

# European Technical Assessment

**ETA 06/0208**

Version 01

Date of issue: 2017-08-10



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Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment: UBAtc.  
UBAtc has been designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011  
and is member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment)

**Trade name of the construction product:**

CW 50-SC

**Product family to which the construction product belongs:**

9 - Structural sealant glazing kit for use in curtain walling

**Manufacturer:**

Reynaers Aluminium N.V.  
Oude Liersebaan 266, B-2570 Duffel  
Belgium

**Manufacturing plant:**

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**Website:**[www.reynaers.com](http://www.reynaers.com)**This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of:**

ETAG 002, edition 1999 amended in 2012, used as European Assessment Document (EAD)

**This version replaces:**

European Technical Approval 06/0208, issued on 4 September 2012

**This European Technical Assessment contains:**

35 pages, including 1 annex, which forms an integral part of the document



## European Organisation for Technical Assessment

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1. This European Technical Assessment is issued by UBAtc (Union belge pour l'Agrément technique de la construction, i.e. Belgian Union for technical Approval in construction), in accordance with:
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  - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) N° 1062/2013<sup>2</sup> of 30 October 2013 on the format of the European Technical Assessment for construction products
  - Guideline for European technical approval 002 (ETAG), used as European Assessment Document (EAD)
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14. This European Technical Assessment, ETA 06/0208, was first issued on 10 August 2017 and replaces European Technical Approval, ETA 06/0208, issued on 4 September 2012.

<sup>1</sup> OJEU, L 88 of 2011/04/04

<sup>2</sup> OJEU, L 289 of 2013/10/31

## Technical Provisions

### 1 Technical description of the product

#### 1.1 Characteristics of the product

##### 1.1.1 General

This ETA is being issued for the products specified on the cover page on the basis of agreed data/information, deposited with the UBAtc, which identifies the products that have been assessed and judged. Changes to the product/production process, which could result in the deposited data/information being incorrect, should be notified to the UBAtc before the changes are introduced. The UBAtc will decide whether or not such changes affect the ETA and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the ETA and if so whether further assessment/alterations to the ETA, shall be necessary.

##### 1.1.2 Structural sealant glazing kit

Structural sealant glazing kit (SSGS) in which the glazing infills are bonded all along the perimeter with a structural sealant to a metallic structural sealant support frame.

The CW 50 SC kit is of the type I or II as per ETAG 002 SSGS table 1.

#### 1.2 Components of the kit

##### 1.2.1 Structural sealants

The kit comprises the following structural sealants

**Table 1 – Structural sealants**

Glass on anodised aluminium		
Dow Corning	DC 993	ETA 01/0005
	DC 895	ETA 01/0005
Kömmerling	Ködiglaze S	ETA 08/0286
Sika	SG 500	ETA 03/0038
	SG 20	ETA 06/0090
Tremco	Proglaze II	ETA 05/0006
	VEC 90	ETA 05/0005
	VEC 99	ETA 05/0005
Outer structural edge seal of the insulating glass unit		
Dow Corning	DC 3362	ETA 03/0003
Kömmerling	GD 920	ETA 08/0004
Sika	IG 25	ETA 05/0068

Generic and specific types of suitable substrates for adhesion to the structural sealants are specified in the ETA of the structural sealants.

##### 1.2.2 Structural sealant support frame

**Framing profile Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3:**

Fixed frame:

- 034.0127.XX + adaptor 034.1116.17;
- 034.0128.XX + adaptor 034.1116.17
- 034.0131.XX + adaptor 034.1116.17

Opening light

- Fixed frame for opening part: 034.0118.XX;
- 034.1121.XX; 034.0155.XX,

- Opening light profile: 034.0119; 034.1122.XX; 034.1113.XX; 034.0156.XX + adaptor 034.1116.17.

The structural sealant support frame is made out of aluminium alloy in accordance with Table 2.

**Table 2 - aluminium alloy - characteristics**

Alloy Designation	Metallurgic state	Mechanical characteristics
EN 573-3	EN 515	EN 755-2
EN AW-6060	T66	

**Table 3 - Anodising characteristics of the structural sealant adhesion surface**

Characteristics	Method	Criteria EOTA	Nominal value
Thickness	EOTA, clause 5.2.2.1.1	Mean minimum thickness: 15µm	≥ 20 µm
Sealing :			
Sealing degree			
Weight lost	EOTA, clause 5.2.2.1.2	EN ISO 3210: < 30 mg/dm <sup>2</sup>	< 30 mg/dm <sup>2</sup>
Admittance at 1.000 Hz for a given thickness of 20 µm	EOTA, clause 5.2.2.1.3	EN ISO 2931: < 20 µS	< 20 µS
Stain test		EN ISO 2143: < 2 on Qualanod scale	0-1

The anodising of the structural adhesion surface adaptor profile 034.1116.17 is performed by the firm Alural (Be), Alcan (Fr), Effector (Pl) and Final (Pl).

Geometrical and weight characteristics:

- Wall thickness of the profiles: 1,6 to 2 mm, tolerances conforming to EN 12020 –1 and -2
- External dimensions of the profiles: (cf. fig. 1): tolerances: EN 12020 –1 and- 2
- Nominal linear mass (tolerances: + 10 %; - 10 %)
- Inertia: axes: xx parallel to the glazing, yy perpendicular to the glazing.

**Table 4 - Geometrical and weight characteristics:**

Profiles	I <sub>xx</sub> (mm <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>yy</sub> (mm <sup>4</sup> )	Linear mass. Kg/m.
034.0127.XX	9110	25320	0,57
034.0128.XX	11750	26130	0,589
034.0131.XX	6170	24910	0,54
034.0118.XX	151270	62010	0,958
034.0119.XX	254880	86140	1,377
034.1121.XX	351350	108590	1,281
034.1122.XX	108310	55980	1,033
034.1113.XX	119310	56880	1,093
034.0155.XX	587970	112870	1,455
034.0156.XX	289200	70840	1,331

##### 1.2.3 Profiles and complimentary accessories

###### 1.2.3.1 Mechanical self-weight support (fig. 4)

The kit comprises the articles specified in Table 5.

**Table 5 - Mechanical self-weight support**

Articles	Application
073.7290.39	opening part
073.7291.39	opening part
073.7292.39	opening part
073.7293.39	Fixed part
073.8209.00	fixed part
073.8212.00	fixed part
073.7180.39	opening part
073.7182.39	opening part

Mechanical self-weight support: length 100 mm, fixed by 2 screws ref 051.5282, DIN 916 M4x8.

The support of the glass relies on the use of setting blocks, which transfer the glass dead load to the mechanical self-weight support.

Those devices are calculable according to the standardised loading using conventional calculations based upon the strength of material. Taking into account a safety factor on aluminium  $\gamma_m = 1,1$ ; a maximum pressure on glass of 1 MPa and a maximum vertical displacement between the 2 glaze pane of 1 mm, the bearing capacity of the devices is given in this ETA, clause 2.3.1.5.

### 1.2.3.2 Retaining device (fig. 5)

The retaining devices are made of aluminium AW 6060 T66 according EN 755-2.

Retaining device

- Punctual ring: 073.8204.39 fixed with a screw  $\Phi 6,3$  mm according EN ISO 3506
- Article: 073.7278.39; 073.7280.39; 073.7282.39; 073.7284.39; 073.7184.39; 073.7186.39

Retaining devices are means of retaining the glass to reduce danger in the event of sealant failure.

The necessity of these accessories is to be evaluated in function of the security specifications, of the situation of the building and of its working condition.

Those devices are calculable according to the standardised loading using conventional calculations based upon the strength of material. Taking into account of a safety factor on aluminium  $\gamma_m = 1,1$  and of a maximum pressure on glass of 1 MPa, the bearing capacity of the devices is given in this ETA, clause 2.3.1.7.

### 1.2.3.3 Anchorage of the structural sealant support frame on the façade structure (fig. 6)

The anchorage is composed of mill finished aluminium AW 6060 T66 according EN 755-2:

034.0130.00; 034.0138.00; 034.0143.00; 034.0146.00;  
034.0144.00; 034.0147.00; 034.0145.00; 034.0148.00;  
034.0173.00; 034.0174.00; 034.0175.00; 034.0176.00; 034.0177;  
034.0178.00 screwed with article n° 053.5461 – EN ISO 3506  $\Phi 6,3$  mm length 22 mm with hexagonal hollow head in stainless steel

In case of dilatation, anchorage 034.0175.00 and 034.0176.00 are used instead of 034.0130.00 and 034.0138.00

The bearing capacity of the anchorage is given in this ETA, clause 2.3.1.6.

### 1.2.3.4 Other devices (fig. 7)

- Corner to crimp for the structural sealant support frame (fixed glazing) : 068.8051.00
- Corner to crimp for the structural sealant support frame (vent of the opening part): 068.7301.00; 068.7571.00; 068.7561.00

Corner to crimp (frame of the opening part): 068.7300.00; 068.7562.00; 068.7560.00, the corner pieces 068.7563.00 and the corner rebate reinforcement 060.7722.—).

## 1.2.4 Insulating glass unit

The kit CW 50-SC is designed in such way that the IGU outer edge seal is a structural edge seal. The outer seal shall be performed with the structural sealant in Table 1 with a minimum bite of 6 mm.

IGU's shall conform to the ETAG 002, clause 5.0. For each project, the IGU's manufacturer shall deliver to the façadier a technical dossier as described in ETAG 002, clause 8.3.2.4 (vi).

Dimensional tolerances on the IGU:  $\pm 2$  mm on the glass pane, special care shall be taken that the glass is always in contact with the settings blocks.

## 1.2.5 Cleaning product

The cleaning product that has to be used to clean the façade is mentioned in the ETAs for structural sealants.

Other products may be used provided they are assessed for conformity to ETAG 002, clause 5.2.3.3.

## 1.3 Accessories

### 1.3.1 Gasket fig. 8

#### 1.3.1.1 Gaskets support between glazing units

The ABS gasket supports 034.0124.04, 034.0182.04 and 034.0183.04 and HPVC gasket supports 034.0184.04, 034.1180.04 and 034.1181.04 are clipped on the cotter or on the CW 50 frame profiles.

#### 1.3.1.2 EPDM gaskets

The gaskets are used to ensure the air and water tightness between the frame and the opening light and between the frame and the façade structure.

080.9360.04; 080.9820.04; 080.9821.04; 080.9825.04;  
080.9826.04; 080.9871.04; 080.9876.04 - EPDM Glazing gaskets

080.9937.04; 080.9938.04 - EPDM gasket to be used between 2 structural sealant support frames to ensure the air and water tightness.

080.9300.04; 080.9303.04 - EPDM gasket to be used as spacer on opening light profile for structural seal

080.9444.04 - EPDM gasket to insure air and water tightness between fixed profile and opening light profiles

080.9307.04; 080.9308.04 – EPDM gasket to insure water tightness between the fixed panels and opening light

080.9805.04 - EPDM end gasket

080.9514.04 - EPDM gasket for angle glazing

080.9515.04 - EPDM gasket for angle glazing

### 1.3.2 Backer rod

PE-foam from the firm Castelein Sealants

### 1.3.3 Sealant

In function of the structural glazing sealants chosen for the projects, the corresponding compatible weather sealants of the same sealant supplier shall be applied when the products are in contact. The compatible sealants tested are Dow Corning - DC 791, Sika - 605, Tremco - Proglaze LMA and Kömmerling - GD 826N.

### 1.3.4 Iron work (fig. 11)

- Friction stays Top hung moving part:
- TH1: Reynaers 021.5640- 021.5650 - 021.5660: manufactured by Bezault Italinox 400R – 500R – 600R and Reynaers 060.8370.-- manufactured by Securistyle SPT26 with adjustment piece S7280.
- TH2 with vent profile 034.1122.XX: Reynaers 021.5640- 021.5650 - 021.5660: manufactured by Bezault Italinox 400R – 500R – 600R
- TH2 with vent profile 034.0156.XX: Reynaers 021.5640- 021.5650 - 021.5660: manufactured by Bezault Italinox 400R – 500R – 600R and Reynaers 060.8370.-- manufactured by Securistyle SPT26 with adjustment piece S7280.
- For the Parallel Opening window the following friction stays are used:
- POW: Reynaers 060.8360.--; 060.8361.--; 060.8362.--; 060.8363.--; 060.8364.--; 060.8365.-- manufactured by Securistyle PX 0450 RH; PX 0450 LH; PX 0670 RH; PX 0670 LH; PX 0950 RH; PX 0950 LH.

### 1.3.5 Adhesive spacer

Adhesive foam bead PUR NORTON V2100 is used as backer rod to the structural sealant for fixed part. It sets the limits of the structural seal and holds the glazing in place on the structural sealant support frame while injection and polymerisation of the structural sealant takes place.

### 1.3.6 Setting and location blocks

The glazing dead load is transferred setting blocks, with the following characteristics:

- Material: Silicone
- hardness SHORE D: 60 to 65,
- reference Coly-Pro,

The length to be adapted as a function of load

## 2 Specification of the intended use(s) in accordance with the applicable EAD

### 2.1 General

Structural sealant glazing kit (SSGS) for use as a façade or parts thereof. The structural sealant support frame consists of opening light frame profiles held in a fixed frame by ironwork which is anchored to the façade structure by means of screws to form a curtain walling. The façade structure is not a part of the present ETA.

The system is intended to be used in curtain walling for which requirements ER2 Safety in case of fire, ER3 Hygiene, health and environment, ER4 Safety in use, ER5 Protection against noise and ER6 Energy economy and heat retention may be fulfilled. The failure of the structural bond would cause risk to human life and/or considerable economic consequences.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on the assumed working life of the SSGS of 25 years. The assumed working life of a system cannot be taken as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be used as a means for selecting appropriate products.

### 2.2 Provisions related to manufacturing, packaging and storage

#### 2.2.1 Storage of the anodised Glazing profile adaptor 034.1116.17.

The storage of the glazing profile shall be performed in a protected and maintained location with a maximum relative humidity of 60%. At those conditions, they may be used for projects up to 6 months after the anodising. After this delay, the adaptors need to be reassessed.

#### 2.2.2 Structural sealant support frames (fig. 9)

The structural sealant support frames are manufactured by the façadiers according to the ETA designer rules and instructions

The structural sealant support frame profiles are made of extruded aluminium.

The profiles are assembled by corners to screw and/or to crimp to form the structural sealant support frame:

The dimensional tolerances on the structural sealant support frame are  $\pm 1$  mm.

Principal operations:

- Assembling of the structural seal support frame profile,
- Drilling and punching of the holes for ironwork, drainage and ventilation
- Setting the ironwork

#### 2.2.3 Bonding the glazing

The following combinations of anodizing/sealant has been assessed fit for use.

The use of primer is assessed per batch of adaptor by adhesion test with the project structural sealant(s).



Sealants	Anodizing	Cleaner/Primer
DC 993	Alural	Cleaner DC 40
	Effector	Cleaner DC 40
	Final	Cleaner DC 40
DC 895	Alcan	Cleaner DC 40
	Alural	Cleaner DC 40
SG500	Alural	-
	Alcan	-
SG20	Alural	-
	Alcan	-
VEC 99	Alcan	Primer 10073
	Alural	Primer 10073
VEC 90	Alcan	Primer 10073
	Alural	Primer 10073
Proglaze II	Alcan	Primer 10
	Alural	Primer 10
Kodiglaze	Alural	Korasolv GL/ Korabond HG 78

**Table 6 – Sealant-anodizing combinations**

### 2.2.3.1 Application of the sealants

This work is performed in a workshop heated and maintained free from dust. Instructions given in the ETA for structural sealant are to be respected.

*Principal stage of assembling:*

- Preparation of the structural sealant adhesion surfaces as prescribed by the ETA on the structural sealant(s) used,
- Setting in place of the spacers,
- Setting in place of the glazing,
- Setting of setting blocks in place,
- Extrusion of the sealant,
- Pressing and smoothing the sealants beads,
- Setting of the mechanical self-weight support

The frame is immediately set on a rack. The sealant curing is then allowed without any movement between the glass and the structural support frame during the time prescribed in the structural sealant ETA.

## 2.3 Provisions related to the design and use of the product

### 2.3.1 Design rules

#### 2.3.1.1 Structural seals design

The structural seal shall be calculated as per annex 2 of the ETAG 002 with the design value given in the chapter 2.1.1 respecting the following the minimum dimensions of the structural seal are  $e \geq 6$  mm,  $h_c \geq 6$  mm. (For the definition of  $e$ ,  $h_c$ ,  $r$ , see ETAG 002 SSGS).

Alternative calculation methods mentioned in the ETA of the structural sealants may also be used (see this ETA, clause 1.2.1).

#### 2.3.1.2 Drainage (fig. 10)

- Drainage of the fixed parts is performed by cutting away the lips of the pressure gasket (080.9937.04 or 080.9938.04) over the length of the glass support.
- Drainage of the opening parts TH1: the lips of the profiles 034.0182.04 or 034.0183.04 are cut out over the length of the glass supports.

- Drainage of the opening parts TH2 and POW is performed by cutting away the lips of the sealing gasket (080.9307.04 or 080.9308.04) over the length of the glass supports.
- Ventilation of the fixed parts is performed by 2 holes of  $\varnothing 6$  mm in the upper part of the 2 vertical structural sealant support frame profiles.

#### 2.3.1.3 Weather sealing

The weather sealing is achieved as follow

- Fixed parts: The weather sealing is achieved with a horizontal or vertical glazing gasket between the CW 50 structure and the sealant support frame, and a pressure gasket 080.9937.04 or 080.9938.04 in between the glass panels.
- Opening parts: The weather sealing is achieved with 2 seal gaskets 080.9444.04 in between the frame and vent. The pressure gaskets 080.9937.04 and 080.9307.04 or 080.9938.04 or 080.9308.04 are used in between glass panels.

#### 2.3.1.4 Maximum dimensions

Opening lights: The maximum dimensions of the opening part have been determined as a result of the test on façade prototype.

Type of opening	Maximum dimensions wxh [m]
Top Hung window TH1	1,75 m x 1,75 m
Top Hung window TH2	1,35 m x 2,5 m
Parallel opening window POW	1,283 m x 2,083 m

#### Table 7 – Maximum dimensions

Fixed parts: The fixed parts are to be calculated according the technical data of the anchorages and frame profile given in the ETA

Anchorage of the structural sealant support frame: the fixed frames are designed taking into consideration the following rules:

- The structural sealant cross-section must be calculated as per annex 2 of the ETAG 002 SSGS under ultimate limit state loads combinations (ULS).
- The bearing capacity of an anchorage of the structural support frame on the façade structure is  $F_{des} = 630$  N partial factor of 2 included
- The maximum deflection of structural sealant support frame profile between 2 anchorages is 1/300.

Special care shall be taken to the blocking of the glazing to structural sealant support frame profiles and to the blocking of the structural support frame on the transom of the façade structure).

#### 2.3.1.5 Transfer of the dead load of the infill panel to façade structure (for fixed part and opening light)

The mechanical self-weight support devices are given in this ETA, clause 1.2.3.1.

**Table 8 – Self weight support - maximum bearing capacity**

Retaining device	Maximum bearing capacity N
073.7290.39, length 100 mm (IGU)	1500
073.7291.39, length 100 mm (IGU)	1200
073.7292.39, length 100 mm (IGU)	900
073.7293.39, length 100 mm (single glass)	3500
073.7180.39, length 100 mm (stepped IGU)	1000
073.7182.39, length 100 mm (stepped IGU)	1000

While installing the structural sealant support frame on site, special care is to be taken to block the structural sealant support frame on the façade structure in order to transfer correctly the dead load.

### 2.3.1.6 Transfer of the wind load to the façade structure

The wind load is transmitted to the façade structure via aluminium cotters mentioned in this ETA, clause 1.2.3.3, screwed with M6 screws length 22 mm with hexagonal hollow head in stainless steel

The number of screws is determined taking into account of the following rules:

- the maximum distance between two screws is 150 mm
- the maximum deflection of the profile between two anchorage's is 1/200
- the structural sealant support frames are equipped with at least four anchorage's

taken into account a safety factor of 2, the bearing capacity of a single anchorage is  $F_{des} = 630 \text{ N}$  (ETAG 002, clause 5.1.4.3.2 Method II)

### 2.3.1.7 Retaining devices

The retaining devices are given in this ETA, clause 1.2.3.2. The maximum bearing capacity of the retaining device is given here after

**Table 9 - Retaining device - maximum bearing capacity**

Retaining devices   ength 100 mm	Bearing capacity $F_{des}$ (N)
073.7278.39	440
073.7280.39	440
073.7184.39	400
073.7282.39	440
073.7284.39	440
073.7186.39	400

Calculation of the length must be done project per project in function of the wind and the infill panel dimensions

### 2.3.1.8 Ironwork

As a function of the glazed element size, the number of locks of the ironwork is given in figure 9.

## 2.3.2 Installation - Specifications on the façade structure

The maximum permissible deflection of the mullion and transom under the designed load is 1/200 (SLS).

The coupling between mullions and transoms is performed by mechanical T-connection.

The façade structure shall be electrically earthed.

The façade structure shall be equipped with dilatation joints and movement joints in function of those of the building structure.

In the façade design, movement in the joint shall not be thwarted and care shall be taken no to shortcut any façade structure joint with structural sealant support frames.

The structural sealant support frames are placed in the façade structure element per element.

The elements are then equipped with the gaskets.

Care shall be taken to allow drainage.

## 2.3.3 Maintenance and repair

### 2.3.3.1 Repair

All damages noticed on a structural sealant must be repaired as follow:

- dismantling of the structural sealant support frame
- replacement by a new unit in reserve
- repair of the damaged unit in workshop following the procedure described in this ETA, clauses 2.2 and 2.3 after removing of the structural sealant.

### 2.3.3.2 Maintenance

Current maintenance: cleaning up the glazing with clear water.

When necessary, the cleaning product mentioned in the ETAs for structural sealants, referred in Table 1, may be used.

For any other cleaning product, the compatibility with the kit shall be assessed as required by the ETAG 002.

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

#### 3.1 General

The assessment of the fitness for use of the structural sealant for the intended use in relation to the requirements for safety in case of fire; safety in use; hygiene health and environment; energy economy and heat retention; in the sense of the Essential Requirements 2, 3, 4 and 6, has been made in accordance with the "Guideline for European Technical Assessment for Structural Sealant Glazing Systems (ETAG 002).

Where the guideline allows for classifications and/or choice, the selection specified below has been made.

#### 3.2 ER2 Safety in case of fire

##### 3.2.1 Reaction to fire

No performance assessed

##### 3.2.2 Resistance to fire

No performance assessed

#### 3.3 ER3 Hygiene, health and environment

##### 3.3.1 Air permeability (ETAG 5.1.3.1.2, EN 12152)

Table 10 – Air permeability

Type of opening	ETAG 002, clause 5.1.3.1.2 EN 12152 – EN 12207
Fixed part	Class A4
Top Hung window TH1 - TH2	Class 4
Parallel opening window - POW	Class 4

##### 3.3.2 Water tightness (ETAG 5.1.3.1.2)

Table 11 – Watertightness

Type of opening	ETAG 002, clause 5.1.3.1.2 EN 12154 – EN 12208
Fixed part	RE 1050
Top Hung window - TH1	E 1200
Top Hung window - TH2	Class 9A
Parallel opening window - POW	E 900

#### 3.5 ER5 Protection against noise

Description	Fixed part	Opening part TH1	Opening part TH1	opening part TH1
Dimensions (lg x h) (m)	(2x1,96)x (2x1,21)	1,23 x 1,48		
Mullion	035.1505	034.1502	035.1502	
Transom	034.1524	034.1522		
Fixed frame profile	-	034.0118		
Opening light profile	-	034.0119		
Structural sealant support frame	34.1116.39			
glass / infill	Sandwich panel *	6/15/6	44.2/14/66.2 STRATOPHONE	55.2/18/6
Tightness	Gaskets			
Ironwork	8 locking points ( 2 each sides) + 2 friction stays			
R <sub>w</sub> (C; C <sub>tr</sub> )	56(-1;-5)	36(-2;-5)	44(-2;-5)	42(-2;-5)
Sandwich panel *: Glass 6mm + Air gap 22,7 mm + steel: 1,5mm + min wool: 20 mm 135 kg/m <sup>3</sup> + steel: 1,5mm + Air gap 13 mm+ min wool: 60 mm 80 kg/m <sup>3</sup> + min wool: 60 mm 50 kg/m <sup>3</sup> + steel: 1,5mm + Gypsum board: 12,5 mm.				

Table 14 – Acoustic performances

#### 3.3.3 Dangerous substances

No performance assessed

#### 3.4 ER4 Safety in use

##### 3.4.1 Impact test

Prototype equipped with laminated glass 44.2.

- Fixed elements - laminated glass 44.2 Performance according to EN 14019: E5/ I5,
- Top hung window TH1, and parallel opening windows: NPD
- Top hung window TH2 – IGU 44.2-12-44.2 Class 3 internal impact according to EN 13049

##### 3.4.2 Racking, torsion and operating forces

Racking (EN 14609), torsion (EN 14608) and operating forces (EN 12046-1)

Table 12 – Racking & torsion and operating forces

Type of opening	EN 13115	
	Racking - Torsion	Operating forces
Top Hung window - TH1	Class 3	Class 1
Top Hung window - TH2	Class 3	Class 1
Parallel opening window - POW	Class 4	Class 1

##### 3.4.3 Sill height

Transom and mullion are coupled by mechanical T shear connection.

The sill height can be adapted to any required height.

##### 3.4.4 Wind resistance

Table 13 – Wind resistance

Type of frame	ETAG 002, clause 5.1.4.9
Fixed part	EN 13116: Design load: 1600 Pa (SLS) Wind load safety : 2400 Pa (ULS)
Top Hung window TH1	EN 12210 : C4
Top Hung window TH2	EN 12210 : C4
Parallel opening window - POW	EN 12210 : C5



### 3.6 ER6 Energy economy and heat retention

#### 3.6.1 Determination of thermal insulation and susceptibility of condensation:

- Aggregate test method

No performance assessed through testing

- Calculation method:

As a function of the design and the glazing chosen, thermal modelling of a SSGS can be undertaken with various computer software packages. To use the results of those programmes, it is necessary to ensure that they are at least two-dimensional and cover all the required parameters (EN ISO 13788).

- The commonly used values of the thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ -value) of the materials used in the present SSGS kit are

**Table 5 - Thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ -value) of the components**

Materials	$\lambda$ -value (W/m K)	Materials	$\lambda$ -value (W/m K)
Stainless steel	17	Silicone	0,35
Glass	1	Spacer PUR foam	0,078
EPDM	0,25	Aluminium	160

Some situation has been calculated as per EN ISO 10077-2 based on the assumption of the EN ISO 12361. The total width of the joint is 190 mm, considering an infill panel of 1,4 W/m<sup>2</sup>K or single glass.

#### Results of calculation

**Table 15 – U-value of typical joints**

Joint between	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	$\psi$ (W/mK)	Infill panel U <sub>g</sub> (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)
Fixed element + fixed element	6,5	1,23	Single glass
Opening part (insulating glass element (single glass) + fixed TH1)	5,8	1,10	Single glass
Opening part TH1 (IGU) + Opening part TH1 (IGU)	4,2	0,80	IGU 1,4
Opening part (insulating glass element (IGU glass) + fixed POW)	5,43 to 6,05	1,03 to 1,15	IGU 1,1
Opening part (insulating glass element (IGU glass) + fixed TH2)	5,49 to 6,07	1,04 to 1,15	IGU 1,1

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

In accordance with Regulation (EU) N° 305/2011, Article 65, Directive 89/106/EEC is repealed, but references to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to the Regulation.

The systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance specified by the European Commission detailed in EC Decision 96/582/EC<sup>3</sup> are as follows:

- System 1 (without audit testing of samples) for SSG kits Type II and IV;
- System 2+ (first possibility, including certification of the factory production control (FPC) by an approved body on the basis of its continuous surveillance, assessment and assessment) for SSG kits Type I and III

The system(s) of assessment and verification of constancy of performance are shown in the following Table.

**Table 16 – System(s) of assessment and verification of constancy of performance**

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Assessment and verification of constancy of performance system(s)*
Structural sealant glazing kits type II and IV	External walls and roofs	none	1
Structural sealant glazing kits type I and III		none	2+

\* See Annex V to Regulation (EU) N° 305/2011

In practice, the operation of systems 1 and 2+ will be very similar for SSG kits, for the following reasons:

- the results of assessment testing shall be used by notified bodies (cf. Regulation (EU), Annex V, clause 1.6)
- the nature of the product is such that testing of samples at the factory by the manufacturer will be required under the FPC arrangements.

<sup>3</sup> Commission decision of 24/06/96, published in the EC Official Journal L254 of 08/10/96

## **5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system**

### **5.1 Tasks for the ETA-holder**

#### **5.1.1 Factory production control (FPC)**

##### **5.1.1.1 General**

The manufacturer shall establish, document and maintain a FPC system to ensure that the products placed on the market conform to the stated performance characteristics. The FPC system shall consist of procedures, regular inspections and tests and/or assessments and the use of the results to control raw and other incoming materials or components, equipment, the production process and the product.

A FPC system conforming with the requirements of EN ISO 9001, and made specific to the requirements of this ETA, is considered to satisfy the above requirements.

The results of inspections, tests or assessments requiring action shall be recorded, as shall any action taken. The action to be taken when control values or criteria are not met shall be recorded.

The ETA holder of the kit is responsible for setting up appropriate rules and instructions for façadiers and the bonding workshops (quality manual for kit assembling and bonding). The different actors are bound via contractual links with the ETA holder to respect the kit holder's rules and instructions which are an integral part of the FPC system

##### **5.1.1.2 Equipment**

All weighing, measuring and testing equipment shall be calibrated and regularly inspected according to documented procedures, frequencies and criteria.

##### **5.1.1.3 Raw materials and components**

The specifications of all incoming raw materials and components shall be documented, as shall the inspection scheme for ensuring their conformity.

##### **5.1.1.4 Non-conforming products**

In the event of any non-conformity of any product, that product shall be placed into quarantine and action taken to rectify the cause of the non-conformity. Products may not subsequently be dispatched until the problem has been resolved.

##### **5.1.1.5 Tests and frequencies**

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer are documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures. This production control system ensures that the product is in conformity with the European Technical Assessment (ETA).

This relates only to taking samples representative of the final product. In the context of SSGS the testing of "H" pieces, peel tests as part of FPC provides the necessary evidence.

## **5.2 Tasks for the Technical Assessment Body**

### **5.2.1 Initial Type Testing**

Assessment tests on the sealant have been conducted under the responsibility by the assessment body (UBAtc) in accordance with Chapter 5 of the ETAG 002. The assessment body (UBAtc) has assessed the results of these tests in accordance with Chapter 6 of this ETAG, as part of the ETA issuing procedure. The results of assessment testing shall be used by notified bodies (cf. Regulation (EU), Annex V, clause 1.6).

### **5.2.2 Assessment of the factory production control - Initial inspection and continuous surveillance**

Assessment of the FPC is the responsibility of a notified body.

An assessment must be carried out on the required manufacturing steps of each manufacturing plant to demonstrate that the factory production control is in conformity with the ETA and any subsidiary information. This assessment is based on an initial inspection of the different manufacturing actors' plants. (Kit designer; façadier(-s) and bonding workshops)

Subsequently continuous surveillance of factory production control is necessary to ensure continuing conformity with the ETA. This continuous surveillance shall be in conformity with to ETAG 002 SSGS, chapter 8.3 at each identified manufacturing plant.

It is recommended that surveillance inspections should be conducted at least twice a year at each identified manufacturing plant.

## 6 Bibliography

ETAG 002 Structural sealant glazing kits Edition November 1999  
1st amendment: October 2001- 2nd amendment: November 2005 - 3rd amendment: May 2012.

EN 515 Aluminium and aluminium alloys. Wrought products. Temper designations

EN 572-1, -2, -3, -4 and -5 Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products

EN 755-2 Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 2: Mechanical properties

EN 1863-1 and -2 Glass in building - Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass EN 12020-1

EN 12020-2 Aluminium and aluminium alloys. Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063. Tolerances on dimensions and form

EN 12046-1 Operating forces - Test method - Part 1: Windows

EN 12150-1 Glass in building. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass. Definition and description

EN 12150-2 Glass in building. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass. Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

EN 12152 Curtain walling. Air permeability. Performance requirements and classification.

EN 12179 Curtain walling. Resistance to wind load. Test method

EN 12208 Windows and doors. Watertightness. Classification

EN 12210 Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Classification

EN 13049 Windows - Soft and heavy body impact - Test method, safety requirements and classification

EN 13115 Windows - Classification of mechanical properties - Racking, torsion and operating forces

EN 13116 Curtain walling. Resistance to wind load. Performance requirements

EN 14608 Windows - Determination of the resistance to racking

EN 14609 Windows - Determination of the resistance to static torsion

EN ISO 2143 Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys. Estimation of loss of absorptive power of anodic oxidation coatings after sealing. Dye-spot test with prior acid treatment

EN ISO 2931 Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys. Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of admittance

EN ISO 3210 Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys. Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution

EN ISO 3506 Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners

EN ISO 10077-2 Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters. Calculation of thermal transmittance. Numerical method for frames

EN ISO 13788 Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements. Internal surface temperature to avoid critical surface humidity and interstitial condensation. Calculation methods

EN ISO 12361 Thermal performance of curtain walling. Calculation of thermal transmittance

UBATc asbl is a non-profit organization according to Belgian law. It is a Technical Assessment Body notified by the Belgian notifying authority, the Federal Public Services Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy, on 17 July 2013 in the framework of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC and is member of the European Organisation for Technical Assessment, EOTA ([www.eota.eu](http://www.eota.eu)).


This European Technical Assessment has been issued by UBATc asbl on the basis of the technical work carried out by the Assessment Operator, BCCA.

On behalf of UBATc asbl,



Peter Wouters,  
Director

On behalf of the Assessment Operator, BCCA, responsible for the technical content of the ETA,

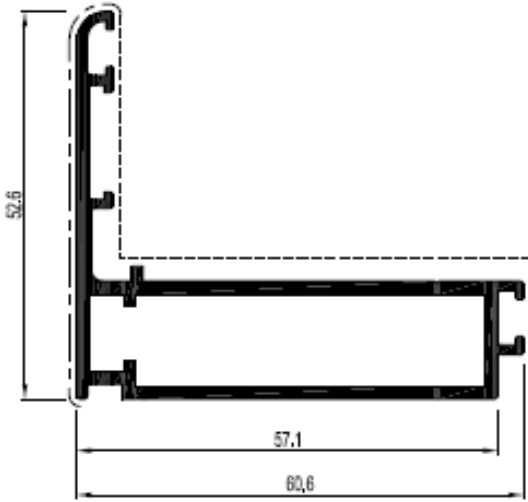


Benny De Blaere,  
Director general

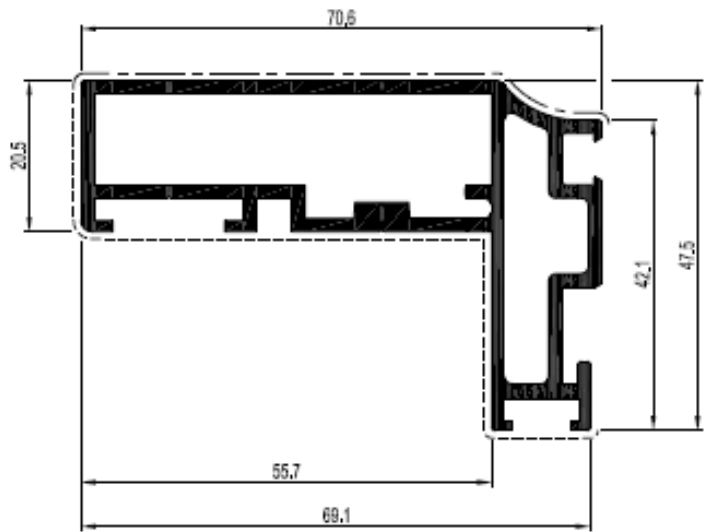
The most recent version of this European Technical Assessment may be consulted on the UBATc website ([www.ubatc.be](http://www.ubatc.be)).

Annex I Figures

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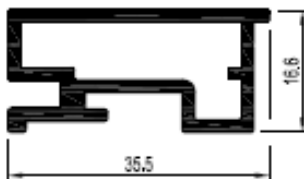
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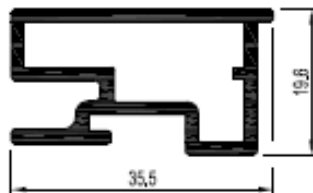
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Single glass frame



034.0127.00  
Single glass frame



034.0128.00  
Single glass frame

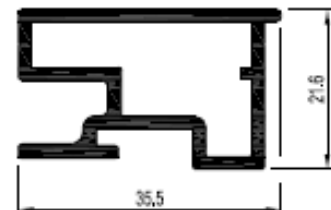
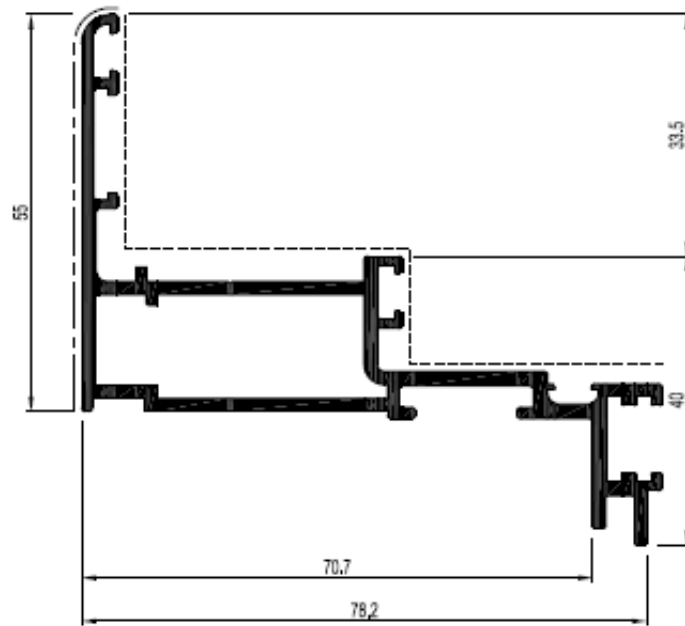
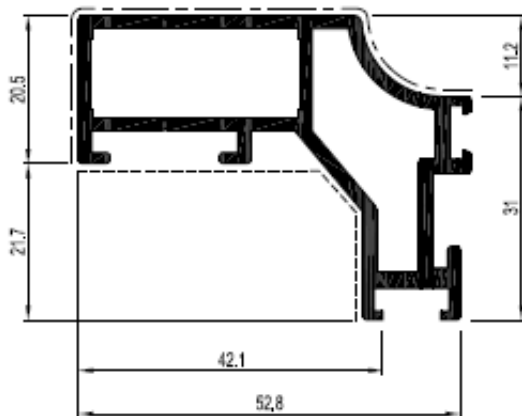


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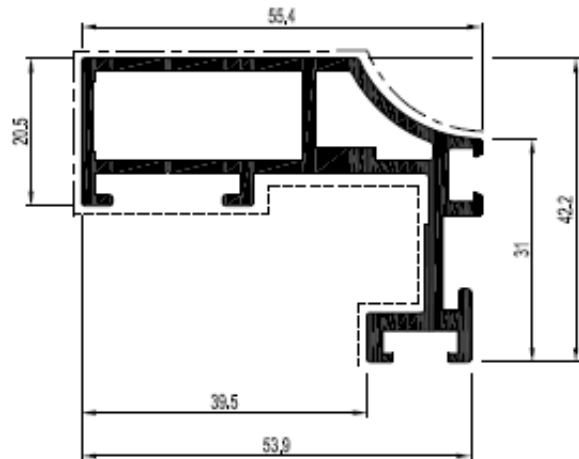
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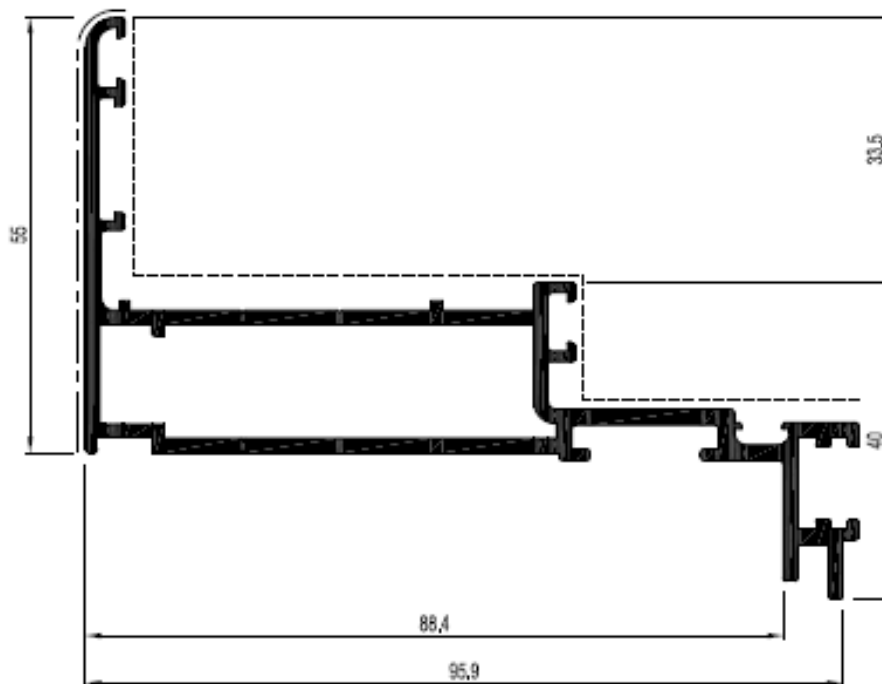


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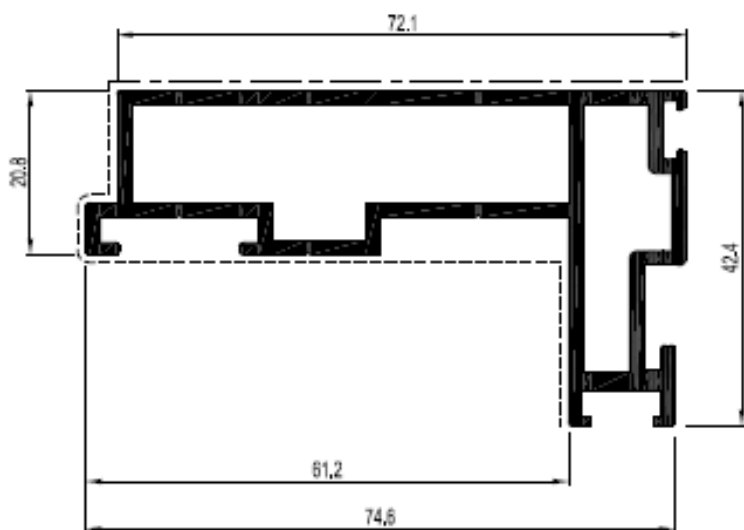


Figure 2

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Figure 3



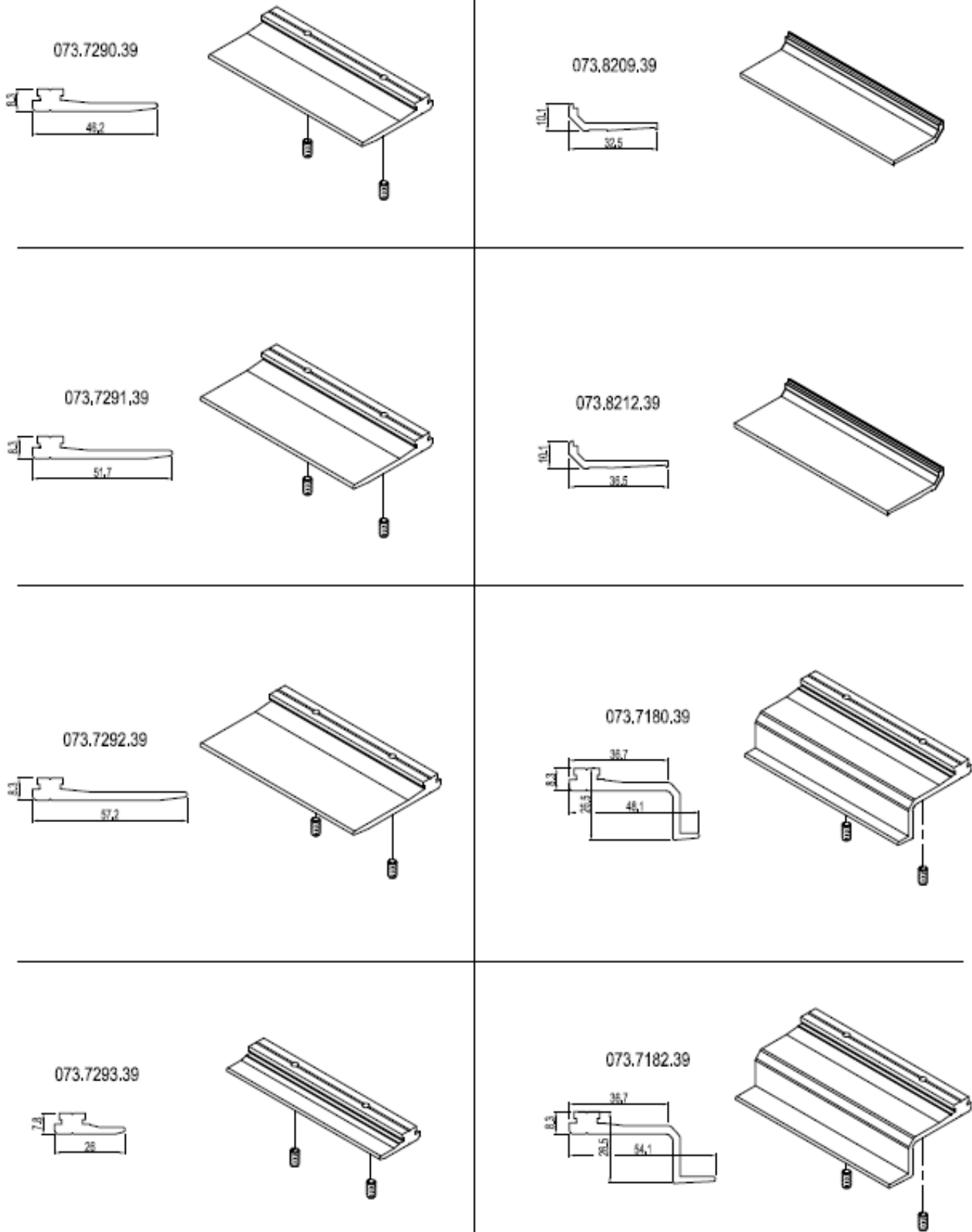


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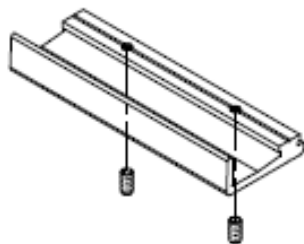
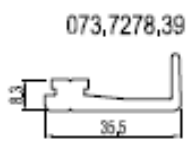
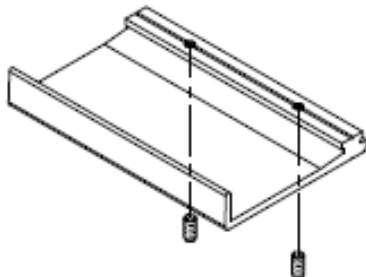
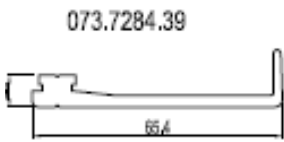
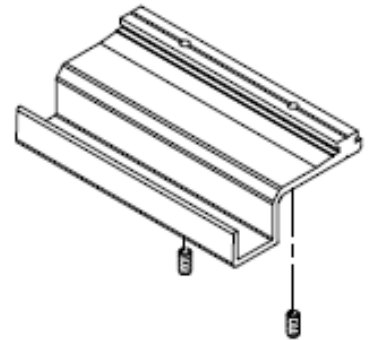
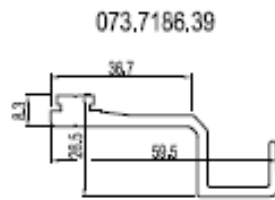
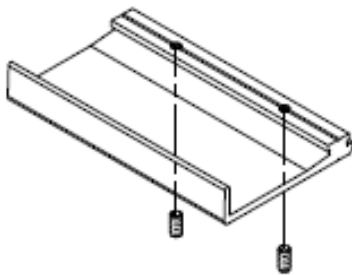
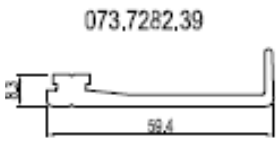
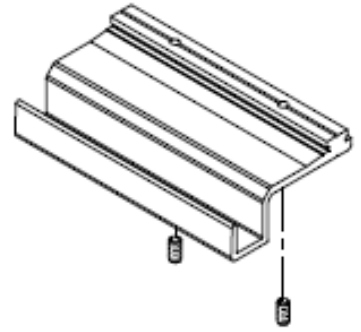
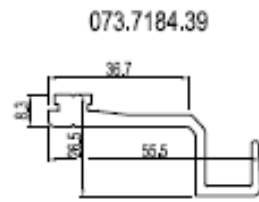
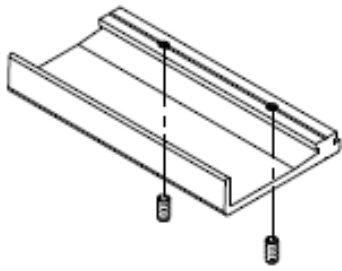
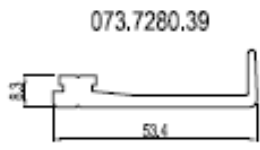


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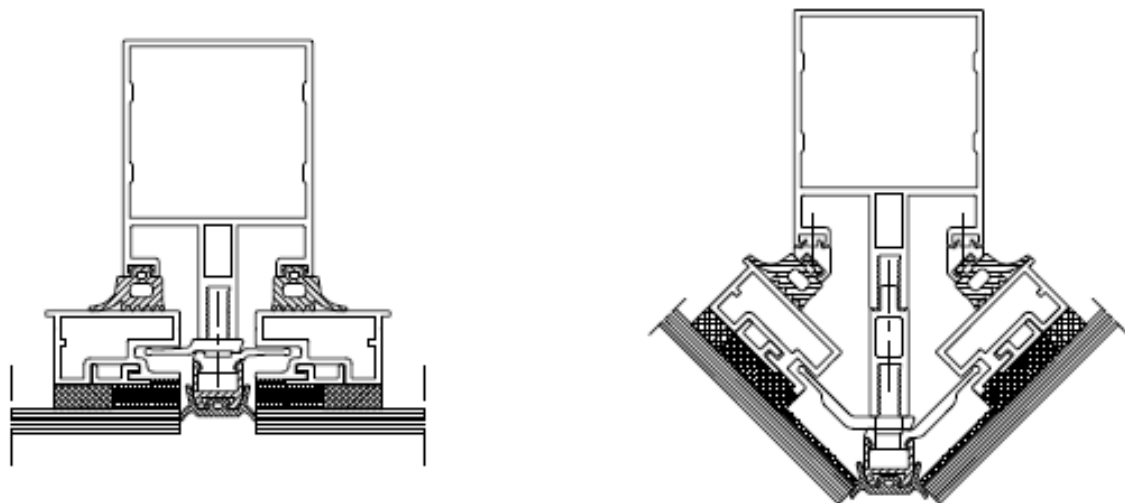
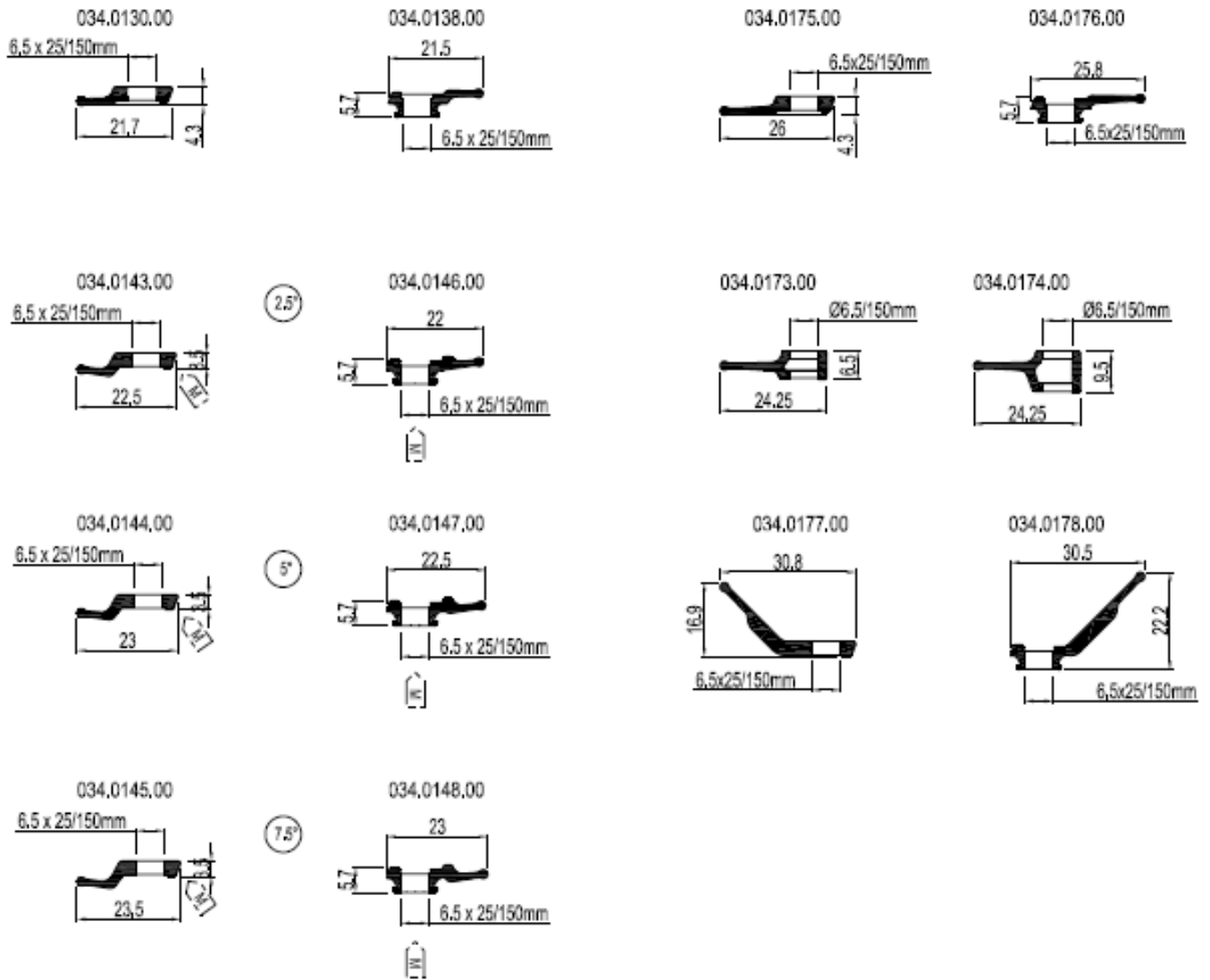


Figure 6a

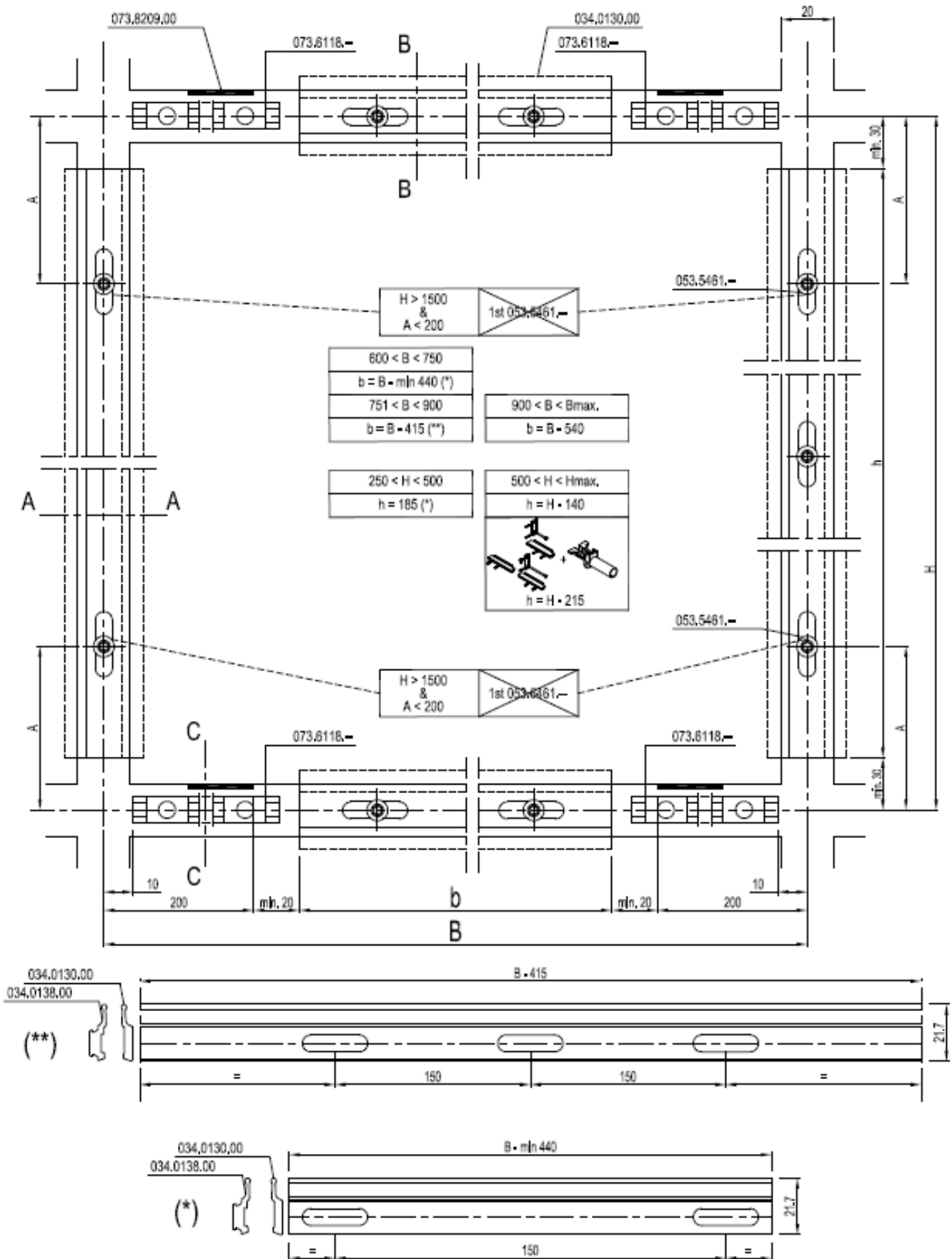


Figure 6b

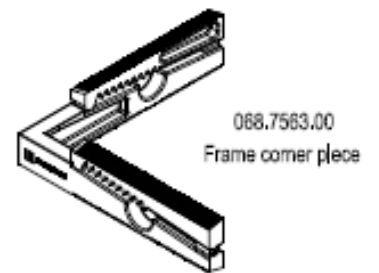
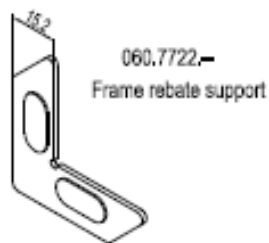
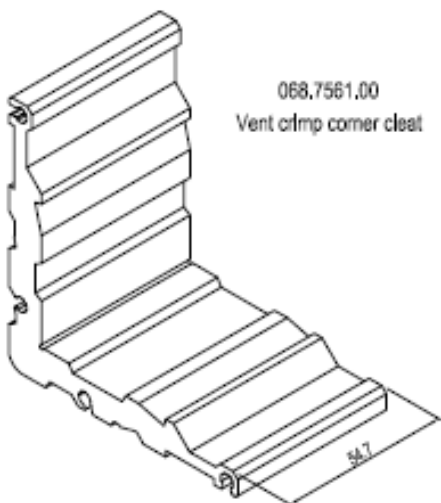
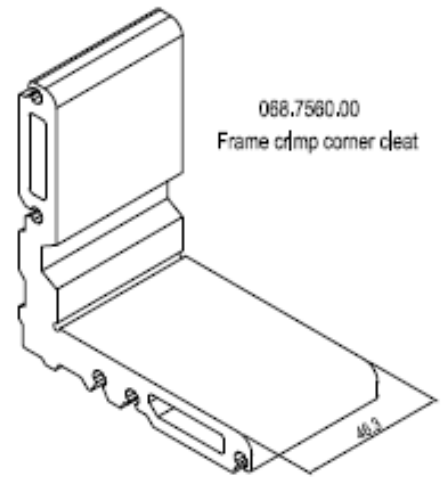
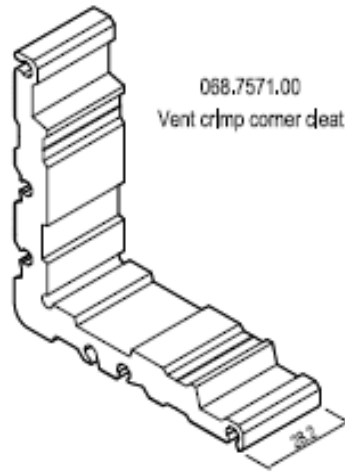
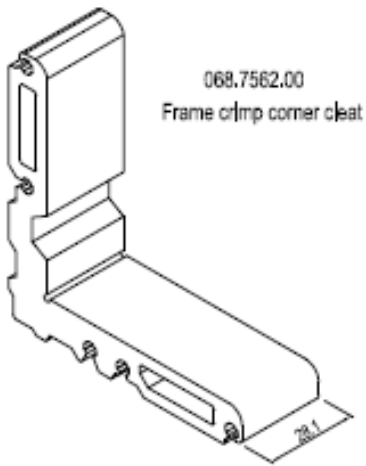
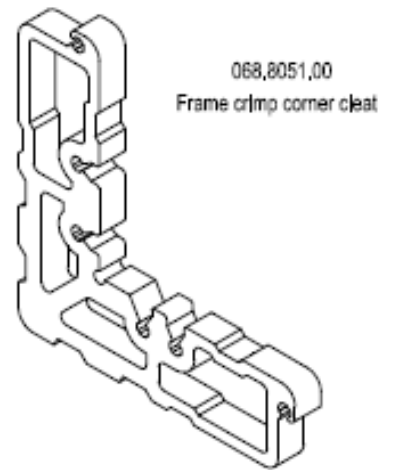
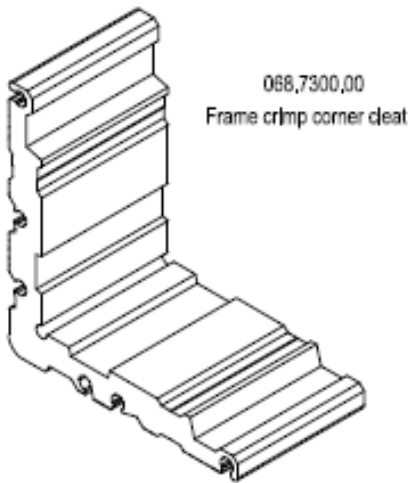
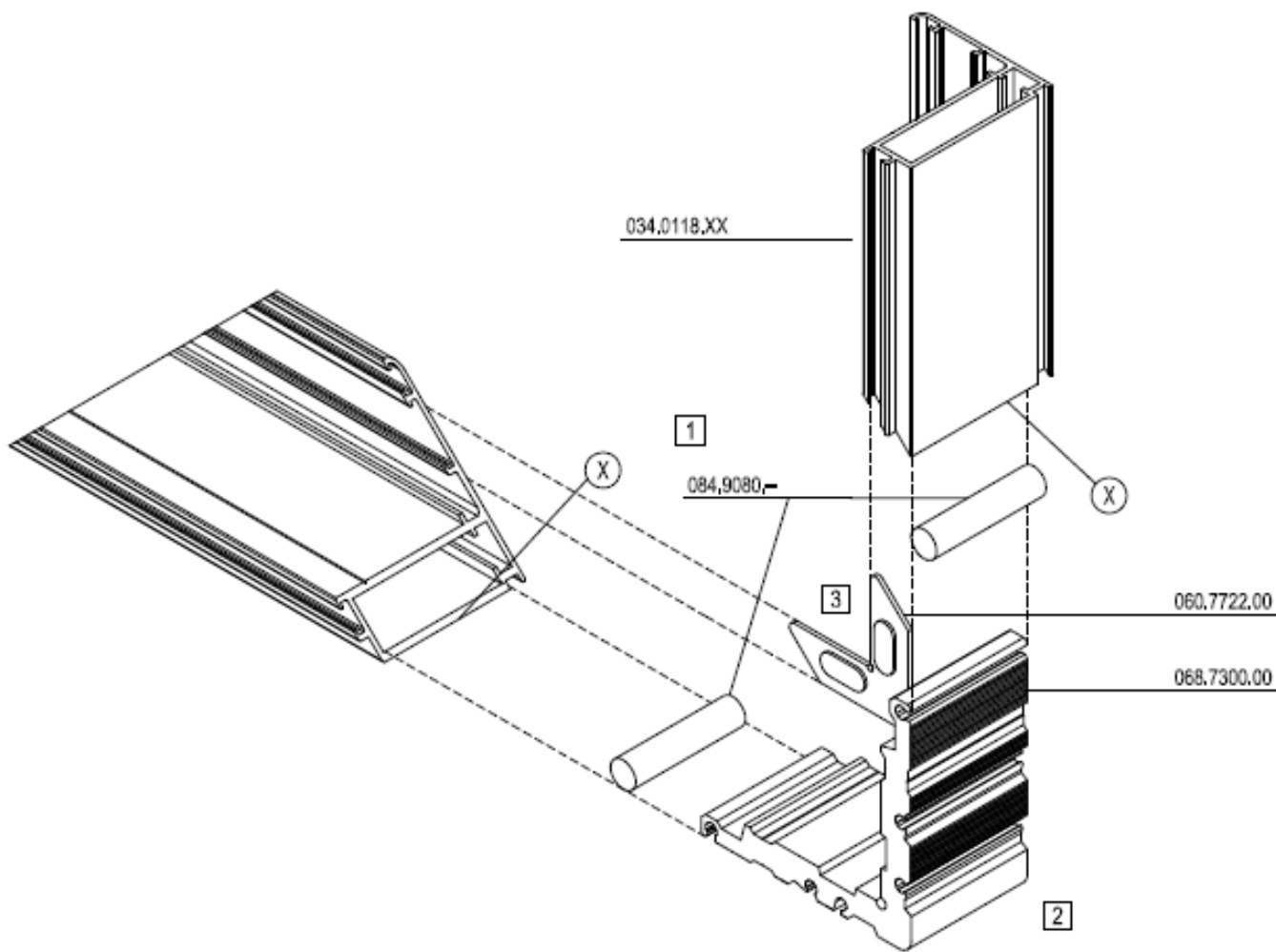


Figure 7a



Assembly order 1 2 3 4

Sealing agent (X)

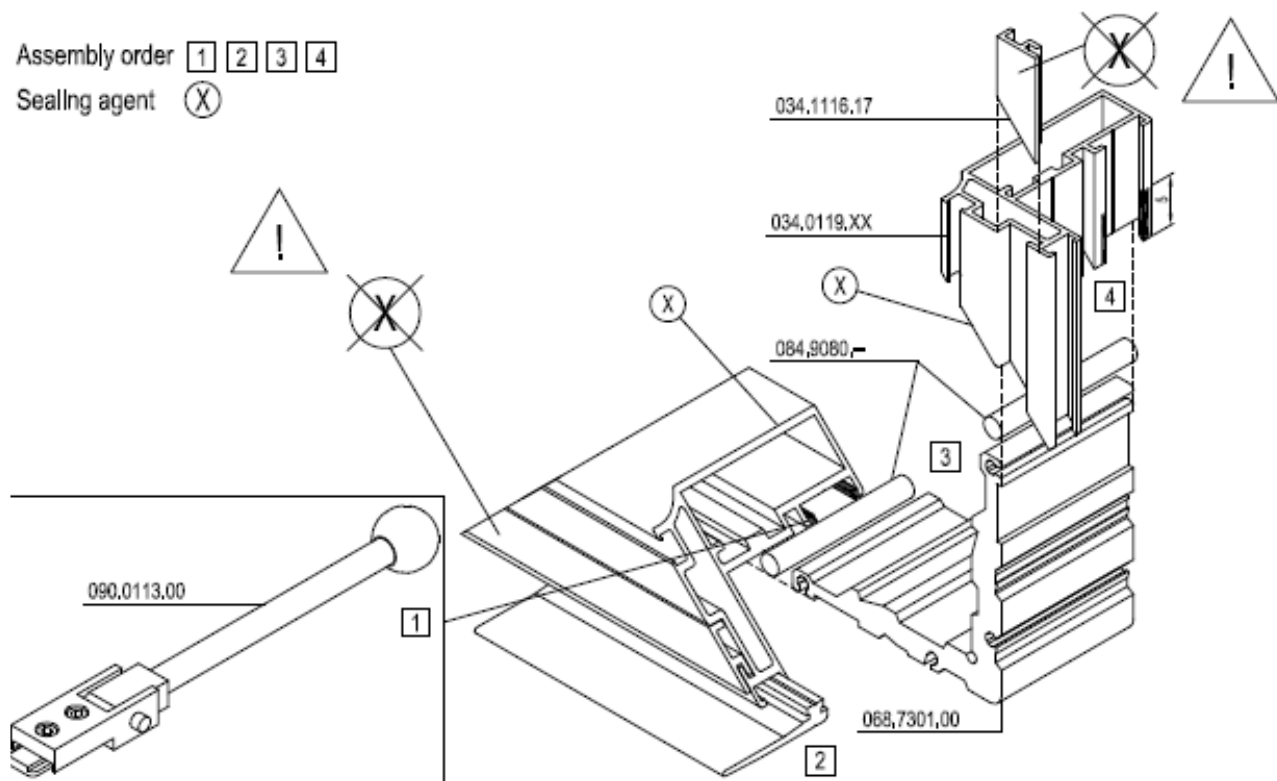


Figure 7b



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EPDM seal gasket



080.9821.04  
EPDM seal gasket



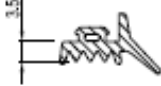
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080.9514.04  
EPDM seal gasket



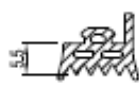
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080.9826.04  
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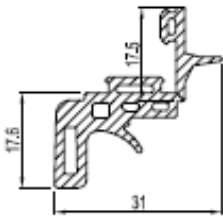
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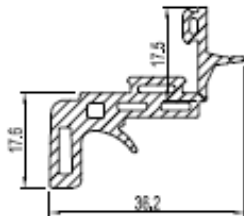
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080.9307.04  
EPDM weather seal gasket



080.9308.04  
EPDM weather seal gasket



080.9360.04  
EPDM seal gasket



080.9444.04  
EPDM weather seal gasket



080.9300.04  
EPDM gasket (spacer)



080.9303.04  
EPDM gasket (spacer)



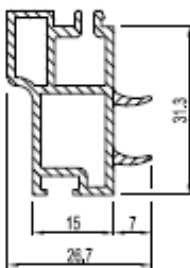
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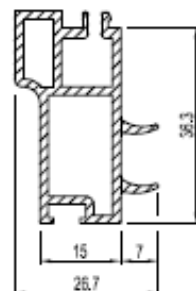
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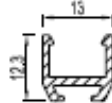
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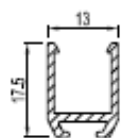
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034.1180.04  
Gasket support profile



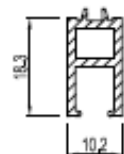
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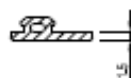


Figure 8

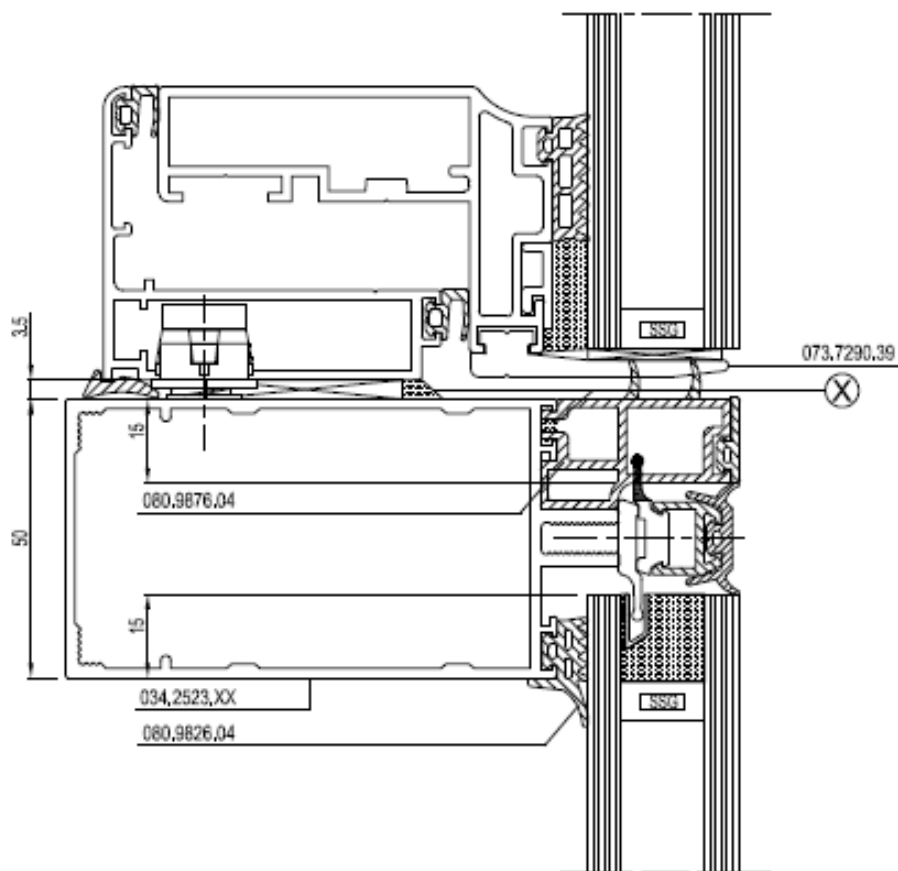
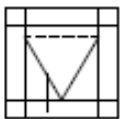
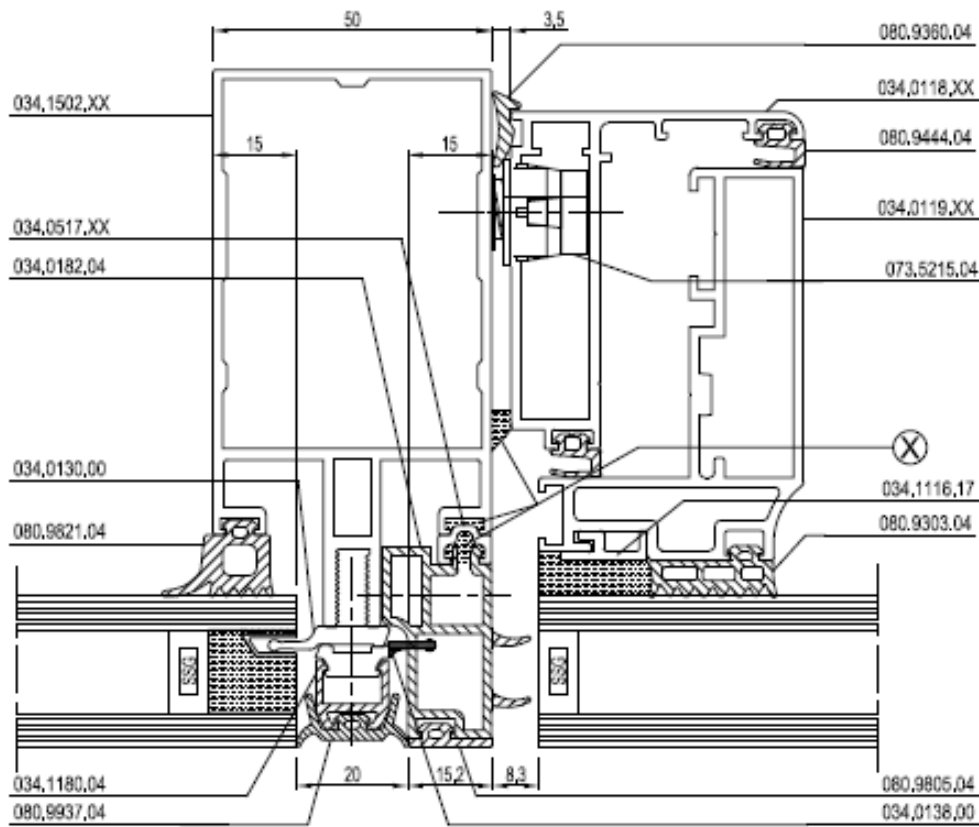


Figure 9a

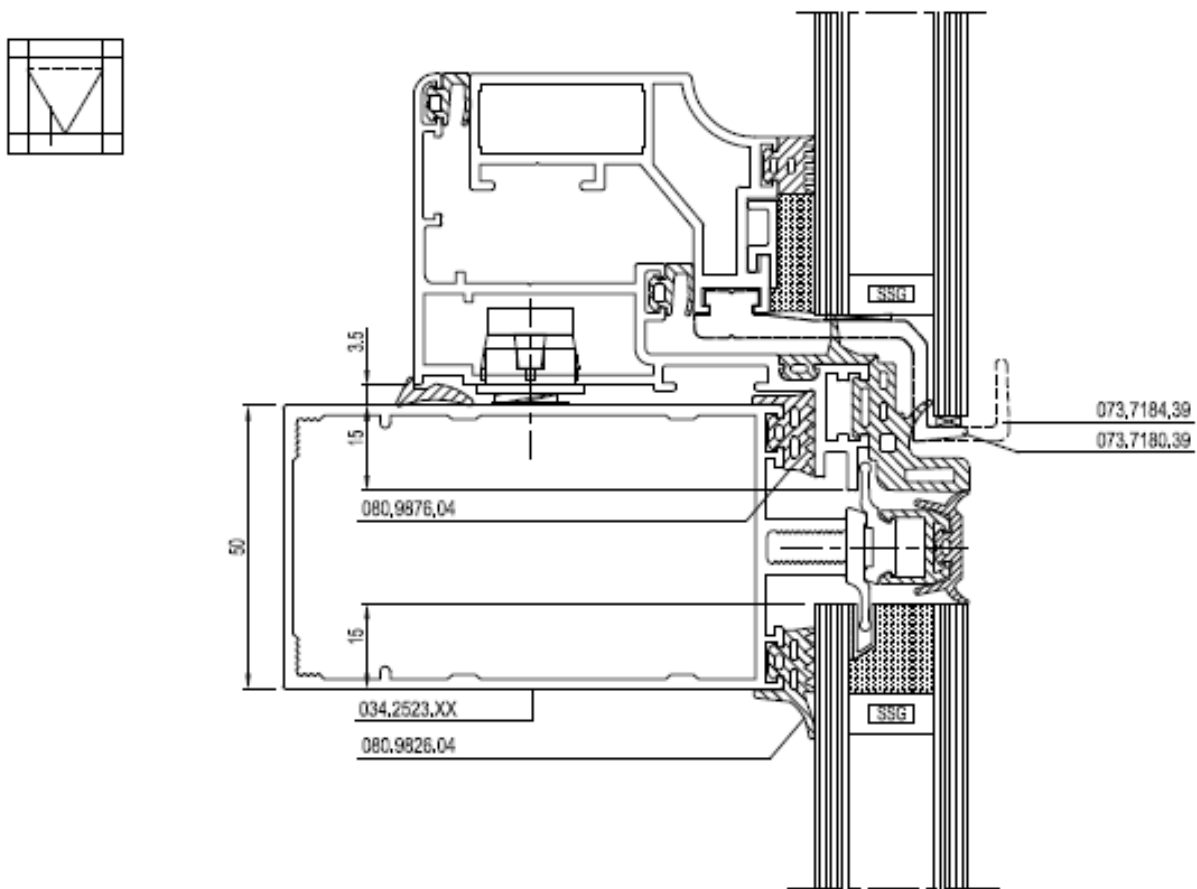
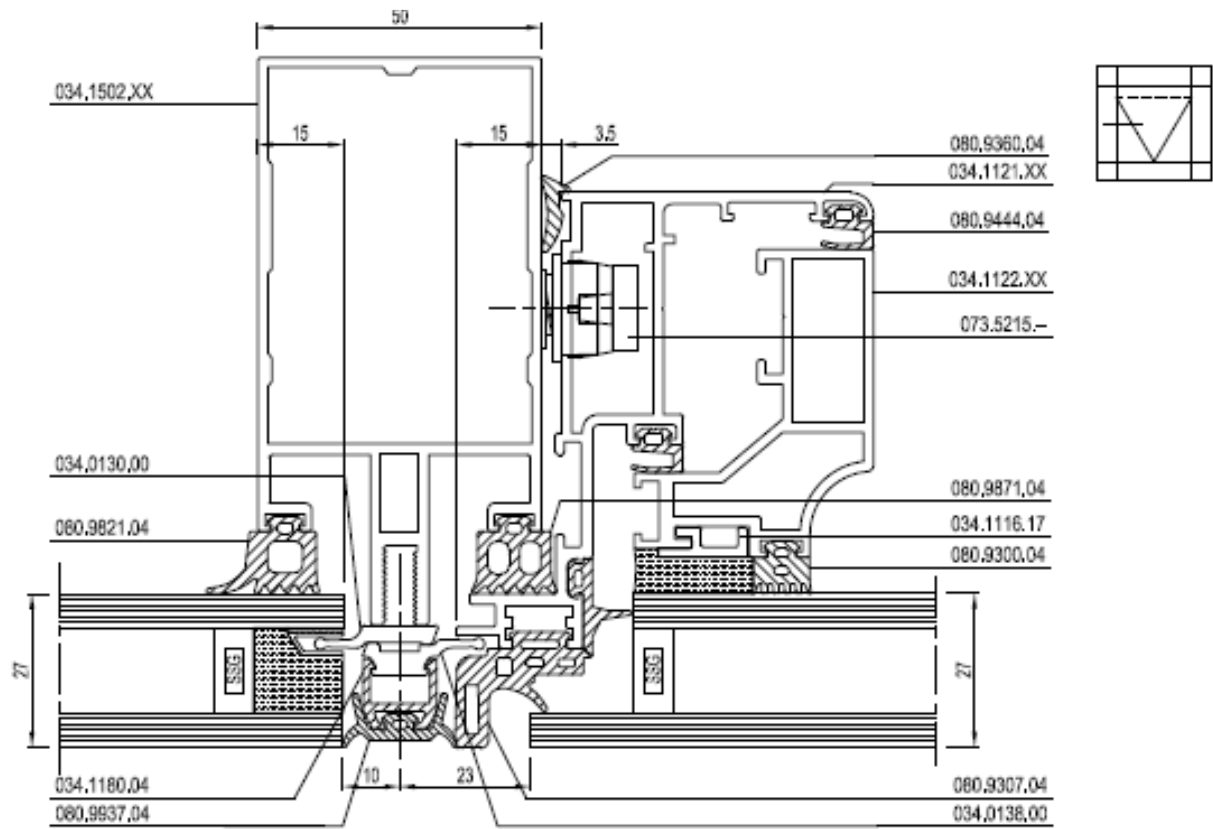


Figure 9b

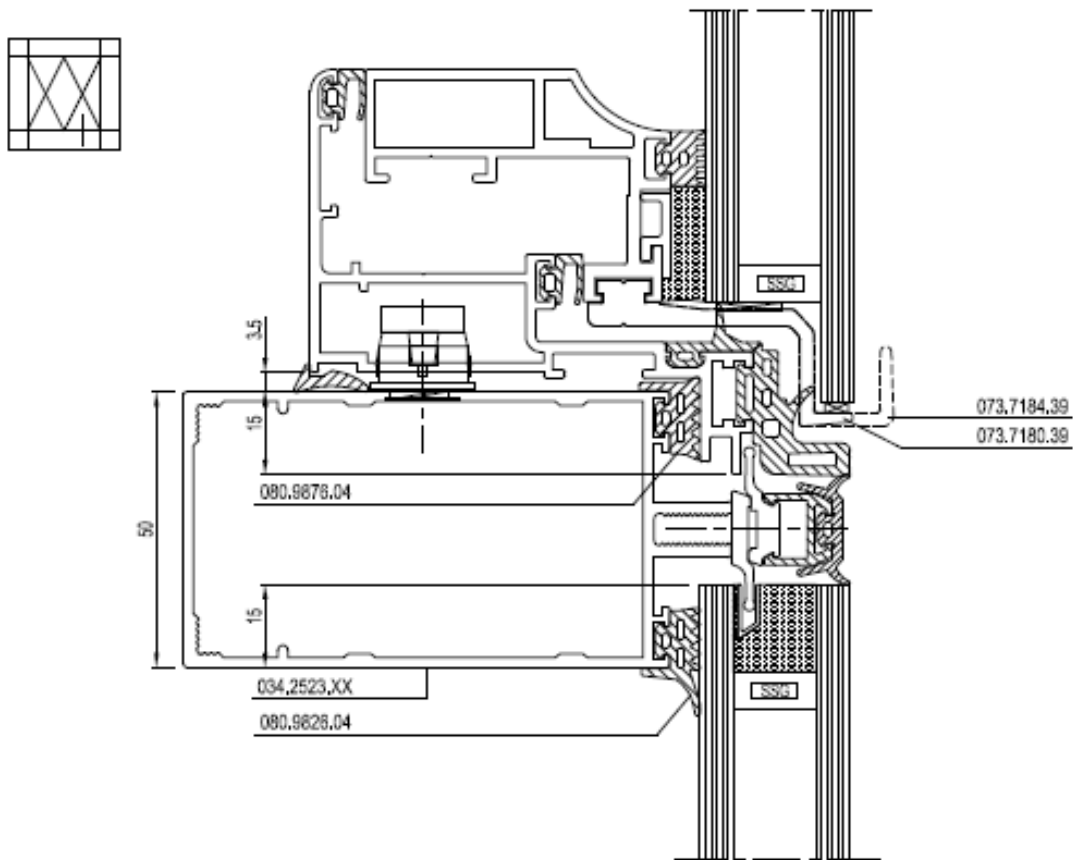
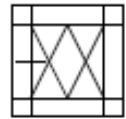
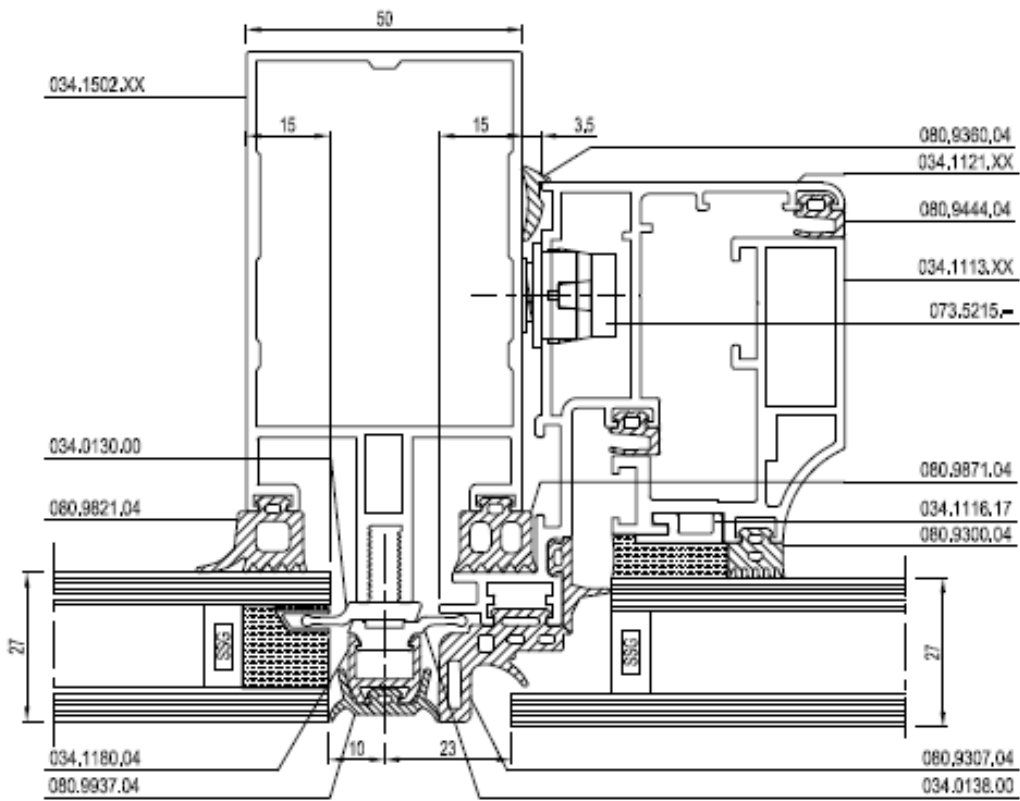


Figure 9c

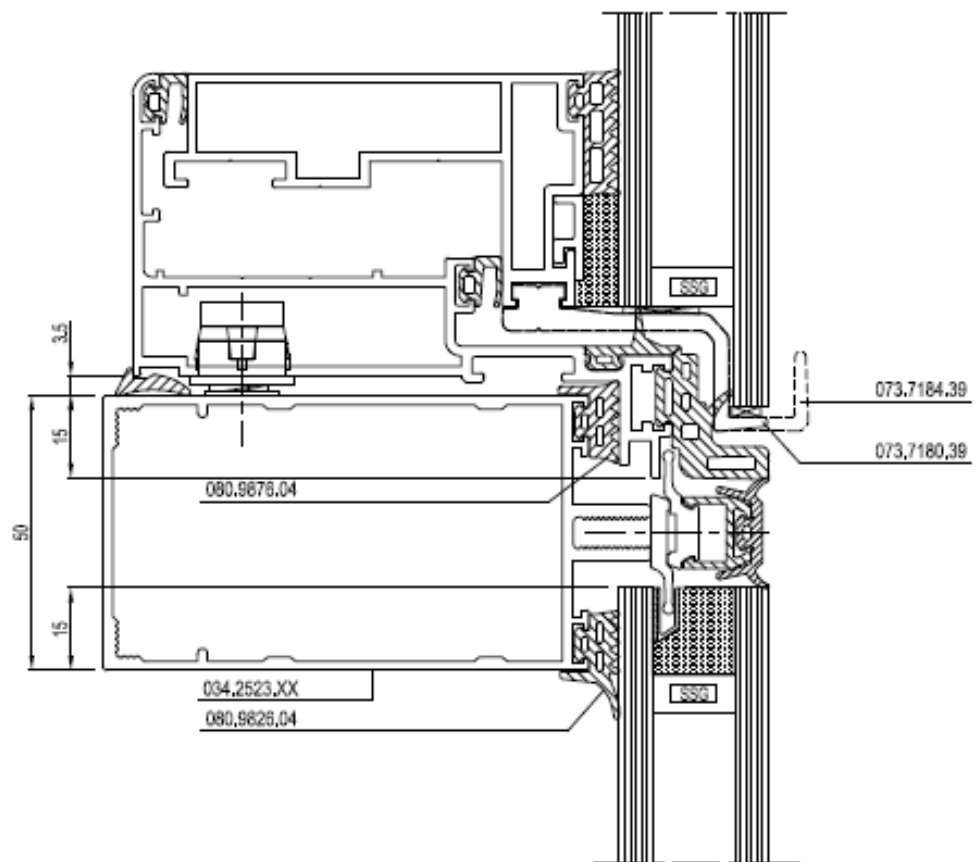
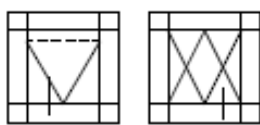
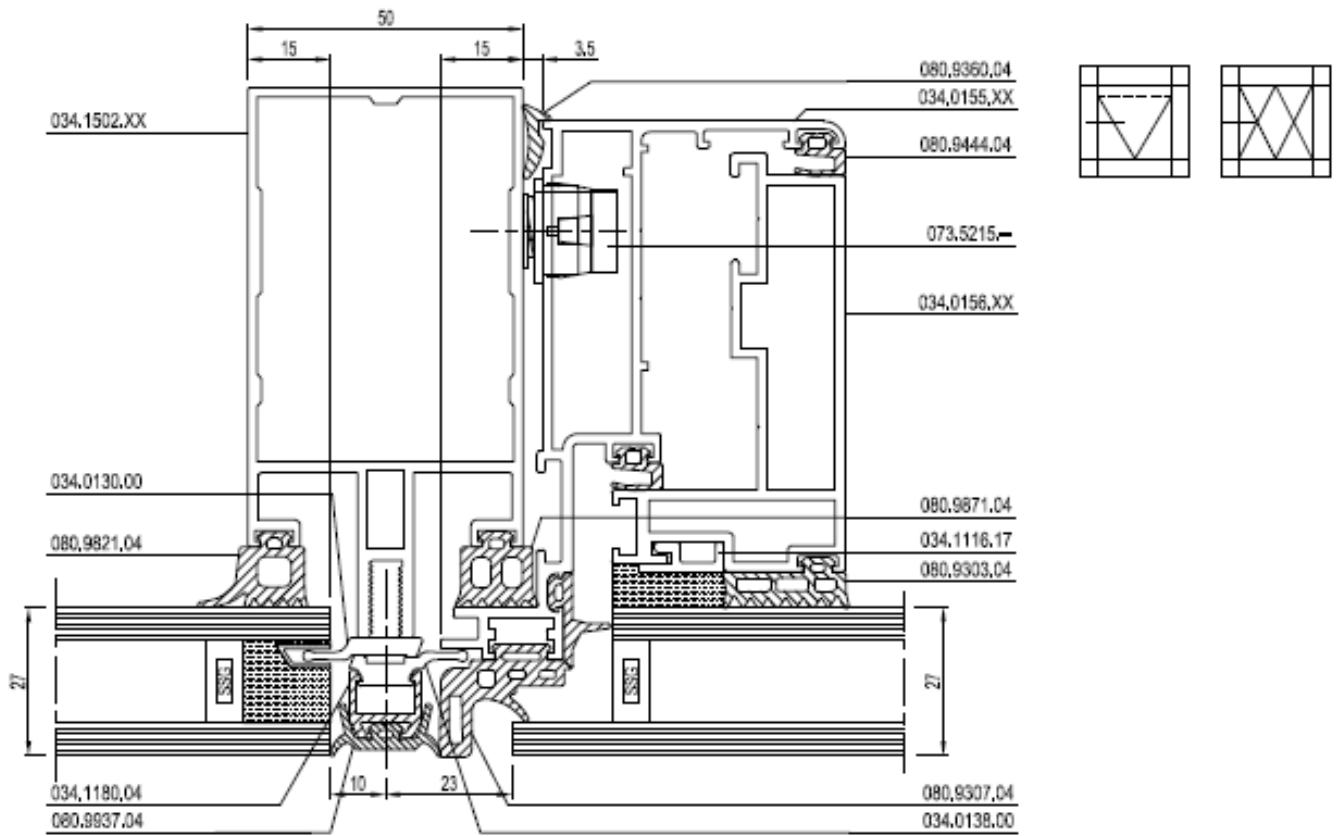


Figure 9d

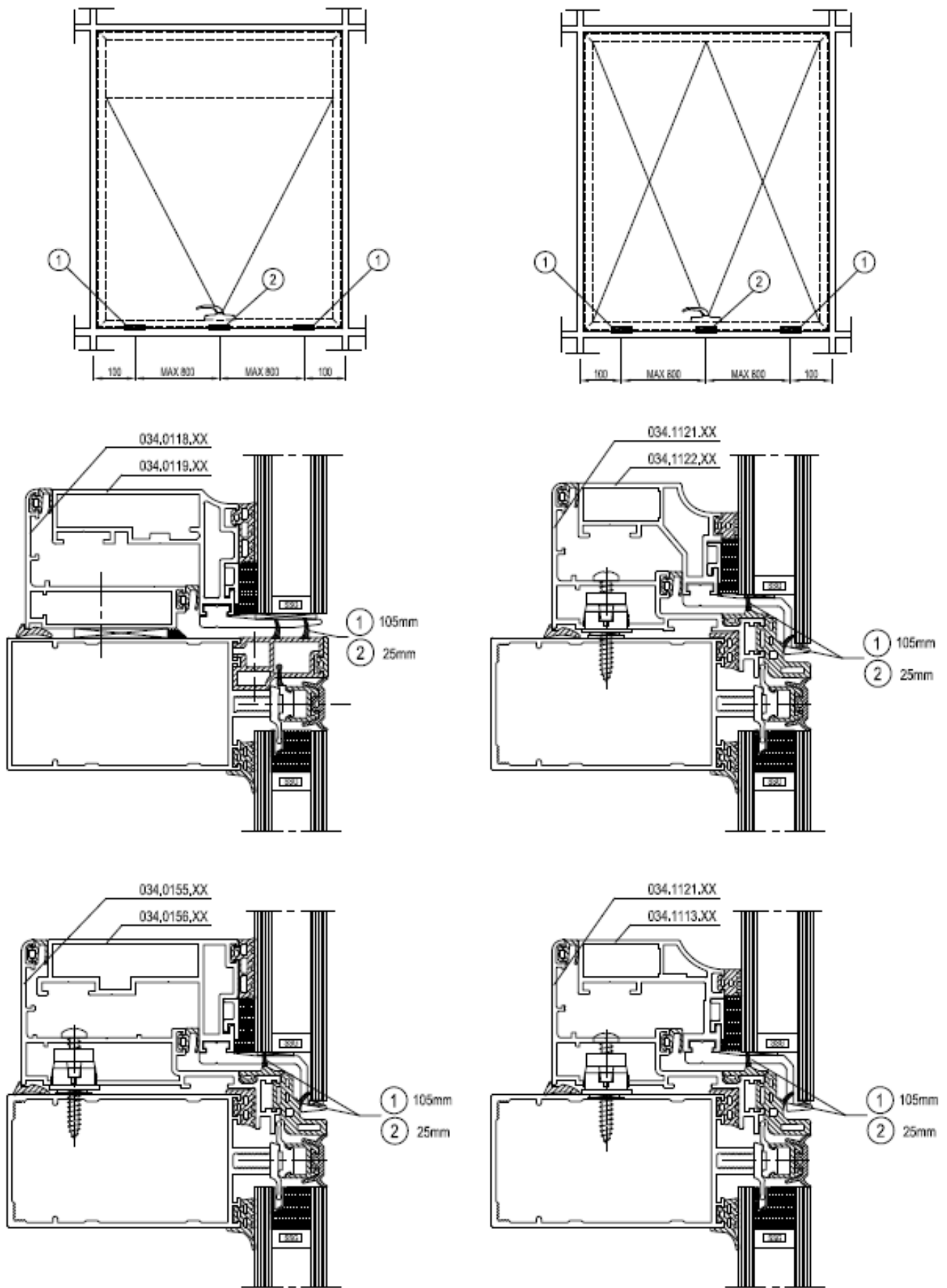


Figure 10a



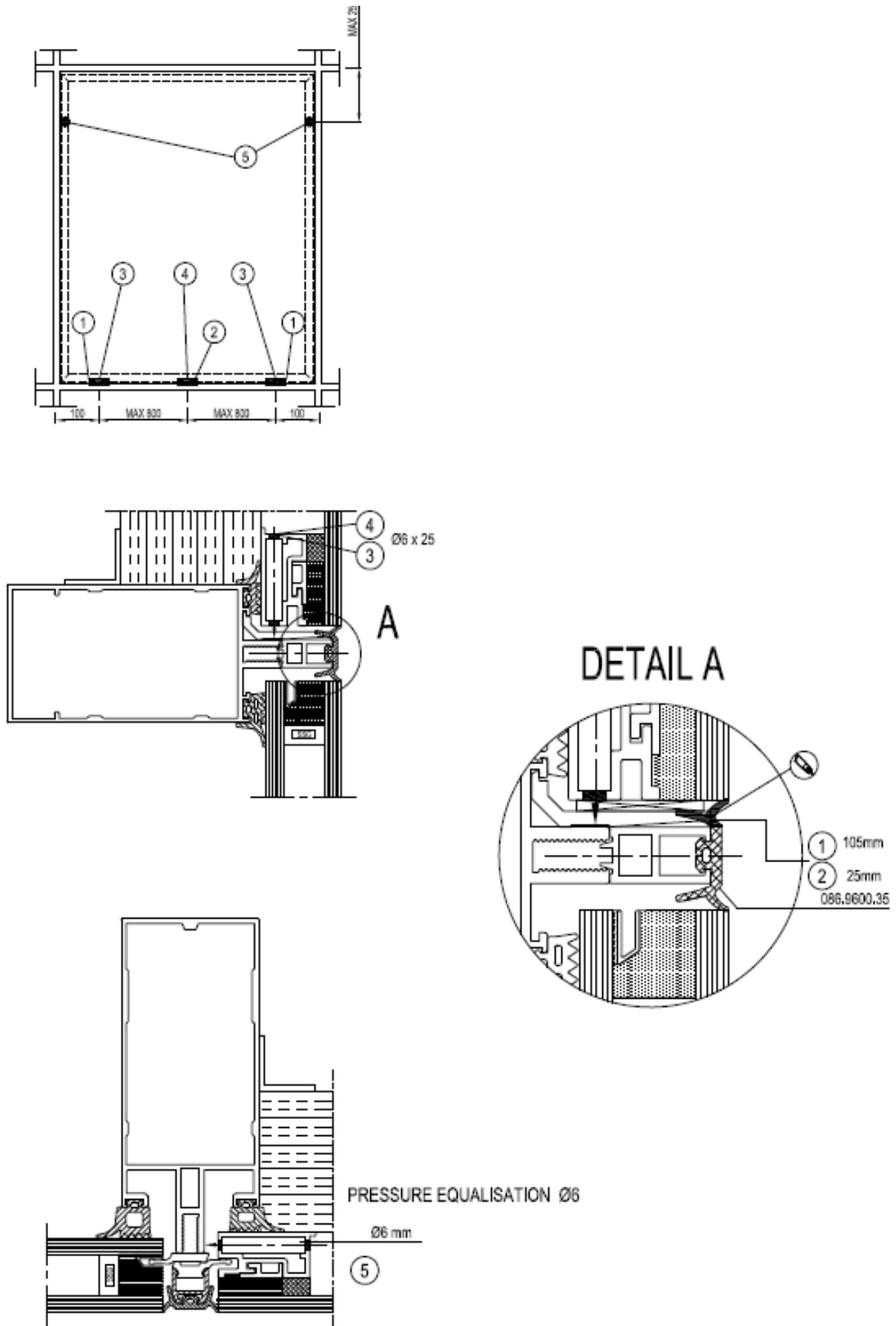


Figure 10b

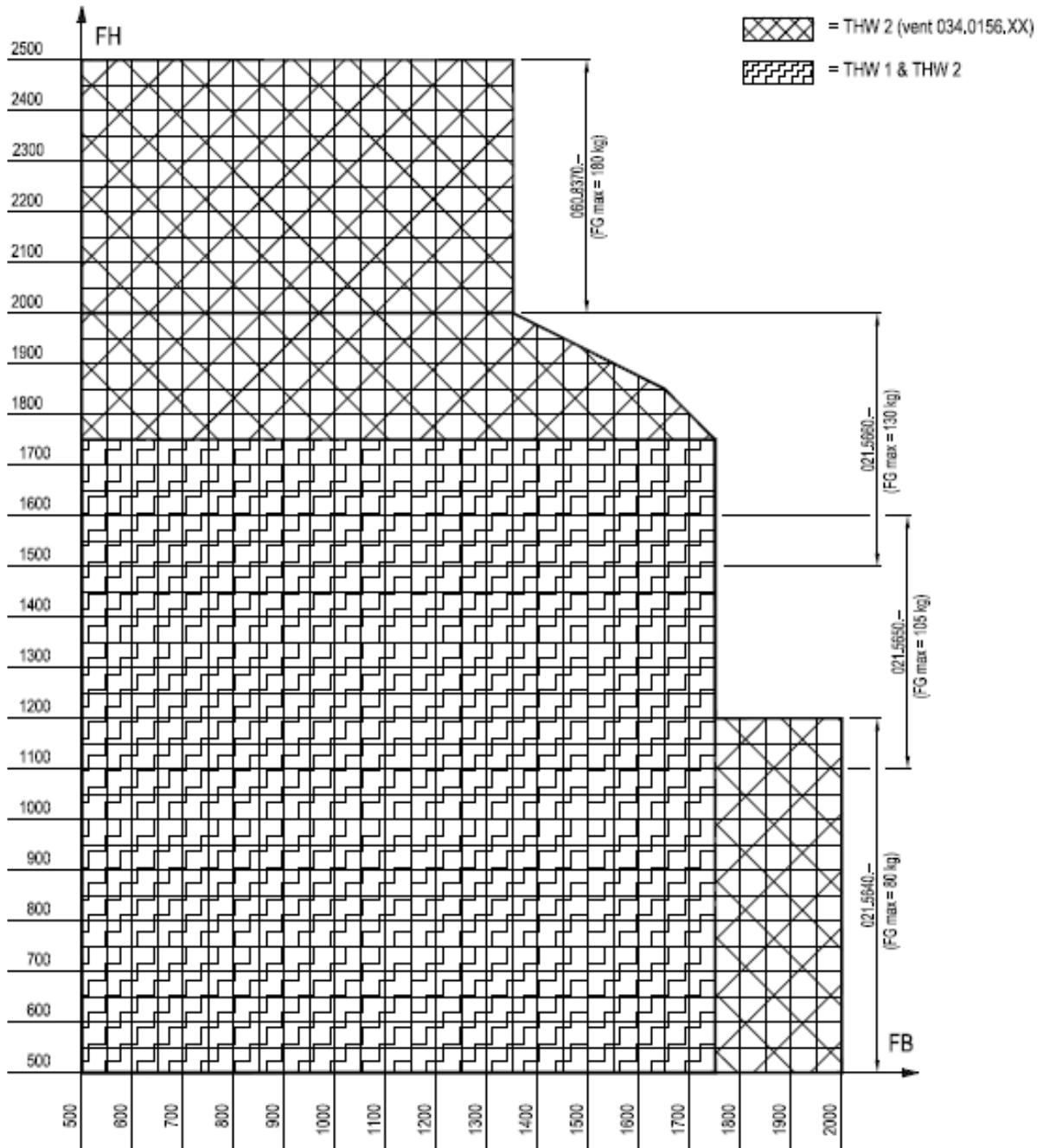
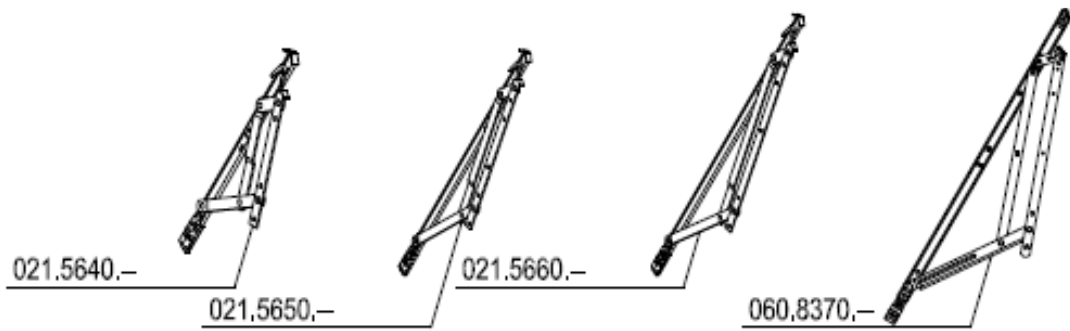
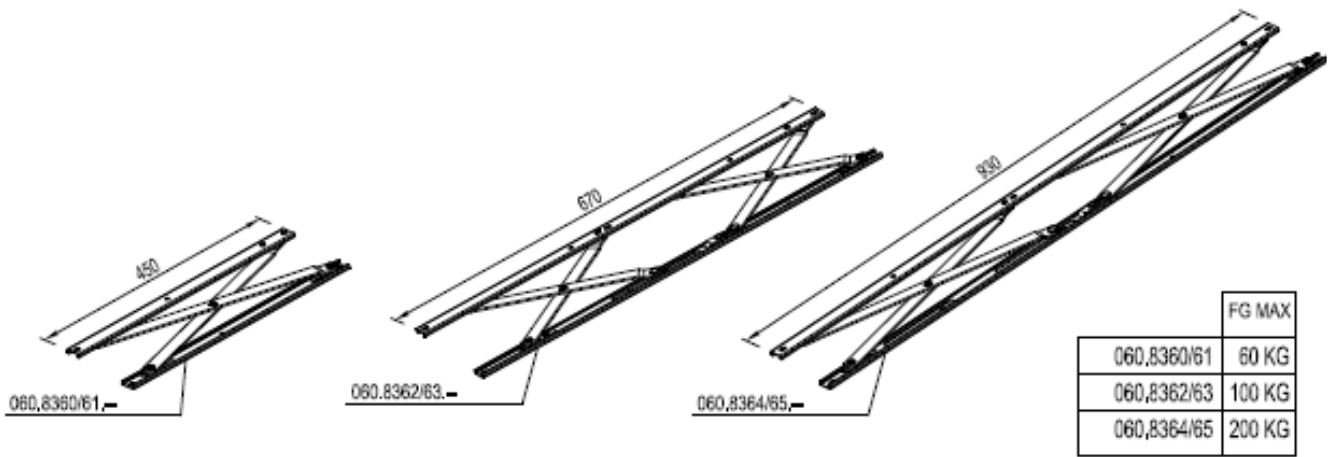


Figure 11a



	FG MAX
060.8360/61	60 KG
060.8362/63	100 KG
060.8364/65	200 KG

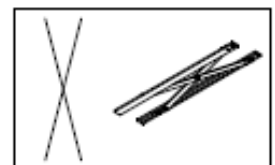
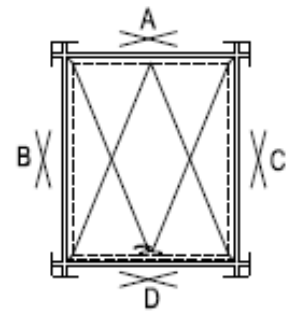
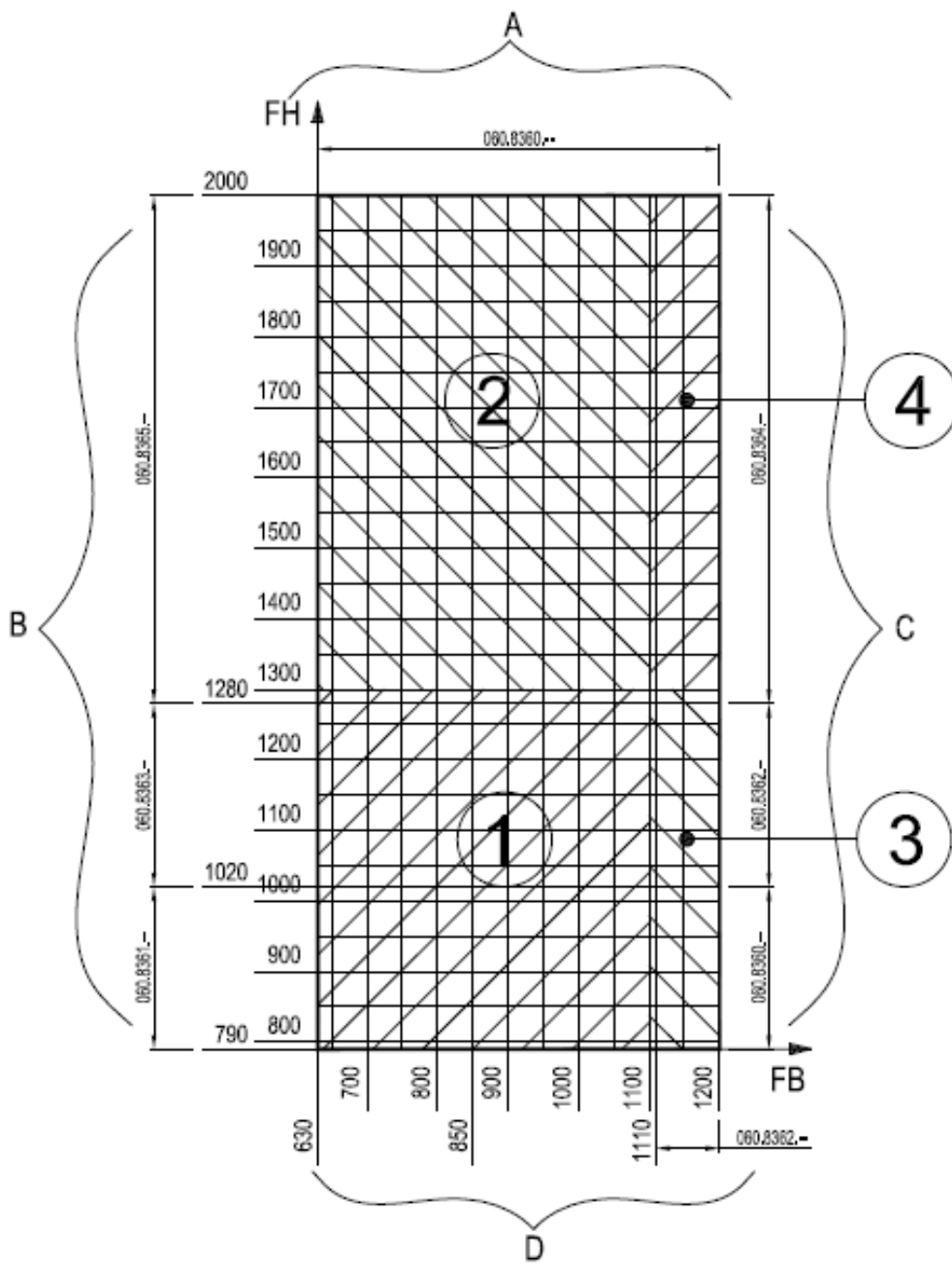
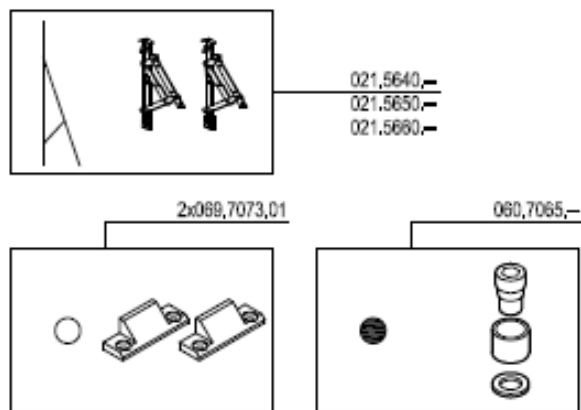
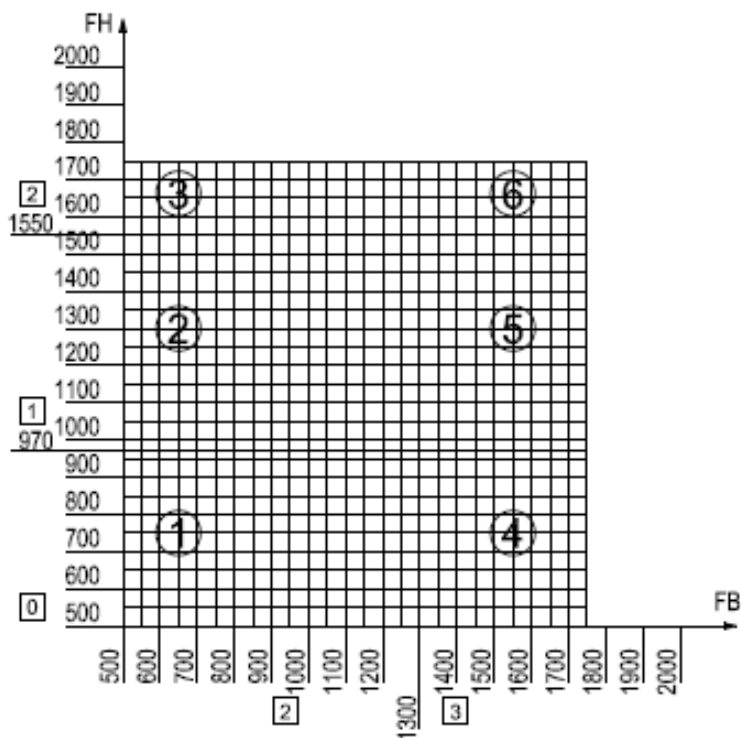


Figure 11b



Number of locking points  0  1  2  3

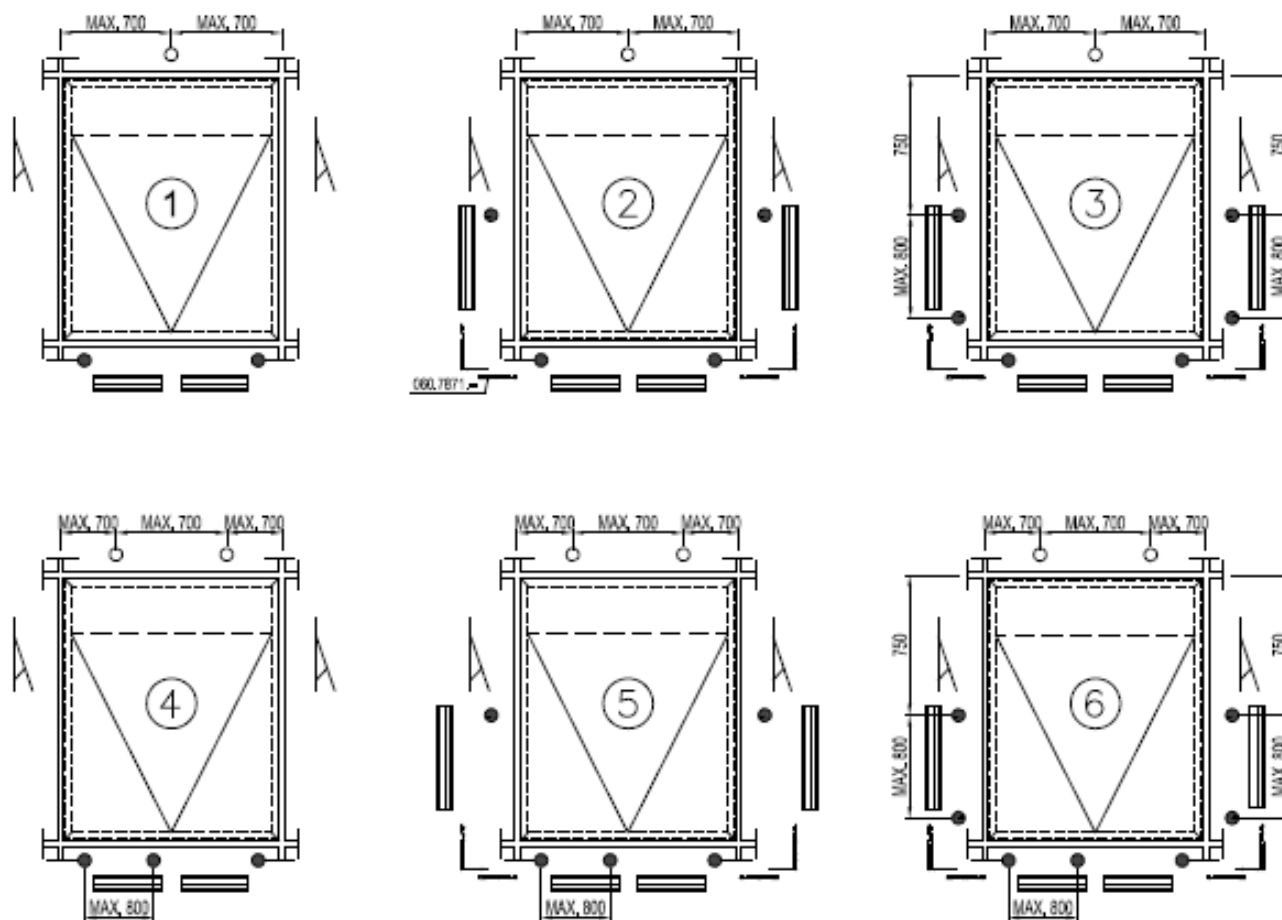
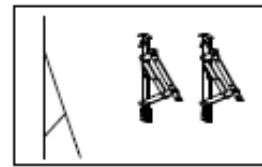
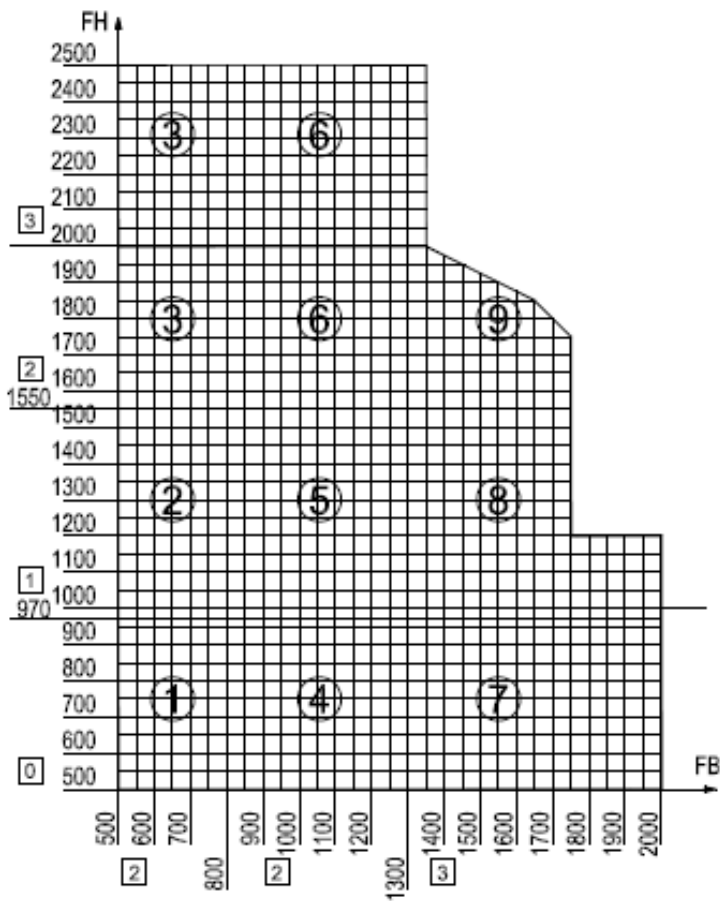
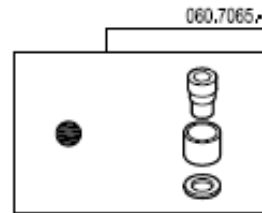


Figure 11c



021,5640,-  
021,5650,-  
021,5660,-  
060,8370,-



060,7065,-

Number of locking points  0  1  2  3

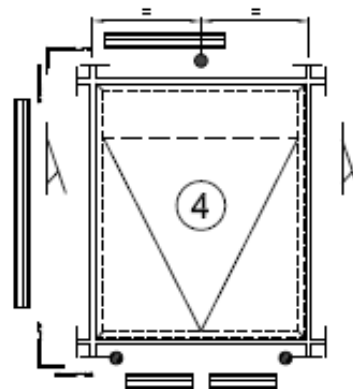
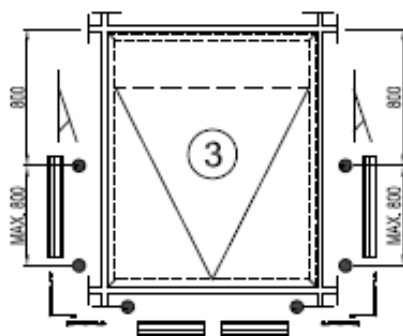
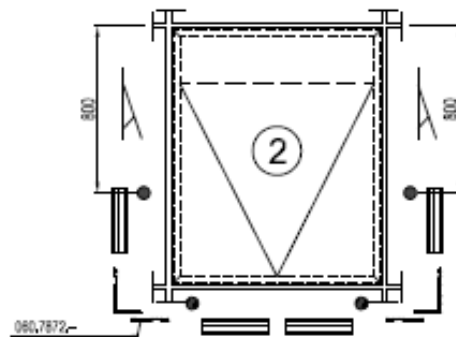
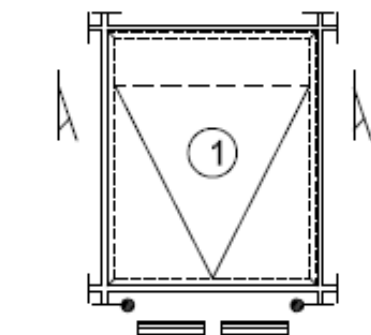


Figure 11d

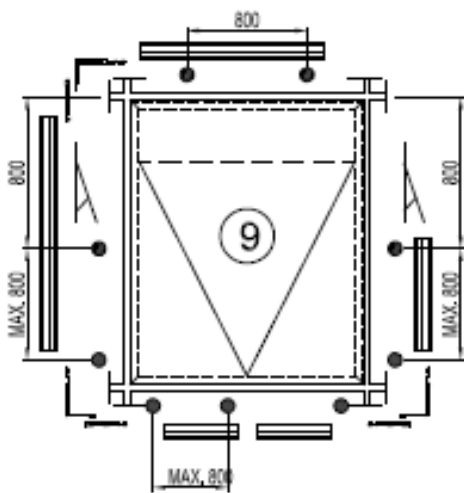
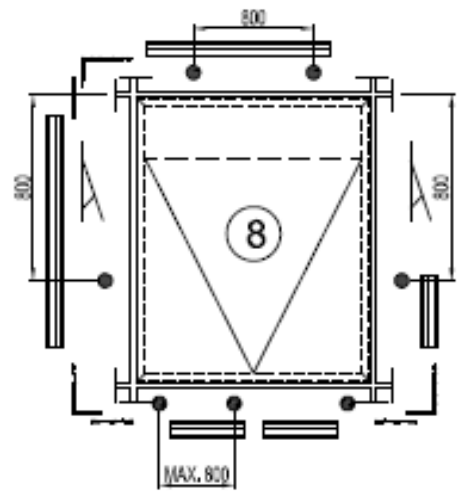
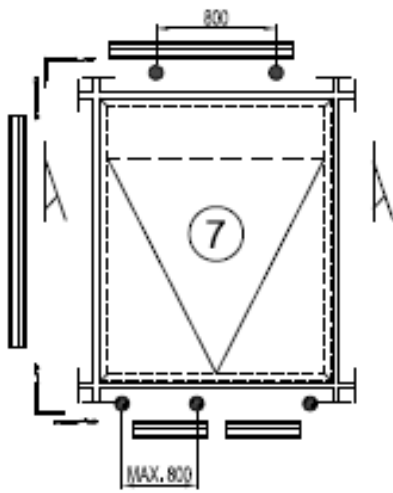
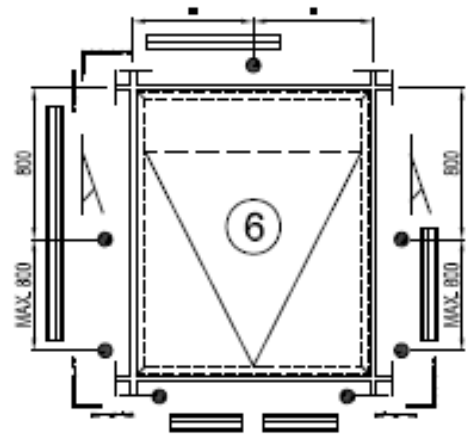
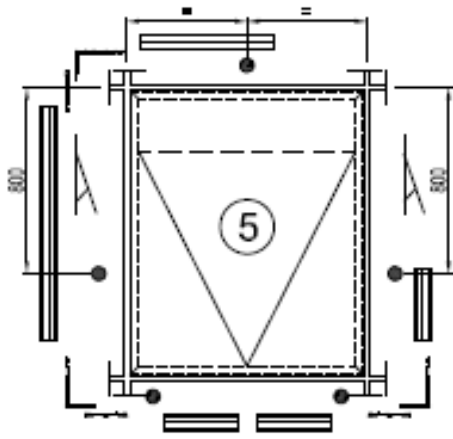


Figure 11e



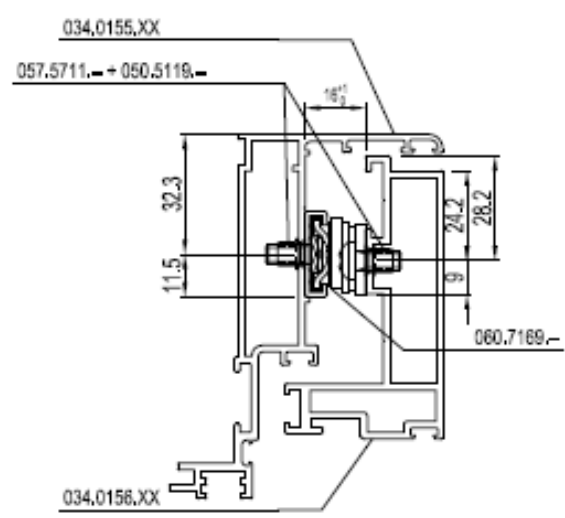
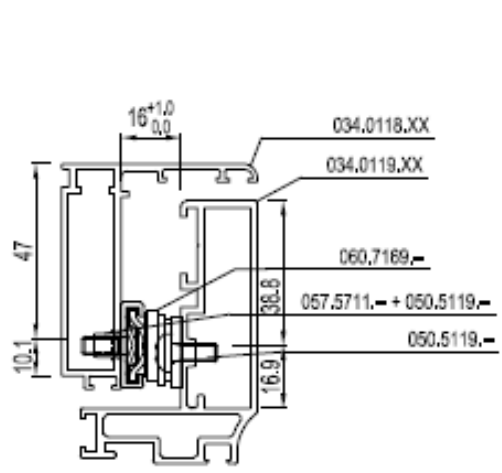
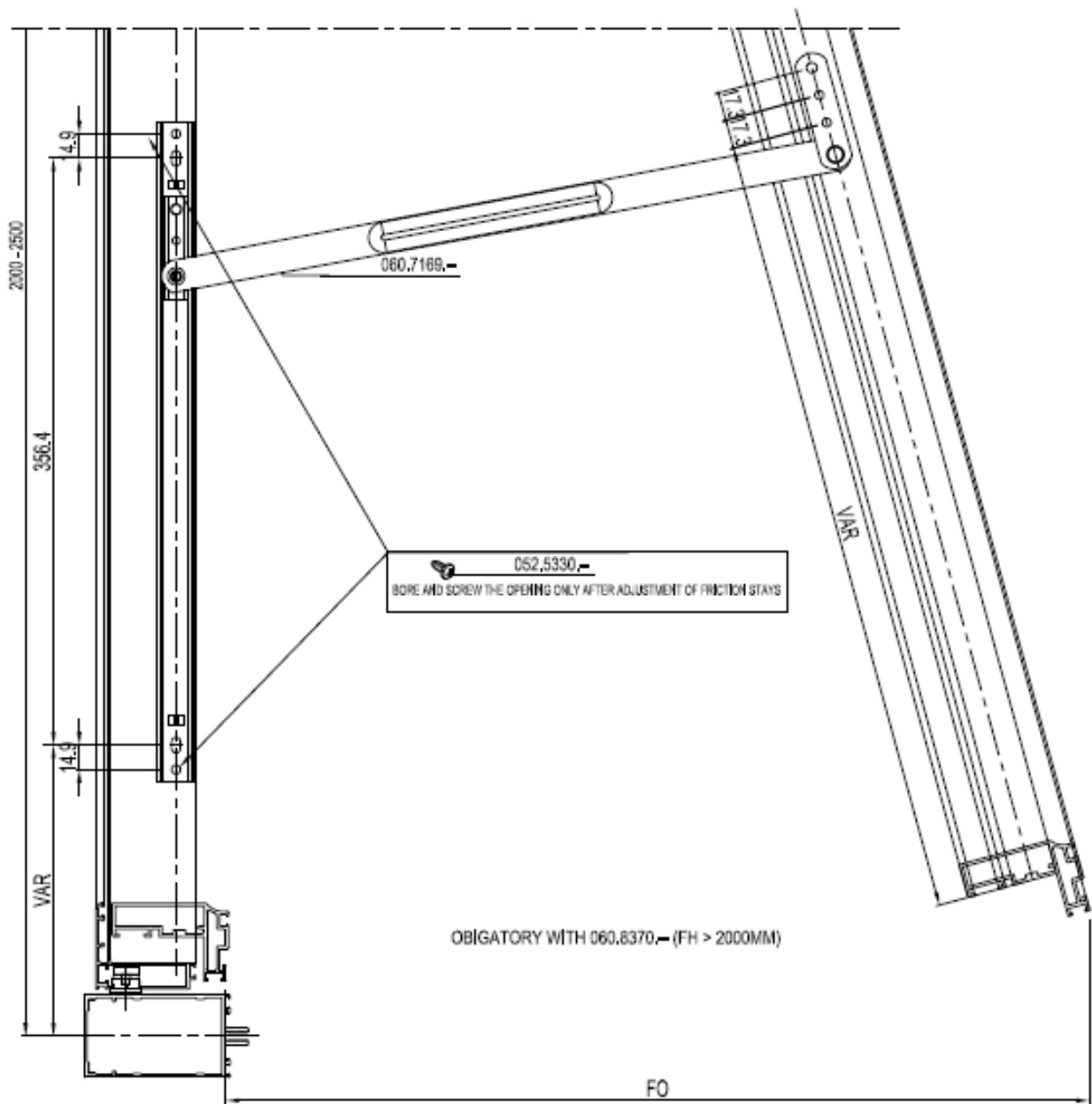


Figure 11f

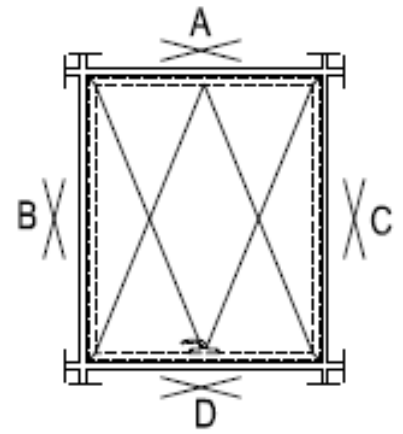
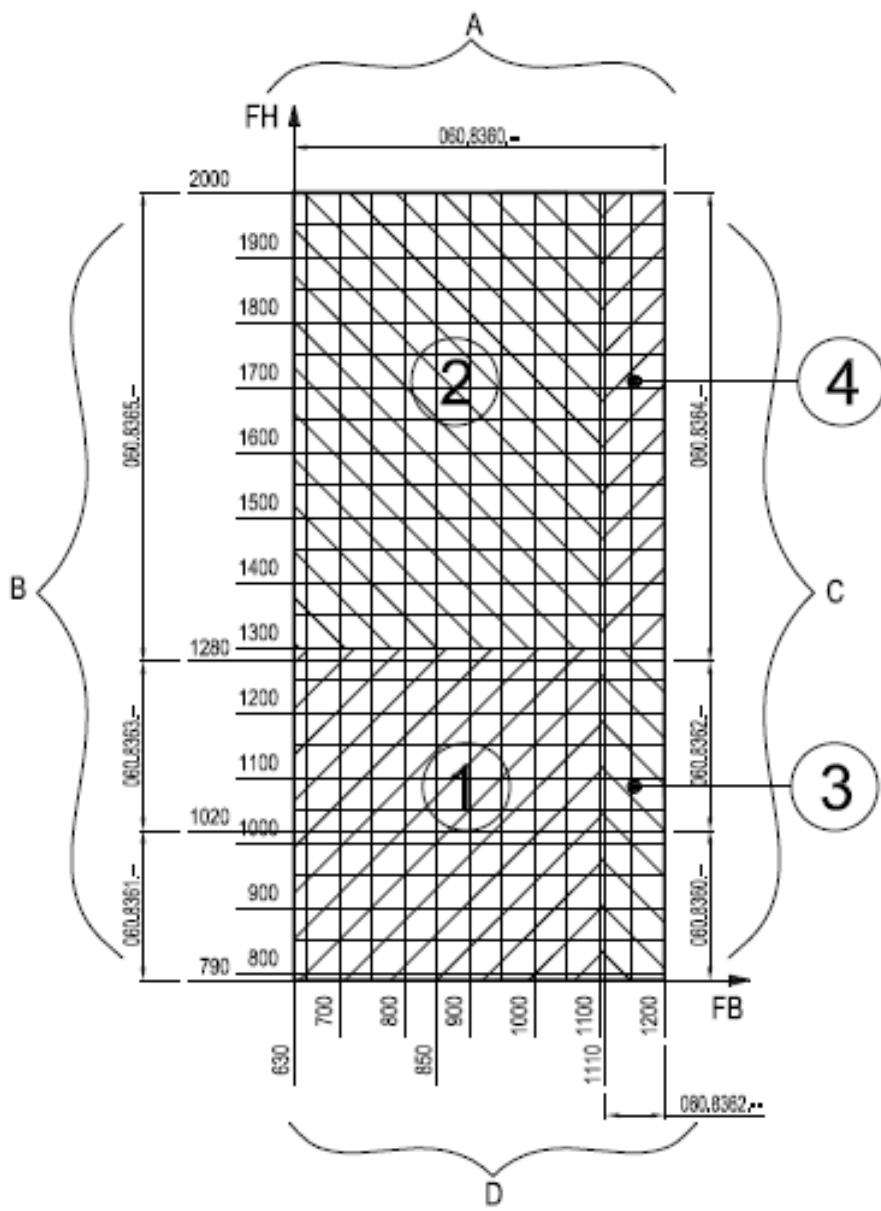


Figure 11g

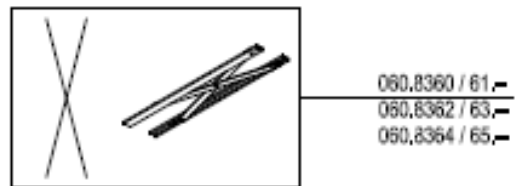
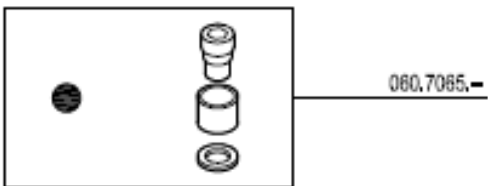
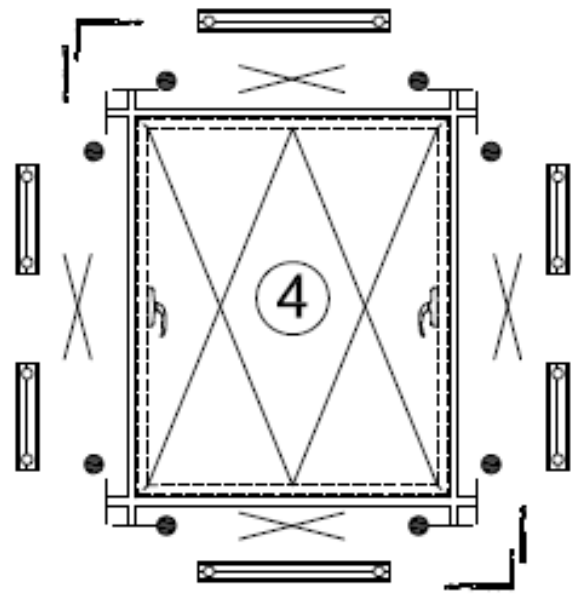
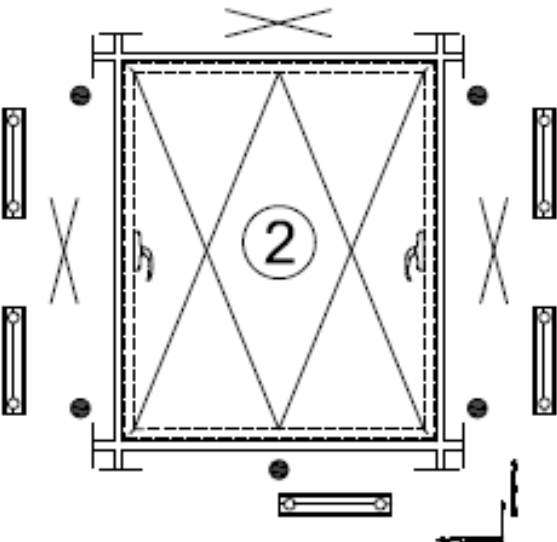
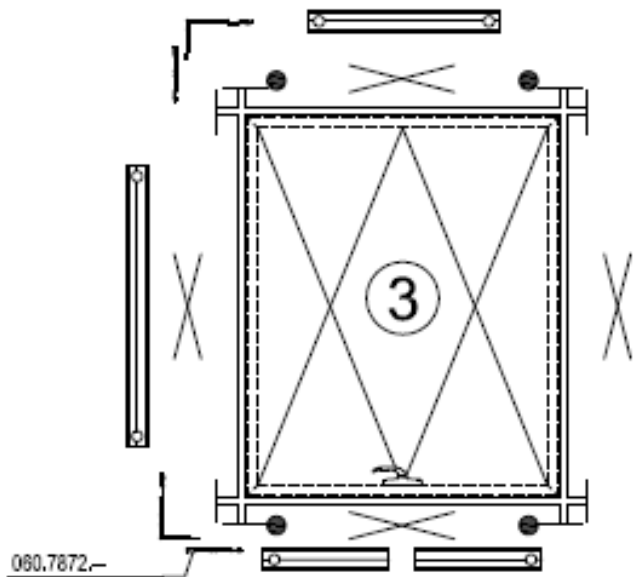
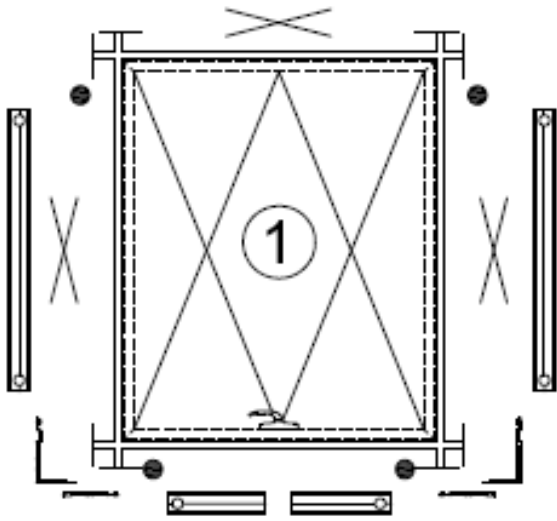


Figure 11h