



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

#### **Bautechnisches Prüfamt**

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

## ETA-05/0266 of 20 February 2017

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

#### **General Part**

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

fischer-Zykon-panel anchor FZP(-W)

Fastener for the rear fixing of façade panels made of selected natural stones according to EN 1469:2015

fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG Klaus-Fischer-Straße 1 72178 Waldachtal DEUTSCHLAND

fischerwerke

16 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 330030-00-0601

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#### Specific Part

#### 1 Technical description of the product

The fischer-Zykon-panel anchor FZP (-W) is a special anchor of sizes M6 and M8 which consists of a cone bolt (with external thread or internal thread), an expansion ring (with three (FZP) or four (FZP-W) convolutions), a sleeve and, if need be, a nut. Cone bolt and expansion ring are made of stainless steel. The sleeve is made of stainless steel or carbon-fiber-reinforced polymer (CFRP). The nut SW 19 is made of stainless steel or aluminium. The anchor is put into an undercut drill hole and by driving-in of the sleeve it is placed form-fit.

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)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance for tension and shear loads	See Annex C 1
Anchor distances and spacing	See Annex C 1

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

Essential characteristic	Performance	
Reaction to fire	Class A1	
Resistance to fire	No performance assessed	

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

In accordance with EAD No. 330030-00-0601 the applicable European legal act is: [97/161/EG]. The system to be applied is: 2+



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# 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 with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

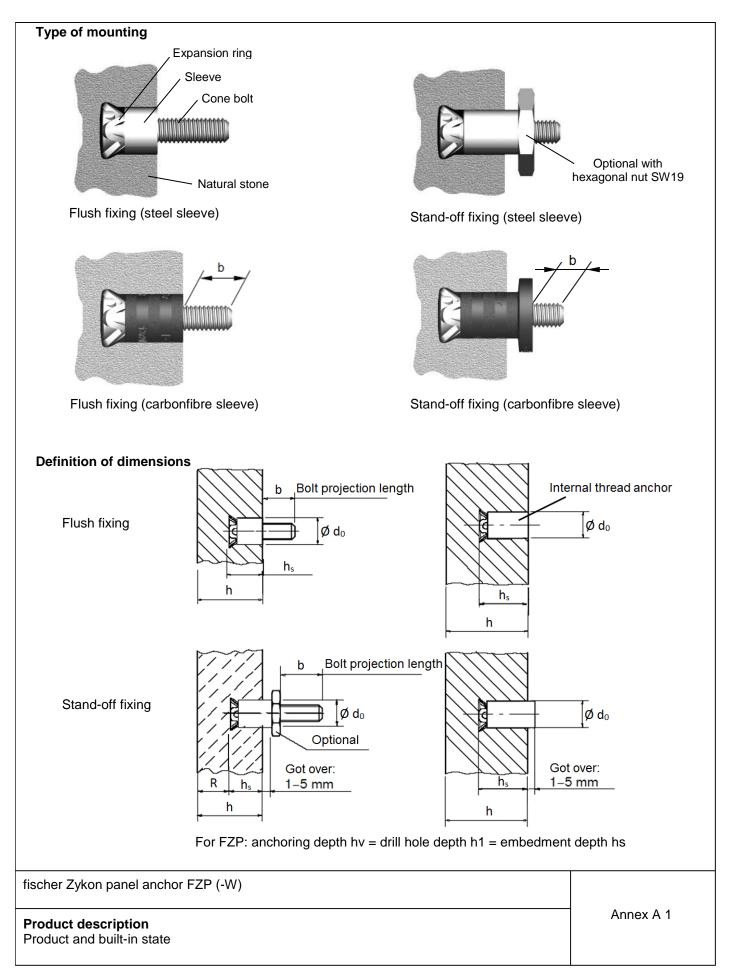
Issued in Berlin on 20 February 2017 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

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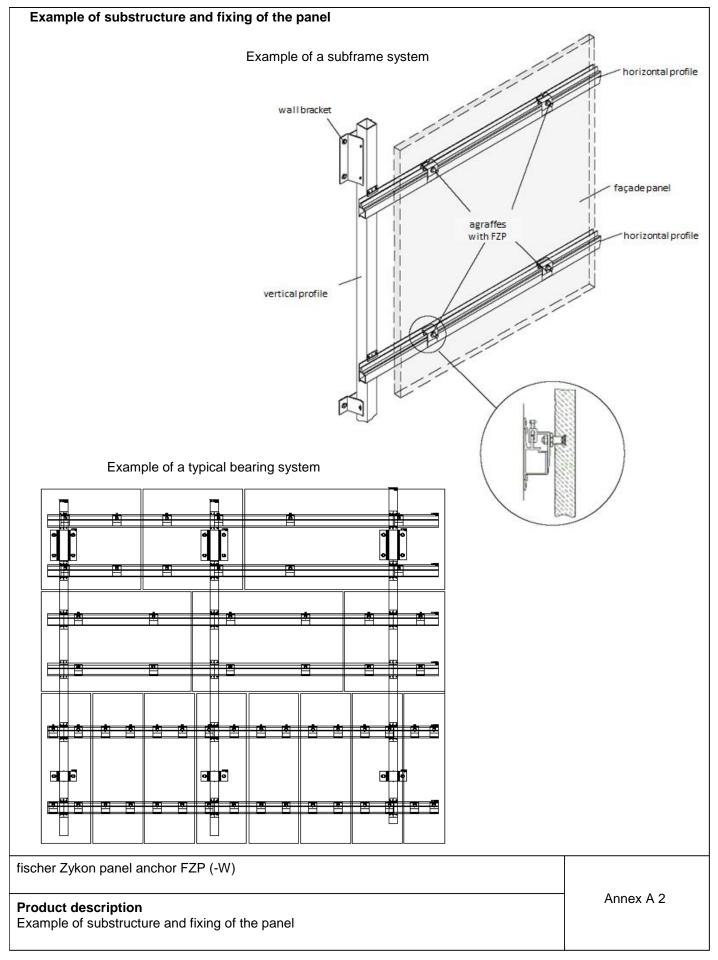
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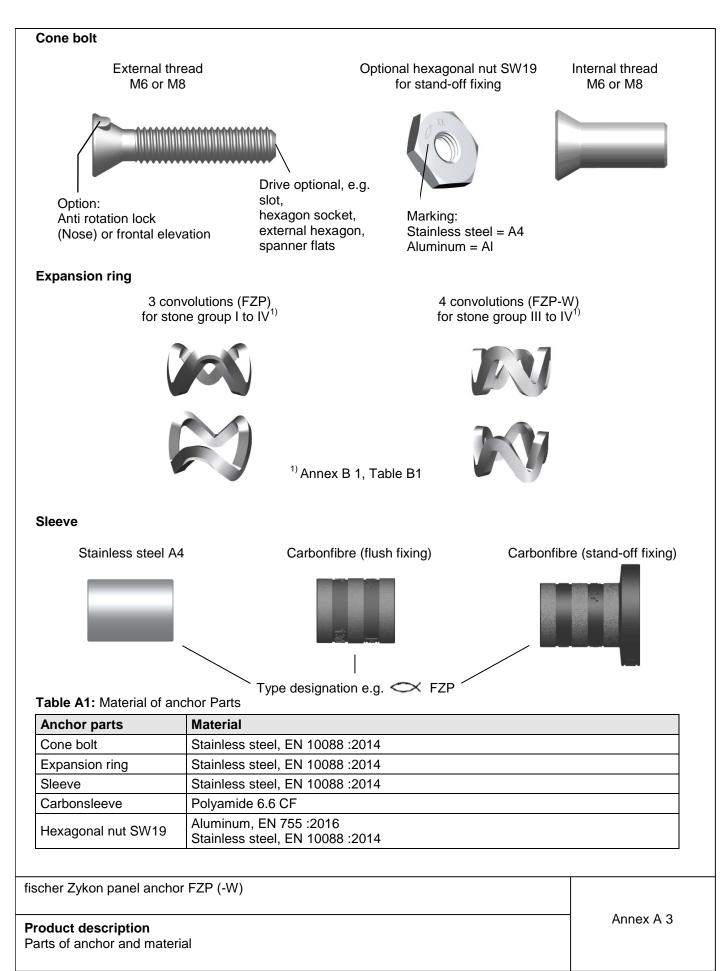
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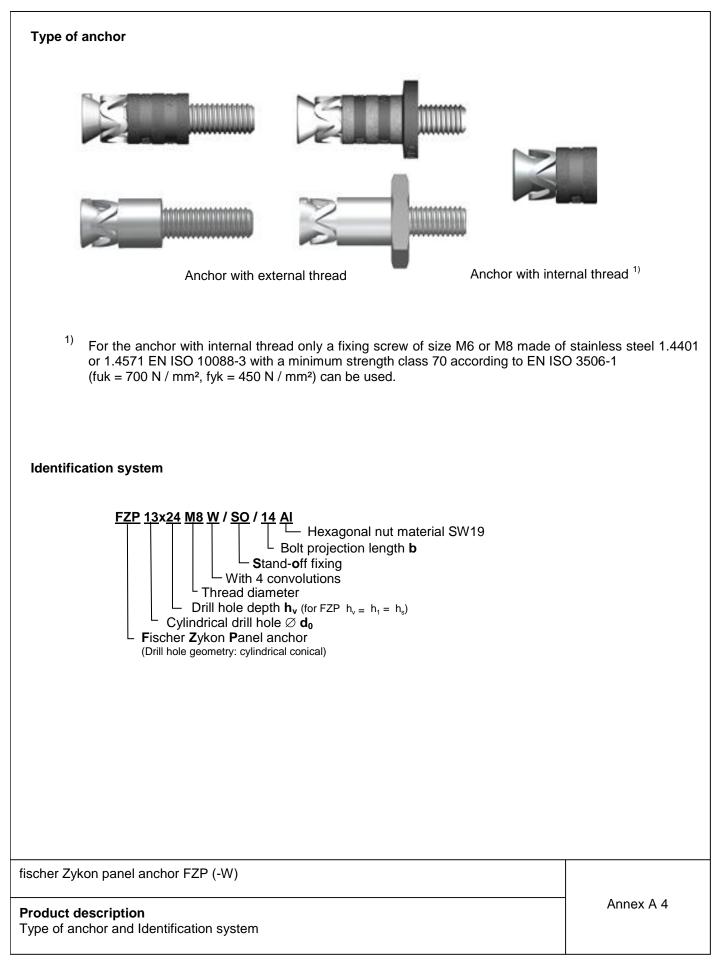


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### Specifications of intended use

#### Anchorages subject to:

Static and quasi-static loads.

#### **Base materials:**

- Natural stone facade panels according to EN 1469: 2015
- The used material is free of crevices and mechanically effective cracks and alterations.
- Natural stone panels of natural stone groups in accordance with Table B1.
- Characteristic values of the panels correspond to Table B2.

#### Table B1: Natural stone groups

Group of stone		Natural stones	Boundary conditions
I Ingh-quality intrusive rocks		granite, granitite, syenite, tonalite, diorite, monzonite, gabbro, other magmatic plutonic rocks	None
Ш	II Metamorphic rocks with "hard stone character" quarzite, granulite, gneiss, migmatite		None
111	High-quality extrusive rocks (volcanic rocks)	basalt and basaltlava without harmful ingredients (like sun burner basalt)	Density: Basalt: ρ ≥ 2,7 kg/dm³ Basaltlava ρ ≥ 2,2 kg/dm³
IV	Sedimentary rocks with "hard stone character" <sup>1)</sup>	sandstone and limestone	Sandstone ρ ≥ 2.1 kg/dm³

For façade panels made of natural stones with planes of anisotropy, the difference between the bending strenghts determined parallel to the planes of anisotropy and perpendicular to the edges of the planes of anisotropy schall not be more than about 50%.

#### Table B2: Characteristic values of anchors and façade and reveal panels made of nature stones

Façade panel					
Panel thickness		h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	20 (30) $^{1)} \le h_{nom} \le 70$		
Maximum size of pa	anel	$A \leq [m^2]$	3,0		
Maximum side leng	th	H (I <sub>x</sub> ) or L (I <sub>y</sub> ) $\leq$ [m]	3,0		
Number of anchors	in rectangular arrangement	[-]	4		
Anchorage depth 2)		h <sub>s</sub> = [mm]	12 ≤ h <sub>s</sub> ≤ 40		
Nominal diameter o		M6 $\varnothing$ d <sub>0</sub> = [mm]	11		
Nominal diameter of drill hole		M8 $\varnothing$ d <sub>0</sub> = [mm]	13		
Edge distance		a <sub>rx</sub> bzw. a <sub>ry</sub> ≥ [mm]	50 mm $\le a_{rx}$ or $a_{ry} = 0,25 l_x$ or 0,25 l <sub>y</sub>		
Edge distance at re	veal panel	a <sub>rxL</sub> bzw. a <sub>ryL</sub> ≥ [mm]	40 mm $\leq a_{rxL}$ or $a_{ryL} = 0.2 l_{xL}$ or 0.2 $l_{yL}$		
Spacing		a ≥ [mm]	8 h <sub>s</sub>		
Remaining wall thickness <sup>3)</sup>		R ≥ [mm]	0,4 h <sub>nom</sub>		
Bending strength	Dakar; Colatina, Espirito Santo	σ <sub>5%</sub> ≥ [N/mm²]	9,2		
	Onur; Antalya	σ <sub>5%</sub> ≥ [N/mm²]	4,8		
$\frac{1}{1}  \text{For sandstone, limestone and basalt lava: plate thickness } h_{\text{nom}} \ge 30 \text{ mm, if the expected minimum value (5% fractile)}$					

the bending tensile strength guaranteed by the panel manufacturer is  $< 8 \text{ N} / \text{mm}^2$ <sup>2)</sup> h = (h) = (h) = (h) = 1 mm steps only (12, 13, 14 mm = 40 mm) - tolerances see Appendix B.3. Table B4, for

<sup>2)</sup>  $h_s = (h_1) = (h_v)$  in 1 mm steps only (12, 13, 14 mm ... 40 mm) - tolerances see Annex B 3, Table B4, footnote <sup>3)</sup> <sup>3)</sup> Only for stand-off fixing

<sup>3)</sup> Only for stand-off fixing

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP (-W)

## Intended use

Specifications



#### Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions.
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure (including industrial and marine environment) and to permanently damp internal condition, if no particular aggressive conditions exist. 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).

#### Installation:

- The drillings are done at the factory or on site under workshop conditions; when making the drillings on site the execution is supervised by the responsible project supervisor or a skilled representative of the project supervisor.
- Making of the undercut drilling is done with a special drill bit according to Annex B 3 and a special drilling device in accordance with the information deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.
- The drilling residues are removed from the drill hole.
- In case of aborted drill hole: new drilling at a minimum distance away of twice the depth of the aborted hole.
- The geometry of the drill hole is checked on 1 % of all drillings. The following dimensions shall be checked and documented according to manufacturer's information and testing instructions by means of a measuring device according to Annex B 4:
  - Diameter of the cylindrical drill hole
  - Diameter of the undercut
  - Remaining wall thickness (drill hole depth and panel thickness respectively)
- If the tolerances are exceeded, the geometry of the drill hole shall be checked on 25 % of the drillings performed. No further drill hole may exceed the tolerances otherwise all the drill holes shall be controlled. Drilling holes falling below or exceeding the tolerances shall be rejected.
  Note: Checking the geometry of the drill hole on 1 % of all drillings means that on one of the 25 panels (this concerned to 100 drilling) and drilling aball be aballed if the tolerances given in Amery D 2 are exceeded.
- corresponds to 100 drillings) one drilling shall be checked. If the tolerances given in Annex B 3 are exceeded the extent of the control shall be increase to 25 % of the drillings, i.e. one drilling each shall be checked on all the 25 panels.
- During transport and storage on site the façade panels are protected from damages; the façade panels are not to be hung up jerkily (if need be lifters shall be used for hanging up the façade panels); façade panels and reveal panels respectively with incipient cracks are not be installed.
- The anchors are installed in a deformation controlled manner. For this purpose suitable installation tools per Annex B 4 shall be used. The anchor is set correctly if, the bolt projection "b" as per Annex A 1 and Annex A 4 according to Annex B 7 figure 5 is observed. When flush fixing, the sleeve must not project beyond the surface of the plate.

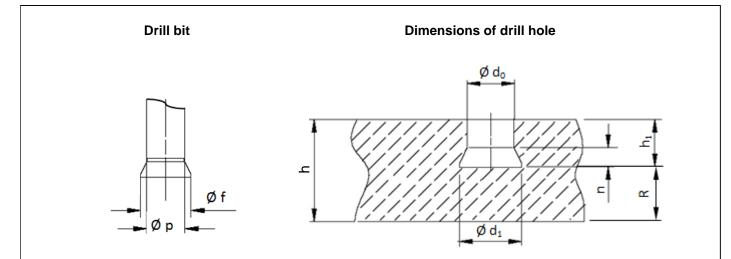
fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP (-W)

#### Intended use Specifications

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#### Table B3: Dimensions [mm] of drill bit

Drill bits <sup>1)</sup>			
Туре	Øp	Øf	
FZPB 9	5,8	9	
FZPB 11	7,8	11	
FZPB 13	9,8	13	

<sup>1)</sup> Drill bit for different drill methods

#### Table B4: Assignment of drill bits and dimensions [mm] of drill hole

Drill hole					
Drill bit	$\oslash d_0^{(2)}$	$\oslash$ d <sub>1</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	n	h <sub>1</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	R <sup>4)</sup>
FZPB 9	1 1 <sup>+0,4</sup>	125 +0.2			
FZPB 11	I I_0,2	13,5 ±0,3	- 1	12 < h < 10	>01b
FZPB 11	13 <sup>+0,4</sup>	155+02	≈ 4	$12 \le h_1 \le 40$	≥ 0,4 h
FZPB 13	I 3 <sub>-0,2</sub>	15,5 ±0,3			

<sup>2)</sup> Measurements can be proved by diameter or volume gauge (Annex B 4)

<sup>3)</sup> Tolerances for flush fixing:  $h_1 = h_v \stackrel{+0,4}{_{-0,1}}$ 

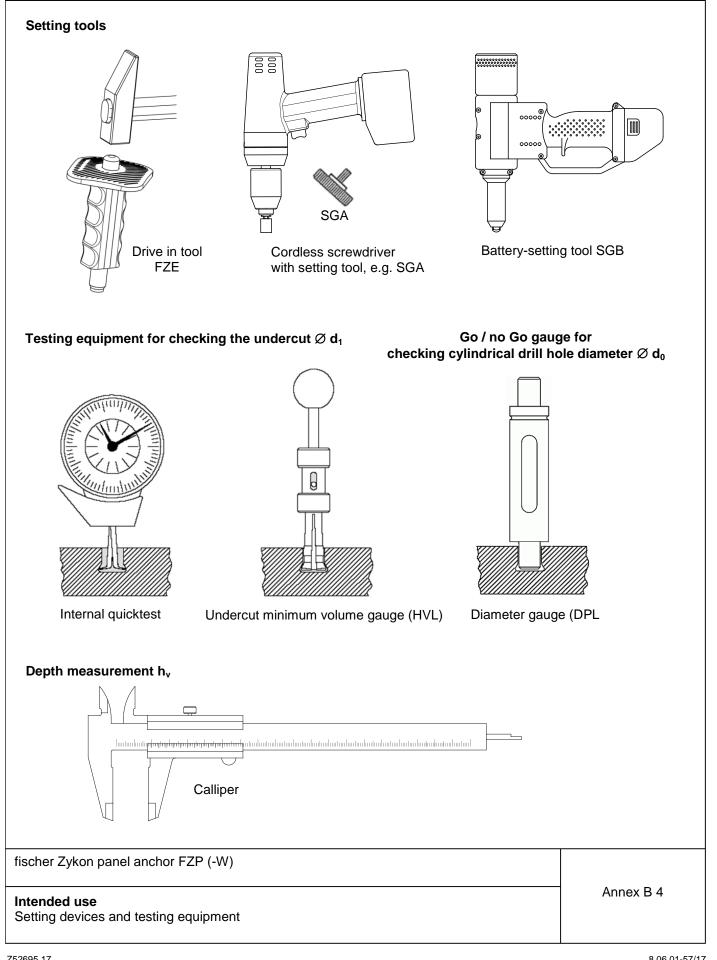
<sup>4)</sup> Only for stand-off fixing

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP (-W)

### Intended use

Drill bit, geometry of the drill hole and installation parameters

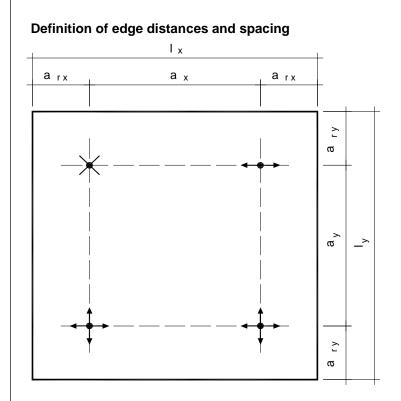




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#### Caption:

a <sub>rx</sub> , a <sub>ry</sub>	=	Edge distance – anchor distance to the panel edge
a <sub>x</sub> , a <sub>y</sub>	=	Spacing – Distance between the anchors
l <sub>x</sub>	=	Length of the panel in horizontal direction
ly	=	Length of the panel in vertical direction
$\times$	=	Fixed bearing (fixed support)
<b>← ● →</b>	=	Horizontal slide bearing (slide support)
<b>↔</b>	=	Horizontal and vertical slide bearing (slide support)

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP (-W)

## Intended use

Supports - Definition of edge distances and spacing



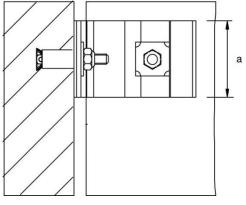
#### **Reveal angle**

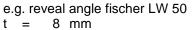
As a rule reveal panels are fastened to the façade panel with two reveal supports and mounted with anchors by flush fixing; it is ensured that the reveal angles are resting against to the panel; When using a reveal angle with oblong holes, a defined load transfer (e.g. claw washer or opposite toothing of the washer to the angle surface) in the direction of the elongated hole must ensure.

Table B4: Characteristic values of the reveal angles

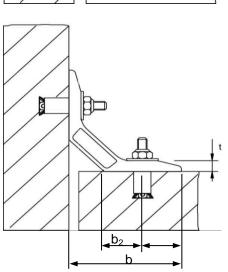
		Stainless Steel 1.4401 or 1.4571 EN 10088-3	Aluminum EN 755-1
Angle thickness	t [mm]	$t \ge 4$	$t \ge 5$
Angle width	a [mm]	$40 \le a \le 100$	$40 \le a \le 100$
Angle length	b [mm]	65 ≤ b ≤ 20 t	65 ≤ b ≤ 16 t
Distance between the centre of anchor to outer edge of reveal angle	b₁ [mm]	$25 \le b_1 \le 10 \ t$	$25 \le b_1 \le 8 \ t$
Distance between the centre of anchor to inner edge of reveal angle	b <sub>2</sub> [mm]	$40 \le b_2 \le 10 \ t$	$40 \leq b_2 \leq 8 \ t$
Cross tension stiffness	c <sub>q</sub> [MN/m]	$c_q \leq 2,5$	

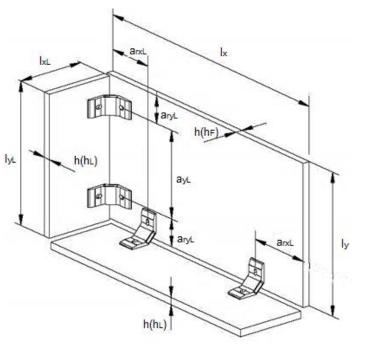
### **Denominations of dimensions**





- a = 50 mm
- b = 80 mm
- $b_1 = 30 \text{ mm}$
- $b_2 = 25 mm$





fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP (-W)

### Intended use

Reveal angle

Annex B 6

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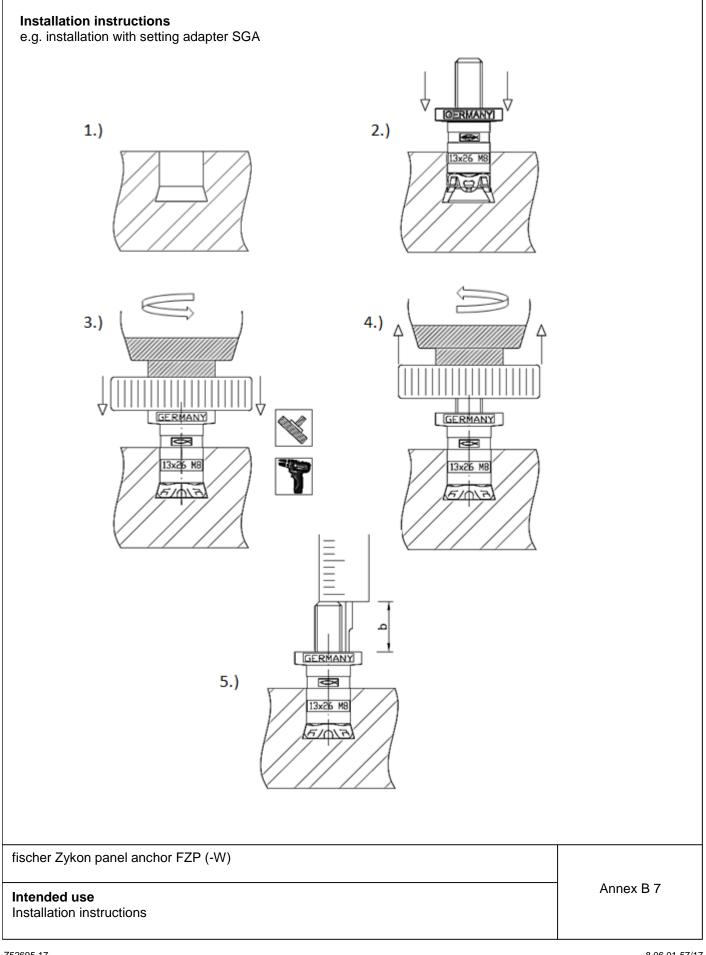




Table C1: Characteristic values of anchors for façade panels and reveal panels

Naturstein			Dakar; Colatina, Espirito Santo; Brazil <sup>1)</sup>	Onur; Antalya; Turkey <sup>1)</sup>
Anchorage depth	h <sub>s</sub> =	[mm]	15	17
Edge distance	a <sub>r</sub> ≥	[mm]	100	100
Spacing	a≥	[mm]	120	136
Characteristic tension load	N <sub>Rk</sub> <sup>1)</sup> =	[kN]	7,6	3,1
Characteristic sher load	V <sub>Rk</sub> <sup>1)</sup> =	[kN]	5,0	3,0

1) According to Table B2, for different natural stones the load capacities may be determined as follows:

 $N_{Rk} = N_{u,5\%} \bullet \alpha_{exp}$  $V_{Rk} = V_{u,5\%} \bullet \alpha_{exp}$ mit: = 1,0 = 1,25 •  $\frac{\sigma_{um,exp}}{\sigma_{um}} \le 1,0$  Natural stone group II and IV

 $\alpha_{exp}$ 

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP (-W)

Annex C 1