

Australian Standard™

Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes

Method 6.7.1: Soil strength and consolidation tests—Determination of permeability of a soil—Constant head method for a remoulded specimen

AS 1289.6.7.1

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the coefficient of permeability for the flow of water through a remoulded specimen by a constant head method (see Note 1). The method is suitable for soils with a coefficient of permeability greater than approximately 10^{-8} m/s.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard

AS

1152	Specification for test sieves
1289	Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes
1289.1	Method 1: Preparation of disturbed soil samples for testing
1289.2.1.1	Method 2.1.1: Soil moisture content tests—Determination of the moisture content of a soil—Oven drying method (standard method)
1289.5.1.1	Method 5.1.1: Soil compaction and density tests—Determination of the dry density/moisture content relation of a soil using standard compactive effort
1289.5.2.1	Method 5.2.1: Soil compaction and density tests—Determination of the dry density/moisture content relation of a soil using modified compactive effort
1289.5.5.1	Method 5.5.1: Soil compaction and density tests—Determination of the minimum and maximum dry density of a cohesionless material—Standard method
1289.6.7.2	Method 6.7.2: Soil strength and consolidation tests—Determination of permeability of a soil—Falling head method for a remoulded specimen
1289.6.7.3	Method 6.7.3: Soil strength and consolidation tests—Determination of permeability of a soil—Constant head method using a flexible wall permeameter

3 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Laboratory density ratio

The ratio of the dry density of the compacted specimen to the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AS 1289.5.1.1, AS 1289.5.2.1 or AS 1289.5.5.1, as applicable, expressed as a percentage.