

State of Colorado
Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

1120 Lincoln Street, Suite 801, Denver, Colorado 80203 (303)894-2100 Fax:(303)894-2109



FOR OGCC USE ONLY

EARTHEN PIT REPORT/PERMIT

This form is to be used for both reporting and permitting pits. Rule 903 describes when a Permit with prior approval, or a Report within 30 days, is required for pits. Submit required attachments and forms.

Complete the
Attachment Checklist

FORM SUBMITTED FOR:
Pit Report Pit Permit

	Oper	OGCC

OGCC Operator Number: _____	Contact Name and Telephone: _____
Name of Operator: _____	No: _____
Address: _____	Fax: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____	

API Number (of associated well): _____ OGCC Facility ID (of other associated facility): _____

Pit Location (QtrQtr, Sec, Twp, Rng, Meridian): _____

Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____ County: _____

Pit Use: Production Drilling (Attach mud program) Special Purpose (Describe Use): _____

Pit Type: Lined Unlined Surface Discharge Permit: Yes No

Offsite disposal of pit contents: Injection Commercial Pit/Facility Name: _____ Pit/Facility No: _____

Attach Form 26 to identify Source Wells and Form 25 to provide Produced Water Analysis results.

Existing Site Conditions

Is the location in a "Sensitive Area?" Yes No **Attach data used for determination.**

Distance (in feet) to nearest surface water: _____ ground water: _____ water wells: _____

LAND USE (or attach copy of Form 2A if previously submitted for associated well) Select one which best describes land use:

Crop Land: Irrigated Dry Land Improved Pasture Hay Meadow CRP

Non-Crop Land: Rangeland Timber Recreational Other (describe): _____

Subdivided: Industrial Commercial Residential

SOILS (or attach copy of Form 2A if previously submitted for associated well)

Soil map units form USNRCS survey: Sheet No: _____ Soil Complex/Series No: _____

Soils Series Name: _____ Horizon thickness (in inches): A: _____ ; B: _____ ; C: _____

Soils Series Name: _____ Horizon thickness (in inches): A: _____ ; B: _____ ; C: _____

Attach detailed site plan and topo map with pit location.

Pit Design and Construction

Size of pit (feet): Length: _____ Width: _____ Depth: _____

Calculated pit volume (bbls): _____ Daily inflow rate (bbls/day): _____

Daily disposal rates (attach calculations): Evaporation: _____ bbls/day Percolation: _____ bbls/day

Type of liner material: _____ Thickness: _____

Attach description of proposed design and construction (include sketches and calculations).

Method of treatment of produced water prior to discharge into pit (separator, heater treater, other): _____

Is pit fenced? Yes No Is pit netted? Yes No

I hereby certify that the statements made in this form are, to the best of my knowledge, true, correct, and complete.

Print Name: _____ Signed: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

OGCC Approved: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

FACILITY NUMBER:

**COGCC FORM 15
EARTHEN PIT PERMIT
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Pit Name – MDP #4
API Number (of associated well) - 05-045-18986**

BILL BARRETT CORPORATION (Operator Number 10071)

September, 2010

This supplement to the COGCC Form 15 for Bill Barrett Corporation's (BBC) proposed multi-well pit provides additional information required by COGCC Rules 902, 903, and 904. This information is identified in the following sections by reference to the applicable section of these rules.

This pit is a component of BBC's water management and reuse system. This pit is not used for the disposal of water. This pit will be used to store produced and flow-back water for the reuse in well completions throughout BBC's operations. Water is transported to the pit via pipelines from producing well sites and flow-back of completed wells. The water is stored in the pit and then transported to other well sites for completions via pipeline. Ultimately, when the water managed with this pit is no longer needed for reuse, the water is piped to one of BBC's injection well facilities for disposal. Currently, BBC has four injection wells that could be used for the disposal of this water:

- GGU Rodreick (Facility 159176)
- Specialty 13A-28-692 SWD (Facility 159212)
- Circle B Land 33A-35-692 (Facility 159277)
- Scott 41D-36-692 SWD (Facility 159159)

A topographic map with the pit location is included in Figure 1.

902.a.

The pit has been designed with features to prevent spills or leaks from impacting the environment. The implementation of BBC's Stormwater Management Plan, Permit (COR-039752; Attachment A) and the operational policies and procedures described in this supplement are designed to minimize risk to the environment and accommodate rapid response in the event of an accidental spill or release of fluids. All transfers of water into and out of the pit are monitored by personnel during the entire transfer operation to ensure that adequate freeboard (minimum of 2 feet) is maintained in the pit at all times. BBC has two fully-stocked spill response trailers staged at locations near all of our operations to facilitate response to any spills that may occur. The leak detection system in the pit is checked at least once per week and, in the event that a leak is detected, the pit will be drained as quickly as possible so that the source of the leak can be determined.

902.b.

BBCs pits have been designed to provide for a minimum of two (2) feet of freeboard at all times. Pit design, cross section details, and calculation details are included in Attachment B. Monitoring and maintaining free board is addressed above under Rule 902.a. Spills and releases will be reported in accordance with Rule 906. The COGCC Form 26 applicable to this and other BBC multi-well pits was submitted separately and will be updated periodically to reflect changes in the wells that are sources of water to be managed by this pit.

902.c.

The pit is checked by BBC staff at least twice each day and any accumulation of oil is removed immediately by skimming.

902.d.

The pit has been designed with a fence in accordance with recommendations of CDOW and COGCC to prevent wildlife from entering.

902.e.

The MDP #4 pit was originally constructed for use in the completion of wells drilled on location. This pit was converted to multi – well use on approximately 10/1/10 and is being permitted as such.

902.h.

All produced water that is stored in the pit is first treated by a 3-phase separator on the producing well and then cascaded through production tanks to give retention time for removal of additional sediment and hydrocarbons.

902.i.

The pit will be treated with biocide as necessary to control bacterial growth and related odors.

903.a.(4)

This supplemental information is being submitted with the COGCC Form 15 for a multi-well pit that is used to recycle and reuse produced water or completion fluids.

903.d.

Instructions contained in the COGCC Appendix I were used as a guide in the Form 15.

904.a.(5)

The multi-well pit has been lined in accordance with Rule 904 the materials used are described in Rule 904.c below.

904.b.(1)

A synthetic material that is impervious, has high puncture and tear strength, has adequate elongation, and is resistant to deterioration by ultraviolet light, weathering, hydrocarbons, aqueous acids, alkali, fungi or other substances in the produced water have been used. Details on the materials to be used have been included in Attachment C.

904.b.(2)

The pit liners have been constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' specification. The pits have also been designed with good engineering practices. Installation details have been included in Attachment C.

904.b.(3)

Field seams have been installed and tested in accordance with manufacturer specifications and good engineering practices. Test results will be maintained at BBC's Silt office and will be provided to the Director upon request.

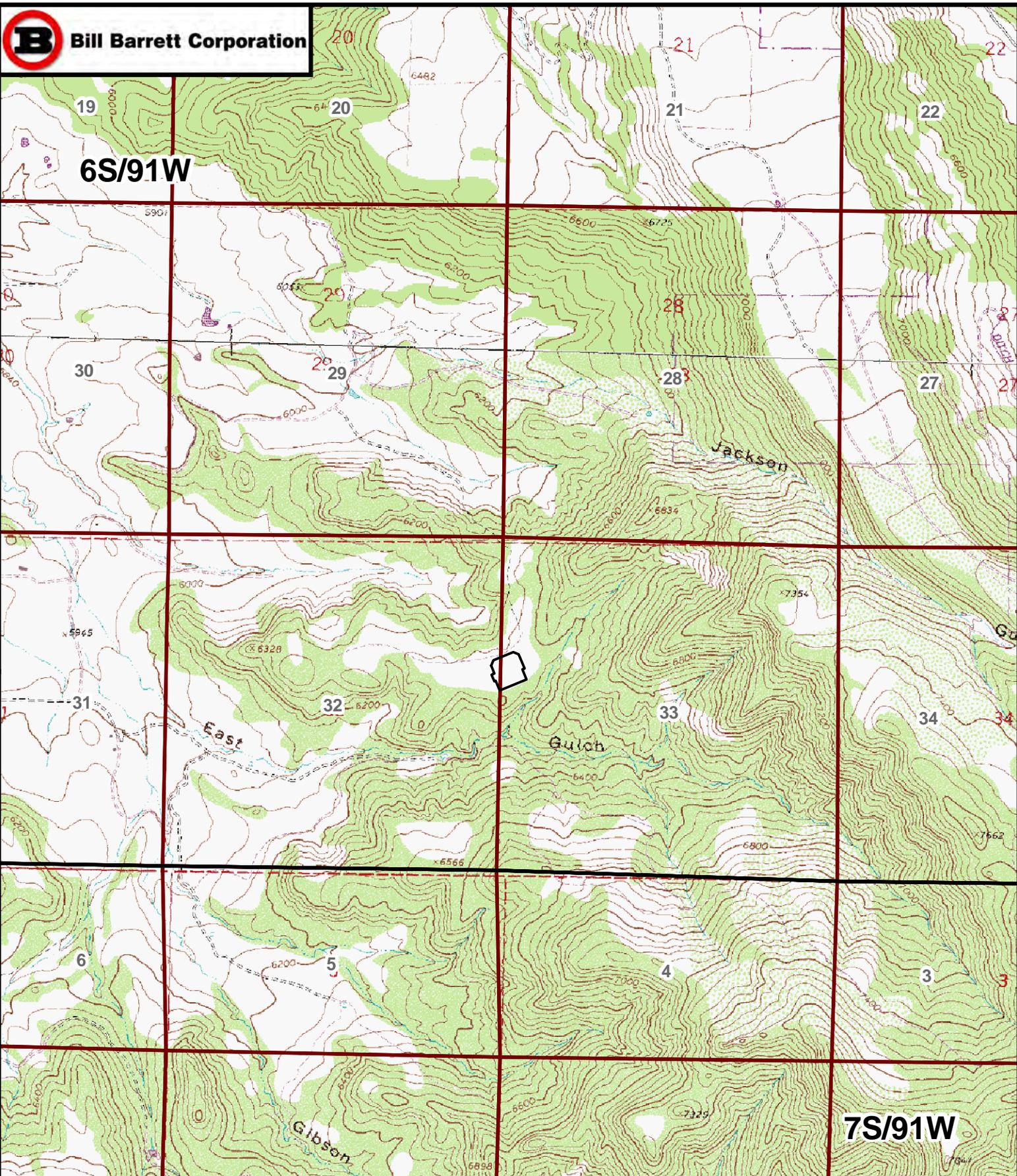
904.c

The pit has from compacted native soil up, a 6 oz. double sided Geo composite on 100% of the pit from anchor ditch to anchor ditch, a 30 mil anti skid double E30WBS liner, a 6oz. double sided Geo composite between the liners with runners to the top of the anchor ditch and an additional 30 mil XR5 liner. The anchor ditch is a minimum of 8 inches deep.

904.e.

Since the facility is within the 300' of the nearest surface water it is considered to be in a sensitive area. The pit has been designed with features that significantly reduce the potential for the facility to impact nearby surface and ground water. All material used in the determination is included in Attachment D. The pit has been double lined in the manner described above in 904.c and includes a leak detection system.

Figures



Topographic Map
MDP Pad 4
SENE, Section 32, T6S R91W
SWNW, Section 33, T6S R91W
Garfield County, Colorado
8/13/2010



Attachment A

Stormwater Permit (COR-039752)

STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
TELEPHONE: (303) 692-3500



**CERTIFICATION TO DISCHARGE
UNDER
CDPS GENERAL PERMIT COR-030000
STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION**

Certification Number **COR039752**

This Certification to Discharge specifically authorizes:

Bill Barrett Corp.

LEGAL CONTACT:

***Scot A. Donato,
Bill Barrett Corp.
1099 - 18th Street Ste. 2300
Denver, CO 80202
Phone # 303/312-8191
jmerry@billbarrettcorp.com***

LOCAL CONTACT:

***Jesse Merry, Field Supervisor,
Phone # 970/ 985-9061
sdonato@billbarrettcorp.com***

During the Construction Activity: **Oil & Gas Production and/or Exploration Field**

to discharge stormwater from the facility identified as **Mamm Creek Field** which is located at:

**2438 CR 333
Silt, Co**

**Latitude 39.496, Longitude 107.621
In Garfield County**

to: -- Mamm Creek

Anticipated Activity begins **03/30/2006** continuing through **12/31/2007**
On **>5 acres (>5 acres disturbed)**

Certification is effective: **07/01/2007**

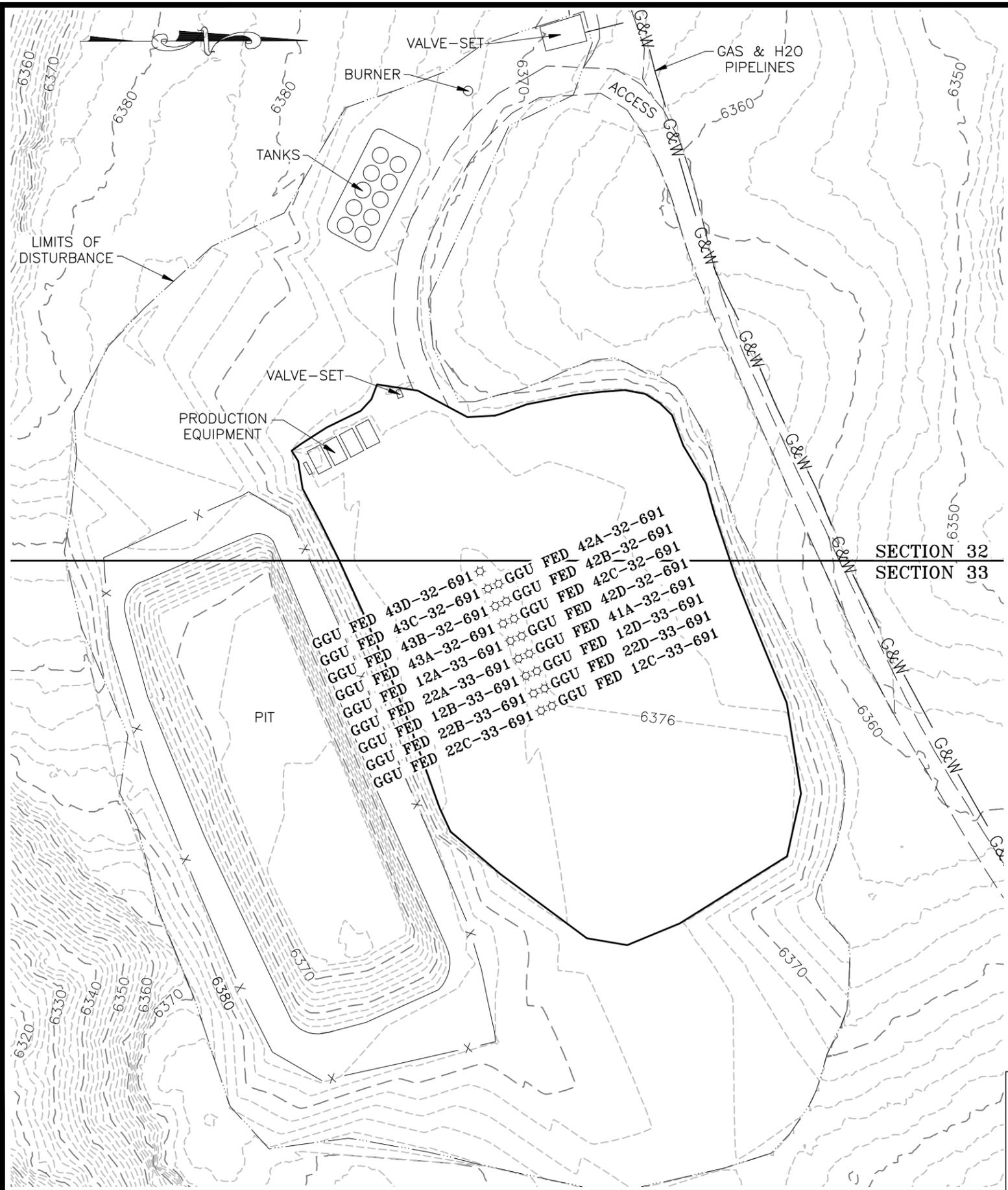
Certification Expires: **06/30/2012**

Annual Fee: \$245.00 (**DO NOT PAY NOW** – A prorated bill will be sent shortly.)

Attachment B

Site Diagram
Pit Design and Cross Section
Volume Calculations

MDP-4 PAD AS-BUILTS
SEC. 33, T. 6 S., R. 91 W., 6TH P.M.
GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



PIT VOLUME CALC'S:

AREA OF TOP = 59,935 FT
 AREA OF BOTTOM = 28,253 FT
 AVERAGE AREA = $88,188/2 = 44,094$ FT

AVERAGE TOP ELEV. = 6,385.7
 AVERAGE BOTTOM ELEV. = 6,366.0
 AVERAGE PIT DEPTH = 19.7 FT

AVERAGE TOTAL VOLUME = $44,094 * 19.7 = 868,652$ CU FT OR 154,703 BBL
 AVERAGE WORKING VOLUME = $44,094 * 17.7 = 780,464$ CU FT OR 138,997 BBL

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA:

AREA INSIDE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE LINE = 421,240 SQ FT OR 9.67 ACRES

NOTES:

- 1) CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FOOT
- 2) SURVEY DATE: 6/23/10
- 3) INSTRUMENT OPERATOR: T. BARNETT
- 4) PDOP MASK SET TO 6, ELEV MASK SET TO 15'
- 4) LATS AND LONGS ARE IN DECIMAL DEGREE FORMAT
- 5) DATUM IS COLORADO STATE PLANE, CENTRAL ZONE, NAD 83

WELL NAME	SURFACE LOCATION			
	FNL	FWL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
GGU FEDERAL 42A-32-691	2102	19	39.485986 N	107.568169 W
GGU FEDERAL 42B-32-691	2096	34	39.486003 N	107.568119 W
GGU FEDERAL 42C-32-691	2090	49	39.486022 N	107.568067 W
GGU FEDERAL 42D-32-691	2084	63	39.486039 N	107.568014 W
GGU FEDERAL 41A-32-691	2077	78	39.486058 N	107.567964 W
GGU FEDERAL 12D-33-691	2071	93	39.486075 N	107.567911 W
GGU FEDERAL 22D-33-691	2065	107	39.486094 N	107.567858 W
GGU FEDERAL 12C-33-691	2059	122	39.486111 N	107.567808 W
GGU FEDERAL 22C-33-691	2068	126	39.486086 N	107.567794 W
GGU FEDERAL 22B-33-691	2074	112	39.486069 N	107.567844 W
GGU FEDERAL 12B-33-691	2080	97	39.486050 N	107.567897 W
GGU FEDERAL 22A-33-691	2087	82	39.486033 N	107.567947 W
GGU FEDERAL 12A-33-691	2093	67	39.486014 N	107.568000 W
GGU FEDERAL 43A-32-691	2099	53	39.485997 N	107.568053 W
GGU FEDERAL 43B-32-691	2105	38	39.485978 N	107.568103 W
GGU FEDERAL 43C-32-691	2112	24	39.485961 N	107.568156 W
GGU FEDERAL 43D-32-691	2118	9	39.485942 N	107.568208 W

ECLIPSE
 surveying
 111 E. THIRD ST., SUITE 208, RIFLE, CO 81650
 (970) 625-3048

REV. DATE:
 SCALE: 1" = 100'
 DATE: 10/11/10
 SHEET: 1 OF 1
 PROJECT: MDP-4
 DFT: TAB

Bill Barrett Corporation

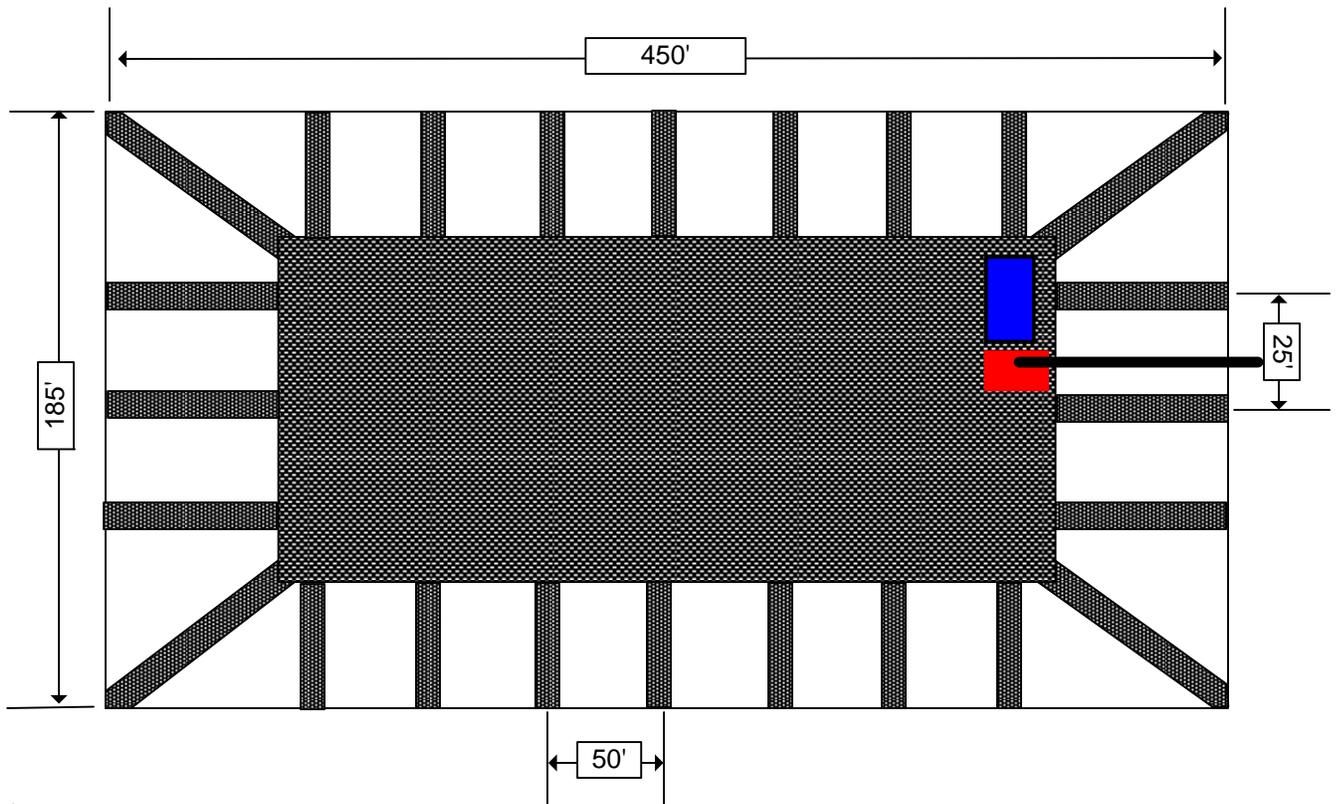
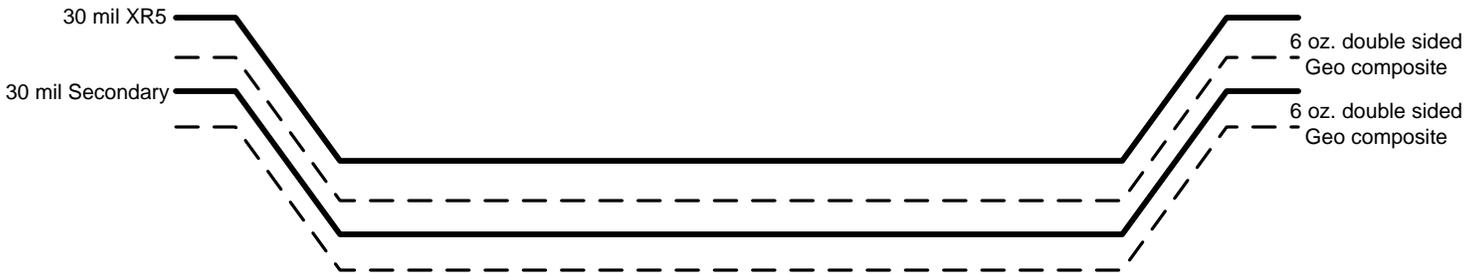
MDP-4
SEC 33, T.6S., R.91W., 6TH P.M.

PIT DESIGN PLAN AND CROSS SECTION

Pit Location – MDP #4

From native soil up:

1. 6 oz. double sided Geo composite on 100% of pit from anchor ditch to anchor ditch
2. 30 mil anti skid double E30WBS liner for secondary liner
3. 6 oz. double sided Geo composite on bottom of pit and runners to top of anchor ditch
(50' span between on sides, 25' span on ends)
4. 30 mil XR 5 liner for primary liner
5. Vent pockets at top of every vent grid.



Note:

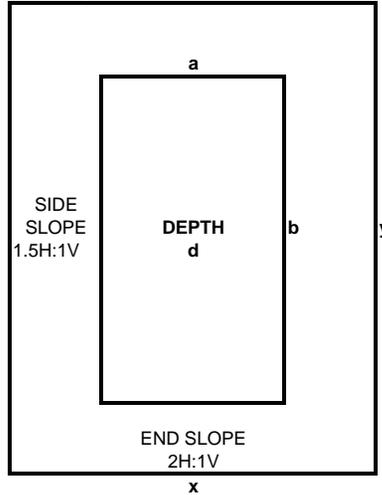
Leak Detection Sump Placement
 Suction Line Sump

* Construct suction line sump approximately 6 feet long and leave 2 feet of native soil between leak detection sump to separate.

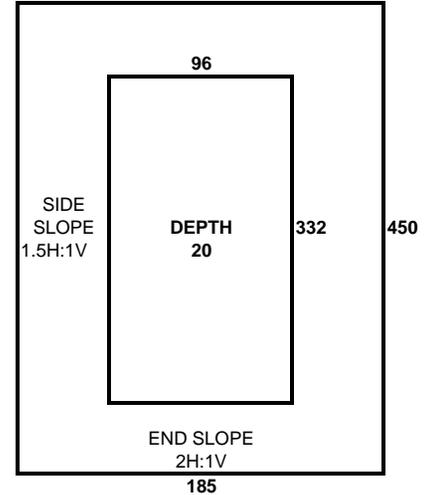
Calculation Details
MDP #4 Pit
API Number (of associated well) - 05-045-18988
Facility Number (if assigned) -

POND VOLUME TABLE						
ASSUME END SLOPE = 2H TO 1V						
ASSUME SIDE SLOPE = 1.5H TO 1V						
VOLUME BY PRISMODIAL FORMULA						
Top Length (y)	Top Width (x)	Depth (d)	Bottom Length (b)	Bottom Width (a)	Pit Volume (cu.yds)	Barrels
450	185	20	332	96	47,963	230,654

Pit example



Values used in calculations



Attachment C

Liner Information
Vent Details

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Rufco[®] E-Series E30WBS is a multi-layer, metallocene and linear low density polyethylene geomembrane with an enhanced grip surface on both sides. Fine N110 carbon black (black layer) and high performance U.V. stabilizers (white layer) provide long term protection from thermal oxidation and ultraviolet degradation. A combination of premium linear polyethylenes provide exceptional toughness, multi-axial elongation and impact resistance.

PRODUCT USE

Rufco E30WBS is used in lining and cover applications requiring good outdoor weatherability, toughness and puncture resistance. A lightly textured surface provides enhanced grip for ease of installation and worker safety without the *VELCRO[®] type adhesion that can make deployment over non-wovens difficult. The products ability to conform to uneven surfaces and resist puncture through multi-axial elongation allows it to be used in a wide variety of applications.

SIZE & PACKAGING

Rufco E30WBS is available in various increments up to 30,000 square foot panels. All panels are accordion folded and tightly rolled on a heavy-duty core for ease of handling and time saving installation.



*VELCRO[®] is a registered trademark of Velcro Industries B.V.

Product	Part Number
Rufco	E30WBS

COMMON APPLICATIONS

Containment Liners

Canal Linings

Oilfield Pit Liners

Decorative Ponds

Fish Hatchery Liners

Farm Ponds

Remediation Liners

Brine Ponds

Leachate Collection Ponds

Interim Landfill Covers

Outdoor Covers



RUFECO[®] E-Series

Enhanced Grip Surface

E30WBS

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	TYPICAL AVG	MINIMUM AVG	METRIC AVG	METRIC MIN AVG
APPEARANCE		White/Black	White/Black	White/Black	White/Black
THICKNESS, MIL (NOMINAL)	ASTM D 5199	33 mil	30 mil	0.84 mm	0.76 mm
WEIGHT / AREA		150 lbs/msf	130 lbs/msf	732 g/m ²	635 g/m ²
TENSILE STRENGTH	ASTM D 6693	130 lbf/in	114 lbf/in	578 N/cm	507 N/cm
TENSILE ELONGATION	ASTM D 6693	800 %	750 %	800 %	750 %
TEAR RESISTANCE	ASTM D 1004	17 lbf	14 lbf	76 N	62 N
PUNCTURE RESISTANCE	ASTM D 4833	60 lbf	46 lbf	267 N	205 N
MULTI-AXIAL TENSION	ASTM D 5617	130 %	100 %	130 %	100 %
IMPACT RESISTANCE	ASTM D 1709	3600 g	2600 g	3600 g	2600 g
CARBON BLACK (Black Layer)	ASTM D 1603 or ASTM D 4218	2.5 %	2.0 %	2.5 %	2.0 %
MAXIMUM USE TEMPERATURE		180° F	180° F	82° C	82° C
MINIMUM USE TEMPERATURE		-70° F	-70° F	-57° C	-57° C

Rufco E30WBS properties are based on Rufco E30BS (Black) test data and may change as new data is available.



RUFECO E30WBS is a multi-layer membrane consisting of premium metallocene and linear low density polyethylene. Carbon black is added to the black layer and UV additives and thermal stabilizers are added to the white layer to assure outdoor longevity and extended service life. An enhanced grip surface is added to both sides providing for ease of installation and job site safety. RUFECO E30WBS is not a textured geomembrane to be used for slope stabilization.

Note: To the best of our knowledge, unless stated otherwise, these are typical property values and are intended as guides only. **RAVEN INDUSTRIES MAKES NO WARRANTIES AS TO THE FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC USE OR MERCHANTABILITY OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO**, no guarantee of satisfactory results from reliance upon contained information or recommendations and disclaims all liability for resulting loss or damage.



RAVEN INDUSTRIES, INC. / Engineered Films Division
 P.O. Box 5107 • Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5107
 Ph: (605) 335-0174 • Fx: (605) 331-0333
 Toll Free: 800-635-3456



ISO 9001:2000
 CERTIFIED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

www.ravengeo.com



**WESTERN
ENVIRONMENTAL LINER**

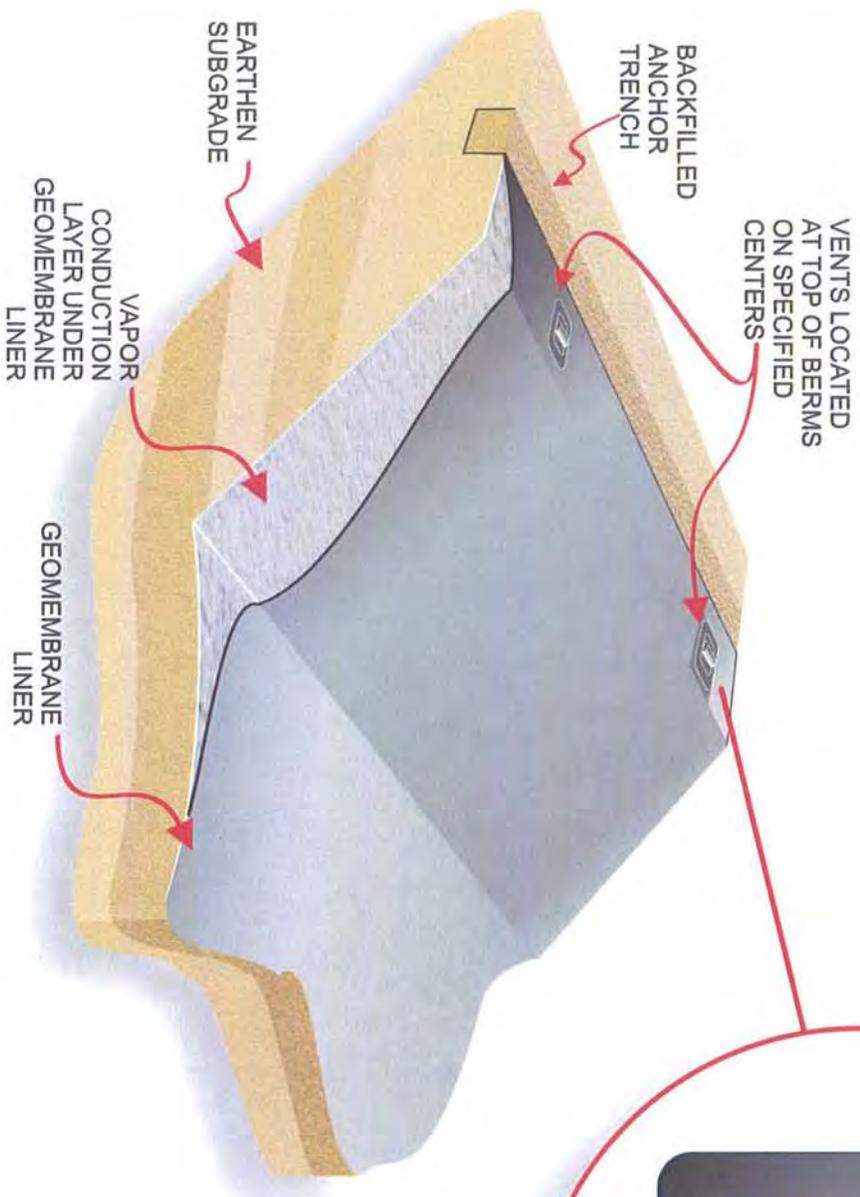
High Performance XR-5 8130 Reinforced Geomembrane SPECIFICATION SHEET

XR-5® 8130 Reinforced	Test Method	Standard	Metric
Base Fabric Type Base Fabric Weight (nominal)		Polyester 6.5 oz/yd ²	Polyester 220 g/m ²
Thickness	ASTM D 751	30.0 mils min	0.75 mm min
Weight	ASTM D 751	30.0 ± 2 oz/yd ²	1020 ± 70 g/m ²
Tear Strength	ASTM D 4533 Trapezoid Tear	35/35 lb min	155/155 N min
Breaking Yield Strength	ASTM D 751 Grab Tensile Procedure A	550/550 lb min	2450/2450 N min
Low Temperature	ASTM D 2136 4 hr - 1/8" mandrel	Pass @ -30° F	Pass @ -35° C
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D 1204 212° F - 1 hr	1.5% max each direction	1.5% max each direction
Adhesion Heat Sealed Seam	ASTM D 751 Dielectric Weld	35 lb/2 in min	150 N/5 cm min
Dead Load Seam Shear Strength	ASTM D 751 4-hour test	2 in seam, 1 in strip 210 lb @ 70° F 105 lb @ 160° F	5 cm seam, 2.5 cm strip 935 N @ 21° C 465 N @ 70° C
Bursting Strength	ASTM D 751 Ball Tip	650 lb min 800 lb typical	2890 N min 3560 N typical
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D 751 Method A	800 psi min	540 N/sq cm min
Blocking Resistance	ASTM D 751 180° F/82° C	#2 Rating max	
Adhesion - Ply	ASTM D 413 Type A	15 lb/in min or Film Tearing Bond	65 N/2.5 cm min or Film Tearing Bond
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D 751 Grab Test Method Procedure A	550 lb min	2450 N min
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D 3389 H-18 Wheel 1000 g Load	2000 cycles (min) before fabric exposure 50 mg/100 cycles max weight loss	
Weathering Resistance	ASTM G153 (Carbon-Arc)	8000 hrs (min)-No appreciable changes or stiffening or cracking of coating	
Water Absorption	ASTM D 471 Section 12 7 Days	0.025 kg/m ² max @ 70° F/21° C 0.14 kg/m ² max @ 212° F/100° C	
Wicking	ASTM D 751	1/8 in max	0.3 cm max
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	250 lb min	110 N min
Coefficient Of Thermal Expansion/Contraction	ASTM D 696	8 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F max	1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/cm/°C max

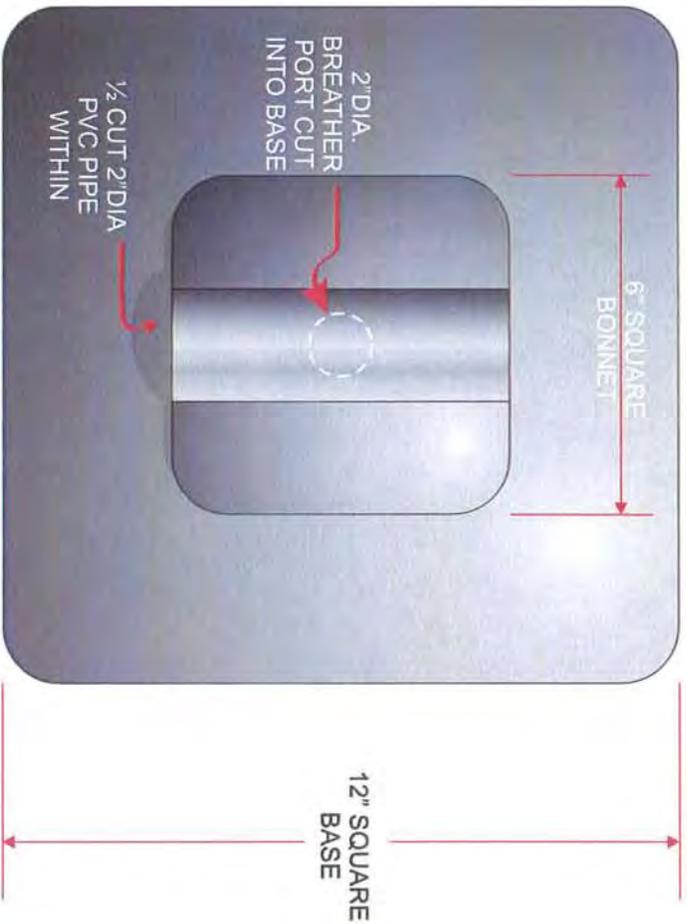
Seaming: Thermal welding methods are recommended. No glues or solvents are suggested.

BERM VENTS FOR REINFORCED MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS

BERM VENTS USED WITH A GAS/VAPOR CONDUCTION LAYER (INSTALLED BELOW LINERS) ARE OFTEN SPECIFIED AND EFFECTIVELY USED IN APPLICATIONS WHERE GASES OR WATER VAPOR MAY BE GENERATED UNDER A LINING SYSTEM. EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE WASTEWATER PONDS, DOUBLE LINED RESERVOIRS AND NEW CONSTRUCTION AT SITES THAT MAY HAVE BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS IN THE SOILS



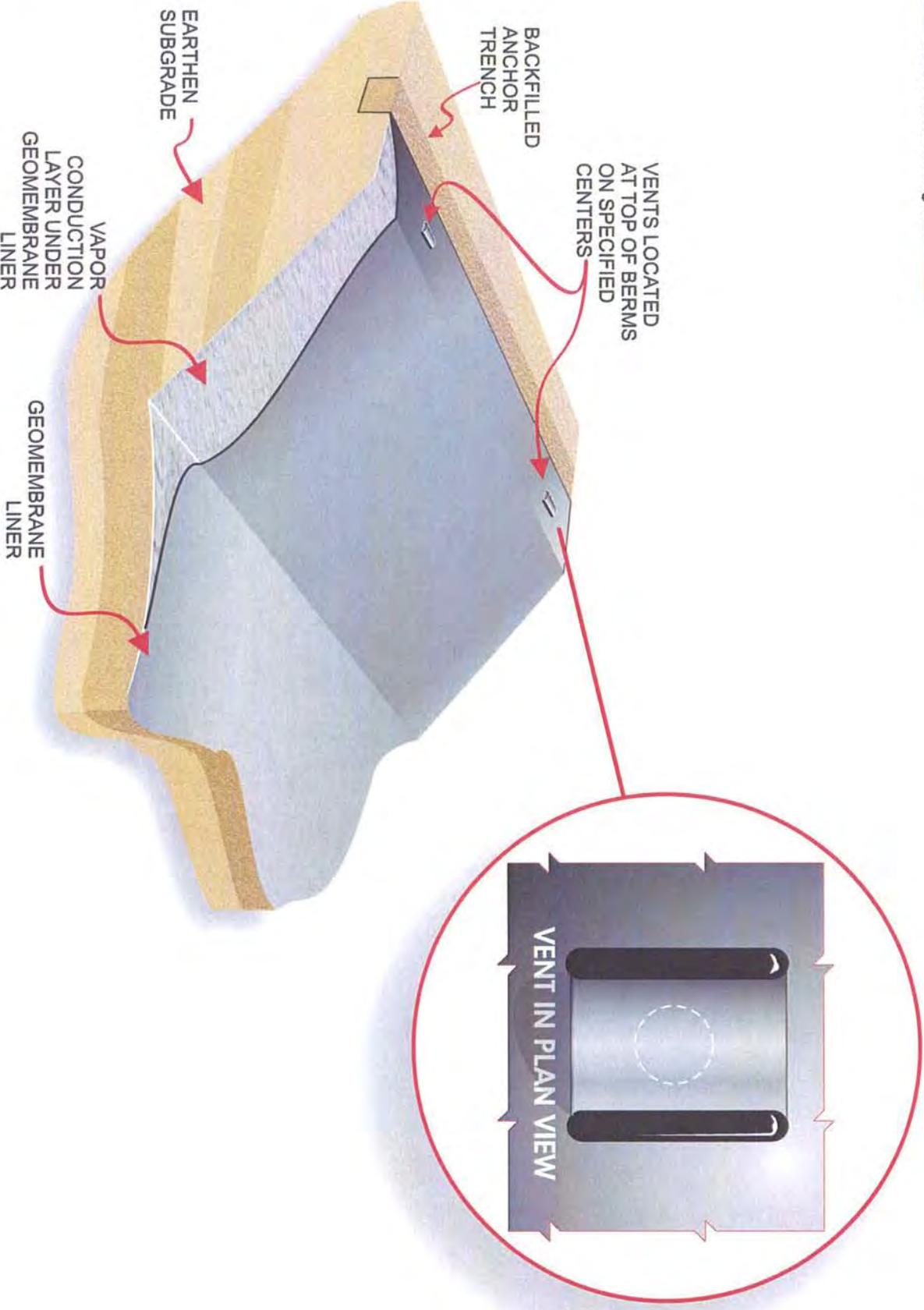
BERM VENT DETAIL FOR REINFORCED MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS



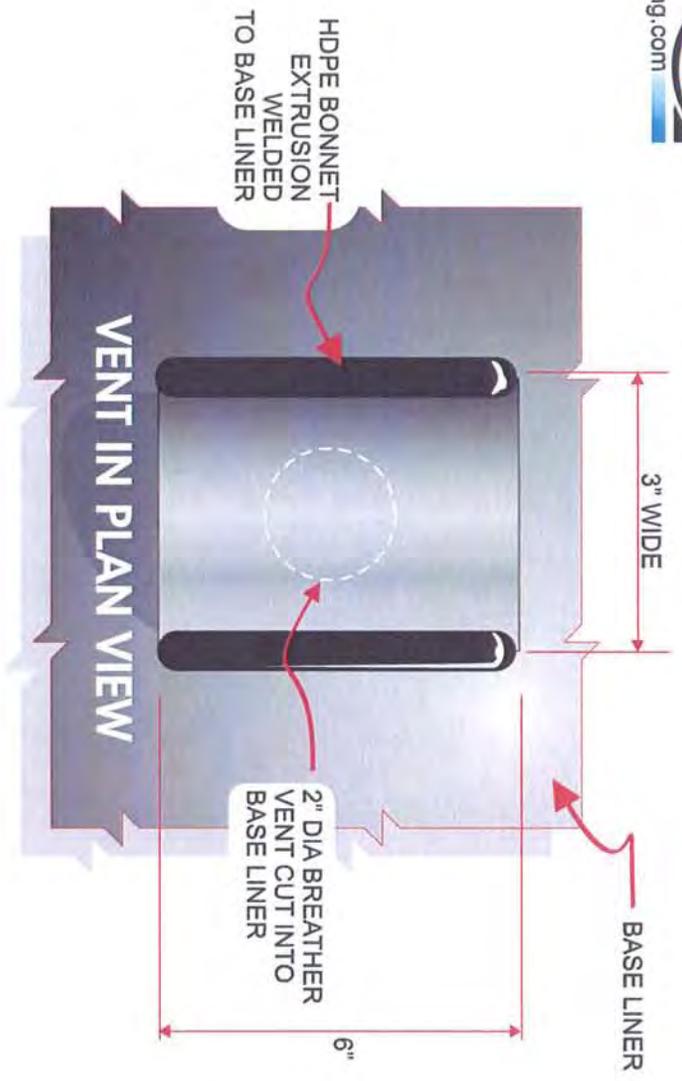
PLAN VIEW



BERM VENTS FOR POLYETHYLENE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS

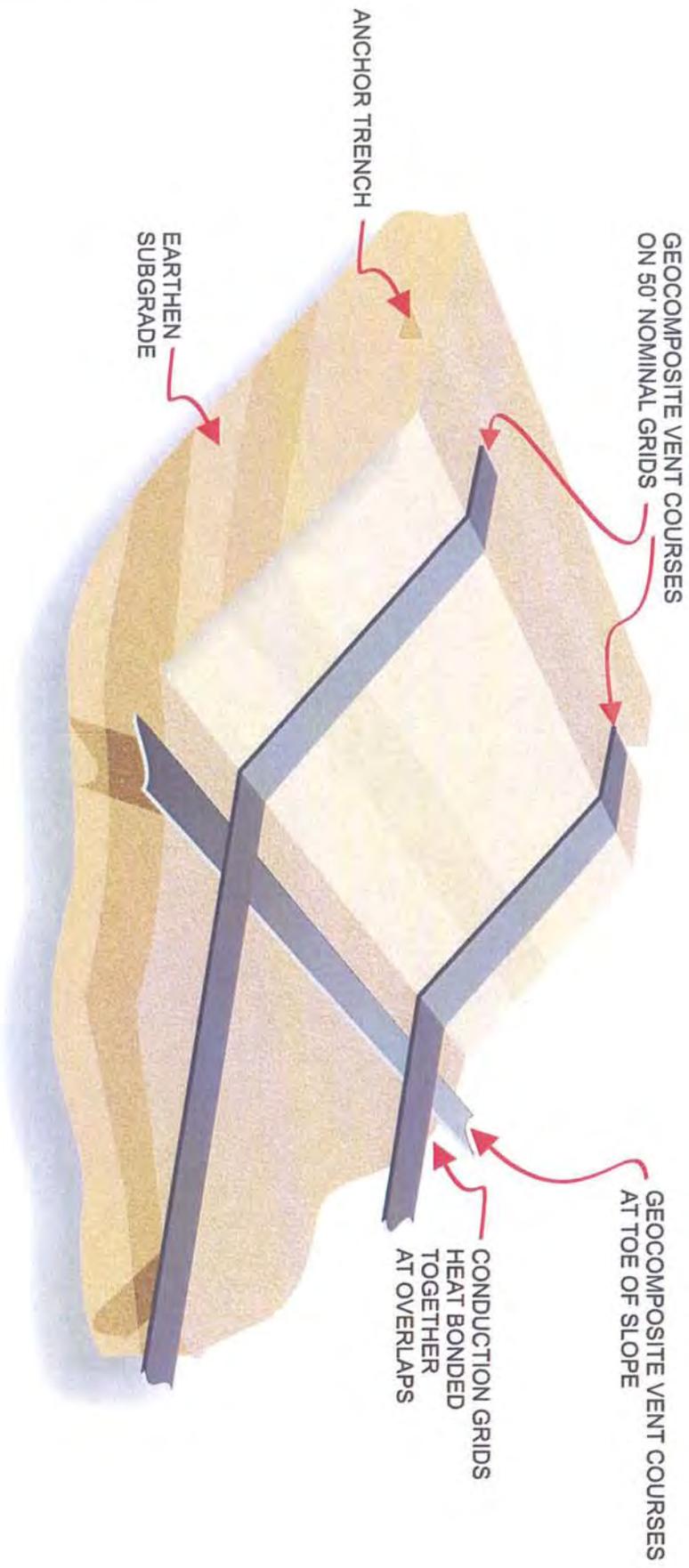


BERM VENTS FOR POLYETHYLENE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS

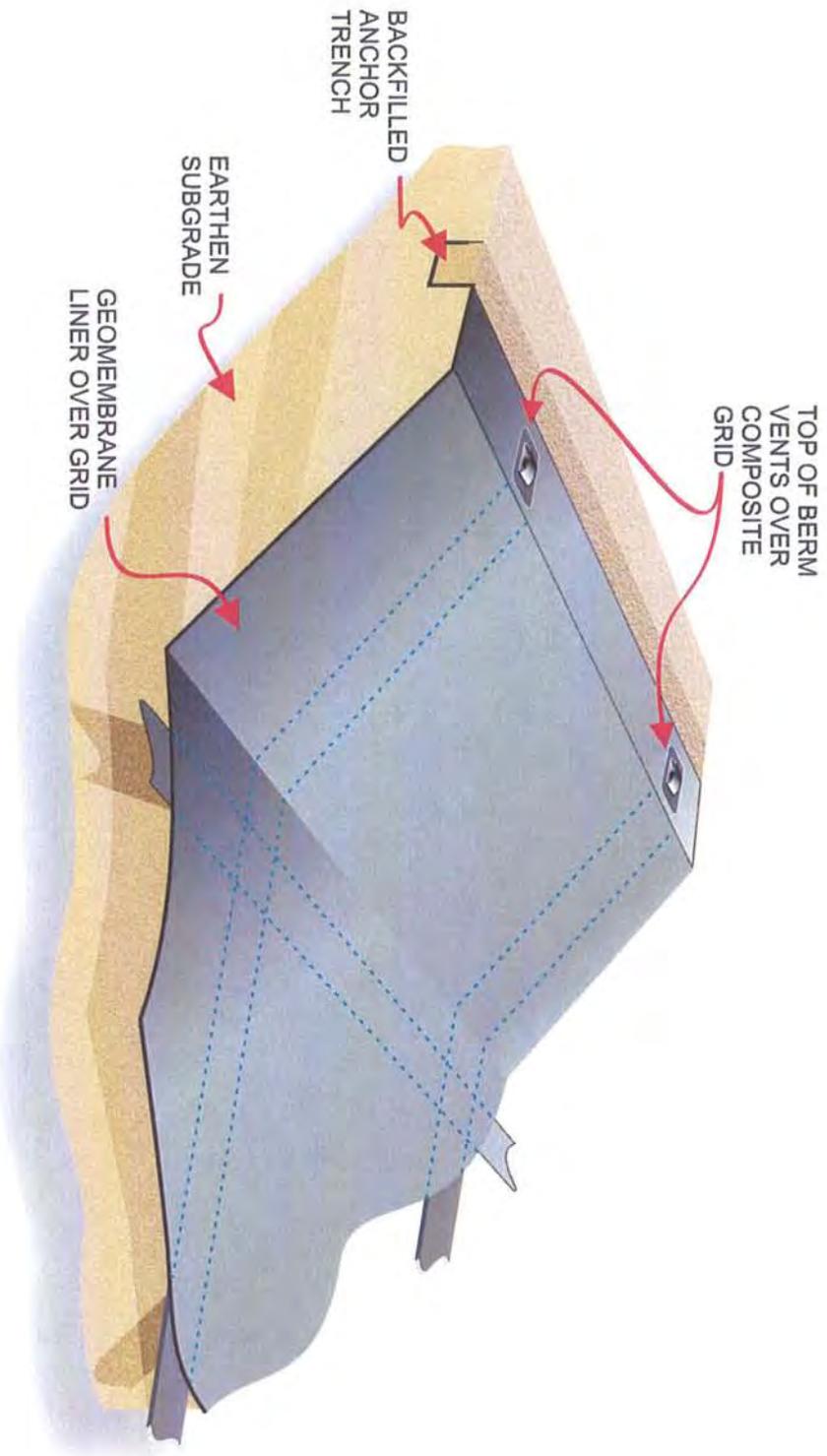


GEOCOMPOSITE GAS VENTILATION GRID SYSTEM

AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO A COMPLETE GROUND COVER CONDUCTION LAYER SYSTEM, 3' NOMINAL WIDTH GEOCOMPOSITE VENT COURSES ON 50' NOMINAL CENTER GRIDS CAN BE INSTALLED FOR GAS/VAPOR CONDUCTION TO BERM VENTS. TYPICALLY A DOUBLE SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE (GEOTEXTILE LAMINATED ON EITHER SIDE OF A CONDUCTION GRID) IS USED.



FINISHED GEOCOMPOSITE GAS VENTILATION GRID SYSTEM WITH GEOMEMBRANE LINER SYSTEM AND BERM VENTS



Technical Data and Specifications
for
XR[®] Geomembranes

XR-3[®]
XR-5[®]
XR-3[®] PW

**Industrial, Municipal and Potable Water
Grade Geomembranes**



Seaman Corporation

1000 Venture Blvd.
Wooster, Ohio 44691
(330) 262-1111
www.xr-5.com

Section 1: Product Overview/Applications
Product Application Chart

Section 2: Physical Properties
Part 1: Material Specifications
8130/8138 XR-5
6730 XR-5
8228 XR-3
8130 XR-3 PW

Part 2: Elongation Properties
8130/8138 XR-5
6730 XR-5
8228 XR-3

Section 3: Chemical/Environmental Resistance
Part 1: Chemical Resistance
XR-5 Chemical Resistance
Chemical Resistance Chart
Vapor Transmission Data
Seam Strength
Long Term Seam Adhesion
Fuel Compatibility
XR-3 Chemical Resistance Statement (Summary)
Part 2: Comparative Chemical Resistance (XR-5)
Part 3: Weathering Resistance

Section 4: Comparative Physical Properties
XR-5/HDPE Physicals - Comparative Properties
XR-5/Polypropylene Tensile
Puncture Strength Comparison
Coated Fabric Thermal Stability

Section 5: Sample Specifications

Section 6: Warranty Information

Seaman Corp. XR Geomembranes

Section 1 - Product Overview/Applications

- All XR Geomembrane products are classified as an Ethylene Interpolymer Alloy (EIA)
- XR-5 grade is high strength and chemically resistant for maximum resistance to high temperature, and broad chemical resistance, including acids, oils and methane
- XR-3 grade for moderate chemical resistant requirement applications such as stormwater and domestic wastewater
- NSF 61 approved XR-3 PW grade for potable water contact
- Heat weldable-thermal weldable for seams as strong as the membrane. Factory panels over 15,000 square feet (1400 sq meters) for less field seaming
- Stability is excellent, with low thermal expansion-contraction properties
- 30+ year application history

Product Application Chart

	XR-5			XR-3	XR-3 PW
	8130	8138	6730	8228	8130
High Puncture Resistance	X	X	X		X
UV Resistance	X	X	X	X	X
High Strength Applications	X	X	X		X
Floating Covers (Nonpotable)	X	X	X	X	
Diesel/Jet Fuel Containment	X	X	X		
Industrial Wastewater	X	X	X		
Stormwater	X	X	X	X	
Municipal/Domestic Wastewater	X	X	X	X	
Floating Diversion Baffles/Curtains	X		X		X
Potable Water					X
<-65 Deg F Applications	Contact Seaman Corp.				
Chemically Resistant Applications	X	X	X		

XR-5[®] is a registered trademark of Seaman Corporation
 XR-3[®] is a registered trademark of Seaman Corporation
 XR[®] is a registered trademark of Seaman Corporation

Section 2 - Physical Properties

Part 1- Material Specifications

Property	Test Method	8130 XR-5	8138 XR-5	6730 XR-5
Base Fabric Type	ASTM D 751	Polyester	Polyester	Polyester
Base Fabric Weight		6.5 oz/yd ² nominal (220 g/m ² nominal)	6.5 oz/yd ² nominal (220 g/m ² nominal)	7 oz/yd ² nominal (235 g/m ² nominal)
Thickness	ASTM D 751	30 mils min. (0.76 mm min.)	40 mils nom. (1.0 mm nom.)	30 mils min. (0.76 mm min.)
Weight	ASTM D 751	30.0 +- 2 oz/sq yd (1017 +- 2 g/m ²)	38.0 +- 2 oz/sq yd (1288 +- 70 g/m ²)	30.0 +- 2 oz/sq yd (1017 +- 70 g/m ²)
Tear Strength	ASTM D 751 Trap Tear	40/55 lbs. min. (175/245 N min.)	40/55 lbs. min. (175/245 N min.)	40/55 lbs. min. (175/245 N min.)
Breaking Yield Strength	ASTM D 751 Grab Tensile	550/550 lbs. min. (2,447/2,447 N min.)	550/550 lbs. min. (2,447/2,447 N min.)	600/550 lbs. min. (2,670/2,447 N min.)
Low Temperature Resistance	ASTM D 2136 4 hrs-18" Mandrel	Pass @ -30° F Pass @ -35° C	Pass @ -30° F Pass @ -35° C	Pass @ -30° F Pass @ -35° C
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D 1204 100° C-1 Hr.	0.5% max. each direction	0.5% max. each direction	0.5% max. each direction
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D 751 Procedure A	800 psi min. (5.51 MPa min.)	800 psi min. (5.51 MPa min.)	800 psi min. (5.51 MPa min.)
Blocking Resistance	ASTM D 751 180° F	#2 Rating max.	#2 Rating max.	#2 Rating max.
Adhesion-Ply	ASTM D 413 Type A	15 lbs./in. min. or film tearing bond (13 daN/5 cm min. or FTB)	15 lbs./in. min. or film tearing bond (13 daN/5 cm min. or FTB)	15 lbs./in. min. or film tearing bond (13 daN/5 cm min. or FTB)
Adhesion (minimum) Heat Welded Seam	ASTM D 751 Dielectric Weld	40 lbs./2in. RF weld min. (17.5 daN/5 cm min.)	40 lbs./2in. RF weld min. (17.5 daN/5 cm min.)	15 lbs./in. RF weld min. (15 daN/5 cm min.)
Dead Load Seam Strength	ASTM D 751, 4-Hour Test	Pass 220 lbs/in @ 70° F (Pass 980 N/2.54 cm @ 21° C) Pass 120 lbs/in @ 160° F (Pass 534 N/2.54 cm @ 70° C)	Pass 220 lbs/in @ 70° F (Pass 980 N/2.54 cm @ 21° C) Pass 120 lbs/in @ 160° F (Pass 534 N/2.54 cm @ 70° C)	Pass 220 lbs/in @ 70° F (Pass 980 N/2.54 cm @ 21° C) Pass 120 lbs/in @ 160° F (Pass 534 N/2.54 cm @ 70° C)
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D 751 Procedure A, Grab Test Method	550 lbs. min. (2,450 N min.)	550 lbs. min. (2,450 N min.)	550 lbs. min. (2,560 N min.)

Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D 3389 H-18 Wheel 1 kg Load	2,000 cycles min. before fabric exposure, 50 mg/100 cycles max. weight loss	2,000 cycles min. before fabric exposure, 50 mg/100 cycles max. weight loss	2,000 cycles min. before fabric exposure, 50 mg/100 cycles max. weight loss
Weathering Resistance	Carbon-Arc ASTM G 153	8,000 hours min. with no appreciable changes or stiffening or cracking of coating	8000 hours min. with no appreciable change or stiffening or cracking of coating	8000 hours min. with no appreciable change or stiffening or cracking of coating
Water Absorption	ASTM D 471, Section 12 7 Days	0.025 kg/m ² max. @70° F/21° C 0.14 kg/m ² max at 212° F/100° C	0.025 kg/m ² max. @70° F/21° C 0.14 kg/m ² max at 212° F/100° C	0.025 kg/m ² max. @70° F/21° C 0.14 kg/m ² max at 212° F/100° C
Wicking	ASTM D 751	1/8" max (0.3 cm max)	1/8" max (0.3 cm max)	1/8" max. (0.3 cm max.)
Bursting Strength	ASTM D 751 Ball Tip	750 lbs. min. (3,330 N min.)	750 lbs. min. (3,330 N min.)	750 lbs. min. (3,330 N min.)
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	275 lbs. min. 1,200 N min.	275 lbs. min. 1,200 N min.	275 lbs. min. 1,200 N min.
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion/ Contraction	ASTM D 696	8 x 10 ⁻⁵ in/in/° F max. (1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/cm/° C max.)	8 x 10 ⁻⁵ in/in/° F max. (1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/cm/° C max.)	8 x 10 ⁻⁵ in/in/° F max. (1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/cm/° C max.)
Environmental/Chemical Resistant Properties		See Chemical Resistance Table, Page 8	See Chemical Resistance Table, Page 8	See Chemical Resistance Table, Page 8
Puncture Resistance	FED-STD-101C Method 2031	350 lbs. (approx.)	350 lbs. (approx.)	
Cold Crack	ASTM D 2136 4 Hrs, 1/8" Mandrel	Pass at -30° F/-34° C	Pass @ -30° F/-34° C	Pass @ -30° F/-34° C

Section 2 - Physical Properties

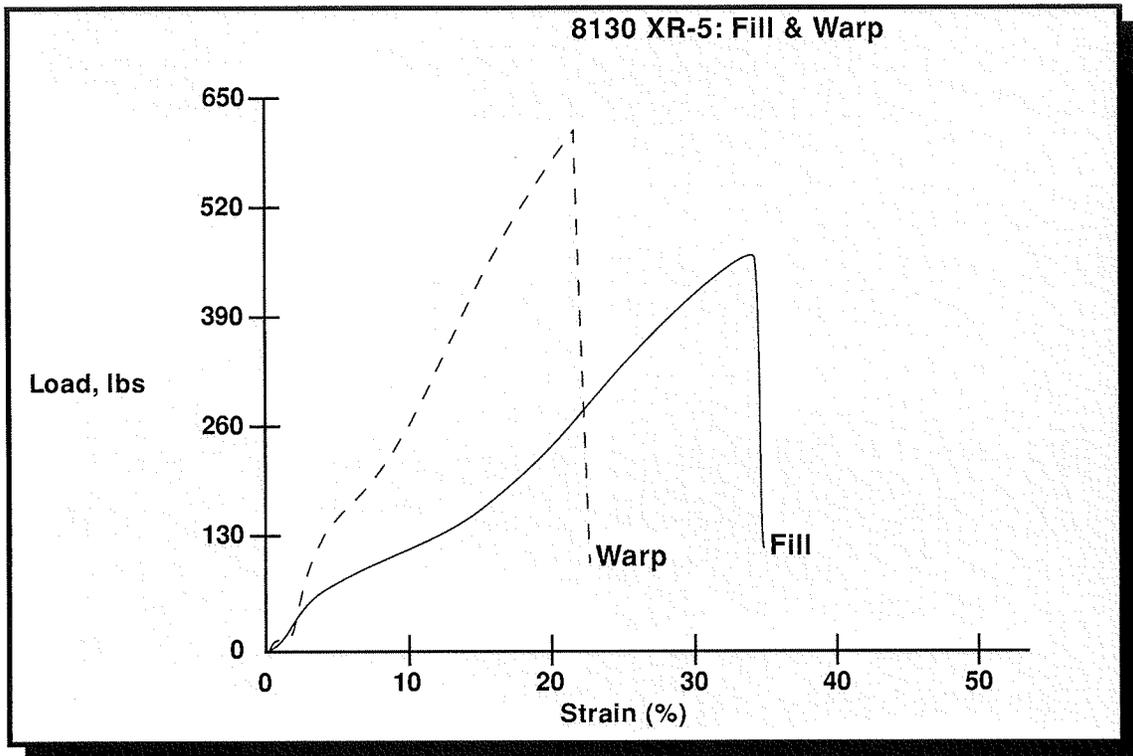
Part 1- Material Specifications (cont.)

Property	Test Method	8130 XR-3 PW	8228 XR-3
Base Fabric Type	ASTM D 751	Polyester	Polyester
Base Fabric Weight		6.5 oz/yd ² nominal (220 g/m ² nominal)	3.0 oz/yd ² nominal (100 g/m ² nominal)
Thickness	ASTM D 751	30 mils min. (0.76 mm min.)	30 mils min. (0.76 mm min.)
Weight	ASTM D 751	30.0 +- 2 oz./sq. yd. (1017 +- 70 g/sq. m)	28.0 +- 2 oz./sq. yd. (950 +- 70 g/sq. m)
Tear Strength	ASTM D 751 Trap Tear	40/55 lbs. min. (175/245 N min.)	30/30 lbs. nom. (133/133 N nom.)
Breaking Yield Strength	ASTM D 751 Grab Tensile	550/550 lbs. min. (2,447/2447 N min.)	250/200 lbs. min. (1,110/890 N min.)
Low Temperature Resistance	ASTM D 2136 4hrs-1/8" Mandrel	Pass @ -30° F (Pass @ -35° C)	Pass @ -25° F (Pass @ -32° C)
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D 1204 100° C-1 hr.	0.5% max. each direction	5% max. each direction
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D 751 Method A	800 psi min. (5.51 MPa min.)	300 psi min. (2.07 MPa min.)
Blocking Resistance	ASTM D 751 180° F	#2 Rating max.	#2 Rating max.
Adhesion-Ply	ASTM D 413 Type A	15 lbs./in. min. or film tearing bond (13 daN/5 cm min. or FTB)	12 lbs./in. (approx.) (10 daN/5 cm approx.)
Adhesion-Heat Welded Seam	ASTM D 751 Dielectrc Weld	40 lbs./2in. min. (17.5 daN/5 cm min.)	10 lbs./in min. (9 daN/5 cm min.)
Dead Load Seam Strength	ASTM D 751, 4-Hour Test	Pass 220 lbs/in. @ 70° F (Pass 980 N/2.54 cm @ 21° C) Pass 120 lbs/in. @ 160° F (Pass 534 N/2.54 cm @ 70° C)	Pass 100 lbs/in @ 70° F (Pass 445 N @ 21° C) Pass 50 lb @ 160° F (Pass 220 N @ 70° C)
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D 751 Procedure A, Grab Test Method	550 lbs. min. (2,450 N min.)	250 lbs. (approx.) (1,112 N min.)

Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D 3389 H-18 Wheel 1 kg Load	2000 cycles min. before fabric exposure, 50 mg/100 cycles max. weight loss	2000 cycles min.
Weathering Resistance	ASTM G 153	8000 hours min. with no appreciable change or stiffening or cracking of coating	8000 hours min.
Water Absorption	ASTM D 471, Section 12 7 Days	0.025 kg/m ² max. @ 70° F/21° C 0.14 kg/m ² max @ 212° F/100° C	0.05 kg/m ² max. @ 70° F/21° C (approx.) 0.28 kg/m ² max. @ 212° F/100° C (approx.)
Wicking	ASTM D 751	1/8" max. (0.3 cm max.)	1/8" max (0.3 cm max.)
Bursting Strength	ASTM D 751 Ball Tip	750 lbs. min. (3330 N min.)	350 lbs. (approx.) (1557 N min.)
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	275 lbs. min. 1200 N min.	50 lb typ. (225 N typ.)
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion/ Contraction	ASTM D 696	8 x 10 ⁻⁵ in/in/° F max. (1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/cm/° C max.)	8 x 10 ⁻⁵ in/in/° F max. (approx.) (1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/cm/° C max. approx.)
Environmental/Chemical Resistant Properties	ASTM D 741 7-Day Total Immersion With Exposed Edges	NSF 61 approved for potable water	Crude oil 5% max. weight gain Diesel fuel 5% max. weight gain
Puncture Resistance	FTMS 101C Method 2031	350 lbs. (approx.)	205 lbs. (approx.)
Tongue Tear	ASTM D 751		50 lbs. (approx.)

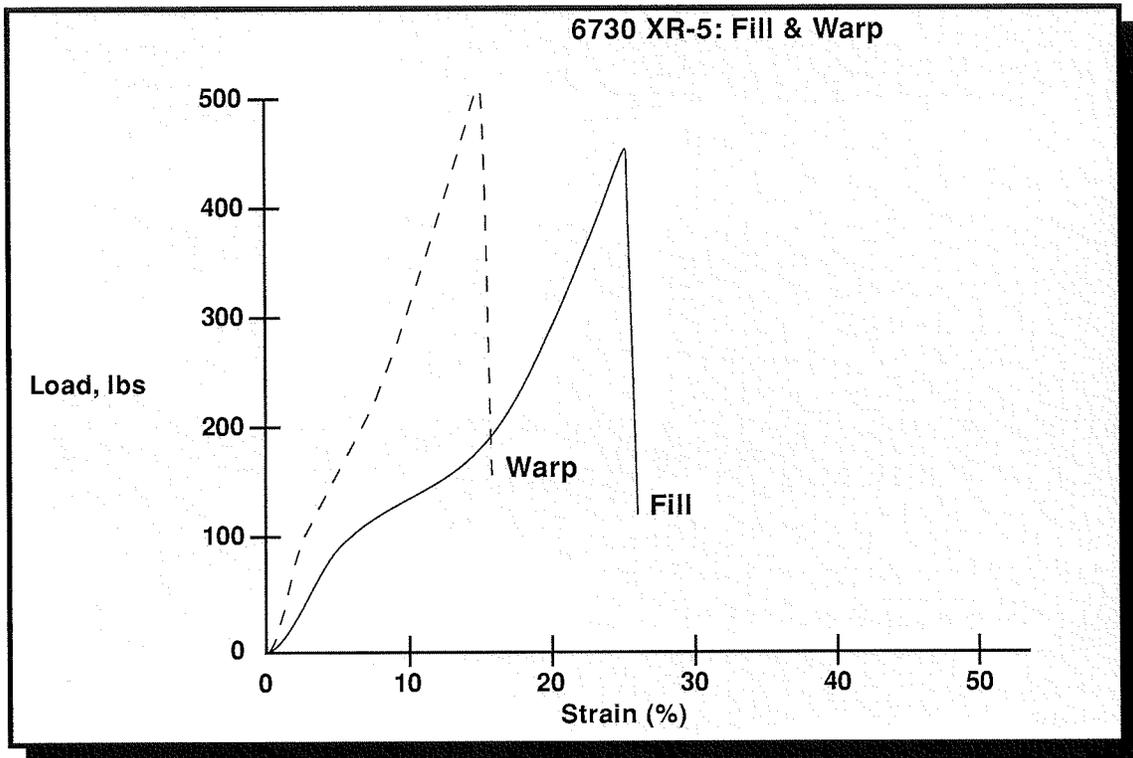
Part 2 - Elongation Properties Test

8130 XR-5



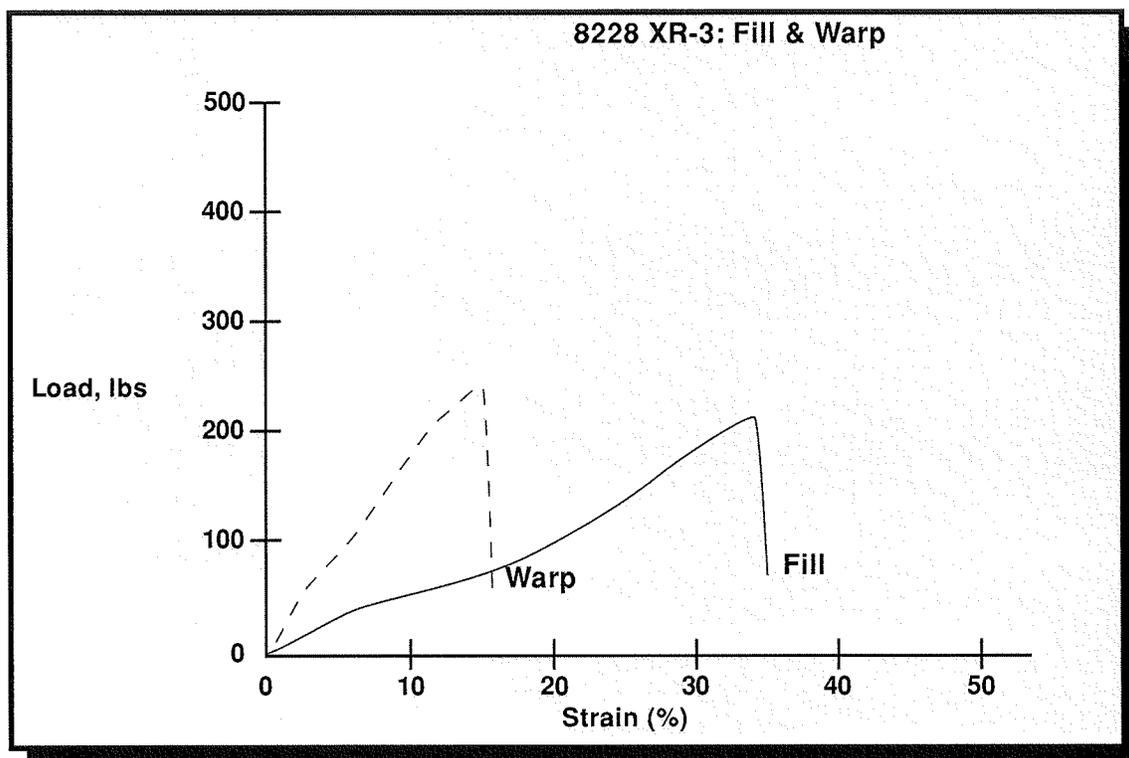
Part 2 - Elongation Properties Test

6730 XR-5



Part 2 - Elongation Properties Test

8228 XR-3



Section 3 - Chemical/Environmental Resistance

Part 1 - XR-5® Fluid Resistance Guidelines

The data below is the result of laboratory tests and is intended to serve only as a guide. No performance warranty is intended or implied. The degree of chemical attack on any material is governed by the conditions under which it is exposed. Exposure time, temperature, and size of the area of exposure usually varies considerably in application, therefore, this table is given and accepted at the user's risk. Confirmation of the validity and suitability in specific cases should be obtained. Contact a Seaman Corporation Representative for recommendation on specific applications.

When considering XR-5 for specific applications, it is suggested that a sample be tested in actual service before specification. Where impractical, tests should be devised which simulate actual service conditions as closely as possible.

EXPOSURE	RATING	EXPOSURE	RATING
AFFF	A	JP-4 Jet Fuel	A
Acetic Acid (5%)	B	JP-5 Jet Fuel	A
Acetic Acid (50%)	C	JP-8 Jet Fuel	A
Ammonium Phosphate	T	Kerosene	A
Ammonium Sulfate	T	Magnesium Chloride	T
Antifreeze (Ethylene Glycol)	A	Magnesium Hydroxide	T
Animal Oil	A	Methanol	A
Aqua Regia	X	Methyl Alcohol	A
ASTM Fuel A (100% Iso-Octane)	A	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	X
ASTM Oil #2 (Flash Pt. 240° C)	A	Mineral Spirits	A
ASTM Oil #3	A	Naphtha	A
Benzene	X	Nitric Acid (5%)	B
Calcium Chloride Solutions	T	Nitric Acid (50%)	C
Calcium Hydroxide	T	Perchloroethylene	C
20% Chlorine Solution	A	Phenol	X
Clorox	A	Phenol Formaldehyde	B
Conc. Ammonium Hydroxide	A	Phosphoric Acid (50%)	A
Corn Oil	A	Phosphoric Acid (100%)	C
Crude Oil	A	Phthalate Plasticizer	C
Diesel Fuel	A	Potassium Chloride	T
Ethanol	A	Potassium Sulphate	T
Ethyl Acetate	C	Raw Linseed Oil	A
Ethyl Alcohol	A	SAE-30 Oil	A
Fertilizer Solution	A	Salt Water (25%)	B
#2 Fuel Oil	A	Sea Water	A
#6 Fuel Oil	A	Sodium Acetate Solution	T
Furfural	X	Sodium Bisulfite Solution	T
Gasoline	B	Sodium Hydroxide (60%)	A
Glycerin	A	Sodium Phosphate	T
Hydraulic Fluid- Petroleum Based	A	Sulphuric Acid (50%)	A
Hydraulic Fluid- Phosphate Ester Based	C	Tanic Acid (50%)	A
Hydrocarbon Type II (40% Aromatic)	C	Toluene	C
Hydrochloric Acid (50%)	A	Transformer Oil	A
Hydrofluoric Acid (5%)	A	Turpentine	A
Hydrofluoric Acid (50%)	A	Urea Formaldehyde	A
Hydrofluosilicic Acid (30%)	A	UAN	A
Isopropyl Alcohol	T	Vegetable Oil	A
Ivory Soap	A	Water (200°F)	A
Jet A	A	Xylene	X
		Zinc Chloride	T

Ratings are based on visual and physical examination of samples after removal from the test chemical after the samples of Black XR-5 were immersed for 28 days at room temperature. Results represent ability of material to retain its performance properties when in contact with the indicated chemical.

Rating Key:

- A – Fluid has little or no effect
- B – Fluid has minor to moderate effect
- C – Fluid has severe effect
- T – No data - likely to be acceptable
- X – No data - not likely to be acceptable

Vapor Transmission Data

Tested according to ASTM D814-55 Inverted Cup Method

Perhaps a more meaningful test is determination of the diffusion rate of the liquid through the membrane. The vapor transmission rate of Style 8130 XR-5[®] to various chemicals was determined by the ASTM D814-55 inverted cup method. All tests were run at room temperature and results are shown in the table.

Chemical	8130 XR-5 Black g/hr/m ²
Water	0.11
#2 Diesel Fuel	0.03
Jet A	0.11
Kerosene	0.15
Hi-Test Gas	1.78
Ohio Crude Oil	0.03
Low-Test Gas	5.25
Raw Linseed Oil	0.01
Ethyl Alcohol	0.23
Naphtha	0.33
Perchloroethylene	38.58
Hydraulic Fluid	0.006
100% Phosphoric Acid	7.78
50% Phosphoric Acid	0.43
Ethanol (E-96)	0.65
Transformer Oil	0.005
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.44
JP4 (E-96)	0.81
JP8 (E-96)	0.42
Fuel B (E-96)	6.28
Fuel C (E-96)	7.87

Note: The tabulated values are measured Vapor Transmission Rates (VTR). Normal soil testing methods to determine permeability are impractical for synthetic membranes. An "equivalent hydraulic" permeability coefficient can be calculated but is not a direct units conversion. Contact Seaman Corporation for additional technical information.

Seam Strength

Style 8130 XR-5 Black Seam Strength After Immersion

Two pieces of Style 8130 were heat sealed together (seam width 1 inch overlap) and formed into a bag. Various oils and chemicals were placed in the bags so that the seam area was entirely covered. After 28 days at room temperature, the chemicals were removed and one inch strips were cut across the seam and the breaking strength immediately determined. Results are listed below.

Chemical	Seam Strength
None	340 Lbs. Fabric Break- No Seam Failure
Kerosene	355 Lbs. Fabric Break- No Seam Failure
Ohio Crude Oil	320 Lbs. Fabric Break- No Seam Failure
Hydraulic Fluid- Petroleum Based	385 Lbs. Fabric Break- No Seam Failure
Toluene	0 Lbs. Adhesion Failure
Naphtha	380 Lbs. Fabric Break- No Seam Failure
Perchloroethylene	390 Lbs. Fabric Break- No Seam Failure

Even though 1-inch overlap seams are used in the tests to study the accelerated effects, it is recommended that XR-5 be used with a 2-inch nominal overlap seam in actual application. In some cases where temperatures exceed 160°F and the application demands extremely high seam load, it may be necessary to use a wider width seam.

Long Term Seam Adhesion

11 Years Immersion

ASTM D 751

Lbs./In.

Seam samples of 8130 XR-5[®] were dielectrically welded together and totally immersed in the liquids for 11 years. The samples were taken out, dried for 24 hours and visually observed for any signs of swelling, cracking, stiffening or degradation of the coating. The coating showed no appreciable degradation and no stiffening, swelling, cracking or peeling.

The adhesion, or resistance to separation of the coating from the base cloth, was then measured by ASTM D 751. Results show 8130 XR-5 maintains seam strength over this long period (11 years).

	Control	Crude Oil	JP-4 Jet Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Kerosene	Naphtha
8130 XR-5	20+	18	33	25	40	33*

Values in lbs./in.

*The naphtha sample was sticky.

We believe this information is the best currently available on the subject. We offer it as a suggestion in any appropriate experimentation you may care to undertake. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience are gained. We make no guarantee of results and assume no obligation or liability whatsoever in connection with this information.

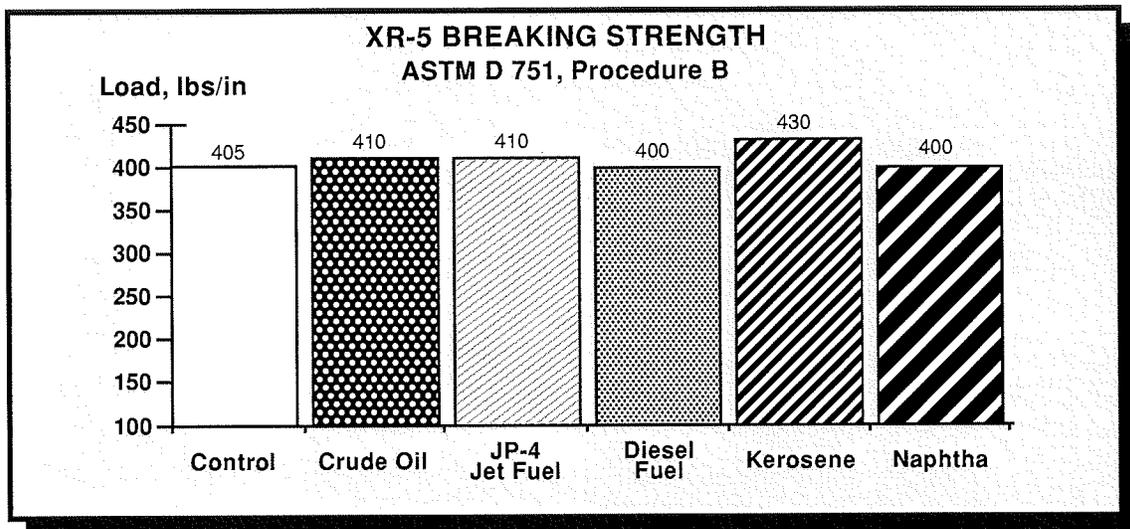
Fuel Compatibility - Long Term Immersion

Test: Samples of 8130 XR-5[®] Black were immersed in Diesel Fuel, JP-4 Jet Fuel, Crude Oil, Kerosene, and Naphtha for 6 1/2 years.

The samples were then taken out of the test chemicals, blotted and dried for 24 hours. The samples were observed for blistering, swelling, stiffening, cracking or delamination of the coating from the fiber.

Results: It was found in all cases that the 8130 XR-5, after immersion for six years, maintained its strength and there was no evidence of blistering, swelling, stiffening, cracking or delamination.

The strip tensile strength, or breaking strength, of the samples was measured after six years of immersion and the following are the results.



XR-3 Chemical Resistance Statement (Summary)

XR-3[®] is recommended for moderate chemical resistant applications such as stormwater and municipal wastewater and is not recommended for prolonged contact with pure solutions. XR-3 PW[®] membranes are recommended only for contact with drinking water and are resistant to low levels of chlorine found in drinking water. XR-5 has a broad range of chemical resistance which is detailed in this section.

Part 2: XR-5® Comparative Chemical Resistance

Chemical Resistance Chart

Comparative Chemical Resistance

	<u>XR-5</u>	<u>HDPE</u>	<u>PVC</u>	<u>Hypalon</u>	<u>Polypropylene</u>
Kerosene	A	B	C	C	C
Diesel Fuel	A	A	C	C	C
Acids (General)	A	A	A	B	A
Naphtha	A	A	C	B	C
Jet Fuels	A	A	C	B	C
Saltwater, 160° F	A	A	C	B	A
Crude Oil	A	B	C	B	C
Gasoline	B	B	C	C	C

A= Excellent B= Moderate C= Poor

Source: Manufacturer's Literature

XR-5 data based on conditions detailed in Section 3, Part 1.

Part 3: Weathering Resistance

Accelerated Weathering Test

XR-5 has been tested in the carbon arc weatherometer for over 10,000 hours of exposure and in the Xenon weatherometer for over 12,000 hours of exposure. The sample showed no loss in flexibility and no significant color change. Based on field experience of Seaman Corporation products and similar weatherometer exposure tests, XR-5 should have an outdoor weathering life significantly longer than competitive geomembranes, particularly in tropical or subtropical applications.

EMMAQUA Testing: ASTM E-838-81 was performed on a modified form of XR-5, FiberTite, used in the single-ply roofing industry. After 3 million Langley's in Arizona, no signs of degradation were noted with no evidence of cracking, blistering, swelling or adhesion delamination failure of the coating.

Natural Exposure

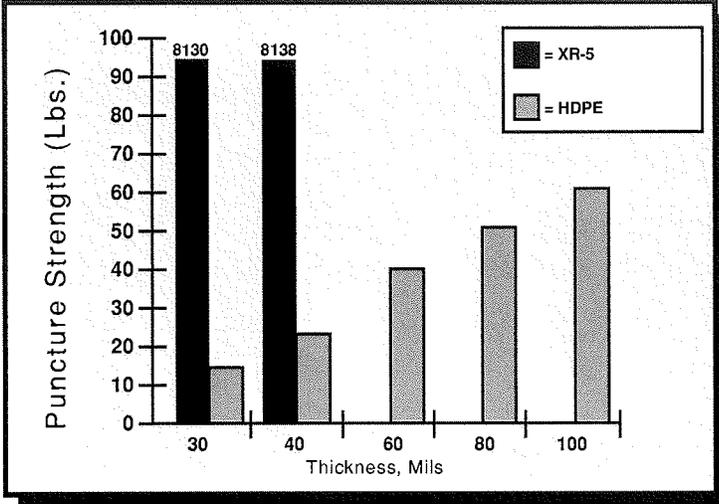
After over 17 years as a holding basin at a large oil company in the Texas desert, XR-5 showed no signs of environmental stress cracking, thermal expansion/contraction, or low yield strength problems. Temperature ranges from near zero to over 100° F.

In service approximately 17 years in a solar pond application at a research facility in Ohio, UV exposed samples, as well as immersed samples, retained over 90% of the tensile strength. Examination of the material determined there was little effect on the coating compound. The solar pond was exposed to temperatures from below zero to over 100° F.

XR5 was exposed for 12½ years in Sarasota, Florida, on a weathering rack, facing the southern direction at 45°. No significant color loss, cracking, crazing, blistering, or adhesion delamination failure of the coating was noted.

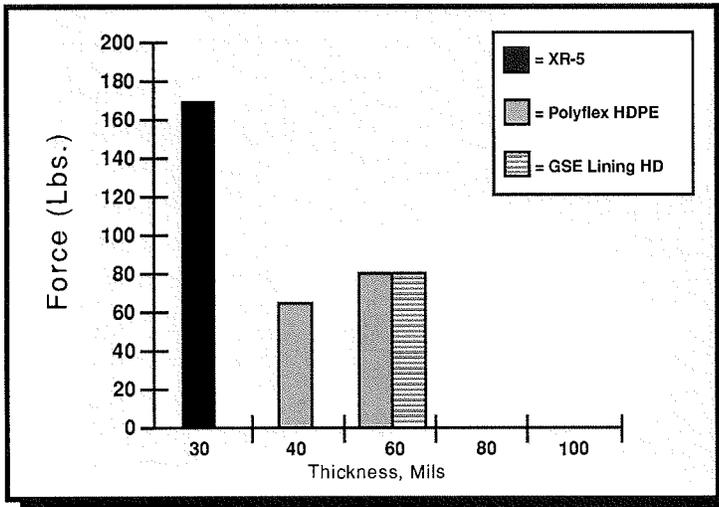
Section 4 - Comparative Physical Properties

XR-5/HDPE Comparative Properties

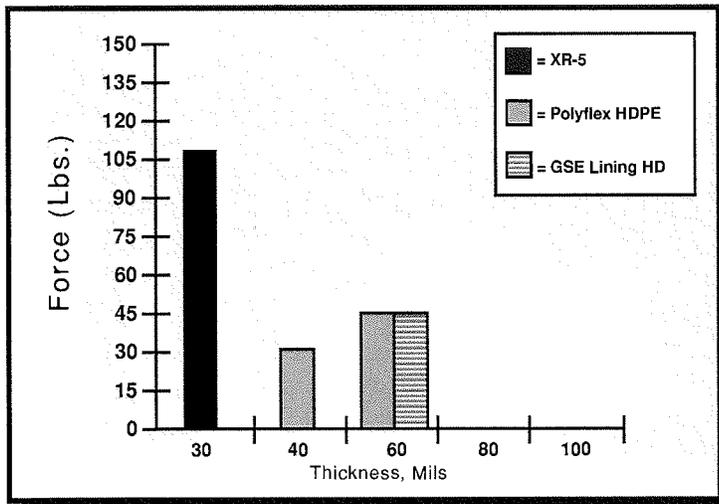


Puncture Resistance

1. ASTM D 751, Screwdriver Tip, 45° Angle (Room Temperature) Puncture Resistance, XR5 vs. HDPE



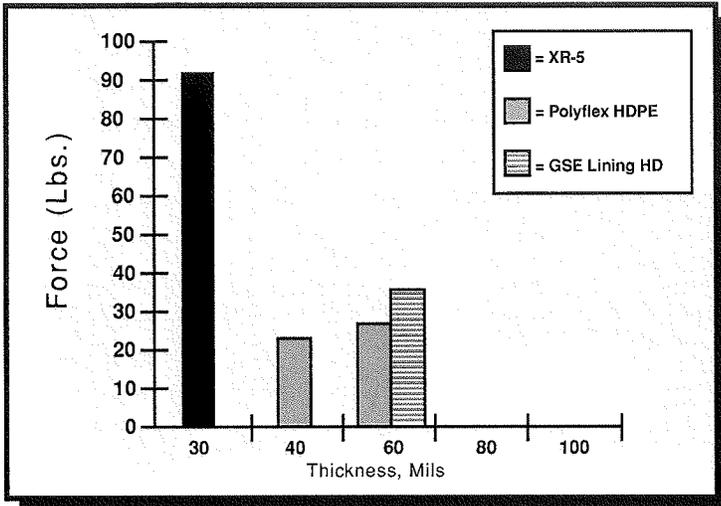
2. FED-STD-101C Method 2065 (Room Temperature)*



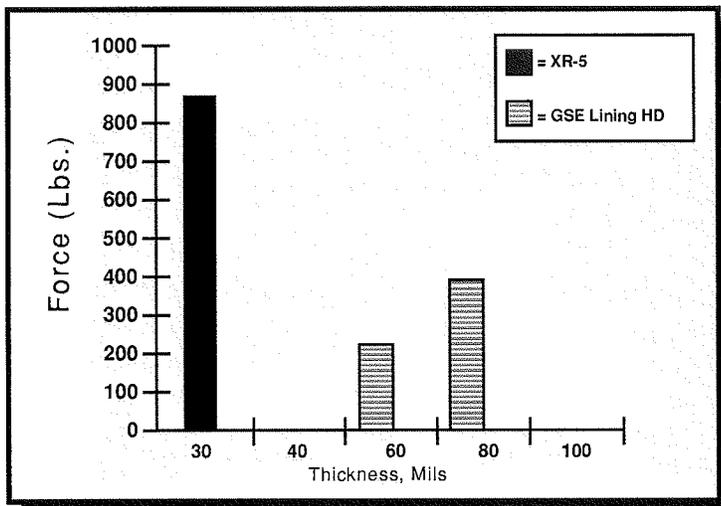
3. FED-STD-101C Method 2065 (70°C)*

* Data provided by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware

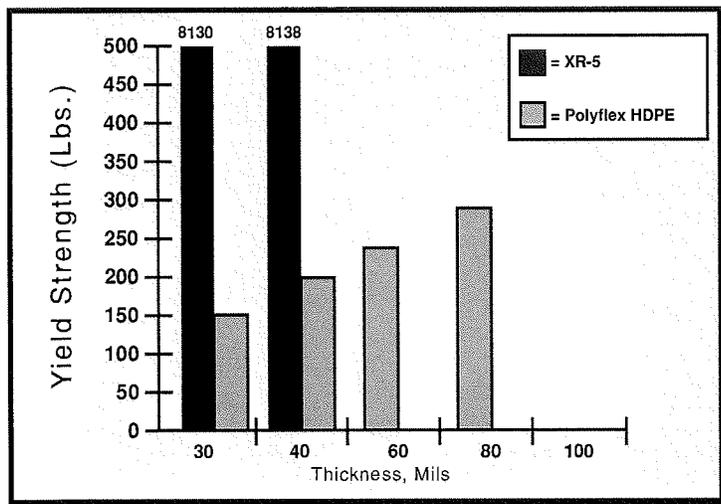
GSE is a registered trademark of GSE Lining Technology, Inc.



4. FED-STD-101C Method 2065 (100°C)*



5. ASTM D 751 Ball Burst Puncture



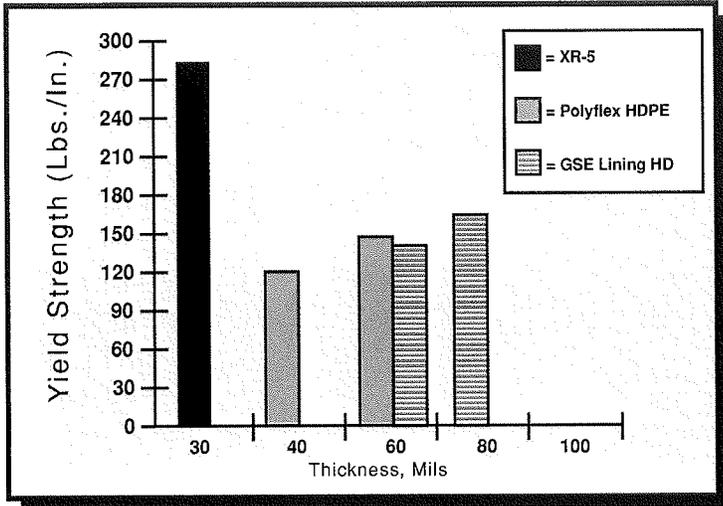
Yield Strength

1. Yield Strength, XR-5 vs. HDPE

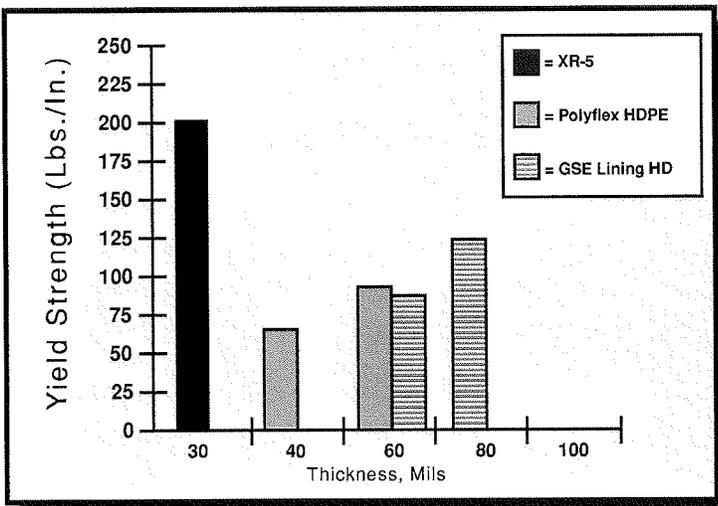
Test Method: Grab Tensile, ASTM D 751, 70° C

* Data provided by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware

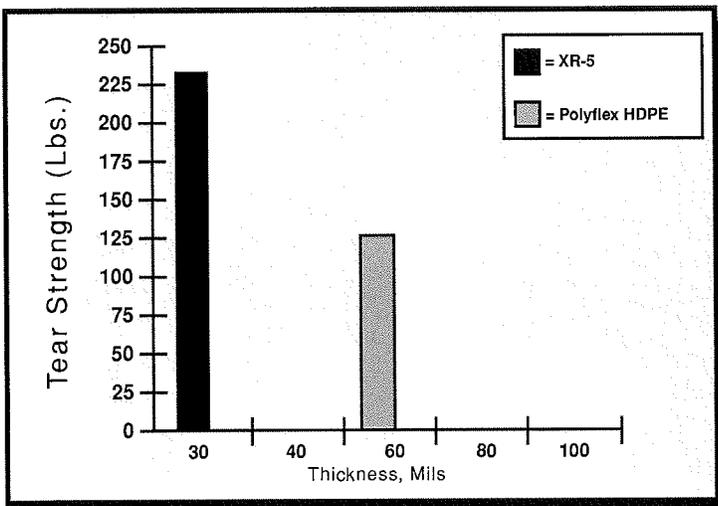
GSE is a registered trademark of GSE Lining Technology, Inc.



2. Strip Tensile, ASTM D 751, Room Temperature*



3. Strip tensile, ASTM D 751, 70°C*

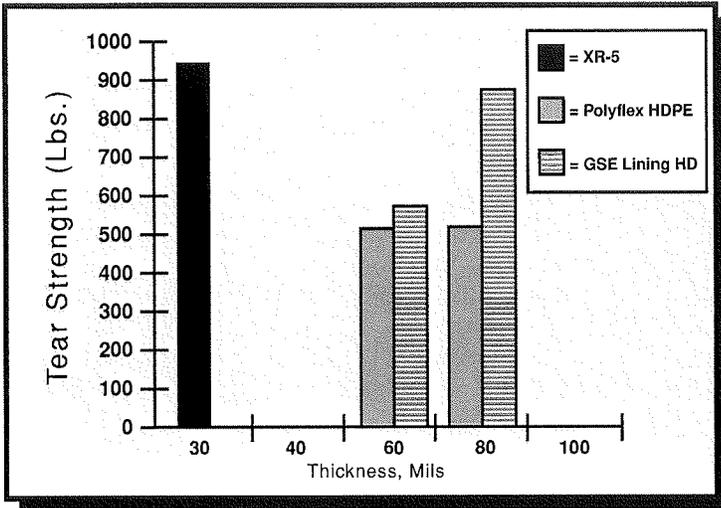


Tear Strength

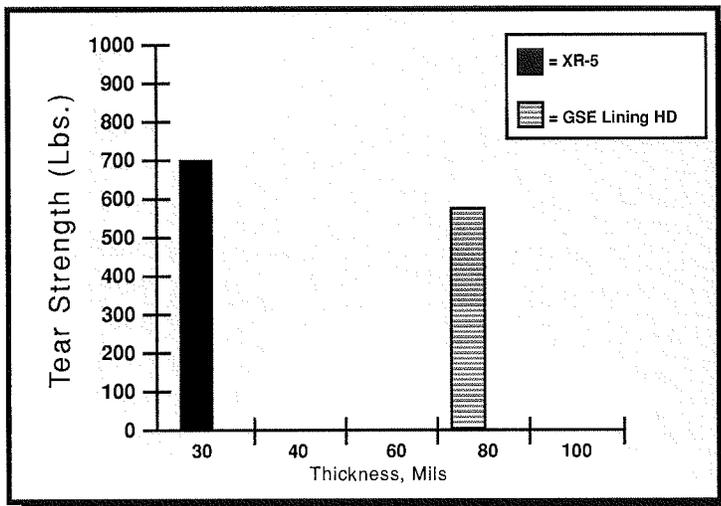
1. Tongue Tear (8" x 10" Specimens), ASTM D 751, Room Temperature*

* Data provided by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware

GSE is a registered trademark of GSE Lining Technology, Inc.



1. Graves Tear, ASTM D 624, Die C, Room Temperature*

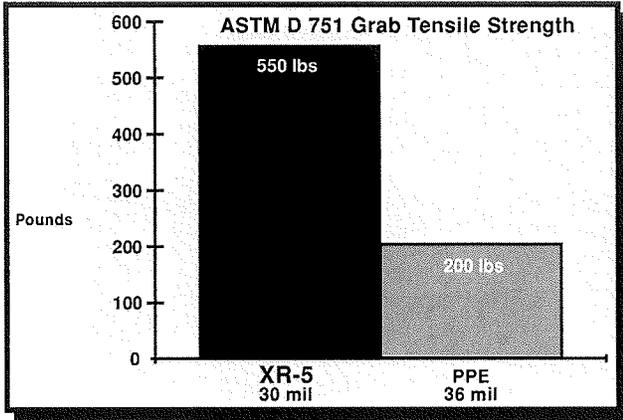


2. Graves Tear, ASTM D 624, Die C, 70°C*

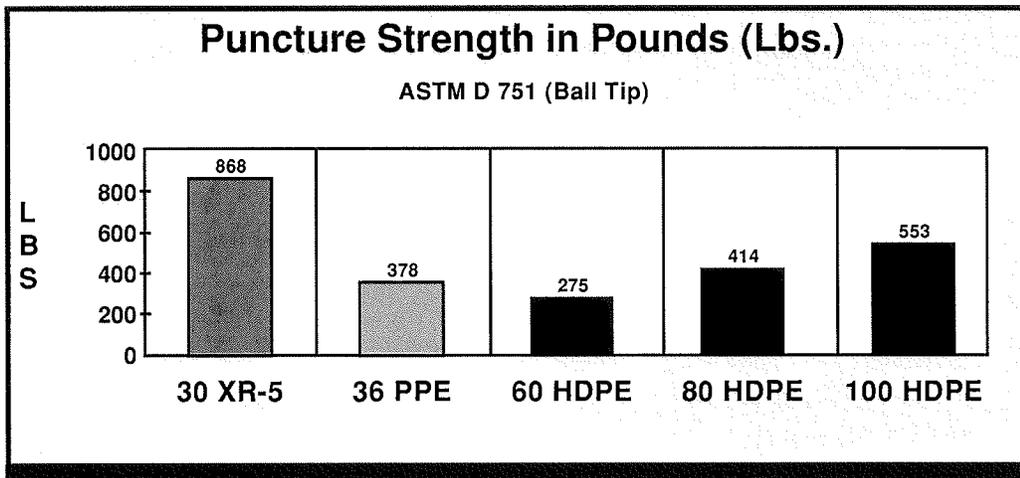
* Data provided by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware

GSE is a registered trademark of GSE Lining Technology, Inc.

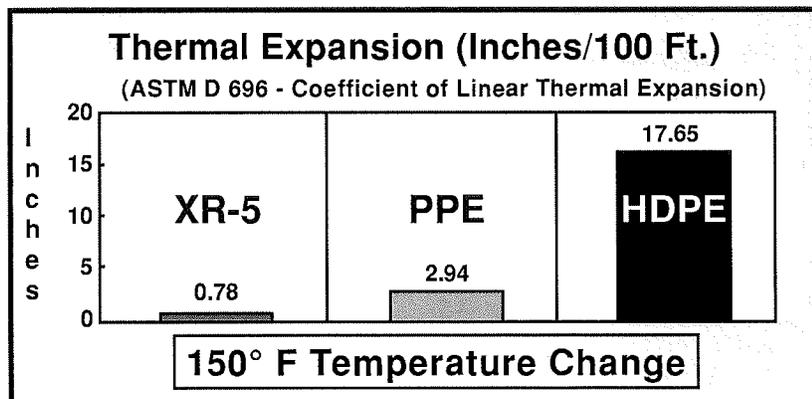
Grab Strength – XR-5® vs. Polypropylene Tensile



Puncture Strength Comparison



Coated Fabric Thermal Stability



Specification For Geomembrane Liner

(Sample specification: 8130 XR-5°. For other product specifications, go to www.xr-5.com)

General

1.01 Scope Of Work

Furnish and install flexible membrane lining in the areas shown on the drawings. All work shall be done in strict accordance with the project drawings, these specifications and membrane lining fabricator's approved shop drawings.

Geomembrane panels will be supplied sufficient to cover all areas, including appurtenances, as required in the project, and shown on the drawings. The fabricator/installer of the liner shall allow for shrinkage and wrinkling of the field panels.

1.02 Products

The lining material shall be 8130 XR-5 as manufactured by Seaman Corporation (1000 Venture Boulevard, Wooster, OH 44691; 330-262-1111), with the following physical specifications:

Base- (Type)	Polyester
Fabric Weight (ASTM D 751) .....	.65 oz./sq. yd.
Finished Coated Weight (ASTM D 751) .....	.30 ± 2 oz./sq. yd.
Trapezoid Tear (ASTM D 751) .....	.40/55 lbs. min.
Grab Yield Tensile (ASTM D 751, Grab Method Procedure A) .....	.550/550 lbs. min.
Elongation @ Yield (%) .....	.20% min.
Adhesion- Heat Seam (ASTM D 751, Dielectric Weld) .....	.40 lbs./2in. weld min.
Adhesion- Ply (ASTM D 413, Type A) .....	.15 lbs./in. or film tearing bond
Hydrostatic Resistance (ASTM D 751, Method A) .....	.800 psi min.
Puncture Resistance (ASTM D 4833) .....	.275 lbs. min.
Bursting Strength (ASTM D 751 Ball Tip) .....	.750 lbs. min.
Dead Load (ASTM D 751) Room Temperature .....	.220 lbs. min.
(2" overlap seam, 4 hours) 160°F .....	.120 lbs. min.
Bonded Seam Strength .....	.575 lbs. min.
(ASTM D 751 Grab Test Method, Procedure A)	
Low Temperature (ASTM D 2136, 4 hours- 1/8" Mandrel) .....	.Pass @ -30°F
Weathering Resistance ASTM G 153 Carbon Arc .....	.8,000 hours min.
	With no appreciable changes or stiffening or cracking of coating
Dimensional Stability (ASTM D 1204, 212°F 1 Hour, Each Direction) .....	.0.5% max.
Water Absorption (ASTM D 471, 7 Days) .....	.0.025 kg/m ² max. @ 70°F
	.0.14 kg/m ² max. @ 212°F
Abrasion Resistance ASTM D 3389, .....	.2000 cycles before fabric exposure;
H-18 Wheel, 1000 g load .....	.50 mg/100 cycles max. wgt. Loss
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion/Contraction (ASTM D 696) .....	.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/° F max.

1.03 Submittals

The fabricator of panels used in this work shall prepare shop drawings with a proposed panel layout to cover the liner area shown in the project plans. Shop drawings shall indicate the direction of factory seams and shall show panel sizes consistent with the material quantity requirements of 1.01.

Details shall be included to show the termination of the panels at the perimeter of lined areas, the methods of sealing around penetrations, and methods of anchoring.

Placement of the lining shall not commence until the shop drawings and details have been approved by the owner, or his representative.

1.04 Factory Fabrication

The individual XR-5[®] liner widths shall be factory fabricated into large sheets custom designed for this project so as to minimize field seaming. The number of factory seams must exceed the number of field seams by a factor of at least 10.

A two-inch overlap seam done by heat or RF welding is recommended. The surface of the welded areas must be dry and clean. Pressure must be applied to the full width of the seam on the top and bottom surface while the welded area is still in a melt-type condition. The bottom welding surface must be flat to insure that the entire seam is welded properly. Enough heat shall be applied in the welding process that a visible bead is extruded from both edges being welded. The bead insures that the material is in a melt condition and a successful chemical bond between the two surfaces is accomplished.

Two-inch overlapped seams must withstand a minimum of 240 pounds per inch width dead load at 70° F. and 120 pounds per inch width at 160° F. as outlined in ASTM D 751. All seams must exceed 550 lbs. bonded seam strength per ASTM D 751 Bonded Seam Strength Grab Test Method, Procedure A.

1.05 Inspection And Testing Of Factory Seams

The fabricator shall monitor each linear foot of seam as it is produced. Upon discovery of any defective seam, the fabricator shall stop production of panels used in this work and shall repair the seam, and determine and rectify the cause of the defect prior to continuation of the seaming process.

The fabricator must provide a Quality Control procedure to the owner or his representative which details his method of visual inspection and periodic system checks to ensure leak-proof factory fabrication.

1.06 Certification and Test Reports

Prior to installation of the panels, the fabricator shall provide the owner, or his representative, with written certification that the factory seams were inspected in accordance with Section 1.05.

1.07 Panel Packaging and Storage

Factory fabricated panels shall be accorian-folded, or rolled, onto a sturdy wooden pallet designed to be moved by a forklift or similar equipment. Each factory fabricated panel shall be prominently and indelibly marked with the panel size. Panels shall be protected as necessary to prevent damage to the panel during shipment.

Panels which have been delivered to the project site shall be stored in a dry area.

1.08 Qualifications of Suppliers

The fabricator of the lining shall be experienced in the installation of flexible membrane lining, and shall provide the owner or his representative with a list of not less than five (5) projects and not less than 500,000 square feet of successfully installed XR-5 synthetic lining. The project list shall show the name, address, and telephone number of an appropriate party to contact in each case. The manufacturer of the sheet goods shall provide similar documentation with a 10 million square foot minimum, with at least 5 projects demonstrating 10+ years service life.

The installer shall provide similar documentation to that required by the fabricator.

1.09 Subgrade Preparation By Others

Lining installation shall not begin until a proper base has been prepared to accept the membrane lining. Base material shall be free from angular rocks, roots, grass and vegetation. Foreign materials and protrusions shall be removed, and all cracks and voids shall be filled and the surface made level, or uniformly sloping as indicated

on the drawings. The prepared surface shall be free from loose earth, rocks, rubble and other foreign matter. Generally, no rock or other object larger than USCS sand (SP) should remain on the subgrade in order to provide an adequate safety factor against puncture. Geotextiles may be used to compensate for irregular subgrades. The subgrade shall be uniformly compacted to ensure against settlement. The surface on which the lining is to be placed shall be maintained in a firm, clean, dry and smooth condition during lining installation.

1.10 Lining Installation

Prior to placement of the liner, the installer will indicate in writing to the owner or his representative that he believes the subgrade to be adequately prepared for the liner placement.

The lining shall be placed over the prepared surface in such a manner as to assure minimum handling. The sheets shall be of such lengths and widths and shall be placed in such a manner as to minimize field seaming.

In areas where wind is prevalent, lining installation should be started at the upwind side of the project and proceed downwind. The leading edge of the liner shall be secured at all times with sandbags or other means sufficient to hold it down during high winds.

Sandbags or rubber tires may be used as required to hold down the lining in position during installation. Materials, equipment or other items shall not be dragged across the surface of the liner, or be allowed to slide down slopes on the lining. All parties walking or working upon the lining material shall wear soft-sole shoes.

Lining sheets shall be closely fit and sealed around inlets, outlets and other projections through the lining. Lining to concrete seals shall be made with a mechanical anchor, or as shown on the drawings. All piping, structures and other projections through the lining shall be sealed with approved sealing methods.

1.11 XR-5 Field Seaming

All requirements of Section 1.04 and 1.05 apply. A visible bead should be extruded from the hot air welding process.

Field fabrication of lining material will not be allowed.

1.12 Inspection

All field seams will be tested using the Air Lance Method. A compressed air source will deliver 55 psi minimum to a 3/16 inch nozzle. The nozzle will be directed to the lip of the field seam in a near perpendicular direction to the length of the field seam. The nozzle will be held 4 inches maximum from the seam and travel at a rate not to exceed 40 feet per minute. Any loose flaps of 1/8" or greater will require a repair.

Alternatively all field seams should also be inspected utilizing the Vacuum Box Technique as described in Standard Practice for Geomembrane Seam Evaluation by Vacuum Chamber (ASTM D 5641-94 (2006)), using a 3 to 5 psi vacuum pressure. All leaks shall be repaired and tested.

All joints, on completion of work, shall be tightly bonded. Any lining surface showing injury due to scuffing, penetration by foreign objects, or distress from rough subgrade, shall as directed by the owner or his representative be replaced or covered, and sealed with an additional layer of lining of the proper size, in accordance with the patching procedure.

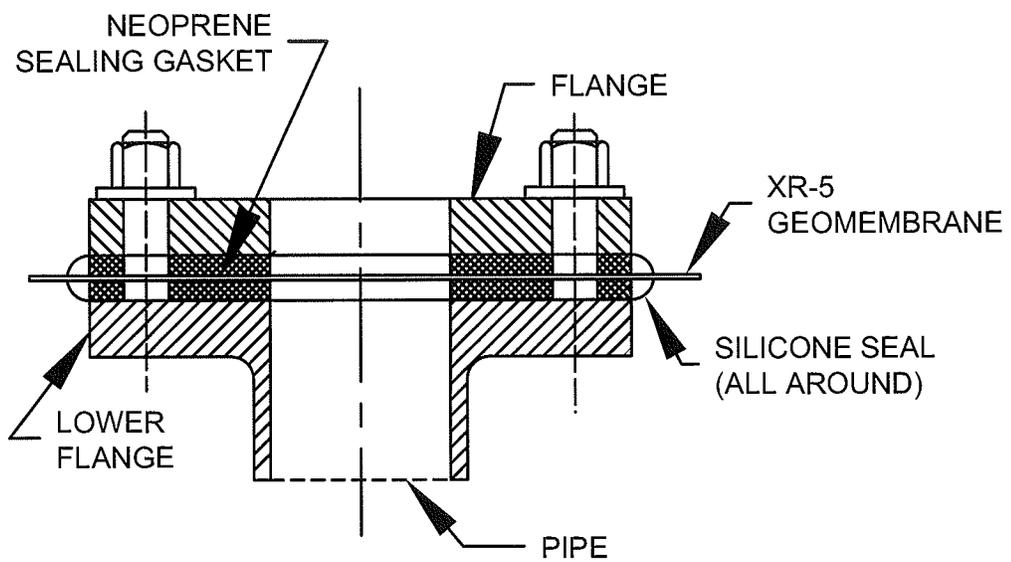
1.13 Patching

Any repairs to the lining shall be patched with the lining material. The patch material shall have rounded corners and shall extend a minimum of four inches (4") in each direction from the damaged area.

Seam repairs or seams which are questionable should be cap stripped with a 1" wide (min.) strip of the liner material. The requirements of Section 1.11 apply to this cap stripping.

1.14 Warranty

The lining material shall be warranted on a pro-rated basis for 10 years against both weathering and chemical compatibility in accordance with Seaman Corporation warranty for XR-5® Style 8130. A test immersion will be performed by the owner and the samples evaluated by the manufacturer. Workmanship of installation shall be warranted for one year on a 100% basis.



Seaman Corporation

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS GROUP

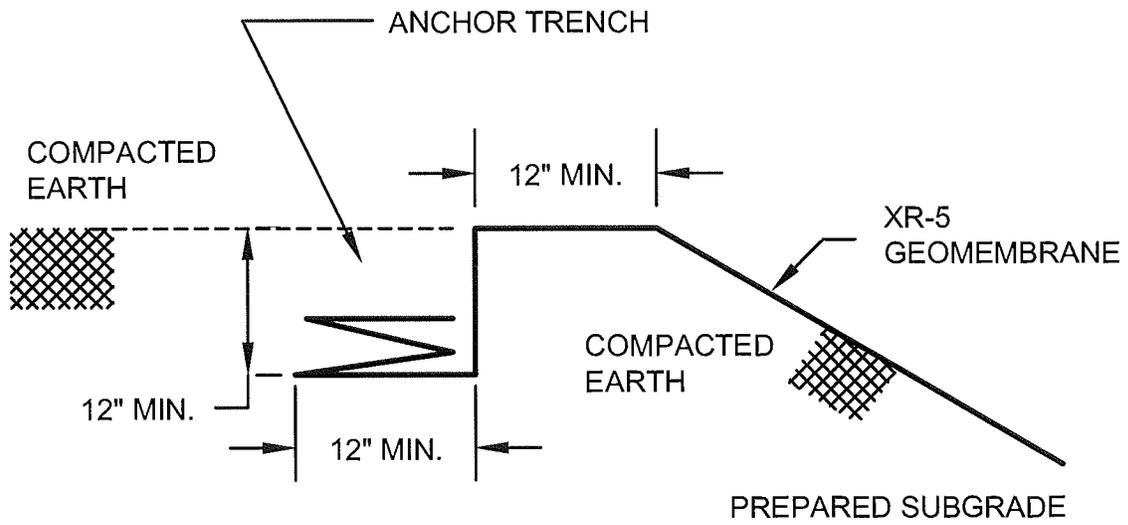
1000 Venture Blvd., Wooster, Ohio 44691

*FLANGE CONNECTION
TO
PIPE SECTION*

SCALE: NONE

SHEET 1 of 1

DRAW NO. XRD-019



Seaman Corporation

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS GROUP

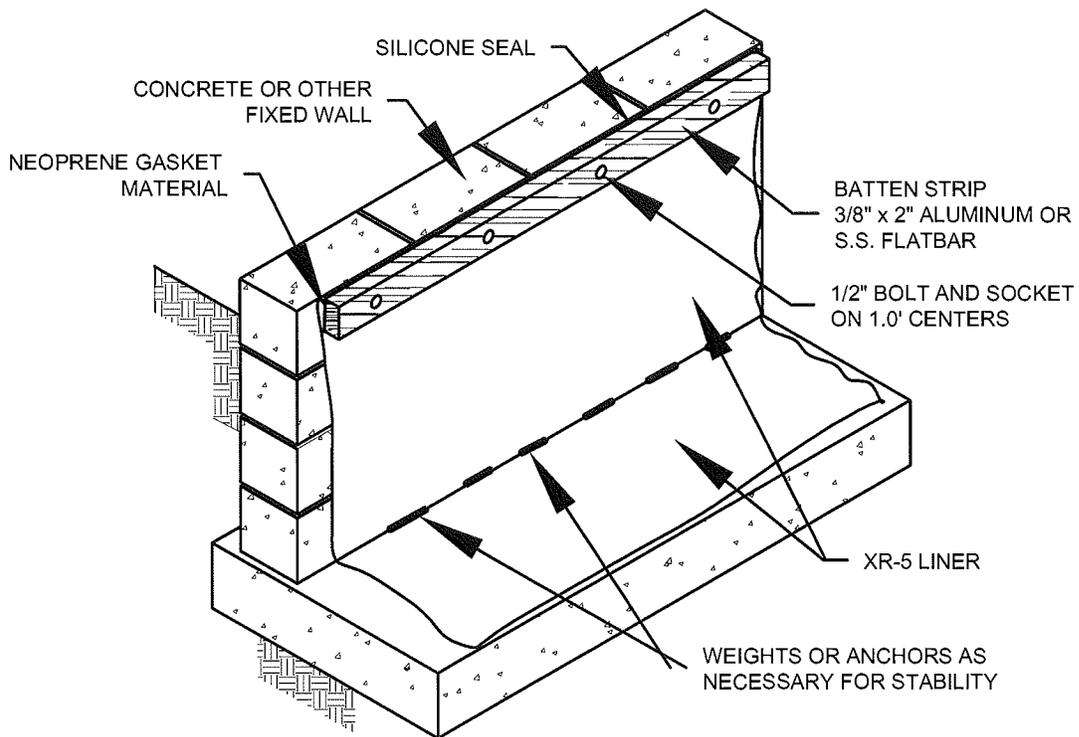
1000 Venture Blvd., Wooster, Ohio 44691

*ELEVATION VIEW
TYPICAL ANCHOR DETAILS
XR-5 LINER*

SCALE: NONE

SHEET 1 of 1

DRAW NO. XRD-001



Seaman Corporation

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS GROUP

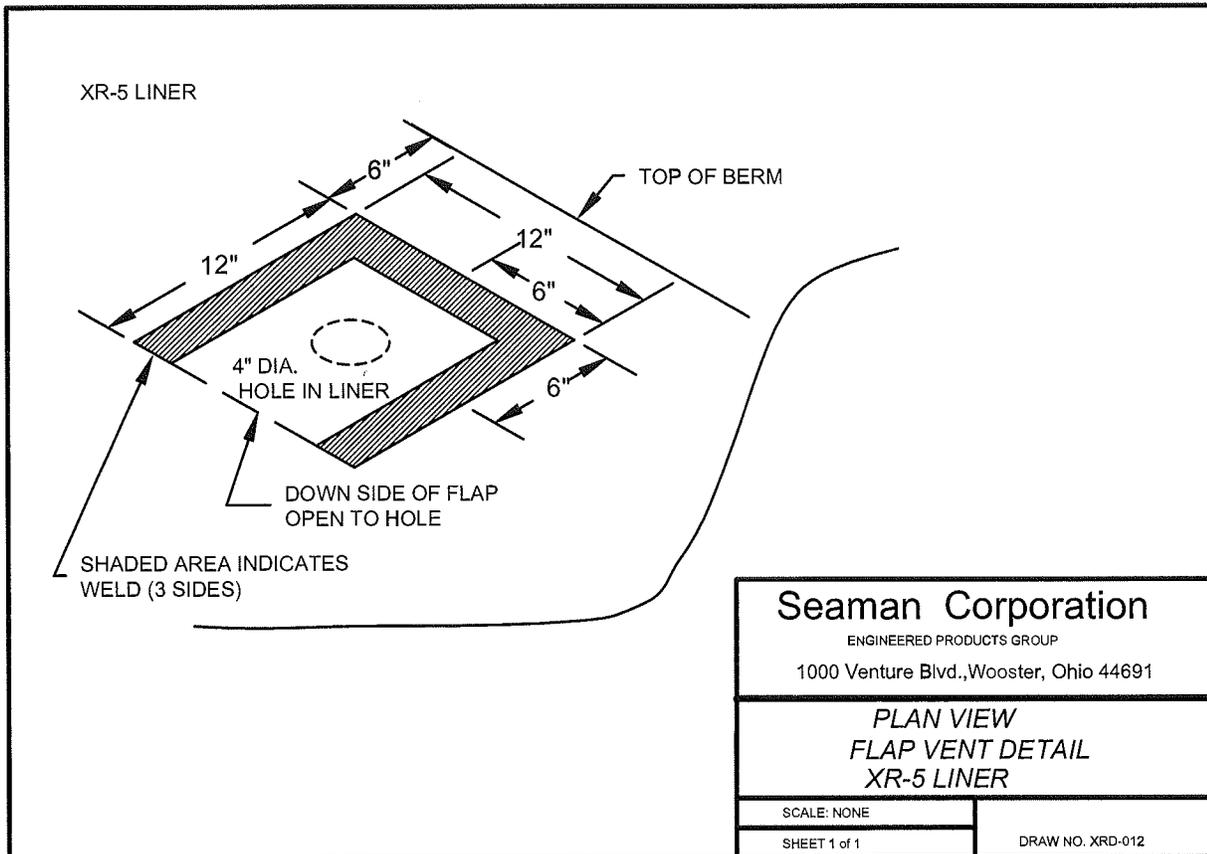
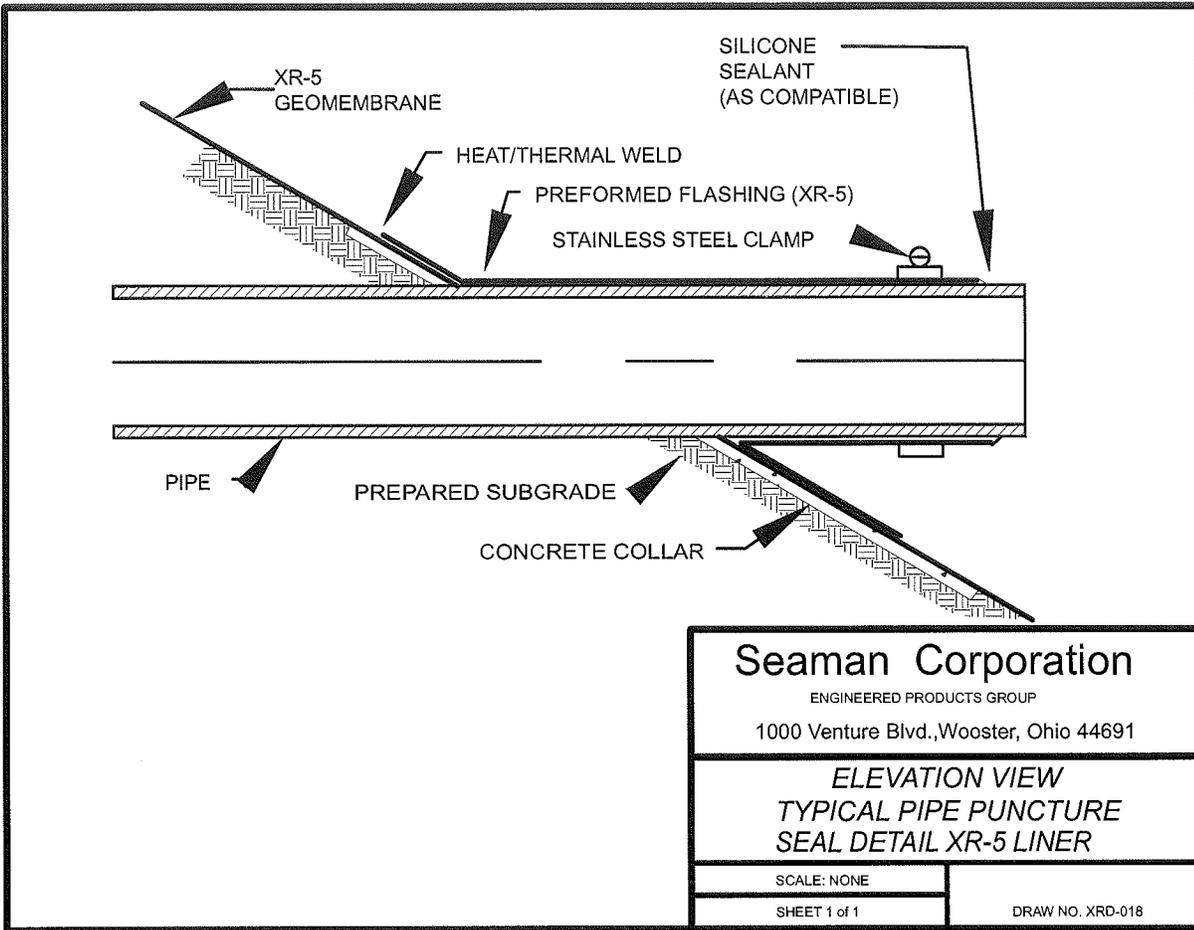
1000 Venture Blvd., Wooster, Ohio 44691

**ANCHORING DETAIL
XR-5 LINER TO FIXED WALL**

SCALE: NONE

SHEET 1 of 1

DRAW NO. XRD-023



Section 6 - Warranty Information

Warranty

XR-5[®] is offered with Seaman Corporation standard warranty which addresses weathering and chemical compatibility for a 10-year period. A test immersion is required with subsequent testing and approval by Seaman Corporation.

Instructions for XR-5 Test Immersions and Warranty Requests

1. Completely immerse six Style 8130 XR-5 samples (8-1/2" x 11" size) in the liquid to be contained.
2. At the end of approximately thirty days, retrieve three of the samples. The samples should be rinsed with fresh water and dried.
3. Send the three samples to:
Attn: Geomembrane Department
Seaman Corporation
1000 Venture Blvd.
Wooster, OH 44691
4. Keep the other three samples immersed until further notice in case longer immersion data is required.
5. Complete and return the information form on the liner application.

8228 XR-3[®] and all PW Geomembranes are offered with a standard 10-year warranty for weathering. The attached information form should be completed.

XR® Membrane Application and Utilization Form

Installation Owner and Address:

Physical Location of Installation:

Expected Date of Installation: _____

Expected Beginning Date of Service: _____

Description of Application:

(Example: impoundment used to contain brine on an emergency basis.)

Physical Features of Application:

(Example: 1.3 million gallon earthen impoundment with overall top dimensions of 160' x 160' with 3:1 slopes and 10' deep.)

Description of Liquid:

(Describe content of liquid including pollutants and expected temperature extremes in basin and at application point. Attach analysis of liquid chemistry, composition taken on a representative basis.)

Operational Characteristics:

(Describe the operation of the facility such as filling schedules, fluctuating liquid levels, operating temperatures, etc.)

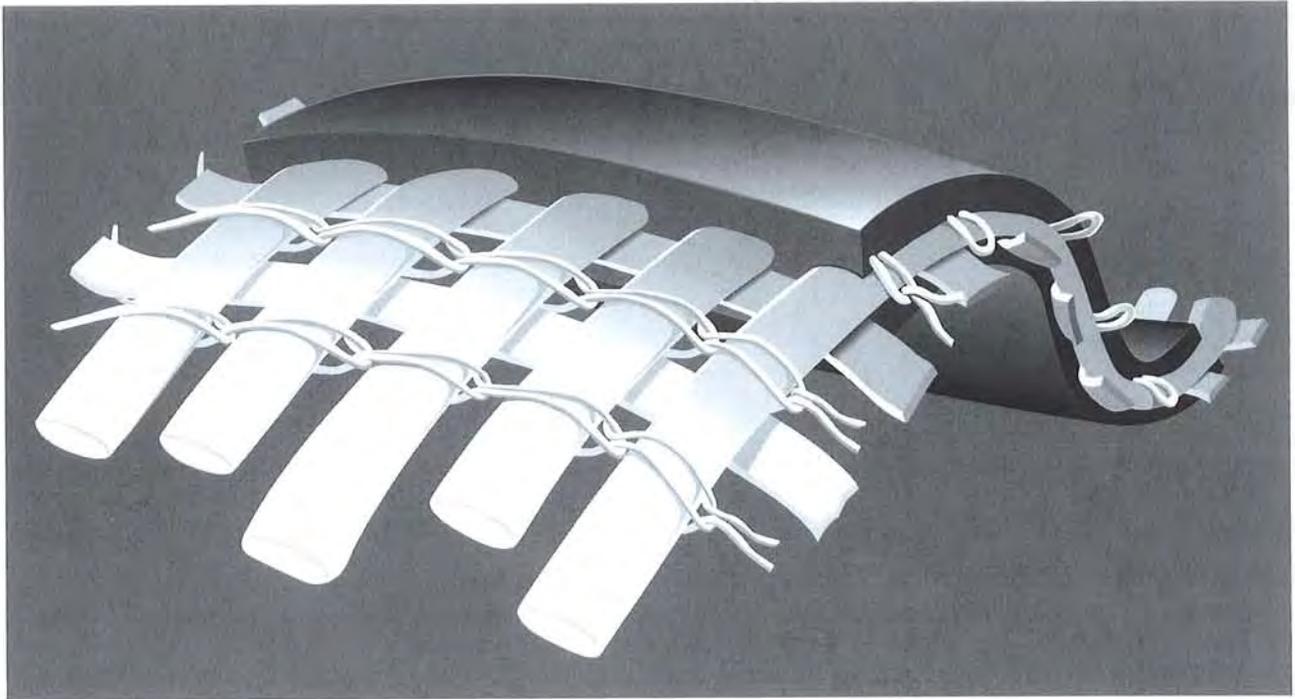
Performance Requirements, Etc:

(State any other requirements, such as rate of permeability required.)

Owner represents the information herein is complete and accurate, and understands and agrees that issuance of Seaman Corporation Warranty for XR products are conditioned upon such completeness and accuracy.

OWNER'S SIGNATURE

Reference Materials:



XR-5®: High Performance Composite Geomembrane



Seaman Corporation

1000 Venture Blvd.
Wooster, Ohio 44691
(330) 262-1111
www.xr-5.com

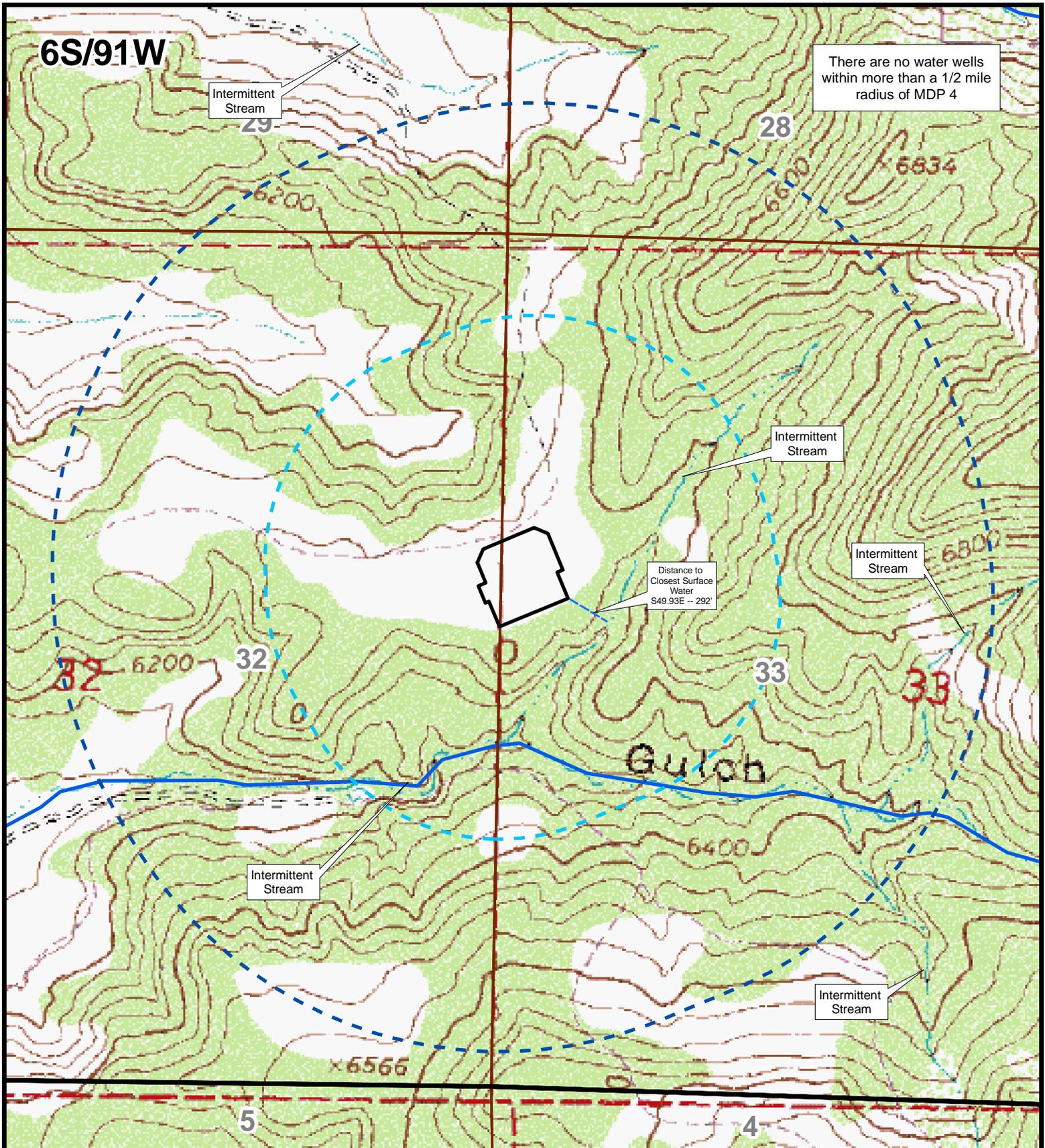
Attachment D

Information Utilized for Sensitive Area Determination

6S/91W

Intermittent Stream

There are no water wells within more than a 1/2 mile radius of MDP 4

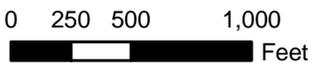


Distance to Closest Surface Water
S49.93E -- 292'

Gulch

State Hydrology Map

MDP Pad 4
SENE, Section 32, T6S R91W
SWNW, Section 33, T6S R91W
Garfield County, Colorado



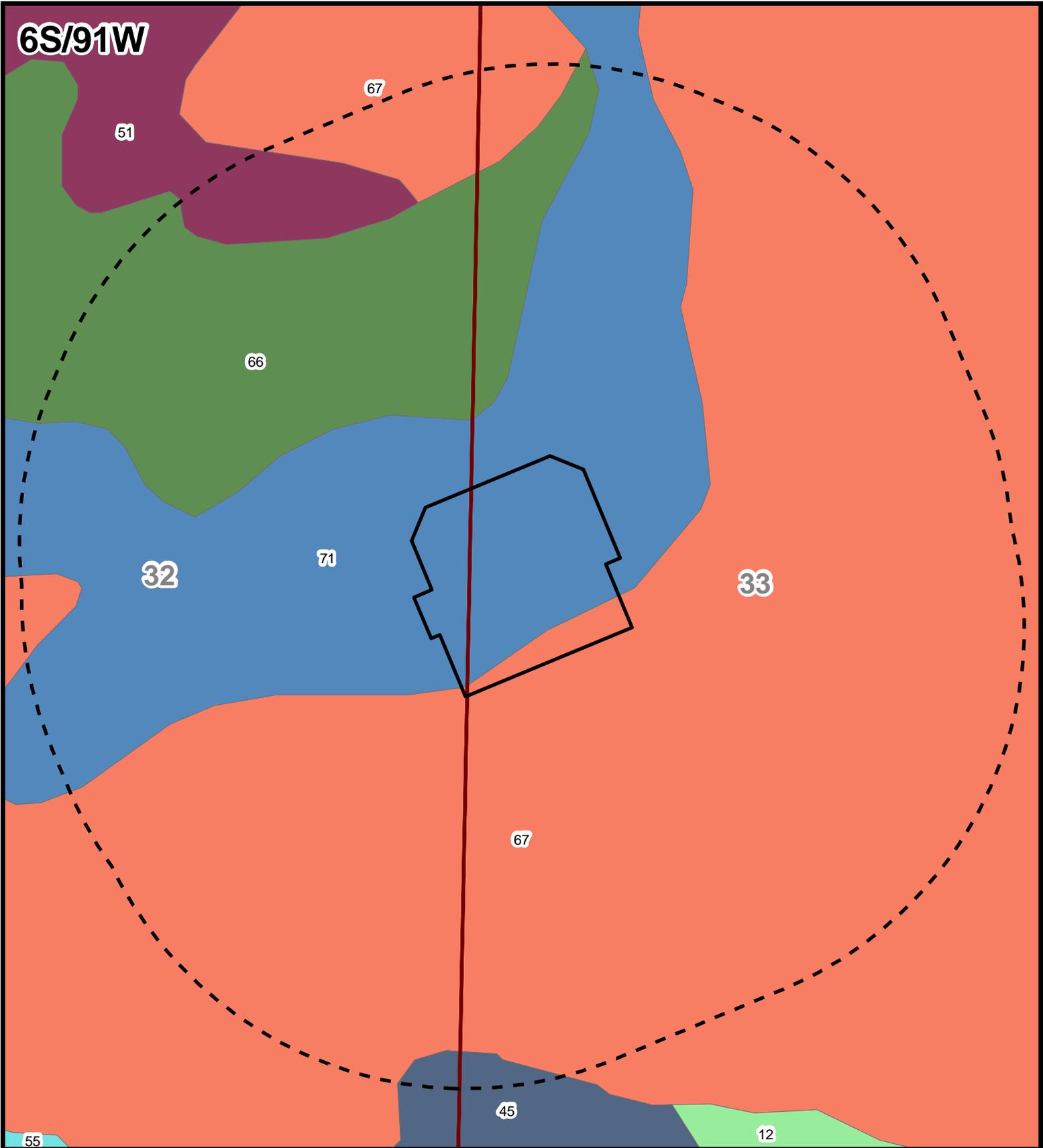
Wells
● Water Well

□ Pad/Pit Location



- 1/2 Mile Buffer
- 1/4 Mile Buffer
- Stream / River
- Canal / Ditch

6S/91W

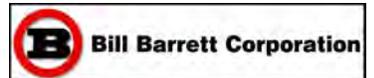


State Soils Map

MDP Pad 4
SENE, Section 32, T6S R91W
SWNW, Section 33, T6S R91W
Garfield County, Colorado



0 125 250 500
Feet



 Pad/Pit Location

 1000' Buffer

6S/91W

32

Two

33

Gulch

6400

State Surface Geology Map

MDP Pad 4
SENE, Section 32, T6S R91W
SWNW, Section 33, T6S R91W
Garfield County, Colorado



0 125 250 500
Feet

 Pad/Pit Location
 1000' Buffer



Surface Geology

 Two - Wasatch Formation
(incl. Fort Union equivalent at base)
and Ohio Creek Formation