



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE

# **Post-erosion mechanical response of internally unstable soil under monotonic and cyclic loadings**

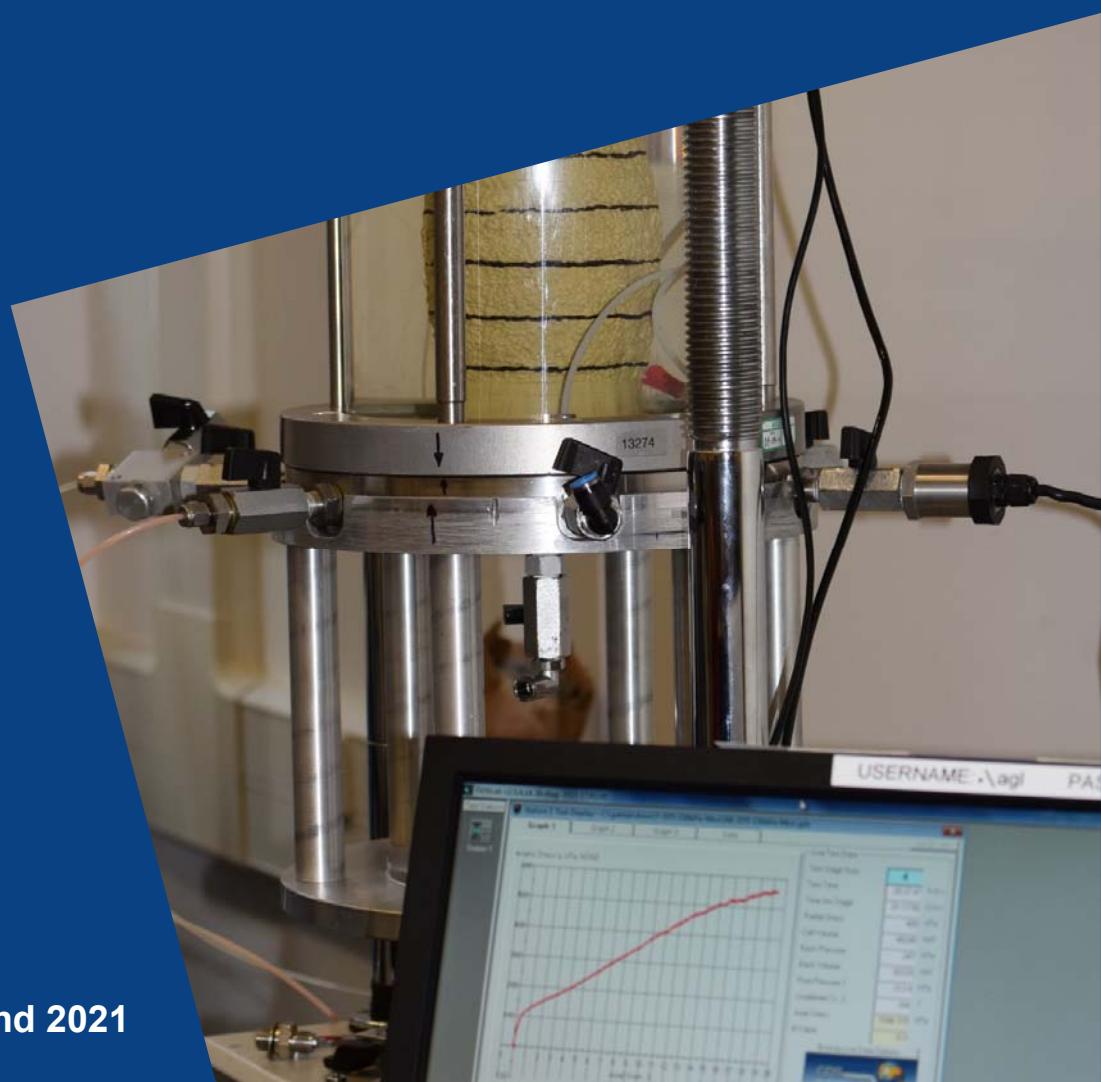


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**EWG-IE 2021 ONLINE WORKSHOP February 2nd 2021**





# Erosion: A Persistent Problem

Major Melbourne dam needs repair to lower risk of catastrophic flood

THE AGE

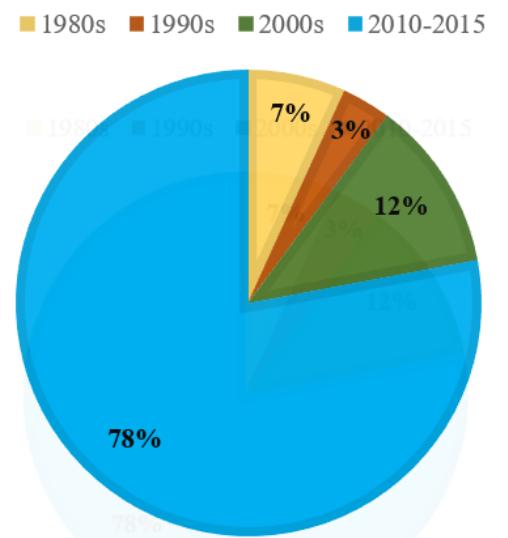
3 June 2019

A 2018 collaborative research project resulted in an improved understanding of the phenomenon of internal erosion in embankment dams and general erosion in unlined spillways (Melbourne Water, 2018)



# Shortcoming of the Current Knowledge

- Effect of initial fine content on internal erosion
- Effect of hydraulic gradient on internal erosion
- Effect of soil gradation on internal erosion
- Effect of confining pressure on internal erosion
- Effect of seepage direction on internal erosion
- Investigation of granular filter criteria (Internal stability)
- Effect of seepage length on internal erosion
- Effect of particle shape on internal erosion
- Effect of relative density on internal erosion
- Effect of seepage duration
- Effect of specimen dimensions and erosion path on soil response during internal erosion
- Post-erosion behaviour (drained or undrained)



Contribution of each decade in the experimental investigation of internal erosion

# Impact of Erosion on Soil's Behaviour

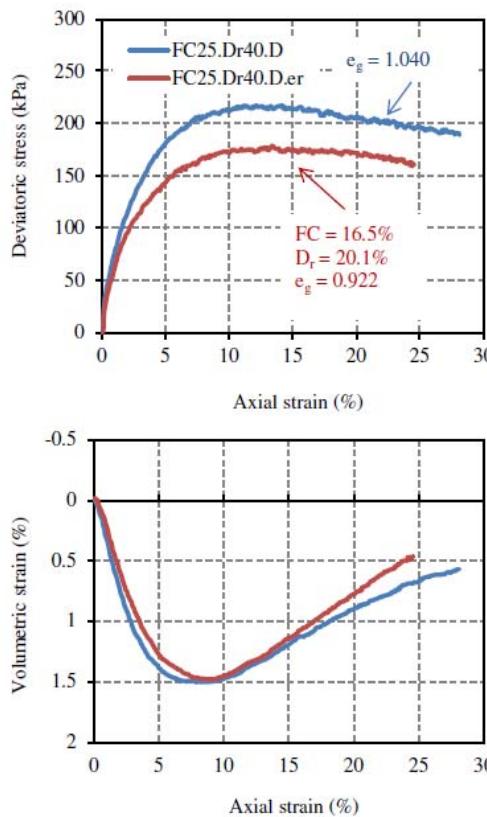


Figure 8. Drained triaxial tests on the non-eroded and eroded soils.

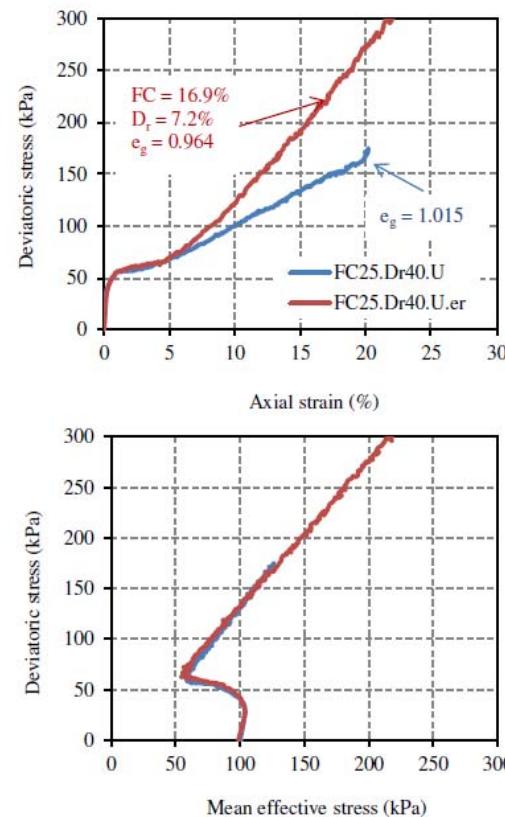
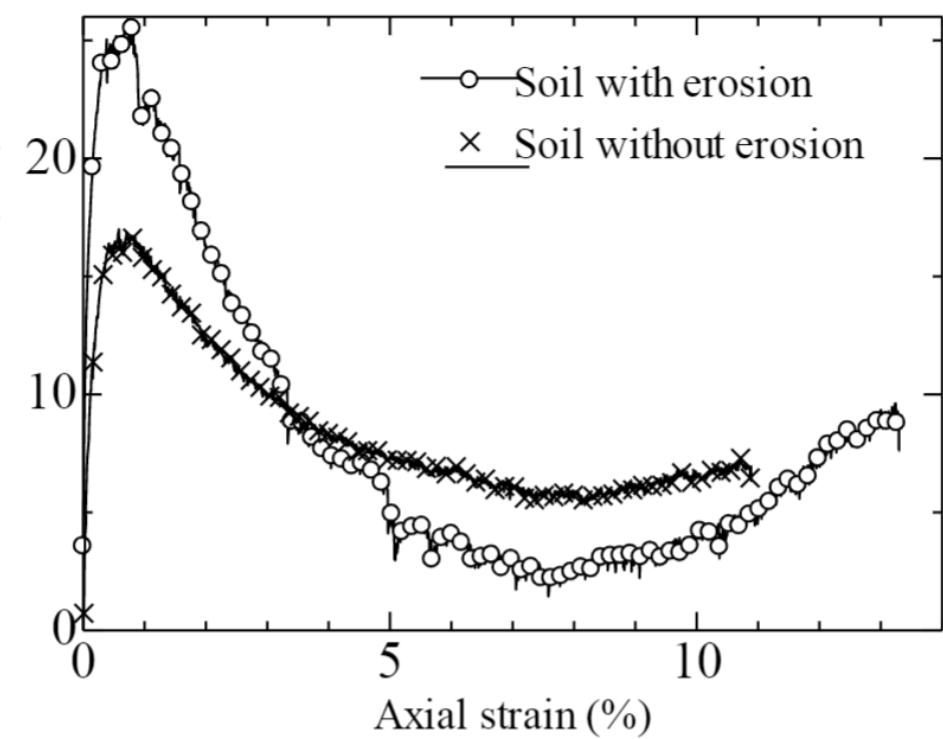


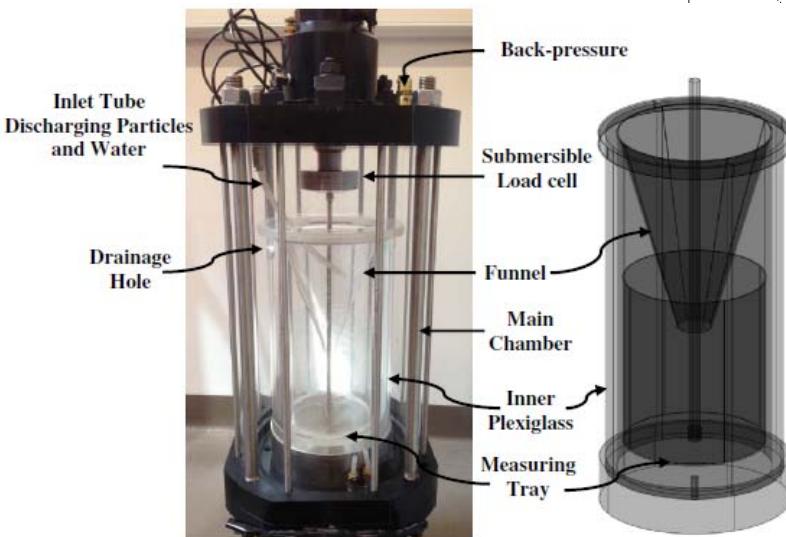
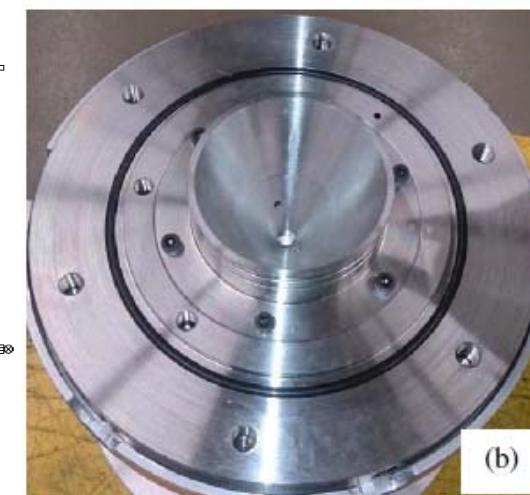
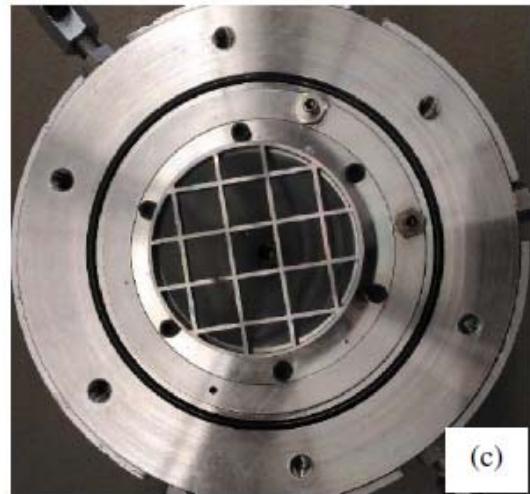
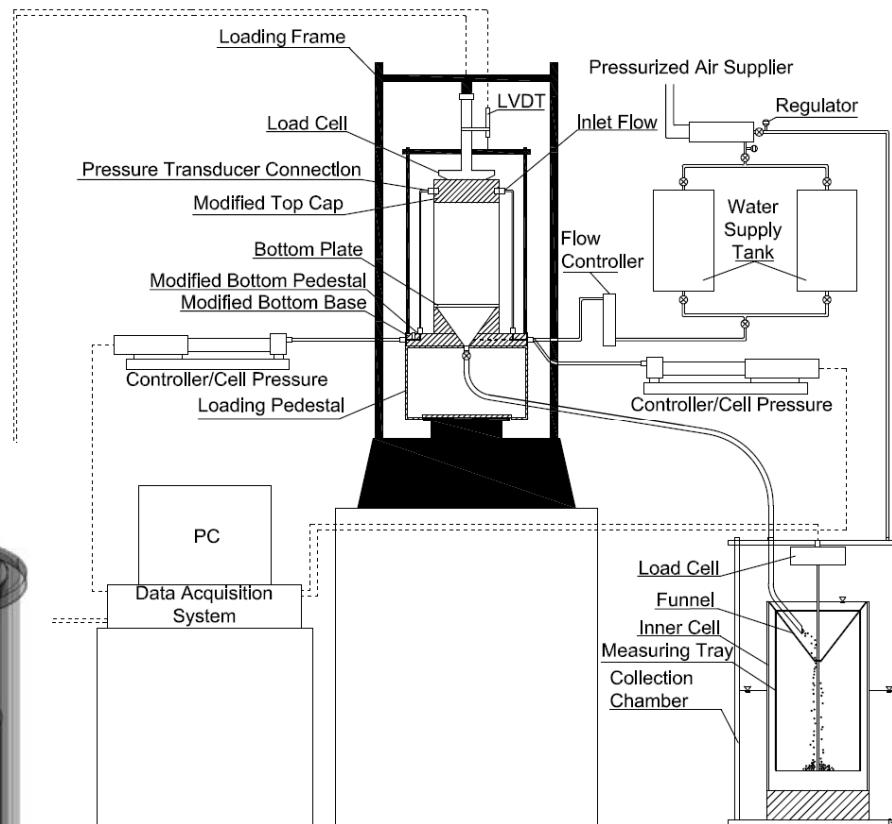
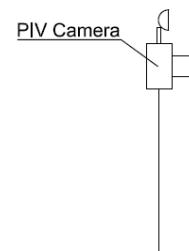
Figure 9. Undrained triaxial tests on the non-eroded and eroded soils.



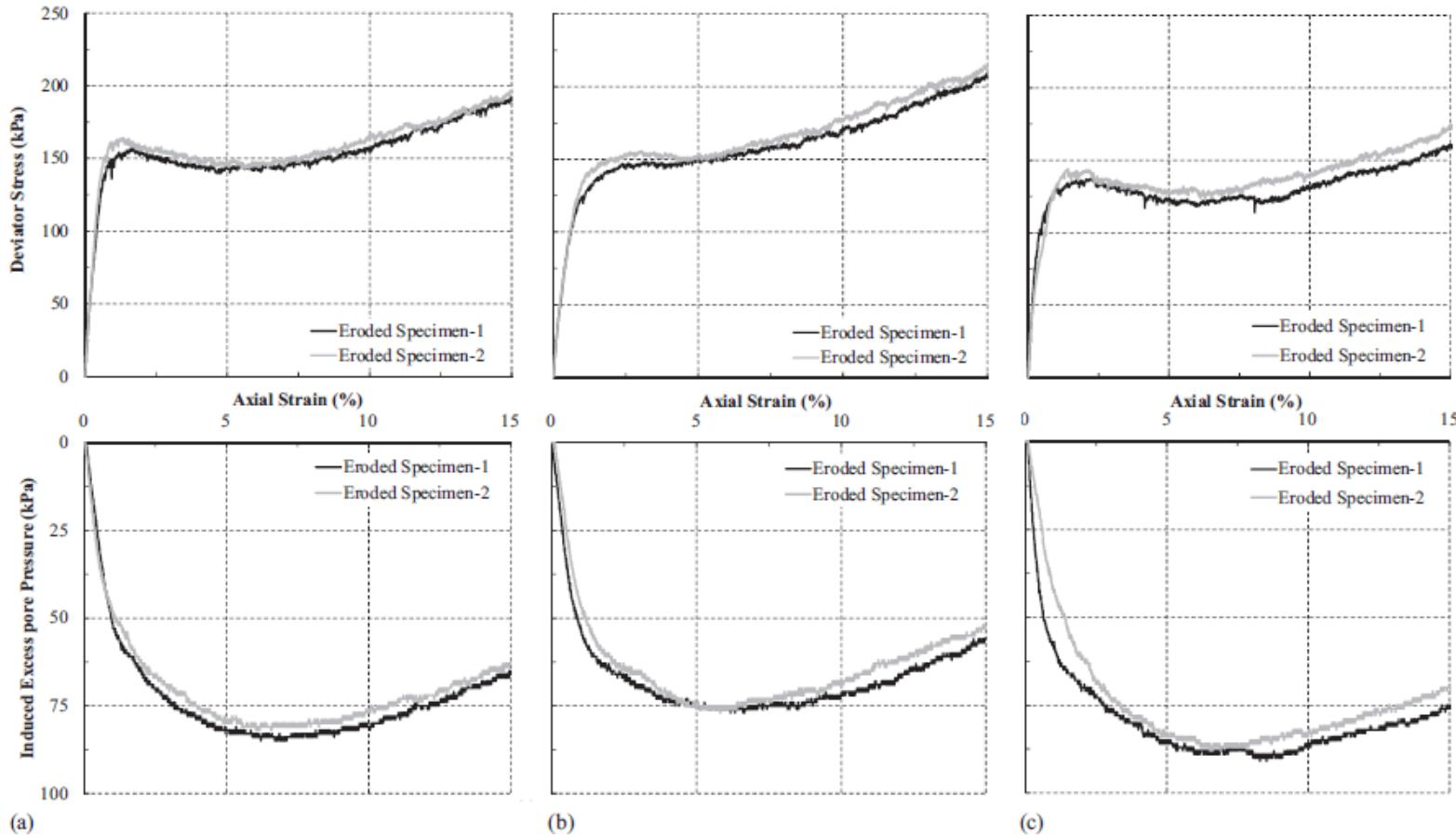
Ke and Takahashi, 2014



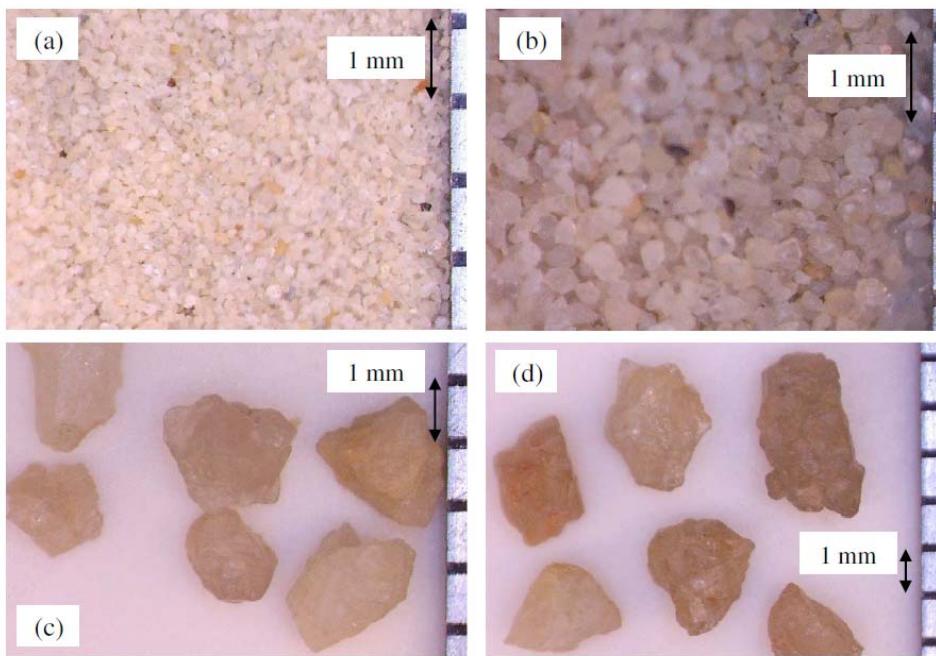
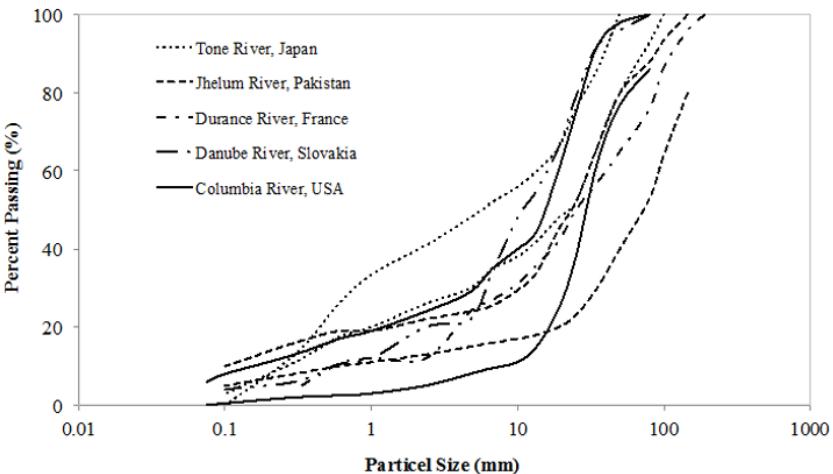
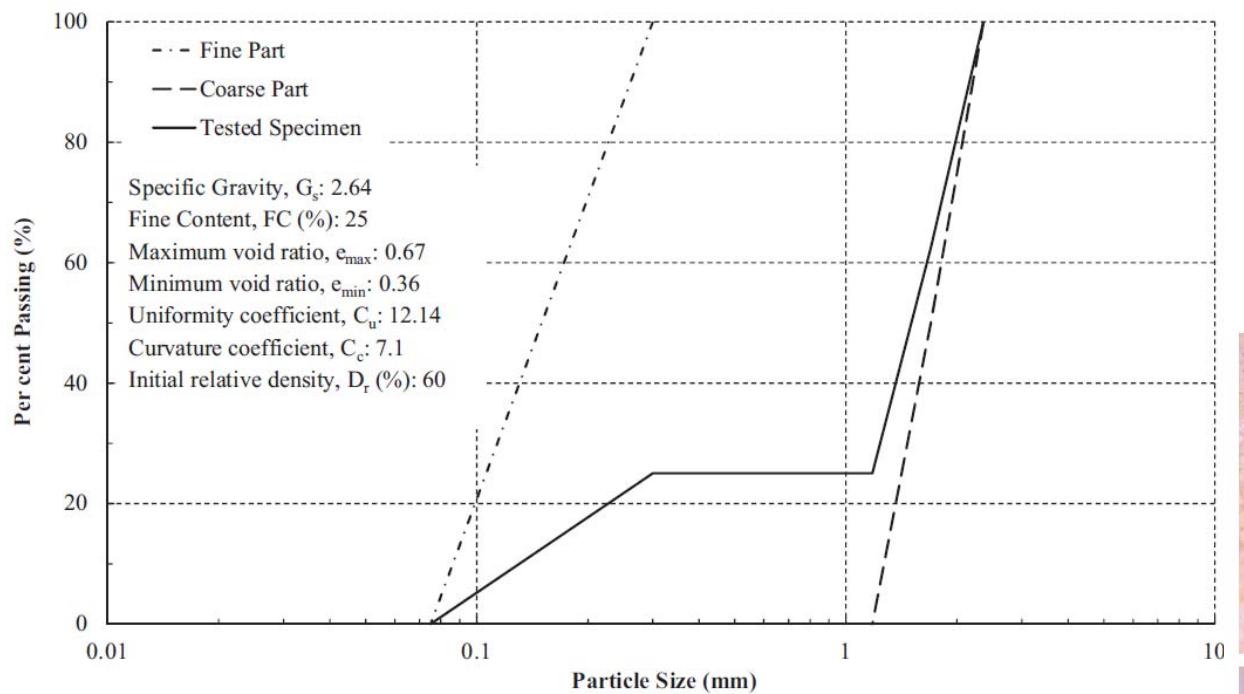
# Our Experimental Approach



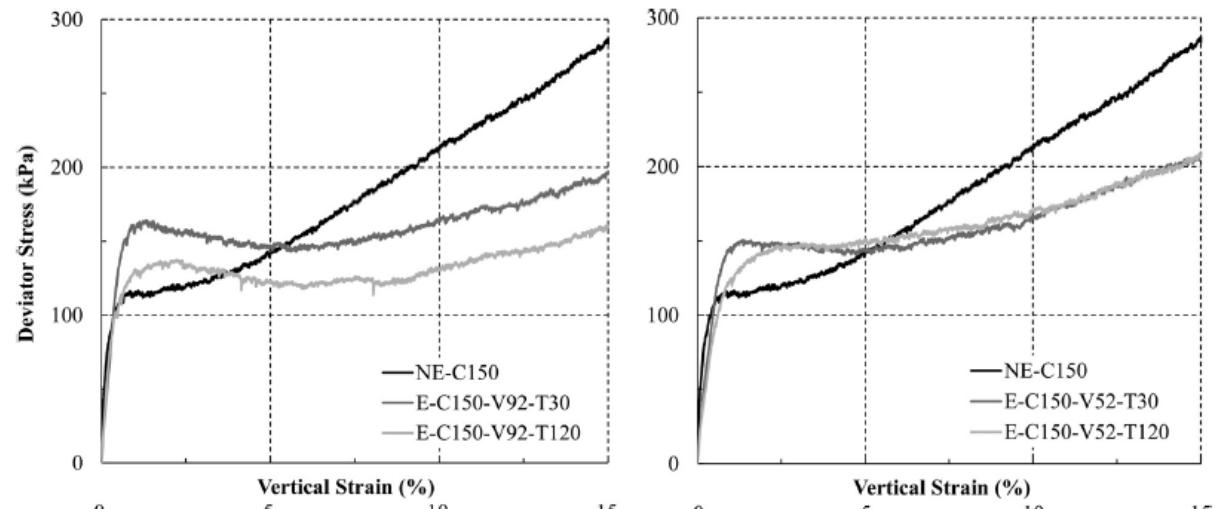
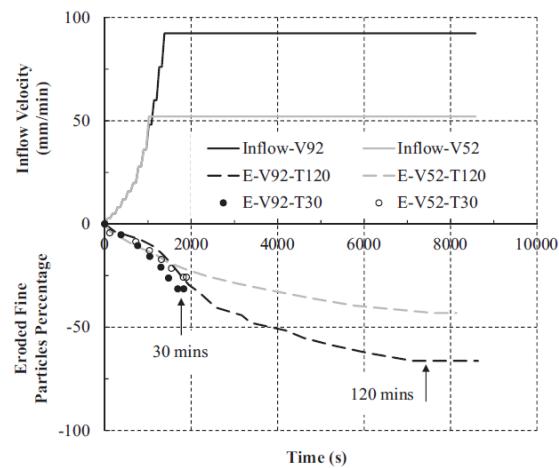
# Repeatability of Experiments



# Soil Properties



# Post-Erosion Undrained Behaviour

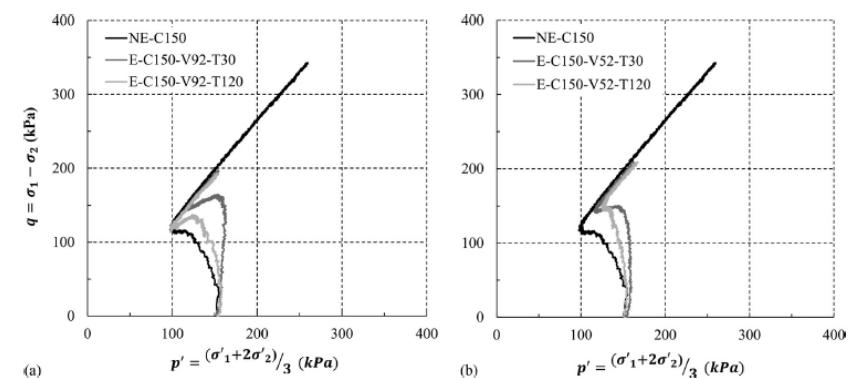


Specimen identification	Initial coarse fraction (g)	Initial fine fraction (g)	$FC_i$ (%) <sup>a</sup>	Eroded fine (g)	Survived fine (g)	$FC_f$ (%) <sup>b</sup>	Eroded percentage
E-C150-V92-T30	905.25	301.75	25	95	206.75	18.6	31.5
E-C150-V92-T120	905.25	301.75	25	200	101.75	10.1	66.3
E-C150-V52-T30	905.25	301.75	25	78	223.75	19.8	25.8
E-C150-V52-T120	905.25	301.75	25	130	171.75	15.9	43.1
NE-C150	905.25	301.75	25	0	301.75	25	0.0

Note: C = consolidation pressure; E = eroded; NE = noneroded; T = erosion duration; V = seepage velocity.

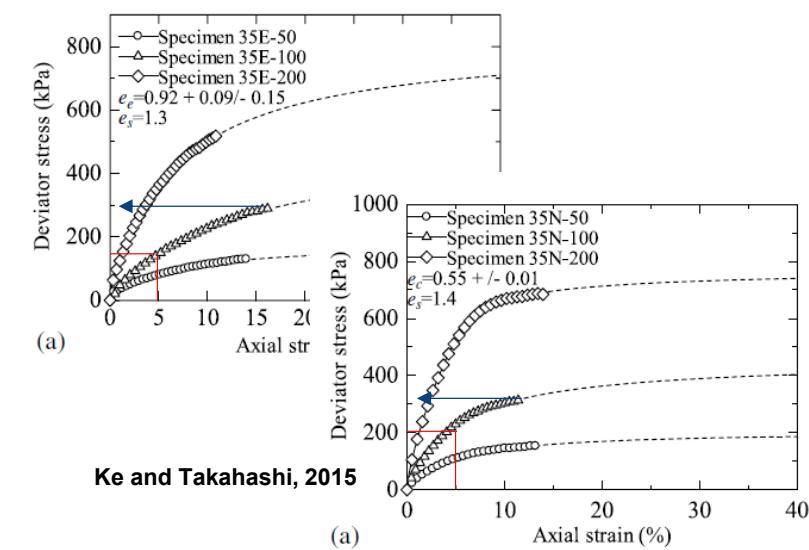
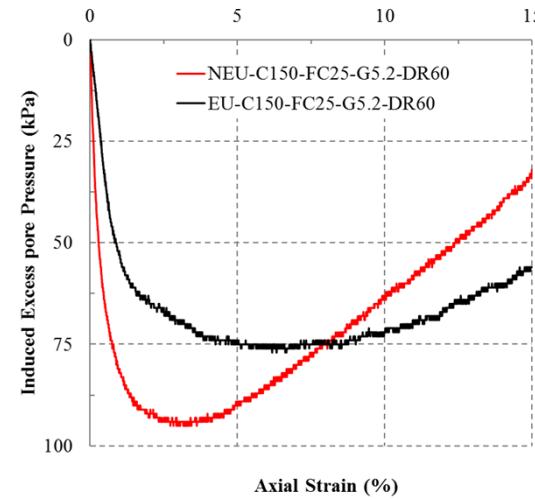
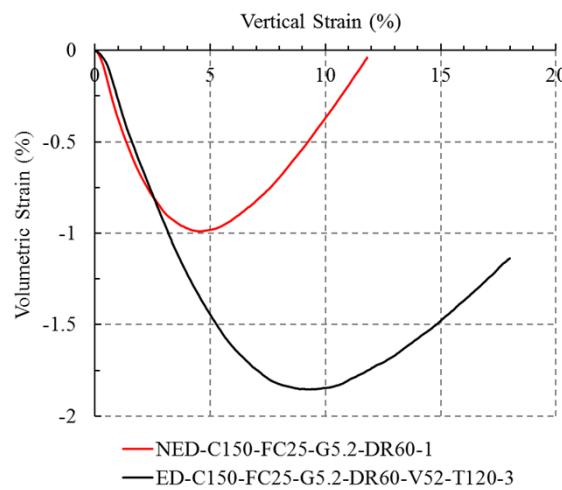
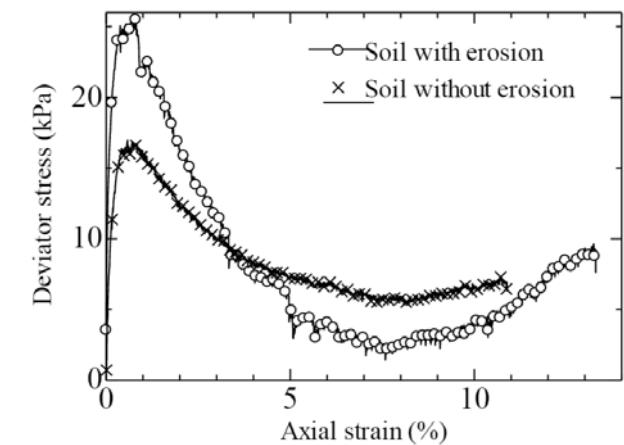
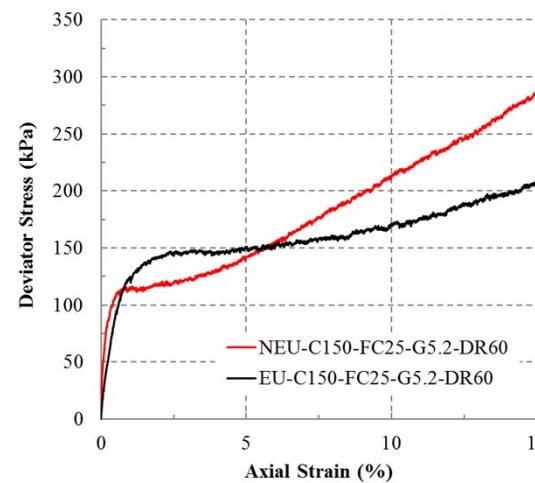
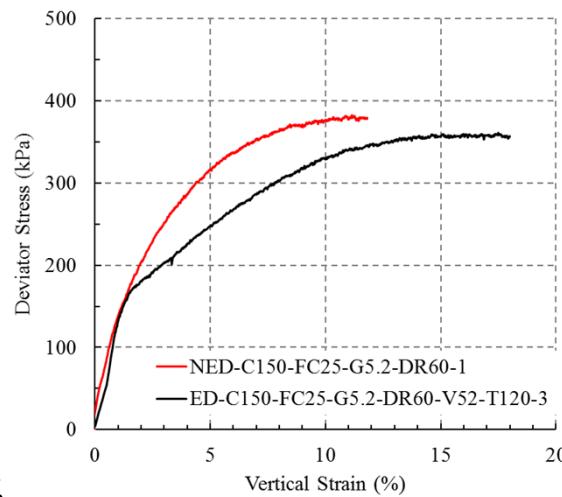
<sup>a</sup>Initial fine content.

<sup>b</sup>Final (residual) fine content.

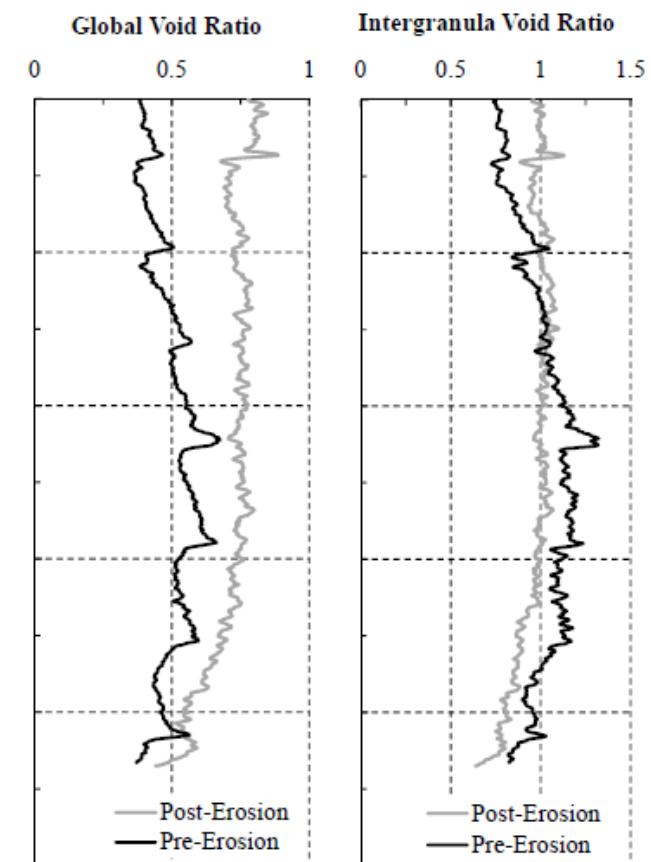
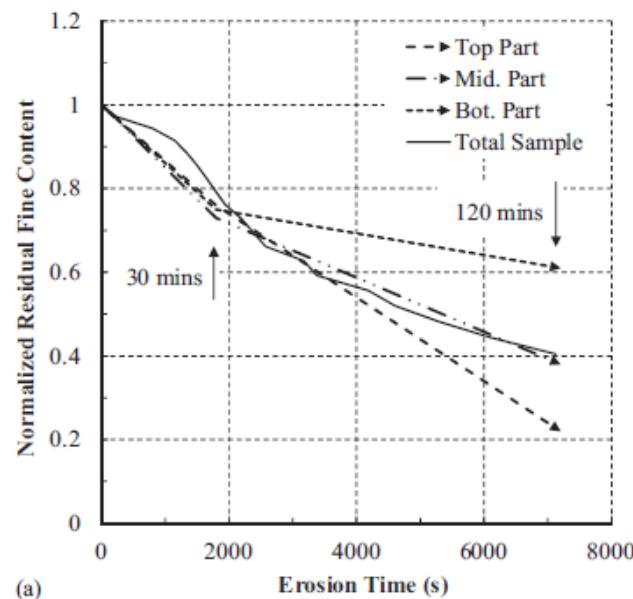
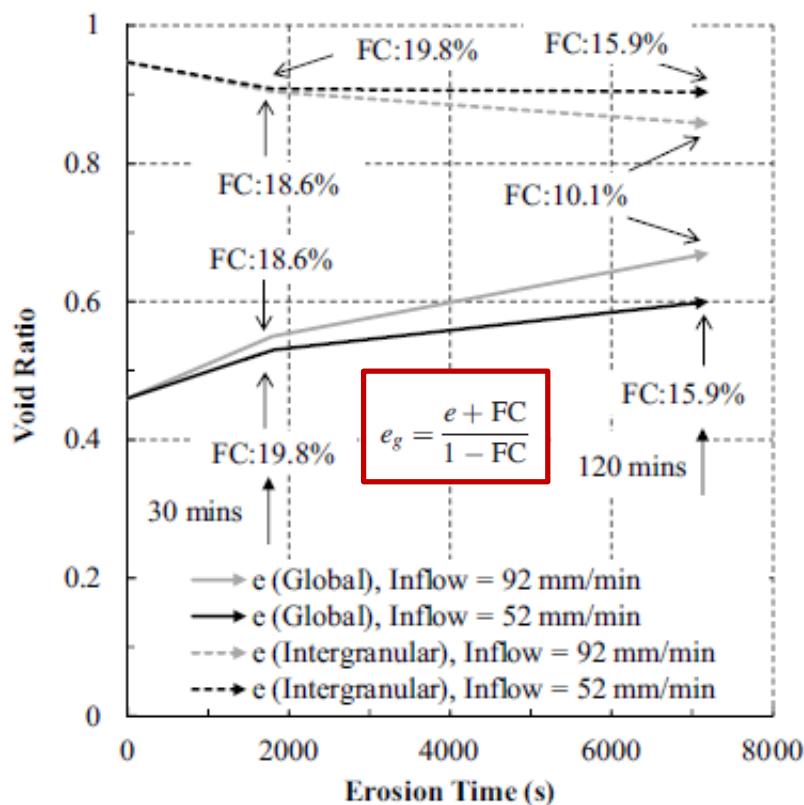


# Post-Erosion Drained and Undrained Behaviour

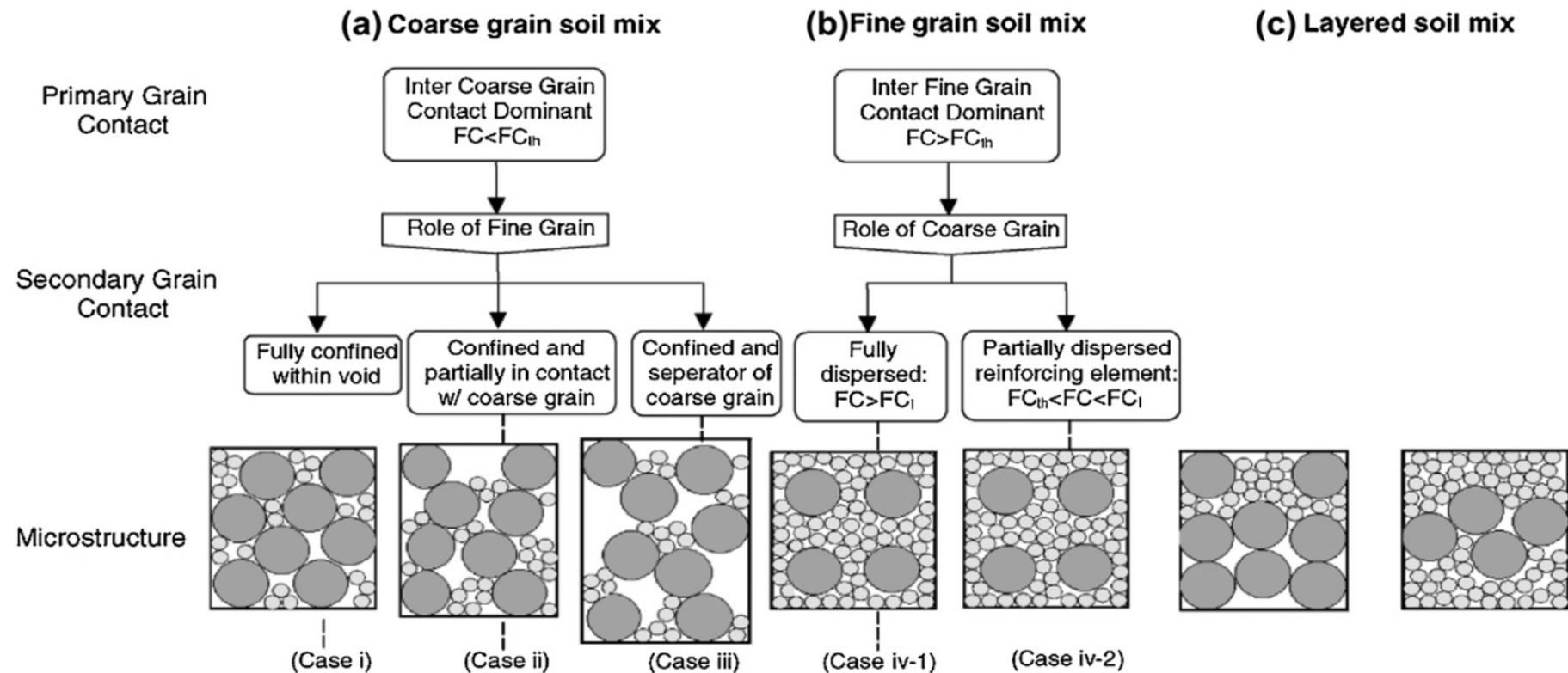
Ke and Takahashi, 2014



# Post-Erosion Undrained Behaviour



# Role of Fine Particles!



(Thevanayagam, 2007)

# Post-Erosion Undrained Behaviour

$$e_{ceq} = \frac{e + (1 - b)FC}{1 - (1 - b)FC}; \quad 0 < b < 1$$

where  $b$  = portion of  $FC$  participating in the soil stress matrix [i.e.,  $b = 0$  when fine particles are completely free and inactive (filler), and  $b = 1$  when all of the fine particles are involved in the soil skeleton]

Thevanayagam et al. (2002)

$$b = \left\{ 1 - \exp \left[ -0.3 \frac{\left( \frac{FC}{FC_{Crit}} \right)}{k} \right] \right\} \left( r \frac{FC}{FC_{Crit}} \right)^r$$



$$FC_{Crit} = 0.4 \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{\alpha - \beta \chi}} + \frac{1}{\chi} \right); \text{ for } 2 \leq \chi \leq 42$$

Rahman and Lo (2008)

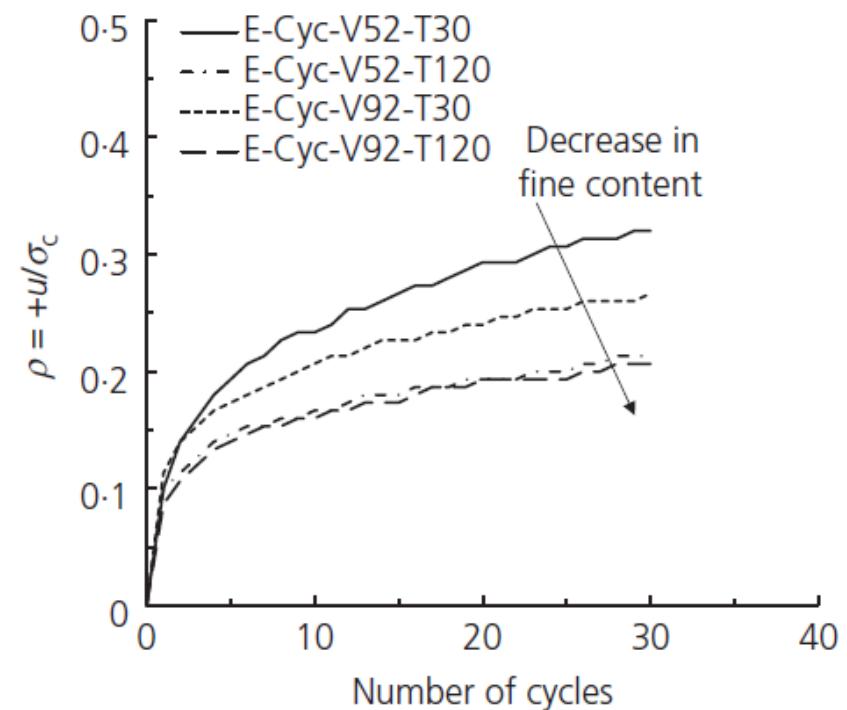
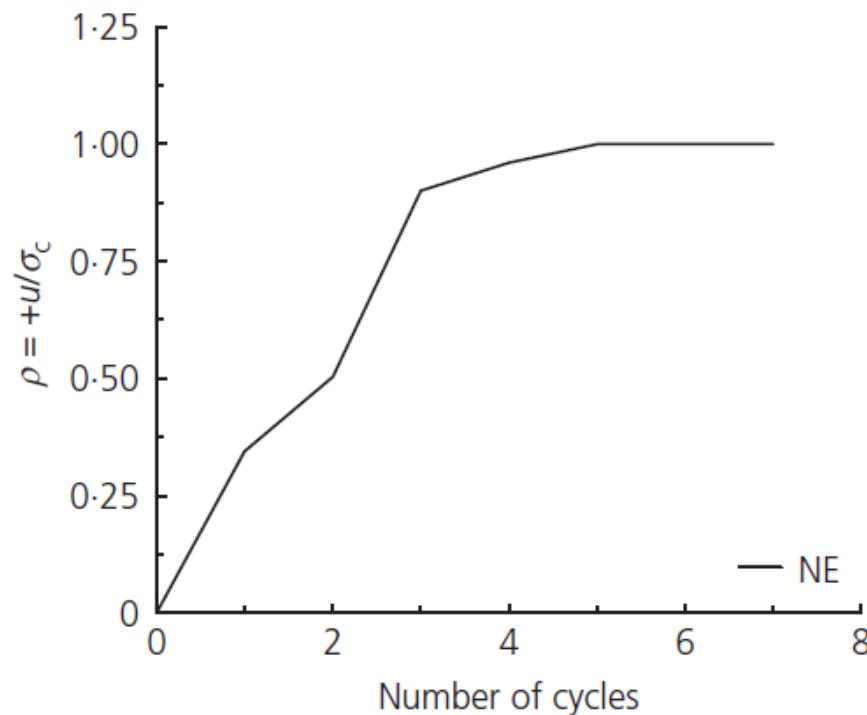
Rahman et al. (2008)

where  $\chi = D_{10}/d_{50}$ ;  $a = 0.5$ ; and  $b = 0.13$

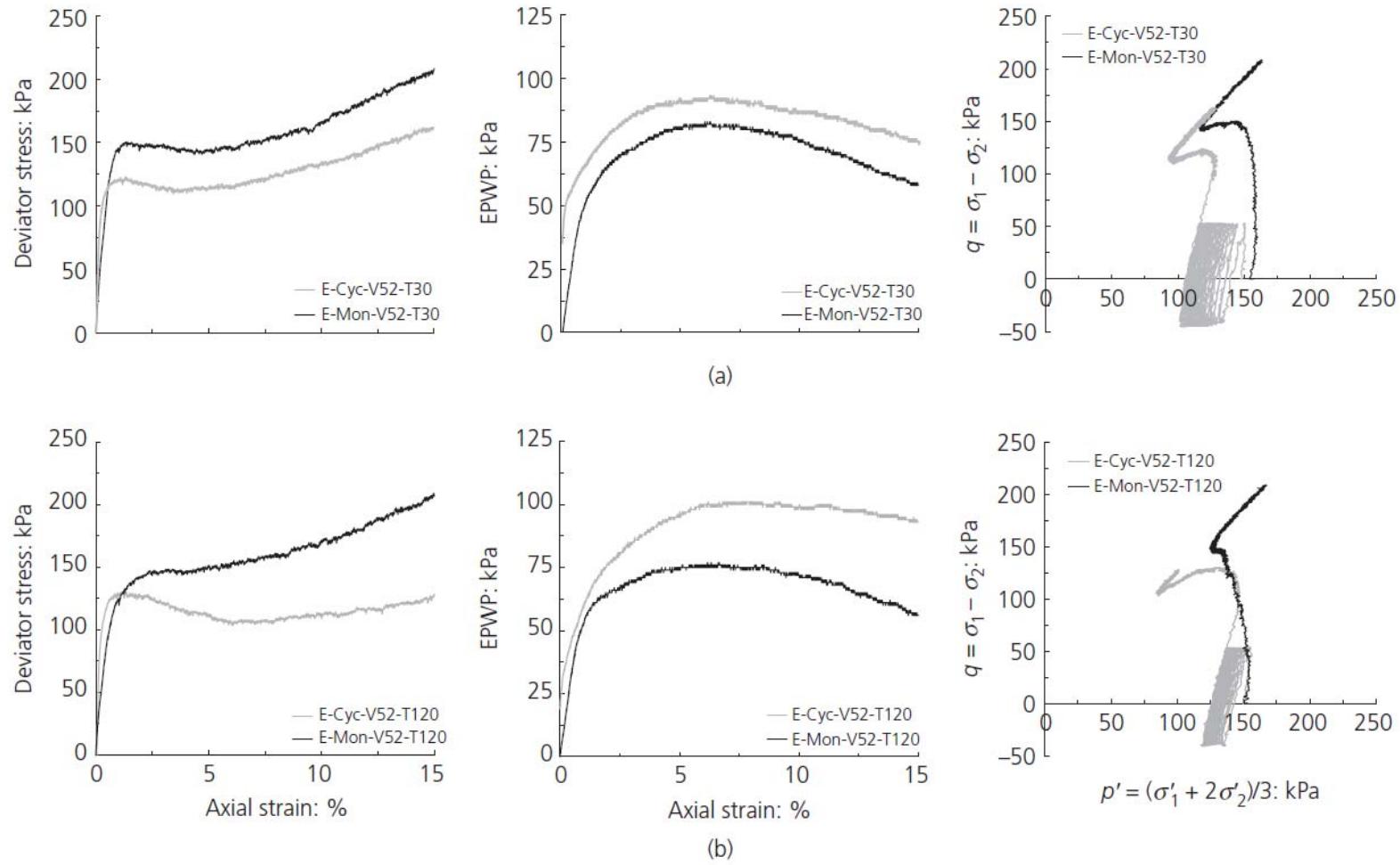
where  $r = 1/\chi$ ; and  $k = 1 - r^{0.25}$

$FC_{Crit}$  and  $b$  are equal to 31% and 0.34, respectively, for the soil specimen reported in this paper.

# Impact of Suffusion on the Cyclic and Post-Cyclic Behaviour



# Impact of Suffusion on the Cyclic and Post-Cyclic Behaviour



# Coarse Particle Rearrangement

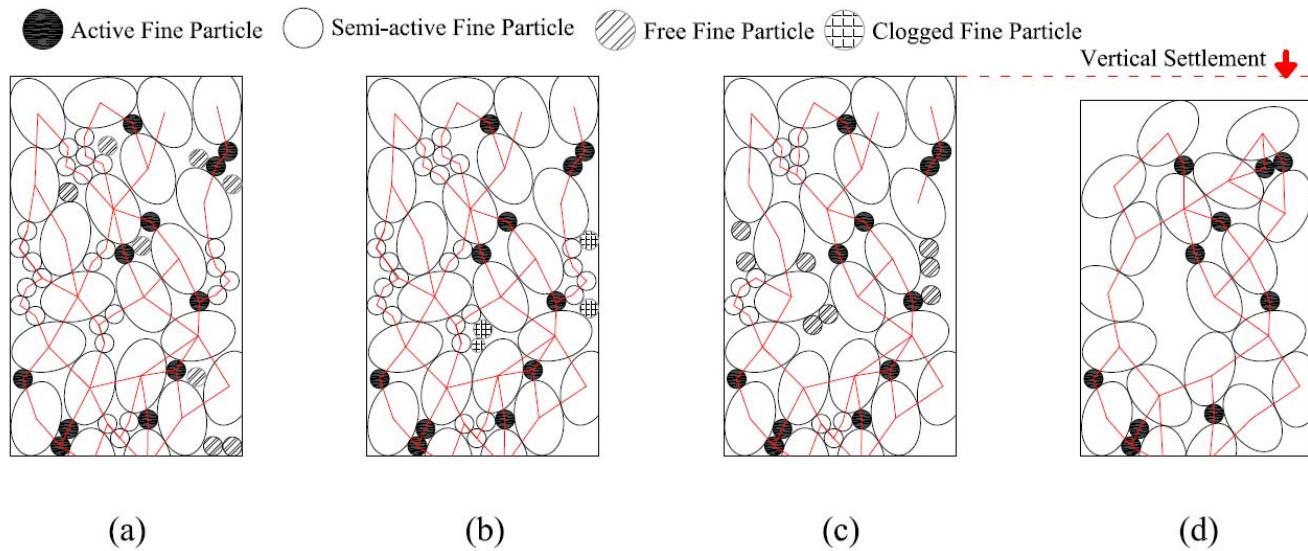
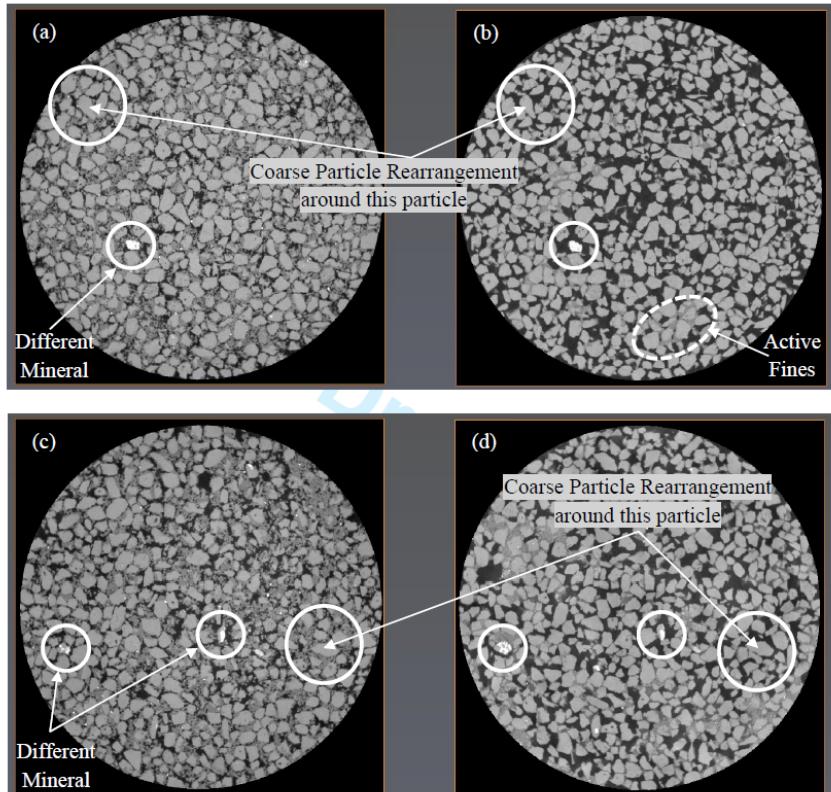


Figure 5. Progress of internal erosion (a) Initial condition, (b) Erosion of the free fines, (c) Erosion of the semi-active fines and providing new free fines and (d) Particles rearrangement and vertical deformation with residual active fines

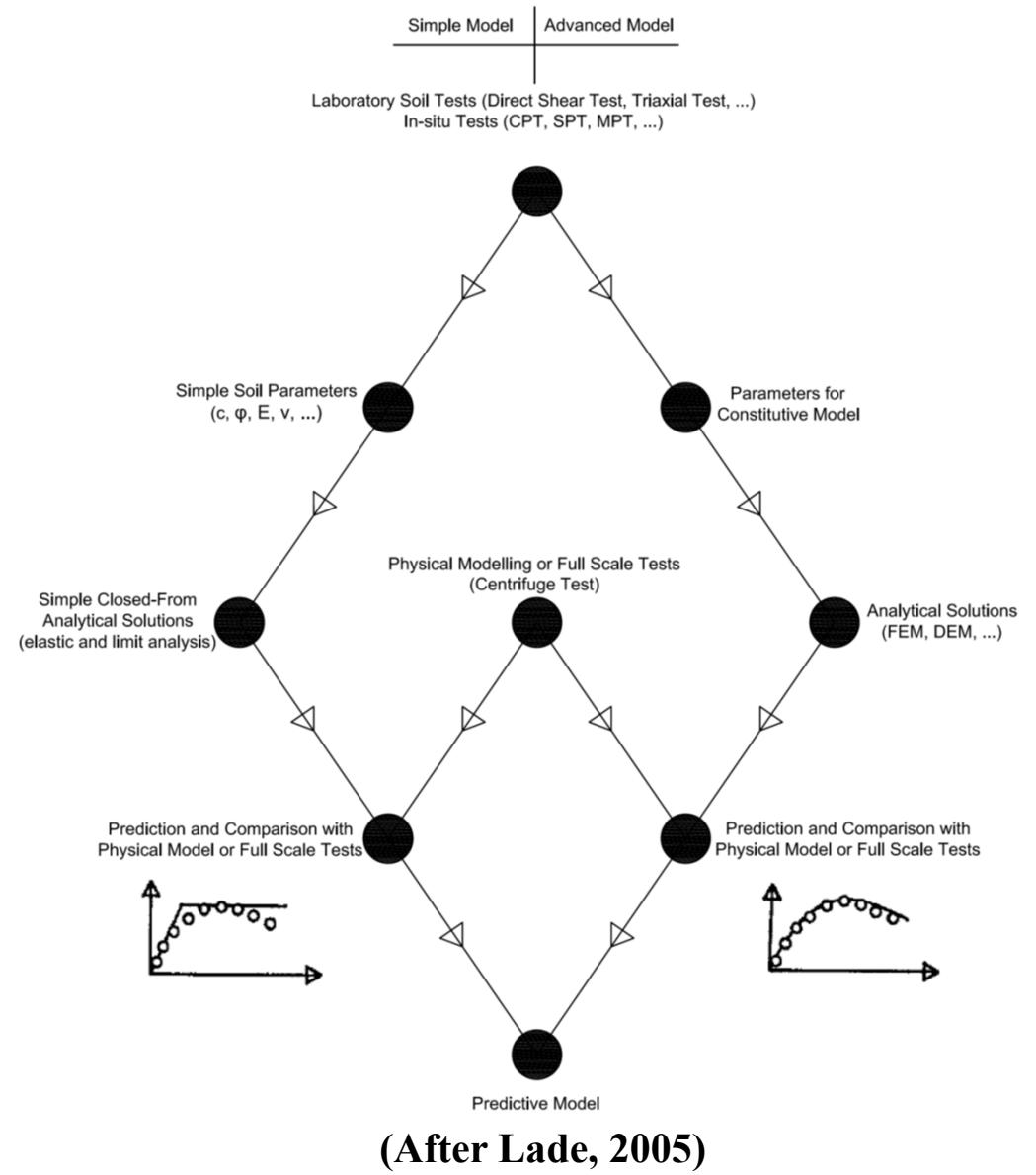


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8. Mehdizadeh, A., Disfani, M. M., Arulrajah, A., and Evans, R. P. (2015). "Discussion of 'On the distinct phenomena of suffusion and suffosion' by R. J. Fannin and P. Slangen." Geotechnique Letters, 5(3), pp. 129-130, DOI: 10.1680/jgele.15.00017.<sup>6</sup>

# What do we need now?

A constitutive soil model to predict the post-erosion behaviour considering various parameters (e.g. residual fine content (active fines in particular), intergranular void ratio, relative density, ...)





## EWG-IE 2021 ONLINE WORKSHOP

### February 2nd 2021

# Thank you

# Questions?



### Acknowledgment:

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The University of Glasgow