Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO 17892-1:2014)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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English Version

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO 17892-1:2014)

Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques - Essais de laboratoire sur les sols - Partie 1: Détermination de la teneur en eau (ISO 17892-1:2014)

Geotechnische Erkundung und Untersuchung -Laborversuche an Bodenproben - Teil 1: Bestimmung des Wassergehalts (ISO 17892-1:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 October 2014.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 17892-1:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 182 "Geotechnics" in collaboration 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2015.

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

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Endorsement notice

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and by CEN a. The text of ISO 17892-1:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 17892-1:2014 without any modification.

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Introduction

ad signi Al practice (E. This document covers areas in the international field of geotechnical engineering never previously standardised internationally. It is intended that this document presents broad good practice throughout the world and significant differences with national documents is not anticipated. It is based on international practice (see Reference [1]).

Geotechnical investigation and testing — Laboratory testing of soil —

Part 1:

Determination of water content

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the water content of soils.

This International Standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of the water (also known as moisture) content of a soil test specimen by oven-drying within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The water content is required as a guide to the classification of natural soils and as a control criterion in re-compacted soils, and is measured on samples used for most field and laboratory tests. The oven-drying method is the definitive procedure used in usual laboratory practice.

The practical procedure for determining the water content of a soil is to determine the mass loss on drying the test specimen to a constant mass in a drying oven controlled at a given temperature. The mass loss is assumed to be due to free water and is referenced to the remaining dry mass of solid particles.

NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of water content of soils for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997–1 and EN 1997–2.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 386, Liquid-in-glass laboratory thermometers — Principles of design, construction and use

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

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

water content

W

ratio of the mass of free water to the mass of dry soil

3.2

fluid content

 $W_{\rm fl}$

ratio of the mass of free water including dissolved solids to the mass of dry soil

4 Equipment

See <u>Annex A</u> for calibration requirements of the following equipment.