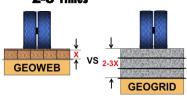


1 AAR-TTCI Tested



2 Reduce Ballast Depth 2-3 Times



3 One-Step Deployment Over Soft Soils



4 Zero Settlement



GEOWEB® 3D Solutions Out-Performs Planar Geogrid Systems for Ballast Reinforcement



5 Lower Carbon Footprint



6 Ideal for Difficult Access.



7 Reduces Maintenance in High Impact Areas.



8 Fast Deployment, Rail Repair



1. AAR-TTCI Performance Tested.

The Geoweb system is tested and proven to provide resistance to longterm differential settlement superior to geogrids..

2. Reduce Ballast Depth 2-3 Times.

One Geoweb layer decreases ballast by up to 2.5 times the Geoweb depth. It requires multiple layers of geogrid to equal just one Geoweb layer.

3. One-Step Direct Deployment Over Soft Soils.

No need to undercut, the Geoweb system can be placed directly above soft soils. Geogrid layered-systems require special equipment to access the site.

4. Delivers Zero Settlement Through Hoop Strength.

Geogrids require tension that requires deformation. The Geoweb system uses hoop strength and passive resistance with benefits occurring before settlement begins.

5. Lower Carbon Footprint.

Less aggregate, less loads, less trips, less fuel, less emissions= better for the environment.

6. Ideal for Difficult / Limited Access.

Geoweb solutions need less loads of stone, and the Geoweb sections ship efficiently by reducing the total volume to be brought to the site.

7. Reduces Maintenance in High Impact Zones.

The Geoweb system reduces maintenance in problematic soft soil, high impact areas subjected to heavy tonnage stresses such as bridge approaches and crossing diamonds.

8. Fast Deployment = Fast Rail Restoration.

The Geoweb system is designed for tight schedules and allows for short construction windows. Geogrids require standard repair time.



1 Requires Less Aggregate Depth

BASE GEOWEB

2 Allows Local Fill



3 Faster Deployment



4 Rutting Protection & Faster Cycle Times

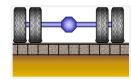


GEOWEB® 3D Solution Out-Performs Planar Geogrid Systems for Intermodal Yard Stabilization





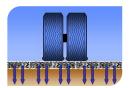
6 Stabilizes the Whole Layer



7 Allows Sand Fill



Creates Load-Bearing Porous Pavement



1. Requires Less Aggregate Depth than Geogrids.

The Geoweb system requires less depth of aggregate (50% or more), especially over soft subgrades.

2. Allows Local Fill.

The Geoweb system can use onsite fill. Geogrids require clean aggregate, increasing material cost plus added hauling costs.

3. Faster Deployment.

A single Geoweb 3 D layer can replace 3 layers of geogrid for faster overall installation.

4. Rutting Protection & Faster Cycle Times.

The Geoweb system is a full depth solution. Geogrids do nothing to protect surface translation. As a result, Geogrids require more maintenance to maintain road surfaces.

5. Lower Carbon Footprint.

The Geoweb system requires less depth of aggregate, resulting in less truckloads & less fuel required, less energy to quarry stone and transport means a greener site.

6. Stabilizes the Whole Layer.

Geogrids only perform lateral stability for the aggregate directly in contact with the grid. 3D Geoweb confines the layer and uses passive resistance for full depth stability.

7. Allows Use of Sand Fill.

Geoweb offers similar strengths using sand infill. Sand is more economical than aggregate and may be readily available onsite. Geogrids always only work with aggregate.

8. Creates Load-Bearing Porous Pavement.

Using open-graded stone, the Geoweb system is the only geosynthetic that creates a tight surface that percolates and stores stormwater in its 3D layer.