

## ISATEC – STOP EAPQ

### Displacement protection for unbound base courses, for linear bracing in curved areas with strong torsional forces, with shear force

#### 1.0 Fields of application

EAPQ [Earth anchor] Use for protection against displacement for linear bracing in curved areas with strong torsional forces, with shear force.

#### 2.0 Properties

The displacement lock is a metal construction made of a separate steel alloy with additional hot-dip galvanising and powder coating.

Steel grade: cold rolled plate, special tempering Corrosion protection by hot-dip galvanising min. 10 $\mu$  Powder coating min. 80 $\mu$ , RAL 1003 signal yellow [or] RAL ED40043.

The special bending of this metal construction ensures three functional properties. A forced joint of 8 mm is secured. The horizontal support surface absorbs the dead load of the covering material and thus ensures the fixation of the displacement protection due to the high support weight. The vertical angulation(s) penetrate(s) the bedding and base course by driving them into the bedding (EV2 180 MN/m<sup>2</sup> superstructure). This prevents the structure from shifting under live load. The minimum thickness of the elements to be secured is 100 mm.

#### 2.1 Delivery form



Unit: Piece  
Art.-Nr.: 139

#### 3.0 Processing instructions

Proceed according to the instructions of ROMEX GmbH. The displacement protection is only to be used in the endangered areas provided for in the planning. The anchoring points are to be taken from the construction drawing or the installation plan. The earth anchor is to be driven down to the bedding level with an approx. 1400 g. hammer. The lower bolts are not used in the tied construction method. In this case, the base course is to be slit according to the installation plan and the angled section is to be inserted into the slit. After the displacement protection has been inserted, the joints can be filled.

Always secure a complete continuous laying row. The laying algorithm is determined according to the expected axle crossings or the expected towing curves of the heavy traffic. By vibrating the slabs or large paving, the earth anchors are additionally driven into the superstructure. When using concrete slabs with moulded cams, the earth anchors are to be positioned in the existing gaps.

Our recommendations, which we give to support the buyer or processor, are based on our experience and correspond to the current state of knowledge in science and practice, but are non-binding and do not establish a contractual legal relationship. Processing and material quantities must be adapted to the respective local conditions. The user is solely responsible for the result and must check the suitability of the materials. We reserve the right to make changes to the technical data sheets. Only the latest version of a technical data sheet is valid in each case.