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# European Technical Assessment

# ETA 23/0773 of 02.11.2023



# **General part**

## Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA: ITeC

ITeC has been designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 and is member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment).

Trade name of the construction	TCM FX
product	
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Bonded fasteners for use in concrete.
Manufacturer	<b>TRUTEK FASTENERS POLSKA</b> Al Krakowska 38, Janki 05-090 Raszyn Poland
Manufacturing plant(s)	Plant one.
This European Technical Assessment contains	22 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment.
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 305/2011, on the basis of	European Assessment Document EAD 330499-01-0601.



#### **General comments**

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full (excepted the confidential Annex(es)).



#### Specific parts of the European Technical Assessment

#### 1 Technical description of the product

TCM FX is a bonded fastener consisting of a solvent-free, epoxy-based resin, two-part highperformance anchoring adhesive and a steel element. Steel elements can be zinc coated steel or stainless steel threaded rods and rebars.

The steel element is placed into a drilled hole filled with resin. The steel element is anchored via the bond between the metal part, resin and concrete. The anchor is intended to be used with a range of diameters from 8 mm to 32 mm.

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

#### 2 Specification of the intended use(s) in accordance with the applicable EAD

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 provisions made in this ETA are based on a working life of TCM FX of at least 50 years, provided that the conditions laid down in the manufacturer's instructions for the installation, use and maintenance are met. These provisions are based upon the current state of the art and the available knowledge and experience.

The indications given as to the working life of the product cannot be interpreted as a guarantee but are regarded only as a means for choosing the appropriate products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

#### 3 Performance of the product and reference to the methods used for its assessment

#### 3.1 **Performance of the product**

The assessment of TCM FX has been performed in accordance with EAD 330499-01-0601 for Bonded fasteners for use in concrete.

Basic requirement	Essential characteristic	Performance
	Characteristic resistance to tension load (static and quasi-static loading)	See Annex C.1 and C.2
BWR 1 Mechanical resistance and stability	Characteristic resistance to shear load (static and quasi-static loading)	See Annex C.3 and C.4
	Displacements under short-term and long-term loading	See Annex C.5 and C.6
	Characteristic resistance and displacements for seismic performance categories C1 and C2	No performance assessed
BWR 3 Hygiene, health and the environment	Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances.	No performance assessed

Table 3.1: Performance of the product.



#### 3.2 Methods used for the assessment

#### 3.2.1 Characteristic resistance to tension load (static and quasi-static loading)

Tests and calculations have been performed according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clauses 2.2.1 to 2.2.6.

#### 3.2.2 Characteristic resistance to shear load (static and quasi-static loading)

Tests and calculations have been performed according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clauses 2.2.7 to 2.2.9.

#### 3.2.3 Displacements under short-term and long-term loading

Tests and calculations have been performed according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.10.

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

According to the Decision 1996/582/EC of the European Commission the system of AVCP (see EC delegated Regulation (EU) No 568/2014 amending Annex V to Regulation (EU) 305/2011) given in the following table applies.

Table 4.1: AVCP system.

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	System
Metal anchors for use in concrete	For fixing and/or supporting to concrete, structural elements (which contributes to the stability of the works) or heavy units	1

# 5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as foreseen in the applicable EAD

All the necessary technical details for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the *Control Plan* deposited with the ITeC and agreed in accordance with EAD 330499-01-0601, section 3.

The *Control Plan* is a confidential part of the ETA and only handed over to the notified product certification body involved in the assessment and verification of constancy of performance.

The factory production control operated by the manufacturer shall be in accordance with the abovementioned *Control Plan*.

Issued in Barcelona on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2023

by the Catalonia Institute of Construction Technology.



**Technical Director, ITeC** 



# Annex A: Product description Annex A.1: Installed conditions

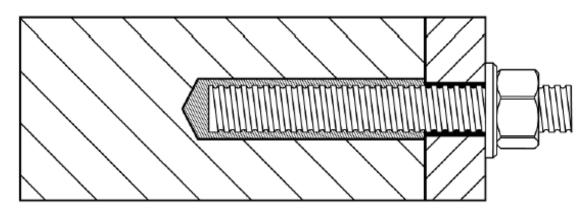


Figure A.1.1: Threaded rod.

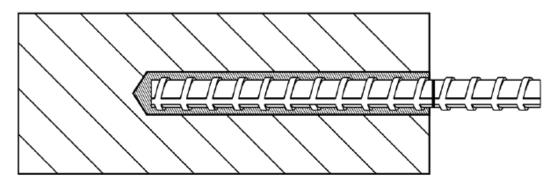


Figure A.1.2: Reinforcing bar (rebar).

Annex A.2: Injection system

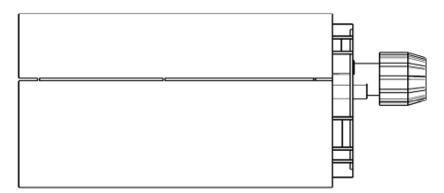


Figure A.2.1: Injection cartridge TCM FX (585 ml).

The marking of the cartridges should include the identifying mark of the producer, the trade name, the charge code number, storage life, and curing and processing time.

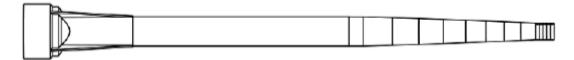


Figure A.2.2: Mixing nozzle.

# Annex A.3: Resin

Part	Chemical characterisation	Density	
Part A	Epoxy resins	1,70 kg/l	
Part B	Polyamines with inorganic fillers	1,30 kg/l	
Mixing Part A / Part B = 3 / 1 by volume	Epoxy based resin with polyamines with inorganic fillers	1,68 kg/l	

Table A.3.1: Resin and components characterisation.

## Annex A.4: Threaded rod

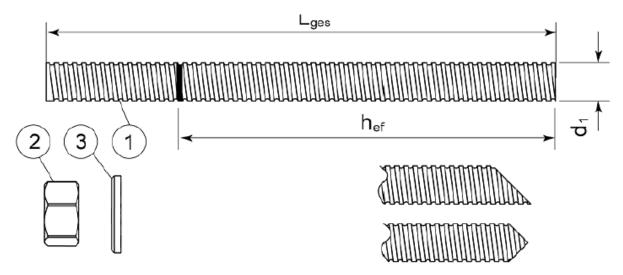


Figure A.4.1: Threaded rod M8, M10, M12, M16, M20, M24, M27, M30.

Standard commercial threaded rod with marked embedment	depth.
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Part	Designation	Material
Steel, I	zinc plated ≥ 5 μm acc. to EN ISO 4042 or Hot-dip galvanised <u>&gt;</u> 40 μm acc. to EN ISO 1461 zinc diffusion coating <u>&gt;</u> 15 μm acc. to EN ISO 17	
1	Anchor rod	Steel, EN ISO 683-4 or EN 10263 Property class 4.6, 5.8, 8.8, 10.9 EN ISO 898-1
2	Hexagon nut EN ISO 4032	According to threaded rod
3	Washer EN ISO 887, EN ISO 7089, EN ISO 7093 or EN ISO 7094	According to threaded rod
Stainle	ss steel	
1	Anchor rod	Material: A2-70, A4-70, A4-80, EN ISO 3506
2	Hexagon nut EN ISO 4032	According to threaded rod
3	Washer EN ISO 887, EN ISO 7089, EN ISO 7093 or EN ISO 7094	According to threaded rod
High c	orrosion resistant steel	
1	Anchor rod	Material: 1.4529, 1.4565, EN 10088-1
2	Hexagon nut EN ISO 4032	According to threaded rod
3	Washer EN ISO 887, EN ISO 7089, EN ISO 7093 or EN ISO 7094	According to threaded rod
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

 Table A.4.1: Specification of threaded rod and materials.

#### Annex A.5: Rebar



Figure A.5.1: Rebar Ø10, Ø12, Ø16, Ø20, Ø25, Ø32.

Standard commercial reinforcing bar with marked embedment depth.

Product	form	Bars and de-coiled rods				
Clas	s	В	С			
Characteristic yield stre	ngth f <sub>yk</sub> or f <sub>0,2k</sub> (MPa)	400 t	o 600			
Minimum value of $k = (f_t/f_y)_k$		≥ 1,08	≥ 1,15 < 1,35			
Characteristic strain at m	aximum force E <sub>uk</sub> (%)	≥ 5,00	≥ 7,5			
Bendat	bility	Bend/Rebend test				
Maximum deviation from nominal mass (individual bar) (%)	Nominal bar size (mm) ≤ 8 > 8		5,0 4,5			
Bond: Minimum relative rib area, f <sub>R,min</sub>	Nominal bar size (mm) 8 to 12 >12	,	)40 )56			

 Table A.5.1: Specification of rebars and materials.



#### Annex B: Intended use

#### Annex B.1: Specifications of intended use

Option 7 of table 1.1 of EAD 330499-01-0601 applies.

Anchorages subject to:

- Static load and quasi-static load.

Base materials:

- Non-cracked concrete.
- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete of strength class C20/25 at minimum and C50/60 at maximum according to EN 206:2013+A1:2018.

Temperature range:

- Service temperature: T1 +24°C to +40°C = temperature range from -40°C to +40°C (max. short-term temperature +40°C and max. long-term temperature +24°C).
- Installation temperature: +10°C to +40°C.

Use conditions (environmental conditions)<sup>1</sup>:

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions (zinc coated steel, stainless steel, high corrosion resistance steel).
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure including industrial and marine environment, if no particular aggressive conditions exist (stainless steel A4, high corrosion resistance steel).
- Structures subject to permanently damp internal condition, if no particular aggressive conditions exist (stainless steel A4, high corrosion resistance steel).
- Structures subject to permanently damp internal condition, with particular aggressive conditions exist (high corrosion resistance steel).

Installation:

- I2 installation in water-filled drill holes (not sea water) and use in service in dry or wet concrete.
- D2 downward and horizontal installation.
- Hole drilling by rotary hammer (electric drilling machine or driven by compressed air).
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.

#### Design method:

- Design method according to EN 1992-4 (A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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).



#### Annex B.2: Applicator gun and cleaning brush



Figure B.2.1: Applicator gun.



Figure B.2.2: Cleaning steel brush

Figure B.2.3: Brush extensions.

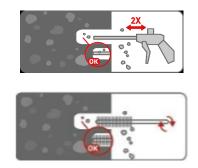
#### Annex B.3: Installation procedure

Before commencing installation ensure the operative is equipped with appropriate personal protection equipment, SDS Hammer Drill, Air, Hole Cleaning Brush, good quality Dispensing Tool – either manual or power operated, chemical cartridge with mixing nozzle and extension tube, if needed.

#### Step 1: Bore hole drilling.

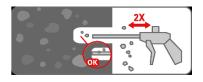


#### Step 2: Bore hole cleaning.

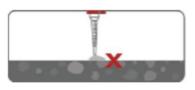


- Drilling of hole with an electric drill to the diameter and depth required by the selected reinforcing bar. Drill hole diameter must be in accordance with anchor size.
- Start from the bottom or back of the bore hole, blow the hole clean with compressed air (min. 30 seconds) or an air machine a minimum of two times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used.
- Brush the hole with an appropriately sized wide brush a minimum of two times. If the bore hole ground is not reached with the brush, a brush extension shall be used. The diameter of wire brush is equal to the hole diameter.

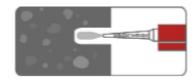




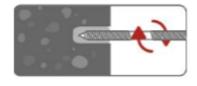
- For bore holes deeper than 200 mm, or bore hole diameter bigger than 35 mm, compressed air (min. 30 seconds) must be used. Finally blow the hole clean again with compressed air (min. 30 seconds) or an air machine a minimum of two times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used.
- When the bonded fastener is installed in wet concrete or in water-filled drill holes the cleaning procedure shall be executed twice.
- In any case, the cleaning procedure will continue until the bore hole is completely cleaned.
- Prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately the resin until it shows a consistent red color, and discard nonuniformly mixed adhesive components.

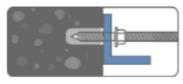


#### Step 3: Bore hole filling.



#### Step 4: Anchor.





- Start from the bottom or back of the cleaned anchor hole and 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.
- Insert the anchor with a rotary motion into the filled drill hole. Some adhesive must come out of the hole. The anchor must be placed within the minimum and maximum curing time.
- During the resin hardening time the anchor must not be moved or loaded.

# Annex B.4: Installation parameters

Size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Nominal drill hole diameter Ødo	[mm]	10	12	14	18	22	28	30	35
Cleaning brush diameter	[mm]	11	14	16	20	25	30	40	40
Maximum installation torque Tinst, max	[N∙m]	10	20	40	80	150	200	270	300
Minimum embedment depth hef, min	[mm]	60	60	70	80	90	96	108	120
Maximum embedment depth hef, max	[mm]	160	200	240	320	400	480	540	600
Minimum edge distance c <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	40	45	45	50	55	60	75	80
Minimum spacing smin	[mm]	40	50	60	75	90	115	120	140
inimum thickness of member hmin [mm]		h <sub>ef</sub>	+ 30 (≥	100)		I	า <sub>ef</sub> + 2∙d	0	

The following table includes the installation parameters of the threaded rod.

Table B.4.1: Installation parameters of threaded rod.

The following table includes the installation parameters of the rebar.

Size		Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
Nominal drill hole diameter Ødo	[mm]	14	16	20	25	30	40
Cleaning brush diameter	[mm]	16	18	22	30	40	45
Maximum installation torque $T_{\text{inst, max}}$	[N∙m]	20	40	80	150	270	300
Minimum embedment depth hef, min	[mm]	60	70	80	90	100	128
Maximum embedment depth hef, max	[mm]	200	240	320	400	500	640
Minimum edge distance c <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	45	45	50	65	70	80
Minimum spacing smin	[mm]	50	60	80	100	125	160
Minimum thickness of member $h_{min}$	[mm]	[mm] h <sub>ef</sub> + 30 (≥ 100)			h <sub>ef</sub> +	2.d <sub>0</sub>	

Table B.4.2: Installation parameters of rebar.



# Annex B.5: Curing time

Base Material Temperature [°C]	Minimum curing time [min]	Maximum curing time [h]
+10°C to + 15°C	600 (10 h)	48
+15°C to + 20°C	150	30
+20°C to + 25°C	60	24
+25°C to + 30°C	30	15
+30°C to + 35°C	15	10
+35°C to + 40°C	8	6

Table B.5.1: Curing time in dry concrete.

Base Material Temperature [°C]	Minimum curing time [min]	Maximum curing time [h]
+10°C to + 15°C	720 (12 h)	72
+15°C to + 20°C	180	45
+20°C to + 25°C	80	36
+25°C to + 30°C	40	20
+30°C to + 35°C	20	12
+35°C to + 40°C	11	8

Table B.5.2: Curing time in wet concrete.

# **Annex C: Performances**

#### Annex C.1: Characteristic resistance to tension load of threaded rod

Resistance to steel failure for	r tension lo	ad								
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Steel grade 4.6	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141	184	224
Partial safety factor	۲Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				2	,00			
Steel grade 5.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177	230	281
Partial safety factor	γMs <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,50			
Steel grade 8.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	282	367	449
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]		1,50						
Steel grade 10.9	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	37	58	84	157	245	353	459	561
Partial safety factor	<b>Y</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,33			
Steel grade A2-70, A4-70	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247	321	393
Partial safety factor	<b>Y</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,87			
Steel grade A4-80	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	282	367	449
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,60			
Steel grade 1.4529	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247	321	393
Partial safety factor	۲Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,50			
Steel grade 1.4565	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247	321	393
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,87			

Table C.1.1: Resistance to steel failure for tension load.

Characteristic bond resistance in	n non-cr	acked con	crete C2	20/25						
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Temperature A: -40 °C to +40 °C	TRk	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	13,0*	13,0	12,0	10,5	10,0	10,0	9,0	9,0
Factor for sustained load for long-term temperature at +40 °C	$\Psi^0{}_{\text{sus}}$	[-]	1,0							
Factor for concrete C50/60	Ψc	[-]				1,	10			

**Table C.1.2:** Resistance to combined pull-out and concrete failure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In absence of national regulations.



Resistance to concrete cone failure for	or tension I	oad							
Size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
	k <sub>ucr,N</sub>					11			
Factor according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.3.1	k <sub>cr,N</sub>				7	7,7			
···· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C <sub>cr,N</sub>				1,	5∙h <sub>ef</sub>			

 Table C.1.3: Resistance to concrete cone failure for tension load.

Edge distance to prevent splitting under load												
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30		
Edge distance	C <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]		2·C <sub>min</sub>								
Spacing	S <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]		2·c <sub>cr,sp</sub>								

Table C.1.4: Edge distance to prevent splitting under load.

Robustness										
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Factor accounting for the sensitivity of installation	γγinst <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1	1,4			

Table C.1.5: Robustness.

Maximum installation tor	que									
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Maximum installation torque	max T <sub>inst</sub>	[N·m]	10	20	40	80	150	200	270	300

 Table C.1.6: Maximum installation torque.

Minimum edge distance a	nd spacing									
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Edge distance	Cmin	[mm]	40	45	45	50	55	60	75	80
Spacing	Smin	[mm]	40	50	60	75	90	115	120	140
Minimum thickness of concrete member	h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	hef	+ 30 (≥	100)			h <sub>ef</sub> + 2⋅d	lo	

 Table C.1.7: Minimum edge distance and spacing.

<sup>3</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2 = 1,0$  is included.



## Annex C.2: Characteristic resistance to tension load of rebar

Resistance to steel failure for tension load												
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32				
Rebar BSt 500 S	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	43	62	111	173	270	442				
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	[-]			1,4	ļ						

Table C.2.1: Resistance to steel failure for tension load.

Resistance to combined pull-out	and con	crete failure						
Characteristic bond resistance in	non-cra	cked concre	ete C20/2	25				
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
Temperature A: -40 °C to +40 °C	TRk	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	11,0	11,0	10,5	9,5	9,0	9,0
Factor for sustained load for long-term temperature at +40 °C	$\Psi^0{}_{\text{sus}}$	[-]			1	,0		
Factor for concrete C50/60	Ψc	[-]			1,	10		

**Table C.2.2:** Resistance to combined pull-out and concrete failure.

#### Resistance to concrete cone failure for tension load

Size		Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
	k <sub>ucr,N</sub>			1	1		
Factor according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.3.1	k <sub>cr,N</sub>			7	,7		
	C <sub>cr,N</sub>			1,5	•h <sub>ef</sub>		

Table C.2.3: Resistance to concrete cone failure for tension load.

Edge distance to prevent splitting under load												
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32				
Edge distance	C <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]		2·c <sub>min</sub>								
Spacing	S <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]		2·C <sub>cr,sp</sub>								

 Table C.2.4: Edge distance to prevent splitting under load.



Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32		
Factor accounting for the sensitivity of installation	¥inst <sup>3)</sup>	[-]		1,4						
Table C.2.5: Robustness.										

Maximum installation to	rque							
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
Maximum installation torque	max T <sub>inst</sub>	[N∙m]	20	40	80	150	270	300

Table C.2.6: Maximum installation torque.

Minimum edge distance an	nd spacing							
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
Edge distance	Cmin	[mm]	45	45	50	65	70	80
Spacing	Smin	[mm]	50	60	80	100	125	160
Minimum thickness of concrete member	h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	h <sub>ef</sub> + 30	) (≥ 100)	h <sub>ef</sub> + 2⋅d₀			

Table C.2.7: Minimum edge distance and spacing.



#### Annex C.3: Characteristic resistance to shear load of threaded rod

Resistance to steel failure for	r shear load	d								
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Steel grade 4.6	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	7	12	17	31	49	71	92	112
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,67			
Steel grade 5.8	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88	115	140
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,25			
Steel grade 8.8	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	<b>J</b> ] 15 23 34 63 98 141 184						184	224
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,25			
Steel grade 10.9	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177	230	281
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,5			
Steel grade A2-70, A4-70	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124	161	196
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,56			
Steel grade A4-80	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141	184	224
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,33			
Steel grade 1.4529	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124	161	196
Partial safety factor	<b>∦</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,25			
Steel grade 1.4565	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124	161	196
Partial safety factor	<b>γ</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,56			
Ductility factor according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.7.2	k7	[-]	0,8 for steel characterised by a rupture elongation $A_5 \le 8$ % 1,0 for steel characterised by a rupture elongation $A_5 > 8$ %							

 Table C.3.1: Resistance to steel failure for shear load.

Resistance to steel failure fo	r shear loa	d with lev	ver arn	n						
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Steel grade 4.6	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N·m]	15	30	52	133	260	449	666	900
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,67			
Steel grade 5.8	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	19	37	66	166	325	561	832	1125
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,25			
Steel grade 8.8	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	30	60	105	266	519	898	1332	1799
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,25			
Steel grade 10.9	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	37	75	131	333	649	1123	1664	2249
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	l,5			
Steel grade A2-70, A4-70	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	26	52	92	233	454	786	1165	1574
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,56			
Steel grade A4-80	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	30	60	105	266	519	898	1332	1799
Partial safety factor	¥Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,33			
Steel grade 1.4529	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	26	52	92	233	454	786	1165	1574
Partial safety factor	<b>¥</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,25			
Steel grade 1.4565	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[N∙m]	26	52	92	233	454	786	1165	1574
Partial safety factor	<b>γ</b> Ms <sup>2)</sup>	[-]				1	,56			
Ductility factor according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.7.2	k7	[-]	0,8 for steel characterised by a rupture elongation $A_5 \le 8$ % 1,0 for steel characterised by a rupture elongation $A_5 > 8$ %							

 Table C.3.2: Resistance to steel failure for shear load with lever arm.

Resistance to pry-out										
Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Factor for calculation of										
characteristic resistance to pry-out failure	<b>k</b> 7	[-]				2	,0			

Table C.3.3: Resistance to pry-out.

#### Resistance to concrete edge failure for shear load

Size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Outside diameter of anchor	d <sub>nom</sub>	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24	27	30
Effective length of anchor	lf	[mm]						ef; 12∙dnc d <sub>nom</sub> ; 30	•	

 Table C.3.4: Resistance to concrete edge failure for shear load.



## Annex C.4: Characteristic resistance to shear load of rebar

Resistance to steel failure for shear load											
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32			
Rebar BSt 500 S	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	22	31	55	86	135	221			
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	[-]			1,5	5					
Ductility factor according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.7.2	k7	[-]		steel charac steel charac			•				

 Table C.4.1: Resistance to steel failure for shear load.

Resistance to steel failure for shear load with lever arm											
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32			
Rebar BSt 500 S	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	65	112	265	518	1.013	2.122			
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	[-]			1,5	5					
Ductility factor according to EAD 330499-01-0601, clause 2.2.7.2	k7	[-]		steel charac steel charac		•	U				

Table C.4.2: Resistance to steel failure for shear load with lever arm.

Resistance to pry-out								
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
Factor for calculation of characteristic resistance to pry-out failure	k <sub>7</sub>	[-]			2	,0		
Table C.4.3: Resistance to pry	/-out.							

Resistance to concrete edge failure for shear load											
Size			Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32			
Outside diameter of anchor	d <sub>nom</sub>	[mm]	10	12	16	20	25	32			
Effective length of anchor	lf	[mm]	for d <sub>nom</sub> ≤ 24 mm: min (h <sub>ef</sub> ; 12·d <sub>nom</sub> ) [mm] for d <sub>nom</sub> > 24 mm: min (h <sub>ef</sub> ; 8·d <sub>nom</sub> ; 300 mm)								

**Table C.4.4:** Resistance to concrete edge failure for shear load.

Displ	Displacement of threaded rod under tension and shear load												
Size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30				
Tensi	ion load												
$\delta_{\text{N0}}$	[mm/kN]	0,020	0,020	0,014	0,012	0,007	0,008	0,004	0,005				
δ <sub>N∞</sub>	[mm/kN]	0,076	0,063	0,047	0,038	0,025	0,023	0,020	0,017				
Shea	r load												
$\delta_{V0}$	[mm/kN]	0,470	0,301	0,209	0,118	0,075	0,050	0,035	0,031				
$\delta_{V^\infty}$	[mm/kN]	0,705	0,451	0,314	0,177	0,113	0,075	0,052	0,047				

# Annex C.5: Displacements for threaded rod

 Table C.5.1: Displacement of threaded rod under tension and shear load.

# Annex C.6: Displacements for rebar

Displ	acement of r	rebar under te	nsion and shea	r Ioad								
	Size	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32					
Tension load of the non-cracked concrete												
$\delta_{\text{N0}}$	[mm/kN]	0,047	0,032	0,021	0,013	0,014	0,010					
δ <sub>N∞</sub>	[mm/kN]	0,063	0,047	0,038	0,025	0,022	0,015					
Shea	r load											
$\delta_{V0}$	[mm/kN]	0,291	0,200	0,118	0,075	0,050	0,031					
$\delta_{V^\infty}$	[mm/kN]	0,431	0,304	0,177	0,113	0,075	0,047					

 Table C.6.1: Displacement of rebar under tension and shear load.