

## GEOTEXTILE FUNCTION CHART

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>EXPLANATION</b>	<b>SAMPLE APPLICATIONS</b>
<b>FILTRATION</b>	Filtration functions to restrict the migration of fine soil particles from a soil mass while remaining permeable to water movement greater than, or at least equivalent to the permeability of the protected soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subdrains</li> <li>• French drains</li> <li>• Foundation drains</li> <li>• Trench drains</li> <li>• Blanket drains</li> </ul>
<b>REINFORCEMENT</b>	The function involves the stabilization of a soil mass by provision of tensile strength to the soil-fabric system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revetments</li> <li>• Channel Linings</li> <li>• Rivers/Creeks</li> <li>• Lighter Coastal Applications</li> </ul>
<b>SEPARATION</b>	Separation is the function which prevents two distinct soils or different materials from intermixing. The key factors for a geotextile to satisfy this function are porometry, toughness and strength.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roadways: access routes, industrial yards</li> <li>• Railways: track rehabilitation, new track construction</li> </ul>
<b>DRAINAGE</b>	Water is conveyed along the plane of the geotextile due to its construction, and then to an outlet. Water may be vertically or horizontally conveyed. Drainage is related to the role of filtration, and is a function of the permeability of a geotextile and its pore opening size or porometry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gabion baskets</li> <li>• Retaining walls</li> <li>• Drop Structure</li> <li>• Ditch Lining</li> </ul>