

Approval body for construction products  
and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and  
Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

**ETA-02/0006**  
**of 26 March 2024**

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

### General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the  
European Technical Assessment:

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Trade name of the construction product

PEIKKO HPM L Anchor Bolts

Product family  
to which the construction product belongs

Cast-in anchor bolts under fatigue or seismic action

Manufacturer

PEIKKO GROUP CORPORATION  
Voimakatu 3  
15101 Lahti  
FINNLAND

Manufacturing plant

PEIKKO manufacturing plants

This European Technical Assessment  
contains

20 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part  
of this assessment

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

330924-01-0601-v01, Edition 10/2023

This version replaces

ETA-02/0006 issued on 25 July 2022

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**Specific Part**

**1 Technical description of the product**

The PEIKKO HPM L Anchor Bolts consist of ribbed reinforcing steel B500B of the diameters 16, 20, 25, 32 and 40 mm, two hexagon nuts and two washers. One of the ends of the bolt is provided with an anchor head and the other end with a thread of the sizes M16, M20, M24, M30, and M39.

The anchor bolt is embedded in concrete up to the marking of embedment depth.

The product description is given in Annex A.

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

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the anchor bolt is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the anchor bolt of at least 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

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

**3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)**

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance under static and quasi-static tension load	See Annex B2 and C1
Characteristic resistance under static and quasi-static shear load	See Annex C2
Characteristic resistance under static and quasi static tension and shear load	See Annex C2
Displacement under static and quasi-static tension or shear load	See Annex C2
Characteristic resistance under fatigue cyclic loading	See Annex C3 to C5
Characteristic resistance and displacements for seismic performance categories C1 and C2	See Annex C1 and C2

**3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)**

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Class A1
Resistance to fire	No performance assessed

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

In accordance with EAD No. 330924-01-0601-v01, the applicable European legal act is: [96/582/EC].

The system to be applied is: 1

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

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

Issued in Berlin on 26 March 2024 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Dipl.-Ing. Beatrix Wittstock  
Head of Section

*beglaubigt:*  
Müller

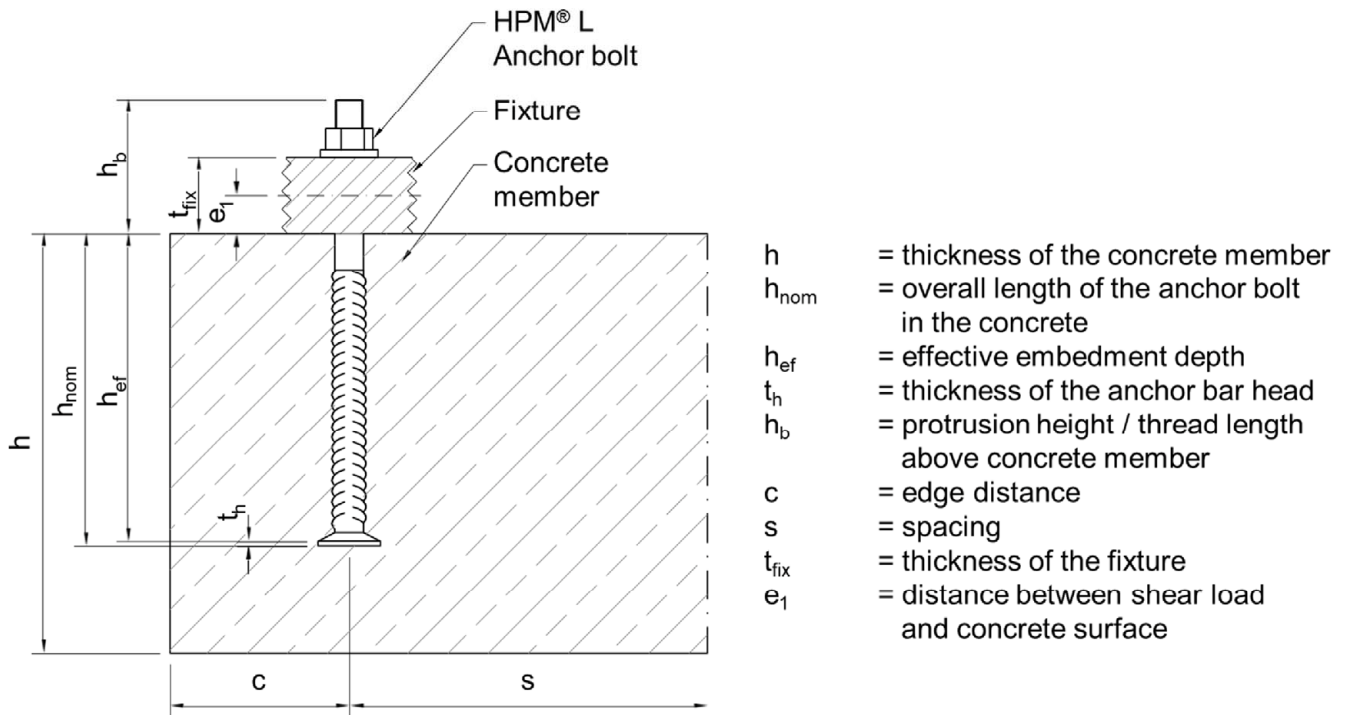


Figure 1: General installation

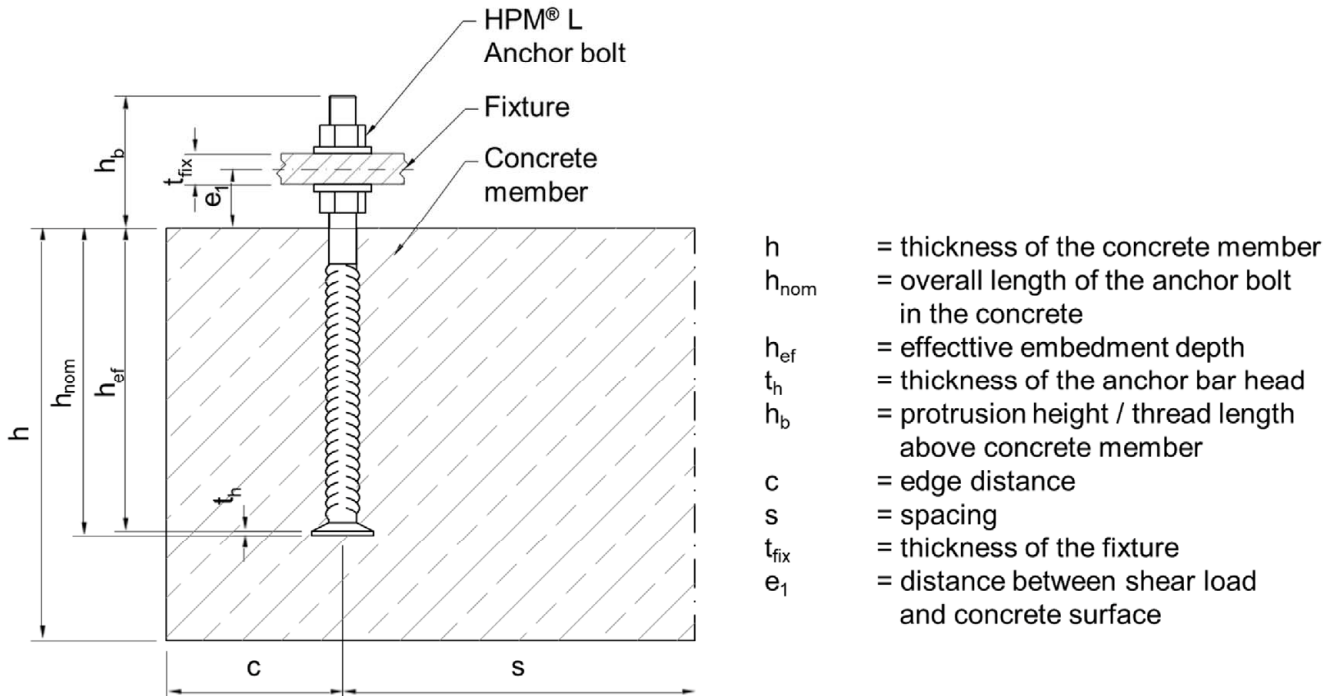
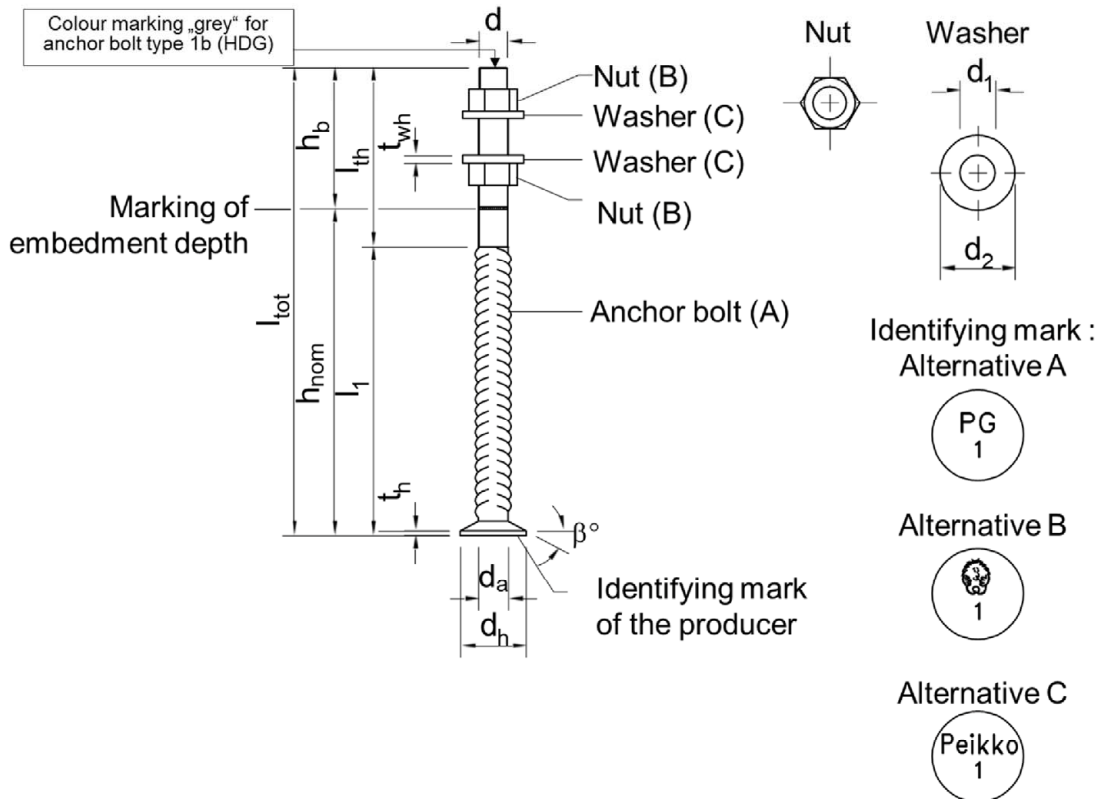


Figure 2: Steel to steel contact (Stand-off installation)

<p><b>Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts</b></p>	<p><b>Annex A1</b></p>
<p><b>Product description</b> <b>Installed conditions</b></p>	



- $l_{tot}$  = length of the anchor bolt  
 $h_{nom}$  = overall length of the anchor bolt in the concrete  
 $h_b$  = protrusion height / thread length above concrete member  
 $l_1$  = length without thread  
 $l_{th}$  = length of the thread  
 $t_h$  = thickness of the anchor bar head  
 $d$  = thread diameter  
 $d_h$  = diameter of the anchor bar head  
 $d_a$  = diameter of the anchor bar  
 $t_{wh}$  = thickness of the washer  
 $d_1$  = hole diameter of the washer  
 $d_2$  = outside diameter of the washer  
 $\beta$  = inclination angle of the anchor bar head
- Components A, B and C according to Annex A4, Table 4

Figure 3: Dimensions of HPM® L Anchor bolts

Table 1: Dimensions of HPM® L Anchor bolts

Anchor bolt	Anchor bar										Nut <sup>1)</sup>
	$d_a$	$d_h$	$d$	$l_{tot}$	$h_{nom}$	$h_b$	$l_1$	$l_{th}$	$t_h$	$A_h$	
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[-]
HPM® 16 L	16	38	16	280	175	105	140	140	10	933	M16
HPM® 20 L	20	46	20	350	235	115	210	140	12	1348	M20
HPM® 24 L	25	55	24	430	300	130	260	170	13	1885	M24
HPM® 30 L	32	70	30	500	350	150	310	190	15	3044	M30
HPM® 39 L	40	90	39	700	520	180	500	200	18	5105	M39

1) Dimensions according EN ISO 4032:2012

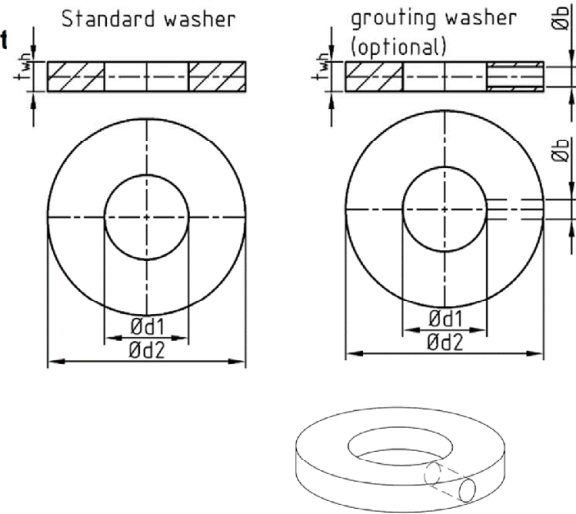
Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Product description  
Dimensions, components and product marking

Annex A2

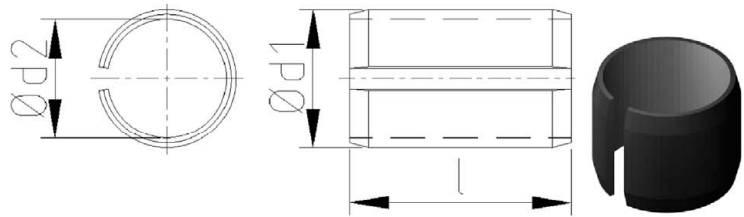
**Table 2: Washer (B) dimensions of HPM® L Anchor bolt**

Anchor bolt	Washer			
	$\varnothing d_1$	$\varnothing d_2$	$t_{wh}$	$\varnothing b$
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
HPM® 16 L	17	40	6	4
HPM® 20 L	21	44	6	4
HPM® 24 L	26	56	6	4
HPM® 30 L	32	65	8	4
HPM® 39 L	41	90	10	4



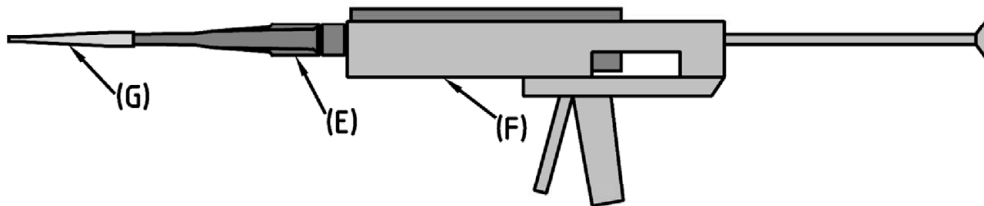
**Table 3: Spring pins (D) of HPM® L Anchor bolts**

Anchor bolt	Spring pin	
	$\varnothing d_2$	Type d1 ...
	[mm]	[mm]
HPM® 16 L	16,5	20 x l
HPM® 20 L	21,5	25 x l
HPM® 24 L	25,5	30 x l
HPM® 30 L	32,5	40 x l
HPM® 39 L	40,5	50 x l



Dimensions follow EN ISO 13337:2009

Dimension "l" depends on the individual application and must be selected accordingly ( $l = t_{fix} - 1 \text{ mm}$ ).



- (E) Static mixer and Injection mortar (supplied by mortar manufacturer)
- (F) Application gun (supplied by mortar manufacturer)
- (G) Peikko Injection fuse (supplied by Peikko)

**Figure 4: Injection system of HPM® L Anchor bolts**



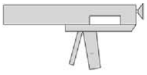



Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Product description  
Dimensions of components and Injection system

Annex A3



**Table 4: Materials and dimensions of HPM® L Anchor bolts**

Component		Type	Material	Mechanical properties	Dimen- sions
A	Anchor bolt	1a	HPM® ** L	Reinforcing steel B500B, B500C or B450B according to EN 1992-1-1:2004 + AC:2010 + A1:2014, Annex C	acc. Annex A2, Table 1
		1b	HPM® ** L-HDG	Reinforcing steel B500B, B500C or B450B according to EN 1992-1-1:2004 + AC:2010 + A1:2014, Annex C, hot dip galvanized according to EN ISO 1461:2022 or EN ISO 10684:2004 + AC:2009	
B	Hexagonal nut (first nut and/or counter nut)	1a	HPM® ** L	According to EN ISO 4032:2012	acc. Annex A3, Table 2
		1b	HPM® ** L-HDG	According to EN ISO 4032:2012, hot dip galvanized according to EN ISO 1461:2022 or EN ISO 10684:2004 + AC:2009	
C	Washer/ Grouting washer	1a	HPM® ** L	Steel S355J2 according to EN 10025-2:2019	acc. Annex A3, Table 2
		1b	HPM® ** L-HDG	Steel S355J2 according to EN 10025-2:2019, hot dip galvanized according to EN ISO 1461: 2022 or EN ISO 10684:2004 + AC:2009	
D	Spring pin		Steel according to EN ISO 13337:2009	according to EN ISO 13337:2009	acc. Annex A3, Table 3
E	Injection mortar		Injection mortar according to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WIT VM-250 ETA -12/0164 (12.11.2015)</li> <li>• HIT HY 200 ETA-19/0601 (02.06.2023)</li> <li>• FIS V Plus ETA-20/0603 (13.11.2020)</li> </ul>	Compressive strength $\geq 40$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	acc. Annex A3, Figure 4
F	Application gun		Application gun as according to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ETA -12/0164 (12.11.2015)</li> <li>• ETA-19/0601 (02.06.2023)</li> <li>• ETA-20/0603 (13.11.2020)</li> </ul>		
G	Injection adapter		Polypropylene	EN ISO 19069-1: 2015	
H	Locking nut		• Spring steel galvanized $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$ acc. EN10029:2010 or EN10048:1996 or EN10140:2006	according to DIN 7967:1970-11	acc. Annex B3, Figure 5
I	Hexagonal nut half height (counter nut)		Steel according to EN ISO 4035:2023	Strength class 8 according to EN ISO 898-2:2022	

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Product description  
Materials and Components

Annex A4



**Specifications of intended use**

**Anchor bolts subject to:**

- Static and quasi-static tension, shear or combination of tension and shear.
- Fatigue tension and shear (no stand-off installation).
- Seismic tension and shear (no stand-off installation).
- No combination of fatigue and seismic actions.

**Base materials:**

- Reinforced compacted normal weight concrete without fibres according to EN 206:2013 + A2:2021.
- Strength classes C20/25 to C90/105 according to EN 206:2013 + A2:2021.
- Cracked or uncracked concrete.

**Intended use and environmental conditions:**

- Anchor bars made of ribbed reinforcing steel, washer and hexagonal nut are made of steel: Anchor bolts for use in structures subject to dry internal conditions.
- Anchor bars made of ribbed reinforcing steel, washer and hexagonal nut are made of hot dip galvanized steel (for static and quasi-static and seismic loads) according to EN ISO 1461:2022 or EN ISO 10684:2004 + AC:2009 with at least 50 µm zinc layer thickness. Anchor bolts for use in structures subject to internal conditions with usual humidity (exceptional permanently damp conditions and applications under water).
- Anchor bars made of ribbed reinforcing steel, washer and hexagonal nut are made of steel with concrete cover according to EN 1992-1-1:2004 + AC:2010 + A1:2014: Anchor bolts for use in structures subject to appropriate exposition relating to the concrete cover.

**Design:**

- Anchor bolts are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored. The position of the anchor bolts is indicated on the design drawings (e.g. position of the anchor bolts relative to reinforcement or to supports).
- For static, quasi-static and seismic loading the anchor bolts are designed in accordance with EN 1992-4:2018.
- For fatigue loading, the anchor bolts are designed in accordance with EN 1992-4:2018 or EOTA TR 061:2024-02.
- The occurring splitting forces are resisted by the reinforcement. The required cross section of the minimum reinforcement is determined according EN 1992-4:2018, section 7.2.1.7.

**Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts**

**Intended use  
Specifications**

**Annex B1**

**Installation:**

Placing anchor bolts into concrete

- The installation of anchor bolts is carried out by appropriately qualified personnel under the supervision of the person responsible for the technical matters on site.
- Use of the product only as supplied by the manufacturer.
- Installation in accordance with the manufacturers product installation instructions given in Annex B3.
- The anchor bolts are fixed to the formwork, reinforcement, or auxiliary construction such that no movement of the product will occur during the time of laying the reinforcement and of placing and compacting the concrete.
- The anchor bolts are embedded in concrete up to the marking of installation depth.
- The concrete under the anchor bar head is properly compacted.
- The annular gap between anchor thread and hole in the fixture is properly filled with injection mortar according to Annex A4, Table 4 or a spring pin according to Annex A3, Table 3 (for seismic and fatigue with shear loads)
- The max. installation torque according to Table 5 may not be exceeded.
- The counter nut or the locking nut is applied on top of the first nut according to Annex B3, Figure 5 (for seismic and fatigue actions)

**Table 5: Installation parameters of HPM® L Anchor bolts**

HPM® ...			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
Effective embedment depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	165	223	287	335	502
Minimum spacing	$s_{min}$	[mm]	80	100	100	130	150
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min}$	[mm]	50	70	70	100	130
Protrusion height / thread length above concrete member	$h_b$	[mm]	105	115	130	150	180
Min. thickness of concrete member	$h_{min}$	[mm]	$h_{ef} + t_h + c_{nom}^{1)}$				
Max. installation torque General installation, case (a)	$T_{inst}$	[Nm]	20	45	75	125	290
Max. installation torque Steel to steel contact, case (b)	$T_{inst}$	[Nm]	80	150	270	540	1200

1) Required concrete cover " $c_{nom}$ " according to EN 1992-1-1:2004 + AC:2010 + A1:2014

**Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts**

**Intended use  
Installation parameters**

**Annex B2**

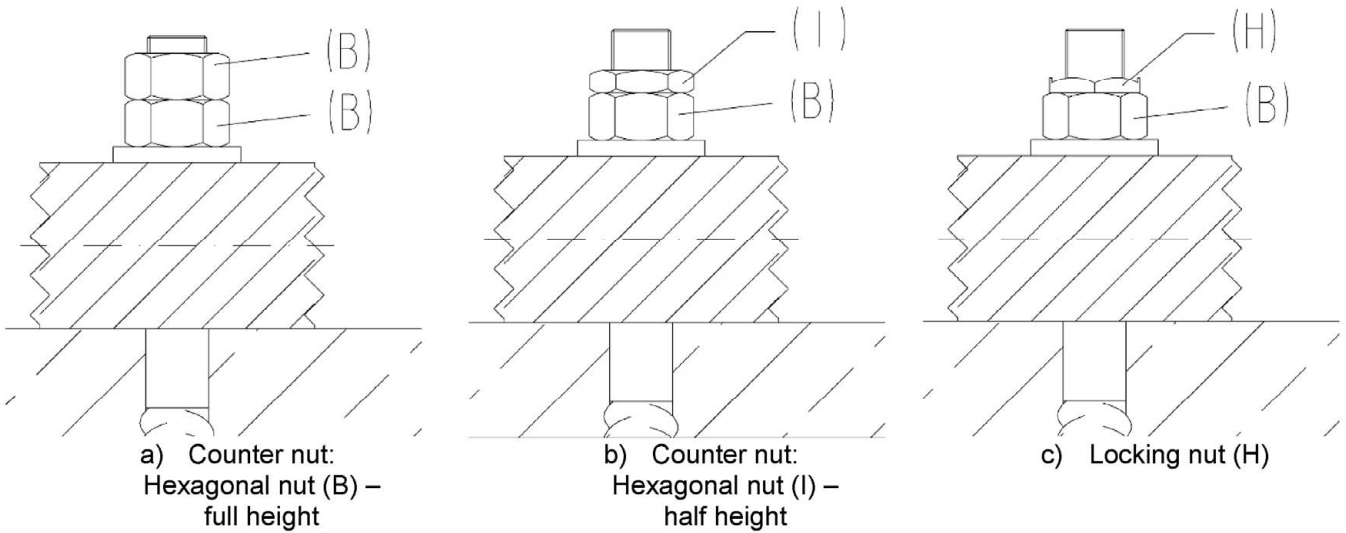


Figure 5: Measures to prevent loosening of the nuts under fatigue and seismic loading

Table 6: Specifications of intended use

	Static and quasi-static		Fatigue		Seismic	
	Tension	Shear	Tension	Shear	Tension	Shear
Anchor bolt acc. Annex A4, Table 4 Line 1a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HDG anchor bolt acc. Annex A4, Table 4 Line 1b	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Injection mortar + washer or spring pin	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Secured against turning off (locking nut, counter nut)	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stand-off installation acc. Annex A1 Figure 2	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

✓ permissible, required

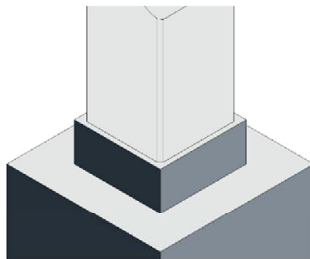
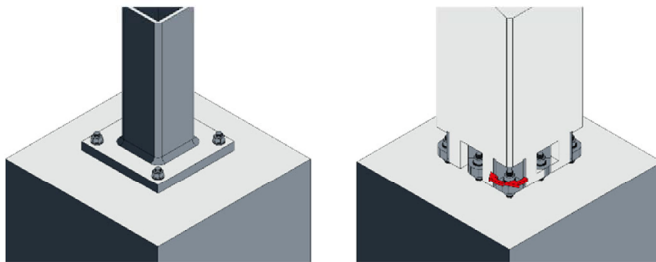
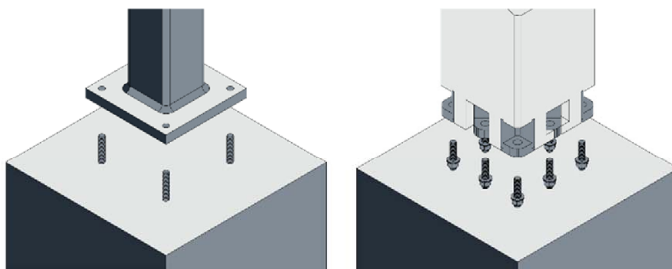
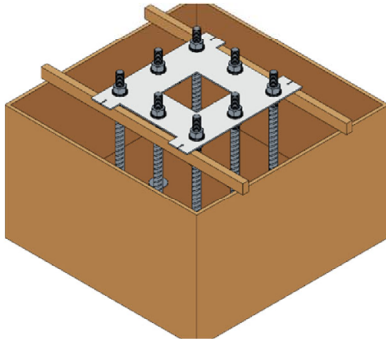
✗ not allowed, not required

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Specification of intended use

Annex B3

**Installation instruction for tension loads (static, quasi static, fatigue, seismic) and shear loads (static, quasi static):**



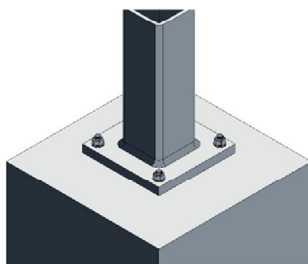
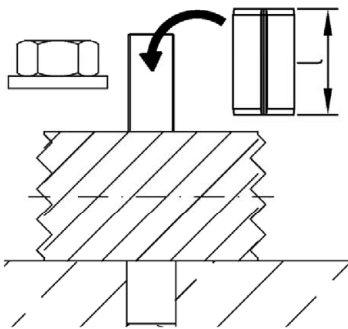
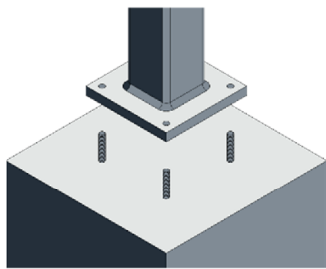
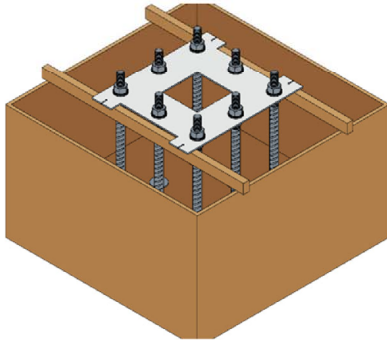
- Install the anchor bolts to the formwork by using a Peikko® installation template according design drawings to ensure the correct position, size, and protrusion height ( $h_b$ ) of the anchor bolts.
- Pay attention to a strong fixing of the anchor bolts to avoid moving during pouring.
- Compact concrete properly around and under the anchor bar head.
- After hardening of the concrete, the installation template can be removed.
- For the installation of a steel column according to Figure 1 (general installation) all nuts are removed.
- For the installation of a precast concrete column or steel column according to Figure 2 (steel to steel contact) the lower levelling nuts are adjusted to the correct level.
- The connection is fixed by tightening the upper nuts. The installation torque  $T_{inst}$  acc. to Annex B2 may not be exceeded. For fatigue cycling and seismic loading anchor bolts have to be secured against turning off the nuts by suitable means (e.g. counter nuts or locking nuts) according Annex B3, Figure 5.
- The joint between the base structure and the column must be filled properly with non-shrinking mortar.

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Intended use  
Manufacturers product installation instructions (MPII)

Annex B4

### Installation instruction for shear (fatigue and seismic loads) with spring pins:



- Install the anchor bolts to the formwork by using a Peikko® installation template according design drawings to ensure the correct position, size, and protrusion height ( $h_b$ ) of the anchor bolts.
- Pay attention to a strong fixing of the anchor bolts to avoid moving during pouring.
- Compact concrete properly around and under the anchor bar head.
- After hardening of the concrete, the installation template can be removed.
- For the installation of a steel column according to Figure 1 (general installation) all nuts are removed.
- For the installation of a precast concrete column or steel column according to Figure 2 (steel to steel contact) the lower levelling nuts are adjusted to the correct level.

The joint between the anchor bolt and the steel plate must be filled with a spring pin according to Annex A3, Table 3

- The connection is fixed by tightening the upper nuts.  
The installation torque  $T_{inst}$  acc. to Annex B2 may not be exceeded.  
For fatigue cycling and seismic loading anchor bolts have to be secured against turning off the nuts by suitable means (e.g. counter nuts or locking nuts) according to Annex B3, Figure 5.

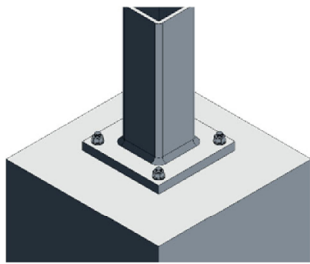
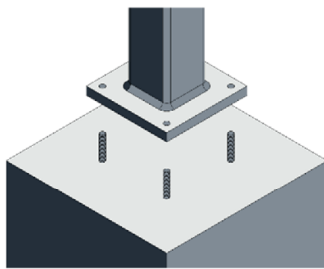
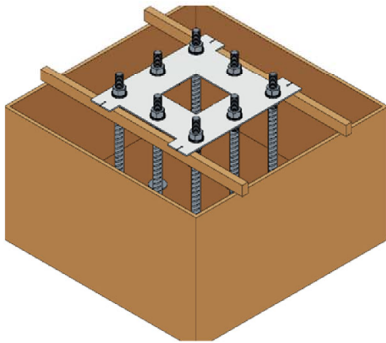
Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Manufacturers product installation instructions (MPII)

Annex B5



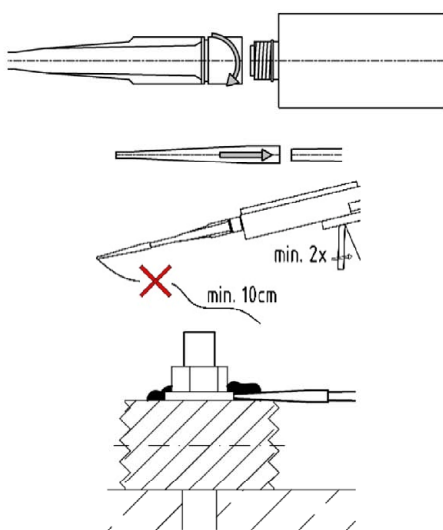
**Installation instruction for shear (fatigue and seismic loads) with mortar injection system:**



- Install the anchor bolts to the formwork by using a Peikko® installation template according design drawings to ensure the correct position, size, and protrusion height ( $h_b$ ) of the anchor bolts.
- Pay attention to a strong fixing of the anchor bolts to avoid moving during pouring.
- Compact concrete properly around and under the anchor bar head.
- After hardening of the concrete, the installation template can be removed.
- For the installation of a steel column according to Figure 1 (general installation) all nuts are removed.
- For the installation of a precast concrete column or steel column according to Figure 2 (steel to steel contact) the lower levelling nuts are adjusted to the correct level.
- The connection is fixed by tightening the upper nuts. The installation torque  $T_{inst}$  acc. to Annex B2 may not be exceeded.
- For fatigue cycling and seismic loading anchor bolts have to be secured against turning off the nuts by suitable means (e.g. counter nuts or locking nuts) according Annex B3, Figure 5.

- The annular gap between the anchor bolt and the steel plate must be filled with injection mortar according to Table 4

**Mortar injection**



**All sizes with injection system**

Remove cap from cartridge and screw the static mixer on it. Always use new static mixer with helix inside on new cartridges. Check expiry date of cartridge prior to use.

Place the reducing adapter on top of the static mixer.

Insert cartridge in dispenser. Before injecting discard mortar (at least 2 full strokes or a line of min 10 cm) until the mortar shows a consistent grey colour. Never use this mortar.

Insert the reducing adapter into the washer hole and fill up the annular gap between anchor bolt and fixture until the mortar is getting squeezed out.

**Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts**

**Manufacturers product installation instructions (MPII)**

**Annex B6**

**Table 7.1: Maximum working time and minimum curing time acc. to ETA-12/0164 (12.11.2015)**

Temperature	Maximum working time	Minimum curing time
-10°C to -6°C	90 min <sup>1)</sup>	24 h
-5°C to -1°C	90 min	14 h
0°C to +4°C	45 min	7 h
+5°C to +9°C	25 min	2 h
+10°C to +19°C	15 min	80 min
+20°C to +29°C	6 min	45 min
+30°C to +34°C	4 min	25 min
+35°C to +39°C	2 min	20 min
> +40°C	1,5 min	15 min
cartridge temperature	+5°C to +40°C	
<sup>1)</sup> cartridge temperature must be $\geq 15^\circ\text{C}$		

**Table 7.2: Maximum working time and minimum curing time acc. to ETA-19/0601 (02.06.2023)**

Temperature	Maximum working time	Minimum curing time
-10°C to -5°C	90 min	7 h
> -5°C to 0°C	50 min	4 h
> 0°C to +5°C	25 min	2 h
> 5°C to +10°C	15 min	75 min
> 10°C to +20°C	7 min	45 min
> 20°C to +30°C	4 min	30 min
> 30°C to +40°C	3 min	30 min
cartridge temperature must be $\geq 0^\circ\text{C}$		

**Table 7.3: Maximum working time and minimum curing time acc. to ETA-20/0603 (13.11.2020)**

Temperature	Maximum working time	Minimum curing time
> 0°C to +5°C	13 min	3 h
> 5°C to +10°C	9 min	90 min
> 10°C to +20°C	5 min	60 min
> 20°C to +30°C	4 min	45 min
> 30°C to +40°C	2 min	35 min
cartridge temperature must be $\geq +5^\circ\text{C}$		

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Maximum working time and minimum curing time of different injection mortars

Annex B7



**Table 8: Characteristic resistances of HPM® L Anchor bolts under tension load for static and quasi-static or seismic action**

HPM® ...			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
<b>Steel failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	86,2	134,6	193,9	308,3	536,7
Characteristic resistance under seismic action	$N_{Rk,s,C1} = N_{Rk,s,C2}$	[kN]	83,6	83,6	83,6	83,6	83,6
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms}$	[-]	1,4				
<b>Concrete pull-out failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance In uncracked concrete C20/25	$N_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	195,9	283,0	395,8	639,3	1072,1
Characteristic resistance in cracked concrete C20/25	$N_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	140,0	202,2	282,7	456,6	765,8
Characteristic resistance in cracked concrete C20/25 under seismic action	$N_{Rk,p,C1} = N_{Rk,p,C2}$	[kN]	62,5	62,5	62,5	62,5	62,5
Increase factor for higher concrete grades for $N_{Rk,p}$ $N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p(C20/25)} \cdot \psi_c$	$\psi_c$	C25/30	1,25				
		C30/37	1,50				
		C35/45	1,75				
		C40/50	2,00				
		C45/55	2,25				
		C50/60	2,50				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mp}^{1)}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete cone failure</b>							
Effective embedment depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	165	223	287	335	502
Factor for the influence of the load transfer mechanism	$k_{ucr,N}$	[-]	12,7				
	$k_{cr,N}$	[-]	8,9				
Characteristic spacing	$s_{cr,N} = s_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	3 $h_{ef}$				
Characteristic edge distance	$c_{cr,N} = c_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	1,5 $h_{ef}$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc}^{1)}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete splitting</b>							
A reinforcement must be present to resist the splitting forces and limits the crack width to $w_k \leq 0,3$ mm. See EN 1992-4:2018, section 7.2.1.7							

1) In absence of other national regulations

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Performance  
Characteristic resistances under tension load for static and quasi static or seismic  
action

Annex C1

**Table 9: Characteristic resistances of HPM® L Anchor bolts under shear load for static and quasi-static or seismic action**

HPM® ...			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
<b>Steel failure without lever arm</b>							
Characteristic resistance	$V_{Rk,s}^0$	[kN]	43,1	67,3	96,9	154,2	268,3
Characteristic resistance under seismic action	$V_{Rk,s,C1}^0 = V_{Rk,s,C2}^0$	[kN]	26,8	26,8	26,8	26,8	26,8
Factor acc. EN 1992-4:2018, section 7.2.2.3.1	$k_7$	[-]	1,0				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Steel failure with lever arm</b>							
Characteristic resistance	$M_{Rk,s}^0$	[Nm]	183	356	616	1236	2837
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete pry-out failure</b>							
Factor acc. EN 1992-4:2018, section 7.2.2.4	$k_8^{1)}$	[-]	2,0				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mcp}^{2)}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete edge failure</b>							
Effective embedment depth under shear load	$l_f$	[mm]	128	160	192	240	312
Effective outer diameter	$d_{nom} = d$	[mm]	16	20	24	30	39
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc}^{2)}$	[-]	1,5				
Factor for anchorages with filled annular gap	$\alpha_{gap}$	[-]	1,0				

1) If supplementary reinforcement is present, the factor  $k_8$  has to be multiplied by 0,75

2) In absence of national regulations

<b>Combined tension and shear load</b>							
Exponent acc. EN 1992-4:2018, section 7.2.3	$k_{11}$	[-]	2/3				

**Table 10: Displacements of HPM® L Anchor bolts under tension load**

HPM® ...			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
Tension load	N	[kN]	41	64	92	147	256
Short-term displacement	$\delta_{N0}$	[mm]	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,6
Long-term displacement	$\delta_{N\infty}$	[mm]	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,8	1,2
Displacements under seismic actions							
Displacement	$\delta_{N,C2} (DLS)$	[mm]	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
	$\delta_{N,C2} (ULS)$	[mm]	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5

**Table 11: Displacements of HPM® L Anchor bolts under shear load**

HPM® ...			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
Shear load	V	[kN]	18	25	41	66	115
Short-term displacement	$\delta_{V0}$	[mm]	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
Long-term displacement	$\delta_{V\infty}$	[mm]	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3
Displacements under seismic actions							
Displacement	$\delta_{V,C2} (DLS)$	[mm]	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
	$\delta_{V,C2} (ULS)$	[mm]	10,9	10,9	10,9	10,9	10,9

**Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts**

**Performance**  
Characteristic resistances under shear load, characteristic resistances under combined tension and shear load, displacements

**Annex C2**

**Table 12: Characteristic values of the fatigue resistance under tension load after n load cycles without static actions ( $F_{Elod} = 0$ ), design method I according to EOTA TR 061:2024-02**

HPM® ..			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
<b>Steel failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,555 \cdot N_{Rk,s}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$N_{Rk,s}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(-0,1 - 0,0888 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$N_{Rk,s}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(-0,21 - 0,0425 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,282 \cdot N_{Rk,s}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,fat,n}$	[-]	according to EOTA TR 061: 2024-02, Equ. (3)				
<b>Pull-out failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta N_{Rk,p,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta N_{Rk,p,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,68 \cdot N_{Rk,p}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$N_{Rk,p}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,055 - 0,055 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$N_{Rk,p}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,35 - 0,099 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,p}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mp,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta N_{Rk,c,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta N_{Rk,c,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,68 \cdot N_{Rk,c}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$N_{Rk,c}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,055 - 0,055 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$N_{Rk,c}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,35 - 0,099 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,c}(HPM 16)$				
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	165	223	287	335	502
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Splitting failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta N_{Rk,sp,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta N_{Rk,sp,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,68 \cdot N_{Rk,sp}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$N_{Rk,sp}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,055 - 0,055 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$N_{Rk,sp}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,35 - 0,099 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,sp}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Msp,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Blow-out failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta N_{Rk,cb,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta N_{Rk,cb,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,68 \cdot N_{Rk,cb}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$N_{Rk,cb}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,055 - 0,055 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$N_{Rk,cb}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,35 - 0,099 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,cb}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mcb,fat}$	[-]	1,5				

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Performance  
Characteristic fatigue resistances under tension load for design method I according to EOTA TR 061: 2024-02

Annex C3

**Table 13: Characteristic values of the fatigue resistance under shear load after n load cycles without static actions ( $F_{Elod} = 0$ ), design method I according to EOTA TR 061: 2024-02**

HPM® ..			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
<b>Steel failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,306 \cdot V_{Rk,s}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 5 \cdot 10^6$	$V_{Rk,s}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(-0,012 - 0,126 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$5 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$V_{Rk,s}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(-0,0458 - 0,059 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,117 \cdot V_{Rk,s}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,fat,n}$	[-]	according to EOTA TR 061:2024-02, Equ. (3)				
<b>Concrete edge failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta V_{Rk,c,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta V_{Rk,c,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,575 \cdot V_{Rk,c}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$V_{Rk,c}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,08 - 0,08 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$V_{Rk,c}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,468 - 0,138 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,23 \cdot V_{Rk,c}(HPM 16)$				
	$\gamma_{Mc,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete pryout failure</b>							
Characteristic resistance without static actions	$\Delta V_{Rk,cp,0,n}$	[kN]	$\Delta V_{Rk,cp,0,n}$				
Number of load cycles n		$< 10^4$	$0,575 \cdot V_{Rk,cp}(HPM 16)$				
		$10^4 \leq n \leq 2,24 \cdot 10^6$	$V_{Rk,cp}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,08 - 0,08 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$2,24 \cdot 10^6 < n \leq 10^8$	$V_{Rk,cp}(HPM 16) \cdot 10^{(0,468 - 0,138 \cdot \log(n))}$				
		$n > 10^8$	$0,23 \cdot V_{Rk,cp}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
Exponent for combined loading	$\alpha_{sn} = \alpha_s$	[-]	0,7				
	$\alpha_c$	[-]	1,5				
Load-transfer factor for fastener groups	$\psi_{FN} = \psi_{FV}$	[-]	0,5				

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Performance  
Characteristic fatigue resistances under shear load for design method I according to EOTA TR 061: 2024-02

Annex C4

**Table 14: Characteristic fatigue limit resistances of HPM® L Anchor bolts for design according to EN 1992-4:2018 and design method II according to EOTA TR 061: 2024-02**

HPM® ..			16 L	20 L	24 L	30 L	39 L
<b>Tension load</b>							
<b>Steel failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta N_{Rk,s,0,\infty}$	[kN]	24,3				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,fat}$	[-]	1,35				
<b>Pull-out failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta N_{Rk,p,0,\infty}$	[kN]	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,p}(HPM 16)$				
	$\gamma_{Mp,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta N_{Rk,c,0,\infty}$	[kN]	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,c}(HPM 16)$				
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	165	223	287	335	502
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Splitting failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta N_{Rk,sp,0,\infty}$	[kN]	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,sp}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Msp,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Blow-out failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta N_{Rk,cb,0,\infty}$	[kN]	$0,36 \cdot N_{Rk,cb}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mcb,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Shear load</b>							
<b>Steel failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta V_{Rk,s,0,\infty}$	[kN]	5,04				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Ms,fat}$	[-]	1,35				
<b>Concrete edge failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta V_{Rk,c,0,\infty}$	[kN]	$0,23 \cdot V_{Rk,c}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
<b>Concrete pryout failure</b>							
Characteristic fatigue resistance	$\Delta V_{Rk,cp,0,\infty}$	[kN]	$0,23 \cdot V_{Rk,cp}(HPM 16)$				
Partial factor	$\gamma_{Mc,fat}$	[-]	1,5				
Exponent for combined loading	$\alpha_{sn} = \alpha_s$	[-]	0,7				
	$\alpha_c$	[-]	1,5				
Load-transfer factor for fastener groups	$\psi_{FN} = \psi_{FV}$	[-]	0,5				

Peikko HPM® L Anchor Bolts

Performance  
Characteristic fatigue limit resistance under tension load for design method I according to EOTA TR 061: 2024-02

Annex C5