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European Technical Assessment

ETA-19/0841 of 20/12/2019

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Post-installed rebar connections with injection mortar

TORGGLER CHIMICA S.p.A. Via Verande 1/A I-39012 Merano (BZ) Italy

TORGGLER CHIMICA S.p.A. Manufacturing Plant 1

23 pages including 3 Annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 331522-00-0601 "Post-installed rebar with mortar under seismic action"

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The subject of this assessment are the post-installed connections, by anchoring or overlap connection joint of steel reinforcing bars (rebar) in existing structures made of normal weight concrete, using injection mortars XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER in accordance with the regulations for reinforced concrete construction.

Reinforcing bars made of steel with diameter from 8 to 32 mm mortars XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER injection mortars are used for the post-installed rebar connections. The steel element is placed into a drilled hole previously filled with an injection mortar and is anchored by the bond between embedded element, injection mortar and concrete.

An illustration and the description of the products are given in Annex A.

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

The performances given in clause 3 are only valid if the post-installed connections are used in the compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The performances given 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 producer or the Technical Assessment Body, 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 Performance of the product

3.1.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance under static and quasi static loading	See Annex C1
Characteristic resistance under seismic loading	See Annex C2

3.1.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Anchorages satisfy requirements for Class A1
Resistance to fire	See Annex C3

3.2 Methods used for the assessment

The assessment of the products has been made in accordance with EAD 331522-00-0601 "Post-installed rebar with mortar under seismic action".

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

According to Decision 96/582/EC of the European Commission the system 1 of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) applies.

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

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited at Instytut Techniki Budowlanej.

For type testing the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the European Technical Assessment shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary initial type testing has to be agreed between Instytut Techniki Budowlanej and the notified body.

Issued in Warsaw on 20/12/2019 by Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

Anna Panek, MSc Deputy Director of ITB

Examples of post-installed rebar connections

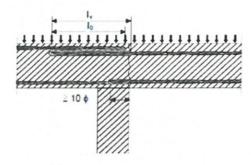


Figure 1.1 Overlap joint for rebar connections of slabs and beams

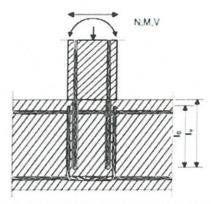


Figure 1.2 Overlap joint at a foundation of a column or wall where the rebar is stressed in tension

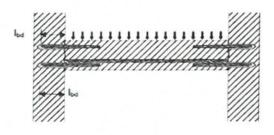


Figure 1.3 End anchoring of slabs or beams, designed as simply supported

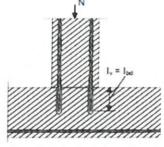
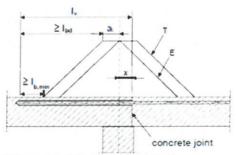


Figure 1.4 rebar connection for components stressed primarily in compression; rebar is stressed in compression



(only post-installed rebar is plotted)

Key to Figure 1.5

- T acting tensile force
- E envelope of Med/z + Ned (see EN 1992-1-1, Figure 9.2)
- x distance between the theoretical point of support and concrete joint

Note to Figure 1.1 to 1.5:

In the Figures no transverse reinforcement is plotted, the transverse reinforcement as required by EN 1992-1-1 shall be present.

The shear transfer between old and new concrete shall be designed according to EN 1992-1-1.

Figure 1.5 Anchoring of reinforcement to cover the line of acting tensile force

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Product descriptionApplication examples of post-installed rebar

Annex A1

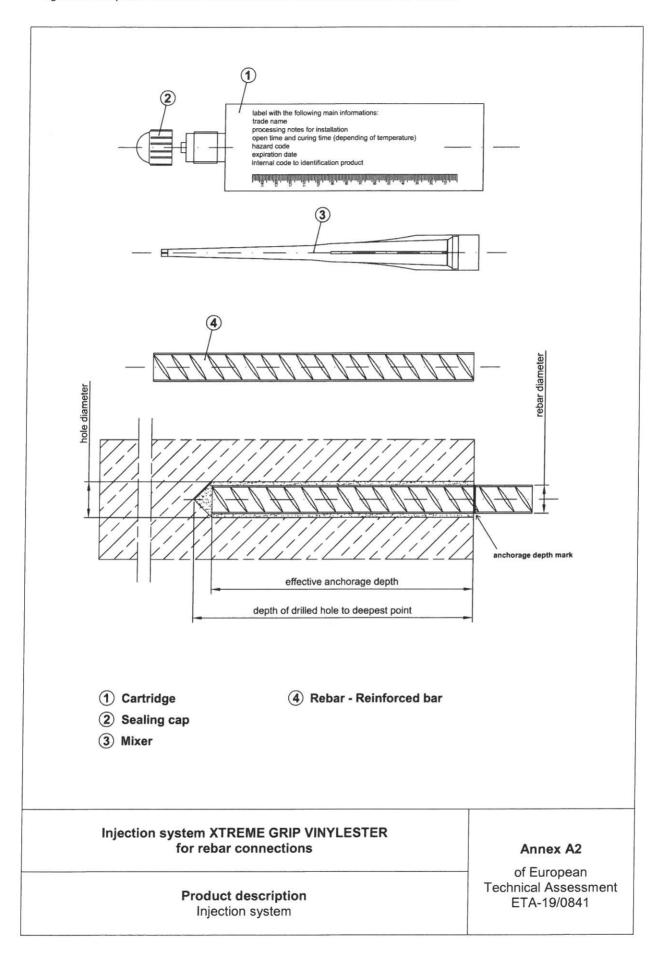


Table A1: Reinforcing bars (Rebar)

Designation	Material
Rebar according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010	Bars and de-coiled rods Class B or C With f_{yk} and k according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 $f_{uk} = f_{tk} = k \times f_{yk}$ The rib height h: h ≤ 0,07 Ø

Table A2: Injection mortars

Product	Composition
XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER (two component injection mortars)	Additive: quartz Bonding agent: vinyl ester resin styrene free Hardener: dibenzoyl peroxide

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Product description Materials Annex A3

coaxial cartridge - sizes from 75 ml to 420 ml Sealing cap label with the following main informat trade name processing notes for installation open-time-and-our ng-time (dopendia hazard code expiration date internal code to identification product Cartridge side by side cartridge - sizes from 345 ml to 825 ml label with the following main informations trade name processing notes for installation open time and curing time (depending of temperature) Sealing cap hazard code expiration date internal code to identification product Cartridge CIC foil cartridge - sizes from 165 ml to 300 ml Sealing cap label with the following main informations trade name processing notes for installator open time and curing time (depending of temperature) hazard code expiration date internal code to identification product Cartridge coaxial peeler cartridge - size of 280 ml Sealing cap label with the following main informations: trade name processing notes for installation operations and could be supported to the support of Cartridge MIXER - the mixer is suitable for each type of cartridge additional mixer extension" Mixer 1) Variable length from 380 mm up to 1000 mm Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections Annex A4 of European **Technical Assessment Product description** ETA-19/0841 Cartridge types

SPECIFICATION OF INTENDED USE

Anchorages subject to:

Static and quasi-static load: from Ø8 to Ø32 mm

Seismic load: from Ø12 to Ø32 mm Fire exposure: from Ø8 to Ø32 mm

Base material:

- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete of strength class C12/15 at minimum to C50/60 at maximum according to EN 206-1:2013+A1:2016 for static and quasi-static load and for fire exposure.
- Reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete of strength class C16/20 at minimum to C50/60 at maximum according to EN 206-1:2013+A1:2016 for seismic load.
- Maximum chloride content of 0,40% (Cl 0,40) related to the cement content according to EN 206-1:2013+A1:2016.
- Non-carbonated concrete.

Note: In case of a carbonated surface of the existing concrete structure the carbonate layer shall be removed in the area of the post-installed rebar connection with a diameter of d_s + 60 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 according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010.

The above may be neglected if building components are new and not carbonated and if building components are in dry conditions.

Temperature range:

The products may be used in the following temperature range:

-40°C to +80°C (max. short term temperature +80°C and max. long term temperature +50°C).

Temperature of the base material according to Annex B4.

Design:

- Anchorages are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking into account of the forces to be transmitted.
- Design according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 for static and quasi-static condition (see also Annex B2).
- Design according to EN 1998-1:2004+AC:2009 for seismic condition (see also Annex B2).
- 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.

Installation:

- Dry or wet concrete.
- It must not be installed in flooded holes.
- Overhead installation is permissible.
- Hole drilling by hammer drill (HD), hollow drill bit (HDB) or compressed air drill (CA).
- Installation of the post-installed rebar shall be done only by suitable trained installer and under supervision
 on the site.
- Check the position of the existing rebar (if the position of existing rebar in 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 for the overlap joint).

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Annex B1

of European Technical Assessment ETA-19/0841

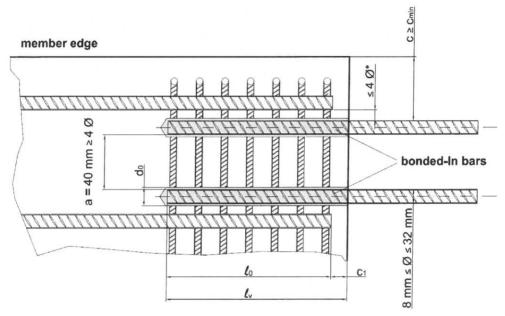
Intended use Specifications

General design rules of construction for post-installed rebar

Post installed rebar may be designed for tension forces only.

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

The joints for concreting must be roughened to at least such an extended that aggregate protrude.



- * If the clear distance between overlapping rebar is greater than 4·Ø the overlap length shall be enlarged by the difference between the clear distance and 4·Ø.
- I₀ lap length according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 for static and quasi-static loading or EN 1998-1:2004+AC:2009 for seismic loading.
- I_v effective embedment depth; $I_v \ge I_0 + c_1$
- c concrete cover of post-installed rebar
- c_{min} minimum concrete cover acc. to Annex B3 and EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010
- c₁ concrete cover at end-face of existing rebar
- do nominal drill bit diameter acc. to Annex B3
- Ø rebar diameter (ds)

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Intended use General construction rules for post-installed rebar

Annex B2

Table B1-1: Installation data for static and quasi static loading

Rebar diameter [mm]	Q	98	ø	10	ø	12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø22	Ø25	Ø28	Ø30	Ø32
Drill bit diameter [mm]	10 ¹⁾	12 ¹⁾	12 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾	16 ¹⁾	18	20	25	26	30	35	35	40
Brush diameter [mm]	12	14	14	16	16	18	20	22	27	27	32	37	37	42
Maximum embedment depth I _{v, max} [mm]	250	400	250	500	250	600	700	800	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

¹⁾ Each of two given values can be used

Table B1-2: Installation data for seismic loading

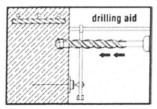
Rebar diameter [mm]	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø22	Ø25	Ø28	Ø30	Ø32
Drill bit diameter [mm]	16	18	20	25	26	30	35	35	40
Brush diameter [mm]	18	20	22	27	27	32	37	37	42
Maximum embedment depth I _{v, max} [mm]	600	700	800	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table B2: Minimum concrete cover c_{min} without drilling aid

Drilling method	Rebar diameter Ø	C _{min}
Hammer drilling (HD)	< 25 mm	30 mm + 0,06 x l _v ≥ 2φ
Hollow drill bit (HDB)	≥ 25 mm	40 mm + 0,06 x l _v ≥ 2φ
0	< 25 mm	50 mm + 0,08 x l _v
Compressed air drilling (CA)	≥ 25 mm	60 mm + 0,08 x l _v ≥ 2φ

Table B3: Minimum concrete cover c_{min} when using a drilling aid

Drilling method	Rebar diameter Ø	C _{min}
Hammer drilling (HD)	< 25 mm	30 mm + 0,02 x l _v ≥ 2φ
Hollow drill bit (HDB)	≥ 25 mm	40 mm + 0,02 x l _v ≥ 2φ
Communication delibration (CA)	< 25 mm	50 mm + 0,02 x l _v
Compressed air drilling (CA)	≥ 25 mm	60 mm + 0,02 x l _v ≥ 2φ



The minimum concrete cover according to 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 shall be observed.

Minimum clear spacing between two post-installed rebar: $a = 40 \text{ mm} \ge 4 \times \emptyset$

Example of drilling aid

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Intended use Installation parameters

Annex B3

Table B4: Maximum processing time and minimum curing time

>	TREME GRIP VINYLESTER	
Concrete temperature [C°]	Processing time [min.]	Minimum curing time ¹⁾ [min.]
-5	65	780
0	45	420
+5	25	90
+10	16	60
+15	11,5	45
+20	7,5	40
+25	5	35
+30	3	30
+35	2	25
+40	1	20

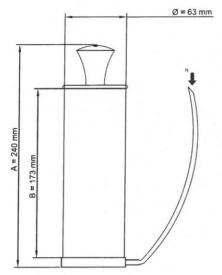
The minimum time from the end of the mixing to the time when the rebar may be loaded. Minimum resin temperature for installation +5°C. Maximum resin temperature for installation +30°C. For wet condition the curing time must be double.

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Intended use
Maximum processing time and minimum curing time

Annex B4

Manual Blower pump: nominal dimensions



It is possible to use the mixer extensior with the manual blower pump.

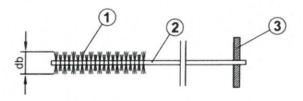
However It is possible to blow the hole using the mechanical air system (compressed air) also with the mixer estension



Suitable min pressure 6 bar at 6 m³/h Oil-free compressed air Recommended air gun with an orifice opening of minimum 3.5 mm in diameter

1) Position to Insert the mixer extension

Mixer extension (from 380 mm to 1000 mm) with nominal diameter 8 or 10 mm



- 1) Steel bristles
- 2 Steel stem
- 3 Wood handle

Table B5: Standard brush details (manual brush)

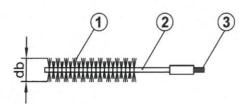
	Rebar diameter [mm]	Q	18	Ø	10	Ø	12	Ø14	Ø16
d ₀	Nominal drill hole [mm]	10¹)	12 ¹⁾	12 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾	16¹)	18	20
d _b	Brush diameter [mm]	12	14	14	16	16	18	20	22

¹⁾ Each of two given values can be used.

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Intended use Cleaning tools (1)

Annex B5



- (1) Steel bristles
- 2 Steel stem
- 3 Threaded connection for drilling tool extension
- 4 Extension special brush
- (5) Drilling tool connection (SDS connection)

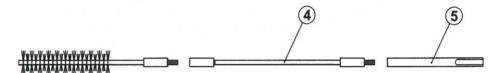


Table B6: Special brush details (mechanical brush)

	Rebar diameter [mm]	e	18	ø	10	ø	12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø22	Ø25	Ø28	Ø30	Ø32
d ₀	Nominal drill hole [mm]	10 ¹⁾	12 ¹⁾	12 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾	16 ¹⁾	18	20	25	26	30	35	35	40
d _b	Brush diameter [mm]	12	14	14	16	16	18	20	22	27	27	32	37	37	42

¹⁾ Each of two given values can be used.

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

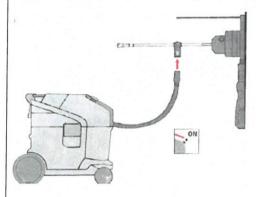
Intended use Cleaning tools (2) Annex B6

Installation with hollow drill bit (HDB)

This drilling method is a hammer drilling method.

This drilling system removes the dust and cleans the bore hole during the drilling operation when used in accordance with the user's manual.

This drilling system include a vacuum cleaner. A suitable dust extraction system must be used. e.g. Bosch GAS 35 M AFC or a comparable dust extraction system with equivalent performance data.



Switch-on the vacuum cleaner before to drill



Table B7: HDB installation - diameters

	Rebar diameter [mm]	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø28	Ø30
d ₀	Nominal drill hole [mm]	10 ¹⁾ 12 ¹⁾	12 ¹⁾ 14 ¹⁾	14 ¹⁾ 16 ¹⁾	18	20	25	30	35	35

¹⁾ Each of two given values can be used.

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Intended use Hollow drill bit (HDB) specification Annex B7

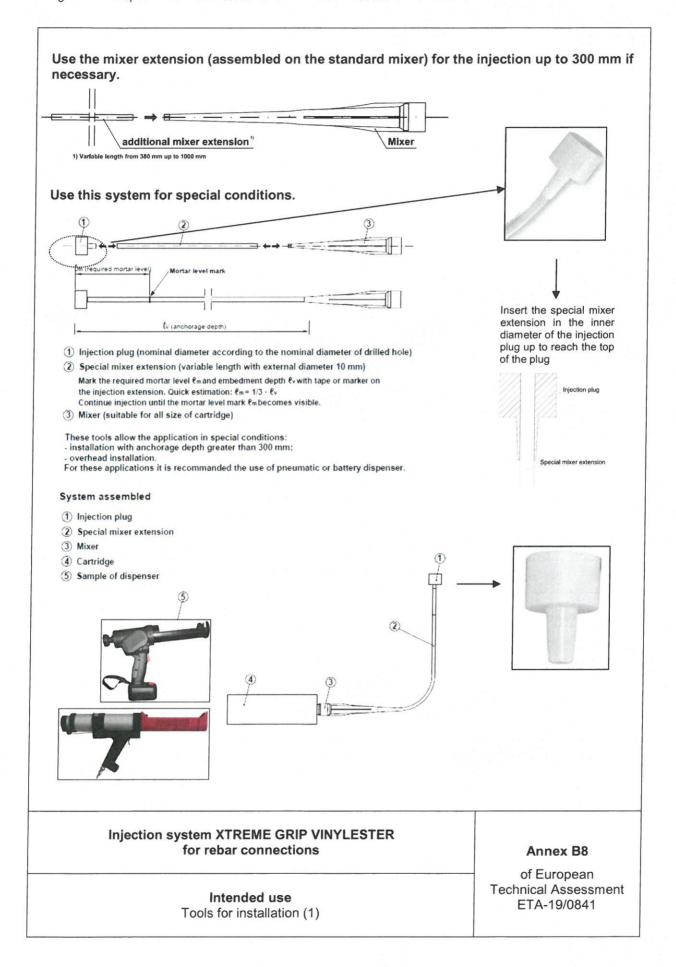
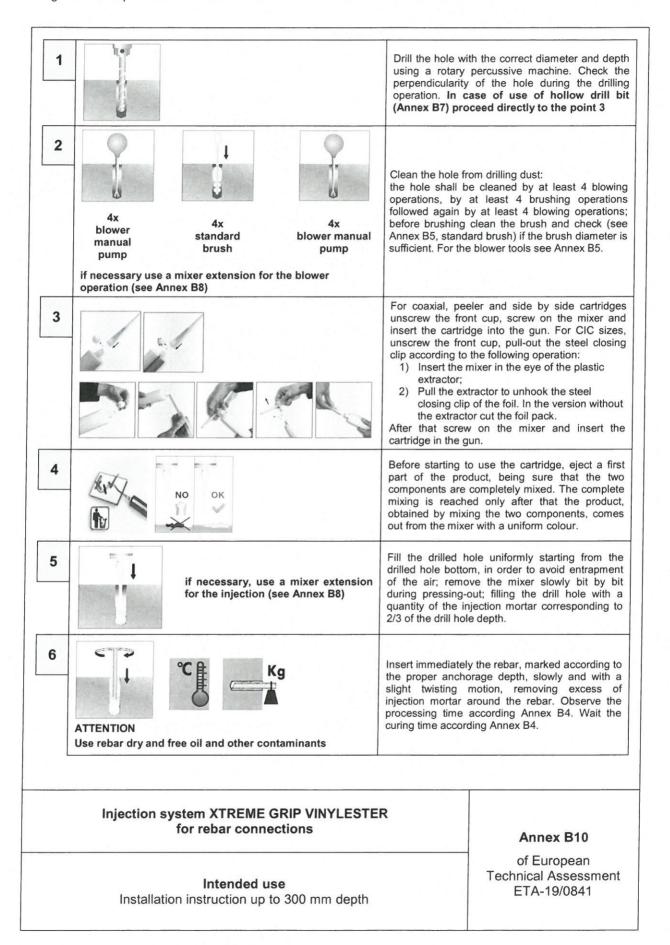


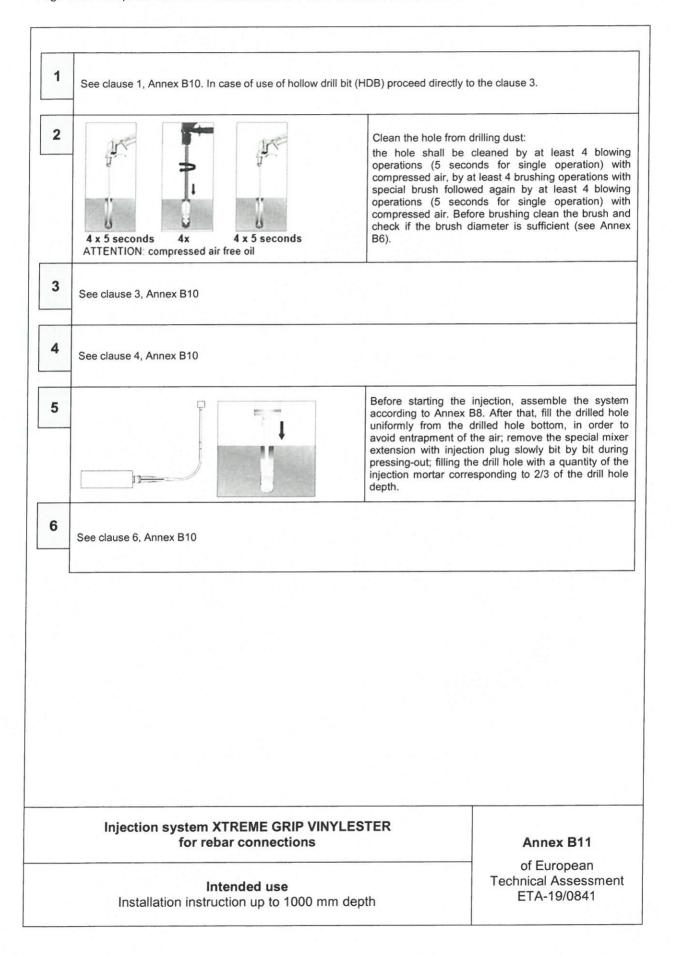
Table B8: Mortar injection pumps

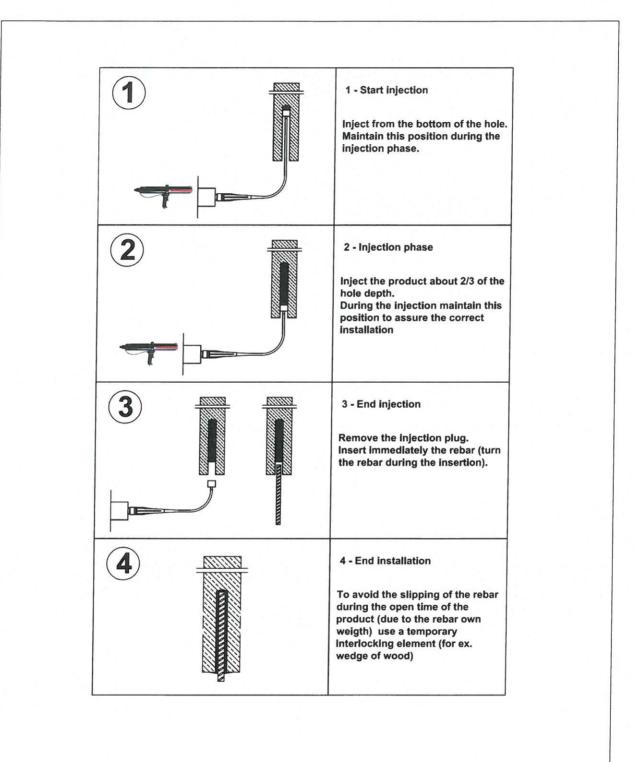
Pumps (injection dispensers)	Cartridges	Clean hole tools	Depth of the drill hole
Manual	420 ml 400 ml 380 ml	Blower pump or compressed air and standard brush or special brush or HDB	to 300 mm
Manual	345 ml 300 ml 280 ml 165 ml	Blower pump or compressed air and standard brush or special brush or HDB	to 300 mm
Manual	300 ml 280 ml 165 ml	Blower pump or compressed air and standard brush or special brush or HDB	to 300 mm
Pneumatic	825 ml	Compressed air and special brush or HDB	300 mm to 1000 mm*
Pneumatic	420 ml 400 ml 380 ml	Compressed air and special brush or HDB	300 mm to 1000 mm*
Battery	420 ml 400 ml 380 ml 345 ml	Compressed air and special brush or HDB	300 mm to 1000 mm*

^{*} Note: use the mixer extension described in Annex B8 for the injection of the mortar

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections Annex B9 of European Technical Assessment ETA-19/0841







Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Intended use
Overhead installation instruction

Annex B12

Minimum anchorage length and minimum lap length under static loading

The minimum anchorage length $I_{b,min}$ and the minimum lap length $I_{0,min}$ according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 shall be multiplied by the relevant amplification factor α_{lb} given in Table C1.

The design bond strength $f_{bd,PIR}$ is given in Table C3. It is obtained by multiplying the bond strength f_{bd} according to EN1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 with the factor k_b according to Table C2.

Table C1: Amplification factor α_{lb} related to the concrete class and drilling method

Concrete class	Drilling method	Bar size	Amplification factor α _{lb}
C12/15 to C50/60	Hammer drilling (HD), hollow drill bit (HDB) and compressed air drill (CA)	8 to 32 mm	1,0

Table C2: Bond efficiency factor kb related to concrete class and drilling method

k₀ for perforation with hammer drill (HD), hollow drill bit (HDB) and compressed air drill (CA)	Concrete class									
	C12/15	C16/20	20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/50	C45/55	C50/60	
Ø8 to Ø14	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	
Ø16 to Ø20	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,93	
Ø22	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,92	0,93	
Ø24 to Ø25	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,92	0,86	
Ø28	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,91	0,84	0,79	
Ø30 to Ø32	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,89	0,80	0,73	0,67	0,63	

Table C3. Design values of the ultimate bond resistance f_{bd,PIR}¹⁾ according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010for hammer drilling (HD), hollow drill bit (HDB) and compressed air drill (CA)

Rebar diameter [mm]	Design values of the ultimate bond resistance f _{bd,PIR} [N/mm ²]									
	C12/15	C16/20	20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/50	C45/55	C50/60	
Ø8 to Ø14	1,60	2,00	2,30	2,70	3,00	3,40	3,70	4,00	4,30	
Ø16 to Ø20	1,60	2,00	2,30	2,70	3,00	3,40	3,70	4,00	4,00	
Ø22	1,60	2,00	2,30	2,70	3,00	3,40	3,70	3,70	4,00	
Ø24 to Ø25	1,60	2,00	2,30	2,70	3,00	3,40	3,70	3,70	3,70	
Ø28	1,60	2,00	2,30	2,70	3,00	3,40	3,40	3,40	3,40	
Ø30 to Ø32	1,60	2,00	2,30	2,70	2,70	2,70	2,70	2,70	2,70	

¹⁾ The values given are valid for good bond condition according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010. For all other bond conditions multiply the value by 0,7.

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Performances

Design values of the ultimate bond resistance fbd,PIR

Annex C1

Minimum anchor length and minimum lap length under seismic loading

The minimum anchorage length $I_{b,min}$ and the minimum lap length $I_{0,min}$ according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 shall be multiplied by the relevant amplification factor α_{lb} given in Table C1.

The design bond strength $f_{bd,seis}$ is given in Table C5. It is obtained by multiplying the bond strength f_{bd} according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 with the factor $k_{b,seis}$ according to Table C4.

The minimum concrete cover according to Annex B3 and c_{min.seis} = 2 Ø applies.

Table C4: Bond efficiency factor k_{b,seis} related to concrete class and drilling method

k _{b,seis} for perforation with hammer drill (HD), hollow drill	Concrete class							
bit (HDB) and compressed air drill (CA)	C16/20	C20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/50	C45/55	C50/60
Ø12 to Ø25	1,00	1,00	0,85	0,77	0,68	0,62	0,58	0,53
Ø28 to Ø32	1,00	0,87	0,74	0,67	0,59	0,54	0,50	0,47

Table C5: Design values of the ultimate bond resistance f_{bd,seis}¹⁾ for hammer drilling (HD), hollow drill bit (HDB) and compressed air drill (CA)

Dahan diamatan Israel	Design values of the ultimate bond resistance f _{bd,sels} [N/mm ²]								
Rebar diameter [mm]	C16/20	20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/50	C45/55	C50/60	
Ø12 to Ø25	2,00	2,30	2,30	2,30	2,30	2,30	2,30	2,30	
Ø28 to Ø32	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	

¹⁾The values given are valid for good bond condition according to EN 1992-1-1:2004. For all other bond conditions multiply the value by 0.7.

Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Performances

Design values of the ultimate bond resistance $f_{\text{bd,seis}}$

Annex C2

Design value of the ultimate bond stress fbd,fi under fire exposure for concrete classes C12/15 to C50/60 (all drilling methods).

The design value of the bond strength f_{bd,fi} under fire exposure has to be calculated by the following equation:

$$\begin{split} f_{bd,\,fi}(\theta) &= k_{fi}(\theta) \cdot f_{bd,\,PIR} \cdot \frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_{M,\,fi}} \\ \text{if 21°C} &\leq \theta \leq 271°\text{C: } k_{fi}(\theta) = \frac{17,563 \cdot e^{-0.01\theta}}{f_{bd,PIR} \cdot 4,3} \leq 1,0 \end{split}$$

if 21°C
$$\leq \theta \leq$$
 271°C: $k_{fi}(\theta) = \frac{17,563 \cdot e^{-0.01\theta}}{f_{hd,PIR} \cdot 4,3} \leq 1,0$

if i $\theta > 271^{\circ}$ C: $k_{fi}(\theta) = 0$

 $f_{bd,fi}(\theta)$ = Design value of the ultimate bond stress in case of fire exposure in N/mm²

= Temperature in °C in the mortar layer $k_{fi}(\theta)$ = Reduction factor under fire exposure

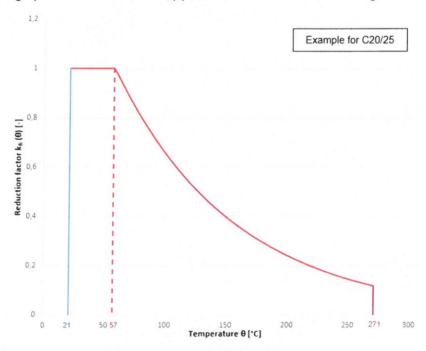
 $f_{bd,PIR}$ = Design value of the ultimate bond stress in N/mm², according to Table C3 considering the concrete class,

the rebar diameter, the drilling method and the bond conditions according to EN 1992-1-1

= Partial safety factor according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 Yc = Partial safety factor according to EN 1992-1-2:2004+AC:2008 YM fi

For evidence under fire exposure the anchorage length shall be calculated according to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010, Equation 8.3 using the temperature-dependent ultimate bond stress fod, fi

Figure C1: Example graph of reduction factor $k_{fi}(\theta)$ for concrete classes C20/25 for good bond conditions:



Injection system XTREME GRIP VINYLESTER for rebar connections

Performances

Design values of bond strength $f_{bd,fi}(\theta)$ under fire exposure with temperature reduction factor k_{fi}(θ)

Annex C3

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