

Approval body for construction products  
and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and  
Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

**ETA-15/0476**  
**of 12 July 2017**

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

### General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the  
European Technical Assessment:

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Trade name of the construction product

TUF-S

Product family  
to which the construction product belongs

Fastener for the rear fixing of facade panels made of high-  
pressure decorative laminates (HPL) according to EN  
438-7:2005

Manufacturer

SFS intec AG  
Rosenbergsaustraße 10  
9435 HEERBRUGG  
SCHWEIZ

Manufacturing plant

Werke der SFS intec AG

This European Technical Assessment  
contains

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

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

European Assessment Document (EAD)  
330030-00-0601

**European Technical Assessment**

**ETA-15/0476**

English translation prepared by DIBt

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**Specific Part**

**1 Technical description of the product**

The TUF-S-6xL is special anchor made of stainless steel for fixing HPL-facade panels according to EN 438-7:2015 to metal substructures. The anchor consists of a mandrel made of carbon steel zinc coated and a stainless steel sleeve. The anchor is put in a drill hole and placed by pulling out the mandrel. The pull out of the mandrel widens the body of the sleeve and punches the thread of the sleeve into the facade panel.  
 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	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+

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

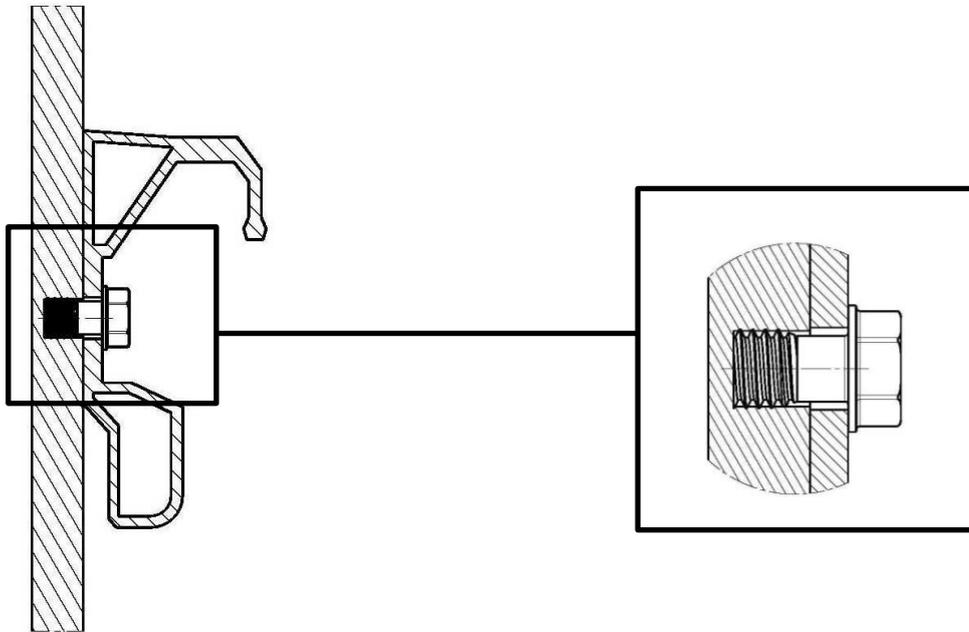
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 12 July 2017 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

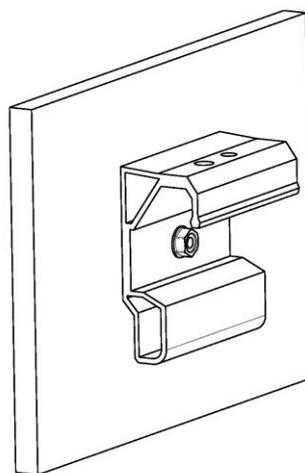
BD Dipl.-Ing. Andreas Kummerow  
Head of Department

*beglaubigt:*  
Aksünger

### Installed Anchor



### Fixing example



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TUF-S

**Product description**  
Installed anchor and fixing example

Annex A 1

**System components**

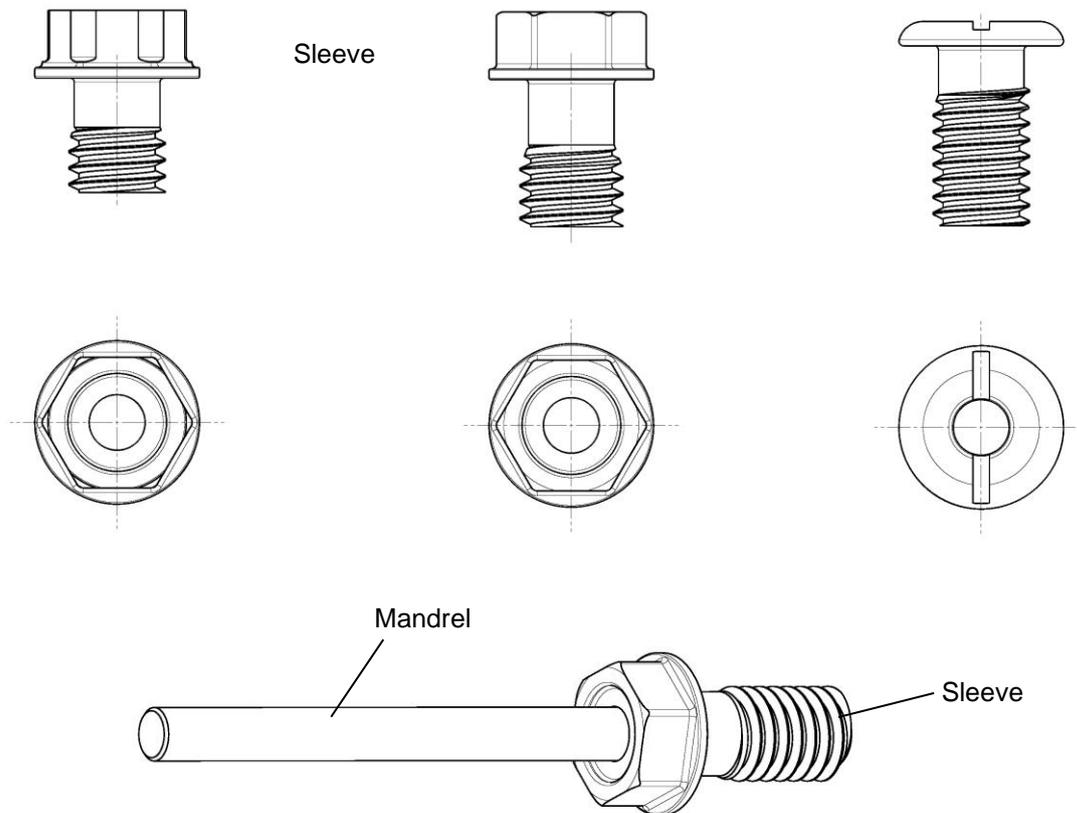


Table 1

Anchor parts	Material
Sleeve	Stainless steel A4
Mandrel	Carbon steel zinced

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TUF-S

**Product description**  
System components

Annex A 2

## Specifications of intended use

### Anchorage subject to

- Static and quasi-static loads

### Base material

- The façade panel made of HPL shall correspond to Annex B 4

### 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).

### Design:

- The design of the façade panels and their fixing is carried out according to the conditions given in Annex B 2 and B 3.

### Installation

- Each façade panel shall be fixed technically strain-free with at least four anchors in a rectangular arrangement.
- The substructure is constructed such that the façade panels are fixed technically strain free via skids (loose bearings) and one fixed point (fixed bearing).
- The thickness of the fixing member (clamp or panel load-bearing profile) shall be at least 2,0 mm and shall be at least made of aluminum with  $R_m \geq 215 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .
- The drillings are done at the factory or on site. The drillings are executed with special drill bits made available by SFS intec AG. The drillings are executed by skilled personnel.
- The façade panel is pre-drilled with diameter  $\varnothing 5,9 \text{ mm}$  to  $6,0 \text{ mm}$ .
- The drilling is always in a  $90^\circ$ - angle to the panel's surface.
- The minimum edge distance of the drilling is  $40,0 \text{ mm}$ .
- The clamps are predrilled with diameter  $\varnothing 6,5 \text{ mm}$  to  $7,0 \text{ mm}$ .
- The geometry of the drill hole shall be checked minimum on 1% of all drillings.
- The façade panels, their fixings as well as the substructure including its connection to wall brackets and their connection to the construction works are designed for the respective case of application under the responsibility of an engineer skilled in the field of façade construction.
- The panels are installed by skilled specialists and the laying instructions of the manufacturer shall be paid attention to.
- Overhead mounting is not possible

TUF-S

**Intended use**  
Specifications

Annex B 1

## Design method

### Loads

The design loads shall be calculated on basis of EN 1990. The combination of loads shall be equal to EN 1990. The loads shall be specified according to EN 1991-1-1 to EN 1991-1-7. Corresponding national regulations shall be taken into consideration. The unfavorable combination is decisive. Where necessary for the design of the anchor and the façade panel several combinations shall be analyzed separately.

The typical fundamental combination for façade panels considers loads from dead load  $F_{Ek,G}$  (permanent loads) and wind  $F_{Ek,w}$  (leading variable load)

According to EN 1990 the following fundamental combination depending on the load direction results for a vertical façade panel:

Fundamental combination for loads parallel to the panel:  $F_{EdII} = F_{Ek,G} \cdot \gamma_G$

Fundamental combination for loads perpendicular to the panel:  $F_{EdI} = F_{Ek,w} \cdot \gamma_Q$

mit  $\gamma_G = 1,35$ ;  $\gamma_Q = 1,50$

### Resistance:

$$N_{Rd} = \frac{N_{Rk}}{\gamma_M} \cdot \alpha_{F0} \cdot \alpha_{bend} \cdot \alpha_{wet}$$

$$V_{Rd} = \frac{V_{Rk}}{\gamma_M} \cdot \alpha_{F0} \cdot \alpha_{wet}$$

$$\sigma_{Rd} = \frac{\sigma_{Rk}}{\gamma_M}$$

with:

$N_{Rk}$  = characteristic tension resistance according to Annex C 1, Table 5 to 7

$V_{Rk}$  = characteristic shear resistance according to Annex C 1, Table 5 to 7

$\sigma_{Rk}$  = characterising bending stress according to EN 438:2016

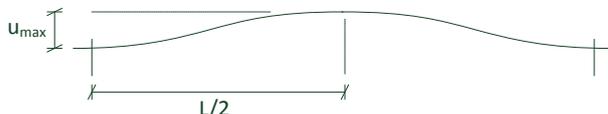
$\alpha_{F0}$  = If the façade panels do not meet the minimum requirements according to Annex B 4, Table 2, the characteristic values of load bearing capacity have to be multiplied additionally by  $\alpha_{F0}$ :

$$\alpha_{F0} = \min \left\{ \frac{\sigma_{f,L,min}}{130 \text{ N/mm}^2}; \frac{E_{L,min}}{14000 \text{ N/mm}^2}; \frac{\sigma_{f,T,min}}{100 \text{ N/mm}^2}; \frac{E_{T,min}}{10000 \text{ N/mm}^2}; 1 \right\}$$

$\alpha_{bend}$  = reduction factor of bearing of facade panel

The bending angle of the façade panel

$$\beta = \arctan \left( \frac{u_{max}}{L/2} \right)$$



$$\beta \leq 1,0^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha_{bend} = 1,0$$

$$1,0^\circ < \beta \leq 1,5^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha_{bend} = 0,89$$

$$1,5^\circ < \beta \leq 2,0^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha_{bend} = 0,80$$

$\alpha_{wet}$  = If the façade panels do not meet the minimum requirements regarding the maximum mass increase of  $\delta_w = 2.0\%$  according to Table 2, the characteristic values of load bearing capacity have to be multiplied additionally by  $\alpha_{wet} = 0,78$ .

$$\gamma_M = 1,8$$

TUF-S

Intended use  
Design method

Annex B 2

Verification

The calculation shall be carried out in a linear elastic manner. The stiffness of the substructure shall be considered for the respective case of application.

For the determined anchor loads it shall be verified, that the following equations are met.

Equation 1: 
$$\frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{Rd}} \leq 1$$

Equation 2: 
$$\frac{V_{Ed}}{V_{Rd}} \leq 1$$

Equation 3: 
$$\frac{V_{Ed}}{V_{Rd}} + \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{Rd}} \leq 1$$

with:

$N_{Ed}$  = design value of the tensile force acting on the anchor

$V_{Ed}$  = design value of the shear force acting on the anchor

$N_{Rd}$  = design value of the tensile load bearing capacity of the anchor

$V_{Rd}$  = design value of the shear load bearing capacity of the anchor

For the determined panel loads it shall be verified, that the following equation according is met:

Equation 4: 
$$\frac{\sigma_{Ed}}{\sigma_{Rd}} \leq 1$$

with:

$\sigma_{Ed}$  = design value of the bending stress of the façade panel

$\sigma_{Rd}$  = design value of the bending stress resistance of the façade panel

TUF-S	Annex B 3
<b>Intended use</b> Design method	

### Requirements to the façade panels

The HPL façade panels shall be classified “EDS” or “EDF” according to EN 438-6:2014.

The minimum requirements for the façade panels are documented in the following table

Table 2: Minimum requirements for the façade panel

Characteristic values for the façade panel	Thickness of the panel	$h \geq$	[mm]	8
	Bending stress <sup>1)</sup>	$\sigma_{fm,T}$ <sup>2)</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$\geq 100$
		$\sigma_{fm,L}$ <sup>2)</sup>		$\geq 130$
	Bending modulus	$E_T$ <sup>3)</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	10000
		$E_L$ <sup>3)</sup>		14000
Maximum mass increase according to EN 438-2:2016-06, section 15 (Resistance to wet conditions)	$\delta_w$		[%]	2,00

- 1)  $\sigma_{fm}$  according to EN ISO 178:2013-09
- 2)  $\sigma_{fm,T}$  : Bending strength transverse  
 $\sigma_{fm,L}$  : Bending strength longitudinal
- 3)  $E_T$  : Bending modulus transverse  
 $E_L$  : Bending modulus longitudinal

TUF-S

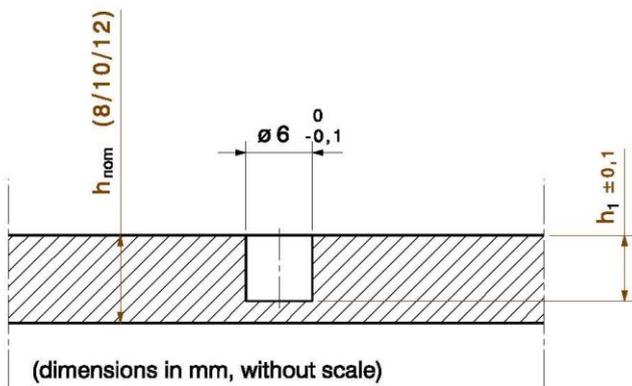
**Intended use**  
Requirements to the HPL-façade panels

Annex B 4

**Drill hole geometry and drill bit**

**special drill bit**

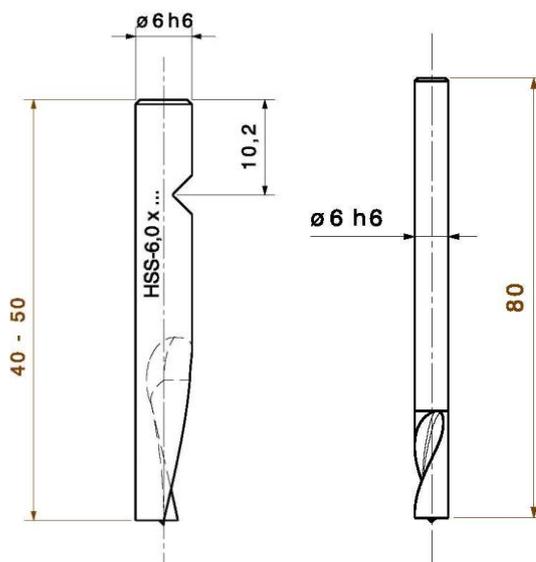
**Drill hole geometry**



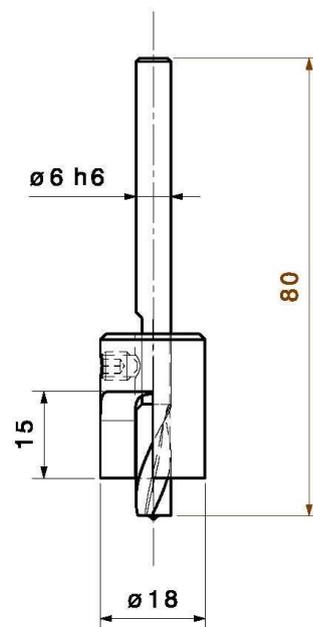
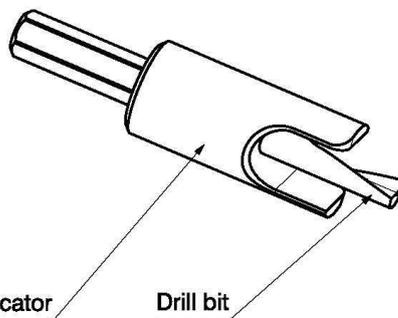
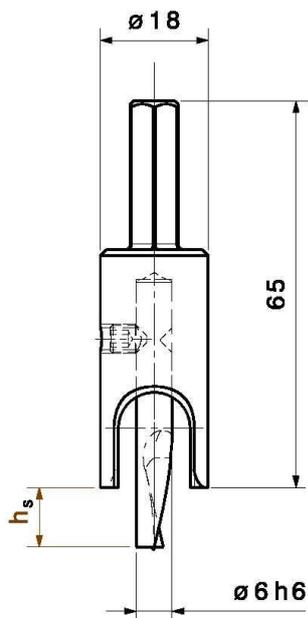
$h_{nom}$	8 / 10 / 12			10 / 12			
$h_1$	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8
$h_s$	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8

$h_{nom}$  = Panel nominal thickness  
 $h_s$  = anchorage depth  
 $h_1$  = depth of drill hole

**HSS-6xL**



**Depth locator and Drill bit**



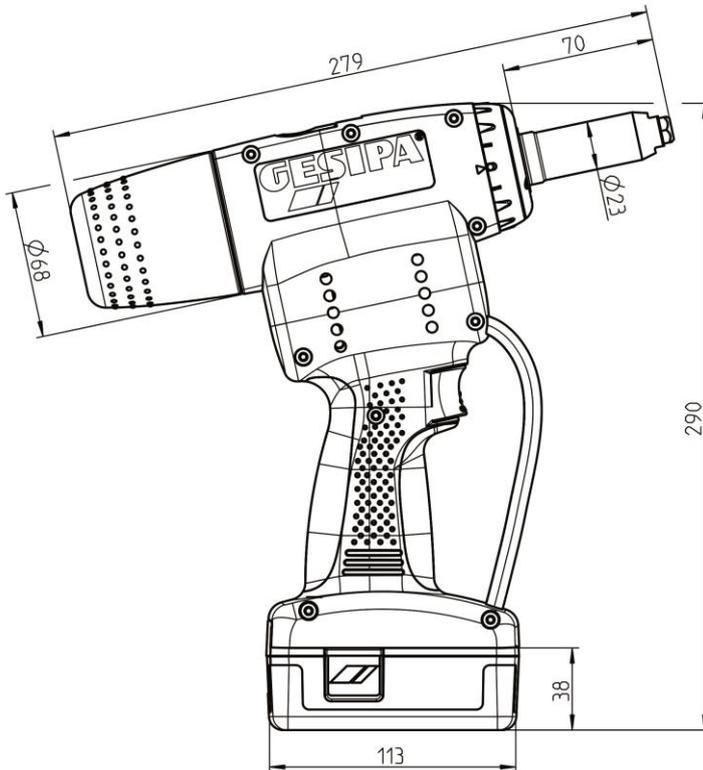
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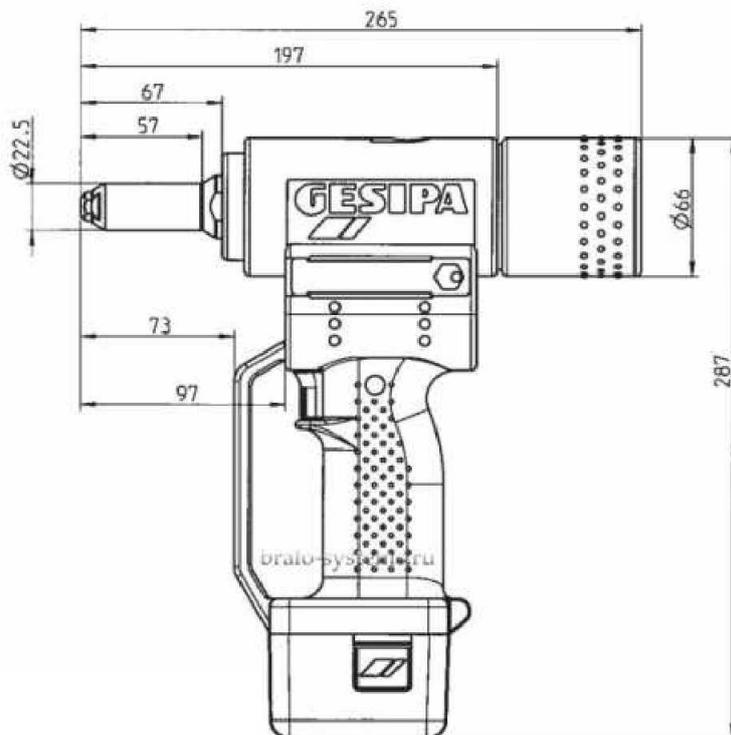
**Intended use**  
Drill hole dimensions and drill bit

Annex B 5

Setting tools



Riveting tool  
GESIPA PowerBird Pro



Riveting tool  
GESIPA PowerBird

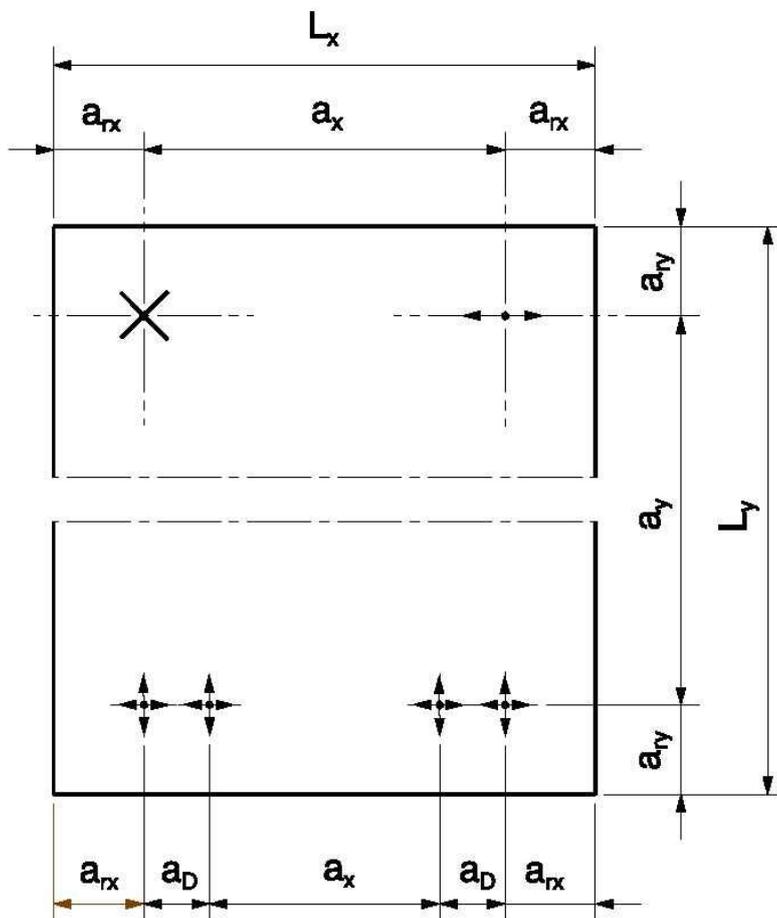
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TUF-S

Intended use  
Setting tool

Annex B 6

### Definition of edge distance and spacing



#### Legend:

- $a_{rx,y}$  = edge distance – distance of an anchor to the panel edge
- $a_{x,y}$  = spacing between outer anchors in adjoining groups or between single anchors distance between anchors
- $a_D$  = spacing of anchors in an anchor group
- $L_x$  = greater length of the façade panel
- $L_y$  = smaller length of the façade panel
- × = fixed point (fixed bearing)
- ↔ = horizontal skid (loose bearing)
- ↕ = horizontal and vertical skid (loose bearing)

TUF-S

**Intended use**  
Definition of edge distance and spacing

Annex B 7

**Installation parameters**

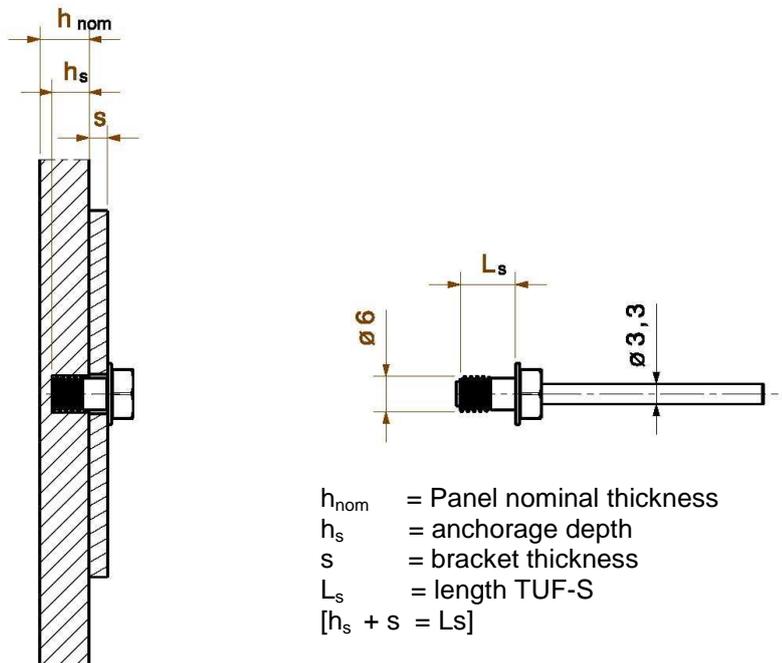


Table 4

Product	Panel nominal thickness	Bracket thickness	anchorage depth
TUF-S-6X7-A4	8mm	2mm	5mm
TUF-S-6X7.5-A4	8mm	2mm	5.5mm
		2.5mm	5mm
TUF-S-6X8-A4	8mm	2mm	6mm
		2.5mm	5.5mm
		3mm	5mm
TUF-S-6X8.5-A4	8mm	3mm	5.5mm
		2.5mm	6mm
TUF-S-6X9-A4	8mm	3mm	6mm
		4mm	5mm
		2mm	7mm
TUF-S-6X9-A4	10mm	2.5mm	6.5mm
		3mm	6mm
		2mm	8mm
		3mm	7mm
TUF-S-6X10-A4	10mm / 12mm	2mm	8mm
		2.5mm	7.5mm
		3mm	7mm
		3.5mm	6.5mm
		4mm	6mm
TUF-S-6X11-A4	10mm	3mm	8mm
		4mm	7mm
	12mm	2mm	9mm
		2.5mm	8.5mm
		3mm	8mm
TUF-S-6X12-A4	10mm	4mm	8mm
		2mm	10mm
		3mm	9mm
TUF-S-6X12-A4	12mm	4mm	8mm
		3mm	10mm
		4mm	9mm
TUF-S-6X13-A4	10mm	5mm	8mm
		3mm	10mm
		4mm	9mm
TUF-S-6X13-A4	12mm	3mm	10mm
		4mm	9mm

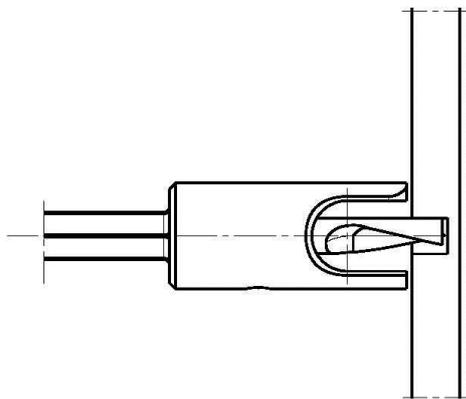
**TUF-S-6X7-A4**

TUF...name product  
 S.....stainless steel  
 6.....Ø (diameter)  
 7.....L<sub>s</sub> (length)  
 A4.....stainless steel A4 material

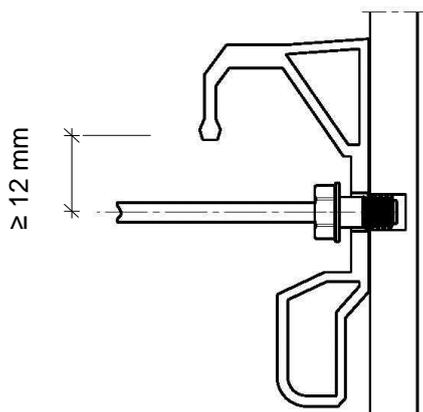
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TUF-S	Annex B 8
<b>Intended use</b> Installation parameters	

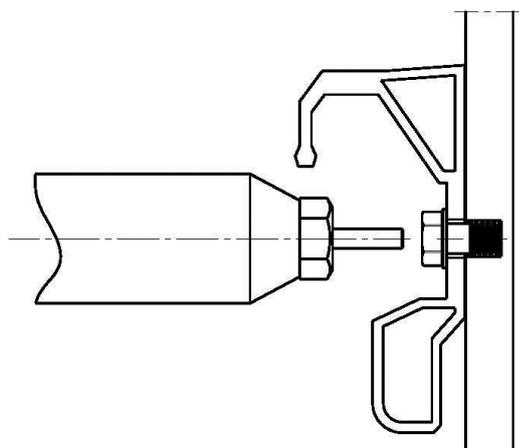
### Installation instructions



Pilot drilling in the panel with the 6 mm dia. HSS drill bit with depth locator or CNC machine



Position the pre-drilled bracket over the hole in the panel and push through the TUF-S blind fastener



Apply pressure with the rivet setting tool during the setting process.  
Remove the mandrel completely with the riveting tool (GESIPA PowerBird, PowerBird Pro, use nosepiece 17/36 or 17/40)

TUF-S

**Intended use**  
Installation instructions

Annex B 9

### Characteristic value of the anchor

Table 5: Characteristic values of the anchor with single clamp

Single clamp												
Characteristic values for the anchor	Setting depth <sup>2</sup>			[mm]	5,0	5,5	6,0	6,5	7,0	7,5	8,0	
	Characteristic resistance	Tension <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>Rk</sub>	[kN]	1,12	1,26	1,40	1,65	1,90	1,97	2,04	
		Shear	V <sub>Rk</sub>	[kN]	2,78	2,89	2,99	3,28	3,57	3,79	4,00	
	Edge distance		a <sub>r</sub>	[mm]	≥ 40							
	Spacing		a	[mm]	≥ 100							

Table 6: Characteristic values of the anchor with double clamp (20,0 mm ≤ a<sub>D</sub> < 40,0 mm)

Double clamp with 20,0 mm ≤ a <sub>D</sub> < 40,0 mm												
Characteristic values for two anchors	Setting depth <sup>2</sup>			[mm]	5,0	5,5	6,0	6,5	7,0	7,5	8,0	
	Characteristic resistance	Tension <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>Rk</sub>	[kN]	1,93	2,03	2,11	2,41	2,71	2,71	2,71	
		Shear	V <sub>Rk</sub>	[kN]	4,85	4,85	4,85	5,83	6,80	6,80	6,80	
	Edge distance		a <sub>r</sub>	[mm]	≥ 40							
	Spacing		a	[mm]	≥ 100							

Table 7: Characteristic values of the anchor with double clamp (40,0 mm ≤ a<sub>D</sub> < 100,0 mm)

Double clamp with 40,0 mm ≤ a <sub>D</sub> < 100,0 mm												
Characteristic values for two anchors	Setting depth <sup>2</sup>			[mm]	5,0	5,5	6,0	6,5	7,0	7,5	8,0	
	Characteristic resistance	Tension <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>Rk</sub>	[kN]	2,07	2,26	2,44	3,17	3,89	3,89	3,89	
		Shear	V <sub>Rk</sub>	[kN]	4,85	4,85	4,85	5,83	6,80	6,80	6,80	
	Edge distance		a <sub>r</sub>	[mm]	≥ 40							
	Spacing		a	[mm]	≥ 100							

- 1 Values valid for bending angle of the façade panels  $\beta \leq 1,0^\circ$  (Definition of  $\beta$  see Annex B 2)
- 2 A minimum remaining panel thickness (panel thickness – setting depth) of 2,0 mm is required. For intermediate values of the setting depth, linear interpolation is possible.

TUF-S

**Performances**  
Characteristic value of the anchor

Annex C 1