

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Erosion control / re-vegetation mesh GREENAX®

The GREENAX® erosion control / re-vegetation mesh is an integrated composite of the well known DELTAX® high-tensile steel mesh and a three dimensional mat of PP monofilaments. The combination of these two unique meshes results in a geomat which is very simple and fast to install and provides an optimal basis for the re-vegetation of bare areas.

BREENAX®



Properties Steel Net

C € European Technical Approval ETA-12/0285

Steel wire: d = 2.0 mm Tensile strength of steel: $f_t \ge 1'770 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Tensile strength of net: $z_i = 53 \text{ kN/m}$

Structure: Rhomboid 101 x 175 mm

Corrosion protection: GEOBRUGG ULTRACOATING®

Properties PP Mesh

Fibers:	extruded monofilaments
Thickness of single monofilament	0.6 mm
Material:	Polypropylene (PP)
Melting point of polymer (ISO 306)	152 °C
UV resistance of polymer (ASTM D4355)	UV stabilized
Structure:	irregular loopy structure
Colour	khaki grey / others to be discussed
Thickness (ASTM D5199 / EN 9863-1)	14 mm (+/- 10%)
Void ratio	> 90 %
Mass per m ² (ASTM D792 / EN 9864)	400 g (+/- 10%)
Tensile strength	Integrated in steel net

GREENAX standard roll

Roll width:	b _{Roll} = 3.90 m +/- 3%
Roll length:	I _{Roll} = 30.00 m +/- 3%
Total surface per roll:	$A_{Roll} = 117 \text{ m}^2$
Weight per roll:	G _{Roll} = 123 kg
Diameter of roll:	D _{Roll} approx. 0.55 m

Although not guaranteed, these results do to the best of our knowledge, offer a true and accurate record of the production performance. The right of alter product specifications without prior notice is reserved.

Rockfall, slides, mudflows and avalanches are natural events and therefore cannot be calculated. This is why it is impossible to determine or guarantee absolute safety for persons and property with scientific methods. This means that to provide the protection we strive for, it is imperative to maintain and service protective systems regularly and appropriately. Moreover, the degree of protection can be diminished by events that exceed the absorption capacity of the system as calculated to good engineering practice, failure to use original parts or corrosion (i.e., from environmental pollution or other outside influences).