Evaluation of Filtration and Drainage Efficiency of Double Filter System Composed of Granular Soil and Nonwoven Geotextile Layers

土壤與不織布複層過濾及排水效能評估

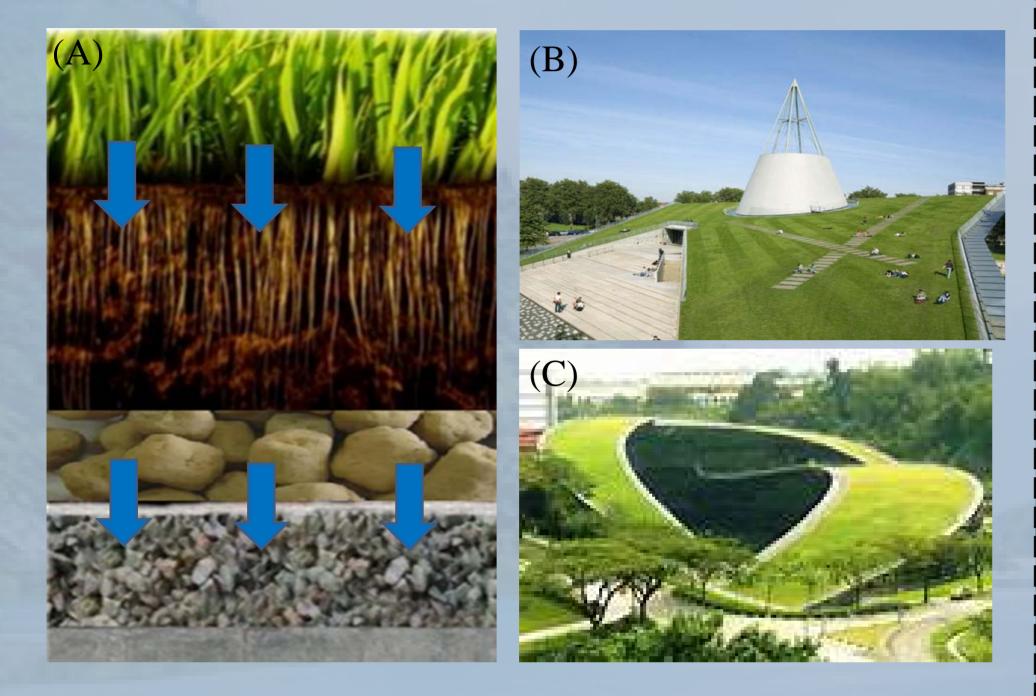


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1. Background

The objectives of this research are:

- To measure the **permeability** of soil-geotextile **hybrid system**
- To evaluate the **clogging of geotextile** using the **gradient ratio**
- To identify the **optimal thickness** and particle size of granular soil layer
- To **compare** the measured permeability of hybrid system with the theoretical value



2. Methodology

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Test variables and equipment setup:

- Test variables include: (1) soil type, (2) geotextile type, (3) hydraulic gradient, (4) normal stress, (5) thickness of granular soil layer.
- Test equipment

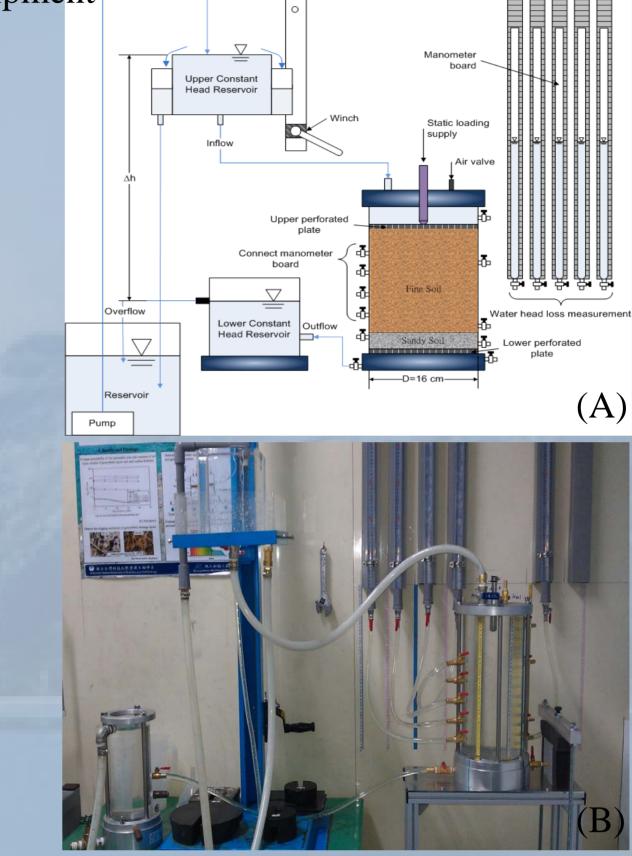


Fig.1. (A)Hybrid system profile of a green roof, (B)&(C) Real cases of green roof

3. Materials

Soil: 4 granular soils and 1 vegetated soil



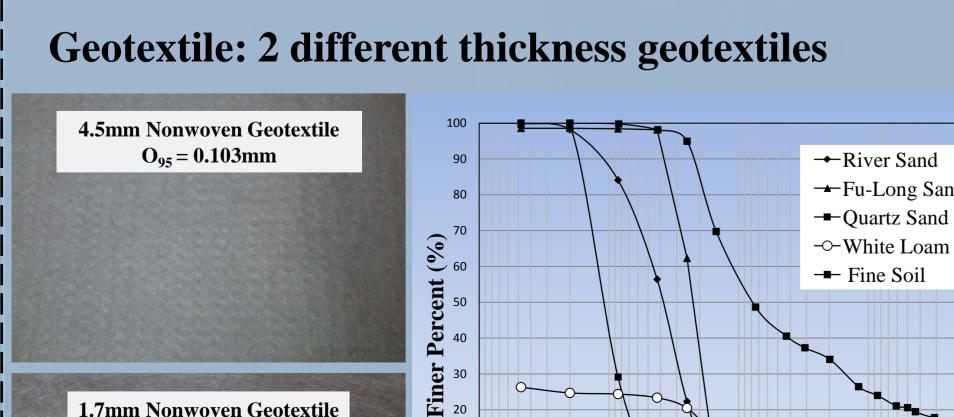
Fig.2. Equipment setup: (A) Schematic illustration; (B) Photo of equipment setup

4. Analyses

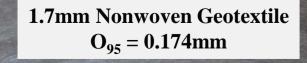
Determination of equivalent gradient ratio and permeability of hybrid system.

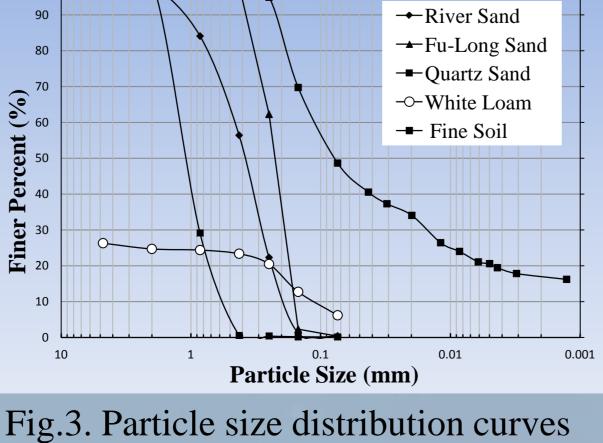
1. The use of gradient ratio to evaluate the clogging of geotextile L Ľ

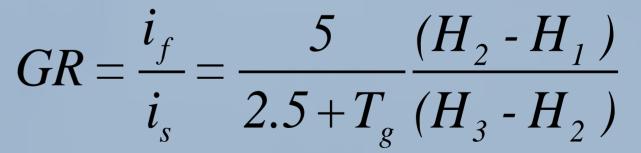
$$i_{f} = \frac{H_{2} - H_{1}}{2.5 + T_{g}}$$
$$i_{f} = \frac{H_{3} - H_{2}}{2.5 + T_{g}}$$



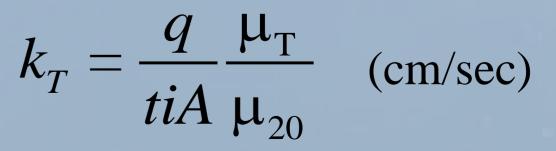
of test soils







- GR> 1, clogging happen in geotextile
- GR=1, no influence change with or without geotextile •
- GR < 1, loss of soil particle
- The use of permeability to evaluate the short and long term drainage efficiency of hybrid system



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