# European Technical Assessment

# ETA-15/0749 of 30/11/2015

English translation prepared by CSTB - Original version in French language

**General Part** 

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA and designated according to Article 29 of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011:

Nom commercial <i>Trade name</i>	Chemtechniek CA280 Chemisch Anker
Famille de produit <i>Product family</i>	Cheville à scellement de type "à injection" pour fixation dans le béton : M8 à M24, fers à béton 8 à 25mm <i>Bonded injection type anchor for use in concrete: sizes M8 to M24, rebar 8 to 25mm</i>
Titulaire <i>Manufacturer</i>	Chemtechniek Nederland De Smalle Zijde 18a 3903 LP Veenendaal Postbus 212, 3900 AE Veenendaal Netherlands
Usine de fabrication Manufacturing plants	Plant 1
Cette evaluation contient: This assessment contains	22 pages incluant 19 pages d'annexes qui font partie intégrante de cette évaluation 22 pages including 19 pages of annexes which form an integral part of this assessment
Base de l'ETE Basis of ETA	ETAG 001, Version April 2013, utilisée en tant que EAD ETAG 001, Edition April 2013 used as EAD
Cette evaluation remplace: This assessment replaces	

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### **Specific part**

#### 1 Technical description of the product

The injection system CA280 is a bonded anchor (injection type) consisting of a mortar cartridge with Chemtechniek chemical anchoring resin CA280 and a steel element. The steel elements are threaded rods made of zinc coated steel, stainless steel, high corrosion resistant stainless steel (HCR), or rebar.

The steel element is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between steel element, injection mortar and concrete. The steel element is intended to be used with embedment depth from 4 diameters to 20 diameters.

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

#### 2 Specification of the intended use

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the anchor is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annexes 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, 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

#### 3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance under tension loads for threaded rod Acc. TR029	See Annex C 1
Characteristic resistance under tension loads for rebars Acc. TR029	See Annex C 2
Characteristic resistance under shear loads for threaded rods Acc. TR029	See Annex C 3
Characteristic resistance under shear loads for rebars Acc. TR029	See Annex C 4
Characteristic resistance under tension loads for threaded rods Acc. CEN/TS	See Annex C 5
Characteristic resistance under tension loads for rebars Acc. CEN/TS	See Annex C 6
Characteristic resistance under shear loads for threaded rods Acc. CEN/TS	See Annex C 7
Characteristic resistance under shear loads for rebars Acc. CEN/TS	See Annex C 8
Displacement for threaded rods and rebars	See Annex C 9

#### 3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance	
Reaction to fire	Anchorages satisfy requirements for Class A1	
Resistance to fire	No performance determined (NPD)	

#### 3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Regarding dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Assessment, there may be 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 Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

#### 3.4 Safety in use (BWR 4)

For Basic requirement Safety in use the same criteria are valid as for Basic Requirement Mechanical resistance and stability.

- 3.5 Protection against noise (BWR 5) Not relevant.
- 3.6 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6) Not relevant.

#### 3.7 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.

#### 4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)

According to the Decision 96/582/EC of the European Commission<sup>1</sup>, as amended, the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) given in the following table apply.

Product	Intended use	Level or class	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

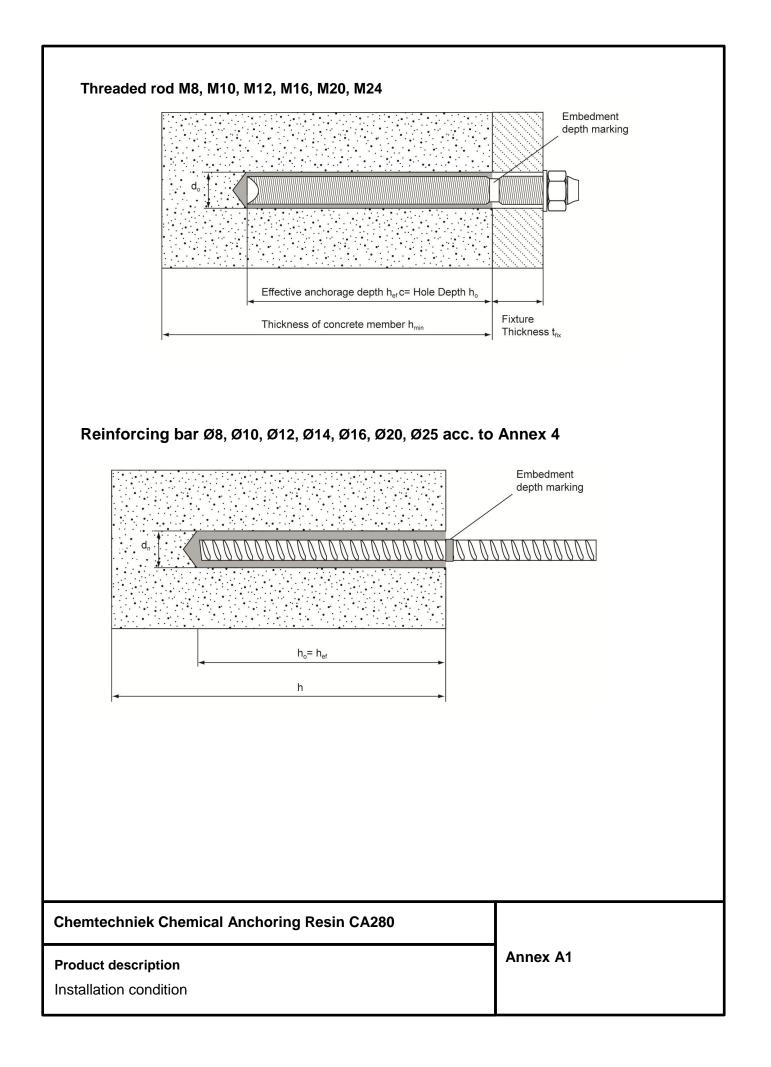
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system are laid down in the control plan deposited at Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment.

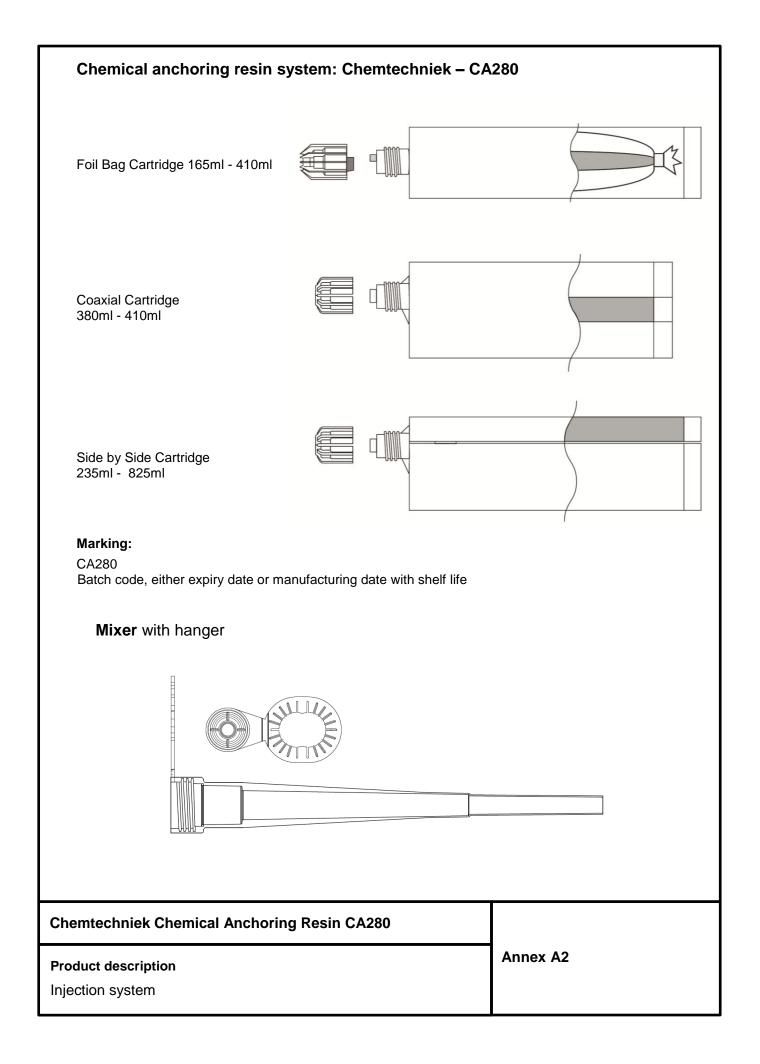
The manufacturer shall, on the basis of a contract, involve a notified body approved in the field of anchors for issuing the certificate of conformity CE based on the control plan.

#### The original French version is signed by

Charles Baloche Technical Director

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Anchor rod and rebar: Threaded Steel Stud, Nut and Wasl				
L hef hef hef hef hef hef hef hef				
Commercial standard rod with: - Materials, dimensions and mechanical properties (Table 1a) - Inspection certificate 3.1 acc. to EN 10204:2004 - Marking of embedment depth Rebar				
Diameter Ø 8mm, Ø 10mm, Ø 12mm, Ø 14mm, Ø 16m				
Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280				
Product description Threaded rods and rebars	Annex A3			

Table A1: Material	S				
Designation	Material				
Threaded rods made of zinc coated steel					
Threaded rod M8 – M24	Strength class 5.8, 8.8, 10.9 EN ISO 898-1, Steel galvanized ≥ 5µm EN ISO 4042, Hot dipped galvanized ≥ 45 µm EN ISO 10684				
Washer ISO 7089	Steel galvanized EN ISO 4042; hot dipped galvanized EN ISO 10684				
Nut EN ISO 4032	Strength class 8 EN ISO 898-2 Steel galvanized ≥ 5 µm EN ISO 4042 Hot dipped galvanized ≥ 45 µm EN ISO 10684				
Threaded rods made of stainless steel					
Threaded rod M8 – M24	For ≤ M24: strength class 70 EN ISO 3506-1; Stainless steel 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088				
Washer ISO 7089	Stainless steel 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088				
Nut EN ISO 4032	Strength class 70 EN ISO 3506-2 Stainless steel 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088				
Threaded rods made	of high corrosion resistant steel				
Threaded rod M8 – M24	For $\leq$ M20: R <sub>m</sub> = 800 N/mm <sup>2</sup> ; R <sub>p0,2</sub> = 640N/mm <sup>2</sup> , For > M20: R <sub>m</sub> = 700 N/mm <sup>2</sup> ; R <sub>p0,2</sub> = 400N/mm <sup>2</sup> , High corrosion resistant steel 1.4529, 1.4565 EN 10088				
Washer ISO 7089	High corrosion resistant steel 1.4529, 1.4565 EN 10088				
Nut EN ISO 4032	Strength class 70 EN ISO 3506-2 High corrosion resistant steel 1.4529, 1.4565 EN 10088				

# Table A2: Properties of reinforcement bars (rebars)

Product form		Bars and de	-coiled rods
Class		В	С
Characteristic yield streng	th f <sub>yk</sub> or f <sub>0,2k</sub> (MPa)	400 to 600	
Minimum value of $k = (f_t / f_y)k$		≥ 1,08	≥ 1,15 < 1,35
Characteristic strain at maximum force, $\epsilon_{uk}$ (%)		≥ 5,0	≥ 7,5
Bendability		Bend / Rebend test	
Maximum deviation from nominal massNominal bar size (mm) $\leq 8$ $> 8$		± 6,0 ± 4,5	
Bond: Minimum relative rib area, f <sub>R,min</sub> (determination according to EN 15630)Nominal bar size (mm) 		0,0 0,0	

**Height of the rebar rib**  $h_{rib}$ : The height of the rebar rib  $h_{rib}$  shall fulfil the following requirement: 0,05 \* d ≤  $h_{rib}$  ≤ 0,07 \* d with: d = nominal diameter of the rebar

Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280	
Product description	Annex A4
Threaded rods and rebars	

## Specifications of intended use

#### Anchorages subject to:

• Static and quasi-static loads

#### **Base materials:**

- Cracked concrete and non-cracked concrete
- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete of strength classes C 20/25 at least to C50/60 at most according to EN 206: 2000-12.

#### Temperature Range:

- Ta: 40°C to +40°C (max. short term temperature +40°C and max. long term temperature +24°C)
- Tb: 40°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, high corrosion resistance steel).
- Structures subject to permanently damp internal condition, if no particular aggressive conditions exist (stainless steel, high corrosion resistance steel).
- Structures subject to permanently damp internal condition, with particular aggressive conditions (high corrosion resistance steel).
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure including industrial and marine environment if no particular aggressive conditions exist (stainless steel, high corrosion resistance 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 EOTA Technical Report TR 029 "Design of bonded anchors" and CEN/TS 1992-4-5" Design of fastenings for use in concrete" under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work
- 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.

#### Installation:

- Dry or wet concrete (category 1).
- Hole drilling by rotary drill mode.
- Overhead installation is not permitted
- Installation in cracked concrete for threaded rods sizes M12 and M16 only
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.

Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280	
Intended Use Specifications	Annex B1

Threaded rod And rebar	Size	Nominal drill bit diameter d <sub>o</sub> (mm)	Steel Brush	Cleaning methods	
		8		Manual cleaning (MAC)	Compressed air cleaning (CAC)
	M8	10	12mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 80 mm	
Studs	M10	12	14mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 100mm	
	M12	14	16mm	Yes … h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 120mm	Yes
Z	M16	18	20mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 160mm	
	M20	24	26mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 200mm	
	M24	28	30mm	Yes … h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 240mm	
	Ø8	12	14mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 80 mm	
	Ø10	14	16mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 100mm	
Rebar	Ø12	16	18mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 120mm	
	Ø14	18	20mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 140mm	Yes
*****	Ø16	20	22mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 160mm	
	Ø20	25	28mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 200mm	
	Ø25	32	34mm	Yes h <sub>ef</sub> ≤ 240mm	

### Manual Cleaning (MAC):

Chemtechniek hand pump recommended for blowing out bore holes with diameters  $d_o \le 24$  mm and bore holes depth  $h_o \le 10d$ 

### Compressed air cleaning (CAC):

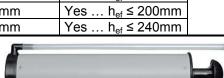
Recommended air nozzle with an orifice opening of minimum 3,5mm in diameter.

**Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280** 

Intended Use Cleaning brush Applicator guns Annex B2







Instructions for use	
Bore hole drilling	
	Drill hole in the substrate to the required embedment depth using the appropriately sized carbide drill bit.
Bore hole cleaning	ust before setting an anchor, the bore hole must be free of dust and debris.
a) Manual air clean	(MAC) for all bore hole diameters $d_o \le 24$ mm and bore hole depth $h_o \le 10d$
x	The Chemtechniek manual pump shall be used for blowing out bore holes up to diameters $d_o \le 24$ mm and embedment depths up to $h_{ef} \le 1$ Blow out at least 4 times from the back of the bore hole, using an extension if needed.
×	Brush 4 times with the specified brush size (see Table B1) by inserting the Chemtechniek steel brush to the back of the hole (if needed with a extension) in a twisting motion and removing it.
X	Blow out again with manual pump at least 4 times.
b) Compressed air	aning (CAC) for all bore hole diameters d <sub>o</sub> and all bore hole depths
6 Bar K	Blow 2 times from the back of the hole (if needed with a nozzle extension) over the whole length with oil-free compressed air (min. 6 l at 6 m <sup>3</sup> /h).
×	Brush 2 times with the specified brush size (see Table B1) by inserting the Chemtechniek steel brush to the back of the hole (if needed with a extension) in a twisting motion and removing it.
6 Bar T	Blow out again with compressed air at least 2 times.

Chemteo	hniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280	
<b>Intended</b> Manufactu	Use Irer Published Installation Instructions	Annex B3

	on parameters: drilling, hole cleaning ar	nd installation						
Instructions for use								
	Remove the threaded cap from the cart	ridge.						
+ - +	Tightly attach the mixing nozzle. Do not sure the mixing element is inside the mi							
	Insert the cartridge into the Chemtechni	Insert the cartridge into the Chemtechniek dispenser gun.						
	Discard the initial trigger pulls of adhesi cartridge, an initial amount of adhesive							
X	Discard quantities are - 5cm for betwee - 10cm for all othe							
	mixer with each trigger pull. Fill holes approximately 2/3 full, to ensu	Fill holes approximately 2/3 full, to ensure that the annular gap between the anchor and the concrete is completely filled with adhesive along the						
	Before use, verify that the threaded rod Install the threaded rod to the required e gel time t <sub>ge</sub> l has elapsed. The working ti	embedment depth during the open						
	The anchor can be loaded after the req The applied torque shall not exceed the							
Chemtechniek Chemical	Anchoring Resin CA280	Annex B3						
Manufacturer Published Insta	allation Instructions							

# Table B3: Minimum curing time

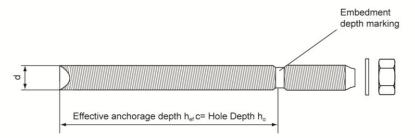
	Mini		aterial temperature	Gel time (working time) t <sub>ge</sub> l In dry/wet concrete	Cure time
-10°C	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	< -5°C	125 min	8 hours
-5°C	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	< 0°C	80 min	160 min
0°	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	< 5°C	25 min	90 min
5°C	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	< 10°C	17 min	70 min
10°C	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	< 20°C	12 min	65 min
20°C	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	< 30°C	6 min	60 min
30°C	$\leq$	T <sub>base material</sub>	$\leq$ 40°C	3 min	45 min

The temperature of the bond material must be  $\geq 20^{\circ}$ C

<b>Chemtechniek Chemical</b>	Anchoring	Resin	CA280
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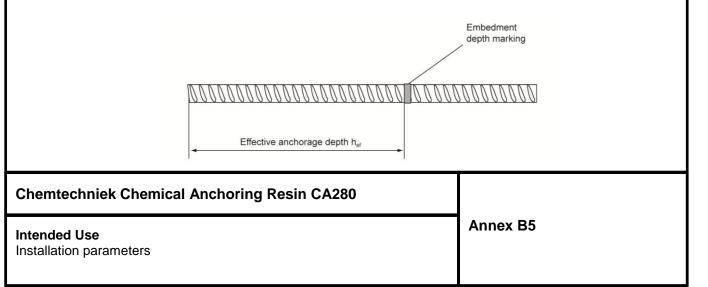
Intended Use Gelling and curing times Annex B4

Anchor size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Diameter of anchor rod	d	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24
Range of anchorage depth h <sub>ef</sub>	min	[mm]	60	60	70	80	90	100
and bore hole depth $h_o$	max	[mm]	160	200	240	320	400	480
Nominal anchorage depth	h <sub>ef</sub>	[mm]	80	90	110	125	170	210
Nominal diameter of drill bit	d <sub>o</sub>	[mm]	10	12	14	18	24	28
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	d <sub>f</sub>	[mm]	9	12	14	18	22	26
Maximum torque moment	T <sub>max</sub>	[Nm]	10	20	30	60	90	140
Minimum thickness of concrete member	h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	h <sub>ef</sub> + 30mm ≥ 100mm		ł	h <sub>ef</sub> + 2d <sub>o</sub>		
Minimum spacing	S <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120



# Table B5 - Installation details for rebars

Rebar Diameter			Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25
Diameter of element	D	[mm]	8	10	12	14	16	20	25
Range of anchorage depth h <sub>ef</sub>	min	[mm]	60	60	70	75	80	90	100
and bore hole depth $h_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$	max	[mm]	160	200	240	280	320	400	500
Nominal diameter of drill bit	d <sub>o</sub>	[mm]	12	14	16	18	20	25	32
Minimum thickness of concrete member	h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	h <sub>ef</sub> + 30mm ≥ 100mm			h <sub>ef</sub> -	⊦ 2d₀		
Minimum spacing	$S_{\text{min}}$	[mm]	40	50	60	70	80	100	125
Minimum edge distance	$\boldsymbol{C}_{\text{min}}$	[mm]	40	50	60	70	80	100	125



Chemtechniek CA280 with thre	eaded ro	ds	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	
Steel failure								Ĩ	
Characteristic resistance, class 5.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177	
Characteristic resistance, class 8.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	282	
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms,N</sub> 1)	[-]			1	,5		1	
Characteristic resistance, class 10.9	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	36	58	84	157	245	353	
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms,N</sub> 1)	[-]			1	.4	•	1	
Characteristic resistance, A4-70	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247	
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms,N</sub> 1)	[-]			1,	,87	•		
Characteristic resistance, HCR	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	247	
Partial safety factor	γMs,N <sup>1)</sup>	[-]			1,5			2,1	
Combined Pull-out and Concrete co	one failure			1					
Diameter of threaded rod	d	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24	
Characteristic bond resistance in non-		ncrete C20/	25	1	1	1	I	1	
emperature range I <sup>2)</sup> : 40°C/24°C	1.41	[N/mm²]	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.0	
Temperature range II <sup>2)</sup> : 80°C/50°C	$ au_{Rk}$	[N/mm²]	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	
	-	C30/37			1,	12			
ncreasing factor for $\tau_{Rk,p}$ n non-cracked concrete	$\psi_{\text{c}}$	C40/50			1,	23			
		C50/60	1,30						
Characteristic bond resistance in crac		te C20/25	_)	-	1	1			
remperature range I <sup>2)</sup> : 40°C/24°C	1.414	[N/mm²]	_ <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>	3.5	3.5	- <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>	
Femperature range II <sup>2)</sup> : 80°C/50°C	$ au_{Rk}$	[N/mm²]	_ <sup>5)</sup>	_ <sup>5)</sup>	3.0	3.0	- <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>	
	-	C30/37			1,	04			
ncreasing factor for τ <sub>Rk,p</sub> n cracked concrete	$\psi_{\text{c}}$	C40/50			1,	07			
		C50/60			1,	09			
Splitting failure <sup>2)</sup>									
	h/h	n <sub>ef</sub> <sup>3)</sup> ≥ 2,0	1,0	) h <sub>ef</sub>	h/h <sub>ef</sub>				
					2,0 -				
dge distance c <sub>cr,sp</sub> [mm] for	2,0 > h /	h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>3)</sup> > 1,3	4,6 h <sub>ef</sub>	- 1,8 h	1,3 -				
		2)							
	h /	h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>3)</sup> ≤ 1,3	2,20	6 h <sub>ef</sub>	+	i 1,0∙h <sub>ef</sub>	2,26 ⋅h <sub>ef</sub>	→ c <sub>cr,sp</sub>	
Spacing	S <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]			2 0	cr,sp	_,,		
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mq}$	1)	[-]	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	
<sup>1)</sup> In absence of national regulation <sup>2)</sup> Explanations, see Annex B1 <sup>3)</sup> h concrete member thickness, H <sup>4)</sup> The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1, 0$ <sup>5)</sup> Not qualified in cracked concret	n <sub>ef</sub> effective ) is included	-	depth						

Chemtechniek CA280 with reba	ar		Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	
Steel failure rebar										
Characteristic resistance for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>1)</sup>	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	28	43	62	85	111	173	270	
Partial safety factor for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 $^{\rm 2)}$	γ <sub>Ms,N</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,4				
Combined Pull-out and Concrete co	one failure									
Diameter of rebar	d	[mm]	8	10	12	14	16	20	25	
Characteristic bond resistance in non-	cracked co	ncrete C20/	25							
Temperature range I <sup>4)</sup> : 40°C/24°C	$\tau_{\text{Rk}}$	[N/mm²]	7,0	7,5	7,0	7,0	6,5	6,5	6,0	
Temperature range II <sup>4)</sup> : 80°C/50°C	$\tau_{\text{Rk}}$	[N/mm²]	6.5	6.5	6,0	6,0	6,0	5,5	5,5	
		C30/37				1,12	• 			
Increasing factor for $\tau_{Rk,p}$	$\psi_{c}$	C40/50	1,23							
in non-cracked concrete	-	C50/60	1,30							
Splitting failure										
_	h/	′ h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>5)</sup> ≥ 2,0	1,	0 h <sub>ef</sub>	h/ł					
Edge distance c <sub>cr,sp</sub> [mm] for	2,0 > h /	h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>5)</sup> > 1,3	4,6 h <sub>ef</sub> - 1,8 h		1,:	3				
	h /	h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>5)</sup> ≤ 1,3	2,2	26 h <sub>ef</sub>			1,0 ⋅ h <sub>ef</sub>	2,26 <sup>.</sup> h <sub>ef</sub>	C <sub>cr,sp</sub>	
Spacing	S <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]				$2 c_{cr,sp}$	-			
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$	$= \gamma_{Mon}^{3)}$	[-]	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	

1) The characteristic tension resistance  $N_{Rk,s}$  for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (5.1).

2) The partial safety factor  $\gamma_{MS,N}$  for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (3.3a).

a) In absence of national regulations

4) Explanation see Annex B1

5) h concrete member thickness, her effective anchorage depth

6) The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2 = 1,2$  is included.

<b>Chemtechniek Chemical Anchori</b>	ing Resin CA280
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#### Design according to TR 029

Characteristic resistance under tension loads for rebars

Chemtechniek CA280 with thread	ded rod	s	M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16	M 20	M 24
Steel failure without lever arm				•				
Characteristic resistance, class 5.8	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88
Characteristic resistance, class 8.8	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141
Characteristic resistance, class 10.9	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	156
Characteristic resistance, A4-70	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55.0	86	124
Characteristic resistance, HCR	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	62.8	98	124
Steel failure with lever arm								
Characteristic resistance, class 5.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19	37	66	167	326	561
Characteristic resistance, class 8.8	M <sup>0</sup> <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[Nm]	30.0	60	105	266	519	898
Characteristic resistance, class 10.9	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	38	75	131	333	649	893
Characteristic resistance, A4-70	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	26	53	92	233	454	625
Characteristic resistance, HCR	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30	60	105	266	519	786
Partial safety factor steel failure								
grade 5.8 or 8.8	γMs,∨ <sup>1)</sup>	[-]			1,	25		
grade 10.9	γMs,V <sup>1)</sup>	[-]			1,	50		
A4-70	γMs,V <sup>1</sup>	[-]			1,	56		
HCR	γ <sub>Ms,V</sub> 1)	[-]			1,25			1,75
Concrete pryout failure								
Factor in equation (5.7) of Technical Report TR029 for the design of bonded anchors	k	[-]			2	,0		
Partial safety factor	1) γ <sub>Mcp</sub>	[-]			1,	5 <sup>2)</sup>		
Concrete edge failure <sup>3)</sup>								
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mc</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	[-]			1.5	5 <sup>2)</sup>		

<sup>1)</sup> In absence of national regulations

<sup>2)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2$ = 1.0 is included

<sup>3)</sup> Concrete edge failure see chapter 5.2.3.4 of Technical Report TR029

### Design according to TR 029

Characteristic resistance under shear loads for threaded rods

Chemtechniek CA280 with reba	r		Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25
Steel failure without lever arm									
Characteristic shear resistance for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	14	22	31	42	55	86	135
Partial safety factor for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>2)</sup>	γ <sub>Ms,V</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,5			
Steel failure with lever arm									
Characteristic shear resistance for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>4)</sup>	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	33	65	112	178	265	518	1012
Partial safety factor for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>3)</sup>	γMs,V <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,5			
Concrete pryout failure									
Factor in equation (5.7) of Technical Report TR029 for the design of bonded anchors	k	[-]				2,0			
Partial safety factor	3) γMcp	[-]				1,5 <sup>5)</sup>			
Concrete edge failure <sup>6)</sup>									
Partial safety factor	3) γMc	[-]				1,5 <sup>5)</sup>			

<sup>1)</sup> The characteristic shear resistance V<sub>Rk,s</sub> for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (5.6).

<sup>2)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_{Ms,N}$  for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation 3.3b or 3.3c.

<sup>3)</sup> In absence of national regulations

<sup>4)</sup> The characteristic bending resistance M<sup>0</sup><sub>Rk,s</sub> for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (5.6b).

<sup>5)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2 = 1,0$  is included.

<sup>6)</sup> Concrete edge failure see chapter 5.2.3.4 of Technical Report TR029

#### **Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280**

**Design according to TR 029** Characteristic resistance under shear loads for rebars

Chemtechniek CA280 with thread	ed rods		M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16	M 20	M 24
Steel failure	eurous		NI C		11112		101 20	
Characteristic resistance, class 5.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177
Characteristic resistance, class 8.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	29	46	67	126	125	282
Partial safety factor	γMs,N	[]	20	10	1.		100	202
Characteristic resistance, class 10.9	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[]	36	58	84	157	245	353
Partial safety factor	1) γMs,N				1.4			000
Characteristic resistance "A4 70"	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247
Partial safety factor	1) γMs,N	[-]			1.8			
Characteristic resistance "HCR"	N <sub>Rk.s</sub>	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	247
Partial safety factor	γMs,N <sup>1)</sup>	[-]			1.5			2.1
Combined Pull-out and Concrete cone	failure							
Diameter of threaded rod	d	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24
Characteristic bond resistance in non-crac	ked concrete C	20/25		1	1	1	r	1
Temperature range I <sup>2)</sup> : 40°C/24°C	$ au_{Rk,uncr}$	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.0
Temperature range II <sup>2</sup> : 80°C/50°C	$ au_{Rk,uncr}$	[N/mm²]	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.0
nononin a factor fan <del>a</del>		C30/37			1,			
ncreasing factor for τ <sub>Rk,p</sub> n non-cracked concrete	Ψc	C40/50			1,:			
	C50/60				1,:	30		
Characteristic bond resistance in cracked	concrete C20/2	5			1		I	
Temperature range I <sup>2)</sup> : 40°C/24°C	$ au_{Rk,cr}$	[N/mm²]	- <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>	3.5	3.5	- <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>
Temperature range II <sup>2)</sup> : 80°C/50°C	$ au_{Rk,cr}$	[N/mm²]	- <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>	3.0	3.0	- <sup>5)</sup>	- <sup>5)</sup>
		C30/37			1,0	04		
ncreasing factor for τ <sub>Rk</sub> n cracked concrete	Ψc	C40/50			1,0			
		C50/60	<u> </u>					
Factor according to CEN/TS 1992-4-5	k <sub>8 non cracked cond</sub>			<u> </u>				
Concrete cone failure	K <sub>8 cracked concrete</sub>	[-]			1.	.2		
Factor according to CEN/TS 1992-4-5	k <sub>ucr</sub>	[-]			10	).1		
Section 6.2.3	k <sub>cr</sub>	[-]			7.			
Edge distance	$C_{cr,N}$	[-]			1,5	h <sub>ef</sub>		
Axial distance	S <sub>cr,N</sub>	[-]			3,0	h <sub>ef</sub>		
Splitting failure								
	h /	h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>3)</sup> ≥ 2,0	1,0 ł	ا امر	n/h <sub>ef</sub> ↑			
		01 ,-	, -		2,0			
Edge distance $c_{cr,sp}$ [mm] for	20>h/	<sup>′</sup> h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>3)</sup> > 1,3	46 hof -	18h				
	2,0 × 11,		1,0 1161	1,011	1,3			
	h	/ h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>3)</sup> ≤ 1,3	2,26	h,				<b>_</b>
		, i er = 1,0	2,20	· ·er		1,0 ⋅h <sub>ef</sub>	2,26 h <sub>ef</sub>	C <sub>cr,sp</sub>
Spacing	S <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]			2.0	cr,sp		
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc} = \gamma_{N}$	<sup>1)</sup> [-]	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>	1,5 <sup>4)</sup>
1) In absence of national regulations 2) Explanations, see Annex B1 3) h concrete member thickness, $h_{ef}$ ef 4) The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1,0$ is in 5) Not qualified in cracked concrete		age depth						
emtechniek Chemical Anchori	ing Resin C	A280						

Chemtechniek CA280 with rebar			Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25
Steel failure rebar				· · ·					
Characteristic resistance for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>1)</sup>	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	28	43	62	85	111	173	270
Partial safety factor for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 $^{2)}$ $$ $^{\gamma h}$	Ms,N <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,4			
Combined Pull-out and Concrete cone failure									
Diameter of rebar	d	[mm]	8	10	12	14	16	20	25
Characteristic bond resistance in non-crack	ked co	ncrete C20/	/25						
Temperature range I <sup>4</sup> ): 40°C/24°C	$\tau_{\text{Rk}}$	[N/mm²]	7,0	7,5	7,0	7,0	6,5	6,5	6,0
Temperature range II <sup>4)</sup> : 80°C/50°C	$\tau_{\text{Rk}}$	[N/mm²]	6.5	6.5	6,0	6,0	6,0	5,5	5,5
		C30/37	1,12						
Increasing factor for $\tau_{Rk,p}$ in non-cracked concrete	ψc	C40/50				1,23			
IN NON-CRACKED CONCRELE	_	C50/60	1,30						
Factor according to CEN/TS 1992-4-5 Section 6.2.2 k <sub>8 non c</sub>	cracked c	concrete [-]				10.1			
Concrete cone failure									
Factor according to CEN/TS 1992-4-5 Section 6.2.2	ku	ucr [-]				10.1			
Splitting failure									
	h /	/ h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>5)</sup> ≥ 2,0	1,	0 h <sub>ef</sub>	h/h 2,0				
Edge distance c <sub>cr,sp</sub> [mm] for 2,0	) > h /	<sup>'</sup> h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>5)</sup> > 1,3	4,6 h <sub>e</sub>	<sub>ef</sub> - 1,8 h	1,3			<b>\</b>	
	h /	′ h <sub>ef</sub> <sup>5)</sup> ≤ 1,3	<b>2,26 h</b> ef					2,26·h <sub>ef</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>cr,sp</sub>
Spacing	S <sub>cr,sp</sub>	[mm]				2 c <sub>cr,sp</sub>			
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc} = \gamma_{f}$	3)	[-]	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6)</sup>	1,8 <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> The characteristic tension resistance  $N_{Rk,s}$  for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (5.1).

<sup>2)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_{MS,N}$  for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (3.3a).

3) In absence of national regulations

<sup>4)</sup> Explanation see Annex B1

<sup>5)</sup> h concrete member thickness,  $h_{ef}$  effective anchorage depth

<sup>6)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2 = 1,2$  is included.

**Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280** 

Design according to CEN/TS 1992-4

Characteristic resistance under tension loads for rebars

Chemtechniek CA280 with thread	ded rod	s	M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16	M 20	M 24
Steel failure without lever arm				•				•
Characteristic resistance, class 5.8	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88
Characteristic resistance, class 8.8	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141
Characteristic resistance, class 10.9	$V_{\text{Rk,s}}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	156
Characteristic resistance, A4-70	$V_{\text{Rk,s}}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55.0	86	124
Characteristic resistance, HCR	$V_{\text{Rk,s}}$	[kN]	15	23	34	62.8	98	124
Steel failure with lever arm								
Characteristic resistance, class 5.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19	37	66	167	326	561
Characteristic resistance, class 8.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30.0	60	105	266	519	898
Characteristic resistance, class 10.9	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	38	75	131	333	649	893
Characteristic resistance, A4-70	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	26	53	92	233	454	625
Characteristic resistance, HCR	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30	60	105	266	519	786
Partial safety factor steel failure								
grade 5.8 or 8.8	γMs,V <sup>1)</sup>	[-]	1,25					
grade 10.9	γ <sub>Ms,V</sub> 1)	[-]	1,50					
A4-70	γMs,V <sup>1)</sup>	[-]			1,	56		
HCR	γ <sub>Ms,V</sub> 1)	[-]			1,25			1,75
Concrete pryout failure								
Factor according to CEN/TS 1992-4-5 Section 4.3.3	k <sub>3</sub>	[-]	2,0					
Partial safety factor	1) γ <sub>Mcp</sub>	[-]			1,	5 <sup>2)</sup>		
Concrete edge failure								
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mc</sub> 1)	[-]			1,	5 <sup>2)</sup>		

<sup>1)</sup> In absence of national regulations

<sup>2)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2 = 1.0$  is included

<b>Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin C</b>	4280
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**Design according to CEN/TS 1992-4** Characteristic resistance under shear loads for threaded rods

Chemtechniek CA280 with rebar	•		Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25
Steel failure without lever arm									
Characteristic shear resistance for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	14	22	31	42	55	86	135
Partial safety factor for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>2)</sup>	γ <sub>Ms,V</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,5			
Steel failure with lever arm									
Characteristic shear resistance for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>1)</sup>	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	33	65	112	178	265	518	1012
Partial safety factor for rebar BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488 <sup>2)</sup>	γ <sub>Ms</sub> ,v <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,5			
Concrete pryout failure									
Factor according to CEN/TS 1992-4-5 Section 4.3.3	k <sub>3</sub>	[-]				2,0			
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mcp</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	[-]	1,5 <sup>5)</sup>						
Concrete edge failure									
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mc</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	[-]				1,5 <sup>5)</sup>			

<sup>1)</sup> The characteristic shear resistance V<sub>Rk,s</sub> for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (5.6).

<sup>2)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_{Ms,N}$  for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation 3.3b or 3.3c.

<sup>3)</sup> In absence of national regulations

 <sup>4)</sup> The characteristic bending resistance M<sup>0</sup><sub>Rk,s</sub> for rebars that do not fulfill the requirements acc. DIN 488 shall be calculated acc. Technical Report TR029, Equation (5.6b).

<sup>5)</sup> The partial safety factor  $\gamma_2 = 1,0$  is included.

**Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280** 

**Design according to CEN/TS 1992-4** Characteristic resistance under shear loads for rebars

Chemtechniek CA280 w			M8	M10	M12	M16	6 Má	20	M24
Non cracked concrete tem	perature ra	ange I <sup>7)</sup> : 40°C / 2	24°C						
Displacement	$\delta_{N0}$	[mm/(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )]	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,05	0,0	06	0,07
Displacement	$\delta_{N\infty}$	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,07	0,09	0,10	0,13	0,1	17	0,20
Non cracked concrete temperature range II <sup>7</sup> : 80°C / 50°C									
Displacement	δ <sub>N0</sub>	[mm/(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )]	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,07	0,0	08	0,10
Displacement	$\delta_{N\infty}$	[mm/(N/mm²)]	0,10	0,13	0,15	0,19	0,2	23	0,28
Cracked concrete tempera	ature range	I <sup>7)</sup> : 40°C / 24°C							
Displacement	$\delta_{N0}$	[mm/(N/mm²)]	-	-	0,12	0,09	-		-
Displacement	$\delta_{N\infty}$	[mm/(N/mm²)]	-	-	0,64	0,55	-	-	
Cracked concrete tempera	ature range	II <sup>7)</sup> : 80°C / 50°C							
Displacement	$\delta_{N0}$	[mm/(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )]	-	-	0,17	0,13	-		-
Displacement	$\delta_{N\infty}$	[mm/(N/mm²)]	-	-	0,90	0,78	-		-
				~ ~ ~	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25
Chemtechniek CA280 w	rith rebar		Ø8	Ø10	בוש	Ø14	~		
Chemtechniek CA280 w Temperature range I <sup>9</sup> : 40			Ø8	Ø10		914	~		
		[mm/(N/mm²)]		<b>Ø10</b> 0,03	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,07
Temperature range I <sup>9</sup> : 40	)°C / 24°C	[mm/(N/mm²)] [mm/(N/mm²)]	0,03					[	
Temperature range I <sup>9)</sup> : 40 Displacement	<b>)°C / 24°C</b> δ <sub>N0</sub>		0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,07
Temperature range I 9: 40DisplacementDisplacement	<b>)°C / 24°C</b> δ <sub>N0</sub>		0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,06	

^1) Calculation of displacement under service load:  $\tau_{\text{Sd}}$  design value of bond stress

Displacement under short term loading =  $\delta_{N0} \cdot \tau_{Sd}/1,4$ 

Displacement under long term loading =  $\delta_{N^\infty} \cdot \, \tau_{Sd}\!/1,\!4$ 

# Displacement under shear load <sup>2)</sup>

Chemtechniek CA280 wi	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24		
Displacement	$\delta_{V0}$	[mm/kN]	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,03
Displacement	$\delta_{V_\infty}$	[mm/kN]	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,06	0,05

Chemtechniek CA280 with rebar			Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25
Displacement	$\delta_{V0}$	[mm/kN]	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03
Displacement	$\delta_{V\!\infty}$	[mm/kN]	0,09	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05

 $^{2)}$  Calculation of displacement under service load: V<sub>Sd</sub> design value of shear load. Displacement under short term loading =  $\delta_{\text{N0}} \cdot V_{\text{Sd}}/1,4$  Displacement under long term loading =  $\delta_{\text{Vo}} \cdot V_{\text{Sd}}/1,4$ 

Chemtechniek Chemical Anchoring Resin CA280	
<b>Design</b> Anchor displacements	Annex C9