



## Standard Practice for Obtaining Samples of Geosynthetic Clay Liners<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6072/D6072M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers procedures for sampling geosynthetic clay liners (GCLs) for the purpose of laboratory testing. These procedures are designed to ensure that representative samples are obtained and properly packaged for submittal to a testing laboratory.

1.2 The procedures in this practice may be applied to either samples of unhydrated GCLs obtained at the project site prior to installation (or at the production facility, prior to shipment to the project site) or samples exhumed from a project site after installation.

1.3 It is assumed that the *number* of samples to be obtained has already been determined in the project specification, standard test method, or by prior agreement between the purchaser and seller. This practice covers only the methods for obtaining a pre-arranged number of samples and does not describe methods for obtaining individual specimens from the sample.

1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in ~~non-conformance~~ nonconformance with the standard.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate ~~safety~~ safety, health, and ~~health~~ environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

~~D4220~~ D4220/D4220M Practices for Preserving and Transporting Soil Samples

D4354 Practice for Sampling of Geosynthetics and Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) for Testing

D4439 Terminology for Geosynthetics

D5888 Guide for Storage and Handling of Geosynthetic Clay Liners

### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), n*—a manufactured hydraulic barrier consisting of clay bonded to a layer or layers of geosynthetics.

3.1.2 *sample, n*—a portion of a material which is taken for testing or for record purposes (~~See~~ see Practice D4354).

3.1.3 *specimen, n*—a specific portion of a material or laboratory sample upon which a test is performed or which is taken for that purpose (~~See~~ see Practice D4354).

3.1.4 For definitions of other geosynthetic terms used in this practice, refer to Terminology D4439.

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



#### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This practice provides a procedure by which samples of GCL should be obtained for laboratory testing. The practice applies to materials obtained prior to installation (either at a job site or at a production facility) or exhumed material after installation.

4.2 Only GCL samples obtained in accordance with 5.1 of this practice will be considered representative of the actual manufactured GCL for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes.

4.3 The quantity of GCL received by the laboratory should be sufficient for the preparation of several representative test specimens for the standardized physical, hydraulic, and mechanical tests to be performed on the GCLs.

4.4 The procedures in this practice should be used by plant and field personnel for obtaining GCL samples for laboratory testing.

#### 5. Procedure

##### 5.1 *Obtaining Samples Prior to Installation:*

5.1.1 In accordance with the project specifications or with Practice D4354, divide the shipment or other given quantity of GCL into lots, and select lot and laboratory samples. This will usually involve the selection of a certain number of finished GCL rolls from which samples will be cut.

5.1.2 Affix on the packaging of the GCL rolls to be sampled adhesive labels or other markings which clearly identify that the roll is to be sampled.

5.1.3 Record the label information from each roll to be sampled for future incorporation into within the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) documentation for the GCL.

5.1.4 Segregate the rolls identified for sampling. Refer to Guide D5888 for the proper equipment and techniques for handling the GCL rolls.

5.1.5 Inspect the packaging of the selected GCL rolls for damage. Describe and record the damage, if any.

5.1.6 Remove the outer packaging from the GCL as carefully as possible, taking precautions not to damage the GCL and to preserve the packaging as much as possible for re-use after sampling is completed.

5.1.7 Obtain samples from the selected GCL rolls prior to deployment. If cut on a surface, the surface on which the GCL is cut shall be dry, clean, smooth, hard, and free of irregularities and potential contaminants. Samples shall be obtained by cutting across the full width of the roll, perpendicular to the edges. Samples shall be cut with a sharp utility knife or other implement capable of making a clean, straight cut through all components of the GCL. When cutting a sample from a roll, do not sample the first 1.0 m [3.0 ft] or the last 1.0 m [3.0 ft] of the roll. For large-diameter rolls, the 1.0-m [3.0-ft] outer scrap length may not be enough. As such, the samples shall not include the outer layer of the roll.

NOTE 1—At the discretion of the engineer, shorter or narrower samples, or both, may be obtained provided that the packaging procedures in this guide/practice are followed.

5.1.8 A unique sample number shall be written on the sample. Additional markings should be made on the sample to identify the machine direction and the top/bottom sides of the GCL.

5.1.9 The GCL sample shall then be manually rolled around a core at least 75 mm in diameter, in the same direction as the cut. Care should be taken to wind the GCL without slack. Wide strapping tape (50 mm) shall then be wound around the sample in at least two places to secure the loose end. Bentonite loss from the sample may be minimized by applying the tape around the roll ends.

5.1.10 At least two layers of plastic sheeting shall be used to wrap the GCL sample roll for shipment to the laboratory, so as to minimize GCL sample disturbance or changes in moisture content. A thin cellophane material may be used for the inner wrapping, provided it is wound securely and repeatedly around the rolled sample. The outer sheeting shall be at least 0.15 mm [6 mils] in thickness and shall be wrapped to minimize the amount of GCL shifting within the wrapping.

5.1.11 To ensure proper sample chain-of-custody tracking, all shipping documents shall indicate the sample number, project name and contact, and laboratory name and contact.

5.1.12 If an additional sample from the same GCL roll is required for testing, ~~5.1.6 – 5.1.10~~ through ~~5.1.10~~ of this practice may be repeated on the exposed end of the roll until a sufficient amount of GCL is obtained.

NOTE 2—Additional material cut from the same roll is still considered part of the same ~~sample~~ sample, and therefore should not be designated any differently than those samples previously obtained from the same roll.

5.1.13 Samples should be transmitted to the laboratory in a manner that minimizes the amount of elapsed time, sample handling, and disturbances (such as moisture, vibration, impact, etc.) that could occur in transit. Expedited delivery will help to ensure that moisture content changes are minimized.

NOTE 3—These packaging procedures were developed under the assumption that the area from which specimens are obtained is at least 75 mm from the edges of the sample.

##### 5.2 *Exhuming Samples After Installation:*

5.2.1 There are two methods for exhuming GCL samples. Method A is the suggested method for multi-component GCLs or GCLs covered with a geomembrane. Method B is the suggested method when there is no multi-component GCL nor is the GCL covered with a geomembrane, although Method A can be used in cases where larger samples are required.