

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

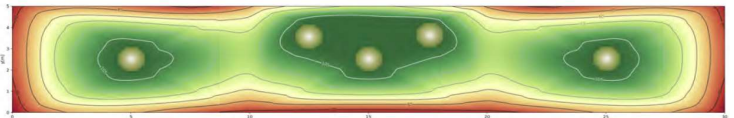
## ROCKFALL PROTECTION BARRIER ROCCO-3000 V2

### Certification details

System drawing no.	D146744	Residual height (category)	Cat. A (> 50%)
Total absorbed energy until total stopping of the block	3664 kJ	Residual height MEL / in % of tested height	3.15 m / 64%
Kinetic energy of the block	3088 kJ	Residual height SEL / in % of tested height	3.67 m / 74%
Energy class acc. EAD-340059-00-0106	6	Elongation MEL (acc. to EAD 340059-00-0106)	8.10 m
Energy class acc. FOEN	8	Elongation SEL (acc. to EAD 340059-00-0106)	5.29 m
Swiss Guideline Certificate (FOEN)	81FE-010121-L-04-BB-03	ONR - Conformity	Yes
European Technical Assessment (ETA)	ETA 20/0749		
Certificate of constancy of performance	1301 - CPR - 1863	<b>System Specification</b>	
Certification test layout	vertical drop	Post spacing (min. / max.)	6 - 12 m
Tested heights	5.0 m	Standard heights	5.0 / 6.0 / 7.0 m
Certified heights acc. ETA	5.0 - 6.0 m	UPSLOPE ANCHOR ROPES Characteristic anchor force	288 kN
Certified heights acc. FOEN	5.0 - 7.5 m	LATERAL Characteristic anchor force	282 / 377 kN

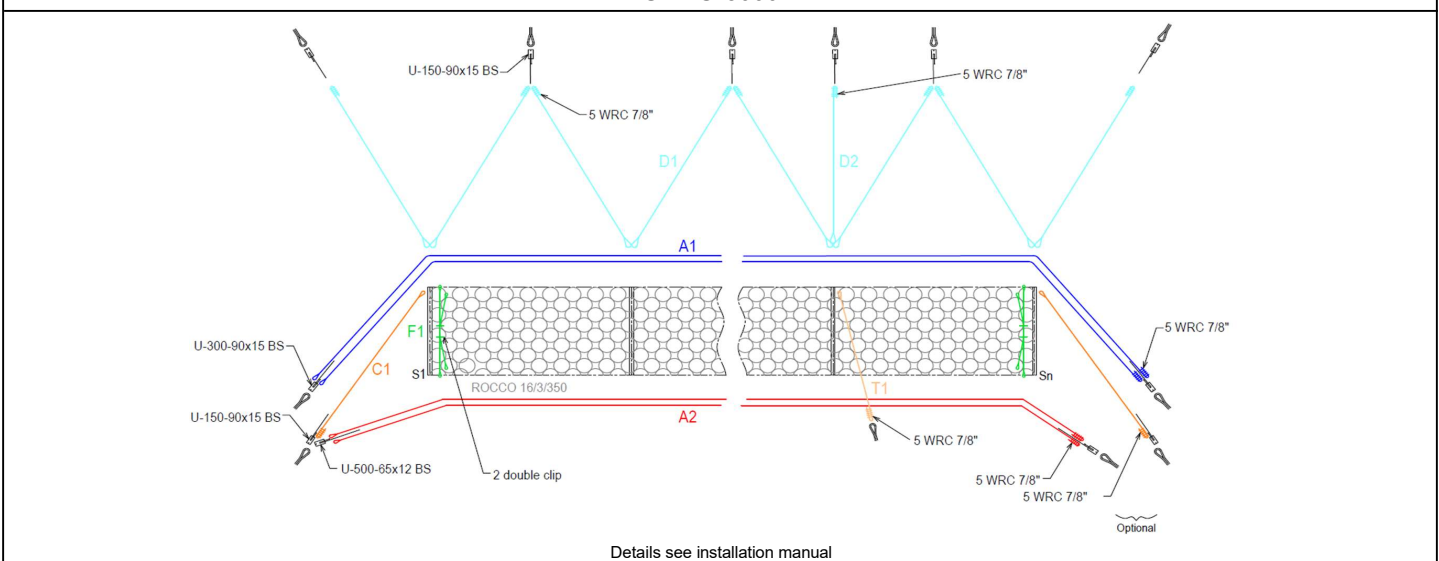
### Additional tests

Eccentric tested (MEL-E)	Yes
Single field tested (MEL-S)	Yes
Tree impact test	Yes / > 500 kJ



With the two additional tests MEL-E and MEL-S, the capacity of the protection area can be proven over the largest part of a barrier (Caviezal et al., 2022, WSL Berichte 125). If these tests are performed in addition to the approval tests of the EAD, construction owners and planners gain more planning certainty to implement solutions better aligned with requirements.

### ROCCO-3000 V2



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).

Subject to change without notice