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European Technical Assessment

ETA-18/0221
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English version prepared by ZAG

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment	**ZAG Ljubljana**
Trade name of the construction product	**EJOT concrete screw JC2**
Product family to which the construction product belongs	**33: Concrete screw of size 6 for multiple use for non-structural application in concrete and in pre-stressed hollow core slabs**
Manufacturer	**EJOT BAUBEFESTIGUNGEN GmbH** **In der Stockwiese 35** **57334 BAD LAASPHE** **Germany** http://www.ejot.com/
Manufacturing plant	**EJOT Plant 14**
This European Technical Assessment contains	15 pages including 12 annexes, which form an integral part of the document
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of	**EAD 330747-00-0601, edition May 2018**
This European Technical Assessment replaces	**ETA-18/0221 issued on 20. 8. 2019**

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Specific parts

1 Technical description of the product

The EJOT concrete screw JC2 is an anchor in size 6 made of galvanised or zinc alloy coated steel. The anchor is screwed into a predrilled cylindrical hole. The special thread of the anchor cuts an internal thread into the member while setting. The anchorage is characterised by mechanical interlock in the special thread.

For the installed anchor see Figure given in Annex A1.

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

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

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of the anchor of 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the manufacturer, 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)

For basic work requirement mechanical resistance and stability are included under the basic work requirement safety in use.

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

The basic work requirements for safety in case of fire are listed in Annex C4.

3.3 Hygiene, health and environment (BWR 3)

Regarding dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Assessment, there may be requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transported European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet provisions of the regulation (EU) No 305/2011, these requirements need also to be complied with, when they apply.

3.4 Safety in use (BWR 4)

The basic work requirements for safety in use are listed in Annexes C1, C2 and C3.

3.5 Protection against noise (BWR 5)

Not relevant.

3.6 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

Not relevant.

3.7 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed.

3.8 General aspects relating to fitness for use

Durability and serviceability are only ensured if specifications of intended use according to Annex B1 are kept.

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

According to the decision 97/161/EC of the European Commission[1] the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to regulation (EU) No 305/2011) 2+ apply.

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

5.1 Tasks for the manufacturer

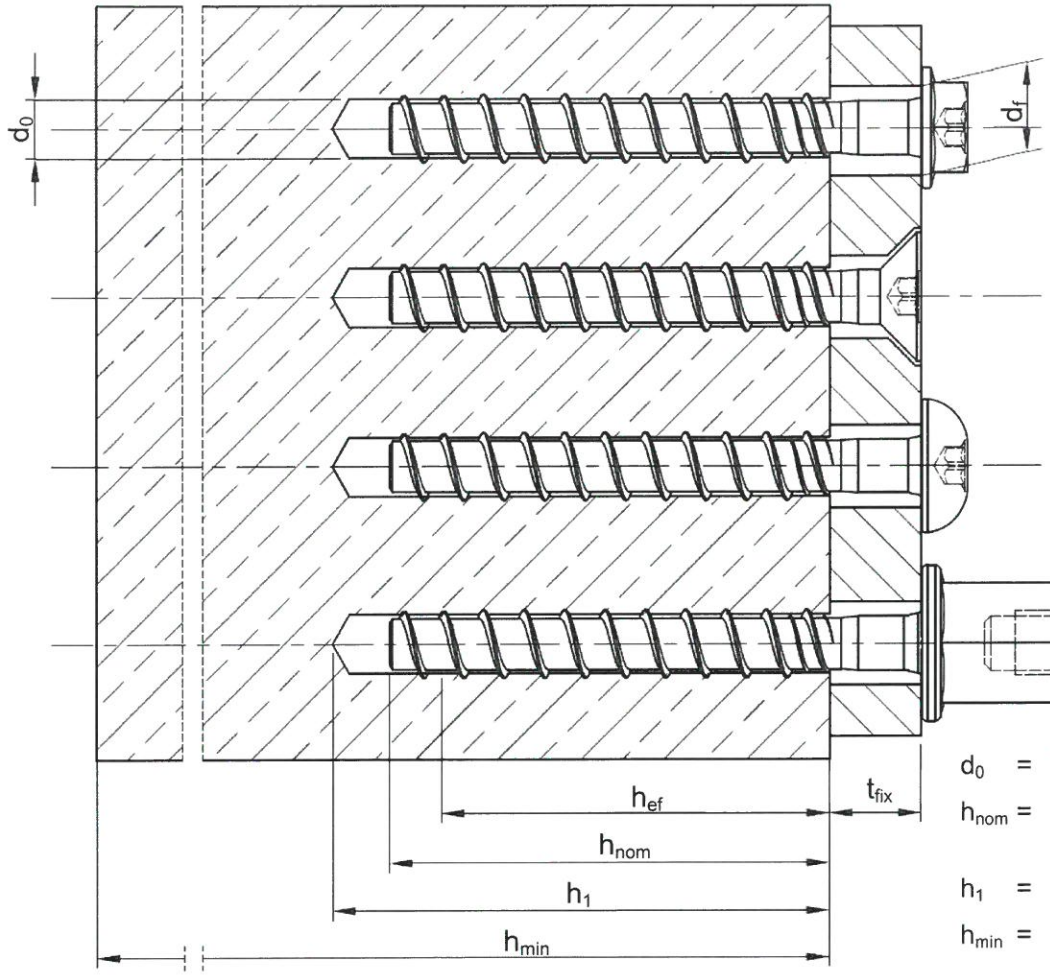
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in Chapter 3 of EAD 330747-00-0601.

Issued in Ljubljana on 09. 09. 2021

Signed by:
Franc Capuder, M.Sc.
Head of Service of TAB

[1] Official Journal of the European Communities L 254 of 8.10.1996

EJOT concrete screw JC2 after installation



d_0 = Drill hole diameter

h_{nom} = Nominal embedment depth

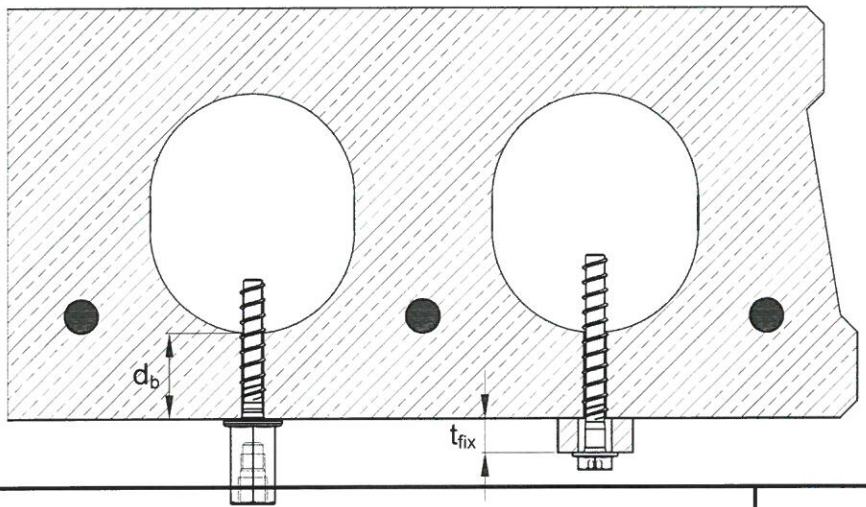
h_1 = Drill hole depth

h_{min} = Minimum concrete member thickness

t_{fix} = Fixture thickness

d_f = Clearance hole diameter in fixture

EJOT concrete screw JC2 installed in pre-stressed hollow core slab



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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Product description Installation condition	**Annex A1**

Table A1: Materials and Types

Material	f_{yk} [N/mm²]	f_{uk} [N/mm²]
Cold forged carbon steel, galvanized zinc or zinc alloy coated steel according to EN ISO 4042 ≥ 5µm	640	800

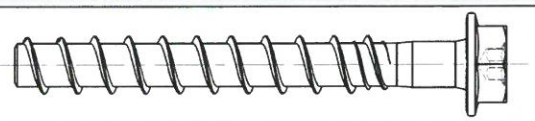
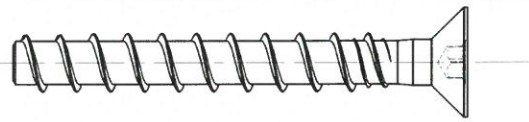
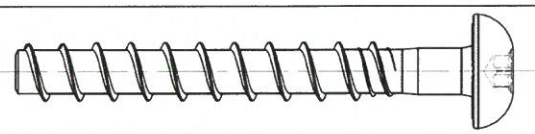
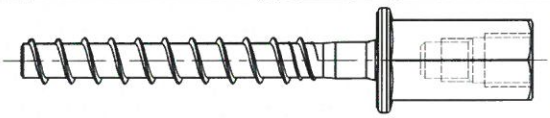
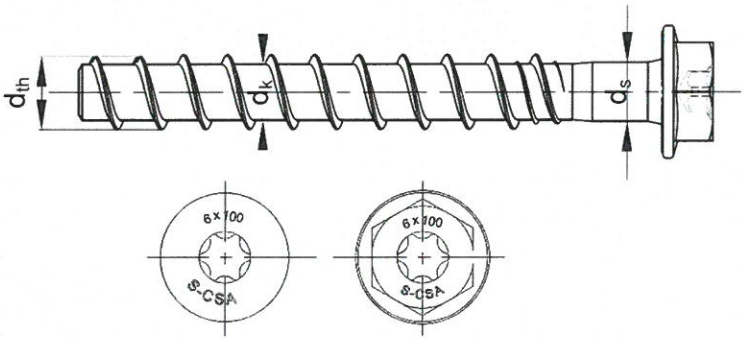
Part	**Designation**	**Description**	**Design**
1	JC2-KB	Hexagonal head version with combined washer and T-drive	
2	JC2-ST	Countersunk head version with T-drive	
3	JC2-FR	Pan head version with T-drive	
4	JC2-IT	Internal thread version with hexagonal drive	

Table A2: Anchor dimensions and head marking

Anchor size			**JC2-6**
Nominal diameter	d_{nom}	[mm]	6
Thread outer diameter	d_{th}	[mm]	7,45
Core diameter	d_k	[mm]	5,55
Shaft diameter	d_s	[mm]	5,88
Stressed section	A_s	[mm²]	24,19

Marking: Identifying mark: S or J
Anchor identity: CSA or C2
Nominal diameter: d_{nom}
Screw length: L
Example: **S-CSA 6×100 or JC2-6x100**



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EJOT concrete screw JC2

Product description
Materials, types and dimensions

Annex A2

Specifications of intended use

Anchorages subjected to:

- Static, quasi static load.
- Use only for multiple use for non-structural applications according to EAD 330747-00-0601
- Fire exposure.

Base materials:

- Cracked and non-cracked concrete.
- Reinforced and unreinforced normal weight concrete of strength class C20/25 at minimum and C50/60 at maximum according to EN 206:2013+A1:2016.
- Precast pre-stressed hollow core slabs.

Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

- The anchor may be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions.

Design:

- Anchorages are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work.
- Anchorages under static and quasi-static actions are designed in accordance with EOTA TR 055, Edition December 2016 or EN 1992-4:2018.
- For application with resistance under fire exposure the anchorages are designed in accordance with the method given in EOTA TR 020, Edition May 2004 or EN 1992-4:2018.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking into account of the load to be anchored. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings (e.g. position of the anchor relative to reinforcement or to supports, etc.).

Installation:

- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters on the site.
- Use of the anchor only as supplied by the manufacturer without exchanging the components of an anchor.
- Anchor installation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and drawings using the appropriate tools.
- Checks before placing the anchor to ensure that the strength class of the concrete in which the anchor is to be placed is in the rang given and is not lower that of the concrete to which the characteristic loads apply for.
- Check of concrete being well compacted, e.g. without significant voids.
- Cleaning of the hole of drilling dust.
- Anchor installation ensuring the specified embedment depth.
- Keeping of the edge distance and spacing to the specified values without minus tolerances.
- Positioning of the drill holes without damaging the reinforcement.
- In case of aborted hole, drilling of new hole at a minimum distance of twice the depth of the aborted hole, or smaller distance provided the aborted drill hole is filled with high strength non-shrinkage mortar. No shear or oblique tension loads are allowed in the direction of a not filled aborted hole.
- Application of the torque moment given in Annex B2 using a calibrated torque wrench.

EJOT concrete screw JC2	ZAVOD ZA GRADBENIŠTVO SLOVENIJE LJUBLJANA 17
Intended use Specifications	**Annex B1**

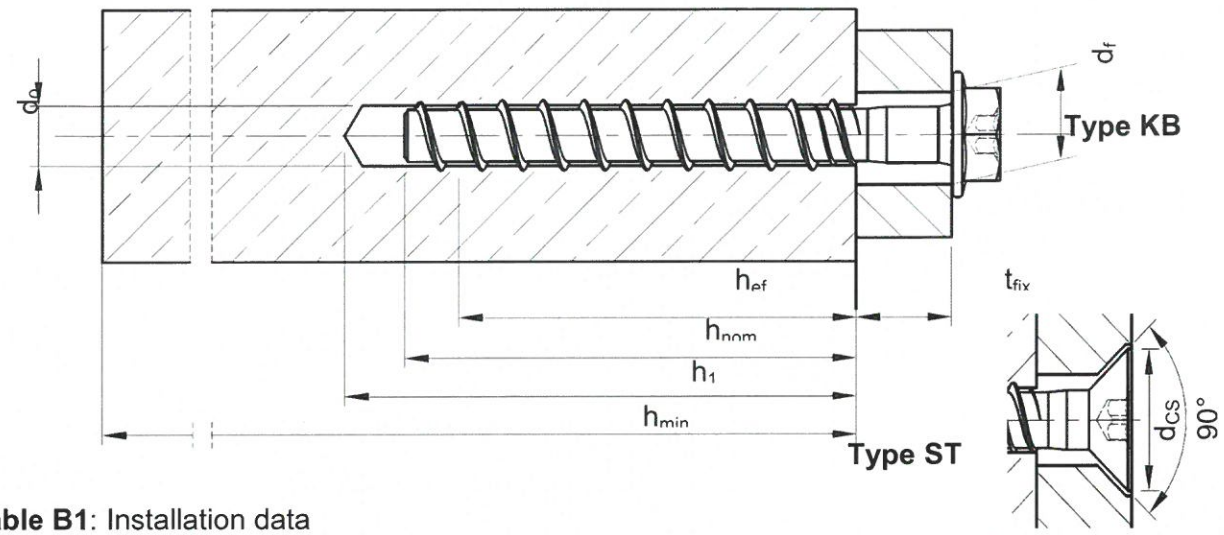


Table B1: Installation data

EJOT concrete screw JC2			Anchor size	
			JC2-6-1	JC2-6-2
Nominal embedment depth	h_{nom}	[mm]	35	40
Drill hole diameter	d_0	[mm]	6	6
Cutting diameter at the upper tolerance limit (maximum diameter bit)	$d_{cut,max} \leq$	[mm]	6,40	6,40
Depth of drilled hole to deepest point	$h_1 \geq$	[mm]	45	50
Effective anchorage depth	h_{ef}	[mm]	27,6	31,9
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f \leq$	[mm]	7,7 – 9,0	7,7 – 9,0
Countersunk head diameter (Type ST)	d_{CS}	[mm]	14	14
T-drive	T-	[-]	30	30
Width across flats	SW	[mm]	11 or 13	11 or 13
Maximum installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	14	14
Max installation torque for impact screw driver	T_{SD}	[Nm]	90	90

Table B2: Minimum thickness of concrete member, spacing and edge distance

EJOT concrete screw JC2			Anchor size	
			JC2-6-1	JC2-6-2
Minimum thickness of concrete member	h_{min}	[mm]	80	100
Minimum spacing	s_{min}	[mm]	35	35
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	[mm]	30	35

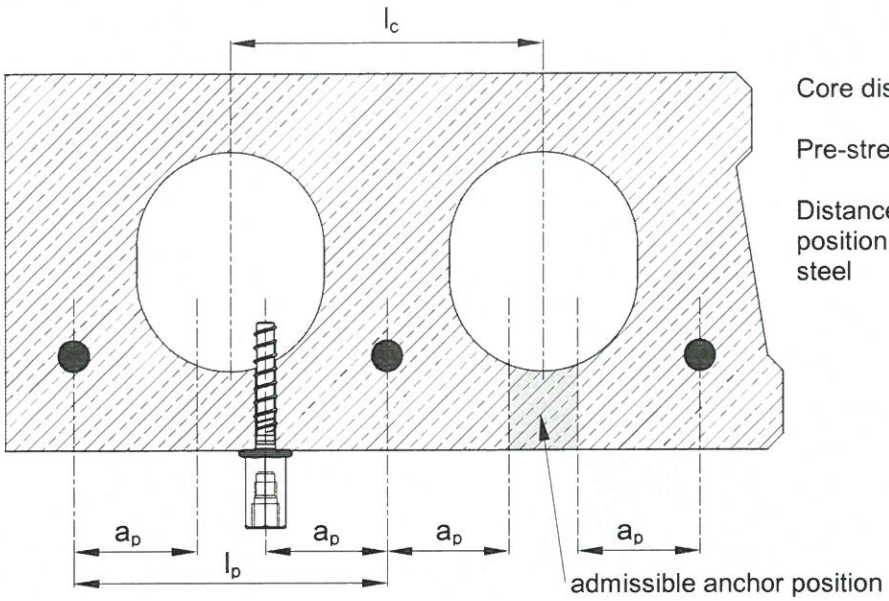
EJOT concrete screw JC2

Intended use

Installation data

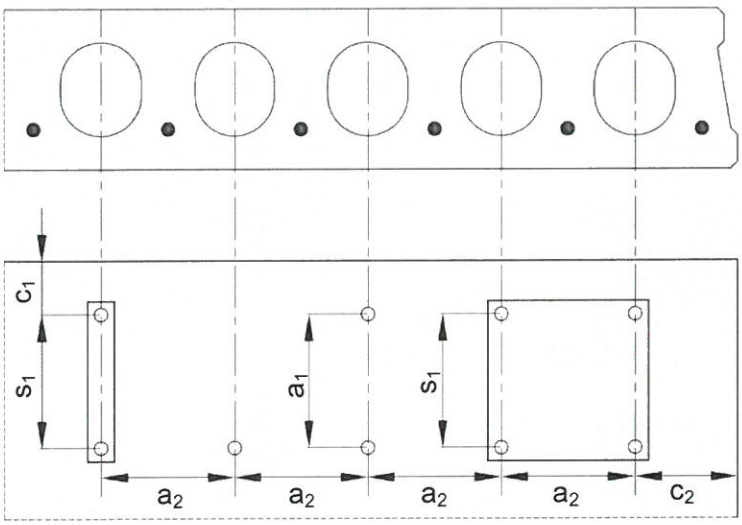
Annex B2

Admissible anchor position in pre-stressed hollow core slabs



Core distance	l_c	≥ 100 mm
Pre-stressing steel distance	l_p	≥ 100 mm
Distance between anchor position and prestressing steel	a_p	≥ 50 mm

Minimum spacing and edge distance of anchors and distance between anchor groups in pre-stressed hollow core slabs

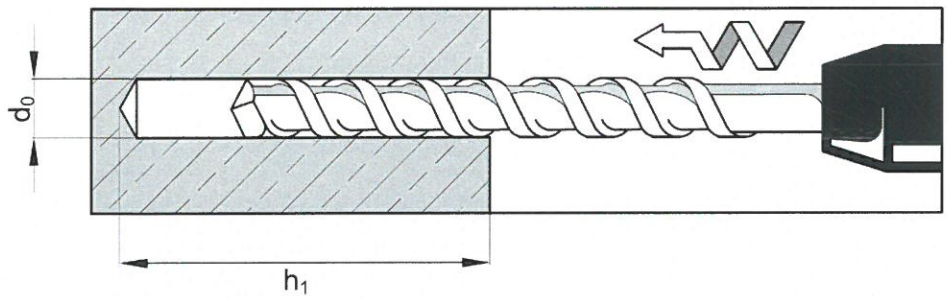


Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	≥ 100 mm
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	≥ 100 mm
Minimum distance between anchor groups	a_{min}	≥ 100 mm

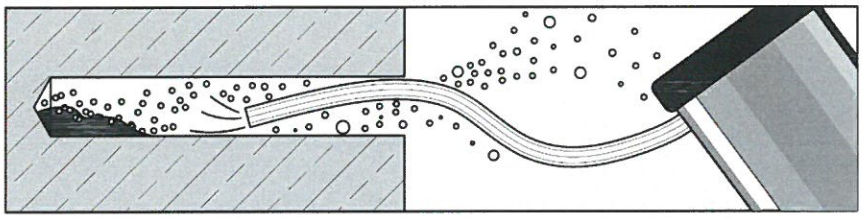
c_1, c_2 edge distance
s_1, s_2 anchor spacing
a_1, a_2 distance between anchor groups

EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Intended use Installation data for pre-stressed hollow core slabs	**Annex B3**

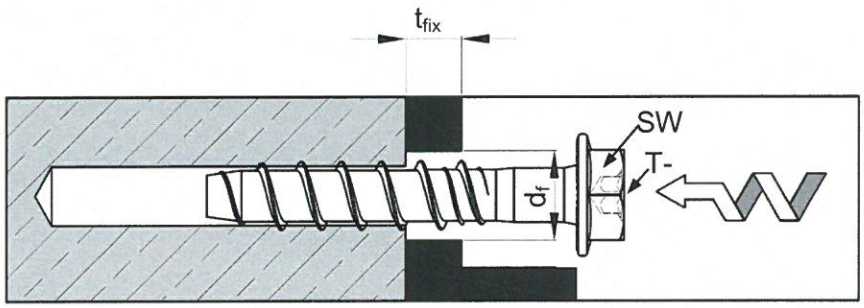
Installation instructions



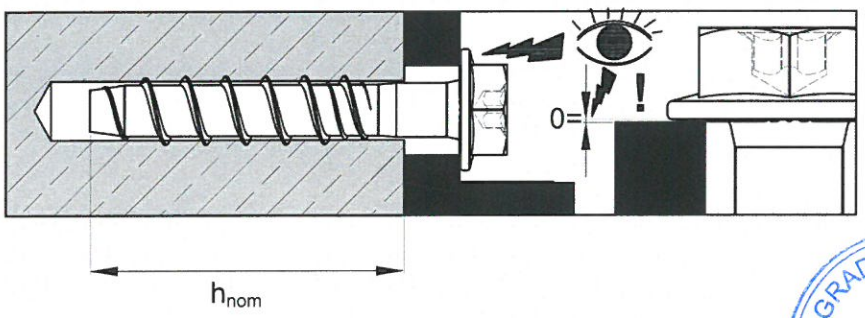
Make a cylindrical hole



Clean the hole



Install the screw anchor by impact screwdriver or torque wrench



Ensure that the screw anchor head fully rests without any gap on the fixture and is not damaged

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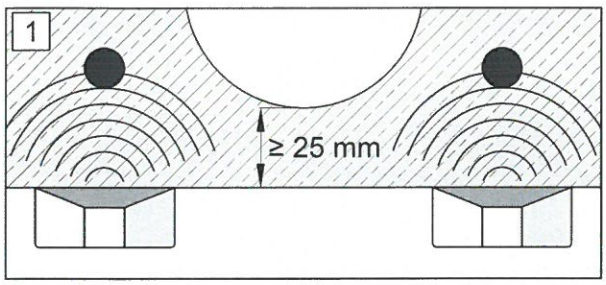
EJOT concrete screw JC2

Intended use

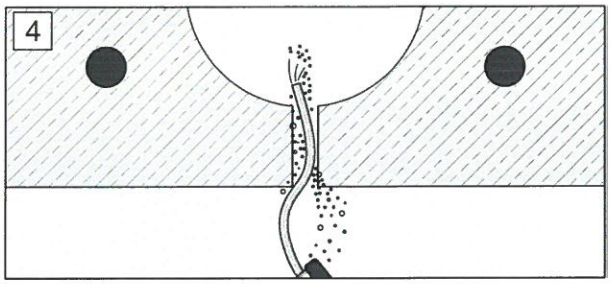
Installation instructions in concrete

Annex B4

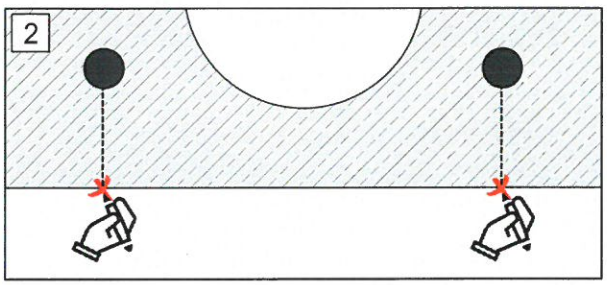
Installation instructions in pre-stressed hollow core slabs



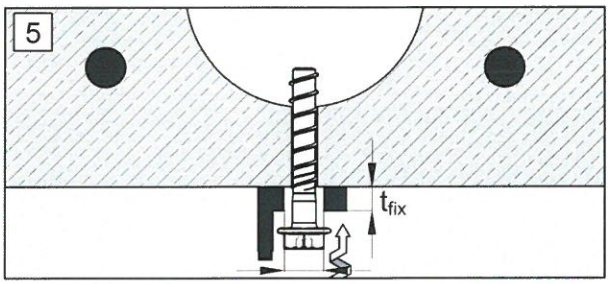
Locate rebars by means of suitable detector



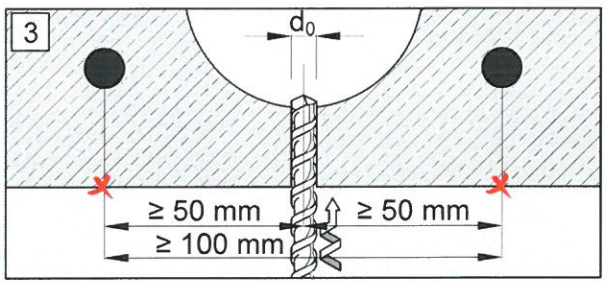
Clean the hole



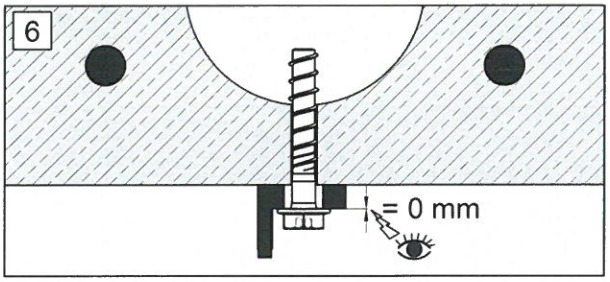
Mark rebar location



Install the screw anchor by impact screwdriver or torque wrench



Make a cylindrical hole



Ensure that the screw anchor head fully rests without any gap on the fixture and is not damaged

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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Intended use Installation instructions in pre-stressed hollow core slabs	**Annex B5**

Table C1: Characteristic resistances under tension loads in case of static and quasi-static loading for design according to EOTA TR 055 or EN 1992-4:2018

EJOT concrete screw JC2			**Anchor size**	
			JC2-6-1	**JC2-6-2**
Steel failure				
Characteristic resistance	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	19,4	
Partial safety factor	γ_{Ms} [1)]	[-]	1,5	
Pull-out failure				
Characteristic resistance in **cracked** and **non-cracked** concrete C20/25	$N_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	3	3,5
Increasing factor for $N_{Rk,p}$	Ψ_C	C25/30	1,04	1,07
		C30/37	1,07	1,14
		C35/45	1,10	1,20
		C40/50	1,13	1,26
		C45/55	1,15	1,31
		C50/60	1,18	1,36
Partial safety factor	γ_2	[-]	1,0	1,0
	γ_{Mp} [1)]	[-]	1,5 [2)]	1,5 [2)]
Concrete cone and splitting failure				
Effective anchorage depth	h_{ef}	[mm]	27,6	31,9
Factor for cracked concrete	k_{cr}	[-]	7,7	
Factor for non-cracked concrete	k_{ucr}	[-]	11,0	
Spacing	$s_{cr,N}$	[mm]	83	96
Edge distance	$c_{cr,N}$	[mm]	41,5	48
Spacing (splitting)	$s_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	110	96
Edge distance (splitting)	$c_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	55	48
Partial safety factor	γ_{Msp} [1)]	[-]	1,5 [2)]	1,5 [2)]

[1)] In absence of other national regulations

[2)] The installation safety factor of γ_2 = 1,0 is included

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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Performance Characteristic resistance under tension loads	**Annex C1**

Table C2: Characteristic resistances under shear loads in case of static and quasi-static loading for design according to EOTA TR 055 or EN 1992-4:2018

EJOT concrete screw JC2			Anchor size	
			JC2-6-1	JC2-6-2
Steel failure without lever arm				
Characteristic resistance	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9,4	9,4
Partial safety factor	γ_{Ms} [1)]	[-]	1,25	
Factor for considering ductility	K_7	[-]	0,8	
Steel failure with lever arm				
Characteristic resistance	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	16	
Partial safety factor	γ_{Ms} [1)]	[-]	1,25	
Concrete pryout failure				
k-factor	k_8	[-]	2,6	
Partial safety factor	γ_{Mc} [1)]	[-]	1,5	1,5
Concrete edge failure				
Effective length of anchor under shear load	l_f	[mm]	27,6	31,9
Outside diameter of anchor	d_{nom}	[mm]	6	
Partial safety factor	γ_{Mc} [1)]	[-]	1,5	

[1)] In absence of other national regulations

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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Performance Characteristic resistance under shear loads	**Annex C2**

Table C3: Characteristic resistances for precast pre-stressed hollow core slabs C30/37 to C50/60

EJOT concrete screw JC2			**Anchor size**		
			JC2-6-1/JC2-6-2		
Installation safety factor	$\gamma_2 = \gamma_{inst}$	[-]	1,0		
Flange thickness	d_b	[mm]	≥ 25	≥ 30	≥ 40
Characteristic resistance for all directions	F_{Rk}	[kN]	2,5	3,5	5,0
Characteristic bending moment	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	16		
Edge distance	$c_{cr} = c_{min}$	[mm]	100		
Spacing	$s_{cr} = s_{min}$	[mm]	100		

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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Performance Characteristic resistances for precast pre-stressed hollow core slabs	**Annex C3**

Table C4: Characteristic resistances under tension loads in case of fire exposure for design according to EOTA TR 020 or EN 1992-4:2018

EJOT concrete screw JC2			Anchor size	
			JC2-6-1	JC2-6-2
Steel failure				
Characteristic resistance $N_{Rk,s,fi}$	R30	[kN]	0,24	
	R60	[kN]	0,22	
	R90	[kN]	0,17	
	R120	[kN]	0,12	
Pull-out failure				
Characteristic resistance $N_{Rk,p,fi}$	R30	[kN]	0,75	0,88
	R60	[kN]	0,75	0,88
	R90	[kN]	0,75	0,88
	R120	[kN]	0,60	0,70
Concrete cone and splitting failure[1)]				
Characteristic resistance $N^0_{Rk,c,fi}$	R30	[Nm]	0,69	0,99
	R60	[Nm]	0,69	0,99
	R90	[Nm]	0,69	0,99
	R120	[Nm]	0,55	0,79
Spacing	$s_{cr,N,fi}$	[mm]	4 x h_{ef}	
	s_{min}	[mm]	100	
Edge distance	$c_{cr,N,fi}$	[mm	2 x h_{ef}	
	$c_{cr,N,fi}$	[mm]	Fire attack from one side: c_{min} = 2 x h_{ef}	
			Fire attack from more than one side: $c_{min} \geq$ 300 mm and $\geq$ 2 x h_{ef}	

[1)] As a rule, splitting failure can be neglected when cracked concrete and reinforcement is assumed

Design under fire exposure is performed according to the design method given in EOTA TR 020 or EN 1992-4:2018.

Under fire exposure usually cracked concrete is assumed. The design equations are given in EOTA TR 020 § 2.2.1 and EN 1992-4:2018 § D.4.2.

In the absence of other national regulations the partial safety factor for resistance under fire exposure $\gamma_{M,fi}$ = 1,0 is recommended.

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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Performance Characteristic resistances under fire exposure	**Annex C4**

Table C5: Characteristic resistances under shear loads in case of fire exposure for design according to EOTA TR 020 or EN 1992-4:2018

EJOT concrete screw JC2			Anchor size	
			JC2-6-1	JC2-6-2
Steel failure without lever arm				
Characteristic resistance $V_{Rk,s,fi}$	R30	[kN]	0,24	
	R60	[kN]	0,22	
	R90	[kN]	0,17	
	R120	[kN]	0,12	
Steel failure with lever arm				
Characteristic resistance $M^0_{Rk,s,fi}$	R30	[kN]	0,20	
	R60	[kN]	0,18	
	R90	[kN]	0,14	
	R120	[kN]	0,10	
Concrete pryout failure				
k factor	k_8	[-]	2,6	
Characteristic resistance $V_{Rk,cp,fi}$	R30	[Nm]	0,69	0,99
	R60	[Nm]	0,69	0,99
	R90	[Nm]	0,69	0,99
	R120	[Nm]	0,55	0,79
Concrete edge failure				
The initial value $V^0_{Rk,c,fi}$ of the characteristic resistance in concrete C20/25 to C50/60 under fire exposure may be determined by: $V^0_{Rk,c,fi} = 0,25 \times V^0_{Rk,c}$ (≤ R90) $V^0_{Rk,c,fi} = 0,20 \times V^0_{Rk,c}$ (R120) with $V^0_{Rk,c}$ initial value of the characteristic resistance in cracked concrete C20/25 under normal temperature.				

Design under fire exposure is performed according to the design method given in EOTA TR 020 or EN 1992-4:2018.

Under fire exposure usually cracked concrete is assumed. The design equations are given in EOTA TR 020 § 2.2.2 and EN 1992-4:2018 § D.4.3..

EOTA TR 020 and EN 1992-4:2018 cover design for fire exposure from one side. For fire attack from more than one side the edge distance must be increased to $c_{min} \geq 300$ mm and $\geq 2 \times h_{ef}$.

In the absence of other national regulations the partial safety factor for resistance under fire exposure $\gamma_{M,fi} = 1,0$ is recommended.

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EJOT concrete screw JC2	
Performance Characteristic resistances under fire exposure	**Annex C5**