

Investigation of Soil **Microstructural Changes** Induced by Suffusion using **X-Ray Computed Tomography Technique**

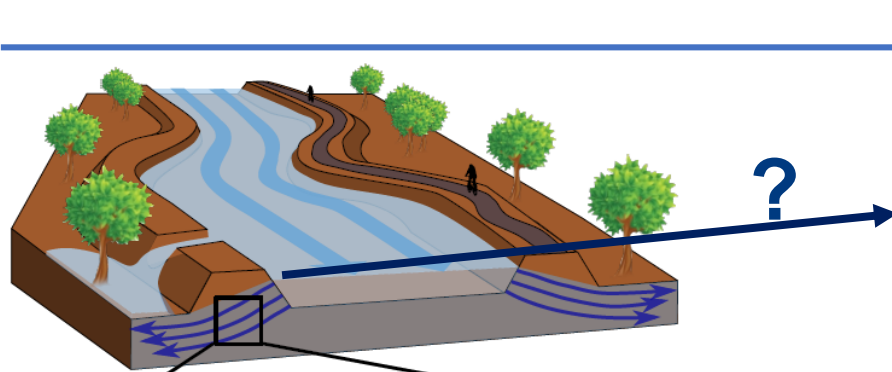
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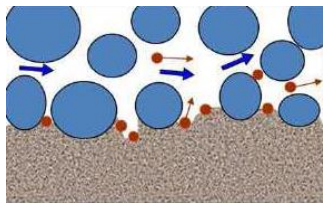
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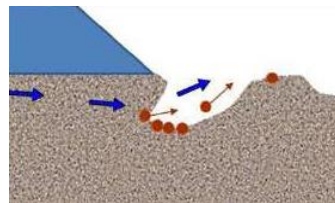
➤ Context: Erosion/Stability of hydraulic structures



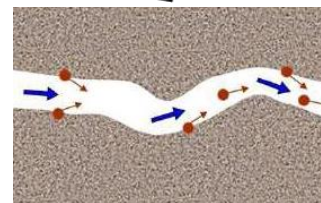
4 types of internal erosion



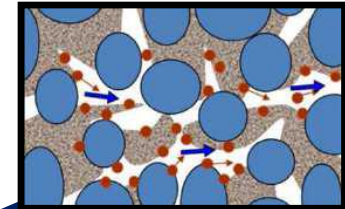
Contact erosion



Backward erosion



Concentrated leak



Suffusion



Rhône 2003



Guérande 2010

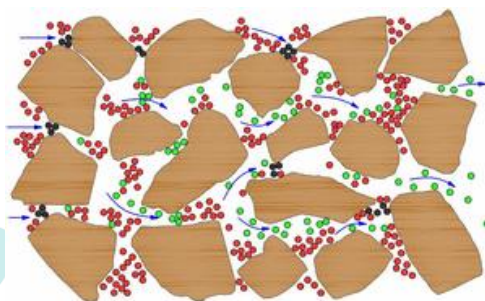


Teton Dam, USA 1976

(11 victimes, 2G\$)

- France: **1 Failure/year** → 100 M€/y
- 46% due to internal erosion

- **Suffusion** : detachment and migration of the finest soil particles within the surrounding soil skeleton formed mainly of large grains under seepage flow



● Fines ● Detached fines ● Blocked fines

Consequences :

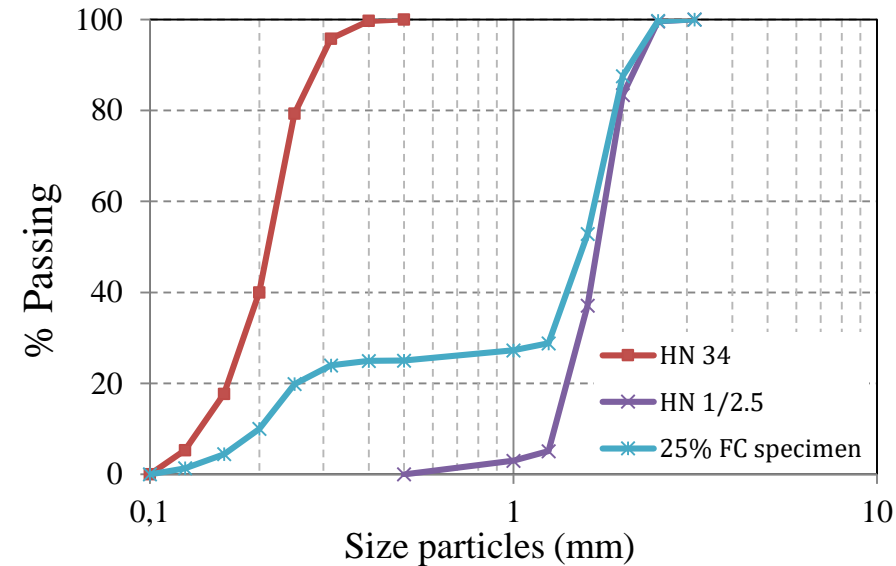
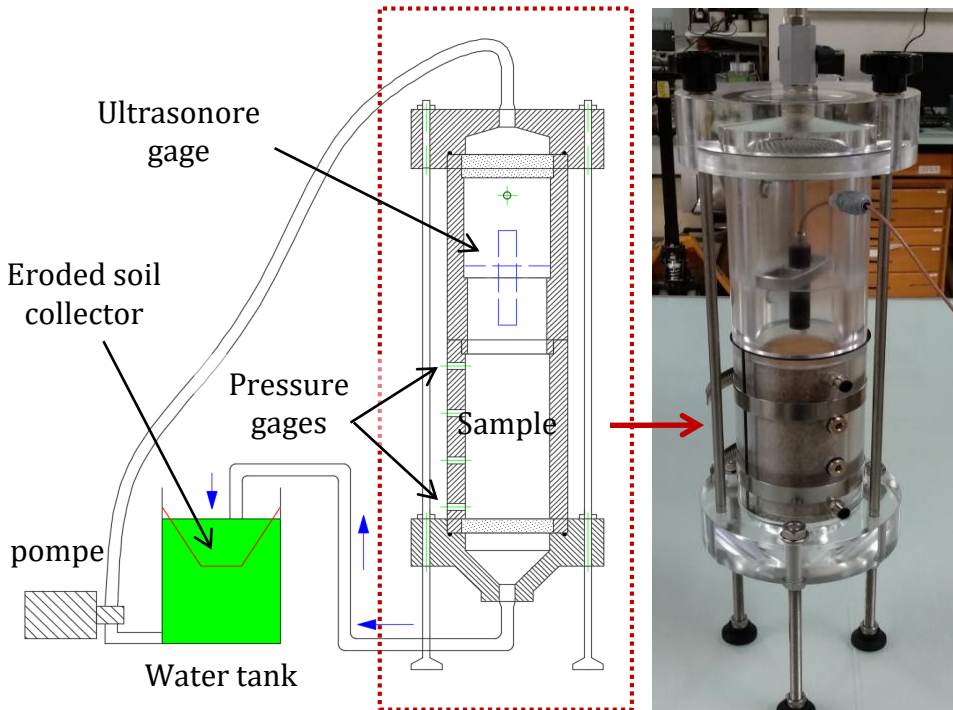
- Increase of porosity
- Settlement
- **Change of the microstructure ?**
- **Impact on mechanical behavior ?**
- etc...

➤ Experimental method

Suffusion permeameter (SEPT)

Tested materials

- Binary mixture of Hostun silica sand
- Fine content $FC = 25\%$
- Relative density $D_r = 40\%$



Test :

- Controlled downward flow
- Closed system
- Sample : $\phi = 7$ cm, $H = 14$ cm

Measured parameters:

- Hydraulic pressure
- Eroded mass
- Settlement

Fines
HN 34 (0,1/0,4 mm)



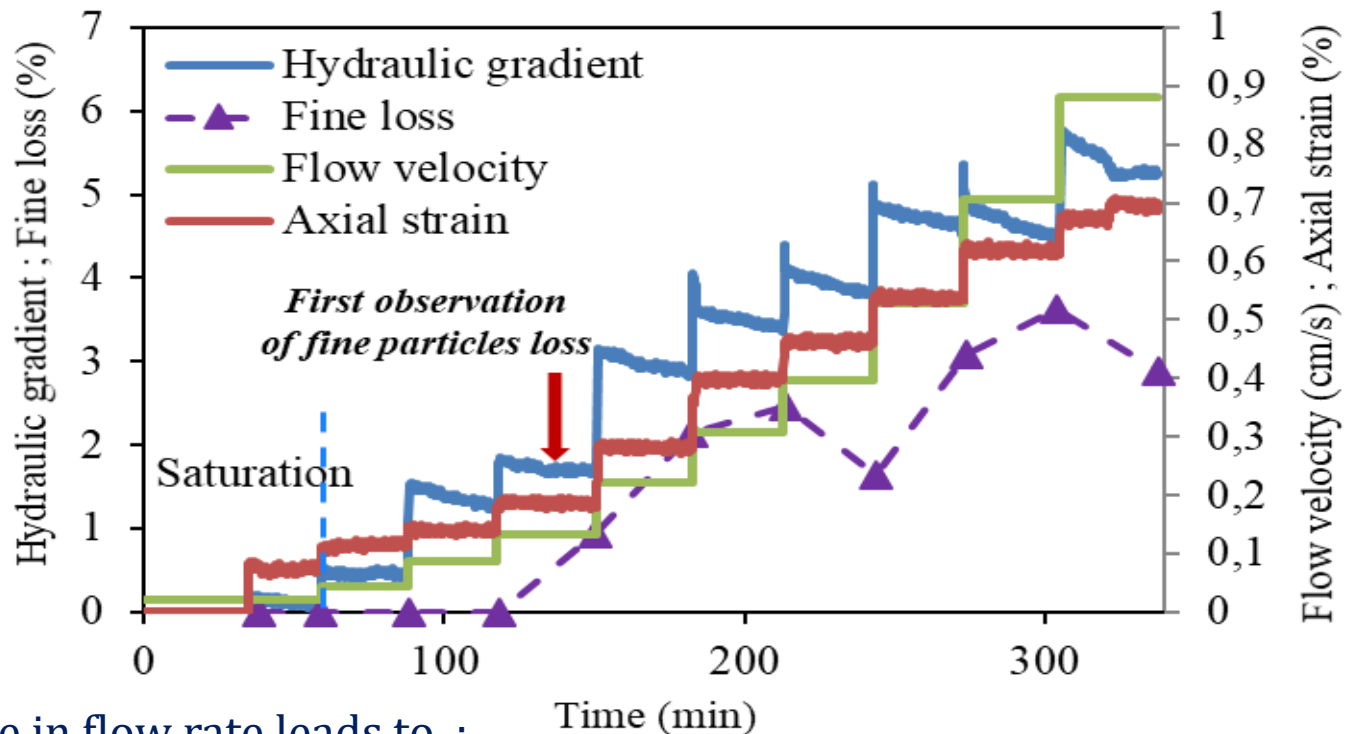
Coarse grains
HN 1/2,5 mm



➤ Eroded soil behavior at **macroscopic** scale

Procedure and typical results of the suffusion test :

- Saturation: upward flow at low rate
- Suffusion test: downward seepage by successive velocity steps



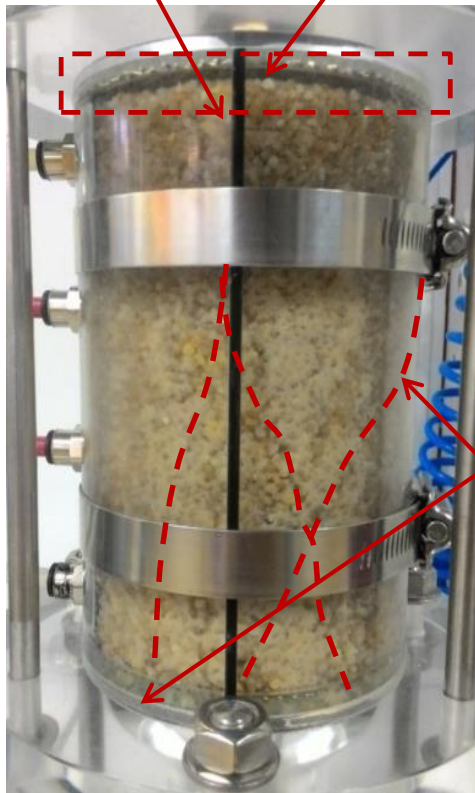
- Increase in flow rate leads to :
 - Increase in hydraulic gradient
 - Occurrence of settlements instantaneously
 - A strong washout of fines at each new flow velocity step

➤ Eroded soil behavior at **macroscopic** scale

Visual observations of the erosion process :

High erosion zone

Settelment



Preferential flow paths



Initial state

$v = 0,3 \text{ cm/s}$



Erosion zone

$v = 0,7 \text{ cm/s}$



Spread of the erosion zone

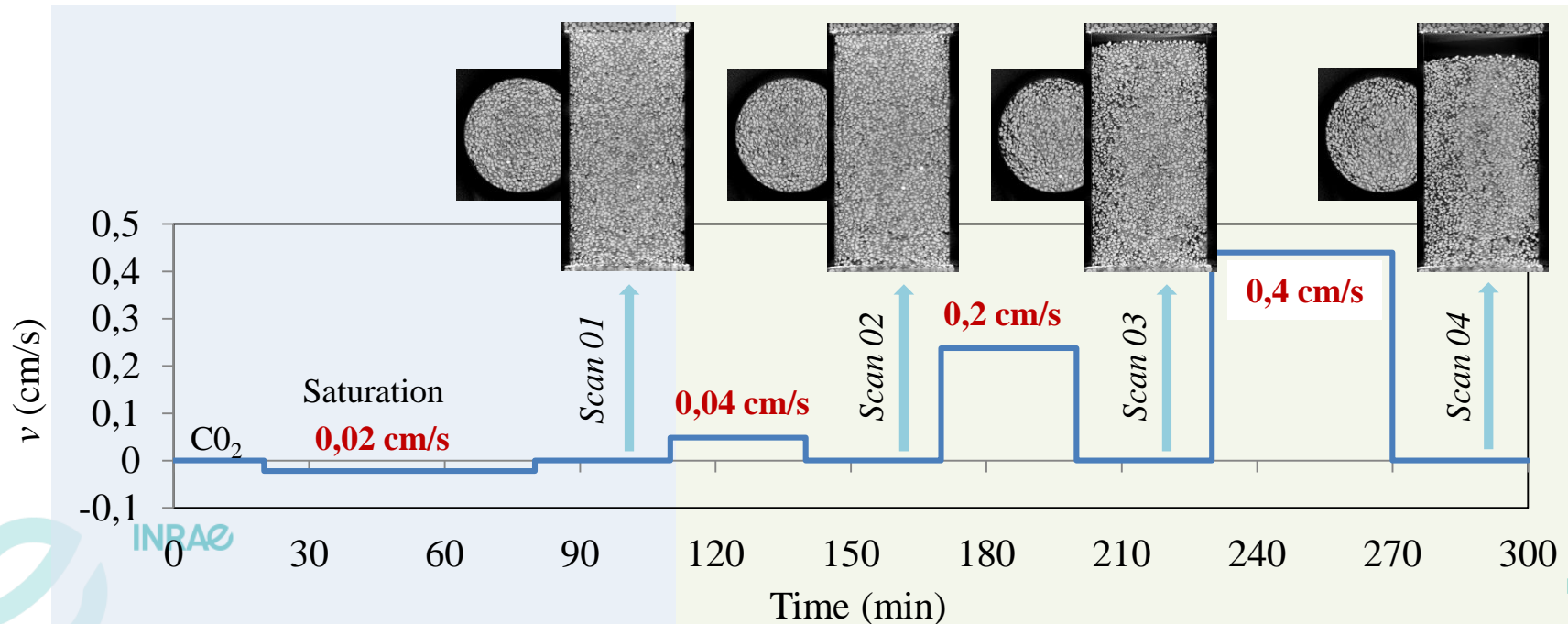
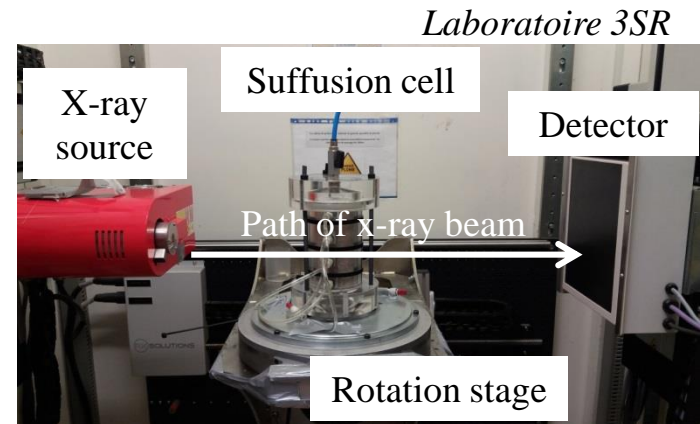
- Local initiation of the erosion at certain points and then progression along preferential paths in a large area

➤ **Occurrence of heterogeneities** observed from the side of the cell : How about **inside the sample** ?

➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

X-ray tomography investigations :

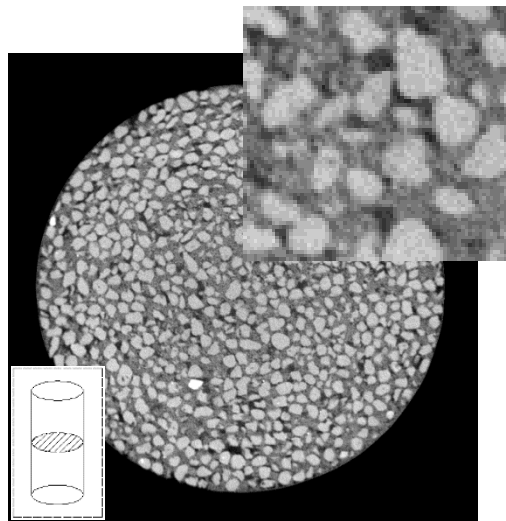
- Specimen: **7 cm diameter, 14 cm height**
- $FC = 25\%$; $D_r = 40\%$
- Erosion test: downward flow
- Spatial resolution: $90 \mu\text{m}/\text{px}$



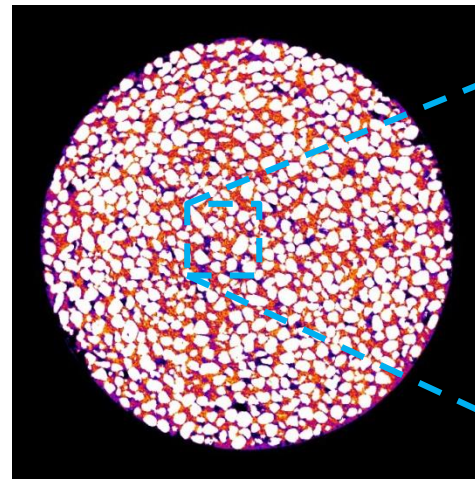
➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

Image processing :

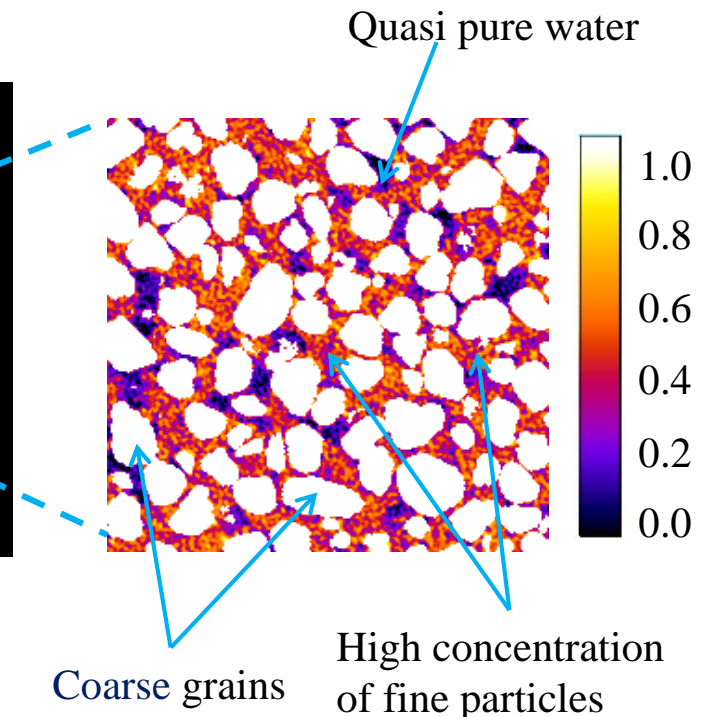
- Identification of coarse grains
- Grey scale calibration: determination of the fine particles fraction in the inter-granular spaces
- Spatial resolution: $90 \mu\text{m}/\text{px}$



Reconstructed Image



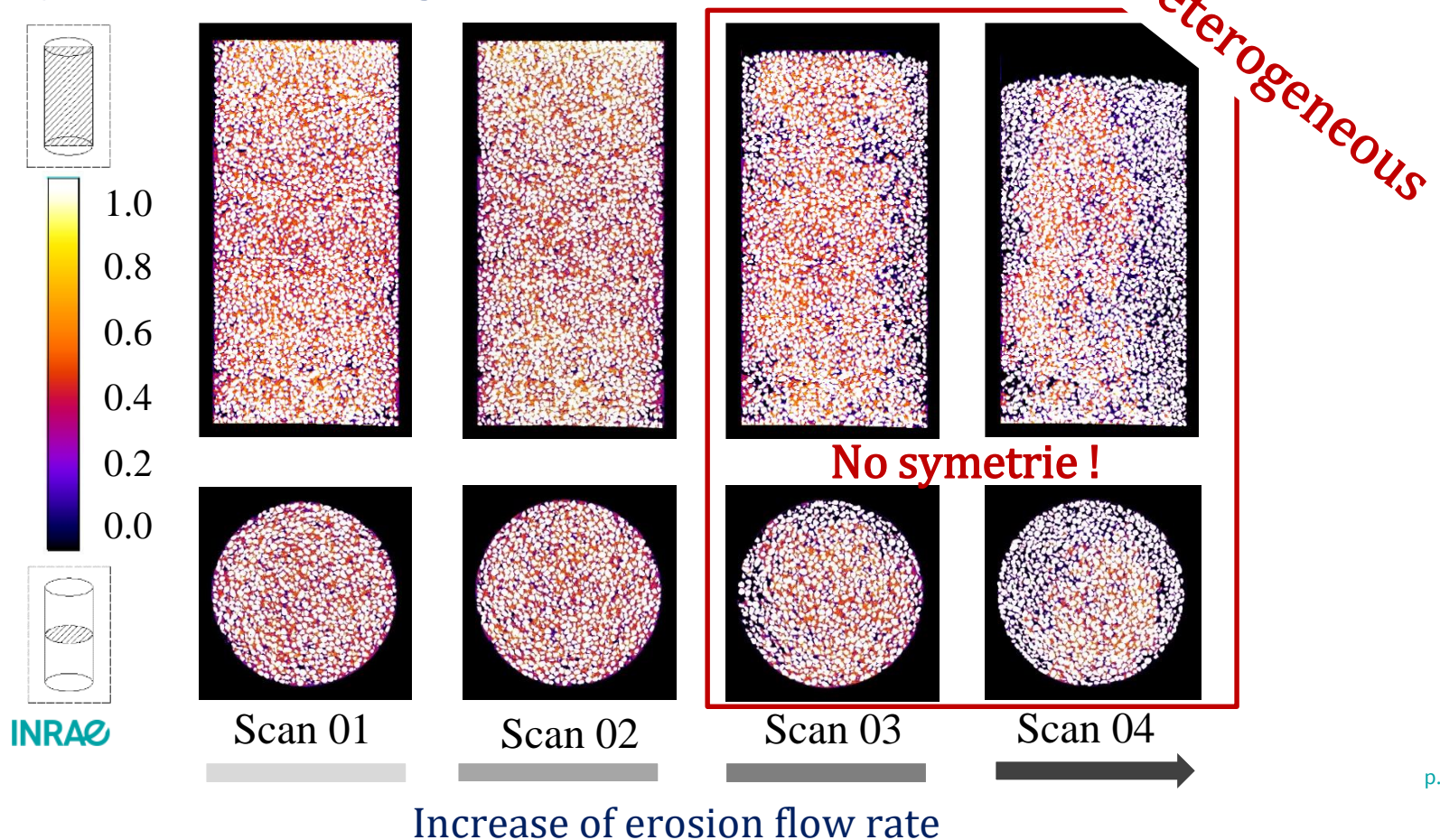
Calibrated Image



➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

Fine particles distribution

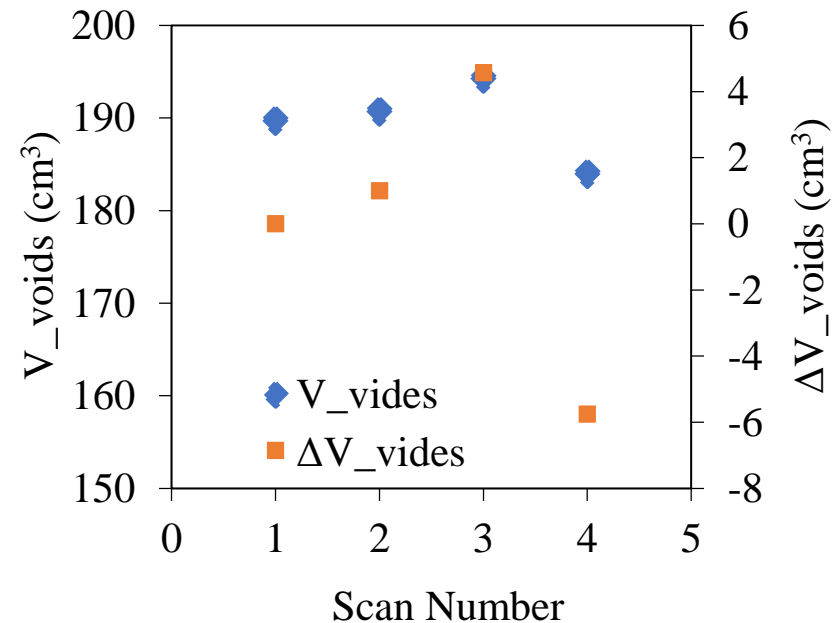
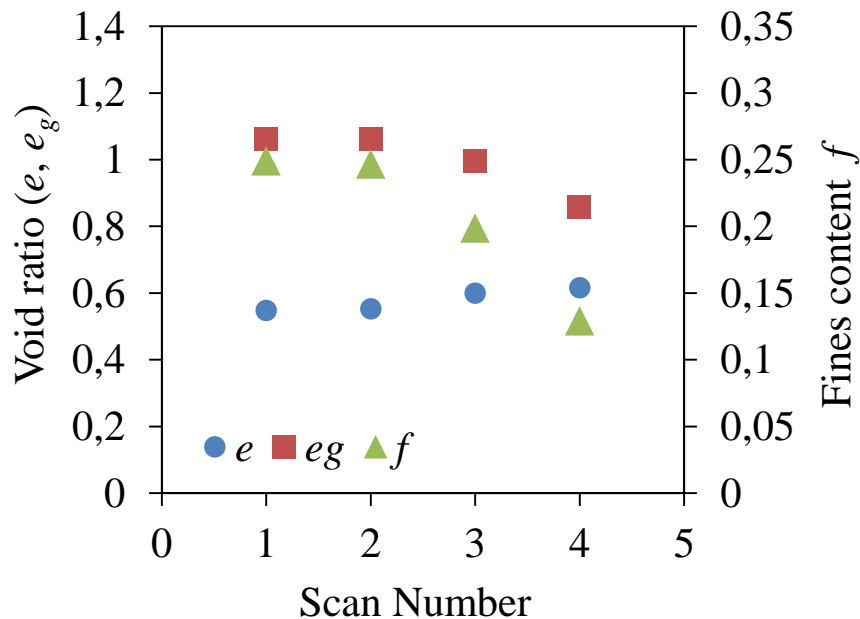
- Before erosion: homogeneous spatial distribution of fines
- After erosion → occurrence of heterogeneities : fine particles removal mainly located at the edge



➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

Analysis at sample scale

- Diminution of $f \rightarrow$ increase of e and decrease of e_g
- Variation of volume of voids : competition between the fines loss and the settlement of the granular skeleton

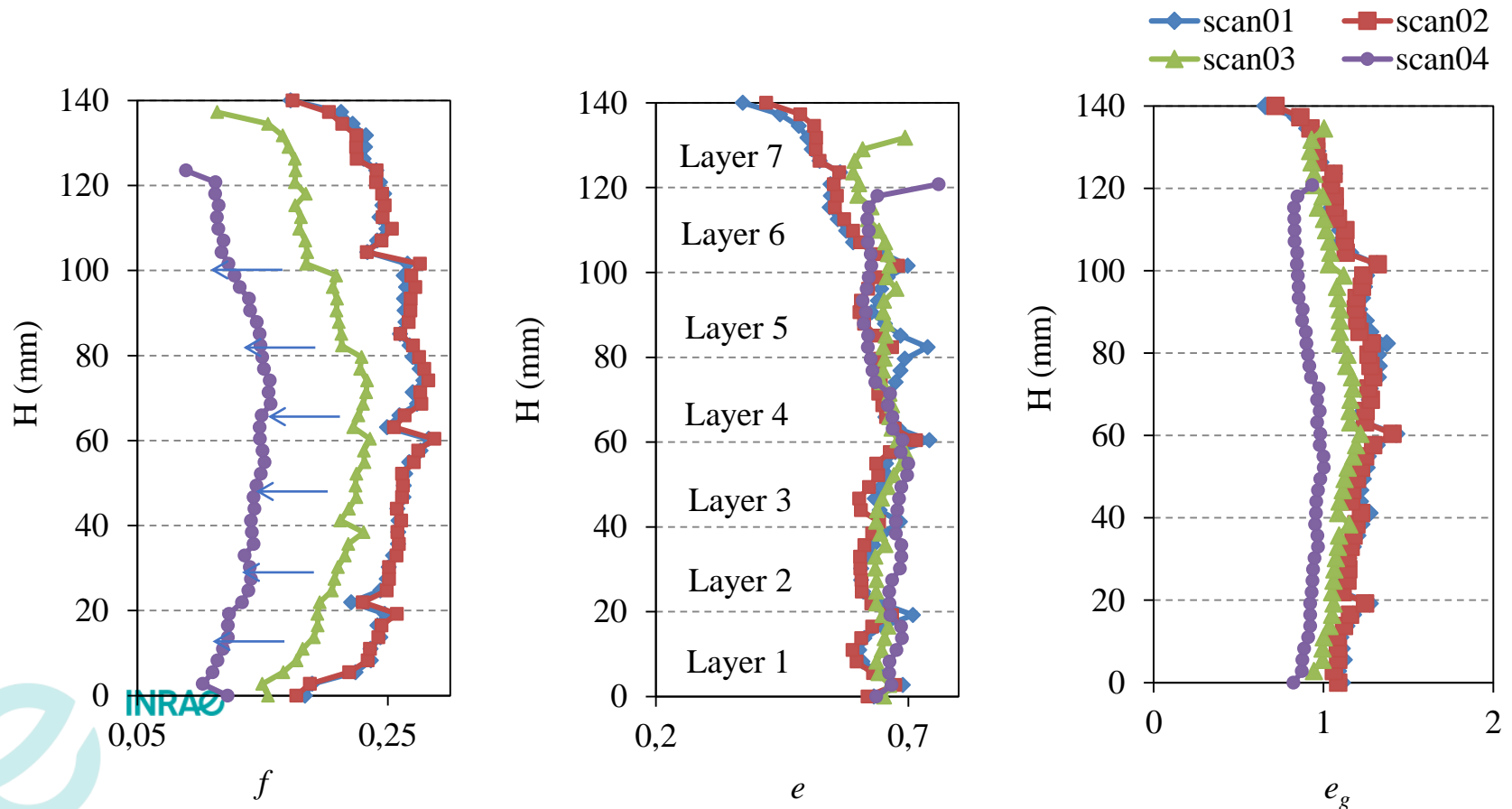


Variation of volume of voids

➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

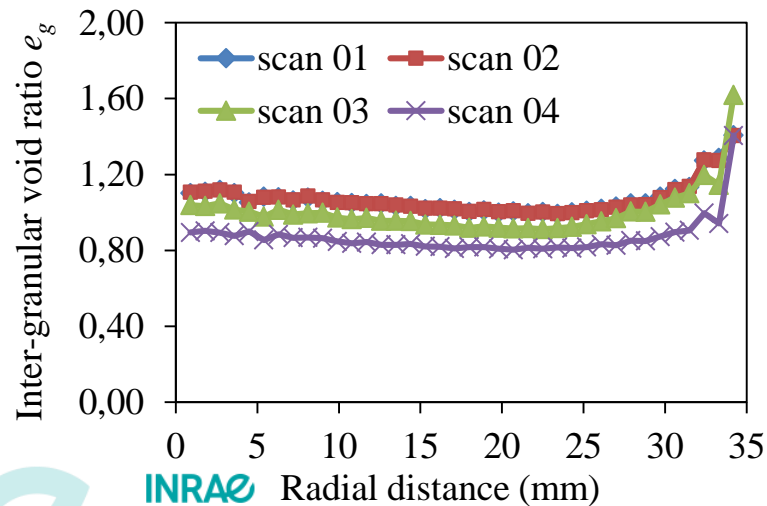
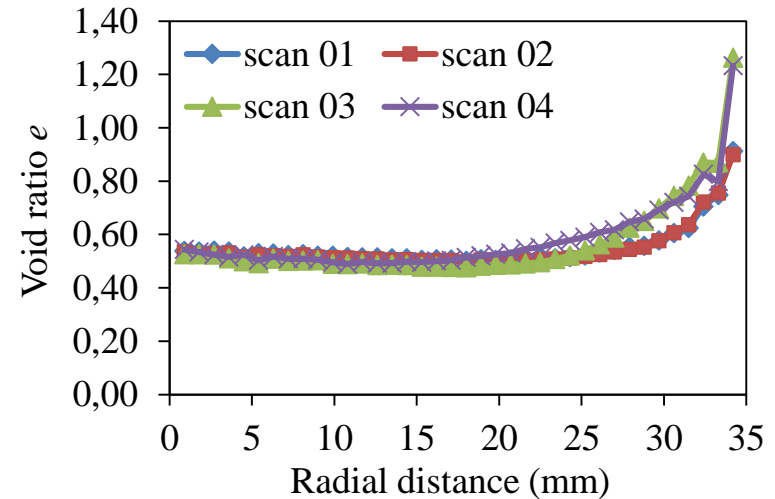
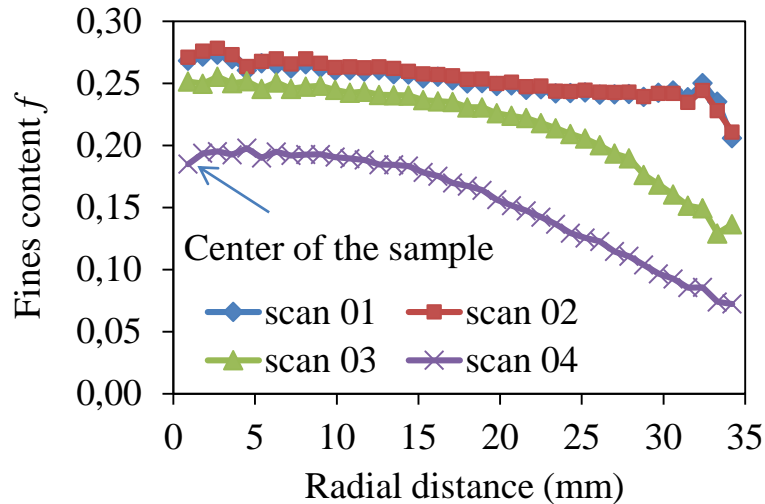
Vertical profiles

- A slight signature of the sample preparation method by moist tamping
- *Fines content* (f), void ratio (e), inter-grains void ratio (e_g): fairly homogeneous after erosion processus



➤ Eroded soil behavior at microscopic scale

Radial profiles of physical properties



➔ erosion of fines is strongly heterogeneous

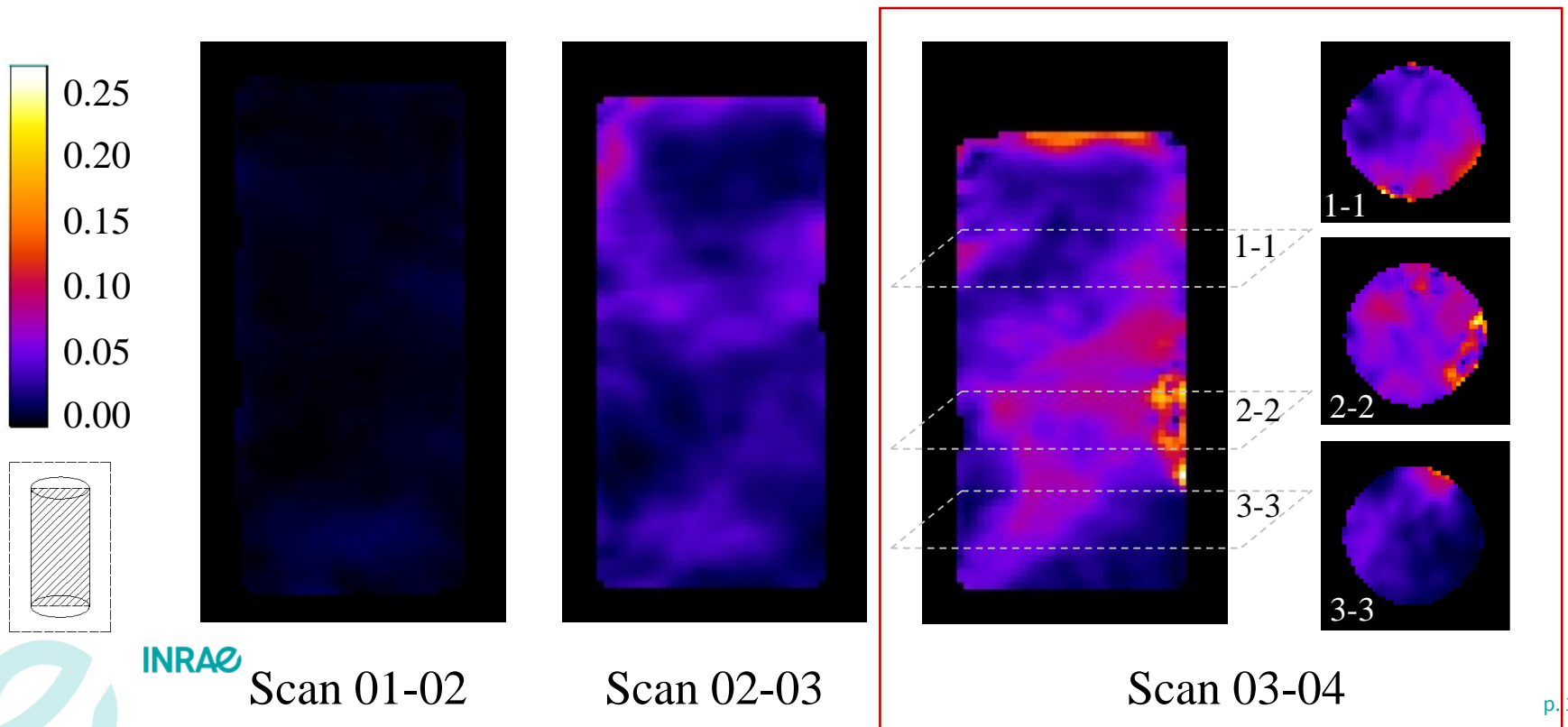
- Edge effect ➔ strong heterogeneity
- f : High fines loss at boundaries
- e : varies only at boundaries
- e_g : global compaction

Physical properties are averaged at a radial distance from the revolution axis of the sample in the volume between $(r - \Delta r/2)$ and $(r + \Delta r/2)$ ➔ $f(r)$, $e(r)$, and $e_g(r)$

➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

Deformation fields: Incremental deviatoric strain

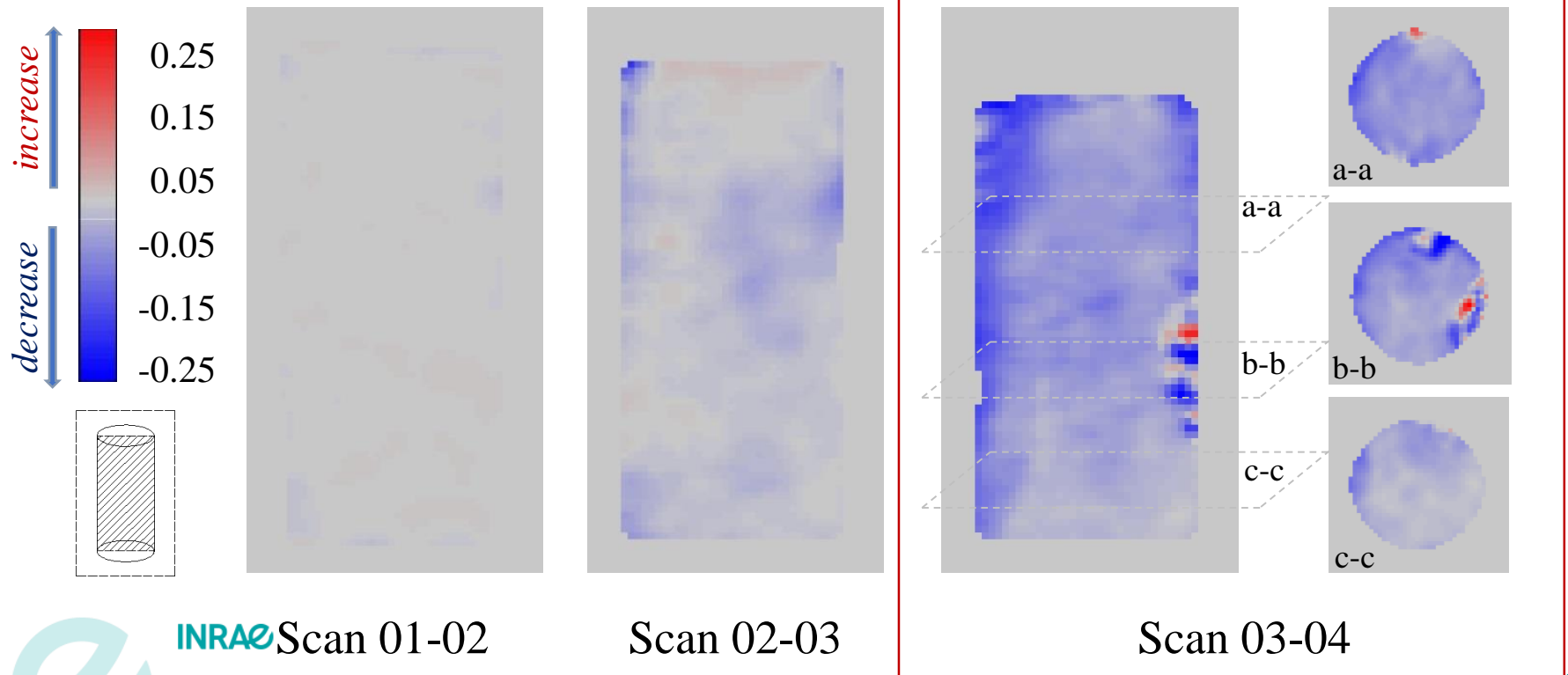
- **Presence of shear strains** in the bulk of the sample due to the heterogeneity of the suffusion process development, with high shear intensity near the sample boundaries



➤ Eroded soil behavior at **microscopic scale**

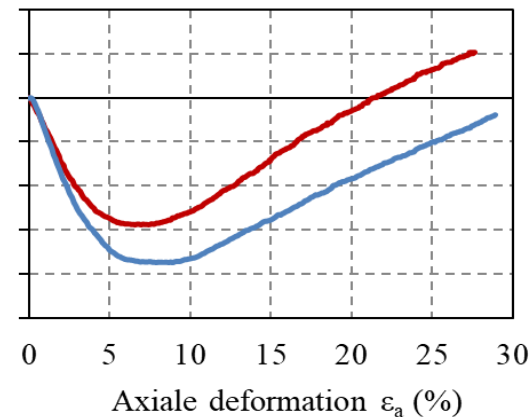
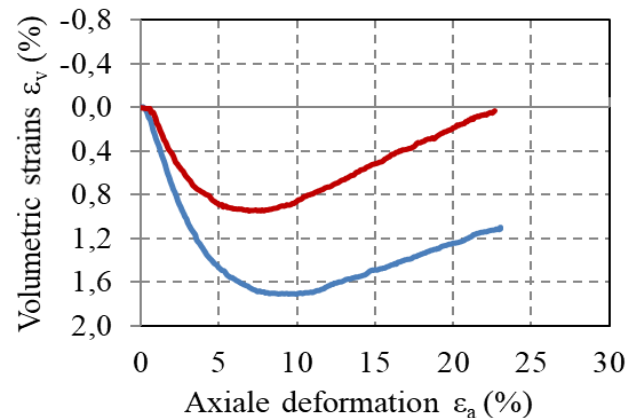
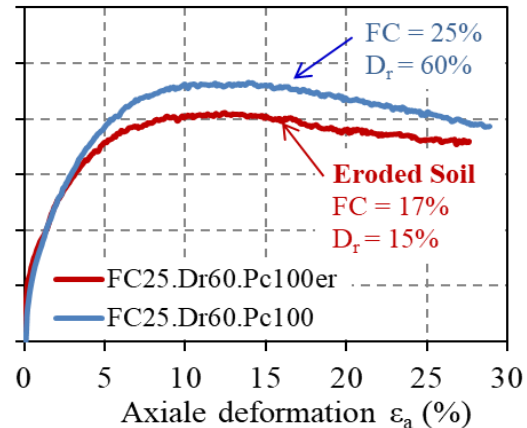
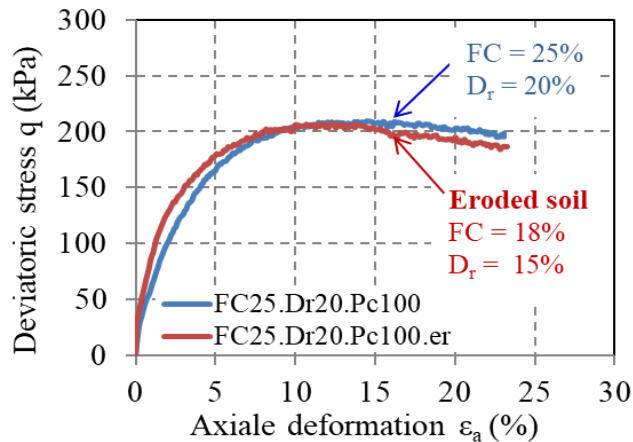
Deformation fields: Incremental volumetric strain

- **Presence** of a **non uniform volume deformation fields** caused by differential settlement : significant volume decrease occurs at the sample boundaries !



➤ Eroded soil behavior at macroscopic scale

Mechanical behavior : Drained triaxial tests on non-eroded and eroded soils



Post suffusion frozen sample



Sample ready for triaxial test

- No (or small) decrease in the peak shear stress
- No consistency between volumetric strains and déviatoric stress !!!

➤ CONCLUSION

➔ Suffusion process is highly **heterogeneous**

- Existence of preferential flow paths
- Enhanced variation of fines content and void ratio at the periphery;
- Global compaction of the coarser granular skeleton (settlement)
- Appearance of shear strains in the sample
- Appearance of non-uniform volumetric strain field

The effect of soil microstructure has to be taken into account in the mechanical behavior analyses of eroded soils.

Thank you for your attention !

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Nguyen C.D., Benahmed N., Andò E., Sibille L., Philippe P. (2019). *Experimental investigation of micro-structural changes in soils eroded by suffusion using X-ray tomography*. [Acta Geotechnica](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11440-019-00787-w). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11440-019-00787-w>.

Nguyen C.D., Benahmed N., Philippe P., Andò E., Sibille L., (2018). *The effect of suffusion on physical properties and mechanical behavior of granular soils*. [9th International Conference of Scour and Erosion \(ICSE\)](#), November 5–8, 2018, Taipei, Taiwan.

Aboul Hosn R., Benahmed N., Nguyen C. D., Sibille L. Chareyre B., Philippe P. (2018). *Effects of Suffusion on the Soil's Mechanical Behavior: Experimental Investigations*. [26th Annual Meeting of European Working Group on Internal Erosion EWG-EI](#), 10-13 September 2018, Milano, Italy.

Aboul Hosn R., Nguyen C. D., Sibille L., Benahmed N., & Chareyre B. (2017). *Microscale analysis of the effect of suffusion on soil mechanical properties*. [11th International Workshop on Bifurcation and Degradation in Geomaterials \(IWBDG 2017\)](#), May 21-25, 2017, Limassol, Cyprus.

Nguyen, C. D., Benahmed, N., Philippe, P., and Diaz Gonzalez, E. V. (2017). *Experimental study of erosion by suffusion at the micro-macro scale*. [8th International Conference on Micromechanics of Granular Media \(Powders and Grains\)](#), 3-7 July 2017, Montpellier, France. EPJ Web of Conferences 140, 09024 (2017).

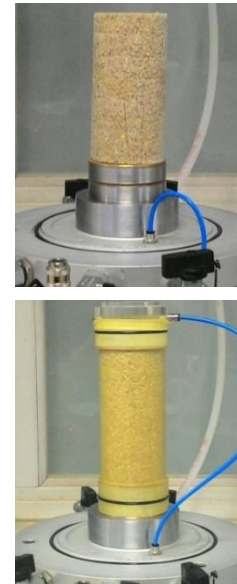
➤ Mechanical behavior of eroded soil

- Essais triaxiaux sur sol non érodé : procédure classique
- Essais triaxiaux sur sol érodé :
 - Après érosion, désaturation de l'échantillon à $w \approx 6\%$
 - Congélation pendant 16h, démoulage rapide
 - Décongélation ($P_c=50\text{kPa}$) dans la cellule triaxiale avant cisaillement

Désaturation
($w \approx 6\%$)



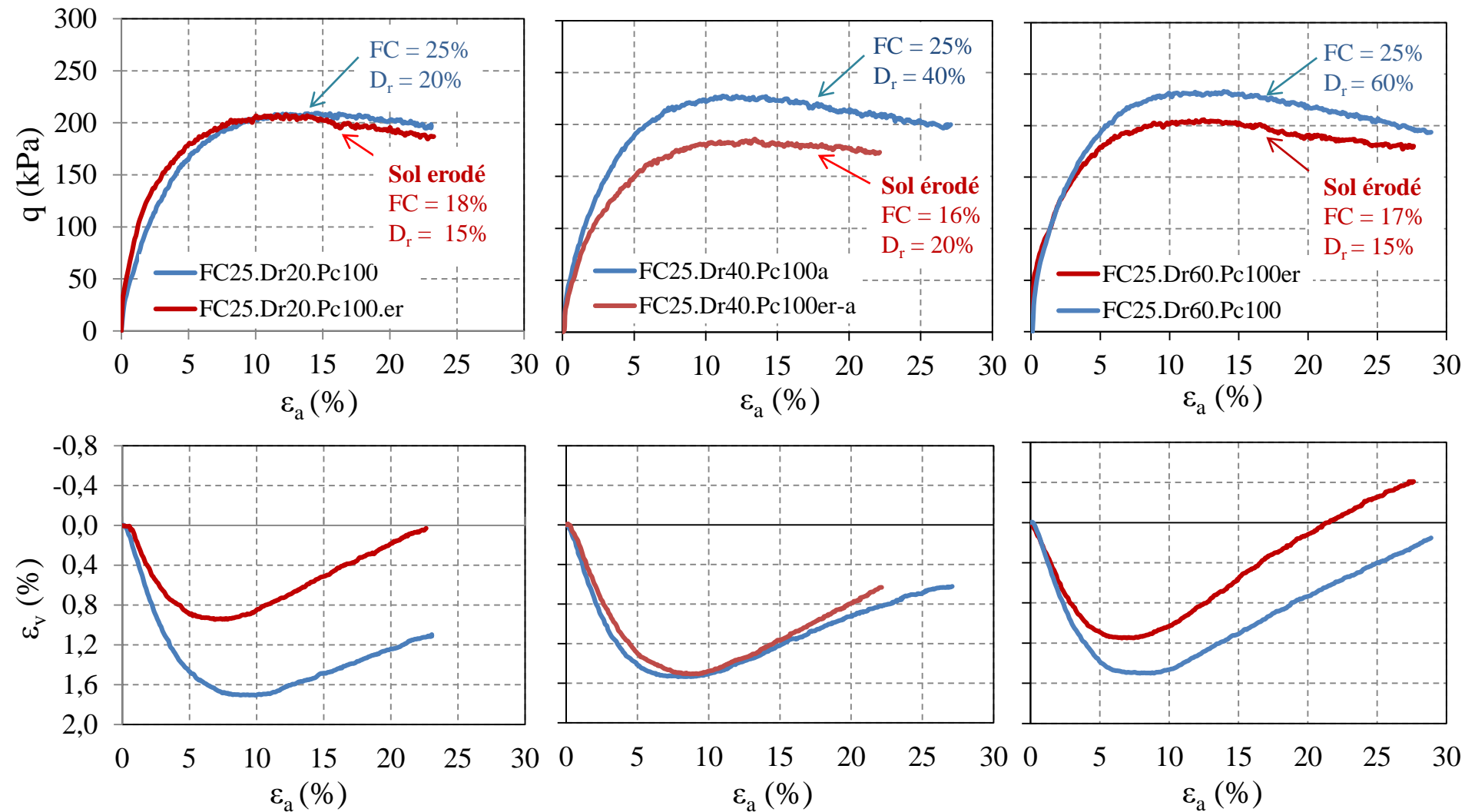
Congélation & démoulage



Décongélation

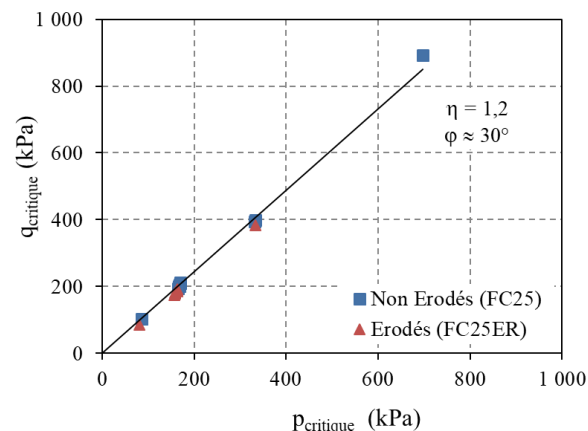
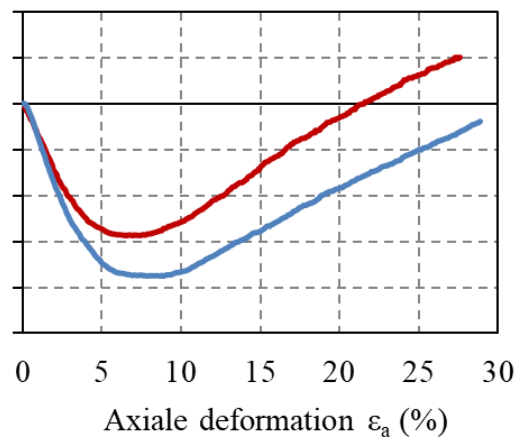
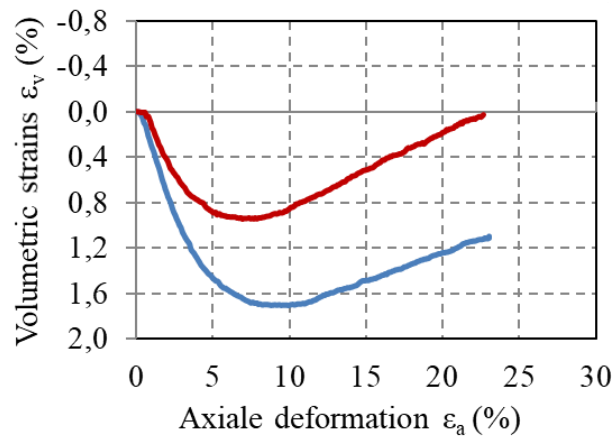
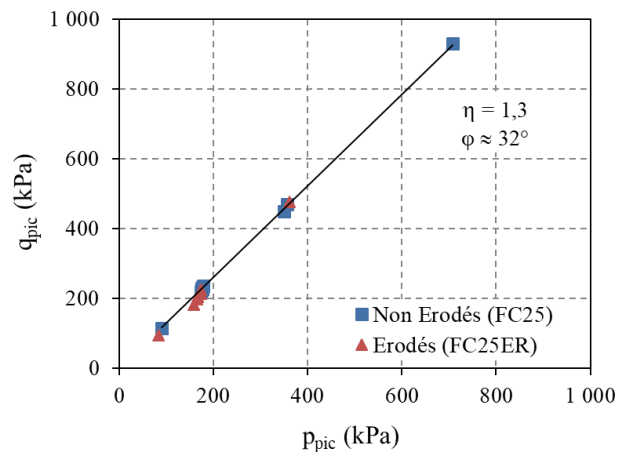
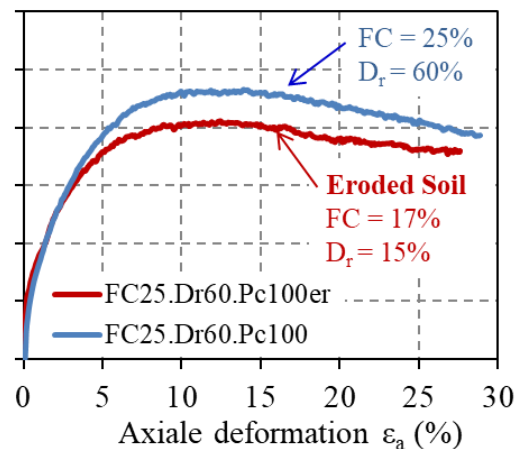
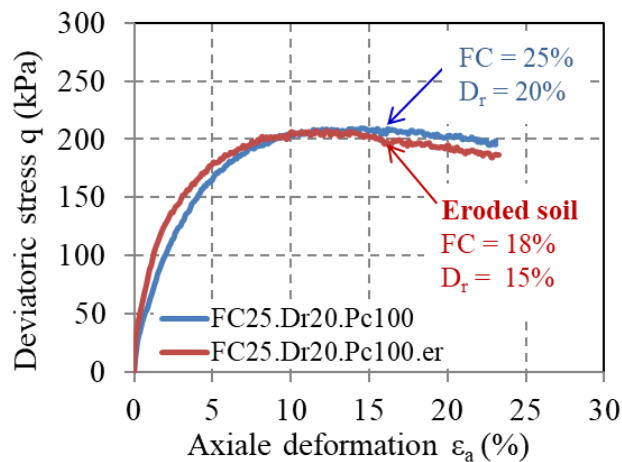


➤ Mechanical behavior of eroded soil



- ~~INNO~~ or small decrease in the peak shear stress
- Inconsistent volumetric behavior

➤ Mechanical behavior of eroded soil



- No (or small) decrease in the peak shear stress
- Inconsistent volumetric behavior !!!

- No effect on peak and critical friction angle !

➤ Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Experimental method
- ❖ Suffusion behavior of soil on a **macroscopic** scale
- ❖ Suffusion behavior of soil on a **microscopic** scale
- ❖ Conclusions