European Technical Assessment

ETA-12/0398 of 29/12/2017

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

This version replaces

Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

FF1

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

RAWLPLUG S.A. ul. Kwidzyńska 6 PL 51-416 Wrocław Poland

Plant no. 2

27 pages including 3 Annexes which form an integral part of this Assessment

Guideline for European Technical Approval of "Plastic anchors for multiple use in concrete and masonry for non-structural applications", ETAG 020, Edition March 2012 used as European Assessment Document (EAD)

ETA-12/0398 issued on 26/06/2013

This European Technical Assessment is issued by the Technical Assessment Body in its official language. Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and shall be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may only be made with the written consent of the issuing Technical Assessment Body. Any partial reproduction has to be identified as such.

Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The FF1 anchors consists of a plastic sleeve made of polypropylene (FF1 PP) or polyamide (FF1 PA) and an accompanying specific screw made of steel with electroplated zinc coating, steel with zinc flake coating or stainless steel.

The plastic sleeve is expanded by screwing in the specific screw which presses the sleeve against the wall of the drilled hole.

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

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

The performance given in Annex C are only valid if the anchor is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of the anchor of 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or Technical Assessment Body, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

3 Perf ormance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Performance of the product

3.1.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Requirements with respect to the mechanical resistance and stability of non load bearing parts of the works are not included in this Basic Requirement but are under the Basic Requirement safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4).

3.1.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Anchorages satisfy requirements for Class A1
Resistance to fire	See Annex C2

3.1.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Regarding the dangerous substances, 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 Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

3.1.4 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance for tension and shear loads	Annex C1, C2, C3
Characteristic resistance for bending moment	Annex C1
Displacements under shear and tension loads	Annex C2, C4
Edge distances and spacings	Annex B3, B4

3.1.5 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed.

3.1.6 General aspects relating to fitness for use

Durability and serviceability are only ensured if the specifications of intended use according to Annex B1 are kept.

3.2 Methods used for the assessment

The assessment of fitness of the anchor for the declared intended use has been made in accordance with the ETAG 020 "Plastic anchors for multiple use in concrete and masonry for non-structural applications".

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

According to the Decision 97/463/EC of the Commission of 27 June 1997 the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) given in the following table applies.

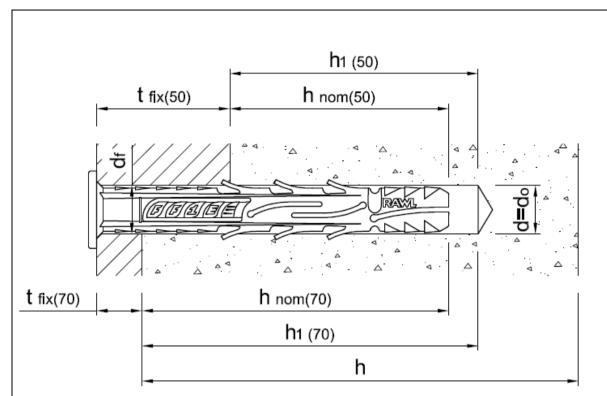
Product	Intended use	Level or class	System
Plastic anchors for use in concrete and masonry	For use in systems, such as facade systems, for fixing or supporting elements which contribute to the stability of the systems		2+

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

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited in Instytut Techniki Budowlanej.

For the type testing the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the European Technical Assessment shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary type testing has to be agreed between Instytut Techniki Budowlanej and the notified body.

Issued in Warsaw on 29/12/2017 by Instytut Techniki Budowlanej



Intended Use

Fixing in concrete and different kinds of masonry

Legend

Numbers in brackets in picture above (XX) indicates overall plastic anchor embedment depth (50 or 70 mm); for details see Table B2

d_o = sleeve diameter (drill hole diameter)

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

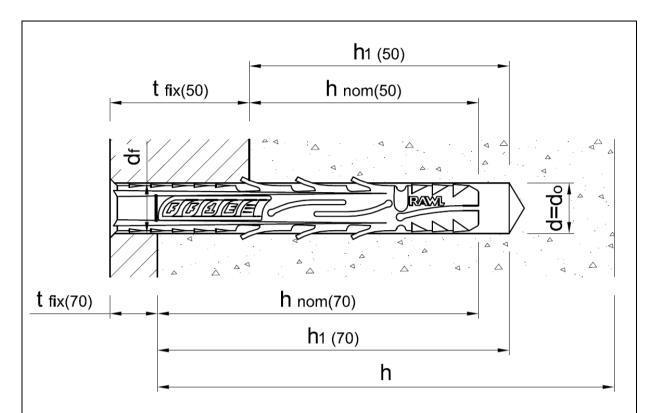
 h_1 = depth of drill hole to deepest point

h = thickness of member (wall)

 t_{fix} = thickness of fixture

d_f = diameter of clearance hole in the fixture

FF1	Annex A1
Product description Intended use – FF1-10K / FF1-14K	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398



Intended Use

Fixing in concrete and different kinds of masonry

Legend

Numbers in brackets in picture above (XX) indicates overall plastic anchor embedment depth ($h_{nom} = 50$ or $h_{nom} = 70$ mm); for details see Table B2

 d_0 = sleeve diameter (drill hole diameter)

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

 h_1 = depth of drill hole to deepest point

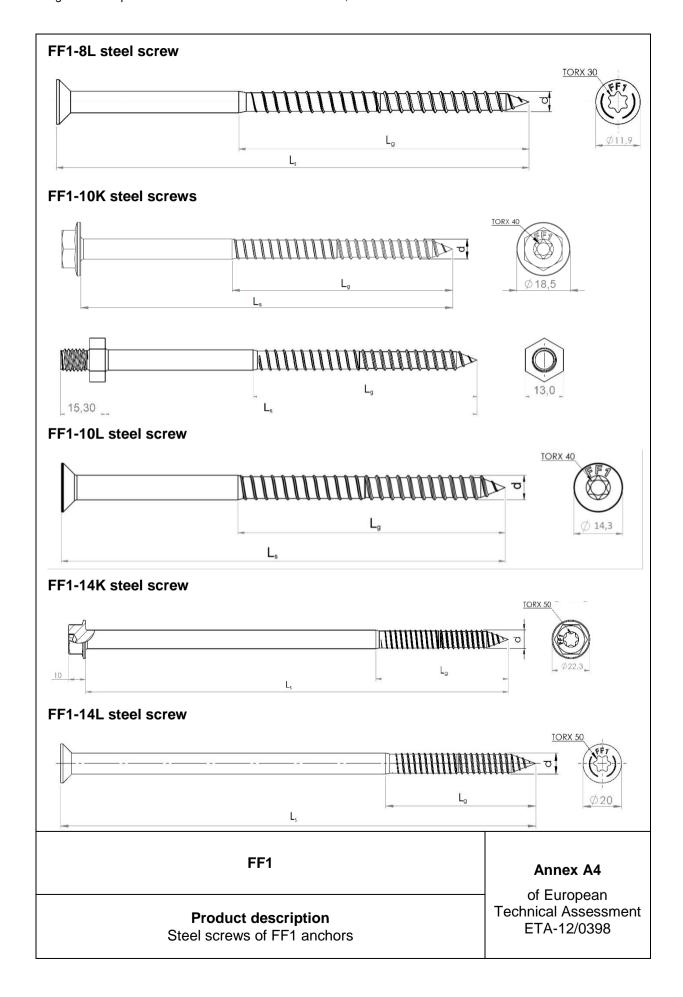
h = thickness of member (wall)

 t_{fix} = thickness of fixture

d_f = diameter of clearance hole in the fixture

FF1	Annex A2
Product description Intended use – FF1-8L / FF1-10L / FF1-14L	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398

FF1-8L plastic sleeve @08x120 FF1-10K plastic sleeve FF1-10L plastic sleeve FF1-14K plastic sleeve L_{a, norm} FF1-14L plastic sleeve FF1 Annex A3 of European Technical Assessment **Product description**Plastic sleeves of FF1 anchors ETA-12/0398



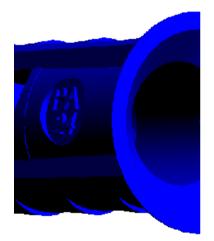
Marking

a) size of the anchor





b) material



polyamide (PA), colour blue or grey



polypropylene (PP), colour grey

FF1

Product descriptionAnchor sleeve marking

Annex A5

of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398

Table A1: Anchor types and dimensions [mm]

Anchor time	Anchor sleeve ¹⁾		Screw ¹⁾			
Anchor type	d _{nom} [mm]	Ia, nom [mm]	I _{s, min} [mm]	I _{g, min} [mm]	d _s [mm]	
FF1-8L						
FF1-08L	7,8 _{±0,2}	80 _{±1,0}	87 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	5,8-0,2	
FF1-08L	7,8 _{±0,2}	100 _{±1,0}	107 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	5,8-0,2	
FF1-08L	7,8 _{±0,2}	120 _{±1,0}	127 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	5,8-0,2	
FF1-08L	7,8 _{±0,2}	140 _{±1,0}	147 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	5,8-0,2	
FF1-08L	7,8 _{±0,2}	160 _{±1,0}	167 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	5,8-0,2	
		FF1-10L				
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	80 _{±2,0}	87 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0 _{-0,2}	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	100 _{±2,0}	107 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0 _{-0,2}	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	120 _{±2,0}	127 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	140 _{±2,0}	147 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0 _{-0,2}	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	160 _{±2,0}	167 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	200 _{±2,0}	207 _{±1,5}	75 _{±1,5}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	240 _{±2,0}	247 _{±1,5}	75 _{±1,5}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10L	9,8 _{±0,2}	300 _{±2,0}	307 _{±1,5}	75 _{±1,5}	7,0-0,2	
		FF1-14L				
FF1-14L	13,8 _{±0,2}	120 _{±1,0}	127 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
FF1-14L	13,8 _{±0,2}	160 _{±10}	167 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
FF1-14L	13,8 _{±0,2}	200 _{±1,0}	207 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
FF1-14L	13,8 _{±0,2}	240 _{±1,0}	247 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
		FF1-10K				
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	80 _{±3,0}	89 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	100 _{±3,0}	109 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	120 _{±3,0}	129 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	140 _{±3,0}	149 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	160 _{±3,0}	169 _{±1,0}	75 _{±1}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	200 _{±3,0}	209 _{±1,5}	75 _{±1,5}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	240 _{±3,0}	249 _{±1,5}	75 _{±1,5}	7,0-0,2	
FF1-10K	9,8 _{±0,2}	300 _{±3,0}	309 _{±1,5}	75 _{±1,5}	7,0-0,2	
		FF1-14K				
FF1-14K	13,8 _{±0,2}	120 _{±1,0}	131 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
FF1-14K	13,8 _{±0,2}	160 _{±10}	171 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
FF1-14K	13,8 _{±0,2}	200 _{±1,0}	211 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	
FF1-14K	13,8 _{±0,2}	240 _{±1,0}	251 _{±1,0}	76 _{±1}	10,8-0,2	

FF1

Annex A6

of European
Technical Assessment
ETA-12/0398

Table A2: Materials

Element	Material			
Lienent	FF1 PP	FF1 PA		
Anchor sleeve	Polypropylene colour grey	Polyamide, PA6 colour grey or blue		
Specific screw	Carbon steel ($f_{y,k} \ge 260$ MPa, $f_{u,k} \ge 420$ MPa) with: a) electroplated zinc coating ≥ 5 µm acc. to EN ISO 4042 or b) zinc flake coating acc. to EN ISO 10683 (≥ 36 g/m ²)			
	Stainless steel A4 acc. to ISO 3506-1 ($f_{y,k} \ge 380$ MPa, $f_{u,k} \ge 600$ MPa)			

FF1	Annex A7
Product description Materials	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398

Specification of intended use

Anchorages subject to:

- Static and quasi-static loads.
- Multiple fixing of non-structural applications.

Base materials:

- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete with strength classes ≥ C12/15 (use category a), according to EN 206.
- Solid masonry (use category b), according to Annex C3.
 - Note: The characteristic resistance is also valid for larger sizes and larger compressive strength of the masonry unit.
- Hollow or perforated masonry (use category c), according to Annex C3.
- Autoclaved aerated concrete (use category d), according to Annex C3.
- Mortar strength class of the masonry M5 at minimum according to EN 998-2.
- For other base materials of the use categories a, b, c and d the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests according to ETAG 020, edition March 2012, Annex B.

Temperature range:

- -20°C to +40°C (max. short term temperature +40°C and max. long term temperature +24°C) for FF1 PP anchors and FF1 10 PA anchors used in autoclaved aerated concrete.
- -40°C to +80°C (max. short term temperature +80°C and max. long term temperature +50°C) for FF1 PA anchors, except of FF1 10 PA anchors used in autoclaved aerated concrete.

Use conditions (environmental conditions):

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions (zinc coated steel, zinc flake coated steel or stainless steel).
- The specific screw made of zinc coated or zinc flake coated steel may also be used in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure if the area of the head of the screw is protected against moisture and driving rain after mounting of the fixing unit in this way, that intrusion of moisture into the anchor shaft is prevented. Therefore there shall be an external cladding or a ventilated rain screen mounted in front of the head of the screw and the head of the screw itself shall be coated with a soft plastic, permanently elastic bitumen-oil-combination coating.
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure including industrial and marine environment (stainless steel).
- Structures subject to permanently damp internal condition, if no particular aggressive conditions exist (stainless steel).
 - Note: Particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme chemical pollution (e.g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

Design:

- The anchorages are designed in accordance with the ETAG 020, edition March 2012, Annex C under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings shall be prepared taking account the loads to be anchored, the nature and strength of the base materials and the dimensions of the anchorage members as well as of the relevant tolerances. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings.
- Anchors are only to be used for multiple fixings for non-structural application, according to ETAG 020, edition March 2012.

Installation:

- Hole shall be drilled by the drill methods given in Annexes C2 and C3 for use categories a, b, c and d; the
 influence of other drilling methods may be determined by job side tests according to ETAG 020, edition March
 2012. Annex B.
- Anchor installation shall be carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the
 person responsible for technical matters of the site.
- Installation shall be executed in temperature from 0°C to +20°C.
- Exposure to UV due to solar radiation of the anchor not protected by the mortar shall not exceed 6 weeks.

FF1	Annex B1
Intended use Specifications	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398

Table B1: Installation parameters

Anchor type		FF1-8L	FF1-10L	FF1-14L	FF1-10K	FF1-14K
Nominal drill hole diameter	d _o [mm]	8	10	14	10	14
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d _{cut} ≤ [mm]	8,45	10,45	14,45	10,45	14,45
Depth of drill hole to deepest point	h₁ ≥ [mm]	60 / 80 ¹⁾	60 ²⁾ / 80 ³⁾	80	60 ²⁾ / 80 ³⁾	80
Overall embedment depth in the base material	h _{nom} ≥ [mm]	50 / 70 ¹⁾	50 ²⁾ / 70 ³⁾	70	50 ²⁾ / 70 ³⁾	70
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	d _f ≤ [mm]	8,0 – 8,5	10,0 – 10,5	14,0 – 14,5	10,0 – 10,5	14,0 – 14,5
Fixture thickness t _{fix}	t _{fix} [mm]	1-110/1-901)	$1 - 250^{2)} / 1 - 230^{3)}$	1 – 170	$1 - 250^{2)} / 1 - 230^{3)}$	1 – 170
Torque wrench	[mm]	TX 30	TX 40	TX 50	SW13 TX 40	SW17 TX 50

¹⁾ in case of anchors fixed in aerated autoclaved concrete (AAC)
2) in case of anchors fixed in concrete, clay brick HD (only for FF1 10 PP) or sand-lime brick HD
3) in case of anchors fixed in concrete, clay brick HD (for FF1 10 PP and FF1 10 PA), perforated ceramic brick, calcium silicate hollow block, hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element, hollow ceramic brick or aerated autoclaved concrete (AAC)

Anahartuma	Installation torque T _{inst} [Nm]		
Anchor type	concrete and masonry	AAC	
FF1 8 PP (h _{nom} = 50 mm)	7	_	
FF1 8 PP (h _{nom} = 70 mm)	ı	3,5	
FF1 8 PA (h _{nom} = 50 mm)	9	_	
FF1 8 PA (h _{nom} = 70 mm)	ı	3,6	
FF1 10 PP (h _{nom} = 50 mm)	7,4	_	
FF1 10 PP (h _{nom} = 70 mm)	16	3,8	
FF1 10 PA (h _{nom} = 50 mm)	16	-	
FF1 10 PA (h _{nom} = 70 mm)	22	4,3	
FF1 14 PP (h _{nom} = 70 mm)	15	5,5	
FF1 14 PA (h _{nom} = 70 mm)	30	6,6	

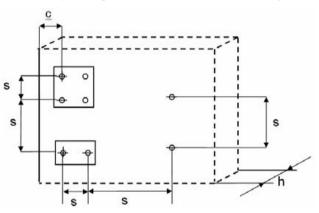
FF1	Annex B2
	of European Technical Assessment
Intended use Installation parameters	ETA-12/0398

Table B2: Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and anchor spacing in concrete

Anchor diameter	Base material	material h _{min} c _{cr, N} [mm]		c _{min} [mm]	S _{min} [mm]
ф8	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	$60^{1)}/60^{2)}$	60 ¹⁾ /60 ²⁾	60 ¹⁾ / 60 ²⁾
ψο	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	84 ¹⁾ / 84 ²⁾	84 ¹⁾ /84 ²⁾	84 ¹⁾ / 84 ²⁾
140	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	$70^{1)3)} / 70^{1)4)}$ $90^{2)3)} / 80^{2)4)}$	$\frac{60^{1)3)} / 60^{1)4)}{80^{2)3)} / 80^{2)4)}$	60 ¹⁾³⁾ / 60 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 90 ²⁾³⁾ / 95 ²⁾⁴⁾
φ10	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	98 ¹⁾³⁾ / 98 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 126 ²⁾³⁾ / 112 ²⁾⁴⁾	84 ¹⁾³⁾ / 84 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 112 ²⁾³⁾ / 112 ²⁾⁴⁾	84 ¹⁾³⁾ / 84 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 126 ²⁾³⁾ / 133 ²⁾⁴⁾
φ14	Concrete ≥ C16/20	100	75 ¹⁾ / 120 ²⁾	80 ¹⁾ / 120 ²⁾	75 ¹⁾ / 120 ²⁾
ψ14	Concrete ≥ C12/15	100	105 ¹⁾ / 168 ²⁾	112 ¹⁾ / 168 ²⁾	105 ¹⁾ / 168 ²⁾

 $^{^{1)}}$ for FF1 PP anchor $^{2)}$ for FF1 PA anchor $^{3)}$ $h_{nom}=50\ mm$ $^{4)}$ $h_{nom}=70\ mm$

Scheme of distances and spacing in concrete and masonry



FF1	Annex B3
Intended use Minimum thickness of member, edge distance and anchor spacing in concrete	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398

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

Anchor		S	[mm] [mm]		Anchor group ¹⁾	
diameter	Base material (type of element)	h _{min} [mm]		s _{min} [mm]	s _{min1} ²⁾ [mm]	s _{min2} ³) [mm]
	Clay brick HD ⁶⁾ / Sand-lime brick HD ⁷⁾	125	60			
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾	238	60			
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁹⁾	238	80		200	
10	Calcium silicate hollow block ¹⁰⁾	115	60	250		400
ф8	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹¹⁾	249	70		200	400
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	113	60			
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹³⁾	240	80			1
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element ¹⁶⁾	100	100	100		
	Clay brick HD ⁶ / Sand-lime brick HD ⁷					
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾			1		
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁹⁾	238		250	200	
	Calcium silicate hollow block ¹⁰⁾	115	400			400
φ10	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹¹⁾	249	100			
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	113				
	Hollow ceramic brick ¹⁴⁾	115				
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹⁵⁾	200				
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element ¹⁶⁾	100	100	100		
	Clay brick HD ⁶⁾	125	120			
	Sand-lime brick HD ⁷⁾	125	110 ⁴⁾ / 150 ⁵⁾			
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾	238	120			400
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁹⁾	238	100 ⁴⁾ / 120 ⁵⁾	050		
φ14	Calcium silicate hollow block ¹⁰⁾	115	70	250	200	
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹¹⁾	249	70]		
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	113	100 ⁴⁾ / 120 ⁵⁾			
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹³⁾	240	120			
	Autoclaved aerated concrete element ¹⁶⁾	100	100	100		

¹⁾ The design method valid for single anchor and anchor groups with two or four anchors

FF1 **Annex B4** of European Intended use **Technical Assessment** Minimum thickness of member, edge ETA-12/0398 distance and anchor spacing in masonry

²⁾ In direction perpendicular to free edge 3) In direction parallel to free edge

⁴⁾ For FF1 14 PP anchor

⁵⁾ For FF1 14 PA anchor

⁶⁾ Solid brick according to EN 771-1

⁷⁾ Solid brick according to EN 771-2
8) For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm
9) Perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 10,2 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm
10) For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm
11) For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm
12) For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm

For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm

13) For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm

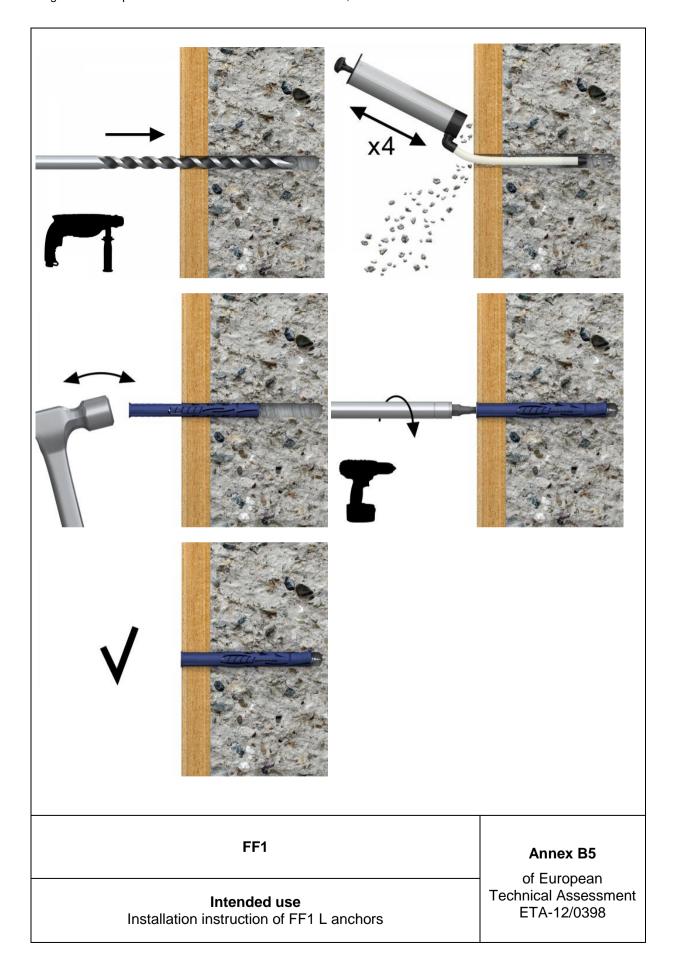
14) For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm

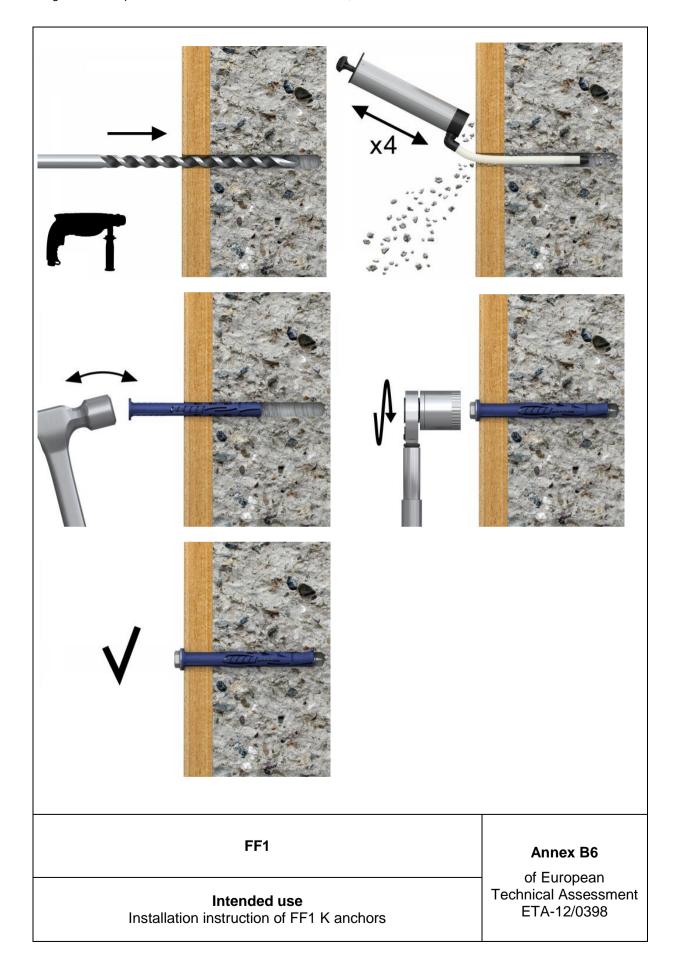
15) For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm

Pol example periorated brick FIL2 13 according to DN 103 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm¹
For example perforated brick Optibric PV according to EN 771-1; a = 10 mm, b = 39 mm, c = 7, d = 38 mm, e = 6,5 mm

15) For example perforated brick Doppio uni according to EN 771-1; a = 11 mm, b = 24 mm, c = 10 mm

16) According to EN 771-4





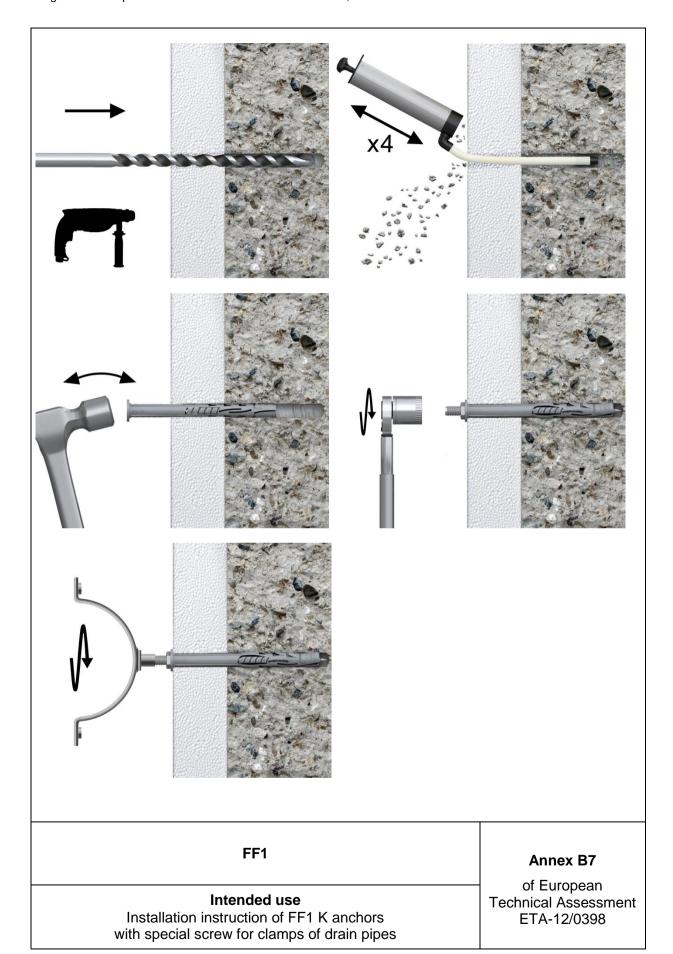


Table C1: Characteristic bending resistance of the screw in concrete and masonry

Anchor diameter		ф8	φ10	φ14
Characteristic bending resistance	$M_{Rk,s}\left[Nm\right]$	5,1 ¹⁾ / 7,3 ²⁾	9,2 ¹⁾ / 13,1 ²⁾	39,8 ¹⁾ / 56,9 ²⁾
Partial safety factor	γ _{Ms} ³⁾	1,61 ¹⁾ / 1,58 ²⁾	1,61 ¹⁾ / 1,58 ²⁾	1,61 ¹⁾ / 1,58 ²⁾

¹⁾ steel with electroplated zinc coating or steel with zinc flake coating

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

Anchor diameter		ф8	ф10	φ14
Characteristic tension resistance	N _{Rk,s} [kN]	7,3 ¹⁾ / 10,4 ²⁾	10,7 ¹⁾ / 15,3 ²⁾	28,5 ¹⁾ / 40,7 ²⁾
Partial safety factor	γ _{Ms} ³⁾	1,94 ¹⁾ / 1,90 ²⁾	1,94 ¹⁾ / 1,90 ²⁾	1,94 ¹⁾ / 1,90 ²⁾
Characteristic shear resistance	V _{Rk,s} [kN]	3,61) / 5,22)	5,4 ¹⁾ / 7,7 ²⁾	14,3 ¹⁾ / 20,4 ²⁾
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms}^{3)}$	1,61 ¹⁾ / 1,58 ²⁾	1,61 ¹⁾ / 1,58 ²⁾	1,61 ¹⁾ / 1,58 ²⁾

¹⁾ steel with electroplated zinc coating or steel with zinc flake coating

FF1 Annex C1 of European **Technical Assessment Performances** ETA-12/0398 Characteristic resistance of the screw

²⁾ stainless steel 3) in absence of other national regulations

²⁾ stainless steel 3) in absence of other national regulations

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

Anchor diameter		ф8	ф10	φ14	
	Concrete ≥	≥ C16/20			
Characteristic resistance	N _{Rk,p} [kN]	0,9 ¹⁾³⁾ 2,0 ²⁾³⁾	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9^{1/3)} \\ 1.2^{1/4)} \\ 2.0^{2/3)} \\ 4.0^{2/4)} \end{array}$	2,5 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 5,5 ²⁾⁴⁾	
Partial safety factor	γMc ⁵⁾	1,8			
	Concrete	C12/15			
Characteristic resistance	N _{Rk,p} [kN]	0,6 ¹⁾³⁾ 1,5 ²⁾³⁾	$0.5^{1)3)} \\ 0.9^{1)4)} \\ 1.2^{2)3)} \\ 2.5^{2)4)}$	2,0 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 4,0 ²⁾⁴⁾	
Partial safety factor		1,8	1		

Valid for all ranges of temperatures according to Annex B1

Table C4: Displacements under tension and shear loading in concrete⁵⁾⁶⁾

Anchor	Tension load			Shear load		
diameter	N [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _{Ν∞} [mm]	V [kN]	δ _{Νο} [mm]	δ _{Ν∞} [mm]
ф8	0,36 ¹⁾³⁾ 0,79 ²⁾³⁾	0,95 ¹⁾³⁾ 1,11 ²⁾³⁾	1,90 ¹⁾³⁾ 2,22 ²⁾³⁾	0,36 ¹⁾³⁾ 0,79 ²⁾³⁾	0,18	0,27
ф10	0,36 ¹⁾³⁾ 0,47 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 0,79 ²⁾³⁾ 1,59 ²⁾⁴⁾	0,38 ¹⁾³⁾ 0,55 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 0,67 ²⁾³⁾ 1,73 ²⁾⁴⁾	0,76 ¹⁾³⁾ 1,10 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 1,34 ²⁾³⁾ 3,46 ²⁾⁴⁾	0,36 ¹⁾³⁾ 0,47 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 0,79 ²⁾³⁾ 1,59 ²⁾⁴⁾	0,11	0,16
ф14	0,99 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 2,18 ²⁾⁴⁾	1,56 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 1,70 ²⁾⁴⁾	3,12 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 3,40 ²⁾⁴⁾	0,99 ¹⁾⁴⁾ 2,18 ²⁾⁴⁾	0,43	0,64

¹⁾ FF1 PP; ²⁾ FF1 PA; ³⁾ $h_{nom} = 50$ mm; ⁴⁾ $h_{nom} = 70$ mm

Table C5: Characteristic values F_{Rk} in any load direction under fire exposure in concrete C20/25 to C50/60, no permanent centric tension load and shear load with lever arm

Anchor diameter	Fire resistance class	F _{Rk} [kN]
φ10 ¹⁾²⁾	R90	0,8

¹⁾ FF1 10 PA ($h_{nom} = 50 \text{ mm}$); ²⁾ FF1 10 PA ($h_{nom} = 70 \text{ mm}$)

FF1	Annex C2
Performances Characteristic resistance in concrete (use category a), displacements in concrete, resistance to fire	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398

 $^{^{1)}}$ FF1 PP; $^{2)}$ FF1 PA $^{3)}$ h_{nom} = 50 mm; $^{4)}$ h_{nom} = 70 mm $^{5)}$ In absence of other national regulations

⁵⁾ Valid for all ranges of temperatures

⁶⁾ Intermediate values by linear interpolation

Table C6: Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} [kN] of FF1 8 anchor in masonry

Base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹⁴⁾ [kN]
Clay brick HD ⁵⁾	≥ 1,80	≥ 20		hammer	1,2 ¹⁾ / 1,5 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾
Sand-lime brick HD ⁶⁾	≥ 1,80	≥ 20		hammer	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.75^{1)} / 1.5^{2)} \\ -3 / -4 \end{bmatrix}$
Perforated ceramic brick ⁷⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,5 ¹⁾ / 0,75 ²⁾ -3) / -4)
Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	$\begin{bmatrix} 0,3^{1)} / 0,4^{2)} \\ -3^{3} / -4^{4)} \end{bmatrix}$
Calcium silicate hollow block ⁹⁾	≥ 1,60	≥ 20	000000	rotary drilling only	$0.4^{1)} / 0.5^{2)} - 3^{3)} / -4^{4)}$
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹⁰⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	$0.5^{1)} / 0.9^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$
Perforated ceramic brick ¹¹⁾	≥ 0,90	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	$0.4^{1)} / 0.6^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$
Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	≥ 0,90	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,75 ¹⁾ / 1,2 ²⁾
Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 2 ¹³⁾	≥ 2	≥ 0,37	-	rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{0.5^{3}}$ / 0.4^{4} $-\frac{1}{0.5^{2}}$
Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 6 ¹³⁾	≥ 6	≥ 0,67	-	rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{1,2^{3}}/\frac{2}{0,9^{4}}$
Partial safety factor ¹⁵⁾ $\gamma_{\text{Mm}} / \gamma_{\text{MACC}}$ 2,5 / 2,0					

¹⁾ FF1 8 PP (h_{nom} = 50 mm); ²⁾ FF1 8 PA (h_{nom} = 50 mm); ³⁾ FF1 8 PP (h_{nom} = 70 mm); ⁴⁾ FF1 8 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm) 5) According to EN 771-1; ⁶⁾ According to EN 771-2

FF1 **Annex C3** of European **Technical Assessment** Performances of FF1 8 anchor ETA-12/0398 Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)

For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm

Perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 10,2 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm

For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 22 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm

10 For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm

11 For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm

¹³⁾ According to EN 771-4

¹⁴⁾ Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} for tension, shear or combined tension and shear loading.

The characteristic resistance is valid for single plastic anchor or for a group of two or four plastic anchors with a spacing equal or larger than the minimum spacing s_{min} according to table B3 (Annex B4).

Partial safety factor for use in masonry $\gamma_{Mm} = 2.5$ and partial safety factor for use in autoclaved aerated concrete $\gamma_{MAAC} = 2.0$ in absence of other national regulations

Table C7: Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} [kN] of FF1 10 anchor in masonry

Base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm ³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹⁵⁾ [kN]	
Clay brick HD ⁵⁾	≥ 1,80	≥ 50		hammer	$1,5^{1)} / -{}^{2)}$ $2,5^{3)} / 5,0^{4)}$	
Sand-lime brick HD ⁶⁾	≥ 1,80	≥ 30		hammer	1,2 ¹⁾ / 1,5 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	
Perforated ceramic brick ⁷⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	$0.5^{-1)} / 0.5^{-2)} $	
Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{0}$, $-\frac{2}{0}$, -2	
Calcium silicate hollow block ⁹⁾	≥ 1,60	≥ 20	000000	rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{0.75^{3}}$ / 3.5^{4}	
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹⁰⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 2		rotary drilling only	$0.3^{1)}/0.9^{4)}$	
Perforated ceramic brick ¹¹⁾	≥ 0,90	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{0.5^{3}}$ / 0.9^{4}	
Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	≥ 0,91	≥ 15	25.05.5	rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{0,6^{3)}}/\frac{2}{0,75^{4)}}$	
Hollow ceramic brick ¹³⁾	≥ 0,60	≥ 7,5		rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{0.3^{3}}$ / 0.75^{4}	
Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 2 ¹⁴⁾	≥ 2	≥ 0,37	-	rotary drilling only	$-1^{1}/-2^{1}$ $0,5^{3}/0,4^{4}$ $-1^{1}/-2^{1}$	
Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 6 ¹⁴⁾	≥ 6	≥ 0,67	_	rotary drilling only	$-\frac{1}{1,2^{3}}$ / 0.9^{4}	
Partial safety factor ¹⁶⁾	γ _{Mm} / γ _{MACC}	2,5 / 2,0				

FF1 10 PP (h_{nom} = 50 mm); ²⁾ FF1 10 PA (h_{nom} = 50 mm); ³⁾ FF1 10 PP (h_{nom} = 70 mm); ⁴⁾ FF1 10 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm) According to EN 771-1; ⁶⁾ According to EN 771-2

FF1 Annex C3 of European **Technical Assessment** Performances of FF1 10 anchor ETA-12/0398 Characteristic resistance in masonry (use category b, c and d)

For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm

⁸⁾ Perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm

9) For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm

10) For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm

11) For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm

12) For example perforated brick Doppio uni according to EN 771-1; a = 11 mm, b = 24 mm, c = 10 mm

For example perforated brick Optibric PV according to EN 771-1; a = 10 mm, b = 39 mm, c = 7, d = 38 mm, e = 6,5 mm

According to EN 771-4

Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} for tension, shear or combined tension and shear loading. The characteristic resistance is valid for single plastic anchor or for a group of two or four plastic anchors with a spacing equal or larger than the minimum spacing s_{min} according to table B3 (Annex B4). Partial safety factor for use in masonry $\gamma_{Mm}=2,5$ and partial safety factor for use in autoclaved aerated concrete $\gamma_{MAAC}=2,0$ in absence of

other national regulations

Table C8: Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} [kN] of FF1 14 anchor in masonry

Base material	Bulk density class [kg/dm³]	Compressive strength class [N/mm²]	Picture	Drill method	F _{Rk} ¹²⁾ [kN]
Clay brick HD ³⁾	≥ 1,80	≥ 20		hammer	4,0 ¹⁾ / 4,5 ²⁾
Sand-lime brick HD ⁴⁾	≥ 1,80	≥ 20		hammer	$3,0^{1)} / 3,5^{2)}$
Perforated ceramic brick ⁵⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,9 ¹⁾ / 1,2 ²⁾
Perforated ceramic brick ⁶⁾	≥ 0,80	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	0,9 ¹⁾ / 1,2 ²⁾
Calcium silicate hollow block ⁷⁾	≥ 1,60	≥ 20	000000	rotary drilling only	0,91) / 1,22)
Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ⁸⁾	≥ 0,80	≥2		rotary drilling only	1,2 ¹⁾ / 1,2 ²⁾
Perforated ceramic brick ⁹⁾	≥ 0,90	≥ 12		rotary drilling only	1,5 ¹⁾ / 0,9 ²⁾
Perforated ceramic brick ¹⁰⁾	≥ 0,90	≥ 15		rotary drilling only	1,5 ¹⁾ / 1,5 ²⁾
Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 2 ¹¹⁾	≥ 2	≥ 0,37	-	rotary drilling only	0,75 ¹⁾ / 0,6 ²⁾
Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 6 ¹¹⁾	≥ 6	≥ 0,67	_	rotary drilling only	2,5 ¹⁾ / 1,5 ²⁾
Partial safety factor ¹³⁾ γ _{Mm} / γ _{MACC} 2,5 / 2,0					

FF1

Performances of FF1 14 anchor

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

Annex C3

of European **Technical Assessment** ETA-12/0398

¹ FF1 14 PP (h_{nom} = 70 mm); ²⁾ FF1 14 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm)
3 According to EN 771-1; ⁴⁾ According to EN 771-2
5 For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm
6 Perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 10,2 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm
7 For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm
8 For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm
9 For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm
11 For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm

According to EN 771-4

¹²⁾ Characteristic resistance F_{Rk} for tension, shear or combined tension and shear loading.

The characteristic resistance is valid for single plastic anchor or for a group of two or four plastic anchors with a spacing equal or larger than the minimum spacing s_{min} according to table B3 (Annex B4).

Partial safety factor for use in masonry $\gamma_{Mm} = 2,5$ and partial safety factor for use in autoclaved aerated concrete $\gamma_{MAAC} = 2,0$ in absence of

other national regulations

Table C9: Displacements under tension and shear loading of FF1 8 anchor in mason
--

Anaban	Base material	,	Tension load		Shear load			
Anchor type		N [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	V [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	
	Clay brick HD ⁵⁾	$0.34^{1)} / 0.43^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	$1,13^{1)}/0,68^{2)}$ -3)/-4)	2,26 ¹⁾ / 1,36 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	$0.34^{1)} / 0.43^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	$0.28^{1)} / 0.36^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	$0.42^{1)} / 0.54^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	
	Sand-lime brick HD ⁶⁾	0,21 ¹⁾ / 0,43 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	$0.48^{1)} / 1.14^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	$0.96^{1)} / 2.28^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	0,21 ¹⁾ / 0,43 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	$0.17^{1)} / 0.36^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	0,26 ¹⁾ / 0,54 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁷⁾	0,14 ¹⁾ / 0,21 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,64 ¹⁾ / 0,63 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	1,28 ¹⁾ / 1,26 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,14 ¹⁾ / 0,21 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	$0.12^{1)} / 0.17^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	0,18 ¹⁾ / 0,25 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾	$0.09^{1)} / 0.11^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	0,37 ¹⁾ / 0,46 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	$0.74^{1)} / 0.92^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	$0.09^{1)} / 0.11^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	$0.08^{1)} / 0.09^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	$0.12^{1)} / 0.14^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	
FF1 8	Calcium silicate hollow block ⁹⁾	$0.11^{1)} / 0.14^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	0,61 ¹⁾ / 0,65 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	1,22 ¹⁾ / 1,30 ²⁾ - 3) / -4)	$0.11^{1)} / 0.14^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	$0.09^{1)} / 0.12^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	$0.14^{1)} / 0.18^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹⁰⁾	0,14 ¹⁾ / 0,26 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,21 ¹⁾ / 0,42 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	$0.42^{1)} / 0.84^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / -^{4)}$	0,14 ¹⁾ / 0,26 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,12 ¹⁾ / 0,22 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,18 ¹⁾ / 0,33 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹¹⁾	$0.11^{1)} / 0.17^{2)}$ $-3) / -4)$	0,41 ¹⁾ / 0,41 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,82 ¹⁾ / 0,82 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	$0.11^{1)}/0.17^{2)}$ $-3)/-4)$	$0.09^{1)} / 0.14^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	$0.14^{1)} / 0.21^{2)}$ -3) / -4)	
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	0,21 ¹⁾ / 0,34 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	0,43 ¹⁾ / 0,87 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,86 ¹⁾ / 1,74 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,21 ¹⁾ / 0,34 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	0,17 ¹⁾ / 0,28 ²⁾ -3) / -4)	0,26 ¹⁾ / 0,42 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	
	Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 2 ¹³⁾	$-\frac{1}{0,18^{3}}$ / $0,14^{4)}$	$-^{1)}/-^{2)}$ $0,65^{3)}/0,52^{4)}$	$-\frac{1}{1,30^{3}}/\frac{2}{1,04^{4}}$	$-\frac{1}{0,18^{3}}$ / $0,14^{4}$	$-^{1)}/-^{2)}$ 0,36 ³⁾ /0,28 ⁴⁾	$-1^{1}/-2^{1}$ $0.54^{3}/0.42^{4}$	
	Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 6 ¹³⁾	$-\frac{1}{0,43^{3}}$ / $0,32^{4}$	$-\frac{1}{1,11^{3}}/\frac{2}{0,78^{4}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{2}{2}$, 2 , 22^{3} , 1 , 56^{4}	-1)/-2) $0,43^{3}/0,32^{4)}$	$-\frac{1}{0.86^{3}}$ / 0.64^{4}	$-\frac{1}{1,29^{3}}$ / $0,96^{4}$	

¹⁾ FF1 8 PP (h_{nom} = 50 mm)

FF1 **Annex C4** of European **Technical Assessment** Performances of FF1 8 anchor ETA-12/0398 Displacements in masonry

FF1 8 PP (h_{nom} = 50 mm) FF1 8 PA (h_{nom} = 50 mm) FF1 8 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm) FF1 8 PP (h_{nom} = 70 mm) According to EN 771-1 According to EN 771-2

According to EN 771-2
For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm
Perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 10,2 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm
For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm
For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm
For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm
For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm
According to EN 771-4

Table C10: Displacements under tension and shear loading of FF1 10 anchor in masonry

Anchor	Base material		Tension load		Shear load			
type		N [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	V [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	
	Clay brick HD ⁵⁾	$0,43^{1)} / 0,71^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / 1,43^{4)}$	$0,30^{1)} / 0,51^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / 1,45^{4)}$	$0.6^{1)} / 1.02^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / 2.90^{4)}$	$0,43^{1)}/0,71^{2)}$ $-^{3)}/1,43^{4)}$	$0,36^{1)} / 0,59^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / 1,19^{4)}$	$0.54^{1)} / 0.88^{2)}$ $-^{3)} / 1.79^{4)}$	
	Sand-lime brick	0,34 ¹⁾ /- ²⁾ 0,43 ³⁾ /- ⁴⁾	0,69 ¹⁾ / - ²⁾ 0,33 ³⁾ / - ⁴⁾	1,38 ¹⁾ /- ²⁾ 0,66 ³⁾ /- ⁴⁾	$0.34^{1)}/-{}^{2)}$ $0.43^{3)}/-{}^{4)}$	$0.28^{1)}/-{}^{2)}$ $0.36^{3)}/-{}^{4)}$	$0,42^{1)}/-{}^{2)}$ $0,54^{3)}/-{}^{4)}$	
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁷⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,43 ⁴	$-\frac{1}{100}$ / 0,08 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{100}$ / 0,87 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{1}$ / 0,16 ²⁾ $-\frac{1}{1}$ / 1,74 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,43 ⁴	- ¹⁾ /0,12 ²⁾ - ³⁾ /0,36 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,18 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,54 ⁴⁾	
FF1 10	Perforated ceramic brick ⁸⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,43 ⁴⁾	- ¹⁾ / 0,11 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / 0,62 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,22 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 1,24 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,43 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,12 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,36 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,18 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,54 ⁴⁾	
	Calcium silicate hollow block ⁹⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,21 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 1,00 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,18 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,19 ⁴⁾	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,36 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,38 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,21 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 1,00 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,17 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,83 ⁴⁾	- ¹⁾ / 0,26 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / 1,25 ⁴⁾	
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ¹⁰⁾	-1) / 0,09 ²⁾ -3) / 0,26 ⁴⁾	- ¹⁾ / 0,10 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / 0,18 ⁴⁾	- ¹⁾ / 0,20 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / 0,36 ⁴⁾	- ¹⁾ / 0,09 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / 0,26 ⁴⁾	$-{}^{1)}/0.08^{2)}$ $-{}^{3)}/0.22^{4)}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,12 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,33 ⁴⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹¹⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,26 ⁴	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,19 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,61 ⁴⁾	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,38 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 1,02 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,26 ⁴	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,12 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,22 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,18 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,33 ⁴⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹²⁾	$-\frac{1}{3}$ / 0,09 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{3}$ / 0,21 ⁴⁾	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,07 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,26 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,14 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,52 ⁴	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,09 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,21 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{3}$ / 0,08 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{1}$ / 0,17 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,12 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,26 ⁴⁾	
	Hollow ceramic brick ¹³⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,17 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,21 ⁴	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,11 ${}^{2)}$ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,53 ${}^{4)}$	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,22 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 1,06 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,17 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,21 ⁴	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,17 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,17 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,26 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,26 ⁴⁾	
	Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 2 ¹⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,18 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,14 ⁴	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,09 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,12 ⁴⁾	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,18 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,24 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,18 ² $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,14 ⁴	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,36 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,28 ⁴⁾	$-\frac{1}{2}$ / 0,54 ²⁾ $-\frac{3}{2}$ / 0,42 ⁴⁾	
	Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 6 ¹⁴⁾	$-{}^{1)}/0,43^{2)}$ $-{}^{3)}/0,32^{4)}$	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,44 $^{2)}$ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,20 $^{4)}$	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,88 $^{2)}$ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,40 $^{4)}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$ / 0,43 ² $-\frac{3}{3}$ / 0,32 ⁴	$-{}^{1)}$ / 0,86 ²⁾ $-{}^{3)}$ / 0,64 ⁴⁾	- ¹⁾ / 1,25 ²⁾ - ³⁾ / 0,96 ⁴⁾	

¹⁾ FF1 10 PP ($h_{nom} = 50 \text{ mm}$)

According to EN 771-4

FF1 **Annex C4** of European **Technical Assessment** Performances of FF1 10 anchor ETA-12/0398 Displacements in masonry

FF1 10 PP (h_{nom} = 50 mm)
FF1 10 PA (h_{nom} = 50 mm)
FF1 10 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm)
FF1 10 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm)
FF1 10 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm)
According to EN 771-1
According to EN 771-2
For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm
Perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 10,2 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm
For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm

For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm

For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm

For example perforated brick Doppio uni according to EN 771-1; a = 11 mm, b = 24 mm, c = 10 mm

For example perforated brick Optibric PV according to EN 771-1; a = 10 mm, b = 39 mm, c = 7, d = 38 mm, e = 6,5 mm

Table C11: Displacements under tension and shear loading of FF1 14 anchor in masonry

Anahan	Base material	7	Tension load	d	Shear load			
Anchor type		N [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	V [kN]	δ _{N0} [mm]	δ _N ∞ [mm]	
	Clay brick HD ³⁾	1,14 ¹⁾ 1,28 ²⁾	1,35 ¹⁾ 0,71 ²⁾	2,7 ¹⁾ 1,42 ²⁾	1,14 ¹⁾ 1,28 ²⁾	0,95 ¹⁾ 1,06 ²⁾	1,42 ¹⁾ 1,59 ²⁾	
	Sand-lime brick HD ⁴⁾	0,86 ¹⁾ 1,00 ²⁾	1,28 ¹⁾ 0,79 ²⁾	2,56 ¹⁾ 1,58 ²⁾	0,86 ¹⁾ 1,00 ²⁾	0,71 ¹⁾ 0,83 ²⁾	1,06 ¹⁾ 1,25 ²⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁵⁾	0,26 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,83 ¹⁾ 1,48 ²⁾	1,66 ¹⁾ 2,96 ²⁾	0,26 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,22 ¹⁾ 0,28 ²⁾	0,33 ¹⁾ 0,42 ²⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁶⁾	0,26 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,52 ¹⁾ 1,24 ²⁾	1,04 ¹⁾ 2,48 ²⁾	0,26 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,22 ¹⁾ 0,28 ²⁾	0,33 ¹⁾ 0,42 ²⁾	
FF1 14	Calcium silicate hollow block ⁷⁾	0,26 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,61 ¹⁾ 0,80 ²⁾	1,22 ¹⁾ 1,60 ²⁾	0,26 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,22 ¹⁾ 0,28 ²⁾	0,33 ¹⁾ 0,42 ²⁾	
	Hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element ⁸⁾	0,34 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	1,35 ¹⁾ 0,64 ²⁾	2,70 ¹⁾ 1,28 ²⁾	0,34 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,28 ¹⁾ 0,28 ²⁾	0,42 ¹⁾ 0,42 ²⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ⁹⁾	0,43 ¹⁾ 0,26 ²⁾	0,79 ¹⁾ 0,86 ²⁾	1,58 ¹⁾ 1,72 ²⁾	0,43 ¹⁾ 0,26 ²⁾	0,36 ¹⁾ 0,22 ²⁾	0,54 ¹⁾ 0,33 ²⁾	
	Perforated ceramic brick ¹⁰⁾	0,43 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,68 ¹⁾ 1,57 ²⁾	1,36 ¹⁾ 3,14 ²⁾	0,43 ¹⁾ 0,34 ²⁾	0,36 ¹⁾ 0,28 ²⁾	0,54 ¹⁾ 0,42 ²⁾	
	Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 2 ¹¹⁾	0,27 ¹⁾ 0,21 ²⁾	1,24 ¹⁾ 0,77 ²⁾	2,48 ¹⁾ 1,54 ²⁾	0,27 ¹⁾ 0,21 ²⁾	0,54 ¹⁾ 0,42 ²⁾	0,81 ¹⁾ 0,63 ²⁾	
	Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC 6 ¹¹⁾	0,89 ¹⁾ 0,53 ²⁾	0,74 ¹⁾ 1,08 ²⁾	1,48 ¹⁾ 2,16 ²⁾	0,89 ¹⁾ 0,53 ²⁾	1,78 ¹⁾ 1,06 ²⁾	2,67 ¹⁾ 1,59 ²⁾	

¹⁾ FF1 14 PP (h_{nom} = 70 mm) 2) FF1 14 PA (h_{nom} = 70 mm) 3) According to EN 771-1

According to EN 771-4

FF1	Annex C4		
Performances of FF1 14 anchor Displacements in masonry	of European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0398		

According to EN 771-1
According to EN 771-2

According to EN 771-2

For example perforated brick MAX according to EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 8 mm

For example perforated brick Porotherm P+W 25 according to EN 771-1; a = 10,2 mm, b = 38 mm, c = 7 mm

For example calcium silicate hollow block KSL 6DF according to DIN 106 and EN 771-2; a = 22 mm, b = 50 mm, c = 22 mm

For example hollow lightweight aggregate concrete element HBL according to EN 771-3; a = 31 mm

For example perforated brick HLZ 12 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 12 mm, b = 32 mm, c = 7 mm, d = 12 mm, e = 13 mm

For example perforated brick HLZ 15 according to DIN 105 and EN 771-1; a = 17 mm