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European Technical Assessment

ETA-12/0272 of 29/06/2018

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

This version replaces

Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

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

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33 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 30/03/2017

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG frame anchors are the 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.

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 satisfy requirements for class A1 reaction to fire
Resistance to fire	Annex C2

3.1.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Regarding dangerous substances there may be requirements (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions) applicable to the products falling within the scope of this European Technical Assessment. 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 performance of the anchor for the declared intended use 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 2+ of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) applies.

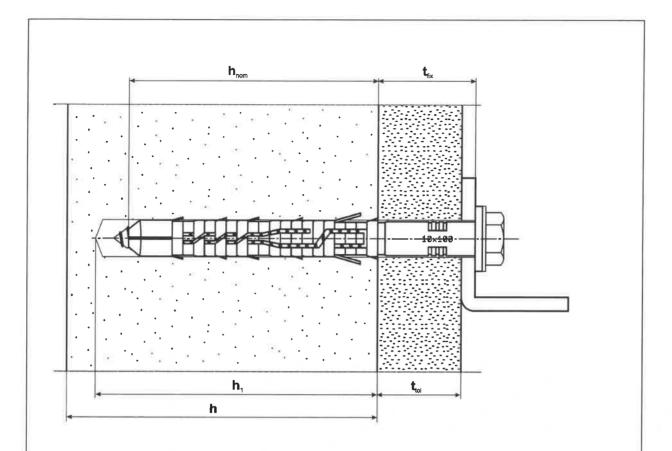
5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided in the applicable European Assessment Document (EAD)

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 29/06/2018 by Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

Anna Panek, MSc Deputy Director of ITB



Intended Use

Fixing in concrete and in different types of masonry

Legend

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

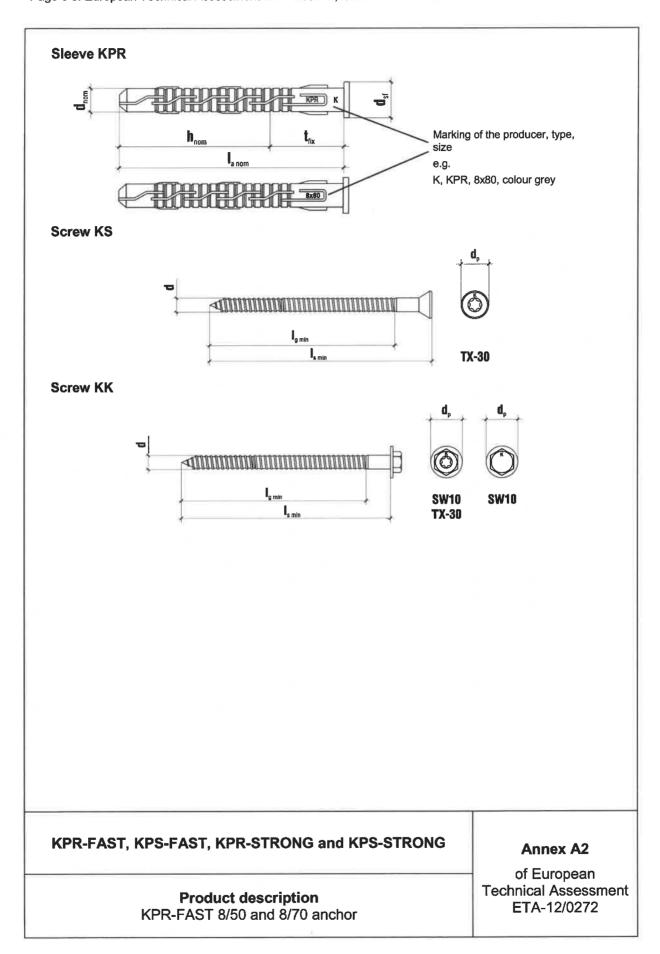
 h_1 = depth of drill hole to deepest point

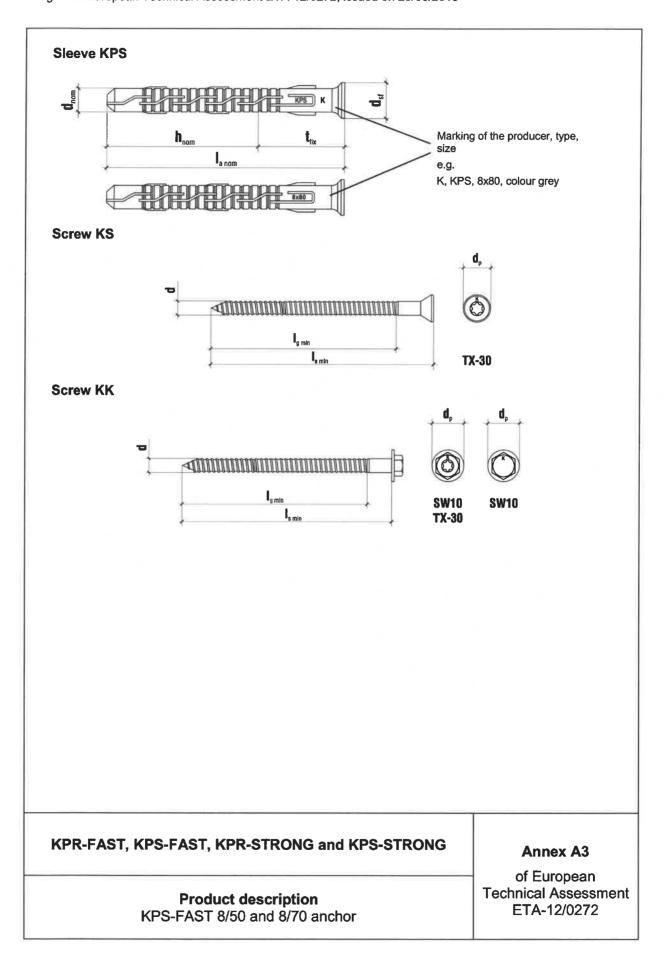
h = thickness of member (wall)

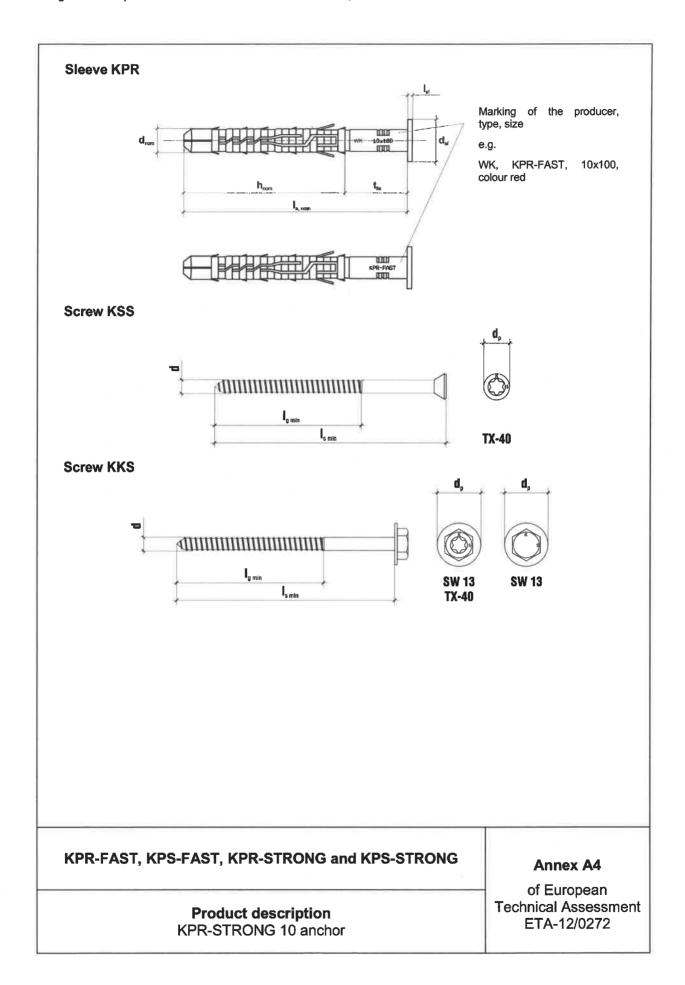
 $t_{fix} = t_{tol} + thickness of fixture$

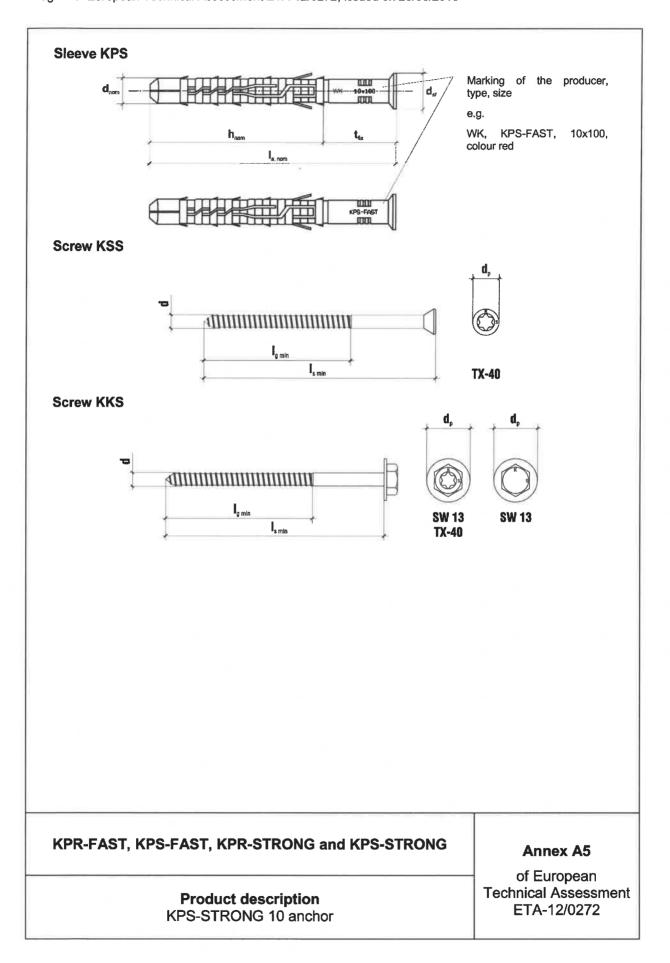
ttol = thickness of equalizing layer or non-load-bearing coating

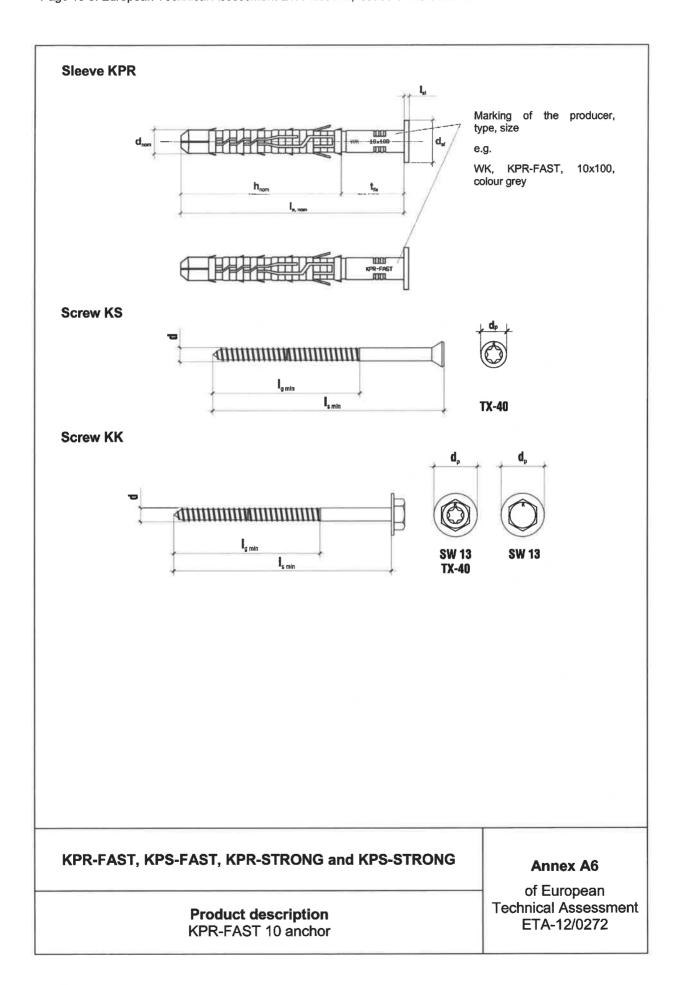
KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex A1
Product description Intended use	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

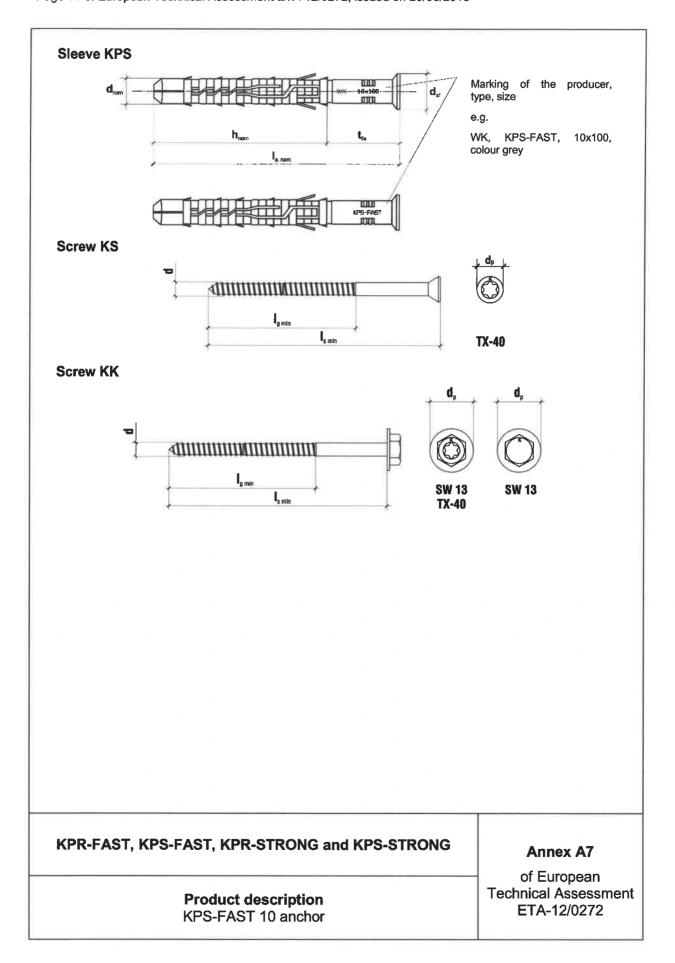


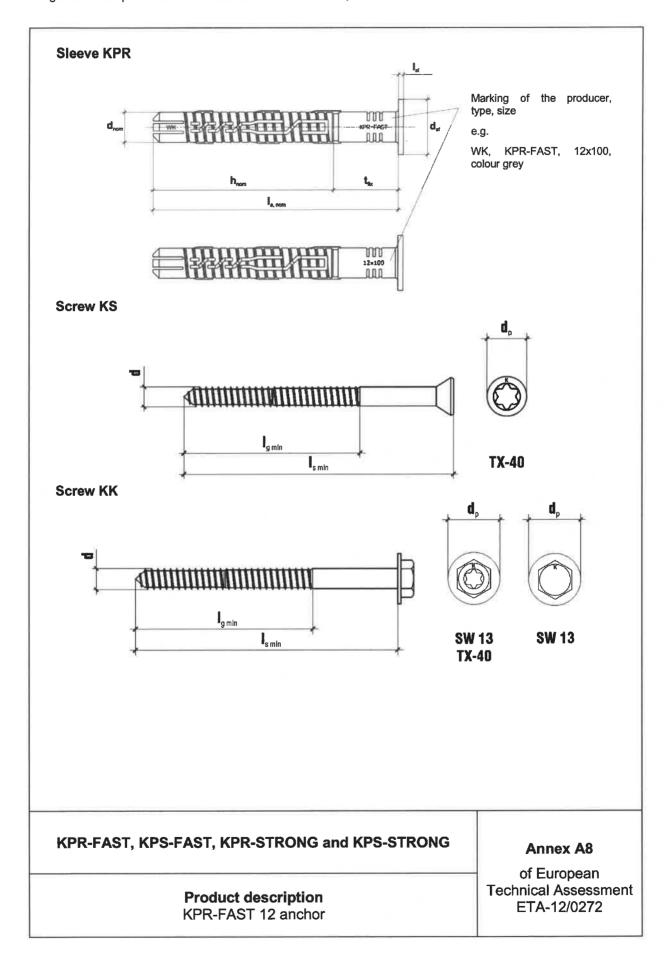


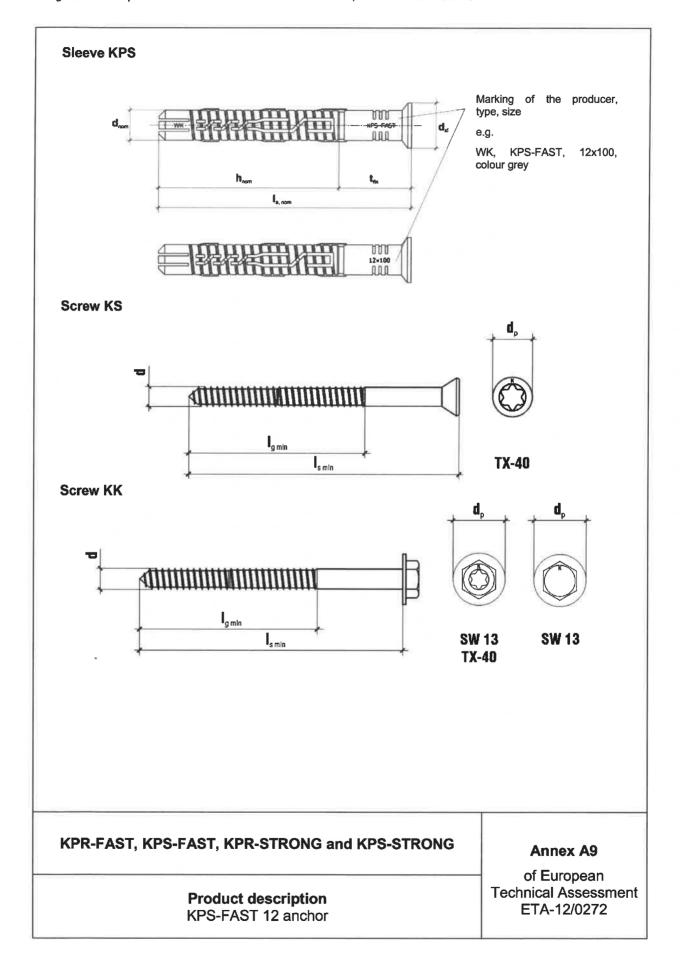


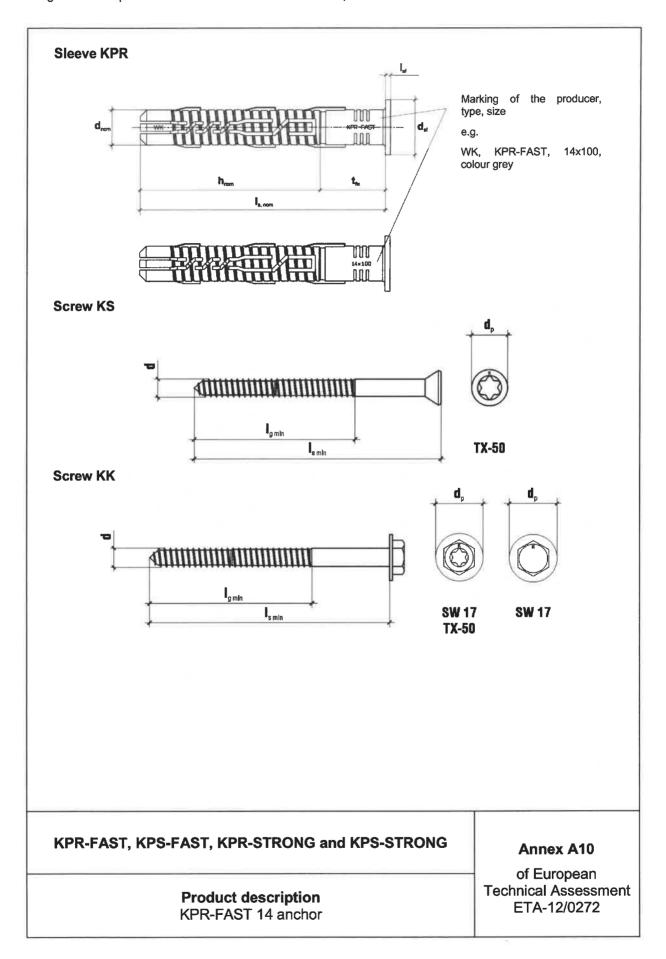












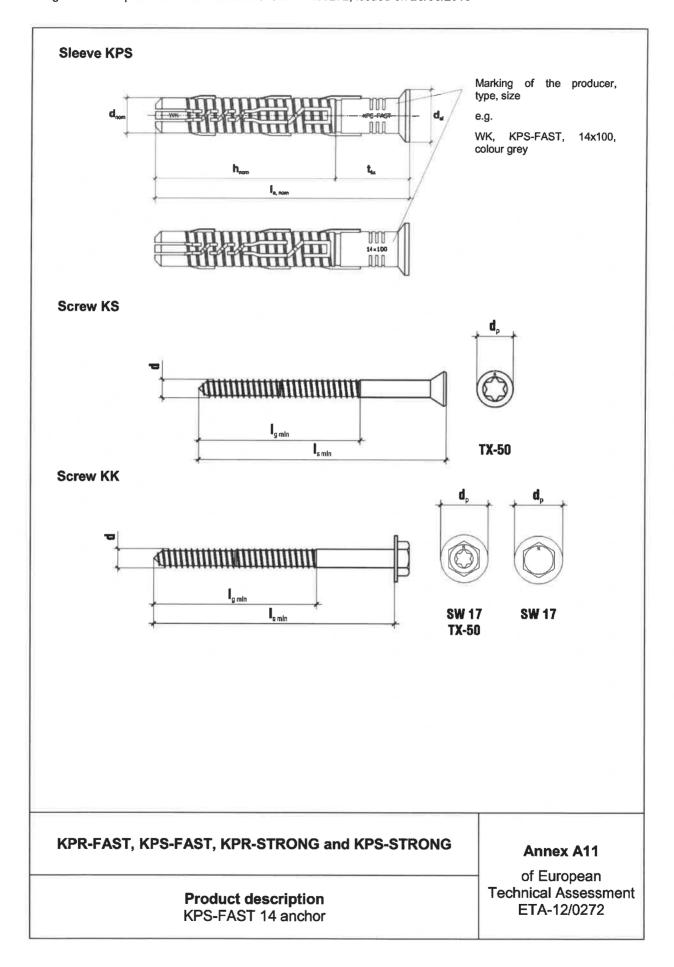


Table A1: Anchor types and dimensions [mm]

		An	chor sle	eeve ¹⁾		Screw ¹⁾				
Anchor type	d _{nom}	h _{nom} [mm]	d _{sf} [mm]	l _{a, nom} [mm]	l _{sf} [mm]	d [mm]	lg, min	ls, min [mm]	d _p [ı KK KKS*	mm] KS KSS*
KPR-FAST 8/50	8	50	15	65-220	2	6,0	75	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	13	11
KPS-FAST 8/50	8	50	12	65-220	-	6,0	75	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	13	11
KPR-FAST 8/70	8	70	15	80-220	2	6,0	75	l _{a,nom} + 5 mm	13	11
KPS-FAST 8/70	8	70	12	80-220	-	6,0	75	l _{a,nom} + 5 mm	13	11
KPR-STRONG 10*	10	70	18	80-300	2	7,0	65	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	18*	14*
KPS-STRONG 10*	10	70	15	80-300	-	7,0	65	l _{a,nom} + 5 mm	18*	14*
KPR-FAST 10	10	70	18	80-300	2	7,0	75	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	18	14
KPS-FAST 10	10	70	15	80-300	-	7,0	75	I _{a,nom} + 5 mm	18	14
KPR-FAST 12	12	70	18	80-360	2	8,0	75	l _{a,nom} + 5 mm	18	14
KPS-FAST 12	12	70	16	80-360	-	8,0	75	l _{a,nom} + 5 mm	18	14
KPR-FAST 14	14	70	22	80-360	2	10,0	80	I _{a,nom} + 10 mm	22	20
KPS-FAST 14	14	70	22	80-360	-	10,0	80	I _{a,nom} + 10 mm	22	20

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

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

Product description
Anchor types and dimensions

Annex A12

of European
Technical Assessment
ETA-12/0272

^{*)} With special screw KKS and KSS

Table A2: Materials

		Material					
Element	KPR-FAST 8 KPS-FAST 8 KPR-FAST 10 KPS-FAST 10	KPR-STRONG 10 KPS-STRONG 10	KPR-FAST 12 KPS-FAST 12 KPR-FAST 14 KPS-FAST 14				
Anchor sleeve	Polyamid, PA6, colour grey	Polyamid, PA6, colour red	Polyamid, PA6, colour grey				
Specific screw	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Steel } (f_{y,k} \geq 640 \text{ MPa}, & \text{Steel } (f_{y,k} \geq 320 \text{ MPa}, \\ f_{u,k} \geq 800 \text{ MPa}) & f_{u,k} \geq 400 \text{ MPa}) \end{array}$						
	a) Electroplated	coatings ≥ 5 µm acc.	EN ISO 4042;				
	b) Hot dip galva	nised coatings ≥ 40 µn	n acc. EN ISO 10684;				
	c) Non-electroly acc. EN ISO	tically applied zinc flak 10683;	e coatings ≥ 8 μm				
	d) zinc diffusion coating ≥ 30 μm acc. to EN 13811 and EN ISO 17668						
	or						
	stainless steel grade 1.4301, 1.4306, 1.4307 (AISI 304) or 1.4401, 1.4404, 1.4571 (AISI 316) according to EN 10088 ($f_{y,k} \ge 360$ MPa, $f_{u,k} \ge 600$ MPa)						

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

Product description
Materials

Annex A13

Specification of intended use

Anchorages subject to:

- Static and guasi-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, if anchor is not directly subjected to this exposure, i.e. external cladding elements screen the anchor, and the head of screw is additionally protected by permanently elastic coating which precludes corrosion from occurring and prevents moisture from entering into plastic sleeve (zinc coated 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 -20°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-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex B1
Intended use Specifications	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

Table B1: Installation parameters

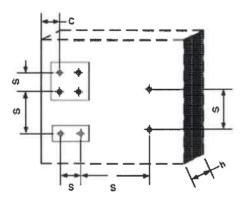
Anchor type		KPR-FAST KPS-FAST 8/50	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST 8/70	KPR- STRONG KPS- STRONG 10	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST 10	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST 12	KPR-FAST KPS-FAST 14
Drill hole diameter	d _o [mm]	8	8	10	10	12	14
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d _{cut} ≤ [mm]	8,45	8,45	10,45	10,45	12,45	14,45
Depth of drill hole to deepest point	h₁ ≥ [mm]	60	80	80	80	80	85
Overall plastic anchor embedment depth in the base material	h _{nom} ≥ [mm]	50	70	70	70	70	70
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	d _f ≤ [mm]	8,5-9,0	8,5-9,0	10,5-11,0	10,5-11,0	12,5-13,0	14,5-15,0
Thickness of fixture – minimum	t _{fix, min} ≥ [mm]	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thickness of fixture – maximum	t _{fix, max} ≤ [mm]	170	150	230	230	290	290
Installation temperature	°C	-20 to +40	-20 to +40	-20 to +40	-20 to +40	-20 to +40	-20 to +40
Torque moment for concrete and masonry	T _{inst} [Nm]	7	7	15	15	30	50
Torque moment for AAC	T _{inst} [Nm]	3	3	5	5	13	18

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex B2
Intended use Installation parameters	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

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]
40	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	70 ¹⁾ / 100 ²⁾	50 ¹⁾ / 60 ²⁾	50 ¹⁾ / 60 ²⁾
ф8	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	100 ¹⁾ / 140 ²⁾	70 ¹⁾ / 80 ²⁾	70 ¹⁾ / 80 ²⁾
140	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	100	60	60
φ10	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	140	80	80
140	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	100	100	100
φ12	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	140	140	140
	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	100	100	100
ф14	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	140	140	140

Scheme of distances and spacing in concrete



KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

Intended use

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

Annex B3

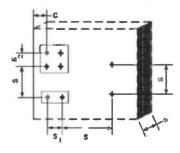
 $^{^{\}rm 1)}$ for KPR-FAST 80/50 and KPS-FAST 80/50 $^{\rm 2)}$ for KPR-FAST 80/70 and KPS-FAST 80/70

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

Anchor	diameter Base material		Sii	ngle anch	nor	Anchor group ¹⁾		
diameter			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	100	100	100	200	
ф8	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	180	100	100	100	200	
·	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	-	100	100	100	100	200	
	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	100	100	100	200	
ф10	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	180	100	100	100	200	
	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	-	100	100	100	100	200	
	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	100	100	100	200	
φ12	lightweight aggregate concrete elements	perforated or hollow	180	100	100	100	200	
·	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	-	100	100	100	100	200	
	masonry made of ceramic, calcium silicate and	solid	120	100	100	100	200	
φ14	lightweight aggregate	perforated or hollow	180	100	100	100	200	
,	masonry made of autoclaved aerated concrete elements	-	100	100	100	100	200	

¹⁾The design method valid for single anchor and anchor groups with two or four anchors ²⁾ In direction perpendicular to free edge ³⁾ In direction parallel to free edge

Scheme of distances and spacing in masonry

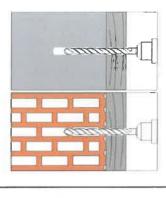


KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

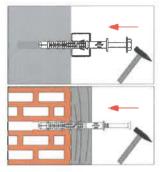
Intended use

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

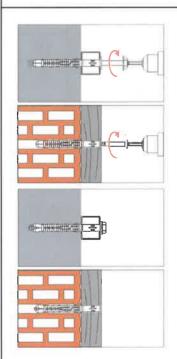
Annex B4



Drill the hole considering the drilling method and clean the hole of drilling dust



Insert the plastic sleeve and special screw into the hole through the fixture by slight hammer blows



Screw-in the special screw until the head of the screw touches the sleeve; the anchor is correct mounted, if there is no turn-through of the plastic sleeve in the drill hole and if slightly move on turning of the screw is impossible

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

Intended use Installation instruction Annex B5

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

Anchor diameter		ф8	ф10	ф12	φ14
Characteristic bending resistar	ice M _{Rk,s} [Nm]	14,0 ¹⁾ (10,5) ²⁾	22,5 ¹⁾ (16,8) ²⁾	16,2 ¹⁾ (24,2) ²⁾	34,4 ¹⁾ (51,5) ²⁾
Partial safety factor	Υ _{Ms} ³⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾

¹⁾ galvanised steel

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

Anchor diameter		φ8	φ10	φ12	φ14
Characteristic tension resistance	N _{Rk,s} [kN]	17,6 ¹⁾ (13,2) ²⁾	24,2 ¹⁾ (18,1) ²⁾	15,4 ¹⁾ (23,1) ²⁾	25,4 ¹⁾ (38,2) ²⁾
Partial safety factor	Υ Ms ³⁾	1,50 ¹⁾ (2,00) ²⁾	1,50 ¹⁾ (2,00) ²⁾	1,50 ¹⁾ (2,00) ²⁾	1,50 ¹⁾ (2,00) ²⁾
Characteristic shear resistance	V _{Rk,s} [kN]	6,2 ¹⁾ (6,1) ²⁾	12,1 ¹⁾ (9,1) ²⁾	7,70 ¹⁾ (11,5) ²⁾	12,7 ¹⁾ (19,1) ²⁾
Partial safety factor	Υ _{Ms³⁾}	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾	1,25 ¹⁾ (1,67) ²⁾

¹⁾ galvanised steel 2) stainless steel

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex C1
Performances Characteristic resistance of the screw	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

²⁾ stainless steel

³⁾ in absence of other national regulations

³⁾ in absence of other national regulations

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

Anchor diameter	ф8	φ10	φ12	φ14	
Temperature range	-20 to +80				
Concrete ≥ C16/20			o		
Characteristic resistance	N _{Rk,p} [kN]	3,51) / 4,52)	4,03) / 6,04)	5,0	8,0
Partial safety factor	1,8				
Concrete C12/15					
Characteristic resistance	N _{Rk,p} [kN]	2,51) / 3,02)	3,03) / 4,54)	3,5	5,5
Partial safety factor	Υ Mc ⁵⁾	1,8			

¹⁾ KPR-FAST 8/50, KPS-FAST 8/50

Table C4: Displacements under tension and shear loading in concrete 5), 6)

		Tension load		Shear load			
Anchor diameter	F [kN]	δио [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _{N∞} [mm]	
ф8	1,40 ¹⁾ /1,78 ²⁾	0,341)/0,292)	0,681)/0,582)	3,70	3,16	4,74	
φ10	1,603/2,384)	0,263)/0,354)	0,733)/0,704)	7,20	3,60	5,39	
φ12	1,98	0,37	0,55	8,29	3,83	5,74	
φ14	3,00	0,31	0,86	12,91	5,77	8,65	

¹⁾ KPR-FAST 8/50, KPS-FAST 8/50

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, KPR-STRONG 10 KPS FAST 10, KPS-STRONG 10	R 90	≤ 0,8

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG Performances Characteristic resistance in concrete (use category a), displacements in concrete Characteristic resistance in concrete

²⁾ KPR-FAST 8/70, KPS-FAST 8/70

³⁾ KPR-FAST 10, KPS-FAST 10

⁴⁾ KPR-STRONG 10, KPS- STRONG 10

⁵⁾ In absence of other national regulations

²⁾ KPR-FAST 8/70, KPS-FAST 8/70

³⁾ KPR-FAST 10, KPS-FAST 10

⁴⁾ KPR-STRONG 10, KPS-STRONG 10

⁵⁾ Valid for all ranges of temperatures

⁶⁾ 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} ¹¹⁾ [kN]	
KPR-FAST 8/50 and KPS-FAST 8/50						
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	2,5	
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,0	
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,0	

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex C3
Performances Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

Anchor type / base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹¹⁾ [k N]
KPR-FAST 8/70 and KPS-FAS	ST 8/70				
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	2,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥20	111111111	hammer	3,0
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,0
Porotherm 25P + W ¹⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	1,2
MAX 250 ¹⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	1,2
Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	≥ 1,60	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	2,5
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	≥ 0,80	≥2		rotary drilling only	1,5
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	≥ 0,35	≥2	-	rotary drilling only	0,6
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	_	rotary drilling only	2,0

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} ¹¹⁾ [kN]
KPR-FAST 10 and KPS-FAST	10				
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	2,5
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 20	ON THE REAL PROPERTY.	hammer	3,5
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	2,5
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	0,9
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	0000	rotary drilling only	2,5
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	≥ 0,80	≥2		rotary drilling only	1,5
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	≥ 0,35	≥2	-	rotary drilling only	0,6
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 74)	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	_	rotary drilling only	1,5

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

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} ¹¹⁾ [kN]	
KPR-STRONG 10 and KPS-STRONG 10						
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	2,5	
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		hammer	3,5	
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥20		hammer	3,5	

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

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} ¹¹⁾ [kN]			
KPR-FAST 12 and KPS-FAST	KPR-FAST 12 and KPS-FAST 12							
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	2,5			
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥20	THE REAL PROPERTY.	hammer	3,5			
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	2,5			
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥20	No. of the last of	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), 10)}	≥ 0,80	≥2	000	rotary drilling only	1,5			
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	≥ 0,35	≥2	-	rotary drilling only	0,75			
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	_	rotary drilling only	3,0			

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} ¹¹⁾ [kN]
KPR-FAST 14 and KPS-FAST	14				
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 10		hammer	3,0
Clay brick Polish ^{1), 5)}	≥ 1,70	≥ 20		hammer	4,0
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 10		hammer	3,0
Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	≥ 2,00	≥20		hammer	4,0
Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	≥ 2,00	≥ 20		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	0000	rotary drilling only	3,5
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	≥ 0,80	≥2	000	rotary drilling only	2,0
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	≥ 0,35	≥2	-	rotary drilling only	0,9
Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 74)	≥ 0,65	≥ 6,5	-	rotary drilling only	3,0
Partial safety factor Y Mm 12)	2,5 / 2,0				

- 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
- Polish clay brick
 German clay brick MZ Rd 2.0/20
 For example Kalksandstein KS NF 20-2.0 Vollstein according to DIN 106
 For example HLZ Rd1 1.2/12 according to DIN 105
 For example KSL-R(P)8DF Lochstein according to DIN 106

- 10) For example Hbl 2/0.8 Leichtbetonhohlstein according to DINV 18 151-100
- 11) 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 smin according to table B3 (Annex B4).
- Partial safety factor for use in masonry $\Upsilon_{\text{Mm}} = 2.5$ and partial safety factor for use in autoclaved aerated concrete $\Upsilon_{\text{MAAC}} = 2.0$ in absence of other national regulations

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

Performances

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

Annex C3

Table C7: Displacements under tension and shear loading in masonry

	Base material	Tension load			Shear load		
Anchor type		F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]
KPR-FAST 8/50	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	0,86	1,71	3,42	0,86	1,71	3,42
and							
KPS-FAST 8/50	Calcium silicate brick ^{3), 7)}	0,86	0,19	0,38	0,86	0,19	0,38
	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	0,86	0,35	0,70	0,86	0,35	0,70
	Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	0,86	0,20	0,40	0,86	0,20	0,40
	Porotherm 25P + W ^{1), 8)}	0,34	0,23	0,46	0,34	0,23	0,46
KPR-FAST 8/70	MAX 250 ¹⁾	0,34	0,23	0,46	0,34	0,23	0,46
and	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	0,71	0,31	0,62	0,71	0,31	0,62
KPS-FAST 8/70	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	0,43	1,10	2,20	0,57	1,10	2,20
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	0,21	0,42	0,84	0,21	0,42	0,84
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 74)	0,71	0,30	0,60	0,71	0,30	0,60

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex C4
Performances Displacements in masonry	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0272

	Base material	Tension load			Shear load		
Anchor type		F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δո∞ [mm]	F [kN]	δ _{NO} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]
	Clay brick Polish1),5)	1,00	0,20	0,40	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	1,00	1,07	2,13	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Calcium silicate brick ^{3), 7)}	1,00	0,09	0,18	1,00	0,83	1,25
	Porotherm 25P + W ¹⁾	0,30	0,73	1,46	0,26	0,51	0,77
KPR-FAST	MAX 250 ¹⁾	0,30	0,73	1,46	0,26	0,51	0,77
and	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,60	1,38	2,75	0,57	1,14	1,71
KPS-FAST	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	0,70	0,55	1,09	0,71	1,43	2,14
10	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	0,43	1,35	2,70	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	0,20	0,15	0,29	0,21	0,43	0,64
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 7 ⁴⁾	0,50	0,02	0,04	0,54	1,07	1,61
KPR-STRONG 10	Clay brick German ^{1), 6)}	1,00	1,10	2,20	1,00	0,83	1,25
and KPS- STRONG 10	Calcium silicate brick ^{2), 7)}	1,00	0,15	0,30	1,00	0,83	1,25

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG

PerformancesDisplacements in masonry

Annex C4

		Tension load			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)	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
KPR-FAST	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,57	0,72	1,44	0,57	1,14	1,71
and KPS-FAST 12	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	0,86	0,43	0,86	0,86	1,71	2,57
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	0,43	0,06	0,12	0,57	1,14	1,71
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 24)	0,27	0,39	0,78	0,27	0,54	0,80
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element AAC 74)	1,07	0,36	0,72	1,07	2,14	3,21
	Clay brick Polish1), 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
KPR-FAST	Perforated ceramic brick ^{1), 8)}	0,57	0,13	0,26	0,57	1,14	1,71
14 and KPS-FAST 14	Calcium silicate hollow block ^{2), 9)}	1,00	0,16	0,32	1,00	2,00	3,00
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ^{3), 10)}	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 74)	1,07	0,17	0,34	1,07	2,14	3,21

- 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
- For example KSL-R(P)8DF Lochstein according to DIN 106
 For example Hbl 2/0,8 Leichtbetonhohlstein according to DINV 18 151-100

KPR-FAST, KPS-FAST, KPR-STRONG and KPS-STRONG	Annex C4
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