TENAX 3D-GRIDS THE FIRST REAL 3D GEOGRID





TENAX 3D-GRIDS

AN ADVANCED APPROACH TO ROAD STABILIZATION

3D-Grids provide advanced gripping of soil by:

SOIL SPECIFIC APERTURE SIZE

DIRECTIONAL BEHAVIOR

LEADING TO BETTER SOIL INTERLOCKING AND GENERATING

IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

REDUCTION
OF AGGREGATE
THICKNESS
UP TO 45%

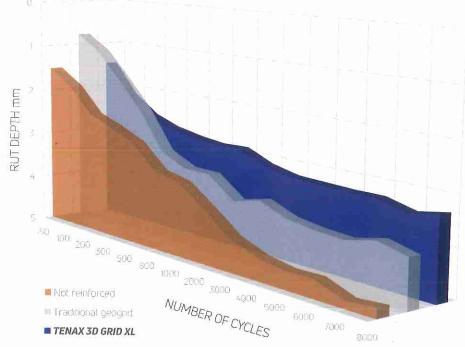
REAL 3D, REAL BENEFITS

REDUCTION
IN THE
TRANSMITTED
STRESS
UP TO 30%

TENAX 3D-GRIDSHEIGHT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE







RUT DEPTH -17% COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL GEOGRIDS -31% COMPARED TO NOT REINFORCED SOIL

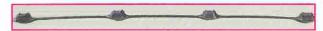
TENAX 3D-GRID S



Ideal for reinforcing medium-small sized granular soils, having an aperture of 30x30 mm.

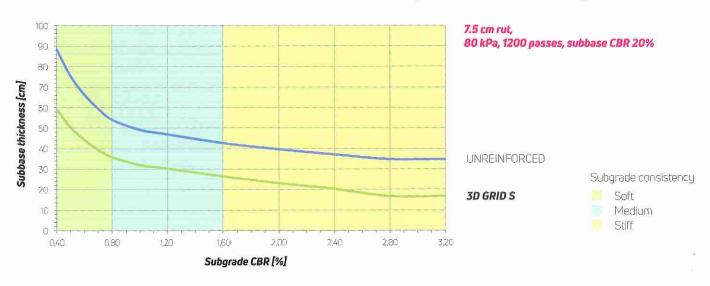
TENAX 3D-GRID XL

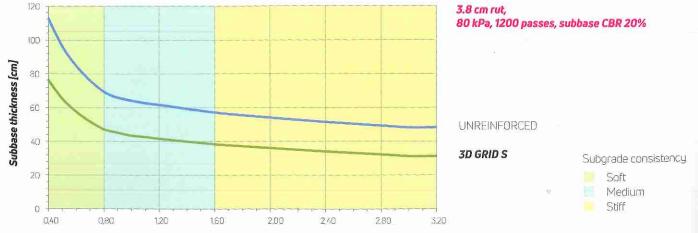




These geogrids are characterised by significant dimensions in all three main directions.

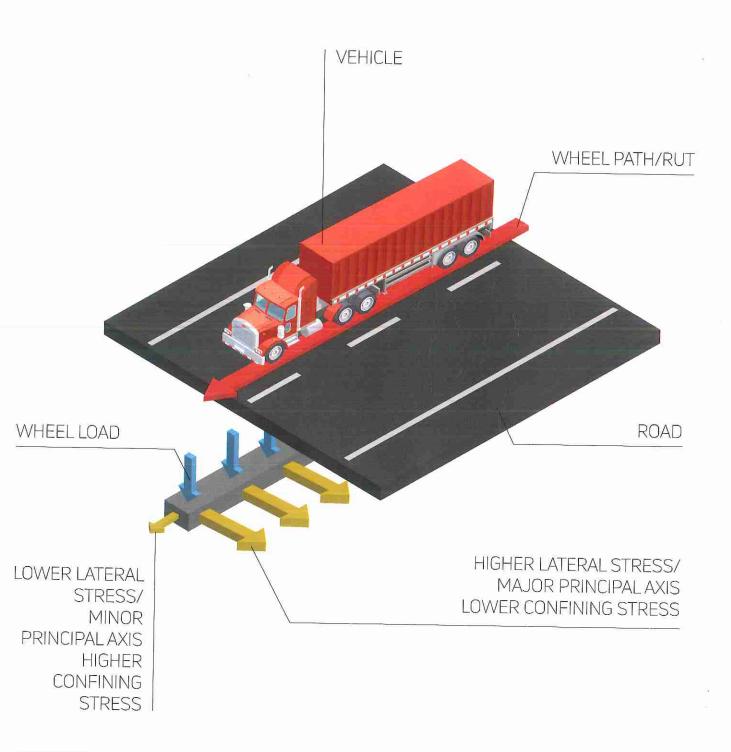
The particularly thick, concave longitudinal rib section, combined with the 60x55 mm aperture size of the geogrid, allows optimum interaction with coarse granular materials.





Subgrade CBR [%]

TENAX 3D-GRIDSDESIGNED FOR EVERY TYPE OF SOIL



Wheel loads on a road are distributed along a channelized geometry (longitudinal direction) and can be analyzed considering plain strain conditions. The state of stress is directed mostly in vertical and transversal lateral direction, so traditional flat geogrids, charachterised by a bi-directional behavior, are not optimized for road and railways applications. TENAX 3D GRIDS have been tested in cooperation

with the Transport Science Department of the University of Tennessee: an extensive campaign was carried out using the APA (Asphalt Pavement Analyzer), a specific apparatus to assess the performance of road pavements. The test confirmed that TENAX 3D GRIDS have a better performance compared to the traditional flat or planar geogrids.

