

**Pores / air filled pores / Permeability**

Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil W. Bidlingmaier &amp; Dr.-Ing. Christian Springer

Projekt Orbit | Dr. W. Bidlingmaier | Bauhaus Universität Weimar | [www.orbit-online.net](http://www.orbit-online.net)**Total proportion of voids**

$$n = \frac{\rho}{1 + \frac{w}{100} * \rho_s} [\%]$$

$\rho$	apparent density	[g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]
w	content of water TS	[%]
$\rho_s$	particle density	[g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]

**Air filled porosity**

$$n_a = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{w}{100} * \rho_d \right) - \frac{\rho_d}{\rho_s} \right) * 100$$

$n_a$	air filled porosity	[%]
w	water content TS	[%]
$\rho_d$	dry density	[g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]
$\rho_s$	particle density	[g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]

**Water-filled voids**

$$n_w = n - n_a [\%]$$

$n_w$	water-filled voids	[%]
n	total proportion of voids	[%]
$n_a$	air filled porosity	[%]

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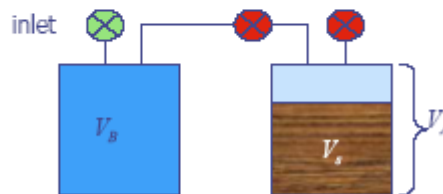
By Tom Richards

Air-filled Porosity (free air space) :  $\epsilon_a$

Experimental analysis:

$$\epsilon_a = \frac{\left(\frac{P_i V_B}{P_f}\right) - V_A - V_B + V_S}{V_S}$$

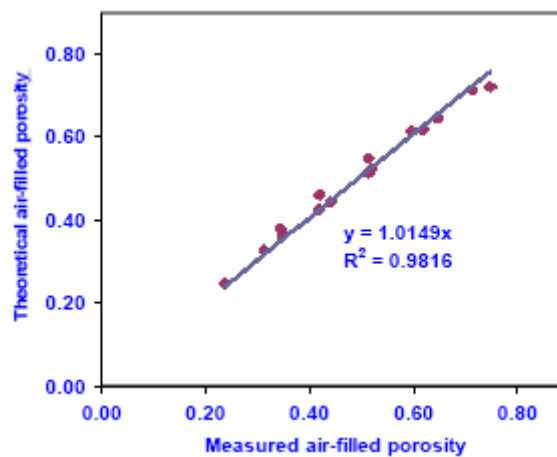
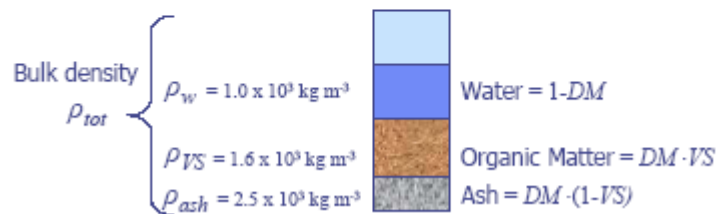
Air pycnometer:



Air-filled Porosity (free air space) :  $\epsilon_a$

Theoretical equation:

$$\epsilon_a = 1 - \rho_{tot} \cdot \left( \frac{(1 - DM)}{\rho_w} + \frac{DM \cdot VS}{\rho_{VS}} + \frac{DM \cdot (1 - VS)}{\rho_{ash}} \right)$$

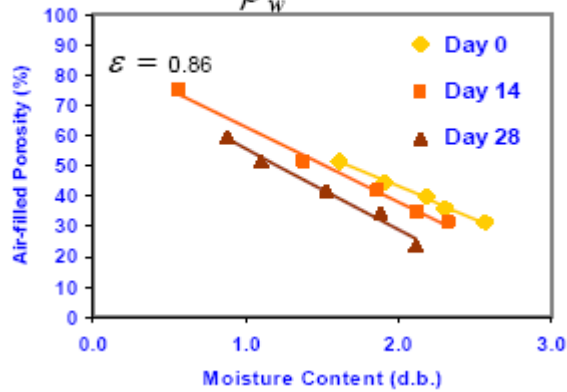


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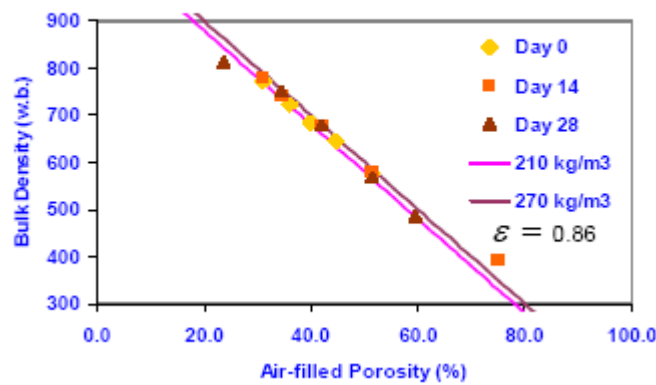
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$$\varepsilon_a = \frac{\rho_{db}}{\rho_w} \cdot MC_{db} + \varepsilon$$



$$\rho_{tot} = -\rho_w \cdot \varepsilon_a + (\rho_{db} + \varepsilon \cdot \rho_w)$$



**Effect of porosity on permeability**

$$-\frac{dP}{dx} = \frac{\mu}{\kappa} v + \frac{\rho_a}{\eta} v^2$$

$$\kappa = \frac{d_p^2}{A} \frac{\varepsilon_a^3}{(1 - \varepsilon_a)^2}$$

