

Experimental determination of the Constriction Size Distribution for granular filters

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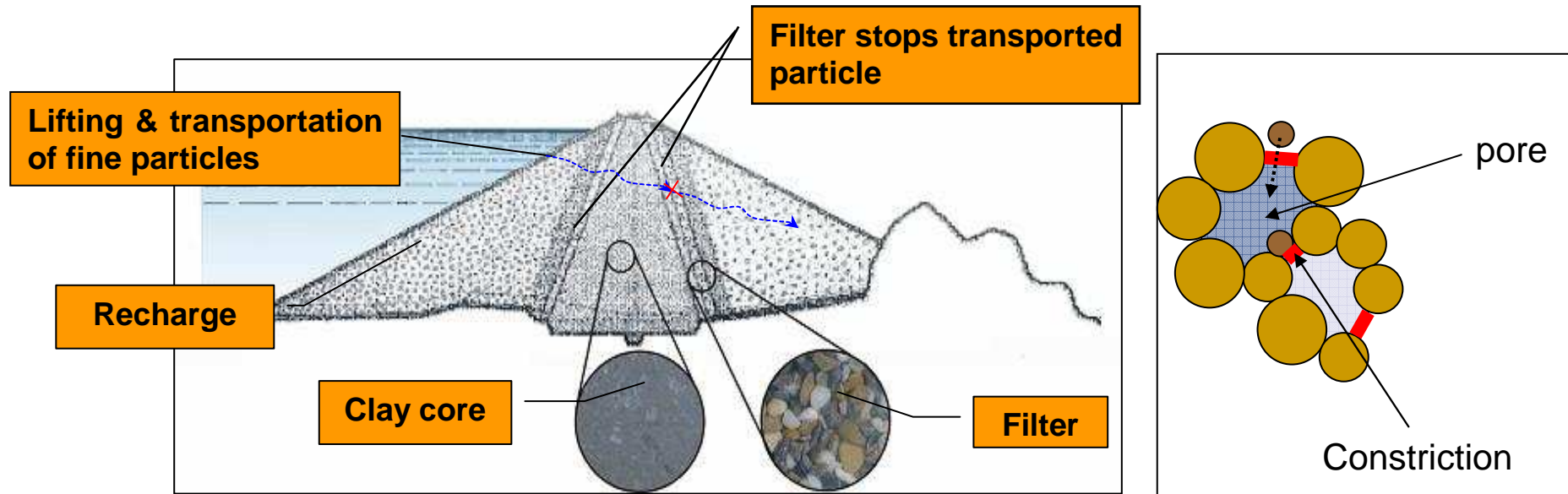


ANR-PN



Context

Maintenance and sustainability of earth dams

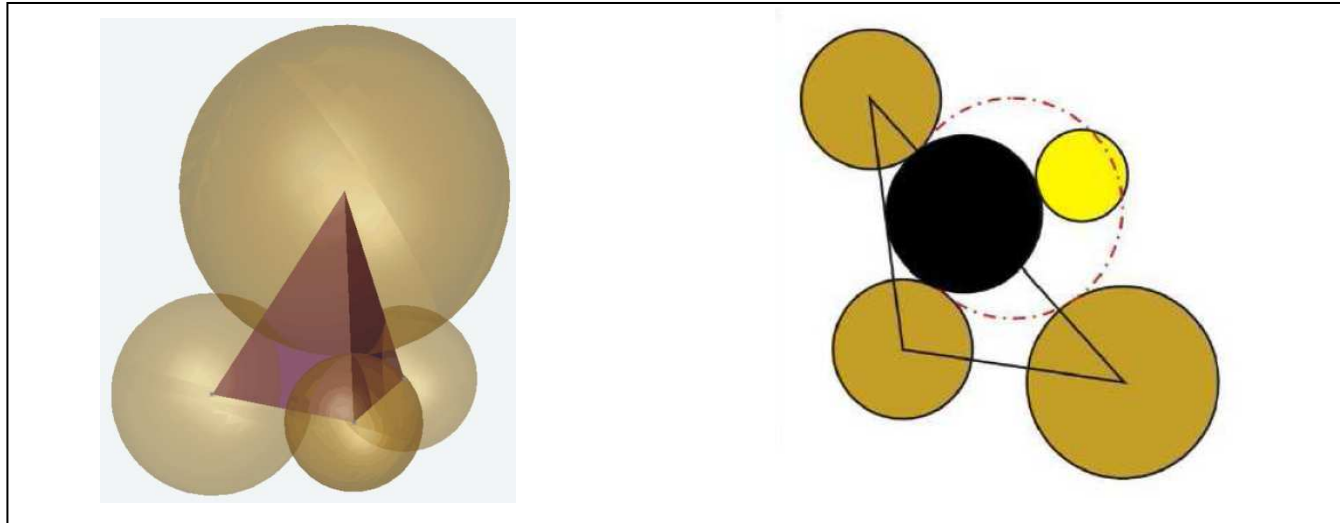


Question

How to experimentally determine the Constriction Size Distribution (CSD) ?

Discrete Element Method + Delaunay Tessellation (DEMDT)

Reboul et al. (2008)

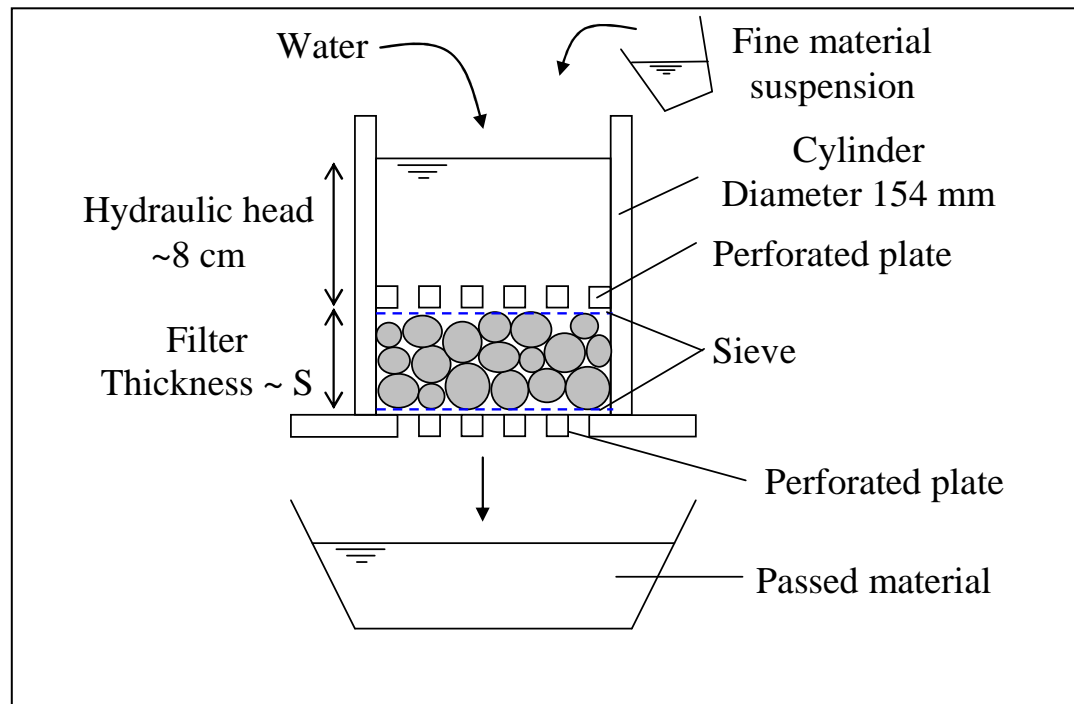


- The **pore volumes** can be defined as the void volume in each tetrahedron
- The **constriction size** is defined as the diameter of the largest empty disc included on a tetrahedron face and included in the void space.

Device

- Experimental filtration tests of fine particles by a filter of different thicknesses
- Relation between the grading of fine particles able to cross the filter and the CSD
- Use of a probabilistic model focusing on the path of the largest representative collected fine particle

Soria et al. (1993)



Base soil

Sjah et Vincens, 2012

- Linear grading

- d_{100}

uniformly graded materials, say $U_c < 2$

whatever the density of the filter: $d_{100} = D_0$

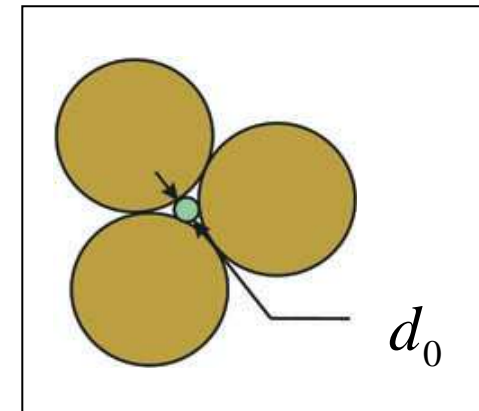
well graded material, say $U_c \geq 2$

loose states: $d_{100} = \sqrt{U_c} \cdot D_0$

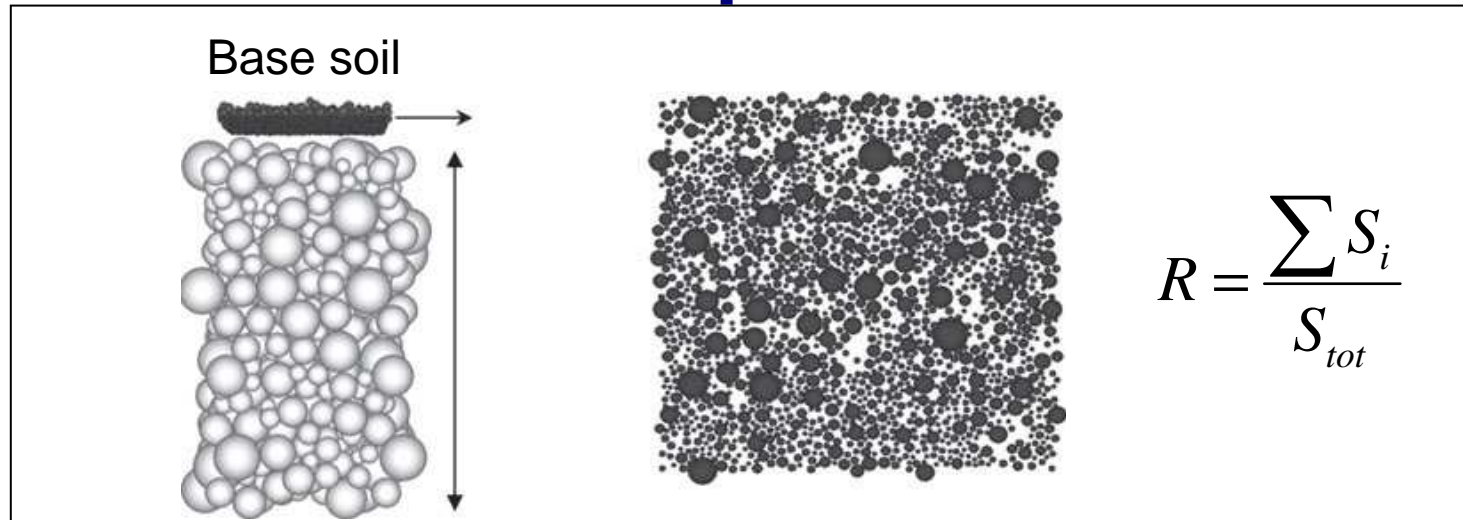
dense states: $d_{100} = D_0$

- d_0

equal to the smallest constriction : $d_0 = \frac{D_0}{6.5}$



Number of particles



- $R = 125\%$ is correct even if interactions exist between small particles

Hydraulic head

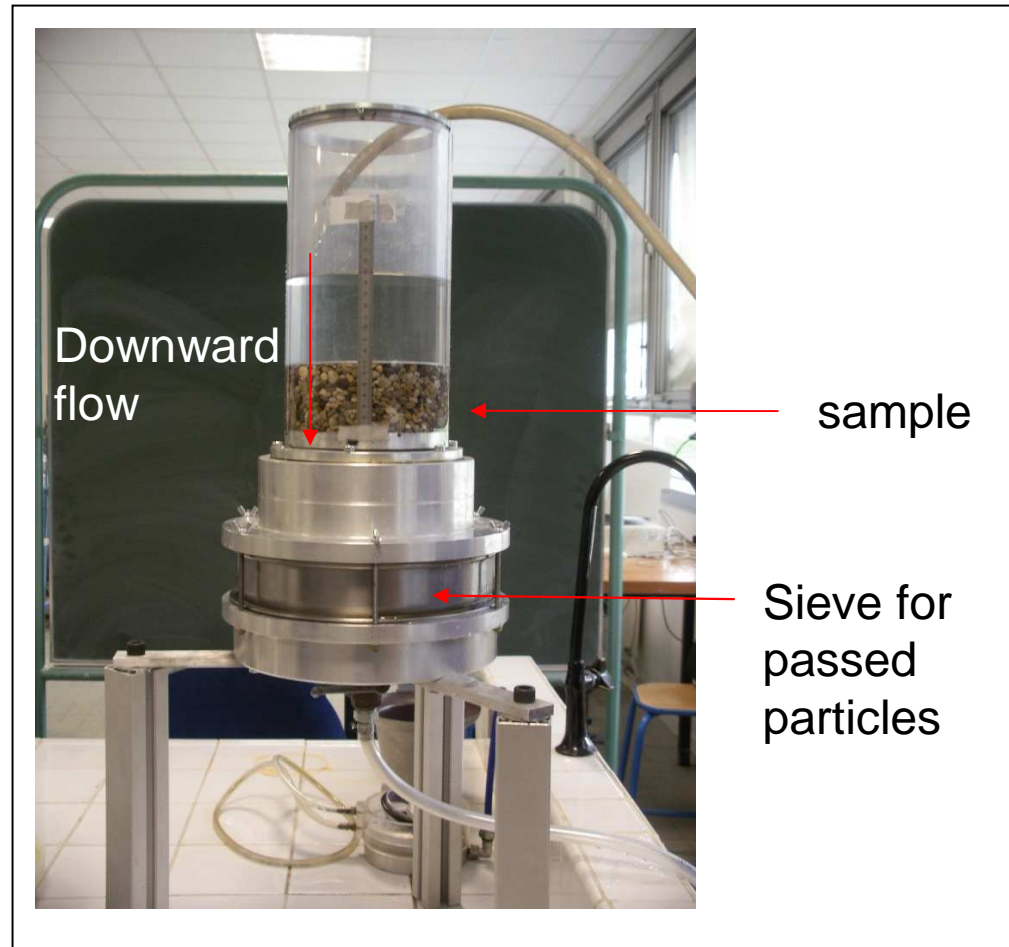
- Reynolds number **greater than 35** to remove meta stable trapped fine particules (Muresan et al., 2010)
 - Level of water at 10cm above the sample to guide the poured fine particles

Device

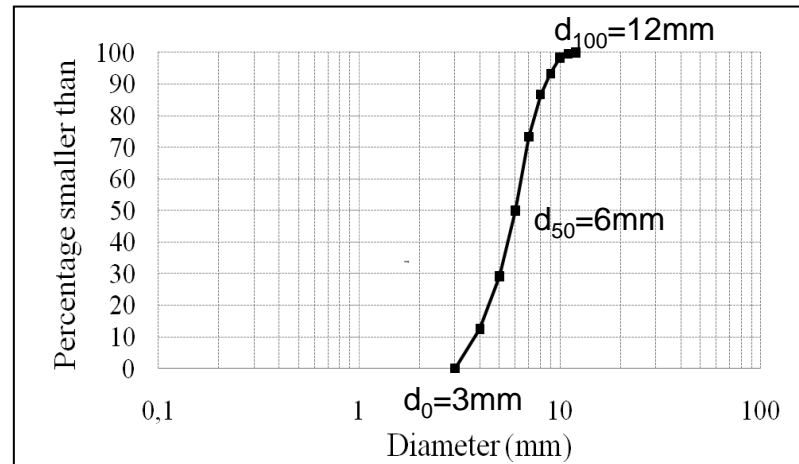
Mobile part for the sample



Overall device



Materials



Particle size distribution



Glass beads

$$e_{\max} \approx 0.71$$



Sub rounded

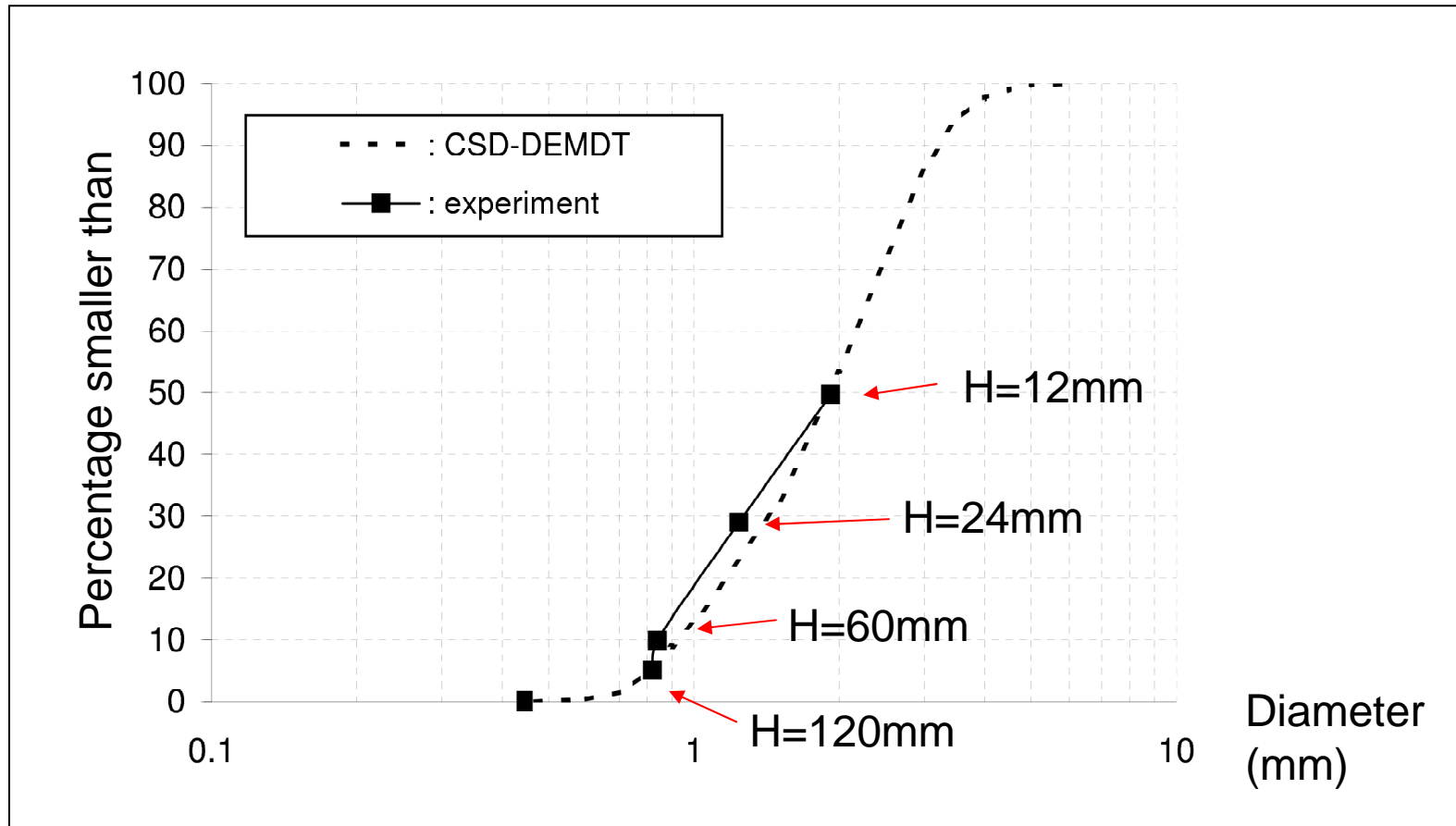
$$e_{\max} \approx 0.69$$



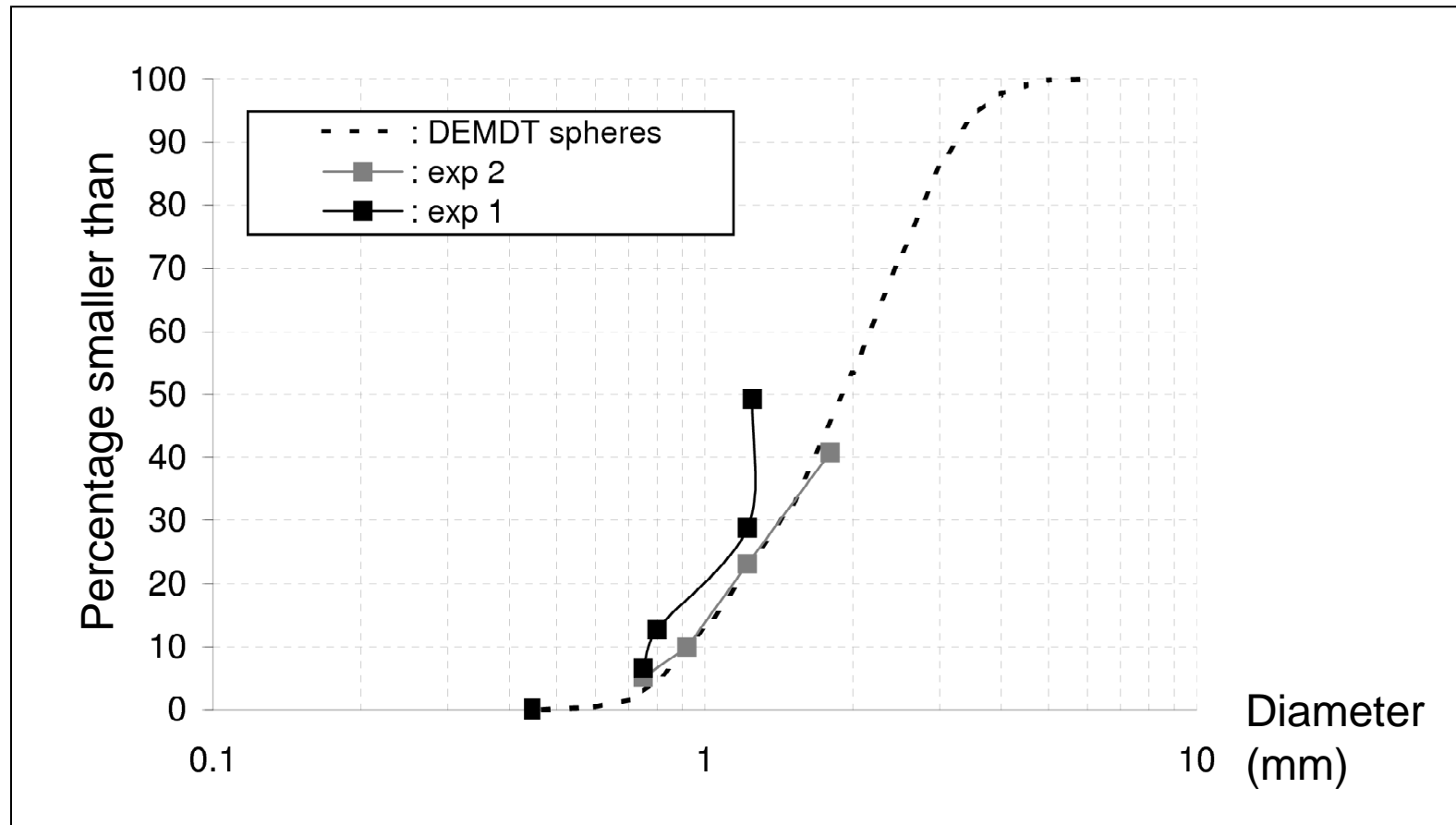
Sub angular

$$e_{\max} \approx 0.95$$

CSD for glass beads - validation

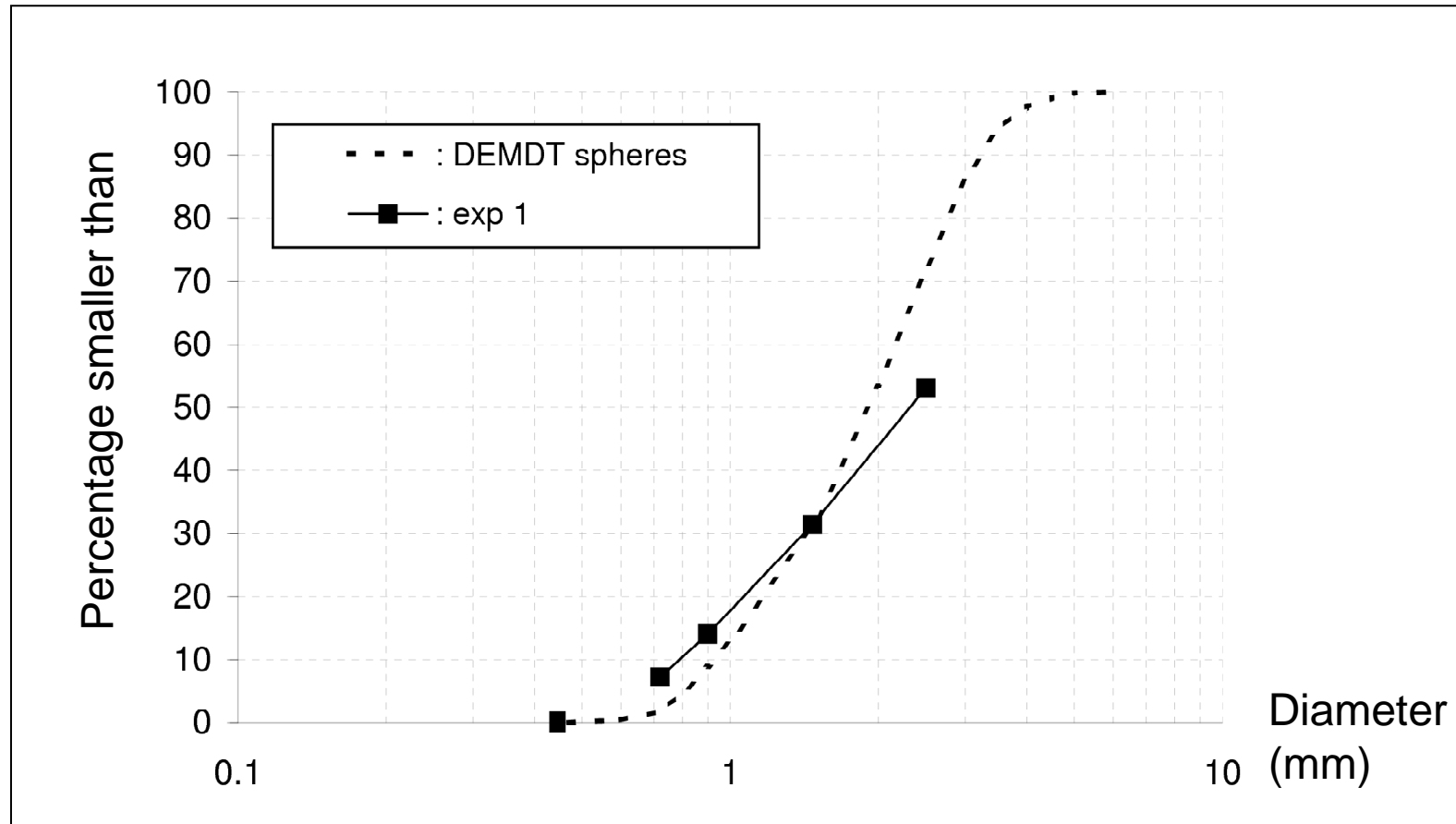


CSD for sub rounded material



e_{\max} similar to glass beads → similar CSD

CSD for angular material



Tendencies need to be confirmed:

- relatively same shape for the CSD
- greater proportion of small constrictions
- larger constrictions



Conclusion

- Device to compute the CSD of a granular filter
- Experiments with glass beads leads to a CSD similar to DEMDT and DEM simulations (not shown herein)
- **50% smaller of the CSD** can only be obtain
- for rounded particles, **CSD similar to glass beads**
- for angular particles, **CSD is not that different that the one for glass beads...**
though the void ratio is quite different... need to be confirmed

Question

- Are the results directional... direction of the seepage with respect to the anisotropy of the solid skeleton ?