It's an OLD problem!!



e.g. mining Ngwenya Mine ~ 40'000 years old



or foundations Barnenez (France), ~ 7000 years old



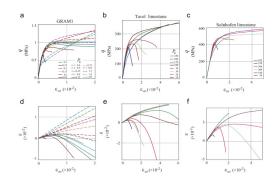
Examples of open engineering challenges Key features of geomaterials Micro-mechanics and the role of imaging

Yet very current...

	Title	Type	↓ SJR	H index	Total Docs. (2015)	Total Docs. (3years)	Total Refs.	Total Cites (3years)	Citable Docs. (3years)	Cites / Doc. (2years)	Ref. / Doc.	
1	Reviews of Geophysics	journal	8.833 Q1	107	31	65	7005	857	58	12.42	225.97	
2	Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters	journal	3.628 Q1	177	635	1723	37073	7770	1650	4.42	58.38	=
3	Geophysical Research Letters	journal	3.323 Q1	185	1493	3334	51508	13613	3227	4.06	34.50	
4	Journal of Petrology	journal	2.992 Q1	124	38	300	3887	1056	290	2.88	102.29	
5	Tectonics	journal	2.628 Q1	96	178	293	12615	1049	276	3.59	70.87	
6	Contributions of Mineralogy and Petrology	journal	2.582 Q1	112	111	434	8262	1315	412	3.12	74.43	=

They are:

highly non-linear



They are:

highly non-linear heterogeneous



They are:

highly non-linear heterogeneous anisotropic



Their mechanical behaviour heavily depends on (and affects):

temperature confinement pore water pressure chemistry

And this is true of MOST of them in MOST natural and engineering conditions...



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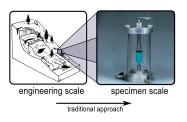
temperature
confinement
pore water pressure
chemistry

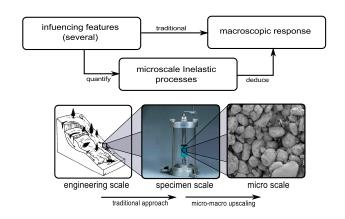
Very complex and
cumbersome models
(20+ parameters).

And this is true of MOST of them in MOST natural and engineering conditions...

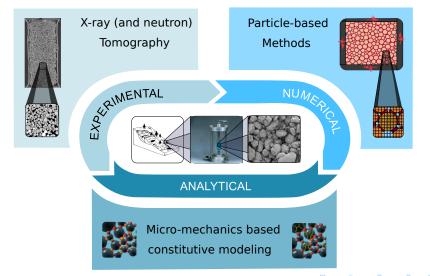
Examples of open engineering challenges Key features of geomaterials Micro-mechanics and the role of imaging







Examples of open engineering challenges Key features of geomaterials Micro-mechanics and the role of imaging



Micro-mechanics and the role of imaging



X-ray (and neutron) Tomography

Particle-based Methods



RIMENTAL W







Quantitative imaging

ey properties in "continuum materials" quick overview on key segmentation techniques

what do we intend with metrology?

what can be defined as quantitative imaging?

images are measures. Studying images is quantitative imaging from Beer-Lambert law
I can extract either thicknesses
of absorption coefficients

extracting measures of relevant quantities from images. This allows the removal of the arbitrariery of the human eye

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Continuum



e.g. granite, basalt, marble...

Discrete



e.g. sand, powders, clay...

Continuum



e.g. granite, basalt, marble...

Discrete



e.g. sand, powders, clay...