

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.

GREENAX®



Properties Steel Mesh		CE European Technical Approval ETA-17/0116
Steel wire:	d = 2.0 mm	
Tensile strength of steel:	$f_t \geq 1'770 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Tensile strength of mesh:	$z_t \geq 53 \text{ kN/m}$	
Structure:	Rhomboid 101 x 175 mm (+/- 5%)	
Corrosion protection:	GEOBRUGG ULTRACOATING	

Properties PP Mesh	
Fibers:	extruded monofilaments
Thickness of single monofilament:	0.6 mm
Material:	Polypropylene (PP)
Melting point of polymer:	160 °C
Structure:	irregular loopy structure
Colour:	Curry green *
Thickness:	14 mm
Void ratio:	> 90 %
Mass per m ² :	400 g/m ²
Tensile strength:	Integrated in steel mesh

GREENAX® standard roll	
Roll width:	$b_{\text{Roll}} = 3.9 \text{ m}$
Roll length:	$l_{\text{Roll}} = 30.0 \text{ m}$
Total surface per roll:	$A_{\text{Roll}} = 117 \text{ m}^2$
Weight per roll:	$G_{\text{Roll}} = 123 \text{ kg}$
Diameter of roll:	$D_{\text{Roll}} \text{ approx. } 0.55 \text{ m}$

* Slight color changes are normal and cannot be seen as product fault.

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).