



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

#### **Bautechnisches Prüfamt**

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

## ETA-15/0027 of 30 January 2015

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

### **General Part**

Technical Assessment Body issuing the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik European Technical Assessment: Trade name of the construction product SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A Plastic anchor for multiple use in concrete, masonry and Product family to which the construction product belongs autoclaved aerated concrete for non-structural applications Manufacturer EJOT Baubefestigungen GmbH In der Stockwiese 35 57334 Bad Laasphe DEUTSCHLAND EJOT Herstellwerk 1, 2, 3 und 4 Manufacturing plant manufacturing plant EJOT 1, 2, 3 und 4 This European Technical Assessment 15 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part contains of this assessment This European Technical Assessment is Guideline for European technical approval of "Plastic issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) Anchors for Multiple Use in Concrete and Masonry for No 305/2011, on the basis of Non", ETAG 020 structural Applications - Part 1: "General", Edition March 2012, used as European Assessment Document (EAD) according to Article 66 Paragraph 3 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

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## Specific Part

#### Technical description of the product

1 The EJOT frame fixing SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A is a plastic anchor consisting of a plastic sleeve made of polyamide and an accompanying specific screw of galvanised steel with an additional coating or of stainless steel.

The plastic sleeve is expanded by screwing in the specific screw which presses the sleeve against the wall of the drilled hole.

The product description is given in Annex A.

# 2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the anchor is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the anchors of at least 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

## 3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

## 3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

The essential characteristics regarding mechanical resistance and stability are included under the Basic Works Requirement Safety in use.

## 3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance		
Reaction to fire	Anchorages satisfy requirements for Class A 1		
Resistance to fire	See Annex C		

#### 3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Not applicable

## 3.4 Safety and accessibility (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance for tension and shear loads	See Annex C
Characteristic resistance for bending moments	See Annex C
Displacements under shear and tension loads	See Annex C
Anchor distances and dimensions of members	See Annex B



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## 3.5 Protection against noise (BWR 5) Not applicable

3.6 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6) Not applicable

## 3.7 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

The sustainable use of natural resources was not investigated.

## 3.8 General aspects

The verification of durability is part of testing the essential characteristics. Durability is only ensured if the specifications of intended use according to Annex B are taken into account.

# 4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

According to Decision 97/463/EC of the Commission of 27 June 1997 (Official Journal of the European Communities L 198 of 25.07.1997, p. 31–32) the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) (see Annex V and Article 65 Paragraph 2 to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) given in the following table applies.

Product	Intended use	Level or class	System
Plastic anchors for use in concrete and masonry	For use in systems, such as façade systems, for fixing or supporting elements which contribute to the stability of the systems	_	2+

# 5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable European Assessment Document

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited at Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

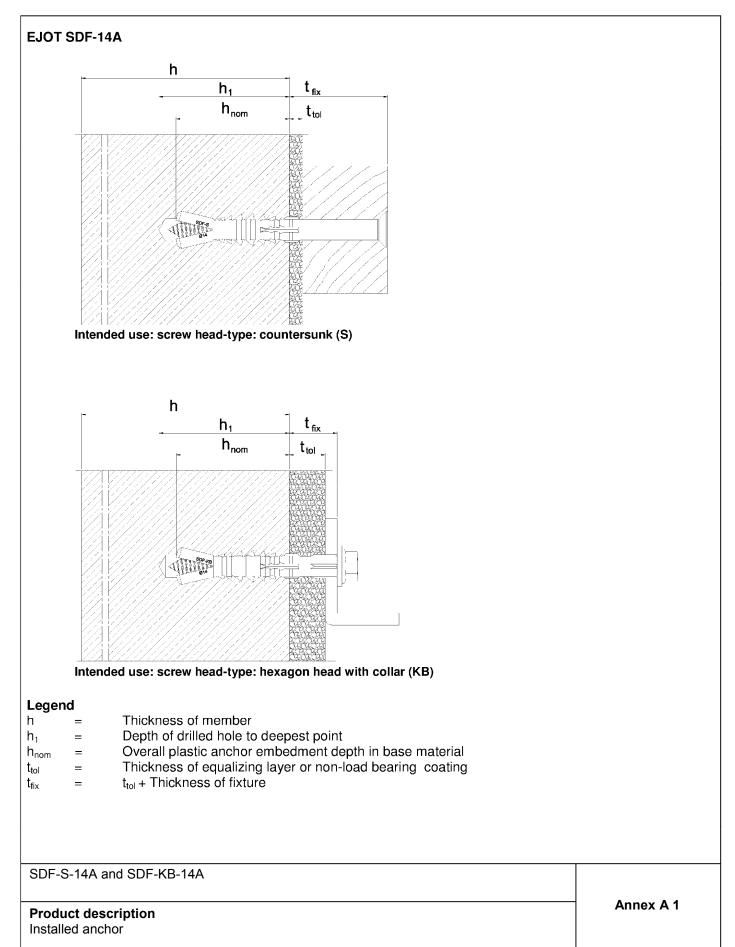
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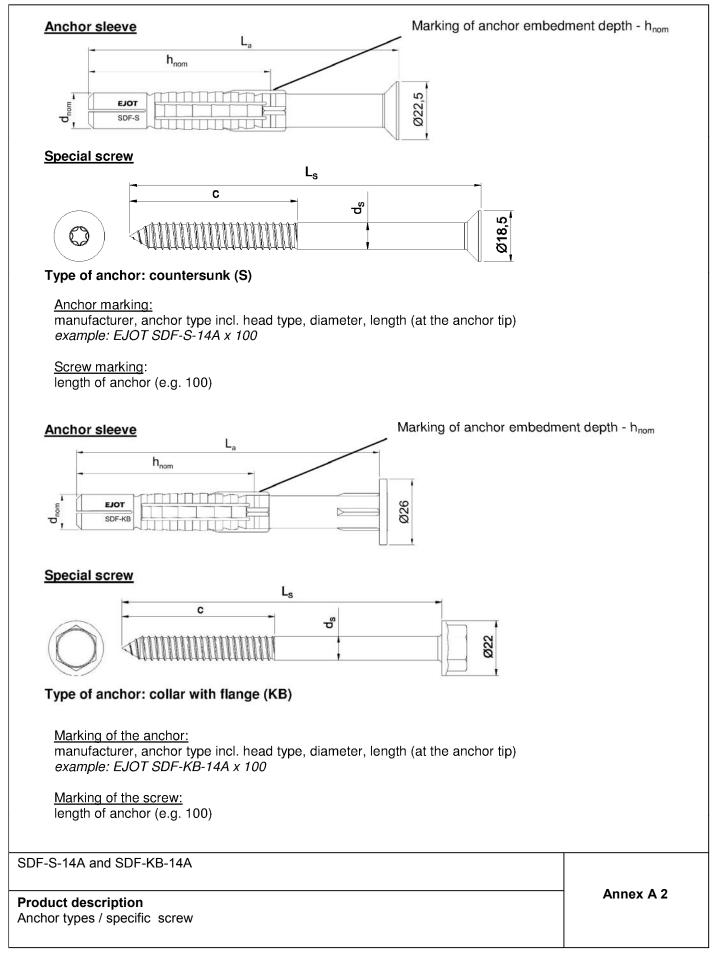
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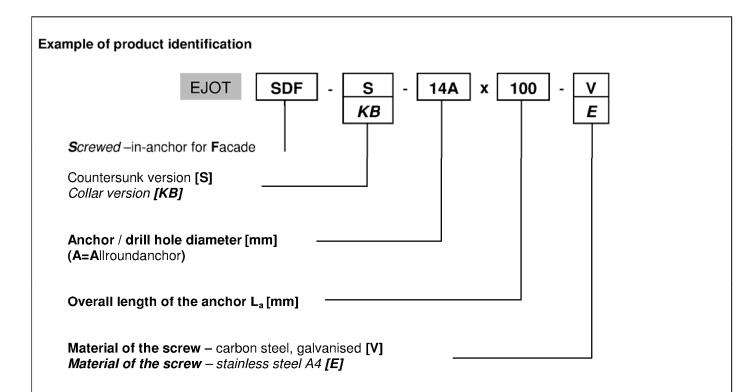












## Table A3.1: Dimensions [mm]

Anchortuno	Anchor sleeve				Specific screw			
Anchor type	colour	d <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>nom</sub>	min L <sub>a</sub>	max L <sub>a</sub>	Ls	ds	с
SDF – KB - ø14	red	14	70	80	220	L <sub>a</sub> + 8,0	9.6	60
SDF – S - ø14	red	14	70	80	360	L <sub>a</sub> + 8,0	9.6	60

Designations: Annex A 2

## Table A3.2: Materials

Element	Material
Anchor sleeve	Polyamide PA6, colour red
Special	steel, galvanized zinc plated > 5 $\mu m$ acc. EN ISO 4042:2001-01 strength class 6.8
screw	Stainless steel acc. EN 10088-3:2012 strength class ≥ A4-70

## SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

Product description					
Dimensions and materials					

Annex A 3

Electronic copy of the ETA by DIBt: ETA-15/0027



#### Specifications of intended use

#### Anchorages subject to:

- Static and quasi-static loads.
- Multiple fixing of non-structural applications

#### **Base materials:**

- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete with strength classes ≥ C12/15 (use category a), according to EN 206-1:2000, Annex C 1.
- Solid brick masonry (use category b), according to Annex C 2.
- Note: The characteristic resistance is also valid for larger brick sizes and larger compressive strength of the masonry unit.
- Hollow brick masonry (use category c), according to Annex C 2.
- Autoclaved aerated concrete (use category d), according to Annex C 3.
- Mortar strength class of the masonry ≥ M2,5 at minimum according to EN 998-2:2010.
- For other base materials of the use categories a, b, c and d the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests according to ETAG 020, Annex B Edition March 2012.

#### **Temperature Range:**

- c: -20°C to 50°C (max. short term temperature + 50°C and max long term temperature +30°C )
- b: -20°C to 80°C (max. short term temperature + 80°C and max long term temperature +50°C )

#### Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions (zinc coated steel, stainless steel).
- The specific screw made of galvanised steel or galvanised steel may also be used in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure, if the area of the head of the screw is protected against moisture and driving rain after mounting of the fixing unit in this way, that intrusion of moisture into the anchor shaft is prevented. Therefore there shall be an external cladding or a ventilated rainscreen mounted in front of the head of the screw and the head of the screw itself shall be coated with a soft plastic, permanently elastic bitumen-oil-combination coating (e. g. undercoating or body cavity protection for cars).
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure (including industrial and marine environment and to
  permanently damp internal condition, if no particular aggressive conditions exist (stainless steel).
  Note: Particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the
  splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme
  chemical pollution

(e.g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

#### Design:

- The anchorages are designed in accordance with the ETAG 020, Annex C Edition March 2012 under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings shall be prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored, the nature and strength of the base materials and the dimensions of the anchorage members as well as of the relevant tolerances. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings
- Fasteners are only to be used for multiple use for non-structural application, according to ETAG 020 Edition March 2012.

#### Installation:

- Hole drilling by the drill modes according to Annex C 1, C 2 and C 3 for use category a, b,c and d.
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.
- Installation temperature from -20°C to +40°C
- Exposure to UV due to solar radiation of the anchor not protected  $\leq$  6 weeks

### SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

#### Intended Use Specifications

#### Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Anchor type	SDF-KB–14A SDF–S–14A		
Use categorie			a,b,c,d
Drill hole diameter	d <sub>0</sub> [mm]	=	14
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d <sub>cut</sub> [mm]	≤	14.45
Depth of the drill hole to deepest point	h₁ [mm]	≥	85
Embedment depth of the anchor in the base material <sup>1)</sup>	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	≥	70
Diameter of the clearance hole in the fixture	d <sub>f</sub> [mm]	≤	15.4
Thickness of fixture	t <sub>fix</sub> [mm]	≥	10
minimum temperature during installation process	[°C]		-20
Temperature range (c)	[°C]		30 - 50
Temperature range (b)	[°C]		50 - 80

<sup>1)</sup> If the embedment depth is higher than h<sub>nom</sub> given in Table B2.1 (only for hollow and perforated masonry), job site tests have to be carried out according to ETAG 020, Annex B.

### Table B2.2: Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and spacing in concrete

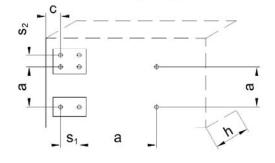
Compressive strength	h <sub>min</sub> [mm]	C <sub>cr,N</sub> [mm]	a [mm]	c <sub>min</sub> [mm]	s <sub>min</sub> [mm]
≥ C12/15	130	140	135	140	110
≥ C16/20	130	100	120	100	80

Fixing points with a spacing  $\leq$  a are considered as a group with max. characteristic resistance N<sub>Rk,p</sub> according to Table C1.3. For a spacing > a the anchors are always considered as single anchors, each with a characteristic resistance N<sub>Rk,p</sub> according to Table C1.3.

h<sub>min</sub> = Minimum thickness of member

- c<sub>cr,N</sub> = Characteristic edge distance
- a = Characteristic spacing
- cmin = minimum edge distance
- s<sub>min</sub> = minimum spacing

## Scheme of distances and spacings in concrete



SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

### Intended Use

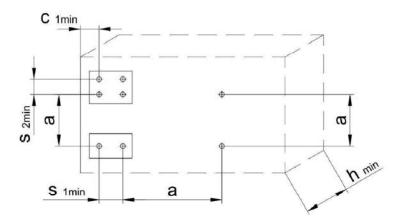
Installation parameters, edge distances and spacings for use in concrete



	h	Single	Single Anchor		Anchor Group			
Base Material	h <sub>min</sub> [mm]	C <sub>min</sub> [mm]	a [mm]	C <sub>1,min</sub> [ <b>mm]</b>	-,		S <sub>2,min</sub> [ <b>mm]</b>	
solid masonry								
771 1-001 Mz	115	120	250	120	150	120	120	
771 2-009 KS	115	120	250	120	150	120	120	
771 2-002 KS	240	125	250	125	150	120	120	
771 3-006 V	175	120	250	120	150	120	120	
		ł	nollow mas	onry				
771 1-002 Hlz	115	120	250	120	150	120	120	
771 2-003 KSL	239	100	250	100	150	80	80	
771 3-005 Hbl	175	100	250	100	150	80	250	

## Table B3.1: Minimum distances and dimensions in masonry

## Scheme of distances and spacings in masonry



h <sub>min</sub>	=	Minimum thickness of member
а	=	Characteristic spacing
C <sub>1,min</sub>	=	minimum edge distance
C <sub>2,min</sub>	=	minimum edge distance (perpendicular to c1)
S1,min	=	minimum spacing (perpendicular to free edge)
S <sub>2,min</sub>	=	minimum spacing (parallel to free edge)

SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

## Intended Use

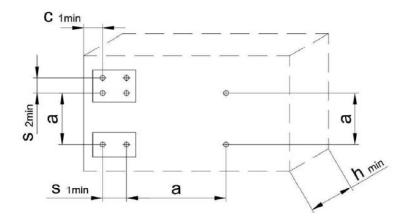
Edge distances and spacings for use in masonry

#### Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

## Table B4.1: Minimum distances and dimensions in autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC)

		AAC	f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 2 N/mm² (AAC 2)	f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 4 N/mm² (AAC 4)
Nominal embedment depth	h <sub>nom</sub>	[mm]	70	70
Single anchor				
Minimum thickness of member	h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	175	300
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	100	100
Minimum spacing	$\mathbf{a}_{min}$	[mm]	250	250
Anchor Group				
Minimum thickness of member	h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	300	300
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>1,min</sub>	[mm]	100	120
Minimum edge distance (perpendicular to $c_{1,min}$ )	C <sub>2,min</sub>	[mm]	120	150
Minimum spacing perpendicular to free edge	S <sub>1,min</sub>	[mm]	80	100
Minimum spacing parallel to free edge	<b>S</b> 2,min	[mm]	100	120

## Scheme of spacings and edge distances



SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

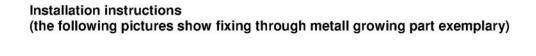
## Intended Use

Edge distances and spacings for use in autoclaved aerated concrete

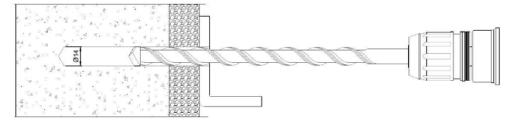
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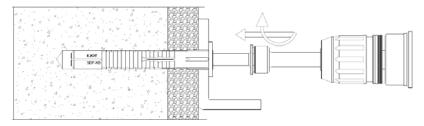
1. Drill the bore hole ø 14 mm using the drill method given in Annex C



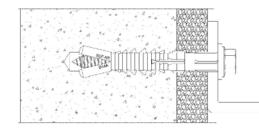
 Clean the bore hole. Insert assembly group of anchor (screw and sleeve) using a hammer, until the plastic sleeve is flush with surface of fixture

|--|--|--|

3. The screw is screwed-in until the head of the screw touches the plastic sleeve.



4. Correctly installed anchor



## SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

## Intended Use Installation instructions



Failure of expansion element (spe	cial screw)	SDF-14A		
Material		Galvanized steel	Stainless steel	
Characteristic tension resistance	N <sub>Rk,s</sub> [kN]	43.3	50.7	
Characteristic shear resistance	V <sub>Rk,s</sub> [kN]	21.7	25.3	
Characteristic bending resistance	M <sub>Rk.s</sub> [Nm]	62.5	72.9	

## Table C1.2: Displacements<sup>1)2)</sup> under tension and shear loading in concrete, solid- and hollow masonry

Anchor Type	Tension or shear load	Displacements under tension load		· ·	ements under ear load
SDF-14A	F [kN]	δ <sub>№</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>N∞</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>vo</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>V∞</sub> [mm]
	3.4	0.71	0.84	2.42	3.63

<sup>1)</sup> Valid for all ranges of temperatures (b and c)
 <sup>2)</sup> Intermediate values by linear interpolation

### Table C1.3: Characteristic resistance for use in concrete

Pull-out failure	Characteristic resistance		
Concrete ≥ C12/15			
Characteristic resistance	N <sub>Rk,p</sub> <sup>1)2)</sup> [kN]	8.5	

1) Valid for all ranges of temperatures (b and c) Drill hole with hammer drilling

2)

### Table C1.4: Characteristic values under fire exposure in concrete C 20/25 to C 50/60 in any load direction, no permanent centric tension load and without lever arm

Fire resistance class	F <sub>Rk</sub>
R 90	≤ 0.8 kN

Annex C 1

Performances Displacements under tension and shear loading in concrete and masonry Characteristic resistance in concrete



Base material	Size of stone [LxWxH] (min. Format)	Drilling method	min. Compressive strength f <sub>b</sub> [N/mm²]	c <sub>min</sub> [mm]	F <sub>Rk</sub> <sup>2)</sup> [kN]
	So	lid masonry		1	1
Clay brick Mz	240x115x113	H <sup>1)</sup>	20	120	5.0 <i>(5.5)<sup>3)</sup></i>
2DF 20-1.8 (EN 771-1:2011)	24021152113	п	10	120	3.5
			20	050	8.5 <i>(12.0)<sup>3)</sup></i>
Calcium silicate solid brick KS	240x115x113	H <sup>1)</sup>	10	250	6.0 <i>(9.0)<sup>3)</sup></i>
2DF 20-2.0 (EN 771-2:2011)	24021152113		20	100	2.0
			10	120	1.5
Calcium silicate solid brick KS	240,240,228	H <sup>1)</sup>	20	125	7.0
8DF 20-1.8 (EN 771-2:2011)	249x240x238	Π΄	10	125	5.0
			8		3.0 (4.0) <sup>3)</sup>
Lightweight solid brick V	240x175x113	$H^{1)}$	6	120	2.0 (3.0) <sup>3)</sup>
3DF 8-1.2 (EN 771-3:2011)			4	-	$1.5 (2.0)^{3}$
			2		0.75 <i>(0.9)<sup>3)</sup></i>
	HOI	low masonry	-		
Vertically perforated clay brick - Hlz		- 1)	28	-	2.0
2DF 28-1.2 (EN 771-1:2011)	240x115x113	$R^{1)}$	20	120	1.5
<i>(picture 1)</i> Hollow calc. silicate brick KSL			10		0.75 <i>(0.9)<sup>3)</sup></i>
8DF 16-1.4 (EN 771-2:2011 ( <i>picture 2</i> )	249x239x238	$H^{1)}$	20 10	100	2.5 1.2
Hollow brick lightweight			6		2.5
concrete - Hbl 12DF 4-1.2 (EN 771-3:2011)	490x175x239	R <sup>1)</sup>	4	100	1.5
(picture 3)			2		0.9
Picture 1	Pic	ture 2		Picture	e 3
240 <u><u><u></u></u> <u><u></u></u> <u><u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u></u></u>					
<ol> <li>H = Hammerdrilling R = Rota</li> <li>Temperature range b and c</li> <li>Valid only for temperature ran</li> </ol>					
S-14A and SDF-KB-14A					



SDF-14A	Tension or shear load	Displacement lo	s under tension Displacements ad <sup>2)</sup> Displacements		s under shear d <sup>2)</sup>
AAC EN 771-4	F [kN]	δ <sub>№</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>N∞</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>vo</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>ν∞</sub> [mm]
$f_b \ge 2 N/mm^2$	0.43	0.35	0.70	0.86	1.29
f <sub>b</sub> ≥3 N/mm²	0.78	0.40	0.81	1.45	2.17
f <sub>b</sub> ≥4 N/mm²	1.02	0.46	0.93	2.04	3.06
f <sub>b</sub> ≥5 N/mm²	1.31	0.52	1.04	2.63	3.94
f <sub>b</sub> ≥6 N/mm²	1.61	0.58	1.16	3.22	4.83

Valid for all ranges of temperatures
 Intermediate values by linear interpolation

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## Table C3.2: Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}^{(2)}$ in autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC)

Autoclaved aerated concrete EN 771-4	Minimum compressive strength f <sub>ck</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	F <sub>Rk</sub> <sup>1)</sup> [kN] Temp. Range ,,c" (30°C – 50°C)	F <sub>Rk</sub> <sup>1)</sup> [kN] Temp. Range "b" (50°C – 80°C)
f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 2 N/mm²	2	1.2	0.9
f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 3 N/mm²	3	2.0	1.5
f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 4 N/mm²	4	2.5	2.5
f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 5 N/mm²	5	3.0	3.0
f <sub>b</sub> ≥6 N/mm²	6	3.5	3.5

1) Drill hole with hammer drilling

2) Characteristic resistance for tension, shear or combined tension and shear loading.

SDF-S-14A and SDF-KB-14A

Performances Displacements and characteristic resistance under tension and shear loading in autoclaved aerated concrete

Annex C 3