

## Woven Fabrics

Woven Fabrics have a higher tensile and burst strength than nonwoven fabrics.

We offer a polypropylene, two-dimensional woven geotextile for soil reinforcement. The two styles supplied are of **Slit-Film** and **Monofilament** construction.

The monofilament style geotextile is the more permeable of the two. Both styles are ultraviolet light stabilized.

Geotextiles prevent the fine grain soils from intermixing with the high quality aggregate in the subbase. This separation ability insures that the aggregate maintains its design load bearing capacity throughout its life.

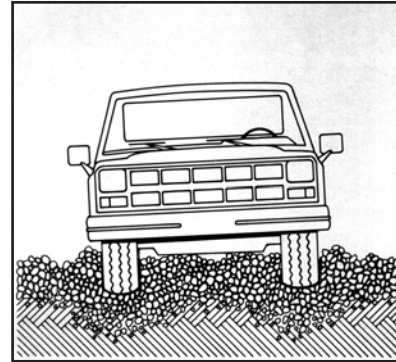
### Applications

- Soil stabilization
- Separation
- Erosion control

### NOTES:

- Other woven fabric weights are available upon request. Call your local Team EJP sales office for availability.
- Woven stabilization fabric is sold by the square yard in full roll quantities only.

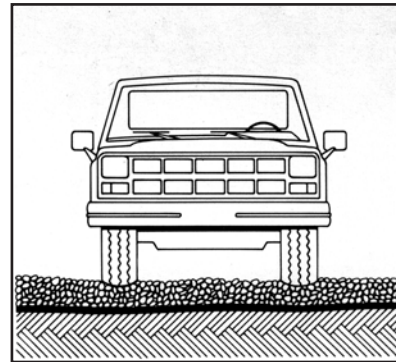
USES	SPEC.	REF. NO.	ROLL DIMENSION	PRODUCT NUMBER
Roadway Separation	AASHTO/M288-96 Class 3	W1	12.5' x 432'	91809 25
			15' x 360'	91809 2
			17.5' x 309'	91809 1
Roadway Separation	AASHTO/M288-96 Class 3	W2	12.5' x 432'	91809 3
			15' x 360'	91809
			17.5' x 309'	91809 4
Roadway Separation and Stabilization	AASHTO/M288-96 Class 2	W3	12.5' x 360'	91809
			15' x 300'	91809 10
Roadway Separation and Stabilization	AASHTO/M288-96 Class 1	W3	12.5' x 360'	91809 9



**Intermixing of Subgrade and Aggregate**

### Separation

Traffic loads (or compaction during construction) typically cause a mixing of the high cost aggregate and the subgrade. This intermixing can occur in both paved and unpaved structures. As the subgrade pumps into the aggregate, the supportive strength of the aggregate is lost and rutting or pavement cracking can result. Geotextile with its high puncture resistance, acts as a barrier to prevent this wasteful mixing.



**Geotextile Separates & Distributes the Load**

### Reinforcement

Geotextile is put into tension as traffic loads are applied. The extremely high modulus (resistance to stretching) of geotextile causes it to absorb those loadings and distribute them over a large area. The resulting decrease in pressure on the subgrade can result in a significant reduction in required aggregate depth.