



# Leistungserklärung

Nr.: 9 - 018 - 11/0192 - 2022/1

DE

# EJOT®

## b) Brandschutz (BWR 2)

Wesentliche Merkmale	Leistungswerte

## c) Hygiene, Gesundheit und Umweltschutz (BWR 3)

Wesentliche Merkmale	Leistungswerte

## d) Schallschutz (BWR 5)

Wesentliche Merkmale	Leistungswerte

## e) Energieeinsparung und Wärmeschutz (BWR 6)

Wesentliche Merkmale	Leistungswerte
Punktbezogener Wärmedurchgangskoeffizient	siehe Anhang C 4

## f) Nachhaltige Nutzung der natürlichen Ressourcen (BWR 7)

Wesentliche Merkmale	Leistungswerte

Die Leistung des vorstehenden Produkts entspricht der erklärten Leistung/den erklärten Leistungen. Für die Erstellung der Leistungserklärung im Einklang mit der Verordnung (EU) Nr. 305/2011 ist allein der oben genannte Hersteller verantwortlich.

Unterzeichnet für den Hersteller und im Namen des Herstellers von:

**Dr. Jens Weber**

(Name)

**Bad Laasphe, 15.02.2023**

(Ort und Datum der Ausstellung)



(Unterschrift)

Table C1: Characteristic resistance to tension loads $N_{Rk}$ in concrete and masonry for a single anchor in kN					EJOT H1 eco	EJOT H4 eco	ejothem H1
Base materials	Bulk density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	Minimum com- pressive strength $f_c$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	General remarks	Drill method	$N_{Rk}$  [kN]	$N_{Rk}$  [kN]	$N_{Rk}$  [kN]
Concrete C 12/15 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016			Compacted normal weight concrete without fibres; thickness of the thin skin: 100 mm > h ≥ 40 mm	hammer	0,9	0,5	0,9
Concrete C 20/25 – C 50/60 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016				hammer	0,9	0,75	1,2
Concrete C 20/25 – C 50/60 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016 thin concrete members (thin skin)				hammer	-	-	1,2
Clay bricks, Mz, as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,8	12	Vertically perforation <sup>4)</sup> up to 15 %.	hammer	0,9	0,75	1,2
Sand-lime solid bricks, KS as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,8	12	Vertically perforation <sup>4)</sup> up to 15 %.	hammer	0,9	0,75	1,2
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,2	20	Vertically perforation <sup>4)</sup> >15% and ≤50%	rotary	0,75 <sup>1)</sup>	-	-
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,9	12	Vertically perforation <sup>4)</sup> >15% and ≤50%	rotary	0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,5 <sup>2)</sup>	-
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,8	12	Vertically perforation <sup>4)</sup> >15% and ≤50%	rotary	-	-	0,75 <sup>2)</sup>
Sand-lime perforated bricks, KSL as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,4	12	Vertically perforation <sup>4)</sup> >15% and ≤50%	rotary	0,9 <sup>3)</sup>	0,75 <sup>3)</sup>	1,2 <sup>3)</sup>
lightweight aggregate concrete, LAC as per EN 1520:2011, EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,2	4		hammer	0,9	1,2	1,1
Autoclaved aerated concrete as per EN 771-4:2011 +A1:2015	≥ 0,6	4		rotary	0,5	0,5	0,9

<sup>1)</sup> The value applies only for outer web thickness ≥ 14 mm; otherwise the characteristic resistance shall be determined by job site pull-out tests.  
<sup>2)</sup> The value applies only for outer web thickness ≥ 11 mm; otherwise the characteristic resistance shall be determined by job site pull-out tests.  
<sup>3)</sup> The value applies only for outer web thickness ≥ 20 mm; otherwise the characteristic resistance shall be determined by job site pull-out tests.  
<sup>4)</sup> Cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area

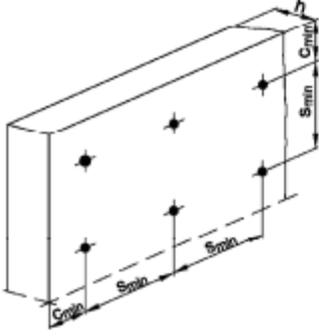
<b>EJOT H1 eco, EJOT H4 eco and ejothem H1</b>	<b>Annex C 1</b>
<b>Performances</b> Characteristic resistance	

Tabelle B1: Installation Parameters							
Anchor type		EJOT H1 eco		EJOT H4 eco		ejotherm H1	
		A B C	D E	A B C	D E	A B C	D E
Drill hole diameter	$d_0$ [mm] =	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cutting diameter of drill bit	$d_{cut}$ [mm] ≤	8,45	8,45	8,45	8,45	8,45	8,45
Depth of drilled hole to deepest point	$h_1$ [mm] ≥	35	55	35	75	35	55
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$ [mm] ≥	25	45	25	65	25	45

Tabelle B2: Anchor distances and dimensions of members		
Anchor type		EJOT H1 eco / EJOT H4 eco / ejotherm H1
Minimum spacing	$s_{min} \geq$ [mm]	100
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min} \geq$ [mm]	100
Minimum thickness of member	$h \geq$ [mm]	100

Scheme of distance and spacing

EJOT H1 eco, EJOT H4 eco and ejotherm H1	<b>Annex B 2</b>
Intended use Installations parameters, Edge distances and spacing	

**ejotherm H1**

**Table C8: Point thermal transmittance according EOTA Technical Report TR 025:2016-05**

anchor type	insulation thickness $h_D$ [mm]	point thermal transmittance $\chi$ [W/K]
ejotherm H1	60 – 320	0,001

**Table C9: Plate stiffness according EOTA Technical Report TR 026:2016-05**

anchor type	diameter of the anchor plate [mm]	load resistance of the anchor plate [kN]	plate stiffness [kN/mm]
ejotherm H1	60	1,4	0,6

**Table C10: Displacements ejotherm H1**

Base materials	Bulk density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	minimum compressive strength $f_c$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Tension load N [kN]	Displacements $\Delta\delta_N$ [mm]
Concrete C 12/15 (EN 206:2013+A1:2016)			0,3	0,6
Concrete C 20/25 – C 50/60 (EN 206:2013+A1:2016)			0,4	0,6
Clay bricks, Mz (EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,8$	12	0,4	0,6
Sand-lime solid bricks, KS (EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,8$	12	0,4	0,6
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz (EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 0,8$	12	0,25	0,3
Sand-lime perforated bricks, KSL (EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,4$	12	0,4	0,4
Lightweight aggregate concrete, LAC (EN 1520:2011 / EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,2$	4	0,37	0,5
Autoclaved aerated concrete EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 0,6$	4	0,3	0,4

EJOT H1 eco, EJOT H4 eco and ejotherm H4

**Performances**

Point thermal transmittance, plate stiffness, displacements  
ejotherm H1

**Annex C 4**