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## European Technical Assessment

**ETA-09/0270**  
**of 28.06.2018**

General part

**Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:**

Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik

**Trade name:**

Baunit WärmedämmverbundSystem Mineral TFB  
 Baunit WDVS Mineral TFB

**Product family to which the construction product belongs:**

External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems with rendering on mineral wool (MW) for the use as external insulation to walls of buildings.

**Manufacturer:**

Baunit GmbH  
 Wopfung 156  
 2754 Waldegg  
 Austria

**Manufacturing plant:**

Baunit GmbH  
 Wopfung 156  
 2754 Waldegg  
 Austria

**This European Technical Assessment contains:**

14 pages

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

EAD 040089-00-0404 – ETICS with renderings for the use on timber frame buildings, edition May 2016

**This European Technical Assessment replaces**

European technical approval ETA-09/0270, with validity from 28.06.2013 to 27.06.2018

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Specific parts

## **1. Technical description of the product**

### **1.1 General**

This product is an ETICS (External Thermal Insulation Composite System) with rendering - a kit comprising components which are factory-produced by the manufacturer or component suppliers.

The ETICS manufacturer is ultimately responsible for all components of the ETICS specified in this ETA. The ETICS kit comprises a prefabricated mineral wool insulation product (MW) to be bonded or bonded and mechanically fixed onto a wall. The methods of fixing and the relevant components are specified in the table below. The insulation product is faced with a rendering system consisting of one or more layers (site applied), one of which contains reinforcement. The rendering is applied directly to the insulating panels, without any air gap or disconnecting layer.

The ETICS may include special fittings (e.g. base profiles, corner profiles,...) to treat details of ETICS (connections, apertures, corners, parapets, sills,...). Assessment and performance of these components is not addressed in this ETA, however the ETICS manufacturer is responsible for adequate compatibility and performance within the ETICS when the components are delivered as a part of the kit.

## 1.2 Composition of the kit

### 1.2.1 Composition of the ETICS

	Components	Coverage (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thickness (mm)
Insulation materials with associated methods of fixing	<b>Mechanically fixed ETICS with anchors and supplementary adhesive</b> (see § 2.3.3 a) for possible associations insulation product/anchors)		
	➤ Insulation product: Standard mineral wool slabs	/	50 to 200
	➤ Adhesives: - <b>Baumit HaftMörtel</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	2,0 to 4,5 (powder)	/
	- <b>Baumit DispersionsKleber</b> organic based ready to use paste	1,5 to 2,5 (paste)	/
	- <b>Baumit SupraFix/ Supra Kleber</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	2,0 to 4,5 (powder)	/
	- <b>Baumit DickschichtKlebespachtel / StarContact forte</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	2,0 to 4,5 (powder)	
	➤ Fixings: Anchors tested in support with EN 1382 "Withdrawal capacity of timber fasteners"	/	/
Base coat	- <b>Baumit HaftMörtel:</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	6,0 to 8,0 (powder)	4,0 to 5,0
	- <b>Baumit KlebeSpachtel Light:</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	5,0 to 8,0 (powder)	4,0 to 8,0
	- <b>Baumit DickschichtKlebespachtel / StarContact forte</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	5,0 to 8,0 (powder)	4,0 to 8,0
	- <b>Baumit SupraKlebeSpachtel</b> sand, cement, dispersion powder, additives	5,0 to 8,0 (powder)	4,0 to 5,0
	- <b>Baumit KlebeSpachtel / StarContact</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	6,0 to 7,5 (powder)	4,0 to 5,0
	- <b>Baumit Baumit DuoContact</b> Mineral powder, cement base with sand, dispersion powder, additives	6,0 to 7,5 (powder)	4,0 to 5,0/
Glass fibre mesh	- <b>Baumit TextilglasGitter:</b> mesh size between 3 mm and 5 mm	/	/
Key coat	- <b>Baumit UniPrimer / UniversalGund:</b> Ready to use pigmented liquid	0,20 – 0,25 (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	/
	<b>Baumit PremiumPrimer:</b> Ready to use pigmented liquid	0,20 - 0,25 (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	/

	Components	Coverage (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thickness (mm)
<b>Finishing coat</b>	➤ Ready to use paste – silicate binder: <b>- Baunit NanoporTop/ NanoporPutz:</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 3,9	regulated by particle size
	<b>- Baunit SilikatTop / SilikatPutz:</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 3,9	
	➤ Ready to use paste – silicone resin: <b>-Baunit SilikonTop/ SilikonPutz:</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 3,9	
	<b>- Baunit StarTop</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 3,9	
	➤ Ready to use paste – acrylic binder: <b>-Baunit StyleTop / ArtlinePutz:</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 3,9	
	<b>- Baunit PuraTop</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 3,9	
	➤ Ready to use pastes – synthetic binder: <b>- Baunit GranoporTop / GranoporPutz:</b> particle size 1,5/2,0/3,0 mm	2,5 to 4,2	
	<b>- Baunit CreativTop:</b> particle size S-Fine 0,1 (*) Pearl 0,5 (*) Fine 1,0 Trend 3,0 Max 4,0 mm	2,5 to 6,2	
<b>- Baunit StellaporTop</b> particle size 1,5/2,0 mm	2,5 to 2,9		
<b>Ancillary materials</b>	Descriptions in accordance with § 3.2.2.5 of the ETAG 004 Remain under the ETA-holder responsibilities		

(\*) in combination with a base coat particle size 1,5 mm

### 1.2.2 Characteristics of the insulation product

#### Insulation product TR10

Designation code	MW-EN 13162-T5-CS(10)30-TR10		
Reaction to fire according to EN 13501-1	Maximum density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum thickness (mm)	class
MW board d <sub>w</sub> = 50 mm to 200 mm	142,5	200	A1
<b>Water absorption / EN 1609</b>	<b>approx. 0,2 kg/m<sup>2</sup></b> at a tested density of approx. 142,5kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Water vapour diffusion resistance factor (μ) / EN 12086</b>	<b>μ is less than 1</b> at a tested density of approx. 142,5 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Tensile test</b> according to EN 1607	Under dry conditions: ≥ 0,010 MPa Under wet conditions: ≥ 0,006 MPa		
<b>Thermal resistance</b> to be calculated according the following formula	$R_{ins} = d_{ins} \cdot \lambda_{ins}^{-1}$	<b>R<sub>ins</sub>:</b> thermal resistance of insulation product <b>d<sub>ins</sub>:</b> thickness of the insulation product (m) <b>λ<sub>ins</sub>:</b> 0,035 W/m.K 0,040 W/m.K	

Insulation product TR5

<b>Designation code</b>	MW-EN 13162-T5-CS(10)5-TR5		
<b>Reaction to fire</b> according to EN 13501-1	<b>Maximum density</b> (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>Maximum thickness</b> (mm)	<b>class</b>
MW board d <sub>w</sub> = 60 mm to 200 mm	110,5	200	A1
<b>Water absorption / EN 1609</b>	<b>approx. 0,15 kg/m<sup>2</sup></b> at a tested density of approx. 110,5 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Water vapour diffusion resistance factor (μ) / EN 12086</b>	<b>μ is less than 1</b> at a tested density of approx. 110,5 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Tensile test / EN 1607</b>	Under dry conditions: ≥ 0,005 MPa Under wet conditions: ≥ 0,002 MPa		
<b>Thermal resistance</b> to be calculated according the following formula	$R_{ins} = d_{ins} \cdot \lambda_{ins}^{-1}$	<b>R<sub>ins</sub></b> : thermal resistance of insulation product <b>d<sub>ins</sub></b> : thickness of the insulation product (m) <b>λ<sub>ins</sub></b> : 0,035 W/m.K 0,040 W/m.K	

1.2.3 Timber frame fasteners for insulation products:

The tests according to EN 1382 reached following pull-out strength:

Substrate	Thickness (mm)	Declared value
gypsum boards	≥ 10,0	0,03 kN
OSB	≥ 12,5	0,15 kN
Cement bonded boards	≥ 23,0	0,50 kN

Note: If the insulation product is installed on a substrate according to clause 2 the mechanically fixation shall be done with a minimum depth of anchoring 5 mm through this substrate into the wooden frame construction (solid).

1.2.4 Render

The average value of the crack width of the base coat with the glass fibre mesh, measured at a render strain value of 50% is about 0,1 mm.

1.2.5 Glass fibres meshes

	Alkalis resistance			
	Residual resistance after ageing (N/mm)		Relative residual resistance: % (after ageing) of the strength in the as delivered state	
	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft
<b>Baumit TextilglasGitter, Baumit StarTex</b> Glass fibre mesh with mesh size between 3 mm and 5 mm	≥ 20	≥ 20	≥ 50	≥ 50

1.3 Manufacturing

The European Technical Assessment is issued for ETICS on the basis of agreed data / information, deposited with the Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik, which identifies the ETICS that has been assessed and judged. Changes to the ETICS or production process, which could result in this deposited data/information being incorrect, shall be notified to the Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik before the changes are introduced. The Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik will decide whether or not such changes affect the ETA and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the ETA and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the ETA, shall be necessary.

#### 1.4 Design and installation

The installation instructions including special installation techniques and provisions for the qualification of the personnel are given in the manufacturer's technical documentation. Design, installation and execution of ETICS are to be in conformity with national documents. Such documents and the level of their implementation in Member States' legislation are different.

Therefore, the assessment and declaration of performance are done taking into account general assumptions introduced in the EAD 040089-00-0404 "ETICS WITH RENDERINGS FOR THE USE ON TIMBER FRAME BUILDINGS", which summarizes how information introduced in the ETA and related documents is intended to be used in the construction process and gives advice to all parties interested when normative documents are missing.

#### 1.5 Packaging, transport and storage

The information on packaging, transport and storage is given in the manufacturer's technical documentation. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer(s) to ensure that this information is made known to the concerned people.

#### 1.6 Use, maintenance and repair

The finishing coat shall normally be maintained in order to fully preserve the ETICS performance. Maintenance includes at least:

- visual inspection of the ETICS
- the repairing of localized damaged areas due to accidents,
- the aspect maintenance with products adapted and compatible with the ETICS (possibly after washing or ad hoc preparation).

Necessary repairs should be performed as soon as the need has been identified. It is important to be able to carry out maintenance as far as possible using readily available products and equipment, without spoiling appearance. Only products which are compatible with the ETICS shall be used.

The information on use, maintenance and repair is given in the manufacturer's technical documentation. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer(s) to ensure that this information is made known to the concerned people.

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

The ETICS are designed to give the timber frame building wall to which they are applied additional thermal insulation and protection from effects of weathering.

The ETICS can be used on new or existing (retrofit) vertical timber frame building walls. They can also be used on horizontal or inclined surfaces which are not exposed to precipitation.

The surface for the application of ETICS can be a board substrate (wood based panels, solid wood panels, plasterboards, gypsum bonded boards, cement bonded boards, etc. according to Annex 1).

The substrate has to be strong, dry and free of loose material. It may be necessary to protect the substrate against wetting and weathering before the application of the ETICS.

The thickness of the panels has to be superior or equal to 10 mm.

The board substrate must be suitable for humid conditions as specified in EN 13986.

If the insulation layer of the ETICS is WF according to hEN 13171, the insulation product can also be mounted direct to the timber frame, but it must be guaranteed that penetrating humidity has no effect on the timber frame/second insulation layer.

ETICS are non load-bearing construction elements. They do not contribute directly to the stability of the timber frame building wall on which they are installed. The verification of the structural capacities of the wall and their suitability for the application of ETICS shall be in accordance with ETAG 007 (and its conversion into EAD), clause 5.1 using calculation methods (EN 1995-1-1, Eurocode 5 Part 1-1, etc) as well as verifications by testing (EN 380, EN 594, EN 595, EN 596, etc.) where the load bearing capacity is unable to calculate.

The ETICS can contribute to the durability of a timber frame building by providing enhanced protection from the effects of weathering.

ETICS are not intended to ensure the air tightness of the timber frame building structure. The timber frame building wall as such has therefore to be airtight to:

- a) reduce the thermal transmittance of the wall
- b) avoid interstitial condensation due to convection.

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

#### 3.1 Reaction to fire

Configuration acc. to cl. 1.2.1	Maximum declared organic content of the rendering system	Minimum declared flame retardant content of the rendering system	Euroclass according to EN 13501-1 : 2002
<b>Baumit WDVS Mineral TFB</b>	Base coat: 7,8 % Finishing coat: 12,7 %	0 %	A2 – s1, d0

Note: A European reference fire scenario has not been laid down for facades. In some Member States, the classification of ETICS according to EN 13501-1: 2002 might not be sufficient for the use in facades. An additional assessment of ETICS according to national provisions (e.g. on the basis of a large scale test) might be necessary to comply with Member State regulations, until the existing European classification system has been completed.

#### 3.2 Water absorption (capillarity test)

- Base coats:
  - Water absorption after 1 hour < 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - Water absorption after 24 hours < 0.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Rendering system:

		Water absorption after 24 hours	
		< 0,5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	≥ 0,5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Rendering systems:</b> Base coat + finishing coats indicated hereafter:	<b>Baumit GranoporTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit SilikatTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit SilikonTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit NanoporTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit CreativTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit StyleTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit StellaporTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit StarTop</b>	X	
	<b>Baumit PuraTop</b>	X	

### 3.3 Watertightness

#### 3.3.1 Moisture content and gradient

moisture content (% by mass): < 20 (< 15)  
 moisture gradient (% by mass): < 3

#### 3.3.2 Hygrothermal behaviour

The hygrothermal performance has been passed without defects

#### 3.3.3 Freeze/Thaw-Resistance

All render systems with a water absorption > 0,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> the freeze/thaw resistance has been tested and has passed without defects.

### 3.4 Impact resistance

All base coats according to clause 1.2.1		Single standard layer	Double standard layer
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat + finishing coats indicated here- after:	<b>Baunit GranoporTop</b>	<b>Category II</b>	<b>Category I</b>
	<b>Baunit SilikatTop</b>		
	<b>Baunit SilikonTop</b>		
	<b>Baunit StyleTop</b>		
	<b>Baunit NanoporTop</b>		
	<b>Baunit CreativTop</b> Max/Trend/Fine/Pearl*/S-Fine*		
	<b>Baunit StellaporTop</b>		
	<b>Baunit StarTop</b>		
	<b>Baunit PuraTop</b>		
* in combination with a base coat particle size 1,5 mm			

### 3.5 Water vapour permeability

Baunit HaftMörtel		Equivalent air thickness (m)
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat + finishing coats indicated here- after:	<b>Baunit GranoporTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikatTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,2 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikonTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,5 m)
	<b>Baunit StyleTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,4 m)
	<b>Baunit CreativTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit NanoporTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,1 m)
	<b>Baunit StellaporTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit StarTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,4 m)
	<b>Baunit PuraTop</b>	≤ 1,0 m (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)



<b>Baunit DickschichtKlebespachtel</b>		<b>Equivalent air thickness (m)</b>
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat + finishing coats indicated here- after:	<b>Baunit GranoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikatTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikonTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,7 m)
	<b>Baunit StyleTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)
	<b>Baunit CreativTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
<b>Baunit DickschichtKlebespachtel</b>		<b>Equivalent air thickness (m)</b>
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat + finishing coats indicated here- after:	<b>Baunit NanoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baunit StellaporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit StarTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,4 m)
	<b>Baunit PuraTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)
<b>Baunit KlebeSpachtel Light</b>		<b>Equivalent air thickness (m)</b>
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat (including key coat according to clause 1.1) + finishing coats indicated here- after:	<b>Baunit GranoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikatTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikonTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,7 m)
	<b>Baunit StyleTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)
	<b>Baunit CreativTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit NanoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baunit StellaporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,6 m)
	<b>Baunit StarTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,4 m)
	<b>Baunit PuraTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)
<b>Baunit KlebeSpachtel</b>		<b>Equivalent air thickness (m)</b>
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat (including key coat according to clause 1.2.1) + finishing coats indicated here- after:	<b>Baunit GranoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit CreativTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikatTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baunit SilikonTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,7 m)
	<b>Baunit StyleTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)
	<b>Baunit NanoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baunit StellaporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 2,0 mm: 0,6 m)
	<b>Baunit StarTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,4 m)
	<b>Baunit PuraTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)

Baumit DuoContact		Equivalent air thickness (m)
<b>Rendering systems:</b> base coat (including key coat according to clause 1.2.1) + finishing coats indicated here-after:	<b>Baumit GranoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baumit CreativTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 1,0 m)
	<b>Baumit SilikatTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baumit SilikonTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,7 m)
	<b>Baumit StyleTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)
	<b>Baumit NanoporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,3 m)
	<b>Baumit StellaporTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 2,0 mm: 0,6 m)
	<b>Baumit StarTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,4 m)
	<b>Baumit PuraTop</b>	$\leq 1,0 \text{ m}$ (test result obtained with particle size 3,0 mm: 0,8 m)

### 3.6 Dangerous substances

According to the manufacturer's declaration this assessed system does not contain dangerous substances detailed in Council Directive 67/548/EEC and Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 as well as EOTA TR 034, edition March 2012.

A written declaration in this respect was submitted by the ETA-holder.

In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Assessment, there may be other 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 Regulation, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

### 3.7 Bond strength between all base coat and insulation product

Conditionings	
Initial state	After the hygrothermal cycles (on the rig)
$\leq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$ (Failure in insulation material)	$\leq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$ (Failure in insulation material)

### 3.8 Adhesives onto substrate and insulation product (safety in use of the bonded ETICS)

		Conditionings		
		Initial state	48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50 % RH	48 h immersion in water + 7 days 23 °C/50 % RH
<b>Baumit SupraFix</b>	OSB	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,03 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$
	chipboard	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,03 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$
	Gypsum Board	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,03 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$
	Cementary Board	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,03 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$
	Insulation product	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,03 \text{ MPa}$	$\geq 0,08 \text{ MPa}$

		Conditionings		
		Initial state	48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50 % RH	48 h immersion in water + 7 days 23 °C/50 % RH
<b>Baumit DispersionsKleber;</b>	OSB	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	chipboard	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Gypsum Board	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Cementary Board	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Insulation product	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
<b>Baumit Dickschicht-KlebeSpachtel</b>	Gypsum Board	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Cementary Board	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Insulation product	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
<b>Baumit HaftMörtel</b>	Gypsum Board	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Cementary Board	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa
	Insulation product	≥ 0,08 MPa	≥ 0,03 MPa	≥ 0,08 MPa

**3.9 Fixing strength (displacement test)**

U<sub>e</sub> (displacement corresponding to the elasticity limit) = 2,5 mm

**3.10 Wind load resistance**

**3.10.1 Safety in use of mechanically fixed ETICS using timber frame fasteners**

The following values only apply for the combination (anchor plate characteristics) / (insulation product characteristics) mentioned in this table. All anchors which shall be used are shown in the control plan and the declaration of performance.

Anchors for which the following failure loads apply and characteristics:		timber frame fasteners		
		Plate diameter of anchor		≥ Ø 60 mm
Characteristic of the insulation product for which the following failure loads apply		Thickness (Surface assembly)		≥ 60 mm
		Thickness (Countersunk assembly)		≥ 100 mm
		Tensile strength perpendicular to the face		≥ 5 kPa
Failure load [N]	Anchors not placed at the panel joints (pull through test; dry conditions)	R <sub>panel</sub>	Minimum:	0,46 kN
	Anchors placed at the panel joints (pull through test; dry conditions)	R <sub>joint</sub>	Average:	0,65 kN
			Minimum:	0,51 kN
			Average:	0,53 kN

The wind load resistance of the ETICS R<sub>d</sub> is calculated as follow:

$$R_d = \frac{Q_1 \times C_s \times C_a}{m} = \frac{2,0 \text{ kPa}}{m}$$

$$R_d \geq S_d$$

Where:

- R<sub>d</sub> design resistance
- S<sub>d</sub> wind load suction
- Q<sub>1</sub> test result
- C<sub>s</sub> statical correction factor
- C<sub>a</sub> geometric factor

m national safety factor of resistance for normal materials (partial safety factor to be chosen in function of the type of failure which occurred and the ageing of material properties concerned).

The above given loads apply for all anchors if they meet the following criteria:

- plate diameter of anchor  $\geq 60$  mm
- plate stiffness of anchor  $\geq 0,5$  kN/mm
- load resistance of anchor plate  $\geq 1,0$  kN

### 3.11 Thermal resistance

The thermal transmittance of the substrate wall covered by the ETICS is calculated in accordance with the standard EN ISO 6946:

$$U = U_c + \chi_{p,n}$$

Where:  $\chi_{p,n}$  has only to be taken into account if it is greater than  $0,04$  W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K)

U: global thermal transmittance of the covered wall (W/ (m<sup>2</sup>·K))

n: number of anchors (through insulation product) per m<sup>2</sup>

$\chi_p$ : local influence of thermal bridge caused by an anchor. The values listed below can be taken into account if not specified in the anchor's ETA:

=  $0,002$  W/K for anchors with a stainless steel screw covered by plastic anchors and for anchors with an air gap at the head of the screw ( $\chi_{p,n}$  negligible for  $n < 20$ )

=  $0,004$  W/K for anchors with a galvanized steel screw with the head covered by a plastic material ( $\chi_{p,n}$  negligible for  $n < 10$ )

= negligible for anchors with plastic nails (reinforced or not with glass fibres ...)

U<sub>c</sub>: thermal transmittance of the current part of the covered wall (excluding thermal bridges) (W/ (m<sup>2</sup>·K)) determined as follows:

$$U_c = \frac{1}{R_i + R_{render} + R_{substrate} + R_{se} + R_{si}}$$

Where: R<sub>i</sub>: thermal resistance of the insulation product (according to declaration in reference to EN 13163) in (m<sup>2</sup>·K)/W

R<sub>render</sub>: thermal resistance of the render (about  $0,02$  in (m<sup>2</sup>·K)/W)

R<sub>substrate</sub>: thermal resistance of the substrate of the building (concrete, brick ...) in (m<sup>2</sup>·K)/W

R<sub>se</sub>: external superficial thermal resistance in (m<sup>2</sup>·K)/W

R<sub>si</sub>: internal superficial thermal resistance in (m<sup>2</sup>·K)/W

The value of thermal resistance of each insulation product shall be given in the Declaration of performance along with the possible range of thicknesses. In addition, the point thermal conductivity of anchors shall be given when anchors are used in the ETICS.

### 3.12 Airborne sound insulation

Single improvement values determined by testing, ETICS configuration and substrate characteristics for which the values are valid:

Insulation product	Rendering system	ETICS fixing	Substrate description	ETICS performance
Insulation type: MW Range of thickness: 50 to 200 mm maximum dynamic stiffness: NPA air flow resistance: NPA	minimum mass of the rendering system: depending on ETICS-thickness	<i>mechanical fixing</i> type: anchors and clips acc. to clause 1.2 maximum number per m <sup>2</sup> : depending on calculation	type: heavy wall - mass per unit: depending on wall construction	$\Delta R_w = \text{NPA}$ $\Delta R_w + C = \text{NPA}$ $\Delta R_w + C_{tr} = \text{NPA}$

### 3.13 Bond strength after ageing

		after hygrothermal cycles (on the rig) or after 7 days immersion in water + 7 days 23 °C/50 % RH
Rendering systems: base coat + finishing coats indicated hereafter:	Baumit GranoporTop	$< 0,08 \text{ MPa}$ but failure into insulation product
	Baumit SilikatTop	
	Baumit SilikonTop	
	Baumit StyleTop	
	Baumit CreativTop	
	Baumit NanoporTop	
	Baumit StellaporTop	
	Baumit StarTop	
	Baumti PuraTop	

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

According to the European Commission decision 97/556/EC amended by the the European Commission decision 2001/596/EC, the AVCP systems (further described in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) 1 and 2+ apply.

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es) (Reaction to fire)	System(s)
External thermal insulation composite systems/kits (ETICS) with rendering	in external wall subject to fire regulations	A1 <sup>(1)</sup> , A2 <sup>(1)</sup> , B <sup>(1)</sup> , C <sup>(1)</sup>	1
		A1 <sup>(2)</sup> , A2 <sup>(2)</sup> , B <sup>(2)</sup> , C <sup>(2)</sup> , D, E, (A1 to E) <sup>(3)</sup> , F	2+
	in external wall not subject to fire regulations	any	2+

<sup>(1)</sup> Products/materials for which a clearly identifiable stage in the production process results in an improvement of the reaction to fire classification (e.g. an addition of fire retardants or a limiting of organic material)

<sup>(2)</sup> Products/materials not covered by footnote (1)

<sup>(3)</sup> Products/materials that do not require to be tested for reaction to fire (e.g. Products/materials of Classes A1 according to Commission Decision 96/603/EC)

