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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Handelsbezeichnung Trade name weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem A 100/A 200 weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem AM 400

Zulassungsinhaber Holder of approval Saint-Gobain Weber GmbH Schanzenstraße 84 40549 Düsseldorf DEUTSCHLAND

Zulassungsgegenstand und Verwendungszweck

Generic type and use of construction product

Geltungsdauer: vom Validity: from

bis to

Herstellwerk

Manufacturing plant

Außenseitige Wärmedämm-Verbundsysteme mit Putzschicht zur Wärmedämmung von Gebäuden

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

4 April 2013

4 April 2018

Saint-Gobain Weber GmbH Wilhelmstraße 77 42489 Wülfrath DEUTSCHLAND

Diese Zulassung umfasst This Approval contains 20 Seiten einschließlich 2 Anhänge 20 pages including 2 annexes

Diese Zulassung ersetzt This Approval replaces ETA-08/0323 mit Geltungsdauer vom 08.12.2008 bis 08.12.2013 ETA-08/0323 with validity from 08.12.2008 to 08.12.2013



Europäische Organisation für Technische Zulassungen European Organisation for Technical Approvals



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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 products¹, modified by Council Directive 93/68/EEC² and Regulation (EC) N° 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council³;
 - 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 1998⁴, as amended by Article 2 of the law of 8 November 2011⁵;
 - Common Procedural Rules for Requesting, Preparing and the Granting of European technical approvals set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/23/EC⁶;
 - Guideline for European technical approval of "External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems with Rendering", ETAG 004, edition March 2000.
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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

Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 1998, p. 812

⁵ Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 2011, p. 2178

Official Journal of the European Communities L 17, 20 January 1994, p. 34



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II SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL APPROVAL

1 Definition of products and intended use

The External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems "weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem A 100/A 200" and "weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem AM 400" called ETICS in the following text, are designed and installed in accordance with the ETA-holder's design and installation instructions, deposited with the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt). The only difference between these two ETICS is the method of fixing. 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.

Depending on the European market, different trade names are used for the same component. Annex 2 gives further trade names.

1.1 Definition of the construction product

	Components (see clause 2.3 for further description, characteristics and performances)	Coverage [kg/m²]	Thickness [mm]
Insulation material with associated method of fixing	Bonded ETICS: "weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem A 100A/A 200" • Insulation product factory-prefabricated mineral wool (MW) product to EN 13162:2008 - MW lamella • Adhesives - weber.therm 300 (cement based powder requiring addition of about 27 % of water) - weber.therm 301 (cement based powder requiring addition of about 25 % of water) - weber.therm 370 (cement based powder requiring addition of about 22 % of water) - weber.therm retec 700 (cement based powder requiring addition of about 27 % of water) - weber.therm retec 740 (cement based powder requiring addition of about 27 % of water)	about 5.0 (powder)	≤ 200
	 Mechanically fixed ETICS with profiles and supplementary adhesive: "weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem AM 400" Insulation product factory-prefabricated mineral wool (MW) product to EN 13162:2008 MW panel, σ_{mt} ≥ 14 kPa 	_	60 bis 200



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	Components (see clause 2.3 for further description, characteristics and performances)	Coverage [kg/m²]	Thickness [mm]
Insulation material with associated method of fixing	Supplementary adhesive (equal to bonded ETICS) Profiles "Halteleiste Alu" and "Verbindungsleiste Alu" Aluminium (AI) – profiles Anchors for profiles ejotherm SK U WS 8 L WS 8 N ejotherm SDK U IsoFux ND-8Z SDF-K plus, SDF-S plus ejotherm NK U Anchors for insulation product if necessary (equal to mechanically fixed ETICS with anchors and		
	supplementary adhesive, see below) Mechanically fixed ETICS with anchors and supplementary adhesive: "weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem A 100/A 200" Insulation product factory-prefabricated mineral wool (MW) product to EN 13162:2008 MW panel MW lamella Supplementary adhesive (equal to bonded ETICS) Anchors for insulation product all anchors with ETA according to ETAG 014 ⁷ with characteristics defined in clause 2.3.2	_	60 to 200
Base coat	weber.therm 300 weber.therm 301 weber.therm retec 700 weber.therm retec 740 Identical with the equally named adhesives given above.	about 7 (powder)	5 to 7 4 to 7 5 to 7 5 to 7
Glass fibre mesh	weber.therm 310 Alkali- and slide-resistant glass fibre mesh with mass per	_	_
5511	unit area of about 200 g/m² and mesh size of about 8 mm x 8 mm. weber.therm 311* Alkali- and slide-resistant glass fibre mesh with mass per unit area of about 160 g/m² and mesh size of about 4 mm x 4 mm.	_	-

ETAG 014

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



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	Components (see clause 2.3 for further description, characteristics and performances)	Coverage [kg/m²]	Thickness [mm]
Key coat	weber.prim 403	about 0.3 l/m²	_
	Ready to use pigmented liquid with styrol-acrylat binder		
	For the compatibility with the finishing coats see below.		
Finishing	Application without key coat:		
coat	 Thick layered cement based powder requiring addition of about 20 % of water (scraped render: weber.top 200, 203, 204, 205, 206" 	10 to 24	5 to 12
	To use with key coat if applicable :	10 10 2 1	0 10 12
	Thin layered cement based powder requiring addition of about (20 – 35) % of water:		
	weber.star 220, 221, 222, 223	2.5 to 5.0)
	(particle size 1,5 – 2 – 3 – 4 and 5 mm)	(powder)	Regulated by
	weber.star 240, 241, 242, 244 ^{**} (particle size 1,5 – 2 – 3 – 4 and 5 mm)	2.52.5 to 5.0 (powder)	particle size
	weber.star 260, 261 th	3.0 to 5.0	3 to 5
	weber.star 270	4.0 to 5.0	3 to 5
	weber.star 271	about 8.0	about 6
	weber.star 272, 280	6.0 to 10.0 (powder)	5 to 10
	Ready to use paste – potassium silicate binder:		
	weber.pas 460, 461" (particle size 1 – 1,5 – 2 – 3 and 4 mm)	2.5 to 4.0	Regulated by particle size
Ancillary 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.		
The glass fibre mach "weber therm 244" is to be used with the base sect "weber therm 204" with d < 5 mm only			

The glass fibre mesh "weber therm 311" is to be used with the base coat "weber therm 301" with d ≤ 5 mm only.

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 or A2 - s1,d0 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 different numbers indicate different grain structures only.

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



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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 annexes 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

Rendering System: all base coats with finishing coat and key coat indicated thereafter	Maximum declared organic content	Class according to EN 13501-1:2007
Thick layered cement based powder: - weber.top 200, 203, 204, 205, 206		
Thin layered cement based powder: - weber.star 220, 221, 222, 223 - weber.star 240, 241, 242, 244 - weber.star 260, 261 - weber.star 270 - weber.star 271 - weber.star 272, 280	Base coats ≤ 2.3 % Finishing coats ≤ 2.6 %	A2 - s1,d0
Silicate based paste, with key coat "weber.prim 403": - weber.pas 460, 461	Base coats ≤ 2.3 % Finishing coat ≤ 6.9 %	

Mounting and fixing

(for all end use applications given in clause 1.2 of the ETA)

The assessment of reaction to fire is based on tests according to EN 13823:2002 – SBI-test and EN ISO 1716:2002 with a maximum insulation layer thickness of 160 mm, a density of about 150 kg/m³ (testing according to EN 13823:2002 – SBI-test) resp. about 155 kg/m³ (testing according to EN ISO 1716:2002) as well as rendering systems with the highest organic content.

The manufacturer of the tested MW panels is Deutsche Rockwool Mineralwolle GmbH, 45966 Gladbeck.



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For rendering systems with cement based finishing coats the assessment of reaction to fire is based on tests with a finishing coat thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

For rendering systems with silicate based finishing coats the assessment of reaction to fire is based on tests with finishing coat thicknesses of 1 to 1.5 and 3 to 4 mm.

Testing according to EN 1716:2002 was carried out with an adhesive with the highest organic content.

For the SBI-test the ETICS was mounted directly to a calcium silicate substrate (class A2 - s1,d0) according to EN 13238:2001 with a thickness of 11 mm.

The installation of the ETICS was carried out by the approval holder following his design and installation instructions using a single mesh "weber.therm 310" all over the test specimen.

The tests specimens were prefabricated and did not include any joints.

For the SBI-test the lateral edges were covered with the rendering system.

Anchors were not included in the tested ETICS as they have no influence on the test result.

Note:

A European reference fire scenario for façades has not been laid down. In some Member States, the classification of ETICS according to EN 13501-1:2007 might not be sufficient for the use in facades. An additional assessment of ETICS according to national provisions (e.g. on the basis of a large scale test) might be necessary to comply with Member State regulations, until the existing European classification system has been completed.

2.2.2 Water absorption (capillarity test)

Base coat	Water absorption after 1 h < 1 kg/m²	Water absorption after 24 h < 0.5 kg/m²
weber.therm 300	х	X
weber.therm 301	х	X
weber.therm retec 700	х	х
weber.therm retec 740	Х	X

Rendering system:	Water absorption after 24 h		
all base coat with finishing coat indicated hereafter	< 0.5 kg/m²	≥ 0.5 kg/m²	
Thick layered cement based powder: - weber.top 200, 203, 204, 205, 206	x		
Thin layered cement based powder: - weber.star 220, 221, 222, 223 - weber.star 240, 241, 242, 244 - weber.star 260, 261 - weber.star 270 - weber.star 271 - weber.star 272, 280	x		
Ready to use paste – silicate binder: - weber.pas 460, 461	х		



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2.2.3 Hygrothermal behaviour

Hygrothermal cycles tests have not been performed for the ETICS (see clause 2.2.10).

2.2.4 Freeze/thaw behaviour

The water absorption of the base coats and the rendering system is less than 0.5 kg/m² after 24 hours for all configurations of the ETICS. So the ETICS is assessed as freeze/thaw resistant.

2.2.5 Impact resistance

The impact resistance of all configurations of the ETICS is not determined (npd).

2.2.6 Water vapour permeability

Rendering system: all base coats with finishing coat and key coat indicated hereafter (evaluated without decorative paint)	Equivalent air thickness s _d
Thick layered cement based powder: - weber.top 200, 203, 204, 205, 206	≤ 1.0 m (Test result obtained with base coat "weber.therm 300" and finish coat "weber.top 204", layer thickness 8 mm: 0.2 m)
Thin layered cement based powder, with key coat "weber.prim 403": - weber.star 220, 221, 222, 223, - weber.star 240, 241, 242, 244, - weber.star 260, 261, - weber.star 270, - weber.star 271, - weber.star 272, 280	≤ 1.0 m (Test result obtained with base coat "weber.therm 300" and finish coat "weber.star 220", particle size 5 mm: 0.2 m)
Silicate based paste, with key coat "weber.prim 403": - weber.pas 460, 461	≤ 1.0 m (Test result obtained with base coat "weber.therm 300" and finish coat "weber.pas 461", particle size 4 mm: 0.3 m)

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.



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2.2.8 Safety in use

2.2.8.1 Bond strengths

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

	Conditioning			
Base coat	Initial state	After hygrothermal cycles	After freeze/thaw test	
weber.therm 300	≥ 0.08 MPa	8		
weber.therm 301	≥ 0.08 MPa	< 0.08 MPa ⁸	Test not required because freeze/thaw	
weber.therm retec 700	≥ 0.08 MPa	but failure in the insulation product	cycles not necessary	
weber.therm retec 740	≥ 0.08 MPa	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Bond strength between adhesive and substrate resp. insulation product (MW lamella)

		Conditioning		
Adhesive	Substrate resp. insulation product	Initial state	2 d immersion in water + 2 h drying	2 d immersion in water + 7 d drying
weber.therm 300	Concrete	≥ 0.25 MPa	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.25 MPa ⁸
weber.therm 500	MW lamella	≥ 0.08 MPa	≥ 0.03 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸
weber.therm 301	Concrete	≥ 0.25 MPa	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.25 MPa ⁸
weber.memi 301	MW lamella	≥ 0.08 MPa	≥ 0.03 MPa	≥ 0.08 MPa
weber.therm 370	Concrete	≥ 0.25 MPa	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.25 MPa ⁸
weber.therm 370	MW lamella	≥ 0.08 MPa	≥ 0.03 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸
weber.therm	Concrete	≥ 0.25 MPa	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.25 MPa ⁸
retec 700	MW lamella	≥ 0.08 MPa	≥ 0.03 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸
weber.therm	Concrete	≥ 0.25 MPa	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.25 MPa ⁸
retec 740	MW lamella	≥ 0.08 MPa	≥ 0.03 MPa ⁸	≥ 0.08 MPa ⁸

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 criterion to clause 5.1.4.2 of ETAG 004:

- E · 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 profiles

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

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 the EOTA test methods are not relevant or the results are on the safe side.



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Failure loads - Table 1

	Dimensions	625 mm x 800 mm
Characteristics of the MW panels	Thickness	≥ 60 mm
mrv panoio	Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces	≥ 14 kPa
Failure loads [N/panel] (Static Foam Block Test)	Horizontal profiles with a vertical distance of 625 mm, fixed every 30 cm and vertical connection profiles No additional anchors in MW panel	Minimal: 1200 Average: 1250

Failure loads - Table 2

	Dimensions	625 mm x 800 mm
Characteristics of the MW panels	Thickness	≥ 60 mm
miri panoio	Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces	≥ 14 kPa
Failure loads [N/panel]	Horizontal profiles with a vertical distance of 625 mm, fixed every 30 cm and vertical connection profiles	Minimal: 2200
(Static Foam Block Test)	Two additional anchors per MW panel, plate diameter ≥ 60 mm, mounted on the MW panel surface	Average: 2400

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.

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		Thickness		≥ 60 mm	
MW panels	5	Tensile strength perpendicular to	the faces	≥ 14 kPa	
Plate diameter of	anchor			≥ Ø 60 mm	
Failure loads [N]		rs not placed at the panel joints Foam Block Test)	R _{panel}	Minimal: 650 Average: 740	
	Anchors placed at the panel joints (Static Foam Block Test)		R _{joint}	Minimal: 590 Average: 610	
	Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, dry conditions)		R _{panel}	Minimal: 640 Average: 690	
	(Pull-th	Anchors not placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, wet conditions) - series 2* R _{panel}		Minimal: 360 Average: 390	
	- serie	s 3 [*]		Minimal: 410 Average: 450	
* According to ETAG 004 clause 5.2.4.1.2 test method (2)					



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Failure loads - Table 4

Apply to all anchors listed in the Table in clause 1.1 mounted on the insulation panels surface					
Characteristics of the MW panels		Thickness		≥ 80 mm	
		Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces		≥ 5.0 kPa	
Plate diameter of anchor		≥ Ø 90 mm	≥ Ø 140 mm		
Failure loads [N]		Anchors not placed at the panel joints Static Foam Block Test)		Minimal: 480 Average: 490	Minimal: 560 Average: 690
		chors placed at the panel joints atic Foam Block Test)	R _{joint}	Minimal: 380 Average: 390	Minimal: 440 Average: 540
		Anchors not placed at the panel joints Pull-through test, dry conditions)		Minimal: 540 Average: 610	npd
	(Pu	chors not placed at the panel joints ill-through test, wet conditions) eries 2*	R _{panel}	Minimal: 400 Average: 460	npd
* According to ETAG 004 clause 5.2.4.1.2 test method (2)					

Failure loads – Table 5

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 [N]		Anchors placed at the panel joints (Pull-through test, dry condition)		Minimal: 620 Average: 660	
		nchors placed at the panel joints ull-through test, wet condition)		Minimal: 510 Average: 570	
		rs placed at the panel joints Foam Block Test)	R _{joint}	Minimal: 710	

The failure loads of Table 2 and 3 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 ejotherm STR U 2G	100 mm > d ≥ 80 mm	 Maximum installation depth of the anchor plate: 15 mm (≜ thickness of insulation cover) 		
(ETA-04/0023)		Maximum depth of die: 5 mm		
	≥ 100 mm	 Maximum installation depth of the anchor plate: 15 mm (≜ thickness of insulation cover) 		
		 Maximum depth of die: 20 mm 		
TERMOZ 8 SV (ETA-06/0180)	≥ 80 mm	 Maximum installation depth of the anchor plate: 15 mm (≜ thickness of insulation cover) 		
* According to the appropriate ETA of anchor				



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The wind load resistance R_d 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_{render} which is about 0.02 (m²- 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
$\Delta U = \Delta U_{anchor} + \Delta U_{prof}$	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 ²
$\chi_{ m p}$	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
$\chi_{p} = 0.004 \text{ V}$	V/K for anchors with a galvanized steel screw with the head covered by a plastic material
$\chi_{\rm p} = 0.002 \text{ V}$	V/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 screw
$\Delta U_{profile} = \Psi \cdot I$	correction term for profiles; $\Delta U_{\text{profile}}$ is determined in accordance with EN ISO 10211:2007.
where: Ψ	length thermal transmittance value of the profile [W/(m· K)]
I	length of profile per m² [m/m²]

2.2.10 Aspects of durability and serviceability

An extensive experience on site has been assessed by the DIBt in Germany.

The rendering system (all base coats with each finishing coat indicated in the Table in clause 1.1) has proofed its bond strength after ageing by 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.



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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.

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

Description and characteristics	MW panel	MW panel	MW lamella		
Reaction to fire; EN 13501-1:2007	Class A1				
Gross heat of combustion [MJ/kg]; EN ISO 1716:2002	PCS ≤ 1.4				
Thermal resistance [(m²· K)/W]	Defined in the CE	Defined in the CE marking in reference to EN 13162:2008			
Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces [kPa]; EN 1607:1997 - in dry conditions*	$\sigma_{mt} \ge 14$	$\sigma_{mt} \geq 5$	σ _{mt} ≥ 80		
- in wet conditions** Average value - series 2 - series 3	≥ 33 % of average value in dry conditions ≥ 50 % of average value in dry conditions				
Compressive strength* [kPa]; EN 826:1996	$\sigma_m \geq 40$	$\sigma_m \geq 4$	$\sigma_m \geq 40$		
Apparent density [kg/m³]; EN 1602:1996	$120 \le \rho_a \le 150$	$100 \le \rho_a \le 150$	$80 \le \rho_a \le 150$		
Shear strength* [kPa]; 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]; EN 12090:1997	$1.0 \leq G_m \leq 2.0$	$0.3 \leq G_{m} \leq 2.0$	$1.0 \le G_{m} \le 2.0$		
* Minimal value of all single values ** According to ETAG 004 clause 5.2.4.1.2	* Minimal value of all single values ** According to ETAG 004 clause 5.2.4.1.2 test method (2)				

Thermal insulation materials (MW panel, $\sigma_{mt} \ge 14$ kPa) for mechanically fixed ETICS with profiles must circumferentially at the edges, 24 mm from the inner surface, get an approx. 3 mm wide and 13 to 18 mm deep groove cut-in at the factory.

2.3.2 Anchors

All anchors with ETA according to ETAG 014⁷ with characteristics having the description below shall be used in the mechanically fixed ETICS:

- 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.

The anchors listed in the Table in clause 1.1 with reference to the respective ETA shall be used in the mechanically fixed ETICS with profiles for fixing the horizontal profiles.



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Trade name	ETA-number
ejotherm SK U	ETA-02/0018
WS 8 L	ETA-02/0019
WS 8 N	ETA-03/0019
ejotherm SDK U	ETA-04/0023
IsoFux ND-8Z	ETA-04/0032
SDF-K plus, SDF-S plus	ETA-04/0064
ejotherm NK U	ETA-05/0009

2.3.3 Profiles

Aluminium (Al) profiles, EN AW-6060 T66 to EN 755-2:2008 with the measurements according to Annex 1 are to be used in the mechanically fixed ETICS with profiles.

The Pull-through resistance of fixings from profiles is ≥ 500 N.

2.3.4 Render (base coat)

The average value of crack width of the with different glass fibre meshes reinforced base coats measured at a render strain value of 1 % is:

Base coat	Glass fibres mesh	Average value of crack width W _{m(1%)}
weber.therm 300	weber.therm 310	0.10 mm
weber.therm 301	weber.therm 310	0.07 mm
weber.therm 301	weber.therm 311	0.13 mm
weber.therm retec 700	weber.therm 310	0.10 mm
weber.therm retec 740	weber.therm 310	0.10 mm

2.3.5 Reinforcement (glass fibre mesh)

Characteristics (alkali resistance): Pass

	weber.therm 310		weber.therm 311	
	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft
Residual strength after ageing [N/mm]	≥ 25	≥ 30	≥ 20	≥ 20
Relative residual resistance : % (after ageing) of the strength in the as-delivered state	≥ 60	≥ 50	≥ 50	≥ 50

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 Commission⁹ amended by 2001/596/EC¹⁰ system 1 or 2+ of the attestation of conformity applies depending on reaction to fire.

Considering Class A2 for reaction to fire of the ETICS, the systems of attestation of conformity are system 1 regarding reaction to fire characteristic and system 2+ regarding other characteristics than reaction to fire.

⁹ Official Journal of the European Communities/Union L229/14 of 20.08.1997

Official Journal of the European Communities/Union L 209/33 of 2.8.2001



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English translation prepared by DIBt

These systems of attestation of conformity are defined as follows:

System 1: Certification of the conformity of the product by a notified certification body on the basis of:

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

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

- (a) Tasks for the manufacturer:
 - 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.

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;

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.



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- 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 regarding other characteristics than reaction to fire 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-08/0323 issued on 4 April 2013.

3.2.2 Tasks for the notified bodies

The notified body shall perform the

- initial type-testing of the ETICS and the components regarding reaction to fire characteristic
- 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 ETICS which includes the certification of factory production control stating the conformity with the provisions of this ETA.

In cases where the provisions of the ETA and its "Control plan"¹¹ are no longer fulfilled the notified certification body shall withdraw the certificate of conformity and inform the DIBt without delay.

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 of conformity for the ETICS,
- the number of the ETA.
- the number of the ETAG,
- the ETICS trade name.



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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.

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.



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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.

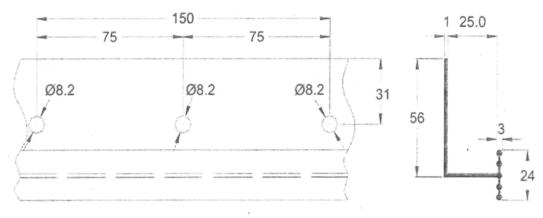
5.2 Use, maintenance, repair

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

Uwe Benderbeglaubigt:Head of DepartmentWachner

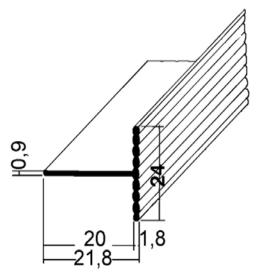


Horizontal profile - "Halteleiste Alu" (dimensions in millimetres)



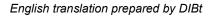
length: 2000 mm

Vertical connection profile "Verbindungsleiste Alu" (dimensions in millimetres)



Length: 590 mm

ETICS "weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem AM 400"	I
	I
	Ammay 1
Horizontal and vertical Al profiles	Annex 1
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Components	Trade names acc. to the Table in clause 1.1	Further trade names
Adhesives	weber.therm 300	-
	weber.therm 301	weber.therm family KS grob weber.therm freestyle KS weber.therm prestige KS maxit multi Kleber und Armierungsmörtel
	weber.therm 370	-
	weber.therm retec 700	-
	weber.therm retec 740	-
Base coats	weber.therm 300	-
	weber.therm 301	weber.therm family KS grob weber.therm freestyle KS weber.therm prestige KS maxit multi Kleber und Armierungsmörtel
	weber.therm retec 700	-
	weber.therm retec 740	-
Glass fibre meshes	weber.therm 310	weber.therm Textilglasgittergewebe grob maxit Armierungsgewebe MW
	weber.therm 311	weber.therm Textilglasgittergewebe maxit Armierungsgewebe PS
Key coat	weber.prim 403	weber.prim Putzgrund
Finishing coats	weber.top 200, 203, 204, 205, 206	maxit ip Edelkratzputz
	weber.star 220, 221, 222	-
	weber.star 223	weber.min freestyle RP
	weber.star 240, 241, 242, 244	-
	weber.star 260, 261	-
	weber.star 270	-
	weber.star 271	-
	weber.star 272, 280	-
	weber.pas 460, 461	weber.pas Silikatputz weber.pas extraClean weber.pas decofino weber.pas modelfino
	weber.pas 461	weber.pas decofino weber.pas modelfino

ETICS" weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem A 100/A 200 weber.therm-Wärmedämm-Verbundsystem AM 400"	
Trade names of the components	Annex 2