SITEDRAIN™ DS-114

PREFABRICATED SHEET DRAIN





PRODUCT OVERVIEW

SITEDRAIN DS-114 geocomposite drain is composed of a dimpled polymeric perforated core with a nonwoven geotextile bonded to both sides. The geotextile allows water to pass through while retaining backfill materials. The perforated core allows water collection from both sides and provides a continuous flow path to designated drainage exits.

SITEDRAIN DS-114 is an economical solution for double-sided subsurface drainage applications requiring moderate strength, high flow capacity, and a geotextile meeting AASHTO M288 Class 3 subsurface drainage requirements.

PROPERTY 1	TEST METHOD	UNIT OF MEASURE	Typical Value	MARV
GEOTEXTILE				
Material ²			PP, NPNW	PP, NPNW
Survivability	AASHTO M288	Class	3	3
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs	135	120
		N	601	534
Grab Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	60	50
CBR Puncture	ASTM D6241	lbs	365	340
		N	1,624	1,512
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D4533	lbs	60	50
		N	267	222
UV Resistance	ASTM D4355	% / 500 Hrs	70	70
Apparent Opening Size (AOS) ³	ASTM D4751	sieve	70	70
		mm	0.212	0.212
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec ⁻¹	2.4	1.7
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gpm / ft²	175	140
		Lpm / m ²	7,130	5,704
CORE				
Compressive Strength	ASTM D6364	psf	11,000	-
	ASTM D1621	kPa	527	-
Thickness	ASTM D5199	in	0.4	-
		mm	10	-
In-Plane Flow Rate ⁴	ASTM D4716	gpm/ft	18	-
		Lpm/m	224	-
COMPOSITE				
Available Roll Sizes	Dimensions (ft)	Weight (lbs)	AWD Item Code	
	4 x 50	43	10261	

Unless otherwise noted, all physical and performance properties listed are Typical Value or Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV) as defined in ASTM D4439.

All technical information contained in this document is accurate as of publication. AWD reserves the right to make changes to products and literature without notice. Please refer to our website for the most current technical information available.

² PP = Polypropylene; NPNW = Needle-Punched Nonwoven; WM = Woven Monofilament; SBNW = Spunbonded Nonwoven

³ Values for AOS represent Maximum Average Roll Value (MaxARV).

⁴ In-plane flow rate measured at 3,600 psf (172 kPa) compressive load and a hydraulic gradient of 1.0.