INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 25619-2

Second edition
2015-08-15

Geosynthetics — Determination of compression behaviour —

Part 2: Determination of short-term compression behaviour

Géosynthétiques — Détermination du comportement en compression —

Partie 2: Détermination du comportement à la compression à court terme

Reference number
ISO 25619-2:2015(E)

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 221 *Geosynthetics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 25619-2:2008), which has been technically revised.

ISO 25619 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Geosynthetics — Determination of compression behaviour*:

— *Part 1: Compressive creep properties*

— *Part 2: Determination of short-term compression behaviour*

Geosynthetics — Determination of compression behaviour —

Part 2: Determination of short-term compression behaviour

1 Scope

This part of ISO 25619 specifies an index test method for determining the short-term compressive behaviour of geosynthetics. It can be used to determine the deformation behaviour under short-term compressive stress, e.g. after exposure to stress, liquids, or light.

This part of ISO 25619 can be used for quality control purposes. It is not intended to be used for design purposes.

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

ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system*

ISO 10318-1, *Geosynthetics — Part 1: Terms and definitions*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10318 and the following apply.

3.1
initial thickness
d_i
thickness measured in the direction of loading at a stress of 5 kPa

3.2
compressive strain
ε_{mr}
ratio of the decrease in thickness of the test specimen to its *initial thickness*, d_i (3.1) at failure/rupture, and expressed as a percentage

3.3
short-term compressive strength
σ_{mr}
ratio of the maximum compressive force, F_{mr}, reached when the pressure at collapse is less than 1 MPa, to the initial cross-sectional area of the test specimen

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 2.