

VIRMAT L INSTALLATION GUIDE

- Lay **VIRMAT L** on surfaces of a max. inclination of 55° and within a range temperature permanently higher than 5° and lower than 30.
- Prepare the topsoil by removing any roots, vegetation, stones or debris, turn over the first 10 cm of soil, crumble the thickest pieces and level the ground so that **VIRMAT L** can adhere to the soil without any void underneath. The slope must be stable and properly compacted.
If the soil is of poor quality, it must be improved by including well-compacted topsoil.
- Dig an anchor trench 50 cm beyond the ridge: the trench has to be 30 cm in width and in depth. The dimensions of this trench may vary depending on the type of application, the soil, the slope and the width of the slope.
If necessary, dig another trench on the base of the slope that has to be covered.
Careful laying is vital. Our products hold back the power of water, preventing it from coming into direct contact with the soil, and reduce the material flows.
However, concentrations of surface runoff should be prevented from flowing down the slope; to prevent sheets of water from infiltrating and creating erosion phenomena, it is advisable to create drainage channels upstream and sideways and, if necessary, also on various levels of the slopes in the case of slopes of a certain height. These canals intercept the water (coming from above) and carry it to the side of the work, towards a natural drain or in any case towards a watershed.
- Place **VIRMAT L** adapting it to the bottom of the trench and fixing it in the centre with U-shaped staples at least 30 cm long and 6 mm in diameter at a distance between them of approx. 1 metre, variable depending on the characteristics of the site;
Laying should be done with the flat back of the geomat (pre-seeded biotextile **VIRESCO** downwards) **in contact with the soil**, as in the photo;



Then fill the trench with soil and compact slightly.

The unrolling and covering with topsoil of the **VIRMAT L** can only take place after it has been anchored to the top.

- Unroll and lay out the **VIRMAT L** making sure it remains in contact with the ground. Secure it to the edges of the rolls with staples or U-nails at a distance that changes depending on the inclination and the characteristics of the site and the ground; on average place 1 staple each 1-2 m² of geomat. To improve adhesion, it is advisable to fix the staples also in the central parts of the rolls and in all those points where **VIRMAT L** does not adhere well to the ground; in the case of no contact, it is advisable to fill and re-profile the low or empty points. In the case of very sloping surfaces, anchor the geomats placing the U-shaped staples arranged in a quincunx* at intervals of approx. 1.00 m.



- It is preferable to lay **VIRMAT L** upstream to downstream with a 5 cm overlapping between the rolls. When used in watercourses, overlap the upstream roll to the downstream one approx. 15 cm in the direction of the flow. Longitudinal (horizontal) laying is possible on not too steep slopes; in this case the overlap between adjacent rolls must be approximately 10 cm and can be done "tile-style", with the upper roll overlapping the lower one; cut to the required length and fix between the two rolls; in the case of watercourses, stones can be used in the trench at the base.
- Fill the anchoring trenches and compact.
- Cover **VIRMAT L** with fine, dry growing soil, manually or mechanically (taking care not to damage it), compress lightly and refill with topsoil to create a covering of approximately 15 -20 mm on it. Gravel should be considered when VIRMAT is to be permanently submerged.
- Irrigate for the first 25-30 days until the grass has completely germinated.
- **VIRMAT L** can be cut and shaped with strong scissors.

*Seed is a living material. Its growth depends on various factors including climate, irrigation and soil type. It is therefore advisable to lay **VIRMAT L** at a temperature permanently above 5° and below 30°. Please also carefully follow the instructions for use given here. The components used are of 1st quality, but it is not possible to guarantee a good result in case of lack of water, adverse climatic conditions, errors in use or overly critical situations.*



