

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing -
Part 4: Prebored pressuremeter test by Ménard
procedure (ISO 22476-4:2021)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 22476-4:2021 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 22476-4:2021 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 22476-4:2021 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 22476-4:2021.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
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English Version

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part
4: Prebored pressuremeter test by Ménard procedure (ISO
22476-4:2021)

Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques - Essais en
place - Partie 4: Essai pressiométrique dans un forage
préalable selon la procédure Ménard (ISO 22476-
4:2021)

Geotechnische Erkundung und Untersuchung -
Felduntersuchungen - Teil 4: Vorgebohrter
Pressiometerversuch nach Ménard (ISO 22476-
4:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 August 2021.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 22476-4:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 182 "Geotechnics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 341 "Geotechnical Investigation and Testing" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 22476-4:2012.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN websites.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 22476-4:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 22476-4:2021 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	1
3.1 Terms and definitions	1
3.2 Symbols	3
4 Equipment	6
4.1 General description	6
4.2 Pressuremeter probe	6
4.2.1 General	6
4.2.2 Probe with flexible cover	8
4.2.3 Probe with flexible cover and an additional more rigid protection	8
4.2.4 Probe with flexible cover and slotted tube	9
4.3 Connecting lines and injected fluid	10
4.4 Pressure and volume control unit	11
4.4.1 General	11
4.4.2 Measurement and control	11
4.4.3 Data logger	12
5 Test procedure	12
5.1 Assembling the parts	12
5.2 Calibration and corrections	13
5.3 Pressuremeter test pocket and probe placing	13
5.4 Preparation for testing	13
5.5 Establishing the loading programme	14
5.6 Establishing the pressure of the guard cells for tri-cell probes	15
5.7 Expansion	15
5.7.1 General	15
5.7.2 Readings and recordings	15
5.7.3 End of test	16
5.8 Back-filling of the pockets	16
5.9 Safety requirements	16
6 Test results	16
6.1 Data sheet and field print-out or display	16
6.1.1 Data sheet for type A control unit	16
6.1.2 Site print-out for type B and C control units	17
6.1.3 Raw pressuremeter curve	17
6.2 Corrected pressuremeter curve	17
6.3 Calculated results	18
7 Reporting	19
7.1 General	19
7.2 Field report	19
7.3 Test report	19
7.3.1 General	19
7.3.2 Ménard pressuremeter test report	19
7.3.3 Pressuremeter tests log	20
Annex A (normative) Geometrical features of pressuremeter probes	22
Annex B (normative) Calibration and corrections	24
Annex C (normative) Placing the pressuremeter probe in the ground	33
Annex D (normative) Obtaining pressuremeter parameters	41

Annex E (normative) Uncertainties	51
Annex F (informative) Pressuremeter test records	53
Bibliography	60

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 182, *Geotechnics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 341, *Geotechnical Investigation and Testing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 22476-4:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

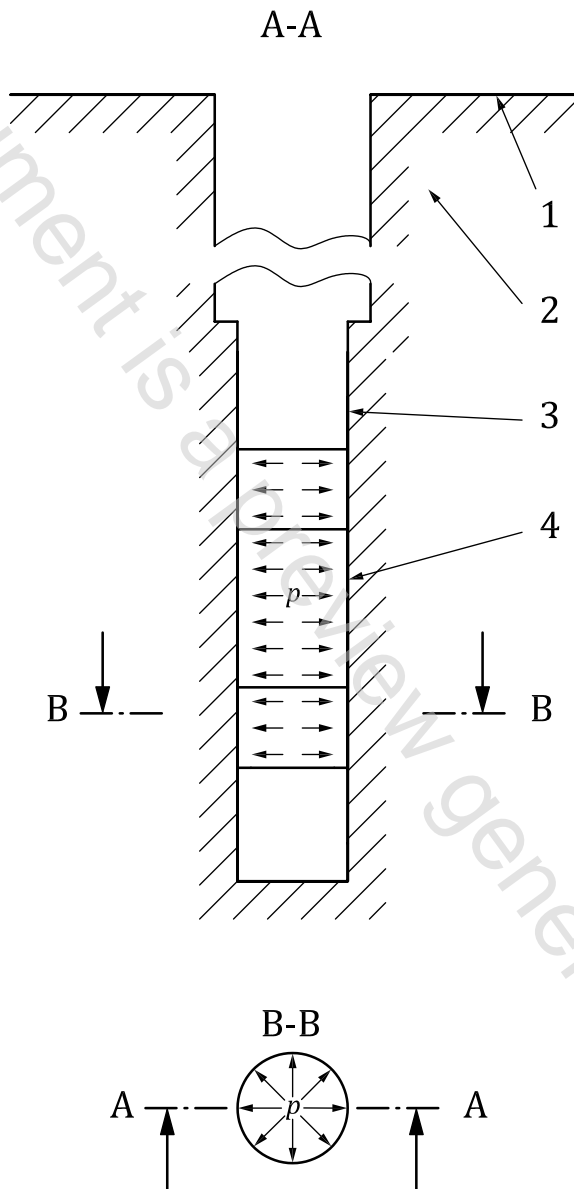
- types of probes;
- correction procedures;
- probe placing techniques in [Annex C](#);
- clarification of D;
- harmonization of terms and symbols.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22476 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The Ménard pressuremeter test is performed by the radial expansion of a cylindrical probe of a minimum slenderness of 6, placed in the ground (see [Figure 1](#)). During the injection of the fluid volume in the probe, the inflation of the measuring cell first brings the outer cover of the probe into contact with the pocket wall and then producing ground displacement. Pressure applied to and the associated radial expansion of the probe are measured either by volume or radial transducers and recorded so as to obtain the stress-strain relationship of ground as tested.



Key

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | ground surface | p | applied pressure |
| 2 | ground | A-A | axial section |
| 3 | pressuremeter test pocket | B-B | cross section |
| 4 | expanding pressuremeter probe | | |

Figure 1 — Principle of a Ménard pressuremeter test

Together with results of investigations with ISO 22475-1 being available or at least with identification and description of the ground according to ISO 14688-1 and ISO 14689 obtained during the pressuremeter

test operations, the tests are performed in order to obtain the quantitative determination of a ground profile, including

- the Ménard pressuremeter modulus E_M ,
- the Ménard pressuremeter limit pressure p_{lM} , and
- the Ménard creep pressure p_f .

NOTE 1 This document fulfils the requirement for the Ménard pressuremeter test, as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

NOTE 2 This document refers to a probe historically described as the “60 mm (also called BX) G type probe”, that corresponds to a 58 mm diameter probe with a drilling diameter between 60 mm and 66 mm with a pressure limitation of 5 MPa. If specified by the relevant authority or agreed for a specific project by the relevant parties, a different pressure, not higher than 8 MPa, can be set.

NOTE 3 G type probe refers to probes with an external cover creating guard cells (see 4.2).

NOTE 4 Ménard pressuremeter tests can be carried out with other diameter probes such as 32 mm, 44 mm and 76 mm probes.

NOTE 5 Examples of other probe and pocket drilling dimensions are indicated in Table 1.

Table 1 — Probe and pocket drilling dimensions

Probe Designation	Probe Diameter mm	Drilling diameter (mm)	
		Min	Max
AX	44	46	52
NX	70/74	74	80

NOTE 6 Tests with maximum pressures higher than 8 MPa are dealt by ISO 22476-5.

NOTE 7 For the scope of this document (and the associated measuring device and maximum uncertainties given in Table E.1), E_M values up to 500 MPa (that can be determined by calculation) can be commonly obtained. Enhancement of equipment to reduce uncertainties can be implemented to increase the range of measurements. For example, use of GA type equipment and of a shunt for volume measurement can allow measuring E_M values up to 10 000 MPa. Uncertainty calculation can be used to confirm the relevance of these pressuremeter moduli.

Geotechnical investigation and testing — Field testing —

Part 4:

Prebored pressuremeter test by Ménard procedure

1 Scope

This document specifies equipment requirements, the execution of and reporting on the Ménard pressuremeter test.

This document describes the procedure for conducting a Ménard pressuremeter test in natural grounds, treated or untreated fills, either on land or off-shore.

The pressuremeter tests results of this document are suited to a quantitative determination of ground strength and deformation parameters. They can yield lithological information in conjunction with measuring while drilling performed when creating the borehole (according to ISO 22476-15). They can also be combined with direct investigation (e.g. sampling according to ISO 22475-1) or compared with other in situ tests (see EN 1997-2).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 14688-1, *Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification and classification of soil — Part 1: Identification and description*

ISO 14689, *Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification, description and classification of rock*

ISO 22475-1, *Geotechnical investigation and testing – Sampling by drilling and excavation and ground water measurements – Part 1: Technical principles for execution*

ISO 22476-15, *Geotechnical investigation and testing — Field testing — Part 15: Measuring while drilling*

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply:

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1.1

pressuremeter probe

cylindrical flexible probe which can be expanded by the application of hydraulic pressure and/or pressurised gas