

The new salome\_MECA 2021 under LGPL license is available for download.

2021 version integrates SALOME 9.7.0  
CODE\_aster 15.4

CODE aster professional network  
user community of  
CODE aster and salome\_meca

Information content:

- Open source and ProNet
- CODE aster as a research platform
- CODE aster as an industrial platform
- CODE aster as an educational platform
- CODE aster for service providers



Jean-Raymond Lévesque  
Sylvie Courtier-Arnoux

Representatives of CODE aster ProNet

[contact@code-aster-pronet.org](mailto:contact@code-aster-pronet.org)

New members

2021 - 2022

SWEDEN

ENGCAL



UKRAINE

E.O. Paton Welding Inst



Active members in  
23 countries  
in the world



## TRAINING

Normally several training sessions for CODE aster and salome\_meca are proposed each year, but in the context of the COVID 19 pandemic, some adaptations were necessary: please contact the different teams directly.

<a href="http://www.phimeca.com/Formations">www.phimeca.com/Formations</a>	<a href="http://www.aego.ai/training">www.aego.ai/training</a>	<a href="http://www.code-aster-services.org">www.code-aster-services.org</a>

	<p>Fondation dell'ordine degli ingegneri della provincia di Milano</p>	<p>aeroengineering services in Indonesia</p>
<a href="mailto:contact@simulease.com">contact@simulease.com</a>	<a href="mailto:info@foim.org">info@foim.org</a>	<a href="http://www.services.aeroengineering.co.id">www.services.aeroengineering.co.id</a>

<p>CURSO DE SIMULACIÓN POR ELEMENTOS FINITOS CON SOFTWARE LIBRE</p> <p>MODALIDAD VIRTUAL</p> <p>Inicio de Clases: 17 de Octubre</p> <p><a href="mailto:scopeingenieria@gmail.com">scopeingenieria@gmail.com</a></p>	<p>code_aster 基础与土木专题培训</p> <p>2022年3月22日 — 2022年3月25日</p> <p>培训地址: 浙江省杭州市西湖区平遥路智谷大厦</p> <p>报名邮箱: <a href="mailto:h-cae@yuansuan.cn">h-cae@yuansuan.cn</a></p> <p>报名电话: 400-156-2407</p>
<a href="mailto:scopeingenieria@gmail.com">scopeingenieria@gmail.com</a>	<p>A training session was held in China in March 2022. The Civil Engineering session was given by EDF China and his partner YuanSuan in Hangzhou.</p>

<p><b>Modelling, Meshing and Postprocessing with Salome-Meca Course</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.technicalcourses.net">www.technicalcourses.net</a></p>	<p>Engineering simulations with open source codes</p> <p>— Dr. Franco Concli Free University of Bozen-Bolzano</p>
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*MECANUM a structuring project for the French nuclear industry*

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EDF, CEA, ORANO FRAMATOME; NAVAL Group – France



All the major clients in the nuclear sector, namely EDF, Framatome, CEA, ORANO and Naval Group, and the Nuclear Valley competitiveness cluster met on January 13, 2022 for the launch seminar for the France Relance MECANUM project, a structuring project for the French nuclear industry.

MECANUM aims to design a sovereign digital platform to ensure the success of major mechanical nuclear projects, whether for installations in service or new projects. This platform is based on the development of many innovative technological bricks supporting the performance of the study workflow to be carried out on the **piping lines**



To do this, the MECANUM project has defined 3 major projects:

1. Have quality digital data and maximize its use,
2. Create a complete sovereign, agile and interoperable calculation software chain,
3. Increase test-calculation interaction throughout the installation cycle to enrich and disseminate knowledge on the behavior of structures

The numerous exchanges carried out throughout the seminar were able to confirm:

The convergence of the interests of major donors in the nuclear sector and the high expectations for numerous industrial operations: nuclear fleet in operation at EDF, CEA and ORANO, Naval Group structures in service, Numerous future projects for the design of power plants, -nuclear and aircraft carrier sailors, recycling plants and cycle facilities.

The important base of expertise and know-how of the consortium but also its

- great diversity: the wide spectrum covered in mechanics of structures and materials (calculations of flexibility and support, rapid dynamics, earthquake resistance, fatigue and rupture, ...),
- to the use, acquisition, and processing of large volumes of data to Artificial Intelligence techniques adapted to the rapid digitization of installations
- the optimization of calculations and line layouts.

The common desire to share industrial practices and feedback with the participation of more than 90 people from all walks of life: operators, design engineers and R&D experts.

The wealth of innovations and the complementarity of the software bricks on which the consortium is built: the **Salome\_Meca** environment, the **code aster** and **Europlexus** solvers, a first demonstrator of a flexibility calculation tool called Piping Master, the capitalization of material behavior laws through **MFront** and the **CADEEX** (Capitalization of data from the Experience) approach, the many bricks of Artificial Intelligence for data acquisition, automated processing of photos and laser scans, not to mention the optimization of line layouts.

**Crowdfunding call for Salome-Meca 2021 and Code\_Aster 15.4 on Windows**

**Contact SIMLEASE – France**



Salome-Meca for Windows implementation started on March 2017 with a port of Code\_Aster solver first and an integration to the Salome platform then. With dedicated interface AsterStudy, Salome-Meca for Windows has born by the end of 2017 !

Since then, we take care of the maintenance: updates, bug fixes, porting modules, so that the community can always access to the last available version. But due to lack of funds, there was no porting in 2020, although the project was a success with its 10,000 downloads per year.

<https://code-aster-windows.com/2021/10/26/crowdfunding-call-for-salome-meca-2021-and-code-aster-15-4-on-windows/>



**Stratégie de modélisation numérique du béton armé fissuré en contexte de dimensionnement ou de vérification des grands ouvrages de génie civil**



Daniela Vo (LMDC)

Stéphane Multon (LMDC), Alain Sellier (LMDC), Pierre Morenon (LMDC)

Benoit Masson (EDF-DT), Etienne Grimal (EDF-CIH), Sylvie Michel-Panelle (EDF-R&D), Philippe Kalmayer (EDF-CIH)

Numerical modeling strategy of cracked reinforced concrete in the context of dimensioning or verification of large civil engineering works

**Thesis defense on January 31, 2022 at the LMDC by Daniela VO**

## Digital services for more sustainable construction

Arnaud Delaplace, Régis Bouchard, Paul O’Hanlon  
Holcim Innovation Center – France



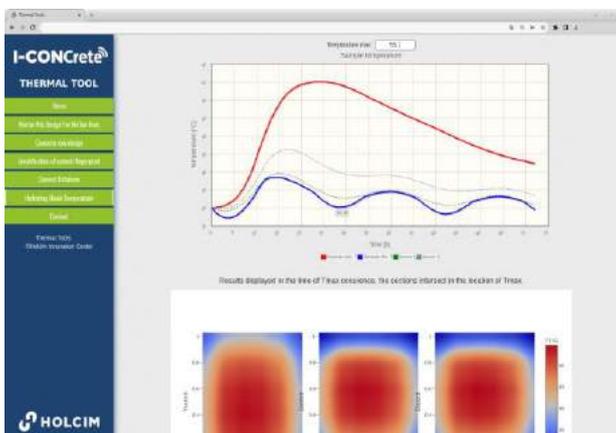
As in many other industries, the construction industry works effortlessly to reduce its carbon footprint, with the end goal to become net zero. Among the numerous solutions that are considered, let’s focus on two of them:

- **usage of secondary cementitious materials as a partial substitution of portland cement:** Today this is one of the main levers used to reduce the carbon footprint of concrete. The consequence is that the hydration kinetic of the binder may be delayed, leading to a slower increase of concrete strength. It’s important to control and predict this strength development, in order to adapt for example the time of formwork removal.
- **improve the efficiency of the concrete placing:** in many cases, and especially in massive structures, the maximum temperature of concrete reached at early age must be limited to avoid any durability issue. In some projects, unnecessary technical solutions are used (for example using liquid nitrogen or ice to cool down the concrete), even if the maximum temperature reached in the concrete is far from the upper threshold. It leads to excessive energy consumption, and less sustainable construction. It’s therefore important to better predict the temperature in concrete at an early age, in order to use only the relevant placement and curing protocols.

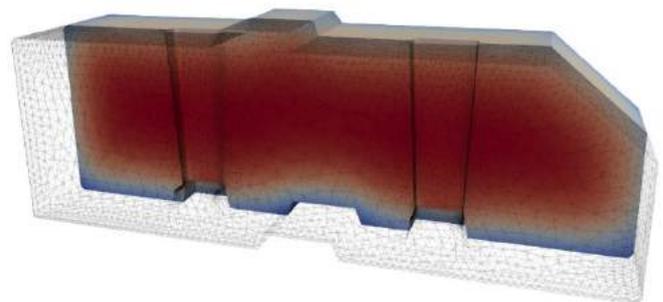
It’s quite straightforward to address these two topics: solving the heat equation, using the heat release by the binder as the source term, gives at any time and any points of the structure the hydration degree and the temperature. Then, one can predict for different weather conditions, different types of formworks, different initial temperatures of concrete, the evolution of temperature and strength in realistic conditions.

We have developed a complete package, based on Code\_Aster, to solve this physical equation. It’s part of the Holcim I-CONCrete brand, covering different digital services. After a characterization of the thermal fingerprint of the binder, the user can connect to a front end (web page), and enter the parameters of the study.

The heat equation is solved in the backend (Code\_Aster is hosted on an AWS EC2 server) and the result is displayed on the web page. The coupling between Code\_Aster command files and Python allows an easy scripting of the process in the backend, and the user can focus only on the result analysis. Using this service, a better control of the construction process is expected, leading to a significant reduction of its environmental footprint.



user interface of the I-CONCrete thermal web service



example of a temperature map during the hydration of a massive block used in a marine defense project

## Stockbridge dampers for extending the fatigue life of a cable at St Nazaire cable stayed bridge

Jacques BERTHELLEMY, Dominique SIEGERT, Édouard BERTON, Pierre QUENTIN



CEREMA- France

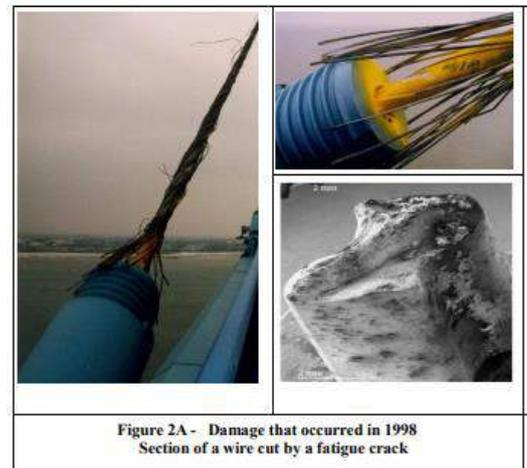


Figure 1: Aerial photograph of the entire structure.

The problems of a bridge cable vibrating in the wind are presented in detail. The cause of the ruptures is discussed/investigated in-depth, fatigue cause is proven, and authors provide some monitoring data of this cable during the last years, to show the dominant vibration frequencies to justify the subsequent studies on the dampers which are designed to control high frequency vibrations.

Fatigue cracks led to a replacement alike to the initial in 2000 of cable stay H32, then no solution was found at that time fulfilling every strengthening requirement.

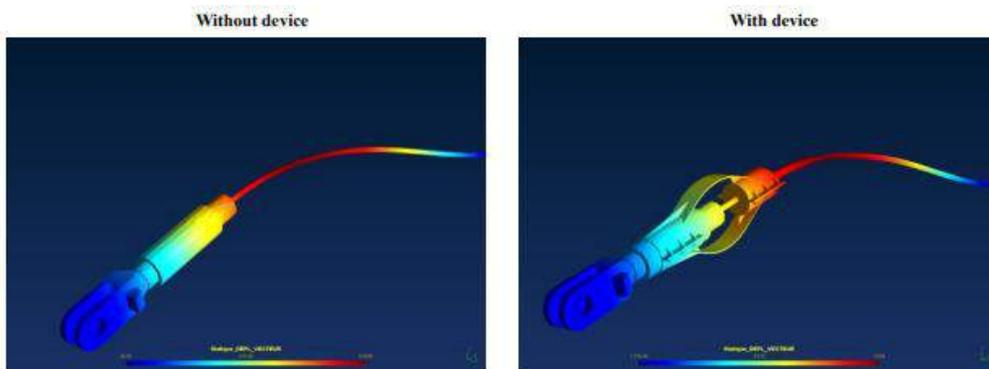
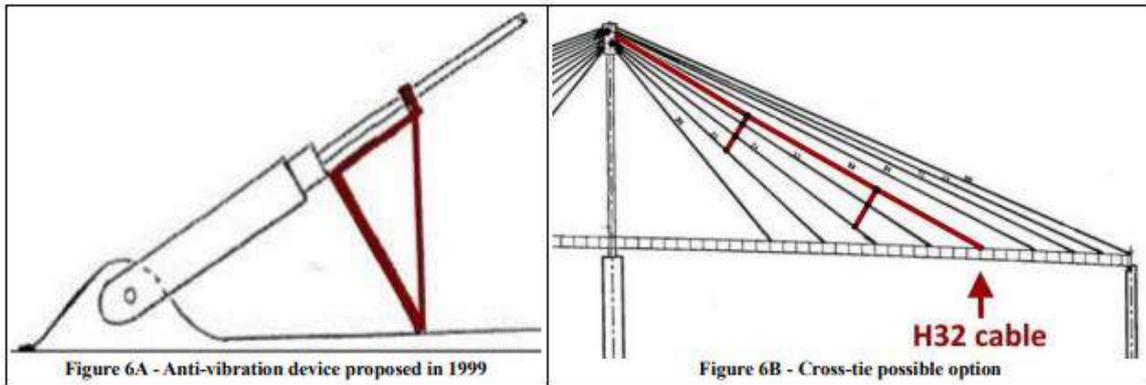
As wires ruptures occurred again in 2017 due to cable flexion at the point where the cable comes out of the adjustable threaded cylindrical socket. The identification of the most appropriate solution to preserve the structural integrity of the H32 cable is performed using the Cerema's PCP software.



The three-dimensional model uses beam elements, considering the catenary effect and the cable bending inertia. Aim is to assess the effects of high frequency vibrations induced by vortex shedding or turbulent wind on the global behavior of the cable.

Modal properties of the cable are evaluated: eigen-frequencies, mode shapes, modal masses and damping. The dynamic analyses show that wind loads which frequency range from 10 Hz to 30 Hz induce the maximal stresses at cable ends.

To reduce these bending stresses, the use of Stockbridge dampers is investigated to increase the damping in the frequency range of the excitation. The design parameters of a Stockbridge damper implemented on the cable, geometry, mass and stiffness distributions, are derived from a simplified model.



Modal properties of the cable are evaluated, i.e., eigenfrequencies, mode shapes, modal masses, and damping. The dynamic analyses show that wind loads which frequency range from 10 Hz to 35 Hz induce maximum normal stresses at the cable ends.

In addition, numerical simulations with a more detailed finite element model carried out with Code\_Aster software were carried out to get more precisely the relevant resonant frequencies of the damper. Additional protection device is studied to optionally complete the control system and avoid cable flexion near the socket at the cable ends

Table 4 Modes 1 to 6 of the martyr cable Stockbridge prototype Frequency map obtained by the Code_Aster model:		
<p>Mode 1 : 9,32 Hz</p>	<p>Mode 2 : 11,00 Hz</p>	<p>Mode 3 : 14,67 Hz</p>
<p>Mode 4 : 17,75 Hz</p>	<p>Mode 5 : 21,05 Hz</p>	<p>Mode 6 : 21,49 Hz</p>

Software development for calculation of pipeline with erosion/corrosion defect, using Code\_Aster

Nick ANANCHENKO, Oleh MAKHNENKO

E. O. Paton Electric Welding Institute – Mathematical Modeling Department –Ukraine



E. O. Paton Electric Welding Institute is research institution, doing research on welding processes.

Established in 1934 Institute is experienced in research of welding process and developing of new welding technologies, such as: welding in space, underwater welding; welding application in civil industry: welded Paton Bridge; development of welding machinery for manufacturing industry. Department of Mathematical Modeling is scientific unit of institute founded in 1972.

It specializes in research of welding process and stress state of welded constructions, using numerical methods.

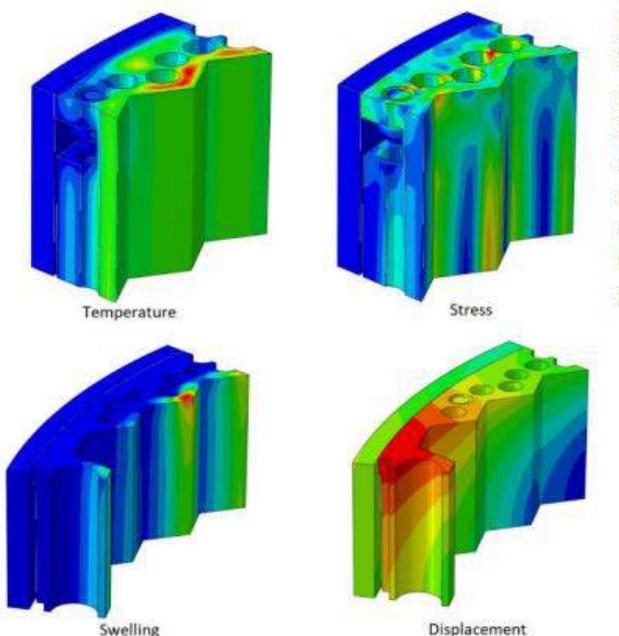
Department developed technology of structural repairs of nuclear power plant components with welding, defining resource of welded nuclear power plants components, and developed welding software.

Nowadays department doing research of defects in a pipeline, developing pipeline repair technology with welding, doing research on nuclear reactor swelling and irradiation.

We discovered advantages of free software Code\_Aster at 2020, and planning to use it on our further projects.

We developed software, using available Code\_Aster source code, for solving most resent industry problems.

See example of Pipe Module to define limit state plastic stresses in a pipeline, subjected to erosion/corrosion wear.



Developed module (using Code\_Aster source code) for defining limit state stresses in pipe with erosion/corrosion defect.

Residual strength of pipelines can be defined from these stresses.

Irradiation swelling of reactor's baffle. Using models of irradiation swelling and irradiation creep; cumulative radiation dose, temperature, irradiation creep and stress state of baffle obtained.

Based on these results, service life of reactor can be defined

### Services and Declaration of Interest

Mickael HELIN

ENGCAL Engineering calculation –Sweden



ENG CAL is a technical consultant with broad experience from mechanical design calculations in the fields of, Automotive, Pulp and Paper, Hydro Turbines, Hydro Generators and more.

The company support clients with static, dynamic and thermos-mechanical calculations to improve and verify their products or to investigate and understand failures. Assessments in terms of static strength, fatigue strength, fracture mechanics, stability or vibrations are carried out according to applicable guidelines or codes as for example FKM Guideline, EN13445, 13155, 1993/EC, IIW, ASME pressure vessel code, VDI2230, NGTR etc.

Experience with commercial programs such as Abaqus, Ansys, MSC/NASTRAN, Ideas, Femlab, Altair Hypermesh, Hyperstudy, exist but since 2008 Code\_Aster is the primary solver for mechanical simulations.

Code\_Aster and Salome platform have a wide-ranging functionality and cover the whole process from CAD geometry and mechanical simulations to the postprocessing of results. With python scripting user specific calculations can be achieved and efficiently automated.

