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European Technical Assessment

et A-20/1330 of 2. 3. 2021

English version prepared by ZAG

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(s)

This European Technical Assessment contains

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

ZAG Ljubljana

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H

33:Torque controlled expansion anchor of sizes M8, M10, M12 and M16 for use in cracked and non-cracked concrete

CELO Befestigungssysteme GmbH Industriestrasse 6 86551 AICHACH, Germany www.celofixings.com

Werk 3 / Plant 3

12 pages including 10 Annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 330232-00-0601, edition October 2016

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and should be identified as such.

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Specific parts

1. Technical description of the product

The CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H in the range of M8, M10, M12 and M16 is an anchor made of galvanised steel (BAZ-H) and stainless steel (BAZ-H A4), which is placed into a drilled hole and anchored by torque-controlled expansion.

An illustration and description of the anchor are given in Annexes A1 and A2.

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)

The basic work requirements for mechanical resistance and stability are listed in Annexes C1 and C2.

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

The basic work requirements for safety in case of fire are listed in Annexes C3 and C4.

3.3 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 96/582/EC of the European Commission¹ the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to regulation (EU) No 305/2011) 1 apply.

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

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in chapter 3 of EAD 330232-00-0601.

Issued in Ljubljana on 2. 3. 2021

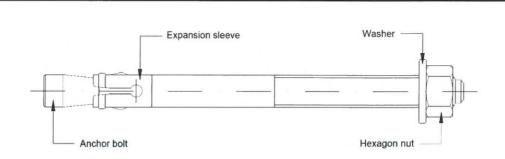
Signed by:

Franc Capuder, M.Sc.

Head of Service of TAB

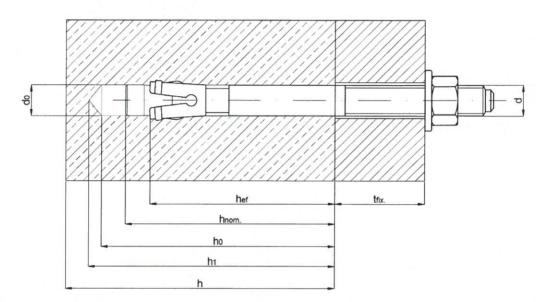
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Official Journal of the European Communities L 254 of 8.10.1996 ETA-20/1330, issued on 2. 3. 2021 – page 2 of 12



Marking on the sleeve: Product name: (BAZ-H) or (BAZ-H A4)

Diameter of an anchor: (e.g. M12)



h_{ef} effective anchorage depthh_{nom} anchor embedment depth

h₀ depth of cylindrical drill hole at shoulder

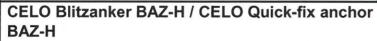
h₁ hole depth

h thickness of concrete member

do drill hole diameter

d anchor bolt/thread diameter

 t_{fix} thickness of the fixture



Product description

Product and intended use

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Annex A1

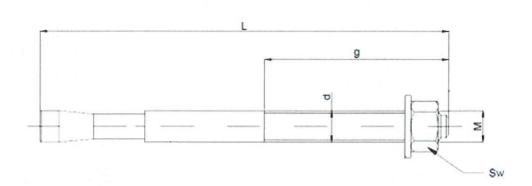


Table A1: Dimensions

| | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 |
|---------------|------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bolt | L _{min} | [mm] | 50 | 60 | 70 | 90 |
| | L _{max} | [mm] | 300 | 400 | 400 | 700 |
| | d | [mm] | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| | g _{min} | [mm] | 10 | 30 | 20 | 40 |
| | g _{max} | [mm] | 70 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Hexagonal nut | S _w | [mm] | 13 | 17 | 19 | 24 |

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor
BAZ-H

Intended use

Dimensions of an anchor

Table A2: Materials

| Part | Designation | Material | |
|------|------------------|--|--|
| | | BAZ-H | BAZ-H A4 |
| 1 | Bolt | Galvanised steel, thickness of galvanisation ≥ 5μm | Stainless steel |
| 2 | Expansion sleeve | Galvanised steel, thickness of galvanisation ≥ 5μm | Carbon steel with Zn-Ni coating |
| 3 | Washer | Galvanised steel acc. to DIN 125 / EN ISO 7089, DIN 9021 / EN ISO 7093 or DIN 440 / EN ISO 7094 | Stainless steel acc. to DIN 125 / EN ISO 7089, DIN 9021 / EN ISO 7093 or DIN 440 / EN ISO 7094 |
| 4 | Hexagon nut | Galvanised steel acc. to DIN 934 | Stainless steel acc. to DIN 934 |

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|---|-------------|
| CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor | 17 (7) |
| BAZ-H | |
| | Annex A3 |
| Product description | Allilex Au |
| Materials | |

Specifications of intended use

Anchorages subjected to:

- Static and guasi static load.
- 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.

Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

- The BAZ-H anchors may be used in concrete subject to dry internal conditions.
- The BAZ-H A4 anchors may be used in concrete subject to dry internal conditions and also in concrete subject to external atmospheric exposure (including industrial and marine environment), or exposure in permanently damp internal conditions, if no particular aggressive conditions exist.
 Note: Particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme chemical pollution (e.g. desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

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.
- 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.).

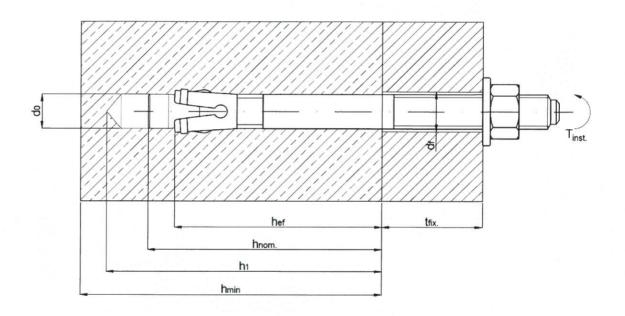
Installation:

- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.
- Use of the anchor only supplied by the manufacturer without exchanging the components of an anchor.
- Anchor installation in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and drawings and 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 nonshrinkage 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.

| CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H | 17 M |
|---|----------|
| Intended use | Annex B1 |
| Specification | |

Table B1: Installation data

| | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 |
|---|----------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Nominal drill hole diameter | d ₀ | [mm] | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| Cutting diameter of drill bit | $d_{cut} \le$ | [mm] | 8,45 | 10,45 | 12,50 | 16,5 |
| Diameter of clearance hole of the fixture | d _f | [mm] | 9 | 12 | 14 | 18 |
| Depth of drill hole | h₁ ≥ | [mm] | 65 | 70 | 90 | 120 |
| Embedment depth | h _{nom} | [mm] | 55 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| Minimum thickness of the concrete member | h _{min} | [mm] | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 |
| Effective embedment | h _{ef} | [mm] | 41 | 45 | 62 | 88 |
| Torque moment | T _{inst} | [Nm] | 15 | 25 | 65 | 110 |
| Thickness of the fixture - minimum | t _{fix,min} | [mm] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thickness of the fixture - maximum | $t_{\text{fix,max}}$ | [mm] | 245 | 340 | 320 | 600 |



| Non cracked concrete only | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Effective anchorage depth | h _{ef} | [mm] | 41 | 45 | 62 | 88 |
| Minimum spacing | S _{min} | [mm] | 45 | 60 | 70 | 60 |
| Minimum edge distance | C _{min} | [mm] | 45 | 70 | 85 | 70 |

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H Intended use Installation data Annex B2

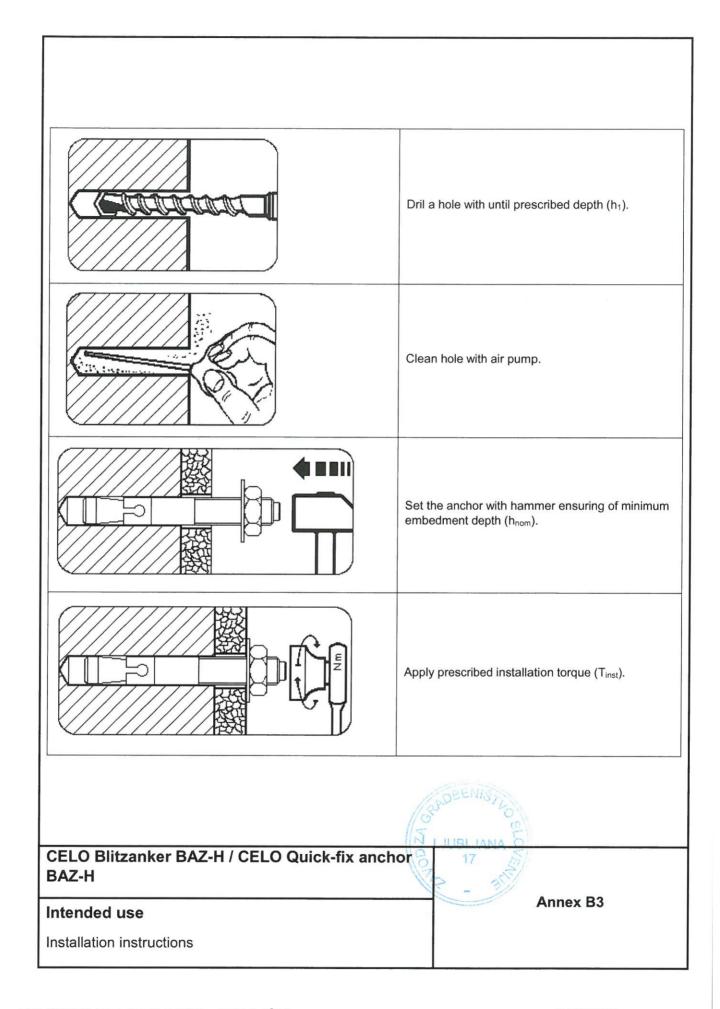


Table C1: Characteristic resistances under tension loads in case of static and quasi-static loading for design according EOTA TR 055 or EN 1992-4

| rameters Nominal diameter of drill bit Anchorage depth Effective anchorage depth | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Nominal diameter of drill bit Anchorage depth | | [1 | | | | | |
| Anchorage depth | | | | 10 | 40 | 40 | |
| | | [mm] | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 | |
| Effective anchorage depth | -1 | [mm] | 55 | 60 | 80 | 100 | |
| Minimum thickness of concrete member | | [mm] | 41 | 45 | 62 | 88 | |
| | | [mm] | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | |
| Torque moment | | [Nm] | 15 | 25 | 65 | 110 | |
| Minimum spacing | | [mm] | 45 | 60 | 70 | 60 | |
| Minimum edge distance | | [mm] | 45 | 70 | 85 | 70 | |
| failure mode | | | | | 1- | | |
| Characteristic tension steel failure | | | | | | 68 | |
| | | | 15 | | 50.00 | 79 | |
| Partial safety factor | | | | | | | |
| 3 MINDOOL CONTRACT | BAZ-H A4 | [-] | | | 1,4 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 25 | |
| Characteristic pull-out failure in cracked concrete | | | 4 | | | 18 | |
| Partial safety factor | | | | | | | |
| | | [-] | | | | | |
| Characteristic spacing | | [mm] | | | | | |
| Characteristic edge distance | | [mm] | | | | | |
| | | [-] | 1,00 | 1,08 | 1,22 | 1,21 | |
| ncreasing factor for N _{Rk,p} | | [-] | 1,00 | 1,14 | 1,41 | 1,39 | |
| | | [-] | 1,00 | 1,20 | 1,58 | 1,55 | |
| failure mode | | | | | | | |
| Factor for cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 | | [-] | | 7 | 7,7 | | |
| Factor for un-cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 | | | 11,0 | | | | |
| Partial safety factor | | [-] | 1,5 | | | | |
| mode | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic spacing | | [mm] | | 3 : | x h _{ef} | | |
| Characteristic edge distance | | [mm] | DECOMPOSITO STATES | | | | |
| Partial safety factor | | [-] | 1,5 | | | | |
| under tension load | | | | | | | |
| ncrete C20/25 | | | | | | | |
| Service tension load | | [kN] | 6,2 | 5,2 | 8,6 | 11,9 | |
| Short term displacement | | [mm] | 0,12 | 0,06 | 0,05 | 0,17 | |
| Long term displacement | | [mm] | 1,56 | 1,59 | 1,73 | 1,65 | |
| | | | - CA | | | • | |
| Service tension load | | [kN] | 1,9 | 2,9 | 3,8 | 8,6 | |
| | | | | | | 1,40 | |
| · | | | | | | 1,65 | |
| THE FEE OF LITE | Characteristic tension steel failure Partial safety factor mode Characteristic pull-out failure in non-cracked concrete Characteristic pull-out failure in cracked concrete Partial safety factor Characteristic spacing Characteristic edge distance Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} failure mode Factor for cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 Partial safety factor mode Characteristic spacing Characteristic spacing Characteristic spacing Characteristic edge distance Partial safety factor mode Characteristic edge distance Partial safety factor mode tension load Short term displacement Long term displacement te C20/25 | Characteristic tension steel failure BAZ-H BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H A4 Mode Characteristic pull-out failure in non-cracked concrete Characteristic pull-out failure in cracked concrete Partial safety factor Characteristic spacing Characteristic edge distance Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} failure mode Factor for cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 Partial safety factor Partial safety factor Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} Factor for un-cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 Partial safety factor Increasing factor for displacement Increasing factor for displacement Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} Service tension load Short term displacement Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H BAZ-H A4 BAZ-H BAZ-H | Characteristic tension steel failure Partial safety factor Partial safety factor Partial safety factor Characteristic pull-out failure in non-cracked concrete Characteristic pull-out failure in cracked concrete [kN] Characteristic pull-out failure in cracked concrete [kN] Partial safety factor Characteristic spacing Characteristic edge distance [mm] Characteristic edge distance [nm] Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} [-] failure mode Factor for cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 Factor for un-cracked concrete EN 1992-4-4 §. 7.2.1.4 Partial safety factor mode Characteristic spacing Characteristic edge distance Partial safety factor Inm] Characteristic edge distance Inm] Inm] Increasing factor for N _{Rk,p} Increasing f | Characteristic tension steel failure | Characteristic tension steel failure | BAZ-H | |

¹⁾ The pull-out is not decisive

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H

Design acc. EOTA TR 055 or EN 1992-4

Characteristic resistance under Tension loads - BWR 1

Annex C1

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²⁾ In absence of other national regulations

 $^{^{3)}}$ The installation safety factor γ_{inst}^{-} 1,0 is included

Table C2: Characteristic resistances under shear loads in case of static and quasi-static loadingfor design according EOTA TR 055 or CEN/TS 1992-4

| Cocontial | characteristics | | | | Perfor | mance | | |
|--|--|----------|------|------|--------|-------|------|--|
| Essentiai | cnaracteristics | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | |
| Shear ste | el failure mode | | | | | | | |
| V | hear concrete pry-out and edge failure Factor for equations in EN 1992-4 § 7.2.2.4 Effective anchorage depth Diameter of anchor Displacement under shear load Service shear load Short term displacement | BAZ-H | [kN] | 9,6 | 15,4 | 21,3 | 37,0 | |
| VRk,s | Characteristic shear steer failure | BAZ-H A4 | [kN] | 18,7 | 28,1 | 52,0 | 70,6 | |
| 840- | Characteristic shear steel failure Bending moment characteristic failure Partial safety factor r concrete pry-out and edge failure Factor for equations in EN 1992-4 § 7.2.2.4 Effective anchorage depth Diameter of anchor acement under shear load Service shear load | BAZ-H | [Nm] | 25 | 51 | 92 | 200 | |
| IVI°Rk,s | | BAZ-H A4 | [Nm] | 26 | 52 | 95 | 233 | |
| 4) | Msv ¹⁾ Partial safety factor | BAZ-H | [-] | 1,5 | | | | |
| YMsV ¹⁾ Partial safety fact | Partial Salety factor | BAZ-H A4 | | 1,5 | | | | |
| Shear cor | crete pry-out and edge failure | | | | | | | |
| k ₈ | Factor for equations in EN 1992-4 § 7.2.2.4 | | [-] | 1, | 0 | 2 | .,0 | |
| lef | Effective anchorage depth | | [mm] | 41 | 45 | 62 | 88 | |
| d _{nom} | Diameter of anchor | 7 | [mm] | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 | |
| Displacen | nent under shear load | | | | | | | |
| V | Service shear load | | [kN] | 4,6 | 7,3 | 10,1 | 17,6 | |
| δνο | Short term displacement | | [mm] | 0,85 | 1,43 | 1,12 | 1,35 | |
| $\delta_{V_{\infty}}$ | Long term displacement | | [mm] | 1,28 | 2,15 | 1,67 | 2,03 | |

¹⁾ In absence of other national regulations

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H

Design acc. to EOTA TR 055 or EN 1992-4

Characteristic resistance under Shear loads - BWR 1

Annex C2

Table C3: Characteristic resistance under tension loads in case of fire exposure for design acc. to EOTA TR 020 or EN 1992-4

| Facantial a | havaataviatioa | | | Perfo | rmance | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|--|--|
| Essentiai c | haracteristics | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | | |
| Tension ste | eel failure mode | | | | | | | |
| BAZ-H | | | | | | | | |
| NRk,s,fi,30 | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 0,22 | 0,48 | 1,33 | 2,26 | | |
| NRk,s,fi,60 | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 0,20 | 0,42 | 1,00 | 1,70 | | |
| NRk,s,fi,90 | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 0,15 | 0,32 | 0,86 | 1,47 | | |
| NRk,s,fi,120 | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 0,11 | 0,26 | 0,66 | 1,13 | | |
| BAZ-H A4 | • | • | | | | U6-21/22 | | |
| N _{Rk,s,fi,30} | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 0,44 | 0,81 | 2,00 | 3,39 | | |
| NRk,s,fi,60 | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 0,35 | 0,65 | 1,33 | 2,26 | | |
| N _{Rk,s,fi,90} | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 0,26 | 0,52 | 1,07 | 1,81 | | |
| NRk,s,fi,120 | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 0,22 | 0,31 | 0,93 | 1,58 | | |
| Pull-out fail | ure mode | | | | | | | |
| N _{Rk,p,fi,30} | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 1,00 | 1,50 | 2,00 | 4,5 | | |
| N _{Rk,p,fi,60} | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 1,00 | 1,50 | 2,00 | 4,5 | | |
| N _{Rk,p,fi,90} | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 1,00 | 1,50 | 2,00 | 4,5 | | |
| N _{Rk,p,fi,120} | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 0,80 | 1,20 | 1,60 | 3,6 | | |
| Concrete co | one failure mode ¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| NRk,c,fi,30 | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 1,85 | 2,34 | 5,21 | 12,51 | | |
| N _{Rk,c,fi,60} | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 1,85 | 2,34 | 5,21 | 12,51 | | |
| N _{Rk,c,fi,90} | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 1,85 | 2,34 | 5,21 | 12,51 | | |
| N _{Rk,c,fi,120} | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 1,48 | 1,87 | 4,17 | 10,01 | | |
| Scr,N | Characteristic spacing | [mm] | | 4 | x h _{ef} | | | |
| C _{cr} ,N | Characteristic edge distance | [mm] | | 2 | x h _{ef} | | | |
| Smin | Minimum spacing | [mm] | 45 | 60 | 70 | 60 | | |
| | | | | Cmin | = 2 h _{ef} ; | | | |
| • | Minimum adaa distance | [mm] | if fire at | tack from | more than | one side | | |
| Cmin | Minimum edge distance | [mm] | the edg | ge distanc | e of the an | chor has | | |
| | | | to | to be ≥ 300 mm and ≥ 2 h _{ef} | | | | |

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

Under fire exposure usually cracked concrete is assumed. The design equations are given in EOTA TR 020 § 2.2.1.

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

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H

Design according to EOTA TR 020

Characteristic tension resistance under fire exposure - BWR 2

Annex C3

Table C4: Characteristic resistance under shear loads in case of fire exposure for design acc. to EOTA TR 020 or EN 1992-4

| Feential of | naracteristics | | | Perfo | rmance | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|------|------------|--------|-------|
| 75 9803-0625-9800/28025-9300 | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 |
| Shear steel | failure without lever arm | | | | | |
| BAZ-H | | | | | | |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,30} | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 0,22 | 0,48 | 1,33 | 2,26 |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,60} | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 0,20 | 0,42 | 1,00 | 1,70 |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,90} | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 0,15 | 0,32 | 0,86 | 1,47 |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,120} | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 0,11 | 0,26 | 0,66 | 1,13 |
| BAZ-H A4 | | 02001 | • | | | |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,30} | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 0,44 | 0,81 | 2,00 | 3,39 |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,60} | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 0,35 | 0,65 | 1,33 | 2,26 |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,90} | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 0,26 | 0,52 | 1,07 | 1,81 |
| V _{Rk,s,fi,120} | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 0,22 | 0,31 | 0,93 | 1,58 |
| Shear steel | failure with lever arm | | | | | |
| BAZ-H | | | | W. m. laur | | |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,30 | Duration = 30 minutes | [Nm] | 0,37 | 1,12 | 2,71 | 6,66 |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,60 | Duration = 60 minutes | [Nm] | 0,34 | 0,97 | 2,04 | 5,00 |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,90 | Duration = 90 minutes | [Nm] | 0,26 | 0,75 | 1,76 | 4,33 |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,120 | Duration = 120 minutes | [Nm] | 0,19 | 0,60 | 0,68 | 3,33 |
| BAZ-H A4 | | | | | , , | |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,30 | Duration = 30 minutes | [Nm] | 0,75 | 1,87 | 4,07 | 10,00 |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,60 | Duration = 60 minutes | [Nm] | 0,60 | 1,50 | 3,39 | 8,32 |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,90 | Duration = 90 minutes | [Nm] | 0,45 | 1,20 | 2,71 | 6,66 |
| M ⁰ Rk,s,fi,120 | Duration = 120 minutes | [Nm] | 0,37 | 1,05 | 2,17 | 5,33 |
| Shear conci | rete pry-out failure | | | | | |
| k ₈ | | [-] | 1 | ,0 | 2 | 2,0 |
| V _{Rk,cp,fi,30} | Duration = 30 minutes | [kN] | 1,85 | 2,34 | 10,42 | 25,02 |
| V _{Rk,cp,fi,60} | Duration = 60 minutes | [kN] | 1,85 | 2,34 | 10,42 | 25,02 |
| V _{Rk,cp,fi,90} | Duration = 90 minutes | [kN] | 1,85 | 2,34 | 10,42 | 25,02 |
| V _{Rk,cp,fi,120} | Duration = 120 minutes | [kN] | 1,48 | 1,87 | 8,34 | 20,02 |

The characteristic resistance V_{Rk,c,fi} in concrete C 20/25 to C50/60 is determined by:

 $V_{Rk,c,fi} = 0.25 \times V_{Rk,c} (\leq R90)$ and $V_{Rk,c,fi} = 0.20 \times V_{Rk,c} (R120)$

with $V^0_{Rk,c}$, which is initial value of the characteristic resistance in cracked concrete C20/25 under normal temperature

Under fire exposure usually cracked concrete is assumed. The design equations are given in EOTA TR 020 § 2.2.1.

EOTA TR 020 covers design for fire exposure from one side. For fire attack from more than one side the edge distance must be increased to $c_{min} \ge 300$ mm and ≥ 2 x 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

CELO Blitzanker BAZ-H / CELO Quick-fix anchor BAZ-H

Design according to EOTA TR 020

Characteristic shear resistance under fire exposure - BWR 2

Annex C4