

## Specifications for Engineered Paving Grid

Geosynthetics used for paving grid must be a geopolymer material formed into a grid of integrally connected elements with openings. Paving grid should comply with the following property values:

Geosynthetic Paving Grid				
Property	Test	Specification		
		Class I	Class II	Class III
Tensile strength at ultimate, lb/in <sup>a</sup> minimum	ASTM D 6637	560 x 1,120	560	280
Aperture size, inch minimum	Callipered	0.5	0.5	0.5
Elongation, % maximum	ASTM D 6637	12	12	12
Mass per area, oz / yd <sup>2</sup> minimum	ASTM D 5261	16	10	5.5
Melting point, °F minimum	ASTM D 276	325	325	325

Note:

<sup>a</sup> For Class I, machine direction x cross direction. For Class II and Class III, both directions.

## Installation Guidelines for Engineered Paving Grid under Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC)

For proper performance, it is recommended that these installation guidelines are followed.

- Power broom, sweep, or vacuum the pavement before installing paving grid. The pavement surface should be dry and free of dirt and gravel prior to installation.
- Fill cracks as necessary. Fill all cracks 1/4 inch (.63cm) or larger with an approved material.
- Repair and patch potholes and failed pavement areas prior to paving grid installation.
- A scratch or level-up course may be used if recommended by the paving grid manufacturer.
- Tack coat may be installed before or after installation of paving grid. If neat asphalt tack coat is used, application rate is typically between 0.1 and 0.2 gal/yd<sup>2</sup>. If an emulsion is used, the emulsion should have 70% bituminous content and must be allowed to break (color change from brown to black) before installing paving grid. Application rate for emulsion

is typically 0.15-0.25 gal/yd<sup>2</sup>. Check with paving grid manufacturer for tack coat requirements.

- Ambient temperatures for installation of paving grid should be 40°F (4°C) or higher.
- Minimum HMAC overlay thickness should be 1.5 inch (3.8cm).