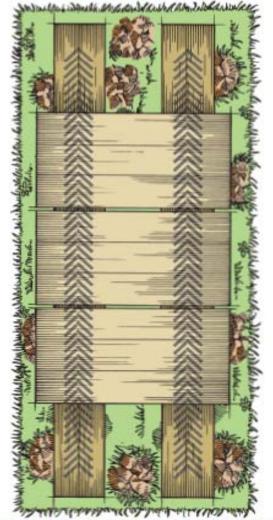
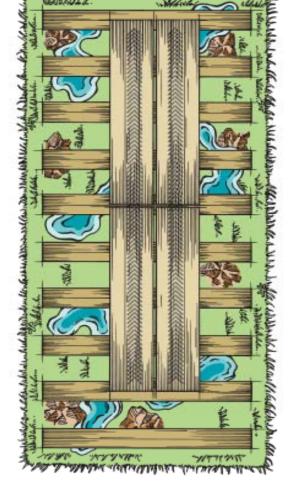


Type I: This technique is the most typically found on job sites in which the mats are simply laid directly on the ground perpendicular to traffic. In this case the site conditions are generally uniform and the mat can lay flat on the surface below. The length of the mat in the Type I application determines the width of the road.

emtek\*



Type II: This technique is used in areas that have non uniform site conditions. This means high and low spots typically one to two feet apart of varying soil strength. This matting 'Type' is typically made up two components: Stringers and Decking. The stringers bridge across the terrain variations and the decking provides a solid road surface. Type II matting technique should be used in areas that variations in soil conditions within 20' is driving up mat thickness.



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Type III: This technique is used in areas that have extremely poor soil conditions. Typically this means it is very difficult to walk the access area. Generally foot access requires hip-waders. Construction is made up two components: bars and runners. The bars runs perpendicular to the traffic and cover a large area to develop enough support to distribute equipment loads. Type III matting technique should be used in areas that Type I matting would generally submerge under equipment loads.



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