

#### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 22475-1:2022

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Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 22475-1:2007

Geotehnično preiskovanje in preskušanje - Metode vzorčenja in merjenje podzemne vode - 1. del: Tehnična načela za vzorčenje zemlje, skal in podzemne vode (ISO 22475-1:2021)

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Sampling methods and groundwater measurements - Part 1: Technical principles for the sampling of soil, rock and groundwater (ISO 22475-1:2021)

PREVIEW

Geotechnische Erkundung und Untersuchung - Probenentnahmeverfahren und Grundwassermessungen - Teil 1: Technische Grundlagen für die Probenentnahme von Boden, Fels und Grundwasser (ISO 22475-1:2021)

#### SIST EN ISO 22475-1:2022

Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques - Méthodes de prélèvement et mesurages piézométriques - Partie 1: Principes techniques pour le prélèvement des sols, des roches et des eaux souterraines (ISO 22475-1:2021)

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Gradnja temeljev. Dela pod Foundation construction. zemljo Underground works

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### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 22475-1

October 2021

ICS 93.020

Supersedes EN ISO 22475-1:2006

#### **English Version**

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Sampling methods and groundwater measurements - Part 1: Technical principles for the sampling of soil, rock and groundwater (ISO 22475-1:2021)

Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques - Méthodes de prélèvement et mesurages piézométriques - Partie 1: Principes techniques pour le prélèvement des sols, des roches et des eaux souterraines (ISO 22475-1:2021) Geotechnische Erkundung und Untersuchung -Probenentnahmeverfahren für Boden, Fels und Grundwasser - Teil 1: Technische Grundlagen (ISO 22475-1:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 September 2021.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### EN ISO 22475-1:2021 (E)

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#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 22475-1:2021) 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 BSI.

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 April 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2022.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 22475-1:2006.

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 22475-1

Second edition 2021-10

# Geotechnical investigation and testing — Sampling methods and groundwater measurements —

#### Part 1:

# Technical principles for the sampling iTe of soil, rock and groundwater

Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques — Méthodes de prélèvement et mesurages piézométriques —

Stapartie 1: Principes techniques pour le prélèvement des sols, des roches et des eaux souterraines

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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.

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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by **Technical Committee SO/TC 182**, *Geotechnics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 341, *Geotechnical Investigation and Testing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

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This second edition scancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 122475-1:2006), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- clauses on groundwater measurement will be part of ISO 18674-4;
- new sampling categories for soils have been added;
- editorial updates have been made.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22475 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### iTeh STANDARD **PREVIEW** (standards.iteh.ai)

# Geotechnical investigation and testing — Sampling methods and groundwater measurements —

#### Part 1:

## Technical principles for the sampling of soil, rock and groundwater

#### 1 Scope

This document deals with principles of sampling of soil, rock and groundwater as part of the programme of geotechnical investigation and testing.

NOTE 1 This document fulfils the requirements for sampling of soil, rock and groundwater, and groundwater measurements as part of the programme of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

The aims of such ground investigations are:

- to recover soil, rock and water samples of a quality appropriate to assess the general suitability of a site for geotechnical engineering purposes and to determine the required ground characteristics in the laboratory;
- b) to obtain information on the sequence, thickness and orientation of strata and discontinuities;
- c) to establish the type, composition and condition of strata;
- d) to obtain information on groundwater conditions and recover water samples for assessment of the interaction of groundwater, soil, rock and construction material.

Soil sampling for the purposes of agricultural and environmental soil investigation is not covered.

NOTE 2 Guidance on soil sampling for these purposes including of contaminated or potentially contaminated sites is provided in the ISO 18400 series. ISO 18400-204 provides in addition guidance on sampling and measurement of soil (ground) gas.

NOTE 3 The sampling methods, presented in this document may not be suitable for all types of soil e.g. peat with strong fibrous structure.

NOTE 4 Some of the sampling methods presented in this document are suitable for both soil and rock.

Water sampling for the purposes of quality control, quality characterisation and identification of sources of pollution of water, including bottom deposits and sludges, is not covered.

NOTE 5 Water sampling for these purposes can be found in the ISO 5667 series.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 14688-1, Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification and classification of soil — Part 1: Identification and description

ISO 14689, Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification, description and classification of rock

#### ISO 22475-1:2021(E)

ISO 3551-1, Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System A — Part 1: Metric units

ISO 3552-1, Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System B — Part 1: Metric units

ISO 10097-1, Wireline diamond core drilling equipment — System A — Part 1: Metric units

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, *Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)* 

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008/Suppl 1:2008, Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995) — Supplement 1: Propagation of distributions using a Monte Carlo method

ISO/IEC Guide 98-1, *Uncertainty of measurement — Part 1: Introduction to the expression of uncertainty in measurement* 

#### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 14688-1, ISO 14689 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp-">https://www.iso.org/obp-</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1 Ground investigation methods

#### 3.1.1

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trial pit
open excavation constructed to examine the ground conditions in situ, recover samples (3.3.4) or carry
out field testing

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#### 3.1.2

#### shaft

open or steeply inclined excavation, typically more than 5 m deep, constructed to examine the ground conditions in-situ, recover *samples* (3.3.4) or carry out field testing

#### 3.1.3

#### heading

adit

small tunnel driven horizontally or with a slight inclination from a *shaft* (3.1.2) or into sloping ground to examine the ground conditions in-situ, recover *samples* (3.3.4) or carry out field testing

#### 3.1.4

#### borehole

hole of any predetermined diameter and length formed in any geological formation or manmade material by drilling (3.1.5)

Note 1 to entry: Investigations carried out in such a hole can be to recover rock, soil or water *samples* (3.3.4) from a specified depth or to carry out field tests and measurements.

#### 3.1.5

#### drilling

process by which a *borehole* (3.1.4) is produced in any geological formation by rotary, rotary percussive, percussive, resonance/sonic or thrust methods and in any predetermined direction in relation to the *drill rig* (3.2.3)

#### 3.1.6

#### small diameter drilling

drilling (3.1.5) in the soil with a diameter greater than 30 mm but less than 80 mm

#### 3.1.7

#### drilling method

technique employed to create and stabilise the *borehole* (3.1.4)

#### 3.2 Drilling rigs and equipment

#### 3.2.1

#### drilling tool

device, which is attached to, or an integral part of, the drill string that is used for penetrating the geological formation as a cutting tool

#### 3.2.2

#### drill bit

device, which is attached to, or an integral part of, the drill string that is used as a cutting tool to penetrate the formation being drilled by the *drilling method* (3.1.7) employed

#### 3.2.3

#### drill rig

device which carries out the *drilling* (3.1.5) function

#### 3.2.4

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#### casing

tubing temporarily or permanently inserted into a *borehole* (3.1.4)

Note 1 to entry: It is used e.g. to stabilise it, to prevent the loss of *flushing medium* (3.2.5) to the surrounding formation or to prevent cross flow between different groundwater horizons.

#### 3.2.5

#### flushing medium

#### SIST EN ISO 22475-1:2022

liquid or gaseous medium to remove cuttings (3.3310) from the borehole (3.1.4), to aid sampling and to lubricate and cool the drilling tool (3.21) ff76242c/sist-en-iso-22475-1-2022

#### 3.2.6

#### additive

substance added to the *flushing medium* (3.2.5) in order to affect or change its properties to improve its functioning and can include *borehole* (3.1.4) stabilization

#### 3.2.7

#### core lifter

split, internally slotted or serrated conical spring steel ring fitted to the core barrel to hold and retain the *core sample* (3.3.8) whilst the core barrel is being hoisted from the *borehole* (3.1.4)

#### 3.2.8

#### sample retainer

cylindrical device containing flexible spring fingers, hinged wedged-shaped fingers or a hinged flap mounted in a carrier ring and mounted at the lower end of the sampler tube and used to retain the *sample* (3.3.4) in the tube as the sampler is being lifted from the ground