

# GEOTEXTILE FELT



## DESCRIPTION



GEOTEXTILE FELT is a non-woven textile product made of polypropylene or polyester raw material, in which the fiber is combined with the needling method. There is no weft and warp in non-woven geotextile. Geotextile felt is a permeable textile product that can be used with any material related to ground shear, soil or geotechnical engineering. It has a homogeneous structure.

## PRODUCT CODE



- 90 GR/M<sup>2</sup>
- 110 GR/M<sup>2</sup>
- 120 GR/M<sup>2</sup>
- 150 GR/M<sup>2</sup>
- 250 GR/M<sup>2</sup>

## ADVANTAGES



- Since it is exposed to heat treatment, it shows more strength and less elongation.
- Requires less storage space.
- Easily portable and spreadable.
- Resistant to acids, alkalis and microorganisms.
- Resistant to UV rays.
- The permeability of geotextile perpendicular to and parallel to the surface is high.

## FIELDS OF USAGE



- In maintaining waterproofing: The risk of perforation of the insulation material is high due to the pressure effect on the building bases. It is necessary to use geotextile as a pressure spreading effect. It allows the insulation to work freely during movements in the building. It prevents the risk of tearing and damage due to puncture and excessive friction. It acts as a protection under and above the geomembrane.
- On roof thermal insulation: Due to its high puncture resistance, it is laid on the thermal insulation and protects the materials underneath from impact.
- On weak grounds and roads: In roads that need to be built on weak grounds, it is necessary to prevent the base material from sinking into the weak ground and to stabilize the ground. In weak soils, geotextiles act as a separator under the base, reducing the risk of unexpected settlements.
- Erosion control: It is used as a filter and welding material to prevent slippage of the filling material due to wave movements in coastal structures, effectively separating coarse and fine materials. It prevents the fine material from mixing with the coarse material with the suction power arising from the wave movements.