




ospgrillage: A bridge deck grillage analysis preprocessor for OpenSeesPy

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Summary

The structural analysis of bridge decks is a vital part of the design and assessment of bridges. ospgrillage is an open source Python package that extends the OpenSeesPy package to create bridge deck grillage models using the Open System for Earthquake Engineering Solution (OpenSees) framework. The OpenSees framework combines the power of scripting languages (either Tcl or Python) with cutting-edge finite element analysis for various structural and geotechnical systems. As such, the OpenSees framework has significant potential for both practitioners and researchers in creating and analyzing advanced bridge deck grillage models. However, directly using the low-level OpenSees framework is time-consuming and tedious for the creation of comprehensive grillage models. A main motivation for ospgrillage is that the OpenSees framework would benefit greatly from having a pre-processing package that automates the bridge deck grillage modelling process for common model types. Similarly, users of ospgrillage can benefit from the vast library of elements and computational modules available now and in future, from OpenSees.

ospgrillage provides a simple user interface for making grillage models based on the OpenSeesPy package (itself a Python wrapper to OpenSees). The ospgrillage interface consist of API functions that wrap OpenSeesPy commands as tailored to bridge deck analysis. For example, a single `create_section()` command runs all relevant OpenSeesPy commands to create a section representing a structural member. With ospgrillage, it is possible to create a variety of complex grillage models with far fewer lines of codes. In addition, ospgrillage allows users to output an executable Python script containing the relevant OpenSeesPy commands to create the prescribed grillage model when executed. This secondary feature of ospgrillage is useful for users who wishes to further develop these models and leverage the full power of OpenSees. Alongside model generation, ospgrillage also contains comprehensive load analysis utilities, allowing users to perform multiple loadcase analyses on the created grillage model. Detailed online documentation is provided which includes tutorials and examples for ospgrillage. Overall, ospgrillage should reduce the time needed to create bridge deck grillage models in terms of the scripting process; which not only opens up the powerful OpenSees framework to a wider audience but also lowers the bar for users to adopt and learn the OpenSeesPy package in their workflow.

Statement of Need

OpenSees is a software framework allowing users to create advanced finite element applications for simulating the static and dynamic linear and non-linear responses of structural and geotechnical systems ([McKenna, 2011](#)). The modularized OpenSees framework is highly robust and efficient, particularly for research studies pertaining to combined analyses such as post-seismic fire performance ([Elhami Khorasani & Garlock, 2014](#)). Initially available to interface through

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the Tcl language, a Python interpreter OpenSeesPy has recently been made available and has seen a large uptake (Zhu et al., 2018). This allows users to take advantage of OpenSees computational framework while integrating their analysis with other tools from the enormous Python eco-system.

In recent years, OpenSees has seen an increase usage in bridge engineering research studies (Scott et al., 2008; Wang et al., 2017). The element library of OpenSees caters to a wide variety of bridge modelling techniques; from a simple one-dimensional (1-D) line model consisting of linear beam elements (Almutairi et al., 2016), to comprehensive nonlinear three-dimensional (3-D) models (Benjumea et al., 2020). On the other hand, bridge deck analysis is a vital part of both research and practice in bridge design and assessment. As the structure is subjected to many sources of moving and dynamic loads, the three-dimensional behaviour is complex. However, it is critical for public safety that this behaviour is properly modelled and understood. The most popular bridge deck modelling approach is grillage modelling, as it has been used for many decades around the world (Ross, 1998). Previously, grillage modelling was restricted to one-dimensional elements, but now shell elements are increasingly accepted, all of which is readily accommodated in OpenSees. In addition to modelling, the scripting nature of OpenSees—as compared with the graphical interfaces prevalent in commercial engineering practice software—is well-suited to performing a series of analyses for parametric studies in bridge engineering.

A significant shortcoming of OpenSees in bridge engineering application is that the low-level scripting is extremely voluminous and time-consuming for grillage modelling and analysis. A typical script for a model consists of OpenSeesPy commands under several domains including the construction (e.g. *node*, and *element* commands), and the analysis domain (e.g. *load* commands). In turn, such scripts are usually very lengthy when considering model with many elements and nodes, let alone adding multiple subsequent analyses within the same script. Hence these numerical models are very error prone, and become tedious to modify or troubleshoot. Furthermore, there is no established interface to import such models into OpenSees framework. In other words, users wishing to model a specific bridge deck would be required to create its scripts from scratch. Therefore, OpenSees users would enormously benefit from having a package that creates grillage models instead of having users writing scripts from scratch.

ospgrillage is a Python package designed to address the aforementioned gap by providing users a simple interface for creating bridge grillage models without needing to script from scratch. ospgrillage contains simple user interface functions that wrap OpenSeesPy commands for creating models in OpenSees framework. For example, a single `create_grillage()` function automatically executes the model generating commands of OpenSeesPy, i.e. `node()`, and `element()`. Furthermore, the simple interface functions provided by ospgrillage also allow users to create and add analyses onto the created grillage models - these functions wrap OpenSeesPy's load module commands. ospgrillage automates the generation of three types of grillage models, the enveloping of moving load analyses results, and the combination of multiple load cases. Consequently, ospgrillage significantly reduces the time required for numerical analysis of bridge grillage models using OpenSeesPy and opens up the potential for massive parametric analysis of bridge families to researchers, for example.

ospgrillage is intended for two groups of users who would like to utilize OpenSees in the Python language. Firstly, the interface for creating grillage model instantaneously in OpenSees framework is suited for users who wish to quickly create and analyze grillage models (i.e. practitioners). Secondly, ospgrillage's ability to generate and export fully-fledged Python scripts caters for users who wish to create and store multiple grillage models for uses outside of ospgrillage. For example, these users could opt to leverage ospgrillage's meshing capabilities to quickly generate command lines of nodes and elements which they can then use as the basis for more advanced analysis (e.g. seismic nonlinear material and geometric analysis). Finally, ospgrillage is written to be easily extensible, and the roadmap allows for curved and multi-span bridge decks, for example.

Availability

The ospgrillage package is available at [ospgrillage](#), where the source code, issue trackers, and documentation can be found. Guides and examples for creating grillage models have been provided in the documentation. Additionally, details of ospgrillage's package design can also be found on the *Package Design* section of documentation. Furthermore, a workshop on ospgrillage was held on 30 November 2021 and the recording is available on [YouTube](#).

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