

Grass Reinforcement Mesh

GrassProtecta™ is a heavy duty thick polyethylene mesh for reinforcing grassed surfaces prone to wear, rutting and smearing. The oscillated mesh structure has been designed to increase traction and improve slip resistance by up to 97% compared to standard straight oriented meshes. GrassProtecta™ is a cost effective solution for:

- Parking Lots
- Pedestrian Paths
- Handicapped Access Paths
- Light Aircraft Taxiways
- Equestrian Surfaces
- Grass shoulder
- RV Parks
- Front Lawn Parking



GrassProtecta™ is supplied on 6.56'x65.6' & 3.28'x32.8' rolls in two thicknesses (0.45" & 0.55") as determined by the application and manufactured from partly recycled UV stabilized polyethylene (minimum 20% recycled polymer).

Installation is simple; after cutting the grass short, the mesh is unrolled and pinned to the surface using metal U-Pins or plastic pegs. By allowing plants to grow through its apertures, GrassProtecta™ allows the grass to intertwine with the mesh filaments creating a strong, discreetly reinforced surface capable of withstanding vehicle loads, limiting damage and reducing soil compaction. GrassProtecta™ can also be installed onto newly landscaped areas and seeded as required.

Boddingtons strongly advises that newly installed GrassProtecta™ areas should be left unused until the grass has grown through the mesh apertures ensuring a strong interlock with the grass and mesh filaments is achieved - normally after a few weeks during the growing

season, increasing to a few months out of the growing season. If the surface is used immediately grass growth may take a longer period of time to establish, thus limiting the effectiveness of the product.

GrassProtecta™ can be used in source control applications as part of a LID/NPDES system and is the perfect alternative to impermeable paved surfaces where natural grassed traffic lanes and driveways are preferred or where planning restrictions are applied or cost savings are being considered.



The oscillated mesh structures allows full natural grass growth while improving slip resistance by up to 97% compared to standard straight oriented mesh structures.

- High level of reinforcement – up to 8 tons per axle (imposed load)
- Ideal for permanent or temporary applications
- Fast and cost effective installation compared to plastic paving grids
- No excavation or soil removal necessarily required
- Up to 97% improved slip-resistance compared to the standard grass protection meshes*



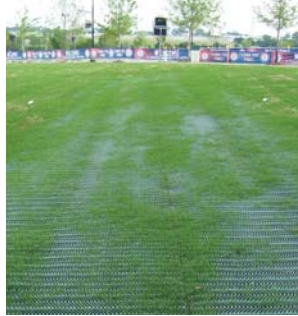
GrassProtecta™ can be used to protect grass on light aircraft taxiways and golf cart routes.



GrassProtecta™ is simply installed onto the existing grass surface. The grass will quickly grow through the mesh apertures and the area will return to a natural grassed appearance. This may take a longer period of time out of the growing season.



Texas Rangers installation



Texas Rangers site 5 days after showing grass growth



Texas Rangers site with full grass growth

Technical Information



Please contact our technical sales team for further technical literature or advice:

- Specification & Installation guide
- Product data sheets
- Case studies
- Installation locations

Available to download online at www.grass-reinforcement.us

Fixing Pins & Pegs



Steel U-pins or plastic pegs to secure GrassProtecta™ to the ground. Yellow marker pegs are available if required.

PRODUCT	U-PINS	BLACK PEGS
MATERIAL	STEEL	PLASTIC
SIZE (ins)	6.7 x 2.75 x 0.23 dia	6 long
OUTER	50 pack	100 pack
PART No.	041824	060351

SIZE	GRADE	COLOR	MESH APERTURE (DIAMOND : OVAL)	WEIGHT	THICKNESS	MATERIAL	PART No.
6.56' x 65.6'	Standard	Green	3:1 Ratio	0.245lbs/ft ²	0.45"	HDPE 20% Recycled	055876
3.28' x 32.8'	Standard	Green	3:1 Ratio	0.245lbs/ft ²	0.45"	HDPE 20% Recycled	055869
6.56' x 65.6'	Heavy	Green	3:1 Ratio	0.41lbs/ft ²	0.55"	HDPE 20% Recycled	055470
3.28' x 32.8'	Heavy	Green	3:1 Ratio	0.41lbs/ft ²	0.55"	HDPE 20% Recycled	055852

Please note that with all plastic products the surface may become slippery in damp or wet conditions if used before the grass has established.
* Results from research carried out at Sheffield University (Prof. Rob Dwyer-Joyce) July 2008.