BS EN 13719:2016

BSI Standards Publication

Geosynthetics — Determination of the long term protection efficiency of geosynthetics in contact with geosynthetic barriers

bsi.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13719:2016. It supersedes BS EN 13719:2002 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/553, Geosynthetics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EN 13719

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Supersedes EN 13719:2002

English Version

Geosynthetics - Determination of the long term protection efficiency of geosynthetics in contact with geosynthetic barriers

Géosynthétiques - Détermination de l'efficacité de protection à long terme des géosynthétiques en contact avec les géomembranes

Geokunststoffe - Bestimmung der langfristigen Schutzwirksamkeit von Geokunststoffen im Kontakt mit geosynthetischen Dichtungsbahnen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 February 2016.

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.

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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN 13719:2016) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

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.

This document supersedes EN 13719:2002.

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

1 Scope

This European Standard is an index test used to determine the efficiency with which a geosynthetic product will protect a geosynthetic barrier or other contact surface against the mechanical long term effects of static point loads.

The test is performed on the geosynthetic product in isolation. It measures the strains experienced by a geosynthetic product in contact with a deformable pad.

NOTE Other properties relevant to the protection of geosynthetic barriers against differing actions are covered by other standards, e.g. dynamic perforation is covered in EN ISO 13433.

A related performance test simulating specific site conditions is described in Annex B (informative).

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.

EN 12588, *Lead and lead alloys — Rolled lead sheet for building purposes*

EN ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 139)*

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

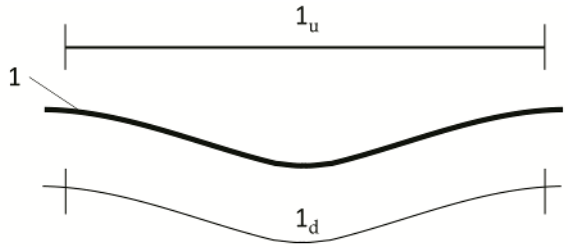
EN ISO 10320, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Identification on site (ISO 10320)*

ISO 7619-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of indentation hardness — Part 1: Durometer method (Shore hardness)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
local strain
difference between the deformed length (l_d) of a straight line between two points on either side of a deformation and the undeformed length (l_u) between the same two points divided by the undeformed length (see Figure 1)



Key
1 – limit of deformation

Figure 1 — Local strain measurement of a single deformation