



Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech
Université de Liège



Effects of the soil pore network architecture on the soil's physical functionnalities

Smet Sarah

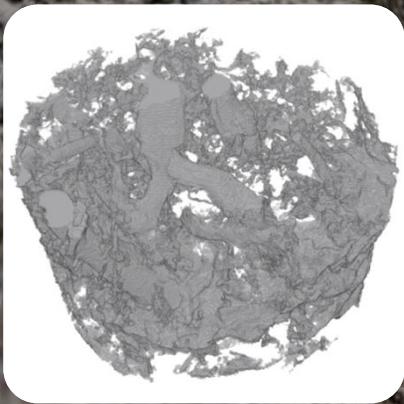
Beckers E., Léonard A., Degré A.



27/04/2017



Objective



Methods (1)

10 soil samples of 3 x 5 cm

Macroscopic behavior

Porosity

Density

Saturated hydraulic conductivity

Air permeability at various water content

Retention curve

Microscopic structure

Voxel size of $43 \mu\text{m}^3$

Average pore size

Connected porosity

Coordination number Z

Euler number

Length

Number of branches

Number of junctions
(and their ratio)

Tortuosity

...and some more...

Methods (2)

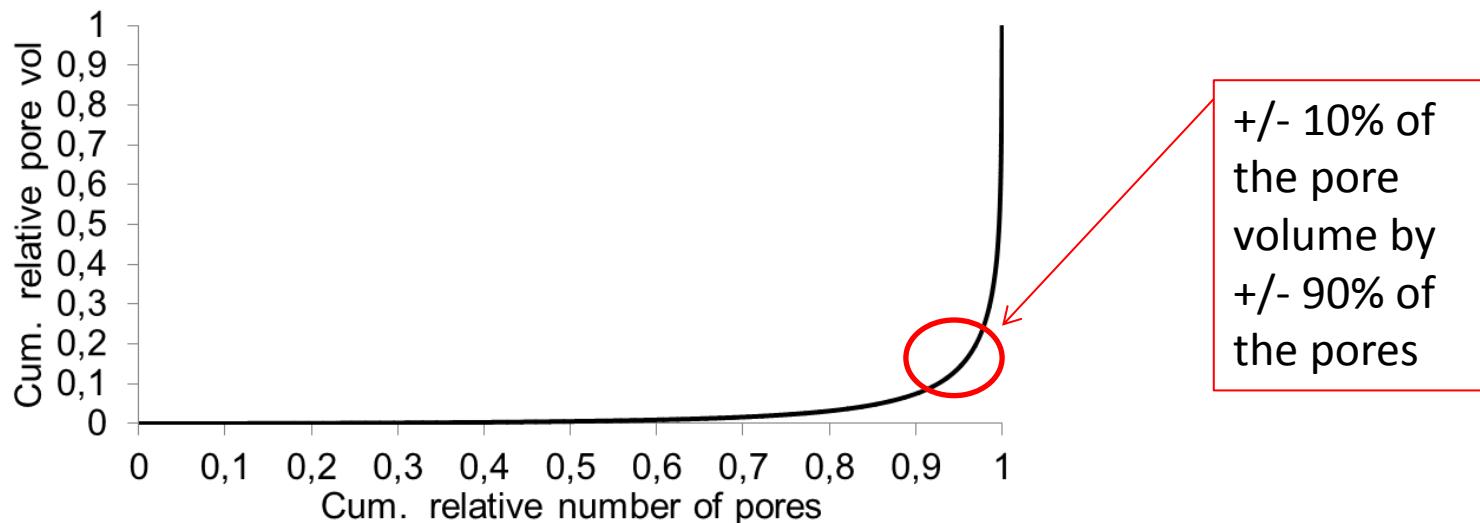
Exploration of the μ scopic parameters value's pore size dependency

- 1) Calculation for a growing minimal pore volume (5, 10, 110, 210, 310, ... voxels) until the sample's macropore size is reached

Methods (2)

Exploration of the μ scopic parameters value's pore size dependency

- 1) Calculation for a growing minimal pore volume (5, 10, 110, 210, 310, ... voxels) until the sample's macropore size is reached



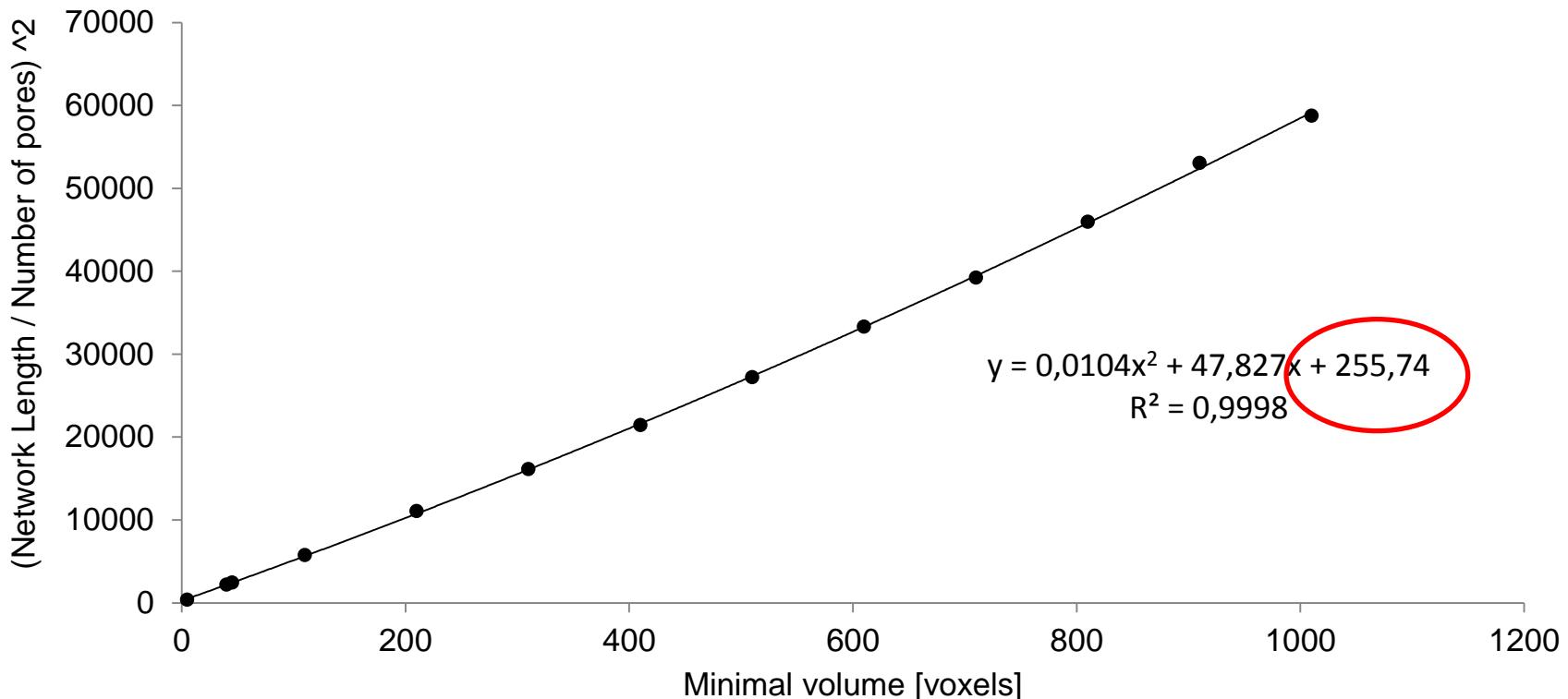
Methods (2)

Exploration of the « micro » parameters's pore size dependency

- 1) Calculation for a growing minimal volume (5, 10, 110, 210, ... voxels) until the sample macropore size is reached
- 2) **Quadratic relationship between the min volume and the squared parameters value**

Methods (2)

Exploration of the « micro » parameters's pore size dependency





Methods (3)

Correlation with Bayesian Statistics

$P(H_0)$ and $P(H_1)$ are updated $\rightarrow P(H_1 | \text{data})$

Bayes Factor for interpretation

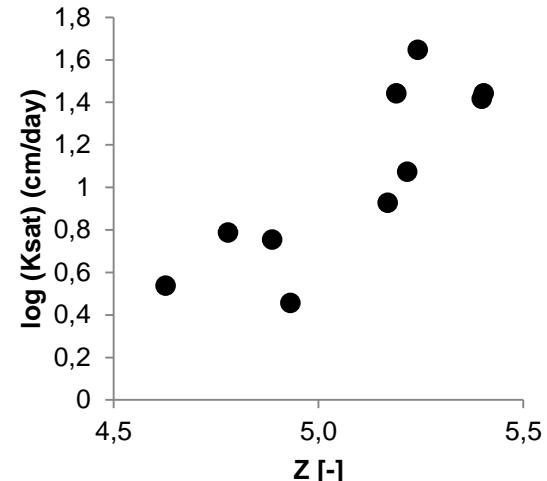
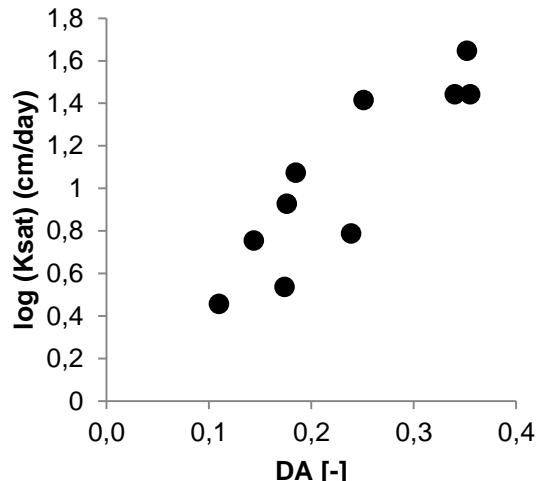
Results (1)



Correlation with $\log(K_{sat})$

Very strong evidence
($BF > 30$)

Degree of Anisotropy
(0,83)
Coordination number
(0,77)



Degree of Anisotropy
calculated by the
Mean intercept length
method

Coordination number Z
Averaged number of
connections of the
connected pores

Results (1)

Correlation with $\log(K_{sat})$



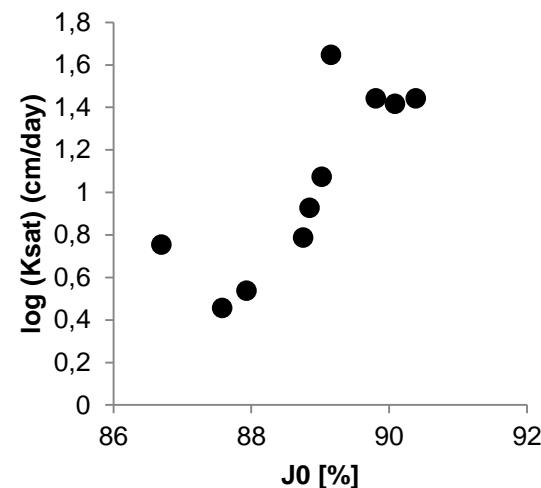
**Very strong evidence
(BF>30)**

**Strong evidence
(BF>10)**

Degree of Anisotropy
(0,83)

Coordination number
(0,77)

Proportion of
network without
junctions
(0,74)



Results (1)



Correlation with $\log(K_{\text{sat}})$

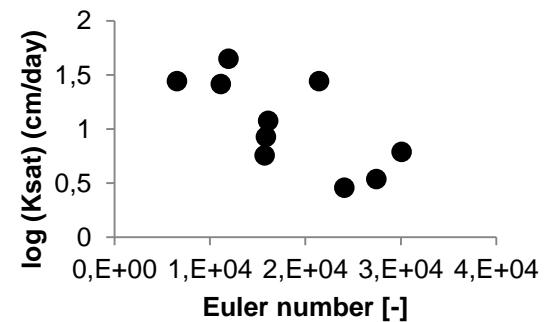
Very strong evidence (BF>30)	Strong evidence (BF>10)	Substantial evidence (BF>3)
Degree of Anisotropy (0,83) Coordination number (0,77)	Proportion of network without junctions (0,74)	Euler number (-0,63)

Euler number = $N - L + O$

N = isolated object

L = loops = redundant connections

O = cavities



Results (2)

Correlation between conductance and WC after draining

Very strong evidence (BF>30)	Strong evidence (BF>10)	Substantial evidence (BF>3)
500 kPa (-0,80)	70 kPa (-0,73) 100 kPa (-0,77)	1500 kPa (-0,62)

Anecdotal evidence (1>BF>3) with
water content after draining
30kPa (-0,56)

Results (2)



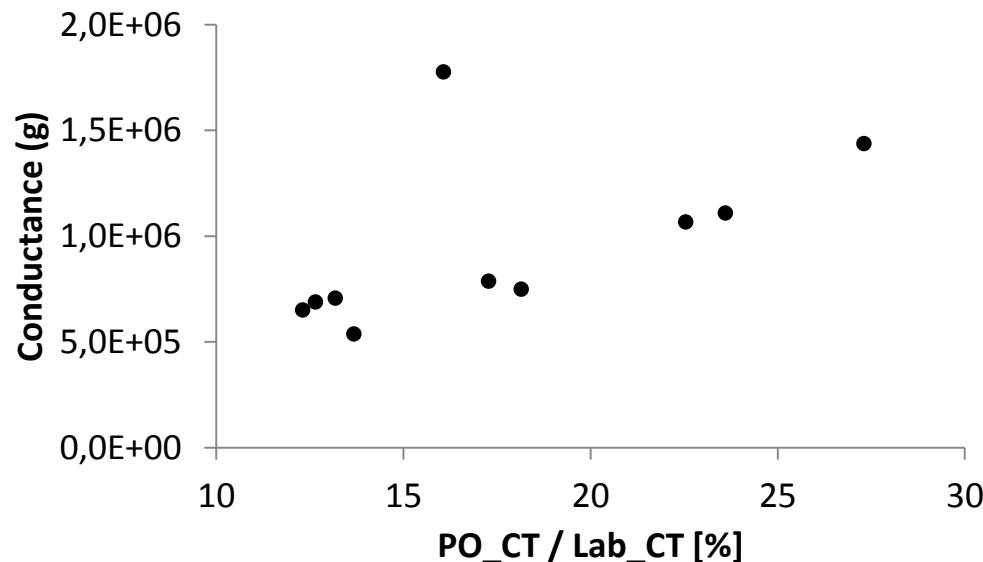
Correlation with conductance

CONDUCTANCE

Min 5 voxels of $43 \mu\text{m}^3$

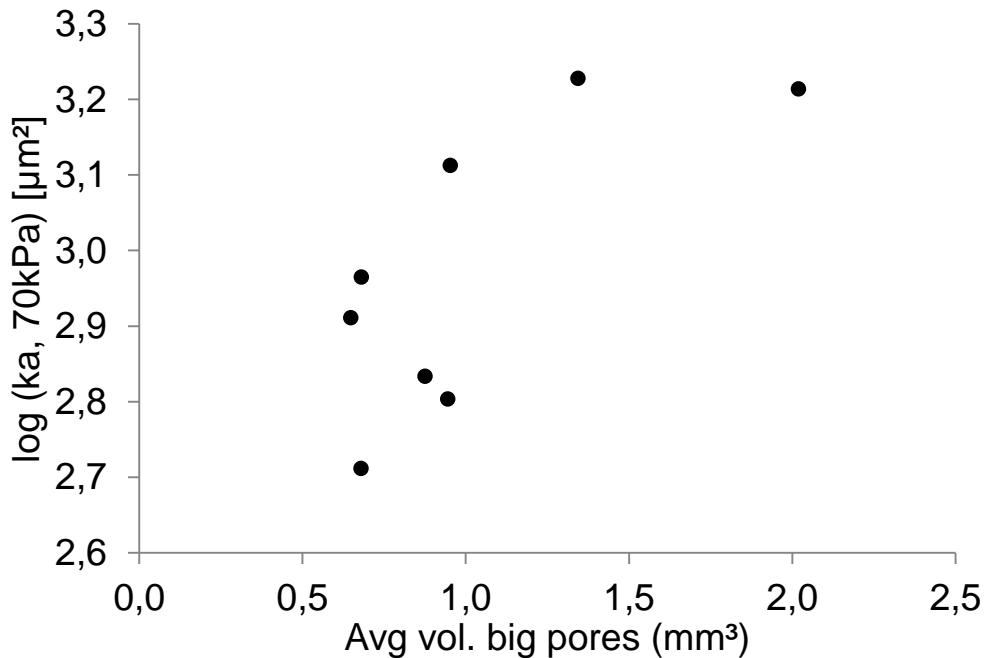
WATER CONTENT

Diameter from 4 to 0,2 μm



Results (3)

Correlation with $k_{a,70 \text{ kPa}}$



**Substantial evidence
(BF>3)**

Avg pore vol (0,69)

Avg small pores vol (0,70)

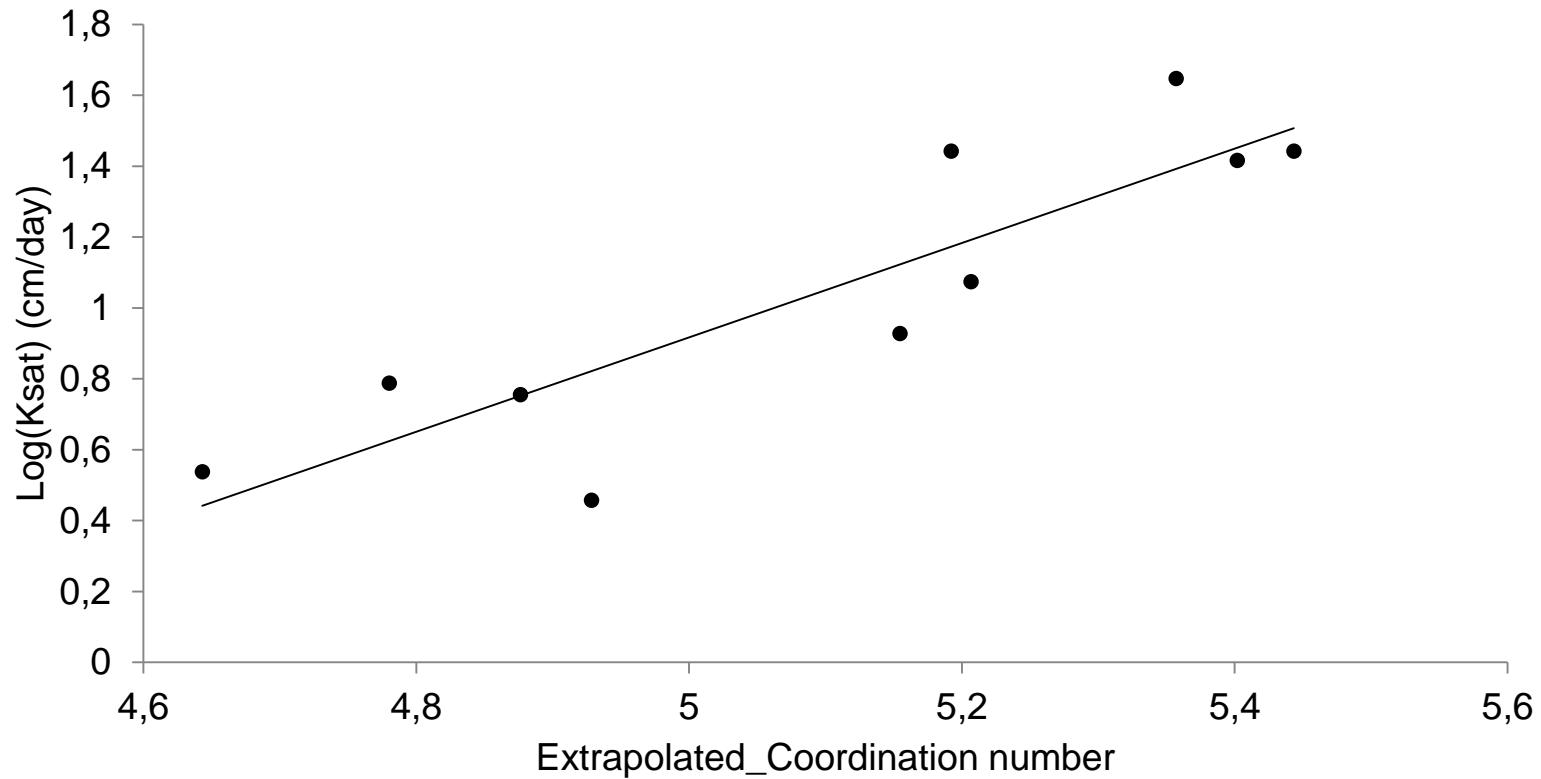
Avg big pores vol (0,65)

No correlation between the **number of pores** and the **averaged pore volume** or the **air permeability**

Results (4)



Correlation with extrapolated parameters





Conclusion



Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech
Université de Liège



Thank you for your attention !

Special Section: Noninvasive
Imaging of Processes in
Natural Porous Media



X-ray Micro-CT: How Soil Pore Space Description Can Be Altered by Image Processing

Sarah Smet,* Erwan Plougonven, Angélique Leonard,
Aurore Degré, and Eléonore Beckers

A physically accurate conversion of the X-ray tomographic reconstructions of soil into pore networks requires a certain number of image processing steps. An important and much discussed issue in this field relates to segmentation, or distinguishing the pores from the solid, but pre- and post-segmentation



27/04/2016

