

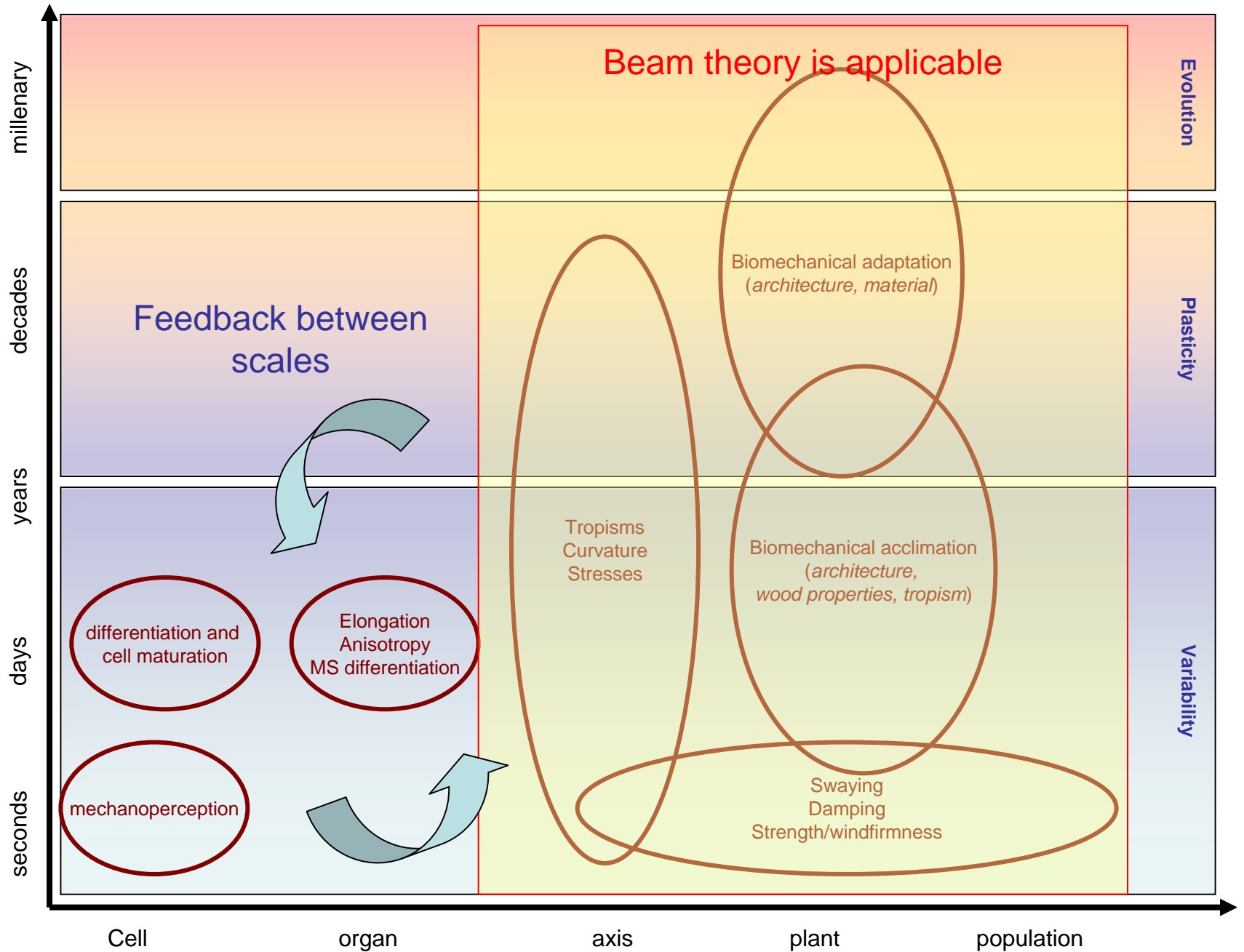


Towards a generic method for the numerical analysis of tree biomechanics

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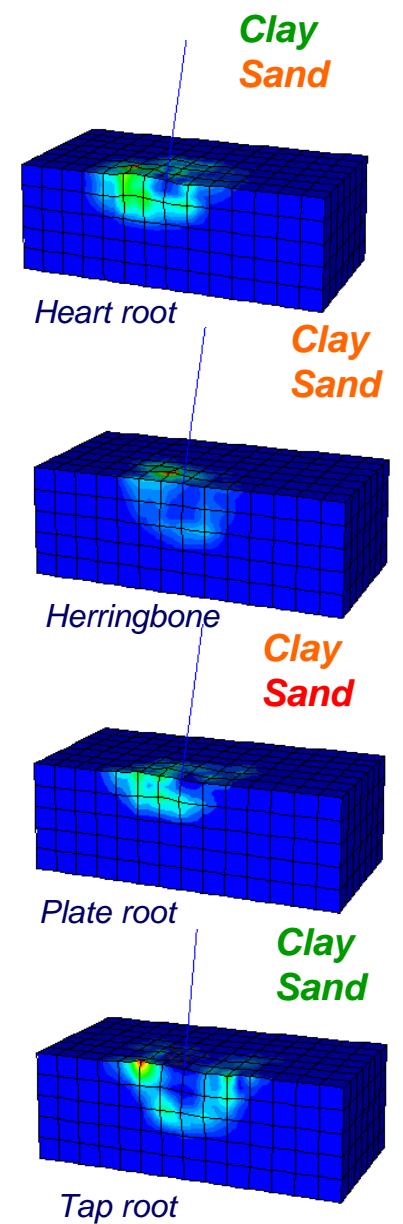
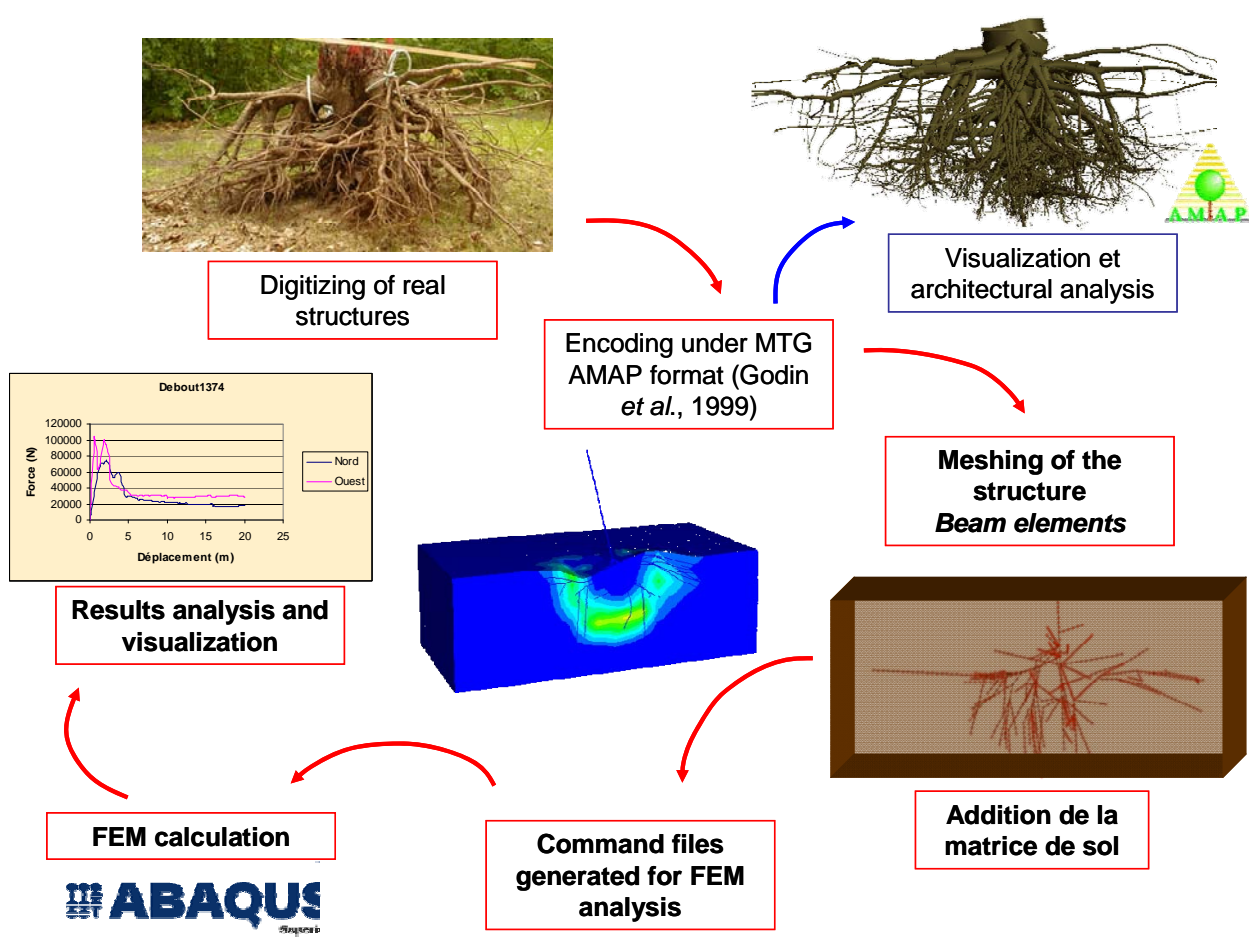
Tree biomechanics: time and spatial scales vs objectives

(Adapted from Fourcaud, Moullia & Constant, PlantVirt 2008)



Application of the FEM at the tree level : tree anchorage

Level of description: tree architecture



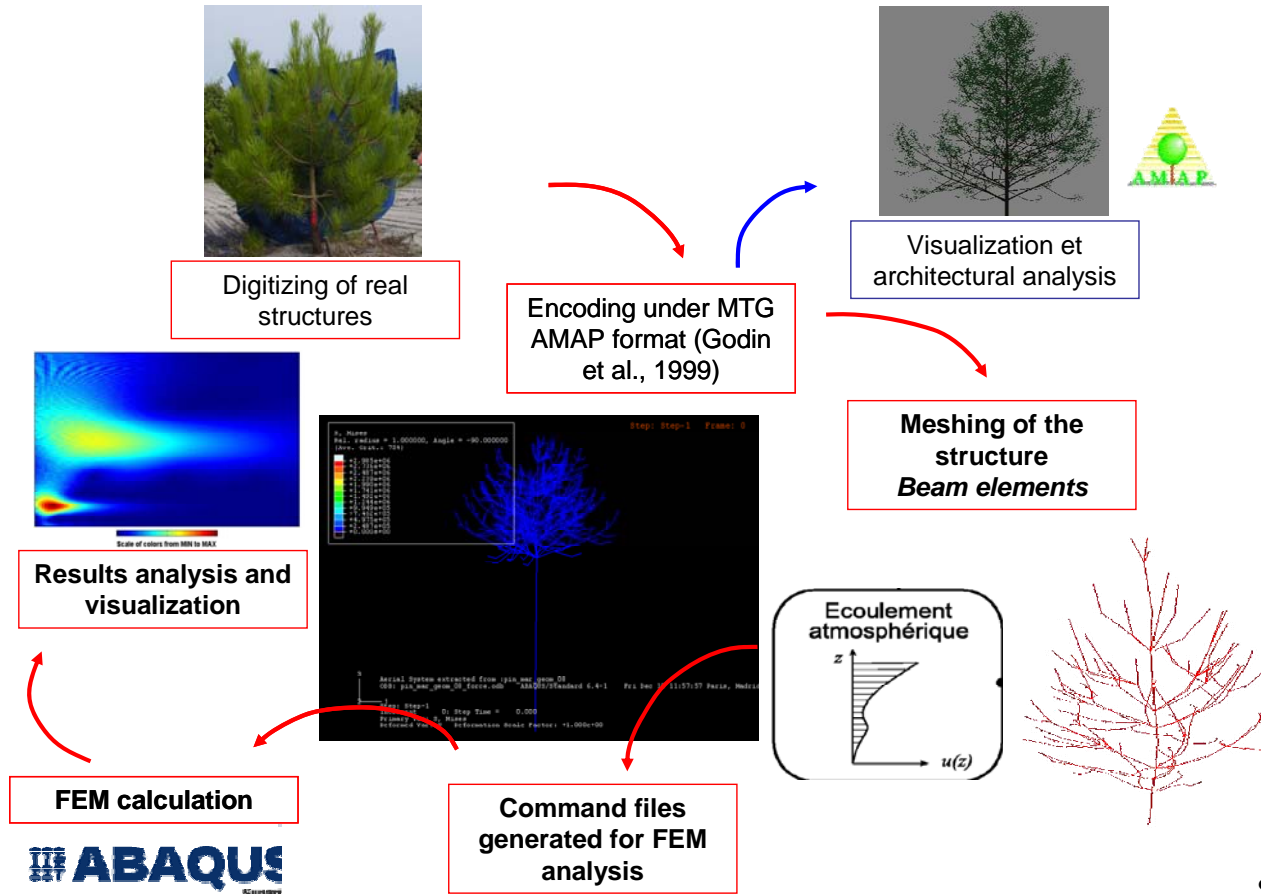
Dupuy et al., PLSO 2005
Dupuy et al., AJB, 2007

Application of the FEM at the tree level : tree dynamics

Level of description: tree architecture

Dynamical model : $M\ddot{u} + C\dot{u} + Ku = F(t)$ Drag forces : $F^e(z,t) = c_D A^e \left(u(z,t) - \frac{dq^e}{dt} \right) \left| \left(u(z,t) - \frac{dq^e}{dt} \right) \right|$

Damping matrix (Rayleigh's hypothesis) : $C = \alpha M + \beta K$

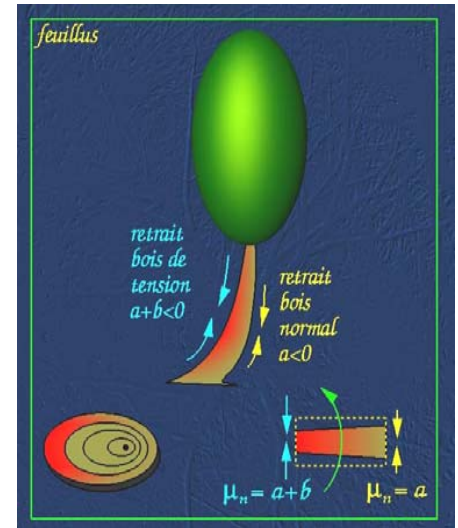
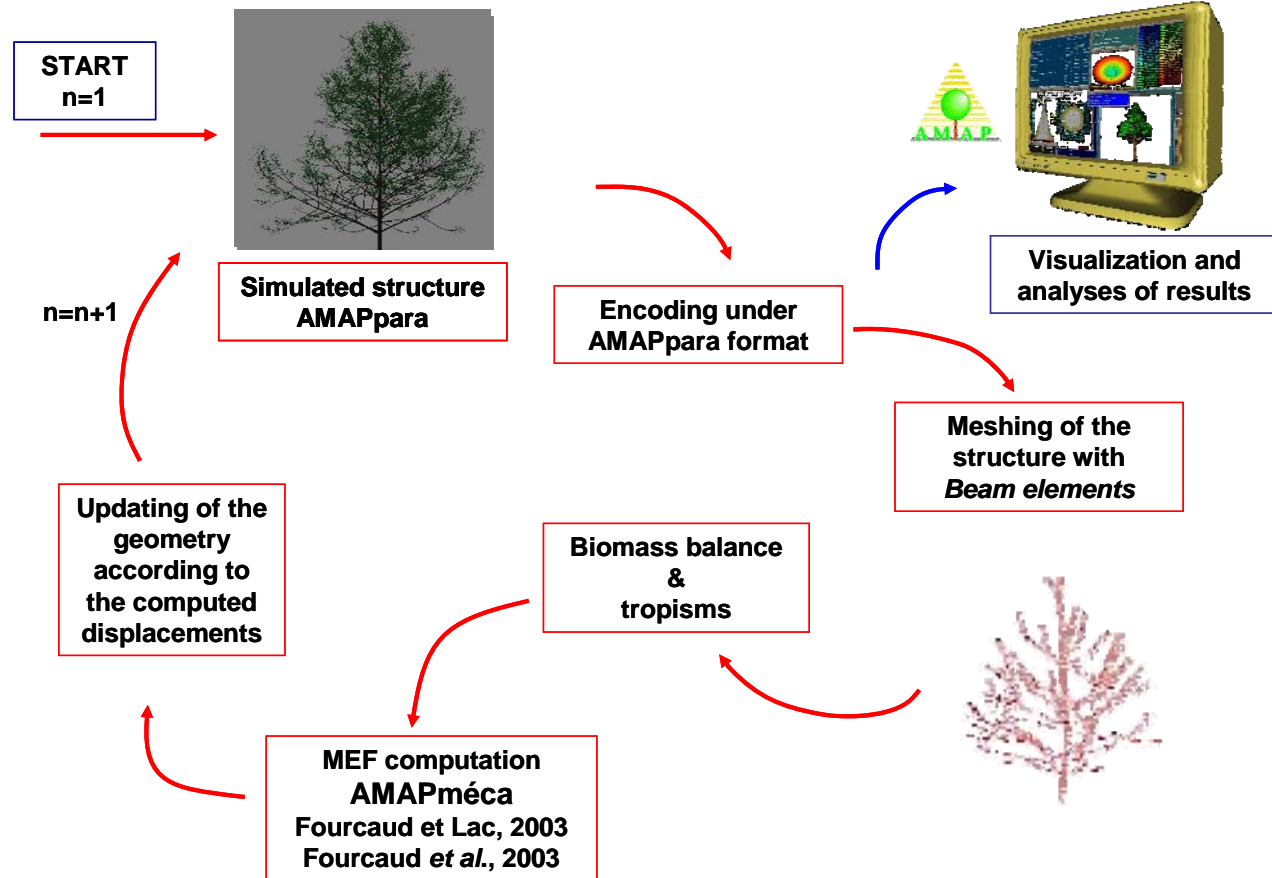


Application of the FEM at the tree level : form regulation and growth stresses

Level of description: tree architecture

Incremental formulation of VWP : $\int_{\Omega_n} B^T \Delta \sigma_n d\Omega + \int_{\Delta \Omega_n} B^T \Delta \sigma_n d\Omega = \Delta f_n \quad \sigma_N = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \Delta \sigma_n$

Maturation strains : $\alpha_{L,n}^e = a_n^e + \frac{\sum_n^e}{2} (b_n^e - a_n^e) (1 + \cos(\theta - \psi_n^e))$



Application of the FEM at the tree level : form regulation and growth stresses

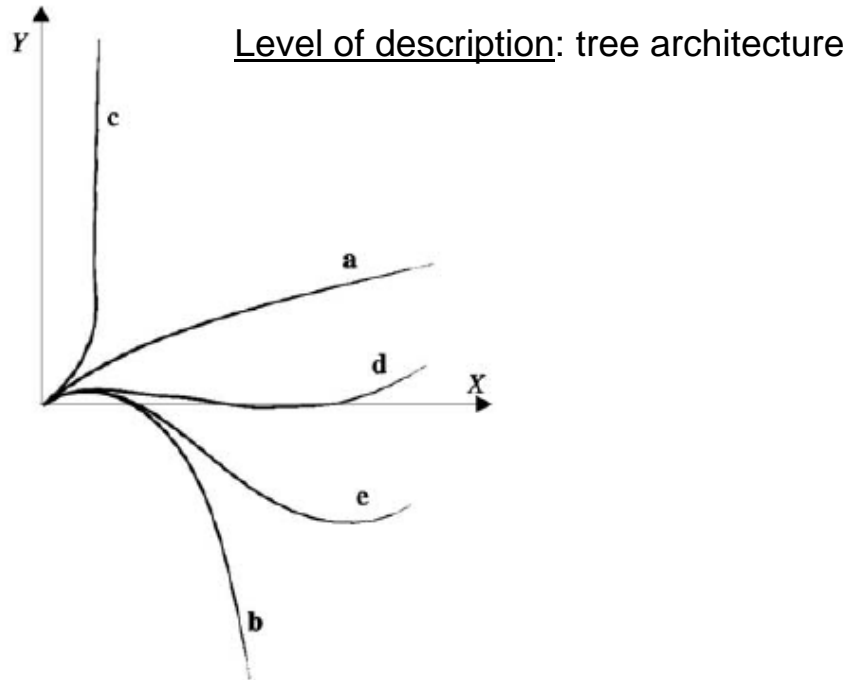
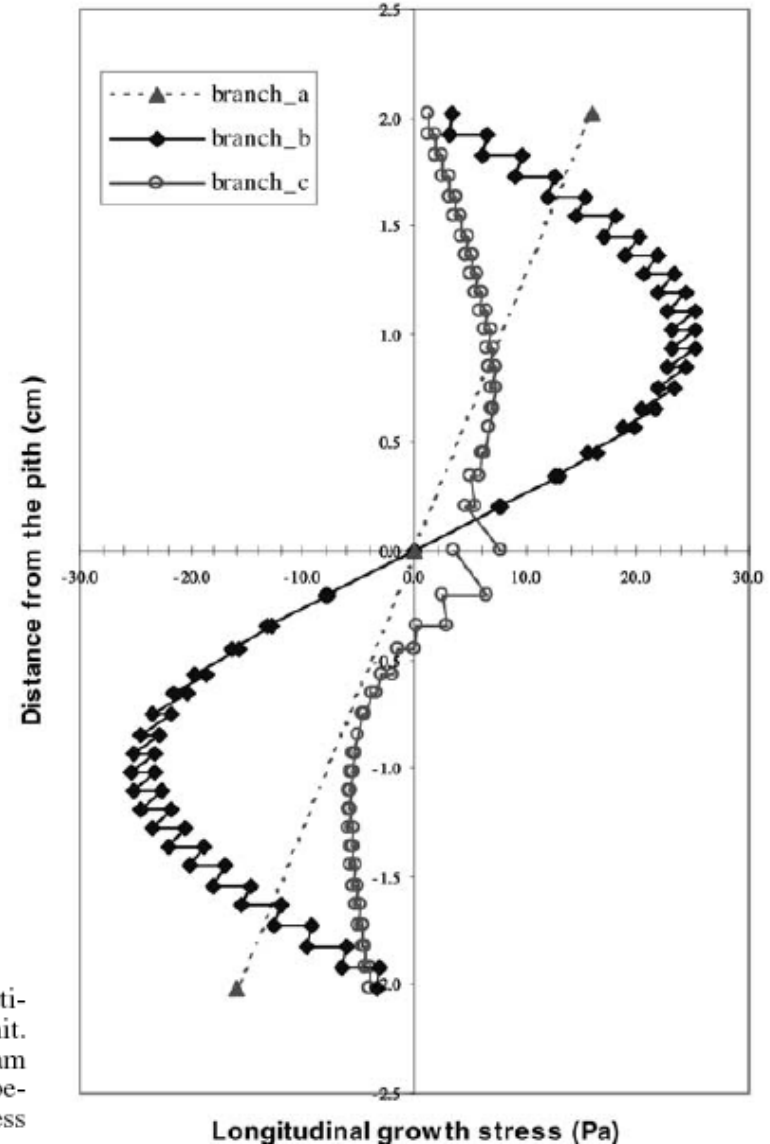


Fig. 3a–e Simulations of shoot bending under self-weight loading. Different shapes have been obtained for each branch, where different mechanical options have been considered (see Table 2). **a** Calculation of the branch curvature in one step where the total weight is applied, i.e. without considering the growth processes; **b** bending without secondary reaction or weeping habit; **c** orthotropic growth due to secondary reorientation; **d** plagiotropic growth due to secondary reaction; **e** bending with primary reaction and inhibited secondary reaction

Fig. 4 Distribution of longitudinal growth stresses along the vertical cross section diameter at the middle of the basal growth unit. Curve *a* corresponds to a classical linear profile of a bending beam with maximum longitudinal stresses which are reached at the periphery. Branch *b* profile is the result of increment growth stress accumulation when radial and apical growth and resulting progressive loading are considered. This last distribution is modified when secondary reaction occurs (branch *c*). This is due both to the maturation stresses and to the shape difference in comparison with branch *b*



Application of the TMM at the population level : stand stability to wind

Level of description: tree stem + aggregated crown

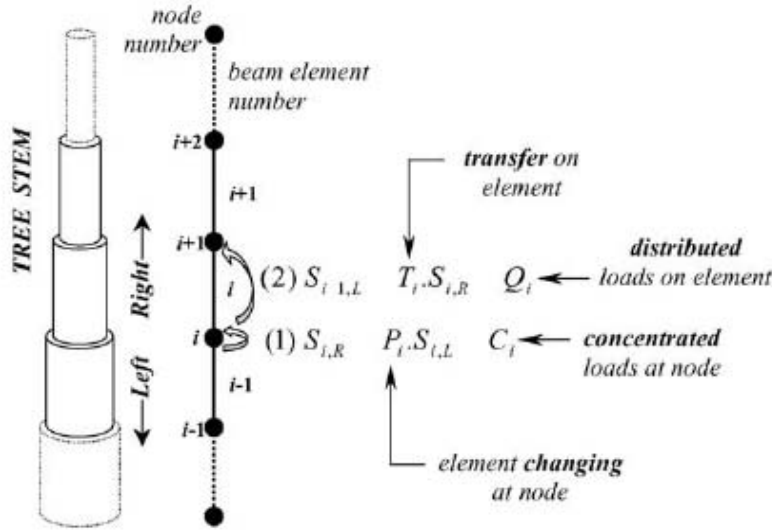


Fig. 1. Functional scheme of the transfer matrix method (TMM) applied on a tree stem. The TMM consists of determining the state vectors tracing the structure node by node. This stepwise process is based on two matrix relations: Eq. (1) to change the element at the nodes (example at node i); and relation (2) to operate the transfer on the elements (example on element i) and then to change the current node.

$$\begin{cases} S_O = \langle u_O \ v_O \ w_O \ \omega_{xO} \ \omega_{yO} \ \omega_{zO} \ | \ -N_{xO} \ -V_{yO} \ -V_{zO} \ -M_{xO} \ -M_{yO} \ -M_{zO} \rangle^t \\ S_E = \langle u_E \ v_E \ w_E \ \omega_{xE} \ \omega_{yE} \ \omega_{zE} \ | \ N_{xE} \ V_{yE} \ V_{zE} \ M_{xE} \ M_{yE} \ M_{zE} \rangle^t. \end{cases} \quad (\text{A.3})$$

The transfer relation links S_E to S_O and is written [2]:

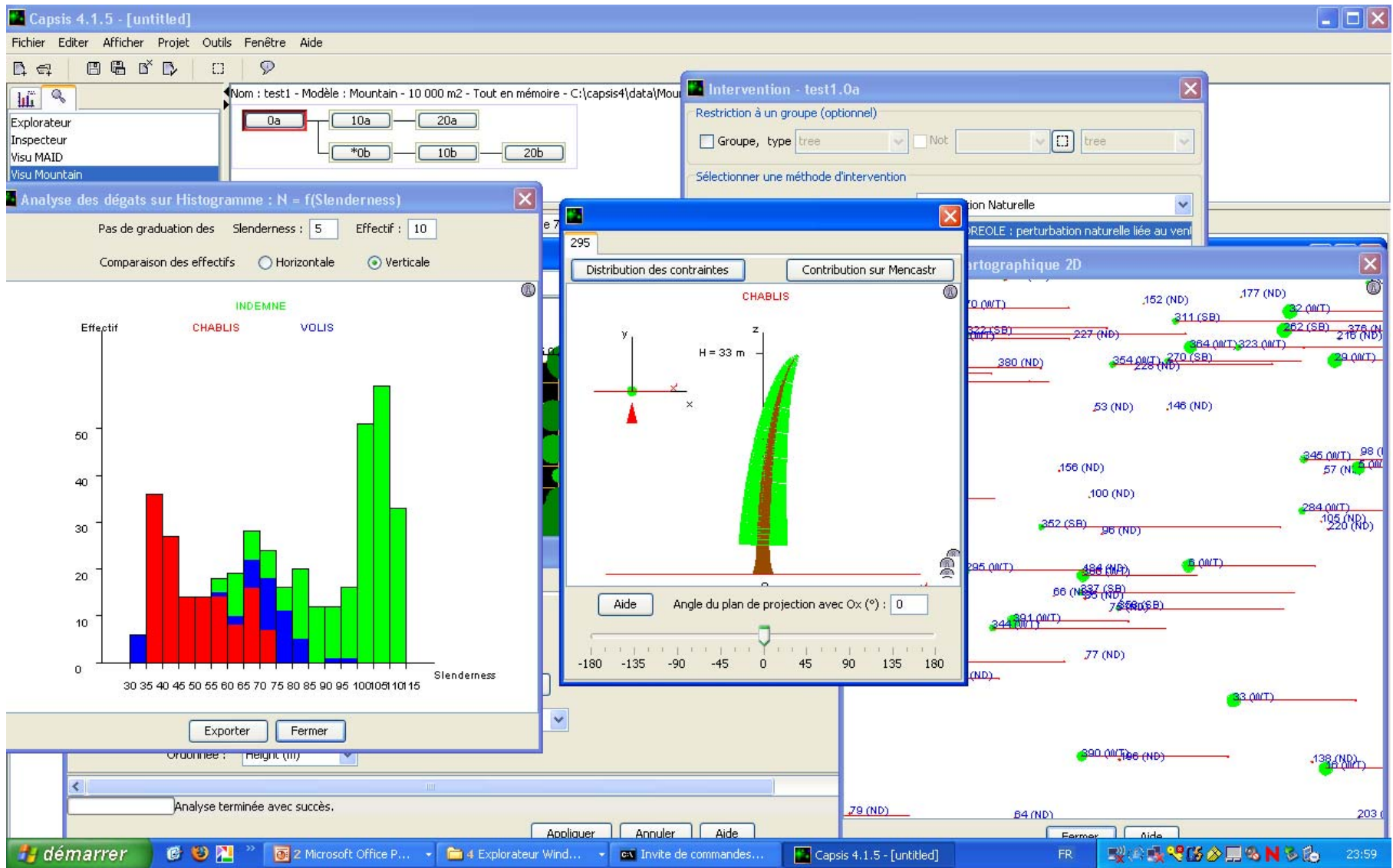
$$S_E = T \cdot S_O + D, \quad (\text{A.4})$$

where T is the transfer matrix of the beam and D is the state vector of distributed loads. T and D matrices are given by:

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} \end{pmatrix}; \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

Application of the TMM at the population level : stand stability to wind

Level of description: tree stem + agregated crown



Application of the TMM at the population level : form regulation and growth stresses

Level of description: tree stem + aggregated crown

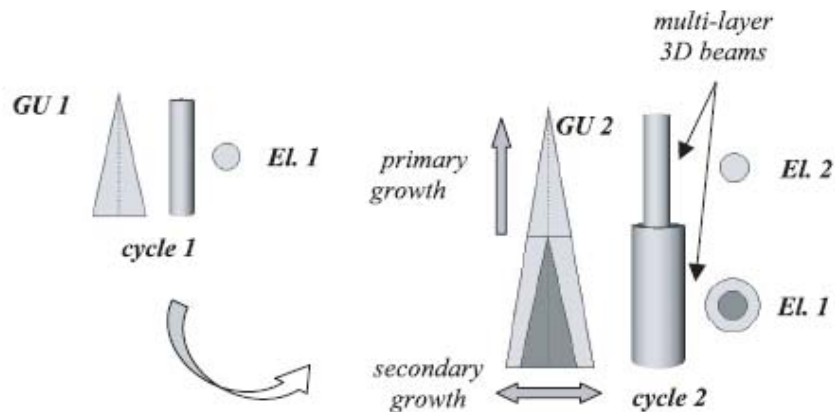


Figure 1. Description and discretization of the stem structure. At each cycle of growth, a new vegetative element is built at the stem tip due to the primary growth. A new layer of wood is formed at the stem periphery due to secondary growth. The tapered trunk is approximated by a series of multi-layer 3D straight beam elements. Primary growth necessitates adding a new element at the top extremity of the slender structure. Secondary growth is taken into account by adding a new external layer to the existing elements.

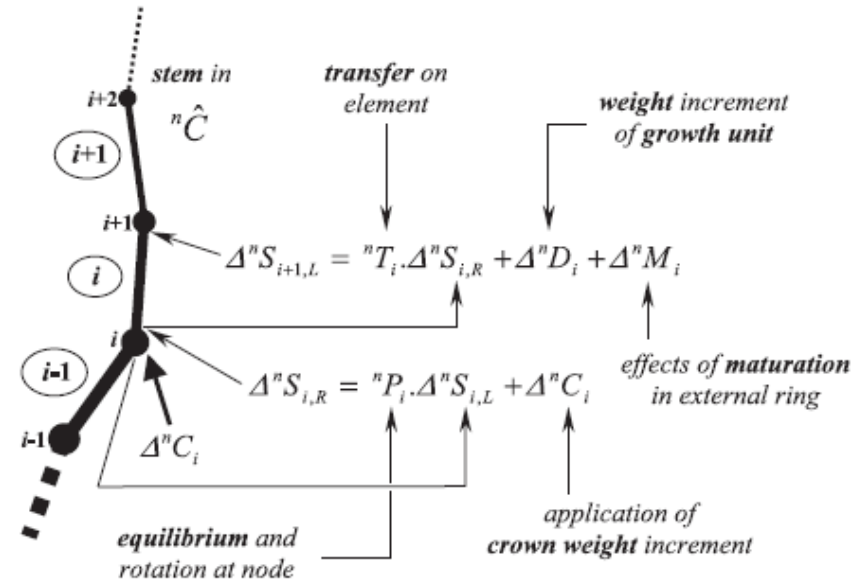
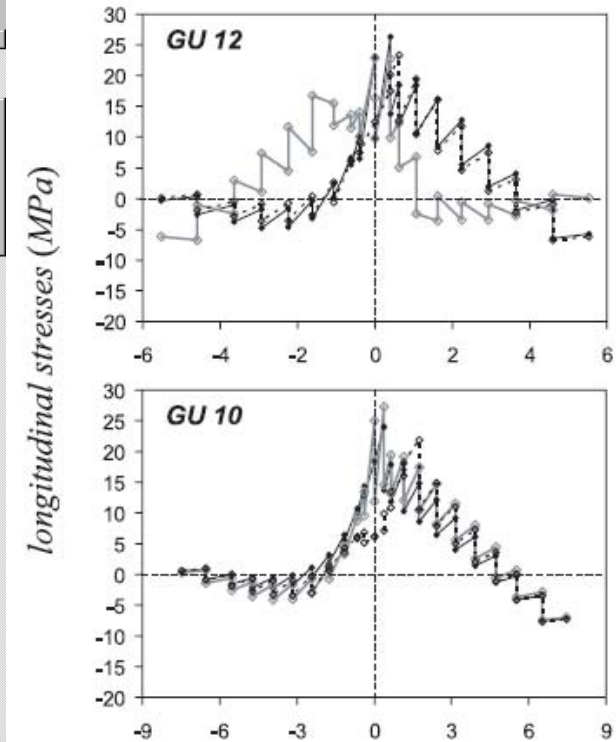
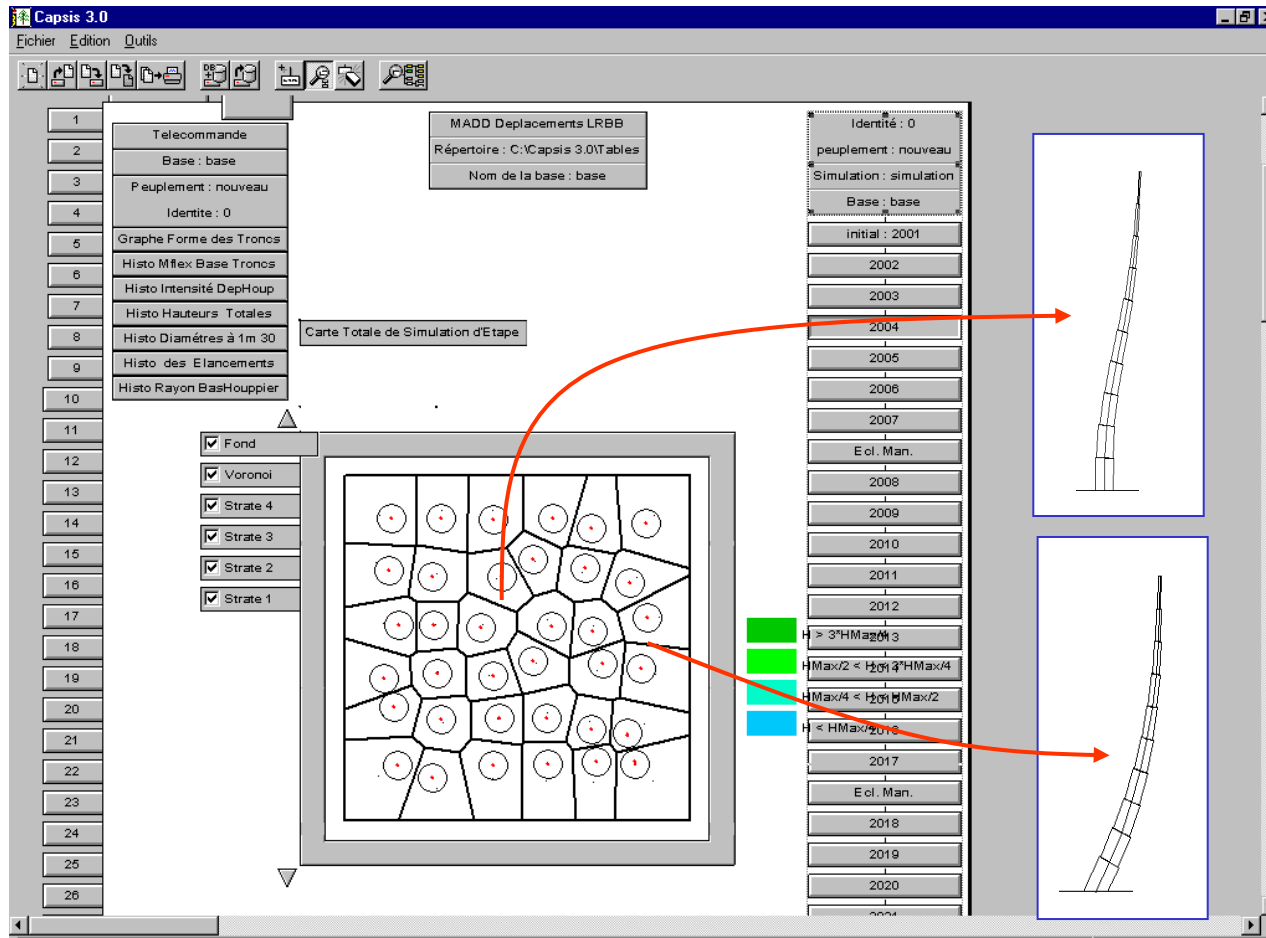


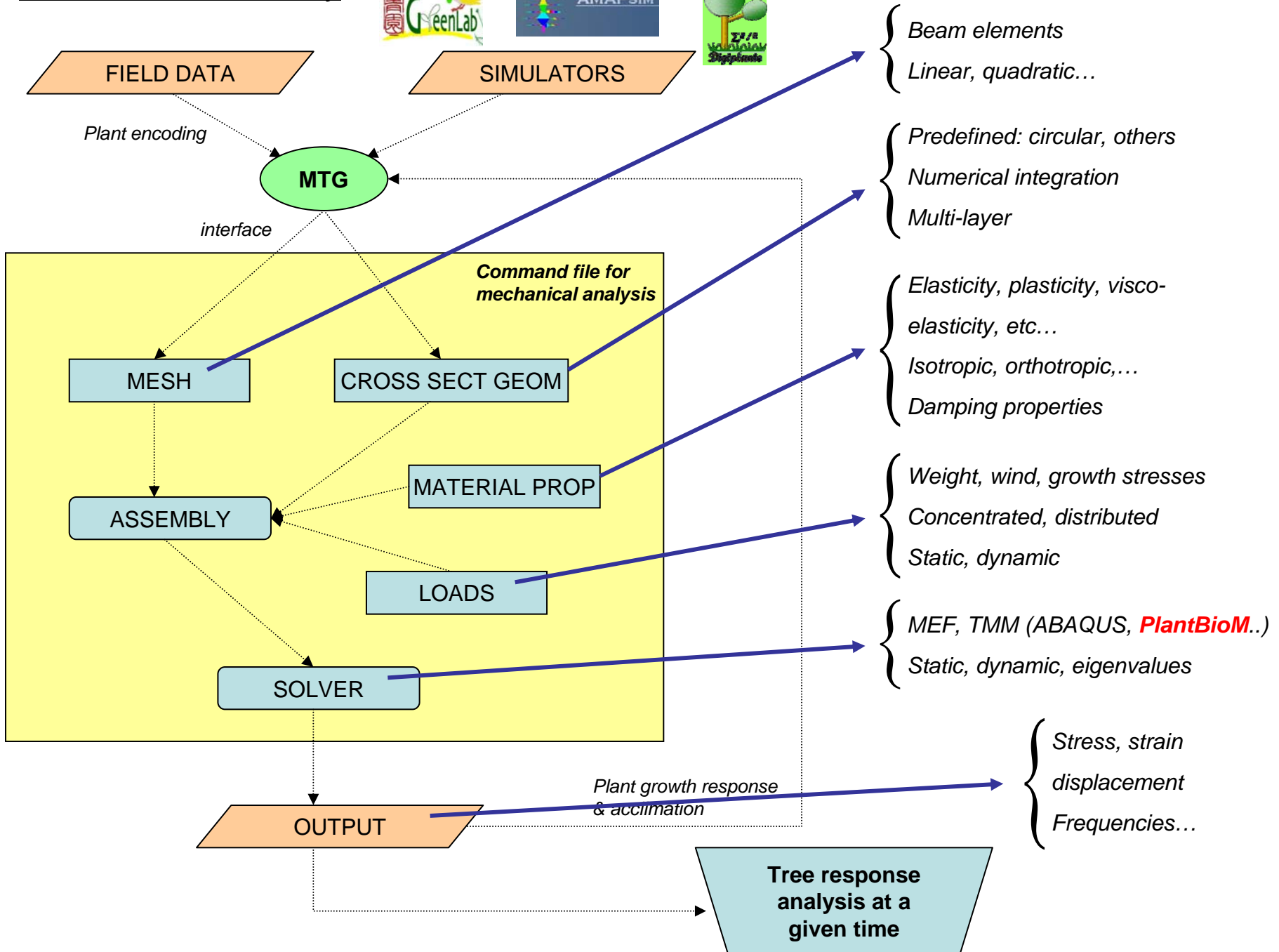
Figure 3. Functional scheme of the Incremental Transfer Matrix Method (ITMM) applied on a growing tree trunk. The stem is discretized with beam elements which are connected to each other by nodes. The ITMM consists of determining the state vectors tracing the structure node by node. Considering element i , state vector of the beam origin (node i) is determined using the equilibrium equation with the previous adjacent element $i - 1$. State vector of the extremity node $i + 1$ is calculated using the transfer relation on element i .

Application of the TMM at the population level : form regulation and growth stresses

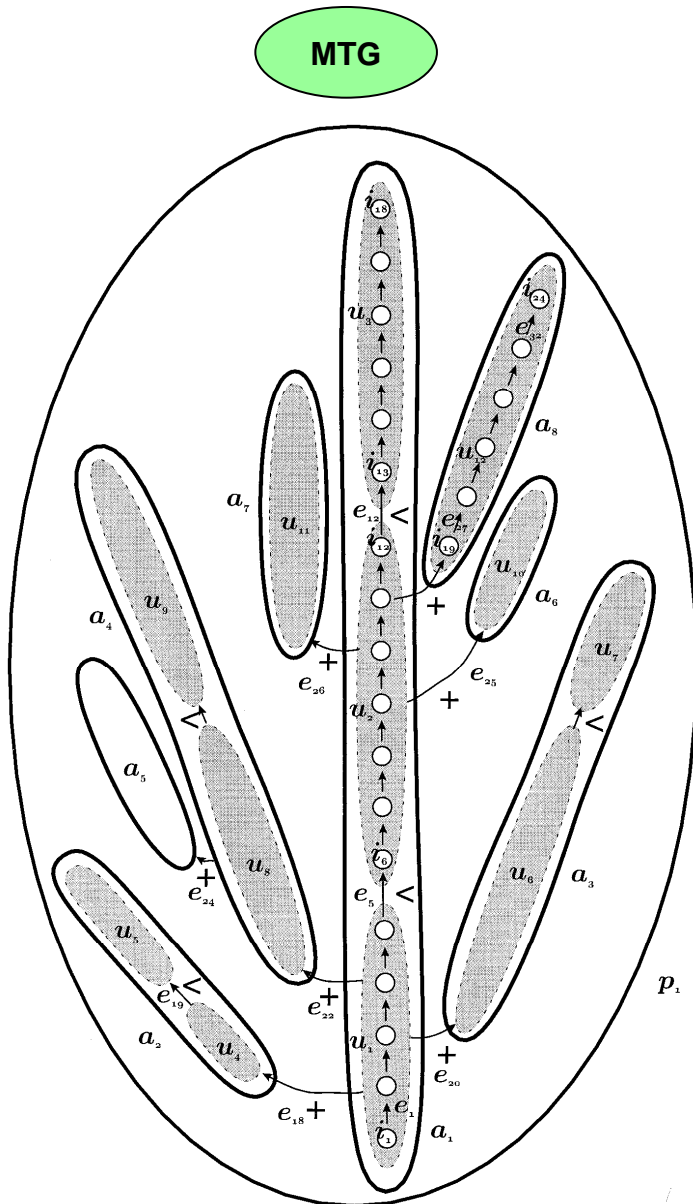
Level of description: tree stem + agregated crown



The PlantBioM library



Encoding plant architecture



from Godin and Caraglio, JTB 1998

#D:/Mes Donnees/WorkDir/AMAPsim/Output/pinoir_9_0.mtg
#Tue Oct 07 22:07:48 2008

CODE: FORM-A

CLASSES:	SCALE	DECOMPOSITION	INDEXATION	DEFINITION
\$		0 FREE	FREE	IMPLICIT
P		1 CONNECTED	FREE	EXPLICIT
B		2 LINEAR	FREE	EXPLICIT
U		3 LINEAR	FREE	EXPLICIT
E		5 LINEAR	FREE	EXPLICIT

DESCRIPTION :

LEFT	RIGHT	RELTYPE	MAX
B	B	+	?
U	U	+	?
U	U	<	1
E	E	+	?
E	E	<	1

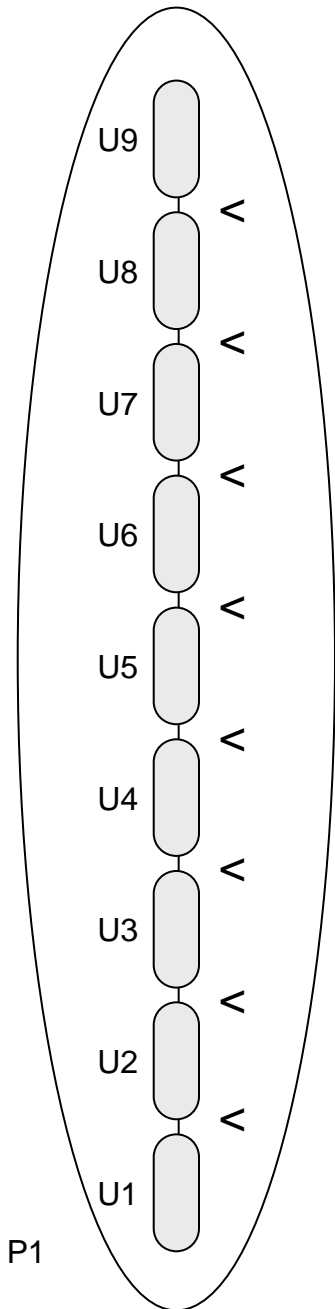
FEATURES:

NAME	TYPE
XX	REAL
YY	REAL
ZZ	REAL
Dia	REAL

MTG:

ENTITY-CODE	XX	YY	ZZ	Dia
/P1				
^/B1		0	0	0 3.9048
^/U1	9.99997e-005			2 3.864
^/E1	0.0002			3 3.8436
^<E2	0.0003			4 3.8232
^<E3	0.0004			5 3.8028
^<E4	0.0005			6 3.7824
^<E5	0.0006			7 3.762
^<E6	0.0007			8 3.7416
^<E7				
^/U1				
^/E1	-2.7744	-1.13116	16.117	0.869943
^<E2	-3.69839	-1.50768	16.1839	0.859257
^<E3	-4.62142	-1.88381	16.2648	0.848571
^<E4	-5.54331	-2.25947	16.3596	0.837886
^<E5	-6.46389	-2.6346	16.4683	0.816514
^/U1				
^/E1	-7.75945	0.39673	16.0269	0.5958
^<E2	-8.15103	1.31293	15.9418	0.5856
^<E3	-8.54327	2.23068	15.8795	0.5754
^<E4	-8.93597	3.1495	15.84	0.5652
^<U2				
^/E1	-10.1148	5.90758	15.8586	0.5346
^<E2	-10.5072	6.82588	15.9104	0.5244
^<E3	-10.8991	7.74285	15.985	0.5142
^<E4	-11.2903	8.65802	16.0824	0.504
^<U2				
^/E1	-9.2159	-3.75603	16.8778	0.763086
^<E2	-10.1294	-4.12827	17.0419	0.7524
^<E3	-11.0407	-4.49962	17.2198	0.741714
^<E4	-11.9496	-4.86999	17.4115	0.720343
^<E5	-12.8559	-5.23931	17.6169	0.709657
^<E6	-13.7595	-5.60751	17.8359	0.698971
^<E7	-14.6601	-5.97452	18.0686	0.688286

Encoding plant architecture



MTG for a single stem...

```
#Mon Sep 03 16:26:45 2007

#file D:/AmapsimTravail/pinoirmil.fpa
#age 9
#seed 0

CODE:      FORM-A

CLASSES:
SYMBOL     SCALE     DECOMPOSITION INDEXATION DEFINITION
$          0 FREE      FREE           IMPLICIT
P          1 CONNECTED FREE           EXPLICIT
U          3 LINEAR   FREE           EXPLICIT

DESCRIPTION :
LEFT       RIGHT     RELTYPE      MAX
U          U          +            ?

FEATURES:
NAME       TYPE
XX         REAL
YY         REAL
ZZ         REAL
Dia        REAL
Mass       REAL

MTG:

ENTITY-CODE      XX          YY          ZZ          Dia          Mass
/P1              0            0            0            4.7616       0,00
^U1              0.000704967  2.07293e-013  8            4.6188       0,00
^<U2             0.0019097    3.73978e-013  20           4.374        3,21
^<U3             0.00331413   5.01184e-013  34           4.0884       2,90
^<U4             0.00701883   5.0703e-013   71           3.3336       3,08
^<U5             0.0105239    5.05157e-013  106          2.6196       2,50
^<U6             0.0135287    5.18161e-013  136          2.0076       1,12
^<U7             0.0163337    5.36991e-013  164          1.4364       0,76
^<U8             0.0185386    5.85053e-013  186          0.9876       0,78
^<U9             0.020443     6.21346e-013  205          0.6           0,35
```

Example of an Abaqus input file

```

*HEADING
*** ** - NODES - ** **
*NODE, NSET=NALL
1, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0
2, -1.86169e-012, 0.0, 0.01
3, 9.99998e-007, 0.0, 0.02
4, 2e-006, 0.0, 0.03
(...)
105, 3.1e-005, 0.0, 0.32
106, 3.2e-005, 0.0, 0.33
*NSET, NSET=NBASE
1
*NSET, NSET=NTOP
106
*NSET, NSET=NDEUXTIERS
94
*** ** - ELEMENTS - ** **
*ELEMENT, TYPE=B31, ELSET=ELALL
1, 1, 2
2, 2, 6
3, 6, 8
(...)
32, 87, 92
*** ** - ELEMENT SETS suivant l'ordre de ramif - ** **
*** ** - ELEMENT SETS suivant les branches - ** **
*ELSET, ELSET=TRONC
1,
2,
3,
10,
..

*** ** - NODE SETS suivant les branches - ** **
*** ** - PROPRIETES DES ELEMENTS - ** **
*BEAM SECTION, ELSET=EL-1, SECTION=CIRC, MATERIAL=WOOD-1-nonNee
0.006264
0,-1.0,0.0
*BEAM SECTION, ELSET=EL-2, SECTION=CIRC, MATERIAL=WOOD-2-Nee
0.00606
0,-4.0,0.0
(...)
*BEAM SECTION, ELSET=EL-31, SECTION=CIRC, MATERIAL=WOOD-31-Nee
0.0019721425
0,-3.6301,0.307934325603
*BEAM SECTION, ELSET=EL-32, SECTION=CIRC, MATERIAL=WOOD-32-Nee
0.001705
0,-3.6617,0.304921990915
*** ** - MATERIAUX - ** **
*MATERIAL, NAME=WOOD-1-nonNee
*ELASTIC
1000000000.0,0.38
*DENSITY
900
*DAMPING, ALPHA=0.32,BETA=0.001
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*ELASTIC
1000000000.0,0.38
*DENSITY
1983.46501359
*DAMPING, ALPHA=0.516649500858,BETA=0.001
***
(...)
*MATERIAL, NAME=WOOD-32-Nee
*ELASTIC
1000000000.0,0.38
*DENSITY
7743.54895004
*DAMPING, ALPHA=0.638158719976,BETA=0.001
***
*** ** - CONDITIONS LIMITEES - ** **
*BOUNDARY
NBASE, ENCASTRE
*** ** - ANALYSE MODALE - ** **
*STEP
*FREQUENCY
100,,,,
*OUTPUT, HISTORY, VARIABLE=PRESELECT
*OUTPUT, FIELD, VARIABLE=PRESELECT
*NODE OUTPUT, NSET=NALL
coord
*ELEMENT OUTPUT, ELSET=ELALL
s,se
*END STEP

```

Nodes definition

Elements definition

Beam section definition

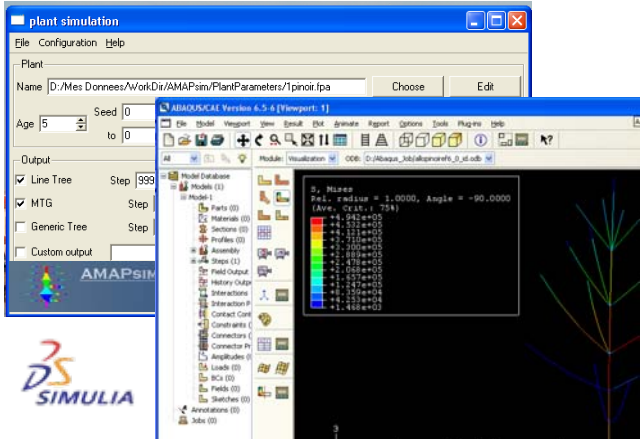
Material definition

Loads and boundary conditions

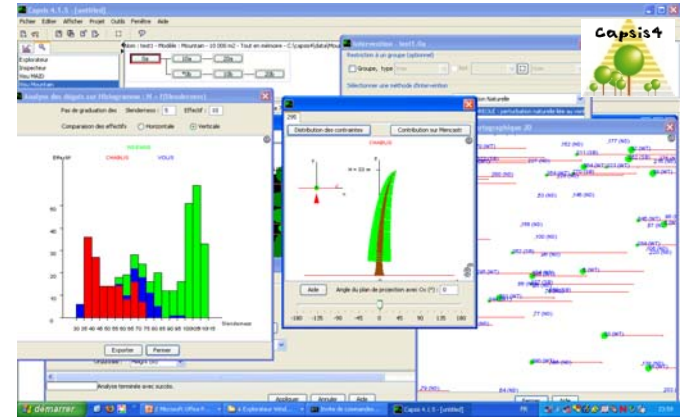
Calculation steps

Open discussion and demos...

from AMAPsim to Abaqus



FOREOLE in Capsis



PlantBioM in Scilab...

about AMAPméca



Other...

