
**Geosynthetics — Test method for the
determination of water discharge
capacity for prefabricated vertical
drains**

*Géosynthétiques — Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de la
capacité de décharge d'eau des drains verticaux préfabriqués*

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Foreword

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

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Introduction

Prefabricated vertical drains (PVDs) are used to accelerate the settlement of soils under a given surcharge loading. Discharge capacity is, therefore, one of the most important properties for PVDs. The discharge capacity decreases gradually due to alteration in shape of core materials under soil pressure and deformation of the geotextile filter into the core structure as time passes.

In highly compressible soils (e.g. peat and gyttja) the relative compression that takes place during the consolidation process, may cause more or less significant buckling of the drains.

In less compressible soils (settlements lower than 20 %), the buckled test is not relevant.

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