

## IZJAVA O LASTNOSTIH

### DoP 0404

za fischer injekcijski sistem FIS VL (Malta za naknadno nameščene armaturne povezave)

SL

1. Enotna identifikacijska oznaka tipa proizvoda: **DoP 0404**
2. Predvidena uporaba: **Sistem za naknadno nameščeno armaturno povezavo z malto za uporabo v betonu , Glej dodatek, zlasti priloge B1-B10.**
3. Proizvajalec: **fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG, Klaus-Fischer-Str. 1, 72178 Waldachtal, Nemčija**
4. Pooblaščen zastopnik: **–**
5. Sistemi ocenjevanja in preverjanja nespremenljivosti lastnosti: **1**
6. Evropski ocenjevalni dokument: **EAD 330087-01-0601 Edition 06/2021**  
Evropska tehnična ocena: **ETA-15/0539; 2025-11-20**  
Organ za tehnično ocenjevanje: **DIBt- Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik**  
Priglašeni organi: **2873 TU Darmstadt**
7. Navedene lastnosti:  
**Mehanska odpornost in stabilnost (BWR 1)**  
**Značilna odpornost pri statični in kvazistatični obremenitvi:**  
Lepljenje naknadno nameščene armature: Priloge C1  
Reducirni faktor: Priloge C1  
Ojačitveni faktor za najmanjšo dolžino sidrišča: Priloge C1  
Značilna odpornost na okvaro jekla zaradi natezne napetosti armaturne palice: NPD  
  
**Značilna odpornost pri potresnih obremenitvah:**  
Moč vezi in redukcijski faktor pri potresni obremenitvi: NPD  
Minimalna betonska obloga v primeru potresne obremenitve: NPD  
  
**Varnost v primeru požara (BWR 2)**  
Odzivnost na ogenj: Razred (A1)  
  
**Odpornost proti ognju:**  
Napetost vezi pri povišanih temperaturah za armaturne palice, ocenjene za dobo 50 let: NPD  
Napetost vezi pri povišanih temperaturah za armaturne palice, ocenjene za dobo 100 let: NPD  
Značilna odpornost na okvaro jekla zaradi natezne napetosti armaturne palice pod izpostavljenostjo ognju: NPD
8. Ustrezna tehnična dokumentacija in/ali specifična tehnična dokumentacija: **–**

Lastnosti proizvoda, navedenega zgoraj, so v skladu z navedenimi lastnostmi. Za izdajo te izjave o lastnostih je v skladu z Uredbo (EU) št. 305/2011 odgovoren izključno proizvajalec, naveden zgoraj.

Podpisal za in v imenu proizvajalca:



Dr. Ronald Mihala, Generalni direktor poslovne enote in inženiringa  
Tumlingen, 2025-12-08



Dieter Pfaff, Vodja Mednarodne proizvodne federacije in upravljanja kakovosti

Ta izjava o lastnostih je bila pripravljena v različnih jezikih. V primeru nerazumevanja, se vedno upošteva angleška različica.

Priloga vsebuje informacije v angleškem jeziku, ki presegajo zakonske zahteve.

Translation guidance Essential Characteristics and Performance Parameters for Annexes

Navodila za prevajanje. Bistvene značilnosti in parametri za pravilno delovanje priloge

|                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                              |
| Mehanska odpornost in stabilnost (BWR 1)                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                    | Characteristic resistance under static and quasi-static loading:<br>Značilna odpornost pri statični in kvazistatični obremenitvi:                                                                      |                                                                                                                              |
| 1                                                                                                  | Bond strength of post-installed rebar:<br>Lepljenje naknadno nameščene armature:                                                                                                                       | $f_{bd,PIR}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ], $f_{bd,PIR,100y}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]                                                    |
| 2                                                                                                  | Bond efficiency factor:<br>Reducirni faktor:                                                                                                                                                           | $k_b$ [-], $k_{b,100y}$ [-]                                                                                                  |
| 3                                                                                                  | Amplification factor for minimum anchorage length:<br>Ojačitveni faktor za najmanjšo dolžino sidrišča:                                                                                                 | $\alpha_{lb}$ [-], $\alpha_{lb,100y}$ [-]                                                                                    |
| 4                                                                                                  | Characteristic resistance to steel failure for rebar tension anchors:<br>Značilna odpornost na okvaro jekla zaradi natezne napetosti armaturne palice:                                                 | $N_{Rk,s}$ [kN]                                                                                                              |
| Characteristic resistance under seismic loading:<br>Značilna odpornost pri potresnih obremenitvah: |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                              |
| 5                                                                                                  | Bond strength under seismic loading, Seismic bond efficiency factor:<br>Moč vezi in redukcijski faktor pri potresni obremenitvi:                                                                       | $f_{bd,PIR,seis}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ], $k_{b,seis}$ [-], $f_{bd,PIR,seis,100y}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ], $k_{b,seis,100y}$ [-] |
| 6                                                                                                  | Minimum concrete cover under seismic loading:<br>Minimalna betonska obloga v primeru potresne obremenitve:                                                                                             | $c_{min,seis}$ [mm]                                                                                                          |
| Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                              |
| Varnost v primeru požara (BWR 2)                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                              |
| 7                                                                                                  | Reaction to fire:<br>Odzivnost na ogenj:                                                                                                                                                               | Class                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                    | Resistance to fire:<br>Odpornost proti ognju:                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                              |
| 8                                                                                                  | Bond strength at increased temperature for post-installed rebar assessed for 50 years:<br>Napetost vezi pri povišanih temperaturah za armaturne palice, ocenjene za dobo 50 let:                       | $f_{bd,fi}(\theta)$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ], $k_{fi}(\theta)$ [-], $\theta_{max}$ [°C]                                          |
| 9                                                                                                  | Bond strength at increased temperature for post-installed rebar assessed for 100 years:<br>Napetost vezi pri povišanih temperaturah za armaturne palice, ocenjene za dobo 100 let:                     | $f_{bd,fi,100y}(\theta)$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ], $k_{fi,100y}(\theta)$ [-], $\theta_{max}$ [°C]                                |
| 10                                                                                                 | Characteristic resistance to steel failure for rebar tension anchors under fire exposure:<br>Značilna odpornost na okvaro jekla zaradi natezne napetosti armaturne palice pod izpostavljenostjo ognju: | $N_{Rk,s,fi}$ [kN]                                                                                                           |

## Specific Part

### 1 Technical description of the product

The subject of this European Technical Assessment is the post-installed connection, by anchoring or overlap connection joint, of reinforcing bars (rebars) in existing structures made of normal weight concrete, using the "Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL" in accordance with the regulations for reinforced concrete construction.

Reinforcing bars made of steel with a diameter  $\phi$  from 10 to 25 mm according to Annex A and injection mortar FIS VL are used for rebar connections. The rebar is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between rebar, injection mortar and concrete.

The product description is given in Annex A.

### 2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European assessment Document

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

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the rebar connections of at least 50 years. 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.

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

#### 3.1 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                 | No performance assessed |

#### 3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

| Essential characteristic | Performance             |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Reaction to fire         | Class A1                |
| Resistance to fire       | No performance assessed |

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

In accordance with European Assessment Document EAD No. 330087-01-0601, the applicable European legal act is: [96/582/EC].

The system to be applied is: 1

Installation conditions and application examples reinforcing bars, part 1

Figure A1.1:

Overlap joint with existing reinforcement for rebar connections of slabs and beams

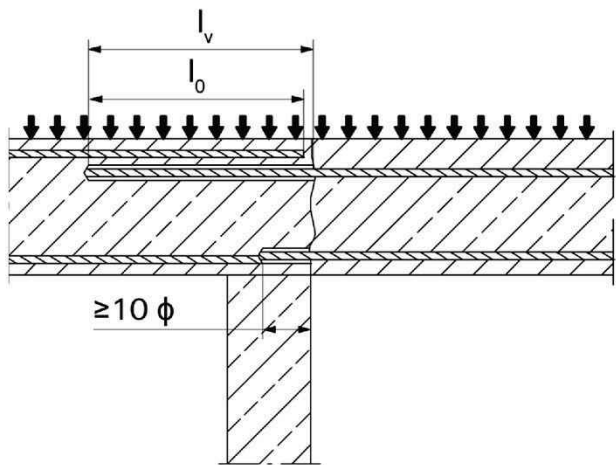


Figure A1.2:

Overlap joint with existing reinforcement at a foundation of a column or wall where the rebars are stressed

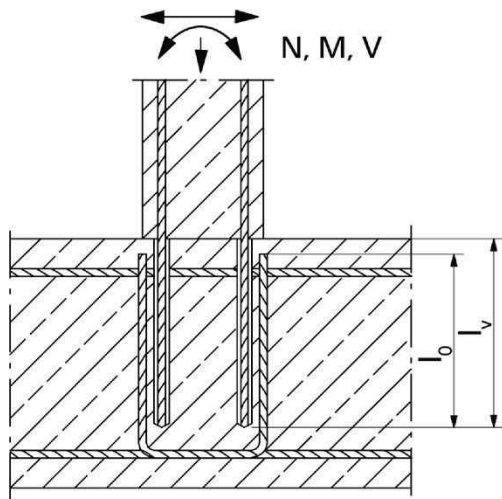
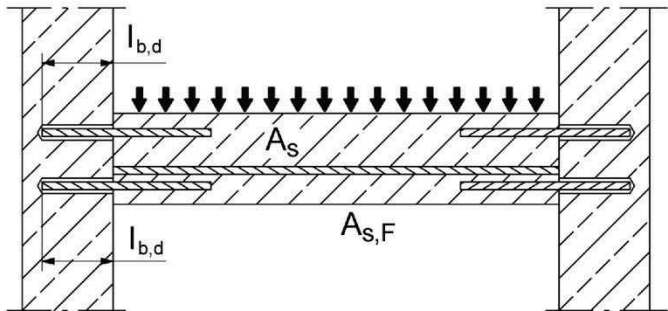


Figure A1.3:

End anchoring of slabs or beams (e.g. designed as simply supported)



Figures not to scale

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

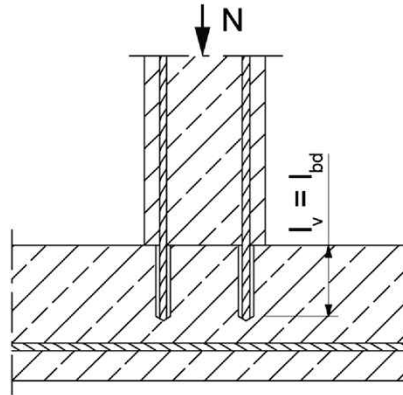
**Product description**  
Installation conditions and application examples reinforcing bars, part 1

**Annex A1**  
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## Installation conditions and application examples reinforcing bars, part 2

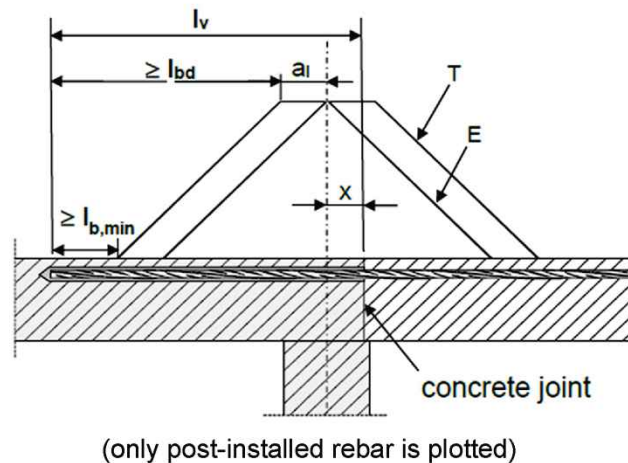
**Figure A2.1:**

Rebar connection for stressed primarily in compression



**Figure A2.2:**

Anchoring of reinforcement to cover the enveloped line of acting tensile force in the bending member



Key to Figure

- T Acting tensile force
- E Envelope of  $M_{ed} / z + N_{ed}$  (see EN 1992-1-1:2011)
- x Distance between the theoretical point of support and concrete joint

Note to **figure A1.1 to A1.3** and **figure A2.1 to A2.2**

In the figures no traverse reinforcement is plotted, the transverse reinforcement as required by EN 1992-1-1:2011 shall be present.

The shear transfer between old and new concrete shall be designed according to EN 1992-1-1:2011.  
Preparation of joints according to **Annex B3** of this document

Figures not to scale

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

**Product description**

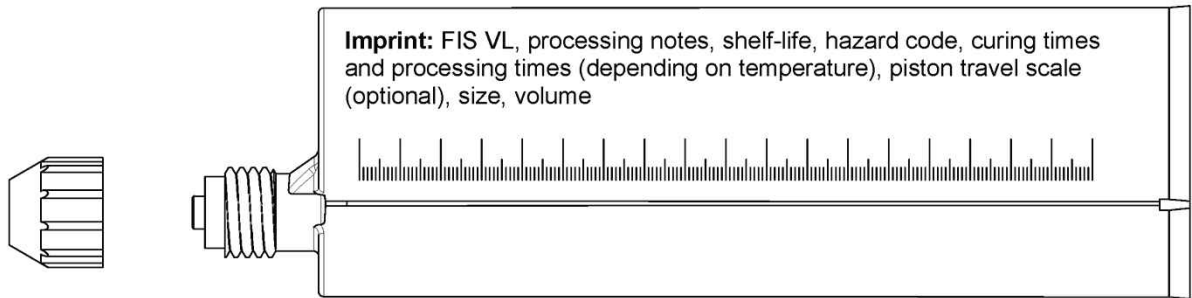
Installation conditions and application examples reinforcing bars, part 2

**Annex A2**

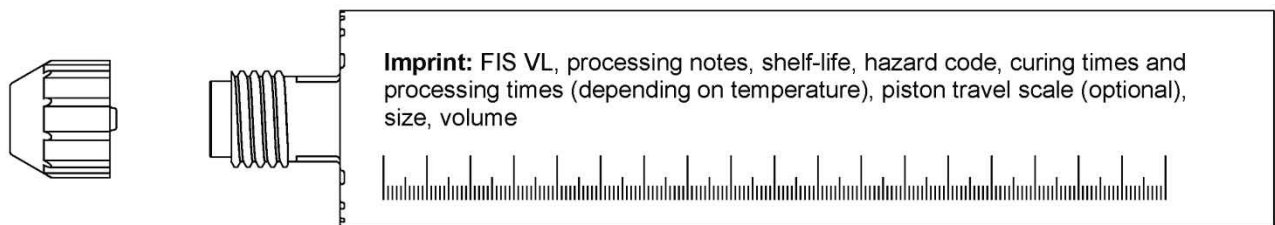
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Overview system components

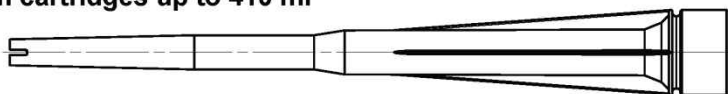
Injection cartridge (shuttle cartridge) with sealing cap; Sizes: 360 ml, 825 ml



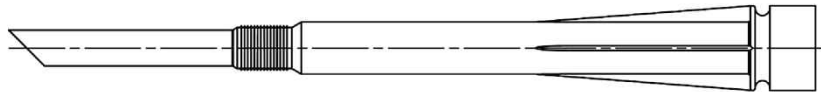
Injection cartridge (coaxial cartridge) with sealing cap; Sizes: 300 ml, 380 ml, 400 ml, 410 ml



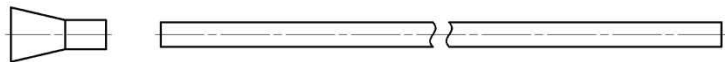
Static mixer FIS MR Plus for injection cartridges up to 410 ml



Static mixer FIS JMR for injection cartridges 825 ml



Injection adapter and extension tube Ø 9 for static mixer FIS MR Plus;  
Injection adapter and extension tube Ø 9 or Ø 15 for static mixer FIS JMR



Reinforcing bar (rebar) Sizes:  $\phi 10$ ,  $\phi 12$ ,  $\phi 14$ ,  $\phi 16$ ,  $\phi 20$ ,  $\phi 25$



Blow out pump AB G



Compressed-air cleaning tool AB P with fischer compressed-air nozzle



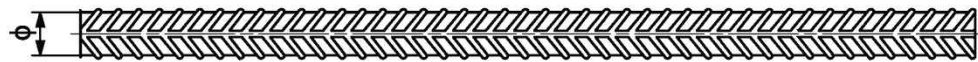
Figures not to scale

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

**Product description**  
Overview system components; Injection mortar, static mixer, injection adapter, reinforcing bar

Properties of reinforcing bars (rebar)

Figure A4.1:



- The minimum value of related rib area  $f_{R,min}$  according to EN 1992-1-1:2011
- The maximum outer rebar diameter over the ribs shall be:
  - The nominal diameter of the bar with rib  $\phi + 2 \cdot h$  ( $h \leq 0,07 \cdot \phi$ )
  - ( $\phi$ : Nominal diameter of the bar;  $h_{rib}$  = rib height of the bar)

Table A4.1: Installation conditions for rebars

| Nominal diameter of the bar          |           | $\phi$ | 10 <sup>1)</sup>             |    | 12 <sup>1)</sup> |              | 14 | 16 | 20 | 25 <sup>1)</sup> |    |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------|----|------------------|--------------|----|----|----|------------------|----|
| Nominal drill hole diameter          | $d_0$     | [mm]   | 12                           | 14 | 14               | 16           | 18 | 20 | 25 | 30               | 35 |
| Drill hole depth                     | $h_0$     |        | $h_0 = l_v$                  |    |                  |              |    |    |    |                  |    |
| Effective embedment depth            | $l_v$     |        | acc. to static calculation   |    |                  |              |    |    |    |                  |    |
| Minimum thickness of concrete member | $h_{min}$ |        | $l_v + 30$<br>( $\geq 100$ ) |    |                  | $l_v + 2d_0$ |    |    |    |                  |    |

<sup>1)</sup> Both drill hole diameters can be used.

Table A4.2: Materials of rebars

| Designation                                  | Reinforcing bar (rebar)                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reinforcing bar<br>EN 1992-1-1:2011, Annex C | Bars and de-coiled rods class B or C with<br>$f_{yk}$ and $k$ according to NDP or NCI of EN 1992-1-1/NA<br>$f_{uk} = f_{tk} = k \cdot f_{yk}$ |

Figures not to scale

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

Product description  
Properties and materials of reinforcing bars (rebar)

Annex A4  
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Specifications of intended use part 1

Table B1.1: Overview use and performance categories

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                        |                                                                                                       |                                                                           |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Anchorages subject to                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                        | FIS VL with ...                                                                                       |                                                                           |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                        | Reinforcing bar<br> |                                                                           |  |
| Hammer drilling or compressed air drilling with standard drill bit<br>                                                                     |                        | all sizes                                                                                             |                                                                           |  |
| Hammer drilling with hollow drill bit<br><br>(fischer "FHD" & "FHD II", Heller "Duster Expert", Bosch "Speed Clean", Hilti "TE-CD, TE-YD") |                        | Nominal drill bit diameter (d <sub>0</sub> )<br>12 mm to 35 mm                                        |                                                                           |  |
| Use category                                                                                                                                                                                                                | I1 dry or wet concrete | all sizes                                                                                             |                                                                           |  |
| Characteristic resistance under static and quasi static loading, in                                                                                                                                                         | uncracked concrete     | all sizes                                                                                             | Tables:<br>C1.1<br>C1.2<br>C1.3                                           |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | cracked concrete       |                                                                                                       |                                                                           |  |
| Characteristic resistance under seismic loading                                                                                                                                                                             |                        | _1)                                                                                                   |                                                                           |  |
| Installation direction                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                        | D3 (downward and horizontal and upwards (e.g. overhead))                                              |                                                                           |  |
| Installation temperature                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                        | T <sub>i,min</sub> = 0 °C to T <sub>i,max</sub> = +40 °C                                              |                                                                           |  |
| Service temperature                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Temperature range      | -40 °C to +80 °C                                                                                      | (max. short term temperature +80 °C;<br>max long term temperature +50 °C) |  |
| Resistance to fire                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                        | _1)                                                                                                   |                                                                           |  |

<sup>1)</sup> No performance assessed

## Specifications of intended use part 2

### **Anchorage subject to:**

- Static and quasi-static loading: reinforcing bar (rebar) size 10 mm to 25 mm;

### **Base materials:**

- Compacted reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete without fibres according to EN 206:2013+A2:2021
- Concrete strength classes C20/25 to C35/45 according to EN 206:2013+A2:2021
- Maximum chloride content of 0,40 % (CL 0.40) related to the cement content according to EN 206:2013+A2:2021
- Non-carbonated concrete

Note: In case of a carbonated surface of the existing concrete structure the carbonated layer shall be removed in the area of the post-installed rebar connection with a diameter of  $\phi + 60$  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 in accordance with EN 1992-1-1:2011. The foregoing may be neglected if building components are new and not carbonated and if building components are in dry conditions.

### **Design:**

- The structural design according to EN 1992-1-1:2011, EN 1992-1-2:2011 and Annex B3 and B4 are conducted under responsibility of a designer experienced in the field of anchorages and concrete works.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the forces to be transmitted.
- 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:**

- The installation of post-installed rebar shall be done only by suitable trained installer and under Supervision on site; the conditions under which an installer may be considered as suitable trained and the conditions for Supervision on site are up to the Member States in which the installation is done.
- Check the position of the existing rebars (if the position of existing rebars is 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).

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

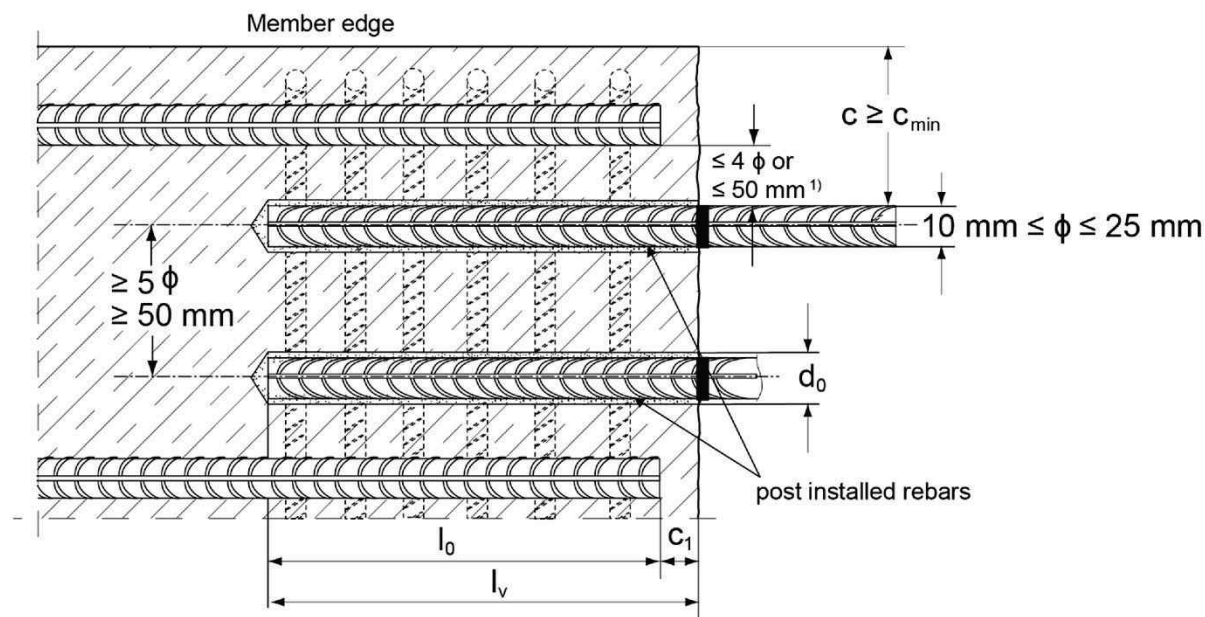
**Intended use**  
Specifications part 2

**Annex B2**  
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# General construction rules for post-installed rebars

**Figure B3.1:**

- Only tension forces in the axis of the rebar may be transmitted.
- The transfer of shear forces between new concrete and existing structure shall be designed additionally according to EN 1992-1-1:2011.
- The joints for concreting must be roughened to at least such an extent that aggregate protrude.



<sup>1)</sup> If the clear distance between lapped bars exceeds  $4 \phi$  or 50 mm then the lap length shall be increased by the difference between the clear bar distance and the smaller  $4 \phi$  or 50 mm.

|           |                                                                                                |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $c$       | concrete cover of post-installed rebar                                                         |
| $c_1$     | concrete cover at end-face of existing rebar                                                   |
| $c_{min}$ | minimum concrete cover according to <b>Table B4.1</b> and to EN 1992-1-1:2011, Section 4.4.1.2 |
| $\phi$    | nominal diameter of reinforcing bar                                                            |
| $l_0$     | lap length, according to EN 1992-1-1:2011 for static loading                                   |
| $l_v$     | effective embedment depth, $\geq l_0 + c_1$                                                    |
| $d_0$     | nominal drill bit diameter, see <b>Annex B5</b>                                                |

Figures not to scale

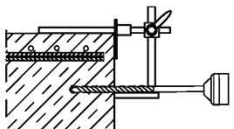
Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

**Intended use**

General construction rules for post-installed rebars

**Annex B3**

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| <b>Table B4.1: Minimum concrete cover <math>c_{min}</math><sup>1)</sup> depending of the drilling method and the drilling tolerance</b> |                                                 |                                  |                                |                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drilling method                                                                                                                         | nominal diameter of reinforcing bar $\phi$ [mm] | Minimum concrete cover $c_{min}$ |                                |                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                         |                                                 | Without drilling aid [mm]        | With drilling aid [mm]         | <br>Drilling aid |
| Hammer drilling with standard drill bit or hollow drill bit                                                                             | < 25                                            | 30 mm + 0,06 $l_v \geq 2 \phi$   | 30 mm + 0,02 $l_v \geq 2 \phi$ |                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                         | $\geq 25$                                       | 40 mm + 0,06 $l_v \geq 2 \phi$   | 40 mm + 0,02 $l_v \geq 2 \phi$ |                                                                                                     |
| Compressed air drilling                                                                                                                 | < 25                                            | 50 mm + 0,08 $l_v$               | 50 mm + 0,02 $l_v$             |                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                         | $\geq 25$                                       | 60 mm + 0,08 $l_v \geq 2 \phi$   | 60 mm + 0,02 $l_v \geq 2 \phi$ |                                                                                                     |

<sup>1)</sup> See Annex B3, figure B3.1

Note: The minimum concrete cover as specified in EN 1992-1-1:2011 must be observed.

**Table B4.2: Dispensers and cartridge sizes corresponding to maximum embedment depth  $l_{v,max}$**

| reinforcing bars (rebar) | Manual dispenser                 | Accu and pneumatic dispenser (small) | Accu and pneumatic dispenser (large) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                          | Cartridge size                   |                                      |                                      |
|                          | < 500 ml                         |                                      | > 500 ml                             |
| $\phi$ [mm]              | $l_{v,max} / l_{e,ges,max}$ [mm] |                                      | $l_{v,max} / l_{e,ges,max}$ [mm]     |
| 10                       | 1000                             | 1000                                 | 1800                                 |
| 12                       |                                  | 1200                                 |                                      |
| 14                       |                                  | 1500                                 |                                      |
| 16                       |                                  | 1300                                 |                                      |
| 20                       | 700                              | 1000                                 | 2000                                 |
| 25                       |                                  |                                      |                                      |

**Table B4.3: Conditions for use static mixer without an extension tube**

| Nominal drill hole diameter $d_0$     | [mm] | 10        | 12 | 14         | 16         | 18         | 20         | 24         | 25         | 30         | 35 |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----------|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----|
| Drill hole depth $h_0$ by FIS MR Plus |      | $\leq 90$ |    | $\leq 120$ | $\leq 140$ | $\leq 150$ | $\leq 160$ | $\leq 190$ | $\leq 210$ |            |    |
| using FIS JMR                         |      | -         | -  | $\leq 90$  | $\leq 160$ | $\leq 180$ | $\leq 190$ | $\leq 220$ |            | $\leq 250$ |    |

Figures not to scale

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

**Intended use**  
Minimum concrete cover;  
dispenser and cartridge sizes corresponding to maximum embedment depth

**Annex B4**  
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**Table B5.1: Working times  $t_{work}$  and curing times  $t_{cure}$** 

| Temperature in the anchorage base [°C] | Maximum working time <sup>1)</sup><br>$t_{work}$<br><b>FIS VL</b> | Minimum curing time <sup>2)</sup><br>$t_{cure}$<br><b>FIS VL</b> |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 to 5 <sup>3)</sup>                   | 13 min                                                            | 3 h                                                              |
| > 5 to 10 <sup>3)</sup>                | 9 min                                                             | 90 min                                                           |
| > 10 to 20                             | 5 min                                                             | 60 min                                                           |
| > 20 to 30                             | 4 min                                                             | 45 min                                                           |
| > 30 to 40 <sup>4)</sup>               | 2 min                                                             | 35 min                                                           |

<sup>1)</sup> Maximum time from the beginning of the injection to rebar setting and positioning.

<sup>2)</sup> For wet concrete the curing time must be doubled.

<sup>3)</sup> If the temperature in the concrete falls below 10 °C the cartridge must be warmed up to +15 °C.

<sup>4)</sup> If the temperature in the concrete exceeds 30 °C the cartridge must be cooled down to +15 °C up to 20 °C.

**Table B5.2: Installation tools for drilling and cleaning the bore hole and injection of the mortar**

| reinforcing bars (rebar)<br><br>ϕ [mm] | Drilling and cleaning                                 |                                                       |                                                 |                                                       | Injection                              |                                   |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                        | Nominal drill bit diameter<br><br>d <sub>0</sub> [mm] | Diameter of cutting edge<br><br>d <sub>cut</sub> [mm] | Steel brush diameter<br><br>d <sub>b</sub> [mm] | Diameter of fischer compressed air nozzle<br><br>[mm] | Diameter of extension tube<br><br>[mm] | Injection adapter<br><br>[colour] |
| 10 <sup>1)</sup>                       | 12                                                    | ≤ 12,50                                               | 12,5                                            | 11                                                    | 9                                      | nature                            |
|                                        | 14                                                    | ≤ 14,50                                               | 15                                              |                                                       |                                        | blue                              |
| 12 <sup>1)</sup>                       | 14                                                    | ≤ 14,50                                               | 15                                              | 15                                                    |                                        | 9 or 15                           |
|                                        | 16                                                    | ≤ 16,50                                               | 17                                              |                                                       | yellow                                 |                                   |
| 14                                     | 18                                                    | ≤ 18,50                                               | 19                                              | 19                                                    | green                                  |                                   |
| 16                                     | 20                                                    | ≤ 20,55                                               | 21,5                                            |                                                       | black                                  |                                   |
| 20                                     | 25                                                    | ≤ 25,55                                               | 26,5                                            |                                                       | grey                                   |                                   |
| 25 <sup>1)</sup>                       | 30                                                    | ≤ 30,55                                               | 32                                              | 28                                                    | brown                                  |                                   |
|                                        | 35                                                    | ≤ 35,70                                               | 37                                              |                                                       |                                        |                                   |

<sup>1)</sup> Both drill bit diameters can be used.

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

#### Intended use

Working times and curing times;

Installation tools for drilling and cleaning the bore hole and injection of the mortar

#### Annex B5

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## Safety regulations



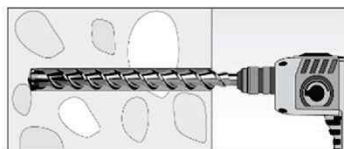
Review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use for proper and safe handling!  
Wear well-fitting protective goggles and protective gloves when working with mortar FIS VL.  
Important: Observe the instructions for use provided with each cartridge.

## Installation instruction part 1; Installation with FIS VL

### Hole drilling

Note: Before drilling, remove carbonized concrete; clean contact areas (see **Annex B2**)  
In case of aborted drill holes the drill hole shall be filled with mortar.

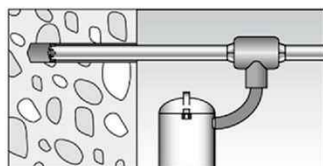
1a



#### Hammer drilling or compressed air drilling

Drill the hole to the required embedment depth using a hammer drill with carbide drill bit set in rotation hammer mode or a pneumatic drill.  
Drill bit sizes see **Table B5.2**.

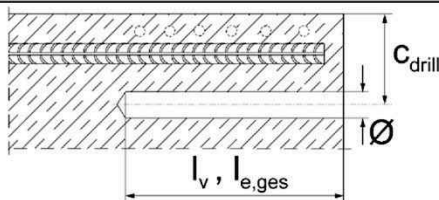
1b



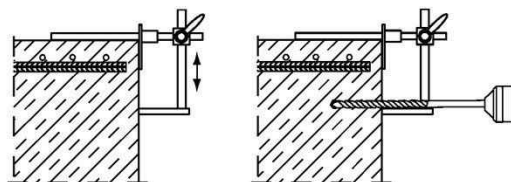
#### Hammer drilling with hollow drill bit

Drill the hole to the required embedment depth using a hammer drill with hollow drill bit in rotation hammer mode.  
Dust extraction conditions see drill hole cleaning **Annex B7**.  
Drill bit sizes see **Table B5.2**.

2



Measure and control concrete cover  $c$   
( $C_{drill} = c + \varnothing / 2$ )  
Drill parallel to surface edge and to existing rebar.  
Where applicable use drilling aid.



For holes  $l_v > 20$  cm use drilling aid.  
Three different options can be considered:

- A) drilling aid
- B) Slat or spirit level
- C) Visual check

Minimum concrete cover  $c_{min}$  see **Table B4.1**.

## Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

### Intended use

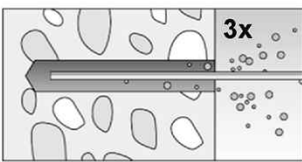
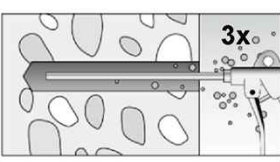
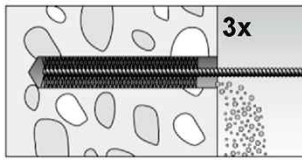
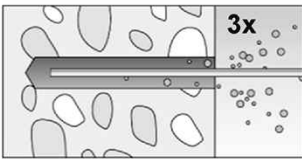
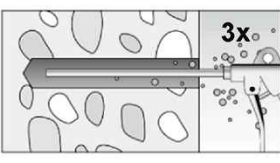
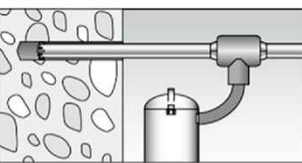
Safety regulations; Installation instruction part 1, hole drilling

## Annex B6

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## Installation instruction part 2; Installation with FIS VL

### Drill hole cleaning

|                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Hammer or compressed air drilling</b>       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 3a                                                                                                                               |  <p>Clean the drill hole:<br/>For <math>d_0 &lt; 18</math> mm and depths <math>l_v</math> resp.<br/><math>l_{e,ges} \leq 12 \cdot \phi</math><br/>blow out the hole three times by hand.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                                  |  <p>For <math>d_0 &gt; 18</math> mm and depths <math>l_v</math> resp.<br/><math>l_{e,ges} &gt; 12 \cdot \phi</math> blow out the hole three times with oil-free compressed air (<math>p \geq 6</math> bar). Use suitable compressed-air nozzle (see <b>Table B5.2</b>).</p>                                                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                                  |  <p>Brush drill hole three times; for drill hole diameters <math>d_0 \geq 30</math> mm attach brush to a power tool and brush hole with a speed of max. 550 revolutions per minute. For deep holes a brush extension is mandatory. Use suitable brushes (see <b>Table B5.2</b>).</p>                                                                                         |
| 3b                                                                                                                               |  <p>Clean the drill hole:<br/>For <math>d_0 &lt; 18</math> mm and depths <math>l_v</math> resp.<br/><math>l_{e,ges} \leq 12 \cdot \phi</math><br/>blow out the hole three times by hand.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                                  |  <p>For <math>d_0 &gt; 18</math> mm and depths <math>l_v</math> resp.<br/><math>l_{e,ges} &gt; 12 \cdot \phi</math> blow out the hole three times with oil-free compressed air (<math>p \geq 6</math> bar) Use suitable compressed-air nozzle (see <b>Table B5.2</b>).</p>                                                                                                  |
| <b>Hammer drilling with hollow drill bit</b>  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 3b                                                                                                                               |  <p>Use a suitable dust extraction system, e. g. fischer FVC 35 M or a comparable dust extraction system with equivalent performance data.<br/>Drill the hole with hollow drill bit. The dust extraction system has to extract the drill dust nonstop during the drilling process and must be adjusted to maximum power.<br/>No further drill hole cleaning necessary.</p> |
|                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

#### Intended use

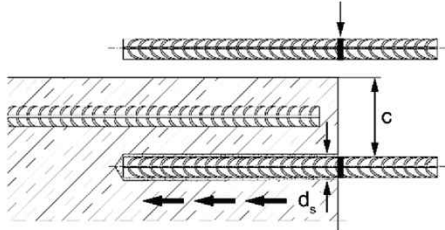
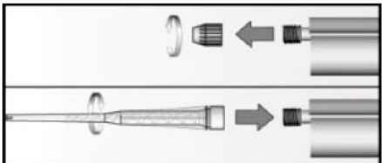
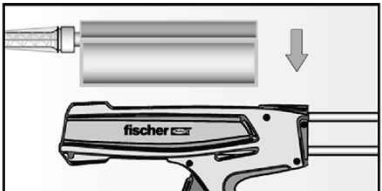
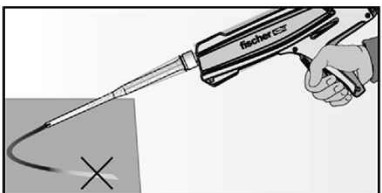
Installation instruction part 2, drill hole cleaning

#### Annex B7

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### Installation instruction part 3; Installation with FIS VL

#### reinforcing bars (rebar) and cartridge preparation

|   |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4 |  | <p>Before use, make asure that the rebar is dry and free of oil or other residue.</p> <p>Mark the embedment depth <math>l_v</math> (e.g. with tape)</p> <p>Insert rebar in borehole, to verify drill hole depth and setting depth <math>l_v</math> resp. <math>l_{e,ges}</math>.</p> |
| 5 |  | <p>Twist off the sealing cap</p> <p>Twist on the static mixer (the spiral in the static mixer must be clearly visible).</p>                                                                                                                                                          |
| 6 |  | <p>Place the cartridge into a suitable dispenser.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7 |  | <p>Press out approximately 10 cm of mortar until the resin is permanently grey in colour. Mortar which is not grey in colour will not cure and must be disposed.</p>                                                                                                                 |

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

#### Intended use

Installation instruction part 3,  
reinforcing bars (rebar) and cartridge preparation

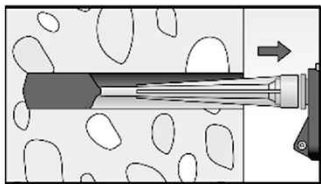
**Annex B8**

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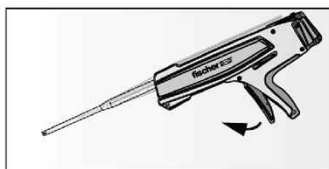
## Installation instruction part 4; Installation with FIS VL

### Injection of the mortar without extension tube

8a



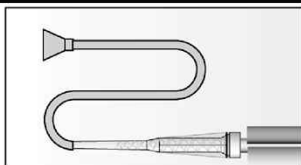
Inject the mortar from the back of the hole towards the front and slowly withdraw the static mixer step by step with each trigger pull. Avoid bubbles.  
Fill holes approximately 2/3 full, to ensure that the annular gap between the rebar and the concrete will be completely filled with adhesive over the entire embedment length.  
The conditions for mortar injection without extension tube can be found in **Table B4.3**.



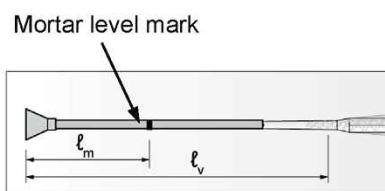
After injecting, release the dispenser. This will prevent further mortar discharge from the static mixer.

### Injection of the mortar with extension tube

8b



Assemble static mixer FIS MR Plus or FIS JMR, extension tube and appropriate injection adapter (see **Table B5.2**).



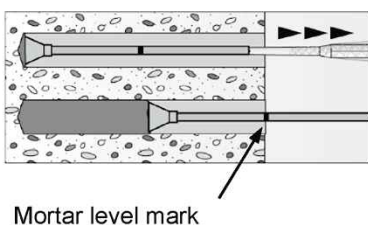
Mark the required mortar level  $l_m$  and embedment depth  $l_v$  resp.  $l_{e,ges}$  with tape or marker on the injection extension tube.

a) Estimation:

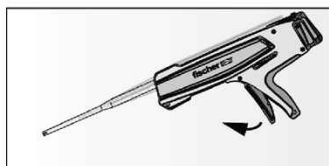
$$l_m = \frac{1}{3} \cdot l_v \text{ resp. } l_m = \frac{1}{3} \cdot l_{e,ges} [\text{mm}]$$

b) Precise equation for optimum mortar volume:

$$l_m = l_v \text{ resp. } l_{e,ges} \left( \left( 1,2 \cdot \frac{d_s^2}{d_0^2} - 0,2 \right) \right) [\text{mm}]$$



Insert injection adapter to back of the hole. Begin injection allowing the pressure of the injected adhesive mortar to push the injection adapter towards the front of the hole. Do not actively pull out!  
Fill holes approximately 2/3 full, to ensure that the annular gap between the rebar and the concrete will be completely filled with adhesive over the embedment length.  
When using an injection adapter continue injection until the mortar level mark  $l_m$  becomes visible.  
Maximum embedment depth see **Table B4.2**.



After injecting, release the dispenser. This will prevent further mortar discharge from static mixer.

### Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

#### Intended use

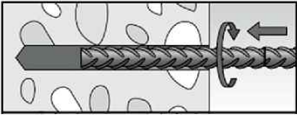
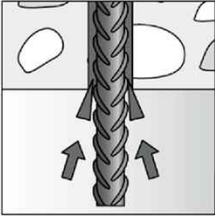
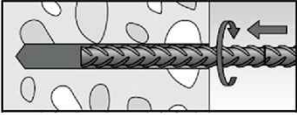
Installation instruction part 4, mortar injection

#### Annex B9

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## Installation instruction part 5; Installation with FIS VL

### Insert rebar

|    |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9  |  | <p>Insert the rebar slowly twisted into the borehole until the embedment mark is reached.</p> <p>Recommendation:<br/>Rotation back and forth of the reinforcement bar makes pushing easy.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 10 |  | <p>For overhead installation, support the rebar and secure it from falling till mortar started to harden, e.g. using wedges.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 11 |  | <p>After installing the rebar the annular gap must be completely filled with mortar.</p> <p>Proper installation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desired embedment depth is reached <math>l_v</math>, resp. <math>l_{e,ges}</math>:<br/>embedment mark at concrete surface</li> <li>• Excess mortar flows out of the borehole after the rebar has been fully inserted up to the embedment mark.</li> </ul> |
| 12 |  | <p>Observe the working time "<math>t_{work}</math>" (<b>see Table B5.1</b>), which varies according to temperature of base material. Minor adjustments to the rebar position may be performed during the working time</p> <p>Full load may be applied only after the curing time "<math>t_{cure}</math>" has elapsed (<b>see Table B5.1</b>).</p>                                                                      |

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

#### Intended use

Installation instruction part 5, insert rebar

**Annex B10**

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## Minimum anchorage length and minimum lap length

The minimum anchorage length  $l_{b,min}$  and the minimum lap length  $l_{o,min}$  according to EN 1992-1-1:2011 shall be multiplied by the relevant amplification factor  $\alpha_{lb}$  according to **Table C1.1**.

**Table C1.1:** Amplification factor  $\alpha_{lb}$  related to concrete strength class and drilling method

### Hammer drilling, hollow drilling and compressed air drilling

| Rebar<br>$\phi$ [mm] | Amplification factor $\alpha_{lb}$ |        |        |        |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      | Concrete strength class            |        |        |        |
|                      | C20/25                             | C25/30 | C30/37 | C35/45 |
| 10 to 25             | 1,0                                |        |        |        |

**Table C1.2:** Bond efficiency factor  $k_b$  related to concrete strength class and drilling method

### Hammer drilling, hollow drilling and compressed air drilling

| Rebar<br>$\phi$ [mm] | Bond efficiency factor $k_b$ |        |        |        |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      | Concrete strength class      |        |        |        |
|                      | C20/25                       | C25/30 | C30/37 | C35/45 |
| 10 to 25             | 1,0                          |        |        |        |

**Table C1.3:** Design values of the bond strength  $f_{bd,PIR}$  in N/mm<sup>2</sup> related to concrete strength class and drilling method for good bond conditions

$$f_{bd,PIR} = k_b \cdot f_{bd}$$

$f_{bd}$ : Design value of the bond strength in N/mm<sup>2</sup> considering the concrete strength classes and the rebar diameter for good bond condition (for all other bond conditions multiply the values by  $\eta_1 = 0,7$ )  
and recommended partial factor  $\gamma_c = 1,5$  according to EN 1992-1-1: 2011

$k_b$ : Bond efficiency factor according to **Table C1.2**

### Hammer drilling, hollow drilling and compressed air drilling

| Rebar<br>$\phi$ [mm] | Bond strength $f_{bd,PIR}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] |        |        |        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      | Concrete strength class                         |        |        |        |
|                      | C20/25                                          | C25/30 | C30/37 | C35/45 |
| 10 to 25             | 2,3                                             | 2,7    | 3,0    | 3,4    |

Rebar connection with injection system FIS VL

#### Performance

Amplification factor  $\alpha_{lb}$ , bond efficiency factor  $k_b$ ,  
design values of the bond strength  $f_{bd,PIR}$

#### Annex C1

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