

The Coupled Hydro-thermo-mechanical Process in Soils and its Implications for Emerging Geotechnical Engineering Practice

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About myself

Purdue Graduate

- Current program affiliation
 - Geotechnical engineering
 - Infrastructure engineering
 - EECS and other programs
- Current research focus
 - Sensor technology
 - Field instrumentation
 - Durable and multifunctional civil engineering materials
 - Sustainability
 - Energy geotechnology



Multiphysics versus Single Field

- Multiphysics stands for the coupling of multiple fields
- Common observations in soil

. . .

- Phase change of pore water involves energy significantly alter the soil properties such as elastic modulus (hydraulic and mechanical).
- Fluid transfer due to the temperature gradient (Philip, 1957; Cary, 1964). (Coupling between thermal and hydraulic)
- Mechanical constraints: the mechanical field can only response partly to the other field and thus in turn affect the other field (Mechanical on thermal and hydraulic).
- We are interested to explore the common scientific basis to the multiphysics process in soils and other geomaterials

Impacts on Engineering



Observation 1: Thawing Soils





Liu Y., Yu, et al. 2009

Thawing Soils: cont.



Liu Y., Yu, et al. 2009

Observation 2: Desiccation Crack in Soil



Schematic drawing modified from internet resource

Observation 3: Plastic shrinkage of concrete



Chemically Treated Soils

Cement treated soils





Shrinkage Cracking Resulting from Problems with Cement-Treated Base (internet image)

Are There Common Mechanisms?

- **Freezing**
- Drying
- Chemical hydration

 \rightarrow These motivates us to explore the fundamental knowledge for porous materials



Liquid water "consumption"?

Solid (Soil, Concrete, Ceramic, ...) Water Characteristic Curve (SWCC)

- Describes the change of matric suction with water
- Decided by the pore structures



Q1. Can SWCC explain the experimental observations?

Q2. If so, how to integrate into simulation modeling?

Simulation of Freezing Soils

□ A multiphysical thermo-hydro-mechanical process.



Freezing Point Depression



Approach to the Problem

- PDEs governing individual process
 - Fourier's equation, Richard's equation, Navier's equation
 - Boundary and constitutive relationships
 - Newton's low of cooling, Darcy's law, mass balance, constitutive relationships
- Experimental correlations for porous media
 - Soil water characteristic curve,
 - Hydraulic conductivity
 - Thermal conductivity
- Phase transition

- Clapeyron's equation for water-ice balance
- Theoretical model–(PDEs-weak form)-solved numerically
- → Can't go into details due to time constraints

Example

Unsaturated uniform soil specimen subjected to surface freezing



Results: thermally driven moisture migration



Volumetric total water content after 0,12,24,50 hours



Temperature after 0,12,24,50 hours



Pore pressure head after 0,12,24 50 hours

Soil Freezing: Interesting Phenomena

Two important phenomena reproduced by the simulation.



Vertical deformation VS time

Vertical internal stress

The similarity between freezing and Drying



SWCC from Freezing Process?

Water content in drying process

Unfrozen water content in freezing process (measured by TDR)



Matric suction in drying process

Temperature in freezing process (measured by thermal couples) $\psi = L_{\rm f} \ln \frac{T}{273.15}$ Clapeyron equation (Groenevelt, 1974)

Demonstration



Example Results: 1



Measured SFC by new method and SWCC by traditional filter paper method

Example Results: 2



Figure 2 SFC and SWCC of soil #2

SFC of a slab of firm bean curd

Is SWCC the Ultimate Goal?

Solid, air and liquid interface



 $\gamma_{\rm LV}$ = liquid-vapor interfacial tension or surface tension

- $\gamma_{\rm SV}$ = solid-vapor interfacial tension, not true surface energy
- γ_{SL} = solid-liquid interfacial tension
 - θ = contact angle (angle liquid makes with solid surface)





Young-Laplace equation

Is SWCC the Ultimate Goal? (cont.)



– Litting stage

Application: Holistic Simulation of Climate Effects on Pavement

Ohio Instrumented Road: air temperature, precipitation; initial and final temperature, material properties of different layers; monitored temperature and water content by sensors



Application: Frost Effects on Pipe Fracture



Frost front reach the crown of the pipe





Application: Methane Hydrate Exploration and Geohazards

NETL Gas Hydrate Simulation Comparison Program: Problem 1





Liu and Yu 2012

Summary

- Multiphysics process in soils
 - An emerging frontier in soil mechanics
 - A "unified" theory might be possible
 - Improving engineering design could result from understanding and simulating the fundamentals
 - We are continuing to explore into the fundamentals as well as many exciting applications

It is a team effort



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