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Standard Specification for Flexible Polypropylene Reinforced (fPP-R) and Nonreinforced (fPP) Geomembranes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7613; 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 flexible polypropylene reinforced (fPP-R) and nonreinforced (fPP) geomembranes made from flexible polypropylene as the principal polymer prepared by the polymerization of propylene with or without other alpha olefin monomers.

1.2 The tests and property limits used to characterize the sheet are values intended to ensure minimum quality. In-place system design criteria, such as field-seaming strength and material compatibility, among others, are factors that should be considered but are beyond the scope of this specification.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

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 limitations prior to use.

<u>1.5 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.</u>

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D573 Test Method for Rubber—Deterioration in an Air Oven

- D751 Test Methods for Coated Fabrics
- D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1004 Test Method for Tear Resistance (Graves Tear) of Plastic Film and Sheeting

- D1204 Test Method for Linear Dimensional Changes of Nonrigid Thermoplastic Sheeting or Film at Elevated Temperature
- D2136 Test Method for Coated Fabrics-Low-Temperature Bend Test
- D4439 Terminology for Geosynthetics
- D4833 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products
- D5199 Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics
- D5538 Practice for Thermoplastic Elastomers—Terminology and Abbreviations
- D5884 Test Method for Determining Tearing Strength of Internally Reinforced Geomembranes
- D6636 Test Method for Determination of Ply Adhesion Strength of Reinforced Geomembranes
- D6693 Test Method for Determining Tensile Properties of Nonreinforced Polyethylene and Nonreinforced Flexible Polypropylene Geomembranes
- D7004 Test Method for Grab Tensile Properties of Reinforced Geomembranes
- G151 Practice for Exposing Nonmetallic Materials in Accelerated Test Devices that Use Laboratory Light Sources
- G154 Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
- G155 Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—For definitions of terms used in this specification, refer to Terminologies D883 and D4439 and Practice D5538.

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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 specification's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The sheet shall be capable of being heat welded, fused, or adhesively bonded to itself for making watertight field splices and repairs.

4.2 Geomembrane can be nonreinforced or reinforced with fabric or scrim.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The geomembrane shall be formulated from virgin flexible polypropylene, in amounts greater than 85 %, by weight of the total polymer content. The remaining 15 % shall be comprised of compatible polymers or pigments or both, (or both), stabilizers, and colorants that are suitably compounded to satisfy the physical requirements in the specification (see Practice D5538 for definitions).

NOTE 1—The compound shall not contain postconsumer (PCR) components containing bitumen or any other ingredients that could interfere with the long-term stability of the geomembrane. No more than 10 % rework resin is allowed for the production of the membrane and shall be fully compatible with the parent material.

6. Physical Properties

6.1 Each sheet specimen shall meet or exceed the physical property requirements prescribed in Table 1: (fPP-R) or Table 2 (fPP).

6.2 The tolerance for time conditions (aging, weathering, and so forth) is ± 15 min or ± 1 % of the period, whichever is greater, unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 1 Physical Requirements									
Physical Requirements	Method	fPP-R	fPP						
Thickness, lowest individual reading, Reinforced	D5199	0.82 mm	anda						
Thickness over scrim	Annex A1	0.305 mm							
Hickness, lowest individual reading, non-	D5199		0.68 mm						
Prosking strength minimum	ttogallat	090 N	da tech						
Toneile strongth, kN/m		300 14	10.5 kN/m						
Flongation at break minimum %	D7004	15 %							
Ultimate elongation %	D6693		700 %						
Tearing strength, minimum	D5884	244 N	<u> <u> </u></u>						
Tear resistance, minimum	D1004		45 N						
Low-temperature bend		-40°C	-40°C						
Properties after heat aging & Weathering	D573, G151, G154, G155	STM D7613-	17						
Retention of breaking strength, minimum Retention of tensile strength		/0f4fe- 85 % -0eb1	-4-87-b9ca-0						
Retention of elongation at break, minimum		85 %							
Retention of ultimate elongation, %			85 %						
Retention of tearing strength, minimum		60 %							
Retention of tear resistance, minimum			60 %						
Visual inspection no cracks Pass Pass or craz-		Pass	Pass						
ing (10×)									
Linear dimensional change, maximum change	D1204	1.0%	3%						
Puncture resistance reinforced	D4833	330 N							
Puncture resistance non-reinforced		05.11	<u>110 N</u>						
Factory prepared, ply adhesion strength, min	D6636	65 N	NA						
TABLE 1 Property Requirements for Flexible Polypropylene Reinforced (fPP-R)									
Property Requirements	Method	0.70.0000	Nominal	Thickness, mm [in.]	1 50 [0 000]				
Thiskness minimum susrage mm [in]	 DE100	0.76 [0.030]	0.91 [0.036]	1.14 [0.045]	1.52 [0.060]				
Thickness, minimum average, mm [in.]	<u>D5199</u>	0.08 [0.027]	0.82 [0.032]	0.22 [0.040]					
Breaking strength minimum N [lhf]	D7004	750 [170]	890 [200]	1100 [250]	1100 [250]				
Flongation at break minimum %	D7004	15	15	15	15				
Tearing strength minimum N [lbf]	D5884	220 [50]	244 [55]	310 [70]	310 [70]				
Low-temperature bend, °C [°F]	D2136	-40 [-40]	-40 [-40]	-40 [-40]	-40 [-40]				
Properties after heat aging & weathering	D573, G151, G154	<u></u>							
	<u>G155</u>								
Retention of breaking strength, minimum, %		85	85	85	85				
Retention of elongation at break, minimum, %		<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	28	85				
Neuron of tearing strength, minimum, %		<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>		<u>60</u>				
VISUAL INSPECTION, NO CRACKS OF CRAZING (10X)	D1204	$\frac{\text{Pass}}{1.0}$	rass 1 o	<u>Pass</u>	rass 10				
Puncture resistance minimum M [lbf]		220 [E0]	220 [7E]	1.U 370 [05]	400 001				
Factory prepared by adhesion strength	D4033 D6636	<u>220 [30]</u> 2630 [15]	2630 [15]	2630 [15]	2630 [15]				
minimum, N/m [lbf/in.]	20000	2000 [10]	2000 [10]	2000 [10]	2000 [10]				

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TABLE 2 Property Requirements for Flexible Polypropylene Nonreinforced (fPP)

Property Requirements	Method		Nominal Thickness, mm [in.]	
		0.76 [0.030]	1.02 [0.040]	1.52 [0.060]
Thickness, minimum average, mm [in.]	D5199	0.68 [0.027]	0.90 [0.035]	1.35 [0.054]
Tensile strength, minimum, kN/m [lbf/in.]	D6693	10.5 [60]	10.5 [60]	17 [96]
Ultimate elongation, minimum, %	D6693	700	600	600
Tear resistance, minimum, N [lbf]	D1004	44 [10]	44 [10]	80 [18]
Low-temperature bend, °C [°F]	D2136	-40 [-40]	<u>-40 [-40]</u>	-40 [-40]
Properties after heat aging & weathering	<u>D573, G151, G154, G155</u>			
Retention of tensile strength, minimum, %		85	85	85
Retention of ultimate elongation, minimum, %		85	85	85
Retention of tear resistance, minimum, %		60	60	60
Visual inspection, no cracks or crazing (10x)		Pass	Pass	Pass
Linear dimensional change, maximum change, %	D1204	3	3	3
Puncture resistance, minimum, N [lbf]	D4833	110 [25]	110 [25]	180 [40]

6.3 The tolerance for temperature conditions (aging and so forth) is $\pm 2^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$ of the specified temperature, unless otherwise specified.

7. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

7.1 The width and length of the sheet shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

7.2 The tolerance for both width and length shall be +3 %, -1-1 %.

7.3 The thickness tolerance shall be +15 %, -10 % of thickness agreed upon by the purchaser and supplier, but in no case shall the thickness be less than the minimum in Table 1 or Table 2.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The sheet, including factory seams, if present, shall be watertight and free of pinholes, particles of foreign matter, protruding fibers or reinforcement, undispersed raw material, nicks and cuts, voids, thin areas, delaminations, or other manufacturing defects that might adversely affect serviceability.

9. Test Methods

9.1 *Dimensions*—Test Methods $\frac{1}{23^{\circ}C}$ for reinforced and nonreinforced, after permitting the sheet to relax at $\frac{23^{\circ}C}{23^{\circ}C}$ for $\frac{1}{h}$.

9.2 Thickness—Test Method D5199 for reinforced and nonreinforced. 7

9.3 Thickness of Coating Over Scrim (Reinforcing Fabric)-Optical method described in Annex A1: for reinforced. 7

9.4 Breaking Strength—Test Method D7004. for reinforced.

9.5 Tensile Strength—Test Method D66933. for nonreinforced.

9.6 Elongation at Break-Test Method D7004- for reinforced.

9.7 Ultimate Elongation %-Test Method D6693. for nonreinforced.

9.8 Tearing Strength—Test Method D5884 for reinforced.

9.9 Tear Resistance—Test Method D1004 for nonreinforced.

9.10 Low-Temperature Bend-Test Method D2136 at -40°C.-40 °C for reinforced and nonreinforced.

9.11 *Heat Aging*—Test Method D573. Age sheet specimens for 670 h at 116°C. Specimens are then cut from the aged sheet for testing of breaking strength, elongation, and tearing strength. After exposure, the sheet specimens shall be removed from the oven; specimens cut from the aged sheet for testing of breaking strength, elongation, and tearing strength; and wrapped around a 75 mm diameter mandrel. for reinforced and nonreinforced.

9.11.1 Age sheet specimens for 670 h at 116 °C.

9.11.2 After exposure, remove the sheet specimens from the oven.

9.11.3 Specimens are then cut from the aged sheet for testing of breaking or tensile strength, elongation at break or ultimate elongation, and tearing strength or resistance.

9.11.4 Specimens are then wrapped around a 75-mm diameter mandrel.

<u>9.11.5 The specimens shall then be inspected for cracks or crazing at 10x magnification and be tested for breaking or tensile strength, elongation at break or ultimate elongation, and tearing strength or resistance, for reinforced or nonreinforced materials, respectively.</u>

9.11.6 A specimen is rated "pass" if no cracks or crazing is observed using a 10× magnification.magnification and it meets the minimum property requirements prescribed in Table 1 or Table 2 for heat aging and weathering.