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European Technical Assessment

ETA 14/0413
of 26.05.2025



General part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA: ITeC	
ITeC has been designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 and is member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment)	
Trade name of the construction product	DEKTON®
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Kits for external wall claddings
Manufacturer	COSENTINO SAU Ctra. A 334 km 59 ES-04850 Cantoria (Almería) Spain
Manufacturing plant(s)	Ctra. A 334 km 59 ES-04850 Cantoria (Almería) Spain
This European Technical Assessment contains	18 pages including 4 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment and Annex N, which contains updated extra information regarding DEKTON® colours and textures covered by this ETA.
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 305/2011, on the basis of	EAD 090062-01-0404 <i>Kits for external wall claddings mechanically fixed.</i>
This version replaces	ETA 14/0413 issued on 30.09.2024.

General comments

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

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may be made, with the written consent of issuing Technical Assessment Body. Any partial reproduction has to be identified as such.

Specific parts of the European Technical Assessment

1 Technical description of the product

This ETA refers to the dry-pressed ultracompact ceramic panels DEKTON® for external wall cladding in ventilated façades.

Table 1.1 gives information on the specific cladding fixings to be considered for the assessment of DEKTON®.

Detailed information and data of all the components are given in the annexes of this ETA.

Table 1.1: System components.

N.	Generic component	DKR (family A)	DKT1 (family B)	Technical description
1	Cladding element	DEKTON® 8 mm with drill holes	DEKTON® 12 mm / 20 mm with undercut drill holes on the rear side	Annex 1
2	Cladding fixing	Aluminium and stainless-steel rivets	Stainless-steel undercut anchors	Annex 2

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

DEKTON® is intended to be used as external wall claddings in ventilated façades (rainscreens). The walls are made of masonry (clay, concrete or stone), concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels), timber or metal frame in new or existing buildings (retrofit).

The characteristics of the walls shall be verified prior to use of DEKTON®, especially regarding conditions for reaction to fire classification and for mechanical fixing of DEKTON®.

DEKTON® is intended to be used with the following types of cladding fixings¹:

- DKR (system trade name): Specific rivet made of aluminium and stainless steel to be placed in the drill holes of the DEKTON® cladding element of 8 mm of thickness. At least four rivets are needed to support one cladding element (fixing method according to family A of EAD 090062-01-0404).
- DKT1 (system trade name): Specific undercut anchor made of stainless steel to be placed in the undercut drill holes of the DEKTON® cladding element. At least four anchors are needed to support one cladding element (fixing method according to family B of EAD 090062-01-0404).

DEKTON® is a non-load bearing construction product. It does not contribute directly to the stability of the wall on which it is installed, but it can contribute to its durability by providing enhanced protection from the effect of weathering.

DEKTON® is not intended to ensure the airtightness of the building envelope.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of at least 25 years for DEKTON®, provided that the conditions laid down in the manufacturer's instructions for the installation, use and maintenance are met. These provisions are based upon the current state of the art and the available knowledge and experience. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, 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.

Detailed information and data regarding design, installation, maintenance and repair criteria are given in Annexes 3 and 4.

¹ Not manufactured or supplied by COSENTINO SAU.

3 Performance of the product and reference to the methods used for its assessment

The assessment of DEKTON® kit for the intended use was performed following the EAD 090062-01-0404 *Kits for external wall claddings mechanically fixed*.

Table 3.1: Summary of DEKTON® performance (see also detailed performance in relevant sections).

Product: DEKTON®		Intended use:		External wall claddings in ventilated façades (rainscreens).	
Basic Works Requirement	ETA section	Essential characteristic		Performance	
				DKR (rivet)	DKT1 (undercut anchor)
BWR 2 Safety in case of fire	3.1	Reaction to fire	DEKTON® without ancillary mesh	A1	A1
			DEKTON® with ancillary mesh	A2-s1,d0	A2-s1,d0
	---	Façade fire performance	Not assessed		
	---	Propensity to undergo continuous smouldering	Not relevant		
BWR 3 Hygiene, health and the environment	3.2	Watertightness of joints (protection against driving rain)		Not watertight (open joints)	
	---	Water absorption		Not relevant	
	---	Water vapour permeability (for non-ventilated façades)		Not relevant	
	3.3	Drainability		See figures in Annex 2	
	---	Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances		Not assessed	
BWR 4 Safety and accessibility in use	3.4	Wind load resistance		See clause 3.4	
	---	Resistance to horizontal point loads		Not assessed	
	3.5	Impact resistance		Not assessed	Category IV (see table 3.3)
	3.6	Bending strength of cladding element		≥ 45 N/mm²	
	---	Creep resistance		Not assessed	
	3.7.1	Pull-through resistance		See table 3.5	Not relevant
	3.7.2	Pull-through resistance under shear loads		See table 3.6	Not relevant
	3.8.1	Resistance to axial tension		Not relevant	See table 3.7
	3.8.2	Resistance to shear load		Not relevant	See table 3.8
	3.8.3	Combined tension and shear load resistance		Not assessed	See table 3.9
	---	Pull-through resistance of fixing from profile		Not relevant	
	---	Resistance of profiles		Not relevant	
	---	Tension/Pull-out resistance of subframe fixings		Not relevant	
	---	Shear load resistance of subframe fixings		Not relevant	
	---	Bracket resistance (horizontal and vertical load)		Not relevant	
	---	Resistance to seismic loads. Out-of-plane fundamental vibration period		Not assessed	
	---	Resistance to seismic loads. Out-of-plane acceleration		Not assessed	
	---	Resistance to seismic loads. In-plane displacement		Not assessed	
BWR 5 Protection against noise	---	Airborne sound insulation		Not relevant	

Table 3.1: Summary of DEKTON® performance (see also detailed performance in relevant sections).

BWR 6 Energy economy and heat retention	---	Thermal resistance		Not relevant	
Durability aspects	---	Hygrothermal behaviour		Not relevant	
	---	Behaviour after pulsating load		Not assessed	
	3.9	Freeze-thaw resistance	Cladding (ratio)	1,00	1,00
			Connection	See table 3.10 and 3.11	Not assessed
	---	Behaviour after immersion in water		Not assessed	
	3.10	Dimensional stability by humidity		0,05 mm/m	
	3.11	Linear thermal expansion		6,5 µm/m·°C	
	---	Chemical and biological resistance		Not relevant	
	---	UV radiation resistance		Not relevant	
	3.12	Corrosion		See materials in Annex 2	

Complementary information:

Requirements with respect to the mechanical resistance and stability of non-load bearing parts of the works are not included in the Basic Works Requirement *Mechanical resistance and stability* (BWR 1) but are treated under the Basic Works Requirement *Safety and accessibility in use* (BWR 4).

The fire resistance requirement is applicable to the wall (made of masonry, concrete, timber or metal frame) and not to DEKTON® itself.

3.1 Reaction to fire

The reaction to fire of DEKTON® according to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364 and EN 13501-1 is:

- DEKTON® without the ancillary mesh (see Annex 1) on the underneath surface (rear side): class A1.

The classification is based on the relevant tests according to EN 13501-1, confirming the provisions in Decision 96/603/EC as amended.

- DEKTON® with the ancillary mesh on the underneath surface (rear side): class A2-s1,d0.

The classification is based on the relevant tests according to EN 13501-1.

According to Annex C of EAD 090062-01-0404, the assessment is carried out with a ventilated air gap behind the cladding element of at least 40 mm, without insulation layer in the air gap and under consideration of a substrate (external wall) of reaction to fire class A1 or A2-s1,d0.

The assessment is carried out on both sides of DEKTON®: fire exposure of the cladding element front side and fire exposure of the rear side of the cladding element (ancillary mesh exposed).

3.2 Watertightness of joints (protection against driving rain)

Joints in the external wall claddings for ventilated façades with DEKTON® are open, therefore they are not watertight.

3.3 Drainability

On the basis of the construction details (see Annex 3), the available technical knowledge, experience and the installation criteria, it is considered that the water which penetrates into the air space or the condensation water can be drained out from the cladding without accumulation or moisture damage or leakage into the substrate.

3.4 Wind load resistance

Wind load resistance has been determined considering the wind resistance tests and the mechanical resistance of components (see sections 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8).

The most critical cases for each cladding element thickness have been tested (maximum area and maximum distance between cladding fixings) in accordance with section E.1 of EAD 090062-01-0404. Test results are given in table 3.2.

For other assembled systems, wind load resistance obtained by calculation based on the mechanical resistance of the kit components should not be higher than the maximum load obtained in the tests.

Table 3.2: Wind suction load resistance test results.

Cladding kit family	Cladding element	Cladding fixing					Maximum load Q (Pa)
		Type	Min. number (row x column)	Distance row-edge / column-edge (mm)	Column distance (mm)	Row distance (mm)	
Family A	DEKTON® 8 mm	DKR	2 x 2	40 / 70	≤ 680	≤ 650	4000
Family B	DEKTON® 12 mm	DKT1.1	3 x 3	200 / 100	≤ 700	≤ 620	8200
		DKT1.2	3 x 3	200 / 100	≤ 700	≤ 620	6300
	DEKTON® 20 mm	DKT1.1	3 x 3	200 / 100	≤ 700	≤ 620	9500
		DKT1.2	3 x 3	200 / 100	≤ 700	≤ 620	8200

3.5 Impact resistance

Impact resistance has been tested on the assembled system given in table 3.3 in accordance with Annex G of EAD 090062-01-0404. For other assembled systems, the impact resistance has not been assessed.

Table 3.3: Impact resistance.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing			Impact resistance passed	Degree of exposure in use (*)
	Min. number	Column distance (mm)	Row distance (mm)		
DEKTON® 12 mm & 20 mm	≥ 4 DKT1	≤ 700	≤ 1000	Hard body (0,5 kg) 3 impacts of 1 J Soft body (3,0 kg) 3 impacts of 10 J	Category IV

(*) Category I: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone readily accessible to the public at ground level and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use.

Category II: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the kit will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the building is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care.

Category III: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects.

Category IV: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone out of reach from ground level.

3.6 Bending strength of the cladding element

DEKTON® bending strength has been tested according to EN ISO 10545-4.

Mean values and characteristic values of the breaking load, breaking strength and bending strength are given in table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Bending strength of the cladding element.

Cladding element (*)	Breaking load (N)		Breaking strength (N)		Bending strength (N/mm ²)	
	F _m	F _c	F _m	F _c	F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 8 mm	1238	1169	2232	2107	52	49
DEKTON® 12 mm	2730	2527	4906	4551	52	48
DEKTON® 20 mm	8074	7071	14514	12711	55	48

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

(*) Test specimen dimensions = 200 mm x 100 mm.

3.7 Mechanical resistance (family A)

3.7.1 Pull-through resistance

Pull-through resistance has been tested in accordance with section I.1 of EAD 090062-01-0404. Mean and characteristic values are given in table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Pull-through resistance.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing type	Fixing position	Ring diameter	Failure load (N)	
				F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 8 mm	DKR	Centre	Ø 680 mm	656	337
			Ø 350 mm	1072	886
			Ø 50 mm	1288	894
		Border	Ø 680 mm	592	521
			Ø 50 mm	1336	948
		Corner	Ø 680 mm	650	408
			Ø 50 mm	1224	1127

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

3.7.2 Pull-through resistance under shear load

Pull-through resistance under shear load has been tested in accordance with section I.2 of EAD 090062-01-0404. Mean and characteristic values are given in table 3.6.

Table 3.6: Pull-through resistance under shear load.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing type	Failure load (N)	
		F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 8mm	DKR	1022	429

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

3.8 Mechanical resistance (family B)

3.8.1 Resistance to axial tension

Resistance to axial tension has been tested in accordance with section I.1 of EAD 090062-01-0404. Mean and characteristic values are given in table 3.7.

Table 3.7: Axial tension.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing type	Fixing position	Ring diameter	Failure load (N)	
				F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 12 mm	DKT1.1	Centre	Ø 700 mm	1816	1531
			Ø 350 mm	1984	1650
			Ø 50 mm	4027	3434
		Border (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1420	1035
		Corner (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1417	1077
	DKT1.2	Centre	Ø 700 mm	1764	1584
			Ø 350 mm	2054	1581
			Ø 50 mm	3084	1238
		Border (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1518	1322
		Corner (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1522	1298
DEKTON® 20 mm	DKT1.1	Centre	Ø 700 mm	2870	1952
			Ø 350 mm	3621	2930
			Ø 50 mm	3488	2504
		Border (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	2977	2487
		Corner (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	2655	2082
	DKT1.2	Centre	Ø 700 mm	4122	3468
			Ø 350 mm	4213	3677
			Ø 50 mm	5082	3314
		Border (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	2858	2725
		Corner (100 mm)	Ø 700 mm (*)	2814	2241

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

(*) Tests using the ring diameter for the minimum mean value of the resistance in the case of centre position.

3.8.2 Resistance to shear load

Resistance to shear load has been tested in accordance with section I.2 of EAD 090062-01-0404. Mean and characteristic values are given in table 3.8.

Table 3.8: Resistance to shear load.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing type	Failure load (N)	
		F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 12 mm	DKT1.1	5097	3942
	DKT1.2	8136	6996
DEKTON® 20 mm	DKT1.1	6231	4949
	DKT1.2	8383	6367

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

3.8.3 Combined tension and shear load resistance

Resistance to shear load has been tested for DKT kit - Family B - in accordance with section I.3 of EAD 090062-01-0404, and not for DKR kit – Family A - (this characteristic is only relevant for family A kits which contain sloped surfaces). Mean and characteristic values are given in table 3.9.

Table 3.9: Combined tension and shear load resistance.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing type	Fixing position	Ring diameter	Failure load (N)	
				F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 12 mm	DKT1.1	Angle 60° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1249	904
		Angle 30° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1191	995
	DKT1.2	Angle 60° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1960	1006
		Angle 30° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	751	599
DEKTON® 20 mm	DKT1.1	Angle 60° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1479	1169
		Angle 30° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1035	927
	DKT1.2	Angle 60° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1994	1455
		Angle 30° (centre)	Ø 700 mm (*)	1602	1168

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

(*) Tests using the ring diameter for the minimum mean value of the resistance in the case of centre position.

3.9 Freeze-thaw resistance

3.9.1 Bending strength after freeze-thaw cycles

DEKTON® has been subjected to 100 cycles of freeze-thaw according to EAD 090062-01-0404 Annex M.3. After ageing, bending strength has been tested according to EN ISO 10545-4. The ratio between after ageing and before ageing value is 1,00.

Mean values and characteristic values of the breaking load, breaking strength and bending strength are given in table 3.10.

Table 3.10: Bending strength of the cladding element after freeze-thaw cycles.

Cladding element (*)	Breaking load (N)		Breaking strength (N)		Bending strength (N/mm ²)	
	F _m	F _c	F _m	F _c	F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 8 mm	1232	1200	2220	2164	51	49

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

(*) Test specimen dimensions = 200 mm x 100 mm.

3.9.2 Pull-through resistance after freeze-thaw cycles

DKR kit has been subjected to 100 cycles of freeze-thaw according to EAD 090062-01-0404 Annex M.3. After ageing, pull-through resistance has been tested. The ratio between after ageing and before ageing value is 1,00. Mean and characteristic values are given in table 3.11.

Table 3.11: Pull-through resistance after freeze-thaw cycles.

Cladding element	Cladding fixing type	Fixing position	Ring diameter	Failure load (N)	
				F _m	F _c
DEKTON® 8 mm	DKR	Centre	Ø 680 mm	689	521
			Ø 50 mm	1548	1115

Where: F_m = mean values; F_c = characteristic values giving 75% confidence that 95% of results will be higher than this value.

3.10 Dimensional stability by humidity

The maximum moisture expansion of DEKTON® has been tested in accordance with section 2.2.16.5.1 of EAD 090062-01-0404 and EN ISO 10545-10 and is 0,05 mm/m (see Annex 1).

3.11 Linear thermal expansion

The linear thermal expansion of DEKTON® has been tested in accordance with section 2.2.16.5.2 of EAD 090062-01-0404 and EN ISO 10545-8 and is 6,5 µm/m·°C (see Annex 1).

3.12 Corrosion

The specifications and corrosion protection of the cladding fixings are given in the relevant sections of Annex 2.

The cladding fixings DKT1 are made of stainless steel 1.4401, 1.4404 or 1.4578 according to EN 10088. The cladding fixings DKR have a rivet body made of aluminium EN AW-5019 or EN AW-5754 according to EN 573-1 and a mandrel made of stainless steel 1.4541 according to EN 10088. Therefore, these components may be used in dry internal conditions or exposure in permanent damp internal conditions and also in external atmospheric exposure with high category of corrosivity of the atmosphere (included industrial and marine environment, C4 as defined in ISO 9223), provided no particular aggressive conditions exist. Such particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent or alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme chemical pollution (e.g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

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

According to the decision 2003/640/EC, as amended of the European Commission², the systems of AVCP (see EC delegated regulation (EU) No 568/2014 amending Annex V to Regulation (EU) 305/2011) given in the following table apply.

Table 4.1: Applicable AVPC system.

Product	Intended use	Level or class	System
Exterior wall claddings	External finishes of walls	Any	2+
	For uses subject to regulations on reaction to fire	A1 (*)	4
		A2-s1,d0 (**)	3

(*) Class A1 according to Commission Decision 96/603/EC, as amended, for DEKTON® without the ancillary mesh (see Annex 1) on the underneath surface (rear side).

(**) Class A2-s1,d0 for DEKTON® with the ancillary mesh (see Annex 1) on the underneath surface (rear side).

² 2003/640/EC – Commission Decision of date 4 September 2003, published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) L226/21 of 10/09/2003.

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

All the necessary technical details for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the *Control Plan* deposited with the ITeC³, with which the factory production control shall be in accordance.

Issued in Barcelona on 26th May 2025
by the Catalonia Institute of Construction Technology.



Ferran Bermejo Nualart
Technical Director, ITeC

³ The *Control Plan* is a confidential part of the ETA and is only handed over to the notified certification body involved in the assessment and verification of constancy of performance.

ANNEX 1: DEKTON® cladding element

DEKTON® cladding element is a dry-pressed ultracompact ceramic panel. The main characteristics are given in table A1.1.

DEKTON® cladding element is further classified by the manufacturer in four technical families (Families I, II, III & IV). The list of colours and textures of each DEKTON® technical family which are covered by this ETA is indicated in a separate Annex N. This Annex N is kept conveniently updated by ITeC.

DEKTON® cladding element can be delivered with an ancillary glass fibre mesh bonded onto the underneath surface (rear side) by means of an epoxy adhesive (Protek⁴). The function of the mesh is solely to provide the panel with extra safety properties after a possible breakage (e.g., due to impacts). This mesh is not meant to improve the mechanical performance of DEKTON®.

Table A1.1: DEKTON® cladding element characteristics.

Characteristic	Reference	Value			Tolerance
Thickness (mm)		8	12	20	± 5,0% (± 0,5)
Nominal length (*) of manufactured format (mm)		3200			± 0,6% (± 2,0)
Nominal width (*) of manufactured format		1440			
Straightness of sides	EN ISO 10545-2	---			± 0,5% (± 1,5)
Rectangularity		---			
Central curvature		---			± 0,5% (± 2,0)
Lateral curvature		---			
Warping		---			
Surface appearance		100% undamaged tiles			---
Density (kg/m ³)		2540			± 100
Water absorption (% weight)	EN ISO 10545-3	< 0,5% (Group BIa)			---
Porosity		0,2%			---
Bending strength (N/mm ²)	EN ISO 10545-4	mean value	≥ 52	≥ 52	≥ 55
		characteristic value (**)	≥ 49	≥ 48	≥ 48
Hard body impact resistance (coefficient of restitution)	EN ISO 10545-5	0,85			---
Linear thermal expansion coefficient (µm/m·°C)	EN ISO 10545-8	< 6,5			---
Resistance to thermal shock	EN ISO 10545-9	Pass			---
Moisture expansion (mm/m)	EN ISO 10545-10	0,10			---
Frost resistance	EN ISO 10545-12	No defects			---
Chemical resistance	EN ISO 10545-13	Pass			---
Resistance to stains	EN ISO 10545-14	Class 5			---
Heat of combustion, PCS-value (MJ/kg)	DEKTON® (***)	---	≤ 0,34		---
	Ancillary glass-fibre mesh and epoxy adhesive (***)	EN ISO 1716	≤ 11,6		---

(*) The manufactured cladding element can be cut (in the factory) in any prescribed dimension.

(**) Characteristic value giving 75% confidence that 95% of test results will be higher than this value.

(***) Value including Protek⁴.

⁴ Protek refers to the gluing process, carried out at COSENTINO SAU factory, by which the fiberglass mesh (300 g/m²) is glued with epoxy resin (313 g/m² - 360 g/m²) onto the rear side (underneath) of DEKTON® panel.

ANNEX 2: Cladding fixings

DKR. Specific rivet made of aluminium and stainless steel to be placed in a drill hole.

Geometric characteristics and material properties of the specific rivet that has been used in the tests for the assessment of DEKTON® are given in the table A2.1.

Table A2.1: Characteristics of cladding fixings DKR.

Characteristic		Reference	Value
System		---	DKR
Trade name		---	SFS AP16 5x18
For use in DEKTON® thickness (mm)		---	8
Form and dimensions		---	See figure A2.1a
Head diameter (mm)		---	16
Body diameter (mm)		---	5
Length (mm)		---	18
Anchor installation	Diameter of drill hole, d_o (mm)		10,0
	Minimum distance anchor – anchor (mm)		30
	Maximum distance anchor – anchor (mm)		≤ 680 (between columns) ≤ 650 (between rows)
	Horizontal distance anchor - panel edge (mm)		$35 \leq b \leq 150$
	Vertical distance anchor - panel edge (mm)		$70 \leq b \leq 150$
	Grip range (mm)		7 to 13,5
Material properties	Type of material	Body	Aluminium (EN AW-5019)
		Mandrel	Stainless steel A2 (14541 AISI 321)
Mechanical properties	Tensile breaking load (N)		3950
	Shear breaking load (N)		2250

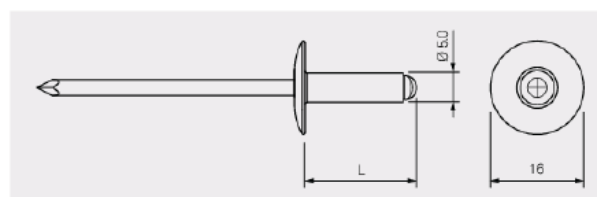
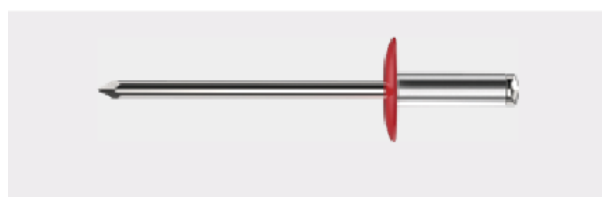


Figure A2.1a: SFS AP16 rivet (DKR).

DKT1. Specific anchor made of stainless steel to be placed in an undercut drill hole.

Geometric characteristics and material properties of the specific anchor that has been used in the tests for the assessment of DEKTON® are given in the table A2.2.

Table A2.2: Characteristics of cladding fixings DKT1.

Characteristic		Reference	Value	
System		---	DKT1.1	DKT1.2
Type of specific anchor		---	Undercut anchor	
Trade name		---	KEIL	FISCHER
			KH 8,5	FZP II 11x8 M6/T/PA
				FZP II 11x10 M6/T/PA
For use in DEKTON® thickness (mm)		---	12-20	12 20
Form and dimensions			See figure A2.2a	See figure A2.2b

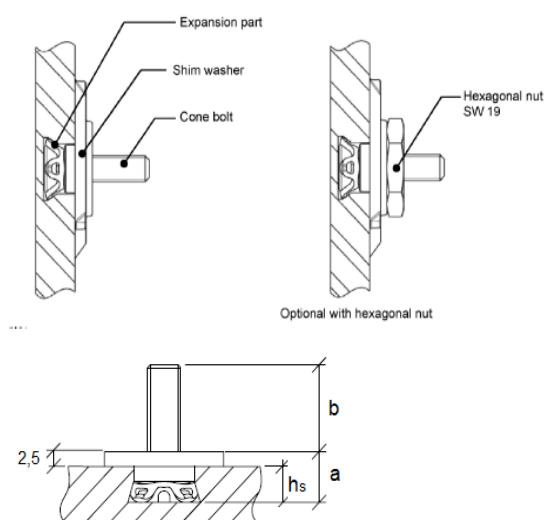
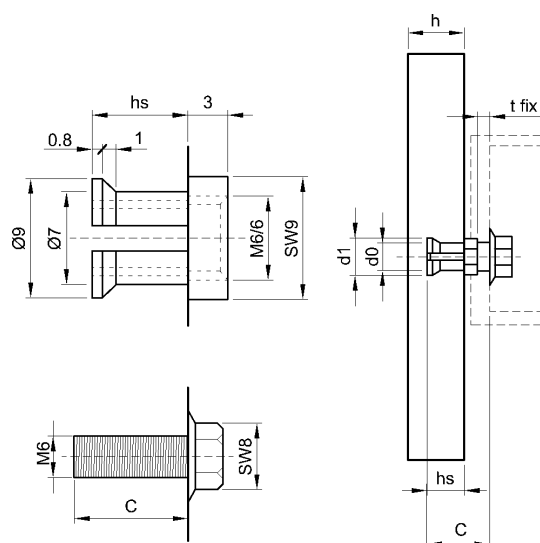
Table A2.2: Characteristics of cladding fixings DKT1.

Characteristic		Reference	Value	
Anchor installation	Anchorage depth, h_s (mm)		8,5	$\frac{8,0}{= (a = 10,5) - 2,5}$ $\frac{10,0}{= (a = 12,5) - 2,5}$
	Panel thickness, h (mm)		$\geq 11,0$	$\geq 10,0$ $\geq 20,0$
	Diameter of drill hole, d_0 (mm)	ETA 03/0055 ETA 06/0253	7,0	11,0
	Diameter of undercut, d_1 (mm)	ETA 11/0465	9,0	13,5
	Screw length, c		See note (1)	---
	Thread diameter		M6	M6
	Installation torque moment, T_{inst} (N·m)		$2,5 \leq T_{inst} \leq 4,0$	$T_{inst} \leq 5,0$
	Distance anchor - panel edge (mm)	---	$100 \leq b \leq 200$	$100 \leq b \leq 200$
Material properties	Maximum distance anchor - anchor	---	≤ 700 (between columns) ≤ 620 (between rows)	≤ 700 (between columns) ≤ 620 (between rows)
	Anchor sleeve	EN 10088-1 EN 10088-2	See note (2)	---
	Screw		See note (3)	---
	Cone bolt	EN 10088-1		
	Expansion part	EN 10088-2 EN 10088-3	---	Stainless steel
	Shim washer	---	---	Polyamide 6.6
	Hexagonal nut	EN 755 EN 10088	---	Aluminium, optional A4 stainless steel

(1) Without washer: $h_s + 3 \text{ mm} + t_{fix}$; with washer: $h_s + 7,5 \text{ mm} + t_{fix}$ (with washer).

(2) Stainless steel 1.4404 (X2CrNiMo17-12-2).

(3) Stainless steel: 1.4401 (X5CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4404 (X2CrNiMo17-12-2) or 1.4578 (X3CrNiCuMo 17-11-3-2).

**Figure A2.2a:** KEIL KH undercut anchor. Anchor sleeve and hexagonal screw (DKT1.1).**Figure A2.2b:** FISCHER FZP II undercut anchor (DKT1.2).

ANNEX 3: Construction details

A3.1 Construction details with cladding fixings DKR

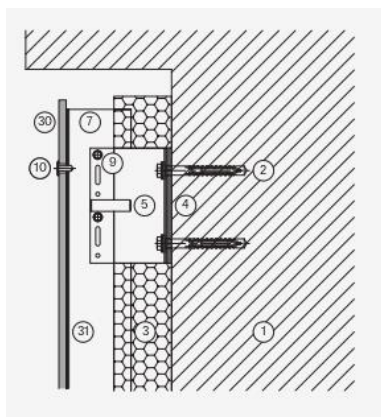


Figure A3.2a: Roof edge. DKR.

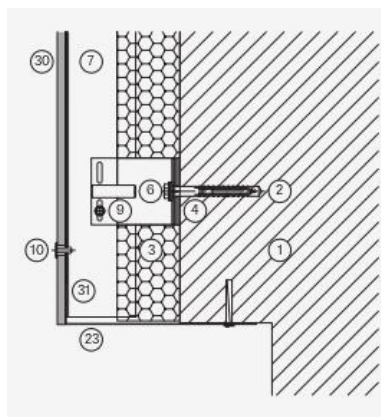


Figure A3.2b: Base edge. DKR.

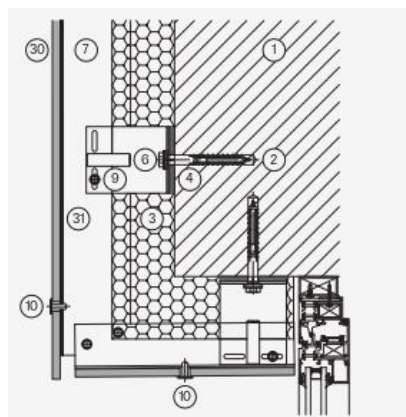


Figure A3.2c: Lintel. DKR.

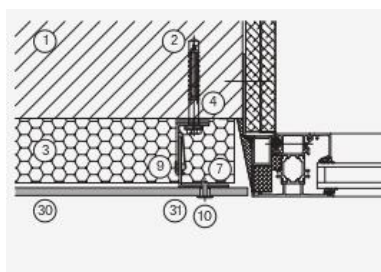


Figure A3.2d: Jamb. DKR.

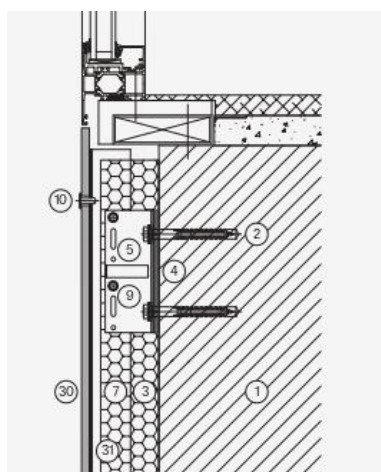


Figure A3.2e: Sill. DKR.

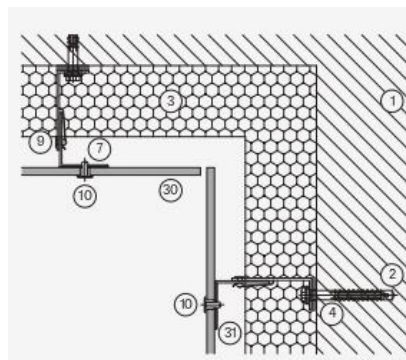


Figure A3.2f: Internal corner. DKR.

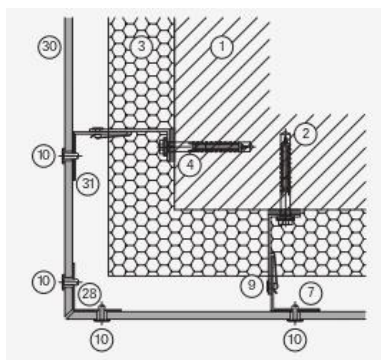


Figure A3.2g: External corner mitered edge. DKR.

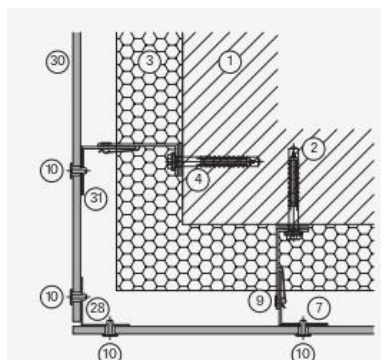


Figure A3.2h: External corner. DKR.

A3.2 Construction details with cladding fixings DKT1.1

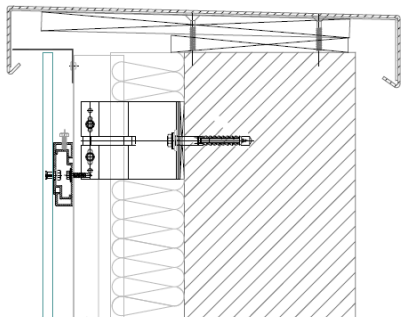


Figure A3.2a: Roof edge. DKT1.1.

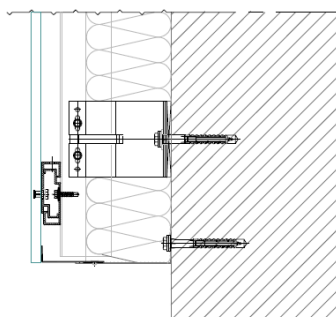


Figure A3.2b: Base edge. DKT1.1.

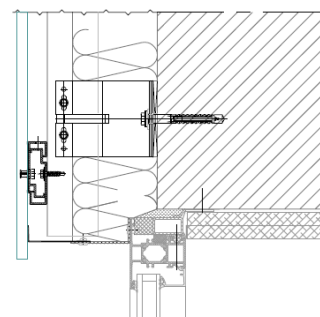


Figure A3.2c: Lintel. DKT1.1.

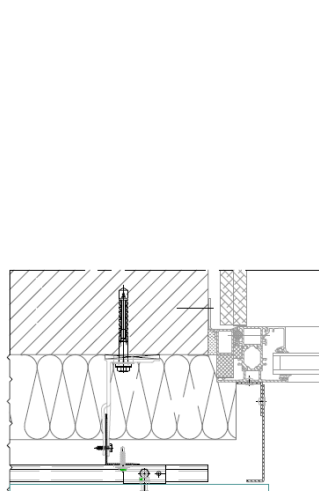


Figure A3.2d: Jamb. DKT1.1.

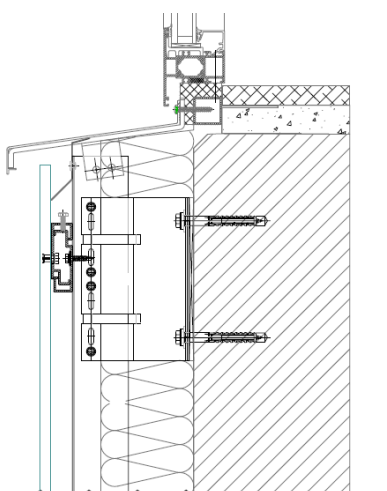


Figure A3.2e: Sill. DKT1.1.

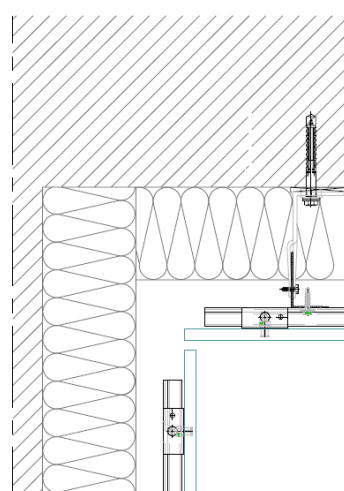


Figure A3.2f: Internal corner. DKT1.1.

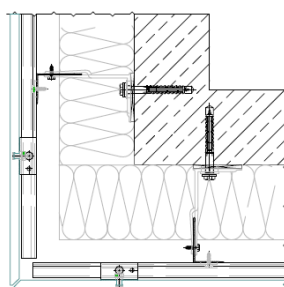


Figure A3.2g: External corner mitered edge. DKT1.1.

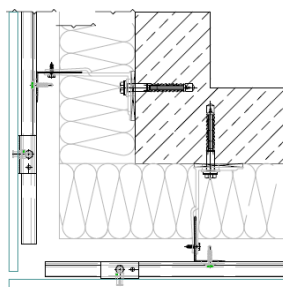


Figure A3.2h: External corner. DKT1.1.

A3.3 Construction details with cladding fixings DKT1.2

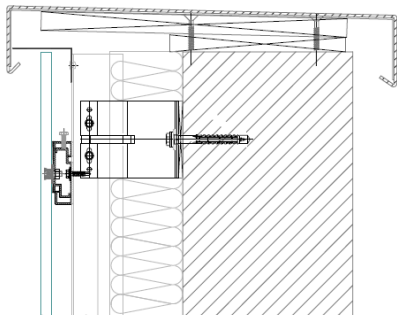


Figure A3.3a: Roof edge. DKT1.2.

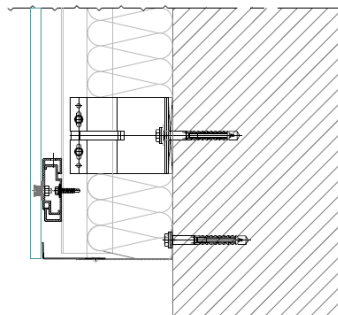


Figure A3.3b: Base edge. DKT1.2.

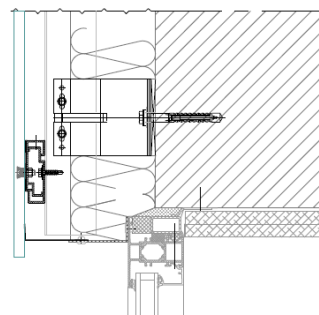


Figure A3.3c: Lintel. DKT1.2.

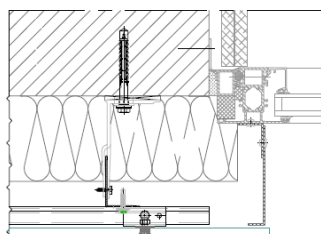


Figure A3.3d: Jamb. DKT1.2.

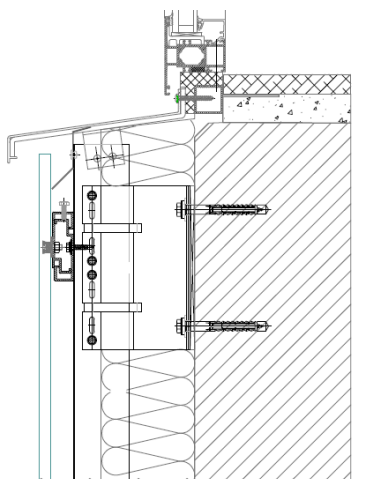


Figure A3.3e: Sill. DKT1.2.

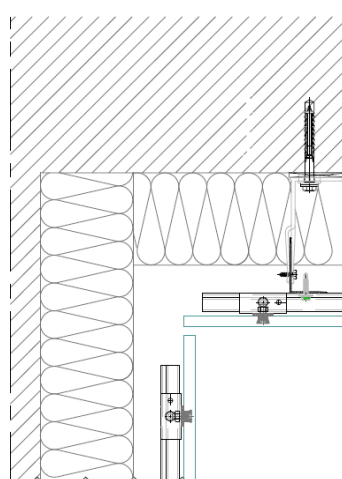


Figure A3.3f: Internal corner. DKT1.2.

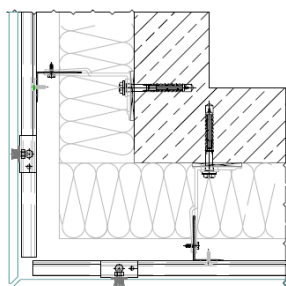


Figure A3.3g: External corner mitered edge. DKT1.2.

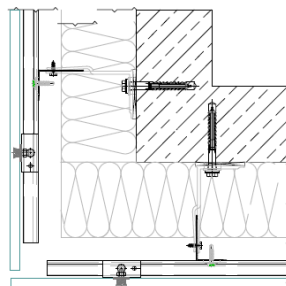


Figure A3.3g: External corner. DKT1.2.

ANNEX 4: Design, installation, maintenance and repair criteria

A4.1 Design

The design of the external wall claddings for ventilated façades using DEKTON® should consider:

- It is assumed that the substrate wall meets the necessary requirements regarding the mechanical strength (resistance to static and dynamic loads) and the airtightness, as well as the relevant resistance regarding watertightness and water vapour.
- The verification of the designed system by means of calculation, taking into account the mechanical characteristic values of the system components (cladding element and cladding fixings) and the other components of the designed system (profiles, brackets, fixings, etc.) in order to resist the actions (dead loads, wind loads, etc.) applying on the specific works. National safety factors and other national provisions must be followed. Minimum safety factor recommended by the manufacturer = 1,50.
- The selection and verification of the anchors between the subframe components (e.g. brackets) and the external walls (substrate), taking into account the substrate material and the minimum resistance required (pull-out and shear resistance) according to the envisaged actions obtained from the mechanical calculation of the designed system.
- The accommodation of the designed system movements to the substrate or structural movements.
- The execution of singular parts of the façade; some examples of construction details are indicated in Annex 3.
- The corrosion protection of the designed system metallic components taking into account the category of corrosivity of the atmosphere of works (e.g. acc. ISO 9223).
- The drainability of the ventilated air space between the cladding elements and the insulation layer or the external wall accordingly.
- An insulation layer is usually fixed on the external wall and should be defined in accordance with a harmonized standard or a European technical assessment and taking into account the section 3.1 of this ETA.
- Because the joints are not watertight, the first layer behind ventilated air space (e.g. insulation layer) should be composed by materials with low water absorption.

A4.2 Installation

Installation of the external wall claddings for ventilated façades using DEKTON® should be carried out:

- According to the specifications of the manufacturer and using the components specified in this ETA.
- In accordance with the design and drawings prepared for the specific works. The manufacturer should ensure that the information on these provisions is given to those concerned.
- By appropriately qualified staff and under the supervision of the technical responsible of the specific works.

A4.3 Maintenance and repair

Maintenance of the external wall claddings for ventilated façades using DEKTON® includes inspections on site, considering the following aspects:

- Regarding the cladding elements: the appearance of any damage such as cracking, detachment, delamination, mould presence due to permanent moisture or permanent irreversible deformation.
- Regarding metallic components (cladding fixings and other components of the designed system as profiles, brackets and fixings): the presence of corrosion or presence of water accumulation.

When necessary, any repair to localized damaged areas must be carried out with the same components and following the repair instructions given by the manufacturer.