

EN ISO 13433:2006 – Geosynthetics – Dynamic perforation test (cone drop test)

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

Supersedes EN 918:1995.

Scope:

Method to determine the resistance of geosynthetics to penetration by a steel cone dropped from a fixed height, as a simulation of dropping sharp stones on their surface.

Generally applicable to geosynthetics. However, the test principle may not be applicable to some types of products.

Principle:

The specimen is clamped between two steel rings. A steel cone (45° tip angle, 1000 g) is dropped from a height of 500 mm onto the centre of the specimen. The degree of penetration is measured by insertion of a graduated cone into the hole.

Number of specimens: Five specimens are tested. If the material to be tested is known to have different characteristics on the two faces, then the complete test shall be carried out separately on each face

Results are expressed as the diameter of the hole, in mm, to an accuracy of 0.1 mm. Average and coefficient of variation are reported.