Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik
DIBt

Member of EOTA
www.eota.eu

Approval body for construction products and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments

Designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 and member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment)

European Technical Assessment

ETA-20/1282 of 9 March 2021

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	Friulsider Injection system KEM ES for concrete
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Bonded fastener for use in concrete
Manufacturer	Friulsider S.p.A. Via Trieste 1 33048 SAN. GIOVANNI AL NATISONE ITALIEN
Manufacturing plant	Friulsider S.p.A., Plant 1 Germany
This European Technical Assessment contains	24 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	EAD 330499-01-0601, Edition 04/2020

The European Technical Assessment is issued by the Technical Assessment Body in its official language. Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and shall be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may only be made with the written consent of the issuing Technical Assessment Body. Any partial reproduction shall be identified as such.

This European Technical Assessment may be withdrawn by the issuing Technical Assessment Body, in particular pursuant to information by the Commission in accordance with Article 25(3) of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The "Friulsider Injection System KEM ES for concrete" is a bonded anchor consisting of a cartridge with injection KEM ES and a steel element. The steel element consists of a commercial threaded rod with washer and hexagon nut in the range of M8 to M30 or reinforcing bar in the range of ∅ 8 to ∅ 32 mm.

The steel element is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between metal part, injection mortar and concrete.

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 anchor 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 to tension load (static and quasi-static loading)	See Annex B 2, C 1, C 2, C 3 and C 5
Characteristic resistance to shear load (static and quasi-static loading)	See Annex C 1, C 4 and C 6
Displacements under short-term and long-term loading	See Annex C 7 and C 8
Characteristic resistance and displacements for seismic performance categories C1 and C2	No performance assessed

3.2 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances	No performance assessed

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

In accordance with the European Assessment Document EAD 330499-01-0601 the applicable European legal act is: [96/582/EC].

The system to be applied is: 1

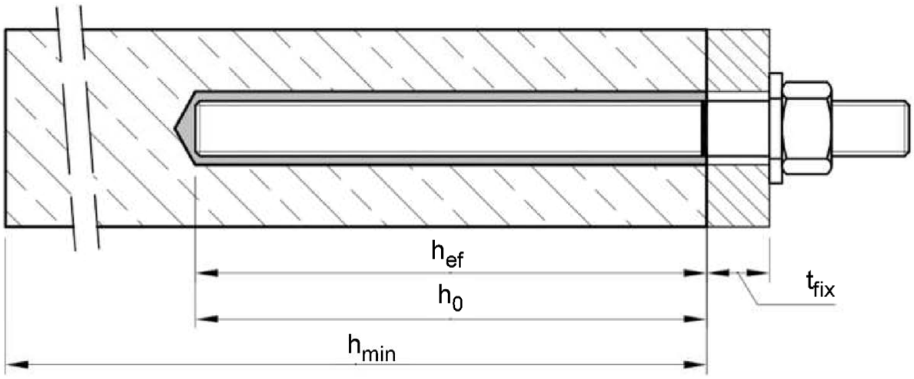
5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable European Assessment Document

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

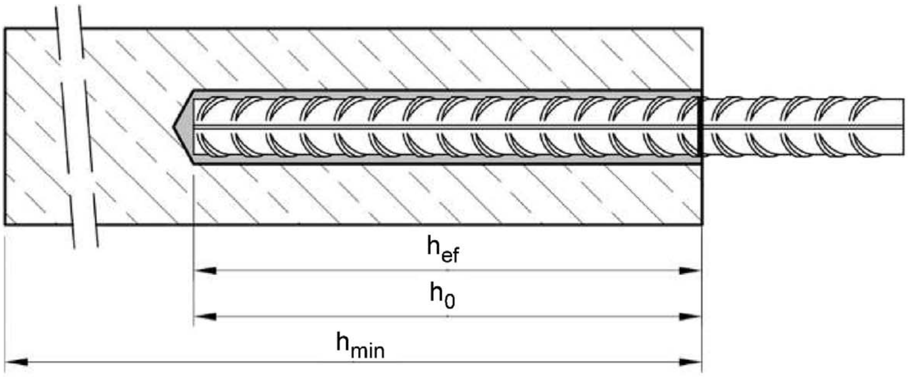
Issued in Berlin on 9 March 2021 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Dipl.-Ing. Beatrix Wittstock	*beglaubigt:*
Head of Section	Baderschneider

Installation threaded rod M8 up to M30
prepositioned installation or
push through installation (annular gap filled with mortar)



Installation reinforcing bar Ø8 up to Ø32

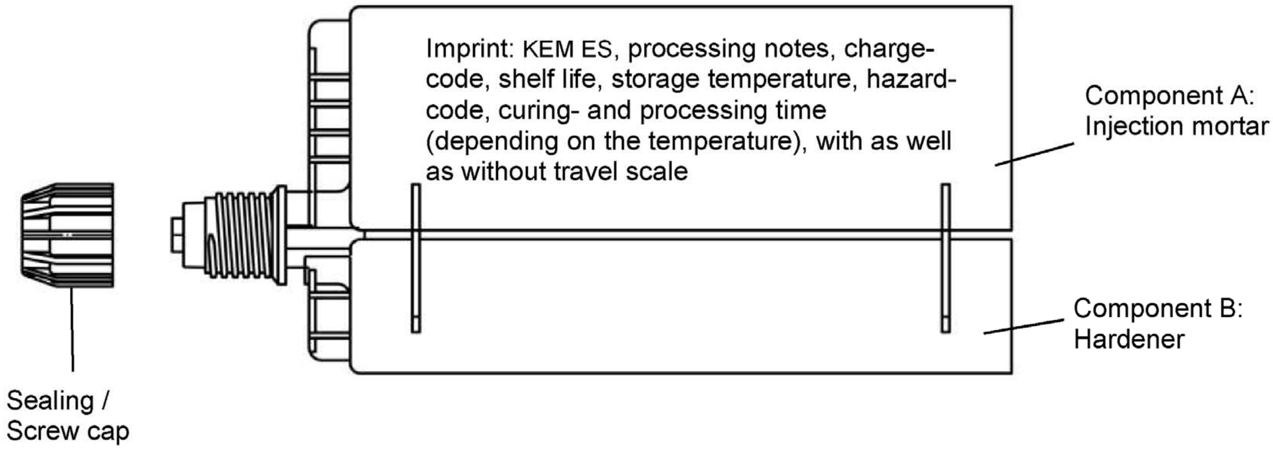


t_{fix} = thickness of fixture
h_{ef} = effective anchorage depth
h_0 = depth of drill hole
h_{min} = minimum thickness of member

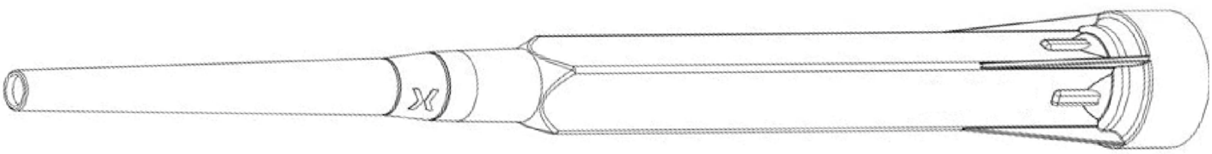
Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete	**Annex A 1**
Product description Installed condition	

Cartridge: KEM ES

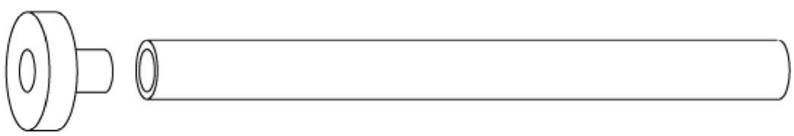
440ml, 585ml and 1400ml cartridge (Type: "side-by-side")



Static Mixer

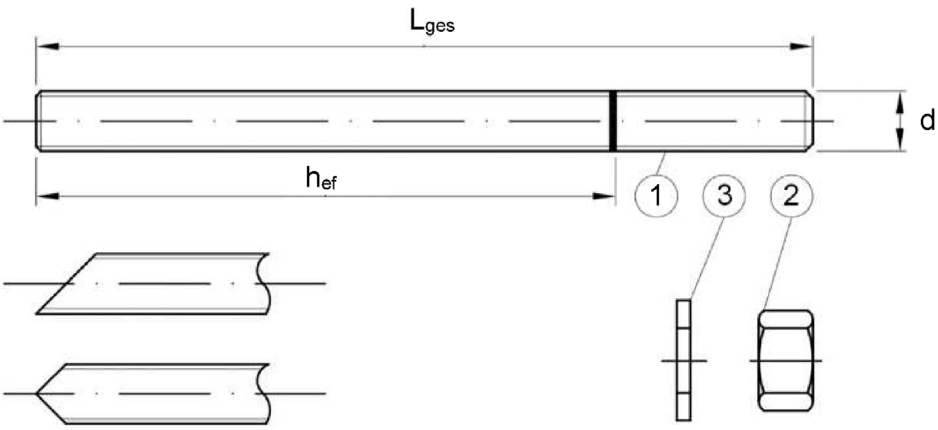


Piston Plug and Mixer Extension



Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete	**Annex A 2**
Product description Injection system	

Threaded rod M8, M10, M12, M16, M20, M24, M27, M30 with washer and hexagon nut



Commercial standard threaded rod with:
- Materials, dimensions and mechanical properties acc. Table A1
- Inspection certificate 3.1 acc. to EN 10204:2004
- Marking of embedment depth

Table A1: Materials

Part	Designation	Material				
Steel, zinc plated (Steel acc. to EN 10087:1998 or EN 10263:2001) - zinc plated ≥ 5 µm acc. to EN ISO 4042:1999 or - hot-dip galvanised ≥ 40 µm acc. to EN ISO 1461:2009 and EN ISO 10684:2004+AC:2009 or - sherardized ≥ 45 µm acc. to EN ISO 17668:2016						
1	Threaded rod	Property class		Characteristic steel ultimate tensile strength	Characteristic steel yield strength	Elongation at fracture
		acc. to EN ISO 898-1:2013	4.6	f_{uk} = 400 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 240 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			4.8	f_{uk} = 400 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 320 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			5.6	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 300 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			5.8	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 400 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			8.8	f_{uk} = 800 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 640 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
2	Hexagon nut	acc. to EN ISO 898-2:2012	4	for anchor rod class 4.6 or 4.8		
			5	for anchor rod class 5.6 or 5.8		
			8	for anchor rod class 8.8		
3	Washer	Steel, zinc plated, hot-dip galvanised or sherardized (e.g.: EN ISO 887:2006, EN ISO 7089:2000, EN ISO 7093:2000 or EN ISO 7094:2000)				
Stainless steel A2 (Material 1.4301 / 1.4307 / 1.4311 / 1.4567 or 1.4541, acc. to EN 10088-1:2014) **Stainless steel A4** (Material 1.4401 / 1.4404 / 1.4571 / 1.4362 or 1.4578, acc. to EN 10088-1:2014) **High corrosion resistance steel** (Material 1.4529 or 1.4565, acc. to EN 10088-1: 2014)						
1	Threaded rod[1)2)]	Property class		Characteristic steel ultimate tensile strength	Characteristic steel yield strength	Elongation at fracture
		acc. to EN ISO 3506-1:2009	50	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 210 N/mm²	A_5 ≥ 8%
			70	f_{uk} = 700 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 450 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			80	f_{uk} = 800 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 600 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
2	Hexagon nut [1)2)]	acc. to EN ISO 3506-1:2009	50	for anchor rod class 50		
			70	for anchor rod class 70		
			80	for anchor rod class 80		
3	Washer	A2: Material 1.4301 / 1.4307 / 1.4311 / 1.4567 or 1.4541, acc. to EN 10088-1:2014 A4: Material 1.4401 / 1.4404 / 1.4571 / 1.4362 or 1.4578, acc. to EN 10088-1:2014 HCR: Material 1.4529 or 1.4565, acc. to EN 10088-1: 2014 (e.g.: EN ISO 887:2006, EN ISO 7089:2000, EN ISO 7093:2000 or EN ISO 7094:2000)				

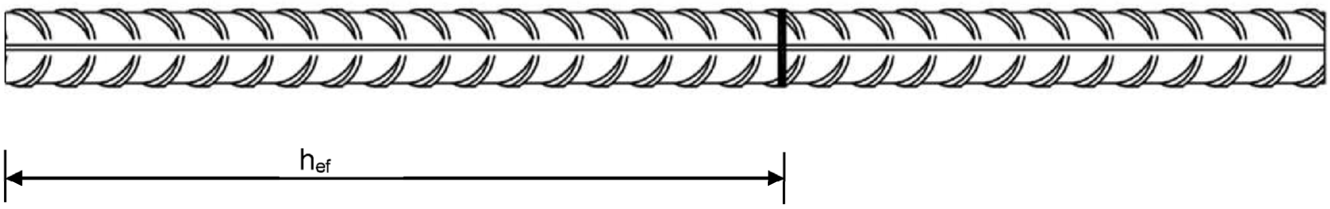
[1)] Property class 70 or 80 for anchor s and hexagon nuts up to M24
[2)] Property class 80 only for stainless steel A4 and HCR

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Product description
Materials threaded rod

Annex A 4

Reinforcing bar ∅ 8, ∅ 10, ∅ 12, ∅ 14, ∅ 16, ∅ 20, ∅ 24, ∅ 25, ∅ 28, ∅ 32



- Minimum value of related rip area $f_{R,min}$ according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010
- Rib height of the bar shall be in the range $0,05d \leq h \leq 0,07d$
  (d: Nominal diameter of the bar; h: Rip height of the bar)

Table A2: Materials

Part	Designation	Material
Reinforcing bars		
1	Rebar EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010, Annex C	Bars and de-coiled rods class B or C f_{yk} and k according to NDP or NCL of EN 1992-1-1/NA $f_{uk} = f_{tk} = k \cdot f_{yk}$

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Product description
Materials reinforcing bar

Annex A 5

Specifications of intended use

Anchorages subject to:
- Static and quasi-static loads: M8 to M30, Rebar Ø8 to Ø32.

Base materials:
- Compacted, reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete without fibres according to EN 206:2013 + A1:2016.
- Strength classes C20/25 to C50/60 according to EN 206:2013 + A1:2016.
- Non-cracked concrete: M8 to M30, Rebar Ø8 to Ø32.
- Cracked concrete: M8 to M30, Rebar Ø8 to Ø32.

Temperature Range:
- I: - 40 °C to +40 °C (max long term temperature +24 °C and max short term temperature +40 °C)
- II: - 40 °C to +60 °C (max long term temperature +35 °C and max short term temperature +60 °C)
- III: - 40 °C to +70 °C (max long term temperature +43 °C and max short term temperature +70 °C)

Use conditions (Environmental conditions):
- Structures subject to dry internal conditions (all materials).
- For all other conditions according to EN 1993-1-4:2006+A1:2015 corresponding to corrosion resistance class:
  - Stainless steel Stahl A2 according to Annex A 4, Table A1: CRC II
  - Stainless steel Stahl A4 according to Annex A 4, Table A1: CRC III
  - High corrosion resistance steel HCR according to Annex A 4, Table A1: CRC V

Design:
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings (e. g. position of the anchor relative to reinforcement or to supports, etc.).
- Anchorages are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work.
- The anchorages are designed in accordance to EN 1992-4:2018 and Technical Report TR 055, Edition February 2018

Installation:
- Dry, wet concrete or flooded bore holes (not sea-water).
- Hole drilling by hammer (HD), hollow (HDB) or compressed air drill mode (CD).
- Overhead installation allowed.
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B1: Installation parameters for threaded rod

Anchor size				M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Diameter of element		$d = d_{nom}$	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24	27	30
Nominal drill hole diameter		d_0	[mm]	10	12	14	18	22	28	30	35
Effective embedment depth		$h_{ef,min}$	[mm]	60	60	70	80	90	96	108	120
		$h_{ef,max}$	[mm]	160	200	240	320	400	480	540	600
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	Prepositioned installation	d_f	[mm]	9	12	14	18	22	26	30	33
	Push through installation	d_f	[mm]	12	14	16	20	24	30	33	40
Maximum torque moment		max T_{inst} ≤	[Nm]	10	20	40[1)]	60	100	170	250	300
Minimum thickness of member		h_{min}	[mm]	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm			$h_{ef} + 2d_0$				
Minimum spacing		s_{min}	[mm]	40	50	60	75	95	115	125	140
Minimum edge distance		c_{min}	[mm]	35	40	45	50	60	65	75	80

[1)] Maximum Torque moment for M12 with steel Grade 4.6 is 35 Nm

Table B2: Installation parameters for rebar

Anchor size			Ø 8[1)]		Ø 10[1)]		Ø 12[1)]		Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 24	Ø 25	Ø 28	Ø 32
Diameter of element	$d = d_{nom}$	[mm]	8		10		12		14	16	20	24	25	28	32
Nominal drill hole diameter	d_0	[mm]	10	12	12	14	14	16	18	20	25	32	32	35	40
Effective embedment depth	$h_{ef,min}$	[mm]	60		60		70		75	80	90	96	100	112	128
	$h_{ef,max}$	[mm]	160		200		240		280	320	400	480	500	560	640
Minimum thickness of member	h_{min}	[mm]	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm						$h_{ef} + 2d_0$						
Minimum spacing	s_{min}	[mm]	40		50		60		70	75	95	120	120	130	150
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	[mm]	35		40		45		50	50	60	70	70	75	85

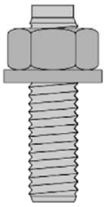
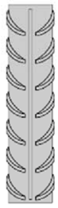
[1)] both nominal drill hole diameter can be used

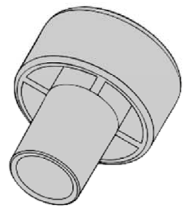
Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Intended Use
Installation parameters

Annex B 2

Table B3: Parameter cleaning and setting tools

Threaded Rod	Rebar	d_0 Drill bit - Ø HD, HDB, CD	d_b Brush - Ø		$d_{b,min}$ min. Brush - Ø	Piston plug	Installation direction and use of piston plug		
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]		↓	→	↑
M8	8	10	RB10	11,5	10,5	No plug required			
M10	8 / 10	12	RB12	13,5	12,5				
M12	10 / 12	14	RB14	15,5	14,5				
	12	16	RB16	17,5	16,5				
M16	14	18	RB18	20,0	18,5	VS18	h_{ef} > 250 mm	h_{ef} > 250 mm	all
	16	20	RB20	22,0	20,5	VS20			
M20		22	RB22	24,0	22,5	VS22			
	20	25	RB25	27,0	25,5	VS25			
M24		28	RB28	30,0	28,5	VS28			
M27		30	RB30	31,8	30,5	VS30			
	24 / 25	32	RB32	34,0	32,5	VS32			
M30	28	35	RB35	37,0	35,5	VS35			
	32	40	RB40	43,5	40,5	VS40			

MAC - Hand pump (volume 750 ml)
Drill bit diameter (d_0): up to 20 mm
Drill hole depth (h_0): < 10 d_s
Only in non-cracked concrete

CAC - Rec. compressed air tool (min 6 bar)
Drill bit diameter (d_0): all diameters

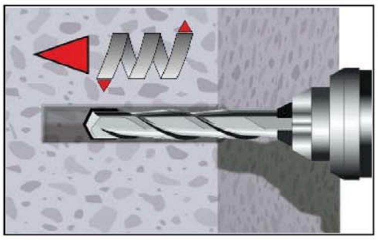
HDB – Hollow drill bit system
Drill bit diameter (d_0): all diameters
The hollow drill bit system contains the Heller Duster Expert hollow drill bit and a class M vacuum with minimum negative pressure of 253 hPa and flow rate of minimum 150 m³/h (42 l/s).

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete	**Annex B 3**
Intended Use Cleaning and setting tools	

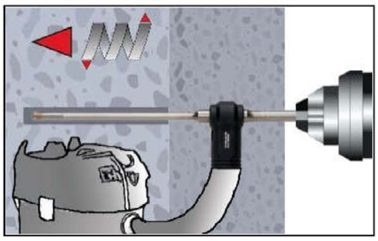
Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Installation instructions

Drilling of the bore hole



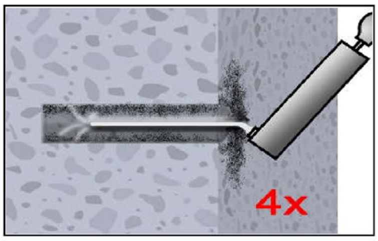
1a. **Hammer (HD) or compressed air drilling (CD)**
Drill a hole into the base material to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor (Table B1 or B2).
Proceed with Step 2.
In case of aborted drill hole, the drill hole shall be filled with mortar.



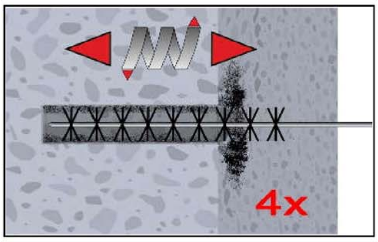
1b. **Hollow drill bit system (HDB) (see Annex B 3)**
Drill a hole into the base material to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor (Table B1 or B2). This drilling system removes the dust and cleans the bore hole during drilling (all conditions).
Proceed with Step 3.
In case of aborted drill hole, the drill hole shall be filled with mortar.

Attention! Standing water in the bore hole must be removed before cleaning.

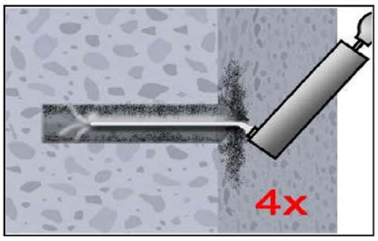
MAC: Cleaning for dry and wet bore hole with diameter $d_0 \leq$ 20mm and bore hole depth $h_0 \leq 10d_{nom}$ (uncracked concrete only!)



2a. Starting from the bottom or back of the bore hole, blow the hole clean with handpump (Annex B 3) a minimum of four times until return air stream is free of noticeable dust.



2b. Check brush diameter (Table B3). Brush the hole with an appropriate sized wire brush > $d_{b,min}$ (Table B3) a minimum of four times in a twisting motion.
If the bore hole ground is not reached with the brush, a brush extension must be used.



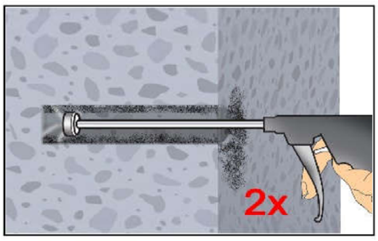
2c. Finally blow the hole clean again with handpump (Annex B 3) a minimum of four times until return air stream is free of noticeable dust.

After cleaning, the bore hole has to be protected against re-contamination in an appropriate way, until dispensing the mortar in the bore hole. If necessary, the cleaning has to be repeated directly before dispensing the mortar. In-flowing water must not contaminate the bore hole again.

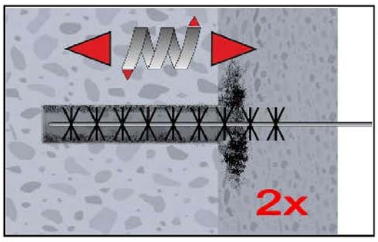
Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete	**Annex B 4**
Intended Use Installation instructions	

Installation instructions (continuation)

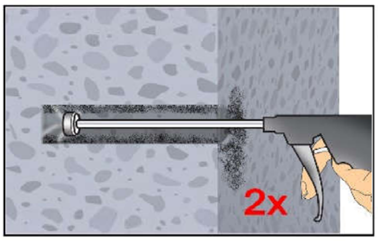
CAC: Cleaning for dry, wet and water-filled bore holes with all diameter in uncracked and cracked concrete



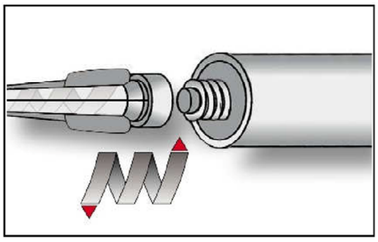
2a. Starting from the bottom or back of the bore hole, blow the hole clean with compressed air (min. 6 bar) (Annex B 3) a minimum of two times until return air stream is free of noticeable dust. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used.



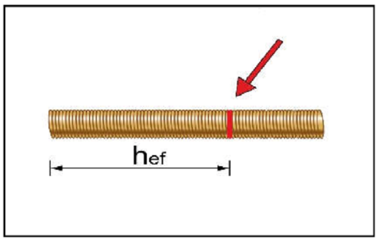
2b. Check brush diameter (Table B3). Brush the hole with an appropriate sized wire brush > $d_{b,min}$ (Table B3) a minimum of two times.
If the bore hole ground is not reached with the brush, a brush extension shall be used (Table B5).



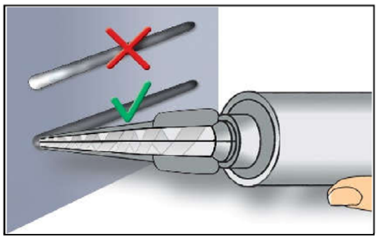
2c. Finally blow the hole clean again with compressed air (min. 6 bar) (Annex B 3) a minimum of two times until return air stream is free of noticeable dust. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used.



3. Attach the supplied static-mixing nozzle to the cartridge and load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
For every working interruption longer than the recommended working time (Table B4) as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.



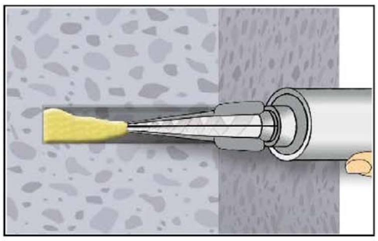
4. Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the anchor rods.



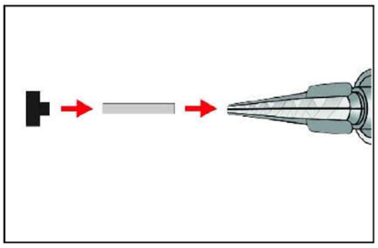
5. Prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum of three full strokes and discard non-uniformly mixed adhesive components until the mortar shows a consistent grey or red colour.

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete	**Annex B 5**
Intended Use Installation instructions (continuation)	

Installation instructions (continuation)

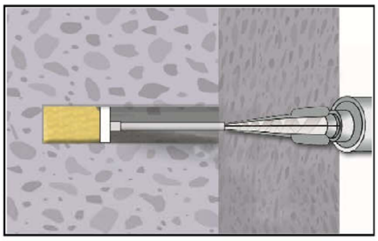


6. Starting from the bottom or back of the cleaned anchor hole, fill the hole up to approximately two-thirds with adhesive. Slowly withdraw the static mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets. If the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached, an appropriate extension nozzle must be used. Observe the gel-/ working times given in Table B4.

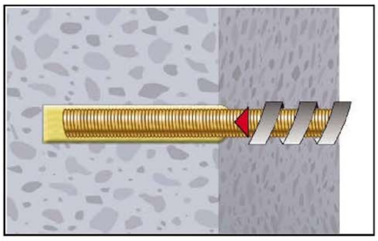


7. Piston plugs shall be used according to Table B3 for the following applications:
   - Horizontal assembly (horizontal direction) and ground erection (vertical downwards direction): Drill bit-Ø $d_0 \geq 18$ mm and embedment depth $h_{ef} > 250$mm
   - Overhead assembly (vertical upwards direction): Drill bit-Ø $d_0 \geq 18$ mm

   Assemble mixing nozzle, mixer extension and piston plug before injecting mortar.

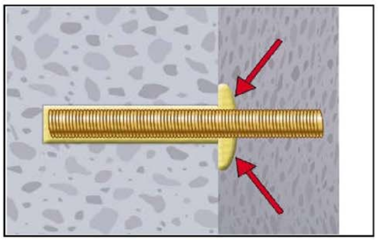


8. Insert piston plug to back of the hole and inject adhesive. If the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached, an appropriate extension nozzle must be used.
   During injection the piston plug is naturally pushed out of the borehole by the back pressure of the mortar. Observe the gel-/ working times given in Table B4.

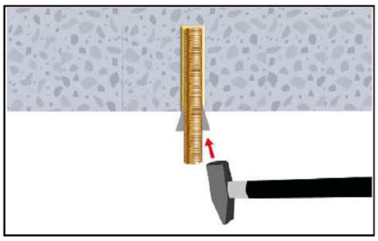


9. Push the fixing element into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment mark has reached the surface level.

   The anchor shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.

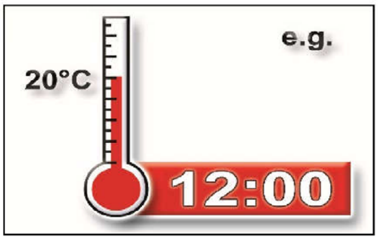


10. After inserting the anchor, the annular gab between anchor rod and concrete, in case of a push through installation additionally also the fixture, must be complete filled with mortar. If excess mortar is not visible at the top of the hole, the requirement is not fulfilled and the application has to be renewed.

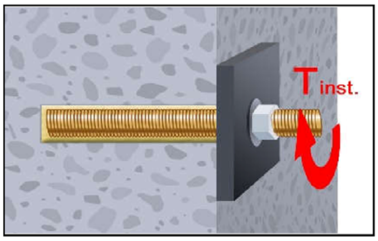


11. For overhead application the anchor rod shall be fixed (e.g. wedges) until the mortar has started to harden.

Installation instructions (continuation)



12. Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured (attend Table B4).



13. After full curing, the add-on part can be installed with up to the max. torque (Table B1) by using a calibrated torque wrench. In case of prepositioned installation the annular gab between anchor and fixture can be optional filled with mortar. Therefor substitute the washer by the filling washer and connect the mixer reduction nozzle to the tip of the mixer. The annular gap is filled with mortar, when mortar oozes out of the washer.

Table B4: Maximum working time and minimum curing time

Concrete temperature	Gelling working time	Minimum curing time in dry concrete	Minimum curing time in wet concrete
+ 5 °C to + 9 °C	80 min	60 h	120 h
+ 10 °C to + 14 °C	60 min	48 h	96 h
+ 15 °C to + 19 °C	40 min	24 h	48 h
+ 20 °C to + 24 °C	30 min	12 h	24 h
+ 25 °C to + 34 °C	12 min	10 h	20 h
+ 35 °C to + 39 °C	8 min	7 h	14 h
+40 °C	8 min	4 h	8 h
Cartridge temperature	+5°C to +40°C		

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table C1: Characteristic values for steel tension resistance and steel shear resistance of threaded rods

	Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
	Cross section area	A_s	[mm²]	36,6	58	84,3	157	245	353	459	561
	Characteristic tension resistance, Steel failure [1)]										
	Steel, Property class 4.6 and 4.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15 (13)	23 (21)	34	63	98	141	184	224
	Steel, Property class 5.6 and 5.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18 (17)	29 (27)	42	78	122	176	230	280
	Steel, Property class 8.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29 (27)	46 (43)	67	125	196	282	368	449
	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177	230	281
	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 70	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	41	59	110	171	247	-[3)]	-[3)]
	Stainless steel A4 and HCR, class 80	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	282	-[3)]	-[3)]
	Characteristic tension resistance, Partial factor [2)]										
	Steel, Property class 4.6 and 5.6	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	2,0							
	Steel, Property class 4.8, 5.8 and 8.8	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,5							
	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	2,86							
	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 70	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,87							
	Stainless steel A4 and HCR, class 80	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,6							
	Characteristic shear resistance, Steel failure [1)]										
Without lever arm	Steel, Property class 4.6 and 4.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9 (8)	14 (13)	20	38	59	85	110	135
Without lever arm	Steel, Property class 5.6 and 5.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	11 (10)	17 (16)	25	47	74	106	138	168
Without lever arm	Steel, Property class 8.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15 (13)	23 (21)	34	63	98	141	184	224
Without lever arm	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88	115	140
Without lever arm	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 70	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124	-[3)]	-[3)]
Without lever arm	Stainless steel A4 and HCR, class 80	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141	-[3)]	-[3)]
With lever arm	Steel, Property class 4.6 and 4.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	15 (13)	30 (27)	52	133	260	449	666	900
With lever arm	Steel, Property class 5.6 and 5.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19 (16)	37 (33)	65	166	324	560	833	1123
With lever arm	Steel, Property class 8.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30 (26)	60 (53)	105	266	519	896	1333	1797
With lever arm	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19	37	66	167	325	561	832	1125
With lever arm	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 70	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	26	52	92	232	454	784	-[3)]	-[3)]
With lever arm	Stainless steel A4 and HCR, class 80	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30	59	105	266	519	896	-[3)]	-[3)]
	Characteristic shear resistance, Partial factor [2)]										
	Steel, Property class 4.6 and 5.6	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,67							
	Steel, Property class 4.8, 5.8 and 8.8	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,25							
	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	2,38							
	Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 70	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,56							
	Stainless steel A4 and HCR, class 80	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,33							

[1)] Values are only valid for the given stress area A_s. Values in brackets are valid for undersized threaded rods with smaller stress area A_s for hot-dip galvanised threaded rods according to EN ISO 10684:2004+AC:2009.
[2)] in absence of national regulation
[3)] Anchor type not part of the ETA

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Performances
Characteristic values for steel tension resistance and steel shear resistance of threaded rods

Annex C 1

Table C2: Characteristic values for Concrete cone failure and Splitting with all kind of action

Anchor				**All Anchor type and sizes**
Concrete cone failure				
Non-cracked concrete		$k_{ucr,N}$	[-]	11,0
Cracked concrete		$k_{cr,N}$	[-]	7,7
Edge distance		$c_{cr,N}$	[mm]	1,5 h_{ef}
Axial distance		$s_{cr,N}$	[mm]	2 $c_{cr,N}$
Splitting				
Edge distance	$h/h_{ef} \geq 2,0$	$c_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	1,0 h_{ef}
	$2,0 > h/h_{ef} > 1,3$			$2 \cdot h_{ef} \left(2,5 - \frac{h}{h_{ef}} \right)$
	$h/h_{ef} \leq 1,3$			2,4 h_{ef}
Axial distance		$s_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	2 $c_{cr,sp}$

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table C3: Characteristic values of tension loads under static and quasi-static action

Anchor size threaded rod				**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**	**M27**	**M30**
Steel failure											
Characteristic tension resistance		$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	$A_s \cdot f_{uk}$ (or see Table C1)							
Partial factor		$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	see Table C1							
Combined pull-out and concrete failure											
Characteristic bond resistance in non-cracked concrete C20/25											
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,ucr}$	[N/mm²]	15	15	15	14	14	13	13	13
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,ucr}$	[N/mm²]	10	10	10	9,5	9,5	9,0	9,0	9,0
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,ucr}$	[N/mm²]	7,0	7,0	7,0	6,5	6,5	6,0	6,0	6,0
Characteristic bond resistance in cracked concrete C20/25											
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,cr}$	[N/mm²]	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	6,0	6,0	6,0
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,cr}$	[N/mm²]	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	4,5	4,5	4,5
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,cr}$	[N/mm²]	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,0	3,0	3,0
Reduction factor ψ^0_{sus} in cracked and non-cracked concrete C20/25											
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	ψ^0_{sus}	[-]	0,60							
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	ψ^0_{sus}	[-]	0,60							
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	ψ^0_{sus}	[-]	0,60							
Increasing factors for concrete ψ_c		C25/30		1,02							
		C30/37		1,04							
		C35/45		1,07							
		C40/50		1,08							
		C45/55		1,09							
		C50/60		1,10							
Concrete cone failure											
Relevant parameter				see Table C2							
Splitting											
Relevant parameter				see Table C2							
Installation factor											
for dry and wet concrete or flooded bore hole		γ_{inst}	[-]	1,4							

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Performances
Characteristic values of tension loads under static and quasi-static action

Annex C 3

Table C4: Characteristic values of shear loads under static and quasi-static action										
Anchor size threaded rod			**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**	**M27**	**M30**
Steel failure without lever arm										
Characteristic shear resistance Steel, strength class 4.6, 4.8 and 5.6, 5.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	$0{,}6 \cdot A_s \cdot f_{uk}$ (or see Table C1)							
Characteristic shear resistance Steel, strength class 8.8 Stainless Steel A2, A4 and HCR, all strength classes	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	$0{,}5 \cdot A_s \cdot f_{uk}$ (or see Table C1)							
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	see Table C1							
Ductility factor	k_7	[-]	1,0							
Steel failure with lever arm										
Characteristic bending moment	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	$1{,}2 \cdot W_{el} \cdot f_{uk}$ (or see Table C1)							
Elastic section modulus	W_{el}	[mm³]	31	62	109	277	541	935	1387	1874
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	see Table C1							
Concrete pry-out failure										
Factor	k_8	[-]	2,0							
Installation factor	γ_{inst}	[-]	1,0							
Concrete edge failure										
Effective length of fastener	l_f	[mm]	min(h_{ef}; $12 \cdot d_{nom}$)						min(h_{ef}; 300mm)	
Outside diameter of fastener	d_{nom}	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24	27	30
Installation factor	γ_{inst}	[-]	1,0							

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete	**Annex C 4**
Performances Characteristic values of shear loads under static and quasi-static action	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table C5: Characteristic values of tension loads under static and quasi-static action

Anchor size reinforcing bar					**Ø 8**	**Ø 10**	**Ø 12**	**Ø 14**	**Ø 16**	**Ø 20**	**Ø 24**	**Ø 25**	**Ø 28**	**Ø 32**
Steel failure														
Characteristic tension resistance			$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	$A_s \cdot f_{uk}$ [1)]									
Cross section area			A_s	[mm²]	50	79	113	154	201	314	452	491	616	804
Partial factor			$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,4[2)]									
Combined pull-out and concrete failure														
Characteristic bond resistance in non-cracked concrete C20/25														
Temperature range	I: 40°C/24°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,ucr}$	[N/mm²]	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
	II: 60°C/35°C				9,5	9,5	9,5	8,5	8,5	8,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
	III: 70°C/43°C				6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,0	5,0
Characteristic bond resistance in cracked concrete C20/25														
Temperature range	I: 40°C/24°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,cr}$	[N/mm²]	6,0	7,0	7,0	6,5	6,5	6,0	6,0	6,0	5,5	5,5
	II: 60°C/35°C				4,0	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0	3,5	3,5
	III: 70°C/43°C				2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
Reduction factor ψ^0_{sus} in cracked and non-cracked concrete C20/25														
Temperature range	I: 40°C/24°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	ψ^0_{sus}	[-]	0,60									
	II: 60°C/35°C				0,60									
	III: 70°C/43°C				0,60									
Increasing factors for concrete ψ_c			C25/30		1,02									
			C30/37		1,04									
			C35/45		1,07									
			C40/50		1,08									
			C45/55		1,09									
			C50/60		1,10									
Concrete cone failure														
Relevant parameter					see Table C2									
Splitting														
Relevant parameter					see Table C2									
Installation factor														
for dry and wet concrete or flooded bore hole			γ_{inst}	[-]	1,4									

1) f_{uk} shall be taken from the specifications of reinforcing bars
2) in absence of national regulation

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Performances
Characteristic values of tension loads under static and quasi-static action

Annex C 5

Table C6: Characteristic values of shear loads under static and quasi-static action

Anchor size reinforcing bar			**∅ 8**	**∅ 10**	**∅ 12**	**∅ 14**	**∅ 16**	**∅ 20**	**∅ 24**	**∅ 25**	**∅ 28**	**∅ 32**
Steel failure without lever arm												
Characteristic shear resistance	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	$0{,}5 \cdot A_s \cdot f_{uk}$ [1)]									
Cross section area	A_s	[mm²]	50	79	113	154	201	314	452	491	616	804
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,5[2)]									
Ductility factor	k_7	[-]	1,0									
Steel failure with lever arm												
Characteristic bending moment	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	$1.2 \cdot W_{el} \cdot f_{uk}$ [1)]									
Elastic section modulus	W_{el}	[mm³]	50	98	170	269	402	785	1357	1534	2155	3217
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,5[2)]									
Concrete pry-out failure												
Factor	k_8	[-]	2,0									
Installation factor	γ_{inst}	[-]	1,0									
Concrete edge failure												
Effective length of fastener	l_f	[mm]	min(h_{ef}; $12 \cdot d_{nom}$)							min(h_{ef}; 300mm)		
Outside diameter of fastener	d_{nom}	[mm]	8	10	12	14	16	20	24	25	28	32
Installation factor	γ_{inst}	[-]	1,0									

1) f_{uk} shall be taken from the specifications of reinforcing bars
2) in absence of national regulation

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table C7: Displacements under tension load[1] (threaded rod)

Anchor size threaded rod			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Non-cracked concrete under static and quasi-static action										
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,028	0,029	0,030	0,033	0,035	0,038	0,039	0,041
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,028	0,029	0,030	0,033	0,035	0,038	0,039	0,041
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,038	0,039	0,040	0,044	0,047	0,051	0,052	0,055
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,047	0,049	0,051	0,055	0,059	0,064	0,067	0,070
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,042	0,043	0,044	0,048	0,052	0,056	0,057	0,061
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,052	0,054	0,056	0,061	0,065	0,070	0,074	0,077
Cracked concrete under static and quasi-static action										
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,069	0,071	0,072	0,074	0,076	0,079	0,081	0,082
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,193	0,115	0,122	0,128	0,135	0,142	0,155	0,171
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,092	0,095	0,096	0,099	0,102	0,106	0,109	0,110
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,259	0,154	0,163	0,172	0,181	0,189	0,207	0,229
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,101	0,105	0,106	0,109	0,112	0,117	0,120	0,121
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,285	0,169	0,179	0,189	0,199	0,208	0,228	0,252

[1] Calculation of the displacement
$\delta_{N0} = \delta_{N0}\text{-factor} \cdot \tau$; τ: action bond stress for tension
$\delta_{N\infty} = \delta_{N\infty}\text{-factor} \cdot \tau$;

Table C8: Displacements under shear load[2] (threaded rod)

Anchor size threaded rod			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Non-cracked and cracked concrete under static and quasi-static action										
All temperature ranges	δ_{V0}-factor	[mm/kN]	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03
	$\delta_{V\infty}$-factor	[mm/kN]	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05

[2] Calculation of the displacement
$\delta_{V0} = \delta_{V0}\text{-factor} \cdot V$; V: action shear load
$\delta_{V\infty} = \delta_{V\infty}\text{-factor} \cdot V$;

Friulsider injection system KEM ES for concrete

Performances
Displacements under static and quasi-static action (threaded rods)

Annex C 7

Table C9: Displacements under tension load[1)] (rebar)

Anchor size reinforcing bar			Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 24	Ø 25	Ø 28	Ø 32
Non-cracked concrete under static and quasi-static action												
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,028	0,029	0,030	0,031	0,033	0,035	0,038	0,038	0,040	0,043
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,015	0,015	0,016	0,017	0,017	0,019	0,020	0,020	0,021	0,023
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,038	0,039	0,040	0,042	0,044	0,047	0,051	0,051	0,054	0,058
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,047	0,049	0,051	0,053	0,055	0,059	0,065	0,065	0,068	0,072
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,042	0,043	0,044	0,046	0,048	0,052	0,056	0,056	0,059	0,064
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,052	0,054	0,056	0,058	0,061	0,065	0,072	0,072	0,075	0,079
Cracked concrete under static and quasi-static action												
Temperature range I: 40°C/24°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,069	0,071	0,072	0,073	0,074	0,076	0,079	0,079	0,081	0,084
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,115	0,122	0,128	0,135	0,142	0,155	0,171	0,171	0,181	0,194
Temperature range II: 60°C/35°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,092	0,095	0,096	0,098	0,099	0,102	0,106	0,106	0,109	0,113
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,154	0,163	0,172	0,181	0,189	0,207	0,229	0,229	0,242	0,260
Temperature range III: 70°C/43°C	δ_{N0}-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,101	0,105	0,106	0,108	0,109	0,112	0,117	0,117	0,120	0,124
	$\delta_{N\infty}$-factor	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,169	0,179	0,189	0,199	0,208	0,228	0,252	0,252	0,266	0,286

[1)] Calculation of the displacement
$\delta_{N0} = \delta_{N0}\text{-factor} \cdot \tau$; τ: action bond stress for tension
$\delta_{N\infty} = \delta_{N\infty}\text{-factor} \cdot \tau$;

Table C10: Displacements under shear load[2)] (rebar)

Anchor size reinforcing bar			Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 24	Ø 25	Ø 28	Ø 32
Non-cracked and cracked concrete under static and quasi-static action												
All temperature ranges	δ_{V0}-factor	[mm/kN]	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03
	$\delta_{V\infty}$-factor	[mm/kN]	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04

[2)] Calculation of the displacement
$\delta_{V0} = \delta_{V0}\text{-factor} \cdot V$; V: action shear load
$\delta_{V\infty} = \delta_{V\infty}\text{-factor} \cdot V$;