

BX GEOGRID INSTALLATION GUIDE

1 SITE PREPARATION

Remove debris, large plant growth, stumps and other materials from the site to form a level surface. Avoid disturbing the surface overlying softer soil. In these cases, the geogrid should be placed directly on the unprepared subgrade.

2 GEOGRID TYPE AND PLACEMENT

Selection of the appropriate geogrid is primarily governed by the strength of the subgrade (or CBR %), the magnitude of the load, the type of fill used and the performance required.

- Place the geogrid in position and manually roll it out over the subgrade.
- Overlap the adjacent rolls of geogrid in accordance with the table below.
- Overlap geogrids in the direction that fill will be spread.
- In very soft soil conditions or where construction traffic has the potential to disrupt geogrid overlap, adjacent rolls of geogrid can be fixed together with zip ties every 20 feet if deemed necessary by the contractor or engineer.
- The geogrid corners may be held down with fill, sandbags etc.

RECOMMENDED OVERLAPS

SOIL TYPE	CBR %	OVERLAP INCHES
Firm	>3	12
Soft Ground	1-3	24
Very Soft Ground	<1	36

3 DUMPING, SPREADING FILL & COMPACTION

- Rubber-tired construction equipment can be driven directly on the geogrid at speeds of less than 5 mph when the underlying subgrade is not prone to rutting under limited construction traffic. Do not operate tracked vehicles directly on geogrid.
- In general, an initial lift of no less than 6 inches is required.
- For very soft conditions, the required fill thickness is a function of subgrade strength and construction procedure; usually it will be significantly greater than 6 inches.
- On competent subgrades (CBR >2), fill should be dumped and then pushed out over the geogrid. Work from stronger to weaker subgrade areas.
- The dozer blade should be gradually raised as the fill is pushed out over the geogrid. This will cause the fill to roll out onto the geogrid and will reduce stress on the subgrade.
- Back dump subsequent loads onto the leveled fill and advance forward over the fill by spreading with a dozer.
- Be aware of the directions of the overlaps of the geogrid, and don't work against the shingle pattern. If wrinkles or waves develop in the geogrid, they will usually roll out at the end of the geogrid roll.
- The fill material over the geogrid should be well compacted. Standard compaction methods can be used, unless the soils are very soft. In these cases, static rather than vibratory compaction should be used.

For more information about Geogrids, contact infogeo@ferguson.com
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