VISCOPLASTIC REGULARIZATION OF STRAIN LOCALIZATION IN FLUID-SATURATED POROUS MEDIA

Maria Lazari¹, Lorenzo Sanavia¹ and Bernhard A. Schrefler¹

¹ Department of Civil, Enviromental and Architectural Engineering, Via Marzolo 9, 35-131 Padova Italy, <u>lazari.maria1@gmail</u>, <u>lorenzo.sanavia@unipd.it</u>, <u>bernhard.schrefler@unipd.it</u>, http://www.dicea.unipd.it

Key Words: Strain Localization, Viscoplastic Regularization, Multiphase Porous Materials, *Quasi-static loading.*

Strain softening in geomaterials is usually accompanied by localized deformation and lead to ill-posedness of the boundary value problem when a Cauchy continuum is used. From the numerical point of view, ill-posedness is manifested by excessive pathological sensitivity of the results to the size of finite elements. As first pointed by Needleman (1988) and used in (Loret and Prevost, 1991; Sluys, 1992; Oka et al., 1994) rate dependency may help avoiding this ill-posedness introducing implicitly a characteristic length, which prevents strains from localizing into infinitely narrow bands when the mesh is refined.

In this work viscoplasticity is adopted as regularization technique in strain localization simulation of multiphase geomaterials in quasi-static and isothermal conditions. In particular, the variably saturated porous medium is treated as a multiphase system where the voids of the skeleton are filled partially with liquid water and partly with gas assumed to behave as an ideal mixture of dry air and water vapour. The mechanical behaviour of the soil skeleton is described by an elasto-viscoplastic constitutive model of Perzyna type (Perzyna, 1966) with Drucker-Prager (with linear isotropic hardening/softening and non-associated flow rule) yield surface for simplicity.

The regularizing effect of the developed viscoplastic model is illustrated by finite element simulation in Comes-Geo code (Gawin and Schrefler, 1996; Lewis and Schrefler, 1998; Sanavia et al., 2006, Sanavia et al., 2008) of an undrained plane strain biaxial compression test on water saturated dense sand inspired by Mokni and Desrues, 1998 following Sanavia et al., 2006. Mesh sensitivity is examined by using different spatial discretization and the results denote the crucial influence of the loading velocity on the viscous regularization of quasi-static process.

REFERENCES

- [1] D. Gawin and B.A. Schrefler, Thermo-hydro-mechanical analysis of partially saturated. *Engineering Computations*, Vol. **13**(7), pp.113-143, 1996.
- [2] R.W. Lewis and B.A.Schrefler, *The Finite Element Method in the Static and Dynamic Deformation and Consolidation of Porous Media*, John Wiley, 1998.
- [3] B. Loret and J. H. Prevost, Dynamic strain localisation in fluid-saturated porous media. *Journal of Engineering Mechanics*, Vol. **11**, pp. 907–922, 1991.
- [4] M. Mokni and J. Desrues, Strain localisation measurements in undrained plane-strain biaxial tests on hostun RF sand. *Mechanics of Cohesive-Frictional Materials*, Vol. **4**, pp. 419–441, 1998.
- [5] A. Needleman, Material rate dependence and mesh sensitivity on localization problems. *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering*, Vol. **67**, pp. 69–86, 1988.
- [6] F. Oka, T. Adachi and A. Yashima, Instability of an elastoviscoplastic constitutive model for clay and strain localization. *Mechanics of Materials*, Vol. **18**, pp. 119–129, 1994.
- [7] P. Perzyna, Fundamental problems in viscoplasticity. *Advances in Applied Mechanics*, Vol. **9**, pp. 243–377, 1966.
- [8] L. Sanavia, F. Pesavento and B.A. Schrefler, Finite element analysis of non-isothermal multiphase geomaterials with application to strain localization simulation. *Computational Mechanics*, Vol. 37(4), pp. 331–348, 2006.
- [9] L. Sanavia, B. François, R. Bortolotto, L. Luison and L. Laloui, Finite element modelling of thermo-elasto-plastic water saturated porous materials. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics*, Vol. **38**(1-2), pp.7-24, 2008.
- [10] L.J. Sluys, *Wave propagation, localization and dispersion in softening solids*, Ph.D. Dissertation, Delft University of Technology, Delft, 1992.