Geosynthetic clay barriers - Determination of water flux index - Flexible wall permeameter method at constant head



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16416:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16416:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16416:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16416:2023.

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.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.02.2023.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.02.2023.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 59.080.70, 91.100.50

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusega: Koduleht <a href="https://www.evs.ee">www.evs.ee</a>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <a href="mailto:info@evs.ee">info@evs.ee</a>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

## EUROPEAN STANDARD

## NORME EUROPÉENNE

### **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

February 2023

EN 16416

ICS 59.080.70; 91.100.50

Supersedes EN 16416:2013

#### **English Version**

# Geosynthetic clay barriers - Determination of water flux index - Flexible wall permeameter method at constant head

Barrières géosynthétiques argileuses - Détermination de l'indice eau par analyse en flux - Méthode au perméamètre à paroi flexible de charge constante Geosynthetische Tondichtungsbahnen - Bestimmung der Durchflussrate - Triaxialzellen-Methode mit konstanter Druckhöhe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 December 2022.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

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

Contents		Page
uropean for	reword	3
2 Norma	ative references	4
B Terms	s and definitions	4
l Appar	ratus	4
5 Perme	eant water	9
5 Specir	men sampling and preparation	9
	dure	
3 Calcul	lation	11
) Test r	eport	11
Annex A (info	ormative) Hydraulic conductivity calculation	12
Annex B (info	ormative) Permittivity calculation	13
Bibliography		14
		Ω,

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN 16416:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 189 "Geosynthetics", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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 August 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2023.

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 16416:2013.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- Addition of details in Figure 1;
- Addition of details in 7.5 on the compressive stress.

This document has been prepared under a Standardization Request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies an index test method that covers laboratory measurement of water flux through saturated clay geosynthetic barrier (GBR-C) specimens using a flexible wall permeameter at constant head.

This test method is applicable to GBR-C products with no additional sealing layers attached (e.g. polymeric or bituminous).

This test method specifies a measurement of flux under a prescribed set of conditions that can be used for manufacturing quality control. The test method can also be used to check conformance.

The flux value determined using this test method is not considered to be representative of the in-service flux of a GBR-C.

#### 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.

EN ISO 9862, Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens (ISO 9862)

ISO 554, Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications

ISO 11465, Soil quality — Determination of dry matter and water content on a mass basis — Gravimetric method

#### 3 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:

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

#### 3.1

#### flux

volumetric flow rate per unit area normal to the plane of the product at a specified head

[SOURCE: EN ISO 10318-1:2015, 2.3.3.4]

#### 4 Apparatus

The apparatus shall consist of the following.

#### 4.1 Constant head hydraulic system

#### 4.1.1 General

The system shall be capable of maintaining constant hydraulic pressures to within  $\pm$  2,5 % and shall include means to measure the hydraulic pressures to within the prescribed tolerance. In addition, the system shall be capable of maintaining a constant head loss across the test specimen to within  $\pm$  5 % and shall include means to measure the head loss with the same uncertainty of measurement or better.