

**EN ISO 12958:1999 – Geotextiles and geotextile-related products –
Determination of water flow capacity in their plane (*).**

IMPORTANT: This information sheet is not a standard. The full text of the standard can be obtained from your national standardization body.

(* an amendment will be published in 2009)

Scope:

Method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product.

Principle:

The flow of water in the plane is measured under varying normal compressive stresses and typical hydraulic gradients, using defined contact surfaces (closed cell foam, unless required otherwise)

- gradients: 0.1 and 1.0
- compressive stresses: 20 kPa, 100 kPa, 200 kPa

Number of specimens: 3 in each direction of the product.

Results

Are expressed as a flow per unit width (in m²/s) (m³/m.s)

The average and the individual values at the defined gradients and compressive stresses shall be reported.

Comment:

- The term “transmissivity” refers to the water flow under laminar flow conditions at a hydraulic gradient equal to 1.0. The term “water flow” is preferred.
- For quality control purposes it is allowed to determine the water flow capacity at only two loads and gradients.
- The long term flow capacity should be assessed in conjunction with a compressive creep test (EN ISO 25619-1)
- This method is temperature dependent; hence results are corrected to a water temperature of 20° C.