

**POLYFELT ROCK PEC COMPOSITE GEOTEXTILES**  
**RECOMMENDED MATERIAL PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS**  
**FOR**  
**LONG TERM DESIGN STRENGTH**  
**ACCORDING TO**  
**BS8006 : 1995**

**POLYFELT ROCK PEC COMPOSITE GEOTEXTILES**  
**RECOMMENDED MATERIAL PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR LONG TERM DESIGN STRENGTH**  
**ACCORDING TO BS8006:1995**

| Item  | Particular   | Remarks/Reference (attachment)   |
|---|--|--|
| Product Description   | Manufactured from high tenacity polyester yarns, knitted to form a structured grid and coated with PVC protection  |  |
| Polymer Type and Grade  | <b>No. average molecular weight: &gt; 26000 (Rec: &gt; 25000)</b><br><b>Carboxyl End Group (CEG): 22 (Rec: &lt; 30)</b>  | Statement of Quality High Tenacity Polyester Yarn  |
| Tensile Strength<br>PEC35<br>PEC50<br>PEC75<br>PEC100<br>PEC150<br>PEC200 | <b>Characteristic short-term tensile strength</b><br><b>35 kN/m</b><br><b>50 kN/m</b><br><b>75 kN/m</b><br><b>100 kN/m</b><br><b>150 kN/m</b><br><b>200 kN/m</b>   | Characteristic being 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile value (mean – 1.64σ)<br><br>Production Quality Report   |
| Quality Control System  | <div> <div>Mass/area<br/>Tensile strength &amp; elongation</div> <div>} Minimum once a day or every 10000m2</div> </div><br>Yarn quality control<br>Certificate of Analysis (CoA) from supplier<br>Internal QC testing on tensile strength and elongation on all yarns prior to manufacturing<br><br>Manufacture in accordance with ISO 9001:2000 protocol<br>QC testing at GAI-LAP laboratory | Standard Operating Procedure – High Strength Production (ISO 9001:2000) document<br><br>Laboratory QC Report<br><br>ISO 9001:2000 Certificate and Scope<br>GAI-LAP certificate |
| Creep Reduction Factor (CRF)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995)                       | Evaluation of CRF based on:<br>SIM test on high tenacity polyester yarn used to manufactured Polyfelt Rock PEC geotextiles   | <u>ERA Report 2001-0635</u><br><u>(Project 100030004)</u>  |

**POLYFELT ROCK PEC COMPOSITE GEOTEXTILES**  
**RECOMMENDED MATERIAL PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR LONG TERM DESIGN STRENGTH**  
**ACCORDING TO BS8006:1995**

| Item  | Particular  | Remarks/Reference (attachment)   |
|---|---|--|
| Creep Reduction Factor (CRF)<br>(contd.)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995)                           | <p>Based on the above, CRFs are derived for the followings:<br/>5, 10, 20, 60 and 120 years for operating temperature at 20°C.</p> <p>CRF equation:<br/><math>\sigma = 77.40 - 1.8 \log t</math></p> <p>Thus, CRF for <math>10^6</math> hrs (114yr) = 1.50<br/>Applying a correction of load predicted by SIM minus 6.0%<br/>(ERA recommends 4.5%),<br/>CRF for <math>10^6</math> hrs (114yr) = <b>1.65</b></p> | <p><u>ERA Report 2003-0437</u><br/><u>(Project 7M0099701)</u></p> <p><u>Comparison between SIM and long-term creep tests on geosynthetics JH Greenwood et al</u></p> |
| Partial material factor, $f_{m11}$<br>(Consistency of manufacture)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995) | <p><math>f_{m111} = 1.0</math> for characteristic base strength</p> <p><math>f_{m112} = 1.0</math> for ISO9001: 2000 manufacturer</p> <p><b><math>f_{m11} = f_{m111} \times f_{m112} = 1.0</math></b></p>   | <p>BS8006:1995 Annex A, Cl. A.3.2.2</p> <p>BS8006:1995 Annex A, Cl. A 3.2.3</p>  |
| Partial material factor, $f_{m12}$<br>Extrapolation of test data)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995)  | <p><math>f_{m121} = 1.0</math> for consistency of manufacturing quality procedure and consistency of polymer compound used.</p> <p><math>f_{m122} = 1.0</math> (creep rupture results of high tenacity polyester yarn using SIM exceeding <math>10^6</math>h)</p> <p><b><math>f_{m12} = f_{m121} \times f_{m122} = 1.0</math></b></p>   | <p>BS8006:1995 Annex A, Cl. A.3.3.2</p> <p><u>ERA Report 2001-0635</u><br/><u>(Project 100030004)</u></p>  |

**POLYFELT ROCK PEC COMPOSITE GEOTEXTILES**  
**RECOMMENDED MATERIAL PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR LONG TERM DESIGN STRENGTH**  
**ACCORDING TO BS8006:1995**

| Item  | Particular  | Remarks/Reference (attachment)  |
|---|---|---|
| Partial material factor, $f_{m21}$<br>(Construction effect)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995)  | Installation damage test conduct on base yarn of high tenacity polyester using $\leq 6\text{mm}$ particles and $\leq 60\text{mm}$ aggregate   | Extrapolation from BBA certificate on installation damage on base polyester yarn of high tenacity<br>BBA certificate No 99/R114   |
| Partial material factor, $f_{m22}$<br>(Environmental effect)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995) | <p>RTA R57 recommends pH range for reinforced fill materials for polyester reinforcement at <math>4 &lt; \text{pH} &lt; 9</math>.</p> <p>FHWA publication recommends electrochemical properties for backfills when using geosynthetic reinforcement at <math>3 &lt; \text{pH} &lt; 9</math>.</p> <p>(Similar recommendations given in NCMA document on properties of backfill).</p> <p>(No formalized limitations on the environments in which polymeric reinforcements are expected to operate given in BS 8006:1995).</p> | <p>Design of Reinforced Soil Walls Ed 1 R57, RTA NSW</p> <p>USDoT FHWA Publication No. FHWA-NHI-00-043 on 'Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes Design &amp; Construction Guidelines (2001).</p> <p>Design Manual for Segmented Retaining Walls, NCMA</p> |

**POLYFELT ROCK PEC COMPOSITE GEOTEXTILES**  
**RECOMMENDED MATERIAL PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR LONG TERM DESIGN STRENGTH**  
**ACCORDING TO BS8006:1995**

| Item  | Particular  | Remarks/Reference (attachment)   |
|---|---|--|
| Partial material factor, $f_{m22}$<br>(contd.)<br>(Environmental effect)<br>(acc. BS8006: 1995) | <p>Extensive research has been conducted (see References) on long-term durability testing using High Tenacity Polyester yarns of min 1100 dtex (990 denier), No. avg molecular weight (Mn) &gt; 25000 and Carboxyl End Group (CEG) &lt; 30</p> <p><b>All Rock PEC geotextiles are manufactured using high tenacity polyester yarns (min 2000 denier) with Mn &gt; 25000 and CEG &lt; 30.</b></p> <p>Based on the research outlined in the References and that the yarns used in the manufacturing of all Rock PEC geotextiles are within the range to those that were evaluated in the above tests,</p> <p><b><math>f_{m22} = 1.10</math></b></p> <p>is reasonable for all Rock PEC geotextiles in the recommended soil pH range.</p> | <p>The Effect of pH, Resin Properties, &amp; Manufacturing Process on Laboratory Degradation of Polyester Geosynthetics, Elias et al (1998), Geosynthetics Int. Vol.5 No. 5, pp459-490.</p> <p>Hydrolysis of HT Polyester yarns in water at moderate temperatures, Risseuw &amp; Schmidt (1990), 4<sup>th</sup> Int. Conf. on G&amp;G, The Hague, Netherlands, pp691-696.</p> <p>Durability for geosynthetics based on accelerated laboratory testing, Salmon et al (1997), Geosynthetics '97, pp217-234.</p> <p>The hydrolytic stability of PET yarns under medium alkaline conditions, Schmidt et al (1994), 5<sup>th</sup> Int. Conf. On G&amp;G, Singapore, pp1153-1158.</p> |

**POLYFELT ROCK PEC COMPOSITE GEOTEXTILES**  
**RECOMMENDED MATERIAL PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR LONG TERM DESIGN STRENGTH**  
**ACCORDING TO BS8006:1995**  
**(SUMMARY)**

Design temperature of soil = 20°C

Soil pH range 3 - 9

Polyester type: High tenacity Mn > 26000, CEG = 22, Denier ≥ 2000

| Rock GX Grade                               |  |            | PEC35 | PEC50 | PEC75 | PEC100 | PEC150 | PEC200 |
|---|--|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Characteristic tensile strength (MD) (kN/m) |  |            | 100   | 200   | 300   | 400    | 600    | 800    |
| Creep reduction factor (CRF)*               |  |            |       |       |       |        |        |        |
| 5 yrs                                       |  |            | 1.59  |       |       |        |        |        |
| 10yrs                                       |  |            | 1.60  |       |       |        |        |        |
| 20yrs                                       |  |            | 1.61  |       |       |        |        |        |
| 60yrs                                       |  |            | 1.64  |       |       |        |        |        |
| 120yrs                                      |  |            | 1.65  |       |       |        |        |        |
| $f_{m1}$                                    | Consistency of manufacture, $f_{m11}$          | $f_{m111}$ | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00   | 1.00   |
|   |  | $f_{m112}$ | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00   | 1.00   |
|   | Extrapolation of test data, $f_{m12}$          | $f_{m121}$ | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00   | 1.00   |
|   |  | $f_{m122}$ | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00   | 1.00   |
| $f_{m2}$                                    | Construction effect, $f_{m21} \leq 6\text{mm}$ |            | 1.05  | 1.02  | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00   | 1.00   |
|   | $\leq 60\text{mm}$                             |            | 1.33  | 1.25  | 1.19  | 1.14   | 1.09   | 1.05   |
|   | Environmental effect, $f_{m22}$                |            | 1.10  | 1.10  | 1.10  | 1.10   | 1.10   | 1.10   |

\* Based on regression line  $\sigma = 77.40 - 1.80 \log t$ .

Difference in load predicted by SIM and conventional method for  $10^6$  hours on high tenacity polyester yarns based on ERA long term creep test data = 4.5% (ERA Report 2003-0437).

Load predicted by SIM for 120 years = 66.6%

Correction for load predicted =  $66.6 - 4.5 = 62.1\%$ , which yielded CRF = 1.61. Therefore used **1.65** (correction reduction 6.0%)

The above material partial factors of safety are based on latest data available.