Tensar

Geogrid Applications

Presented to:



March 8, 2022



Welcome & Introductions



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Welcome & Introductions

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Agenda

- Tensar Overview
- Geogrid Mechanics
- Subgrade Stabilization & Design Example
- Pavement Optimization & Design Example
- Additional Tensar Geogrid Applications
- Local Projects in Florida



Who is Tensar?

- Tensar is a <u>geogrid manufacturer</u> and the <u>inventor of geogrid.</u> We provide engineered solutions for civil engineering applications using our products.
- We help engineers, contractors and owners use geogrid to <u>achieve more cost-effective</u>, <u>reliable solutions</u> for pavement construction, soil stabilization, earth reinforcement, and other site development challenges.
- Our products are <u>backed by extensive</u> <u>research</u> and <u>significant field experience</u>, and we have a highly qualified team of professional engineers ready to support our solutions.

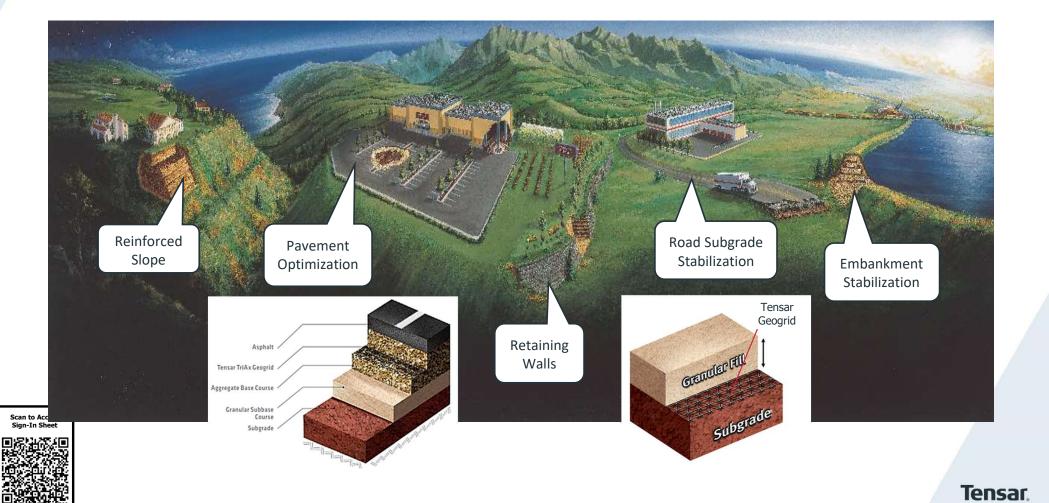


330 patents worldwide & 1.2 billion SY of product installed to date.



Tensar,

Who is Tensar?



What are Geogrids?







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Tensar,

What are geosynthetics?

- Definition: planar products manufactured from polymeric materials used with soil, rock, earth or other geotechnical engineering related materials as an integral part of humanmade project, structure, or system¹.
- Polymeric man-made construction materials used to enhance the engineering properties of soil and granular media.



1. Koerner, R. M. (2012). *Designing With Geosynthetics* (6th ed.). Xlibris Publishing Co., 914 pgs. **Tensar**.

Types of geosynthetics



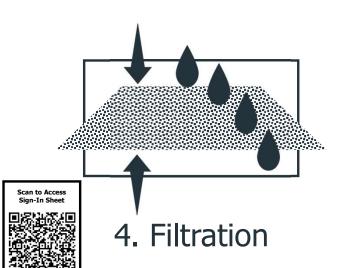
Koerner, R. M. (2012). *Designing With Geosynthetics* (6th ed.). Xlibris Publishing Co., 914 pgs.

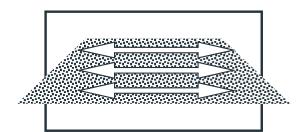


Geosynthetic functions



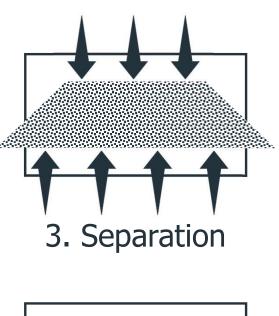
1. Stabilization





2. Reinforcement







6. Containment Tensar.

Geosynthetic Functions - Summary

Type of Geosynthetic Material	Stabilization	Reinforcement	Separation	Filtration	Drainage	Containment
Geogrid	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Geotextile		Х	Х	Х	Х	
Geocells	Х					
Geocomposite		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Geonet					Х	
Geomembrane						Х
Geosynthetic Clay Line						Х
Geofoam			Х			
			-			

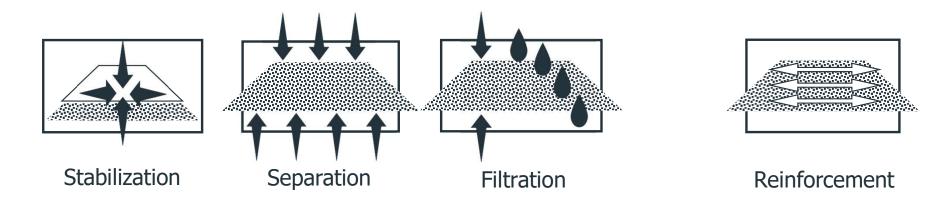


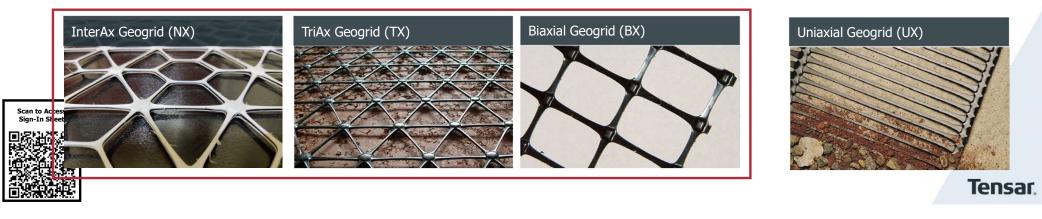
Multiaxial Geogrids for Stabilization Purposes



What are Geogrids?

• Geogrids are used to provide the functions of:





Stabilization Geogrids From Tensar Geogrid Family

- Invented by Tensar in the late 1970s
- Biaxial geogrids have square or rectangular openings, called apertures



- Introduced to the market in 2021
- Optimized geometry to allow better confinement of a broader range of soil gradations
- Improved material structure: Coextrusion and interactive layer to improve soil interaction and allow better performance
- · Optimized rib aspect ratio to allow better interlocking

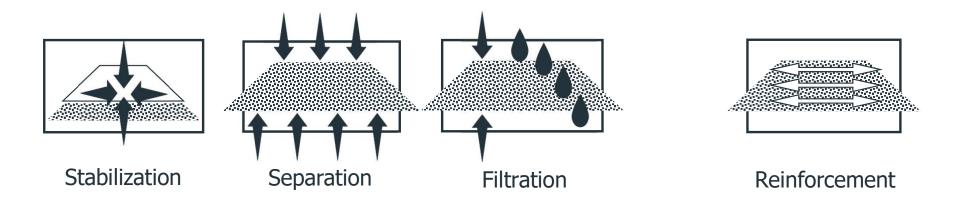
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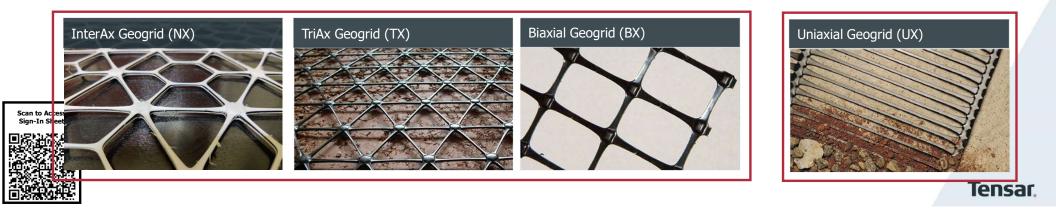
- · Invented by Tensar approximately 15 years ago
- Diagonal ribs that increase the in-plane stiffness of the product in all directions
- The triangular apertures and hexagonal geometry improve traffic loading absorption and distribution
- High aspect ratio ribs provide better interlock with the surrounding aggregate

InterAx Geogrid (NX)

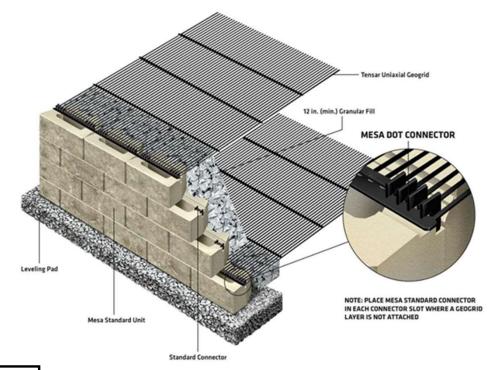
What are Geogrids?

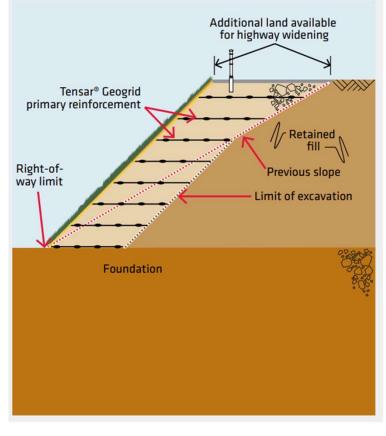
• Geogrids are used to provide the functions of:





Reinforcement Geogrids From Tensar Uniaxial Geogrids



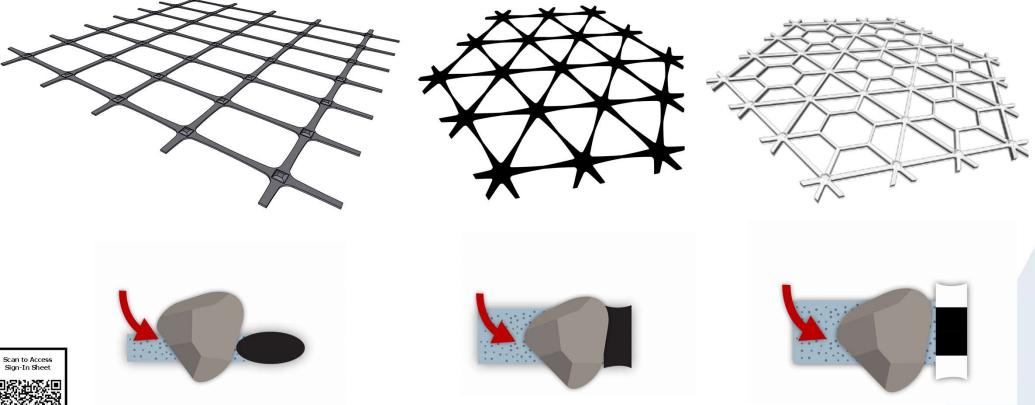




Geogrid Mechanics: How do Geogrids Work?

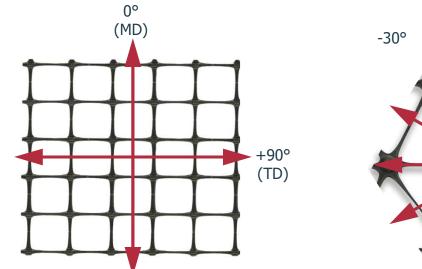
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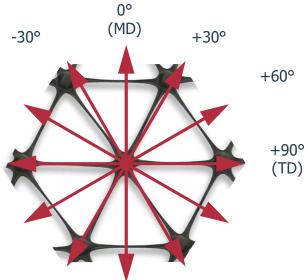
How do Geogrids work: Rib Profile - Multiaxial Geogrid

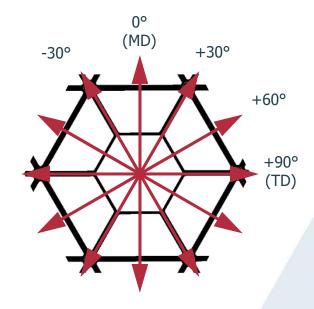


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How do Geogrids work: Tensile Stiffness – Multiaxial Geogrid



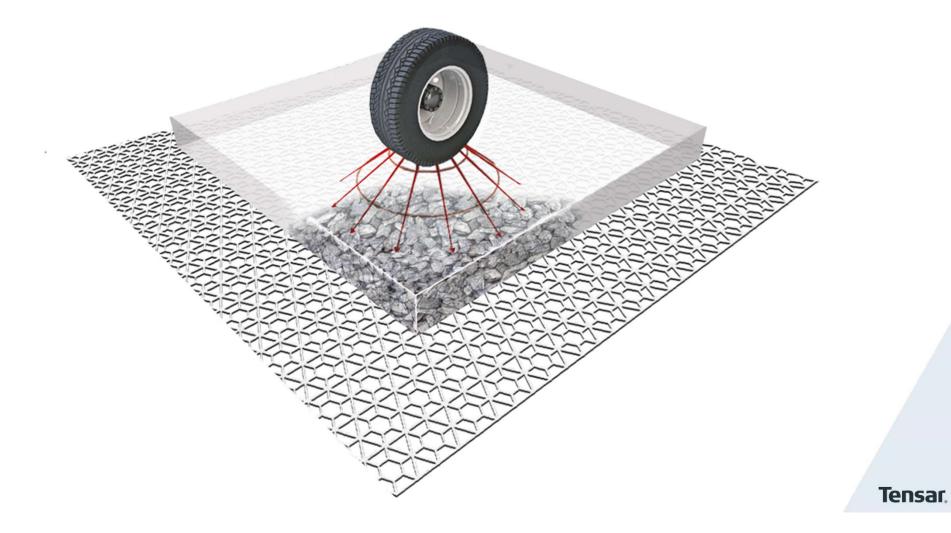




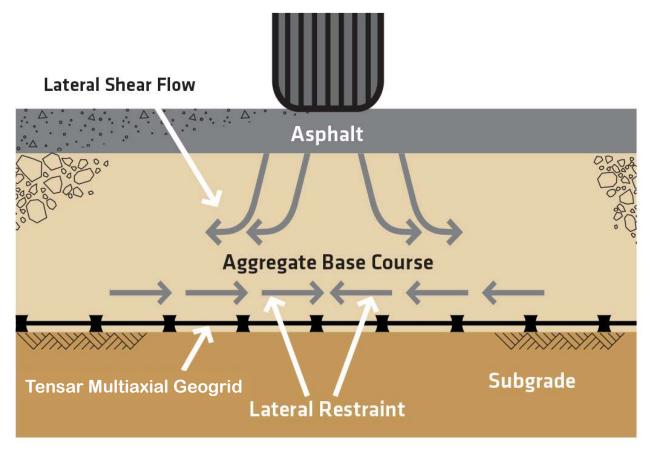


Significance of Diagonal Ribs

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Mechanisms – Lateral Restraint

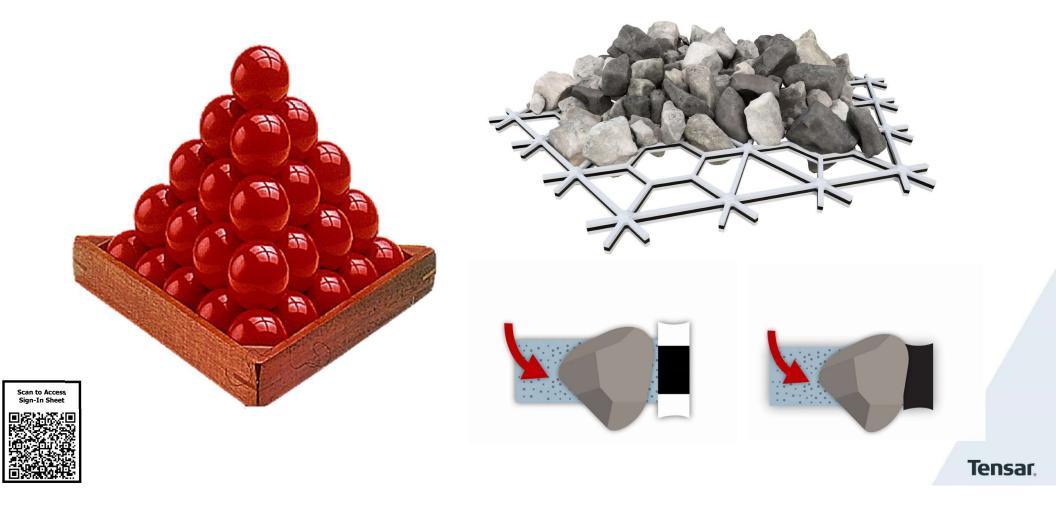


Source: USACOE ETL 1110-1-189



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Mechanisms – Lateral Restraint



Lateral Restraint in Action: Box of Rocks Demonstration



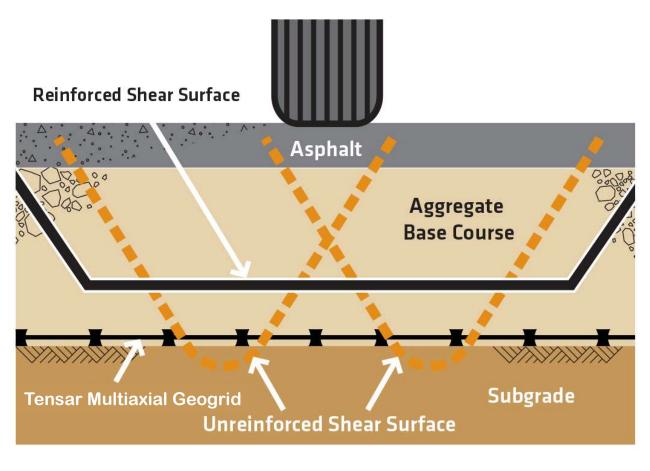


Mechanisms – Lateral Restraint



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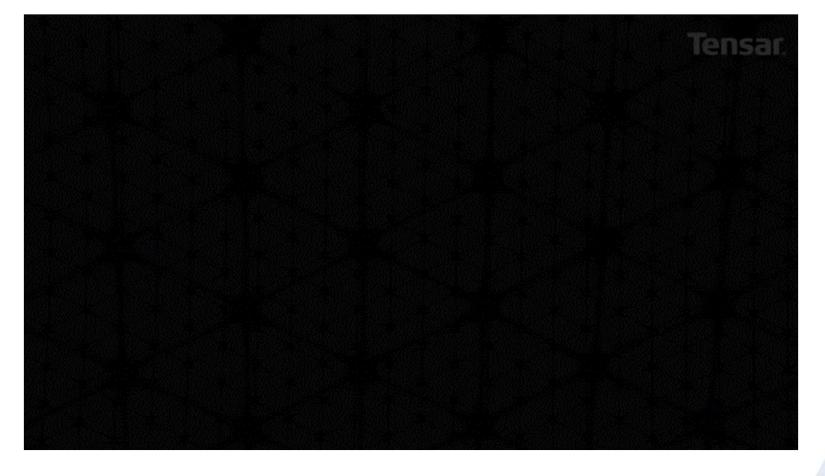
Mechanisms – Improved Bearing Capacity





Source: USACOE ETL 1110-1-189

Improved Bearing Capacity in Action: Sandbox Demonstration





Improved Bearing Capacity in Action: Big Sandbox Demonstration





Mechanisms – Improved Bearing Capacity

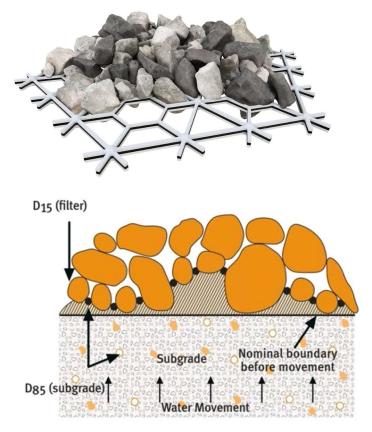
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Mechanisms – Filtration & Separation

• Filtration can be achieved using stabilization geogrids with properly graded fill

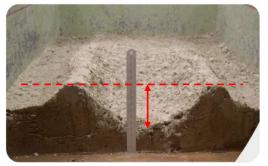






Aggregate & Subgrade Rutting Profiles Small scale trafficking comparison





Non-Stabilized Case

3,000 Passes





TriAx Geogrid 10,000 Passes



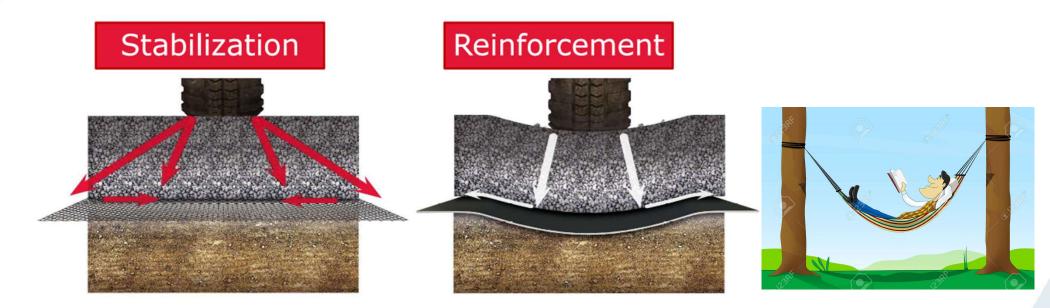
Aggregate & Subgrade Rutting Profiles Small-Scale Trafficking Comparison



Non-Stabilized 10,000 Passes TriAx Geogrid 10,000 Passes

InterAx Geogrid 10,000 Passes

Strength and Roadway Surface Deformation



• Lateral Restraint

Limits

Deformation

Not Reliant on

Tensile Strength

- Confinement
- Interlock
- Radial Stiffness

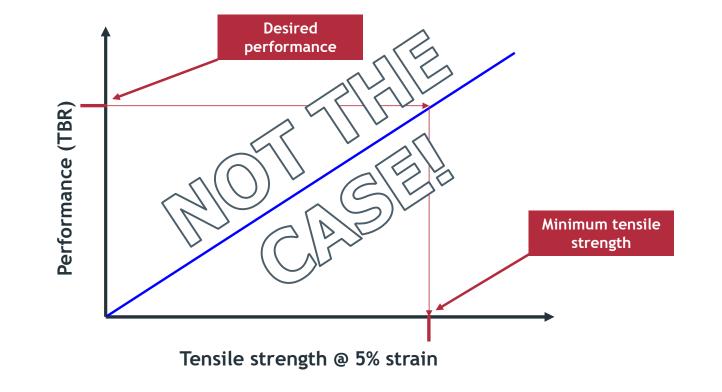
- Tensioned Membrane
- Anchorage
- Friction
- Strength (Modulus) Relevant



Tensar.

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Strength and Roadway Surface Deformation Calibration – Giroud Han (2004)





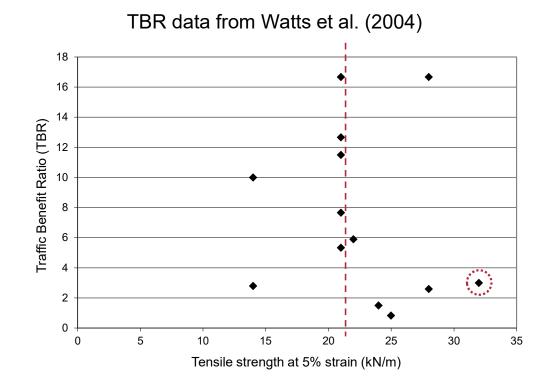
Strength and Roadway Surface Deformation Calibration – Giroud Han (2004)

Watts et al. (2004)





Strength and Roadway Surface Deformation



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 - Twelve different types of geogrid and one woven geotextile tested
 - Geogrids types included punched and stretched, extruded, woven, junction bonded, and composite geogrids

Why Trust Tensar Geogrids?

• Full scale testing and calibration – period





Material index properties can describe a product but <u>do not predict performance and are not used as design</u> <u>inputs</u> for any widely accepted design method for subgrade stabilization or pavement optimization applications

Subgrade Stabilization: Designing unpaved roads with Tensar Geogrids

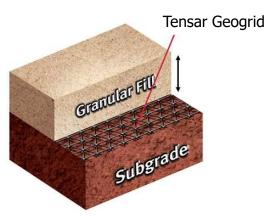
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Geogrid Applications: Subgrade Stabilization

- Subgrade Stabilization (Unpaved)
 - Bridge over soft soils
 - Establish working surface
 - Reduce fill thickness
 - Reduce or eliminate undercut
 - Replace mechanical mixing
 - Replace chemical stabilization
 - Provide uniform support condition



• Reduce maintenance



Unpaved Surfaces/ Construction Platforms



Unpaved Road/Surface Design Process How are Tensar Geogrids used in practice?

The University of Kansas Lawrence, KS 66045 Jie Han, Ph.D., PE Tel: (785) 864-3714 Professor Fax: (785) 864-5631 Department of Civil, Environmental, Architectural Engineering Learned Hall, 1530 West 15th Street E-mail: jichan@ku.edu Dr. Mark H. Wayne, PE Application Technology Manager Tensar International Corporation 2500 Northwinds Pkwy, Suite 500 Alpharetta, GA 30009 August 15, 2011 Dear Dr. Wayne, Thank you for providing me the opportunity to review the design method used by Tensar for designing with TriAx® geogrid products in unpaved road applications. Based on my review, I can confirm that the design method follows the Giroud-Han Methodology as published in the FHWA Reference Manual FHWA NHI-07-092 Geosynthetic Design and Construction Guidelines. Additionally, the approach you took to calibrate the design method for the TriAx® geogrids is consistent with what Dr. J.P. Giroud and I performed for the Tensar biaxial geogrids. Sincerely yours,

Jie Han, Ph.D., PE, Professor



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Information Needed for Subgrade Stabilization

Subgrade strength

- CBR/LBR/Resilient Modulus (Mr)
- Geotechnical Report
- Visual Observations
- Field Quantification

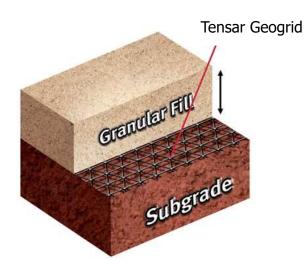
Loading

- Axle Loads
- Tire Pressure
- Number of Vehicle Passes

Type of fill

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- Gradation
- Soil Classification





Unpaved Haul/Access Road Example

Given:

- At-grade road construction
- Roadway geometry of 8 miles long by 13 feet wide (61,000 SY)
- Axle load of 22 kips
- Tire pressure of 110 psi
- 100,000 axle passes
- Maximum rut depth of 1.5 inches
- Aggregate fill CBR of 60 %
- Design subgrade CBR of 2 %
- Installed cost of aggregate of \$25 per ton
- Excavation/Undercut of \$5 per cubic yard
- Delivered cost of geotextile fabric of \$0.75 per square yard
- Delivered cost of biaxial geogrid of \$1.50 per square yard
- Delivered cost of TriAx Geogrid of \$3.75 per square yard
- Delivered cost of InterAx Geogrid of \$5.50 per square yard
- Geosynthetic installation cost of \$0.75 per square yard

Determine Solution Costs For The Following:

- Unstabilized section
- Geotextile fabric section
- Biaxial geogrid section
- TriAx Geogrid section
- InterAx Geogrid section



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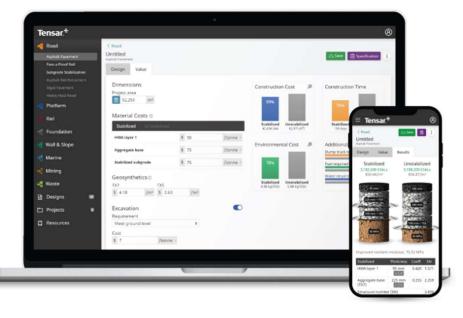
The newly enhanced, cloud-based design software features a simplified user experience with all the features engineers have come to expect and depend upon. And now, you can create, save, and access designs across your multiple devices.



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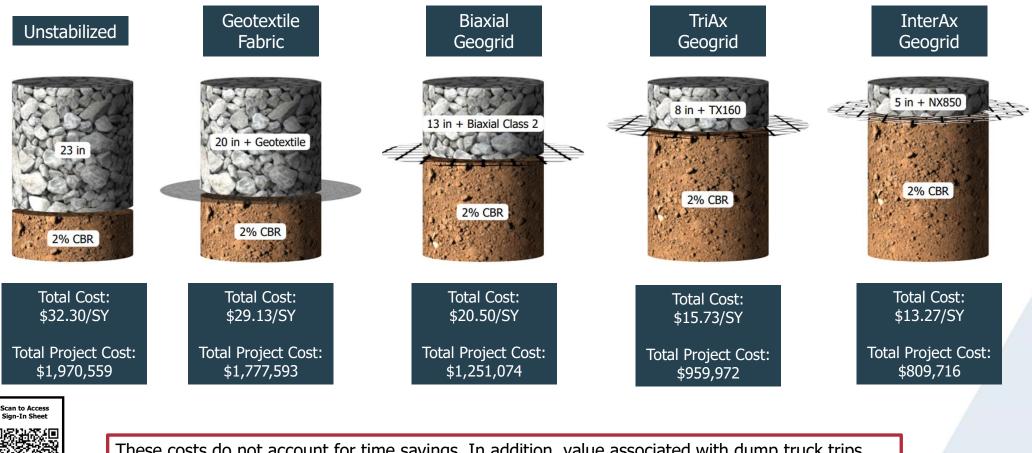
- Design & evaluate pavement and gravel sections
- Easily compare alternative materials
- Determine initial and lifecycle cost savings, time savings, and sustainability metrics
- High-level summary of the design alternatives for project stakeholders
- Sharing features that aid collaboration

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Unpaved Haul/Access Road Example



These costs do not account for time savings. In addition, value associated with dump truck trips, fuel consumption, cost of traffic delay, etc. has not been reflected in the evaluation.

Pavement Optimization: Designing paved roads with Tensar Geogrids

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Geogrid Applications: Pavement Optimization

- Pavement Optimization (paved)
 - Stiffen aggregate base material
 - Reduce aggregate/asphalt thickness
 - Replace mechanical mixing
 - Provide increased reliability
 - Reduce maintenance
 - Extend roadway life

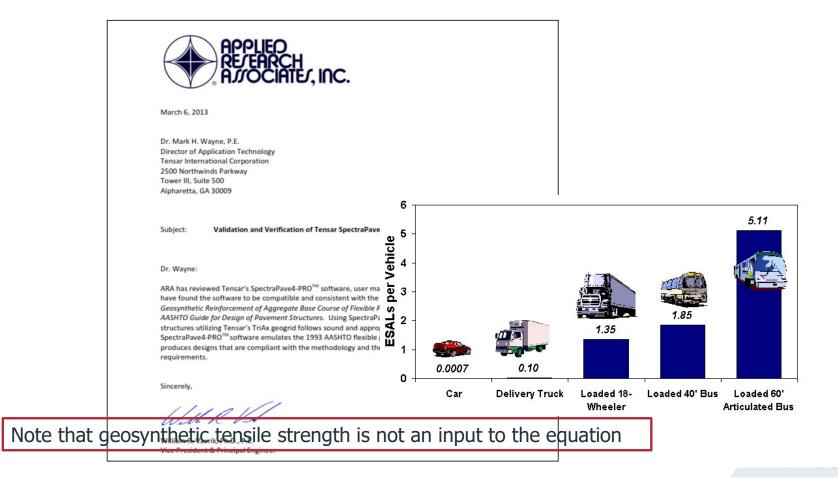
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Paved Roads (Flexible)

Paved Road Design Process How are Tensar Geogrids used in practice?





Information Needed for Pavement Optimization

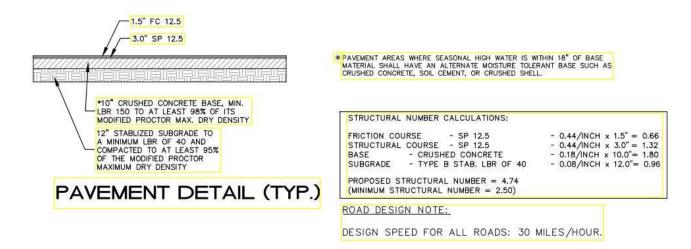
- Section Details
- AASHTO Design Inputs
- Traffic ESALs
- Soils Report Design Subgrade Strength





Paved Road Example

• Commercial Development in Lakeland, FL



- Develop geogrid solutions for pavement section and compare to conventional section
- Geogrid solutions must provide equivalent or greater traffic capacity when compared to the conventional section
- Total pavement section area of 80,000 square yards



Paved Road Example

- Given
 - Reliability of 90 %
 - Standard deviation of 0.45
 - Subgrade resilient modulus of 5,000 psi
 - Initial serviceability of 4.2
 - Terminal serviceability of 2.5
 - Installed cost of asphalt of \$100 per ton
 - Installed cost of crushed concrete base of \$25 per ton
 - Installed cost of Type B Stabilization (LBR 40) of \$7 per ton
 - Installed cost of Tensar TriAx Geogrid of \$5 per square yard
- Evaluate different geogrid options that provide equivalent or greater traffic capacity when compared to the unstabilized pavement section



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The newly enhanced, cloud-based design software features a simplified user experience with all the features engineers have come to expect and depend upon. And now, you can create, save, and access designs across your multiple devices.

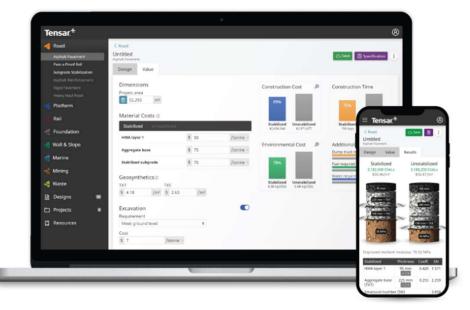


Design with confidence, from anywhere.

- Design & evaluate pavement and gravel sections
- Easily compare alternative materials
- Determine initial and lifecycle cost savings, time savings, and sustainability metrics
- High-level summary of the design alternatives for project stakeholders
- Sharing features that aid collaboration

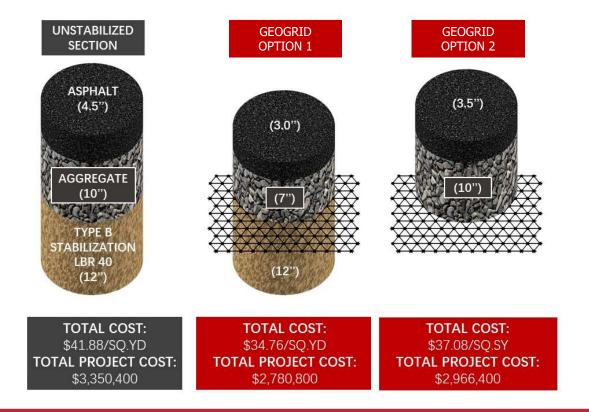
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Paved Road Example



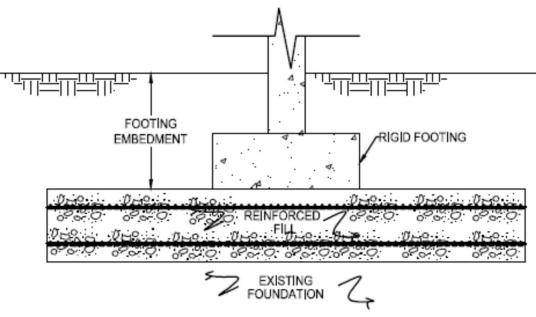


These geogrid options do not account for time savings or reduction of undercut and removal if grade is fixed at the site. In addition, value associated with dump truck trips, fuel consumption, cost of traffic delay, etc. has not been reflected in the evaluation

Additional Geogrid Applications

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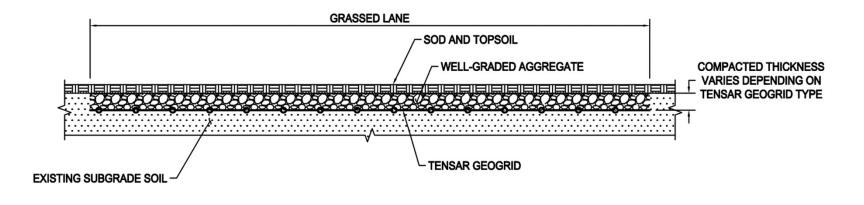
Foundation Improvement



TYPICAL FOOTING CROSS-SECTION



Grassed Emergency/Fire Lane

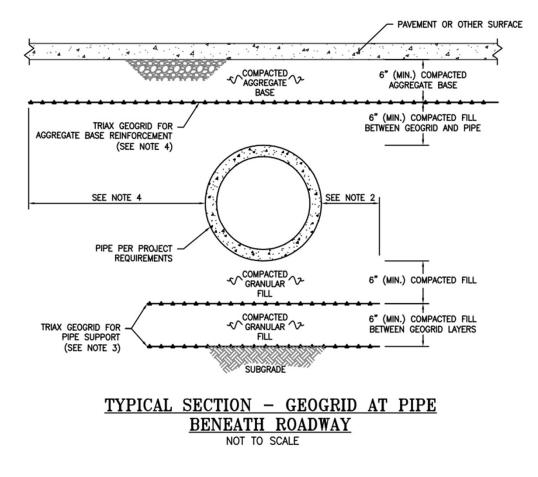


GRASSED LANE SECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

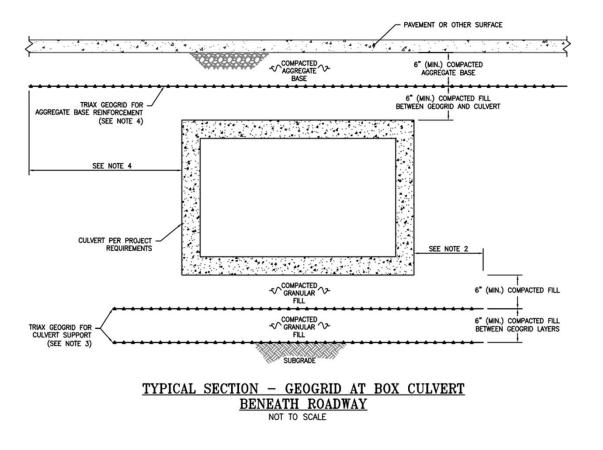


Structure and Utility Support





Structure and Utility Support



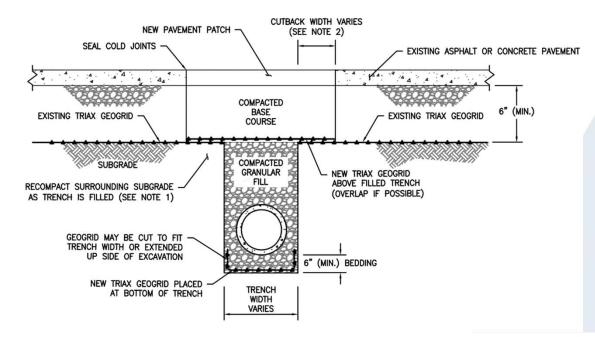


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Trenching Through Geogrids



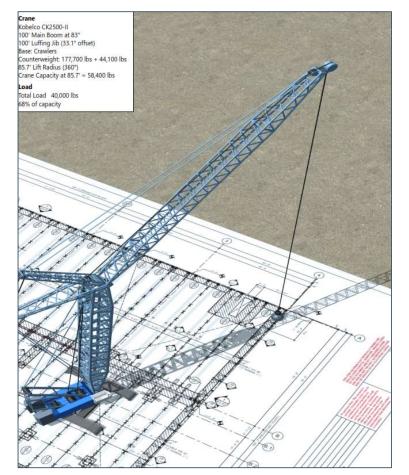
- Tensar geogrids are routinely excavated and punched through in order to place guardrail posts, bridge piers, underground utilities, etc.
- Since the geogrid works through interlock, and not as a tensile element, excavation through the geogrid does not compromise its benefit.

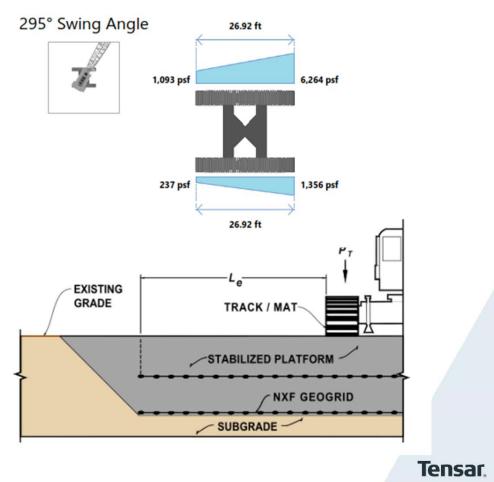


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Crane Pads/Mats

Facilitate construction of working platforms for crane operations







Heavy-Duty Pavements

Ports, Manufacturing and Distribution Facilities, etc.

15,423,100

PCASE software by the US Army Corps of Engineers

Thickness	Coeff.	SN
4 in	0.440	1.760
12 in	0.180	2.160
12 in	0.080	0.960
	4 in 12 in	4 in 0.440 12 in 0.180

Calculated traffic (ESALs)

TriAx Stabilized Pavement Section

	Thickness	Coeff.	SN
HMA layer 1	3 in	0.440	1.320
Mechanically stabilized layer	8 in	0.337	2.696
Subbase	12 in	0.080	0.960
Structural number (SN)		4.976	
Calculated traffic (ESALs)	17,659		559,900

