

DESCRIPTION

POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES made from staple fibers that are mechanically bonded by a needle punching process to produce a dimensionally stable network. The fibers used are 100% virgin white polyester, ultra-violet resistant with 256°C melting point.

USES

POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES are used in road and railway soil stabilization, waterways and seashore erosion control, asphalt pavement overlay crack relief, subsurface drainage systems, waterproofing membrane protection, landfill, landscaping etc.

Separation between two dissimilar materials so that the integrity and functioning of both materials can remain intact or be improved. Filtration by permitting water flow across the plane of the geotextile while retaining fine soil particles. Transmission by providing water drainage and gas venting within the plane of the geotextile. Sealing when impregnated with asphalt or resin to act as a moisture barrier. Stress Absorption in pavement overlay when impregnated with asphalt. Protection of geomembrane against puncture by absorbing the point stresses.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

1. Hydraulic Properties include opening size, permeability and transmissivity. For optimum filtration, the geotextile is required to meet two seemingly conflicting requirements: the geotextile pore spaces must be small enough to retain soil particles while also being large enough to permit relatively unimpeded water flow. POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES meet this

requirement and have exceptionally high filtration properties due to the needle punching process, which produces a large number of small holes in the fabric structure. This process provides POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES with superior filtration properties, offering a unique combination of high permeability that allows unimpeded flow of water across the fabric whilst maintaining a low opening size to retain the finest soil particles without becoming clogged over time.

2. Survivability Properties refer to the ability of the geotextile to withstand the installation stresses and to perform as intended in the design. The survivability properties include puncture resistance, dynamic puncture, CBR puncture and Mullen burst strengths. POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES, due to their high elongation property, are inherently more resistant to installation damage than stiff low elongation fabrics. The high elongation property of POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES allows the fabric to adapt to the uneven contour of the matrix and absorb the installation stresses, unlike stiff geotextile fabrics with low elongation that tend to carry the installation loads and hence are required to meet a set of higher strength values compared to high elongation geotextiles. The geotextile fabric, in the tensile, grab and trapezoidal tear tests, is stressed in a linear direction along its plane, and hence these index test values need necessarily be considered in conjunction with elongation values.

POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES are non-biodegradable, and have excellent resistance to chemicals and salts normally present in the soil.

EXPOSURE TO SUNLIGHT:

Test Method AASHTO Specification ASTM D 4355 >50% strength at 500 hours >60% strength

at 500 hours POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES are delivered in black HDPE wrap for protection against ultra-violet rays during transit and storage.

PRODUCT RANGE

Besides POLYFLAME GEO-TEXTILES standard geotextiles products indicated in this data sheet, a variety of grades between 40 g/m² and 1200 g/m² are also available in polyester and thermally bonded as well as polypropylene based geotextiles. Data sheets of other POLYFLAME products are available upon request.

(Import and Marketed by)

SUNFLAME INDUSTRIES

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