

Permittivity (ASTM 4491 US terminology) vs perpendicular water flow to EN ISO 11058

Permittivity is quoted in units of s^{-1} (reciprocal seconds), and is calculated as flow rate/(head x area) in consistent units. The default head value for flow measurement is 50 mm, but in certain circumstances it might be less; this probably would not affect non-wovens.

Perpendicular water flow is measured at 50 mm head (flow rate/area) and is usually expressed in litres per square metre per second ($l/m^2.s$).

Numerically, the permittivity is equal to the $l/m^2.s$ value divided by 50.

The perpendicular flow rate ($l/m^2.s$) is equal to the permittivity x 50.

Example

The perpendicular water flow of NW8/8 is $115 l/m^2.s$ to EN ISO 11058. What is its permittivity?

Answer: Its permittivity is $115/50 = 2.3 s^{-1}$.

Conversely a specification calls for a permittivity of $2.0 s^{-1}$. What perpendicular water flow will meet this requirement?

Answer: $2 \times 50 = 100 l/m^2.s$ therefore NW8/8 would meet specification.

Transmissivity vs in-plane water flow to EN ISO 12958

Transmissivity is quoted in units of m^2/s at a 'unit hydraulic gradient', which means that the actual flow rate measured at a hydraulic gradient of 0.1 is divided by 0.1, i.e. multiplied by 10!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transmissivity (m}^2\text{/s)} &= \text{Flow (m}^3\text{/m.s)}/\text{hydraulic gradient} \\ &= \text{Flow (l/m.s)} \times 10^{-3}/\text{hydraulic gradient} \end{aligned}$$

Example

The flow capacity of Deck 600S is given as $1.4 l/m.s$ at HG 1 and $0.42 l/m.s$ at HG 0.1, measured in accordance with EN ISO 12958 using **soft platens** and at 100 kPa confining pressure.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transmissivity of Deck 600S} &= \text{Flow (l/m/s)} \times 10^{-3}/\text{Gradient} \\ &= 1.4 \times 10^{-3}/1 \\ &= 1.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2\text{/s} \quad \text{at HG 1 and 100 kPa} \end{aligned}$$

Transmissivity is not a uniform value for all hydraulic gradients; the transmissivity gets larger as the hydraulic gradient reduces. So doing the calculation again at HG 0.1:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transmissivity of Deck 600S} &= 0.42 \times 10^{-3}/0.1 \\ &= 4.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2\text{/s} \quad \text{at HG 0.1 and 100 kPa} \end{aligned}$$

Conversely, a specification calls for a transmissivity of $1.3 \times 10^{-2} m^2/s$ at HG 0.1 and 100 kPa. To obtain required flow rate in $l/m.s$, multiply by the HG and by 1000.

Answer: $1.3 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.1 \times 1000 = 1.3 l/m.s$ **at HG 0.1 and 100 kPa** therefore Deckdrain 600S would meet specification.