



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



European Technical Assessment

ETA-17/0450 of 9 February 2023

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik **European Technical Assessment:** LFM-8, LFM-10, LFN-10, LFMG-10 Trade name of the construction product Product family Plastic anchor for fixing of external thermal insulation to which the construction product belongs composite systems with rendering Manufacturer Klimas Sp. z o.o. Kuznica Kiedrzynska ul. Wincentego Witosa 135/137 42-233 MYKANÓW POLEN Manufacturing plant Plant 1, Plant 2 Poland This European Technical Assessment 18 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part contains of this assessment EAD 330196-01-0604, Edition 10/2017 This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of This version replaces ETA-17/0450 issued on 23 September 2020



European Technical Assessment ETA-17/0450 English translation prepared by DIBt

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The nailed-in anchor LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10 consists of an anchor sleeve with an enlarged shaft, spreading zone subsequently, an insulation plate made of virgin polyethylene and an accompanying specific nail of virgin polyamide or of steel with zinc coating. The serrated expanding part of the anchor is slotted.

The anchor may in addition be combined with the anchor plates TDX-P-90/TDX-90 and TDX-P-140/TDX-140.

The description of the product is given in Annex A.

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

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 verification and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the anchor of at least 25 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 and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic load bearing capacity Characteristic resistance under tension load Minimum edge distance and spacing 	See Annex C 1, C 2 See Annex B 2
Displacements	See Annex C 4, C 5
Plate stiffness	See Annex C 3

3.2 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Point thermal transmittance	See Annex C 3

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

In accordance with EAD No. 330196-01-0604, the applicable European legal act is: [97/463/EC].

The system to be applied is: 2+



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

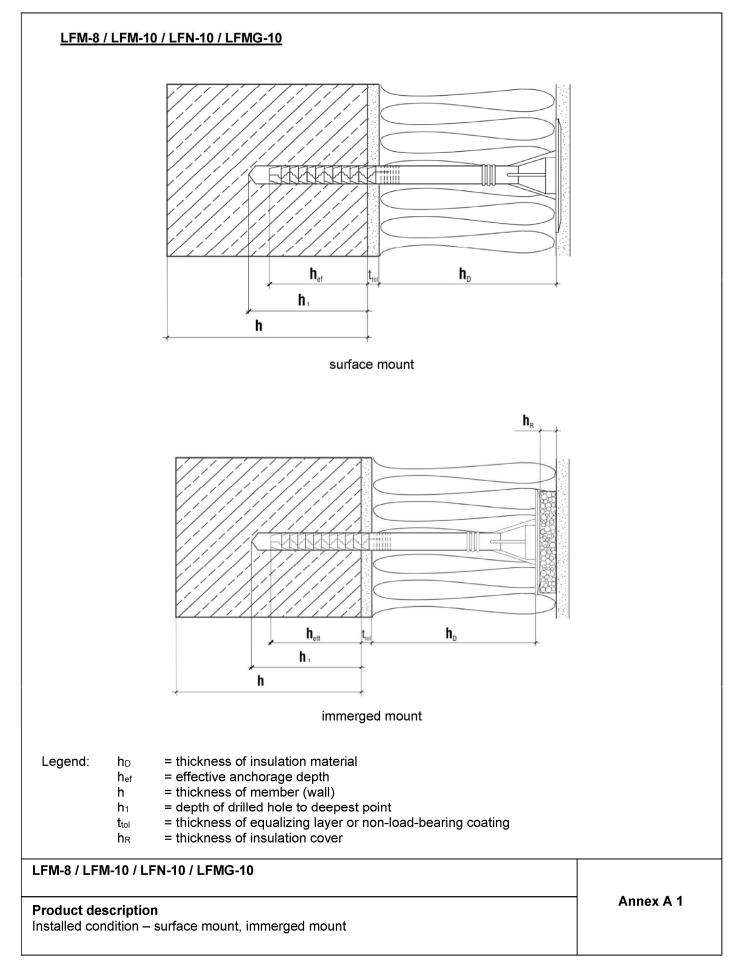
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 9 February 2023 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

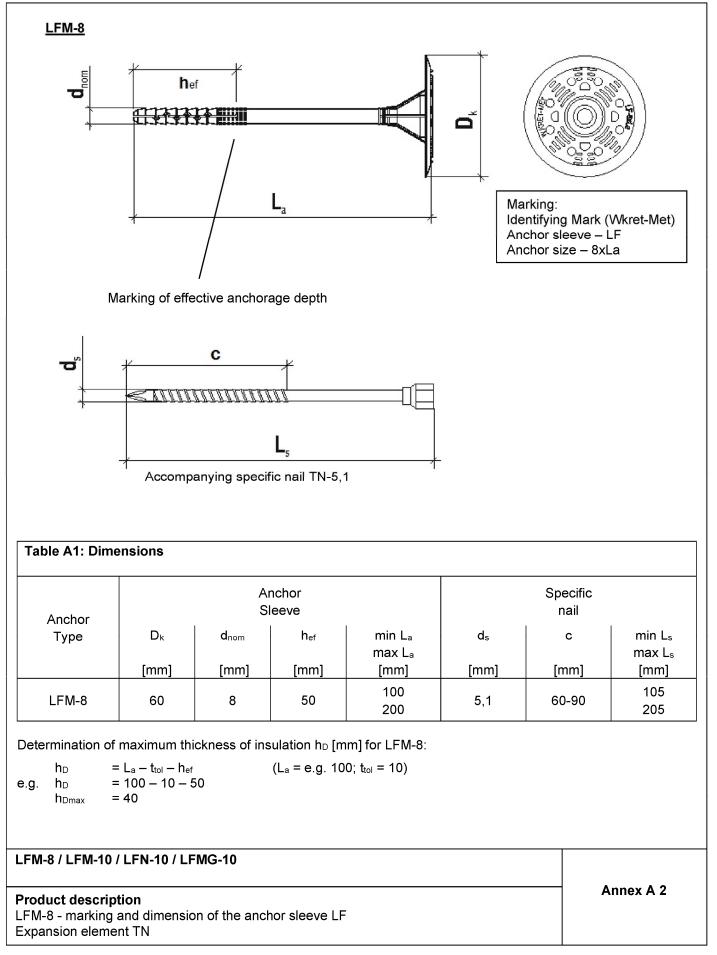
Dipl.-Ing. Beatrix Wittstock Head of Section

beglaubigt: Ziegler



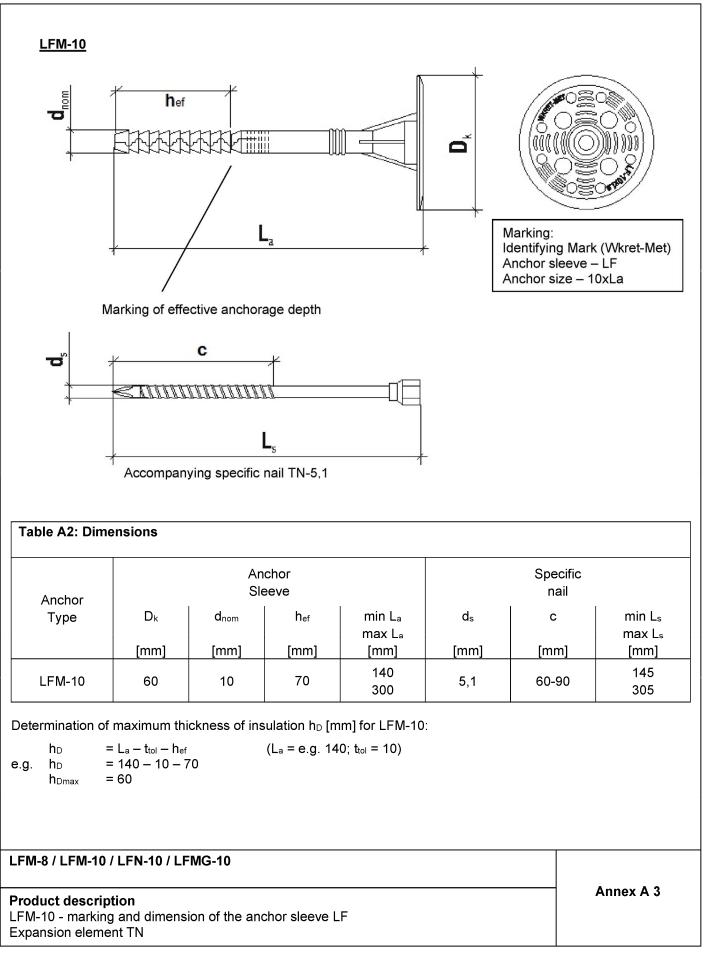






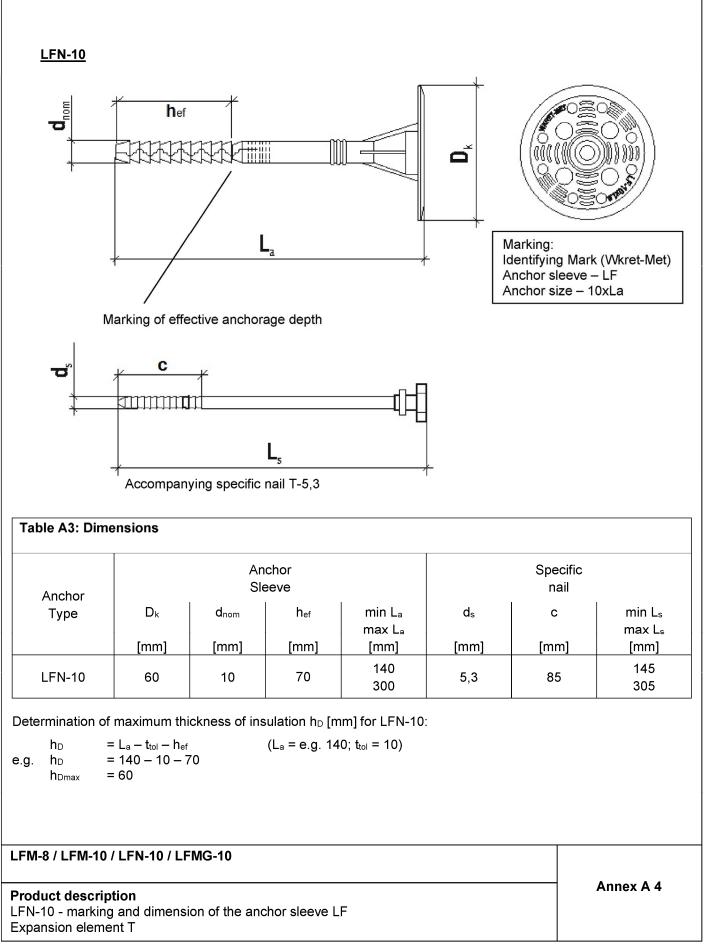
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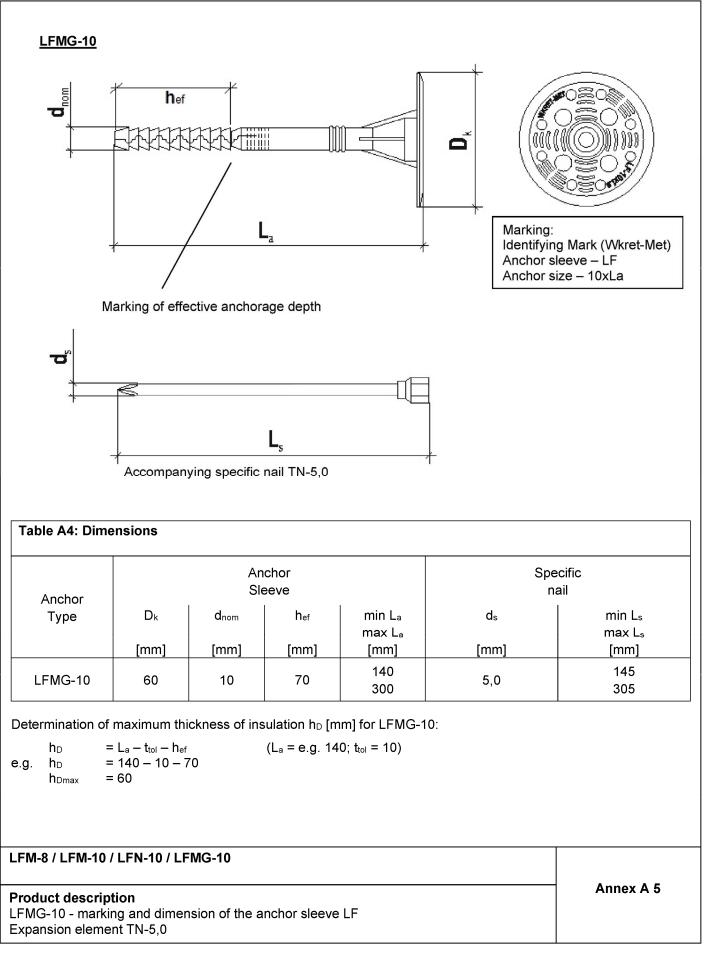
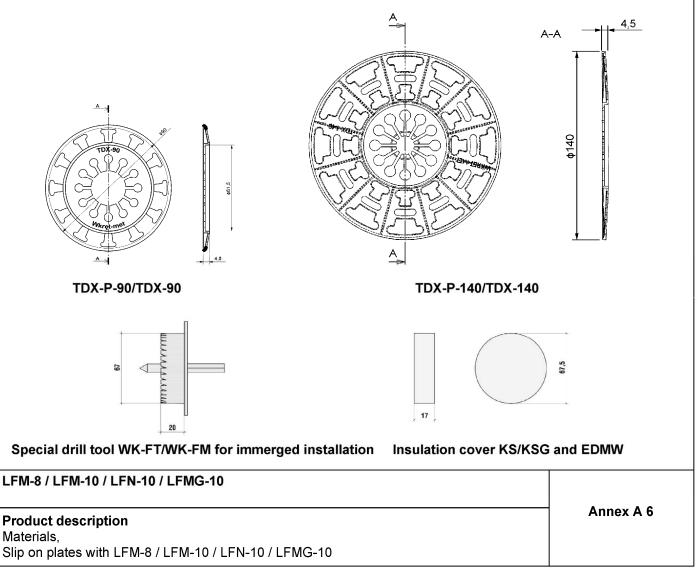




Table A5: Materials				
Name	Materials			
Anchor sleeve	virgin Polyethylene, colour: natural			
Specific nail T	virgin Polyamide + GF, colour: black or natural			
Specific nail TN	Steel with zinc coating \ge 5 μ m			
Insulation cover	KS: Polystyrene (EPS), colour: white KSG: Polystyrene (EPS), colour: grey EDMW: mineral wool (MW), colour: natural			

Table A6: Insulation discs, diameters and material

Plate type	Outer diameter [mm]	Material
TDX-P-90	90	Polyethylene, natural or grey
TDX-90	90	Polyamide +GF, natural or grey
TDX-P-140	140	Polyethylene, natural or grey
TDX-140	140	Polyamide + GF, natural or grey



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Specifications of intended use

Anchorages subject to:

• The anchor may only be used for transmission of wind suction loads and shall not be used for the transmission of dead loads of the thermal insulation composite system.

Base materials:

- Compacted normal weight concrete without fibres (base material group A) according to Annex C 1, C 2
- Solid masonry (base material group B), according to Annex C 1, C 2
- Hollow or perforated masonry (base material group C), according to Annex C 1, C 2
- Lightweight aggregate concrete (base material group D), according to Annex C 1, C 2
- Autoclaved aerated concrete (base material group E), according to Annex C 1, C 2
- For other base materials of the base material groups A, B, C, D or E the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests according to EOTA Technical Report TR 051 edition April 2018.

Temperature Range:

• 0°C to +40°C (max. short term temperature +40°C and max. long term temperature +24°C)

Design:

- The anchorages are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work with the partial safety factors $\gamma_M = 2,0$ and $\gamma_F = 1,5$ if there are no other national regulations.
- 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.
- Fasteners are only to be used for multiple fixings of thermal insulation composite systems.

Installation:

- Hole drilling by the drill modes according to Annex C 1
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.
- Installation temperature from 0°C to +40°C
- Exposure to UV due to solar radiation of the anchor not protected by rendering \leq 6 weeks

LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10

Intended use Specifications Annex B 1



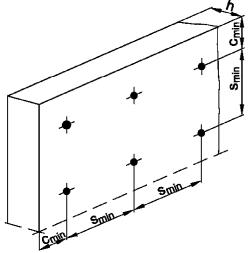
Table B1: Installation parameters for LFM-8				
		LFM-8 A B C D E		
Drill hole diameter	d₀[mm] =	8		
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d _{cut} [mm] ≤	8,45		
Depth of drilled hole to deepest point	h₁ [mm] ≥	55		
Effective anchorage depth	h _{ef} [mm] ≥	50		

Table B2: Installation parameters for LFM-10 / LFMG-10 / LFN-10

		LFM-10 / LFMG-10	LFN-10
		ABCDE	BCE
Drill hole diameter	d₀[mm] =	10	10
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d _{cut} [mm] ≤	10,45	10,45
Depth of drilled hole to deepest point	h₁ [mm] ≥	75	75
Effective anchorage depth	h _{ef} [mm] ≥	70	70

Table B3: Anchor distances and dimensions of members				
Minimum spacing	$s_{min} \geq [mm]$	100		
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min} \geq [mm]$	100		
Minimum thickness of member	h ≥ [mm]	100		

Scheme of distance and spacing



LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10

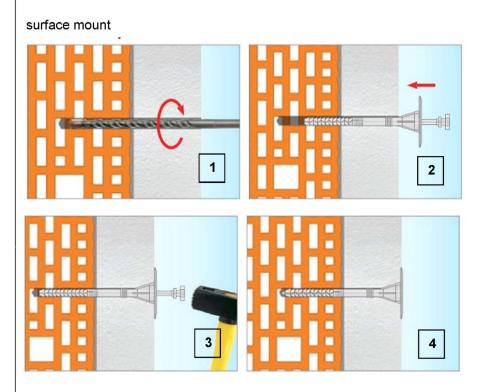
Intended use Installation parameters,

Edge distances and spacing

Annex B 2



Installation instructions



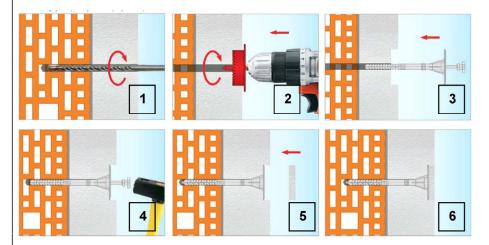
1) Drill the hole perpendicular to the substrate surface. Clean the drill hole.

2) Place the anchor into the drill hole. The bottom side of the plate must be flush with the ETICS.

3) Drive in the specific nail with the hammer.

4) Installed condition.

immerged mount



1) Drill the hole perpendicular to the substrate surface. Clean the drill hole.

2) Drill the recess for immerged installation with the special drilling tool WK-FT / WK-FM.

3) Place the anchor into the drill hole. The bottom side of the plate must be flush with the recess in the ETICS.

4) Drive in the specific nail with the hammer.

5) Insert the insulation cover.

6) Installed condition.

LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10

Intended use

Installation instructions - surface mount, immerged mount

Annex B 3



Anchor type					LFM-8
3ase materials	Bulk density ρ [kg/dm³]	compressive strength f₀ [N/mm²]	General remarks	Drill method	N _{Rk} [kN]
Concrete C12/15 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016	≥ 2,25	≥ 15	Compacted concrete without fibres	hammer	0,5
Concrete C20/25 - C50/60 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016	≥ 2,30	≥ 25		hammer	0,75
Clay bricks Mz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 2,0	≥ 20		hammer	0,5
Calcium silicate bricks KS as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 2,0	≥ 20		hammer	0,5
Calcium silicate hollow block KSL as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,6	≥ 12	Vertically perforation >15% and ≤ 50% ²⁾ , outer web thickness ≥ 20mm	rotary	0,4
Vertically perforated clay bricks HLZ as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,2	≥ 12	Vertically perforation >15% and \leq 50% ²⁾ , outer web thickness \geq 12mm	rotary	0,1
Vertically perforated clay bricks porotherm 25 as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,8	≥ 10	Vertically perforation >15% and ≤ 50% ²⁾ , outer web thickness ≥ 10mm	rotary	1)
Autoclaved concrete blocks as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,35	≥ 2		rotary	0,3
Autoclaved concrete blocks as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,65	≥ 5		rotary	0,6
Lightweight concrete blocks LAC, as per EN 1520:2011 / EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,88	≥ 5		rotary	0,8
No performance assessed Cross section reduced by perforation vertically	to the resting	area			

Performances



Anchor type					LFM- 10	LFMG- 10	LFN 10
Base materials	Bulk density ρ [kg/dm³]	compr. strength f _b [N/mm²]	General remarks	Drill method	N _{Rk} [kN]	N _{Rk} [kN]	N _{Rk} [kN]
Concrete C12/15 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016	≥ 2,25	≥ 15	Compacted concrete without fibres	hammer	0,6	0,65	1)
Concrete C20/25 - C50/60 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016	≥ 2,30	≥ 25		hammer	0,9	0,9	1)
Clay bricks Mz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 2,0	≥ 20		hammer	0,5	0,75	0,75
Calcium silicate bricks KS as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 2,0	≥ 20		hammer	0,5	0,75	1)
Calcium silicate hollow block KSL as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,6	≥ 12	Vertically perforation >15% and ≤ 50% ²⁾ , outer web thick- ness ≥ 20mm	rotary	0,3	0,5	0,5
/ertically perforated clay bricks HLZ as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,2	≥ 12	Vertically perforation >15% and ≤ 50% ²⁾ , outer web thick- ness ≥ 12mm	rotary	0,3	0,4	0,8
Vertically perforated clay bricks porotherm 25 as per EN 771- 1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,8	≥ 10	Vertically perforation >15% and ≤ 50% ²⁾ , outer web thick- ness ≥ 10mm	rotary	0,3	0,4	0,5
Autoclaved concrete blocks as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,35	≥2		rotary	0,3	0,4	0,3
Autoclaved concrete blocks as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,65	≥ 5		rotary	0,4	0,5	0,85
Lightweight concrete blocks LAC, as per EN 1520:2011 / EN 771- 3:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,88	≥ 5		rotary	0,75	0,75	1)
No performance assessed Cross section reduced by perforation	n vertically to	the resting a	rea				
.FM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10						Annex C	



Table C3: Point thermal transmittance according EOTA Technical Report TR 025:2016-05			
anchor type	insulation thickness h⊳ [mm]	point thermal transmittance χ [W/K]	
LFM-8 surface mount	40-200	0,004	
LFM-8 immerged mount	40-200	0,003	
LFM-10 surface mount	80-300	0,004	
LFM-10 immerged mount	80-300	0,003	
LFN-10 surface mount	80-240	0,000	
LFN-10 immerged mount	80-240	0,000	
LFMG-10 surface mount	80-300	0,004	
LFMG-10 immerged mount	80-300	0,003	

Table C4: Plate stiffness according EOTA Technical Report TR 026:2016-05

anchor type	diameter of the anchor plate [mm]	load resistance of the anchor plate [kN]	plate stiffness [kN/mm]
LFM-8	60	1,44	0,3
LFM-10	60	1,34	0,3
LFN-10	60	1,33	0,3
LFMG-10	60	1,44	0,4

LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10

Performances

Point thermal transmittance, plate stiffness

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Base materials (refer Table C1, C2)	Bulk density	Minimum Compressive strength	Tension load N [kN]	Displacements ∆δ _N [mm]	
	ρ [kg/dm³]	f _b [N/mm²]	LFM-8	LFM-8	
Concrete C20/25	≥ 2,25	≥ 30	0,17	0,5	
Concrete C50/60	≥ 2,30	≥ 65	0,25	0,6	
Clay bricks MZ	≥ 2,0	≥ 20	0,17	0,5	
Calcium silicate bricks KS	≥ 2,0	≥ 20	0,17	0,5	
Calcium silicate hollow block KSL	≥ 1,6	≥ 12	0,13	1,0	
Vertically perforated clay bricks HLZ	≥ 1,2	≥ 12	0,03	0,7	
Perforated clay bricks porotherm 25	≥ 0,8	≥ 10	1)	1)	
Autoclaved concrete blocks	≥ 0,35	≥ 2	0,1	0,3	
Autoclaved concrete blocks	≥ 0,65	≥ 5	0,2	0,8	
Lightweight concrete blocks LAC	≥ 0,88	≥ 5	0,3	1,0	

Table C6: Displacements LFM-10 / LFN-10

Base materials (refer Table C1, C2)	Bulk density ρ [kg/dm³]	Minimum Compressive strength f₅ [N/mm²]	Tension load N [kN]		Displacements Δδ _N [mm]	
			LFM-10	LFN-10	LFM-10	LFN-10
Concrete C20/25	≥ 2,25	≥ 30	0,2	1)	0,8	1)
Concrete C50/60	≥ 2,30	≥ 65	0,3	1)	0,4	1)
Clay bricks MZ	≥ 2,0	≥ 20	0,17	0,25	0,9	1,2
Calcium silicate bricks KS	≥ 2,0	≥ 20	0,17	1)	0,6	1)
Calcium silicate hollow block KSL	≥ 1,6	≥ 12	0,1	0,17	0,5	2,4
Vertically perforated clay bricks HLZ	≥ 1,2	≥ 12	0,1	0,25	0,3	1,8
Perforated clay bricks porotherm 25	≥ 0,8	≥ 10	0,1	0,17	0,4	2,5
Autoclaved concrete blocks	≥ 0,35	≥ 2	0,1	0,1	0,4	1,2
Autoclaved concrete blocks	≥ 0,65	≥ 5	0,13	0,3	0,7	0,9
Lightweight concrete blocks LAC	≥ 0,88	≥ 5	0,25	1)	1,3	1)

¹⁾ No performance assessed

LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10

Performances Displacements

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Base materials (refer Table C1, C2)	Bulk density ρ	Minimum Compressive strength fb	Tension load N [kN]	Displacements Δδ _N [mm]	
	[kg/dm³]	[N/mm ²]	LFMG-10	LFMG-10	
Concrete C20/25	≥ 2,25	≥ 30	0,22	0,3	
Concrete C50/60	≥ 2,30	≥ 65	0,30	0,4	
Clay bricks MZ	≥ 2,0	≥ 20	0,25	0,5	
Calcium silicate bricks KS	≥ 2,0	≥ 20	0,25	0,5	
Calcium silicate hollow block KSL	≥ 1,6	≥ 12	0,17	0,3	
Vertically perforated clay bricks HLZ	≥ 1,2	≥ 12	0,13	0,7	
Perforated clay bricks porotherm 25	≥ 0,8	≥ 10	0,13	0,8	
Autoclaved concrete blocks	≥ 0,35	≥ 2	0,13	0,2	
Autoclaved concrete blocks	≥ 0,65	≥ 5	0,17	0,2	
Lightweight concrete blocks LAC	≥ 0,88	≥ 5	0,25	0,3	

LFM-8 / LFM-10 / LFN-10 / LFMG-10

Performances Displacements