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# European Technical Assessment

# ETA 15/0804 of 30/06/2022



English version prepared by Itecons

#### **General Part**

<b>Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Techncial Assessment:</b> Itecons - Instituto de Investigação e Desenvolvimento Tecnológico para a Construção, Energia, Ambiente e Sustentabilidade				
Trade name of the construction product	THERMINNOV; THERMINNOV CORK			
Product family to which the construction product belongs	External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems Product area code:4			
Manufacturer	Fábrica de Tintas 2000, S.A. Zona Industrial Maia I Sector VII – Apartado 1053 4471-909 Maia Portugal www.tintas2000.pt			
Manufacturing plant	Zona Industrial Maia I ou Sector VII – Apartado 1053 4471-909 Maia Portugal			
This European Technical Assessment contains	16 pages			
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of	External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS) with renderings			
This version replaces	ETA 15/0804, version 2, issued on 20/01/2020			

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# **Specific parts**

# 1. Technical description of the product

This product is an ETICS (External Thermal Insulation Composite System) with rendering – a kit comprising components which are factory-produced by manufacturer or component suppliers. The ETICS manufacturer is ultimately responsible for all components of ETICS specified in this ETA.

The ETICS kit comprises a prefabricated insulation product of expanded polystyrene (EPS) or expanded insulation cork board (ICB) to be bonded with supplementary mechanical fixings onto a wall. The methods of fixing and the relevant components of the ETICS are specified in Table 1. The insulation product is faced with a rendering system consisting of one or two layers (site applied), one of which contains reinforcement. The rendering is applied directly to the insulation panels, without any air gap or disconnecting layer.

Note: In the ETICS shall be used only one type of insulation, either EPS or ICB, but not both on the same site.

The ETICS may include special fittings (e.g. base profiles, corner profiles ...) to treat details of ETICS (connections, apertures, corners, parapets, sills ...). The assessment and performance of these components is not addressed in this ETA. However, the ETICS manufacturer is responsible for adequate compatibility and performance within the ETICS when the components are delivered as a part of the kit.

Component	Description	I	Coverage (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thickness (mm)
Insulation	Expanded polystyrene (EPS) with	CE marking.		20 to 100
products	Expanded cork agglomerate (ICB	) with CE marking.		40 to 80
Adhesive	Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009 Dry mortar composed by mixed I aggregates and reinforced with s marking.		3.0 to 4.0	5
Pase Coat	Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009 Dry mortar composed by mixed binders, silicaous	with standard glass fibre mesh	4.0 to 7.0	4 to 5
Dase Coat	Base Coat mixed binders, siliceous aggregates and reinforced with special fibers, with CE marking.	with standard and reinforced glass fibre mesh	4.0 10 7.0	4 10 5
Key coat	ISOSELANTE Sealer primer for walls, based in dispersion.	a 100% acrylic	0.2	
	CREPIMIL EXTRA R08 Decorative covering based in acr	ylic copolymers.	1.2 to 1.4	0.8 to 1.0
Finishing and	CREPIMIL EXTRA R10 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.		1.5 to 1.7	1.0 to 1.2
Finishing coat	CREPIMIL EXTRA R12 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.		1.5 to 1.7	1.2 to 1.4
	CREPIMIL EXTRA R15 Decorative covering based in acr	ylic copolymers.	2.0 to 2.2	1.5 to 1.7

# Table 1: Components of the ETICS

Component	Description	Coverage (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thickness (mm)
	CREPIMIL EXTRA R20 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.	3.0 to 3.5	2.0 to 2.5
	CREPIMIL EXTRA T08 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.	1.2 to 1.4	0.8 to 1.0
	CREPIMIL EXTRA T10 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.	1.5 to 1.7	1.0 to 1.2
	CREPIMIL EXTRA T12 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.	1.8 to 2.0	1.2 to 1.4
	CREPIMIL EXTRA T15 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.	2.4 to 2.6	1.5 to 1.7
	CREPIMIL EXTRA T20 Decorative covering based in acrylic copolymers.	3.5 to 4.0	2.0 to 2.5
	SSA-1363-160 Standard mesh, 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> (glass fibre mesh with mesh size 4.0 mm x 5.0 mm).		
Glass fibre meshes	Tramaglass 160 R131 Standard mesh, 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> (glass fibre mesh with mesh size 3.5 mm x 3.8 mm).		
	RR350/25 Reinforced mesh, 330 g/m <sup>2</sup> (glass fibre mesh with mesh size 7.0 mm x 6.5 mm).		
Anchors	PERISO39 Polypropylene copolymer anchors.		
(supplementary mechanical fixings)	KLIMAS LTX-8 Nailed-in anchor made of polyethylene and polyamide.		
Ancillary components	Remain under the ETA holder respon	nsibility	

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

# 2.1. Intended use

This ETICS is intended for use as external insulation of building walls. The walls are made of masonry (bricks and blocks) or concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels) with a reaction to fire classification A1 to A2-s2,d0 according to EN 13501-1 or A1 according to the EC decision 96/603/EC as amended. The ETICS is designed to give the wall to which it is applied satisfactory thermal insulation. The characteristics of walls shall be verified prior to use of the ETICS, especially regarding conditions for reaction to fire classification and for fixing of the ETICS either by bonding or mechanically.

The ETICS shall be designed and installed in accordance with ETA holder's installation instructions and this ETA. The kit consists of components defined by the ETA holder and manufactured either by the ETA holder or his supplier(s).

The ETICS is made of non-loadbearing construction elements. It does not contribute directly to the stability of wall on which it is installed, but it can contribute to durability by providing enhanced protection from the effect of weathering.

The ETICS can be used on new or existing (retrofit) vertical walls. It can also be used on horizontal or inclined surfaces which are not exposed to precipitation.

The ETICS is not intended to ensure the airtightness of the building structure.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment (ETA) are based on an assumed intended working life of at least 25 years, provided that the conditions laid down in the following sections 2.3 to 2.5 for the packaging, transport, storage, installation are met and that the installed ETICS is subjected to an appropriate use, maintenance and repair as well. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the manufacturer or the Technical Assessment Body, but should only be regarded only as a means for choosing the appropriate products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

# 2.2. Manufacturing

The European Technical Assessment is issued for the ETICS on the basis of agreed data/information, deposited with the Itecons - Instituto de Investigação e Desenvolvimento Tecnológico para a Construção, Energia, Ambiente e Sustentabilidade, which identifies the ETICS that has been assessed and judged. Changes to the ETICS or production process, which could result in the deposited data/information being incorrect should be notified to Itecons before changes are introduced. The Itecons will decide whether or not such changes affect the ETA and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the ETA and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the ETA, shall be necessary.

# 2.3. Design and installation

The installation instruction including special installation techniques and provisions for the qualification of the personnel are given in the manufacturer's technical documentation.

# 2.4. Packing, transport and storage

The information on packing, transport and storage is given in the manufacturer's technical documentation. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that this information is made know to the concerned people.

# 2.5. Use, maintenance and repair

The finishing coat shall be normally maintained in order to fully preserve the ETICS performance. Maintenance includes at least:

- visual inspection of the ETICS,
- the repairing of localized damaged areas due to accidents,
- the aspect maintenance with products adapted and compatible with the ETICS (possibly after washing or ad hoc preparation).

Necessary repairs should be performed as soon as the need has been identified.

It is important to be able to carry out maintenance as far as possible using readily available products and equipment, without spoiling appearance. Only products which are compatible with the ETICS shall be used.

The information on use, maintenance and repair is given in the manufacturer's technical documentation. It is the responsibility of manufacturer(s) to ensure that this information is made know to the concerned people.

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

The identification tests and the assessment for the intended use of this ETICS according the Essential Requirements were carried out in compliance with the EAD 040083-00-0404, "External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS) with Renderings" – edition January 2019 (hereinafter referred to as "EAD").

# **3.1. ETICS characteristics**

#### 3.1.1. Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Not relevant.

#### 3.1.2. Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

#### 3.1.2.1. Reaction to fire

The reaction to fire was tested according to ISO 11925-2:2010, ISO 11925-2:2010/Cor1:2011 and EN 13823:2010+A1:2014 and classified according to EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009 for both systems THERMINNOV and THERMINNOV CORK with the following configurations:

THERMINNOV:

- EPS
- Standard mesh SSA-1363-160 and reinforced mesh RR350/25
- Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009
- ISOSELANTE
- CREPIMIL EXTRA R12

THERMINNOV CORK:

- ICB
- Standard mesh SSA-1363-160 and reinforced mesh RR350/25
- Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009
- ISOSELANTE
- CREPIMIL EXTRA R12

The THERMINNOV system meets the requirements of class B-s2, d0. This classification is valid for the THERMINNOV system with EPS insulation product, standard mesh, reinforced mesh, base coat, key coat and finishing coat.

The THERMINNOV CORK system meets the requirements of class B-s2, d0. This classification is valid for the THERMINNOV CORK system with ICB insulation product, standard mesh, reinforced mesh, base coat, key coat and finishing coat.

Note: A European reference fire scenario has not been laid down for facades. In some Member States, the classification of ETICS according to EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009 might not be sufficient for the use in facades. An additional assessment of ETICS according to national provisions (e.g. on the basis of large scale test) might be necessary to comply with Member State regulations, until the existing European classification system has been completed.

#### 3.1.2.2. Facade fire performance

No performance assessed.

#### 3.1.2.3. Propensity to undergo continuous smouldering of ETICS

No performance assessed.

#### 3.1.3. Hygiene, health and environment (BWR 3)

#### 3.1.3.1. Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances

No performance assessed.

#### 3.1.3.2. Water absorption

The results of the water absorption test of the base coat Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009 (system with and without finishing), presented in Table 2, verify the following condition:

- Water absorption after 1 hour < 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Water absorption after 24 hours < 0.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

The system is therefore judged to have satisfactory performance concerning water absorption.

System specimens	Water absorption after 1 h [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Water absorption after 24 h [kg/m²]
THERMINNOV: — EPS — Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009 — Standard mesh SSA-1363-160	0.04	0.19
THERMINNOV:—EPS—Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009—Standard mesh SSA-1363-160—ISOSELANTE—CREPIMIL EXTRA R12	0.02	0.18
THERMINNOV CORK: — ICB — Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009 — Standard mesh SSA-1363-160	0.03	0.17
<ul> <li>THERMINNOV CORK:</li> <li>ICB</li> <li>Argamassa THERMINNOV 2009</li> <li>Standard mesh SSA-1363-160</li> <li>ISOSELANTE</li> <li>CREPIMIL EXTRA R12</li> </ul>	0.01	0.14

Table 2: Water absorption (capillary test)

# 3.1.3.3. Watertightness of the ETICS: Hygrothermal behaviour

Hygrothermal cycles have been performed on a rig.

The ETICS is assessed resistant to hygrothermal cycles, it means ETICS passed the test without defects.

# 3.1.3.4. Watertightness of the ETICS: Freeze-thaw behaviour

The ETICS is freeze-thaw resistant if the water absorption of both reinforced base coat and the rendering system are less than  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$  after 24 hours (see 3.1.3.2).

#### 3.1.3.5. Impact resistance

The resistance to hard body impact (3 and 10 Joules) tests carried out on small samples of system composition led to the use categories presented in Table 3.

System specimens	Hard body impact	Impact zone – diameter [mm]	Categories of impact resistance <sup>1</sup>
EPS + base coat + standard mesh SSA- 1363-160 + key coat + finishing coat	10 J	46.04 Cracks without reaching the insulation product	Ш
CREPIMIL EXTRA R12	3J	31.56 Superficial damages without cracks formation	"
EPS + base coat + standard mesh SSA- 1363-160 + reinforced mesh + key coat	10 J	38.12 Cracks without reaching the insulation product	11
+ finishing coat CREPIMIL EXTRA R12	3 J	18.75 Superficial damages without cracks formation	
ICB + base coat + standard mesh SSA- 1363-160 + key coat + finishing coat	10 J	43.11 Cracks without reaching the insulation product	11
CREPIMIL EXTRA R12	3 J	19.71 Superficial damages without cracks formation	
ICB + base coat + standard mesh SSA-	10 J	35.65 Superficial damages without cracks formation	
1363-160 + reinforced mesh + key coat + finishing coat CREPIMIL EXTRA R12	3 J	15.97 Superficial damages without cracks formation	

#### Table 3: Impact resistance to hard body impacts

<sup>1</sup> Categories of impact resistance and examples of use:

Category I – zones readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use;

Category II – A zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the ETICS will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the buildings is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care.

Category III – A zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects.

#### 3.1.3.6. Water vapour permeability

Table 4 presents the resistance to water vapour diffusion of rendering system (base coat and finishing coat) for the system configuration, expressed by the equivalent air thickness.

Table 4	: Equiva	lent air	thickness
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System specimens	Water vapour diffusion resistance factor mean value [-]	Equivalent air thickness mean value (m)
Base coat + standard mesh SSA-1363-160	22.1	0.1
Base coat + standard mesh SSA-1363-160 + key coat + finishing coat CREPIMIL EXTRA R12	79.1	0.3

# 3.1.4. Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

#### 3.1.4.1. Bond strength

# **3.1.4.1.1.** Base coat onto insulation products

Tests were performed on the systems THERMINNOV and THERMINNOV CORK after hygrothermal cycles. The results are presented in Table 5.

System	Bond strength (after hygrothermal cycles)		
System	Minimum value (MPa / Failure pattern)	Mean value (MPa)	
EPS + base coat + standard mesh + key coat + finishing coat	0.18 adhesive failure (between the base coat and insulation product)	0.20	
EPS + base coat + standard mesh + reinforced mesh + key coat + finishing coat	0.12 adhesive failure (between the base coat and insulation product)	0.16	
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + key coat + finishing coat	0.03 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	0.04	
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + reinforced mesh + key coat + finishing coat	0.04 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	0.04	

# Table 5: Bond strength between base coat and insulation product after hygrothermal cycles

# 3.1.4.1.2. Adhesive onto insulation products

Tests were performed on samples of insulation products with base coat. The results are summarized in Table 6.

	Bond strength							
	Initia	l state			After cond	ditioning		
Specimen	Tested adhesive thickness (mm)	Minimum	48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50% RH				rsion in wateı 3 °C/50% RH	+ 7 days
	, ,	value (MPa)	Tested adhesive thickness (mm)	Minimum value (MPa)	Mean value (MPa)	Tested adhesive thickness (mm)	Minimum value (MPa)	Mean value (MPa)
EPS + adhesive	3.57	0.18 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	3.57	0.07 adhesion failure (between adhesive and insulation product)	0.09	3.57	0.19 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	0.20
ICB + adhesive	4.12	0.04 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	4.12	0.02 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	0.03	4.12	0.03 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the insulation product)	0.04

 Table 6: Bond strength between adhesive and insulation product

# **3.1.4.1.3.** Adhesive onto substrate

Tests were performance on samples of substrate (concrete) faced with adhesive product. The results are summarized in Table 7.

	Bond strength							
	Initial state			After conditioning				
Specimen	Tested adhesive thickness (mm)	Minimum	48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50% RH				sion in water 3 °C/50% RH	r + 7 days
		value (MPa)	Tested adhesive thickness (mm)	Minimum value (MPa)	Mean value (MPa)	Tested adhesive thickness (mm)	Minimum value (MPa)	Mean value (MPa)
Adhesive + substrate (concrete)	3.85	0.34 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the adhesive)	3.81	0.18 adhesion failure (between adhesive and insulation product)	0.20	3.81	0.35 cohesion failure (100% rupture in the adhesive)	0.36

#### Table 7: Bond strength between adhesive and substrate

# 3.1.5. Protection against noise (BWR 5)

Table 8 presents the test results, and the ETICS configuration and substrate characteristics for which the values are valid.

Insulation product	Rendering system	ETICS fixing	Substrate	ETICS performance	
Insulation type: Expanded polystyrene (EPS) Thickness: 80mm	Minimum mass of the rendering system: 5.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Bonding by adhesive maximum bonded surface area: 100%	Type: Masonry bricks	$\Delta R_w = -3$ $\Delta R_w + C = -4$ $\Delta R_w + C_{tr} = -5$	
Insulation type: Expanded cork (ICB) Thickness: 80 mm	Minimum mass of the rendering system: 5.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Bonding by adhesive maximum bonded surface area: 100%	Type: Masonry bricks	$\Delta R_w = 0$ $\Delta R_w + C = 1$ $\Delta R_w + C_{tr} = 0$	

#### Table 8: Airborne sound insulation

#### 3.1.6. Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

# 3.1.6.1. Thermal resistance

The additional thermal resistance  $R_{ETICS}$  provided by the ETICS to the substrate wall is calculated in accordance with EN ISO 6946 from the nominal value of the insulation products thermal resistance  $R_D$  given accompanied to the CE marking and from the thermal resistance of the rendering system Rrender which is about 0.02 (m<sup>2</sup>.K)/W.

$$R_{ETICS} = R_D + R_{render}$$

The thermal bridges caused by mechanical fixing devices influence the thermal transmittance of the entire wall and shall be taken into account using the following calculation:

$$U_{\rm C} = U + \Delta U \left( W/(m^2.K) \right)$$

 $U_c$ : corrected thermal transmittance (W/(m<sup>2</sup>.K)) of the entire wall, including thermal bridges.

U: thermal transmittance of the entire wall, including ETICS, without thermal bridges (W/m<sup>2</sup>):

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

R<sub>i</sub>: thermal resistance of the insulation product;

 $R_{render}$ : thermal resistance of the render [about 0.02 (m<sup>2</sup>.K)/W];

R<sub>substrate</sub>: thermal resistance of the substrate of the building (concrete, brick...) [(m<sup>2</sup>.K)/W];

R<sub>se</sub>: external superficial thermal resistance [(m<sup>2</sup>.K)/W];

 $R_{si}$ : internal superficial thermal resistance [(m<sup>2</sup>.K)/W].

 $\Delta U:$  correction term of the thermal transmittance for mechanical fixing devices

 $\Delta U = X_p * n$ 

n: number of anchors (through insulation product) per m<sup>2</sup>;

 $X_p$ : point thermal transmittance value of the anchor (0.002 W/K)<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>The thermal bridge effect of the anchor is smaller than 0.0005 W/K and can therefore be neglected in the calculation.

The value of thermal resistance of the render system ( $R_{render}$ ) was considered as equal to 0.02 ( $m^2$ .K)/W according to clause 2.2.23 of the EAD 040083-00-0404.

Table 9 presents the values of thermal resistance calculation for THERMINNOV and THERMINNOV CORK systems with thicknesses equals to 40 mm, 80 mm and 100 mm.

	Insulation thickness (mm)	RETICS [m <sup>2</sup> .K/W]
THERMINNOV	40	1.12
	80	2.22
	100	2.82
	40	1.02
THERMINNOV CORK	80	2.02
	100	2.52

Table 9: Thermal resistance values for THERMINNOV system

#### 3.1.7. Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed.

#### **3.2.** Characteristics of the components

#### 3.2.1. Insulation product

#### 3.2.1.1. Expanded polystyrene (EPS)

Factory-prefabricated uncoated panels made of expanded polystyrene (EPS) complying with the requirements of EN 13163.

Component	Characteristics	Declared values and classes
	Reaction to Fire / EN 13501-1	E (Thickness: 20 to 120 mm;
		Density: 20kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Thermal conductivity (W/m.°C) / EN 12667	0.034
	Thickness (mm) / EN 823	Class T1: ± 2 mm
	Length (mm) / EN 822	Class L1: ± 3 mm
	Width (mm) / EN 822	Class W1: ± 3 mm
	Compressive stress at 10% deformation (kPa) / EN 826	100
	Compressive stress at 2% deformation (kPa) / EN 826	25
Insulation product	Bending strength (kPa) / EN 12089	200
p. 00.001	Water absorption by immersion (%) / EN 12087	< 2
	Water absorption by partial immersion (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) / EN 1609	$W_{p (max. value)} = 0.04$
	Water vapour diffusion resistance factor (-) / EN 12086	μ = 30 – 70
	Linear thermal expansion coefficient (°C)	5-7 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
	Form stability at a temperature (°C)	85
	Shear strength (kPa) / EN 12090	$\tau$ (min. value) = 87 $\tau$ (mean value) = 95 ± 9.3
	Shear modulus (kPa) / EN 12090	G (min. value) = 2.0E+03
	Dimensional stability (%)	≤ 1.0

#### Table 10: EPS characteristics

# 3.2.1.2. Expanded cork (ICB)

Factory-prefabricated uncoated panels made of expanded cork (ICB) complying with the requirements of EN 13170.

Component	Characteristics	Declared values and classes
	Reaction to Fire / EN 13501-1	Е
	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) / EN 1602	< 130 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Insulation product	Thermal conductivity coefficient (W/m.K) / EN 12667	0.036 to 0.041
	Bending strength (kPa) / EN 12089	≥ 130 kPa
	Compressive stress at 10% deformation (kPa) / EN 826	≥ 110
	Shear strength / EN 12090	$\tau$ (min. value) = 47 kPa / $\tau$ (mean value) = 52 ± 3.9 kPa

Component	Characteristics	Declared values and classes
	Shear modulus / EN 12090	G (min. value) = 1.1E+03 kPa
	Water vapour permeability (ng/Pa.sm <sup>2</sup> ) / EN 12086	386
	Water vapour resistance factor / EN 12086	μ = 10.5
	Water absorption by partial immersion / EN 1609	$W_{p \text{ (max. value)}} = 0.82 \text{ kg/m}^2$
	Operating temperature (°C)	-180 to + 140
	Thickness (mm) / EN 823	10 to 300
	Dimensions (mm) / EN 822	$1000 \times 500$ / 900 x 500
	Airborne sound insulation (ICB board with 50 mm of thickness and 90 to 110 kg/m <sup>3</sup> of Density) (dB) / EN ISO 10140-2; EN ISO 717-1	R <sub>w</sub> = 50 (-1,-5)
	Impact sound insulation (lightweight concrete of expanded cork regranulate with 2-9 mm, ICB board with 20 mm of thickness and 90 to 110 kg/m <sup>3</sup> of density) (dB) / EN ISO 10140-3; EN ISO 717-2	L <sub>n,o,w</sub> = 55
	Sound absorption coefficient / EN ISO 20354 – ISO 11654	$\alpha_w$ = 0.45 – Class D

#### 3.2.2. Render

#### 3.2.2.1. Render strip tensile test

The characteristic crack width  $W_{rk}$  [mm] at a render strain value of 0.8%, determined with simplified procedure (II) is showed in Table 12.

	Characteristic width of cracks W <sub>rk</sub> [mm] at render strain value of 0.8%		
	Warp direction	Weft direction	
Base coat + standard mesh SSA-1363-160	0.12	0.09	

#### **3.2.3.** Glass fibre meshes

The characteristics of the glass fibre meshes are presented in Table 13.

Table 13: Glass fibre	e mesh characteristics
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Component	Trade Name	Characteristics		Results
Standard mesh SSA-1363-16		Mass per unit area (g/m <sup>2</sup> )		165
		Ash content at 625	°C (%)	81.3 18.7
	SSA-1363-160	Loss on ignition at 625 °C (%)		18.7
		Residual strength after ageing (N/mm)	Warp	≥ 20
			Weft	≥ 20

Component	Trade Name	Characteristics		Results
	Relative residual	Warp	≥ 50	
		strength after ageing (%)	Weft	≥ 50
		Mesh size (mm)		5.1 x 4.2
		Mesh opening (mm)		4.0 x 3.9
		Heat combustion (N	ЛJ/kg)	6.41
		Mass per unit area (g/m <sup>2</sup> )		167
		Ash content at 625 °C (%)		82.5
		Loss on ignition at	525 °C (%)	17.5
		Residual strength	Warp	17.5 ≥ 20
Standard mesh	Tramaglass	after ageing (N/mm)	Weft	≥ 20
Stanuard mesh	160 R131	Relative residual	Warp	≥ 50
		strength after ageing (%) Mesh size (mm) Mesh opening (mm	Weft	≥ 50
				4.0 X 4.6
			)	3.3 X 3.7
			ЛJ/kg)	5.80

#### 3.2.4. Anchors

#### **3.2.4.1.** Characteristic resistance

Anchors for insulation product act as a supplementary fixing if required. The characteristic resistance of anchors was evaluated according ETAG 014, clause 5.4.2. The test results are presented in Table 14.

Table 14: Results of charac	cteristic resistance
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Component	Trade Name	Characteristic resistance, N <sub>Rk</sub> (kN)	
Anahana	Periso39	0.30 (1)	
Anchors	KLIMAS LTX-8	0.40-0.90 (2)	

(1) test performed in perfurated masonry brick

(2) depending of the support (full details in ETA-16/0509)

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

According to the Decision 97/556/EC of European Commission as amended by the European Commission Decision 2001/596/EC, the AVCP systems (further described in Annex V Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) 1 and 2+ apply.

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Levels(s) or class(es) (Reaction to fire)	System(s)
External thermal	In external wall subject to	A1 $^{(1)}$ , A2 $^{(1)}$ , B $^{(1)}$ , C $^{(1)}$	1
insulation composite systems/kits with rendering (ETICS)	fire regulations	A1 <sup>(2)</sup> , A2 <sup>(2)</sup> , B <sup>(2)</sup> , C <sup>(2)</sup> , D, E, F	2+
	In external wall not subject to fire regulations	any	2+

#### Table 15: AVCP Systems

<sup>(1)</sup> Products/materials for which as clearly identifiable stage in the production process results in an improvement of the reaction to fire classification (e.g. an addition of fire retardants or a limiting of organic material).

<sup>(2)</sup> Products/materials not covered by footnote 1.

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

The ETA is issued on the basis of agreed data/information, deposited at Itecons, which identifies the product that has been assessed and judged. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to make sure that all those who use the kit are appropriately informed of specific conditions laid down in this ETA.

Changes to the ETICS or the components or their production process should be notified to the Itecons before the changes are introduced. Itecons will decide whether or not such changes affect the ETA and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the ETA shall be necessary.

# 5.1. Tasks of the manufacturer

# 5.1.1. Factory production control

The manufacturer shall exercise permanent internal control of production of concerned product. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures, including records of results performed. This production control system shall ensure that the product is in conformity with this ETA.

The manufacturer may only use components stated in the technical documentation of this ETA including Control Plan. The incoming raw materials are subjected to verifications by the manufacturer before acceptance.

For the components of the ETICS which the manufacturer does not manufacture by himself, he shall make sure that factory production control carried out by the other manufacturers gives the guarantee of the component's compliance with the ETA.

The factory production control shall be in accordance with the Control Plan which is a part of technical documentation of this European Technical Assessment. The control plan has been agreed between the manufacturer and Itecons and is laid down in context of the factory production control system operated by the manufacturer and deposited within Itecons. The results of factory production control shall be recorded and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of the control plan.

# 5.1.2. Other tasks for the manufacturer

The manufacturer shall, on the basis of a contract, involve a body which is notified for the tasks referred to in section 4 in the field of ETICS in order to undertake the actions laid down in this clause. For this purpose, the control plan shall be handed over by the manufacturer to the notified bodies involved.

For initial type-testing of the ETICS and the components the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the ETA shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary testing has to be agreed with Itecons.

The manufacturer shall make a declaration of performance, stating that the ETICS is in conformity with the provisions of this ETA.

Changes to the ETICS or the components or their production process should be notified to Itecons before the changes are introduced. Itecons will decide whether or not such changes affect the ETA and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the ETA shall be necessary.

# 5.2. Tasks for the Notified Body (bodies)

# 5.2.1. Initial inspections of factory and of factory production control

The Notified Body shall ascertain that, in accordance with the Control Plan, the factory (in particular the employees and the equipment) and the factory production control are suitable to ensure continuous and orderly manufacturing of the components according to the specifications mentioned in this ETA.

# 5.2.2. Continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control

Within the scope of continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control, the Notified Body (bodies) shall visit the factory at least once a year for surveillance. It has to be verified that the factory production control is maintained in suitable conditions.

These tasks shall be performed in accordance with the provisions laid down in the control plan.

The Notified Body (bodies) shall retain the essential points of its (their) actions referred to above and state the results obtained and conclusions drawn in a written report. The Notified Body involved by the manufacturer shall issue a certificate of conformity of the factory production control stating the conformity with the provisions of this ETA.

In cases where the provisions of the ETA and its control plan are no longer fulfilled, the Notified Body shall withdraw the certificate of conformity and inform Itecons without delay.

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Ву

# Technical Assessment Unit of

Itecons – Instituto de Investigação e Desenvolvimento Tecnológico para a Construção, Energia, Ambiente e Sustentabilidade

Validated document

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