

## Technical data sheet **Viresco® Olus**

Biotextile made with totally biodegradable cellulose fibres only, of white colour, pre-sowed with seeds for horticulture. Produced without without glues, nets, synthetic fibres or films for environmentally friendly horticulture, without chemical herbicides and pesticides.

<b>WEIGHT</b>	(UNI EN ISO 9864 standard)	130 g/m <sup>2</sup> (seed excluded)
<b>ROLLS SIZE</b>	(UNI EN ISO 10320 standard)	<u>100 m<sup>2</sup></u> (h 1,10 m length 90,95 m)
		<u>150 m<sup>2</sup></u> (h 2,20 m length 68,20 m)
<b>ROLLS WIDTH</b>	(UNI EN ISO 10320 standard)	110 / 220 cm
<b>COLOR</b>		White/black
<b>COMPOSITION</b>		cellulose fibres, seeds
<b>THICKNESS</b>	(UNI EN ISO 9863 standard)	3 mm
<b>THICKNESS at 20 kPa</b>	(UNI EN ISO 9863 standard)	1 mm
<b>TENSILE STRENGTH (long.)</b>		1,23 kN/m
(UNI EN ISO 10319 standard)		
<b>TENSILE STRENGTH (transv.)</b>		0,70 kN/m
(UNI EN ISO 10319 standard)		
<b>ELONGATION AT RUPTURE (long.)</b>		38,35%
(UNI EN ISO 10319 standard)		
<b>ELONGATION AT RUPTURE (transv.)</b>		115,31%
(UNI EN ISO 10319 standard)		
<b>PACKAGING</b>		plastic film

All the values which make reference to width, length and weight may be subject to a 7%-8% positive or negative variation.  
Biodegradation time: 3-4 months depending on the climatic conditions and on the soil type.



## STORAGE ARRANGEMENTS

**VIRESCO**, supplied in rolls, must be moved paying attention not to damage the packaging. It must be kept in a dry place, protected from exposure to sunlight, away from flammable materials and sources of heat. **VIRESCO**, kept dry in the packaging nylon, lasts approx. one year.

## GUIDE LINES FOR INSTALLATION

Prepare the ground as per a traditional sowing, well crumbled, levelled and rolled;

lay down the textile, with the seeds facing up, making it adhere steadily to the ground

overlaps are not usually necessary;

lay the biotextile with a temperature that is stably higher than 5° centigrade and less than 30°;

Water frequently during the first days after the installation, **keeping the textile wet until the seedlings are completely risen**; frequent but not too heavy about quantity irrigation cycles;  
**do not allow the bio-textile to dry completely in the germination phase.**

When the plants have risen from the textile, the irrigation should be carried on according to common practice;

when the production cycle is over, it's possible to get rid of any residue doing composting or grinding it into the soil.