

Product description/Installation Guide

Coir Logs

Description

The coir logs consist of equally spread coir fibres which have been pressed into a cylindrical body and are held together by a coir/PP-net. Both nets have a mesh width of appr. 5 x 5 cm, cannot be moved and therefore our coir logs have great flexibility. The compression degree of the fibres (gross density = 150g/dm³) has been designed in a way that the coir logs are – on the one side – easily rooted and – on the other side – they have excellent filtration good stability. As only coir fibres are used the logs are 100% degradable. As you are aware coir belongs to a natural material group having long-term degradation. Because of this no wildlife damaging milieu occurs -especially in water construction.

Application in landscaping

- Coir logs on embankments, especially if there is an open road dewatering into the embankment.
- River protection along embankments
- Earth works, land fill

For long-term protection of these embankments generally one can use wood which can be brought in – according to protection function – in form of stem cuttings or slope plantings. In case heavier water inflow can be expected one can also use marsh plants that can tolerate dry periods.

Application in water construction • Security of embankment foot along streaming and standing water • Generation of stillwater zones • Settlement of plants on artificial compositions • Settlement of plants on spur dykes

In these cases the coir logs (from diam. 250mm upwards) serve as protection (short-and medium-term), filter and vegetation carrier. The flexible body easily adapts to the requested shore line. The material and installation costs are, compared to other protection methods, very competitive. The most important advantage is the direct switchover of the vegetation from land to water area. This is not possible with inflexible construction, e.g. riprap, pitched slope, lock shoring etc.

Technical details for Standard/HD-coir logs

Description	Diameter	Weight	Length
CL20/PP-HD	200 mm	4,8-7kg/m	2 – 6 m
CL30/PP-HD	300 mm	8-11 kg/m	2 – 6 m
CL40/PP-HD	400 mm	15-20 kg/m	3 m
CL50/PP HD	500 mm	27-29 kg/m	3 m
CL40S40/PP	400 x 400mm	22-24kg/m	3 m

If the coir logs are used for bank stabilization it is not necessary to put the plants into the logs but simply on the land side next to the logs. This is also valid for rhizomes, stem cuttings or for the inlaying of budding capable rods.

If the plants are to be put directly into the coir logs, logs can be delivered with holes (perforated), especially for potted flowers (4x4).

When establishing still water zones, planting spur dykes etc. the coir logs must be implanted directly. The best to use for this are marsh plants with parallel key bales which can be stitched into the coir net from the side. Alternatively with marsh plants pre-planted coir blankets can be installed.

On slope areas above the coir logs coir fabrics (CN700, CN900, seeding and/or planting, acc. to degree of exposure) can be installed and be secured with 4 wooden pegs/m².

Installation hints

- The coir logs must equally be laid on the soil which must be well settled before.
- After installation the top edge of the coir logs should exceed the seawater level by 5 – 10cm.
- Security on water-side by stakes with following back-fill or by double-row of wooden pegs at intervals of 0,8 – 1 m, length and diameter according to soil condition. The coir logs should be placed without overlapping and be fixed at the wooden pegs either with wire 3 – 4 mm or a PP-string 6 mm. Afterwards hammer

onto the already tightened wooden pegs.

Suggestion for product specification „deliver coir logs out of equally spread and tightly pressed coir fibres, surrounded with a PP-or coir-netting with non-movable meshes of appr. 50 mm, diam.:cm, dry weight appr.....kg/m, length...m/pc. Place and secure professionally on equalized slope toe by fixing with wire (diam.: 3 – 4 mm) at wooden pegs (spruce wood, single-or double-row) at intervals of 0,8 m, length....cm, queue diam.:cm

Product: Greenfix-coir logs CL...

The back-fill of the slope, the plantation and the protection of the embankment should be listed under different items. Due to the variety of possible solutions according to your needs and ideas.