

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

High-tensile Rockfall Protection Netting DELTAX® G80/2

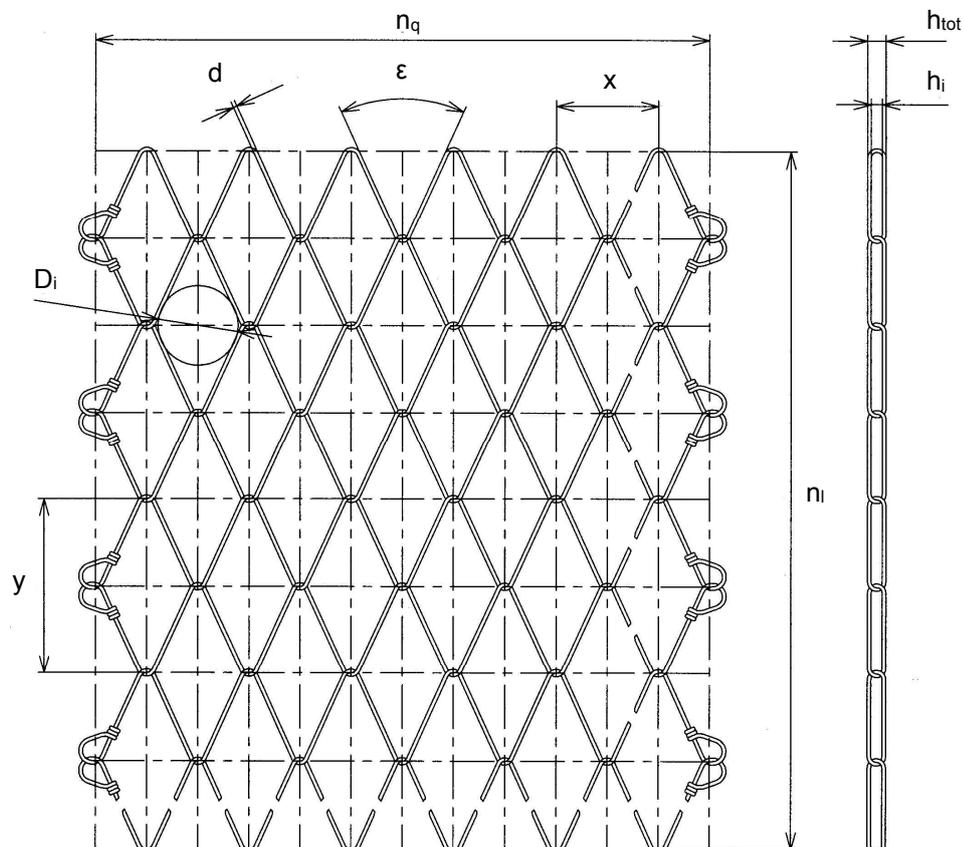
| DELTA [®] high-tensile rockfall protection netting ¹⁾ | | DELTA [®] steel wire | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Mesh shape: | rhomboid | Wire diameter: | d = 0.079 in ³⁾ |
| Diagonal: | x · y = 3.98 · 6.89 in (+/-5%) | Tensile strength: | f _t ≥ 256 ksi ⁴⁾ |
| Mesh width: | D _i = 3.15 in (+/-5%) | Material: | high-tensile steel wire |
| Angle of mesh: | ε ca. 53 degrees | Tensile resistance of a wire: | Z _w = 1.2 kips |
| Total height of mesh: | h _{tot} = 0.31 in (+/- 0.04 in) | DELTA [®] corrosion protection ⁵⁾ | |
| Clearance of mesh: | h _i = 0.16 in (+/- 0.04 in) | Corrosion protection: | GEOBRUGG ULTRACOATING® |
| No. of meshes longitudinal: | n _l = 1.74 pcs/ft | Compound: | 94.5% Zn / 5% Al + 0.5% special add-on |
| No. of meshes transversal: | n _q = 3.02 pcs/ft | Salt spray performance: ⁶⁾ | 5% dark brown rust after > 2500 hours cp. Galfan ca. 800 h |

| Load capacity | |
|--|---|
| Tensile strength of mesh longitudinal: | z _l ≥ 3.64 kips/ft ²⁾ |

- ¹⁾ according to EN 10223-6
- ²⁾ referring to LGA test report 12/2009
- ³⁾ according to EN 10218
- ⁴⁾ according to EN 10264-2 / EN 10016-1 and -2
- ⁵⁾ according to EN 10244-2
- ⁶⁾ according to EN ISO 9227

| DELTA [®] mesh standard roll | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Roll width: | b _{Roll} = 12.8 ft |
| Roll length: | l _{Roll} = 98.4 ft (on request until 328 ft) |
| Total surface per roll: | A _{Roll} = 1260 ft ² |
| Weight per ft ² : | g = 0.13 lbs/ft ² |
| Weight per mesh roll: | G _{Roll} = 164 lbs |
| Mesh edges: | mesh ends knotted |

DELTA[®] G80/2



Rockfall, slides, mudflows and avalanches are natural events and therefore cannot be calculated. This is why it is impossible to determine or guarantee absolute safety for persons and property with scientific methods. This means that to provide the protection we strive for, it is imperative to maintain and service protective systems regularly and appropriately. Moreover, the degree of protection can be diminished by events that exceed the absorption capacity of the system as calculated to good engineering practice, failure to use original parts or corrosion (i.e., from environmental pollution or other outside influences).