

## GLASGRID CONTRACT SPECIFICATION

1. The reinforcement mesh shall be a knitted, glass fiber strand grid with the following characteristics:
  - a. Tensile strength as per ASTM D 6637

8501 - 100 kN/m x 100 kN/m\* (560 lb/in x 560 lb/in\*\*) component strand strengths.  
8502 - 200 kN/m x 100 kN/m (1120 lb/in x 560 lb/in) component strand strengths.
  - b. Area weight as per ASTM D 5261-92

8501 - 370 g/m<sup>2</sup> (11 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>) 8502 - 560 g/m<sup>2</sup> (16 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>)
  - c. Coated with a modified polymer coating
  - d. Elongation at break less than 5% as per ASTM D 6637
  - e. Melt point above 218°C (425°F)
  - f. The mesh will be self adhesive, with sufficient bond to allow normal construction traffic and paving machinery operations.
  - g. Mesh opening 12.5 mm x 12.5 mm (1/2" x 1/2")
2. Prior to laying the GlasGrid® mesh, the following surface treatment shall be carried out.
  - a. Perform any remedial work such as base repairs, crack sealing, pothole filling, leveling course applications, etc., that would normally occur before an asphalt course overlay, as directed by Engineer. NOTE: A levelling course is always recommended.
  - b. The surface temperature before laying the grid shall be between 5°C and 60°C (40°F and 140°F).
  - c. The surface shall be dry and free of dirt, swept or vacuum cleaned by a mechanical device, as well as freed of oil, vegetation and other debris.
3. It is optional to spray a tack coat below or onto the GlasGrid mesh. If a tack coat is sprayed below the GlasGrid it must be completely cured prior to the installation of GlasGrid. If tack coat is sprayed on top of GlasGrid the tack must either be fully cured or aggregate chips must be placed onto the grid prior to paving. The proper time for curing depends on the type of tack coat used and the environmental conditions at the time of construction. NOTE: It is important to correctly select the most appropriate type of tack coat and discuss this selection with the manufacturer's representative to properly address your specific project.
4. GlasGrid mesh shall be laid out either by hand or by mechanical means under sufficient tension to eliminate ripples. Should ripples occur, these must be removed by pulling the grid tight or in extreme cases (on tight radii), by cutting and laying flat. Transverse joints must be lapped in the direction of the paver by 75-150 mm (3-6 inches). Overlap longitudinal joints 25-50 mm (1-2 inches).
5. The surface of the GlasGrid mesh shall be rolled with a rubber coated drum roller, or pneumatic tired roller, one or two passes being sufficient to activate the adhesive. Tires must be cleaned regularly with asphalt cleaning agent.

6. Construction and emergency traffic may run on GlasGrid mesh after being rolled. However, it must be ensured that damage is not caused to the grid by vehicles turning or braking etc., and that the GlasGrid mesh must be kept clean of mud, dust and other materials. Damaged sections shall be removed and patched, taking care to underlap the full roll.
7. All GlasGrid mesh placed in a day shall be covered with asphalt concrete the same day, within permissible laying temperatures to a minimum compacted thickness of 40 mm (1.5 inches).
8. GlasGrid mesh must be stored in dry covered conditions free from dust and stocked vertically to avoid misshaped rolls.
9. GlasGrid mesh must be laid and rolled over ironworks or other obstructions before cutting around the perimeter of the obstructions. Cutting is achieved by using a sharp utility knife.
10. A representative of the manufacturer must be present during installation of this material and all work must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's specification.

\*Please note this is a typical specification, which may be changed in appropriate circumstances, to suit your needs. No change may be made in the specification without first obtaining the written approval of Saint-Gobain Technical Fabrics. Final design thickness will depend on usage.

Please consult your technical representative if any changes are required.

\* All metric values are nominal.

\*\* All imperial values are approximate.