



WSDOT Test Method T 926

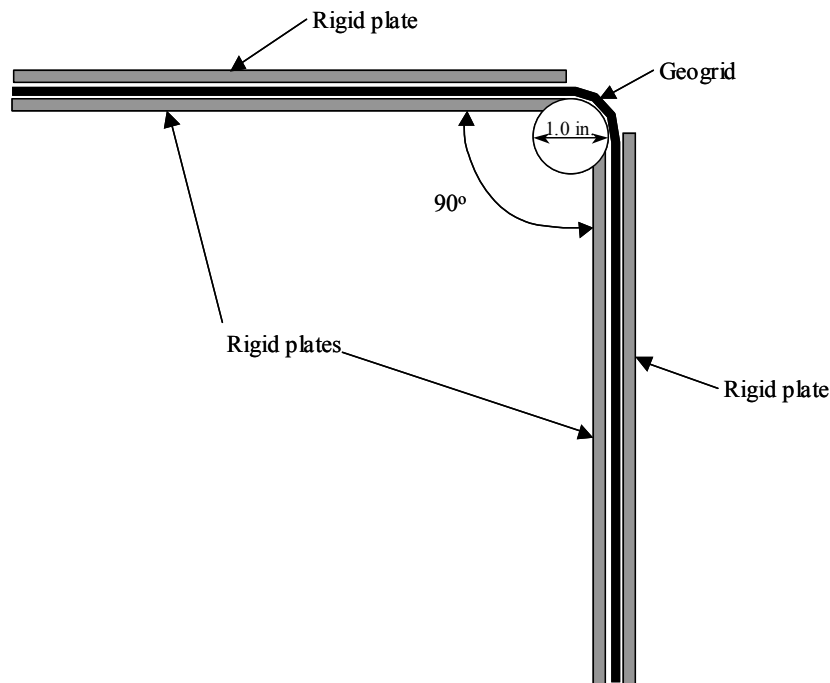
Geogrid Brittleness Test

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this test is to determine whether or not the product is likely to exhibit brittle behavior (rapid crack growth) when bent. This test is applicable to geogrids made of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP) fiberglass, or other relatively stiff geogrid materials.

Equipment

The testing device shall have two planes tangent to a 0.5 ± 0.025 inch radius curve fixed at a 90 ± 2 degree angle, such as shown in Figure 1.



Geogrid bend test setup.

Figure 1

Sampling and Specimens

Sampling shall be in conformance to WSDOT Test Method 914.

Six specimens shall be taken at random locations throughout the sample. The specimens shall be one rib wide, with a minimum length of 12 inches, and approximately 2 inches of the cross-ribs shall remain attached to the rib being tested. No specimen should be located closer than 6 inches from the edge of the sample.

Procedure

The laboratory shall be 70 ± 4 degrees F. Samples shall be allowed to remain at the laboratory temperature for a minimum of 1 hour before testing.

Place the geogrid rib on the bending template as shown in Figure 1. Apply the top cover plate on the geogrid, and apply uniform pressure on the plate and the geogrid specimen. Once the upper plate is in position and fixed, place the vertical cover plate over the geogrid, applying uniform pressure, causing the geogrid rib to conform to the 0.5 inch radius in approximately 3 seconds. Hold the geogrid in place for a minimum of 10 ± 1 seconds.

If any geogrid specimen breaks or otherwise exhibits cracking the full width of the rib or the cracking extends into the cross-rib at the bend at any time during the 10 second hold period, the geogrid sample has failed the test.

Report

Identify the number of specimens that failed, if any, in the sample. Close-up photographs of any failed specimen shall be taken and maintained at the testing lab until the contract is completed.