

EN ISO 12236:2006 – Geosynthetics -- Static puncture test (CBR test)

IMPORTANT: This information sheet is not a standard. The full text of the standard can be obtained from your national standardization body.

Revision of EN ISO 12236:1996

Scope:

Method for the determination of the puncture resistance by measuring the force required to push a flat-ended plunger through geosynthetics.
The test is normally carried out on dry conditioned specimens.
Applicable to most types of products, but not to materials with apertures greater than 10 mm.

Principle:

The specimen is clamped between two steel rings. A plunger with a diameter of (50 ± 0.5) mm is advanced at a constant rate of (50 ± 5) mm/min on the centre of the specimen and perpendicularly to it. The push-through force, push-through displacement and force-displacement curve are recorded.

Number of specimens:

Five specimens are tested.
If the two faces of a product have different characteristics a complete set of specimens shall be tested from each face.

Results

- push-through force: in kN (3 significant figures)
- push-through displacement: in mm (to an accuracy of ± 1 mm)
- graphs of force versus displacement
- individual values, average and coefficient of variation are reported.

Comment:

- Specimens may be tested in the wet and the dry state.