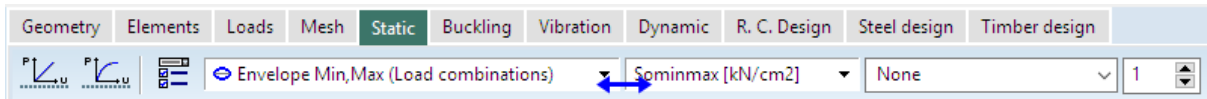


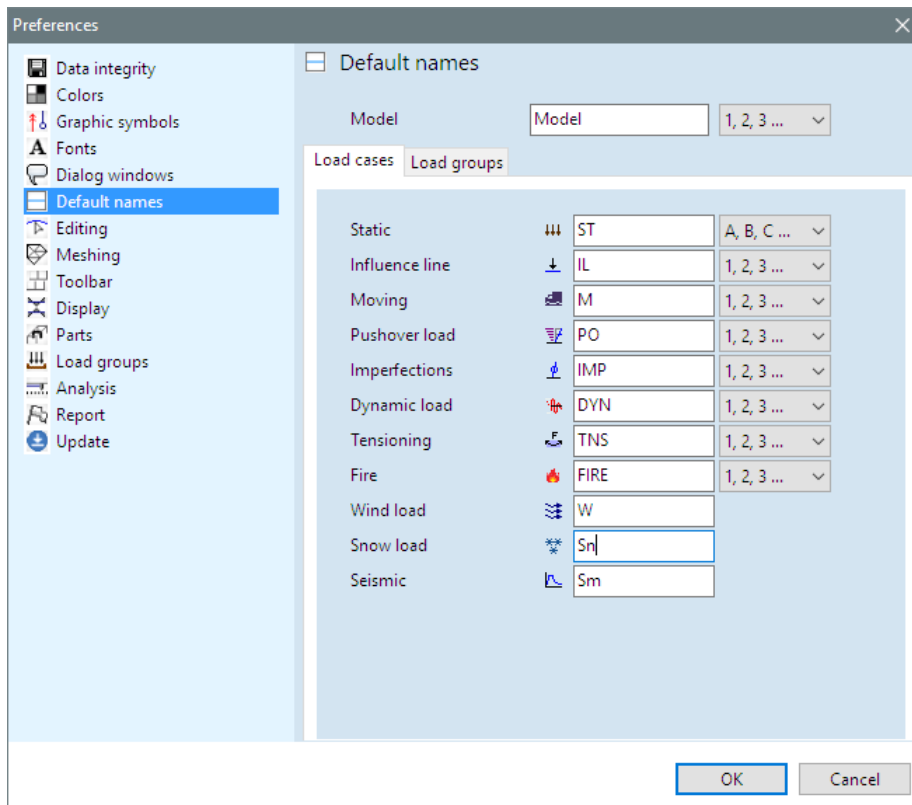
## New features in AxisVM X5 Release 1

### GENERAL FEATURES

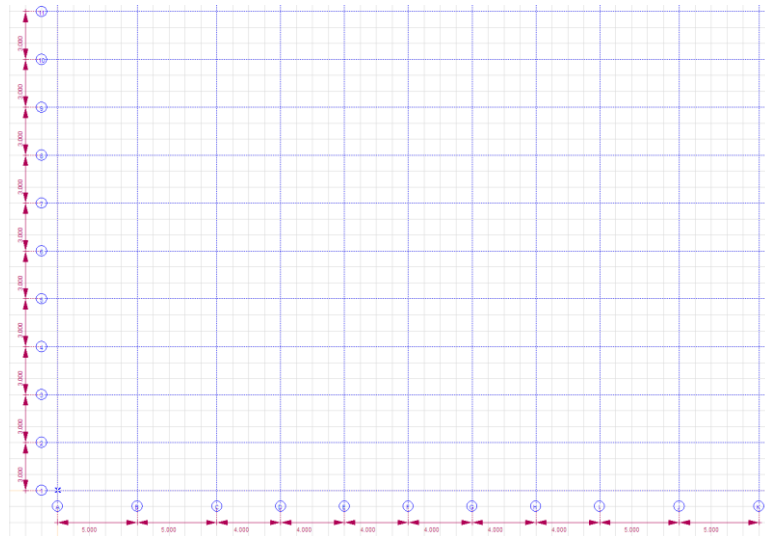
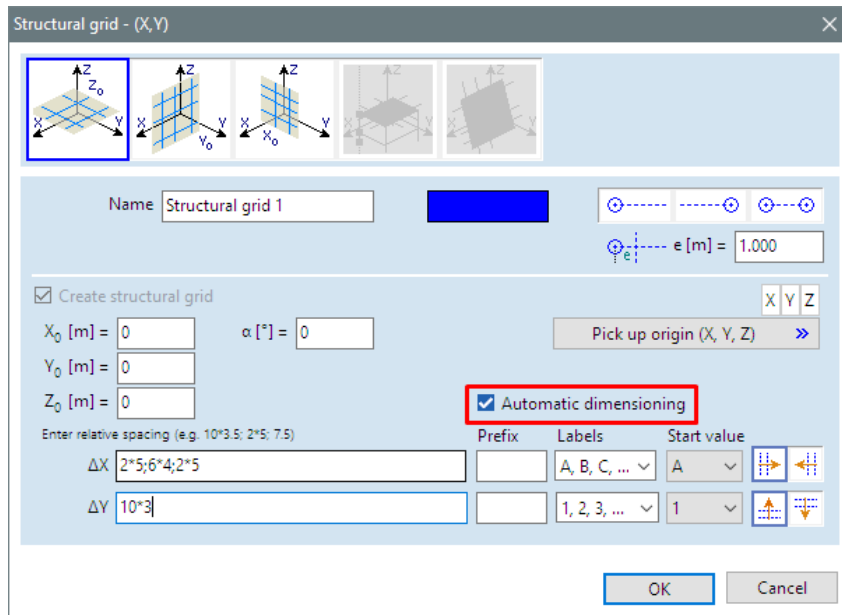
- Dropdown lists displaying load cases / combinations, result components and result display modes on the main window and on design dialogs are directly resizable.



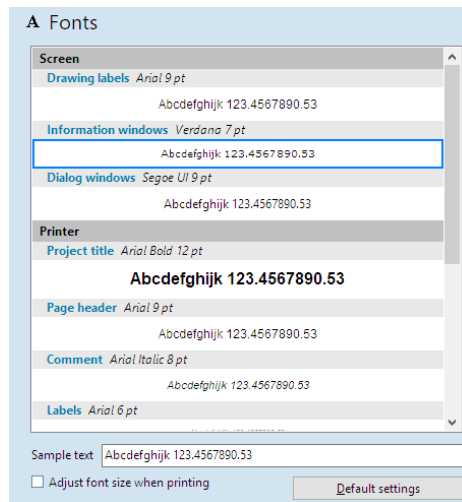
- Customizable default names for new models, load cases and load groups



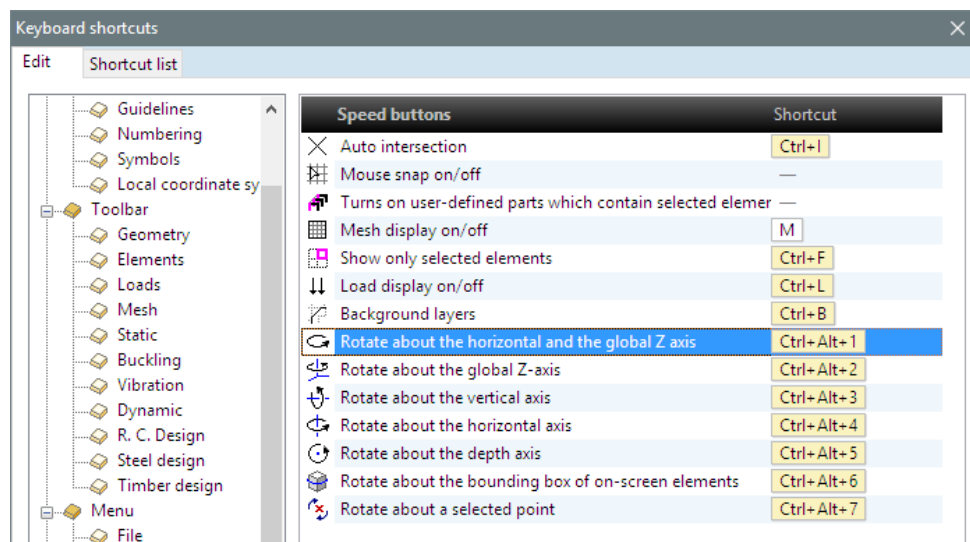
- Automatic dimensioning of structural gridlines



- All font settings in one dialog



- Keyboard shortcuts can be assigned to *Deformed shape*, *Show non-visible parts grayed* (see *Menu.View* category) and several rotation control commands (see *Speed buttons* category).



## CONNECTIVITY

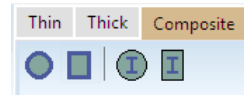
- Import/export of tapered walls to IFC (Open BIM connection)
- Export of selected elements from Revit to AxisVM
- Updating Revit model from AxisVM with detecting changes (Close BIM connection)
- Updating AxisVM model from Revit with detecting changes (Close BIM connection)
- Grasshopper and Dynamo interface to build parametric structures

## CROSS-SECTION EDITOR

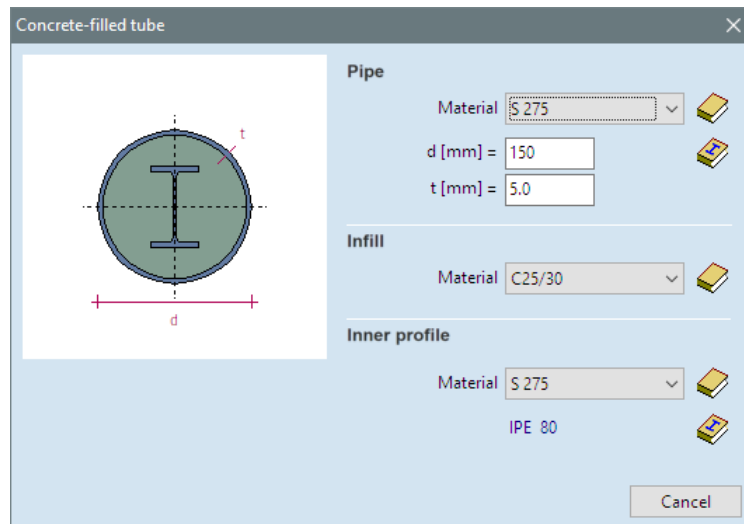
- Cross-section Editor allows editing of thick-walled sections
- Parametric thick walled C, L, T sections



- Composite cross-sections (static analysis in R1, RC column design in R2)

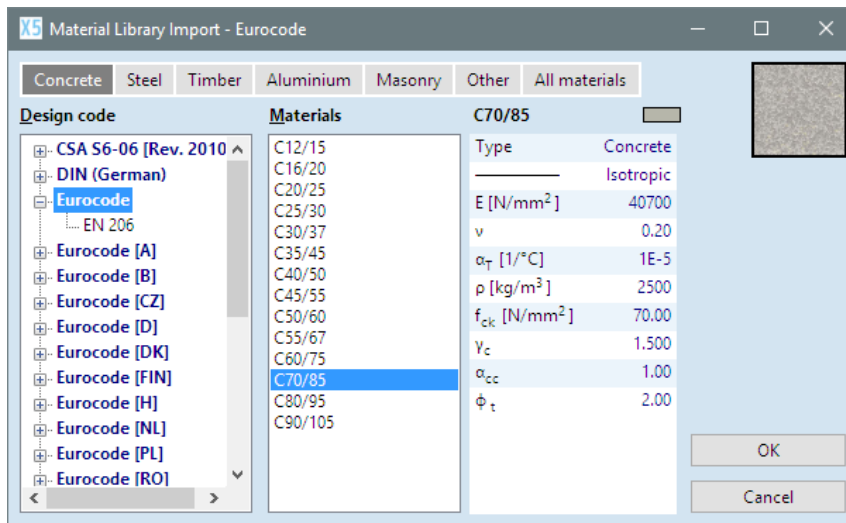


- Concrete-filled tube with an optional inner profile
- Concrete-filled box shape with an optional inner profile
- Circular concrete encased profile
- Rectangular concrete encased profile

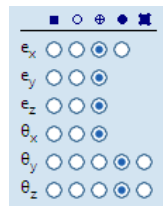


## ELEMENTS

- High-strength concrete grades
- Material Library: material type can be selected



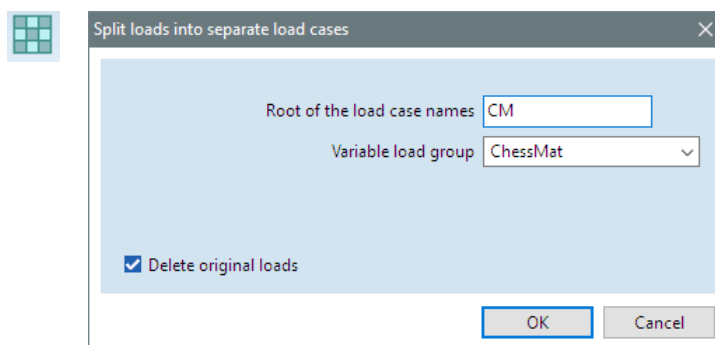
- Stiffness and resistance of beam end releases can be specified in each direction, plastic hinge is available in x direction



- New type of spring elements with plastic behavior and hysteresis for nonlinear and dynamic analysis
- Line support in reference direction

## LOADS

- Splitting loads into separate load cases. Loads of each selected line element and/or domain are placed into a separate load case. Generated load cases can be gathered in a variable load group.



- Moving selected loads to separate load cases

- Optional stacked display of overlapping line loads
- Fire curve editor to define customized fires
- Optional new tendon geometry editor using linear or parabolic segments and arcs

## RESULTS

- Faster calculation of beam stresses
- Labeling of extremes can be switched on/off within the Drawings Library
- It is easier to compare critical combinations as their numeric identifier can also be displayed

-0.007	<17>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Snow DX-}
0.081	<84>	[ST1+ST2] {1.5*Wd [krov] X+.S.O} (1.5*0.5*Snow DX+)
-1.113	<10>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] X+.P.O)
-0.195	<10>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] X+.P.O)
-0.078	<99>	[1.35*ST1+1.35*ST2] {1.5*0.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] Y-.P.O)
-0.556	<96>	[1.35*ST1+1.35*ST2] {1.5*0.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] Y+.P.O)
-0.250	<83>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Wd [krov] Y+.P.O} (1.5*0.5*Snow DY-)
0.094	<86>	[ST1+ST2] {1.5*Wd [krov] Y-.P.O} (1.5*0.5*Snow DY+)
-0.107	<9>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Wd [krov] Y+.P.O}
0.249	<10>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] X+.P.O)
-1.116	<10>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] X+.P.O)
0.253	<10>	[1.35*0.85*ST1+1.35*0.85*ST2] {1.5*Snow DX-} (1.5*0.6*Wd [krov] X+.P.O)

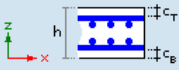
- New result component derived from support forces:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{R_z} \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

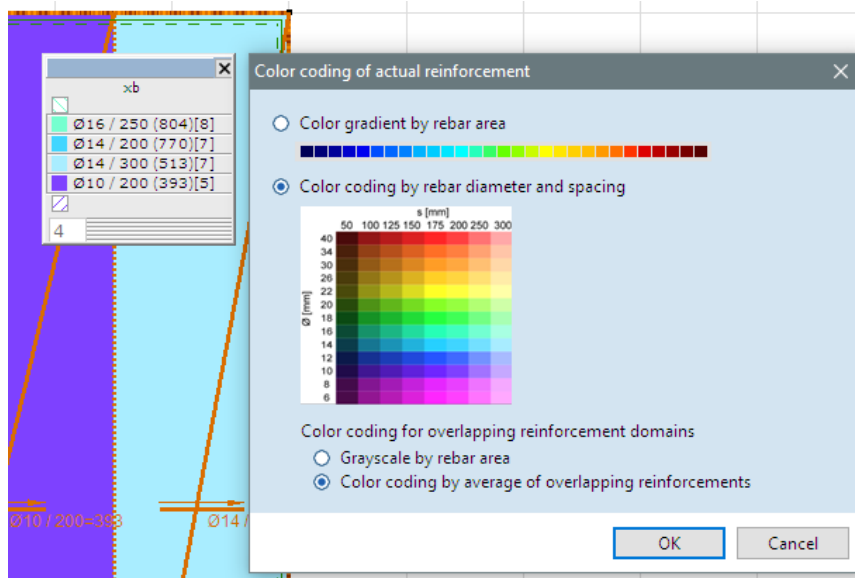
- New surface principal force components:  $an1$ ,  $an2$ ,  $am1$ ,  $am2$ ,  $avRz$
- Point of application is calculated for unbalanced loads

## DESIGN

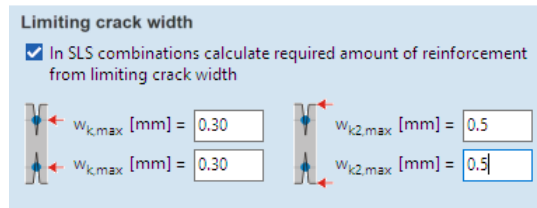
- Surface reinforcement parameters: Concrete cover can be specified for the secondary (inner) layer of reinforcement as well

Concrete cover	Diameter (mm)	Direction
$c_T$ [mm] = <input type="text" value="26"/> ≥ 26	$\emptyset =$ <input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/> <input type="button" value="y"/>
$c_T$ [mm] = <input type="text" value="42"/> ≥ 42	$\emptyset =$ <input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/> <input type="button" value="y"/>
		
$c_B$ [mm] = <input type="text" value="42"/> ≥ 42	$\emptyset =$ <input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/> <input type="button" value="y"/>
$c_B$ [mm] = <input type="text" value="26"/> ≥ 26	$\emptyset =$ <input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/> <input type="button" value="y"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Apply minimum cover		

- Alternative color coding of actual reinforcement by rebar diameter and spacing



- Limiting crack width for surface reinforcement calculation can be defined both for the axis of rebars ( $w_{k,max}$ ) and at the extreme concrete fiber ( $w_{k2,max}$ )

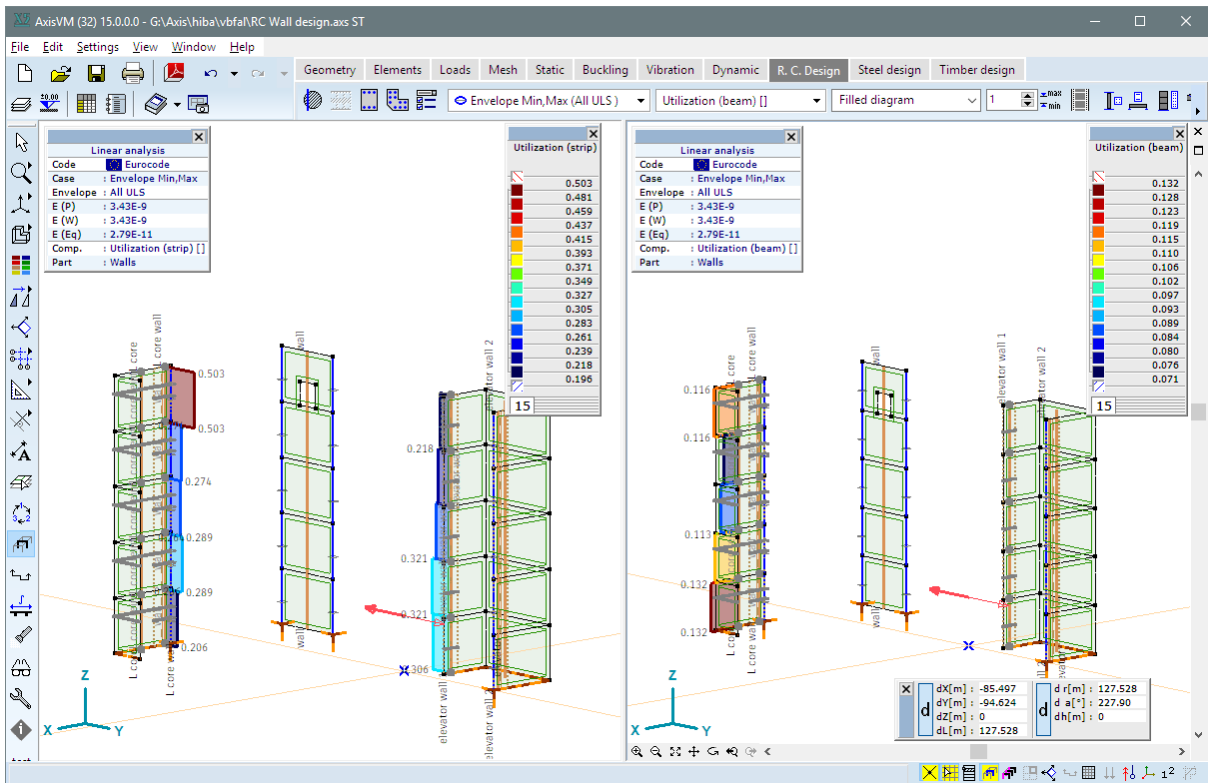


- Punching analysis can be limited to selected domains
- Diameter of side rebars can be defined for reinforced concrete beams
- User-defined actual stirrup spacing for reinforced concrete beams

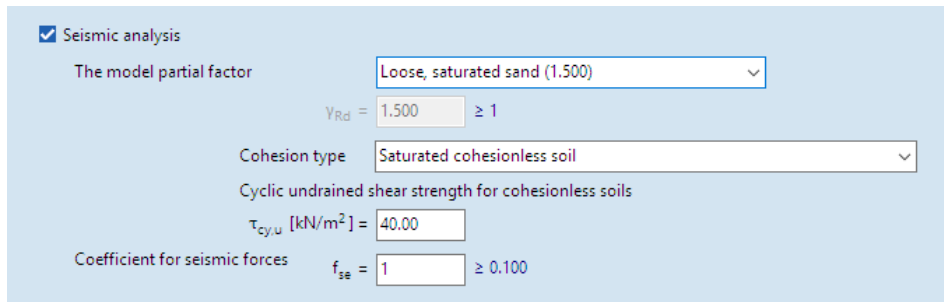
Stirrup spacing

	x [m]	L [m]	s* [mm]	Util.
1	0	2,000	250.0	0.191
2	2,000	9,000	500.0	0.421
3	11,000	2,000	250.0	0.211
4	13,000	3,500	500.0	0.318
5	16,500	5,500	500.0	0.321

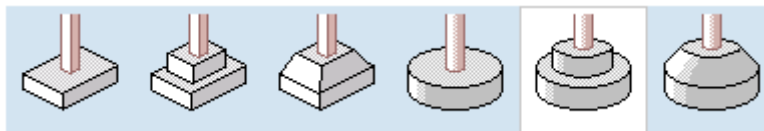
- Design of reinforced concrete walls and core walls (**New module RC5**)



- Footing design for seismic action



- Circular pad footings





- Fire design of timber structures (**New module TD8**)

Parameters for fire load on line elements

Timber

Parametric fire curve

Fire curve parameters

$A_T$ [m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 200.000
$q_{f,d}$ [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 600.000
$A_V$ [m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 100.000
$h$ [m]	= 1.500
$A_t$ [m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 1000.000
$c_{p,w}$ [J/kg/°C]	= 900.000
$\lambda_{p,w}$ [W/m/°C]	= 0.650
$\rho_{p,w}$ [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	= 2300

Fire growth rate  
Medium:  $t_{lim} = 20$  min.

R [min] = 30     $\theta_g = 309.5$  °C

Exposition

Fire protection

$k_2$	= 0.8
$t_{ch}$ [min.]	= 20.0
$t_f$ [min.]	= 20.0

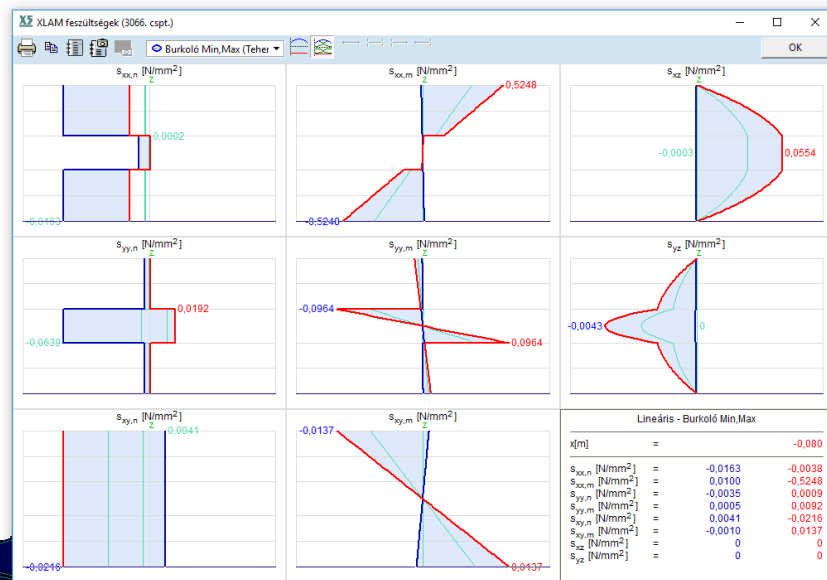
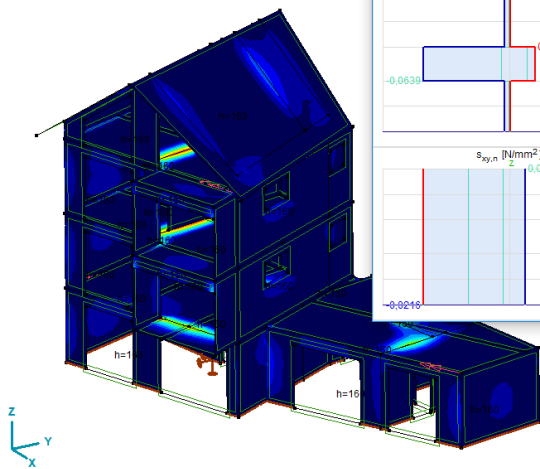
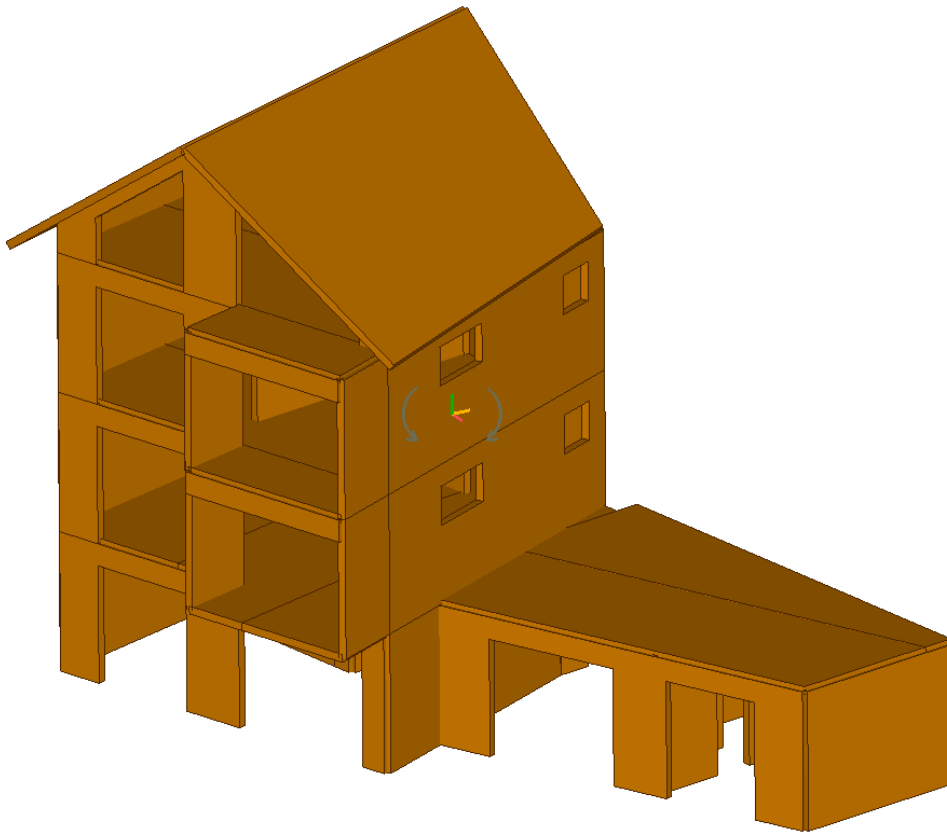
Charring depth calculation

$\beta_n$  [mm/min.] = 0.8

$d_{char,n} = 21.3$  mm

Pick up >>    OK    Cancel

- Stress diagram for XLAM panels



# In preparation for Release 2

## GENERAL

- Displaying loads in rendered view
- Positions of beam distributed loads can be modified in the Table Browser

## CONNECTIVITY

- Import/export using Tekla API

## CROSS-SECTION EDITOR

- Break apart function for cross-section groups

## ELEMENTS

- Trapezoidal steel plates
- Using new type of springs with plastic behavior and hysteresis to model nodal supports and beam end releases
- Dashpot damping element for dynamic analysis (DYN module)
- New way of controlling stiffness reduction parameters for seismic analysis
- New nodal support type (with 2 reference vectors for x and z direction)
- Prestress calculation for domains

## ANALYSIS

- A constant load case can be added to the nonlinear analysis simulating loads that must be present in all increments (like dead load)
- Nonlinear analysis taking into account both calculated and applied reinforcement
- New response spectra for seismic analysis according to the Dutch national annex

## RESULTS

- $W_{tot}$  calculation also allowed for shells (if there is only bending moment)

## DESIGN

- Displaying reinforcement in rendered view
- Design of composite columns (RC2 module)
- Masonry wall design (**New module MW**)
- Split and merge function for actual reinforcement domains
- Display of LTB support positions of steel design element

## REPORTING

- Report template enhancements

*March 6, 2019*