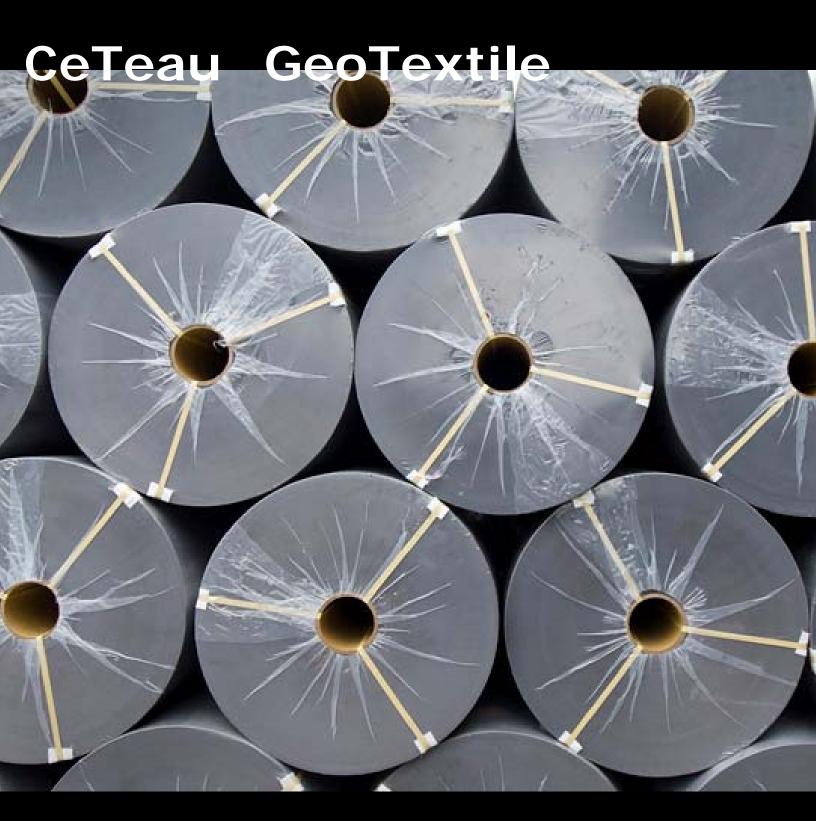
# CeTeau



#### CeTeau

CeTeau stands for innovative ground improvement technologies and specialized geosynthetic environmental techniques. With more than 10 years of experience in numerous projects in the Far East, CeTeau is ready to execute your ground improvement and environmental projects according the highest standards.

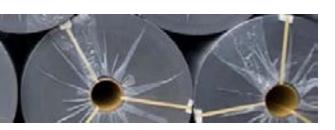


CeTeau stands for a line of geosynthetics, like geotextiles, geomembranes, geogrids, prefabricated vertical drains, GCL's, silt protectors and gabians. All these products are approved according the latest standards so they can exceed the lifespan of your projects. Flexibility, service and quality are of prime importance to the group, CeTeau uses highly qualified employees to carry out its activities all over the Far East. Thanks to our extensive knowledge, combined with the most modern, advanced equipm ent and expert technology, all activities are carried out with the utmost professionalism.



#### Geotextile

Geotextiles are permeable fabrics which have secured a valued and permanent place among construction materials in civil engineering by providing major contributions towards increased efficiency and economy in all facets of construction.



They have the ability to separate, filter, reinforce, protect, or drain. Base material is polypropylene or polyester, geotextile fabrics come in three basic forms: woven, needle punched, or heat bonded.

The wide range of woven and non-woven geotextile products are used worldwide in the building industry, landscaping and civil engineering for erosion control, drainage, soil reinforcement, stabilization and consolidation and for special applications in waste containment.



## Geotextile fabrics perform four basic functions:

#### **Filtration**

Geotextiles function to restrict the migration of fine soil particles from a soil mass while remaining permeable to water movement at least greater than, or equivalent to, permeability of the protected soil.



#### Drainage

Water is conveyed vertically or horizontally along the plane of the geotextile and thence to an outlet. Drainage is related to the role of filtration, and is a function of the permeability of a geotextile and its pore opening size.



#### Separation

Prevents two distinct soils of different materials from intermixing. The key factors for a geotextile to satisfy this function are porosity, toughness and strength.



#### Reinforcement

This function involves stabilisation of a soil mass by provision of tensile strength of the soil-fabrication system.



# **Applications:**

- Separation/reinforcement layer in foundations for motorways, airports, railroads, etc.
- Filter material for drainage systems, bank and slope protection, erosion control, etc.
- Protection layer for waste depots, tank storage, canal lining and irrigation basins, etc.
- Reinforcement or soil stabilization of soft areas and marine works



Ceteau is offering a wide range of woven and Non-woven geotextiles and Customized products using geotextiles.

We can offer non-woven in the range of 20 to 1200 gram/m2 and woven from 40 up to 1000 KN.

## **Pavement-Tex**

Pavement fabrics go a long way in extending the life of your pavement. There are fabrics designed to help stabilize sub-soils and prevent ground contamination, fabrics to help water filter under pavements and overlay fabrics to retard reflective cracking.



Fabrics are a cost effective step in designing your new pavement or your restoration project





### **Silt Protector**



A Silt Protector is a flexible membrane product consisting of woven geotextile that has been designed to physically prevent diffusion of pollution generated in dredging or reclamation works on the seas or rivers.



The pollution (fine particles) is said to badly affect the benthic organism (marine life that lives at the bottom) including making it difficult for fish to breathe as well as reducing underwater visibility.

The silt protector operates safely to prevent the spreading of pollution, because it uses a physical means without the use of chemicals that would cause secondary pollution.

