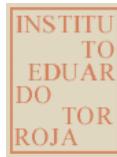




**INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS
DE LA CONSTRUCCIÓN
EDUARDO TORROJA**



★ ★ ★
★ Designated
according to
Article 29 of
Regulation (EU)
Nº 305/2011
★ ★ ★



www.eota.eu

C/ Serrano Galvache 4. 28033 Madrid (Spain).
Tel: (+34) 91 302 0440.
direccion.ietcc@csic.es. <https://dit.ietcc.csic.es>

European Technical Assessment

**ETA 24 / 1109
of 27/12/2024**

English translation prepared by IETcc. Original version in Spanish language

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA:

Instituto de Ciencias de la Construcción Eduardo Torroja (IETcc)

Trade name of the construction product:

BB-CH (kit based on TMCS buildbond® FR)

Product family to which the construction product belongs:

Kits for external wall claddings mechanically fixed

Manufacturer:

ALUBUILD L.d.a.
Parque Industrial de Gême,
4730-180 Vila Verde – Portugal
www.alubuild.com

Manufacturing plant(s):

ALUBUILD L.d.a.
Parque Industrial de Gême,
4730-180 Vila Verde – Portugal

This European Technical Assessment contains:

13 pages including 3 Annexes which form an integral part of the assessment. Annex C contains confidential information and is not included in the ETA when is publicly available.

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

European Assessment Document (EAD) 090062-01-0404. Ed. October 2021. Kits for external wall claddings mechanically fixed

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

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



SPECIFIC PARTS

1. Technical description of the product (kit)

The assessed kit for ventilated external wall cladding mechanically fixed "BB-CH" (family G), is based on Thin Metal Composite Sheets ⁽¹⁾ (hereinafter TMCS) "buildbond® FR", which are manufactured by the ETA-holder. This cladding kit is mechanically fastened to its subframe, fixed to the external walls of new or existing buildings (retrofit). An insulation layer can be fixed on the external wall. The kit comprises the components specified in Table 1, which are factory produced by the ETA – holder or by suppliers.

Table 1: Definition of components of the kit BB-CH

| Component | Material (reference) | Dimensions [Tolerances] (mm) |
|---|---|--|
| Cladding | Suspended cassettes with top horizontal double folded flange, bottom horizontal simple/double folded flange. Lateral simple folded flanges 45 mm depth (not reinforced slots width 15 mm) made from TMCS buildbond® FR, with physical and mechanical characteristics shown in Annex B and following dimensions: | Standard length: 3200, 4000, 5000, 6000 [0.0 /+3] Standard width: 1000, 1194, 1250, 1500, 1600, 2000 [0.0 /+2] Standard thickness: 4 [± 0.2] |
| Vertical profiles (subframe) | <u>Ref. 01.00.004</u> : Ω -shape section vertical or horizontal profiles made of raw finished extruded alloyed aluminium 6063 T5/T6. Inertia: $I_x \geq 5.71 \text{ cm}^4$. | Length: 2000-6000 [0;+20] |
| Fixings: (for cladding elements to vertical profiles) | <u>Ref.01.03.006</u> : Hanger piece of alloyed aluminium EN AW 6063 T5/T6 extruded and raw finished profile plus plastic foam protective piece fixed to vertical profiles by self-screwing screws type DIN 7504 N 4.12x16 stainless steel A2 e.g. SFS Intec: SN3/6-S-7049/SR2 or SN3/9-S-7049/SR2. For fixing cassette through its top horizontal flange to vertical profiles: ISO 15977 – 4.8 × 15 AIA/St, blind rivets ($\emptyset \times L$) 4.8 × 15 mm, made of aluminium head and body made of stainless steel A2, according to EN ISO 15977 (e.g. SFS Polygryp ASO-D-48150 alu/stainless steel A2, or self-screwing screws 4.2x16 type DIN 7504 N of stainless steel A2 (e.g. SFS SN3/6-S-7049/SR2 – 4.2 x 13, or SFS SN3/9-S-7049/SR2-4.2 x 16). | -- |
| Brackets: Elements used as load transmission between the subframe and the substrate wall. | <u>Ref. 01.02.001 / 01.02.002 / 01.02.003 / 01.02.004 / 01.02.005</u> : U-shape pieces made of cut extruded profiles of alloyed aluminium EN AW 6063 T5/T6, raw finished sheet with perforation (and lateral tongues) for fastening vertical profiles with fixings described below | Depth (external sides): 57, 74, 91, 108 and 125 Height: 50 Width: 50.8 Thickness: 3 |
| Fixings between subframe elements (vertical profiles to brackets) | Self-drilling screws [$\emptyset \times L$] 5.5 x 19 stainless steel A2 (SFS SDA 5/3.5-H 13-S4-5.5x20 - 2 units (1 each side). | -- |

(1) Also known as Aluminium Composite Panel (ACP)



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

2.1 Intended use

The kit is intended to be used for ventilated external wall claddings which can be fixed to the external walls of new or existing buildings. The assessed kit is a non-load-bearing construction system, and therefore, does not contribute to the stability of the wall on which are installed, neither to ensure the air tightness of the building structure, but it can contribute to durability of the works by providing enhanced protection from the effect of weathering.

2.2 Relevant general conditions for the use of the kit

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of 25 years as minimum according to the EAD, provided that the conditions lay down for the installation, packaging, transport and storage as well as appropriate use, maintenance and repair are met. 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 mean for choosing the right product in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

2.3 Design of the kits in works

The design of external wall cladding for ventilated façade using the kit should consider:

- The mechanical characteristic values of the components (e.g. cladding, fixings and subframe) in order to resist the actions applying on the specific work.
- The substrate material to define the suitable anchorages.
- The possible movements of substrate and the position of the building expansion joints.
- The dilatation of components of the kits and of the panels.
- The category of corrosivity of the atmosphere of the works ⁽²⁾.
- Because joints are not watertight, the first layer behind ventilated air space must be composed by materials with low water absorption.
- The construction of singular parts of façade (e.g. base, top, corners, windows, etcetera).
- If the entire building must comply with the specific building regulations, particularly concerning fire and wind load resistance, of the Member States in which the work has been built.

2.4 Installation of the kits in works

Installation should be carried out according to the ETA holder's specifications and using the specific components of the kit, manufactured by the ETA holder or by suppliers recognized by the ETA holder. Installation should be carried out by appropriately qualified staff and under the supervision of the technical responsible of the site.

2.5 Use, maintenance and repair of the works

Maintenance of the assembled system or components of the kit includes inspections on site, taking into account the following aspects:

- Regarding the panels: Appearance of any damage such as cracking, delamination o detachment due to permanent and irreversible deformation.
- Regarding metallic components: Presence of corrosion or water accumulation.
- Necessary repairs should be done rapidly, using the same kit components and following the repair instructions given by ETA holder.

⁽²⁾ e.g. See Table 1 of Standard EN ISO 12944-2:2017. Paints and varnishes. Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems. Part 2: Classification of environments.



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

The assessment of the kit for ventilated external wall claddings according to the Basic Work Requirements (BWR) was carried out in compliance with the applicable EAD. Characteristics of the components shall correspond to respective values laid down in the technical documentation of this ETA, checked by IETcc.

- **Basic Work Requirement 2: Safety in case of fire**

1 Reaction to fire:

Kit has been assessed ⁽³⁾ according to Tests/Classifications Reports 4601T22 (AFITI, 2023) and class obtained has been B-s1,d0. This classification is referred to Standard EN 13501-1 ⁽⁴⁾ and have been obtained from tests results carried out according to their applicable Standards EN ISO 11925-2 ⁽⁵⁾, EN 13823 ⁽⁶⁾. In relation to the reaction to fire on rear side, it is considered above classifications are applicable.

2 Façade fire performance of kits cladded with TMCS: No performance assessed.

3 Propensity to undergo continuous smouldering: No performance assessed.

- **Basic Work Requirement 3: Hygiene, health and the environment**

4. Watertightness of joints (protection against driving rain):

Purposeless for claddings kits with open joints. Kit is not watertight according to cl. 2.2.4 of EAD.

5 Water absorption of cladding:

No performance assessed.

6 Water permeability and water vapour permeability:

No performance assessed, as it is not relevant for ventilated façades according to cl. 2.2.6 of EAD.

7. Drainability:

According to cl. 2.2.7 of EAD, on the basis of the standard construction details the installation criteria of these kit and the technical knowledge and experience, it may be said the water which penetrates through joints into the air space or the condensation water can be drained out from the cladding without accumulation or moisture damage into the substrate.

8 Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances: No performance assessed.

- **Basic Work Requirement 4: Safety and accessibility in use**

9 Wind load resistance:

The kit behaviour exposed to wind pressure is most favourable than when exposed to wind suction. Therefore, wind pressure tests have been avoided and wind pressure resistance of kit can be considered as equal to wind suction resistance. Wind suction resistance of cladding kit has been determined by structural calculations supplemented by tests carried out according to cl. 2.2.9 of EAD, on several rigs of most unfavourable modules but representative enough of the cladding kit. Criteria for the validation of the calculation and summaries of tests results are indicated in Table 2 at the following pages:

(3) A European reference fire scenario has not been laid down for facades. In some Member States, the classification of the cladding kits according to Standard EN 13501-1 might not be sufficient for the use in façades. An additional assessment of the kits according to the national provision (e.g. on the basis of a large scale test) might be necessary to comply with Member State Regulations, until the existing European classification system has been completed.

(4) EN 13501-1:2019. Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests.

(5) EN ISO 11925-2:2011. Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test.

(6) EN 13823:2021. Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item.



Criteria for the validation of the calculation:

1. Maximum tensile strength for calculation on aluminium sheets: min. $R_{p0,2}/1,5 = 80 \text{ MPa}/1,5 = 51 \text{ MPa}$
2. Maximum wind load obtained by testing $Q_{\text{test}} \geq Q_{\text{cal}}$ in kN/m^2 .
3. Maximum deflection of vertical profiles vs wind suction: $\leq L/200 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 15 \text{ mm}$, where L is distance between brackets.
4. Maximum admissible displacement in the centre of the rear side of the cladding element shall be:
 - o Instantaneous displacement:
 - $f_{\text{test, inst}} \leq f_{\text{cal}} = L/30$, (where L is the maximum horizontal distance between vertical profiles or length of cladding element), and
 - $f_{\text{test, inst}} \leq f_{\text{cal}} = 40 \text{ mm}$ (in any case)
 - o Permanent accumulated displacement:
 - $f_{\text{test, perm}} \leq 1.5 \text{ mm}$ (in any case)
5. Failure criteria: f_1 : Breakage of any cladding element • f_2 : Failure of fixing • f_3 : Failure of detachment of the frame • f_4 : Significant permanent deflection affecting stability or agreed to applicant $\geq 3 \text{ mm}$

Table 2: Summary of wind suction resistance results of kit BB CH

| Module composition | Test Results | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | Load Q_{test} (kN/m^2) | Type of failure | Max. displacement (mm) | |
| Suspended cassettes (Length L x Height H) | | | Instantaneous | Permanent |
| B1: LxH=535x630 mm. Maximum wind load resistance Q_{cal} : 1.2 kN/m^2 - Simple folded vertical flanges 45 mm depth - Simple folded bottom flange - 2 slots distanced 422 mm - Tongue width of slot: 15 mm - Distance between 2 Ω-vertical profiles: 545 mm - Distance between 3 U-brackets: 810 mm | 1.2 | None | 3.68 | 0.36 |
| Remarks: - At 2.0 kN/m^2 , reached ultimate limit state - At 2.8 kN/m^2 , reached max. permanent deflection ($\geq 3 \text{ mm}$) - At 4.0 kN/m^2 , reached end of test without breakage | | | | |
| B2: LxH=535x1180 mm. Maximum wind load resistance Q_{cal} : 1.2 kN/m^2 - Simple folded vertical flanges 45 mm depth - Simple folded bottom flange - 3 slots distanced 486 mm - Tongue width of slot: 15 mm - Distance between 2 Ω-vertical profiles: 545 mm - Distance between 4 U-brackets: 810 mm | 1.2 | None | 6.18 | 0.38 |
| Remarks: - At 2.0 kN/m^2 , reached ultimate limit state - At 4.0 kN/m^2 , reached end of test without breakage and no other defects | | | | |

10 Resistance to horizontal point loads

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.10 of EAD on the kit configuration cited below. Results are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Resistance of horizontal point loads

| Cassette B2 LxH: 535x1180 mm | Deformation (mm) | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Initial loaded 500 N | After 1 minute loaded 500 N | After 1 minute unloaded | |
| buildbond® FR | 0.00 | 10.21 | 0.13 | No reduction of performances |

11 Impact resistance

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.11 of EAD on rig cladded with the kit. Results and use categories obtained are described below in Table 4.



Table 4: Impact test results results of kit BB-CH

| Kit | Impact | Energy | Ball | Remarks |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|--|
| BB-CH Cassettes LxH (mm) a: 900x665 b: 900x1165 | hard body | 1 J | 0.5 kg | No deterioration (superficial damage without cracking). |
| | | 3 J | 0.5 kg | |
| | | 10 J | 1.0 kg | |
| | | 10 J | 3.0 kg | |
| | soft body | 60 J | 3.0 kg | No deterioration (significant permanent deflection without cracking). |
| | | 300 J | 50 kg | |
| | | 400 J | 50 kg | |
| | | | | (I) A zone readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use. |
| Use category | | | | |

12 Mechanical resistance

They have been assessed according to the respective parts of cl. 2.2.12.1 to 2.2.17 of EAD, on the relevant components of the family G when applicable, as shown below:

- Related to the cladding element:
 - 12. Bending strength of cladding element (TMCP): Table 5.
 - 13. Resistance of the grooved cladding element: Not applicable for family G.
 - 14. Resistance of the cladding element at dowel hole: Not applicable for family G.
 - 15. Resistance to long term or permanent dead load: No Performance Assessed (NPA).
- Resistance of the connection between the cladding element and the cladding fixing:
 - 16. Pull through resistance: Not applicable for family G.
 - 17. Pull through resistance under shear loads: Not applicable for family G.
 - 18. Axial resistance: Not applicable for family G.
 - 19. Shear load resistance: Not applicable for family G.
 - 20. Combined tension and shear load resistance: Not applicable for family G.
 - 21. Resistance of slot (family G): Table 6.
- Mechanical resistance of cladding fixing:
 - 22. Resistance to vertical load (family G): No Performance Assessed (NPA).
 - 23. Pull-through resistance of fixings from profile: Not applicable for family G.
 - 24. Resistance of punctual cladding fixing: Not applicable for family G.
- Mechanical resistance of subframe components:
 - 25. Resistance of profiles: Table 7.
 - 26. Tension/pull out resistance of subframe fixings: Table 8.
 - 27. Shear resistance of subframe fixings: No Performance Assessed (NPA).
 - 28. Bracket resistance (horizontal and vertical loads): Table 9.

12. Bending strength of cladding element:

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.12.1 and 2.2.16.9* of EAD on kits cladded with TMCS (thin metal composite sheets) buildbond® FR. Results and use categories obtained are described below in Table 5.

Table 5: Bending strength results of cladding element (TMCS buildbond® FR)

| Test arrangement | Resistance (N/mm ²) | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | R _m (average value) | R _{C*} (characteristic value) | Remarks |
| 4P-Bending test | 115.92 | 114.53 | *Test method clause 2.2.4 of EAD 210046-00-1201: - 2.2.4.1: Four-point test arrangement - 2.2.4.2: Three point test arrangement |
| 3P-Bending test | 117.85 | 114.20 | **Calculations according to clause N.1.of EAD |



21. Resistance of slot (family G):

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.12.10 of EAD on samples of TMCS (thin metal composite sheets) buildbond® FR and cladding fixing elements described at Table 1. Results and use categories obtained are described below in Table 6.

Table 6: Pull-out resistance results of cladding element (TMCS buildbond® FR)

| Specimen | Failure load (kN) | | | | | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|
| | $F_{u,m}$ (average value) | $F_{u,C}$ (characteristic value) | | | | |
| Not reinforced slot width 15 mm | 0.94 | 0.84 | - | - Initial resistance | - Failure type: Deformation and breakage of slot | - *Calculations according to clause N.1.of EAD |

25. Resistance of profiles:

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.12.14 of EAD. Results obtained are described below Table 7:

Table 7: Resistance results of aluminium profiles

| Ref. | Type | Area (mm ²) | Moment of Inertia (mm ⁴) | E mod. (GPa) (EN 1999 1-1) | Alloy EN AW | Mechanical characteristics (minimum) | | | | |
|-----------|--|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | R_m (MPa) | $R_{p0.2}$ (MPa) | A (%) | A_{50mm} (%) | HBW |
| 01.00.004 | Extruded Ω-shape Wing thickness ≥ 2 mm | ≥304.2 | I _x ≥ 57 100 | 70 | 6063 T5/T6 | ≥ 270 | ≥ 225 | ≥ 8 | ≥ 6 | 90 |

25. Pull out resistance of subframe fixings:

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.12.15 of EAD on samples as described at Table 1 of ETA. Results obtained are described below in Table 8:

Table 8: Pull-out resistance results of fixings from profile

| Specimen | Failure load (kN) | | | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| | $F_{u,m}$ (average value) | $F_{u,C}$ (characteristic value) | | | | |
| Screw to profile Ω 01.00.004 | 2.49 | 2.0 | | | | Thickness of aluminium base: 2.5 mm |
| | 2.40 | 1.9 | | | | Thickness of aluminium base: 2.0 mm |

27. Shear load resistance of subframe fixings: No performance assessed

28. Bracket resistance:

It has been assessed according to cl. 2.2.12.17 of EAD on brackets as described at Table 1 of ETA. Results obtained are described below in Table 9:

Table 9: Resistance results of brackets to vertical loads

| Ref.01.02.001 $L_w=55$ mm | Load (N) | | | | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | $F_{i,r}$ | $F_{1,d}$ | $F_{3,d}$ | $F_{i,u}$ | |
| Mean value $F_{i,m}$ | 1218.7 | 2290.2 | 3963.6 | 4162.6 | $F_{i,r}$: Permanent deformation after unloading $\Delta L=0.2\% \cdot L_w=0.11$ mm $F_{1,d}$: Displ. under load d=1 mm $F_{3,d}$: Displ. under load d=3 mm $F_{i,u}$: Displ. under load d=5 mm |
| Characteristic value $F_{i,c}$ | 244.7 | 848.0 | 1809.6 | 2068.9 | |
| Ref.01.02.005 $L_w=125$ mm | Load (N) | | | | Remarks |
| | $F_{i,r}$ | $F_{1,d}$ | $F_{3,d}$ | $F_{i,u}$ | |
| Mean value $F_{i,m}$ | 185.6 | 768.7 | 1965.3 | 2614.8 | $F_{i,r}$: Permanent deformation after unloading $\Delta L=0.2\% \cdot L_w=0.25$ mm $F_{1,d}$: Displ. under load d=1 mm $F_{3,d}$: Displ. under load d=3 mm $F_{i,u}$: Displ. under load d=5 mm Results extend to ref. 01.02.002 to 01.02.004 |
| Characteristic value $F_{i,c}$ | 77.6 | 321.0 | 1300.5 | 1665.3 | |

Bracket resistance to horizontal loads: No performance assessed



29. Resistance to seismic loads (out of plane fund. vibration period): No performance assessed.

30. Resistance to seismic loads. Out of plane acceleration: No performance assessed.

31. Resistance to seismic loads. In-plane displacement: No performance assessed.

- **Basic Work Requirement 5: Protection against noise**

32. Airborne sound insulation: No performance assessed.

- **Basic Work Requirement 6: Energy economy and heat retention**

33. Thermal resistance. Not relevant as the cladding kit does not include the thermal insulation.

- **Aspects of Durability**

They have been assessed according to cl. 2.2.16 of EAD, which address cl. 2.2.16.9 when cladding kits are based on TMCS buildbond® FR. The related characteristics (expressed in general as decay after required exposures) and obtained results are indexed below and shown in Tables 11 to 15.

34. Hygrothermal behaviour

- 34.1 Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 34.2. Cladding material: See § 43

35. Behavior after pulsating loads

- 35.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 35.2. Cladding material: See § 43

36. Freeze-thaw resistance

- 36.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 36.2. Cladding material: See § 43

37. Behaviour after immersion in water

- 37.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 37.2. Cladding material: See § 43

38. Dimensional stability by humidity

- 38.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 38.2. Cladding material: See § 43

39. Linear thermal expansion

- 39.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 39.2. Cladding material:
 - No performance assessed

40. Chemical and biological resistance

- 40.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 40.2. Cladding material:
 - No performance assessed

41. UV radiation resistance

- 41.1. Kit family:
 - G: Not applicable
- 41.2. Cladding material: See § 43

42. Corrosion

- 42.1. Metallic components of kits: Table 11
- 42.2. Cladding material: Table 12



43. Accelerated ageing behaviour of kit when cladding element is made of TMCS

- 43.1. buildbond® FR: Decay of delamination resistance by peeling test (torque peel strength):
 - After hygrothermal cycles: Table 13
 - After immersion 6 h in boiling water (torque peel strength): Table 13
 - After immersion in water 500 h at 20 °C: Table 13
 - After freeze-thaw cycles: Table 13
 - After long term exposure to heat: Table 13
- 43.2. buildbond® FR: Decay of flexural resistance (bending strength in four point tests):
 - After hygrothermal cycles: No performance assessed
 - After immersion 6 h in boiling water (torque peel strength): No performance assessed
 - After immersion in water 500 h at 20 °C: No performance assessed
 - After freeze-thaw cycles: No performance assessed
 - After long term exposure to heat: No performance assessed
- 43.3. buildbond® FR: Decay of other characteristics:
 - Flexural stiffness after short term exposure test: No performance assessed
 - Resistance of routed and returned edge of TMCP after TPB test, flexural pulsating loads: Table 14
 - Resistance of slot and its fixing devices after pull-out-pulsating loads: Table 15

Table 11: Corrosion resistance of subframe components made of aluminium profiles

| Kit | Type | Alloy | Protection | Corrosion resistance |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---|
| Aluminium profiles | Vertical profiles | EN AW 6063 T5/T6 | Raw finished | Durability rating: B (Eurocode 9) ⁽⁷⁾ |
| | Bracket | EN AW 6063 T5/T6 | Raw finished | |

According to ch. 4 Durability of Eurocode 9, under normal atmospheric conditions (e.g. rural, moderate industrial or urban areas), aluminium alloys profiles as listed above can be used without the need for surface protection to avoid loss of bearing capacity. In severe environments, especially those with a high chloride content, attention must be paid to the risk of galvanic corrosion. Some form of insulation between aluminium and more noble metals (e.g. carbon steel, stainless steel, copper) is recommended.

Table 12: Corrosion resistance of cladding element made of coil coated aluminium after exposure to spray salt fog

| Cladding material | Lacquering material | Corrosion infiltration | | Blistering | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | buildbond® FR | PVDF 70/30 | No esthetical defects after 500 and 1000 h* | | | | |
| *Key: Index 3 according to EN 1396: Aluminium and aluminium alloys. Coil coated sheet and strip for general applications. Specifications | | | | | | | | |
| Corrosivity category: No performance assessed | | | | | | | | |

Table 13: Torque peel strength results at initial conditions and after exposures

| TMCS | Specimen | Torque peel strength N.mm/mm) | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | Initial state T_{INI} | | 38. Hygrothermal cycles | | 39. 6h water 90°C | |
| | | Front sheet | Rear sheet | Front sheet | Rear sheet | Front sheet | Rear sheet |
| buildbond® FR | 1 | 361.2 | 296.6 | 356.0 | 259.3 | 343.6 | 271.4 |
| | 2 | 355.9 | 303.5 | 348.5 | 241.4 | 324.7 | 259.8 |
| | 3 | 356.3 | 289.3 | 341.6 | 242.0 | 349.0 | 224.1 |
| | Av.value per sheet | 357.8 | 296.5 | 348.7 | 247.6 | 339.1 | 251.8 |
| | Av.value (N.mm/mm) | $T_{INI,av} = 327.1$ | | $T_{INI,av} = 298.1$ | | $T_{i,6h,90°C} = 295.4$ | |
| | Relative change ΔT (%) | -- | | $\Delta T_h = 91.1$ | | $\Delta T_{i,6h,90°C} = 90.3$ | |
| | Defects | None | | None | | None | |

(7) (Eurocode 9): EN 1999-1-1:2007+A1:2009 Design of aluminium structures. General structural rules. Annex C. Table.C.1. and Table 3.1



Table 13 (cont.): Torque peel strength results at initial conditions and after exposures

| TMCS | Specimen | Torque peel strength N.mm/mm) | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | | 40. 500 h water 20°C | | 41. 2500 h. 80°C | | 42. Freeze-Thaw cycles | |
| | | Front sheet | Rear sheet | Front sheet | Rear sheet | Front sheet | Rear sheet |
| buildbond® FR | 1 | 356.5 | 232.8 | 308.7 | 239.5 | 305.6 | 267.9 |
| | 2 | 370.5 | 278.8 | 316.7 | 197.1 | 311.2 | 287.5 |
| | 3 | 353.6 | 280.5 | 310.7 | 235.6 | 346.1 | 256.3 |
| | Av.value per sheet | 360.2 | 264.0 | 312.0 | 224.1 | 321.0 | 270.6 |
| | Av.value (N.mm/mm) | $T_{i,500h,20^\circ C} = 312.1$ | | $T_{lt,80^\circ C,av} = 268.1$ | | $T_{fit,av} = 295.8$ | |
| | Relative change ΔT (%) | $\Delta T_{i,500h,20^\circ C} = 95.4$ | | $\Delta T_{lt,80^\circ C,av} = 81.9$ | | $\Delta T_{fit} = 90.4$ | |
| | Defects | None | | None | | None | |

Table 14: Resistance to 3PB test of routed and returned edge (flange)

| TMCS | Initial exposure | | | Tras 10.000 cycles | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Av.value $F_{u,m}$ | Characteristic value $F_{u,5}$ | Remarks | Av.value $F_{u,m}$ | Characteristic value $F_{u,5}$ | Remarks |
| buildbond® FR | 43,40 | 42,1 | No defects, no breakage | 53,00 | 53,00 | No defects, no breakage |

Table 15: Pull-out resistance of slot -pulsating loads

| Sample | Av.value $F_{u,m}$ | Characteristic value $F_{u,5}$ | Failure load (kN)* | Remarks |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Hanger +self-screwing screws to omega profile piece +TMCS specimen with slot 15 mm width + buildbond® FR | 0,93 | 0,86 | Deformation of slot and breakage of reinforced slot | Ratio _m = 0,99 Ratio _c = 1,02 |



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

4.1 System of assessment and verification of constancy of performances

According to the decision 2003/640/EC of the European Commission⁽⁸⁾ the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performances (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) given in the following Table applies:

Table 16: System AVCP applied

| Product(s) | Intended use(s) | Level(s) or class (es) | System (s) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Kit BB-CH based on buildbond® FR | kit for external wall claddings | All / any | 1 |

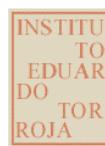
5. Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD

The ETA is issued for the kit on the basis of agreed data / information which identify the products that have been assessed and judged. Detailed description and conditions of the manufacturing process of the kits, and all the relevant design and installation criteria of the kit are specified in the manufacturer's technical documentation deposited with the IETcc. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to make sure that all those who use the kit are appropriately informed of specific conditions according to sections 1, 2, 4 and 5 and including the annexes of this ETA.



Instituto de Ciencias de la Construcción Eduardo Torroja
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

c/ Serrano Galvache n. 4. 28033 Madrid.
Tel.: (+34) 91 302 04 40
<https://dit.ietcc.csic.es>



On behalf of the Instituto de Ciencias de la Construcción Eduardo Torroja
Madrid, 27th December 2024

Director

(8) Published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) L226/21 of 10.09.2003. See www.eur-lex.europa.eu/oj/direct-access.html



Annex A: General schemes

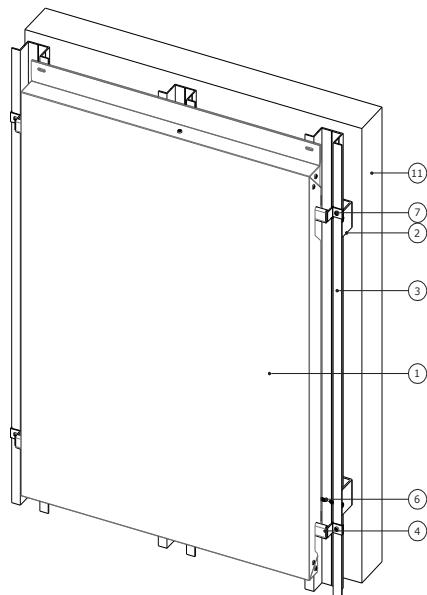


Fig. 1a. General scheme of BB-CH cladding kit

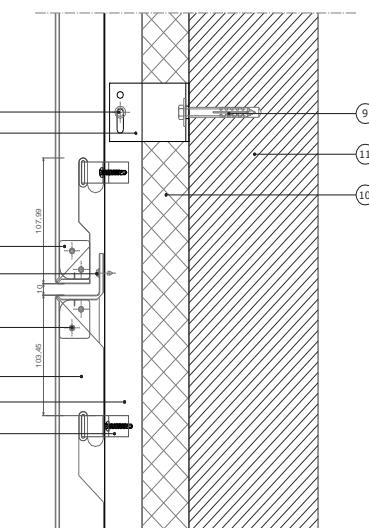


Fig. 1b. Vertical section

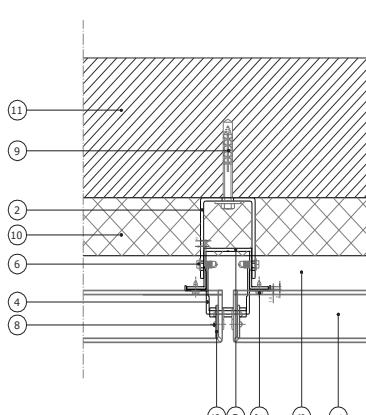


Fig. 1c. Horizontal section

- 1 Cassette made of **buildbond FR**
- 2 Bracket U, ref. 01.02.00X
- 3 Omega vertical profile, ref. 01.00.004
- 4 Hanger piece ref. 01.03.006
- 5 Sheet piece for building up cassette ref. 01.03.005
- 6 Screw 5.5x22 stainless steel A2 (1 per side), e.g. SFS SDA 5/3.5-H 13-S4 5.5x22
- 7 Self screwing screw 4.2x16 stainless steel, e.g. SFS SN3/6-S-7049/SR2 or SFS SN3/9-S-7049/SR2 4,2x16
- 8 Blind rivet 4,8 x15 (AiA) / A2, e.g.. SFS intec Polygrip ASO-D-48150
- 9 Anchor to substrate
- 10 Thermal insulation
- 11 Substrate

Figure 1. Scheme of BB-CH cladding kit composition



Annex B: Complementary physical and mechanical buildbond® FR

Table B.1: Physical declared data

| TMCS | Material | | Characteristics | | Value |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| buildbond® FR | Removable protection film | | Aspect: Thickness (µm): | | White and grey 100 |
| | Coating of alloyed aluminium external sheet PVDF 70/30 | | Thickness bi-layer (µm): Thickness three-layer(µm): | | 25±4 40±6 |
| | External sheet of coated alloyed aluminium. See Table B.2 for alloys | | Thickness (mm): Linear thermal expansion coefficient (K ⁻¹): | | 0.5±0.05 23 x 10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Adhesive | | Thickness (mm): Colour: | | 0.05 Transparent |
| | Solid core | FR: LDPE and mineral fire retardant compounds | Aspect: Thickness (mm): Composition: Density (kg/m ³): | | Dark grey 3 Confidential (Annex C) 1 400-1 600 |
| | Adhesive | | Thickness (mm): Colour: | | 0.05 Transparent |
| | Rear sheet of coated alloyed aluminium See Table B.2 for alloys | | Thickness (mm): Linear thermal expansion coefficient (K ⁻¹): | | 0.5±0.05 23 x 10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Coating of alloyed aluminium inner sheet: Transparent PE coating | | Thickness (µm): | | 5±2 |

Table B.2: Mechanical declared data of aluminium alloys

| TMCS | Material | Characteristic | | | Value |
|---------------|--|--|------|-----|---------|
| buildbond® FR | External/rear sheet of coated alloyed aluminium EN AW 5005/3005/3105 H42 or H44 or H46 and 5754 H24 | E Modulus (MPa) | | | 70 000 |
| | | Tensile strength R _m (MPa): | 5005 | H42 | 125-165 |
| | | | 3005 | H44 | 145-185 |
| | | | 3105 | H46 | 165-205 |
| | | | 5754 | H24 | 240-280 |
| | | Yield strength R _{p,0,2} (MPa): | 5005 | H42 | >80 |
| | | | 3005 | H44 | >110 |
| | | | 3105 | H46 | >135 |
| | | | 5754 | H24 | >160 |
| | | Elongation A ₅₀ (%): | 5005 | H42 | >4 |
| | | | 3005 | H44 | >3 |
| | | | 3105 | H46 | >2 |
| | | | 5754 | H24 | >6 |

Annex C: Control Plan

This confidential information and is not included in the European Technical Assessment when that assessment is publicly available: C.1. Quality control of components of the kit manufactured by suppliers or ETA holder.

