Australian Standard®

Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes

Method 3.8.3: Soil classification tests—Dispersion—Determination of pinhole dispersion classification of a soil

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the method for the determination of pinhole dispersion classification of a compacted fine-grained soil. The test is carried out on the portion of soil passing the 2.36 mm aperture sieve and using either local, tap or distilled water.

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
1289.0	Method 0: General requirements and list of methods
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)
1289.3.2.1	Method 3.2.1: Soil classification tests—Determination of the plastic limit of a soil—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
1289.5.4.1	Method 5.4.1: Soil compaction and density tests—Compaction control test—Dry density ratio, moisture variation and moisture ratio

3 APPARATUS The following apparatus shall be used:

(a) Constant head tank (see Figure 1) or other appropriate constant head assembly.

(b) Soil specimen cylinder about 33 mm internal diameter and 100 mm long (see Figure 2).

(c) Airtight sample bags or other suitable airtight containers.

(d) Plastic or brass nipple (see Figure 2).

(e) 1.0 ±0.01 mm diameter stiff steel wire.

(f) Stop-clock readable and accurate to 2 s over period of 10 min.

(g) Graduated measuring cylinders (see Note 1).

(h) Sieve, 2.36 mm aperture as designated in AS 1152.