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European Technical Assessment



Member of



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ETA 22/0135 of 13/07/2022

GENERAL PART

Trade name of the construction product	SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA
Product family to which the construction product belongs	PAC 34: BUILDING KITS, UNITS, AND PREFABRICATED ELEMENTS. Externally bonded system made of AR glass fibre mesh, connectors and mortar for strengthening of masonry and reinforced concrete elements
Manufacturer	BIEMME S.r.I via Tevere, 26 61030 Lucrezia di Cartoceto (PU) - Italy
Manufacturing plant	BIEMME S.r.I via Tevere, 26 61030 Lucrezia di Cartoceto (PU) - Italy
This European Technical Assessment contains:	19 pages, including 13 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, on the basis of	EAD 340451-00-0104 - Externally bonded system made of AR glass fibre mesh, connectors and mortar for strengthening of

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masonry and reinforced concrete elements

SPECIFIC PARTS

1. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCT

The **SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA** is a structural reinforcement system consisting of:

- a bi-axial mesh (GLASSTEX STRUKTURA 590 ETA);
- a lime-based mortar (BM IDRO FRCM M15);
- "open-end" connectors (OPEN-HAND);
- a lime-based injection mortar (BM INIEZIONE).

The bi-axial mesh (**GLASSTEX STRUKTURA 590 ETA**) is made of leno weaved alkali-resistant (AR) glass fibres, with a percentage of zirconium dioxide (ZrO₂) greater than 16%, with a special alkali-resistant and thermosetting protective treatment which makes it flexible, without shape memory and easily adaptable to the various surfaces on which the system is applied. The mesh is also characterized by a rough surface, obtained through fillers, whose purpose is to increase the adhesion performances.

Bi-axial meshes are bonded to the surface of structural elements through a lime-based mortar (**BM IDRO FRCM - M15**). The system is applied on internal and external surfaces of walls, by using thicknesses varying between 5 and 40 mm.

The transversal connector (**OPEN-HAND**) is made of AR glass fibres with a percentage of zirconium dioxide (ZrO₂) greater than 16%. Connectors are characterized by a preformed rigid ribbed central section, made by pultrusion, and "open" (not impregnated) ends (see Annex A3); the connector can have only one not-impregnated end (**OPEN-HAND 1**) or both not-impregnated ends (**OPEN-HAND 2**).

The connector is applied to the structural element by grouting with a lime-based injection mortar (**BM INIEZIONE**). Its function is to increase the shear resistance and the effectiveness of confinement of the supporting structural element.

The product description, with reference to its components, is given in Annex A.

2. SPECIFICATION OF THE INTENDED USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH EUROPEAN ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT N° 340451-00-0104 (hereinafter EAD)

The **SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA** is intended to be used in highly specialized applications for strengthening masonry and reinforced concrete elements in either flexure, shear, pure axial and combined axial-bending stresses. It is used to improve the mechanical performances in terms of stiffness and strength under static, seismic and dynamic loads and to enhance the resistance and ductility of undersized or damaged structural elements.

Concerning product packaging, transport and storage it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to undertake the appropriate measures and to advise his clients on the transport and storage, as he considers necessary in order to reach the declared performances.

The information about installation is provided with the technical documentation from the Manufacturer and it is assumed that the product will be installed according to it or (in absence of such instructions) according to the usual practice of the building professionals.

The specifications and conditions given by the manufacturer are summarized in Annex B.

The performances assessed in this European Technical Assessment, according to the applicable EAD, are based on an assumed intended working life of at least 25 years, provided that the conditions for packaging, transport, storage, installation as well as appropriate use, maintenance and repair are met. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the manufacturer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

3. PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT AND REFERENCES TO THE METHODS USED FOR ITS ASSESSMENT

The tests for performance assessment of SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA were carried out in compliance with EAD 340451-00-0104 according to the test methods reported herein, as well for what concerns sampling, conditioning and testing provisions.

The numbering (#) in the following tables corresponds to the numbering of Table 2.1.1 of EAD 340451-00-0104.

#	Essential characteristic	Performance
Mes	h (GLASSTEX STRUKTURA 590 ETA) + Mortar	· (BM IDRO FRCM – M15)
1	Tensile strength	Annex C1, Table C1
2	Ultimate strain	Annex C1, Table C1
3	Stress strain curve	Annex C1, Table C1
4	Lap tensile strength	Annex C1, Table C2
5	Bond strength on substrates: Pull-off test	Annex C2, Table C4 (ambient) Annex C2, Table C5 (conditioning)
6	Bond strength on substrates: Single-lap shear test	Annex C3, Table C6 (ambient) Annex C3, Table C7 (conditioning)
7	Freezing and thawing resistance	Annex C4, Table C8
8	Water resistance	Annex C5, Table C9
9	Alkali resistance	Annex C5, Table C10
10	Thermal resistance	Annex C1, Table C3
11	Tensile strength after low number of cycles (seismic behaviour)	No performance assessed
12	Tensile strength after high number of cycles (fatigue actions)	No performance assessed
Con	nector (OPEN-HAND) + Injection Mortar (BM IN	NEZIONE)
13	Tensile properties of connector	Annex C6, Table C11
14	Pull-out from substrate	Annex C6, Table C12
15	Freezing and thawing resistance	Annex C7, Table C14
16	Water resistance	Annex C7, Table C15
17	Alkali resistance	Annex C7, Table C16
18	Thermal resistance	Annex C6, Table C13
19	Tensile strength after low number of cycles (seismic behaviour)	No performance assessed
20	Tensile strength after high number of cycles (fatigue actions)	No performance assessed
Oth	er properties	
21	Conventional limit properties of composite system	Annex C8, Table C17 and Table C18
22	Glass Transition Temperature	T _g =72,8 °C

3.1 MECHANICAL RESISTANCE AND STABILITY (BWR 1)

3.2 SAFETY IN CASE OF FIRE (BWR 2)

#	Essential characteristic	Performance
23	Reaction to fire	B-s1, d0

4. ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION OF CONSTANCY OF PERFORMANCE (AVCP) SYSTEM APPLIED, WITH REFERENCE TO ITS LEGAL BASE

In accordance with the European Assessment Document EAD No. 340451-00-0104, the applicable European legal act is: **Decision 1999/469/EC**.

The system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) is: 2+

In addition, with regard to reaction to fire for products covered by this EAD the applicable European legal act is: **Decision 1999/469/EC**, as amended by **Decision 2001/596/EC**.

The system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) is: 3

5. TECHNICAL DETAILS NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AVCP SYSTEM, AS PROVIDED FOR IN EAD 340451-00-0104

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the Control Plan deposited at ITC-CNR.

Issued in San Giuliano Milanese, Italy on 13/07/2022 by ITC – CNR

Professor Antonio Occhiuzzi Director of ITC-CNR

MORTAR PROPERTIES

Table A1	Properties of	the mortars
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Property	Units	BM IDRO FRCM – M15	BM INIEZIONE	
Type of product	-	Lime-based (NHL 5) mortar (CE marked natural lime according to EN 459-1)	Lime-based (NHL 5) fluid mineral mortar	
Use	-	Bonding of meshes	Anchoring/grouting of connector	
Application on	-	Masonry (clay, tuff, natural stone)	Masonry (clay, tuff, natural stone)	
Appearance -		Powder	Hazelnut coloured powder	
Packaging	-	25 kg bags	20 kg bags	
Thickness	mm	single layer 10 mm	Not applicable	
Density of the mixture kg/m ³		2000-2100 (fresh mortar, EN 1015-6) 1800-1900 (hardened mortar, EN 1015-10)	1200 (EN 459-2)	
Compressive strength	MPa	>15 (EN 998-2)	3,5 (7 days) 9 (28 days)	
Strength class	-	M15 (EN 998-2)	M10	
Shear strength	MPa	0,15 (t.v.) (EN 998-2)	-	
Adhesive strength	MPa	> 1 (EN 1015-12)	-	
Resistance to water vapour diffusion	-	μ = 15/35 (t.v.) (EN 998-2) (*)	-	
Reaction to fire	class	A1	A1	
Reference Harmonized Standard	-	EN 998-2	-	

(*) t.v. = tabulated value.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Product Description – Components – Mortar

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MESH PROPERTIES

Product		(GLASSTEX STRU	JKTURA 590 ETA				
GEOMETRICAL AND PHYS	ICAL PR	OPERTIES						
Property	Units		Va	lue				
Description	-	fibres, with a pe	ercentage of zirco	aved alkali-resistant (AR) glass nium dioxide (ZrO ₂) greater than esistant protective treatment				
Appearance	-							
Colour	-	Red						
Mesh size (weft x warp)	mm	35 x 35						
Mesh opening (weft x warp)	mm		30 :	< 30				
Nominal area of single bar (only fibres), A _f	mm ²		2,	84				
Nominal width of single bar	mm		7,	75				
Bars for each side	n/m	29 (w	/arp)	29 (weft)				
Mass (inclusive of protective coating)	g/m²	588						
Mass (without protective coating)	g/m²		44	41				
Equivalent thickness	mm	0,082 ((warp)	0,082 (weft)				
Packaging	-			x 50 m x 50 m				
FIBRE PROPERTIES								
Fibre type	-		AR g	plass				
Fibre density	g/cm ³		2,	68				
Modulus of elasticity	GPa		7	2				
		WA	RP	WEFT				
Yarn linear density	tex	1200	640	2400				
Yarn cross section	mm ²	0,45	0,24	0,896				
Number of yarns	-	4	4	3				
COATING PROPERTIES								
Coating type	-	styre	ene, butadiene, ac	ditives and microsilica				
Solid content	%		5	1				
SISTEMA	ARMA ⁻	TEX TOTAL E	ETA	Annex A2 of ETA N° 22/0135				

Table A2: Properties of the mesh

CONNECTOR PROPERTIES

		OPEN-HAND					
		D PHYSICAL PROPERTIES					
roperty	Units	Value					
escription	-	AR glass connector with preformed pultruded rigid ribbed of section and "open" (not impregnated) ends					
		OPEN-HAND 1	OPEN-HAND 2				
ppearance	-						
olour	-	white					
ominal diameter	mm	8					
ominal cross-sectional	mm ²	50					
rea (composite material)		50	,-				
ominal cross-sectional rea (fibres) ength of the preformed	mm ²	33,1					
art (L1)	mm	200, 300, 40	00, 500, 600				
ength of the free end (L3)	mm	20	00				
leight (raw material)	g/m	88	,8				
ackaging	-	Box	-				
IBRE PROPERTIES							
ibre type	-	AR g	lass				
ibre density	g/cm ³	2,0	68				
arn linear density	tex	24	00				
lodulus of elasticity	GPa	7	2				
ESIN PROPERTIES							
esin type	-	Ероху	resin				
esin density	g/cm ³	1,0					
nardened, polymerized)	9/011	١,١	51				
esin glass transition	°C	9	0				

SPECIFICATION OF INTENDED USE

> INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

- <u>T_{max}: +35 °C</u>
- <u>T_{min}</u>: +5 °C
- <u>Relative humidity</u>: 50-95%

> WORKING CONDITIONS

- <u>T_{max}: +75 °C</u>
- <u>T_{min}: -15 °C</u>
- <u>Relative humidity</u>: 50-95%

> TYPE OF LABOR REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION

The manpower necessary for the installation of the system must be adequately informed and trained from a technical point of view about the methods of installation, taking care to respect the progression of the operations as per the manufacturer's prescriptions. The recommendations are given in each technical data sheet concerning each individual product.

> RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PACKAGING, TRANSPORT, STORAGE

Regarding packaging, transport, storage, it is the manufacturer's responsibility to take appropriate measures and advise its customers on this. The materials must be stored in cool, dry places in their original packaging, protected from direct sunlight and sources of moisture; these recommendations are reported in each technical data sheet concerning each individual product.

> PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF USE

It is advisable to check the integrity of the package before using the products, if the mortars come into contact with water or if stored in humid environments they can degrade, therefore do not use the product if there are lumps. Once the mortar package has been opened, use all of the product.

Check the expiry date of the premixed powder products (indicated on each individual package together with the production lot references).

Check the temperature of the substrate (application range indicated in the technical data sheet of the mortar) and the presence of water stagnating on the surface.

Check the compatibility of the environmental and climatic conditions of the construction site with respect to what is prescribed in the technical data sheets of the products that will be used for the installation of the system.

In case of partial use of the mortar, mix it with water, scrupulously respecting the mixing proportions (by weight) indicated in the technical data sheet and in the bags.

Work in the hours of the day compatible with the range of use of the mortar.

Do not apply on surfaces exposed to direct sunlight, with imminent possibility of rain and/or on very windy days.

> ORDINARY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

Visual investigations to check the maintenance-performance status of the system to be carried out at the discretion of the professional figure in charge.

If the system also acts as a plaster coating for the structure, the ordinary maintenance operations of the protective coating (painting or coating) must be carried out over time. If, on the other hand, a protective plaster or an external thermal insulation coating system (ETICS) has been used on the system, the routine maintenance operations of the outermost protective states must be carried out over time.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Intended Use – Specifications

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> MONITORING

To monitor the state of conservation of the system over time, a visual monitoring of the state of conservation of the structures must be carried out at least once a year. Visual monitoring will serve to highlight the presence or absence of defects such as:

- crack patterns,
- colour variations,
- detachment of coatings,
- presence of saline efflorescence,
- presence of capillary rising.

In particular, as regards the crack patterns, the entire surface will have to be carefully analysed and subsequently graphic drawings will have to be drawn up where the various defects will be indicated. Based on the analyses found, the technician in charge will have to decide whether the state of conservation framework may already be exhaustive or whether further in-depth investigations will need to be carried out. At this stage it is advisable to pay close attention to the analysis of the crack pattern which can be local or widespread, to bring out possible instability phenomena in progress, possible phenomena of detachment of the system or not to represent any structural problem. In cases where the technician decides to deepen the level of knowledge of the state of conservation of the reinforcement system, non-destructive investigations such as local beating, infrared thermography, endoscopic investigations can be carried out.

> EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE

As for the extraordinary maintenance of the system following exceptional events such as impacts, seismic actions, etc. or due to poor maintenance, first of all, an investigation on the defects must be carried out on the surface to analyse the possible state of damage (with extension and intensity). Subsequently, according to the type of damage found, the most suitable restoration work will have to be carried out, to guarantee the initial design performance for the reinforced structure.

Following exceptional events, the main problems encountered by the reinforcement system can be:

- possible (localized or diffuse) detachment of the matrix from the support;
- possible damage to the mesh;
- possible damage to the connectors.

Below are the main technical solutions to be adopted according to the type of problem encountered.

In the event of widespread detachment of the reinforcement system:

Remove it and rebuild the entire system, paying particular attention to ensuring the correct overlap between the existing mesh and the new mesh of the system to be repaired.

If there is a localized detachment of the reinforcement system:

Provide for the local removal and system restoration of the only area that was detected as damaged by the investigations, taking care, during the removal of the mortar, not to damage the mesh and the mortar in the surrounding areas. The work must be carried out paying particular attention to ensure the correct overlap between the existing mesh and the new mesh of the system to be repaired.

In the event of a break in the mesh inside the system:

Provide for the removal and restoration of the system only in the area that was damaged by the investigations, taking care during the removal of the mortar not to damage the mesh and the mortar in the surrounding areas. The work must be carried out paying particular attention to ensure the correct overlap between the existing mesh and the new mesh of the system to be repaired.

In case of connector breakage:

Remove the damaged part of the connector and apply a new connector nearby.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Intended Use – Specifications

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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminary operations

Before applying the system to the structure to be reinforced, it is necessary to know the design, the logistics of the construction site and it is also necessary to check the suitability of the support on which to apply the reinforcement system.

Verification of design documentation

In this phase, all the design documents and their correspondence with the construction site reality will have to be verified. Also analyse all possible logistical problems or limitations in the operation of the site.

Pre-installation work

Cutting the mesh

Unroll to the required length and first cut the mesh with suitable professional scissors. During the unwinding and handling operations of the mesh rolls, be careful not to bend or damage it.

Mixing of mortars

Weigh the amount of mixing water indicated in the technical data sheets of the mortars using a scale or a graduated container. Open the bags, pour the product into a bucket suitable to contain the quantity of a bag of mortar and the mixing water and mix the two components. Mix the product until a homogeneous and plastic mortar is obtained. The mixture can also be made with a concrete mixer, mixer screw or with suitable automatic mixing systems. In the case of using plastering machines fil them with the powder product, use suitable low-flow pumps and pipes increased in the section to facilitate pumping of the mixed product. If mixed with a cement mixer, avoid mixing times longer than 3 min. Avoid mixing partial quantities of product.

Equipment needed for the installation phase

For the application phase of the reinforcement system, it is necessary to have suitable containers on site to store the material after mixing it, trowels, stainless steel spatulas, running water, sponges, any plastering machine, templates, sheets (to protect the system from severe weather conditions). For the application of the connectors it is necessary to have a drill, a compressor and suitable instrumentation both manual and with pumping system suitable for fluid mortars.

Preparation of the substrate

- Make sure that the substrate is completely hardened, resistant and free of loose parts that detach;
- In the presence of deteriorated plaster, remove the surface until obtaining a support with sufficient resistance;
 Cleaning and saturation of the substrate by washing with low pressure water;
- Remove any efflorescence and salts by washing or through mechanical systems such as brushing, sandblasting or hydro-sandblasting;
- Check for the presence of cracks on the surfaces that will host the reinforcement (if present, carry out groutingseams / or injections of consolidation in advance);
- On particularly irregular or poorly absorbent substrates, before applying the structural mortar, provide a layer of rough coating;
- Check for the presence of surface condensation or water stagnation on the surface;
- Check for the presence of sharp corners, otherwise proceed with their chamfering (minimum radius 20 mm);
- The substrate temperature must be between + 5 °C and + 35 °C.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Intended Use – Installation instructions

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System Installation

- Execution of holes (not less than 4 per square meter) of suitable diameter for inserting the connectors;
- Cleaning the holes;
- Anchoring application grouting mortar;
- Insertion and fixing of the connector;
- Saturation of the substrate with water at low pressure (saturated substrate with dry surface);
- Possible application of structural rendering mortar;
- Application of the first layer of structural mortar by hand or by machine with thickness equal to 5 mm;
- Application of the AR glass fibre mesh on the still fresh mortar by passing the connectors inside the opening of the mesh;
- Ensure at least 15 cm of overlap of the mesh in case of overlapping;
- Opening of the dry part of the connector following a radial arrangement;
- Application of a second layer of structural mortar by hand or by machine with thickness equal to 5 mm.

Once the curing of the mortar has finished, it is possible to proceed directly with the surface finish by using smoothing compounds or water based primers. Use breathable and water-repellent products outdoors.

Connection elements

According to the characteristics of the design, the reinforcement system can be applied on one side or on both sides of the masonry structure and passing or non-passing connectors in glass fibre AR Glass Biemme OPEN-HAND 2 or Biemme OPEN-HAND 1 are used.

In the case of OPEN-HAND 1 non-passing connectors, after removing the plaster, perform the following cycle:

Realization of non-through holes inclined at about 45° (for at least 2/3 of the wall thickness) with a diameter of 14-16 mm in number not less than 4/m², cleaning them with compressed air or with aspirators, grouting them with injection mortar BM INIEZIONE, insertion of pre-impregnated AR Glass fiberglass connectors OPEN-HAND type 1. Subsequently, after applying the first layer of mortar, lay the mesh taking care to pass the connectors inside its openings, fan the dry part in a radial pattern and apply the second layer of mortar to finish.

If using OPEN-HAND 2 passing connectors, perform the following cycle:

Execution of through holes with a diameter of 14-16 mm in a number of not less than 4/m², cleaning them with compressed air or with aspirators, grouting them with BM INIEZIONE injection mortar, insertion of AR Glass preresinated glass fibre connectors OPEN-HAND 2. Subsequently, after having applied the first layer of mortar, lay the mesh taking care to pass the connectors inside its openings, fan the dry part in a radial pattern and apply the second layer of mortar to finish.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Intended Use – Installation instructions

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Description Tensile strength		NT (T=23±2	2°C,50±5% RH)				
Tensile strength	Symbol	Units	Failure mode	e Ave	rage value	Characteristic valu	
Tensile strength σ_u		[MPa]			367,7	191,0	
Tensile strain	٤u	[%] Diffuse enabling			1,05	0,47	
Elastic modulus of stage A	E1	[GPa]	Diffuse crackir	288		55	
Stiffness modulus in stage C	E3	[GPa]			37	23	
	Tab	le C2: Lap	tensile streng	th (warp)			
LAP TENSILE STRENGTH – A	MBIENT	(T=23±2°C	, 50±5% RH)				
Description	Symbol	Units	Failure mode	e Ave	rage value	Characteristic valu	
Tested overlap length	l _{lap}	[mm]			100	-	
Lap tensile strength	σ_{lap}	[MPa]	Diffuse crackir	a	222,39	135,60	
Tensile strain	εu,lap	[%]	mainly in the		1,25	0,18	
Elastic modulus of stage A	E _{1,lap}	[GPa]	overlap area		144,6	34,5	
Stiffness modulus in stage C	E _{3,lap}	[GPa]			24,6	14,6	
Description		Symbol	Units	Average	e value	Characteristic value	
Tensile strength		$\sigma_{u,therm}$	[MPa]	292		71,73	
		ε _{u,therm}	[%]	1,0	2	0,49	
Tensile strain			1,therm [GPa]				
Elastic modulus of stage A		E1,therm		226		67,48	
Elastic modulus of stage A Stiffness modulus in stage C		E _{1,therm} E _{3,therm}	[GPa] [GPa]	226 20,9		67,48 9,94	
Elastic modulus of stage A Stiffness modulus in stage C Retained properties		E _{3,therm}	[GPa]	20,9	94		
Tensile strain Elastic modulus of stage A Stiffness modulus in stage C Retained properties Retained tensile strength Retained modulus in stage A					94)		

Performances – Mesh + Mortar – Mechanical properties under direct tension, lap tensile strength and thermal resistance

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							ll-off str		ibient,		_		
			ff) – AMBIE	NT (T=20°	C,50±5%	% RH)							
Properties	of subst	rates		CLA	V		TUF	E			TONE		
Type Compressiv	e strenat	h f⊾[M	Pal	25,			4,1		NA	TURAL S 57,0	TONE		
-			-	3,3 (ave		0,4 (ave			3,6 (avera	ge)			
Axial surfac		η, T _{h,sub}	[MPa]	2,5 (chara		0	,1 (chara			(characte			
Pull-off tes	t									_			
Description		tion Sym		Unit	s s	Substrate	-	ailure ode ⁽¹⁾		Average value			
						clay		С		0,96			
Pull-off stre	ngth		fh	[MPa	a]	tuff		А		0,29			
					na	tural stor	ne	A/B		0,42			
OND STR			OFF STRE	-						-			
Description	Symbol	Units	Substrate	Ambient	Ageing	Failure Mode ⁽¹⁾	Average value	Retained f _{h,ret} [%]	Failure Mode ⁽¹⁾	Average value	Retaine f _{h,ret} [%		
				0,96	Water	B/C	1,82	189	B/C	1,71	178		
			CLAY	0,96	Alkali	B/C	1,66	173	B	1,49	155		
Pull-off		[MPa]	[MPa]			0,29	Water	А	0,50	171	А	0,23	77
strength	fh			TUFF	0,29	Alkali	А	0,33	112	А	0,36	122	
			NATURAL	0,42	Water	A/B	0,59	141	A/B	0,59	141		
			STONE	0,42	Alkali	В	0,61	146	A/B	0,45	109		
or math,	, D= Dond	lanure	at epoxy/over										

Table C6: Bo	nd strength	on substra	ite – Single-la	ap sheai	r strength (an	nbient) - wai	р
BOND STRENGTH (Sing	le-lap shear	strength) –	AMBIENT (T=	22°C,5	0±5% RH)		
Properties of substrates							
Туре		CLAY			TUFF	NATUR	AL STONE
Compressive strength, fb [MPa]			.5,0		4,1		57,0
Axial surface strength, $f_{h,st}$	surface strength, f _{h,sub} [MPa]		3,3 (average) 2,5 (characteristic)		0,4 (average) 0,1 (characteristic)		average) tracteristic)
Single-lap shear test		=				-	
Description	Symbol	Units	Substra	Substrate		Average value	Charact. value
			CLAY	,	MFI	4570,1	3062,1
Peak load	P _{max}	[N]	TUFF NATURAL STONE		MFI	5369,1	3636,9
					NPA ⁽²⁾	NPA ⁽²⁾	NPA ⁽²⁾
			CLAY	,	MFI	4570,1	3062,1
Bond capacity	P _{deb}	[N]	TUFF		MFI	5369,1	3636,9
			NATURAL	STONE	NPA ⁽²⁾	NPA ⁽²⁾	NPA ⁽²⁾
			CLAY	,	MFI	536	359
Conventional limit stress	$\sigma_{\text{lim,conv}}$	[MPa]	TUFF		MFI	630	427
			NATURAL	STONE	NPA ⁽²⁾	NPA ⁽²⁾	NPA ⁽²⁾

(1) MFI=Matrix-Fibre Interface.

(2) No Performance Assessed.

Table C7: Bond strength on substrate – Single-lap shear strength (conditioning) - warp

BOND STR	ENGTH	(SINGL	E-LAP SHE	AR STRE	NGTH) –	CONDIT	IONING (F	Properties of	of substra	ites in Tab	le C6)		
							1000 h			3000 h			
Description	Symbol	Units	Substrate	Ambient	Ageing	Failure Mode ⁽¹⁾	Average value	Retained [%]	Failure Mode ⁽¹⁾	Average value	Retained [%]		
			CLAY	4570	Water	FR	3437	75	FR	2859	63		
	Р				CLAY	4570	Alkali	FR	4207	92	FR	5026	110
Dealsland		[NI]] TUFF	5369	Water	FR	4353	81	FR	2750	51		
Peak load Pn	P _{max}	[N]		5369	Alkali	FR	3567	66	FR	3635	68		
			NATURAL	NPA ⁽²⁾	Water								
			STONE	NPA ⁽²⁾	Alkali			INP	A(-/				
						4570	Water	FR	3030	66	FR	1009	22
				CLAY	4570	Alkali	FR	2051	45	FR	2092	46	
Bond	D	. [N]]	TUFF	5369	Water	FR	2800	52	FR	2800	52		
capacity	P _{deb}	ניין	[N] TUFF NATURAL	5369	Alkali	FR	2118	39	FR	1149	21		
				NPA ⁽²⁾	Water			NP	∧(2)				
			STONE	NPA ⁽²⁾	Alkali]		INF	A` ′				

(1) FR= Fibre Rupture; MFI=Matrix-Fibre Interface.

(2) No Performance Assessed.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Performances – Mesh + Mortar – Single-lap shear strength (ambient and conditioning)

Annex C3 of ETA N° 22/0135

No surface changes	. such as e	rosion. cra	ckina. crazina. checkir	ng, and chalking, were	evidenced.					
Direct tension										
Description	Symbol	Units	Failure mode	Average value	Characteristic value					
Tensile strength	$\sigma_{u,FT}$	[MPa]		281,56	190,15					
Tensile strain	ε u,FT	[%]		1,01	0,45					
Modulus in stage A (uncracked)	E _{1,FT}	[GPa]	Diffuse cracking	112,50	77,46					
Modulus in stage C (cracked)	E _{3,FT}	[GPa]		33,97	5,31					
Retained propertie	s		÷		-					
Retained tensile strength	$\sigma_{u,FT,ret}$	[%]		77	-					
Retained modulus in stage A	E _{1,FT,ret}	[%]	Diffuse cracking	39	-					
Retained modulus in stage C	E _{3,FT,ret}	[%]		91	-					

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Performances – Mesh + Mortar – Freezing and thawing resistance

Annex C4 of ETA N° 22/0135

WATER RESISTA	NCE						
Assessment of su	Irface chai	nges					
No surface changes,	such as eros	sion, crack	ting, crazing, c	hecking, and cha	lking, were evidenced	d.	
Direct tension							
			Failure	10	000 h	3000 h	
Description	Symbol	Units	mode	Average value	Characteristic value	Average value	Characteristic value
Tensile strength	$\sigma_{u,w}$	[MPa]		518,85	395,81	382,41	184,40
Tensile strain	ε _{u,w}	[%]	Diffuse	1,45	0,74	2,09	0,30
Modulus in stage A (uncracked)	E _{1,w}	[GPa]	cracking	606,64	216,63	535,95	_(1)
Modulus in stage C (cracked)	E _{3,w}	[GPa]		34,63	22,65	5,97	1,62
Retained propertie	es	_					-
Retained tensile strength	$\sigma_{u,w,ret}$	[%]		141	-	104	-
Retained modulus in stage A	E _{1,w,ret}	[%]	Diffuse cracking	211	-	186	-
Retained modulus in stage C	E _{3,w,ret}	[%]		93	-	16	-

Table C10: Environmental durability test – Alkali resistance - warp

ALKALI RESISTANCE Assessment of surface changes

Г

No surface changes, such as erosion, cracking, crazing, checking, and chalking, were evidenced.

Direct tension									
		Units	Failure mode	100	00 h	30	00 h		
Description	Symbol			Average value	Characteristic value	Average value	Characteristic value		
Tensile strength	$\sigma_{u,alk}$	[MPa]		578,49	380,94	367,48	303,75		
Tensile strain	ε u,alk	[%]	Diffuse	2,49	0,47	1,53	0,15		
Modulus in stage A (uncracked)	E _{1,alk}	[GPa]	cracking	642,57	83,43	733,42	198,58		
Modulus in stage C (cracked)	E _{3,alk}	[GPa]		24,60	3,32	11,24	_(1)		
Retained properties	Retained properties								
Retained tensile strength	$\sigma_{\text{u,alk,ret}}$	[%]		157	-	100	-		
Retained modulus in stage A	E _{1,alk,ret}	[%]	Diffuse cracking	223	-	255	-		
Retained modulus in stage C	E _{3,alk,ret}	[%]	Ū	66	-	30	-		

(1) Value not determinable due to the high dispersion of results.

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA

Performances – Mesh + Mortar – Water and alkali resistance

Annex C5 of ETA N° 22/0135

Jltimate strain					
Fensile strength Jltimate strain Fensile modulus of elastici		Symbol	Units	Average value	Characteristic valu
		σ _{u,c}	[MPa]	472,09	238,59
Fensile modulus of elastic		ε _{u,c}	[%]	1,82	0,88
	city	Ec	[GPa]	25,95	25,12
		Table C12	: Pull-out from subs	strates	
PULL-OUT FROM REFER		BSTRATES			
Properties of substrates	;				
ype	[MDc]		CLAY	TUFF	NATURAL STONE
Compressive strength, fb Pull-out test results	liviPaj		25,0	4,1	57,0
Description	Symbol	Units	Substrate	Failure mode ⁽¹⁾	Average value
Anchorage length			All	_	100
anonorage religin	Lanc	[mm]		-	7,81
		[kN]	TUFF	1	4,02
Pull-out load	0				
(1) Legend (EAD, clause D4		lue to sliding e; 4. failure o	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur	1 re at the anchoring-subs	1,27
(1) Legend (EAD, clause D4 the substrate and/or substrat	4): 1. failure d te cone failure	lue to sliding e; 4. failure o	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector.	1 re at the anchoring-subs	1,27
(1) Legend (EAD, clause D4 the substrate and/or substrat	4): 1. failure d te cone failure	lue to sliding e; 4. failure o	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector. C13: Thermal resista	1 re at the anchoring-subs	1,27 strate interface; 3. failure
(1) Legend (EAD, clause D4 the substrate and/or substrate THERMAL RESISTANCE Description	4): 1. failure d te cone failure	lue to sliding e; 4. failure o Table (NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector. C13: Thermal resista	1 re at the anchoring-subs	1,27 strate interface; 3. failure
(1) Legend (EAD, clause D4 the substrate and/or substrate THERMAL RESISTANCE Description Tensile strength Jltimate strain	14): 1. failure d te cone failure E (T=75°C)	lue to sliding e; 4. failure o Table (Symbol	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector. C13: Thermal resista Units	1 re at the anchoring-subs Ince Average value	1,27 strate interface; 3. failure Characteristic valu
 (1) Legend (EAD, clause D4 the substrate and/or substrate FHERMAL RESISTANCE Description Fensile strength JItimate strain Fensile modulus of elasticities 	14): 1. failure d te cone failure E (T=75°C)	lue to sliding c; 4. failure o Table C Symbol <i>σ</i> c,therm	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector. C13: Thermal resista Units [MPa]	1 re at the anchoring-subs Ince Average value 719,18	1,27 strate interface; 3. failure Characteristic valu 593,95
THERMAL RESISTANCE Description Tensile strength Ultimate strain Tensile modulus of elasticion Retained properties	14): 1. failure d te cone failure E (T=75°C)	ue to sliding e; 4. failure o Table C Symbol <i>σ</i> _{c,therm}	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector. C13: Thermal resista Units [MPa] [%] [GPa]	1 re at the anchoring-subs ince Average value 719,18 2,83	1,27 strate interface; 3. failure Characteristic valu 593,95 2,06
 (1) Legend (EAD, clause D4 the substrate and/or substrate FHERMAL RESISTANCE Description Fensile strength JItimate strain Fensile modulus of elasticities 	i4): 1. failure d te cone failure E (T=75°C) sity	ue to sliding e; 4. failure o Table C Symbol <i>σ</i> _{c,therm}	NATURAL STONE of the connector; 2. failur f the connector. C13: Thermal resista Units [MPa] [%] [GPa]	1 re at the anchoring-subs ince Average value 719,18 2,83	1,27 strate interface; 3. failure Characteristic valu 593,95 2,06

FREEZING AND THAWING		ICE	_	_	_	_	
Assessment of surface cha							
No surface changes, such as	s erosion, c	racking, cra	azing, checking,	and chalking, were	evidenced.		
Direct tension							
Description	Symbol Units Average value Characteristic value σ _{c.FT} [MPa] 393,54 187,80						
Tensile strength Tensile strain	σ _{c,FT}	[MPa [%]		<u>393,54</u> 1,68	1	1,05	
Modulus of elasticity	ε _{c,FT} Ε _{c,FT}	[GPa	1	23,73		18,95	
Retained properties	L 0,11			20,10		10,00	
Retained tensile strength	σ _{c,FT,ret}	[%]		83		-	
Retained modulus of elasticity	Ec,FT,ret	[%]		91	-		
	· ·			test Motor res	interner.		
la	ole C15: El	nvironmei	ntal durability	test – Water res	stance		
WATER RESISTANCE							
Assessment of surface cha	-						
No surface changes, such as	s erosion, c	racking, cra	zing, checking,	and chalking, were	evidenced.		
Direct tension							
				000 h	30	00 h	
Description	Symbol	Units	Average value	Characteristic value	Average value	Characterist value	
Tensile strength	$\sigma_{c,w}$	[MPa]	555,29	339,49	436,84	179,84	
Tensile strain	ε _{c,w}	[%]	2,56	1,19	1,75	0,68	
Modulus of elasticity	E _{c.w}	[GPa]	23,85	16,00	25,23	18,64	
Retained properties	<u> </u>		-			_	
Retained tensile strength	Gowert	[%]	118		93	_	
-	σ _{c,w,ret}		92	-	93	-	
Retained modulus of elasticity	E _{c,w,ret}	[%]	92	-	97	-	
Та	ble C16: E	nvironme	ntal durability	/ test – Alkali resi	stance		
ALKALI RESISTANCE							
Assessment of surface cha	anges						
No surface changes, such as		racking cra	zina checkina	and chalking were	evidenced		
Direct tension		raoning, ore	zing, onoorang,	and onlanding, word	ornaoineodi		
	[[10	000 h	30	000 h	
Description	Symbol	Units	Average value	Characteristic value	Average value	Characterist	
Tensile strength	σ _{c,alk}	[MPa]	352,84	192,22	376,25	163,70	
Tensile strain	Ec,alk	[%]	1,42	0,79	1,68	0,43	
Modulus of elasticity	Ec,alk	[GPa]	26,46	19,97	22,38	11,57	
Retained properties	_0,dik	[0. 0]	_0,10	,01	,00	,	
• •	a	[0/]	75		00		
Retained tensile strength	σ _{c,alk,ret}	[%]	75	-	80	-	
Retained modulus of elasticity	Ec,alk,ret	[%]	102	-	86	-	
SISTE	MA ARN	ΙΑΤΕΧ Τ	OTAL ETA				
Performances – Connec	tor + mor		•	awing resistance		nex C7 N° 22/0135	

Table C17: Mechanical properties of mesh

DIRECT TENSION						
Description	Symbol	Units	Average	Characteristic value		
Ultimate stress	$\sigma_{u,f}$	[MPa]	682,8	293,6		
Ultimate strain	٤ _{u,f}	[%]	1,10	0,50		
Elastic modulus	Ef	[GPa]	64,2	58,3		

Table C18: Conventional limit strain

Description	Symbol	Units	Substrate	Average value	Characteristic value
Conventional limit strain	٤ _{lim,conv}	[%]	CLAY	0,83	0,56
			TUFF	0,98	0,66
			NATURAL STONE	NP	Ą ⁽¹⁾

(1) No Performance Assessed

SISTEMA ARMATEX TOTAL ETA	
Performances – Tensile strength of mesh and conventional limit strain	Annex C8 of ETA N° 22/0135