SECTION 985 GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIALS

985-1 Description.

Geosynthetic materials are used for nonstructural and structural applications and shall be either geotextiles (woven or non-woven) or geogrids (woven or extruded) that are used for drainage, erosion control, reinforcement, separation or stabilization.

985-2 Materials.

985-2.1 General Requirements: Unless restricted in the Plans or Specifications, the geosynthetic material shall be a woven, non woven or extruded material consisting of long-chain polymeric filaments or yarns such as polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester, polyamides or polyvinylidene chloride formed into a stable network such that the filaments or yarns retain their relative position to each other. The base plastic shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors to make the filaments resistant to deterioration due to ultra-violet light, heat exposure and potential chemically damaging environment. The edges of the material shall be selvaged or otherwise finished to prevent the outer yarn from pulling away from the material and shall be free of any treatment which may significantly alter its physical properties.

985-2.2 Physical Requirements: Each geosynthetic material shall be tested by an independent third party in accordance with the following methods as they apply to the specific application type. All testing and reported values, except apparent opening size (AOS), are to be minimum average roll values in the weakest principle direction unless indicated otherwise in this Section. Values for AOS are maximum average roll values.

Geotextile Selection		
In-situ Soil Types or Drainage Application	Class for Type D1, D2, D3 Materials	
% passing a No. 200 Sieve*	(see Table 1.1)	
< 15% passing a No. 200 Sieve*	a	
15% to 50% passing a No. 200 Sieve*	b	
> 50% passing a No. 200 Sieve*	С	
> 50% passing a No. 200 Sieve* with Plastic Index > 7	d	
MSE Joint Cover for Sand Backfill	<u>e</u>	
MSE Joint Cover for Coarse Aggregate or Limerock	f	
<u>Backfill</u>	1_	
*as per AASHTO T88.		

Table 1.1 Drainage Geotextiles			
Test Methods and Requirements for Types D-1, D-2 and D-3			
Property/Test Method	D-1	D-2	D-3
Minimum Permittivity (Sec - 1) per ASTM D4491	D-1a = 0.7 D-1b = 0.2 D-1c = 0.1 D-1d = 0.1 $\frac{D-1e = 0.7}{D-1f = 1.5}$	$D-2a = 0.7$ $D-2b = 0.2$ $D-2c = 0.1$ $D-2d = 0.1$ $\underline{D-2e = 0.7}$ $\underline{D-2f = 1.5}$	D-3a = 0.5 D-3b = 0.2 D-3c = 0.1 D-3d = 0.1 $\frac{D-3e}{0.7}$
Maximum AOS (US Sieve No. <u>*</u>) per ASTM D4751	D-1a = 40 D-1b = 60 D-1c = 70 D-1d = 50 $\frac{D-1e = 70}{D-1f = 30}$	D-2a = 40 D-2b = 60 D-2c = 70 D-2d = 50 $\frac{D-2e = 70}{D-2f = 30}$	D-3a = 40 D-3b = 60 D-3c = 70 D-3d = 50 \underline{D} -3e = $\overline{70}$
Minimum Grab Tensile Strength (lbs) per ASTM D4632	315	Woven Monofilament = 248 Other Woven Geotextiles: Elongation <50% = 315 Elongation >50% = 203	Elongation $<50\% = 248$ Elongation $> \ge 50\% = 158$
Minimum Sewn Strength (lbs)Mass per Unit Area (oz/sy) per ASTM D4632D5261	283Provide Test Result	Woven Monofilament=223 Other Woven Geotextiles: Elongation <50% = 283 Elongation >50% = 182 Provide Test Result	Elongation <50% = 223 Elongation >50% = 142Provide Test Result
Minimum Puncture Strength (lbs) per ASTM D6241	618	Woven Monofilament = 495 Other Woven Geotextiles: Elongation <50% = 618 Elongation ⇒≥50% = 433	Elongation <50% = 495 Elongation >≥50% = 309
Minimum Trapezoidal Tear (lbs) per ASTM D4533	113	Woven Monofilament = 57 Other Woven Geotextiles: Elongation <50% = 113 Elongation ⇒≥50% = 79	Woven Monofilament = 57 Other Geotextiles: Elongation <50% = 90 Elongation ⇒≥50% = 57
Minimum UV Resistance per ASTM D4355 (% Retained Strength)	50% @500 hours	50% @500 hours	50% @500 hours
Limitations	Woven	Woven Geotextiles only.	No Slit Film Geotextiles

Table 1.1			
	Drain	nage Geotextiles	
Tes	st Methods and Requir	rements for Types D-1, D-2	and D-3
Property/Test Method	D-1 D-2 D-3		
Monofilament No Slit Film Geotextiles allowed.			
Geotextiles only allowed.			
*Equivalent opening sizes in millimeters per ASTM E11 are as follows: No. 30 sieve = 0.600, No. 40 sieve = 0.425,			
No. 50 sieve = 0.300 , No. 60 sieve = 0.250 , No. 70 sieve = 0.212			

Table 1.2		
Test Methods and Requirements for Dra	ainage Geotextiles	
Types D-4/6 and D-5		
Property/Test Method	D-4 /6	D-5
Minimum Permittivity (Sec ⁻¹) per ASTM D4491	0.5	0.5
Maximum AOS (US Sieve No.) per ASTM D4751	40	40 <u>70</u>
Minimum Grab Tensile Strength (lbs) per ASTM D4632	180	180 90
Minimum Sewn Strength (lbs) Mass per Unit Area (oz/sy)	162 Provide Test	162 Provide Test
per ASTM D4632 <u>D5261</u>	Result	Result
Minimum Puncture Strength (lbs) per ASTM D6241	223	223
Minimum Trapezoidal Tear (lbs) per ASTM D4533	35	40
Minimum UV Resistance per ASTM D4355 (% Retained Strength)	50% @500 hours	50% @ 500 hours

Table 2					
Test Me	Test Methods and Requirements for Erosion Control Materials				
Property/Test Method	E-1	E-2	E-3	E-4	E-5
Permittivity (Sec ⁻¹)	0.05	0.05			
per ASTM D4491	0.05	0.02			
Grab Tensile Strength	90	90			
(lbs) per ASTM D4632	70	70			
Minimum UV Resistance	80%	80%			
per ASTM D4355	@500 hours	@150 hours	8	30% @500 ho	urs
(% Retained Strength)	@ 500 Hours	@ 150 Hours			
Wide Width Tensile					
Strength **(lbs/in)			11.4 x 5.7	22.8 x 11.4	45.7 x 22.8
per ASTM D6818					
Filtration Efficiency (%)	75% and min.				
per ASTM D5141	flow rate of				
per ASTM D3141	0.3 gal/sf/min				
Design Shear***			<u>≥</u> 2.1 psf	<u>≥</u> 3.6 psf	<u>≥</u> 5.0 psf

^{**} Wide Width Tensile Strength is expressed in units of measure of lbs/in, in machine direction and cross direction as MD x CD.

*** Design Shear limits for Erosion mats must be determined by 30 minutes sustained flow in an unvegetated state as determined by tests performed by Utah State University, Texas Transportation Institute or an independent testing laboratory approved by the State Drainage Engineer.

Table 3 Test Methods and Requirements for Structural Geosynthetics				
Property/Test Method	Structural Application Type	Test Methods for Woven Geotextiles	Test Methods for Woven or Extruded Geogrids	
Permittivity (sec ⁻¹)	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	ASTM D4491	S	
UV Stability (Min Retained Strength @500 hr)	R - 3	ASTM D4355	ASTM D4355	
Puncture Strength (lbs)	R - 5	ASTM D6241		
Grab Strength (lbs)	R - 5	ASTM D4632		
Opening Size	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	AOS (US Sieve No.) ASTM D4751	Aperture Size (in x in)	
Tensile Strength (lbs/ft)				
Machine Direction Ultimate, (Tult)				
2% Strain	R - 1, 3			
5% Strain	R - 2, 3, 4, 5			
10% Strain	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5			
Cross Direction Ultimate		ASTM D4595	ASTM D6637	
2% Strain	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5			
5% Strain	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5			
10% Strain	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5			
Strain @ Ultimate Tensile Strength	R - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5			
Tear Strength (lbs)				
Machine Direction	R - 5	ASTM D4533		
Cross Direction	R - 5			
Soil-Geosynthetic Friction	R - 1, 2, 3	ASTM D6706	ASTM D6706	
Creep Resistance-T _{creep} (lbs/ft)	R - 2, 3, 4	ASTM D5262	ASTM D5262	
Creep Reduction Factor (T _{ult} /T _{creep})	R - 2, 3, 4			
Installation Damage (RF _e ID)		GT -	GRI: GG4(a) &	
Sand R - 2, 3, 4		GRI: GT7AASHTO R69	GG4(b)	
Limestone			AASHTO R69	
Durability (RF₄D)				
Chemical	R - 2, 3, 4	GRI: GT7 AASHTO R69	GRI: GG4(a) & GG4(b) AASHTO R69	
Biological	R - 2, 3, 4	GRI: GT7	GRI:	

Table 3			
Test Methods an	d Requirements f	for Structural Geosynthe	etics
Property/Test Method Structural Application Type		Test Methods for Woven Geotextiles	Test Methods for Woven or Extruded Geogrids
		AASHTO R69	GG4(a) & GG4(b)
			AASHTO R69
Joint Strength (RF _j)			
Mechanical	R - 2, 3	GRI: GT7	GRI: GG4(a) & GG4(b)
Sewn	R - 2, 3	ASTM D4884	

985-2.3 Overlaps and Seams: Overlaps shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations unless specified otherwise in the Contract Documents for a particular application. To reduce overlaps, the geosynthetic material may be sewn together in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Sew the seams with thread meeting the chemical requirements and minimum seam strength requirements in Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 3.

985-2.4 Packaging and Labeling: Geosynthetics shall be packaged in a protective covering sufficient to protect the material from temperatures greater than 140 F, sunlight, dirt, and other debris during shipment and storage. The manufacturer's name, product name, style number, roll dimensions and LOT numbers must be clearly labeled on all packaging.

985-3 Product Acceptance and Certification.

985-3.1 Product Acceptance: All geosynthetic materials shall be one of the products listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL). Manufacturers seeking evaluation of products must submit an application in accordance with Section 6 and include independently certified test reports that the material meets the physical requirements of this Section. Products will be listed on the APL according to geosynthetic application type. For products with limited APL approvals, installations and design alternatives must not rely on the limitation. Structural geosynthetics are listed with property values.

985-3.2 Certification: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification from the manufacturer confirming that the material meets the requirements of this Section and is appropriate for the intended use. The manufacturer shall also provide two 8 inch by 10 inch samples of the geosynthetic material for product identification. The manufacturer's certification shall be attested to by a person having legal authority to bind the manufacturing company.

The manufacturer shall maintain test records as required by this Specification and these records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

985-4 Applications.

985-4.1 Nonstructural:

985-4.1.1 Drainage: Select geotextile materials that meet the required permeability and AOS based on test results on the soil or fill adjacent to the geotextile for gradation. Materials for drainage applications must be tested in accordance with and meet the physical requirements in 985-2.2, Table 1.1.

Drainage Applications			
Geotextile Type	Description Design Stand Index No		
	Revetment (Special)		
D-1	Rock, Rubble without bedding stone		
	Ditch Pavement (Rubble Riprap) without bedding stone	<u>281</u>	
	Revetment (Standard)		
	Articulating Block		
	Gabions	281	
D-2	Rock, Rubble, and Broken Concrete with bedding stone		
	Ditch Pavement (Rubble Riprap) with bedding stone	281	
	Joint Cover for Mechanically Stabilized Retaining Wall		
	Supporting Spread Footing Foundations		
	Underdrain	286	
	French Drain	285	
D-3	Sheet Piling Filter		
D-3	Filter Fabric Jacket (Culvert)	280	
	Concrete Pavement Subdrainage	287	
	Joint Cover for Mechanically Stabilized Retaining Wall		
D-4 /6	Slope Pavement		
	Ditch Pavement (Sand-Cement Riprap or Concrete)	281	
	Mechanically Stabilized Retaining Wall (Joint Cover)	548	
D-5	Separation Geotextile	570	
	Cast-In-Place Retaining Wall		

985-4.1.2 Erosion Control: Materials used for erosion control applications must be tested in accordance with and meet the physical requirements in 985-2.2, Table 2.

Erosion Control Applications		
Type	Description	
E-1	Staked Silt Fence	
E-2	Wind Screen	
E-3	Plastic Erosion Mat (Turf Reinforcement Mat) (Type 1)	
E-4	Plastic Erosion Mat (Turf Reinforcement Mat) (Type 2)	
E-5	Plastic Erosion Mat (Turf Reinforcement Mat) (Type 3)	

985-4.2 Structural:

985-4.2.1 Reinforcement, Separation and Stabilization: Materials for reinforcement, separation and stabilization applications must be tested in accordance with and meet the physical requirements in 985-2.2, Table 3.

	Reinforcement, Separation and Stabilization Applications	
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(REV 8-18-16) (FA 8-18-16) (1-17) Includes 9850200

Reinforcement, Separation and Stabilization Applications		
Type	Description	
R-1	Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil (GRS)	
R-2	Reinforcement of Foundations over Soft Soils	
R-3	Steepened Slopes	
R-4	Reinforced Embankment	
R-5	Construction Expedient	