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European Technical Assessment Body for construction products



European Technical Assessment

ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 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	fischer-Zykon-panel anchor FZP II
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Fastener for the rear fixing of façade panels made of selected natural stones according to EN 1469:2015
Manufacturer	fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG Klaus-Fischer-Straße 1 72178 Waldachtal DEUTSCHLAND
Manufacturing plant	fischerwerke
This European Technical Assessment contains	15 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	EAD 330030-00-0601, Edition 10/2018
This version replaces	ETA-11/0145 issued on 9 June 2022



Page 2 of 15 | 22 August 2024

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The fischer-Zykon-panel anchor FZP II is a special anchor of sizes M 6, M 8 and M 10 which consists of a cone bolt (with external thread or internal thread), an expansion part, a sleeve and, if need be, a nut. Cone bolt and expansion part are made of stainless steel. The sleeve is made of stainless steel or carbon. The nut is made of stainless steel or aluminium. The anchor is put into an undercut drill hole and by driving-in of the sleeve it is placed form-fit.

The product description is given in Annex A. The material values, dimensions and tolerances of the components of the fastener not indicated in the annexes shall correspond to the values laid down in the technical documentation.

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 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 anchors 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 to breakout or pull-out failure under tension load	See Annex C 1
Characteristic resistance to breakout or pull-out failure under shear load	See Annex C 1
Characteristic resistance to breakout or pull-out failure under combined tension and shear load	See Annex C 1
Edge distance and spacing	See Annex B 3 and Annex C 1
Durability	Corrosion Resistance Class (CRC) III in accordance with EN 1993-1-4:2015
Characteristic resistance to steel failure under tension and shear loads	See Annex C 1

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Class A1



Page 4 of 15 | 22 August 2024

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

In accordance with EAD No. 330030-00-0601 the applicable European legal act is: [97/161/EG]. The system to be applied is: 2+

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

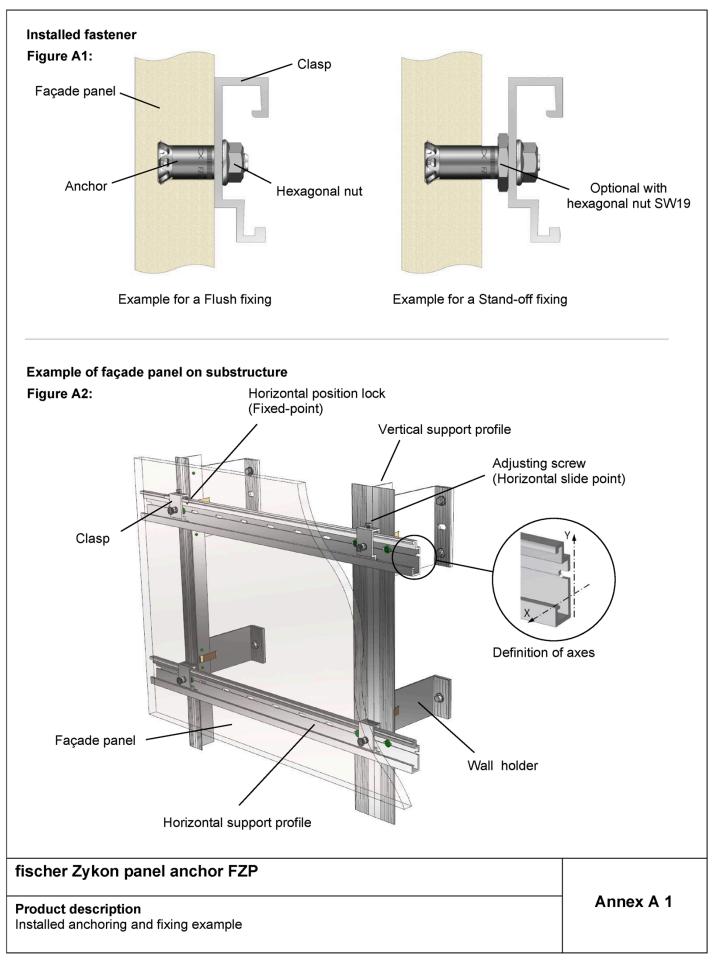
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 22 August by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Beatrix Wittstock Referatsleiterin *beglaubigt:* Aksünger

Page 5 of European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 2024





Page 6 of European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 2024

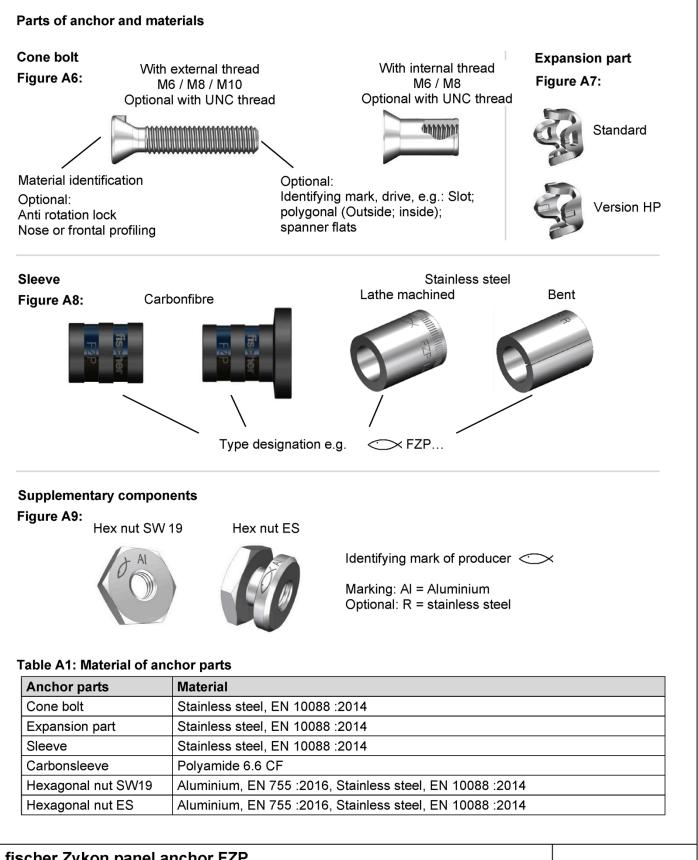


Type of anchor			
Anchor with external thread Figure A3: With carbon fibre sleeve	With steel sleeve	Optionally with exp	ansion part HP ¹⁾
With carbon fibre sleeve and sleeve flange	With Steel sleeve and hex nut SW19	With steel sleeve at	nd hex nut ES ²⁾
Anchor with internal thread Figure A4:			
With carbon fibre sleeve	With steel sleeve		
 HP anchor (High Performanc Hex nut ES for suspension sy 	e anchor for applications in high-strer vstems	ngth rock)	
Identification system Example. FZP II 13 x 26 M8	/ SO / 17 Al		
	Material of the hexag Free thread length b Stand Off fixing Thread diameter Anchor length in spre Ø Cylindrical drill hol	after mounting ead condition	or II
fischer Zykon panel ancho	r FZP		Annex A 2
Product description Type of anchor and identification s	ystem		

Page 7 of European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 2024

English translation prepared by DIBt





fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP

Product description Parts of anchor and material Annex A 3



Specifications of intended use

Anchorages subject to:

• Static and quasi-static loads.

Anchorage ground:

- Natural stone facade panels according to EN 1469:2015.
- The used material is free of crevices and mechanically effective cracks and alterations.
- Natural stone classified in accordance with Table B1.
- Characteristic values of the panels correspond to Annex B 3, Table B2.

Table B1: Stone groups for façade panels made of natural stone

	Stone group	Stone group Natural stone type		
I	High quality intrusive rocks (plutonic rocks)	Granite, granitite, tonalite, diorite, monzonite, gabbro, other magmatic plutonic rocks	None	
11	Metamorphic rocks with "hard stone characteristics"	Quartzite, granulite, gneiss, migmatite, slate ²⁾	None	
	High quality extrusive rocks (volcanic rocks)	Basalt and basaltic lava without harmful ingredients (like sun burner basalt)	Minimum density ρ: basalt: 2,7 kg/dm³ basaltic lava: 2,2 kg/dm³	
IV	Sedimentary rocks with "hard stone characteristics" ¹⁾	Sandstone, limestone and marble	Minimum density ρ: sandstone: 2.1 kg/dm³	

¹⁾ For façade panels made of natural stones with planes of anisotropies, the difference between the flexural strength determined parallel to the planes of anisotropy and perpendicular to the edges of the planes of anisotropy shall not be more than 50 %.

²⁾ Slate is only covered by EAD if the mean value of tensile bond strength is larger than 0,5 N/mm² and the minimum value of tensile bond strength is larger than 0,25 N/mm²

Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

• In accordance with EN 1993-1-4:2015 dependent on Corrosion Resistancy Class (CRC) (ETA Section 3.1)

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP

Intended use Specifications Annex B 1



Design:

- The design of anchorages under static and quasistatic load is carried out in accordance with: EOTA Technical Report TR 062:2024 "Design of fasteners for façade panels made of natural stone".
- The façade panels, their fixings as well as the substructure including its connection to wall brackets and their connection to the construction works are designed for the respective case of application under the responsibility of an engineer skilled in the field of façade construction.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings shall be prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored, the nature and strength of the base materials and the dimensions of the anchorage members as well as of the relevant tolerances. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings.

Installation:

- The drillings are done at the factory or on site under workshop conditions; when drilling on site the execution is supervised by the responsible project supervisor or a skilled representative of the project supervisor.
- Making of the undercut drilling is done with a special drill bit or a special CNC drill bit according to Annex B 4 and a special drilling device in accordance with the information deposited with Deutsches Institut f
 ür Bautechnik.
- The drilling residues are removed from the drill hole.
- In case of aborted hole: new drilling at a minimum distance away of twice the depth of the aborted hole.
- The geometry of the drill hole is checked on 1 % of all drillings. The following dimensions shall be checked and documented according to manufacturer's information and testing instructions by means of a control aids according to Annex B 5, Figure B5, B6 and B7.
 - Diameter of the cylindrical drill hole.
 - Diameter of the undercut.
 - Remaining panel thickness (drill hole depth and panel thickness respectively).
- If the tolerance given in Annex B 4, Table B3 is exceeded, the geometry of the drill hole shall be checked on 25 % of the drillings performed. No further drill hole should exceed the tolerances otherwise all the drill holes have to be controlled. Drill holes falling below or exceeding the tolerances shall be rejected.

Note: Checking the geometry of drill hole on 1 % of all drillings means that on one of 25 panels (this corresponds to 100 drillings for panels with 4 undercut anchors) one drilling shall be checked. If the tolerances given in Annex B 4, Table B3 are exceeded, the control shall be increased to 25 % of the drillings, i.e. one drilling shall be checked on all the 25 panels.

- The anchors are installed in a deformation controlled manner. For this purpose suitable installation tools per Annex B 5, Figure B4 shall be used. The anchor is set correctly if the bolt projection "b" in accordance to Annex A 2 (designation system) according to Annex B 6 Figure B10 and B11 is observed. For flush mounting, the sleeve must not project beyond the plate surface. Internal thread anchors are mounted flush or recessed according to Annex B 6. The dimension "b" is indicated in the anchor designation.
- During transport and storage on site the façade panels are protected from damages; the façade panels are not to be hung up jerkily (if need be lifters shall be used for hanging up the façade panels); façade panels and reveal panels respectively with incipient cracks are not be installed.
- The façade panels are arranged in a "reclined" or "upright" position.
- Overhead installation is allowed (e.g.: fastening cladding of ceilings)
- The façade are installed by skilled specialists and the laying instructions of the manufacturer shall be paid attention to.
- The façade panels must not be used for the transmission of scheduled impact loads and for the protection against falling.

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP

Intended use Specifications Annex B 2

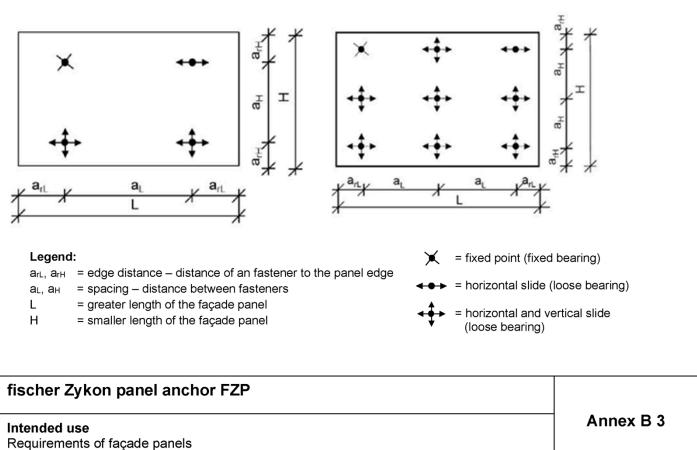
Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Façade panels								
Nominal panel thickness		h _{nom}	[mm]	20 (30) $^{1)} \le h_{nom}$				
Number of anchors (rectangular arra	ngement) ⁵⁾	N	[-]	≥ 4				
Embedment depth ²⁾	hs	[mm]	$12 \le h_s \le 38$					
Minimum edge distance ³⁾	a _{r∟} bzw. a _{rH}	[mm]	50					
Minimum spacing 3)	a∟ bzw. a⊦	[mm]	8 h₅					
Minimum residual panel thickness 4)	hr	[mm]	≥ 8					
Minimum characteristic flexural strength in accordance with EN 12372:2007								
Padang Cristallo G603, China	Stone group I	σ _{5%} ≥	[N/mm²]	13,4				
Jura Limestone (yellow), Germany	Stone group IV	σ _{5%} ≥	[N/mm²]	12,4				

¹⁾ For sandstone, limestone and basaltlava: panel thickness $h \ge 30$ mm, if the bending strength of the material $\sigma_{5\%} < 8$ N/mm².

- ²⁾ $h_s = h_1 = h_v$ in 1 mm steps only (12, 13, 14 mm ... 38 mm) tolerances see Annex B 4, Table B3, footnote ³⁾
- ³⁾ For small fitting, differential or fill in pieces, the minimum edge distance or spacing shall be chosen constructively. In case of design under static loading using FEM, smaller edge distances and spacings are allowed.
- ⁴⁾ Only for stand-off fixing. For h_r less than 0,85 h₁, the permissible pressure load must be reduced in accordance with TR 062:2024.
- ⁵⁾ In accordance with TR 062:2024 3.2.1, fewer anchor points are also possible.

Figure B1: Definition of edge distances and spacing



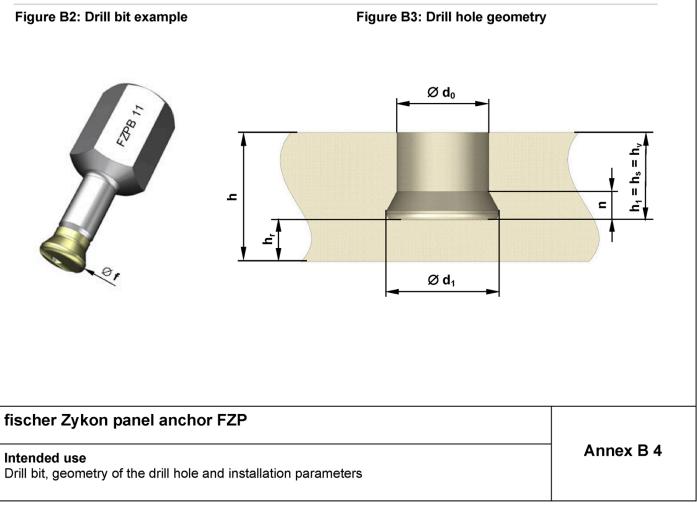


Drill hole									
Drill bit \varnothing f ¹⁾	\oslash d ₀ [mm] ²⁾	\oslash \mathbf{d}_1 [mm] $^{2)}$	FZPII	n	h ₁ [mm] ^{2) 3)}	hr [mm] ⁴⁾			
FZPB 9	+0,4	12 5	Мс						
FZPB 11	11 0,2	13,5 ±0,3	M6 M8 / M6i						
FZPB 11	+0,4	1E E		M8 / M6i			10 < 1 < 00		
FZPB 13	-0,2	15,5 ±0,3			≈ 4	$12 \leq h_1 \leq 38$	≥8		
FZPB 13	+0,4	47.5	M40 / M0						
FZPB 15	-0,2	17,5 ±0,3	M10 / M8i						

¹⁾ Drill bits for various drilling methods.

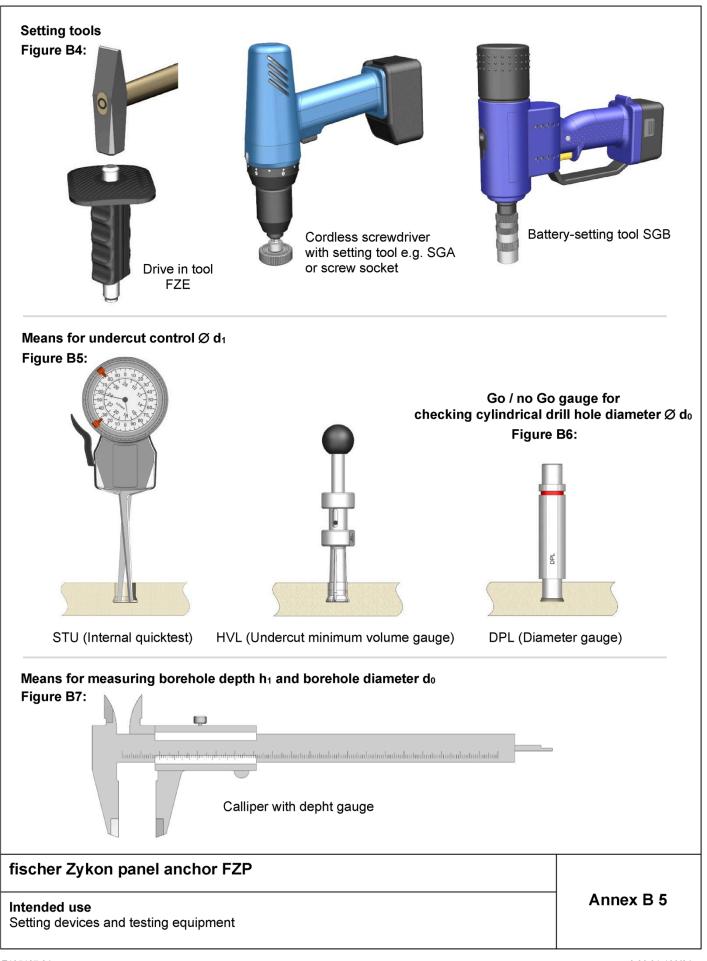
²⁾ Dimensions can be checked with the appropriate control equipment in accordance with (Annex B 5).

- ³⁾ Tolerances flush mounting: $h_1 = h_v \stackrel{+0,4}{_{-0,1}}$
- ⁴⁾ Only for stand off fixing. For h_r less than 0,85 h₁, the permissible pressure load must be reduced in accordance with TR 062:2024.



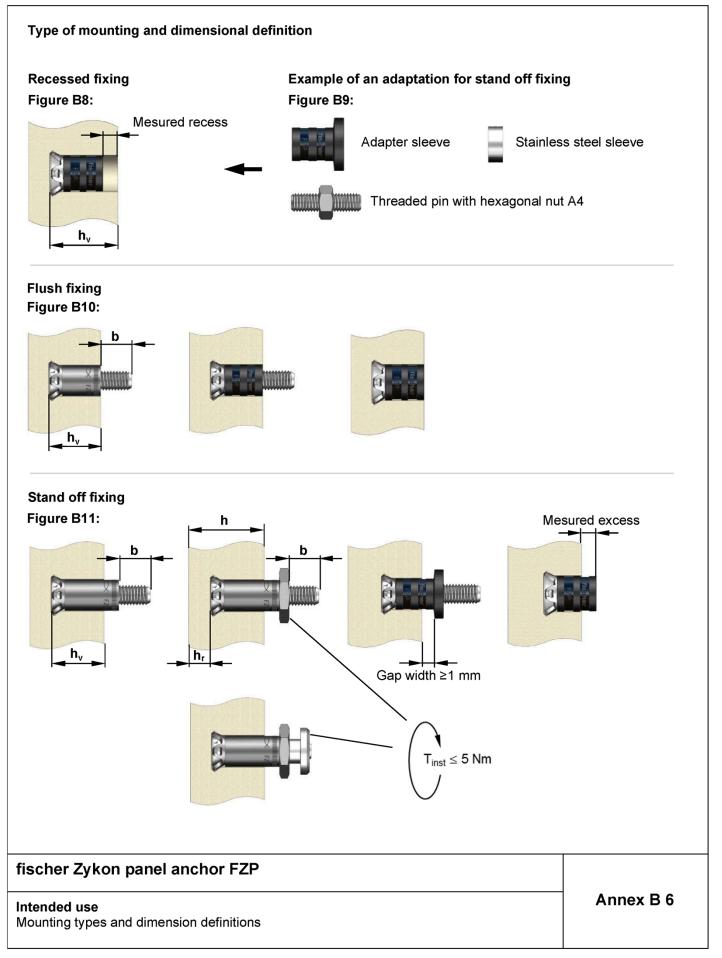
Page 12 of European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 2024





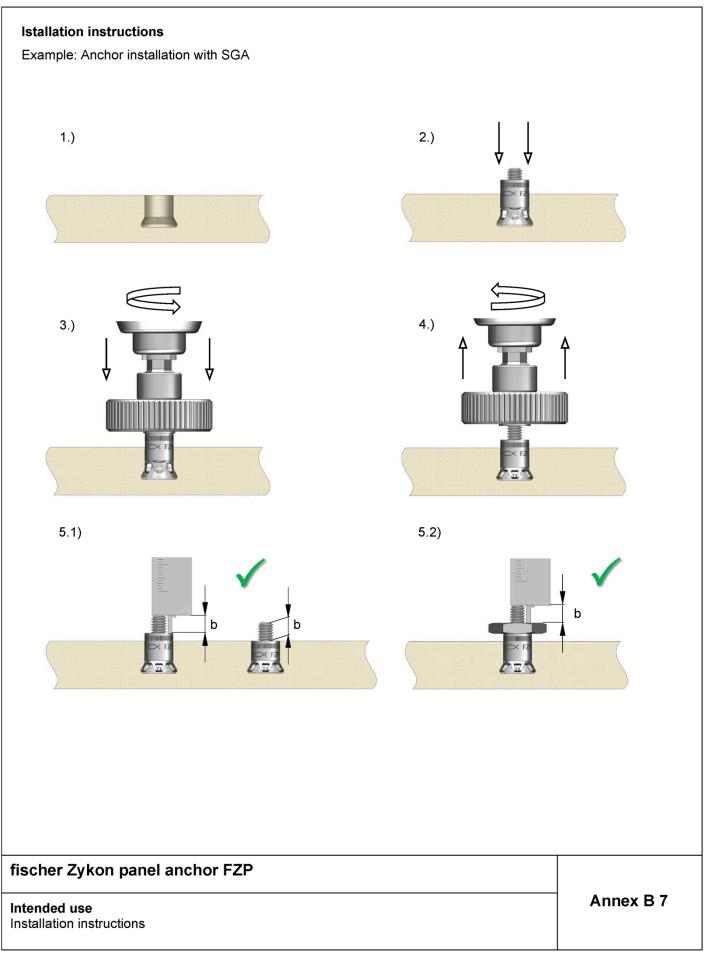
Page 13 of European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 2024





Page 14 of European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0145 of 22 August 2024







Diameter of drill hole	$\oslash d_0$	[mm]	11 (FZ	(PM6)	13 (FZP M8 / M6i)		
Designation of natural stone			Padang Cristallo G603	Jura Limestone (yellow)	Padang Cristallo G603	Jura Limestone (yellow)	
Country of origin			China	Germany	China	Germany	
Petrographic description			Granite	Limestone	Granite	Limestone	
Panel thickness	h	[mm]	30	40	30	40	
Edge distance	ar	[mm]	100	100	100	100	
Embedment depth	hs	[mm]	15 17		17	25	
Characteristic resistance							
Tension load	$N_{Rk}^{1)}$	[kN]	6,2	4,8	7,8	8,0	
Shear load	$V_{Rk}^{1)}$	[kN]	7,8	7,9	7,0	9,1	
Partial safety factor	ŶΜ	[-]		1	,8		
Combined tension and shea	r load						
Trilinear limit value	Х	[-]	1,2				
Stone group			I	II	III	IV	
α _{tr}		[-]		1	,0		

¹⁾ For other natural stones according to Table B1, the resistance is determined in accordance with Technical Report 062:2024 "Design of fasteners for façade panels made of natural stone".

Table C2: Characteristic resistance for steel failure

Diameter of drill hole and Anchor		[mm]	11	13	15	13 ²⁾	15 ²⁾
	Ø d₀	[mm]	FZP M6	FZP M8	FZP M10	FZP M6i	FZP M8i
Characteristic resistance under tension load	$N_{Rk,s}$	[k N]	14,1	25,6	40,6	14,1	19,7
Partial safety factor	γ _{Ms} 1)	[-]	1,87				
Characteristic resistance under shear load	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	7,0	12,8	20,3	7,0	9,8
Partial safety factor	γ _{Ms} 1)	[-]	1,56				
Cone bolt with UNC thread	UNC	[Inch]	FZP 1/4	FZP 5/16	FZP 3/8	FZP 1/4i	FZP 5/16i
Characteristic resistance under tension load	N _{Rk,s}	[kN]	14,3	23,6	35,0	13,0	20,3
Partial safety factor	γ _{Ms} 1)	[-]	1,87				
Characteristic resistance under shear load	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	7,1	11,8	17,5	6,5	10,1
Partial safety factor	γ _{Ms} 1)	[-]			1,56		

¹⁾ In absence of national regulations

²⁾ For the anchor with internal thread only a fixing screw of size M6, UNC1/4 or M8, UNC5/16 made of stainless steel 1.4401 or 1.4571 EN ISO 10088-3:2014 with a minimum strength class 70 in accordance with EN ISO 3506-1:2009 (fuk = 700 N/mm², fyk = 450 N/mm²) can be used. The screw-in depth of the fastening screw is at least 6 mm from the back of the panel.

fischer Zykon panel anchor FZP

Performances

Characteristic resistance in natural stone and steel resistance

Annex C 1