

Project Name:  
Project Number:

## Section 31 32 19

### Specification for Geotextile Used in Soil Stabilization and Layer Separation

#### 1. GENERAL

##### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Geotextile to stabilize and reinforce an aggregate cover material (subbase, base, select embankment, etc.) of an unpaved roadway. The stabilization and reinforcement application is appropriate for unpaved roadways constructed over soft subgrade soils with a California Bearing Ratio (CBR) less than 3 (CBR <3) (shear strength less than approximately 90 kPa).

##### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02 50 00 - Site Remediation  
B. Section 01 89 13 - Site Preparation Performance Requirements  
C. Section 31 00 00 - Earthwork  
D. Section 32 10 00 - Bases, Ballasts, Pavements, and Appurtenances

##### 1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Method of Measurement: By the square yard (or square meter - as indicated in contract documents) including seams, overlaps, and wastage.  
B. Basis of Payment: By the square yard (or square meter - as indicated in contract documents) installed.

##### 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO Standards:
1. GTX-22-01 Technical Committee Work Plan for Evaluation of Geotextile and Facility Audits
  2. R 50-09 Standard Practice for Geosynthetic Reinforcement of the Aggregate Base Course of Flexible Pavement Structures
  3. M288- Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
1. D123 - Standard Terminology Relating to Textiles
  2. D276 - Test Method for Identification of Fibers in Textiles
  3. D4354 - Practice for Sampling of Geosynthetics for Testing
  4. D4355 - Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles from Exposure to Ultraviolet Light and Water (Xenon-Arc Type Apparatus)

5. D4439 - Terminology for Geotextiles
  6. D4491 - Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
  7. D4533 - Test Method for Index Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
  8. D4595 - Test Method for Tensile Properties of Geotextiles by the Wide-Width Strip Method
  9. D4632 - Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles
  10. D4751 - Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
  11. D4759 - Practice for Determining the Specification Conformance of Geosynthetics
  12. D4873 - Guide for Identification, Storage, and Handling of Geotextiles
  13. D6241 - Standard Test Method for the Static Puncture Strength of Geotextiles and Geotextile-Related Products Using a 50-mm Probe
- C. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) - Geosynthetic Design and Construction Guidelines, Publication No. FHWA HI-95-038, April 1998.
- D. Geosynthetic Accreditation Institute (GAI) - Laboratory Accreditation Program (LAP).
- E. National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP)
- F. International Standards Organization (ISO) – 9001:2008

## 1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV): Property value calculated as typical minus two standard deviations. Statistically, it yields a 97.7 percent degree of confidence that any sample taken during quality assurance testing will exceed the value reported.

## 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following:
1. Certification: The contractor shall provide the Engineer with a certificate stating the name of the manufacturer, product name, style number, and chemical composition of the filaments or yarns and other pertinent information to fully describe the geotextile. The Certification shall state that the furnished geotextile meets MARV requirements of the specification as evaluated under the Manufacturer's quality control program. The Certification shall be attested to by a person having legal authority to bind the Manufacturer. Certifications from Private Label distributors will not be accepted.
  2. If alternate product is submitted full scale performance testing performed by an independent testing agency shall be provided.
  3. Manufacturer's installation Guidelines shall be provided.
  4. One 1' x 1' sample shall be provided.
  5. Quality Standards: The contractor shall provide to the Engineer the Manufacturer's Quality Control Plan along with their current GAI-LAP and ISO 9001:2015 certificates.

6. Alternate products must be submitted 15 days prior to bid date to the engineer and should include information on five similar projects in size and scope.

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### A. Manufacturer Qualifications:

1. The geotextile Manufacturer shall have all the following credentials:
  - a. Geosynthetic Accreditation Institute (GAI)- Laboratory Accreditation Program (LAP)
  - b. ISO 9001:2015 Quality management System

- B. The geotextile Manufacturer shall have a GAI-LAP accredited laboratory at the location of production capable of performing the ASTM tests as outlined in the specification.

## 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Geotextiles labeling, shipment, and storage shall follow ASTM D4873. Product labels shall clearly show the manufacturer or supplier name, style name, and roll number.
- B. Each geotextile roll shall be wrapped with a material that will protect the geotextile from damage due to shipment, water, sunlight, and contaminants.
- C. During storage, geotextile rolls shall be elevated off the ground and adequately covered to protect them from the following: site construction damage, precipitation, extended ultraviolet radiation including sunlight, chemicals that are strong acids or strong bases, flames including welding sparks, excess temperatures, and any other environmental conditions that may damage the physical property values of the geotextile.

## 2. PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Solmax (TenCate Geosynthetics)  
365 South Holland Dr.  
Pendergrass, GA, 30567  
USA  
1-706-693-2226  
[www.solmax.com/en/ams](http://www.solmax.com/en/ams).

**2.2 MATERIALS**

A. Geotextile:

1. The geotextile shall be woven from high-tenacity long-chain synthetic polymers composed of at least 95 percent by weight of polyolefins or polyesters. They shall form a stable network such that the filaments or yarns retain their dimensional stability relative to each other, including selvages.
2. The geotextile shall meet the requirements of Table 1. All numeric values in Table 1 except AOS represent MARV in the specified direction. Values for AOS represent maximum average roll values.

**TABLE 1 - SUBGRADE STABILIZATION GEOTEXTILE**

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Unit	Minimum Average Roll Value	
			MD	CD
Tensile Strength (at ultimate)	ASTM D4595	lbs/ft (kN/m)	3600 (52.5)	3240 (47.3)
Tensile Strength (at 5% strain)	ASTM D4595	lbs/ft (kN/m)	1500 (21.9)	1560 (22.8)
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	400 (1780)	300 (1335)
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	10	6
CBR Puncture Strength	ASTM D6241	lbs (N)	1450 (6453)	
<b>Minimum Roll Value</b>				
Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft <sup>2</sup> (l/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	60 (2444)	
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec <sup>-1</sup>	0.9	
<b>Maximum Opening Size</b>				
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D4751	U.S. Sieve (mm)	30 (0.60)	
<b>Minimum Test Value</b>				
UV Resistance (at 500 hours)	ASTM D4355	% strength retained	80	

<sup>1</sup> MD - Machine, or roll, direction; CD - Cross machine direction

<sup>2</sup> When sewn seams are required. Refer to **Section 3 - Execution** for overlap / seam requirements.

3. Approved geotextiles are as follows:

**MIRAFI® HP370**

**2.3 QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Manufacturing Quality Control: Testing shall be performed at an on-site laboratory accredited by GAI-LAP for tests required for the geotextile, at frequency meeting or exceeding ASTM D4354.

- B. Manufacturer's certifications and testing of quality assurance samples obtained using Procedure B of ASTM D4354. A lot size for conformance or quality assurance sampling shall be the shipment quantity of the given product or a truckload of the given product, whichever is smaller.

**3. EXECUTION**

- 3.1** See Manufacturer's Installation guidelines provided in the submittal.

**END OF SECTION**

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