FUNCTIONS OF GEOSYNTHETIC SOLUTIONS

GEOSYNTHETIC SOLUTIONS		GEOTEXTII	сеомемв	GEOGRIDS	GEODRAIN	GOWALLS	GEOVEGET	GEOBARRI
	Separation: separating two materials with different particle sizes in order to prevent their contamination which may accelerate degradation of the works.	•						
	Filtration: allowing the passage of a fluid emanating from the soil or from another medium while preventing the uncontrolled passage of particles extracted from this medium.	•			•			
	Waterproofing: creating a watertight or nearly watertight barrier in order to prevent liquids contained in the works from reaching the soil or adjacent works.		•					
	Drainage: collecting, channeling and carrying fluids, thus allowing their diversion in order to protect the works from the presence of liquids which is one the main causes of their degradation.	•			•			
	Reinforcement: giving better load-bearing capacity to a soil by increasing its resistance to traction and its deformation capacity before rupture of the massif in order to allow the execution of the works.	•		•		•	•	
	Protection: acting as a layer which reduces local constraints in order to prevent or reduce potential damage which could be caused to another layer of natural, geosynthetic or geotechnical materials.	•					•	•

MAINS AREAS FOR THE APPLICATION OF GEOSYNTHETIC SOLUTIONS

Roads and Transportation	Primary and secondary road networks;Bridges, overpasses and tunnels;Railway, port and airport infrastructures.			
Natural Resources and Energy	Mining, oil and gas development;Logging;Production of hydroelectric and wind power.			
Industrial and Waste Management	 Burial and composting of residual materials; Industrial production and transformation; Agri-food production and transformation. 			
Municipal and Landscape Architecture	 Streets, curbs, waterworks and sewers; Green cities and buildings; Parks, playing fields and bicycle paths; Residential projects and retail sales. 			