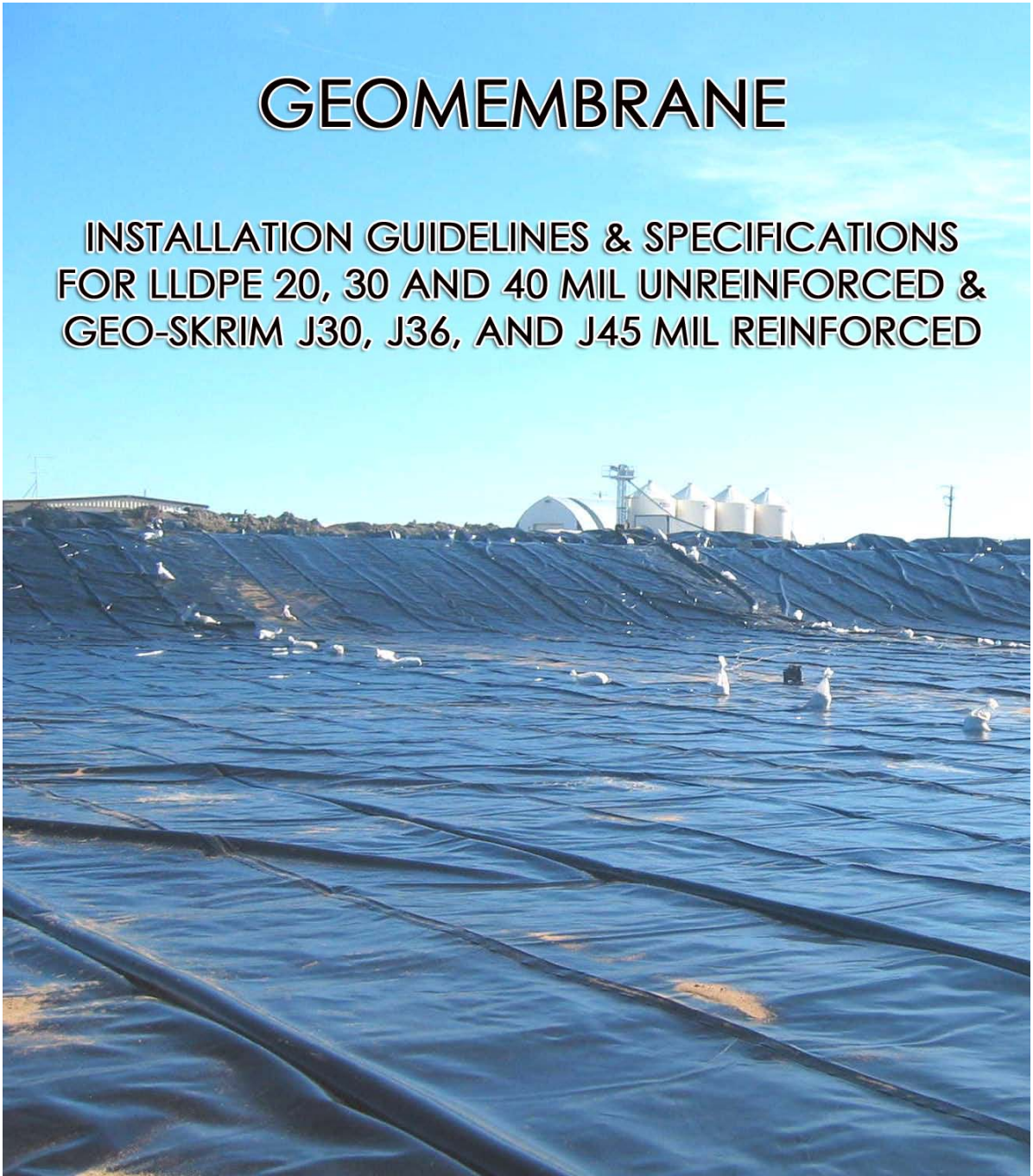




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# GEOMEMBRANE

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES & SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR LLDPE 20, 30 AND 40 MIL UNREINFORCED &  
GEO-SKRIM J30, J36, AND J45 MIL REINFORCED



Feb 2008

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## Membrane Installation

SCOPE: The following instructions are intended as guidelines for the installation of GeoCHEM LLDPE 20, 30 & 40 mil unreinforced geomembranes and Geo-Skrim J30, J36 and J45 mil geomembranes. However, it is vital that individual engineer's detailed specifications and procedures are followed.

### 1.0 Subgrade Preparation

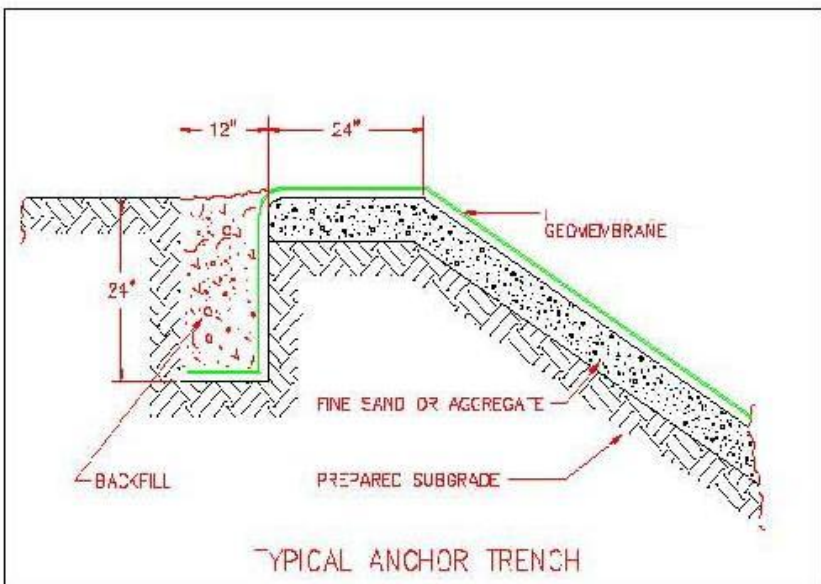
1.1 The foundation area for flexible membrane liners shall be smooth and free of projections that might damage the liner. All stumps and roots shall be removed. Rocks, hard clods, coarse gravel and other such material shall be removed or shall be rolled so as to provide a smooth surface or shall be covered with a cushion of fine soil. Subgrade must be compacted to comply with design specifications and include a stable base to support equipment and necessary vehicle weight and shall be free of standing water.

1.2 An effective sterilant shall be applied to the subgrade at the rate recommended by the manufacturer, if installing on soil where seeds and/or plant roots are present.

1.3 The foundation area should be sloped if there is a possibility of gas pressure buildup (through organic decay or water table fluctuations). A slope of not less than 1.5% is required. A venting medium, either geotextile or sand, is to be placed over the entire bottom and sides slopes. Venting to the atmosphere will be through vents placed as required for local conditions.

1.4 An anchor trench shall be excavated completely around the area to be lined at the planned elevation

of the top of the lining. The trench shall be 24 inches deep and about 12 inches wide, or according to the specifications of the design drawing. Care shall be taken when constructing the trench to avoid construction equipment from coming in direct contact with the geomembrane liner.



## 2.0 Panel Layout

- 2.1 A layout drawing must be produced by the installer that specifies panel configuration and field seam location(s).

## 3.0 Identification and record keeping

- 3.1 **Record Forms:** Proper documentation must be kept in a record form containing the following information.

### 3.2 Panel Layout

- (A) Each panel shall be assigned a numeric or alpha-numeric identifier.
- (B) Panel configuration, showing factory seams and field seam location.

### 3.3 Identification

- (A) Product type
- (B) Panel identification number. (from label with bar code)
- (C) Manufacturing date. (from label with bar code)

### 3.4 Field Seaming

- (A) Welding equipment model and identification number
- (B) Welding Technician Name
- (C) Temperature control settings
- (D) Date
- (E) Time
- (F) Location
- (G) Ambient temperature

### 3.5 Seam Test Results

- (A) Vacuum test settings (typically used for extrusions welds and repairs)
- (B) Air pressure test settings (typically used for double track welds)
- (C) Pressure Difference (Air Pressure Testing)
- (D) Seam Strength results

## 4.0 Location

- 4.1 Panels are to be placed in their respective locations as specified by the layout drawings. An as-built drawing must be completed indicating actual panel placement, seams and patches.

## 5.0 Weather Conditions

5.1 Unacceptable conditions for panel installation include: precipitation or the presence of any standing water, high winds, or extreme temperatures. Ideal installation air temperatures should range between 40°F and 90°F. During extremely warm or cold temperatures it is recommended that frequent trial seams are made and evaluated to ensure that the welders are properly set up for the conditions.

## 6.0 Method of Installation

6.1 The method, personnel, and equipment used for panel installation must not damage the membrane or the supporting subgrade surface. All installers must wear non-damaging footwear. Smoking or any action that may result in damage to the geomembranes in any way will not be allowed. Proper repair procedures must be followed should any damage occur.

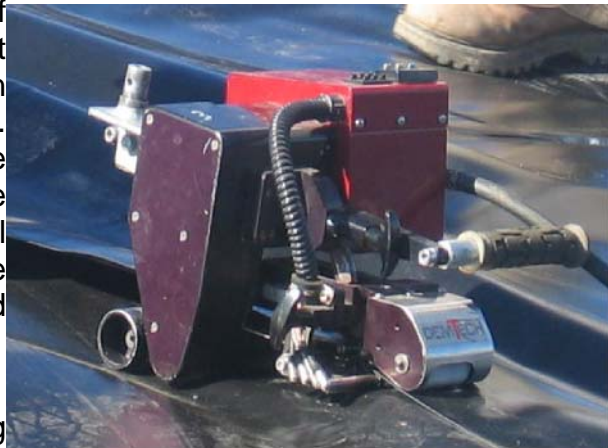
6.2 Panels should be positioned to minimize handling and to allow enough slack to compensate for shrinkage.

## 7.0 General Field Seaming Requirements

7.1 There are several different types of field welding equipment available, the most common are, fusion welding and extrusion fillet welding. Sewing, taping, gluing and solvent welding are not acceptable for field seaming GeoCHEM LLDPE unreinforced geomembranes. Extrusion welding is preferred for repairs, patching and installing pipe boots.

## 7.2 Welding Equipment

(A) Fusion welding consists of placing a self-propelled hot wedge or hot air welder between two overlapped panel edges. The welders heat and melt the surface of the geomembrane and then compress the material between two rollers where the combination of heat and pressure creates a fusion weld.



(B) Extrusion fillet welding consists of extruding a bead of molten resin along the edge of a panel lapped on top of another panel. The molten resin causes the melting of each sheet, which results in a homogeneous bonding of the panels. The polyethylene rod used for welding must be compatible with the liner material.

### **7.3 Seaming Personnel**

7.4 All personnel performing seaming operations must be trained on the specific equipment to be used, and the seaming techniques recommended by the equipment manufacturer. A project foreman must supervise all personnel to insure proper seaming procedures are followed.

### **7.5 Seaming Procedures**

7.6 Welders must be set up and adjusted per welder manufacturer requirements. Welders must be allowed to heat up as specified by the welder manufacturer. Extrusion fillet welders must be purged of degraded material before use. Monitor and maintain proper edge overlap and operating temperature of the sealing apparatus during the seaming process.

#### **(A) Seam Preparation**

- 1 Overlap panel edges a minimum of four (4) inches, or as specified by the welder manufacturer. Extrusion fillet welding requires six (6) inch overlap.
- 2 Seal defects must be repaired; "fish mouths" must be trimmed, laid flat and patched.
- 3 Clean the welding surfaces prior to welding to assure the seam is free of moisture, dust, dirt, or any debris.
- 4 For extrusion fillet welding the surface do not need to be abraded (roughened). If surfaces are cleaned by abrading be careful not to abrade too much and damage the material. If damage occurs the proper repair technique must be followed.

### **8.0 Destructive Seam Test**

8.1 Make test runs of the seams before beginning actual production seaming in order to make sure equipment is setup correctly. These tests should be run at least every five (5) hours. Note: These are clock hours, not operating hours.

### **8.2 Test Seam Description**

8.3 Test seams shall be performed using pieces of liner long enough for the welder temperatures to stabilize. Follow the welder manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum, fusion welded seam samples will be 10 feet long and extrusion welded seams 3 feet long. Cut test specimens from the end of the test seams. Test seams must be made under the same conditions as the actual sealing process.



## 8.4 Peel Test Procedure

- (A) Unless otherwise required, only seam peel tests need to be done in the field. Seam peel should be tested in accordance with ASTM D 6392 using the 90° T - peel method. Test five samples one inch wide, pulled at a rate of 20 inches/minute using a field tensiometer. The failure must be a film tear bond (FTB). A FTB is failure of one of the parts of a ply by tearing, instead of separating from the other part of the specimen in a peel type failure. Samples that do not fail within the stroke of the field tensiometer and elongate more than 50% may be considered passing.

Unless otherwise required 4 passing samples out of 5 will be acceptable. If more specimens fail in a peel type mode, the procedure shall be repeated using another set of samples. If the second set of specimens fails, the welding procedure shall not be accepted until the deficiencies are corrected and a passing seam is achieved. See the procedure for removal of bad seams in Section 10.6. Documentation of test seams must list: peel failure mode, welding machine number, welder's name, time, date and temperature control setting.

## 9.0 NON-DESTRUCTIVE SEAM TEST

- 9.1 100 Percent of the field seams will be tested for leaks. The preferred test methods are vacuum box and air pressure testing

9.2 **Vacuum Test Equipment:** The vacuum box consists of a rigid housing with a clear viewing window, soft neoprene gasket, valve assembly, vacuum gauge, pressure controlled vacuum pump, and container of soapy solution. Vacuum box and procedures should be in accordance with ASTM D-5641.

## 9.3 Vacuum Testing Procedure

- (A) Trim excess overlap from seal, if any, and apply a generous amount of soapy solution to test area.
- (B) Place the box over the area and press downward to "seat" the gasket strip against the liner to ensure a leak tight seal.
- (C) Close the bleed valve and open the vacuum valve. Apply a minimum of eight inches of Hg. (4 PSI.) vacuum.
- (D) Monitor, at least 10 seconds, for air bubbles forming on the inside of the gasket.

- (E) If no bubbles appear after 10 seconds, close the vacuum valve and open bleed valve. Continue along the seam maintaining at least a three (3) inch overlap between test areas. All field seams and repairs must be inspected in this manner except for seams that can be tested using the air pressure method.
- (F) If bubbles appear, mark all areas and follow proper repair procedures before rechecking.
- (G) Record test data including: date of seam fabrication, date of test, ambient temperature, typical vacuum pressure, hold duration, foaming solution, and location and size of all defects

**NOTE:** 1 inch of Hg. (mercury) = .5 P.S.I. 1 Bar =  
14.5 P.S.I.  
1 P.S.I = 6.8 kPa

#### 9.4 Air Pressure Testing

The wedge welded seam process creates a hollow channel approximately 3/8 of an inch between the two weld seal. The sealed channel is inflated to a predetermined air pressure and is observed over a period of time for stability. This test should be performed in accordance with ASTM D-5820



#### 9.5 Air Pressure Testing Equipment

- (A) An air pump capable of generating and sustaining pressures up to 30 P.S.I. is required.

#### 9.6 Air Pressure Testing Procedure

- (A) Seal both ends of the seam to be tested and insert a pressure feed device into sealed channel. Unless other requirements are given the following pressures and times may be used. Inflate to a pressure in accordance with the following chart, close valve, and observe the initial pressure after 2 minutes



(B) **Initial Pressure**

<u>Material (Mil)</u>	<u>Min. PSI</u>	<u>Max. PSI</u>	<u>PSI Diff.</u>
20-45	20	25	4

**NOTE:** If gauges are in bars use 1 Bar = 14.5 P.S.I.

- (C) Initial pressure settings are read after a two minute relaxing period. The air is given time to stabilize during the period.
- (D) Observe and record the air pressure 5 minutes after the relaxation period ends. Subtract this pressure from the initial pressure and compare it to the allowable maximum pressure difference listed in the initial Pressure Chart. (See 9.6 B). If pressure does not stabilize, locate and repair the faulty area. At the conclusion of the pressure test the end of the seam opposite the pressure gauge is cut. A decrease in the gauge pressure must be observed or the channel will be considered blocked and the test will have to be repeated after the blockage is removed.
- (E) Remove the pressure feed device and seal the resulting hole by extrusion welding.
- (F) Record test data including: date of seam fabrication, date of test, ambient temperature, inflation pressure, hold duration, pressure after hold, and location and size of all defects

## 10.0 Defects and Repairs

- 10.1 All defects and repairs must be marked, repaired, and documented. A complete search must be conducted throughout the entire surface of the geomembrane. Defects may consist of holes, snags, or any penetrations.
- 10.2 Small holes or snags 1/4" in diameter or less, may be repaired using the extrusion welding process.
- 10.3 Large holes or tears larger than 1/4" in diameter must be repaired by "overlying" a patch consisting of the geomembrane itself. This patch must extend beyond the damaged area by at least 6" in every direction. The patch shall have all corners rounded with at least a 1 1/2 inch radius for ease of extrusion welding.

10.4 The patch shall be "spot welded" in place and extrusion welded around the entire perimeter.

10.5 All extrusion weld repairs must be vacuum tested to assure a proper repair (See 9.3).

10.6 Removal of bad seams shall be repaired in the same manner as large holes. The defective seam shall be removed and patched with an overlay patch and extrusion welded.

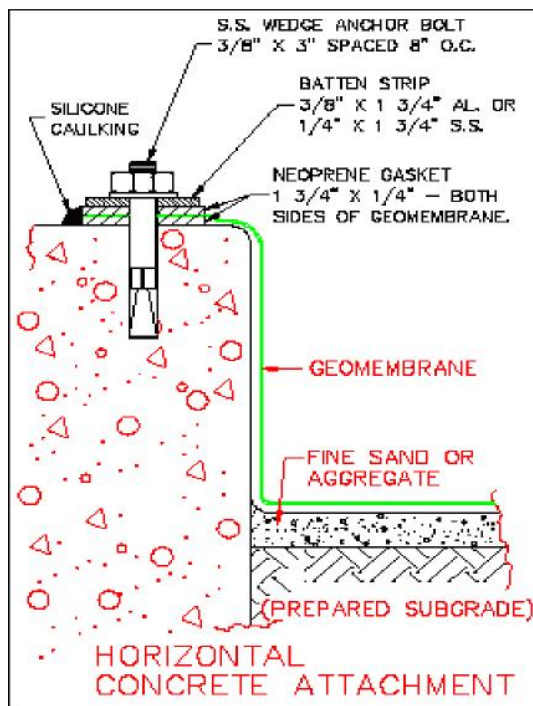
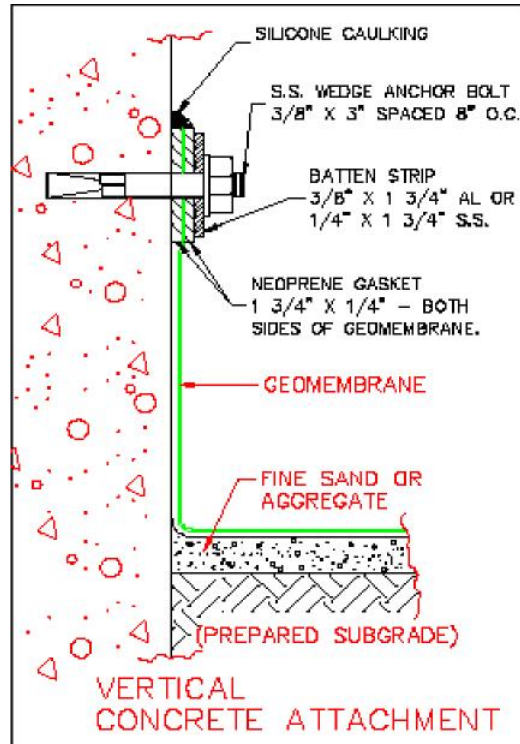
### 11.0 Suggested Attachment to Concrete

11.1 ASTM D 6497 also provides valuable attachment information. Concrete attachment areas shall be designed with rounded edges and prepared with as smooth of a surface as possible.

11.2 Horizontal attachments to concrete are preferred over vertical attachments if possible.

11.3 At the attachment point the geomembrane shall be sandwiched between two neoprene gaskets 1/4" thick x 1 1/2" wide and capped with a 1 3/8" wide x 1/4" thick stainless steel batten strip, or a 1 3/8" wide x 3/8" thick aluminum batten strip.

11.4 Gaskets, geomembrane, and batten strip may be attached with 3/8" Dia. x 3" long wedge type stainless steel anchor bolts 8" on center. The top edge of the gaskets and geomembrane should be caulked with a General Electric Sealer, RTV 103, or equivalent to prevent seepage behind liner. If for strictly fastening purposes only, a pressure treated wooden batten strip (2" x 4") attached to concrete by stainless steel power nails 12" on center is acceptable.



### 12.0 Pipe Boot Attachment

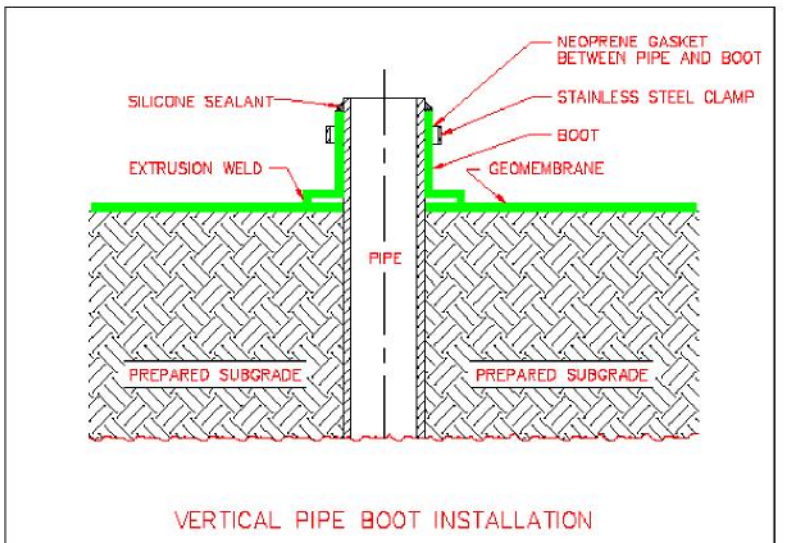
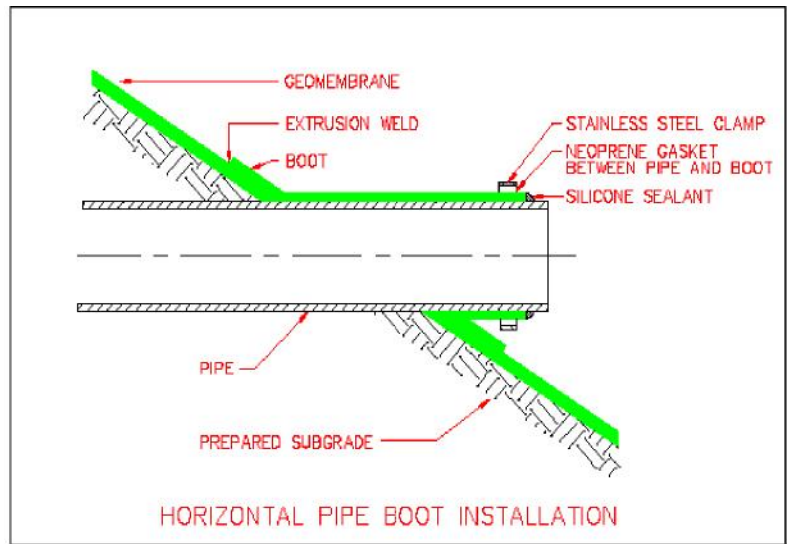
12.1 ASTM D 6497 also provides valuable attachment information. Pipe boots can be fabricated from the geomembrane. Fabrication and attachment of the boot to the geomembrane should be done with the extrusion welding process.

12.2 The geomembrane should be sealed to the pipe with a neoprene gasket and a stainless steel clamp sealed on the edge of

the geomembrane with a General Electric Sealer, RTV 103, or equivalent.

**NOTE:**

The types of mechanical fastening will vary with the application and project. The attached drawings only demonstrate a general standard method. Strict compliance with the design engineer's specifications and recommendations is vital.



13.0 Pocket vents may be installed to allow air trapped under the geomembrane during installation or gasses given off by certain soil types to escap





### Seam Test Log

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Number: \_\_\_\_\_

### Destructive test log

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Date of	Time	Ambient	Type of	Temperature
Weld	Machine	Technician	Pass/Fail	Next seal
<u>Number</u>	<u>Started</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>Settings</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>ID Number</u>	<u>Peel test</u>	<u>Number</u>

### Non-destructive test log

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Seal	Test	Ambient	Vacuum  Or	Air Pressure Test	Pass/Fail	Re
<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>pressure</u>	<u>PSI Start Psi End</u>		



## Appendix A

### REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE GEOMEMBRANE SPECIFICATION

Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembranes serve as liners and covers to contain water, leachate or other liquids. As a liner they can contain the liquid to prevent leakage or environmental impact and as a cover to minimize evaporation or contamination. It is of great importance that the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane be free from defects and installed without damage.

#### A. DESCRIPTION

1. General:

The purpose of this specification is to provide details of Manufacturing Quality Control (MQC), Manufacturing Quality Assurance (MQA), Construction Quality Control (CQC), and Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) for the manufacture and pre-assembly of geomembrane products. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, material, and equipment to install the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane including all necessary and incidental items as detailed or required to complete the installation in accordance with the Contract Drawing and these Specifications

2. Related Work:

Related Contract Work is described in the following section of the specification as approved by the CQA Engineer.

3. Reference Standards:

ASTM D5 199 *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics.*

ASTM D5261 *Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass per Unit Area of Geotextiles.*

ASTM D6636 *Standard Test Method for Determination of Ply Adhesion Strength of Reinforced Geomembranes.*

ASTM D7003 *Standard Test Method for Strip Tensile Properties of Reinforced Geomembranes.*

ASTM D5884 *Standard Test Method for Determining Tearing Strength of Internally Reinforced Geomembranes.*

*ASTM D7004 Standard Test Method for Grab Tensile Properties of Reinforced Geomembranes.*

*ASTM D4533 Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles.*

*ASTM D4833 Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products.*

4. Quality Assurance:

Quality Assurance during installation of Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane will be provided by the Owner as described in the accompanying Project CQA Manual.

5. Manufacturers Qualifications:

- a. The Manufacturer shall have previously demonstrated his ability to produce the required Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane by having successfully manufactured a minimum of 10,000,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of scrim reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane.
- b. Manufacturer must be ISO 9001 certified

6. Installer Qualifications:

The Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane Installer shall have installed a minimum of 500,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane (or similar material).

7. Warranties:

The manufacturer of the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane will warrant the material to the installer on a pro rata basis for up to 20 years after the final acceptance of the work, based on thickness of product, the application and location of the installation. This warranty shall include but not be limited to defects related to workmanship and manufacturing.

## **B. MATERIALS**

1. General:

The materials supplied under these Specifications shall consist of first-quality 100% virgin products designed and manufactured specifically for the purpose of this work, which shall have been satisfactorily demonstrated, by prior use, to be suitable and durable for such purposes.

2. Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane Materials:

a. Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane shall be manufactured to meet the following requirements:

- (1) Provide finished product free from holes, pin holes, bubbles, blisters, excessive gels, undispersed resins and/or carbon black, or contamination by foreign matter.
- (2) Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane shall be a Linear Low Density Polyethylene Geomembrane composed of a heavy encapsulated 1300 denier polyester tri-directional reinforcement.

b. Approved Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane:

- (1) Geo-Skrim J30BB  
Geo-Skrim J36BB  
Geo-Skrim J45BB

NSF 61 Certified Geomembranes

Geo-Skrim J30WB6  
Geo-Skrim J36WB6  
Geo-Skrim J45WB6

- (2) Equal material, as approved by the Engineer.

### **C. FACTORY FABRICATION**

1. The Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane shall be supplied in panels which shall be of maximum size to provide the largest manageable sheet for the fewest seams.
2. Factory seams are produced by thermal sealing methods and shall have a minimum seam width of 1 ½ inch scrim to scrim.
3. Factory seams are 100% visually inspected and destructive testing is done to verify quality compliance.
4. Labels on the panels shall identify the thickness, length, width, lot and panel numbers, and name of Manufacturer.
5. Factory pre-assembled panels are accordion folded and rolled on a cardboard core. Rolled panels are wrapped in a protective layer for shipment.

### **D. SUBMITTALS**

The Contractor shall submit the following to the CQA Engineer:

1. Pre-Installation Requirements:

Prior to Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane installation the Contractor shall submit the following:

- a. Certificate of Conformance and Sample: Prior to shipping to the site, the Contractor shall submit a certificate or affidavit signed by a legally authorized official of the Manufacturer for the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane attesting that the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane meets the physical and manufacturing requirements stated in these Specifications. The Contractor shall also submit a sample of the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane to be used (sample may be of different color). The sample shall be labeled with the product name and be accompanied by the Manufacturer's specifications.
- b. Shipping, Handling, and Storage Instructions: The Manufacturer's plan for shipping, handling, and storage shall be submitted for review.
- c. Installation Procedures:

Submit installation procedures for carrying out the work. Installation procedures to be addressed shall include but not be limited to material installation, repair, and protection to be provided in the event of rain or strong winds. With regard to protection, the Contractor shall provide a plan of anchoring the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane sufficient to satisfy the Contractor's Performance Warranty. This plan shall be approved by the Engineer prior to construction.

- d. Furnish copies of the delivery tickets or other approved receipts as evidence for materials received that will be incorporated into the construction.

2. Post-Installation Requirements:

Upon completion of the Reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane installation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

- a. Completed material performance warranty.

**E. SITE PREPERATION AND INSTALLATION**

- 1. Installation shall be in done in accordance with the manufactures Geomembrane Installation Guidelines.

**TABLE 1:  
REQUIRED REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES  
30 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MIMUMUM ROLL AVERAGES</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5199	Mils	27	30
Weight	ASTM D5261	Lbs.	126	140
Ply Adhesion	ASTM D6636	Lbs.	16	20
1" strip tensile	ASTM D7003	Lbf.	88 MD 63 DD	110 MD 79 DD

Tongue Tear	ASTM D5884	Lbf.	75 MD 75 DD	97 MD 90 DD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D7004	Lbf.	180 MD 180 DD	218 MD 210 DD
Trap Tear	ASTM D4533	Lbf.	120 MD 120 DD	146 MD 141 DD
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	50	64

MD Machine Direction DD Diagonal Direction

**TABLE 2:  
REQUIRED REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES  
36 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MINIMUM ROLL AVERAGES</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5199	Mils	32	36
Weight	ASTM D5261	Lbs.	151	168
Ply Adhesion	ASTM D6636	Lbs.	19	224
1" strip tensile	ASTM D7003	Lbf.	90 MD 70 DD	113 MD 87 DD
Tongue Tear	ASTM D5884	Lbf.	75 MD 75 DD	104 MD 92 DD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D7004	Lbf.	180 MD 180 DD	222 MD 223 DD
Trap Tear	ASTM D4533	Lbf.	130 MD 130 DD	189 MD 172 DD
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	65	83

MD Machine Direction DD Diagonal Direction

**TABLE 3:**



**REQUIRED REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE GEOMEMBRANE  
PROPERTIES 45 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MIMIMUM ROLL AVERAGES</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5 199	Mils	40	45
Weight	ASTM D5261	Lbs.	189	210
Ply Adhesion	ASTM D6636	Lbs.	25	31
1" strip tensile	ASTM D7003	Lbf.	110 MD 84 DD	138 MD 105 DD
Tongue Tear	ASTM D5884	Lbf.	100 MD 100 DD	117 MD 118 DD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D7004	Lbf.	220 MD 220 DD	257 MD 258 DD
Trap Tear	ASTM D4533	Lbf.	160 MD 160 DD	193 MD 191 DD
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	80	99

MD Machine Direction DD Diagonal Direction

Notes:

1. The Engineer may allow alternates to these requirements.

## Appendix B

### ENHANCED GRIP UN-REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE GEOMEMBRANE SPECIFICATION

Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembranes serve as liners to contain water, leachate or other liquids. As a liner they can contain the liquid to prevent leakage or environmental impact. It is of great importance that the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane be free from defects and installed without damage.

#### A. DESCRIPTION

1. General:

The purpose of this specification is to provide details of Manufacturing Quality Control (MQC), Manufacturing Quality Assurance (MQA), Construction Quality Control (CQC), and Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) for the manufacture and pre-assembly of geomembrane products. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, material, and equipment to install the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane including all necessary and incidental items as detailed or required to complete the installation in accordance with the Contract Drawing and these Specifications

2. Related Work:

Related Contract Work is described in the following section of the specification as approved by the CQA Engineer.

3. Reference Standards:

*ASTM D5 199 Standard Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics.*

*ASTM D5261 Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass per Unit Area of Geotextiles.*

*ASTM D4882 Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting.*

*ASTM D4833 Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products.*

*ASTM D1709 Standard Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by the Free-Falling Dart Method.*

4. Quality Assurance:

Quality Assurance during installation of Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane will be provided by the Owner as described in the accompanying Project CQA Manual.

5. Manufacturers Qualifications:

- a. The Manufacturer shall have previously demonstrated his ability to produce the required Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane by having successfully manufactured a minimum of 10,000,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane.
- b. Manufacturer must be ISO 9001 certified

6. Installer Qualifications:

The Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane Installer shall have installed a minimum of 500,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane (or similar material).

7. Warranties:

The manufacturer of the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane will warrant the material to the installer on a pro rata basis for up to 15 years after the final acceptance of the work, based on the application and location of the installation. This warranty shall include but not be limited to defects related to workmanship and manufacturing.

**B. MATERIALS**

1. General:

The materials supplied under these Specifications shall consist of first-quality 100% virgin products designed and manufactured specifically for the purpose of this work, which shall have been satisfactorily demonstrated, by prior use, to be suitable and durable for such purposes.

2. Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane Materials:

- a. Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane shall be manufactured to meet the following requirements:

- (1) Provide finished product free from holes, pin holes, bubbles, blisters, excessive gels, undispersed resins and/or carbon black, or contamination by foreign matter.
  - (2) Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane shall be a multi-layer Premium Linear Low Density Polyethylene Geomembrane
- b. Approved Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane:
- (1) Geo E30BS
  - (2) Equal material, as approved by the Engineer.

### **C. FACTORY FABRICATION**

1. The Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane shall be supplied in panels which shall be of maximum size to provide the largest manageable sheet for the fewest seams.
2. Factory seams are produced by thermal sealing methods and shall have a minimum seam width of 1 ½ inch.
3. Factory seams are 100% visually inspected and destructive testing is done to verify quality compliance.
4. Labels on the panels shall identify the thickness, length, width, lot and panel numbers, and name of Manufacturer.
5. Factory pre-assembled panels are accordion folded and rolled on a cardboard core. Rolled panels are wrapped in a protective layer for shipment.

### **D. SUBMITTALS**

The Contractor shall submit the following to the CQA Engineer:

1. Pre-Installation Requirements:

Prior to Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane installation the Contractor shall submit the following:

- a. Certificate of Conformance and Sample: Prior to shipping to the site, the Contractor shall submit a certificate or affidavit signed by a legally authorized official of the Manufacturer for the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane attesting that the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane meets the physical and manufacturing requirements stated in these Specifications. The Contractor shall also submit a sample of the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane to be used (sample may be of different color). The sample shall be labeled with the product name and be accompanied by the Manufacturer's specifications.
- b. Shipping, Handling, and Storage Instructions: The Manufacturer's plan for shipping, handling, and storage shall be submitted for review.
- c. Installation Procedures:  
  
Submit installation procedures for carrying out the work. Installation procedures to be addressed shall include but not be limited to material installation, repair, and protection to be provided in the event of rain or strong winds. With regard to protection, the Contractor shall provide a plan of anchoring the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane sufficient to satisfy the Contractor's Performance Warranty. This plan shall be approved by the Engineer prior to construction.
- d. Furnish copies of the delivery tickets or other approved receipts as evidence for materials received that will be incorporated into the construction.

2. Post-Installation Requirements:

Upon completion of the Enhanced Grip Un-reinforced Polyethylene Geomembrane installation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

- a. Completed material performance warranty.

**E. SITE PREPERATION AND INSTALLATION**

1. Installation shall be in done in accordance with the manufactures Geomembrane Installation Guidelines.

**TABLE 1:  
REQUIRED ENHANCED GRIP UN-REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE  
GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES 30 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5199	Mils	30
Weight	ASTM D751	Lbs.	150
1" strip tensile	ASTM D882	Lbf.	127
Tensile Elongation	ASTM D882	%	850
Impact Resistance	ASTM D1709	g.	3440
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	54

Tests are average of machine and transverse directions



**Appendix C**  
**LINEAR LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE GEOMEMBRANE**  
**SPECIFICATION**

Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembranes serve as liners and covers to contain water, leachate or other liquids. As a liner they can contain the liquid to prevent leakage or environmental impact and as a cover to minimize evaporation or contamination. It is of great importance that the LLDPE Geomembrane be free from defects and installed without damage.

**A. DESCRIPTION**

1. General:

The purpose of this specification is to provide details of Manufacturing Quality Control (MQC), Manufacturing Quality Assurance (MQA), Construction Quality Control (CQC), and Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) for the manufacture and pre-assembly of geomembrane products. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, material, and equipment to install the LLDPE Geomembrane including all necessary and incidental items as detailed or required to complete the installation in accordance with the Contract Drawing and these Specifications

2. Related Work:

Related Contract Work is described in the following section of the specification as approved by the CQA Engineer.

3. Reference Standards:

Geosynthetic Research Institute Test Method GM1 7 *Test Properties, Testing Frequency and Recommended Warranty for Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Smooth and Textured Geomembranes.*

ASTM D5 199 *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics.*

ASTM D1505 *Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique.*

ASTM 638 *Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.*

ASTM D751 *Standard Test Methods for Coated Fabrics.*

ASTM D1004 *Standard Test Method for Initial Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Sheeting.*

ASTM D1603 *Standard Test Method for Carbon Black Content in Olefin Plastics.*

ASTM D4833 *Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products.*

4. Quality Assurance:

Quality Assurance during installation of LLDPE Geomembrane will be provided by the Owner as described in the accompanying Project CQA Manual.

5. Manufacturers Qualifications:

- a. The Manufacturer shall have previously demonstrated his ability to produce the required LLDPE Geomembrane by having successfully manufactured a minimum of 10,000,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of LLDPE Geomembrane.
- b. Manufacturer must be ISO 9001 certified

6. Installer Qualifications:

The LLDPE Geomembrane Installer shall have installed a minimum of 500,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of LLDPE Geomembrane (or similar material).

7. Warranties:

The manufacturer of the LLDPE Geomembrane will warrant the material to the installer on a pro rata basis for up to 20 years after the final acceptance of the work, based on thickness, the application and location of the installation. This warranty shall include but not be limited to defects related to workmanship and manufacturing.

**B. MATERIALS**

1. General:

The materials supplied under these Specifications shall consist of first-quality 100% virgin products designed and manufactured specifically for the purpose of this work, which shall have been satisfactorily demonstrated, by prior use, to be suitable and durable for such purposes.

2. LLDPE Geomembrane Materials:

- a. LLDPE Geomembrane shall be manufactured to meet the following requirements:
  - (1) Provide finished product free from holes, pin holes, bubbles, blisters, excessive gels, undispersed resins and/or carbon black, or contamination by foreign matter.
  - (2) LLDPE Geomembrane shall be a very flexible Linear Low Density Polyethylene Geomembrane containing carbon black for UV stability and contain no plasticizers.
- b. Approved LLDPE Geomembrane:
  - (1) LLDPE 2000B  
LLDPE 3000B  
LLDPE 4000B
  - (2) Equal material, as approved by the Engineer.

**C. FACTORY FABRICATION**

- 1. The LLDPE Geomembrane shall be supplied in panels which shall be of maximum size to provide the largest manageable sheet for the fewest seams.
- 2. Factory seams are produced by thermal sealing methods and shall have a minimum seam width of 1 ½ inch.
- 3. Factory seams are 100% visually inspected and destructive testing is done to verify quality compliance.
- 4. Labels on the panels shall identify the thickness, length, width, lot and panel numbers, and name of Manufacturer.

5. Factory pre-assembled panels are accordion folded and rolled on a cardboard core. Rolled panels are wrapped in a protective layer for shipment.

**D. SUBMITTALS**

The Contractor shall submit the following to the CQA Engineer:

1. Pre-Installation Requirements:

Prior to LLDPE Geomembrane installation the Contractor shall submit the following:

- a. Certificate of Conformance and Sample: Prior to shipping to the site, the Contractor shall submit a certificate or affidavit signed by a legally authorized official of the Manufacturer for the LLDPE Geomembrane attesting that the LLDPE Geomembrane meets the physical and manufacturing requirements stated in these Specifications. The Contractor shall also submit a sample of the LLDPE Geomembrane to be used (sample may be of different color). The sample shall be labeled with the product name and be accompanied by the Manufacturer's specifications.
- b. Shipping, Handling, and Storage Instructions: The Manufacturer's plan for shipping, handling, and storage shall be submitted for review.
- c. Installation Procedures:  
  
Submit installation procedures for carrying out the work. Installation procedures to be addressed shall include but not be limited to material installation, repair, and protection to be provided in the event of rain or strong winds. With regard to protection, the Contractor shall provide a plan of anchoring the LLDPE Geomembrane sufficient to satisfy the Contractor's Performance Warranty. This plan shall be approved by the Engineer prior to construction.
- d. Furnish copies of the delivery tickets or other approved receipts as evidence for materials received that will be incorporated into the construction.

2. Post-Installation Requirements:

Upon completion of the LLDPE Geomembrane installation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

- a. Completed material performance warranty.

**E. SITE PREPERATION AND INSTALLATION**

- 1. Installation shall be in done in accordance with the manufactures Geomembrane Installation Guidelines.

**TABLE 1:  
REQUIRED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES 20 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MIMUMUM ROLL AVERAGES</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5199	Mils	20	21
Density	ASTM D1505	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	.939 max	.939 max
1” strip tensile	ASTM D638	Lbf.	76	104
Tensile elongation	ASTM D638	%	800	875
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D751	psi.	118	122
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	30	44
Tear Resistance	ASTM D1004	Lbf.	11	14
Carbon Black	ASTM D1603	%	2.0	2.5
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D4545*	Lbf/inch	40	45
Seam Peel Adhesion	ASTM D4545*	Lbf/inch	30	36

Seam testing performed at 12” per minute

**TABLE 2:  
REQUIRED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES 30 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MIMIMUM ROLL AVERAGES</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5 199	Mils	30	31.2
Density	ASTM D1505	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	.939 max	.939 max
1" strip tensile	ASTM D638	Lbf.	114	144
Tensile elongation	ASTM D638	%	800	875
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D751	psi.	175	180
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	45	60
Tear Resistance	ASTM D1004	Lbf.	16	20
Carbon Black	ASTM D1603	%	2.0	2.5
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D4545*	Lbf/inch	60	68
Seam Peel Adhesion	ASTM D4545*	Lbf/inch	45	53

Seam testing performed at 12" per minute

**TABLE 3:  
REQUIRED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES 40 MIL.**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MIMIMUM ROLL AVERAGES</b>	<b>TYPICAL ROLL AVERAGES</b>
Thickness	ASTM D5199	Mils	40	41.5
Density	ASTM D1505	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	.939 max	.939 max
1" strip tensile	ASTM D638	Lbf.	152	185
Tensile elongation	ASTM D638	%	800	875
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D751	psi.	230	250

Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	Lbf.	60	75
Tear Resistance	ASTM D1004	Lbf.	22	27
Carbon Black	ASTM D1603	%	2.0	2.5
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D4545*	Lbf/inch	75	80
Seam Peel Adhesion	ASTM D4545*	Lbf/inch	60	69

Seam testing performed at 12" per minute

Notes:

1. The Engineer may allow alternates to these requirements.