

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

High-tensile steel wire mesh TECCO® G65/3

TECCO® high-performance steel wire mesh	
Mesh shape:	rhomboid
Diagonal:	$x \cdot y = 3.27 \cdot 5.63$ in (+/- 5%)
Mesh width:	D _i = 2.56 in (+/- 5%)
Angle of mesh:	ε = 49°
Total height of mesh:	h _{tot} = 0.43 in (+/- 10%)
Clearance of mesh:	h _i = 0.20 in (+/- 10%)
No. of meshes longitudinal:	n _I = 2.13 pcs/ft
No. of meshes transversal:	n _q = 3.67 pcs/ft

TECCO® steel wire	
Wire diameter:	d = 0.118 in
Tensile strength:	f _t ≥ 256 ksi
Material:	high-tensile steel wire
Tensile resistance of a wire:	$Z_w = 2.8 \text{ kips}$

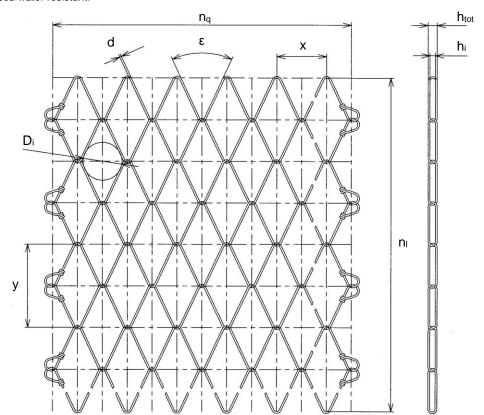
TECCO® corrosion protection **)		
Corrosion protection:	GEOBRUGG SUPERCOATING	
Compound:	95% Zn / 5% Al	
Coating:	min. 0.0256 lb/ft ²	
≤ 5% dark brown rust in salt spray test according to EN ISO 9227:	2'500 hours (ETA-17/0118)	

Load capacity (standard version)		
Tensile strength of mesh:	$z_k \ge 10.2 \text{ kips/ft *}$	
Bearing resistance against puncturing:	D _R ≥ 40.4 kips / 54.0 kips *)	
Bearing resistance against shearing-off:	P _R ≥ 20.2 kips / 27.0 kips *)	
Bearing resistance against slope- parallel tensile stress:	Z _R ≥ 6.7 kips / 10.1 kips *)	
Elongation in longitudinal tensile strength test:	δ < 6.0 % *)	
Classification according to EAD 230025-00-0106	group 2, class A (P33 and P66)	

TECCO® mesh standard roll		
Roll width:	b _{Roll} = 12.8 ft	
Roll length:	I _{Roll} = 98.4 ft	
Total surface per roll:	$A_{Roll} = 1260 \text{ ft}^2$	
Weight per ft ² :	$g = 0.338 lbs/ft^2$	
Weight per mesh roll:	G _{Roll} = 426 lbs	
Mesh edges:	mesh ends knotted	

- *) As in EAD 230025-00-0106 and referring to TÜV Rheinland LGA test report 01/2014 using spike plate P33 / P66
- **) Next to the standard version with Zn/Al coating, the high-tensile steel wire mesh is also available in stainless steel (INOX) in 1.4462 (AISI 318), sea water resistant.





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).