# Soil quality —

Determination of particle density

 $ICS\ 13.080.20$ 



## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 11508:2014. It is identical to ISO 11508:1998. It supersedes BS 7755-5.3:1998, dual numbered as ISO 11508:1998, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee  $\mathrm{EH}/4$ , Soil quality.

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

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

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Health and Environment Sector Board, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 May 1998

© The British Standards Institution 2014. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2014

#### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Comments
30 June 2014	This corrigendum renumbers BS 7755-5.3:1998 dual numbered as ISO 11508:1998 as BS EN ISO 11508:2014

ISBN 978 0 580 82150 9

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 11508** 

March 2014

ICS 13.080.20

#### **English Version**

# Soil quality - Determination of particle density (ISO 11508:1998)

Qualité du sol - Détermination de la masse volumique des particules (ISO 11508:1998)

Bodenbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung der Kornrohdichte (ISO 11508:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 March 2014.

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.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of ISO 11508:1998 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190 "Soil quality" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 11508:2014 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 345 "Characterization of soils" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 September 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2014.

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.

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.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 11508:1998 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 11508:2014 without any modification.

ii © BSI 04-1999

### Contents

		Page
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Definition	1
4	Procedure	1
4.1	Fine soil (< 2 mm diameter)	1
4.1.1	Principle	1
4.1.2	Apparatus	1
4.1.3	Sampling	1
4.1.4	Density determination	2
4.1.5	Calculation	2
4.2	Gravel and stones (> 2 mm diameter)	3
4.2.1	Apparatus	3
4.2.2	Density determination	3
4.2.3	Calculation	4
5	Test report	4
_	1 — Laboratory balance to determine the volume of gravel and by weighing in air and water	3
	— Density of water, in grams per cubic centimetre, at different	
tempera		2

**Descriptors:** Soils, quality, tests, soil testing, determination, particle density (concentration), bulk density, density measurement

#### Introduction

The particle density ( $\rho_s$ ) is used together with the dry bulk density ( $^b\rho_s$ , see ISO 11272) for the calculation of the pore volume of a soil layer.

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard describes two methods for the determination of particle density of soils calculated from the mass and the volume of soil particles.

The first method (4.1) is applicable to fine soil (< 2 mm diameter) and the second method (4.2) is applicable to both porous and nonporous gravel and stones (> 2 mm diameter).

The particle density may be used for the calculation of the proportion of solids and of the porosity of soil layers in combination with the procedure given in ISO 11272.

#### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

 ${\rm ISO~565:1990,~Test~sieves-Metal~wire~cloth,~perforated~metal~plate~and~electroformed~sheet-Nominal~sizes~of~openings.}$ 

ISO 10381-1:—<sup>1)</sup>, Soil quality — Sampling — Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes.

ISO 11272:—<sup>1)</sup>, Soil quality — Determination of dry bulk density.

ISO 11461:—<sup>1)</sup>, Soil quality — Determination of soil water content on a volume basis — Gravimetric method.

#### 3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

#### 3.1

#### particle density

ratio of the total mass of oven-dry solid particles (minerals, organic matter) to the volume of these particles

NOTE 1 The volume comprises internal pores of soil particles but pore spaces between particles are excluded.

NOTE 2 The preferred SI unit of measurement is kilograms per cubic metre (kg·m<sup>-3</sup>) but grams per cubic centimetre (g·cm<sup>-3</sup>) is also very common. Note that x g·cm<sup>-3</sup> = 1 000 x kg·m<sup>-3</sup>

#### 4 Procedure

#### 4.1 Fine soil (< 2 mm diameter)

#### 4.1.1 Principle

The mass of a portion of soil is determined by weighing. The volume of the soil is calculated from the mass and the density of water displaced by the sample in a pyknometer.

### $4.1.2\ Apparatus$

**4.1.2.1** *Pyknometer* (20 cm<sup>3</sup> to 50 cm<sup>3</sup>): a glass flask fitted with a ground-glass stopper which is pierced lengthways by a capillary opening, and which has a built-in thermometer.

- 4.1.2.2 Vacuum desiccator.
- **4.1.2.3** *Laboratory balance*, capable of weighing to an accuracy of 0,1 mg.
- **4.1.2.4** *Sieve*, conforming to ISO 565, aperture size 2 mm.

#### 4.1.3 Sampling

For general information on sampling soils, reference shall be made to ISO 10381-1.

<sup>1)</sup> To be published.

Take a disturbed representative sample from the soil pass it through a sieve (4.1.2.4) and dry it at room temperature. Determine the reference water content, w, of the air-dried soil in a subsample in accordance with ISO 11461.

#### 4.1.4 Density determination

Weigh a clean, dry pyknometer in air  $(m_0)$ . Add 10 g to 25 g of air-dried soil (4.1.3) and weigh the pyknometer with the soil  $(m_s)$ . Add distilled water to the pyknometer to approximately the half-full mark.

Wet and then de-aerate the soil sample in the pyknometer in a vacuum desiccator until there is no further escape of air. Fill the pyknometer completely with distilled, boiled and cooled (de-aerated) water in a weighing room maintained at constant temperature, and insert the stopper so that no air bubbles remain under the stopper and the capillary tube in the stopper is completely filled with water (hold the pyknometer at the neck only during this operation). Then carefully dry the pyknometer without warming it, using filter paper, and weigh it  $(m_{sw})$ .

Table 1 — Density of water, in grams per cubic centimetre, at different temperatures

°C	$ ho_{ m w}$								
10,0	0,999 7	15,0	0,999 1	20,0	0,998 2	25,0	0,997 0	30,0	0,995 7
11,0	0,999 6	16,0	0,998 9	21,0	0,998 0	26,0	0,996 8	31,0	0,995 3
12,0	0,999 5	17,0	0,998 8	22,0	0,997 8	27,0	0,996 5	32,0	0,995 0
13,0	0,999 4	18,0	0,998 6	23,0	0,997 5	28,0	0,996 2	33,0	0,994 7
14,0	0,999 2	19,0	0,998 4	24,0	0,997 3	29,0	0,995 9	34,0	0,994 4

During the procedure, take care to ensure that the capillary tube remains filled with water, and that the temperature does not change.

After weighing, read the temperature of the water to the nearest 0,1 °C and determine its density ( $\rho_w$ ) from Table 1.

Finally, remove the soil sample from the pyknometer and refill with distilled boiled and cooled water of the same temperature as before, insert the stopper, thoroughly dry the outside with filter paper, and weigh it  $(m_{\rm w})$ , taking care that the temperature remains the same as before.

#### 4.1.5 Calculation

a) Calculate the oven-dry mass of soil  $(m_d)$  from equation (1):

$$m_{\rm d} = \frac{m_{\rm s} - m_0}{1 + w} \tag{1}$$

where

 $m_{\rm s}$  is the mass, in grams, of pyknometer plus soil sample;

 $m_0$  is the mass, in grams, of the empty pyknometer (pyknometer filled with air);

w is the water content of the air-dried soil sample.

b) Calculate the soil particle density,  $\rho_s$ , in grams per cubic centimetre, using equation (2):

$$\rho_{s} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} = \frac{\rho_{w} \cdot m_{d}}{m_{d} - (m_{sw} - m_{w})} = \frac{\rho_{w} \cdot m_{d}}{m_{d} + m_{w} - m_{sw}}$$
(2)

where:

 $m_{
m d}$  is the oven-dried mass, in grams, of the soil sample;

 $\rho_{\rm w}$  is the density of water, in grams per cubic centimetre, at the temperature observed (see Table 1);

 $m_{\rm sw}$  is the mass, in grams, of pyknometer filled with soil and water;

 $m_{\rm w}$  is the mass, in grams, of pyknometer filled with water at the temperature observed.

#### 4.2 Gravel and stones (> 2 mm diameter)

#### 4.2.1 Apparatus

**4.2.1.1** *Laboratory balance*, with thin wire attached to the weighing beam, from which a light frame can be suspended. The frame serves as a platform for a weighing dish with a small container so that both frame and dish can be immersed in a large container of water during weighing (see Figure 1).

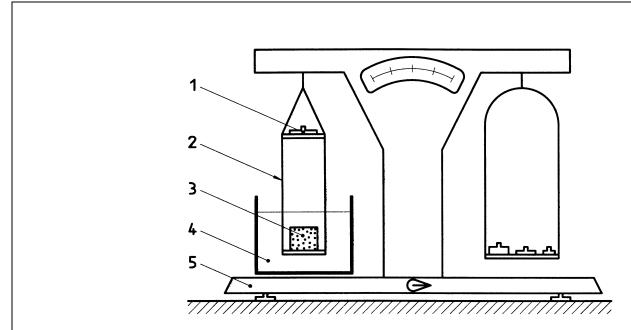
**4.2.1.2** *Vacuum desiccator* with self-indicating desiccant.

#### 4.2.1.3 Thermometer.

#### 4.2.2 Density determination

Weigh the weighing dish of the balance  $(m_0)$ . Clean the gravel and stones (for example by shaking them with sodium hexametaphosphate solution), wash in water, and dry them at  $(105 \pm 2)$  °C.

Place the gravel and stones in the small container of the dish and weigh them  $(m_{\rm s})$ . Then fill the small container with distilled, boiled and cooled water. Put this container in a vacuum desiccator and de-aerate twice for 10 min, allowing air to enter the desiccator between evacuations. Then put this container on the weighing dish and submerge dish with the container in a large container containing distilled, boiled and cooled water and carefully reweigh while the stones and gravel are suspended in the water  $(m_{\rm sw})$ . Remove and discard the sample, clean the weighing dish with its container, and weigh it while it is submerged in water  $(m_{\rm w})$ . Measure the temperature of the water, and from Table 1, determine its density  $(\rho_{\rm w})$ .



- 1 Compensating weights
- 2 Thin wire
- 3 Small container
- 4 Large container filled with water
- 5 Balance

Figure 1 — Laboratory balance to determine the volume of gravel and stones by weighing in air and water

#### 4.2.3 Calculation

Calculate the density of the soil composed of large particles,  $\rho_p$ , using equation (3):

$$\rho_{\rm p} = \frac{{\rm mass}}{{\rm volume}} = \frac{\frac{m_{\rm S} - m_{\rm 0}}{(m_{\rm S} - m_{\rm 0}) - (m_{\rm SW} - m_{\rm W})}}{\rho_{\rm W}} = \frac{\rho_{\rm W}(m_{\rm S} - m_{\rm 0})}{m_{\rm S} + m_{\rm W} - m_{\rm SW} - m_{\rm 0}}$$
(3)

where

 $\rho_{\rm w}$  is the density of water, in grams per cubic centimetre;

 $m_{\rm s}$  is the oven-dry mass, in grams, of the gravel and stones with container and weighing dish;

 $m_0$  is the mass, in grams, of container and weighing dish;

 $m_{\mathrm{sw}}$  is the mass, in grams, of large particles and dish submerged in water;

 $m_{\mathrm{w}}$  is the mass, in grams, of container and dish alone, submerged in water.

#### 5 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- a) a reference to this International Standard;
- b) complete identification of the sample;
- c) a reference to the method used (4.1 or 4.2);
- d) the results of the determination;
- e) any details not specified in this International Standard or which are optional, as well as any factor which may have affected the results.

# British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

#### About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards -based solutions

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

#### Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

#### **Buying standards**

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

#### **Subscriptions**

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

**PLUS** is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

#### **BSI Group Headquarters**

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

#### Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

#### Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

#### **Useful Contacts:**

#### **Customer Services**

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com
Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

#### Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

#### **Knowledge Centre**

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

#### **Copyright & Licensing**

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070 Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

