

## **Greenfix Covamat Plus Type F3**Fire Retardant Pre-Seeded Matting





All natural fibre blankets have the disadvantage that in sunny periods the fibres quickly become dry and can be flammable by throwing just a cigarette on the blankets. The F3 range is fireproof according to DIN 4102-1.

The unique GREENFIX-F3 grass fibres are of 100% European origin and specially treated with acknowledgement of the natural environment. These fire free fibres are 100% biodegradable within 36-60 months.

Specification		Length	Area	Weight per roll
	(m)	(m)	(m²)	(kg)
100% unique European grass fibres. Seed mix embedded in mulch-	1.20	25	30	30
layer, top and bottom degradable polypropylene-mesh 10-20 mm thick, 800 g/m <sup>2</sup>	2.40	25	60	50

Technical information	F <sup>3</sup> -1			
FIBRE				
Fibre Content (%)	100%			
Fibre Origin	Europe			
Fibre Characteristics	Treated, 100% biodegradable			
<b>DIN STANDARD</b> - Fire Resistant Proof	Acc. To. DIN 4102-1 (top side of Covamats)			
CHARACTERISTICS				
Micro-Organisms	Bacillus Subtillis 1 g/m <sup>2</sup>			
Organic Fertiliser Type SOF-A-100	~100 g/m <sup>2</sup>			
Functional Longevity (months)	~36-60			
Bottom Netting Size	9 x 9 mm			
Top Netting Size	19 x 36 mm			
Bottom Netting Weight	4.8 g/m <sup>2</sup>			
Top Netting Weight	7.1 g/m <sup>2</sup>			
Stitching Thread	Polypropylene-thread (brown), UV-degradable			
Stitching Thread Tensile Strength	6.5 Cn/dtex			
Slope Recommendation	1:1 or >			
ASTM STANDARDS				
TensileStrength ISO-10319	2.8 kg-force per 20 cm			
D4595 Elongation (%)	34 x 20			
D4491 Flow Velocities, Short Term	4.26 m/s			
Max Permissable Shear Stress (g/m²)	1100			
"n" value Roughness Coefficient	0.014			



The following standard seed mixes can be selected for the Covamat range. These seed mixes compliment and support each other giving multiple use and flexibility in application. Covamat contains fertiliser, microorganisms and mulch to improve germination rates and soil conditions. Other specified regional seed mixes can be added if required.

English Name & Advantages	Latin	1A	1C	2A	2B	2C	Pioneer			
Perennial ryegrass; Quick to establish, wear tolerant and regenerative	Lolium perenne	30%	27%	-	-	-	25%			
Creeping red fescue; binds, drought and salt tolerant, good erosion protection	Festuca rubra rubra	30%	27%	35%	25%	25%	25%			
Chewings fescue; low maintenance, good for dry low nutrient soil, shade tolerant.	Festuca commutata	30%	27%	30%	30%	25%	-			
Smooth stalked meadow grass; binds soil, good wear and regenerative qualities.	Poa pratensis	10%	12%	30%	20%	10%	-			
Brown top bent; cold tolerant, low maintenance, rhizomous, very dense growth	Agrostis tenuis	-	-	5%	5%	5%	10%			
Sheeps fescue; for poor soils, drought tolerant, densely tufted	Festuca ovina	-	-	-	20%	28%	15%			
Red Clover; dark pink flower, nitrogen fixing	Trifolium pratensis		3%	-	-	3%	7%			
White clover, spreads rapidly in moist soil	Trifolium repens	-	2%	-	-	2%	7%			
Birdsfoot trefoil; used in dry, sandy soils	Lotus corniculatus	-	1%	-	-	1%	2%			
Yellow trefoil; thrives in dry conditions	Medicago lupulina	-	1%	-	-	1%	3%			
Suckling clover (Irish Shamrock)	Trifolium dubium	-		-	-	-	2%			
Alsike clover	Trifolium hybridum	-	-	-	-	-	4%			
1A	Rapid establishment and hard wearing, good for steep slopes and flood- endangered areas. Excellent sod forming and erosion protection, strong root development, salt resistant									
1C	As per 1A and with clover added for poor soils. <b>Most widely used mix</b> . Good for road embankments, swales and coastal applications.									
2A	Low maintenance, shade tolerant. Use in better quality soils. Strong root development and erosion protection. Salt resistant.									
2В	Dry stony soils, strong root development, erosion protection and salt resistant.									
2C	As per 2A with clover added for poor soils.									
Pioneer	For poor soils with establishment problems. 50 g/m <sup>2</sup> Please note: this seed mix will incur an extra cost of £0.20m <sup>2</sup> .									

Clovers and legumes are added where poor soil conditions exist but should not be used in good quality soils as they can dominate. They fix Nitrogen into the soil to improve fertility, which is good for swales and ponds.