

**Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted.
Dünaamiline perforatsioonikatse
(koonuse kukkumiskatse)**

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products -
Dynamic perforation test (cone drop test)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 918:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 918:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 918:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 918:1995.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.11.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks geotekstiili ja geotekstiilitaoliste toodete vastupidavuse määramise kindlalt kõrguselt langeva teraskoonuse toimele. Läbistamise aste näitab, kuidas toode tõenäoliselt reageerib teravate kivide kukkumisele geotekstiili pinnale. Meetod on rakendatav peamiselt geotekstiili ja geotekstiilitaoliste toodete puhul.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 59.080.70

Võtmesõnad: geotekstiil, kukutamiskatsed, läbistamiskatsed, mehaanilised katsed, perforatsioonijõud, tekstiil

ICS 59.080.70

Descriptors: Geotextiles, testing, resistance to perforation.

English version

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products

Dynamic perforation test (cone drop test)

Géotextiles et produits apparentés; essai
de perforation dynamique (essai par
chute d'un cône)

Geotextilien und geotextilverwandte Pro-
dukte; dynamischer Durchschlagversuch
(Kegelfallversuch)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-12-01.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 189 'Geotextiles and geotextile-related products', the Secretariat of which is held by IBN.

An International Standard is being prepared which will deal with the same subject as EN 918.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by June 1996 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European standard specifies the determination of the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to the penetration by a steel cone dropped from a fixed height. The degree of penetration is an indication of the behaviour of the product likely to be caused by dropping sharp stones onto the geotextile surface.

The method is generally applicable to geotextiles and geotextile-related products. The validity of this test for some types of products (e.g. geogrids) should be considered carefully, as the principle of the test may not be applicable for these materials.

2 Normative references

This European standard incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these applications apply to this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 963	Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Sampling and preparation of test specimens
EN 30320	Geotextiles - Identification on site (ISO 10320:1991)
ISO 554	Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing - Specifications
ISO 2854	Statistical interpretation of data - Techniques of estimation and tests relating to means and variances

3 Definition

For the purposes of this standard the following definition applies:

3.1 Hole size: The diameter in millimetres of the hole made by the cone in penetrating the specimen.

4 Principle

The geotextile specimen is clamped horizontally between two steel rings. A stainless steel cone is dropped, point first, from a distance of 500 mm onto the centre of the specimen. The degree of penetration is measured by insertion of a narrow-angle graduated cone into the hole.