

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine
Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine
Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted

Geotechnical investigation and testing
Identification and classification of soil
Part 2: Principles for a classification
(ISO 14688-2:2004 + Amd 1:2013)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004+A1:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14688-2:2004+EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 15.07.2004.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004+A1:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14688-2:2004+EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 15.07.2004.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.</p>
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 14688-2

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English version

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification (ISO 14688-2:2004)

Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques - Dénomination, description et classification des sols - Partie 2: Principes pour une classification (ISO 14688-2:2004)

Geotechnische Erkundung und Untersuchung - Benennung, Beschreibung und Klassifizierung von Boden - Teil 2: Grundlagen von Bodenklassifizierung (ISO 14688-2:2004)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 14688-2:2004) 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 DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2005.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14688-2:2004 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14688-2:2004 without any modifications.

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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 14688-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 182, *Geotechnics*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Geotechnical investigation and testing*.

ISO 14688 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification and classification of soil*:

- *Part 1: Identification and description*
- *Part 2: Principles for a classification*
- *Part 3: Electronic exchange of data on identification and description of soil*

Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification and classification of soil —

Part 2: Principles for a classification

1 Scope

This part of ISO 14688, together with ISO 14688-1, establishes the basic principles for the identification and classification of soils on the basis of those material and mass characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. The relevant characteristics may vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms may be appropriate.

Identification and description of soil are covered by ISO 14688-1.

The classification principles established in this part of ISO 14688 permit soils to be grouped into classes of similar composition and geotechnical properties and, with respect to their suitability for geotechnical engineering purposes, such as

- foundations,
- ground improvements,
- roads,
- embankments,
- dams, and
- drainage systems.

This part of ISO 14688 is applicable to natural soil and similar man-made material *in situ* and redeposited, but it is not a classification of soil by itself.

Identification and description of rock are covered by ISO 14689-1.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 3310-1, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

ISO 3310-2, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate*

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

ISO 14689-1, *Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification and classification of rock — Part 1: Identification and description*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of ISO 14688-1 and the following apply.

3.1 soil classification

assignment of soil into soil groups on the basis of certain characteristics, criteria and genesis

3.2 soil group

a particular collection of soils of similar composition and geotechnical properties

3.3 uniformity coefficient

C_U

measure of the shape of the grading curve within the range from d_{10} to d_{60}

$$C_U = d_{60}/d_{10}$$

NOTE d_{10} and d_{60} are the particle sizes corresponding to the ordinates 10 % and 60 % by mass of the percentage passing.

3.4 coefficient of curvature

C_C

measure of the shape of the grading curve within the range from d_{10} , d_{30} to d_{60}

$$C_C = (d_{30})^2/(d_{10} \cdot d_{60})$$

3.5 water content

w

mass of water which can be removed from the soil, usually by drying, expressed as a percentage of the dry mass

3.6 liquid limit

w_L

water content at which a fine soil passes from the liquid to the plastic condition, as determined by the liquid limit test

3.7 plastic limit

w_P

water content at which a fine soil becomes too dry to be in a plastic condition, as determined by the plastic limit test

3.8 plasticity index

I_P

numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit of a fine soil

$$I_P = w_L - w_P$$