

## A fuel tank should not be a bomb waiting to happen. **Lattix prevents it** — by geometry, not electronics, not extinguishing agents, no moving parts.

**x4000**

INTERNAL HEAT-CAPTURE SURFACE AREA

### THE PROBLEM

A BLEVE (*Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion*) releases the energy of approximately **7 kg of TNT per cubic meter** of overheated fuel. It is triggered by localised tank overheating — adjacent fire, ballistic impact, hot work, valve failure — and it gives no warning. Conventional safeguards (pressure-relief valves, foam systems, water deluge) respond *after* the pressure wave has formed. Lattix acts **before**: it disperses the heat across the full mass of the vessel wall before a hot spot can form.

### THE SOLUTION — FOUR PILLARS

#### Dissipate

3D aluminium-alloy mesh, 238 W/m·°C thermal conductivity. Spreads heat across the entire tank wall in seconds.

#### Quench

Hex-cell interior walls act as flame arrestors — they cool the flame below its propagation temperature.

#### Contain

Pressure waves from an internal ignition cancel out against calibrated irregular geometries.

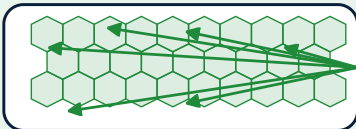
#### Seal

The same lattice, embedded in fireproof panels (plaster, concrete, Kevlar or other structural carriers), blocks fire propagation in industrial compartments.

*Lattix changes the physical conditions inside the tank without adding additives or modifying the fuel.*

### HOW IT WORKS

TANK + LATTIX MESH



The mesh redistributes heat across the full tank wall, eliminating the hot spot that triggers a BLEVE.

EXTERNAL HEAT

Embedded 3D hexagonal geometry — no moving parts, no maintenance, no power.

### APPLICATIONS

- Service stations & LPG storage
- Refineries & petrochemicals
- Hydrogen storage
- Fuel transport (tankers, rail)
- Maritime, shipping & FPSO
- Airport refuelling
- Military vehicles & field tanks
- Data centers (backup diesel tanks)
- Residential butane cylinders
- Fireproof compartmentation (plaster, concrete, Kevlar or other panels)

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Material	Aluminium alloy, 238 W/m·°C thermal conductivity
Geometry	3D hexagonal cells, calibrated irregular lattice
Internal surface increase	x4 000 (LPG cylinder); x3 000 (sheet form)
Validated fuels	LPG / butane / propane / Jet A1 / JP-8 / kerosene / gasoline / autogas / hydrogen
Thermal performance	Wall with embedded mesh: structural integrity at 1 200 °C; plate: certified test at 1 470 °C (carriers: plaster, concrete, Kevlar or other)
Maintenance	None · no moving parts · no power required
Installation	Embedded in new vessel or retrofit through manhole

### INDEPENDENT VALIDATION

#### CERTIFICATIONS

**Bureau Veritas** · no-BLEVE large-tank tests · cylinder test at +1 000 °C (Madrid) · welding without degassing  
**German government** (BAN report) · **University of Castilla-La Mancha** (wave inhibitor) · **CNPIC Spain** (critical infrastructure) · **European Commission** (EEC Security Committee)

### Eneraq · Protection Technologies Division

info@eneraq.com · +34 91 000 0000 · eneraq.com/solutions/lattix-protection

European technology · in-house R&D · manufactured under licence

Ed. 2026-06 · Internal rev.

**CONFIDENTIAL — Pre-launch material**

Do not distribute without Eneraq authorisation