

CLIENT	Eskom - Group Capital Division Generation Coal Projects
CONTRACTOR	Job_SA Engineering & Management (Pty) Ltd.
LOCATION	Mpumalanga, South Africa
DATE	2021, September – October
KEY MATERIALS	
<i>High Tensile Steel Mesh (HTS)</i>	80mm x 3m Diamond mesh, 1'770kN/m, Qty = 7'200m ²
<i>Glass Fiber Soil Nails</i>	Glasspree® Permanent Soil Nails, Length = 4m, Qty = 1'170 lm
	Offset grid pattern: 3m x 3m

The Challenge

The Ermelo-Majuba railway line is of strategic importance to Eskom as it is the main coal line to the power station. Ongoing rock and debris fall incidences onto the railway line pose both a hazard and a risk to the train and power-station respectively.

Weathering of the cut-face (rock and earth) through natural processes together with the nature of the rock type requires routine clean-up and maintenance operations in order to keep the railway line safe and operational.

Due to the remote location and access constraints to sections of the line, Eskom needed a long term, robust solution.



The Solution

Engagement talks between the contractor and the client together with the relative technical support from Geo Equip Africa resulted in the implementation of a flexible, active system.

The High Tensile Steel (HTS) mesh with its high tensile strength greater than 1.7kN/m² provides the perfect 'active', yet flexible ground support to mitigate localised slip failures.

'Active' in the sense that the pull out (retarding) forces of the Sireg® fiber anchors exert a tensile force on the HTS mesh, resulting in a tight yet flexible fit to the undulating ground contours.

The lightweight Sireg® anchors, offering superior strength parameters to conventional steel anchors where the perfect choice.

4 times lighter than steel, the transport cost savings were carried over to the client! The ease of anchor handling made for fast and light work!



Sireg® anchors have a long history in Europe and parts of the Middle east.

The weight-cost transport benefit to remote and landlocked countries in Africa make it an attractive alternative.

GEO EQUIP AFRICA
G E A ROCK & SLOPE STABILIZATION PRODUCTS

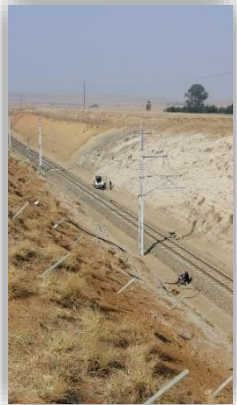


Round Straight Bars	Bar designation	Nominal Bar Diameter	Nominal Bar Area	f_{tk} – Guaranteed Tensile Strength = f_k – Characteristic Tensile Strength	E_r – Tensile Elastic Modulus	Ultimate Strain	Minimum Guaranteed Ultimate Tensile Force	Linear Weight *
Glassfree FL 6 mm	M6	6.3 mm	32 mm ²	900 MPa	46 GPa	1.9%	> 27 kN	50 g/m
Glassfree FL 10 mm	M10	9.5 mm	71 mm ²	900 MPa	46 GPa	1.8%	> 59 kN	150 g/m
Glassfree FL 13 mm	M13	12.7 mm	129 mm ²	850 MPa	46 GPa	1.6%	> 96 kN	230 g/m
Glassfree FL 16 mm	M16	15.9 mm	199 mm ²	800 MPa	46 GPa	1.6%	> 130 kN	390 g/m
Glassfree FL 20 mm	M19	19.1 mm	284 mm ²	780 MPa	46 GPa	1.5%	> 182 kN	610 g/m
Glassfree FL 22 mm	M22	22.2 mm	387 mm ²	750 MPa	46 GPa	1.4%	> 241 kN	740 g/m
Glassfree FL 25 mm	M25	25.4 mm	510 mm ²	750 MPa	46 GPa	1.3%	> 297 kN	950 g/m
Glassfree FL 30 mm	M29	28.7 mm	645 mm ²	600 MPa	46 GPa	1.3%	> 365 kN	1370 g/m
Glassfree FL 32 mm	M32	32.3 mm	819 mm ²	580 MPa	46 GPa	1.2%	> 437 kN	1560 g/m
Glassfree FL 35 mm	M35	34.9 mm	957 mm ²	580 MPa	46 GPa	1.2%	> 517 kN	1980 g/m
Glassfree FL 38 mm	M38	38.1 mm	1139 mm ²	580 MPa	46 GPa	1.2%	> 622 kN	2210 g/m
Glassfree FL 40 mm	M40	40.0 mm	1256 mm ²	580 MPa	46 GPa	1.2%	> 687 kN	2440 g/m

*Tolerances: ± 8% (min ± 15 g/m)
Other types on request

WHY SHOULD GFRP BE CONSIDERED

- ✓ Tensile stress greater than that of steel
- ✓ Light weight – one fourth to one fifth of the equivalent steel bar
- ✓ Impervious to chloride ion and chemical attack
- ✓ Transparency to magnetic fields and radio frequencies
- ✓ Thermally and electrically non-conductive
- ✓ Admixtures to reduce corrosion not needed
- ✓ High fatigue endurance
- ✓ Easy handling and installation
- ✓ Cutability – easily “consumed” by common excavation equipment
- ✓ Better field handling damage tolerance than epoxy coated steel
- ✓ High friction coefficient – quartz sand coated surface bonds to concrete and other grouts
- ✓ Easy handling and installation



(a) Ground prep & drill in Sireg® anchors.

(b) Place natural erosion and growth medium mat.

(c) Prepare the HTS mesh for coverage.

(d) Ensure the HTS mesh is aligned and placed flat along the ground.



(e) Anchor / Mesh connection is critical. Ensure the transfer of tensile force into the HTS net. Locked / Clamped.

(f) An offset anchor grid pattern, maximizing anchorage support.

(g) Experienced installation crews achieving good daily coverage. Less time on site, equals savings to the client.

(h) Hydroseeding, to promote / fast-track vegetation growth.

DURGLASS® AND GLASSFREE® SPECIFICATIONS*		
Density	ASTM D792	1.95 g/cm ³
Ultimate tensile strength	ASTM D7205	760 - 1000 MPa
Tensile modulus of elasticity	ASTM D7205	40 - 46 GPa
Shear strength	ASTM D7617	100 - 200 MPa
Fiber content	ASTM D2584	> 65%

* Based on ASTM International's testing method.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GFRP AND STEEL¹

- ✓ GFRP is linear elastic to failure whereas steel yields
- ✓ GFRP is anisotropic whereas steel isotropic
- ✓ Due to the lower modulus of the GFRP bars, serviceability often controls design
- ✓ Lower creep-rupture threshold than steel
- ✓ Coefficient of thermal expansion different in longitudinal and radial directions
- ✓ The degradation mechanism of GFRP is benign to the surrounding concrete unlike steel that expands and causes failure

¹/ Source: The American Concrete Institute, ACI 440,1R-2015

