

mastaTEX® geotextile rolls are packaged in heavy duty plastic wrapping that is PTFE UV resistant. Each roll is labelled with an identification code, width, length and batch number.

1. Site Storage and Handling

Our Recommendations

- Store mastaTEX rolls out of direct sunlight, and suspended off the ground.
- When installing mastaTEX™ geotextile rolls over 150kg's on slopes or embankments, it is recommended you use the assistance of the GEOmasta 2-part spreader bar (Please contact us for further details).
- Geotextile rolls are not to be left exposed or uncovered for more than 14 days. Covering within 48 hours is recommended.
- Before construction vehicles/ equipment should drive on the geotextile, it should be covered by a minimum of 200mm uncompact fill. For site specific requirements please seek the advice of a geotechnical engineer.
- Damaged geotextiles, before or during installation should be replaced to ensure the strength of the geotextile isn't affected.
- Proper replacement shall consist of replacing the affected area and adding at least one metre additional geotextile to all sides of the affected area.

2. Placement

- Placement of geotextiles should be in accordance with project specific guidelines.
- Prior to geotextile placement, the ground must be cleared of any obstructions such as trees, shrubs and rocks, to form a smooth level surface.
- Geotextiles should be laid in the direction of strain or according to project specifications, with consideration to removal of wrinkles or pre-tensioning of rolls.
- For placement of heavier rolls on slopes or embankments, a GEOmasta 2-part spreader bar is recommended.

To ensure the geotextile properties are not negatively impacted in any way, appropriate site storage and handling procedures should be followed.

3. Overlapping

- Overlapping of geotextiles is required to provide continuance in strength and separation performance through frictional resistance between layers.
- Overlap width is primarily dependant on the ground conditions, however there will be some variance between types of geosynthetics being installed. Ground conditions are typically measured in CBR (California Bearing Ratio) and this is used as a guideline to determine geotextile grades and overlap widths required.

Recommended Minimum Overlap as per Austroads, Guide to Geotextiles - Technical report January 1990

CBR	MINIMUM OVERLAP
>2	300 - 450mm
1-2	600 - 900mm
0.5 - 1	900mm
<0.5	Sewn
All roll ends on subgrade	as above
Roll ends on slopes	900mm or sewn

Reference: Austroads, Guide to Geotextiles - Technical report January 1990.

4. Fill Placement

When placing fill over an installed geotextile or geogrid, it must be done in a way that the joints or overlaps are not damaged. A leading edge of geotextile or grid must not be exposed, with the geotextile being laid in roof shingle configuration.

Construction plant or equipment is not to drive directly on uncovered geotextiles. To avoid damage and a reduction in material performance, a minimum uncompact fill of 200mm is recommended before allowing vehicles or plant to travel on installed geosynthetics.

Reference:

- Austroads, Guide to Geotextiles - Technical report January 1990. The reader should refer to this document for additional guidance.
- Transport & Main Roads MRTS27 - Technical Specification for Geotextiles
- Transit NZ F/7 - Geotextiles in Construction
- Roads & Maritime Services R63 - Geotextiles in Construction
- VicRoads 210
- Koerner - Designing with Geotextiles - Fifth Edition.