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European Technical Assessment

ETA-12/0272 of 31/03/2016

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(s)

This European Technical Assessment contains

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

This version replaces

Instytut Techniki Budowlanei

KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST

Plastic anchors for multiple use in concrete and masonry for non-structural applications

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28 pages including 3 Annexes which form an integral part of this Assessment

Guideline for European Technical Approval of "Plastic anchors for multiple use in concrete and masonry for non-structural applications", ETAG 020, Edition March 2012 used as European Assessment Document (EAD)

ETA-12/0272 issued on 17/06/2013

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST frame anchors are the plastic anchors consisting of a plastic sleeve made of polyamide and an accompanying specific screw made of galvanised or stainless steel.

The plastic sleeve is expanded by screwing in the specific screw which presses the sleeve against the wall of the drilled hole.

The illustration and the description of the product are given in Annex A.

2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document (EAD)

The performance given in Annex C are only valid if the anchor is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of the anchor of 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or Technical Assessment Body, 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 Performance of the product

3.1.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Requirements with respect to the mechanical resistance and stability of non load bearing parts of the works are not included in this Basic Requirement but are under the Basic Requirement safety in use (BWR 4).

3.1.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance			
Reaction to fire	The metal parts of anchor can be classified to class A1 reaction to fire			
Resistance to fire	Annex C2			

3.1.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

In addition to the clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Assessment, 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 Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

3.1.4 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance for tension and shear loads	Annex C1, C2, C3
Characteristic resistance for bending moment	Annex C1
Displacements under shear and tension loads	Annex C2, C4
Edge distances and spacings	Annex B3, B4

3.1.5 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed.

3.1.6 General aspects relating to fitness for use

Durability and serviceability are only ensured if the specifications of intended use according to Annex B1 are kept.

3.2 Methods used for the assessment

The assessment of fitness of the anchor for the declared intended use in relation to the requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Basic Requirement 4 has been made in accordance with the ETAG 020 "Plastic anchors for multiple use in concrete and masonry for non-structural applications".

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

According to the Decision 97/463/EC of the Commission of 27 June 1997 the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) given in the following table is applied.

Product Intended use		Level or class	System	
Plastic anchors for use in concrete and masonry	For use in systems, such as façade systems, for fixing or supporting elements which contribute to the stability of the systems	-	2+	

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

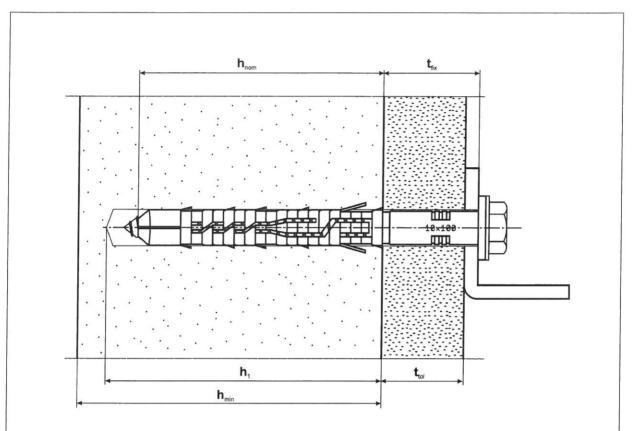
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited in Instytut Techniki Budowlanej.

For the type testing the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the European Technical Assessment shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary type testing has to be agreed between Instytut Techniki Budowlanej and the notified body.

Issued in Warsaw on 31/03/2016 by Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

Marcin M. Kruk, PhD

Director of ITB



Intended Use

Fixing in concrete and different types of masonry

Legend

 h_{nom} = overall plastic anchor embedment depth in the base material

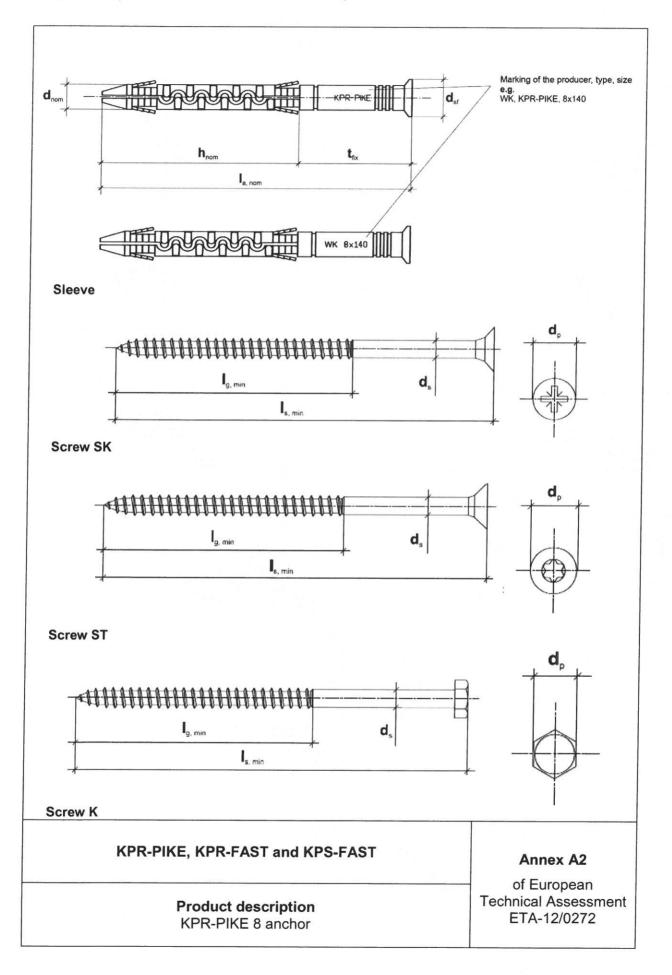
h₁ = depth of drill hole to deepest point

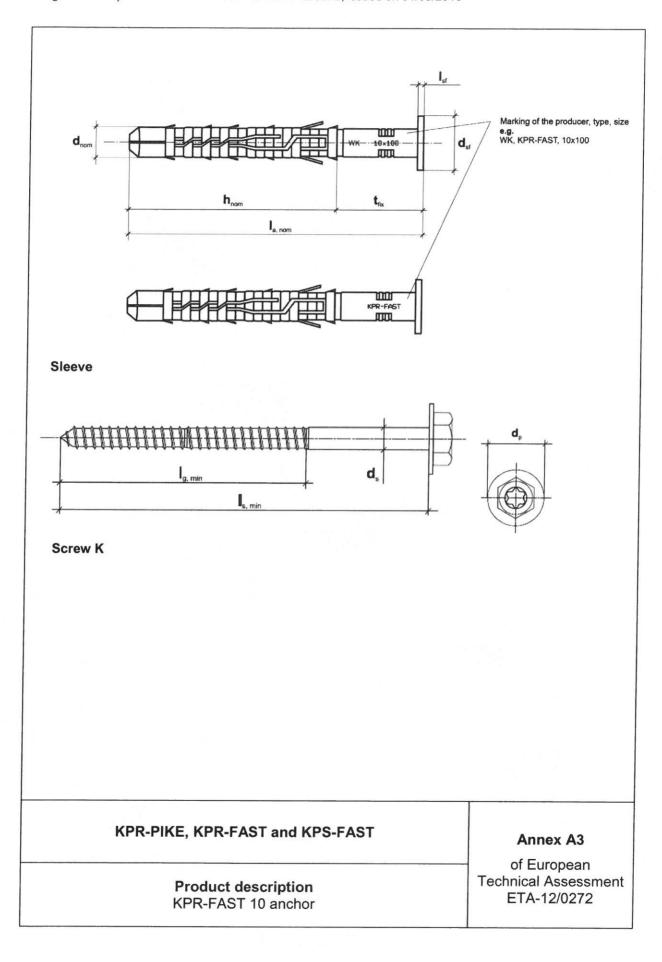
h = thickness of member (wall)

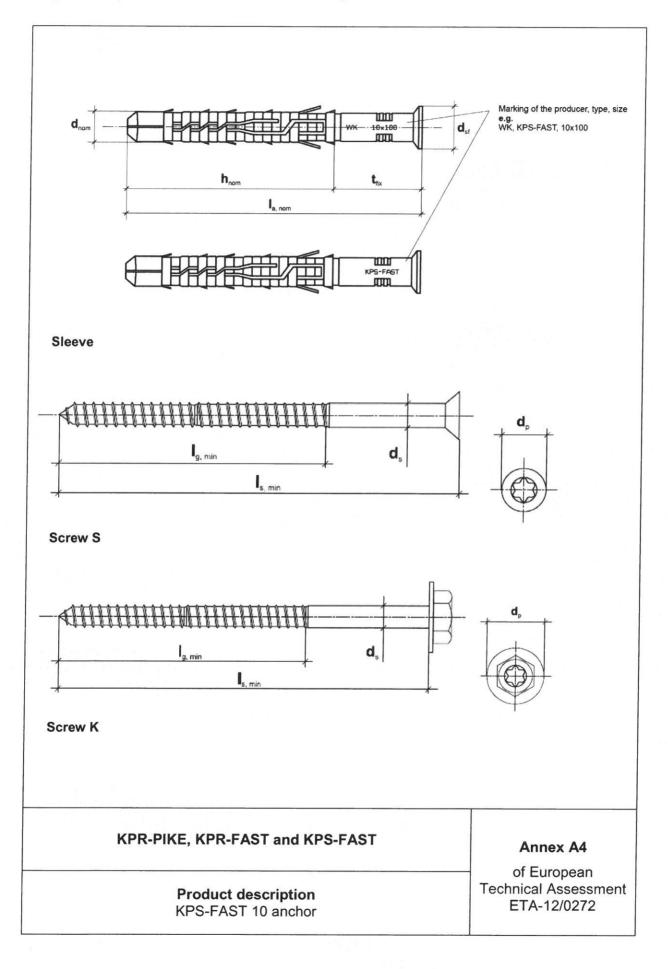
 $t_{fix} = t_{tol} + thickness of fixture$

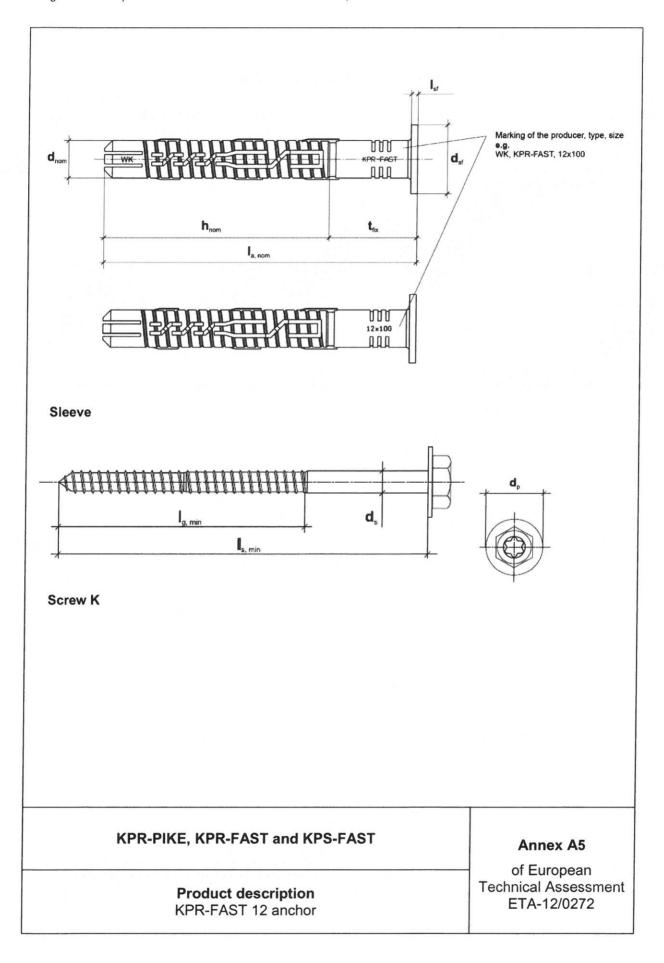
ttol = thickness of equalizing layer or non-load-bearing coating

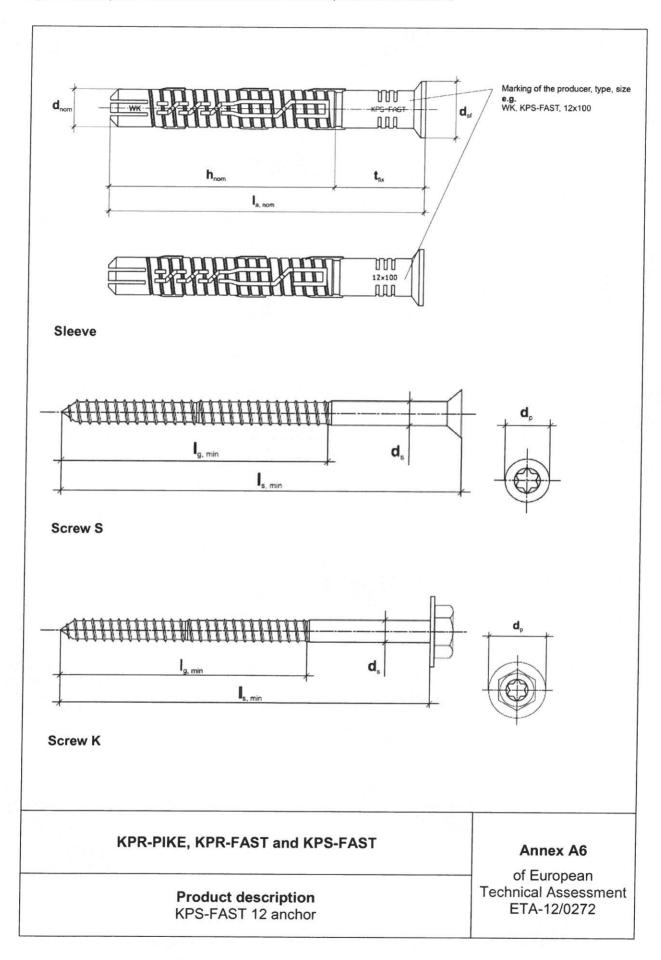
KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST	Annex A1
Product description Intended use	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

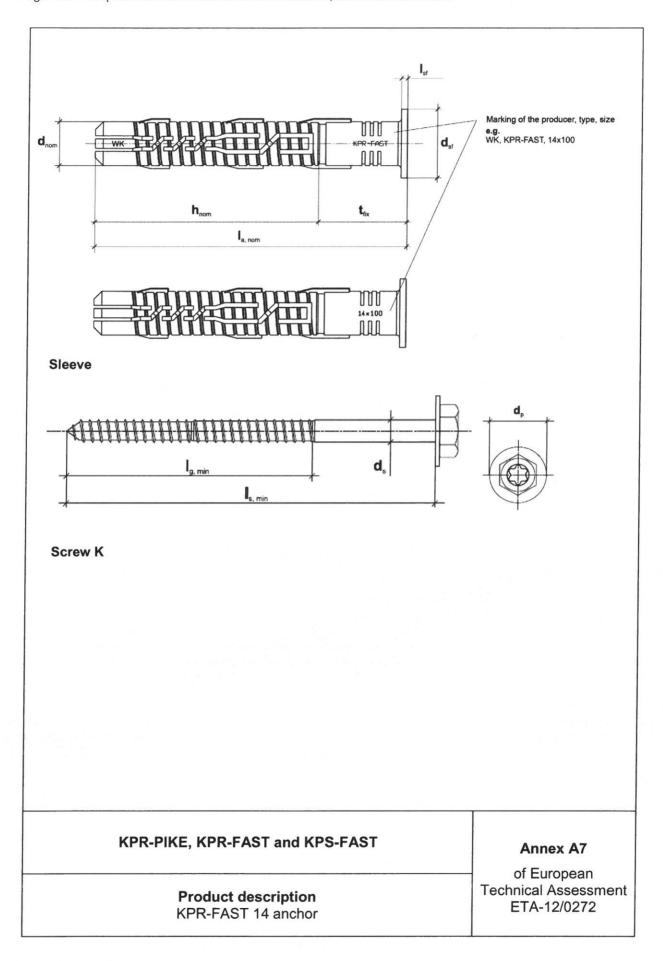












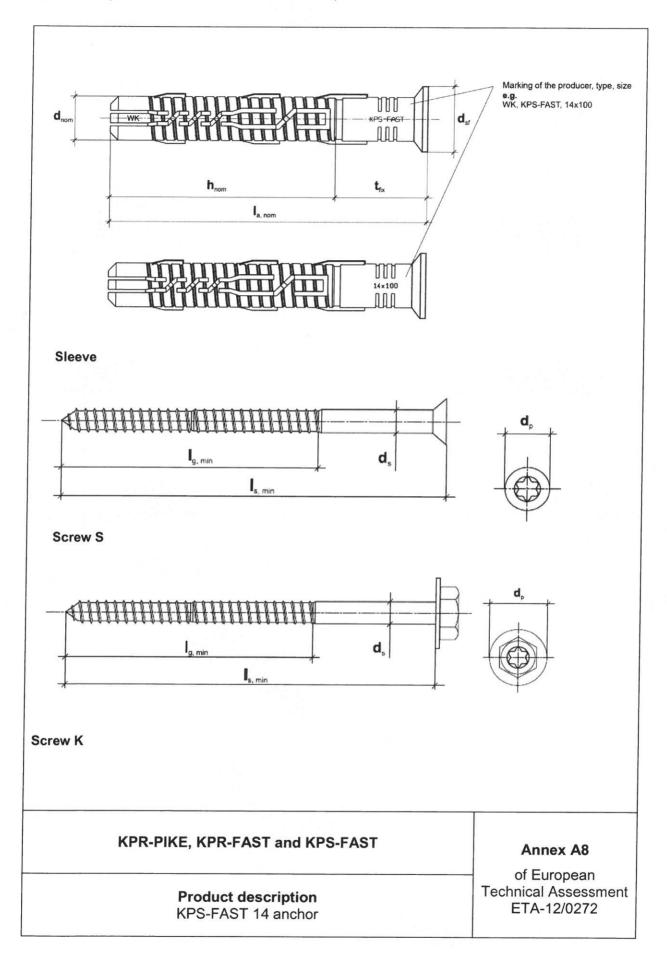


Table A1: Anchor types and dimensions [mm]

		Anchor	sleeve ¹⁾		Screw ¹⁾		d _p				
Anchor type	d _{nom} [mm]	h _{nom} [mm]			d _s [mm]			sĸ	ST	к	S
KPR-PIKE 8	8	60	12	65-160	5,4	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	65	12	12	10	-
KPR-FAST 10	10	70	18	80-300	7,0	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	75	_	-	18	- 1
KPS-FAST 10	10	70	15	80-300	7,0	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	75	_	_	18	14
KPR-FAST 12	12	70	18	80-360	7,8	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	75	-	-	18	-
KPS-FAST 12	12	70	16	80-360	7,8	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	75	-	-	18	14
KPR-FAST 14	14	70	22	80-360	9,8	I _{a,nom} + 10 mm	80	-	-	22	-
KPS-FAST 14	14	70	22	80-360	9,8	I _{a,nom} + 10 mm	80	-	-	22	20

¹⁾ The anchor (plastic sleeve and special screw) shall only be packaged and supplied as a complete unit.

Product descriptionAnchor types and dimensions

Annex A9

Table A2: Materials

Element	Material					
Element	KPR-PIKE	KPR-FAST	KPS-FAST			
Anchor sleeve	Polyamid, PA6, colour grey and blue	Polyamid, PA6, colour grey, red and magenta	Polyamid, PA6, colour grey, red and magenta			
Special screw	according to EN ISO	$(f_{y,k} \ge 400$ MPa, $f_{u,k} \ge 500$ MPa) galvanized ≥ 5 μm ding to EN ISO 4042 or stainless steel grade 1.4401, 4 or 1.4571 according to EN 10088 ($f_{y,k} \ge 470$ MPa, 580 MPa)				

KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST	Annex A10
 Product description Materials	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

Specification of intended use

Anchorages subject to:

- Static and quasi-static loads.
- Multiple fixing of non-structural applications.

Base materials:

- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete with strength classes ≥ C12/15 (use category a), according to EN 206.
- Solid masonry (use category b), according to Annex C3.
 - Note: The characteristic resistance is also valid for larger sizes and larger compressive strength of the masonry unit.
- Hollow or perforated masonry (use category c), according to Annex C3.
- Autoclaved aerated concrete (use category d), according to Annex C3.
- Mortar strength class of the masonry M2.5 at minimum according to EN 998-2.
- For other base materials of the use categories a, b, c and d the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests according to ETAG 020, edition March 2012, Annex B.

Temperature range:

-20°C to +80°C (max. short term temperature +80°C and max. long term temperature +50°C).

Use conditions (environmental conditions):

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

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 anchorages are designed in accordance with the ETAG 020, edition March 2012, Annex C under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings shall be prepared taking account the loads to be anchored, the nature and strength of the base materials and the dimensions of the anchorage members as well as of the relevant tolerances. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings.
- Fasteners are only to be used for multiple fixings for non-structural application, according to ETAG 020, edition March 2012.

Installation:

- Hole shall be drilled by the drill modes given in Annexes C2 and C3 for use categories a, b, c and d; the
 influence of other drilling methods may be determined by job side tests according to ETAG 020, edition
 March 2012, Annex B.
- Anchor installation shall be carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.
- Installation shall be executed in temperature from 0°C to +40°C.
- Exposure to UV due to solar radiation of the anchor not protected by the mortar shall not exceed ≤ 6 weeks.

KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST	Annex B1
Intended use Specifications	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

Table B1: Installation parameters

Anchor type		KPR-PIKE \$8	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST \$\phi 10	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST
Drill hole diameter	d _o [mm]	8	10	12	14
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d _{cut} ≤ [mm]	8,45	10,45	12,45	14,45
Depth of drill hole to deepest point	h ₁ ≥ [mm]	70	80	80	85
Overall plastic anchor embedment depth in the base material	h _{nom} ≥ [mm]	60	70	70	70
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	d _f ≤ [mm]	8-8,5	10-10,5	12-12,5	14-14,5
Thickness of fixture – minimum	t _{fix, min} ≥ [mm]	5	10	10	10
Thickness of fixture – maximum	t _{fix, max} ≤ [mm]	80	230	290	290
Installation temperature	°C	0 to +40	0 to +40	0 to +40	0 to +40
Temperature range	°C	-20 to +80	-20 to +80	-20 to +80	-20 to +80
Torque moment for concrete and masonry	T _{inst} [Nm]	7	15	30	50
Torque moment for AAC	T _{inst} [Nm]	3	5	13	18

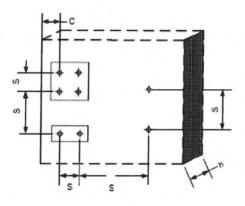
Intended use Installation parameters

Annex B2

Table B2: Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and anchor spacing in concrete

Anchor diameter	Base material	h _{min} [mm]	C _{cr, N} [mm]	c _{min} [mm]	s _{min} [mm]
ф8	Concrete ≥ C20/25	100	100	60	120
φ10	Concrete ≥ C20/25	100	100	60	100
φ12	Concrete ≥ C20/25	100	100	60	100
φ14	Concrete ≥ C20/25	100	100	60	100

Scheme of distances and spacing in concrete



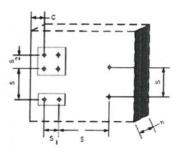
KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST	Annex B3
Intended use Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and anchor spacing in concrete	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

Table B3: Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and anchor spacing in masonry

Anchor type	Base material	Type of	Si	ngle ancl	Anchor group 1)		
Anchor type	Dase material	element	h _{min} [mm]	c _{min} [mm]	s _{min} [mm]	S _{min1} ²⁾ [mm]	s _{min2} ³⁾ [mm]
	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	105	250	200	400
KPR-PIKE 8 colour grey	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	250	100	250	200	400
and blue	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	_	250	100	250	200	400
KPR-FAST 10	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	105	250	200	400
and KPS-FAST 10	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	250	100	250	200	400
colour grey and red	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	-	250	100	250	200	400
KPR-FAST 12	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	105	250	200	400
and KPS-FAST 12	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	250	100	250	200	400
colour grey and magenta	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	_	250	100	250	200	400
KPR-FAST 14	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	105	250	200	400
and KPS-FAST 14	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	250	100	250	200	400
colour grey and magenta	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	_	250	100	250	200	400

The design method valid for single anchor and anchor groups with two or four anchors

Scheme of distances and spacing in masonry



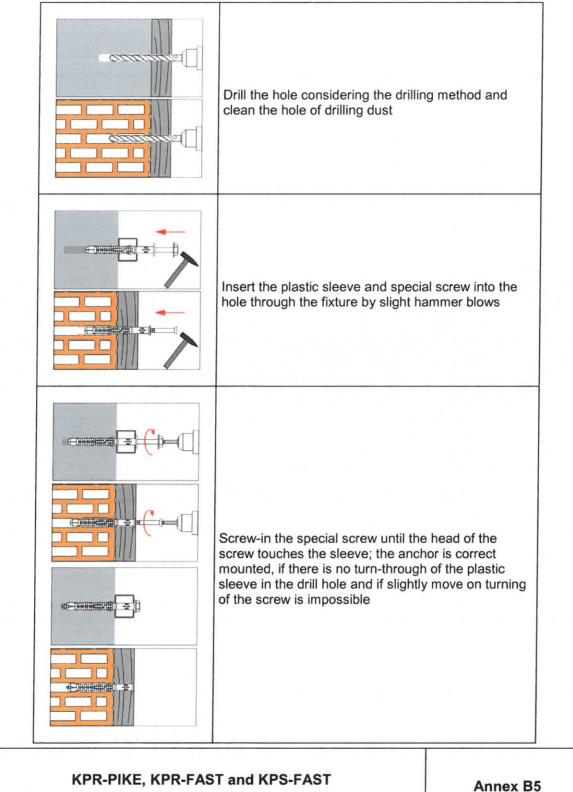
KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST

Intended use

Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and anchor spacing in masonry

Annex B4

⁽²⁾ In direction perpendicular to free edge
(3) In direction parallel to free edge



Intended use Installation instruction

Table C1: Characteristic bending resistance of the screw in concrete and masonry

Anchor diameter	ф81)	φ10 ²⁾	φ12 ³⁾	φ14 ³⁾
Characteristic bending resistance M _{Rk,s} [Nm]	9,3 ⁴⁾ (10,8) ⁵⁾	20,2 ⁴⁾ (23,4) ⁵⁾	28,0 ⁴⁾ (32,5) ⁵⁾	55,4 ⁴⁾ (64,3) ⁵⁾
Partial safety factor $\Upsilon_{Ms}^{6)}$	1,25	1,25	1,25	1,25

¹⁾ colour grey and blue 2) colour grey and red

Table C2: Characteristic resistance of the screw for use in concrete, failure of expansion element (special screw)

Anchor diameter		$\phi 8^{1)}$	φ10 ²⁾	φ12 ³⁾	φ14 ³⁾
Characteristic tension resistance	N _{Rk,s} [kN]	11,5 ⁴⁾ (13,3) ⁵⁾	19,2 ⁴⁾ (22,3) ⁵⁾	23,9 ⁴⁾ (27,7) ⁴⁾	37,7 ⁴⁾ (43,7) ⁵⁾
Partial safety factor	Υ Ms ⁶⁾	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50
Characteristic shear resistance	V _{Rk,s} [kN]	5,7 ⁴⁾ (6,6) ⁵⁾	9,6 ⁴⁾ (11,1) ⁵⁾	11,9 ⁴⁾ (13,8) ⁵⁾	18,9 ⁴⁾ (21,9) ⁵⁾
Partial safety factor	Υ _{Ms} ⁶⁾	1,25	1,25	1,25	1,25

¹⁾ colour grey and blue

Performances

Characteristic resistance of the screw

Annex C1

³⁾ colour grey and magenta

⁴⁾ galvanized steel
5) stainless steel
6) in absence of other national regulations

²⁾ colour grey and red

³⁾ colour grey and magenta

⁴⁾ galvanized steel 5) stainless steel

⁶⁾ in absence of other national regulations

Table C3: Characteristic resistance for use in concrete, pull-out failure (plastic sleeve); hammer drilling

Anchor diameter		ф8 ¹⁾	φ10 ²⁾	φ12 ³⁾	φ14 ³⁾
Temperature range			-20 to	o +80	
Concrete ≥ C16/20					
Characteristic resistance	N _{Rk,p} [kN]	1,2	4,0	5,0	7,5
Partial safety factor $\Upsilon_{Mc}^{4)}$		1,8			
Concrete C12/15					
Characteristic resistance	N _{Rk,p} [kN]	0,9	3,0	3,5	5,0
Partial safety factor	Υ Mc 4)	1,8			

colour grey and blue

Table C4: Displacements under tension and shear loading in concrete 1), 2)

Anahari		Tension load			Shear load			
Anchor diameter	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _{N∞} [mm]	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _{N∞} [mm]		
ф8	0,48	0,24	0,49	3,70	3,16	4,74		
φ10	1,60	0,26	0,73	7,20	3,60	5,39		
φ12	1,98	0,37	0,55	8,29	3,83	5,74		
φ14	2,98	0,31	0,86	12,91	5,77	8,65		

¹⁾ Valid for all ranges of temperatures

Table C5: Characteristic values F_{Rk} in any load direction under fire exposure in concrete C20/25 to C50/60, no permanent centric tension load and shear load with lever arm

Anchor type	Fire resistence class	F _{rk} , kN
KPR FAST 10	R 90	≤ 0,8
KPS FAST 10	K 90	≥ 0,0

Performances

Characteristic resistance in concrete (use category a), displacements in concrete

Annex C2

colour grey and red 3) colour grey and magenta

⁴⁾ in absence of other national regulations

²⁾ Intermediate values by linear interpolation

Table C6: Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} [kN] in masonry

Anchor type / base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹²⁾ [kN]
KPR-PIKE 8 colour grey and blu	е				
Clay brick Polish 1), 5)	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	1,5
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 20	THE PARTY NAMED IN	hammer	2,0
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	2,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20	(A)	hammer	3,0
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	2,0
Porotherm 25P + W ¹⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,5
MAX 250 ¹⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,6
Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	≥ 1,20	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	0,9
Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	≥ 1,60	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	0,75
Solid lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	0,9
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	≥ 0,80	≥2		rotary drilling only	0,6
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,35	≥ 2	_	rotary drilling only	0,3
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	_	rotary drilling only	0,6

Performances

Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)

Annex C3

Anchor type / base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm ³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹²⁾ [kN]
KPR-FAST 10 and KPS-FAST 10	colour grey	and red			
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	3,5
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 20		hammer	3,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	3,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,5
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,5
Porotherm 25P + W ¹⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	1,2
MAX 250 ¹⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,9
Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	≥ 1,20	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	2,0
Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	≥ 1,60	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	2,5
Solid lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	2,0
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	2,0
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,35	≥ 2	-	rotary drilling only	0,6
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	_	rotary drilling only	1,5

KDD DIKE	KDD EAGT	LIVEO EAGT
KPR-PIKE.	KPR-FASI	and KPS-FAST

Performances

Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)

Annex C3

Anchor type / base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹²⁾ [kN]
KPR-FAST 12 and KPS-FAST 12	colour grey	and mage	enta		
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	2,5
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 20		hammer	3,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	3,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,5
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,5
Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	≥ 1,20	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	2,0
Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	≥ 1,60	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	3,0
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	2,0
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,35	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	0,75
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5		rotary drilling only	3,0

KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST

Performances

Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)

Annex C3

Anchor type / base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹²⁾ [kN]
KPR-FAST 14 and KPS-FAST 14	colour grey	and mage	enta		
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	4,0
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 20		hammer	4,0
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	4,0
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	4,0
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20	1907	hammer	4,0
Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	≥ 1,20	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	2,0
Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	≥ 1,60	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	3,5
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	2,0
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,35	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	0,9
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	_	rotary drilling only	3,0
Partial safety factor Y Mm 13)	2,5 / 2,0				

- According to EN 771-1
- According to EN 771-2
- According to EN 771-3
- According to EN 771-4
- Polish clay brick
- ⁶⁾ German clay brick MZ Rd 2.0/20
- For example Kalksandstein KS NF 20-2.0 Vollstein according to DIN 106
- ⁸⁾ For example HLZ Rd1 1.2/12 according to DIN 105
- 9) For example KSL-R(P)8DF Lochstein according to DIN 106
- $^{10)}$ For example VbI 2/0.8 Vollblock according to DIN V 18 152-100
- For example Hbl 2/0.8 Leichtbetonhohlstein according to DINV 18 151-100
- Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} for tension, shear or combined tension and shear loading.

 The characteristic resistance is valid for single plastic anchor or for a group of two or four plastic anchors with a spacing equal or larger than the minimum spacing s_{min} according to table B3 (Annex B4).
- Partial safety factor for use in masonry Y _{Mm} = 2,5 and partial safety factor for use in autoclaved aerated concrete Y _{MAAC} = 2,0 in absence of other national regulations

KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST

Performances

Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)

Annex C3

Table C7: Displacements under tension and shear loading in masonry

		1	ension lo	ad	Shear load		
Anchor type	Base material	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]
	Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	0,57	0,31	0,62	0,57	0,48	0,71
	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	0,86	1,71	3,42	0,86	0,71	1,07
	Calcium silicate brick ^{3), 7)}	0,57	0,12	0,23	0,57	0,48	0,71
	Porotherm 25P + W ¹⁾	0,14	0,04	0,08	0,14	0,29	0,43
	MAX 250 ¹⁾	0,17	0,20	0,39	0,17	0,34	0,51
KDD DUKE 6	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,26	1,61	3,21	0,26	0,51	0,77
KPR-PIKE 8 grey and blue	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	0,21	0,26	0,52	0,21	0,43	0,64
	Solid lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	0,26	1,29	2,58	0,26	0,51	0,77
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	0,17	0,98	1,96	0,17	0,34	0,51
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴	0,11	0,46	0,92	0,11	0,21	0,32
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	0,21	0,10	0,20	0,21	0,43	0,64
	Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	1,00	0,20	0,40	1,0	0,83	1,25
	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	1,00	1,07	2,13	1,0	0,83	1,25
	Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	1,00	0,09	0,18	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Porotherm 25P + W ^{1), 8)}	0,34	0,07	0,13	0,34	0,69	1,03
	MAX 250 ¹⁾	0,26	0,73	1,46	0,26	0,51	0,77
KPR-FAST 10	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,57	1,38	2,75	0,57	1,14	1,71
and KPS-FAST 10 grey and red	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	0,71	0,55	1,09	0,71	1,43	2,14
	Solid lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3], 10)}	0,57	2,21	4,41	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	0,57	1,35	2,70	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	0,21	0,15	0,29	0,21	0,43	0,64
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	0,54	0,02	0,04	0,54	1,07	1,61

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PerformancesDisplacements in masonry

Annex C4

Anchor type	Base material	Tension load			Shear load		
		F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]
KPR-FAST 12 and KPS-FAST 12 grey and magenta	Clay brick Polish 1), 5)	1,00	0,36	0,72	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	1,00	0,27	0,54	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	1,00	0,28	0,56	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,57	0,72	1,44	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	0,86	0,43	0,86	0,86	1,71	2,57
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	0,57	0,06	0,12	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	0,27	0,39	0,78	0,27	0,54	0,80
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	1,07	0,36	0,72	1,07	2,14	3,21
KPR-FAST 14 and KPS-FAST 14 grey and magenta	Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	1,14	0,28	0,56	1,14	0,95	1,43
	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	1,14	0,27	0,54	1,14	0,95	1,43
	Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	1,14	0,09	0,18	1,14	0,95	1,43
	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,57	0,13	0,26	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	1,00	0,16	0,32	1,00	2,00	3,00
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 11)}	0,57	0,09	0,18	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 2 ⁴⁾	0,32	0,39	0,78	0,32	0,64	0,96
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	1,07	0,17	0,34	1,07	2,14	3,21

KPR-PIKE, KPR-FAST and KPS-FAST

Performances Displacements in masonry

Annex C4

¹⁾ according to EN 771-1 2) according to EN 771-2 3) according to EN 771-3 4) according to EN 771-4 5) Polish clay brick

⁶⁾ German clay brick MZ Rd 2.0/20

⁷⁾ for example Kalksandstein KS NF 20-2.0

⁸⁾ for example HLZ Rd1 1.2/12 according to DIN 105

⁹⁾ for example KSL-R(P)8DF Lochstein according to DIN 106

¹⁰⁾ for example Vbl 2/0,8 Vollblock according to DIN V 18 152-100

¹¹⁾ for example Hbl 2/0,8 Leichtbetonhohlstein according to DINV 18 151-100