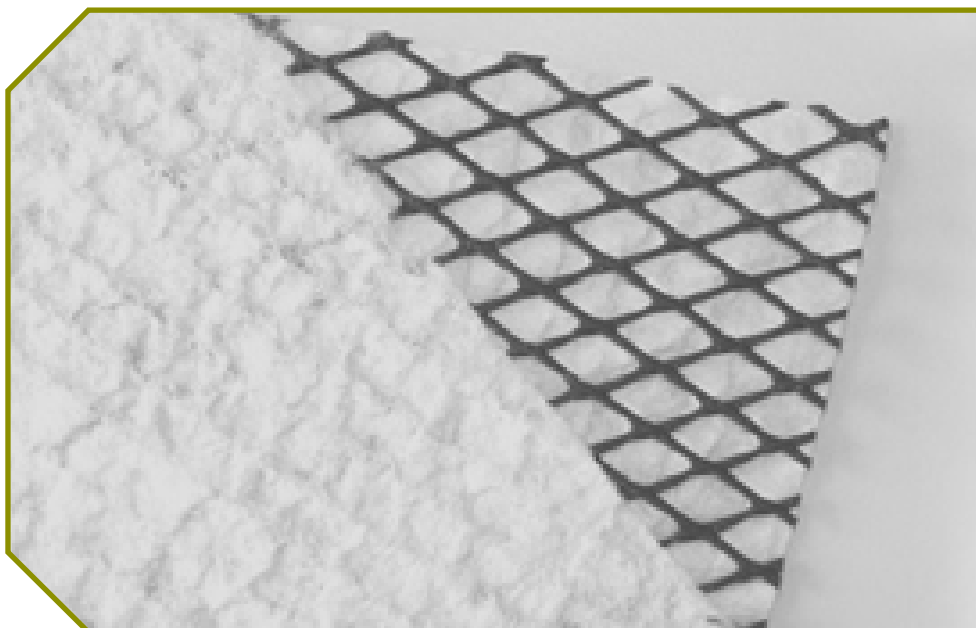


**RDSO  
GS-DRAIN:  
GSC810102**  
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

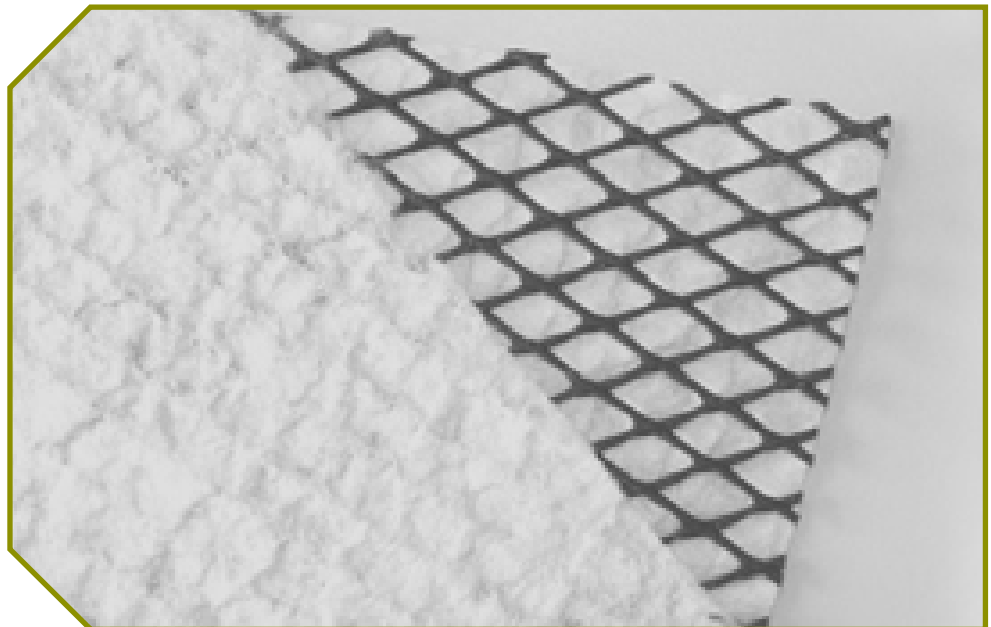


“Geo Source, Geo-Composite drains are created by bonding together Geo-textiles and Geo-nets in different combinations to suit a specific performance or function.

The textile layer provides the filter function, allowing liquids and gases to pass into the net core but preventing soil particles from washing into and clogging the core.”

RDSO GS-DRAIN: GSC810102				
Properties		Test Method	Unit	Value
<b>Geo-Composite</b>				
Mass Per Unit Area		ASTM D 5261	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	1010
Thickness		ASTM D 5199	mm	7.2
Tensile Strength		ASTM D 4595	Kn/M	20
CBR Puncture		ASTM D 6241	N	3000
In Plane Permeability	Hydraulic Gradient I=1 @ 100 Kpa	ASTM D 4716	l/m/sec	1.5
<b>Geo-Textile (Filter Layer)</b>				
Mass Per Unit Area		ASTM D 5261	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	150
CBR		ASTM D 6241	N	1400
Permeability		ASTM D 4491	l/m2/sec	70
AOS		ASTM D 4751	Micron	150
UV Resistance (500hr)		ASTM D 4355	%	>70
<b>Geo-Net (Drainage Layer)</b>				
Thickness		ASTM D 5199	mm	7
Carbon Black Content		ASTM D 4218	%	2

**RDSO  
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GSC810102  
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**



Roll Packaging	
Roll Dimensions (Mtr)	2.*100 / 4*100
Roll Area (M2)	200 / 400
Roll Weight (Kgs)	202 / 404
Core	3"
Packaging	Wrapped In Black Stretch Film

\* We can do OEM packaging and private labeling for bulk orders

**Terms & Conditions**

- Above values are obtain in our laboratory and are **MARV Values**.
- There may be variation in above values due to various factors when tested at other laboratory.
- The above values may also vary if the fabric is converted in to any value added product or used in combination with other products.
- The values may also change due to transportation damages & improper storage and handling at site.
- Client shall ensure that Storage is strictly done as per ASTM standard.

**Application of GS Drain**

- **Highways:** vertical edge-of-carriageway drains intercept the lateral flow of ground water. Modern fin drains reduce excavation, reduce backfill quantities and reduce installation time. In-slope drainage increases geotechnical stability.
- **Retaining walls and bridge abutments:** to reduce pore water pressure and avoid backfill saturation.
- **Landfills:** with the additional requirement of long-term chemical resistance and high compressive strength.
- **Tunnels:** ground-water-seepage interception between rock face and the tunnel lining.