Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Staatiline läbistuskatse (CBR-katse)

Geosynthetics - Static puncture test (CBR test)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12236:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12236:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12236:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12236:2006.	
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.10.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 27.10.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.	
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.	
Käsitlusala: See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks meetodi torketugevuse määramiseks jõu mõõtmisega, mida läheb vaja lameda otsaga puurvasaral geotekstiili või geotekstiilitaoliste toodete läbistamiseks. Katse tehakse tavaliselt teatud keskkonnas konditsioneeritud kuivade materjalidega. Vajaduse korral võib katse teha ka märgade materjalinäidistega. Katse on rakendatav enamiku toodete puhul, kuid mitte suuremate kui 10 mm avadega materjalidel.	Scope: This International Standard specifies a 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 specimens conditioned in the specified atmosphere. The test is applicable to most types of products, but not to materials with apertures greater than 10 mm.	
	O.	
ICS 59.080.70		
Võtmesõnad: geotekstiil, katsed, määramine, tekstiil, torketugevus		
	2	
	TT_S	

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN ISO 12236

September 2006

ICS 59.080.70

Supersedes EN ISO 12236:1996

English Version

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

Géosynthétiques - Essai de poinçonnement statique (essai CBR) (ISO 12236:2006)

Geokunststoffe - Stempeldurchdrückversuch (CBR-Versuch) (ISO 12236:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 August 2006.

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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 12236:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 189 "Geosynthetics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 221 "Geosynthetics".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2007.

This document supersedes EN ISO 12236:1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, nia, . Boreview Generative States of the sta Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 2006-09-01

Geosynthetics — Static puncture test (CBR test)

, personal of the second second



Reference number ISO 12236:2006(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

<text> Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below

© ISO 2006

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Contents

Forew	vordiv
1	Scope
2	Normative references 1
3	Terms and definitions1
4	Principle
5	Apparatus
6	Specimens
7	Conditioning
8	Procedure
9 9.1 9.2	Recording, calculation and expression of results
10	Test report
	Chier Concheter Dy The State

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 12236 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 189, Geosynthetics in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 221, Geosynthetics, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12236:1996), which has been technically revised.

ion (L

Geosynthetics — Static puncture test (CBR test)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a 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 specimens conditioned in the specified atmosphere.

The test is applicable to most types of products, but not to materials with apertures greater than 10 mm.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the cited edition applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 554, Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications

ISO 7500-1, Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system

ISO 9862, Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens

ISO 10320, Geosynthetics — Identification on site

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

F

plunger force

force as the plunger is pushed onto and through the specimen at a constant rate of displacement

See Figure 1.

NOTE The plunger force is expressed in kilonewtons.

3.2 push-through force

 F_{p}

maximum plunger force recorded for each single test

See Figure 1.

NOTE The push-through force is expressed in kilonewtons.