

Wellington, 19 ES-08018 Barcelona Tel: (+34) 93 309 34 04 qualprod@itec.cat itec.cat





# **European Technical Assessment**

ETA 20/0246 of 07.09.2020



#### **General part**

#### Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA: ITeC

ITeC has been designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 and is member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment)

Trade name of the construction product	Baumit CeramicSystem EPS Baumit CeramicSystem MW
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Kits for ETICS with discontinuous claddings as exterior skin.
Manufacturer	BAUMIT BETEILIGUNGEN GmbH Wopfing 156 A-2754 Waldegg Austria
Manufacturing plant(s)	BAUMIT BETEILIGUNGEN GmbH Wopfing 156 A-2754 Waldegg Austria
This European Technical Assessment contains	21 pages including 4 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment.
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 305/2011, on the basis of	EAD 040287-00-0404 Kits for external thermal insulation composite system (ETICS) with panels as thermal insulation product and discontinuous claddings as exterior skin.
This version replaces	ETA 20/0246 issued on 07.04.2020.



#### **General comments**

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full (excepted the confidential annexes).



#### Specific parts of the European Technical Assessment

### 1 Technical description of the product

This ETA refers to Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & Baumit CeramicSystem MW kits<sup>1</sup> for ETICS applied insitu in which:

- the exterior skin<sup>2</sup> is composed of ceramic or natural stone cladding elements;
- for the kit Baumit CeramicSystem EPS, the expanded polystyrene (EPS) thermal insulation panel is bonded with 60% minimum bonded surface area<sup>3</sup> and with supplementary mechanical fixings;
- for the kit Baumit CeramicSystem MW, the mineral wool lamella (MW) thermal insulation panel is mechanically fixed with supplementary adhesive.

The kit components of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are given in table 1.1 related with ETICS components. Detailed information and data of all the components are given in the annexes of this ETA.

Table 1.1: ETICS components.

Layer num.	ETICS components	Baumit CeramicSystem EPS (i)	Baumit CeramicSystem MW (ii)	Technical description
1	Base adhesive (between the substrate wall and the thermal insulation panel)	Baumit ProContact / B	aumit ProContact DC 56	Table A1.1 of Annex 1
2	Thermal insulation panel	Baumit Protherm (100; 120; 150) Baumit StarTherm (100; 120; 150) (iii)	Tables A1.2 of Annex 1	
	Mechanical fixings		Table A1.6 of Annex 1	
3	Base coat	Fischer Termoz CS 8 Bravoll PTH-S  e coat  Baumit ProContact / Baumit ProContact DC 56		Table A1.1 of Annex 1
	Glass fibre reinforcement mesh	Baumit StarTex Grob	o / Baumit CeramicTex	Table A1.3 of Annex 1
4	Cladding adhesive (between the base coat and the skin)	Baumit CeramicFix (Ba Baumaco	Table A1.4 of Annex 1	
	Discontinuous cladding element	·!	, sandstone and granite tiles (iv)	Table A2.1 of Annex 2
5	Grout	Baumit Ceramic F / Baur Baumit Ceramic S / Baur	Table A1.5 of Annex 1	

<sup>(</sup>i) Bonded ETICS with supplementary mechanical fixings with 60% as minimum bonded surface area.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Mechanically fixed ETICS with supplementary adhesive.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Or other thermal insulation panels which meet the stated specifications given in tables A1.2 of Annex 1.

<sup>(</sup>iv) These components are not part of the kit. They are not supplied by the manufacturer but they are available on the market and they have to meet the specifications indicated in this ETA (see Annex 2).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Kit" means a construction product placed on the market by a single manufacturer as a set of at least two separate components that need to be put together to be incorporated in the construction works (Art. 2 nº 2 CPR).

Set of components comprised of cladding element, cladding adhesive and grout that act as external covering which contributes to the protection against weathering and provide a decorative finish.

Higher minimum bonded surface area may be required by national regulations. Bonded surface area calculated according to clause H.5 of Annex H of EAD 040287-00-0404.



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

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are intended for use as external insulation of buildings' walls. The walls are made of masonry (e.g. bricks, blocks, stones ...) or concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels).

The characteristics of the walls shall be verified prior to use of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW, especially regarding conditions for reaction to fire classification and for fixing of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW.

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are intended to be used with ceramic or natural stone cladding elements for the exterior skin specified in table A2.1 of Annex 2.

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are designed to give the wall to which it is applied a satisfactory thermal insulation.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of at least 25 years for Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW. 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.

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are made of non-load bearing construction components. They do not contribute directly to the stability of the wall on which they are installed, but they can contribute to its durability by providing enhanced protection from the effect of weathering.

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits can be used on new or existing (retrofit) vertical walls.

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are intended to be used with continuous areas (that means without expansion joints) up to 6 m x 3 m (vertically x horizontally).

Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits are not intended to ensure the airtightness of the building envelope.

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

The assessment of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits for the intended use was performed following the EAD 040287-00-0404 *Kits for external thermal insulation composite system (ETICS) with discontinuous claddings as exterior skin.* 

Table 3.1: Summary of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW performance.

Product: Baum	it Ceramics	System EPS & MW	1	Intended use: external wall insulation				
Basic Works	ETA	Essential chara	atariatia	i		Performance		
Requirement	clause	Essentiai chara	cteristic			EPS	MW Lamella	
BWR 2	3.1	Reaction to fire				B-s1, d0	A2-s1, d0	
Safety in case of fire	Façade fire performance					Not assessed		
					after 3 min	Not assessed		
			without	without skin	after 1 h	0,08 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	0,11 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
BWR 3	3.2	Water absorption by			after 24 h	0,42 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	0,48 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
Hygiene,	5.2	capillarity			after 3 min	Not assessed		
health and the		,,	with skir	า	after 1 h			
environment					after 24 h			
	3.3	Water vapour pe vapour diffusion)	, ,	resistanc	e to water	See clause 3.3		



See clause 3.10

Table 3.1: Summary of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW performance.

Product: Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW Intended use: external wall insulation **Performance Basic Works ETA Essential characteristic** Requirement clause **EPS MW Lamella** Accelerated after hygrothermal cycles See clause 3.4 3.4 ageing after freeze-thaw cycles Not assessed behaviour ---Wind suction load resistance Not relevant Not assessed Hard body Impact 3.5 See clause 3.5 resistance Soft body between the external layers and 3.6.1 0.08 MPa 0,08 MPa the insulation panel between the insulation panel 3.6.2 Bond strength 0,08 MPa 0,08 MPa and the adhesive between the adhesive and the 3.6.3 0,25 MPa 0,25 MPa substrate 100 kPa / BWR 4 in dry conditioning 120 kPa / 80 kPa Tensile strength 150 kPa Safety and of the thermal 3.7 accessibility in insulation panel in wet conditioning 7 days Not assessed use in wet conditioning 28 days Not assessed in dry conditioning 20 kPa 20 kPa Shear strength of thermal in wet conditioning 7 days Not assessed insulation panel in wet conditioning 28 days Not assessed 3.8 in dry conditioning 1000 kPa 1000 kPa Shear modulus of thermal in wet conditioning 7 days Not assessed insulation panel in wet conditioning 28 days Not assessed Dead load behaviour 3.9 See clause 3.9 Not relevant ---Pull-through resistance Not assessed ---Pull-out resistance (foam block test) Not relevant Not assessed BWR 5 Protection ---Improvement of airborne sound insulation Not assessed against noise

#### Complementary information:

3.10

BWR 6 Energy

economy and heat retention

Requirements with respect to the mechanical resistance and stability of non-load bearing parts of the works are not included in the Basic Works Requirement *Mechanical resistance and stability* (BWR 1) but are treated under the Basic Works Requirement *Safety and accessibility in use* (BWR 4).

Thermal conductivity and thermal resistance

The fire resistance requirement is applicable to the wall itself (made of masonry, concrete, timber or metal frame) and not to the ETICS alone.



#### 3.1 Reaction to fire

The reaction to fire of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW ETICS has been assessed according to clause 2.2.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Reaction to fire of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS according to EN 13501-1 is class B-s1, d0.

Reaction to fire of Baumit CeramicSystem MW according to EN 13501-1 is class A2-s1, d0.

Note: A European reference fire scenario has not been laid down for façades. In some Member States, the classification of external wall claddings according to EN 13501-1 might not be sufficient for the use in façades. An additional assessment of external wall claddings 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 by capillarity

Water absorption by capillarity has been assessed according to clause 2.2.3 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Water absorption of the individual kit components and the cladding elements are described in Annex 1.

**Table 3.2:** Maximum values of water absorption by capillarity.

ETICS	ETICS			
EIICS		after 3 min (*)	after 1 h (**)	after 24 h (**)
Paumit Caramia System EDS	without skin	Not assessed	0,080	0,422
Baumit CeramicSystem EPS	with skin	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed
Poumit CoromicSystem MM	without skin	Not appeared	0,112	0,483
Baumit CeramicSystem MW	with skin	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed

<sup>(\*)</sup> Values from initial immersion.

#### 3.3 Water vapour permeability

Water vapour permeability (resistance to water vapour diffusion) of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW has been assessed according to clause 2.2.4 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

The equivalent water vapour permeability (resistance to water vapour diffusion) of the Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW ETICS has been calculated using water vapour permeability of the individual kit components and cladding elements according to Annex D of EAD 040287-00-0404.

The worst case (components and pieces with maximum water vapour permeability and thickness) has been assessed. The range of values obtained are given in tables 3.3.

Water vapour permeability and geometric characteristics of the individual kit components and cladding elements are given in Annexes 1 and 2 respectively.

**Table 3.3a:** Values range of water vapour permeability for ETICS with EPS.

Baumit CeramicSystem ETICS		EPS		Z <sub>ETICS</sub>		WETICS		ICS_eq	<b>µ</b> ETICS_eq		
		thickness	[(m²·s·	[(m²⋅s⋅Pa)/kg]		[kg/(m²⋅s⋅Pa)]		(m)		ME1103_eq	
		(mm)	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	
		40	5,20E+09	1,58E+10	1,92E-10	6,35E-11	1,0	3,2	22	48	
		60	7,20E+09	2,18E+10	1,39E-10	4,60E-11	1,4	4,4	21	51	
		80	9,20E+09	2,78E+10	1,09E-10	3,60E-11	1,8	5,6	21	53	
		100	1,12E+10	3,38E+10	8,93E-11	2,96E-11	2,2	6,8	21	54	
EPS	without skin	120	1,32E+10	3,98E+10	7,58E-11	2,52E-11	2,6	8,0	21	55	
		140	1,52E+10	4,58E+10	6,58E-11	2,19E-11	3,0	9,2	21	55	
		160	1,72E+10	5,18E+10	5,81E-11	1,93E-11	3,4	10	20	56	
		180	1,92E+10	5,78E+10	5,21E-11	1,73E-11	3,8	12	20	56	
		200	2,12E+10	6,38E+10	4,72E-11	1,57E-11	4,2	13	20	57	

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Values from 3 minutes immersion.



Table 3.3a: Values range of water vapour permeability for ETICS with EPS.

Baumit	<b>5.3a.</b> Values lanç	EPS		rics		TICS	S <sub>d_E1</sub>	TCS_eq		
Cerami	cSystem	thickness	[(m²·s·	Pa)/kg]		²·s·Pa)]	!	n)	μετι	CS_eq
<b>ETICS</b>		(mm)	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
'		40	7,06E+09	5,70E+10	1,42E-10	1,75E-11	1,4	11,4	25	127
		60	9,06E+09	6,30E+10	1,10E-10	1,59E-11	1,8	12,6	24	115
		80	1,11E+10	6,90E+10	9,04E-11	1,45E-11	2,2	13,8	23	106
	with skin -	100	1,31E+10	7,50E+10	7,66E-11	1,33E-11	2,6	15,0	22	100
EPS	ceramic brick	120	1,51E+10	8,10E+10	6,64E-11	1,23E-11	3,0	16,2	22	95
	slips	140	1,71E+10	8,70E+10	5,86E-11	1,15E-11	3,4	17,4	22	92
		160	1,91E+10	9,30E+10	5,25E-11	1,07E-11	3,8	18,6	22	89
		180	2,11E+10	9,90E+10	4,75E-11	1,01E-11	4,2	19,8	21	86
		200	2,31E+10	1,05E+11	4,34E-11	9,52E-12	4,6	21,0	21	84
	40	9,13E+09	5,90E+10	1,10E-10	1,70E-11	1,8	11,8	32	131	
		60	1,11E+10	6,50E+10	8,99E-11	1,54E-11	2,2	13,0	29	118
		80	1,31E+10	7,10E+10	7,62E-11	1,41E-11	2,6	14,2	27	109
	with skin -	100	1,51E+10	7,70E+10	6,61E-11	1,30E-11	3,0	15,4	26	103
EPS	ceramic tiles	120	1,71E+10	8,30E+10	5,84E-11	1,21E-11	3,4	16,6	25	98
	ocranilo mes	140	1,91E+10	8,90E+10	5,23E-11	1,12E-11	3,8	17,8	24	94
		160	2,11E+10	9,50E+10	4,73E-11	1,05E-11	4,2	19,0	24	90
		180	2,31E+10	1,01E+11	4,32E-11	9,90E-12	4,6	20,2	23	88
		200	2,51E+10	1,07E+11	3,98E-11	9,35E-12	5,0	21,4	23	86
		40	9,13E+09	5,90E+10	1,10E-10	1,70E-11	1,8	11,8	32	131
		60	1,11E+10	6,50E+10	8,99E-11	1,54E-11	2,2	13,0	29	118
	with skin –	80	1,31E+10	7,10E+10	7,62E-11	1,41E-11	2,6	14,2	27	109
	natural stone	100	1,51E+10	7,70E+10	6,61E-11	1,30E-11	3,0	15,4	26	103
EPS	tile	120	1,71E+10	8,30E+10	5,84E-11	1,21E-11	3,4	16,6	25	98
	(sandstone	140	1,91E+10	8,90E+10	5,23E-11	1,12E-11	3,8	17,8	24	94
	or granite)	160	2,11E+10	9,50E+10	4,73E-11	1,05E-11	4,2	19,0	24	90
		180	2,31E+10	,	4,32E-11	9,90E-12	4,6	20,2	23	88
		200	2,51E+10	1,07E+11	3,98E-11	9,35E-12	5,0	21,4	23	86

Where:

 $Z_{\text{ETICS}}$  = water vapour diffusion resistance of the ETICS;

Table 3.3b: Values range of water vapour permeability for ETICS with MW Lamella.

Baumit CeramicSystem ETICS		MW thickness		Z <sub>ETICS</sub>		W <sub>ETICS</sub>		S <sub>d_ETICS_eq</sub>		μετι <b>CS_eq</b>	
		(mm)	[(m²-s-Pa)/kg] min max		[kg/(m²-s-Pa)] min max		(m) min max		min max		
		50	1,45E+09	4,00E+09	6,90E-10	2,50E-10	0,3	0,8	5	11	
		60	1,50E+09	4,05E+09	6,67E-10	2,47E-10	0,3	0,8	4	10	
		80	1,60E+09	4,15E+09	6,25E-10	2,41E-10	0,3	0,8	4	8	
B.43.47	***	100	1,70E+09	4,25E+09	5,88E-10	2,35E-10	0,3	0,9	3	7	
MW Lamella	without skin	120	1,80E+09	4,35E+09	5,56E-10	2,30E-10	0,4	0,9	3	6	
Lamena	SKIII	140	1,90E+09	4,45E+09	5,26E-10	2,25E-10	0,4	0,9	3	5	
		160	2,00E+09	4,55E+09	5,00E-10	2,20E-10	0,4	0,9	2	5	
		180	2,10E+09	4,65E+09	4,76E-10	2,15E-10	0,4	0,9	2	5	
		200	2,20E+09	4,75E+09	4,55E-10	2,11E-10	0,4	1,0	2	4	

 $W_{\text{ETICS}}$  = water vapour diffusion permeance of the ETICS;

 $S_{d\_ETICS\_eq}$  = water vapour diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness of the ETICS;

 $<sup>\</sup>mu_{\text{ETICS\_eq}}$  = water vapour diffusion resistance-equivalent factor of the ETICS; Results have been obtained with the value of water vapour permeability of the air:  $\delta_a = 2.0 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ kg/(m·s·Pa)}$ .



Table 3.3b: Values range of water vapour permeability for ETICS with MW Lamella.

Baumit	bb. values rang	MW		rics	WE		S <sub>d_ET</sub>	TCS_eq		
Ceramics	System	thickness	[(m²·s·	Pa)/kg]	[kg/(m²	·s·Pa)]	(r	n)	μετι	CS_eq
ETICS		(mm)	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
		50	3,31E+09	4,53E+10	3,02E-10	2,21E-11	0,7	9,1	10	91
		60	3,36E+09	4,53E+10	2,98E-10	2,21E-11	0,7	9,1	9	82
		80	3,46E+09	4,54E+10	2,89E-10	2,20E-11	0,7	9,1	7	70
BALA/	with skin – ceramic	100	3,56E+09	4,55E+10	2,81E-10	2,20E-11	0,7	9,1	6	61
		120	3,66E+09	4,56E+10	2,73E-10	2,19E-11	0,7	9,1	5	54
Lamena	brick slips	140	3,76E+09	4,57E+10	2,66E-10	2,19E-11	0,8	9,1	5	48
		160	3,86E+09	4,58E+10	2,59E-10	2,18E-11	0,8	9,2	4	44
		180	3,96E+09	4,59E+10	2,53E-10	2,18E-11	0,8	9,2	4	40
		200	4,06E+09	4,60E+10	2,46E-10	2,17E-11	0,8	9,2	4	37
	50	5,38E+09	4,72E+10	1,10E-10	1,70E-11	1,1	9	16	94	
		60	5,43E+09	4,73E+10	8,99E-11	1,54E-11	1,1	9	14	86
		80	5,53E+09	4,74E+10	7,62E-11	1,41E-11	1,1	9	11	73
MW	with skin -	100	5,63E+09	4,75E+10	6,61E-11	1,30E-11	1,1	9	10	63
Lamella	ceramic tile	120	5,73E+09	4,76E+10	5,84E-11	1,21E-11	1,1	10	8	56
Lamena	ocranno inc	140	5,83E+09	4,77E+10	5,23E-11	1,12E-11	1,2	10	7	50
		160	5,93E+09	4,78E+10	4,73E-11	1,05E-11	1,2	10	7	46
		180	6,03E+09	4,79E+10	4,32E-11	9,90E-12	1,2	10	6	42
		200	6,13E+09	4,80E+10	3,98E-11	9,35E-12	1,2	10	6	38
		50	7,85E+09	6,11E+10	1,27E-10	1,64E-11	1,6	12	22	116
		60	7,90E+09	6,11E+10	1,27E-10	1,64E-11	1,6	12	19	106
	with skin -	80	8,00E+09	6,12E+10	1,25E-10	1,63E-11	1,6	12	16	91
NAVA/	natural	100	8,10E+09	6,13E+10	1,24E-10	1,63E-11	1,6	12	13	79
Lamella	stone tile	120	8,20E+09	6,14E+10	1,22E-10	1,63E-11	1,6	12	12	70
Lamena	(sandstone	140	8,30E+09	6,15E+10	1,21E-10	1,63E-11	1,7	12	10	63
	or granite)	160	8,40E+09	6,16E+10	1,19E-10	1,62E-11	1,7	12	9	57
		180	8,50E+09	6,17E+10	1,18E-10	1,62E-11	1,7	12	8	53
		200	8,60E+09	6,18E+10	1,16E-10	1,62E-11	1,7	12	8	48

Where:

 $Z_{ETICS}$  = water vapour diffusion resistance of the ETICS;

Results have been obtained with the value of water vapour permeability of the air:  $\delta_a = 2.0 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ kg/(m \cdot s \cdot Pa)}$ .

#### 3.4 Accelerated ageing behaviour

#### 3.4.1 Hygrothermal behaviour

Hygrothermal behaviour of ETICS Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW has been tested according to clause 2.2.5.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404 for:

- Baumit CeramicSystem EPS bonded with supplementary mechanical fixings, with cladding element made of granite tile.
- Baumit CeramicSystem MW, mechanically fixed with supplementary adhesive, with cladding elements made of high water absorption brick slips, low water absorption ceramic tiles (group Al<sub>a</sub> or Bl<sub>a</sub>), sandstone tiles and granite tiles.

The following defects have not been observed:

- deterioration such as cracking or delamination of the skin that allows water penetration to the internal layers:
- deterioration or cracking of grout;
- detachment of the skin;
- irreversible deformation.

W<sub>ETICS</sub> = water vapour diffusion permeance of the ETICS;

 $S_{d\_ETICS\_eq}$  = water vapour diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness of the ETICS;

 $<sup>\</sup>mu_{\text{ETICS}\_eq}$  = water vapour diffusion resistance-equivalent factor of the ETICS;



Mean values of the measured bond strength (according to clause 2.2.5.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404) before and after hygrothermal cycles are given in table 3.5a.

For Baumit CeramicSystem EPS with cladding elements made of high water absorption brick slips, low water absorption ceramic tiles (group Ala or Bla) and sandstone tiles, the hygrothermal behaviour have not been assessed.

#### 3.4.2 Freeze-thaw behaviour

This characteristic has not been assessed.

#### 3.5 Impact resistance

Impact resistance of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW ETICS has been tested according to clause 2.2.7 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Impact resistance for Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW with low water absorption ceramic tiles (group Ala or Bla), granite tiles and sandstone tiles with thickness equal or greater than 10 mm is given in table 3.4.

Impact resistance for Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW with low water absorption ceramic tiles (group Ala or Bla) with thickness smaller than those tested (10 mm) has not been assessed.

Impact resistance for Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW with brick slips or high water absorption tiles has not been assessed.

Table 3.4: Impact resistance.

Baumit CeramicSystem ETICS	Cladding element	Impact resistance passed	Degree of exposure in use (*)
EPS	Ceramic tiles (group Al <sub>a</sub> or Bl <sub>a</sub> ) thickness ≥ 10 mm	Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules with superficial skin damage Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules	Category II
	Granite tiles thickness ≥ 10 mm	Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules	Category I
	Sandstone thickness ≥ 10 mm	Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules	Category I
MW Lamella	Ceramic tiles (group Al <sub>a</sub> or Bl <sub>a</sub> ) thickness ≥ 10 mm	Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules with superficial skin damage Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules	Category II
	Granite tiles thickness ≥ 10 mm	Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules	Category I
	Sandstone thickness ≥ 10 mm	Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules	Category I

(\*) Category I: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use.



Table 3.4: Impact resistance.

Baumit CeramicSystem ETICS		Cladding element	Impact resistance passed	Degree of exposure in use (*)				
Category II:	Category II: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone liable to impacts from thrown of kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the kit will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the building is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care.							
Category III:		This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects.						
Category IV:	This c	ategory means that the degi	ree of exposure in use should be a zone out of reach	from ground level.				

#### 3.6 Bond strength

Bond strength of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW ETICS has been assessed according to clause 2.2.8 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

#### 3.6.1 Bond strength between the external layers and the insulation panel

Table 3.5a: Bond strength between the external layers and the insulation panel made of EPS.

BAUMIT	cladding ETICS	Ageing	Mean value (MPa)	Minimum value (MPa)	Rupture (*)	Ratio (**)	
	without skin	In dry conditions	0,108	0,100	100% CS		
	Without Skin	After hygrothermal cycles		Not as	sessed		
		In dry conditions	0,124	0,103	95% CS 5% AS		
		After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry	Not assessed				
	with skin – granite tile	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry  Not assessed					
EPS		After hygrothermal cycles	0,112	0,102	8% CA 10% CS 82% AS	90%	
		After freeze-thaw cycles	Not assessed				
	with skin -	In dry conditions		Not as	sessed		
	other different to granite	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry		Not as	sessed		
	(ceramic brick	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry		Not as	sessed		
	slip, ceramic	After hygrothermal cycles		Not as	sessed		
	tile or sandstone tile)	After freeze-thaw cycles		Not as	sessed		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Rupture type: AS = adhesive rupture. CS = cohesive rupture in support (insulation panel). CA = cohesive rupture in adhesive.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Value after ageing vs value in dry conditions.



Table 3.5b: Bond strength between the external layers and the insulation panel made of MW Lamella.

Baumit C	PeramicSystem	Ageing	Mean value (MPa)	Minimum value (MPa)	Rupture (**)	Ratio (***)		
	without skin	In dry conditions	0,085	0,083	100% CS			
		In dry conditions (*)	0,014 0,011		100% CS			
	with skin -high water absorption ceramic brick slips	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry		Not as	ssessed			
		After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry  Not assessed					
		After hygrothermal cycles (*)	0,011	0,010	100% CS	78,5%		
		After freeze-thaw cycles Not assessed						
	with skin – low water absorption ceramic brick slips or tiles (group Ala or Bla)	In dry conditions (*)	0,012	0,012	100% CS			
		After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry	Not assessed					
		After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry  Not assessed						
		After hygrothermal cycles (*)	0,009	0,005	100% CS	75%		
MW Lamella		After freeze-thaw cycles	cles Not assessed					
		In dry conditions (*)	0,016	0,015	100% CS			
		After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry		Not as	ssessed			
	with skin – sandstone tiles	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry		Not as	ssessed			
		After hygrothermal cycles (*)	0,011	0,010	100% CS	68,8%		
		After freeze-thaw cycles		Not as	ssessed			
		In dry conditions (*)	0,019	0,017	100% CS			
		After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry		Not as	ssessed			
	with skin – granite tiles	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry		Not as	ssessed			
	<b>J</b>	After hygrothermal cycles (*)	0,008	0,007	100% CS	42%		
		After freeze-thaw cycles		Not as	ssessed			

<sup>(\*)</sup> Values for a thermal insultation material MW (TR5).

#### 3.6.2 Bond strength between the insulation panel and the base adhesive

Table 3.5c: Bond strength between the insulation panel and the base adhesive.

Insulation panel	Ageing	Mean value (MPa)	Minimum value (MPa)	Rupture (*)	Ratio (**)
<b>EPS</b> (TR100)	In dry conditions	0,108	0,100	100% CS	
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry	0,085	0,081	80% CS 20% AS	78,7%
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry	0,109	0,105	100% CS	100%
<b>EPS</b> (TR150)	In dry conditions	0,160	0,154	100% CS	
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry	0,085	0,082	85% CS 15% AS	53%
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry	0,160	0,155	100% CS	100%
MW Lamella (TR80)	In dry conditions	0,085	0,083	100% CS	
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry	0,080	0,078	100% CS	94%
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry	0,081	0,079	100% CS	95%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Rupture type: AS = adhesive rupture. CS = cohesive rupture in support (insulation panel). CA = cohesive rupture in adhesive.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Rupture type: AS = adhesive rupture. CS = cohesive rupture in support (insulation panel). CA = cohesive rupture in adhesive.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Value after ageing vs value in dry conditions.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Value after ageing vs value in dry conditions.



#### 3.6.3 Bond strength between the base adhesive and the substrate

Table 3.5d: Bond strength between the base adhesive and the substrate.

ETICS	Ageing	Mean value (MPa)	Minimum value (MPa)	Rupture (*)	Ratio (**)
Baumit	In dry conditions	1,234	1,200	100% CA	
CeramicSystem EPS & MW	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 2h dry	0,632	0,605	100% CA	51%
	After 2 d. in H <sub>2</sub> O + 7 d. dry	1,555	1,429	100% CA	> 100%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Rupture type: AS = adhesive rupture. CS = cohesive rupture in support (substrate). CA = cohesive rupture in adhesive.

#### 3.7 Tensile strength of thermal insulation panel

Tensile strength of thermal insulation panel of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kit has been assessed according to clause 2.2.9 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Tensile strength of thermal insulation panels in dry conditioning has been obtained from the DoP thermal insulation panels according to EN 13163 and EN 13162 respectively (see tables A1.2 of Annex A1).

Tensile strength of thermal insulation panels in wet conditioning has not been assessed.

#### 3.8 Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation panel

Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation panel of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kit has been assessed according to clause 2.2.10 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation panels in dry conditioning has been obtained from the DoP thermal insulation panels according to EN 13163 and EN 13162 respectively (see tables A1.2 of Annex A1).

Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation panels in wet conditioning has not been assessed.

#### 3.9 Dead load behaviour

Dead load behaviour of Baumit CeramicSystem EPS, as bonded ETICS with supplementary mechanical fixing, has been assessed according to clause 2.2.11 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Dead load behaviour of Baumit CeramicSystem MW as mechanically fixed ETICS with supplementary adhesive has not been assessed.

Dead load behaviour is compatible with the intended use.

In the case of bonded ETICS with supplementary mechanical fixing, the tested specimens and tested results are:

- For Baumit CeramicSystem EPS (specimen size 200 mm x 200 mm with EPS 200 mm thickness):
  - the maximum dead load considered in the test has been 360,5 N (901,2 kg/m²);
  - the maximum displacements obtained after 24 hours is 2,66 mm. In all the steps considered, the load is stabilized from 3<sup>rd</sup> hour. The maximum difference between the initial displacement and the final displacement in one step is 1,00 mm.
- For Baumit CeramicSystem MW (specimen size 200 mm x 200 mm with MW Lamella 200 mm thickness).
  - the maximum dead load considered in the test has been 240,2 N (600,4 kg/m²);
  - the maximum displacements obtained after 24 hours is 1,19 mm. In all the steps considered, the load is stabilized from 3<sup>rd</sup> hour. The maximum difference between the initial displacement and the final displacement in one step is 0,34 mm.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Value after ageing vs value in dry conditions.



#### 3.10 Thermal conductivity and thermal resistance

Thermal resistance (R-value) has been assessed according to clause 2.2.15 of EAD 040287-00-0404.

Thermal resistance (R-value) of ETICS with Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW has been calculated considering the worst case (maximum thermal conductivity and minimum geometry of the components, see Annexes 1 and 2) according to clause 6.2 of EN ISO 6946.

Table 3.6: Thermal resistance.

ETICS	Insulation thickness (mm)	Rетісs [(m²-К)/W] (*)	∆U [W/(m²⋅K)]	
	40	1,01		
	60	1,51		
	80	2,01		
Baumit	100	2,51		
CeramicSystem	120	3,01	$\Delta U = n_{fix} \cdot X_p \ (**)$	
EPS	140	3,51		
	160	4,01		
	180	4,51		
	200	5,01		
	50	1,20		
	60	1,44		
	80	1,92		
Baumit	100	2,40		
CeramicSystem	120	2,87	$\Delta U = n_{fix} \cdot X_p (**)$	
MW	140	3,35		
	160	3,82		
	180	4,30		
	200	4,78		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Information regarding the thermal transmittance of the whole external wall (U) including the ETICS and the thermal bridges (ΔU) is given in Annex 3.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Where:

 $<sup>\</sup>Delta U$  = correction term of the thermal transmittance for anchors;

 $n_{\text{fix}}$  = number of anchors per unit area (usually 8, 10 or 12 fix/m<sup>2</sup>);

 $X_p$  = point thermal transmittance value of one anchor (see table A1.6 of Annex 1).



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

According to the decision 1997/556/EC, as amended of the European Commission<sup>4</sup>, the systems of AVCP (see EC delegated regulation (EU) No 568/2014 amending Annex V to Regulation (EU) 305/2011) given in the following table applies.

Table 4.1: Applicable AVPC system.

Product	Intended use	Level or class	System
Baumit CeramicSystem	In external walls not subject to fire regulations	Any	
EPS	In external walls subject to fire regulations	B-s1, d0	2+
Baumit CeramicSystem	In external walls not subject to fire regulations	Any	2.7
MW	In external walls subject to fire regulations	A2-s1, d0	

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

All the necessary technical details for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the *Control Plan* deposited with the ITeC<sup>5</sup>, with which the factory production control shall be in accordance.

Issued in Barcelona on 7 September 2020

by the Catalonia Institute of Construction Technology.



Ferran Bermejo Nualart

Technical Director, ITeC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 1997/556/EC – Commission Decision of date 14 July 1997, published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) L229/14 of 20/08/1997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The *Control Plan* is a confidential part of the ETA and is only handed over to the notified certification body involved in the assessment and verification of constancy of performance.



## **ANNEX 1: Technical description of kit components**

Table A1.1: Base adhesive and base coat.

Characteristic			Reference	Description
Trade name			Baumit ProContact / Baumit ProContact DC 56	
Colour				Grey
Thickness range	(mm)	as adhesive		5,0 – 20,0
Thickness range	(111111)	as base coat		3,0-5,0
Coverage (kg/m²)	\	as adhesive		6,0-7,5
Coverage (kg/m²)	)	as base coat		6,0-8,0
Particle size grad	ing (mı	m)		≤ 1,2
As delivery (dry powder mortar)	Weight per bag (kg)			25 ± 0,1
	Den	sity (kg/m³)	cl.L.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404	1400 – 1700
Hardened	Water absorption (kg/m² after 24 hours)		Annex C of EAD 040287-00-0404	≤ 0,5
mortar	Wate	er vapour permeability, μ	EN 1015-19	< 30
Thermal conductivity, λ <sub>10,dry</sub> (W/m·K)		EN 1745	0,80	
Ash content (%)		cl.L.4.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404	≥ 97 (450 °C) ≥ 30 (900 °C)	
Organic content (	%)			≤ 3,0
Heat of combustic	on (PC	S-value) (MJ/kg)	EN ISO 1716	0,4

Table A1.2a: Thermal insulation panel made of EPS.

Characteristic		Reference	Descr	iption	
Trade name			Baumit ProTherm (1)	Baumit StarTherm (2)	
Designation		EN 13163	DS(70,-)1-DS(70,- CS(10)70-SS20-TF	-L2-W2-S1-S2-P3-P4- )2-DS(N)2-BS115- R(100, 120 or 150)- 5-MU60	
Thickness (mn	n)	EN 823	$40 \pm 2 - 2$	00 ± 2 (T2)	
Length (mm)	Length (mm)		1000 ±	1000 ± 2 (L2)	
Width (mm)		EN 822	500 ± 2 (W2)		
Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup>		EN 1602	13,5 -	13,5 – 20,0	
Reaction to fire	9	EN 13501-1	i i	<b>=</b>	
Water absorpti	on (partial immersion) (kg/m²)	EN 12087	< (	0,5	
Water vapour	resistance factor, μ	EN 12086	20	- 60	
Dimensional	normal conditions (70,-)	EN 1603	DS	(N)2	
stability			•	70,-)1 70,-)2	
Tensile strength perpendicular to faces (kPa)		EN 1607	Depending on the type see notes (1) & (2 ≥ 100, ≥ 120 or ≥ 150		
Bending streng	Bending strength (kPa)		BS	115	
Compressive s deformation (k	stresses at 10% relative Pa)	EN 826	CS(1	10)70	



Table A1.2a: Thermal insulation panel made of EPS.

Characteristic	Reference	Description
Shear strength (kPa)	EN 12090	≥ 20
Shear modulus (kPa)	EN 12090	≥ 1000
Thermal conductivity, λ <sub>D</sub> (W/m⋅K)	EN 13163	≤ 0,040

- (1) Baumit ProTherm (100), Baumit ProTherm (120), Baumit ProTherm (150) / Baumit Fassadendämmplatte EPS F (100), Baumit Fassadendämmplatte EPS F (120), Baumit Fassadendämmplatte EPS F (150) or other thermal insulation panels which meet the stated specifications.
- (2) Baumit StarTherm (100), Baumit StarTherm (120), Baumit StarTherm (150) / Baumit Fassadendämmplatte EPS F plus (100), Baumit Fassadendämmplatte EPS F plus (120), Baumit Fassadendämmplatte EPS F plus (150) or other thermal insulation panels which meet the stated specifications.

Table A1.2b: Thermal insulation panel made of MW Lamella.

Characteristic		Reference	Description		
Trade name	Trade name			Baumit MineralTherm Lamella (1)	
Designation	esignation		EN 13162	MW-EN13162-T5-DS(T+)-DS(TH)- CS(10)40-SS20-TR80-WS1, WL(P)3-MU1	
Thickness (mm	n)		EN 823	50 ± (-1, +3) – 200 ± 2 (-1, +3) (T5)	
Length (mm)			EN 922	1200 ± 2,0 %	
Width (mm)			EN 822	200 ± 1,5 %	
Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup>	)		EN 1602	78,0 – 116,5	
Reaction to fire	Reaction to fire		EN 13501-1	A1	
Water absorpti	on (partial	Long term	EN 12087	WS < 1,0	
immersion) (kg	/m²)	Short term	EN 1609	WL(P) < 3,0	
Water vapour r	esistance factor,	μ	EN 12086	1	
Dimensional	normal conditio	ns (70,-)	EN 1604	And 10/1 And 110/1 And 110/1	
stability	specific condition	ons (70, 90)	EN 1604	$\Delta \varepsilon I < 1\%$ ; $\Delta \varepsilon b < 1\%$ ; $\Delta \varepsilon d < 1\%$ ;	
Tensile strengt	h perpendicular to	o faces (kPa)	EN 1607	≥ 80	
Compressive stresses at 10% relative deformation (kPa)		EN 826	CS(10)40		
Shear strength (kPa)		EN 12000	≥ 20		
Shear modulus (kPa)		EN 12090	≥ 1000		
Thermal conductivity, λ <sub>D</sub> (W/m⋅K)		EN 13162	≤ 0,042		
(1) Or other th	nermal insulation	oanels which me	et the stated specif	ications.	

Table A1.3: Reinforcement mesh.

Characteristic	Reference	Description
Trade name		Baumit StarTex Grob / Baumit CeramicTex
Mass per unit area (g/m²)	cl.L.7 of EAD 040287-00-0404	≥ 200
Organic content (%)	cl.L.4.2 of EAD	17 – 22
Ash content (625 °C) (%)	040287-00-0404	75 – 90
Heat of combustion (PCS-value)	EN ISO 1716	10 MJ/kg
Mesh size (mm)	cl.L.8 of EAD 040287-00-0404	6,5 x 7,0 (± 0,5)



Table A1.4: Cladding adhesive.

Characteristic		Reference	Description
Trade name			Baumit CeramicFix (Baumit KeramikFix / Baumit Baumacol FlexTop)
Generic type		EN 12004	Improved deformable cementitious adhesive with reduced slip and extended open time
Designation			C2TES1
Colour			Grey
Thickness range (m	nm)		3,0 – 10,0
Coverage (kg/m² pe	er 1 mm thickness)		ca. 1,0
Ash content (%)		cl.L.4.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404	≥ 90 (450°C) ≥ 32 (900°C)
Heat of combustion	Heat of combustion (PCS-value) (MJ/kg)		0,776
Organic content (%	Organic content (%)		≤ 10
Reaction to fire		EN 13501-1	Е
As delivery (dry powder adhesive)	Weight per bag (kg)		25,0 ± 0,1
Particle size gradine	g (mm)	cl.L.2 of EAD 040287-00-0404	0,01 – 1,0
	Density (kg/m³)	cl.L.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404	1300 - 1600
	Bond strength in initial conditioning (MPa)		≥ 1,0
Hardened adhesive	Bond strength after heat ageing (MPa)	EN 12004	≥ 1,0
	Slip (mm)		≤ 0,05
	Water vapour resistance factor, μ, dry/wet	EN 1745	15 / 35
	Thermal conductivity, λ <sub>10,dry</sub> p=50% / p=90% (W/m·K)	EN 1745	0,61 / 0,66



Table A1.5: Grout.

Characteristic	•		Reference	Desci	ription	
Trade name				Baumit Ceramic S / Baumit FugenMörtel Keramik S	Baumit Ceramic F / Baumit FugenMörtel Keramik F	
Generic type					tified, special grout ompound	
Joint width rang	ge (mm)			8 -	- 20	
Organic conter	nt (%)			≤ 2,5	≤ 0,1	
As delivery (dry powder mortar)	Weight per b	Weight per bag (kg)		25,0 kg		
PCS-value (MJ	J/kg)	kg)		0,2 0,0		
Paste	Water-produ	ct ratio (l/bag)		4,5 - 5,5	2,5 - 3,5	
Particle size gr	ading (mm)	ading (mm)		≤	1,0	
	Density (kg/r	n <sup>3</sup> )	cl.L.1 of EAD 040287-00-0404	1400 - 1700	1800 - 2200	
	0	tutl- (MD)	EN 998-2	≥ 10		
	Compressive	e strength (MP)	EN 13813		≥ 10	
Hardened	Water	(g after 30 min)	EN 40000 F	<u>≤</u>	2	
mortar absorption (g after 240 min) Water vapour resistance factor, $\mu$ , dry/wet Thermal conductivity, $\lambda_{10,dry}$ p=50% / p=90% (W/m·K)		EN 12808-5	≤ 5			
		EN 1745	15 / 35			
		EN 1745	0,72 / 0,78	1,40 / 1,53		

Table A1.6: Mechanical fixings.

Characteristics		Description						
Trade name	Baumit S	Bravoll PTH-S	Ejotherm STR U & STR U 2G	IsoFux Rocket	Fischer Termoz CS 8			
Reference document	ETA 17/0078	ETA 08/0267	ETA 04/0023	ETA 12/0093	ETA 14/0372			
Form		**************************************						
Dimensions Material			Λ					
Mechanical characteristics			According to ETA					
Point thermal transmittance for one anchor, X <sub>p</sub> [W/K]	≤ 0,002	≤ 0,002	≤ 0,002	≤ 0,002	≤ 0,002			



### **ANNEX 2: Technical description of cladding elements**

Table A2.1: Cladding element.

Characteristic	Reference	Brick slips (*) Tiles (*)		s (*)	Natural stone tiles (**)			
Туре	EN 14411 EN 1469	Extruded or dry- pressed ceramic tile		Extruded or dry- pressed ceramic tile		Sandstone tile	Granite tile	
Designation	EN 14411	Al <sub>b</sub> , Bl <sub>b</sub> , All <sub>a</sub> , Bll <sub>a</sub> , All <sub>b</sub> , Bll <sub>b</sub> , AllI, BlII	Al <sub>a</sub> , Bl <sub>a</sub>	Al <sub>b</sub> , Bl <sub>b</sub> , All <sub>a</sub> , Bll <sub>a</sub> , All <sub>b</sub> , Bll <sub>b</sub> , AllI, BlII	Al <sub>a</sub> , Bl <sub>a</sub>			
Thickness range (mm)		6 – 15		6 – 15		10 – 20		
Length (mm)		≤ 600		≤ 600		≤ 1200		
Width (mm)		≤ 90		≤ 600		≤ 600		
Water absorption (% weight)		0,5% < Eb ≤ 13,8%	Eb ≤ 0,5%	0,5% < Eb ≤ 13,8%	Eb ≤ 0,5%	≤ 5,7%	≤ 0,5%	
Apparent relative density (kg/m³)	EN ISO 10545-3 (brick slips & tiles)	≤ 2900		≤ 2900		≤ 2900		
Weight per square metre (kg/m²)	EN 1936 (natural stone tiles)	20 - 25		20 - 30		25 - 50		
Apparent / Open porosity (%)						≤ 10,6		
Frost resistance	EN ISO 10545-12 (ceramic brick slip & tile) EN 12371 (sandstone & granite tile)	Acceptable		Acceptable		Acceptable		
Reaction to fire	Decision 96/603/EC as amended	A1 (< 1% organic content and pieces without mesh)						
Water vapour resistance factor, µ	EN ISO 10456	≤ 10000		≤ 10000		≤ 10000		
Thermal conductivity (W/m-K)	EN ISO 10456	< 2,80		< 2,80		< 2,80		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Ceramic tiles according to EN 14411.

Table A2.2: Exterior skin.

Characteristic	Reference	Ceramic brick slips	Ceramic tiles	Sandstone tiles	Granite tiles			
Weight per unit area (kg/m²) (*)		30 - 35	30 - 40	35 - 60	35 - 60			
Joints thickness (mm)		8 – 20						
Percentage of joints (% surface)		≥ 6%						

<sup>(\*)</sup> Value in final use conditions (cladding element and cladding adhesive with maximum thickness and grout with minimum percentage of joints).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Natural stone tiles according to EN 1469.



#### **ANNEX 3: Thermal transmittance**

The thermal bridges caused by the anchors influence the thermal transmittance of the whole external wall and shall be taken into account using the following calculation:

$$U_c = U + \Delta U$$
 [W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K)]

Where:

U<sub>c</sub>: corrected thermal transmittance of the whole external wall, including thermal bridges;

U: thermal transmittance of the whole external wall without thermal bridges;

ΔU: correction term of the thermal transmittance for anchors

$$U = \frac{1}{R_{si} + R_{substrate} + R_{ETICS} + R_{se}}$$

Retics: thermal resistance of the ETICS [W/(m²·K)] (see table 3.6 in clause 3.10).

 $R_{\text{substrate}}$ : thermal resistance of the substrate wall [W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K)]

 $R_{si}$ : internal surface thermal resistance [W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K)]  $R_{se}$ : external surface thermal resistance [W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K)]

 $\Delta U = X_p \cdot n_{fix}$ 

X<sub>p</sub>: point thermal transmittance value of one anchor [W/K] (see table A1.6 of Annex 1)

 $n_{fix}$ : number of anchors per unit area [1/m<sup>2</sup>].



#### ANNEX 4: Design, installation, maintenance and repair criteria

#### A4.1 Design

The design of the external thermal insulation composite system using Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits should consider:

- It is assumed that the substrate wall meets the necessary requirements regarding the mechanical strength and the airtightness, as well as the relevant resistance regarding watertightness and water vapour.
- The accommodation of the designed system movements to the substrate or structural movements.
- The execution of singular parts of the façade according to the manufacturer's specifications.

#### A4.2 Installation

Installation of the external thermal insulation composite system using Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits should be carried out:

- According to the specifications of the manufacturer and using the components specified in this ETA.
- In accordance with the design and drawings prepared for the specific works. The manufacturer should ensure that the information on these provisions is given to those concerned.
- By appropriately qualified staff and under the supervision of the technical responsible of the specific works.

#### A4.3 Maintenance and repair

Maintenance of the external thermal insulation composite system using Baumit CeramicSystem EPS & MW kits includes inspections on site, taking into account the following aspects:

- the appearance of any damage such as cracking, detachment, delamination, and mould presence due to permanent moisture or permanent irreversible deformation;
- · the presence of water accumulation;

When necessary, any repair to localised damaged areas must be carried out with the same components and following the repair instructions given by the manufacturer.