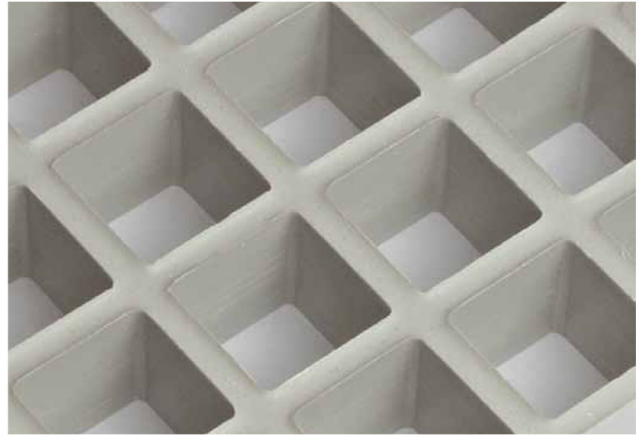


Concave – model code: GRP-K

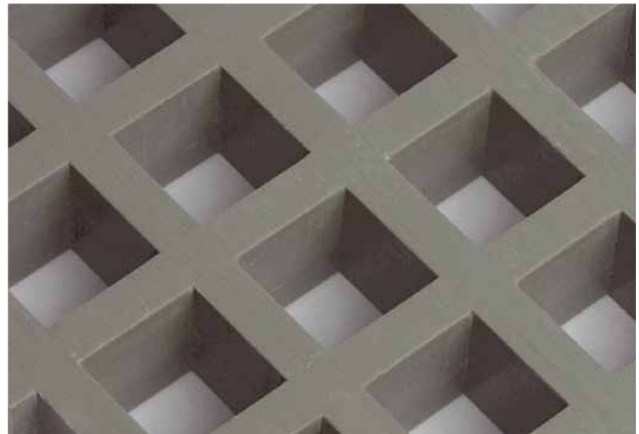
A concave surface is taken to mean the surface of the web which curves inwards during the thermosetting process.

The web edges arrived at by this process ensure good anti-slip properties. This surface achieves anti-slip quality class R 13 according to BGR 181.



Polished – model code: GRP-G

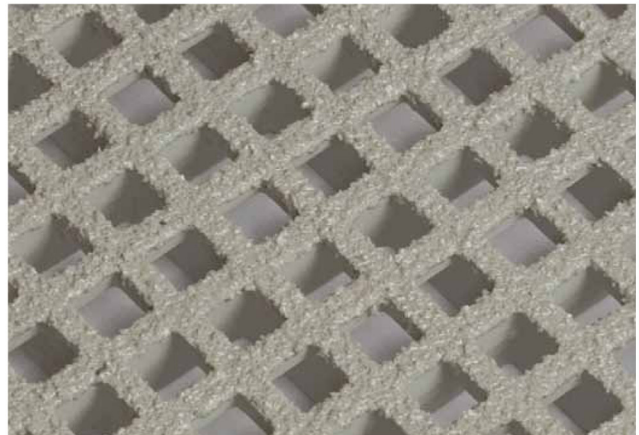
The concave surface of the GRP grating is smoothed off after the thermosetting process. This process provides a level surface which can be sealed optional.



Gritted – model code: GRP-BK

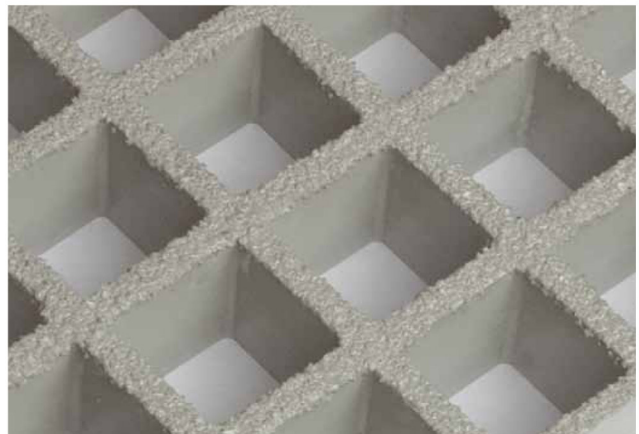
GRP gratings can also be provided with a sanded surface, achieving higher anti-slip quality classes.

The sanded surface is applied to the smoothed surface together with a resin. There is a choice of coarse corundum sanding or a smoother sanded surface with quartz.

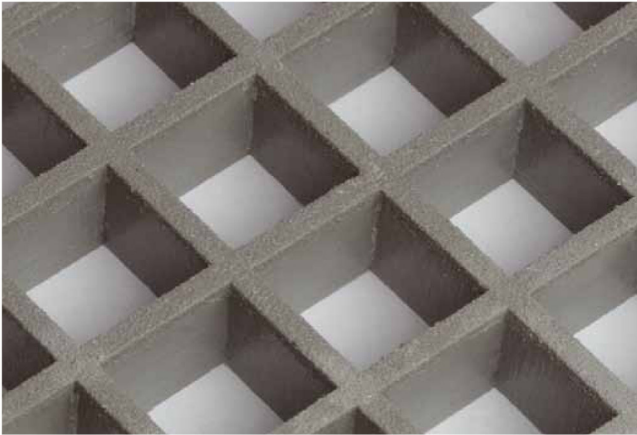


Gritted with corundum – model code: GRP-BKO

Corundum sanding is a sanded surface with a sand grain size between 0.5 – 1.0 mm. This surface achieves anti-slip quality class R 13 making it popular for outdoor use.



GRP Surfaces



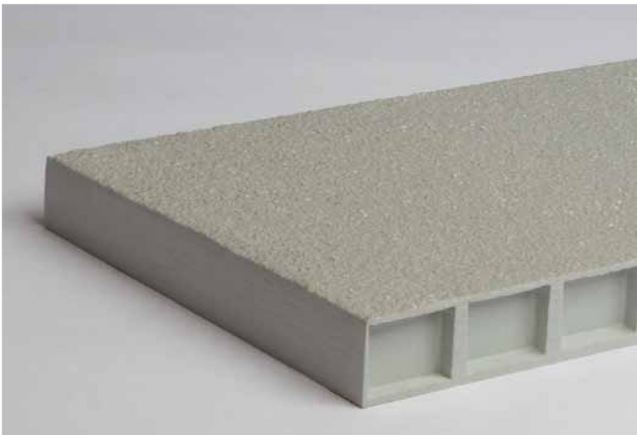
Gritted with quartz – model code: GRP-BQ

Quartz sanding uses a sand grain size between 0.1 – 0.4 mm. The use of fine quartz sand grains make these gratings suitable for barefoot use and helps them achieve anti-slip quality class R 13.



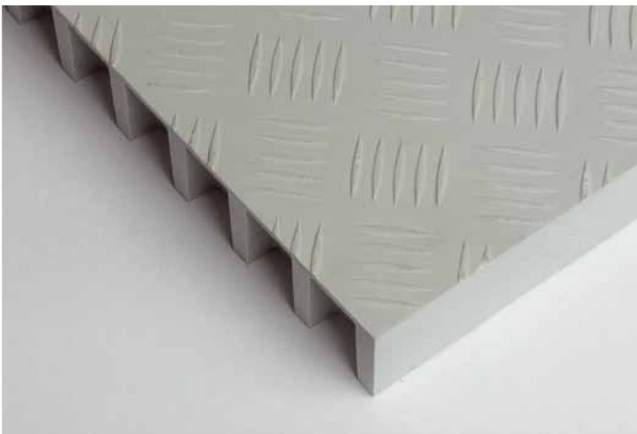
Solid – model code: GRP-GES

To produce gratings with a closed gritted surface we laminate a GRP plate. The majority of the panels are sanded.



Sandwich panel – model code: GRP-Sandwich

A GRP grating which is solid on both sides. A GRP panel is laminated on both the top and the bottom. The surface can be sanded to prevent slipping. Such flooring is especially good in area's if you need close tolerances for flatness.



Chequered plate effect – model code: GRP-Chequered Plate

This is another solid GRP grating variant. A so called chequer plate effect is used instead of a sanded GRP panel.