***भारतीय मानक***

***Indian Standard***

**IS 13162 (Part 4) : 2024**

**ISO 13433 : 2006**

***भूकृत्रिम — गतिशील वेध परीक्षण ( शंकु पाती परीक्षण )***

*(* पहला पुनरीक्षण )

**Geosynthetics — Dynamic Perforation Test (Cone Drop Test)**

( *First Revision )*

ICS 59.080.70

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**September 2024 Price Group**

Geosynthetics Sectional Committee, TXD 30

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 4) (First Revision) which is identical with ISO 13433 : 2006 ‘Geosynthetics — Dynamic perforation test (cone drop test)’ issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Geosynthetics Sectional Committee and approval of the Textiles Division Council.

This standard was originally published in 1992. The first revision of the standard has been undertaken to align it with the latest version of ISO 13433 : 2006.

The conditioning temperature of (20 ± 2) °C as specified in International Standards is not suitable for tropical countries like India where the atmospheric temperature is normally much higher than 20 °C. It is almost impossible to maintain this temperature specially during summer when the atmospheric temperature rises even up to 50 °C. In view of the above, IS 6359 : 2023 ‘Method for conditioning of textiles (*first revision*)’ which specifies a temperature of (27 ± 2) °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:

1. Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.
2. 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 this adopted standard,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:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *International Standard* | *Corresponding Indian Standard* | *Degree of Equivalence* |
| ISO 9862, Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens | IS 14706 : 1999 Geotextiles — Sampling and preparation of test specimens | Technically equivalent |
| ISO 10320, Geosynthetics — Identification on site | IS 17421 : 2020 Geosynthetics — Identification on site | Identical with ISO 10320 : 2019 |

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:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *International Standard* | *Title* |
| 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*)’.