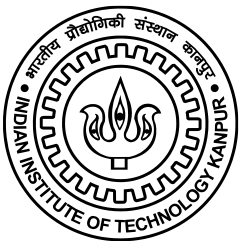


Europlanet Science Congress 2026

The Hague, The Netherlands

Granular Column Collapse on Extra-Terrestrial Bodies

Supplementary Material



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*Department of Space, Planetary & Astronomical Sciences & Engineering

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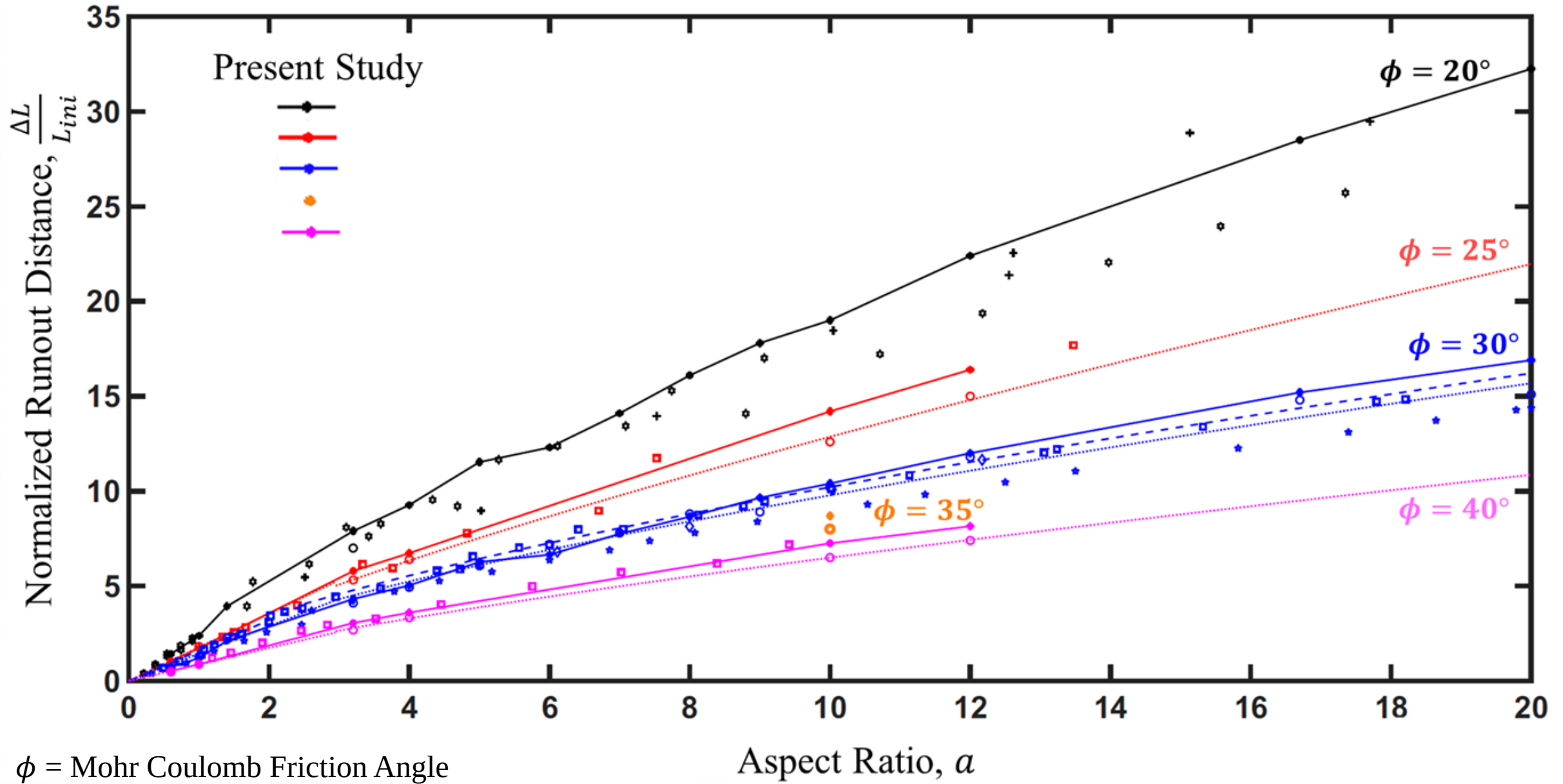
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, India

Part A: Numerical Model Validation

For Earth ($g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Normalized Runout Distance vs. Aspect Ratio For Earth ($g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Detailed Legend and Case Definitions: see Next Slide



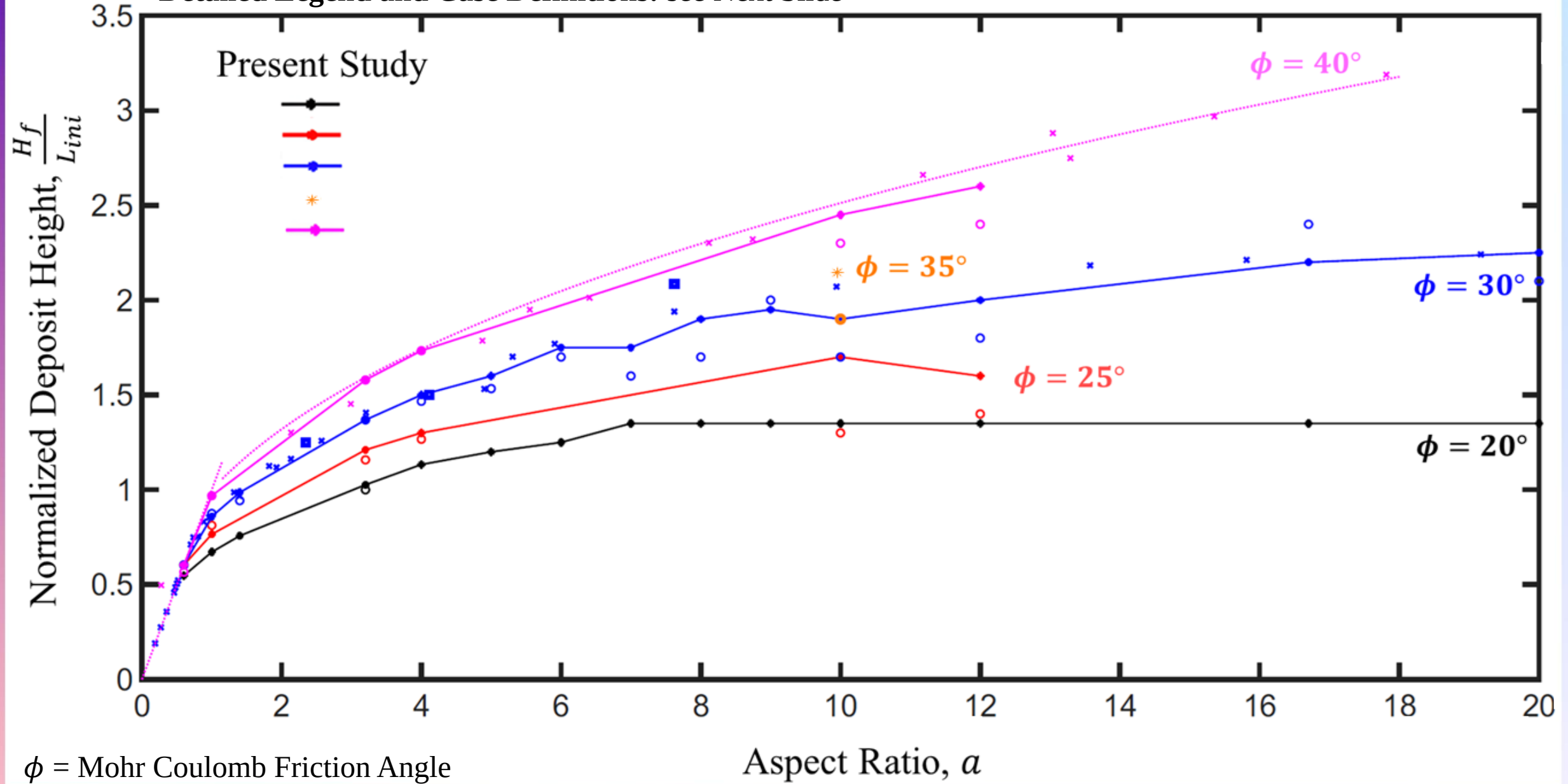
Detailed Legend and Case Definitions

- Present Study $\phi = 20$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 20$ deg
- + Balmforth and Kerswell [2005] Fine Glass 24.5 ± 2 deg
- ◆ Numerical Staron and Hinch [2005] Glass Beads $\phi = 20$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 25$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 25$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 25$ deg Numerical Fit: $1.773 a$, $a < 4$
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 25$ deg Numerical Fit: $2.17446a^{0.77199}$, $a > 4$
- Balmforth and Kerswell [2005] Grit ($L > 2$) 36.5 ± 4.5 deg
- Present Study $\phi = 30$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg
- Lube et al. [2005] Unidir 2D Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Fit: $1.6a$; $a < 2.5$
- Lube et al. [2005] Unidir 2D Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Fit: $2.2a^{(2/3)}$; $a > 2.5$
- ★ Lube et al. [2005] Symm 2D 29.5 - 31 deg Experiment
- Lube et al. [2005] Unidir 2D Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Experiment
- ◇ Lacaze et al. [2008] E4 Experiments spherical polypropylene particles dia = 5 mm
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg Numerical Fit: $1.441a$, $a < 4$
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg Numerical Fit: $2.03843a^{0.68116}$, $a > 4$
- Present Study $\phi = 35$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 35$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 40$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 40$ deg
- Lacaze et al. [2008] E1 Experiments spherical polypropylene particles dia = 2.5 mm
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 40$ deg Numerical Fit: $0.867a$, $a < 4$
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 40$ deg Numerical Fit: $1.17553a^{0.74225}$, $a > 4$

ϕ = Mohr Coulomb Friction Angle

Normalized Deposit Height vs. Aspect Ratio For Earth ($g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Detailed Legend and Case Definitions: see Next Slide

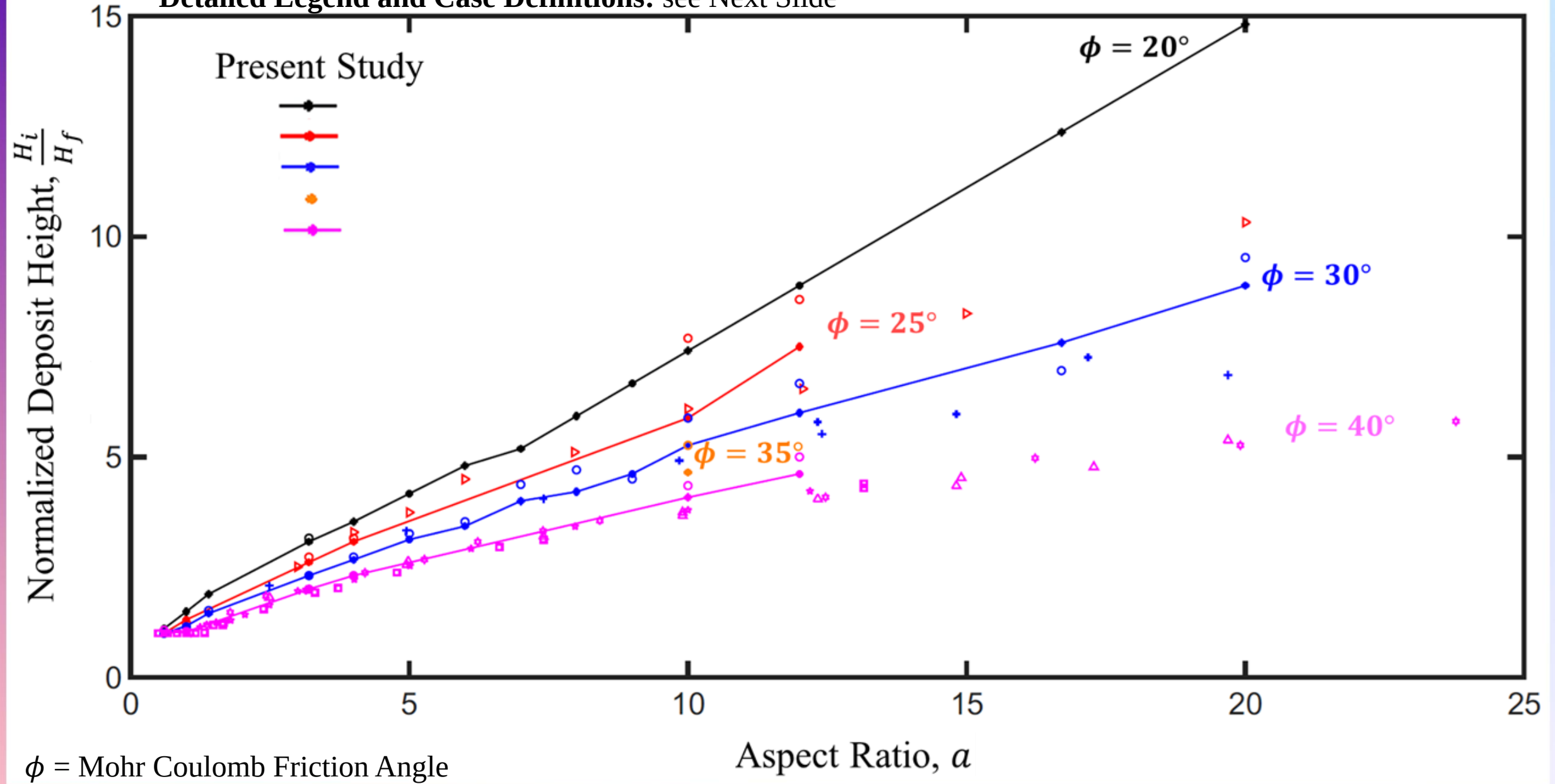


Detailed Legend and Case Definitions

- Present Study $\phi = 20$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 20$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 25$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 25$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 30$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg
- × Lajeunesse et al. [2005] Glass Beads Dia = 1.15 mm $22 \pm 0.5 - 27.4 \pm 0.5$ deg
- Lajeunesse et al. [2005] Glass Beads Dia = 3 mm $22 \pm 0.5 - 27.4 \pm 0.5$ deg
- ✱ Present Study $\phi = 35$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 35$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 40$ deg
- Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 40$ deg
- Lube et al. [2005] Unidir 2D Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Experiment Fit: a ; $a < 1.15$
- Lube et al. [2005] Unidir 2D Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Experiment Fit: $a^{(2/5)}$; $a \geq 1.15$
- × Lube et al. [2005] Unidir 2D Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Experiment

ϕ = Mohr Coulomb Friction Angle

Detailed Legend and Case Definitions: see Next Slide



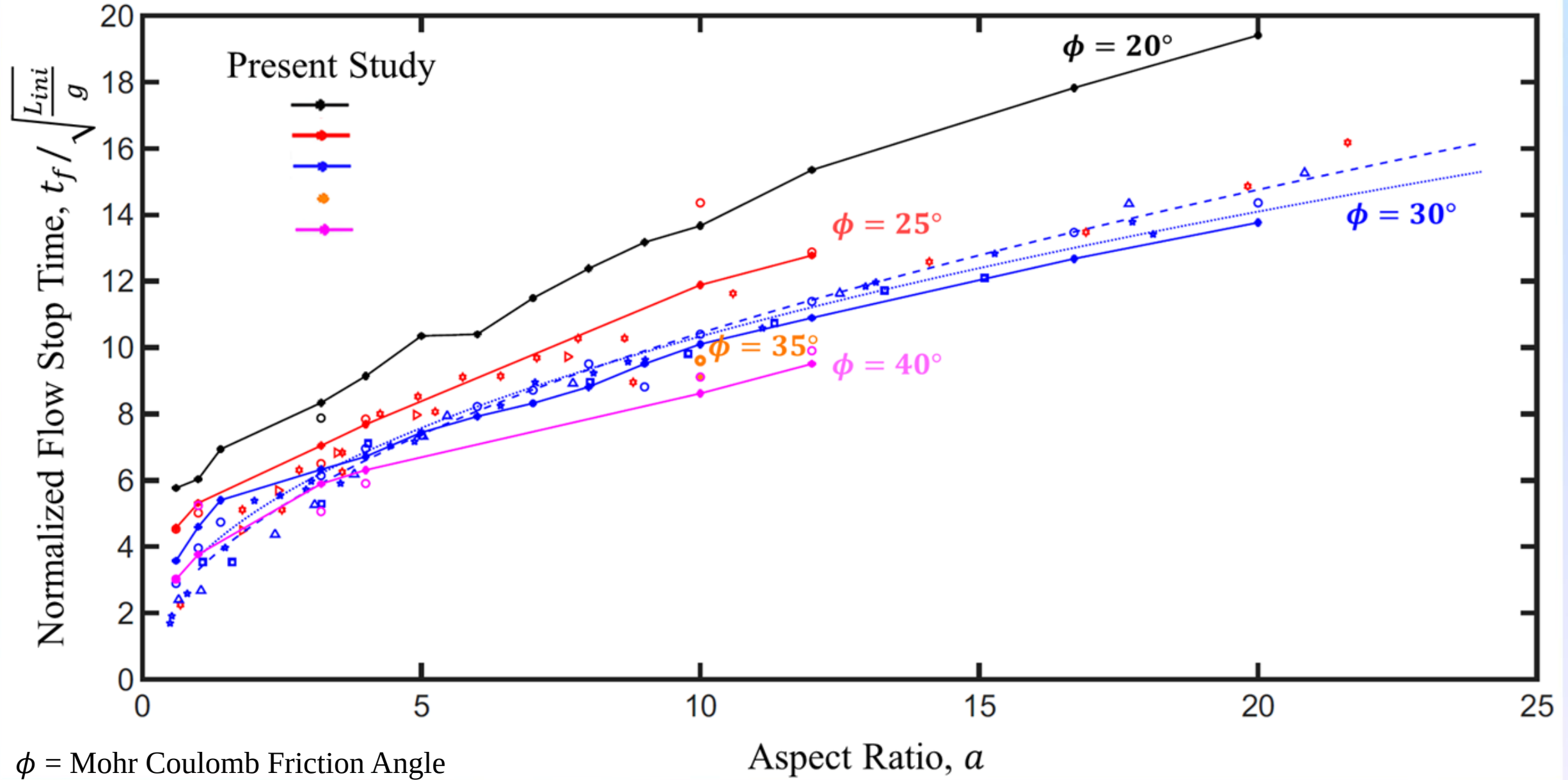
Detailed Legend and Case Definitions

- Present Study $\phi = 20$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 20$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 25$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 25$ deg
 - ▶ Lacaze et al. [2008] Numerical N3 Results spherical polypropylene particles Dia = 2.5 mm
- Present Study $\phi = 30$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg
 - + Balmforth and Kerswell [2005] Fine Glass ($L = 2$) 24.5 ± 2 deg
- Present Study $\phi = 35$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 35$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 40$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 40$ deg
 - ◻ Balmforth and Kerswell [2005] Grit ($L > 2$) 36.5 ± 4.5 deg
 - ◻ Balmforth and Kerswell [2005] Grit ($L = 2$) 36.5 ± 4.5 deg
 - ★ Lacaze et al. [2008] E4 Experiments spherical polypropylene particles Dia = 5 mm
 - ★ Lacaze et al. [2008] E1 and E2 Experiments spherical polypropylene particles Dia = 2.5 mm

ϕ = Mohr Coulomb Friction Angle

Normalized Flow Stop Time vs. Aspect Ratio For Earth ($g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Detailed Legend and Case Definitions: see Next Slide

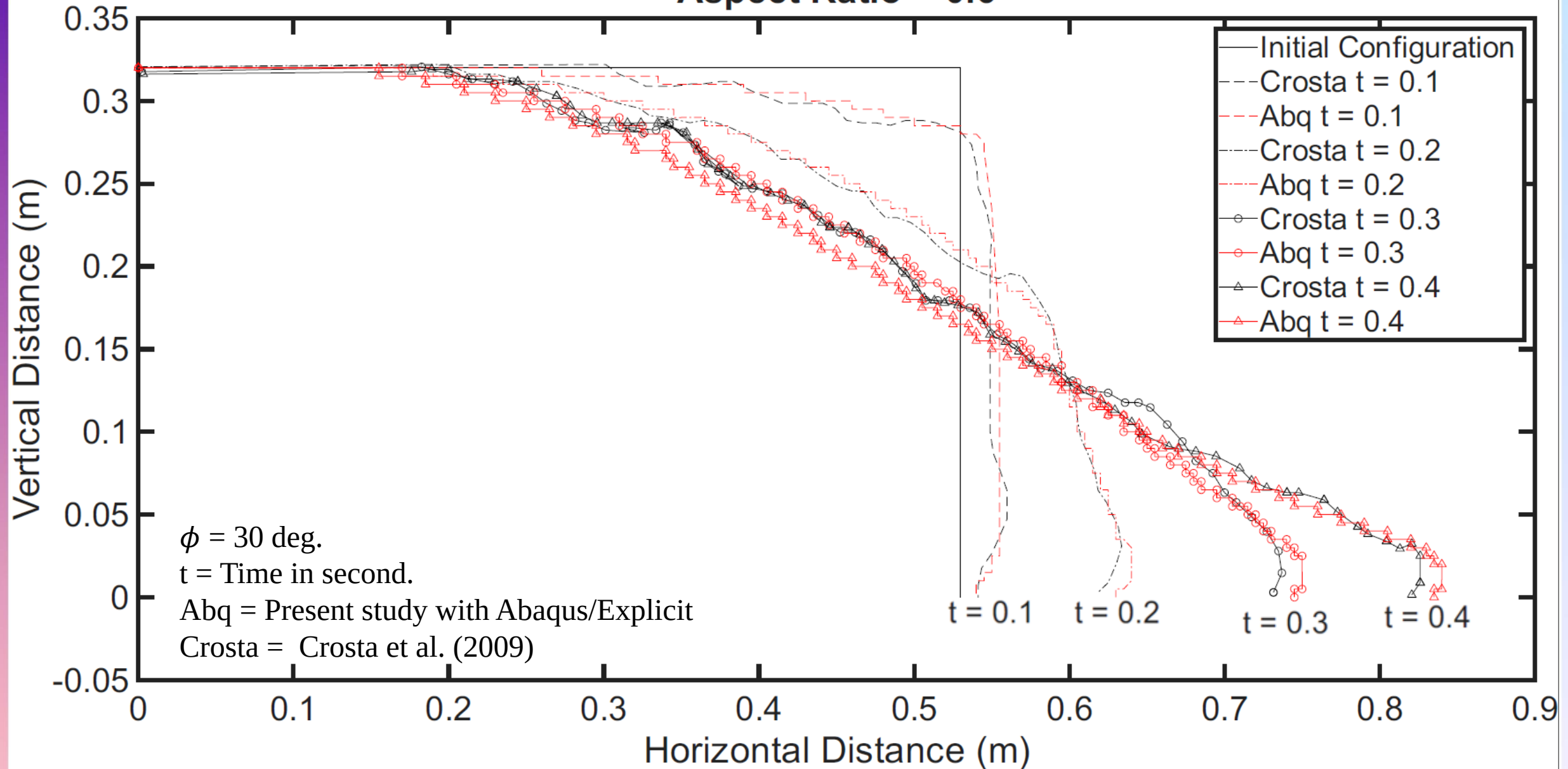


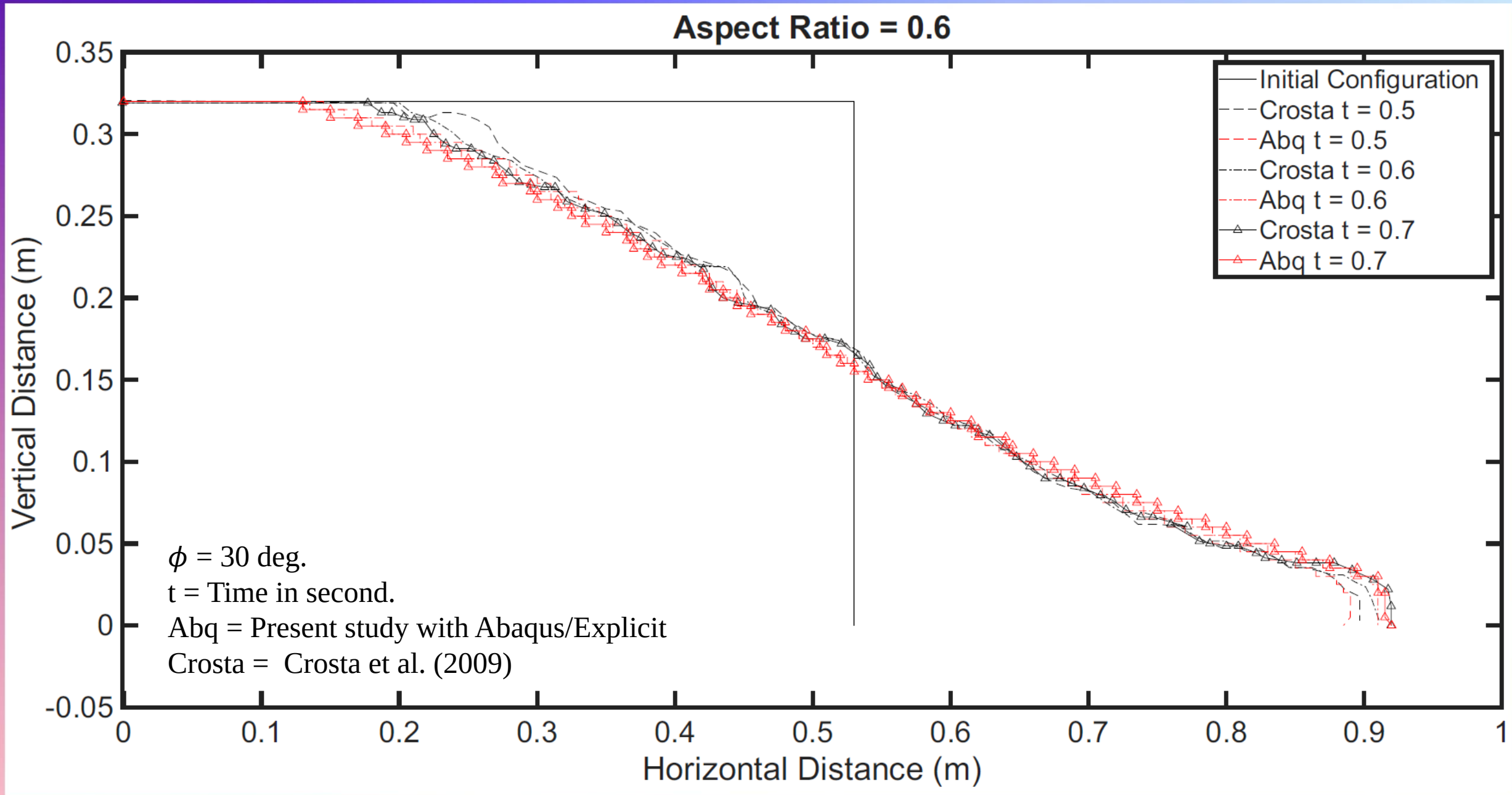
Detailed Legend and Case Definitions

- Present Study $\phi = 20$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 20$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 25$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 25$ deg
- ★ Lube et al. [2005] Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Symmetric
- ▶ Lube et al. [2005] Fine Quartz Sand 29.5 deg Symmetric
- Present Study $\phi = 30$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 30$ deg Fit: $3.684 a^{0.448}$
 - - - Lube et al. [2005] Fit: $u_2 = 3.3 a^{0.5}$
- ▣ Lube et al. [2005] Rice 32 deg Symmetric
- ★ Lube et al. [2005] Coarse Quartz Sand 31 deg Unidir
- △ Lube et al. [2005] Sugar 35 deg Symmetric
- Present Study $\phi = 35$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 35$ deg
- Present Study $\phi = 40$ deg
 - Crosta et al. [2009] $\phi = 40$ deg

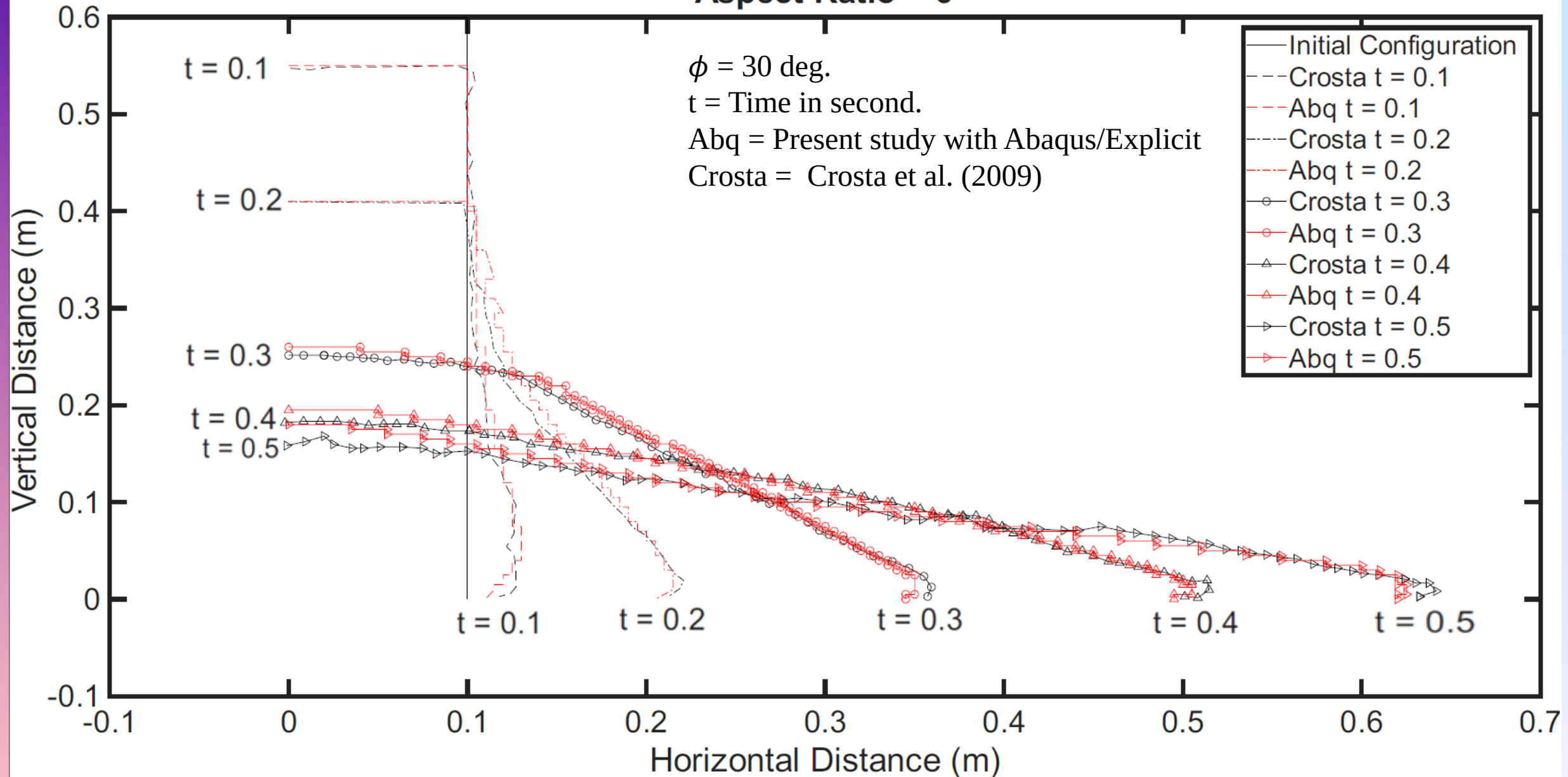
ϕ = Mohr Coulomb Friction Angle

Aspect Ratio = 0.6

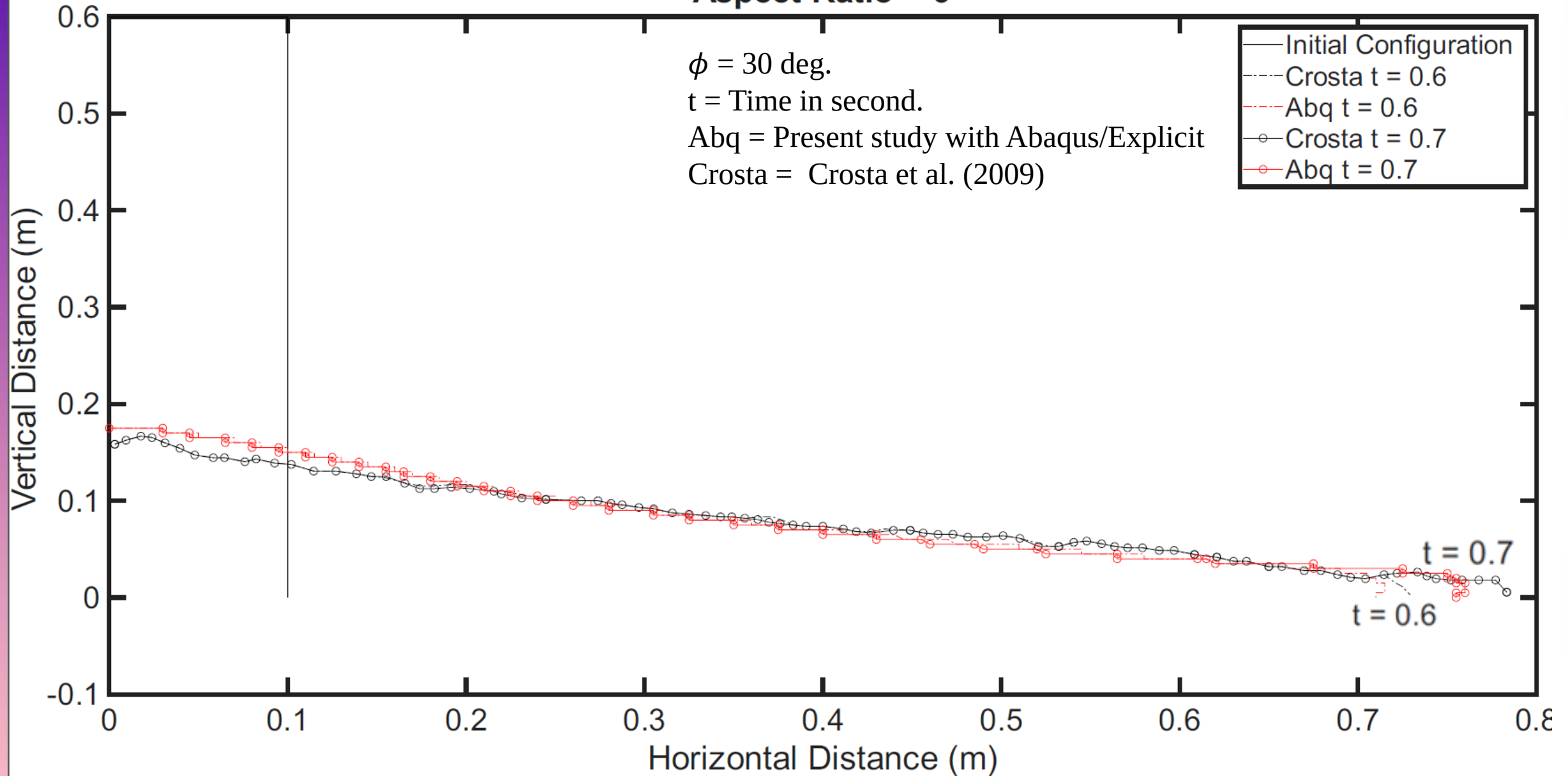




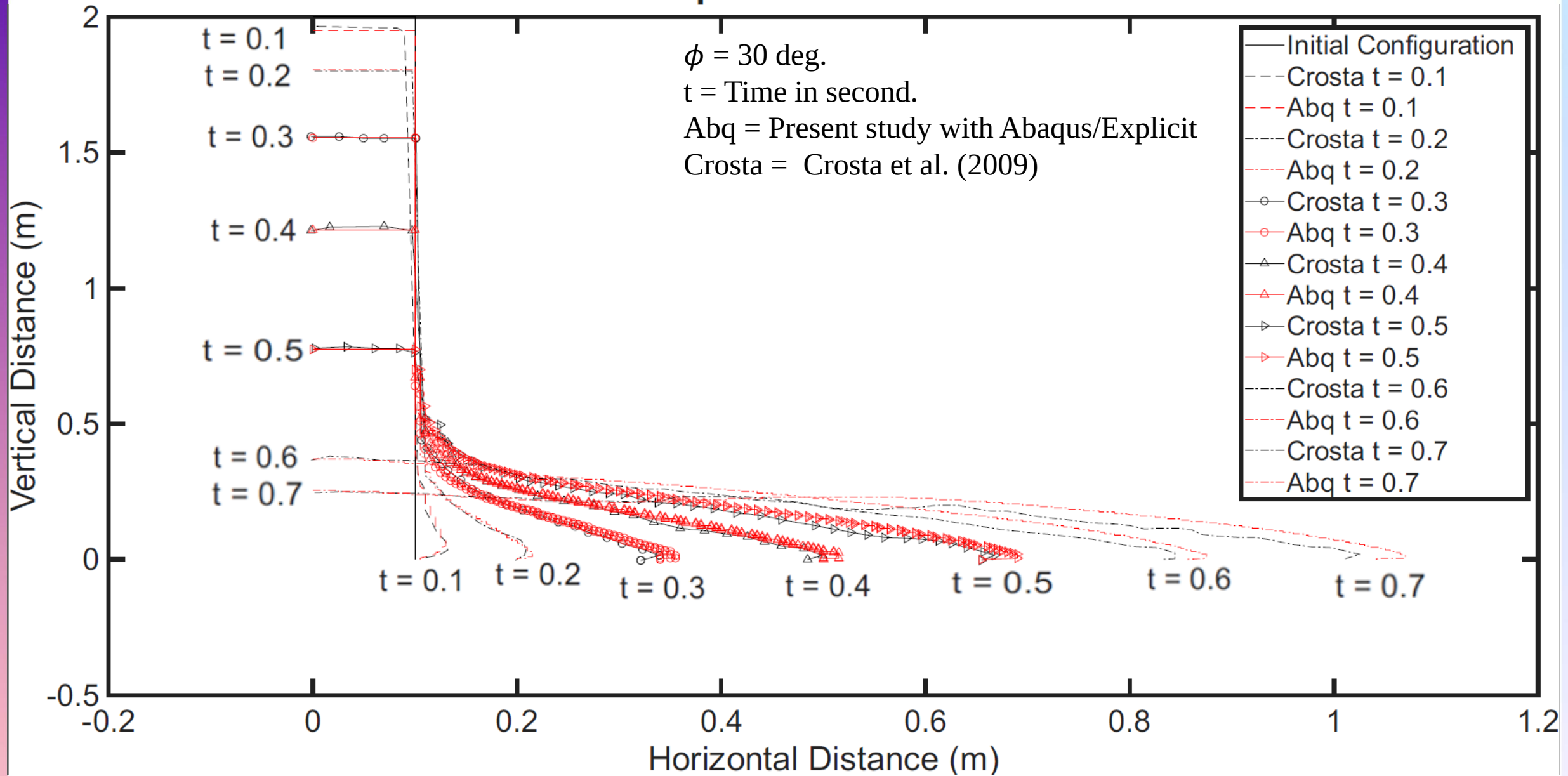
Aspect Ratio = 6

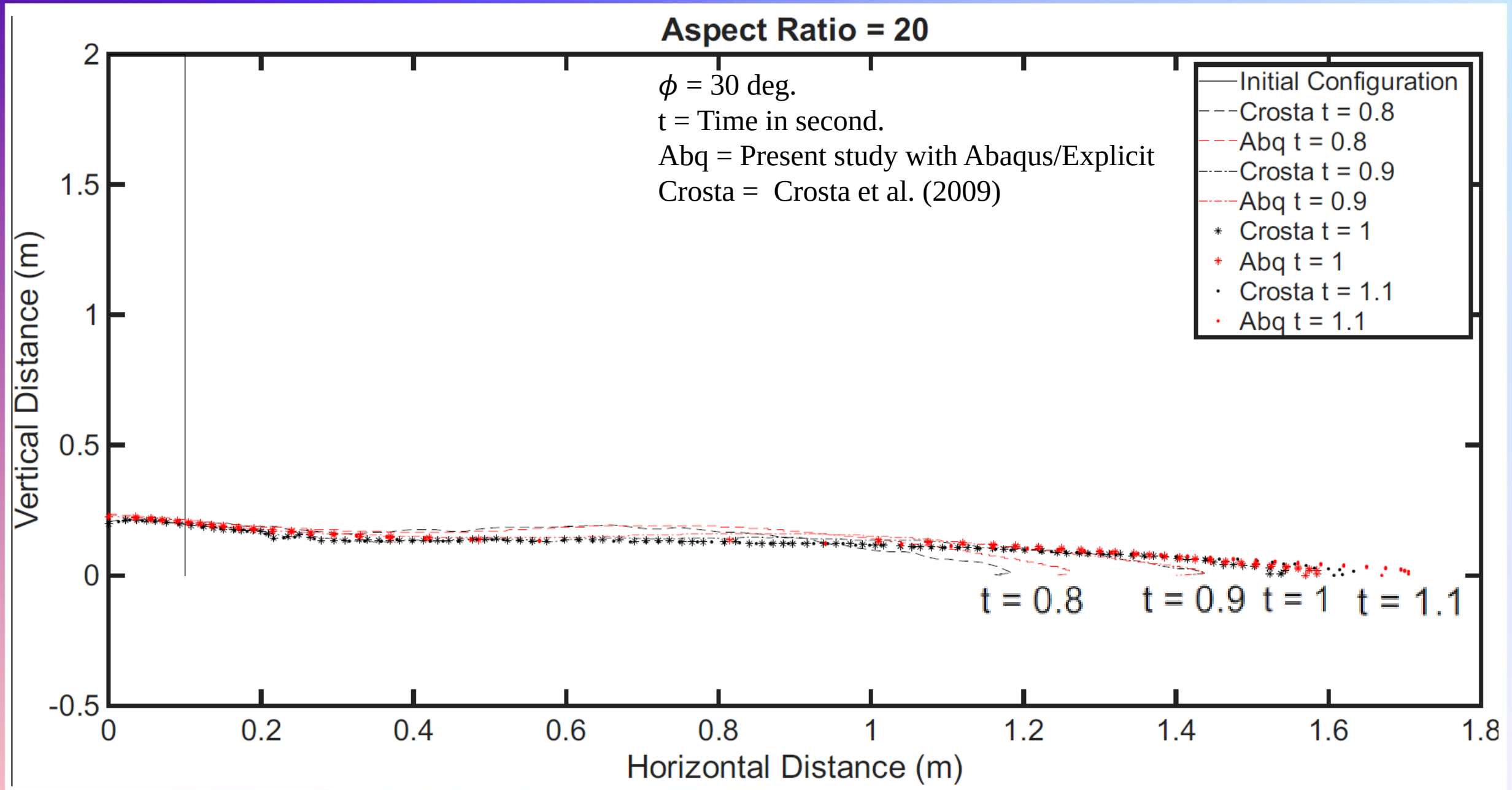


Aspect Ratio = 6



Aspect Ratio = 20





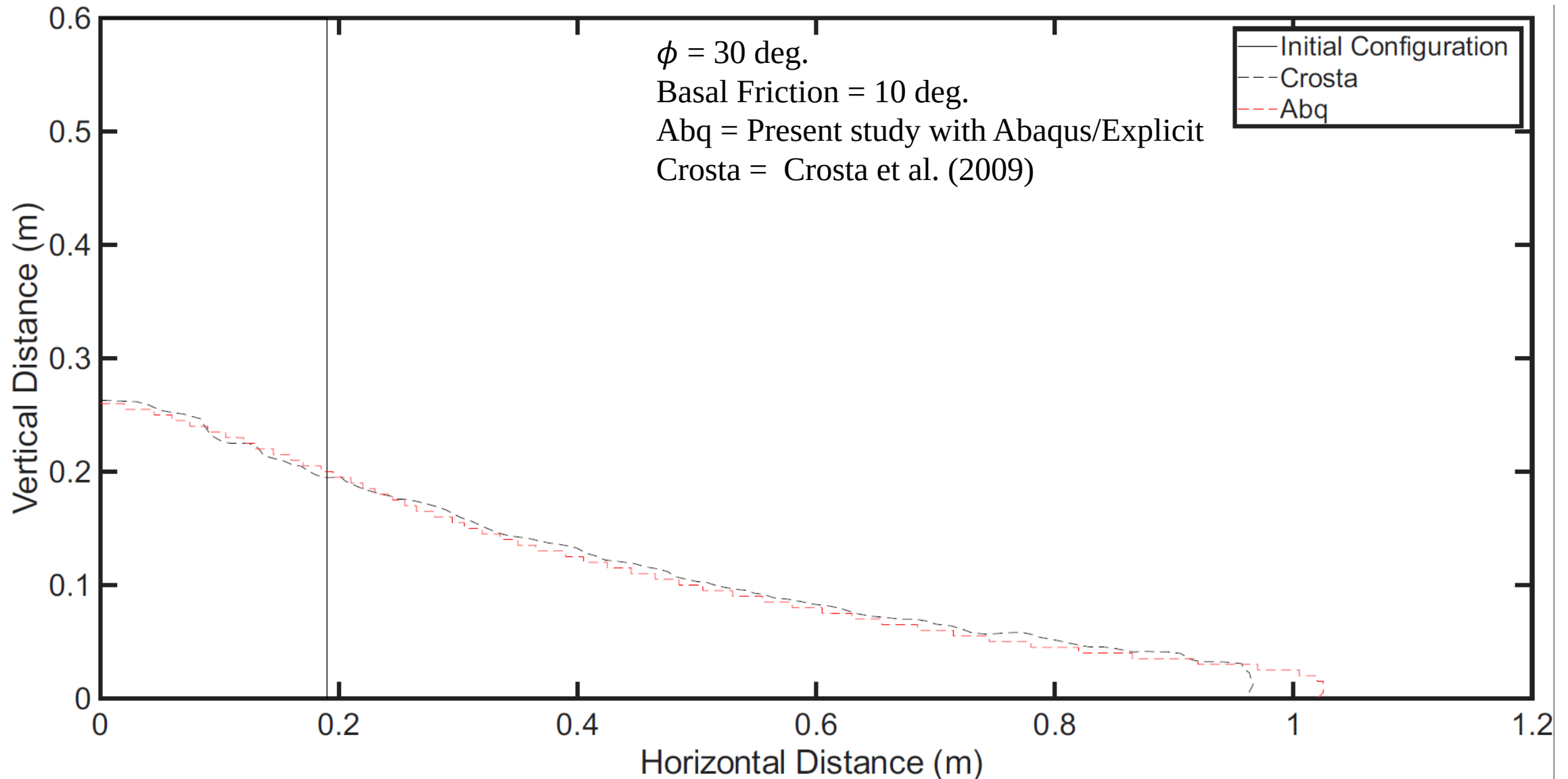
Aspect Ratio = 3.2

$\phi = 30$ deg.

Basal Friction = 10 deg.

Abq = Present study with Abaqus/Explicit

Crosta = Crosta et al. (2009)



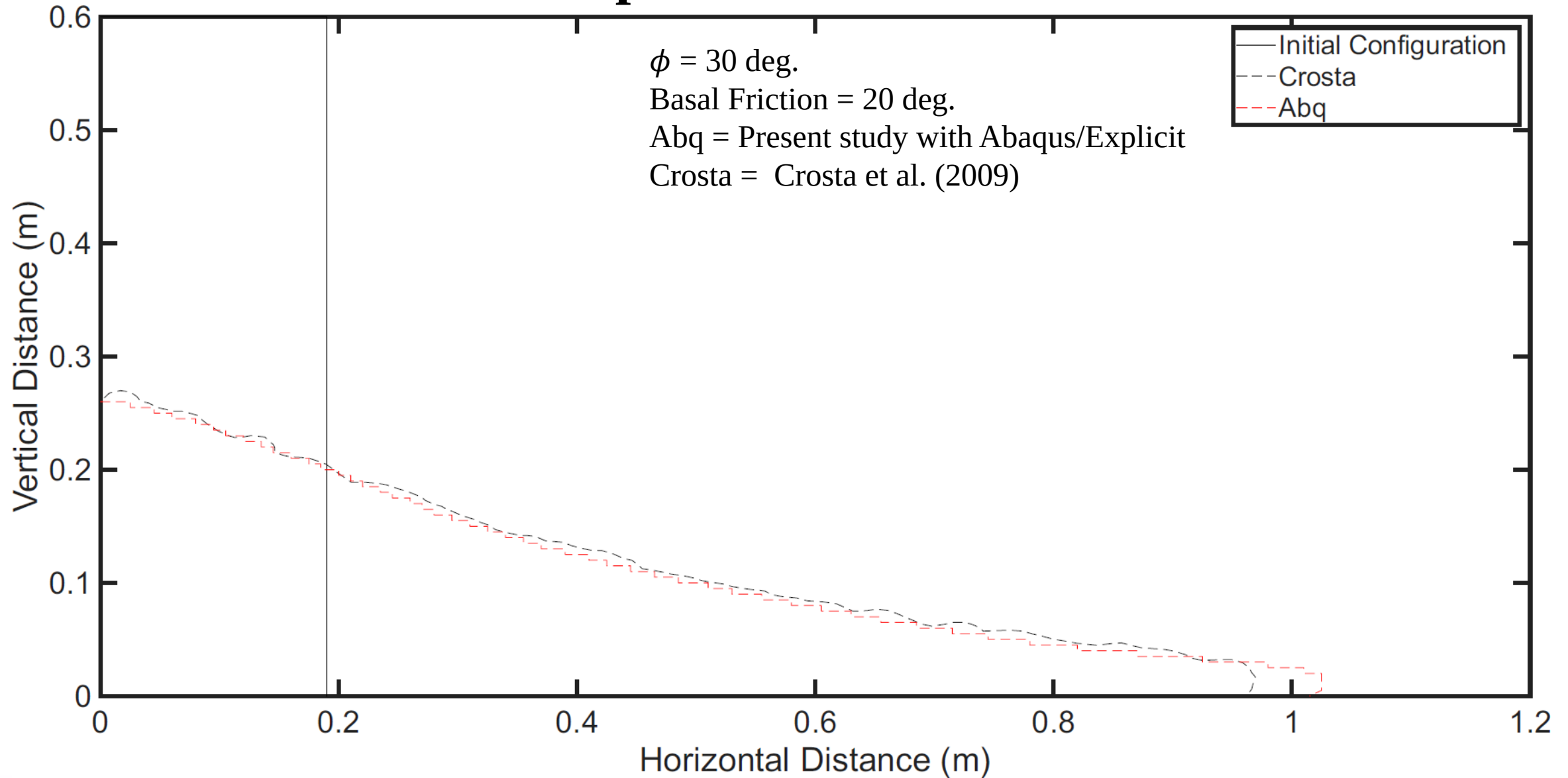
Aspect Ratio = 3.2

$\phi = 30$ deg.

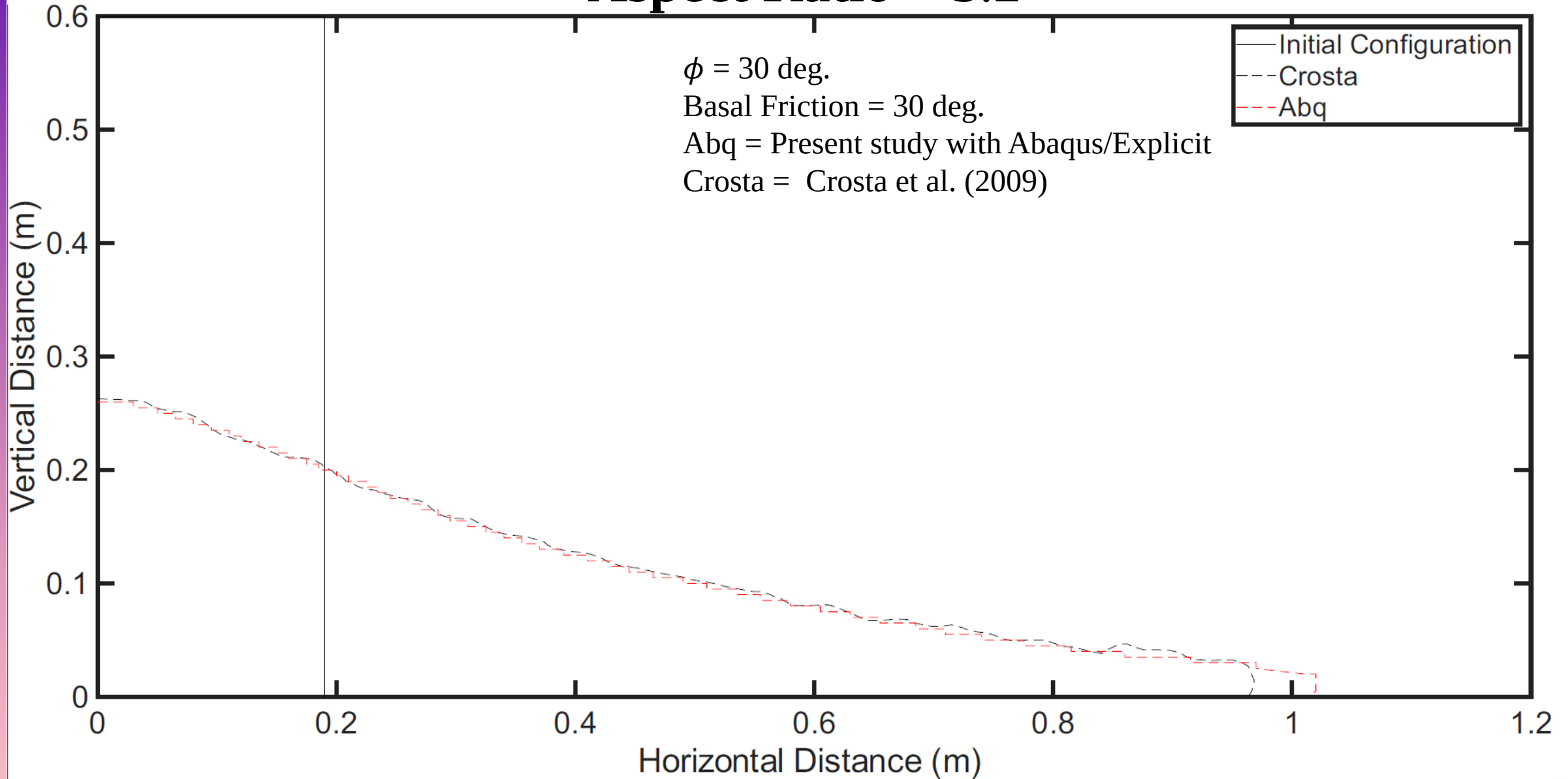
Basal Friction = 20 deg.

Abq = Present study with Abaqus/Explicit

Crosta = Crosta et al. (2009)



Aspect Ratio = 3.2



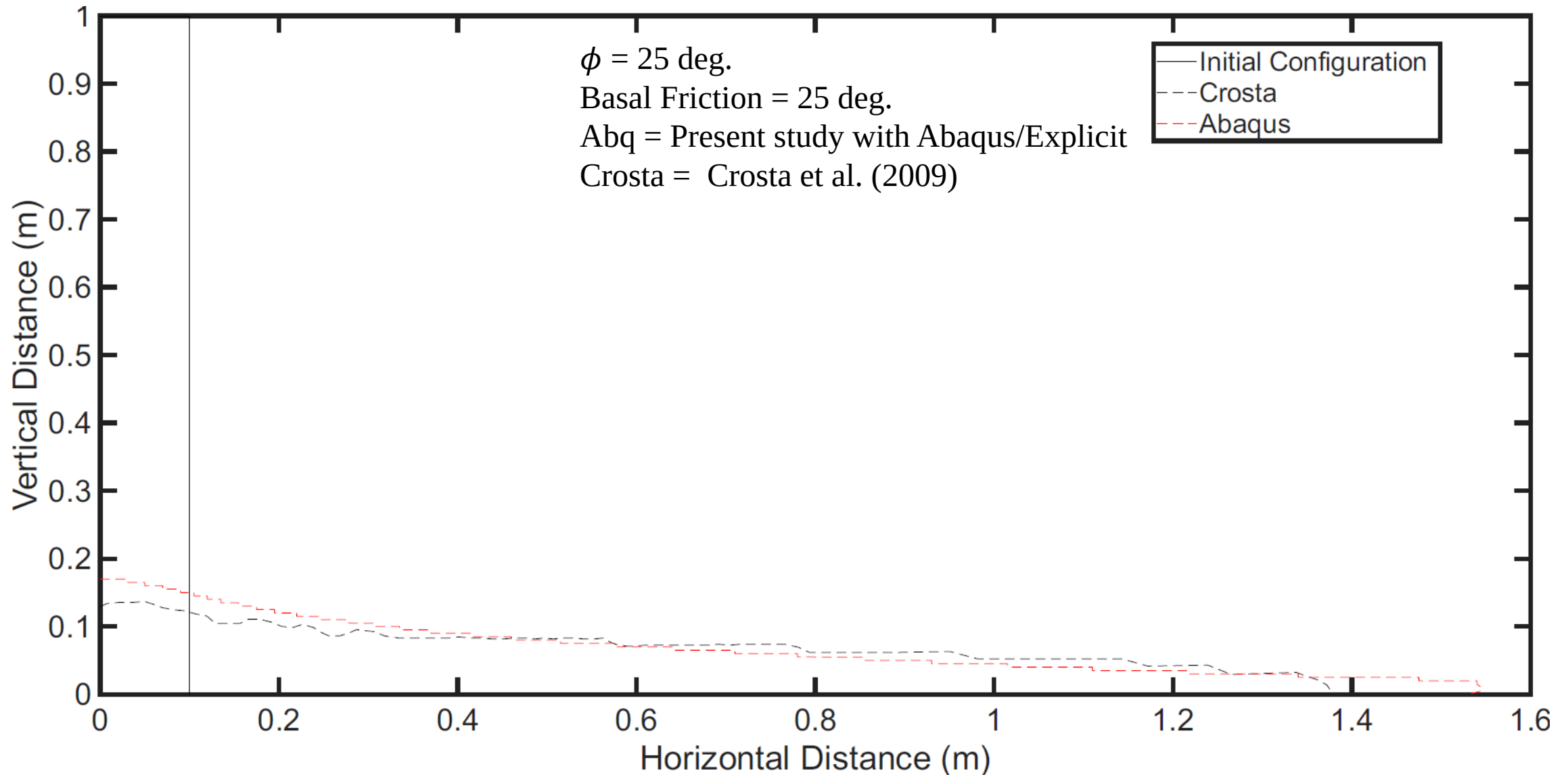
Aspect Ratio = 10

$\phi = 25$ deg.

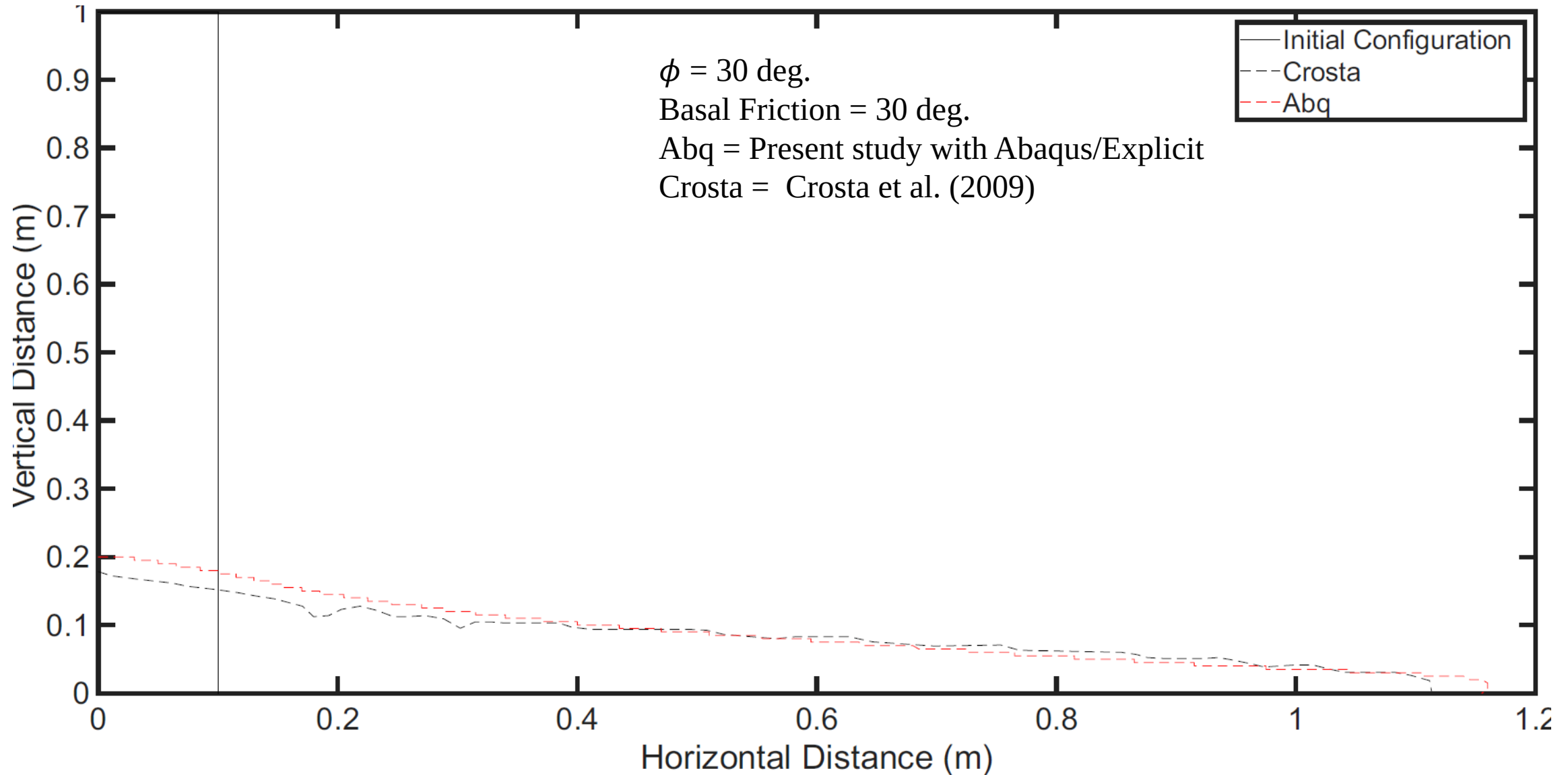
Basal Friction = 25 deg.

Abq = Present study with Abaqus/Explicit

Crosta = Crosta et al. (2009)



Aspect Ratio = 10



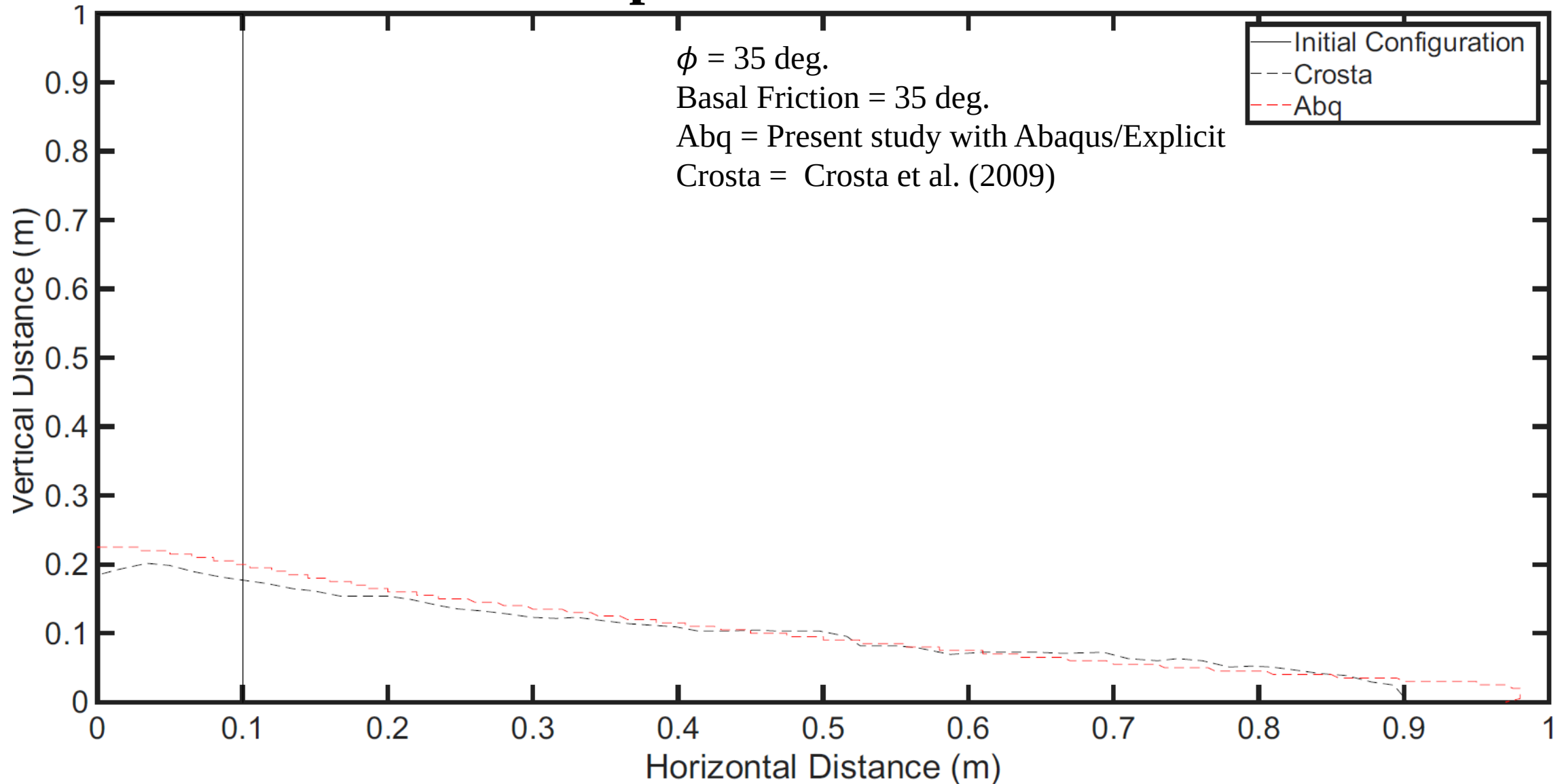
Aspect Ratio = 10

$\phi = 35$ deg.

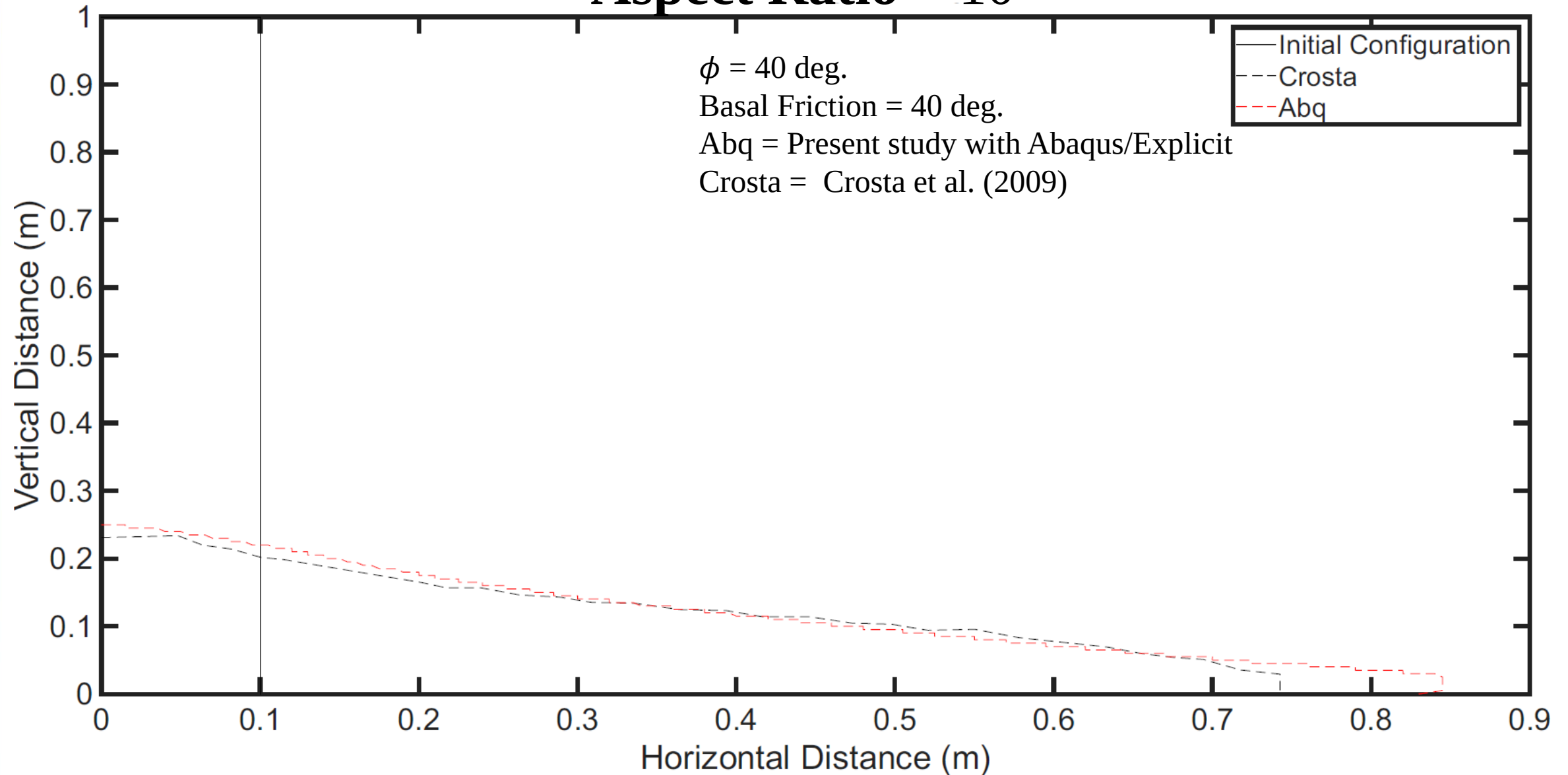
Basal Friction = 35 deg.

Abq = Present study with Abaqus/Explicit

Crosta = Crosta et al. (2009)



Aspect Ratio = 10



References

- ❑ Crosta, G. B., S. Imposimato, and D. Roddeman (2009), Numerical modeling of 2-D granular step collapse on erodible and nonerodible surface, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 114, F03020, doi:10.1029/2008JF001186
- ❑ Balmforth, N. J., and R. R. Kerswell (2005), Granular collapse in two dimensions, *J. Fluid Mech.*, 538, 399 – 428, doi:10.1017/S0022112005005537.
- ❑ Staron, L., and J. Hinch (2005), Study of the collapse of granular columns using two dimensional discrete-grain simulation, *J. Fluid Mech.*, 545, 1 – 27, doi:10.1017/S0022112005006415.
- ❑ Lube, G., H. Huppert, S. Sparks, and A. Freundt (2005), Collapses of two dimensional granular columns, *Phys. Rev. E*, 72, 041301.1– 041301.10, doi:10.1103/PhysRevE.72.041301.
- ❑ Lacaze, L., J. C. Phillips, and R. R. Kerswell (2008), Planar collapse of a granular column: Experiments and discrete element simulations, *Phys. Fluids*, 20, 063302.1–063302.12, doi:10.1063/1.2929375.
- ❑ Lajeunesse, E., J. B. Monnier, and G. M. Homsy (2005), Granular slumping on a horizontal surface, *Phys. Fluids*, 17, 103302.1 – 103302.15, doi:10.1063/1.2087687

Part B: Scaling Law Results

Modified Granular Bond Number

$$B_o = \frac{ca}{\rho g H_i} = \frac{ca}{\rho g a L_{ini}} = \frac{c}{\rho g L_{ini}}$$

where

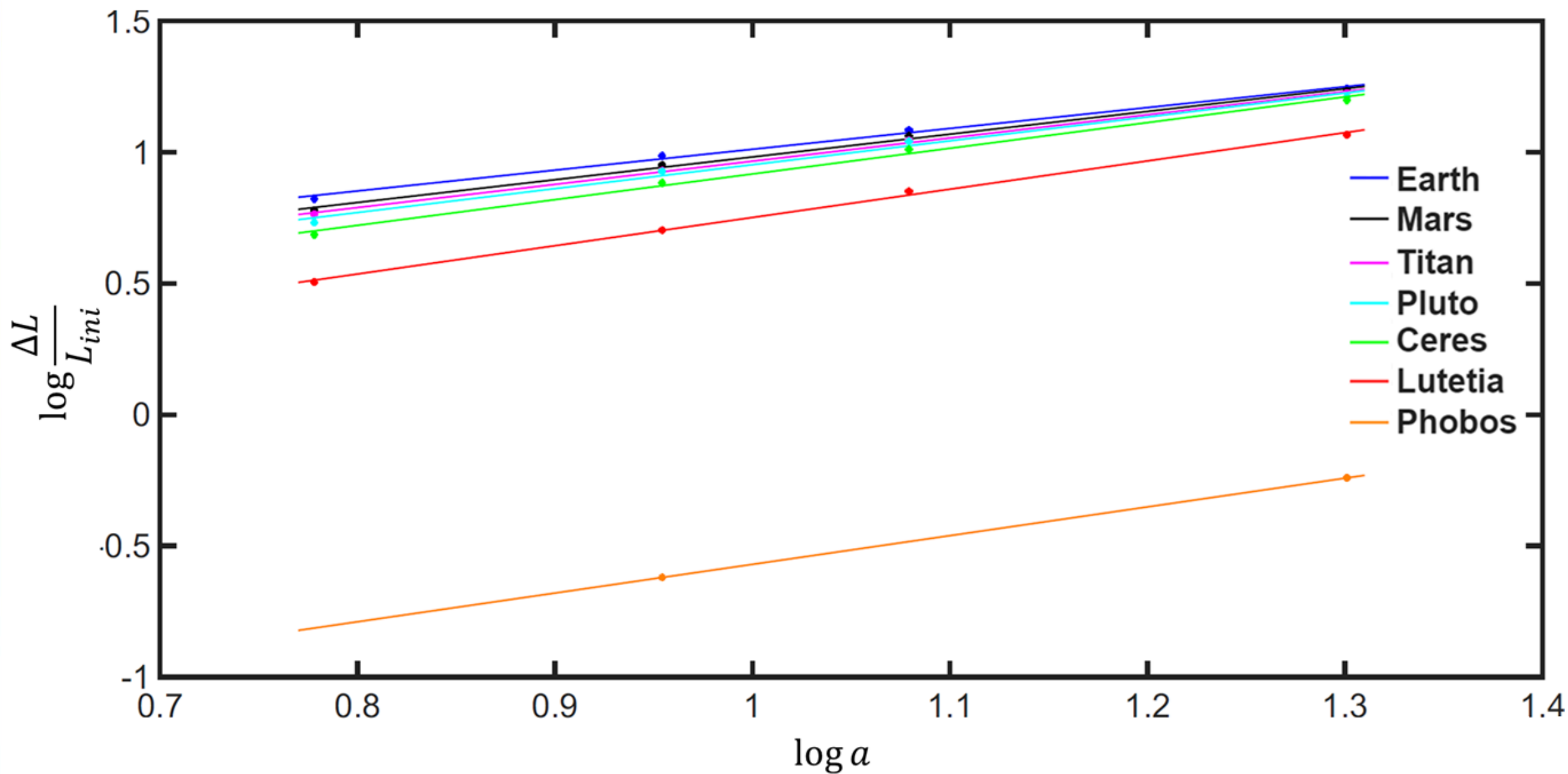
- a is column aspect ratio
- c is Mohr-Coulomb cohesion yield stress
- ρ is density
- g is gravity
- H_i is initial column height
- L_{ini} is initial column length

Type	Gravity (m/s²)	B_o
Planet	Earth (9.81) (g)	6.79×10^{-4}
Planet	Mars (3.72) (0.379g)	1.79×10^{-3}
Moon	Titan (1.35) (0.138g)	4.94×10^{-3}
Dwarf Planet	Pluto (0.62) (0.063g)	0.0108
Dwarf Planet	Ceres (0.28) (0.028g)	0.0238
Main belt asteroid	21 Lutetia (0.048) (0.00489g)	0.1389
Moon	Phobos (0.006) (0.000612g)	1.1111
Comet	81P/Wild2 (0.00034) (0.00003465g)	19.6078
Asteroid	Ryugu (0.00012) (0.0000122g)	55.5556

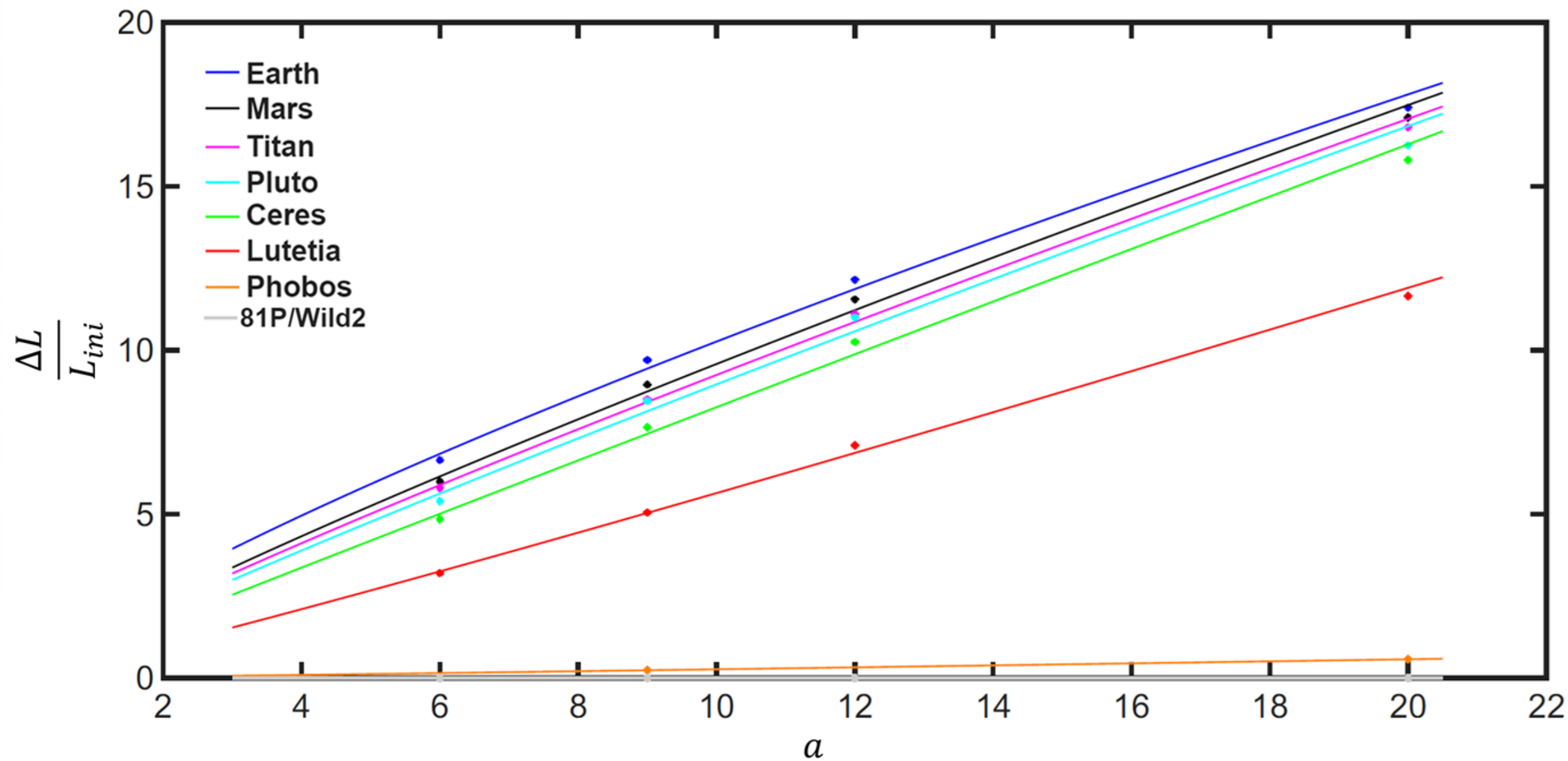
Normalized Runout Distance vs. Aspect Ratio: Scaling Law

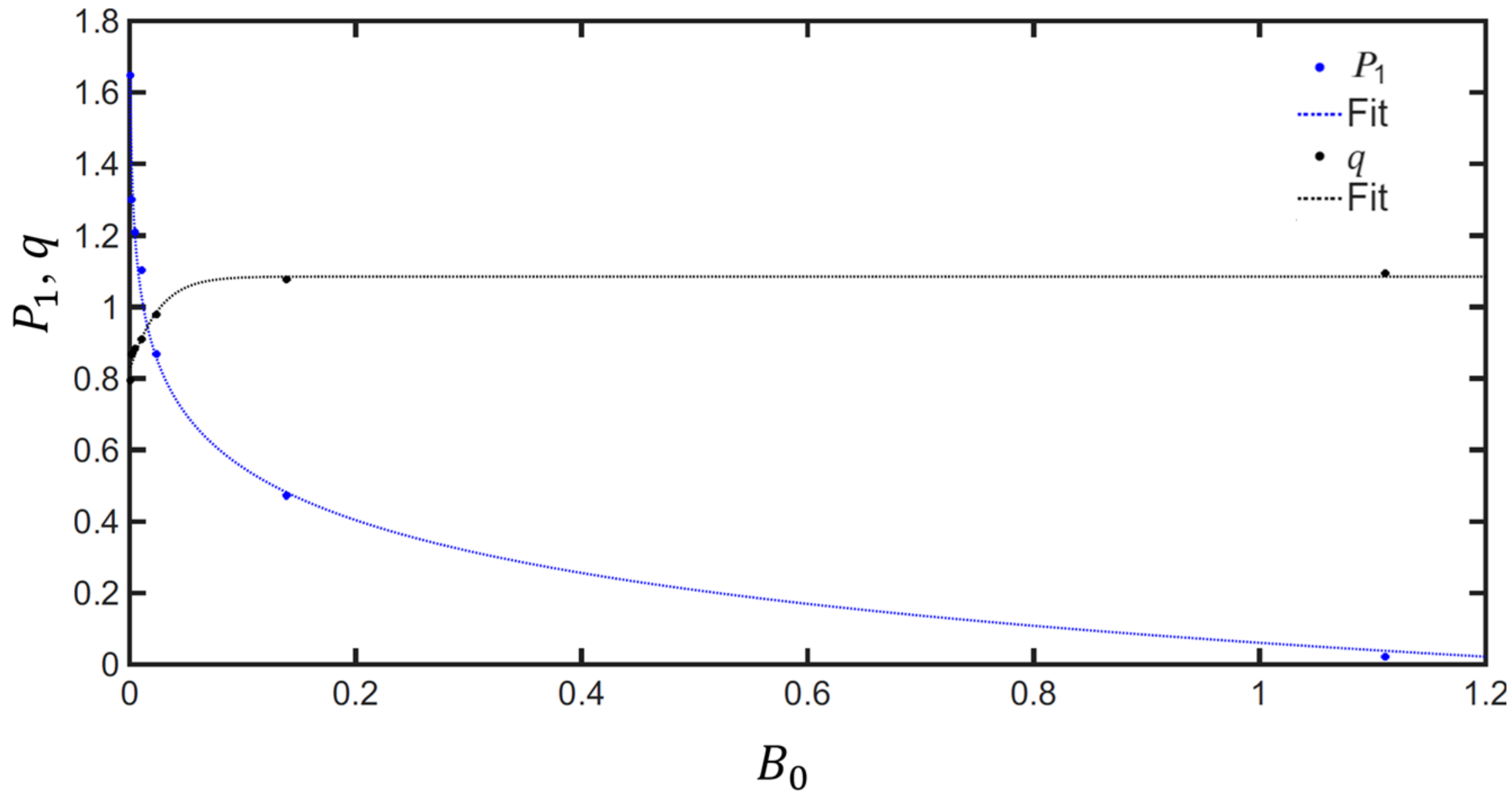
$$\frac{\Delta L}{L_{ini}} = P_1 a^q$$

$$\log \left(\frac{\Delta L}{L_{ini}} \right) = \log P_1 + q \log a$$



Type	Gravity (m/s²)	B_o	P_1	q
Planet	Earth (9.81) (g)	6.79×10^{-4}	1.6474	0.7945
Planet	Mars (3.72) (0.379g)	1.79×10^{-3}	1.30	0.8674
Moon	Titan (1.35) (0.138g)	4.94×10^{-3}	1.20878761	0.8836
Dwarf Planet	Pluto (0.62) (0.063g)	0.0108	1.1025554	0.9099
Dwarf Planet	Ceres (0.28) (0.028g)	0.0238	0.868	0.9786
Main belt asteroid	21 Lutetia (0.048) (0.00489g)	0.1389	0.4726	1.077
Moon	Phobos (0.006) (0.000612g)	1.1111	0.021677	1.094
Comet	81P/Wild2 (0.00034) (0.00003465g)	19.6078	0	-
Asteroid	Ryugu (0.00012) (0.0000122g)	55.5556	0	-





Scaling Law Modification

$$6 \leq a \leq 20$$

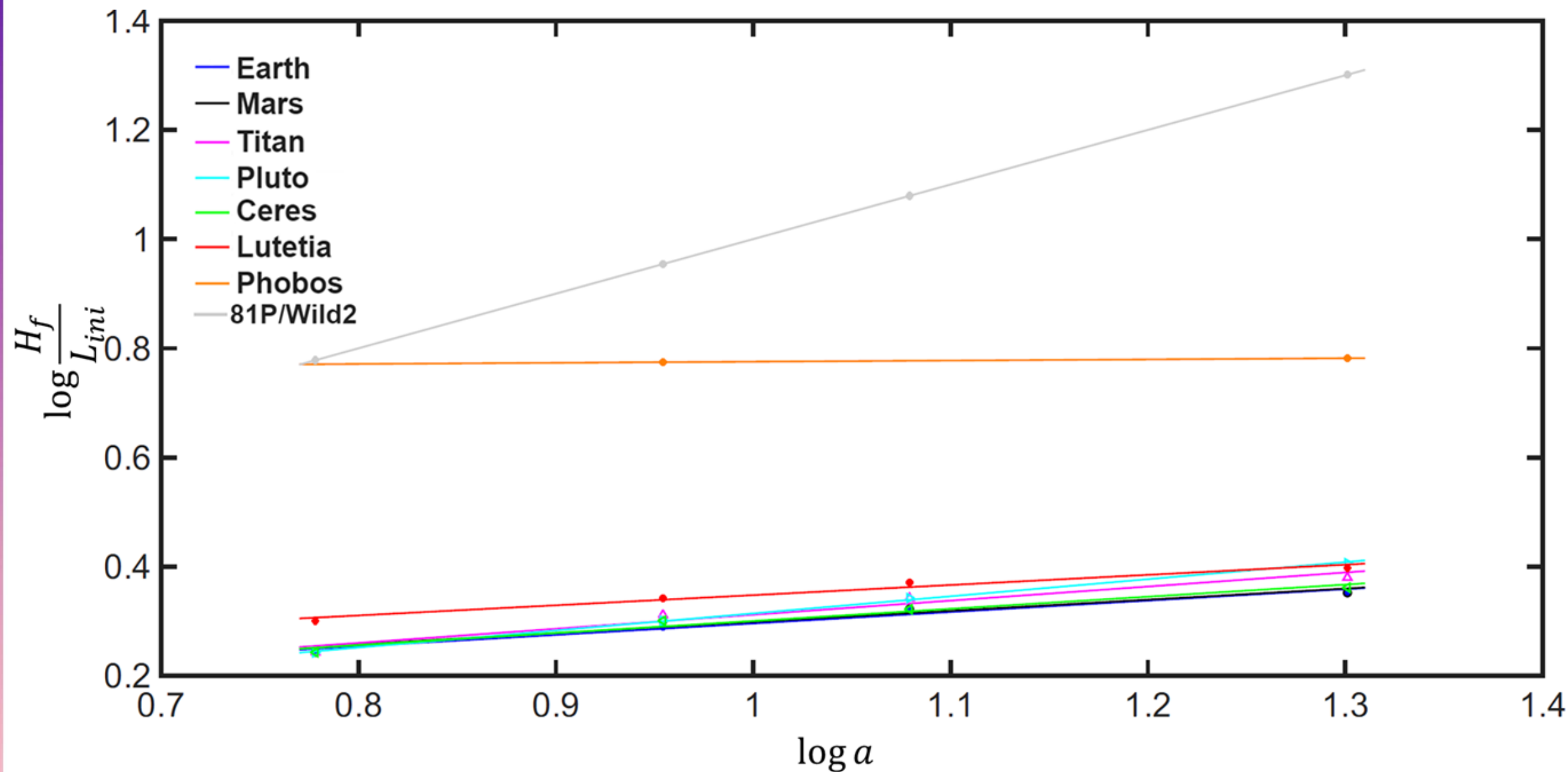
$$\frac{\Delta L}{L_{ini}} = P_1(B_o) a^{q(B_o)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L_{ini}} = (0.0610 - 0.2131 \ln(B_o)) a^{\left(\frac{1.0850}{1 + \exp(-47.8961(B_o + 0.0240))} \right)}$$

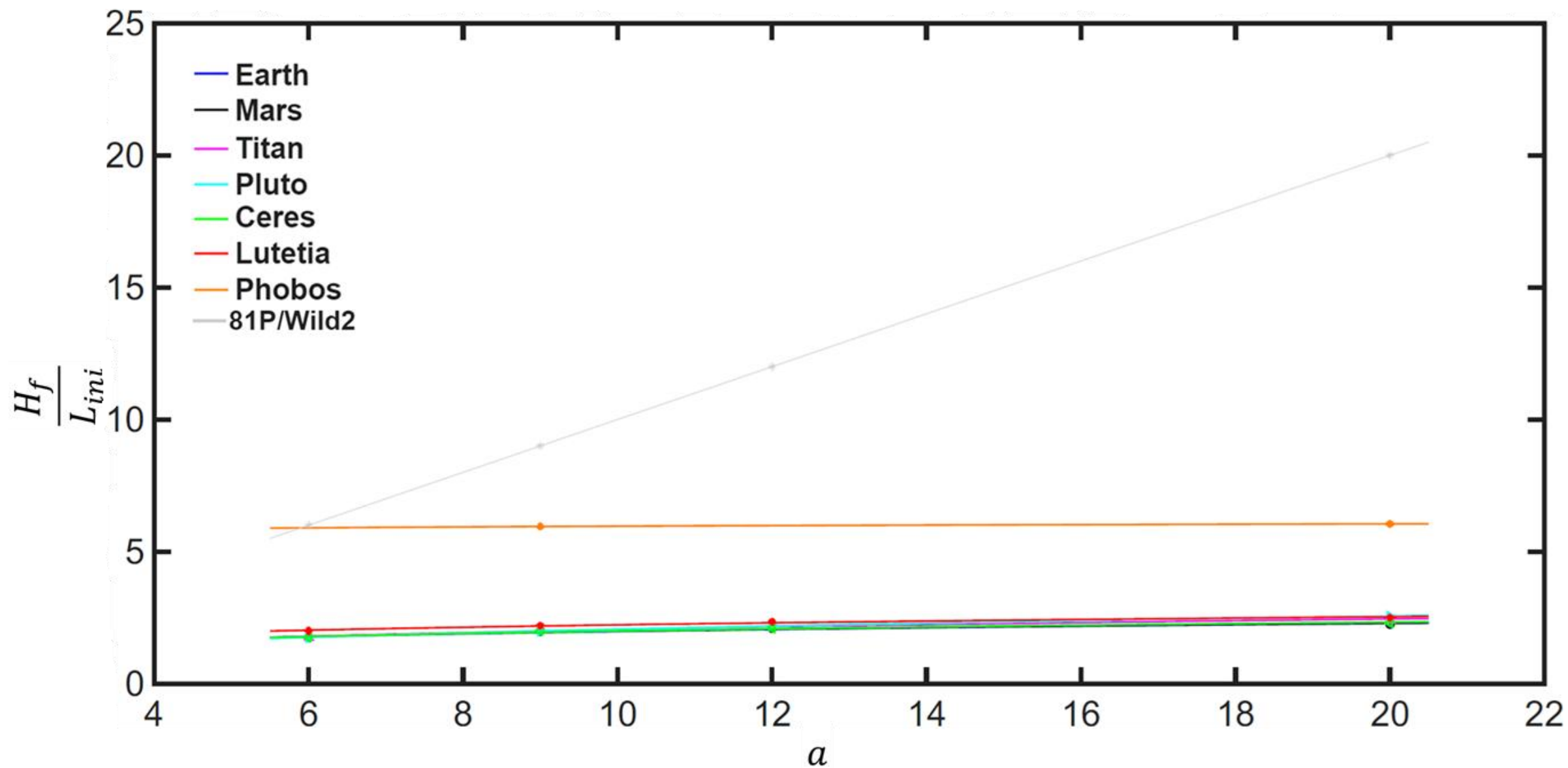
Normalized Deposit Height vs. Aspect Ratio: Scaling Law

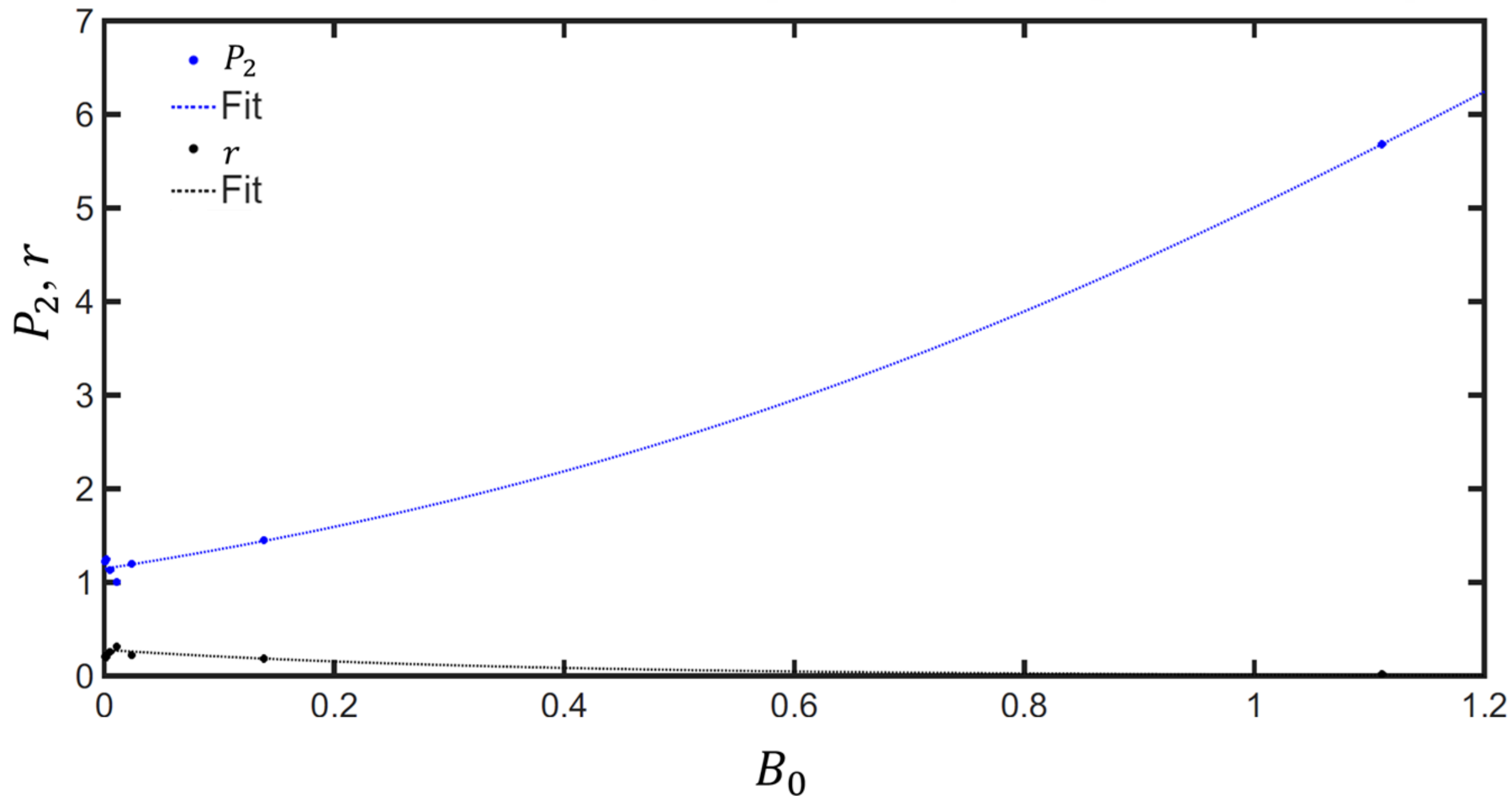
$$\frac{H_f}{L_{ini}} = P_2 a^r$$

$$\log \left(\frac{H_f}{L_{ini}} \right) = \log P_2 + r \log a$$



Type	Gravity (m/s ²)	B_o	P_2	r
Planet	Earth (9.81) (g)	6.79×10^{-4}	1.22098	0.2093
Planet	Mars (3.72) (0.379g)	1.79×10^{-3}	1.245145	0.2037
Moon	Titan (1.35) (0.138g)	4.94×10^{-3}	1.13250	0.258
Dwarf Planet	Pluto (0.62) (0.063g)	0.0108	1.0032	0.3131
Dwarf Planet	Ceres (0.28) (0.028g)	0.0238	1.19988	0.2216
Main belt asteroid	21 Lutetia (0.048) (0.00489g)	0.1389	1.452111	0.1859
Moon	Phobos (0.006) (0.000612g)	1.1111	5.68329	0.02087
Comet	81P/Wild2 (0.00034) (0.00003465g)	19.6078	1	1
Asteroid	Ryugu (0.00012) (0.0000122g)	55.5556	-	-





Scaling Law Modification

$$6 \leq a \leq 20$$

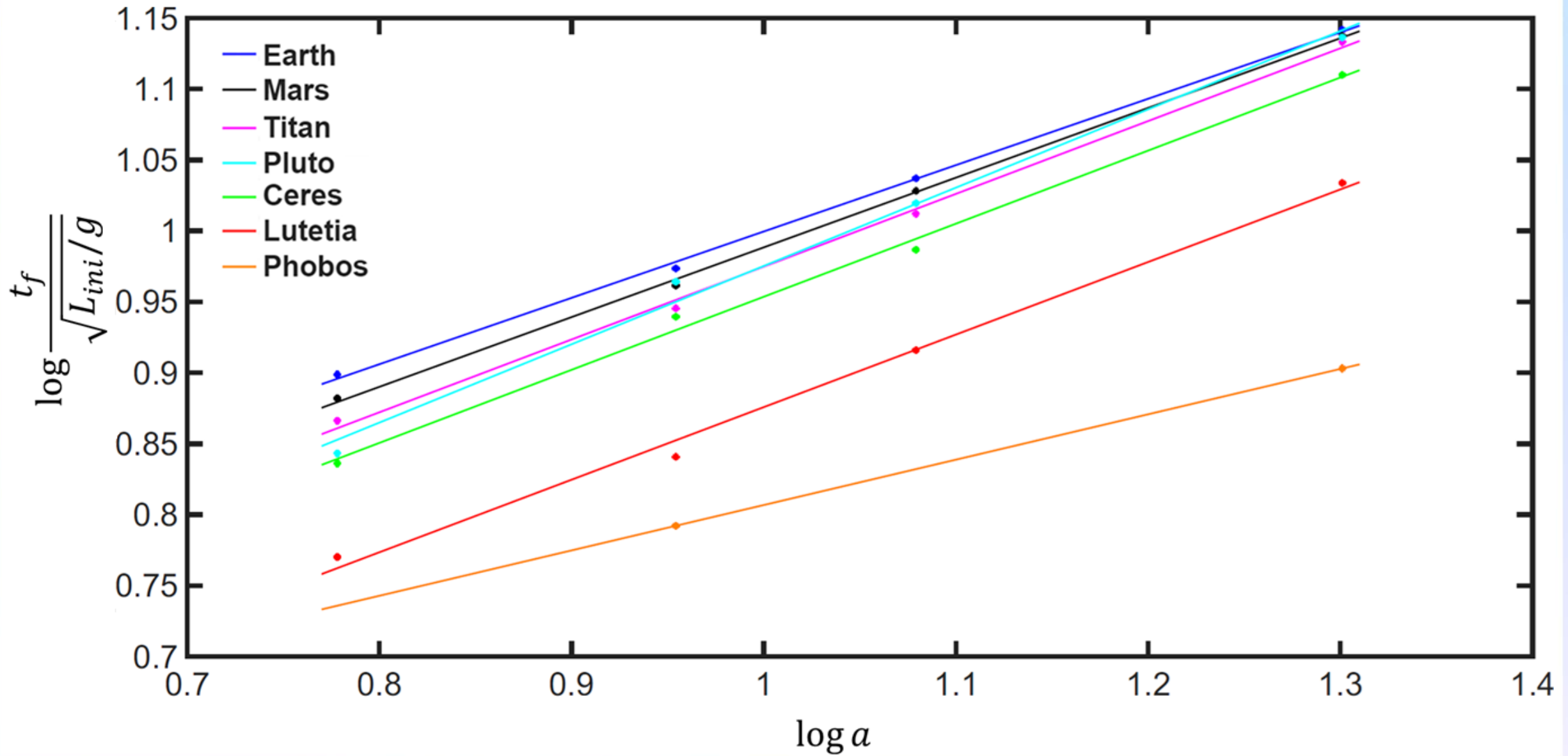
$$\frac{H_f}{L_{ini}} = P_2(B_o) a^{r(B_o)}$$

$$\frac{H_f}{L_{ini}} = \left(\frac{14.2116}{1 + \exp(-1.8252(B_o - 1.3335))} \right) a^{(0.28 \exp(-2.9502B_o) - 0.1031 \exp(-343.2835B_o))}$$

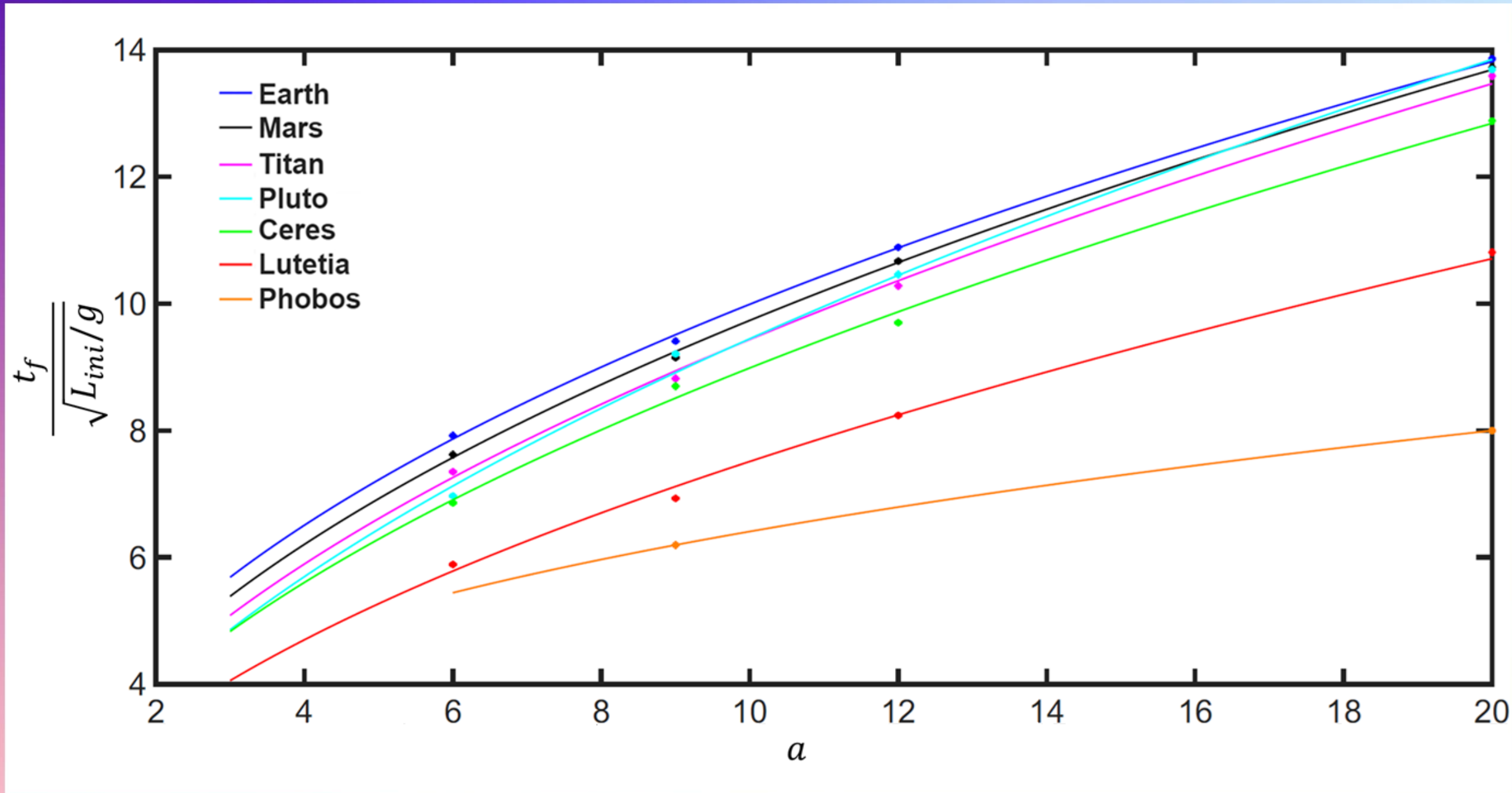
Normalized Flow Stop Time vs. Aspect Ratio: Scaling Law

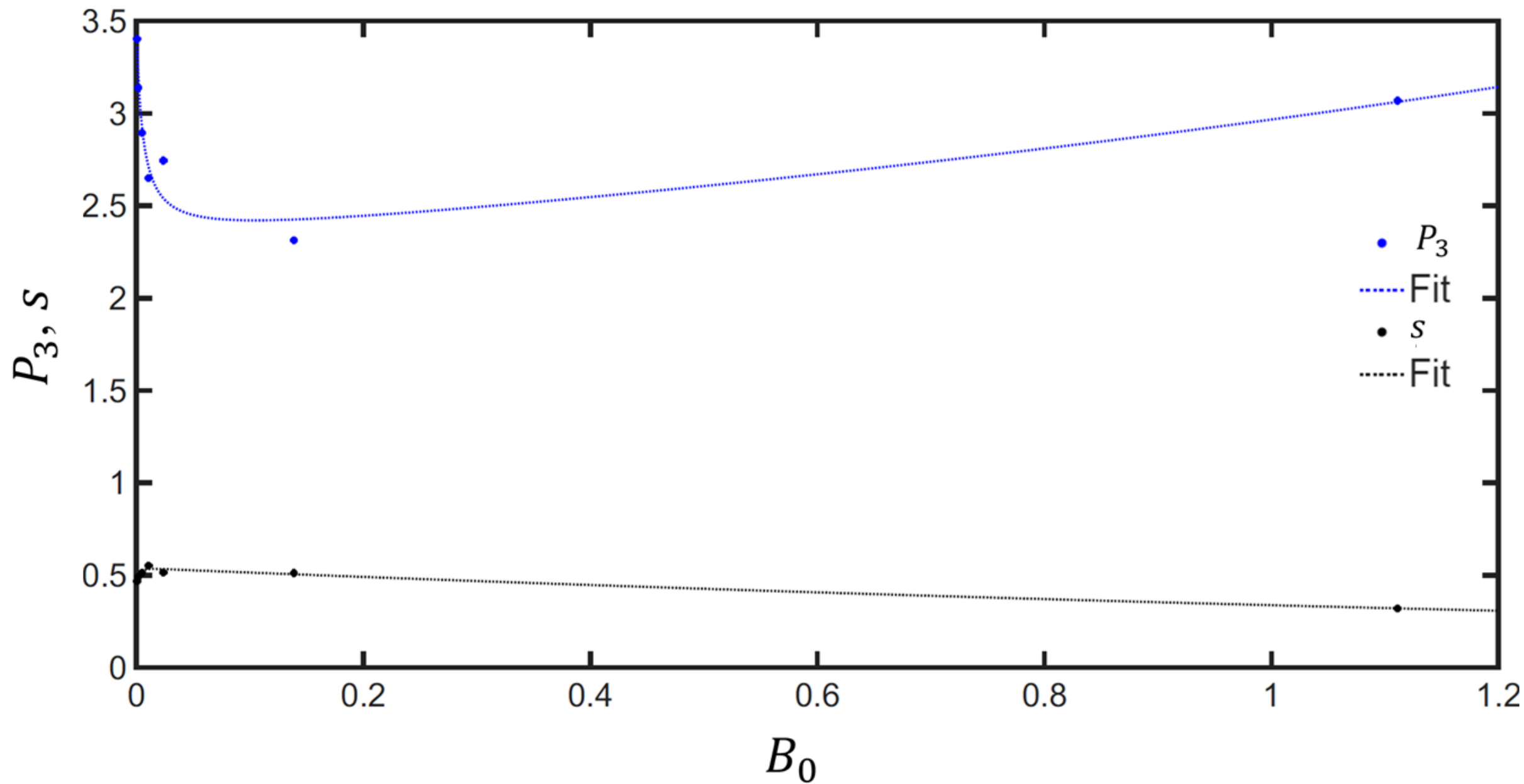
$$\frac{t_f}{\sqrt{\frac{L_{ini}}{g}}} = P_3 a^s$$

$$\log \left(\frac{t_f}{\sqrt{\frac{L_{ini}}{g}}} \right) = \log P_3 + s \log a$$



Type	Gravity (m/s ²)	B_o	P_3	s
Planet	Earth (9.81) (g)	6.79×10^{-4}	3.402514	0.4678
Planet	Mars (3.72) (0.379g)	1.79×10^{-3}	3.1397856	0.4915
Moon	Titan (1.35) (0.138g)	4.94×10^{-3}	2.894676	0.5132
Dwarf Planet	Pluto (0.62) (0.063g)	0.0108	2.65033029	0.552
Dwarf Planet	Ceres (0.28) (0.028g)	0.0238	2.744732343	0.5151
Main belt asteroid	21 Lutetia (0.048) (0.00489g)	0.1389	2.31366246	0.5115
Moon	Phobos (0.006) (0.000612g)	1.1111	3.069021988	0.3198
Comet	81P/Wild2 (0.00034) (0.00003465g)	19.6078	-	-
Asteroid	Ryugu (0.00012) (0.0000122g)	55.5556	-	-





Scaling Law Modification

$$6 \leq a \leq 20$$

$$\frac{t_f}{\sqrt{\frac{L_{ini}}{g}}} = P_3(B_o) a^{s(B_o)}$$

$$\frac{t_f}{\sqrt{\frac{L_{ini}}{g}}} = \left(\frac{-10.4663 B_o - 0.087}{B_o^2 - 4.5317 B_o - 0.025} \right) a^{(0.5391 \exp(-0.4676 B_o) - 0.089 \exp(-332.9256 B_o))}$$