



Designation: D4873 – 02(Reapproved 2009)

# Standard Guide for Identification, Storage, and Handling of Geosynthetic Rolls and Samples<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4873; 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 guide provides guidelines for the identification and packaging of rolled geosynthetics by the manufacturer and for the handling and storage of geosynthetics by the end user. This guide is not to be considered as all encompassing since each project involving geosynthetics presents its own challenges and special conditions. Geosynthetic samples are often taken at manufacturer, supplier, or at the job site primarily for the purpose of conformance testing and verification. These samples should be properly labeled for identification purposes.

1.2 This guide is intended to aid manufacturers, suppliers, purchasers, and users of geosynthetics for identification, handling, and storage.

1.3 This guide is not applicable for factory fabricated panels due to a different set of identifications for the panel by the fabricator.

1.4 This guide is also applicable to geosynthetic samples.

1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.6 *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 limitations prior to use.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

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

D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles

D4354 Practice for Sampling of Geosynthetics for Testing

D4439 Terminology for Geosynthetics

<sup>1</sup> This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D35 on Geosynthetics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D35.02 on Endurance Properties. Current edition approved June 1, 2009. Published July 2009. Originally approved in 1988. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as D4873 – 02. DOI: 10.1520/D4873-02R09.

<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.

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

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

3.1.2 *geotextile, n*—a permeable geosynthetic comprised solely of textiles.

3.1.3 For definitions of other geosynthetic terms, refer to Terminology D4439.

3.1.4 For definitions of textile terms, refer to Terminology D123.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *core, n*—a mandrel of cardboard, foam or other material on which geosynthetics are rolled during manufacturing to facilitate handling.

3.2.2 *supplier, n*—the person or organization from whom a geosynthetic is purchased or otherwise obtained.

3.2.2.1 *Discussion*—The supplier is frequently the manufacturer of the geosynthetic, but need not be. A supplier who is not the manufacturer is expected to ensure that the responsibilities of the manufacturer are fully met.

3.2.3 *sample, n*—(1) a portion of material which is taken for testing or for record purposes. (see also sample, lot; sample, laboratory; and specimen.) (2) a group of specimens used, or of observations made, which provide information that can be used for making statistical inferences about the population(s) from which the specimens are drawn.

## 4. Significance and Use

4.1 For a geosynthetic to be properly used it must be adequately identified and packaged. It must be handled and stored in such a way that its physical property values are not degraded. Failure to follow good practice may result in the unnecessary failure of the geosynthetic in a properly designed application.

4.2 This guide is not intended to replace project-specific storage, handling, identification, packaging, or installation requirements or quality assurance programs.