

Public-law institution jointly founded by the federal states and the Federation

European Technical Assessment Body  
for construction products



## European Technical Assessment

ETA-24/0076  
of 26 April 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

VJ Technology Injection system V420+

Product family  
to which the construction product belongs

Post-installed reinforcing bar (rebar) connection with improved bond-splitting behaviour under static loading

Manufacturer

VJ Technology Ltd.  
Brunswick Road  
ASHFORD, KENT, TN23 1EN  
GROSSBRITANNIEN

Manufacturing plant

Plant 1 Germany

This European Technical Assessment contains

16 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 332402-00-0601, Edition 09/2023

The European Technical Assessment is issued by the Technical Assessment Body in its official language. Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and shall be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may only be made with the written consent of the issuing Technical Assessment Body. Any partial reproduction shall be identified as such.

This European Technical Assessment may be withdrawn by the issuing Technical Assessment Body, in particular pursuant to information by the Commission in accordance with Article 25(3) of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

## Specific Part

### 1 Technical description of the product

The subject of this European Technical Assessment is the post-installed connection, by anchoring or overlap connection joint, of reinforcing bars (rebars) in existing structures made of normal weight concrete, using the VJ Technology Injection system V420+ in accordance with the regulations for reinforced concrete construction.

Reinforcing bars with a diameter  $\phi$  from 8 to 32 mm according to Annex A and the injection mortar V420+ or V420+ V3 are used for the post-installed rebar connection. The rebar is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between embedded reinforcing bar, injection mortar and concrete.

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 rebar connection 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 rebar connections of at least 50 and/or 100 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 tension load (static and quasi-static loading)	
Resistance to combined pull-out and concrete failure in uncracked concrete	See Annex C 1
Resistance to concrete cone failure	See Annex C 1
Robustness	See Annex C 1
Resistance to bond-splitting failure	See Annex C 1
Influence of cracked concrete on resistance to combined pull-out and concrete failure	See Annex C 1
Characteristic resistance to tension load (seismic loading)	No performance assessed

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

In accordance with European Assessment Document EAD No. 332402-00-0601, 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 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.

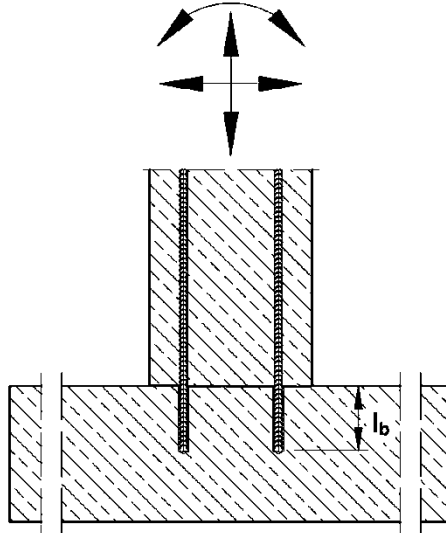
Issued in Berlin on 26 April 2024 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Dipl.-Ing. Beatrix Wittstock  
Head of Section

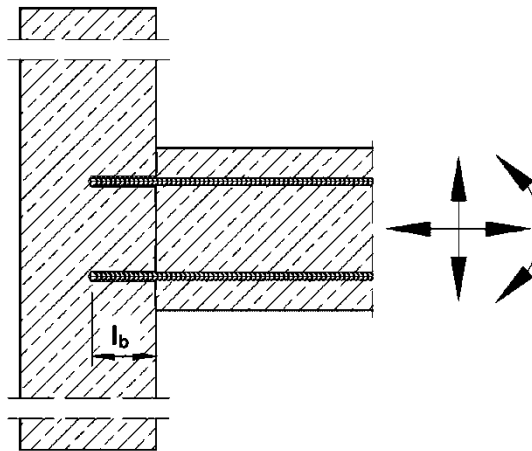
*beglaubigt:*  
Baderschneider

## Installation condition and application example

**Figure A1:** Column / wall to foundation / slab



**Figure A2:** Slab / beam to wall or beam to column



$l_b$  = Embedment length

The transfer of shear forces between new concrete and existing structure shall be designed additionally according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010.

**VJ Technology Injection system V420+**

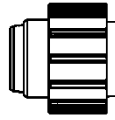
**Product description**  
Installed condition and examples of use for rebars

**Annex A 1**

## Cartridge system

### Coaxial Cartridge:

150 ml, 280 ml, 300 ml up to 333 ml and 380 ml up to 420 ml



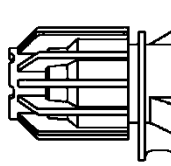
#### Imprint:

**V420+, V420+ V3**

Processing and safety instructions, shelf life, charge number, manufacturer's information, quantity information

### Side-by-Side Cartridge:

235 ml, 345 ml up to 360 ml and 825 ml

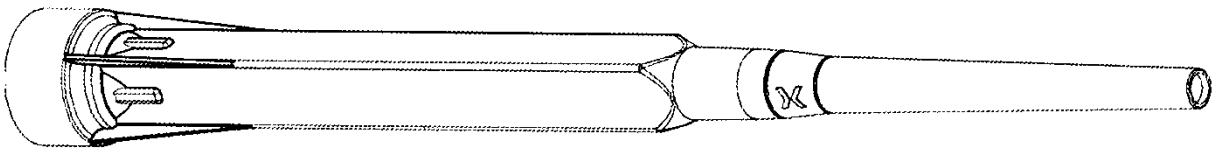


#### Imprint:

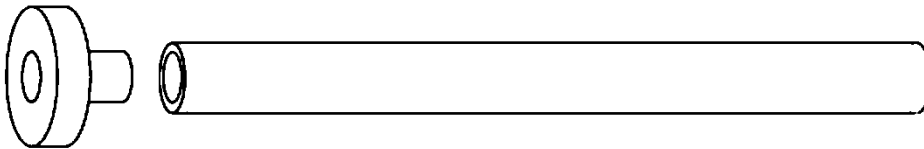
**V420+, V420+ V3**

Processing and safety instructions, shelf life, charge number, manufacturer's information, quantity information

## Static mixer PM-19E



## Piston plug PP und mixer extension

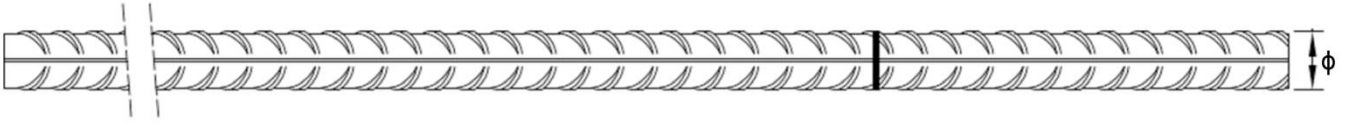


VJ Technology Injection system V420+

Product description  
Injection system

Annex A 2

### Reinforcing bar (rebar): $\varnothing 8$ up to $\varnothing 32$



- Minimum value of related rip area  $f_{R,min}$  according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010
- Rib height of the bar shall be in the range  $0,05\phi \leq h_{rib} \leq 0,07\phi$   
( $\phi$ : Nominal diameter of the bar;  $h_{rib}$ : Rib height of the bar)

**Table A1: Materials Rebar**

Designation	Material
Rebar EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010, Annex C	Bars and de-coiled rods class B or C $f_{yk}$ and $k$ according to NDP or NCI of EN 1992-1-1/NA $f_{uk} = f_{tk} = k \cdot f_{yk}$

VJ Technology Injection system V420+

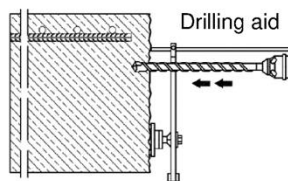
**Product description**  
Specifications Rebar

**Annex A 3**

Specification of the intended use			
Anchorages subject to:		working life 50 years	working life 100 years
HD: Hammer drilling HDB: Hammer drilling with hollow drill bit CD: Compressed air drilling	Static and quasi-static loads	Ø8 to Ø32	Ø8 to Ø32
Temperature Range:		I: - 40 °C to +40 °C <sup>1)</sup> II: - 40 °C to +80 °C <sup>2)</sup> III: - 40 °C to +120 °C <sup>3)</sup> IV: - 40 °C to +160 °C <sup>4)</sup>	I: - 40 °C to +40 °C <sup>1)</sup> II: - 40 °C to +80 °C <sup>2)</sup>
<p>1) (max. long-term temperature +24°C and max. short-term temperature +40°C)                  2) (max. long-term temperature +50°C and max. short-term temperature +80°C)                  3) (max. long-term temperature +72°C and max. short-term temperature +120°C)                  4) (max. long-term temperature +100°C and max. short-term temperature +160°C)</p> <p><b>Base materials:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compacted reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete without fibres according to EN 206:2013 + A1:2016.</li> <li>- Strength classes C20/25 to C50/60 according to EN 206:2013 + A1:2016.</li> <li>- Maximum chloride content of 0,40% (CL 0.40) related to the cement content according to EN 206:2013 + A1:2016.</li> <li>- Non-carbonated concrete.</li> </ul> <p>Note: In case of a carbonated surface of the existing concrete structure the carbonated layer shall be removed in the area of the post-installed rebar connection with a diameter of <math>\phi + 60</math> mm prior to the installation of the new rebar. The depth of concrete to be removed shall correspond to at least the minimum concrete cover in accordance with EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010. The foregoing may be neglected if building components are new and not carbonated and if building components are in dry conditions.</p> <p><b>Design:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anchorages are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work.</li> <li>- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the forces to be transmitted.</li> <li>- Design according to EOTA Technical Report TR 069, Edition June 2021.</li> <li>- The actual position of the reinforcement in the existing structure shall be determined on the basis of the construction documentation and taken into account when designing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Installation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dry or wet concrete, as well as in flooded holes.</li> <li>- Overhead installation allowed.</li> <li>- Hole drilling by hammer drill (HD), hollow drill (HDB) or compressed air drill mode (CD).</li> <li>- Rebar installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.</li> <li>- Check the position of the existing rebars (if the position of existing rebars is not known, it shall be determined using a rebar detector suitable for this purpose as well as on the basis of the construction documentation and then marked on the building component).</li> </ul>			
<b>VJ Technology Injection system V420+</b>			<b>Annex B 1</b>
<b>Intended use Specifications</b>			












**Table B1: Minimum concrete cover  $c_{min}$  of post-installed rebar depending of drilling method**

Drilling method	Rebar diameter	Without drilling aid	With drilling aid	
HD: Hammer drilling HDB: Hammer drilling with hollow drill bit	< 25 mm	$30 \text{ mm} + 0,06 \cdot l_b \geq 2 \phi$	$30 \text{ mm} + 0,02 \cdot l_b \geq 2 \phi$	
	$\geq 25 \text{ mm}$	$40 \text{ mm} + 0,06 \cdot l_b \geq 2 \phi$	$40 \text{ mm} + 0,02 \cdot l_b \geq 2 \phi$	
CD: Compressed air drilling	< 25 mm	$50 \text{ mm} + 0,08 \cdot l_b$	$50 \text{ mm} + 0,02 \cdot l_b$	
	$\geq 25 \text{ mm}$	$60 \text{ mm} + 0,08 \cdot l_b \geq 2 \phi$	$60 \text{ mm} + 0,02 \cdot l_b \geq 2 \phi$	

The minimum concrete cover acc. EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 must be observed.  
The minimum clear spacing is  $a = \max(40\text{mm}; 4 \phi)$

**Table B2: Dispensing tools**

Cartridge type/size	Hand tool		Pneumatic tool
Coaxial cartridges 150, 280, 300 up to 333 ml	 e.g. Type H297 / H244C		 e.g. Type TS 492 X
Coaxial cartridges 380 up to 420 ml	 e.g. Type CCM 380/10	 e.g. Type H 285 or H244C	 e.g. Type TS 485 LX
Side-by-side cartridges 235, 345 ml	 e.g. Type CBM 330A	 e.g. Type H 260	 e.g. Type TS 477 LX
Side-by-side cartridge 825 ml	-	-	 e.g. Type TS 498X

All cartridges could also be extruded by a battery tool.

<b>VJ Technology Injection system V420+</b>	<b>Annex B 2</b>
Intended use Minimum concrete cover Dispensing tools	

**Table B3: Brushes, piston plugs, max embedment length and mixer extension, hammer (HD) and compressed air (CD) drilling**

Bar size $\phi$	Drill bit - $\emptyset$		$d_b$ Brush - $\emptyset$	$d_{b,min}$ min. Brush - $\emptyset$	Piston plug	Cartridge: All sizes				Cartridge: 825 ml				
	HD	CD				Hand or battery tool		Pneumatic tool		Pneumatic tool				
						$l_{b,max}$	Mixer extension	$l_{b,max}$	Mixer extension	$l_{b,max}$	Mixer extension			
[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]		[mm]		[mm]		[mm]				
8	10	-	BR10	11,5	10,5	-	250	10/0,75 or 16/1,8	250	10/0,75 or 16/1,8	250	10/0,75 or 16/1,8		
	10	12	-	BR12	13,5	12,5	-		700		800		800	
10		14	-	BR14	15,5	14,5	PP14		250		250		250	250
	700								1000		1000			
12	16		BR16	17,5	16,5	PP16	250		250		250		250	16/1,8
14	18		BR18	20,0	18,5	PP18	700		1000		1000		1200	
												1400		
16	20		BR20	22,0	20,5	PP20	700		700		700	1600		
20	25	-	BR25	27,0	25,5	PP25	500		500		500	2000	16/1,8	
	-	26	BR26	28,0	26,5	PP25								
22	28		BR28	30,0	28,5	PP28	500	500	500	2000				
24/25	30		BR30	32,0	30,5	PP30	500	500	500	2000	16/1,8			
	32		BR32	34,0	32,5	PP32								
28	35		BR35	37,0	35,5	PP35	500	500	500	2000				
32	40		BR40	43,5	40,5	PP40	500	500	500	2000				

**Table B4: Brushes, piston plugs, max embedment length and mixer extension, hammer drilling with hollow drill bit system (HDB)**

Bar size $\phi$	Drill bit - $\emptyset$		$d_b$ Brush - $\emptyset$	$d_{b,min}$ min. Brush - $\emptyset$	Piston plug	Cartridge: All sizes				Cartridge: 825 ml						
	HDB					Hand or battery tool		Pneumatic tool		Pneumatic tool						
						$l_{b,max}$	Mixer extension	$l_{b,max}$	Mixer extension	$l_{b,max}$	Mixer extension					
[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]		[mm]		[mm]		[mm]						
8	10	No cleaning required					10/0,75 or 16/1,8	1000	10/0,75 or 16/1,8	1000	16/1,8	10/0,75 or 16/1,8				
	10												12	-	250	250
10													14	-	700	800
	250														250	250
12	16												PP14	700	1000	1000
														250	250	250
14	18											PP16	700	1000	1000	
16	20											PP18	700	1000	1000	
20	25											PP20	700	700	700	
22	28											PP25	500	500	500	
24/25	30											PP28	500	500	500	
	32											PP30	500	500	500	
28	35											PP32	500	500	500	
32	40											PP35	500	500	500	
		PP40	500	500	500											

VJ Technology Injection system V420+

**Intended use**  
Parameter brushes, piston plugs, max embedment length and mixer extension

**Annex B 3**

## Cleaning and installation tools

### HDB – Hollow drill bit system



The hollow drill system consists of Heller Duster Expert Hohlbohrer and a class M vacuum cleaner with a minimum negative pressure of 253 hPa and a flow rate of minimum 150 m³/h (42 l/s).

### Hand pump

(Volume 750 ml,  $h_0 \leq 10 d_s$ ,  $d_0 \leq 20\text{mm}$ )



### Compressed air tool

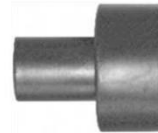
(min 6 bar)



### Brush BR



### Piston Plug PP



### Brush extension



**Table B5: Working time and curing time**

Temperature in base material			Maximum working time	Minimum curing time <sup>1)</sup>
T			$t_{\text{work}}$	$t_{\text{cure}}$
- 5 °C	up to	- 1 °C	50 min	5 h
0 °C	up to	+ 4 °C	25 min	3,5 h
+ 5 °C	up to	+ 9 °C	15 min	2 h
+ 10 °C	up to	+ 14 °C	10 min	1 h
+ 15 °C	up to	+ 19 °C	6 min	40 min
+ 20 °C	up to	+ 29 °C	3 min	30 min
+ 30 °C	up to	+ 40 °C	2 min	30 min
Cartridge temperature			+5°C up to +40°C	

<sup>1)</sup> The minimum curing time is only valid for dry base material.  
In wet base material the curing time must be doubled.

### VJ Technology Injection system V420+

#### Intended use

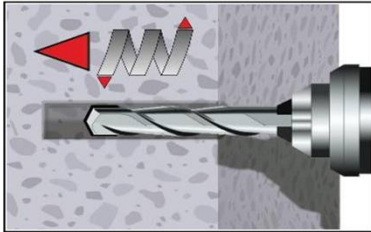
Cleaning and installation tools  
Working time and curing time

**Annex B 4**

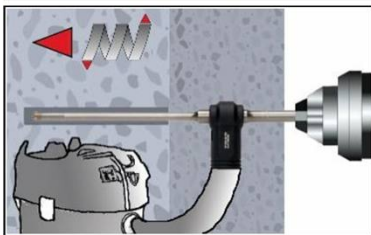
## Installation instructions

**Attention: Before drilling, remove carbonated concrete and clean contact areas (see Annex B 1)  
Aborted drill holes shall be filled with mortar.**

### Drilling of the bore hole



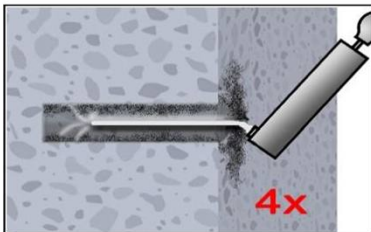
- 1a. Hammer drilling (HD) / Compressed air drilling (CD)**  
Drill a hole to the required embedment length.  
Drill bit diameter according to Table B3.  
Proceed with Step 2 (MAC or CAC).



- 1b. Hollow drill bit system (HDB) (see Annex B 4)**  
Drill a hole to the required embedment length.  
Drill bit diameter according to Table B4.  
Proceed with Step 3.

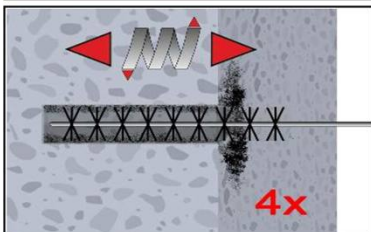
### Manual Air Cleaning (MAC)

for bore hole diameter  $d_0 \leq 20\text{mm}$  and bore hole depth  $h_0 \leq 10\phi$ , with drilling method HD and CD

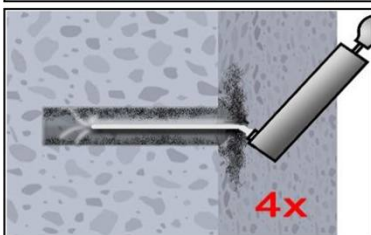


**Attention! Standing water in the bore hole must be removed before cleaning.**

- 2a.** Blow the bore hole clean minimum 4x from the bottom or back by hand pump (Annex B 4).



- 2b.** Brush the bore hole minimum 4x with brush BR according to Table B3 over the entire embedment depth in a twisting motion (if necessary, use a brush extension).



- 2c.** Finally blow the bore hole clean minimum 4x from the bottom or back by hand pump (Annex B 4).

VJ Technology Injection system V420+

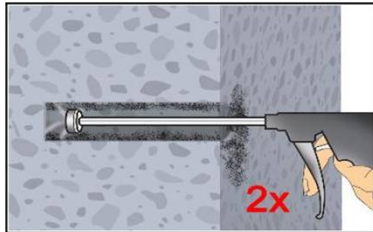
Intended use  
Installation instruction

Annex B 5

### Installation instructions (continuation)

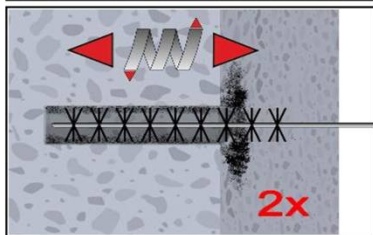
#### Compressed Air Cleaning (CAC):

All diameter with drilling method HD and CD

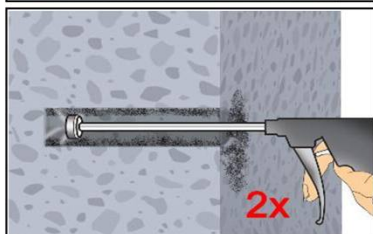


**Attention! Standing water in the bore hole must be removed before cleaning.**

2a. Blow the bore hole clean minimum 2x with compressed air (min. 6 bar, oil-free) (Annex B 4) over the entire embedment depth until return air stream is free of noticeable dust. (If necessary, an extension shall be used.)

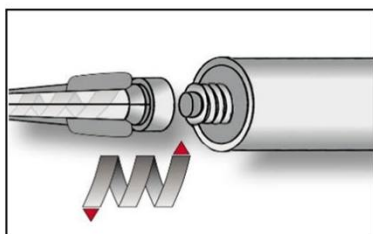


2b. Brush the bore hole minimum 2x with brush BR according to Table B3 over the entire embedment depth in a twisting motion. (If necessary, a brush extension shall be used.)

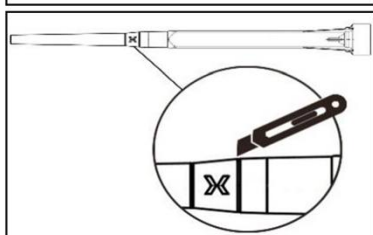


2c. Finally blow the bore hole clean minimum 2x with compressed air (min. 6 bar, oil-free) (Annex B 4) over the entire embedment depth until return air stream is free of noticeable dust. (If necessary, an extension shall be used.)

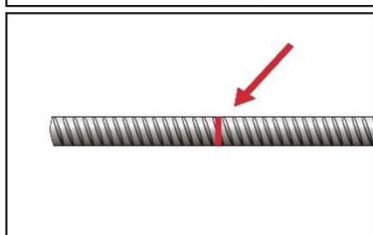
**Cleaned bore hole has to be protected against re-contamination in an appropriate way, If necessary, repeat cleaning process directly before dispensing the mortar.**



3. Screw on static-mixing nozzle PM-19E and load the cartridge into an appropriate dispensing tool.  
For every working interruption longer than the maximum working time  $t_{work}$  (Annex B 4) as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.



3a. In case of using the mixer extension 16/1,8, the tip of the mixer nozzle has to be cut off at position „X“.



4. Mark embedment length  $l_b$  on the reinforcing bar.  
The anchor rod shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.

VJ Technology Injection system V420+

Intended use

Installation instructions (continuation)

Annex B 6

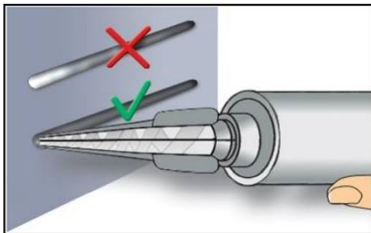
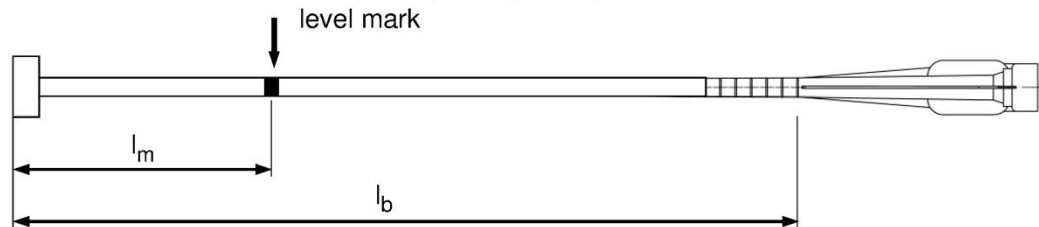
### Installation instructions (continuation)

5. Injection tool must be marked by mortar level mark  $l_m$  and embedment length  $l_b$  with tape or marker.

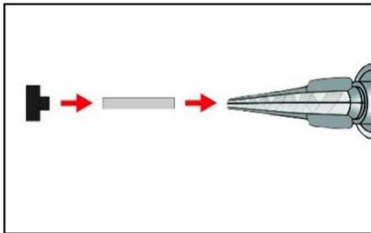
Quick estimation:  $l_m = 1/3 \cdot l_b$

Optimum mortar volume:

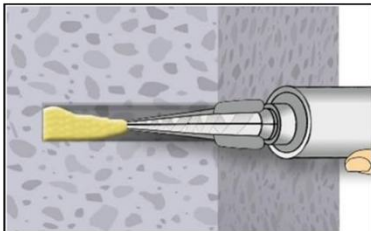
$$l_m = l_b \cdot \left( 1,2 \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{d_0^2} - 0,2 \right)$$



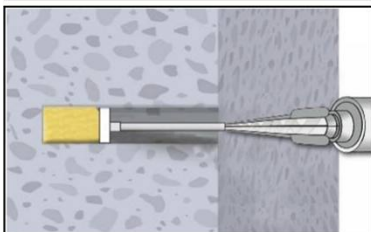
6. Not proper mixed mortar is not sufficient for fastening. Dispense and discard mortar until a uniform grey colour is shown (at least 3 full strokes).



7. Piston plugs PP and mixer nozzle extensions shall be used according to Table B3 or B4. Assemble mixing nozzle, mixer extension and piston plug before injecting mortar.



- 8a. **Injecting mortar without piston plug PP**  
Starting at bottom of the hole and fill the hole up with mortar until the mortar level mark  $l_m$  is visible. (If necessary, a mixer nozzle extension shall be used.) Slowly withdraw of the static mixing nozzle avoid creating air pockets. Observe the temperature related working time  $t_{work}$  (Annex B 4).



- 8b. **Injecting mortar with piston plug PP**  
Insert piston plug to bottom of the hole and fill the hole with mortar until mortar level mark  $l_m$  is visible. (If necessary, a mixer nozzle extension shall be used.) During injection the piston plug is pushed out of the bore hole by the back pressure of the mortar. Observe the temperature related working time  $t_{work}$  (Annex B 4).



9. Insert the reinforcing bar while turning slightly up to the embedment mark.

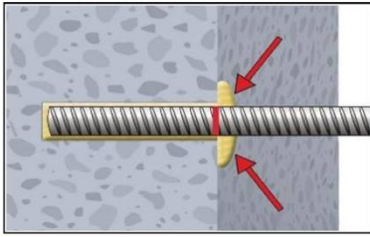
VJ Technology Injection system V420+

Intended use

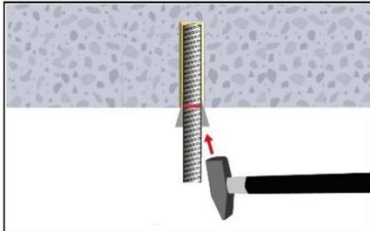
Installation instructions (continuation)

Annex B 7

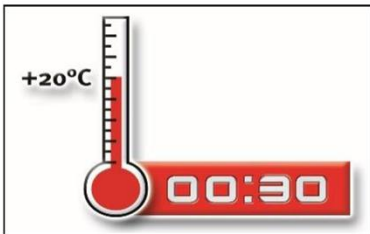
**Installation instructions** (continuation)



10. Annular gap between reinforcing bar and base material must be completely filled with mortar. Otherwise, the installation must be repeated starting from step 8 before the maximum working time  $t_{\text{work}}$  has expired.



11. For application in vertical upwards direction the reinforcing bar shall be fixed (e.g. wedges).



12. Temperature related curing time  $t_{\text{cure}}$  (Annex B 4) must be observed. Do not move or load the reinforcing bar during curing time.

**VJ Technology Injection system V420+**

**Intended use**  
Installation instructions (continuation)

**Annex B 8**

<b>Table C1: Characteristic resistance to tension load under static and quasi-static loading in hammer drilled holes (HD), compressed air drilled holes (CD) and in hammer drilled holes with hollow drill bit (HDB); working life 50 and 100 years</b>															
<b>Reinforcing bar</b>				Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 24	Ø 25	Ø 28	Ø 32		
<b>Combined pull-out and concrete failure<sup>1)</sup></b>															
Characteristic bond resistance in uncracked concrete C20/25															
Temperature range <sup>1)</sup>	I: 24°C/40°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\tau_{Rk,ucr,50} =$	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	
	II: 50°C/80°C		$\tau_{Rk,ucr,100}$		14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	
	III: 72°C/120°C		$\tau_{Rk,ucr,50}$		13	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	
	IV: 100°C/160°C				9,5	9,5	9,5	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	8,5	8,5	
Reduction factor $\psi_{sus,50}^0$ or $\psi_{sus,100}^0$ in cracked and uncracked concrete C20/25															
Temperature range <sup>1)</sup>	I: 24°C/40°C	Dry, wet concrete and flooded bore hole	$\psi_{sus,50}^0 =$	[-]	0,90										
	II: 50°C/80°C		$\psi_{sus,100}^0$		0,87										
	III: 72°C/120°C		$\psi_{sus,50}^0$		0,75										
	IV: 100°C/160°C				0,66										
Increasing factors for concrete			$\psi_c$	[-]	$(f_{ck} / 20)^{0,1}$										
Characteristic bond resistance depending on the concrete strength class			$\tau_{Rk,ucr,50} =$		$\psi_c \cdot \tau_{Rk,ucr,50,(C20/25)}$										
			$\tau_{Rk,ucr,100} =$		$\psi_c \cdot \tau_{Rk,ucr,100,(C20/25)}$										
<b>Influence of cracked concrete on combined pullout and concrete cone failure</b>															
Factor for influence of cracked concrete			$\Omega_{cr}$	[-]	0,77	0,78	0,79	0,81	0,81	0,82	0,83	0,83	0,83	0,83	
<b>Bond-splitting failure</b>															
Product basic factor			$A_k$	[-]	6,7										
Exponent for influence of...															
- concrete compressive strength			sp1	[-]	0,27										
- rebar diameter $\phi$			sp2	[-]	0,36										
- concrete cover $c_d$			sp3	[-]	0,37										
- side concrete cover ( $c_{max} / c_d$ )			sp4	[-]	0,16										
- embedment length $l_b$			lb1	[-]	0,49										
<b>Concrete cone failure</b>															
Uncracked concrete			$k_{ucr,N}$	[-]	11,0										
Cracked concrete			$k_{cr,N}$	[-]	7,7										
Edge distance			$c_{cr,N}$	[mm]	$1,5 l_b^{(3)}$										
Axial distance			$s_{cr,N}$	[mm]	$3,0 l_b^{(3)}$										
<b>Installation factor</b>															
for dry and wet concrete		MAC	$\gamma_{inst}$	[-]	1,2					2)					
		CAC			1,0										
		HDB			1,2										
for flooded bore hole		CAC	1,4												
<sup>1)</sup> Performance in Temperature Range III and IV assessed for working life 50 years only <sup>2)</sup> no performance assessed <sup>3)</sup> see Annex A 1															
<b>VJ Technology Injection system V420+</b>												<b>Annex C 1</b>			
<b>Performances</b> Characteristic resistance to tension load under static and quasi-static loading; working life 50 and 100 years (HD, CD and HDB)															