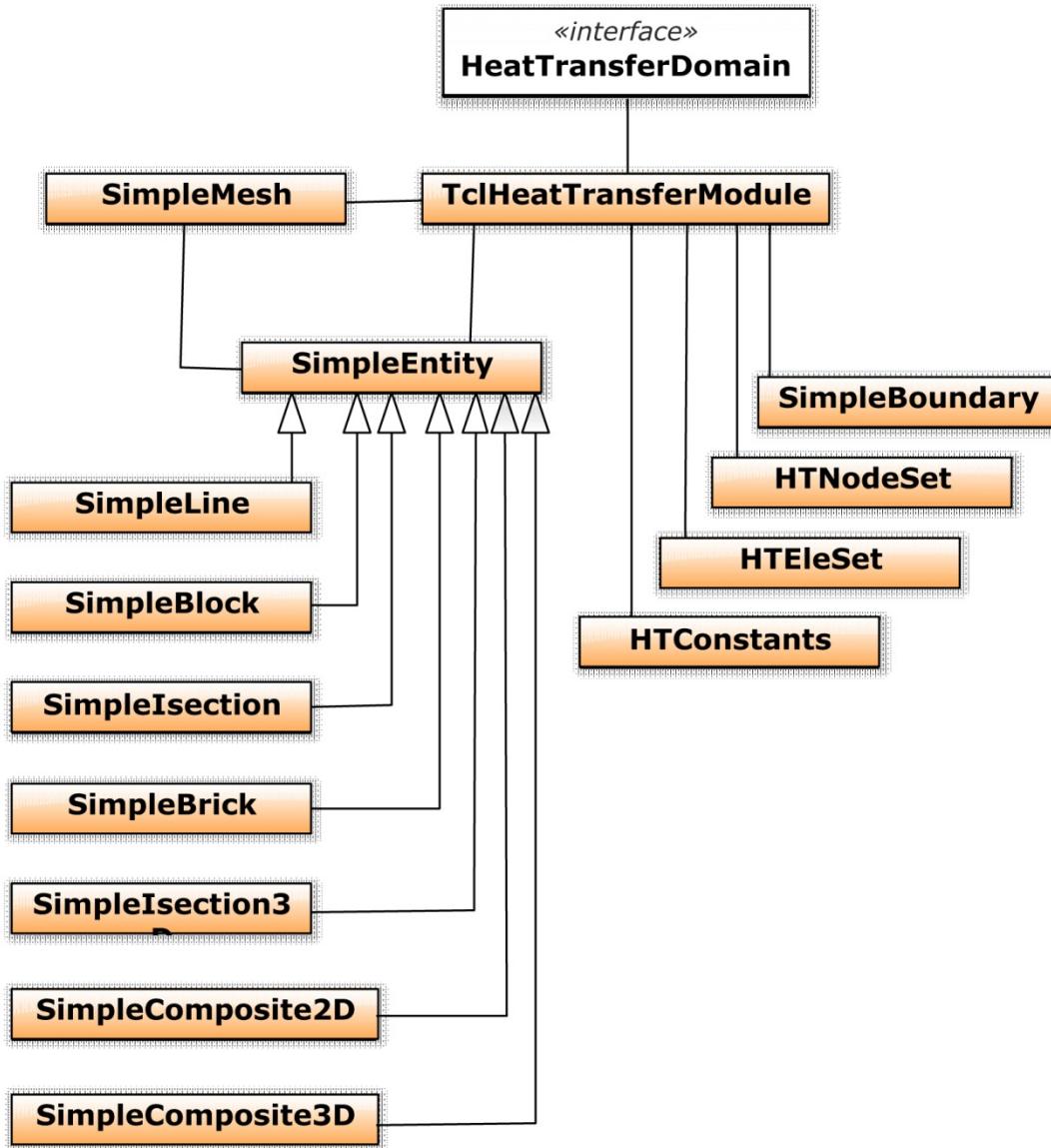
Heat Transfer Analysis



Heat Transfer Analysis



Heat Transfer Analysis

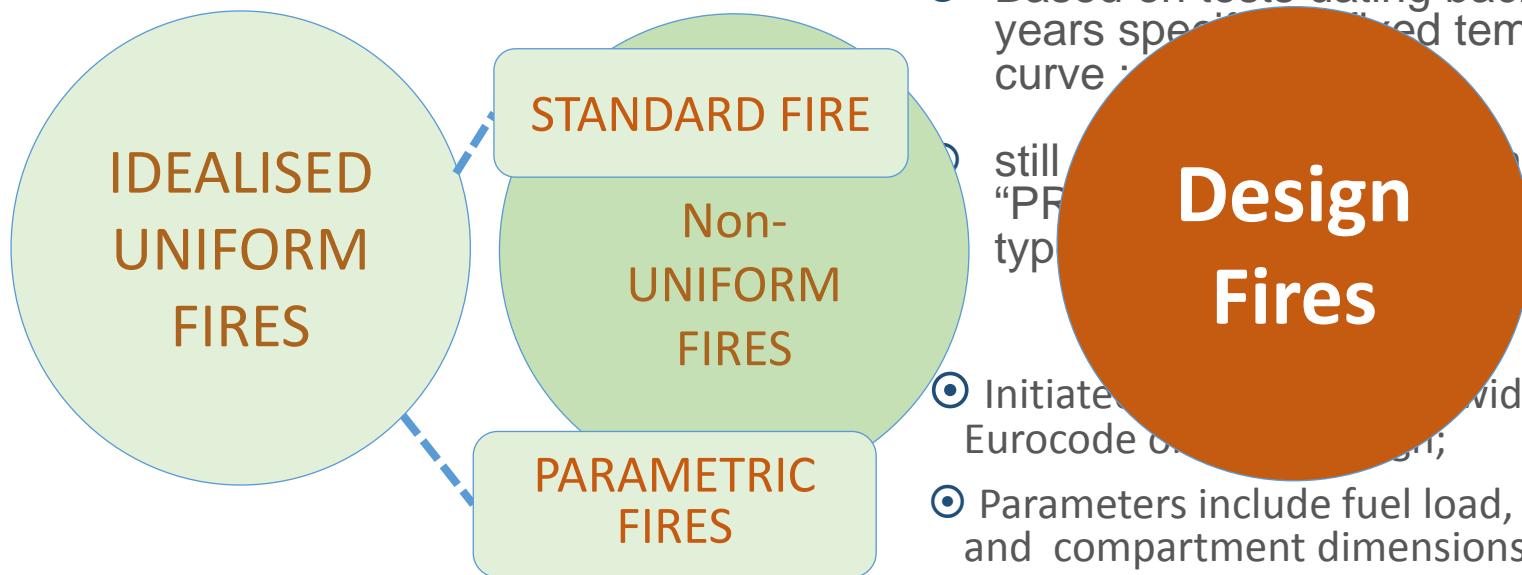


OPENSEES WORKSHOP

Day3:
Development for SIFBuilder

What fire models ?

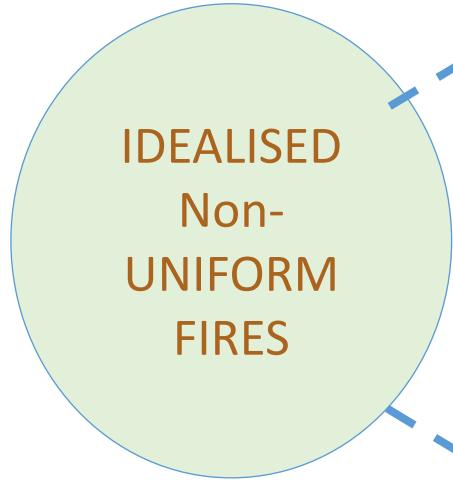
IDEALISED UNIFORM FIRES



- Based on tests dating back over 100 years specifying standard temperature-time curve;
- still “PERFORMANCE-BASED” approach
- Initiates fire resistance design widely in Eurocode 6;
- Parameters include fuel load, ventilations and compartment dimensions;
- Limited to 500m² and 4m height by EN1991;
- Beginning to be used in “PERFORMANCE-BASED” approach, often disregarding limits

Design Fires

IDEALISED NON-UNIFORM FIRES

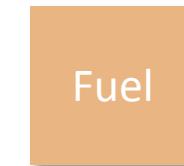
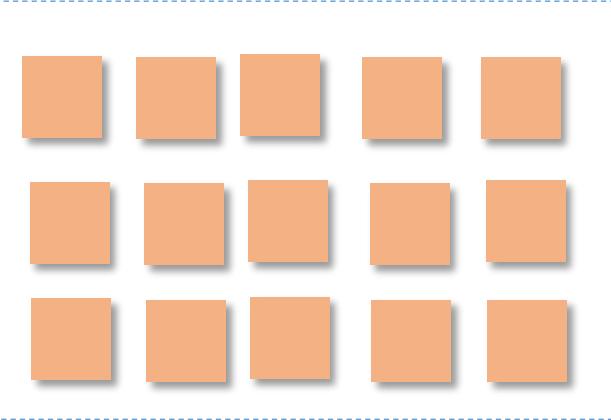


Continuous fuel distribution

- ◎ Large plan office
- ◎ Post-flashover
- ◎ Fire spread / Travelling fire

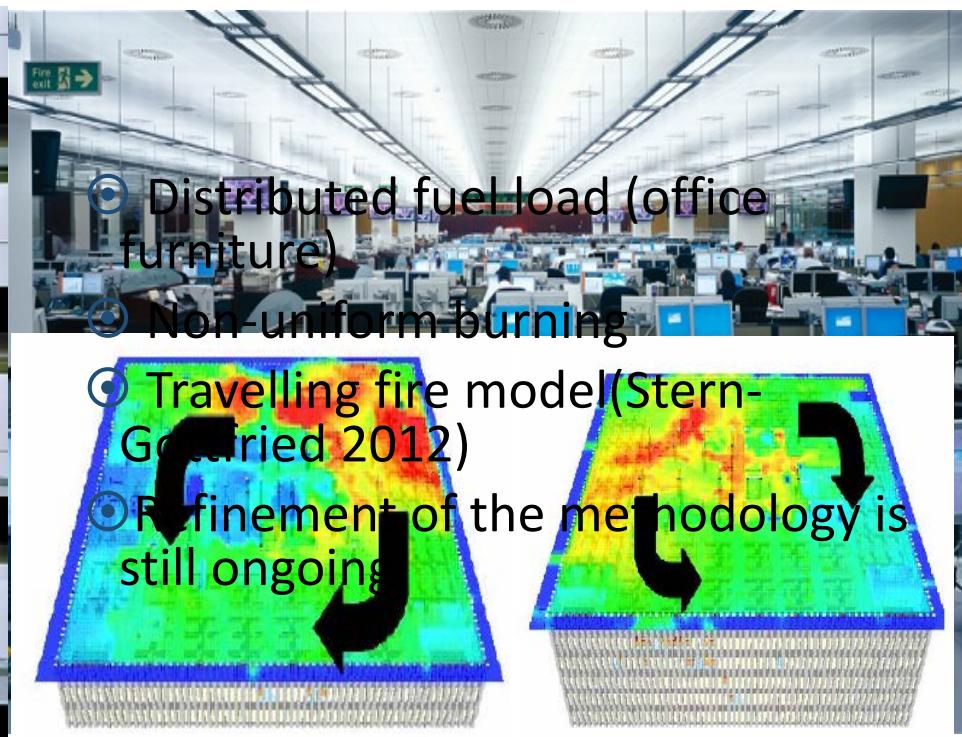
Discontinuous fuel distribution

- ◎ Car park, bridge fire
- ◎ Unlikely fire spread
- ◎ Localised fire



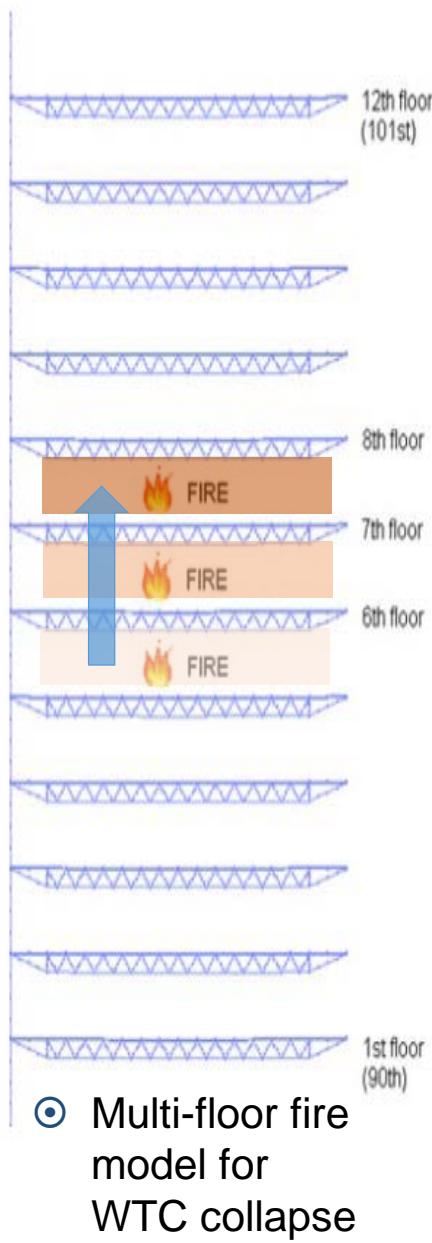
OPEN-PLAN OFFICE

Horizontally travelling fires



WTC 1, Floor
94

WTC 1, Floor
97



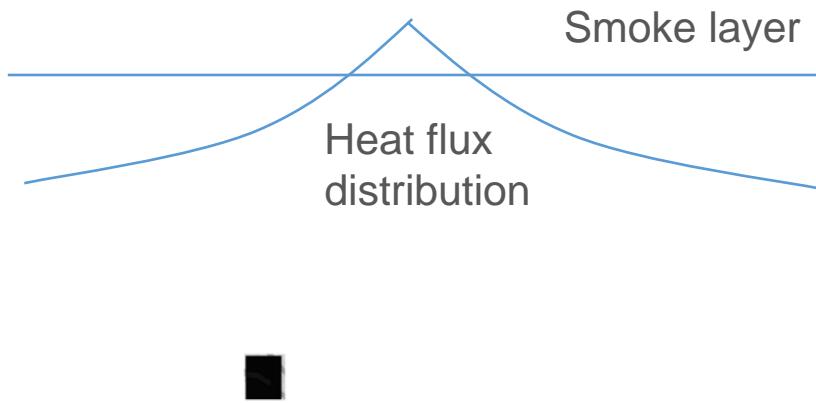
- Multi-floor fire model for WTC collapse

Tall building fires

--Vertically travelling fires

- Fire spread through adjacent floors
- Delays of ignition associated with compartment fire models
- A sub-structure model of WTC tower subjected to Multi-floor fire (Kotsovinos & Usmani 2013)

- ◎ Localised fire plume

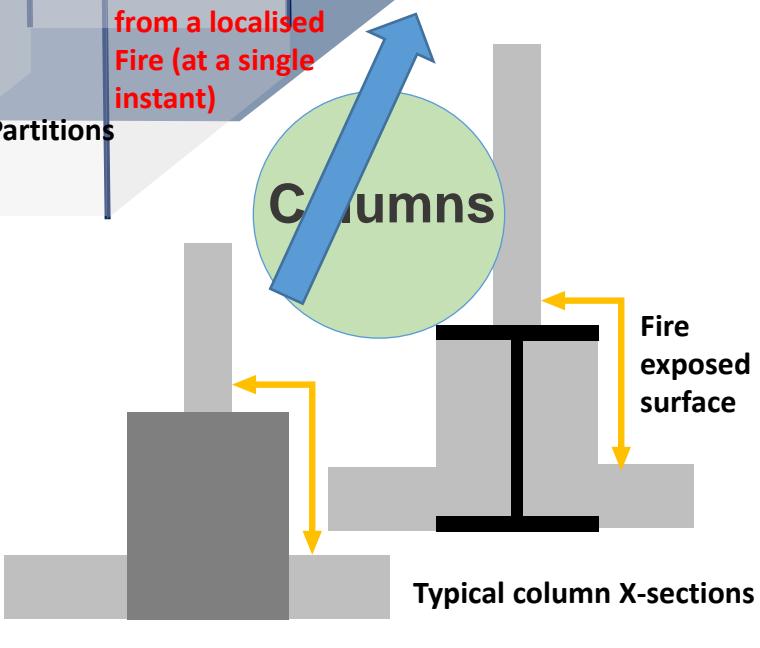
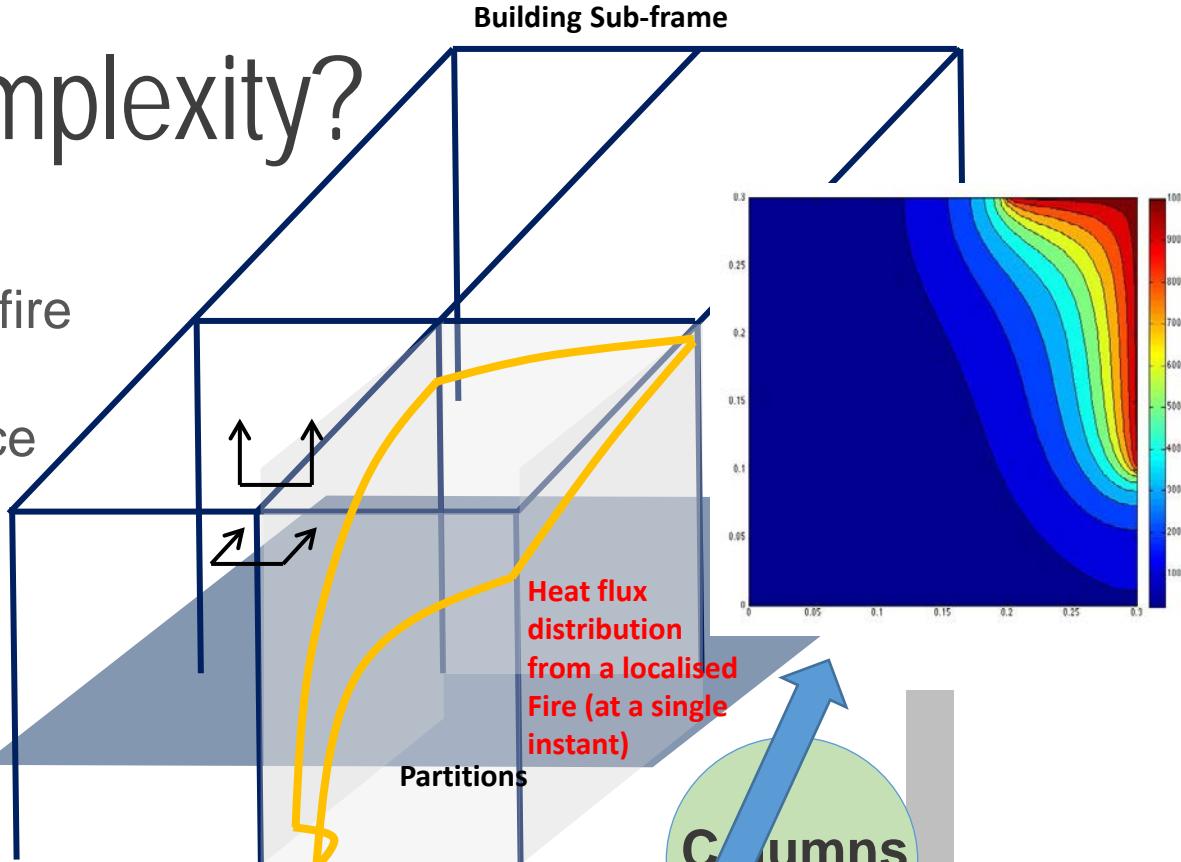
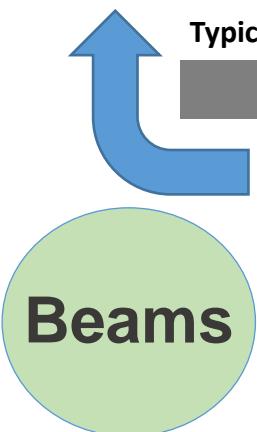
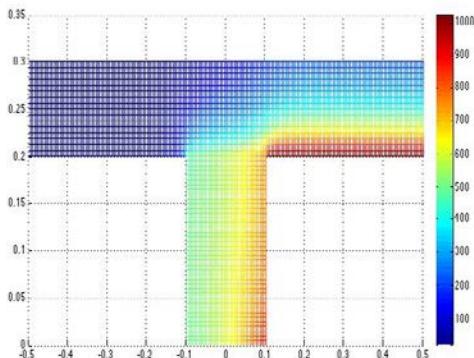


Localised fires

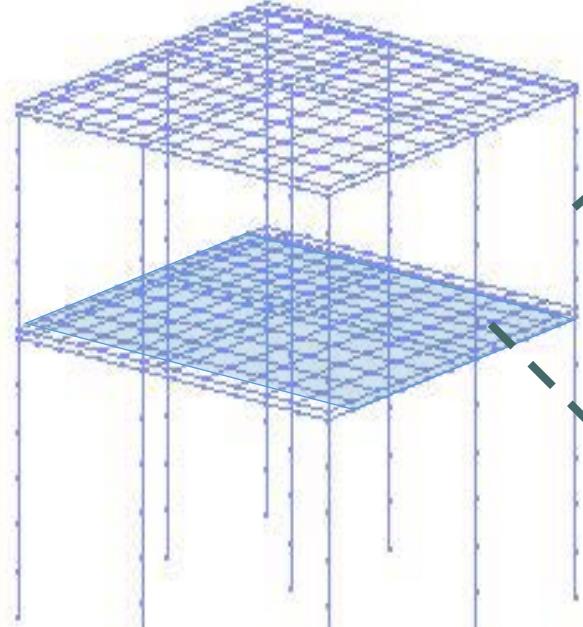
- ◎ Fuel load controlled
- ◎ Sufficient ventilation
- ◎ No fast fire spread
- ◎ Car park building / atriums/ bridges
- ◎ Hasemi fire tests
- ◎ Eurocode model / SFPE model
- ◎ Ceiling fire plume / steel beam underneath ceiling /smoke layer

What is the complexity?

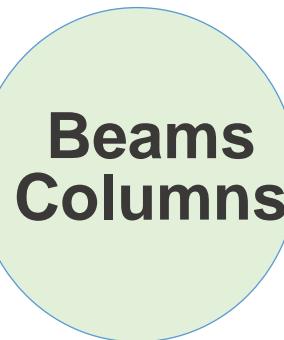
- Localised compartment fire
- Partial exposure
- Mostly ignored in practice



Modelling structural behaviour in fire using OpenSees

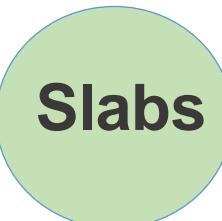


- ➊ OpenSees FE model



Beam-column elements

- ➊ Uniaxial materials
- ➋ Fibre based sections
- ➌ Displacement based / force based



Shell elements

- ➊ Multi-axial materials
- ➋ Multi-layered plate sections

Integrated computation in OpenSees

SIFBuilder

User-friendly interface for creating (regular) structural models and enable consideration of realistic fire action

Fire

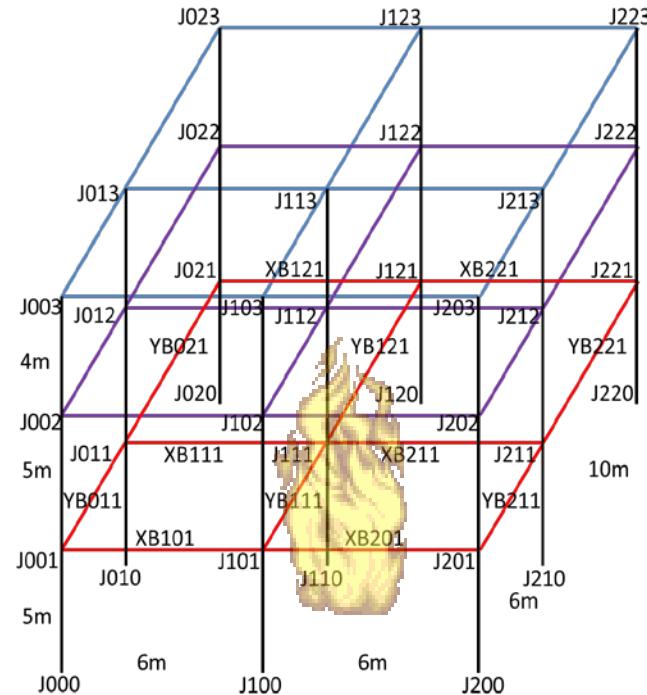
Models of fire action (only **idealised** fires), i.e., Standard fire, Parametric fire, EC1 Localised fire, Travelling fire

Heat Transfer

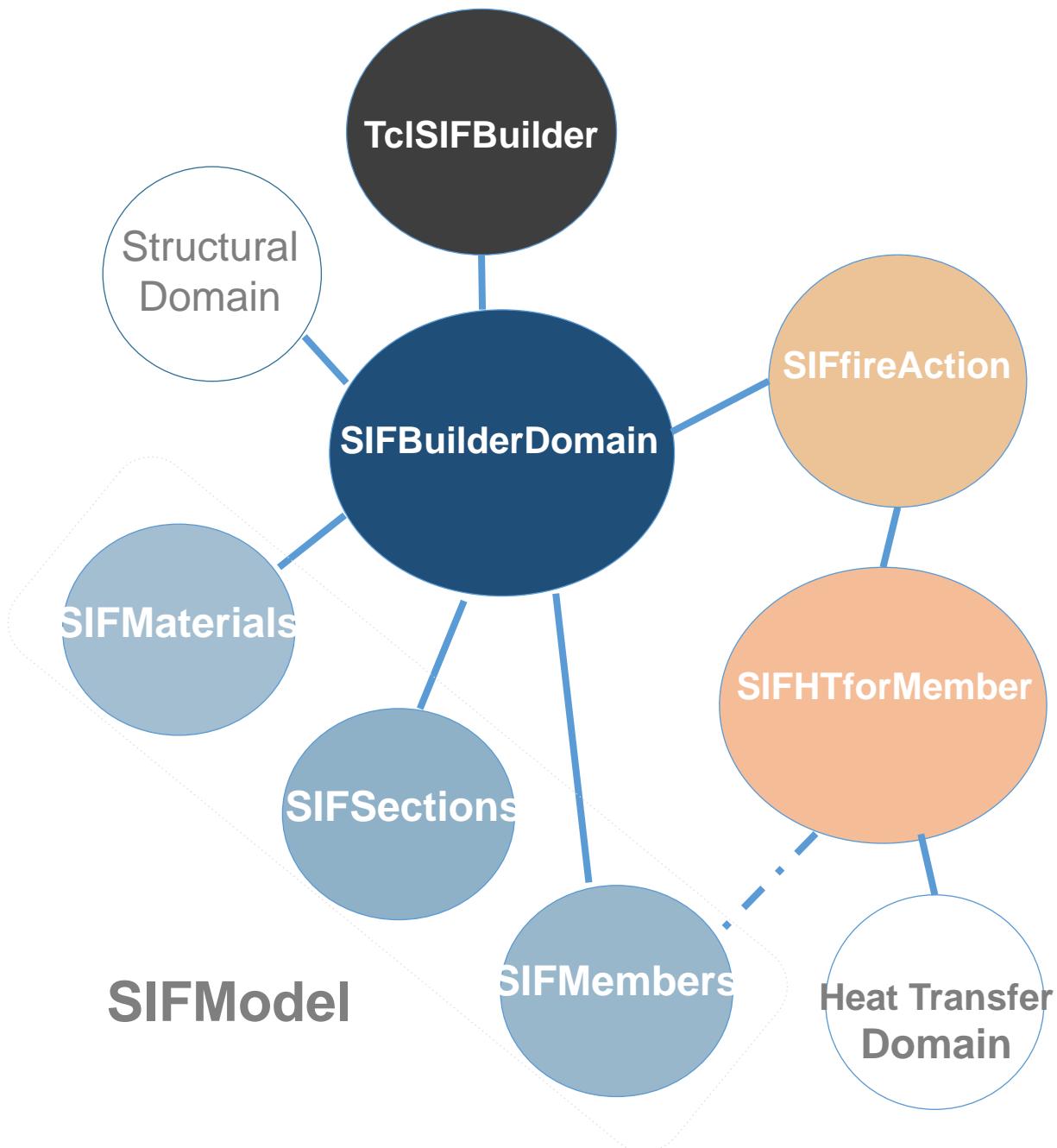
Heat transfer to the structural members due to fire action

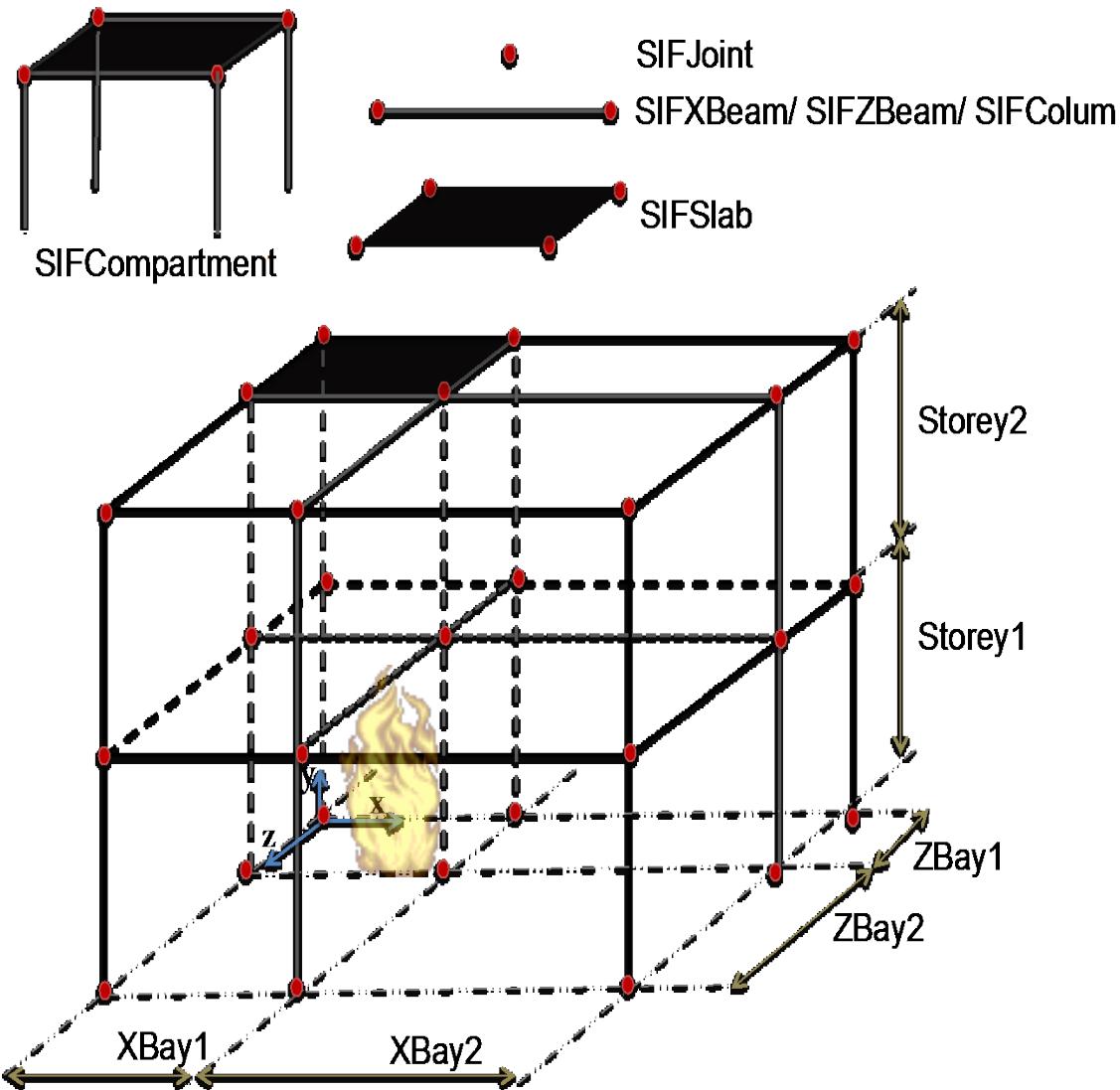
Thermo-mechanical

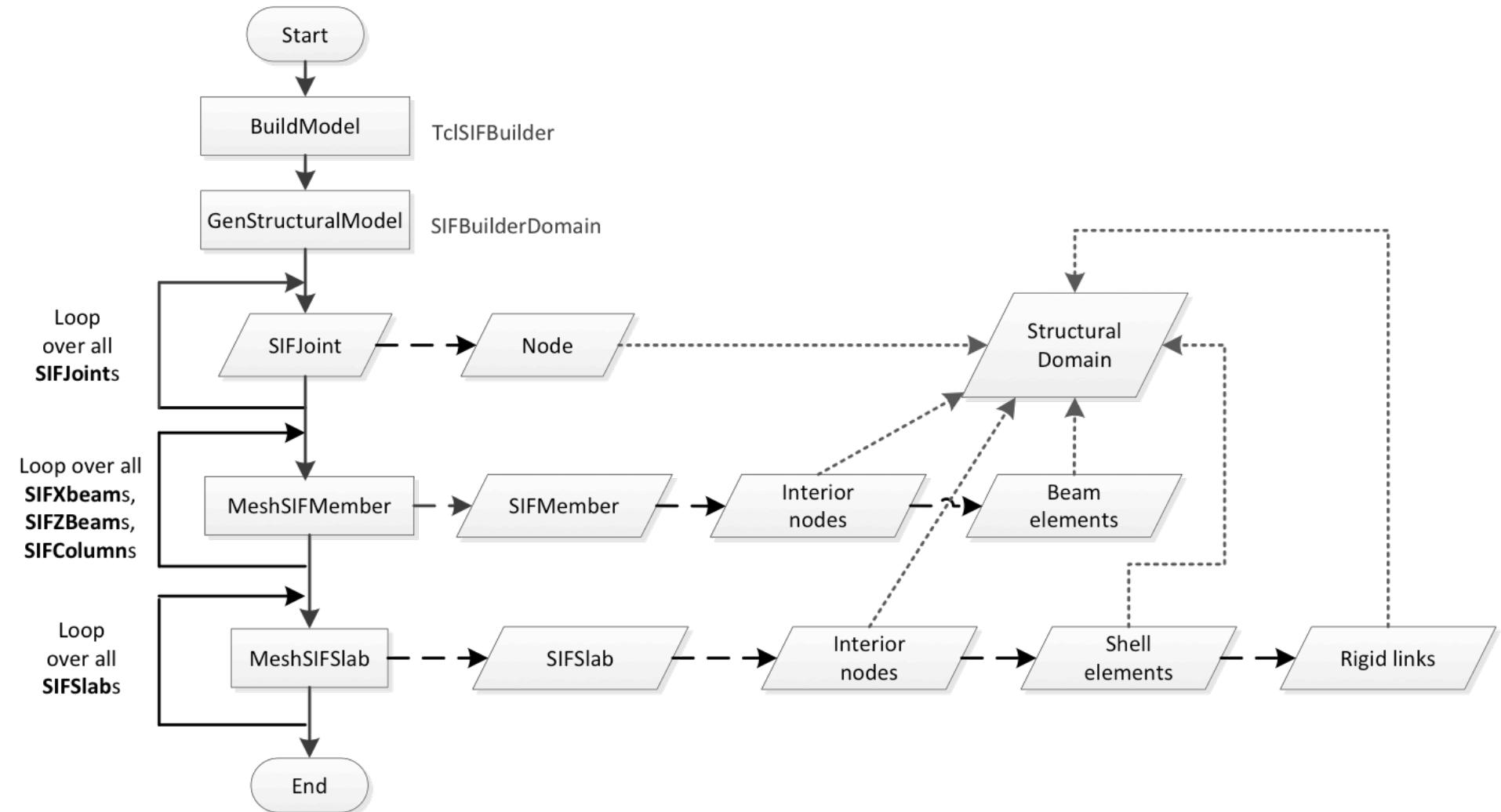
Structural response to the elevated temperatures

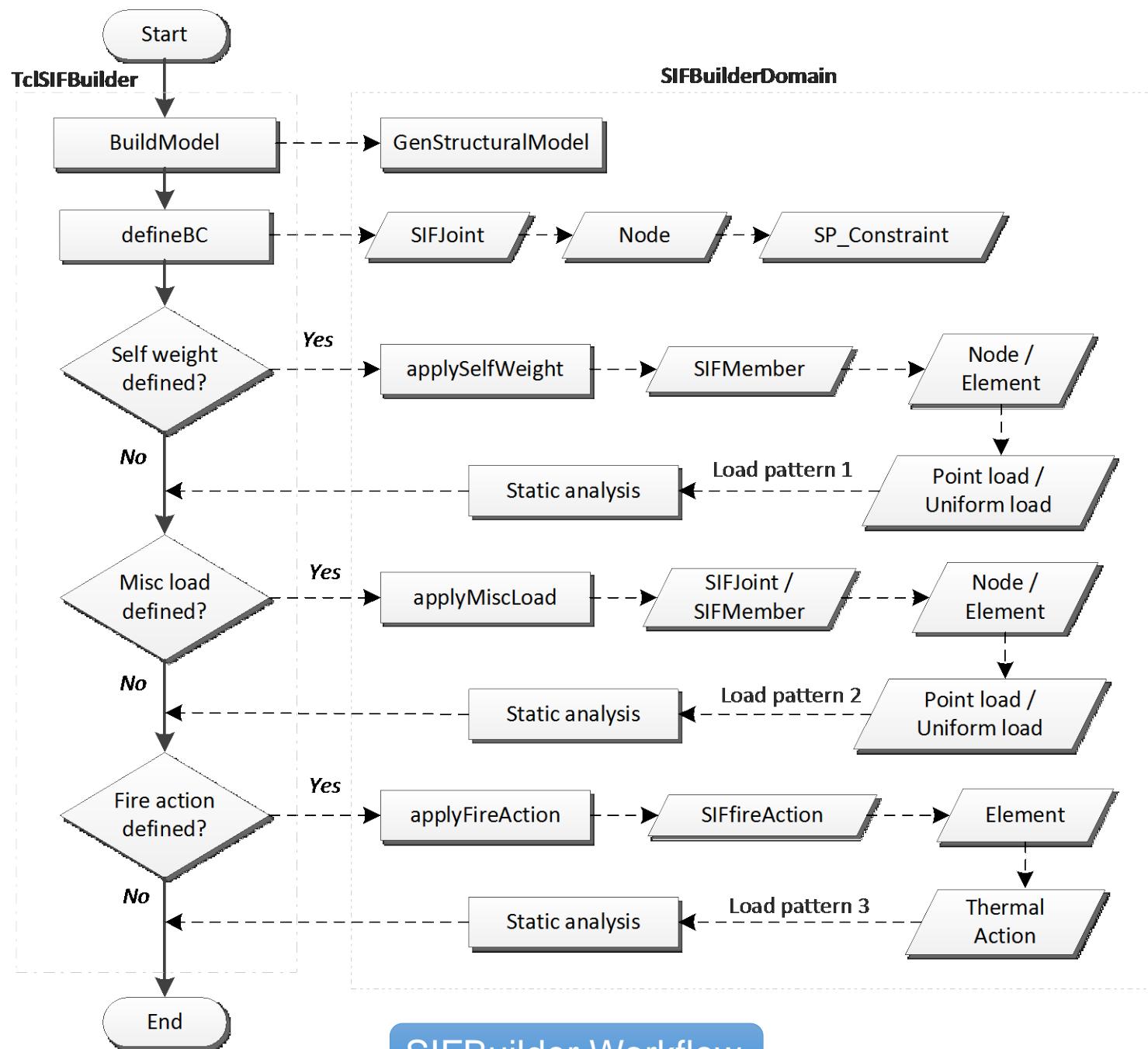


- **Tcl** supported
(Tool command language)
- SIFBuilderDomain as main storage
- SIFModel created for building info
(material, section ,members)
- Various types of Imposed loads
- Various types of fire action
- Automated heat transfer analyses
- Automated implementation of thermal action





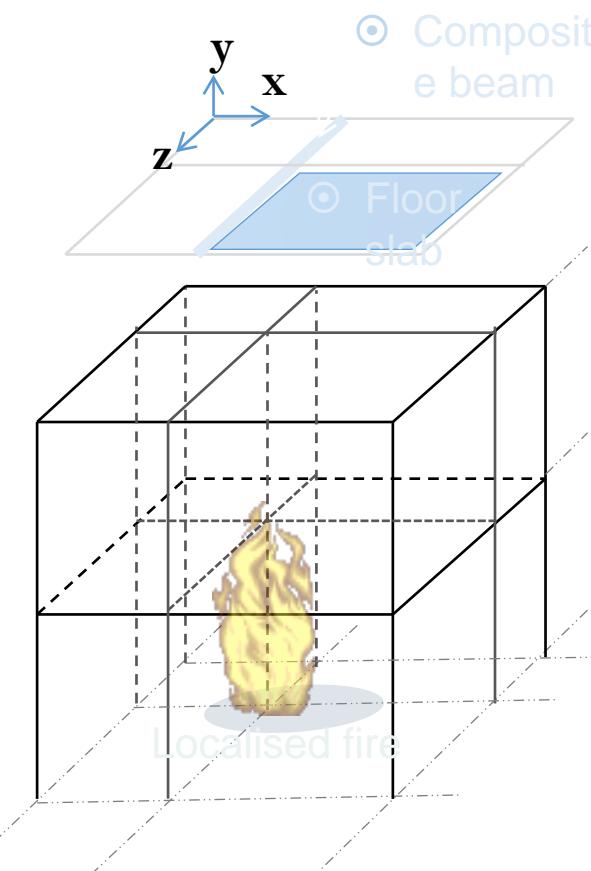




SIFBuilder Workflow

SIFBuilder

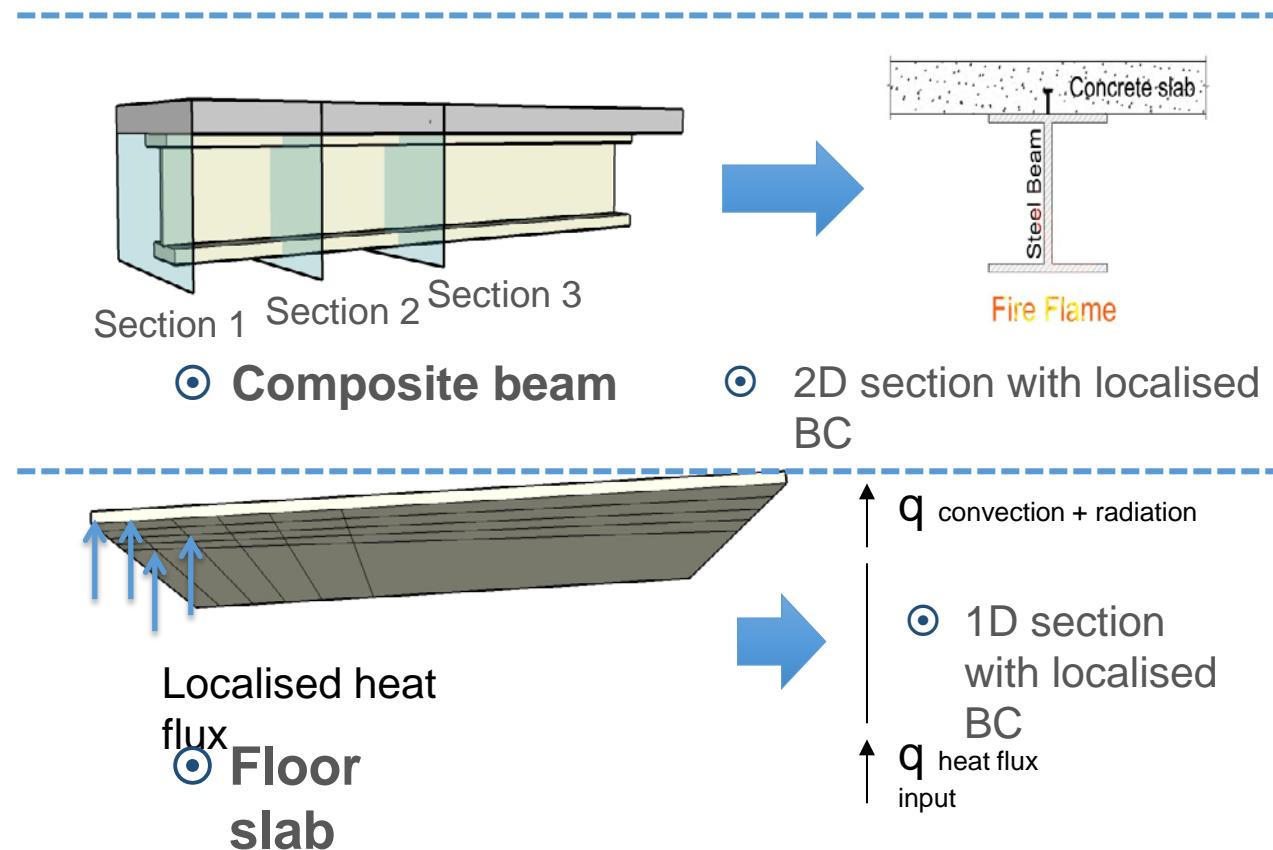
-Implementation of
Fire Action



Strategy for efficient heat transfer modelling

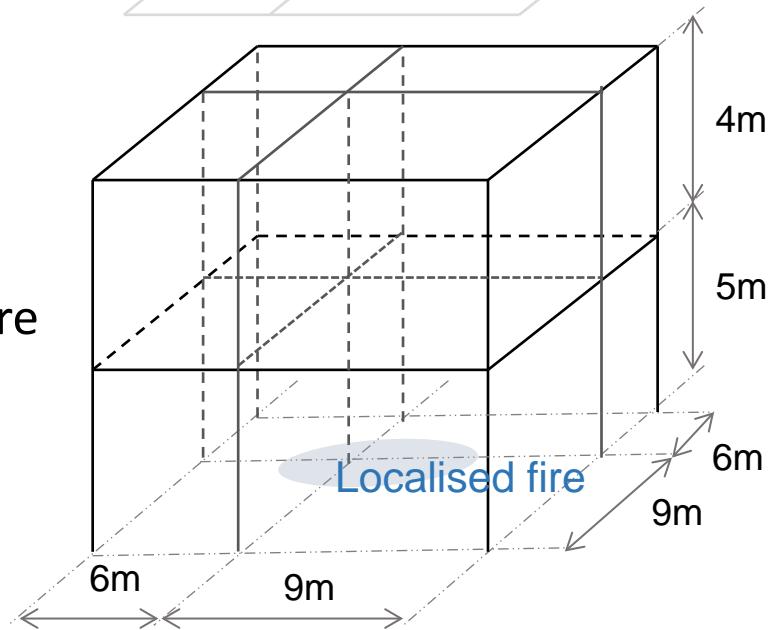
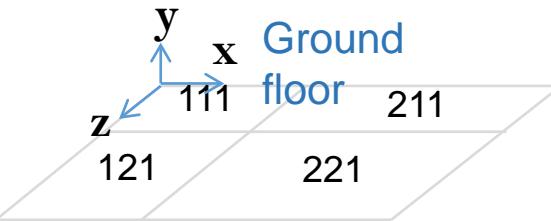
---Idealised non-uniform fires, $T(x,y,z,t)$

- Heat flux input varies with the location ;
- Composite beam: a series of 2D sectional analyses
- Concrete slab : using localised 1D Heat Transfer analyses

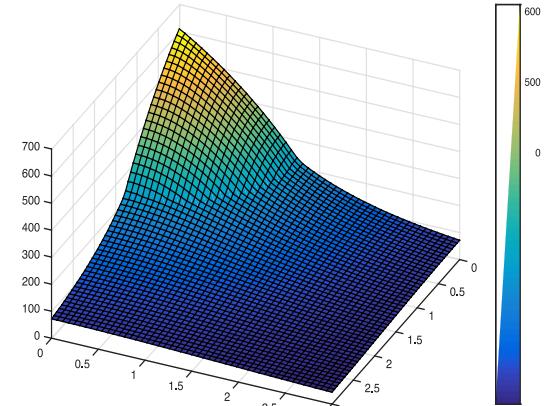


SIFBuilder

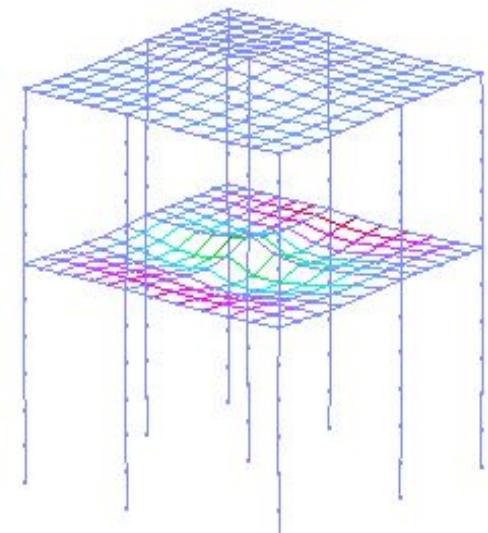
- Fire surrounding centre column
- EC1 Localised fire
- Unconfined ceiling
- Horizontally Non-uniform temperature distribution
- Localised structural deformation



Configuration



Slab temperature distribution

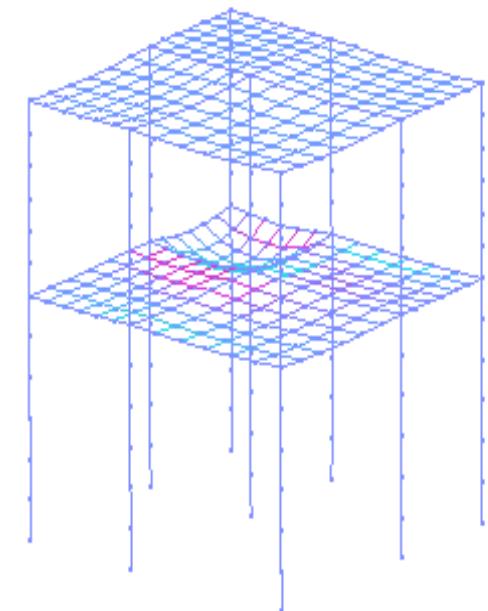
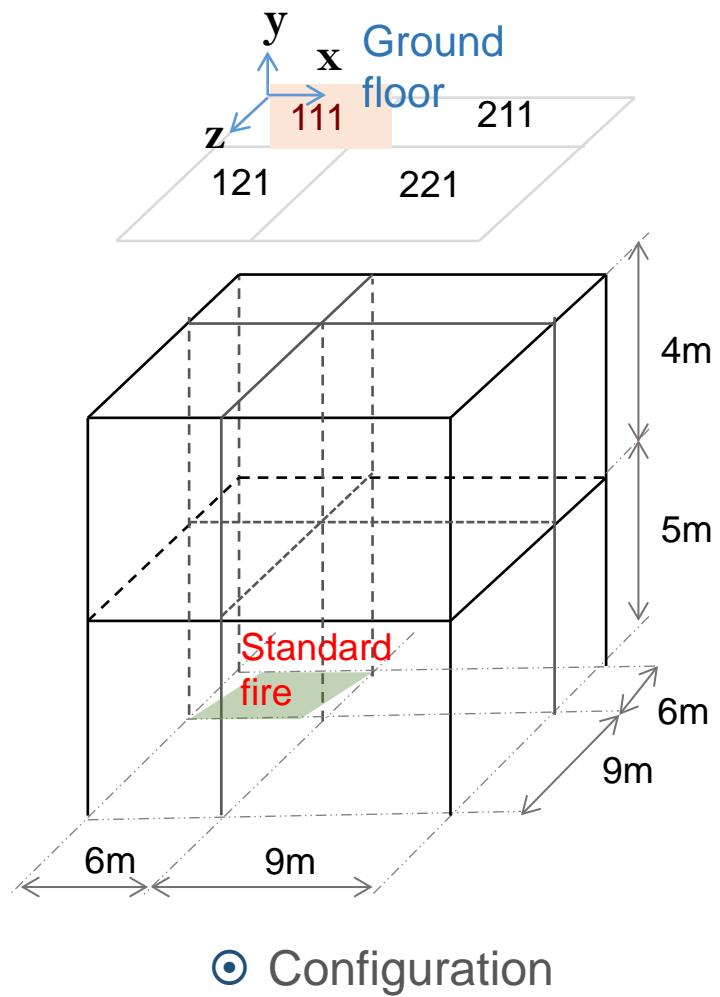


Structural Deformation

SIFBuilder

-Idealised
uniform fires

- ➊ Compartment fire
- ➋ Standard fire curve
- ➌ Confined in one corner compartment (111)
- ➍ Wall partitions considered



➎ Structural deformation

➏ Configuration

OPENSEES WORKSHOP

Day3:
Extra Exercise?

OPENSEES WORKSHOP



THANK YOU!