



Designation: D 7001 – 05

Standard Specification for Geocomposites for Pavement Edge Drains and Other High- Flow Applications¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 7001; 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 (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers geocomposite drainage panels used in highway, turf, and other high volume subsurface drainage applications. These products consist of a geotextile wrapped around a polymer core. These products are a minimum of 25 mm (1 in.) thick and are available in 150 mm (6 in.), 300 mm (12 in.), 450 mm (18 in.), and 600 mm (24 in.) widths.

1.2 The requirements of this specification are intended to provide a subsurface drainage geocomposite suitable for drainage of surface and subsurface water, sewerage, and leachates. Products produced in accordance with this specification and intended for pavement drainage applications shall be installed in accordance with Practice D 6088.

1.3 The values as stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.4 *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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory requirements prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D 1777 Test Method for Thickness of Geotextile Materials
- D 2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- D 3350 Specification for Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fittings Materials
- D 4354 Practice for Sampling Geosynthetics for Testing

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D35 on Geosynthetics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D35.03 on Permeability and Filtration.

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² For referenced ASTM Standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

- D 4355 Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextile from Exposure to Ultraviolet Light and Water (Xenon-Arc Type Apparatus)
 - D 4439 Terminology for Geosynthetics
 - D 4491 Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
 - D 4533 Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
 - D 4632 Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles
 - D 4716 Test Method for Determining the (In-Plane) Flow Rate per Unit Width and Hydraulic Transmissivity of a Geosynthetic Using a Constant Head
 - D 4751 Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
 - D 4833 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products
 - D 6088 Practice for Installation of Geocomposite Pavement Drains
 - D 6244 Test Method for Vertical Compression of Geocomposite Pavement Panel Drains
 - D 6364 Test Method for Determining the Short-Term Compression Behavior of Geosynthetics
 - D 6707 Specification for Circular-Knit Geotextile for Use in Subsurface Drainage Applications
- 2.2 *Other Document:*
AASHTO M288 Geotextile Materials³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms relating to geotextiles, refer to Terminology D 4439.

3.1.1 *geocomposite, n*—a product composed of two or more materials, at least one of which is a geosynthetic. **D 4439**

3.1.2 *geosynthetic, n*—a planar product manufactured from polymeric material used with foundation, soil, rock, earth, or any other geotechnical engineering related material as an integral part of a man-made project, structure, or system.

³ Available from American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 444 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 249, Washington, DC 20001.

TABLE 2 Geotextile Properties

Property	Test Method	Minimum Value	Minimum Value
		Class A Geocomposite	Class B Geocomposite
Grab Strength	Test Method D 4632	700 N	500 N
Elongation	Test Method D 4632	>50 %	>50 %
Seam Strength	Test Method D 4632	630 N	450 N
Puncture Strength	Test Method D 4833	250 N	180 N
Trapezoidal Tear	Test Method D 4533	250 N	180 N
Permittivity	Test Methods D 4491	0.5 s ⁻¹	0.5 s ⁻¹
AOS	Test Method D 4751	0.25 mm (max. avg. roll value)	0.25 mm (max. avg. roll value)
Ultraviolet Degradation	Test Method D 4355 Breaking Strength	50 % retained at 500 h	50 % retained at 500 h

NOTE—These properties are for the geotextile for the finished product as applied to the core, including the effects of any resin bonding or calendaring done to the material. If circular knit geotextile is used, it shall meet the requirements of Specification D 6707. Geotextile properties for Class A cores are listed as Class 2 in AASHTO M288; and for Class B cores are Class 3 as in AASHTO M288.

4. Classification

4.1 General—This specification covers geocomposite drainage products or structures intended for high flow volume subsurface drainage applications. Two distinctly different product designs are included in this specification, a Class A product composed of a cusped or sheet and post core wrapped with a geotextile serving as the outer boundary and a drainage fabric, and a Class B product composed of a series of small round pipe connected together or a flat pipe design consisting of a full circumference core with the geotextile acting only as a drainage fabric.

4.1.1 Fittings covered by this application are normally molded. Fittings may be fabricated from sections of the drainage core by thermal welding.

4.1.2 Fittings intended to outlet these products often transition into pipe systems. These transition fittings are included, but the pipe is not.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 When ordering material in accordance with this specification, the following should be specified:

5.1.1 The product size (150 mm, 300 mm, 450 mm, or 600 mm) (6 in., 12 in., 18 in., or 24 in.).

5.1.2 The geocomposite class (Table 2 and Table 3).

5.1.3 The geotextile component class (Table 2).

5.1.4 Fittings required. Fittings may be required to couple sections together and to provide outlets, typically transitioning to round pipe.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 Basic Materials—These products are composites of two or more materials, typically a drainage core and a geotextile filter.

6.1.1 Core Materials—Compounds used in the manufacture of the drainage core and fittings shall be polyethylene with a minimum cell classification of 424420C as defined and described in Specification D 3350. Compounds that have a higher cell classification in one or more properties are acceptable, except for density, which must be cell Class 4, provided the product requirements are met.

6.1.2 Reworked Materials—Clean rework material, generated from the manufacturer’s own production, may be used by the manufacturer provided that the core and fittings produced meet all requirements of this specification.

6.1.3 Geotextile Materials—Fibers used in the manufacture of geotextiles shall consist of long-chain synthetic polymers composed of at least 95 percent by weight of polyolefins or polyesters.

TABLE 1 Core Properties

Property	Test Method	Minimum Value
Overall Thickness (mm)	Test Method D 1777	≥ 25 mm (1 in.) (Nominal)
Compression Strength (kPa)	Test Method D 6364	≥ 210 kPa (30 psi) (90°) ≥ 140 kPa (20 psi) (50°)

NOTE—Table 1 applies to both Class A and Class B cores.

6.2 Manufacture and Assembly—The geocomposite shall be assembled from the permitted core structures and the geotextile.

6.2.1 Core—The core structure shall be manufactured by continuous extrusion and forming and cut to size.

6.2.2 Fittings—The core fittings shall be blow molded, injection molded, rotational molded, thermoformed, or fabricated by extrusion or hot plate welding.

6.2.3 Geotextile—The geotextile may be knitted, needle-punched non-woven, or spun-bonded non-woven.

6.2.4 Assembly—The geotextile must be attached to the Class A core by heat bonding or gluing; or, for Class B cores, may be formed into a sleeve and placed around the core. The geotextile sleeve may be seamed by sewing, gluing, or thermal bonding, or may be a tubular knit.

7. Physical Properties

7.1 The geocomposite materials covered by this specification shall have a nominal thickness of 25 mm (1 in.) and a nominal width of 150 mm, 300 mm, 450 mm, and 600 mm (6 in., 12 in., 18 in., and 24 in.) wide. Product length shall be as agreed to by the customer and the manufacturer.

7.2 The geocomposite products covered by this standard are available in two distinctly different forms, an open core with a geotextile wrap that acts as part of the structure as well as a filter, listed as Class A; and a fully enclosed core with a geotextile wrap that acts only as a filter, listed as Class B.

8. Mechanical and Performance Requirements

8.1 The drainage core shall have the properties shown in Table 1.

8.2 The geotextile shall have the properties shown in Table 2.

8.3 The geocomposite shall have the properties shown in Table 3.

9. Test Requirements

9.1 Compression strength tests per Test Method D 6364 shall be conducted on full width samples a minimum of 300 mm (12 in.) long.