



1. Definition

Extruded geogrids are formed using a polymer sheet that is punched and drawn in either one or two or multiple directions for improvement of engineering properties.

Extruded geogrids that are pre-tensioned in two directions are referred to as biaxial geogrids and are typically used in pavement applications where the direction of principle stress is uncertain.

2. Specification

| Properties | Test method | Unit | TGSG4040 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| Polymer | - | - | PP |
| Minimum carbon black | ASTM D 1603 | % | 2 |
| Tensile strength @ 2% strain (MD/TD) | ASTM D 6637 | kN/m | 14 / 14 |
| Tensile strength @ 5% strain (MD/TD) | ASTM D 6637 | kN/m | 28 / 28 |
| Ultimate tensile strength (MD/TD) | ASTM D 6637 | kN/m | 40 / 40 |
| Junction efficiency | GRI - GG2 -05 | % | 95 |
| Flexural stiffness | ASTM D 7748 | mg-cm | 11,480,000 |
| Aperture stability | U.S. Army COE | m-N/deg | 2.10 |
| Resistance to chemical degradation | ISO 13434-1999 | % | 100 |
| Resistance to UV light and weathering | ISO 13434-1999 | % | 100 |
| Aperture dimensions | - | mm | 32 / 32 |
| Minimum rib thickness | ASTM D 1777 | mm | 3.0 / 2.2 |
| Roll width | - | m | 3.95 |
| Roll length | - | m | 50 |

The information contained herein is , to the best of our knowledge , accurate in all material respects.