PRATI ARMATI®

a natural technology
fighting erosion and desertification

AFRICA

PRATI ARMATI® Technology for any litotype and climate

ALGERIA - Sub Saharian Zone

Intervention to block erosion and favor re-naturalization on slopes of the new railway lines in Sub-Saharan areas of Algeria

Soil erosion processes may severely damage infrastructures and environment.

Water erosion can fill the canals and ditches, undermine the feet of reinforced concrete works, cause silting of rivers and reservoirs.

The wind erosion cause the detachment and transport at distance of dust, sometimes contaminated.

Among the techniques that have proven particularly effective in contrasting these phenomena, perennial herbaceous plants with deep rooting represent an optimal solution both for technical and environmental aspects and because they require low energy consumption for installation and are maintenance-free.

The positive effects of the vegetation cover had so far focused on the root contribution to enhancing the shear strength of the land and therefore the slope stability factor.

The arboreal and shrubby plants are actually slow growing and have no influence, especially in the early years, in isolating or mitigating erosion damage. Properly selected herbaceous plants, fast and deep rooting, may instead germinate, quickly take root, grow and survive in soils with phytotoxic and climatic conditions unthinkable for conventional vegetation.

They also allow to reduce the infiltration of water in case of heavy rainfall and to remove through evapo-transpiration significant amount of water, thereby contributing to the prevention of deep instability phenomena.


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