CLAIMS:

1. An engineering construction comprising an integral multiaxial polymer geogrid at least partially embedded in a bound aggregate layer, wherein a geotextile is affixed to the geogrid.

2. The engineering construction of claim 1 wherein the geogrid is a triaxial geogrid.

3. The engineering construction of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the geogrid:
(i) has radial secant stiffness at 0.5% strain of at least 100 kN / m; and/or
(ii) has radial secant stiffness at 2% strain of at least 80 kN / m; and/or
(iii) has radial secant stiffness ratio (dimensionless) of at least 0.5; and/or
(iv) has junction efficiency of at least 90%; and/or (v) has pitch (preferably hexagon pitch) of at least 30 mm; and/or
(vi) has product weight of at least 0.100 kg/m^2.

4. The engineering construction of any preceding claim, wherein:
(i) the geogrid has a substantially constant thickness; and/or
(ii) an axis to which elongate elements comprising the geogrid run parallel to extends in the machine direction.

5. The engineering construction of any preceding claim further comprising at least one additional layer selected from a subgrade, a base course, a pre-existing bound aggregate (which may be partially milled), and a levelling course; optionally wherein the at least one additional layer is located below the multiaxial geogrid.

6. The engineering construction of claim 5, further comprising a surface coating, such as a tack coat, between the geogrid and the at least one additional layer.

7. The engineering construction of any preceding claim, wherein the bound aggregate layer comprises asphalt concrete.

8. The engineering construction of any preceding claim, wherein:

(i) the particle size of the aggregate is in the range of 5 to 35 mm; and/or

(ii) the average distance between the multiaxial geogrid and a surface of the aggregate is in the range of 300 to 60 mm.

9. A method of producing an engineering construction comprising the steps of:

a) providing an integral multiaxial polymer geogrid to which a geotextile is affixed on a substrate;

b) depositing an aggregate layer to at least partially embed the geogrid in the aggregate layer; and

c) binding the aggregate layer to form a bound aggregate layer in which the geogrid is at least partially embedded.

10. A method of providing an engineering construction exhibiting an improved fatigue life by at least partially embedding an integral multiaxial polymer geogrid to which a geotextile is affixed in an aggregate prior to binding the aggregate to form a bound aggregate layer comprising the engineering construction.

11. A method of providing an engineering construction of a reduced depth by at least partially embedding an integral multiaxial polymer geogrid to which a geotextile is affixed in an aggregate prior to binding the aggregate to form a bound aggregate layer comprising the engineering construction.

12. Use of an integral multiaxial polymer geogrid to which a geotextile is affixed to improve the fatigue life of an engineering construction, the engineering construction comprising the multiaxial polymer geogrid at least partially embedded in a bound aggregate layer.

13. Use of an integral multiaxial polymer geogrid to which a geotextile is affixed to reduce the depth of an engineering construction, the engineering construction comprising the multiaxial polymer geogrid at least partially embedded in a bound aggregate layer.

14. The method or use of any one of claims 9 to 13, wherein the geogrid is a triaxial geogrid.

15. The method or use of any one of claims 9 to 14, wherein the geogrid has:

(i) radial secant stiffness at 0.5% strain of at least 100 kN / m; and/or

(ii) radial secant stiffness at 2% strain of at least 80 kN / m; and/or

(iii) radial secant stiffness ratio (dimensionless) of at least 0.5; and/or

(iv) junction efficiency of at least 90%; and/or

(v) pitch (preferably hexagon pitch) of at least 30 mm; and/or

(vi) product weight of at least 0.100 kg/m^2.

16. The method or use of any one of claims 9 to 15, wherein:

(i) the geogrid has a substantially constant thickness; and/or

(ii) an axis to which elongate elements comprising the geogrid run parallel to extends in the machine direction.

17. The method or use of any one of claims 9 to 16, wherein at least one additional layer selected from a subgrade, a base course, a pre-existing bound aggregate (which may be partially milled), and a levelling course is provided; optionally wherein the at least one additional layer is provided below the multiaxial geogrid.

18. The method or use of claim 17, further comprising providing a surface coating, such as a tack coat, between the geogrid and the at least one additional layer.

19. The method or use of any one of claims 9 to 18, wherein the bound aggregate layer comprises asphalt concrete.

20. The method or use of any one of claims 9 to 19, wherein:

(i) the particle size of the aggregate is in the range of 5 to 35 mm; and/or

(ii) the average distance between the multiaxial geogrid and a surface of the aggregate is in the range of 300 to 60 mm.