



## INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION

The Trisoplast® mineral barrier is used as a protective layer in (fresh water) wetlands as well as for encapsulating waste products such as the slag from an incinerator plant, to enable their use as a construction material. Furthermore it is extremely suitable for underground constructions (e.g. parking garages) and waterways.

The special clay-polymer component is simply mixed on site with sand and then installed. Surrounding water absorbed by the layer after installation will cause the bentonite clay to swell and form a network of chemical bonds with the polymer to create a strong, dense, spider-web-like gel structure that provides substantially better barrier properties than traditional mineral barriers do.



- covering layer
- drainage layer
- waste
- TRISOPLAST  
MINERAL LINERS
- subgrade

### Main advantages of Trisoplast:

- Extremely low permeability
- Easy and safe sealing to constructions
- Gel formation prevents erosion
- Self-healing ability
- Ability to cope with differential settlement
- High chemical and physical stability
- High moisture retention capability
- Low gas permeability
- Long lifetime

*The fairly dry Trisoplast mixture is normally produced in a mobile mixing plant and installed using a hydraulic excavator. It is then compacted with a small compactor, roller or vibrating plate. Covering layers, geo-synthetic or mineral, are placed and water is applied either naturally (e.g. by rain) or artificially to create gel formation.*