

## BRUGG Geobrugg

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## High-tensile steel wire mesh DELTAX® G80/3

DELTAX® high-tensile steel wire mesh		
Mesh shape:	rhomboid	
Diagonal:	$x \cdot y = 102 \cdot 177 \text{ mm (+/-3\%)}$	
Mesh width:	$D_i = 80 \text{ mm (+/-3\%)}$	
Angle of mesh:	ε ca. 49 degrees	
Total height of mesh:	$h_{tot} = 12.5 \text{ mm (+/-1.5 mm)}$	
Clearance of mesh:	h <sub>i</sub> = 6.5 mm (+/-1.5 mm)	
No. of meshes longitudinal:	$n_l = 5.6 \text{ pcs/m}$	
No. of meshes transversal:	$n_{a} = 9.8 \text{ pcs/m}$	

DELTAX® steel wire	
Wire diameter:	d = 3.0 mm
Tensile strength:	f <sub>t</sub> ≥ 1'770 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Material:	high-tensile steel wire
Tensile resistance of a wire:	Z <sub>w</sub> = 12.5 kN

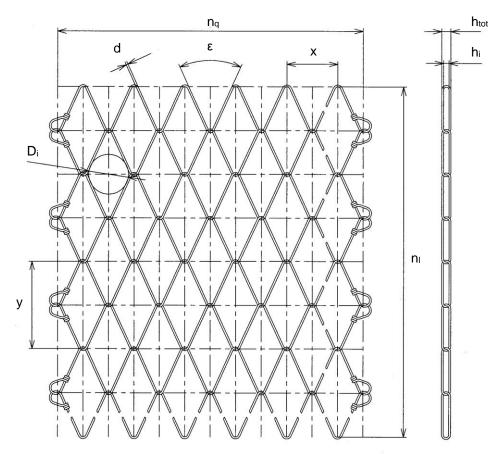
DELTAX® corrosion protection	
Corrosion protection:	GEOBRUGG SUPERCOATING
Compound:	95% Zn / 5% Al
Coating:	min. 150 g/m <sup>2</sup>
≤ 5% dark brown rust in salt spray test according to EN ISO 9227:	2500 hours (ETA-22/0136)

Load capacity		
Tensile strength of mesh longitudinal:	z <sub>I</sub> ≥ 120 kN/m' *)	
Tensile strength of mesh transversal:	$z_q \ge 45 \text{ kN/m'}$ *)	
Elongation in longitudinal tensile strength test:	δ < 6.0 % *)	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast})$  As in EAD 230025-00-0106 and referring to TSUS test report 01/2020

DELTAX <sup>®</sup> mesh	
Roll width:	b <sub>Roll</sub> = 3.9 m
Roll length:	I <sub>Roll</sub> = 30 m
Total surface per roll:	$A_{Roll} = 117 \text{ m}^2$
Weight per m <sup>2</sup> :	$g = 1.45 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Weight per mesh roll:	G <sub>Roll</sub> = 170 kg
Mesh edges:	mesh ends knotted





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).