

PLAXIS® 2D Product Tiers

Find the Right Product Level for Your Needs

Project teams and their requirements can change. The right geotechnical analysis tools can help you conquer common or complex challenges with confidence, no matter how requirements evolve.

PLAXIS 2D is a user-friendly, finite element package with trusted computation that is used by geotechnical engineers worldwide. We offer three flexible options, each tailored to the different geotechnical analysis needs of any firm:

- **PLAXIS 2D** offers all the essential functionalities to perform everyday deformation and safety analysis for soil and rock that do not require the consideration of creep, steady state groundwater or thermal flow, consolidation analysis, or any time-dependent effects.
- PLAXIS 2D Advanced enhances your geotechnical design capabilities with more advanced features and material models to consider creep, flow-deformation coupling through consolidation analysis, and steady-state groundwater or heat flow. Its multicore solver adds powerful functionality to accelerate problem solving.
- · PLAXIS 2D Ultimate adds functionality to deal with the most challenging geotechnical projects. This comprehensive package enables you to:
 - · Analyze the effects of vibrations in soil and rock, such as earthquake and traffic loads
 - · Simulate complex, hydrological, time-dependent variations of water levels, or flow functions on model or soil boundaries
 - · Assess the effect of transient heat flow on the hydraulic and mechanical behavior of soil and rock

| PROJECT AND MODEL PROPERTIES | PLAXIS 2D | PLAXIS 2D Advanced | PLAXIS 2D Ultimate | Available without GSE* |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Selection of imperial and SI units for length, force, etc. | • | • | • | • |
| Selection of plane strain and axi-symmetric models | • | • | • | • |
| · Selection of 6-noded and 15-noded element types | • | • | • | • |
| Constants tab in Project properties | | • | • | • |
| GEOMETRY CREATION | | | | |
| Create borehole tool | • | • | • | • |
| Select, move and array tools | • | • | • | • |
| · Create soil polygon, soil rectangle tools | • | • | • | • |
| Create point and line load tools | • | • | • | • |
| Create point and line prescribed displacement tools | • | • | • | • |
| Create embedded beam, plate, geogrid, fixed-end anchor, node-to-node anchor, interface, discontinuity and cable tools | • | • | • | • |
| · Create line contraction tool | • | • | • | • |
| · Create well, drain, and groundwater flow boundary conditions tools | | • | • | • |
| Create thermal flow boundary condition tool | | • | • | • |
| Create added mass tool | | | • | • |
| · Tunnel designer | • | • | • | |
| · Reinforcement (Rockbolts, cables, and node-to-node anchors) definition in tunnel designer | • | • | • | |

| MATERIAL MODELS | PLAXIS 2D | PLAXIS 2D Advanced | PLAXIS 2D Ultimate | Available without GSE* |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Linear elastic | • | • | • | • |
| Mohr-Coulomb | • | • | • | • |
| Hardening soil | • | • | • | • |
| Hardening soil small strain stiffness | • | • | • | • |
| Modified cam-clay | • | • | • | • |
| Jointed rock model | • | • | • | • |
| · NGI-ADP | • | • | • | • |
| Hoek-Brown, with parameter guide | • | • | • | • |
| Soft soil | | • | • | • |
| Soft soil creep | | • | • | • |
| Sekiguchi Ohta (viscid) | | • | • | • |
| Sekiguchi Ohta (inviscid) | | • | • | • |
| · UDCAM-S and cyclic accumulation tool | | • | • | • |
| · Concrete | | • | • | • |
| User defined soil models | | • | • | |
| · SHANSEP Mohr-Coulomb | | • | • | |
| · SHANSEP NGI-ADP | | • | • | |
| Overconsolidated clay | | • | • | |
| · Creep-SCLAY1S | | • | • | |
| · Masonry | | • | • | |
| Visco-elastic perfectly plastic | | • | • | |
| Generalized hardening soil | | • | • | |
| Hypoplastic model with inter-granular strain | | • | • | |
| Swelling rock | | • | • | |
| · Isostropic jointed rock with Mohr-Coulomb failure criterion | | • | • | |
| Hoek & Brown with softening (strength softening and GSI softening models) | | • | • | |
| CreepRock-N2PC and N2PC-MCT (Norton-based double power creep with or without MC and tension cut-off failure surface) | | • | • | |
| · NorSand | | • | • | |
| Clay And Sand Model (CASM) | | • | • | |
| · Fluid | | • | • | |
| Frozen and unfrozen soil | | | • | |
| · PM4SAND | | | • | |
| · PM4SILT | | | • | |
| · Barcelona Basic Model | | | • | |
| UBC3D-PLM (liquefaction) | | | • | • |
| MATERIAL DRAINAGE TYPES | | | | |
| · Drained | • | • | • | • |
| · Undrained A | • | • | • | • |
| · Undrained B | • | • | • | • |
| · Undrained C | • | • | • | • |
| - Nonporous | • | • | • | • |

| Cluster, destription Main Cluster, and elastropiates (M-Mappa) plantes | | | PLAXIS 2D | PLAXIS 2D | Available |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Month Coulants for deconstruities | STRUCTURAL ELEMENT MATERIAL TYPES | PLAXIS 2D | | | without GSE* |
| Electric electroplastic. electroplastic (NE-Epolan), and viscoelastic googrids Electric betroplastic and elastroplastic (ME-Kappoa) embodiced beams Electric and elastroplastic cabbies Electric and elastroplastic with residual strength fixed-end and node-to-node anchors DYNAMIC, GROUNDWATER AND THERMAL FLOW MATERIAL PROPERTIES Electric and properties in cabbies and elastroplastic with residual strength Reed-end and node-to-node anchors DYNAMIC, GROUNDWATER AND THERMAL FLOW MATERIAL PROPERTIES Electric and properties for soil and structural elements (sexulang embodied beam row) Thermal properties for soil and structural elements ENTIRAL CALCULATION TYPES ENTIRAL CALCULATION TYPES ELECTROPICATION OF PROPERTIES ELECTROPICATION OF PROPERTIES OF | · Elastic, elastoplastic, and elastoplastic (M-Kappa) plates | • | • | • | • |
| Electric disastoplisatio (and electroplisatio (M-Kippa)) embedded barns | Mohr-Coulomb for discontinuities | • | • | • | • |
| Pilestic and eliastoplastic cables | · Elastic, elastoplastic, elastoplastic (N-Epsilon), and viscoelastic geogrids | • | • | • | • |
| Elestic elestoplestic, and elestoplestic with resolusl strength fixed-end and note-to-node enchors DIVAMIC, GROUNDWAIER AND THERMAL FLOW MATERIAL PROPERTIES Groundwater properties, including all classification systems (Hypres, USDA, etc.) and predefined data sets for (approximate) Van Geruchten models for soll materieis Thermal properties for soil and structural elements (excluding embedded beam row) Thermal properties for soil and structural elements WITHAL CALCULATION TYPES Ky procedure Grovity loading Grovity loading Field stress Field stress Field stress Plastic Correctidation Correction with consolidation Correction with consoli | · Elastic, elastoplastic, and elastoplastic (M-Kappa) embedded beams | • | • | • | • |
| ENNAMIC GROUNOWITER AND THERMAL FLOW MATERIAL PROPERTIES Groundwater properties, including soil classification systems (Hypres, USDA, etc.) and predefined data sets for (approximate) Van Genuchten mobile for soil materials Thermal properties for soil and structural elements (excluding embadded beam row) Raylogh demping for soil and structural elements NITHAL CALCULATION TYPES Ky procedure Ky procedu | · Elastic and elastoplastic cables | • | • | • | • |
| Countine that properties including soil classification systems (Hypres, USDA, etc.) and predefined data sets for (exportments) Van Genichten models for soil materials (expuding embedded beam raw) | · Elastic, elastoplastic, and elastoplastic with residual strength fixed-end and node-to-node anchors | • | • | • | • |
| for (approximate) Van Geruchten models for soil materials Thermal properties for soil and structural elements Rayleigh damping for soil and structural elements **** **** **** **** *** **** ** *** | DYNAMIC, GROUNDWATER AND THERMAL FLOW MATERIAL PROPERTIES | | | | |
| NITAL CALCULATION TYPES 1. Ky procedure 2. Gravity loading 3. Caravity loading 4. Caravity loading 5. Floked stress 5. Floked stress 6. Caravity loading 7. Caravity | Groundwater properties, including soil classification systems (Hypres, USDA, etc.) and predefined data sets for (approximate) Van Genuchten models for soil materials | • | • | • | • |
| NITIAL CALCULATION TYPES | Thermal properties for soil and structural elements (excluding embedded beam row) | | • | • | • |
| | Rayleigh damping for soil and structural elements | | | • | • |
| Gravity loading | INITIAL CALCULATION TYPES | | | | |
| Field stress | · K ₀ procedure | • | • | • | • |
| DEFORMATION CALCULATION TYPES • Plastic • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | · Gravity loading | • | • | • | • |
| Plastic Safety Consolidation Dynamic Dynamic with consolidation Dynamic wit | · Field stress | • | • | • | • |
| • Plastic • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | · Flow only | | | • | • |
| • Plastic • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | DEFORMATION CALCULATION TYPES | | | | |
| Safety • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | • | | | |
| Consolidation Dynamic Dynamic Dynamic with consolidation Dynamic with conso | | • | • | • | • |
| Dynamic with consolidation | | <u> </u> | • | • | • |
| PORE PRESSURE CALCULATION TYPES Phreatic level Use pore pressures from previous phase Transient groundwater flow Intermal CALCULATION TYPES Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase | | | | <u> </u> | • |
| PORE PRESSURE CALCULATION TYPES Phreatic level Use pore pressures from previous phase Steady state groundwater flow Transient groundwater flow Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase Ignore temperature flow Use temperatures from previous phase | · | | | | • |
| Phreatic level Use pore pressures from previous phase Steady state groundwater flow Transient groundwater flow THERMAL CALCULATION TYPES Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase | | | | • | • |
| Phreatic level Use pore pressures from previous phase Steady state groundwater flow Transient groundwater flow THERMAL CALCULATION TYPES Ignore temperature Steady state thermal flow Steady state ther | PORE PRESSURE CALCULATION TYPES | | | | |
| Steady state groundwater flow Transient groundwater flow THERMAL CALCULATION TYPES Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase | Phreatic level | • | • | • | • |
| Steady state groundwater flow Transient groundwater flow THERMAL CALCULATION TYPES Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase | | • | • | • | • |
| THERMAL CALCULATION TYPES I gnore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase | | | • | • | • |
| Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase | | | | • | • |
| Ignore temperature Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase Ignore temperature Earth gradient Ignore temperature Igno | THERMAL CALCULATION TYPES | | | | |
| Earth gradient Steady state thermal flow Use temperatures from previous phase • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | · Ignore temperature | L | • | • | • |
| • Use temperatures from previous phase | | | • | • | • |
| • Use temperatures from previous phase | Steady state thermal flow | | • | • | • |
| | | | • | • | • |
| • Transform thorntal HOVV | · Transient thermal flow | | | • | • |

| | | PLAXIS 2D | PLAXIS 2D | Available |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES, TOOLS, AND INTEROPERABILITY | PLAXIS 2D | Advanced | Ultimate | without GSE* |
| · Spatial variation of preconsolidation | • | • | • | • |
| · Tunnel deconfinement | • | • | • | • |
| · Create cluster field stress | • | • | • | • |
| Staged construction and automatic regeneration of construction stages | • | • | • | • |
| Multicore and parallel calculation | | • | • | • |
| - Design approaches | | • | • | • |
| - Pseudostatic analysis | | • | • | • |
| - Generate stratigraphy from imported CPT Logs | • | • | • | |
| - SoilTest and parameter optimization tool | • | • | • | |
| - Sensitivity analysis and parameter variation | • | • | • | |
| · PLAXIS 2D to 3D converter | • | • | • | |
| - Calculation manager | • | • | • | |
| - CAD import and export | • | • | • | |
| · Import 2D cross section from Seequent Central** | • | • | • | |
| · Command line input (input, output, and soiltest) | • | • | • | • |
| · Command line autocomplete (input, output, and soiltest) | • | • | • | |
| · Commands runner (input, output, and soiltest) | • | • | • | |
| Macro library and running macros (input, output, and soiltest) | • | • | • | |
| Remote scripting for input, output, and soiltest | • | • | • | |
| · Scripting reference | • | • | • | |
| 1D site response analysis tool | | | • | |
| ProjectWise integration, loading from and saving to ProjectWise server | • | • | • | |
| Bentley Cloud Services: personal and project portal, project association | • | • | • | |
| | | | | |
| TIME-DEPENDENT FUNCTIONS | | | | |
| Time-dependent groundwater flow components for water levels, groundwater flow boundary conditions, and soil clusters | | | • | • |
| Definition of groundwater flow functions to specify time-dependent changes in head or discharge, etc. | | | • | • |
| · Time-dependent thermal components for thermal flow boundary conditions and soil clusters | | | • | • |
| Definition of thermal flow functions to specify time-dependent changes in temperature or heat flux, etc. | | | • | • |
| Dynamic components in x and y direction for point and line loads or prescribed displacements | | | • | • |
| Definition of dynamic multipliers to create vibration and earthquake signals | | | • | • |
| Scaling tools, Fourier, response spectra, and Arias intensity plots and drift correction for input earthquake signals | | | • | • |
| | | | | |
| DYNAMIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS | | | | |
| · Viscous | | | • | • |
| Tied degrees of freedom | | | • | • |
| | | | | |
| Compliant base and free field boundaries | | | • | • |

| POSTPROCESSING AND RESULTS | PLAXIS 2D | PLAXIS 2D Advanced | PLAXIS 2D Ultimate | Available without GSE* |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| · Various ways to display forces, displacements, stresses, and strains in contour, vector, and iso-surface plots | • | • | • | • |
| · Tables of results with copy, sorting, and filter options | • | • | • | • |
| · Curve manager to plot graphs of various results across a selection of calculation phases | • | • | • | • |
| · Load-displacement curves | • | • | • | • |
| Cross-section tools and cross-section curves | • | • | • | • |
| · Automatic and manual centerline extraction for structural forces plots of volume plates | • | • | • | • |
| Resulting forces view | • | • | • | • |
| Plot annotations | • | • | • | • |
| · Animations | • | • | • | • |
| Report generator | • | • | • | • |
| Printing and saving plots and curves | • | • | • | • |
| · Plots and curves of accelerations, velocities, structural forces envelopes for dynamic phases | | | • | • |
| Curve plots of Pseudo Spectral Acceleration, relative displacements and switching between time and frequency representations | | | • | • |
| Plots and curves of pore pressures for phreatic level calculations | • | • | • | • |
| Plots and curves of pore pressures, saturation, suction, and Darcy flux for steady state groundwater flow calculations | | • | • | • |
| Plots and curves of pore pressures, saturation, suction, and Darcy flux for transient groundwater flow or fully coupled flow deformation calculations | | | • | • |
| · Plots and curves of temperature, ice saturation, and heat flux for steady state thermal flow calculations | | • | • | • |
| Plots and curves of temperature, ice saturation, and heat flux for transient thermal flow or full thermo-hydro-mechanical coupled calculations | | | • | • |
| Export of results to Paraview | • | • | • | |

Ready to buy? PLAXIS can be purchased on Bentley's eStore - virtuosity.com/software/geotechnical-engineering-seequent

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