

DK PP Biaxial geogrid

Biaxial geogrids are specially designed to provide a quick, long-term solution to stabilizing and strengthening roads and worksites, and reducing the thickness of aggregate base layers. SBx geogrids confine stone and soil particles to prevent lateral shearing. Vehicular and equipment loads are spread over a much broader surface area, reducing the pressure applied to the subgrade.

AT THE CORE:

A biaxial geogrid engineered specifically for subgrade stabilization and base reinforcement.

Product Specifications

PP Biaxial Geogrid Technical Parameters

NO.	Property		Test Method	LY15-15	LY20-20	LY30-30	LY40-40	LY50-50	LY60-60	
1	Ultimate Tensile Strength (KN/m)	MD	ASTM D 6637	15	20	30	40	50	60	
		CD								
2	Elongation at Maximum Load (%)	MD		13						
		CD								
3	Tensile Strength at 2% Elongation (KN/m)	MD		5	7.5	10.5	11.4	18	27	
		CD								
4	Tensile Strength at 5% Elongation (KN/m)	MD		7	14	21	28	35	48	
		CD								
5	Minimum Carbon Black	%		ASTM D 4218	2					

NOTES:

- (1) Unless indicated otherwise, values shown are minimum average roll values determined in accordance with ASTM D4759. Brief descriptions of test procedures are given in the following notes.
- (2) Nominal dimensions
- (3) True resistance to elongation when initially subjected to a load determined in accordance with ASTM D6637 without deforming test materials under load before measuring such resistance or employing "secant" or "offset" tangent methods of measurement so as to overstate tensile properties.
- (4) Load transfer capability determined in accordance with ASTM D7737 and expressed as a percentage of ultimate tensile strength.
- (5) Resistance to bending force determined in accordance with ASTM D7748, using specimens of width two ribs wide, with transverse ribs cut flush with exterior edges of longitudinal ribs (as a "ladder"), and of length sufficiently long to enable measurement of the overhang dimension. The overall Flexural Stiffness is calculated as the square root of the product of MD and XMD Flexural Stiffness values.
- (6) Resistance to in-plane rotational movement measured by applying a 20 kg-cm (2 m-N) moment to the central junction of a 9 inch x 9 inch specimen
- (7) Resistance to loss of load capacity or structural integrity when subjected to mechanical installation stress in clayey sand (SC), well graded sand (SW), and crushed stone classified as poorly graded gravel (GP). The geogrid shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM D5818 and load capacity shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6637.
- (8) Resistance to loss of load capacity or structural integrity when subjected to chemically aggressive environments.
- (9) Resistance to loss