

... eine starke Verbindung

# **DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE**

## DoP Nr.: MKT-350 - en

¢	Unique identification code of product-type:	Injection system VMZ dynamic
¢	Intended use/es:	Post-installed fasteners in concrete under fatigue cycling loading, see Annex B
¢	Manufacturer:	MKT Metall-Kunststoff-Technik GmbH & Co.KG Auf dem Immel 2 67685 Weilerbach
¢	System/s of AVCP:	1
¢	European Assessment Document: European Technical Assessment: Technical Assessment Body: Notified body/ies:	EAD 330250-00-0601 ETA-17/0194, 31.05.2018 DIBt, Berlin NB 1343 – MPA, Darmstadt

#### ♦ Declared performance/s:

Essential characteristics (Assessment method A)	Performance
Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR1)	
Characteristic fatigue resistance under cyclic loading	Annex C1 + C2
Load transfer factor for cyclic tension and shear loading	Annex C1 + C2

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performance/s. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified above.

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

Stefan Weustenhagen (General manager) Weilerbach, 31.05.2018

Rugalle p.p.

Dipl.-Ing. Detlef Bigalke (Head of product development)



The original of this declaration of performance was written in German. In the event of deviations in the translation, the German version shall be valid.

## Specifications of intended use

#### Anchorages subject to:

 Fatigue cyclic loading Note: Static and quasi-static action according to ETA-04/0092

#### Base materials:

- Compacted reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete without fibers according to EN 206:2013
- Strength classes C20/25 to C50/60 according to EN 206:2013
- Cracked and uncracked concrete
- Temperature Range -40 °C to +80 °C: maximum short term temperature +80 °C and maximum long term temperature +50 °C

#### Use conditions (Environmental conditions): according to ETA-04/0092

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions (VMZ dynamic zinc plated, A4 or HCR).
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure including industrial and marine environment or exposure to permanently damp internal conditions, if no particular aggressive conditions exist (VMZ dynamic A4 or HCR).
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure or exposure in permanently damp internal conditions or particular aggressive conditions ((VMZ dynamic HCR).

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:

- Anchorages are designed 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 (e.g. position of the anchor relative to reinforcement or to supports, etc.).
- Anchorages are designed according to
  - o EOTA TR 061:2018 (Design method I and II) or
  - o FprEN 1992-4:2016

#### Installation:

- Anchor shall only be used as a complete fastening unit delivered in series. Components of the anchor must not be replaced.
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the site manager.
- In case of aborted hole: new drilling at a distance of at least two times the depth of the aborted hole or at a smaller distance, if the aborted drill hole is filled with high strength mortar.
- The installation temperature of anchor components shall be at least +5 °C; during curing of the injection mortar the temperature of the concrete must not fall below 0 °C. Curing time must be observed prior to loading the anchor.
- Drilling by hammer drill bit or compressed air drill (use of vacuum drill bit is admissible)
- The filling of the annular gap can be omitted if it is ensured that the anchor is only loaded in axial direction.

#### Injection System VMZ dynamic

Intended use Specifications Annex B1

# Table B1: Installation parameters

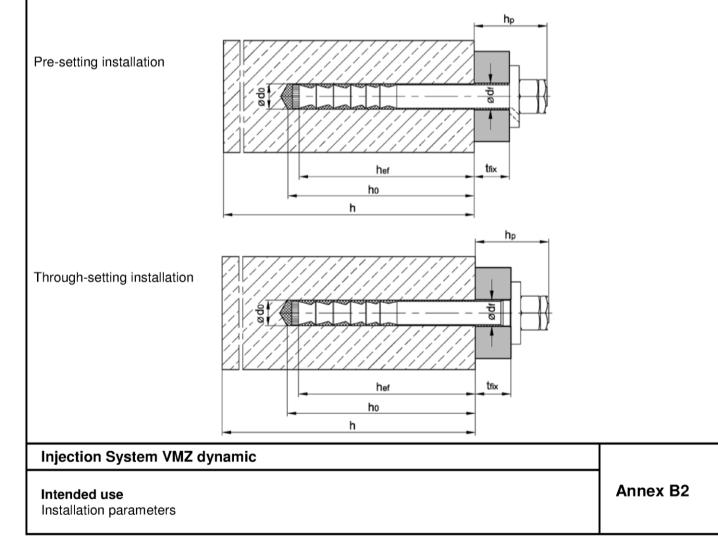
Anchor size / version	100 M12   100 M12 A4 100 M12 HCR		125 M16	125 M16 A4 125 M16 HCR	170 M20		
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}} \geq$	[mm]		100	125		170
Nominal diameter of drill hole	$d_0 =$	[mm]		14 18		18	
Depth of drill hole 1)	$h_0 \ge$	[mm]		105		133	
Diameter of cleaning brush	D≥	[mm]		15,0	19,0 50 19		25,0
Installation torque	$T_{inst} =$	[Nm]		30			80
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_{f} =$	[mm]		15			25
Fixture thickness <sup>2)</sup>	$t_{\text{fix,min}} \geq$	[mm]	12		16		20
	$t_{fix,max} \leq$	[mm]			200		
Overstand	$h_p =$	[mm]	$31 + t_{fix}$	24 + t <sub>fix</sub>	$39 + t_{fix}$	30 + t <sub>fix</sub>	$48 + t_{fix}$

<sup>1)</sup> If the present fixture thickness is lower than the maximum fixture thickness of the anchor, the depth of drill hole should be increased accordingly.

<sup>2)</sup>  $t_{fix,min}$  may be replaced by  $t_{fix,min,red}$ , if a reduced fatigue resistance  $\Delta V_{R,red}$  in transverse direction is considered:

 $t_{fix,min,red} = (0,5+0,5 \cdot \Delta V_{R,red} / \Delta V_{R}) \cdot t_{fix,min}$ 

where where  $\Delta V_{R} = \Delta V_{Rk,s,\infty}$ 



# Table B2: Minimum thickness of concrete and minimum spacing and edge distance

		100 M12	125 M16	170 M20
h <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	130	170 160 <sup>1)</sup>	230 220 <sup>1)</sup>
S <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	50	60	80
C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	70	80	110
S <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	80	60	80
C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	75	80	110
	S <sub>min</sub> C <sub>min</sub> S <sub>min</sub>	S <sub>min</sub> [mm] C <sub>min</sub> [mm] S <sub>min</sub> [mm]	h <sub>min</sub> [mm]         130           s <sub>min</sub> [mm]         50           c <sub>min</sub> [mm]         70           s <sub>min</sub> [mm]         80	h <sub>min</sub> [mm]         130         170 160           s <sub>min</sub> [mm]         50         60           c <sub>min</sub> [mm]         70         80           s <sub>min</sub> [mm]         80         60

<sup>1)</sup> The remote face of the concrete member shall be inspected to ensure there has been no break-through by drilling. In case of break-through the ground of the drill hole shall be closed with high strength mortar. The full bonded length h<sub>ef</sub> shall be achieved and any potential loss of injection mortar shall be compensated.

#### Table B3: Processing time and curing time until the application of the load, VMZ

Temperature [°C]	Maximum processing	Minimum curing time				
in the drill hole	in the drill hole time		wet concrete			
+ 40 °C	1,4 min	15 min	30 min			
+ 35 °C to + 39 °C	1,4 min	20 min	40 min			
+ 30 °C to + 34 °C	2 min	25 min	50 min			
+ 20 °C to + 29 °C	4 min	45 min	1:30 h			
+ 10 °C to + 19 °C	6 min	1:20 h	2:40 h			
+ 5 °C to + 9 °C	12 min	2:00 h	4:00 h			
0 °C to + 4 °C 20 min		3:00 h	6:00 h			

### Table B4: Processing time and curing time until the application of the load, VMZ express

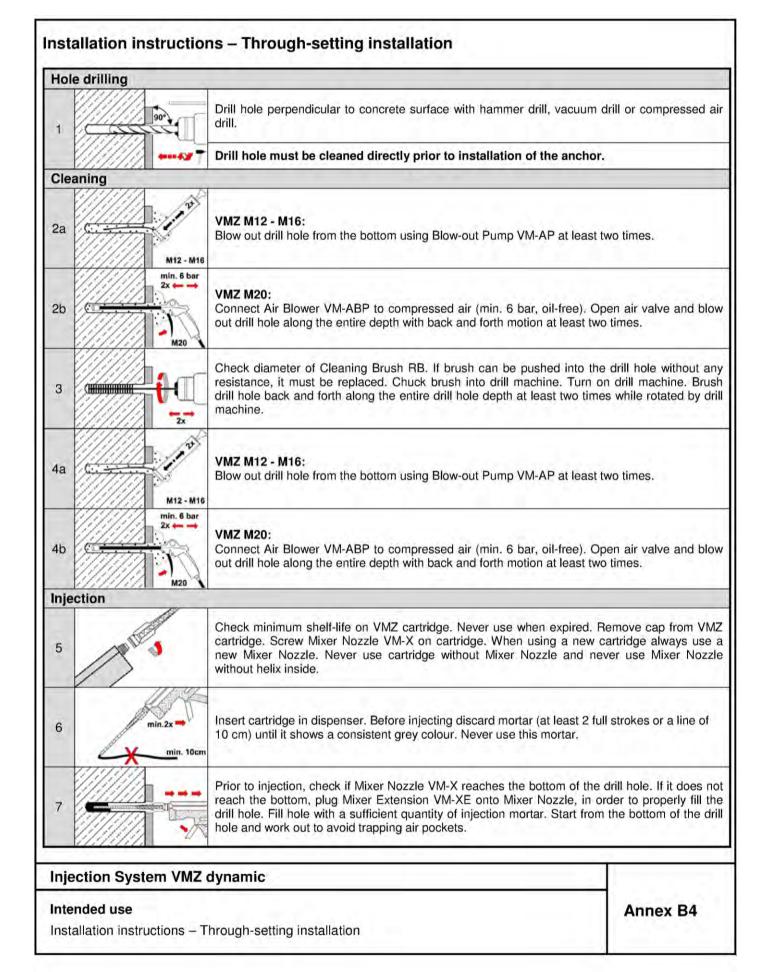
Temperature [°C]	Maximum processing	Minimum curing time			
in the drill hole	n the drill hole time		wet concrete		
+ 30 °C	1 min	10 min	20 min		
+ 20 °C to + 29 °C	1 min	20 min	40 min		
+ 10 °C to + 19 °C	3 min	40 min	80 min		
+ 5 °C to + 9 °C	5 °C to + 9 °C 6 min		2:00 h		
0 °C to + 4 °C	10 min	2:00 h	4:00 h		

#### Injection System VMZ dynamic

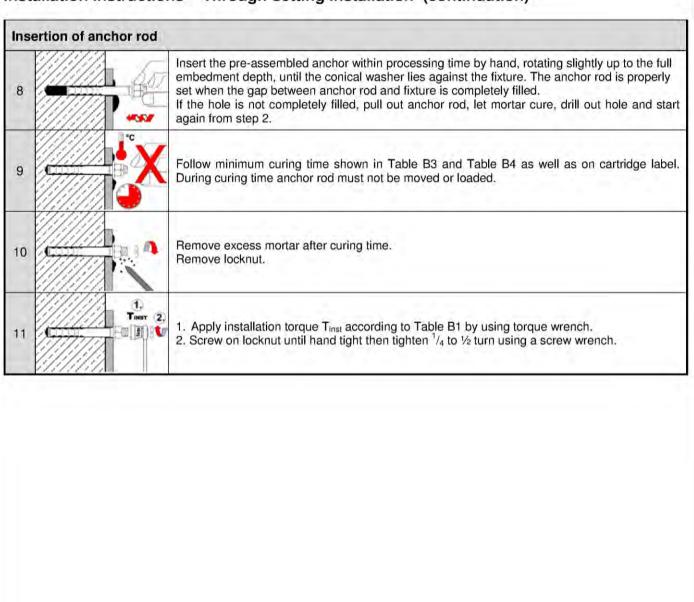
#### Intended use

Minimum thickness of concrete, spacing and edge distances, processing and curing time

Annex B3

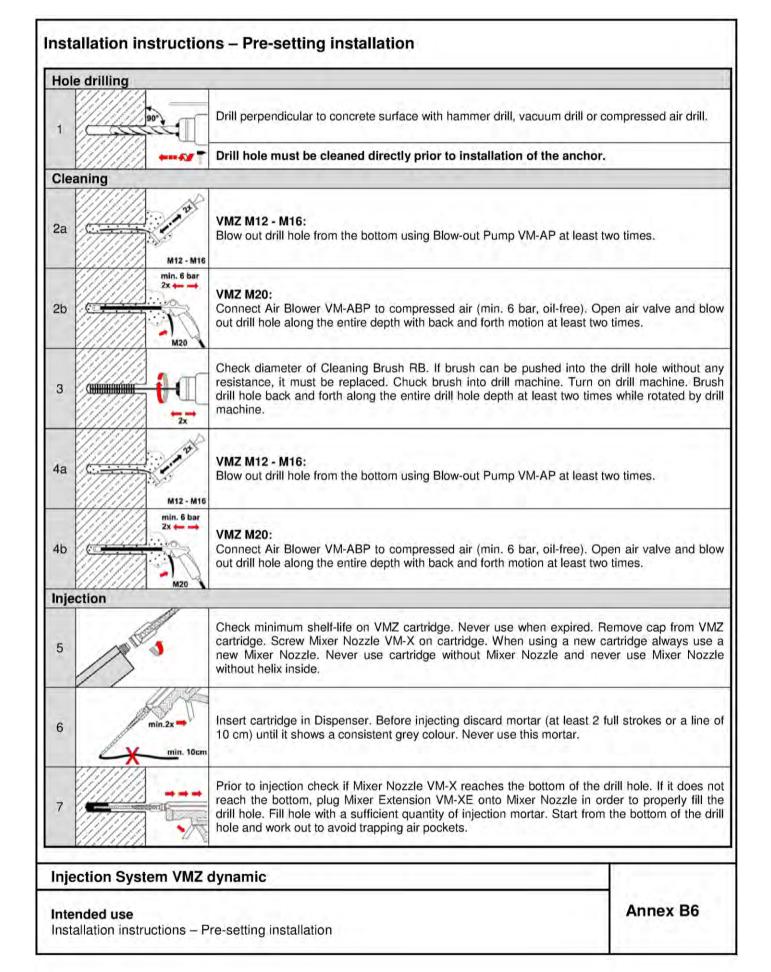


# Installation instructions – Through-setting installation (continuation)



Injection System VMZ dynamic

Intended use Installation instructions – Through-setting installation (continuation) Annex B5



# Installation instructions – Pre-setting installation (continuation) Insertion of anchor rod Mark the embedment depth on the anchor rod. Insert the anchor rod by hand, rotating slightly up within processing time. The anchor rod is properly set when excess mortar seeps from the 8 hole. If the hole is not completely filled, pull out anchor rod, let mortar cure, drill out hole and start again from step 2. Follow minimum curing time shown in Annex B3 (Table B3 and Table B4) as well as on 9 cartridge label. During curing time anchor rod must not be moved or loaded. 10 Remove excess mortar after curing time. 2. 1. TIMET 3. 1. Fixture, washer and nut (without centring ring) can be mounted. 11 11 11 11 2. Apply installation torque Tinst according to Annex B2 (Table B1) by using torque wrench. 11 3. Screw on locknut until hand tight then tighten 1/4 to 1/2 turn using a screw wrench. Annular gap between anchor rod and fixture must be filled with injection mortar through the 12 bore of the conical washer using the adapter plugged onto the static mixer. The annular gap is properly filled when excess mortar seeps out. Injection System VMZ dynamic Annex B7 Intended use Installation instructions - Pre-setting installation (continuation)

# Installation instructions – Installation with clearance between concrete and anchor plate (only if the fastener is only loaded in axial direction)

	rk steps 1 - 7 as illust	trated in Annex B4	
Inse	ertion of anchor rod		
8		Inserting the pre-assembled anchor within processing time by hand, ro conical washer lies against the fixture.	tating slightly until th
9		Check, if excess mortar seeps from hole. If the hole is not completely rod, let mortar cure, drill out hole and start again from step 2. The annular gap in the fixture does not have to be filled.	filled, pull our ancho
10		Follow minimum curing time shown in Annex B3 (Table B3 and Table B4 cartridge label. During curing time anchor rod must not be moved or load	
11		Remove locknut after curing time has expired and backfilling of anchor p	late.
12	1. Tarr 2.	1. Apply installation torque T <sub>inst</sub> according to Annex B2 (Table B1) by usi 2. Screw on locknut until hand tight then 1/4 to 1/2 turn using a screw wren	ng torque wrench. ch.
			-
	nded use	dynamic	Annex B8

# Table C1:Characteristic values of the fatigue resistance after n load cycles without<br/>static actions (F<sub>Elod</sub> = 0) for design method I according to TR 061

Anchor size / version		100 M12 100 M12 A4 100 M12 HCR		125	125 M16		125 M16 A4 125 M16 HCR		170 M20		
Steel failure <sup>1)</sup>											
	n	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$
	1	53,9	34,0	53,9	34,0	83,4	63,0	83,4	63,0	112,1	149,0
	≤ 10 <sup>3</sup>	48,3	27,6	52,6	31,3	78,8	54,0	72,5	54,0	92,7	113,5
	≤ 3·10 <sup>3</sup>	45,9	23,8	50,9	28,3	77,1	47,2	68,2	47,2	89,9	91,6
Characteristic	≤ 10 <sup>4</sup>	41,4	18,6	47,6	23,5	73,1	36,5	62,4	36,5	83,4	65,0
resistance without static-	≤ 3·10 <sup>4</sup>	35,9	14,1	42,8	18,1	66,3	26,2	56,7	26,2	73,8	43,9
actions [kN]	≤ 10 <sup>5</sup>	29,1	10,5	36,3	12,8	55,8	18,4	50,5	18,4	60,9	29,0
	≤ 3·10 <sup>5</sup>	24,2	8,9	30,1	9,8	45,5	15,6	45,7	15,6	50,7	23,2
	≤ 10 <sup>6</sup>	21,1	8,2	24,9	8,5	37,4	15,0	41,8	15,0	44,9	21,3
	≥ 10 <sup>6</sup>	20,1	8,2	21,2	8,2	34,0	15,0	37,3	15,0	43,5	21,1
Partial factor		Acc. to TR 061, Eq. (3)									
Exponent for combined loading	$lpha_{sn}$	1,5		1,2		1,5		1,5		1,5	
Concrete failu	re ∆N <sub>Rk,(c</sub>	/sp/cb),0,n =	η <sub>k,c,N fat,n</sub>	· N <sub>Rk,(c/sp/c</sub>	$_{cb)}$ and $\Delta V$	/ <sub>Rk,(c/cp),0,r</sub>	$\eta = \eta_{k,c,V,fa}$	$t,n \cdot V_{Rk,(c/$	2) cp)		
	n	$\eta_{k,c,N,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,V,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,N,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,V,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,N,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,V,fat,n}$	$\eta_{k,c,N,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,V,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,N,\text{fat},n}$	$\eta_{k,c,V,\text{fat},n}$
	1	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	≤ 10 <sup>3</sup>	0,932	0,799	0,932	0,799	0,932	0,799	0,932	0,799	0,932	0,799
	≤ 3·10 <sup>3</sup>	0,893	0,760	0,893	0,760	0,893	0,760	0,893	0,760	0,893	0,760
Reduction	≤ 10 <sup>4</sup>	0,841	0,725	0,841	0,725	0,841	0,725	0,841	0,725	0,841	0,725
factor η <sub>fat</sub> for characteristic	≤ 3·10 <sup>4</sup>	0,794	0,700	0,794	0,700	0,794	0,700	0,794	0,700	0,794	0,700
resistance	≤ 10 <sup>5</sup>	0,750	0,680	0,750	0,680	0,750	0,680	0,750	0,680	0,750	0,680
	≤ 3·10 <sup>5</sup>	0,722	0,668	0,722	0,668	0,722	0,668	0,722	0,668	0,722	0,668
	≤ 10 <sup>6</sup>	0,704	0,660	0,704	0,660	0,704	0,660	0,704	0,660	0,704	0,660
	≥ 10 <sup>6</sup>	0,693	0,652	0,693	0,652	0,693	0,652	0,693	0,652	0,693	0,652
Partial factor	γ <sub>Mc,fat</sub>					1,	,5				
Exponent for combined loading	$\alpha_{c}$					1,	,5				
Load-transfer factor for fas-	$\psi_{\text{FN}}$					0,	79				
tener groups	$\psi_{\text{FV}}$					0,	81				

<sup>1)</sup> The failure in cracked concrete due to combined pull- out /concrete cone failure  $\Delta N_{Rk,p,0,n}$  in the low-cyclic loading range has been taken into account;

<sup>2)</sup> N<sub>Rk,c</sub>, N<sub>Rk,sp</sub>, N<sub>Rk,cb</sub>, V<sub>Rk,c</sub> and V<sub>Rk,cp</sub> – Characteristic values of resistance to concrete failure under static or quasi-static actions according to ETA-04/0092

# Injection System VMZ dynamic

#### Performance

Characteristic fatigue resistance for design method I according to TR 061

Annex C1

# Table C2: Characteristic fatigue limit resistance for design according to FprEN 1992-4 and design method II according to TR 061

Anchor size / version	100 M12	100 M12 A4 100 M12 HCR	125 M16	125 M16 A4 125 M16 HCR	170 M20			
Tension load								
Steel failure								
Characteristic tension resistance	∆N <sub>Rk,s,0,∞</sub>	[kN]	20	21,2	34	37	43	
Partial factor	γMs,N,fat	-			1,35			
Exponent for combined loading	$\alpha_{s}$	-	1,5	1,2		1,5		
Concrete failure								
	∆N <sub>Rk,c,0,∞</sub>	[kN]		0	,693 N <sub>Rk,c</sub>	1)		
Characteristic tension resistance	∆N <sub>Rk,sp,0,∞</sub>	[kN]		0	,693 N <sub>Rk,sp</sub>	1)		
resistance		[kN]	0,693 N <sub>Rk.cb</sub> <sup>1)</sup>					
Effective anchorage depth		[mm]		100		125	170	
Partial factor	γMc,fat	-			1,5			
Exponent for combined loading	α	-	1,5					
Load-transfer factor for fastener groups				0,79				
Shear load								
Steel failure without lever arm								
Characteristic shear resistance	∆V <sub>Rk,s,0,∞</sub>	[kN]		8,2		15	21	
Partial factor	γMs,V,fat	-			1,35	· · · · · ·		
Exponent for combined loading	$\alpha_s$	-	1,5 1,2 1,5			1,5		
Concrete pry-out failure								
Characteristic shear resistance	∆V <sub>Rk,cp,0,∞</sub>	[kN]	] 0,652 V <sub>Rk,cp</sub> <sup>1)</sup>					
Partial factor	γMc,fat	-	1,5					
Concrete edge failure								
Characteristic shear resistance	] 0,652 V <sub>Rk,c</sub> <sup>1)</sup>							
Characteristic shear resistance $\Delta V_{Rk,c,0,\infty}$ [kN]Effective length of anchorIf[mm]				125		170		
Diameter of anchor d <sub>nom</sub> [mm]		[mm]	] 14 18 24				24	
Partial factor	-	1,5						
Exponent for combined loading	$\alpha_{c}$	-	1,5					
Load-transfer factor for fastener $\psi_{F,V}$ - 0,81								

<sup>1)</sup> N<sub>Rk,c</sub>, N<sub>Rk,sp</sub>, N<sub>Rk,cb</sub>, V<sub>Rk,c</sub> and V<sub>Rk,cp</sub> – Characteristic values of resistance to concrete failure under static or quasi-static actions according to ETA-04/0092

# Injection System VMZ dynamic

#### Performance

Characteristic fatigue limit resistance for design according to FprEN 1992-4 and design method II according to TR 061

Annex C2