

CIVIL-COMB AWOOD

Tenth International Conference Engineering Computational Technology 2018

4–6 September 2018 | Sitges, Barcelona, Spain

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Programme

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The Thirteenth International Conference Computational Structures Technology 2018 4-6 September 2018 | Sitges, Barcelona, Spain

The Tenth International Conference Engineering Computational Technology 2018 4-6 September 2018 | Sitges, Barcelona, Spain

Dear Delegates,

I am delighted to welcome you to:

- The Thirteenth International Conference on Computational Structures Technology, and
- The Tenth International Conference on Engineering Computational Technology

Both of these conferences are part of the Civil-Comp Conference Series that commenced in 1983. For the first time these are being organised by Elsevier. There has been a gap of four years since the last conferences in this series which I hope will continue to be a regular biennial event. I would like to thank Elsevier for taking up the baton!

These conferences sit well alongside each other, offering a range of complementary themes. Participants are welcome to dip in and out of the parallel sessions to make up their own programmes.

I wish to thank our Opening Plenary Speaker Professor K.J. Bathe of MIT, Cambridge, USA who has contributed to this conference series before and always provides us with fresh insights to his innovative and highly applicable research. A further eight Keynote Lectures will be presented with some 300 Contributed Presentations. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all speakers who have contributed to these conferences this year and in years past.

This year we are encouraging all speakers to submit full journal papers to the special issues of Computers & Structures and Advances in Engineering Software. (For further details and deadlines please see: <u>http://www.bhvt.org.uk/si2018/</u>)

I am grateful to the Conference Editorial Board, in particular those board members who organised a special session. The special sessions and their organisers/chairmen are listed in the conference programme. I would also like to thank Professor Jaroslav Kruis and Professor Peter Ivanyi, the co-chairs for the two conferences. Their contributions in this and other endeavours are especially appreciated.

Finally, I would like to congratulate the Elsevier team for their organisational skills and their perseverance in bringing these conferences to fruition: Carrie Christensen, Amy McCormac, Prathibha Mehta, Carly Mole, Karen Purvis, Neha Aggarwal, Laura Grossmann and Thomas Faulkner.

I wish you all a successful and stimulating conference.

Professor Barry H V Topping

Co-Editor: Computers and Structures Co-Editor: Advances in Engineering Software University of Pecs, Hungary Heriot-Watt University, United Kingdom

On-Site Information

REGISTRATION DESK

The registration desk is located in the Hall Auditorium. Registration will start at 15:00 on Monday 3rd September. The registration desk will remain open for the duration of the conference.

BADGES & SECURITY

For security reasons and for catering purposes, please ensure that you wear your conference badge throughout the conference.

The colour coding of the badge strips are as follows:

Blue:	Invited Speakers
Red:	Conference Session Chairs
Green:	Staff
Clear:	Delegates

Replacements for lost badges are available from the registration desk. Please write your name in your programme booklet and do not leave either your booklet or your delegate bag unattended at the conference at any time—for example, on your seat in the meeting room during breaks. Free-of-charge replacements for lost booklets or bags will unfortunately not be available.

CONFERENCE SESSION LOCATIONS

Delegates can access sessions at both the **Computational Structures Technology** and **Engineering Computational Technology** Conferences.

Room Usage	Room Name
Registration	Hall Auditorium
Conference Plenary Session – Monday 3 rd September	Auditorium
Conference Parallel Sessions	Please refer to programme
Refreshment Breaks	Hall Auditorium and Atrium
Lunch	Noray Restaurant

LUNCH, REFRESHMENTS AND DRINKS RECEPTION

The registration fee includes the following catering arrangements:

Catering Arrangements Dates		Times
Welcome Drinks Reception	Monday 3 rd September	Please see the full programme for timing
Coffee breaks	Tuesday 4 th – Thursday 6 th September	Please see the full programme for timing
Lunch	Tuesday 4 th – Thursday 6 th September	Please see the full programme for timing

CONFERENCE DINNER

The Conference Dinner will take place on Wednesday 5th September at Can Laury Restaurant.

If you have already booked your dinner ticket, you will find this printed on your delegate badge. Please make sure that you bring your badge with you.

If you wish to purchase a dinner ticket, please enquire at the registration desk; a limited number may be available. Tickets are €70 per person and include a three-course meal with wine and entertainment. The restaurant is a 5 minute walk from the hotel.

<u>SPEAKERS</u>

Oral presenters are reminded to be in the room of their session no later than 15 minutes before the start of the session in order to meet with the session chair.

All presentations must be preloaded at the speaker upload desk situated next to the registration desk at least 2 hours before the relevant session. A technician will be available during conference hours.

PROGRAMME

Any last-minute changes to the programme or "Late News" will be indicated on the information board located by the Registration Desk and on the conference App.

ABSTRACTS

All the conference abstracts can be viewed online; the link with the login details was sent to you in advance of the conference. If you did not receive this information, please visit the registration desk for the details.

<u>WI-FI</u>

Wi-Fi is available free of charge throughout the conference venue during the conference hours; Username: RAIL2018

Password: SITGES

<u>TWITTER</u>

The official Conference #Hashtags are: #CST2018 #ECT2018 Please use these #Hashtag when tweeting about the conferences.

CONFERENCE APP

The conference has its own free app, available on all Android and iOS devices! This includes information on presentations, speakers, exhibitors, and more. It allows you to plan which presentations to attend, add notes to the programme, make lists via the To Do feature, and add custom tags to presentations and exhibitors. Speakers (invited and poster) have also been invited to make their presentations available through the app. To download the conference app, please search for download the **Elsevier Conferences App** in the app stores.

CERTIFICATES OF ATTENDANCE AND PRESENTATION

Certificates of attendance can be found in your delegate bag.

Please ask at the registration desk after giving your presentation if you require a Certificate of Presentation.

CONFERENCE EVALUATION

Your comments and views on the content and organization of the conference are highly valued. An evaluation form will be available online after the conference, and the link will be emailed to you.

JOURNAL SPECIAL ISSUES

Authors are invited to submit full papers for publication in the Conference Special Issues of "Computers & Structures" or "Advances in Engineering Software". Full details including deadlines can be found here: <u>http://www.bhvt.org.uk/si2018/</u>

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Plenary Speaker Biography

Klaus-Jürgen Bathe Klaus-Jürgen Bathe is Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Professor Bathe is also the Founder of Technology the company ADINA R & D, Inc. where he leads the development of the Cambridge MA ADINA system, used world-wide, for the analysis of structures, fluids, and multi-USA physics problems.

> He has published numerous articles, six textbooks, and is a co-editor of the international journal Computers and Structures.

> He has been honored by the ASME, ASCE, U.S. National Academy of Engineering, M.I.T., and many honorary doctorates for his teaching, his pioneering and widely used contributions in computational mechanics, and for bridging the world between Academia and Industry.

> Google See ΚJ Bathe Wikipedia, ΚJ Bathe Scholar and http://meche.mit.edu/people/faculty/kjb@mit.edu

Plenary Speaker Abstract

Frontiers & challenges in CAE simulations

Klaus-Jürgen Bathe Massachusetts Institute of Technology USA

Introduction

We focus on some recent achievements and current challenges in finite element procedures. These pertain to insights and developments of methods for dynamic analyses, shell elements, 3D solid simulations of DNA and Protein structures, overlapping finite elements, and the elements, development of a new paradigm for finite element analyses in CAD.

Many achievements have taken place and numerous challenges still exist. However, in this presentation we only focus on our achievements and largely only mention challenges based on our experiences. We apologize that due to the length restriction of this abstract the references below pertain only to our works. The presentation is in essence a continuation of ref. [1].

Methods and Results

More effective procedures for dynamic analysis are of great interest because the complexities of structures tackled for dynamic analysis are continuously increasing and the finite element models become larger in size. To achieve progress in the simulation of dynamic phenomena, we have focused on the more effective solution of structural vibration and wave propagation problems [2-7]. We proposed an algorithm for the more effective solution of free surface flow problems [2], increased significantly the efficiency of the subspace iteration method to calculate frequencies [3], obtained new insights into a time integration scheme [4,5], and proposed a new discretization scheme for wave propagation problems using 'overlapping finite elements' that has much potential [7].

The efficient and reliable analysis of shell structures presents great challenges because shells can behave in membrane-dominated, bending-dominated and mixed behaviors [8]. To our knowledge, there does not yet exist a single shell element that has been *mathematically* proven to perform optimally (in an appropriate norm) in any and all shell analyses. Although we started to focus our first research efforts already in the 1980's on shell elements [9, 10], we have only now reached a 4-node element that shows in *all-encompassing stringent numerical tests* an almost optimal behavior when using uniform and distorted meshes [11-13].

In our research on shell elements, we have used the MITC technique. This approach is effective because only the usual nodal displacement / rotational degrees of freedom are used without incompatible modes. Naturally, the technique can also be employed in the development of elements for the analysis of solids, and we have proposed a 4-node element for two-dimensional [13] and an 8-node element for three-dimensional analyses [14].

A large field of interest is the computational modelling of molecular structures, like Proteins and DNA structures [15, 16]. Molecular dynamics procedures are used but can hardly be employed for large molecules or assemblages thereof. With the current hardware and software available, many years of computational time would be needed. We have proposed finite element procedures for coarse-graining with Brownian dynamics and obtained encouraging results [15, 16].

In traditional finite element analysis, a major effort is frequently required for meshing the domain of solution. Typically, an analyst spends much more time on meshing than the computer time used for the solution of the finite element equations, in particular when considering linear static analyses. To drastically reduce the time required for meshing, including for analyses in CAD, we are focusing on the development of a "new paradigm for finite element analyses" [17, 18]. The analysis domain is immersed in a Cartesian mesh (spanned within seconds), the boundary is discretized while removing geometric deficiencies, internal cells are turned into undistorted traditional finite elements, and near the geometric boundaries 'overlapping finite elements' are employed. An important ingredient of the overlapping elements is that they are quite distortion-insensitive [19-22].

Concluding Remarks

While during the recent years major advances have been accomplished by many researchers in the fields of CAE simulations, it is clear that there is still much exciting research to be conducted. In this paper, we focused only on our insights and contributions that we hope are of interest.

CST Keynote Speaker Biographies



Lars Beex Lars Beex is a Research Scientist at the University of Luxembourg who has University of Luxembourg received the Biezeno Solid Mechanics Award 2012 for his PhD thesis. He has Luxembourg co-authored 16 publications related to the computational modelling of solids, of which 11 as first author. Dr Beex focuses on materials with some form of small-scale discreteness. Examples are printed lattices, foams, fabrics and paper materials. Mechanical phenomena of particular interest are geometrical nonlinearities, plasticity, damage, contact and stochastic aspects. He aims to incorporate these phenomena in multiscale approaches, such as the quasicontinuum method, and model-orderreduction frameworks in order to increase computational efficiency.

Technology (TU Wien)



Franz G. Rammersdorfer Franz G. Rammerstorfer is a permanent faculty at the Vienna University of Vienna University of Technology (TU Wien).

> Austria He received his PhD in 1976 from TU Wien. After a number of years in industry and several stays abroad, he received the venia docendi for "Mechanics" and became 1983 full Professor for Lightweight Structures and Aerospace Engineering at the Vienna University of Technology. 1991-1997 he was Co-Chairman of the Christian Doppler Laboratory for Micromechanics of Materials, and 1998-2007 he served as Vice-Rector for Research at TU Wien. 2003/2004 he was Visiting Professor at TU Munich.

At the time being Rammerstorfer is Professor emeritus and Rector of CISM (Int. Centre for Mechanical Sciences) Udine, Italy.

Rammerstorfer has received several awards, among them full membership of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and of the Academia Europae; he is IACM-Fellow, CDG-Senior Fellow, and recipient of the Viktor Kaplan Medal.

National Technical



Evangelos Sapountzakis Dr. Evangelos Sapountzakis is Civil Engineer, Professor at School of Civil Engineering of National Technical University of Athens (NTUA). Diploma from University of Athens NTUA (1984) and MSc and DIC degrees (Concrete Structures) from Imperial Greece College London (1985). PhD degree from NTUA (1991). Extensive experience (32 years) in the design, analysis and consultancy services in bridge and other large scale structural projects. Also Professor of Structural Analysis at School of Corps of Engineers of the Hellenic Army. His published research work comprises 115 original papers in international journals and 158 papers in international conference proceedings. Author of 12 Chapters in books, 5 Technical Reports and 7 educational books. Editor of 4 Books or Conference Proceedings. Participation in many financially supported research projects. He is Honorary Editor, Editor-in-Chief, Academic Editor, Regional Editor, Associate Editor of international journals, member of the editorial board of 25 international journals, member of 50 scientific advisory committees of international conferences, reviewer of scientific papers in 60 international journals, while more than 1700 citations have been noticed in international literature (h-index=23). Evaluator of research proposals of Ministries of Science, Research and Development of 3 foreign countries.



Anton Tkachuk Dr Anton Tkachuk was born in Kharkiv, Ukraine and obtained his Bachelor's University of Stuttgart and Master's degrees in mechanical engineering at the National Technical Germany University "KhPI", in Kharkiv, Ukraine. In 2009 he obtained his Master's degree in Computational Mechanics at the University of Stuttgart since which he worked as a research associate at the Institute for Structural Mechanics, University of Stuttgart.

> His Dr.-Ing. thesis (2013) was on Variational methods for consistent singular and scaled mass matrices. In 2014 he was a Postdoctoral Fellow at Colorado University in Boulder, USA and since 2015 a Postdoctoral fellow at the Institute for Structural Mechanics, University of Stuttgart.

ECT Keynote Speaker Biographies



Sondipon Adhikari Prof Adhikari is the chair of Aerospace Engineering in the College of Swansea University Engineering of Swansea University. His research areas are multidisciplinary in United Kingdom nature and include uncertainty quantification in computational mechanics, dynamics of complex systems, inverse problems for linear and non-linear dynamics and vibration energy harvesting. He has obtained more than £1.5M of competitive research funding as a principal investigator, published four books, 275 international journal papers and over 175 conference papers in these areas. His works have been widely cited (over 10,000 citations and a H-index of 53 in Google scholar) in the scientific community. He was Wolfson Research Merit Award holder from the Royal Society, an Engineering and Physical Science Research Council (EPSRC) Advanced Research Fellow and winner of the Philip Leverhulme Prize (2007). He was a lecturer at the Bristol and a Junior Research Fellow in Fitzwilliam College, University Cambridge.nProfessor Adhikari is in the editorial board of 15 international journals, research grant reviewer of 20 funding councils and served in over 40 Scientific and Technical Committees. He is an associate Fellow of American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) and a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society.



Fabio Casciati F. Casciati (born in Naples, January 16, 1949) had the degree in Civil Ena. University of Pavia cum laude on June 15, 1972, from the Univ. of Pavia, where he is Full Professor Italy of "Scienza delle Costruzioni" since 1980.

> He served as Institute and Department Chairman (1980-1983). He was member of the Faculty of the Ph.D Course on Structural Engineering ruled by the Polytechnic of Milan and the Univ. of Pavia in the period 1984-1994. Chairperson of the Civil Eng. Council in 1986-89, Responsible of the Infrastructure Engineering undergraduate school from 1993 to 2001, Coordinator of the Ph.D Course in Civil Eng. of the University of Pavia from 1994 to 2016.

> He served as President of the European Association for the Control of Structures from 1993 to 2008, and as President of the International Association, IASC, from 2000 to 2004.

> F. Casciati is editor of Smart Structures and Systems, and member of the Editorial Board of Structural Safety, J. of Structural Control & Health Monitoring, Computers & Structures, J. of Earthquake Engineering and Engineering Vibration.



Dominique Eyheramendy Dominique Eyheramendy, PhD is Professor of mechanics at Ecole Centrale Laboratoire de Marseille (France). He serves as Director of Laboratoire de Mécanique et Mécanique et d'Acoustique UMR7031 (Aix-Marseille Université, CNRS, Centrale Marseille). d"Acoustique (AMU- He formerly served as associate dean in charge of 1st and 2nd years CNRS-ECM) curriculum. He graduated from the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan France (France) and received his PhD from the Swiss Federal institute Of Technology at Lausanne (Switzerland) in 1997. His main activities consist in developing models and methods at the border of numerical methods, software engineering and applications in mechanical engineering.



Roderick Melnik Dr. Roderick Melnik has been Full Professor and Tier I Canada Research Chair Wilfrid Laurier University in Mathematical Modelling in the Faculty of Science at the Wilfrid Laurier Canada University in Waterloo, Canada since 2004. He is also affiliated with the Guelph-Waterloo Institute of Physics, University of Waterloo, and University of Guelph. Prior to his current appointment, Dr. Melnik held full professorial positions in the USA and Denmark. Starting his academic career in Europe, he continued it in Australia until in the late 1990s he took the position of senior scientist at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) in Sydney. Dr. Melnik has published extensively in a variety of fields with his major focus on mathematical modelling for challenging problems in science and technology. Dr. Melnik is the recipient of many awards, including a number of prestigious fellowships outside of Canada, in Italy, Denmark, England and Spain. He has served on editorial boards of many international journals and book series. Currently, Dr. Melnik is the Director of the MS2Discovery Interdisciplinary Research Institute in Waterloo, Canada.

			Oral Program	me			
				CST 2018 P	resentation	ECT 2018 Presentation	
			nday 03 Septem	ber 2018			
	Registration Hall Auditoriur						
18:30-20:00	Welcome drinks reception						
00.00.00.15			sday 04 Septem	ber 2018			
	09:15 Registration Hall Auditorium Auditorium						
	Barry H.V. Topping						
Chair							
	Opening Session:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
		nyi, University of Pécs, Hungary		Denvelie			
	Announcement of the K.J. Bo	is, Czech Technical University o athe Award 2018	i Flague, Czech	Republic			
	Presentation by Carrie Christ						
	:30 Opening Plenary Address: Frontiers & challenges in CAE simulations						
	Klaus-Jürgen Bathe, MIT, USA						
10:30-11:00	1:00 Refreshment Break Hall Auditorium & Atrium						
Room	Auditorium			_			
Session Chair	Professor J. Tedesco			Professor A. Zir	ngoni		
11:00-12:00	Keynote Lectures						
Room	Auditorium			Garbi 1			
11:00-11:30	[KEY1] Active structural cont	rol in civil and infrastructural er	ngineering:	[KEY3] Isogeometric analysis of coupled thermomechanical problems:			
	feasibility of a breakthrough			Theoretical and implementation aspects			
	F. Casciati, University of Pavi	a, Italy			dy, Laboratoire de Méc	r, Laboratoire de Mécanique et d''Acoustique (AMU-CNRS-	
				ECM), France		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	[KEY2] Dynamics and homogenetics and homog	genised elastic properties of irre	egular cellular		itational treatment of ins	tabilities of thin-walled structures	
	S. Adhikari , Swansea Univers	ity United Kingdom			under tension G. Rammersdorfer , Vienna University of Technology, Austria		
	Lunch Noray Restaurant			I.O. Kunners			
Room	Garbi 1	Llevant 1	Llevant 2		Llevant 3	Llevant 4	
	K.J. Bathe			° A Cordoro			
Session Chairs	N.J. DUITIE	M. Lombardo, G. Barone, A. Palmeri,	J.R. Torregrosa	a A. Cordero	J.R. Banerjee & J. Naprs	itek A. Csebfalvi & J. Logo	
	Computers and structures &		ECT2018: Speci	al session:	CST2018: Special sessio	n: CST2018: Special session:	
	advances in engineering	studies for retrofitting	Iterative schen			nlinear Structural topology	
	software		analyzing nonl		dynamics	optimization	
	Author Journal Publication:		problems: Num				
	Seminar and Discussion		dynamic				
13:00-13:15	13:00-14:00 "Developments	[O2.1] Computational issues	[O3.1] On some		[O4.1] Novel devices wi		
	in Publishing -	toward the amelioration and	Newton-like m			ents for upper structure of a curtain	
		retrofi tting of educational	solving nonline	ar equations	seismic isolation of brid	ges on side trailer via genetic	

	The Publisher's	buildings	S. Busquier ¹ , S. Hernádez-	compliant base	algorithm
	perspective"	S. Casciati	Verón ² , A.A. Magreñan ³ , S.	P.G. Syrimi, E.J. Sapountzakis*,	M. Ramanagiri*, A. Kwan, G.
	C. Christensen,	University of Catania, Italy	Amat*1	C.H.T. Alamir, I.A. Antoniadis	Phillips, M. Bartlett, A. Clarke,
	Publisher,		¹ U.P.Cartagena, Spain, ² U. La	National Technical University	M. Eaton
	Elsevier, New		Rioja, Spain, ³ U. Internacional		Cardiff University, UK
	York, USA		de La Rioja,, Spain		,.
		CST2018: Special Session:			
	"Getting	Dynamic interactions across			
	Published – An	the scales: recent advances &			
	Editor's	current challenges			
13:15-13:30	perspective"	[O2.2] Fatigue analysis of	[O3.2] New families of	[O4.2] New concepts for high	[O5.2] Application of
10.10-10.00	Barry H.V.	high-speed railway bridges	iterative methods for solving	energy absorbing structures	structural topology
	Topping, Co-	using different moving load	nonlinear systems	protected against birdstrike	optimization to slender
	Editor,	models	A. Cordero, C. Jordán, E.	B. Derias ^{*1,2} , P. Spiteri ¹ , P.	telecommunication lattice
	Computers and				
		J. O'Nien*, A. Palmeri, M.	Sanabria, J.R. Torregrosa*	Marthon ¹ , L. Ratsifandrihana ²	
	Structures, Advances in	Lombardo, S. Kasinos	Universitat Politècnica de	¹ INP Toulouse, France, ² Segula	
		Loughborough University, UK	València, Spain	Toulouse, France	Nicolaou ² , E. Efthymiou ³
	Engineering				¹ University of Leeds, UK,
	Software				² Ramboll, UK, ³ Aristotle
					University of Thessaloniki,
	Discussion				Greece
13:30-13:45	Session	[O2.3] Seismic performance of		[O4.3] Kdamper concept in	[O5.3] A new robustness
		elastoplastic oscillators	multistep iterative methods	seismic isolation of building	measure for evaluating the
		coupled with non-linear	for solving nonlinear IVPs and	structures with soil structure	optimal designs given by the
		viscous dampers	BVPs	interaction	commonly accepted
		R. Woodhouse ¹ , A. Palmeri ^{*1} ,	E. Martínez*, J.L. Hueso, D.	K.A. Kapasakalis, E.J.	algorithms in the volume-
		N. Impollonia ^{1,2}	Alarcón	Sapountzakis*, I.A. Antoniadis	constrained robust topology
		¹ Loughborough University, UK,	Universitat Politècnica de	National Technical University	optimization with uncertain
		² University of Catania, Italy	València, Spain	of Athens, Greece	loading directions
					A. Csébfalvi ^{*1} , J. Lógó ¹
					¹ University of Pécs, Hungary,
					² Budapest University of
					Technology and Economics,
					Hungary
13:45-14:00		[O2.4] Numerical modelling of	[03 4] A family of optimal	[O4.4] Accurate algorithms for	
10.40-14.00		plants in blast wave	eighth order methods for	a non-linear oscillatory	of elastoplastic structures:
		propagation simulations	multiple roots of non-linear	system: van der Pol equation	
			•		Stress intensity driven
		P. Warnstedt ^{*1,2} , N.	equations	M.A.E. Kaunda	formulation and Functor-
		Gebbeken ^{1,2}	F. Zafar ^{1,2} , A. Cordero ^{*1} , J.R.	Cape Peninsula University of	oriented implementation
		¹ University of the Bundeswehr		Technology, South Africa	B. Blachowski ¹ , P. Tauzowski ¹ ,
		Munich, Germany, ² Research	¹ Universitat Politecnica de		J. Logo ^{*2}
		Center RISK, Germany	Valencia, Spain, ² Bahauddin		¹ Institute of Fundamental
			Zakariya University, Pakistan		Technological Research,
					Polish Academy of Sciences,
					Poland, ² Budapest University
1 1	1				
					of Technology & Economics,

14:00-14:15		seismic resistant design of double skin façades G. Pipitone*, G. Barone, A. Palmeri Loughborough University, UK	approximation of stiff systems of ODEs arising from chemistry kinetics S. Amat ¹ , P. Pedregal ² , M.J. Legaz ^{*3} , J. Ruiz ⁴ ¹ U.P. Cartagena, Spain, ² Universidad de Castilla La	numerical modelling technique to analyse the behaviour of cable supported facades under blast loading R. Piyasena*, D. Thambiratnam, N. Perera, T. Chan Queensland University of	[O5.5] Topology optimization of truss structures using an improved crow search algorithm M. Mashayekhi*, R. Yousefi Vali-e-Asr University of Rafsanjan, Iran
Session Chairs	P. Coelho			J.R. Banerjee & J. Naprstek	A. Csebfalvi & J. Logo
14:15-15:00	ECT2018 Parallel and distributed computing	CST2018 Special Session: Dynamic interactions across the scales: Recent advances & current challenges	ECT2018 Special Session: Iterative schemes for analyzing nonlinear problems: numerical and dynamic (Contd.)	CST2018 Special Session: Computational and nonlinear dynamics (Contd.)	CST2018 Special Session: Structural topology optimization (Contd.)
	[O1.1] Solution Speedup of the Laplace Equation Using FPGA Hardware A. Ebrahimi, M. Zandsalimy* Sharif University of Technology, Iran	configurations in 3D civil structures with random excitations M. Oliva ¹ , G. Barone ^{*2} , F. Lo	type methods for implicit Runge-Kutta schemes S. Amat*1, J. Ruiz ² , S. Busquier ¹	mass and its location on the free vibration and flutter	[O5.6] Voxel-based smoothing of topology- optimized structures to fulfill design requirements R. Bartz ^{*1} , S. Fiebig ¹ , T. Franke ¹ , T. Vietor ² ¹ Volkswagen AG, Germany, ² Technische Universität Braunschweig, Germany
	[O1.2] Voronoï cell volume approximation using parallel solution J. Mašek*, M. Vořechovský Brno University of Technology, Czech Republic		iterative scheme for solving nonlinear problems F.I. Chicharro, A. Cordero*, N.	[O4.7] A hybrid finte element- statistical energy analysis formulation accounting for nonlinearities	[O5.7] Optimum design of a cable stayed steel footbridge using semi-active and passive dampers considering three dimensional behaviour F.L.S. Ferreira, L.M.C. Simões* University of Coimbra, Portugal
	[01.3] Effectiveness of hybrid parallelization of splitting-up conjugate gradient method on supercomputers A. Wakatani Konan University, Japan		[O3.8] High order secant type methods free of derivatives J.C. Trillo ^{*1} , V. Candela ² , R. Peris ¹	of functionally graded beams using the dynamic stiffness method and a higher order shear deformation theory H. Su ¹ , J.R. Banerjee ^{*1}	[O5.8] Identification of critical

15:00-15:30	Refreshment Break Hall Aud	ditorium & Atrium			
Room	Garbi 1	Llevant 1	Llevant 2	Llevant 3	Llevant 4
Session Chairs	L.M.C. Simoes & A. Myslinski	S. Caprilli, F. Morelli & G. Zanon	J.R. Torregrosa & A. Cordero	A.H.C. Chan & D. Rypl	G.S. Kamaris & N. Suksawang
	CST2018: Special session: optimisation and design	CST2018: Special session: advanced solutions for the structural design and numerical modelling of steel racks	ECT2018: Special session: Iterative schemes for analysing nonlinear problems: Numerical and dynamic	CST2018: Discrete element methods	CST2018: Special session: Seismic assessment of new structures and vulnerability reduction of existing buildings: Advanced numerical modelling
	elasto-plastic contact problems using the level set method A. Myslinski Systems Research Institute, Poland	S. Caprili ^{*1} , F.V. Lippi ¹ , F. Morelli ¹ , A. Natali ¹ , W. Salvatore ¹ , V. Falleni ² ¹ University of Pisa, Italy, ² System Logistics S.p.A., Italy	conservation laws S. Amat ¹ , A.A. Magreñán* ² , J. Ruiz ³ ¹ Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, Spain, ² Universidad Internacional de La Rioja, Spain, ³ Universidad de Alcalá de Henares, Spain	Hamburg University of Technology, Germany	[05.9] A strategy for reducing the vulnerability of structures under seismic loadings F. De Angelis*, D. Cancellara University of Naples Federico II, Italy
	cylindrical shells dynamic behaviour B. Miller*, L. Ziemianski Rzeszow University of	[O2.8] Calibration of finite element models of an innovative steel beam-to- column joint F. Morelli*, A. Piscini, W. Salvatore University of Pisa, Italy	[O3.10] Numerical simulation of detonation waves using nonlinear finite difference methods S. Amat ² , A. Dávila ² , A. Perales ² , J. Ruiz ^{*1} ¹ Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, Spain, ² Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, Spain	[O4.10] The use of discrete element modelling (DEM) in development of a novel concrete aggregate recycling technique A. Ameel*, S. Debruyne, M. Versteyhe, L. Boehme KU Leuven, Belgium	[O5.10] Analysis of base isolation systems in passive control of structures F. De Angelis*, D. Cancellara University of Naples Federico II, Italy
				ECT 2018: Discrete Element and Particle Techniques	ECT2018: Dynamics, seismic and construction
	double box beam structure for an overhead travelling crane L.M.C. Simoes ^{*1} , K. Jarmai ¹ ¹ University of Coimbra,	racks under seismic loading M. Pinkawa*, B. Hoffmeister,	transport management J.A. Conejero*, C. Jordán, E. Sanabria-Codesal	[O4.11] A three-dimensional coupled Euler- PIC algorithm for penetration of reinforced concrete X. Xu*, T. Ma, H. Liu, J. Ning Beijing Institute of Technology, China	[O5.11] Seismic response simulation of complex site based on multi-transmitting formula and spectral element method Y.Y. Yu*, H.P. Ding Suzhou University of Science and Technology, China
16:15-16:30	[O1.7] Adjoint variable method for the sensitivity analysis of flexible	[O2.10] Definition of the loading models for automated steel racks warehouses considering logistics needs	for vibration analysis of magnetorheological fluid	[O4.12] Optimized rack- ladder structure for iron ore pellet buffer storage: DEM simulation and analytical	[O5.12] Control of vibrations and comparison of different base isolation systems for irregular structures

	A. Azari Nejat [¥] , A. Moghadasi, A. Held, R. Seifried Hamburg University of Technology, Germany	F. Morelli ^{*1} , S. Caprili ¹ , M. Fabini ² , V. Falleni ³ , A. Natali ¹ , A. Ori ³ , W. Salvatore ¹ , S. Sesana ² , M. Terraneo ² , L. Vandini ³ ¹ University of Pisa, Italy, ² SCL Ingegneria Strutturale, Italy, ³ System Logistics, Italy	V. Ammovilli ^{*1} , M. Bilasse ¹ , I. Charpentier ¹ ¹ CNRS and University of Strasbourg, France, ² École Catholique d'Arts et Métiers Strasbourg-Europe, France	model A. Hossein Madadi Najafabadi ^{*1} , A. Masomi ² ¹ Mobarakeh Steel Company, Iran, ² University of Tehran, Iran	F. De Angelis*, D. Cancellara University of Naples Federico II, Italy
16:30-16:45	CST2018: Civil engineering applications [O1.8] Optimality in sewer network design N. de Villiers*, G.C. Van Rooyen University of Stellenbosch, South Africa	CST2018-21: Laser cutting technology [O2.11] Thermal and mechanical modeling of laser cutting for structural steel grade materials for high-cycle fatigue applications O. Bursi ¹ , P. Scardi ¹ , G. Zanon ^{*1} , A. Valli ² , L. Monaco ¹ ¹ University of Trento, Italy, ² Addige Sys, Italy	solving nonlinear IVPs and BVPs E. Martinez*, J.L. Hueso, D. Alarcón Universitat Politècnica de	[O4.13] Hybrid finite-discrete element modelling of the failure and collapse process of deep tunnels in rock masses under high in-situ stresses H Han [*] , H.Y. Liu, H.C. Chan University of Tasmania, Australia CST2018 & ECT2018: Software	[O5.13] Distributed multiple tuned mass dampers approach for vibration control of high-rise buildings in earthquake H. Radmard Rahmani*, C. Könke Universität Weimar, Germany
	[O1.9] An iot, plc, scada technologies and asm2d model based water treatment intelligent control system C. Chen* ¹ , T. Bou ² , B. Ding ² ¹ Beijing Institute of Technology, China, ² Shenzhen Graduate School, China	J. Korndörfer*, B. Hoffmeister, M. Feldmann RWTH Aachen University, Germany	parameterized multi-step Newton method S. Amat ¹ , I.K. Argyros ² , S.	development: Tools, techniques and issues [O4.14] Easy pre-/post- processing of finite elements with Python: A descriptive programming approach M. Yilmaz Istanbul Technical University, Turkey	[O5.14] Performance of masonry infill wall in a reinforced concrete building under seismic load O. Akyurek ¹ , N. Suksawang ^{*1} , T. Go ¹ , H. Tekeli ¹ ¹ Florida Institute of Technology, USA, ² Suleyman Demirel University, Turkey
17:00-17:15	[O1.10] A rapid modeling method for fluid network Y. Zhang*, Y. Men, Z. Dong	CST2018: Advanced solutions for the structural design and numerical modelling of steel [O2.13] A nonlinear connector element with physical properties for modelling		[O4.15] Synthesis of computational meshes of RVE with ellipsoidal inclusions	[O5.15] Damage evaluation of steel/concrete composite frames subjected to repeated
	North China Electric Power University, China	bolted connections R. Verwaerde*, P.A. Boucard, P.A. Guidault LMT, ENS Cachan, CNRS, Université Paris-Saclay, France	J.R. Torregrosa ² , M.P. Vassileva ¹ ¹ Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (INTEC),	using Wang cubes D. Rypl*, M. Doškář Czech Technical University in Prague, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Czech Republic	earthquakes E. Fanourgiakis ¹ , G.S. Kamaris ^{*1} , G.D. Hatzigeorgiou ² , K.A. Skalomenos ³ ¹ Liverpool John Moores University, UK, ² Hellenic Open

		Politécnica de Valencia,		University, Greece, ³ Kyoto
		Spain		University, Japan
17:15-17:30	[O2.14] Numerical modelling		[O4.16] Scaled scrum	
	of the self-loosening of a		framework for cooperative	
	bolted assembly		domain ontology evolution	
	V. Rafik ^{*1,2} , C. Chirol ² , A.		W. Mohsen*, M. Aref, K.	
	Daidie ¹ , B. Combes ¹		ElBahnasy	
	¹ Université de Toulouse, Institut		Ain Shams University, Egypt	
	Clément Ader, France, ² Airbus			
	Operations S.A.S, France			
17:30-17:45	[O2.15] Conductive cables			
	vibrations effect on lattice			
	steel transmission towers			
	T.M. Ghazal*, E.M. Elkassas,			
	M.I. Elmasry			
	Arab Academy for Science &			
	Technology & Maritime			
	Transport, Egypt			
17:45-18:00	[O2.16] Developing a neutral			
	equilibrium device as			
	dynamic virtual piers for an			
	emergency relief bridge			
	M.H. Shih ^{*1} , W.P. Sung ²			
	¹ National Chi Nan University,			
	Taiwan, ² National Chin-Yi			
	University of Technology,			
	Taiwan			

	Wednesday 05 September 2018						
Room	Garbi 1	Llevant 1	Llevant 2	Llevant 3	Llevant 4		
Session Chairs	A. Zingoni & T. Abassy		D. De Domenico, A. Gregori & F. De Angelis		A. Sofia, G. Li, D. Yang, J. Chen & G. Cheng		
08.45-10.30	CST2018: Numerical and computational techniques for mechanics	Methods: including meshless and isogeometric methods	Seismic assessment of new	and characterisation	ECT2018: Uncertainty quantification and analysis in engineering: precise and imprecise probability approaches		
	second order sensitivity analysis for damped systems with repeated eigenvalues	implementation of meshless local strong form method J. Slak*, G. Kosec Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia	method for nonlinear time- domain soil-structure interaction analysis S.L. Chen*, H. Lv	phased array transducers for detection of delamination defect in composites M. Achbal ^{*1} , A. Khamlichi ² , F. El Khannoussi ²	[O5.16] Generalized pareto distribution for high reliability estimation based on radial basis function network G. Li*, G. Zhao Dalian University of Technology, China		

09:45-10:00	[O1.15] On the most appropriate symmetry group for group-theoretic computational schemes in structural mechanics A. Zingoni	coupled multiphysics: A preliminary study C. Saadé*, S. Lejeunes, D. Eyheramendy, L. Zhang, R.	[O3.20] The use of cohesive elements to model the behaviour of reinforced concrete beam-to-column joints under monotonic loading S. Alkhawaldeh*, J.A. El-	[O4.21] Performance limit states of reinforced concrete buildings subjected to single- column loss scenarios F. Parisi*, M. Scalvenzi, E. Brunesi	[O5.20] Lattice dome reliability response functions using analytical integration and finite element method B. Pokusinski*, M. Kaminski Lodz University of Technology, Poland
	approach to testing tendons in shear N. Aziz*1, A. Mirzaghorbanali ^{2,1} , G. Yang ¹ , S. Khaleghparast ¹ , J. Nemcik ¹ , H. Rasekh ^{3,1} ¹ University of Wollongong, Australia, ² University of Southern Queensland, Australia, ³ University of New South Wales, Australia	mass matrices using a dual basis construction and the Petrov-Galerkin method C. Anitescu ^{*1} , C. Thanh Nguyen ² , T. Rabczuk ¹ , X. Zhuang ² ¹ Bauhaus-Universität Weimar, Germany, ² Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany	cohesive elements for modelling the bond between concrete and deformed reinforcement bars S. Alkhawaldeh*, J.A. El- Rimawi, A. Palmeri Loughborough University, UK	multi-hazard resistant prefabricated concrete frame substructures considering earthquake and column removal scenarios K.Q. Lin*1, X.Z. Lu ¹ , Y. Li ² , L.P. Ye ¹ ¹ Tsinghua University, China, ² Beijing University of Technology, China	forecasts for concrete creep prediction under model uncertainty S.S. Jin, S.L. Cha*, H.K. Ju Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea
09:30-09:45	[O1.14] An innovative	[O2.20] Isogeometric lumped	[O3.19] Calibration of	CST2018: Special Session: Computational modelling of progressive collapse [O4.20] Analytical model for	[O5.19] Combining density
09:15-09:30	Egypt [O1.13] A hybrid numerical- analytical approach to the dynamic analysis of helical gear excitations due to varying mesh stiffness M. Zarnekow*, T. Grätsch, F. Ihlenburg Hamburg University of	constrained microscopic displacements for the global- local analysis of	University of Messina, Italy [O3.18] Comparing deterministic and affidabilistic assessment of the seismic	[O4.19] An integrated damage approach for effective modelling of high cycle fatigue in metals A. Soyemi*, B.A. Izzuddin Imperial College London, UK	Supméca, France [05.18] Studies of vehicle loading on highway bridges and their reliability Q. Guo* ¹ , X. Yang ² , J. Gong ¹ ¹ Dalian University of Technology, China, ² Ningbo Institute of Technology, China
09:00-09:15	[O1.12] Solving nonlinear 2nd order differential equations using piecewise analytic method (Pendulum Equations) T. Abassy ^{1,2} ¹ Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia, ² Benha University,	of overhead power line cooling in natural convection regime G. Kosec*, J. Slak Jozef Stefan Institute, Slovenia	elastic response of RC frames accounting for the uncertain stiffening contribution of the masonry infills D. De Domenico, G. Falsone*, R. Laudani	Tetouan, Morocco, ² ENSA Tetouan, Morocco [O4.18] Occurring characteristics of asphalt pavement distresses based on statistics and association rules mining J. Li*, G. Liu, T. Yang, J. Zhou, Y. Zhao Southeast University, China	[O5.17] Robust design of a solution for reducing vibration of light assembled structures M. Ghienne ^{*1,2} , C. Blanzé ¹ , L. Laurent ¹ ¹ Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers, France, ² Institut supérieur de mécanique de Paris –

	University o	f Cape Town,	Saad	Rimawi, A. Palmeri	University of Naples, Federico	
	South Africa	a	Aix-Marseille University, France	Loughborough University, UK	II, Italy	
						CST2018-1: Uncertainty
						Analysis and Design
10.00 10.15				CO2 211 New methodology to	ICA 221 Mitigation of black	Optimization of Structures [05.21] A line search method
10:00-10:15	structures c bracing ele G. Nagy Ke	em .	[O2.22] Using results on zeros of symmetric polynomials for design comb decimators G. Jovanovic Dolecek Institute INAOE, Mexico	[O3.21] New methodology to generate Roof Design Spectra (RDS) directly from Uniform Hazard Spectra (UHS) A. Asgarian*, G. McClure McGill University, Canada	load risk on reinforced concrete structures considering different structural design alternatives M.K. Almustafa*, Y.E. Ibrahim Prince Sultan University, Saudi Arabia	for non-linear data assimilation via random steepest descent approximations E. D. Nino-Ruiz, C. J. Ardila- Hernández, J. R. Capacho- Portilla, J. D. Estrada- DeLaHoz*
						Universidad del Norte, Colombia
10:15-10:30					[O4.23] Progressive collapse assessment of gravity-load	[O5.22] Response statistics of structures with uncertainties described by imprecise
						probability density functions
						G. Muscolino ^{*1} , A. Sofi ² , F.
						Giunta ¹
						¹ University of Messina,
						Italy, ² University Mediterranea
					University of Naples, Federico II, Italy	or Reggio Calabria, Italy
10:15-10:45	Refreshmer	nt Break Hall Aud	ditorium & Atrium	L		
Room	Garbi 1		Llevant 1	Llevant 2	Llevant 3	Llevant 4
Session	A. Eriksson a		W. Habchi & E. Deletombe	G. Li, D. Yang, J. Chen & G.	D. Roose & N. Biba	J. Kruis & J. Bai
Chairs	Eyheramen	,		Cheng		
10.45-12.45	Keynote leo	ctures	ECT2018: Computational multiphysics	CST2018: Uncertainty analysis and design optimization of structures	ECT2018: Special Session: Computational Modelling of Industrial Metal Forming Processes	CST2018: Uncertainty and reliability
10:45-11:00		Assessment of the reflection- transmission error for reciprocal mass matrices	method for the reduced order finite element modeling of transient elastohydrodynamic lubrication problems	• • •	vibration assisted cold forward extrusion A. Al-tamimi*, R. Darvizeh, K.	[05.23] Reliability estimation using conditional Gaussian sub-structuring B. Radhika IIT Tirupati, India
		Germany				CST2018: Special session: Degradation of reinforced

11:00-11:15		[O2.24] Ensemble probabilistic forecasting in the microscale A. Oliver*, L. Mazorra-Aguiar, E. Rodríguez, G. Montero University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain		[O4.25] Numerical experimentation of global finite similitude scaling in die compaction process M. Moghaddam ¹ , R. Darvizeh ^{*2} , K. Davey ^{2,3} , A. Darvizeh ¹ ¹ University of Guilan,	concrete elements: From mathematical modelling to assessment through structural [O5.24] Corrosion of steel bars in reinforced concrete columns: the effect of the cover concrete spalling on strength deterioration in axially loaded columns R. Greco ¹ , M. Morga* ² ¹ Technical University of Bari, Italy, ² Anglia Ruskin University, UK
11:15-11:30	[KEY6] Strain control of engineering band structures of graphene	mechanics of solid bodies loaded by explosion P.P. Prochazka*, M.J. Valek Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic	based design optimization P. Yi ¹ , G. Cheng ^{*1} , M. Zhou ² , Z. Luo ² ¹ Dalian University of Technology, China, ² Altair	in scaling of dynamic structural systems H. Sadeghi ¹ , R. Darvizeh ^{*2} , K. Davey ^{2,3} , A. Darvizeh ¹ ¹ University of Guilan,	[O5.25] Numerical modelling of chloride extraction from concrete structures with the help of electric field J. Kruis*, J. Nemecek Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic
11:30-11:45		[O2.26] Study and characterization of abrasion phenomena for organic matrix composite and metallic materials in A/C emergency landing situations	[O3.25] Cohesive discrete element method to simulate Young's modulus variability effect on a natural fibre- reinforced composite performance D. Moukadiri* ¹ , W. Leclerc ¹ , M. Guessasma ¹ , F. Druesne ² , E. Bellenger ¹	prediction in forming processes with highly localized large strain A. Vlasov ¹ , N. Biba ^{*2} , s.	[O5.26] Vulnerability assessment for the reinforced concrete beam exposed to monotonic loading using different damage indexes M. Nasim*, S. Setunge RMIT, Australia
11:45-12:00	equation-free, nested,		[O3.26] Risk-based probabilistic seismic hazard analysis considering parameter uncertainties	[O4.28] Investigating macrosegregation and inclusion-front interaction in continuously-cast steel slabs S. Chaube	CST2018: Artificial neural networks in computational mechanics [O5.27] A comparative study of neural network model and LOLIMOT for self-compacting concrete containing supplementary cementitious materials

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	without scale-		Pellegrino		S. Dadsetan ¹ , K. Mehrzad ² , J.
	separation	Technology, Poland	University of Padova, Italy		Bai*3, S. Ataei ²
	L. Beex,				¹ Ryerson University,
	University of				Canada, ² Iran University of
	Luxembourg,				Science and Technology,
	Luxembourg				Iran, ³ University of South
	C C				Wales, UK
12:00-12:15		[O2.28] Charpy Impact Testing	103 271 The conjugate	[O4.29] Approaches to	[O5.28] Prediction of pile
12.00 12.10		Machine in modelling of	gradient step length	modelling flow forming	bearing capacity of
		vehicle frontal crash with		process	replacement piles in un-
					•
				B. Krishnamurthy ^{*1} , O. Bylya ¹ ,	cemented soils based on
				R. Vasin ²	neural networks approach
		,		¹ University of Strathclyde,	A. Benali*1, A. Bouafia ² , B.
		Technology, Poland		UK, ² Lomonosov Moscow	Boukhatem ³ , A. Nechnech ⁴
			technology, China	State University, UK	¹ University of Science and
					Technology Algiers,
					Algeria, ² University of Khemis
					Miliana, Algeria, ³ University of
					Blida, Algeria, ⁴ University of
					Sherbrooke, Canada
		ECT2018: Multiscale splitting			
		methods: theory and			
		applications in engineering			
		problems			
12:15-12:30		[O2.29] Investigation of static	[O3.28] Proper orthogonal	[O4.30] Improving	[O5.29] Non-destructive
		and dynamic behaviour of	decomposition-based	mechanical properties of	identification of the interlayer
		joint interface in multi-scale	random function	billets made of titanium alloy	bond between repair overlay
		finite element models			and concrete substrate using
				V. Titov ^{*1} , N. Biba ² , S.	artificial intelligence
				Stebunov ¹	S. Czarnecki*, L. Sadowski, J.
		Nanjing Tech University, China		¹ QuantorForm Ltd.,	Hola
		Nonjing rech oniversity, China		Russia, ² MICAS Simulations,	Wroclaw University of
			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
			China	UK	Science and Technology,
1					Poland
					ECT2018: E-Evolutionary
					ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing
12:30-12:45				[O4.31] Dynamic split-and-	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot
12:30-12:45				[O4.31] Dynamic split-and- merge based spatial	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing
12:30-12:45				merge based spatial	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program
12:30-12:45				merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi-	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution
12:30-12:45				merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi- scale modelling in metal	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution E. Kito*, R. Sato
12:30-12:45				merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi- scale modelling in metal forming	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution
12:30-12:45				merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi- scale modelling in metal forming M. Khairullah, J. Gawad, A.	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution E. Kito*, R. Sato
12:30-12:45				merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi- scale modelling in metal forming M. Khairullah, J. Gawad, A. Van Bael, D. Roose*	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution E. Kito*, R. Sato
				merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi- scale modelling in metal forming M. Khairullah, J. Gawad, A.	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution E. Kito*, R. Sato
12:45-13:45 Lun	nch Noray Restaurant	Llevant 1		merge based spatial clustering for efficient multi- scale modelling in metal forming M. Khairullah, J. Gawad, A. Van Bael, D. Roose*	ECT2018: E-Evolutionary computing [O5.30] Design of robot vehicle control program using grammatical evolution E. Kito*, R. Sato

Session Chairs	M. Bradford & L.M.C. Simoes	F.J. Montans & M. Sejnoha	J. Bull & M. Saka	Z.M. Zondi & A. Eriksson	L. Fenu & P. Ivanyi
	CST2018: Timber structures	ECT2018: Material modelling: Timber	CST2018: Special session: Structural computational engineering design	Keynote Lecture	ECT2018: Structural Engineering design tools
13:45-14:00	modelling of glued-in-rod timber joints M.A. Bradford*1, A. Hassanieh1, H.R. Valipour1, R. Jockwer ² ¹ UNSW Sydney, Australia, ² ETH Zurich,	[O2.30] Moisture induced strains in wood - measurements and numerical prediction M. Šejnoha*, J. Sýkora, L. Kucíková, Z. Pavlík, J. Pokorný, J. Antoš CTU in Prague, Czech Republic	S. Park, D. Yeo, E. Simiu* National Institute of Standards	13:30-14:00 [KEY8] Pre- and post- buckling analysis of beams employing higher order beam theory E. J. Sapountzakis , National University of Athens, Greece	P. Sárközi*, P. Iványi, A. B. Széll University of Pécs, Hungary ECT2018: Optimization driven architectural design of
	optimum design of three dimensional cable stayed bridges subject to earthquakes using active and passive dampers F.L.S. Ferreira, L.M.C. Simões* University of Coimbra,	[O2.31] Bayesian inference as a tool for improving the prediction of effective elastic properties of wood T. Janda*, L. Kucíková, J. Vorel, J. Antoš, V. Hrbek, E. Šmídová, M. Šejnoha Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic CST2018: Materials,	[O3.30] The development of computer programmes for the eurocodes J.W. Bull Northumbria University, UK	CST2018: Buckling and post-	structures [O5.32] Cable load- optimization in a hybrid bending-active structure K. Alexandrou*, M.C. Phocas University of Cyprus, Cyprus
		composites and		buckling of structures	
14:15-14:30	arch bridges using vibration data and computational simulations N. Jayasundara*, D.P. Thambiratnam, T.H.T. Chan Queensland University of Technology, Australia	microstructures [O2.32] Homogenization- based multiscale evaluation of equivalent mechanical properties of nonwoven carbon-fiber fabric composites H.S. Lee ^{*1} , C.W. Choi ^{1,2} , J.W. Jin ³ , M.Y. Huh ¹ , S.P. Lee ⁴ , J.K. Park ¹ , K.W. Kang ² ¹ Korea Institute of Carbon Convergence Technology, Republic of Korea, ² Kunsan National University, Republic of Korea, ³ Jeonbuk Institute of Automotive Convergence Technology, Republic of Korea, ⁴ Ilijin Global Co., Ltd, Republic of Korea	AASHTO LRFD Code Provisions using some of recent metaheuristic algorithms M. A.Latif*, M.P. Saka University of Bahrain, Bahrain	D. Misseroni ^{*1} , D. Bigoni ¹ , G. Noselli ² ¹ DICAM, University of Trento, Italy, ² SISSA–International School for Advanced Studies, Italy	bridge supported by an optimised anticlastic grid- shell L. Fenu ^{*1} , E. Congiu ¹ , B. Briseghella ² , G. Carlo Marano ² ¹ University of Cagliari,

					CST2018: Special session: Optimization driven architectural design of structures
14:30-14:45	S. Kim ^{*1} , M.S. Jang ² , Y.W. Lee ² , S. Min ¹ , D.H. Won ² , Y.J. Kang ² ¹ Daejeon University, Republic of Korea, ² Korea University, Republic of	mechanical properties and electric conductivity prediction of intermediate	[O3.32] Digital workflows for structural design optimization and rapid conceptualization E.P.G. Bruun*, S. Cerri, D. de Koning Arup Canada Inc., Canada	[O4.33] Nonlinear buckling analysis of single-layer graphene sheets by the molecular mechanics method S.N. Korobeynikov*1.2, V.V. Alyokhin ¹ , A.V. Babichev ³ ¹ Lavrentyev Institute of Hydrodynamics, Russia, ² Novosibirsk State University, Russia, ³ Sobolev Institute of Geology and Mineralogy, Russia	[O5.34] Deep learning assisted topology optimization N.A. Kallioras*, G. Kazakis, N.D. Lagaros National Technical University of Athens, Greece
14:45-15:00	a crane bridge P. Lehner ¹ , M. Krejsa* ¹ , V.	multi-phase composite materials using many random parameters N. Takano Keio University, Japan	[O3.33] A machine learning- based approach to the preliminary design of high-rise buildings A. Rajbhandari ¹ , N. Anwar ^{*1} , J. Castillo ¹ , F. Najam ² ¹ Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, ² National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Pakistan	KTH Royal Institute of	[O5.35] Conceptual design by means of topology optimization S. Sotiropoulos*, G. Kazakis, N. Lagaros National Technical University of Athens, Greece
	CST2018: Railway technology			ECT2018 and CST2018: Bio- mechanics	
15:00-15:15	[O1.22] Analysis of bifurcation and chaos of high-speed railway vehicle Y. Yan*, J. Zeng, L. Wei, C.H. Huang	based WYPiWYG constitutive model for soft materials J.M. Benitez, F.J. Montáns*	of portal frames through overall imperfection method G. László*, F. Papp, M.R. Majid	[O4.35] Data mining the effects of testing conditions and specimen properties on	[O5.36] A digital tool to design structurally feasible semi-circular masonry arches composed of interlocking blocks C. Casapulla*1, E. Mousavian1 1University of Naples Federico II, Italy, 2Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran

				Vehicular Systems, USA, ³Coastal Carolina	
				University, USA	
15:15-15:30		optimization of inclusions in periodic material microstructures with control over the micro-stress	[O3.35] Structural development for solar- powered HALE UAV T.U. Kim*, S.J. Kim, J.W. Shin, S.W. Lee Korea Aerospace Research Institute, Republic of Korea	evaluation L.R. Roseiro ^{*1,2} , M.A.N. Neto ¹ , M.S. Samarra ¹ , A.B.A. Amaro ¹ , A.G. Garruço ³ ¹ University of Coimbra, Portugal, ² Polytechnic Institute of Coimbra,	[O5.37] A digital tool to design structurally feasible hemispherical masonry domes composed of interlocking blocks E. Mousavian*1, C. Casapulla ¹ ¹ Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran, ² University of Naples Federico II, Italy
				Fluid Structure Interaction	
15:30-15:45				interaction using immersed boundary method F. Kalateh*, A. Koosheh University of Tabriz, Iran	[O5.38] Curved pedestrian bridge supported by an optimised anticlastic grid- shell L. Fenu ^{*1} , E. Congiu ¹ , B. Briseghella ² , G.C. Marano ^{2,3} ¹ University of Cagliari, Italy, ² University of Fuzhou, China, ³ Technical University of Bari, Italy
15:45-16:15	Refreshment Break Hall Aud				
Room		Llevant 1	Llevant 2	Llevant 3	Llevant 4
Session Chairs	V.Dias da Silva & A. Heydari	E. Rohan & F.J. Montans	P. Ivanyi & T. Fukui	B. Izzuddin & M. Girardi	M. Zawidzki & G. Pavone
	CST2018: Modelling and	CST2018: Materials,	ECT2018 and CST2018:	ECT2018: Finite element	ECT2018: Engineering
	simulation for engineering design	composites and microstructures	Computational fluid dynamics	techniques	modelling, design and optimisation
	structures H. Zieneldin ^{*1} , E. Elkordi ¹ , M. Elkatt ¹ , N. Elshabasy ² ¹ Alexandria University, Egypt, ² Consolidated Contractor Company, Qatar	[O2.37] Development of hybrid model based on Lattice Boltzmann Method and Cellular Automata devoted for phase transformation - simulation of transformation controlled by diffusion Ł. Łach*, D. Svyetlichnyy, J. Nowak AGH University of Science and Technology, Poland	columns in zero gravity Y. Alhendal*, A. Turan Public Authority for Applied Education and Training, Kuwait	the vibration characteristics of bias ply autorikshaw tyres S. Patil*, L. Biddappa, S. Nagesh PES University, India	[O5.39] Comparison of different multi-objective evolutionary algorithms applied to benchmark problems C. Lucia De Pascalis*, T. Donateo, A. Ficarella University of Salento, Italy

	force on mooring lines for a submerged floating tunnel (SFT) G.J. Kim*, H.G. Kwak Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea	University of West Bohemia, Czech Republic	for the metro ventilation O.A. Lanchava ^{*1,2} , G.C. Nozadze ¹ ¹ LEPL G. Tsulukidze Mining Institute, Georgia, ² Georgian Technical University, Georgia	based 3D modeling for structural analysis of the spire of the Senlis cathedral R. Rolin [*] , E. Antaluca, J-L.	[O5.40] Parametric analysis of the self-stress for innovative V-Expander tensegrity cells A. Fraddosio, G. Pavone*, M. Daniele Piccioni Politecnico di Bari, Italy
16:45-17:00	rolling on different types of runway N. Arif*, I. Rosu, F. Lebon, H.L. Elias-Birembeaux Aix-Marseille University, France	algorithm for cyclic plasticity at large strains M. Zhang, F.J. Montáns*	the inertial effects of particles on the rheology of a suspension T. Fukui*, M. Kawaguchi, K. Morinishi Kyoto Institute of Technology, Japan	approach for the assessment of elastic properties of bi- layer thin films measured by bulge test	[O5.41] The ideal house - multicriterial optimization of a single family house M. Zawidzki*, J. Szklarski Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
	ECT2018 and CST2018: Shell d plate structures: Analysis d design				
17:00-17:15	[O1.26] Dynamic and post- buckling analysis of structures like-shell using a	[O2.40] On macro-, multi-, and micro-scale material responses M. Grigoriu Cornell University, USA	for non conservative hyperbolic system. application to transient two- phase flow with cavitation phenomenon	thin shell structure with large displacement and rotation by the VFIFE method C-Y. Wang*, S-H. Chen, C.C.	[O5.42] Form-finding structural optimization for architectural design I.N. Tsiptsis*, J. Niiranen, T. Kotnik Aalto University, Finland
				ECT2018: Numerical Techniques for Engineering	
17:15-17:30	dynamic responses of	[O2.41] Determination of the hardness of a steel SAE 4140 using the finite element method R. Sánchez ¹ , M. Martínez ² , R. Güiza ^{*2} , R. Jaimes ²	model for a laminar spiral flow to approximate fire whirl E. Morishita*, I. Kumagai, K. Onodera, R. Kubota, Y.	in the evolution of solving nonlinear differential	[O5.43] Shape synthesis based on integral and multi- patch NURBS surfaces M. Ćurković*, D. Vučina University of Split, Croatia

¹ Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, ² Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, ³ Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, ⁴ Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil		Meisei University, Japan	Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz university, Saudi Arabia [O4.43] Equivalent local	[O5.44] Modelling and
approach to linear buckling analysis for thin cylindrical shells A. Boyez [*] , A.J. Sadowski,	for wave equation in the piezoelectric porous material with charge density in fluid Y.J. Yoon Hanyang University, Republic	dynamical analysis of stiffened panels Composite Materials for structures O. Mouhat [*] , A. Khamlichi Mohammed V University, Morocco	flexibility for neutral surface mirror symmetry structure R. Li*, J. Xuan, T. Shi, S. He Huazhong University of Science and Technology,	simulation of multi-robot system and control methods developments M.R. Hayajneh*, S. BaniHani, K. Al-Widyan, S. Mutawe The Hashemite University, Jordan
		CST2018: Improved understanding of wind- structure interactions in flexible structures		
discontinuity in shell models of folded plates Q. Fang*, B.A. Izzuddin Imperial College London, UK	conditions and the effect of plate thickness in extra deep drawn V-notch steel sheets A. Kamath*, D.M. Kulkarni Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, India	[O3.42] Insights into suppression of wind-induced vibrations on overhead transmission power lines M.A.E. Kaunda ¹ , Z.M. Zondi ^{*2} ¹ Cape Peninsula University of Technology, South Africa, ² Mangosuthu University of Technology, South Africa	falling film absorption inside a vertical channel R. Abbasi Havestini*, S.J. Ormiston University of Manitoba, Canada	[O5.45] Modelling and performance study of electrically-coupled microbeams subject to shock load for MEMS applications M. Ghommem ^{*1} , M. Ahmed ¹ , A. Abdelkefi ² ¹ American University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, ² New Mexico State University, USA
BFG arbitrary tapered plate rested on nonlinear elastic foundation A. Heydari ^{*1,2} , A. Negahdar ³ ¹ Sharif University of Technology, Iran, ² University of Tabriz, Iran, ³ University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Iran	variable dilatancy M. Poliotti*, J.M. Bairán Technical University of Catalonia, Spain		convolution: An algorithm using differential quadrature method and its application to dynamic analysis H. Li*, Y. Mei, Y. Ren	[O5.46] Influence of driving pattern factors on energy efficiency of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles K. Sim*, C. Park, S.H. Hwang Sungkyunkwan University, Republic of Korea
Conference Dinner - Can Lau All ticket holders to meet in th	ury Restaurant ne Hotel Lobby at 18:45 for a sw	vift 18:50 departure by foot		

	Thursday 06 September 2018					
Room	Garbi 1	Llevant 1	Llevant 2	Llevant 3	Llevant 4	
Session Chairs	J. Brozovsky & R.A. Hawileh	J. Naprstek & J.R. Banerjee	N.L. Rizzi & G. Salerno		A. P Chassiakos & M.Matheou	
	CST2018: Reinforced concrete structures: Analysis and design	ECT2018: Composite structures	Analysis, Modelling and design for manufacturing	CST2018: Special session: Modelling, assessment and monitoring of dam structures including soil-structure interaction	ECT2018: Building and construction engineering	
	initiation model P. Konecny ¹ , P. Lehner ¹ , J. Brozovsky* ¹ , P. Gosh ²	[O2.45] Computational challenges of electro- mechanical composite structures B. Rammohan*, A. George PES University, India	[O3.43] Numerical study of the internal flow characteristics in a free- piston stirling engine L. Solomon*, S. Qui West Virginia University, USA	Y. Petryna ^{*1} , F. Rackwitz ¹ , M. Pilz ² , J. Alberding ³ , O. Lang ⁴ , S.	evaluation in project time- cost optimization	
l		CST2018: Multi-body methods				
	influencing factors during chloride penetration in concrete P. Travnicek*, J. Kruis, J. Nemecek Czech technical university in Prague, Czech Republic	Spain, ² BSH Electrodomésticos España S.A., Spain	[O3.44] Optimized manufacture to improve operating characteristics of gears V. Dr. Simon Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary	Kurpsai dam Y. Petryna, W. Elsesser*, P.	[O5.48] Risk evaluation of renovating buildings R. Gupta*, M.S. Deshmukh Birla Institute of Technology and Science, India	
		CST2018: Analytical and numerical dynamics				
	of insulated nano-concrete formwork composite slabs using finite element analysis A. Binsanad ^{*1} , E. Aghababa ² , M.P. Saka ¹ ¹ University of Bahrain,	[O2.47] The differential transformation finite element method in forced vibration	[O3.45] Time series forecasting using an ARIMA model in machining process A. Jimenez Cortadi ^{*1} , I. Irigoien ² , F. Boto ¹ , B. Sierra ² , G. Rodriguez ¹ ¹ Tecnalia, Spain, ² UPV/EHU, Spain	concrete gravity dam considering stochastic variation of material parameters	[O5.49] Building information modelling within AEC industry in saudi arabia, potential and barriers Y.R. Almutiri Albaha University, Saudi Arabia	

				CST2018: Geotechnics,	
				foundation engineering and	
00.45.10.00				soil-structure interaction	
	RC beams with side-bonded CFRP laminates R.A. Hawileh [*] , H. Musto, J.A. Abdalla American University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates	oscillator J. Naprstek*, C. Fischer Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Czech Republic	Rammohan, S.S. Patil PES UNIVERSITY, India	turbo-generator foundation structure J. Bencat*1, M. Tomko ² , M. Lukac ¹ ¹ University of Zilina, Slovakia, ² Technical University Kosice, Slovakia	[O5.50] Project management company selection model for construction companies S.M. El-Sayegh*, Y. Nattat University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
10:00-10:15	infilled frames subjected to earthquake H. Singh ^{*1} , D.K. Paul ¹ ¹ Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College,	[O2.49] Dynamic model of ultrasonic impact system with a gap between two coaxial longitudinal waveguides M.M. Ganiev*, I.K. Vagapov, I.M. Ganiev Kazan Federal University, Russia	El Mesbahi ¹ , J. Kojmane ²	of radiating boundary conditions combined with modified absorbing boundary condition for viscoelastic wave propagation R. Badry ^{*1,2} , P. Ramancharla ¹	[O5.51] Adoption of a Semantic Web-based approach for capturing parametric building models F. Sadeghineko*, B. Kumar, W. Chan Glasgow Caledonian University, UK
10:15-10:30	analysis of reinforced concrete beams and shells subjected to pure torsion A. Kuan ^{*1} , E.P.G. Bruun ^{1,2} , E.C. Bentz ¹ , M.P. Collins ¹	[O2.50] Dynamic characteristics of structures equipped with inerters and viscoelastic dampers Z. Pawlak*, R. Lewandowski Poznan University of Technology, Poland	[O3.48] A computational innovation transition-based recovery policy for flexible manufacturing systems Y-L. Pan ^{*1,2} , C-Y. Tseng ¹ ¹ Air Force Academy,	modeling of bridge multi pile foundation in the geotechnical design practice J. Szép*, M. Movahedi Rad Széchenyi István István University Győr, Hungary	[O5.52] Analysis and development of an adaptive façade system integrated on a multi-storey office building A. Couvelas ^{*1} , M. Matheou ¹ , M.C. Phocas ¹ ¹ University of Cyprus, Greece, ² Couvelas Architects, Greece
	[O1.37] Finite element modelling of large reinforced concrete structures using the novel hybrid panel truss element M.E. Nuh ^{*1} , E.P.G. Bruun ² ¹ University of Toronto, Canada, ² Arup Canada Inc., Canada	[O2.51] Analytical beam model for the dynamic analysis of bridge girders J. Serra*, R. Vieira, F. Virtuoso Instituto Superior Tecnico, Portugal			
	Refreshment Break Hall Aud		1		
Room		Llevant 1	Llevant 2	Llevant 3	Llevant 4
Session Chair	N.L. Rizzi & G. Salerno	J. Naprstek & D. Kennedy	E. Sapountzakis & R.A. Hawileh		S.M. Hashemi, M. Bruggi & E. Barkanov

11:15-13:00	CST2018: Special session: Continuum and discrete modelling of nanomaterials: Theory and applications	CST2018: Special session: Vibration based damage detection in structures using the dynamic stiffness method and other approaches	CST2018: Special session: Structural analysis of steel and steel-concrete composite structures	ECT2018: Geomechanics, geomaterials and geoinformation	ECT2018: Finite element techniques
11:15-11:30		modelling to identify material properties of crush damaged corrugated fibreboard C.S.L. Kueh ^{*1} , M.A. Jamsari ¹ , K. Dahm ² , S. Ilanko ³ , J.E. Bronlund ¹ ¹ Massey University, New Zealand, ² Callaghan Innovation, New Zealand, ³ The University of Waikato, New Zealand	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea	[O4.52] Study of geofoam- filled trench to mitigate ground vibration using computational simulation P. Jayawardana*, D. Thambiratnam, T. Chan, N. Perera Queensland University of Technology, Australia	[O5.53] Multi-physical finite element analysis of microwave assisted pultrusion processes E. Barkanov ^{*1} , P. Akishin ¹ , R. Emmerich ² , M. Graf ² ¹ Riga Technical University, Latvia, ² Fraunhofer Institute for Chemical Technology ICT, Germany
11:30-11:45	temperature on mechanical properties of hexagonal lattice nanosheets: Finite element prediction A. Tsiamaki*, N. Anifantis	stiffness formulation for the cross-sectional vibration of composite solids with cracks and mass attachments X. Liu ^{*1,2} , C. Xie ^{1,2} , J.R. Banerjee ³ ¹ Key Laboratory of Traffic Safety on Track (Central South	[O3.50] Structural performance of Reinforced Concrete buildings with enhanced steel reinforcing bars S. Caprili ^{*1} , W. Salvatore ¹ , F. Mattei ² , R. Gigliotti ² ¹ University of Pisa, Italy, ² Sapienza University of Rome, Italy	[O4.53] Numerical simulation of liquefiable soil-structure interaction system in a shaking table test based on a loos-coupled effective stress approach D.F. Zhao*, G.X. Chen, S.D. Zhu, R.R. Sun Nanjing Tech University, China	[O5.54] Comparative study of local defect correction method and h-adaptive methods D. Koliesnikova ^{*1,2} , l. Ramière ¹ , F. Lebon ¹ ¹ CEA, France, ² LMA, France
	molecular mechanics to	[O2.54] Modelling and vibration based detection of cracks in plate structures Y. Luo, D. Kennedy*, C.A. Featherston, A. Labib Cardiff University, UK	[O3.51] Local buckling analysis of thin- or thick- walled beams employing advanced beam elements A. Argyridi, E. Sapountzakis*, Z. Chatzopoulos National Technical University of Athens, Greece	[O4.54] Numerical analysis for the wave-induced liquefaction of seabed around an immersed tunnel W. Chen ^{*1} , D. Jeng ¹ ¹ Nanjing Tech University, China, ² Griffith University Gold Coast Campus, Australia	bodies through the API of a
12:00-12:15		vibration characteristics of a cracked beam by applying the dynamic stiffness method J.R. Banerjee*, A. Ajandan City, University of London, UK	[O3.52] Analysis of the behaviour of an innovative removable joint using clamps in connections of structural steel square tubes M. Cabaleiro*, J.C. Caamaño, B. Riveiro, B. Conde University of Vigo, Spain	T. Czapla, M. Pawlak*	[O5.56] Static and modal analysis of non-pneumatic tyres P. Kranthi, P. Babu Rao, P. Sharanabasappa S* PES University, India

12:15-12:30		development o steel beams pr flexure	of composite e-damaged in E. Karam ¹ , J.A. Maaddawy ² versity of I Arab ed Arab	[O4.56] Development geoinformation system designing supports for underground workings N.B. Bakhtybayev*, S.P. Olenyuk, A.S. Bakhtyba D.K. Takhanov Karaganda state Techr University, Kazakhstan	M. Gaši*, B. Milovanović, M. Bagarić University of Zagreb, Croatia Iyeva,
12:30-12:45		[O3.54] Overall Method for tap columns G. Hajdú*, F. Po Széchenyi Istvá Hungary [O3.55] Enhanc Phase steel reir for RC buildings S. Caprili*1, W. S Valentini ¹ , C. A Luvara ²	ered beam- app in University, ced Dual- nforcing bars s Salvatore ¹ , R. scanio ² , G.		[O5.58] A symbolic dynamic finite element formulation for multilayered thin Rectangular plates S. Jayasinghe, S. M. Hashemi* Ryerson University, Canada
		Italy, ² Ferriere N Italy			
13:00-14:00 Room	Lunch Noray Restaurant	Llevant 2	Llevant 3		Llevant 4
	D. Giagopoulos & G.A. Abu-Farsakh		M. Girardi & G		J. Heinonen & K. Maslo
	CST2018: Developments in finite element methods	CST2018: Special session: Seismic assessment of new structures and vulnerability reduction of existing buildings: Advanced numerical modelling	CST2018: Spec advances on v	ial session: Recent vibration-based th monitoring of age-	ECT2018: Engineering modelling and simulation
	[O2.56] Finite element model updating of large scale nonlinear systems D. Giagopoulos*, A. Arailopoulos University of Western Macedonia, Greece	[O3.56] Damage assessment through nonlinear analyses of five masonry churches hit by central Italy earthquake in 2016 F. Clementi, E. Giordano, A. Ferrante, V. Gazzani*, M. Poiani, S. Lenci Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy	behaviour of the Lucca R.M. Azzara ¹ , N Padovani ² , D. ¹ Istituto Nazior Vulcanologia Observatory of of Information Technologies Italy	he Clock Tower in M. Girardi ^{*2} , C. Pellegrini ² tale di Geofisica e (INGV) - Seismological f Arezzo, Italy, ² Institute Science and 'A. Faedo" (ISTI-CNR),	[O5.59] Comparative simulations of rail and road infrastructure with the transportation of liquid cargoes J.A. Romero*1, F. Otremba ² , A.A. Lozano-Guzmán ³ ¹ Queretaro Autonomous University, Mexico, ² Federal Institute of Materials Research and Testing (BAM), Germany, ³ Applied Science and Advanced Technology (CICATA-Qro), Mexico
	[O2.57] Performance of the enriched 8-node 3D solid finite element free	[O3.57] The NSCD method for dynamic analyses of ancient	[O4.58] Bayesi	• •	[O5.60] Model-based determination of grinding tool wear in double face

	from the linear dependence problem S. Kim*, P.S. Lee Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea	masonry churches damaged during the last central Italy earthquakes of 2016 F. Clementi, A. Ferrante, E. Giordano, M. Poiani*, V. Gazzani, S. Lenci Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy	in Borgo a Mozzano (Italy) A. De Falco ¹ , M. Girardi ² , D. Pellegrini ² , G. Sevieri ^{*1} ¹ University of Pisa, Italy, ² ISTI-CNR, Italy	grinding processes with planetary kinematics E. Uhlmann, M. List* Technische Universitaet Berlin, Germany
14:30-14:45	[O2.58] Surface coupling along a line with non-matched meshes A.N. Nordas*, B.A. Izzuddin, L. Macorini Imperial College London, UK	[O3.58] Effective numerical strategies for the seismic vulnerability mitigation of masonry towers G. Milani ¹ , J.M. Adam ² , F. Clementi ³ , M. Valente ¹ , R. Shehu ^{*1} ¹ Politecnico Di Milano, Italy, ² Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain, ³ Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy	[O4.59] Finite element models for the Guglie bridge in Venice based on non-destructive testing: sensitivity to design shape A. Manzato*, S. Trevisani, A. Cecchi Università I.U.A.V. di Venezia, Italy CST2018: Computational modelling of	[O5.61] Attribute management system for digital mock-up A. Couvelas*, M. Matheou, M.C. Phocas University of Cyprus, Cyprus
			masonry structures	
	[O2.59] Comparative analysis of the nonlinear mixed finite element formulations for the in-plane curved beams A.N. Doğruoğlu, S. Kömürcü* Istanbul Technical University, Turkey	[O3.59] Study of the dynamic behaviour of medium-rise modular structures using dynamic computational simulation S.V. Sendanayake*, D.P. Thambiratnam, N. Perera, T. Chan Queensland University of Technology, Australia	[O4.60] Numerical simulations of full scale FRCM reinforced masonry panels out-of-plane loaded via a simplified two-step homogenization model E. Bertolesi ¹ , G. Milani ^{*2} , B. Ghiassi ³ ¹ ICITECH, Spain, ² Politecnico di Milano, Italy, ³ Delft University, The Netherlands	[O5.62] Simulation engine for on-line Dynamic Stability Assessment K. Máslo ČEPS, a.s., Czech Republic
15:00-15:15	[O2.60] Direct dynamic infinite element in time domain Y. Bakhtaoui*1.2, A. Chelghoum ² ¹ National Center of Studies And Integrated Research On Building, Algeria, ² University of Science and Technology H. Boumediene, Algeria	[O3.60] Seismic assessment of a masonry church using rigid block limit analysis and continuos finite element modelling F. Portioli ^{*1} , R. Gagliardo ¹ , L. Cascini ² , R. Landolfo ³ , M. Malena ³ , G. Tomaselli ³ , G. de Felice ¹ ¹ University of Naples Federico II, Italy, ² University of Genoa, Italy, ³ University of Roma Tre, Italy CST2018: Seismic engineering and	[O4.61] Multi-scale modelling of masonry influenced by temperature and moisture changes on PC clusters T. Krejčí*, J. Kruis, M. Šejnoha Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic	[O5.63] Simulation of three- dimensional nonlinear sloshing in tanks using the Peridynamic differential operator mesh-free method S. Bazazzadeh*1. ² , A. shojaei ^{1.2} , M. Zaccariotto ^{1.2} , U. Galvanetto ^{1.2} ¹ University of Padova, Italy, ² Center of Studies and Activities for Space, Italy
15:15-15:30	[O2.61] Numerical prediction of blast- induced ground vibrations - numerical modelling of the source L. Ducarne*, D. Ainalis, O. Kaufmann, J-P. Tshibangu, O. Verlinden, G.	control [O3.61] Optimization of concrete cable-stayed bridges under seismic action A.M.B. Martins, L.M.C. Simões*, J.H.J.O. Negrão University of Coimbra, Portugal	[O4.62] Historical masonry influenced by weathering and non-uniform settlement E. Susanti, P. Kuklík, M. šejnoha* CTU in Prague, Czech Republic	[O5.64] Study on connections in RBM with information gain M. Wang*, C. Xiao, Y. Zhang, Z. Ning Beijing University of Technology, China

	Kouroussis Université de Mans Balaium			
	Université de Mons, Belgium CST2018: Application of finite element methods			
15:30-15:45	[O2.62] Three-dimensional finite element analysis of O-ring metal seals considering different seal diameters L. Qiao*, C. Keller, U. Zencker, H. Völzke Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung, Germany	[O3.62] Optimal length scale in dimensional analysis for seismic responses of bilinear SDOF systems G.Q. Guo*, D.X. Yang Dalian University of Technology, China	panels: sensitivity of numerical models to input parameters A. Gregori*, M. Angiolilli University of l'Aquila, Italy	[05.65] Post-processing routine for fire-spotting modelling in fire front propagation V.N. Egorova ^{*1} , A. Trucchia ^{1,2} , G. Pagnini ^{1,3} ¹ BCAM – Basque Center for Applied Mathemetics, Spain, ² University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Spain, ³ Ikerbasque – Basque Foundation for Science, Spain
15:45-16:00	[O2.63] Model – Based diagnosis of metallurgical ladle refractory lining I. Petrova*, E. Mihailov University of Chemical Technology and Metallurgy (UCTM) – Sofia, Bulgaria	[O3.63] Comparison of methods for assessing the influence of mining shocks on masonry residential buildings using finite element method F. Pachla [*] , T. Tatara Cracow University of Technology, Poland		[O5.66] Visualization of 3D explosion and impact problems K. Zheng*, H.Y. Liu, H.L. Ren Beijing Institute of Technology, China
16:00-16:15	[O2.64] Research on the thermal shock of ice-melting to two kinds of asphalt pavement by using ABAQUS finite element software J. Zhou*, T. Yang, J. Li, G.Q. Liu Southeast University, China	[O3.64] Configuration of Multi Tuned Mass Dampers (MTMDs) for asymmetric buildings subject to earthquakes Y. Arfiadi Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta, Indonesia		[O5.67] Modelling structural performance of offshore wind turbine support structures in ice- infested waters by using design load portal J. Heinonen*, P. Klinge, K. Kolari, J. Kurkela VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd, Finland
16:15-16:30	[O2.65] Effect of a central square hole on stress-concentration in an open cylindrical composite panel subjected to uniform axial tension loading G.A. Abu-Farsakh*, S.R. Al-Rousan Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan	[O3.65] Seismic response control with multiobjective optimization using genetic algorithm R.S. Desai*, S.N. Tande Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli, India		

CST Keynote Speaker Abstracts

A nested, concurrent multiscale approach without scale-separation

Lars Beex^{*1}, Pierre Kerfriden² ¹University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg ²Cardiff University, Wales, UK

Nested multiscale approaches based on computational homogenisation rely on the appropriate coupling between macroscale finite elements (FEs) and microscale representative volume elements (RVEs). This involves applying the average macroscale deformation appropriately to the microscale RVEs, for instance by using periodic boundary conditions. It also involves extracting the average microscale stress and sending it back to the macroscale FEs. For linear macroscale FEs the formulation and implementation are not particularly complex, but they become involved if higher-order macroscale FEs are used. The reason is that then not only the macroscale deformation and the average microscale stress must not be transferred between the scales, but also their spatial gradients. Another disadvantage is that scale-separation must hold, which makes the approach computationally expensive if used concurrently (i.e. by using the microscale model in a part of the domain, whilst coarse-graining the remainder).

In this talk, a new multiscale approach is presented that does not rely on macro-to-micro and macro-to-micro relations. This makes its implementation relatively straightforward. It also makes the implementation and formulation as straightforward for linear macroscale FEs as for higher-order macroscale FEs (we show examples for cubic macroscale FEs which are never been used for multiscale approaches based on computational homogenisation to the best of our knowledge). Scale-separation is also not required to hold. This has the advantage that a gradual transition of macroscale FEs towards regions in which the microscale model is fully resolved can be obtained, entailing a reduction of the computational costs compared to approaches based on homogenisation.

These two important advantages are not for free, as their price is paid by additional computational costs in coarse-grained regions, relative to approaches based on computational homogenisation. First, the number of degrees of freedom (DOFs) is considerably higher, because many microscale DOFs appear in the macroscale computation. Second, the number of RVEs that must be considered per macroscale FE is larger than for traditional multiscale approaches based on computational homogenisation. Consequently, the approach is particularly useful if, (i) scale-separation does not hold (in a part of the domain or in the entire domain), (ii) the microscale model needs to be fully resolved in a part of the domain (which is strongly related to point (i)), and/or (iii) if higher-order macroscale FEs are required.

The presentation starts with an explanation of the approach by considering a string of 20 springs and finishes with a network of more than 80M beams and 233M DOFs.

Computational treatment of instabilities of thin-walled structures under tension

F.G. Rammerstorfer

Vienna University of Technology (TU Wien)

Structural instability is typically associated with buckling under compression loading. However, especially in lightweight structures, in some situations instabilities, such as buckling or wrinkling, appear under tensile loads.

As some examples, buckling analyses of beams, plates – with and without cut-outs – rolled metal strips, thin cell walls of metal foams and of thin metallic films on polymer substrates, all under tensile loading are treated in this presentation. It is shown that in all these cases eventually compressive stresses, activated by tensile loads are responsible for the loss of stability.

However, another kind of instability is really caused by tensile stresses, namely material instabilities. It is shown that elastic plastic conical formation of relatively thin tubes may lead to material instabilities

due to circumferential tensile stresses, associated with periodic patterns of localized deformation as eigen-modes.

Experimental observations are presented, in which tensile loading of beams, plates – with and without cut-outs – rolled metal strips, thin cell walls of metal foams, and thin metallic films on polymer substrates show typical buckling under tensile loading.

Although for thin plated structures in most cases the bifurcation analyses can be performed by applying 2nd order theory, i.e., critical load intensities are determined directly by solving linear eigenvalue problems, the presented studies of buckling under tensile loading are based on geometrically nonlinear finite element analyses. This is because most interesting is the sometimes unexpected post-buckling behaviour which requires at least geometrical nonlinear approaches. The formulation of the eigenvalue problem requires specific attention. This is because buckling under tensile loading appears at much higher critical load intensities than – under compression loading, i.e., if just the sign of the loading is changed. Not taking care of this would lead to a series of negative eigenvalues, which all are associated with critical compressive loads.

In order to provide computed results more general applicability, in many cases (especially buckling of beams and plates under tensile loading) dimensionless quantities are determined by using Buckingham's Pi-theorem.

Regarding material instabilities due to tensile stresses during forming processes, fully nonlinear finite element analyses have been performed, and the results are compared to experimental findings. This is especially shown by the widening of rings and the conical expansion of tubes.

Buckling of tensile loaded continuous beams require specific load introduction, and it can be shown that, although the beam is under tension buckling is due to compression of the load introducing attachments. Similarly, buckling of rectangular plates, loaded by tension at two opposite clamped edges buckle by formation of cross compression stresses caused by the Poisson effect, and local buckling of stretched plates with cut-outs or through-cracks is caused by local compressive stress fields around portions of the free edges at the cut-outs or cracks.

Nevertheless, in lightweight structure design of such configurations it is important to know the critical tensile loading in order to prevent the lightweight structure from instabilities which lead to stiffness reduction and, eventually, to catastrophic failure. Hence, based on eigenvalue analyses diagrams are derived, which show the dimensionless critical tensile load intensity in dependence of dimensionless parameters of the structures. Similar observations can be made, when closed cell metallic foams are subject to global tension.

In the so far mentioned cases, the amplitudes of the buckling pattern start growing in the postbuckling regime with growing tensile loading. However, from a certain tension intensity on the amplitudes decrease.

The latter mentioned observation is not observable when thin metallic films on polymer substrates buckle, when the film-substrate system is stretched above the tension that has led to transverse cracking of the brittle film. In these situations, buckling is associated with debonding of the film from the substrate. Combined computational buckling analyses and experimental observations allow the indirect determination of interface strength parameters by solving an inverse problem.

Furthermore, thin rolled metal strips may contain residual stresses from the rolling process. As long as the strip is under sufficient global tension, it is flat as it should be. However, if the distribution shape and the intensity of the residual stresses are in an unfavourable range, it happens the reduction of the global tension results in buckling with a quite strange post-buckling behaviour.

As long as structural instability under tensile loading is concerned, typically local compressive stresses, caused by geometric effects or by Poisson effects are responsible for loss of stability of the trivial equilibrium path. Whereas material instabilities as appearing during forming processes are typically caused by tensile strains. Not only critical load configurations are of interest but also the behaviour in the post critical domain, showing sometimes rather strange effects.

Pre- and post- buckling analysis of beams employing higher order beam theory

Evangelos J. Sapountzakis*, Amalia K. Argyridi

Both Euler – Bernoulli beam and Timoshenko beam theories (classical beam theories) maintain the assumptions that plane cross-sections remain plane (no out-of-plane deformation) and that their shape does not change after deformation (no in-plane deformation). In order to take into account shear lag effects in the context of a beam theory, the inclusion of non-uniform warping is necessary, relaxing the assumption of plane cross section. The shear flow associated with non-uniform warping leads also to in plane deformation of the cross section, relaxing the assumption that the cross section shape does not change after deformation. For this purpose, the so-called higher order beam theories have been developed taking into account shear lag (warping effects – out-of-plane deformation) [1] and distortional (in-plane deformation) [2] effects.

In this paper, a higher order beam theory is employed for pre- and post- buckling analysis [3] of beams of arbitrarily shaped, homogeneous cross-section, taking into account warping [4] and distortional [5] phenomena due to axial loading, shear, flexure and torsion. The beam is subjected to arbitrary axial, transverse and/or torsional concentrated or distributed load, while its edges are restrained by the most general linear boundary conditions. The analysis consists of two stages. In the first stage, where the Boundary Element Method is employed, a cross sectional analysis is performed based on the so-called sequential equilibrium scheme establishing the possible in-plane (distortion) and out-of-plane (warping) deformation patterns (axial, flexural and torsional modes) of the cross section [5]. In the second stage, where the Finite Element Method is employed, the extracted deformation patterns are included in the post-buckling analysis multiplied by respective independent parameters expressing their contribution to the beam deformation. The four rigid body displacements of the cross section together with the aforementioned independent parameters consist the degrees of freedom of the beam. The finite element equations are formulated with respect to the rigid body displacements and the independent warping and distortional parameters. The influence of shear lag and distortional phenomena in post-buckling analysis of beams is investigated through numerical examples with practical interest. Comparisons with 3d solid models and classical beam theories are conducted.

Assessment of the reflection-transmission error for reciprocal mass matrices

Anton Tkachuk^{*1}, José A. González², Manfred Bischoff¹ ¹Institute for Structural Mechanics, University of Stuttgart, Germany ²Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería, Universidad de Sevilla, Spain

The majority of methods for wave propagation relies on compatible finite elements with a diagonal mass matrix or a discontinuous approximation, e.g. hybridizable discontinuous Galerkin, where sparsity of a mass matrix does not play a role. Recently, several methods were proposed to directly construct a sparse inverse of a mass matrix also called reciprocal mass matrix. This matrix facilitates direct computation of acceleration from the force vector. This enables efficient explicit computation for compatible finite elements that does not have accurate diagonal mass matrices. Initial analysis showed that these reciprocal mass matrices may be optimized for a low dispersion error inside a homogeneous domain. In case of heterogeneous domains, reflection and transmission on the interfaces may be a source of a leading term in the overall error of the discretization. In this contribution, the reflection-transmission error is studied for several formulations of the reciprocal mass matrix for 1D, which includes two different constructions for dual spaces and usage of localized Lagrange multipliers for coupling subdomains with different material properties.

The reflection-transmission error is assessed with one analytical and two numerical methods. The analytical method considers equilibrium and continuity equations on the interface between to subdomains with constant element sizes and different material properties. Substitution of the general solution in form of monochromatic propagating and evanescent waves into the interface conditions yields a system of equations with respect to the amplitudes of the waves. Comparison of the amplitudes with known analytical expression allows isolation of the leading term of the reflection-transmission error. In the first numerical approach, the convergence of several lowest eigenfrequencies for heterogeneous structures is studied. In the second numerical approach, a transient wave propagation problem is solved and errors in the arrival time and amplitudes of arrived signal are computed.

Analytical approach for the reflection-transmission error assessment for two-node rod element showed that the construction of dual spaces without density leads to an error in the first order term whereas the construction of dual spaces with density and a formulation using localized Lagrange multipliers lead to an error in the second order term. The latter error term is equal for both formulations, it is proportional to a difference of squares of phase speeds and drives the asymptotic convergence rate. The convergence study of several lowest eigenfrequencies for heterogeneous structures confirms the finding of the analytical error assessment. Furthermore, a preasymptotic superconvergence is observed for heterogeneous material with similar phase speeds. This phenomena is explained by prevailing dispersion error over reflection-transmission error for coarse meshes. The transient wave propagation results also support the analytical error assessment in terms of delay in the arrival time of signals and the error of amplitudes of reflected and transmitted waves.

Reciprocal mass matrices using the construction of dual spaces with density or using localized Lagrange multipliers on an interface result in second order error term and they can be used for heterogeneous wave equation problems. No preference can be given to one of these formulation based on the size of the reflection-transmission error.

ECT Keynote Speaker Abstracts

Dynamics and homogenised elastic properties of irregular cellular metamaterials

Sondipon Adhikari

Swansea University, UK

Metamaterials based on hexagonal periodic cells (honeycombs) have gained considerable attention in recent years. This can be an advanced material due to its capability of meeting high performance requirements in various critically desirable application-specific parameters [1]. These structural assemblies not only make an efficient use of material but are also characterized by interesting dynamic and wave propagation properties. A semi-analytical formulation has been developed for wave propagation in irregular honeycombs. Spatial structural irregularity of hexagonal lattices has been considered. There are few scientific literatures available concerning analysis of wave propagation in regular honeycombs [2]. However, due to inevitable uncertainties associated with manufacturing and service conditions, honeycomb lattices may not be always perfectly regular. The effect of spatially random structural irregularity in wave velocities of such irregular honeycombs will be discussed. Dynamic homogenisation of the metamaterials leads to some unusual properties such as negative elastic modulus at certain frequencies. New derivations are proposed to quantify and demystify such observations.

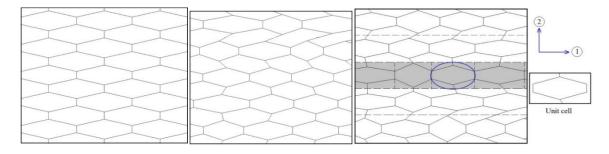


Figure 1 Irregular cellular metamaterials.

Active structural control in civil and infrastructural engineering: feasibility of a breakthrough

Fabio Casciati, University of Pavia, Italy

Abstract unavailable at time of print

Isogeometric analysis of coupled thermomechanical problems: Theoretical and implementation aspects

Dominique Eyheramendy^{*}, Stéphane Lejeunes, Lei Zhang

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Isogeometric Analysis has probably open a new area in the design of simulation tools as an attempt to reduce the gap between CAD and CAE. From an industrial point of view, it makes sense to keep a same geometric primitive all along the design and production processes. The fundamental concept formalized by T.J.R Hughes & al in [1] was to base the discretization of the unknowns in the FEM on basis functions usually used for geometric description. Until now this method has been applied in many contexts in fluid, solid and structural mechanics. The key issue for simulation is to have a convenient computational tool that enables the engineer/researcher to develop a fast and accurate solutions. Today, from both, a practical and industrial point of view, the question remaining is the application of isogeometric analysis in the context of complex coupled physics in computational mechanics, e.g. at large strains for strongly nonlinear material. The second aspect is the implementation of these complex structures. During the recent 50's, the developments of FEM (including material models, problem formulation and resolution algorithms, etc.), numerous reliable and efficient tools where developed in the industry and academic researches. In the 90's object-

Engineering Computational Technology 2018

oriented programming has proven its capability to deal with complexity. It brought modularity to codes and enabled the programmer fast extendibility and maintenance. We propose an original implementation of the IGA based on the object Field describe in [2]. From a mathematical point of view, the basic variational framework of IGA and FEM are similar. The design of stable combinations of interpolation for different fields in the context of coupled multiphysics is an important issue for IGA such as e.g. incompressibility, mixed character of formulations... In this contribution, we address first, some theoretical results involving mixed formulations for incompressible material, and second, an object-oriented design of IGA that enables us to take into account stable NURBS/BSpline interpolation choices for mixed formulation in the context of incompressible media and thermomechanics.

The curing of stability problems for IGA formulations in the context of incompressibility and mixed thermal and mechanical problem is not straightforward. In FEM, various strategies have been used for incompressible material: selective reduced integration, B-Bar approach, 2-fields or 3-fields mixed formulations, stabilized Galerkin Least-Squares methods... For IGA, similar ideas can be developed (see [2] for a state of the art). Here, we studied a class of mixed formulations displacement-pressure that have the advantage to be extended to thermomechanical formulations. We have proposed solution to deal with incompressibility based on varying the inter-element continuity into the patch, and using subdivision schemes for displacements fields. This study has been held at small and large strains. Similar strategies have been developed in the context of thermoelasticity.

From the implementation point of view, the variational framework is similar to the FEM. The main problems for the integration of IGA and FEM in the same framework remains the fact that the discretization is encompassed into the definition of the geometry whereas in the FEM the discretization is defined on the element coming from the decomposition of the domain. In general, in classical approaches in these both concepts are considered at different level in the software architecture.

From a theoretical point of view, we have proven numerical stability of IGA mixed formulations at small and large strains. Stability is achieved through the use of either inter-element continuity or using subdivision schemes for displacements. Convergences tests and numerical inf-sup condition verifications in various situations are shown. Similar tests are held for 2-Fields displacements-temperature. This offers a preliminary framework for multiphysics problems.

From object oriented programming point of view, the isogeometric Galerkin method's implementation has very limited difference from the traditional finite element method. Therefore, in this section, we demonstrate that it is straightforward to integrate IGA to the previously introduced code FEMJava which is initially designed for FEM. The main differences between IGA and FEM implementation in the framework of FEMJava lie in the data structure of discretization and the field creation basing on discretized mesh. The FEM has two spaces: physical space where the problem is defined and the reference space in which the shape function and numerical integration are evaluated. But for NURBS based isogeometric Galerkin method, we need a third parametric space between the reference space and physical space. The isoparametric basis functions stay in this parametric space. The FEMJava framework's multiple levels (geometry, mesh and field) data structure, and its OOP characteristics (encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism) make it possible to bridge the divides without radical changes in code architecture.

In this paper, we propose stable IGA mixed formulations for incompressible or quasi-incompressible material and for mixed displacement-temperature formulations. An original and general and seamless object model including FEM and IGA is proposed.

Strain control of engineering band structures of graphene nanoribbons

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