

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Erosion control / re-vegetation mesh **TECCO® GREEN G65/3**

The TECCO® GREEN G65/3 erosion control / re-vegetation mesh is an integrated composite of the well-known TECCO® G65/3 high-tensile steel wire 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.

TECCO® GREEN
G65/3



Properties Steel Mesh TECCO® G65/3		CE European Technical Approval ETA-17/0118
Steel wire:	d = 0.118 in	
Tensile strength of steel:	f _t ≥ 256 ksi	
Tensile strength of mesh:	z ₁ ≥ 10.2 kips/ft	
Structure:	Rhomboid 3.27 x 5.63 in (+/- 3%)	
Corrosion protection:	GEOBRUGG SUPERCOATING	
Coating:	min. 0.0256 lb/ft ²	

Properties PP Mesh	
Fibers:	extruded monofilaments
Thickness of single monofilament:	0.024 in
Material:	Polypropylene (PP)
Melting point of polymer:	160 °C
Structure:	irregular loopy structure
Colour:	Curry green *
Thickness:	0.55 in
Void ratio:	> 90 %
Mass per ft ² :	0.084 lbs/ft ²
Tensile strength:	Integrated in steel mesh

TECCO® GREEN G65/3 standard roll	
Roll width:	b _{Roll} = 6.5 ft
Roll length:	l _{Roll} = 98.4 ft
Total surface per roll:	A _{Roll} = 639.6 ft ²
Weight per roll:	G _{Roll} = 271 lbs
Diameter of roll:	D _{Roll} approx. 30 in

* 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).