

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा

भूकृत्रिम — गतिशील वेध परीक्षण का निर्धारण (शंकु पाती परीक्षण)

Draft Indian Standard

GEOSYNTHETICS — DETERMINATION OF DYNAMIC
PERFORATION (CONE DROP TEST)

ICS : 59.080.70

Geosynthetics Sectional
Committee, TXD 30

Last date for receipt of comments is
23 September 2025

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses will be added later)

This Indian Standard intended to be adopted is identical with ISO 13433 : 2025 ‘Geosynthetics — Determination of dynamic perforation (cone drop test)’ issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The conditioning temperature of $(20 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ as specified in International Standard is not suitable for tropical countries like India where the atmospheric temperature is normally much higher than $20 ^\circ\text{C}$. It is almost impossible to maintain this temperature specially during summer when the atmospheric temperature rises even up to $50 ^\circ\text{C}$. In view of the above, IS 6359 : 2023 ‘Method for conditioning of textiles (first revision)’ which specifies a temperature of $(27 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ for conditioning of the test specimens for the tropical countries like India shall be referred.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.
- Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In the standard intended to be adopted, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards which are to be

substituted in their respective places are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

| <i>International Standard</i> | <i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i> | <i>Degree of Equivalence</i> |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| ISO 9862 Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens | IS 14706 : 2024 Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens (first revision) | Identical |
| ISO 10318-1 Geosynthetics — Part 1: Terms and definitions | IS 13321 (Part 1) : 2022 Geosynthetics — (Part 1) : Terms and definitions (first revision) | Identical |
| ISO 10320 Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Identification on site | IS 17421 : 2020 Geosynthetics — Identification on site | Identical |

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standards referred in this standard intended to be adopted and has decided that these are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

| <i>International Standard</i> | <i>Title</i> |
|-------------------------------|---|
| ISO 554 | Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications |

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)’.

EXTRACT OF ISO 13433:2025 ‘GEOSYNTHETICS — DETERMINATION OF DYNAMIC PERFORATION (CONE DROP TEST)’

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 221, *Geosynthetics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 189, *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 13433:2006), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- — revision and addition of tolerances on dimensions;
- — addition of interpretation of results.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

1 Scope

This document specifies a method to determine the resistance of geosynthetics to dynamic penetration by a steel cone dropped from a fixed height.

The method is generally applicable to geosynthetics. However, the applicability of this test for some types of products (such as e.g. GGR, GCE, GST, GBR) should be considered carefully.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited 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 9862 *Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens*
- ISO 10318-1 *Geosynthetics — Part 1: Terms and definitions*
- ISO 10320 *Geosynthetics — Identification on site*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10318-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- — ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- — IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

hole diameter

diameter of the hole made by the cone in dynamic perforation in the specimen

Note 1 to entry: The hole diameter is measured in millimetres.

FORMAT FOR SENDING COMMENTS ON BIS DOCUMENTS

(Please use A4 size sheet of paper only and type within fields indicated. Comments on each clause/sub clause/table/fig etc. be started on a fresh box. Information in column 3 should include reasons for the comments and suggestions for modified working of the clauses when the existing text is found not acceptable. Adherence to this format facilitates Secretariat's work)

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NAME OF THE COMMENTATOR/ORGANIZATION:

DOCUMENT NO: TXD 30 (28442) WC

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