



RANGE OF COSTAL PRODUCTS

- 0.30M³ CONTAINERS:** Smallest of containers, the 0.30m³ are generally used on inland protection works, stream protection and small onshore structures in very mild climates and conditions. These containers typically weigh 500-700kg.
- 0.75M³ CONTAINERS:** These containers are used typically in sea walls, groyne structures in mild conditions, emergency works and temporary structures due to their versatility and rapid construction. These containers typically weigh 1,400-1,600kg.
- 2.5M³ CONTAINERS:** The largest of the mechanically filled containers, these containers are used in revetments and groynes due to their large size and high stability, even under the harshest of conditions. These containers typically weigh 4,500 - 5,000kg and require specialist equipment.

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

TESTS	TEST STANDARD	UNIT	VALUES	VALUES	VALUES	VALUES
WEIGHT	ASTMD 5261	GSM	300	400	800	1200
THICKNESS	ASTMD 5199	MM	2.5	3	5	7
TENSILE STRENGTH	ASTMD 4595	KN/m	16	20	39	50.7
ELONGATION AT MAX. FORCE	ASTMD 4595	%	≥ 60% to 100%	≥ 60% to 100%	≥ 60% to 100%	≥ 60% to 100%
CBR PUNCTURE RESISTANCE	ASTMD 6241	N	1600	4000	8000	>10000
WATER PERMEABILITY	ASTMD 4491	l/m ² /Sec	60	45	25	18
UV RESISTANCE	ASTMD4355	%	≥ 70% of original tensile strength before exposure	≥ 70% of original tensile strength before exposure	≥ 70% of original tensile strength before exposure	≥ 70% of original tensile strength before exposure
ABRASIVE RESISTANCE		%	≥ 95	≥ 95	≥ 95	≥ 95
Resistance Against Acid and Alkali solution pH 2-13	EN 14030	Loss of strength 10% max				

In case of non-Isotropic Material ≥ 12 kN/m for 300gsm, ≥ 16 kN/m for 400 gsm, ≥ 30 kN/m for 800gsm and ≥ 38 kN/m for 1200 gsm.

Sewing is done by stitching machine

The number of stitch per inch > 5

The two line of stitches should be within 5 mm distance with a margin of 2mm from the edge of the Geo – Textile to the centerline between the two seams. The tolerance is 3mm in each direction.

The thread used for stitching is polyester thread.

Above properties are based on TRV and are true to our present state of knowledge.