

WE PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

**CLIMATE CHANGE HAS CAUSED A NEED TO INTERVENE
IN THE DEFENSE AND SAFEGUARD OF CROPS.**

**THE OBJECTIVE TO BE ACHIEVED CONCERNS SUSTAINABLE
AND INNOVATIVE CHOICES TO PRESERVE THE INVESTMENT
AND MAKE IT EVEN MORE POSITIVE.**





SALVIGNA SYSTEM

**INNOVATIVE SYSTEM OF
ACTIVE DEFENSE OF
VINEYARDS WHICH LEAD TO
NUMEROUS ADVANTAGES IN
BOTH ECONOMIC AND
QUALITATIVE TERMS.**

THE OBJECTIVE

To obtain an easy-to-manage system, using efficient and quick-to-assemble accessories that can last over time, produced starting from high-quality raw materials, through cutting-edge production techniques. All rigorously produced in Italy





WHAT WE NEED ?

To installing our system, we do not need any particular preparation of the vineyard. We always tend to exploit the situation that we find already in place, using the wires already present and identifying the fixings suitable for the existing piling.



THE NET

01

**RASCHEL WEAVING,
IT DOES NOT STRETCH MARKS**

02

**MADE WITH VIRGIN HDPE
MONOFILAMENT,
WITH TENACITY 1.48 kg**

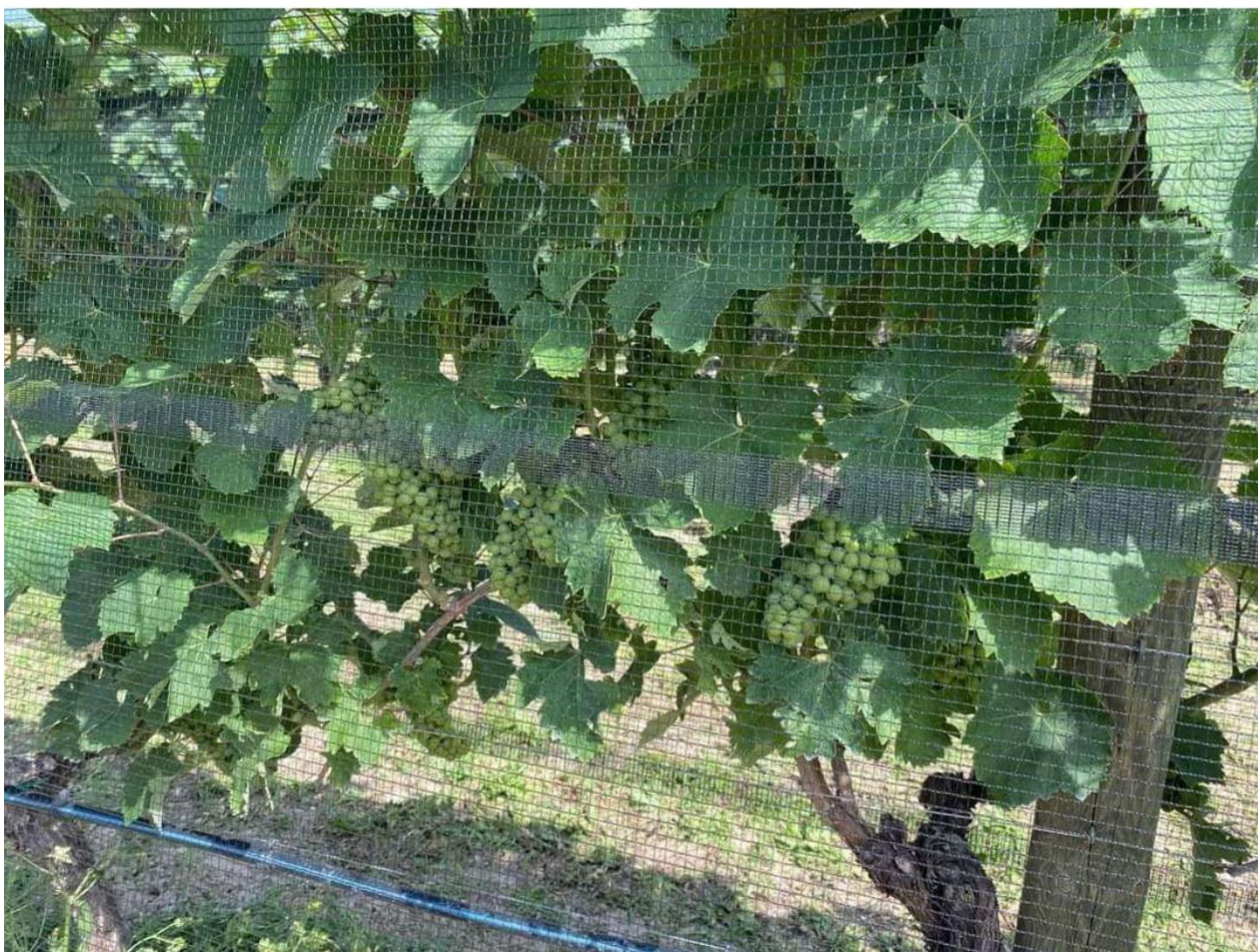
03

**WEIGHT 53-55 gr/mq
MESH 5x7 mm**

04

**UV TREATED
700-800 kly**

**100% MADE IN ITALY
TOXIC FREE !**



THE NET

05

STANDARD WIDTHS:
cm. 100 or 125

06

SHADING
10-12 %

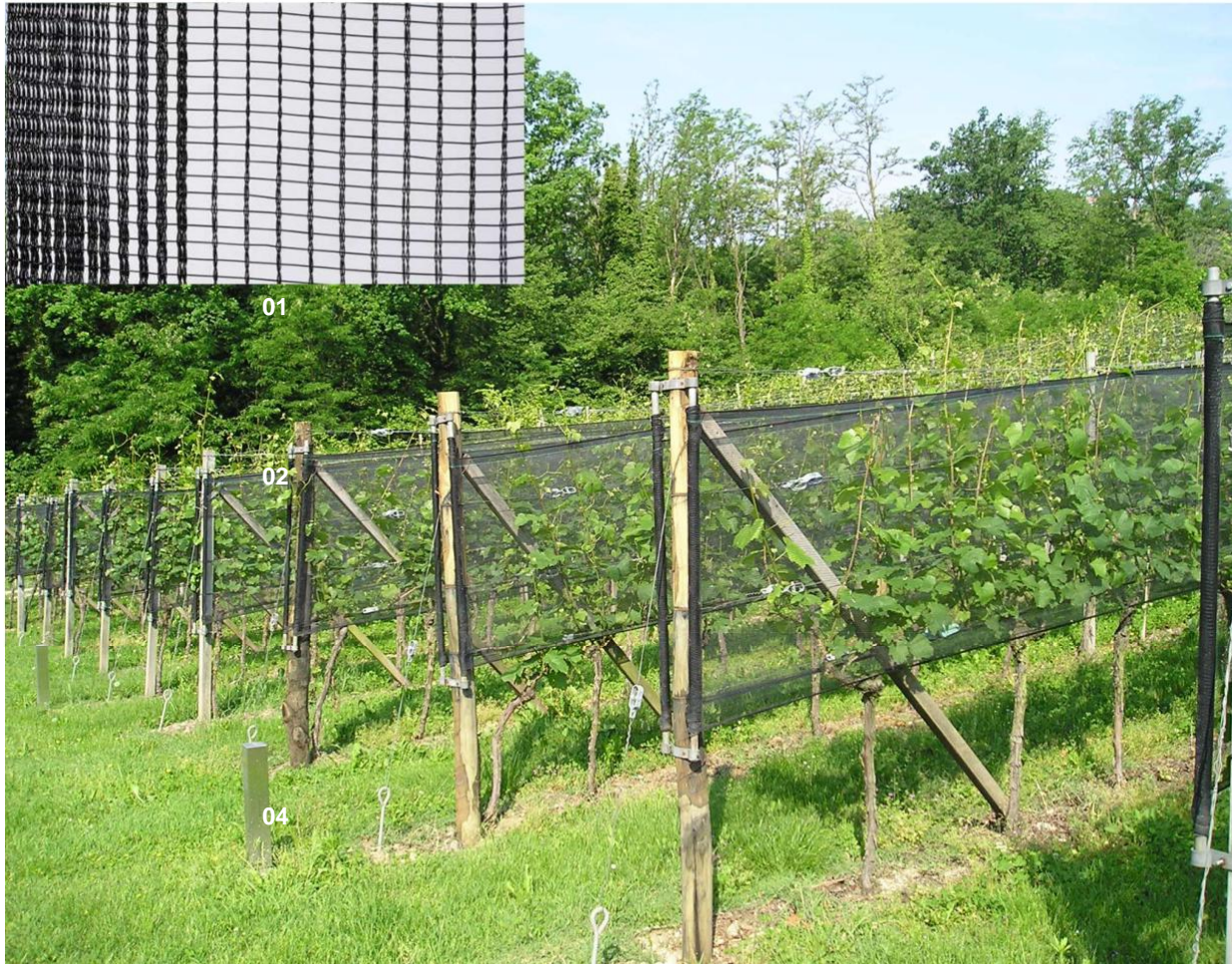
07

ROLLS 500M1
PROTECTED BY PE FILM

08

PRODUCER:
RETIFICIO PADANO (BS)

THE LENO NET



1

Weaving LENO

2

In monofilament of virgin HDPE

Yarn tenacity 3,0 kg

3

UV treated 700-800kly

4

Weight: 45-48gr/sqm

Mesh: 4x7mm

5

Standard widths;

100cm or 125cm

6

Shading: +/- 10%

7

**Rolls in 500m1 Protected
by PE film**

8

Produced by

RETIFICIO PADANO (BS)

VIN-MID item 532

NEW

The net is 105 cm with a particular weave produced directly on the loom without the use of stitching, particularly suitable for shading the bunch band, maintaining the characteristics of protection from hail in the leaf part. This prevents the bunches from burning thanks to 20-25% shading, ensuring the passage of treatments..

In particular conditions where there is a need to shade the leafy part as well, we can have shading of 20-25% and 30-35% even along the entire height (standard size 100 cm).

There are even more shading types of nets, but their use affects the effectiveness of the treatments.



Declaration of conformity for food contact.

The nets we supply are new, produced exclusively with virgin materials.

**Only and exclusively HDPE products are used that meet the requirements of the following European Union regulation:
(EU) No. 10/2011 of 14/01/2011, concerning plastic materials and objects intended to come into contact with food products.**

Therefore, all the products used to make the yarn and therefore in the production of the nets are free from toxic or harmful products, as per the regulation cited above.





LAB N° 0033 L

Below are the data from the latest analyses carried out in October 2024, where no critical issues were found.

Tessili, Accessori. Ftalati

Metodo di prova UNJ EN ISO 14389:2023
 Apparecchiatura di prova GC-MS
 Campo di prova (0,001 - 0,2) %
 Data inizio prova: 30/09/2024 Data fine prova: 07/10/2024

Risultati campione	24LA20802	unità	valore
Di-iso-nonilftalato (DINP)	28553-12-0, 68515-48-0	%	< 0.01
Di-n-ottilftalato (DNOP)	117-84-0	%	< 0.01
Di-(2-etilesil)-ftalato (DEHP)	117-81-7	%	< 0.01
Di-iso-decilftalato (DIDP)	26761-40-0	%	< 0.01
Butilbenzilftalato (BBP)	85-69-7	%	< 0.01
Dibutilftalato (DBP)	84-74-2	%	< 0.01
Di-iso-butilftalato (DIBP)	84-69-5	%	< 0.01
Di-iso-eptilftalato (DIHP)	71888-89-6	%	< 0.01
Di-C7-11-alchilftalati ramificati (DHNUP)	68515-42-4	%	< 0.01
Di-n-esilftalato (DHP)	84-75-3	%	< 0.01
Di-(2-metossietil)-ftalato (DMEP)	117-82-8	%	< 0.01
Di-n-pentilftalato (DnPP)	131-18-0	%	< 0.01
Di-iso-pentilftalato (DiPP)	605-50-5	%	< 0.01
N-pentil-iso-pentilftalato	776297-69-9	%	< 0.01
Di-n-pentil ftalato (DPP)	131-18-0	%	< 0.01

Campionamento effettuato da committente; i risultati si riferiscono al campione così come ricevuto; i dati e le informazioni riportate nel campo descrizione sono fornite dal cliente che se ne assume la responsabilità

Data emissione
07/10/2024

Responsabile di Area - Laboratori di
Analisi Sicurezza chimica e Biologica
dott.ssa Letizia Bregola

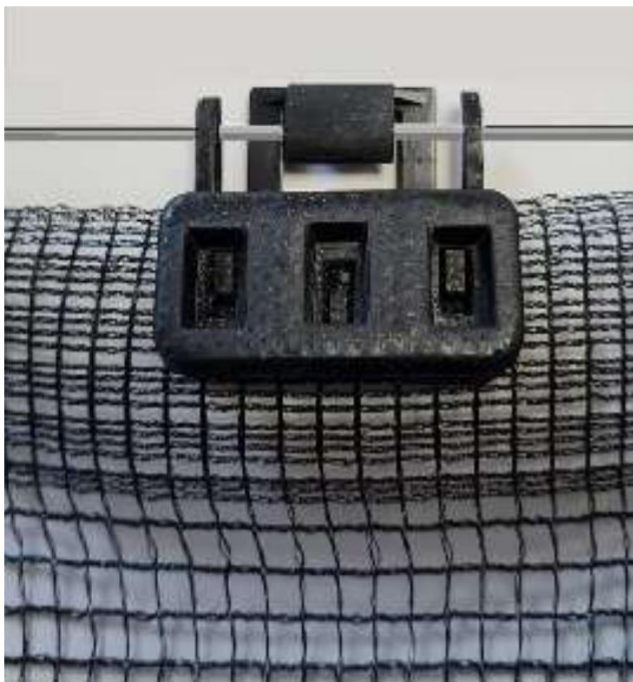
Fine del rapporto di prova n° 24RA12642

Nulla da segnalare come criticità.



PLASTIC ACCESSORIES

Our plastic accessories are quick to assemble and designed for easy management of the nets. They are also produced from virgin material (Polyester, Polyethylene and Polypropylene) and undergo special UV stabilization processes, capable of guaranteeing a long life once mounted outdoors.



CLIP MAC 3

Ideal for speeding up assembly operations thanks to a practical and precise closure. The strength of the hook guarantees durability and resistance.



ENOLEGO

Perfect for closing the nets in winter position. Easy to reopen, it is equipped with a special anti-release system able to withstand the vibrations of the grape harvesters



ENOKIT

Convenient universal kit for tensioning the net to the head post. Made up of 6 plates and 3 pre-assembled elastics, it is supplied complete for quick and practical installation.



EVO-KIT SV

This is another system for stretching the net to the head pole. Made with two aluminum tubes and 2 brackets to house the tubes..



AMO HOOK

Practical hook used to facilitate the works by quickly attaching the net to the upper wire in a temporary.



BAR cm. 30

Ideal for facilitating the exit of vegetation in the upper part.
Also available in cm. 16.5..

METAL ACCESSORIES

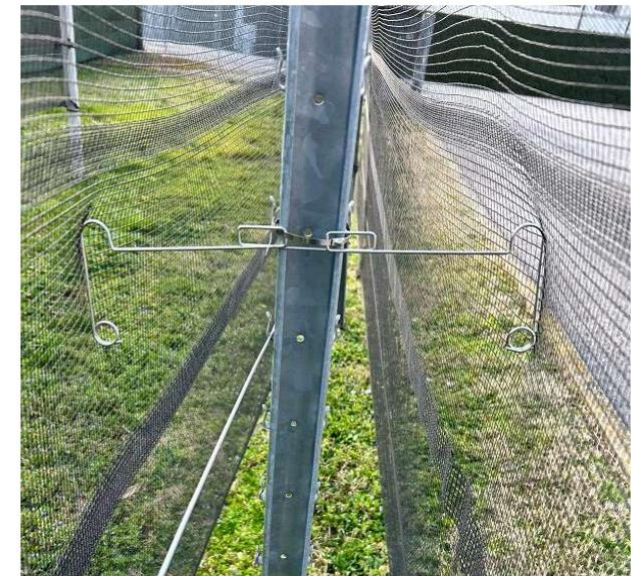
Made of AISI 304 Stainless Steel, these accessories facilitate the management of both nets and vegetation.

Easy to assemble, they are adaptable to any type of existing pole.



TENSION SPRING FOR NETS

Perfect for tensioning the net at the bottom, it distances the net from the bunches and prevents the net from rising in gusts of wind.



SPREADING BRACKET

It facilitates the exit of vegetation in the upper part and widens the net in the middle.

THE INSTALLATION

LAYING OUT THE NETS AND FIXING EACH ROW



TENSIONING THE HEADS POST



INSTALLATION OF CLIPS EVERY 100 - 120 cm



TENSIONING THE LOWER PART AND FINISHING



To do out these operations, an average are calculated of about 40 hours/hectare for each net on both sides (not counting the possible laying of support wires if not present). If the net is mounted on one side only, are calculated 25 hours/hectare.



ORDINARY OPERATIONS

Lifting the nets into winter position requires around twenty hours of work per hectare.

The same goes for repositioning in the spring phase. The non-laddering netting allows you to avoid problems and waste of time during the lifting phases, as the presence of tendrils or any shoots does not slow down the operation.



Closing the nets in the winter period done in an optimal way, brings advantages both in terms of quality, preserving the net ensuring a longer life, and operational. In fact, a correct winding inside the accessories at the right distance, facilitates pruning and removal operations.



This system involves rolling up the nets using 3-m plastic tubes fitted together. They can be lifted up to 100 m by operating a crank directly from the head. This system can be used on both sides or just one side. The accessories vary slightly, in order to support the weight of the tubes and to manage them, different types of plates and accessories are used.



Rapid winding should be evaluated on a case-by-case, depending on the actual needs of the client.

COVERAGE PERIOD



ON THE RECOVERY VEGETATIVE

This choice prevents damage caused by early hailstorms in April/May. Vegetation is immediately conveyed upwards, while management operations are only possible with a temporary lifting of the net.



MIDDEL- END OF JUNE

This option allows you to work the vegetation more freely and ensures protection from the dangerous hailstorms of the period.



MIDDLE - END OF JULY

If your needs are only and exclusively shade or protection from animals, this is the best choice.

MANAGEMENT

A fundamental aspect that emerges from this innovation is the saving of manpower hours, thanks to the possibility of eliminating some traditional jobs, such as trellising and lateral trimming.

The aim is thus to optimize resources and times for a more sustainable and economic management of crops.



MECHANIZATION

The use of anti-hail nets does not in any way preclude the use of mechanization for the normal management of the vineyard. From suckering to leaf removal, from trimming to harvesting, with a few precautions you can operate without problems.

THE SUCKERING

When choosing the height of the net, it is necessary to keep in mind the client equipment so as not to have problems during the operational phase.



THE DEFOLIATION

THE defoliation is possible with compressed air machinery.

The non-ladderable net allows for no delays in the operation and guarantees an excellent result.



PRUNING

With nets on both sides, trimming will only be done on the top. To avoid damaging the netting, you need to make some small adjustments to the side bars.



HARVESTING

With the net wrapped correctly there are no problems for mechanized harvest.



HARVESTING

In case of lack of personnel, tight schedules, imminent adverse weather conditions or other impediments that do not allow the correct closing of the nets in winter position, with our non-snag net we can operate the grape harvester even with the net positioned to protect the plants.



COMPLETE PROTECTION AGAINST ANIMALS

By using the right accessories, we can also defend ourselves from the increasingly frequent invasions of wild animals as birds or ungulates.





CONCLUSIONS

1. Crop Protection

The main reason for installing hail nets is to protect your vineyard from damage caused by hail. Significant damage can reduce the quality and quantity of the crop, leading to significant economic losses. Nets can dramatically reduce damage and ensure a better harvest..

2. Long-term cost reduction

Although the initial investment may seem high, the long-term savings are significant. By protecting vineyards from hail, you can avoid economic losses from damage to grapes, reduce the need for phytosanitary treatments and improve the overall yield of the vineyard.



With nets



Without nets



CONCLUSIONS

3. Product enhancement

The quality of wine depends largely on the quality of the grapes.

Anti-hail nets can help maintain the highest quality of grapes, protecting them from damage that could compromise the taste or appearance. This could translate into a better final product and therefore a higher commercial value of the wine.

4. Sustainability and less use of pesticides

Protecting vines naturally, with nets, reduces the need for chemical treatments to defend against possible damage caused by hail. This more sustainable approach can also attract consumers who are more attentive to the quality and sustainability of products.



CONCLUSIONS

5. Economic stability

Hail protection also offers greater predictability.

Without damage from extreme weather events, crop management becomes more stable and predictable, reducing economic risks due to unpredictable events..



