

Lithosphere Geodynamics

Problems specific to lithosphere geodynamics:

Prediction of structure (Lagrangian Frame)

Large deformation

Very heterogeneous materials

Very non-linear materials

Free surface - true topography - stress gradients
moving boundary

Open Boundaries

Isolation of lithosphere - requires assumptions of
deeper mantle

Classes of Mechanical Models ¶

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Method ¶	Reference Frame ¶	Rheology ¶	Advantages ¶	Disadvantages ¶
EVP – “solid” mechanics based. Finite Element/Finite Difference Methods. ¶	Lagrangian ¶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elastic-viscoplastic ¶ Elastic-plastic ¶ Visco-elastic (Maxwell) ¶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elastic stress predictor ¶ Associative or non-associative plasticity ¶ Discrete faults can be described by contact elements ¶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesh distortion ¶ Remeshing required ¶ Complex and numerous formulations for finite strain ¶
EVP –Explicit ¶ (FLAC) ¶	¶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast ¶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictive stability condition ¶

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Stokes Flow – Momentumless, fluid dynamics based. Finite Element Method. ☐	Eulerian ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viscous, non-linear ☐ Rigid-Plastic ☐ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No grid distortion issues ☐ No large strain limitations ☐ Open boundaries (flux) ☐ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material tracking required by Lagrangian markers (ALE, PIC) ☐ Difficult to resolve localized deformation (faults) ☐ Isotropic, associative plastic strains only ☐

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Particle Methods (Distinct Element Method; Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics) Gridless. ☐	Lagrangian ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergent elastic, plastic, viscous ☐ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurate representation of discrete strain zones ☐ Variable resolution ☐ No grid distortion issues ☐ Dynamic (momentum) ☐ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rheology is emergent property ☐ Momentum ☐

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Thin Sheets – 2D viscous sheet, solved with FEM ☐	Eulerian or Lagrangian ☐	• Viscous, non-linear ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced Dimensionality by vertical integration of stress and strain ☐ Faults can be included as contact boundaries ☐ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vertical partitioning or resolution of strain – neglect of components of strain rate ☐

Note: Nothing on numerical methods here ☐