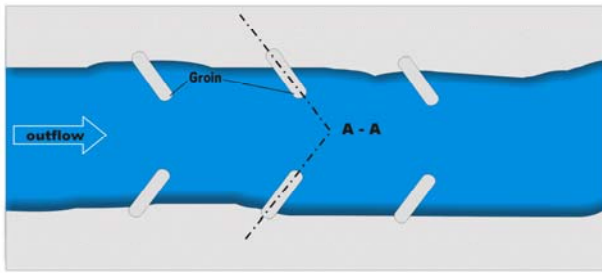


The STABIPLAGE® set up in River environment

Some examples

To maintain and reinforce banks: as a catching and stabilizing tool



The works, implemented at an angle to the kerb of the banks, are aimed at catching and maintaining in place transiting sediments so that they reinforce the banks. As well, they reduce hydraulic forces applied to the banks. According to conditions, their implementation can be perpendicular to the bed of water or slightly oriented towards the direction of the current.



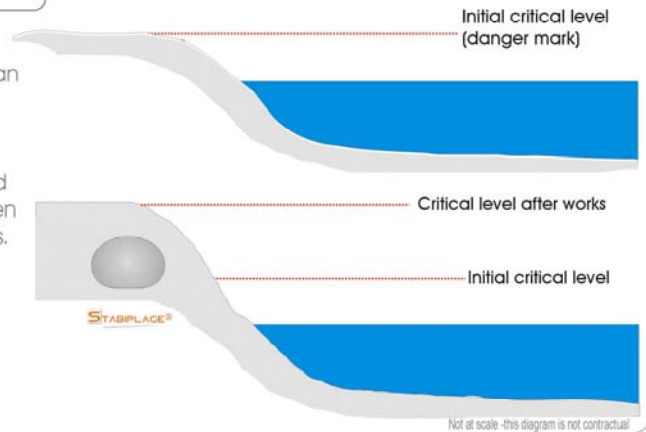
The goal of the works is to catch sediments judiciously without stopping the strong flow of the river, and without causing any negative impact on zones further down or infrastructures or biotopes.

To create banks or to increase bank level: fighting against flood

Such a disposal allows offering an aesthetic and a safe solution to urban or cultivated areas suffering from flood.

The lack or fragility of banks often carries along rivers submersions. This solution, which keeps the site being attractive, ensures a stable and safe core, behaving as the last wall protection against flood, even when this one is strong enough to take away loose material or embankments.

In case stable vegetation re-covers the work, it allows, thanks to the structure permeability and the rough shell, a good ability of the vegetation to grow as well as a draining effect necessary to the ground life.



To create storm detention facilities: for building sites or for areas liable to flooding

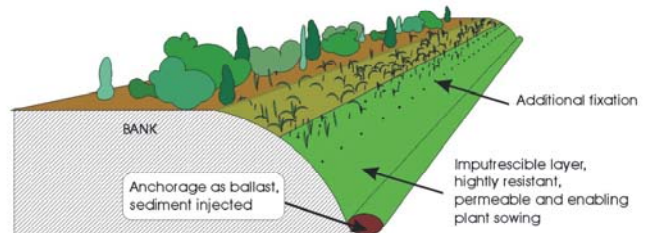


Aimed at receiving and containing rain or river exceeding overflows in rural or surrounding city areas liable to flooding this solution brings as well an answer to needs for mud storage (dredge operations) or for liquid storage expelled from building sites.

In any case, the solution enables to better manage the ground stabilisation aside river banks, to provide the option for a good landscape integration (work covered up, growing of vegetation, etc) and to impart the water area a useful role: leisure area, a promenade zone to walkers, etc.

To stabilise banks

Banks stabilization is aimed at assuring durability to a system that already naturally marks a limit and provides a canal to a water flow. It can as well prevent from some erosion that could threaten public security, or from damages of natural and sensitive zones due to ground slides or flood in case of breaches. The proposed technique fosters on sediment stabilization of the bank while getting integrated into the related ecosystem, and, so, favouring the development of the growing of vegetation, offering as such an increasing dynamic stability that is both natural and aesthetic.



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