#### **Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik**

#### Zulassungsstelle für Bauprodukte und Bauarten

#### **Bautechnisches Prüfamt**

Eine vom Bund und den Ländern gemeinsam getragene Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts

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Mitglied der EOTA

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# **European Technical Approval ETA-05/0216**

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

Handelsbezeichnung Trade name "HECK MultiTherm MW/ L-MW"

Zulassungsinhaber Holder of approval BASF Wall Systems GmbH & Co. KG Thölauer Straße 25

95615 Marktredwitz DEUTSCHLAND

Zulassungsgegenstand und Verwendungszweck

Außenseitiges Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem mit Putzschicht zur Wärmedämmung von Gebäuden

Generic type and use of construction product

External Thermal Insulation Composite System with rendering for the use as external insulation of building walls

Geltungsdauer: vom

12 January 2006

Validity: from bis

12 January 2011

verlängert vom extended from

13 January 2011

bis to

12 January 2016

Herstellwerk

Manufacturing plant

BASF Wall Systems GmbH & Co. KG

Thölauer Straße 25 95615 Marktredwitz DEUTSCHLAND

Diese Zulassung umfasst This Approval contains 16 Seiten 16 pages





#### ETA-05/0216

Page 2 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

#### I LEGAL BASES AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1 This European technical approval is issued by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik in accordance with:
  - Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to construction products<sup>1</sup>, modified by Council Directive 93/68/EEC<sup>2</sup> and Regulation (EC) N° 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup>;
  - Gesetz über das In-Verkehr-Bringen von und den freien Warenverkehr mit Bauprodukten zur Umsetzung der Richtlinie 89/106/EWG des Rates vom 21. Dezember 1988 zur Angleichung der Rechts- und Verwaltungsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über Bauprodukte und anderer Rechtsakte der Europäischen Gemeinschaften (Bauproduktengesetz - BauPG) vom 28. April 1998<sup>4</sup>, as amended by law of 31 October 2006<sup>5</sup>;
  - Common Procedural Rules for Requesting, Preparing and the Granting of European technical approvals set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/23/EC<sup>6</sup>;
  - Guideline for European technical approval of "External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems with Rendering", ETAG 004.
- Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik is authorized to check whether the provisions of this European technical approval are met. Checking may take place in the manufacturing plant. Nevertheless, the responsibility for the conformity of the products to the European technical approval and for their fitness for the intended use remains with the holder of the European technical approval.
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- The European technical approval is issued by the approval body in its official language. This version corresponds fully to the version circulated within EOTA. Translations into other languages have to be designated as such.
- Official Journal of the European Communities L 40, 11 February 1989, p. 12
- Official Journal of the European Communities L 220, 30 August 1993, p. 1
- Official Journal of the European Union L 284, 31 October 2003, p. 25
- 4 Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 1998, p. 812
- 5 Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 2006, p. 2407, 2416
- Official Journal of the European Communities L 17, 20 January 1994, p. 34



ETA-05/0216

Page 3 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

#### II SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL APPROVAL

# 1 Definition of products and intended use

The External Thermal Insulation Composite System "HECK MultiTherm MW / L-MW" called ETICS in the following text, is designed and installed in accordance with the ETA-holder's design and installation instructions, deposited with the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt). The ETICS comprises the following components, which are factory-produced by the ETA-holder or a supplier. It's made up on site from these. The ETA-holder is ultimately responsible for the ETICS.

# 1.1 Definition of the construction product

|  | Components (see clause 2.3 for further description, characteristics and performances)   | Coverage<br>[kg/m²] | Thickness<br>[mm] |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| Insulation<br>material with<br>associated<br>method of<br>fixing | Bonded ETICS:  • Insulation product factory-prefabricated mineral wool (MW) product to EN 13162:2008  - MW lamella  | _                   | ≤ 200             |
|  | Adhesives (coated lamella: minimum bonded surface 50 %; uncoated lamella: minimum bonded surface 100 %)     HECK Baukleber (cement based powder requiring | <u> </u>            |                   |
|  | <ul> <li>addition of about 25 % of water)</li> <li>HECK K+A (cement based powder requiring addition of about 25 % of water)</li> </ul>                    | ca. 4,0 (powder)    | _                 |
|  | Mechanically fixed ETICS with anchors and supplementary adhesive:   |                     |                   |
|  | Insulation product     factory-prefabricated mineral wool (MW) product  |                     |                   |
|  | to EN 13162:2008  - MW panel  - MW lamella  | _                   | 60 to 200         |
|  | Supplementary adhesive  |                     |                   |
|  | (equal to bonded ETICS,<br>minimum bonded surface 40 %)   | ca. 4,0<br>(powder) |                   |
|  | Anchors for insulation product     ejotherm ST U  |                     |                   |
|  | ejotherm NTK U - TERMOZ 8 SV  |                     |                   |
|  | - KOELNER KI8M - KEW TSD 8  |                     |                   |
|  | and anchors with ETA according to ETAG 014 <sup>7</sup> with characteristics defined in clause 2.3.2  |                     |                   |

ETAG 014

Plastic anchors for fixing of external thermal insulation composite systems with rendering



# ETA-05/0216

# Page 4 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

|                       | Components (see clause 2.3 for further description, characteristics and performances)  | Coverage<br>[kg/m²]                               | Thickness<br>[mm]                             |  |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Base coat             | HECK K+A Identical with the equally named adhesive given above.  | 3,5 – 12,0<br>(powder)                            | On average: 3,0 – 10(dry)                     |  |
| Glass fibre<br>mesh   | Standard mesh: HECK AGG Fine Alkali- and slide-resistant glass fibre mesh with mass per unit area of about ca. 165 g/m² and mesh size of about ca. 4,0 mm x 4,0 mm.  | -   | -   |  |
| Key coat              | HECK UG Ready to use pigmented acrylic-resin dispersion liquid To be used with all finishing coats indicated hereafter, with the exeption of "HECK EP WD" and "HECK ED"**  | 0,2 - 0,3 l/m²                                    | _   |  |
| Finishing coat        | <ul> <li>Application without key coat:</li> <li>Thick layered cement based powder requiring addition of about 27 % of water:         HECK EP WD         (particle size 1,5 - 2,5 - 3 - 4 - 6 - 8 und 12 mm)     </li> <li>Thin layered cement based powder requiring addition of about 27 % of water:         HECK ED     </li> </ul>                                      | 3,5 bis 25<br>(powder)                            | 3,0 – 12,0                                    |  |
|                       | <ul> <li>structure Kratzputz KC<sup>*</sup> (particles size 2-3 and 4 mm)</li> <li>structure Rillenputz R* (particles size 3 mm)</li> <li>structure Waschelputz (particles size 0.5 and 1.5 mm)</li> </ul>   | 3,0 to 4,5<br>3,0 to 4,5<br>4,0 to 11<br>(powder) | Regulated by particle size 3,0 – 8,0 (powder) |  |
|                       | To use with key coat "HECK UG" if applicable: **  Thin layered cement based powder requiring addition of about 27% of water:  HECK STR  - structure Kratzputz KC* (particles size 2-3 and 4 mm)  - structure Rillenputz R* (particles size 3 and 4 mm)  Ready to use pastes – silicate/acrylic-resin  HECK SHP  - structure Kratzputz KC* (particles size 1,5 -2 and 3 mm) | 3,0 to 4,5<br>(powder)<br>2,0 to 3,0              | Regulated by particle size                    |  |
|                       | <ul> <li>structure Rillenputz R* (particles size 2 and 3 mm)</li> <li>Ready to use pastes – potassium silicate:</li> <li>HECK SIP</li> <li>structure Kratzputz KC* (particles size 1,5 - 2 and 3 mm)</li> <li>structure Rillenputz R* (particles size 2 and 3 mm)</li> </ul>   | 2,8 to 5,0  | particle size                                 |  |
| Ancillary<br>material | Description in accordance with clause 3.2.2.5 of ETAG 004 and decorative coatings compatible with the ETICS to be applied to the finishing coat.  Remains the responsibility of the ETA-holder.  |   |   |  |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}~$  KC / R indicates different structures of the finishing coats.

The instruction to the installer concerning the use of a key coat remains the responsibility of the ETA-holder.



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 5 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

# 1.2 Intended use

This ETICS is intended to be used as external insulation to the walls of buildings made of masonry (bricks, blocks, stones ...) or concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels) with and without rendering (Class A1 according to EN 13501-1:2007). It shall be designed to give the wall to which it is applied satisfactory thermal insulation.

The ETICS is non load-bearing construction element. It does not contribute directly to the stability of the wall on which it is installed, but it can contribute to durability by providing enhanced protection from the effects of weathering.

The ETICS can be used on new or existing (retrofit) vertical walls.

The ETICS is not intended to ensure the air tightness of the building structure.

The choice of the method of fixing depends on the characteristics of the substrate, which could need preparation (see clause 7.2.1 of ETAG 004) and on the national instructions.

The provisions made in this European technical approval (ETA) based upon the assumed intended working life of the ETICS of at least 25 years, provided that the conditions laid down in clauses 4.2, 5.1 and 5.2 for the packaging, transport, storage, installation as well as appropriate use, maintenance and repair are met. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the manufacturer or the Approval Body, but should only be regarded as a means to choosing the appropriate products in relation to the expected, economically reasonable working life of the works.

# 2 Characteristics of products and methods of verification

#### 2.1 General

The assessment of the fitness for use of the ETICS for the intended use according to the Essential Requirements was carried out in compliance with ETAG 004, "Guideline for European Technical Approval of External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems with rendering", edition March 2000 (called ETAG 004 in this ETA).

Characteristics (of the components as well as of the ETICS), not mentioned in this ETA nor in the annexe/s shall correspond to the respective values laid down in the technical documentation of this ETA.

# 2.2 Characteristics of the ETICS

#### 2.2.1 Reaction to fire

Class according to EN 13501-1:2007: F without testing (no performance determined).

#### 2.2.2 Water absorption (capillarity test)

| Base coat  | Water absorption<br>after 1 h < 1 kg/m² | Water absorption<br>after 24 h < 0.5 kg/m² |
|------------|---|--|
| HECK K + A | X                                       |  |



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 6 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

| Rendering system:   | Water absorption after 24 h |             |  |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Base coat with finishing coat and compatible key coat indicated hereafter | < 0.5 kg/m²                 | ≥ 0.5 kg/m² |  |
| HECK UG + HECK SIP  | х                           |             |  |
| HECK UG + HECK SHP  | х                           |             |  |
| HECK ED   |                             | х           |  |
| HECK UG + HECK STR  | х                           |             |  |
| HECK EP WD  | х                           |             |  |

# 2.2.3 Hygrothermal behaviour

Hygrothermal cycles have been performed on a rig with the base coat "HECK K + A". None of the following defects occur during the testing:

- blistering or peeling of any finishing
- failure or cracking associated with joints between insulation product boards or profiles fitted with the system
- detachment of render
- cracking allowing water penetration to the insulation layer

The ETICS with the base coat "HECK K + A" is so assessed resistant to hygrothermal cycles.

#### 2.2.4 Freeze/thaw behaviour

The water absorption of the base coat as well as the rendering system with thick layered cement based finishing coat "HECK EP WD" and the finishing coats "HECK SHP", "HECK SIP" and "HECK STR" is less than 0.5 kg/m² after 24 hours for all configurations of the ETICS. The ETICS is so assessed as freeze/thaw resistant.

The ETICS with finishing coats "HECK WD" has been assessed as freeze/thaw resistant according to the simulated method.

### 2.2.5 Impact resistance ((testing without decorative coat if optional application))

The verified resistance to hard body impacts (3 Joules and 10 Joules) and to perforation of the ETICS with different mesh configurations results in the classification into categories listed below. The resistance to perforation has not to be verified, because of a total render thickness of not less than 6 mm.

| Rendering system: Base coat with finishing coat and compatible key coat indicated hereafter | Single standard mesh<br>"HECK Armierungsgewebe fein " |
|---|---|
| HECK UG + HECK SHP  | Category I  |
| HECK UG + HECK STR  | Category II   |
| HECK UG + HECK SIP  | Category I  |
| HECK EP WD  | Category I  |
| HECK ED   | Category II   |



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 7 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

# 2.2.6 Water vapour permeability

| Rendering system: Base coat with finishing coat and compatible key coat indicated hereafter | Equivalent air thickness s <sub>d</sub>                                   |
|---|---|
| HECK UG + HECK SHP  | $\leq$ 1.0 m (0.2 m; corresponds to the structure KC, particle size 3 mm) |
| HECK UG + HECK SIP  | $\leq$ 1.0 m (0.3 m; corresponds to the structure KC, particle size 3 mm) |
| HECK UG + HECK STR  | $\leq$ 1.0 m (0.2 m; corresponds to the structure KC, particle size 4 mm) |
| HECK ED   | $\leq$ 1.0 m (0.1 m; corresponds to the structure KC, thickness 4 mm)     |
| HECK EP WD  | $\leq$ 1.0 m (0.4 m; corresponds to the thickness 10 mm)                  |

# 2.2.7 Emission of dangerous substances or radiation

The ETICS complies with the provisions of Guidance Paper H ("A harmonized approach related to dangerous substances under the construction product directives Revision August 2002").

In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this ETA, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

# 2.2.8 Safety in use

# 2.2.8.1 Bond strengths

Bond strength between base coat and insulation product (MW panel)

| Conditioning                              |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Initial state                             | After hygrothermal cycles                 | After freeze/thaw test                                     |  |  |  |
| < 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the MW panel | < 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the MW panel | Test not required because freeze/thaw cycles not necessary |  |  |  |

# Bond strength between base coat and insulation product (MW lamella)

| Conditioning  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Initial state | After hygrothermal cycles                      | After freeze/thaw test                                     |  |  |  |
| ≥ 0.08 MPa    | < 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW lamella | Test not required because freeze/thaw cycles not necessary |  |  |  |



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 8 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

Bond strength between adhesive and substrate resp. insulation products (MW panel / lamella)

|                |                                    | Conditioning                                   |   |   |  |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Adhesive       | Substrate resp. insulation product | Initial state                                  | 2 d immersion in<br>water + 2 h<br>drying           | 2 d immersion in<br>water + 7 d<br>drying           |  |
|                | Concrete                           | ≥ 0.25 MPa                                     | ≥ 0.08 MPa  | ≥ 0.25 MPa  |  |
| HECK Baukleber | MW lamella                         | ≤ 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW lamella | < 0.03 MPa  | ≤ 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW lamella      |  |
|                | MW panel                           | ≤ 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW panel   | < 0.03 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW panel        | ≤ 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW panel        |  |
|                | Concrete                           | ≥ 0.25 MPa                                     | ≥ 0.08 MPa <sup>8</sup>                             | ≥ 0.25 MPa <sup>8</sup>                             |  |
|                | MW lamella                         | ≥ 0.08 MPa                                     | ≥ 0.03 MPa <sup>8</sup>                             | ≥ 0.08 MPa <sup>8</sup>                             |  |
| HECK K+A       | MW panel                           | ≤ 0.08 MPa<br>but failure in the<br>MW panel   | ≤ 0.03 MPa <sup>8</sup> but failure in the MW panel | ≤ 0.08 MPa <sup>8</sup> but failure in the MW panel |  |

# Bonded surface:

With a bonded surface of 50 % the formula given in clause 6.1.4.1.3 of ETAG 004 is fulfilled and the use as bonded ETICS is possible.

# 2.2.8.2 Fixing strength (displacement test)

Test not required because the ETICS fulfils the following criteria to clause 5.1.4.2 of ETAG 004:

- the bonded area exceeds 20 %
- $E \cdot d < 50\ 000\ N/mm$

(E: modulus of elasticity of the base coat – d: mean dried thickness of the base coat)

# 2.2.8.3 Wind load resistance

# Safety in use of mechanically fixed ETICS using anchors

The following failure loads only apply to the listed combination (MW characteristics) / (anchor plate's characteristics) and the characteristics of the insulation product given in clause 2.3.1.

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According to the EOTA GD 004 existing data was used after EOTA consensus has been reached that the deviations of the test methods use from EOTA test methods are not relevant or the results are on the safe side.



# ETA-05/0216

# Page 9 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

Failure loads - Table 1

| Apply to all anchors listed in the Table in clause 1.1 mounted on the insulation panels surface |             |   |                    |                              |  |
|---|-------------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Characteristics of the MW panels  |             | Thickness   |                    | ≥ 60 mm                      |  |
|   |             | Tensile strength perpendicular to the                               | e faces            | ≥ 14 kPa                     |  |
| Plate diameter of   | anchor      |   |                    | ≥ Ø 60 mm                    |  |
| Failure loads<br>[N]  |             | Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test)     |                    | Minimal: 650<br>Average: 740 |  |
|   |             | s placed at the panel joints<br>Foam Block Test)                    | R <sub>joint</sub> | Minimal: 590<br>Average: 610 |  |
|   |             | s not placed at the panel joints rough test, dry conditions)        | R <sub>panel</sub> | Minimal: 640<br>Average: 690 |  |
|   | (Pull-th    | rs not placed at the panel joints rough test, wet conditions) es 2* | R <sub>panel</sub> | Minimal: 360<br>Average: 390 |  |
|   | - series 3* |   |                    | Minimal: 410<br>Average: 450 |  |

# Failure loads - Table 2

| Apply to anchor ejotherm STR U with deep mounting  |                                     |   |   |   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
|  | Thickness                           | ≥ 80 mm   | ≥ 100 mm  |   |
| -  | Depth of die**                      | ≤ 5 mm  | ≤ 20 mm   |   |
| ,10  | Tensile strength perpendicular to t | he faces  | ≥ 14.0  | ) kPa   |
| Plate diameter of anchor   |                                     |   |   | 0 mm  |
| Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test)                                      |                                     | R <sub>panel</sub>  | Minimal: 430<br>Average: 480  |   |
|  |                                     | R <sub>joint</sub>  | Minimal: 410<br>Average: 430  |   |
| Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, wet conditions)  - series 2*  - series 3* |                                     |   |   |   |
|  | And (Pu                             | Thickness Depth of die** Tensile strength perpendicular to to of anchor  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test)  Anchors placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, dry conditions)  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, wet conditions)  - series 2* | Thickness Depth of die**  Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces of anchor  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test)  Anchors placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, dry conditions)  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, wet conditions)  - series 2*  Rjoint | Thickness  Depth of die**  Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces  of anchor  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test)  Anchors placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, dry conditions)  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, wet conditions)  Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, wet conditions)  - series 2*  Thickness  ≥ 80 mm  ≤ 5 mm  Rpanel  Rpanel  Rpanel  Ripint  Minimal: 230  Average: 240  Minimal: 230  Average: 240  Minimal: 230  Average: 240  Minimal: 260 |

<sup>\*\*</sup> For the definition of "die" see Annex 2 of ETA-04/0023, validity from 04.05.2009



# ETA-05/0216

# Page 10 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

Failure loads - Table 3

| Apply to all anchors listed in the Table in clause 1.1 mounted on the insulation panels surface |   |   |                    |              |  |
|---|---|---|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Characteristics of the MW lamella   |   | Thickness                                   |                    | ≥ 60 mm      |  |
|   |   | Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces |                    | ≥ 80 kPa     |  |
| Plate diameter of anchor  |   |   |                    | ≥ Ø 140 mm   |  |
| Failure loads   |   | placed at the panel joints                  |                    | Minimal: 620 |  |
| [N]   | (Pull-th  | rough test, dry conditions)                 | R <sub>joint</sub> | Average: 660 |  |
|   |   | s placed at the panel joints                | В                  | Minimal: 510 |  |
|   | (Pull-th  | rough test, wet conditions)                 | R <sub>joint</sub> | Average: 570 |  |
|   | Anchors placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test) |   | Minimal: 710       |              |  |

# Failure loads - Table 4

| Characteristics of   |      | Thickness   |                    | ≥ 80 mm                      |                              |
|----------------------|------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| the MW pane          | els  | Tensile strength perpendicular to t   | he faces           | ≥ 5.0                        | ) kPa                        |
| Plate diameter       | of a | anchor  |                    | ≥ Ø 90 mm                    | ≥ Ø 140 mm                   |
| Failure loads<br>[N] |      | chors not placed at the panel joints atic Foam Block Test)                      | R <sub>panel</sub> | Minimal: 480<br>Average: 490 | Minimal: 560<br>Average: 690 |
|                      |      | chors placed at the panel joints<br>atic Foam Block Test)                       | R <sub>joint</sub> | Minimal: 380<br>Average: 390 | Minimal: 440<br>Average: 540 |
|                      |      | chors not placed at the panel joints ill-through test, dry conditions)          | R <sub>panel</sub> | Minimal: 540<br>Average: 610 | npd                          |
|                      | (Pu  | chors not placed at the panel joints ill-through test, wet conditions) eries 2* | R <sub>panel</sub> | Minimal: 400<br>Average: 460 | npd                          |

The failure loads of Table 2 specified above only apply to the following anchors with deep mounting under the given conditions of installation:

| Anchor                          | Thickness of the MW panel [d] | Conditions of installation *  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| ejotherm STR U<br>(ETA-04/0023) | 100 mm > d ≥ 80 mm            | <ul> <li>Maximum installation depth of the anchor plate:</li> <li>15 mm ( thickness of insulation cover)</li> </ul> |
|                                 |                               | <ul> <li>Maximum depth of die: 5 mm</li> </ul>  |
|                                 | ≥ 100 mm                      | <ul> <li>Maximum installation depth of the anchor plate:</li> <li>15 mm ( thickness of insulation cover)</li> </ul> |
|                                 |                               | <ul> <li>Maximum depth of die: 20 mm</li> </ul>   |
| TERMOZ 8 SV<br>(ETA-06/0180)    | ≥ 80 mm                       | <ul> <li>Maximum installation depth of the anchor plate:</li> <li>15 mm ( thickness of insulation cover)</li> </ul> |
| * According to the              | appropriate ETA of anchor     |   |



#### ETA-05/0216

Page 11 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

The wind load resistance R<sub>d</sub> of the ETICS is calculated as follows:

$$R_{d} = \frac{R_{panel} \cdot n_{panel} + R_{joint} \cdot n_{joint}}{\gamma}$$

 $n_{panel}$ : number (per m²) of anchors not placed at the panel joints  $n_{joint}$ : number (per m²) of anchors placed at the panel joint

γ: national safety factor

#### 2.2.9 Thermal resistance

The nominal value of the additional thermal resistance R provided by the ETICS to the substrate wall is calculated in accordance with EN ISO 6946:2007 from the nominal value of the insulation product's thermal resistance  $R_D$  given accompanied to the CE marking and from the thermal resistance of the rendering system  $R_{\text{render}}$  which is about 0.02 ( $m^2 \cdot K$ )/W.

$$R = R_D + R_{render}$$

The thermal bridges caused by mechanical fixing devices (anchors profiles) increase the thermal transmittance U. This influence had to take into account according to EN ISO 6946: 2007.

 $U_c = U + \Delta U$  corrected thermal transmittance

 $\Delta U = \Delta U_{anchor} + \Delta U_{profile}$  correction term for mechanical fixing devices (anchors, profiles)

 $\Delta U_{anchor} = \chi_p \cdot n$  correction term for anchors where: n number of anchors per m<sup>2</sup>

 $\chi_{\text{p}}$  local influence of thermal bridge caused by an anchor. The values

listed below can be taken into account, if not specified in the

anchor's technical approval

 $\chi_p = 0.004 \text{ W/K}$  for anchors with a galvanized steel screw with the head covered by

a plastic material

 $\chi_{\rm p}$  = 0.002 W/K for anchors with a stainless steel screw with the head covered by

plastic material, and for anchors with an air gap at the head of the

screv

# 2.2.10 Aspects of durability and serviceability

Bond strength after ageing:

| Rendering system:   | HECK UG + HECK SIP |                                       |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Base coat with      | HECK UG + HECK SHP | < 0.08 MPa                            |
|                     | HECK UG + HECK STR | but failure in the insulation product |
| compatible key coat | HECK ED            | ·                                     |
| indicated hereafter | HECK EP WD         | Experience on site                    |

### 2.3 Characteristics of the components

Detailed information on the chemical composition and other identifying characteristics of the components, following Annex C of ETAG 004 have been deposited with the DIBt.

Further information can be observed from the product data sheets, which are part of the technical documentation for this ETA.

#### 2.3.1 Thermal insulation product

Factory-prefabricated panels and lamella made of mineral wool (MW) to EN 13162:2008 with the following designation code and the other properties having the description in the Table below shall be used, provided that the manufacturer and the trade name of the MW are deposited with the DIBt



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 12 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

MW - EN 13162 - T5 - DS(T+) - WS - WL(P) - MU1

| Description and characteristics   | MW panel   | MW panel                   | MW lamella                  |  |
|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Reaction to fire;<br>EN 13501-1:2007  | Class A1   |                            |                             |  |
| Thermal resistance [(m²·K)/W]   | Defined in the CE  | E marking in reference     | to EN 13162:2008            |  |
| Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces [kPa]; EN 1607:1997 - in dry conditions * | $\sigma_{mt} \ge 14$   | $\sigma_{mt} \geq 5$       | $\sigma_{mt} \geq 80$       |  |
| - in wet conditions ** Average value - series 2 - series 3                            | ≥ 33 % of average value in dry conditions<br>≥ 50 % of average value in dry conditions |                            |                             |  |
| Compressive strength * [kPa];<br>EN 826:1996  | $\sigma_m \geq 40$   | $\sigma_m \geq 4$          | $\sigma_m \geq 40$          |  |
| Apparent density [kg/m³];<br>EN 1602:1996   | $120 \le \rho_a \le 150$   | $100 \le \rho_a \le 150$   | $80 \le \rho_a \le 150$     |  |
| Shear strength * [kPa];<br>EN 12090:1997  | $20 \le f_{\tau k} \le 100$  | $6 \le f_{\tau k} \le 100$ | $20 \le f_{\tau k} \le 100$ |  |
| Shear modulus [MPa];<br>EN 12090:1997   | $1.0 \leq G_m \leq 2.0$  | $0.3 \leq G_m \leq 2.0$    | $1.0 \leq G_m \leq 2.0$     |  |
| * Minimal value of all single values  |  | ·->                        |                             |  |

<sup>\*\*</sup> According to ETAG 004 clause 5.2.4.1.2 test method (2)

#### 2.3.2 Anchors

The anchors listed in the Table in clause 1.1 with reference to the respective ETA are to be used in the mechanically fixed ETICS. The characteristic tension resistance of the anchor shall be taken from the corresponding ETA.

| Trade name     | ETA-number  |
|----------------|-------------|
| ejotherm ST U  | ETA-02/0018 |
| ejotherm NTK U | ETA-04/0026 |
| KEW TSD 8      | ETA-04/0030 |
| TERMOZ 8 SV    | ETA-06/0180 |
| KOELNER KI8M   | ETA-06/0191 |

Additionally all anchors with ETA according to ETAG 014<sup>7</sup> with characteristics having the description below shall be used:

- plate diameter of anchor ≥ 60 mm resp. ≥ 90 mm or ≥ 140 mm
- plate stiffness ≥ 0.3 kN/mm
- load resistance of the anchor plate ≥ 1.0 kN

These characteristics and the characteristic tension resistance of the anchors shall be taken from the corresponding ETA

# 2.3.3 Render (base coat)

The average value of crack width of the base coat reinforced with the glass fibre mesh HECK AGG fine" measured at a render strain value of 1 % is  $w_m$  (1,0 %) = 0,15 mm.



#### ETA-05/0216

Page 13 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

# 2.3.4 Reinforcement (glass fibre mesh)

Characteristics (alkali resistance): Pass

|  | HECK Armierungsgewebe fein |      |
|--|----------------------------|------|
|  | Warp                       | Weft |
| Residual strength after ageing [N/mm]  | ≥ 25                       | ≥ 20 |
| Relative residual resistance after ageing in % of the strength in the as-delivered state | ≥ 50                       | ≥ 55 |

# 3 Evaluation and attestation of conformity and CE-marking

# 3.1 System of attestation of conformity

According to the decision 97/556/EC of the European Commission<sup>9</sup> amended by 2001/596/EC<sup>10</sup> system 1 or 2+ of the attestation of conformity applies depending on reaction to fire.

Considering Class F for reaction to fire of the ETICS, the system of attestation of conformity is system 2+.

System 2+: Declaration of conformity of the product by the manufacturer on the basis of:

- (a) Tasks for the manufacturer:
  - (1) initial type-testing of the product;
  - (2) factory production control;
  - (3) testing of samples taken at the factory in accordance with a prescribed test plan.
- (b) Tasks for the notified body:
  - (4) certification of factory production control on the basis of:
    - initial inspection of factory and of factory production control;
    - continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control.

# 3.2 Responsibilities

#### 3.2.1 Tasks for the manufacturer

### 3.2.1.1 Factory production control

The manufacturer shall exercise permanent internal control of production. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures, including records of results performed. This production control system shall insure that the ETICS and the components are in conformity with this ETA.

The manufacturer shall only use raw materials stated in the technical documentation of this ETA. The incoming raw materials are subjected to verifications by the manufacturer before acceptance.

Official Journal of the European Communities/Union L229/14 of 20.08.1997

Official Journal of the European Communities/Union L 209/33 of 02.08.2001



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 14 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

The factory production control shall be in accordance with the "Control plan" which is part of the technical documentation of this ETA. The "Control plan" has been agreed between the manufacturer and the DIBt and is laid down in the context of the factory production control system operated by the manufacturer and deposited with the DIBt.

The results of factory production control shall be recorded and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of the "Control plan" 11. The records include at least the following information:

- designation of the product, the basic materials and components;
- type of control or testing;
- date of manufacture of the product and date of testing of the product or basic materials or components;
- result of control and testing and, if appropriate, comparison with requirements;
- signature of person responsible for factory production control.

The records shall be presented to the notified body involved in continuous surveillance. On request they shall be presented to the DIBt.

#### 3.2.1.2 Other tasks for the manufacturer

For initial type-testing of the ETICS and the components the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the ETA shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary initial type-testing has to be agreed with the DIBt.

The manufacturer shall, on the basis of a contract, involve a body which is notified for the tasks referred to in clause 3.1 in the field of ETICS in order to undertake the actions laid down in clause 3.2.2. For this purpose, the "Control plan" referred to in clauses 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.2 shall be handed over by the manufacturer to the notified bodies involved.

The manufacturer shall make a declaration of conformity, stating that the ETICS is in conformity with the provisions of ETA-05/216 issued on 12 January 2006.

#### 3.2.2 Tasks for the notified bodies

The notified body shall perform the

- initial inspection of factory and of factory production control,
- continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control,

in accordance with the provisions laid down in the "Control plan" 11.

The notified body shall retain the essential points of its actions referred to above and state the results obtained and conclusions drawn in a written report.

The notified certification body involved by the manufacturer shall issue an EC certificate of conformity of the factory production control stating the conformity with the provisions of this ETA.

In cases where the provisions of the ETA and its "Control plan" are no longer fulfilled the notified certification body shall withdraw the certificate of conformity and inform the DIBt without delay.

The "Control plan" is a confidential part of the European technical approval and only handed over to the notified body involved in the procedure of attestation of conformity. See section 3.2.2.



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 15 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

### 3.3 Marking

### 3.3.1 CE marking

The CE marking shall be affixed on the accompanying commercial document. The letters "CE" shall be followed by the identification number of the notified certification body and be accompanied by the following additional information:

- the name and address of the ETA-holder (legal entity responsible for the manufacture),
- the last two digits of the year in which the CE marking was affixed,
- the number of the EC certificate for the factory production control,
- the number of the ETA,
- the number of the ETAG.
- the ETICS trade name.

# 3.3.2 Additional marking

The respective trade name of the individual components of the ETICS shall be given on the packaging.

In addition to the trade name the following information shall be given in the accompanying commercial document and/or on the packaging of the thermal insulation product:

- minimum value of the tensile strength perpendicular to the faces of the insulation product,
- shear modulus of the insulation product.

# 4 Assumptions under which the fitness of the product for the intended use was favourably assessed

# 4.1 Manufacturing

The composition and manufacturing process used for the components of the ETICS shall comply with those on which the approval tests were based. Composition and manufacturing process are deposited at the DIBt.

The ETA is issued for the ETICS on the basis of agreed data/information, deposited with the DIBt, which identifies the ETICS that has been assessed and judged. Changes to the ETICS or the components or their production process, which could result in this deposited data/information being incorrect, should be notified to the DIBt before the changes are introduced. DIBt will decide whether or not such changes affect the approval and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the approval and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the approval shall be necessary.

# 4.2 Installation, design and execution

#### 4.2.1 General

The wall on which the ETICS is applied shall be sufficiently stable and airtight. Its stiffness shall be large enough to ensure that the ETICS is not subjected to deformations, which could lead to damage.

The requirements given in ETAG 004, chapter 7, have to be considered.

# 4.2.2 Installation

The ETICS is installed on site. The approval holder is obliged to instruct all those entrusted with the design and execution of the ETICS about the specific conditions of this ETA and all other details necessary for perfect execution.

Only the components whose trade name is given in clause 1.1 and which have the characteristics according to clause 2.3 may be used for the ETICS.



#### ETA-05/0216

#### Page 16 of 16 | 13 January 2011

English translation prepared by DIBt

### 4.2.3 Design

# 4.2.3.1 Requirements for the substrate

As to the requirements for the substrate and its preparation, ETAG 004, clause 7.2.1 applies. The substrate for mechanically fixed systems should have a sufficient resistance for the use of anchors according to clause 2.3.2. The conditions of the ETA for the anchor concerned apply.

#### 4.2.3.2 Resistance to wind load

Judging of sufficient resistance to wind load should be on the basis of the resistance of the fixings according to clause 2.2.8.3 and of the characteristic tension resistance of the used anchor according to clause 2.3.2. Taking into account the national safety factors the design values of resistance are determined. The smaller one of the design resistances of the ETICS  $(R_d)$  and of the anchor  $(N_{Rd})$  is decisive.

The determined design wind load suction  $S_d$  (taking into account the national safety factors) is compared with the design resistance.

#### 4.2.4 Execution

The manufacturer's design and installation instructions, which are part of the technical documentation for this ETA, shall be observed with respect to the installation of the ETICS and drying times of rendering products.

#### 5 Indications to the manufacturer

# 5.1 Packaging, transport and storage

Packaging of the components has to be such that they are protected against moisture during transport and storage, unless other measures are foreseen by the manufacturer for this purpose.

The components are to be protected against damage.

# 5.2 Use, maintenance, repair

To the indications on use, maintenance and repair ETAG 004, clause 7.3 applies.

Uwe Benderbeglaubigt:Head of DepartmentPraktiknjo